



2025 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Capturing Value, Powering Progress



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Creating sustainable
value for the people
of Angola and beyond

Angola LNG's 2025 sustainability report communicates our current management of environmental, social and governance priorities. It reflects our commitment to transparency, accountability and long-term value creation, which will help inform our continued sustainability journey.





INTRODUCTION

About this report

This Sustainability Report provides an overview of Angola LNG’s environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance and our approach to managing operational impacts for the 2025 reporting year, ending 31 December 2025. The scope of this report covers Angola LNG’s liquefied natural gas (LNG), propane, butane, condensate and domestic gas operations and activities over which the Company has operational control.

Prepared following Angola LNG’s first materiality assessment, the report focuses on ESG topics considered most relevant to the Company and its stakeholders and which support long-term value creation. It has been developed with reference to the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards.

This document establishes a transparent baseline for ESG disclosure and provides a foundation for more detailed and mature sustainability reporting in future years. The report presents a high-level view of performance, supported by selected quantitative indicators where appropriate.

GRI topic coverage referenced in this report

GRI STANDARD	GRI TITLE	WHERE REFERENCED IN THE REPORT
GRI 2	General Disclosures	Introduction ; About this report ; Governance
GRI 3	Material Topics	About this report ; Governance
GRI 201	Economic Performance	Creating long-term value for Angola and global energy systems ; Indirect emissions
GRI 203	Indirect Economic Impacts	Creating long-term value for Angola and global energy systems ; Social performance ; Local communities
GRI 204	Procurement Practices	Suppliers and procurement practices
GRI 205	Anti-Corruption	Ethics, integrity and compliance
GRI 206	Anti-Competitive Behaviour	Governance
GRI 302	Energy	Energy transition and climate ; Our carbon footprint
GRI 303	Water and Effluents	Water use and stewardship
GRI 305	Emissions	Our carbon footprint ; Methane management ; Transparent and accurate reporting
GRI 306	Waste	Waste, recycling and circular economy
GRI 307	Environmental Compliance	Environmental stewardship
GRI 403	Occupational Health & Safety	Safety and health
GRI 404	Training & Education	Workforce training and development
GRI 408	Child Labour	Human rights
GRI 409	Forced or Compulsory Labour	Human rights
GRI 413	Local Communities	Local communities
GRI 418	Customer Privacy and Data Protection	Cybersecurity and data protection

INTRODUCTION

Executive summary

Message from the Chair of the Board

2025 marked the delivery of Angola LNG's 500th LNG cargo, thirteen years after the start of operations. We are proud to reflect on the purpose that brought Angola LNG into being and the legacy it continues to build.

Angola LNG was established as a project to monetise offshore gas that would otherwise have been flared, generated by offshore oil drilling, transforming the gas into valuable energy products. In doing so, Angola LNG has made a nationally significant contribution to reducing offshore flaring in Angola, while delivering cleaner, reliable energy to global markets and supporting the country's economic development.

This achievement has been made possible through close collaboration with our staff, communities, gas suppliers, financial partners, and regulatory authorities. Together, we have built a venture that has not only reduced offshore flaring but has also strengthened Angola's position as a reliable energy supplier at a time of considerable

geopolitical uncertainty. In recent years, Angola LNG has contributed to global energy security by providing flexible LNG supply when markets needed it most. As expectations increasingly shift toward lower-carbon and more sustainable energy, we recognise both the responsibility and the opportunity this transition presents.

This report reflects an expanding legacy—one rooted in flaring reduction and evolving toward a broader commitment to environmental stewardship, value creation for all stakeholders, underpinned by a strong robust governance framework. It also highlights how Angola LNG continues to transform Angola's natural gas resources into long-term economic and social value, while contributing to a more sustainable global energy system.

Operational excellence and reliability across our value chain underpin our purpose, values, and expanding legacy in 2025, Angola LNG achieved a major milestone through the successful delivery of "Mission 1 Billion"—operating its plant at its technical maximum feed gas rate. Critical projects completed including the commissioning of the Non-Associated Gas treatment plant and the launch of the Sanha Lean Gas Connection

have strengthened gas supply and enabled Angola LNG to transition toward "Operation 1 Billion"—the continued operation of the plant at its technical maximum feed gas rate. With the plant now operating at maximum feed, our focus has increasingly turned to long-term asset reliability and integrity. Significant preparation was completed in 2025 for the planned 2026 turnaround, a critical four-year maintenance event designed to ensure safe and reliable operations well into the future. In parallel, a plan for comprehensive internal inspections of ALNG's Block 17/18 and Block 15 pipelines was completed to confirm the integrity of the network that underpins both LNG exports and domestic gas supply.

Our environmental responsibility and impact remain fundamental to how Angola LNG operates. Building on the completion of multiple carbon abatement initiatives in recent years, the Company refreshed its register of abatement opportunities in 2025 and began assessing options for potential inclusion in future business plans. Angola LNG also strengthened its approach to methane management through a second annual site-wide measurement campaign using advanced, drone-based technology.





At the heart of Angola LNG's success are its people. Developing Angolan capability through access to employment opportunities, training, localisation, and leadership development remains a core priority for the business, reflecting our long-term commitment to national expertise and self-reliance.

These efforts support improved emissions accounting and reporting and further strengthen alignment with the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 framework of the United Nations Environment Programme. At the heart of Angola LNG's success are its people. Developing Angolan capability through access to employment opportunities, training, localisation, and leadership development remains a core priority for the business, reflecting our long-term commitment to national expertise and self-reliance. Safety is our most important value, guiding decisions, behaviours, and expectations across all operations. Beyond our workforce, Angola LNG contributes to broader national socioeconomic development through revenue generation, local supplier participation, and community initiatives that improve education, health, infrastructure, and the overall quality of life for Angolans.

Strong governance underpins all these efforts. As a joint venture with both Angolan and international shareholders, Angola LNG applies rigorous standards of ethics, compliance, risk management, and operational integrity. The Board remains committed to effective oversight, transparency in reporting, and continuous improvement as expectations for ESG performance and management continue to evolve.

Looking ahead, Angola LNG remains focused on safely, reliably, and sustainably producing and delivering energy to meet local and international market demand. We are committed to working together with our stakeholders to responsibly deliver a reliable, integrated source of energy in a safe and rewarding work environment. Our journey is guided by a simple conviction: that Angola's natural resources can be developed in a way that benefits both present and future generations.

Angola LNG is proud to contribute to that future—in Angola and across the global energy landscape.

Thank you for your continued support and trust.



Jorge Vinhas
Angola LNG Limited Board Chair

2025 sustainability highlights

Delivering energy

108
cargoes of product exported to domestic/global markets

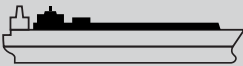
71
LNG cargoes delivered

11
destination countries served

100%
cargo timely delivery

500th
LNG cargo achieved since commencement of Angola LNG operations

90%
of Angola's domestic butane need, supporting domestic energy self-sufficiency



Operating at maximum capacity

Mission Complete—Achieved “Mission 1 billion,” marking Angola LNG’s first time operating at maximum plant capacity

99%
fleet availability

Ensuring future supply

1st
gas from Sanha Lean Gas Connection—a source of gas from an offshore supply commissioned by one of ALNG’s shareholder gas suppliers

Completion of project to connect ALNG to offshore supplies of gas not associated with oil (NAG Project)

Advancing circular economy and biodiversity initiatives

1st
full year advancing the Mabaya Wood Recycling Project to repurpose ALNG discarded wood

20th
year managing sea turtle program



Investing in our community

\$600M
of social investment since commencement of Angola LNG operations

11
social projects delivered providing energy, transportation, water access infrastructure, education and health

13
years of community investment



Reporting emissions accurately and transparently

2nd
annual consecutive site-wide, drone-based emissions survey to enable OGMP 2.0 Level 5 reporting

1st
comparison of site-wide emissions measurement with reported emissions to enable OGMP Level 5 reporting



Prioritising ESG governance

35%
of metrics that determined 2025 bonus compensation tied to ESG

1st
routine sustainability report in development for 2026 publication

Promoting staff well-being and development

Launch of Housing Program to support Angolan staff in buying or building a home

1st
female General Manager of ALNG OPCO

Operating safely

0
Loss Time Injuries in shipping

0
significant injuries at the plant

0
fatalities across operations

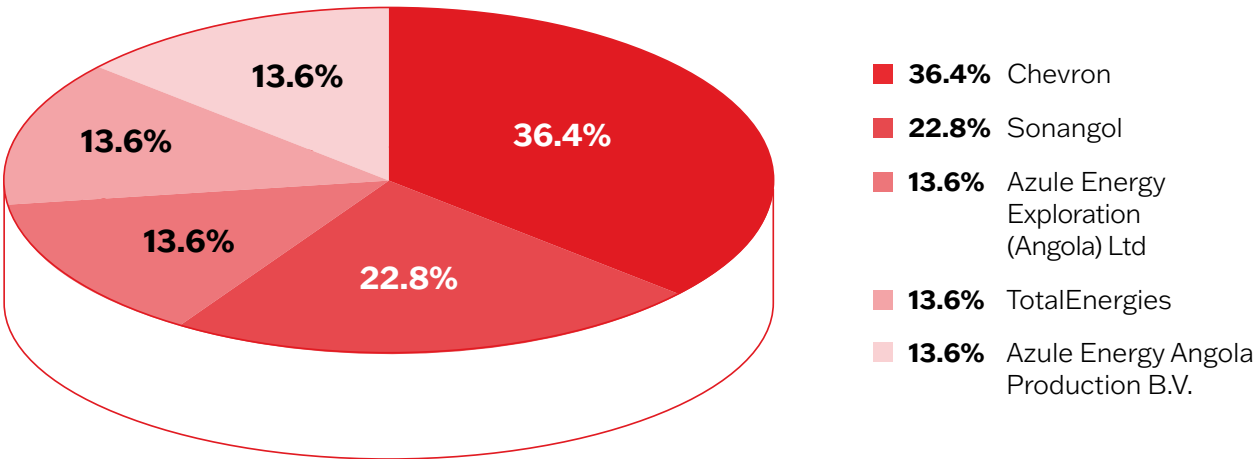


INTRODUCTION

Our business and aspirations

Angola LNG is the result of a partnership between Sonangol, Chevron, TotalEnergies, Azule Energy Angola Production B.V. and Azule Energy Exploration (Angola) Ltd (formerly Eni Production Angola B.V. and bp Exploration Angola Ltd), to gather, process and deliver gas to domestic and global markets.

Shareholder partnership



Our business

Angola LNG is one of the largest single energy investments in Angola. Located in Soyo, approximately 350 kilometres north of Luanda, the Angola LNG facility is an integrated gas processing plant designed to receive natural gas via an offshore pipeline network and convert it into liquefied natural gas (LNG), natural gas, propane, butane, and condensate for domestic and international markets.

Since first export in 2013, Angola LNG has delivered more than 500 LNG cargoes, including 71 cargoes in 2025, demonstrating sustained operational performance and reliability.

Angola LNG’s use of associated gas as a primary feed source has differentiated our company from many LNG developments that rely primarily on non-associated gas. From 2026 onwards, Angola LNG will also develop and produce non-associated gas from dedicated gas discoveries, supporting long-term supply resilience.

Natural gas reaches the Angola LNG plant via an integrated offshore pipeline network. The facility is designed to process up to 1.1 billion cubic feet of natural gas per day and has a production capacity of up to 5.2 million tonnes of LNG per annum, in addition to natural gas, propane, butane, and condensate.

Angola LNG is supported by a skilled workforce across Angola LNG’s operating companies, with expertise spanning pipeline operations, onshore processing, marine and shipping operations, maintenance, logistics, marketing sales and corporate support functions, reflecting more than a decade of integrated LNG value chain experience.



Our operating companies

Different companies manage Angola LNG’s value chain through service agreements with Angola LNG Limited.

Angola LNG Limited (“ALNG”)

Angola LNG Limited (“ALNG”) is the investor company. It owns all venture assets in Angola; acquires gas; sells LNG and Liquids; and supplies domestic gas.

Sociedade Operacional Angola LNG S.A (OPCO)

Sociedade Operacional Angola LNG S.A (OPCO) is responsible for operation of the plant and associated facilities.

Sociedade De Operações e Manutenção De Gasodutos S.A. (“SOMG”)

Sociedade De Operações e Manutenção De Gasodutos S.A. (“SOMG”) is responsible for pipeline operations and transporting gas and natural gas liquids from production platforms off the Angolan coast to the LNG plant.

Angola LNG Marketing Ltd (“ALM”)

Angola LNG Marketing Ltd (“ALM”) is based in London and responsible for conducting LNG marketing activities and LNG and Liquids sales operations on behalf of Angola LNG. ALM is also responsible, through Angola LNG Supply Services (ALSS) for managing the dedicated fleet of vessels that ship LNG for delivery. ALM is also responsible for managing the Angola LNG brand and for all external communications.

Angola LNG Supply Services LLC (“ALSS”)

Angola LNG Supply Services LLC (“ALSS”) is the entity responsible to provide ALNG with world-wide transportation of LNG cargoes produced from the ALNG plant.

Our Vision

Angola LNG’s vision is to be a reliable and competitive supplier, a strong community partner and a role model for sustainable development in Angola.

Our Values

Angola LNG’s values are embedded in its culture and act as the backbone of business behaviour.

PROFESSIONALISM

Angola LNG is committed, innovative and proactive and always strives to provide quality service, while being reliable and responsible.

ACHIEVEMENT

Striving to achieve the best performance helps our team to achieve results that differentiate us from our competitors and deliver for Angola.

PROTECTION OF PEOPLE AND ENVIRONMENT

Health, environment and safety are of paramount importance to everything Angola LNG does. Looking after our workforce and the surrounding community and caring about and protecting the environment is—and always will be—at the heart of our approach.

HONESTY AND INTEGRITY

At Angola LNG we go further than just adhering to professional standards: We demonstrate integrity and honesty. We demonstrate openness and prudent judgment. We build trust in our working relationships.

TEAMWORK

Angola LNG believes that teamwork leverage’s individual strengths. We are committed to common goals and open communication and collaboration. Angola LNG values the diversity of its workforce.



INTRODUCTION

Creating sustainable value for the people of Angola and beyond

Angola LNG was established to address a critical environmental and economic challenge: the routine flaring of gas associated with offshore oil production. By capturing gas that would otherwise have been wasted and converting it into productive energy, Angola LNG fundamentally changed how Angola's natural gas resources are utilised—reducing emissions while creating enduring national and global value.

What began as a response to flaring has evolved into a long-term contribution to energy security, economic development, and sustainability. Angola LNG enables the productive use of associated gas, supports Angola's domestic energy system, and supplies international markets with reliable energy at times of heightened geopolitical uncertainty. In doing so, it has helped strengthen Angola's position within the global energy landscape while supporting more responsible offshore oil and gas activity.

Today, this founding purpose continues to shape how Angola LNG creates value. Disciplined operational reliability, environmental stewardship, workforce capability, and strong governance underpin performance across the business, ensuring that environmental gains are sustained and long-term benefits continue to accrue for Angola and its stakeholders.

Beyond energy supply, Angola LNG creates value across a broader set of environmental, social, and economic dimensions. These include protecting biodiversity and natural capital

through water stewardship, waste management, spill prevention, and targeted conservation programmes; strengthening national resilience through domestic gas and butane supply; and driving economic and social development through employment, local supplier participation, skills development, and community investment.

Together, these outcomes reflect Angola LNG's purpose: to transform Angola's natural gas resources into lasting value for the country while contributing to a more secure and sustainable global energy system.

