



POSITIONED FOR GROWTH

DELIVERING ON COMMITMENTS,
INNOVATION, PERFORMANCE
AND GROWTH

CORPORATE PRESENTATION
JUNE 2022

CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS



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This presentation contains information or statements that constitute "forward-looking" information or statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, forecasts, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans", "estimates" or "intends", or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements and information. They include, among others, the accuracy of mineral reserve and resource estimates and related assumptions, inherent operating risks, and those risk factors identified in OGC's most recent annual information forms prepared and filed with securities regulators which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com under OGC's profile.

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) 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 on a timely basis; (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.

A GLOBAL MID-TIER PRODUCER

With a significant organic growth pipeline



Ticker: OGC (TSX and ASX) | MARKET CAPITALISATION¹: C\$2.0B | SHARES OUTSTANDING: 704M



Safely and responsibly deliver production



Execute on business plans and manage risks



Optimise production and reduce costs to maximise FCF generation



Invest in high-value growth and exploration capability to deliver attractive returns

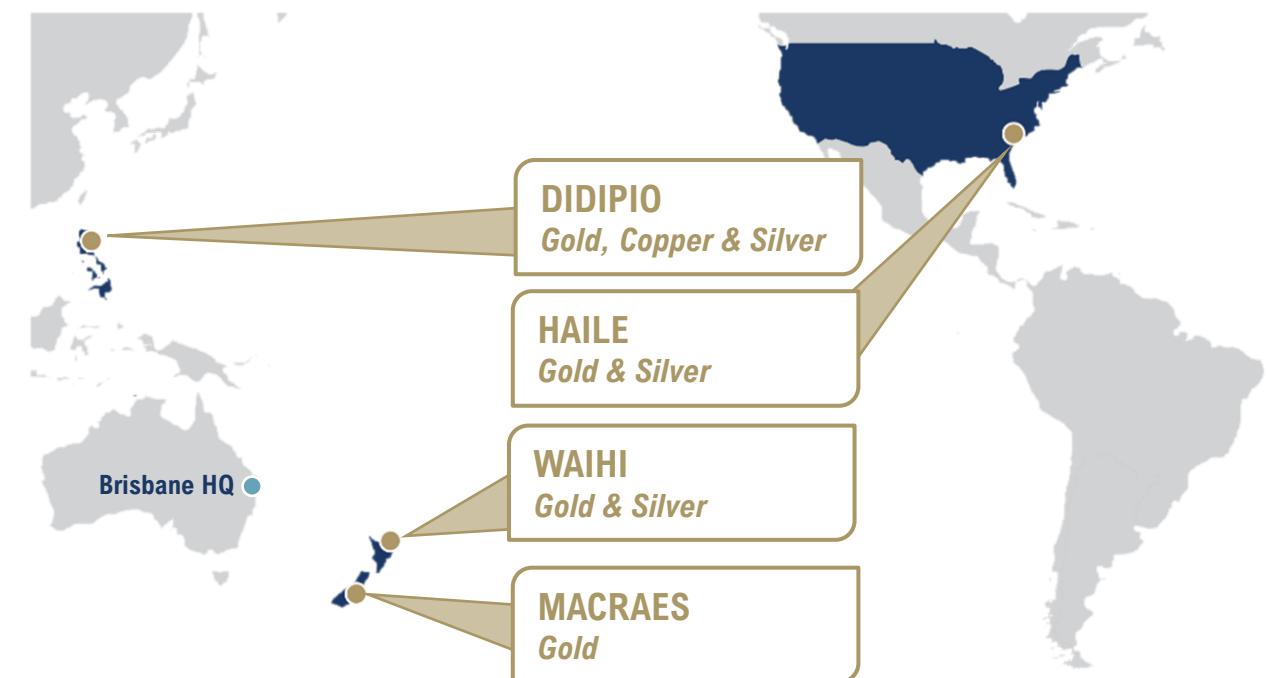
2022 GUIDANCE

445,000 – 495,000 ounces gold

11,000 – 13,000 tonnes copper

Cash Costs: \$675 – \$775 per oz sold

AISC: \$1,275 – \$1,375 per oz sold



FIRST QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

Strong start to the year



Record quarterly revenue and record quarterly EBITDA



AISC of \$1,084/oz;
Generated \$63 million in free cash flow



29% reduction in net debt;
Period-end gearing of 9%



Haile produced a quarterly record of 60,249 gold ounces



Didipio achieved full underground mining rate (1.6 Mtpa)

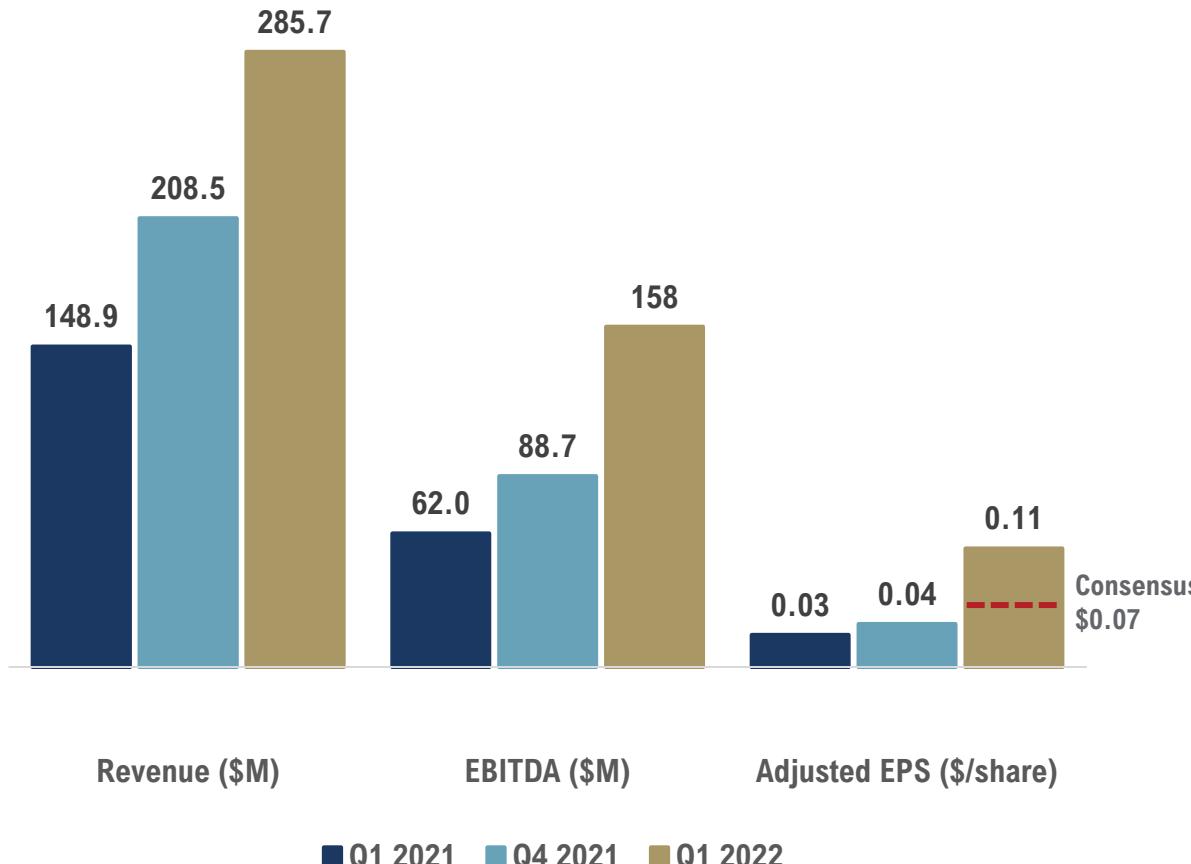


STRONG FIRST QUARTER FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

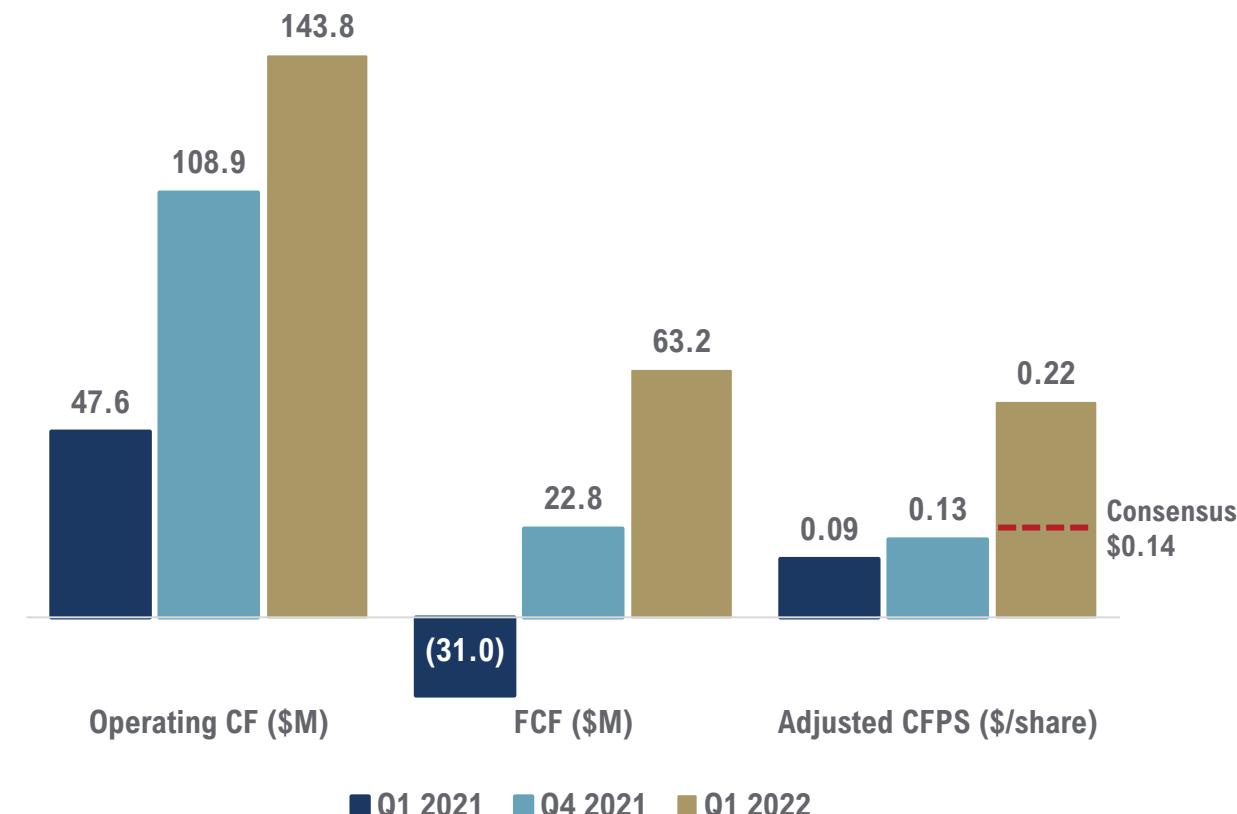


Record quarterly revenue, EBITDA and significant free cash flow

Earnings



Cash Flow



1. Adjusted earnings per share (EPS) is net profit/(loss) excluding, as applicable in the period, Didipio idle capacity costs, gains/(losses) on hedges, net impairment expenses/reversals, and a one-time deferred tax adjustment related to the Haile technical review.

2. Adjusted cash flow per share (CFPS) is net cash provided by operating activities, adjusted for changes in working capital, divided by the weighted average number of common shares.

3. Free cash flow is cash flows from operating activities, less cash flow used in investing activities, less finance lease principal payments which are reported as part of cash flow used in financing activities.

