



CENTERRA GOLD'S ANNUAL COMMITMENT TO TAILINGS SAFETY

Centerra Gold's Tailings Storage Facilities

Tailings are a by-product of mining, consisting of the processed rock or soil left over from the separation of the commodities of value from the rock or soil within which they occur. Tailings are typically stored in engineered impoundments that retain solid materials and water. To the extent possible, the water is recycled and reused for processing or released into the environment only after being tested and verified to meet safe regulatory requirements.

Centerra Gold Inc. ("Centerra" or the "Company"), through its various affiliates, actively manages five tailings storage facilities (TSFs). Only one facility is currently operating, two are in care and maintenance, one is entering the closure phase and one is in the early stages of closure. A disclosure table on Centerra's TSFs can be found in Appendix A.

Centerra's TSFs are managed to maintain structural performance and ensure worker, environmental and public safety. Centerra's TSFs are designed in accordance with Canadian Dam Association (CDA) Dam Safety Guidelines applicable to mining dams and local regulations. In addition, operation of the TSFs are informed by, and routinely checked against, CDA and the International Commission on Large Dams (ICLD) guidelines.

Centerra's Three Types of TSFs: Centreline, Modified Centreline, and Upstream

1. Centreline

A centreline tailings dam design begins with the construction of a starter dam. The dam is raised in vertical lifts from the starter dam which keeps the dam crest fixed relative to both the downstream and upstream directions. This construction methodology has little reliance on the formation of the tailings beach; however, it requires engineered drainage features that intercept seepage to avoid saturation and a breakout of the phreatic surface on the downstream slope. Centerra has two centreline TSFs located at its Thompson Creek mine in Idaho, USA, and its Mount Milligan mine in British Columbia, Canada.

2. Modified Centreline

The modified centreline design combines construction aspects from both the upstream and centreline methods and is used to reduce the volume of construction material placed on the downstream shell of the embankment. The angle of the upstream crest advance is calculated during the design phase using stability and seepage analyses. Typically, rockfill is used rather than the coarse tailings fraction to gain a higher angle and to increase the stability of the dam. Therefore, it is important that the extent of the step-out on the tailings is not excessive to ensure that the tailings have the strength required to support the nose of each dam raise.

Centerra has one modified centreline TSF located at its Kemess South mine in British Columbia, Canada. At the Kemess South facility, a supporting buttress and spillway (a structure used to provide the controlled release of flows from the dam into a downstream area) has been constructed to support closure activities.

3. Upstream

An upstream tailings design begins with the construction of a starter dam. Tailings are discharged behind the dam and form a tailings beach as water drains, allowing the tailings to harden and form a foundation for the next lift or layer of tailings. Construction progresses such that the crest of the dam moves upstream to the starter dam using a portion of the hardened tailings as a foundation.

Centerra has two upstream TSFs located at its Endako mine in British Columbia, Canada. At these facilities, Centerra actively manages the pond water to maintain the required beach width and prevent the pool from flooding the beach during operations and extreme precipitation events.

Management of Centerra’s Tailings Storage Facilities

Centerra’s TSFs are designed, constructed and managed according to the CDA Dam Safety Guidelines for mining dams. All the TSFs have been designed by professional engineers and are constructed, operated and monitored under the guidance of

an external engineer of record (EoR). Each site has an operations, maintenance and surveillance (OMS) manual that describes clear expectations for the maintenance and ongoing management of the TSFs to ensure they remain safe and perform as designed. Each TSF also has an emergency response plan (ERP) in place which is communicated and tested regularly to key stakeholders.

All of Centerra’s mine sites follow the Canadian Dam Association’s Consequence of Failure Classification which assigns a consequence ranking from low to extreme based upon the environmental, safety and economic effects of a potential dam incident. This system does not assign a risk associated with a given TSF; instead, it is intended to evaluate the consequences in the unlikely event of a dam breach. Formal inundation studies have also been completed for each of Centerra’s sites to identify potential community and environmental impacts, including impacts on nearby bodies of water in the event of a tailings incident. Used together, Centerra’s sites can evaluate potential risks, evaluate design and mitigation strategies and develop appropriate emergency planning and response systems.

