

## 11.2 SASB Report

The reporting below presents a set of sustainable development indicators at Company level, based on the American SASB EM-EP standard (Oil & Gas – Exploration & Production). This report includes some of the elements of the consolidated extra-financial performance statement (chapter 5), whose scope and reporting methodologies are presented in point 5.11 of chapter 5.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>			
<b>EM-EP-110a.1</b>	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	Yes	<b>32 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (operated) / 45 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e (equity interest share)</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.4)
	Scope 1, percentage of methane	Yes	<b>0.9 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, i.e., 3% (operated) / 1.0 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, i.e., 3% (equity interest share)</b> 34 kt CH <sub>4</sub> (operated) / 40 kt CH <sub>4</sub> (equity interest share) (Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.4)
	Scope 1, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Yes	<b>19 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, i.e., 60% (operated) / 18 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e, i.e., 40% (equity interest share)</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.4, Europe perimeter)
<b>EM-EP-110a.2</b>	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from flared hydrocarbons	Yes	<b>3.0 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from other combustion	Yes	<b>25 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from process emissions	Yes	<b>4.0 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from other vented emissions	Yes	<b>0.5 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from fugitive emissions	Yes	<b>&lt;0.1 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
<b>EM-EP-110a.3</b>	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Yes	TotalEnergies has set targets and introduced a number of indicators to steer its performance (refer to points 5.4.4 and 5.13 of chapter 5). (Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.4 and 5.13)

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<b>Air Quality</b>			
EM-EP-120a.1	Air emissions of the following pollutants: NO <sub>x</sub> (excluding N <sub>2</sub> O)	Yes	<b>60 kt</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: SO <sub>x</sub>	Yes	<b>SO<sub>2</sub>: 12 kt</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOCs)	Yes	<b>NMVOCs: 43 kt</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: particulate matter (PM <sub>10</sub> )	Yes	<b>4.1 kt of total particulate matter</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.13)
<b>Water Management</b>			
EM-EP-140a.1	Total fresh water withdrawn	Yes	<b>102,019 megaliters</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
	Percentage of fresh water withdrawn in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Yes	<b>49%</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
	Total fresh water consumed	Yes	<b>76,324 megaliters</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
	Percentage of fresh water consumed in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Yes	<b>54%</b>
EM-EP-140a.2	Volume of produced water and flowback generated	Yes	<b>129,086 megaliters</b> (indicator for EP segment only)
	Percentage discharged	Yes	<b>53%</b> (indicator for EP segment only)
	Percentage injected	Yes	<b>47%</b> (indicator for EP segment only)
	Percentage recycled	Yes	<b>0%</b> (indicator for EP segment only)
	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water	Yes	<b>6.0 mg/l</b> <b>Offshore: 11.6 mg/l</b> <b>Onshore: 1.9 mg/l</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.3)
EM-EP-140a.3	Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used	Yes	<b>100%</b>
EM-EP-140a.4	Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline	Yes	<b>0%</b>

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<b>Biodiversity Impacts</b>			
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>Aware of the need to preserve biodiversity and protect nature, TotalEnergies ensures that this is taken into account in all its activities by applying the Avoid, Minimize/Restore, Offset mitigation hierarchy. In 2016, the Company pledged to contribute to the achievement of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including those relating to biodiversity. In 2018, TotalEnergies joined to the Act4Nature initiative, now the Act4Nature International, promoted by the French Association of Enterprises for the Environment.</p> <p>This biodiversity ambition of TotalEnergies constitutes a contribution to the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) adopted at COP15 in 2022, whose mission is "to halt and reverse biodiversity loss and put nature on the path to recovery for the benefit of people and the planet." The Company thus intends to contribute to this ambitious framework and its national versions, such as the French National Strategy for Biodiversity (SNB) adopted in 2023, in a concrete manner through conservation and restoration measures for nature on its sites and in the regions where it is established.</p> <p>This ambition is based on four core principles: (1) voluntary exclusion zones, (2) biodiversity management in projects, (3) biodiversity management at existing and abandoned sites and (4) promoting biodiversity. This ambition has been incorporated into the Company's One MAESTRO framework.</p> <p>An annual communication plan has been developed and deployed in the Company's various segments and in R&amp;D. A series of webinars are open to all of the Company's HSE personnel to raise awareness of this ambition. A number of specific meetings were held to present this ambition to the Company's partners and allow their viewpoints and recommendations to be heard. [...]</p> <p>An overview of the steps already taken under the four main areas of the biodiversity ambition is provided in the following paragraphs.</p>
<b>Biodiversity Ambition</b>			
<b>1. Voluntary exclusion zones</b>			
<p>The Company recognizes the universal value of UNESCO natural world heritage areas by not conducting any oil and gas exploration or production activity in these areas. This commitment is fulfilled (based on UNESCO sites listed at the end of 2023 which represents 531 million ha).</p> <p>TotalEnergies has also made a commitment not to conduct any exploration activity in oil fields under the Arctic sea ice. As in previous years, in 2023 the Company did not conduct any exploration activity in oil fields under the Arctic sea ice. The list of its licenses in the Arctic zone is available on the Company's website.</p>			
<b>2. New projects</b>			
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>The Company has made a commitment to develop a biodiversity action plan (BAP) for any new site located in an area of interest for biodiversity, that is IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Protected areas I to IV or Ramsar areas. In addition, for each new project located in an IUCN Protected area I or II or a Ramsar area, the Company commits to implementing measures to produce a net positive impact (gain) in biodiversity.</p> <p>A biodiversity action plan has been put in place for all operated production projects and sites located in the most sensitive protected areas, corresponding to the IUCN I to IV and Ramsar areas, some of which have a target of a net gain. In 2023, eight sites or projects are concerned, five of which have a net biodiversity gain objective. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The BAP for the Djeno oil terminal in Djeno (Republic of Congo), located in a Ramsar area, was developed in 2015 and updated in 2023. It provides for actions on site (marking of priority areas) and at landscape level (help with structuring and financial and technical support for the implementation of Ramsar zone management plans). Its deployment continues in particular by contributing to the monitoring of the marine turtle nesting zone adjoining the site with a partner NGO.</li> <li>- The BAP for the Tempa Rossa onshore petroleum production site in Italy, the concession for which partly overlaps an IUCN II area, was developed in 2019 and updated in 2023. Targeted restoration actions through re-vegetation with species native to areas impacted by the project are underway, as well as measures to protect species such as the emblematic black stork.</li> <li>- The net gain BAP of the Tilenga oil project (Uganda), partly located in an IUCN II area, has 100% completed its design phase and its implementation is engaged with the launch of the five programs of the net gain plan. By way of illustration, the conservation support program for the Murchison Falls National Park in collaboration with the UWA (Uganda Wildlife Authority) and the international NGO WCS (Wildlife Conservation Society) allowed strengthening the fight against poaching (removal of snares and traps, arrests of poachers) with targeted actions in the park territory and awareness actions with communities of Pakwach and Nebbi. The program should continue in 2024 with the training of additional eco-guards and the increase of the area of the park covered by the conservation program. This BAP is designed to be aligned with the International Finance Corporation (IFC) performance standards.</li> </ul>

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<b>Biodiversity Impacts</b>			
<b>EM-EP-160a.1</b>	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The EACOP pipeline project (Tanzania), which runs along an IUCN III area, includes a net gain BAPs with a land component and a marine component. In 2023, EACOP initiated and directly contributed to the creation of the Tanzania Environmental Sensitivities Trust fund (subject to a final stage of formal validation by the competent Tanzanian authorities). This fund constitutes a biodiversity compensation financing instrument for residual impacts on natural and critical habitats, according to the IFC definition. It operates independently of EACOP and can also facilitate other conservation projects in Tanzania by attracting funding from different donors. Memoranda of understanding have been concluded with the relevant government entities for the selection and deployment of restoration and compensation measures for sensitive areas affected along the pipeline. For example, EACOP borders a chimpanzee habitat area and committed, in collaboration with the Tilenga project, to implement a specific action plan to contribute to the conservation of this species. This BAP is designed to be aligned with the IFC performance standards.</li> <li>- The BAP with net gain of the Mozambique LNG Project has been completed for the design phase. The implementation of measures related to construction is suspended due to force majeure. However, measures in favor of biodiversity were carried out in 2023, notably the planting of more than 700 hectares of mangrove for a total of 1,200 ha at the end of 2023 and the creation of 370 jobs for workers from local communities with the support of a partner NGO. This BAP is designed to be aligned with the IFC performance standards.</li> <li>- The design of the net gain BAP of the Papua LNG project (Papua New Guinea) is continuing and Avoid, Minimize/Restore, Offset mitigation hierarchy measures related to the pre-construction activities were deployed in 2023. They include carrying out additional biodiversity surveys in clearing areas as well as the construction of a forest restoration program nursery. Several meetings of the independent biodiversity and societal committee took place (panel made up of international NGOs including WCS, the Missouri Botanical Garden (MBG) and national and international academics) and made it possible to advise the project on the progress of its biodiversity program. The update of the biodiversity and nature strategy was finalized in 2023. The project does not cross any IUCN or Ramsar protected areas. This BAP is designed to be aligned with the IFC performance standards.</li> <li>- The BAP of the existing mixed onshore wind/solar site Eole/Helio La Perrière (La Réunion Island, France) continues as part of the redevelopment of the site including activities of translocation of the Gecko of Bourbon (Highland green lizard endemic to La Réunion) towards natural refuge habitats and monitoring the reintroduction of individuals for three years after the work. The BAP also includes a collaboration with the SEOR (Société d'Etudes Ornithologique de La Réunion) for the National Action Plan (PNA) of Papangue (Busard of Maillard endemic to La Réunion).</li> <li>- The design of the net gain BAP of the Ratawi gas-photovoltaic hybrid project (Iraq) is completed. The project's Biodiversity policy has been finalized. The project partially encroaches on a Ramsar wetland. Options for compensation actions are being studied, such as measures to restore, enrich and improve the ecological connectivity of partially degraded wetlands (East Hammar Marsh, West Hammar Marsh, Central Marsh and Hawizeh Marsh) in the project area. Actions to protect terrestrial and aquatic fauna threatened by over-exploitation (fishing and hunting) are also being studied.</li> </ul> <p><b>3. Existing Sites</b></p> <p>It is the Company's intention that a biodiversity action plan be defined by 2025 at the latest and deployed by 2030 at the latest on every existing environmentally significant ISO14001 certified operated site (E&amp;P production sites, refineries, petrochemicals sites, gas-fired power stations). TotalEnergies will report on implementation to the various stakeholders.</p>

