TSX **CG**

NYSE **CGAU**



BUILDING A

STRONG PLATFORM FOR FUTURE GROWTH

Investor Presentation

AUGUST 2025

Cautionary Statement on Forward Looking Information

All statements, other than statements of historical fact contained or incorporated by reference in this document, which address events, results, outcomes or developments that the Company expects to occur are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking information or forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the provisions of the Securities Act (Ontario) and the provisions for "safe harbor" under the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and are based on expectations, estimates and projections as of the date of this document. Such forward-looking information involves risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, performance, prospects and opportunities to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements are generally, but not always, identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "aimed", "anticipate", "believe", "beyond", "commenced", "continue", "expect", "extend", "evaluate", "finalizing", "focused", "forecast", "goal", "intend", "in line", "ongoing", "optimistic", "on track", "plan", "potential", "preliminary", "project", "pursuing", "target", or "update", or variations of such words and phrases and similar expressions or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved or the negative connotation of such terms.

Such statements include, but may not be limited to: statements regarding 2025 guidance, outlook and expectations, including, but not limited to, production, costs, capital expenditures, grade profiles, cash flow, care and maintenance, PP&E and reclamation costs, recoveries, processing, inflation, depreciation, depletion and amortization, taxes and annual royalty payments; the ability of the Company to finance the majority of 2025 expenditures from the cash flows provided by the Mount Milligan Mine and Öksüt Mine; exploration potential, budgets, focuses, programs, targets and projected exploration results; gold, copper and molybdenum prices; market conditions; the declaration, payment and sustainability of the Company's dividends; the continuation of the Company's normal course issuer bid ("NCIB") and automatic share purchase plan and the timing, methods and quantity of any purchases of Shares under the NCIB; compliance with applicable laws and regulations pertaining to the NCIB; the availability of cash for repurchases of Common Shares under the NCIB; achieving emission reductions economically and operationally; the development and construction of Goldfield and the ability of the Company to enhance its value proposition including delivering strong returns; Goldfield's life of mine, average annual production and costs including its initial capital costs and the expectation to fund this from the Company's existing liquidity; the timing of first production at Goldfield and the impact it would have on Centerra's production profile, cash flow and value to shareholders; the results of a technical study on Goldfield including the economics for the project and the ability of financial hedges to lock in strong margins, safeguard project economics and expedite the capital payback period; the capital investment required at Goldfield and any benefits realized from its short timeline to first production and its flowsheet; the timing and content of a pre-feasibility study technical report ("PFS") at Mount Milligan and any related evaluation of resources or reserves or a life of mine beyond 2036, options for additional tailings capacity, any increased mill throughput, additional downstream flowsheet improvements and their costs and any impact on metal recovery; the future success of Kemess, the timing and content of a preliminary economic assessment ("PEA") and accompanying update on its technical concept including mining methods; any potential synergies between the Kemess project and Thesis Gold Inc's properties; the timing and amount of future benefits and obligations in connection with the Additional Royal Gold Agreement; the ability of the existing infrastructure at Kemess to lower execution risk for the project and the possibility that any additional infrastructure will complement it; the success of an infill and grade control drilling program at Mount Milligan and its ability to enhance geological confidence and provide an improved and more robust mine plan; the expectation that production and sales at Mount Milligan and Öksüt will be weighted towards the second half of 2025; the timing and capital required for the restart of Thompson Creek; the integrated business plan of the molybdenum business unit including the restart of the Thompson Creek Mine and commercial optimization of the Langeloth Facility; the commercial success of the molybdenum business unit and Langeloth; the commissioning of equipment at the Thompson Creek Mine and the development of site infrastructure and housing; the Company's strategic plan; the impact of any trade tariffs being consistent with the Company's current expectations; royalty rates and taxes in Türkiye including withholding taxes related to repatriation of earnings; the site-wide optimization program at Mount Milligan; financial hedges; and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future plans and performance, operational, geological or financial results, estimates or amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

The Company cautions that forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of factors and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company at the time of making such statements, are inherently subject to significant business, economic, technical, legal, geopolitical and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, which may prove to be incorrect. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements and undue reliance should not be placed on such statements and information.

Risk factors that may affect the Company's ability to achieve the expectations set forth in the forward-looking statements in this document include, but are not limited to: (A) strategic, legal, planning and other risks, including: political risks associated with the Company's operations in Türkiye, the USA and Canada; resource nationalism including the management of external stakeholder expectations; the impact of changes in, or to the more aggressive enforcement of, laws, government royalties, tariffs, regulations and government practices, including unjustified civil or criminal action against the Company, its affiliates, or its current or former employees; risks that community activism may result in increased contributory demands or business interruptions; the risks related to outstanding litigation affecting the Company; the impact of any sanctions or tariffs imposed by Canada, the United States or other jurisdictions; potential defects of title in the Company's properties that are not known as of the date hereof; permitting and development of our projects, including tailings facilities, being consistent with the Company's expectations; the inability of the Company and its subsidiaries to enforce their legal rights in certain circumstances; risks related to anti-corruption legislation; Centerra not being able to replace mineral reserves; Indigenous claims and consultative issues relating to the Company's properties which are in proximity to Indigenous communities; and potential risks related to kidnapping or acts of terrorism; (B) risks relating to financial matters, including: sensitivity of the Company's business to the volatility of gold, copper, molybdenum and other mineral prices; the use of provisionally-priced sales contracts for production at the Mount Milligan Mine; reliance on a few key customers for the gold-copper concentrate at the Mount Milligan Mine; use of commodity derivatives; the imprecision of the Company's mineral reserves and resources estimates and the assumptions they rely on; the accuracy of the Company's production and cost estimates; persistent inflationary pressures on key input prices; the impact of restrictive covenants in the Company's credit facilities and in the Royal Gold Streaming Agreement which may, among other things, restrict the Company from pursuing certain business activities. including paying dividends or repurchasing shares under its NCIB, or making distributions from its subsidiaries; the Company's ability to obtain future financing; sensitivity to fuel price volatility; the impact of global financial conditions; the impact of currency fluctuations; the effect of market conditions on the Company's short-term investments; the Company's ability to make payments, including any payments of principal and interest on the Company's debt facilities, which depends on the cash flow of its subsidiaries; the ability to obtain adequate insurance coverage; changes to taxation laws or royalty structures in the jurisdictions where the Company operates, and (C) risks related to operational matters and geotechnical issues and the Company's continued ability to successfully manage such matters, including: unanticipated ground and water conditions; the stability of the pit walls at the Company's operations leading to structural cave-ins, wall failures or rock-slides; the integrity of tailings storage facilities and the management thereof, including as to stability, compliance with laws, regulations, licenses and permits, controlling seepages and storage of water, where applicable; there being no significant disruptions affecting the activities of the Company whether due to extreme weather events or other related natural disasters, labour disruptions, supply disruptions, power disruptions, damage to equipment or other force majeure events; the risk of having sufficient water to continue operations at the Mount Milligan Mine and achieve expected mill throughput; changes to, or delays in the Company's supply chain and transportation routes, including cessation or disruption in rail and shipping networks, whether caused by decisions of third-party providers or force majeure events (including, but not limited to: labour action, flooding, landslides, seismic activity, wildfires, earthquakes, pandemics, or other global events such as wars); lower than expected ore grades or recovery rates; the success of the Company's future exploration and development activities, including the financial and political risks inherent in carrying out exploration activities; inherent risks associated with the use of sodium cyanide in the mining operations; the adequacy of the Company's insurance to mitigate operational and corporate risks; mechanical breakdowns; the occurrence of any labour unrest or disturbance and the ability of the Company to successfully renegotiate collective agreements when required; the risk that Centerra's workforce and operations may be exposed to widespread epidemic or pandemic; seismic activity, including earthquakes; wildfires; long lead-times required for equipment and supplies given the remote location of some of the Company's operating properties and disruptions caused by global events; reliance on a limited number of suppliers for certain consumables, equipment and components; the ability of the Company to address physical and transition risks from climate change and sufficiently manage stakeholder expectations on climate-related issues; regulations regarding greenhouse gas emissions and climate change; significant volatility of molybdenum prices resulting in material working capital changes and unfavourable pressure on viability of the molybdenum business; the Company's ability to accurately predict decommissioning and reclamation costs and the assumptions they rely upon; the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel; competition for mineral acquisition opportunities; risks associated with the conduct of joint ventures/partnerships; risk of cyber incidents such as cybercrime, malware or ransomware, data breaches, fines and penalties; and, the Company's ability to manage its projects effectively and to mitigate the potential lack of availability of contractors, budget and timing overruns, and project resources.

There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Forward-looking statements are provided for the purpose of providing information about management's expectations and plans relating to the future. All of the forward-looking statements made in this document are qualified by these cautionary statements and those made in our other filings with the securities regulators of Canada and the United States including, but not limited to, those set out in the Company's latest Annual Report on Form 40-F/Annual Information Form and Management's Discussion and Analysis, each under the heading "Risk Factors", which are available on SEDAR+ (www.sedarplus.ca) or on EDGAR (www.sec.gov/edgar). The foregoing should be reviewed in conjunction with the information, risk factors and assumptions found in this document.

The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, or whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

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.

Use of Non-GAAP and Other Specified Financial Measures

This document contains “specified financial measures” within the meaning of NI 52-112, specifically the non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios and supplementary financial measures described below. Management believes that the use of these measures assists analysts, investors and other stakeholders of the Company in understanding the costs associated with producing gold and copper, understanding the economics of gold and copper mining, assessing operating performance, the Company’s ability to generate free cash flow from current operations and on an overall Company basis, and for planning and forecasting of future periods. However, the measures have limitations as analytical tools as they may be influenced by the point in the life cycle of a specific mine and the level of additional exploration or other expenditures a company has to make to fully develop its properties. The specified financial measures used in this MD&A do not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers, even as compared to other issuers who may be applying the World Gold Council (“WGC”) guidelines. Accordingly, these specified financial measures should not be considered in isolation, or as a substitute for, analysis of the Company’s recognized measures presented in accordance with IFRS.

The following is a description of the non-GAAP financial measures, non-GAAP ratios and supplementary financial measures used in this document:

- All-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis per ounce is a non-GAAP ratio calculated as all-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis divided by ounces of gold sold. All-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as the aggregate of production costs as recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of (loss) earnings, refining and transport costs, the cash component of capitalized stripping and sustaining capital expenditures, lease payments related to sustaining assets, corporate general and administrative expenses, accretion expenses, asset retirement depletion expenses, copper and silver revenue and the associated impact of hedges of by-product sales revenue. When calculating all-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis, all revenue received from the sale of copper from the Mount Milligan Mine, as reduced by the effect of the copper stream, is treated as a reduction of costs incurred. A reconciliation of all-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis to the nearest IFRS measure is set out below. Management uses these measures to monitor the cost management effectiveness of each of its operating mines.
- Sustaining capital expenditures and Non-sustaining capital expenditures are non-GAAP financial measures. Sustaining capital expenditures are defined as those expenditures required to sustain current operations and exclude all expenditures incurred at new operations or major projects at existing operations where these projects will materially benefit the operation. Non-sustaining capital expenditures are primarily costs incurred at ‘new operations’ and costs related to ‘major projects at existing operations’ where these projects will materially benefit the operation. A material benefit to an existing operation is considered to be at least a 10% increase in annual or life of mine production, net present value, or reserves compared to the remaining life of mine of the operation. A reconciliation of sustaining capital expenditures and non-sustaining capital expenditures to the nearest IFRS measures is set out below. Management uses the distinction of the sustaining and non-sustaining capital expenditures as an input into the calculation of all-in sustaining costs per ounce and all-in costs per ounce.
- Adjusted net earnings (loss) is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by adjusting net (loss) earnings as recorded in the condensed consolidated statements of (loss) earnings for items not associated with ongoing operations. The Company believes that this generally accepted industry measure allows the evaluation of the results of income-generating capabilities and is useful in making comparisons between periods. This measure adjusts for the impact of items not associated with ongoing operations. A reconciliation of adjusted net (loss) earnings to the nearest IFRS measures is set out below. Management uses this measure to monitor and plan for the operating performance of the Company in conjunction with other data prepared in accordance with IFRS.
- Free cash flow (deficit) is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated as cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations less property, plant and equipment additions. A reconciliation of free cash flow to the nearest IFRS measures is set out below. Management uses this measure to monitor the amount of cash available to reinvest in the Company and allocate for shareholder returns.
- Mining costs per tonne mined is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing the mining costs by the number of tonnes mined. Management uses these measures to monitor the cost management effectiveness of the mining process for each of its operating mines.
- Processing costs per tonne stacked is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing the processing costs by the number of tonnes milled or stacked. Management uses these measures to monitor the cost management effectiveness of the mine processing for each of its operating mines.
- Site G&A costs per tonne processed is a non-GAAP financial measure calculated by dividing the site G&A costs by the number of tonnes milled or stacked. Management uses these measures to monitor the cost management effectiveness of the site G&A process for each of its operating mines.
- Average realized gold price is a supplementary financial measure calculated by dividing the different components of gold sales (including third party sales, mark-to-market adjustments, final pricing adjustments and the fixed amount received under the Mount Milligan Mine Streaming Agreement) by the number of ounces sold. Management uses this measure to monitor its sales of gold ounces against the average market gold price.
- Average realized copper price is a supplementary financial measure calculated by dividing the different components of copper sales (including third party sales, mark-to-market adjustments, final pricing adjustments and the fixed amount received under the Mount Milligan Mine Streaming Agreement) by the number of pounds sold. Management uses this measure to monitor its sales of gold ounces against the average market copper price.
- Total liquidity is a supplementary financial measure calculated as cash and cash equivalents and amount available under the corporate credit facility. Credit facility availability is reduced by outstanding letters of credit. Management uses this measure to determine if the Company can meet all of its commitments, execute on the business plan, and to mitigate the risk of economic downturns.
- Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that represents earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization. It is calculated by adjusting net earnings as recorded in the consolidated statements of earnings by depreciation and amortization. Management uses this measure to monitor and plan for the operating performance of the Company in conjunction with other data prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Additional information about these measures, including explanations of their composition, explanations of how these measures provide useful information to investors and quantitative reconciliations to the most directly comparable financial measures in the Company’s unaudited financial statements for the quarters ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, is included in the section titled “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures” of the Q2 2025 MD&A, which section is incorporated by reference herein. The Q2 2025 MD&A is available under the Company’s profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.

Building a Strong Platform for Future Growth

KEMESS PROJECT | BC, CANADA

MOLYBDENUM BUSINESS UNIT

Endako Mine
BC, Canada

Thompson Creek Mine
Idaho, USA

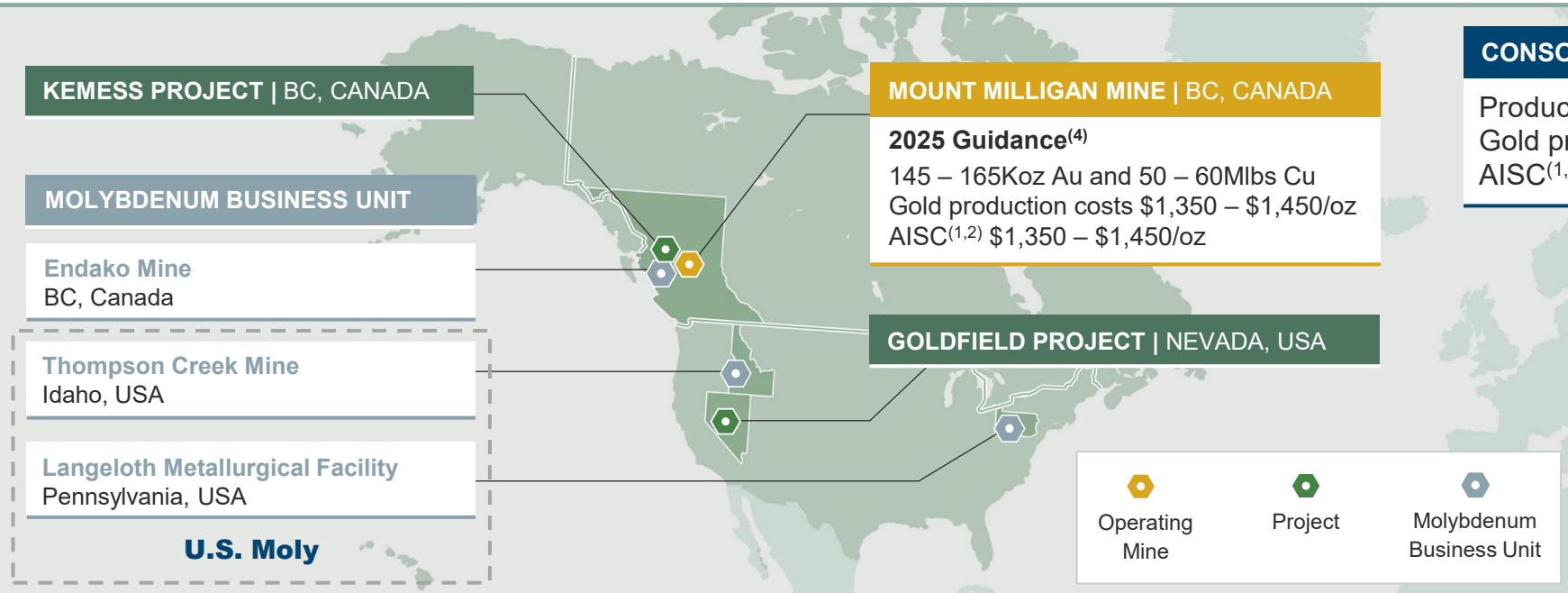
Langeloth Metallurgical Facility
Pennsylvania, USA

U.S. Moly

MOUNT MILLIGAN MINE | BC, CANADA

2025 Guidance(4)
145 – 165Koz Au and 50 – 60Mlbs Cu
Gold production costs $1,350 – $1,450/oz
AISC(1,2) $1,350 – $1,450/oz

GOLDFIELD PROJECT | NEVADA, USA



CONSOLIDATED 2025 GUIDANCE(4)

Production: **250 – 290Koz Au; 50 – 60Mlbs Cu**
Gold production costs: **$1,300 – $1,400/oz**
AISC(1,2): **$1,650 – $1,750/oz**

ÖKSÜT | TÜRKIYE

2025 Guidance
105 – 125Koz Au
Gold production costs(4) $1,200 – $1,300/oz
AISC(1,2,4) $1,675 – $1,775/oz

Top Mining Jurisdictions

- Portfolio focused on Canada, US, and Türkiye, with **exposure to gold, copper and molybdenum**

Strong Balance Sheet

- **$522M** of Cash
- **$922M** of Total Liquidity(3)
- **No Debt**

Strong Leadership

- **Operationally focused management team** with strong technical experience and bench strength

Consistent Shareholder Returns

- Active **share buyback** program since 2022
- **Quarterly dividend** paid for the last 22 quarters

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratios. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (2) All-in sustaining costs (AISC) are calculated on a by-product basis ($/oz). (3) As at June 30, 2025. Total liquidity is calculated as cash and cash equivalents and the amount available under the Corporate Credit Facility. (4) Guidance was updated on August 6, 2025. Refer to the Company's Q2 2025 MD&A for details.

