



POLICY

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CONDUCT POLICY

Policy on International Business Conduct
with Regards to Payments to Public Officials

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Approved by: Board of Directors

INTRODUCTION

This Policy on International Business Conduct sets forth rules, principles and procedures designed to ensure that Centerra Gold Inc. ("**Centerra**") and those subject to this Policy comply with the requirements of various national laws prohibiting corruption and bribery, including the Canadian *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* and the U.S. *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act*, as well as other guidelines and standards that comprise best business practices.

Centerra expects its directors, officers, employees and every other person or entity representing Centerra to conduct themselves properly in dealing with public officials. Centerra will not authorize, participate in, or tolerate any business practice that does not comply with, or violates the intent of this Policy.

Centerra considers the integrity of its relationships with government agencies and officials and political parties, leaders and candidates throughout the world to be of the utmost importance.

Centerra conducts business in some parts of the world where corruption is widespread. The fact that certain practices are common in a country, or that some of our competitors may engage in such practices, does not justify or excuse practices forbidden by this Policy.

All transactions must be conducted in a manner that enhances the reputation of Centerra for integrity and best business practices. Even the appearance of impropriety is to be avoided.

Violation of this Policy can result in criminal penalties against Centerra, including large fines and being barred from doing business with the Canadian, U.S. or other governments, and fines against, and imprisonment of individuals. In addition, failure of employees to comply with this Policy will be grounds for termination or other disciplinary action.

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1. PERSONS TO WHOM THIS POLICY APPLIES

This Policy Statement applies to

- Centerra
- All wholly or partially owned subsidiaries of Centerra where Centerra owns at least 50% of the voting stock or otherwise exercises control (“**Controlled Subsidiary**”)
- All directors, officers and employees of Centerra and such Controlled Subsidiaries, including employees who are seconded to affiliated companies or third-parties
- This policy applies to all persons, whether or not employees, who are at any time acting as agents or representatives of Centerra or such Controlled Subsidiaries¹. This policy also applies to other persons who have agreed to comply with this Policy.

Policies of Controlled Subsidiaries. Certain Controlled Subsidiaries may adopt and implement their own policies, procedures or requirements dealing with the same subject matter. Provided that the policies, procedures and requirements of such Controlled Subsidiary have been determined by the General Counsel and Corporate Secretary of Centerra, or his or her delegate, (“**Legal Officer**”) to be at a minimum substantially consistent in all material respects with this Policy but can be more restrictive, then the directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives of such Controlled Subsidiary shall comply with the policies, procedures and requirements of such Controlled Subsidiary, and will not be subject to this Policy. Directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives of Centerra shall always be required to comply with this Policy - even in relation to any conduct that relates to a Controlled Subsidiary or Non-Controlled Affiliate with its own approved policy.

Non-Controlled Affiliates. All persons subject to this Policy shall use all reasonable efforts to cause any Affiliate² of Centerra that is not a Controlled Subsidiary to adopt and follow policies substantially consistent with this Policy. The Centerra entity that holds an interest in such Affiliate, together with any person subject to this Policy who serves as a director or officer of, or is seconded to, any such Affiliate shall at all times act and vote in accordance with this Policy and in a manner reasonably designed to cause such Non-Controlled Affiliate and its directors, officers, employees, agents and representatives to act in the manner that would be required were this

¹ “Controlled” means owning a greater than 50% interest or where there is a sole operational control. Where Centerra has 50% or less interest in the entity, or does not have sole operational control, it shall proceed in good faith to use its influence to the extent reasonable to cause the entity to adopt practices consistent with this policy.

² Affiliates for this purpose as of the date hereof means those companies listed from time to time on a schedule maintained by the Legal Officer. Ordinarily, listed Affiliates shall include any entity where (i) Centerra or a Controlled Subsidiary of Centerra has the right (whether by contract, by law or by virtue of its ownership of capital stock or debt of such entity) to appoint or elect one or more directors or officers of such entity, or (ii) Centerra owns 10% or more of the voting capital stock of such entity.

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Policy to apply to them directly. In addition, such persons shall report to the Legal Officer any material and/or recurring violations of this Policy by such Non-Controlled Affiliate.³

Agents, Representatives and Independent Contractors. Persons who are authorized to act for or represent Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries, and certain independent contractors who perform services for Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries where such services may require them to interface with Public Officials (as defined below in Section 4.1), shall be required to agree to undertake such representation, or perform such services, in a manner consistent with this Policy, by inclusion in their respective contracts of the language to be provided for this purpose by the Legal Officer. The responsible person at Centerra or its Controlled Subsidiaries that has engaged such agent, representative, or independent contractor must ensure that the requirements of this Policy are carefully reviewed and discussed with every individual, firm or other entity considered to represent Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries whose services may require them to interface with Public Officials, and that each is provided with adequate legal counselling regarding compliance. As set out in more detail in Section 6.1, the responsible person shall make certain that the selection of agents, representatives and independent contractors includes a thorough review of their background and credentials, and careful considerations of their proposed activities, particularly when any of the “red flags” listed in Section 6.3 are present.

