

TotalEnergies

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FIRST NINE MONTHS 2026

(unaudited)

1 Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and IFRS as published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The condensed consolidated financial statements of TotalEnergies SE and its subsidiaries (the Company) as of September 30, 2026, are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

The accounting principles applied for the condensed consolidated financial statements at September 30, 2026, are consistent with those used for the financial statements at December 31, 2025.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS for the closing as of September 30, 2026 requires the General Management to make estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the information reported in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto.

These estimates, assumptions and judgments are based on historical experience and other factors believed to be reasonable at the date of preparation of the financial statements. They are reviewed on an on-going basis by General Management and therefore could be revised as circumstances change or as a result of new information.

The main estimates, judgments and assumptions relate to the estimation of hydrocarbon reserves in application of the successful efforts method for

the oil and gas activities, asset impairments, employee benefits, asset retirement obligations and income taxes. These estimates and assumptions are described in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.

Different estimates, assumptions and judgments could significantly affect the information reported, and actual results may differ from the amounts included in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Notes thereto.

Furthermore, when the accounting treatment of a specific transaction is not addressed by any accounting standard or interpretation, the General Management of the Company applies its judgment to define and apply accounting policies that provide information consistent with the general IFRS concepts: faithful representation, relevance and materiality.

Significant accounting principles applicable in the future

The application of the standards or interpretations published respectively by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the International Financial Reporting Standards Interpretations Committee (IFRS IC) which were not yet in effect is expected to have a non material impact. Note that IFRS 18, published in April 2024 and applicable from January 1, 2027, will modify the presentation of the consolidated statement of income and the consolidated statement of cash flow.

2 Changes in the Company structure

2.1 Main acquisitions and divestments

Exploration & Production

On March 30, 2026, TotalEnergies has completed the merger between NEO NEXT and TotalEnergies' UK Upstream Oil & Gas business.

The combined group is renamed NEO NEXT+ and is owned by TotalEnergies (47.5%), HitechVision (28.875%) and Repsol UK (23.625%) exercising joint control. Further to this transaction, NEO NEXT+ becomes the largest independent Oil and Gas producer on the UK Continental Shelf.

As of September 30, 2026, TotalEnergies' interest is accounted for using the equity method.

Integrated Power

On April 29, 2026, TotalEnergies has completed the acquisition agreed on November 16, 2025 of 50% of EPH's flexible power generation platform in Western Europe. This transaction leads to the creation of TTEP, the 2nd largest flexgen player in Europe, which owns and operates, through its subsidiaries, flexible natural gas and biomass-based power plants and BESS assets across Italy, the United Kingdom, Ireland, the Netherlands and France, for a total capacity of 14 GW installed or in construction.

On September 16, 2026, TotalEnergies has completed a transaction with Global Infrastructure Partners (GIP), a part of BlackRock, relating to energy infrastructure assets in Africa. In exchange for a US\$1.8 billion capital contribution, TotalEnergies will pay GIP a throughput-based tariff over a period of up to 15 years.

This transaction was treated as a sale of a non-controlling interest in the financial statements.

Pursuant to the powers delegated to it by the Shareholders' Meeting of May 24, 2024, the TotalEnergies SE Board of Directors has approved the issuance of 95.4 million shares to EPH, representing approximately 4.2% of TotalEnergies' share capital, for a total amount of €5,147.5 million, comprising €238.6 million of share capital and €4,908.9 million of share premium, based on an issue price of €53.94 per share.

As of September 30, 2026, TotalEnergies' interest in TTEP is accounted for using the equity method.

2.2 Major business combinations

TotalEnergies did not complete any significant business combination during the first nine months of 2026.

2.3 Major divestment projects

Exploration & Production

On July 17, 2024, TotalEnergies announced that its subsidiary TotalEnergies EP Nigeria had signed a sale and purchase agreement (SPA) with Chappal Energies for the sale of its 10% interest in the Renaissance JV (formerly "SPDC JV") licenses in Nigeria, for which the conditions precedent to closing could not be met. On January 13, 2026, TotalEnergies EP Nigeria signed a new sale agreement with Vaaris. The closing of the operation occurred on October 26, 2026.