STRONG BALANCE SHEET UNDERPINS GROWTH AND FUTURE SHAREHOLDER RETURNS

REDUCTION IN NET DEBT

NET DEBT¹

\$168m

REDUCTION Q on Q

29%

STRONG BALANCE SHEET

GEARING²

9%

LEVERAGE RATIO²

0.4 x

INVEST IN HIGH-RETURN GROWTH



STRENGTHEN THE BALANCE SHEET BY REDUCING DEBT



RECOMMENCE DIVIDENDS TO SHAREHOLDERS



1. Net debt has been calculated as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings, inclusive of finance leases, less cash and cash equivalents. Balance as at March 31, 2022.

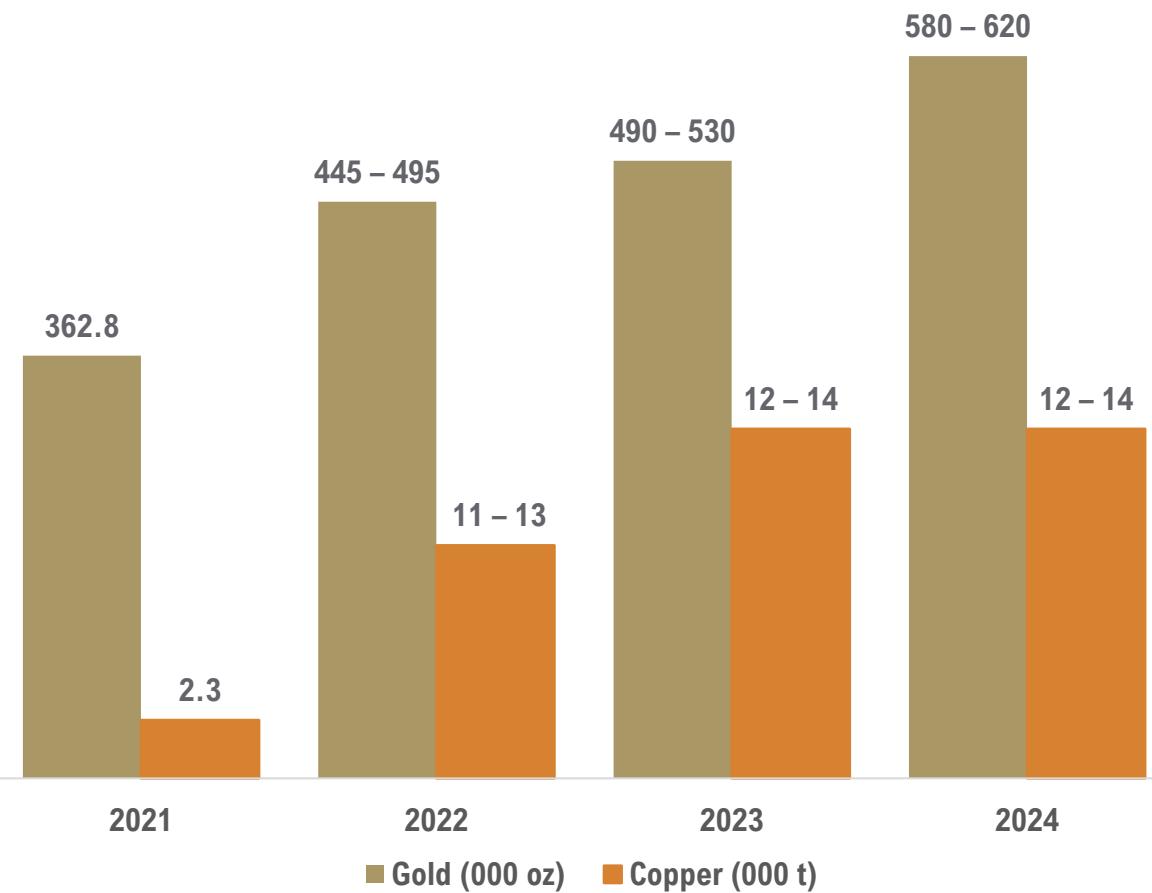
2. Gearing is calculated as total net debt to net debt plus total shareholders' equity. Leverage ratio is calculated as net debt divided by EBITDA for the preceding 12-month period. Both as at March 31, 2022.

THREE-YEAR OUTLOOK

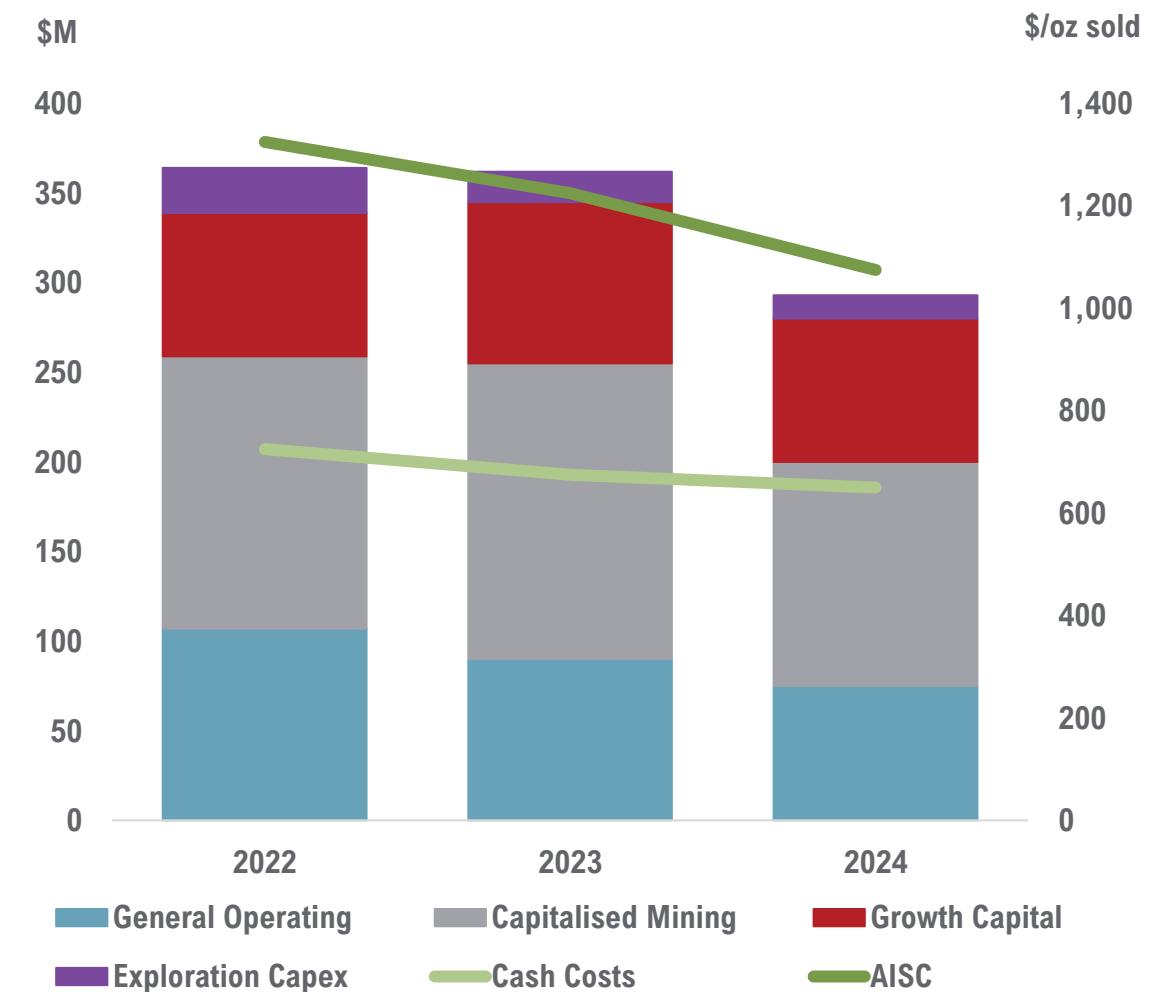
Increasing production, reducing costs



TARGET PRODUCTION PROFILE



CAPITAL INVESTMENT & UNIT COSTS PROFILE



PERMITTING TO ENABLE GROWTH

HAILE

- Final SEIS publication expected in Q2 2022
- Record of Decision and state permits anticipated shortly thereafter
- Conditions agreed with key environmental groups to secure support of permits
- Doubling of daily water discharge allowance approved, water treatment plant expansion underway

DIDIPIO

- Received amended Environmental Compliance Certificate increasing allowable mill throughput from 3.5Mtpa to 4.3Mtpa
- Expect to process 3.9Mtpa to 4.0Mtpa in 2022 as planned

WHAREKIRAUONGA

- Lodgment of consent application for Waihi North Project, including Wharekirauponga, scheduled for mid-2022

A FOCUS ON DELIVERING SHAREHOLDER VALUE

Key priorities



Safely and responsibly deliver production



Execute on business plans and manage risk



Optimise production and reduce costs to maximise FCF generation



Invest in high-value growth and exploration capability to deliver attractive returns



Haile



APPENDIX



HAILE DELIVERS RECORD QUARTER

Increased mill feed, higher average head grade and improved gold recoveries

- Achieved record gold production in FY 2021 and Q1 2022
- Technical review aimed at maximising the long-term value of the mine completed
- Timing of SEIS Final Record of Decision does not impact 2022 guidance
- Underground development to commence upon receipt of SEIS and related permits

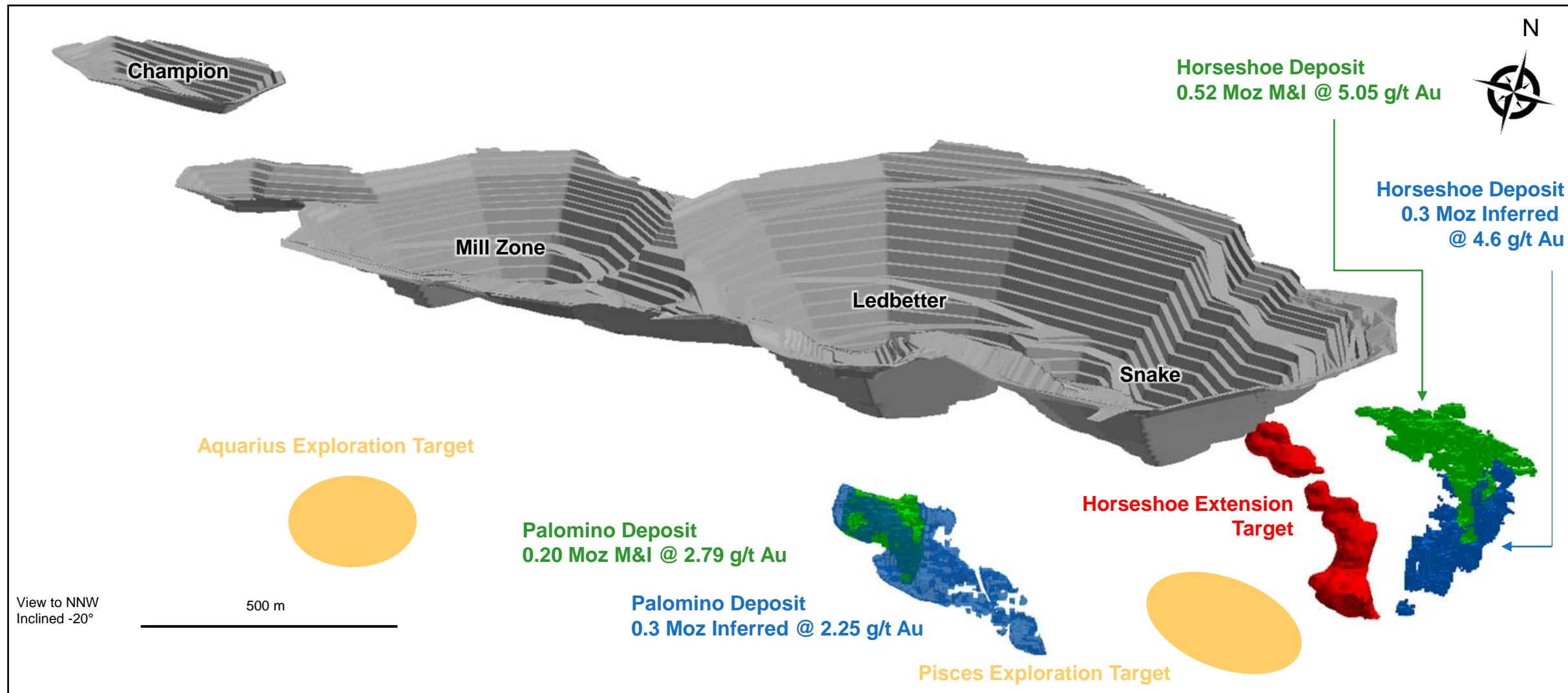
| 2022 PRODUCTION | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|
| SAFETY (TRIFR): | pmh | N/A |
| GOLD PRODUCTION: | koz | 150 – 160 |
| CASH COSTS: | \$/oz | 575 – 675 |
| AISC: | \$/oz | 1,500 – 1,600 |

| 2022 CAPITAL INVESTMENT | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|----------------------------|----------|------------------|
| CAPITALISED MINING: | \$M | 80 – 85 |
| GENERAL OPERATIONS: | \$M | 55 – 60 |
| GROWTH: | \$M | 30 – 35 |
| EXPLORATION: | \$M | 1 – 2 |
| TOTAL: | \$M | 165 – 180 |
| | | 31.5 |



