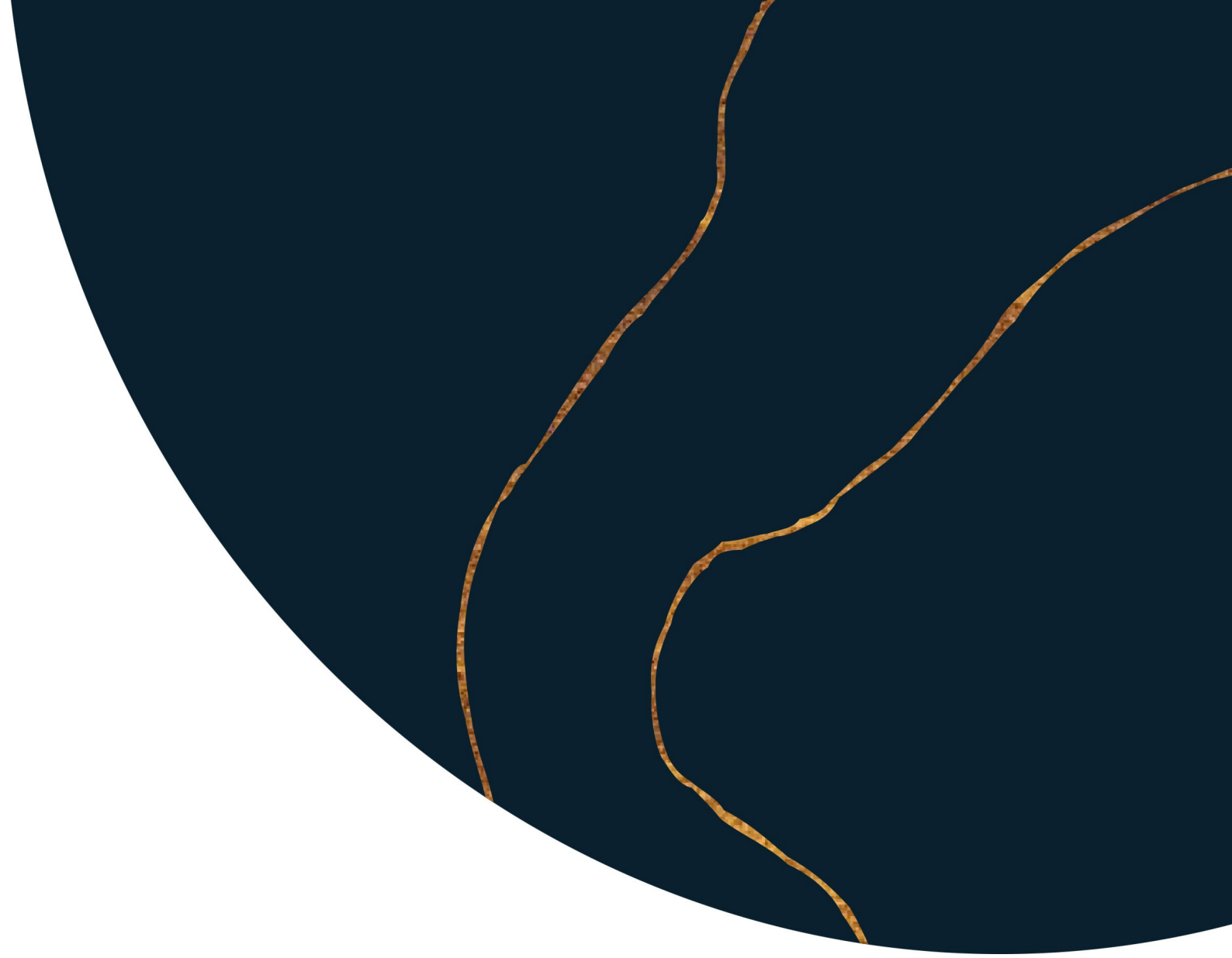




Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three months ended:

