

NAC Kazatomprom JSC	CS	Compliance
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**Regulation
on settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest
of NAC Kazatomprom JSC**

1 Purpose

1.1 This Regulation on settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest of NAC Kazatomprom JSC (hereinafter referred to as the “Regulation”) has been developed in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Charter of NAC Kazatomprom JSC (hereinafter referred to as the “Company”) and internal documents of the Company.

1.2 This Regulation defines the basic principles for the prevention and settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest, the causes of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest, the procedure for considering corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest, the procedures for resolving corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest, the procedure and methods for disclosing information about a conflict of interest, the activities of the Company’s bodies within the measures to resolve corporate conflicts, the liability of persons and the conditions for the application of this Regulation.

2 Scope

The principles and requirements of this Regulation apply to relations between the Company's bodies, employees and stakeholders of the Company.

Developed by	Reviewed by	Approved by
Head of the Compliance Service S. Sarbasov	Decision Management Board of NAC Kazatomprom JSC No. 13/23 26.04.2023	Decision of the Board of Directors of NAC Kazatomprom JSC No. 5/23 25.05.2023

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4 Terms and Definitions

4.1 **Official** – a member of the Board of Directors of the Company, or a member of the Management Board of the Company.

4.2 **Stakeholder** - a person interested in the results of the Company's activities and affected by the Company, including the Company's investors.

4.3 **A conflict of interest** is a situation in which, in the performance of his/her/official duties, an employee of the Company makes a decision, participates in decision-making or performs other actions related to his/her/position that affect or may affect the personal or material interests of the employee himself/herself, his/her close relative, spouse, relative, and affect or may affect the interests of the Company.

4.4 **A corporate conflict** is a disagreement on corporate governance issues between a shareholder and the Company's bodies, or the Company's bodies and employees/officials of the Company, or a body of the Company and the Company's stakeholders that adversely affect or may affect the interests of shareholders and the Company's activities.

4.5 **Indirect subordination** - controlled subordination of one subject (employee) to another subject (managing employee), regardless of direct subordination. With such subordination, any of the leading employees has the right to give orders to the employees of the Company personally or through his/her immediate line manager and demand the execution of these orders both personally from the employee and through his/her immediate line manager.

4.6 **Mediator** (sole or collegiate) - a person or group of persons (conciliation commission) who is not a party to a corporate conflict and has no interests in it, specially authorized (elected) by all parties to carry out the procedure for resolving a corporate conflict.

4.7 **Bodies of the Company** - the General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company and the Management Board of the Company.

4.8 **Responsible person** - Chairman of the Management Board of the Company / Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company (according to competence).

4.9 **Direct subordination** is the direct subordination of one subject (employee) to another subject (leading employee). With such subordination, the leading employee has the right to give orders to the subject subordinate to him/her and demand the execution of these orders.

4.10 **An employee** is an individual who has an employment relationship with the Company on the terms of an employment contract.

4.11 **Agreement** - a document resulting from the settlement of a corporate conflict.

4.12 **Settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest** - the implementation of a set of procedures aimed at preventing and / or resolving corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest.

5 Basic principles for the prevention and settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest

5.1 The Company takes into account the following principles when preventing and resolving corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest:

- Voluntariness - the condition for participation in the mediation procedure is the mutual voluntary will of the parties, expressed in the mediation agreement;

- Equality of the parties to mediation - the parties to mediation enjoy equal rights when choosing a mediator, mediation procedure, their position in it, ways and means of defending it, when receiving information, in assessing the acceptability of the terms of the Agreement and bear equal responsibilities;

- The mediator must be impartial, mediate in the interests of both parties, and ensure that the parties participate equally in the mediation process. If there are circumstances that impede the impartiality of the mediator, he/she must refuse to conduct mediation.

- Mandatory and proactive disclosure of information about a conflict of interest or about circumstances that give rise to a potential conflict of interest;

- Consideration of the circumstances of each conflict of interest on an individual basis;

- Confidentiality of the process of disclosing information about a conflict of interest and the process of its settlement.

5.2 Duties of employees and officials of the Company include:

- In the performance of their labor (service) duties, put the interests of the Company above their personal interests;

- Assess the possibility of a conflict of interest in each situation and avoid actions that may lead to their occurrence;

- Take measures to exclude cases of personal use of confidential information by persons having access to such information;

- Identify risks and causes of inefficiency of the Company's internal control system;

- Comply with the principles of corporate business ethics;

- Proactively assist in resolving identified conflicts of interest.