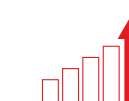
By capturing associated gas that would otherwise be flared, Angola LNG enables a sustained reduction in offshore greenhouse gas emissions resulting from flaring on the local vicinity. The scale of this reduction is equivalent to annually removing approximately:



4,253,142
passenger vehicles or



41,718,315
homes' annual energy
use from the emissions
footprint in Angola.¹



\$3 billion
in realised economic value

¹ These equivalences illustrate the scale of routine offshore flaring avoided relative to a pre-Angola LNG baseline and are not intended to represent a full lifecycle emissions comparison.

Transforming gas into value

What was once underutilised is now transformed through a fully integrated value chain, delivering economic, environmental, and social value.

Before Angola LNG

Routine flaring

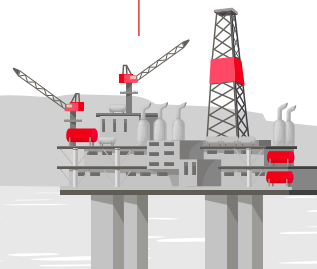
Gas under utilised.
Routine flaring of gas associated with offshore oil production.



With Angola LNG

Gas production

Natural gas associated with oil production produced offshore and sent to plant via pipeline.



Processing and liquefaction

Gas is processed into LNG and other gas products for domestic and global transport.



Transportation

LNG is transported across global markets, while other products are delivered for domestic and international end use.



Regasification

LNG is warmed and converted back into natural gas.



Power generation

Natural gas is used in power generation, typically with lower carbon intensity than other fossil fuels.



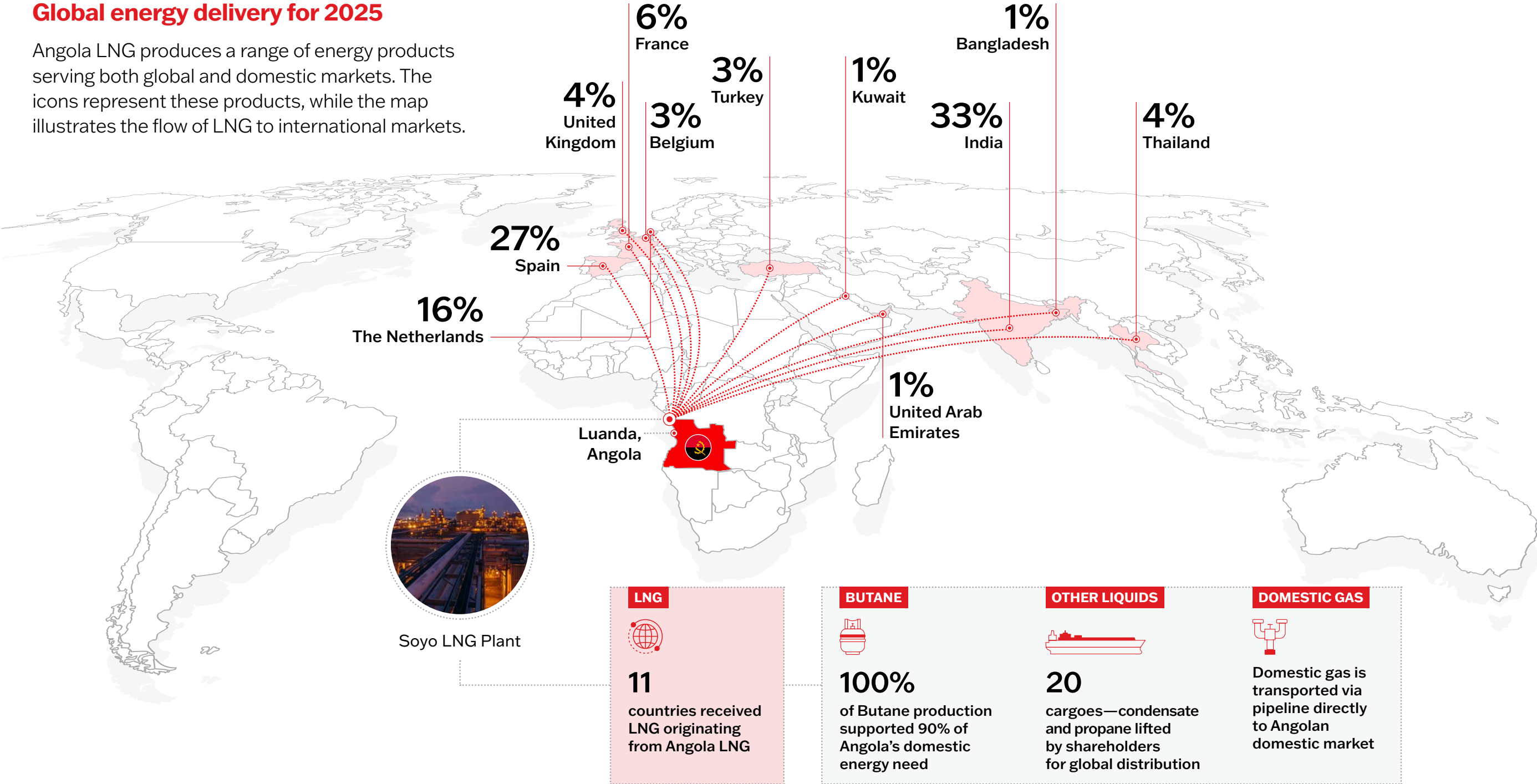
End use

Reliable energy supporting households, businesses and economic growth.



Global energy delivery for 2025

Angola LNG produces a range of energy products serving both global and domestic markets. The icons represent these products, while the map illustrates the flow of LNG to international markets.



Governance

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Board oversight and
governance structure

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and compliance

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Risk management

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Cybersecurity and
data protection

Strong governance underpins how Angola LNG operates—ensuring accountability, integrity, and disciplined decision-making. Our framework supports effective oversight of risk, performance, and ESG priorities. It provides the foundation for safe, reliable, and responsible operations.

GOVERNANCE

Board oversight and governance structure

A robust governance framework enables Angola LNG to operate safely, responsibly, and reliably while creating long-term shared value to all stakeholders. As a joint venture involving both Angolan and international shareholders, Angola LNG operates within a complex technical, regulatory, and commercial environment that requires clear accountability, disciplined decision-making, and effective board oversight of strategic implementation.

Governance at Angola LNG is therefore not only a compliance requirement, but a critical enabler of sustainability performance. Effective Board oversight, structured committee engagement, and integrated risk management support operational reliability, environmental protection, ethical conduct, and transparency in reporting. These governance foundations ensure that ESG considerations are embedded into strategic decisions and day-to-day operations.

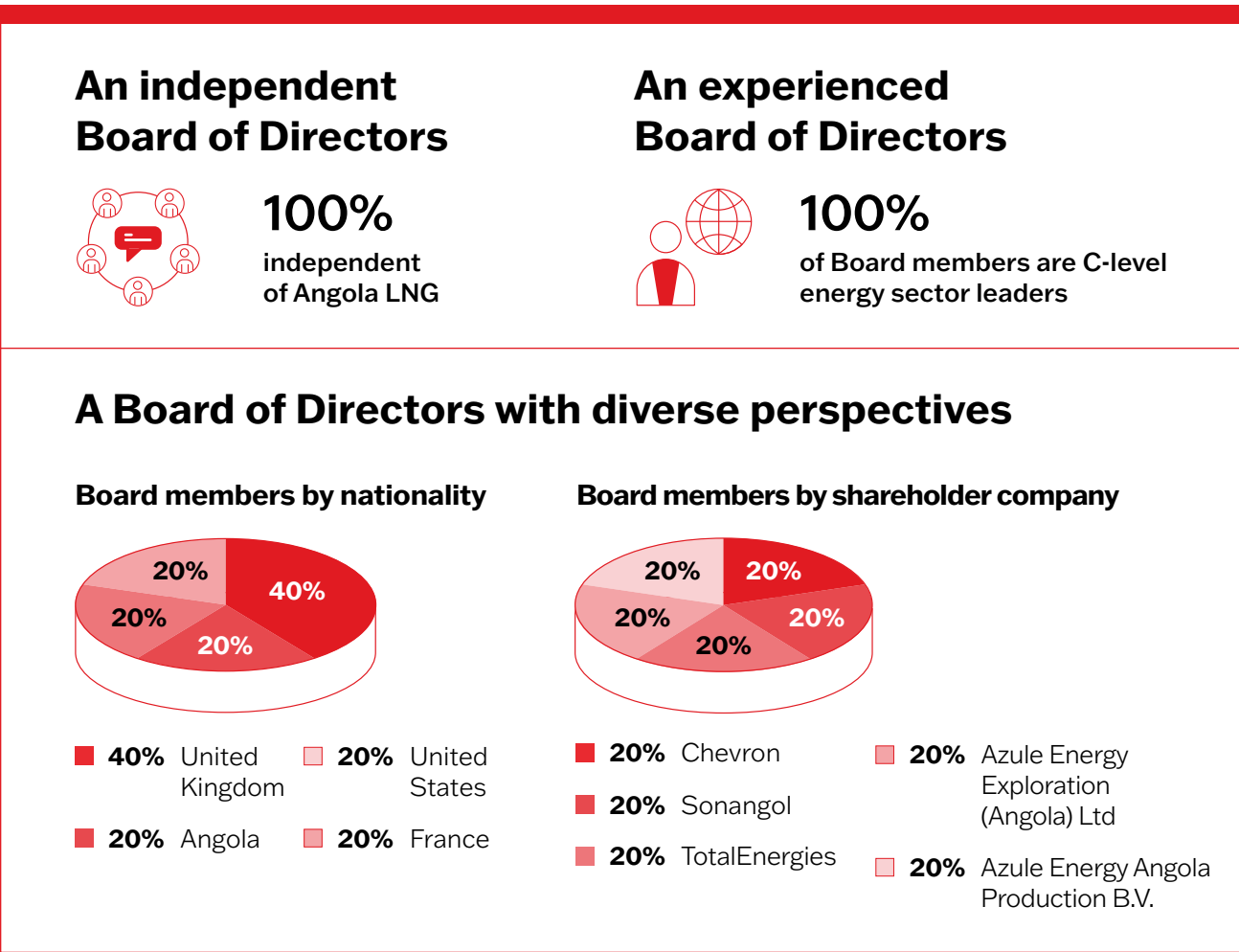
Board oversight and governance structure

Angola LNG is governed by a single-tier Board of Directors (“the Board”) comprising five members appointed by the shareholder companies. Board members are senior executives with extensive experience across the global energy sector, bringing deep technical, commercial, and governance expertise to the oversight of Angola LNG.

Our Board provides strategic direction and robust oversight of Angola LNG’s leadership team tasked with implementing our strategy and managing operations, performance, and enterprise risk management, including environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters. Non-executive board members ensure clear separation between governance oversight and management execution.

The Board’s composition reflects diversity of perspective through representation from multiple shareholder companies, nationalities, and professional backgrounds. This diversity supports informed challenge, high-quality decision-making, and alignment with international governance standards.

ALNG Board of Director Members



Board oversight is supported by a structured committee framework designed to strengthen technical scrutiny and enhance decision quality. This includes Senior Review Committees (SRCs) at the operating-company level, comprising senior leaders from shareholder

companies, which provide structured input and recommendations to the Board. Through its Board and committee structures, Angola LNG benefits from direct access to global operational expertise drawn from complex assets worldwide.

GOVERNANCE

Accountability

Environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations are integral to how Angola LNG operates, including the management of environmental and social risks and the opportunities associated with its activities. Disciplined ESG management and oversight supports operational reliability, effective risk management, and long-term value creation for stakeholders. ESG performance is embedded into Board oversight, management reporting, and performance incentives, ensuring clear accountability and alignment between strategic priorities and day-to-day execution.

The Board actively monitors and reassesses its material ESG focus areas and performance, regularly receiving updates on a range of ESG-related matters from the leadership team. Operating companies develop and provide monthly performance updates to the Board, which include ESG performance indicators.



Strong governance is not only about structure, but about how we work together. At Angola LNG, collaboration between shareholders, the Board, and management underpins accountability, sound decision making, and the disciplined delivery of our responsibilities.

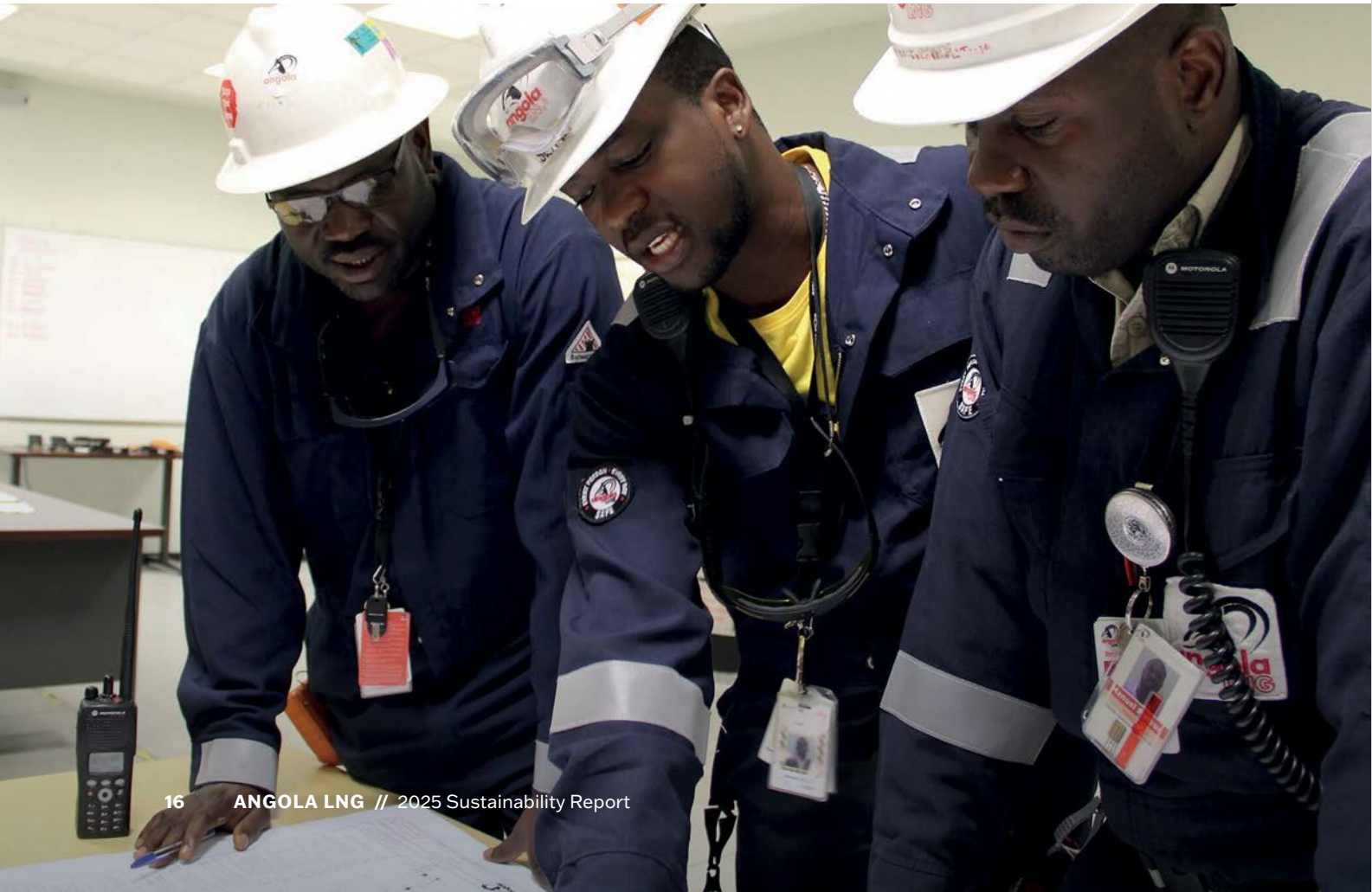
MONDLANE TRINDADE
SRC CHAIR (SNL)



ESG performance is also embedded within Angola LNG’s performance management framework. ESG metrics are included in the annual staff bonus scorecard. In 2025, ESG measures accounted for 35% of the overall weighting, increasing to 40% in 2026, reinforcing accountability for ESG outcomes across the organisation.

