# Financial report

## $First \ half \ 2025$

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The French language version of this Rapport financier semestriel (half-year financial report) was filed with the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des marchés financiers) on July 25, 2025 pursuant to paragraph III of Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

## Financial report 1st half 2025

Certification of the person responsible for the half-year financial report

This semestrial financial report is a translation in english of the official version of the the semestrial financial report in french filed with the AMF on July 25, 2025 and available at https://totalenergies.com/investors/results.

"I certify, to the best of my knowledge, that the condensed Consolidated Financial Statements of TotalEnergies SE (the Corporation) for the first half of 2025 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards and give a fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Corporation and all the entities included in the consolidation, and that the half-year financial report on pages 7 to 35 herein includes a fair review of the important events that have occurred during the first six months of the financial year and their impact on the financial statements, major related parties transactions and the principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

The statutory auditors' report on the limited review of the above-mentioned condensed Consolidated Financial Statements is included on page 38 of this half-year financial report.â€

Courbevoie, July 24, 2025

Patrick Pouvanné Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

## Glossary

The terms "TotalEnergies†and "TotalEnergies company†as used in this document refer to TotalEnergies SE collectively with all of its direct and indirect consolidated companies located in or outside of France. The term "Corporation†as used in this document exclusively refers to TotalEnergies SE, which is the parent company of TotalEnergies company.

## **ABBREVIATIONS**

â,¬:	euro	Â	FSRU:	floating storage and regasification unit

or dollar:	US dollar	Â	GHG:	greenhouse gas
	American depositary receipt (evidencing an ADS)	Â	HSE:	health, safety and the environment
ADS:	American depositary share (representing a share of a company)	_	IEA	International Energy Agency (Sustainable Development Scenario)
AMF:	Autorit $\tilde{A}$ © des march $\tilde{A}$ ©s financiers (French Financial Markets Authority)	Â	IFRS:	International Financial Reporting Standards
API:	American Petroleum Institute	Â		International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association
ATEX:	explosive atmosphere	Â	LNG:	liquefied natural gas
CCS:	carbon capture and storage	Â	LPG:	liquefied petroleum gas
	carbon capture utilization and storage (refer to the definition of carbon capture and storage below)	Â	NGL:	natural gas liquids
CNG:	compressed natural gas	Â	NGV:	natural gas vehicle
<b>CO</b> <sub>2</sub> :	carbon dioxide	Â	OML:	oil mining lease
CO <sub>2</sub> e:	equivalent CO <sub>2</sub>	Â	PPA:	Power Purchase Agreement (refer to the definition below)
CSR:	corporate and social responsibility	Â	ROACE:	return on average capital employed
Â	Â	Â	ROE:	return on equity
	debt adjusted cash flow (refer to the definition of operating cash flow before working capital changes without financial charges below)	Â	SDG:	Sustainable development goal
ESG:	Environment, Social and Governance	Â	SEC:	United States Securities and Exchange Commission
EV:	electric vehicle	Â	TCFD:	task force on climate-related financial disclosures
FLNG:	floating liquefied natural gas			Worldwide Human Resources Survey
FPSO:	floating production, storage and offloading	Â	Â	Â

## UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

<b>b</b> =	041101			meter
B =	billion	Â	$m\hat{A}^3 =$	cubic meter <sup>(1)</sup>
Bcm =	billion of cubic meters	Â	<b>M</b> =	million
boe =	barrel of oil equivalent	Â	Mtpa =	million ton per annum
btu =	British thermal unit	Â	MW =	megawatt
cf=	cubic feet	Â	PJ =	petajoule
/d =	per day	Â	t =	(Metric) ton
		Â	toe=	ton of oil equivalent
$\mathbf{CO}_2 =$				
GW=	gigawatt	Â	TWh =	terawatt hour
GWh =				watt
k =	thousand	Â	/y =	per year
km=	kilometer	Â		Â

## CONVERSION TABLE

1 acre â‰^	0.405 hectares	Â	1 m³ ≈	35.3 cf
1 b =	42 US gallons â‰^ 159 liters	Â	1 Mt of LNG â‰^	48 Bcf of gas
1 b/d of crude oil â‰^	50 t/y of crude oil	Â	1 Mt/y of LNG â‰^	131 Mcf/d of gas
1 Bcm/y â‰^	0.1 Bcf/d	Â		7.5 b of oil (assuming a specific gravity of 37Ű API)
1 km â‰^	0.62 miles	Â		5,424 cf of gas in 2024 <sup>2</sup> (5,419 cf of gas in 2023 and 5,387 cf in 2022) Â

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Liquid and gas volumes are reported at international standard metric conditions (15  $\hat{A}^{\circ}C$  and 1 atm).

<sup>2</sup> Natural gas is converted to barrels of oil equivalent using a ratio of cubic feet of natural gas per one barrel. This ratio is based on the actual average equivalent energy content of natural gas reserves during the applicable periods and is subject to change. The tabular conversion rate is applicable to TotalEnergies' natural gas reserves on a Company-wide basis.

Acquisitions net of assets sales is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow used in investing activities. Acquisitions net of assets sales refer to acquisitions minus assets sales (including other operations with non-controlling interests). This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike because it illustrates the allocation of cash flow used for growing the Company's asset base via external growth opportunities.

Adjusted EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization) is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Net Income. It refers to the adjusted earnings before depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible and intangible assets and mineral interests, income tax expense and cost of net debt, i.e., all operating income and contribution of equity affiliates to net income. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to measure and compare the Company's profitability with utility companies (energy sector).

Adjusted net income (TotalEnergies share) is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Net Income (TotalEnergies share). Adjusted Net Income (TotalEnergies share) refers to Net Income (TotalEnergies share) less adjustment items to Net Income (TotalEnergies share). Adjustment items are inventory valuation effect, effect of changes in fair value, and special items. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to evaluate the Company's operating results and to understand its operating trends by removing the impact of non-operational results and special items.

Adjusted net operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Net Income. Adjusted Net Operating Income refers to Net Income before net cost of net debt, i.e., cost of net debt net of its tax effects, less adjustment items. Adjustment items are inventory valuation effect, effect of changes in fair value, and special items. Adjusted Net Operating Income can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to evaluate the Company's operating results and understanding its operating trends, by removing the impact of non-operational results and special items and is used to evaluate the Return on Average Capital Employed (ROACE) as explained below.

Capital Employed is a non-GAAP financial measure. They are calculated at replacement cost and refer to capital employed (balance sheet) less inventory valuations effect. Capital employed (balance sheet) refers to the sum of the following items: (i) Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, net, (ii) Investments & loans in equity affiliates, (iii) Other non-current assets, (iv) Working capital which is the sum of Inventories, net, Accounts receivable, net, other current assets, Accounts payable, Other creditors and accrued liabilities, (v) Provisions and other non-current liabilities and (vi) Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale. Capital Employed can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to provide insight on the amount of capital investment used by the Company or its business segments to operate. Capital Employed is used to calculate the Return on Average Capital Employed (ROACE).

Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital (CFFO) is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow from operating activities. Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital is defined as cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital at replacement cost, excluding the mark-to-market effect of Integrated LNG and Integrated Power contracts, including capital gain from renewable projects sales and including organic loan repayments from equity affiliates.

This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to help understand changes in cash flow from operating activities, excluding the impact of working capital changes across periods on a consistent basis and with the performance of peer companies in a manner that, when viewed in combination with the Company's results prepared in accordance with GAAP, provides a more complete understanding of the factors and trends affecting the Company's business and performance. This performance indicator is used by the Company as a base for its cash flow allocation and notably to guide on the share of its cash flow to be allocated to the distribution to shareholders.

**Debt adjusted cash flow (DACF)** is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow from operating activities. DACF is defined as Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital (CFFO) without financial charges. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike because it corresponds to the funds theoretically available to the Company for investments, debt repayment and distribution to shareholders, and therefore facilitates comparison of the Company's results of operations with those of other registrants, independent of their capital structure and working capital requirements.

**ESRS perimeter:** the GHG emissions within the ESRS perimeter correspond to 100% of the emissions from operated sites, plus the equity share of emissions from non-operated and financially consolidated assets excluding equity affiliates.

Free cash flow after Organic Investments is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow from operating activities. Free cash flow after Organic Investments, refers to Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital minus Organic Investments. Organic Investments refer to Net Investments excluding acquisitions, asset sales and other transactions with non-controlling interests. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike because it illustrates operating cash flow generated by the business post allocation of cash for Organic Investments.

Gearing is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is the ratio of total financial liabilities to total equity. Gearing is a Net-debt-to-capital ratio, which is calculated as the ratio of Net debt excluding leases to (Equity + Net debt excluding leases). This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to assess the strength of the Companyâ $\in$ TMs balance sheet.

Normalized Gearing: indicator defined as the gearing excluding the impact of seasonal variations, notably on working capital.

Net cash flow (or free cash-flow) is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow from operating activities. Net cash flow refers to Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital minus Net Investments. Net cash flow can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike because it illustrates cash flow generated by the operations of the Company post allocation of cash for Organic Investments and Acquisitions net of assets sales (acquisitions - assets sales - other operations with non-controlling interests). This performance indicator corresponds to the cash flow available to repay debt and allocate cash to shareholder distribution or share buybacks.

Net investments is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow used in investing activities. Net Investments refer to Cash flow used in investing activities including other transactions with non-controlling interests, including change in debt from renewable projects financing, including expenditures related to carbon credits, including capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts and excluding organic loan repayment from equity affiliates. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to illustrate the cash directed to growth opportunities, both internal and external, thereby showing, when combined with the Company's cash flow statement prepared under IFRS, how cash is generated and allocated for uses within the organization. Net Investments are the sum of Organic Investments and Acquisitions net of assets sales each of which is described in the Glossary.

**Organic investments** is a non-GAAP financial measure and its most directly comparable IFRS measure is Cash flow used in investing activities. Organic investments refers to Net Investments, excluding acquisitions, asset sales and other operations with non-controlling interests. Organic Investments can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike because it illustrates cash flow used by the Company to grow its asset base, excluding sources of external growth.

Operated perimeter: activities, sites and industrial assets of which TotalEnergies SE or one of its subsidiaries has operational control, i.e. has the responsibility of the conduct of operations on behalf of all its partners. For the operated perimeter, the environmental indicators are reported 100%, regardless of the Company's equity interest in the asset.

**Payout** is a non-GAAP financial measure. Payout is defined as the ratio of the dividends and share buybacks for cancellation to the Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders as it provides the portion of the Cash Flow From Operations excluding working capital distributed to the shareholder.

Return on Average Capital Employed (ROACE) is a non-GAAP financial measure. ROACE is the ratio of Adjusted Net Operating Income to average Capital Employed at replacement cost between the beginning and the end of the period. This indicator can be a valuable tool for decision makers, analysts and shareholders alike to measure the profitability of the Companyâ $C^{TM}$ s average Capital Employed in its business operations and is used by the Company to benchmark its performance internally and externally with its peers.

#### Half year financial report

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1.1 Highlights since the beginning of the year 2025\*

## Upstream

- â€" Production start-up of the Mero-4 offshore oil development, for 180,000 b/d, in Brazil
- â€" Production start-up of the Ballymore offshore oil field, for 75,000 b/d, in the United States
- â€" Launch, as part of GGIP, of the construction of an early gas treatment unit to stop flaring and supply gas-fired power plants in Iraq
- â€" Divestment of TotalEnergies' 20% non-operated interest in Gato do Mato project to Shell in exchange for an increased 48% stake in the operated Lapa offshore field, in Brazil
- â€" Divestment of TotalEnergies' 12.5% non-operated interest in the Bonga field, in Nigeria
- â€" Acquisition of a 25% working interest in a portfolio of 40 Chevron-operated offshore exploration leases, in the United States
- â€" Acquisition from Petronas of interests in multiple blocks offshore Malaysia and Indonesia
- â€" Acquisition of a 25% interest in Block 53, in Suriname
- Award of the Ahara Exploration license, in Algeria
- $\ensuremath{\hat{a}} \ensuremath{\text{E}}$  Signature of an agreement with Egypt and Cyprus for the export of Cyprus Block 6 gas through Egypt

## Downstream

 $\hat{a}$  Announcement of the shut-down of the cracker NC2 in the Antwerp platform by 2027, in the context of over-capacity of petrochemicals in Europe

## Integrated LNG

- â€" Signature of an agreement with NextDecade for LNG offtake of 1.5 Mt/year over 20 years from the future Train 4 of Rio Grande LNG, in Texas
- â€" Signature of an LNG contract for 0.4 Mt/year over 10 years with GSPC, delivered in India from 2026
- â€" Signature of an agreement for the sale of 0.4 Mt/year of LNG over 15 years to Energia Natural Dominicana from 2027
- Signature of agreements with Western LNG for a future equity stake and LNG offtake in Ksi Lisims LNG project, in the Pacific coast of Canada
- â€" Mozambique LNG: confirmation of the project financing by the US EXIM for 4.7 billion
- â€" Agreement between with CMA CGM to create a JV for LNG bunkering in Rotterdam, with TotalEnergies providing up to 360,000 tons of

LNG per year

Integrated Power

- â€" Closing of the acquisition of the German renewable energy developer VSB
- â€" Signature of a Clean Firm Power contract with STMicroelectronics for 1.5 TWh over 15 years
- â€" Start-up of the 640 MW Yunlin offshore wind farm, in Taiwan
- â€" Launch of six new battery storage projects, for a capacity of 221 MW, in Germany
- â€" Closing of the SN Power acquisition, a hydro-electricity project developer, in Africa
- â€" Closing of the acquisition of the Big Sky Solar facility (184 MW installed) and agreement to acquire additional renewables projects of more than 600 MW, in Canada
- â€" Closing of the sale of 50% of TotalEnergies' 604 MW renewables portfolio, in Portugal
- â€" Closing of the acquisition of 50% of AES' renewables portfolio, in the Dominican Republic
- â€" Acquisition of 350 MW of solar projects and 85 MW of BESS projects, in the UK
- â€" Award of a concession to develop a 1GW offshore wind farm, in Germany
- â€" Signature of an agreement with RGE for the development of a solar and battery project in Indonesia to supply the local market and Singapore
- \* Some of the transactions mentioned in the highlights remain subject to the agreement of the authorities or to the fulfilment of conditions precedent under the terms of the agreements.