6 Causes of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest

Corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest may arise from, but are not limited to:

- Non-compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the requirements of the Company's internal documents;

- Adoption by the Company's bodies of decisions that may lead to a deterioration in the financial condition and damage to the Company;

- Non-disclosure of information in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan or provision of incomplete information by officials and (or) employees about positions held in the management bodies of other organizations, about ownership of shares of other legal entities;
- Making decisions by officials and employees or taking actions contrary to the interests of the shareholders of the Company and the Company;
- The presence of officials and (or) employees of financial interests in another legal entity with which the Company maintains business relations;
- Ownership by officials and (or) employees, their close relatives of shares of other legal entities;
- Part-time work as an official or participation in the activities of bodies of other legal entities;
- Providing business opportunities to other legal entities, to the detriment of the interests of the shareholders of the Company and the Company due to personal property interests;
- Joint work of close relatives, spouses, in-laws, including through participation in the same business process or subordination to each other, and / or participation in the assessment of the activities of close relatives, spouses, in-laws.

7 Procedure for consideration of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest

7.1 The basis for starting the procedure for considering corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest is a written application (appeal, letter or demand) (hereinafter referred to as the “Application”) of any of the parties to the corporate conflict/conflict of interest addressed to the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, the Corporate Secretary of the Company, the Compliance Service of the Company, the Ombudsman of the Company or through channels of confidential information.

7.2 Acceptance and registration of Applications is carried out as follows:

7.2.1 Applications received by mail are registered by the structural subdivision of the Company responsible for monitoring the support of the function to ensure the organization of document management in the Company;

7.2.2 Applications received through confidential information channels are registered in the manner prescribed by the Confidential Informing Policy of NAC Kazatomprom JSC;

7.2.3 Applications received by the Corporate Secretary of the Company or the Compliance Service of the Company are registered respectively by the Corporate Secretary Service of the Company and the Compliance Service of the Company in separate registration logs;

7.2.4 Applications received by the Ombudsman of the Company are registered by the Ombudsman Service of the Company.

7.3 After analyzing the received Application, the person who received the Application, within 3 (three) business days from the date of registration of the Application, addresses the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company (or any of the members of the Board of Directors of the Company in case of interest of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Company) in order to resolve a conflict of interest and determine a mediator to resolve a corporate conflict, and establishes:

- 1) Whether the situation that has arisen leads to the emergence of a corporate conflict or conflict of interest;
- 2) Whether there is no corporate conflict or conflict of interest in the action (inaction) of the employee or official;
- 3) Whether the personal interest of the employee or official is the basis for the emergence of a corporate conflict or conflict of interest.

7.4 The Compliance Service of the Company considers conflicts of interest and makes proposals and recommendations for resolving the conflict of interest that has arisen in accordance with the distribution of competencies provided for in paragraphs 7.5 - 7.8 of this Regulation.

7.5 The Board of Directors of the Company regulates corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest on issues related to members of the Board of Directors of the Company.

7.6 The Board of Directors of the Company considers individual corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest that fall within the competence of the Chairman of the Management Board of the Company in the event that the subject of the corporate conflict and conflict of interest are the actions (inaction) of the Chairman of the Management Board of the Company or members of the Management Board of the Company, or decisions made by them, as well as in case the presence of a conflict of interest/corporate conflict with/among all members of the Management Board of the Company.

7.7 The Chairman of the Management Board of the Company settles corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest on all issues, the adoption of decisions on which is not within the competence of the Board of Directors of the Company.

7.8 The General Meeting of Shareholders of the Company considers corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest falling within the competence of other bodies of the Company in the event of a conflict of interest/corporate conflict among/among all members of the Board of Directors of the Company/Management Board of the Company.

7.9 Any corporate conflict/conflict of interest should, if possible, be considered by the superior body of the Company, if the parties have not entered into an Agreement.

8 Corporate conflict resolution procedure

8.1 In order to effectively resolve corporate conflicts, persons whose interests are affected or may be affected by a corporate conflict should not take part in its settlement.