Angola LNG also leverage's its committee structure to support ESG-related outcomes. For example, in July 2025, ALNG convened a workshop through its Technical Committee, bringing together technical members to identify and assess potential carbon reduction initiatives for further evaluation and possible inclusion in future business plans. The use of SRCs and other Board committees enables technically informed challenge and supports disciplined decision-making on ESG-related matters, as described in more detail in subsequent sections of this report.

Board oversight is supported by a committee structure that enables focused review of key risk, assurance, and decision-making areas. Committees in place include:



GOVERNANCE

Ethics, integrity and compliance

Angola LNG's Code of Business Conduct & Ethics ("the Code") is grounded in the Company's core values and sets out the principles that guide ethical and compliant business conduct. The Code defines Angola LNG's expectations of employees, secondees, contractors, and business partners, and reflects the Company's commitment to integrity, compliance, and responsible operations.

The Code includes policies addressing key compliance risks, including anti-bribery and anti-corruption, conflicts of interest, and related ethical matters. Compliance with the Code is supported through Angola LNG's Compliance and Ethics Programme, led by the Internal Controls and Compliance Manager,

who has direct access to the Shareholders' Audit Committee of the Board. The Committee, comprising experienced representatives from shareholder companies, provides oversight and guidance on programme implementation. Education and awareness are central to the programme. In 2025 Angola LNG achieved a 100% completion rate for Code of Conduct and anti-corruption training across all staff.

Compliance is further reinforced through monitoring, auditing, and assurance activities. Angola LNG's Internal Audit function is responsible for evaluating adherence to policies and procedures and operates with an added layer of independence. Internal Audit develops a risk-based annual audit plan, which is reviewed with

Angola LNG encourages all employees, secondees, and contractors to report suspected misconduct, policy breaches, or activities that could damage the Company's reputation.



management and approved by the Shareholders' Audit Committee. Additional assurance is provided through shareholder audits and government-mandated audits conducted by independent third parties.

Angola LNG encourages all employees, secondees, and contractors to report suspected misconduct, policy breaches, or activities that could damage the Company's reputation. Reports can be made through the

Angola LNG Ethics Hotline, which operates 24 hours a day, seven days a week and allows for anonymous reporting. The hotline is administered by an independent third party in accordance with Angola LNG's Ethics Hotline Procedure, supporting a culture of transparency, accountability, and non-retaliation.

Angola LNG's Code of Business Conduct can be made available upon request.



GOVERNANCE

Risk management

Angola LNG has a structured framework to manage risk through its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) programme. The ERM framework ensures that risks are systematically identified, assessed, controlled, and monitored at appropriate management levels, and that risk considerations are integrated into strategic planning and decision-making processes. Clear communication of key risks supports alignment among stakeholders and defines accountability across the organisation.

Angola LNG's ERM programme follows recognised best practices and is aligned with our corporate strategy and governance policies and procedures.

Oversight is provided through defined risk management roles and the Enterprise Risk Management Committee, with regular monitoring and monthly risk reporting. A centralised risk management system supports consistent documentation, accountability, and continuous improvement across the organisation.

Climate-related and environmental risks are considered within Angola LNG's enterprise risk management framework and are assessed alongside other strategic, operational, and compliance risks.

Angola LNG's Enterprise Risk Management programme follows recognised best practices and is aligned with our corporate strategy and governance policies and procedures.

GOVERNANCE

Cybersecurity and data protection

Operating in a complex and evolving regional risk environment, Angola LNG maintains a deep understanding of the strategic, geopolitical, and cyber-physical risks associated with operating critical energy infrastructure in Angola and the broader West African region. This local and regional awareness shapes a cybersecurity programme that goes beyond standard global guidance, ensuring it is risk-based, adaptive, and aligned with the realities of the Angolan threat landscape. Continuous assessment of emerging threats—combined with regional intelligence, industry collaboration, and government partnerships—enables Angola LNG to maintain security controls that are both effective and responsive to evolving risks.



Strengthening cyber resilience at Angola LNG goes beyond technology. From AI-driven phishing simulations to Operational Technology governance, our work protects both our operations and Angola’s energy infrastructure. Representing ALNG at the National Women in Cybersecurity conference was a proud moment in contributing to national cyber awareness.

ANA MAVUNGO
CYBERSECURITY ANALYST,
ANGOLA LNG



By integrating cybersecurity into enterprise risk management and governance processes, Angola LNG reduces operational and environmental risk, strengthens organisational resilience, reinforces stakeholder confidence, and supports long-term value creation.

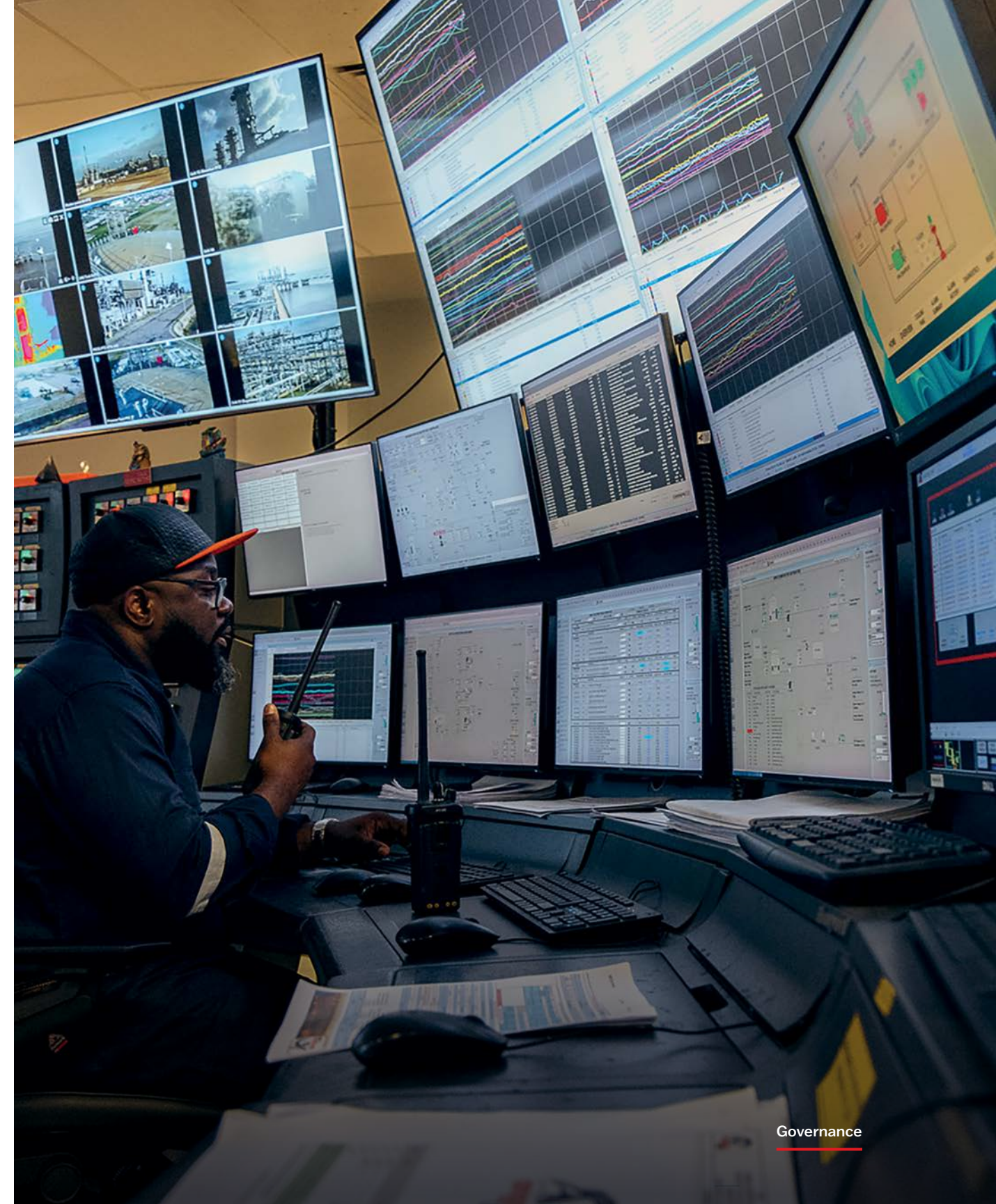
At Angola LNG, cybersecurity is a strategic enabler of our operational sustainability and a key ESG consideration that supports safe, reliable, and responsible operations. It extends beyond a purely technical discipline, protecting the digital and operational infrastructure that underpins LNG production and safeguarding people, communities, the environment, and energy supply continuity. By integrating cybersecurity into enterprise risk management and governance processes, Angola LNG reduces operational and environmental risk, strengthens organisational resilience, reinforces stakeholder confidence, and supports long-term value creation.

In 2025, as part of its commitment to strong governance and operational resilience, Angola LNG implemented an Operational Technology (OT) governance framework aligned with international standards and LNG industry best practice. This framework strengthens oversight and accountability for industrial control systems

and reinforces secure, reliable, and sustainable operations that protect people, the environment, and the integrity of Angola's energy supply.

Company-wide cybersecurity awareness initiatives continue to strengthen the human element of security. Quarterly AI-driven phishing simulations enhance workforce cyber readiness and help reduce human-related cyber risks to operations and stakeholders.

Beyond internal capability building, Angola LNG also contributes to national cybersecurity awareness. In 2025, at the Angola National Women in Cybersecurity Conference, Angola LNG cybersecurity specialists delivered a live simulated cyberattack as part of a public education initiative. This engagement reflects Angola LNG's commitment to supporting inclusion, education, and cyber awareness within Angola's digital ecosystem.



Energy transition and climate

Angola LNG plays a practical role in the energy transition by transforming associated gas into a valuable energy resource. In doing so, we contribute to emissions reduction, energy security, and economic development. Our approach reflects the balance between meeting today's energy needs and supporting a lower-carbon future.

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Climate context

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Climate change and the energy transition: Angola LNG's role

Addressing emissions associated with existing oil and gas production is therefore a critical and practical element of Angola's climate response.

ENERGY TRANSITION AND CLIMATE

Climate context

Climate change presents a global challenge that requires sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions while ensuring access to secure, affordable, and reliable energy. Through the Paris Agreement, countries have committed to climate action through nationally determined contributions (NDCs) that reflect national circumstances, development priorities, and capacities.

For Angola, climate action must be pursued alongside economic development, energy access, and the responsible management of natural resources. Angola's NDC recognises the importance of reducing emissions intensity, limiting routine gas flaring, and improving energy efficiency, while continuing to develop the energy sector to support national growth and resilience.

Addressing emissions associated with existing oil and gas production is therefore a critical and practical element of Angola's climate response.



Climate change and the energy transition: Angola LNG's role



Angola LNG's role in the energy transition is defined first and foremost by its founding purpose: to capture and utilise gas associated with offshore oil production that was previously flared and wasted. By converting this gas into useful energy products, Angola LNG has enabled a sustained reduction in offshore flaring emissions while generating significant social and economic value for Angola.

This approach represents a form of low-carbon development, delivering a substantial increase in energy production by monetising gas that was previously wasted. While the associated gas is still ultimately combusted through processing and end use, emissions now occur in connection with productive energy generation rather than routine offshore flaring, resulting in a comparatively limited increase in lifecycle emissions. In this way, Angola LNG transforms unavoidable associated gas into a valuable resource instead of an environmental liability.



Before Angola LNG started up, I worked offshore and routinely saw associated gas flared. For the past six years, I've helped design and support facilities that capture and convert that gas into valuable LNG—a major technical achievement for Angola and a source of pride for its lasting national impact.

HAMILTON JOSE
ALNG PROCESS DESIGN
AND PROJECT ENGINEER



Angola’s climate objectives



This is a moment for us to celebrate but also reflect, looking at how we can use our resources more effectively and striking the balance between economic growth, social justice and environmental protection.

PRESIDENT JOÃO LOURENÇO, OPENING STATEMENT FOR THE 2025 ANGOLA OIL AND GAS CONFERENCE (2025)

A climate transition based on its mitigation and adaptation components would be insufficient if it could not promote a sustainable development of the country and ensure a just transition for each social group in Angola.

NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTION OF ANGOLA REPUBLIC OF ANGOLA

Develop gas as a development bridge while integrating renewable and contributing to global climate goals.

ANGOLA’S NATIONAL GAS MASTER PLAN (2025)

Angola adapted to the impacts of climate change and with a low carbon development that also contributes to poverty eradication.

NATIONAL CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY 2022–2035 (2020)



By enabling the productive use of associated gas, Angola LNG supports Angola’s energy transition objectives by using natural gas as a bridging fuel—creating time, resilience, and economic capacity for the future integration of lower-carbon and renewable energy systems.

Beyond Angola, Angola LNG contributes to the wider global energy transition by supplying LNG to international markets, where it helps displace more carbon-intensive fuels such as coal and oil

in power generation and industrial application. In this context, LNG plays a transitional role in meeting global energy demand while alternative and lower-carbon energy systems continue to develop and scale.

Taken together, Angola LNG’s role and performance align with Angola’s national energy and climate policy objectives, reinforcing Angola LNG’s purpose as a nationally significant energy transition asset with global relevance.



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Our emissions

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Direct emissions
(Scope 1)

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Methane
management

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Transparent and
accurate reporting

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Indirect emissions
(Scope 2)

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Indirect emissions
(Scope 3)

Our carbon footprint

Understanding and managing our emissions is central to how we operate responsibly. Angola LNG monitors and reports emissions across its value chain to improve transparency and performance. This provides a clear basis for managing impacts and identifying opportunities for reduction.



OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Our emissions

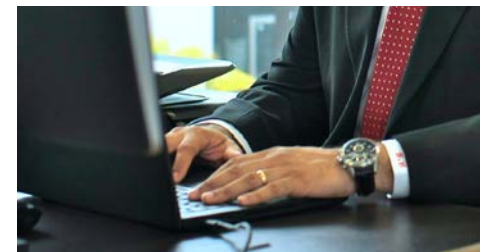
Angola LNG monitors and reports greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions using an operational control approach. Emissions are categorised to distinguish between direct emissions from plant operations, indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity, and other indirect emissions across the value chain where Angola LNG does not have operational control but may have influence through operational, commercial, or contractual arrangements.

This categorisation provides a consistent basis for emissions measurement, reporting, and performance management, while maintaining transparency on emissions boundaries and areas of influence.

Emissions accounting is based on internationally recognised methodologies, including the 2021 API Compendium, and is supported by direct measurement where practicable.

Scope 1: Direct emissions (owned sources)

Emissions from sources owned or controlled by Angola LNG, primarily arising from fuel combustion and flaring at the LNG plant. Electricity required for plant operations is generated on-site by gas turbine generators and is included within Scope 1 emissions.