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<b>Biodiversity Impacts</b>			
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>In 2023, biodiversity assessments were carried out on 26 sites that are important for the environment. Since 2021, 70 of the 77 sites important to the environment have been diagnosed, i.e. 90% of the 2025 target. The remaining seven diagnostics are scheduled to take place by the end of 2024. The BAPs resulting from these diagnostics are currently being prepared or deployed. The BAPs consist of the implementation of Avoid, Minimize, Restore, Offset mitigation hierarchy measures which include the protection of natural habitats (pasture area of interest, Pont-sur- Sambre CCGT), taking into account seasonality (ground nesting of the Little Ringed Plover, Zeeland refinery), differentiated management of green spaces, solutions based on nature (reedbeds for rainwater treatment), rescue of sensitive species (Bourbon Gecko, La Réunion), the elimination of ecological traps (fences, collisions), the management of invasive species (Japanese knotweed), the restoration of ecological connectivity at the landscape/territorial scale (forest corridors in Feluy), the enrichment of existing habitats, the creation of natural habitat (amphibians), etc. These measures are supplemented by Additional Conservation Actions (ACA) such as the sharing of biodiversity data on the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) platform by the Donges refinery, and the scientific publication of new species discovered in Argentina (lizard) and Papua New Guinea (frog) by teams from the Exploration &amp; Production segment, and internal awareness actions such as the promotion of biodiversity among employees with a biodiversity course at the Bougival training center (France). The distribution of mitigation actions is established as follows: 4% of the actions are Avoidance actions (as these actions concern existing sites it is logical that their number is reduced), 33% of the actions concern Reduction practices, 16% are Restoration actions, 17% of the actions lead to Compensation and the remaining 30% are dedicated to ACA. In the ranking of the 10 action levers most used by its sites we note: 1) the reduction of noise and light pollution, 2) the implementation of monitoring indicators and the acquisition of new biodiversity data, 3) The implementation of internal awareness actions, 4) The implementation of measures to combat invasive species, 5) The development of partnerships or sponsorship in connection with key local stakeholders for biodiversity, 6) measures to eliminate ecological traps, 7) The establishment of differentiated management of green spaces, 8) The creation of nest boxes for avifauna, 9) The establishment of measures to promote ecological connectivity to the landscape/territorial scale and 10) The restoration of meadow areas.</p> <p>Finally, RETIA, the company in charge of the rehabilitation of the Company's industrial sites, is continuing its biodiversity diagnostics on 12 candidate industrial sites and deploying biodiversity action plans on two sites: Jarry in Guadeloupe, with a public biodiversity trail, and Villers-St- Paul in France with the development of a wetland in addition to partial solarization of the area.</p> <p><b>4. Promotion of biodiversity</b></p> <p>As part of the Climate, Coastlines and Oceans component of its Foundation's program, TotalEnergies wishes to support awareness raising and educational actions for young persons on biodiversity and research actions. In 2023, 10 projects were supported by the TotalEnergies Corporate Foundation on the theme of Climate, coastlines and oceans linked to Biodiversity, including five awareness projects, one Research project (in progress since 2022, which should be completed in 2024), and four projects supported by the ONF (National Forestry Office) <i>Agir pour la Forêt</i> ("Acting for the Forest") Endowment Fund: 1/ renovation of the decking of the Sylvathèque de Gourbeyre to maintain its awareness-raising activities and preservation of Guadeloupe's biodiversity; 2/ raising awareness among middle school students about the preservation of the mangroves and swamp forests of Guadeloupe, through activity days; 3/ improvement of knowledge about dune beetles in the national forest of Olonne (France) and raising awareness of young people by involving them in field missions, 4/ experimental site to reconstitute a dune cordon at the level of forest areas burned in the national forest near La Teste de Buch (France).</p> <p>TotalEnergies also commits to sharing biodiversity data collected as part of environmental studies on Company projects with the scientific community and the general public.</p> <p>In order to continue sharing its biodiversity data and tools with the scientific community, the Company has joined the international Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). In 2023, the data loaded concerns the Company's projects in Namibia, Brazil and Papua New Guinea. The data published by TotalEnergies now constitutes 36,475 occurrences in the database and have been the subject of 119 citations in scientific publications.</p> <p>Furthermore, the marine LEFT (Local Ecological Footprint Tool), designed with the Long-Term Ecology Laboratory of the University of Oxford, UK and Equinor to develop a large-scale mapping tool for the sensitivities of marine biodiversity, was finalized in 2020 and is available online for manufacturers, the public sector and NGOs.</p>

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<b>Biodiversity Impacts</b>			
<b>EM-EP-160a.1</b>	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p>In 2023, TotalEnergies continued work on developing a biodiversity footprint measurement methodology called BFIS (Biodiversity Footprint Indicator for Sites) which will allow local measurement at the level of a site and consolidation at the Company level. A Marine STAR GIS database was developed in this context to enable footprint measurements in the marine environment. An independent critical review committee composed of representatives of international institutions and NGOs (IUCN, UNEP-WCMC, WCS) supports the Company in carrying out its work. It is planned to make this tool public when it is finalized; advances have been presented publicly to other companies and at international events such as the UNEP-WCMC PROTEUS Program Annual Meeting. Finally, in 2023, TotalEnergies R&amp;D continued the development of its environmental DNA program on the Manas site, which provides input to the Company's initial state impact and biodiversity monitoring studies.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.4)</p>
	Number of hydrocarbon spills	Yes	<b>27</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.2)
	Volume of hydrocarbon spills	Yes	<b>1,700 m<sup>3</sup> (10,700 barrels)</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.2)
<b>EM-EP-160a.2</b>	Spills: volume in Arctic	Yes	<b>0 m<sup>3</sup></b>
	Volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10	Yes	<b>0 m<sup>3</sup></b>
	Volume recovered	Yes	<b>40 m<sup>3</sup> (250 barrels)</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.2)
<b>EM-EP-160a.3</b>	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	Yes	<b>10.2%</b> of proved reserves are operated reserves located in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat

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<b>Security, Human Rights &amp; Rights of Indigenous Peoples</b>			
EM-EP-210a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict	Yes	<b>13.0%</b> (proved reserves)
EM-EP-210a.2	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land	Yes	<b>2.0%</b> of proved reserves are operated reserves located in or near indigenous land

The main challenges associated with the effects of the Company's activities in terms of respect for human rights have been identified using the methodology set out in the United Nations Guiding Principles on business and human rights (UNGP) Reporting Framework relating to the "salient issues", i.e., the human rights at risk of the most severe negative impact through the Company's activities or business relationships.

On this basis, the Company identified six salient risks subdivided across three key areas:

- **human rights in the workplace** of TotalEnergies' employees as well as of the employees of its suppliers and other business partners:
  - forced labor and child labor,
  - discrimination,
  - just and favorable conditions of work and safety.
- **human rights and local communities:**
  - access to land,
  - the right to health and an adequate standard of living.
- respect for **human rights in security-related activities:**
  - the risk of misuse of force.

EM-EP-210a.3	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict	Yes
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### Strong commitments

TotalEnergies' human rights approach is based on strong and formalized commitments. It is supported by a dedicated organization, and embedded in an awareness-raising and training program, as well as evaluation and follow-up mechanisms aiming at measuring the effectiveness of the Company's actions.

TotalEnergies is committed in particular to respecting internationally recognized human rights and standards, wherever the Company operates, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), the U.N. Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR).

The Company published a Human Rights Briefing Paper, updated in 2018, in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Guiding Principles Reporting Framework, which is available on its website. TotalEnergies was then the first company in the oil and gas industry to do this. The third edition of this Briefing Paper was released in January 2024.

(Source: 2023 URD, §5.7)

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<b>Community Relations</b>			
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<p><b>Recruiting local people and supporting the development and creation of local businesses in host countries</b></p> <p>In addition to contributing directly to job creation in the countries where the Company operates (refer to point 5.6 of chapter 5), TotalEnergies is committed to recruiting local people and subcontractors whenever its operational constraints so permit.</p> <p>For each industrial project presented to the Executive Committee in accordance with the investment thresholds, TotalEnergies sets itself the target of maximizing local employment and value creation for the host country through procurement, manufacturing and the development of local capacity and skills. New renewable energy projects, in particular offshore wind projects, are gradually integrating this methodology in order to contribute to the development of new industrial sectors and local employment.</p> <p>The methodology involves <b>an analysis of the local context</b> in terms of regulations, stakeholder expectations and local economic and industrial capacities. Based on this analysis, depending on the needs of the project and future operations, existing local capacities, those requiring development support and those not available are determined. The analysis is complemented by working sessions with key suppliers to gather their views on how to mobilize and develop local content.</p> <p>This approach makes it possible to define a strategy for developing local content during the construction phase of the project and in operation. During the construction phase, the strategy incorporates objectives and actions relating to vocational training and support for local businesses. During the construction phase and in operation, key suppliers and their subcontractors are selected if they meet or exceed the local content targets set in the tenders. In order to monitor the achievement of the targets, suppliers and their subcontractors are required to submit a detailed report on their achievements (employment, use of local subcontractors, investments and initiatives in skills development and support to local businesses), which serves as the basis for calculating the impact on employment and local value created.</p> <p>This approach was notably deployed for the Tilenga projects in Uganda and EACOP in Tanzania. The following results are expected from this approach on the Tilenga project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the creation of approximately 7,800 direct local jobs during the construction phase, of which 60% technicians, 25% workers and 15% managers and engineers, stabilizing at around 3,000 during the operational phase;</li> <li>– the creation of approximately 14,000 indirect local jobs during the construction phase, then approximately 5,000 during the operational phase. A significant portion of these indirect jobs are expected to be created in the project area (Buliisa);</li> <li>– the delivery of 1.1 million hours of training by the Company and its contractors;</li> <li>– spending of approximately \$700 million with local suppliers during the construction phase, which is expected to generate up to \$1.2 billion in additional national economic wealth. During the operational phase, the site is expected to spend approximately \$60 million per year with its suppliers, which is expected to generate approximately \$100 million in national economic wealth.</li> </ul> <p>At end 2023, the projects employ more than 1,200 Uganda and 3,200 Tanzania nationals. Since their inception, the cumulated man-hours by nationals (Uganda and Tanzanian) have reached 11.3 millions, or 92% of the total man-hours on these projects.</p> <p>This approach is being developed, for the Ratawi project in Iraq and the PNG project in Papua New Guinea.</p> <p>Since the validation of the new Sustainable Procurement program in January 2022, the management of local content and the sharing of value with the host countries in which TotalEnergies' projects are carried out has been at the heart of the Company's Responsible Purchasing approach (refer to point 5.10 of chapter 5). In this context, a local content roadmap has been deployed and should make it possible to harmonize and strengthen the local content strategies of TotalEnergies' projects and subsidiaries.</p>