March 31, 2026 and 2025



OceanaGold Corporation

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(in millions of United States dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	March 31 2026	December 31 2025
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 620.1	\$ 476.5
Trade and other receivables	5	23.8	17.4
Inventories	6	223.2	218.1
Prepayments		14.7	19.8
Derivative financial assets - diesel hedges		10.0	–
Total current assets		891.8	731.8
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	5	64.8	68.1
Inventories	6	131.1	142.2
Deferred tax assets		16.4	16.2
Mineral properties, plant and equipment	7	2,369.6	2,297.1
Total non-current assets		2,581.9	2,523.6
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 3,473.7	\$ 3,255.4
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		\$ 364.7	\$ 302.8
Employee benefits	9	70.6	67.6
Current tax liabilities		157.5	111.6
Lease liabilities		19.8	19.9
Asset retirement obligations		2.8	3.8
Total current liabilities		615.4	505.7
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	9	18.4	48.7
Deferred tax liabilities		126.7	115.0
Lease liabilities		35.1	30.2
Asset retirement obligations		183.9	184.6
Total non-current liabilities		364.1	378.5
TOTAL LIABILITIES		979.5	884.2
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	8	1,164.1	1,169.2
Retained earnings		1,231.8	1,089.2
Contributed surplus		64.1	68.6
Other reserves		(69.3)	(59.9)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		2,390.7	2,267.1
Non-controlling interest	10	103.5	104.1
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 3,473.7	\$ 3,255.4

Subsequent events included in Note 8 and 18

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

/s/ Paul Benson

Paul Benson
Director
May 6, 2026

/s/ Sandra M. Dodds

Sandra M. Dodds
Director
May 6, 2026

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

OceanaGold Corporation

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income

(in millions of United States dollars, except per share data - unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2026	2025
Revenue	11	\$ 714.5	\$ 359.9
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization		(226.8)	(142.9)
Depreciation and amortization		(84.0)	(53.7)
General and administration		(36.3)	(10.6)
Indirect taxes		(9.0)	(4.8)
Additional Government Share	12	(22.1)	(7.5)
Operating profit		336.3	140.4
Other (expense) income			
Foreign exchange loss		(0.1)	(0.8)
Interest expense and finance costs		(2.5)	(3.3)
Interest income		3.5	1.5
NYSE listing costs		(1.0)	–
Other expense		(2.5)	(1.3)
Profit before income tax		333.7	136.5
Income tax expense		(98.3)	(35.3)
Net profit		\$ 235.4	\$ 101.2
Attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest	10	\$ 7.0	\$ 1.5
Equity holders of the Company		\$ 228.4	\$ 99.7
Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company			
Basic	13	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.43
Diluted	13	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.42
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding: (in millions)			
Basic		224.9	233.8
Diluted		226.6	238.3

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

OceanaGold Corporation

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(in millions of United States dollars, except per share data - unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended March 31	
		2026	2025
Net profit		\$ 235.4	\$ 101.2
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Currency translation (loss) gain		\$ (5.3)	\$ 8.0
Gain (loss) on fair value of derivative hedges		13.6	(0.2)
Amount reclassified from OCI to profit or loss		(2.7)	0.6
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Gain on sale of investments		–	0.7
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		5.6	9.1
Total comprehensive income		\$ 241.0	\$ 110.3
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Non-controlling interests	10	7.0	1.5
Equity holders of the Company		234.0	108.8

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

OceanaGold Corporation

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in millions of United States dollars - unaudited)

	Notes	Three months ended	
		March 31	
		2026	2025
Operating activities			
Net profit		\$ 235.4	\$ 101.2
<i>Items not affecting cash</i>			
Depreciation and amortization expense		84.0	53.7
Stock-based compensation expense		1.6	6.5
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		0.1	(1.6)
Non-cash other expenses		1.9	1.7
Deferred tax expense		11.6	35.3
Changes in working capital	14	46.9	(25.2)
Net cash provided by operating activities		381.5	171.6
Investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(54.2)	(15.6)
Payment for mining assets		(72.1)	(88.4)
Proceeds from sale of assets		–	1.2
Net cash used in investing activities		(126.3)	(102.8)
Financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(3.8)	(8.9)
Repayment of debt		–	(2.8)
Share buybacks	8	(76.7)	(19.6)
Dividends paid to equity holders of the Company		(20.3)	–
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	10	(7.6)	(4.6)
Net cash used in financing activities		(108.4)	(35.9)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(3.2)	1.2
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		143.6	34.1
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		476.5	193.5
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		\$ 620.1	\$ 227.6

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 14).

