

Centerra Gold Inc. Mineral Reserve Summary⁽¹⁾
(see additional footnotes below)

Mineral Reserve Calculations are based on the dates listed in the additional footnotes below the tables. Centerra will be publishing a complete MRMR update for 2025 on February 19th, 2026.

	Tonnes (kt)	Centerra Gold Inc. Mineral Reserve Summary				Contained Metal			
		Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Mo %	Au koz	Ag koz	Cu Mlbs	Mo Mlbs
Mount Milligan									
Proven	190,315	0.31		0.17		1,880		698	
Probable	292,842	0.27		0.16		2,537		1,051	
Proven + Probable	483,157	0.28		0.16		4,417		1,749	
Öksüt									
Proven	475	0.63				10			
Probable	19,604	1.04				653			
Proven + Probable	20,080	1.03				662			
Goldfield									
Proven	9,944	1.04				334			
Probable	23,404	0.49				372			
Proven + Probable	33,348	0.66				706			
Thompson Creek									
Proven	44,885				0.076				75
Probable	68,104				0.057				86
Proven + Probable	112,989				0.065				161
Total									
Proven	245,619					2,224		698	75
Probable	403,954					3,561		1,051	86
Proven + Probable	649,573					5,785		1,749	161

(1) Centerra's equity interests as of this news release are as follows: Mount Milligan 100%, Öksüt 100%, Kemess Open Pit, Kemess Underground and Kemess East 100%, Goldfield 100%. Mineral reserves and resources for these properties are presented on a 100% basis. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

Centerra Gold Inc. Mineral Resource Summary ^(1,2,3)
(see additional footnotes below)

Mineral Reserve Calculations are based on the dates listed in the additional footnotes below the tables. Centerra will be publishing a complete MRMR update for 2025 on February 19th, 2026.

Centerra Gold Inc. Mineral Resource Summary								
	Tonnes (kt)	Grade				Contained Metal		
		Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Mo %	Au koz	Ag koz	Cu Mlbs
Mount Milligan (inclusive of Reserves)								
Measured	363,982	0.28		0.17		3,309		1,378
Indicated	310,110	0.27		0.14		2,661		979
Measured + Indicated	674,092	0.28		0.16		5,970		2,357
Inferred	12,056	0.28		0.11		110		30
Öksüt								
Measured	393	0.55				7		
Indicated	2,224	0.72				51		
Measured + Indicated	2,617	0.69				58		
Inferred	130	1.06				4		
Kemess Open Pit								
Measured								
Indicated	170,513	0.30	1.12	0.15		1,668	6,155	575
Measured + Indicated	170,513	0.30	1.12	0.15		1,668	6,155	575
Inferred	237,050	0.30	1.06	0.13		2,299	8,108	682
Kemess South								
Measured								
Indicated	13,204	0.37	0.68	0.13		158	289	38
Measured + Indicated	13,204	0.37	0.68	0.13		158	289	38
Inferred	198	0.34	0.42	0.08		2	3	0.4
Kemess UG								
Measured								
Indicated	33,223	0.82	2.48	0.36		877	2,652	265
Measured + Indicated	33,223	0.82	2.48	0.36		877	2,652	265
Inferred	20,094	0.74	2.22	0.33		481	1,433	148
Kemess East								
Measured								
Indicated	27,491	0.64	1.91	0.44		565	1,684	268
Measured + Indicated	27,491	0.64	1.91	0.44		565	1,684	268
Inferred	42,252	0.57	1.92	0.42		772	2,602	393
Goldfield (inclusive of Reserves)								
Measured	10,418	1.08				363		
Indicated	26,616	0.50				432		
Measured + Indicated	37,034	0.67				794		
Inferred	2,121	0.33				23		
Thompson Creek								
Measured	5,009				0.059			7
Indicated	45,178				0.057			57
Measured + Indicated	50,187				0.057			63
Inferred	10,523				0.072			17
Endako								
Measured	47,100				0.050			48
Indicated	122,175				0.040			118
Measured + Indicated	169,275				0.043			166
Inferred	47,325				0.040			44

(1) Centerra's equity interests as of this news release are as follows: Mount Milligan 100%, Kemess Underground and Kemess East 100%, Thompson Creek 100%, and Endako 75%. Mineral reserves and resources for these properties are presented on a 100% basis. Numbers may not add up due to rounding.

(2) Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves, except where noted in the table. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability.

(3) Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to whether they can be mined economically. It cannot be assumed that all or part of the inferred mineral resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category.

Additional Footnotes

General

- A conversion factor of 31.1035 grams per troy ounce of gold is used in the mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates.

