

2021 Results & 2022 Outlook

Building a sustainable multi-energy company & Increasing shareholder return

February 2022

From Total to TotalEnergies

More energy, less emissions, always more sustainable



2021

Key Achievements

Oil 66

Record net cash flow

Deepwater in Brazil Mero 4 FID, awarded Atapu and Sépia

Lake Albert project

Adapting Refining Sale of Lindsey, closure of Grandpuits

Gas A&

Record cash from LNG

LNG sales: 42 Mt, +10%

Renewable gas 500 GWh in France First project in Texas Renewables

Record EBITDA 1.4 B\$

> 10 GW Renewables capacity

25% Capex > 3 B\$ Entry in India (20% AGEL) Offshore Wind: UK, Taiwan

> 6 million electricity customers Sustainability and climate

Carbon intensity: -11%

Methane Emission: -50% vs. 2015

Exit Heavy Oil Venezuela

2022

Focus on Delivery

O&G production + 2% Start-ups: Mero 1 (Brazil), Ikike (Nigeria)

Short-cycle Capex > 1 B\$

LNG sales: +5%

Underlying cash + 1B\$

16 GW

Multi-energy projects in Iraq and Libya

Renewables capacity

Investing 3.5 B\$

Myanmar withdrawal

Building a sustainable multi-energy company and increasing shareholder returns

Low cost, low emission portfolio capturing upside from high energy prices

- → Lowest cost producer breakeven < 25 \$/b
- → #2 player in LNG global LNG portfolio leveraged to oil and spot gas markets
- → Absolute reduction targets on CO₂ and methane

Multi-energy integrated model to take advantage of energy market transition

- → Transition is a matter of **molecules** (bio, H₂, CO₂) core competencies of O&G companies...
- → ... and electrons :growing power, a secondary energy, increasing markets interconnection & complexity
- → Underpinning our multi-energy and integrated strategy
- → Management of complexity: DNA of large integrated company



TotalEnergies

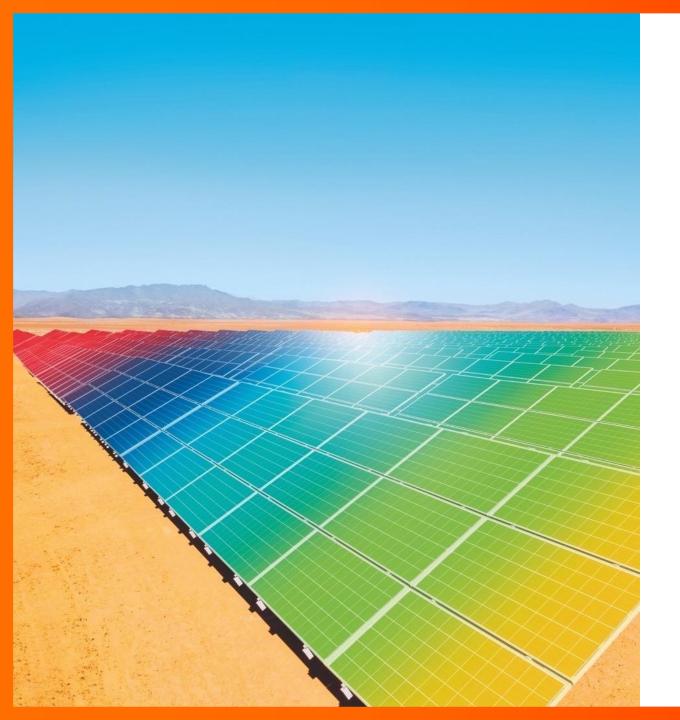
Compelling investment case

Increasing attractive and sustainable return to shareholders

- → Capital discipline: 13-15 B\$/y over 2022-2025
- → Increasing dividend by 5% for 2022 supported by underlying cash flow growth
- → Sharing O&G price upside : 2 B\$ buybacks in 1H22
- → Leader in extra-financial ESG reporting & progress

Competitive advantages to profitably grow along electricity value chain

- → Drive value from integration: production, storage, trading, supply
- → Strong balance sheet enhancing ability to capture value from volatility in electricity markets
- → Leveraging global footprint, project management and offshore expertise
- → Selecting projects with >10% return on equity





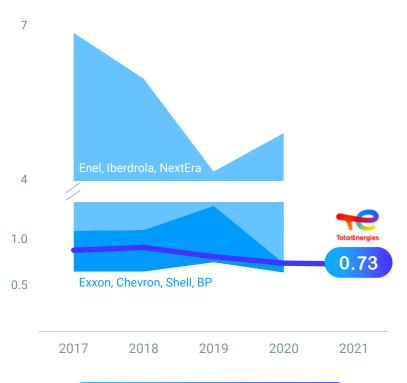
2021
Strong execution, leveraging favorable environment