OceanaGold Corporation

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(in millions of United States dollars, except for per share data - unaudited)

	Shares (in millions)	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings	Non- controlling Interest	Total Equity
Balance at January 1, 2026	225.2	\$ 1,169.2	\$ 68.6	\$ (59.9)	\$ 1,089.2	\$ 104.1	\$ 2,371.2
Comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	5.6	228.4	7.0	241.0
Employee share rights:							
Share-based payments	–	–	1.6	–	–	–	1.6
Share rights vested	1.1	6.1	(6.1)	–	–	–	–
Share buybacks	(2.1)	(11.2)	–	–	(65.5)	–	(76.7)
Share purchase obligation	–	–	–	(15.0)	–	–	(15.0)
Dividends declared	–	–	–	–	(20.3)	(7.6)	(27.9)
Balance at March 31, 2026	224.2	\$ 1,164.1	\$ 64.1	\$ (69.3)	\$ 1,231.8	\$ 103.5	\$ 2,494.2
Balance at January 1, 2025	234.2	\$ 1,219.5	\$ 64.8	\$ (75.9)	\$ 611.6	\$ 106.5	\$ 1,926.5
Comprehensive income for the period	–	–	–	9.1	99.7	1.5	110.3
Employee share rights:							
Share-based payments	–	–	1.1	–	–	–	1.1
Share rights vested	0.9	4.9	(3.9)	–	–	–	1.0
Share buybacks	(2.3)	(19.6)	–	–	–	–	(19.6)
Dividends declared	–	–	–	–	(7.0)	(4.6)	(11.6)
Balance at March 31, 2025	232.8	\$ 1,204.8	\$ 62.0	\$ (66.8)	\$ 704.3	\$ 103.4	\$ 2,007.7

The accompanying notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

1 NATURE OF OPERATIONS

OceanaGold Corporation (the "Company" or "OceanaGold") is domiciled in British Columbia, Canada and the registered address of the Company is Suite 1020, 400 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 3A6, Canada. The Company's common shares trade under the symbol 'OGC' on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") in Canada and, as of April 7, 2026, on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") in the United States.

The Company is engaged in the exploration, development and operation of gold and gold/copper mines. OceanaGold operates four operating mines: the wholly-owned Haile Gold Mine in the United States of America; the wholly-owned Macraes and Waihi operations in New Zealand; and the 80%-owned Didipio Mine in the Philippines.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 6, 2026.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards"), as applicable to the preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements including IAS 34. Accordingly, certain disclosures included in the annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards have been condensed or omitted. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

3 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company's interim results are not necessarily indicative of its results for a full year.

The Company adopted amendments to IFRS 9: Financial Instruments and IFRS 7: Financial Instruments: Disclosures effective January 1, 2026. The Company has elected to apply the amendment in IFRS 9 relating to the derecognition of financial liabilities settled through electronic payment systems. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

New IFRS accounting standards and pronouncements - not yet adopted

IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18: Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements ("IFRS 18"), which replaces IAS 1: Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces a specified structure for the income statement by requiring income and expenses to be presented into the three defined categories of operating, investing and financing, and by specifying certain defined totals and subtotals. Where company-specific measures related to the income statement are provided, IFRS 18 requires companies to disclose explanations around these measures, which are referred to as management-defined performance measures. IFRS 18 also provides additional guidance on principles of aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and the notes. IFRS 18 will not affect the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements, nor will it affect which items are classified in other comprehensive income and how these items are classified.

The standard is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027, including for interim financial statements. Retrospective application is required. The Company is currently assessing the effect of this new standard on our financial statements.