Carbon footprint reduction and low-carbon molecules

- â€" Final Investment Decision of the second phase of the Northern Lights CCS project
- â€" Launch of projects with Air Liquide to produce green hydrogen to European refineries
- â6" Zeeland: Joint Venture for the construction and operation of an electrolyzer producing 30,000 tons of green hydrogen per year
- â€" Antwerp: tolling agreement for 15,000 tons of green hydrogen per year
- â€" Signature of an agreement for the sale of 50% of biogas leader PGB in Poland
- â€" Signature of a 15-year agreement with Quatra for the supply of 60,000 tons/yr of European used cooking oil to TotalEnergies' biorefineries
- â€" Signature of an agreement with RWE for the supply of 30,000 tons of green hydrogen per year to decarbonize the Leuna refinery from 2030
- â€" Start-up of BioNorrois, the second largest biogas production unit in France

Innovation and Performance

â€" Collaboration with Mistral AI through a joint innovation lab to increase the application of AI in TotalEnergies' multi-energy strategy

Social and environmental responsibility

- $\hat{a}$ €" Publication of the *Sustainability & Climate \hat{a}*€" 2025 Progress Report presenting the progress made by the Company in 2024 in the implementation of its strategy and climate ambition
- $\hat{a}$ e" Mozambique LNG: launch of official investigations in Mozambique, at the request of TotalEnergies, following allegations of human right abuses by members of Mozambique $\hat{a}$ ems defense and security forces and request of the intervention of the National Commission of Human Rights
- 1.2 Key figures from TotalEnergies' consolidated financial statements<sup>3</sup>

(in millions of dollars, except effective tax rate, earnings per share and number of shares)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Adjusted EBITDA <sup>(1)</sup>	20,194	22,566	-11%
Adjusted net operating income from business segments	9,182	10,939	-16%
Exploration & Production	4,425	5,217	-15%
Integrated LNG	2,335	2,374	-2%

Integrated Power	1,080	1,113	-3%
Refining & Chemicals	690	1,601	-57%
Marketing & Services	652	634	+3%
Contribution of equity affiliates to adjusted net income	1,417	1,257	+13%
Effective tax rate <sup>4</sup>	41.4%	39.0%	–
Adjusted net income (TotalEnergies share) <sup>(1)</sup>	7,770	9,784	-21%
Adjusted fully-diluted earnings per share (dollars) (5)	3.41	4.14	-18%
Adjusted fully-diluted earnings per share (euros) <sup>(6)</sup>	3.12	3.82	-18%
Fully-diluted weighted-average shares (millions)	2,236	2,333	-4%
Net income (TotalEnergies share)	6,538	9,508	-31%
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	9,320	8,482	+10%
Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	2,233	(280)	ns
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	11,553	8,202	+41%
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	13,610	15,945	-15%
Debt Adjusted Cash Flow (DACF) <sup>(1)</sup>	14,220	16,207	-12%
Cash flow from operating activities	8,523	11,176	-24%
Gearing <sup>(1)</sup> of 17.9% at June 30, 2025 vs. 14.3% at March 31, 2025 and 10.2	2% at June 30, 2024.		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refer to Glossary page 4 for the definitions and further information on alternative performance measures (Non-GAAP measures) and to page 24 and following for reconciliation tables.

## 1.3 Key figures of environment, greenhouse gas emissions and production

## 1.3.1 Environment $\hat{a} \in \mbox{``liquids}$ and gas price realizations, refining margins

Â	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Brent (/b)	71.9	84.1	-15%
Henry Hub (/Mbtu)	3.7	2.2	+66%
TTF (/Mbtu)	13.2	9.4	+40%
JKM (/Mbtu)	13.1	10.3	+28%
Average price of liquids <sup>7,8</sup> (/b)Consolidated subsidiaries	68.7	79.9	-14%
Average price of gas <sup>(5), (9)</sup> (/Mbtu)Consolidated subsidiaries	6.13	5.08	+21%
Average price of LNG <sup>(5),(10)</sup> (/Mbtu)Consolidated subsidiaries and equity			+1%
affiliates	9.55	9.46	
European Refining Margin Marker (ERM) <sup>(5),(11)</sup> (/t)	32.4	58.3	-44%

## 1.3.2 Greenhouse gas emissions<sup>(12)</sup>

Scope 1+2 emissions <sup>(13)</sup> (MtCO2e)	1H25	1H24
Scope 1+2 from operated facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	16.4	15.9
of which Oil & Gas	14.3	14.1
of which CCGT	2.1	1.8
Scope 1+2 - ESRS share <sup>(1)</sup>	21.7	21.2
Methane emissions (ktCH4)	1H25	1H24
Methane emissions from operated facilities <sup>(1)</sup>	11	15
Estimated quarterly emissions.	Â	Â

Scope 1+2 emissions from operated installations were up 3% year-on-year mainly due to a perimeter effect following the acquisition of CCGTs in Texas.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Effective tax rate = (tax on adjusted net operating income) / (adjusted net operating income  $\hat{a}e$ " income from equity affiliates  $\hat{a}e$ " dividends received from investments  $\hat{a}e$ " impairment of goodwill + tax on adjusted net operating income).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In accordance with IFRS rules, adjusted fully-diluted earnings per share is calculated from the adjusted net income less the interest on the perpetual subordinated bonds.

 $<sup>^6</sup>$ Average  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg$  exchange rate: 1.1338 in the  $2^{nd}$  quarter 2025, 1.0523 in the  $1^{st}$  quarter 2025, 1.0767 in the  $2^{nd}$  quarter 2024, 1.0927 in the  $1^{st}$  half 2025 and 1.0813 in the  $1^{st}$  half 2024.

First semester 2025 Scope 3<sup>14</sup> Category 11 emissions are estimated to be 170 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e.

- (7) Does not include oil, gas and LNG trading activities, respectively.
- (8) Sales in / Sales in volume for consolidated affiliates.
- (9) Sales in / Sales in volume for consolidated affiliates.
- (10) Sales in / Sales in volume for consolidated and equity affiliates.
- (11) This market indicator for European refining, calculated based on public market prices (/t), uses a basket of crudes, petroleum product yields and variable costs representative of the European refining system of TotalEnergies.
- (12) The six greenhouse gases in the Kyoto protocol, namely  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$ , HFCs, PFCs and  $SF_6$ , with their respective 100-year time horizon GWP (Global Warming Potential) as described in the 2021 IPCC report. HFCs, PFCs and  $SF_6$  are virtually absent from the Companyâ $C^{TM}$ s emissions or are considered as non-material and are therefore no longer counted with effect from 2018. In  $CO_2$  equivalent terms, nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ) represents less than 1% of the Company's Scope 1+2 emissions.
- (13) Scope 1+2 GHG emissions are defined as the sum of direct emissions of GHG from sites or activities that are included in the scope of reporting and indirect emissions attributable to brought-in energy (electricity, heat, steam), net from potential energy sales, excluding purchased industrial gases  $(H_2)$ . Unless stated otherwise, TotalEnergies reports Scope 2 GHG emissions using the market-based method defined by the GHG Protocol.
- (14) If not stated otherwise, TotalEnergies reports Scope 3 GHG emissions, category 11, which correspond to indirect GHG emissions related to the direct use phase emissions of sold products over their expected lifetime (i.e., the scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of end users that occur from the combustion of fuels) in accordance with the definition of the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard Supplement. The Company follows the oil & gas industry reporting guidelines published by IPIECA, which comply with the GHG Protocol methodologies. In order to avoid double counting, this methodology accounts for the largest volume in the oil and gas value chains, i.e. the higher of the two production volumes or sales for end use. For TotalEnergies, in 2024, the calculation of Scope 3 GHG emissions for the oil value chain considers products sales (higher than production) and for the gas value chain, the marketable gas and condensates production (higher than gas sales, either as LNG or as direct sales to B2B/B2C customers). A stoichiometric emission factor (oxidation of molecules to carbon dioxide) is applied to these sales or production to obtain an emission volume. In accordance with the Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions Supplement to the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard which defines end users as both consumers and business customers that use final products, and with IPIECA's Estimating petroleum industry value chain (Scope 3) greenhouse gas emissions guidelines, under which reporting of emissions from fuel purchased for resale to non-end users (e.g. traded) is optional, TotalEnergies does not report emissions associated with trading activities.

#### 1.3.3 Production 15

Hydrocarbon production	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Hydrocarbon production (kboe/d)	2,531	2,451	+3%
Oil (including bitumen) (kb/d)	1,349	1,320	+2%
Gas (including condensates and associated NGL) (kboe/d)	1,182	1,131	+4%
Hydrocarbon production (kboe/d)	2,531	2,451	+3%
Liquids (kb/d)	1,511	1,480	+2%
Gas (Mcf/d)	5,524	5,215	+6%

Hydrocarbon production was 2,531 thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day in the first semester 2025, up 3% year-on-year, and was comprised of:

 $\hat{a}$ e"+5% due to start-ups and ramp-ups, including Mero-2, Mero-3 and Mero-4 in Brazil, Fenix in Argentina, Tyra in Denmark, Anchor and Ballymore in the United States and Akpo West in Nigeria;

 $\hat{a}\in +2\%$  portfolio effect related to the acquisitions of SapuraOMV in Malaysia and interests in the Eagle Ford shale gas plays in Texas, and price effect;

–-2% mainly due to a higher level of planned maintenance;

–-2% due to the natural field declines.

<sup>15</sup> Company production = E&P production + Integrated LNG production.

1.4 Analysis of business segments

1.4.1 Exploration & Production

## 1.4.1.1 PRODUCTION

Hydrocarbon production	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
EP (kboe/d)	1,966	1,956	+1%

Liquids (kb/d)	1,440	1,416	+2%
Gas (Mcf/d)	2,807	2,883	-3%

#### 1.4.1.2 RESULTS

(in millions of dollars, except effective tax rate)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Adjusted net operating income	4,425	5,217	-15%
including adjusted income from equity affiliates	326	352	-7%
Effective tax rate <sup>(16)</sup>	49.7%	47.7%	–
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	5,737	4,626	+24%
Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	278	93	<i>x3</i>
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	6,015	4,719	+27%
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	8,051	8,831	-9%
Cash flow from operating activities	6,941	8,125	-15%

Adjusted net operating income was 4,425 million, down 15% year-on-year in line with a decrease in oil price partially compensated by the increase in accretive production and gas prices.

Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) was 8,051 million, down 9% quarter-to-quarter, for the same reasons.

<sup>16</sup> Effective tax rate = (tax on adjusted net operating income) / (adjusted net operating income  $\hat{a}$ €" income from equity affiliates  $\hat{a}$ €" dividends received from investments  $\hat{a}$ €" impairment of goodwill + tax on adjusted net operating income).

## 1.4.2 Integrated LNG

## 1.4.2.1 PRODUCTION

Hydrocarbon production for LNG	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Integrated LNG (kboe/d)	565	495	+14%
Liquids (kb/d)	71	64	+12%
Gas (Mcf/d)	2,717	2,332	+17%
Liquefied Natural Gas (in Mt)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Overall LNG sales	21.2	19.5	+9%
incl. Sales from equity production*	7.9	7.8	+1%
incl. Sales by TotalEnergies from equity production and third party purchases	18.8	16.9	+11%
* The Company's equity production may be sold by Total Energies or by the joint ventures.	•	Â	Â

Hydrocarbon production for LNG in the first semester 2025 was up 14% year-on-year, related to the acquisitions of SapuraOMV in Malaysia and interests in the Eagle Ford shale gas plays in Texas.

LNG sales in the first semester 2025 were up 9% year-on-year, mainly due to spot volumes. First semester 2024 had been impacted by a lower demand of LNG in Europe in the context of a mild winter and high storage.

#### 1.4.2.2 RESULTS

(in millions of dollars)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24	
Average price of LNG (/Mbtu)Consolidated subsidiaries and equity affiliates	9.55	9.46	+1%	
Adjusted net operating income	2,335	2,374	-2%	
including adjusted income from equity affiliates	1,048	915	+15%	
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	1,495	1,164	+28%	
Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	250	186	+34%	
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	1,745	1,350	+29%	
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	2,408	2,568	-6%	
Cash flow from operating activities	2,282	2,141	+7%	
Sales in / Sales in volume for consolidated and equity affiliates. Does not include LNG trading activities.				

Adjusted net operating income for Integrated LNG was 2,335 million in the first semester 2025, down 2% year-on-year, the growth of production and sales having compensated gas trading activities which faced lower volatility.

Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) was 2,408 million in the first semester down 6% year-on-year for the same reason.

## 1.4.3 Integrated Power

## 1.4.3.1 PRODUCTIONS, CAPACITIES, CLIENTS AND SALES

Integrated Power	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Net power production (TWh)*	22.9	18.6	23%
o/w production from renewables	15.2	12.8	18%
o/w production from gas flexible capacities	7.7	5.8	33%
Portfolio of power generation net installed capacity (GW)**	24.0	19.6	22%
o/w renewables	17.4	13.8	26%
o/w gas flexible capacities	6.5	5.8	13%
Portfolio of renewable power generation gross capacity (GW)**,***	104.1	87.4	19%
o/w installed capacity	30.2	24.0	26%
Clients power - BtB and BtC (Million)**	6.0	6.0	ns
Clients gas - BtB and BtC (Million)**	2.7	2.8	ns
Sales power - BtB and BtC (TWh)	25.0	26.0	-4%
Sales gas - BtB and BtC (TWh)	50.6	54.6	-7%

<sup>\*</sup> Solar, wind, hydroelectric and gas flexible capacities.

In the first semester 2025, net power production increased was 22.9 Wh, up 23% year-on-year, driven by growth in renewable energy and the acquisition of flexible gas capacities in the United-States during the first half of 2025 and in the United Kingdom during the second half of 2024.

Gross installed renewable power generation capacity reached 30.2 GW at the end of the first semester 2025, up 26% year-on-year, i.e. a 6.2 GW increase.

#### 1.4.3.2 RESULTS

(in millions of dollars)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Adjusted net operating income	1,080	1,113	-3%
including adjusted income from equity affiliates	66	(4)	ns
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	1,066	1,539	-31%
Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	1,806	647	x2.8
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	2,872	2,186	+31%
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	1,159	1,315	-12%
Cash flow from operating activities	400	1,398	-71%

Adjusted net operating income for Integrated Power was 1,080 million in the first semester 2025 and cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) was 1,159 million, in line with the annual guidance.

## 1.4.4 Downstream (Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services)

## 1.4.4.1 RESULTS

(in millions of dollars)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Adjusted net operating income	1,342	2,235	-40%
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	918	1,088	-16%
Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	(102)	(1,202)	ns
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	816	(114)	ns
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	2,600	3,546	-27%
Cash flow from operating activities	100	954	-90%

## 1.4.4.2 REFINING & CHEMICALS

## 1.4.4.2.1 REFINERY AND PETROCHEMICALS THROUGHPUT AND UTILIZATION RATES

<sup>\*\*</sup> End of period data.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Includes 19.25% of Adani Green Energy Ltd's gross capacity, 50% of Clearway Energy Group's gross capacity and 49% of Casa dos Ventos' gross capacity.

Refinery throughput and utilization rate*	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24		
Total refinery throughput (kb/d)	1,569	1,468	+7%		
France	449	406	+11%		
Rest of Europe	629	627	–		
Rest of world	491	435	+13%		
Utilization rate based on crude only*	89%	82%	–		
* Based on distillation capacity at the beginning of the year, excluding the African refinery SIR (divested) from 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2024 and the African					
refinery Natref (divested) during the 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2024.					
Petrochemicals production and utilization rate	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24		
Monomers* (kt)	2,414	2,535	-5%		
Polymers (kt)	2,300	2,185	+5%		
Steam cracker utilization rate**	76%	76%	–		

<sup>\*</sup> Olefins.

Refinery throughput in the first semester was up by 7% year-on-year due to increased availability across the platforms and a lighter scheduled maintenance program

In the first semester 2025, petrochemicals production was down 5% year-on-year for monomers, due to the disposal of Lavera plant in France in the second quarter 2024 and to a planned maintenance in Normandie's platform, and up 5% for polymers, reflecting the ramp-up of Baystar 3 in the United Sates, despite weakness in European sales.

#### 1.4.4.2.2 RESULTS

			_
(in millions of dollars, except ERM)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
European Refining Margin Marker (ERM) ( /t)*	32.4	58.3	-44%
Adjusted net operating income	690	1,601	-57%
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	569	801	-29%
Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	(24)	(115)	ns
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	545	686	-21%
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	1,405	2,408	-42%
Cash flow from operating activities	(1,096)	(588)	ns

<sup>\*</sup> This market indicator for European refining, calculated based on public market prices (/t), uses a basket of crudes, petroleum product yields and variable costs representative of the European refining system of TotalEnergies. Does not include oil trading activities.

Adjusted net operating income was 690 million in the first semester 2025, down 57% year-on-year, in line with the decrease of refining and petrochemical margins.

Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) was 1,405 million, down 42% year-on-year for the same reasons.

