



OCEANAGOLD

DIDIPTO SITE VISIT

AUGUST 20-22, 2023

**CARE | RESPECT | INTEGRITY
PERFORMANCE | TEAMWORK**

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



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With respect to forward-looking statements or information in this presentation, in making such statements or providing such information OGC has made assumptions regarding, among other things: (i) the accuracy of the estimation of mineral resources and mineral reserves; (ii) that exploration activities and studies will provide results that support anticipated development and extraction activities; (iii) that studies of estimated mine life and production rates at its mineral projects will provide results that support anticipated development and extraction activities; (iv) that OGC will be able to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms, including financing necessary to advance the development of its projects; (v) that infrastructure anticipated to be developed or operated by third parties, will be developed and/or operated as currently anticipated; (vi) that laws, rules and regulations are fairly and impartially observed and enforced; (vii) that the market prices for gold remain at levels that justify development and/or operation of any mineral project; (viii) that OGC will be able to obtain, maintain, renew or extend required permits and licenses; (ix) that various environmental and social regulations and requirements do not impact OGC's exploration activities or development plans; (x) that key personnel will continue their employment with OGC; (xi) that the COVID-19 pandemic will not materially impact or delay operations at OGC's mineral projects.

All references to Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources in this presentation are calculated in accordance with the standards set by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum. Actual recoveries of mineral products may differ from Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources as reported due to inherent uncertainties in acceptable estimating techniques. In particular, "Indicated" and "Inferred" Mineral Resources have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of an "Indicated" or "Inferred" Mineral Resource will ever be upgraded to a higher category of resource. Readers are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of the mineral deposits in these categories will ever be converted into Proven or Probable Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The accuracy of any such estimates is a function of the quantity and quality of available data, and of the assumptions made and judgments used in engineering and geological interpretation, the anticipated tonnages and grades that will be mined and the estimated level of recovery that will be realized, which may prove to be unreliable and depend, to a certain extent, upon the analysis of drilling results and statistical inferences that may ultimately prove to be inaccurate. Mineral Resource estimates may have to be re-estimated based on: (i) fluctuations in the price of gold or other mineral prices; (ii) results of drilling; (iii) metallurgical testing and other studies; (iv) proposed mining operations, including dilution; (v) the evaluation of mine plans subsequent to the date of any estimates; and (vi) the possible failure to receive required permits, approvals and licences.

General Presentation Notes

All AISC and cash costs are net of by-product credits unless otherwise stated.
All financials are denominated in US Dollars unless otherwise stated.

DIDIPIO MINE LOCATION

Location: Luzon Island, Philippines

Processing Type: Gravity, Flotation

Mine Type: Underground and stockpile

Mine Life: 2035+¹

Commodities: Gold, Copper, Silver



- Didipio straddles the provinces of Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino
- 270km NNE of Manila

1. Based on Annual Information Form for the year ended December 31, 2022. Subject to review and change.

WELCOME TO DIDIPIO MINE

Commitment to Health & Safety of all employees, contractors and visitors



IMS Certified
(ISO 45001 and 14001)

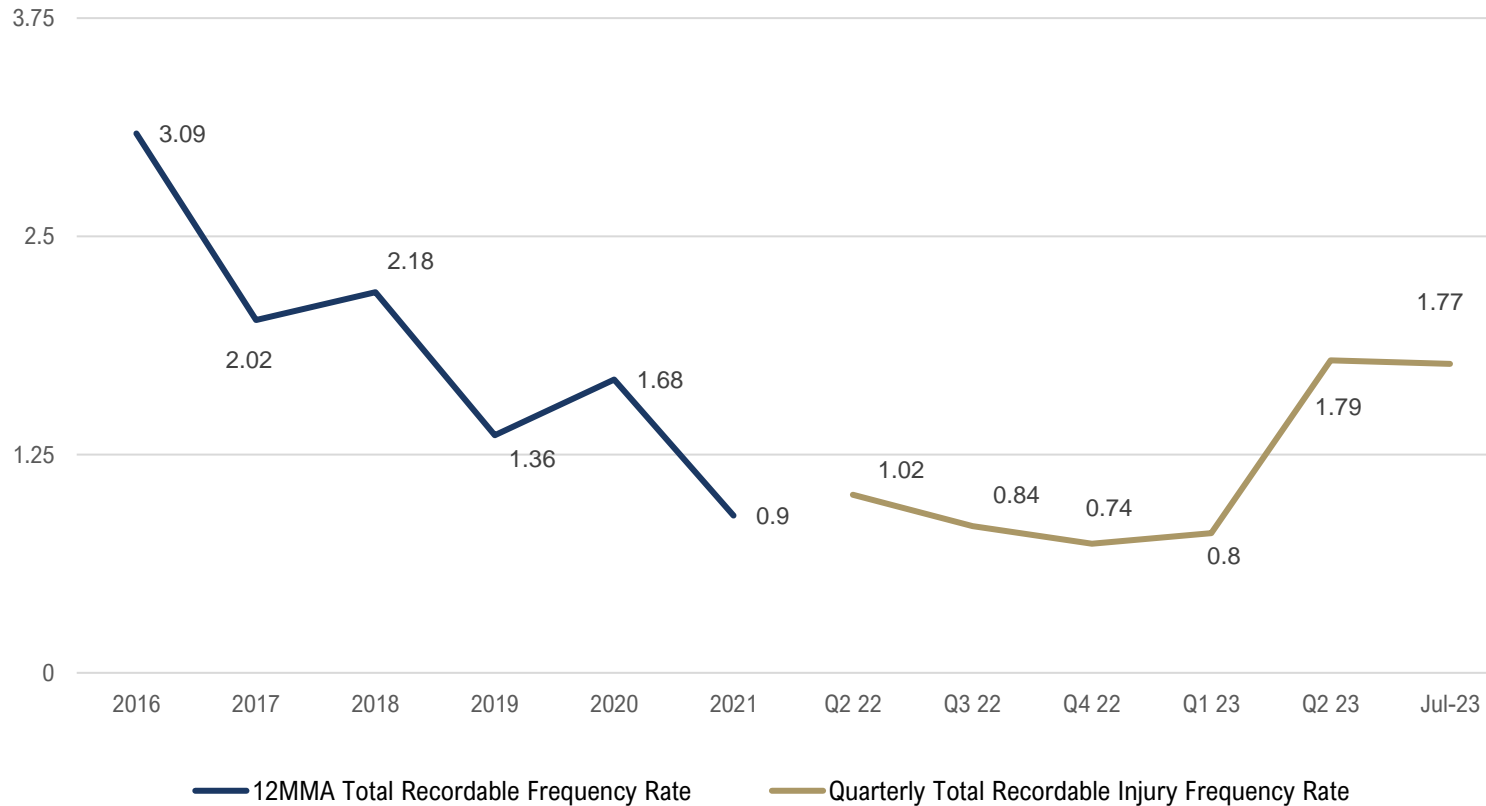


DIDIPIO SAFETY PERFORMANCE



Empowering our people to own their workplace through deeper employee engagement and coaching

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate



2023 Safety Focus

Workforce Behaviour – It’s OK to speak up and intervene

- Refreshed pre-start format, to improve engagement
- Safe Behaviours program refreshed
- “Stop & Think” restructured to focus on critical controls

Supervisor and Senior Leader Behaviour – Understand our risks. Be a visible leader.

- “Gold Leadership” training for leaders, personnel involved in multi-day training
- Frontline supervisory inclusion in Major Incident Investigations (improve knowledge base)
- “Gold Standard” Task Observation (field leadership) program tracked weekly to drive consistency of field time for leaders
- Weekly audit of a Principle Hazard (Safety Sunday), large group brought together to learn share learnings and improvements.



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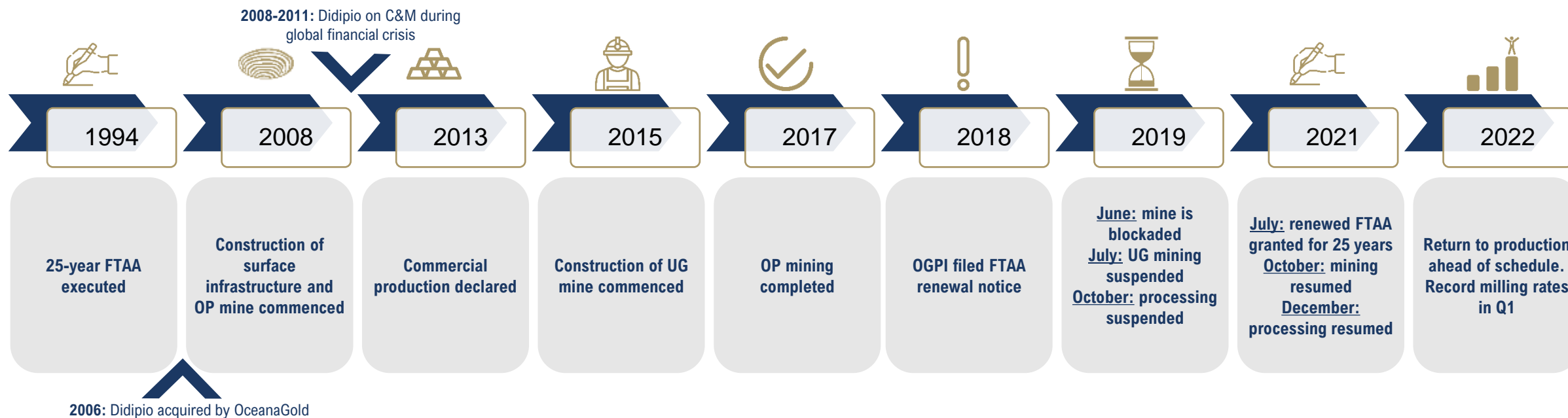
SOCIAL LICENSE, COMMUNITIES & WORKFORCE OVERVIEW



HISTORY OF DIDIPIO MINE

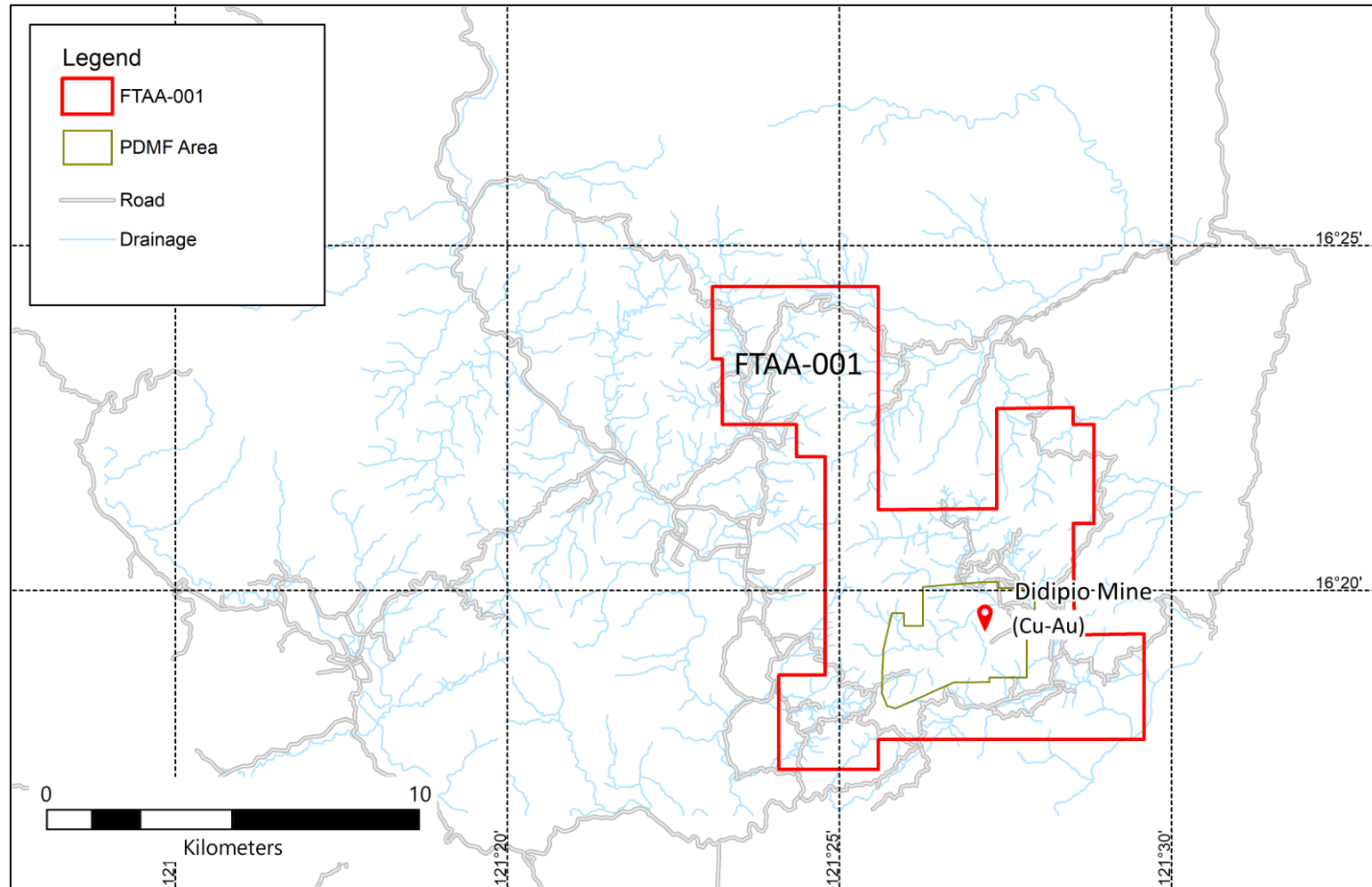


Renewed FTAA : 25-year fiscal agreement in place until 2044¹



¹ Details can be found in the NI 43-101 Technical Report Didipio Gold/Copper Operations Luzon Island, Philippines, March 31, 2022.

FTAA BOUNDARY



- Current FTAA covers 7,750 hectares
- Approved Partial Declaration of Mining Project Feasibility (“PDMF”) for the operation covers 975 hectares

REQUIREMENTS OF THE NEW FTAA

Aligns operation of Didipio with local & provincial communities

- ✓ Additional Social Development Fund equivalent to 1.5% of the gross mining revenue of the preceding calendar year
 - 1% will be allocated as Community Development Fund
 - 0.5% is for the Provincial Development Fund for the provinces of Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya
- ✓ Reclassification of the Net Smelter Return to be an allowable deduction and shared 60%/40% rather than wholly included in the government share
- Listing of at least 10% of common shares in OGPI on the Philippine Stock Exchange within three years of FTAA renewal (July 2024), can be extended for another two years as required
- ✓ OGPI to offer for purchase by the Central Bank not less than 25% of its annual gold doré production at a fair market price and on mutually agreed terms
- ✓ OGPI shall transfer its principal office to a local government unit in either of the host provinces of Nueva Vizcaya or Quirino within two years



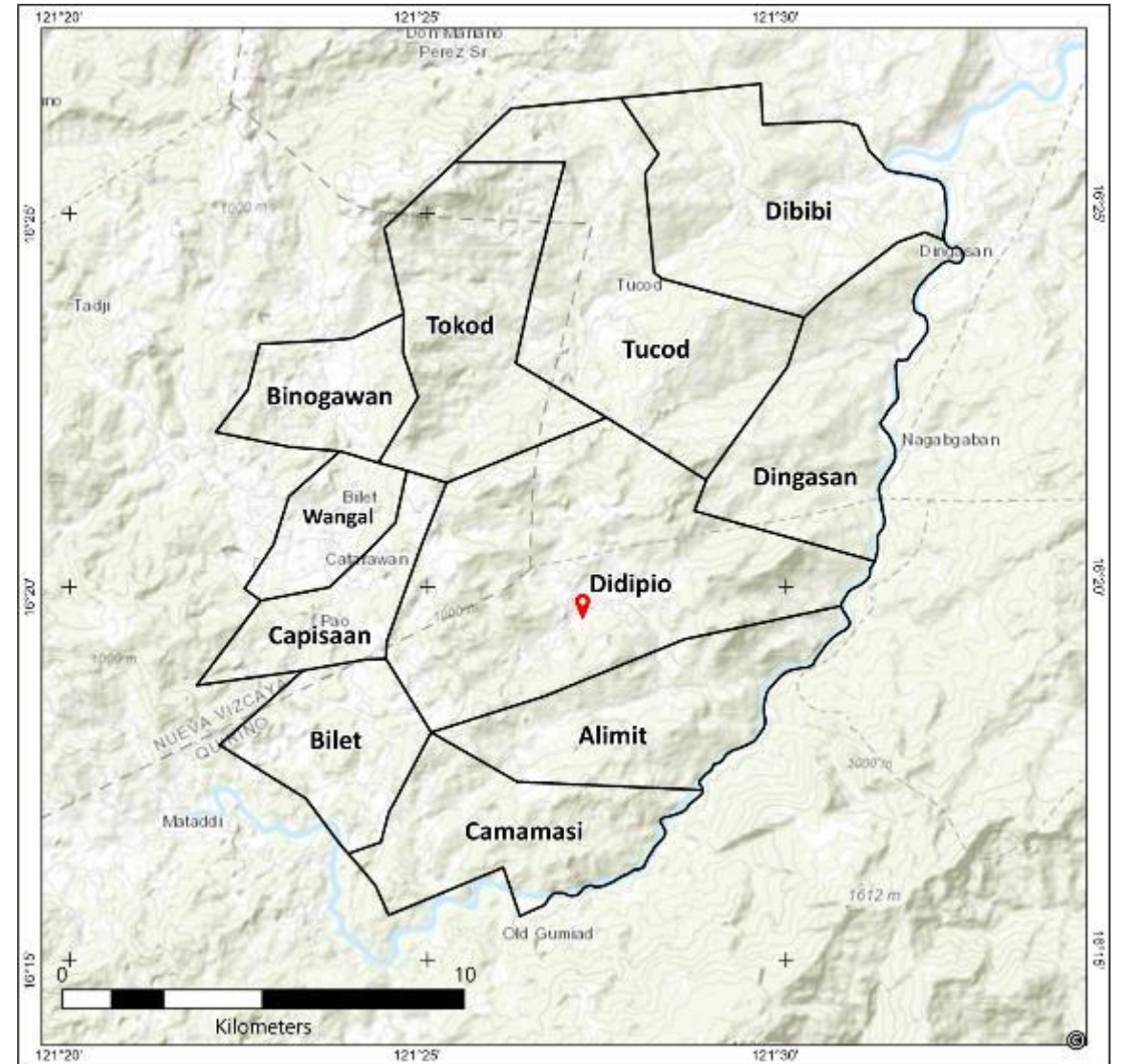
DIDIPIO LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Social Development Fund beneficiary communities:

- 1 host community
- 10 neighbouring communities
- 2 municipalities
- Population: ~17,000¹

Provincial and Community Development fund beneficiary communities:

- 2 host provinces – Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino
- Total of 407 Barangays
- Population: 701,260²



1. Source: 2015 census data
2. Source: 2020 census data

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Four streams of funding

1.