Compelling Value Proposition

Self-funded organic growth pipeline focused on North America, with polymetallic exposure

Attractive Valuation

Trading at a discounted P/NAV multiple, backed by **4.2 Moz of gold and 1.1B lbs of copper reserves, annual production of 250-290kozs of gold and 50-60Mlbs of copper**, and **net cash of $522M**

Growth in North American Gold Production

Focused on North American **gold** growth through **projects in Canada (Mount Milligan, Kemess) and US (Goldfield)**, with exposure to copper and molybdenum

Favourable Jurisdictions

Mid-tier gold producer focused on **Canada, United States and Türkiye**

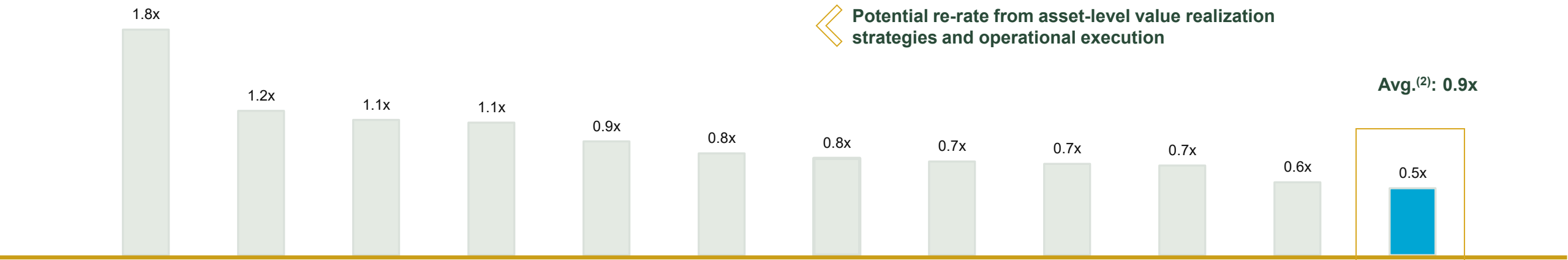
Self-Funded Organic Growth Pipeline

Strong balance sheet with **$522M of cash and cash equivalents, $922M of total liquidity** and **zero debt,** enabling internal funding of future growth

… and Centerra is trading at a discount to peers

0.5x P/NAV(1) vs. peer average at 0.9x P/NAV(1,2)

Potential re-rate from asset-level value realization strategies and operational execution



(1) Data based on broker estimates as of August 6, 2025. (2) Average excludes Centerra.

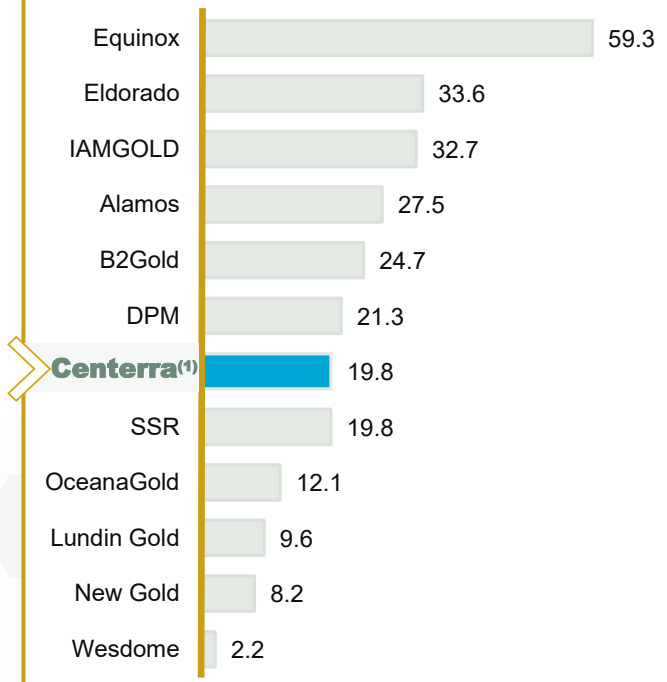
Attractive Resource-Based Valuation

Centerra's mineral resource base[1,3] is among the largest of its peers, with an attractive valuation

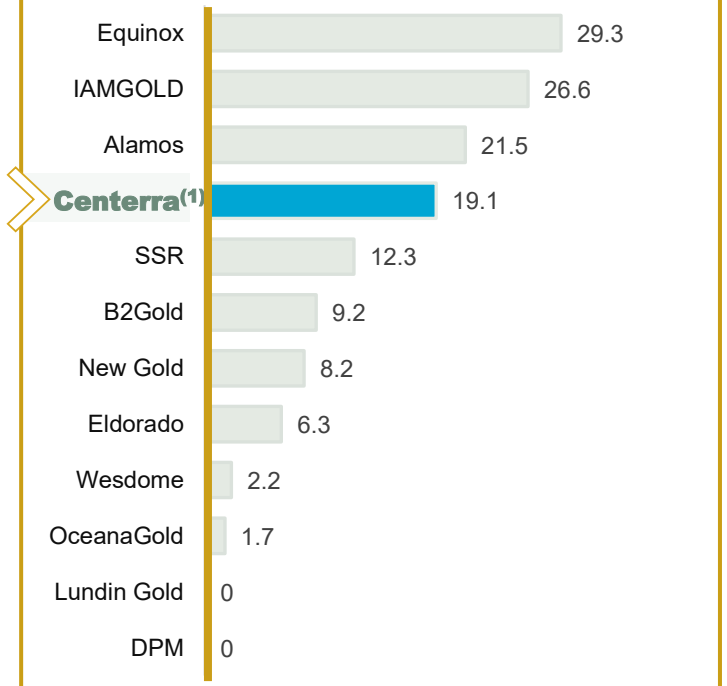
Centerra has **global resources[1] of 19.8 Moz AuEq,** of which **96% is in Canada and the US**

Centerra has **an attractive valuation compared to peers** on an **EV/global resource[1] basis**

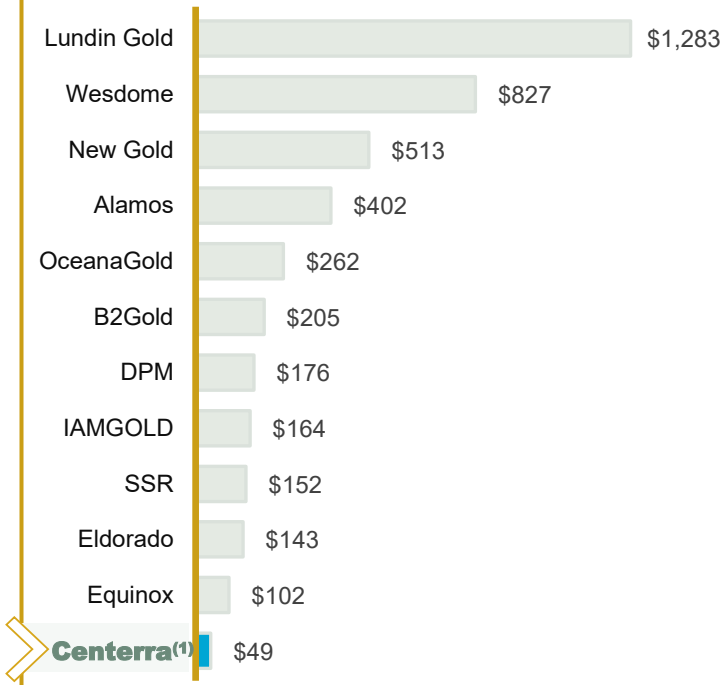
STRONG RESOURCE BASE
Global Resource[1,2] Moz AuEq



TOP TIER JURISDICTIONS
Canada & US Resources[1,2] Moz AuEq



ATTRACTIVE VALUATION
EV/Global Resource [1,2] Moz AuEq



(1) Resources are calculated on a Moz AuEq basis using long-term consensus prices of $2,589/oz gold, $30.05/oz silver, $4.30/lb copper, $0.95/lb lead and $1.21/lb zinc. Centerra's molybdenum resources are not included in these metrics. Resources include measured, indicated and inferred. (2) Data based on broker estimates as of August 6, 2025. (3) Tables are for comparative purposes only. For Centerra's published mineralized resources and reserves, refer to SEDAR+ or Centerra's website.

Executing on Centerra's Strategic Plan

Focused on maximizing the value for each asset in the portfolio

ÖKSÜT MINE

Generated just under $500 million of free cash flow(1) since restarting operations in June 2023

Restarted production at Öksüt after obtaining amended EIA

Current life of mine plan demonstrates **steady gold production** continuing through 2029

Mine remains a strategic asset in the portfolio



MOUNT MILLIGAN

Additional agreement with Royal Gold sets favorable terms for potential future mine life extensions

Key first step in the strategy to **realize the full potential** of this cornerstone asset in a top tier mining jurisdiction

PFS expected in Q3 2025, unlocking value by extending life of mine



U.S. MOLY

Restart of Thompson Creek mine and ramp-up of production at Langeloth

Feasibility study shows **strong economics** by vertically integrating Thompson Creek and Langeloth with a "made in America" focus

Thompson Creek first production expected in H2 2027 with ramp-up to full production at Langeloth



(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratio. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A.

Future Growth in Gold

Advancing a pipeline of organic gold growth opportunities in North America, which can be self-funded from existing liquidity and cash flow from operations

GOLDFIELD PROJECT

Attractive economics with low execution risk in top tier mining jurisdiction

7-year mine life; production of ~100kozs/year in peak years; AISC(1) of $1,392/oz
Initial capital of $252M

Near-term gold production growth

A strategic asset as Centerra advances its **longer-life gold-copper growth pipeline**

Goldfield first production expected by end of 2028



KEMESS PROJECT

Substantial gold and copper resources in the highly prospective Toodoggone district in British Columbia

Kemess benefits from significant existing infrastructure including a power line, processing plant, camp and air strip.

Updated technical concept for the project is based on conventional open pit and underground mining methods

A PEA is expected by the end of 2025



EXPLORATION

Brownfield exploration focused on Mount Milligan and Kemess guided by encouraging results

Greenfield and generative exploration in our priority jurisdictions of Canada, US and Türkiye

Strategic **equity investments to complement internal exploration programs** including Thesis Gold

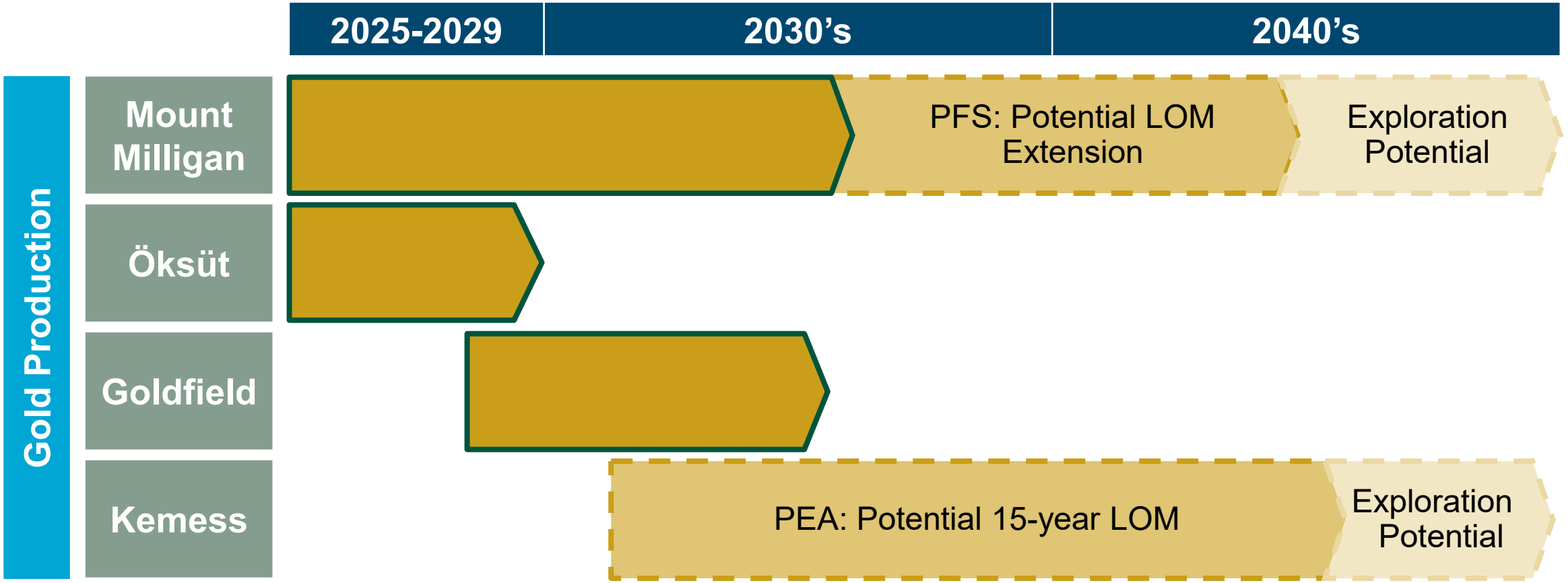
2025 full year total exploration guidance of $40-50M



(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratio. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A.

Centerra's Conceptual Gold Production Growth Profile(1)

Centerra has an organic growth pipeline in gold and copper with a focus in Canada and US, which is expected to be self-funded from existing liquidity and cash flow from operations



(1) Indicative values. For illustrative purposes only.

Self-Funded Organic Growth and Shareholder Returns

Centerra can **fund organic growth initiatives** and **shareholder returns** from **existing liquidity**



LIQUIDITY(1)

$522M Cash and Cash Equivalents

$400M Credit Facility (undrawn)

Steady Cash Flow From Operations

SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

Quarterly Dividend

$75 Million Buyback Program in 2025

ORGANIC GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Mount Milligan Expansion

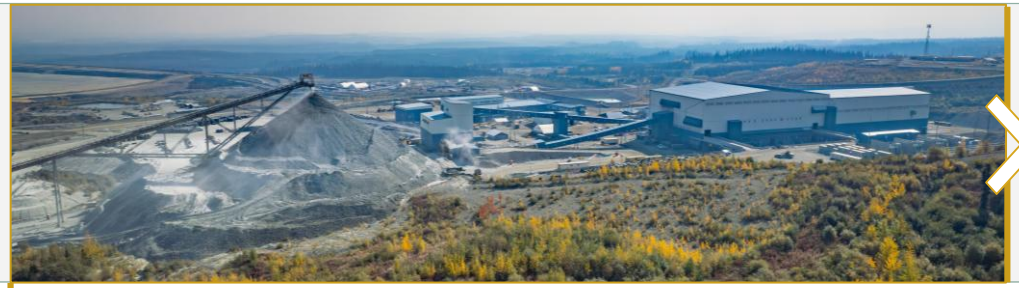
Kemess

Goldfield

Thompson Creek

(1) As at June 30, 2025.