8.2 At the suggestion of the parties to the corporate conflict, the person responsible for the work on the settlement of the corporate conflict in the Company, within 10 (ten) business days from the receipt of the Application, decides on the appointment of a mediator and notifies the parties to the conflict of his/her decision. The parties to the conflict have the right to express their disagreement with such a decision by sending a reasoned response to the responsible person.

8.3 The mediator must inform the Board of Directors of the Company about the essence of the corporate conflict.

If the mediator is one of the parties to a corporate conflict and/or the mediator has a conflict of interest in relation to the role of a mediator, the role of a mediator, by decision of the Board of Directors, may be performed by an authorized committee of the Board of Directors of the Company, if it does not contradict the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, internal documents of the Company and this Regulation.

8.4 The role of a mediator in resolving a corporate conflict falling within the competence of the Chairman of the Management Board of the Company is assigned to a person designated by the Chairman of the Management Board of the Company.

8.5 In cases where it is not possible to determine a mediator within the established time limits, the Board of Directors of the Company shall independently resolve a corporate conflict on an issue within its competence.

8.6 The mediator does not make a final decision on the merits of the subject of a corporate conflict, but only assists the parties to a corporate conflict in finding a solution to a corporate conflict.

8.7 The person responsible for the work on the settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest in the Company sends the mediator, within 5 (five) calendar days from the date of his/her election, materials indicating the subject and parties to the corporate conflict, the

wording of the problem (contradiction) underlying the corporate conflict, with a copy of the statement of the party to the corporate conflict and the written consent of the parties to the settlement of the corporate conflict.

8.8 Within 5 (five) calendar days after receiving all the materials specified in clause 8.7 of this Regulation, the mediator proceeds to consider the corporate conflict, of which he notifies the parties to the corporate conflict in writing.

8.9 Within 7 (seven) calendar days from the date of notifying the parties of the decision to consider the corporate conflict, the mediator agrees in writing with the parties to the corporate conflict:

- the date of the meeting to consider the corporate conflict;
- an obligation to comply with the decisions taken by the parties to a corporate conflict to resolve a corporate conflict.

This agreement is carried out by obtaining the appropriate written confirmation from the parties.

8.10 Each party to a corporate conflict has the right to offer the mediator its own wording of the subject of a corporate conflict and a way to resolve a corporate conflict. The parties to the corporate conflict must provide such information to the mediator no later than 3 (three) calendar days from the date of receipt of the notification from the mediator confirming the readiness to consider the corporate conflict.

If necessary, the mediator may request additional clarifications from the parties to the corporate conflict regarding the causes of the corporate conflict and the course of its development. If the parties to a corporate conflict agree to consider a corporate conflict by a mediator, they are obliged to provide him with all the information of interest to him on the subject of a corporate conflict. The mediator may also demand the information necessary for him/her to develop a decision, in connection with the analysis of a corporate conflict, from the bodies of the Company, from members of the bodies of the Company, as well as from other employees of the Company, and they, in turn, are obliged to provide this information to the mediator within the time limits established by the mediator.

8.11 The mediator, as part of the corporate conflict resolution process, uses the methods of survey, conversation, and negotiations.

The mediator, with the consent of the parties to the corporate conflict, has the right to use electronic communication methods to interview the parties to the corporate conflict, discuss problems and prepare a draft Agreement. At the same time, he must guarantee non-disclosure of information to third parties.

8.12 As part of the preliminary consideration of a corporate conflict, the mediator prepares proposals for the parties to a corporate conflict and ways to resolve a corporate conflict. These proposals are sent by the mediator to the parties to a corporate conflict with a notification of a meeting to consider a corporate conflict, indicating the place and time of its holding.

8.13 To consider a corporate conflict, the mediator, at the request of the parties to a corporate conflict or on his/her own initiative, may invite other persons (experts, etc.) to the meeting. The mediator determines the final composition of the invited persons independently. Witnesses who are officials or employees of the Company are required to appear when summoned by a mediator to a meeting to consider a corporate conflict.

8.14 Not later than 5 (five) calendar days before the meeting at which the corporate conflict will be considered, if a later date is not approved by the parties to the corporate conflict, the mediator must familiarize the parties to the corporate conflict with the materials at his/her disposal.

8.15 At all meetings, the mediator ensures that minutes are kept. These minutes are signed by the mediator and the parties to the corporate conflict. If necessary, by decision of the mediator, a transcript of the meetings may be kept.