Safety

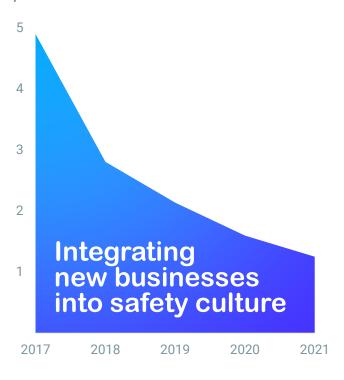






One fatality in 2021

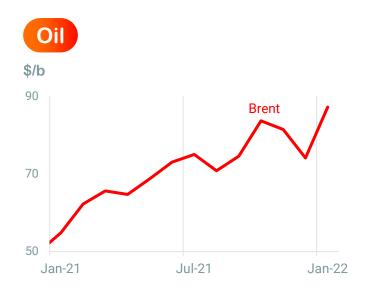
TRIR, Renewables* per million man-hours



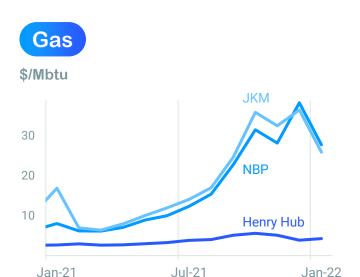
^{*} excluding SunPower

Buoyant interconnected energy markets





- → Demand recovering to pre-pandemic levels
- → OPEC+ discipline on supply increase
- → Several years of low investment leading to tension on supply and supporting high prices
 - → 2021: 375 B\$ upstream Capex* in line with IEA NZE but not enough to meet growing demand



- → 2021: Gas clearly established as transition fuel: most flexible option to ensure power reliability and alternative to coal
 - → Gas consumption and prices supported by low hydro and intermittent renewables production
- → LNG demand at record level driven by Asia, constrained by supply
 - → China leading importer with 80 Mt (+17%)
- → 2H21: competition for LNG between Europe and Asia

Electricity





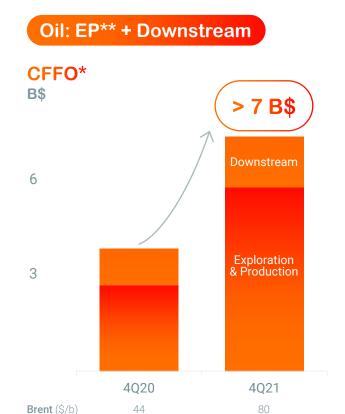
- → Gas and CO2 driving record electricity prices in Europe in 4Q21
 - → Market price set by marginal production (CCGT) with peaks > 300 €/MWh
 - → EU ETS emissions allowances reaching > 80 €/t

^{*} source: Rystad Energy

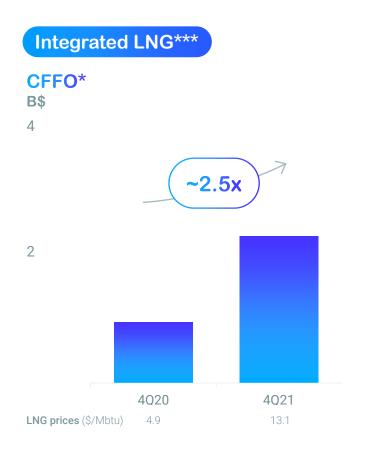
^{**} Average of France, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Spain, Italy, UK

4Q21 cash flow fully capturing very favorable market environment



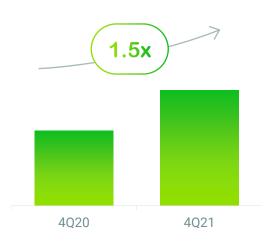


5.6





CFFO* B\$0.5



CFFO more than doubling to 9.4 B\$ in 4Q21 from 4Q20

16.7

32.8

MCV (\$/t)

NBP (\$/Mbtu)

^{*} before working capital variation

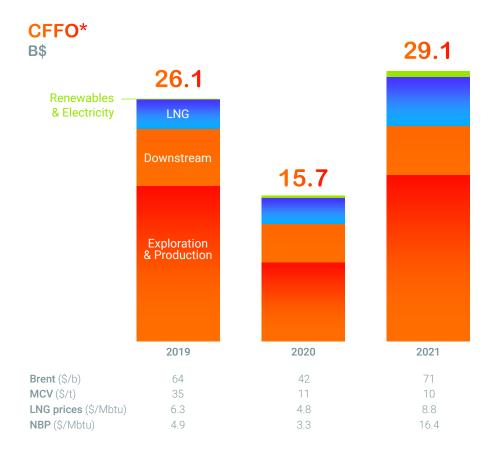
^{**} Including EP domestic gas

^{***} EP LNG and midstream/trading/marketing gas and LNG



2021 record high cash flows





- → Upstream cash machine:12 B\$ of net cash flow
- → Structural increase of LNG, reaching close to 6 B\$ CFFO
- → Resilient Downstream:3 B\$ net cash flow
- → Renewables & Electricity: 0.7 B\$
- \rightarrow > 42 B\$ EBITDA
- → Organic pre-dividend breakeven < 25 \$/b</p>