Upcoming Value Drivers



MOUNT MILLIGAN MINE

- **Q3 2025:** Prefeasibility Study
- **2025:** Site-wide optimization program focused on health & safety, productivity and cost efficiency opportunities
- **Ongoing:** Investment in exploration drilling

KEMESS PROJECT

- **End of 2025:** Kemess Preliminary Economic Assessment, based on an open pit and longhole open stoping underground mining concept





GOLDFIELD PROJECT

- **2025:** Progress engineering
- **2026:** Launch procurement and start construction early works
- **End of 2028:** Goldfield first production

MOLYBDENUM BUSINESS UNIT

- **H2 2027:** Thompson Creek first production
- **2025-2028:** Ramp-up of production at Langeloth



2025 Exploration Strategy

Investing in exploration for future growth

$25-30M
Brownfields Exploration

- **Mount Milligan (British Columbia)**
  - Drilling to upgrade inferred resource between Goldmark and North Slope and to test the extension of the South Boundary mineralization
  - 60 km of drilling is planned in 2025
  - Exploration expenditures are expected to be $9 to $12 million at Mount Milligan
- **Kemess (British Columbia)**
  - 28.5 km of drilling is planned in 2025 with the focus expected to be on infill drilling for the open pit and underground targets
  - Nearly doubled exploration spending to $10 to $12 million, encouraged by strong results
- **Goldfield (Nevada)**
  - Continue to explore the district for near surface oxide mineralization within the Goldfield district



$15-20M
Greenfield and Generative Exploration Programs

- **Canada**
  - British Columbia – JV project QCM, Cauldron
  - Ontario – JV projects Flora, West Wabigoon, Algoman
  - Quebec – JV project Hunter
- **United States**
  - Nevada – JV projects Green Springs, Cherry Creek
  - Utah – JV project Jones Creek
  - Idaho – Oakley project
- **Türkiye**
  - Öksüt target generation and SE of Öksüt mine, Sivritepe, Karatas
  - JV projects – Kiremitli, Ulu, Nallıhan, Yaylasaray,

HISTORICAL EXPLORATION SPENDING

$21M	$28M	$39M	$37M	$51M	$51M	$40M	$40-50M
2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025E

Exploration Equity Investments

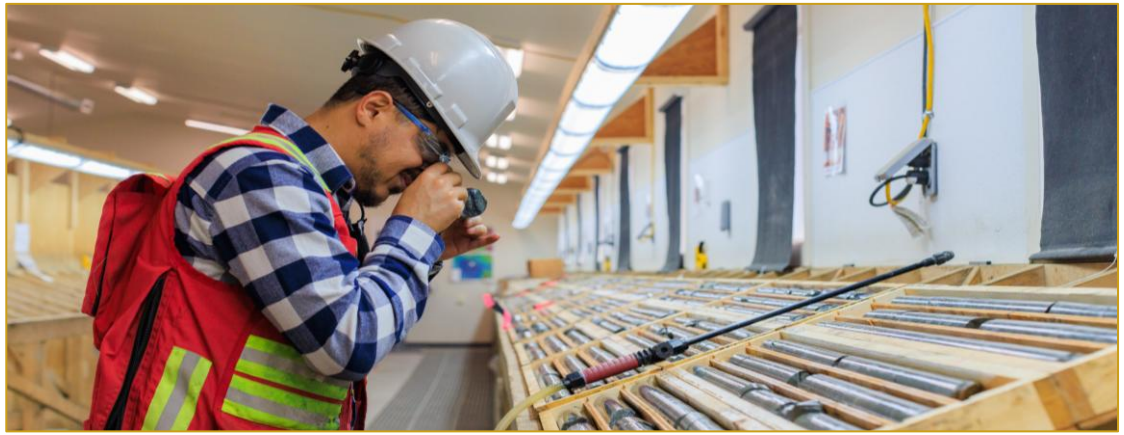
Build a portfolio of equity investments to complement internal exploration programs

THESIS GOLD INC. (TSX-V: TAU)

- Equity investment for 9.9% of the outstanding shares
- Thesis is advancing the Lawyers-Ranch project in the Toodoggone district of British Columbia
- **Lawyers-Ranch Project**: Estimated measured and indicated resource of approximately 4.0 Moz and 727 koz of inferred, according to the Updated Preliminary Economic Assessment of the Lawyers-Ranch Project and Property prepared by Thesis Gold Inc. (effective date of August 30, 2024)
- Potential for regional synergies with Centerra's nearby Kemess asset which could help unlock regional potential

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIC EQUITY INVESTMENTS

Company	Ticker	Exploration Focus
Kenorland Minerals	TSX-V: KLD	Quebec, Ontario
Dryden Gold Corp.	TSX-V: DRY	Northwest Ontario
Headwater Gold Inc.	CSE: HWG	Nevada, Idaho
Azimut Exploration	TSX-V: AZM	Quebec
Midland Exploration Inc.	TSX-V: MD	Quebec





Sustainability Highlights

Our Vision is to build a team-based culture of excellence that responsibly delivers sustainable value and growth

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Centerra completed a **climate resiliency plan** outlining **key climate physical and transitional risks and opportunities across all operations**
- Mount Milligan implemented initiatives to **improve mine water recycling to reduce freshwater intake volumes**

SOCIAL

- Reduced **total reportable injury frequency rate** to **0.71,** from 0.76 previously
- The local procurement spending in British Columbia **increased by 26%**
- Achieved **19% Indigenous employee representation across B.C. operations** and increased collaboration with Indigenous owned businesses by 31%

GOVERNANCE

- Remain in **conformance of the World Gold Council's RGMPs**
- **Surpassed 2026 targeted female representation** on Centerra's Board of Directors and among Officers of the Company, **achieving 38% and 33%**, respectively






Mount Milligan Mine | BC, Canada

Central British Columbia, Canada

155km NW of Prince George

100% owned

35% gold stream, and

18.75% copper stream to Royal Gold

2036

MINE LIFE

(Reserves only)



ASSET DETAILS

- Conventional open pit copper and gold mine; 60ktpd copper flotation plant
- Commercial production achieved in February 2014
- Additional agreement with Royal Gold establishes favourable parameters for potential future mine life extensions

2024 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

- **Production:** 167,579 ounces gold and 54.3M lbs copper
- **AISC(1) on a by-product basis:** $1,078/oz

2025 GUIDANCE

- **Production guidance:** 145,000-165,000 ozs gold; 50-60M lbs copper
- **AISC(1) on a by-product basis guidance:** $1,350 – 1,450/oz

RESERVES(2,3) AND RESOURCES(4,5)

- Proven & Probable Reserves: 2.8M oz gold and 1,150M lbs copper
- Measured & Indicated Resources: 1.6M oz gold and 732M lbs copper
- Inferred Resources: 396k oz gold and 74M lbs copper

CATALYSTS

- **Q3 2025:** Prefeasibility Study that is expected to evaluate the substantial mineral resources aimed at unlocking additional value beyond its current mine life of 2036

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratios. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (2) CIM definitions were followed for the classification of Mineral Reserves. See the Technical Report published Nov 7, 2022 for more details and refer to the QP statements at the end of this presentation. (3) Reserves and resources are as of December 31, 2024. (4) Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. (5) Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existences 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.

Mount Milligan Prefeasibility Study

PFS to evaluate the substantial resource with a goal to unlock value beyond the current mine life

PREFEASIBILITY STUDY ("PFS")

- The study is progressing and is expected to evaluate:
  - **An engineering solution for additional tailings,** as the current mine life is based on the available space in the existing tailings storage facility
  - **Annual mill throughput increase in the range of 10%**, at a modest overall capex requirement
- **PFS is expected in Q3 2025**

POTENTIAL FUTURE MINE LIFE EXTENSIONS

- In February 2024, **Centerra announced a mutually beneficial**, additional agreement with Royal Gold, which provides an **increase in payments for Mount Milligan gold and copper deliveries** sold to Royal Gold, among other things
- **This additional agreement with Royal Gold**, resulted in a two-year **life of mine extension** and established **favourable parameters for potential future mine life extensions**
- Key first step in the strategy to **realize full potential of this cornerstone asset** in a top-tier mining jurisdiction



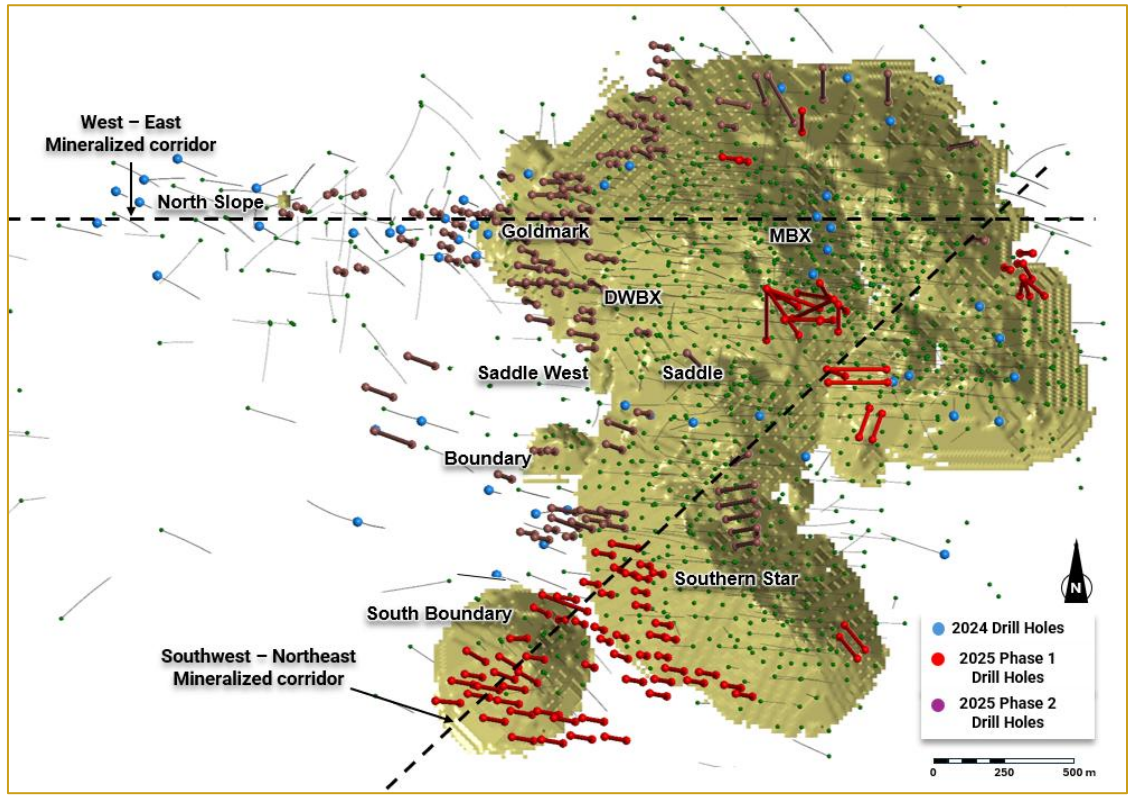


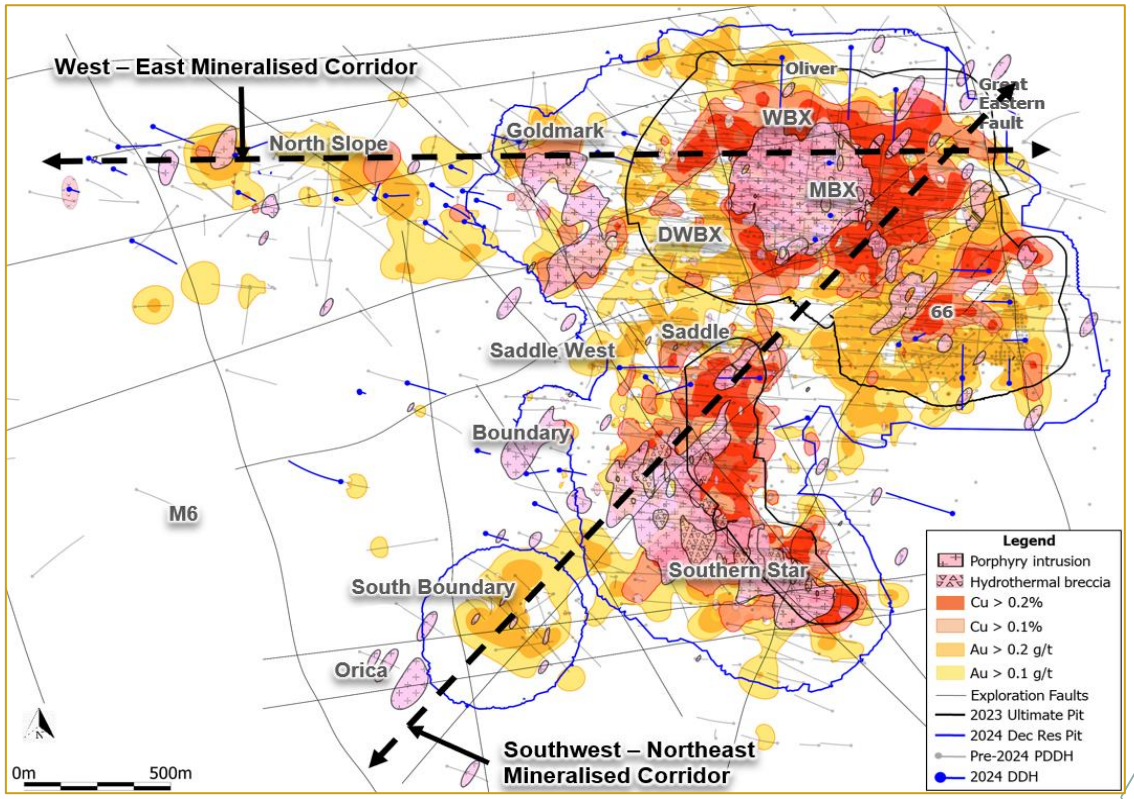
Exploration Drilling at Mount Milligan

Exploration drilling program aimed at potentially significantly expanding the mineral resource base

MOUNT MILLIGAN EXPLORATION PROGRAM

- **2025 exploration** spending guidance at **Mount Milligan: $9 - $12 million**. A total of 60 km of drilling is planned for 2025.
- Continue to explore the western extension of the Mount Milligan deposit and perform in-fill drilling to upgrade the inferred resource to indicated
- Encouraged by the significant mineral endowment at Mount Milligan, setting the stage for potential future resource additions