Centerra implements a five-step TSF management framework in accordance to the CDA Dam Safety Guidelines as well as the local regulators at each site which it owns or operates. These systems and procedures are part of Centerra’s proactive approach to tailings management.

STEP 1	STEP 2	STEP 3	STEP 4	STEP 5
<p>Site Monitoring Systems</p> <p>Centerra’s on-site teams use monitoring programs that may include but are not limited to piezometers, inclinometers, monitoring prisms, seepage wells, thermistors and settlement plates to monitor the performance of the tailings dams, abutments, natural slopes and water levels. In addition, the on-site teams rely on seepage flow rate measurement, impoundment pool monitoring and routine visual observation. Each of the instruments are tracked against design limits to ensure performance is within tolerance.</p>	<p>Operational Staff Inspections</p> <p>Trained site personnel and technical staff perform daily inspections on each active TSF. The operations and on-site teams perform monthly inspections and review systems data to monitor the tailings facilities for cracking or other signs of potential instability. More frequent inspections are conducted following significant precipitation, wind, fire or seismic events. The inspections are done according to the Operation, Maintenance and Surveillance (OMS) Manual.</p>	<p>Annual Engineer of Record Inspections</p> <p>Annual safety inspections are completed by an external Engineer of Record (EoR). The EoR reviews the performance of the facility against the design criteria and submits reports to the site with prioritized action items for review as well as proposes a timeline to complete any required actions items.</p>	<p>Independent Third-Party Dam Safety Reports</p> <p>In all jurisdictions, a team of qualified independent tailings reviewers conducts an assessment of the design, operation, monitoring data, and maintenance practices to evaluate the performance of the tailings facilities against the design criteria and to provide guidance and recommendations regarding these practices every five years.</p>	<p>Independent Tailings Review Boards</p> <p>Each site, regardless of its facilities life cycle, has an ITRB or an equivalent externally appointed expert.</p> <p>An ITRB comprises independent experts who work with Centerra to review the tailings dam management status and issues a report that evaluates the performance of the tailings facilities to Centerra. Starting in 2020, the lead ITRB member provided an annual report directly to the Technical & Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors.</p>

Continuous Improvement

Centerra is firmly committed to ensuring that its TSFs remain safe and continue to perform as designed. As part of this process, Centerra evaluates its risk mitigation process against North American best practices and external factors, like changes in weather such as increased precipitation events. Centerra has initiated a project to implement a comprehensive framework to capture and document the key components of risk management at its tailings facilities. Centerra is currently conducting initial baseline assessments for each site it owns or operates.

Governance

Centerra's Technical & Corporate Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors provides oversight of the Company's TSF management. The Technical & Corporate Responsibility Committee of Centerra's Board of Directors (BoD) receives updates at least annually on the status of the Company's TSFs and more frequently if changes occur to the TSF risk ratings. Starting in 2021, the BoD also received a direct report from the lead member of our ITRB on the review findings on all TSFs. Starting in 2022, Centerra retained a Regional Tailings Manager that oversees the overall safety protocol, compliance, and long term risk reduction for all TSFs.

As previously reported, in 2019, Centerra formed a multidisciplinary Tailings Steering Committee comprised of site general managers, tailings engineers and corporate subject matter experts with sustainability, technical services, investor relations and risk experience. Since its establishment, the Tailings Steering Committee has worked to enhance TSF risk management, records and disclosures. Due to staffing changes at both the sites and the corporate functions, the Tailings Steering Committee is in the process of being reconstituted and will, as part of its continuing mandate, review and improve Centerra's tailings management framework.