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Memoranda of Agreement with communities
- Projects include schools, hospital, gymnasium, water system and roads
- A total of \$22.9M expenditure from 2013 to 2021

2.

Social Development Management Program (SDMP)

- RA 7942 Philippine Mining Act of 1995
- A total of about \$16.1M expenditure from 2013 to 2022
- A total budget of \$3.3M to be implemented in 2023 and \$8.8M projected budget for 5-Year SDMP (2023-2027)

3.

Community Development Fund (CDF)

- FTAA Addendum and Renewal Agreement
- Equivalent to one percent (1%) of the Gross Mining Revenues of the preceding Calendar Year
- CDF Projects Ongoing Total 2021-2023 Fund: \$3.8M

4.

Provincial Development Fund (PDF)

- FTAA Addendum and Renewal
- Equivalent to one half of a percent (0.5%) of the Gross Mining Revenues of the preceding Calendar Year
- Total 2021-2023 Fund: \$1.9M
- For execution of Memorandum of Agreement between Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya for PDF sharing

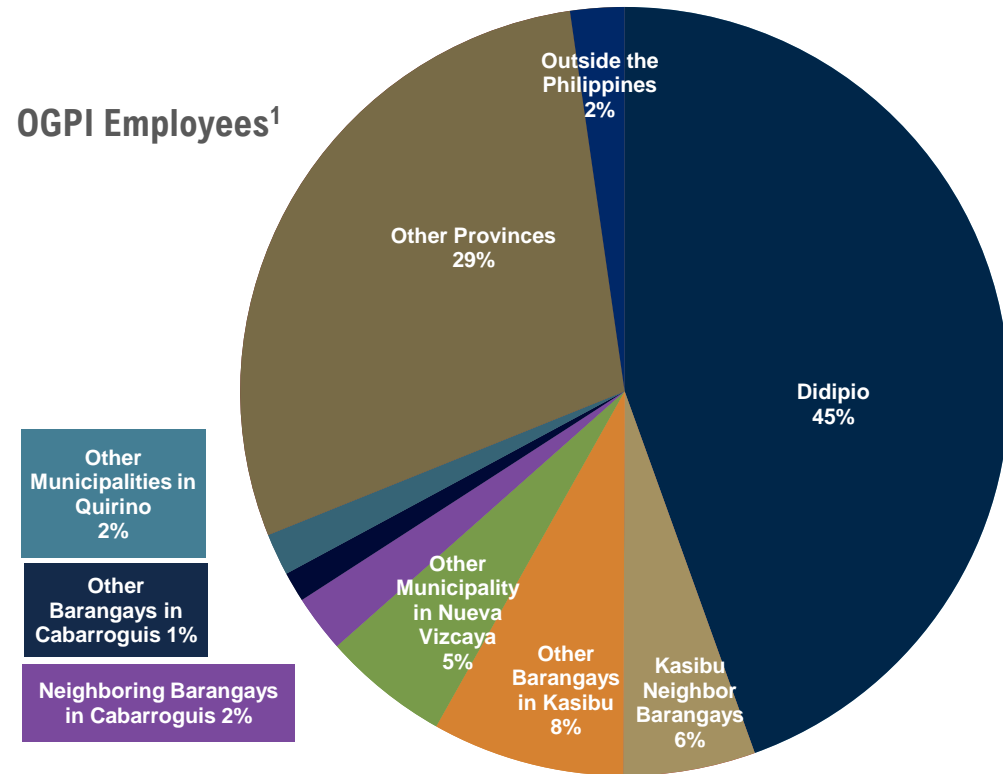




DEMOGRAPHICS & TALENT PIPELINE



DIDIPIO MINE WORKFORCE



- Total OGPI Workforce: 827
- 98% OGPI Filipino Workforce
- 23% OGPI are women (incl. 46% of management & 35% of technical)
- 70% OGPI workforce from Nueva Vizcaya and Quirino

1. As at July 31, 2023



International Day for Women in Mining July
2023

DIDIPIO TALENT PIPELINE



Strengthening our ability to grow our own highly skilled workforce

- “Skills Advancement Program” creating opportunity to gain workplace experience for local and regional new workforce entrants
- Specialized expert contract resources working directly with local employees across multiple disciplines to train and refine trade skills
- Partnership agreements with universities for academic study opportunities and field experience
- Scholarship programs with local / regional schools and universities focused on industry future needs

Hazel & Krizel – Local Skills Advancement Program stories



Partnership Agreement universities and focus skillsets

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Adamson University Engineering, Geology | Cagayan State University Engineering | Nueva Vizcaya Polytechnic Institute Engineering, Technical and Vocational |
| Nueva Vizcaya State University Civil, Geodetic, Mechanical Engineering | Quirino State University Various | Saint Louis University Engineering |
| University of Baguio Engineering | Mapua University Engineering, Geology | Mindanao State University / Iligan Institute of Technology Metallurgical Engineering |
| Negros Oriental State University Engineering | St. Paul University Surigao Mining Engineering | Technology Institute of the Philippines Engineering |



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & SITE OVERVIEW



DIDIPIO 2023 PRIORITIES

Safely, responsibly and consistently generate strong Free Cash Flow

- Refresh and embed sustainable operational safety management systems
- Deliver on full-year guidance
- Optimization study to increase UG mining rates to at least 2mtpa
- Focus on asset management to improve turnaround times and reduce unplanned
- Increased focus on near-mine and regional exploration
- Continue to strengthen community relationships and meet our commitments

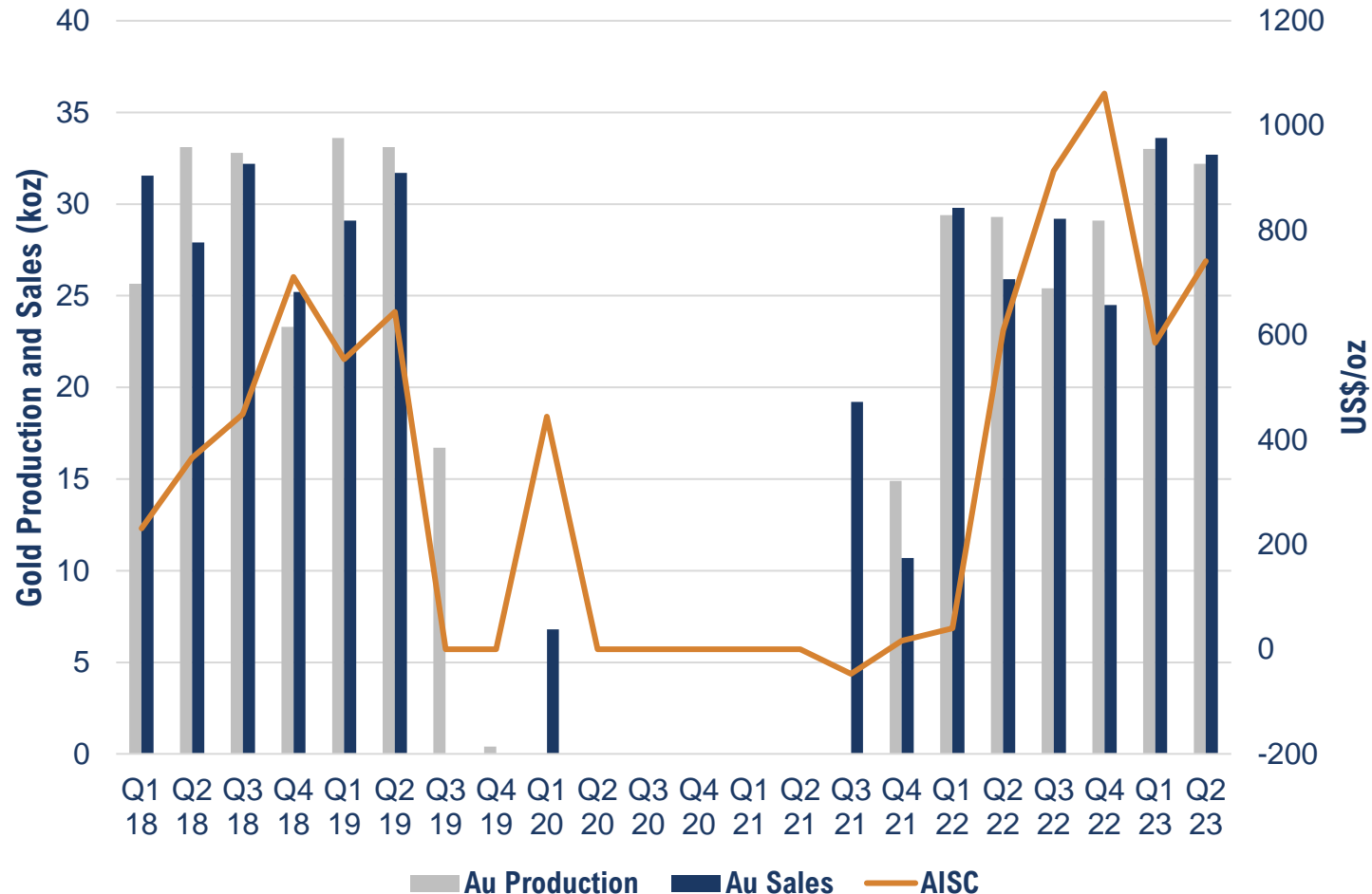
| OPERATING RESULTS | | H1 2023 | 2023 GUIDANCE |
|-------------------|-------|---------|---------------|
| SAFETY (TRIFR) | pmh | 1.8 | - |
| GOLD PRODUCTION | koz | 65.2 | 120 – 130 |
| GOLD SALES | koz | 66.3 | |
| COPPER PRODUCTION | kt | 6.9 | 12 – 14 |
| COPPER SALES | kt | 6.7 | |
| CASH COSTS | \$/oz | 591 | 525 – 625 |
| AISC | \$/oz | 662 | 750 – 850 |
| TOTAL CAPEX | US\$M | 7.7 | 35 – 50 |



SUCCESSFUL RAMP UP AFTER SUSPENSION



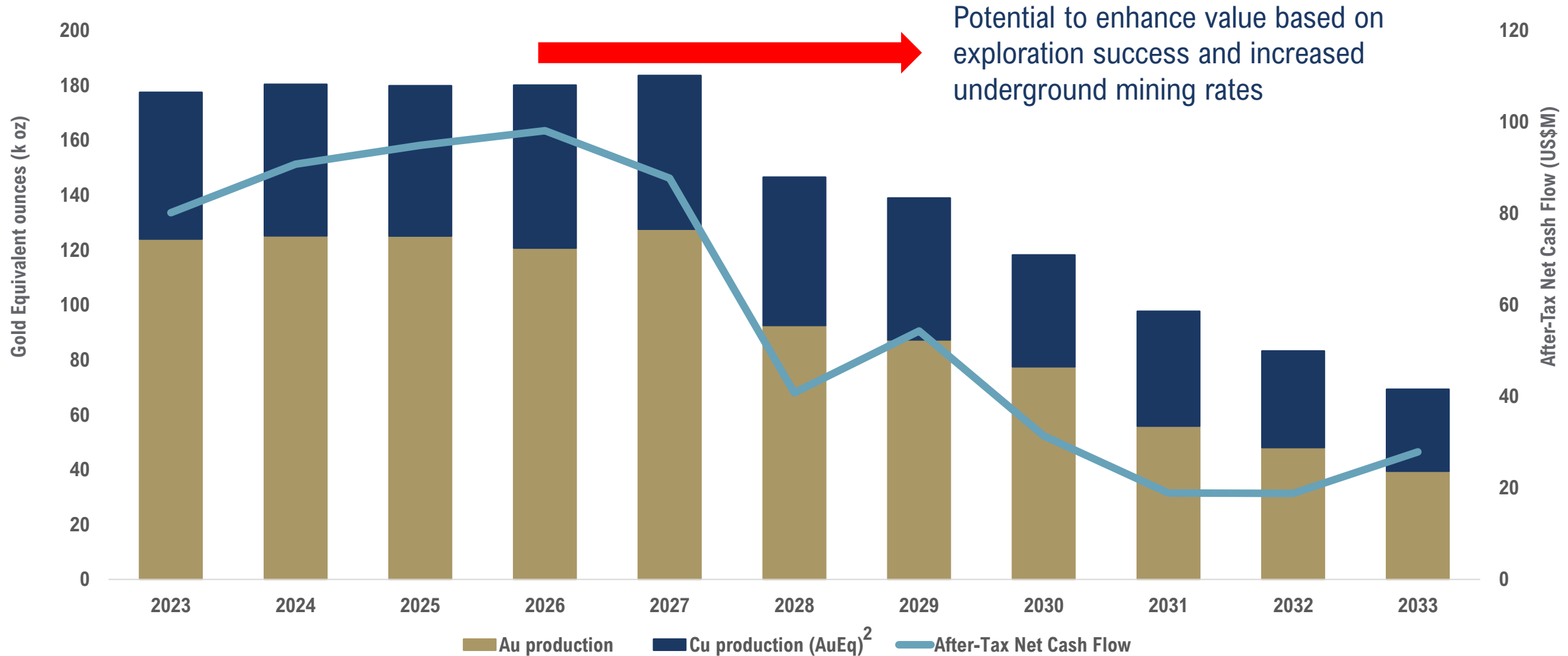
Quarterly Gold Production and AISC



Key factors of successful ramp up:

- Crown Pillar Strengthening Project helped kick-start production
- Successful workforce mobilization in short timeframe
 - >400 employees August 2021 – July 2022
- 2023 year-to-date quarterly consistency of underground production a key focus, with goal to improve moving forward

DIDIPIO PRODUCTION & CASH FLOW PROFILE¹



1. Based on NI 43-101 Technical Report Didipio Gold/Copper Operations Luzon Island, Philippines, March 31, 2022.
 2. Gold equivalent production for copper is calculated at \$1,500 per ounce of gold at \$3.00 per pound copper prices.

