



## ÅRSREGNSKAPET FOR REGNSKAPSÅRET 2022 - GENERELL INFORMASJON

### Enheten

Organisasjonsnummer:	987 991 054
Organisasjonsform:	Aksjeselskap
Foretaksnavn:	TOTALENERGIES EP GASS HANDEL NORGE AS
Forretningsadresse:	Finnestadveien 44 4029 STAVANGER

### Regnskapsår

Årsregnskapets periode:	01.01.2022 - 31.12.2022
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### Konsern

Morselskap i konsern:	Nei
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### Regnskapsregler

Regler for små foretak benyttet:	Nei
Benyttet ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet til selskapet:	Regnskapslovens alminnelige regler

### Årsregnskapet fastsatt av kompetent organ

Bekreftet av representant for selskapet:	Heinz Ulrich Bollhauer
Dato for fastsettelse av årsregnskapet:	26.06.2023

### Grunnlag for avgivelse

År 2022: Årsregnskapet er elektronisk innlevert  
År 2021: Tall er hentet fra elektronisk innlevert årsregnskap fra 2022

*Det er ikke krav til at årsregnskapet m.v. som sendes til Regnskapsregisteret er undertegnet. Kontrollen på at dette er utført ligger hos revisor/enhetens øverste organ. Sikkerheten ivaretas ved at innsender har rolle/rettighet for innsending av årsregnskapet via Altinn, og ved at det bekreftes at årsregnskapet er fastsatt av kompetent organ.*

Brønnøysundregistrene, 17.07.2024



### Resultatregnskap

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
<b>RESULTATREGNSKAP</b>			
<b>Inntekter</b>			
Salgsinntekt	6,2	530 574	1 003 853 289
<b>Sum inntekter</b>		<b>530 574</b>	<b>1 003 853 289</b>
<b>Kostnader</b>			
Kjøp av gass		65 884	867 695 498
Transport kostnader		0	117 515 614
Andre driftskostnader	7,8	83 172	3 383 979
Avsetning for nedstengings- og fjerningskostnader		1 652 302	643 424
<b>Sum kostnader</b>		<b>1 801 358</b>	<b>989 238 515</b>
<b>Driftsresultat</b>		<b>-1 270 784</b>	<b>14 614 774</b>
<b>Finansinntekter og finanskostnader</b>			
Annen renteinntekt		888 021	5 155
<b>Sum finansinntekter</b>		<b>888 021</b>	<b>5 155</b>
Annen rentekostnad		787	73 465
Annen finanskostnad		4 618	2 485 434
<b>Sum finanskostnader</b>		<b>5 405</b>	<b>2 558 899</b>
<b>Netto finans</b>		<b>882 616</b>	<b>-2 553 744</b>
<b>Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad</b>		<b>-388 168</b>	<b>12 061 030</b>
Betalbar skatt	1	276 114	2 794 980
Utsatt skatt	1	-361 511	-141 553
<b>Ordinært resultat etter skattekostnad</b>		<b>-302 771</b>	<b>9 407 603</b>
<b>Årsresultat</b>		<b>-302 771</b>	<b>9 407 603</b>
<b>Overføringer og disponeringer</b>			
Overføring til/fra fond	4	-302 771	9 407 603
<b>Sum overføringer og disponeringer</b>		<b>-302 771</b>	<b>9 407 603</b>



### Balanse

Beløp i: NOK	Note	2022	2021
<b>BALANSE - EIENDELER</b>			
<b>Anleggsmidler</b>			
<b>Immaterielle eiendeler</b>			
Utsatt skattefordel	1	503 064	141 553
<b>Sum immaterielle eiendeler</b>		<b>503 064</b>	<b>141 553</b>
<b>Sum anleggsmidler</b>		<b>503 064</b>	<b>141 553</b>
<b>Omløpsmidler</b>			
<b>Varer</b>			
<b>Fordringer</b>			
Andre fordringer		66 137	
Konsernfordringer	2	81 480 344	83 062 826
<b>Sum fordringer</b>		<b>81 546 481</b>	<b>83 062 826</b>
<b>Sum omløpsmidler</b>		<b>81 546 481</b>	<b>83 062 826</b>
<b>SUM EIENDELER</b>		<b>82 049 545</b>	<b>83 204 379</b>
<b>BALANSE - EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>			
<b>Egenkapital</b>			
<b>Innskutt egenkapital</b>			
Selskapskapital	3	300 000	300 000
<b>Sum innskutt egenkapital</b>		<b>300 000</b>	<b>300 000</b>
<b>Opptjent egenkapital</b>			
Annen egenkapital		79 108 200	79 410 971
<b>Sum opptjent egenkapital</b>		<b>79 108 200</b>	<b>79 410 971</b>
<b>Sum egenkapital</b>		<b>79 408 200</b>	<b>79 710 971</b>
<b>Gjeld</b>			
<b>Langsiktig gjeld</b>			



## Balanse

<b>Beløp i: NOK</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Annen langsiktig gjeld</b>			
Avsetning for nedstengnings- og fjerningskostnader	5	2 286 656	643 424
<b>Sum annen langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>2 286 656</b>	<b>643 424</b>
<b>Sum langsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>2 286 656</b>	<b>643 424</b>
<b>Kortsiktig gjeld</b>			
Leverandørgjeld		3 574	5 592
Betalbar skatt	1	276 114	2 794 972
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		75 001	49 420
<b>Sum kortsiktig gjeld</b>		<b>354 689</b>	<b>2 849 984</b>
<b>Sum gjeld</b>		<b>2 641 345</b>	<b>3 493 408</b>
<b>SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>		<b>82 049 545</b>	<b>83 204 379</b>



## 8.1 Statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements

*This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the information concerning the Group presented in the management report and other documents provided to the shareholders. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.*

To the Annual General Meeting of TotalEnergies SE,

### OPINION

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your Annual General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of TotalEnergies SE for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2022 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

### BASIS FOR OPINION

#### Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report.

#### Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with the independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) and the French Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors (*Code de déontologie de la profession de commissaire aux comptes*) for the period from January 1, 2022 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

### JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS - KEY AUDIT MATTERS

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.



