



## Total – 2020 SASB Reporting (Oil & Gas Exploration & Production standard)

Key:

URD = Total's 2020 Universal Registration Document

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>				
<b>EM-EP-110a.1</b>	Gross global Scope 1 emissions	Yes	<p><b>Operational control: 36 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq</b>  <b>Equity interest share: 52 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq</b>            (Source: 2020 URD, §5.6.4)</p>	SASB states that GHG emissions data should be consolidated according to a "financial control" approach. Total uses the Global Warming Factors of the Fourth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for its emissions calculations.
	Scope 1, percentage of methane	Yes	<p><b>1.6 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq, i.e. 4%</b>            64 kt CH<sub>4</sub>            (Source: 2020 URD, §5.6.4)</p>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Scope 1, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	Yes	<p><b>21 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq in 2020, i.e. 60%</b></p>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
<b>EM-EP-110a.2</b>	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from flared hydrocarbons.	Yes	<p><b>5 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>-eq</b></p>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from other combustion.	Yes	23 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from process emissions.	Yes	7 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from other vented emissions.	Yes	0.51 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from fugitive emissions.	Yes	0.53 Mt CO <sub>2</sub> -eq	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
EM-EP-110a.3	Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Yes	<p>TOTAL has set targets and introduced a number of indicators to steer its performance.</p> <p><b>Targets</b></p> <p><b>2030 targets for oil &amp; gas operations worldwide (Scopes 1 &amp; 2)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reduce GHG emissions (Scopes 1 &amp; 2) on the Group's operated oil &amp; gas facilities of 46 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e in 2015 to less than <b>40 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> by 2025 (a 15% decrease). By 2030, the target is a reduction of at least 40% of the net emissions<sup>(1)</sup> compared to 2015 for its operated oil &amp; gas activities</li> <li>– Reduce routine flaring<sup>(2)</sup> by <b>80%</b> on operated facilities between 2010 and 2020 in order to eliminate it by 2030</li> <li>– improve by an average of <b>1%</b> per year the energy efficiency of the Group's operated facilities since 2010</li> <li>– Maintain the intensity of methane emissions for Upstream hydrocarbons activities below <b>0.2%</b> of commercial gas produced at all operated oil and gas facilities, and below <b>0.1%</b> of commercial gas produced on operated gas facilities</li> <li>– Maintain the intensity of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from operated facilities for Upstream hydrocarbons activities under <b>20 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/boe</b>.</li> </ul>	

<sup>1)</sup> The calculation of net emissions takes into account natural sinks like forests, regenerative agriculture and wetlands.

<sup>2)</sup> Routine flaring, as defined by the working group of the Global Gas Flaring Reduction program within the framework of the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring initiative.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p><b>2030 worldwide targets (Scope 3)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reduce the average carbon intensity of the energy products used by the Group's customers worldwide by more than <b>20%</b> between 2015, the date of the Paris Agreement, and 2030 (Scopes 1, 2, 3)</li> <li>– Achieve in 2030, a level of worldwide emissions (Scope 3)<sup>(3)</sup> lower in absolute terms than in 2015.</li> </ul> <p><b>2030 Europe target (Scopes 1, 2, 3)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reduce by at least <b>30%</b> by 2030 the indirect GHG emissions related to the use by customers of the energy products sold for end use (Scope 3)<sup>(4)</sup> in Europe<sup>(5)</sup> in absolute terms compared to 2015. This 30% reduction target is extended to all the Scopes 1, 2, 3 emissions in Europe.</li> </ul> <p><b>Facts:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– A GHG emission reduction (Scopes 1 &amp; 2) of the operated oil &amp; gas facilities from 46 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e to <b>35.8 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> (39 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e excluding COVID-19 effect) between 2015 and 2020</li> <li>– More than <b>90%</b> reduction in routine flaring between 2010 and 2020</li> <li>– <b>10%</b> improvement in energy efficiency between 2010 and 2020</li> <li>– Methane intensity for Upstream hydrocarbons activities of <b>0.15%</b> of commercial gas produced for operated oil and gas facilities in 2020, and of less than <b>0.1%</b> for operated gas facilities</li> <li>– An intensity of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from operated facilities for Upstream hydrocarbons activities of <b>18 kg CO<sub>2</sub>e/boe</b> in 2020</li> <li>– A decrease of the carbon intensity of <b>10%</b> (8% excluding COVID-19 effect) between 2015 and 2020</li> <li>– A reduction of indirect GHG emissions related to the use by customers of the energy products sold for end use (Scope 3) in Europe from 256 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e to <b>190 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e</b> (215 Mt CO<sub>2</sub>e excluding COVID-19 effect) between 2015 and 2020</li> <li>– A decrease in GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2, 3) in Europe of <b>24%</b> (12% excluding COVID-19 effect) between 2015 and 2020</li> </ul> <p>It should be noted that the decrease in the Group's GHG emissions (Scopes 1, 2, 3) in 2020 is partly related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the TOTAL's activities, hence the mentioned evaluation of the decrease excluding the COVID-19 effect.</p>	

(3) Indirect GHG emissions related to the use by customers of the energy products sold for end use (Scope 3).

(4) The volumes taken into account include liquid products sold by Marketing & Services and Refining bulk sales (oil products, biofuels), sales of LNG from shares of production of TOTAL, as well as commercial sales of natural gas by iGRP.