DIDIPIO STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Focus on delivering value over the long-term



Operate safely and responsibly



Continuous improvement to increase production, reduce costs and increase free cash flow



Implement asset management framework



Improve underground productivity to achieve at least 2mtpa from the mine



Explore underground targets, replace reserves, improve economics & extend mine life





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ENVIRONMENT



COMPACT SITE DESIGN - ONLY 35% OF PERMIT FOOTPRINT



PASTE BACKFILL PLANT

Downstream construction method. Designed, constructed and operated to ANCOLD¹ standards

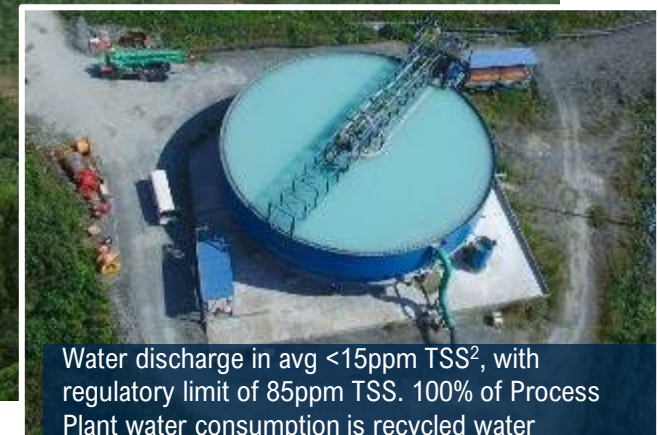


TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY



PROCESSING PLANT

WATER TREATMENT PLANT



1. ANCOLD – Australian National Committee on Large Dams
2. TSS – Total Suspended Solids

REFORESTATION AND REHABILITATION

Progressive rehabilitation strategy - maintaining smallest disturbance footprint possible



1. Reforestation

Total Area Planted:
1,377 ha

Total Trees Planted:
1,823,652 seedlings

2. Progressive Rehabilitation

Current Disturbed Area:
336 ha

Current Rehabilitated Area:
44 ha





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MINE OPERATIONS



UNDERGROUND MINING



MINING OPERATIONS

Stope Sequencing

Slot Raise
Drilling

Cable Bolting

Production
Drilling

Production
Charging

Bogging &
Trucking

Pastefill



Primary mining fleet consists of:

- 6 x 60 tonne haul truck
- 1 x raise bore
- 3 x twin boom jumbo
- 4 x loader
- 2 x longhole drill rig
- 1 x shotcrete sprayer
- 1 x road grader
- 8 x ancillary vehicle
- 1 x cable bolter

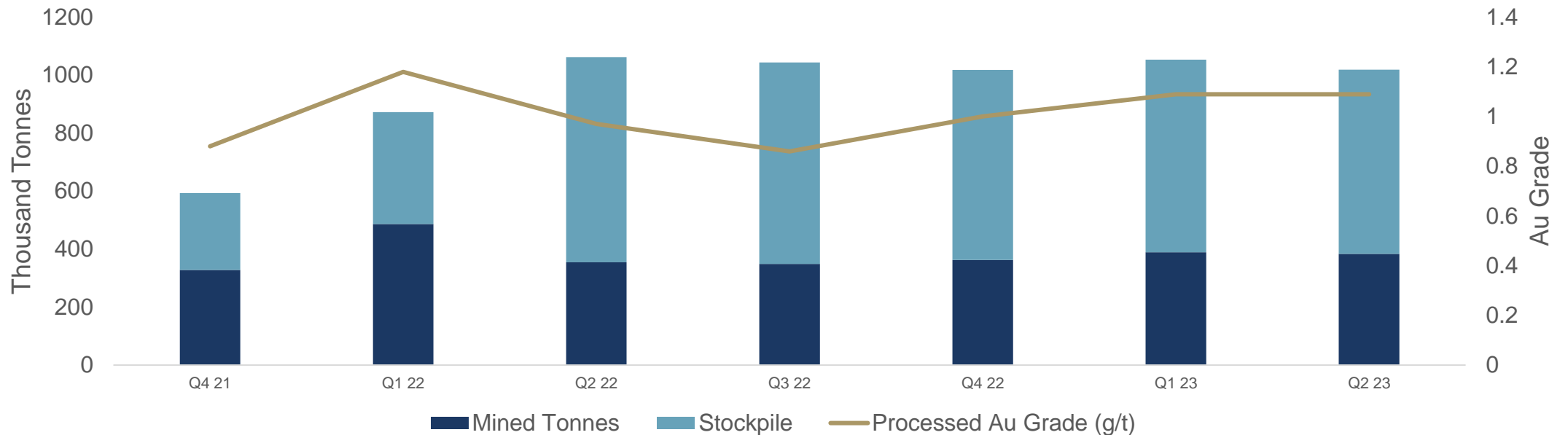
MINING OPERATIONS



Two sources of ore: underground + open pit stockpiles increases flexibility

- Mix of UG and stockpile mill feed
- Allows for more consistent Q/Q performance
- Increases flexibility at the mill
- Relatively consistent grade profile given style of mineralization and mill feed mix

| Mining Physicals | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 Guidance |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|--------------------|
| Au Production (koz) | 115 | 83.9 | - | 14.9 | 113.2 | 120 - 130 |
| Processed Tonnes (ktpa) | 3,500 | 2,656 | - | 594 | 3,996 | |
| UG tonnes (ktpa) | 990 | 1,174 | - | 328 | 1,551 | 1,600 ¹ |
| Stockpile tonnes (ktpa) | 2,510 | 1,482 | - | 266 | 2,445 | |
| Processed Au Grade (g/t) | 1.18 | 1.11 | - | 0.88 | 1 | |



1. Inferred based on previous years

STOCKPILE INVENTORY

Historic stockpiles of 19M tonnes on surface

- 2023 budget rehandling cost ~US\$1.69 / tonne moved
- A review of haulage and crushing costs in 2019 led to the addition of 5.3mt of low-grade material (0.27g/t) to open pit reserves

| AREA | Cut-Off | PROVEN & PROBABLE RESERVES ¹ | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------|--------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | 0.40 g/t AuEq | 20.8 | 0.33 | 2.0 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 1.3 | 0.06 |
| DIDIPIO Underground | 0.76 g/t & 1.16 g/t AuEq | 20.2 | 1.48 | 1.9 | 0.41 | 0.96 | 1.2 | 0.08 |
| Total | | 41.0 | 0.90 | | | 1.18 | 2.5 | 0.15 |



1. R&R statement as at December 31, 2022. See news release title dated March 31, 2023 for more information

PATHWAY TO AT LEAST 2MTPA FROM THE UNDERGROUND

Consistency + Continuous Improvement = key to unlocking underground's full potential

Debottleneck the Mine

- Delivery to plan
- Spatial compliance
- Quicker feedback to technical team
- Consistent multi-stope availability to unlock loader and truck capacity

Improved Movement

- Trial surface trucks underground – immediate production uplift & tests bottlenecks
- Overbreak reduction
- Surface tele-remoting
- Hot seating over crib

Improved Crew Engagement

- Safety pre-start huddle
- New mine office - engineers & operators together
- Connecting daily and weekly performance to the big picture.
- Digitalization of operator interface UG.

Visible Leadership

- Expat / Local shadowing
- Consistent messaging from leaders
- Mining and maintenance leadership with aligned expectations

Operating Discipline (standards)

- Barricades & signage
- Roadworks
- Ventilation
- Housekeeping



Pre-Start Huddle

UNDERGROUND MINING OPERATIONS

Mine reconciles well with model¹

| | Resource Model | | | | | Mine (Mill-Reconciled) | | | | | Mine/Model Factor (%) | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | Mt | Au g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Cu Mt | Mt | Au g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Cu Mt | Mt | Au g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Cu Mt |
| 2022 | 3.95 | 1.03 | 0.40 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 3.88 | 1.01 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 0.02 | 98% | 99% | 98% | 97% | 96% |
| 2021 | 0.64 | 1.07 | 0.38 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 0.63 | 0.92 | 0.43 | 0.02 | 0.00 | 98% | 86% | 113% | 95% | 111% |
| 2020 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2019 | 2.23 | 1.26 | 0.44 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 2.33 | 1.21 | 0.44 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 104% | 96% | 100% | 96% | 95% |
| 2018 | 2.27 | 1.16 | 0.49 | 0.08 | 0.01 | 2.22 | 1.26 | 0.49 | 0.09 | 0.01 | 98% | 109% | 100% | 107% | 100% |
| TOTAL | 9.09 | 1.13 | 0.44 | 0.33 | 0.04 | 9.06 | 1.12 | 0.43 | 0.33 | 0.04 | 100% | 99% | 98% | 99% | 98% |

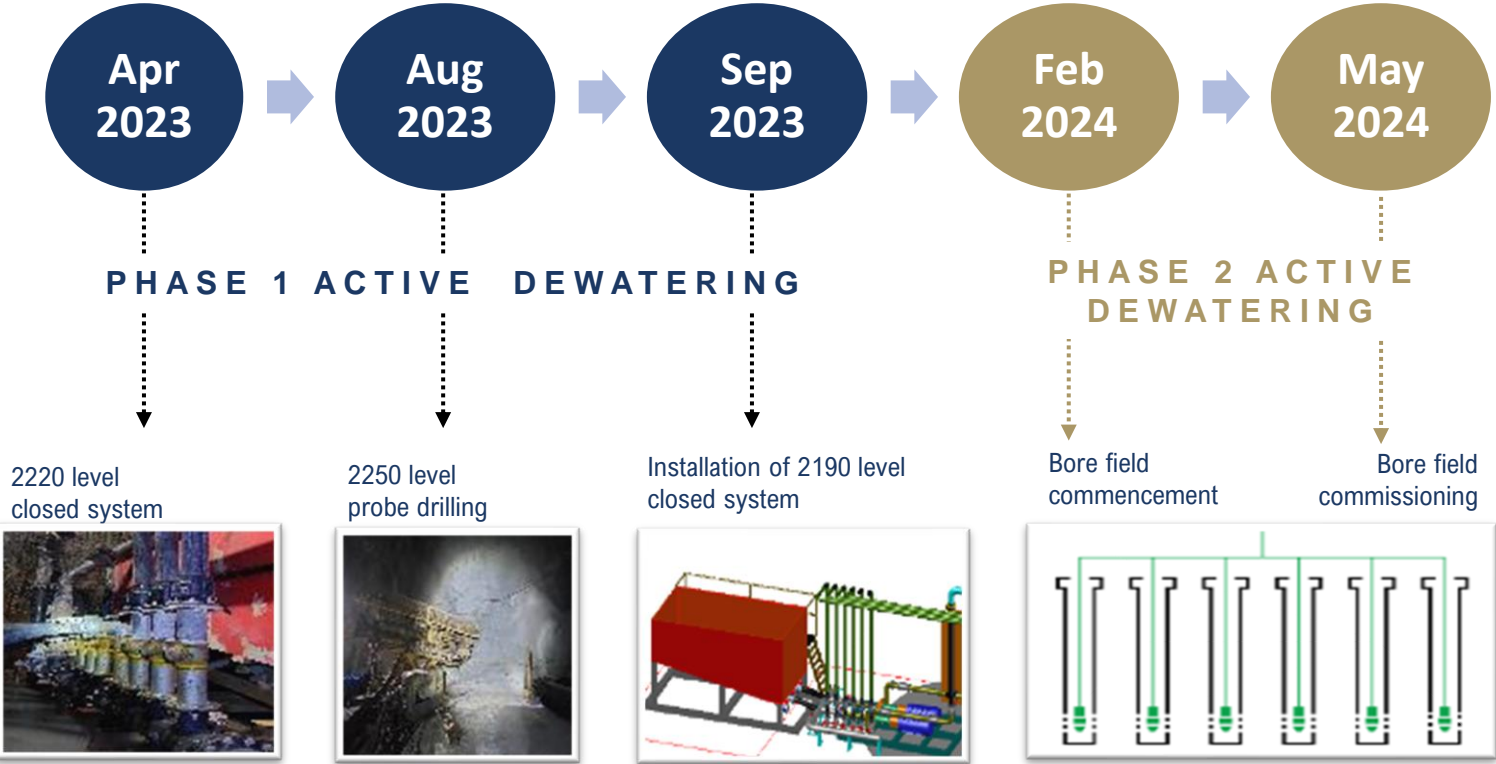
- While short term reconciliation fluctuations occur, annual reconciliations perform well and provide a strong basis for medium to long term mine planning processes
- Data integrity and validation checks include:
 - Weekly reconciliation checks
 - Truck haulage scans
 - Bulk density calculations
 - In situ specific gravity testwork on drill core
 - Underground channel sampling
 - Underground face and wall mapping in ore drives



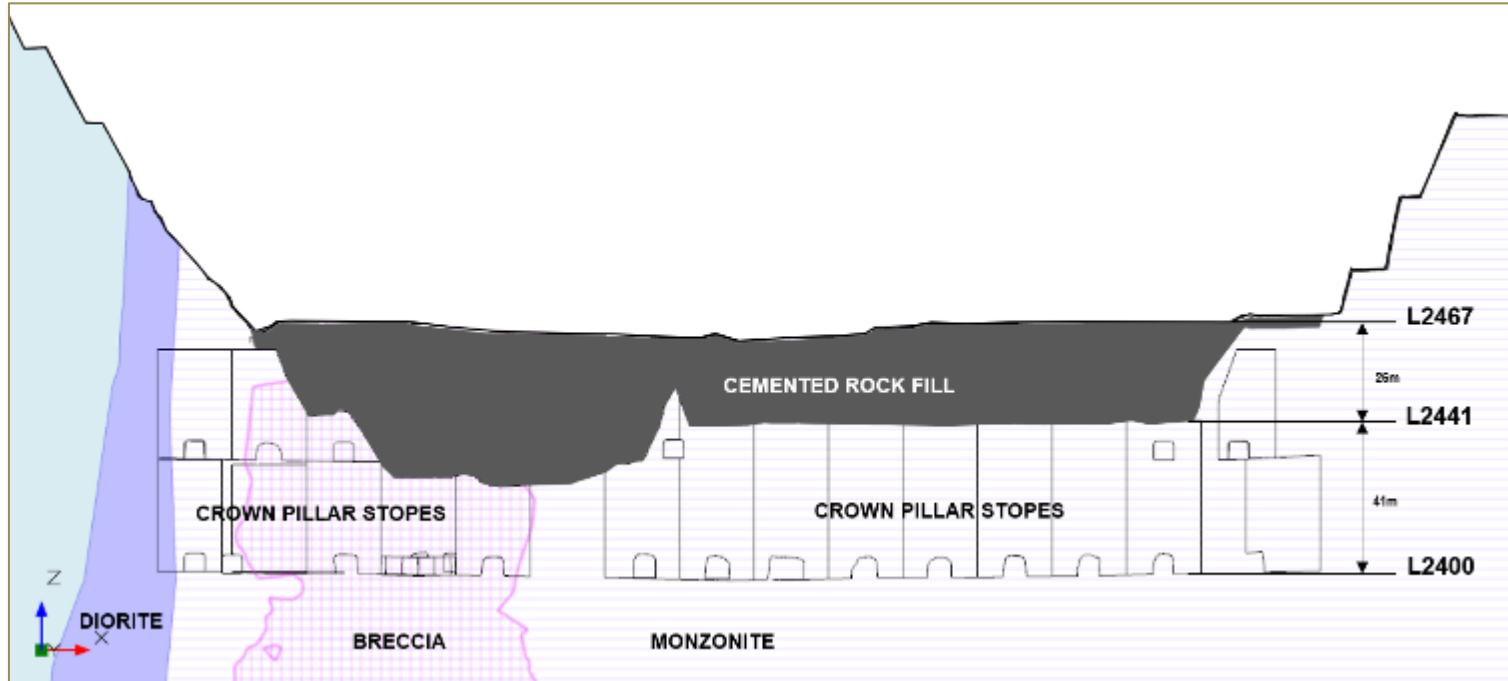
1. See March 31, 2023 news release title "OceanaGold Reports Mineral Resources and Reserves for the Year Ended 2022"

ACTIVE DEWATERING TO IMPROVE EFFICIENCY

Increased capacity and groundwater drawdown ahead of mining



CROWN PILLAR STRENGTHENING PROJECT



- Objective to construct cemented rockfill (CRF) beam across the pit to serve as a more competent crown above underground workings
- Completion of the 25m CRF beam across the pit floor in 2023 unlocks stopes below
- Opportunity to continue CRF in 2024 is being reviewed to enable additional earlier than planned recovery of crown pillar reserves