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<b>Community Relations</b>			
<b>EM-EP-210b.1</b>	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<p><b>Anchoring our transition strategy with regional players and with a view of just transition</b></p> <p>In France, TotalEnergies shares the ambitions of its transition strategy with its local public and private stakeholders, builds links with them, encourages dialogue focused on the territories, forms partnerships with the regions and conurbations, integrates itself into the territories by participating in certain regional bodies as close as possible to regional decision-makers and supporting its transition by involving the Company's segments. The challenge is above all to establish a territorial dialogue on the issues of energy, economic development, heritage and the integration of young people.</p> <p>In each region, since 2022, think tanks enable dialogue with stakeholders on regional issues linked to energy and the energy transition (acceptability of renewable energies, skills, sobriety, technological issues, energy choices, just transition, etc.). The meetings held in 2022 and 2023 brought together more than 500 participants and produced recommendations and actions which were published by region and shared with stakeholders.</p> <p>Several declarations of cooperation have been signed with conurbations such as those of Nice Côte d'Azur in 2021, Toulouse in 2022 and with the Grand Est Region in 2023 in order to share the challenges of these territories in their energy transition and their economic development. In 2023, two partnership agreements were also signed with Régions de France, the association representing all French regions, and with ACCD'OM, the Association of Overseas Communes and Communities. TotalEnergies has also entered into a partnership with the FNSEA (umbrella organization representing local agricultural unions and regional federations) to move forward together for the decarbonization of the agricultural world.</p> <p>Supporting the reconversion of the Company's industrial sites with a view of just transition and support for the energy transition is another aspect of its responsible anchoring in the territories. This reconversion takes into account market developments in order to restore, in the long term, competitiveness to industrial sites and is part of the energy transition. Thus, the subcontractors of these sites are supported in setting up training and repositioning the skills of their employees in particular toward the new specialties of the energy transition. Support can be offered to employees in their personal business creation projects. Projects led by other industrialists can be supported and subsidized in order to facilitate the establishment of new industrial units. A Voluntary Agreement for Economic and Social Development (CVDES) is implemented to support the site and its ecosystem (subcontractors, stakeholders, etc.) during this period of change. In this way, TotalEnergies reaffirms its responsibility toward the employment basins in which the Company operates as well as its commitment to maintaining a strong and lasting industrial presence.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– On the Carling industrial platform, the CVDES (Voluntary Agreement for Economic and On the Carling industrial platform, the CVDES (Voluntary Agreement for Economic and Social Development) relating to the shutting down of Social Development) relating to the shutting down of the second steam cracker was ended in 2018 with a final commitment of €12 million in grants from TotalEnergies for four industrial projects representing €125 million of investment and 143 jobs planned.</li> <li>– The reconversion of the La Mède refinery has been completed, with the start-up of an 8-MW solar power plant in 2018 and the biorefinery in July 2019. The La Mède CVDES closed in March 2021 with support for 8 industrial projects and 3 industrial demonstrators representing 300 planned jobs.</li> <li>– On the Lacq platform, a specific unit of TotalEnergies researches and examines third-party industrial projects that could join the platform in partnership with the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region, the Pau-Béarn Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI), the Chemparc public interest grouping, the Lacq-Orthez district authority and Sobegi. The green chemistry unit of Alpha Chitin (investment of €14 million and 20 jobs created for the first phase) is operational. At the end of 2021, the Caremag project for the recycling of rare earths from permanent magnets present in electric motors and the separation of heavy rare earths announced its establishment in the Lacq area. Caremag now plans to invest €170 million and create more than 90 jobs. In 2023, Elyse Energy confirmed its decision to implement its e-methanol project in the Lacq area and plans to invest €400 million and create 60 jobs. The coordinated resources of local players, including TotalEnergies, have enabled the creation of new sectors of the future linked to the energy transition on the site.</li> <li>– On the Grandpuits platform, TotalEnergies is supporting the project to convert the site into a "zero-oil" platform as announced in September 2020 and representing a planned investment of €500 million. The Grandpuits platform will have four major activities: SAF, biomethane, the mechanical and chemical recycling of plastic waste and the production of photovoltaic energy and its storage in batteries. The CVDES between the public authorities and TotalEnergies has a budget of nearly €5 million dedicated to supporting the Grandpuits and Gargenville employment areas and, in particular, subcontractors and the creation of new industrial jobs, as well as economic support for regional SMEs with a view to a just transition.</li> </ul>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Community Relations</b>			
			<p>Finally, TotalEnergies supports the creation or maintenance of sustainable jobs in France by granting loans to SMEs, particularly those with projects that contribute to the ecological and energy transition. Between 2021 and 2023, loans were granted to 383 SME projects, amounting to a total of €14.7 million, and over 10,000 jobs were supported.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.9.1)</p> <p><b>Dialogue and local stakeholder involvement</b></p> <p>TotalEnergies promotes dialogue with local stakeholders to develop constructive and transparent relationships with them. To this end, TotalEnergies' One MAESTRO framework requires subsidiaries to engage in a structured, regular dialogue with their stakeholders to inform them, listen to them and take their concerns and expectations into account. It also requires subsidiaries to report on actions to avoid, reduce or offset negative impacts, and to measure stakeholder satisfaction and identify areas for improvement. TotalEnergies acknowledges the specificities of the rights of Indigenous and tribal peoples (International Labor Organization Convention No. 169) and has developed a framework which defines principles to be followed with these communities. It encourages the use of experts in order to identify and understand these peoples' expectations and specificities, to consult them and to contribute to their socio-economic development. This initiative is also consistent with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.</p> <p>In the Refining &amp; Chemicals segment, refineries and petrochemical sites put consultation with stakeholders at the heart of their ongoing improvement strategy and are all ISO 14001 certified. Local structures for dialogue have been set up, such as Community Advisory Panels in the United States and specific local committees for certain European platforms (e.g. Feyzin neighbors' conference, La Mède neighbors' meetings and Donges residential committee).</p> <p>Marketing &amp; Services has developed stakeholder engagement tools which are adapted to the diversity of its businesses (industrial sites, commercial activities, road transportation and service stations) which can be easily adapted in a wide variety of contexts and regions.</p> <p>For Exploration &amp; Production projects, dialogue is initiated from the exploration phase, even when TotalEnergies does not have permanent teams on site. Each subsidiary or project develops an engagement plan with stakeholders describing a process for transparent dialogue, as well as the timetable and means of ensuring its implementation. A network of Community Liaison Officers (CLOs) has been rolled out on the ground covering most of the projects to provide information to and consult with neighboring communities, authorities and other local stakeholders, with a particular focus being paid to vulnerable groups. Employed by TotalEnergies, they speak the local languages and understand local customs. Their role is crucial for establishing good relations between TotalEnergies and its stakeholders.</p> <p>In the Integrated Power segment, a voluntary consultation and agreement process is implemented for new projects. For sites already in operation, educational visits are organized with key stakeholders, such as elected officials, farm owners and students from schools in the regions where the operations are located.</p> <p>For example, in 2023:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Integrated Power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in France, TotalEnergies Renouvelables France regularly carried out consultation actions as part of its projects. In November 2023, the Rembercourt wind farm won the Participation and Consultation trophy, an event organized since 2016 by the "Decide Together" organization and the Gazette des Communes. The 36 MW Rembercourt wind farm was created thanks to a process of information and close consultation with elected officials with the production of a docu-drama film and an educational tour retracing the history of the site and the battle.</li> <li>- in Angola, where the Quilemba solar energy project (35 MW) is being developed, a public consultation process was carried out as part of the environmental and social impact assessment studies, as well as for the involuntary relocation action plan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- Marketing &amp; Services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- on the African continent, Marketing &amp; Services deploys the SRM+ (Stakeholder Relationship Management) methodology, adapting it to the specific features of the network of service stations in order to further anchor TotalEnergies in the life of the surrounding community. Based on the recommendations of a panel of managers and the expectations of their stakeholders, initiatives are rolled out at all a country's service stations, promoting the economic development of local residents: for example, support for local SMEs by listing their products in shops, local recruitment and solidarity initiatives.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Community Relations</b>			
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in France, TotalEnergies Marketing France tested the relevance of its sustainable development approach by interacting with around forty key stakeholders to identify their expectations and capture their opinions on the 12 areas of work developed by the subsidiary.</li> <li>- Exploration &amp; Production               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in Argentina, as part of the dialogue plan for the Offshore Fénix project including a wind farm in Tierra del Fuego, 31 meetings were held to explain the project, the impact study and the planning of activities, including site visits, workshops and consultations (online and public) to obtain feedback from stakeholders.</li> <li>- in Angola, the societal team of the Exploration &amp; Production subsidiary carried out a mapping of the coastal populations and fishing communities of the North coast, with the help of external experts. The objective of this study was to initiate a dialogue with these communities who may be impacted by its operations to make them aware of the risk of fishing in the areas of our operations. Another aspect was to collect socio-economic data to understand their livelihoods and the impact related to access restrictions to certain maritime areas.</li> </ul> </li> <li>- in Papua New Guinea, the Exploration &amp; Production subsidiary maintains an intense dialogue, with more than 2,595 meetings held in 2023, mainly with communities and traditional authorities neighboring its operations.</li> <li>- Refining &amp; Chemicals               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in Belgium, the Antwerp platform (Refining &amp; Chemicals segment) deployed the SRM+ methodology. In this context, the Antwerp platform consulted 21 of its main local stakeholders: authorities, suppliers, professional organizations and civil society. Stakeholder interviews took place in June and July 2023. The main conclusions of this exercise were shared with the platform's stakeholders and an action plan was identified around three main themes: fluidity of the relationship with stakeholders, information and communication and spirit of initiative.</li> <li>- in France, in the context of its transformation into a zero oil platform, the Grandpuits platform regularly organizes school and university visits. In 2023, 21 events and 45 site visits were organized. In particular, the platform welcomed students from the University of Delft (Netherlands) in January, engineering students from the Ecole Nationale Supérieure de Techniques Avancées (Paris) in April and 3 classes of middle school students in November as part of the carbon neutrality Forum organized by the town of Provins. On the program for these visits: discussions on the transformation of the Company and its multi-energy strategy, and visit to the Grandpuits platform, symbol of this transformation.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.9.2)</p>
EM-EP-210b.2	Number and duration of non-technical delays	No	Not aggregated at Company level.
<b>Health &amp; Safety for everyone</b>			
EM-EP-320a.1	Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)	Yes	TRIR: number of recorded injuries per million hours worked – All Personnel <span style="float: right;">0.63</span> Company employees <span style="float: right;">0.51</span> Contractors' personnel <span style="float: right;">0.77</span>
			which corresponds to: TRIR All personnel: <b>0.13</b> (per 200,000 hours worked) TRIR Company employees: <b>0.10</b> (per 200,000 hours worked) TRIR Contractors' employees: <b>0.15</b> (per 200,000 hours worked) Note: these rates do not include work-related illnesses (Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.2) Number of occupational illnesses recorded in 2023 for Company employees: <b>107</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.4)
	Fatality rate	Yes	<b>0.50</b> (per 100 million hours worked) which corresponds to: <b>0.0010</b> (per 200,000 hours worked) (Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.2)