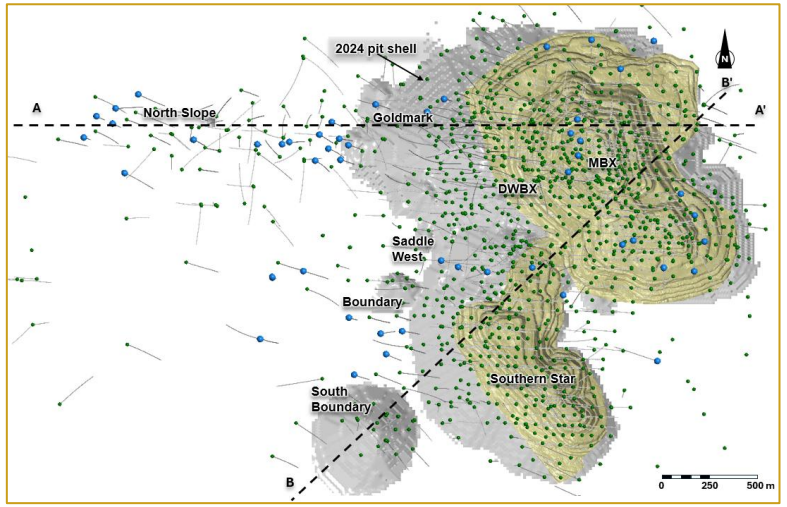


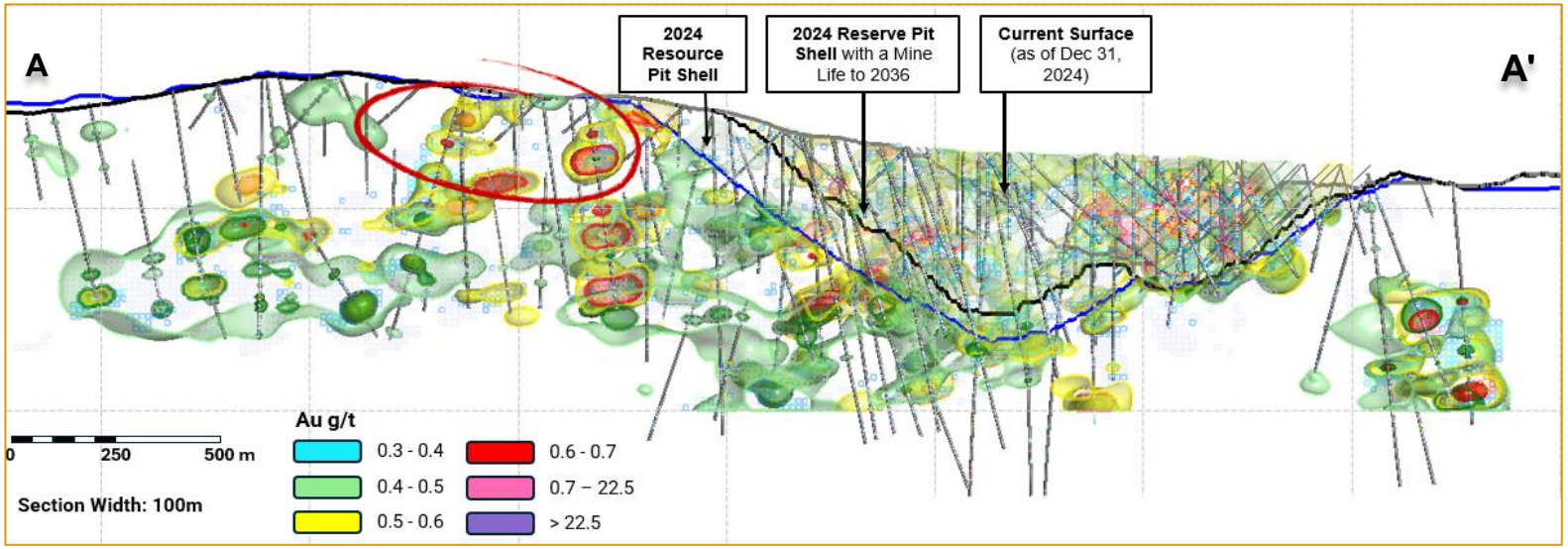


Mount Milligan Mineralization Cross Sections

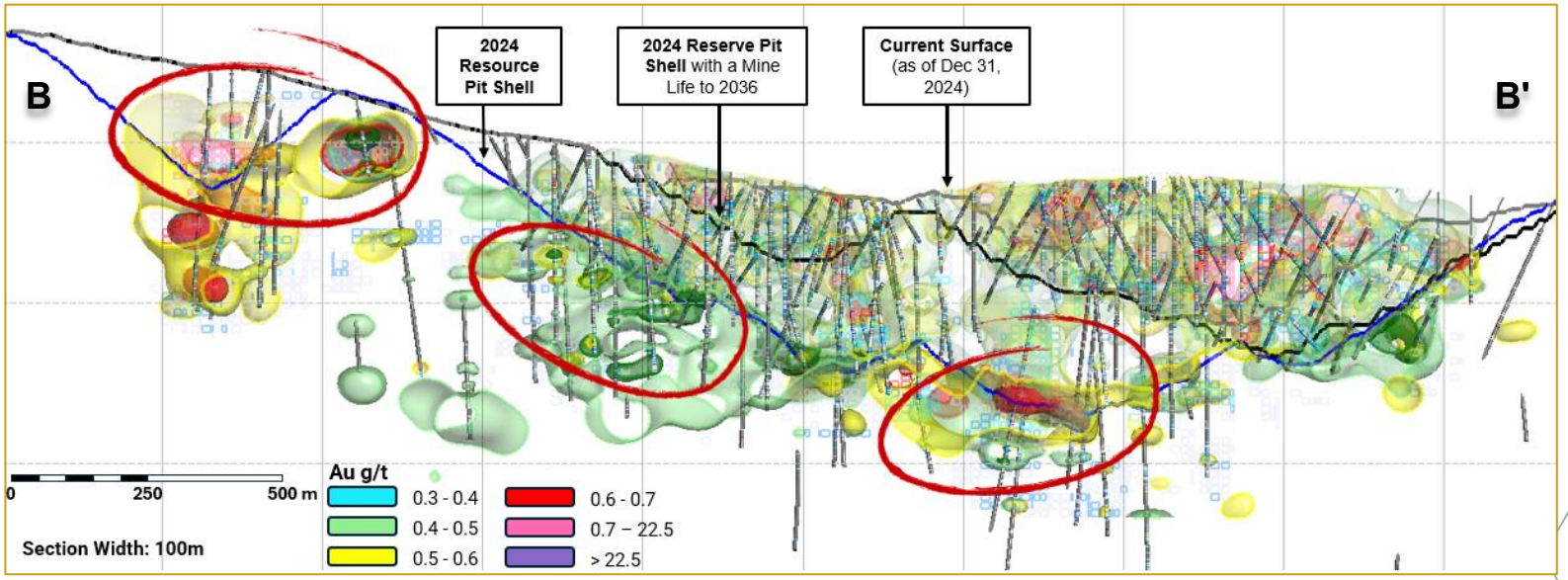
2025 Infill drilling focused on red circled areas

WEST – EAST MINERALIZED CORRIDOR





SOUTHWEST – NORTHEAST MINERALIZED CORRIDOR



Mount Milligan Site Optimization: Notable Achievements

Site-wide optimization program with a focus on enhanced safety performance and cash flow improvement

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

- Increased focus on Centerra's **Work Safe / Home Safe** safety culture program
- Upgraded the quality of our **proactive safety interactions** which include both **person-to-person discussion** and **task oversights** that focus on high potential activities
- Continued to advance **safety leadership spirit** with a **safe and engaged workforce**



MINE

- Improved mine performance focused on **increased overall productivity of the load/haul cycle**, **equipment utilization** and **mining fleet mechanical availability**
- Higher **truck availability** and increased **operating hours**



PLANT

- **Increased mill throughout** per operating day due to **consistent ore supply, renewed operating strategy** of the flotation circuit and **equipment modifications**
- Concentrate strategies focused on **increasing copper and gold recoveries**



Highlights of Additional Royal Gold Agreement[1]

Additional agreement with Royal Gold unlocks incremental mineral reserves & resources at Mount Milligan

TRANSACTION HIGHLIGHTS

- Centerra will **receive increased cash payments for Mount Milligan gold and copper delivered to Royal Gold**[2]
- Provides support for Mount Milligan to elect to receive additional payments from Royal Gold prior to the first delivery threshold in a low commodity price environment[5]
- As part of the additional agreement, Centerra has agreed to make certain payments and deliveries to Royal Gold:
  - Upfront cash payment of $24.5 million
  - Deliver an aggregate of 50,000 ounces of gold, of which 33,333 ounces are expected to be delivered by Centerra in relation to the sale of its 50% interest in the Greenstone Gold Mines Partnership, with the balance delivered in quarterly installments equally over a 5-year period, with first delivery to occur by June 30, 2030
  - Starting in approximately 2030, Centerra will make payments equal to 5% of Mount Milligan's annual free cash flow, which will double, for a total of 10% per year, starting in approximately 2036[1]

Gold and Copper Payments Received from Royal Gold[3]

Delivery Threshold (after January 1, 2024)	Approximate Year[4]	Gold Payments Received from Royal Gold	Copper Payments Received from Royal Gold
Until either 375 Kozs of gold or 30 Kt of copper have been delivered to Royal Gold ("First Threshold")	2024 – 2029	$435/oz	15% of spot copper price
After First Threshold until 665 Kozs of gold has been delivered. After First Threshold until 60 Kt of copper has been delivered	2030 – 2035	Lower of $850/oz and 50% of spot gold price	50% of spot copper price
After 665 Koz of gold has been delivered. After 60 Kt of copper has been delivered	2036+	Lower of $1,050/oz and 66% of spot gold price	66% of spot copper price

(1) Refer to the February 14, 2024 news release and the full agreement filed on www.sedarplus.ca for additional details on the additional Royal Gold agreement. (2) The percentage of gold and copper production streamed to Royal Gold remains unchanged at 35% gold and 18.75% copper. (3) Gold and copper payments are totals, inclusive of amounts due under existing stream agreement. (4) Approximate year estimates are based on production forecasts. (5) In this period, Centerra can elect to receive additional payments, if gold price is at or below $1,600/oz and copper is at or below $3.50/lb, such that the total payments for gold increase to the lesser of $850/oz and 66% of spot; and the total payments for copper increase to 50% of spot price, inclusive of existing stream agreement. These payments are repayable under certain conditions.

Öksüt Mine | Türkiye

Kayseri Province, Türkiye
295km SE of Ankara

100% owned
Sliding scale NSR royalty to Turkish Government

2029
MINE LIFE
(Reserves only)



DETAILS ON OPERATION

- Open pit heap leach gold mine operation
- Commercial production achieved in May 2020

2024 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

- **Gold production:** 200,525 ounces[5]
- **AISC[1] on a by-product basis:** $1,015/oz

2025 GUIDANCE

- **Gold production guidance:** 105,000 – 125,000 ounces
  - Second half weighted production profile
- **AISC[1] on a by-product basis guidance:** $1,675 – 1,775/oz

MINERAL RESERVES[2]

- Proven & Probable Reserves: 662k oz gold

MINERAL RESOURCES[2,3,4]

- Measured & Indicated Resources: 58k oz gold
- Inferred Resources: 4k oz gold

STRATEGIC PLAN

- Consistent operating performance as the mine remains a strategic asset in Centerra's portfolio

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratios. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (2) Reserves and resources are as of December 31, 2024. (3) Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. (4) Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existences 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. (5) Production at Öksüt was elevated in 2023 and 2024 due to processing excess inventory that was accumulated during the operations shutdown in 2022 and 2023.

Molybdenum Business Unit

U.S. Moly

THOMPSON CREEK MINE	LANGELOTH METALLURGICAL FACILITY
100% owned	100% owned

ENDAKO MINE
75% owned
25% owned by Moon River[2]



THOMPSON CREEK MINE

- Located in **Idaho**, among the largest open-pit primary moly mines in the world
- Has an existing open pit, on-site mill, established site facilities and equipment fleet
- **Feasibility Study economics** to restart operations: $NPV_{8\%}$ of $185M and IRR 15%
- **2025 Thompson Creek guidance:**
  - Non-sustaining capital expenditures[1]: $130M – $145M

LANGELOTH METALLURGICAL FACILITY

- Located 40km west of Pittsburgh, **Pennsylvania**
- Purchases molybdenum concentrate from third parties, refines into, and sells finished molybdenum products

ENDAKO MINE

- Located in **British Columbia,** placed on care and maintenance in July 2015
- 3 adjoining pits and a fully-integrated operation with on-site mill
- **2025 care and maintenance guidance:** $6M - $8M
- **2025 reclamation expenditures guidance:** $4M - $7M
- Expected to remain in C&M while Centerra focuses on the Thompson Creek restart

STRATEGIC PLAN

- **U.S. Moly integrated economics[2] (Thompson Creek + Langeloth):** $NPV_{8\%}$ of $472M and IRR 22%
- Restart Thompson Creek mine (first production H2 2027) and ramp-up production at Langeloth

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratios. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (2) Moon River acquired a 25% stake in Endako from Sojitz in May 2024 (News Release). (2) Integrated economics for U.S. Moly were calculated as at September 12, 2024.

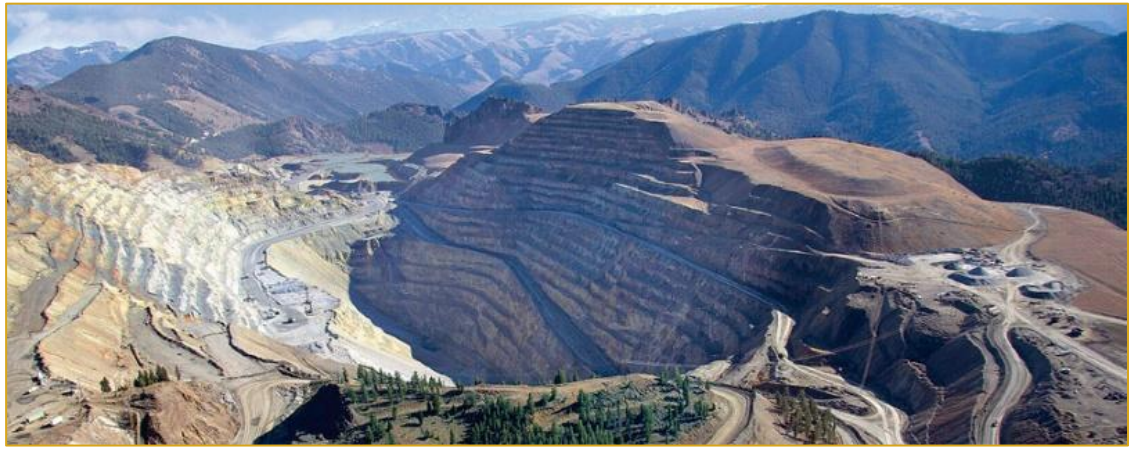
U.S. Moly Operations Strategy

Unlock significant value through the restart of Thompson Creek Mine and a ramp-up of production at Langeloth. Combined value of $472M after-tax $NPV_{8\%}$ and 22% IRR based on $20/lb Mo price[5]

ROBUST INTEGRATED ECONOMICS[2,5]

- **Strong economics due to synergies** with the high-quality concentrate blend that could be achieved when **Thompson Creek is vertically integrated with Langeloth**
- At full capacity, integrated with Thompson Creek, **Langeloth is positioned to operate at a scale that can meaningfully enhance EBITDA[1]**

	U.S. Moly[3] (Thompson Creek + Langeloth)	Thompson Creek Only[4]	Langeloth Only
$NPV_{8\%}$	$472M	$185M	$258M
IRR	22%	15%	n.m.



THOMPSON CREEK FEASIBILITY STUDY[5]

- **Initial mine life of 12 years** with expected **average molybdenum production** of approximately **13M pounds per year**
- **Capital investment of $397 million** which is **largely de-risked**
  - Capital investment over three years from September 2024 through mid-2027 to restart operations;
  - First production expected H2 2027
- Thompson Creek – a primary molybdenum mine – produces **high quality concentrate** compared to by-product mines

LANGELOTH COMMERCIAL OPTIMIZATION PLAN

- **Ramp-up of capacity utilization at Langeloth by 2028**, which aligns with Thompson Creek's first full year of production
- **Synergies and margin improvement expected from: (1) Increased capacity utilization** at Langeloth to leverage fixed costs; **(2) Improved blending** flexibility; **(3) More higher margin molybdenum products** enabled by the high-quality feed from Thompson Creek
- Roaster facility **dampens the volatility** in the molybdenum price

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (2) Economics are based on an assumed flat $20/lb molybdenum price. (3) US Moly includes additional $29M of unattributed tax synergies. (4) The economic assessment for Thompson Creek in the FS has been prepared on a stand-alone basis and does not include integration with Langeloth. The economics for integrating Thompson Creek and Langeloth are extrapolated from the Thompson Creek feasibility study. NOTE: "n.m." stands for not meaningful. (5) Refer to the news release titled "Centerra Gold Announces Thompson Creek Feasibility Study Results and Strategic Plan for US Molybdenum Operations, Including a Restart of the Thompson Creek Mine and Ramp-up of Langeloth", published September 12, 2024 (LINK) and the Technical Report on the Thompson Creek Mine, published September 27, 2024 (LINK).

Thompson Creek: De-risked Capital Project

With infrastructure already in place, Thompson Creek initial capital investment is largely de-risked

DE-RISKED CAPITAL PROJECT

- **Capital investment is largely de-risked** due to an existing pit, significantly advanced equipment rebuilds and equipment purchases already completed
- **Existing process plant** only requires some refurbishment
- **Actual non-sustaining capital expenditures[(1)] since restart decision (Sept 12, 2024)**: $82M
- **2025 non-sustaining capital expenditures[(1)] guidance**: $130-145M





Capital Expenditures (based on FS)

	Initial Capital Costs ($M)
Capitalized pre-production costs	263
Mining capital	21
Mill and tailings capital costs	87
G&A capital costs	10
Initial capital costs contingency	16
TOTAL CAPITAL COSTS	**397**

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A.

Thompson Creek Restart: Q2 2025 Highlights

Thompson Creek restart activities continued to progress in Q2 2025

THOMPSON CREEK RESTART HIGHLIGHTS

- **Capital Expenditures**
  - Q2 2025 Non-sustaining capital expenditures[(1)]: $27 million
  - Since the restart decision in September 2024, non-sustaining capital expenditures[(1)] have been $82 million
  - By the end of Q2 2025, **20% of total capital investment has been completed**
- **Guidance**
  - 2025 Non-sustaining capital[(1)] guidance: $130-145 million
  - The project remains in line with the total initial capital estimates of $397 million as outlined in the feasibility study
- **2025 Focus:**
  - Continue to ramp-up tons moved per month in 2025
  - Substantially complete detailed engineering work and procurement of long-lead mill equipment by end of Q3 2025



(1) Non-GAAP financial measures ratios. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A.

Metallurgical Facilities Market

Langeloth is a strategic asset given its proximity to North American steel manufacturers

LANGELOTH IS A UNIQUE AND STRATEGIC ASSET

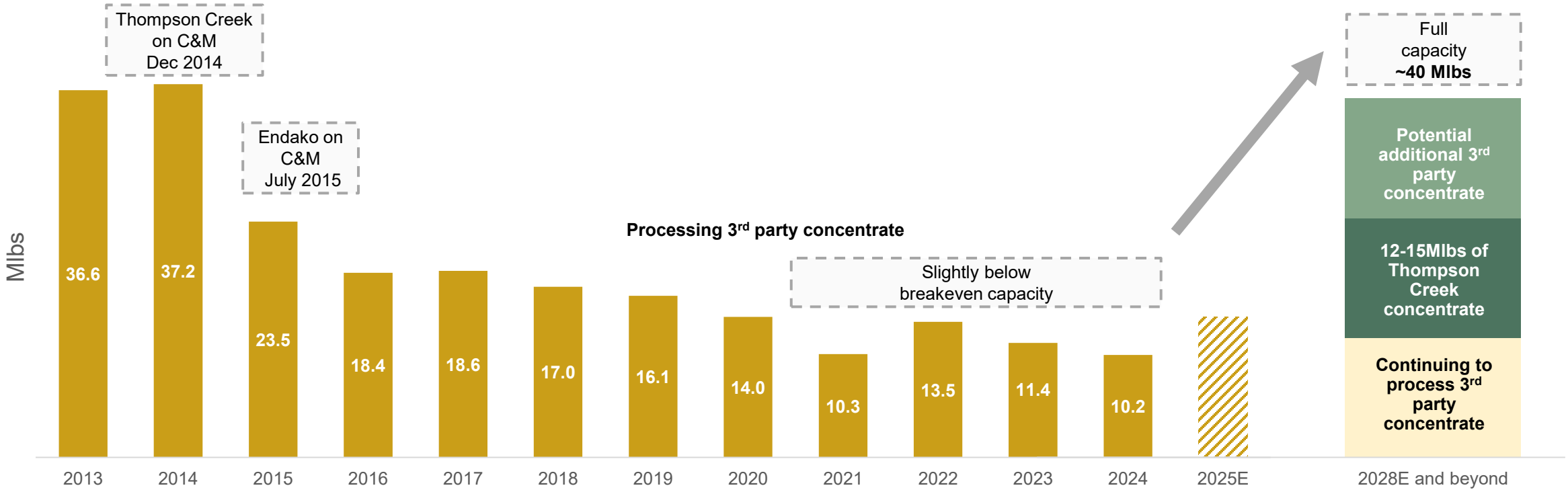
- Given **proximity to North American steel manufacturers**, the business is important for the area
- Part of **"made in America" story** for re-onshoring steelmaking in the United States
- Over 100 years of operating experience, with flexible and agile operations, strong foundation and **significant value as a merchant conversion business or an integrated converter** (fully permitted; excellent environmental performance; insignificant closure costs)
- **Strong leadership and people:** The team at Langeloth has a wealth of experience in molybdenum conversion operations and a strong commercial network
- **Opportunity for vertical integration with Thompson Creek:** Processing Thompson Creek molybdenum concentrate allows for increased capacity utilization at Langeloth to leverage fixed costs
  - **De-risks concentrate sourcing**, and provides greater operational and commercial flexibility via blending



Langeloth Value Drivers: Capacity Utilization

Demonstrated ability to increase Mo roasting capacity in a straightforward manner

HISTORICAL PRODUCTION VOLUME AT LANGELOTH



PATH TO INCREASING CAPACITY UTILIZATION

NOTE: C&M stands for “care and maintenance”.