Joint Ventures. All new joint venture, joint operating, shareholders, partnership or similar agreement governing the operation of any project or Controlled Subsidiary shall comply with this Policy and shall include language provided for this purpose by the Legal Officer.

2. PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS POLICY

2.1 Board and Committee Responsibilities.

This Policy and each amendment hereto have been reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of Centerra.

The Board of Directors has designated its Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee as the committee responsible, among other things, for reviewing the adequacy and appropriateness of this Policy and reporting periodically to the Board hereon.

³ Persons serving as officers or directors of Controlled Subsidiaries or Non-Controlled Affiliates may be subject to contractual or legal duties of confidentiality that conflict with the requirement under this Policy to report certain matters to Centerra. In many circumstances, the obligation under this Policy to report illegal or potentially illegal conduct should prevail over such duties of confidentiality owed to the subsidiary or Affiliate, but special care should be taken if such report would violate specific legislation (such as bank secrecy laws) or privacy duties owed to third parties. Centerra employees who are officers or directors of Controlled Subsidiaries or Non-Controlled Affiliates who believe that such a report might conflict with some other duty or obligation shall consult with the Legal Officer before making a report to any other officer or employee of Centerra.

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Not less than once every three years, or more frequently as the Legal Officer shall determine, he/she shall review with the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee the adequacy and appropriateness of this Policy, and shall recommend to such committee any changes that he/she believes are necessary or desirable in order to achieve the purposes hereof.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring, on behalf of the Board, compliance with the Policy and reporting periodically to the Board thereon. Further to the Audit Committee's responsibility to establish procedures for the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal control or audit matters, the Audit Committee shall oversee the procedures for dealing with complaints regarding the matters covered by the Policy. This oversight shall consist of (a) requiring an annual report from the Legal Officer as to compliance with the Policy, (b) in the case of any report (annually or from time to time) by the Legal Officer of any potential non-compliance with the Policy, the Legal Officer shall include the findings of any investigation and a "root cause" analysis addressing any misconduct that occurred, including a description of what controls, if any, failed and what steps will or have been taken to address those weaknesses.

2.2 *Management Responsibilities.*

The Chief Executive Officer of Centerra is responsible for ensuring that the corporation and its Controlled Subsidiaries conduct business in accordance with this Policy. The Chief Executive Officer shall communicate the strong support of senior management for this Policy and shall endeavour to foster a strong "culture of compliance" throughout the group.

Toward that end, he has delegated primary responsibility for the administration of this Policy (except as provided below) to the Legal Officer of Centerra, who is responsible for (i) promulgating this Policy to all persons subject to it, (ii) obtaining the annual certifications required by Section 9.3, (iii) establishing and supervising a program for the training of all persons subject to this Policy in accordance with Section 9.2, (iv) providing consultation and advice with respect hereto, (v) investigating, in accordance with Section 11, possible violations of this Policy brought to his attention, and (vi) reporting annually to the Chief Executive Officer and the Audit Committee regarding compliance with this Policy.

The Chief Executive Officer has delegated to the Chief Financial Officer primary responsibility for this Policy as it relates to financial controls and accounting.

Every person subject to this Policy is responsible for conducting himself or herself in accordance with this Policy, and for doing all things reasonably necessary to cause all persons he/she supervises to conduct themselves in accordance herewith.

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3. COMPLIANCE WITH LAW

As stated in the Centerra Code of Ethics, all Centerra employees and employees of its controlled subsidiaries or operations shall comply with all applicable governmental laws, regulations and rules. This Policy has been designed so that compliance with this Policy will result in compliance with the relevant statutes in Canada and the United States dealing with bribery and dealings with foreign public officials. As a practical matter, it also should result in compliance with most laws relating to these subjects in the various other countries where Centerra does business or to which it may be subject. However, all persons subject to this Policy are required also to comply with all local laws in the jurisdictions where they are conducting business, and in the case of any proposed payment or transaction shall (following consultation with the responsible officers of the relevant business unit) take advice from qualified local counsel to assure that such payments or transactions also comply with all applicable local laws.

4. PROHIBITED PAYMENTS

Except as permitted in Section 5, no person subject to this Policy shall give or pay, or offer, promise or agree to give or pay, or authorize the giving or payment, directly or indirectly, of money or any Thing of Value (as defined below) to any Public Official for purpose of:

- influencing an official act or decision (or as consideration therefore),
- inducing such Public Official to do or omit to do any act,
- inducing such Public Official to use his/her influence to affect or influence any governmental or official act or decision, or
- securing any other improper advantage,

in each case in order to (i) obtain (whether for such person, his/her employer or any other person or entity) a contract or other business, (ii) direct a contract or other business to any person or entity, (iii) retain business or (iv) obtain or retain any advantage in the course of business.