## Impact of climate change and energy transition on the financial statements

Risk identified	Our response
<p>As set out in the "Climate change and energy transition" paragraph of the "Major judgments and accounting estimates" Note to the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2022, TotalEnergies aims to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 together with society. Such as in 2021, your Board of Directors submitted to the Annual General Meeting of May 25, 2022, for the information of the shareholders of TotalEnergies' report Sustainability &amp; Climate – 2022 Progress Report reporting on the progress made in the implementation of your Company's ambition with respect to sustainable development and energy transition toward carbon neutrality and its targets in this respect for 2030 and complementing this ambition. Thus, TotalEnergies assesses the robustness of its portfolio, in particular for significant new investments, on the basis of relevant scenarios and sensitivity tests. Each material capex investment, including in the exploration, acquisition or development of oil and gas resources, as well as in other energies and technologies, is subject to an evaluation that takes into consideration the objectives of the Paris Agreement. The "Major judgments and accounting estimates" Note thus shows that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– In order to confirm the resilience of its assets, the Company bases the impairment calculations of its exploration and production activities on an oil price trajectory that converges as of 2030 towards the price used in 2050 in the IEA's Net Zero Emissions (NZE) scenario, namely 24.5 \$<sub>2022</sub> per barrel; the prices used for gas stabilize by 2027, and then until 2040 at lower levels than currently, and then converge towards the prices of IEA's NZE scenario in 2050.</li><li>– For investments in new upstream oil projects, TotalEnergies targets low-cost projects or projects with low breakeven points as a priority (less than \$ 20/bbl for operating costs and investment costs) or with low breakeven points (less than \$ 30/bbl including taxes) and low emissions, with each new oil and gas project having to contribute to lowering the average intensity of GreenHouse Gaz (GHG) emissions (scope 1+2);</li><li>– When making its investment decisions and the determination of recoverable amounts of TotalEnergies' tangible and intangible assets, TotalEnergies integrates a minimum carbon price of \$100/t or the prevailing price in a given country if higher. This price is inflated by 2% beyond 2028;</li><li>– The strategy is itself set out in the Company's Long-Term Plan ("LTP"), which is drawn up for five years, updated once a year and validated by your Board of Directors. It reflects the economic environment, the Company's ambitions for progress towards carbon neutrality (net-zero emissions) together with society, the targets set in this area for 2030 and the current energy transition dynamics in the various countries, bearing in mind that there are still many uncertainties as to the paths that the various countries will take in their energy transition;</li></ul> <p>The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the main assumptions of the Long-Term Plan and the targets described above.</p> <p>The main judgments and accounting estimates impacted by these issues are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– hydrocarbon reserves;</li><li>– the lifetime of the assets given the characteristics of the Company's portfolio of oil and gas assets, its current value on the balance sheet will be depreciated almost entirely by 2040;</li><li>– the impairment of fixed assets;</li><li>– provisions related to site restitution obligations or disputes.</li></ul> <p>We considered the impact of climate change and energy transition on the financial statements to be a key audit matter insofar as Management's assessment of the assumptions described above involves a high degree of judgment, as it concerns projections related to future events.</p>	<p>With the support of our firm's experts in climate change and energy transition included in the audit team, we assessed the impact of climate change and energy transition on the financial statements, in particular during the audit planning phase and throughout the performance of our work.</p> <p>Our work mainly consisted in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– understanding your Company's processes in connection with the integration of the issues related to climate change and energy transition into the Long-Term Plan and investment decisions:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– asking the "Budget and Management Control" and "Strategy &amp; Markets" divisions how the objective to achieve carbon neutrality was taken into account in the 2022 Long-Term Plan, and how this objective was translated into investment and divestment decisions;</li></ul></li><li>– testing that the process of integrating the issues relating to climate change and energy transition was indeed considered by the Company's various validation committees, by analyzing a sample of upstream investment decisions made in order to verify their compliance with the investment principles approved at the Annual General Meeting;</li><li>– taking into account the climate issues in the execution of the procedures relating to the key audit matter concerning the measurement of the impairment of non-current assets used in exploration and production activities;</li><li>– regarding the key assumptions and the relevance of disclosures in the notes to the consolidated financial statements:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– appreciating whether the main impacts of energy transition and climate change have been identified and described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements relating of the main judgments and accounting estimates affected by these issues;</li><li>– analyzing the carbon price assumptions included in the cash flows, notably by comparing them with current market data and publicly-available segment information (in particular, IEA);</li><li>– comparing the hydrocarbon price scenarios used by the Company, prepared by the Strategy &amp; Markets division, with publicly available segment information (from the IEA, brokers and consultants as applicable), in particular the price relating to the Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) and NZE scenarios, considered by the IEA to be compatible with the Paris Agreement;</li><li>– assessing the consistency of the dates used in the calculation of depreciation and provisions for decommissioning and site restoration with those provided for in the contracts concerning license expiration and for the end of production in the cash flow projections used for impairment testing;</li><li>– assessing the absence of significant residual production after 2040 on the basis of the current proved reserves of the portfolio of oil and gas assets and assessing the information given in the notes to the consolidated financial statements with respect to their amortization;</li><li>– analyzing the risks and pertinence of the provisions recognized a climate-related disputes and of the information disclosed in Note 12.2 "Other risks and contingent liabilities" to the financial statements, in particular by discussing with the Company's Legal Department and branches in order to identify climate-related disputes and by requesting confirmations from the Company's external legal advisors and lawyers.</li></ul></li><li>– assessing the lack of obvious inconsistencies between the financial statements and some of TotalEnergies' other publications addressing the issues related to climate change (2022 TotalEnergies Energy Outlook, the 2022 Universal Registration Document).</li></ul>

## Evaluation of the impairment of non-current assets used in exploration and production activities in the Exploration and Production (E&P) and the Integrated Gas, Renewables and Power (iGRP) segments

