



OCEANAGOLD

Haile Site Visit

May 2026



Cautionary Statements

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains certain “forward-looking statements” and “forward-looking information” (collectively, “forward-looking statements”) within the meaning of applicable Canadian and United States securities laws which may include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: the future financial and operating performance of OceanaGold Corporation (“OceanaGold”), including OceanaGold’s planned production, cost and capital 2026 Guidance; the future price of gold, copper and silver; development, expansion and operations and the anticipated benefits therefor; anticipated results and developments in operations in future periods; anticipated production levels and mine life; the estimation, realization and classification of Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources; costs of production; estimates of growth capital, sustaining capital, operating and exploration expenditures; costs and timing of the development of new deposits and mines; the availability of, and access to, labour, equipment, power, diesel, water and other inputs; the timing, cost and outcome of development, construction and expansion activities, including underground portal construction and steady state production at Ledbetter Underground; costs and timing of future exploration and drilling programs; water management initiatives and strategies and tailings management initiatives; anticipated benefits from continuous improvement initiatives; timing of capital projects; timing of filing of updated technical information and studies; the advancement of Palomino Underground, including timing for first ore and development ore; timing of the maintenance transformation project; requirements for additional capital; political, economic and regulatory conditions; expectations regarding the impacts of the U.S.-Iran international conflict on OceanaGold’s operations, including with respect to prices for and delivery costs of certain consumable items; governmental regulation of mining operations and exploration; timing and receipt of permits, approvals and licenses under applicable legislation; environmental risks; and title disputes or claims. All statements in this presentation that address events or developments that OceanaGold expects to occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts and are generally, although not always, identified by words such as “may”, “plans”, “expects”, “projects”, “is expected”, “scheduled”, “potential”, “estimates”, “forecasts”, “intends”, “targets”, “aims”, “anticipates” or “believes” or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions, events or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “should”, “might” or “will” be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of OceanaGold to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks include, among others: the risk of not achieving OceanaGold’s production estimates, forecasts or 2026 Guidance; inaccuracy of Mineral Reserves, Mineral Resources and operating and capital cost estimates; the actual results of current and future production, development and/or exploration activities; possible variations of ore grade, metallurgy or recovery rates; changes in mine plans, project parameters or assumptions as plans continue to be refined; delays in, or inability to complete, development or construction or expansion activities or to re-commence or sustain operations as planned; failures or underperformance of plant, equipment, infrastructure or processes; geotechnical risks or events, including open pit wall stability, crown pillar failure, land subsidence and tailings dam failures; scarcity in and disruption of global supply chain and/or increases in prices, including as a result of international conflicts, such as the recent U.S.-Iran conflict; challenges associated with effective water management; environmental, health and safety and climate-related risks; risks related to community acceptance, stakeholder engagement and social licence to operate; competition for mineral properties and other growth opportunities; legal and regulatory challenges to current and future permits, certifications, approvals or licences; adverse judicial, regulatory or governmental decisions; delays in, or inability to obtain, financing or governmental approvals on acceptable terms; changes in laws, regulations, taxation regimes, regulated accounting standards or their interpretation or application; the risks associated with operating in foreign jurisdictions, including political instability, changes in policy or law, civil unrest or conflict; fluctuations in the prices of gold, copper and silver; general business, economic and market conditions (including changes in global, national or regional financial, credit, currency or securities markets); changes or developments in global, national or regional political and social conditions; fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, including the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar, the New Zealand dollar or the Philippine peso; inflationary pressure; trade policies and tensions, including tariffs; labour availability, retention and turnover; accidents, labour disputes and other operational risks of the mining industry; limitations of insurance coverage or uninsured risks; the conclusions of economic evaluations, studies and models; information technology, artificial intelligence and cybersecurity risks; and those other factors identified and described in more detail in the section entitled “Risk Factors” contained in OceanaGold’s most recent Annual Information Form and OceanaGold’s other filings with Canadian securities regulators and the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), which are available under OceanaGold’s profile on SEDAR+ at sedarplus.ca and sec.gov, respectively, and on OceanaGold’s website at oceanagold.com. The list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect OceanaGold’s forward-looking statements.

Although OceanaGold believes that any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, readers cannot be assured that actual outcomes or results will be consistent with such forward-looking statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. OceanaGold expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws.

Cautionary Note Regarding Non-IFRS Measures

This presentation includes certain terms or performance measures commonly used in the mining industry that are not defined under IFRS, including All-In Sustaining Costs (“AISC”). Non-IFRS measures do not have any standardized meaning prescribed under IFRS, and therefore they may not be comparable to similar measures employed by other companies. OceanaGold provides these non-IFRS measures as they are used by certain investors to evaluate its performance. Accordingly, the data presented is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS and should be read in conjunction with OceanaGold’s consolidated financial statements. Readers should refer to OceanaGold’s Q1 2026 Management’s Discussion & Analysis dated May 6, 2026 (“Q1 2026 MD&A”) available on SEDAR+ at sedarplus.ca under OceanaGold’s name and OceanaGold’s website at www.oceanagold.com under the heading “Non-IFRS Financial Measures” for a more detailed discussion of how OceanaGold calculates certain of such measures and a reconciliation of certain measures to IFRS terms.

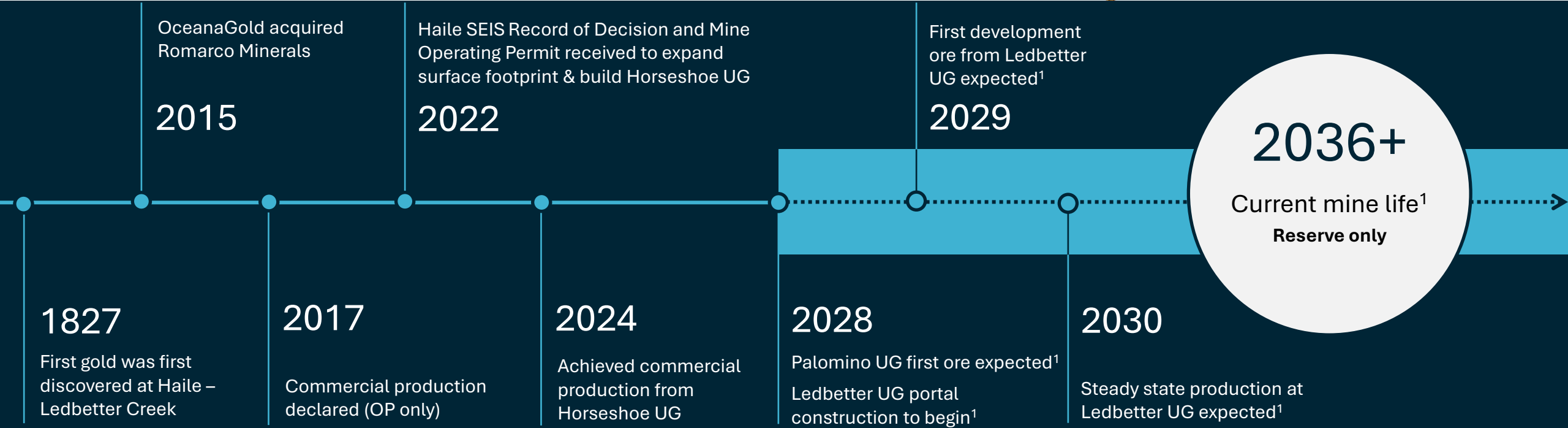
Qualified Persons

Except as otherwise stated herein, each of: Mr. Greg Hollett, OceanaGold’s Head of Mine Engineering, has reviewed and approved the disclosure of all scientific and technical information related to Haile operational matters; and Mr. Keenan Jennings, OceanaGold’s Executive Vice President and Chief Exploration Officer, has reviewed and approved the scientific and technical information regarding exploration matters contained in this presentation. Each of Messrs. Hollett and Jennings is a qualified person as defined by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”).

General Presentation Notes

All financials are denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise stated.

A Track Record of Responsible Mining at Haile



1. Based on the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine Lancaster County, South Carolina" effective December 31, 2025.

Recent Technical Report Highlights – Production Profile

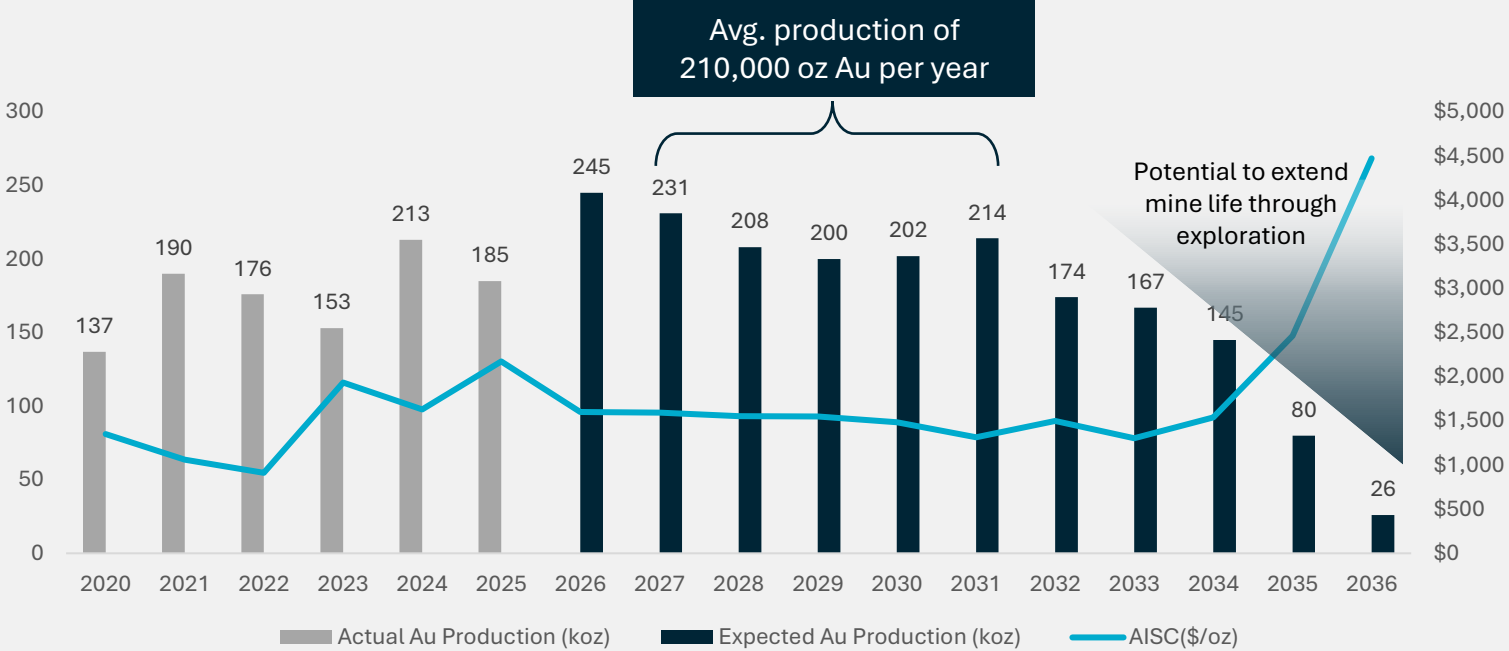
Mine life extended to 2036, based on Reserves only