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Health &amp; Safety for everyone</b>			
	Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Yes	Number of near miss and anomalies reported: close to 1,150,000 Number of hours worked: 400 million Which correspond to a NMFR (per 200,000 hours worked) of around: 575 (Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.2)
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for full-time employees	Yes	Number of average training days per employee: <b>3.7</b> (excluding on the job training) Percentage of training dedicated to HSE: <b>25%</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §5.6.2)
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for contract employees	No	Not available. We don't define training needs by individual contract status and categories of employees.
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for short-service employees	No	Not available. We don't define training needs by individual contract status and categories of employees.
<b>EM-EP-320a.2</b>	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	<p>As part of the policy for preventing workplace accidents, TotalEnergies has defined rules and guidelines for HSE training, personal protective equipment and high-risk operations for Company employees and contractors working on sites operated by the Company. In order to continually move its practices forward, TotalEnergies also <b>implements a process for analyzing accidents</b>, irrespective of their nature, with the method used and the level of detail involved depending on the actual or potential level of severity of the event. By way of example, a near miss with a high severity potential is treated as a severe accident, and its analysis is considered an essential factor of progress. Depending on its relevance to other Company entities, it will trigger a safety alert and, depending on the circumstances, the circulation of lessons learned and updating of the reference framework. The reporting of anomalies and near misses (nearly 1,150,000 in 2023, up 53% compared to 2022) is strongly encouraged and is monitored. The involvement of each employee in identifying anomalies and dangerous situations is an indicator of employees' vigilance in accident prevention and reflects the safety culture within the Company.</p> <p>The Company's HSE division includes a department of specialists in high-risk operations (work at height, lifting, electricity, confined spaces, etc.), whose purpose is to consolidate in-house knowledge and relations with contractors, and to issue the relevant One MAESTRO rules. The HSE division also includes a division aimed at providing support for subsidiaries in their own voluntary approach to strengthen their safety culture. This division also develops and disseminates tools to improve human performance by identifying the Organizational and Human Factors (OHF) of a work situation and defining appropriate measures. Since 2020, a digital platform has hosted these different tools, as well as examples of how to apply them, fact sheets and information about the fundamental concepts of OHF. This platform includes the principles covered by two guides of the One MAESTRO standard, dealing respectively with OHF and Integrated Safety Culture approaches. The implementation of these principles is promoted within the Company through dedicated modules integrated into the training programs for different populations, or through specific training programs at the request of subsidiaries.</p> <p>In addition to its One MAESTRO reference framework, the Company has applied 12 Golden Rules for safety at work since 2010. These simple Golden Rules, which can be memorized by everyone and are representative of a high number of accidents in the workplace, must be strictly obeyed by all personnel, both employees and contractors, in all countries and in all the Company's activities. The purpose of the Golden Rules is to protect day-to-day safety in operations and on sites with a common objective: "Zero fatal accidents".</p>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Health &amp; Safety for everyone</b>			
EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	<p>In 2022, TotalEnergies reviewed the drafting of its Golden Rules to make them more readily understandable by player on site and to facilitate their appropriation. These Golden Rules were widely distributed to both employees and contractors accompanied by a wide range of communication support to anchor these Golden Rules, enable them to be discussed and adopted by the teams in the subsidiaries. In addition, the Stop Card system that is in place enables any employee of the Company or of a contractor to intervene if, for example, any of the Golden Rules is not complied with. Starting in 2019, the Company also rolled out the <i>Our lives first</i> program, which introduced joint safety tours with contractors (10,000 carried out in 2023 on the Company's sites), the establishment, in the work permit process, of a pre-work routine on all operated sites concerned (<i>Safety Green Light</i>); and a tool (<i>Life Saving Checks</i>) to intensify checks in the field and measure compliance with safety rules for at least the five high-risk activities: work at height, lifting operations, work on energy-powered systems, work in confined spaces, hot work (<i>Life Saving Checks</i> - more than 182,000 compliance checks were carried out in this context in 2023 on the Company's sites).</p> <p>The correct implementation of the One MAESTRO reference framework, and more generally, of all the Company's occupational safety programs, is verified with site visits and <b>audits</b>. Verification of the HSE commitment of contractors involves a <b>rigorous qualification process</b>. The reference framework states that for a contractor to be authorized to carry out high risk work on a site operated by a Company subsidiary, its HSE management system needs to be certified by a recognized third-party body or be inspected for compliance. Finally, the contract award process is also based on a <b>selection</b> phase allowing verification that specific HSE criteria are fully respected. As indicated previously, a program of <b>controls</b> is also put in place to verify the proper execution of contracts from a HSE point of view. For contractors with a high number of hours worked, a Safety Contract Owner can be appointed from among the senior executives of Company segments or members of executive committees of Company subsidiaries to initiate high-level dialogue with the contractor's management and increase the level of commitment and visibility on HSE issues.</p> <p>Whatever the nature of the health, safety and environmental risks, preventive actions require all employees to adhere to the Company's HSE policy. To this end, TotalEnergies provides <b>training intended for the various groups</b> (new arrivals, managers, senior executives and directors) in order to establish a broad-based, consistent body of knowledge that is shared by everyone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <i>Safety Pass</i>: these safety induction courses were started on January 1, 2018, for new arrivals. Various courses exist depending on the position and cover the Company's main HSE risks, the risks linked to the site activities as well as those linked to the workplace. The theoretical content is supplemented by practical life-saving actions training sessions;</li> <li>- <i>HSE for Managers</i> is aimed at current or future operational or functional managers within one of the Company's entities. This training was delivered in virtual classroom mode as well as face-to-face in 10 sessions in 2023, in which about 230 managers took part;</li> <li>- <i>Safety Leadership for Executives</i> is intended for the Company's senior executives. Its objective is to give senior executives the tools allowing them to communicate and develop a safety culture within their organization. Four sessions were held in 2023 to train approximately 40 Company's senior executives.</li> </ul> <p>In order to provide and reinforce knowledge of the reference framework, a knowledge evaluation tool containing over 3,000 multiple-choice questions was developed in 2018 for use by the HSE managers of subsidiaries, operated sites and their teams. This tool can also be used to determine a suitable training plan, if necessary. Around twenty evaluations were carried out in 2023.</p> <p>In addition to training measures, the HSE division hosts regular events on HSE-related topics, with experts and specialists communicating a set of rules and good practices, internal and external, each month. The annual World Day for Safety is another key event. Its theme in 2023 was "Technological risks: Everyone's involved, Everyone has a role!". In addition, TotalEnergies encourages and promotes its subsidiaries' safety initiatives. Each year, the Company recognizes and awards a trophy to the best HSE initiative carried out in a subsidiary.</p> <p>Finally, safety, as a value of TotalEnergies, is taken into account in the <b>employee compensation policy</b> (refer to point 5.6.1.2 of chapter 5).</p>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Health &amp; Safety for everyone</b>			
EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	<p>In terms of <b>security</b>, the Company's policy aims to protect the Company's people and property from malicious intent or acts. To achieve this, TotalEnergies relies on its Security department, which develops the Company's reference framework and oversees the security situation in the countries in which it operates in order to determine general security measures to be adopted (such as authorization to travel). It also provides support to subsidiaries, particularly in the event of a crisis. The Company's security reference framework applies to all subsidiaries controlled by TotalEnergies. It provides that the security management system for subsidiaries must include the following stages: analysis of the threat, risk assessment, choice of a security posture, implementation of preventive or protective measures, control and reporting and then regular reviews. It must also comply with the requirements of local regulations. The framework requires each subsidiary to develop a security plan, operating procedures and an action plan. Within the framework of developing new activities, the Company's Security department recommends the organization and resources to be deployed in connection with the business segments. In each country in which TotalEnergies operates, the Country Chair is responsible for the security of operations in the country. The Country Chair ensures the deployment of measures and resources, with the support of a Country Security Officer. Subsidiaries' management systems and security plans are checked on a regular basis by the Company's Security department or the Country Chair. Awareness raising and training programs and a centralized system for reporting security events are organized by the Company's Security department.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.2)</p>
<b>Reserves Valuation &amp; Capital Expenditures</b>			
<b>Resilience of the organization's strategy</b>			
EM-EP-420a.1	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	Yes	<p>TotalEnergies has strengthened the resilience of its portfolio through very active portfolio management in recent years: the Upstream portfolio has seen a 50% portfolio change since 2015, ensuring an oil reserves replacement ratio above 100% over 2015-2023.</p> <p>Our portfolio has a low breakeven point, in line with the Company's objective of keeping it below \$30/b (the Company's organic cash breakeven point before dividends is \$22.2/b in 2023), which ensures the competitiveness of its resources. For its Upstream Oil &amp; Gas activities in 2023, TotalEnergies has the lowest production cost per barrel of around \$5.5/boe among its peers<sup>(1)</sup> and its GHG emissions intensity (Scope 1+2) is falling to 18 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/boe in 2023 (compared with 19 in 2022)<sup>(2)</sup>.</p> <p>The average life of the Company's proved and probable Oil &amp; Gas reserves is 18 years, and the discounted value of its upstream Oil &amp; Gas assets over 20 years old represents less than 15% of their total value.</p> <p><b>Risks of stranded assets</b></p> <p>In June 2020, TotalEnergies determined that among its Upstream assets, only the Fort Hills and Surmont oil sands projects in Canada could be classified as stranded assets, meaning assets with reserves beyond 20 years and high production costs, whose overall reserves might therefore not be produced by 2050. TotalEnergies has sold these assets in 2023. This portfolio management approach allows TotalEnergies to mitigate the risk of stranded assets in the future if the risks of a structural decline in demand for Oil &amp; Gas materialize faster than estimated as a result of stricter global environmental regulations and constraints and the resulting changes in consumer preferences.</p> <p>As shown in the cost merit order curve of production costs for 2040, compared to the demand expected under various IEA scenarios, TotalEnergies' portfolio of Upstream Oil &amp; Gas projects has an average technical cost that places it among the 50 Mb/d lowest-cost for these horizons, thanks in particular to long plateau oil assets with low production costs.</p>