Risk identified	Our response
<p>As stated in Notes 7.1 "Intangible assets", 7.2 "Property, plant and equipment", and 3 to the consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2022, the non-current assets used in exploration and production activities in the E&amp;P and iGRP segments are mainly comprised of proved mineral interests (M\$ 7,937 in net value), unproved mineral interests (M\$ 13,016 in net value), proved properties (M\$ 63,508 in net value), work in progress of exploration and production activities (M\$ 19,606 in net value) and a portion of the balance of investments and loans in equity affiliates (M\$ 23,007 in net value).</p> <p>The methods for testing impairments of these assets are described in Notes 7.1, 7.2 and 3.D "Assets impairments".</p> <p>The recoverable amount of these assets is tested as soon as a triggering event is identified, these tests being carried out at the level of the related cash generating units (CGUs), that include the hydrocarbon sites and industrial assets enabling in the production, processing and extraction of hydrocarbons. The value in use of a CGU is determined on the basis of discounted future cash flows, within the framework of the economic assumptions and operating conditions expected by the Company's senior management. The key valuation assumptions considered by the Company in assessing value in use include the future hydrocarbon price, the future carbon price, future operating costs, estimates of hydrocarbon reserves, and the after-tax discount rate.</p> <p>As described in the Notes "Majors judgments and accounting estimates" and 3.D to the consolidated financial statements, the Company retains on an oil price trajectory that converges from 2030 to the price retained in 2050 by the International Energy Agency's (IEA) NZE scenario, i.e. 24.5\$<sub>2022</sub>/b. The prices retained for gas, stabilize in 2027 and until 2040 at lower levels than the current prices and are converging towards the IEA's NZE scenario prices in 2050. In addition, TotalEnergies includes from 2023, a minimum CO<sub>2</sub> cost of \$100/t or the applicable price in a given country if higher. Beyond 2028, the CO<sub>2</sub> price is inflated by 2% per year.</p> <p>Finally, as described in Notes 7.1 and 7.2 to the consolidated financial statements, exploration expenditures capitalized in unproved mineral interests or in work in progress are subject to specific impairment tests to ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the exploratory wells have revealed sufficient reserves;</li> <li>- sufficient progress in the assessment of the reserves and the economic and operating viability of the project as a whole has been made.</li> </ul> <p>Net impairments of non-current assets of exploration and production activities in the E&amp;P and iGRP segments for 2022 amounted to M\$ 714 in operating income and M\$ 15,622 in net income, including M\$ 14,669 related to the Company's assets in Russia.</p> <p>As described in the "Major judgments and accounting estimates – Russian-Ukrainian conflict" Note to the consolidated financial statements, the evolving context of international sanctions and related uncertainties has led the Company to identify triggering events with respect to its Russian assets. All the related assets were fully impaired as at December 31, 2022 or sold during the year, with the exception of the shares held in Yamal LNG:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Novatek: as described in Note 8.1 "Equity affiliates: investments and loans", this stake is recognized in "Other investments" as at December 31, 2022, at zero fair value given the very significant uncertainties.</li> <li>- Arctic LNG 2: capital employed is valued at zero as at December 31, 2022, considering the risks on the project completion.</li> <li>- Yamal LNG: an impairment test of the investment was carried out as at December 31, 2022, which confirmed the absence of impairment to be recorded.</li> </ul> <p>Depending on the evolution of the conflict, activities may be affected in the future.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design, and tested the operating effectiveness of certain controls implemented by your Company to address the risk of material misstatement relating to the evaluation of the impairment of non-current assets used in exploration and production activities in the E&amp;P and iGRP segments. Our work included testing control activities regarding the identification of an impairment triggering event and the determination of key management assumptions underlying the recoverable value of the assets tested.</p> <p>The procedures we performed consisted mainly in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assessing whether there was a triggering event for these assets, such as the Russian-Ukrainian conflict, a significant decline in production, the enactment of a new tax law, the impact of new assumptions on hydrocarbon prices or the carbon price, including in connection with the Company's ambition to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 together with society, as set out in the key audit matter on the impact of climate change and energy transition on the financial statements.</li> </ul> <p>For the impairment tests:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- confronting the hydrocarbon price scenarios used by your Company, prepared by the Strategy &amp; Markets division, with publicly available industry information (from the IEA, brokers and consultants as applicable), in particular the price relating to the APS and NZE scenarios, considered by the IEA to be compatible with the Paris Agreement;</li> <li>- analyzing the carbon price assumptions included in the future cash flows, notably by comparing them with current market data and publicly available industry information (in particular, IEA);</li> <li>- assessing the consistency of the production end-dates used in the future cash flow forecast with those included in the contracts for license expiration;</li> <li>- comparing the main assumptions (future hydrocarbon prices, future carbon prices, future operating costs, hydrocarbon reserve estimates, after-tax discount rates and expected future dividends) to those included in the analysis budgets and forecasts approved by the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors;</li> <li>- assessing the consistency of the assumptions on future operating costs by calculating cost-to-production ratios and comparing them year over year;</li> <li>- comparing oil production profiles to the proved and probable hydrocarbon reserves produced as part of the Company's internal procedures;</li> <li>- with the assistance of our valuation specialists, we re-performed the calculation of the after-tax discount rate used by management and we compared it to the rates calculated by market analysts;</li> <li>- assessing the consistency of the tax rates used by Management with the applicable tax schemes and the oil agreements in place;</li> <li>- assessing the information disclosed in Note 3.D "Asset impairment" to the consolidated financial statements, including the sensitivity analysis of operating income and net income to the scenarios for hydrocarbon pricing and the carbon price.</li> </ul> <p>For exploration expenditures capitalized in unproved mineral rights or work in progress:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- inspecting the documentation, supporting a sufficient quantity of hydrocarbon reserves (as further described in our key audit matter below) or progress in assessing the reserves and the technical and economic viability of the project.</li> </ul> <p>Finally, for Russian assets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- assessing the consolidation methods applied as at December 31, 2022 by your Company for its minority interests in Novatek, Yamal LNG and Arctic LNG 2, in a particular and evolving context, notably given sanctions;</li> <li>- assessing the valuation principles and terms resulting from the consolidation methods as well as the impairment losses determined for Novatek and Arctic LNG 2 shares.</li> </ul>



## Risk identified

In order to assess the resilience of the portfolio to different parameters, sensitivities to several assumptions were carried out by Management, including a 10% and 20% decrease in the hydrocarbon price applied over the assets life as well as a carbon price of \$200/t, inflated by 2% per year from 2028.

We considered the evaluation of the impairment of non-current assets used in exploration and production activities in the E&P and iGRP segments to be a key audit matter as evaluating the Company's assumptions described above involves a high degree of judgment, notably the consequences of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict or projections related to future events.

## Our response

### Effect of estimated proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves on the depreciation of the oil and gas assets used in production activities in the Exploration & Production (E&P) and integrated Gas Renewables Power (IGRP) segments

## Risk identified

As discussed in the "Estimation of hydrocarbon reserves" paragraph of the "Major judgments and accounting estimates" Note to the consolidated financial statements, the estimation of proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves is important for the implementation of the "Successful Efforts" method used to account for your Company's oil and gas activities. Notes 7.1 "Intangible Assets" and 7.2 "Property, Plant and Equipment" to the consolidated financial statements outline that under this method, as such, oil and gas assets are depreciated using the unit-of-production method based on either proved hydrocarbon reserves or proved developed hydrocarbon reserves. Those reserves are estimated by your Company's petroleum engineers in accordance with industry practice and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) regulations.

The main assumptions used by your Company to estimate the proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves in order to calculate the depreciation of the oil and gas assets used in production activities in the E&P and iGRP segments for the year ended December 31, 2022, include the following: geoscience and engineering data used to determine deposit quantities, the contractual arrangements that determine your Company's share of the reserves, and hydrocarbons prices.

We considered the effect of estimated proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves on the depreciation of oil and gas assets used in production activities in the E&P and iGRP segments to be a key audit matter insofar as Management's assessment of your Company's assumptions used involves a high degree of complex judgment due to their uncertain nature.

## Our response

We obtained an understanding, evaluated the design and tested the operating effectiveness of certain controls, implemented by your Company, to address the risk of material misstatement relating to the depreciation of oil and gas assets used in production activities in the E&P and iGRP segments, depending on proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves. Our work included testing certain controls on the determination and evaluation of deposit quantities and the modeling of the contractual arrangements that determine your Company's share of proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves.

The procedures we performed on the estimation of the reserves by your Company consisted mainly in:

- assessing the qualifications and experience of your Company's petroleum engineers responsible for estimating reserves;
- analyzing the main changes in proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves compared to the previous year.
- comparing previously forecasted production to actual 2022 production;
- inspecting evidence from contractual arrangements that determine your Company's share of proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves until the term of the contracts and evaluating, where appropriate, the reasons leading your Company to believe that the renewal of the contractual arrangements is reasonably certain;
- assessing the consistency of the end of production dates used to calculate depreciation with those provided for in the contracts concerning license expiration and in the future cash flow forecasts used for the impairment tests;
- assessing the methodology applied by your Company to estimate these proved and proved developed hydrocarbon reserves, in light of SEC regulations and the 12-month average price for 2022.

## SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations of the information relating to the Group given in the Board of Directors' management report.

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

We attest that the consolidated non-financial statement required by Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) is included in the information relating to the Group given in the management report it being specified that, in accordance with Article L. 823-10 of said Code, we have verified neither the fair presentation nor the consistency with the consolidated financial statements of the information contained therein. This information should be reported on by an independent third party.



## REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

### Format of preparation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by statutory auditors regarding the annual and consolidated financial statements prepared in the European single electronic format, that the preparation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), prepared under the Board of Directors' responsibility, complies with the single electronic format defined in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2019/815 of December 17, 2018. Regarding consolidated financial statements, our work includes verifying that the tagging thereof complies with the format defined in the above-mentioned regulation.

On the basis of our work, we conclude that the preparation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

Due to the technical limitations inherent to the block-tagging of the consolidated financial statements according to the European single electronic format, the content of certain tags of the notes may not be rendered identically to the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Furthermore, we have no responsibility to verify that the consolidated financial statements that will ultimately be included by your Company in the annual financial report filed with the AMF (*Autorité des marchés financiers*) agree with those on which we have performed our work.

### Appointment of the Statutory Auditor

We were appointed as statutory auditors of TotalEnergies by your Annual General Meeting held on May 14, 2004, for ERNST & YOUNG Audit and on May 25, 2022, for PricewaterhouseCooper Audit.

As at December 31, 2022, ERNST & YOUNG Audit were in the 19<sup>th</sup> year of total uninterrupted engagement and PricewaterhouseCooper Audit in the first year.

## RESPONSABILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

## STATUTORY AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users made on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As specified in Article L. 823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management in the consolidated financial statements.
- Assesses the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.



- Evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The statutory auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements and for the opinion expressed on these consolidated financial statements.

#### Report to the Audit Committee

We submit to the Audit Committee a report which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report significant deficiencies, if any, in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France as set out in particular in Articles L. 822-10 to L. 822-14 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) and in the French Code of Ethics for Statutory Auditors (*Code de déontologie de la profession de commissaire aux comptes*). Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Paris-La Défense, March 21, 2023

The Statutory Auditors  
*French original signed by*

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit  
Olivier Lotz                      Cécile Saint-Martin

ERNST & YOUNG Audit  
Laurent Vitse                      Stéphane Pédron



## 8.2 Consolidated statement of income

## TotalEnergies

For the year ended December 31, (M\$) <sup>(a)</sup>	2022	2021	2020
<b>Sales</b>	(Notes 3, 4, 5) <b>280,999</b>	<b>205,863</b>	<b>140,685</b>
Excise taxes	(Notes 3 & 5) (17,689)	(21,229)	(20,981)
Revenues from sales	(Notes 3 & 5) 263,310	184,634	119,704
Purchases, net of inventory variation	(Note 5) (169,448)	(118,622)	(77,486)
Other operating expenses	(Note 5) (29,789)	(26,894)	(25,538)
Exploration costs	(Note 5) (1,299)	(740)	(731)
Depreciation, depletion and impairment of tangible assets and mineral interests	(Note 5) (12,221)	(13,556)	(22,264)
Other income	(Note 6) 2,849	1,312	2,237
Other expense	(Note 6) (7,344)	(2,317)	(1,506)
Financial interest on debt	(2,386)	(1,904)	(2,147)
Financial income and expense from cash & cash equivalents	1,143	379	37
Cost of net debt	(Note 15) (1,243)	(1,525)	(2,110)
Other financial income	(Note 6) 896	762	914
Other financial expense	(Note 6) (533)	(539)	(690)
Net income (loss) from equity affiliates	(Note 8) (1,892)	3,438	452
Income taxes	(Note 11) (22,242)	(9,587)	(318)
<b>CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME</b>	<b>21,044</b>	<b>16,366</b>	<b>(7,336)</b>
TotalEnergies share	20,526	16,032	(7,242)
Non-controlling interests	518	334	(94)
Earnings per share (\$)	7.91	5.95	(2.90)
Fully-diluted earnings per share (\$)	7.85	5.92	(2.90)

(a) Except for per share amounts.



## 8.3 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

### TotalEnergies

For the year ended December 31, (M\$)	2022	2021	2020
<b>CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME</b>	<b>21,044</b>	<b>16,366</b>	<b>(7,336)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Actuarial gains and losses (Note 10)	574	1,035	(212)
Change in fair value of investments in equity instruments (Note 8)	112	66	533
Tax effect	(96)	(411)	65
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company (Note 9)	(4,976)	(7,202)	7,541
<b>ITEMS NOT POTENTIALLY RECLASSIFIABLE TO PROFIT AND LOSS</b>	<b>(4,386)</b>	<b>(6,512)</b>	<b>7,927</b>
Currency translation adjustment (Note 9)	1,734	4,216	(4,645)
Cash flow hedge (Notes 15 & 16)	(5,452)	278	(313)
Variation of foreign currency basis spread (Note 15)	65	2	28
Share of other comprehensive income of equity affiliates, net amount (Note 8)	3,497	706	(1,831)
Other	(16)	(1)	(8)
Tax effect	1,449	(135)	72
<b>ITEMS POTENTIALLY RECLASSIFIABLE TO PROFIT AND LOSS</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>5,066</b>	<b>(6,697)</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (NET AMOUNT)</b>	<b>(3,109)</b>	<b>(1,446)</b>	<b>1,230</b>
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>17,935</b>	<b>14,920</b>	<b>(6,106)</b>
– TotalEnergies share	17,419	14,616	(6,312)
– Non-controlling interests (Note 9)	516	304	206