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For more information

More information on Centerra's TSFs can be found in the company's technical reports and annual filings on www.sedar.com and www.centerragold.com

www.centerragold.com

APPENDIX A: MINE TAILINGS DISCLOSURE TABLE

1. Tailings Dam Name/identifier	2. Location	3. Ownership	4. Status	5. Date of initial operation	6. Is the Dam currently operated or closed as per currently approved design?	7. Raising method	8. Current Maximum Height	9. Current Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume *M3 = million cubic metres	10. Planned Tailings Storage Impoundment Volume in 5 years time. *M3 = million cubic metres
Mount Milligan TSF	Latitude: 55.138129° Longitude: -124.018504°	Owned and Operated by Centerra Gold	Active	2013	Yes	Modified Centreline	62.5 m	85.4 M3	169 M3
Kemess South TSF	Latitude: 57.021667° Longitude: -126.669722°	Owned and Operated Centerra Gold	Transition to Closure	1998	Yes	Modified Centreline	180 m	141 M3	141 M3 No further tailings are planned to be deposited
Thompson Creek Mine Bruno Creek TSF	Latitude: 44.320278° Longitude: -114.51444°	Owned and Operated Centerra Gold	Inactive Care & Maintenance	1983	Yes	Centreline	230 m	150 M3	150 M3
Endako Tailings Ponds #1 and #3 (TP1 and TP3, respectively)	Latitude: 54.051582° Longitude: -125.09193°	Joint Venture: Centerra (75%, Operator), Sojitz (25%)	Inactive Care & Maintenance	1965	Yes	Upstream	96 m	216 M3	216 M3
Endako Tailings Pond 2 (TP2)	Latitude: 54.021438° Longitude: -125.11678°	Joint Venture: Centerra (75%, Operator), Sojitz (25%)	Transition to Closure	1967	Yes	Upstream	147 m	107 M3	107 M3 No further tailings are planned to be deposited.

11. Most recent Independent Expert Review (i.e. Dam Safety Inspection)	12. Do you have full and complete relevant engineering records including design, construction, operation, maintenance and/or closure.	13. What is your hazard categorisation of this facility, based on consequence of failure?	14. What guideline do you follow for the classification system?	15. Has this facility, at any point in its history, failed to be confirmed or certified as stable, or experienced notable stability concerns, as identified by an independent engineer (even if later certified as stable by the same or a different firm).	16. Do you have internal/in house engineering specialist oversight of this facility? Or do you have external engineering support for this purpose?	17. Has a formal analysis of the downstream impact on communities, ecosystems and critical infrastructure in the event of catastrophic failure been undertaken and to reflect final conditions? If so, when did this assessment take place?	18. Is there a) a closure plan in place for this dam, and b) does it include long term monitoring?	19. Have you, or do you plan to assess your tailings facilities against the impact of more regular extreme weather events as a result of climate change, e.g. over the next two years?	20. Any other relevant information and supporting documentation. *More information can be found in the company technical reports and annual filings on www.sedar.com and www.centerragold.com
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Mount Milligan TSF June 22 2022	Yes	Very High	Canadian Dam Association (CDA) 2014	No	Both	Yes - April 2022	Yes and Yes	Yes	Dam Safety Review (DSR) report completed May 2018. *
Kemess South TSF June 22 2022	Yes	Very High	Canadian Dam Association (CDA) 2014	No	Both	Yes - April 2022	Yes and Yes	Yes	*
Thompson Creek Mine Bruno Creek TSF September 22 2022	Yes	Very High	Canadian Dam Association (CDA) 2014	No	Both	Yes - August 2015	Yes and Yes	Yes	Technical reports are filed under the Thompson Creek Metals Company Inc. issuer profile.
Endako Tailings Ponds #1 and #3 (TP1 and TP3, respectively) June 22 2022	Yes	Pond 1 - High Pond 3 - Significant	Canadian Dam Association (CDA) 2014	No	Both	Yes - May 2013	Yes and Yes	Yes	*
Endako Tailings Pond 2 (TP2) June 22 2022	Yes	High	Canadian Dam Association (CDA) 2014	No	Both	Yes - May 2013	Yes and Yes	Yes	For TP2, it was regraded in 2022 for closure water management. Signoff documents to be available later in 2023.