#### 1.4.4.3 MARKETING & SERVICES

## 1.4.4.3.1 PETROLEUM PRODUCT SALES

Sales (in kb/d)*	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Total Marketing & Services sales	1,295	1,338	-3%
Europe	753	744	+1%
Rest of world	543	594	-9%
* Excludes trading and bulk refining sales.			

Sales of petroleum products were down 3% year-on-year due to the portfolio refocusing on dominant positions, leading to the divestment of subsidiaries, particularly in Asia and South America.

## 1.4.4.3.2 RESULTS

(in millions of dollars)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Adjusted net operating income	652	634	+3%
Organic investments <sup>(1)</sup>	349	287	+22%

<sup>\*\*</sup> Based on olefins production from steam crackers and their treatment capacity at the start of the year, excluding Lavera (divested) from 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024.

Acquisitions net of assets sales <sup>(1)</sup>	(78)	(1,087)	ns
Net investments <sup>(1)</sup>	271	(800)	ns
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) <sup>(1)</sup>	1,195	1,138	+5%
Cash flow from operating activities	1,196	1,542	-22%

Marketing & Services adjusted net operating income was 652 million in the first semester 2025, up 3% year-on-year despite a decrease in volumes sold reflecting an increase in margins.

Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) was 1,195 million, up 5% year-on-year for the same reasons.

#### 1.5 TotalEnergies results

#### 1.5.1 Adjusted net operating income from business segments

Adjusted net operating income from business segments was 9,182 million in the first smester 2025 versus 10,939 million in the first semester 2024, mainly due to a decrease in oil prices and refining margins, partially compensated by higher hydrocarbon production.

## 1.5.2 Adjusted net income<sup>(1)</sup> (TotalEnergies share)

TotalEnergies adjusted net income was 7,770 million in the first semester 2025 versus 9,784 million in the first semester 2024, for the same reasons.

Adjusted net income excludes the after-tax inventory effect, special items and the impact of changes in fair value.

Adjustments to net income were (1.2) billion in the first semester 2025 consisting mainly of

â€" (0.8) billion of changes in fair value and stock variation;

 $\hat{a}$   $\in$  "(0.2) billion of exceptional provisions and depreciations, mainly linked to the Antwerp platform reconfiguration for the Refining & Chemicals business;

–( 0.2) billion of non-recurring items, mainly related to the impact of the Energy Profit Levy in the United Kingdom.

TotalEnergies' average tax rate was 41.6% in the first semester 2025 versus 39% in the first semester 2024.

#### 1.5.3 Adjusted earnings per share

Adjusted diluted net earnings per share were 3.41 in the first semester 2025, based on 2,236 million weighted average diluted shares, compared to 4.41 in the first semester 2024.

As of June 30, 2025, the number of diluted shares was 2,220 million.

As part of its shareholder return policy, TotalEnergies repurchased 62 million shares\* in the first semester 2025 for 3.7 billion.

#### 1.5.4 Acquisitions â€" asset sales

Acquisitions were 2,942 million in the first semester 2025, primarily related to:

â€" the acquisiton VSB;

â€" the acquisition of a renewable asset portfolio in the Dominican Republic;

â€" the acquisition of an additional 10% interest in Moho field in Congo,

â€" the acquisition of SN Power, developer of hydro-electricity projects in Africa;

 $\ensuremath{\widehat{a}}\xspace\ensuremath{\mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{e}}}}\xspace$  the acquisition of the renewable Big Sky Solar project in Canada.

Divestments were 709 million in the first semester 2025, primarily related to:

â€" the sale of 50% of a renewable asset portfolio in Portugal;

â€" the sale of interests in Nkossa and Nsoko II permits in Congo;

â€" the finalization of the divestment of fuel distributions activities in Brazil.

## 1.5.5 Net cash flow<sup>(1)</sup>

TotalEnergies' net cash flow was 2,057 million in the first semester 2025 compared to 7,743 million in the first semester 2024, reflecting the 2,335

million decrease in CFFO and the 3,551 million increase in net investments to 11,553 million.

2025 first semester cash flow from operating activities was 8,523 million versus CFFO of 13,610 million, and was negatively impacted by increased working capital of 4.9 billion, in line with first semester 2024, mainly due to the reversal of exceptional working capital items which reduced working capital in the fourth quarter 2024, the unfavorable effect of declining prices on tax liabilities, the effect of the evolution of the business (stocks and sales increase), and related to advanced payments happening in the first half of the year 2025.

## 1.5.6 Profitability

Return on equity was 14.1% for the twelve months ended June 30, 2025.

(in millions of dollars)	July 1, 2024 June 30,	April 1, 2024 March	July 1, 2023 June 30,
	2025	31, 2025	2024
Adjusted net income (TotalEnergies share) <sup>(1)</sup>	16,535	17,636	21,769
Average adjusted shareholders' equity	117,441	116,758	116,286
Return on equity (ROE)	14.1%	15.1%	18.7%

Return on average capital employed<sup>(1)</sup> was 12.4% for the twelve months ended June 30, 2025.

(in millions of dollars)	July 1, 2024 June 30,	April 1, 2024 March	July 1, 2023 June 30,
	2025	31, 2025	2024
Adjusted net operating income <sup>(1)</sup>	18,184	19,125	23,030
Average capital employed <sup>(1)</sup>	146,456	144,629	138,776
ROACE <sup>(1)</sup>	12.4%	13.2%	16.6%

#### 1.6 TotalEnergies SE statutory accounts

Net income for TotalEnergies SE, the parent company, amounted to  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 7,824$  million in the first semester 2025, compared to  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 7,965$  million in the first semester 2024.

## 1.7 Annual 2025 Sensitivities<sup>(17)</sup>

Â	Change	Estimated impact on	Estimated impact on
		adjusted net	cash flow from
		operating income	operations
Dollar	+/- 0.1 per â,-	-/+ 0.1 B	~0 B
Average liquids price <sup>(18)</sup>	+/- 10 /b	+/- 2.3 B	+/- 2.8 B
European gas price - TTF	+/- 2 /Mbtu	+/- 0.4 B	+/- 0.4 B
European Refining Margin Marker (ERM)	+/- 10 /t	+/- 0.4 B	+/- 0.5 B

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Sensitivities are revised once per year upon publication of the previous year's fourth quarter results. Sensitivities are estimates based on assumptions about TotalEnergies' portfolio in 2025. Actual results could vary significantly from estimates based on the application of these sensitivities. The impact of the -â,¬ sensitivity on adjusted net operating income is essentially attributable to Refining & Chemicals.

#### 1.8 Outlook

In an unstable geopolitical and macroeconomic environment (tariff war), oil markets remain volatile with prices fluctuating between 60 and 70/b. The market is facing an abundant supply that is fueled by OPEC+'s decision to unwind some voluntary production cuts and weak demand that is linked to the slowdown in global economic growth.

Refining and petrochemical margins are similarly facing structural overcapacity given persistently weak demand. However, due to traditionally stronger summer demand (driving season), refining margins are above 50/ton at the start of the third quarter 2025.

Forward European gas prices remain sustained around 12/Mbtu for the third quarter of 2025 and winter 2025/26 due to European stock replenishment. Given the evolution of oil and gas prices in recent months and the lag effect on pricing formulas, TotalEnergies anticipates an average LNG selling price of 9 to 9.5/Mbtu for the third quarter of 2025.

Hydrocarbon production in the third quarter of 2025 is expected to increase by over 3% compared to the third quarter of 2024, which is in line with the Company's annual objective of over 3% production growth in 2025 compared to 2024.

Taking into account scheduled maintenance at Antwerp, Port Arthur and HTC, utilization rates should be around 80% and 85% in the third quarter.

<sup>\*</sup> Including coverage of employees share grant plans.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> In a 70-80 /b Brent environment.

The Company anticipates that net investments for the full year will be within the 17-17.5 billion guidance range given the disposal program planned for the second half of the year.

## 1.9 Operating information by segment

## 1.9.1 Company's production (Exploration & Production + Integrated LNG)

Combined liquids and gas production by region (kboe/d)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Europe	547	566	-3%
Africa	424	456	-7%
Middle East and North Africa	849	820	+4%
Americas	430	355	+21%
Asia-Pacific	281	254	+10%
Total production	2,531	2,451	+3%
includes equity affiliates	382	352	+8%
Liquids production by region (kb/d)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Europe	209	225	-7%
Africa	310	328	-5%
Middle East and North Africa	677	656	+3%
Americas	210	168	+24%
Asia-Pacific	105	103	+2%
Total production	1,511	1,480	+2%
includes equity affiliates	161	152	+6%
Gas production by region (Mcf/d)	1H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Europe	1,819	1,841	-1%
Africa	573	634	-10%
Middle East and North Africa	947	900	+5%
Americas	1,225	1,032	+19%
Asia-Pacific	960	808	+19%
Total production	5,524	5,215	+6%
includes equity affiliates	1,205	1,085	+11%

## 1.9.2 Downstream (Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services)

Petroleum product sales by region (kb/d)	11	H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Europe	1,	790	1,807	-1%
Africa		617	575	+7%
Americas	1,	065	1,011	+5%
Rest of world		901	675	+33%
Total consolidated sales	4,	373	4,068	+7%
includes bulk sales		362	399	-9%
includes trading	2,	716	2,331	+16%
Petrochemicals production* (kt)	11	H25	1H24	1H25 vs 1H24
Europe	1,	816	1,890	-4%
Americas	1,	444	1,401	+3%
Middle East and Asia	1,	454	1,430	+2%
* Olefins, polymers.				

## 1.9.3 Integrated power

## 1.9.3.1 NET POWER PRODUCTION

Â		1H25					1H24					
Net power production (TWh)	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind		Others	Total	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind		Others	Total

France	0.4	0.4	–	2.4	0.0	3.2	0.3	0.4	–	2.3	0.0	3.0
Rest of Europe	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.6	0.2	4.7	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.2	3.4
Africa	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.1
Middle East	0.5	–	–	0.5	–	0.9	0.5	–	–	0.5	–	1.0
North America	1.9	1.1	–	–	–	5.3	1.5	1.2	–	–	–	4.6
South America	0.3	1.6	–	–	–	1.9	0.3	1.4	–	–	–	1.7
India	4.7	0.9	–	–	–	5.6	3.4	0.6	–	–	–	4.0
Pacific Asia	0.7	0.0	0.3	–	–	1.0	0.7	0.0	0.1	–	–	0.9
Total	8.8	5.2	0.8	7.7	0.4	22.9	6.8	4.6	1.1	5.8	0.2	18.6

## 1.9.3.2 INSTALLED POWER GENERATION NET CAPACITY

Â			1H2	1H24								
Installed power generation net capacity (GW) <sup>(19)</sup>	Solar	Onshore Wind		Gas	Others	Total	Solar	Onshore Wind		Gas	Others	Total
France	0.8	0.5	–	2.7	0.2	4.2	0.6	0.4	–	2.6	0.1	3.7
Rest of Europe	0.5	1.0	0.3	2.1	0.2	4.0	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.4	0.1	2.9
Africa	0.0	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.1
Middle East	0.5	–	–	0.3	–	0.8	0.4	–	–	0.3	–	0.8
North America	2.8	0.9	–	1.5	0.4	5.5	2.3	0.8	–	1.5	0.4	5.0
South America	0.4	1.0	–	–	–	1.4	0.4	0.9	–	–	–	1.2
India	6.0	0.6	–	–	–	6.6	4.2	0.5	–	–	–	4.7
Pacific Asia	1.1	0.0	0.2	–	–	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	1.2
Total	12,2	4.0	0.5	6.5	0.8	24.0	9.3	3.5	0.4	5.8	0.7	19.6

 $<sup>^{19}\,\</sup>mathrm{End}\text{-}\mathrm{of}\text{-}\mathrm{period}$  data.

# 1.9.3.3 POWER GENERATION GROSS CAPACITY FROM RENEWABLES

Installed power generation gross			1H25					1H24		
capacity from renewables (GW) <sup>(20)</sup> , <sup>(21)</sup>	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind	Other	Total	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind	Other	Total
France	1.3	0.9	–	0.2	2.3	1.1	0.7	–	0.2	2.0
Rest of Europe	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.3	3.5	0.3	1.1	1.1	0.2	2.7
Africa	0.1	–	–	0.3	0.4	0.1	–	–	0.0	0.1
Middle East	1.3	–	–	–	1.3	1.2	–	–	–	1.2
North America	6.1	2.3	–	0.8	9.3	5.2	2.2	–	0.7	8.1
South America	0.4	1.5	–	–	1.9	0.4	1.3	–	–	1.6
India	8.5	0.6	–	–	9.2	5.9	0.5	–	–	6.5
Asia-Pacific	1.7	–	0.6	–	2.4	1.5	–	0.3	–	1.8
Total	20.0	6.8	1.8	1.6	30.2	15.7	5.8	1.4	1.1	24.0
Power generation gross capacity			1H25		1H24					
from renewables in construction (GW) <sup>(19)</sup> , <sup>(20)</sup>	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind	Other	Total	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind	Other	Total
France	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	–	0.0	0.0	0.2
Rest of Europe	0.5	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.2	–	0.1	0.6
Africa	0.5	0.1	–	0.1	0.7	0.3	–	–	0.1	0.4
Middle East	1.7	0.2	–	–	2.0	0.1	–	–	–	0.1
North America	1.2	–	–	0.5	1.7	1.7	0.0	–	0.3	2.0
South America	0.9	0.4	–	0.2	1.4	0.0	0.6	–	–	0.7
India	1.6	–	–	–	1.6	0.5	0.1	–	–	0.5
Asia-Pacific	0.1	–	–	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4	–	0.4
Total	6.7	1.1	0.8	1.2	9.8	3.2	0.9	0.4	0.4	5.0
Power generation gross capacity			1H25				•	1H24	•	

from renewables in development (GW) <sup>(19)</sup> , (20)	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind	Other	Total	Solar	Onshore Wind	Offshore Wind		Total
France	1.0	0.5	–	0.0	1.6	1.4	0.4	–	0.1	1.9
Rest of Europe	6.4	1.7	14.3	2.9	25.3	4.4	0.8	8.9	2.2	16.4
Africa	0.5	0.2	–	–	0.7	0.7	0.3	–	–	1.0
Middle East	0.6	–	–	–	0.6	1.8	–	–	–	1.8
North America	10.9	3.7	4.1	4.6	23.3	9.7	2.9	4.1	4.4	21.1
South America	1.2	1.4	–	0.0	2.6	2.1	1.2	–	0.2	3.4
India	2.0	0.1	–	–	2.1	4.5	0.2	–	–	4.7
Asia-Pacific	3.2	1.1	2.6	1.1	7.9	3.4	1.1	2.6	1.1	8.2
Total	25.8	8.6	21.0	8.6	64.1	28.0	6.8	15.6	8.0	58.5

20 Includes 19.25%% of the gross capacities of Adani Green Energy Limited, 50% of Clearway Energy Group and 49% of Casa dos Ventos.