Scope 2: Indirect emissions

Emissions associated with purchased electricity used to support Angola LNG's corporate offices. These emissions are small relative to overall emissions.

Scope 3: Indirect emissions

Emissions occurring outside Angola LNG's direct control but associated with its value chain, including upstream gas supply operations, marine transportation of LNG and other products, and the end-use of those products by customers.



OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Direct emissions (Scope 1)

Direct (Scope 1) emissions at Angola LNG arise primarily from fuel combustion, process activities, and flaring associated with LNG production and supporting operations. These emissions represent the most material category within Angola LNG’s operational emissions footprint and are actively monitored and managed.

Angola LNG continues to strengthen direct emissions performance through targeted, operationally focused actions that address emissions drivers across reliability, methane management, and flaring reduction. These actions reflect the practical application of emissions management within day-to-day operations and long-term asset stewardship.

Direct emissions reduction strategies

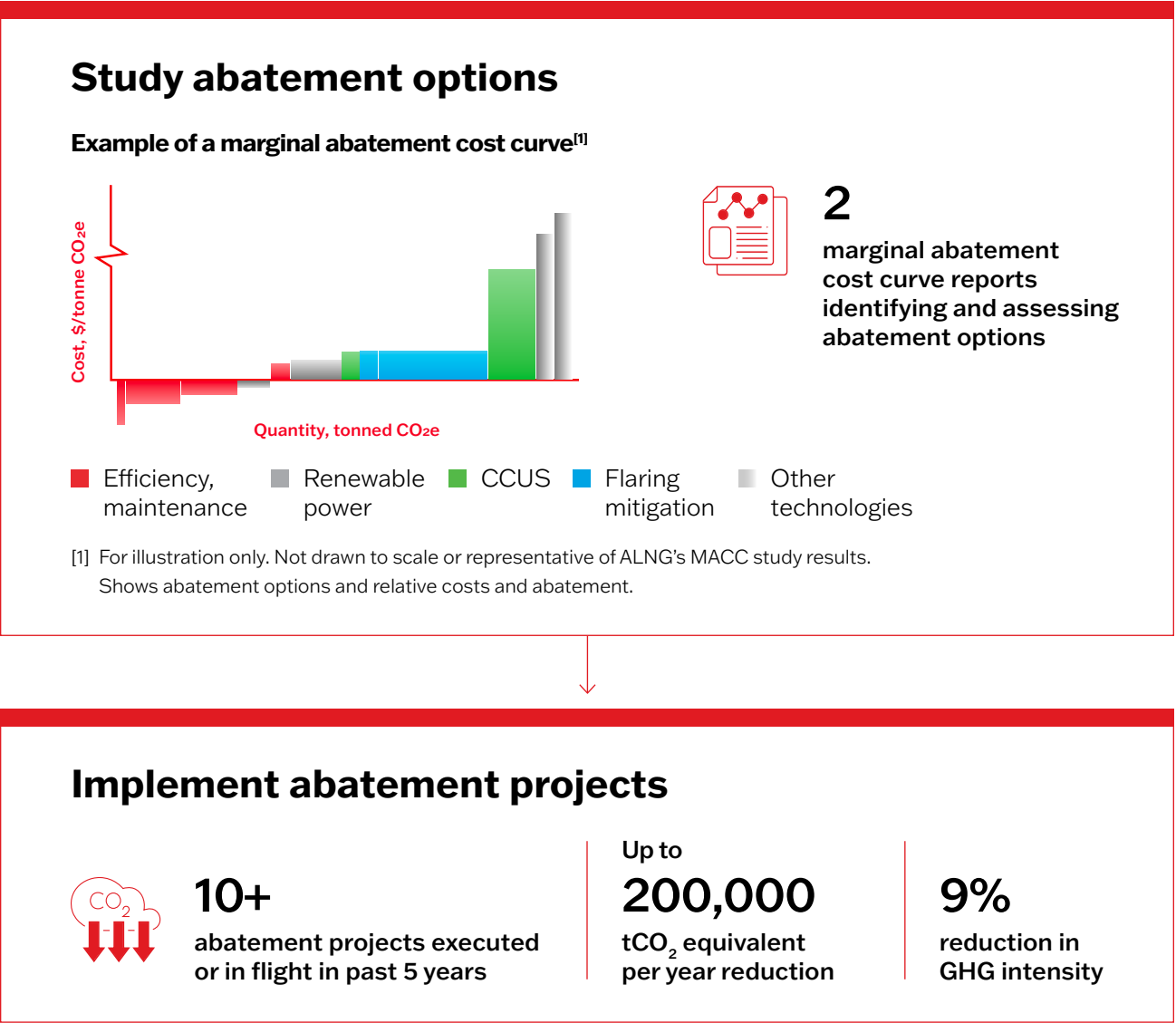
Angola LNG current advances three strategies for improving its direct emissions:

1
Continued implementation of MACC process

Angola LNG assesses emissions reduction opportunities across key areas including energy efficiency, methane management, and flaring reduction. To support this work, Angola LNG applies a marginal abatement cost curve (MACC) methodology to guide the identification, prioritisation, and integration of direct emissions abatement projects into its business planning process.

The MACC process begins with an ideation phase, during which Angola LNG gathers potential abatement ideas through collaborative engagement with internal teams, external technology providers and shareholder technical resources. For the most promising opportunities, this is followed by a detailed assessment phase, which evaluates technical feasibility, cost, and emissions reduction potential. These opportunities are then visualised through a MACC, enabling comparison on a consistent basis and informing decisions on which projects are progressed into the business plan.

Recent outcomes of marginal abatement cost curve process



2

Continued deployment of site-wide emissions detection technology to identify methane for potential abatement

Since 2024, Angola LNG has completed annual, drone-based emissions surveys using TotalEnergies' proprietary AUSEA technology, which quantifies both carbon dioxide and methane emissions across the site. While a primary objective of this technology is to support emissions accounting and verification in line with the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 framework, it has also enabled Angola LNG to better understand the scale and sources of emissions that may be suitable for abatement.

Angola LNG is assessing abatement opportunities for emissions identified and corroborated through these site-wide surveys, while also updating its emissions inventory to more accurately reflect measured emissions, as described in subsequent sections of this report.

In 2025, Angola LNG completed a further site-wide drone-based emissions survey. In parallel, Angola LNG conducted a detailed verification of its hand-held optical gas imaging (OGI) leak detection programme to confirm its continued effectiveness and to ensure that fugitive emissions from leaks are minimised over the long term.



2

years deploying advanced drone-based technology to identify methane for potential reduction



I contributed to the design and implementation of a 2025 project to optimise the molecular sieve regeneration process in ALNG's dehydration system. The improved design reduces fuel use and greenhouse gas emissions, extends adsorption times, and decreases the frequency of regeneration cycles. I'm proud to have supported a project that lowers emissions while reducing offshore gas waste.



AGUINALDO FORTUNA
PROCESS ENGINEER,
ANGOLA LNG





ALNG's investment in the RAM (Reliability, Availability, Maintainability) study is a strategic initiative to align design assumptions with actual operating conditions, protect production continuity and ensure capital is deployed where it delivers the greatest value. By embedding reliability into decision-making, the RAM recommendations will improve uptime, strengthen safety, and enable data-driven operational and maintenance strategies based on current plant conditions.



JOÃO MUTABA
RELIABILITY ENGINEER,
ANGOLA LNG



3

Investment to improve reliability and reduce flaring

As a facility commissioned in 2013, the Angola LNG plant is now operating in a more mature phase of its lifecycle while also running at newly achieved maximum production rates. Together, these factors increase the importance of sustained high plant reliability to prevent unplanned events and associated flaring.

In 2025, the Board of Directors sanctioned dedicated capital and operating expense aimed at reliability improvement, strengthening plant performance and reducing flaring linked to operational disruptions. Angola LNG engaged external subject matter experts in September 2025 to undertake a Reliability, Availability, and Maintainability (RAM) study, designed to provide data-driven insight into equipment criticality and reliability risks across the facility.

The RAM study will inform a range of targeted actions to improve plant reliability and minimise flaring, including optimisation of equipment sparing, refinement of operational strategies, and enhancements to maintenance practices.

These measures will help ensure that critical assets are maintained and operated appropriately for the plant's current operating profile. Completion of the RAM study and associated actions is expected to deliver a step change in reliability, with corresponding reductions in flaring anticipated as the programme progresses toward implementation through 2027.

Capital investments have included the replacement and upgrade of critical equipment. These interventions have addressed known reliability constraints and enhanced the integrity of key systems across the production and delivery chain.

The work completed has delivered measurable improvements in plant reliability and availability, contributing to reduced flaring and strengthened emissions performance. The improvements achieved reinforce the value of proactive asset management and sustained investment in reliability as central to Angola LNG's operational and environmental performance.



OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Methane management

Angola LNG’s approach to methane management focuses on strengthening reporting quality and translating improved emissions visibility into targeted abatement action. Enhanced detection and measurement capabilities deployed across the site now provide a robust foundation for both transparent reporting and informed mitigation.

Methane reporting

In 2025, Angola LNG completed a planned programme to enhance its methane reporting which is aligned with the methodological expectations of Level 5 reporting—the highest level—under the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 framework. This included expanding the use of direct measurement for

material methane sources and completing site-level comparisons between measured emissions and inventory-based estimates to confirm reporting accuracy and alignment.

Methane abatement

Improved methane visibility has strengthened Angola LNG’s ability to identify and prioritise abatement opportunities, including targeted leak mitigation. Enhanced understanding of combustion efficiency has also enabled focused reviews of methane slip, revealing abatement opportunities that would not otherwise have been identifiable. These insights support the integration of methane abatement actions into operational planning and emissions reduction initiatives.

TECHNOLOGY TYPE	ALNG IMPLEMENTATION	METHANE MANagements BENEFITS	CO-BENEFITS
 Facility-scale periodic monitoring	Annual drone-based AUSEA surveys	Quantify methane emissions to enable comparison with reported emissions	Help reduce safety and reliability risk from leaks
 Facility-scale near-continuous monitoring	Site-wide gas detection system Network of site-wide thermal cameras	24/7 coverage to detect methane emissions	
 Manual leak detection	Regular site-wide surveys for leaks using hand-held, Optical Gas Imaging cameras.	Identify exact location of any potential methane leaks	



OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Transparent and accurate reporting

Angola LNG applies defined governance processes, internal review, and independent verification to support transparent and accurate emissions reporting. Emissions accounting is based on internationally recognised methodologies and supported by direct measurement where practicable.

ALNG’s 2025 drone-based emissions survey and follow-up work marked a significant achievement for ALNG. ALNG was able to

show that the emissions it reported via its reporting process aligned with the site-wide measurements. This adds significant verification to ALNG’s emission reporting process and achieved by following the framework for methane reporting from the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0. ALNG is securing a long-term contract to annually complete the annual site-wide measurements to enable annual verification of its emissions through the site-wide measurement.

2025 VERIFICATION ACTIVITY	EMISSIONS SCOPE	ASSURANCE LEVEL	DESCRIPTION
Third-party verification of direct emissions	Direct emissions	Reasonable	ALNG emissions were included in shareholder third-party verification of direct equity emissions, achieving reasonable assurance for the 2024 reporting year (finalised in 2025).
Third-party verification of LNG product lifecycle emissions	LNG product lifecycle	Limited	ALNG developed capability to report LNG lifecycle emissions in line with the SGE methodology. In 2025, one cargo and the reporting process were subject to third-party verification, demonstrating capability for future application.



OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Indirect emissions
(Scope 2)

For many industrial companies, Scope 2 emissions—those associated with purchased electricity—represent a significant portion of their total emissions footprint. This is particularly the case where electricity is sourced from external grids with carbon-intensive generation mixes.

At Angola LNG, however, Scope 2 emissions are not material to overall emissions performance. The electricity required to operate the LNG plant is generated on-site using gas turbine generators fuelled by natural gas. As a result, these emissions are categorised as Scope 1 (direct emissions), as they arise from sources owned and operated by Angola LNG.

They are therefore managed, monitored, and reported in the same manner as other direct combustion emissions described in the preceding section.

The only remaining Scope 2 emissions relate to limited purchased electricity used in support of corporate office activities. These emissions are comparatively small and inconsequential relative to plant operations.

Given this operational structure, Angola LNG's most significant indirect emissions occur not in Scope 2, but across its broader value chain (Scope 3).

The only remaining Scope 2 emissions relate to limited purchased electricity used in support of corporate office activities.

OUR CARBON FOOTPRINT

Indirect emissions (Scope 3)

Indirect emissions: context and approach

Angola LNG's indirect emissions primarily arise from activities across its value chain that sit outside Angola LNG's direct operational control. These include emissions associated with upstream gas supply, the marine transportation of Angola LNG's products, and the end-use of those products in domestic and international markets.

While indirect emissions are influenced by third parties, Angola LNG recognises where it has leverage and works collaboratively with key stakeholders to sustain and improve indirect emissions performance across its value chain.

Sustaining and improving upstream indirect emissions performance

Angola LNG was specifically designed to reduce upstream indirect emissions by receiving associated gas that was previously flared offshore. Our commissioning enabled a nationally significant reduction in offshore flaring and remains dependent on safe, reliable plant operations to sustain this benefit over time.

Beyond sustaining this foundational improvement, Angola LNG continues to reduce the risk of offshore flaring by increasing plant reliability and expanding operational capacity.

In 2025, investments made to improve plant reliability also supported reductions in upstream flaring, as offshore flaring can occur when the LNG plant is unavailable to receive gas.

Shipping efficiency and carbon intensity (2025)



7

dedicated fleet
of 7 LNG carriers



"C"

operational
measures
supporting CII "C"
rating or better



Focus Areas

routing optimisation,
speed management, idle
time reduction, efficiency-
focused maintenance

In 2025, investments made to improve plant reliability also supported reductions in upstream flaring, as offshore flaring can occur when the LNG plant is unavailable to receive gas.

Minimising indirect shipping emissions

Angola LNG Marketing Ltd (ALM), acts on behalf of Angola LNG Shipping Ltd (ALSS), to manage Angola LNG's fleet, and collaborate with vessel owner and operators to manage emissions associated with the marine transportation of its products. Angola LNG's shipping requirements are primarily met through a dedicated fleet of seven LNG carriers under long-term charter, providing stability, operational control, and influence over emissions performance.

Shipping emissions reduction efforts are implemented in the context of compliance with the International Maritime Organisation's Carbon Intensity Indicator (CII). Angola LNG works with vessel owners and operators to support CII performance through operational measures including voyage planning and routing optimisation, speed management, minimisation of idle time and ballast voyages, and efficiency-focused vessel maintenance.

In 2025, Angola LNG supported actions to ensure that vessels transporting its cargoes met required CII performance expectations, contributing to improved lifecycle emissions performance associated with LNG transportation.

Protecting future shipping emissions performance through regulatory readiness

In 2025, Angola LNG undertook significant efforts to support compliance readiness for the European Union Methane Regulation, which phases in requirements from 2025 onward. Continued compliance with this regulation supports Angola LNG’s access to European markets.

Maintaining access to European destinations has an indirect emissions benefit, as shipping distances to Europe are shorter than alternative markets, resulting in lower emissions per cargo delivered. Compliance readiness therefore helps protect Angola LNG’s ability to optimise future shipping routes while meeting evolving regulatory expectations.

Contribution through market-based mechanisms

Angola LNG’s products also contribute to indirect emissions reductions at the point of end-use. In international markets, LNG supplied by Angola LNG supports the displacement of more carbon-intensive fuels such as coal, particularly in power generation, contributing to lower emissions intensity of energy systems.