Kemess Project | BC, Canada

North Central British Columbia, Canada

430km NW of Prince George

100%
owned

100% silver royalty with Triple Flag[1]

Acquired in 2018



ASSET DETAILS

- Substantial gold and copper resources in the highly prospective Toodoggone mining district in north-central British Columbia
- Significant existing infrastructure already in place including: 380km 230kV power line; 50ktpd processing plant in need of some refurbishment and equipment replacements; “mothballed” site infrastructure including a water treatment plant, camp, administration facilities, air strip, truck shop and warehouse which will require some refurbishment; tailings storage using the previously mined pit and an existing facility (capable of expansion)
- Kemess has several permits in place and an IBA with its First Nation partners

RESOURCES[2,3,4]

- Indicated Resources: 2.7M oz gold and 971M lbs copper
- Inferred Resources: 2.2M oz gold and 821M lbs copper

2025 GUIDANCE

- **Project care & maintenance:** $13M – $15M
- **Drilling costs:** $10M – $12M
- **Project evaluation costs:** $8M – $12M

CATALYSTS

- **End of 2025**: Kemess Preliminary Economic Assessment, based on an open pit and longhole open stoping underground mining concept

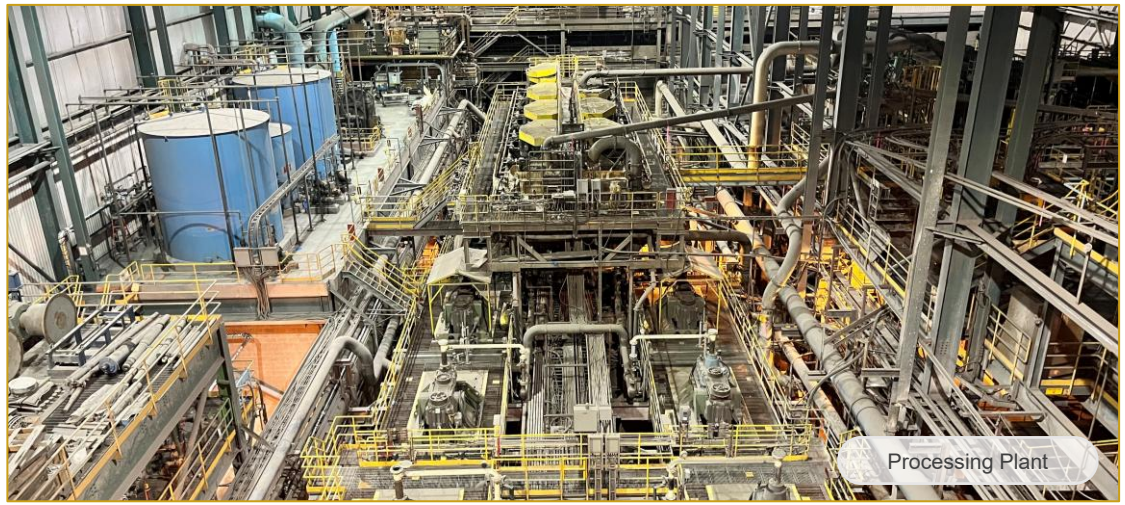
(1) Refer to the May 17, 2018, news release for additional details. (2) Resources are as of April 15, 2025. (3) Mineral resources reported as exclusive of reserves for comparative purposes only. See news release dated August 6, 2025 for resources inclusive of reserves. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. (4) Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existences 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.

Kemess Existing Infrastructure

Kemess has significant infrastructure already in place, which creates an opportunity for potentially lower execution risk for the project compared with a typical greenfield project of this scale


Site Infrastructure

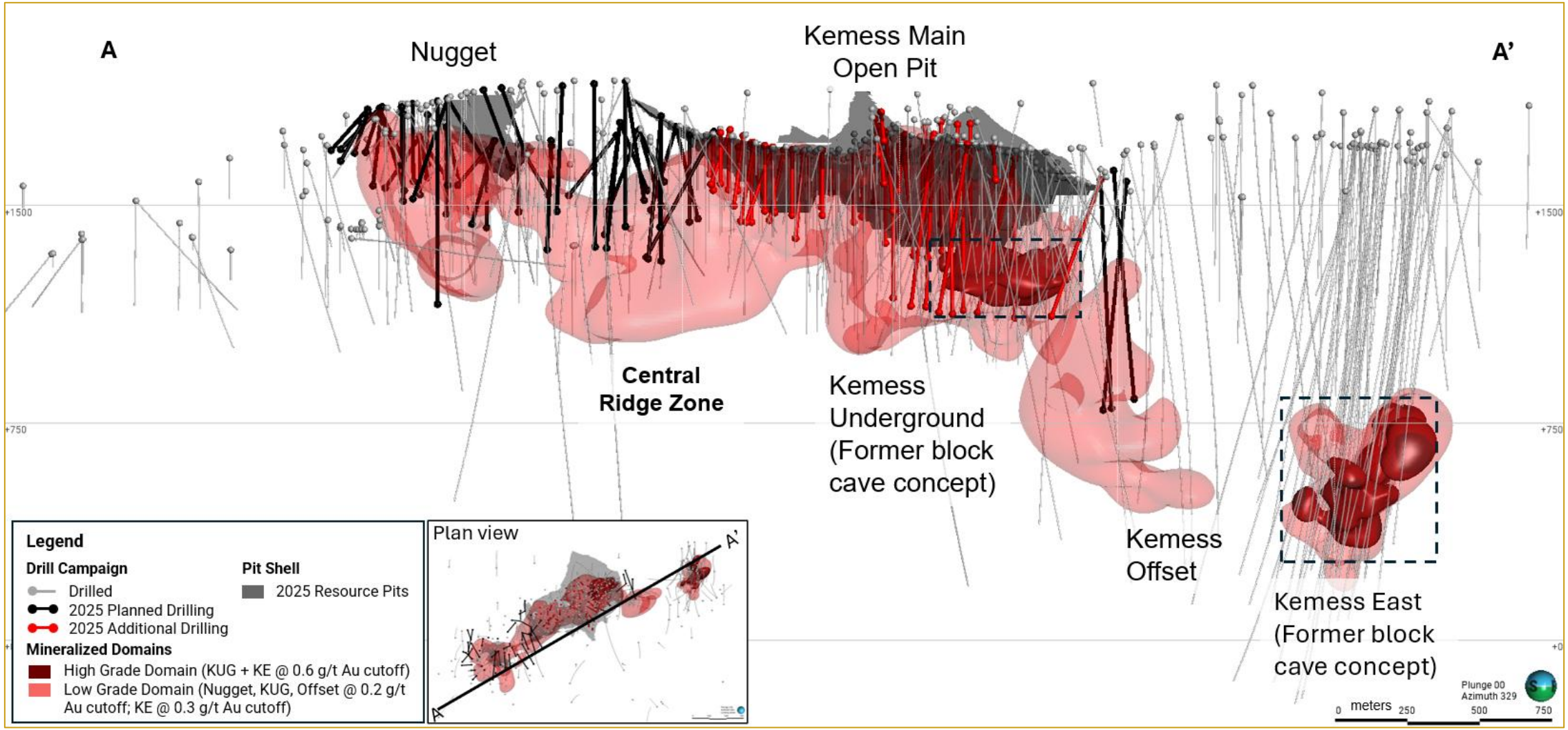

Water Treatment Plant


Processing Plant


Kemess Camp

Kemess Mineralization Cross Section

Centerra has increased 2025 exploration guidance at Kemess to between $10 and $12 million, up from $4 to $6 million previously, with a total of 28,500 meters of drilling planned, encouraged by strong results



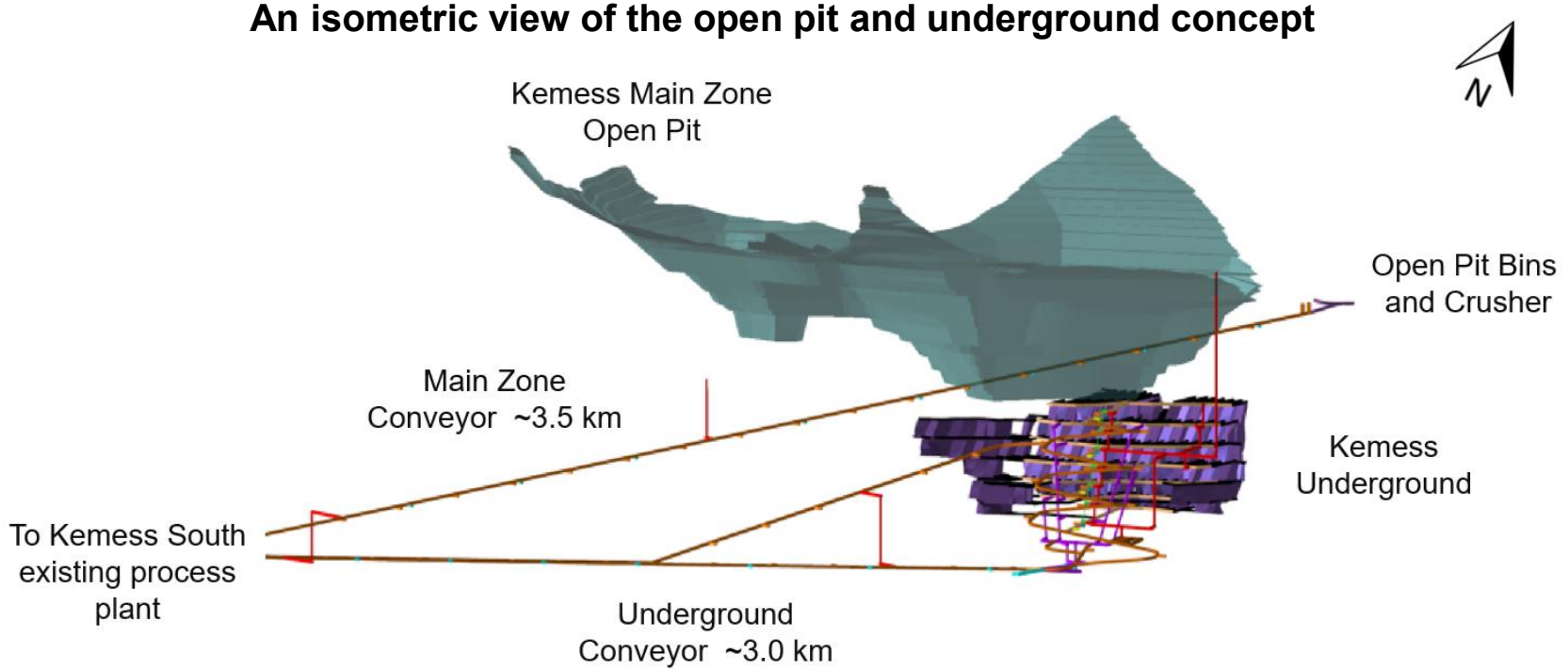
Kemess Preliminary Economic Assessment

Centerra is moving forward with a PEA on the Kemess project, using an open pit and underground operation with longhole open stoping, which is expected to be completed by end of 2025

KEMESS STUDY PLAN

- **Preliminary Economic Assessment for Kemess is expected to be completed by the end of 2025**
- **Technical concept:** Open pit and longhole open stoping underground mining, focused on Kemess Main Zone Open Pit and Kemess Underground
- Advancing the studies for a potential **gold-copper mine** with a **possible 15-year operation** in a **top tier mining jurisdiction**. Centerra is targeting a project with a **potential average annual production of approximately 250,000 gold equivalent ounces**, which along with Mount Milligan, would give Centerra **two long-life gold-copper assets in British Columbia**

An isometric view of the open pit and underground concept



Goldfield Project | Nevada, USA

Esmeralda County, Nevada
30km south of Tonopah

100%
Owned[2]

Acquired in
2022



PROJECT DETAILS

- Life of mine is expected to be ~7 years with an average annual gold production of 100kozs for the peak years between 2029-2032, at an AISC[1] of $1,392 per ounce and an initial capital cost of $252M
- The project is expected to have an after-tax $NPV_{5\%}$ of $245M and IRR of 30%, using an assumed long-term gold price of $2,500/oz and hedges on 50% of production in 2029 and 2030

STRATEGIC PLAN

- Near-term gold production growth
- Goldfield is a strategic asset as Centerra advances its longer-life gold-copper organic growth pipeline in British Columba through Mount Milligan & Kemess

RESERVES AND RESOURCES[3,4,5]

- Proven & Probable Reserves: 706K oz Gold
- Measured & Indicated Resources: 88K oz Gold
- Inferred Resources: 23K oz Gold

2025 GUIDANCE

- Non-sustaining capital expenditures[1,6]: $2M – $5M

CATALYSTS

- **2025:** Progress engineering
- **2026:** Launch procurement and start construction early works
- **End of 2028:** Goldfield first production

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A.(2) Triple Flag Precious Metals ("Triple Flag") holds a 3-5% NSR royalty on gold and 3% NSR royalty on other minerals at the Gemfield deposit. (3) Resources are as of June 30, 2025. (4) Mineral resources are exclusive of mineral reserves. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability. (5) Inferred mineral resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existences 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. (6) 2025 non-sustaining capital guidance is not included in the initial non-sustaining capital.

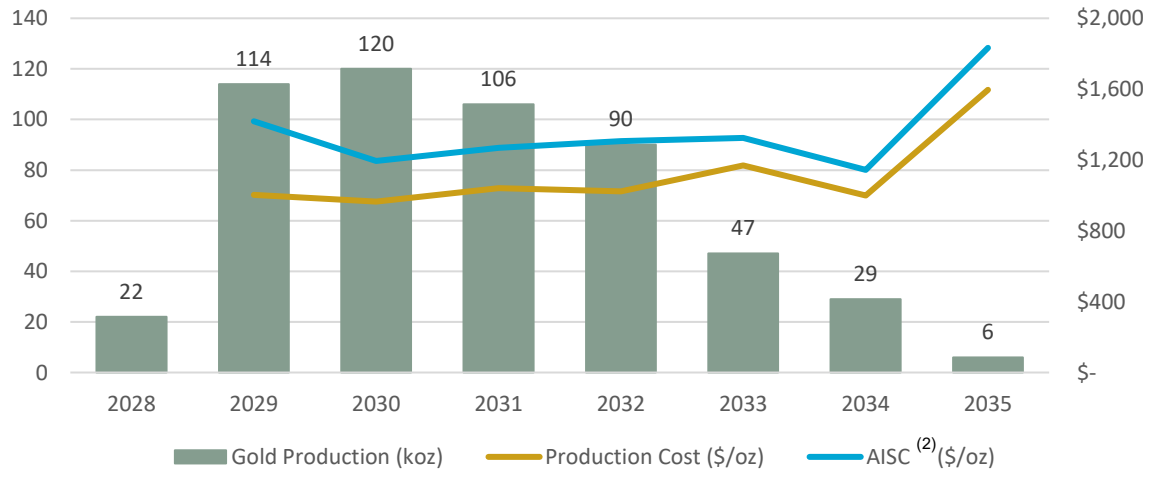
Goldfield Project Summary

Unlock value at Goldfield by proceeding with project development, which is expected to yield $245M after-tax $NPV_{5\%}$ and 30% IRR based on $2,500/oz Au price[1,4]

GOLDFIELD PROJECT DETAILS[5]

- **Near-Term Gold Production Growth:** Mine life of ~7 years, average annual production of 100kozs in peak years (2029-2032), AISC[2] of $1,392/oz
- **Low Execution Risk:** Conventional open-pit, heap leach project in Nevada, a top tier mining jurisdiction. Low execution risk given the relatively simple flowsheet
- **Initial Capital Cost:** $252 million

GOLDFIELD PRODUCTION PROFILE



ATTRACTIVE ECONOMICS[5]