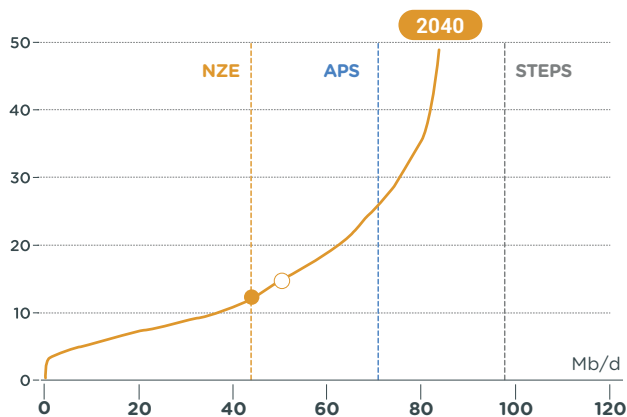
(1) Peers: BP, Chevron, ExxonMobil, Shell.

(2) Equity Oil & Gas Upstream intensity is calculated excluding integrated LNG assets.

Reserves Valuation & Capital Expenditures

Merit Curve of Global Oil Production Costs<sup>(1)</sup>

Technical costs, \$/b



Global oil demand, according to IEA scenarios  
 ● TotalEnergies - Long-plateau oil assets  
 ○ TotalEnergies - Oil portfolio average

Sensitivity to CO<sub>2</sub>, Oil & Gas prices

TotalEnergies assesses the robustness of its portfolio, including new material investments, based on relevant scenarios and sensitivity tests.

EM-EP-420a.1 Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions Yes

Each material investment, including in the exploration, acquisition or development of Oil & Gas resources, as well as in other energies and technologies, is reviewed in relation to the objectives set out in the Paris Agreement, so that every new investment enhances the resilience of the Company's portfolio.

Even though CO<sub>2</sub> pricing does not currently apply in all the countries where the Company operates, TotalEnergies includes, as a base case, a minimum CO<sub>2</sub> price of \$100/ton in its investment criteria (or the prevailing price in a given country, if higher); beyond 2029, the CO<sub>2</sub> price is increased by 2%/year.

- Assuming a CO<sub>2</sub> price of \$200/ton from 2024 and an annual increase of 2% beyond 2029, i.e. an increase of \$100/ton compared to the base case scenario from that date onwards, TotalEnergies estimates a negative impact of around 15% on the discounted present value of all its assets (Upstream and Downstream).
- Compared with the reference scenario used to evaluate investments (Brent at \$50/b), the use of the IEA's<sup>(2)</sup> NZE price scenario would lead to a present value of all the Company's assets (Upstream and Downstream) that is around 10% lower.

Impairment of Upstream assets

In addition, to ensure robust accounting of its assets in the balance sheet, the Company calculates the impairment of its Upstream assets on the basis of an oil price trajectory that stabilises until 2030, then decreases linearly to reach 50 \$<sub>2023</sub>/b in 2040, and then decreases from 2040 onwards to the price adopted in 2050 by the IEA's NZE scenario, i.e. 25.5 \$<sub>2023</sub>/b. Gas prices in Europe and Asia decline and stabilize from 2027 until 2040 at levels lower than current prices, with the Henry Hub remaining at \$3 \$<sub>2023</sub>/MMBtu over this period. They then all converge towards the prices in the IEA's NZE scenario in 2050.

Unconventional Oil & Gas

Unconventional Oil & Gas are defined by the EIA<sup>(3)</sup> as hydrocarbons that are "produced by means that do not meet the criteria for conventional production" ie "by a well drilled into a geologic formation in which the reservoir and fluid characteristics permit the oil and natural gas to readily flow to the wellbore." According to UNFC<sup>(4)</sup>, "examples include CBM, low permeability deposits such as tight gas (including shale gas) and tight oil (including shale oil), gas hydrates and natural bitumen".

(1) Source: Rystad, IEA WEO 2023 scenarios.  
 (2) World Energy Outlook 2023, Table 2.2 Fossil fuel prices by scenario (p. 96).  
 (3) See definition by the Energy Information Administration, a federal agency within the U.S. Department of Energy.  
 (4) See United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Petroleum, "Supplementary Specifications for the application of the United Nations Framework Classification for Resources to Petroleum" pages 8 and 22, points 9, 102, 103, 104.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Reserves Valuation &amp; Capital Expenditures</b>			
<b>EM-EP-420a.1</b>	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	Yes	<p>In 2023, these non-conventional hydrocarbons accounted for 9.7% of our production and less than 5% of our consolidated turnover. In addition, TotalEnergies no longer produces oil from tar sands since the divestment of its Surmont and Fort Hills Canadian assets at the end of 2023. The Company also exited its extra-heavy oil development projects in Venezuela's Orinoco Belt in 2021.</p> <p>Ultra-deep offshore, defined as water depths in excess of 1,500 m, which in the 2000s represented the technical limit for drilling and production facilities (since then largely exceeded), does not fall into the category of non-conventional hydrocarbons: in fact, reservoirs located in these areas are developed using facilities that employ a continuum of conventional technologies. It is the combination of very high-pressure reservoirs and very deep-water depths that can present increased risks. TotalEnergies does not intend to develop this type of asset.</p> <p>Similarly, the mere fact that an oil or a gas field is located in an Arctic zone is not sufficient to qualify it as unconventional, if it is operated using conventional technologies. However, the Company recognizes the particular environmental sensitivity of certain Arctic zones. For this reason, in 2012 we undertook not to explore any oil fields in Arctic sea ice; a list of our licenses in Arctic zones is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.2)</p>
<b>EM-EP-420a.2</b>	Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves	Yes	<b>3.6 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
<b>Reserves Valuation &amp; Capital Expenditures</b>			
<b>EM-EP-420a.3</b>	Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales	Yes	<p>Data are available in chapter 5.4.6.3 of 2023 URD for the three financial indicators: turnover ("Turnover"), capital expenditures ("CapEx") and operating expenditures ("OpEx"), within the meaning of the Taxonomy regulation, on the scope of entities exclusively controlled and consolidated by TotalEnergies SE, for the year 2023.</p> <p>Renewable energy related activities are considered to be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– renewable electricity generation (using solar photovoltaic technology / from wind power / from hydropower / storage): 4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.10,</li> <li>– manufacture of biogas/biofuels for use in transport, and of bioliquids: 4.13,</li> <li>– anaerobic digestion of bio-waste: 5.7,</li> <li>– installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy tech.: 7.6.</li> </ul> <p>Definition of financial indicators is given in chapter 5.4.6.1 of 2023 URD.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.6.1 and 5.4.6.3)</p>
<b>EM-EP-420a.4</b>	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons and/or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition, and development of assets	Yes	<p>Refer to <b>EM-EP-420a.1</b> and to the above developments related to the resilience of the organization strategy</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.4.2)</p>
<b>Business Ethics &amp; Transparency</b>			
<b>EM-EP-510a.1</b>	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	Yes	<b>7.3%</b> (proved reserves)



SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
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**Business Ethics & Transparency**

TotalEnergies is a major player in the energy sector, where public authorities regularly play a role and where the amounts invested may be very high. In addition, the Company is present in about 120 countries, some of which have a high perceived level of corruption according to the index drawn up by Transparency International. Aware that it is highly exposed to the risk of corruption, TotalEnergies applies a principle of zero tolerance.

To prevent risks of corruption, TotalEnergies has implemented a robust and regularly updated anti-corruption compliance program. The aim of this program is to promote a culture of compliance and transparency, which is key in ensuring the sustainability of the Company's activities. Failure to comply with such legislation such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the French law on transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernization of the economy, is likely to expose the Company to a high criminal, financial and reputation risk, as well as the enforcement of measures such as the review and reinforcement of the compliance program under the supervision of an independent third party.

