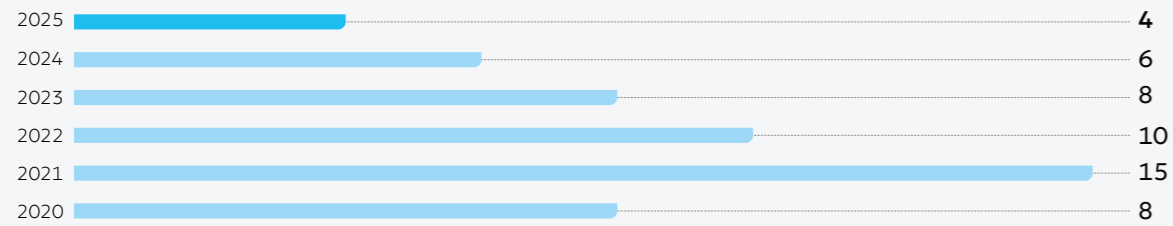


Fatalities not related to labour activities



KMG’s 2025–2027 Corporate Wellness Programme Action Plan focuses on raising the quality of medical and emergency care at production facilities and implementing wellness initiatives for employees across the Group.

The Action Plan addresses four key areas:

- prevention of occupational diseases, management of risk factors, and employee health monitoring;
- comprehensive health improvement measures;
- measures to improve working conditions;
- sanitary education and awareness activities.

A working group of specialists from KMG’s Corporate Centre and its subsidiaries and associates and associates conducts comprehensive audits to monitor compliance with corporate standards.

In 2025, a total of 21,546 employees from subsidiaries and associates have been trained in first aid skills to reduce the risk of fatalities at production sites.

Under the Regulations on Emergency Medical Care, 1,633 medical drills (Levels 1, 2, and 3 of the Emergency Medical Response Action Plan) were held at production facilities, including drills involving on-site contractor employees.

The Company continued deploying automated medical examination hardware, introducing 69 units at its subsidiaries and associates in 2025.

At Embamunaigas, a project introducing wearable medical devices is underway to enable early detection of chronic disease risk factors, improve patient monitoring, and reduce unplanned hospitalisations. With both social and economic benefits, the technology encourages healthier lifestyles, lowers healthcare costs, and supports evaluation of broader deployment feasibility.

At the Alibekmola field, Kazakhoil Aktobe is piloting an intelligent medical system featuring an automated examination unit with pupillometry and equipment for preparing oxygen cocktails. The system performs automatic hourly measurements, alerts on deviations, enables remote monitoring, and integrates with HealthLink and Trust Me platforms.

At Atyrau Refinery, a pilot project is underway to introduce an HACCP-compliant food safety system. A working group has been established, and an action plan developed, to implement a food safety management system meeting the requirements of ST RK ISO 22000-2019 in the refinery’s canteens.

Supplier relations

The key principles of KMG Group’s procurement activities include compliance with laws and internal requirements, transparency of procurement procedures, promotion of fair competition, and provision of equal opportunities for counterparties. At

the same time, KMG implements a number of initiatives in procurement to support domestic manufacturers as part of the Programme to Promote the Modernisation of Existing and Creation of New Production Facilities.

Procurement management at KMG companies is governed by two documents:

1

the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan On Procurement by Certain Quasi-Public Sector Entities. The law sets out the key principles and conditions of procuring goods, works, and services required for the business and statutory operations of companies from the quasi-public sector, including those owned by Samruk-Kazyna.

2

the Procedure for Carrying out Procurements by Joint-Stock Company Sovereign Wealth Fund Samruk-Kazyna and Companies Where JSC Samruk-Kazyna Directly or Indirectly Holds Fifty or More Percent of Voting Stock (Equity Stake) on the Right of Ownership or Trust Management. The procedure sets out key procurement principles and approaches, the general procurement management procedure, procurement management competence of the Fund and the Fund’s operator for procurement, main requirements for procurement processes, the definition of applicable procurement methods, and grounds for the application of single-source procurement, while also specifying the procurement processes related to procurement category management, procurement planning, supplier selection and management, and management of supply contracts.