As of September 30, 2026, the assets and liabilities are respectively classified in the consolidated balance sheet as "Assets classified as held for sale" for an amount of \$1,578 million and "Liabilities classified as held for sale" for an amount of \$1,293 million. These assets mainly include tangible assets.

Integrated Power

On August 3, 2026, TotalEnergies announced the signing of an agreement with an insurance account managed by KKR for the sale of a 50% stake in a 1.2 GW onshore solar and wind asset portfolio in Europe.

The transaction covers a portfolio of assets in Germany, Spain, France and Poland. TotalEnergies will retain a 50% stake in the assets.

On September 7, 2026, TotalEnergies announced that Papua LNG has achieved contractual and commercial milestones, including the sale of a 9.1% interest (post back-in of Kumul Petroleum) in the project to its Papua LNG partners, in proportion to their existing participating interests. Operatorship of the project will be transferred to ExxonMobil, operator of PNG LNG. TotalEnergies will retain a 20% interest in the project, while maintaining its LNG offtake share of the project.

As of September 30, 2026, the assets and liabilities are respectively classified in the consolidated balance sheet as "Assets classified as held for sale" for an amount of \$579 million and "Liabilities classified as held for sale" for an amount of \$8 million. These assets mainly include tangible assets.

As of September 30, 2026, the assets and liabilities are respectively classified in the consolidated balance sheet as "Assets classified as held for sale" for an amount of \$1,694 million and "Liabilities classified as held for sale" for an amount of \$863 million. These assets mainly include tangible assets.

3 Business segment information

Description of the business segments

Financial information by business segment is reported in accordance with the internal reporting system and shows internal segment information that is used to manage and measure the performance of TotalEnergies and which is reviewed by the main operational decision-making body of TotalEnergies, namely the Executive Committee.

The operational profit and assets are broken down by business segment prior to the consolidation and inter-segment adjustments.

Sales prices for transactions between business segments approximate market prices.

The reporting structure for the business segments' financial information is based on the following five business segments:

- An Exploration & Production segment that encompasses the activities of exploration and production of oil and natural gas, as well as carbon storage activities, conducted in about 50 countries;

- An Integrated LNG segment covering the integrated gas chain (including upstream and midstream LNG activities), biogas and synthetic methane activities, gas trading, as well as, from January 1, 2026, the LNG bunkering activity previously reported within the Marketing & Services segment;
- An Integrated Power segment covering generation, storage, electricity trading and B2B-B2C distribution of gas and electricity;
- A Refining & Chemicals segment constituting a major industrial hub comprising the activities of refining, petrochemicals and specialty chemicals. This segment also includes the activities of oil supply, trading and marine shipping, as well as hydrogen activities;
- A Marketing & Services segment including the global activities of supply and marketing in the field of petroleum products.

In addition the Corporate segment includes holdings operating and financial activities.

Definition of the indicators

Adjusted Net Operating Income

TotalEnergies measures performance at the segment level on the basis of adjusted net operating income. Adjusted net operating income comprises operating income of the relevant segment after deducting the amortization and the depreciation of intangible assets other than mineral interest, translation adjustments and gains or losses on the sale of assets, as well as all other income and expenses related to capital employed (dividends from non-consolidated companies, income from equity affiliates and capitalized interest expenses) and after income taxes applicable to the above, excluding the effect of the adjustments describe below.

The income and expenses not included in net operating income adjusted that are included in net income TotalEnergies share are interest expenses related to net financial debt, after applicable income taxes (net cost of net debt), non-controlling interests, and the adjusted items.