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Examples of purposes for which such payments are prohibited include:

- obtaining, renewing or amending any mining concession, lease or license
- winning a bid
- having a contract agreed or signed
- obtaining a needed permit or approval
- obtaining a visa or getting material or goods through customs
- having a tax or other fine, claim or proceeding withdrawn, compromised or settled
- obtaining the vote or approval of a government representative
- obtaining confidential information

“Things of Value” include, but are not limited to money, gifts, entertainment, kickbacks, loans, rewards, assets (whether real, tangible or otherwise), the provision of facilities or services at less than full cost, and an advantage or benefit of any kind (whether constituting, or derived from, corporate funds or assets, or personal or other funds or assets).

Any such offers, gifts, payments, promises, agreements and authorizations are also prohibited if made indirectly through a third party.

Any such offers, gifts, payments, promises, agreements and authorizations by a person subject to this Policy to a person other than a Public Official are also prohibited if such person subject to this Policy knows that the Thing of Value is for the benefit of a Public Official. “Knowing” for this purpose means more than actual knowledge. A person subject to this Policy will be deemed to “know” that the Thing of Value is for the benefit of a Public Official if he/she has acted with conscious disregard or avoidance of warning signs or grounds for suspicion (“red flags”) like those discussed in Section 6, or with deliberate ignorance (meaning a failure to conduct reasonable inquiry and diligence in the circumstances). A payment to a relative⁴ or close friend of a Public Official shall raise a presumption that the payment is for the benefit of the Public Official, and is thus prohibited under this Policy, unless reasonable inquiry and diligence ascertain that the payment will not be for the benefit of the Public Official.

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This applies to relatives of Foreign Officials other than children, spouses, parents or siblings. A child, spouse, parent or sibling of a Foreign Official is to be treated as a Foreign Official himself/herself under this Policy, as set out in Section 4.1.

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No employee will suffer demotion, penalty or any other adverse consequence for refusing to make a prohibited payment, even if such refusal results in a loss of business or other adverse consequence to the business.

4.1 Public Officials.

The rule above applies to all contacts with any officer or employee of, or any person representing or acting on behalf of any government, or any department, ministry, agency, authority or instrumentality (including corporations or similar entities owned or controlled or operated for the benefit) of such government or of any governmental authority (such as a state, authority, district or municipality) thereof or therein. The rule applies to any public international organization (such as the United Nations, the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, regional multilaterals such as the Asia Development Bank and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund) and any official, employee or representative thereof, and includes any political party, party official or candidate. "Public Official" also includes a child, spouse, parent or sibling of a Public Official, even if a payment is not in fact for the benefit of the related Public Official. Whenever "Public Official" is used in this Policy, you should understand it to include all of the above and to include officials in both Canada and the United States.⁵

4.2 No Cash Payments.

No payments to any third party shall be made in cash other than documented petty cash disbursements. No corporate cheques shall be written to "cash," "bearer" or third party designees of the party entitled to payment. No payments should be made (a) outside the country where the recipient resides or (b) to bank accounts held in a name other than the name of the party to which the payment is owed, without prior written approval of the Legal Officer.

5. PERMISSIBLE PAYMENTS

Despite the general prohibitions described above, certain payments to Public Officials are permissible.

These payments include:

5.1 Reasonable and Bona Fide Expenditures or Reimbursements.

This Policy does not prohibit payment of or reimbursement for reasonable and bona fide expenditures such as entertainment, travel and lodging expenses incurred by or on behalf

⁵ Because Centerra seeks to comply with the applicable statutes in both Canada and the United States, the term "foreign" for this purpose includes Canada (whose officials are "foreign officials" under the U.S. *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act*) and the United States (whose officials are "foreign officials" under the *Canadian Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act*).

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of a Public Official, provided that (i) such expenses were *directly related* to legitimate business purposes such as promotion, demonstration or explanation of business or investment by Centerra or meetings for the negotiation, signature or performance of contracts with such governmental entity and (ii) payment by businesses for such expenses is widely accepted, customarily practiced, and permissible under local law. For example, if Centerra was negotiating a mining concession with a foreign government and meetings were being held outside of the relevant country based on grounds of business efficacy or necessity, Centerra could organize and pay for reasonable airplane travel, hotel and food costs, provided that it was legal under local law for Public Officials to have such costs paid by a company with which the government was negotiating. However, Centerra could not, for example, pay for a vacation by such Public Official as part of such a trip, or pay for purchases of personal items by such Public Official while on such trip. More specific guidance is provided below.

5.1.1 Travel and Accommodations

Centerra shall not pay or reimburse for the travel expenses, such as airfare, hotel accommodations, meals and other incidentals (“**travel and accommodation costs**”), of Public Officials unless the expenses relate to a permissible purpose and are reasonable and bona fide expenditures, as described above.

Such payments are only to be made with the prior written approval of the Legal Officer, who is to consider all the facts and circumstances. Payment or reimbursement should preferably be made pursuant to an agreement with the relevant entity to do so (such as an agreement with a government-owned joint venture partner that the joint venture or Centerra will pay the costs of directors attending joint venture company board meetings), or if not, should be disclosed to the Public Official’s employer before the expenses are incurred. Centerra should never agree to a request to keep such payments or reimbursements confidential.