The commitment of the entire Company and the efforts undertaken are unrelenting in order to ensure the sustainability and continuous improvement of the anti-corruption compliance program, which the U.S. authorities deemed to be appropriate in 2016, thus putting an end to the monitorship that was introduced in 2013. In June 2022, the Company received the final report prepared by the French Anti-Corruption Agency (AFA) following the control initiated by the Agency late 2020. This report, which confirmed for the Company the overall quality of the Company's program and its maturity, also made recommendations for its improvement. The Company drew up a dedicated action plan to respond to the recommendations of the AFA, the implementation of which was finalized in 2023. Its implementation is subject to a continuous monitoring and control process.

This compliance program is drawn up by a dedicated organization acting at the Company and business segment levels, namely the Compliance and Legal Risk Management Department, headed by the Chief Compliance Officer, and the Branch Compliance Officers. They coordinate a network of approximately 370 Compliance Officers in charge of rolling out and running the program at the subsidiaries level. This structured organization lies in close proximity to operational activities while having its own dedicated reporting line.

**EM-EP-510a.2**

Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain

Yes

TotalEnergies' anti-corruption compliance program is based primarily on the following seven pillars: management commitment or "tone at the top", risk assessment, adoption of internal standards, awareness raising and training of employees, feedback of information, including the whistle-blowing system, mechanisms for assessing and monitoring implementation of the program, and imposition of disciplinary sanctions in the event of misconduct.

**5.8.1.1 Management commitment**

The constant high level of commitment by the General Management is reflected by the principle of zero tolerance for corruption that is clearly set out in the Company's Code of Conduct. Managers have a duty to lead by example and are responsible for promoting a culture of integrity and dialogue. This commitment is also expressed in regular statements made by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer on this subject, as well as through large-scale communication actions, such as the annual Business Ethics Day organized on the occasion of the U.N.'s International Anti-Corruption Day and Human Rights Day. In December 2023 the ninth Ethics Day was devoted to "Speak-up" and the description of the procedure for handling alerts. An online presentation was made by the General Manager of the Marketing & Services segment, and a roundtable discussion was organized with the Chairwoman of the Ethics Committee, the Company's Chief Compliance Officer and the Vice President of the Human Rights Department. The Ethics Day was preceded by a poster campaign aimed at reiterating the importance of this whistleblowing system and its use by the employees of the Company.

The commitment of the management bodies is also expressed externally by TotalEnergies' joining anti-corruption initiatives and supporting collaborative and multi-party approaches. TotalEnergies joined the Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI)<sup>(1)</sup> in 2016, thereby adhering to the PACI Principles for Countering Corruption. The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of TotalEnergies SE became a member of the PACI Board in 2018 and subsequently Co-Chairman of the initiative at year-end 2019. TotalEnergies is also a member of other initiatives that contribute to the global effort against corruption, such as the U.N. Global Compact since 2002 and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)<sup>(2)</sup> since its launch in 2002.

(1) Launched in 2004 within the World Economic Forum, PACI now numbers approximately 90 major corporations and forms a platform for discussion for business leaders and governmental and non-governmental organizations, allowing them to share their experiences and ideas and develop best practices.  
 (2) The EITI brings together representatives of the governments of the member countries as well as representatives of civil society and business in order to strengthen transparency and governance with regard to income from oil, gas and mineral resources.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Business Ethics &amp; Transparency</b>			
			<p><b>5.8.1.2 Risk assessment</b></p> <p>To regularly adapt the compliance program to the risks to which TotalEnergies is exposed, these must first be identified and assessed. In addition to the Company's risk mapping, which includes the risk of corruption, specific corruption risk mapping is produced on the basis of a methodology formalized in a rule adopted in early 2020.</p> <p>This rule provides for two-tier mapping: that of entities coordinated by the Compliance Officer and that of business segments coordinated by the Branch Compliance Officers. At the business segment level, the assessment needs to examine the main types of risk (purchasing, sales, conflicts of interest, gifts and hospitality, human resources, representatives dealing with public officials, mergers and acquisitions, joint ventures, donations and sponsoring, and influence peddling). This two-tier analysis is aimed at establishing action plans that are appropriate to the risks identified and the realities on the ground. In addition, on the occasion of the assessment of the risks of corruption, tools are made available to employees to help them identify these risks more easily, and produce the corresponding mapping, such as the Typology Guide to risks of corruption and the Methodology Guide to the mapping out of the risks of corruption and influence peddling, published for the latter at the end of 2022. To manage the risks identified during the creation of the risk maps, measures are then put in place and specific rules regularly adopted and incorporated into the Company's reference framework.</p> <p>In accordance with the rules in place, the Chief Compliance Officer presented a summary of the mapping of the various business segments to the TotalEnergies Risk Management Committee (TRMC) for the first time in 2021. The same presentation was provided by the Chief Compliance Officer to the Executive Committee in October 2021. In application of this same rule, all business segments have relaunched this mapping exercise from the end of 2022. In 2023, the current risk maps for all segments were reviewed. A synthesis of these mappings was presented by the Chief Compliance Officer to the TRMC in December 2023.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.3 Internal standards</b></p> <p>As an essential element of the Company's reference framework, the Code of Conduct sets out the behavior to be adopted, in particular with regard to the question of integrity. It prohibits corruption, including influence peddling, and advocates zero tolerance in this area. In 2022, it contained even more specific examples of the risks of corruption to which the Company's employees may be exposed.</p> <p>The Code of Conduct is complemented by a regularly updated set of anti-corruption standards. This set applies to all companies controlled by the Company in accordance with their respective decision-making rules and subject to the legal and regulatory provisions applicable locally. The Anti-Corruption Compliance Directive recaps the main principles and organizes the roll-out of the anti-corruption program.</p> <p>It deals, among others, with commitment, training and awareness raising, accounting and bookkeeping, the assessment system and whistle-blowing mechanisms. This directive is complemented by rules that deal with more specific subjects in order to prevent the various risks identified.</p> <p>In terms of anti-corruption due diligence, the deployment of the computerized supplier prequalification tool, which includes the due diligence process resulting from the single rule adopted in 2020, is continuing. A complementary tool was introduced in 2023 to strengthen the supplier assessment process. Due diligence involves collecting information, identifying any risks of corruption and taking the appropriate mitigation measures. This process is performed by the relevant business people with support from their Compliance Officer, who may call on the Branch Compliance Officer. Particular attention is paid to representatives (agents or others) dealing with public officials for whom the applicable internal rule specifically provides for mandatory due diligence and monitoring by operational staff of contractual relationship with such third parties, which may include the verification of invoices, the control of activity reports or the organization of audits. In addition, the Company has an internal governance system that allows the various business segments to manage, in a uniform and cross-functional manner, the specific case of third parties that would be rejected after due diligence.</p> <p>Following the adoption in 2020 of a rule to address the recording and accounting of expenses covered by anti-corruption compliance rules, two guides were published in the summer of 2021 for the accounting and compliance functions.</p> <p>Other standards deal with high-risk areas, such as gifts and hospitality, which have to be registered and approved by the line manager above given thresholds; conflicts of interest, which must be reported to the line manager and addressed; anti-corruption measures implemented within joint ventures; and human resources-related processes such as recruitment which, at the end of 2023, led to a new specific rule formalizing minimum requirements for the implementation of Anti-Corruption Compliance Programs by human resources functions.</p>
EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Business Ethics &amp; Transparency</b>			
<b>EM-EP-510a.2</b>	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	<p>In general, internal standards are amended to take the regulatory and legislative changes applicable to TotalEnergies into account.</p>
			<p><b>5.8.1.4 Awareness raising and training</b></p> <p>Awareness raising actions are carried out toward all employees. The TotalEnergies intranet contains a section on the fight against corruption which provides employees with various media, e.g. the internal standards and guides such as the booklet entitled "Prevention and fight against corruption". A new poster campaign of the key messages in high-risk areas (such as gifts and invitations, accounting controls and third-party assessments) was organized in 2022.</p> <p>Following the online training on anti-corruption in 2011 (season 1), then in 2015 (season 2), which enabled more than 82,000 employees to be trained by the end of 2022, the Company launched a new online training course in mid-2022 (season 3). This training course, which is mandatory for the target populations (approximately 37,000 employees), replaced the two previous seasons. This new training course is based on the assignment of a profile specific to each learner (from beginners to experts), which is determined on the basis of their answers to the questions asked in the introduction to the training course. The profile specific to each learner then allows them to follow the modules best suited to their needs.</p> <p>At the beginning of 2022, the Executive Committee reviewed all of the online training courses available, particularly in the field of anti-corruption and anti-fraud compliance, and determined the functions deemed to be the most exposed (such as Purchasing and Human Resources) to the risk of corruption. For these populations, more targeted training is provided, either by the Compliance teams of the Company or the segments or by the Compliance Officers.</p> <p>In 2023, trainings via webinars were provided to the populations within the eight business functions identified by the Executive Committee as the most exposed to the risk of corruption. These training courses, concerning around 18,000 identified employees, are scheduled to run until the end of 2024.</p> <p>Regarding the anti-corruption and anti-fraud Compliance network, several online and on-site training sessions are organized each year for the Compliance Officers. The Branch Compliance Officers also benefit from annual training days on specific topics.</p>
			<p><b>5.8.1.5 Feedback of information</b></p> <p>Information is mainly escalated as part of an annual reporting process, for which the Company deployed a new dedicated internal tool in 2022. This is performed by the Compliance Officers, reviewed by their Branch Compliance Officer and sent to the Chief Compliance Officer. This reporting helps monitor the roll-out and implementation of the anti-corruption program, through quantitative indicators on key elements of the program, such as the number of training courses or due diligences performed.</p> <p>The consolidated data resulting from this reporting, which reflects the results of the implemented policies, is presented once a year to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors via the Governance and Ethics Committee. This presentation provides an opportunity to report the results of the actions undertaken at the very highest level and to review the road map aligned with the identified areas of improvement.</p> <p>In addition, TotalEnergies takes actions in order to develop a speak-up culture and asks its employees to report any situations that they consider to be contrary to the Code of Conduct. This culture is encouraged by regular communication on the rule adopted in late 2020, which formalized the procedure for collecting integrity alerts (corruption, fraud and influence peddling). This rule expressly provides that no disciplinary sanction, nor any direct or indirect discriminatory retaliatory measure, may be taken against the whistleblower, as long as it is made in good faith, and this even in the facts subsequently turn out to be inaccurate or unfounded, and/or not to give rise to any proceedings or sanctions. This rule, combined with the one also adopted in 2020 and revised in 2023 by the Ethics Committee concerning the collection and processing of reports, covers all situations or behaviors likely to be contrary to the Company's Code of Conduct and highlights the enhanced protection granted to whistleblowers.</p> <p>In this respect, echoing this Code, the rule adopted at the end of 2020 by the Anti-Corruption Compliance recalls the various existing alert channels: each employee can therefore contact any manager, Human Resources, the Compliance Officers or Ethics Officers, or the Ethics Committee, depending on what seems most appropriate. The Ethics Committee is responsible for ensuring compliance with the Code of Conduct. Its Chairperson, who reports to the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of TotalEnergies SE, presents an annual report on Ethics to the Governance and Ethics Committee of the Board of Directors.</p> <p>Both employees and third parties can refer to this Committee by writing to <a href="mailto:ethics@totalenergies.com">ethics@totalenergies.com</a>. TotalEnergies does not tolerate any retaliation measures or discrimination toward anyone submitting a report in good faith and undertakes to respect confidentiality.</p>