(5) Europe refers to the European Union, Norway, the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
<b>Air Quality</b>				
<b>EM-EP-120a.1</b>	Air emissions of the following pollutants: NOx (excluding N <sub>2</sub> O).	Yes	<b>64 kt</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: SOx.	Yes	<b>34 kt</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: volatile organic compounds (VOCs).	Yes	<b>69 kt</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Air emissions of the following pollutants: particulate matter (PM10).	No	Not aggregated at Group level. Reported locally if required by regulation.	
<b>Water Management</b>				
<b>EM-EP-140a.1</b>	Total fresh water withdrawn.	Yes	<b>105,000 megaliters</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Percentage of fresh water withdrawn in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress.	Yes	<b>50 %</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Total fresh water consumed.	Yes	<b>75,000 megaliters</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Percentage of fresh water consumed in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress.	Yes	<b>50 %</b>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
<b>EM-EP-140a.2</b>	Volume of produced water and flowback generated	Yes	<b>121,517 megaliters</b>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
	Percentage discharged	Yes	50 %	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Percentage injected	Yes	50 %	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Percentage recycled	Yes	0 %	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Hydrocarbon content in discharged water	Partially	Offshore water: 12.8 mg/l Onshore water: 1.9 mg/l (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.3)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
EM-EP-140a.3	Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used	Yes	100 %	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
EM-EP-140a.4	Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline	Yes	0 %	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
<b>Biodiversity Impacts</b>				
EM-EP-160a.1	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	Yes	<p><i>"The planet's rich biodiversity is under threat. TOTAL's inclusion of biodiversity goes back some time, but the current degradation of the environment is a reality that requires us all to make a major change, collectively and individually. For this reason, TOTAL is now stepping up its biodiversity ambition and commitments, and this will contribute to the Group's ambition to become the responsible energy major."</i>, Patrick Pouyanné, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, TOTAL</p> <p>Aware of the need to protect the nature on which humanity depends, TOTAL ensures that biodiversity is taken into account in all its operations, based on its Health, Safety, Environment and Quality Charter.</p> <p>In 2020, TOTAL extended its ambitions to coincide with the preparation of the United Nations' global biodiversity plan, which aims to protect global biodiversity and updates its public commitments in this field (<a href="https://sustainable-performance.total.com">sustainable-performance.total.com</a>). This ambition is based on four core principles:</p> <p>(1) voluntary exclusion zones,</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>(2) biodiversity management in projects,  (3) biodiversity management at existing sites and sites ceasing their activities,  (4) promoting biodiversity.</p> <p>This new Ambition was incorporated in the One MAESTRO framework of the Group. This ambition is currently being rolled out. An internal and external communications plan has been drawn up and deployed in the Group business segments and R&amp;D. A series of webinars open to all of the Group's HSE personnel has been held in order to raise awareness about the new Ambition. A number of specific meetings to present this Ambition to the Group's external partners have been held and allowed their viewpoints and recommendations to be heard. An overview of the steps already taken under the four pillars of the new biodiversity Ambition is provided in the table below.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Biodiversity Ambition</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>(1): Voluntary exclusion zones:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the Group has made a commitment to recognize the universal value of UNESCO's world natural heritage sites, by not conducting oil and gas exploration or production activity in these areas.</li> <li>- TOTAL has also made a commitment not to conduct any exploration activity in oil fields under sea ice in the Arctic.</li> </ul> <p><b>What has been accomplished:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- This commitment is respected.</li> <li>- The Group publishes a list of its licenses in the Arctic on its website <a href="https://www.total.com/sustainable-performance">sustainable-performance.total.com</a>. In 2020, the Group did not conduct any exploration activity in oil fields under sea ice in the Arctic.</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>(2): New projects:</b></p> <p>A biodiversity action plan (BAP) will be developed for any new site located in an area of interest for biodiversity, that is IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Protected areas I to IV or Ramsar areas. In addition, for each new project located in a IUCN Protected area I or II or a Ramsar area, the Group commits to implement measures to produce a net positive impact (gain) on biodiversity.</p> <p><b>What has been accomplished:</b> A biodiversity action plan has been put in place for all operated production sites located in the most sensitive protected areas, corresponding to the IUCN I to IV and Ramsar areas, some of which have a target of a net gain. In 2020, this concerned six projects, two of which are aligned with the performance standards of the World Bank's International Finance Corporation. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The BAP for the existing oil terminal in Djeno (Republic of the Congo), located in a Ramsar area, was developed in 2015 and is continuing to be rolled out .</li> <li>- The BAP for the existing onshore oil terminal in Tempa Rossa (Italy), for which the concession partly overlaps an IUCN II area,</li> </ul>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>was developed in 2019 and is continuing to be rolled out.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The BAP with net gain for the Tilenga project (oil production, Uganda), partly located in an IUCN II area, is 100% complete and implementation is due to begin following the final investment decision. Some measures have already been taken proactively.</li> <li>- The BAP with net gain for the EACOP pipeline project (oil transportation, Tanzania), crossing an IUCN II area is under completion and implementation is due to begin following the final investment decision associated with the decision for the Tilenga project. Some measures have already been taken proactively, such as actions relating to protecting chimpanzees. This BAP has a target of a net gain as it is aligned with the performance standards of the World Bank's International Finance Corporation.</li> <li>- Preparation of the BAP for the existing Eole La Perrière onshore wind farm (Reunion Island, France) has begun as part of the site's redevelopment.</li> <li>- Preparation of the BAP for the existing Helio La Perrière onshore solar field (Reunion Island, France) has begun as part of the site's redevelopment.</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>(3): Existing sites:</b>  A biodiversity action plan will be deployed by 2025 at the latest on every existing environmentally significant site (Exploration &amp; Production production sites, refineries, petrochemicals sites, gas-fired power stations) which is ISO14001 certified. TOTAL will report on its deployment to the various stakeholders. When a site stops its operations, TOTAL is also committing to considering the development of a</p> <p><b>What has been accomplished:</b> Planning of the program is under way, particularly with regard to the preparation of the 14 biodiversity diagnostics exercises expected in 2022. Concerning the creation of biodiversity-rich zones (habitats for rare species, biodiversity sanctuaries etc.) as one of the options for restoring sites that have ceased to operate, an initial zone has been created with a reptile habitat on the banks of the river Garonne. Around ten other sites have been identified and will be subject to a similar process.</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>dedicated area rich in biodiversity (e.g. rare species habitats, biodiversity sanctuaries, etc.) as one of the options for its rehabilitation.</p> <hr/> <p><b>(4): Promotion of biodiversity:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- As part of the Total Foundation's Climate, Coastal and Oceans program, TOTAL wish to support biodiversity-related awareness programs, youth education and research actions.</li> <li>- TOTAL also commits to sharing biodiversity data collected as part of environmental studies on Group projects with the scientific community and the general public.</li> </ul> <p><b>What has been accomplished:</b></p> <p>Total Foundation supports the IUCN's Blue Natural Capital Financing Facility (BNCFF) general interest initiative. The aim of the BNCFF initiative is to improve coastal conservation projects in order to achieve environmental, social and economic benefits.</p> <p>In order to continue sharing its biodiversity data and tools with the scientific community, the Group has joined the international Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF). The first input data concerns the Group's projects in Angola and Guyane Maritime. The data published by TOTAL has been downloaded more than 400 times, with a total of 84,000 single data views, and in mid-2020 this data was already cited in three scientific publications. TOTAL is the first major to join GBIF.</p> <p>In addition, Oxford University in the United Kingdom (Long Term Ecology Laboratory), TOTAL and Equinor launched a collaboration program in 2018 with the aim of developing a tool for screening of marine biodiversity sensitivities. The tool has now been finalized and is available online for industry, the public sector and NGOs <sup>(6)</sup></p> <hr/> <p>Lastly, the Group has a number of R&amp;D programs relating to biodiversity. These include the development with UNEP WCMC<sup>(7)</sup> of a biodiversity impact indicators methodology that can be consolidated at Group level, the development of an operational catalogue for nature-based solutions, work on mapping areas vulnerable to climate change and opportunities offered by the Group's sites in terms of ecological corridors.</p>	

<sup>(6)</sup> LEFT Marine (Local Ecological Footprint Tool).

<sup>7</sup> This nature conservation monitoring center is a United Nations agency that forms part of the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) and is in charge of biodiversity within the United Nations.



SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			(Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.4)	
EM-EP-160a.2	Number of hydrocarbon spills	Yes	50 (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.2)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Volume of hydrocarbon spills	Yes	1,000 m <sup>3</sup> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.2)	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Spills: volume in Arctic	Yes	0 m <sup>3</sup>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10	Yes	0 m <sup>3</sup>	Information provided by Total on its operated scope.
	Volume recovered	Partially	Following the rupture of the Île-de-France Pipeline (PLIF) in Autouillet in 2019, remediation works were completed in 2020. The topsoil has been reconstituted using agronomically compatible regional mineral and vegetal soil and sown with selected seeds in order to restructure the soil and prevent the establishment of invasive species while waiting for crops to regrow following a recovery period of one or two years. In spring 2020, vegetation returned to the streambanks equivalent to that present before the incident. The various areas are subject to regular environmental monitoring in order to check the biological and chemical quality over time. (Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.2)	
EM-EP-160a.3	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	Yes	2.6 %	Information provided by Total for its proved reserves, on its operated scope, Group share.
<b>Security, Human Rights &amp; Rights of Indigenous Peoples</b>				
EM-EP-210a.1	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict	Yes	11.5 %	Information provided by Total for its proved reserves, Group share.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
EM-EP-210a.2	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land	Yes	1.5 %	Information provided by Total for its proved reserves, on its operated scope, Group share.
EM-EP-210a.3	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, indigenous rights, and operation in areas of conflict	Yes	<p>The main challenges associated with the effects of the Group's activities in terms of respect for human rights have been identified using the methodology set out in the United Nations Guiding Principles on business and human rights (UNGP) Reporting Framework relating to the "salient issues", that is to say, the human rights at risk of the most severe negative impact through the Company's activities or business relationships.</p> <p>This analysis has led the Group to identify six salient risks subdivided across three key areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>human rights in the workplace of TOTAL's employees as well as of the employees of its suppliers and other business partners</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>forced labor and child labor;;</li> <li>discrimination;</li> <li>just and favorable conditions of work and safety.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>human rights and local communities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>access to land;</li> <li>the right to health and an adequate standard of living.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>respect for human rights in security-related activities</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the risk of misuse of force.risk.</li> </ul> </li> </ol> <p><b>Strong commitments</b></p> <p>TOTAL's human rights approach is based on strong and formalized commitments. It is supported by a dedicated organization, and embedded in an awareness-raising and training program, as well as evaluation and follow-up mechanisms aiming at measuring the effectiveness of the Group's actions.</p> <p>TOTAL is committed in particular to respecting internationally recognized human rights and standards, wherever the Group operates, in particular the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Fundamental Conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises and the Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights (VPSHR).</p> <p>Since 2016, the Group has published a Human Rights Briefing Paper, which is updated regularly, in accordance with the recommendations of the United Nations Guiding Principles Reporting Framework. In 2016, TOTAL was the first company in the oil and gas industry to do this. The 2016 and 2018 publications are available on <a href="https://sustainable-performance.total.com">sustainable-performance.total.com</a>.</p> <p>(Source: 2020 URD, §5.7)</p>	
<b>Community Relations</b>				

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
EM-EP-210b.1	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	Yes	<p><b>Recruiting local people and supporting the development and creation of local businesses</b></p> <p>In addition to contributing directly to job creation in the countries where the Group operates (refer to point 5.3 of this chapter), the Group is committed to recruiting local people and subcontractors, if its operational imperatives so permit.</p> <p>Each of the Group's major industrial projects with high potential local content is part of an industrial strategy that aims to maximize the impact on the host country measured in terms of new jobs and local value creation. This strategy is based on analysis of all local industrial and human capacities available as well as those still to be developed. This forms the basis for the establishment of a specific action plan comprising training initiatives defined with the aim of ensuring a possible transfer of skills to the rest of the economy, and business development initiatives defined and implemented with the involvement of project suppliers, such as incentives to create local partnerships, transfers of technology and expertise and the creation of business training centers.</p> <p>For Egina in Nigeria, a large project operated by the Group, the production of which began in December 2018, the implementation of this strategy of developing local content has entailed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the development of local industrial capacity made concrete by the production of 60,000 tons of equipment and the assembly of 75% of wellheads locally;</li> <li>• the delivery of 560,000 hours of training;</li> <li>• 24 million working hours by Nigerian citizens representing 77% of project hours.</li> </ul> <p>This approach is also being rolled out in full across projects currently being developed by the Group: Tilenga in Uganda, EACOP (East African Crude Oil Pipeline) in Uganda and Tanzania, and Mozambique LNG.</p> <p><b>Supporting the reindustrialization of the Group's platforms</b></p> <p>TOTAL implements a specific approach to support the conversion of its industrial sites through two additional projects carried out at the same time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– a project for the future is carried out by the segment concerned, taking into account analysis of market developments. The objective is to adapt industrial facilities in order to make the Group's industrial sites competitive over the long term and respond to the challenges of the energy and ecological transition;</li> <li>– a Voluntary Agreement for Economic and Social Development (CVDES) is implemented to support the site and its ecosystem (subcontractors, stakeholders, etc.) during this period of change.</li> </ul> <p>In this way, TOTAL restates its responsibility towards the employment basins in which the Group operates as well as its commitment to maintain a strong and lasting industrial presence.</p> <p><b>On the Carling industrial platform (France)</b>, following the shutdown of the second steam cracker in 2015, TOTAL led a project for the future without any job losses and in keeping with its contractual commitments to its customers and partner companies. The CVDES relating to Carling's site was ended in 2018 with a final commitment of €12 million in grants from TOTAL for four industrial projects representing €125 million of investment and 143 jobs planned. Total</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>Développement Régional (TDR) also committed to support these industrial projects until the effective start-up of the production units. The Metabolic Explorer unit is currently under construction and is expected to begin operation in the first half of 2021, while construction of the AFYREN unit began in late 2020.</p> <p><b>The reconversion of the La Mède refinery (France)</b>, entailing an initial investment of more than €275 million, is underway with the first French biorefinery and an Adblue<sup>(8)</sup> production unit is expected to begin operation in July 2019. The site also has an 8 MW solar farm, which was commissioned in 2018, and a training center, OLEUM, which started up in 2017. This project has been carried out without any lay-offs. The CVDES signed for La Mède for 2016-2019 was extended to 2020. TDR is supporting the subcontractors and putting the Group's commitments into action. From 2018 to 2020, TDR also financially supported nine industrial projects and one industrial demonstrator to create 389 new jobs.</p> <p><b>On the Lacq platform (France)</b>, a TDR unit, hosted by Sobegi, the platform's controller, researches and examines third-party industrial projects that could join the platform in partnership with the Nouvelle-Aquitaine region, the Pau-Béarn Chamber of Commerce and Industry (CCI), the Chemparc public interest group, the Lacq-Orthez district authority and Sobegi. The installation in the Lacq region of an industrial project for biogas production led by the company Fonroche Biogaz<sup>(9)</sup> was confirmed in late 2018. . In August 2020, the installation close to the Induslacq platform of a green chemicals project by Alpha Chitin was decided in order to optimize its industrial base thanks to utilities and services that are already available.</p> <p><b>On the Grandpuits platform (France)</b>, TDR also plans to support the project to convert the site into a "zero-crude" platform as announced in September 2020 and representing an investment of €500 million.</p> <p>More generally, TDR supports SMEs in France by proposing various measures that contribute to creating and securing jobs in the long term, such as financial support for the creation, development or takeover of SMEs in the form of zero-interest loans, support for setting up industrial projects with parties involved in local development and public authorities, or support for exports and international development. Between 2018 and 2020, loans were granted to more than 460 SME projects, amounting to a total of more than 27 million euros, and more than 10,500 jobs were supported.</p> <p>In the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and since the start of the lockdown, TDR decided to suspend, for the second quarter of 2020, repayment of the principal amount of loans granted to beneficiaries of the scheme requesting to do so, and, more generally, opted to provide personalized support for borrowers in collaboration with its partners. In addition, some beneficiaries of the scheme have been able to launch new production lines to cope with the crisis, such as serological tests, divider screens, hand hygiene products and masks.</p> <p>(Source: 2020 URD, §5.9)</p>	

<sup>(8)</sup> Fuel additive intended for road transport and designed to lower nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions.