## 8.4 Consolidated balance sheet

### TotalEnergies

As of December 31, (M\$)	2022	2021	2020
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets, net	(Notes 4 & 7) 31,931	32,484	33,528
Property, plant and equipment, net	(Notes 4 & 7) 107,101	106,559	108,335
Equity affiliates: investments and loans	(Note 8) 27,889	31,053	27,976
Other investments	(Note 8) 1,051	1,625	2,007
Non-current financial assets	(Note 15) 2,731	2,404	4,781
Deferred income taxes	(Note 11) 5,049	5,400	7,016
Other non-current assets	(Note 6) 2,388	2,797	2,810
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>178,140</b>	<b>182,322</b>	<b>186,453</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories, net	(Note 5) 22,936	19,952	14,730
Accounts receivable, net	(Note 5) 24,378	21,983	14,068
Other current assets	(Note 5) 36,070	35,144	13,428
Current financial assets	(Note 15) 8,746	12,315	4,630
Cash and cash equivalents	(Note 15) 33,026	21,342	31,268
Assets classified as held for sale	(Note 2) 568	400	1,555
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>125,724</b>	<b>111,136</b>	<b>79,679</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>303,864</b>	<b>293,458</b>	<b>266,132</b>
<b>LIABILITIES &amp; SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>			
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Common shares	8,163	8,224	8,267
Paid-in surplus and retained earnings	123,951	117,849	107,078
Currency translation adjustment	(12,836)	(12,671)	(10,256)
Treasury shares	(7,554)	(1,666)	(1,387)
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY - TotalEnergies SHARE</b>	<b>111,724</b>	<b>111,736</b>	<b>103,702</b>
<b>Non-controlling interests</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>2,383</b>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>114,570</b>	<b>114,999</b>	<b>106,085</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred income taxes	(Note 11) 11,021	10,904	10,326
Employee benefits	(Note 10) 1,829	2,672	3,917
Provisions and other non-current liabilities	(Note 12) 21,402	20,269	20,925
Non-current financial debt	(Note 15) 45,264	49,512	60,203
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>79,516</b>	<b>83,357</b>	<b>95,371</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	41,346	36,837	23,574
Other creditors and accrued liabilities	(Note 5) 52,275	42,800	22,465
Current borrowings	(Note 15) 15,502	15,035	17,099
Other current financial liabilities	(Note 15) 488	372	203
Liabilities directly associated with the assets classified as held for sale	(Note 2) 167	58	1,335
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<b>109,778</b>	<b>95,102</b>	<b>64,676</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES &amp; SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>	<b>303,864</b>	<b>293,458</b>	<b>266,132</b>



## 8.5 Consolidated statement of cash flow

### TotalEnergies

For the year ended December 31, (M\$)	2022	2021	2020
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Consolidated net income	21,044	16,366	(7,336)
Depreciation, depletion, amortization and impairment (Note 5.3)	13,680	14,343	22,861
Non-current liabilities, valuation allowances, and deferred taxes (Note 5.5)	4,594	962	(1,782)
(Gains) losses on disposals of assets	369	(454)	(909)
Undistributed affiliates' equity earnings	6,057	(667)	948
(Increase) decrease in working capital (Note 5.5)	1,191	(616)	1,869
Other changes, net	432	476	(848)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>47,367</b>	<b>30,410</b>	<b>14,803</b>
<b>CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment additions (Note 7)	(15,690)	(12,343)	(10,764)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	(94)	(321)	(966)
Investments in equity affiliates and other securities	(3,042)	(2,678)	(2,120)
Increase in non-current loans	(976)	(1,247)	(1,684)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>(19,802)</b>	<b>(16,589)</b>	<b>(15,534)</b>
Proceeds from disposals of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	540	770	740
Proceeds from disposals of subsidiaries, net of cash sold	835	269	282
Proceeds from disposals of non-current investments	577	722	578
Repayment of non-current loans	2,734	1,172	855
<b>Total divestments</b>	<b>4,686</b>	<b>2,933</b>	<b>2,455</b>
<b>CASH FLOW USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(15,116)</b>	<b>(13,656)</b>	<b>(13,079)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Issuance (repayment) of shares:			
– Parent company shareholders	370	381	374
– Treasury shares	(7,711)	(1,823)	(611)
Dividends paid:			
– Parent company shareholders	(9,986)	(8,228)	(6,688)
– Non-controlling interests	(536)	(124)	(184)
Net issuance of perpetual subordinated notes (Note 9)	–	3,248	331
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes (Note 9)	(339)	(313)	(315)
Other transactions with non-controlling interests	(49)	652	(204)
Net issuance (repayment) of non-current debt (Note 15)	1,108	(359)	15,800
Increase (decrease) in current borrowings	(6,073)	(10,856)	(6,501)
Increase (decrease) in current financial assets and liabilities (Note 15)	3,944	(8,075)	(604)
<b>CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(19,272)</b>	<b>(25,497)</b>	<b>1,398</b>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>12,979</b>	<b>(8,743)</b>	<b>3,122</b>
Effect of exchange rates	(1,295)	(1,183)	794
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	21,342	31,268	27,352
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</b> (Note 15)	<b>33,026</b>	<b>21,342</b>	<b>31,268</b>



## 8.6 Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity

### TotalEnergies

(M\$)	Common shares issued		Paid-in surplus and retained earnings	Currency translation adjustment	Treasury shares		Shareholders' equity - TotalEnergies share	Non-controlling interests	Total shareholders' equity
	Number	Amount			Number	Amount			
<b>AS OF JANUARY 1, 2020</b>	<b>2,601,881,075</b>	<b>8,123</b>	<b>121,170</b>	<b>(11,503)</b>	<b>(15,474,234)</b>	<b>(1,012)</b>	<b>116,778</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>119,305</b>
Net income 2020	–	–	(7,242)	–	–	–	(7,242)	(94)	(7,336)
Other comprehensive income	–	–	(321)	1,251	–	–	930	300	1,230
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(7,563)</b>	<b>1,251</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(6,312)</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>(6,106)</b>
Dividend	–	–	(7,899)	–	–	–	(7,899)	(234)	(8,133)
Issuance of common shares	51,242,950	144	1,470	–	–	–	1,614	–	1,614
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	(13,236,044)	(611)	(611)	–	(611)
Sale of treasury shares <sup>(a)</sup>	–	–	(236)	–	4,317,575	236	–	–	–
Share-based payments	–	–	188	–	–	–	188	–	188
Share cancellation	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual subordinated notes	–	–	331	–	–	–	331	–	331
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	–	–	(308)	–	–	–	(306)	–	(308)
Other operations with non-controlling interests	–	–	(61)	(4)	–	–	(65)	(117)	(182)
Other items	–	–	(14)	–	–	–	(14)	1	(13)
<b>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2020</b>	<b>2,653,124,025</b>	<b>8,267</b>	<b>107,078</b>	<b>(10,256)</b>	<b>(24,392,703)</b>	<b>(1,387)</b>	<b>103,702</b>	<b>2,383</b>	<b>106,085</b>
Net income 2021	–	–	16,032	–	–	–	16,032	334	16,366
Other comprehensive income	–	–	991	(2,407)	–	–	(1,416)	(30)	(1,446)
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,023</b>	<b>(2,407)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>14,616</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>14,920</b>
Dividend	–	–	(8,200)	–	–	–	(8,200)	(124)	(8,324)
Issuance of common shares	10,589,713	31	350	–	–	–	381	–	381
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	(37,306,005)	(1,823)	(1,823)	–	(1,823)
Sale of treasury shares <sup>(a)</sup>	–	–	(216)	–	4,573,195	216	–	–	–
Share-based payments	–	–	143	–	–	–	143	–	143
Share cancellation	(23,284,409)	(74)	(1,254)	–	23,284,409	1,328	–	–	–
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual subordinated notes	–	–	3,254	–	–	–	3,254	–	3,254
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	–	–	(368)	–	–	–	(368)	–	(368)
Other operations with non-controlling interests	–	–	30	(6)	–	–	24	689	713
Other items	–	–	9	(2)	–	–	7	11	18
<b>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021</b>	<b>2,640,429,329</b>	<b>8,224</b>	<b>117,849</b>	<b>(12,671)</b>	<b>(33,841,104)</b>	<b>(1,666)</b>	<b>111,736</b>	<b>3,263</b>	<b>114,999</b>
Net income 2022	–	–	20,526	–	–	–	20,526	518	21,044
Other comprehensive income	–	–	(2,933)	(174)	–	–	(3,107)	(2)	(3,109)
<b>COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,593</b>	<b>(174)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>17,419</b>	<b>516</b>	<b>17,935</b>
Dividend	–	–	(9,989)	–	–	–	(9,989)	(536)	(10,525)
Issuance of common shares	9,367,482	26	344	–	–	–	370	–	370
Purchase of treasury shares	–	–	–	–	(140,207,743)	(7,711)	(7,711)	–	(7,711)
Sale of treasury shares <sup>(a)</sup>	–	–	(318)	–	6,195,654	318	–	–	–
Share-based payments	–	–	229	–	–	–	229	–	229
Share cancellation	(30,665,526)	(87)	(1,418)	–	30,665,526	1,505	–	–	–
Net issuance (repayment) of perpetual subordinated notes	–	–	(44)	–	–	–	(44)	–	(44)
Payments on perpetual subordinated notes	–	–	(331)	–	–	–	(331)	–	(331)
Other operations with non-controlling interests	–	–	45	9	–	–	54	37	91
Other items	–	–	(9)	–	–	–	(9)	(434)	(443)
<b>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022</b>	<b>2,619,131,285</b>	<b>8,163</b>	<b>123,951</b>	<b>(12,836)</b>	<b>(137,187,667)</b>	<b>(7,554)</b>	<b>111,724</b>	<b>2,846</b>	<b>114,570</b>