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Business Ethics &amp; Transparency</b>			
			<p><b>5.8.1.6 Assessment and monitoring</b></p> <p>The anti-corruption program is monitored at the first level by business people, as well as their line managers and the Compliance Officers who are in charge of ensuring the day-to-day implementation of the rules. At the second level, controls are performed by the Compliance function, in particular through assessment missions (referred to as compliance reviews) that are undertaken by a dedicated team within the TotalEnergies Compliance and Legal Risk Management Department. These second-level assessment missions are carried out by an internal team reporting to the Chief Compliance Officer, accompanied by lawyers and external service providers specializing in financial and accounting data analysis. Each year, around twenty of these missions are carried out on the subsidiaries deemed to be most exposed to the risk of corruption on a multi-criteria basis (Transparency International index, date of the last assessment mission, possible incidents in particular). In addition, the Audit and Internal Control Division performs an annual off-site inspection to verify the quality of the reporting performed by the Compliance Officers, as well as missions to check the self-assessment by the entities subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley regulations of their internal control framework. At the third level, this division also helps monitor the anti-corruption program through audits called "assurance audits" performed in particular according to a framework that includes compliance topics. The controls performed in this context by the Audit and Internal Control division are selected on the basis of the results of the risk analysis it carries out prior to each assignment. The controls carried out may relate in particular to the assessment of third parties, the mapping of corruption risks or the disciplinary system. This system is described in full in a guide on control of implementation of the anti-corruption program published in late 2020, which requires the adoption of an "Anti-Corruption Control Plan" (ACCP) within each business segment. This guide was reviewed at the end of 2022 and published at the beginning of 2023, in particular to supplement the examples of tests that may be carried out as part of the ACCP.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.7 Disciplinary action</b></p> <p>In line with the principle of zero tolerance and in application of the Code of Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Directive, any infringement of the anti-corruption standards must give rise to disciplinary action, up to dismissal. TotalEnergies' resolve in this matter is repeated in communication media intended for employees as well as on the intranet. This resolve, which results from management commitment, contributes, with the other pillars described above, to the robustness of the anti-corruption compliance program. In 2023 the Company recorded around 200 integrity incidents (covering fraud - excluding attempts -, corruption or influence peddling) which led -where established and one or more Company employees were involved- to nearly 130 sanctions, up to and including dismissal.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.8.1)</p>
EM-EP-510a.2	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	
<b>Management of the Legal &amp; Regulatory Environment</b>			
			<p><b>Advocacy and sector initiatives in support of the energy transition</b></p> <p>A successful energy transition requires closer collaboration between all the players involved.</p> <p><b>Support for government action and climate sectorial initiatives and disclosures</b></p> <p>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 (heading sustainability/stakeholder-relationships-advocacy/advocacy-principles).</p> <p><b>At COP28</b>, we supported the goal of tripling renewable energy capacity and doubling energy efficiency measures by 2030. We also joined the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC).</p> <p><b>In Europe</b>, TotalEnergies supports the "Fit-for-55" package and specifically some of its key components, such as the broader use of carbon pricing, the largescale expansion of renewable energies, deployment of infrastructure and the development of fuels and renewables for the transportation industry. Our responses to the European Commission's public consultations on climate are public and may be viewed online.</p> <p><b>In France</b>, TotalEnergies, along with 60 other major companies, signed the Entreprises Pour l'Environnement (EpE) association's statement calling for an acceleration of the ecological transition, ahead of COP28.</p>
EM-EP-530a.1	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	Partially	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Management of the Legal &amp; Regulatory Environment</b>			

### Collective initiative initiatives supported by TotalEnergies

Axes	Name of the initiative	Perimeter
ENERGY & CLIMATE	● 3x Renewables	Worldwide
	● Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter	Worldwide
	● OGMP 2.0	Worldwide
	● Aiming For Zero Methane	Worldwide
	● TCFD	Worldwide
	● UAE-France Bilateral Climate Investment Platform	UAE and France
ACTING FOR THE WELL-BEING OF EMPLOYEES	● Global Deal	Worldwide
	● Women's Empowerment Principles - Equality Means Business (UNGP)	Worldwide
	● Closing the gender gap - a call to action (WEF)	Worldwide
	● ILO Global Business and Disability Network Charter	Worldwide
	● The Valuable 500	Worldwide
	● Manifesto for the inclusion of people with disabilities in economic life	France
	● Inclusion and Diversity Pledge (ERT)	Europe
CARING FOR THE ENVIRONMENT	● LGBT Commitment charter + de l'Autre Cercle (signed again in 2023)	France
	● Elles bougent	France
	● Act4Nature International	Worldwide
	● CEO Water Mandate	Worldwide
	● Circular economy commitment AFEP	Worldwide
HAVING A POSITIVE IMPACT FOR STAKEHOLDERS	● UN Global Compact Ocean Stewardship Coalition	Worldwide
	● The Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR)	Worldwide
	● The United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as endorsed by the UN Human Rights Council in 2011	Worldwide
	● The United Nations Global Compact Principles	Worldwide
	● The B Team Responsible Tax Principles	Worldwide
	● Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI)	Worldwide
	● Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	Worldwide

EM-EP-530a.1

Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry

Partially

### Review of affiliations

TotalEnergies has published a list of its industry affiliations on its website since 2016.

The Company typically cooperates with these organizations on technical subjects, but some take public stances on other issues, such as climate. Since 2019, TotalEnergies has conducted a biannual assessment of the public positions on climate and other issues of the main industry organizations of which it is a member. The Company examines whether those positions are aligned with its own, based on the six principles from its Advocacy Directive. A new review was carried out in 2023. In 2023, most of new associations in the energy field joined by our entities is related to renewable energies and low-carbon technologies.

### Review of affiliations - 6 key principles

#### Scientific position

TotalEnergies recognizes the link established by science between human activities, in particular the use of fossil fuels, and climate change.

#### The Paris Agreement

TotalEnergies recognizes the Paris Agreement as a major step forward in the fight against global warming and supports the initiatives of the implementing States to fulfill its aims.

#### Carbon pricing

TotalEnergies supports the implementation of carbon pricing.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)												
			<p><b>The development of renewable energies</b></p> <p>TotalEnergies supports policies, initiatives and technologies aimed at promoting the development of renewable energies and sustainable bioenergies (biofuels, biogas) as well as energies and technologies aimed at decarbonizing industrial processes transportation, such as hydrogen, carbon capture and electric vehicles.</p> <p><b>The role of natural gas</b></p> <p>TotalEnergies promotes the role of natural gas as a transition fuel, in particular as a replacement for coal. TotalEnergies supports policies aimed at measuring and reducing methane emissions aiming for zero methane emissions. TotalEnergies promotes a policy of reducing greenhouse gas emissions: avoid; reduce by using the best available technologies; offset the minimized residual emissions.</p> <p><b>Carbon offsetting</b></p> <p>TotalEnergies supports the carbon offset mechanisms necessary to achieve carbon neutrality, through organized and certified markets ensuring the quality and sustainability of carbon credits.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §1.4)</p>												
<b>Critical Incident Risk Management</b>															
			<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>2023</th> <th>2022</th> <th>2021</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Loss of primary containment (Tier 1)</td> <td>19</td> <td>11</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Million of hours worked – All Personnel</td> <td>400</td> <td>392</td> <td>389</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Tier 1 Process Safety Event rate per 200,000 hours worked is then equal to <b>0.010</b>.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.1 and 5.3.2)</p>		2023	2022	2021	Loss of primary containment (Tier 1)	19	11	29	Million of hours worked – All Personnel	400	392	389
	2023	2022	2021												
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Million of hours worked – All Personnel	400	392	389												
<b>EM-EP-540a.1</b>	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)	Yes	<p>To prevent the occurrence of a major industrial accident such as an explosion, fire, leakage of hazardous products or mass leakage that might cause death, physical injury, large-scale pollution or pollution at an environmentally sensitive site, or important damage to property, TotalEnergies implements suitable risk management policies and measures which apply to the operated activities. The Major Risks division of the HSE division provides support in the application of this policy.</p> <p>At year-end 2023, in addition to its drilling and pipeline transportation operations, TotalEnergies had 177 operated sites and zones exposed to these risks. These correspond to all activities relating to hydrocarbon production, whether offshore or onshore, as well as Seveso-classified industrial sites (upper and lower threshold) and their equivalents outside the European Union (185 sites at the end of 2022 and 181 at the end of 2021).</p> <p>The Company's policy for the management of major industrial accident risks applies from the facilities design stage, and throughout their lifespan, in order to minimize the potential impacts associated with its activities. The policy is described in the One MAESTRO reference framework. It provides for the analysis of the risks related to the Company's industrial operations at each operated site subject to these risks, based on incident scenarios for which the probability of occurrence and the severity of the consequences are assessed. Based on these parameters, a prioritization matrix is used to determine whether further measures are needed. These mainly concern measures to prevent accidents but also include mitigation measures. They are technical and organizational. These analyses are updated periodically, at least every five years, or when facilities are modified. Training on major accident risks is organized at head office and at subsidiary sites for operating staff.</p> <p>The Company is actively represented in international associations in the field of major accident risk management (EPSC -European Process Safety Centre, CCPS-Chemical Center for Process Safety, FABIG-Fire and Blast Information Group, IOGP - International Oil &amp; Gas Producers...) to exchange good practices in controlling major accident risks.</p> <p><b>With regard to the design and construction of facilities</b>, technical standards include applicable regulatory requirements and refer to industry best practices. The construction of the Company's facilities is entrusted to qualified contractors who undergo a demanding internal selection process and who are monitored. In the event of a modification to a facility, the Company's rules define the management process to be adopted.</p>												
<b>EM-EP-540a.2</b>	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes	<p>The Company's policy for the management of major industrial accident risks applies from the facilities design stage, and throughout their lifespan, in order to minimize the potential impacts associated with its activities. The policy is described in the One MAESTRO reference framework. It provides for the analysis of the risks related to the Company's industrial operations at each operated site subject to these risks, based on incident scenarios for which the probability of occurrence and the severity of the consequences are assessed. Based on these parameters, a prioritization matrix is used to determine whether further measures are needed. These mainly concern measures to prevent accidents but also include mitigation measures. They are technical and organizational. These analyses are updated periodically, at least every five years, or when facilities are modified. Training on major accident risks is organized at head office and at subsidiary sites for operating staff.</p> <p>The Company is actively represented in international associations in the field of major accident risk management (EPSC -European Process Safety Centre, CCPS-Chemical Center for Process Safety, FABIG-Fire and Blast Information Group, IOGP - International Oil &amp; Gas Producers...) to exchange good practices in controlling major accident risks.</p> <p><b>With regard to the design and construction of facilities</b>, technical standards include applicable regulatory requirements and refer to industry best practices. The construction of the Company's facilities is entrusted to qualified contractors who undergo a demanding internal selection process and who are monitored. In the event of a modification to a facility, the Company's rules define the management process to be adopted.</p>												