- 21 End-of-period data.
- 1.10 Alternative Performance Measures (Non-GAAP measures)
- 1.10.1 Adjustment items to net income (TotalEnergies share)

(in millions of dollars)	1H25Â	1H24Â
Net income (TotalEnergies share)	<b>6,538</b> Â	9,508Â
Special items affecting net income (TotalEnergies share)	(448)	531Â
Gain (loss) on asset sales	–Â	1,397Â
Restructuring charges	–Â	(11)
Impairments	(209)	(644)
Other	(239)	(211)
After-tax inventory effect: FIFO vs. replacement cost	(346)	(196)
Effect of changes in fair value	(438)	(611)
Total adjustments affecting net income	(1,232)	(276)
Adjusted net income (TotalEnergies share)	7,770Â	<b>9,784</b> Â
Â		

## 1.10.2 Reconciliation of adjusted EBITDA with consolidated financial statements

## 1.10.2.1 RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (TOTALENERGIES SHARE) TO ADJUSTED EBITDA

(in millions of dollars)	1H25Â	1H24Â	1H25 vs 1H24
Net income (TotalEnergies share)	<b>6,538</b> Â	9,508Â	-31%
Less: adjustment items to net income (TotalEnergies share)	1,232Â	276Â	x4.5
Adjusted net income (TotalEnergies share)	<b>7,770</b> Â	<b>9,784</b> Â	-21%
Adjusted items	Â	Â	Â
Add: non-controlling interests	130Â	167Â	-22%
Add: income taxes	5,033Â	5,968Â	-16%
Add: depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	6,104Â	5,904Â	+3%
Add: amortization and impairment of intangible assets	179Â	179Â	<i>â</i> €"Â
Add: financial interest on debt	1,541Â	1,433Â	+8%
Less: financial income and expense from cash & cash equivalents	(563)	(869)	ns
Adjusted EBITDA	<b>20,194</b> Â	<b>22,566</b> Â	-11%

# 1.10.2.2 RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES FROM SALES TO ADJUSTED EBITDA AND NET INCOME (TOTALENERGIES SHARE)

(in millions of dollars)	1H25Â	1H24Â	1H25 vs 1H24
Adjusted items	Â	Â	Â
Revenues from sales	92,575Â	101,066Â	-8%

Net income (TotalEnergies share)	<b>6,538</b> Â	<b>9,508</b> Â	-31%
Add: adjustment (TotalEnergies share)	(1,232)	(276)	ns
Less: non-controlling interests	(130)	(167)	ns
Less: income taxes	(5,033)	(5,968)	ns
Add: financial income and expense from cash & cash equivalents	563Â	869Â	-35%
Less: financial interest on debt	(1,541)	(1,433)	ns
Less: amortization of intangible assets	(179)	(179)	ns
Less: depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(6,104)	(5,904)	ns
Adjusted items	Â	Â	Â
Adjusted EBITDA	<b>20,194</b> Â	<b>22,566</b> Â	-11%
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates	1,417Â	1,257Â	+13%
Other financial expense	(452)	(428)	ns
Other financial income	716Â	715Â	<i>â</i> €"Â
Other expense, excluding amortization and impairment of intangible assets	(449)	(162)	ns
Other income	791Â	386Â	x2
Exploration costs	(178)	(185)	ns
Other operating expenses	(15,130)	(15,244)	ns
Purchases, net of inventory variation	(59,096)	(64,839)	ns

## 1.10.3 Investments â€" Divestments

## Reconciliation of Cash flow used in investing activities to Net investments

(in millions of dollars)	1H25Â	1H24Â	1H25 vs 1H24
Cash flow used in investing activities (a)	11,494Â	<b>8,025</b> Â	+43%
Other transactions with non-controlling interests (b)	–Â	–Â	ns
Organic loan repayment from equity affiliates (c)	60Â	(26)	ns
Change in debt from renewable projects financing (d)*	(221)	–Â	ns
Capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts (e)	198Â	200Â	-1%
Expenditures related to carbon credits (f)	22Â	3Â	x7.3
Net investments $(a+b+c+d+e+f=g-i+h)$	11,553Â	<b>8,202</b> Â	+41%
of which acquisitions net of assets sales (g-i)	2,233Â	(280)	ns
Acquisitions (g)	2,942Â	1,618Â	+82%
Asset sales (i)	709Â	1,898Â	-63%
Change in debt (partner share) and capital gain from renewable projects sales	67Â	–Â	ns
of which organic investments (h)	9,320Â	8,482Â	+10%
Capitalized exploration	148Â	247Â	-40%
Increase in non-current loans	993Â	1,127Â	-12%
Repayment of non-current loans, excluding organic loan repayment from equity affiliates	(359)	(324)	ns
Change in debt from renewable projects (TotalEnergies share)	(154)	–Â	ns
* Change in debt from renewable projects (TotalEnergies share and partner share).		<b>'</b>	

## 1.10.4 Cash-flow

# Reconciliation of Cash flow from operating activities to Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO), to DACF and to Net cash flow

(in millions of dollars)	1H25Â	1H24Â	1H25 vs 1H24
Cash flow from operating activities (a)	<b>8,523</b> Â	<b>11,176</b> Â	-24%
(Increase) decrease in working capital (b)*	(4,562)	(4,452)	ns
Inventory effect (c)	(379)	(343)	ns
Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)	86Â	–Â	ns

Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)	60Â	(26)	ns
Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) $(f = a - b - c + d + e)$	<b>13,610</b> Â	15,945Â	-15%
Financial charges	(610)	(262)	ns
Debt Adjusted Cash Flow (DACF)	<b>14,220</b> Â	<b>16,207</b> Â	-12%
Organic investments (g)	9,320Â	8.482Â	+10%
Free cash flow after organic investments (f - g)	<b>4,290</b> Â	<b>7,463</b> Â	-43%
Net investments (h)	11,553Â	8,202Â	+41%
Net cash flow (f - h)	<b>2,057</b> Â	<b>7,743</b> Â	-73%

<sup>\*</sup> Changes in working capital are presented excluding the mark-to-market effect of Integrated LNG and Integrated Power segments' contracts.

## 1.10.5 Gearing ratio

(in millions of dollars)	06/30/2025	03/31/2025	06/30/2024
Current borrowings*	12,570	10,983	9,358
Other current financial liabilities	861	897	461
Current financial assets* ,**	(4,872)	(5,892)	(6,425)
Net financial assets classified as held for sale*	41	41	(61)
Non-current financial debt*	39,161	37,862	34,726
Non-current financial assets*	(1,410)	(953)	(1,166)
Cash and cash equivalents	(20,424)	(22,837)	(23,211)
Net debt (a)	25,927	20,101	13,682
Shareholders' equity (TotalEnergies share)	116,642	117,956	117,379
Non-controlling interests	2,360	2,465	2,648
Shareholders' equity (b)	119,002	120,421	120,027
Gearing = a / (a+b)	17.9%	14.3%	10.2%
Leases (c)	8,907	8,533	8,012
Gearing including leases $(a+c)/(a+b+c)$	22.6%	19.2%	15.3%
* Excludes leases receivables and leases debts.  ** Including initial margins held as part of the Company's activities on organized markets.	,		

Gearing was 17.9% at the end of June 2025 due to the seasonal effect of working capital variation and pace of investment. Normalized gearing was 15% excluding these effects.

## 1.10.6 Return on average capital employed

## TWELVE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

(in millions of dollars)	Exploration & Production	_	_		_	
Adjusted net operating income	9,212	4,830	2,140	1,249	1,378	18,184
Capital employed at 06/30/2024	65,809	38,708	21,861	8,728	6,954	140,180
Capital employed at 06/30/2025	67,042	44,300	27,033	8,827	7,325	152,732
ROACE	13.9%	11.6%	8.8%	14.2%	19.3%	12.4%

## 1.10.7 Pay-out

(in millions of dollars)	1H25	1H24	2024
Dividend paid (parent company shareholders)	3,745	3,756	7,717
Repayment of treasury shares excluding fees and taxes	3,726	4,000	7,970
Payout ratio	54%	45%	50%

## 1.10.8 Reconciliation of cash flow used in investing activities to Net investments

## 1.10.8.1 EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

$2^{nd}$	1st quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months		6 months
quarter	2025	2024	2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup>		2025	2024	2025 vs 6
2025			quarter 2024				months 2024
3,106	2,689	2,548	<b>22%</b> Â	Cash flow used in investing activities (a)	5,795	4,536	28%
–	–	–	ns Â	Other transactions with non-controlling interests (b)	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns Â	Organic loan repayment from equity affiliates (c)	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns Â	Change in debt from renewable projects financing (d)*	–	–	ns
89	109	90	-1%Â	Capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts (e)	198	180	10%
20	2	4	x5Â	Expenditures related to carbon credits (f)	22	3	x7.3
3,215	2,800	2,642	<b>22%</b> Â	Net investments $(a+b+c+d+e+f=g-i+h)$	6,015	4,719	27%
162	116	57	x2.8Â	of which net acquisitions of assets sales (g - i)	278	93	х3
193	445	160	21%Â	Acquisitions (g)	638	487	31%
31	329	103	-70%Â	Assets sales (i)	360	394	-9%
–	–	–	ns Â	Change in debt (partner share) and capital gain from renewable projects sales	–	–	ns
3,053	2,684	2,585	<b>18%</b> Â	of which organic investments (h)	5,737	4,626	24%
30	109	88	-66%Â	Capitalized exploration	139	225	-38%
42	82	67	-37%Â	Increase in non-current loans	124	109	14%
(49)	(29)	(46)	ns Â	Repayment of non-current loans, excluding organic loan repayment from equity affiliates	(78)	(61)	ns
–	–	–	ns Â	Change in debt from renewable projects (TotalEnergies share)	–	–	ns
				(TotalEne	1 5	rgies share) –	rgies share)

## 1.10.8.2 INTEGRATED LNG

2 <sup>nd</sup>	1st quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
quarter	2025	_	-			2025	2024	2025
2025			quarter 2024					vs 6 months
			1					2024
852	892	815	5%	Â	Cash flow used in investing activities (a)	1,744	1,330	31%
–	‑	–	ns.	Â	Other transactions with non-controlling interests (b)	–	–	ns
–	1	–	ns.	Â	Organic loan repayment from equity affiliates (c)	1	1	ns
–	‑	–	ns.	Â	Change in debt from renewable projects financing (d)*	–	–	ns
1	(1)	7	-86%	Â	Capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts (e)	–	19	-100%
–	‑	–	ns.	Â	Expenditures related to carbon credits (f)	–	–	ns
853	892	822	4%	Â	Net investments $(a+b+c+d+e+f=g-i+h)$	1,745	1,350	29%
110	140	198	-44%	Â	of which net acquisitions of assets sales (g - i)	250	186	34%
110	144	199	-45%	Â	Acquisitions (g)	254	199	28%
–	4	1	-100%	Â	Assets sales (i)	4	13	-69%
			ns	Â	Change in debt (partner share) and capital gain from			ns
–	‑'	–			renewable projects sales	–	–	
743	752	624	19%	Â	of which organic investments (h)	1,495	1,164	28%
7	2	13	-46%	Â	Capitalized exploration	9	22	-59%
187	182	153	22%	Â	Increase in non-current loans	369	326	13%
			ns.	Â	Repayment of non-current loans, excluding organic			ns
(25)	(5)	(42)		_	loan repayment from equity affiliates	(30)	(79)	
200	200	^~	ns.	Â	Change in debt from renewable projects	200	200	ns
–					(TotalEnergies share)	–	–	
* Change ir	debt from	renewable p	rojects (TotalE	ne	ergies share and partner share).			

## 1.10.8.3 INTEGRATED POWER

2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2nd	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
quarter	2025	quarter	2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup>		2025	2024	2025
2025		2024	quarter 2024				vs 6 months

							2024
2,156	878	508	<i>x4.2</i> Â	Cash flow used in investing activities (a)	3,034	2,185	39%
–	–	–	ns Â	Other transactions with non-controlling interests (b)	–	–	ns
54	5	–	ns Â	Organic loan repayment from equity affiliates (c)	59	–	ns
(221)	–	–	nsÂ	Change in debt from renewable projects financing (d)*	(221)	–	ns
–	–	–	nsÂ	Capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts (e)	–	1	-100%
–	–	–	nsÂ	Expenditures related to carbon credits (f)	–	–	ns
1,989	883	508	<i>x3.9</i> Â	Net investments $(a+b+c+d+e+f=g-i+h)$	2,872	2,186	31%
1,568	238	(88)	nsÂ	of which net acquisitions of assets sales (g - i)	1,806	647	x2.8
1,791	245	142	<i>x12.6</i> Â	Acquisitions (g)	2,036	878	x2.3
223	7	230	-3%Â	Assets sales (i)	230	231	ns
67	–	–	nsÂ	Change in debt (partner share) and capital gain from renewable projects sales	67	–	ns
421	645	596	<i>-29%</i> Â	of which organic investments (h)	1,066	1,539	-31%
–	–	–	nsÂ	Capitalized exploration	–	–	ns
150	268	239	-37%Â	Increase in non-current loans	418	544	-23%
(137)	(46)	(31)	nsÂ	Repayment of non-current loans, excluding organic loan repayment from equity affiliates	(183)	(92)	ns
(154)	–	–	nsÂ	Change in debt from renewable projects (TotalEnergies share)	(154)	–	ns
* Change in	debt from r	enewable p	orojects (TotalEne	ergies share and partner share).			

## 1.10.8.4 REFINING & CHEMICALS

2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter 2025	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024	-	(in millions of dollars)	6 months 2025	6 months 2024	6 months 2025 vs 6
2025			quarter 2024				months 2024
309	236	316	-2%Â	Cash flow used in investing activities (a)	545	713	-24%
–	–	–	ns Â	Other transactions with non-controlling interests (b)	–	–	ns
–	–	(29)	-100%Â	Organic loan repayment from equity affiliates (c)	–	(27)	-100%
–	–	–	ns Â	Change in debt from renewable projects financing (d)*	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns Â	Capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts (e)	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns Â	Expenditures related to carbon credits (f)	–	–	ns
309	236	287	<b>8%</b> Â	Net investments $(a+b+c+d+e+f=g-i+h)$	545	686	-21%
(24)	–	(95)	ns Â	of which net acquisitions of assets sales (g - i)	(24)	(115)	ns
11	–	26	-58%Â	Acquisitions (g)	11	35	-69%
35	–	121	-71%Â	Assets sales i)	35	150	-77%
–	–	–	nsÂ	Change in debt (partner share) and capital gain from renewable projects sales	–	–	ns
333	236	382	<i>-13%</i> Â	of which organic investments (h)	569	801	-29%
–	–	–	ns Â	Capitalized exploration	–	–	ns
17	10	58	-71%Â	Increase in non-current loans	27	65	-58%
(7)	(6)	(3)	ns Â	Repayment of non-current loans, excluding organic loan repayment from equity affiliates	(13)	(10)	ns
–	–	–	ns Â	Change in debt from renewable projects (TotalEnergies share)	–	–	ns
Change in	debt from	renewable p	rojects (TotalEn	ergies share and partner share).			

## 1.10.8.5 MARKETING & SERVICES

2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
quarter	2025	2024	-			2025	2024	2025 vs 6
2025			quarter 2024					months 2024
196	75	337	-42%	Â	Cash flow used in investing activities (a)	271	(800)	ns
–	–	–	ns	Â	Other transactions with non-controlling interests (b)	–	–	ns

–	–	–	ns	Â	Organic loan repayment from equity affiliates (c)	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns	Â	Change in debt from renewable projects financing (d)*	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns	Â	Capex linked to capitalized leasing contracts (e)	–	–	ns
–	–	–	ns	Â	Expenditures related to carbon credits (f)	–	–	ns
196	75	337	-42%	Â	Net investments $(a+b+c+d+e+f=g-i+h)$	271	(800)	ns
(3)	(75)	151	ns	Â	of which net acquisitions of assets sales (g - i)	(78)	(1,087)	ns
1	2	17	-94%	Â	Acquisitions (g)	3	19	-84%
4	77	(134)	ns	Â	Assets sales (i)	81	1,106	-93%
–	–	–	ns		Change in debt (partner share) and capital gain from renewable projects sales	–	–	ns
199	150	186	7%	Â	of which organic investments (h)	349	287	22%
–	–	–	ns	Â	Capitalized exploration	–	–	ns
26	18	57	-54%	Â	Increase in non-current loans	44	68	-35%
(22)	(17)	(53)	ns	Â	Repayment of non-current loans, excluding organic loan repayment from equity affiliates	(39)	(79)	ns
–	–	–	ns	Â	Change in debt from renewable projects (TotalEnergies share)	–	–	ns
* Change in	debt from	renewable p	orojects (TotalE	ne	ergies share and partner share).			