<sup>(9)</sup> On January 11, 2021, TOTAL announced the acquisition of Fonroche Biogaz.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments						
EM-EP-210b.2	Number and duration of non-technical delays	No	Not aggregated at Group level.							
<b>Workforce Health &amp; Safety</b>										
EM-EP-320a.1	Total recordable incident rate (TRIR)	Yes	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>TRIR<sup>(a)</sup>: number of recorded injuries per million hours worked – All Personnel</td> <td>0.74</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Group employees</td> <td>0.63</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Contractors' employees<sup>(b)</sup></td> <td>0.87</td> </tr> </table> <p>which corresponds to:  TRIR All personnel: <b>0.15</b> (per 200 000 hours worked)  TRIR Group employees: <b>0.13</b> (per 200 000 hours worked)  TRIR Contractors' employees: <b>0.17</b> (per 200 000 hours worked)  Note: these rates do not include work-related illnesses  (Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.4)</p> <p>Number of occupational illnesses recorded in 2020 for Group employees: <b>136</b>  (Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.4)</p>	TRIR <sup>(a)</sup> : number of recorded injuries per million hours worked – All Personnel	0.74	Group employees	0.63	Contractors' employees <sup>(b)</sup>	0.87	
	TRIR <sup>(a)</sup> : number of recorded injuries per million hours worked – All Personnel	0.74								
	Group employees	0.63								
	Contractors' employees <sup>(b)</sup>	0.87								
Fatality rate	Yes	<b>0.26</b> (per 100 million hours worked) which corresponds to <b>0,0005</b> (per 200 000 hours worked) (Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.2)								
Near miss frequency rate (NMFR)	Yes	Number of near miss and anomalies reported: around 600,000 Number of hours worked: 389 million Which correspond to a NMFR (by 200,000 hours worked) of around: <b>300</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.2)								
Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for full-time employees	Yes	Number of average training days per employee: <b>2.4</b> Percentage of training dedicated to HSE: <b>25%</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §5.3.2)								

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for contract employees	No	Not available. We don't define training needs by individual contract status and categories of employees.	
	Average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for short-service employees	No	Not available. We don't define training needs by individual contract status and categories of employees.	
EM-EP-320a.2	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	Yes	<p>As part of the <b>policy for preventing</b> workplace accidents, TOTAL has defined rules and guidelines for HSE training, personal protective equipment and high-risk operations for Group employees and contractors working on sites operated by the Group. In order to continually move its practices forward, TOTAL also implements a process for analyzing accidents, irrespective of their nature, with the method used and the level of detail involved depending on the actual or potential level of severity of the event. By way of example, a near miss with a high severity potential is treated as a severe accident, and its analysis is considered essential factor of progress. Depending on its relevance to other Group entities, it will trigger a safety alert and, depending on the circumstances, the circulation of lessons learned and updating of the reference framework. The reporting of anomalies and near misses (approximately 600,000 in 2020) is strongly encouraged and is permanently monitored. The involvement of each employee in identifying anomalies and dangerous situations is an indicator of employees' vigilance in accident prevention and reflects the safety culture within the Group.</p> <p>The Group's HSE division includes a division of specialists in high-risk operations (work at height, lifting, electricity, excavations, high-pressure cleaning etc.) which consolidates in-house knowledge and relations with contractors, and issues the relevant One MAESTRO rules. The HSE division also includes a division aimed at providing support for subsidiaries to improve their safety culture upon their request. This division also develops and disseminates tools to improve human performance by identifying the Organizational and Human Factors of a work situation and defining appropriate measures. In 2020, a digital platform was created to host these tools, as well as examples of how to apply them, factsheets and information about the fundamental concepts of Organizational and Human Factors.</p> <p>In addition to its One MAESTRO reference framework, in 2010 the Group introduced "Safety at Work: TOTAL's Twelve Golden Rules". This has been widely circulated within the Group and brings together the fundamental rules which must be scrupulously observed by all personnel, whether employees or the staff of contractors, in all the countries and business segments in which the Group is active. The aim of the Golden Rules is to set out simple, easy-to-remember rules that cover a large number of occupational accidents. The Stop Card system, which was set up in 2015, also enables any employee of the Group or a contractor to intervene if, for example, any of the Golden Rules are not being followed. Between 2019 and 2020, the Group also rolled out the "Our lives first: zero fatal accidents" program, comprising</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>the introduction of joint safety tours with contractors, the incorporation into the permit to work process of a ritual to be performed prior to undertaking work at the Group's operated sites (Safety Green Light), and tools to step up on-site checks and assess compliance with safety rules for eight high-risk activities (working at height, lifting operations, work on process or powered systems, working in confined spaces, hot work, excavation work, manual cleaning using high pressure jets and Industrial cleaning using mobile pump and vacuum truck). The correct implementation of the One MAESTRO reference framework, and more generally, of all the Group's occupational safety programs, is verified with site visits and <b>audits</b>. Contractors' HSE commitment is also monitored by means of a <b>qualification and company selection</b> process. The reference framework states that for a contractor to be authorized to carry out high-risk work on a site operated by a Group subsidiary, its HSE management system needs to be certified by a recognized third-party body or be inspected for compliance. Since 2016, for contractors with a high number of hours worked, a Safety Contract Owner can be appointed from among the senior executives of Group segments or members of Executive Committees of Group subsidiaries to initiate high-level dialogue with the contractor's management and increase the level of commitment and visibility on HSE issues. Preventive actions in the field of health, safety and the environment require all employees to adhere to the Group's HSE policies. To this end, the Group provides <b>training intended for various groups</b> (new arrivals, managers, senior executives and directors) in order to establish a broad-based, consistent body of knowledge that is shared by everyone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Safety Pass: these safety induction courses were started on January 1, 2018, for new arrivals within the Group. Various courses exist depending on the position and cover the Company's main HSE risks, the risks linked to the site activities as well as those linked to the workplace. The theoretical content is supplemented by practical first-aid training sessions;</li> <li>– HSE for Managers is aimed at current or future operational or functional managers within one of the Group's entities. This training program was revised in 2020. Four sessions were held in 2020 under the new format to train around 100 managers;</li> <li>– Safety Leadership for Executives is intended for the Group's senior executives. Its objective is to give senior executives the tools allowing them to communicate and develop a safety culture within their organization. Two sessions were held in 2020 to train around 40 of the Group's senior executives, representing around 15% of their total number. These sessions also included input from contractors' senior executives to facilitate the sharing of best practices and encourage the convergence of viewpoints on the most important aspects of safety culture.</li> </ul> <p>In order to ensure and reinforce knowledge of the reference framework, a knowledge evaluation tool containing over 3,000 multiple-choice questions was developed in 2018 for use by the HSE managers of subsidiaries, operated sites and their teams. This tool can also be used to determine a suitable training plan, if necessary. More than 120 evaluations were carried out in 2020.</p> <p>In addition to training measures, the HSE division hosts <b>regular events on HSE-related topics</b>, with experts and specialists communicating a set of rules and good practices, internal</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>and external, each month. The annual World Day for Safety is another key event. The theme in 2020 was "Our lives first: Joint safety tours with contractors". In addition, TOTAL encourages and promotes its subsidiaries' safety initiatives. Each year, a safety contest is organized and a prize is awarded to the best HSE initiative by a subsidiary. Finally, safety, as a core value of TOTAL, has been a component of <b>the Group's employee compensation policy</b> since 2011 at all levels of the Group (refer to point 5.3.1.2 of this chapter).</p> <p>In terms of <b>security</b>, the Group's policy aims to ensure that the Group's people, property and information assets are protected from malicious intent or acts. To achieve this, TOTAL relies on its Security department, which develops the Group's reference framework, oversees the security situation in the countries in which it operates in order to determine general security measures to be adopted (such as authorization to travel) and provides support for subsidiaries, particularly in the event of a crisis. The Group's security reference framework applies to all subsidiaries it controls. It provides that the security management system for subsidiaries must include the following stages: analysis of the threat, risk assessment, choice of a security posture, implementation of preventive or protective measures, control and reporting and then regular reviews. It must also comply with the requirements of local regulations. The framework requires each subsidiary to develop a security plan, operating procedures and an action plan. Within the framework of developing new activities, the Group's Security department specifies the organization and resources to be deployed in connection with the business segments.</p> <p>In each country in which TOTAL operates, the Country Chair is responsible for the security of operations in the country. The Country Chair ensures the deployment of measures and resources, with the support of a Country Security Officer and subsidiaries' CEOs. Subsidiaries' management systems and security plans are checked on a regular basis by the Group's Security department or the Country Chair. Familiarization and training programs and a centralized system for reporting security events are organized by the Group's Security department.</p> <p>(Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.2)</p>	
<b>Reserves Valuation &amp; Capital Expenditures</b>				
<b>EM-EP-420a.1</b>	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	Yes	<p><b>Resilience of the organization's strategy</b></p> <p>Regulations designed to gradually limit fossil fuel use may, depending on the GHG emission limits and time horizons set, negatively and significantly affect the development of projects, as well as the economic value of certain of the Group's assets.</p> <p>As part of the annual preparation of its long-term plan, TOTAL makes long-term energy demand forecasts (oil, gas and electricity). In September 2020, the Group presented the update of its Total Energy Outlook, available on <a href="http://total.com">total.com</a>. TOTAL performs sensitivity tests to assess the ability of its asset portfolio to withstand an increase in the price per ton of CO<sub>2</sub>. In</p>	



SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>2020, these tests show that a long-term CO<sub>2</sub> price of \$40/t<sup>(10)</sup> applied worldwide would have a negative impact of around 6% on the discounted present value of the Group's assets (upstream and downstream). In addition, the average reserve life of the Group's proved and probable reserves is approximately 20 years and the discounted value of proved and probable reserves beyond these 20 years is around 11% of the discounted value of the Group's upstream assets.</p> <p>In keeping with its aim to reach carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) by 2050, TOTAL has reviewed its oil assets that can be qualified as "stranded", meaning with reserves beyond 20 years and high production costs, whose overall reserves may therefore not be produced by 2050. The only projects concerned are the Fort Hills and Surmont oil sands projects. TOTAL has decided to take into account only proved reserves for impairment testing on these two assets – contrary to general practice which considers proved and probable reserves. In addition, TOTAL has announced that it will not approve any new projects to increase capacity on the Canadian oil sands assets.</p> <p>(Source: 2020 URD, §5.6.2)</p>	
<b>EM-EP-420a.2</b>	Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves	Yes	<b>4 Gt CO<sub>2</sub>-e</b>	Proved hydrocarbon reserves: 12,328 Mboe in 2020.
<b>EM-EP-420a.3</b>	Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales	Yes	<p>TOTAL is continuing its integrated expansion across the electricity value chain, from power generation – from renewables or natural gas – to storage and sale to end-customers. Since 2015, TOTAL has allocated more than 10% of its investment to renewables and electricity<sup>11</sup>, representing \$1.5 billion per year, and it plans to increase this to more than 15% a year between 2021 and 2025 (over \$2 billion per year) and more than 20% a year between 2026 and 2030 (over \$3 billion per year). In 2018, the Group made strategic acquisitions, including Direct Énergie and its subsidiary Quadran, respectively renamed Total Direct Énergie and Total Quadran, thereby stepping up its presence in renewables (wind, solar, hydropower and biogas). In 2020, TOTAL acquired EDP's residential power operations in Spain and created a solar power distribution joint venture with the Adani Green Energy Limited (AGEL) in India. In January 2021, TOTAL announced the acquisition of a 20% stake in AGEL, thereby strengthening TOTAL's strategic alliance with the Adani group in the Indian market and the Group's positioning in renewable energies.</p> <p>The Group's target is to have an installed gross production capacity of renewable electricity of 35 GW by 2025, of which 25 GW corresponds to projects that have already been identified in 2020. Beyond 2025, the Group aims to continue to expand its activities with a target to add a capacity of around 10 GW per year. At year-end 2020, installed gross production capacity of renewable electricity totaled 7 GW, compared with 3 GW at year-end 2019 and less than 1 GW at year-end 2017. This growth is the result of accelerated projects in 2020, with more than</p>	

<sup>(10)</sup> \$40/t as from 2021, or the current price in a given country if it is higher than \$40/t.

<sup>11</sup> Including gas for power generation.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>5,000 MW of wind power projects in France, the United Kingdom and South Korea, more than 2,000 MW of solar power assets in operation in India, more than 5,000 MW of solar power projects in Spain and a giant 800 MW solar farm in Qatar. In addition, the Group aims to be carbon neutral (net zero emissions) in all electricity purchasing for operated facilities in Europe by 2025. The electricity needs of these sites are covered by renewable electricity produced by TOTAL.</p> <p>(Source: 2020 URD, §5.6.2)</p>	
EM-EP-420a.4	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons and/or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition, and development of assets	Yes	<p>The world's energy mix needs to change if the objectives of the Paris Agreement are to be achieved. As a broad energy company, therefore, TOTAL has factored this development into its strategy and set itself the ambition to achieve carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) by 2050, from its production to the use of the energy products sold to its customers (Scopes 1, 2, 3) together with society.</p> <p>TOTAL actively supports policies in favor of carbon neutrality, including carbon pricing, and mobilizes its resources not only to achieve its own ambitions but also to support countries and its customers in achieving carbon neutrality as well. TOTAL is committed to working alongside its customers to provide for the decarbonization of energyconsumption offering an energy mix with an increasingly lower carbon intensity.</p> <p>To accompany this development and achieve its carbon neutrality ambition (net zero emissions) in 2050 or sooner, for all its worldwide activities, TOTAL acts based on three main axes and commits to targets for 2030 for each of them:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Achieve in 2050 or sooner carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) for TOTAL's worldwide operated activities (Scopes 1 &amp; 2) with interim targets to reduce GHG emissions (Scopes 1 &amp; 2) of its operated oil &amp; gas facilities from 46 Mt CO2e in 2015 to less than 40 Mt CO2e by 2025 (a 15% decrease), then for 2030, to reduce by at least 40% compared to 2015 the net emissions<sup>(12)</sup> for the oil &amp; gas operated activities</li> <li>– Achieve carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) worldwide for indirect GHG emissions related to the use by its customers of energy products sold for end use (Scope 3) in 2050 or sooner. This axis requires for TOTALworking actively with its customers, since this means they will reduce their direct emissions (Scopes 1 &amp; 2) that correspond to TOTAL's indirect Scope 3 emissions and that they are also targeting carbon neutrality. TOTAL has set itself targets for 2030 that the average carbon intensity of energy products used worldwide Climate changerelated challenges (as per TCFD recommendations) by TOTAL customers is reduced by more than 20% compared to 2015 and that the level of the worldwide emissions of Scope 3 related to the use by its customers of energy products sold for end use is lower in absolute terms compared to the level of 2015, despite the growth in its energy production in the coming decade. TOTAL is the only major actor to date to have undertaken such a commitment.</li> </ul>	

