

TotalEnergies EP Norge AS Board of Directors' Report 2022

1 Introduction

TotalEnergies EP Norge AS ("TotalEnergies" or the "Company") is involved in exploration and production of oil and gas and the storage of CO₂ on the Norwegian Continental Shelf, as well as related research and development. The Company is a subsidiary of TotalEnergies SE.

TotalEnergies SE is a broad energy company committed to supplying affordable energy to a growing population, addressing climate change and meeting new customer expectations. With operations in more than 130 countries worldwide, its ambition is to be a world-class player in the energy transition, with a goal of reaching Net Zero emissions within 2050.

TotalEnergies has been present in Norway for more than 50 years and has its main office in Stavanger. The Company mainly conducts exploration and production activities in Norway. In 2022, the average production was 218.4 thousand barrels of oil equivalents per day (kboe/d). TotalEnergies continues to be a significant player and has a long-term perspective on its activities in Norway.

2 Activities on the Norwegian Continental Shelf

2.1 Licence Portfolio

TotalEnergies has continued the optimization and renewal of its portfolio in Norway during 2022. The Company has relinquished exploration licenses where no sufficiently robust exploration prospects have been matured as well as applying for licenses in the 2022 Awards in Pre-defined Areas (APA) round. By the end of 2022, the Company had interests in 54 licenses on the Norwegian Continental Shelf.

2.2 Exploration and Licensing rounds

The Company continued the search for attractive new exploration acreage in 2022. TotalEnergies is focusing on material exploration prospects which have the potential for stand-alone economic development and nearby prospects that add value to the portfolio.

TotalEnergies applied in the 2022 APA round and in Q1 2023 the Company was awarded four licenses. The awarded licenses were in line with the Company's strategy and objective for the applications.

TotalEnergies was involved in the drilling of 2 exploration wells in Norway in 2022, both testing nearby prospects withing the Oseberg area. The Molineux prospect was dry, and the G Sentral North target was a discovery, and is now on production.

2.3 Producing fields and development

Ekofisk area, the North Sea

TotalEnergies is proud to have been involved in Ekofisk since the beginning. The Greater Ekofisk Area is with 63 kboe/d (Company share) – the Company's largest producing asset area in 2022, where the most important contributors were the Ekofisk and Eldfisk fields (TotalEnergies 39.90%). TotalEnergies has been instrumental in the partnership in instigating a review of Ekofisk with a view to sustaining it for the long term. Production levels are falling which put pressure on costs if more barrels cannot be economically added. TotalEnergies is working with the partnership to transfer methods and technology to maintain Ekofisk profitability through efficiencies and further investment.

In April 2022 the Ministry of Petroleum and Energy granted a 20-year licence extension for PL018 until the end of 2048 with conditions in line with expectations.

A potential project to reduce CO2 emissions by installing 2 wind-turbines attached to the field was evaluated but not progressed based on high cost following significant inflation. Further, CO2 emissions will be evaluated in a roadmap to be delivered by a Low Carbon committee set up by the PL018 Management Committee.

The Eldfisk North and Tommeliten Alpha projects are on track for first oil in 2024.

Johan Sverdrup, the North Sea

The Johan Sverdrup field (TotalEnergies 8.44%) continues to produce with costs and CO₂ emissions per barrel significantly below industry standards. Due to power from shore, the scope 1 CO₂ emissions are below 0.7 kg per boe. The field contributed around a fifth of the Company's production in 2022 with 45 kboe/d.

Phase 2 of the development came on stream mid December 2022 and is in a ramp up phase, where the aim is to debottleneck the production capacity to achieve around 750 kbbl/d of oil production 100%, in Q2 2023.

Troll area, the North Sea

The Troll area (TotalEnergies 3.69 % in Troll Unit, 5% in Kvitebjørn) contributed to around 15% of the Company's production in 2022, with 32 kboe/d. The Troll field provides a significant share of the natural gas requirements of continental Europe.

The Troll West Electrification project is on track to start up in 2024. The company is also working with the operator to look at a floating wind farm around the licence to supply power for electrification and the Norwegian grid,

Atla and Skirne/Byggve operated fields, the North Sea

The Skirne gas and condensate field (TotalEnergies 40%) includes the two subsea wells Skirne and Byggve which are both connected to the Heimdal facilities. The Atla field (TotalEnergies 40%) has one production well and is also connected to Heimdal.

The fields are in late life and during 2022 only Skirne and Atla have been producing intermittently. Going into 2023 there is still tail production, boosted by a low pressure modification performed at Heimdal. Skirne has however experienced formation water breakthrough and further production is highly uncertain. Preparations for decommissioning have started and offshore operations will start this spring with a geotechnical survey and the flushing and cleaning of the pipelines and umbilicals in July 2023.

Oseberg, the North Sea

In 2022, Oseberg contributed around 15% of the Company's production, with 33 kboe/d (TotalEnergies equity share is 14.70%).

The Gas Compression and Electrification project (OGP) is on track for delivery in 2027.

Haltenbanken, the Norwegian Sea

On Haltenbanken, the Company had per year-end 2022 interests in the producing fields Tyrihans (23.15%), Åsgard (7.68%) and Kristin (6%). The main focus areas related to the Company's interests in the Haltenbanken asset are to keep up production by maturing new projects and drilling targets and to reduce costs, as the assets are in their mid to late life cycle. There is also a project medium to long term to address emissions.

The asset contributed in 2022 to 14% of the Company's production – on average 30 kboe/d.

The Kristin South project is on track for first gas in 2024.

A standalone Linnorm development was found too costly and the related capitalized cost fully expensed. The project will be further matured as a subsea tie-back development.

Snøhvit, the Barents Sea

Snøhvit restarted in June 2022, after the Cold Return project following a fire in a gas turbine shutting down the plant in September 2020, contributing with 7% of Company's production in 2022.

In 2022 the first gas flowed in accordance with expectations from the Askeladd field.

In December 2022 the Snøhvit Unit sanctioned a significant project for Onshore Compression and Electrification, to be delivered in 2027, which will secure LNG production and take emissions even lower

The Askeladd Vest project is on track for first gas in 2025.

3 Health, Safety and the Environment (HSE)

3.1 HSE performance

The Company continues its efforts to reach the ambition of being a benchmark company in HSE performance, based on safe and environmentally friendly operations. Safety is a core value.

