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# HAILE SITE VISIT

## April 4, 2024

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

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***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.

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# HAILE MANAGEMENT TEAM

## Experienced and capable team

**David Londoño**
*EVP*
*COO Americas*

**Emily Stephens**
*Manager –*
*Mine Open Pit*

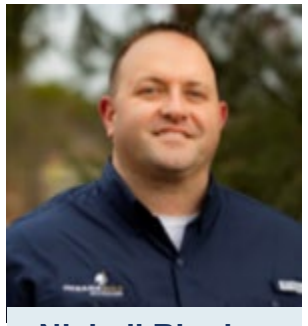
**Joe Lounsbery**
*Manager –*
*Technical Services*

**Kalend Muteb**
*Manager –*
*Commercial*

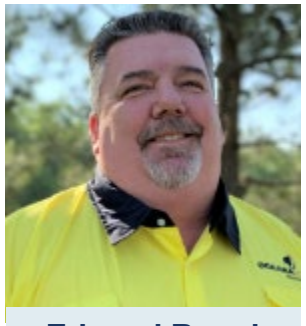
**Glenda Parkman**
*Manager –*
*People & Culture*

**Sean Pearce**
*Project Director -*
*Underground*

**Lee Chapman**
*Manager –*
*Risk*



**Nickoli Riggins**
*Manager –*
*Sustainability*



**Edward Rosol**
*Manager –*
*Capital Projects*

**Jeremy Rozelle**
*Manager –*
*Process*

**Craig Stephens**
*Manager –*
*Safety*

**Burton Jaillette**
*Manager –*
*Asset Management*

**Sam Reid**
*Superintendent -*
*Exploration*

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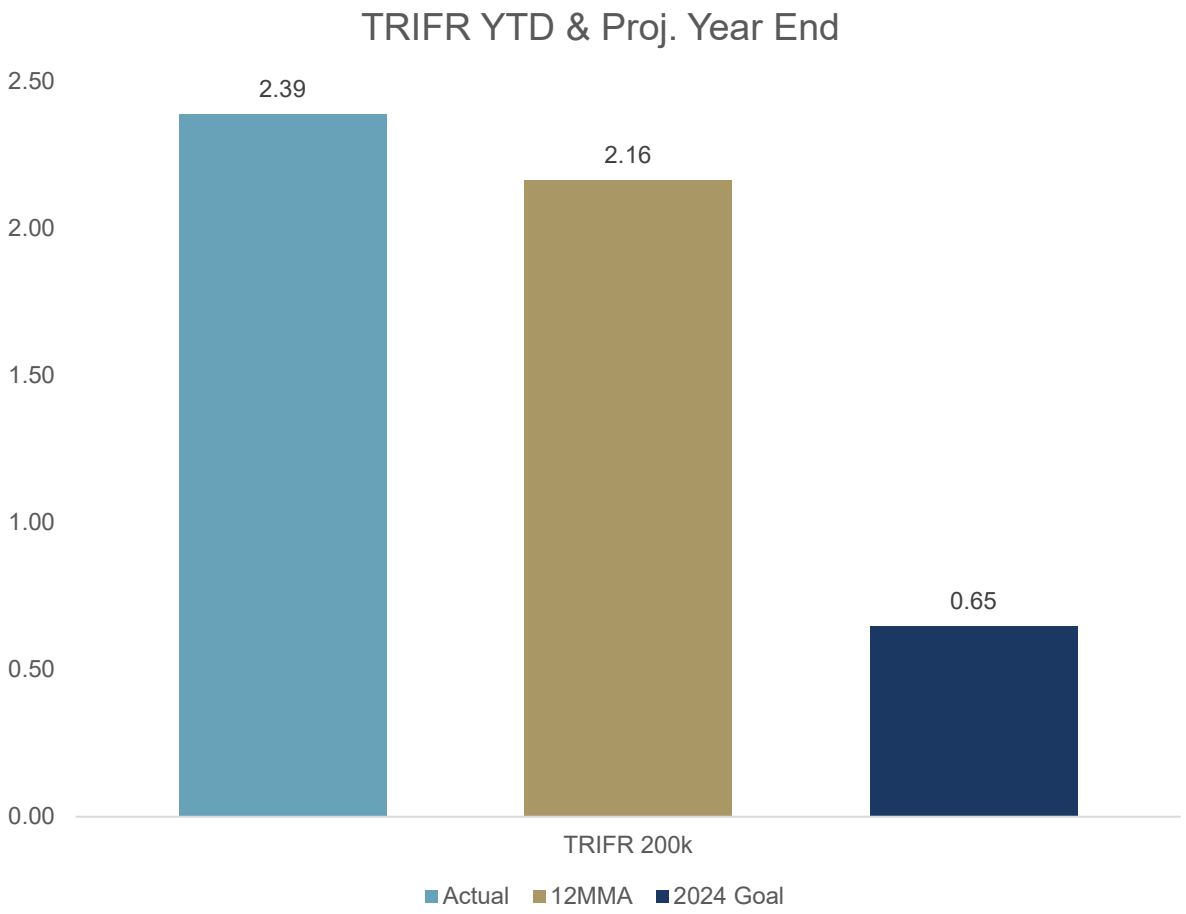
# HEALTH, SAFETY & ENVIRONMENT