Travel and accommodation costs must be modest and in accordance with the government agency’s own travel regulations, to the extent they exist. If a Public Official is at a level of seniority commensurate with that of a Centerra employee for whom there exists formal internal restrictions on travel and accommodation costs, the Public Official shall adhere to those restrictions. If a Public Official is at a level of seniority commensurate with a Centerra senior executive, the Public Official’s travel and accommodation costs shall not exceed the costs that would be deemed appropriate for a Centerra senior executive.

Travel must be direct between the Public Official’s place of residence and the specific destination for the business of the visit, except in exceptional circumstances which have been approved in writing by the Legal Officer. Under no circumstances shall the cost of any side trips be paid or reimbursed that are not ancillary to a permissible business purpose.

Travel and accommodation costs must normally be paid directly to the third-party provider. In exceptional circumstances (which have been approved in writing by the Legal

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Officer), where payment directly to the third-party provider is not practicable, payment may be made directly to the Public Official's employer upon documentation of valid third-party receipts and confirmation that the expenses incurred are reasonable. Funds for travel and accommodation costs or reimbursement for such costs shall not be provided directly to the Public Official, except in exceptional situations which have been approved in writing by the Legal Officer.

Expenses incurred for spouses and family members of Public Officials shall not be paid or reimbursed, except in exceptional situations, which have been approved in writing by the Legal Officer. Exceptional circumstances may include, for example, a joint venture board or management committee meeting attended by representatives of both Centerra and a government agency where the spouses of all such representatives are invited.

5.1.2 Training of Public Officials

Pursuant to a contract, Centerra may provide technical or other substantive training to Public Officials on subjects within Centerra's expertise provided that the carrying out of such training program has been approved in writing by the Legal Officer. It must be ensured that a superior of the Public Official to be trained has selected the individuals from his or her agency to attend the training and that the individual has the appropriate job function, skills and seniority level to attend the training.

It is preferred that the training be provided at the government agency or department's facility. If that is not feasible, training may be provided at, or close to, the most suitable Centerra facility.

5.1.3 Per Diem and Cash Payments

Centerra shall not provide per diem payments directly to any Public Official. However, Centerra may pay the government agency a per diem for each Public Official which shall not exceed the lesser of the amounts prescribed in the government agency's regulations and Centerra's policies. The government agency would then be responsible to pay each Public Official.

Cash payments should almost never be made to a Public Official. However, small expense reimbursements and small advances may be provided in exceptional situations where deemed absolutely necessary in connection with legitimate business purposes. Any such payment must be approved in writing by the Legal Officer. Any such payment must be reconciled against receipts and it must be confirmed that the expenses are reasonable under the circumstances.

5.1.4 Gifts and Entertainment

Centerra shall not pay for other expenses, such as costs related to gifts, entertainment, sightseeing excursions or other leisure activities, except such costs that are reasonable in value and are not extravagant, permitted under the regulations of the Public Official's agency or other applicable regulations of his/her government, constitute part of normal

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hospitality and politeness, and are incidental to a business purpose. Extravagant means excessive in the circumstances considering, among other things, the seniority of the Centerra officer hosting the entertainment, the rank or seniority of the person being entertained, and the type and nature of entertainment expected under the business practices in the relevant jurisdiction and industry.

5.2 *Payment or Reimbursement for Consultants or Advisors.*

It can be proper for Centerra to agree, as part of an arm’s length legal business arrangement or contract negotiation, to pay, or reimburse a government, for the cost of a consultant, lawyer, banker or other advisor to the government. However, particular care must be taken to assure that no part of any such payment or reimbursement is being applied, directly or indirectly, to make any improper payment. This requires, but is not limited to, the making by the consultant or advisor of representations and agreements regarding compliance with applicable law and the absence of any improper payment, using the language to be provided for this purpose by the Legal Officer. In each case, the Legal Officer must be informed in advance of entering into any contract to make any such payment or reimbursement and shall be consulted with respect to what additional procedures, if any, are required in the circumstances. The Legal Officer shall be consulted again prior to the making of any such payment and shall specify procedures required in the circumstance including, for example, inquiries into the registered and beneficial ownership of any bank accounts to which payments are proposed to be made.

5.3 *Payments Required or Permitted by Local Law.*

The Canadian and U.S. statutes allow making an otherwise prohibited payment if it is permitted or required under the written laws and regulations of the relevant country (and/or rules of the relevant international organization).

Payments Required by Local Law. This Policy permits otherwise prohibited payments to be made (or offered, promised, agreed or authorized) only if the Legal Officer has, following receipt of local law advice satisfactory to him or her, confirmed that he/she agrees that such payment is required by written local laws and that it is approved. The Legal Officer, at his or her discretion, may withhold such approval even though the payment appears to be required by local law.

Payments Permitted by Local Law. The fact that a payment (or offer, promise, agreement or authorization thereof) otherwise prohibited by this Policy is permitted (but not required) under local law is not relevant; such payment (or offer, promise, agreement or authorization) remains prohibited by this Policy.