Adjustment items include:

a) Special items

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

b) The inventory valuation effect

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

In the replacement cost method, which approximates the Last-In, First-Out (LIFO) method, the variation of inventory values in the statement of

income is, depending on the nature of the inventory, determined using either the month-end prices differential between one period and another or the average prices of the period rather than the historical value. The inventory valuation effect is the difference between the results under the FIFO and the replacement cost method.

c) Effect of changes in fair value

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

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

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

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

3.1 Information by business segment

9 months 2026	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
External sales		4,593	8,280	13,508	83,750	72,604	18	–	182,753
Intersegment sales		28,752	7,002	4,223	30,682	607	107	(71,373)	–
Excise taxes		–	–	–	(519)	(13,762)	–	–	(14,281)
Revenues from sales		33,345	15,282	17,731	113,913	59,449	125	(71,373)	168,472
Operating expenses		(11,399)	(10,560)	(16,287)	(102,743)	(56,262)	(776)	71,373	(126,654)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests		(5,902)	(1,239)	(1,254)	(1,235)	(745)	(86)	–	(10,461)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates and other items		907	1,830	(312)	(155)	(81)	(58)	–	2,131
Tax on net operating income		(7,869)	(1,131)	(225)	(2,261)	(758)	22	–	(12,222)
Adjustments ^(a)		118	172	(2,027)	519	374	(94)	–	(938)
Adjusted net operating income		8,964	4,010	1,680	7,000	1,229	(679)	–	22,204
Adjustments ^(a)									(938)
Net cost of net debt									(1,496)
Non-controlling interests									(259)
Net income - TotalEnergies share									19,511

(a) Adjustments include special items, inventory valuation effect and the effect of changes in fair value.

The management of balance sheet positions (including margin calls) related to centralized markets access for LNG, gas and power activities has been fully included in the Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of gas and LNG positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of power positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated Power segment.

9 months 2026	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
Total expenditures		8,168	1,882	3,506	1,279	529	223	–	15,587
Total divestments		801	147	1,660	172	244	13	–	3,037
Cash flow from operating activities		13,420	2,230	1,252	11,419	3,239	(1,951)	–	29,609

9 months 2025	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
External sales		4,330	7,669	13,880	65,591	59,083	19	–	150,572
Intersegment sales		26,481	6,708	1,819	20,939	567	95	(56,609)	–
Excise taxes		–	–	–	(567)	(13,586)	–	–	(14,153)
Revenues from sales		30,811	14,377	15,699	85,963	46,064	114	(56,609)	136,419
Operating expenses		(12,577)	(11,468)	(14,527)	(83,712)	(44,041)	(719)	56,609	(110,435)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests		(6,073)	(1,164)	(286)	(1,239)	(684)	(90)	–	(9,536)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates and other items		713	1,635	332	25	79	(74)	–	2,710
Tax on net operating income		(6,176)	(538)	(210)	(238)	(443)	246	–	(7,359)
Adjustments ^(a)		104	(345)	(643)	(578)	(57)	(67)	–	(1,586)
Adjusted net operating income		6,594	3,187	1,651	1,377	1,032	(456)	–	13,385
Adjustments ^(a)									(1,586)
Net cost of net debt									(1,370)
Non-controlling interests									(208)
Net income - TotalEnergies share									10,221

(a) Adjustments include special items, inventory valuation effect and the effect of changes in fair value.

The management of balance sheet positions (including margin calls) related to centralized markets access for LNG, gas and power activities has been fully included in the Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of gas and LNG positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of power positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated Power segment.

9 months 2025	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
Total expenditures		8,642	2,390	4,212	995	611	155	–	17,005
Total divestments		1,060	500	486	65	180	17	–	2,308
Cash flow from operating activities		11,128	3,071	1,074	1,743	1,483	(1,627)	–	16,872