HAILE UNDERGROUND POTENTIAL

The future of Haile is underground



DIDIPPIO RAMP UP COMPLETE

Mining and processing at full rates

- Ramp up completed with capital spend of ~\$3 million
- Exploration to recommence and test extensional targets
- Strong engagement with local stakeholders

| 2022 PRODUCTION | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|-----------------|----------|----------------|
|-----------------|----------|----------------|

| | | | |
|--------------------|-------|-----------|------|
| SAFETY (TRIFR): | pmh | N/A | 0.5 |
| GOLD PRODUCTION: | koz | 100 – 110 | 29.4 |
| COPPER PRODUCTION: | kt | 11 – 13 | 3.5 |
| CASH COSTS: | \$/oz | 350 – 450 | 26 |
| AISC: | \$/oz | 500 – 600 | 40 |

| 2022 CAPITAL INVESTMENT | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|

| | | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| CAPITALISED MINING: | \$M | 5 – 7 | 0.1 |
| GENERAL OPERATIONS: | \$M | 12 – 17 | 0.4 |
| GROWTH: | \$M | 5 – 10 | 1.9 |
| EXPLORATION: | \$M | 1 – 2 | - |
| TOTAL: | \$M | 25 – 35 | 2.4 |



MACRAES OPERATIONS RETURN TO STEADY-STATE

Expected to deliver guidance

- Golden Point Underground ramp-up continues, first production anticipated late Q3 2022
- Ground conditions around fault zone reduced Q1 2022 development rates; however, rates expected to improve as decline progresses
- Focusing on operational efficiencies to reduce costs

| 2022 PRODUCTION | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|-------------------------|----------|----------------|
| SAFETY (TRIFR): | pmh | N/A |
| GOLD PRODUCTION: | koz | 140 – 155 |
| CASH COSTS: | \$/oz | 800 – 900 |
| AISC: | \$/oz | 1,300 – 1,400 |

| 2022 CAPITAL INVESTMENT | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|----------------------------|----------|----------------|
| CAPITALISED MINING: | \$M | 40 – 45 |
| GENERAL OPERATIONS: | \$M | 30 – 35 |
| GROWTH: | \$M | 15 – 20 |
| EXPLORATION: | \$M | 3 – 5 |
| TOTAL: | \$M | 90 – 105 |
| | | 17.1 |



TARGETING IMPROVEMENTS AT WAIHI

Grade control drill program ongoing

- Reconciliation and COVID-19 related absenteeism impacted Q1
- Accelerated drilling to deliver improved mine planning and design, optimize stope selection and sequencing, reduce ore loss
- Stronger production anticipated in H2 2022; full year production expected to be around the low end of guidance with costs around the high end of guidance

| 2022 PRODUCTION | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------|
| SAFETY (TRIFR): | pmh | N/A |
| GOLD PRODUCTION: | koz | 55 – 70 |
| CASH COSTS: | \$/oz | 950 – 1,050 |
| AISC: | \$/oz | 1,375 – 1,475 |
| 2022 CAPITAL INVESTMENT | GUIDANCE | Q1 2022 ACTUAL |
| CAPITALISED MINING: | \$M | 20 – 25 |
| GENERAL OPERATIONS: | \$M | 3 – 5 |
| GROWTH: | \$M | 20 – 25 |
| EXPLORATION: | \$M | 15 – 20 |
| TOTAL: | \$M | 60 – 75 |
| | | 16.4 |



WHAREKIRAUPONGA HAS THE POTENTIAL To be a significant, high-grade mine



Indicated Resources of 640,000 Au ounces at 13.5g/t

Inferred Resources of 700,000 Au ounces at 9.5g/t

- Aiming to increase Indicated Resource to 1 million ounces to support PFS due in 2023



Investing \$10 million in exploration drilling

- Seeking approval for additional drill platform to expand capacity, accelerate resource growth and optimize mine design



ESG IS FUNDAMENTAL TO THE WAY WE DO BUSINESS



Maintained MSCI ESG A rating for the past three years

Environment



Social



Governance



| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Key material risks – energy/carbon, biodiversity, water management, tailings storage, cyanide and closureUnderstanding climate change risks to build business resilience and operational Energy Management Plans to identify emission reduction opportunitiesFurther-embedding GISTM requirements into tailings storage governance and operational frameworksWhole of life approach to mining includes leading closure and relinquishment practices | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Social performance systems include Human Rights Impacts Assessments and Social Change Assessments at all operationsInvestment in communities that host our operations aligned to community-identified needs and prioritiesCOVID-19 Vaccination Statement of Position outlines commitment to support equitable global distribution of vaccines in line with jurisdictional strategiesHealth, safety and wellbeing, monitored and reviewed proactively as part of operational management process | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Member of World Gold Council, implementing Responsible Gold Mining PrinciplesDeveloping Responsible Supply Chain Management framework to address potential third-party risks, including modern slaveryMember of United Nations Global Compact, supporting ten principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruptionMember of Transparency International and EITI, supporting transparent financial and performance reporting |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

COMMITTED TO TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE

Targeting emissions reduction of 30% by 2030



Decarbonise mobile equipment (Scope 1)

- Displacement and/or reduction of diesel usage in mobile equipment
- Opportunities: electrification, biodiesel, increased efficiency, use of emerging technology such as hydrogen or mixed fuel sources



Decarbonise the electricity supply (Scope 2)

- Reducing the carbon intensity of the electrical supply we use
- Opportunities: certified renewable electricity where available, supplementing grid supply with onsite renewables where viable, support increased renewable loading in grid electricity



Improve energy efficiency in the static plant (Scope 1 and 2)

- Reducing our energy use throughout our operations through efficiency
- Opportunities: solar lighting, improved thermal efficiency, improved equipment operating efficiency, production circuit design and minimizing electricity transmission losses



Carbon capture, sequestration, and offsets

- Removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere
- Opportunities: tree planting and re-vegetation, carbon sequestration in tailings, and investing in national or international emissions reduction through emissions trading schemes and related carbon credits

TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE



General

All Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were calculated as of 31 December 2021 and have been calculated and prepared in accordance with the standards set out in the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves dated December 2012 (the "JORC Code") and in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101"). The JORC Code is the accepted reporting standard for the Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX"). The definitions of Ore Reserves and Mineral Resources as set forth in the JORC Code have been reconciled to the definitions set forth in the CIM Definition Standards. If the Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were estimated in accordance with the definitions in the JORC Code, there would be no substantive difference in such Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources.

Competent / Qualified Persons

Macraes: Any updates of Mineral Resources for Macraes open pits have been verified and approved by J. Moore while the updates of Mineral Resources for Macraes underground operations have been verified and approved by M. Grant. Mineral Reserves for Macraes open pits have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, P Doelman. The Mineral Reserves for Macraes underground have been verified and approved by or are based upon information prepared by, or under the supervision of, S. Mazza.

Blackwater: Any updates of Mineral Resources for Blackwater have been verified and approved by J. Moore.

Waihi: Any updates of Mineral Resources for Waihi's Martha open pit and Wharekirauponga Underground have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, J. Moore. Any updates of Mineral Resources for Waihi's Gladstone open pit and Martha Underground have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, L. Crawford-Flett. The Mineral Reserves for Waihi have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of D. Townsend for underground.

Haile: The updates of Mineral Resources for Haile open pit and underground have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, J. G. Moore. The updates of Mineral Reserves for Haile open pits have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, G. Hollett and the Mineral Reserves for Haile underground have been verified and approved by or are based upon information prepared by, or under the supervision of, B. Drury.

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 of P. Jones.

Messrs Crawford-Flett, Doelman, Grant and Townsend are full-time employees of the Company's subsidiary, Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited. Messrs Hollett, Jones, Mazza and Moore are full-time employees of the Company's subsidiary, OceanaGold Management Pty Limited. Ms Drury is a full-time employee of the Company's subsidiary, Haile Gold Mine, Inc. Mr Hollett is a Professional Engineer registered with Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia. Messrs Doelman, Jones, Mazza, Moore and Townsend are Members and Chartered Professionals with the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Grant is a member of the Australian Institute of Geologists. Ms Drury is a Registered Member with the Society of Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration.

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 to qualify as a "competent person" as defined in the JORC Code. Ms Drury and Messrs Crawford-Flett, Doelman, Grant, Hollett, Jones, Mazza, Moore, and Townsend 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, the Macraes Mine, the Haile Gold Mine, the Waihi Gold Mine and the Blackwater project, 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) "NI 43-101 Technical Report, Macraes Gold Mine, Otago, New Zealand" dated October 14, 2020, prepared by D. Carr, Chief Metallurgist, of OceanaGold Management Pty Limited, T. Cooney, previously General Manager of Studies of OceanaGold Management Pty Limited, P. Doelman, Tech Services and Project Manager, S. Doyle, Principal Resource Geologist and P. Edwards, Senior Project Geologist, each of OceanaGold (New Zealand) Limited;
- b) "Technical Report for the Reefton Project located in the Province of Westland, New Zealand" dated May 24, 2013, prepared by K. Madambi, previously Technical Services Manager of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited and J. Moore, Chief Geologist, of Oceana Gold Management Pty Limited;
- c) "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;
- d) "Waihi District Study - Martha Underground Feasibility Study NI 43-101 Technical Report" dated March 31, 2021, prepared by T. Maton, Study Manager and P. Church, Principal Resource Development Geologist, both of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited, and D. Carr, Chief Metallurgist, of OceanaGold Management Pty Limited; and
- e) "NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine Lancaster County, South Carolina" dated March 31, 2022, prepared by D. Carr, Chief Metallurgist, G. Hollett, Group Mining Engineer, and J. Moore, Chief Geologist, each of OceanaGold Management Pty Limited, Michael Kirby of Haile Gold Mine, Inc., J. Poeck, M. Sullivan, D. Bird, B. S. Prosser and J. Tinucci of SRK Consulting, J. Newton Janney-Moore and W. Kingston of Newfields and L. Standidge of Call and Nicholas.