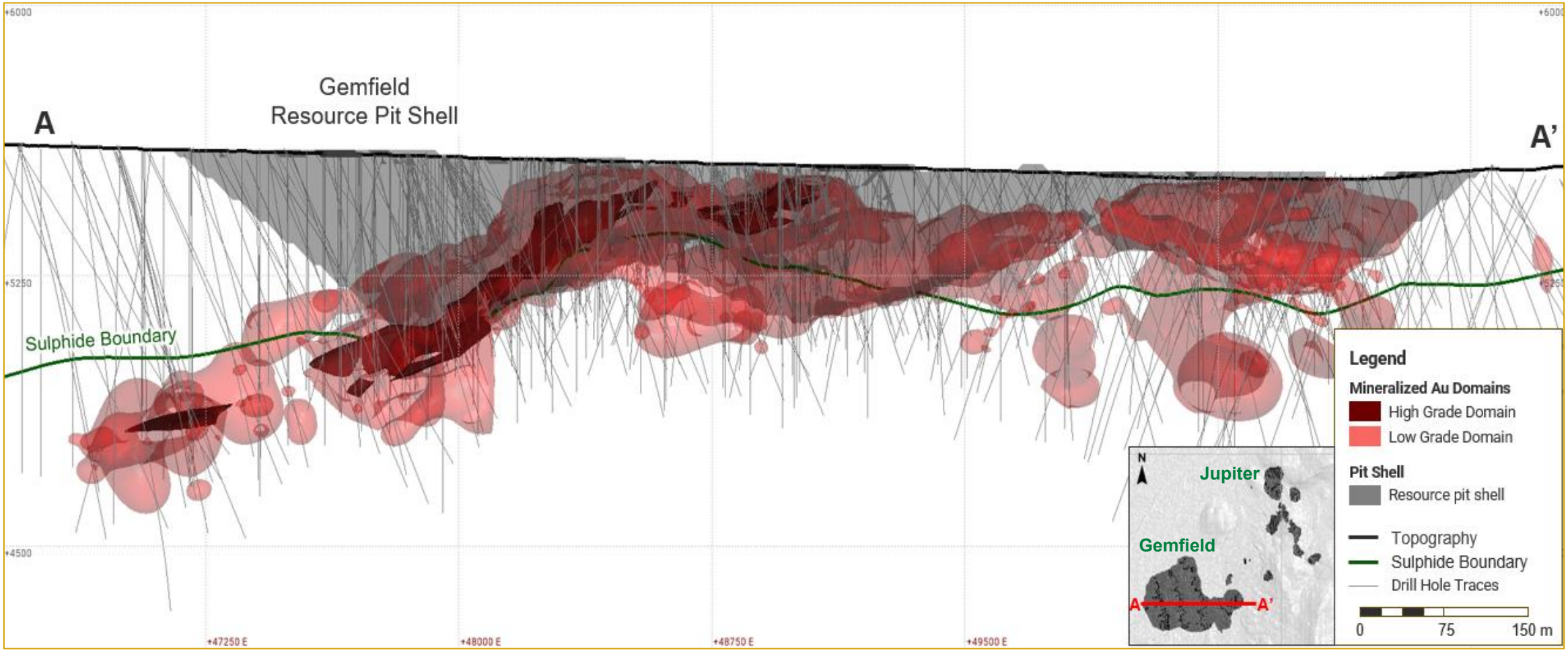
- **Strong Gold Price Environment:** Centerra has hedged 50% of gold production in 2029 and 2030 using zero cost collars[4] to lock in strong margins while maintaining exposure to rising gold prices for the life of mine
- **Technical Project Optimizations:** Hybrid crushing strategy improved average recoveries, from mid-60% to ~76%, resulting in a positive impact on project returns

Initial Non-Sustaining Capital[2] Breakdown	Total ($M)
Mine	10
Crushing	22
Processing	34
Power Supply and Electrical	26
Heap Leach	17
Site General	27
Subtotal	**136**
Indirects	40
Contingency	35
Pre-Production Stripping and Other Costs	41
Total Initial Non-Sustaining Capital[2]	**252**

(1) Economics include the impact of gold hedges on 50% of production in 2029 and 2030. (2) Non-GAAP financial measure. Refer to the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (4) Gold hedges have a gold price floor of $3,200/oz and an average gold price cap of $4,435/oz in 2029 and $4,705/oz in 2030. (5) Refer to the news release titled "Centerra Gold Announces Attractive Economics on the Goldfield Project; Proceeding with Project Development and Construction Activities", published August 6, 2025.

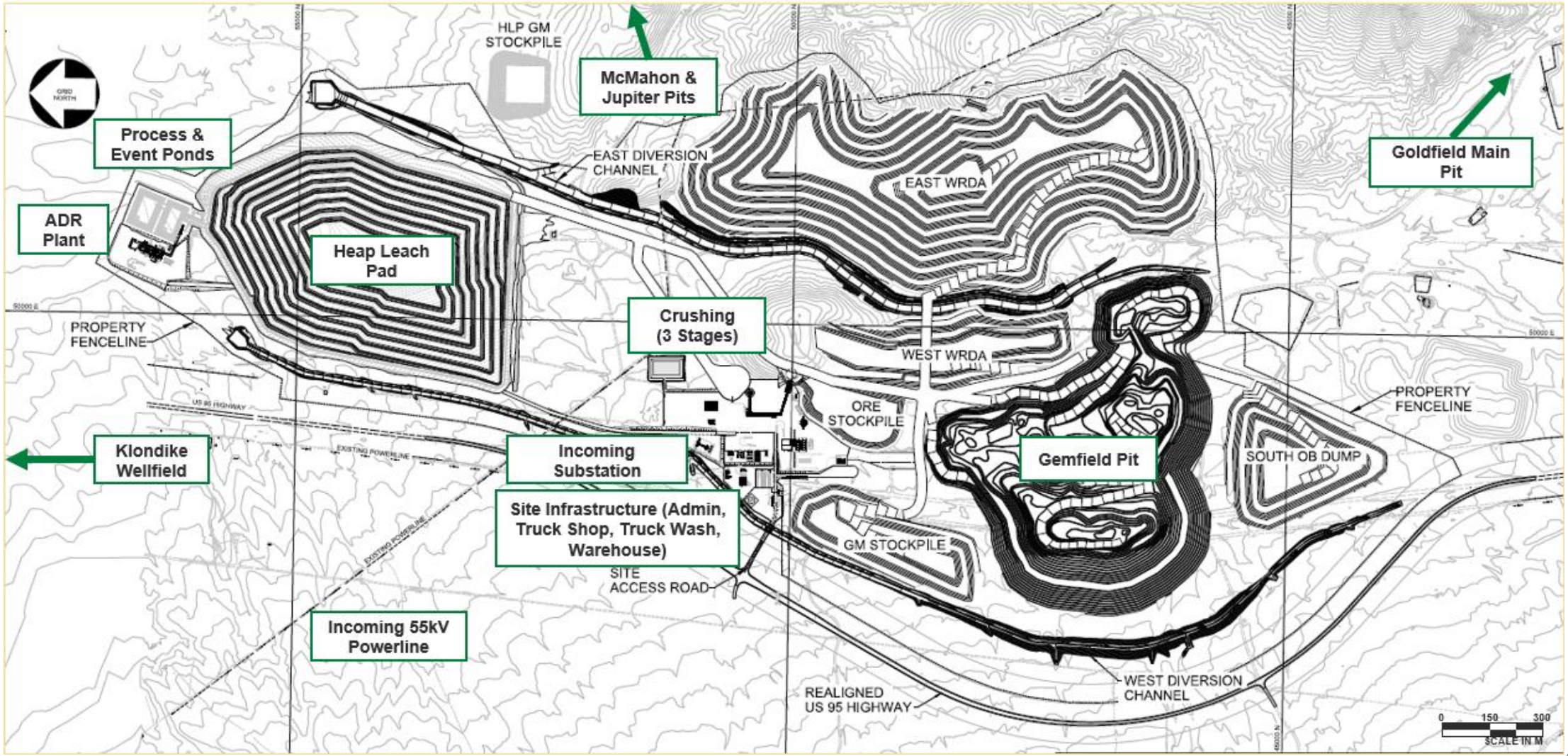
Gemfield Zone Mineralization Cross Section

Four mineralized zones are included in the mine plan: Gemfield, Goldfield Main, Jupiter, and McMahon Ridge; Gemfield is approximately 80% of total LOM production



Goldfield Project Infrastructure

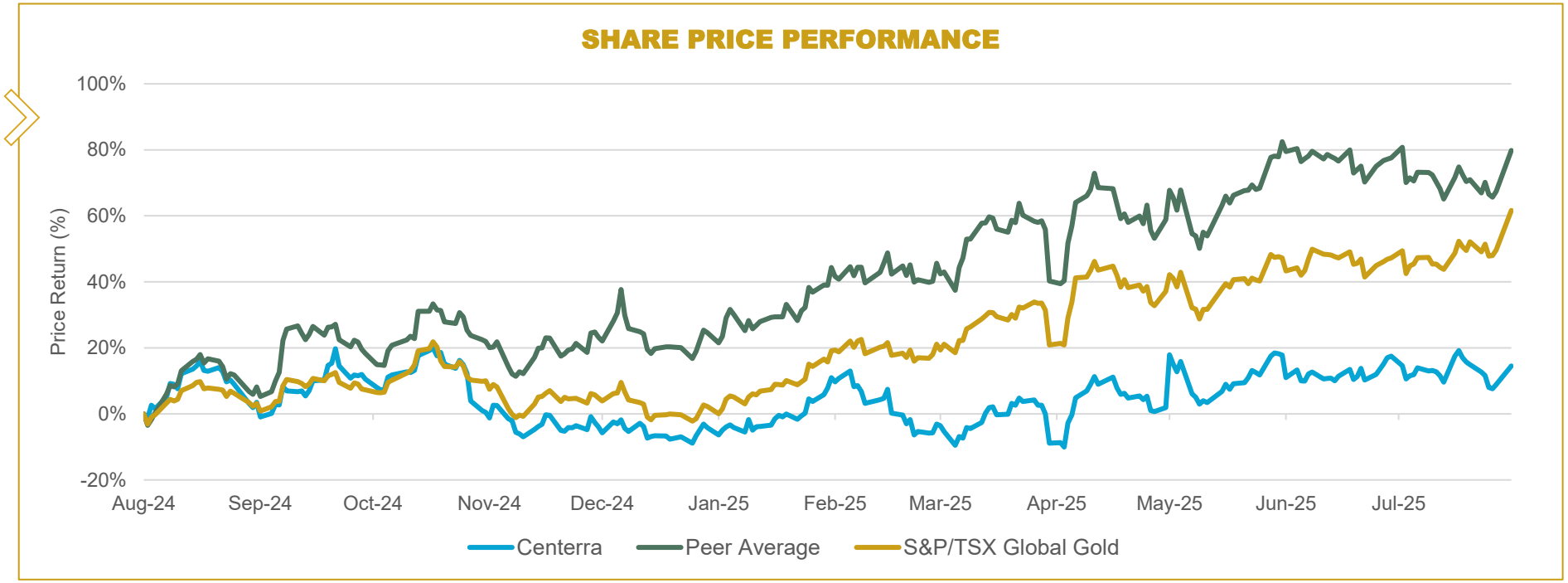
Major construction is expected to advance in 2027, with approximately 85% of the initial capital forecast to be evenly weighted across 2027 and 2028. First production is expected by the end of 2028





APPENDIX

Capital Markets Information



Source: S&P Capital IQ

Capital Structure[1]

- **Common shares:** 203,306,950
- **Options:** 2,706,082
- **RSUs:** 1,117,536

Top Shareholders[2]

- BlackRock: 11.7%
- Van Eck: 6.6%
- Dimensional Fund Advisors: 5.9%

Analyst Coverage

- Bank of America
- BMO Capital Markets
- Canaccord Genuity
- CIBC World Markets
- Cormark Securities
- Desjardins Capital Markets
- Global Mining Research
- National Bank Financial
- Raymond James
- RBC Capital Markets
- Scotiabank
- TD Securities

(1) As at August 6, 2025. (2) As at June 30, 2025.

Leadership Team



Paul Tomory
President and Chief Executive Officer

- Joined Centerra in May 2023.
- 25+ years of experience in mining, engineering, and construction.
- Previously, he was Executive VP and Chief Technical Officer at Kinross Gold Corporation, where he worked for over 14 years in a series of progressive technical roles.



David Hendriks
Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

- Joined Centerra in April 2025.
- Mining engineer with 30+ years of experience.
- Previously, David was the Senior Vice President of Nicaraguan Operations at Calibre Mining and has held senior leadership positions at Kinross Gold Corporation.



Ryan Snyder
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

- Joined Centerra in 2022 as Vice President, Finance, and was appointed EVP and CFO in April 2024.
- 15+ years of experience in financial management in the mining industry.
- Previously, Ryan was CFO of Electra Battery Materials and Primero Mining and held key financial roles at resource companies.



Claudia D'Orazio
Executive Vice President, People, Technology and Supply Chain

- Joined Centerra in February 2020.
- 30+ years of experience as a Senior Executive and has an extensive background in human resources, risk management, internal audit, information technology, supply chain management, integrations, treasury and finance.
- Previously, she held various executive roles at Pembina Pipeline Corporation from 2006 to 2020.



Yousef Rehman
Executive Vice President, Legal and Public Affairs

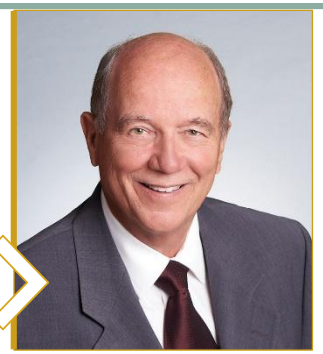
- Joined Centerra in 2013 as Senior Legal Counsel. Promoted to Vice President and General Counsel, later EVP & General Counsel, in 2018.
- Responsible for management of Centerra's legal affairs.
- 15+ years of legal experience, principally in the mining industry.



Hélène Timpano
Executive Vice President, Strategy and Corporate Development

- Joined Centerra in May 2023.
- An experienced mining executive and former management consultant with a multinational background.
- Led operations strategy at Kinross Gold Corporation, holding various executive roles.

Board of Directors



Michael S. Parrett
Chair and Director

- Has been a director of Centerra since May 2014. Appointed Chair in October 2019.
- A member of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee as well as the Audit Committee.



Karen David-Green
Director

- Has been a director since May 2025.
- Over 30 years of experience in senior leadership positions on Wall Street and as a C-Suite executive.



Wendy Kei
Director

- Has been a director since May 2022.
- Chair of the Audit Committee and a member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.



Nancy Lipson
Director

- Has been a director since May 2025.
- Retired after 18 years of service, most recently as Chief Legal Officer at Newmont Corporation.



Craig MacDougall
Director

- Has been a director since May 2024.
- A member of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as well as the Technical and Corporate Responsibility Committee.



Jacques Perron
Director

- Has been a director since October 2016.
- Chair of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee and a member of the Technical and Corporate Responsibility Committee.



Paul Tomory
President and Chief Executive Officer

- Hase been Centerra's President & CEO and director since May 1, 2023.



Paul N. Wright
Director

- Has been a director since May 2020.
- Chair of the Technical and Corporate Responsibility Committee and a member of the Human Resources and Compensation Committee.

Molybdenum: What Is It, How Is It Used?



- **Molybdenum (Mo)** is mainly a by-product of copper mining, with primary molybdenum mines like Centerra's Thompson Creek mine yielding high-grade concentrate
- Concentrates are blended to meet **metallurgical or chemical grade** specifications and roasted
- Can be further processed into **value-added products** like briquettes, ferromolybdenum, and pure molybdenum oxide that command a higher premium
- Around 648 million pounds of new molybdenum was used in 2024, with the **most used in engineered steels (39%) and stainless steels (25%)**[1]

Metallurgical Grade

Technical Oxide

- Used in the production of engineered and stainless steels
- Currently the most common form of molybdenum, used in steel making
- Adds strength properties to steel; corrosion resistant; used in high-performance applications



Ferromolybdenum

- Similar steel performance benefits to technical oxide
- Has a premium and higher contribution margin than technical oxide
- Can be used for any molybdenum-containing steel; preferred due to lower losses in steelmaking, even when accounting for premium pricing



Chemical Grade

Specialty Products

- Used in catalysts, lubricants, pigments, corrosion inhibitors, etc. Has rigorous and high-purity specification requirements
- Supplied largely by concentrates from primary molybdenum mines due to requirements for high purity
- In general, chemical grade products command a premium and have a higher contribution margin



(1) International Molybdenum Association, First use of new molybdenum, 2024.