There was no recordable or Lost Time Injury (LTI) recorded within the Company's HSE perimeter in 2022.

The Company also met its objective when it comes to high potential incidents in 2022, with zero high potential incidents and zero spills recorded during the year.

The annual HSE program for 2022 included several activities to improve the HSE standards in operated and non-operated activities.

Absences due to illness in the Company have continued to be low and ended at an average of 2.7% in 2022. The Company has a Rehabilitation Committee which is responsible for providing relevant assistance to employees suffering from long-term illness. During 2022, 2 employees were on long-term sick leave beyond eight weeks. This number has reduced to zero at year-end.

3.2 Environmental accounts and impact

The Company focuses on limiting its energy consumption, atmospheric emissions, discharges to sea and waste production. Its environmental performance is measured through key indicators established annually in order to measure and continuously improve performance. Environmental verifications are performed throughout the year to follow up on compliance with regulatory and internal requirements.

Detailed information in respect of environmental accounts can be found in the annual discharge report submitted through the joint electronic reporting format for the Norwegian Environment Agency, the Norwegian Petroleum Directorate and the Norwegian Oil and Gas Association. Whilst the direct environmental impact of the Company's activities is small, TotalEnergies actively contributes to schemes within the licenses to reduce GHG emissions, including evaluation of several electrification projects across assets. The Johan Sverdrup field has also led to a step change in the carbon intensity of the Company's production.

The company installed solar panels on the roof of its office and is undertaking an energy efficiency programme to reduce direct emissions.

3.3 Northern Lights carbon transportation and storage

The Company participates in the Northern Lights CO_2 transportation and storage project which is the first industrial scale project of its kind.

A final investment decision to develop Northern Lights Phase 1a was made by the three partners on 6 May 2020. Further to European Free Trade Agreement Surveillance Authority (ESA) approval of state aid on 17 July 2020, the Norwegian Parliament approved financial state support of "Longship" full-scale CCS project on 14 December 2020.

Further to merger clearance obtained from relevant national competition authorities, the company Northern Lights JV DA (1/3 Equinor, 1/3 Shell and 1/3 TotalEnergies) was established in February 2021. It will own and operate Northern Lights' facilities and holds the storage license.

Northern Lights Phase 1a construction started in January 2021 and operations are scheduled to start in Q3 2024.

Northern Lights is the first company to offer a CO₂ shipping and permanent storage service to European emitters. Overall, the European market is seen as supportive thanks to:

- various sources of subsidies to develop capture facilities, and
- the upwards trend of ETS and national carbon taxes.

Studies initiated late 2020 are evaluating best development scenario to further increase capacities from 1.5 to 5 Mtpa (Phase 2).

3.4 HSE incidents affecting production

The fire at the Hammerfest LNG plant on 28 September 2020 leading to shut-down of production from the Snøhvit field continued to affect the Company's production in 2022. The plant started-up again in June 2022.

4 Financial Highlights

4.1 - Comments to the Income Statement

Production volumes

In 2022, the average daily production was 218.4 thousand barrels of oil equivalents per day (kboe/d). In total, 44% of the annual production was gas.

The 2022 production decreased with 1.3 kboe/d compared to 2021. The decrease is mainly due to Ekofisk Turnaround year and lower Oseberg production. The Ekofisk area remains the largest contributor to production.

Revenues

The revenues in 2022 were NOK 106 335 million, compared to NOK 49 705 million in 2021, up 53%. Liquids and gas sales amounted to NOK 105 714 million, while the figure for 2021 was NOK 49 034 million. The increase was due to 117% higher average liquids and gas selling prices. The average price achieved for liquids in 2022 was USD 98.5 per barrel compared to USD 69.8 per barrel in 2021. The average gas sales price was 34.3USD/MMBtu in 2022 and 13.4 USD/MMBtu in 2021. Revenues from liquids were NOK 41 597 million, up 44% compared to NOK 28 981 million in 2021. Booked gas revenues (including trading) reached NOK 64 117 million, up 220% from NOK 20 053 million in 2021, primarily due to higher selling prices.

The Company's accounts are denominated in NOK, while liquids sales are invoiced in USD and gas sales predominantly in EUR and GBP. The average exchange rate for NOK/USD was 9.62, up 12% compared to 8.59 in 2021. The average NOK/EUR exchange rate was 10,10, down 1% from 10.16 in 2021.

The amount shown as other income includes if any gains on disposals of assets, insurance claim settlements and other income attached to licenses of NOK 276 million. The main contributor to the amount in 2022 shown as other income, comes from recharges of costs related to the Northern Lights project and services to Group companies.

Operating expenses

After the deduction of charges to partners, net operating costs in 2022 were up 9 % to NOK 21 424 million, compared to NOK 19 711 million in 2021. This increase is mainly due to the variation in production and transportation expenses and overlift related cost.

Net income

The pre-tax profit was NOK 85 126 million in 2022, compared to NOK 29 841 million in 2021. This increase was driven by higher average liquids and gas selling prices, partially offset by higher operating expenses. Tax cost increased to NOK 66 567 million in 2022 compared to NOK 22 801 million in 2021. After taking into account current and deferred taxes, the net profit of the year 2022 was NOK 18 559 million compared to NOK 7 041 million in 2021.

4.2 - Comments to the Cash Flow Statement

Cash Flows

Cash flow from operations was NOK 28 214 million, compared to NOK 16 960 million in 2021. After working capital variation, the net cash flow provided by operating activities was NOK 22 305 million, up 31% when compared to the net cash flow of NOK 17 087 million in 2021.

Investments

Investments totaled NOK 6 821 million (including exploration, appraisal, development expenditures and acquisitions) in 2022 which is at about the same level as in 2021 with NOK 6 668 million.

More than half of the investments were linked to activities in the Greater Ekofisk Area, other major investment projects take place in Oseberg and Johan Sverdrup. The exploration effort amounted to NOK 243 million in 2022, compared to NOK 319 million in 2021.

Financing

Already during 2021, TotalEnergies did a full repayment of the long-term loans. Company has no financial debt as per end of 2022 except for one financial lease for an LNG vessel with an amount of NOK 1 301 million.

4.3 - Comments to the Balance Sheet

Fixed Assets

Total fixed assets have decreased from NOK 60 773 million in 2021 to NOK 59 379 million in 2022. The producing assets decreased to NOK 53 027 million from NOK 53 432 million at year-end 2021.