To maintain and enhance transparency and efficiency in line with the most advanced international procurement standards and technologies, KMG Group uses the E-Procurement IT System portal (the “E-Procurement IT System”) providing unhindered access (with certain exceptions, primarily related to state secrets) to procurement information to all stakeholders and ensuring equal opportunities for all participants in the procurement process.

The E-Procurement IT System enables automation and standardisation of all procedures within the procurement cycle (from planning to contract management) to cut the time needed to perform relevant tasks and reduce human factor. E-procurement facilitates market access and thus contributes to improved efficiency, increased competition and reduced administrative burden and operating expenses.

Apart from the E-Procurement IT System, procurement entities can purchase goods (with a threshold of up to 20 thous. MCI (Monthly Calculation Index)) of specific brands and models from certain manufacturers online at www.skstore.kz using the list of goods categories approved by the Fund’s Management Board.

In addition to the public dissemination of information on procurement procedures and procurement contracts, including details of invitations to bid and the terms and conditions of contracts, the E-Procurement IT System envisages the advance establishment of requirements for participation in a competitive procurement, including selection criteria, bidding rules and publication thereof, while ensuring an efficient internal control system, including challenging the results of procurement in case of non-compliance with the rules or procedures established by regulations.

Total procurement volume

The total procurement volume in 2025 under the annual procurement plan amounted to KZT 1,299 bln net of VAT. Reducing supplies from a single source and increasing the share of competitive procurement play an important role in KMG's procurement activities. Competitive procurement includes open tenders, requests for quotations,

e-procurement, and commodity exchanges.

In 2025, the amount of competitive procurement under the annual procurement plan for KMG Group totalled KZT 626 bln (48%), which demonstrates KMG's commitment to ensuring fair competition and sustainability. Non-competitive single-source procurement is made in exceptional cases where it is impossible to procure goods on a competitive basis.

Competitive procurement, KZT bln, net of VAT¹

Year	Goods		Works and services		Total	
	Amount	Share, %	Amount	Share, %	Amount	Share, %
2022	237	23	275	26	512	49
2023	302	25	320	26	622	51
2024	258	22	335	29	593	51
2025	285	22	341	26	626	48

Total volume of goods, works and services supplied, including long-term procurement contracts, and share of local content²

Year	Goods		Works and services		Total	
	Total amount, KZT bln	Share of local content, %	Total amount, KZT bln	Share of local content, %	Total amount, KZT bln	Share of local content, %
2020	472	71	1,354	86	1,826	82
2021	273	57	943	85	1,216	78
2022	410	58	1,290	90	1,700	82
2023	1,142	76	1,932	90	3,074	85
2024	1,347	83	2,303	91	3,650	87
2025	1,318	70	2,277	90	3,595	83

Pre-qualification of potential suppliers

Continuous improvement in procurement with a focus on the requirements and standards applied in Kazakhstani and international practices is one of KMG's priorities. Pre-qualification of potential suppliers is an effective tool for addressing this need.

Pre-qualification (PQ)³ is the questionnaire- and audit-based process of evaluating potential suppliers for compliance with the qualification requirements defined in accordance with the Procurement Procedure.