4 CRITICAL ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Areas of estimation and judgement that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in these financial statements are disclosed annually, and were last disclosed in Note 4 of the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

5 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	March 31 2026	December 31 2025
Trade receivables	\$ 7.2	\$ 4.5
Indirect tax receivables	40.9	41.2
Security deposits	32.5	31.9
Other receivables	8.0	7.9
Total trade and other receivables	\$ 88.6	\$ 85.5
Current	\$ 23.8	\$ 17.4
Non-Current	\$ 64.8	\$ 68.1

6 INVENTORIES

	March 31 2026	December 31 2025
Ore	\$ 193.3	\$ 199.0
Gold in circuit	36.8	34.8
Gold on hand	1.2	6.5
Gold and copper concentrate	9.5	12.8
Stores inventory	113.5	107.2
Total inventories	\$ 354.3	\$ 360.3
Current	\$ 223.2	\$ 218.1
Non-Current	\$ 131.1	\$ 142.2

7 MINERAL PROPERTIES, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table summarizes the net book value of mineral properties, plant and equipment as at March 31, 2026 and the changes during the period then ended:

	Mineral properties	Land, Buildings, Plant & Equipment	Construction- in-progress	Exploration and evaluation	Total
Net book value					
At January 1, 2026	\$ 1,182.7	\$ 814.9	\$ 190.1	\$ 109.4	\$ 2,297.1
Additions	43.1	54.4	51.1	6.0	154.6
Transfers	(1.0)	15.4	(14.4)	–	–
Disposals	–	(0.2)	–	–	(0.2)
Depreciation and Amortization	(49.0)	(28.2)	–	–	(77.2)
Change in rehabilitation provision	(2.3)	–	–	–	(2.3)
Foreign exchange and other	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.5)	(2.4)
At March 31, 2026	\$ 1,172.8	\$ 855.8	\$ 226.1	\$ 114.9	\$ 2,369.6
Cost	\$ 3,209.6	\$ 2,011.3	\$ 226.1	\$ 114.9	\$ 5,561.9
Accumulated amortization and impairment	(2,036.8)	(1,155.5)	–	–	(3,192.3)
At March 31, 2026	\$ 1,172.8	\$ 855.8	\$ 226.1	\$ 114.9	\$ 2,369.6

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

8 SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares with no par value.

Share Consolidation

On June 23, 2025, a share consolidation was completed on the basis of one post-consolidation common share for every 3 pre-consolidation common shares. The consolidation reduced the number of common shares issued and outstanding from 693 million common shares to 231 million common shares. The common shares commenced trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX") on a post-consolidation basis on the opening of trading on June 23, 2025. The number of shares issuable under the Company's stock-based compensation plans were proportionately adjusted upon completion of the consolidation. All information relating to earnings per share, issued and outstanding common shares, share rights, deferred units, and per share amounts in these financial statements have been adjusted retrospectively to reflect the share consolidation.

Dividends

During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, the Company declared and paid a dividend of \$0.09 per common share totaling \$20.3 million to equity holders of the Company (quarter ended March 31, 2025: declared a dividend of \$0.03 per common share paid on April 25, 2025 totaling \$7.0 million to equity holders of the Company).

On May 6, 2026, OceanaGold declared a dividend of \$0.09 per common share.

Share buyback

In July 2025, the Company received approval from the TSX to buyback up to 23 million common shares, pursuant to a Normal Course Issuer Bid ("NCIB") in the open market through the facilities of the TSX or alternative Canadian trading systems up until mid-2026.

Around the same time, the TSX accepted the Company's entry into an automatic securities purchase plan ("ASPP") in connection with the NCIB. The ASPP allows for the purchase of common shares under the NCIB at times when the Company would ordinarily not be permitted to purchase shares due to regulatory restrictions and customary self-imposed blackouts. As at March 31, 2026 an obligation to purchase shares for total consideration of \$15.0 million (December 31, 2025: nil) was recognized under the ASPP.

In 2025, the Company completed the maximum \$175 million in share buybacks under the Board of Directors approved share repurchase program for that year.

On February 18, 2026, the Board of Directors approved additional share buybacks to a maximum of \$350 million of common shares in the open market through the facilities of the TSX or alternative Canadian trading systems under the NCIB program. During the first quarter of 2026, the Company repurchased and cancelled 2.1 million common shares for consideration of \$76.7 million at an average price of CAD\$50.82 per share.

9 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Performance share rights plan

The following table summarizes the outstanding rights granted under the performance share rights plan as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and the changes during the periods then ended:

	March 31 2026	December 31 2025
	Units	Units
At January 1	5,515,849	5,699,442
Granted	398,308	2,337,184
Forfeited	(77,888)	(870,197)
Vested	(2,291,860)	(1,650,580)
At period end	3,544,409	5,515,849
Exercisable at period end	—	—

The performance share rights outstanding at March 31, 2026 had a weighted average remaining life of 1.4 years with no exercise price.