Current assets

Total current assets have increased to NOK 45 522 million from NOK 21 935 million booked at year-end 2021. This is mainly relating to an increase in customer receivables.

Equity and Liabilities

Total equity after proposed dividend amounts to NOK 4 282 million in 2022, vs NOK 12 644 million in 2021.

The total long-term provisions have increased to NOK 41 922 million in 2022, compared to NOK 40 497 million in 2021.

Total liabilities have increased from NOK 70 064 million to NOK 100 619 million in 2022, mainly due to increased payable tax liabilities and increased proposed dividends.

Proposed Dividend

Taking into account the current and forecasted income and cash flow development of the Company for the coming year, it is recommended to distribute a dividend of NOK 18 501 million. The shareholder's equity together with the financing capacity of the Company is ensuring a sound equity and liquidity for the Company.

4.4 - Comments as regards the Financial Risks

Market risk

The Company is exposed to changes in oil and gas prices, and to changes in currency exchange rates, in particular USD, EUR and GBP, as the Company's revenues are largely in these three currencies. The Company hedges the exposure on recognized crude oil sales in foreign currencies and on a significant portion of its gas sales. Some capital expenditures and operating costs are incurred in other currencies than NOK, mainly USD. The Company is exposed to changes in interest rate levels.

Credit risk

Risk associated with the inability of counterparties to fulfil their obligations is considered low, as the Company's sales are mainly to group companies and other large corporations. The Company has not realized losses on receivables in previous years.

Liquidity risk

The Company's liquidity is considered satisfactory. It is anticipated that the Company will be able to fund its future cash requirements through cash flows from operations and potentially new future loans.

4.5 - Report on payments to authorities

According to the Accounting Act Section 3-3d, the Company shall issue a yearly report detailing payments made to the Authorities. The Company contributed to the transparency reporting which was consolidated by TotalEnergies SE and submitted according to similar obligations under the French Law which transposed the EU reporting requirements.

The contribution from the Company is accessible through the TotalEnergies Universal Registration Document 2022 (available on the www.totalenergies.com web site) in the chapter 9 referring to "Supplemental oil and gas information (unaudited)", in the "Report on the payments made to governments".

5 Employees and Organization

5.1 - General

At the end of 2022, the total number of permanent staff employed by the Company was 80. This figure includes 66 local employees and 14 impatriated staff. In addition, 31 employees were assigned abroad or to partners in Norway.

At year end, 16 different nationalities were represented in the workforce. Women made up 36,25% of the permanent staff.

At year end, 0% of the staff were employed on a part-time basis.

At year end, the average number of weeks of parental leave taken out by employees were 0 for men and 29 for women.

At year end, 43,21 % of the local employees were union members belonging to TEKNA or IndustriEnergi (avd. 268). The Company is a member of the industry organisation Offshore Norge which is affiliated with the Confederation of Norwegian Enterprises (NHO).

5.2 – Gender equality and anti-discrimination

Compensation packages 2022 – women and men comparison

As part of the preparation for the 2022 salary campaign a salary analysis reviewing gender equality related to remuneration was presented to the Managing Director. The purpose of this analysis, comprising the full compensation package including bonuses and shares, was to verify if any individual adjustments should be made to avoid gender differences.

In the table below, NP is the level of the position held by the employee defined by the responsibilities of the relevant position together with the problem-solving skills and experience required. Age displayed to the right is the average age of the women and men in each of the NP level groups.

The column Variance shows how the average of women's full compensation packages for each NP level compares with the average of men's full compensation packages for the same NP level.

NP	Variance	Number of women	Number of men
12	-12,3 %	6	9
13	-0,3 %	9	19
14	-6,2 %	9	10

Age women	Age men
40,8	46,8
48,6	50,3
48,8	49,0

The data show that after accounting for experience there is no discernible difference in pay between men and women.

Gender equality and anti-discrimination work

Equal rights and possibilities are the basis for all TotalEnergies human resources processes. During recruitment, salary adjustments, promotions and career planning the Company strives to ensure equal treatment for all.

Gender diversity and internationalization has been given special attention over the last few years.

For 2022 it was, similar to 2021, decided to organize workshops for the purpose of increasing awareness and understanding around the topics of diversity and inclusion. The workshops were organized on 30 and 31 March and on 21 and 22 June 2022.

The workshops addressed among other the following topics:

- 1. Disabilities
- 2. Sexual orientation/ Gender identity
- 3. Cultural diversity

The workshops saw broad participation from Company staff.

6 Applied Research

The Company incurred R&D expenses of NOK 53 million during 2022. The Company's R&D objectives focus on specific challenges associated with the NCS, covering technical domains including drilling and well technologies, production and processing, environment, CSS and low-carbon footprint technologies.

The Company's R&D department plays a key role within an integrated research strategy. This strategy is strongly linked to TotalEnergies' overall technology development vision including through decarbonizing oil and gas assets and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. A strong ecosystem of accelerators, incubators, hubs, government support funds, and a mentality of openness to other parties'/industries' ideas makes Norway an attractive place to do research.

Among other, the Company's R&D department is notably involved in the development of all-electric offshore subsea technologies with partners and efficient contractors, drilling automation and P&A technologies through the NORCE research center's large "Ullrig" drilling test centre in Stavanger, CCUS technologies through its participation in the Norwegian CCS research centre (NCCS) and the Mongstad Technology Centre (TCM), Multiphase flow simulations with the development of the Ledaflow software with SINTEF and Kongsberg and wind technologies through its recent participation in the North Wind R&D center led by SINTEF.

The Company also invests in the training of young professionals, mainly from higher education institutions. Through R&D cooperation with Norwegian universities, the Company continues to support and evaluate opportunities for PhD projects in 2023 and beyond.

7 Transparency Act

7.1 About the Transparency Act

The Norwegian act relating to corporate transparency and work on fundamental human rights and decent working conditions (the Transparency Act, Norwegian: "Åpenhetsloven") entered into force on 1 June 2022. The purpose of the Transparency Act is, among other things, to "promote businesses' respect for fundamental human rights and decent working conditions in connection with the production of goods and the provision of services", as well as to ensure "public access to information on how enterprises deal with negative consequences for fundamental human rights and decent working conditions".