3rd quarter 2026	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
External sales		1,644	3,470	4,221	30,778	26,693	13	–	66,819
Intersegment sales		10,528	1,934	1,985	11,409	228	33	(26,117)	–
Excise taxes		–	–	–	(188)	(4,772)	–	–	(4,960)
Revenues from sales		12,172	5,404	6,206	41,999	22,149	46	(26,117)	61,859
Operating expenses		(4,481)	(2,939)	(5,472)	(36,267)	(20,804)	(212)	26,117	(44,058)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests		(2,017)	(405)	(1,017)	(428)	(282)	(31)	–	(4,180)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates and other items		229	610	199	(584)	(47)	(30)	–	377
Tax on net operating income		(2,873)	(648)	(136)	(1,306)	(328)	109	–	(5,182)
Adjustments ^(a)		(127)	137	(822)	(187)	221	(23)	–	(801)
Adjusted net operating income		3,157	1,885	602	3,601	467	(95)	–	9,617
Adjustments ^(a)									(801)
Net cost of net debt									(453)
Non-controlling interests									(100)
Net income - TotalEnergies share									8,263

(a) Adjustments include special items, inventory valuation effect and the effect of changes in fair value.

The management of balance sheet positions (including margin calls) related to centralized markets access for LNG, gas and power activities has been fully included in the Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of gas and LNG positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of power positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated Power segment.

3rd quarter 2026	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
Total expenditures		3,026	359	1,186	278	180	85	–	5,114
Total divestments		(121)	32	86	129	14	12	–	152
Cash flow from operating activities		4,905	1,213	1,636	6,290	1,622	(276)	–	15,390

3rd quarter 2025	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
External sales		1,392	1,995	3,955	21,205	20,138	6	–	48,691
Intersegment sales		8,892	1,587	434	7,122	234	38	(18,307)	–
Excise taxes		–	–	–	(201)	(4,646)	–	–	(4,847)
Revenues from sales		10,284	3,582	4,389	28,126	15,726	44	(18,307)	43,844
Operating expenses		(4,200)	(2,880)	(3,863)	(27,069)	(14,916)	(225)	18,307	(34,846)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests		(2,145)	(376)	(103)	(380)	(243)	(33)	–	(3,280)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates and other items		522	492	(52)	75	(24)	(3)	–	1,010
Tax on net operating income		(2,055)	(97)	(110)	(143)	(177)	115	–	(2,467)
Adjustments ^(a)		237	(131)	(310)	(78)	(14)	(22)	–	(318)
Adjusted net operating income		2,169	852	571	687	380	(80)	–	4,579
Adjustments ^(a)									(318)
Net cost of net debt									(499)
Non-controlling interests									(79)
Net income - TotalEnergies share									3,683

(a) Adjustments include special items, inventory valuation effect and the effect of changes in fair value.

The management of balance sheet positions (including margin calls) related to centralized markets access for LNG, gas and power activities has been fully included in the Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of gas and LNG positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated LNG segment.

Effects of changes in the fair value of power positions are allocated to the net operating income of Integrated Power segment.

3rd quarter 2025	(M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
Total expenditures		2,409	611	773	402	205	35	–	4,435
Total divestments		622	465	81	17	45	2	–	1,232
Cash flow from operating activities		4,187	789	674	2,839	287	(427)	–	8,349

3.2 Adjustment items

The main adjustment items for the first nine months of 2026 are the following:

- An "Inventory valuation effect" amounting to \$2,513 million in net operating income for the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments;
- An "Effect of changes in fair value" amounting to \$168 million in net operating income for the Integrated LNG and Integrated Power segments;
- "Asset impairment and provisions charges" of \$(3,093) million in net operating income notably linked to the agreements with US federal authorities related to offshore wind leases, the strategic review of the

The detail of the adjustment items is presented in the table below.

Adjustments to net operating income

renewables portfolio outside key focus markets, as well as impairments for the offshore wind activity in Germany for the Integrated Power segment and for the participation of TotalEnergies into Hanwha TotalEnergies Petrochemical Co. Ltd for the Refining & Chemicals segment;

- "Gains on disposals of assets" for an amount of \$121 million in net operating income mainly related to the creation of NEO NEXT+ in the UK.