Performance share rights granted to designated participants may from time to time vest when the Company meets target milestones for the applicable performance period, in accordance with the vesting schedule established at the time of grant by the Board. There are two components to each performance share right: a performance condition based on the Company's share price performance relative to peers ("TSR") and a service condition. Rights granted were priced using a Monte Carlo simulation to model the Company's future price and TSR performance against the comparator group at the future vesting date. The performance condition weighting varies according to the designated participants' job levels with vesting up to 200% of target. Upon vesting at discretion of the Board, the performance share rights are payable partly in shares and partly in cash in accordance with the plan.

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

In 2026, performance rights vested at 133% (2025: 156%).

At March 31, 2026, the fair value of the outstanding unvested performance rights and corresponding liability of \$39.8 million (December 31, 2025: \$62.9 million) is recorded within employee benefits.

Cash rights plan

Under the cash rights plan, the Company issues cash rights to certain employees that require a cash settlement linked to the prevailing share price of the Company after completion of the three-year service based vesting period. Any changes in fair value are recognized in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income with a corresponding increase or decrease in liability (2026: \$15.7 million, 2025: \$21.5 million).

Deferred Unit Plan ("DUP")

The following table summarizes the outstanding deferred units granted under the deferred unit plan as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 and the changes during the periods then ended:

	2026 Units	2025 Units
At January 1	426,241	365,768
Granted	6,387	60,473
At period end	432,628	426,241
Exercisable at period end	–	–

The fair value of the units granted under the DUP is calculated as the estimated future cash flow and it is remeasured at each reporting date and at the date of settlement. Any changes in fair value are recognized in the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Income with a corresponding increase or decrease in liability. At March 31, 2026, the fair value of the units and corresponding liability was \$13.6 million (December 31, 2025: \$12.1 million) at a share price of \$31.53 (CAD\$43.86).

10 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

OceanaGold Philippines, Inc. ("OGP") is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company and holds its interest in the Didipio Mine. OGP is listed on the Philippine Stock Exchange ("PSE") with 20% of its common shares held by public shareholders as required under the terms of the renewed Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA").

The following tables summarize movements in the non-controlling interest:

	March 31 2026	December 31 2025
Current assets	\$ 197.9	\$ 161.2
Non-current assets	561.1	556.1
Total assets	759.0	717.3
Current liabilities	231.3	185.4
Non-current liabilities	10.4	11.5
Total liabilities	241.7	196.9
Net assets	\$ 517.3	\$ 520.4

	March 31 2026	March 31 2025
Revenue	\$ 158.4	\$ 79.3
Net profit	\$ 35.0	\$ 7.3
Non-controlling interest %	20 %	20 %
Attributable to non-controlling interest	\$ 7.0	\$ 1.5

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

11 REVENUE

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Gold bullion	\$ 576.3	\$ 288.4
Gold in concentrate ¹	86.3	39.0
Copper in concentrate ¹	44.1	29.9
Silver	11.5	5.4
	718.2	362.7
Less: Concentrate treatment, refining and selling costs ¹	(3.7)	(2.8)
Total Revenue	\$ 714.5	\$ 359.9

1. All concentrate sales are generated by the Didipio mine.

12 ADDITIONAL GOVERNMENT SHARE AT DIDIPIO

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Gross mining revenue	\$ 158.1	\$ 78.3
Less: Allowable deductions	(60.3)	(41.8)
Less: Amortization deduction	(3.3)	(3.3)
Net Revenue per the FTAA	\$ 94.5	\$ 33.2
Entitlement share	60 %	60 %
Total Government Share (60% of Net Revenue per the FTAA)	\$ 56.7	\$ 19.9
Deduct: Free-carried interest	(3.0)	(1.8)
Deduct: Production taxes	(11.0)	(5.3)
Deduct: Income tax	(20.6)	(5.3)
Additional Government Share	\$ 22.1	\$ 7.5

Under the FTAA, "Net Revenue" is the gross mining revenues derived from operations, less allowable deductions and an amortization deduction.