Various international guidelines already impose requirements for due diligence and transparency, but these are voluntary. Certain of these requirements have now become legal obligations under the said Act. In short, the adopted framework imposes a duty for the comprised enterprises to annually publish a report and explain how they fulfill the Transparency Act's requirements, including which diligence assessments have been performed with respect to any actual, or risks of, adverse impacts on human rights or decent working conditions in their own operations, their supply chain and other business relationships.

Furthermore, the Act also impose an obligation to, upon written requests from the public, to explain how the business handles actual and potential negative consequences for basic human rights and decent working conditions that the business has either caused or contributed to directly linked to through its own activities, products or services through supply chains or business partners.

7.2 Transparency Act - Area of application

The Transparency Act applies for larger enterprises that are resident in Norway and that offer goods or services in or outside Norway. The Act also applies for larger foreign enterprises that offer goods or services in Norway, and that are liable to tax to Norway pursuant to internal Norwegian legislation.

As such, TotalEnergies EP Norge AS, being an affiliate within TotalEnergies, is thus subject to, and bound by, the provisions of the Transparency Act.

7.2 Transparency Act - compliance measures implemented by the Company

The Company works actively and continuously to ensure fundamental human rights and decent working conditions, both in our own operations, in our supply chains and through our relationship with business partners. Company has also established a dedicated link on our website whereby Third Parties may request further information on both the Transparency Act as well as how the Company follows up the requirements ensuing from this.

In line with the frameworks requirements, Company will also update and publish an annual due diligence assessment report within 30 June each year, and otherwise in the event of significant changes in the businesses' risk assessments.

8 Company Outlook

The Company will continue to be a significant player in Norway and maintain its strong presence on the NCS after more than 55 years of activity.

TotalEnergies has a strong and diversified portfolio of licenses on the NCS. Almost all production comes from assets operated by others. The Company works with the operators and other license partners in order to maximize value creation from the asset portfolio.

The Norwegian portfolio continues to be well aligned with the global TotalEnergies strategy which involves a presence in the North Sea. The Norwegian portfolio and the Company's work focused on reducing emissions are well aligned with the TotalEnergies' goal to reach Net Zero emissions within 2050.

9 Accounts

The 2022 accounts and explanatory notes are presented in this annual report.

We are not aware of any matters not dealt with in this report or the accompanying accounts that could be of significance when evaluating the Company's position at 31 December 2022 and the results of the year Just ended.

Taking into account legal requirements and other relevant considerations, it is proposed that the Company's net profit shall be distributed as follows:

2022 net income To retained earnings Dividend

NOK 18 559 million 58 million NOK 18 501 million NOK

The Board of Directors of TotalEnergies EP Norge AS, 25. May 2023

Agnes Marcotorchino

Chalr

Henning Elde

Board member

Philip James Cunningham Board member and Managing

Heinz Uirich Bollhauer

Board member

Ann-Cathrin Knutzen Vetaas

Dimitri Maxime Lobadowsky

Board member andolesting Ver

Board member

Johan Prik Christer Carlsson Board member

INCOME STATEMENT

(all amounts in million NOK)

	Notes	2022	2021
REVENUES			
Liquids and gas sales	10	105 714	49 034
Tariff income		345	439
Other income	11	276	232
TOTAL REVENUES		106 335	49 705
OPERATING EXPENSES			a contract
Purchases of gas		286	179
Salaries and employee benefits	3,6	305	322
Licence fees, royalties and governmental expenses		969	658
Production and transportation expenses	12	8 392	7 356
Exploration expenses		37	60
General and administrative expenses		120	106
Provisions for well plugging, dismantlement and removal	8	1 615	1 561
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1	8 066	9 031
Variation of over-/underlift positions		1 493	438
Other operating cost		141	0
OPERATING EXPENSES		21 424	19 711
OPERATING PROFIT		84 911	29 994
FINANCIAL INCOME AND (EXPENSES)			
Financial income	13	318	0
Financial expenses	13	(126)	(112)
Income from subsidiary and related companies		0	(27)
Net exchange gains/(losses)		23	(14)
FINANCIAL INCOME/(EXPENSES) - NET		215	(153)
NET INCOME BEFORE TAXES		85 126	29 841
Taxes payable	7	65 764	22 446
Deferred taxes	7	803	355
NET INCOME		18 559	7 041
ALLOCATION	E	18 501	7 041
Dividend	5	18 50 1 58	7 041
Retained earnings	5	18 559	7 041
TOTAL ALLOCATION		10 009	7 041

BALANCE SHEET

(Belato member	Hengting Eide Board member/ Ophiscar Carteson	Agnes Mancotorchino	TOTAL ASSETS	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		TOTAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	Customers	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	TOTAL INVENTORIES	Division undertiff	INVENTORIES	CURRENT ASSETS	A COMMITTER OF THE PROPERTY OF	TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	TOTAL INVESTMENTS	Shares	FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS		TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Transport- and other equipment	From wells - in money	Producing assets - completed	dulcings	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	licence activistion	PATANGET E ASSETS		Milion NOK
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25. May 201	<i>}</i> , "		TOTAL EQUITY AND LIASILITIES		Other short term debt	Proposed dividend	Taxes other than moome taxes	Accounts payable and accrued expenses	CURRENT LIABILITIES	A THE STEEL AND	TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	Cong-term loans from associated companies	OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		TOTAL LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	Other provisions	Well plymania dismantlement and removal	Person obligations Deferred taxes	LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	LIABILITIES		TOTAL EQUITY	TOTAL RETAINED EARNINGS	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	Share premium	PAID-IN CAPITAL Share capital	EQUITY	Malion NOK
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	2022	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income before taxes	85 126	29 841
Current taxes on income	(65 765)	(22446)
Depreciation, depletion and amortisation	8 066	9 031
Other long-term provisions	(182)	(122)
Long-term provisions for well plugging, dismantlement and removal	828	674
Loss / (gain) on sales of property, plant and equipment	141	(18)
Cash flows from operations	28 214	16 960
Cash increase/(decrease) from variations in:		
Accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	(21 900)	(17 996)
Inventories	1 401	430
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	88	541
Accrued taxes	14 491	17 141
Long-term receivables	11	11
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	22 305	17 087
CASH FLOWS FROM/(TO) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(0.004)	(0.000)
Capital expenditures	(6 821)	(6 668)
Investments in other shares	(342)	(161)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment	338	54
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(6 825)	(6 775)
CASH FLOWS FROM/(TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase/(decrease) in associated long-term liabilities	0	(10 000)
Increase/(decrease) in other long-term liabilities	3	` (79)
Dividend paid to shareholder	(11 228)	(1 746)
Paid back Equity	(4 255)	Ó
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(TO) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15 480)	(11 825)
		(4.542)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	(1 513)
Cash and cash equivalents at 01.01	0	1 513
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31.12	0	0

Accounting Policies

The financial statements are presented in accordance with the regulations in the Accounting Act and Norwegian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Revenue recognition

Revenues associated with sales and transportation of hydrocarbons is recognised when title passes to the customer at the point of delivery of the goods based on the contractual terms of the agreements. Other services are recognized at the time of delivery.