# SAFETY PERFORMANCE

## Focus on caring for our people and coaching to a higher standard of safety performance




### Supervisor Training

- Training on the rights and responsibilities of supervisors
  - Federal Laws
  - OceanaGold Values
  - Code of Conduct

### OurSafe Behaviour and Pathway to Zero

- Pathway to Zero is a strategic safety plan to lead Haile into a safety culture where we have
  - 0 injuries
  - 0 MSHA citations
  - 0 complaints to MSHA
  - 0 calls to the Speakup hotline (safety related)

- OurSafe Behaviours is scheduled to roll out to ALL employees in April 2024.

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# CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP

## Contributing to the conservation and improvement of the regional environment outside of our gate

In 2024 Haile will be restoring two Flat Creek tributary sites in Upper and Middle Flat Creek which are in the endangered Carolina Heelsplitter Mussels' home range.

The restoration sites contain 4,917 total linear feet of stream, 9.21 acres of aquatic resource buffer enhancement, 2.21 total acres of forested freshwater wetlands, and 4.62 acres of non-wetland waters (pond).

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# PERMITTING SUCCESS AT HAILE

## Strong in-house permitting capabilities and dialogue with regulators

### December 2022

**Received USACE[1] permits**
No new federal permits are needed to deliver LOM

### 2024

**Received approval for permit modification for the reserves added for Horseshoe Underground**
February 21, 2024

**Palomino Underground addition major permit modification approved**
March 15, 2024


**Fully permitted for the current life of mine plan**

1. United States Army Corps of Engineers

# SITE OVERVIEW

# Haile Site Overview

## Horseshoe Underground Infrastructure

- Commenced development September 2022
- Production portal and two ventilation portals
- Surface facilities (truck shop, mine office, warehouse, batch plant, compressor station, service water supply tanks)

## Open Pit Mining Infrastructure

- Currently mining Ledbetter pit
- Overburden Storage Areas (OSA) – Ramona, South, East PAG, and West PAG

## Capital Projects

- West Potentially Acid Generating (PAG) overburden area
- Tailings Storage Facility (TSF)
  - Complete TSF Stage 4 in Q3 2024
  - Start TSF Stage 5 construction in Q1 2025

# ACCESSING HIGHER GRADE ORE AT HAILE

## Drives transformation in production & costs

### Horseshoe Underground

- 83 kt of ore mined in 2023
- Ramp up to full run rate by mid-2024
- Drilling Horseshoe added ~100 koz net of depletion to reserves in 2023