2022 GUIDANCE



2022 PRODUCTION & COST GUIDANCE

| | | HAILE | DIDIPIO | WAIHI | MACRAES | CONSOLIDATED |
|--------------------------------|-------|---------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| GOLD PRODUCTION | koz | 150 – 160 | 100 – 110 | 55 – 70 | 140 – 155 | 445 – 495 |
| COPPER PRODUCTION | kt | - | 11 – 13 | - | - | 11 – 13 |
| ALL IN-SUSTAINING COSTS | \$/oz | 1,500 – 1,600 | 500 – 600 | 1,375 – 1,475 | 1,300 – 1,400 | 1,275 – 1,375 ¹ |
| CASH COSTS | \$/oz | 575 – 675 | 350 – 450 | 950 – 1,050 | 800 – 900 | 675 – 775 |

2022 CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

| | | HAILE | DIDIPIO | WAIHI | MACRAES | CONSOLIDATED ² | INCLUDED IN AISC |
|------------------------------|-------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|---------------------------|------------------|
| CAPITALISED STRIPPING | US\$M | 80 – 85 | 5 – 7 | 20 – 25 | 40 – 45 | 145 – 160 | 145 – 160 |
| GENERAL OPERATIONS | US\$M | 55 – 60 | 12 – 17 | 3 – 5 | 30 – 35 | 100 – 115 | 100 – 115 |
| GROWTH | US\$M | 30 – 35 | 5 – 10 | 20 – 25 | 15 – 20 | 70 – 90 | - |
| EXPLORATION | US\$M | 1 – 2 | 1 – 2 | 15 – 20 | 3 – 5 | 20 – 30 | 5 – 10 |
| TOTAL INVESTMENTS | US\$M | 165 – 180 | 25 – 35 | 60 – 75 | 90 – 105 | 335 – 395 | 250 – 285 |

1. Consolidated AISC includes corporate costs. AISC guidance is based on a copper price of US\$4.00/lb.

2. Includes corporate capital and excludes Reefton Rehabilitation costs and non-sustaining equipment leases.

RESERVE STATEMENT

As at December 31, 2021



| PROJECT | | PROVEN | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------|------|
| AREA | Cut-Off | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % |
| MACRAES Open Pit | 0.40 g/t Au | 15.6 | 0.87 | . | . |
| MACRAES Underground | 1.44g/t & 1.61g/t Au | 0.33 | 2.23 | . | . |
| BLACKWATER | | | | | |
| WAIHI Open Pit | | . | . | . | . |
| WAIHI Underground | 2.20 g/t & 2.90 g/t Au | 0.00 | 4.50 | 14.5 | . |
| NEW ZEALAND | | 15.9 | 0.90 | | |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | 0.40 g/t AuEq | 22.2 | 0.34 | 1.99 | 0.29 |
| DIDIPIO Underground | 0.76 g/t & 1.16 g/t AuEq | 12.7 | 1.83 | 1.98 | 0.46 |
| PHILIPPINES | | 34.9 | 0.88 | | |
| HAILE Open Pit | 0.50 g/t & 0.60 g/t Au | 4.4 | 1.26 | 1.98 | . |
| HAILE Underground | 1.53 g/t Au | . | . | . | . |
| USA | | 4.4 | 1.26 | | |
| TOTAL | | 55.2 | 0.92 | | |

| PROBABLE | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------|------|
| Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % |
| 19.9 | 0.85 | . | . |
| 3.21 | 1.88 | . | . |
| . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . |
| 4.77 | 4.20 | 14.53 | . |
| 27.9 | 1.54 | | |
| . | . | . | . |
| 7.33 | 1.03 | 1.44 | 0.34 |
| 7.3 | 1.03 | | |
| 37.6 | 1.62 | 2.44 | . |
| 3.4 | 3.78 | . | . |
| 41.0 | 1.80 | | |
| 76.2 | 1.63 | | |

| PROVEN & PROBABLE | | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|--------|------|-------------|-------------|
| Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz |
| 35.5 | 0.86 | . | . | 0.98 | . |
| 3.54 | 1.91 | . | . | 0.22 | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . |
| . | . | . | . | . | . |
| 4.77 | 4.20 | 14.5 | . | 0.64 | 2.23 |
| 43.8 | 1.31 | | | 1.84 | 2.23 |
| 22.2 | 0.34 | 1.99 | 0.29 | 0.24 | 1.42 |
| 20.0 | 1.54 | 1.79 | 0.42 | 0.99 | 1.15 |
| 42.2 | 0.91 | | | 1.23 | 2.57 |
| 42.0 | 1.58 | 2.39 | . | 2.14 | 3.23 |
| 3.4 | 3.78 | . | . | 0.42 | . |
| 45.4 | 1.75 | | | 2.55 | 3.23 |
| 131 | 1.33 | | | 5.63 | 8.02 |
| | | | | | 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 0.71 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 Macraes: Frasers Underground cut-off is 1.61 g/t Au while Golden Point Underground cut-off is 1.44 g/t Au.
- For Waihi Underground, the cut-off for previously unmined stoping areas is 2.2 g/t Au, increasing to 2.9 g/t Au for stoping areas in close proximity to remnant workings.
- For Didipio: old equivalence is based upon the presented gold and copper prices as well as processing recoveries. Gold Equivalent (AuEq) = Au g/t + 1.37 x Cu%. The 22.2 Mt open pit stockpile inventory includes 5.3 Mt of low-grade stocks mined at an approximate 0.27 g/t AuEq cut-off. The UG, 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 Haile: Open Pit, the primary cut-off grade is 0.5 g/t Au while oxide material is assigned a 0.6 g/t Au cut-off grade. Horseshoe Underground, the cut-off is 1.53 g/t Au, with adjacent lower grade stopes included in the reserves based on an incremental stope cut-off grade of 1.37 g/t Au.

MEASURED & INDICATED RESOURCE STATEMENT

As at December 31, 2021



| PROJECT | MEASURED | | | | | INDICATED | | | | | MEASURED & INDICATED | | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------------------|---------|------|--------|--------|-----------|------|--------|--------|------|----------------------|--------|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| | AREA | Cut-Off | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| MACRAES Open Pit | 0.30 g/t Au | 21.7 | 0.88 | . | . | . | 56.0 | 0.75 | . | . | 77.7 | 0.79 | . | . | 1.96 | . | . |
| MACRAES Underground | 1.25 g/t / 1.34 g/t Au | 0.7 | 2.98 | . | . | . | 6.1 | 2.48 | . | . | 6.9 | 2.53 | . | . | 0.56 | . | . |
| BLACKWATER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WAIHI Open Pit | 0.5 g/t / 0.56 g/t Au | . | . | . | . | . | 6.6 | 1.86 | 13.6 | . | 6.6 | 1.86 | 13.6 | . | 0.40 | 2.89 | . |
| WAIHI Underground | 2.15 g/t / 2.50 g/t Au | 0.00 | 4.50 | 15.3 | . | . | 7.3 | 7.45 | 21.1 | . | 7.3 | 7.45 | 21.1 | . | 1.76 | 4.99 | . |
| NEW ZEALAND | | 22.4 | 0.95 | | | | 76.1 | 1.63 | | | 98.5 | 1.48 | | | 4.68 | 7.87 | . |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | 0.40 g/t AuEq | 22.9 | 0.33 | 1.98 | 0.29 | . | . | . | . | . | 22.9 | 0.33 | 1.98 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 1.46 | 0.07 |
| DIDIPIO Underground | 0.67 g/t AuEq | 12.6 | 1.94 | 2.09 | 0.49 | . | 12.3 | 0.95 | 1.46 | 0.35 | 24.9 | 1.45 | 1.78 | 0.42 | 1.16 | 1.42 | 0.10 |
| PHILIPPINES | | 35.5 | 0.90 | | | | 12.3 | 0.95 | | | 47.8 | 0.92 | | | 1.41 | 2.88 | 0.17 |
| HAILE Open Pit | 0.45 g/t / 0.55 g/t Au | 4.5 | 1.22 | 1.96 | . | . | 43.0 | 1.55 | 2.41 | . | 47.5 | 1.52 | 2.37 | . | 2.32 | 3.61 | . |
| HAILE Underground | 1.35 g/t & 1.39 g/t Au | . | . | . | . | . | 5.5 | 4.12 | . | . | 5.5 | 4.12 | . | . | 0.73 | . | . |
| USA | | 4.5 | 1.22 | | | | 48.4 | 1.84 | | | 52.9 | 1.79 | | | 3.04 | 3.61 | . |
| TOTAL | | 62.4 | 0.94 | | | | 137 | 1.65 | | | 199 | 1.43 | | | 9.13 | 14.4 | 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\$17/oz silver and a 0.71 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 optimised stope designs. Underground resources for Palomino at Haile and Martha and WKP at Waihi are reported within optimised stope designs based upon economic assumptions above.
- For Macraes: Frasers Underground at a 1.25 g/t Au cut-off and Golden Point Underground at a 1.34 g/t Au cut-off.
- For 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. Martha Underground M&I Resources 5.8 Mt at 5.93 g/t Au for 1.11 Moz. WKP M&I resources 1.5 Mt at 13.5 g/t Au for 0.64 Moz.
- For Didipio open pit, only stockpiles remain. These include 5.3 Mt of low grade at 0.27 g/t AuEq. Underground resources reported between the 2,460mRL and 1,980mRL with AuEq cut-off based on presented gold and copper prices. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.39 x Cu %.
- For Haile OP primary cut-off 0.45 g/t Au, oxide cut-off 0.55 g/t Au. Palomino Resources at a 1.39 g/t Au cut-off and Horseshoe Resources at a 1.35 g/t Au cut-off, the difference due to slightly lower metallurgical recovery at Palomino.

INFERRRED RESOURCE STATEMENT

As at December 31, 2021



| PROJECT | AREA | Cut-Off | Mt | INFERRED | | | | | |
|---------------------|------|------------------------|-----|----------|--------|------|--------|--------|-------|
| | | | | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| MACRAES Open Pit | | 0.30 g/t Au | 24 | 0.7 | . | . | 0.5 | . | . |
| MACRAES Underground | | 1.25 g/t / 1.34 g/t Au | 0.3 | 2.1 | . | . | 0.0 | . | . |
| BLACKWATER | | Geological | 0.9 | 23 | . | . | 0.7 | . | . |
| WAIHI Open Pit | | 0.5 g/t / 0.56 g/t Au | 5.4 | 1.8 | 17 | . | 0.3 | 3.0 | . |
| WAIHI Underground | | 2.15 g/t / 2.50 g/t Au | 5.2 | 7.0 | 22 | . | 1.2 | 3.6 | . |
| NEW ZEALAND | | | | 35 | 2.4 | | 2.7 | 6.6 | . |
| DIDIPIO Open Pit | | 0.40 g/t AuEq | . | . | . | . | . | . | . |
| DIDIPIO Underground | | 0.67 g/t AuEq | 15 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.04 |
| PHILIPPINES | | | | 15 | 0.9 | | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.04 |
| HAILE Open Pit | | 0.45 g/t / 0.55 g/t Au | 5.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | . | 0.2 | 0.24 | . |
| HAILE Underground | | 1.35 g/t & 1.39 g/t Au | 5.6 | 3.1 | . | . | 0.6 | . | . |
| USA | | | | 11 | 2.0 | | 0.7 | 0.2 | . |
| TOTAL | | | | 62 | 1.9 | | 3.9 | 7.5 | 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\$17/oz silver and a 0.71 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 optimised stope designs. Underground resources for Palomino at Haile and Martha and WKP at Waihi are reported within optimised stope designs based upon economic assumptions above.
- For Macraes: Frasers Underground at a 1.25 g/t Au cut-off and Golden Point Underground at a 1.34 g/t Au cut-off.
- For 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. Martha Underground M&I Resources 5.8 Mt at 5.93 g/t Au for 1.11 Moz. WKP M&I resources 1.5 Mt at 13.5 g/t Au for 0.64 Moz.
- For Didipio open pit, only stockpiles remain. These include 5.3 Mt of low grade at 0.27 g/t AuEq. Underground resources reported between the 2,460mRL and 1,980mRL with AuEq cut-off based on presented gold and copper prices. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.39 x Cu %.
- For Haile OP primary cut-off 0.45 g/t Au, oxide cut-off 0.55 g/t Au. Palomino Resources at a 1.39 g/t Au cut-off and Horseshoe Resources at a 1.35 g/t Au cut-off, the difference due to slightly lower metallurgical recovery at Palomino.