5.4 *Facilitation Payments Prohibited*

Formerly, under certain applicable legislation and this Policy, so-called ‘facilitation payments’ were a permitted exception to the prohibitions contained in this Policy. This Policy has been amended to specifically delete that exception. All such ‘facilitation payments’ are now prohibited.”

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5.5 Charitable Contributions.

Centerra is frequently solicited for charitable contributions in countries in which it operates. As part of Centerra’s commitment to good corporate citizenship and sustainable development, executives are authorized in certain circumstances to make such contributions. These contributions may take the form of goods or services, technical assistance or training, or financial support. However, particular care must be taken to assure that the recipient charity is a bona fide charity, regulated and supervised as such in the jurisdiction, and that Centerra has no reason to believe that the charity itself may be operated directly or indirectly for the private benefit of any Public Official. If any Public Official is a director or officer of the charity, or is otherwise closely associated with the charity, the Legal Officer shall be informed and shall advise the responsible executive what inquiries or other procedures shall be required in order to obtain a high level of assurance that the contribution will not be used to make a prohibited payment.

5.6 Possibility of Consultation with Regulators.

In case of uncertainty about the legality of certain payments, the Legal Officer may decide to request a statement from the Canadian Department of Justice under the *Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act* or the U.S. Department of Justice under the *Foreign Corrupt Practices Act* Opinion Procedure regarding the proposed business conduct.

6. DILIGENCE REQUIRED WHEN HIRING EMPLOYEES AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES AND CONTRACTORS; “RED FLAGS”

6.1 Guidelines for Engaging Employees, Representatives and Independent Contractors.

Care and due diligence are required when selecting an employee or any partner (including joint venture partner), representative, agent, consultant, lobbyist, subcontractor, supplier, distributor or intermediary to represent Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries in interactions with Public Officials (“**Third Party**”), taking the following factors into consideration:

- A cogent business case can be made for employing the Third Party to represent Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries.
- Employ and deal with only appropriately qualified and reputable individuals or firms.
- Ensure that compensation is reasonable and proportionate in light of the services.
- Obtain appropriate internal approvals for activities and transactions.
- Record agreements with third parties in writing and describe the true relationship between the parties.
- Always keep in mind that Centerra and its officers and employees may, in some circumstances, be held responsible for actions of other employees or Third Parties.

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- Ensure that any Third Party representing or acting on behalf of Centerra who deals with Public Officials understands and agrees to comply with the principles and procedures of this Policy. Centerra’s model provisions relating to anti-corruption should, as appropriate under the circumstances, be included in contracts with such Third-Parties. These model provisions are available from the Legal Officer.
- As more fully set out in Section 8 below, maintain timely, accurate and complete records of all expenditures of Centerra funds and dispositions of its other assets. Payments to Third Parties must only be made against satisfactory documentation, and must be accounted for in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

6.2 Integrity Due Diligence.

Before entering into an agreement with a Third Party, an integrity due diligence check should be carried out using Centerra’s integrity due diligence questionnaire which is to be provided to Third Parties for completion. The results of the questionnaire should be reviewed, in consultation with the Legal Officer, to identify any negative indicators or “red flags”, to assess the risk level of such Third Party and, to carry further examination, which may include the retention of a third party vendor to conduct due diligence on such Third Party. Greater detail regarding integrity due diligence is available from the Legal Officer.

Maintain in a separate due diligence file all documentation of any due diligence that has been conducted on a Third Party and the results of any investigation or consultation. The due diligence file should include, for example, the business case and rationale for engaging the Third Party, an explanation of the Third Party’s qualifications and why the compensation agreed to is reasonable and proportionate, any relevant contract terms and anti-bribery certifications, and how any concerns or red flags have been addressed and resolved, in light of the guidelines in sections 6.1 and 6.3.

Ongoing monitoring of Third Parties should also be conducted, as appropriate, by, for example, periodically updating due diligence, providing additional training, conducting audits and/or updating compliance certifications.

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6.3 *Red Flags.*

Be alert to the following “Red Flags” and seek the assistance of counsel and management in resolving any doubts before proceeding with the transactions or activity to which the concerns relate.

Red Flags

- Dealing in ***countries that Transparency International and/or TRACE Matrix has determined to be highly susceptible to corruption.***
- Dealing with a ***government or government-owned company, or with a government official.***
- ***Past accusations*** or instances of improper business practices involving the employee, third party representative or Public Official.
- The employee, third party representative or Public Official has ***a reputation for bribery*** or kickbacks.
- An employee or third party representative has ***influence over the decision-making process*** at issue.
- An employee or third party representative has a ***family or other relationship*** that could improperly influence the decision-making process at issue.
- An employee or third party representative suggests that he or it has or can make ***“special arrangements”*** with regards to the decision-making or action process at issue.
- An employee or third party representative seeks an ***unusually large payment*** or commission, a ***“success fee,”*** or seeks payment or commission before the announcement of the decision or action at issue.
- An employee or third party representative suggests that ***bids*** or other request or applications be made ***through a specific individual, firm or other entity.***
- An employee or third party representative requests that a ***commission*** or other payment be made ***in a third country or to another name,*** or in cash.
- Any payment is requested to a bank in a “tax haven” jurisdiction (e.g. the Cayman Islands) or in a country identified by the FATF (Financial Action Task Force on Money Laundering) as a “High-Risk and Non-Cooperative Jurisdiction.”