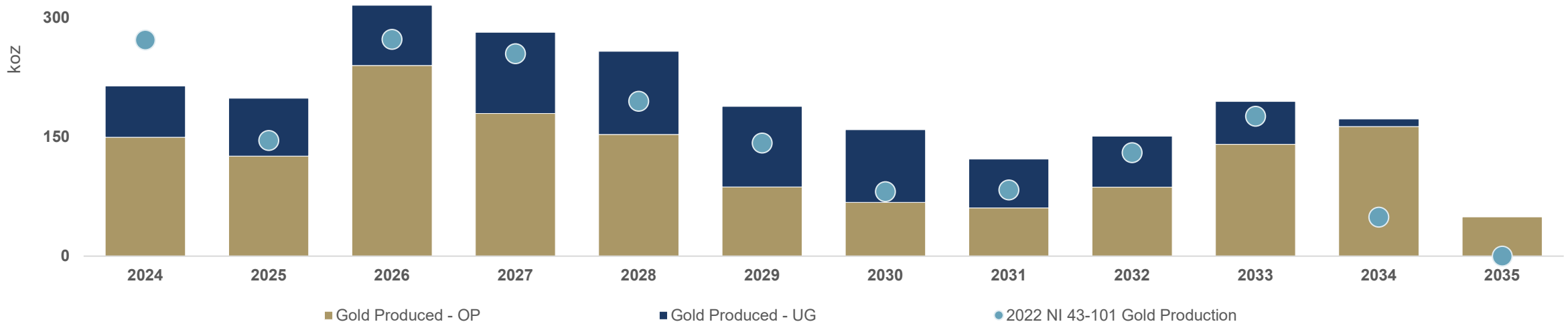
### Ledbetter Open Pit

- Increasing access to ore in Q2 2024
- 2024 activity:
  - Mining Ledbetter Phase 2
  - Pre-stripping Ledbetter Phase 3

### Palomino Underground

- Added 380 koz ounces to reserves
- First stope ore scheduled for 2028

**Gold Production Profile[1] and comparison to 2022 NI 43-101[2]**




1. Based on Haile 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change
2. For 2024 onwards (2022 & 2023 excluded) from the 2022 NI 43-101

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# MINING OPERATIONS

## OPEN PIT

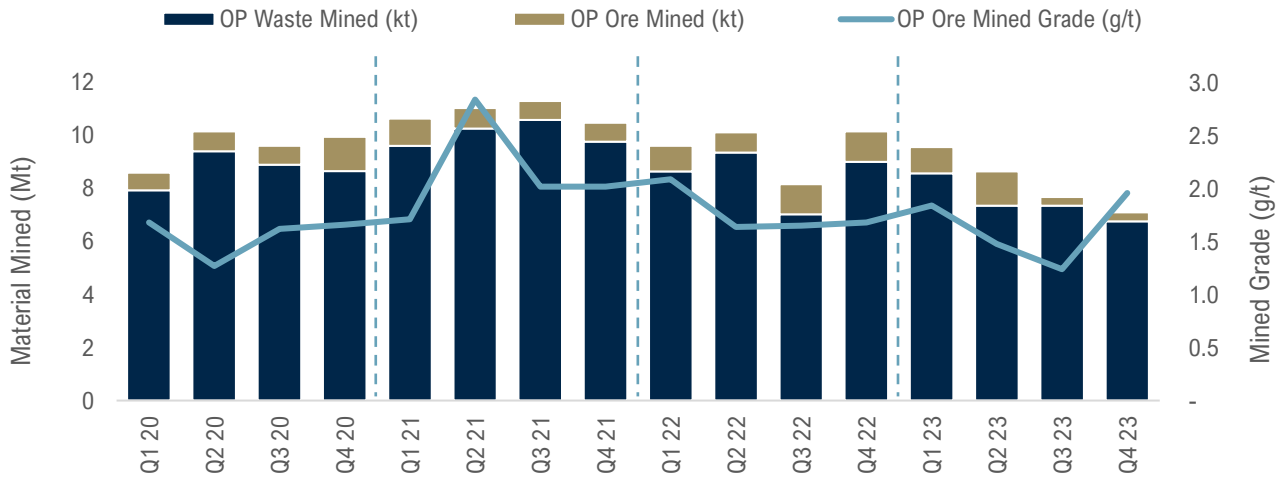
# SURFACE MINING OPERATIONS

- Primary mining fleet consists of:
  - 19 haul trucks (Komatsu 730E-8/10)
  - 3 Caterpillar 785 Trucks
  - 2 Komatsu PC4000 shovels
  - 1 Komatsu PC3000 excavator
  - 1 Caterpillar 6020B excavator
  - Drill fleet
    - 4 Sandvik DR410i
    - 2 Epiroc D-65
    - 2 Sandvik DI650i