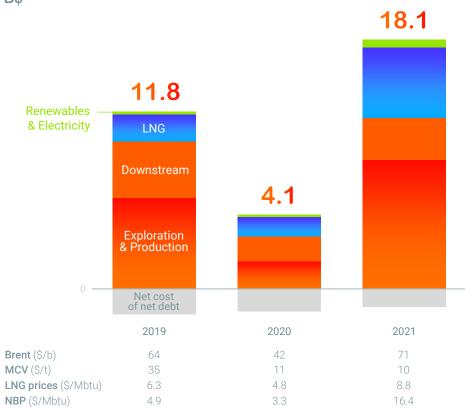
^{*} Segments including allocation of Corporate CFFO, before working capital variation



2021 record results and profitability







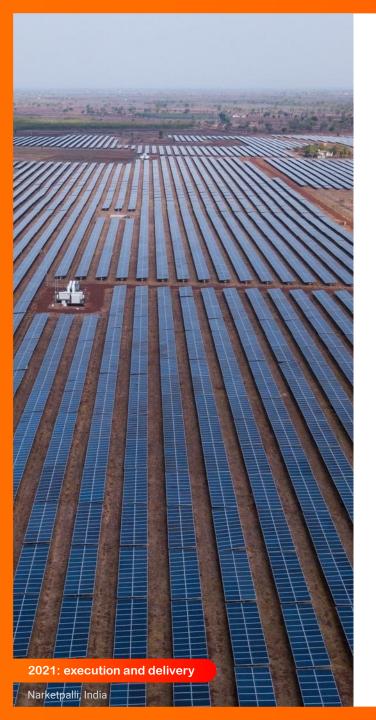
→ 16 B\$

IFRS net income

→ 17%
Return on equity

→ 14%
ROACE

^{*} Segments including allocation of Corporate net operating income

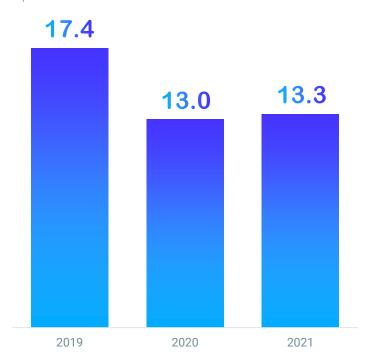


Investing with discipline in support of strategy



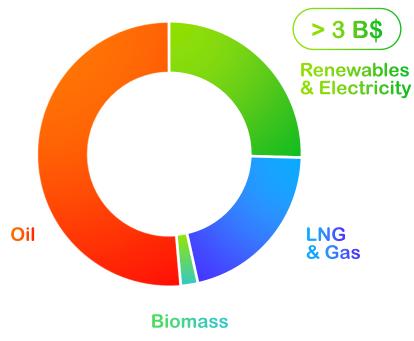


B\$



2021 Capital investment*





^{*} Capital investment = organic Capex + acquisitions - disposals

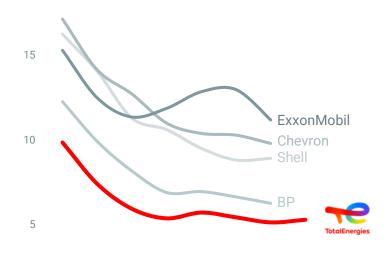


Upstream Oil&Gas