(a) Treasury shares related to the performance share grants.

Changes in equity are detailed in Note 9.



## 8.7 Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

On February 7, 2023, the Board of Directors established and authorized the publication of the Consolidated Financial Statements of TotalEnergies SE for the year ended December 31, 2022, which will be submitted for approval to the Shareholders' Meeting to be held on May 26, 2023.

<b>Basis of preparation of the consolidated financial statements</b>	<b>420</b>
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Til generalforsamlingen i Totalenergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS

## Uavhengig revisors beretning

### Konklusjon

Vi har revidert årsregnskapet for Totalenergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS som består av balanse per 31. desember 2022, resultatregnskap og kontantstrømoppstilling for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen og noter til årsregnskapet, herunder et sammendrag av viktige regnskapsprinsipper.

Etter vår mening

- oppfyller årsregnskapet gjeldende lovkrav, og
- gir årsregnskapet et rettviseende bilde av selskapets finansielle stilling per 31. desember 2022, og av dets resultater og kontantstrømmer for regnskapsåret avsluttet per denne datoen i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge.

### Grunnlag for konklusjonen

Vi har gjennomført revisjonen i samsvar med International Standards on Auditing (ISA-ene). Våre oppgaver og plikter i henhold til disse standardene er beskrevet nedenfor under *Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet*. Vi er uavhengige av selskapet i samsvar med kravene i relevante lover og forskrifter i Norge og International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (inkludert internasjonale uavhengighetsstandarder) utstedt av International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA-reglene), og vi har overholdt våre øvrige etiske forpliktelser i samsvar med disse kravene. Innhentet revisjonsbevis er etter vår vurdering tilstrekkelig og hensiktsmessig som grunnlag for vår konklusjon.

### Øvrig informasjon

Styret (ledelsen) er ansvarlig for informasjonen i årsberetningen. Øvrig informasjon omfatter informasjon i årsrapporten bortsett fra årsregnskapet og den tilhørende revisjonsberetningen. Vår konklusjon om årsregnskapet ovenfor dekker ikke informasjonen i årsberetningen.

I forbindelse med revisjonen av årsregnskapet er det vår oppgave å lese årsberetningen. Formålet er å vurdere hvorvidt det foreligger vesentlig inkonsistens mellom årsberetningen og årsregnskapet og den kunnskap vi har opparbeidet oss under revisjonen av årsregnskapet, eller hvorvidt informasjon i årsberetningen ellers fremstår som vesentlig feil. Vi har plikt til å rapportere dersom årsberetningen fremstår som vesentlig feil. Vi har ingenting å rapportere i så henseende.

Basert på kunnskapen vi har opparbeidet oss i revisjonen, mener vi at årsberetningen

- er konsistent med årsregnskapet og
- inneholder de opplysninger som skal gis i henhold til gjeldende lovkrav.

### Ledelsens ansvar for årsregnskapet

Ledelsen er ansvarlig for å utarbeide årsregnskapet og for at det gir et rettviseende bilde i samsvar med regnskapslovens regler og god regnskapsskikk i Norge. Ledelsen er også ansvarlig for slik

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Statsautoriserte revisorer, medlemmer av Den norske Revisorforening og autorisert regnskapsførerselskap



internkontroll som den finner nødvendig for å kunne utarbeide et årsregnskap som ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil.

Ved utarbeidelsen av årsregnskapet må ledelsen ta standpunkt til selskapets evne til fortsatt drift og opplyse om forhold av betydning for fortsatt drift. Forutsetningen om fortsatt drift skal legges til grunn for årsregnskapet så lenge det ikke er sannsynlig at virksomheten vil bli avviklet.

#### **Revisors oppgaver og plikter ved revisjonen av årsregnskapet**

Vårt mål er å oppnå betryggende sikkerhet for at årsregnskapet som helhet ikke inneholder vesentlig feilinformasjon, verken som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil, og å avgi en revisjonsberetning som inneholder vår konklusjon. Betryggende sikkerhet er en høy grad av sikkerhet, men ingen garanti for at en revisjon utført i samsvar med ISA-ene, alltid vil avdekke vesentlig feilinformasjon. Feilinformasjon kan oppstå som følge av misligheter eller utilsiktede feil. Feilinformasjon er å anse som vesentlig dersom den enkeltvis eller samlet med rimelighet kan forventes å påvirke de økonomiske beslutningene som brukerne foretar på grunnlag av årsregnskapet.

For videre beskrivelse av revisors oppgaver og plikter vises det til:  
<https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger>

Stavanger, 26. juni 2023  
**PricewaterhouseCoopers AS**

Roy Henrik Heggelund  
Statsautorisert revisor



## ÅRSBERETNING 2022 TOTALENERGIES EP GASS HANDEL NORGE AS

Virksomhetsområdet til TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS («TGHN») er i hovedsak kjøp og salg av gass. Selskapet er lokalisert i Stavanger. TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS er et heleid datterselskap av TotalEnergies EP Norge AS («TEPN»)<sup>1</sup>.

Selskapet kjøper og selger gass og oppnår en margin på salget. TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS har ikke hatt noe gassalg i 2022, grunnet utløp av eksisterende kontrakter i 2021.

Driftsresultatet i 2022 er negativt. Dette er hovedsakelig et resultat av økte avsetninger for nedstengnings- og fjerningskostnader. Bokført salg i 2022 er et resultat av omfordelt rabatt for inngang i marked i tidligere perioder. Styret anser den finansielle risikoen i selskapet til å være lav.