Consistent production profile allows for **more stable AISC¹** profile over life of mine

Change in mining method at Ledbetter starting in 2029 **shifts majority of activities to UG** until end of mine life

Strong potential to convert Resources to extend mine life

Life of Mine Production and AISC¹ Profile (\$/oz)²



1. Non-IFRS measure. See “Non-IFRS Financial Information” in the Q1 2026 MD&A and “Cautionary Statements” in this presentation.
 2. Based on the technical report titled “NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine Lancaster County, South Carolina” effective December 31, 2025 and released March 27, 2026.

Our goals:

- To be a world-class leader in safe production
- To be a US site that people want to work at

- In **2023** our focus was on improving incident reporting
- This led to an expected increase in TRIFR in **2024**
- **2025** TRIFR results represent an increased focus on safety, despite the increased reporting activities

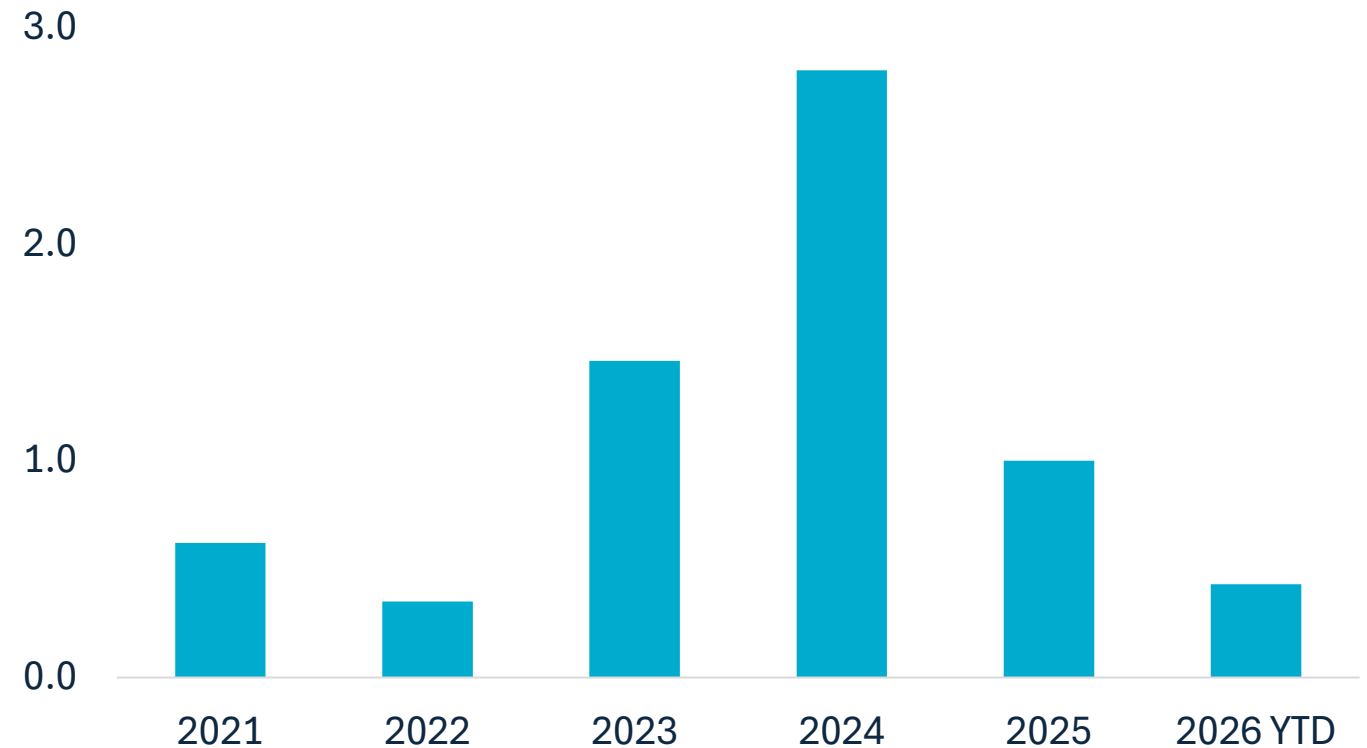
Increased management time
in the field

Visible, felt leadership
in our workplaces

Continued Focus on Safety

With a proactive approach to preventing injury

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (“TRIFR”)
(per 200,000 hours)



Our Safety Programs at Work

Our Safe Behaviors

- Behaviors that affect safe work
- Departmental “Behaviors” and “Plays” driving safe outcomes for that department
- Opinion Leaders made up of and nominated by the hourly workforce

Forwood

- App-based Fatal Risk verifications
- Removing Fatal Risks by verifying Critical Controls are in place in the field and in our systems

STOP & THINK

- Field Level JHA for all employees before undertaking a task

Our Safe BEHAVIORS



The Exploration Behaviors

Start out on the right foot – When starting the shift, helpers & drillers will work together to complete a meaningful Stop & Think paying special attention to hi-risk tasks such as tripping rods.

Do the right thing – When I am tempted to take shortcuts, I will stop and abide by the relevant SOPs.

We are the team – When I am working with others, I will be vigilant in looking out for their safety as well as my own and ensure we complete the task safely.



A Trusted Local Partner



Federal Fully Permitted

- **May 2018:** Initiated SEIS process for 404 major modification
- **Q4 2020:** Modified SEIS application
- **Dec 12, 2022:** SEIS ROD received



SC Department of Environmental Services

- **Dec 14, 2022:** Mine operating permit major modification received
- **Feb 21, 2024:** HUG expansion modification received
- **March 15, 2024:** PUG expansion modification received



Ongoing Permit Modifications

- **SCDES Minor Modification:** Method of Mining change from surface to underground in Ledbetter 4

A Trusted Local Partner



Legacy

- 2027 will mark 200 years of mining
- 2025 South Carolina Impact: over 1,800 jobs and \$717M economic impact
- Life of Mine Impact: \$9.3B by 2037



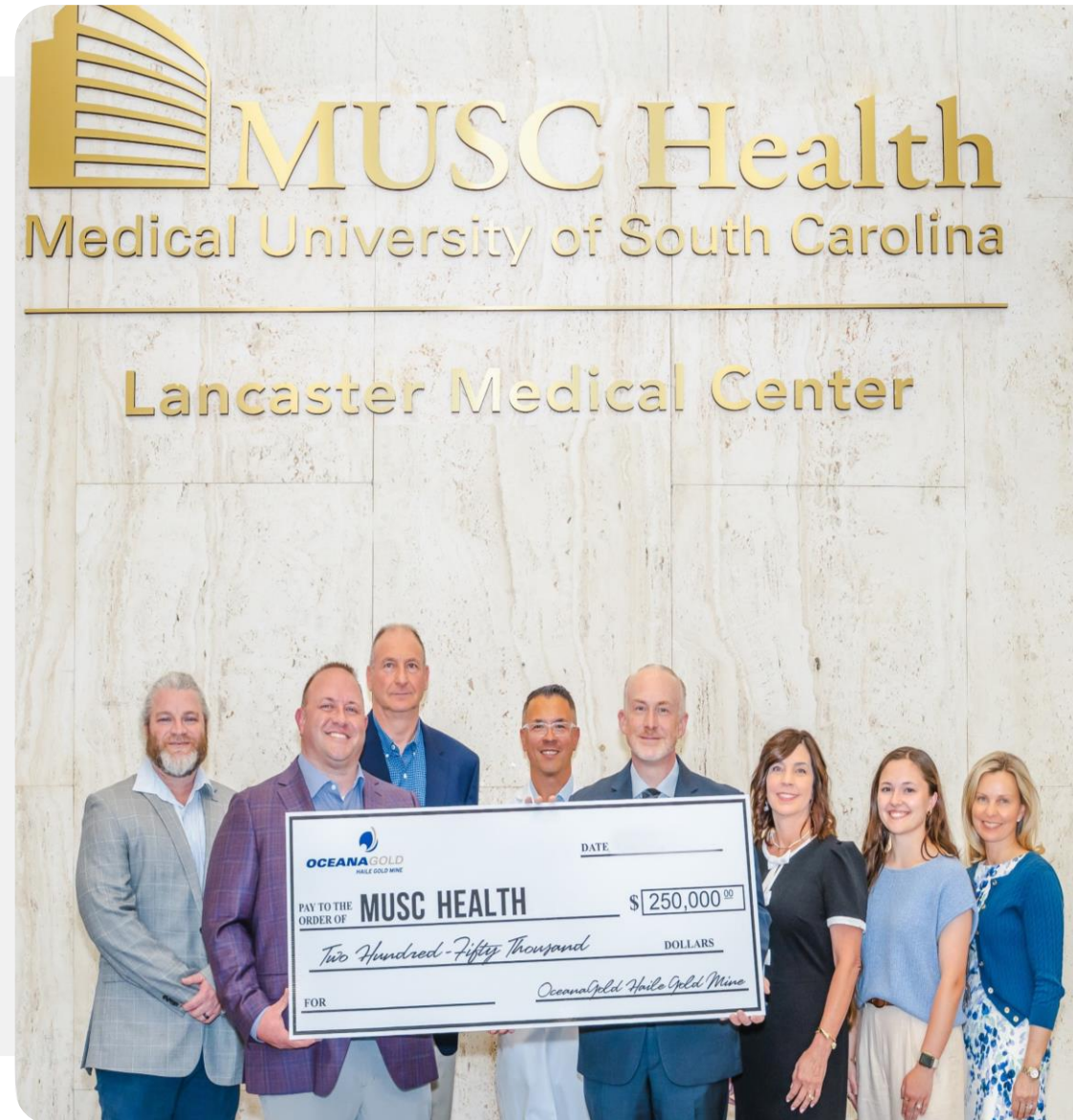
Community Support

- \$180k annual sponsorship and donation commitments
- \$250k 5-Year Commitment for initiation of Rural Medicine Residency Program through MUSC, combatting the scarcity of accessible medical care in rural communities
- \$37M in Conservation support committed to date