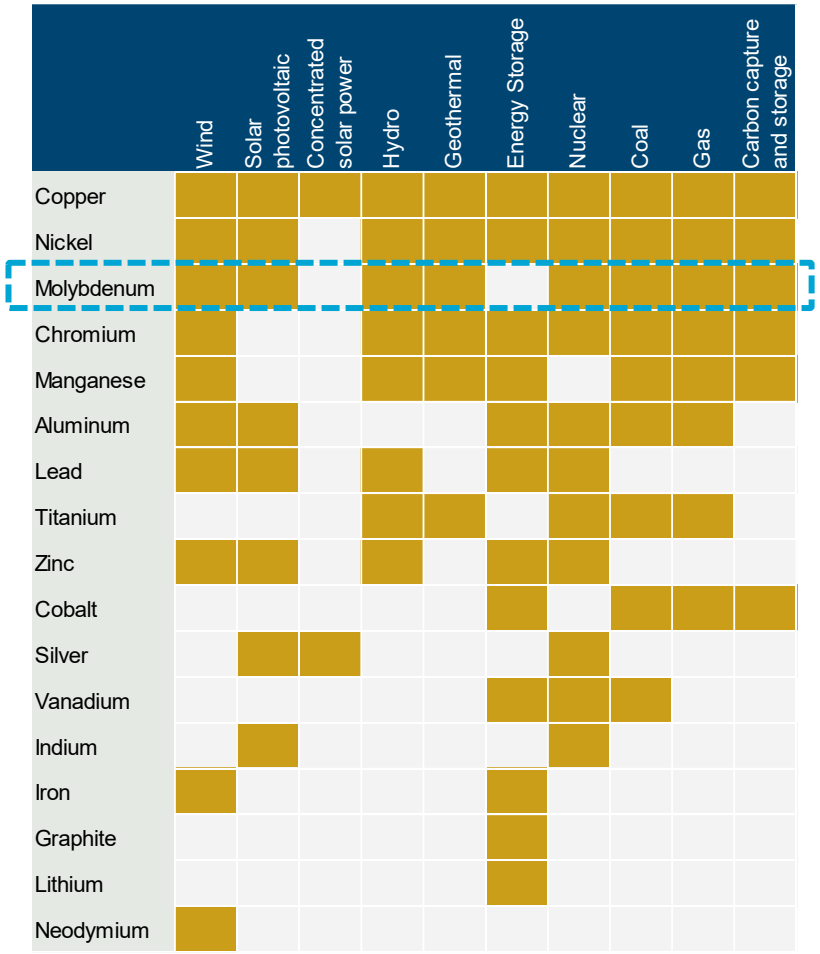
Molybdenum Demand: Steadily Growing

Forecasted steady demand growth of 2% per year on par with historical demand growth from 1995-2023(1)

DEMAND FOR MOLYBDENUM IN STEEL IS GROWING

- Molybdenum is **primarily used in production of engineered and stainless steel**(1)
- Adds strength properties to steel; corrosion resistant; used in high-performance applications
- **Global demand for new(2) molybdenum is expected to reach ~757Mlb by 2030(1)**
- Renewal of Europe's oil and gas infrastructure to drive demand
- Increasing molybdenum intensity per tonne to further support demand
- Global steel and chemical producers seek molybdenum from roasters that fulfill their demand for specifications, quality, and reliability

MINERALS WITH RELEVANT LOW-CARBON TECHNOLOGIES(3)



MOLYBDENUM IS A CRITICAL COMPONENT FOR GREEN ENERGY

- Molybdenum is a strategic mineral, and designated as critical in several countries(4)
- **Future demand growth in energy transition**(4)
  - Critical component of key energy transition technologies, especially wind turbines, geothermal, hydrogen, but also nuclear, hydro, and solar photovoltaic
  - Enhanced corrosion resistance and high-temperature stability make moly-reinforced steels ideal for energy transition projects
- **The World Bank names molybdenum as one of the cross-cutting minerals along with copper** and estimates a 119% growth through 2050 from green technologies(5)

(1) Third party commodity research reports. (2) International Molybdenum Association (IMOA) defines new molybdenum as being from mine production only and does not include recycled material and material recovered from spent catalysts (3) World Bank Group's publication entitled "Minerals for Climate Action: The Mineral Intensity of the Clean Energy Transition". (4) The Canadian Critical Minerals Strategy. (5) Under the renewable energy roadmap scenario from the International Renewable Energy Agency.

Molybdenum Supply: Potential Challenges Ahead

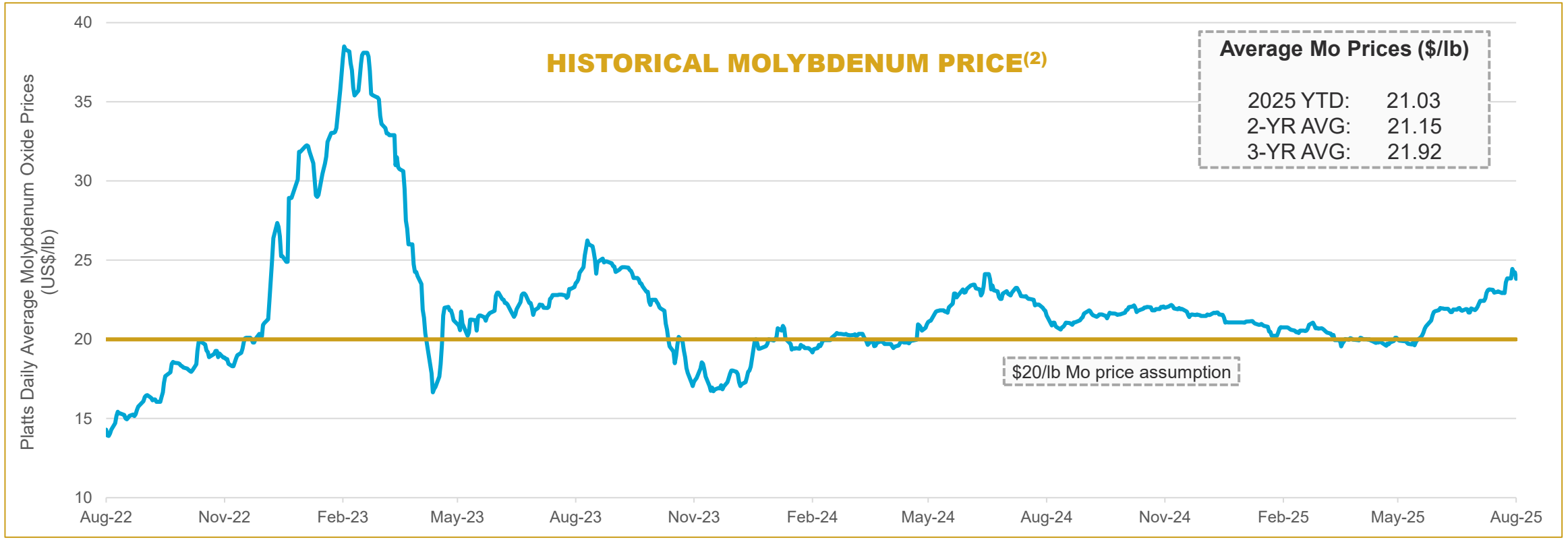
Thompson Creek is a unique opportunity for Centerra to have a captive source of high-quality feed, which is becoming increasingly scarce and competitive to source

Molybdenum supply is principally produced as a by-product from certain copper mines	• Molybdenum by-product production from existing copper mines, particularly in South America, has decreased in part due to investment challenges • Cost of bringing on such mines is significant, leading to delays and deferrals • As a result, molybdenum supply has been constrained
Only three primary (non-by-product) molybdenum mines outside of China	• Thompson Creek is one of three primary molybdenum mines in the world, outside of China • High-quality molybdenum concentrate is scarce, creating a unique opportunity for Thompson Creek
Thompson Creek is forecasted to one of the near-term primary molybdenum mines to start production(1)	• Thompson Creek is expected to begin production in H2 2027 • Thompson Creek has the lowest expected project development costs of new primary molybdenum supply ($397M versus more than $800M for other projects(2)) • Brownfield re-start at Thompson Creek de-risks capital investment

(1) Third party commodity research reports. (2) The other projects include: Malmbjerg Molybdenum Project (owned by Greenland Resources), Kitsault Molybdenum Mine (owned by New Moly), Shapinggou Molybdenum Mine (majority-owned by Zijin Mining).

Molybdenum Price: Strong Fundamentals

Centerra's molybdenum price forecast of $20/lb is supported by: (1) persistent forecasted supply deficit[1] and (2) sustained robust commodity price performance



Sustained robust commodity price performance supports Centerra's Mo price assumptions of $20/lb

(1) Third party commodity research reports. (2) Platts daily average price for molybdenum oxide (US$/lb).

Langeloth Commercial Model

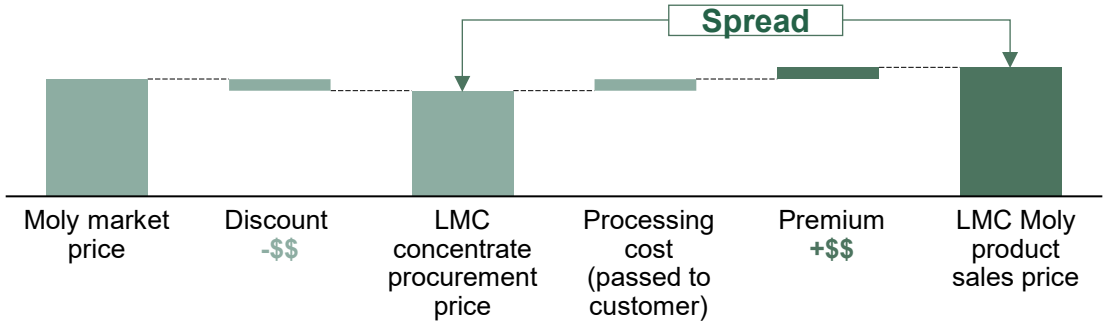
Langeloth dampens the volatility in the molybdenum market and remains profitable at lower Mo prices

REVIEW OF COMMERCIAL MODEL AT LANGELOTH

- Source concentrate (third-party offtake plus Thompson Creek supply), process concentrate at Langeloth roasting facility and sell upgraded product to customers
- **Price protection:** Extract a spread on the molybdenum price. Langeloth maintains profitability even at lower molybdenum prices. Mo market price regulated by LME Platts
- **Working capital requirements** fluctuate with the Mo market price due to purchases of third-party concentrate
- Price established through Quotational Period(1) ("QP") mechanisms, which determine the month in which the price paid for concentrate purchases and price received for product sales is finalized

Langeloth pricing mechanism

ILLUSTRATIVE



Quotational period contract mechanism

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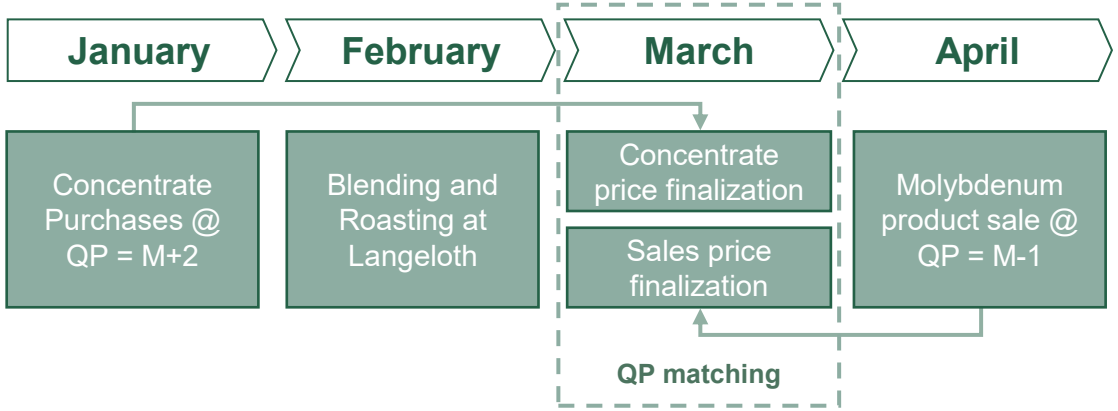

(1) The "quotational period" (QP) is the period during which the metal prices are established for payment. QP is stipulated in each contract; generally, it is defined as 'calendar month prior to shipment', 'first month following delivery', 'second month following delivery'. QP may vary from calendar month prior, to shipment, to first or second calendar month following date of delivery. This impacts the timing at which payment is made as well as the price paid/received. Aligning supplier and customer QP allows to reduce market price exposure and risk of volatile market prices.

2025 Production & Cost Guidance

2025 Production Guidance (Koz)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Consolidated Gold Production	**123**	**250 – 290**
Mount Milligan[1,2,3]	71	145 – 165
Öksüt	52	105 – 125
Total Copper Production[1,2,3] (Mlb)	**24**	**50 – 60**

2025 Cost Guidance[4] ($/oz)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Consolidated Gold Production Costs	**1,290**	**1,300 – 1,400**
Mount Milligan[1]	1,371	1,350 – 1,450
Öksüt	1,181	1,200 – 1,300
All-in Sustaining Cost on a by-product basis[NG(2,3)]	**1,572**	**1,650 – 1,750**
Mount Milligan	1,224	1,350 – 1,450
Öksüt	1,665	1,675 – 1,775

(1) The Mount Milligan Mine is subject to an arrangement with RGLD Gold AG and Royal Gold Inc. (together, "Royal Gold") which entitles Royal Gold to purchase 35% and 18.75% of gold and copper produced, respectively, and requires Royal Gold to pay $435 per ounce of gold and 15% of the spot price per metric tonne of copper delivered ("Mount Milligan Mine Streaming Agreement"). Using assumed market prices of $3,000 per ounce of gold and $4.00 per pound of copper for the remaining two quarters of 2025, the Mount Milligan Mine's average realized gold and copper price for that period would be $2,102 per ounce and $3.36 per pound, respectively, compared to average realized prices of $2,371 per ounce and $3.71 per pound in the six months ended June 30, 2025, when factoring in the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement and concentrate refining and treatment costs. (2) Gold and copper production for 2025 at the Mount Milligan Mine assumes estimated recoveries of 63% to 65% for gold and 77% to 79% for copper, consistent with the previous guidance, and compared to the actual recoveries for gold of 62.0% and for copper of 77.3% achieved in the six months ended June 30, 2025. (3) Unit costs include a credit for forecasted copper sales treated as by-product for all-in sustaining costs[NG]. Production for copper and gold reflects estimated metallurgical losses resulting from handling of the concentrate and metal deductions levied by smelters (4) Units noted as ($/oz) relate to gold ounces.

2025 Capital Expenditures and Other Guidance

2025 Capital Expenditures Guidance ($M)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Consolidated Additions to PP&E[2]	**123.7**	**237 – 280**
Mount Milligan	40.3	75 – 90
Öksüt	23.9	30 – 40
Thompson Creek	58.6	130 – 145
Consolidated Sustaining Capital Expenditures[1, 4]	**43.8**	**92 – 114**
Mount Milligan	23.9	60 – 70
Öksüt	19.3	30 – 40
Non-sustaining Capital Expenditures[1]	**57.0**	**145 – 165**
Mount Milligan	4.7	15 – 20
Thompson Creek	52.3	130 – 145

2025 Other Guidance ($M)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Consolidated DD&A[3]	**50.1**	**98 – 120**
Mount Milligan	30.8	60 – 70
Öksüt	17.0	35 – 45
Consolidated Income Tax & BC mineral tax paid	**34.4**	**63 - 65**
Mount Milligan	2.2	3 – 5
Öksüt	32.2	60 - 70

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures. See the "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures" section of the Company's latest MD&A. (2) Includes Langeloth YTD 2025 additions to PP&E of $0.6M and 2025 additions to PP&E guidance of $2-4M at Langeloth. All additions to PP&E at Langeloth are classified as sustaining capital expenditures. (3) Includes Langeloth YTD 2025 DD&A of $2.2M and 2025 DD&A guidance of $3-5M at Langeloth. (4) Includes Langeloth YTD 2025 sustaining capital expenditures of $0.6M and guidance of $2-4M at Langeloth

2025 Exploration and Other Guidance

Global Exploration Costs ($M)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Total Exploration Costs[3]	19.9	40 – 50
Brownfield Exploration[3]	12.7	25 – 30
Greenfield and Generative Exploration	7.2	15 – 20

Other Costs ($M)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Kemess Project Care & Maintenance	6.4	13 – 15
Corporate Administration Costs[4]	16.7	28 – 32

Molybdenum Business Unit (“MBU”) ($M)

	Q2 2025 YTD	2025 Guidance
Langeloth – Total molybdenum roasted (Mlbs)[2]	6.2	13 – 15
Langeloth – Earnings (loss) from oprations	(2.0)	(3) - 5
Langeloth – Adjusted EBITDA[1]	0.3	2 – 8
Endako Mine – Care and Maintenance Expenses	2.9	6 – 8

(1) Non-GAAP financial measures. See the “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures” section of the Company’s latest MD&A. (2) 2025 guidance figure does not include any toll material roasted. (3) Total and brownfield exploration costs include capitalized exploration costs at the Mount Milligan Mine of $6.9 million spent in the six months ended June 30, 2025, and $7 to $9 million projected for the full year of 2025 (4) Corporate and administration costs do not include stock-based compensation and corporate depreciation

Consolidated Financial & Operating Highlights

Financial Highlights ($M, except as noted)

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Revenue	288.3	587.8	1,214.5	1,094.9
Production costs	174.9	373.7	710.3	706.0
Gold production costs ($/oz)	1,308	1,290	913	733
All-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis(1) ($/oz)	1,652	1,572	1,148	1,013
Earnings from mine operations	87.4	164.0	378.0	264.0
Adjusted net earnings (loss) (1)	52.7	79.0	152.9	10.5
Adjusted net earnings (loss) per common share(1,2)	0.26	0.38	0.72	0.05
Free cash flow(1)	(25.6)	(15.5)	138.6	160.2
Sustaining capital expenditures(1)	25.8	43.8	101.6	83.5
Non-sustaining capital expenditures(1)	28.1	57.0	58.5	4.8

Operating Highlights

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Gold produced (oz)	63,311	122,690	368,104	350,317
Gold sold (oz)	61,335	122,466	368,183	348,399
Average realized gold price ($/oz)(3)	2,793	2,674	2,078	1,718
Copper produced (000s lbs)	12,437	24,084	54,342	61,862
Copper sold (000s lbs)	12,103	24,244	57,897	60,109
Average realized copper price ($/lb)(3)	3.62	3.71	3.25	3.01
Molybdenum purchased (000s lbs)	3,761	7,345	10,306	12,322
Molybdenum sold (000s lbs)	3,076	7,320	10,912	11,235
Average realized molybdenum price ($/lb)(3)	21.43	21.52	22.05	25.39

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. All per unit costs metrics are expressed on a metal sold basis. See discussion under “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measure”. (2) As at June 30, 2025, the Company had 204,325,992 common shares issued and outstanding. (3) This supplementary financial measure within the meaning of National Instrument 52-112 - Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measures Disclosure (“NI 51-112”) is calculated as a ratio of revenue from the consolidated financial statements and units of metal sold and includes the impact from the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement (defined below), copper hedges and mark-to-market adjustments on metal sold not yet finally settled. Under the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement, the Company purchases refined gold and copper warrants and arranges for their delivery to Royal Gold and Royal Gold is entitled to 35% of gold ounces sold and 18.75% of copper pounds sold. Royal Gold paid $435 per ounce of gold delivered and 15% of the spot price per tonne of copper delivered in the periods presented..