Low cost, low emission competitive advantage

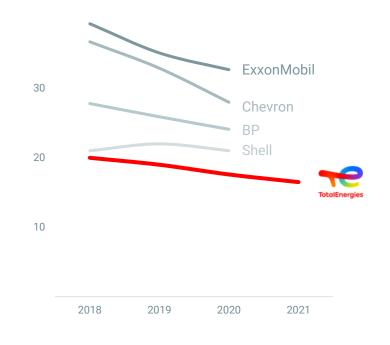


Operating costs* \$/boe



2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

Upstream Scope 1&2 emission intensity 100% operated assets** kgCO₂e/boe



^{*} ASC932

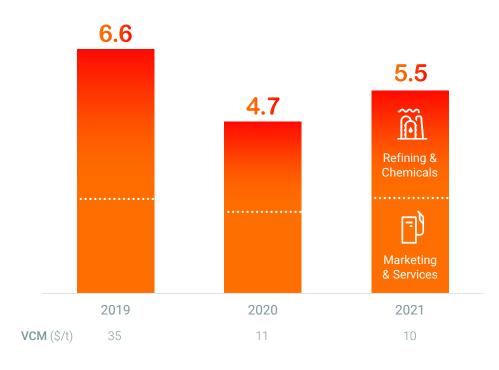
^{**} Except BP, Chevron: equity basis



Resilient Downstream despite Covid

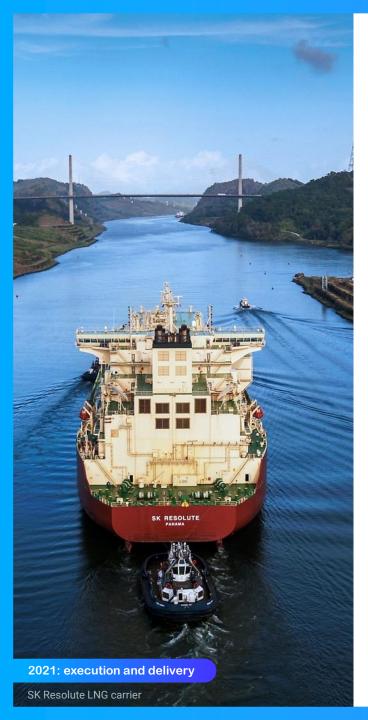


Downstream CFFO* B\$



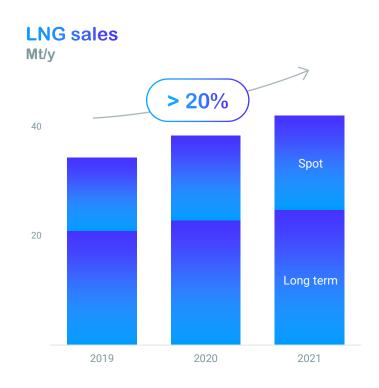
- → Rough year for refining: adjusting utilization to low margins
- → Integration benefiting from dynamic polymer markets
- → M&S net cash flow +15% while implementing scope 3 selectivity on low margin sales -19%