- Critical initiatives being implemented
  - Improve mining capacity in load and haul
  - Uplift fleet availability
  - Dispatch and radio network improvements
  - Improve drill plan management

## Surface Mining Physicals

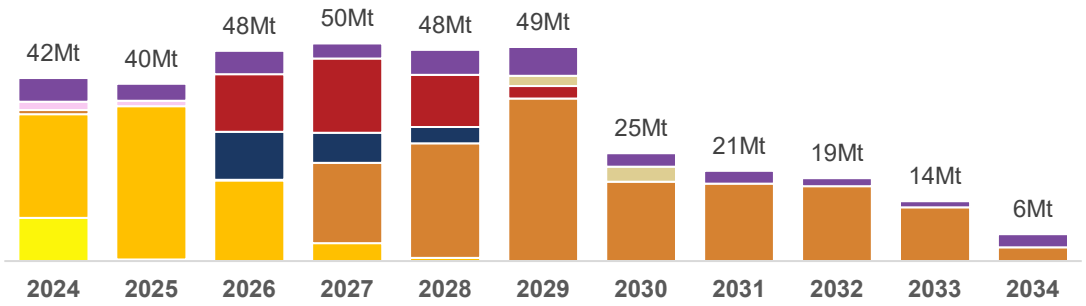
| | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024E[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Material Moved | **Mt** | 40.3 | 46.0 | 41.2 | 38.0 | 41.8 |
| Material Mined | **Mt** | 38.3 | 43.5 | 38.1 | 33.0 | 36.4 |
| Waste Mined | **Mt** | 34.9 | 40.3 | 34.1 | 30.1 | 34.0 |
| Ore Mined | **Mt** | 3.4 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Ore Mined Grade | **g/t** | 1.57 | 2.15 | 1.76 | 1.63 | 2.03 |