Within Angola, Angola LNG supplies 100% of its butane for domestic consumption, used for cooking fuel and meets 90% of Angola’s need to attain self-sufficiency. The availability of butane reduces reliance on biomass and

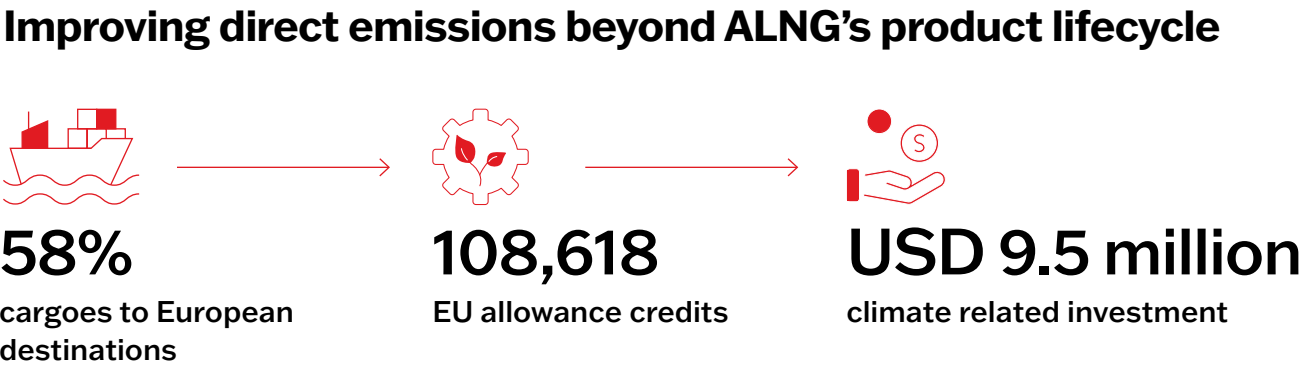
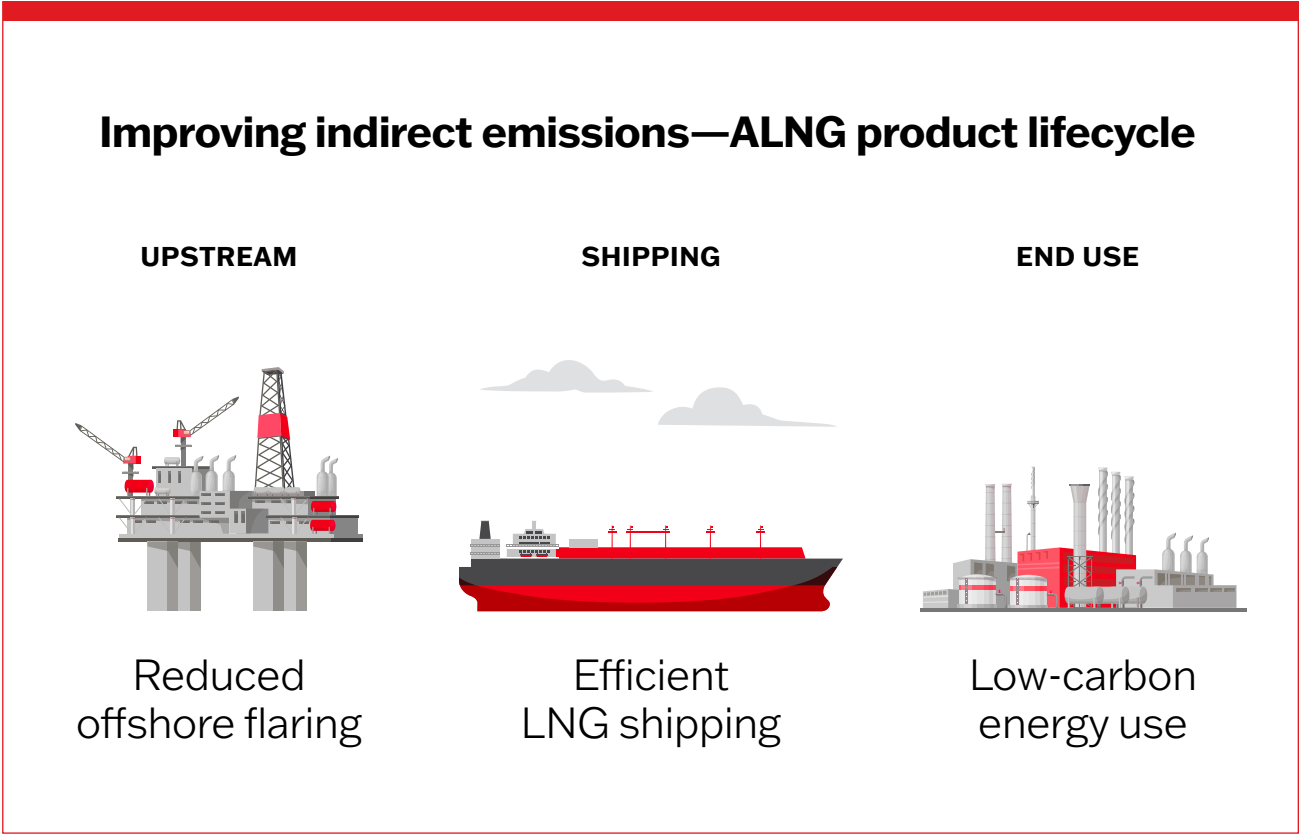
firewood, helping mitigate deforestation and protect natural carbon sinks that provide long-term carbon sequestration and broader environmental benefits.

Reducing indirect emissions outside ALNG’s product lifecycle

Angola LNG also contributes to indirect emissions mitigation through participation in the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Under the EU ETS, shipping operators are required to monitor, report, verify, and surrender emissions allowances for applicable voyages within Europe.

In 2025, 58% of Angola LNG cargoes were delivered to European destinations. Since the inception of the EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) and through December 2025, vessels transporting Angola LNG cargoes completed a number of validated voyages subject to EU ETS requirements, resulting in the purchase and surrender of 108,618 EU Allowance (EUA) credits, equivalent to approximately USD 9.5 million in emissions allowances.

Additional voyages to European destinations undertaken during 2025 remain subject to validation and will be finalised ahead of the September 2026 compliance deadline, with further EUA investments expected. Revenues generated through the EU ETS are directed by the European Union toward climate-related investment and transition initiatives.



Environmental stewardship

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Environmental performance

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Air quality

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Water use and stewardship

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Waste, recycling and circular economy

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Biodiversity and ecosystem protection

Protecting the environment is integral to Angola LNG's operations. Our approach focuses on managing air, water, waste, and biodiversity impacts responsibly. Through continuous improvement, we aim to minimise our footprint while supporting long-term environmental resilience.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Environmental performance

While Angola LNG's Climate Performance reflects our company's contribution to broader climate outcomes, our Environmental Performance is focused on protecting the local community and environment in and around Soyo. This commitment is anchored in one of Angola LNG's core values: protection of people, the environment, and the surrounding community.

Angola LNG manages environmental performance through a safeguard-based approach—identifying, maintaining, and strengthening controls designed to prevent, reduce, or mitigate potential impacts from our operations. This approach is embedded in Angola LNG's Operational Excellence Management System (OEMS), which drives systematic consideration of business risk, environmental performance, and stakeholder expectations alongside operational objectives.

In line with OEMS, Angola LNG invests in monitoring, verification, and continuous improvement activities—including voluntary assurance efforts—so that environmental performance is managed with the same discipline applied to safety, reliability, and operational excellence, supporting our vision to be a trusted and valued community partner.

Air quality

Protect the air that our local Soyo community breathes



Biodiversity

Protect our diverse, non-human neighbours

Waste management

Protect community from risk disposed waste and promote local-based circular economy initiatives



Water quality

Protect waters used for fishing and sustain life

Air quality

Prior to commissioning, Angola LNG completed a comprehensive Environmental, Socioeconomic, and Health Impact Assessment (ESHIA) to confirm that its operations would be protective of local air quality. This assessment evaluated anticipated air emissions, established baseline ambient air quality conditions, and confirmed that Angola LNG’s emissions, when combined with existing local conditions, would not adversely affect air quality. The facility was designed in line with international expectations, including the specification and height of the flare system.

Today, Angola LNG’s air quality management builds on this original design and assessment. It maintains its initial design parameters while implementing targeted abatement initiatives that further reduce emissions, conducting ongoing monitoring of air quality performance and impacts, and reporting results transparently to relevant stakeholders.

Angola LNG continues to maintain and operate its facilities in line with the air quality protection principles established during project design.

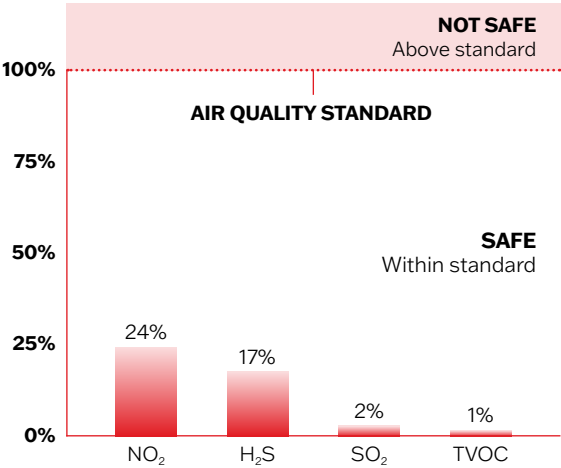
As outlined in the Climate Performance section, Angola LNG has implemented a range of initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Many of these initiatives also reduce criteria air pollutants, including nitrogen oxides (NO_x), carbon monoxide (CO), and volatile organic compounds (VOCs), further lowering impacts on local air quality beyond levels previously assessed as protective.

Angola LNG undertakes comprehensive monitoring to track air quality performance and potential impacts. While certain monitoring activities are aligned with emissions measurement and reporting described elsewhere in this report, Angola LNG also implements air-quality-specific monitoring programmes. In 2025, the company progressed planning for its next stack testing campaign, scheduled for 2027, including mobilisation planning for specialised international equipment to assess emissions source performance following the planned 2026 turnaround (an extended, scheduled plant shutdown for maintenance and inspections).

During the same year, Angola LNG completed its fourth consecutive year of ambient air quality monitoring at both on-site and nearby community locations, supporting the assessment of local air quality conditions and trends over time.

These assessments confirm that, despite population growth in Soyo, local air quality remains protective of community health. Angola LNG provides regular air quality reporting to key stakeholders, including regulatory authorities.

Measured Community Air Quality Levels



[1] Results from 2025 air quality monitoring show levels well within applicable standards.

In 2025, Angola LNG conducted ambient air quality monitoring in collaboration with community partners to assess local air quality and changes over time. Despite population growth in Soyo and increased production at the Angola LNG plant, results remained well below applicable air quality standards and were consistent with measurements from the previous three years.



ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Water use and stewardship

Angola LNG sources water from the Congo River, the world’s second-largest river by discharge, immediately upstream of its release into the Atlantic Ocean. As a result, all water withdrawals are from sources not classified as high water stress and do not compete with other local water uses.

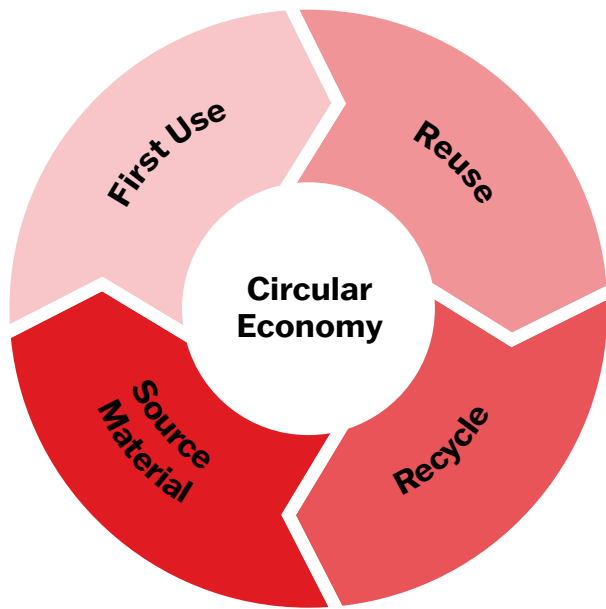
Angola LNG’s water quality and use management builds on the design principles established through Angola LNG’s environmental and social impact assessment. This includes maintaining original design controls while implementing continuous improvement initiatives, monitoring performance and impacts, and reporting results to relevant stakeholders.

In 2025, Angola LNG advanced several projects to further enhance waste water discharge performance. These projects were completed to add further redundancy and increase effectiveness to Angola LNG’s wastewater treatment beyond initial design.

Angola LNG also continued to enhance its water quality monitoring capabilities. In 2025, three new in-line analysers were installed to monitor key parameters in real time, enabling earlier detection of any unexpected off-spec conditions and enabling even faster corrective action than past prompt action.

All water withdrawals are from sources not classified as high water stress and do not compete with other local water uses.

Waste, recycling and circular economy



Angola LNG seeks to minimise waste generation and improve waste management outcomes across its operations. This is achieved through the identification and management of environmental safeguards, the use of waste management facilities that meet defined treatment and disposal standards, and the advancement of circular economy practices through partnerships with local service providers.

Where practicable, Angola LNG prioritises reuse and recycling over disposal. While a significant volume of material is necessarily disposed of through third-party waste facilities each year, a substantial proportion of this material is subsequently segregated and recycled by contracted waste service providers. Recovered materials are sold into local markets and reused by other businesses, supporting local suppliers and contributing resources to the wider regional

economy. This circular flow of materials is particularly important given the remoteness of the Angola LNG plant in Soyo and the limited availability of industrial materials in the surrounding area.

Mercury reclamation project

In 2025, Angola LNG continued detailed planning for the management of a new hazardous waste stream anticipated during the 2026 plant turnaround. Approximately 84 tonnes of end-of-life catalyst contaminated with mercury—the first such waste stream generated at the facility—is expected to arise. Following an assessment of available disposal options, including in-country solutions, Angola LNG determined that international transport for reclamation at a specialist facility in Sweden represented the safest and most

environmentally responsible option. This approach avoids the disposal of mercury in local landfills while enabling mercury recovery and the regeneration of catalyst material for reuse, in line with circular economy principles.

The international export of this waste stream is governed by the Basel Convention and requires compliance with a complex legal and regulatory framework. To support this process, Angola LNG convened a multi-stakeholder workshop in 2025 involving regulators, suppliers, and industry peers to clarify Basel Convention requirements and export procedures. This engagement supported both effective environmental protection and the development of national regulatory and operational capability.

Legacy waste recycling initiative

Angola LNG's remote location has historically resulted in certain materials being stored on-site for extended periods rather than recycled or reused. In 2025, Angola LNG advanced a targeted initiative to identify this legacy waste and enable its recycling through partnerships with local businesses capable of collecting and re-purposing the material. As a result, the programme extended the useful life of existing materials while supporting local enterprises through access to reusable resources. Due to this programme, ALNG was able to recycle over 50% of its waste in 2025, including 857 tonnes of scrap metal and plastics.

2025 marked the first full year of Angola LNG's Mabaya Wood Recycling Project, which collects wood waste and donates it to the local community for reuse by artisans and fishermen, including for product creation and boat construction.

First year of the Mabaya Wood Recycling Project

2025 marked the first full year of Angola LNG's Mabaya Wood Recycling Project, which collects wood waste and donates it to the local community for reuse by artisans and fishermen, including for product creation and boat construction. The initiative reduces landfill waste while supporting sustainable local livelihoods. During its first year of operation, more than 500 tonnes of wood were donated. This project follows the project in Mpinda which began 10 years ago.