<sup>(12)</sup> The calculation of net emissions takes into account natural sinks like forests, regenerative agriculture and wetlands.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>– Achieve carbon neutrality (net zero emissions) in Europe<sup>(13)</sup> from the production to the use by its customers of energy products sold for end use in 2050 or sooner (Scopes 1, 2, 3). Given that, for the Company, Europe currently accounts for about 60% of TOTAL's indirect GHG emissions related to the use by its customers of energy products sold by the Group for end use (Scope 3) and that Europe has set ambitious targets for 2030 towards carbon neutrality, TOTAL wants to actively contribute to this ambition for Europe. The Group has set the interim target of cutting indirect Scope 3 emissions related to the use by customers of the energy products sold for end use, in Europe by at least 30% by 2030, in absolute terms, compared to 2015, which represents a major step to being carbon neutral in 2050. This 30% reduction target is extended to all the Scopes 1, 2, 3 emissions in Europe.</p> <p>To structure its approach, the Group is focusing on four levers: acting on emissions, acting on products, acting on customer demand and developing carbon sinks.</p> <p>(Source: 2020 URD, §5.6.2)</p>	
<b>Business Ethics &amp; Transparency</b>				
<b>EM-EP-510a.1</b>	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	Yes	<b>9.7 %</b>	Information provided by Total for its proved reserves, Group share.
<b>EM-EP-510a.2</b>	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	Yes	<p>TOTAL is a major player in the energy sector where public authorities regularly play a role and where the amounts invested may be very high. In addition, the Group is present in more than 130 countries, some of which have a high perceived level of corruption according to the index drawn up by Transparency International. Aware that it is highly exposed to the risk of corruption, TOTAL applies a principle of zero tolerance.</p> <p>To prevent risks of corruption, TOTAL has implemented a robust, regularly updated anti-corruption compliance program that has been rolled out throughout the Group. The aim of this program is to promote a culture of compliance and transparency, which is key in ensuring the sustainability of the Group's activities. Failure to comply with such legislation such as the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the French law on transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernization of the economy, is likely to expose the Group to a high criminal, financial and reputation risk, as well as the enforcement of measures such as the review and reinforcement of the compliance program under the supervision of an independent third party.</p>	

<sup>(13)</sup> Europe refers to the European Union, Norway, the United Kingdom and Switzerland.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>The commitment of the entire Group and the efforts undertaken are unrelenting in order to ensure the sustainability and continuous improvement of the anti-corruption compliance program, which the U.S. authorities deemed to be appropriate in 2016, thus putting an end to the monitorship that was introduced in 2013.</p> <p>This program is drawn up by a dedicated organization acting at the Group and business segment levels, namely the Compliance and Legal Risk Management Department, headed by the Chief Compliance Officer, and the Branch Compliance Officers. They coordinate a network of more than 360 Compliance Officers in charge of rolling out and running the program at the subsidiary level. This structured organization lies in close proximity to operational activities while having its own dedicated reporting line.</p> <p>TOTAL's anti-corruption compliance program is based primarily on the following seven pillars: management commitment or "tone at the top", risk assessment, adoption of internal standards, awareness raising and training of employees, feedback of information, including the whistleblowing system, mechanisms for assessing and monitoring implementation of the program, and imposition of disciplinary sanctions in the event of misconduct.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.1 Management commitment</b></p> <p>The constant high level of commitment by the General Management is reflected by the principle of zero tolerance for corruption that is clearly set out in the Group's Code of Conduct. Managers have a duty to lead by example and are responsible for promoting a culture of integrity and dialogue. This commitment is also expressed in regular statements made by the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer as well as through large-scale communication actions, such as the annual Business Ethics Day organized on the occasion of the UN's International Anti-Corruption Day and Human Rights Day. The sixth Business Ethics Day in December 2020 was dedicated, like the previous year, to the theme of "Speak-Up". A live chat with the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, as well as compliance, ethics and human rights managers, allowed employees to ask questions, particularly concerning reporting any potential breaches of the Code of Conduct.</p> <p>The commitment of the management bodies is also expressed externally by TOTAL joining anti-corruption initiatives and supporting collaborative and multipartite approaches. TOTAL joined the Partnering Against Corruption Initiative (PACI)<sup>(14)</sup> in 2016, thereby adhering to the PACI Principles for Countering Corruption. TOTAL's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer became a member of the PACI Board in 2018 and subsequently Co-Chairman of the initiative at year-end 2019. TOTAL is also a member of other initiatives that contribute to the global effort against corruption, such as the UN Global Compact since 2002 and the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)<sup>(15)</sup> since its launch in 2002.</p>	

<sup>(14)</sup> Launched in 2004 within the World Economic Forum, PACI now numbers approximately 90 major corporations and forms a platform for discussion for business leaders and governmental and non-governmental organizations, allowing them to share their experiences and ideas and develop best practices.

