

Substantiation of the Dividend Amount

The Regulations on the Dividend Policy of PJSC ALROSA (hereinafter the Company), approved by its Supervisory Board on March 10, 2021, determine the following conditions of dividend payment to shareholders:

- 1) the Company has net profit and/or retained profit recognized in the accounting (financial) statements prepared in accordance with the Russian accounting standards;
- 2) the current and forecast Net Debt¹/EBITDA² ratio does not exceed 1.5;
- 3) there are no restrictions on dividend payment stipulated by Russian law;

and the following principles of dividend payment to shareholders:

- 1) dividends are paid annually with the following payment frequency as the basic option to pay dividends on outstanding shares:
 - based on the Company's performance for the first half of the reporting year;
 - based on the Company's performance for the reporting year (less previously paid dividends for the first half of the reporting year);
- 2) dividends are calculated based on the amount of the FCF³ of the Company and the corresponding Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at the end of the first half of the year or year:
 - if the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at the end of the corresponding period is less than 0.0, the amount of semiannual dividend payments can be at least 100% of the FCF for the corresponding half of the reporting year;
 - if the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at the end of the corresponding period falls within the range of 0.0 to 1.0 (excluding 1.0), the amount of semiannual dividend payments can be 70 to 100% of the FCF for the corresponding half of the reporting year;
 - if the Net Debt/EBITDA ratio at the end of the first half of the year or year falls within the range of 1.0 to 1.5, the amount of semiannual dividend payments can be 50 to 70% of the FCF for the corresponding six months of the reporting year;
- 3) minimum dividend payments have been determined as follows: the amount of funds allocated for the payment of dividends for the reporting year must be at least 50% of the Company's net profit for the corresponding year calculated on the basis of IFRS consolidated financial statements.

The Supervisory Board has recommended that the General Meeting of Shareholders make a decision to pay as dividends 50% of the net profit for the first half of 2024 in the amount of RUB 18.3 bln. In absolute terms, the dividends to be paid for the first half of 2024, taking into account the rounding-up of the dividend per share to a kopeck, can amount to RUB 18,338,764,418.70, which is equivalent to dividend payments of 2 (two) rubles 49 (forty-nine) kopecks per one placed registered share of the Company with the face value of 50 (fifty) kopecks.

Under section 2.1 of the Regulations on the Dividend Policy, the condition for dividend payment to shareholders is the Company having net profit and/or retained profit recognized in the accounting (financial) statements prepared in accordance with the Russian Accounting Standards (hereinafter the RAS). According to the accounting (financial) statements under the RAS, the Company's net profit for the first half of 2024 totaled RUB 35 bln, which is sufficient to make dividend payments totaling RUB 18,338,764,418.70.

Relying on the dividend policy and its assessment of forecast and actual indicators, the Supervisory Board of PJSC ALROSA supported the proposal of the Company's management and recommended to the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders paying (declaring) dividends in the amount and under the procedure set out in the draft resolution.

¹ The Net Debt is an indicator determined to the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as the amount of debt obligations less cash and cash equivalents as well as bank deposits at each reporting date.

² EBITDA is the Group's profit or loss for the previous 12 months, adjusted for income tax expenses, financial income and expenses, share of net profit of joint ventures and associates, depreciation and amortization, impairment and disposal of fixed assets, profit or loss on disposal of subsidiaries, revaluation of investments, and one-time effects.

³ Free cash flow (FCF) is the cash flow from operations determined under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) less the cash flow used to finance capital investments (under the item "Acquisition of fixed assets" on the consolidated statement of cash flow under IFRS).