# 1.10.9 Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities to CFFO

# 1.10.9.1 EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION

2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
quarter	2025		2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup>			2025	2024	2025 vs
2025			quarter 2024					6 months
			1					2024
3,675	3,266	4,535	-19%	Â	Cash flow from operating activities (a)	6,941	8,125	-15%
(85)	(1,025)	182	ns	Â	(Increase) decrease in working capital (b)	(1,110)	(706)	ns
–	‑	–	ns	Â	Inventory effect (c)	–	–	ns
–	‑	–	ns	Â	Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)	–	–	ns
–	‑	–	ns	Â	Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)	–	–	ns
3,760	4,291	4,353	-14%		Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) ( $f = a - b - c + d + e$ )	8,051	8,831	-9%

## 1.10.9.2 INTEGRATED LNG

2025	2024	2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup>		(in millions of dollars)			
		2023 VS 2114			2025	2024	
		quarter 2024					months 2024
1,743	431	25%	Â	Cash flow from operating activities (a)	2,282	2,141	7%
495	(789)	ns.	Â	(Increase) decrease in working capital (b)*	(125)	(426)	ns
–	–	ns.	Â	Inventory effect (c)	–	–	ns
–	–	ns.	Â	Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)	–	–	ns
1	–	ns.	Â	Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)	1	1	ns
1,249	1,220	-5%	Â	Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) $(f = a - b - c + d + e)$	2,408	2,568	-6%
	495 – – 1 1,249	495 (789) – – – – 1 – 1,249 1,220	495       (789) $ns$ $\hat{a}e^{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}e^{\epsilon}$ $ns$ $\hat{a}e^{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}e^{\epsilon}$ $ns$ 1 $\hat{a}e^{\epsilon}$ $ns$ 1,249       1,220 $-5\%$	495       (789) $ns$ Â         â $\epsilon$ *       â $\epsilon$ * $ns$ Â         â $\epsilon$ *       â $\epsilon$ * $ns$ Â         1       â $\epsilon$ * $ns$ Â         1,249       1,220       -5%	495 (789) $ns \hat{A}$ (Increase) decrease in working capital (b)* $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in$	495 (789) $ns$ Â (Increase) decrease in working capital (b)* (125) $\hat{a}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns$ Â (Inventory effect (c) $\hat{a}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns$ Â (Capital gain from renewable project sales (d) $\hat{a}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns$ Â (Capital gain from renewable project sales (d) $\hat{a}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns$ Â (Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e) $\hat{a}$ $\hat{\epsilon}$ Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) (f = a - b - c + d + e) 2,408	495 (789) $ns \hat{A}$ (Increase) decrease in working capital (b)* (125) (426) $\hat{a} \in \hat{a} \in \hat$

## 1.10.9.3 INTEGRATED POWER

2	e <sup>nd</sup> quarter	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
	2025	_		2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup>			2025	2024	
				quarter 2024					months 2024
F	799	(399)	1,647	-51%	Â	Cash flow from operating activities (a)	400	1,398	-71%
F	377	(991)	1,024	-63%	Â	(Increase) decrease in working capital (b)*	(614)	83	ns
Ī	–	–	–	ns	Â	Inventory effect (c)	–	–	ns
Γ		-					_		

	86	–	–	$ns$ $\hat{A}$ Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)	86	–	ns						
	54	5	‑	ns  Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)	59	–	ns						
	562	597	623	$\hat{A}$ Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) (f = a - b - c + d + e)	1,159	1,315	-12%						
:	* Changes in working capital are presented excluding the mark-to-market effect of Integrated LNG and Integrated Power sectors' contracts.												

## 1.10.9.4 REFINING & CHEMICALS

2 <sup>nd</sup>	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
quarter	2025	2024	2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup>			2025	2024	
2025			quarter 2024					months 2024
887	(1,983)	1,541	-42%	Â	Cash flow from operating activities (a)	(1,096)	(588)	ns
362	(2,543)	788	-54%	Â	(Increase) decrease in working capital (b)	(2,181)	(2,738)	ns
(247)	(73)	(393)	ns	Â	Inventory effect (c)	(320)	(285)	ns
–	‑	–	ns	Â	Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)	–	–	ns
–	‑	(29)	-100%	Â	Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)	–	(27)	-100%
772	633	1,117	-31%	Â	Cash flow from operations excluding working capital (CFFO) $(f = a - b - c + d + e)$	1,405	2,408	-42%

## 1.10.9.5 MARKETING & SERVICES

1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	Â	(in millions of dollars)	6 months	6 months	6 months
2025	2024	-			2025	2024	
		quarter 2024					months 2024
568	1,650	-62%	Â	Cash flow from operating activities (a)	1,196	1,542	-22%
118	1,066	ns	Â	(Increase) decrease in working capital (b)	60	462	-87%
(34)	(75)	ns	Â	Inventory effect (c)	(59)	(58)	ns
–	–	ns	Â	Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)	–	–	ns
–	–	ns	Â	Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)	–	–	ns
484	659				1 195	1 138	5%
	2025 568 118 (34) – –	2025 2024  568 1,650  118 1,066  (34) (75)  â&** â&**	2025	2025 2024 2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024  568 1,650 -62% Â  118 1,066 $ns$ Â  (34) (75) $ns$ Â  â $\epsilon$ â $\epsilon$ $ns$ Â  â $\epsilon$ $ns$ Â	2025 2024 2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024  568 1,650 -62% Â Cash flow from operating activities (a)  118 1,066 $ns$ Â (Increase) decrease in working capital (b)  (34) (75) $ns$ Â Inventory effect (c)  â $\epsilon$ â $\epsilon$ $ns$ Â Capital gain from renewable project sales (d)  â $\epsilon$ $ns$ Â Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e)   Cash flow from operations excluding working	2025 2024 2025 vs 2nd quarter 2024 2025 vs 2nd quarter 2024 2025 $\hat{a}$ Cash flow from operating activities (a) 1,196 118 1,066 $ns\hat{A}$ (Increase) decrease in working capital (b) 60 (34) (75) $ns\hat{A}$ Inventory effect (c) (59) $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns\hat{A}$ Capital gain from renewable project sales (d) $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns\hat{A}$ Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e) $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $ns\hat{A}$ Organic loan repayments from equity affiliates (e) $\hat{a}\hat{\epsilon}$ $$	2025 2024 2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024 2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2024 2025 vs 2 <sup>nd</sup> A Cash flow from operating activities (a) 1,196 1,542 118 1,066 $ns$ Â (Increase) decrease in working capital (b) 60 462 (34) (75) $ns$ Â Inventory effect (c) (59) (58) $a$ E

# 1.10.10 Reconciliation of capital employed (balance sheet) and calculation of ROACE

(In millions of dollars)	Exploration &	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	InterCompany	Company
	Production	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services			
Adjusted net operating income 2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025	1,974	1,041	574	389	412	(245)	–	4,145
Adjusted net operating income 1 st quarter 2025	2,451	1,294	506	301	240	(131)	–	4,661
Adjusted net operating income 4 <sup>th</sup> quarter 2024	2,305	1,432	575	318	362	(173)	–	4,819
Adjusted net operating income 3 <sup>rd</sup> quarter 2024	2,482	1,063	485	241	364	(76)	–	4,559
Adjusted net operating income (a)	9,212	4,830	2,140	1,249	1 378	(625)	–	18,184
Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Balance sheet as of June 30, 2025	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Property plant and equipment intangible assets net	85,970	29,063	17,159	12,746	7,139	763	–	152,840
Investments & loans in equity affiliates	4,349	16,955	10,304	3,963	1,086	–	‑	36,657
Other non-current assets	3,685	2,210	1,771	699	1,089	329	–	9,783
Inventories, net	1,565	1,027	574	10,773	3,336	–	–	17,275
Accounts receivable, net	5,841	6,227	4,554	20,019	8,369	1,148	(24,904)	21,254
Other current assets	6,848	8,899	5,206	2,723	2,955	5,627	(8,098)	24,160
Accounts payable	(6,884)	(7,473)	(6,333)	(32,438)	(9,932)	(1,049)	24,821	(39,288)
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	(9,785)	(8,541)	(4,484)	(5,171)	(5,385)	(9,487)	8,181	(34,672)

Working capital	(2,415)	139	(483)	(4,094)	(657)	(3,761)	–	(11,271)
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	(25,111)	(4,260)	(1,719)	(3,577)	(1,222)	874	–	(35,015)
Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale - Capital employed	564	193	1	–	84		–	842
Capital Employed (Balance sheet)	67,042	44,300	27,033	9,737	7,519	(1,795)	–	153,836
Less inventory valuation effect	–	–	–	(910)	(194)	–	–	(1,104)
Capital Employed at replacement cost (b)	67,042	44,300	27,033	8,827	7,325	(1,795)	–	152,732
Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Balance sheet as of June 30, 2024	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
Property plant and equipment intangible assets net	84,754	24,936	14,078	11,987	6,476	649	–	142,880
Investments & loans in equity affiliates	3,463	15,294	8,921	4,122	1,000	–	–	32,800
Other non-current assets	3,803	2,424	1,147	731	1,224	214	–	9,543
Inventories, net	1,486	1,495	577	12,822	3,809	–	–	20,189
Accounts receivable, net	6,432	5,526	4,766	20,755	8,940	1,073	(26,845)	20,647
Other current assets	6,497	7,876	4,797	2,146	3,141	7,313	(11,756)	20,014
Accounts payable	(6,984)	(6,429)	(5,653)	(33,025)	(10,387)	(775)	26,804	(36,449)
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	(8,785)	(8,614)	(4,989)	(6,082)	(5,762)	(11,007)	11,797	(33,442)
Working capital	(1,354)	(146)	(502)	(3,384)	(259)	(3,396)	–	(9,041)
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	(24,947)	(3,800)	(1,807)	(3,467)	(1,207)	653	–	(34,575)
Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale - Capital employed	90	–	24	–	–	–	–	114
Capital Employed (Balance sheet)	65,809	38,708	21,861	9,989	7,234	(1,880)	–	141,721
Less inventory valuation effect	–	–	–	(1,261)	(280)	–	–	(1,541)
Capital Employed at replacement cost (c)	65,809	38,708	21,861	8,728	6,954	(1,880)	–	140,180
Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â
ROACE as a percentage (a / average (b+c))	13.9%	11.6%	8.8%	14.2%	19.3%	Â	Â	12.4%

## 1.10.11 Reconciliation of consolidated net income to adjusted net operating income

(in millions of dollars)	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	1st quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	6 months	6 months
	2025	2025	2024	2025	2024
Consolidated net income (a)	2,746	3,921	3,847	6,667	9,651
Net cost of net debt (b)	(486)	(385)	(365)	(871)	(650)
Special items affecting net operating income	(361)	(122)	(256)	(483)	536
Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	–	–	(110)	–	1 397
Restructuring charges	–	–	(11)	–	(11)
Asset impairment and provisions charges	(209)	–	–	(209)	(644)
Other items	(152)	(122)	(135)	(274)	(206)
After-tax inventory effect : FIFO vs. replacement cost	(269)	(78)	(327)	(347)	(220)
Effect of changes in fair value	(283)	(155)	(291)	(438)	(611)
Total adjustments affecting net operating income (c)	(913)	(355)	(874)	(1,268)	(295)
Adjusted net operating income (a - b - c)	4,145	4,661	5,086	8,806	10,596

## 1.11 Principal risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of 2025

The Company and its businesses are subject to various risks relating to changing political, economic, monetary, legal, environmental, social, industrial, competitive, operating and financial conditions. A description of such risk factors is provided in TotalEnergiesâ $\mathbb{C}^{TM}$  2024 Universal Registration Document filed with the *Autorit* $\tilde{A}$ © *des march* $\tilde{A}$ ©*s financiers* (French Financial Markets Authority) on March 31 2025. These conditions are subject to change not only in the six months remaining in the current financial year, but also in the years to come.

Additionally, a description of certain risks is included in the Notes to the condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the first half of 2025

(page 55 of this half-year financial report).

#### 1.12 Major related parties' transactions

Information concerning the major related parties  $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{T}^{M}$  transactions for the first six months of 2025 is provided in Note 6 to the condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the first half of 2025 (page 55 of this half-year financial report).

#### Disclaimer

The terms  $\hat{a}$ ecTotalEnergies $\hat{a}$ e,  $\hat{a}$ ecTotalEnergies company $\hat{a}$ e and  $\hat{a}$ ecCompany $\hat{a}$ e in this document are used to designate TotalEnergies SE and the consolidated entities directly or indirectly controlled by TotalEnergies SE. Likewise, the words  $\hat{a}$ ecwe $\hat{a}$ e,  $\hat{a}$ ecwe $\hat{a}$ e and  $\hat{a}$ ecwe $\hat{a}$ e may also be used to refer to these entities or their employees. The entities in which TotalEnergies SE directly or indirectly owns a shareholding are separate and independent legal entities.

This document may contain forward-looking statements (including forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995), notably with respect to the financial condition, results of operations, business activities and strategy of TotalEnergies. This document may also contain statements regarding the perspectives, objectives, areas of improvement and goals of Total Energies, including with respect to climate change and carbon neutrality (net zero emissions). An ambition expresses an outcome desired by TotalEnergies, it being specified that the means to be deployed do not depend solely on TotalEnergies. These forward-looking statements may generally be identified by the use of the future or conditional tense or forward-looking words such as "willâ€. "couldâ€. "couldâ€. â&cewouldâ&, â&cemayâ&, â&celikelyâ&, â&cemightâ&, â&cemvisionsâ&, â&cintendsâ&, â&ceanticipatesâ&, â&cebelievesâ&, â&ceconsidersâ&,  $\hat{a}$ eceplans $\hat{a}$ e $\hat{c}$ ,  $\hat{a}$ ecepects $\hat{a}$ e $\hat{c}$ ,  $\hat{a}$ ecethinks $\hat{a}$ e $\hat{c}$ ,  $\hat{a}$ ececommits $\hat{a}$ e $\hat{c}$ ,  $\hat{a}$ eceanmits $\hat{a}$ e $\hat{c}$  or similar terminology. Such forward-looking statements included in this document are based on economic data, estimates and assumptions prepared in a given economic, competitive and regulatory environment and considered to be reasonable by TotalEnergies as of the date of this document. These forward-looking statements are not historical data and should not be interpreted as assurances that the perspectives, objectives or goals announced will be achieved. They may prove to be inaccurate in the future, and may evolve or be modified with a significant difference between the actual results and those initially estimated, due to the uncertainties notably related to the economic, financial, competitive and regulatory environment, or due to the occurrence of risk factors, such as, notably, the price fluctuations in crude oil and natural gas, the evolution of the demand and price of petroleum products, the changes in production results and reserves estimates, the ability to achieve cost reductions and operating efficiencies without unduly disrupting business operations, changes in laws and regulations including those related to the environment and climate, currency fluctuations, technological innovations, meteorological conditions and events, as well as socio-demographic, economic and political developments, changes in market conditions, loss of market share and changes in consumer preferences, or pandemics such as the COVID-19 pandemic. Additionally, certain financial information is based on estimates particularly in the assessment of the recoverable value of assets and potential impairments of assets relating thereto. Readers are cautioned not to consider forward-looking statements as accurate, but as an expression of the Company's views only as of the date this document is published. TotalEnergies SE and its subsidiaries have no obligation, make no commitment and expressly disclaim any responsibility to investors or any stakeholder to update or revise, particularly as a result of new information or future events, any forward-looking information or statement, objectives or trends contained in this document. In addition, the Company has not verified, and is under no obligation to verify any thirdparty data contained in this document or used in the estimates and assumptions or, more generally, forward-looking statements published in this document. The information on risk factors that could have a significant adverse effect on TotalEnergies' business, financial condition, including its operating income and cash flow, reputation, outlook or the value of financial instruments issued by TotalEnergies is provided in the most recent version of the Universal Registration Document which is filed by TotalEnergies SE with the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers and the annual report on Form 20-F filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SECâ€). Additionally, the developments of climate change and other environmental-or social related issues in this document are based on various frameworks and the interests of various stakeholders which are subject to evolve independently of our will. Moreover, our disclosures on such issues, including disclosures on climate change and other environmental or social-related issues, may include information that is not necessarily "material" under US securities laws for SEC reporting purposes or under applicable securities law.