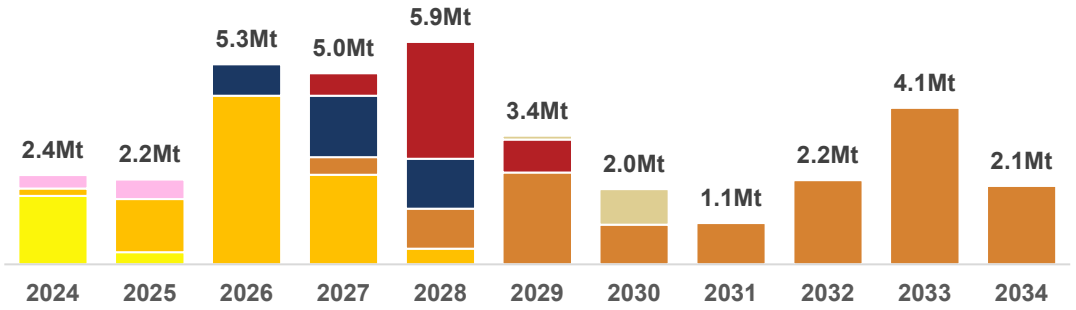

1. Based on Haile 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change

# SURFACE OPERATIONS – OPEN PIT SEQUENCING

## Total Tonnes Moved by Area

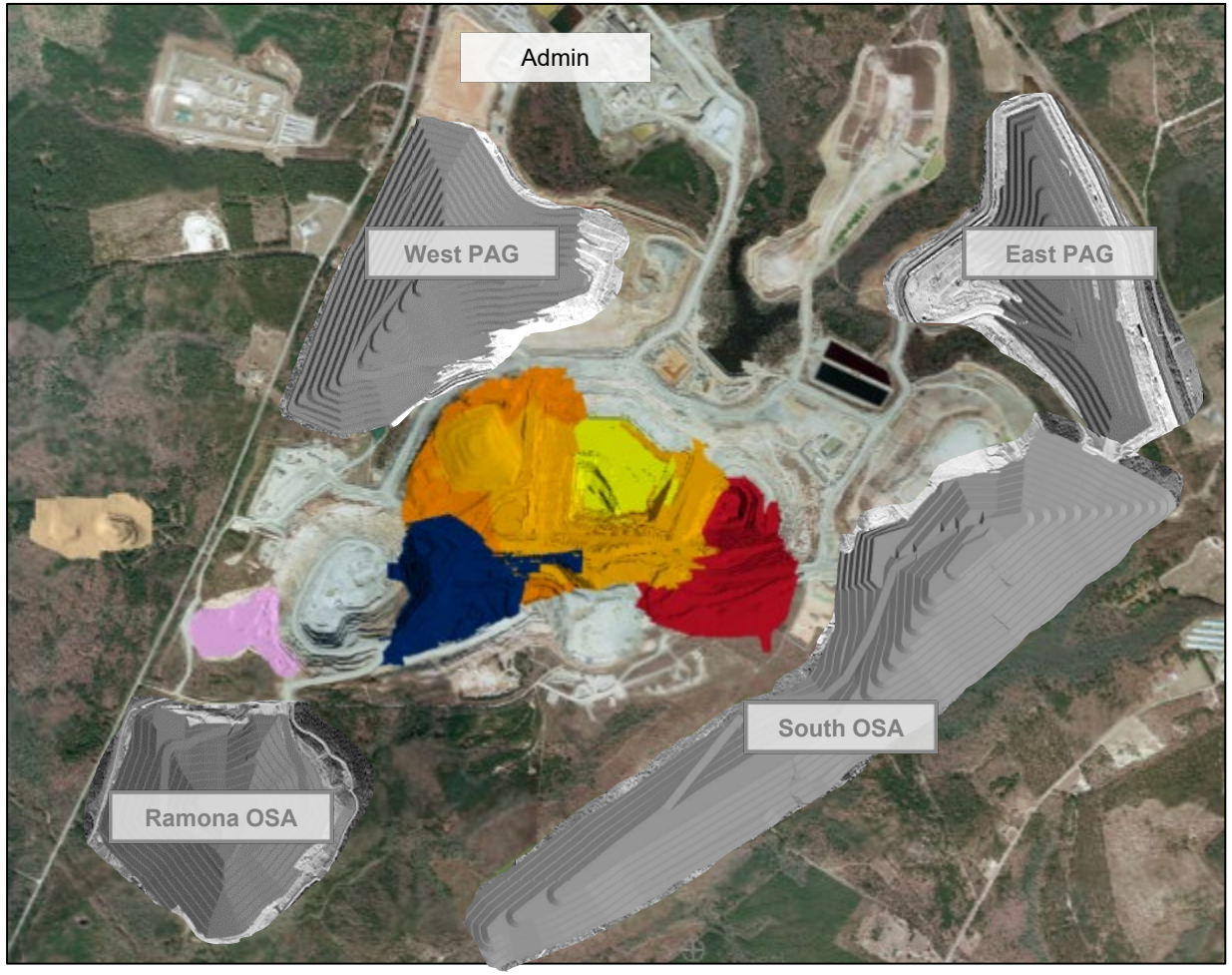



## Total Ore Tonnes Mined by Area




## Strip Ratio by Pit

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ledbetter(LB): Phase 2A | 3.8x | Snake: Phase 3 | 8.8x |
| Ledbetter(LB): Phase 3 | 8.3x | Haile: Phase 2 | 4.7x |
| Ledbetter(LB): Phase 4 | 9.4x | Champion: Phase 1 | 4.6x |
| Small: Phase 1 | 2.7x | Rehandle | -- |