Joint operations

The Company's shares in joint operations are booked under the respective lines in the profit and loss statement and the balance sheet.

Balance sheet classification

Current assets and short-term liabilities consist of receivables and payables due within one year after transaction date. Other balance sheet items are classified as fixed assets / long-term liabilities.

Current assets are valued at the lowest of acquisition cost and fair value (except underlift). Short term liabilities are recognized at nominal value.

Fixed assets are valued at cost, less depreciation and impairment losses. Long term liabilities are recognized at nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are translated at the rate applicable on the transaction or invoicing date. Monetary items in a foreign currency are translated into NOK using the exchange rate applicable on the balance sheet date or, if covered by forward currency exchange contracts, at the contract rate. Changes to exchange rates are recognized in the income statement as they occur during the accounting period.

Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash, bank deposits and other short term highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less.

Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment

Costs related to intangible assets, property, plant and equipment are capitalized and depreciated linearly over the estimated useful life. Maintenance is expensed as incurred, whereas costs for improving and upgrading property plant and equipment are added to the acquisition cost and depreciated with the related asset.

The proven and probable reserves are used for calculation of depreciation of E&P assets (such as for licence acquisitions, offshore and onshore production installations, by applying the unit of production method. Other onshore property, plant and equipment are depreciated by use of the linear or declining balance method.

If the carrying value of a non current asset exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the asset is impaired down to the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the net realizable value and value in use. In assessing value in use, the discounted estimated future cash flows from the asset are used.

Incurred interest cost related to substantial development projects are capitalized as part of the development cost.

Exploration

Exploration costs are treated in accordance with the successful effort method, with the well as basis for the evaluation. Exploratory drilling costs are capitalized pending the determination of whether the wells found proved reserves. If the wells are determined commercially unsuccessful costs are expensed as depreciation. Geological and geophysical costs are expensed as incurred.

Research and development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Leasing commitments

Leases transferring substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership from the lessor to the lessee are treated as financial leases. These contracts are capitalized as assets at fair value, or if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments according to the contract. A corresponding financial debt is recognized. These assets are depreciated over the shortest of the estimated economical life time of the asset and the leasing period.

Leasing agreements without transfer of substantially all the risk and control to the lessee are considered as operating leases. The Company's leasing costs in operating leases are reflected as operating expenses.

Shares

The investment is valued as at cost of the shares in the subsidiary, less any impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized if the impairment is not considered temporary, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Impairment losses are reversed if the reason for the impairment loss is no longer present in a later period.

The operations of the subsidiaries are considered immaterial compared to the level of the company's business, and consolidated accounts have therefore not been prepared. Group accounts are prepared by the holding company TOTALENERGIES S.E resident in France.

The Group's parent company in France prepares consolidated financial statements that include TotalEnergies EP Norge AS and its subsidiary TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS. Consolidated accounts can be found on the group's website www.totalenergies.com.

Accounting Act §3-7 Exemption from the obligation to prepare consolidated accounts for the parent company in a subgroup

The obligation to prepare consolidated accounts shall not apply to an enterprise, which is itself a subsidiary, if its parent company is domiciled in an EEA state and prepares consolidated accounts comprising the enterprise and its subsidiaries, and these consolidated accounts are prepared and audited in accordance with the legislation of this state.

Inventories

Consumable inventories consist of equipment for exploration and field development, and are calculated at average purchase prices. Spare parts are charged to operations when acquired.

Over-/Underlifting

To the extent the Group has lifted and sold more than its entitled share of production based on the ownership interest, the overlift position is valued at market value. To the extent the Group has lifted and sold less than its entitled share of production, the underlift position is valued at market rate. Separate market rates are applied for the petroleum products. Net changes in over/underlift values are recognized in the P&L under 'OPERATED EXPENSES / Variation of over-/underlift positions'.

Future well plugging, abandonment and removal costs

Annual provisions are made to meet future costs for decommissioning, abandonment and removal of installations. Provision requirements are reviewed on an individual field basis, and the net present value of future costs is the basis for the recognized obligation. Changes in time element (net present value) of the abandonment provisions are expensed annually and increase the obligations in the balance sheet. Changes in estimates are recognized over the remaining production period, unless the production is for material purposes completed. In such a case the changes in estimate is recognized immediately.

Pensions

Defined benefit plans- are valued at the present value of accrued future pension benefits at the balance sheet date. Pension plan assets are valued at their fair value.

Changes in the pension obligations due to changes in pension plans are recognized over the estimated average remaining service period.

The company follows the revised IAS19, also valid in NRS 6. The accumulated effects of the changes in estimates in financial and actuarial assumptions are recognized in full in the "Changes in actuarial assumptions for pensions" in equity. These are incorporating revisions of costs of previous years' contributions, changes in interest costs, expected return on the pension funds and in discount rates used to calculate the pension obligations and assets.

The net pension cost for the period is classified in salaries and personnel costs.

Defined contribution plan – Contribution to the defined contribution scheme is recognized in the income statement in the period in which the contribution amounts are earned by the employees.

Income tax

Income taxes reflect both current taxes and taxes payable in the future as a result of the current year's activity. When calculating the deferred taxes, the company uses the liability method, under which deferred taxes are calculated applying legislated tax rates in effect at the closing date. Earned future deductible uplift allowance is offset against the special tax when calculating deferred taxes.

Cash flow statement

The statement of cash flow has been prepared in accordance with the indirect method as per the temporary Norwegian accounting standard.