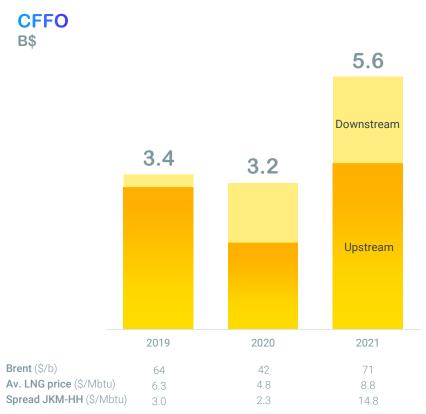
^{*} Before working capital variation



Global integrated LNG generating record cash flow

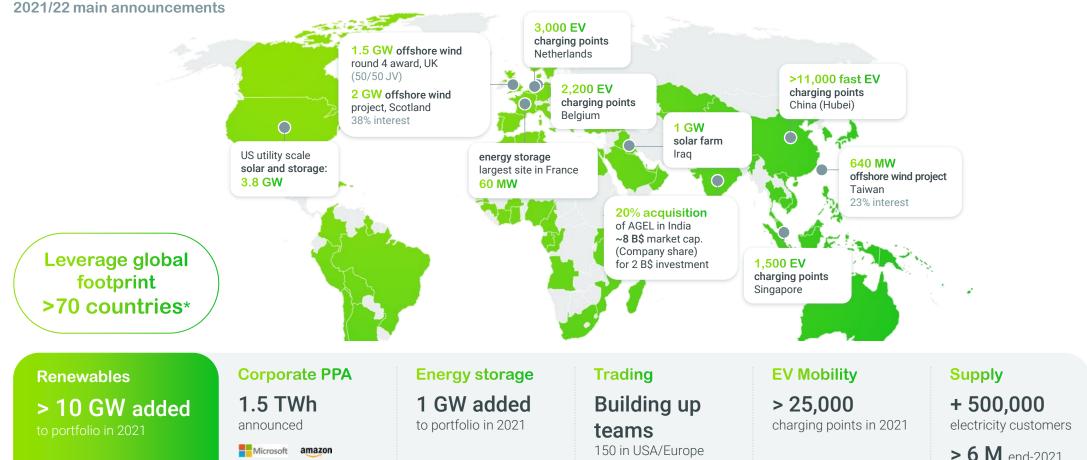




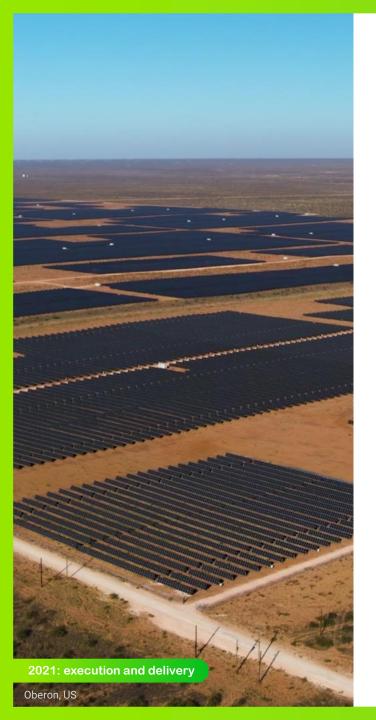


Scaling up Renewables & Electricity





● Air Liquide MERCK

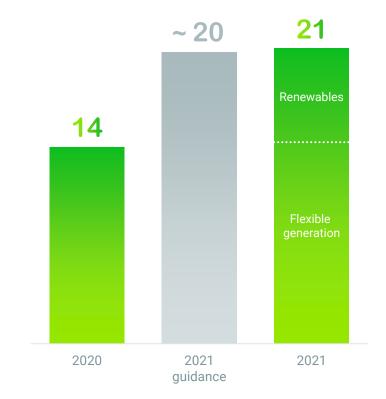


Growing value from integrated Renewables & Electricity



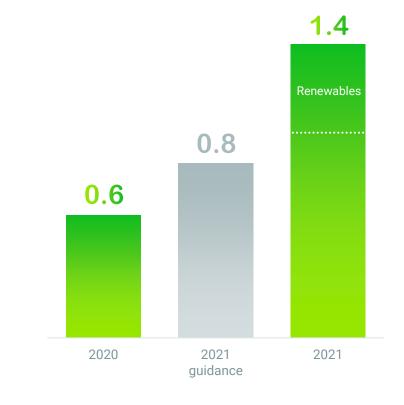
Electricity production

Company share, TWh



Renewables & Electricity EBITDA

Company proportional share, B\$

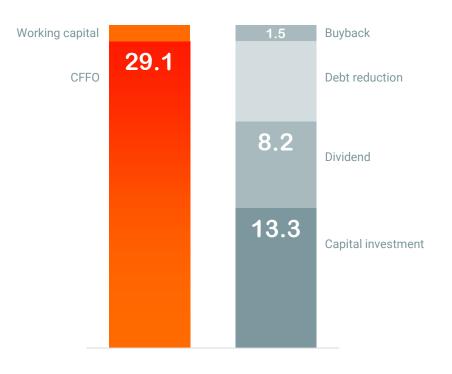




Allocating cash flow to reduce debt and increase return to shareholders



2021 cash flow allocation **B**\$



- **→ 45%** invested in growth
- **→** 15.3% Gearing at year-end
- 33% Cash pay out to shareholders





2022 outlook

Focus on delivery to increase value and shareholder returns



Getting to Net Zero worldwide by 2050 together with society



				2015	2021	
Net Zero worldwide on operated activities		Net emissions on operated facilities Scope 1+2	Mt CO ₂	45.8	37 *	-20%
		Methane emissions on operated facilities	kt CH ₄	94	49	-48%
Net Zero worldwide for indirect emissions (1)		Worldwide emissions Scope 3	Mt CO ₂	410	400*	-
	TO T	Emissions in Europe Scope 1+2+3	Mt CO ₂	280	215*	-23%
	900	Carbon Intensity ⁽²⁾ Scope 1+2+3	100 in 2015	•	-11%	