Mount Milligan (as of June 30, 2025)

- The mineral reserves are reported based on a gold price of \$1,800 per ounce, a copper price of \$3.75 per pound and an exchange rate of 1USD:1.33CAD.
- The open pit mineral reserves are reported based on a Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) cut-off of \$8.45 per tonne (C\$11.24 per tonne) that considers metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges to determine economic viability. Reserves include 31.7 million tonnes of marginal material to be processed at the end of mine life for closure purposes.
- The mineral resources are reported based on a gold price of \$2,100 per ounce, a copper price of \$4.00 per pound, and an exchange rate of 1USD:1.33CAD.
- The open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are reported based on a NSR cut-off of \$8.45 per tonne (C\$11.24 per tonne) that considers metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges to determine economic viability.

Öksüt (as of December 31, 2024)

- The mineral reserves are reported based on a gold price of \$1,800 per ounce and an exchange rate of 1USD:34TL.
- The open pit mineral reserves are reported based on 0.16 grams of gold per tonne cut-off grade.
- Open pit optimization used an average life of mine (“LOM”) metallurgical recovery of 77%.
- The mineral resources are reported based on a gold price of \$2,000 per ounce.
- Open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are estimated based on 0.16 grams of gold per tonne cut-off grade.
- Further information concerning the Öksüt deposit, operation, as well as environmental and other risks is described in Centerra’s most recently filed Annual Information Form which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov/edgar and the Technical Report on the Öksüt Project, dated September 3, 2015, which is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Sample preparation, analytical techniques, laboratories used, and quality assurance-quality control protocols used during the exploration drilling programs are consistent with industry standards and were carried out by independent, certified assay labs.

Kemess (as of December 31, 2025)

- A conversion factor of 31.1035 grams per troy ounce of gold is used in the mineral reserve and resource estimates.
- The mineral resources are reported based on a gold price of \$2,400 per ounce, a copper price of \$4.00 per pound, a silver price of \$25.00 per ounce and an exchange rate of 1USD:1.33CAD.
- The Kemess Main open pit mineral resources (including the Nugget zone) are constrained by a pit shell and are reported based on a Net Smelter Return (“NSR”) cut-off of \$12.01 per tonne (C\$15.97 per tonne) that considers materials handling costs, metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges to determine economic viability. A dilution factor of 0% and a mining recovery of 100% is used.

- The Kemess South open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are reported based on a NSR cut-off of \$9.98 per tonne (C\$13.27 per tonne) that considers metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges to determine economic viability. A dilution factor of 0% and a mining recovery of 100% is used.
- The Kemess Underground mineral resource is constrained by optimized stope shapes using commercially available software. Optimized stope shapes were included where the estimated average stope NSR exceeded a minimum stope cut-off value of \$40.68 per tonne (C\$54.10 per tonne), representing the estimated break-even value required to cover mining, processing, general and administrative, and sustaining capital costs. Economic screening was performed on stope shapes to ensure reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. Dilution was estimated using equivalent linear overbreak sloughing (“ELOS”) for each slope type and ore-waste contacts, which vary between zero and 1.25 metres. Mining recovery of 93% was applied to all stopes.
- The Kemess East underground mineral resource is constrained by optimized stope shapes using commercially available software. Optimized stope shapes were included where the estimated average stope NSR exceeded a minimum stope cut-off value of \$40.68 per tonne (C\$54.10 per tonne), representing the estimated break-even value required to cover mining, processing, G&A, and sustaining capital costs. Economic screening was performed on stope shapes to ensure reasonable prospects for eventual economic extraction. Dilution was estimated using ELOS for each slope type and ore-waste contacts, which vary between zero and 1.25 metres. Mining recovery of 93% was applied to all stopes.
- The Kemess Main open pit shell was restricted to a minimum floor elevation of 1,355 metres above sea level (“masl”) and the Kemess Underground optimized stope shapes were restricted to a maximum elevation of 1,355 masl, to represent the conceptual transition between open pit and underground mining zones for resource estimation purposes.
- A portion of the mineral resource estimate is included in the economic analysis for the PEA, which is limited to the Kemess Main open pit and Kemess Underground zones. This is a conservative subset that reflects mining, processing and economic assumptions. It is important to note that the PEA mining inventory is not a mineral reserve and does not demonstrate economic viability. The subset of the mineral resource used in the PEA was based on a gold price of \$2,000 per ounce, a copper price of \$3.75 per pound, a silver price of \$22.50 per ounce and an exchange rate of 1USD:1.33CAD.