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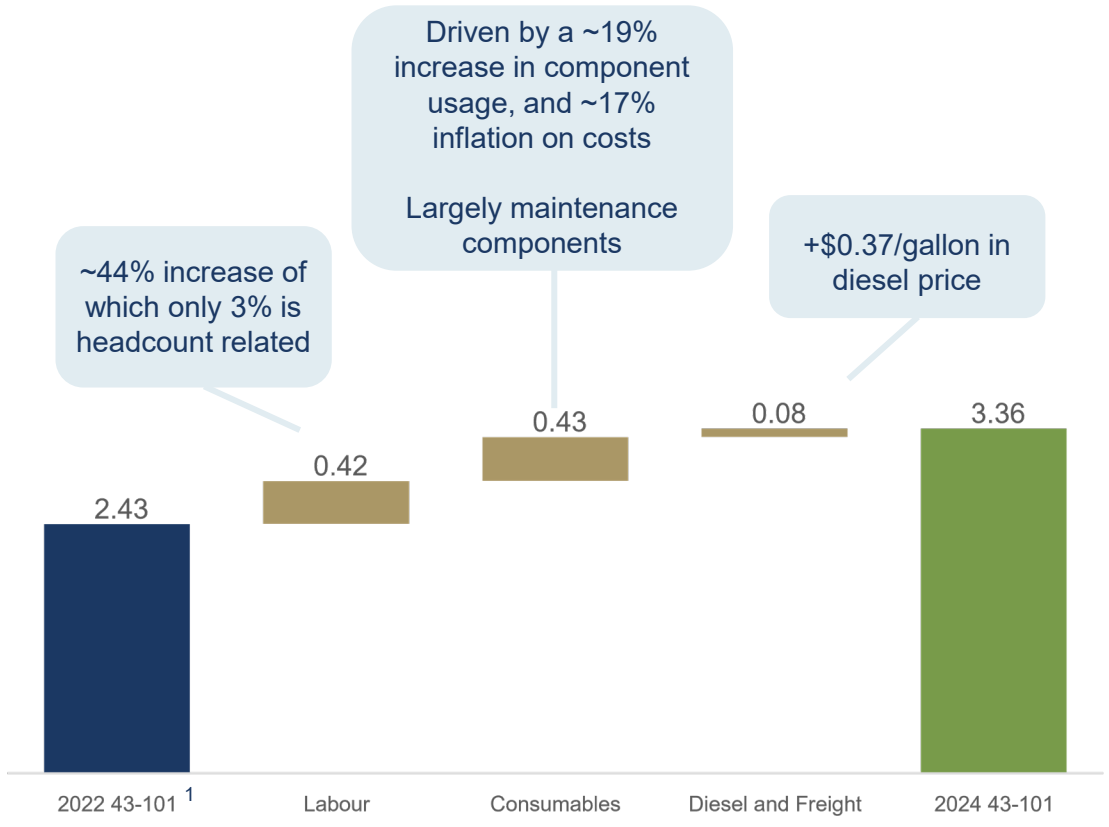
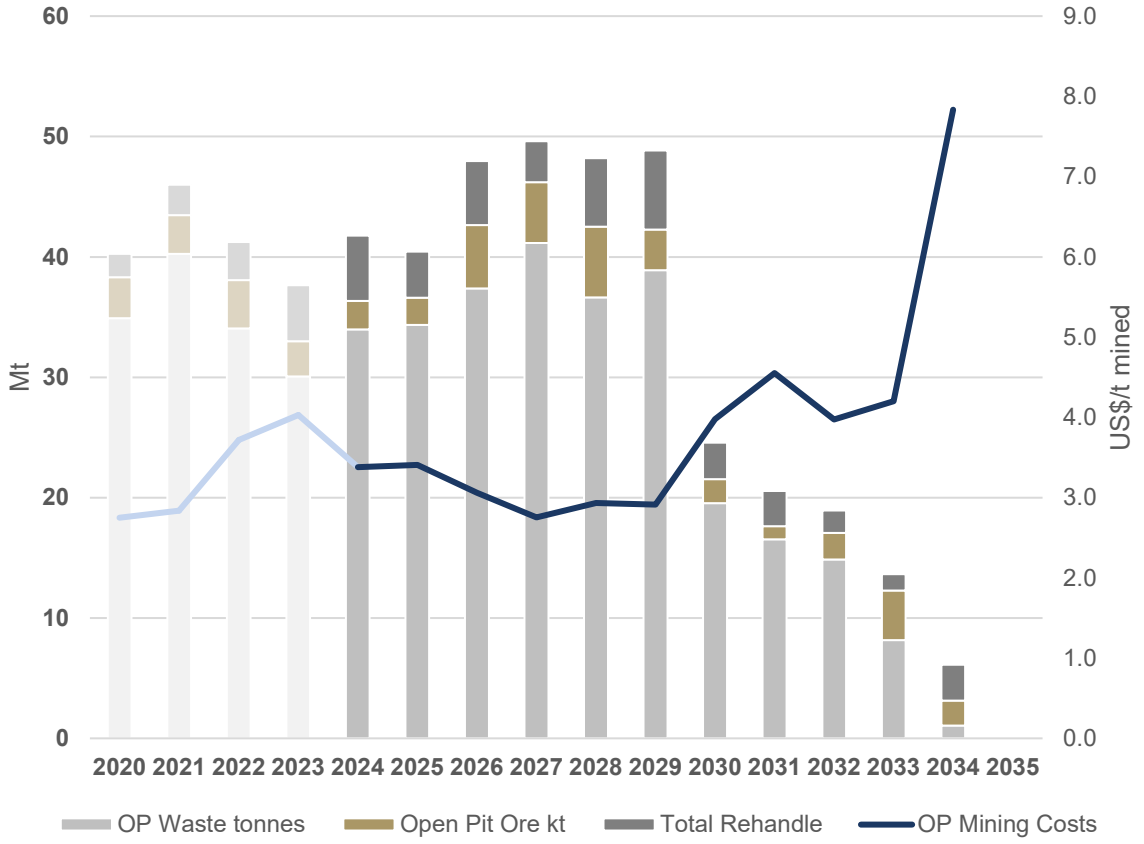
# SURFACE MINING PRODUCTION & COSTS