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- An employee or third party is ***reluctant to provide requested information, or does not publicly disclose*** his or her representation of Centerra.
- An ***intermediary*** is involved for no apparent good reason.
- A party is ***unwilling or reluctant to make requested representations***, agreements or certifications with respect to corrupt practices.

7. DILIGENCE REQUIRED IN CONNECTION WITH MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS

7.1 ***Guidelines with Respect to Transactional Due Diligence.***

Care and due diligence are required in connection with any merger, acquisition or investment involving Centerra or one of its Controlled Subsidiaries and another company. This is because Centerra, following the transaction, may be liable for improper actions taken prior to the transaction, and/or such actions, if discovered after the transaction, could impair the value of the investment or could cause reputational harm to Centerra. Before entering into a merger or acquisition agreement, transactional due diligence specifically addressing anti-corruption compliance should be conducted, as appropriate under the circumstances, to permit the identification and further examination of any negative indicators or “red flags,” such as those listed in Section 6 above. The Compliance function should be appropriately integrated into the process to ensure that compliance policies and procedures are implemented at new entities in a timely fashion, including through the provision of anti-corruption training.

7.2 ***Model Merger and Acquisition Contract Provisions.***

Merger and acquisition agreements (including exploration and “farm in” agreements) entered into by Centerra or one of its Controlled Subsidiaries should contain, as appropriate under the circumstances, representations and warranties relating to anti-corruption provided by the target company and/or the seller, as well as the right to terminate the contract if a material breach is discovered during any additional due diligence review period.

As is the case with due diligence on Third Parties, a separate due diligence file should be maintained with respect to mergers, acquisitions and other investments conducted by Centerra or one of its Controlled Subsidiaries. The due diligence file should include, for example, the results of the due diligence and how any concerns or red flags have been addressed and resolved, as well as the steps taken to implement Centerra’s compliance policies and procedures at new entities.

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8. FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ACCOUNTING

8.1 General Policy.

Centerra is committed to proper financial controls and accounting. Pursuant to Centerra policies, compliance with financial controls, accounting systems and record keeping rules, policies and procedures is required at all times.

Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries shall (1) make and keep books, records and accounts which, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of such company and (2) devise and maintain a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide for reasonable assurances (a) that transactions are executed in accordance with the general or specific authorizations of management and directors; (b) that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles or any other criteria applicable to such statements and to maintain accountability for assets; (c) that access to assets is permitted only in accordance with the general or specific authorization of management and directors; (d) that the recorded accountability for assets is compared with the existing assets at reasonable intervals and appropriate action is taken with respect to any differences; and (e) regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the annual financial statements or interim financial reports. The terms “reasonable detail” and “reasonable assurances” mean such level of detail and degree of assurance as would satisfy prudent persons in the conduct of their own affairs.

This “books and records” program has three basic objectives: (1) books and records should reflect transactions in conformity with accepted methods of reporting economic events, (2) misrepresentation, concealment, falsification, circumvention, and other deliberate acts resulting in inaccurate financial books and records are unlawful and cannot be tolerated, and (3) transactions should be properly reflected on books and records in such a manner as to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS and other criteria applicable to such statements. Also, the term “records” is broad, including virtually any tangible embodiment of information made or kept by a company that is within the scope of this Policy.

Accordingly:

- No secret or unrecorded fund or asset may be established or maintained for any purpose by Centerra or any Controlled Subsidiary.
- No Centerra or any Controlled Subsidiary representative shall participate in circumventing accounting controls or in falsifying any account, book or record.
- All Centerra and Controlled Subsidiary employees and representatives must respond fully and truthfully to any questions from management and independent auditors.

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- All payments or dispositions of assets of Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries shall be made only in accordance with management’s specific or general authorization.
- Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries, and all persons representing them as directors or officers of Non-Controlled Affiliates, shall use all reasonable efforts to ensure compliance by such Non-Controlled Affiliates with the financial control and accounting requirements of this Section 8, and shall request from such Non-Controlled Affiliates annual reports regarding compliance herewith.

8.2 External Auditors.

The external auditors will be requested, as part of the normal fiscal year-end examination of financial statements, to inquire of management as to compliance with this Policy and in their annual communication with the Audit Committee include any findings indicating instances of non-compliance.

8.3 Financial Controls and Accounting Compliance.

Compliance with this Section 8, including periodic reporting by the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers and oversight by the Audit Committee required by Section 2, shall be conducted as part of, and in accordance with, the requirements relating to financial controls and accounting generally, and as provided in applicable Centerra policies.

9. COMPLIANCE AND TRAINING

9.1 Consequence of Failure to Comply.

Failure to comply with this Policy will be grounds for termination or other disciplinary action. Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries will terminate contracts with consultants, agents, representatives and any other Third Parties who are unwilling or unable to represent Centerra or its Controlled Subsidiaries in a manner consistent with this Policy.