8.16 Representatives of the parties to a corporate conflict present at the meetings have the rights of a party to a corporate conflict, including the right to sign the Agreement. The powers of the representatives of the parties are confirmed by a power of attorney issued in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan. When considering corporate conflicts, all parties to a corporate conflict enjoy equal rights. Submission of evidence in favor of one's position is the right of the parties to a corporate conflict, however, an unmotivated refusal of a party to a corporate conflict to provide evidence can be qualified by a mediator as an unfair action by a party to a corporate conflict.

8.17 The mediator assists the parties to a corporate conflict in the formation of an agreed subject of the conflict based on the wording provided by the parties to the corporate conflict, and also contributes to the development of mutually acceptable wordings of the Agreement.

8.18 Based on the results of consideration of a corporate conflict, the mediator has the right to prepare recommendations for resolving a corporate conflict and pass them on to the parties to a corporate conflict. The final decision is made by the parties to the corporate conflict, which is reflected in the relevant minutes and the Agreement.

8.19 An agreement is considered accepted if it is:

- executed in writing in the form given in Appendix 1 to this Regulation;
- signed by the parties to the corporate conflict.

8.20 Within 3 (three) days from the date of signing the Agreement by the parties to the corporate conflict, the mediator sends copies of it to the parties to the corporate conflict.

8.21 If the agreed Agreement is not signed by the parties to the corporate conflict, the mediator has the right to decide to terminate or continue the mediation procedure and notify the parties to the corporate conflict and the body of the Company, whose competence is the resolution of the corporate conflict, or the person responsible for work on the settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest in the Company.

8.22 The mediator has the right to submit for consideration by the body of the Company, whose competence includes the resolution of a corporate conflict, the question of the advisability of considering a corporate conflict and, if the body of the Company decides that it is inappropriate to consider it, refuse to consider a corporate conflict.

8.23 In cases requiring the resolution of issues raised in the application of a party to a corporate conflict, additional verification, requesting additional materials, taking other measures, the terms for consideration and adoption of a decision on the settlement of a corporate conflict provided for by this Regulation may be extended with a notification to the parties to the corporate conflict and the body of the Company, whose competence includes the resolution of a corporate conflict, or responsible for the work on the settlement of a corporate conflict and conflict of interest in the Company.

8.24 Based on the results of resolving a corporate conflict, all materials (letters, correspondence (including by e-mail), minutes, transcripts, powers of attorney, petitions, appeals, statements, notifications, etc.) in accordance with the approved Nomenclature of the Company's cases are transferred by the mediator to the Company's archive for storage.

8.25 In cases where a corporate conflict is not resolved with the help of a mediator within the framework of the procedures of this Regulation, this issue is considered by the Company's bodies in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8.26 The decision of the Management Board of the Company on a corporate conflict may be appealed by the parties to the corporate conflict in the Board of Directors of the Company within 10 (ten) days from the date of delivery to the party of the corporate conflict of a copy of the decision of the Management Board of the Company on this corporate conflict.

8.27 If it is impossible to pre-trial settlement of a corporate conflict in the manner prescribed by this Regulation, it may be resolved in court.

8.28 Resolution of a corporate conflict in accordance with this Regulation is possible only on the condition that this corporate conflict must not be simultaneously resolved in a different manner in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and is not subject to consideration by the competent state bodies authorized by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

8.29 The mediator is obliged in the process of preparing for the consideration of a corporate conflict to make sure that:

– The corporate conflict does not contain signs requiring its submission to the consideration of state bodies;

– A corporate conflict may be considered in the manner provided for by this Regulation, and the decision made in this manner will not contradict the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan;

– Consideration of a corporate conflict and a decision on its settlement will not violate the rights and legitimate interests of shareholders and the Company.

8.30 If obstacles to the consideration of a corporate conflict in the manner prescribed by this Regulation are identified, the mediator is obliged to issue a written decision on the impossibility of considering a corporate conflict, indicating all the circumstances preventing this, and transfer this decision to the parties to the corporate conflict. The mediator notifies the parties to the corporate conflict about the decision, but is not obliged to explain the reasons to them and present evidence. From the moment the mediator makes this decision, his/her obligations as a mediator regarding this corporate conflict cease.