HAILE UNDERGROUND DRILL RESULTS



Horseshoe Extension*

13 drill holes completed during 2021 program, highlights include:

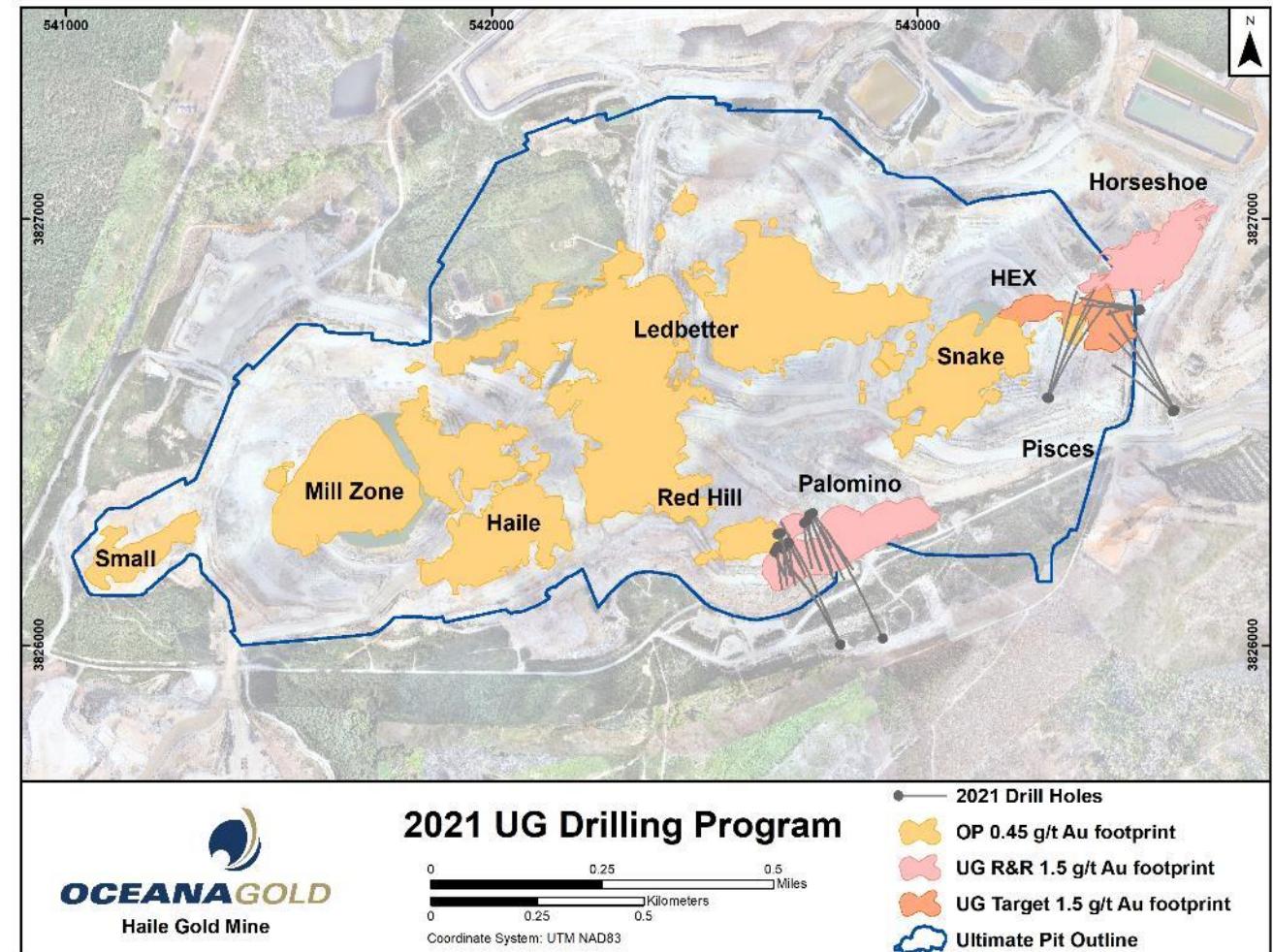
- DDH1096: 7.45 g/t Au over 43.4 metres from 338.6 metres
- DDH1101: 4.09 g/t Au over 24.7 metres from 284.4 metres
- DDH1102: 5.49 g/t Au over 13.4 metres from 404.0 metres

Palomino*

16 infill drill holes completed from the 2021 program, highlights include:

- DDH1115: 7.77 g/t Au over 101.3 metres from 399.2 metres
- DDH1108: 5.91 g/t Au over 67.1 metres from 328.1 metres
- DDH1103: 6.39 g/t Au over 51.5 metres from 263.3 metres

Plan view of the Haile Gold Mine with the reserve pit outline, open pit and underground mineralisation footprints and 2021 drill hole traces



* Downhole Thickness

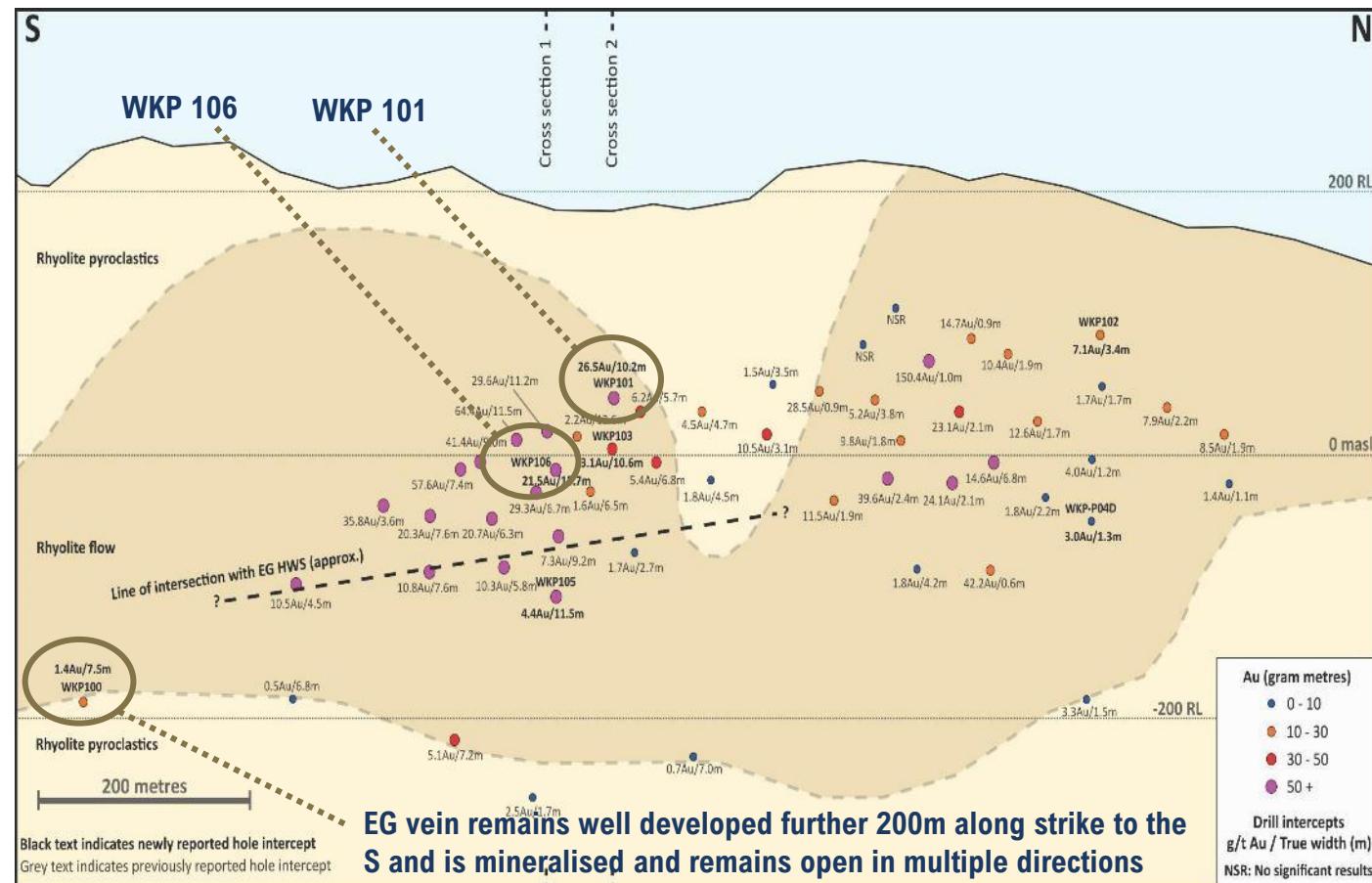
WHAREKIRAUONGA DRILL RESULTS

East Graben vein zone

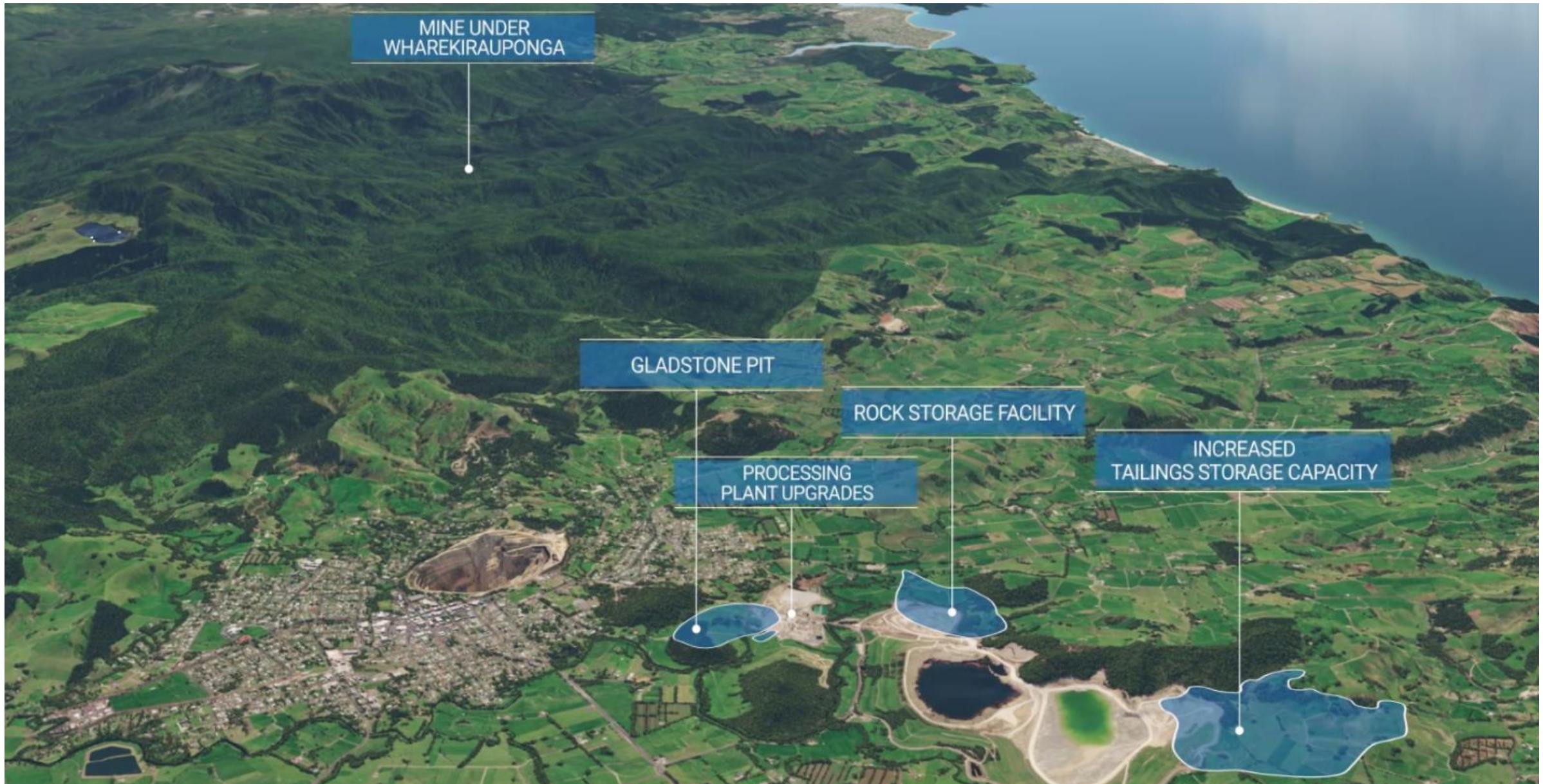
Highlights from recent drill program include (estimated true width):