Thompson Creek Mine (as of December 31, 2025)

- The mineral reserves have been estimated based on a molybdenum price of \$16.00 per pound.
- The open pit mineral reserves are based on a 0.030% molybdenum cut-off grade.
- The mineral resources have been estimated based on a molybdenum price of \$18.50 per pound.
- The open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are estimated based on a 0.025% molybdenum cut-off grade.
- Further information concerning the Thompson Creek deposit, current and planned operations as well as environmental and other risks are described in the technical report dated September 2024 and filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Sample preparation, analytical techniques, laboratories used, and quality assurance-quality control protocols used during the exploration drilling programs are consistent with industry standards and were carried out by independent, certified assay labs.

Endako Mine (as of December 31, 2025)

- The mineral resources are reported based on a molybdenum price of \$14.00 per pound and an exchange rate of 1USD:1.25CAD.

- The open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are estimated based on a 0.025% molybdenum cut-off grade.

Goldfield (as of June 30, 2025)

- A conversion factor of 31.1035 grams per troy ounce of gold and 0.9072 metric tonnes per short ton are used in the mineral reserve and resource estimates.
- Samples were prepared and analyzed by independent, ISO-accredited laboratories. Quality control programs include the insertion of blanks, certified reference materials, duplicate samples, internal and external reviews and checks by umpire laboratories.
- Development of geological and mineralized domains, geostatistical analysis, block model construction and grade estimates were done using industry standard methods and commercially available software packages. Assays were composited and capped; block grades were estimated using ordinary kriging.
- The following formula was used to calculate cut-off grade for each mineralized zone: $[\text{Processing cost} + \text{G\&A cost}] / [\text{Recovery} * (\text{Gold Price} * \text{Payability Factor} * (1 - \text{Royalty\%}) - \text{Selling Cost})]$ where G&A cost is \$0.55/t, payability factor is 99.9% and selling cost is \$5/oz.

Goldfield Reserves

- Mineral reserves are reported in metric tonnes based on a gold price of \$2,000/oz.
- Mineral reserve estimates are supported by mineable pit designs, detailed LOM plan, equipment simulations, capital and operating cost estimates, and financial analysis.
- The Gemfield pit includes a volume of “must take” mineralized material (662,157 tonnes and 6,469 contained ounces) for permitting and closure purposes which lies outside the optimized pit shell. This material is included in the Gemfield reserve pit and economic analysis.
- Lersch-Grossman (LG) pit shells were generated for each mineralized zone that guided pit design. Pit shell inputs include average mining cost, incremental haulage cost, overall pit slope angles, metallurgical recoveries, processing costs and costs of sales. Metallurgical testing for each mineralized zone was used to determine recoveries and processing costs. Pit shell optimization inputs are shown below.
- **Mining Cost:** A base mining cost of \$3.47/t was applied with an incremental haulage costs of \$0.31/t and \$0.35/t applied to Goldfield Main and McMahon Ridge respectively. A general and administrative (“G&A”) cost of \$0.55/t was applied for constraining the pit shell.
- **Pit Slope Angles:** Overall slope angles were assumed to be 35 degrees for all mineralized zones, except Goldfield Main which varied between 25 and 35 degrees depending on slope orientation. Inter-ramp pit slope used in designs are variable by rock type and were determined by drilling, laboratory testing, and geotechnical evaluations of the different zones.
- **Processing Costs:** Processing costs were estimated based on crushing and metallurgical testing to determine sizing of equipment, reagent consumption, placement of material, and leaching operations. Gemfield: run-of-mine (“ROM”) \$3.95/t, crushed \$5.97/t; Goldfield Main: ROM \$4.87/t, crushed \$6.90/t; Jupiter: ROM \$3.03/t, crushed \$5.06/t; McMahon Ridge: ROM \$3.43/t for oxide and \$4.99/t for transition, crushed \$5.46/t for oxide and \$7.02/t for transition material.
- **Recovery:** Recoveries were estimated by laboratory testing of representative samples including bottle roll and column leach tests. Gemfield (0.1-0.8 g/t Au): ROM 69%, crushed 87%; Gemfield (>0.8 g/t Au): ROM 54%, crushed 78%; Goldfield Main: ROM 61%, crushed

51% for transition or 82% for oxide material; Jupiter: ROM 56%, crushed 77%; McMahon Ridge: ROM 56%, crushed 61% for transition or 77% for oxide material.