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, cash flow from operations excluding working capital, debt adjusted cash flow, and 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 qualifying as "special items" are excluded from the business segment figures. In general, special items relate to transactions that are significant, infrequent, or unusual. However, in certain instances, transactions such as restructuring costs or assets disposals, which are not considered to be representative of the normal course of business, may qualify as special items although they may have occurred in prior years or are likely to occur in following years.

## (ii) 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  $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{R}^{TM}$  performance and facilitate the comparability of the segments  $\hat{a} \in \mathbb{R}^{TM}$  performance with those of its main competitors.

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

## (iii) Effect of changes in fair value

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

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

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

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

The adjusted results (adjusted 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  $(\hat{a}, \neg -)$  exchange rate for the applicable period and are not the result of financial statements prepared in euros.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors â€" 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 â€cepotential reserves†or â€ceresourcesâ€, 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 â€" Arche Nord Coupole/Regnault - 92078 Paris-La Défense Cedex, France, or at the Company 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.

2 Consolidated Financial Statements as of June 30, 2025

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## 2.1 Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the half-yearly Financial Information

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Groupâ $\epsilon$ TMs half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

## For the period from January 1st to June 30, 2025

To the Shareholders,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the French monetary and financial code ("code monétaire et financierâ€), we hereby report to you on:

 $\hat{a}$  the review of the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements of TotalEnergies SE for the period from January 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30, 2025;

â€" the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

#### I â€" CONCLUSION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 â€" standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

#### II â€" SPECIFIC VERIFICATION

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the condensed half-yearly consolidated financial statements.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, July 23, 2025

#### The Statutory Auditors

## French original signed by

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit		ERNST & YOUNG Audit			
Olivier Lotz	Cécile Saint-Martin	Yvon Salaù/₄n Stéphane Pédron			
Partner	Partner	Partner	Partner		

## 2.2 Consolidated statement of income â€" half-yearly

#### **TotalEnergies**

$(M)^{(a)}$	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2024
Sales	<b>101,881</b> Â	110,021Â
Excise taxes	(9,306)	(8,955)
Revenues from sales	92,575Â	101,066Â
Purchases, net of inventory variation	(60,013)	(65,897)
Other operating expenses	(15,398)	(15,372)
Exploration costs	(178)	(185)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(6,256)	(5,918)

Other income Other expense	791Â (578)	1,761Â (566)
Other expense	(578)	(566)
		(300)
Financial interest on debt	(1,541)	(1,433)
Financial income and expense from cash & cash equivalents	617Â	880Â
Cost of net debt	(924)	(553)
Other financial income	747Â	765Â
Other financial expense	(452)	(428)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates	1,192Â	645Â
Income taxes	(4,839)	(5,667)
Consolidated net income	<b>6,667</b> Â	<b>9,651</b> Â
TotalEnergies share	6,538Â	9,508Â
Non-controlling interests	129Â	143Â
Earnings per share ( )	2.88Â	4.04Â
Fully-diluted earnings per share ( )	2.85Â	4.02Â
(a) Except for per share amounts.		

2.3 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income  $\mathbf{\hat{a}}\mathbf{\in }^{\omega }$  half-yearly

## TotalEnergies

(unaudited)

(M)	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2025	1st half 2024
Consolidated net income	<b>6,667</b> Â	<b>9,651</b> Â
Other comprehensive income	Â	Â
Actuarial gains and losses	16Â	20Â
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments	64Â	143Â
Tax effect	(19)	(19)
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	8,690Â	(2,189)
Sub-total items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	<b>8,751</b> Â	(2,045)
Currency translation adjustment	(6,709)	1,622Â
Cash flow hedge	(668)	1,400Â
Variation of foreign currency basis spread	19Â	(15)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount	(274)	(114)
Other	7Â	–Â
Tax effect	156Â	(372)
Sub-total items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	(7,469)	<b>2,521</b> Â
Total other comprehensive income (net amount)	<b>1,282</b> Â	<b>476</b> Â
Comprehensive income	<b>7,949</b> Â	<b>10,127</b> Â
– TotalEnergies share	7,759Â	10,004Â
– Non-controlling interests	190Â	<i>123</i> Â

# 2.4 Consolidated statement of income – quarterly

# TotalEnergies

$(M)^{(a)}$	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025	-	*
Sales	<b>49,627</b> Â	<b>52,254</b> Â	<b>53,743</b> Â
Excise taxes	(4,951)	(4,355)	(4,560)
Revenues from sales	44,676Â	47,899Â	49,183Â
Purchases, net of inventory variation	(29,158)	(30,855)	(32,117)
Other operating expenses	(7,834)	(7,564)	(7,729)

Exploration costs	(97)	(81)	(97)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(3,258)	(2,998)	(2,976)
Other income	544Â	247Â	3Â
Other expense	(287)	(291)	(251)
Financial interest on debt	(816)	(725)	(725)
Financial income and expense from cash & cash equivalents	327Â	290Â	408Â
Cost of net debt	(489)	(435)	(317)
Other financial income	429Â	318Â	459Â
Other financial expense	(203)	(249)	(213)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates	529Â	663Â	627Â
Income taxes	(2,106)	(2,733)	(2,725)
Consolidated net income	<b>2,746</b> Â	<b>3,921</b> Â	<b>3,847</b> Â
TotalEnergies share	2,687Â	3,851Â	3,787Â
Non-controlling interests	59Â	70Â	60Â
Earnings per share ( )	1.18Â	1.69Â	1.61Â
Fully-diluted earnings per share ( )	1.17Â	1.68Â	1.60Â
(a) Except for per share amounts.	•		

# 2.5 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income $\hat{a} \pmb{\in} ``quarterly$

# TotalEnergies

(unaudited)

(M)	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter
	2025		2024
Consolidated net income	<b>2,746</b> Â	3,921Â	<b>3,847</b> Â
Other comprehensive income	Â	Â	Â
Actuarial gains and losses	16Â	–Â	22Â
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments	52Â	12Â	103Â
Tax effect	(20)	1Â	(11)
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	5,808Â	2,882Â	(683)
Sub-total items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	<b>5,85</b> 6Â	<b>2,895</b> Â	(569)
Currency translation adjustment	(4,692)	(2,017)	523Â
Cash flow hedge	165Â	(833)	593Â
Variation of foreign currency basis spread	4Â	15Â	–Â
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount	(174)	(100)	(38)
Other	–Â	7Â	(2)
Tax effect	(49)	205Â	(153)
Sub-total items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	(4,746)	(2,723)	<b>923</b> Â
Total other comprehensive income (net amount)	<b>1,110</b> Â	172Â	<b>354</b> Â
Comprehensive income	<b>3,85</b> 6Â	<b>4,093</b> Â	<b>4,201</b> Â
– TotalEnergies share	3,752Â	4,007Â	<i>4,134</i> Â
– Non-controlling interests	104Â	86Â	67Â

## 2.6 Consolidated balance sheet

# TotalEnergies

(M)	June 30, 2025	March 31,	December	June 30,
	(unaudited)	2025	31,	2024
		(unaudited)	2024	(unaudited)
ASSETS	Â	Â	Â	Â
Non-current assets	Â	Â	Â	Â
Intangible assets, net	36,687Â	34,543Â	34,238Â	33,477Â

Property, plant and equipment, net	116,153Â	112,249Â	109,095Â	109,403Â
Equity affiliates: investments and loans	36,657Â	35,687Â	34,405Â	32,800Â
Other investments	2,176Â	1,860Â	1,665Â	1,740Â
Non-current financial assets	2,691Â	2,231Â	2,305Â	2,469Â
Deferred income taxes	3,550Â	3,360Â	3,202Â	3,568Â
Other non-current assets	4,057Â	4,000Â	4,006Â	4,235Â
Total non-current assets	<b>201,971</b> Â	193,930Â	<b>188,916</b> Â	<b>187,692</b> Â
Current assets	Â	Â	Â	Â
Inventories, net	17,275Â	19,037Â	18,868Â	20,189Â
Accounts receivable, net	21,254Â	24,882Â	19,281Â	20,647Â
Other current assets	24,160Â	22,423Â	23,687Â	20,014Â
Current financial assets	5,183Â	6,237Â	6,914Â	6,823Â
Cash and cash equivalents	20,424Â	22,837Â	25,844Â	23,211Â
Assets classified as held for sale	2,550Â	1,711Â	1,977Â	912Â
Total current assets	90,846Â	<b>97,127</b> Â	96,571Â	<b>91,796</b> Â
Total assets	<b>292,817</b> Â	<b>291,057</b> Â	<b>285,487</b> Â	<b>279,488</b> Â
Â LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	Â	Â	Â	Â
Shareholdersâ€ <sup>™</sup> equity	Â	Â	Â	Â
Common shares	7,262Â	7,231Â	7,577Â	7,577Â
Paid-in surplus and retained earnings	128,103Â	128,787Â	135,496Â	130,688Â
Currency translation adjustment	(13,564)	(14,508)	(15,259)	(14,415)
Treasury shares	(5,159)	(3,554)	(9,956)	(6,471)
Total shareholders' equity – TotalEnergies share	116,642Â	117,956Â	117,858Â	117,379Â
Non-controlling interests	<b>2,360</b> Â	<b>2,465</b> Â	<b>2,397</b> Â	<b>2,648</b> Â
Total shareholders' equity	119,002Â	<b>120,421</b> Â	<b>120,255</b> Â	<b>120,027</b> Â
Non-current liabilities	Â	Â	Â	Â
Deferred income taxes	12,729Â	12,621Â	12,114Â	12,461Â
Employee benefits	1,974Â	1,824Â	1,753Â	1,819Â
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	20,312Â	19,872Â	19,872Â	20,295Â
Non-current financial debt	47,584Â	45,858Â	43,533Â	42,526Â
Total non-current liabilities	<b>82,599</b> Â	<b>80,175</b> Â	<b>77,272</b> Â	<b>77,101</b> Â
Current liabilities	Â	Â	Â	Â
Accounts payable	39,288Â	42,554Â	39,932Â	36,449Â
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	34,672Â	32,505Â	35,961Â	33,442Â
Current borrowings	14,637Â	13,134Â	10,024Â	11,271Â
Other current financial liabilities	861Â	897Â	664Â	461Â
Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale	1,758Â	1,371Â	1,379Â	737Â
Total current liabilities	91,216Â	<b>90,461</b> Â	<b>87,960</b> Â	<b>82,360</b> Â
Total liabilities & shareholders' equity	<b>292,817</b> Â	<b>291,057</b> Â	285,487Â	<b>279,488</b> Â

# 2.7 Consolidated statement of cash flow $\mathbf{\hat{a}}\mathbf{\in }^{\omega }$ half-yearly

# TotalEnergies

(M)	1st half 2025	1st half 2024
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Â	Â
Consolidated net income	6,667Â	9,651Â
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment	6,446Â	6,116Â
Non-current liabilities, valuation allowances and deferred taxes	336Â	239Â
(Gains) losses on disposals of assets	(310)	(1,428)

Undistributed affiliates' equity earnings	(525)	38Â
(Increase) decrease in working capital	(4,183)	(3,673)
Other changes, net	92Â	233Â
Cash flow from operating activities	<b>8,523</b> Â	<b>11,17</b> 6Â
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Â	Â
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment additions	(8,988)	(7,119)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(1,859)	(1,010)
Investments in equity affiliates and other securities	(730)	(969)
Increase in non-current loans	(993)	(1,159)
Total expenditures	(12,570)	(10,257)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	370Â	381Â
Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries, net of cash sold	271Â	1,431Â
Proceeds from disposals of non-current investments	16Â	90Â
Repayment of non-current loans	419Â	330Â
Total divestments	<b>1,076</b> Â	<b>2,232</b> Â
Cash flow used in investing activities	(11,494)	(8,025)
CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Â	Â
Issuance (repayment) of shares:	Â	Â
– Parent company shareholders	492Â	521Â
– Treasury shares	(3,859)	(4,013)
Dividends paid:	Â	Â
– Parent company shareholders	(3,745)	(3,756)
– Non-controlling interests	(312)	(133)
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual subordinated notes	(1,139)	(1,622)
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	(155)	(209)
Other transactions with non-controlling interests	(51)	(36)
Net issuance (repayment) of non-current debt	3,688Â	4,361Â
Increase (decrease) in current borrowings	(206)	(1,917)
Increase (decrease) in current financial assets and liabilities	2,005Â	(259)
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities	(3,282)	(7,063)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(6,253)	(3,912)
Effect of exchange rates	833Â	(140)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	25,844Â	27,263Â
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<b>20,424</b> Â	23,211Â

2.8 Consolidated statement of cash flow  $\mathbf{\hat{a}}\mathbf{\in }^{\text{``}}\mathbf{quarterly}$ 

# TotalEnergies

(M)		2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter	1 <sup>st</sup> quarter	2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter
		2025	2025	2024
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Â	Â	Â
Consolidated net income		2,746Â	3,921Â	3,847Â
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment		3,360Â	3,086Â	3,080Â
Non-current liabilities, valuation allowances and deferred taxes		127Â	209Â	(53)
(Gains) losses on disposals of assets		(335)	25Â	182Â
Undistributed affiliates' equity earnings		(102)	(423)	(250)
(Increase) decrease in working capital		49Â	(4,232)	2,013Â
Other changes, net		115Â	(23)	188Â
Cash flow from operating activities		<b>5,960</b> Â	<b>2,563</b> Â	<b>9,007</b> Â
CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Á	Â	Â	Â

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment additions		(4,766)	(4,222)	(3,699)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(1,627)	(232)	(251)
Investments in equity affiliates and other securities		(419)	(311)	(481)
Increase in non-current loans		(425)	(568)	(621)
Total expenditures		(7,237)	(5,333)	(5,052)
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		69Â	301Â	44Â
Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries, net of cash sold		154Â	117Â	213Â
Proceeds from disposals of non-current investments		15Â	1Â	56Â
Repayment of non-current loans		310Â	109Â	181Â
Total divestments		<b>548</b> Â	<b>528</b> Â	<b>494</b> Â
Cash flow used in investing activities		(6,689)	(4,805)	(4,558)
CASH FLOW USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	Â			Â
Issuance (repayment) of shares:		Â	Â	Â
– Parent company shareholders		492Â	-Â	521Â
– Treasury shares		(1,707)	(2,152)	(2,007)
Dividends paid:		Â	Â	Â
– Parent company shareholders		(1,894)	(1,851)	(1,853)
– Non-controlling interests		(173)	(139)	(127)
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual subordinated notes		–Â	(1,139)	(1,622)
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes		(27)	(128)	(50)
Other transactions with non-controlling interests		(31)	(20)	(19)
Net issuance (repayment) of non-current debt		257Â	3,431Â	4,319Â
Increase (decrease) in current borrowings		(356)	150Â	(5,453)
Increase (decrease) in current financial assets and liabilities		1,287Â	718Â	(530)
Cash flow from (used in) financing activities		(2,152)	(1,130)	(6,821)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,881)	(3,372)	(2,372)
Effect of exchange rates		468Â	365Â	(57)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		22,837Â	25,844Â	25,640Â
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		<b>20,424</b> Â	<b>22,837</b> Â	23,211Â