- 39.1 g/t Au and 73.4 g/t Ag over 10.3 metres from 377.0 metres, EG HWS*, (WKP101)
- 26.5 g/t Au and 41.4 g/t Ag over 10.2 metres from 393 metres, EG*, (WKP101)
- 29.2 g/t Au and 61.0 g/t Ag over 6.8 metres from 426.7 metres, EG FW*, (WKP101)
- 23.7 g/t Au and 28.3 g/t Ag over 9.1 metres from 398.7 metres, EG HW*, (WKP106)
- 19.7 g/t Au and 29.0 g/t Ag over 4.5 metres from 412.0 metres, EG HWS* (WKP106)
- 21.5 g/t Au and 26.9 g/t Ag over 15.7 metres from 419.0 metres, EG* (WKP106)

Long Section on the East Graben Vein Showing Geology and Gram x Metre Drill Intercepts



WAIHI NORTH PROJECT OVERVIEW



2022 ANTICIPATED FREE CASH FLOW^{1,2}

| GOLD PRICE ASSUMPTION (\$/oz) | FCF (\$M) |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
| 1,700 | 35 – 45 |
| 1,800 | 60 – 70 |
| 1,900 | 90 – 100 |
| 2,000 | 110 – 120 |
| OTHER SENSITIVITES | |
| Copper Price +/- \$0.20/lb: | +/- ~\$5-6m |
| NZD:USD Exchange +/- 0.01: | +/- ~\$4m |
| Diesel +/- \$10/bbl | +/- ~\$6m |

1. Free cash flow is defined as cash flows from operating activities, less cash flow used in investing activities, less finance lease principal payments which are reported as part of cash flow used in financing activities. FCF estimates as at March 31, 2022.
2. Based on \$4.00/lb copper, NZD:USD Exchange of \$0.70.



Haile

CONSOLIDATED OVERVIEW

Solid quarter of operational performance

| | | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2021 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| TRIFR (12-MMA) | <i>per million work hours</i> | 3.0 | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| GOLD PRODUCTION | koz | 134.0 | 106.6 | 83.2 |
| GOLD SALES | koz | 129.2 | 105.3 | 82.8 |
| GOLD PRICE RECEIVED | US\$/oz | 1,915 | 1,806 | 1,786 |
| COPPER PRODUCED | kt | 3.5 | 2.3 | - |
| COPPER SALES | kt | 3.7 | 1.7 | - |
| COPPER PRICE RECEIVED | US\$/lb | 4.89 | 4.74 | - |
| CASH COSTS | US\$/oz | 630 | 794 | 800 |
| AISC | US\$/oz | 1,084 | 1,326 | 1,229 |
| OPERATING PHYSICALS | | | | |
| MATERIAL MINED | kt | 22,047 | 23,433 | 22,622 |
| WASTE MINED | kt | 18,072 | 20,759 | 20,250 |
| ORE MINED | kt | 3,974 | 2,674 | 2,372 |
| MILL FEED | kt | 3,275 | 3,084 | 1,957 |
| MILL FEED GRADE | g/t | 1.50 | 1.27 | 1.57 |
| GOLD RECOVERY | % | 84.0 | 83.4 | 83.9 |



CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

Advancing organic growth projects

| CONSOLIDATED | | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2021 | 2022 Guidance |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|
| General Operating | US\$M | 15.1 | 11.0 | 8.2 | 100 - 115 |
| Pre-strip & Capitalised Mining | US\$M | 30.8 | 30.4 | 16.3 | 145 - 160 |
| Growth Capital | US\$M | 17.0 | 30.3 | 39.0 | 70 - 90 |
| Exploration | US\$M | 5.8 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 20 - 30 |
| TOTAL | US\$M | 68.7 | 78.3 | 69.3 | 335 - 395 |

| Q1 2022 CAPITAL BY ASSET | | HAILE | DIDIPIO | WAIHI | MACRAES |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| General Operating | US\$M | 8.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Pre-strip & Capitalised Mining | US\$M | 17.7 | 0.1 | 6.9 | 6.1 |
| Growth Capital | US\$M | 4.5 | 1.9 | 5.7 | 3.6 |
| Exploration | US\$M | 1.0 | - | 3.2 | 1.6 |
| TOTAL | US\$M | 31.5 | 2.4 | 16.4 | 17.1 |

- Capital expenditure is presented on an accruals basis and excludes first quarter rehabilitation and closure costs of \$1.1 million at Reefton.
- Capital and exploration expenditure by location includes related regional greenfield exploration where applicable. Corporate capital projects not related to a specific operating region are excluded; these totaled \$0.3 million in the first quarter.



Macraes Operation

HAILE FIRST QUARTER 2022

| | | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2021 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| TRIFR (12-MMA) | <i>per million work hours</i> | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.0 |
| GOLD PRODUCTION | koz | 60.2 | 42.5 | 44.3 |
| GOLD SALES | koz | 54.5 | 46.5 | 45.2 |
| CASH COSTS | US\$/oz | 567 | 636 | 773 |
| SITE AISC | US\$/oz | 1,070 | 1,161 | 994 |
| OPERATING PHYSICALS | | | | |
| MATERIAL MINED | kt | 9,613 | 10,483 | 10,639 |
| WASTE MINED | kt | 8,650 | 9,776 | 9,621 |
| ORE MINED | kt | 964 | 707 | 1,018 |
| MILL FEED | kt | 869 | 843 | 675 |
| MILL FEED GRADE | g/t | 2.54 | 1.85 | 2.46 |
| GOLD RECOVERY | % | 84.7 | 82.7 | 82.7 |
| OPERATING COSTS | | | | |
| MINING COSTS | US\$/t mined | 3.41 | 3.00 | 2.99 |
| PROCESSING COSTS | US\$/t milled | 14.30 | 12.77 | 18.32 |
| SITE G&A COSTS | US\$/t milled | 6.57 | 7.70 | 7.77 |



DIDIPIO FIRST QUARTER 2022

| | | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2021 |
|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|
| TRIFR (12-MMA) | per million work hours | 0.5 | 0.9 | - |
| GOLD PRODUCTION | koz | 29.4 | 14.9 | - |
| COPPER PRODUCTION | kt | 3.5 | 2.3 | - |
| GOLD SALES | koz | 29.8 | 10.7 | - |
| COPPER SALES | kt | 3.7 | 1.7 | - |
| CASH COSTS | US\$/oz | 26 | (236) | - |
| SITE AISC | US\$/oz | 40 | 16 | - |
| OPERATING PHYSICALS | | | | |
| MATERIAL MINED | kt | 513 | 335 | - |
| WASTE MINED | kt | 28 | 7 | - |
| ORE MINED | kt | 486 | 328 | - |
| MILL FEED | kt | 872 | 594 | - |
| MILL FEED GRADE GOLD | g/t | 1.18 | 0.88 | - |
| MILL FEED GRADE COPPER | % | 0.44 | 0.44 | - |
| GOLD RECOVERY | % | 89.3 | 87.0 | - |
| COPPER RECOVERY | % | 91.8 | 90.0 | - |
| OPERATING COSTS | | | | |
| MINING COSTS OP | US\$/t mined | 15.38 ¹ | 3.72 | - |
| MINING COSTS UG | US\$/t mined | 29.36 | 38.71 | - |
| PROCESSING COSTS | US\$/t milled | 6.68 | 7.67 | - |
| SITE G&A COSTS | US\$/t milled | 6.83 | 14.66 | - |

1. Included activities related to mining from surface as part of the crown pillar strengthening project. This activity was completed during the quarter.



MACRAES FIRST QUARTER 2022

| | | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2021 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------|---------|
| TRIFR (12-MMA) | <i>per million work hours</i> | 7.8 | 6.4 | 5.2 |
| GOLD PRODUCTION | <i>koz</i> | 37.6 | 37.4 | 34.5 |
| GOLD SALES | <i>koz</i> | 38.2 | 36.6 | 34.5 |
| CASH COSTS | <i>US\$/oz</i> | 1,005 | 1,188 | 818 |
| SITE AISC | <i>US\$/oz</i> | 1,394 | 1,469 | 1,335 |
| OPERATING PHYSICALS | | | | |
| MATERIAL MINED | <i>kt</i> | 11,684 | 12,387 | 11,933 |
| WASTE MINED | <i>kt</i> | 9,233 | 10,862 | 10,625 |
| ORE MINED OP | <i>kt</i> | 2,240 | 1,310 | 1,176 |
| ORE MINED UG | <i>kt</i> | 211 | 215 | 132 |
| MILL FEED | <i>kt</i> | 1,461 | 1,528 | 1,233 |
| MILL FEED GRADE | <i>g/t</i> | 1.00 | 0.93 | 1.03 |
| GOLD RECOVERY | <i>%</i> | 80.0 | 81.6 | 84.3 |
| OPERATING COSTS | | | | |
| MINING COSTS OP | <i>US\$/t mined</i> | 1.64 | 1.45 | 1.27 |
| MINING COSTS UG | <i>US\$/t mined</i> | 53.86 | 50.02 | 59.20 |
| PROCESSING COSTS | <i>US\$/t milled</i> | 7.77 | 7.51 | 7.88 |
| SITE G&A COSTS | <i>US\$/t milled</i> | 2.48 | 2.27 | 2.56 |



WAIHI FIRST QUARTER 2022

| | | Q1 2022 | Q4 2021 | Q1 2021 |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|
| TRIFR (12-MMA) | <i>per million work hours</i> | 3.0 | 6.2 | 10.5 |
| GOLD PRODUCTION | <i>koz</i> | 6.8 | 11.9 | 4.3 |
| GOLD SALES | <i>koz</i> | 6.6 | 11.5 | 3.1 |
| CASH COSTS | <i>US\$/oz</i> | 1,692 | 1,142 | 972 |
| SITE AISC | <i>US\$/oz</i> | 2,950 | 1,845 | 702 |
| OPERATING PHYSICALS | | | | |
| MATERIAL MINED | <i>kt</i> | 235.8 | 227.7 | 50.4 |
| WASTE MINED | <i>kt</i> | 161.5 | 113.2 | 4.3 |
| ORE MINED | <i>kt</i> | 74.3 | 114.5 | 46.1 |
| MILL FEED | <i>kt</i> | 73.3 | 118.5 | 49.0 |
| MILL FEED GRADE | <i>g/t</i> | 3.08 | 3.35 | 3.12 |
| GOLD RECOVERY | <i>%</i> | 92.9 | 92.6 | 88.4 |
| OPERATING COSTS | | | | |
| MINING COSTS | <i>US\$/t mined</i> | 59.32 | 52.47 | 64.41 |
| PROCESSING COSTS | <i>US\$/t milled</i> | 37.04 | 28.93 | 24.19 |
| SITE G&A COSTS | <i>US\$/t milled</i> | 33.66 | 23.05 | 18.09 |