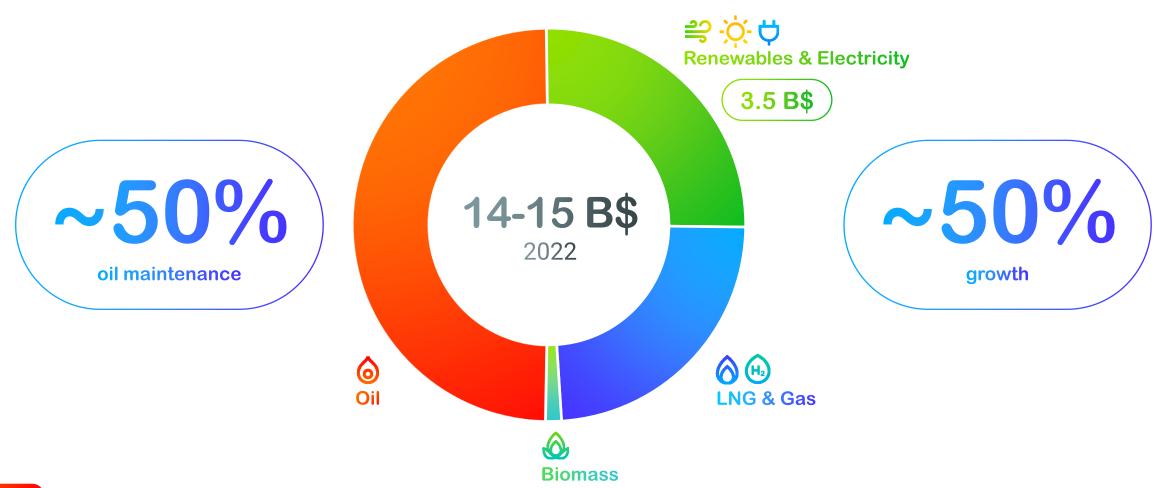
⁽¹⁾ Related to the use by our customers of energy products

⁽²⁾ Average carbon intensity of energy products used by our customers worldwide

Excluding Covid impact

Capital investment strategy to build the multi-energy company





Oil: high-grading portfolio



Organic value creation

Reactivating >1 B\$ short-cycle Capex

- → 2022 production impact: +50 kboe/d
 - → Block 17 (Angola): 0.3 B\$ Capex, +30 kboe/d

Project start-ups and exploration

- → 2022 start-ups: +50 kboe/d
 - → Mero 1 (Brazil), Ikike (Nigeria), Russia
- → High-impact exploration
 - → 2022: Brazil, Suriname, Namibia

Portfolio management

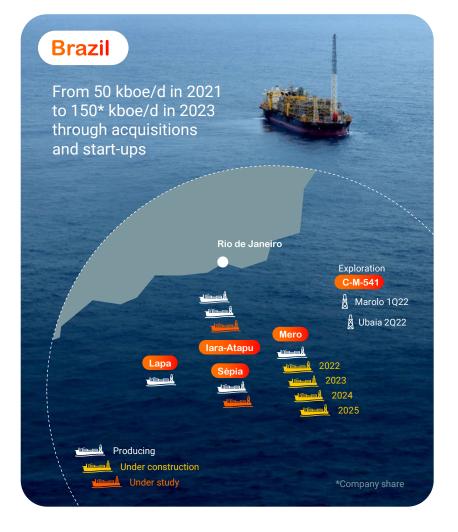
Acquisitions: focusing on low cost and low emission opportunities

- \rightarrow Brazil Sépia and Atapu Surplus, Lapa (+10%)
- → Middle East Ratawi (Iraq), Waha Hess (Libya)

Divestments: monetizing non-core and mature assets

- → 2020-21: ~2 B\$ E&P divested
 - → Average cost ~30 \$/boe, GHG >40 kg/boe

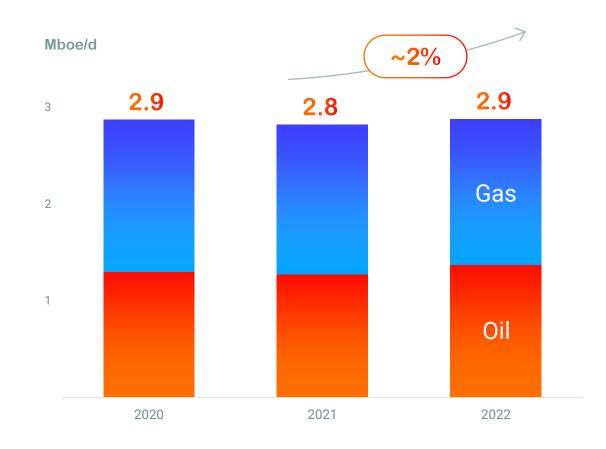
2021 1year-RRR* = 123%





Upstream 2022: focusing on production delivery





Downstream 2022: focus on delivery and transformation

Targeting > 6 B\$ CFFO in 2022*





Refining

Focusing on availability of the plants

→ Increase utilization rate from 64% to 80%

Transforming European refining

- → Increasing renewable diesel production to ~400 kt/y, starting-up coprocessing
- → Converting Grandpuits into a zero-crude platform (400 kt/y, start-up in 2024)



Petrochemicals

Growing in petrochemicals

→ Start-up 1 Mt/y ethane cracker in Port Arthur (50/50 JV with Borealis) and PE line

Accelerating in the circular economy

→ Reaching ~100 kt/y circular polymers (bio and recycling)