2.9 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholdersâ $\in$ TM equity

# TotalEnergies

(M)	Common shares issued		Paid-in		Treasury sl	nares	Shareholdersâ€ <sup>™</sup>	Non	Total
	Number	Amount		translation	Number	Amount		•	shareholders'
			_	adjustment			TotalEnergies	interests	equity
			earnings				Share		
As of January 1, 2024	2,412,251,835Â	<b>7,616</b> Â	<b>126,857</b> Â	(13,701)	(60,543,213)	(4,019)	116,753Â	<b>2,700</b> Â	<b>119,453</b> Â
Net income of the first half 2024	–Â	–Â	9,508Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	9,508Â	143Â	9,651Â
Other comprehensive	–Â	–Â	1,210Â	(714)	–Â	–Â	496Â	(20)	476Â
income	at A	a€ A	1,210A	(714)	a€ A	a€ A	490A	(20)	4/0A
Comprehensive Income	<b>–</b> Â	<b>–</b> Â	<b>10,718</b> Â	(714)	<b>–</b> Â	<b>–</b> Â	<b>10,004</b> Â	<b>123</b> Â	<b>10,127</b> Â
Dividend	–Â	–Â	(3,929)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(3,929)	(133)	(4,062)
Issuance of common shares	10,833,187Â	29Â	492Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	521Â	–Â	521Â
Purchase of treasury shares	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	(58,719,028)	(4,513)	(4,513)	–Â	(4,513)
Sale of treasury shares <sup>(a)</sup>	–Â	–Â	(397)	–Â	6,065,491Â	397Â	–Â	–Â	–Â

Share-based	_						^	,	^
payments	–Â	–Â	356Â	–Â	–Â		356Â	–Â	356Â
Share cancellation	(25,405,361)	(68)	(1,596)	–Â	25,405,361Â	1,664Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual		^		2 2					
subordinated notes	–Â	–Â	(1,679)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(1,679)	–Â	(1,679)
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	–Â	–Â	(135)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(135)	–Â	(135)
Other operations with non-controlling interests	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	(36)	(36)
Other items	–Â	–Â	1Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	1Â	(6)	(5)
As of June 30, 2024	<b>2,397,679,661</b> Â	<b>7,577</b> Â	130,688Â	(14,415)	(87,791,389)	(6,471)	117,379Â	<b>2,648</b> Â	120,027Â
Net income of the second half 2024	–Â	–Â	6,250Â	–Â	–Â	, , ,	6,250Â	130Â	6,380Â
Other comprehensive income	–Â	–Â	1,226Â	(844)	–Â	–Â	382Â	(24)	358Â
Comprehensive Income	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>7,476</b> Â	(844)	–Â	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>6,632</b> Â	106Â	<b>6,738</b> Â
Dividend	–Â	–Â	(3,827)	–Â	–Â		(3,827)	(322)	(4,149)
Issuance of			(- ) )				(- ) )	( )	( ) - )
common shares Purchase of	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
treasury shares	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	(61,744,204)	(3,482)	(3,482)	–Â	(3,482)
Sale of treasury shares <sup>(a)</sup>	–Â	–Â	2Â	–Â	5,775Â	(2)	-Â	–Â	–Â
Share-based payments	–Â	–Â	200Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	200Â	–Â	200Â
Share cancellation	–Â	–Â	1Â	–Â	–Â	(1)	-Â	–Â	–Â
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual subordinated notes	–Â	–Â	1,103Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	1,103Â	–Â	1,103Â
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	–Â	–Â	(137)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(137)	–Â	(137)
Other operations with non-controlling	_			_	_				
interests	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â		–Â	(31)	(31)
Other items	–Â	–Â	(10)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(10)	(4)	(14)
01,202.	<b>2,397,679,661</b> Â	<b>7,577</b> Â	<b>135,496</b> Â	(15,259)	(149,529,818)	(9,956)	<b>117,858</b> Â	<b>2,397</b> Â	<b>120,255</b> Â
Net income of the first half 2025	–Â	–Â	6,538Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	6,538Â	129Â	6,667Â
Other comprehensive income	–Â	–Â	(474)	1,695Â	–Â	–Â	1,221Â	61Â	1,282Â
Comprehensive Income	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>6,064</b> Â	<b>1,695</b> Â	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>â€</b> "Â	7,759Â	190Â	<b>7,949</b> Â
Dividend	–Â	–Â	(4,072)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(4,072)	(178)	(4,250)
Issuance of common shares	11,149,053Â	30Â	462Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	492Â	–Â	492Â
Purchase of treasury shares	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	(62,261,210)	(4,239)	(4,239)	–Â	(4,239)
Sale of treasury shares <sup>(a)</sup>	–Â	–Â	(414)	–Â	6,214,595Â	414Â	–Â	–Â	–Â

Share-based							٥		
payments	–Â	–Â	340Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	340Â	–Â	340Â
Share cancellation	(127,622,460)	(345)	(8,397)	–Â	127,622,460Â	8,622Â	(120)	–Â	(120)
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual									
subordinated notes	–Â	–Â	(1,219)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(1,219)	–Â	(1,219)
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	–Â	–Â	(156)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(156)	–Â	(156)
Other operations with non-controlling interests	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	(51)	(51)
Other items	–Â	–Â	(1)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(1)	2Â	1Â
As of June 30, 2025	2,281,206,254Â	<b>7,262</b> Â	<b>128,103</b> Â	(13,564)	(77,953,973)	(5,159)	116,642Â	<b>2,360</b> Â	119,002Â
(a) Treasury shares	related to the perf	ormance s	share grants						

- 2.10 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the first six months 2025 (unaudited)
- 1) Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements

The 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 interim consolidated financial statements of TotalEnergies SE and its subsidiaries (the Company) as of June 30, 2025, are presented in U.S. dollars and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 â€ceInterim Financial Reportingâ€.

The accounting principles applied for the consolidated financial statements at June 30, 2025, are consistent with those used for the financial statements at December 31, 2024.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS for the closing as of June 30, 2025 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, 2024.

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.

- 2) Changes in the Company structure
- 2.1) MAIN ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTMENTS

#### INTEGRATED POWER

In April 2, 2025, following the agreements signed in 2024, TotalEnergies finalized the acquisition of VSB Group, a European wind and solar developer with extensive operations in Germany, for a consideration of â,¬1.57 billion. VSB has built a recognized expertise and notable track record in the development of onshore wind power farms across Europe (more than 2 GW of developed capacity). VSB has 500 MW of renewable capacity in operation or under construction mainly in Germany and France, and a pipeline of more than 15 GW of wind, solar and battery storage technologies mainly across Germany, Poland and France.

#### 2.2) MAJOR BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

## INTEGRATED LNG

Acquisition of the Upstream Gas Assets of SapuraOMV

In December 2024, TotalEnergies has finalized the acquisition of the interests of OMV (50%) and Sapura Upstream Assets (50%) in SapuraOMV Upstream (SapuraOMV), an independent gas producer and operator in Malaisia. In accordance with IFRS 3 "Business combinationsâ€, TotalEnergies is assessing the fair value of identifiable acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities on the basis of available information. The preliminary purchase price allocation is shown below:

(M)	At the acquisition date
Goodwill	440
Intangible assets	437
Tangible assets	1,022
Other assets and liabilities	(486)
Net debt of the acquired treasury	(224)
Fair value of the consideration transferred	1,189

#### INTEGRATED POWER

## **Acquisition of VSB Group**

TotalEnergies finalized the acquisition of VSB Group, a European wind and solar developer with extensive operations in Germany. In accordance with IFRS 3, TotalEnergies is assessing the fair value of identifiable acquired assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities on the basis of available information. This assessment will be finalized within 12 months following the acquisition date.

#### 2.3) MAJOR DIVESTMENT PROJECTS

#### **EXPLORATION & PRODUCTION**

On July 17, 2024, TotalEnergies announced that its subsidiary TotalEnergies EP Nigeria signed a sale and purchase agreement (SPA) with Chappal Energies for the sale of its 10% interest in the SPDC JV licenses in Nigeria.

As of June 30, 2025, the assets and liabilities are respectively classified in the consolidated balance sheet as "Assets classified as held for sale†for an amount of 1,068 million. These assets mainly include tangible assets.

On May 29, 2025, TotalEnergies announced that its subsidiary TotalEnergies EP Nigeria (TEPNG) signed an agreement with Shell Nigeria Exploration and Production Company Ltd (SNEPCo) for the sale of its non-operated 12.5% interest in the OML118 Production Sharing Contract (PSC).

As of June 30, 2025, the assets and liabilities are respectively classified in the consolidated balance sheet as  $\hat{a} \in a$  satisfied as held for sale $\hat{a} \in a$  for an amount of 605 million and  $\hat{a} \in a$  liabilities classified as held for sale $\hat{a} \in a$  for an amount of 233 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 segmentsâ€TM financial information is based on the following five business segments:

â€" An Exploration & Production segment that encompasses the activities of exploration and production of oil and natural gas, conducted in about 50 countries;

â€" An Integrated LNG segment covering the integrated gas chain (including upstream and midstream LNG activities) as well as biogas, hydrogen and gas trading activities;

â€" An Integrated Power segment covering generation, storage, electricity trading and B2B-B2C distribution of gas and electricity;

 $\hat{a}\in$  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;

â€" 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:

## (i) Special items

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

#### (ii) The inventory valuation effect

In accordance with IAS 2, TotalEnergies values inventories of petroleum products in its financial statements according to the First-in, First-Out (FIFO) method and other inventories using the weighted-average cost method. Under the FIFO method, the cost of inventory is based on the historic cost of acquisition or manufacture rather than the current replacement cost. In volatile energy markets, this can have a significant distorting effect on the reported income.

Accordingly, the adjusted results of the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments are presented according to the replacement cost method. This method is used to assess the segments' performance and facilitate the comparability of the segments' performance with those of its main competitors.

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

## (iii) Effect of changes in fair value

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

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

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

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

#### 3.1) INFORMATION BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

1st half 2025	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
(M)	&	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services			
	Production							
External sales	2,938Â	5,674Â	9,925Â	44,386Â	38,945Â	13Â	–Â	101,881Â
Intersegment sales	17,589Â	5,121Â	1,385Â	13,817Â	333Â	57Â	(38,302)	-Â
Excise taxes	–Â	–Â	–Â	(366)	(8,940)	–Â	–Â	(9,306)
Revenues from sales	<b>20,527</b> Â	10,795Â	<b>11,310</b> Â	<b>57,837</b> Â	<b>30,338</b> Â	<b>70</b> Â	(38,302)	<b>92,575</b> Â
Operating expenses	(8,377)	(8,588)	(10,664)	(56,643)	(29,125)	(494)	38,302Â	(75,589)
Depreciation, depletion and								

impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(3,928)	(788)	(183)	(859)	(441)	(57)	–Â	(6,256)
Net income (loss) from equity	( ) /	, ,		( )	( )	( )		( ) )
affiliates and other items	191Â	1,143Â	384Â	(50)	103Â	(71)	–Â	1,700Â
Tax on net operating income	(4,121)	(441)	(100)	(95)	(266)	131Â	–Â	(4,892)
Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup>	(133)	(214)	(333)	(500)	(43)	(45)	–Â	(1,268)
4 70 / 7 /								
Adjusted net operating					_		_	
Adjusted net operating income	<b>4,425</b> Â	<b>2,335</b> Â	<b>1,080</b> Â	<b>690</b> Â	<b>652</b> Â	(376)	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>8,806</b> Â
	<b>4,425</b> Â Â	<b>2,335</b> Â Â	<b>1,080</b> Â	<b>690</b> Â Â	<b>652</b> Â Â	(376) Â	<b>–</b> Â Â	<b>8,806</b> Â (1,268)
income	^	^	^	•	•	• • •		
<b>income</b> Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup>	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(1,268)
income Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup> Net cost of net debt	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â Â	(1,268) (871)

(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 operating income of Integrated LNG segment.

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

1 <sup>st</sup> half 2025	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated		Marketing &	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
(M)	& Production	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services			
Total expenditures	6,233	1,779	3,439	593Â	406	120Â	–	12,570
Total divestments	438	35	405	48Â	135	15Â	–	1,076
Cash flow from operating activities	6,941	2,282	400	(1,096)	1,196	(1,200)	–	8,523
1 <sup>st</sup> half 2024 (M)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	Marketing & Services	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
External sales	2,734Â	4,645Â	11,546Â	49,049Â	42,029Â	18Â	–Â	110,021Â
Intersegment sales	19,531Â	5,606Â	1,159Â	16,346Â	433Â	140Â	(43,215)	-Â
Excise taxes	–Â	–Â	–Â	(378)	(8,577)	–Â	–Â	(8,955)
Revenues from sales	<b>22,265</b> Â	<b>10,251</b> Â	<b>12,705</b> Â	<b>65,017</b> Â	<b>33,885</b> Â	<b>158</b> Â	(43,215)	<b>101,066</b> Â
Operating expenses	(9,113)	(7,706)	(12,071)	(62,535)	(32,697)	(547)	43,215Â	(81,454)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(3,824)	(631)	(202)	(792)	(414)	(55)	–Â	(5,918)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates and other items	238Â	1,021Â	(589)	55Â	1,396Â	56Â	–Â	2,177Â
Tax on net operating income	(4,424)	(535)	(119)	(315)	(209)	32Â	–Â	(5,570)
Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup>	(75)	26Â	(1,389)	(171)	1,327Â	(13)	–Â	(295)
Adjusted net operating income	<b>5,217</b> Â	<b>2,374</b> Â	<b>1,113</b> Â	1,601Â	<b>634</b> Â	(343)	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>10,596</b> Â
Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup>	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(295)
Net cost of net debt	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(650)
Non-controlling interests	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(143)
Net income – TotalEnergies share	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	9,508Â

(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 operating income of Integrated LNG segment.