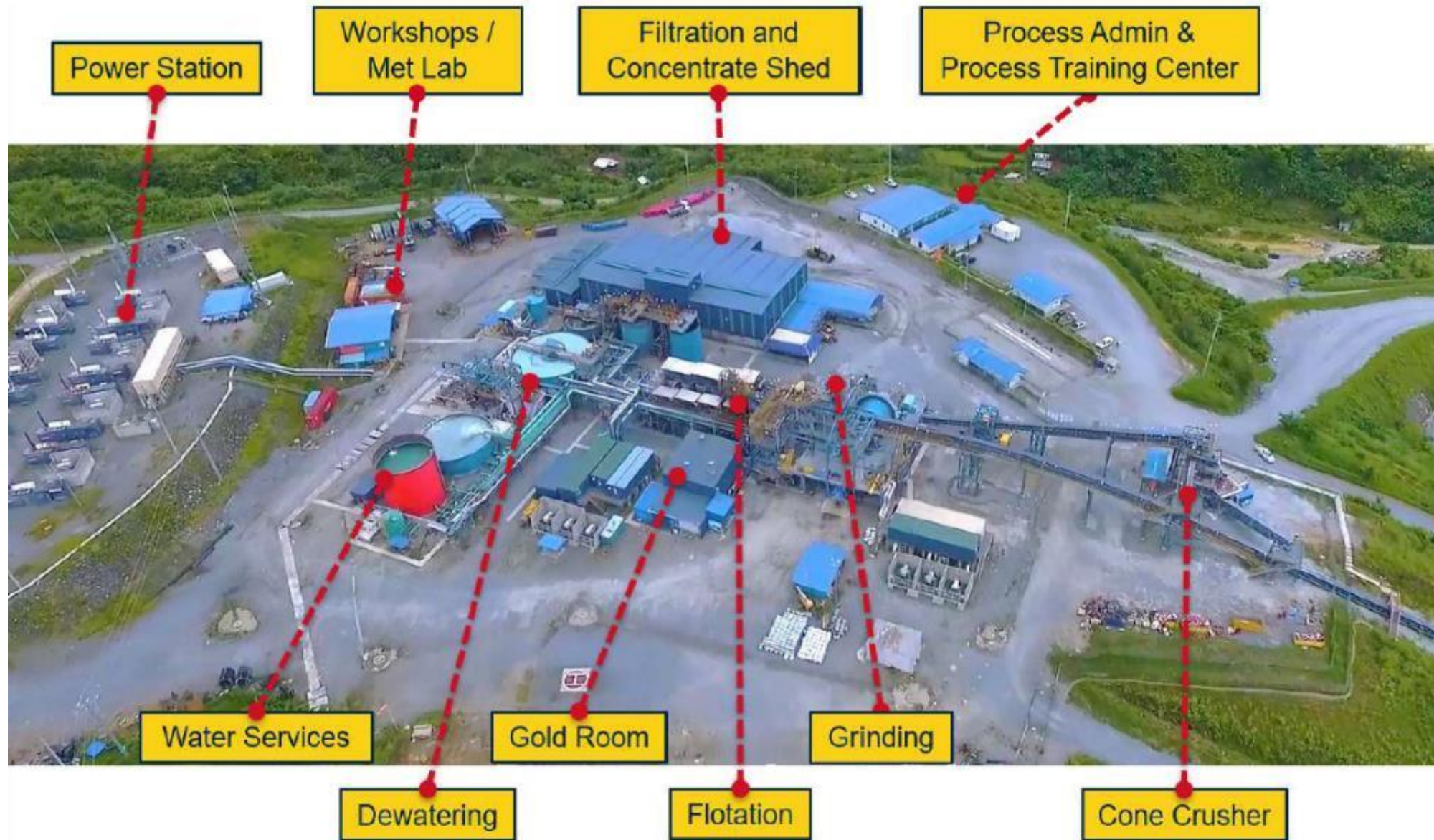


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PROCESS PLANT

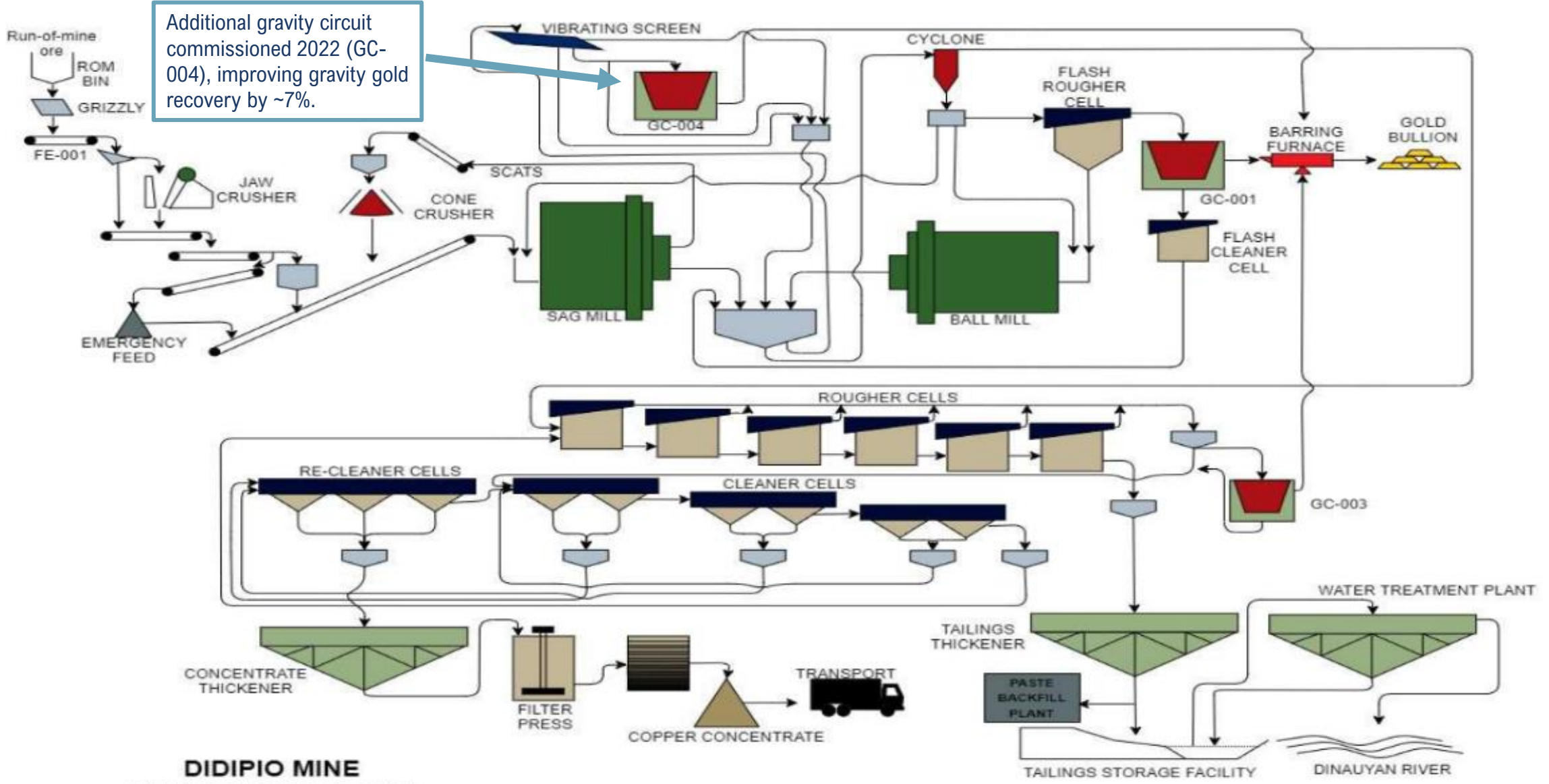


PLANT OPERATIONS



DIDIPIO PROCESSING PLANT FLOWSHEET

Additional gravity circuit commissioned 2022 (GC-004), improving gravity gold recovery by ~7%.

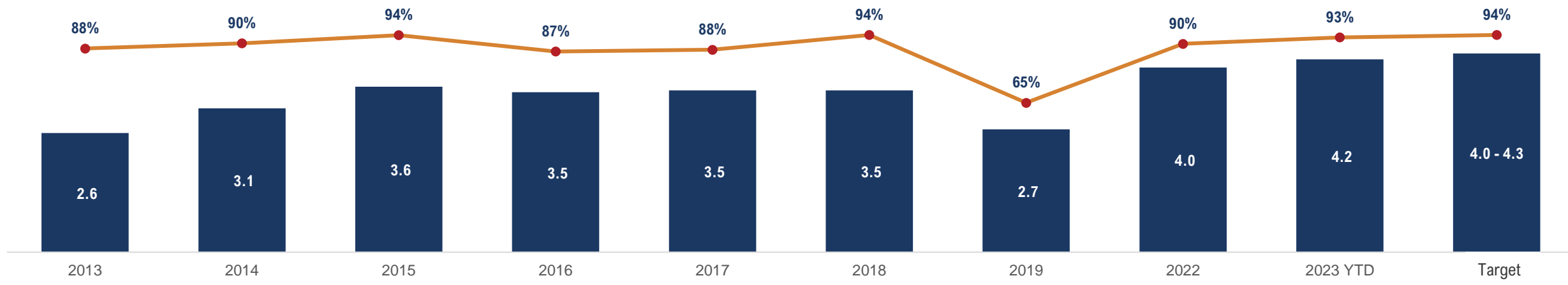
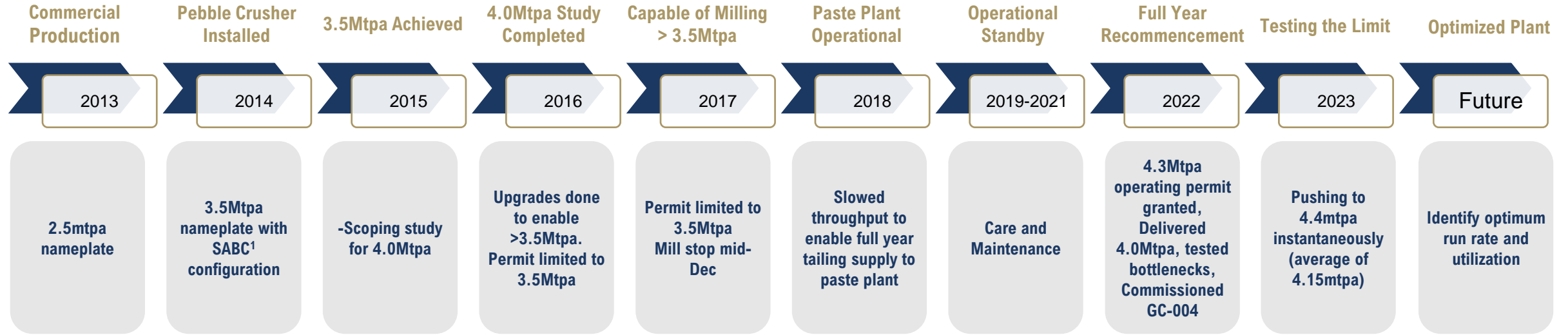


**DIDIPIO MINE
PROCESSING PLANT
OCEANAGOLD PHILIPPINES, INC.**

PROCESS PLANT OPTIMIZATIONS



Testing upper limits to identify optimal throughput



1. SABC = Semi Autogenous Mill, Ball Mill , Cone Crusher configuration

PASTE FILL PLANT

First fully automated paste plant in the Philippines

- Commissioned in December 2018
- Reduces TSF capacity requirement
- Ground support strategy for regional stability as it ensures that no large-scale underground void is left after ore extraction
- Mining method is open stoping with backfill with top-down mining sequence
- Filling of stopes with engineered paste-mix designs (4%-12%) safely unlocks opening of nearby and adjacent stopes
- Average cost of \$11-13/m³ of paste filled

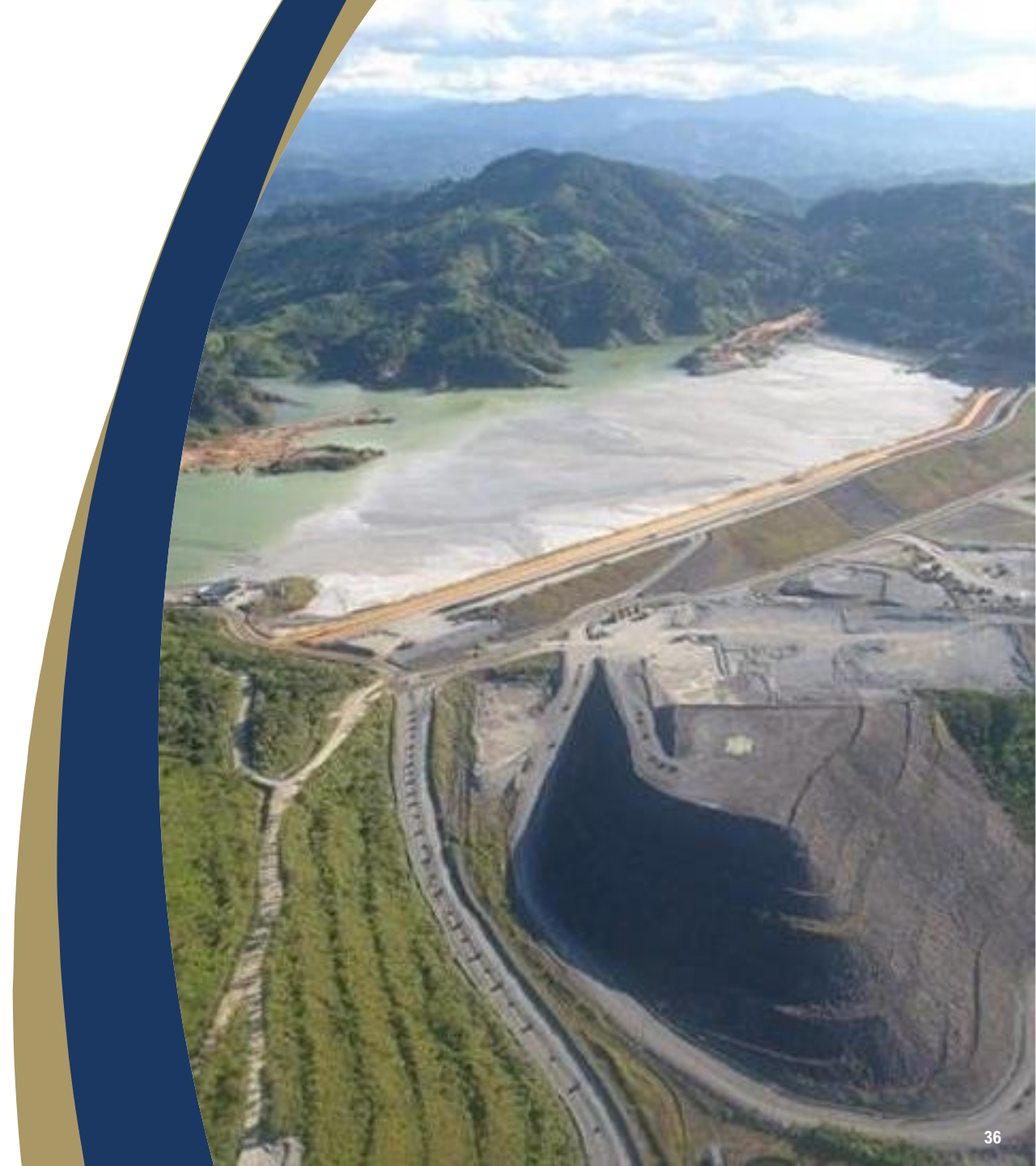


TAILINGS STORAGE FACILITY

Downstream construction

- Design criteria based on ANCOLD¹ and Philippines legislation
- Storage capacity ~48Mt to support the current Life-of-Mine
 - currently at ~22Mt
- Current surface area: 129 ha
- Final surface area: 142 ha
- Retention of Engineer of Record since start of construction
- Achieved RGMP¹ compliance and in process of aligning to GISTM¹, and TSM¹ protocols for Tailings Management

1. ANCOLD – Australian National Committee on Large Dams; GISTM – Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management; RGMP – Responsible Gold Mining Principles; TSM – Towards Sustainable Mining





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ASSET MANAGEMENT & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT



ASSET MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

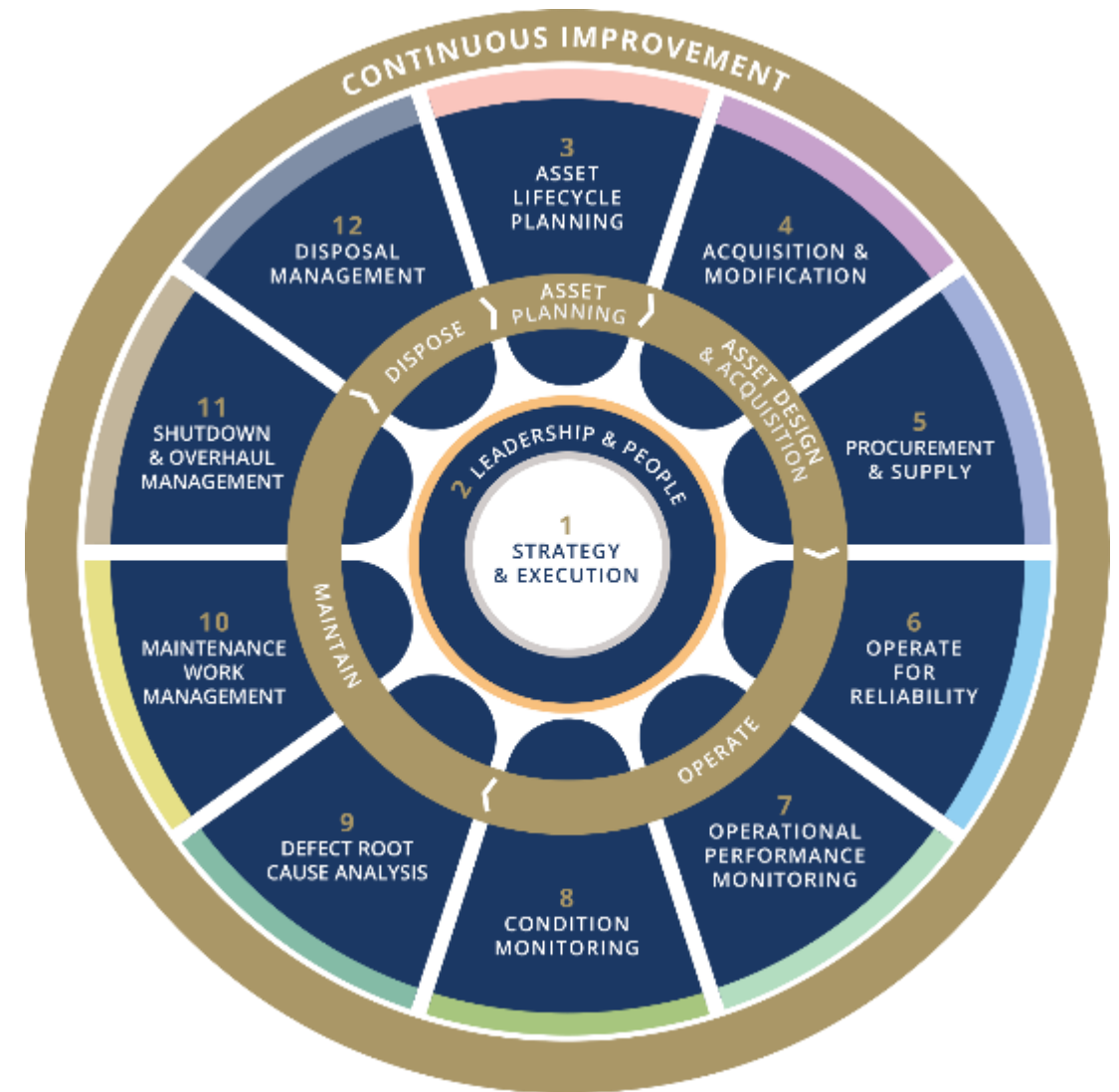
More structured Asset Management approach to realize full value of Didipio's assets