Allowable Deductions under the FTAA include expenses attributed to exploration, development and production which includes, expenses relating to mining, processing, exploration, capitalised pre-stripping, royalties, rehabilitation, marketing, administration, community and social development, depreciation and amortization and interest charged on borrowings.

All taxes and fees payable to the Philippines Government, including corporate income tax and indirect taxes such as excise, local business, property and withholding taxes as well as amounts accrued under the free-carried interest, are deducted from the Government's 60% share of Net Revenue to arrive at an Additional Government Share payable.

The Additional Government Share accrued for the period ended March 31, 2026 of \$22.1 million (March 31, 2025: \$7.5 million) is recorded within trade and other payables. The Company made an Additional Government Share payment of \$37.2 million in April 2026 related to 2025 amounts accrued at December 31, 2025.

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

13 EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Net profit attributable to shareholders of the Company	\$ 228.4	\$ 99.7
Basic weighted average number of shares (in millions)	224.9	233.8
Effect of dilutive securities:		
Performance share rights	1.7	4.5
Diluted weighted average number of shares (in millions)	226.6	238.3
Earnings per share attributable to shareholders of the Company:		
Basic	\$ 1.02	\$ 0.43
Diluted	\$ 1.01	\$ 0.42

14 SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Three months ended March 31	
	2026	2025
Changes in working capital		
Increase in trade and other receivables	\$ (3.9)	\$ (5.4)
Decrease (increase) in prepayments	4.9	(7.1)
Increase in inventories	(4.9)	(11.5)
Increase in trade and other payables	33.3	15.0
Increase (decrease) in taxes payable	46.2	(15.0)
Decrease in employee benefits	(27.1)	(4.2)
(Decrease) increase in other working capital ¹	(1.6)	3.0
Changes in working capital	\$ 46.9	\$ (25.2)
Other significant cash transactions		
Cash taxes paid	\$ (41.5)	\$ (15.0)
Cash interest paid	\$ (0.6)	\$ –
Cash interest received	\$ 3.5	\$ 1.5

¹ Includes changes in rehabilitation provisions and other non-trade working capital balances.

OceanaGold Corporation

Notes to the Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

15 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating results of operating segments are reviewed by the Company's chief operating decision maker ("CODM") to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segments and to assess their performance. The Company's general corporate administration costs are included within 'Corporate and other' to reconcile the reportable segments to the consolidated financial statements. Significant information relating to the Company's reporting operating segments is as follows:

Three months ended March 31, 2026		Haile		Macraes		Waihi		Didipio		Corporate and other		Total
Revenue	\$	228.1	\$	234.1	\$	93.9	\$	158.4	\$	–	\$	714.5
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization		(88.2)		(49.2)		(35.0)		(54.4)		–		(226.8)
Indirect taxes		–		–		–		(9.0)		–		(9.0)
General and administration		–		–		–		(0.6)		(35.7)		(36.3)
Additional Government Share		–		–		–		(22.1)		–		(22.1)
Depreciation and amortization		(36.2)		(27.8)		(8.8)		(10.7)		(0.5)		(84.0)
Segment operating profit (loss)	\$	103.7	\$	157.1	\$	50.1	\$	61.6	\$	(36.2)	\$	336.3
Interest expense and finance costs												(2.5)
Interest income												3.5
Foreign exchange loss												(0.1)
NYSE listing costs												(1.0)
Other expense												(2.5)
Income tax expense												(98.3)
Net profit											\$	235.4
Capital expenditures	\$	62.8	\$	38.3	\$	32.4	\$	19.3	\$	1.8	\$	154.6
Total assets	\$	1,435.8	\$	374.4	\$	526.7	\$	755.1	\$	381.7	\$	3,473.7