3rd quarter 2026 (M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Total
Inventory valuation effect	–	–	–	926	334	–	1,260
Effect of changes in fair value	–	137	122	–	–	–	259
Restructuring charges	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Asset impairment and provisions charges	(13)	–	(891)	(928)	(113)	–	(1,945)
Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	(114)	–	–	–	–	–	(114)
Other items	–	–	(53)	(185)	–	(23)	(261)
Total	(127)	137	(822)	(187)	221	(23)	(801)

3rd quarter 2025 (M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Total
Inventory valuation effect	–	–	–	(48)	15	–	(33)
Effect of changes in fair value	–	(131)	(41)	–	–	–	(172)
Restructuring charges	(7)	–	–	–	–	–	(7)
Asset impairment and provisions charges	–	–	(257)	–	(29)	–	(286)
Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	284	–	–	–	–	–	284
Other items	(40)	–	(12)	(30)	–	(22)	(104)
Total	237	(131)	(310)	(78)	(14)	(22)	(318)

9 months 2026 (M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Total
Inventory valuation effect	–	–	–	1,885	628	–	2,513
Effect of changes in fair value	–	179	(11)	–	–	–	168
Restructuring charges	(7)	–	(6)	(16)	(23)	–	(52)
Asset impairment and provisions charges	(13)	–	(1,948)	(934)	(198)	–	(3,093)
Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	138	–	–	–	(17)	–	121
Other items	–	(7)	(62)	(416)	(16)	(94)	(595)
Total	118	172	(2,027)	519	374	(94)	(938)

9 months 2025 (M\$)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Total
Inventory valuation effect	–	–	–	(352)	(28)	–	(380)
Effect of changes in fair value	–	(249)	(361)	–	–	–	(610)
Restructuring charges	(7)	–	–	–	–	–	(7)
Asset impairment and provisions charges	–	–	(270)	(196)	(29)	–	(495)
Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	284	–	–	–	–	–	284
Other items	(173)	(96)	(12)	(30)	–	(67)	(378)
Total	104	(345)	(643)	(578)	(57)	(67)	(1,586)

4 Shareholders' equity

Treasury shares (TotalEnergies shares held directly by TotalEnergies SE)

	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2026
Number of treasury shares	63,702,529	74,975,030
Percentage of share capital	2.89%	3.29%

Following the authorization of the Extraordinary Shareholder's Meeting held on May 25, 2022, the Board of Directors decided to cancel:

- At its meeting on February 10, 2026, with effect on February 13, 2026, 18,185,068 treasury shares bought back between July 1st, 2025 and August 19, 2025;

- At its meeting on April 28, 2026, with effect on April 30, 2026, 7,728,801 treasury shares bought back between August 20, 2025 and September 8, 2025.

Dividend

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on April 28, 2026, set the first interim dividend for the fiscal year 2026 at €0.90 per share. The ex-dividend date of this interim dividend was September 30, 2026 and it was paid in cash on October 2, 2026 for shares listed on Euronext and on October 21, 2026 for shares listed on the NYSE.

Moreover, the Board of Directors, at its meeting on July 22, 2026, set the second interim dividend for the fiscal year 2026 at €0.90 per share, i.e. an amount equal to the aforementioned first interim dividend. The ex-dividend date of this interim dividend will be December 31, 2026 and it will be paid in cash on January 5, 2027 for shares listed on Euronext and on January 22, 2027 for shares listed on the NYSE.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors, at its meeting on October 28, 2026, set the third interim dividend for the fiscal year 2026 at €0.90 per share, i.e. an amount equal to the aforementioned first and second interim dividends. The ex-dividend date of this interim dividend will be March 31, 2027 and it will be paid in cash on April 2, 2027 for shares listed on Euronext and on April 20, 2027 for shares listed on the NYSE.