Provides structure and value extraction across the full asset lifecycle, from purchase, through operations and maintenance, to disposal

- **Alignment:** one asset management execution team
- **Foundation:** one reliability and planning team for asset management
- **Team:** the right people with the right skills (locals and expats) defined position descriptions aligned to our framework

Framework Deliverables within 12-months:

- Preventative maintenance optimization, updating strategies, inventory holdings, statutory works
- Shutdown optimization (13-week intervals)
- Reliability engineering improvement program-effective condition monitoring / root cause analysis
- Mobile maintenance uplift program

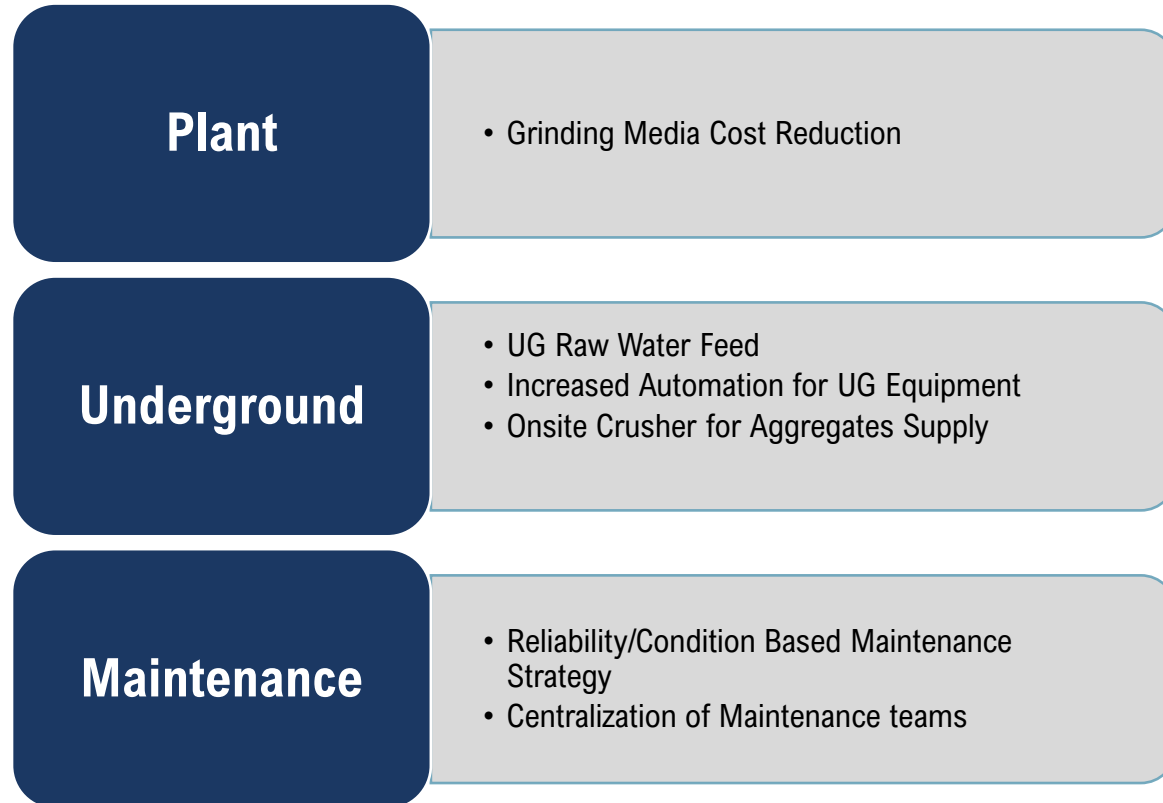


CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT STRATEGY

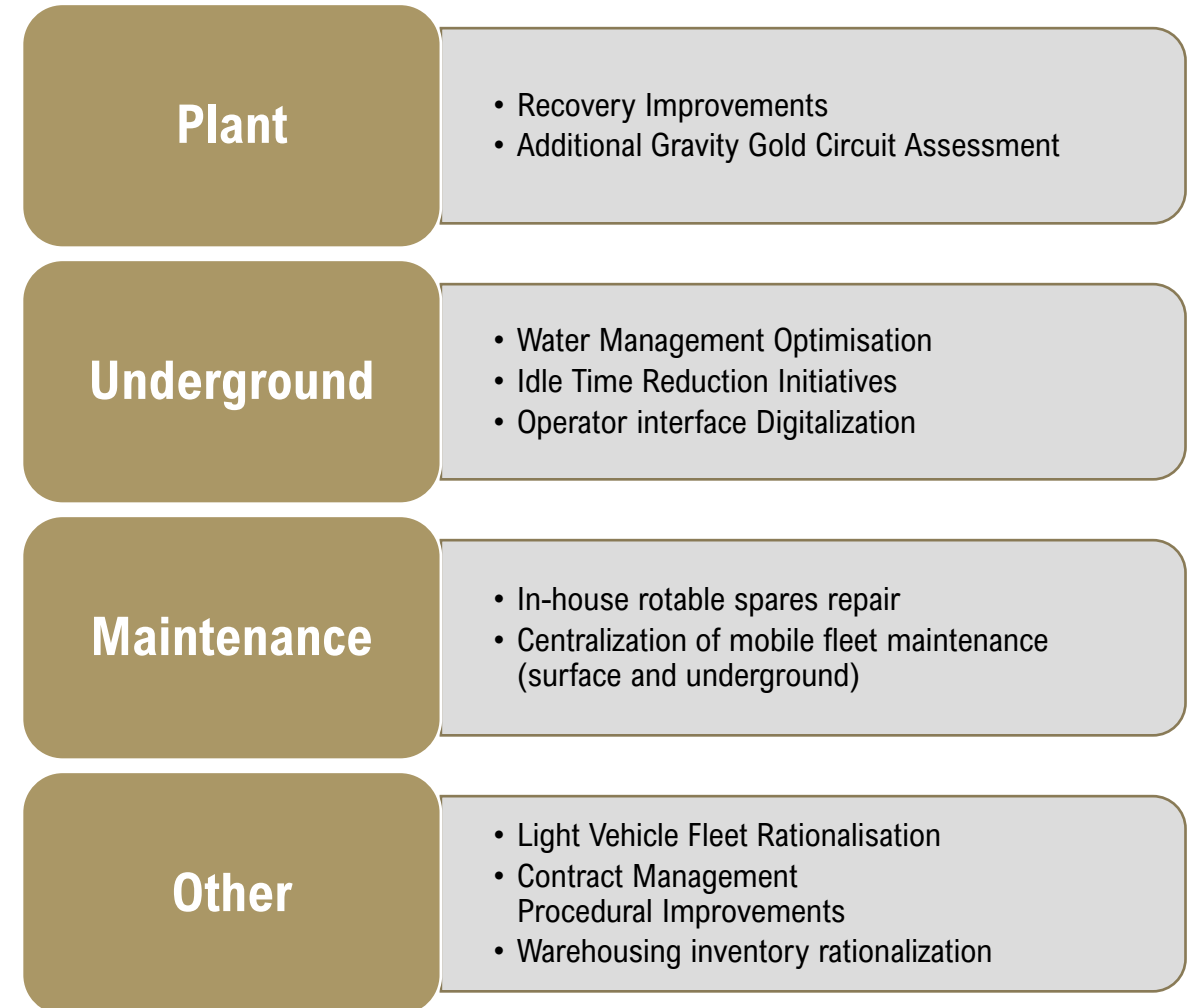
Diagnose, design & deliver



ACTIVE CI PROJECTS

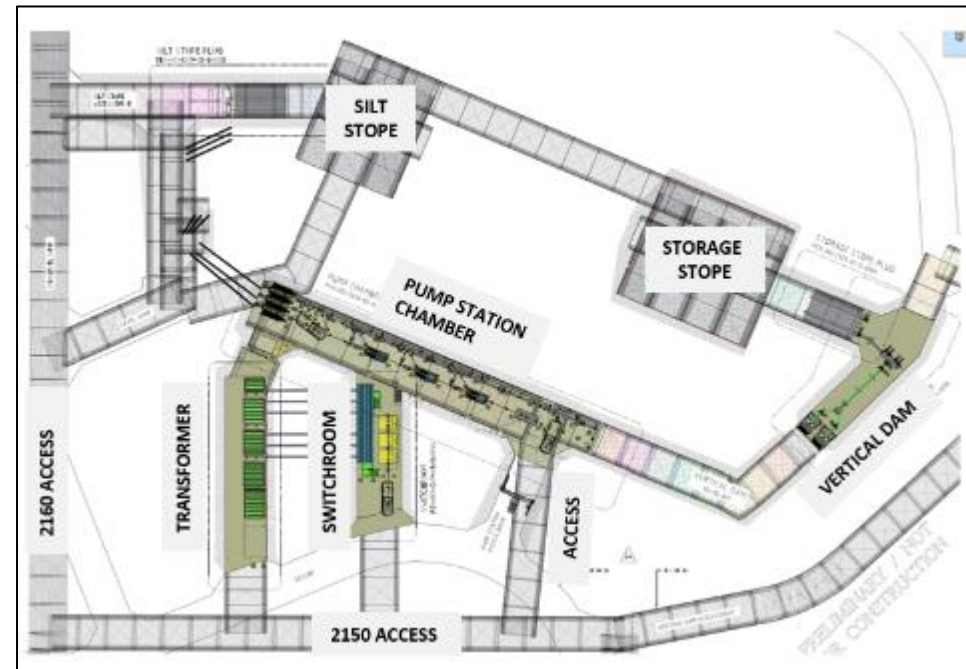


PLANNED CI PROJECTS



CAPITAL PROJECTS

- Permanent Magazine – Completed, pre-suspension regulatory requirement
- Camp Refurbishment - Completion by priority. Upgrades complete for Mess hall and Kitchen, and multiple bathrooms. Laundry and recreation rooms next major improvements
- Underground Capital Pump Station 1 – Lowest pump station for underground. Detail design and procurement phase near completion. Construction 2024 / 2025
- MOA project execution – Delivery on track. Dependent on weather and access, positive progress. Barangay Gymnasium phase 2 construction completed





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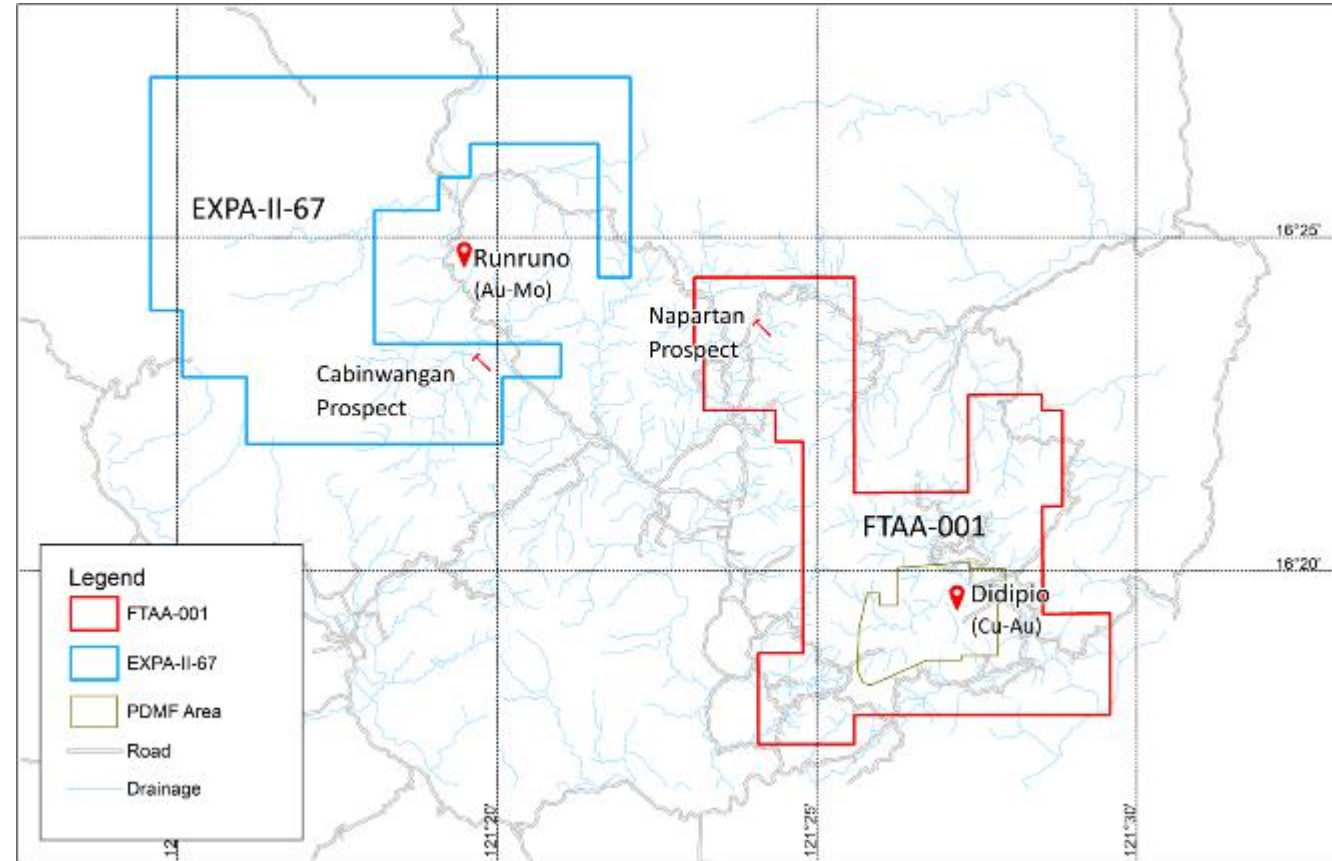
EXPLORATION



DIDIPIO AND REGIONAL EXPLORATION

Exploration budget, US\$4.2M for ~20,000 meters

- **DUG Resource Conversion (~5,000 m drilling)**
 - Two rigs drilling from April, targeting conversion of inferred and mineral inventory and improve resource definition
- **DUG Growth (~15,000 m drilling)**
 - Continue testing targets for resource growth
- **FTAA + Regional – Future**
 - Targets identified: Napartan prospect (FTAA) and Cabinwangan prospect (EXPA-II-67)
 - Community relations engagement underway. Work program submitted to regulator for approval, planning and preparation for field work ongoing

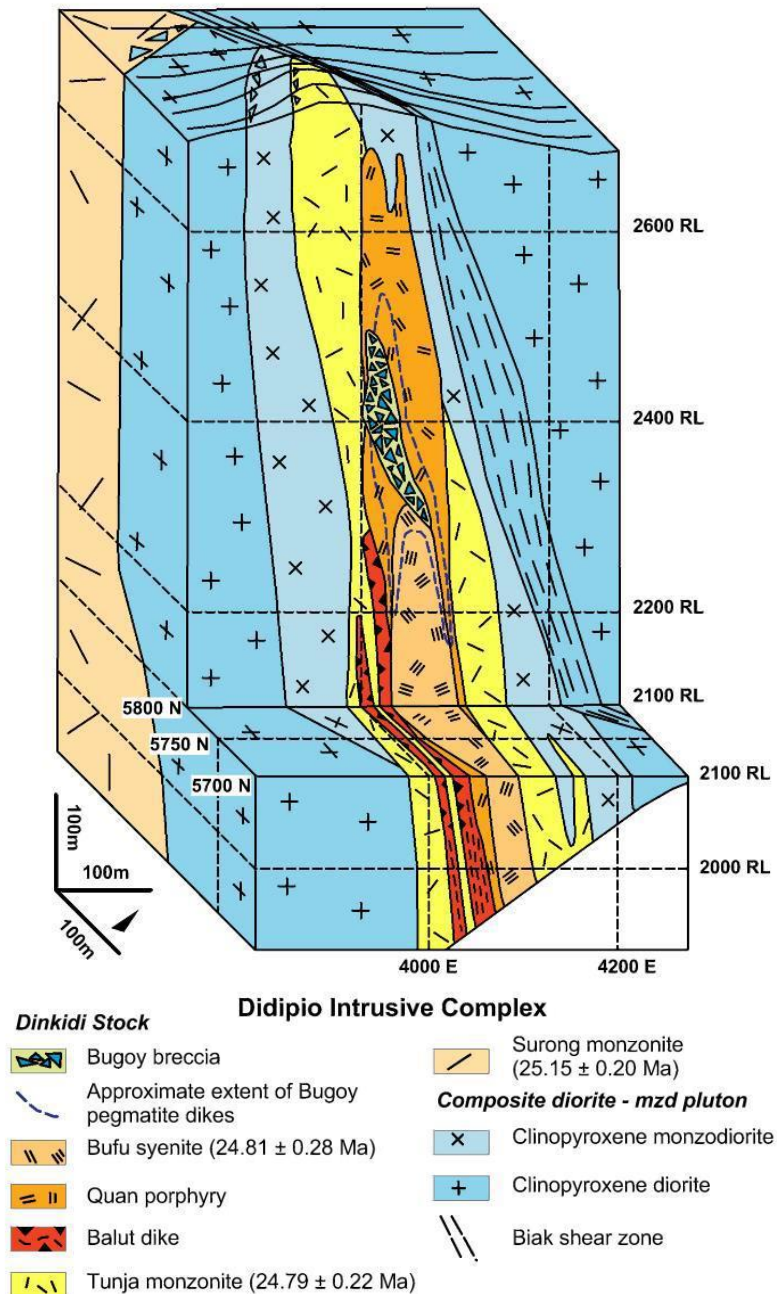


- FTAA covers 7,750 hectares (red outline)
- EPA-II-67 covers ~8,910 hectares (blue outline)