<sup>(15)</sup> The EITI brings together representatives of the governments of the member countries as well as representatives of civil society and business in order to strengthen transparency and governance with regard to income from oil, gas and mineral resources.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p><b>5.8.1.2 Risk assessment</b>  To regularly adapt the compliance program to the risks to which TOTAL is exposed, these must first be identified and assessed. In addition to the Group's risk mapping, which includes the risk of corruption, specific corruption risk mapping is produced on the basis of a methodology formalized in a rule adopted in early 2020. This rule provides for two-tier mapping: that of entities coordinated by the Compliance Officer and that of business segments coordinated by Branch Compliance Officers. At the business segment level, the assessment needs to examine the main types of risk (purchasing, sales, conflicts of interest, gifts and hospitality, human resources, representatives dealing with public officials, mergers and acquisitions, joint-ventures, donations and sponsoring, and influence peddling). This two-tier analysis is aimed at establishing action plans that are appropriate to the risks identified and the realities on the ground. In addition, particularly when assessing corruption risks, employees are provided with tools that help them identify the risk of corruption, e.g. the Typological guide of corruption risks.  Measures are taken to manage the risks identified and specific rules are regularly adopted and incorporated into the Group's reference framework.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.3 Internal standards</b>  As an essential element of the Group reference framework, the Code of Conduct sets out the behavior to be adopted, in particular with regard to the question of integrity. It prohibits corruption, including influence peddling, and advocates zero tolerance in this area. The Code of Conduct is complemented by a regularly updated set of anti-corruption standards. The Anti-Corruption Compliance Directive, which was updated in 2016, recalls the main principles and organizes the roll-out of the anti-corruption program. It deals, among others, with commitment, training and awareness raising, accounting and bookkeeping, the assessment system and whistleblowing mechanisms. This directive is complemented by rules that deal with more specific subjects in order to prevent the various risks identified. In January 2020, the Group adopted a single rule to standardize the anti-corruption due diligence processes, to be performed before entering into business relations with third parties (suppliers, representatives dealing with public officials, agents with a commercial activity, beneficiaries of donations, contributions or sponsorship, counterparties in corporate transactions, etc.). In addition, an IT supplier qualification tool, which incorporates the due diligence process, has been gradually deployed since 2019. Due diligence involves collecting information, identifying any risks of corruption and taking the appropriate mitigation measures. This process is performed by the relevant business persons with support from their Compliance Officer, who may call on the Branch Compliance Officer if necessary. In early 2020, a rule was also adopted to deal with the recording and accounting of expenses covered by the anti-corruption compliance rules.  Other standards deal with high-risk areas, such as gifts and hospitality, which have to be registered and approved by the line manager above given thresholds; conflicts of interest, which must be reported to the line manager and addressed; anti-corruption measures</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>implemented within joint-ventures; and human resources-related processes such as recruitment.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.4 Awareness raising and training</b>  Awareness raising actions are carried out toward all employees. The Group's intranet contains a section on the fight against corruption which provides employees with various media, e.g. the internal standards and guides such as the booklet entitled Prevention and fight against corruption. Poster campaigns communicating the key messages in the risk areas are held on a regular basis; a campaign on the "Speak-Up" theme, among other things, was held before the Business Ethics Day. An initial anti-corruption e-learning course was rolled out in 2011 and a more in-depth e-learning module in 2015. This module is accessible to all employees and mandatory for the targeted personal (almost 43,000 employees) and new hires. At year-end 2020, season one of the anti-corruption e-learning course had been followed by approximately 41,000 people and season two by approximately 39,000 people.  More targeted training courses are also provided for the functions viewed as highly exposed (such as procurement and human resources), whether by the corporate or segment Compliance teams or by the Compliance Officers in the subsidiaries. Several online and face-to-face training sessions are held every year for the Compliance Officers. In 2020, despite the health crisis, these sessions continued and were held remotely.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.5 Feedback of information</b>  The feedback of information is ensured primarily through an annual reporting process. This is performed by the Compliance Officers, reviewed by their Branch Compliance Officer and sent to the Chief Compliance Officer. This reporting helps to monitor the roll-out and implementation of the anti-corruption program, through quantitative indicators on key elements of the program, such as the number of training courses or due diligences performed.  The consolidated data resulting from this reporting, which reflects the results of the implemented policies, is presented once a year to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors via the Governance and Ethics Committee. This presentation provides an opportunity to report the results of the actions undertaken at the very highest level and to review the roadmap aligned with the identified areas of improvement.  In addition, TOTAL takes actions in order to develop a speak-up culture and asks its employees to report any situations that they consider to be contrary to the Code of Conduct. This culture is encouraged by regular communication and a rule was adopted in late 2020 to formalize the procedure for collecting integrity alerts (corruption, fraud and influence peddling); it reminds the various existing alert channels: employees, depending on the option they feel is most appropriate, can contact any manager, human resources, the Compliance Officers or Ethics Officers, or the Group Ethics Committee. Both employees and third parties can refer to this Committee by writing to <a href="mailto:ethics@total.com">ethics@total.com</a>. The Group will not tolerate any retaliation measures or discrimination toward anyone submitting a report in good faith and undertakes to respect confidentiality.</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p><b>5.8.1.6 Assessment and monitoring</b>  The anti-corruption program is monitored at the first level by business persons, as well as their line managers and the Compliance Officers who are in charge of ensuring the day-to-day implementation of the rules. At the second level, controls are performed by the Compliance function, in particular through assessment missions (referred to as compliance reviews) that are undertaken by a dedicated team within the Group's Compliance and Legal Risk Management Department. In addition, the Group's Audit and Internal Control Division performs an annual off-site inspection to verify the quality of the reporting performed by the Compliance Officers, as well as missions to check the self-assessment by the entities subject to the Sarbanes-Oxley regulations of their internal control framework . At the third level, Group Audit also helps monitor the anti-corruption program through audits called "assurance audits" performed according to a framework that includes compliance topics. This system is described in full in a guide on control of implementation of the anti-corruption program published in late 2020, which also requires the adoption of an "Anti-Corruption Control Plan" within each business segment.</p> <p><b>5.8.1.7 Disciplinary action</b>  In line with the principle of zero tolerance and in application of the Code of Conduct and the Anti-Corruption Directive, any infringement of the anti-corruption standards must give rise to disciplinary action, up to dismissal. The Group's resolve in this matter is recalled in communication media intended for employees as well as on the intranet. This resolve, which results from management commitment, contributes, with the other pillars described above, to the robustness of the anti-corruption compliance program.  (Source: 2020 URD, §5.8.1)</p>	
<b>Management of the Legal &amp; Regulatory Environment</b>				
<b>EM-EP-530a.1</b>	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations and/or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	Partially	<p><b>Sector initiatives and international framework</b>  TOTAL is committed to various sector initiatives on the main challenges raised by climate change. Indeed, tackling climate change requires cooperation between all actors, from both public and private sectors.  In terms of carbon pricing, in 2014 TOTAL joined the UN Global Compact's Paying for Carbon and Caring for Climate call, which encourages companies to consider a CO<sub>2</sub> price internally and publicly support the importance of such a price via regulation mechanisms suited to the local context. In particular, TOTAL advocates the emergence of a balanced, progressive international agreement that prevents the distortion of competition between industries or regions of the world. Drawing attention to future constraints on GHG emissions is crucial to changing the energy mix. TOTAL is therefore encouraging the setting of a worldwide price for each ton of carbon emitted, while ensuring fair treatment of "sectors exposed to carbon leakage" (as defined by the EU). In addition, TOTAL is working with the World Bank as part of</p>	Primarily Climate-related issues.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition (CPLC). In June 2017, TOTAL became a founding member of the Climate Leadership Council, an initiative that calls for the introduction of a “carbon dividend”, with a redistribution mechanism that pays a dividend to the entire population.</p> <p>In terms of sector initiatives, in 2014 TOTAL was actively involved in launching and developing the Oil &amp; Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI), a global industry partnership. At year-end 2020, this initiative involved 12 major international energy players. Its purpose is to develop solutions for a sustainable low emissions future. Launched in 2017, the OGCI Climate Investments fund, which has access to over \$1 billion over ten years, invests in technology that significantly cuts emissions. Examples of investments include a large-scale industrial CO<sub>2</sub> capture and storage project (Net Zero Teesside Project), methane emission detection and measurement services by satellite (GHGSat), by aircraft (Kairos Aerospace) and by drone (SeekOps Inc.) and a technology that incorporates CO<sub>2</sub> as a feedstock in the production of polyols used in polyurethanes, which are plastics that have multiple uses (Econic Technologies).</p> <p>The Group also plays a role in various international initiatives that involve the private and the public sectors to bring about (non-exhaustive list):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– the end of routine flaring of gas associated with oil production within the World Bank’s Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative;</li> <li>– greater transparency, while taking into account the recommendations of the G20 Financial Stability Board on climate, and of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD); and</li> <li>– the development of new state-of-the-art energy companies, since 2017, within the Breakthrough Energy Coalition (BEC), a group of investors created by Bill Gates in 2015, and since 2016 within the Breakthrough Energy Ventures, a \$1 billion fund created in 2016 by the BEC.</li> </ul> <p>The list of trade associations of which TOTAL is a member and the lobbying Ethics Charter that governs these memberships are published on the <a href="https://www.total.com">total.com</a> website. The Group cooperates with these associations mainly on technical and scientific matters, but certain associations sometimes take public stances on climate change. TOTAL assesses the main trade associations to which it belongs in order to check that they are in line with the Group’s stance on the climate. This alignment is reviewed according to six key points: their scientific position, the Paris Agreement, carbon pricing, the role of natural gas, the development of renewables and the development of CCS. Following the reviews in 2019 and 2020, TOTAL decided not to renew its membership of the American Petroleum Institute, <i>the American Fuel &amp; Petrochemical Manufacturers</i> and the Canadian Association of Petroleum Producers. TOTAL also actively participates in the debate on climate issues, thanks especially to its long-term partnerships with university chairs, such as the Climate Economics Chair at Paris-Dauphine University, the climate change research program of Massachusetts Institute of</p>	



SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments			
			Technology (MIT) <sup>(16)</sup> , and Toulouse School of Economics. TOTAL offers training and makes presentations at several universities, thereby taking part in the debate. (Source: 2020 URD, §5.6.2)				
<b>Critical Incident Risk Management</b>							
<b>EM-EP-540a.1</b>	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)	Yes	<b>2020</b> <b>2019</b> <b>2018</b>				
			Loss of primary containment (Tier 1)		30	26	30
			Millions of hours worked – All Personnel		389	467	456
			Tier 1 PSE rate per 200,000 hours worked is then equal to <b>0.015</b>				
(Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.1 and 5.4.2)							
<b>EM-EP-540a.2</b>	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	Yes	<p>To prevent the occurrence of a major industrial accident such as an explosion, fire, leakage of hazardous products or mass leakage that might cause death, physical injury, large-scale pollution or pollution at an environmentally sensitive site, or damage to property, TOTAL implements suitable risk management policies and measures which apply to the Group's operated activities that are exposed to such risks. The Major Risks division of the Group's HSE division provides support in the application of this policy.</p> <p>At year-end 2020, in addition to its drilling and pipeline transport operations, the Group had 186 operated sites and operating zones exposed to such risks. These correspond to all activities relating to hydrocarbon production, whether offshore or onshore, as well as Seveso-classified industrial sites (upper and lower tier) and their equivalents outside of the European Union. This number of sites has increased compared to year-end 2019, when 180 sites were listed. The number of these sites is stable for the Refining &amp; Chemicals segment and slightly increasing for the Exploration &amp; Production, Integrated Gas, Renewables &amp; Power, and Marketing &amp; Services segments.</p> <p>The Group's policy for the management of major industrial accident risks applies from the facilities design stage in order to minimize the potential impacts associated with its activities. The policy is described in the One MAESTRO reference framework. It provides for the analysis of the risks related to the Group's industrial operations at each operated site subject to these risks, based on incident scenarios for which the probability of occurrence and the severity of the consequences are assessed. Based on these parameters, a prioritization matrix is used to determine whether further measures are needed. These mainly include preventive measures but can also include mitigation measures and may be technical or organizational in nature. These analyses are updated periodically, at least every five years, or when facilities are modified. Training on major accident risks is organized by the Group at head office and at subsidiary sites for operating staff.</p>				

<sup>(16)</sup> The Joint Program on the Science and Policy of Global Change.

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p><b>With regard to the design and construction of facilities</b>, technical standards include applicable regulatory requirements and refer to industry best practices. The construction of the Group's facilities is entrusted to qualified contractors who undergo a demanding internal selection process and who are monitored. In the event of a modification to a facility, the Group's rules define the management process to be adopted.</p> <p><b>With regard to the management of operations and integrity of facilities</b>, formal rules have been set out to prevent specific risks that have been identified either by means of risk analyses or from internal and industry feedbacks. For specific works, the preliminary risk analysis may lead to the establishment of a permit to work, the process of which, from preparation through to closure, is defined. The Group's reference framework also provides a process to manage the integrity of facilities, which includes, for example, preventive maintenance, facility inspections, identification of safety critical equipment for special monitoring, management of anomalies and downgraded situations, and regular audits. These rules are part of the One MAESTRO reference framework. Operations teams receive regular training in the management of operations in the form of companionship or in-person trainings.</p> <p>In order to manage any major industrial accident efficiently, TOTAL has implemented a <b>global crisis management system</b> that is based primarily on an on-call system available 24/7, as well as a dedicated crisis management center at head office that makes it possible to manage two simultaneous crises. The framework provides that subsidiaries draw up plans and procedures for interventions in the event of leaks, fires or explosions and to test these at regular intervals. The intervention teams at subsidiaries and at head office practice their crisis management activities regularly on the basis of scenarios identified by the risk analyses. These personnel may follow dedicated training depending on their specific functions. In 2020, in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic and working from home as a result of this situation, the Group confirmed its resilience by testing out procedures and methodologies using remote crisis management exercises. In addition, in order to maintain the Group's training capacity regardless of how the situation developed, training for internal crisis management individuals was maintained and provided remotely. In 2020, 187 individuals have been trained in crisis management in subsidiaries and at head office.</p> <p>TOTAL also continued to roll out its <i>Incident Management System</i> (IMS) at subsidiaries operating hydrocarbon or gas exploration and production sites within the Exploration &amp; Production and Integrated Gas, Renewables &amp; Power segments. The IMS is a harmonized system for the management of emergency situations. It is described in an IPIECA good practices guide and is being progressively adopted by the majors. At year-end 2020, 385 individuals had been trained or made aware of the IMS. (Source: 2020 URD, §5.4.1)</p> <p>For its sea and river shipment requirements, TOTAL only charters ships and barges that meet the highest international standards. The Group has an internal policy that lays down the process and criteria by which ships and barges are selected (known as vetting). These criteria are based,</p>	

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			<p>in particular, on the regulations, the best practices and recommendations of the OCIMF<sup>(17)</sup> and, in Europe, on the European Barge Inspection Scheme (EBIS). Tankers and barges are vetted by a single centralized Group entity. The average age of the TOTAL Shipping division's time-chartered fleet is approximately seven years.</p> <p>The Group's operated marine terminals have completed the consolidation of their physical characteristics in the global database that forms part of the OCIMF's Marine Terminal Information System (MTIS), which will make it easier to assess ships' compatibility with ports of call. Additionally, TOTAL encourages all operated terminals to use the Marine Terminal Management and Self-Assessment (MTMSA), the framework recommended by the industry to terminal operators to ensure continuous improvement in the safety of their operations. A training course on checking safety conditions of the ship/shore interface (SSSCL – Ship Shore Safety Check List) and cargo transfer operations was made a requirement of the One MAESTRO reference framework in October 2020. At year-end 2020, 90% of operated terminals had operators who had already undergone this training.</p> <p>In order to manage a major accidental spill efficiently, TOTAL has implemented a global crisis management system that is described in point 5.4.1 of this chapter. For the sites operated by the Group exposed to the risk of accidental spills that reach the surface water, this system is supplemented by requirements of the One MAESTRO reference framework. These requirements demand that the oil spill contingency plans be regularly reviewed and tested in exercises. These plans are specific to each site and are adapted to their structure, activities and environment while complying with Group recommendations. The Group companies can call on in-house human and material resources (Fast Oil Spill Team, FOST) and benefit from assistance agreements with the main third-party organizations specialized in the management of hydrocarbon spills.</p> <p>For the oil and gas Exploration &amp; Production activities, since 2014, subsea capping and subsea containment equipment that can be transported by air has been strategically positioned at various points of the world (South Africa, Brazil, Norway and Singapore). This equipment provides access to solutions that are more readily available in the event of oil or gas blowout in deep offshore drilling operations. From these locations, the equipment can benefit TOTAL's operations worldwide. This equipment was developed by a group of nine oil companies, including TOTAL, and is managed by Oil Spill Response Ltd (OSRL), a cooperative dedicated to the response to marine pollution by hydrocarbons. Since 2018, equipment to facilitate shallow water capping operations, Offset Installation Equipment (OIE), has been positioned in Trieste, Italy. Managed by OSRL, it can be transported by air or boat to anywhere in the world as necessary.</p> <p>TOTAL has also designed and developed its own capping system ("Subsea Emergency Response System") to stop potential blow-out in drilling or production operations as quickly as possible. Since 2015, equipment has been installed in Angola and the Republic of Congo, covering the entire Gulf of Guinea region.</p>	

<sup>(17)</sup> OCIMF (Oil Companies International Marine Forum): An industry forum including the leading international oil companies. This organization manages the Ship Inspection Report (SIRE) Program, which holds and provides access to tanker and river barge inspection reports (Barge inspection Questionnaire – BIQ).

SASB code	Metrics	Reported (2020)	Total's disclosures	Comments
			(Source: 2020 URD, §5.5.2)	
<b>Activity Metrics</b>				
<b>EM-EP-000.A</b>	Production of oil	Yes	<b>1,298 Kboe</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §2.3)	Including Bitumen.
	Production of natural gas	Yes	<b>1,573 Kboe/d</b> (Source: 2020 URD, §2.3)	Including Condensates and associated NGL.
	Production of synthetic oil	Yes	<b>0 boe/d</b>	Total doesn't produce any synthetic oil.
	Production of synthetic gas	Yes	<b>0 boe/d</b>	Total doesn't produce any synthetic gas.
<b>EM-EP-000.B</b>	Number of offshore sites	Yes	<b>67</b> (Assets with entitled production in 2020)	
<b>EM-EP-000.C</b>	Number of terrestrial sites	Yes	<b>41</b> (Assets with entitled production in 2020)	