Government Relations

- Strong relationships with local, state and federal representatives



An Engaged Workforce

Significant decrease in employee turnover in the last 5 years

Retention and rewards

- Employee total **turnover = 14.9%**
- Complete culture shift including **safety always & family first**, market benchmarked rewards, wellbeing program, increased communication, and driving positive mindsets
- Outcomes: increase in employee's satisfaction. 2025 Culture survey increased by 4% in all main pillars

Our programs at work

- 101 Leadership Training: 100% of Supervisors + a majority of leaders across all groups have participated
- Respect at Work Commitment: Continuous embedment of a safe and respectful workplace.
- 360-degree site culture commitment, focusing on 4 main pillars: Communication, Wellbeing, Training & Development and Collaboration, resulting in giving ownership of day-to-day decision-making back to our most important asset, our people.

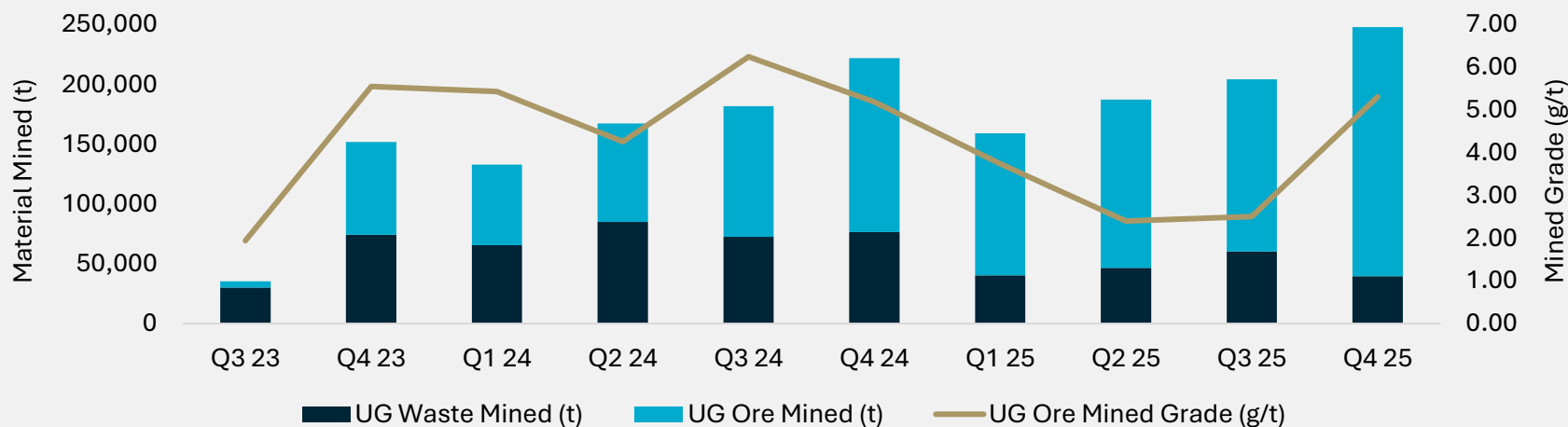


Underground Mining Operations

Production rates increasing under fully owner-operated crews

		2023	2024	2025
Ore Mined	kt	83	404	611
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	5.29	5.32	3.67
Development	meters	1,325	4,812	3,264

Horseshoe Underground Mine Physicals



Horseshoe UG contractor demobilized Q4 2024

Successful transition to owner operated model in 2025

Development ~1 year ahead of production stope schedule

Palomino decline development began in Q1

Horseshoe Underground

Development well ahead of production stoping derisks the mine plan



Optimization at Horseshoe Underground in 2025 included:

- Improved efficiencies through Short Interval Control and data integrity
- Focused decline development to debottleneck production levels
- Planning Management Operating System implementation with daily/weekly/monthly variance tracking and improvements
- Operator training and competency improvements
- Maintenance Transformation Project has increased availability and reliability of underground assets, has continued in 2026

Further opportunities exist to optimize underground mining

Underground Mining Production Schedule

Two additional underground ore sources come on-line by 2029

Combined Underground Production Schedule¹



2023

First ore from Horseshoe Underground in Q4

2026

Palomino decline construction commenced

2029

Ledbetter development ore expected

2024

Commercial production at Horseshoe Initial Reserve declared for Palomino

2028

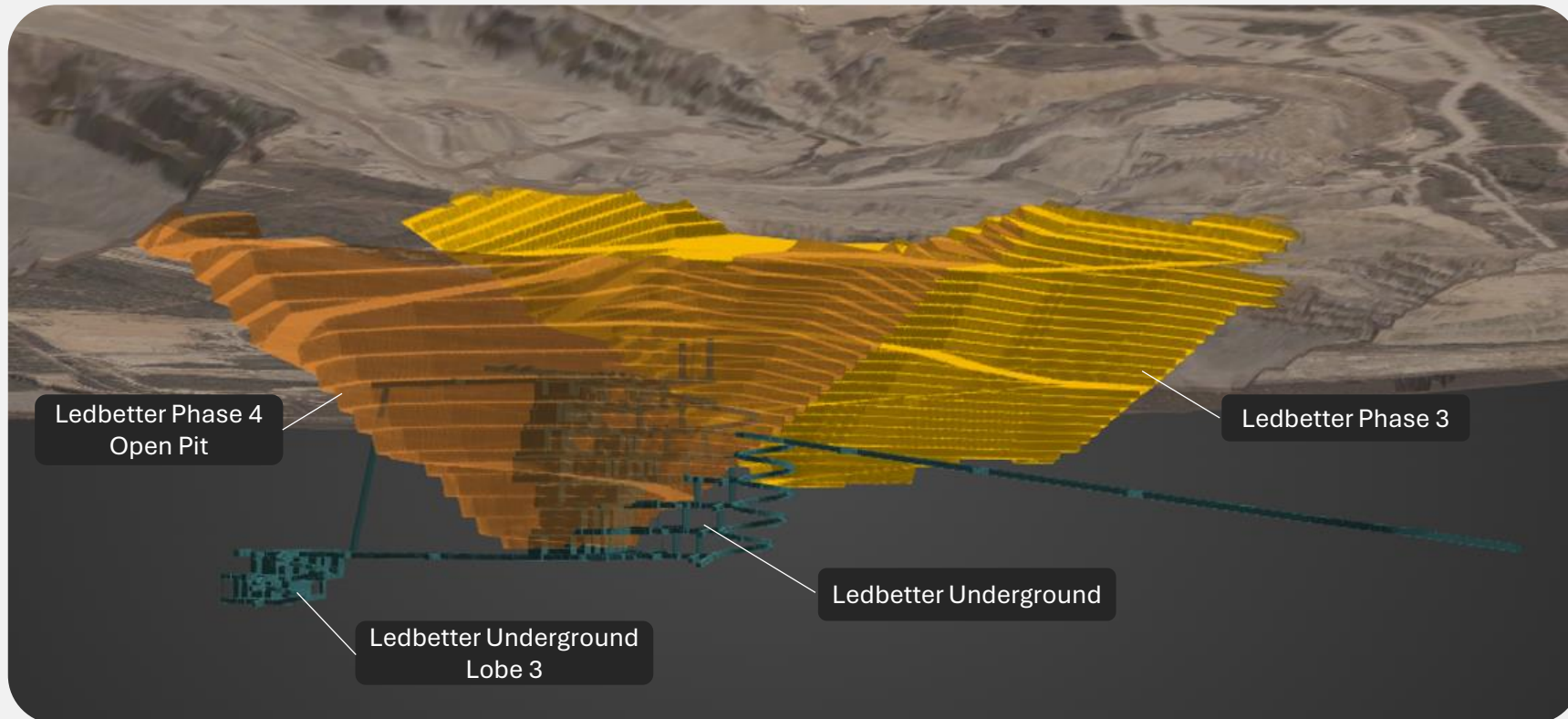
Palomino first ore expected & commencement of Ledbetter portal construction

2030

Steady-state Ledbetter production expected

Ledbetter Underground

Ledbetter to be mined as an underground mine



Open pit scenario required significant pre-strip at 9.4:1

Underground scenario provides:

- Higher NPV
- Earlier access to sustainable ore production
- Lower capital expenditures
- Improved margins
- Lower carbon emissions