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

1 <sup>st</sup> half 2024 (M)	Exploration & Production	Integrated LNG	Integrated Power	Refining & Chemicals	0	1	Intercompany	Total

*	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
Total divestments	455	5 79	323	165	1,203	7	–	2,232
Cash flow from operating activit	ties 8,125	5 2,14	1,398	(588)	1,542	(1,442)	–	11,176
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
(M)	&	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services	•		
D. 1 1	Production	2.506	2.050 Å	21.750 Î	10.044 Î	11 }	î	40. COZ Â
External sales	1,369Â	2,586Â	3,958Â	21,759Â	19,944Â	11Â	-Â	49,627Â
Intersegment sales	8,862Â	1,869Â	701Â	7,006Â	177Â	32Â	(18,647)	-Â
Excise taxes	-Â	-Â	-Â	(254)	(4,697)	-Â	-Â	(4,951)
Revenues from sales	<b>10,231</b> Â	<b>4,455</b> Â	<b>4,659</b> Â	<b>28,511</b> Â	15,424Â	<b>43</b> Â	(18,647)	<b>44,676</b> Â
Operating expenses	(4,577)	(3,632)	(4,479)	(27,995)	(14,751)	(302)	18,647Â	(37,089)
Depreciation, depletion and								
impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(1,978)	(397)	(108)	(520)	(224)	(31)	-Â	(3,258)
Net income (loss) from equity	(1,5,70)	(651)	(100)	(020)	(=2 :)	(61)		(0,200)
affiliates and other items	58Â	578Â	340Â	(42)	113Â	(35)	-Â	1,012Â
Tax on net operating income	(1,793)	(166)	(27)	(12)	(168)	57Â	-Â	(2,109)
Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup>	(33)	(203)	(189)	(447)	(18)	(23)	-Â	(913)
Adjusted net operating								
income	1,974Â	<b>1,041</b> Â	<b>574</b> Â	<b>389</b> Â	412Â	(245)	-Â	<b>4,145</b> Â
Adjustments <sup>(a)</sup>	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(913)
Net cost of net debt	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(486)
Non-controlling interests	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(59)
Net income –	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	2 (05 î
TotalEnergies share		1	11 0	2				<b>2,687</b> Â
(a) Adjustments include special						C. INC	1	4'4' 1
The management of balance she been fully included in the Integra			i calls) related	to centralized	i markets access	ior lng, ga	s and power ac	uviues nas
Effects of changes in the fair val			are allocated	to the operat	ing income of Int	egrated LNG	segment.	
Effects of changes in the fair value								
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
(M)	& Production	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services			
Total expenditures	3,186Â	877Â	2,503Â	351Â	234Â	86Â	-Â	7,237Â
Total divestments	80Â	25Â	347Â	42Â	38Â	16Â	-Â	548Â
Cash flow from operating	2.675 î	520 Î	700 Î	007.	(20 Î	(5.60)	î	5.000 Â
activities	3,675Â	539Â	799Â	887Â	628Â	(568)	-Â	5,960Â
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	Intercompany	Total
(M)	&	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services	-		
F-411	Production	1.006	1 1617	24.5163	21.250 î	2.7	2042	52.742 Î
External sales	1,416Â	1,986Â	4,464Â	24,516Â	21,358Â	3Â	–Â	53,743Â
Intersegment sales	9,796Â	2,111Â	369Â	8,203Â	164Â	77Â	(20,720)	–Â
Excise taxes	–Â	–Â	–Â	(208)	(4,352)	–Â	–Â	(4,560)
Revenues from sales	11,212Â	<b>4,097</b> Â	<b>4,833</b> Â	32,511Â	17,170Â	<b>80</b> Â	(20,720)	<b>49,183</b> Â
Operating expenses	(4,669)	(2,922)	(4,506)	(31,647)	(16,601)	(318)	20,720Â	(39,943)
Depreciation, depletion and								
impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(1,907)	(310)	(105)	(416)	(208)	(30)	–Â	(2,976)
Net income (loss) from equity	(1,201)	(510)	(100)	(110)	(200)	(50)	uc 11	(2,270)
affiliates and other items	141Â	526Â	26Â	(13)	(84)	29Â	–Â	625Â
Tax on net operating income	(2,163)	(251)	(79)	(60)	(101)	(23)	–Â	(2,677)
Adjustments (a)	(53)	(12)	(333)	(264)	(203)	(9)	–Â	(874)
Adjusted net operating								
income	<b>2,667</b> Â	1,152Â	<b>502</b> Â	<b>639</b> Â	379Â	(253)	<b>â€</b> "Â	<b>5,086</b> Â
Adjustments (a)	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â		(874)
Net cost of net debt	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(365)

68

403

10,257

–

Total expenditures

4,991

1,409

2,508

Non-controlling interests	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	(60)		
Net income – TotalEnergies share	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	Â	<b>3,787</b> Â		
(a) Adjustments include special	items, inventor	y valuation eff	ect and the ef	fect of change	es 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	ue of gas and L	NG positions	are allocated	to the operat	ing income of Ir	tegrated LNG	segment.			
Effects of changes in the fair value	ue of power po	sitions are all	ocated to the	operating inco	ome of Integrate	d Power segm	ent.			
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	Intercompany	Total		
(M)	& Production	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services					
Total expenditures	2,697Â	844Â	769Â	443Â	259Â	40Â	–Â	5,052Â		
Total divestments	149Â	29Â	261Â	127Â	(78)	6Â	–Â	494Â		
Cash flow from operating activities	4,535Â	431Â	1,647Â	1,541Â	1,650Â	(797)	–Â	9,007Â		

## 3.2) ADJUSTMENT ITEMS

The main adjustement items for 2025 are the following:

- 1. An "Inventory valuation effect†amounting to (347) million in net operating income for the Refining & Chemicals and Marketing & Services segments;
- 2. An "Effect of changes in fair value†amounting to (438) million in net operating income for the Integrated LNG and Integrated Power segments;
- 3. "Asset impairment and provisions charges†of (209) million in net operating income mainly consisting of impairment and provision related to the adaptation project of the Antwerp platform for the Refining & Chemicals segment;
- 4.  $\hat{a}$  e $\hat{c}$  of the Energy Profits Levy in the United Kingdom on deferred tax.

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

Adjustments to Net Operating Income

(M)	Â	Exploration	Integrated	Integrated	Refining &	Marketing &	Corporate	Total
		&	LNG	Power	Chemicals	Services		
		Production		_				
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2025	Inventory valuation effect	–Â	–Â	–Â	(251)	(18)	–Â	(269)
Â	Effect of changes in fair value	–Â	(107)	(176)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(283)
Â	Restructuring charges	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Â	Asset impairment and provisions charges	–Â	–Â	(13)	(196)	–Â	–Â	(209)
Â	Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Â	Other items	(33)	(96)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(23)	(152)
Total	Â	(33)	(203)	(189)	(447)	(18)	(23)	(913)
2 <sup>nd</sup> quarter 2024	Inventory valuation effect	–Â	–Â	–Â	(263)	(64)	–Â	(327)
Â	Effect of changes in fair value	–Â	(12)	(279)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(291)
Â	Restructuring charges	–Â	–Â	(11)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(11)
Â	Asset impairment and provisions charges	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Â	Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	–Â	–Â	29Â	–Â	(139)	–Â	(110)
Â	Other items	(53)	–Â	(72)	(1)	–Â	(9)	(135)
Total	Â	(53)	(12)	(333)	(264)	(203)	(9)	(874)
1 <sup>st</sup> half 2025	Inventory valuation effect	–Â	–Â	–Â	(304)	(43)	–Â	(347)
Â	Effect of changes in fair value	–Â	(118)	(320)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(438)
Â	Restructuring charges	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Â	Asset impairment and provisions							

	charges	–Â	–Â	(13)	(196)	–Â	–Â	(209)
Â	Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Â	Other items	(133)	(96)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(45)	(274)
Total	Â	(133)	(214)	(333)	(500)	(43)	(45)	(1,268)
1 <sup>st</sup> half 2024	Inventory valuation effect	–Â	–Â	–Â	(170)	(50)	–Â	(220)
Â	Effect of changes in fair value	–Â	26Â	(637)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(611)
Â	Restructuring charges	–Â	–Â	(11)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(11)
Â	Asset impairment and provisions charges	–Â	–Â	(644)	–Â	–Â	–Â	(644)
Â	Gains (losses) on disposals of assets	(9)	–Â	29Â	–Â	1,377Â	–Â	1,397Â
Â	Other items	(66)	–Â	(126)	(1)	–Â	(13)	(206)
Total	Â	(75)	<b>26</b> Â	(1,389)	(171)	<b>1,327</b> Â	(13)	(295)

#### 4) Shareholders' equity

TREASURY SHARES (TotalEnergies shares held directly by TotalEnergies SE)

Â	December 31, 2024	June 30, 2025
Number of treasury shares	149,529,818	77,953,973
Percentage of share capital	6.24%	3.42%

At its meeting on February 4, 2025, the Board of Directors decided, following the authorization of the Extraordinary Shareholder's Meeting held on May 25, 2022, to cancel 127,622,460 treasury shares bought back between October 27, 2023 and November 19, 2024.

#### DIVIDEND

The Shareholderâ $\in$ TMs Meeting of May 23, 2025 approved the distribution of an ordinary dividend at  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 3.22$  per share. The final dividend for fiscal year 2024 was paid according to the following timetable :

Dividend 2024	First interim	Second interim	Third interim	Final
Amount	â,~0.79	â,¬0.79	â,=0.79	â,¬0.85
Set date	April 25, 2024	July 24, 2024	October 30, 2024	May 23, 2025
Ex-dividend date	September 25, 2024	January 2, 2025	March 26, 2025	June 19, 2025
Payment date	October 1, 2024	January 6, 2025	April 1, 2025	July 1, 2025

The Board of Directors, at its meeting on April 29, 2025, set the first interim dividend for the fiscal year 2025 at â, -0.85 per share. The exdividend date of this interim dividend will be October 1, 2025 and it will be paid in cash on October 3, 2025.

Furthermore, the Board of Directors, at its meeting on July 23, 2025, set the second interim dividend for the fiscal year 2025 at â, -0.85 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, 2025 and it will be paid in cash on January 5, 2026.

Dividend 2025	First interim	Second interim
Amount	â,¬0.85	â,=0.85
Set date	April 29, 2025	July 23, 2025
Ex-dividend date	October 1, 2025	December 31, 2025
Payment date	October 3, 2025	January 5, 2026

#### 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  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1.03$  per share for the  $2^{nd}$  quarter 2025 ( $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1.61$  per share for the  $1^{st}$  quarter 2025 and  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1.51$  per share for the  $2^{nd}$  quarter 2024). Diluted earnings per share calculated using the same method amounted to  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1.01$  per share for the  $2^{nd}$  quarter 2025 ( $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1.60$  per share for the  $1^{st}$  quarter 2025 and  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1.51$  per share for the  $2^{nd}$  quarter 2024).

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

## PERPETUAL SUBORDINATED NOTES

TotalEnergies SE has not issued any perpetual subordinated notes during the first six months of 2025.

In February 2025, TotalEnergies SE has redeemed the outstanding nominal amount of  $\hat{a}$ ,  $\neg 1,082$  million of perpetual subordinated notes carrying a coupon of 2.625%, issued in February 2015, on their first call date.

## OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

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

(M)	1st half 2025	1 <sup>st</sup> half 2024
Actuarial gains and losses	16Â	20Â
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments	64Â	143Â
Tax effect	(19)	(19)
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	8,690Â	(2,189)
Sub-total items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	<b>8,751</b> Â	(2,045)
Currency translation adjustment	(6,709)	<b>1,622</b> Â
Unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	(6,708)	1,634Â
Less gain/(loss) included in net income	1Â	12Â
Cash flow hedge	(668)	<b>1,400</b> Â
Unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	(1,000)	1,346Â
Less gain/(loss) included in net income	(332)	(54)
Variation of foreign currency basis spread	<b>19</b> Â	(15)
Unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	12Â	(6)
Less gain/(loss) included in net income	(7)	9Â
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount	(274)	(114)
Unrealized gain/(loss) of the period	(268)	(103)
Less gain/(loss) included in net income	6Â	11Â
Other	<b>7</b> Â	<b>â€</b> "Â
Tax effect	<b>156</b> Â	(372)
Sub-total items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	(7,469)	<b>2,521</b> Â
Total other comprehensive income, net amount	<b>1,282</b> Â	<b>476</b> Â

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

(M)	1st half 2025				1 <sup>st</sup> half 2024	
	Pre-tax	Tax effect	Net amount	Pre-tax	Tax effect	Net amount
	amount			amount		
Actuarial gains and losses	16Â	(5)	11Â	20Â	12Â	32Â
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments	64Â	(14)	50Â	143Â	(31)	112Â
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	8,690Â	–Â	8,690Â	(2,189)	–Â	(2,189)
Sub-total items not potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	<b>8,770</b> Â	(19)	<b>8,751</b> Â	(2,026)	(19)	(2,045)
Currency translation adjustment	(6,709)	–Â	(6,709)	1,622Â	–Â	1,622Â
Cash flow hedge	(668)	163Â	(505)	1,400Â	(376)	1,024Â
Variation of foreign currency basis spread	19Â	(7)	12Â	(15)	4Â	(11)
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount	(274)	–Â	(274)	(114)	–Â	(114)
Other	7Â	–Â	7Â	–Â	–Â	–Â
Sub-total items potentially reclassifiable to profit and loss	(7,625)	<b>15</b> 6Â	(7,469)	<b>2,893</b> Â	(372)	2,521Â
Total other comprehensive income	<b>1,145</b> Â	<b>137</b> Â	<b>1,282</b> Â	<b>867</b> Â	(391)	<b>476</b> Â

## 5) Financial debt

The Company has issued senior bonds across three tranches in the Euro markets on February  $24^{th}$ , 2025 with a settlement date on March  $3^{rd}$ , 2025:

– 1,000 million euros at 3.160% issued by TotalEnergies Capital International and maturing in March 2033;

– 850 million euros at 3.499% issued by TotalEnergies Capital International and maturing in March 2037;

– 1,300 million euros at 3.852% issued by TotalEnergies Capital International and maturing in March 2045.

The Company has issued senior bonds across three tranches in the Euro markets on June 24<sup>th</sup>, 2025 with a settlement date on July 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025:

– 1,000 million euros at 3.075% issued by TotalEnergies Capital International and maturing in July 2031;

– 1,100 million euros at 3.647% issued by TotalEnergies Capital International and maturing in July 2035;

–900 million euros at 4.060% issued by TotalEnergies Capital International and maturing in July 2040.

The Company has redeemed three senior bonds during the first six months of 2025:

– 1,000 million dollars at 2.434% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2019 and maturing in January 2025;

– 850 million euros at 1.375% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2014 and maturing in March 2025;

– 1,000 million Hong Kong dollars at 2.920% bond issued by TotalEnergies Capital International in 2014 and maturing in April 2025.

#### 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 six months of 2025.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **MOZAMBIQUE**

Considering the evolution of the security situation in the north of the Cabo Delgado province in Mozambique, the TotalEnergies company has confirmed on April 26, 2021, the withdrawal of all Mozambique LNG project personnel from the Afungi site. This situation led the Company, as operator of Mozambique LNG project, to declare force majeure.

## LEGAL AND ARBITRATION PROCEEDINGS

## â€" 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 ŰC, 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 strucking out 17 of the 22 applicants as well as declining to awards any provisional measures. TotalEnergies SE considers that it has fulfilled its obligations under the French law on the vigilance duty. A new action against the Corporation, with similar requests for injunction, has started in March 2024 before the commercial court of Tournai in Belgium.

Some associations in France brought civil and criminal actions against TotalEnergies SE, with the purpose of proving that since May 2021  $\hat{a}$   $\in$  "after the change of name of TotalEnergies  $\hat{a}$ " the Corporation $\hat{a}$  corporate communication and its publicity campaign contain environmental claims that are either false or misleading for the consumer. TotalEnergies considers that these accusations are unfounded.

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 Commercial Court, seeking 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's 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. The Corporation considers this action to be unfounded.

In the United States, several US subsidiaries of TotalEnergies were summoned, amongst many 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 Corporation, which was initially summoned in some of these claims along with these subsidiaries, is no longer named in these proceedings. 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.

#### – 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  $\hat{a}$ -counvoluntary manslaughter  $\hat{a}$ - $\hat{c}$  and  $\hat{a}$ -coefailure to assist people in danger  $\hat{a}$ - $\hat{c}$ . The Corporation considers these accusations as unfounded in both law and fact<sup>22</sup>.

<sup>22</sup>Refer to the press release published by the Company on October 11, 2023 contesting the accusations.

#### – Kazakhstan

On April 1<sup>st</sup>, 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.

## 8) Subsequent events

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

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Reception:+33 (0)1 47 44 45 46 Investor Relations:+33 (0)1 47 44 46 46 Individual Shareholders Relations: 0800 039 039 from France+33 (0) 1 47 44 24 02 from other countries	Â		Â	
Share capital:â, ¬5,703,015,635542 051 180 RCS Nanterre		Â	Â	



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