## LOM Surface Mining Costs (US$/t mined)




## Surface Mining LOM Tonnes Moved vs. Costs[2]



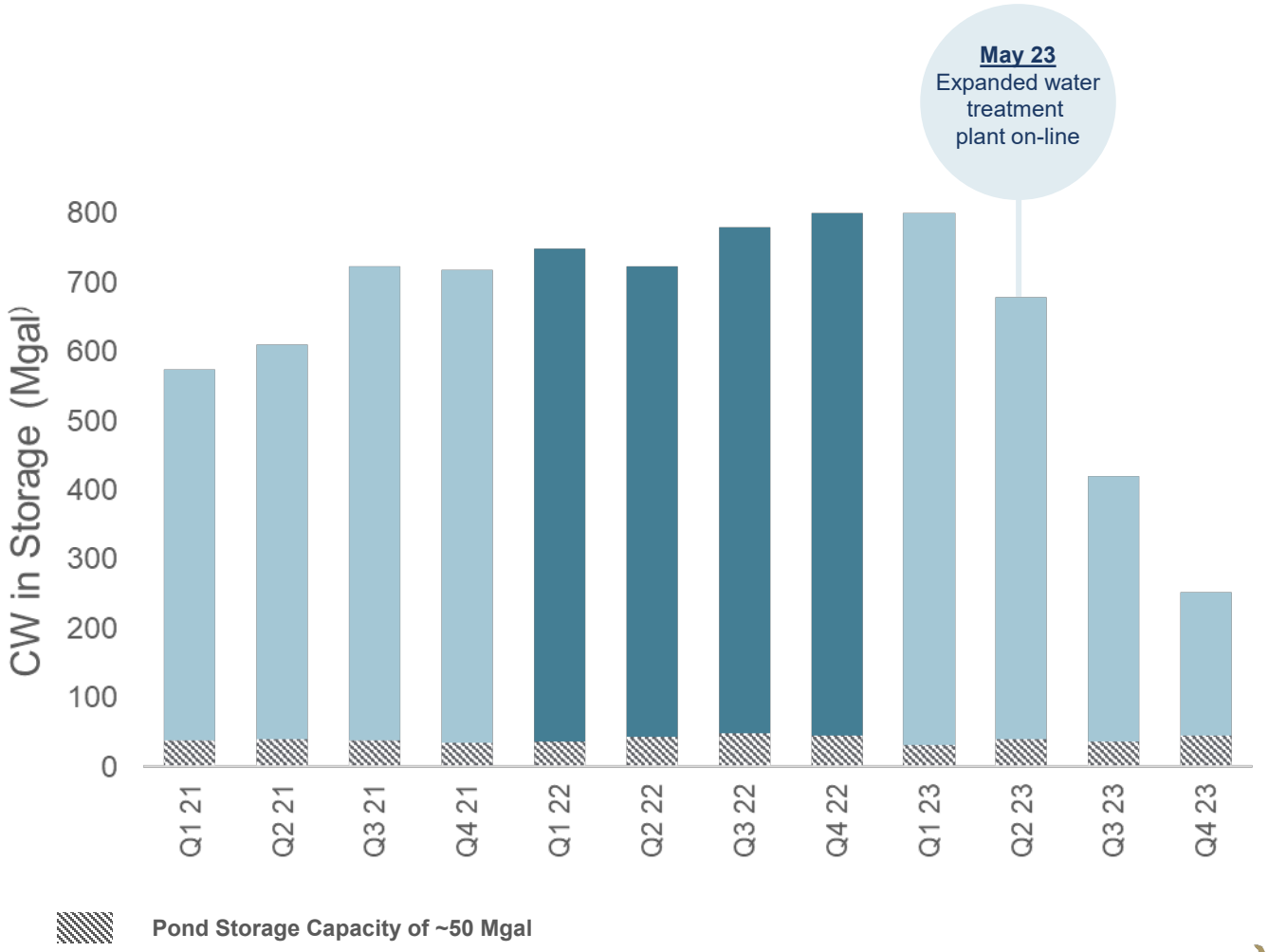

1. LOM Average for 2024 onwards (2022 & 2023 excluded) from the 2022 NI 43-101
2. Based on 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change

# SURFACE CONTACT WATER MANAGEMENT

## Significant reduction in contact water with new water treatment plant

### Contact Water Management:

- Surface water build-up through periods of increased historical precipitation
- In-pit water storage has historically acted as a temporary solution
- Increased capacity from expanded water treatment facility came online in mid-2023, and has significantly reduced in-pit water