9.2 Training.

Centerra and each Controlled Subsidiary shall conduct training of employees and Third Parties reasonably designed to inform them of this Policy, assist them in understanding how this Policy would apply to situations and fact-patterns relevant to them and how to deal with situations in which conduct prohibited by this Policy may be solicited or encountered.

The Legal Officer shall identify (by job classification, business unit and/or location) those employees to receive such training and determine for each job classification, business unit, or location the frequency with which such training shall be repeated (which shall in any case be not less frequently than once every three years). The annual report by the Legal Officer to the Chief Executive Officer regarding compliance with this Policy shall also address the efficacy of the training required hereby.

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9.3 Annual Certificate of Compliance.

Officers of Centerra and its Controlled Subsidiaries, together with managers and employees designated from time to time by the Legal Officer, must certify at the commencement of their employment, and annually thereafter, that they have read this Policy and have complied with its provisions. See attached Schedule A – Form of Acknowledgment – Policy Statement on International Business Conduct. If any Controlled Subsidiary maintains its own policy pursuant to Section 0, then the annual compliance certifications thereunder should be provided to the designated compliance officer under such policy, and such compliance officer shall confirm to the Legal Officer that such certification has occurred and shall bring to his or her attention any compliance issues that have been discovered.

9.4 Questions and Compliance Assistance.

Whenever questions arise in relation to this Policy, or a person requires assistance in complying with this Policy, such person shall always seek counsel from his/her supervisor and/or the Legal Officer. The Legal Officer shall be available to give advice on compliance with the principles and procedures outlined above.

The key to compliance is consultation. When in doubt, consult your colleagues and supervisor. Do not make difficult judgement calls alone.

10. PERIODIC RISK ASSESSMENT AND ANTICORRUPTION AUDITS OF CONTROLLED SUBSIDIARIES AND NON-CONTROLLED AFFILIATES

10.1 Periodic Risk Assessment

The Legal Officer, in consultation with the Audit Committee, shall conduct a periodic anti-corruption Risk Assessment of the business of Centerra, its Controlled Subsidiaries and Non-Controlled Affiliates. The Risk Assessment shall consider, among other factors, areas and business lines that are at a high risk for corruption because of their business sector, location, high degree of interaction with government officials, transactions with foreign governments, use of Third Parties, regulatory environment, past history of compliance failures or control weaknesses, financial audit results and other relevant factors. As a part of the Risk Assessment, the Legal Officer shall consider, among other things, how compliance-related resources should be deployed to address higher risk areas and whether any changes should be made to Centerra’s anti-corruption policies and procedures.

10.2 Requirement to Conduct Anticorruption Audits.

Based on the Risk Assessment described in 10.1, the Legal Officer, in consultation with the Audit Committee, shall identify those Controlled Subsidiaries and Non-Controlled Affiliates that are high risk for corruption. Centerra will conduct periodic anticorruption audits (“Periodic Anticorruption Audits”) of those identified Controlled Subsidiaries and with those identified Non-Controlled Affiliates with which Centerra has contractual audit

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rights, at least once every three years. The lists of Controlled Subsidiaries and Non-Controlled Affiliates selected for Periodic Anticorruption Audits under this Section shall be reviewed annually by the Legal Officer in consultation with the Audit Committee and updated as necessary.

In addition to Periodic Anticorruption Audits, Centerra may, on an as-needed basis as determined by the Legal Officer and the Audit Committee, audit any Controlled Subsidiary or Non-Controlled Affiliate (with which Centerra has contractual audit rights) for compliance with this Policy and applicable anticorruption laws.

10.3 *Anticorruption Audit Components.*

Periodic Anticorruption Audits of Controlled Subsidiaries under this Section shall, taking into consideration any local law limitations, include:

- On-site visits by a team of qualified auditors who have received training for compliance with this Policy and applicable anticorruption laws (the “**Audit Team**”). Where appropriate, the Legal Officer shall accompany the Audit Team during on-site visits, or shall appoint a delegate or delegates to accompany the Audit Team.
- Review of the books, records and internal controls of the Controlled Subsidiary for compliance with Section 8 of this Policy and applicable anticorruption laws.
- Review of a statistically representative sample of contracts with and payments to any person or entity covered by Section 4.1 of this Policy.
- Creation of Audit Reports and, where appropriate, Action Plans resulting from any issues identified by the Audit Team. Audit Reports and Action Plans shall be shared with the Legal Officer and the Audit Committee as well as appropriate senior management. Action Plans shall contain mandatory undertakings designed to enhance compliance with, and deter violations of, this Policy and applicable anticorruption laws, and repair any process weaknesses.

Periodic Anticorruption Audits of Non-Controlled Affiliates shall include as many of the above initiatives as is appropriate, feasible and contractually permissible, taking into consideration the level of Centerra’s involvement and financial interest in the particular Non-Controlled Affiliate, and any local law limitations.