9 Procedure and methods for disclosing information about a conflict of interest

9.1 To disclose information about a conflict of interest, employees and officials of the Company fill out a conflict of interest declaration in the form in accordance with Appendix 2 to this Regulation:

- 1) Annually, after the expiration of the completed declaration;
- 2) Upon transfer to a new position.

Employees and officials of the Company are obliged to ensure the completeness of the submission of information about the conflict of interest indicated in the declaration of conflict of interest and are responsible for compliance with the deadlines for filling out the declaration.

9.2 An employee of the Company who has information about a conflict of interest of other employees and/or officials of the Company is obliged to immediately report information about a conflict of interest to his/her line manager or the Compliance Service of the Company. Communication is allowed through confidential information channels provided for in the Company.

9.3 In addition to clause 9.1 Hereof, employees of the Company disclose information about a conflict of interest within the following terms:

- 1) If the employee has a potential conflict of interest - no later than 5 (five) working days from the moment of its occurrence;
- 2) At the request of the Compliance Service of the Company (including by means of an electronic request) - no later than 3 (three) business days from the date of sending the request;
- 3) When checking the information provided on the existence of a conflict of interest - within 1 (one) business day from the date of sending the request for disclosure of a conflict of interest.

10 Conflict of interest resolution procedure

10.1 If a conflict of interest is identified, the manager who has received an application from an employee of the Company makes a decision to resolve the conflict of interest in one of the following ways:

- 1) Refusal of the employee from his/her personal interest, which is the source of the conflict of interest;
- 2) A ban on the use by an employee of information that is the object of his/her personal interest;
- 3) Permanent or temporary suspension of the employee from the discussion and resolution of issues that give rise to a conflict of interest, on a voluntary or directive basis;
- 4) Change of his/her labor (service) duties in agreement with the employee;
- 5) Translation an employee for a position not related to a conflict of interest, if the employee agrees, in the manner prescribed by the labor legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

10.2 The manager is obliged to inform the employee about the inadmissibility of violating the requirements for settling a conflict of interest established in order to combat corruption, the inadmissibility of causing damage to the Company, shareholders of the Company, third parties or the state by his/her actions, to warn him about the measures of responsibility applied in case of such a violation.

10.3 When deciding how to resolve a conflict of interest, the manager must take into account the significance of the employee's personal interest and the likelihood that this interest will affect the interests of the Company, the Company's shareholders, third parties or the state, as well as the severity of the act committed by the employee and other circumstances.

10.4 The manager is obliged to inform the Compliance Service of the Company about the receipt of an application on a conflict of interest within 3 (three) working days from the date of receipt of the application and the measures taken to resolve the conflict of interest within 3 days after their acceptance.

10.5 In case of non-disclosure of a conflict of interest and/or failure by the employee to take measures to prevent or resolve a conflict of interest to which he/she is a party, the application of disciplinary measures is provided.

10.6 If the employee disagrees with the results of consideration of the application, or it is impossible to make an independent decision on the existence of a conflict of interest, determine the extent of emerging risks or choose a method for resolving a conflict of interest, the manager has the right to send the application for consideration by the Compliance Service of the Company.

10.7 Information about a conflict of interest that, at any stage of its development, affects or may affect the interests of the Chairman of the Management Board of the Company and other members of the Management Board of the Company, within 3 (three) working days are transferred to the Board of Directors of the Company for a decision on the procedure for resolving the conflict of interest.

10.8 If, as a result of considering a conflict of interest, it becomes necessary to develop or amend the current internal documents of the Company, the authorized body of the Company decides on approval of the internal document of the Company in a new edition, or making appropriate changes.

11 Activities of the Company's bodies as part of measures to resolve corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest

11.1 The main task of the Company's bodies in the process of resolving corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest is to find a solution that does not contradict the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the Company's Charter, the provisions of the Corporate Governance Code and the Company's internal documents and meets the interests of the Company's shareholders and the Company.

11.2 The Company's bodies, in accordance with their competence, control, facilitate and bear responsibility for the execution of the Agreements signed by the parties to a corporate conflict, as well as those issued as a result of the settlement of a conflict of interest.

11.3 A brief scheme of business processes for the settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest is given in Appendix 3 to this Regulation.

