

Approved July, 2010
Last Amended July 2021

CENTERRA GOLD INC.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

PURPOSE

The purpose of the Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in relation to (a) the external auditor, (b) the internal auditor, (c) financial reporting, (d) compliance with legal and regulatory requirements related to financial reporting and certain corporate policies, and (e) internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls.

COMPOSITION

The members of the Audit Committee and its Chair shall be appointed annually by the Board on the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. The Audit Committee shall consist of at least three and not more than six members. Each member will be independent and financially literate (as such terms are defined in National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees*, as amended from time to time).

MEETINGS

The Audit Committee will meet at least four times annually and as many additional times as the Audit Committee deems necessary to carry out its duties effectively. The Audit Committee will meet privately with each of the external auditor, the internal auditor and management at each regularly scheduled meeting.

Notice of every meeting will be given to each member, the Chair of the Board, the external auditor and the internal auditor.

A majority of the members of the Audit Committee shall constitute a quorum. No business may be transacted by the Audit Committee except at a meeting of its members at which a quorum of the Audit Committee is present.

The Audit Committee may invite such officers, directors and employees of the Corporation and such other persons as it may see fit from time to time to attend meetings of the Audit Committee and assist in the discussion and consideration of any matter.

A meeting of the Audit Committee may be convened by the Chair of the Audit Committee, a member of the Audit Committee, the external auditor or the internal auditor.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Financial Reporting

1. Review and recommend to the Board for approval the audited annual financial statements and related management's discussion and analysis.
2. Review and recommend to the Board for approval all interim financial statements and quarterly reports and related management's discussion and analysis.
3. Before the release of financial statements and related disclosures to the public, obtain confirmation from the CEO and CFO as to the matters addressed in the certifications required by the securities regulatory authorities.
4. Review and recommend to the Board for approval all other press releases containing financial information based upon the Corporation's financial statements prior to their release.
5. Review and recommend to the Board for approval all other financial statements that require approval by the Board before they are released to the public, including financial statements for use in prospectuses or other offering or public disclosure documents and financial statements required by regulatory authorities.
6. Review status of significant accounting estimates and judgments (e.g., reserves) and special issues (e.g., major transactions, changes in the selection or application of accounting policies, off-balance sheet items, effect of regulatory and financial initiatives).
7. Review management's assessment and management of financial risks (e.g., hedging, insurance, debt).
8. Review any litigation, claim or other contingency that could have a material effect on the financial statements.
9. Discuss with the external auditor the quality, not just the acceptability, of the Corporation's accounting principles as applied in its financial reporting.
10. Discuss with the external auditor any (i) difference of opinion with management on material auditing or accounting issues and (ii) any audit problems or difficulties experienced by the external auditor in performing the audit.
11. Discuss with management and the external auditor any significant financial reporting issues considered and the method of resolution.

External Auditor

12. Recommend to the Board the external auditor to be nominated for appointment or re-appointment by the shareholders.
13. Evaluate the external auditor's qualifications, performance and independence.

14. Review the Corporation's policies for hiring employees and former employees of the external auditor.
15. Review and approve the external auditor's plans for the annual audit and interim reviews including the auditor's fees.
16. Review and pre-approve all non-audit service engagement fees and terms in accordance with applicable law.
17. Consider any matter required to be communicated to the Audit Committee by the external auditor under applicable generally accepted auditing standards, applicable law and listing standards, including the auditor's report to the Audit Committee (and management's response thereto).
18. Require, in accordance with applicable law, that the external auditor report directly to the Audit Committee.

Internal Auditor

19. Review and approve the appointment or removal of internal auditor.
20. Review and approve the mandate of internal auditor and the scope of the internal auditor's annual work plan.
21. Require that the internal auditor report directly to the Audit Committee.
22. Review significant audit findings and status updates on recommendations.
23. Review the internal auditor's ongoing assessments of the Corporation's business processes and system of internal controls.
24. Review the effectiveness of the internal audit function.