Note 1 Intangible assets, property, plant and equipment

Million NOK	Prod. assets producing	Transport- & other equipments	Buildings	Prod. assets under development	Exploration wells	License acquisitions	Total all assets
At cost 01.01.22	180 716	588	195	4 515	2 807	5 124	193 945
Additions	4 249	3	2	2 347	219	0	6 820
Transfers	3 302	0	0	(3 447)	145	0	0
Retirements and sales*	(1 129)	0	0	Ò	(644)	(35)	(1 808)
Accumulated investments at 31.12.22	187 138	591	196	3 415	2 527	5 089	198 957
Accumulated depreciation	134 111	585	105	0	1 798	4 367	140 967
Book value 31.12.22	53 027	6	91	3 415	729	722	57 990
 Asset Retrement of removed assets from prior per 2022 depreciation 	iods 7 475	2	5	0	395	103	7 980
Estimated useful life of assets Depreciation plan	Unit-of-prod	10-20 years Decl bal / linear	30 - 50 years Decl bal	Evaluation -	Evaluation -	Unit-of-prod	
Fixed assets include in addition the following	ng amounts for capita	leasing agreements pe	er 31. December:				
Million NOK	31,12,2022	31.12.2021					
Transport- & Other equipments	1 544	1 544					
Accumulated depreciation	872	786					
Book value year end	672	758					

The financial leasing is reflecting a contract with a fixed capital cost for initial charter period of 18 years. Total Energies EP Norge AS has in addition the possibility to extend this agreement by 11 more years.

Note 2 Shares

Book value year end

All amounts in thousand NOK	Registered Office	Ownership interest	Voting interest	Equity 31.12.2021	Profit (loss) 2021	Book value
Shares in subsidiaries and associated companies:						
Total Etzel Gaslager GmbH	Köln	100 %	100,00 %	3 652	(4 389)	
TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS *	Stavanger	100 %	100,00 %	79 711	9 408	300
Norpipe Oil AS	Sola	34,93 %	34,93 %	113 188	27 590	167 869
Northern Lights JV DA	Stavanger	33,33 %	33,33 %	467 488	(81 928)	513 069
Total subsidiaries and associated companies						681 238
Shares in Other companies:						
KUPA AS		10,93 %				13 002
Johan Sverdrup Elendom DA		8,44 %				1 012
Leda Technologies DA		25,00 %				15 374
Technology Centre Mongstad DA		8,70 %				
Total other companies						29 388

Note 3 Salary, employee benefits, number of employees

Million NOK	2022	2021
Salaries (incl restructuring cost)	193	185
Social security and other benefits	36	42
Pension cost	34	35
Other	42	60
Total salaries and employee benefits	305	322
Average number of full-time employees	80	79

Fees paid to the Board of Director in 2022 amounted to NOK 78 750. Full cost incurred by TotalEnergies EP Norge AS for salaries and reemmerations to the Managing Directors amounted to NOK 9 607 196 in 2022. The Managing Director is formally employed and part of a pension agreement in another group company. There are no agreements with the Managing Director or the Board of Directors for special bonuses or separate remuneration in connection with termination.

The General Assembly of Shareholders of TOTALENERGIES SE has a restricted share plan and a share subscription option plan. The restricted shares plan is subject to certain conditions of economic performance of the TOTALENERGIES Group after a vesting period. Certain employees of TotalEnergies EP Norge AS were invited to participate in the plans.

Long-term receivables contain loans to employees of NOK 6 million. TotalEnergies EP Norge AS have also issued a guarantee to Nordea for loans to TotalEnergies EP Norge AS employees of total NOK 42 million as per 31.12.2022.

No company loans were granted to the Managing Director.

Note 4 Transaction and current balances with group companies

TotalEnergies EP Norge AS has different transactions with Group companies. All the transactions, are part of the normal business and are based on the principle of arm's-length prices. The major transactions in 2022 are:

Million NOK Group companies	Туре	Sales	Costs
TotalEnergies SE	Services		441
TotalEnergies Gas & Power Ltd	Sale of Gas	44 509	20520
TotalEnergies Trading SA	Sale of Oil/ NGL/		
	Condensates	41 130	

Receivables		2022	2021
Intercompany customers		39 634	19 381

Total outer Companies

According to Accounting Act §3-7 - Exemption from the obligation to prepare consolidated accounts for the parent company in a subgroup;

TotalEnergies EP Gass Handel Norge AS wholly owned by TotalEnergies EP Norge AS, are both subsidiaries of TOTALENERGIES HOLDINGS EUROPE S.A.S, a company in the TotalEnergies Group domicted in France. The parent company TOTALENERGIES SE prepares the consolidated accounts comprising as subsidiaries, and these consolidated accounts are prepared and audited in accordance with the legislation of this state. The consolidated accounts of TOTALENERGIES SE are available on www.totalenergies.com.

Total	39 634	19 381
Payables	2022	2021
Intercompany accounts payable	298	141
Total	298	141

The cash deposit is integrated into a group cash pooling agreement, and therefore presented as intercompany balances.

Note 5 Equity

Million NOK	Share capital	Share premium	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 31.12.2021	4 201	4 255	4 188	12 644
Net Income	0	0	18 559	18 559
Dividend	0	0	(22 687)	(22 687)
Paid back Equity	0	(4 255)		(4 255)
Changes in actuarial assumptions for pensions	0	Ó	21	21
Equity at 31,12,2022	4 201	0	81	4 282

A 31.12.22 Total Energies EP Norge AS was a wholly owned subsidiary of TOTALENERGIES HOLDINGS EUROPE S.A.S, a company in the Total Energies Group. The consolidated accounts of TOTALENERGIES SEt are available on www.TOTALENERGIES.com. Share capital consist of 4 201 000 shares of NOK 1 000.

Note 6 Employee retirement plans

All employees of TotalEnergies EP Norge AS born in 1963 or later are included in a defined contribution plan, and employees born before 1963 (as per 01.01.2015) are included in a closed collective benefit retirement plan. Defined contribution plan above 12G are unfunded and paid when employee is retired or leave the Company. The Company has a pension compensation scheme for those employees between 40-50 years (as per 01.01.2015), that were previously part of the closed collective defined benefit plan. This scheme is included in unfunded plan. Employees born in 1962 or earlier will still have a part of the Company's collective benefit retirement plan with DNB. In addition, this plan also include retired personnel who receive defined future pensions.

