COMMUNICATION

Kumtor is committed to providing routine updates about environmental monitoring initiatives, findings and conclusions. The summary of data collected from the Environmental Monitoring Program, is included and discussed in the Kumtor Annual Environmental Report. This can be accessed in Kyrgyz, Russian and English languages on our website (www.kumtor.kg) at numerous Government Offices, Libraries, Universities, Schools, Civil Societies and NGO offices.

Kumtor welcomes your comments and questions about this brochure and all related activities. Please direct your communication by e-mail to: environment@kumtor.com or contact Kumtor's Offices or Information Centers:

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KUMTOR & ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING

ABOUT KUMTOR

The Kumtor gold mine, one of the highest gold mines in the world, is situated in the southern region of the Central Tien Shan mountain range at an altitude of approximately 4,000 meters above sea level in a partially glaciated permafrost zone. Kumtor is an open pit mine that has been producing gold since 1997. Kumtor's Life of Mine was recently extended to 2026. Kumtor is a subsidiary of Centerra Gold Inc.; approximately 33% of Centerra Gold's shares are owned by Kyrgyzaltyn, a Kyrgyz Republic state-owned enterprise.

OUR COMMITMENT

Our highest corporate priorities include the health and safety of our employees, contractors and the public, combined with effective environmental management systems, as detailed in our policy statement and Annual Environmental Reports posted each year at www.kumtor.kg. This includes our commitment that waste water, both industrial and sanitary, is subject to a high level of treatment before being discharged into the Kumtor River.

Our environmental monitoring strategy considers both Kyrgyz and international standards. These include relevant Kyrgyz national regulations and permits, the Guidelines provided by the International Finance Corporation, which is part of the World Bank Group, and relevant Canadian Standards.

To ensure quality data, our samples are sent to qualified local and international laboratories. These include the Alex Stewart Assayers (Kara-Balta, Kyrgyzstan), Saskatchewan Research Council (Saskatchewan, Canada), Lakefield Research Laboratories (Ontario, Canada). To ensure accuracyof monitoring results, our Quality Assurance/Quality Control Program consists of duplicates, blind samples, blank samples, and calibration and documentation of instruments and procedures. We incorporate regular audits by qualified international companies and experts, and we also maintain laboratory capabilities for day to day operational monitoring at the Kumtor mine site.

KUMTOR'S ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING STRATEGY

Kumtor monitors the flow of a variety of streams on the mine site including the Kumtor River which receives all discharges and runoff from the operation. The level of Petrov Lake, which is the headwaters of the Kumtor River and the main source of water for industrial and domestic uses on
site, is also monitored.

Our sampling and analysis include:

- Discharges (effluent) from the Effluent Treatment Plant (ETP);
- Sewage Treatment Plant (ETP);
- Mine pit water;
- Surface water, both upstream and downstream of operations at numerous locations;
- Potable (drinkable) water at the mine camp;
- Groundwater, near the Tailings

Each year we collect and analyze approximately 3,345 samples of discharge, 3,237 samples of surface water, 762 samples of potable water, and 1,320 samples of groundwater. This extensive sampling and analytical programs allows us to observe the efficiency of our treatment processes, discharged water quality and any significant impacts of our mining operation on the environment.

It also allows us to track our performance relating to water quality impacts both within our areas of operation and at the designated compliance point for applicable national and international standards.

BIODIVERSITY

The Tien Shan Mountain region is known for its rich and unique biodiversity, including a number of rare and endangered species. As part of our biodiversity monitoring program, we conduct surveys and monitor wildlife, vegetation, birds, and aquatic plants and animals on a regular basis.

These monitoring efforts and surveys are typically conducted by both Kumtor environmental staff and experts associated with the Kyrgyz Academy of Sciences, the Sarychat-Ertash State Reserve and often include other international experts and NGOs. In addition to these surveys and daily monitoring, each year samples of the flora, fauna and aquatic organisms and biota are collected and analyzed to determine any significant impacts of our mining operation.

More information on these and general biodiversity management activities can be found in the Kumtor and Biodiversity Brochure, and the Biodiversity Management Strategy and Plan, which are both available for download from the Kumtor website.

SOIL

Each year Kumtor collects and analyses approximately 8 stream sediment samples from upstream and downstream of the operation to assess the effects of the mine on background sediment quality including heavy metal concentrations.

In addition Kumtor collects and analyzes approximately 75 samples of the waste rock and tailings for its acid generating potential. This data is incorporated into KGC's mine closure planning process.

AIR

Six high-volume samplers are installed on-site to measure Total Suspended Particulates in the air. In accordance with international methods, samples are collected once every six days. Dust collected by the samplers is also analyzed for various metals and other compounds on an annual basis. Each year we collect and analyze approximately 328 air samples.

RADIATION

There are 11 radiation monitoring points throughout the Kumtor area which have consistently indicated that background radiation levels at Kumtor are less than half the Kyrgyzstan national average. In addition, selected dust samples are also analyzed for radionuclides. Although the data has not indicated radioactivity readings of concern since Kumtor's operations started in 1995, we are required to continue this monitoring program.

WASTE

Kumtor generates a number of different types of waste on site including:

- Domestic waste (food scraps, paper and packaging generated by the camp facilities and offices);
- Industrial waste (empty plastic containers, wood, scrap metal, tires, waste oil, electrical cable and various packaging materials);
- Hazardous waste (tailings, used batteries, oily rags, cyanide packaging and paints/chemicals past their useful storage life).

KGC has a comprehensive monitoring program in place for waste disposal/storage areas including:

- Daily visual inspection of the landfills for domestic waste, cyanide packaging and oily rags to ensure wastes are being covered.
- Daily visual inspection of the temporary waste storage/ holding areas to ensure wastes are being segregated correctly prior to removal from site.
- Daily visual inspection of the TMF to check tailings are being deposited correctly.
- Daily measurement/estimation of the volume/ quantity of waste being produced - tailings, domestic waste, scrap metal, wood, batteries, plastic, CN packaging, oily rags, electric cable, tires, and waste oil.

We continue to review our waste management strategy to introduce further improvement, ranging from increasing recycling and investigating the viability of introducing composting.