Compliance

25. Review procedures adopted by the Corporation to ensure that all material statutory deductions have been withheld by the Corporation and remitted to the appropriate authorities.
26. Monitor compliance with the Code of Ethics Policy and the Policy on International Business Conduct.
27. Review with legal counsel any legal matters that could have a significant effect on the Corporation's financial statements.
28. Review with legal counsel the Corporation's compliance with applicable laws and regulations and inquiries received from regulators and governmental agencies to the extent they may have a material impact on the financial position of the Corporation.

29. Oversee procedures in the Code of Ethics Policy for (i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls or auditing matters and (ii) the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of concerns regarding such matters.
30. Review reports of compliance with the Corporation's Financial Risk Management Policy and report to the Board thereon, and recommend to the Board any amendments to such policy.
31. Review and approve financial risk management programs.

Internal Controls and Disclosure Controls

32. Oversee management's review of the adequacy of the internal controls that have been adopted by the Corporation to safeguard assets from loss and unauthorized use and to verify the accuracy of the financial records.
33. Review any special audit steps adopted in light of material control deficiencies.
34. Review the controls and procedures that have been adopted by the Corporation to confirm that material information about the Corporation and its subsidiaries that is required to be disclosed under applicable law or stock exchange rules is disclosed.

Currency, Diesel, Commodity and Stream Hedging

35. Oversee the management Hedging Committee and its procedures for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing currency, diesel, commodity, and steaming risks and the use of derivatives to manage such risks.
36. Monitor compliance with the Corporate Hedging Policy including receiving quarterly reports from the Corporation's Hedging Committee.
37. Review annually the Corporate Hedging Policy, including confirming the Corporation's hedging strategy and the appropriateness of any hedging terms and parameters provided to the Hedging Committee, and recommend to the Board of Directors any changes to the Corporate Hedging Policy.

Other

38. Review a report, at least annually, from the Sustainable Operations Committee on the Corporation's mineral reserves and resources.
39. Review and pre-approve all proposed related party transactions and situations involving a director's, a senior officer's or an affiliate's potential or actual conflict of interest that are not required to be dealt with by an "independent committee" pursuant to securities law rules, other than routine transactions and situations arising in the ordinary course of business, consistent with past practice.
40. Review the appointment of the CFO and review with the CFO the qualifications of new key financial executives involved in the financial reporting process.

41. In conjunction with Human Resources and Compensation Committee, review succession plans for the CFO and the Controller.
42. Review on an annual basis expenses submitted for reimbursement by the CEO.
43. Provide orientation for new members and continuing education opportunities for all members to enhance their expertise and competencies with finance and accounting.

Reporting

The Audit Committee will report regularly to the Board on all other significant matters it has addressed and with respect to such other matters that are within its responsibilities.

Review and Evaluation

The Audit Committee will annually review and evaluate the adequacy of its mandate and recommend any proposed changes to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. It will also participate in an annual performance evaluation by the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee.

Chair

Each year, the Board will appoint one member to be Chair of the Audit Committee. If, in any year, the Board does not appoint a Chair of the Audit Committee, the incumbent Chair will continue in office until a successor is appointed.

Removal and Vacancies

Any member of the Audit Committee may be removed or replaced at any time by the Board and shall cease to be a member of the Audit Committee upon ceasing to be a director. The Board may fill vacancies on the Audit Committee by appointment from among its members. If and whenever a vacancy shall exist on the Audit Committee, the remaining members may exercise all its powers so long as a quorum remains in office. Subject to the foregoing, each member of the Audit Committee shall remain as such until the next annual meeting of shareholders after that member's election.

Access to Outside Advisors

The Audit Committee may, without seeking approval of the Board or management, select, retain, terminate, set and approve the fees and other retention terms of any outside advisor, as it deems appropriate. The Corporation will provide for appropriate funding, for payment of compensation to any such advisors, and for ordinary administrative expenses of the Audit Committee.