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Critical Incident Risk Management</b>			
<b>EM-EP-540a.2</b>	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes	<p><b>With regard to the management of operations and integrity of facilities</b> operated by the Company, formal rules have been set out to prevent specific risks that have been identified either by means of risk analyses or from internal and industry feedback. For specific works, the preliminary risk analysis may lead to the establishment of a permit to work, the process of which, from preparation through to closure, is defined. The Company's reference framework also provides a process to manage the integrity of facilities, which includes, for example, preventive maintenance, facility inspections, identification of safety critical equipment for special monitoring, management of anomalies and downgraded situations, and regular audits. All these rules are part of the One MAESTRO reference framework. Operations teams receive regular training in the management of operations in the form of companionship or in-person trainings.</p> <p>For example, in order to control the integrity of <b>pipelines</b> operated by the Company, they are subject to periodic surveys such as cathodic protection checks, ground or aerial surveillance or in line inspections. These actions are planned as part of the pipeline monitoring and maintenance programs. These controls and their frequency are reinforced in areas with high human or environmental risks identified by the risk analysis.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.1)</p> <p>In order to deal effectively with the consequences of a major industrial accident, TotalEnergies has for several years implemented a <b>global crisis management system</b> that is based on the following elements: an on-call system available 24/7 in all the Company's entities (subsidiaries, branches and head office), a process for rating incidents and triggering alerts, an emergency management system deployed in each subsidiary which includes regular training (individual courses and annual training sessions), dedicated equipment or equipment that can be quickly mobilized. At head office, a dedicated crisis management area can handle two major crises simultaneously, if necessary. Teams are trained to intervene in each function of the crisis unit. The standards clearly stipulate that subsidiaries must have response plans and procedures in place in the event of accidents such as leaks, fires, explosions, or transport accidents. Large-scale exercises are organized by subsidiaries to train and test their crisis management systems.</p> <p>The context of the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the capacity for resilience of the Company, which used, in various formats its procedures and methodologies in various formats to organize crisis management exercises in person, remotely or in a hybrid format. This was made possible in particular through the continuous deployment of digital crisis units for the head office, segments and subsidiaries, and the deployment of the associated training. The intervention teams at subsidiaries and at head office practice their crisis management activities regularly on the basis of scenarios identified by the risk analyses. These personnel may follow dedicated training depending on their specific functions. In 2023, around 650 individuals were thus trained in crisis management in subsidiaries and at head office.</p> <p>TotalEnergies also continued to roll out its Incident Management System (IMS) in subsidiaries operating liquid hydrocarbon or natural gas exploration or production sites in the Exploration &amp; Production, Integrated LNG and Integrated Power segments. The IMS is a harmonized system for the management of emergency situations described by a good practices guide of the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA) and increasingly being adopted by the major operators. In 2023, 275 employees were trained in the IMS and 7 Exploration &amp; Production subsidiaries carried out a large-scale application exercise, bringing the total number of trained employees to 1,055 and the number of subsidiaries where the IMS is deployed to 23.</p> <p>Lastly, in 2023, TotalEnergies continued to strengthen its business continuity system which includes a Company reference framework, onsite and remote training and a network of correspondents in all entities.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.3.1)</p> <p>For the transport of oil and gas by sea and river, TotalEnergies maintains a rigorous safety policy rooted primarily in the strict selection of chartered vessels that meet the highest international standards. The vetting of vessels and barges is based in particular on the regulations, best practices and recommendations of the OCIMF<sup>(1)</sup> and, in Europe, on those of the European Barge Inspection Scheme (EBIS). Tankers and barges are vetted by a single centralized Company entity. The average age of the TotalEnergies time-chartered oil tanker fleet in 2023 is seven years.</p>

(1) Oil Companies International Marine Forum (OCIMF): An industry forum including the leading international oil companies. This organization manages the Ship Inspection Report (SIRE) Program, which holds and provides access to tanker and river barge inspection reports (Barge Inspection Questionnaire – BIQ).

SASB code	Metrics	Reported	TotalEnergies' disclosures (2023)
<b>Critical Incident Risk Management</b>			
			<p>The Company's operated marine terminals have completed the consolidation of their physical characteristics in the global database that forms part of the OCIMF's Marine Terminal Information System (MTIS), which will make it easier to assess ships' compatibility with ports of call. Additionally, TotalEnergies encourages all operated terminals to use the Marine Terminal Management and Self-Assessment (MTMSA), the framework recommended by the industry to terminal operators to continuously improve the safety of their operations. Training on SSSCL (Ship Shore Safety Check List) and cargo transfer operations for operating terminals staff is available and is one of the requirements of the One MAESTRO reference framework.</p> <p>In order to manage a major accidental spill efficiently, TotalEnergies has implemented a global crisis management system described on point 5.3.1 of chapter 5. For the sites operated by the Company exposed to the risk of accidental spills that reach the surface water, this system is supplemented by requirements of the One MAESTRO reference framework. These requirements demand that the oil spill contingency plans be regularly reviewed and tested in exercises. These plans are specific to each site and are adapted to their structure, activities and environment while complying with Company recommendations. The TotalEnergies companies can call on in-house human and material resources (Fast Oil Spill Team, FOST) and benefit from assistance agreements with the main third-party organizations specialized in the management of hydrocarbon spills. Thus, in 2022, TotalEnergies contributed to a large-scale European exercise "DOMINO", organized by the French authorities and involving various civil security organizations from several countries as well as different industrial sites (35,000 people mobilized). The La Mède site simulated a vegetable oil leak scenario.</p> <p>TotalEnergies mobilized the various levels of response for this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– on site with the Crisis Management Unit and the support of the FOST (Fast Oil Spill Team) backed up by the Marseille Naval Fire Battalion,</li> <li>– at the Company's headquarters with the Refining &amp; Chemicals segment Crisis Support Unit and the support of the in-house pollution expertise unit.</li> </ul> <p>For the oil and gas exploration and production activities, since 2014, subsea capping and subsea containment equipment that can be transported by air or sea has been positioned at various points of the world (South Africa, Brazil, Norway and Singapore). This equipment provides access to solutions that are more readily available in the event of oil or gas blowout in deep offshore drilling operations. From these locations, the equipment can benefit TotalEnergies' operations worldwide. This equipment was developed by a group of nine oil companies, including TotalEnergies, and is managed by Oil Spill Response Ltd (OSRL), a cooperative dedicated to the response to marine pollution by hydrocarbons. Since 2018, equipment to facilitate shallow water capping operations, Offset Installation Equipment (OIE), has been positioned in Trieste, Italy. Managed by OSRL, it can be transported by air or boat to anywhere in the world as necessary. In 2022, a preparation and pre-mobilization exercise to the quay (ready to be loaded on a ship) was carried out by TotalEnergies with the aim of continuous improvement of the procedures for mobilizing the means of response in the event of a well incident.</p> <p>TotalEnergies has also designed and developed its own capping system ("Subsea Emergency Response System") to stop potential blow-out in drilling or production operations as quickly as possible. Since 2015, equipment has been installed in Angola and the Republic of the Congo, covering the entire Gulf of Guinea region.</p> <p>In 2023, training and a specific exercise were organized for TotalEnergies' Sea Transport activities, based in Singapore, Geneva and Paris, with the involvement of the Singapore center of Oil Spill Response Ltd.</p> <p>(Source: 2023 URD, §5.5.2)</p>
EM-EP-540a.2	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes	

<b>Activity Metrics</b>			
	Production of oil	Yes	<b>1,388 kb/d</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §2.1)
EM-EP-000.A	Production of natural gas	Yes	<b>1,095 kboe/d</b> (Source: 2023 URD, §2.1)
	Production of synthetic oil	Yes	<b>0 boe/d</b>
	Production of synthetic gas	Yes	<b>0 boe/d</b>
EM-EP-000.B	Number of offshore sites	Yes	<b>61</b> (Assets with entitled production in 2023)
EM-EP-000.C	Number of terrestrial sites	Yes	<b>37</b> (Assets with entitled production in 2023)