Dividend 2026	First interim	Second interim	Third interim
EUR Amount (Euronext share)	0.90€	0.90€	0.90€
USD Amount (NYSE share)	1.00737\$	Set on January 14, 2027	Set on April 13, 2027
Set date	April 28, 2026	July 22, 2026	October 28, 2026
Ex-dividend date Euronext and NYSE	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2026	March 31, 2027
Payment date Euronext	October 2, 2026	January 5, 2027	April 2, 2027
Payment date NYSE	October 21, 2026	January 22, 2027	April 20, 2027

Earnings per share in Euro

Earnings per share in Euro, calculated from the earnings per share in U.S. dollars converted at the average Euro/USD exchange rate for the period, amounted to €3.22 per share for the 3rd quarter 2026 (€2.09 per share for the 2nd quarter 2026 and €1.41 per share for the 3rd quarter 2025). Diluted earnings per share calculated using the same method amounted to €3.18 per share for the 3rd quarter 2026 (€2.08 per share for the 2nd quarter 2026 and €1.40 per share for the 3rd quarter 2025).

Earnings per share are calculated after remuneration of perpetual subordinated notes.

Perpetual subordinated notes

On February 26, 2026, TotalEnergies SE issued perpetual subordinated notes:

- 1,500 million euros perpetual subordinated notes with a 3.79% coupon, callable from February 2031.

TotalEnergies SE has not redeemed perpetual subordinated notes during the first nine months of 2026.

On September 10, 2026, TotalEnergies SE notified its binding intention to fully reimburse the nominal amount of €1,500 million of its perpetual subordinated notes 3.369% issued in October 2016, on their first call date, on October 6, 2026, resulting in its reclassification as current borrowings as of September 30, 2026.

Other comprehensive income

Detail of other comprehensive income is presented in the table below:

(M\$)	9 months 2026	9 months 2025
Actuarial gains and losses	22	14
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments	9	(32)
Tax effect	(7)	–
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	(2,960)	8,688
Sub-total items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	(2,936)	8,670
Currency translation adjustment	2,602	(6,939)
– unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	2,060	(6,936)
– less gain/(loss) included in net income	(542)	3
Cash flow hedge	3,901	(1,014)
– unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	4,119	(1,522)
– less gain/(loss) included in net income	218	(508)
Variation of foreign currency basis spread	12	25
– unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	3	14
– less gain/(loss) included in net income	(9)	(11)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount	545	(386)
– unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	540	(369)
– less gain/(loss) included in net income	(5)	17
Other	4	12
Tax effect	(998)	237
Sub-total items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	6,066	(8,065)
Total other comprehensive income (net amount)	3,130	605

Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income are as follows:

(M\$)	9 months 2026			9 months 2025		
	Pre-tax amount	Tax effect	Net amount	Pre-tax amount	Tax effect	Net amount
Actuarial gains and losses	22	(7)	15	14	(7)	7
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments	9	–	9	(32)	7	(25)
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	(2,960)	–	(2,960)	8,688	–	8,688
Sub-total items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	(2,929)	(7)	(2,936)	8,670	–	8,670
Currency translation adjustment	2,602	–	2,602	(6,939)	–	(6,939)
Cash flow hedge	3,901	(995)	2,906	(1,014)	248	(766)
Variation of foreign currency basis spread	12	(3)	9	25	(11)	14
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount	545	–	545	(386)	–	(386)
Other	4	–	4	12	–	12
Sub-total items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	7,064	(998)	6,066	(8,302)	237	(8,065)
Total other comprehensive income	4,135	(1,005)	3,130	368	237	605

5 Financial debt

The Company has issued senior bonds across three tranches in the U.S. markets in January 2026:

- 1,500 million dollars at 4.248% issued by TotalEnergies Capital USA and maturing in January 2031;
- 1,250 million dollars at 4.569% issued by TotalEnergies Capital USA and maturing in January 2033;
- 750 million dollars at 4.857% issued by TotalEnergies Capital USA and maturing in January 2036.

The Company has redeemed four senior bonds during the first nine months of 2026:

- 1,100 million euros at 2.500% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2014 and maturing in March 2026;
- 200 million Swiss francs at 0.288% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2018 and maturing in July 2026;
- 500 million pounds sterling at 1.660% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2019 and maturing in July 2026;
- 1,472 million Hong Kong dollars at 3.088% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2015 and maturing in September 2026.