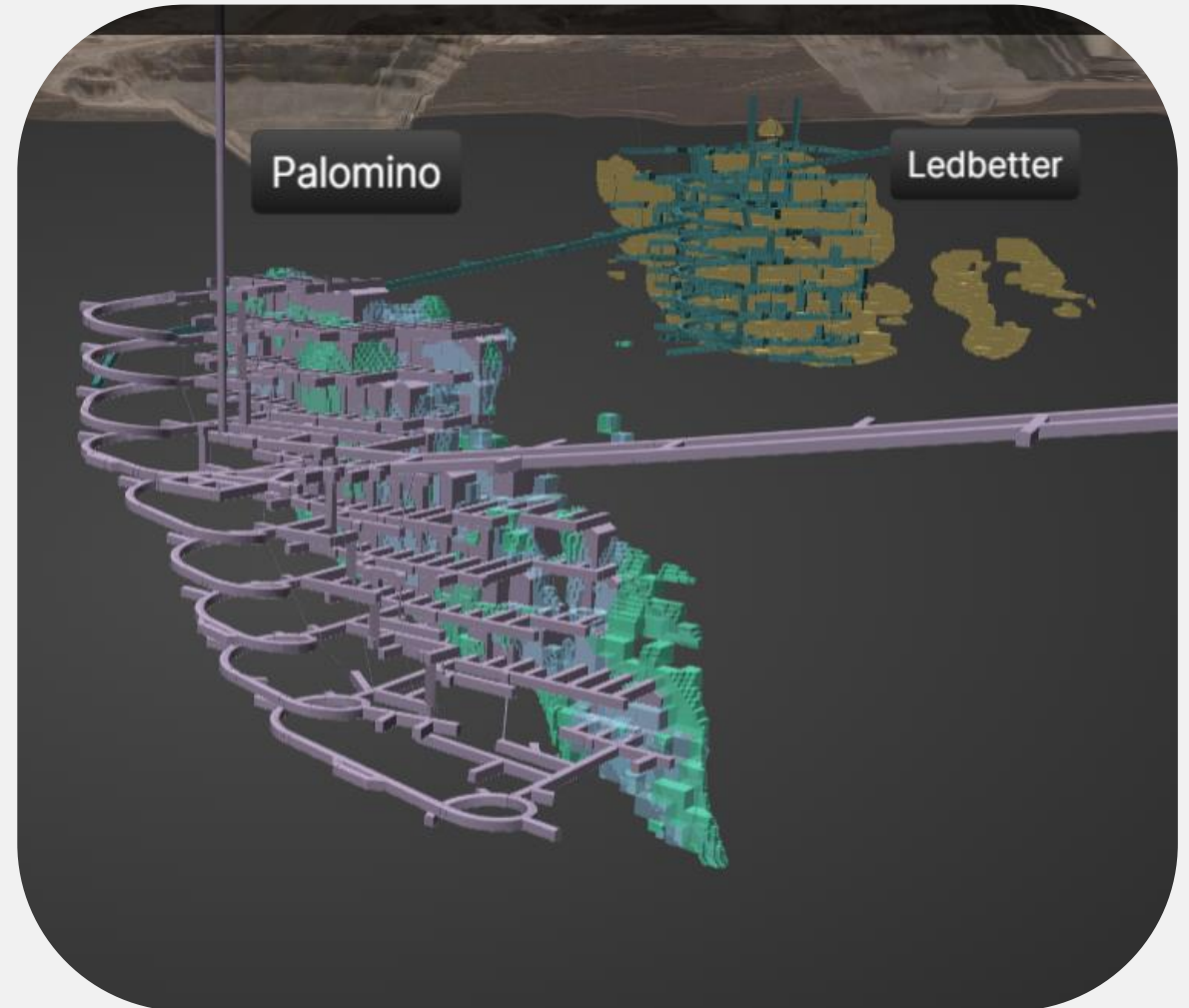
Underground Capital Projects

Palomino \$135M¹

- Decline development began Q1 2026
- Surface high-voltage power early 2027
- Ventilation shafts by end of 2027
- First ore 2028

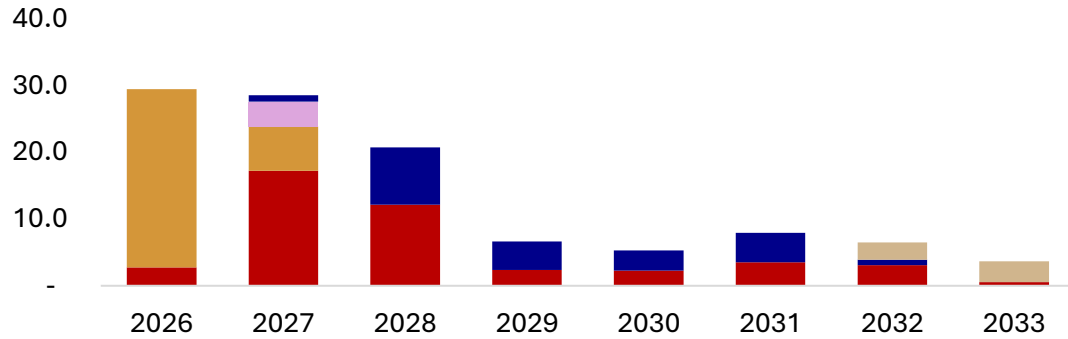
Ledbetter \$153M¹

- Surface high-voltage power end of 2027
- Commencement of LUG portal early 2028
- Incline from PUG mid 2028
- Pumps and ventilation 2029
- First ore 2029

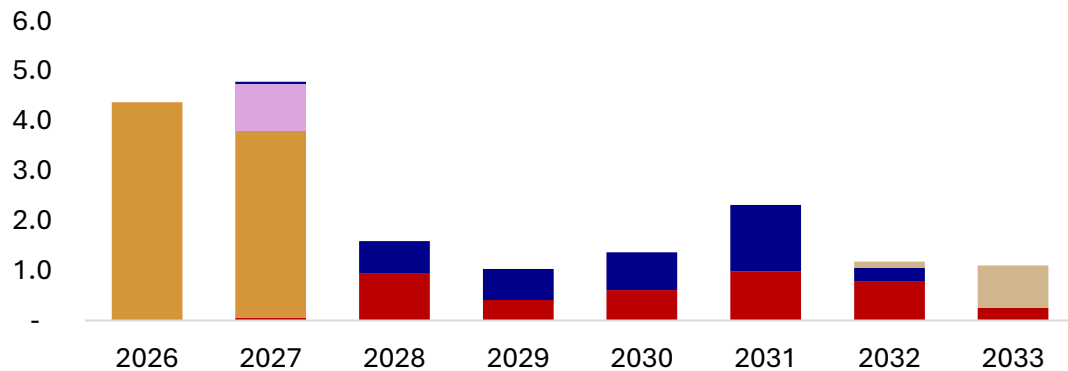


Surface Mining Open Pit Sequencing

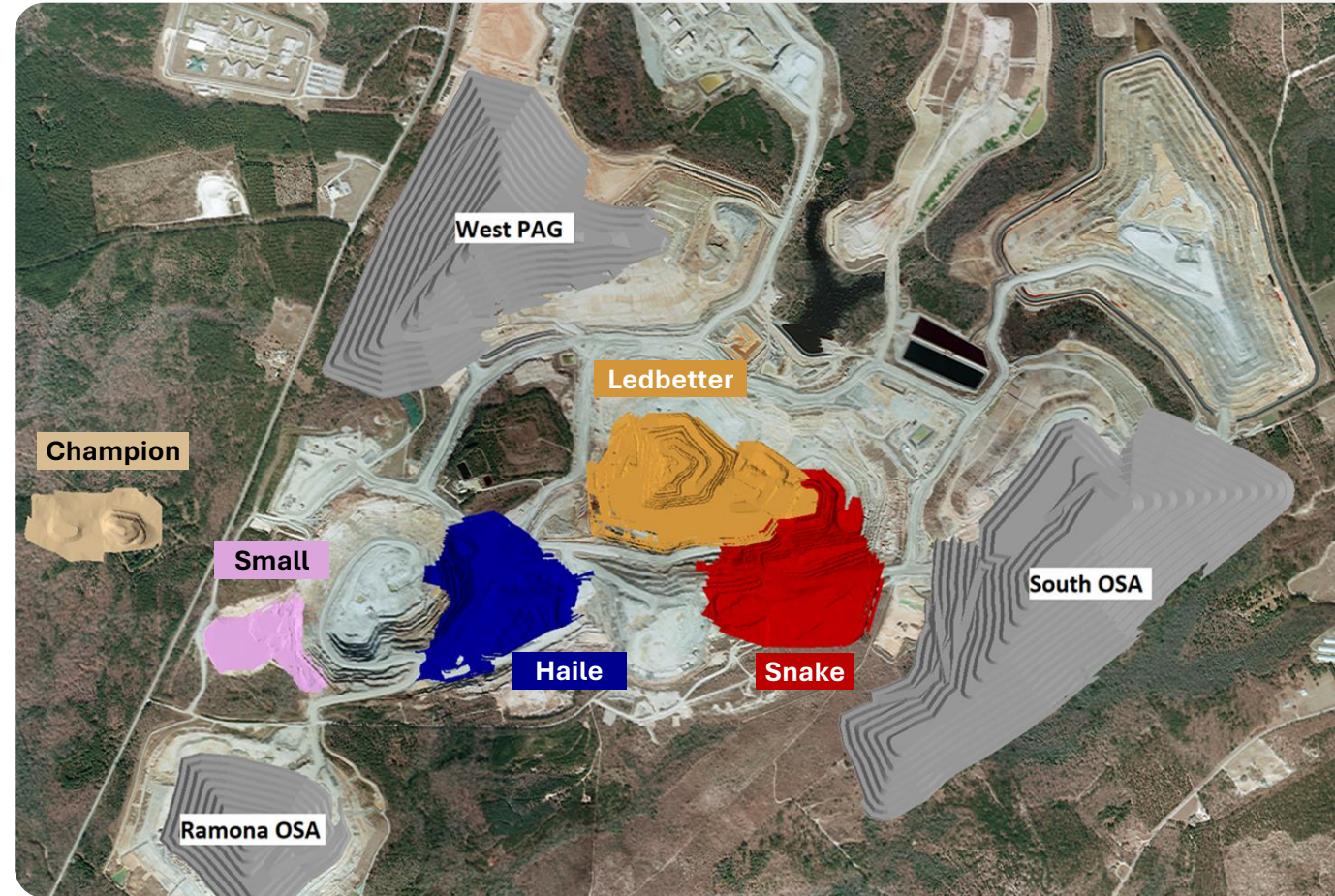
Total Tonnes Mined by Area (Mt)¹



Total Ore Tonnes Mined by Area (Mt)¹



■ Snake: Phase 3 ■ Ledbetter: Phase 3 ■ Small: Phase 1 ■ Haile: Phase 2 ■ Champion: Phase 1