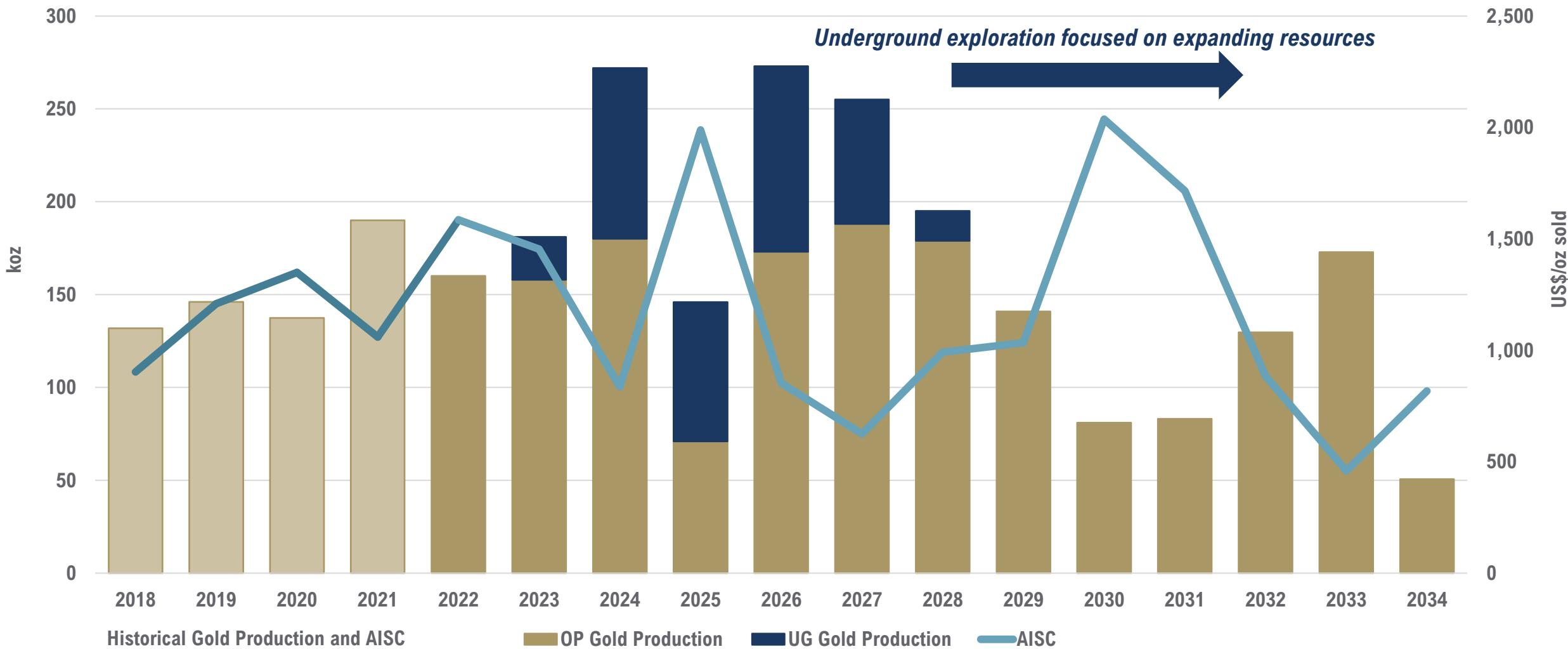


HAILE TECHNICAL REVIEW

Updated mine plan and costs

GOLD PRODUCTION AND UNIT COSTS

Over current life of mine



Historical Gold Production and AISC

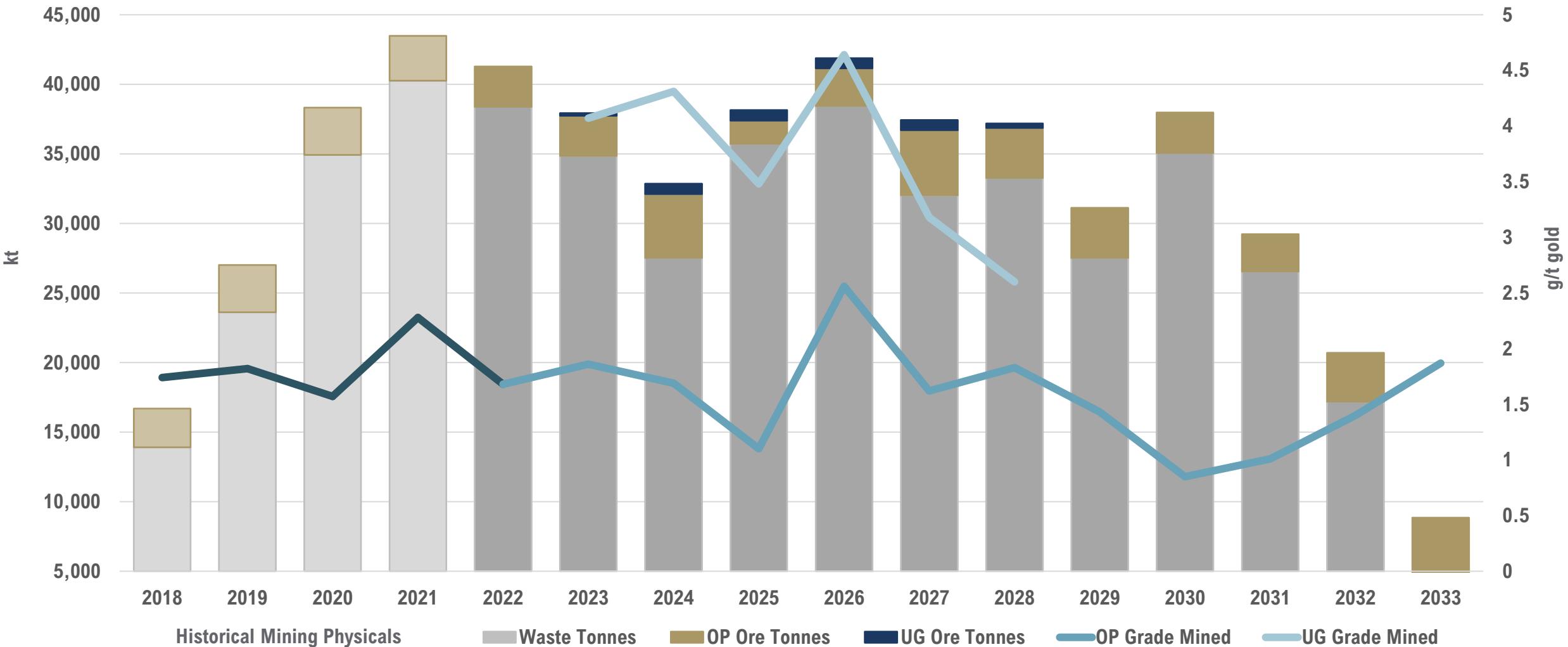
OP Gold Production

UG Gold Production

AISC

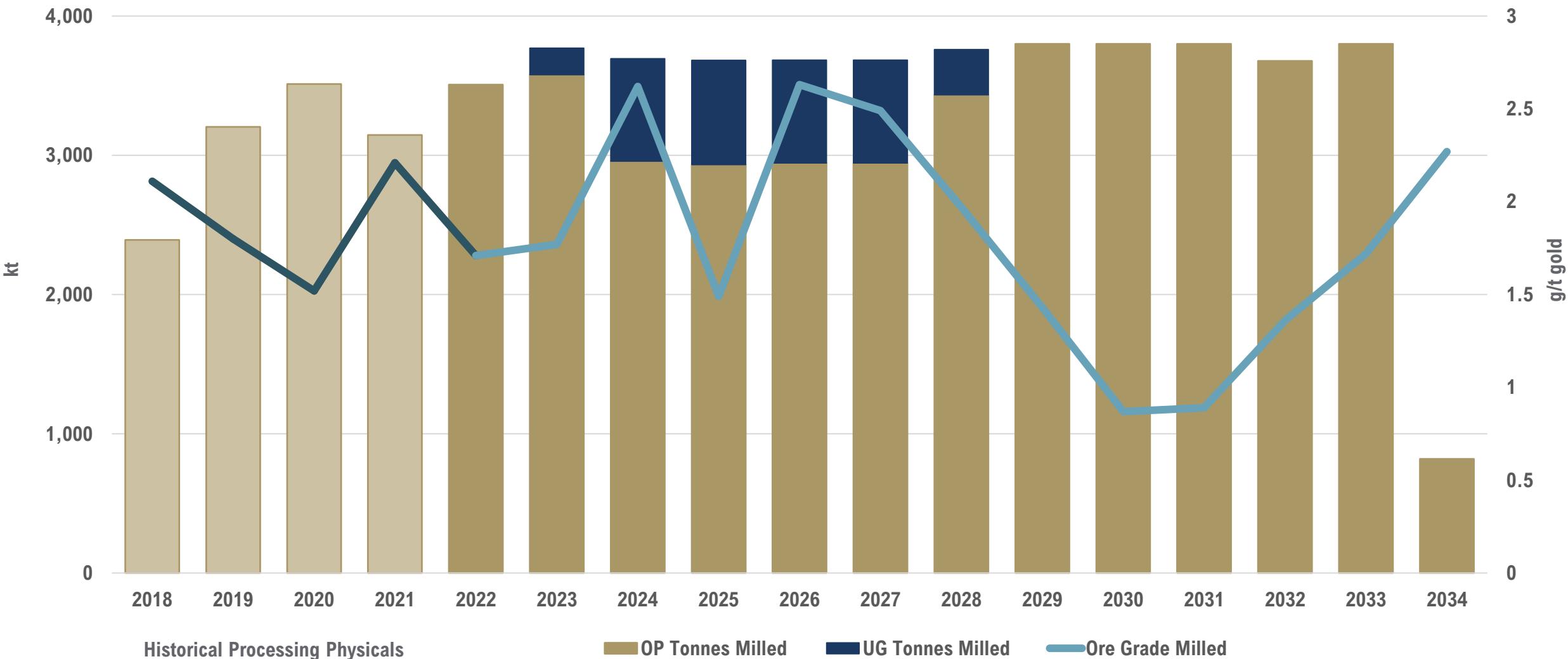
HAILE MINING PHYSICALS

Over current life of mine



HAILE PROCESSING PHYSICALS

Over current life of mine

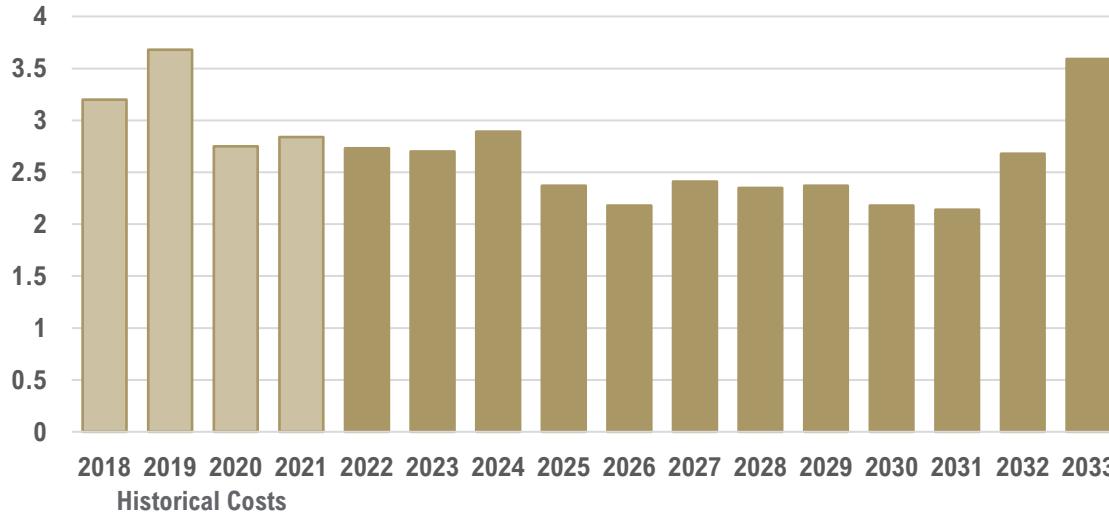


HAILE MINING COSTS PER TONNE

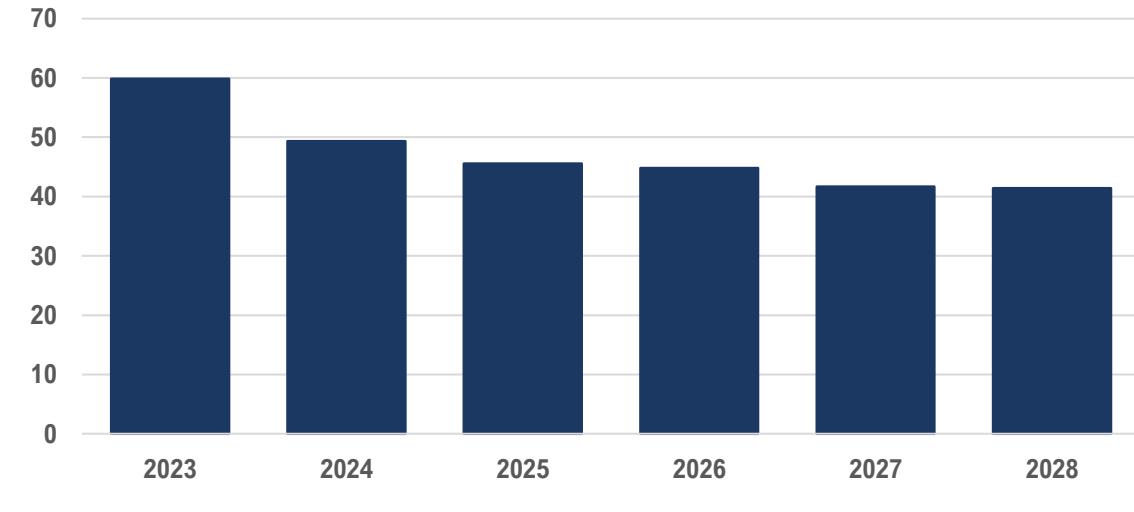
Over current life of mine



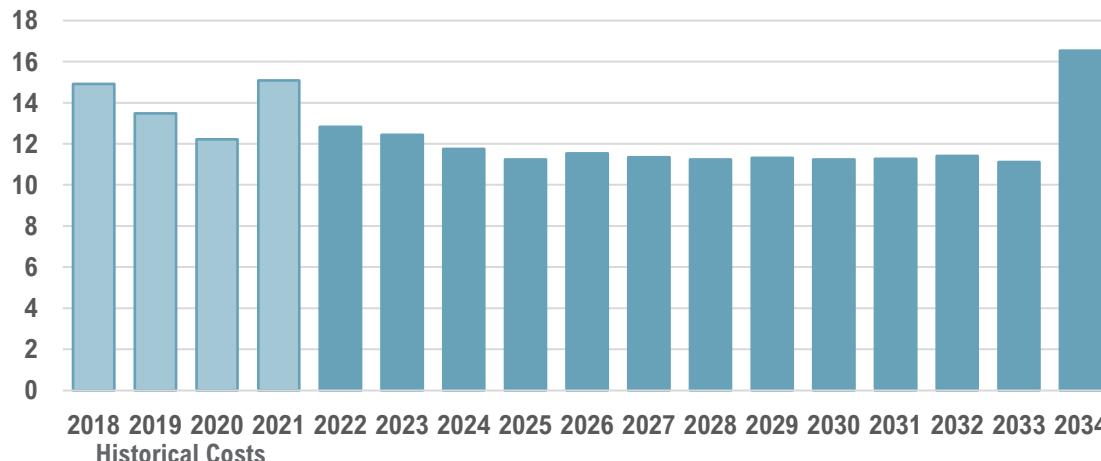
OP Mining Cost (US\$/tonne mined)



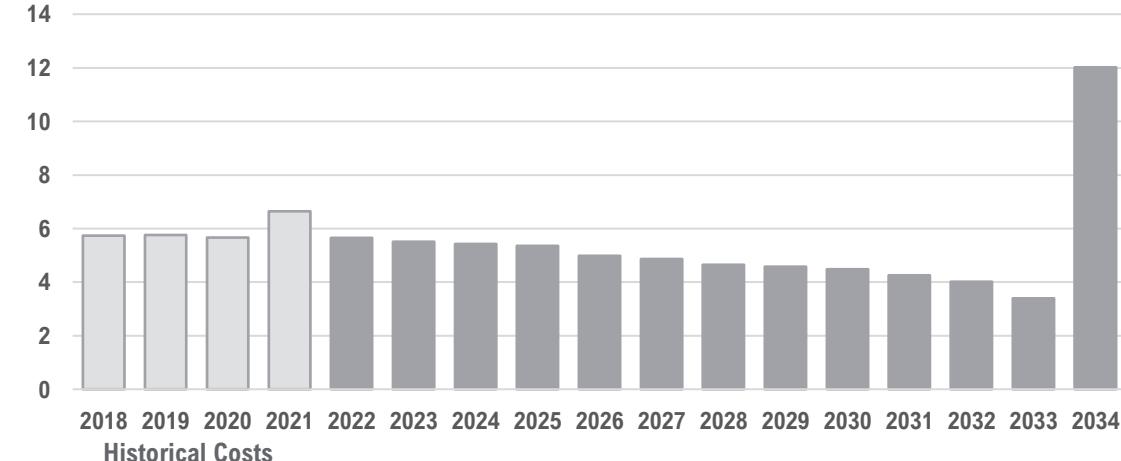
UG Mining Cost (US\$/tonne mined)



Processing (US\$/tonne milled)

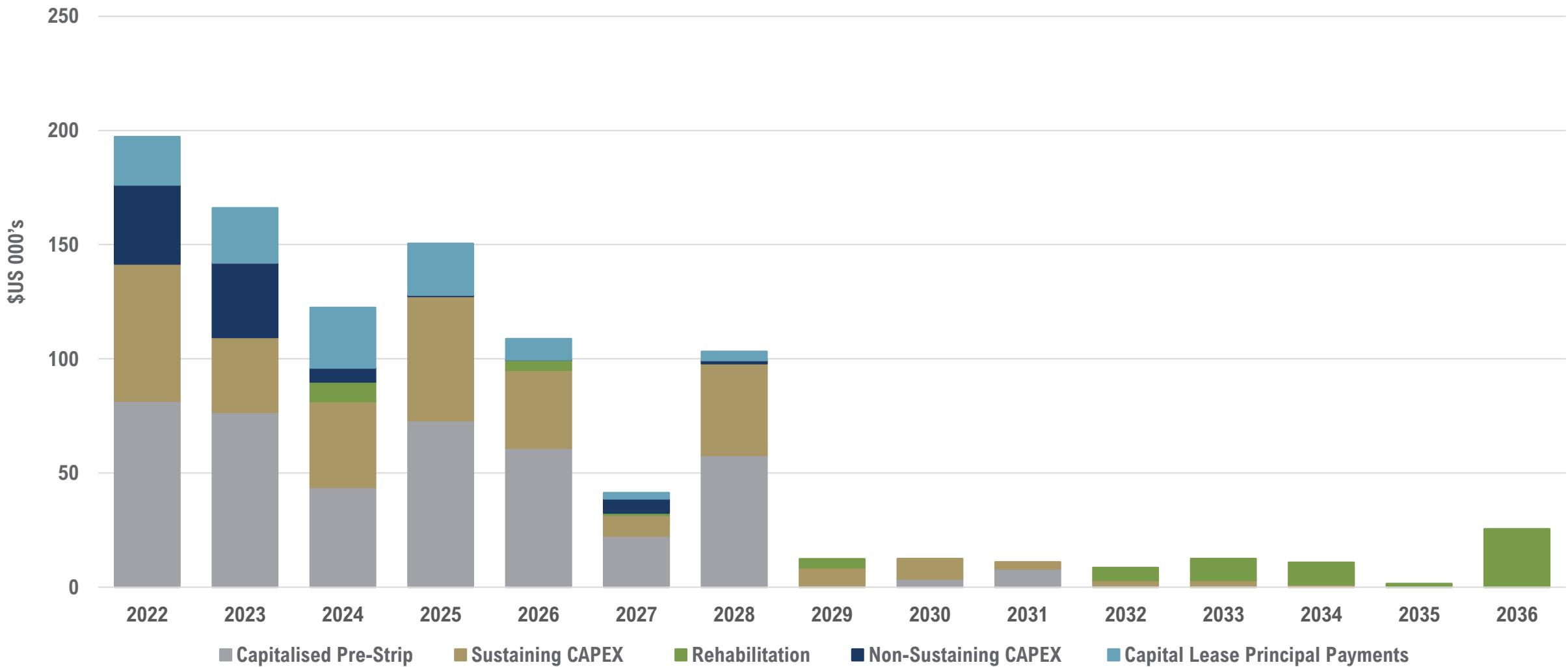


G&A (US\$/tonne milled)



HAILE CAPITAL SPEND

Over current life of mine



SELECTIVE MINING METHODS

Opportunity

- Better ore predictability of geometrically complex ore body
- Minimise ore dilution
- Increase quality of ore delivered to the process plant

Solution

- Implementation of RC grade control drilling
- 25,000m to 50,000m of drilling planned going forward
- Complemented with blast hole sampling
- Optimised bench sizing – 5m to 10m benches at higher levels; 3.3m benches in ore at lower levels

Status

- Ramping-up drilling with 25,000m of RC drilling included in mine plan in 2022; increasing to 50,000m in 2023

Expected Benefits

- Improve ore grade mined
- Optimisation of PAG waste – resulting in lower future capital requirements for PAG storage areas



Haile

BLAST FRAGMENTATION

Opportunity