6 Related parties

The related parties are mainly equity affiliates and non-consolidated investments.

There were no major changes concerning transactions with related parties during the first nine months of 2026.

7 Other risks and contingent liabilities

TotalEnergies is not currently aware of any exceptional event, dispute, risks or contingent liabilities that could have a material impact on the assets and liabilities, results, financial position or operations of the TotalEnergies company, other than those mentioned below.

Middle East: Situation of the Company

Since the start of the crisis in the Middle East on February 28, 2026, TotalEnergies is fully mobilized to monitor closely developments in the situation in order to implement appropriate measures.

Consequences of the conflict for TotalEnergies to date

- As of end of March, the production shut down in Qatar, Iraq and UAE offshore, represented approximately 15% of the total oil and gas production of the Company.
- During the second quarter of 2026, the conflict in the Middle East impacted the production of the Company by an average of 210 kboe/d.
- During the third quarter, the impact of the conflict has been limited to only around 5% of the Company's overall production on average.
- The impact of the conflict on production is currently decreasing compared to the third quarter and represents less than 5% of the Company's total production, primarily related to limited exports of LNG volumes via the Strait of Hormuz.
- Following the completion of the repair works after the incidents that occurred in early April, the SATORP¹ refinery returned to full capacity at the end of the third quarter of 2026.
- With the exception of the SATORP refinery, the Company's assets were not damaged during the conflict.

The assessment of the impacts of the conflict on the Company's operations did not identify any impairment indicators as at the end of September 2026.

Yemen

In Yemen, the deterioration of security conditions in the vicinity of the Balhaf site caused the company Yemen LNG, in which the TotalEnergies company holds a stake of 39.62%, to stop its commercial production and export of LNG and to declare force majeure to its various stakeholders in 2015. The plant has been put in preservation mode.

Legal and arbitration proceedings

Disputes relating to Climate

In France, TotalEnergies SE was summoned in January 2020 before Nanterre's Civil Court of Justice by certain associations and local communities in order to oblige the Company to complete its Vigilance Plan, by identifying in detail risks relating to a global warming above 1.5°C, as well as indicating the expected amount of future greenhouse gas emissions related to the Company's activities and its product utilization by third parties and in order to obtain an injunction ordering the Corporation to cease exploration and exploitation of new oil or gas fields, to reduce its oil and gas production by 2030 and 2050, and to reduce its net direct and indirect CO₂ emissions by 40% in 2040 compared with 2019. This action was declared inadmissible on July 6, 2023, by the Paris Civil Court of Justice to which the case was transferred following a new procedural law. Following the appeal filed by the claimants, the Paris Court of Appeal, in a judgment of June 18, 2024, considered the action initiated admissible in particular on the basis of the law on the duty of vigilance transferring the case for trial on the merits before the Paris Civil Court of Justice, while striking out 17 of the 22 applicants as well as declining to awards any provisional measures.

In its judgement of 25 June 2026, the Paris Judicial Court did not uphold the claims seeking to prohibit TotalEnergies from developing or undertaking new oil and gas projects or to require it to reduce its oil and gas production; the Court confirmed that the duty of vigilance "law is not intended to hold the companies concerned responsible for the risks related to climate change resulting from all human activity on the planet since the Industrial Revolution". The Court also held that it is not for the Court to dictate targets or specific measures that would be binding on TotalEnergies.

However, the Court did not follow the opinion of the Public Prosecutor's Office — according to which the scope of the Duty of vigilance law does not extend to climate change — and held that a company's vigilance plan should address climate-related risks. Finding that greenhouse gas emissions from its operations (Scopes 1 and 2) are already effectively incorporated into its vigilance plan, the Court ordered TotalEnergies to include emissions from its customers (Scope 3) and to update its vigilance plan accordingly within six months from service of the judgment. Upon expiry of that period, the proceedings are expected to resume before the Court so that it may rule on the review of the supplemented vigilance plan and on claims in respect of which it had stayed its decision.

TotalEnergies SE has appealed this judgment before the Paris Court of Appeal.