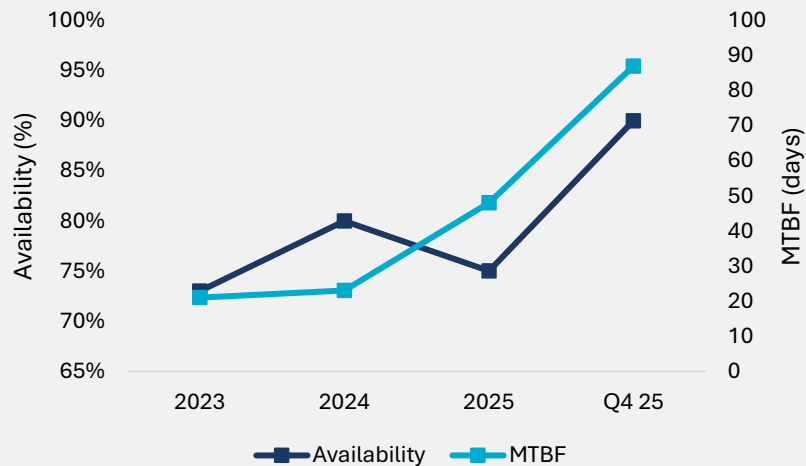


Fleet Maintenance

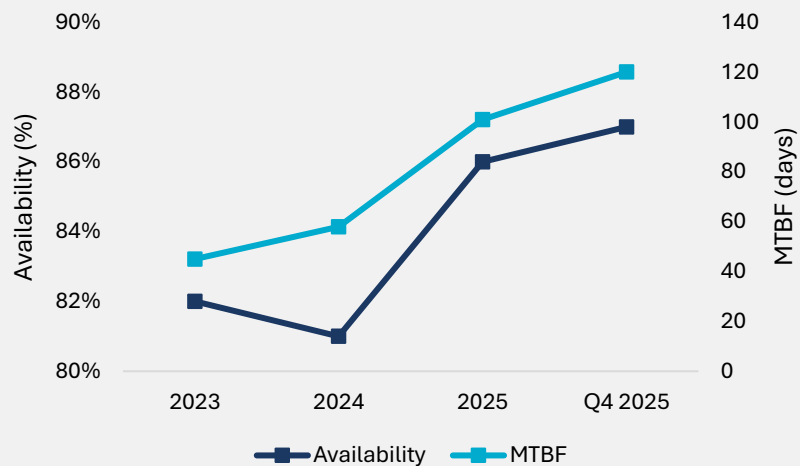
Maintenance Transformation Plan driving significantly improved fleet availability

- Maintenance Transformation Plan embedding supervisor capability, Short Interval Controls and an optimized management operation system has led to uplift in availability and Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF)
- Primary Dig and Haul fleet performance continues to improve, with efforts now focused on sustaining the improvements and underlying practices

Primary Dig Fleet Summary



730E Haul Fleet Summary



Primary Mining Fleet

2 x PC4000 Shovels

1 x PC3000 Excavator

1 x CAT 6020 Excavator

19 x Komatsu 730E Trucks

6 x Sandvik DI650i Drills

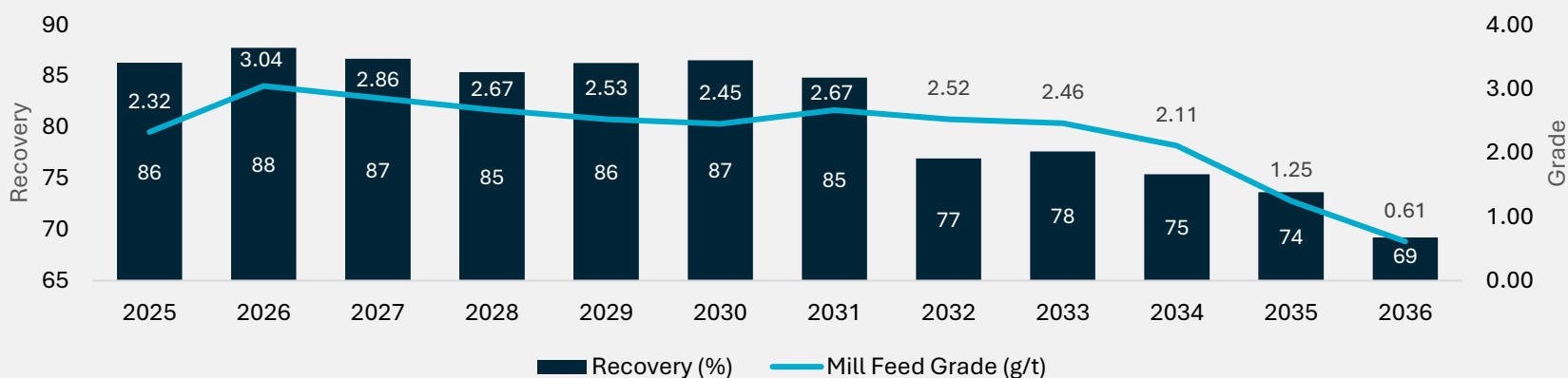
4 x Sandvik DR410i Drills

Processing Physicals

Debottlenecking and crusher improvement a key focus

Processing Physicals		2022	2023	2024	2025
Gold Production	koz	176	153	213	185
Mill Feed	Mt	3.5	3.4	3.0	2.9
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	1.90	1.72	2.59	2.32
Recovery	%	82.1	81.3	86.2	86.3

Mill Feed Grade vs Recovery¹



Processing Plant

Throughput Improvements

- Crushing
- Cyclones
- Mill Power

Utilization/Availability

- Plant Upgrades
- Projects Team

Recovery

- Float Recovery
- Fine Grinding ~15um
- Stripping/Regen Operation

Continuous Improvement Initiatives

Embedding a Continuous Improvement mindset across the site

- Over \$30M in Continuous Improvement (CI) value delivered in 2025
- Robust CI project pipeline poised to deliver further cost savings in 2026
- CI engagement results in value delivery, procurement savings, operational excellence & enhanced safety

**Surface Loader
Availability Increase**

**Increased Ore
Tonnes from UG**

**Underground
Development in
Advance of Production**

**Increase Blasthole
Drill Fleet Capacity**

**Increase in Surface
Shovels Tonnes per
Hour**

**Increased Backfill
Capability and
Placement**

**Reduce Cost of TSF
Crushed Materials**

**Reduction of Gold
Loss in Tails
Solution**

Surface Capital Projects at Haile

West PAG3

- Contact water pond excavation on track – drill and blast planning for final cut
- Liner placement commenced in April

**Completion
expected:
Q3 2026**

Metal Removal Plant

- Earthworks commenced as planned
- Engineering and equipment selection on schedule

**Completion
expected:
Q4 2026**

TSF 5 Lift

- Access for mine haul trucks established
- Sub-grade approval received for rock placement

**Completion
expected:
Q4 2027**

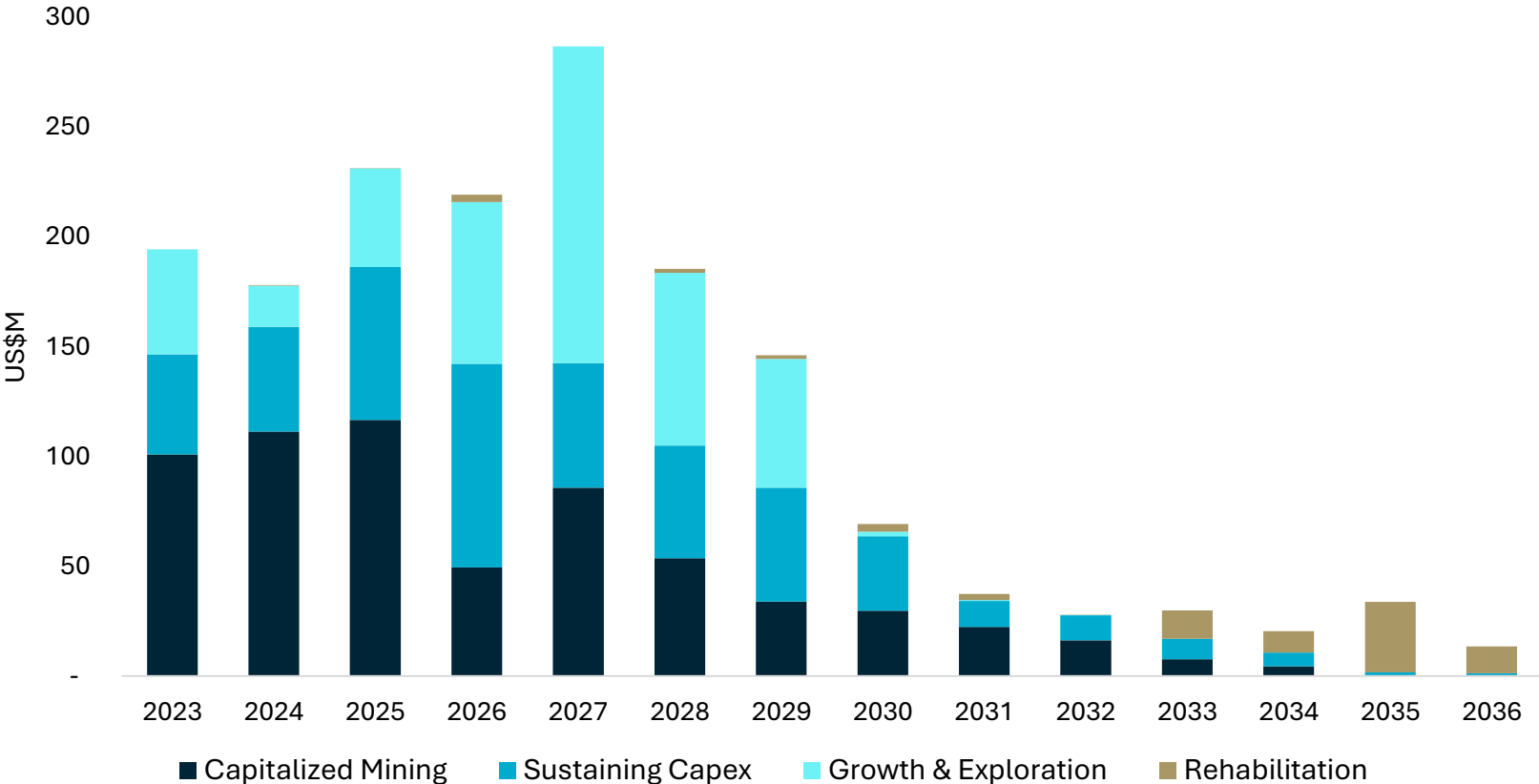
Development of PUG and LUG Drive Capital Cost Profile

Growth projects include Palomino, Ledbetter UG & Water Treatment

Sustaining projects include PCR Maintenance, Equipment replacement and continued infrastructure needs