Marketing & Services

Selective on oil products sales

→ Arbitraging low margin sales: -20% vs 2015

Growing non-fuel revenues

→ Increasing non-fuel revenues from 33% to 35% of retail CFFO in Europe

Developing new energies

→ Targeting 45,000 EV charge points in operation with focus on HPC

LNG driving underlying cash flow growth in 2022





LNG leveraged to high and volatile prices

Upstream LNG capturing O&G price upside

- 80% oil indexed
- → 800 M\$ CFFO sensitivity for 10 \$/Mbtu NBP
- → >12 \$/Mbtu 1H22 LNG sales price vs. 6 \$/Mbtu in 1H21

Downstream LNG delivering value from arbitrage & volatility

- → 65% global portfolio flexibility
- → #1 US exporter

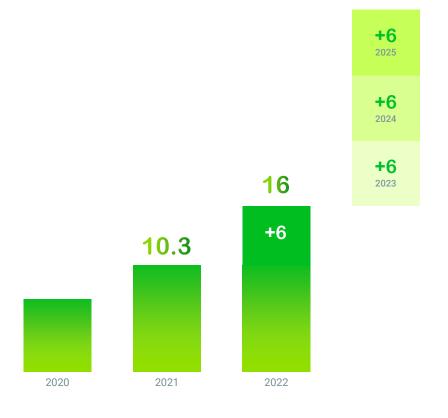
+1 B\$ underlying cash flow from growing scale and arbitrage

Engine in place to deliver 35 GW by 2025

Delivering 6 GW in 2022





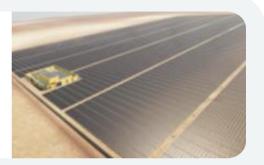




2022 growth drivers

Building on global footprint

- → **AGEL** in India
- → Al Kharsaah in Qatar



Scaling up offshore wind

- → Yunlin in Taiwan
- → Seagreen in UK

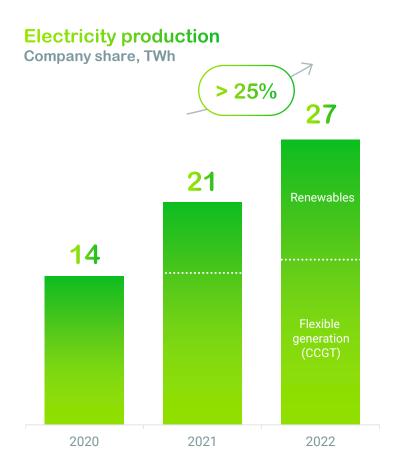


50 renewable explorers

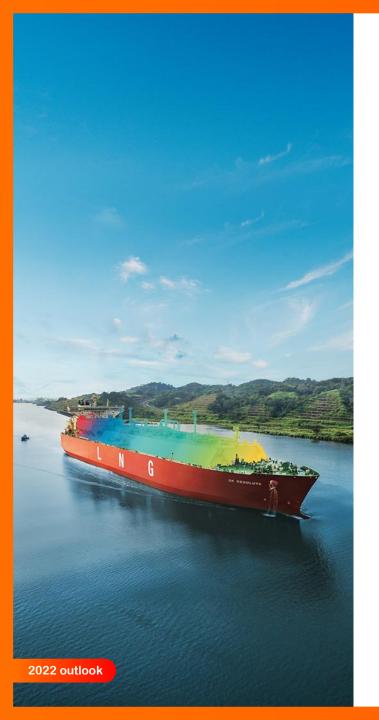


Growing value from integrated Renewables & Electricity





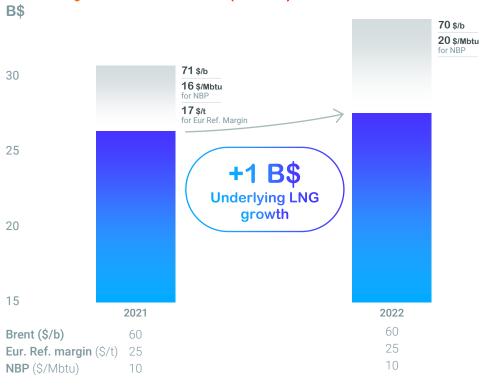




Delivering cash flow growth



Debt adjusted cash flow (DACF)