2022	2021
17	19
36	25
(21)	(15)
	(1)
32	28
15	15
47	43
	17 36 (21)

Pension cost includes associated social security tax.

The following statement presents the status of the plans at 31 December 2022:

Million NOK		Net funded pension plans	Net unfunded pension plans	Total all plans
Projected benefit obligation		1 399	201	1 600
Pension plan assets		981	0	981
Net pension assets (obligation)		(418)	(201)	(619)

Net unfunded plans are presented under long-term provisions.

Social security tax is calculated based on the pension plan's net funded status and is included in the defined benefit obligation.

The actuarial present value has been calculated using the following assumptions:	2022	2021
Discount rate	3,9 %	2,0 %
Projected wage increases	3,75 %	2,50 %
Projected pension regulation	3.50% / 2.00%	2.25% / 1.75%

The calculation is based on the mortality table K2013FT.

TotalEnergies EP Norge AS is obliged to follow the Act on mandatory pension obligations. The pension scheme satisfies the requirement in this Act.

Note 7 Income taxes

Taxes include both current and deferred taxes on income. The special petroleum tax has been calculated after the deduction of the available uplift allowance.

The basis for the current tax provisions is calculated as follows:

Million NOK	2022	2021
Net income before laxes	85 126	29 841
Permanent differences *	438	323
Change in liming differences	2 855	2 584
Basis for current lax calculation	88 419	32 748
Onshore loss (income)	(384)	91
Additional Fiscal depreciation transitional rules	(2 938)	(3 565)
Uplift Usable Current Year	(683)	(2 129)
Sequential Tax	(19 872)	
Basis for Special Offshore Tax	64 542	27 145
Corporate Tax 22%	19 452	7 205
Special Revenue Tax 56%	46 341	15 201
Previous years' adjustment	(29)	40
Tax cost on interim result for Sale and Acquisitions of assets	7. 9	(12)
Deferred lax	803	367
This year's tax cost	66 567	22 801

Taxes payable in the Income statement	65 764	22 446
Previous years' adjustment	29	(40)
This year's taxes payable	65 793	22 406
Instalments of income taxes paid	(34 000)	(4 830)
Other payable taxes related to previous years	632	359
Total taxes payable in the balance sheet	32 426	17 935

Deferred tax liabilities are provided on all temporary differences between the financial reporting basis and the tax basis of the Company's assets and liabilities:

Million NOK	2022	2021
Property, plant and equipment	41 467	42 165
Pensions	(705)	(888)
Other	(3 295)	(1 890
Provision for well plugging and decommissioning	(17 805)	(17 090
Basis for deferred ordinary taxes 22%	19 663	22 297
Deferred Uplift		(375)
Additional Special tax depreciation transitional rules	12 597	9 531
Onshore assets	(143)	(214)
Sequential Tax	(5 861)	15,472350.03
Basis for deferred special taxes 56%	26 255	31 239
Deferred lax:		
Corporate Tax	4 326	4 905
Special Revenue Tax	18 851	17 494
Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	100	
Deferred tax liabilities	23 277	22 398
OCI Deferred Tax Opening Balance Adjustment to Equity	76	28
Tax cost on Interim result for Sale and Acquisitions of assets		(12)
Change in deferred tax	802	355

Income before taxes	85 126	29 841
Marginal tax rate 78%	66 399	23 276
Tax effect of:		
- Permanent and other differences	139	410
- Tax interimperiod related to sale and acquisition of participating interest in licenses		-13
- Earned uplift	(280)	(791)
- Previous years' adjustment	210	(82)
- Valuation allowance for deferred tax assets	100	-
This years tax cost	66 567	22 801

^{*} Mainly related to norm price adjustments and UOP depreciations on historic section 10 deals

Taxes are calculated based on the applicable tax rates for 2022 and 2023 which are 22% for corporate tax and 71,8% for special tax. The petroleum tax system changed offective 2022, and the comparable tax rates for 2021 were 22% for corporate tax and 56% for special tax. The petroleum tax system allows for corporate tax to be deducted from the basis of special tax. Thus, the overall petroleum tax rate of 78% is continued. Deferred tax is calculated based on 22% corporate tax and 71,6% special tax which are the applicable rates valid from 01/01/23 onwards.

Note 8 Provisions for future well plugging, dismantlement and removal costs

Under the terms of the oil and gas licenses, the State may require full or partial dismantlement and removal of offshore oil and gas installations, or assume ownership at no charge when production finally ceases or upon the expiration of the licenses, and also if the license is surrendered or recalled. In the event of take over, the State will assume responsibility for dismantlement and removal of installations. If the Norwegian Government should require dismantlement and removal of the installations, removal costs will be fully tax deductible for the licensees.

The provision for future well plugging, dismantlement and removal costs has increased with NOK 1 615 million due to amortization and accretion. Incurred expenses in 2022 amounting to NOK 788 million have been offset towards the provision. The net discounted value of the total obligations expected to be paid for removal activities, are estimated to NOK 17 940 million. The discounted value of the unrecognized liability is NOK 1 753 million as per year end 2022.

The provision has been calculated using the following assumptions:		2022	2021
Discount rate		4,0 %	3,0 %
Inflation rate	i.	2,0 %	1,5 %

Note 9 Other long-term liabilities

LONG-TERM LOANS FROM OTHER COMPANIES

As of 31 December 2022, the long-term loans from other companies is linked to the booked financial leasing commitment.

89	683	529	
		2022	2021
		39 320	27 263
		2 028	1 714
		64 117	20 053
		249	4
		105 714	49 034
		89 683	89 683 529 2022 39 320 2 028 64 117 249

1 year

2 - 5 years

5 years +

Note 11 Other Income / Other operating costs

The amount shown as other income includes if any gains on disposals of assets, insurance claim settlements and other income atlached to licenses of NOK 276 million. The main contributer to the amount in 2022 shown as other income, comes from recharges of costs related to the Northern Lights project and sale of services to Group Companies.

Note 12 Auditor

(million NOK)

The audit fee for work performed in 2022 amounted to NOK 3 490 224 excl VAT.