11. DEALING WITH SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS

11.1 *Reporting and Complaints.*

All employees shall report violations of this Policy of which they become aware.

Any employee or other person may submit a complaint or concern regarding the matters covered by the Policy, in accordance with, and subject to the protections afforded by Centerra’s whistleblower policy contained in Section 8 of Centerra’s the Employee Code

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of Ethics. The Code of Ethics state that Centerra will not discharge, demote, suspend, threaten, harass or in any manner discriminate against any employee in the terms and conditions of employment based upon any lawful actions of such employee with respect to good faith reporting of concerns regarding compliance with this Policy. Any individual who engages in such reprisals will be in breach of Centerra's Code of Ethics and subject to disciplinary actions which can include termination of employment.

Employees may report their concerns directly to, or if they so wish, in a confidential or anonymous manner, as follows:

(a) directly to the Legal Officer;

(b) the audit committee chair by contacting the audit committee chair by sending by regular mail (or other means of delivery) to the corporate headquarters address of Centerra a sealed envelope marked "Private and Strictly Confidential – Attention: Chair of the Audit Committee of Centerra Gold Inc." Any such envelope shall be delivered unopened to the audit committee chair; or

(c) Centerra Compliance Hotline, a confidential 24-hour-a-day service which is operated by an independent third party and allows for anonymous and confidential reporting. The Compliance Hotline is available in several languages used at Centerra and its subsidiaries. The Compliance Hotline can be contacted as follows:

By internet: <https://www.clearviewconnects.com/home>

By telephone:

Within North America (toll-free): 1-866-841-8609

Outside North America: 1-647-438-1938

By Skype (audio only; toll-free at www.skype.com):

Skype user name: clearview-centerra

By mail: ClearView Connects™
P.O. Box 11017
Toronto, Ontario
M1E 1N0
Canada

All complaints or concerns received by persons other than the Legal Officer shall promptly be reported in writing to the Legal Officer. The Legal Officer shall keep proper records of all reports and complaints received, regardless of whether formal investigations are initiated.

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11.2 *Internal Investigation.*

The Legal Officer shall take swift action to investigate all allegations or suspicions of violations of this Policy. He/she shall be provided with all resources reasonably necessary for that investigation and shall engage independent external counsel if, in his/her judgement, that would aid the investigation.

Promptly following the receipt of a complaint or report of an alleged violation of this Policy, the Legal Officer shall complete his/her initial evaluation and make a preliminary decision on whether or not there is a sufficient likelihood that a violation of this Policy has occurred so as to merit further investigation. If an investigation is to occur, the Legal Officer shall notify the Audit Committee Chair of such complaint and the resulting investigation.

If so, he/she shall initiate a formal investigation. Any formal investigation shall be prompt, thorough and impartial.

The Legal Officer should normally engage independent external counsel to assist in any such formal investigation.

11.3 *Reporting to and Cooperation with Authorities.*

If the Legal Officer launches a formal investigation and the matter involves a significant likelihood of violations of law, he/she shall consult with external counsel in the relevant jurisdiction(s) with a view to determining whether or not to then make voluntary disclosure of the investigation to the competent authorities. Early disclosure of suspected violations of law can be a key strategy for limiting the ultimate exposure of Centerra.

Note that other disclosures may be required by stock exchanges and securities laws, and disclosures shall be made in compliance with the Disclosure Policy of Centerra.

The Legal Officer and all directors, officers, employees, agents, representatives and Controlled Subsidiaries of Centerra shall fully cooperate with the competent authorities in any investigation of any suspected violation.

11.4 *Avoidance of Recurrence.*

Following any discovered violation of this Policy, the Legal Officer shall consider the “root cause” of the violation and review this Policy and all related compliance practices and procedures with a view to identifying changes that are necessary or desirable to avoid a recurrence of such, or a similar, violation. Such review, and his/her recommendations, shall be submitted for review and action to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and/or Audit Committee of the Board.

Schedule A



**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF POLICY STATEMENT
ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS CONDUCT – EMPLOYEES AND
DIRECTORS**

Name: _____
(Please Print)

Job Title: _____

Operation/Division: _____

If you cannot make each of the statements in this certificate in good faith, unconditionally and without exception, you must consult with the Legal Officer of Centerra.

I have read and understand the Policy Statement on International Business Conduct, I am fully familiar with its contents, and I agree to observe and follow the provisions of the Policy Statement as a condition of my employment.

All/any Centerra employees reporting to me who may deal with Public Officials, or who may have responsibility for overseeing an employee who may deal with Public Officials, or who may have responsibility for carrying out one or more of the specific requirements of the Policy Statement, have been informed of, and provided with, this Policy Statement.

I know of no gifts, payments, offers, promises, agreements or authorizations prohibited by the Policy Statement, nor do I know of any violation of the accounting, record keeping, or financial control requirements of the Policy Statement.

Following reasonable inquiries by me, I confirm that there are no facts known to me that constitute reasonable grounds for suspicion that a violation of the Policy Statement by any person subject to it has occurred.

Date: _____

Signature: _____