- Increase loading and hauling productivity through better excavation and more optimal pit floors
- Increase mill throughput
- Optimize productivity

Solution

- Improved powder factor by optimizing drill spacing and stemming
- Staggered drilling
- Improved timings

Status

- Higher throughput rates achieved in H2 2021 with expectations to further increase rates
- In process to implement optimal blast fragmentation of waste zones

Expected Benefits

- Higher mill operating efficiency, resulting in higher throughput
- Increased availability of emergency pile
- Increased utilization through better use of equipment availability



Haile

PAG OPTIMISATION

Opportunity

- Minimize amount of PAG material which requires storage in specific lined waste storage units

Solution

- Change to mine approach (e.g. selective mining, improved sampling)
- Permit modification based on several years of scientific data and analysis

Status

- Selective mining approach being implemented
- Engagement with regulator not yet commenced

Expected Benefits

- Capital savings of >\$20M in construction of new PAG storage areas



Haile

PROCESS PLANT OPTIMISATION

Opportunity

- Increase plant throughput
- Increase gold recoveries

Solution

- Blast fragmentation – previously covered
- Debottlenecking
- Optimising flow sheet with no additional major capital to drive higher recoveries

Status

- Blast fragmentation yielding positive results to-date
- Also helps with reducing SAG mill load; further work required
- Gold recoveries improving with further work ahead

Expected Benefits

- Higher mill utilisation
- Increase recoveries LOM (from 81%)



Haile



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