- **Cut-off Grades:** Gemfield: ROM 0.11 g/t, crushed 0.12 g/t; Goldfield Main: ROM 0.16 g/t, crushed 0.15 g/t for oxide or 0.24 g/t for transition material; Jupiter: ROM 0.10 g/t, crushed 0.12 g/t; McMahon Ridge: ROM 0.10 g/t, crushed 0.12 g/t for oxide or 0.20 g/t for transition material.
- No dilution factor was applied as the selective mining unit (“SMU”) is expected to account for operational dilution and reflects the equipment sizing and capabilities.
- Royalties applied: Gemfield 5%, Goldfield Main 4%, Jupiter 2.9%, McMahon Ridge 3%

Goldfield Resources

- Mineral resources are reported in metric tonnes based on a gold price of \$2,400/oz.
- The open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are reported based on cut-off grades reported below that take into consideration metallurgical recoveries and selling costs.
- Mineral resources are reported inclusive of reserves.
- **Mining Cost:** A base mining cost of \$3.43/t was used with an incremental haulage costs of \$0.31/t and \$0.35/t applied to Goldfield Main and McMahon Ridge respectively. A G&A cost of \$0.55/t was applied for constraining the pit shell.
- **Processing Costs:** Processing costs were estimated based on crushing and metallurgical testing to determine sizing of equipment, reagent consumption, placement of material, and leaching operations. Goldfield Main: ROM \$3.95/t, crushed \$6.27/t; Goldfield: ROM \$4.87/t, crushed \$7.20/t; Jupiter: ROM \$3.03/t, crushed \$5.36/t; McMahon Ridge: ROM \$3.43/t, crushed \$5.75/t for oxide and \$7.32/t for transition material.
- **Cut-off Grades:** Gemfield: ROM 0.08 g/t, crushed 0.10 g/t; Goldfield Main: ROM 0.12 g/t, crushed 0.12 g/t for oxide and 0.20 g/t for transition material; Jupiter: ROM 0.08 g/t, crushed 0.10 g/t; McMahon Ridge: ROM 0.09 g/t, crushed 0.11 g/t for oxide and 0.17 g/t for transition material.
- No royalty costs were applied to the resource estimate.
- **Sulphide Resources:** Laboratory testing has shown that material classified as sulphide can be recovered from the Goldfield and McMahon Ridge zones with crushing. Sulphide material contained in the constraining pit shell is included in the resource. Processing costs, recoveries and cut-off grades for sulphide materials as follows – Goldfield Main: Crushed processing cost \$9.59/t, recovery 51%, cut-off grade 0.26 g/t; McMahon Ridge: Crushed processing cost \$7.89/t, recovery 37%, cut-off grade 0.30 g/t.

Qualified Person – Mineral Reserves and Resources

Christopher Richings, Professional Engineer, member of the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia (EGBC) and Centerra’s Vice President, Technical Services, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information related to mineral reserves at Mount Milligan, Thompson Creek, Kemess Open Pit, Kemess Underground and Kemess East contained in this news release. Mr. Richings is a Qualified Person within the meaning of Canadian Securities Administrator’s NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”).

Lars Weiershäuser, PhD and PGeo., and Centerra’s Director, Geology, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information related to mineral resource estimates contained in this news

release related to Öksüt, Thompson Creek and Endako. Dr. Weiershäuser is a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101.

Andrey Shabunin, Professional Engineer, member of Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO) and General Manager of Öksüt Mine, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information related to mineral reserves at Öksüt contained in this news release. Mr. Shabunin is a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101.

AC (Chris) Hunter, Professional Geoscientist, member of the Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (EGBC) and Centerra's Senior Geologist, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information related to mineral resources estimates at Mount Milligan contained in this news release. Mr. Hunter is a Qualified Person within the meaning of NI 43-101.

Christopher Richings, Professional Engineer, member of the Engineers and Geoscientists British Columbia and Centerra's Vice President, Technical Services, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information contained in this presentation. Mr. Richings is a "qualified person" within the meaning of the Canadian Securities Administrator's NI 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

All mineral reserve and resources have been estimated in accordance with the standards of the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum and NI 43-101.

Mineral reserve and mineral resource estimates are forward-looking information and are based on key assumptions and are subject to material risk factors. If any event arising from these risks occurs, the Company's business, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, and the market price of Centerra's shares could be adversely affected. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company, or that are currently deemed immaterial, may also materially and adversely affect the Company's business operations, prospects, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, and the market price of Centerra's shares. See the section entitled "Risk That Can Affect Centerra's Business" in the Company's annual Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the three months ended June 30, 2025, available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov/edgar and see also the discussion below under the heading "Caution Regarding Forward-looking Information".