Capitalized mining 2026-2028 driven by OP Ledbetter 3 & Snake Phase 3, along with UG Horseshoe Sustaining

Capital Cost Profile¹

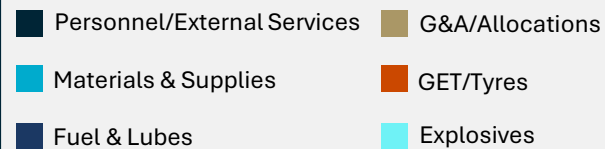
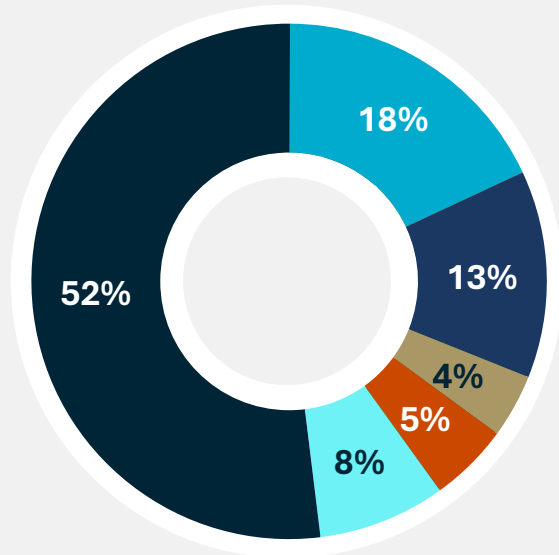


1. Based on the technical report titled "NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine Lancaster County, South Carolina" effective December 31, 2025.

Mining and Processing Costs¹

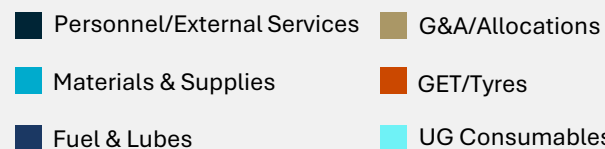
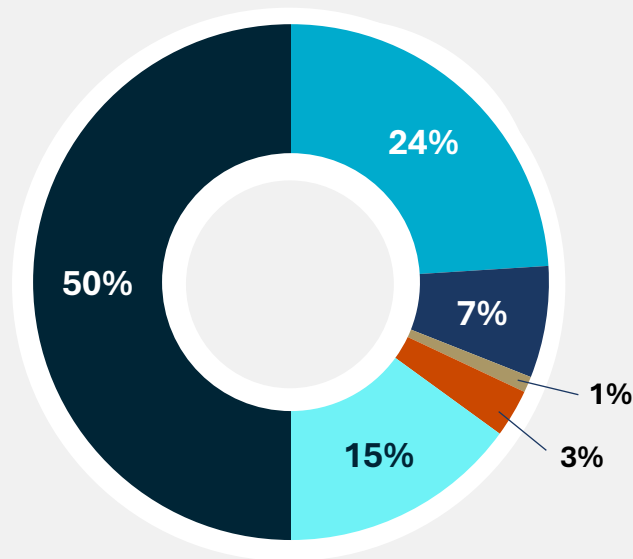
LOM Surface Mining Cost Breakdown (%)

LOM Cost: \$6.68/t mined



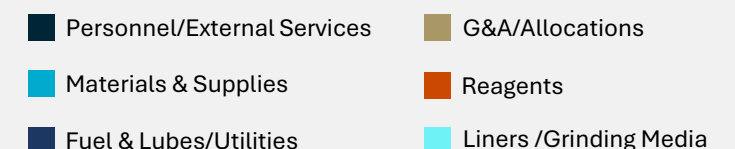
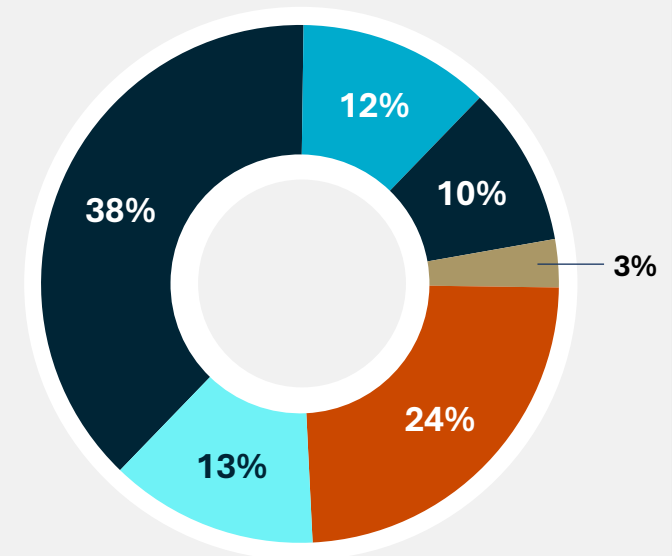
LOM Underground Mining Cost Breakdown (%)

LOM Cost: \$61.29/t mined



LOM Processing Unit Cost Breakdown (%)

LOM Cost: \$23.28/t milled



Exploration Overview

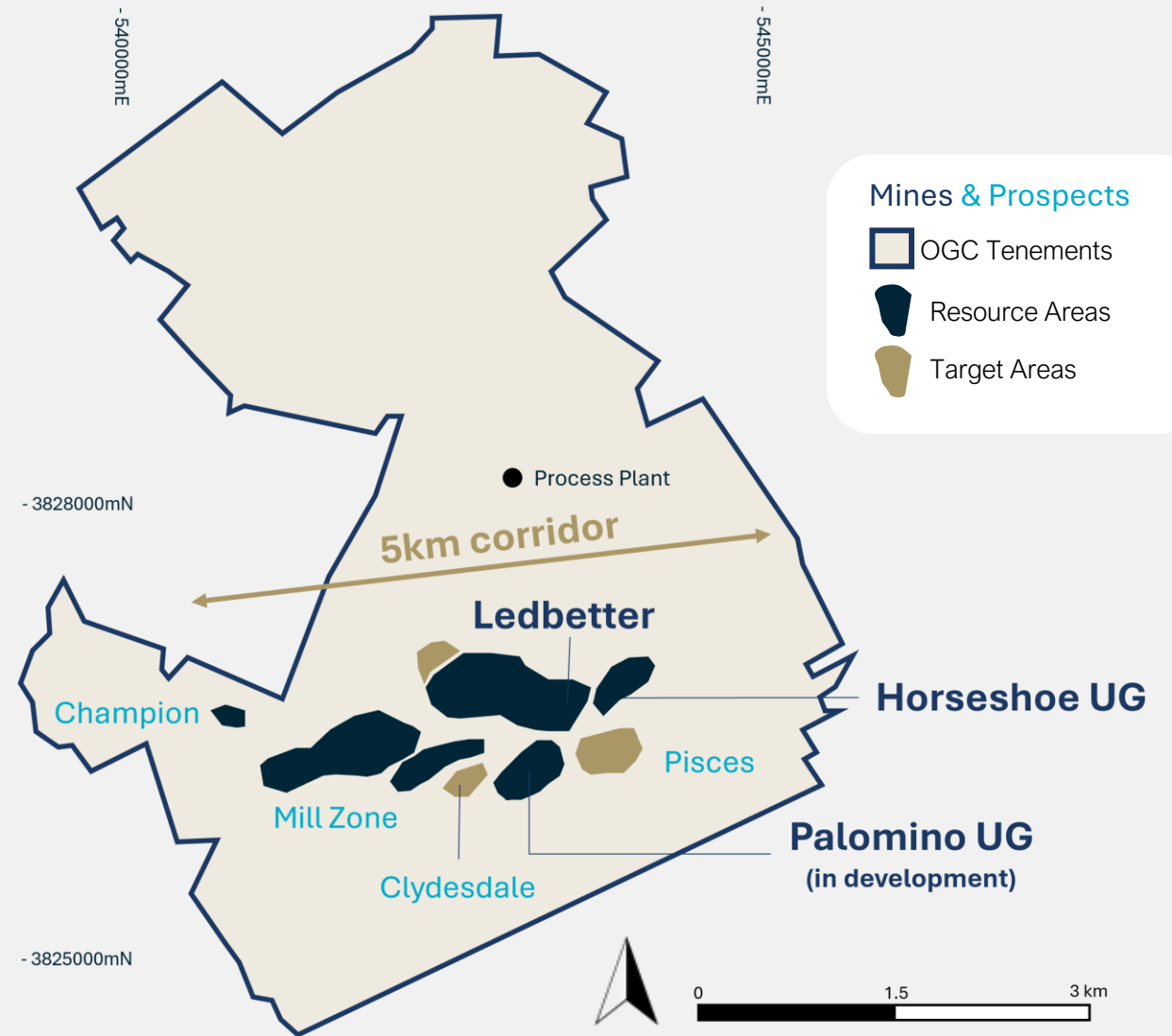
Strategic Position

- **Multi-million ounce mine** with further upside potential
- **Only gold producer** in under-explored gold district
- **Fourth largest operating gold mine** in the United States

Opportunity

- Continue exploration with **focus on underground**
- Contractor operated drilling model
- Leverage **growing knowledge** of deposit-scale controls on mineralization
- Exploring in wider district with partners