Ten years of the Mpinda Mission excess food initiative

In 2025, Angola LNG marked the tenth year of its Mpinda Mission initiative, through which excess food generated in on-site canteens is donated to a local orphanage in Soyo. The excess food is used to feed pigs, supporting both food provision and income generation for the orphanage. In 2025 alone, 283 tonnes of excess food were donated, bringing the total contribution to more than 2,684 tonnes over the ten-year period.





ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Biodiversity and ecosystem protection

Operating in a sensitive coastal and marine environment, Angola LNG’s approach to biodiversity focuses on understanding, protecting, and, where appropriate, restoring priority ecosystems and species influenced by its operations. Biodiversity stewardship at Angola LNG is grounded in impact management, scientific monitoring, and collaboration with specialist partners, with an emphasis on locally significant habitats and species rather than broad global conservation claims.

Priority biodiversity initiatives include mangrove ecosystem restoration, which supports coastal resilience and carbon sequestration, alongside long-term programmes to monitor and protect regionally important species such as marine turtles and the giant sable antelope. These initiatives complement regulatory requirements and form part of Angola LNG’s wider environmental management and community education framework.



I joined Angola LNG 15 years ago as a Biodiversity Specialist, leading programmes such as mangrove and sea turtle monitoring. That work showed me that protecting ecosystems also protects communities. By building a community-based sea turtle conservation project, I worked with local people to highlight its ecological, cultural, and economic value. True sustainability starts by empowering communities to protect the natural heritage they depend on.



CELSO PAULO
SENIOR ENVIRONMENTAL
SPECIALIST



Mangrove monitoring



Approx.
4,635
hectares of
mangroves—
areas under
threat monitored
and now in
great health

Mangroves play a critical role in shoreline protection, sediment stabilisation, and coastal ecosystem health. The Soyo area has an extensive mangrove ecosystem.

Angola LNG implemented a Mangrove Monitoring Programme at its inception to mitigate potential impacts and support natural regeneration in sensitive coastal zones.

The programme includes targeted annual mangrove monitoring of forest health and stability across designated locations where necessary.

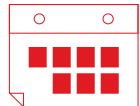
Monitoring was conducted in line with Angolan regulatory requirements and relevant international standards.



Turtle protection programme



3,000
number of turtle
nests monitored and
protected (annual
and cumulative)



20
years of Protection—
Turtle Conservation
Programme



260,000
babies saved to date!

Three species of marine turtles—Green, Leatherback, and Olive Ridley—are known to nest along beaches in the vicinity of Angola LNG’s operations, including Kwanda Island and the Sereia Peninsula.

Angola LNG has implemented a long-term Turtle Conservation Programme since before construction, focused on protecting nesting turtles, safeguarding nests, and mitigating key threats such as hunting and predation.

The programme includes annual monitoring and data collection carried out by trained local workers, alongside conservation and education initiatives aimed at reducing culturally driven impacts on turtles and hatchlings.



Giant Sable (Palanca Negra Gigante) conservation



300

Giant Sable in 2025



Increase of
200%

Angola LNG has supported the conservation programme since before LNG operations began

The Giant Black Sable antelope (Palanca Negra Gigante) is endemic to Angola and a nationally significant cultural symbol. Once feared extinct following Angola's civil war, the population has increased by approximately 200%, from an estimated 100 individuals to around 300 today.

Angola LNG has supported giant sable conservation since before production began, in partnership with the Fundação Kissama, playing a critical role in confirming the species' survival and supporting its recovery. This support enabled the 2005 rediscovery expedition, the establishment of a 400-hectare fenced breeding sanctuary in Cangandala National Park, specialist aerial and veterinary operations, and ongoing community-based anti-poaching efforts through the "Sable Shepherds" programme.

The Giant Sable also features as Angola LNG's official logo, reflecting the Company's long-term commitment to biodiversity protection and the preservation of one of Angola's most distinctive species.



University environmental workshops



2
environmental
workshops delivered
at Soyo University

Angola LNG engages with local educational institutions to support environmental awareness and knowledge-sharing in the Soyo area.

In 2025, Angola LNG delivered two environmental workshops at Soyo University, focusing on topics including sustainability and energy transition.

The workshops provided students with practical insight into Angola LNG's role in the energy system and the environmental considerations associated with large-scale industrial operations.

These engagements form part of Angola LNG's broader community education efforts to promote informed dialogue on environmental and sustainability topics.

45

Workforce
safety and health

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Control of work

47

Conduct of
operations

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Emergency
management

Safety and health

Safety is Angola LNG's highest priority and a core value across all operations. We are committed to protecting our workforce, contractors, and communities through disciplined processes and a strong safety culture. Our focus is on preventing incidents and ensuring everyone returns home safely.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

Workforce safety and health

Safety and health are fundamental to Angola LNG's sustainability and operational performance. As a large, complex industrial facility, Angola LNG's ability to operate reliably and responsibly depends on preventing harm to people, maintaining asset integrity, and fostering a strong safety culture across its workforce and contractors.

Angola LNG manages safety and health through its Operational Excellence Management System (OEMS), which provides a structured framework for hazard identification, risk management, leadership accountability, and continuous improvement. Safety performance is treated as a core measure of operational excellence, supporting the protection of people, the environment, and the long-term resilience of the business.

Workforce safety and health

Angola LNG advances its most significant workforce safety initiatives through the Workforce Safety Steering Team (WSST), which provides strategic direction by assessing relative risk, setting risk-based priorities, and defining tactical actions to strengthen safeguards and reduce serious injury and fatality (SIF) exposure.

The WSST aligns improvement efforts to two complementary operational disciplines:

- Control of Work (CoW)—managing risks associated with active work execution.
- Conduct of Operations (COO)—ensuring disciplined, reliable performance during routine operations.

Together, these frameworks reinforce safeguard effectiveness, operational consistency, and leadership accountability.



Control of work

Workforce field engagement

Under the Control of Work framework, Angola LNG continued implementation of its Workforce Field Engagement Program, designed to reinforce critical safeguards that prevent serious injuries.

Leaders and supervisors engage directly with workers at the job site to observe work execution, reinforce safe behaviours, identify hazards, and promote human and organisational performance (HOP) principles.

In 2025, Angola LNG completed more than 2,500 workforce field engagements.

Engagement data is analysed through structured dashboards and reviewed by leadership teams, enabling targeted improvement actions with contractors and business partners. This shift from activity tracking to insight-driven improvement strengthens accountability across the site.

2025 field engagements by type



Isolation of Hazardous Energy (IHE)

Isolation of Hazardous Energy (IHE) represents one of the most critical safeguards in industrial operations.

Following internal reviews identifying an opportunity to strengthen IHE execution, Angola LNG:

- Designed and developed a comprehensive IHE training programme in 2024
- Fully implemented the programme across the workforce in 2025

The training integrates:

- Foundational theory of hazardous energy risks
- Practical application of isolation procedures
- Clear expectations aligned to life-saving rules

By improving clarity, consistency, and workforce understanding, the IHE programme strengthens a key barrier against high-consequence incidents.

Validation & Verification (V&V) Coaching

In 2025, Angola LNG further strengthened Control of Work through its Validation & Verification Coaching Program, focused on high-risk activities.

V&V Coaches conduct structured field observations to:

- Verify conformance with critical safeguards
- Validate compliance with codes and standards
- Identify gaps in workforce understanding
- Provide immediate coaching and feedback

Insights are analysed for trends and integrated into training, contractor engagement, and leadership oversight processes. This structured feedback loop enhances workforce competency and reduces exposure to serious injury risks.

SAFETY AND HEALTH

Conduct of operations

In 2025, Angola LNG strengthened its Conduct of Operations capability through the onboarding of dedicated COO Advisors. This enhanced focus supports deliberate, structured execution of routine activities, reducing operational variability and reinforcing safe, reliable performance.

COO applies Human and Organisational Performance (HOP) principles to:

- Operating procedures
- Shift communications
- Process boundary management
- Operator routine duties

Operator Routine Duties (ORD)

During 2025, Angola LNG refreshed its Operator Routine Duty programme to reinforce clarity of expectations and improve early detection of abnormal conditions.

Enhancements included:

- Updated and simplified ORD procedures
- Strengthened 4-Senses checks

- Improved dashboard visibility
- Increased front-line leader involvement

This disciplined approach supports plant stability and proactive risk management.

Alarm management

Effective alarm management is essential to process safety. In 2025, Angola LNG:

- Updated its Alarm Management Procedure
- Assigned Alarm Management Champions
- Revitalised Alarm Management Team meetings
- Completed alarm clean-up and optimisation
- Implemented improved alarm settings
- Launched an Alarm Management Dashboard

These improvements reduce nuisance alarms, improve operator focus on critical signals, and strengthen response capability during abnormal conditions.





Connected Worker initiative

Angola LNG progressed its Connected Worker initiative in 2025 to enhance digital integration of field activities.

Key milestones included:

- Onboarding of the Prometheus electronic Permit-to-Work (e-PTW) system
- Completion of workshop tool design and system architecture
- Selection and procurement of mobile devices
- Deployment of supporting Wi-Fi infrastructure

These enhancements improve visibility of work execution, strengthen permit control, and reduce administrative risk.

Process safety

Angola LNG continues to prioritise prevention of high-consequence incidents through structured High-Consequence Safeguard Verifications (HCSV) led by Operations leadership.

In 2025, the HCSV process was strengthened by incorporating competency development, including participation of junior staff alongside senior leaders during safeguard assessments. This reinforces organisational learning while maintaining robust barrier assurance.

To further mitigate leak-related risks, Angola LNG installed 21 thermal cameras across its plant in 2025. These systems provide real-time monitoring supported by automated alerts and advanced analytics, particularly during any unexpected non-routine conditions, storage and loading operations, and ship movements.

This technology enhances early abnormality detection and reduces personnel exposure to hazardous environments.



I worked for ALNG for 17 years and built strong expertise in Information Technology and Project Management. The Team and I managed the project from 2024 to 2025 installing 21 thermal cameras that can be used to detect potential leaks at the plant so that rapid mitigation can occur. It is rewarding to work on projects that help protect the safety of my coworkers.

HELIO MORGADO
PERFORMANCE & RELIABILITY
COORDINATOR



SAFETY AND HEALTH

Emergency management



Angola LNG maintains a comprehensive emergency management system to respond to incidents at any time. While the Company works continuously to prevent incidents, it also recognises that events may occur beyond its control. Accordingly, ALNG maintains 24/7 readiness supported by structured response teams, including the On-site Response Team (ORT), Emergency Response Team (ERT), Emergency Management Team (EMT), and Crisis Management Team (CMT).

In 2025, ALNG completed the first phase of its fire-fighting training ground following planning and construction. The facility provides hands-on training in incident fire-fighting, building rescue, and vehicle extrication, enhancing preparedness for emergency response.

The training ground significantly strengthens the capability and readiness of ALNG's fire-fighters and volunteer fire brigade, improving overall safety and protection for the workforce and assets.



Social performance

Our people and communities are central to Angola LNG's success. We invest in workforce development, uphold human rights, and contribute to local economic and social progress. These efforts reflect our long-term commitment to creating shared value in Angola.

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SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Our people

Angola LNG's social performance is grounded in how it manages people, relationships, and long-term value creation across its operations. Building on the Safety and Health foundations set out in the preceding chapter, this section focuses on the broader social dimensions of Angola LNG's activities, including its workforce, suppliers, and local communities.

As a long-life, capital-intensive energy venture, Angola LNG's ability to operate safely, reliably, and sustainably depends on a skilled, healthy, and engaged workforce, supported by strong governance, clear standards, and inclusive employment practices. Angola LNG's social approach therefore prioritises workforce well-being and prosperity, respect for human rights, capability development, and ethical conduct, recognising that these elements are essential to operational resilience and long-term performance.

Beyond its direct workforce, Angola LNG seeks to create shared value through its relationships with suppliers and contractors, with a particular focus on local participation, responsible procurement practices, and contractor health, safety, and environmental performance.

Supplier development and prosperity are treated as integral to Angola LNG's social contribution, supporting national economic participation and strengthening capability across the value chain.

Angola LNG's social performance also extends to the communities in which it operates. Guided by national requirements and environmental and social impact assessments, the undertakes targeted social and community investment initiatives designed to deliver lasting benefits, support education and livelihoods, and contribute to sustainable development in the Soyo region and beyond. These initiatives are implemented through structured governance, partnerships, and accountability mechanisms to ensure effectiveness and alignment with community needs.

Together, these elements reflect Angola LNG's approach to social performance: one that is embedded in day-to-day operations, aligned with applicable laws and standards, and focused on delivering positive outcomes for people and communities alongside safe and reliable energy production.



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Workforce well-being and prosperity

Angola LNG's approach to workforce well-being and prosperity recognises that safe, reliable, and sustainable operations depend on a workforce that is supported physically, mentally, and economically. Building on the Safety and

Health systems described earlier in this report, this section outlines how Angola LNG promotes fair treatment, inclusive employment practices, ethical conduct, staff engagement, and long-term financial security across its workforce.



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Human rights

Angola LNG is committed to respecting human rights and promoting equal employment opportunities across its workforce. The company to provide a working environment that is fair, inclusive, and free from discrimination, where employment decisions are based on merit, capability, and performance. This commitment is reflected in Angola LNG's employment practices, policies, and standards, which are designed to ensure dignity, respect, and equal opportunity for all staff in line with applicable laws and internal governance frameworks.

Angola LNG prioritises respect for human rights across its business activities and complies with Angolan labour law and applicable labour standards. Human rights principles have long been embedded within Angola LNG's employment practices and internal policies. To strengthen clarity and accessibility, Angola LNG has developed a standalone Human Rights Policy aligned with Angolan labour law, relevant

international standards, and the approaches of its shareholder companies. The policy is currently under review by shareholders and the Board and is expected to be available publicly, on request, by the end of 2026. This reflects Angola LNG's ongoing commitment to responsible labour and human rights practices across its operations and supply chain.

These commitments are supported by Angola LNG's Business Code of Conduct, which establishes clear expectations for ethical behaviour across the organisation. Angola LNG maintains an Ethics Hotline, overseen by an independent third party, that enables employees, secondees, and contractors to report concerns, including matters that may affect the security or well-being of the workforce. The hotline provides protection for individuals who raise concerns in good faith, supporting a culture of transparency, accountability, and non-retaliation.



Diversity, equity and inclusion

Angola LNG seeks to foster an inclusive working environment where opportunity, progression, and leadership are based on merit, capability, and performance. Diversity and equality considerations are embedded within our employment practices and leadership approach, supporting a workforce that reflects a range of perspectives and experience.

In 2025, Angola LNG appointed its first female General Manager at the Angola LNG Operating Company (OpCo). As a result, women now lead two of Angola LNG’s four operating companies.

This followed the appointment of the first female Chief Executive Officer at Angola LNG Marketing in 2024, reflecting a broader strengthening of diversity and equality across Angola LNG’s leadership.

Staff engagement and well-being

Angola LNG places importance on ensuring that staff have a voice and that engagement is meaningful, with feedback assessed by leadership and translated into action. A range of engagement mechanisms are used to understand staff experience, strengthen dialogue, and support workplace well-being.

In 2024, Angola LNG conducted its most recent regular staff engagement survey to gather staff feedback on how to improve the workplace. Survey topics included organisational culture, the work environment, communication, and compensation. Almost 70% of the workforce participated in the survey, providing a strong basis for understanding staff perspectives. Throughout 2024 and 2025, feedback from the survey was assessed and acted upon, with key actions including the rollout of the housing programme and improvements to the training needs assessment (TNA) submission process.