DIDIPIO DEPOSIT GEOLOGY

Didipio Mine Au-Cu porphyry system

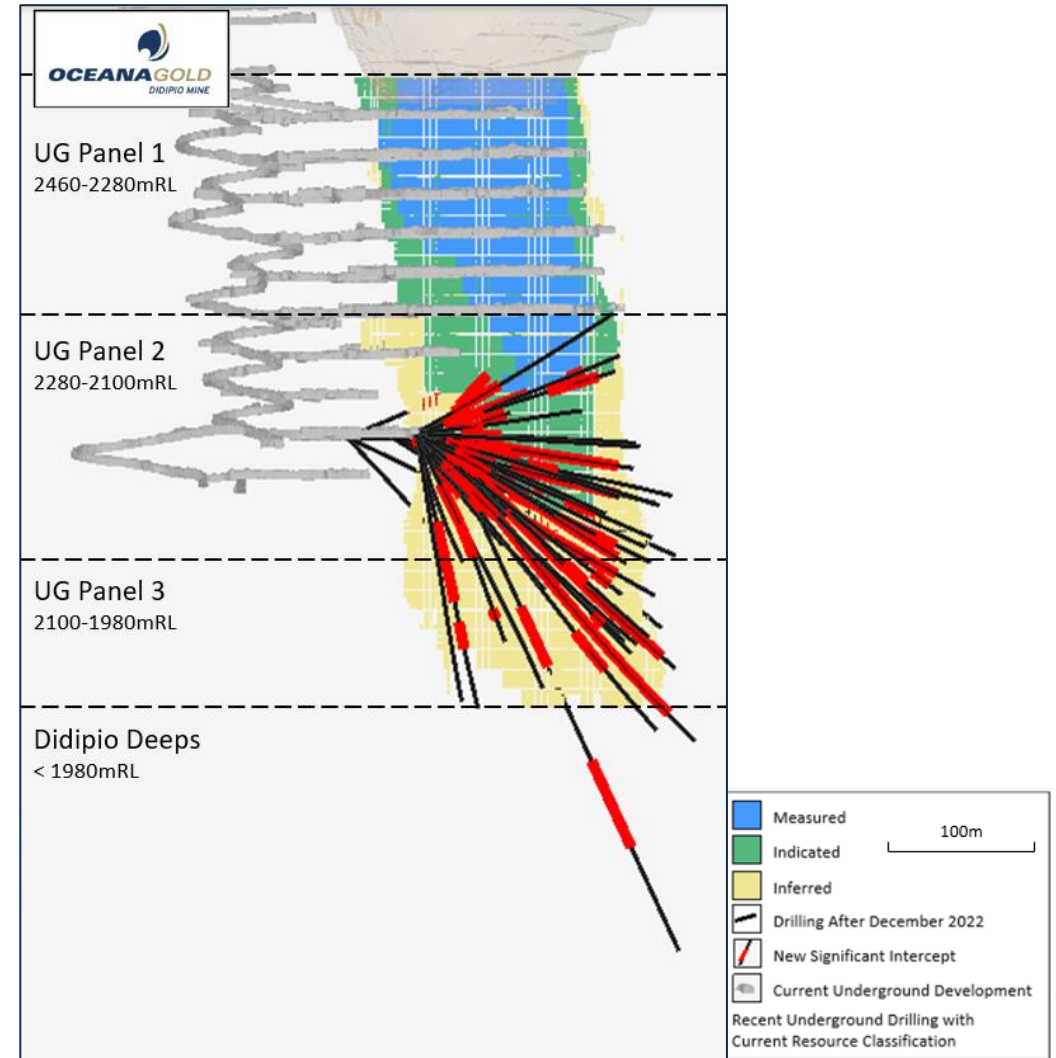
- The Didipio is an alkalic gold-copper porphyry system, roughly elliptical in shape at surface
 - ~480m L x 180m W
 - vertical pipe-like geometry that extends to at least 800m below the surface
- NW-SE trending co-axial intrusions with high aspect ratio (V:H)
- Mineralisation characterized by gold, chalcopyrite, and bornite occurring as disseminations, pods, and veinlets
- Main hosts to mineralisation are:
 - Monzonite (Tunja)
 - Pegmatoidal (Balut) dyke
 - Stockwork veinlets
 - Hydrothermal (Bugoy) breccia
 - Quartz Syenite



DIDIPIO EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Resource Conversion and Extensional Drilling Completed YTD 2023

- Focus on resource conversion and growth in 2023 and 2024
 - Resource conversion: lower levels of Panel 2 and Panel 3
 - Growth: exploration targets immediately outboard of Panel 2 and 3:
 - Eastern Breccia
 - Didipio Deeps
- Resource growth targets are all near mine infrastructure
- ~20,000 metres of drilling scheduled in 2023

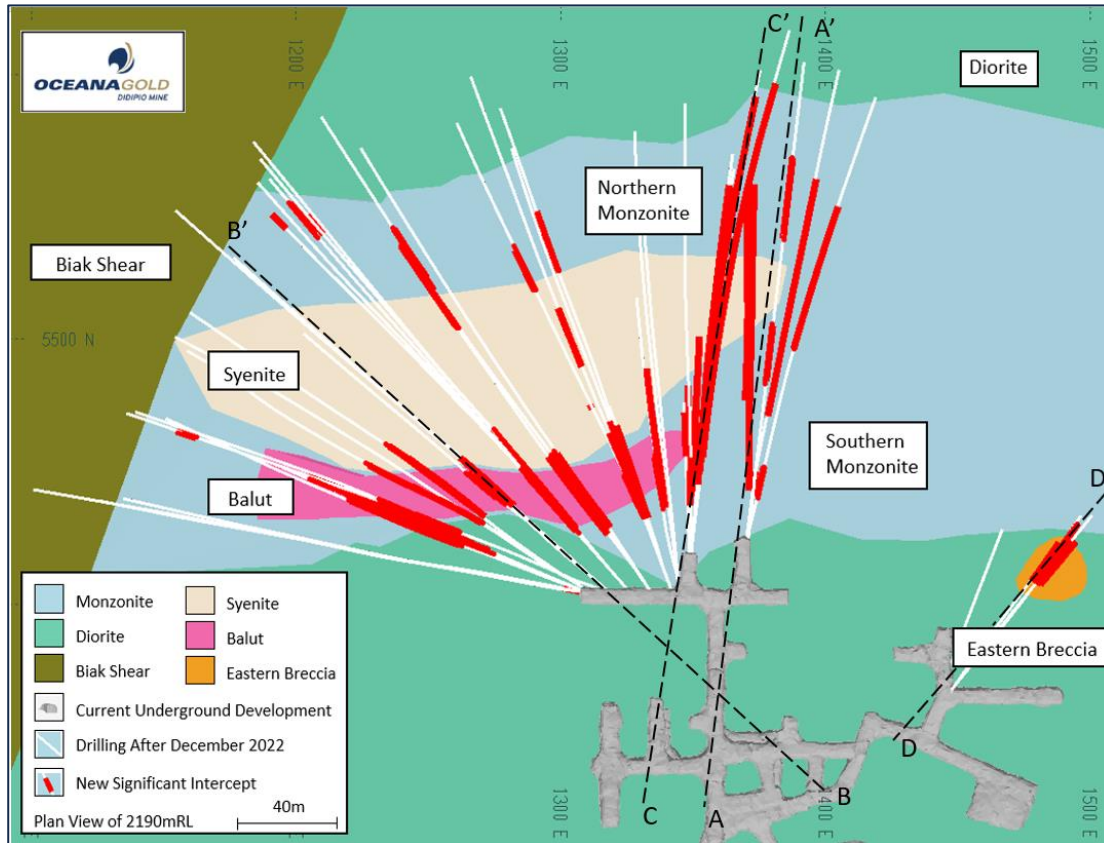


1. See news release dated August 15, 2023 for details

Didipio resource model looking east with 2023 drilling YTD and existing mine development¹

DIDIPIO EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Resource Conversion and Extensional Drilling Completed YTD 2023

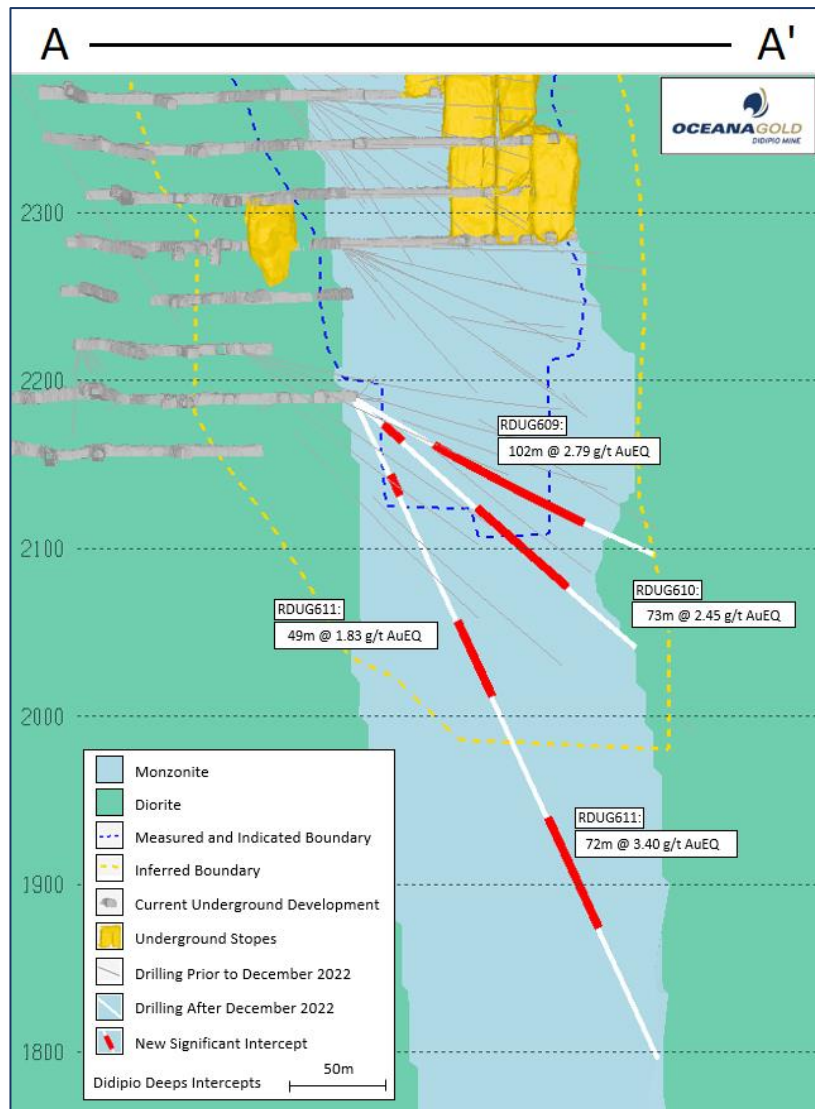


- 9,172 metres of conversion and extensional drilling completed in 45 holes since December 2022
- Extensional drilling identified new areas of porphyry Au-Cu mineralization 100m below Inferred Resources at Didipio Deeps (previously untested)
- Extensions of the Balut Dyke to the west, and depth extensions of known mineralization within the Eastern Breccia
- Targets all remain open for extension beyond the existing resource.
- Conversion drilling, using the same holes as extensional drilling, has successfully returned broad intersections of high-grade Au-Cu mineralization within the Balut Dyke, the Monzonite, and Syenite
- These results are in line with and support historic drilling within the resource model shell

1. See news release dated August 15, 2023 for details

DIDIPIO EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Didipio Deeps

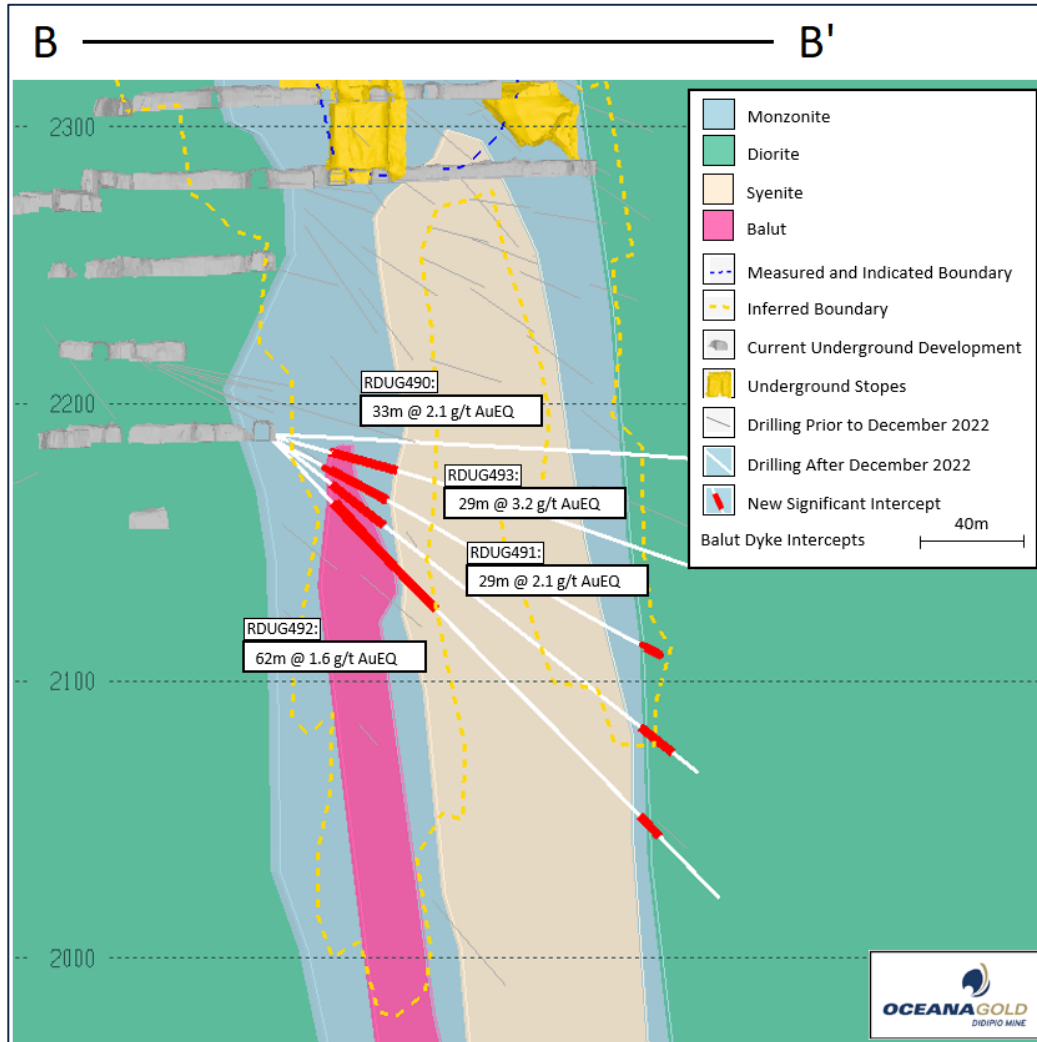


- 2023 drilling YTD has extended gold-copper mineralization down to a depth of 1860 mRL
- Characterized by chalcopyrite-bornite veinlets and disseminations and remains open at depth
- Hole RDUG611 extends mineralization approximately 100m below the current limit of the Inferred Resource shell
- Significant intercepts¹
 - 72.0 m @ 3.40 g/t AuEq (2.44 g/t Au and 0.69% Cu) (RDUG611)
 - 49.0 m @ 1.83 g/t AuEq (1.38 g/t Au and 0.33% Cu) (RDUG611)
 - 13.2 m @ 3.01 g/t AuEq (1.65 g/t Au and 0.98% Cu) (RDUG611)

