

Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act Report

Reporting Year From: 01/01/2016 To: 31/12/2016
Reporting Entity Name Centamin plc
Reporting Entity ESTMA Identification Number E382569

Subsidiary Reporting Entities (if necessary)

Attestation (by Reporting Entity)

In accordance with the requirements of the ESTMA, and in particular section 9 thereof, I attest I have reviewed the information contained in the ESTMA report for the entity(ies) listed above. Based on my knowledge, and having exercised reasonable diligence, the information in the ESTMA report is true, accurate and complete in all material respects for the purposes of the Act, for the reporting year listed above.

Attestation (through independent audit)

In accordance with the requirements of the ESTMA, and in particular section 9 thereof, I attest that I engaged an independent auditor to undertake an audit of the ESTMA report for the entity(ies) and reporting year listed above. Such an audit was conducted in accordance with the Technical Reporting Specifications issued by Natural Resources Canada for independent attestation of ESTMA reports.

Director or Officer of Reporting Entity Full Name: Ross Jerrard
Position Title: Chief Financial Officer
Date: 24/04/2017



Centamin plc ("Centamin" or "the Company")

(LSE:CEY, TSX:CEE)

Payments to Government – announced via RNS on 1 February 2017

The Reports on Payments to Governments Regulations ("the Regulations") came into force on 1 December 2014. Whilst the Regulations are part of UK law, they apply to the Company by virtue of its listing on the London Stock Exchange (pursuant to Disclosure and Transparency Rule 4.3A). The Regulations require companies active in the extractive industries to report any payments they have made to their host governments in the form of taxes, bonuses, royalties, fees and support for infrastructure payments. The Regulations implement Chapter 10 of the EU Accounting Directive. The Regulations are part of an EU-wide effort to curb corruption and promote transparency in the energy and extractives sector. Their stated objectives are to provide citizens of resource-rich countries with the information they need to hold their governments to account; and to provide greater insight (for investors and all other stakeholders) into how the sector operates and the range of economic contributions that can result.

The Regulations require disclosure of the following:

- a) production entitlements;
- b) taxes levied on the income, production or profits of companies, excluding taxes levied on consumption such as value added taxes, personal income taxes or sales taxes;
- c) royalties;
- d) dividends, other than dividends paid to a government as an ordinary shareholder unless they are paid in lieu of a production entitlement or royalty;
- e) signature, discovery and production bonuses;
- f) licence fees, rental fees, entry fees and other considerations for licences and/or concessions; and
- g) payments for infrastructure improvements.

Where a payment or series of related payments do not exceed £86,000 they do not need to be disclosed but, in the interests of transparency, the Company has included these costs.

The Company is also subject to equivalent Canadian legislation - the Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act (ESTMA) which came into force on June 1, 2015. Canada's requirements are aligned with those in the EU Directive and this report is deemed equivalent for Canadian purposes.

Payments in this report have been disclosed in US dollars which is the Company's reporting currency. Where actual payments have been made in a local currency they have been converted using the prevailing exchange rate at the time of the payment.

Summary table showing payments to governments made during the year ended 31 December 2016 in US\$

Type	Notes	Egypt	Burkina Faso	Côte d'Ivoire	Australia	Total
Profit Share	(i)	18,503,333	-	-	-	18,503,333
Corporate taxes	(ii)	621,956	-	-	7,599,793	8,221,749
Royalties		17,314,743	-	-	-	17,314,743
Exploration licence fees		-	22,468	70,353	-	92,821
Mining and other licence fees		231,536	776,153	-	-	1,007,689
Infrastructure improvements	(iii)	1,095,868	-	-	-	1,095,868
	(iv)	37,767,436	798,621	70,353	7,599,793	46,236,203

- (i) With a view to demonstrating goodwill towards the Egyptian government, Centamin (through its subsidiary PGM), made advance payments to the Egyptian Mineral Resources Authority (EMRA) totalling US\$28,750,000 between 2013 and 2016. These payments have since been netted off against profit share with EMRA. The balance represents the cash amount paid to EMRA during the period.
- (ii) In accordance with the Regulations, this figure excludes taxes levied on consumption such as VAT, personal income or sales taxes. The Australian tax payment relates to foreign exchange gains realised that were assessable for tax.
- (iii) This is the value of generators donated to the Marsa Alam power station.

- (iv) Other types of payments that are required to be disclosed in accordance with the Regulations include production entitlements; signature, discovery and production bonuses; and dividends. The Company and its subsidiaries did not make any such payments to governments during the year.

Payments split by payee during the year ended 31 December 2016 in US\$

Country	Notes	Payee	Royalties	Profit share	Taxes	Licence or permit fees	Other	Total
Egypt: Sukari project		Arab Republic of Egypt	-	18,503,333	-	-	-	18,503,333
		EMRA	17,314,743	-	-	-	-	17,314,743
		Egyptian Tax Authority	-	-	621,956	-	-	621,956
		Other payees	-	-	-	231,536	1,095,868	1,327,404
Burkina Faso: Konkera project	(i)	Ministry of Mines	-	-	-	776,153	-	776,153
		Burkina Faso Tax Office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burkina Faso: Exploration projects		Ministry of Mines	-	-	-	22,468	-	22,468
		Burkina Faso Tax Office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Côte d'Ivoire: Exploration projects	(i)	Ministry of Mines	-	-	-	70,353	-	70,353
		Côte d'Ivoire Tax Office	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia: Corporate		Australian Tax Office	-	-	7,599,793	-	-	7,599,793
			17,314,743	18,503,333	8,221,749	1,100,510	1,095,868	46,236,203

- (i) In accordance with the definition of 'project' in the Regulations, the Company treats its exploration licence holding areas in Côte d'Ivoire and Burkina Faso as one project each for the purposes of the Regulations. This is because the licence areas are operationally and geographically linked.