Intensjonen fremover er å holde selskapet operativt for å ha muligheten til å vurdere potensielle fremtidige kommersielle forretningsmuligheter. Selskapet har fremtidige fjerningsforpliktelser i Gassled.

Det er ingen ansatte i selskapet, og tre personer er representert i styret.

Virksomhetens aktivitet medfører verken forurensning eller utslipp som kan være til skade for det ytre miljø.

### Redegjørelse for årsregnskapet

Årets resultat reflekterer i hovedsak omfordelt rabatt for inngang i marked, samt netto finansposter og justering av avsetning for nedstengnings- og fjerningskostnader. Årsresultatet 2022 er avrundet -0.3 MNOK sammenlignet med 9 MNOK i 2021.

Totalkapitalen ved utgangen av året var avrundet MNOK 82 hvorav egenkapitalandelen var 97% per 31.12.2022. TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS sin beholdning av kontanter var avrundet 82 MNOK ved utgangen av 2022. Styret vurderer dette som forsvarlig egenkapital og likviditet ut fra risikoen ved og omfanget av virksomheten i selskapet.

Styret mener at årsregnskapet gir et rettviseende bilde av TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS' eiendeler og gjeld og resultat.

### Åpenhetsloven

Lov om virksomheters åpenhet og arbeid med grunnleggende menneskerettigheter og anstendige arbeidsforhold («åpenhetsloven») ble vedtatt av Stortinget i juni 2021, og trådte i kraft fra 1. juli 2022. Loven skal fremme virksomheters respekt for grunnleggende menneskerettigheter og anstendige arbeidsforhold, og sikre allmennheten tilgang til informasjon.

Loven pålegger blant annet virksomheter som omfattes en informasjonsplikt og en plikt til å gjennomføre aktsomhetsvurderinger som skal redegjøres for i en rapport som legges frem. Redegjørelsen for aktsomhetsvurderingen skal offentliggjøres senest 30. juni hvert år.

Styret i TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS har lagt til grunn at selskapets virksomhet omfattes av åpenhetsloven gjennom konsolidering med TEPN. Som følge av dette er det avtalt med TEPN at aktsomhetsvurderingene for datterselskapet TGHN skal baseres på tilvarende prinsipper og tilnærming som for morselskapet, og at TEGH sin redegjørelse vil inngå som en del av TotalEnergies EP Norge AS' årlige beretning tilknyttet åpenhetsloven. TGHN viser derfor til TEPN sin redegjørelse.

Redegjørelsen for 2023 vil bli publisert på morselskapets hjemmeside innen 30. juni 2023 på følgende adresse: <https://corporate.totalenergies.no/apenhetsloven-transparency-act>


<sup>1</sup> Org.nr. 927 066 440

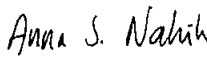


Stavanger, 26. Juni 2023

Philip James Cunningham  
Philip  
CUNNINGHAM  
Styreleder

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CUNNINGHAM  
Date: 2023.06.26 16:43:17  
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Heinz Ulrich Bollhauer  
  
Styremedlem

Anna Serina Natvik  
  
Styremedlem



### TOTALENERGIES EP GASS HANDEL NORGE AS RESULTATREGNSKAP

I hele kroner	Noter	2022	2021
<b>DRIFTSINNEKTER</b>			
Inntekter fra gass salg	6,2	530,574	1,003,853,289
Sum inntekter		<u>530,574</u>	<u>1,003,853,289</u>
<b>DRIFTSKOSTANDER</b>			
Kjøp av gass		65,884	867,695,498
Transportkostnader		0	117,515,614
Avsetninger for nedstengnings- og fjerningskostnader		1,652,302	643,424
Andre driftskostnader	7,8	<u>83,172</u>	<u>3,383,979</u>
Sum driftskostnader		<u>1,801,358</u>	<u>989,238,515</u>
<b>DRIFTSRESULTAT</b>		<b>(1,270,784)</b>	<b>14,614,774</b>
<b>FINANSINNEKTER OG FINANSKOSTNADER</b>			
Renteinntekter		888,021	5,155
Rentekostnader		(787)	(73,465)
Agio/(disagio)		<u>(4,618)</u>	<u>(2,485,434)</u>
Netto finansposter		<u>882,616</u>	<u>(2,553,744)</u>
<b>Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad</b>		<b>(388,168)</b>	<b>12,061,030</b>
Betalbar skatt	1	276,114	2,794,980
Utsatt skatt	1	<u>(361,511)</u>	<u>(141,553)</u>
<b>ÅRSRESULTAT</b>		<b><u>(302,771)</u></b>	<b><u>9,407,603</u></b>
<b>DISPONERING AV ÅRSRESULTAT</b>			
Overført til/(fra) annen egenkapital	4	(302,771)	9,407,603
Utbytte	4	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Sum		<u>(302,771)</u>	<u>9,407,603</u>



TOTALENERGIES EP GASS HANDEL NORGE AS  
EIEDELER

31.12	Noter	2022	2021
I hele kroner			
<b>LANGSIKTIGE FORDRINGER</b>			
Utsatt skattefordel	1	503,064	141,553
Sum omløpsmidler		<u>503,064</u>	<u>141,553</u>
<b>OMLØPSMIDLER</b>			
Fordringer mot konsernselskap	2	81,480,344	83,062,826
Andre kortsiktige fordringer		66,137	0
Kontanter og bankinnskudd	2	0	0
Sum omløpsmidler		<u>81,546,481</u>	<u>83,062,826</u>
<b>SUM EIEDELER</b>		<u><u>82,049,545</u></u>	<u><u>83,204,379</u></u>

GJELD OG EGENKAPITAL

31.12	Noter	2022	2021
<b>EGENKAPITAL</b>			
Aksjekapital	3	300,000	300,000
Annen egenkapital		<u>79,108,200</u>	<u>79,410,971</u>
Sum egenkapital	4	<u>79,408,200</u>	<u>79,710,971</u>
<b>GJELD</b>			
<b>Langsiktige avsetninger</b>			
Avsetning for nedstengnings- og fjerningskostnader	5	<u>2,286,656</u>	<u>643,424</u>
Sum langsiktige avsetninger		<u>2,286,656</u>	<u>643,424</u>
Skyldig betalbar skatt	1	276,114	2,794,972
Leverandørgjeld		3,574	5,592
Utbytte	4	0	0
Annen kortsiktig gjeld		<u>75,001</u>	<u>49,420</u>
Sum kortsiktig gjeld		<u>354,689</u>	<u>2,849,904</u>
<b>SUM EGENKAPITAL OG GJELD</b>		<u><u>82,049,545</u></u>	<u><u>83,204,379</u></u>

Stavanger, 26.06.2023

Philip James Cunningham  
Styreleder

Philip  
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Date: 2023.06.26 16:42:36  
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Helnz Ulrich Bollhauer  
Styremedlem