Note 13 Financial Income and expenses

Million NOK

Financial income	2022	2021
Interest income from group companies	318	0
Total financial income	318	0
Financial expenses	2022	2021
Interest expenses to group companies	0	(60)
Other interest expenses	(126)	(68)
Capitalized financial interest	Ó	16
Total financial expenses	(126)	(112)

Note 14 Liabilities, lease agreements and other commitments

As an Operator, TotalEnergies EP Norge AS has lease contracts for rental of LNG carrier vessels (charter party) for the transportation of LNG production share of the Snøhvit field, and a rental contract of an office building.

As a non operating Partner in the fields under development and operation, the Company has leasing agreements for helicopters, FSO's, storage and vessels. Leasing payments for TotalEnergies EP Norge AS was in 2022 NOK 461 million. Total future leasing costs for TotalEnergies EP Norge AS are NOK 3 098 million.

Million NOK	1 year	2-3 years	4-5 years	5 years +
Leasing agreements	663	966	616	853

OTHER COMMITMENTS

As an Operator and as a non operating partner TotalEnergies EP Norge AS has several commitments to purchase goods and services related different projects for an amount of NOK 2 130 million.

Note 15 Oll and Gas Reserves (not audited)

The estimation of oil and gas reserves is based on the Norwegian Petroleum Directorale's (NPD) resource classification system. Reserves are defined as oil and gas resources, which are associated to fields in production or to projects which are approved or decided for production. This corresponds to resource classes 1 to 3 in the NPD's classification.

The base estimates of these reserves provided to the Revised National Budget (RNB) are reported and are given in company group entitlement. They reflect the current understanding, properties and recovery rate of the reservoir and correspond to the best estimates of petroleum volumes that are expected to be recovered from a project.

Reserves 31.12.2022		Oil and Condensale (millions of bbts)	NGL (millions of tons)	Natural Gas (billions of Sm3)	Oll Equivalents (millions of bbls)	
Developed and undeveloped reserves (base	e estimates)	404,6	4,9	83,6	988,7	
Note 16 License portfolio 31.12.2022						- +
TOTALENERGIES NORGE AS ASSETS	SHARE (%)	OPERATOR	COMPRISED OF			
EKOFISK AREA						
EKOFISK	39,90	CONOCOPHILLIP	PL 018, PL 018	3		
TOR	48,20	CONOCOPHILLIP!	PL 006			
TOMMELITEN ALPHA *	20,23	CONOCOPHILLIPS	PL 044			
HEIMDAL AREA						
ATLA & SKIRNE	40,00	TOTALENERGIES	PL 102 C, PL 10	2, PL 102 E		
HEIMDAL (reservoir)	26,33	EQUINOR	PL 036 BS			
FLYNDRE **	88,35	TOTALENERGIES	PL 018 C			
HALTENBANKEN AREA						
KRISTIN	6,00	EQUINOR	PL 134 D, PL 19			
TYRIHANS	23,15	EQUINOR	PL 073, PL 073 B		ATT. ATT. ATT. ATT. ATT. ATT. ATT. ATT.	
ASGARD	7,68	EQUINOR		PL 094 B, PL 134	, PL 237, PL 479	
YTTERGRYTA ***	24,50	EQUINOR	PL 263 C			
LINNORM AREA						
LINNORM	20,00	SHELL	PL 255			
OSEBERG AREA			D) 050 D) 055	0 DI 070 DI 101	DI 404 D DI 474 F	
OSEBERG	14,70	EQUINOR		G, PL 0/9, PL 104	, PL 104 B, PL 171 E	3
TUNE	10,00	EQUINOR	PL 034, PL 190	22.2		
ISLAY****	100,00	TOTALENERGIES	PL 043 CS, PL 0	143 DS		
SNØHVIT AREA		· FOUNDE	DI 004 DI 000	DI 077 DI 070 F	PL 100, PL 110, PL 1	10 D DL 449
SNØHVIT	18,40	EQUINOR	PL 064, PL 099,	PL 0/1, PL 0/6, F	PL 100, PL 110, PL 1	10 B, PL 440
TROLL AREA	2.00	FOUNDS	DI OSA DI OSE	PL 085 B, PL 085		
TROLL	3,69	EQUINOR			U	
KVITEBJØRN	5,00	EQUINOR	PL 193, PL 193 (U .		
JOHAN SVERDRUP		- FOLINIOR	DI FOI DI FOI	<u> </u>		
JOHAN SVERDRUP	8,44	EQUINOR	PL 501, PL 501 I	8		
SUM FIELDS			48 Licenses			
EXPLO LICENSES						
PL 255 B, PL 255 C	40,00	EQUINOR				

PL 219	15,00	EQUINOR
PL 275	40,00	CONOCOPHILLIPS
PL 1127	30,00	EQUINOR
PL 1154	30,00	VÅR ENERGI

SUM EXPLO LICENSES

SUM PORTFOLIO

S4 Licenses

* Share is in Norwegian part. Field is unitised with U.K. License P.2220. TotalEnergies EP Norge AS share in field is 20,14%

"Share is in Norwegian license. Field is operated from the U.K. TotalEnergies EP Norge AS share in field is 6,26%

"Ceased production - P&A and removal when Asgard is removed

"Share is in Norwegian license. Field is operated from the U.K. TotalEnergies EP Norge AS share in field is 5,51%



To the General Meeting of TotalEnergies EP Norge AS

Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of TotalEnergies EP Norge AS (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022, the income statement and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion

- the financial statements comply with applicable statutory requirements, and
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company as required by relevant laws and regulations in Norway and the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director (management) are responsible for the information in the Board of Directors' report. The other information comprises information in the annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the information in the Board of Directors' report.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Board of Directors' report. The purpose is to consider if there is material inconsistency between the Board of Directors' report and the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or whether the Board of Directors' report otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We are required to report if there is a material misstatement in the Board of Directors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Based on our knowledge obtained in the audit, it is our opinion that the Board of Directors' report

- is consistent with the financial statements and
- contains the information required by applicable statutory requirements.



Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Norwegian Accounting Act and accounting standards and practices generally accepted in Norway, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the 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. The financial statements use the going concern basis of accounting insofar as it is not likely that the enterprise will cease operations.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

For further description of Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements reference is made to: https://revisorforeningen.no/revisjonsberetninger

Stavanger, 25 May 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers AS

Gunnar Slettebø

State Authorised Public Accountant