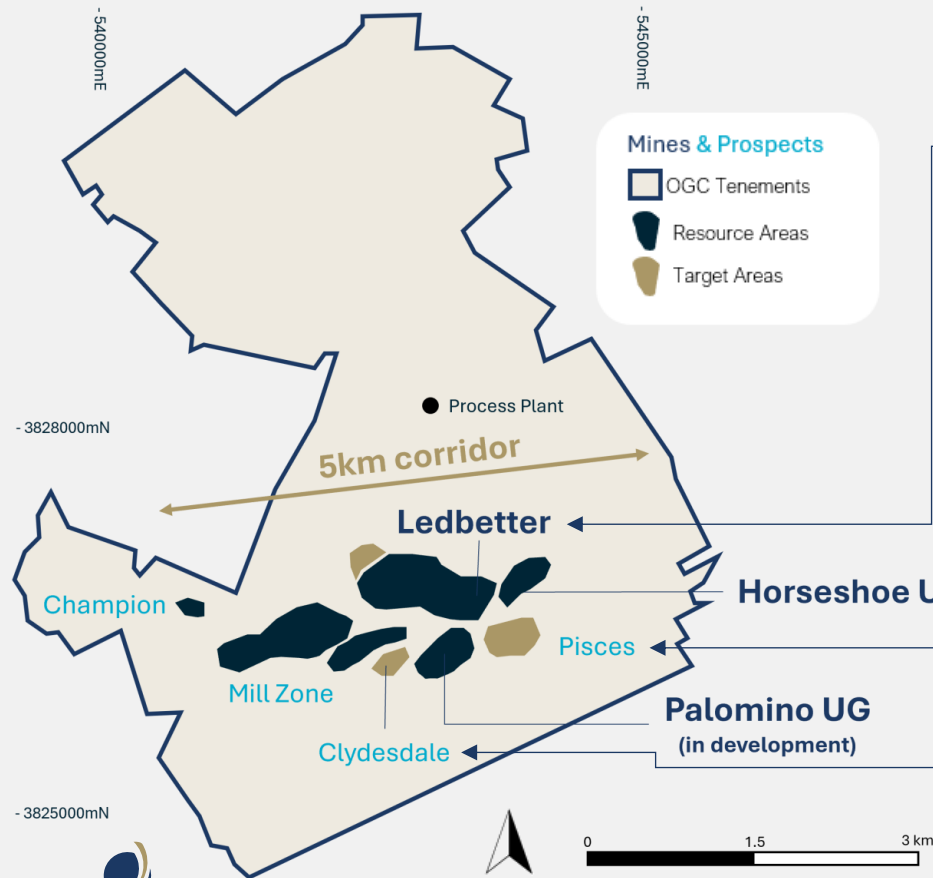
\$10M 2026 Exploration Guidance



2026 Exploration

Targeting mine life extensions

Proven & Probable Gold Reserves ¹ 2.29 Moz	Measured & Indicated Gold Resources ¹ 2.72 Moz	Inferred Gold Resources ¹ 0.1 Moz	2026 Exploration Guidance \$10M	2026 Exploration Drill Metres 34.6 km	Mineral System Epithermal Au
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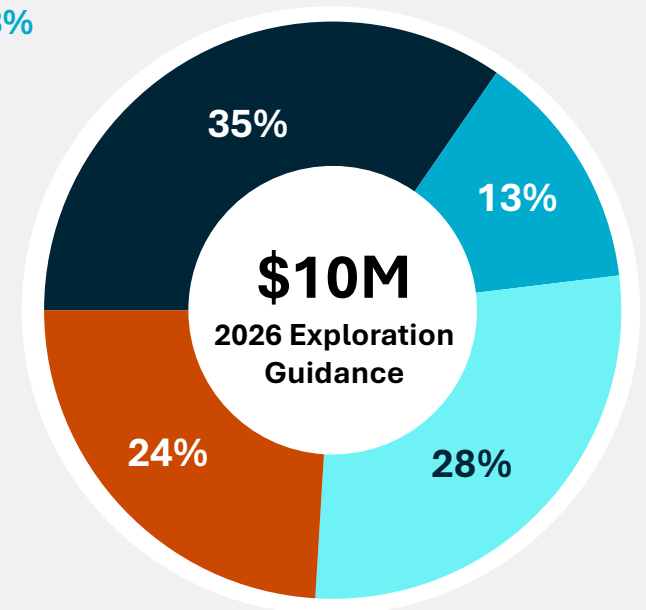
Ledbetter | 35%
5,900 m Conversion drilling
4,350 m Extensional drilling

Horseshoe Extension | 13%
3,730 m Conversion drilling
3,885 m Extensional drilling

Pisces | 28%
9,540 m Conversion drilling

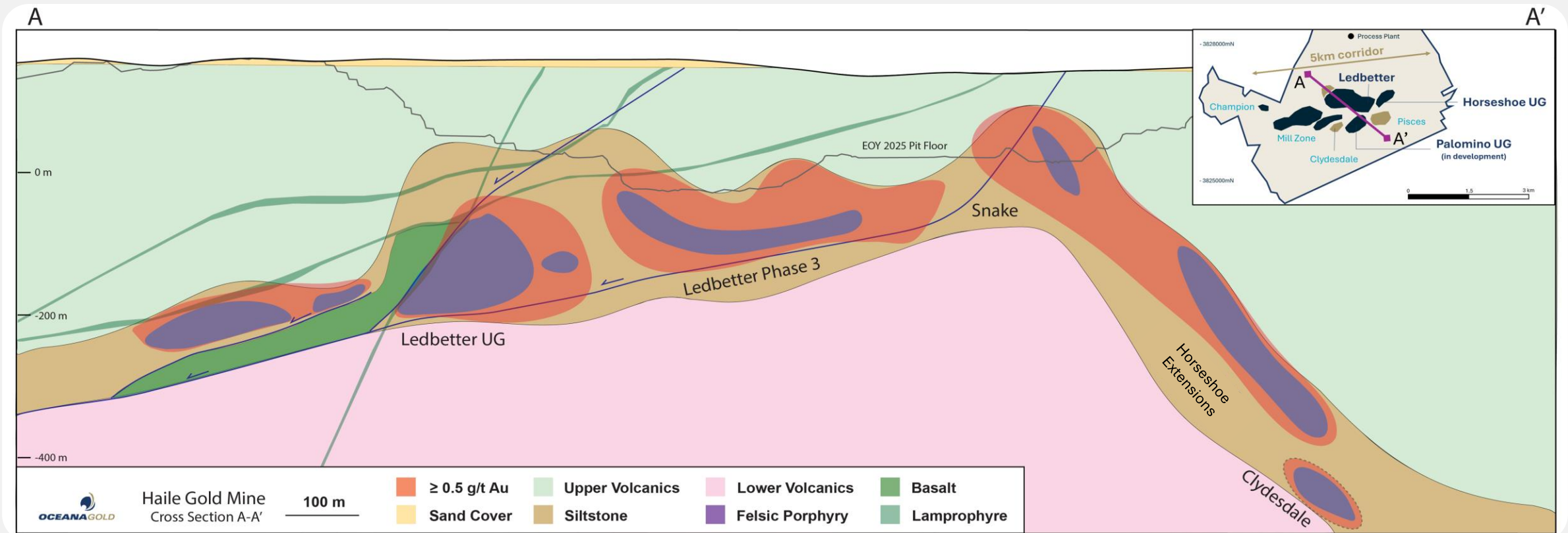
Clydesdale | 24%
7,175 m Early-stage drilling

Haile 2026 Exploration Allocation



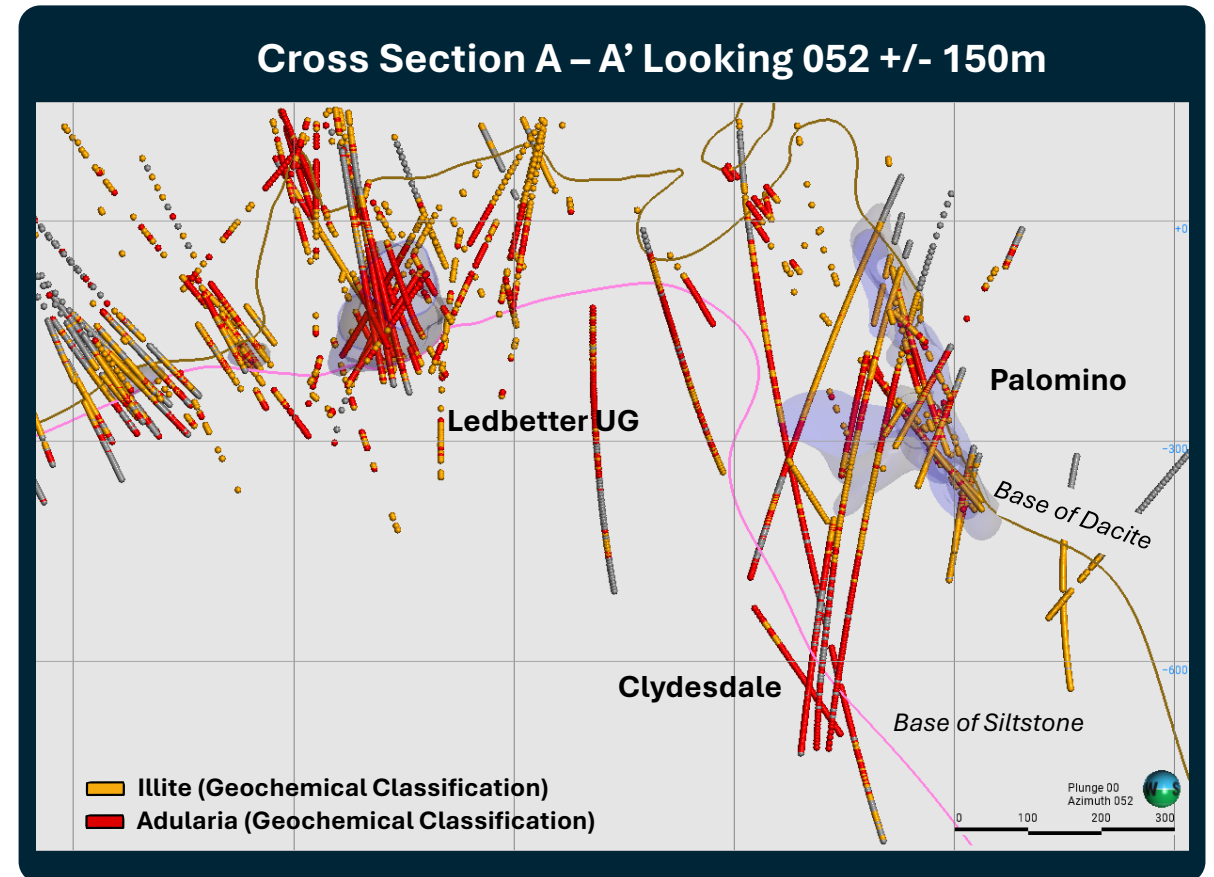
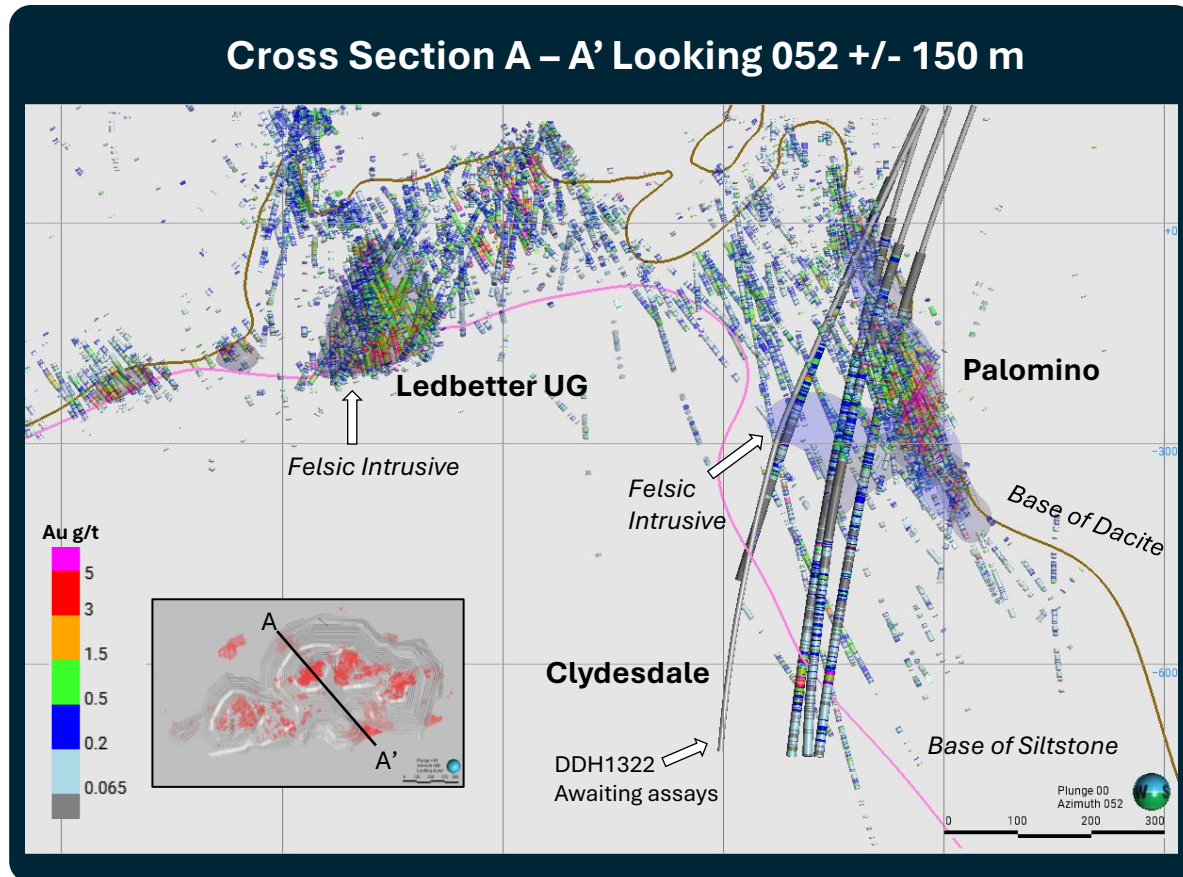
Geology Overview