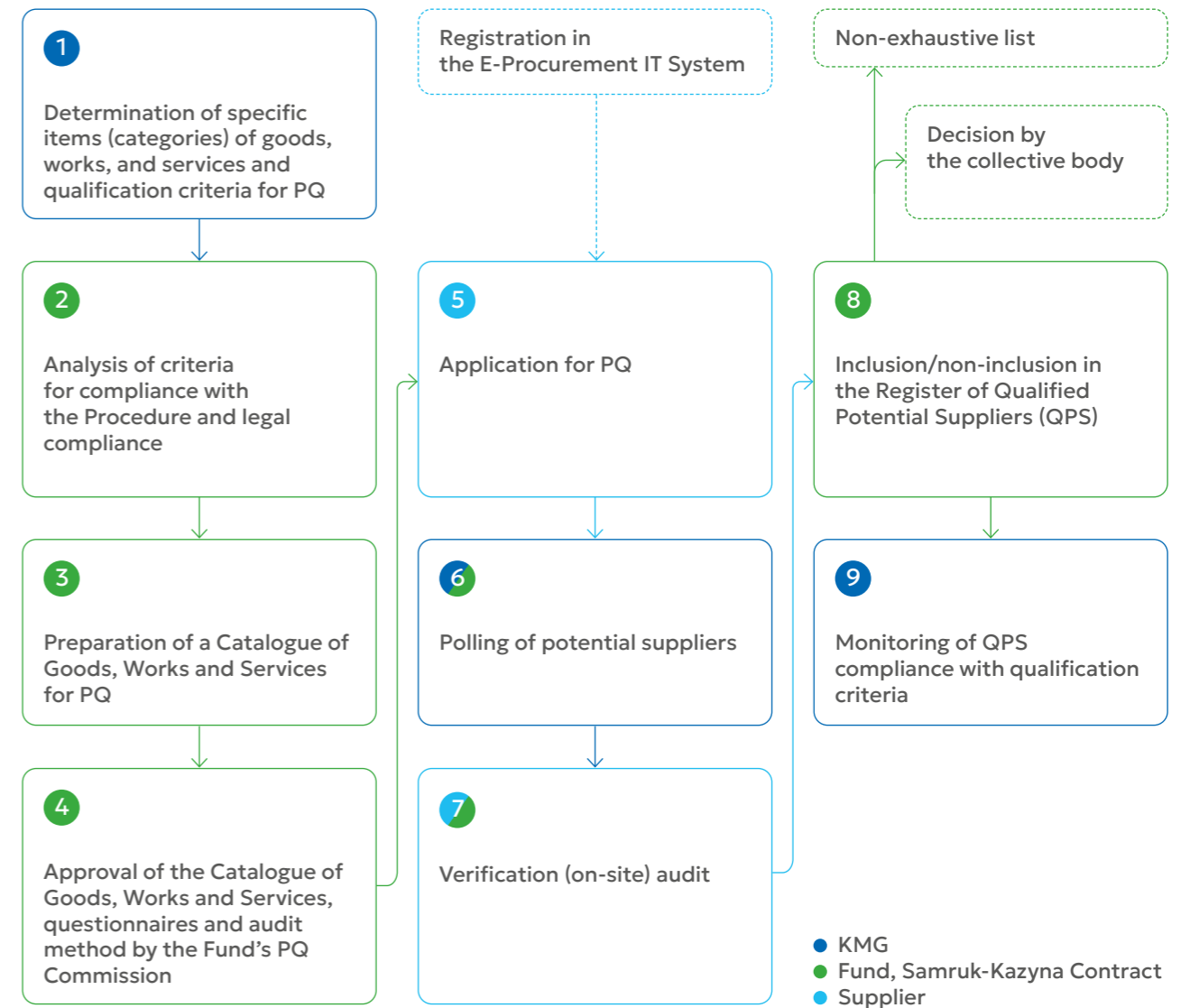
The key objectives of PQ are to identify qualified suppliers selected on the basis of formal criteria, and to improve procurement efficiency with respect to the goods, works, and services sourced for the needs of the Fund's portfolio companies.

¹ Competitive procurement includes open tenders, requests for quotations, e-procurement, and commodity exchanges.

² Total volume of procured goods, works and services, including long-term procurement contracts, takes into account procurements conducted under special procedures.

³ After completion of the PQ procedure and subject to the approval by the qualification body's commission, potential suppliers are included in the Register of Qualified Potential Suppliers publicly available at Samruk-Kazyna's procurement portal.

PQ procedure



KMG is among the most active of the Fund's portfolio companies in advancing pre-qualification. KMG has developed qualification criteria for 44 of the 78 PQ categories approved by the Samruk-Kazyna PQ Commission for portfolio companies, representing 56% of all PQ categories.

An additional three categories, developed by Samruk-Kazyna Contract for all portfolio companies (including KMG's subsidiaries and associates), have also been approved.

To date, the Fund's PQ Commission has approved 47 categories of goods, works and services that can be procured by KMG's subsidiaries and associates through open tenders among bidders pre-qualified in line with the PQ procedure.

Qualification criteria for a further seven PQ categories of goods, works, and services, developed by KMG in 2025, are currently under review by the Fund's PQ Commission pending approval.

Category-based procurement

Procurement category management is the process of developing a comprehensive approach to reducing costs associated with procurement and the use of goods, works, and services included in priority categories.