1. See news release dated August 15, 2023 for details

DIDIPIO EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Balut Dyke

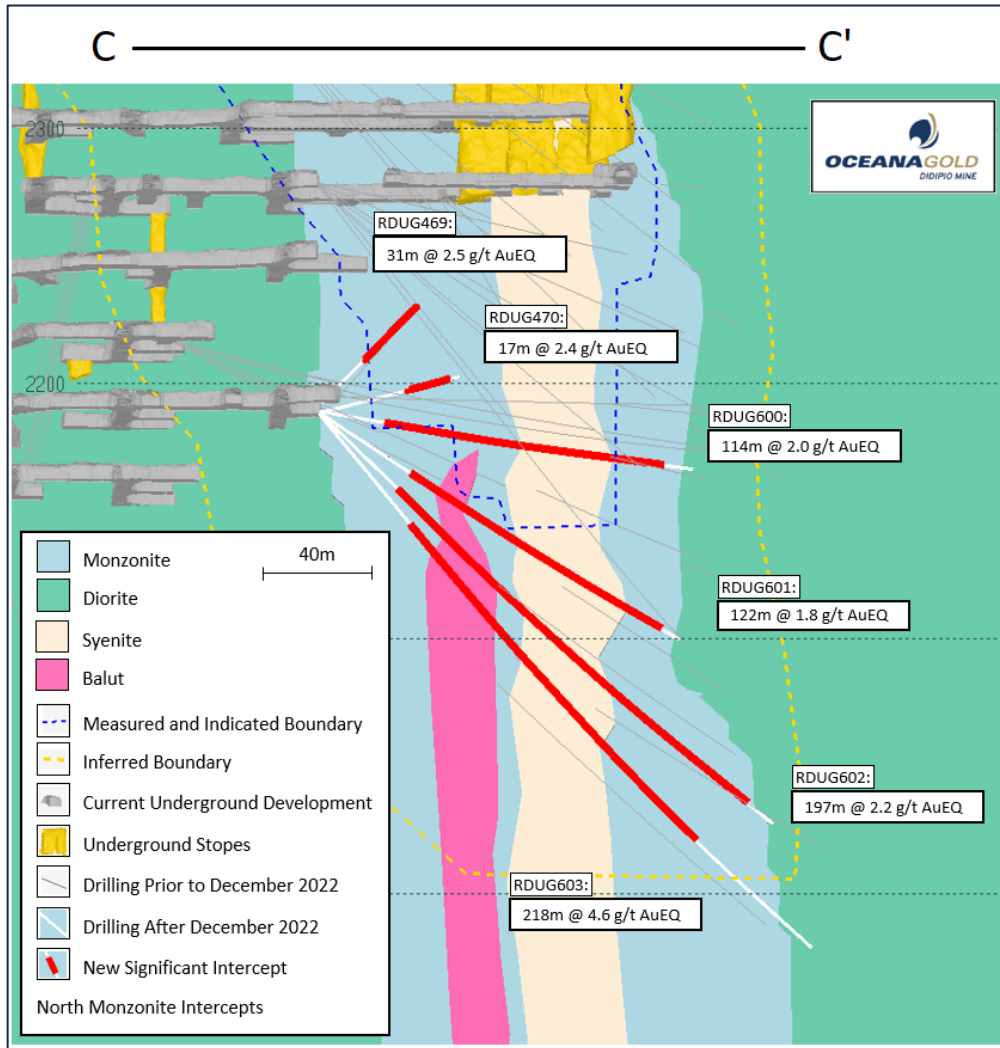


- 2023 drilling YTD of the Balut Dyke below 2200 mRL has returned significant results
- Similar thickness and grade to previous intercepts extending mineralization along strike to the west
- The geometry of the dyke in the west is not adequately defined due to acute drill hole intersection angles for RDUG481 and RDUG484
- Definition of the Balut Dyke mineralization and geometry will continue as further underground platforms become available
- Significant intercepts¹:
 - 86.5 m @ 5.35 g/t AuEq (4.22 g/t Au and 0.81% Cu) (RDUG481)
 - 56.1 m @ 3.51 g/t AuEq (2.90 g/t Au and 0.44% Cu) (RDUG484)
 - 62.0 m @ 1.56 g/t AuEq (1.07 g/t Au and 0.35% Cu) (RDUG492)

1. See news release dated August 15, 2023 for details

DIDIPIO EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Monzonite and Syenite

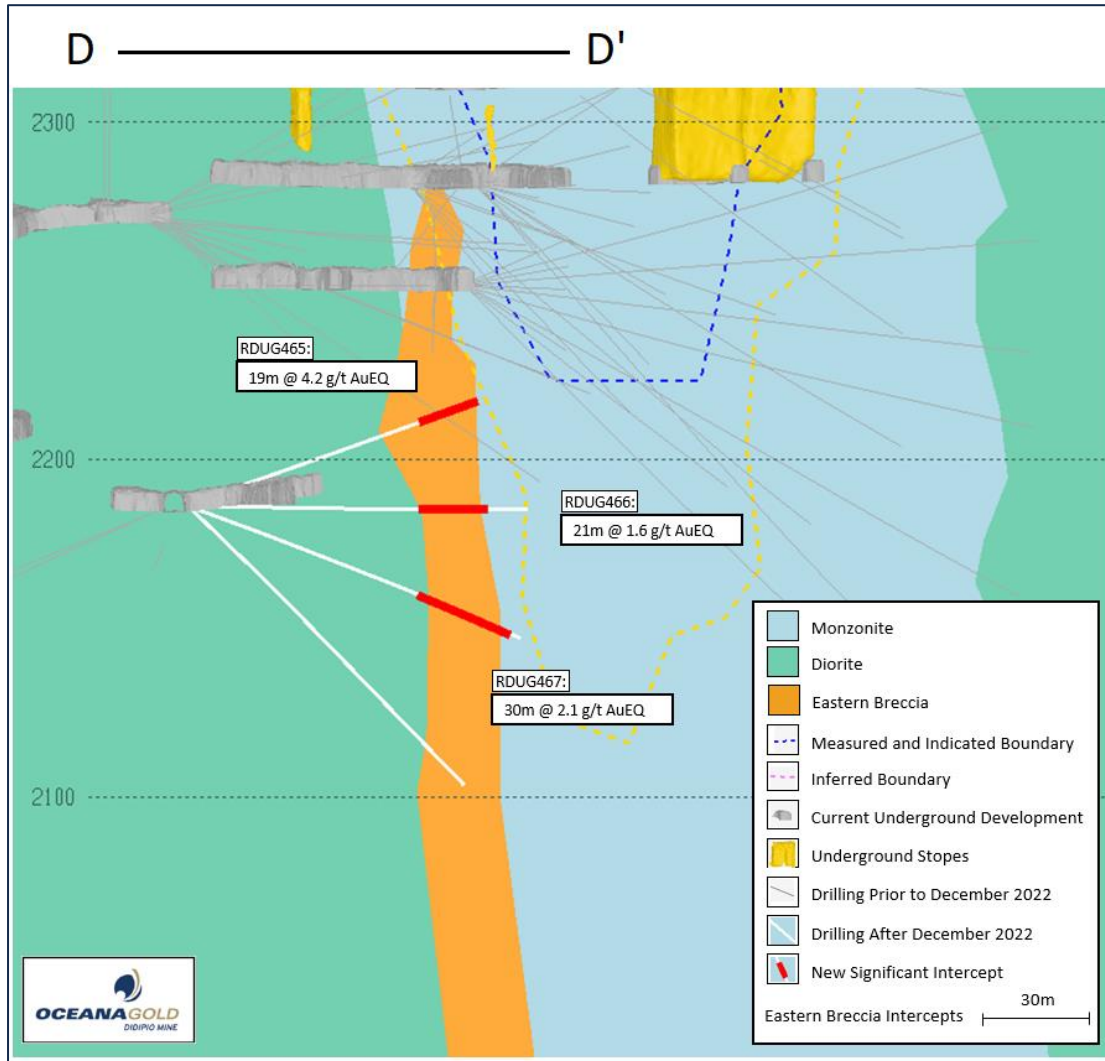


- A wide zone of gold-copper mineralization is hosted by the Balut Dyke, Monzonite and Syenite at the eastern extent of mineralization where drilling supports the conversion of Inferred Resources
- Mineralization remains open at depth below 2000 mRL, with the deepest hole (RDUG603) returning the best intercept
- Drilling on a similar section down to 1980 mRL is well advanced with a targeted completion by the end of Q3 2023
- Significant intercepts¹:
 - 218.0 m @ 4.55 g/t AuEq (3.39 g/t Au and 0.83% Cu) (RDUG603)
 - 197.0 m @ 2.23 g/t AuEq (1.47 g/t Au and 0.55% Cu) (RDUG602)
 - 132.0 m @ 2.30 g/t AuEq (1.52 g/t Au and 0.56% Cu) (RDUG475)

1. See news release dated August 15, 2023 for details

DIDIPIO EXPLORATION UPSIDE

Eastern Breccia



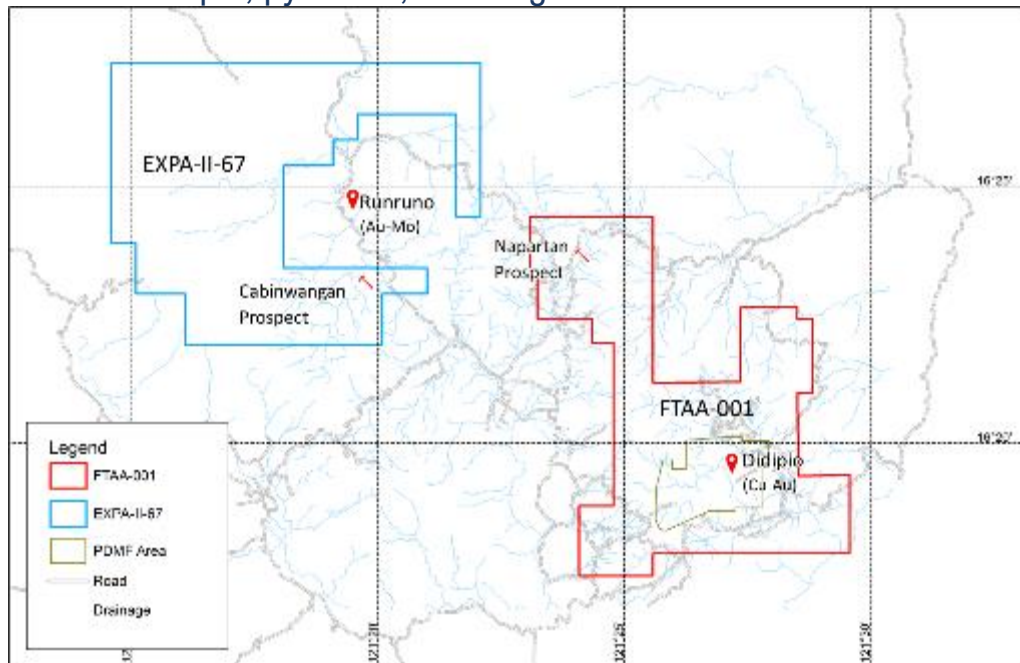
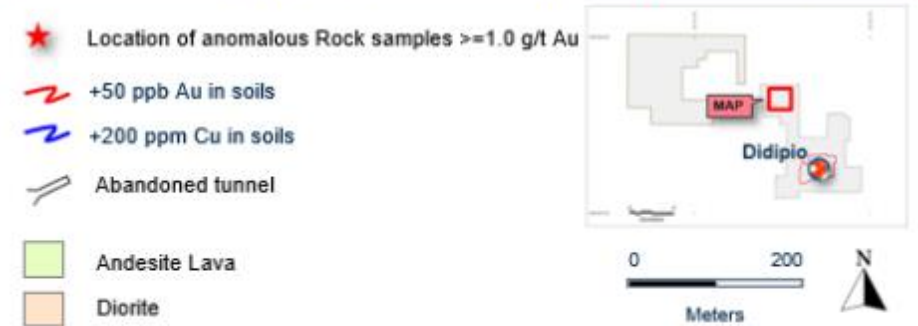
- 2023 drilling YTD of the Eastern Breccia was undertaken immediately below the previously reported intercepts from December 2022 at 2250 mRL level and outside existing Mineral Resources
- Three drillholes intersected significant gold-copper mineralization associated with chalcopyrite and bornite veinlets, and pods of chalcopyrite-bearing quartz
- This target remains open at depth
- Significant intercepts¹:
 - 18.6 m @ 4.24 g/t AuEq (2.56 g/t Au and 1.20% Cu) (RDUG465)
 - 30.0 m @ 2.08 g/t AuEq (1.16 g/t Au and 0.66% Cu) (RDUG467)
 - 21.0 m @ 1.65 g/t AuEq (0.90 g/t Au and 0.54% Cu) (RDUG466)

1. See news release dated August 15, 2023 for details

DIDIPIO REGIONAL EXPLORATION

Napartan Prospect

- Located ~9km northwest of Didipio
- Mineralized samples taken from muck piles from an abandoned mine tunnel returned up to 2.3g/t Au & 4.2% Cu¹
- Au + Cu + As coincident anomalies from stream sediments
- 500m x 250m NE-SW soil geochemical anomaly
- Host is comparable to the Didipio Balut pegmatite ore
- Coarse k-feldspar, pyroxene, and magnetite

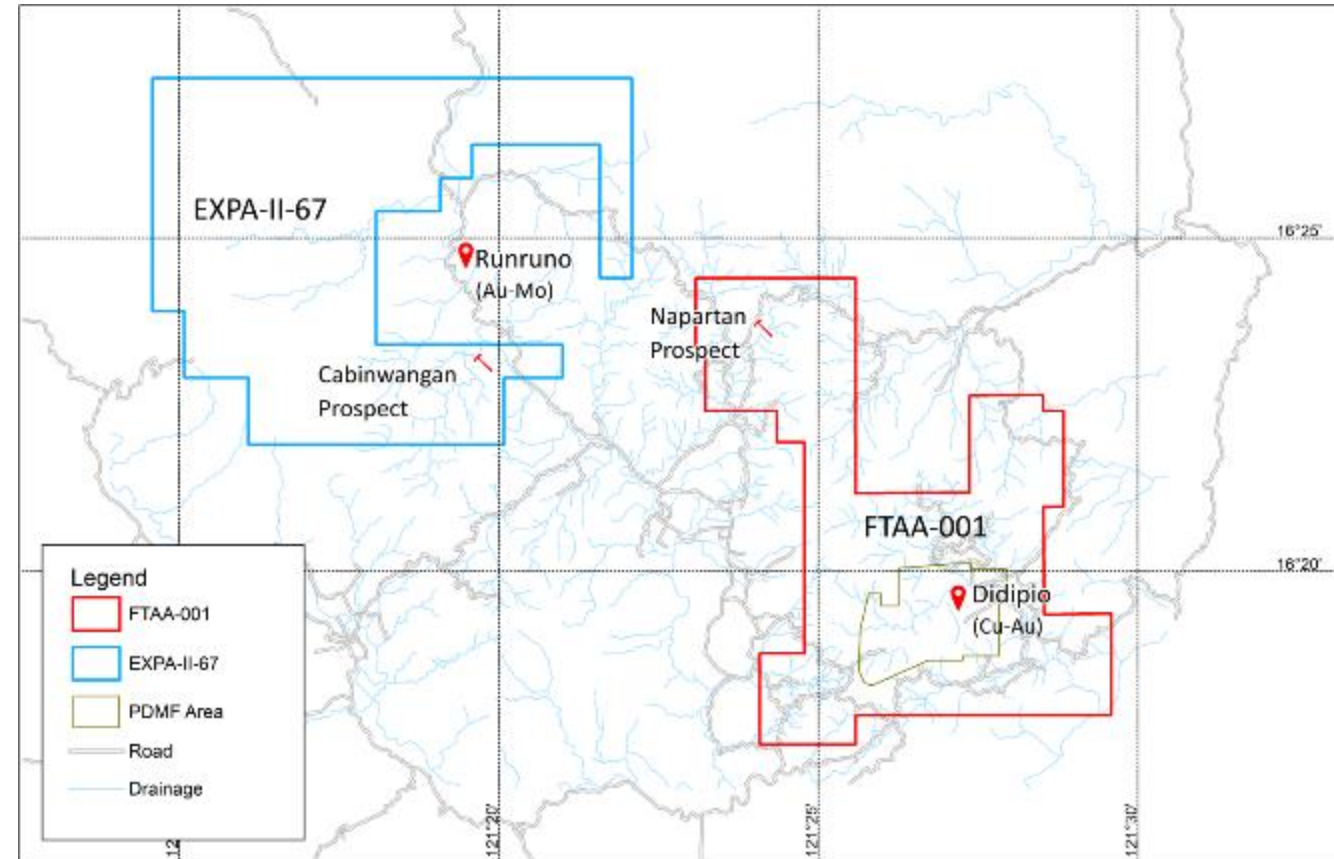


1. Refer to Technical Disclosure herein Slide 66

DIDIPIO REGIONAL EXPLORATION

EPA-II-67

- Permit application approval of EXPA-II-67 from MGB under consideration
- Work program planned and submitted to MGB
- Community relations team engaged at Narpartan can support the works at Cabinwangan
- Priority target identified – Cabinwangan Prospect
 - Channel samples of 6m @ 1.4 g/t Au and 1.22% Cu; 50m @ 0.60 g/t Au and 1.10% Cu¹
 - Two composite grab samples from abandoned tunnel; 8.09 g/t Au and 4.21% Cu; 3.2g/t and 1.7% Cu¹