Anna Serina Natvik  
Styremedlem



## TOTALENERGIES EP GASS HANDEL NORGE AS KONTANTSTRØMOPPSTILLING

I hele kroner	2022	2021
<b>KONTANTSTRØMMER FRA OPERASJONELLE AKTIVITETER</b>		
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad	(388,168)	12,061,030
Betalbar skatt	(276,114)	(2,794,980)
Avskrivninger		
Langsiktige avsetninger		
Tap / (gevinst) ved avhendelse av driftsmidler		
Tilskudd fra driften (cash flow)	(664,202)	9,266,050
Kontantstrøm fra endringer i:		
Fordringer og forskuddsbetalinger	1,518,345	77,373,500
Lagerbeholdninger		
Leverandørgjeld og påløpne utgifter	1,868,795	(81,115,878)
Skatlegjeld	(2,518,858)	(5,523,872)
Langsiktige fordringer		
<b>NETTO KONTANTSTRØMMER FRA OPERASJONELLE AKTIVITETER</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>KONTANTSTRØMMER FRA INVESTERINGSAKTIVITETER</b>		
Investeringer i driftsmidler		
Investeringer i aksjer		
Innbetalinger ved salg av driftsmidler		
<b>NETTO KONTANTSTRØMMER FRA INVESTERINGSAKTIVITETER</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>KONTANTSTRØMMER FRA FINANSIERINGSAKTIVITETER</b>		
Økning/(nedgang) i lån fra selskap i samme konsern		
Økning/(nedgang) i andre langsiktige lån		
Økning/(nedgang) kassekreditt		
Utbetalt utbytte	0	0
<b>NETTO KONTANTSTRØMMER FRA FINANSIERINGSAKTIVITETER</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Netto endringer i kontanter og ekvivalenter	0	0
Beholdninger av kontanter og ekvivalenter 01.01	0	0
<b>BEHOLDNING AV KONTANTER OG EKVIVALENTER 31.12</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>



## Regnskapsprinsipper

Årsregnskapet er satt opp i samsvar med regnskapsloven og god regnskapskikk. Årsregnskapet må ses i sammenheng med årsberetningen og revisjonsberetningen.

### Klassifisering og vurdering av balanseposter

Omløpsmidler og kortsiktig gjeld omfatter poster som forfaller til betaling innen ett år etter anskaffelsestidspunktet. Omløpsmidler vurderes til laveste av anskaffelseskost og virkelig verdi. Kortsiktig gjeld balanseføres til nominelt beløp på opptakstidspunktet.

### Inntektførings- og kostnadsføringstidspunkt - sammenstilling

Inntekt resultatføres som hovedregel når den er opplyst. Utgifter sammenstilles med og kostnadsføres samtidig med de inntekter utgiftene kan henføres til. Utgifter som ikke kan henføres direkte til inntekter, kostnadsføres når de påløper.

### Valuta

Pengeposter i utenlandsk valuta vurderes etter kursen ved regnskapsårets slutt.

### Fordringer

Kundefordringer og andre fordringer oppføres til pålydende etter fradrag for avsetning til forventet tap. Avsetning til tap gjøres på grunnlag av en individuell vurdering av de enkelte fordringene.

### Skatt

Skattekosnaden i resultatregnskapet omfatter både perioden betalbare skatt og endring i utsatt skatt. Utsatt skatt er beregnet med 22% på grunnlag av de midlertidige forskjeller som eksisterer mellom regnskapsmessige og skattemessige verdier, samt ligningsmessige underskudd til fremføring ved utgangen av regnskapsåret. Skatteøkende og skattereduserende midlertidige forskjeller som reverserer eller kan reverse i samme periode er ullignet og nettoført.

#### Note 1 Skatt

	2022	2021
<b>Betalbar skatt fremkommer slik:</b>		
Ordinært resultat før skattekostnad	(388,168)	12,061,030
Permanente forskjeller	0	0
Endring i midlertidige forskjeller	1,643,232	643,424
<b>Grunnlag betalbar skatt</b>	<b>1,255,064</b>	<b>12,704,454</b>
Betalbar skatt på årets resultat	276,114	2,794,980
Endring utsatt skatt	(361,511)	(141,553)
<b>Årets skattekostnad</b>	<b>(85,397)</b>	<b>2,653,427</b>
<b>Utsatt skatt/(skattefordel)</b>	<b>(503,064)</b>	<b>(141,553)</b>
<b>Avstemning fra nominell til faktisk skattesats:</b>		
Beregnet skatt av resultat før skatt (22%)	(85,397)	2,653,427
Effekt av permanente forskjeller (22%)	0	0
<b>Sum</b>	<b>(85,397)</b>	<b>2,653,427</b>

#### Note 2 Konsernmellomværende

	2022	2021
Fordringer mot konsernselskap	81,480,344	83,062,826
Salg til konsernselskap	530,574	961,000,000

Kontanter og bankinnskudd er en del av konsernkontoavtale, og presenteres som fordring mot konsernselskap.



## Note 3 Antall aksjer, aksjeeiere m.v.

Aksjekapital	Antall	Pålydende	Bokført
Aksjer	300	1000	300,000
Aksjonærer		Aksjer	Eierandel
TOTALENERGIES EP NORGE AS*		300	100 %

\* I henhold til Regnskapsloven §3-7 - unntak fra plikten til å utarbeide konsolidert regnskap fra morselskapet i et underkonsern: TOTALENERGIES EP GASS HANDEL NORGE AS er halesid av TOTALENERGIES EP NORGE AS. Det utlimate morselskapet, TOTALENERGIES SE er hjemmehørende i Frankrike. TOTALENERGIES SE utarbeider konsernregnskap og det konsoliderte regnskapet blir revidert i samsvar med lovgivningen i denne stat. Konsernregnskapet til TOTALENERGIES SE er tilgjengelig på [www.totalenergies.com](http://www.totalenergies.com).

## Note 4 Egenkapital

EGENKAPITAL	Aksjekapital	Ammen	Sum
Egenkapital 1.1.22	300,000	79,410,971	79,710,971
Årsresultat		(302,771)	(302,771)
Utbytte			0
Egenkapital 31.12.22	300,000	79,108,200	79,408,200

## Note 5 Avsetning for fremtidig fjernings- og nedstengningskostnader

Avsetning i 2022 for fremtidig fjerningskostnader og kostnader til nedstengning er beregnet totalt til nåverdi NOK 18 960 661. Deler av denne forpliktelsen dekkes av tredjepart. Netto fremtidig forpliktelse bokført i balansen i 2022 beløper seg til NOK 2 286 656.

## Note 6 Salg av olje og gass

	2022	2021
Olje	0	0
Gass	530,574	1,003,853,289
Sum	530,574	1,003,853,289

## Note 7 Ansatte

Selskapet har ikke hatt noen ansatte i årene 2022 og 2021. Selskapet er ikke pliktig til å ha tjenestepensjon etter lov om obligatorisk tjenestepensjon.

## Note 8 Ytelser/godtgjørelser til daglig leder, styret og revisor

Personer	2022	2021
Styre	0	0
Revisor, revisjon	75,000	49,420
Sum	75,000	49,420