



FACT SHEET

YEAR-END 2025



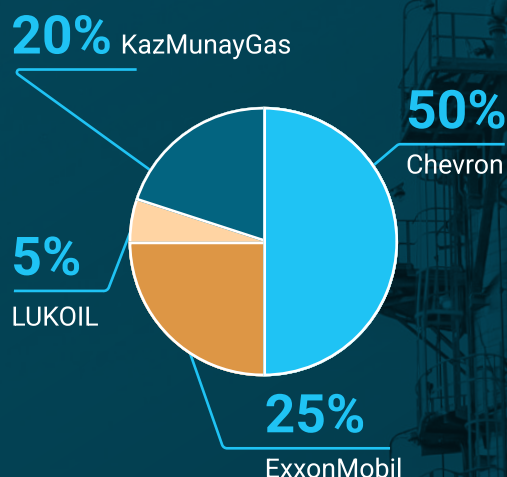


HISTORY AND OWNERSHIP

Tengiz, the world's deepest producing super giant oil field, was discovered in 1979.

The Tengizchevroil (TCO) partnership was formed on April 6, 1993, between the Republic of Kazakhstan and Chevron.

Current partners:



PRODUCTION AND RESERVES

Estimated oil in place

Tengiz field

3.1b metric tonnes

25 billion barrels

Korolev field

200m metric tonnes

1,6 billion barrels

Total recoverable crude oil in the Tengiz and Korolev fields

1.4b metric tonnes

11 billion barrels

- The areal extent of the Tengiz reservoir is large, measuring 20 kilometers (12 miles) by 21 kilometers (13 miles).
- TCO completed its Sour Gas Injection and Second-Generation Plant (SGI/SGP) expansion project in 2008. Over the last few years average daily production capacity exceeded 80 thousand metric tonnes per day (640 thousand barrels) of crude oil and 25 million cubic meters per day (870 mmscf) of natural gas.
- In January 2025, TCO reached a significant milestone at Future Growth Project – Wellhead Pressure Management Project (FGP-WPMP), by safely initiating production of crude oil at its new Third-Generation Plant (3GP), which is expected to expand Tengiz's crude oil output by an additional 12 million tons per annum.
- Once all Tengiz facilities are operating at full capacity, TCO's total annual crude oil production is expected to reach approximately 40 million tons per annum, providing incremental value to Kazakhstan through taxes, royalties and other direct financial payments.
- Crude production in 2025 was 39 million metric tonnes (about 311.3 million barrels).

HEALTH, SAFETY AND THE ENVIRONMENT

TCO has invested more than
\$3.2 billion
since 2000 in environmental
protection activities.

TCO's gas utilization rate
in 2025 was
99,5 %

Since 2000, total air emissions
generated per ton of produced oil
have decreased by
78%

TCO's total water reuse rate
at the end of 2025 was
49%

- TCO continues water conservation efforts by treating domestic sewage and reusing it for production needs.
- TCO sends more than 30 types of waste for recycling. In 2025, TCO's waste reuse/recycling rate was 78%.

PRODUCT SALES

- In 2025, TCO sold



**about 1.3 million metric
tonnes of LPG**



**about 2.5 million
metric tonnes of sulfur**



**over 6 billion cubic meters
of sales gas.**

- TCO supplied almost all of its produced sales gas to the domestic market.



BENEFITS TO KAZAKHSTAN

From 1993 through 2025, TCO made direct financial payments of about \$212 billion to Kazakhstani entities, including Kazakhstani employees' salaries, purchases of Kazakhstani goods and services, tariffs and fees paid to state-owned companies, profit distributions to the Kazakhstani shareholder and taxes and royalties paid to the government.



In 2025, direct payments to the Republic of Kazakhstan totaled about
\$10.6 billion.



In 2025, Kazakhstani content spent was about
\$1.8 billion.

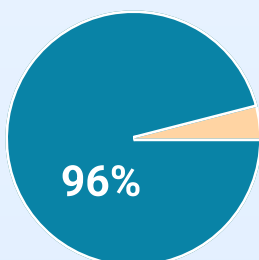


TCO has invested about
\$52.3 billion on Kazakhstani goods and services since 1993.

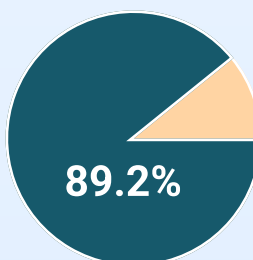


WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Ongoing training and development programs exist to support the advancement of employees to positions of increasing responsibility.



Kazakhstani citizens hold 96% of positions in TCO compared to 50% in 1993.



Kazakhstani managers and supervisors represent 89,2% of the TCO managerial workforce.

COMMUNITY OUTREACH



From 2010 to 2025 TCO also supported

179 social projects

within its Community Investments Program, focused on improving the well-being of communities in the areas of health, education, economic and civil society development



Since inception, TCO through its social infrastructure programs including Egilik, has invested in more than

120 social infrastructure projects

to construct and improve social facilities such as schools, hospitals, recreational areas, kindergartens, and other common facilities in Atyrau region.



In 2025, as part of its Community Investments Program, TCO provided financial support for

20 projects

to help improve the quality of health, education and to develop civil society in Atyrau Oblast.