- EXPA-II-67 covers ~8,910 hectares (blue outline)
- Proximal to the FTAA and surrounding the Runruno Au-Mo deposit



OCEANAGOLD

APPENDIX



RESERVE STATEMENT

As at December 31, 2022

| PROJECT | | PROVEN | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------|
| AREA | Cut-Off | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % |
| Haile Open Pit | 0.50 g/t & 0.60 g/t Au | 4.2 | 1.20 | 1.7 | . |
| Haile Underground | 1.72 g/t Au | . | . | . | . |
| USA | | 4.2 | 1.20 | | |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | 0.40 g/t AuEq | 20.8 | 0.33 | 2.0 | 0.31 |
| DIDIPIO Underground | 0.76 g/t & 1.16 g/t AuEq | 11.6 | 1.80 | 2.0 | 0.45 |
| PHILIPPINES | | 32.4 | 0.85 | | |
| MACRAES Open Pit | 0.40 g/t Au | 5.3 | 0.62 | . | . |
| MACRAES Underground | 1.31 g/t Au & 1.47 g/t Au | 0.16 | 1.95 | . | . |
| Waihi Open Pit | | . | . | . | . |
| Waihi Underground | 2.60 g/t Au & 3.10 g/t Au | 0.00 | 2.00 | 14.5 | . |
| NEW ZEALAND | | 5.5 | 0.66 | | |
| TOTAL | | 42.1 | 0.86 | | |

| PROBABLE | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------|------|
| Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % |
| 36.3 | 1.60 | 2.4 | . |
| 3.4 | 3.91 | . | . |
| 39.6 | 1.80 | | |
| . | . | . | . |
| 8.57 | 1.06 | 1.7 | 0.36 |
| 8.6 | 1.06 | | |
| 27.4 | 0.88 | . | . |
| 2.85 | 1.93 | . | . |
| . | . | . | . |
| 3.81 | 4.16 | 15 | . |
| 34.0 | 1.33 | | |
| | | | |
| 82.2 | 1.53 | | |

| PROVEN & PROBABLE | | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| 40.5 | 1.56 | 2.3 | . | 2.03 | 3.0 | . |
| 3.4 | 3.91 | . | . | 0.42 | . | . |
| 43.8 | 1.74 | | | 2.45 | 3.0 | |
| 20.8 | 0.33 | 2.0 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 1.3 | 0.06 |
| 20.2 | 1.48 | 1.9 | 0.41 | 0.96 | 1.2 | 0.08 |
| 41.0 | 0.90 | | | 1.18 | 2.5 | 0.15 |
| 32.7 | 0.83 | . | . | 0.88 | . | . |
| 3.01 | 1.93 | . | . | 0.19 | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 3.81 | 4.16 | 15 | . | 0.51 | 1.8 | . |
| 39.5 | 1.24 | | | 1.57 | 1.8 | |
| | | | | | | |
| 124 | 1.30 | | | 5.20 | 7.4 | 0.15 |

- Mineral Reserves constrained to mine designs based upon US\$1,500/oz gold, US\$3.00/lb copper and US\$17/oz silver. New Zealand reserves use 0.70 NZD/USD exchange rate.
- Reported estimates of contained metal are not depleted for processing losses. For underground reserves, cut-offs applied to diluted grades.
- For Haile Open Pit, the primary cut-off grade is 0.5 g/t Au whilst oxide material is assigned a 0.6 g/t Au cut-off grade
- For Haile Underground, the cut-off is 1.72 g/t Au, with adjacent lower grade stopes included in the reserves based on an incremental stop cut-off grade of 1.56 g/t Au.
- For Didipio, gold equivalence is based upon the presented gold and copper prices as well as processing recoveries. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.37 x Cu%.
- For Didipio the 20.8 Mt open pit stockpile inventory includes 5.3 Mt of low grade stocks mined at an approximate 0.27 g/t AuEq cut-off.
- For Didipio Underground, incremental stopes proximal to development already planned to access main stoping areas are reported to a lower cut-off of 0.76 g/t AuEq.
- For Macraes Underground, Frasers Underground cut-off is 1.31 g/t Au whilst Golden Point Underground cut-off is 1.47 g/t Au.
- For Waihi Underground, the cut-off for previously unmined stoping areas is 2.6 g/t Au, increasing to 3.1 g/t Au for stoping areas in close proximity to remnant workings.

MEASURED & INDICATED RESOURCE STATEMENT

As at December 31, 2022



| PROJECT | MEASURED | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|-------------|-------------|-----|--------|
| | | AREA | Cut-Off | Mt | Au g/t |
| HAILE Open Pit | 0.45 g/t / 0.55 g/t Au | 4.5 | 1.17 | 1.2 | . |
| HAILE Underground | 1.37 g/t & 1.49 g/t Au | . | . | . | . |
| USA | | 4.5 | 1.17 | | |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | 0.40 g/t AuEq | 20.8 | 0.33 | 2.0 | 0.31 |
| DIDIPIO Underground | 0.67 g/t AuEq | 11.6 | 1.86 | 2.1 | 0.48 |
| PHILIPPINES | | 32.4 | 0.88 | | |
| MACRAES Open Pit | 0.30 g/t Au | 16.5 | 0.92 | . | . |
| MACRAES Underground | 1.28 g/t & 1.15 g/t Au | 0.3 | 2.56 | . | . |
| BLACKWATER | | | | | |
| Waihi Open Pit | 0.5 g/t / 0.56 g/t Au | . | . | . | . |
| Waihi Underground | 2.15 g/t & 2.50 g/t Au | . | . | . | . |
| NEW ZEALAND | | 16.9 | 0.95 | | |
| TOTAL | | 53.8 | 0.93 | | |

| INDICATED | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------|------|
| Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % |
| 38.4 | 1.55 | 2.5 | . |
| 7.0 | 3.97 | . | . |
| 45.4 | 1.93 | | |
| . | . | . | . |
| 12.6 | 1.03 | 1.7 | 0.37 |
| 12.6 | 1.03 | | |
| 52.6 | 0.72 | . | . |
| 6.7 | 2.33 | . | . |
| 7.2 | 1.73 | 13 | . |
| 7.3 | 6.94 | 19 | . |
| 73.9 | 1.58 | | |
| | | | |
| 132 | 1.65 | | |

| MEASURED & INDICATED | | | | | | |
|----------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| 42.9 | 1.51 | 2.4 | . | 2.09 | 3.3 | . |
| 7.0 | 3.97 | . | . | 0.90 | . | . |
| 49.9 | 1.86 | | | 2.98 | 3.3 | . |
| 20.8 | 0.33 | 2.0 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 1.3 | 0.06 |
| 24.2 | 1.43 | 1.9 | 0.42 | 1.11 | 1.5 | 0.10 |
| 45.0 | 0.92 | | | 1.33 | 2.8 | 0.17 |
| 69.2 | 0.77 | . | . | 1.71 | . | . |
| 7.0 | 2.35 | . | . | 0.53 | . | . |
| 7.2 | 1.73 | 13 | . | 0.40 | 2.9 | . |
| 7.3 | 6.94 | 19 | . | 1.64 | 4.5 | . |
| 90.7 | 1.46 | | | 4.27 | 7.4 | . |
| | | | | | | |
| 186 | 1.44 | | | 8.59 | 13 | 0.17 |

- Mineral Resources include Mineral Reserves. There is no certainty that Mineral Resources, not included as Mineral Reserves, will convert to Mineral Reserves. All resources based upon US\$1,700/oz gold, US\$3.50/lb copper and US\$20/oz silver and a 0.70 NZD/USD exchange rate for New Zealand resources.
- Open pit resources constrained to shells based upon economic assumptions above. Waihi Open Pit resources reported within a pit design limited by infrastructural considerations. Underground resources for Didipio, Horseshoe at Haile, and Frasers and Golden Point at Macraes, are reported within volumes guided by optimized stope designs. Underground resources for Palomino at Haile and Martha and WKP at Waihi are reported within optimized stope designs based upon economic assumptions above.
- Haile Open Pit primary cut-off 0.45 g/t Au, oxide cut-off 0.55 g/t Au. Palomino Resources at a 1.49 g/t Au cut-off and Horseshoe Resources at a 1.37 g/t Au cut-off, the difference due to slightly lower metallurgical recovery at Palomino.
- For Didipio Open Pit, only stockpiles remain. These include 5.3 Mt of low grade at a 0.27 g/t AuEq. Underground resources reported at a 0.67 g/t AuEq cut-off between the 2,460mRL and 1,980mRL with gold equivalence (AuEq) cut-off based on presented gold and copper prices. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.39 Cu %.
- Macraes: Frasers Underground at a 1.28 g/t Au cut-off and Golden Point Underground at a 1.15 g/t Au cut-off.
- Waihi: Martha Underground M&I Resources 5.7 Mt @ 5.35 g/t Au for 0.97 Moz WKP M&I resources 1.7 Mt @ 12.3 g/t Au for 0.66 Moz.
- Waihi: Martha Underground at a 2.15 g/t Au cut-off, WKP at a 2.5 g/t Au cut-off, Martha Open Pit at a 0.5 g/t Au cut-off and Gladstone Open Pit at a 0.56 g/t Au cut-off.

INFERRED RESOURCE STATEMENT

As at December 31, 2022



| PROJECT | | INFERRED | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------|--------|------|------------|------------|-------------|
| AREA | Cut-Off | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| HAILE Open Pit | 0.45 g/t Au / 0.55 g/t Au | 4.0 | 0.9 | 2.3 | . | 0.1 | 0.3 | . |
| HAILE Underground | 1.37 g/t / 1.49 g/t Au | 4.8 | 3.9 | . | . | 0.6 | . | . |
| USA | | 9 | 2.6 | | | 0.7 | 0.3 | |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | 0.40 g/t AuEq | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| DIDIPIO Underground | 0.67 g/t AuEq | 15 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.04 |
| PHILIPPINES | | 15 | 0.9 | | | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.04 |
| MACRAES Open Pit | 0.30 g/t Au | 20 | 0.7 | . | . | 0.5 | . | . |
| MACRAES Underground | 1.28 g/t / 1.15 g/t Au | 2.9 | 2.0 | . | . | 0.2 | . | . |
| BLACKWATER | Geological | 0.9 | 23 | . | . | 0.7 | . | . |
| Waihi Open Pit | 0.5 g/t / 0.56 g/t Au | 5.7 | 1.7 | 16 | . | 0.3 | 3.0 | . |
| Waihi Underground | 2.15 g/t / 2.50 g/t Au | 5.9 | 6.1 | 18 | . | 1.2 | 3.4 | . |
| NEW ZEALAND | | 36 | 2.4 | | | 2.8 | 6.4 | |
| TOTAL | | 59 | 2.1 | | | 3.9 | 7.3 | 0.04 |

- Mineral Resources include Mineral Reserves. There is no certainty that Mineral Resources, not included as Mineral Reserves, will convert to Mineral Reserves. All resources based upon US\$1,700/oz gold, US\$3.50/lb copper and US\$20/oz silver and a 0.70 NZD/USD exchange rate for New Zealand resources.
- Open pit resources constrained to shells based upon economic assumptions above. Waihi Open Pit resources reported within a pit design limited by infrastructural considerations. Underground resources for Didipio, Horseshoe at Haile, and Frasers and Golden Point at Macraes, are reported within volumes guided by optimized stope designs. Underground resources for Palomino at Haile and Martha and WKP at Waihi are reported within optimized stope designs based upon economic assumptions above.
- Haile Open Pit primary cut-off 0.45 g/t Au, oxide cut-off 0.55 g/t Au. Palomino Resources at a 1.49 g/t Au cut-off and Horseshoe Resources at a 1.37 g/t Au cut-off, the difference due to slightly lower metallurgical recovery at Palomino.
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- Macraes: Frasers Underground at a 1.28 g/t Au cut-off and Golden Point Underground at a 1.15 g/t Au cut-off.
- Waihi: Martha Underground M&I Resources 5.7 Mt @ 5.35 g/t Au for 0.97 Moz WKP M&I resources 1.7 Mt @ 12.3 g/t Au for 0.66 Moz.
- Waihi: Martha Underground at a 2.15 g/t Au cut-off, WKP at a 2.5 g/t Au cut-off, Martha Open Pit at a 0.56 g/t Au cut-off and Gladstone Open Pit at a 0.56 g/t Au cut-off.

TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE



General

All Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were calculated as of 31 December 2022 and have been calculated and prepared in accordance with the standards set out in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators (“NI 43-101”).

Competent / Qualified Persons

Didipio: The Mineral Resources for Didipio have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, J. Moore while the Mineral Reserves for Didipio underground have been verified and approved by or are based upon information prepared by, or under the supervision P. Jones.

Jones and Moore are full-time employees of the Company’s subsidiary, OceanaGold Management Pty Limited. OceanaGold (Philippines) Inc is a subsidiary of the Company.

Jones and Moore are Members and Chartered Professionals with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

All such persons are “qualified persons” for the purposes of NI 43-101 and have sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking.

Jones and Moore, consent to inclusion in this public release of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears. The estimates of Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves contained in this public release are based on, and fairly represent, information and supporting documentation prepared by the named qualified and competent persons in the form and context in which it appears.

Technical Reports

For further scientific and technical information supporting the disclosure in this media release (including disclosure regarding Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, data verification, key assumptions, parameters, and methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and risk and other factors) relating to the Didipio Gold-Copper Mine, please refer to the following NI 43-101 compliant technical reports and the Blackwater Preliminary Economic Assessment released on 21 October 2014 available at www.sedar.com under the Company’s name:

a) “Technical Report for the Didipio Gold / Copper Operation Luzon Island” dated March 31, 2022, prepared by D..Carr, Chief Metallurgist, P. Jones, Group Engineer, and J. Moore, Chief Geologist, each of Oceana Gold Management Pty Limited;

Exploration Results

The exploration results in this presentation were prepared in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators (“NI 43-101”). OceanaGold samples have been processed on-site at a laboratory facility operated by SGS Philippines Inc (SGS) and follow standard QA/QC procedures. Information relating to Didipio exploration results in this document has been verified by, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by or prepared under the supervision of Craig Feebrey, a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an employee of OceanaGold, who is not independent of OceanaGold. Feebrey has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as Qualified Persons for the purposes of the NI 43-101. Feebrey consents to the inclusion in this public report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

QA/QC at Didipio Mine

Exploration diamond core samples at the Didipio mine are typically drilled with HQ core barrel equipment. The HQ samples are then cut, with half of the core retained at the secure core shed facility on site to which access is controlled. In cases where OceanaGold has collected metallurgical samples, a further quarter of the core has been taken with only one-quarter core retained. Following core cutting the half-core sample is submitted for analysis.

Since 2013, all OceanaGold samples have been processed on-site at a laboratory facility operated by SGS Philippines Inc (SGS). After dispatching to SGS, samples are dried at 105 degrees C for 8 to 12 hours, allowed to cool, and then weighed. Within the sample assay workflow, the SGS lab randomly inserts laboratory duplicate and replicate samples as well as certified reference materials for quality control (QC) monitoring. Samples are crushed to produce 500 to 1000g of material for the primary analysis and any lab duplicates. The remaining coarse reject material is retained during the assay process. The sample (and any lab duplicates) are then pulverized to 75% passing 2mm, followed by a subsequent pulverizing to 85% passing 75um. The primary sample is then split down to 200g (with an additional 200g for replicate sampling when applicable). A scoop of 30g is then taken from the 200g sample with the remaining pulp retained.

Gold analysis is by Fire Assay with AAS finish. Copper analysis is either by AAS on a 3-acid digest or XRF. These methods are considered appropriate for the type of mineralisation and expected grade tenor. The quantity and quality of the lithological, geotechnical, and geochemical data collected in the exploration, surface resource delineation, underground resource delineation, and grade control drill programs are considered sufficient to support the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation.

In addition to the internal SGS QC controls, OceanaGold also monitors laboratory performance with the following processes: inserting duplicate samples, inserting CRM blanks and coarse blanks, inserting CRM standards for Au, Cu, Ag; and monthly monitoring of SGS duplicate, replicate, and CRM performance. OceanaGold staff continue to work with SGS laboratory staff to improve analytical performance. SGS is currently accredited with ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001. SGS ISO 17025 accreditation was maintained through 2019 when the site entered operational standby during the FTAA permit renewal process. With the resumption of mining activities in 2021, the SGS lab are working through accreditation renewal requirements with the Philippines government and expect this to be reapplied in 2023. Quality Control monitoring by OceanaGold and SGS was undertaken for all the results included in this summary with no issues having been noted.



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