12 Responsibility

12.1 In the event that in the work to prevent or resolve corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest, violations of the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the provisions of the Company's Charter, the Corporate Governance Code, the Company's internal documents, as well as the norms of this Regulation are committed, resulting in damage to the Company and (or) its shareholder, the persons guilty of such violation shall be held liable in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

13 Entry into force

13.1 This Regulation is introduced to replace the Regulation on the Settlement of Corporate Conflicts and Conflicts of Interest of NAC Kazatomprom JSC, approved by Decision of the Board of Directors No. 9/19 dated September 18, 2019.

13.2 This Regulation shall enter into force from the date of its approval in accordance with the established procedure.

14 Appendices

14.1 Appendix 1 Sample Form of Agreement.

14.2 Appendix 2 Declaration of Conflict of Interest.

14.3 Appendix 3 Brief scheme of business processes for the settlement of corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest.

Appendix 1
(mandatory)

Sample Agreement Form

AGREEMENT

Place _____

Date (date of signing by the last of the Parties). _____

Subject of the agreement (corporate conflict) _____

Parties to the agreement, including:

Parties to the agreement (names of the Parties to the corporate conflict and their authorized representatives are listed)

Mediator _____

Experts (other participants, if any):

The text of the agreement follows, providing for the obligations of the Parties to the corporate conflict / conflict of interest, measures to ensure the fulfillment of obligations.

Parties Satisfaction:

- in essence,
- by procedure;
- psychological.

(Each of the parties should indicate “satisfied” or “not satisfied” and explanations can be added. In this section, the Parties freely record the degree of their satisfaction with various aspects of the process of resolving a corporate conflict / conflict of interest)

Member signatures:

Parties:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Mediator:

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Appendix 2
(mandatory)

Declaration of conflict of interest

(position, surname and initials of the employer of the declarant)

from

(full name and position of the declarant)

(organization, enterprise)

_____ 20____
(Date of completion)

This document is confidential and will only be used by NAC Kazatomprom JSC. The information provided in the declaration will not be disclosed to an outside party.

The declarant should carefully read the questions below and answer “Yes” or “No” to each of them. At the same time, it is worth considering that the answer “yes” does not necessarily confirm the existence of a conflict of interest, but indicates aspects that require separate discussion and settlement.

The declaration is valid for 1 (one) year.

<p>STATEMENT</p> <p>Before completing this Declaration, I have read (read) the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">– the Code of Ethics and Compliance of NAC Kazatomprom JSC;– Policy of NAC Kazatomprom JSC on combating corruption and fraud;– the Regulation on the Settlement of Corporate Conflicts and Conflicts of Interest of NAC Kazatomprom JSC; <p style="text-align: center;">/</p> <p style="text-align: center;">_____</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(signature, surname and initials of the declarant)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ 20____</p>
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The declarant completes and signs each sheet with his/her own hand.

No.	Questions	Yes	No
	Please list the legal entities belonging to you or your close relatives, spouse, in-laws, and indicate whether you or your close relatives, spouse, in-laws operate as an individual entrepreneur: 1. ... 2. ... n. ...		
	Please list close relatives, spouse, in-laws (full name, date of birth, IIN - if any), as well as indicate those of them working for S&As of NAC Kazatomprom JSC (position, subdivision, subsidiary/affiliate): 1. ... 2. ... n. ...		
	For current employees: Indicate whether close relatives, spouse, in-laws are subordinate to you (direct/indirect), or whether they are your line managers, and whether you and your close relatives, spouse, in-laws are involved in the same production process: 1. ... 2. ... n. ...		
Outside interests or assets			
1.	Are you or persons representing you a direct owner, beneficiary or shareholder, or have any other financial interest:		
1.1.	In the assets of NAC Kazatomprom JSC?		
1.2.	In another organization that is a business partner of NAC Kazatomprom JSC (counterparty, contractor, supplier, etc.)?		
1.3.	In an organization that is planning or taking steps to become a business partner of NAC Kazatomprom JSC or is negotiating with it?		
1.4.	In the activities of other persons (legal or natural) whose purpose, interests and scope of activities are identical to the goals, interests and scope of activities of NAC Kazatomprom JSC?		
1.5.	In an organization that is a party to legal or other proceedings with NAC Kazatomprom JSC? If yes, please indicate whether you were informed about this by a representative of an organization whose competence includes combating corruption?		
2.	Are you and/or your close relatives, spouse, and/or persons representing your interests, members of management bodies (Board of Directors, Supervisory Board) or executive heads (directors, deputy directors, etc.), and also employees, advisers, representatives or other affiliates of:		
2.1.	In an organization that is a business partner of NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its S&A (counterparty, contractor, supplier, etc.)?		
2.2.	In an organization that plans or takes actions to become a business partner of NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its S&A or negotiates with it, including participating in the procurement procedure / bidding for the supply of goods, works, services for Kazatomprom or its subsidiaries and affiliates?		
2.3.	In the activities of competitors of NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its		