Mount Milligan Financial & Operating Highlights

Financial Highlights ($M, except as noted)

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Gold revenue	80.3	166.8	299.8	218.2
Total revenue	126.8	262.0	495.8	407.3
Production costs	70.7	148.4	306.3	303.4
Gold production costs ($/oz)	1,356	1,371	1,105	1,088
All-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis[1,3] ($/oz)	1,286	1,224	1,078	1,156
Earnings from mine operations	40.8	82.8	116.7	27.4
Free cash flow from mine operations[1]	42.8	70.2	118.6	72.7
Sustaining capital expenditures[1]	14.7	23.9	54.0	44.0
Non-sustaining capital expenditures[1]	1.6	4.7	-	-

Operating Highlights

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Tonnes mined (000s)	12,408	23,467	46,070	50,015
Tonnes ore mined (000s)	5,613	11,398	21,929	21,278
Tonnes ore processed (000s)	5,305	10,037	21,463	21,680
Process plant head grade gold (g/t)	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.36
Process plant head grade copper (%)	0.15%	0.15%	0.16%	0.18%
Gold recovery (%)	61.8%	62.0%	62.8%	64.0%
Copper recovery (%)	76.9%	77.3%	74.8%	77.6%
Gold produced[2] / Gold sold[2] (oz)	35,058 / 33,727	70,938 / 70,354	167,579 / 170,389	154,391 / 152,460
Copper produced[2] / Copper sold[2] (000s lbs)	12,437 / 12,103	24,084 / 24,244	54,342 / 57,897	61,862 / 60,109

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. All per unit costs metrics are expressed on a metal sold basis. See discussion under "Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measure". (2) Mount Milligan production and sales are presented on a 100%-basis. Under the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement, Royal Gold is entitled to 35% of gold ounces sold and 18.75% of copper pounds sold. Royal Gold paid $435 per ounce of gold delivered and 15% of the spot price per metric tonne of copper delivered in the periods presented. (3) Includes the impact from the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement and the impact of copper hedges.

Öksüt Financial & Operating Highlights

Financial Highlights ($M, except as noted)

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Revenue	91.0	160.6	465.7	380.9
Production costs(1)	34.5	61.5	148.0	89.6
Gold production costs ($/oz)	1,250	1,181	748	457
All-in sustaining costs on a by-product basis(2) ($/oz)	1,755	1,665	1,015	675
Earnings from mine operations	46.2	80.6	267.7	247.2
Free cash flow (deficit) from mine operations(2)	(28.2)	13.4	206.5	238.2
Sustaining capital expenditures(2)	10.6	19.3	41.9	36.9

Operating Highlights

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Tonnes mined (000s)	4,629	7,772	16,937	9,873
Tonnes ore mined (000s)	1,261	2,245	4,128	486
Ore mined – grade (g/t)	0.89	0.84	1.07	0.95
Ore crushed (000s)	1,216	2,142	4,091	2,497
Tonnes of ore stacked (000s)	1,227	2,238	4,621	2,519
Heap leach grade (g/t)	0.90	0.82	1.13	1.91
Heap leach contained ounces stacked (oz)	35,462	59,130	168,035	154,878
Gold produced (oz)	28,253	51,752	200,525	195,926
Gold sold (oz)	27,608	52,112	197,794	195,939

(1) Includes government royalties of $8.6 million and $15.4 million during three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and $13.4 million and $25.0 million during three and six months ended June 30, 2024, respectively. (2) Non-GAAP financial measure. All per unit costs metrics are expressed on a metal sold basis. See discussion under “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measure”.

Molybdenum BU Financial & Operating Highlights

Financial Highlights ($M, except as noted)

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Total revenue	70.5	165.2	253.0	306.7
Production costs	69.7	163.8	256.0	312.9
Earnings (loss) from mine operations	(0.3)	(0.8)	(6.4)	(10.5)
Care and maintenance costs – Molybdenum mines	0.3	3.2	9.3	16.7
Earnings (loss) from operations	4.2	(4.2)	(20.4)	(65.0)
Cash provided by (used in) operations	(1.1)	(7.1)	(41.0)	(44.4)
Free cash flow (deficit) from operations[(1)]	(26.9)	(60.9)	(100.7)	(46.3)
Total capital expenditures[(1)]	27.0	52.9	63.1	2.0

Langeloth Operating Highlights

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Mo purchased (Mlbs)	3,761	7,345	10,306	12,322
Mo roasted (Mlbs)	3,165	6,199	10,164	11,377
Mo sold (Mlbs)	3,076	7,320	10,912	11,235
Average realized Mo price ($/lb)	21.43	21.52	22.05	25.39

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. All per unit costs metrics are expressed on a metal sold basis. See discussion under “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measure”.

Operating Cost Breakdown (by Operating Site)

Mount Milligan

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Mining cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	2.42	2.68	2.68	2.25
Processing cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	4.93	6.09	5.33	5.96
Site G&A cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	2.62	2.69	2.45	2.51
On site cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	13.22	15.05	13.54	13.66

Öksüt

	Q2 2025	YTD 2025	2024	2023
Mining cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	3.36	3.35	3.26	2.69
Processing cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	6.49	6.29	5.76	4.98
Site G&A cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	9.85	9.57	8.49	9.36
On site cost per tonne ($/t)[1]	29.01	27.49	26.19	24.88

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure. All per unit costs metrics are expressed on a metal sold basis. See discussion under “Non-GAAP and Other Financial Measure”.

2025 Sensitivities and Material Assumptions

2025 SENSITIVITIES

		Impact on ($M)				Impact on ($/oz)
		Production Costs & Taxes	Capital Costs	Revenues	Cash Flows	AISC on a by-product basis per ounce[4]
Gold price[1]	$100/oz	2.5 – 3.0	—	10.0 – 13.5	9.0 – 12.0	8 - 10
Copper price[1]	10%	0.5 – 1.0	—	8.5 – 12.5	8.5 – 11.5	55 – 70
Diesel fuel[2]	10%	0.4 – 1.2	0.1 – 0.5	—	0.5 – 1.8	2 – 9
Canadian dollar[2,3]	10 cents	10.0 – 11.0	0.1 - 0.5	—	10.1 – 11.5	65 – 70
Turkish lira[3]	5 liras	1.0 – 1.5	1.0 – 1.5	—	2.0 – 3.0	16 - 18

(1) Excludes the impact of gold hedges and the effect of 27,994 ounces of gold with an average mark-to-market price of $3,309 per ounce and 13.8 million pounds of copper with an average mark-to-market price of $4.49 per pound outstanding under the Mount Milligan Mine's contracts awaiting final settlement in future months as of June 30, 2025. (2) Includes the effect of the Company's diesel fuel and Canadian dollar hedging programs, with current exposure coverage as of June 30, 2025 of approximately 42% and 54%, respectively.(3) Appreciation of the currency against the US dollar results in higher costs and lower cash flow and earnings. Depreciation of the currency against the US dollar results in decreased costs and increased cash flow and earnings.

2025 MATERIAL ASSUMPTIONS

Other material assumptions or factors not mentioned above but used to estimate production and costs for the remaining six months of 2025 after giving effect to the hedges in place as at June 30, 2025, include the following:

- Market gold price of $3,300 per ounce ($2,700 per ounce in the previous guidance), and an average realized gold price at the Mount Milligan Mine of $2,297 per ounce ($1,902 per ounce in the previous guidance) after reflecting the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement (i.e., 35% of the Mount Milligan Mine's gold is sold to Royal Gold for $435 per ounce) and gold refining costs
- Market price of $4.00 per pound for copper (consistent with the previous guidance). Realized copper price at the Mount Milligan Mine is estimated to average $3.36 per pound (consistent with the previous guidance) after reflecting the Mount Milligan Streaming Agreement (18.75% of the Mount Milligan Mine's copper is sold to Royal Gold at 15% of the spot price per metric tonne), and copper treatment and refining costs
- Molybdenum price of $21.00 per pound ($20.00 per pound in the previous guidance)
- Exchange rates are as follows: $1USD:$1.36 CAD ($1USD:$1.38 CAD in the previous guidance), and $1USD:38 Turkish lira ($1USD:36 Turkish lira in the previous guidance);
- Diesel fuel price of $1.02 / litre or CAD$1.39 / litre at the Mount Milligan Mine ($1.05 / litre or CAD$1.45 / litre in the previous guidance) and $2.85/gallon ($2.90/gallon in the previous guidance) at the Thompson Creek Mine.

Mineral Inventory – Gold[1] (as of December 31, 2024)[5][6]

Property	Proven Gold Reserves			Probable Gold Reserves			Total Proven & Probable Gold Reserves		
	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
Mount Milligan[4]	187,961	0.34	2,056	76,551	0.31	770	**264,512**	**0.33**	**2,826**
Öksüt	475	0.63	10	19,604	1.04	653	**20,080**	**1.03**	**662**
Goldfield	9,944	1.04	334	23,404	0.49	372	**33,348**	**0.66**	**706**
Total	**198,380**	**0.38**	**2,399**	**119,559**	**0.47**	**1,795**	**317,939**	**0.41**	**4,193**

Property	Measured Gold[2]			Indicated Gold[2]			Total Measured & Indicated Gold		
	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
Mount Milligan[4]	91,827	0.25	743	92,144	0.28	824	**183,971**	**0.26**	**1,566**
Öksüt	393	0.55	7	2,224	0.72	51	**2,617**	**0.69**	**58**
Kemess Open Pit	-	-	-	142,570	0.32	1,467	**142,570**	**0.32**	**1,467**
Kemess UG	-	-	-	25,347	0.91	745	**25,347**	**0.91**	**745**
Kemess East	-	-	-	25,074	0.66	531	**25,074**	**0.66**	**531**
Goldfield[7]	446	1.88	27	3,463	0.57	64	**3,909**	**0.72**	**91**
Total	**92,666**	**0.26**	**776**	**290,822**	**0.39**	**3,682**	**383,488**	**0.36**	**4,459**

Property	Inferred Gold[3]		
	Tonnes (kt)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Gold (koz)
Mount Milligan[4]	27,924	0.44	395
Öksüt	130	1.06	4
Kemess Open Pit	124,428	0.31	1,232
Kemess UG	10,821	0.96	335
Kemess East	34,010	0.60	661
Goldfield[7]	1,892	0.33	20
Total	**199,205**	**0.41**	**2,648**

1) Centerra's equity interests 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 due to rounding.
2) Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability.
3) Inferred mineral resources have a lower level of confidence 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.
4) Production at Mount Milligan is subject to a streaming agreement with RGLD Gold AG and Royal Gold, Inc. (collectively, "Royal Gold") which entitles Royal Gold to 35% of gold sales from the Mount Milligan Mine. Under the stream arrangement, Royal Gold will pay a reduced price per ounce of gold delivered. Mineral reserves and resources for the Mount Milligan property are presented on a 100% basis.
5) Reported resources for Kemess Open Pit, Kemess UG and Kemess East have an affective date of April 15, 2025.
6) Reported resources for Goldfield have an effective date of June 30, 2025.
7) Mineral inventory reported as exclusive of reserves for comparative purposes only. See news release dated August 6, 2025 for resources inclusive of reserves.

Mineral Reserves & Resources – Copper[1] (as of December 31, 2024)[5]

Property	Proven Copper Reserves			Probable Copper Reserves			Total Proven & Probable Copper Reserves		
	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)
Mount Milligan[4]	187,961	0.19	808	76,551	0.20	342	**264,512**	**0.20**	**1,150**
Total	**187,961**	**0.19**	**808**	**76,551**	**0.20**	**342**	**264,512**	**0.20**	**1,150**

Property	Measured Copper Resources[2]			Indicated Copper Resources[2]			Total Measured & Indicated Copper Resources		
	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)
Mount Milligan[4]	91,827	0.19	384	92,144	0.17	348	**183,971**	**0.18**	**732**
Kemess Open Pit	-	-	-	142,570	0.16	503	**142,570**	**0.16**	**503**
Kemess UG	-	-	-	25,347	0.39	217	**25,347**	**0.39**	**217**
Kemess East	-	-	-	25,074	0.45	251	**25,074**	**0.45**	**251**
Total	**91,827**	**0.19**	**384**	**285,135**	**0.21**	**1,319**	**376,962**	**0.20**	**1,703**

Property	Inferred Copper Resources[3]		
	Tonnes (kt)	Copper Grade (%)	Contained Copper (Mlbs)
Mount Milligan[4]	27,924	0.12	74
Kemess Open Pit	124,428	0.14	395
Kemess UG	10,821	0.40	95
Kemess East	34,010	0.44	331
Total	**197,183**	**0.20**	**895**

1) Centerra's equity interests are as follows: Mount Milligan 100%, Kemess Open Pit, Kemess Underground, and Kemess East 100%. Mineral reserves and resources for these properties are presented on a 100% basis. Numbers may not add due to rounding.
2) Mineral resources are in addition to mineral reserves. Mineral resources do not have demonstrated economic viability.
3) Inferred mineral resources have a lower level of confidence 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.
4) Production at Mount Milligan is subject to a streaming agreement which entitles Royal Gold to 18.75% of copper sales from the Mount Milligan Mine. Under the stream arrangement, Royal Gold will pay a reduced percentage of the spot price per metric tonne of copper delivered. Mineral reserves and resources for the Mount Milligan property are presented on a 100% basis.
(5) Reported resources for Kemess Open Pit, Kemess UG and Kemess East have an affective date of April 15, 2025.

Mineral Reserves & Resources – Molybdenum[1] (as of December 31, 2024)

Proven & Probable Molybdenum Mineral Reserves

Property	Proven Reserves[2]			Probable Reserves[2]			Total Proven & Probable Reserves		
	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)
Thompson Creek Mine	44,885	0.08	75	68,104	0.06	86	**112,989**	**0.07**	**161**
Total	**44,885**	**0.08**	**75**	**68,104**	**0.06**	**86**	**112,989**	**0.07**	**161**

Measured & Indicated Molybdenum Mineral Resources

Property	Measured Resources[2]			Indicated Resources[2]			Total Measured & Indicated Resources		
	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)
Thompson Creek Mine	5,009	0.06	7	45,178	0.06	57	**50,187**	**0.06**	**63**
Endako	47,100	0.05	48	122,175	0.04	118	**169,275**	**0.04**	**166**
Total	**52,109**	**0.05**	**55**	**167,353**	**0.05**	**175**	**219,462**	**0.05**	**229**

Inferred Molybdenum Mineral Resources

Property	Inferred Resources[3]		
	Tonnes (kt)	Moly Grade (%)	Contained Moly (Mlbs)
Thompson Creek Mine	10,523	0.07	17
Endako	47,325	0.04	44
Total	**57,848**	**0.05**	**61**

(1) Centerra's equity interests are as follows: 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. 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.

Mineral Reserves & Resources 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 Mine
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:1.30CAD.
The open pit mineral reserves are reported based on a Net Smelter Return ("NSR") cut-off of $8.72 per tonne (C$11.33 per tonne) that takes into consideration metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges to determine economic viability.
The mineral resources are reported based on a gold price of $2,000 per ounce, a copper price of $4.00 per pound, and an exchange rate of 1USD:1.30CAD.
The open pit mineral resources are constrained by a pit shell and are reported based on a NSR cut-off of $8.72 per tonne (C$11.33 per tonne) that takes into consideration metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges to determine economic viability.
Further information concerning the Mount Milligan deposit, operation, as well as environmental and other risks is described in Centerra's most recently filed Annual Information Form and in the Mount Milligan Mine Technical Report, each of which has been filed on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and EDGAR at www.sec.gov/edgar. 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.
The resource tables above do not include the 2024 exploration drill results.

Öksüt Mine
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 Open Pit
The mineral resources are reported within a constraining pit shell and a NSR cut-off value of C$14.60 per tonne that takes into consideration metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges.

Kemess Underground
Underground resources are reported with an NSR cut-off value of C$54.10 per tonne that takes into consideration metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges.
The mineral resources are reported within a constraining volume of software-generated stope shapes including "must take", subeconomic material. An orphan analysis was performed to remove isolated and discontinuous blocks from the resource.
Dilution factors applied to all stope shapes were 1.25 meters for in-situ side walls, 0.25 meters for filled floor/back and 1.0 meters for walls against fill. A mining recovery factor of 93% was assumed for all volumes.

Kemess East
The mineral resources are reported within a constraining volume of software-generated stope shapes. An orphan analysis was performed to remove isolated and discontinuous blocks from the resource.
Dilution factors applied to all stope shapes were 1.25 meters for in-situ side walls, 0.25 meters for filled floor/back and 1.0 meters for walls against fill. A mining recovery factor of 93% was assumed for all volumes.
Underground resources are reported with an NSR cut-off value of C$54.10 per tonne that takes into consideration metallurgical recoveries, concentrate grades, transportation costs, and smelter treatment charges.

Thompson Creek Mine
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
The mineral resources are reported based on a molybdenum price of C$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
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: [Processing cost + G&A cost] / [Recovery * (Gold Price * Payability Factor * (1- Royalty%) – Selling Cost)] where G&A cost is $0.55/t, payability factor is 99.9% and selling cost is $5/oz.

Mineral Reserves & Resources Additional Footnotes

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 Persons ("QPs") – 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 quarter-ended March 31, 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".



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