Three months ended March 31, 2025		Haile		Macraes		Waihi		Didipio		Corporate and other		Total
Revenue	\$	165.2	\$	66.8	\$	48.6	\$	79.3	\$	–	\$	359.9
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization		(43.9)		(33.3)		(25.8)		(39.9)		–		(142.9)
Indirect taxes		–		–		–		(4.8)		–		(4.8)
General and administration		–		–		–		(0.2)		(10.4)		(10.6)
Additional Government Share		–		–		–		(7.5)		–		(7.5)
Depreciation and amortization		(28.9)		(7.6)		(6.3)		(10.6)		(0.3)		(53.7)
Segment operating profit (loss)	\$	92.4	\$	25.9	\$	16.5	\$	16.3	\$	(10.7)	\$	140.4
Interest expense and finance costs												(3.3)
Interest income												1.5
Foreign exchange loss												(0.8)
Other expense												(1.3)
Income tax expense												(35.3)
Net profit											\$	101.2
Capital expenditures	\$	60.4	\$	20.0	\$	16.4	\$	5.4	\$	0.2	\$	102.4
Total assets	\$	1,092.5	\$	337.4	\$	352.2	\$	654.5	\$	150.4	\$	2,587.0

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(Expressed in millions of United States dollars, unless otherwise stated - unaudited)

16 COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

The Company has certain capital commitments principally relating to the purchase or lease of property, plant and equipment at Macraes, Waihi and Haile, and the development of mining assets at Macraes, Waihi and Didipio.

The following table summarizes the capital commitments contracted for but not provided for as at March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025:

	March 31 2026	December 31 2025
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	\$ 23.8	\$ 25.2
Development of mining assets	48.9	13.6
Leases not yet commenced	12.8	3.5
	\$ 85.5	\$ 42.3

17 RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions during the period relates to key management personnel compensation, including salaries, short term incentives, directors' fees and share-based payments of \$13.0 million.

18 CONTINGENCIES

- (a) A subsidiary of the Company, OceanaGold Philippines, Inc. ("OGPI") is party to an addendum agreement with a syndicate of original claim owners, led by the late Mr. J. Gonzales Sr. (the "Gonzales Group"), in respect of a portion of the FTAA area for the Didipio Mine (the "Addendum Agreement"). The Gonzales Group and OGPI are involved in an arbitration proceeding with respect to the Addendum Agreement (the "Arbitration"). The Arbitration commenced in 2000 but is presently suspended due to the Liggayu dispute (discussed below) and the irrevocable resignation of the arbitrator.

In a complaint dated July 4, 2008 before the Philippines Regional Trial Court ("RTC"), a third-party, Mr. Liggayu, disputed the terms of the Addendum Agreement and the rights of the Gonzales Group to claim an interest in the Didipio Mine. Mr. Liggayu alleged that he is the true and beneficial owner and real-party-in-interest of the Didipio mining claims, and sought to enjoin the Company from making any payments to, or in dealing with, the Gonzales Group, and instead to recognize his rights.

In a decision dated March 11, 2025, the RTC declared that Mr. Liggayu and the heirs of Mr. Gonzales Sr. are partners on a 50-50 basis, to all the rights, participation and interests, as claim owners of the Didipio mining claims in the name of Mr. Gonzales Sr., beginning January 2007 onwards. It further declared that the rights and entitlements of Mr. Liggayu cannot be directly enforced by him against OceanaGold in the existing agreements, specifically the FTAA, which Mr. Liggayu can internally claim and enforce only against the heirs of Mr. Gonzales Sr, and vice versa, (the "March 2025 Decision").

On April 2, 2025, Mr. Liggayu moved for partial reconsideration of this decision, claiming that, among others, he is the true and lawful owner of the Didipio mining claims; if a partnership exists, it should be from 1985 and should cover all the subject mining claims and not just for Mr. Gonzales Sr's portion of the claim; and his rights and entitlements should be directly enforceable by him against OceanaGold. Both the Gonzales Group and OceanaGold filed an opposition to Mr. Liggayu's partial motion for reconsideration. In a decision dated October 21, 2025, the RTC denied Mr. Liggayu's motion for partial reconsideration (the "October 2025 Resolution"). Mr. Liggayu has now filed a Notice of Appeal to each of the March 2025 Decision and October 2025 Resolution. This case is now elevated to the Court of Appeals.

The Company believes there is no near-term impact on its business or operations as the decisions do not require payment of money by OceanaGold and the Arbitration proceeding is yet to be resolved.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company has accrued \$89.5 million (\$72.4 million of royalties and \$17.1 million related to free-carried interest) pertaining to the Addendum Agreement (December 31, 2025: \$83.6 million).