In addition to the staff survey, Angola LNG maintains ongoing engagement with staff through regular communication forums. Quarterly town halls are held in both Soyo and Luanda, providing opportunities for staff to ask questions and engage directly with leadership. In 2025, the Angola LNG plant also introduced monthly staff communication sessions. These interactive sessions are led by staff and focus on timely and relevant business topics, supporting open dialogue, transparency, and shared understanding across the workforce.

Benefits, compensation and financial security

Angola LNG's approach to workforce prosperity extends beyond day-to-day employment to support long-term financial security and stability for staff and their families. In 2025, the company made a number of targeted improvements to its benefits and rewards programmes, informed directly by staff engagement feedback and aligned with broader workforce well-being objectives.

In July 2025, Angola LNG launched a redesigned health insurance programme covering staff and their dependents, supported by dedicated budget allocation. The revised programme improved service delivery and cost efficiency and now covers more than 2,400 beneficiaries across Angola LNG's operating companies. The plan offers low co-payments and flexible annual or monthly payment options. Utilisation of the benefit has been strong, with 77% of staff accessing services, and satisfaction levels higher than under the previous arrangement.

The rollout was supported by proactive engagement sessions reaching more than 75% of staff, reinforcing understanding and uptake of the benefit.

In 2025, Angola LNG also introduced the Employee Housing Programme (ALNG HP) to support staff in purchasing or building homes in Angola through housing loans with local commercial banks. The programme provides a one-time housing grant equivalent to up to 35% of annual base salary, subject to defined eligibility

criteria, including a minimum of 36 months of service, consistent performance ratings, and participation in the Long-Term Savings Plan (LTSP). In its first year of implementation, Angola LNG expects to grant more than USD 3.5 million to staff through the programme. In addition to strengthening staff financial security, the initiative supports local economic activity through partnerships with Angolan banks.

To further support long-term financial resilience, Angola LNG strengthened its total rewards offering in 2025 through the rollout of the Long-Term Savings Plan (LTSP), a defined contribution retirement scheme designed to support staff in building financial security beyond their working lives. Under the plan, staff contribute a minimum of 3% of base salary, with the option to contribute up to 25%, while Angola LNG provides a 7% company contribution. Funds are invested through diversified strategies managed by an independent third party, supported by financial education tools and webinars. Strong participation and uptake during the first year reflect staff engagement with the programme.

Angola LNG's compensation framework is designed to be competitive and aligned with local market conditions. All staff receive a living wage, and workforce turnover remained low in 2025, at less than 2%, supporting operational continuity and retention of experience across the business.



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Ethics and whistleblowing

Ethical conduct is a core element of Angola LNG's approach to workforce well-being. Our Code of Conduct and Ethics Hotline provide mechanisms to promote integrity, accountability, and respectful behaviour across the business, reinforcing a working environment in which concerns can be raised safely and addressed appropriately.

SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Workforce training and development

Developing national capability and maintaining the skills required to operate a complex LNG facility are central to Angola LNG's long-term sustainability. Workforce development at Angola LNG focuses on building technical, operational, and leadership capability across the venture, with a strong emphasis on developing Angolan talent and preparing the workforce for future operational and technological needs.

Developing the Angolan workforce

Angola LNG is committed to developing a skilled and predominantly national workforce in line with Angolan legal requirements, national workforce development objectives, and government expectations regarding the recruitment, integration, and training of Angolan nationals. Angola LNG complies with applicable Angolan labour legislation and workforce localisation requirements, and continues to prioritise the development of Angolan staff across all roles and functions.

These expectations are reflected in a range of legal and regulatory requirements, including mandatory local advertising of employment opportunities and visa controls governing the engagement of non-Angolan workers. A national training decree further sets out requirements and procedures relating to the recruitment, integration, training, and development of Angolan personnel. Angola LNG's workforce profile reflects this framework, with more than 90% of staff being Angolan nationals.

Workforce development initiatives focus on equipping staff with the technical skills, operational knowledge, and experience required to support safe, reliable, and efficient operations, while progressively strengthening local leadership and specialist capability continuously.

Early careers and talent pipeline

Angola LNG recognises the importance of building a strong talent pipeline to support long-term operational continuity. Early career programmes, including internships and trainee placements, provide opportunities for young Angolans to gain practical experience in the energy sector and develop foundational technical and professional skills.

These programmes are structured to support progressive capability development through defined learning phases, including orientation, core skills development, plant-based technology training, and mentorship. This approach equips participants with the competencies required for success within Angola LNG and the wider oil and gas sector.

In 2025, 41 interns participated across Operations and Support functions. Conversion of interns into permanent roles continues to strengthen Angola LNG's succession planning and supports the development of a sustainable workforce. Through these initiatives, Angola LNG contributes to skills development beyond its immediate workforce and supports broader national employment and capability objectives.



Competency, training and future skills

While Angola LNG’s internship and early career programmes focus on developing future talent, the company also invests significantly in developing its experienced workforce. As the national workforce has grown, Angola LNG identified opportunities to strengthen operational competency to support plant reliability and long-term performance.

Angola LNG builds technical capability, operational discipline, and decision-making skills across critical operational roles and delivers structured, role-based training and qualification programmes, supported by scenario-based learning that strengthens operators’ ability to prevent, detect, and respond to abnormal situations.

These efforts have contributed to measurable improvements in operational reliability, including stronger procedure compliance, improved control room responses, and reduced recurrence of preventable operational events. By investing in the development of national operators, Angola LNG is strengthening national operational capability and supporting safe and reliable LNG operations.

In 2025, Angola LNG continued to strengthen future-focused workforce capabilities alongside core technical training. It rolled out its Citizen Developer Programme and graduated its first cohort of staff. The programme is designed to build digital fluency and low-code development capability among staff closest to business operations, enabling them to develop practical solutions that improve efficiency, enhance data management, and standardise approaches to recurring operational challenges. Participants worked on real business use cases and developed minimum viable solutions as part of the programme.

Angola LNG also delivered artificial intelligence (AI) training to leadership teams in 2025, providing leaders with a foundational understanding of AI and its practical application to improve efficiency and support business outcomes.

In parallel, Angola LNG implemented a comprehensive training programme across the organisation in 2025, delivering more than 1,200 training events spanning technical, compliance, and leadership development. These initiatives represent a significant investment in workforce capability and support operational excellence, safety, and the continued development of the national workforce.



I recently completed three-year ALNG’s Internship Program. The program includes completing formal courses, training on many of the technical tools needed for my job, exposure to multiple disciplines, and collaboration with all within ALNG. The program equipped me well to assume my current role. I am proud to be part of the ALNG family.

BRAULIO AFONSO
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER





SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Suppliers and procurement practices

Angola LNG's approach to supplier development and prosperity is anchored in its Contracting and Procurement Policy, which sets out our intent to support safe, reliable, and sustainable operations while promoting Angolan participation and national capability development in line with ALNG's General Policy and applicable Angolan law. The Policy encourages the development of products, services, and delivery approaches that benefit both the business and the wider Angolan economy. Suppliers are expected to operate in accordance with defined principles, including respect for human rights at work; protection of health, safety, and security; environmental

stewardship; prevention of corruption, fraud, and conflicts of interest; compliance with competition law; and support for economic and social development. These principles inform Angola LNG's procurement processes, contractual requirements, and performance expectations across the supply chain.

Local supplier engagement and development

Angola LNG actively supports the development of local suppliers at both national and Soyo/ Zaire Province levels and gives preference to the acquisition of goods and services originating in Angola, where they meet required standards.

A key mechanism for supplier engagement is the Local Content Forum, which Angola LNG has hosted annually since 2022.

In 2025, Angola LNG facilitated its fourth Local Content Forum, bringing together more than 150 representatives from businesses seeking to supply the venture. The forum focused on building understanding of the Angola LNG value chain and included presentations on contracting processes, supplier registration, and categories of goods and services expected to be procured in the near term. Responding to feedback from the 2024 forum, Angola LNG also invited

representatives from three leading Angolan private banks to address common financing and commercial challenges faced by local suppliers. The event brought together stakeholders from Angola LNG's operating companies, shipping and marketing, local suppliers, and industry partners, supporting dialogue on strengthening local participation in the oil and gas sector.



Supporting Angola LNG's site-wide emissions campaigns using AUSEA technology is helping align methane reporting with OGMP 2.0 Level 5, while also supporting my progression toward becoming a TotalEnergies-certified AUSEA Superuser. I look forward to continuing this work with Angola LNG and other assets in Angola, contributing to national capability in advanced emissions measurement.



SILVIO DOMINGOS
ALNG SUPPLIER EMPLOYEE



Contractor health, environmental, and safety management (CHESM)

In addition to supplier development, Angola LNG places strong emphasis on contractor health, safety, and environmental (HSE) performance, recognising that many suppliers carry out work directly on Angola LNG assets. Contractor HSE performance is managed through Angola LNG's Contractor Health, Environment, and Safety Management (CHESM) framework.

The CHESM programme includes supplier-specific assessments, field verifications, and targeted training, with contractors assigned performance grades based on defined criteria. Angola LNG engages regularly with contractors' HSE representatives and hosts an annual CHESM forum to reinforce expectations and share best practice. Contract owners are required to assess CHESM implementation as part of contract oversight. Contractor HSE performance is tracked using defined metrics to support transparency, identify improvement opportunities, and strengthen overall HSE capability across the supply chain.



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

Local communities

Social and community investment

Angola LNG’s social and community investment programme is a core component of its contribution to Angola’s long-term development. Since before the start of operations in 2013, Angola LNG has invested more than USD 600 million in social and community initiatives,

with a primary focus on infrastructure, education, healthcare, environmental protection, road safety, and community development.

This Sustainability Report establishes a baseline for transparent reporting on community investment, documents the scale and outcomes of long-term investments delivered to date, and highlights priority projects progressed during 2025.

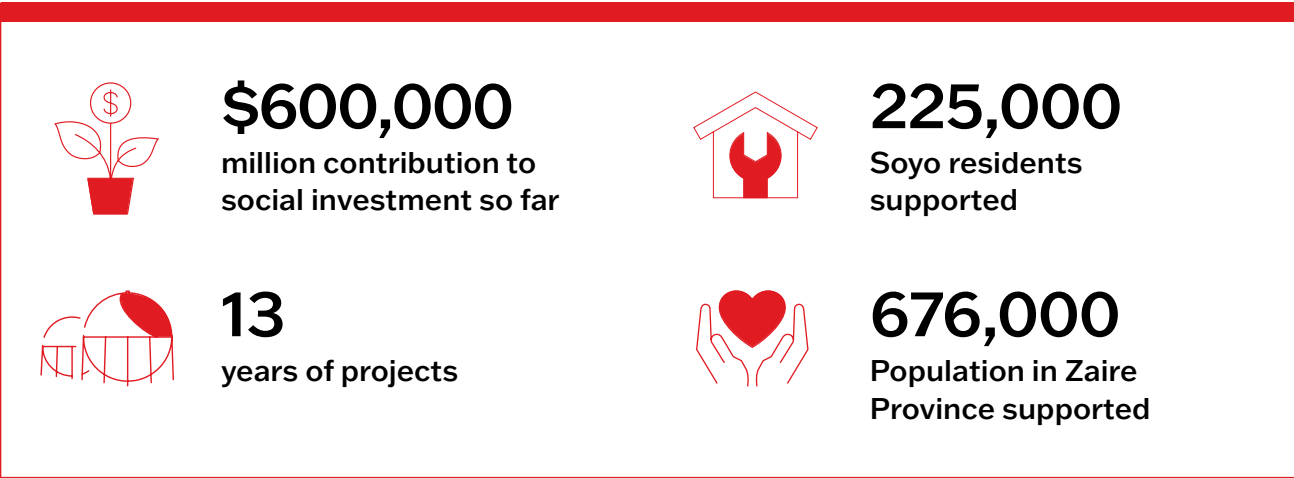
Our approach

Angola LNG’s approach to social and community investment is grounded in its commitment to operate as a responsible and trusted partner to host communities. Investment priorities are informed by the company’s Environmental, Social and Health Impact Assessment (ESHIA), which identified infrastructure and social service gaps in areas surrounding operations, particularly within the municipality of Soyo and across Zaire Province.

In addition to these commitments, Angola LNG fulfills a legal obligation to undertake social investment as part of its operational responsibilities. In practice, the scale, duration, and complexity of Angola LNG’s community investments significantly exceed minimum legal requirements, reflecting a long-term development approach rather than compliance alone.

Project identification and delivery are undertaken in close collaboration with national and local government authorities, drawing on their assessment of regional needs and ensuring alignment with public development priorities. Angola LNG also liaises with local communities directly through public consultation.

Strong accountability underpins the programme. Project delivery is monitored through structured governance processes, including monthly contractor reporting on financial expenditure and physical progress to the board and shareholder companies, quality assurance controls, and regular site inspections by Angola LNG teams. These mechanisms support transparent oversight and ensure investments are delivered in line with agreed objectives.





Partnership remains central to Angola LNG’s approach. In addition to collaboration with government entities, Angola LNG works with NGOs, educational institutions, and community organisations where appropriate to leverage expertise and maximise long-term social impact.

Social investment legacy at a glance (2013–2024)

Since commissioning, Angola LNG has delivered a broad portfolio of social and community investment projects that have strengthened essential infrastructure and access to services, particularly in Soyo and the wider Zaire Province. These investments have supported:

Healthcare: including major upgrades to the Soyo Municipal Hospital, expanding paediatric, maternity, emergency, and infectious disease capacity and increasing total bed availability and providing professional training programmes for healthcare workers.

Education: through the construction and expansion of schools and educational facilities, including classrooms, laboratories, libraries, and sports infrastructure, alongside extracurricular programmes supporting youth development.

Infrastructure and services: including roads, bridges, airport upgrades, power generation and distribution, housing developments, and water and sanitation systems that support community safety, mobility, and economic activity.

Community development: such as road safety awareness, skills development, support for small enterprises, and targeted programmes for vulnerable groups.

Together, these long-term investments established a foundational layer of social infrastructure that continues to support community well-being and economic participation.

PROGRAMME/PROJECT	TYPE	KEY OUTPUTS/SCOPE	DISCLOSED COST
Soyo Road Improvements	Infrastructure mobility	10 km roads; drainage signage	US\$20MM
Bairro Marinha School	School education	12 classrooms + supporting facilities (library, labs, sports) + 1,200 students	US\$5MM
Soyo Municipal Hospital Upgrades	Health	184 beds total + 120 daily patients	US\$20MM
Soyo Airport Upgrade	Soyo airport upgrade	Runway, terminal, tower, fire station + 330 daily passengers + Boeing 737	US\$15.4MM
Soyo Power Station	Infrastructure utilities	22MW + 4 km, 30 kV underground line + 28 PT installed in Soyo City	US\$85MM
Cadal Road and Bridge	Infrastructure mobility	525 m bridge 6.75 km of roads	US\$80MM
Soyo Housing Construction	Community infrastructure	493 housing units + schools + health clinics + utilities	US\$265MM
Impact Mitigation Development Programme	Resourcing education	16 villages; 1.5K + fishermen	~US\$1.5M



Before this school was built, many children in our community had limited or no access to formal education. Today, they have safe classrooms, structured learning, and the opportunity to build a future. This investment has changed what is possible for our students and for their families.