Categorisation implies combining goods, works and services into procurement categories on the basis of common characteristics of procurement items and/or a single market of potential suppliers. Categories may include one or more items of goods, works, and services. Categories characterised by a high cost, criticality, savings potential, and manageability are identified as priorities.

Category-based management helps increase the potential for savings through a more detailed analysis by developing and approving a category-based procurement strategy. This strategy determines an optimal approach to purchasing goods, works, and services based on maximisation of benefits in the long or short term. Category-based procurement should contain goals and objectives, internal and external environment analysis, approaches to

procurement category management, requirements for supplier development, calculation of benefits, and an implementation plan.

Category-based management results in significant reduction of the cost of purchase and use of goods, works, and services through strategic planning, a detailed analysis of goods and services to be purchased, and calculations of the total cost of ownership, as well as cross-functional interaction with various business units. This method of procurement is effective in that it provides both quality and a transparent price by engaging reliable manufacturers and suppliers.

Procurement category management includes:

- categorisation of goods, works, and services to be purchased and identification of priority procurement categories;
- development (update) and approval of category-based procurement strategies for priority categories;
- implementation of category-based procurement strategies;
- monitoring of the implementation of category-based procurement strategies;
- supplier development.

Category-based procurement volume and benefits by year, 2018–2025, KZT mln

Indicator	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Category-based procurement volume	13,948.38	41,531.68	49,716.04	109,447.54	93,618.92	115,545.23	124,942.2	112,183.33
Category-based procurement benefits	1,565.01	4,101.81	7,011.23	13,109.53	8,435.32	7,534.63	13,368.3	18,296.6

Import substitution

As a company representing the interests of the government in the oil and gas industry, KMG is actively working to promote import substitution in procurement under Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan On Procurement by Certain Quasi-Public Sector Entities (Procedure for the Conclusion and Execution of Off-take Agreements (Programme to Promote the Creation of New Production Facilities) (the “Programme”). The Programme’s primary objective is to support private entrepreneurs who launch new production facilities (especially in the regions of

operation) and undertake technological upgrades to manufacture currently imported products sought by Samruk-Kazyna Group.

Off-take agreements provide for the implementation of import substitution projects with a condition precedent stipulating the purchase and delivery of goods to be manufactured in Kazakhstan.

As of 31 December 2025, KMG’s subsidiaries and associates entered into 124 off-take agreements for a total of KZT 16 bln.

Off-take agreement procurement

Year	Number	Amount, KZT mln ¹
2019	10	270
2020	41	686
2021	49	388
2022	56	791
2023	64	1,687
2024	137	58,688
2025	124	16,031

Under paragraph 6 of the Nationwide Action Plan to implement the Address of the Head of State to the people of Kazakhstan “Economic Course of Fair Kazakhstan” delivered on 1 September 2023, approved by Presidential Decree No. 353 dated 16 September 2023, new KPIs were developed and

approved for KMG enterprises to achieve “the share of off-take agreements in the procurement of goods” in the amount of 11% in 2025. In the reporting period, the share of off-take agreements in KMG’s procurement was 18%.

Key local content indicators for major projects in 2025

Indicator	Tengizchevroil		NCOG		Karachaganak	
	Total amount	Share of local content, %	Total amount	Share of local content, %	Total amount	Share of local content, %
Total payments for local goods, works, and services	USD 2,543 bln	70	USD 864 mln	70	USD 1.2 bln	61
Spending on local goods	USD 453 mln	11	USD 100.7 mln	17	USD 302.6 mln	18
Spending on local works	USD 845 mln	76	USD 406 mln	81	USD 388 mln	61
Spending on local services	USD 1,245 bln	88	USD 357 mln	73	USD 467.7 mln	88

In-country value share in goods, works, and services procured by KMG Group in 2025²

Company	Total	Share of in-country value, %	Goods		Works and services	
			Amount	Share of in-country value, %	Amount	Share of in-country value, %
KMG	KZT 2,253 bln	78%	KZT 547 bln	46%	KZT 1,706 bln	88%

¹ The amount only applies to companies where KMG owns an interest of 50% or more.

² Total volume of procured goods, works and services, including long-term procurement contracts, does not take into account procurements conducted under special procedures.