Proceedings against the Company, involving similar injunctive relief claims, were initiated in March 2024 before the Tournai Enterprise Court in Belgium. In a judgment dated 18 March 2026, the Court held that it had jurisdiction on the grounds that the damage alleged by the claimant was said to have materialised in Belgium, but decided to stay the proceedings pending the above-mentioned 25 June 2026 decision of the Paris Judicial Court. TotalEnergies has appealed that judgment before the Mons Court of Appeal.

Some associations in France brought civil and criminal actions against TotalEnergies SE, with the purpose of proving that since May 2021 — after the change of name of TotalEnergies — the Corporation's corporate communication and its publicity campaign contain environmental claims that are either false or misleading for the consumer. By decision dated 23 October 2025, the Paris Judicial Court ruled that the Corporation's institutional communication of an informational nature did not fall under the Consumer Code or the scope of misleading commercial practices. The claims concerning the communication campaign related to its name change in 2021, as well as those targeting its institutional communication on the role of natural gas and biofuels in the energy transition, were all dismissed. No "advertising" by TotalEnergies' subsidiaries in France was condemned by the court. However, the court requested the removal of three paragraphs relating to carbon neutrality ambitions from the website of its commercial subsidiary TotalEnergies Electricité et Gaz France intended for customers. Neither party appealed this civil ruling, which has become final.

In France, on July 4, 2023, nine shareholders (two companies and 7 individuals holding a small number of the Corporation's shares) brought an action against the Corporation before the Nanterre Economic Activities Court, seeking notably the annulment of resolution no. 3 passed by the Corporation's Annual Shareholders' Meeting on May 26, 2023, recording the results for fiscal year 2022 and setting the amount of the dividend to be distributed for fiscal year 2022. The plaintiffs essentially allege an insufficient provision for impairment of TotalEnergies' assets in the financial statements for the fiscal year 2022, due to the insufficient consideration of future risks and costs related to the consequences of greenhouse gas emissions emitted by its customers (scope 3) and carbon cost assumptions presented as too low. On September 25, 2025, during the preliminary procedural phase of the proceedings, the claimants' principal claim was dismissed for lack of standing. The appeal lodged by the claimants against that judgment was declared inadmissible on April 15, 2026.

In the United States, the Corporation and several of its US subsidiaries of were summoned, amongst many other companies and professional associations, in several "climate litigation" cases, seeking to establish legal liability for past greenhouse gas emissions, and to compensate plaintiff public authorities, in particular for resulting adaptation costs. The Company considers that the courts lack jurisdiction, that it has many arguments to put forward, and considers also that the past and present behavior of the Company does not constitute a fault susceptible to give rise to liability.

¹ Platform jointly owned by Aramco (62.5%) and TotalEnergies (37.5%).

Mozambique

In France, victims and heirs of deceased persons filed a complaint against TotalEnergies SE in October 2023 with the Nanterre Prosecutor, following the events perpetrated by terrorists in the city of Palma in March 2021. This complaint would allege that the Corporation is liable for “unvoluntary manslaughter” and “failure to assist people in danger”. The Corporation considers these accusations as unfounded in both law and fact².

In the United Kingdom, an inquest initiated by the family of one of the victims concluded on September 24, 2026 that the victim's death was caused by the impact of a rocket and found no evidence implicating TotalEnergies SE or its subsidiary, both of which were designated as “interested parties” in the proceedings.

Kazakhstan

On April 1st, 2024, the Republic of Kazakhstan filed a Statement of Claims in the context of an arbitration involving TotalEnergies EP Kazakhstan and its partners under the production sharing contract related to the North Caspian Sea. TotalEnergies EP Kazakhstan and its partners consider this action to be unfounded. Therefore, it is not possible at this date to reliably assess the potential consequences of this claim, particularly financial ones, nor the date of their implementation.

² Refer to the press release published by the Company on October 11, 2023 contesting the accusations.

8 Subsequent events

There are no post-balance sheet events that could have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.