JOSEFA MASSANGA DOMINGOS, HEADTEACHER, BAIRRO MARINHA SCHOOL



The upgrades to Soyo Municipal Hospital have significantly strengthened our ability to deliver care. Expanded facilities, improved equipment and enhanced clinical capacity mean we can treat more patients safely and efficiently. In areas such as maternal health and emergency services, the improvements have directly enhanced patient outcomes. For our staff, it has also created a more professional and effective working environment.

AFONSO SABINO, DOCTOR, SOYO MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL



Before moving into the new housing, our living conditions were very limited. Today, we have reliable access to electricity and water, improved sanitation, and a safer environment for our children. The change has brought stability to our family life and allowed us to focus more on education and work. It has improved not just our home, but our sense of security and dignity.

JOÃO MIGUEL, RESIDENT, SOYO HOUSING PROJECT



SOCIAL PERFORMANCE

2025 investment priorities

In 2025, Angola LNG completed and progressed several priority social and community investment projects aligned with long-term development objectives. These initiatives focused on strengthening essential infrastructure, improving safety and access to services, and supporting education and skills development within host communities.

Soyo electrical project: bairro military area

Opportunity	Bairro Militar previously lacked access to reliable electricity and public lighting, affecting safety and quality of life.
Scope	Neighbourhood electrification through medium- and low-voltage distribution infrastructure and installation of public lighting. Angola LNG delivered distribution infrastructure to neighbourhood panels, with household connections managed by the local electricity utility.
Status	Electrical systems upgraded, with final equipment installation completed.
Impact	Improved public safety, mobility, and quality of life through expanded access to electricity and street lighting in previously unserved areas.
Next steps	Pending formal handover to the local utility.

\$2.6M investment
3,000 households



Nzeto polytechnic project: building skills for tomorrow's workforce

Opportunity	Limited access to technical and vocational education opportunities in the Soyo and Zaire regions.
Scope	Construction of a modern polytechnic institute with capacity for 552 students per shift, including 12 classrooms, laboratories, training workshops, auditorium, library, sports facilities, and supporting infrastructure.
Status	Approximately 70% complete. Ground preparation and core infrastructure works completed; building construction and equipment procurement underway.
Impact	Expanded access to technical and professional education, supporting workforce readiness and long-term economic participation.
Next steps	Project commenced in Q4 2024, with completion targeted for Q3 2027.

\$6M
investment

552
students

12
classrooms



Clean water access: Soyo water station modernisation

Opportunity	Increase access for Soyo's growing population to clean water supply and develop operating capacity of station from 50% > 100%.
Scope	Repair and replacement of pumping systems and pipelines, and rehabilitation of the water distribution centre.
Status	Major rehabilitation works completed and equipment installation finalised.
Impact	Improved reliability of municipal water supply, supporting public health and community well-being.
Next steps	Pending formal handover.

\$2.7M
investment

225,000
residents



Soyo airport fencing: safety and connectivity opportunity

Opportunity	Unrestricted access to airport runways posed safety risks to the local community and airport operations.
Scope	Installation of concrete and metallic mesh perimeter fencing around Soyo Airport.
Status	100% complete as of Q2 2025.
Impact	Enhanced safety for residents and improved reliability of airport operations, supporting regional connectivity and economic activity.

\$2.3M investment

4 KM safety fencing



This investment is crucial to strengthening airport security, ensuring better operational conditions and greater protection for passengers, staff, and the community of Soyo. Its impact extends beyond the local area, contributing to confidence in the national airport system and to the sustainable development of Angola.

CATARINA ANTÓNIO
“COMANDANTE NDONZI” SOYO AIRPORT DIRECTOR



Other projects in 2025

Arrive alive—road safety program: this programme is focused on road safety and aims to improve accidents and fatality rates across local communities, improve driver behaviour and educate pedestrians about the importance of safety. The program includes defensive driving awareness and sessions in classrooms, with more than 1000 drivers attending the sessions.

Public health awareness program: this programme is implemented in partnership with the local NGO ADPP, with an annual budget of \$40k, aimed at educating and supporting community members and their families, who are affected by Malaria, HIV/AIDS, and TB. The program targets a population of approximately 7,200 families.

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT—IMPACT (2Q + 3Q 2025)

Tuberculosis	263 TB patients actively followed (Q3 cumulative)
	56 new TB patients identified in Q2
	16 patients cured (Q2)
	46 treatment “sponsors” supporting adherence (Q3)
	154 community contacts identified and referred for TB testing (Q3 cumulative)
HIV and maternal health	1,616 pregnant women counselled and tested for HIV (Q3 cumulative)
	24 HIV-positive pregnant women identified (Q3 cumulative)
	18 HIV-positive pregnant women initiated on antiretroviral treatment (Q3)
	9 breastfeeding mothers supported (Q3)
	202 pregnant women supported to complete 4 prenatal visits (Q3)
Malaria prevention	202 pregnant women counselled to complete 4 doses of prevention treatment (Q3)
	29,978 people sensitised on malaria prevention (Q3 cumulative)
	14,531 families reached across both quarters (Q2 + Q3)
	1,196 malaria rapid tests conducted (Q2 + Q3 cumulative)
	170 malaria-positive cases referred for treatment (Q3 cumulative)
	208 mosquito nets distributed
	1,196+ malaria rapid tests conducted cumulatively (Q3 data)
	1,200+ informational pamphlets distributed (Q2 + Q3)

Looking ahead (2026+)

Angola LNG’s social and community investment programme will continue beyond 2025, with planned initiatives focused on healthcare, education, and skills development.

Planned and proposed initiatives include:

Paediatric Hospital—Soyo: Planned construction of a new paediatric hospital—Urbanização do Bairro Militar—to strengthen healthcare services for children and families, building on recent investments in electricity and supporting infrastructure with an estimated budget of US\$7.8MM.

Education Infrastructure—Luanda: In collaboration with the National Oil and Gas Agency (ANPG) and industry partners, construction of a new 12-classroom school at an estimated cost of US\$2.5MM in Hoji-Ya-Henda to expand access to education.

Future education and livelihood initiatives, including scholarship and partnership programmes, subject to Board approval.

As Angola LNG continues to mature its sustainability reporting, future reports will progressively expand disclosure on social investment outcomes and beneficiary impacts, building on the foundation established in this report.



2025 Performance Metrics^[1]

Energy transition^[2]

PAST PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
Delivering sustainable energy since products and plant energy consumption sourced from excess gas associated with offshore oil production that was flared offshore before ALNG's commissioning.	Sustainable use of offshore gas previously wasted/flared offshore	
	Gas products produced	317 TBTU
	Liquified natural gas	265 TBTU
	Propane	20 TBTU
	Butane	15 TBTU
	Condensate	11 TBTU
	Domestic gas	6 TBTU
	Energy consumption^[3]	41 TBTU



Climate

PAST PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
Operation causing minimal net increase in lifecycle emissions since almost all ^[4] emissions represented would have occurred if gas was still flared offshore, but now the emissions still occur but are generated in association with useful purposes (i.e., end product use, energy consumption for producing product).	Direct greenhouse gas emissions	
	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions^[5]	2.297 MM tonnes CO ₂ e
	Carbon Dioxide	2.142 MM tonnes CO ₂ e
	Methane ^[6]	0.153 MM tonnes CO ₂ e
	Nitrous Oxide	0.002 MM tonnes CO ₂ e
	Completed site-wide, hand-held, OGI camera survey for leaks ^[7]	Yes
	Completed site-wide emissions detection survey/advanced technology ^[8]	Yes
	Completed recent 3rd party verification of emissions ^[9]	Yes
Continuing to mitigate direct and indirect emissions	Indirect greenhouse gas emissions	
	Indirect (Scope 2) GHG Emissions ^[10]	0
	Indirect (Scope 3) GHG Emissions—End Use ^[11]	17.353 MM tonnes CO ₂ e

Environment

PAST PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
Confirmed local air quality well within levels protective of human health.	Air quality ^[12]	
	Total volatile organic compounds emitted	0.481 thousand tonnes
	Total sulphur oxides emitted	0.048 thousand tonnes
0 tonnes of water consumed from high-water stress water	Total nitrogen oxides emitted	2.073 thousand tonnes
	Total particulate matter emitted	0.133 thousand tonnes
	Total ozone depleting substances	0 thousand tonnes
\$0 in environmental performance related fines for Angolan-based assets since commissioning	Water quality and use	
	Total water consumption ^[13]	0.35 million cubic meters
	In waters of high-water stress	0 million cubic meters
	Overall environmental performance	
	Government environmental performance audits ^[14]	1
	Independent environmental performance reviews ^[15]	4
	Fines related to environmental performance	\$0

Safety and health

PAST PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
0 fatalities from start of operation	Health and safety	
	Fatalities ^[16]	0
	Significant injuries ^[16]	0
	Total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIR) ^[17]	0.03 per 200,000 hours
	High-consequence safeguard verifications ^[18]	12
	Field engagements ^[19]	2,584

Social

PAST PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
89% workforce is Angolan	Workforce ^[20] numbers	
Low attrition	Total workforce ^[21]	600
	Workforce nationalisation	
	Angolan	89%
100% employees with living wage compensation	Non-Angolan	11%
	Workforce diversity	
	Age <18	0%
\$600 million exceeded in social investment	Age 18–30	4%
	Age 31–40	29%
	Age 41–50	53%
	Age 51–60	14%
	Men	81%
	Women	19%
	Employee satisfaction and well-being	
	Attrition ^[22]	3%
	Woman employees eligible for paid maternity leave	100%
	Workforce prosperity	
	Employees earning at least a living wage ^[23]	100%

Social (continued)

PAST PERFORMANCE	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
89% workforce is Angolan	Workforce development	
Low attrition	Interns	27%
	Men	18%
100% employees with living wage compensation	Women	10%
\$600 million exceeded in social investment	Supplier development and prosperity	
	Suppliers spend ^[24]	\$68.7 million
	Angolan-based suppliers	\$27.9 million

Governance

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
Board of Directors members ^[25]	
Total number	5
Experience	
Board members executive level within large oil and gas companies ^[26]	100%
Independence	
Board members that are independent	100%

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2025
Diversity	
Shareholders represented among five members	5
Nationalities represented among five members	4
Angola	1
France	1
United Kingdom	2
United States	1
Compliance and ethics	
Internal compliance & ethics audits ^[27]	2
Internal process audits ^[27]	4
Vendor audits ^[27]	1
Shareholder audits ^[27]	3
Statutory audits ^[27]	1
Employees completing annual compliance training ^[28]	100%
Cybersecurity	
International security breaches ^[29]	0
Cybersecurity awareness training completed by employees	100%
Phishing tests completed and results below global base-line phishing-simulation check ^[30]	Yes

2025 performance metrics notes

Performance metrics

- 1 All metrics presented in the Performance Data Tables are at the corporate level with respect to all operating assets unless otherwise noted. Figures presented may not be precisely sum due to rounding.

Energy transition

- 2 All Energy Transition metrics refer to quantity measured as of the end of ALNG plant process.
- 3 Energy consumption includes the gas consumed to operate ALNG's plant and pipelines, and excludes diesel, which is a very small percentage (<1%) of total ALNG energy consumption.

Climate

- 4 "Almost all" as there is a very small number of emissions from ALNG from combustion of diesel related to mobile sources (<1% of CO₂e from the plant) not directly associated with the combustion of gas.
- 5 All CO₂e data are reported using global warming potential (GWP) as follows: CH₄ GWP = 28 and N₂O GWP = 265.
- 6 ALNG's methane emissions may be conservatively estimated. A significant proportion of ALNG's methane emissions are from the unburned methane that escapes during flaring combustion. ALNG uses an industry accepted value to estimate the % of methane combustion during flaring, but ALNG's direct measurements using its drone-based AUSEA technology over two years shows that a much higher % of methane is combusted, inferring that ALNG overestimates its methane emissions. ALNG advances work to ensure robust and accurate reporting, including erring on side of conservatism.
- 7 Refers to site-wide, hand-held, OGI camera surveys for leaks for at ALNG plant.
- 8 Refers to site-wide, emissions detection surveys with TotalEnergies's AUSEA drone-based technology.
- 9 See Transparent and Accurate Reporting in Energy Transition and Climate Section for information on third-party verification of direct emissions.
- 10 Refers to Scope 2 only at ALNG plant. Scope 2 is associated with ALNG's office buildings negligible. There is no Scope 2 at ALNG plant since all electricity onsite is generated by onsite gas turbine generators and included in ALNG's Scope 1 emissions.
- 11 ALNG calculates Scope 3 emissions from third-party use of products in alignment with methods in Category 11 of Ipieca's Estimating Petroleum Industry Value Chain (Scope 3) Greenhouse Gas Emissions (2016) from fuels based on final products.

Environment

- 12 ALNG's air emissions (volatile organic compounds sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter) are generally calculated using emission factors from United States Environmental Protection Agency's AP-42 Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors with metered or direct measured activity data.
- 13 Refers to water withdrawn from Congo River for ALNG Plant operation. ALNG sources water from the Congo River, the second largest river in the world in terms of water flow, immediately before it discharges into the Atlantic Ocean. As such, ALNG sources its water 100% from waters not deemed high water stress and not competing with any other uses. Does not include relatively small amounts of water for ALNG office buildings.
- 14 The Angolan government aims to audit, including onsite visit, ALNG's environmental performance at least once per year. ALNG was audited by the regulated authorities via an onsite audit in 2025.
- 15 ALNG is required to subject its environmental performance through a detailed third-party review every quarter.

Safety and health

- 16 Includes work-related fatalities and significant injuries from all ALNG operating assets.
- 17 Includes total recordable injuries from all ALNG operating assets.
- 18 High consequences of safeguard verifications are monthly cross-functional verifications of safeguards that are designed to mitigate risk with high potential consequences. Such verifications ensure related safeguards are strong and/or inform improvement.
- 19 Field engagements are logged engagements with workers at the work site by leaders and other personnel to observe work activities, reinforce safe work practices, identify hazards and unsafe conditions, promote human and organisational performance principles, and encourage open dialogue about safety and operational risk.

Social

- 20 Section includes information for parent company ALNG Limited, OPCO, SOMG, and ALM.
- 21 Workforce includes employees and shareholder secondees working full-time for ALNG.
- 22 Attrition includes only employees, not shareholder secondees. Does not include involuntary attribution.
- 23 A living wage is defined as income that, in exchange for standard work hours, allows employees to ensure a decent life for their families, cover their essential costs and cope with unforeseen events.
- 24 Supplier data includes data from Angola-based operating companies (Limited, SOMG, OPCO) but not ALM.

Governance

- 25 All members of the ALNG Limited Board of Directors are independent from ALNG. ALNG Limited's Board of Directors consists of 5 members representing each of ALNG's five shareholders.
- 26 Each of the members of the ALNG's Limited Board of Directors is an executive level representative within each respective shareholder oil and gas shareholder company.
- 27 Internal compliance & ethics audits are associated with ALNG's Ethics Hotline. Vendor audits include audits of ALNG's vendors. Internal process audits are audits of ALNG's processes to ensure compliance with established procedures. Shareholder audits are audits performed by ALNG's shareholders, including third-party consultants representing the shareholders. Statutory audits are audits required by statute to be conducted by a licensed third-party auditing firm providing opinion on ALNG's yearly financial statements.
- 28 All compliance training reviewed and approved by ALNG's Board of Directors Audit Committee.
- 29 Information Security Breaches are the number of confirmed cybersecurity incidents resulting in financial or operational impact > \$1 million.
- 30 Phishing Test Completed are the percentage of employees who participated in simulated phishing exercises, with results compared against a global baseline.





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