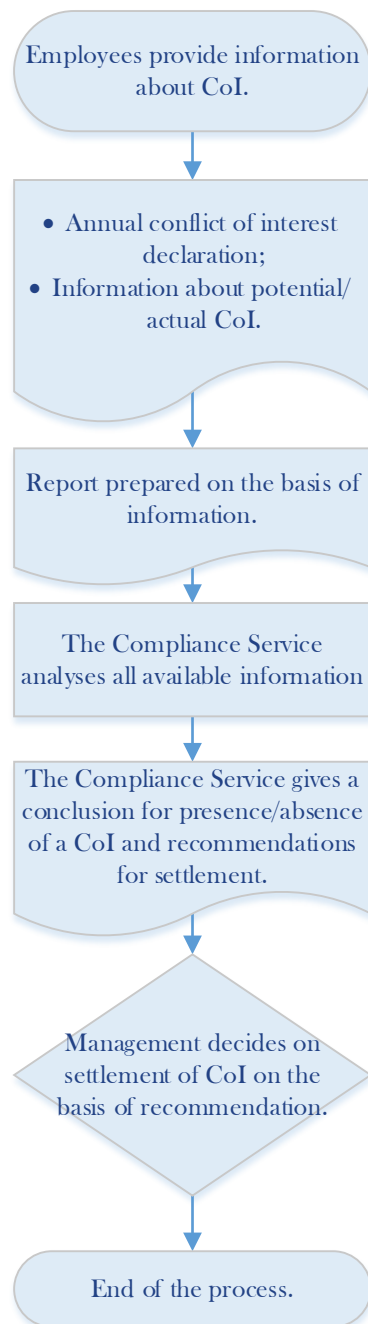
No.	Questions	Yes	No
	S&A (any legal entities or individuals)?		
Personal Interests and Fair Business Conduct			
3.	Have you taken part in any commercial transaction on behalf of NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its S&A (as a decision-maker, responsible for fulfilling the terms of the contract, accepting work or services, signing/approving the certificate of completion, and etc.), in which you, your close relatives, spouse, in-laws had a personal interest?		
4.	Have you assisted to a business partner of NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its S&A in which you, your close relatives, spouse, in-laws, as well as persons representing your interests, had a personal interest?		
5.	Have you authorized payments by NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its S&A, in which the counterparty's remuneration for services rendered by NAC Kazatomprom JSC or its S&A, based on an objective assessment of market conditions, exceeded the reasonable remuneration due for actually received services, or otherwise construed as illegally or unethically affecting the commercial transaction of NAC Kazatomprom JSC?		
Equal rights of workers			
6.	Have you contributed to the hiring of NAC Kazatomprom JSC, the appointment to a higher position of your close relatives, spouse, in-laws?		
Other questions			
7.	Are you aware of other situations or circumstances not described above that result or may result in a conflict of interest, or may give the impression to your colleagues and line managers that you are in a conflict of interest when making decisions?		
If you answer "Yes" to any of the above questions, additionally state in writing in free form the detailed information necessary and sufficient for a comprehensive consideration and assessment of the circumstances.			

<p>STATEMENT</p> <p>1. I hereby confirm that I have read (read) and understood (understood) all of the above questions, and my answers to them, as well as any explanatory information, are complete, truthful and reliable.</p> <p>2. I hereby consent to the processing of my personal data specified in this declaration by NAC Kazatomprom JSC.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(signature, surname and initials of the declarant)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">_____ 20__</p>

Appendix 3 (informational)

Brief scheme of business processes for resolving corporate conflicts and conflicts of interest

Process for identifying and managing conflicts of interest (hereinafter - CI):



The process of resolving corporate conflicts (hereinafter - CC):