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- (b) The Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("DENR"), along with a number of mining companies (including OGPI), are parties to a case that began in 2008 whereby a group of NGOs and individuals challenged the constitutionality of the Philippine Mining Act (the "Mining Act"), the FTAAs and Mineral Production Sharing Agreements in the Supreme Court of the Philippines. The petitioners initiated the challenge despite the fact that the Supreme Court had upheld the constitutional validity of both the Mining Act and the FTAAs in an earlier landmark case in 2005. In early 2013, the Supreme Court requested the parties to participate in oral debates on the matter. The case is still pending with the Supreme Court for a decision.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Supreme Court has previously upheld the constitutionality of the Mining Act and FTAAs, the Company is mindful that litigation is an inherently uncertain process and the outcome of the case may adversely affect the operation and financial position of the Company.

- (c) The Company has contingent liabilities under certain contracts, guarantees and other agreements arising in the ordinary course of business on which no loss is anticipated. Bonds have been issued in favour of various New Zealand authorities (Minister for Land Information, Hauraki District Council, Waikato Regional Council and Department of Conservation) as a condition for the grant of water rights and/or resource consents, and rights of access for exploration and Martha mining that amount to \$64.6 million (December 31, 2025: \$63.0 million).

The Group has also issued bonds in favour of Otago Regional Council, Dunedin City Council, Waitaki District Council, West Coast Regional Council, Buller District Council and Department of Conservation in New Zealand as a condition for the grant of water rights and/or resource consents, and rights of access for the Macraes Gold Mine and the former Globe Progress Mine at the Reeferton Restoration Project which amount to approximately \$34.2 million (December 31, 2025: \$34.3 million). Cash payments on bonds issued to New Zealand authorities would only be paid if the Company did not meet its obligations.

- (d) The mine operating permit at Haile which became final and effective during the first quarter 2015 included a schedule for estimated financial assurance of \$65.0 million over the mine life consisting of \$55.0 million in surety bonds or other mechanisms and \$10.0 million in an interest-bearing cash trust. The Company's permit was modified and updated in December 2022 with the approval of the Company's Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement application and reclamation plan. The updated permit changed the total estimated financial assurance to \$123.4 million, adjusted annually for inflation, over the mine life consisting of \$103.4 million in surety bonds and a \$20.0 million interest-bearing cash trust. The Company has satisfied its current financial assurance payment requirements by using a surety bond of \$103.4 million and has paid \$11.4 million in trust funding by March 31, 2026.

The remaining estimated financial assurance of \$8.6 million will be paid over the life of the mine with estimated annual assurance payments of \$1.8 million to occur from 2026 to 2028, \$1.2 million in 2029, and \$1.0 million from 2030 to 2031. The timing and amounts of these payments could change due to a number of factors, including changes in regulatory requirements, changes in scope and timing of closure activities. The State of South Carolina in the United States of America requires financial assurance for the estimated costs of mine reclamation and closure, including groundwater quality protection programs.

The surety bond and other financial assurance must be maintained in force continuously throughout the life of the mining operation and may only be released, partially or in full, after the State of South Carolina approves its release.

- (e) OGPI, along with each of the Philippines Office of the Executive Secretary, the DENR and its Mines and Geosciences Bureau and Environmental Management Bureau, as well as several Local Government Units, are parties to a case filed in April 2024 by an NGO group and two individuals (the "Petitioners"). The Petitioners questioned the approval of the renewal of the FTAA for alleged failure to conduct prior consultation, and made generalized allegations about violations of the Environmental Compliance Certificate and human rights.

Subsequent to the filing of the petition, the RTC denied the Petitioners' application for a Temporary Environmental Protection Order against OceanaGold. Further, in a resolution dated April 2, 2025, the RTC dismissed most of the issues raised by the Petitioners but decided that the issue of whether the Company's subsidiary is currently engaged in open pit mining is a question of fact that should be decided at trial. The Petitioners filed for a Motion for Partial Reconsideration which was subsequently denied by the RTC in October 2025. The Petitioners then filed a Petition for Review before the Supreme Court, seeking a review of the RTC's decisions. In an Order dated December 5, 2025, the RTC deferred further proceedings until the Supreme Court issues a resolution on the Petition for Review.