Capturing oil and gas price upside

→ +3.2 B\$ for +10 \$/b Brent

→ +3 B\$ for +10 \$/Mbtu NBP

Committed to energy transition together with return to shareholders



Cash flow allocation priorities

7 Capex 2 Dividend **3** Balance sheet

4 Share buyback

Maintaining discipline 13-15 B\$ 2022-25

Increase supported by underlying long-term cash flow growth

Grade A credit rating

Sharing surplus cash flow from high oil and gas prices

14-15 B\$ in 2022

+5% for 2022 quarterly interim dividends

Gearing < 20%

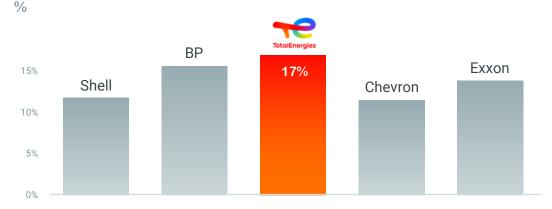
2 B\$ for 1H2022



Delivering superior results and shareholder returns

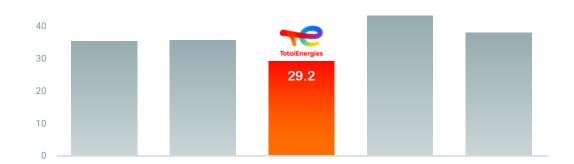


Return on Equity at Dec 31, 2021*

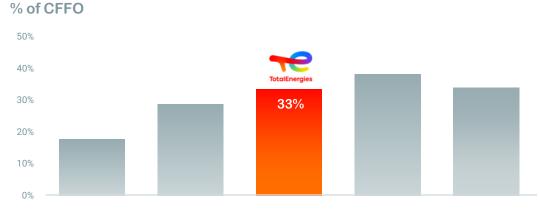


Sustainalytics ESG risk rating

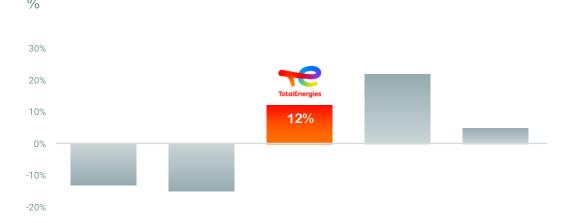
Lower score means higher ranking



2021 Return to shareholders*



Total Shareholder Return 3-year at Dec 31, 2021*



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TotalEnergies

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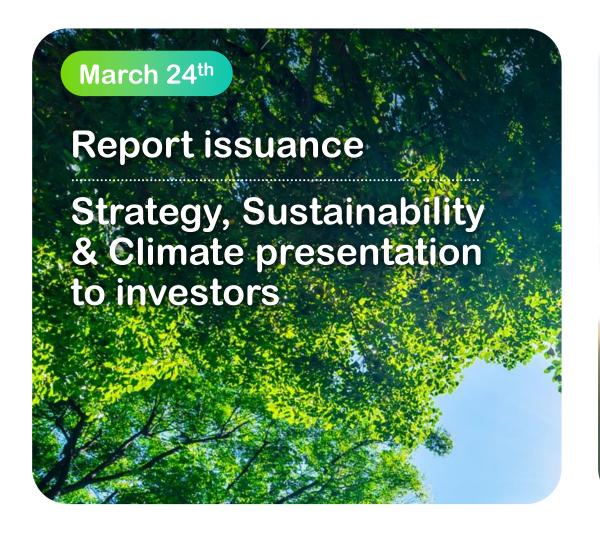
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Sustainability & Climate Progress Report 2022



to account for progress on TotalEnergies' ambition with respect to sustainable development and energy transition towards carbon neutrality





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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. In addition to IFRS measures, certain alternative performance indicators are presented, such as performance indicators excluding the adjustment items described below (adjusted operating income, adjusted net operating income, adjusted net income), return on equity (ROE), return on average capital employed (ROACE), gearing ratio, operating cash flow before working capital changes, the shareholder rate of return. These indicators are meant to facilitate the analysis of the financial performance of TotalEnergies and the comparison of income between periods. They allow investors to track the measures used internally to manage and measure the performance of TotalEnergies.

These adjustment items include:

(i) Special items

Due to their unusual nature or particular significance, certain transactions qualified 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 asset disposals, which are not considered to be representative of the normal course of business, may be qualified as special items although they may have occurred within prior years or are likely to occur again within the coming years.

(ii) Inventory valuation effect

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 TotalEnergies' principal competitors.

In the replacement cost method, which approximates the LIFO (Last-In, First-Out) 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 price differentials 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 according to the FIFO (First-In, First-Out) and the replacement cost.

(iii) Effect of changes in fair value

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors – The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to separately disclose proved, probable and possible reserves that a company has determined in accordance with SEC rules. We may use certain terms in this press release, such as "potential reserves" or "resources", that the SEC's guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the Form 20-F of TotalEnergies SE, File N° 1-10888, available from us at 2, place Jean Millier – Arche Nord Coupole/Regnault - 92078 Paris-La Défense Cedex, France, or at our website totalenergies.com. You can also obtain this form from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330 or on the SEC's website sec.gov.

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For more information go to totalenergies.com













