



TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2024

Riyadh, February 19, 2025

Energy access is essential to human development



UN Human Development Index



Today ~4.5 bn people have insufficient access to energy (below ~70 GJ/capita)

2 | TotalEnergies Energy Outlook - November 4th, 2024 Sources. HDI: UN data, TPED: Energy Institute & Enerdata, Population: Oxford Economics, graph adapted from Smil (2017)

Energy demand growth primarily driven by improved living standards



3 | TotalEnergies Energy Outlook - November 4th, 2024

* The 44 countries, mainly OECD countries, that have committed to net carbon neutrality by 2050

Three possible scenarios to 2050





- Based on current trends, NZ50 countries fail to reach their long-term objectives, while China makes progress to NZ60
- India and Global South are developing without decarbonizing
 - ~ +2.6-2.7°C** by 2100



- NZ50 countries and China reach their 2050/2060 targets
- In India and Global South, around half of the growth in energy demand is met by low-carbon energies

~ +2.2-2.3°C** by 2100



- Global cooperation enables India and Global South to join in the race to Net Zero
- Demand growth is addressed with lowcarbon energies and efficiency gains

Our collective challenge: move away from the "Trends" scenario without compromising growth in emerging countries

4 | TotalEnergies Energy Outlook - November 4th, 2024

* CO₂ emissions related to energy combustion

** Temperature increases estimated at P66-P83, evaluation conducted by MIT

^{~ +1.7-1.8°}C** by 2100

Deploying decarbonation technologies following cost and technology merit curve **TotalEnergies** E-fuel Low carbon H₂ in Direct Higher Reduced Iron (DRI) and combustion Disruptive Technologies Phase 2: - Nuclear Fusion test now, deploy post 2030 Fuel Cell Electric Vehicles -Disruptive Technologies Abatement costs * (\$/tCO₂) Heavy Duty Vehicles - Quantum technologies **** Impact *** (GtCO₂) **Disruptive Technologies** Phase 3: - Control algorithms & AI for smart grid management - Long duration energy storage test soon, deploy post 2040 6 GtCC - Direct Air Capture **Disruptive Technologies** - Vehicle to Grid - Direct CO2 to chemicals - Deep geothermal energy - Electrochemical Direct Ocean Capture CCS Industrial heat Phase 1: pumps deploy now Lower Higher Lower Technology Readiness Level ** maturity maturity * Abatement costs estimated using TTE model and external sources ** TRL: sourced from the IEA Clean Energy Technology Guide *** Impact: estimated using 2023 CO2 emissions TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 5 **** Quantum technologies may be used in batteries and solar panels to improve their efficiency²

From Trends to Momentum and Rupture



Decarbonization technologies deployed in all sectors

Electrification is a key driver of energy efficiency gains





Electrification boosts energy efficiency, (notably road transport and heat in industry & buildings) from -1.7% pa over 2000-2022 to -2.3% pa over 2022-2050 in TRD, but fleet inertia slows achieving 2030 targets.

Energy Demand in buildings



Heat pumps and energy renovations encourage efficiency and fossil fuel phase outs, with a higher adoption rate in RUP24 than TRD24

Energy Demand in industry



■ Oil ■ Gas ■ Bio ■ Elec ■ Heat ■ H2 ■ Others

Heat pumps, low-carbon hydrogen and CCS all contribute to industry decarbonization. However, transition is slow due to significant investment required and long asset lives

TotalEnergies Energy Outlook 2024: key messages



- Access to energy is essential to human development and rising living standards, but remains highly uneven from one country to another, against a backdrop of demographic growth.
- The global energy transition is underway. The pace is being set by the United States in particular.
- Three scenarios have been developed for 2050: Trends, Momentum and Rupture. They differ in terms of their decarbonization trajectories, and lead to different temperature rises by 2100.
- Amongst many decarbonization drivers, low-carbon electrification is key to energy transition.
- Decarbonization technologies must be introduced according to their cost and maturity curve.
- To overcome the obstacles to energy transition and reduce inertia, public policies need to be implemented and international cooperation stepped up.

Disclaimer and copyright reservation



Definition -TotalEnergies / Company

TheentitiesinwhichTotalEnergiesSEdirectlyorindirectlyholdsaninterestareseparateandindependentlegalentities.Theterms"TotalEnergies", "TotalEnergies", "us", "our"mayalsobeusedtorefertotheseentitiesortheiremployees.TheentitiesinwhichTotalEnergiesSEdirectlyorindirectlyownsashareholdingarese parateandindependentlegalentities.

Outlook

TheTotalEnergiesEnergyOutlook(TEO)setsoutpotentialscenariosofenergymixevolutionatworldandregionallevelsuntil2050, and the associated likely increase inglobal average temperature by the end of the century. It is based on in-

houseworkconductedbytheStrategyandClimateteamsofTotalEnergies,andondataandinputfromthird-

partyforecasters, dataproviders and consultants. The projections contained in the Trendsoutlook and the Momentum and Ruptures cenarios relyon as eto fassu mptions that may or may not materialize in the future. The TEO is meant to contribute to the debate and discussions around the energy transition and, while it is taken in to consideration by Total Energies to inform its strategic decisions, the TEO is not a presentation of Total Energies' strategy, which is presented in other publication s (Sustainability and Climate Report, Investors' presentations).

• Disclaimer

· Thisdocumentmaycontainforward-

lookinginformation and statements that are based on a number of economic data and assumptions made in a given economic, competitive and regulatory environ ment. They may prove to be in accurate in the future and are subject to a number of risk factors. Neither Total Energies SE nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any oblig ation to update publicly any forward-

lookinginformationorstatement, objectives or trends contained in this document whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Information concerning risk factors, that may affect Total Energies' financial results or activities is provided in the most recent Universal Registration Document, the Frenchlanguage version of which is filed by Total Energies SE with the French securities regulator Autoritédes Marchés Financiers (AMF), and in the Form 20-Filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

• Copyright

• All rights are reserved and all material in this presentation may not be reproduced without the express written permission of Total Energies.