- Improved understanding of lithology, structures, alteration, and mineralization is unlocking new search space
- Increased focus on geochemistry and structural data to drive additional target opportunities



Case Study | Early-Stage Exploration at Clydesdale

- Using adularia alteration to vector toward mineralization
- Current drilling confirms adularia is closely associated with gold-bearing zones in the target area





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Appendix



Proven and Probable Reserves

As at December 31, 2025

	Proven			Probable			Proven & Probable			Cut-off grade
	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	
Gold										
Horseshoe Underground	1.52	4.39	0.21	2.63	4.24	0.36	4.14	4.29	0.57	1.86 g/t Au
Palomino Underground	-	-	-	3.62	2.96	0.34	3.62	2.96	0.34	1.86 g/t Au
Ledbetter Underground	-	-	-	4.00	3.39	0.44	4.00	3.39	0.44	1.86 g/t Au
Open Pits	2.47	1.23	0.10	16.1	1.62	0.84	18.6	1.57	0.94	0.50 g/t & 0.60 g/t Au
Haile – Total Gold	3.99	2.43	0.31	26.3	2.33	1.98	30.3	2.35	2.29	

	Proven			Probable			Proven & Probable		
	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)
Silver									
Horseshoe Underground	1.52	1.5	0.1	2.63	1.8	0.2	4.14	1.7	0.2
Palomino Underground	-	-	-	3.62	2.7	0.3	3.62	2.7	0.3
Ledbetter Underground	-	-	-	4.00	11	1.3	4.00	11	1.3
Open Pits	2.47	2.1	0.2	16.1	2.3	1.2	18.6	2.2	1.3
Haile – Total Silver	3.99	1.9	0.2	26.3	3.5	3.0	30.3	3.3	3.2

Notes:

- Mineral Reserves are defined by mine designs based upon the following assumptions: metal prices of US\$2,200/oz gold, US\$4.00/lb copper and US\$25/oz silver.
- Reported estimates of contained metal are not depleted for processing losses.
- For underground reserves, cut-offs applied to diluted grades.
- Mineral Reserves are reported on a 100% basis.
- Haile - Open Pit: the primary cut-off grade is 0.5 g/t Au, while oxide material is assigned a cut-off grade of 0.6 g/t Au. Underground: the cut-off grade is 1.86 g/t Au.

Measured, Indicated & Inferred Resources

As at December 31, 2025

	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred			Cut-off grade
	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	
Gold													
Horseshoe Underground	1.98	5.11	0.33	2.76	5.11	0.45	4.74	5.11	0.78	0.5	2.7	0.0	1.70 g/t Au
Palomino Underground	.	.	.	4.19	3.38	0.45	4.19	3.38	0.45	0.8	2.5	0.1	1.70 g/t Au
Ledbetter Underground	.	.	.	4.07	4.12	0.54	4.07	4.12	0.54	1.2	2.9	0.1	1.70 g/t Au
Open Pits	2.58	1.21	0.10	16.1	1.64	0.85	18.7	1.58	0.95	0.6	0.9	0.0	0.50 g/t & 0.60 g/t Au
Haile – Total Gold	4.56	2.91	0.43	27.1	2.63	2.30	31.7	2.67	2.72	3.1	2.4	0.2	
Silver	Measured			Indicated			Measured & Indicated			Inferred			
	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	Tonnes (Mt)	Ag (g/t)	Contained Ozs (Moz)	
Horseshoe Underground	1.98	1.9	0.1	2.76	2.1	0.2	4.74	2.0	0.3	0.5	1.0	0.0	
Palomino Underground	.	.	.	4.19	2.8	0.4	4.19	2.8	0.4	0.8	2.1	0.1	
Ledbetter Underground	.	.	.	4.07	12	1.6	4.07	12	1.6	1.2	7.5	0.3	
Open Pits	2.58	2.5	0.2	16.1	2.5	1.3	18.7	2.5	1.5	0.6	2.4	0.0	
Haile – Total Silver	4.56	2.2	0.3	27.1	4.0	3.5	31.7	3.7	3.8	3.1	4.0	0.4	

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. All resources are based on the following assumptions: metal prices of US\$2,450/oz gold, US\$4.50/lb copper and US\$28.50/oz silver.

- Haile Open Pit resources reported within the reserve design pit.
- Underground resources are reported within volumes guided by conceptual stope designs which are based upon economic assumptions above and exclude dilution.
- Mineral Resources are reported on a 100% basis.
- Haile - Open Pit primary cut-off grade is 0.50 g/t Au, while oxide cut-off grade is 0.60 g/t Au. Horseshoe, Ledbetter and Palomino underground resources at 1.70 g/t Au cut-off.

Technical Disclosure

Notes to Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources Estimates

All Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were estimated as of December 31, 2025 and have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101.

Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources estimates are reported on a 100% basis. All tonnage, grade and contained metal content estimates have been rounded; rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade, and contained metal content.

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration; however, there is no guarantee that all or any part of an Inferred Mineral Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category.

The Mineral Resources estimate for Haile open pit has been verified and approved by, or is based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, J. Moore, OceanaGold's Head of Resource Development. The Mineral Reserves estimate for Haile open pits has been verified and approved by, or is based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, G. Hollett, OceanaGold's Head of Mine Engineering. The Mineral Resources estimate for Haile underground has been verified and approved by, or is based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, D. Corley, OceanaGold's Principal Resource Geologist. The Mineral Reserves estimate for Haile underground has been verified and approved by, or is based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, B. Drury, Superintendent – Engineering Services (underground), Haile.

All such persons noted above are “qualified persons” for the purposes of NI 43-101. Mr. Moore is a Member and Chartered Professional with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Corley is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr. Hollett is a Professional Engineer registered with Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. Ms. Drury is a Registered Member with the Society of Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration.

For further scientific and technical information supporting the disclosure in this presentation (including disclosure regarding Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, data verification, key assumptions, parameters, methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and risks and other factors), please refer to the following NI 43-101 technical report available on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.ca under OceanaGold's name: “NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine Lancaster County, South Carolina” dated March 27, 2026 with an effective date of December 31, 2025, prepared D. Carr, G. Hollett, B. Drury, J. Moore and D. Corley (OceanaGold), L. Standridge and R. Cook (Call and Nicholas, Inc.), J. Newton Janney-Moore and W. Kingston (NewFields Mining Design & Technical Services, LLC) and B. Miller (SRK Consulting (U.S.), Inc.). Each of Messrs. Carr, Hollett, Moore and Corley and Ms. Drury is an employee of OceanaGold.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

Unless otherwise indicated, the scientific and technical disclosure in this presentation was prepared in accordance with NI 43-101, which differs from the scientific and technical disclosure requirements of the SEC that are applicable to domestic United States reporting companies. Any Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources reported by OceanaGold in accordance with NI 43-101 may not qualify as such under SEC standards, including Subpart 1300 of Regulation S-K under the United States Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Accordingly, Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserve information and other scientific and technical information contained or referenced in this presentation may not be comparable to similar scientific and technical information disclosed by United States public companies subject to the reporting and technical disclosure requirements of the SEC. Historical results or feasibility models presented herein are not guarantees or expectations of future performance.



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