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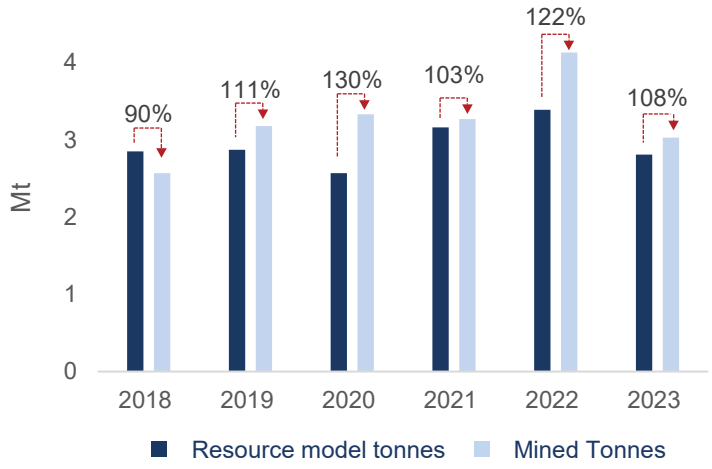
# RESOURCE RECONCILIATION

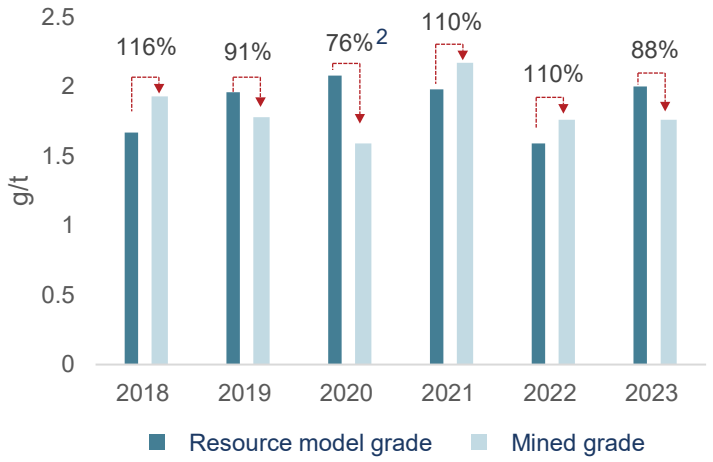
## Positive reconciliation over the last six years

- 2023 resource model reconciliation of -5% contained Au ounces driven by mid-year shortfall in Mill Zone pit
- Horseshoe UG reconciliation to-date positive[1] (+5% tonnes, +2% grade for +7% contained gold) based on first production of 13.5 koz gold (82.8 kt at 5.08 g/t Au) from Q4 2023
- Continued annual fluctuations are expected, and resource models are believed to provide a reasonable basis for medium to long term mine planning purposes

**Tonnes[1]**
Mined tonnes / Resource model tonnes
2018 – 2023 average = 110%

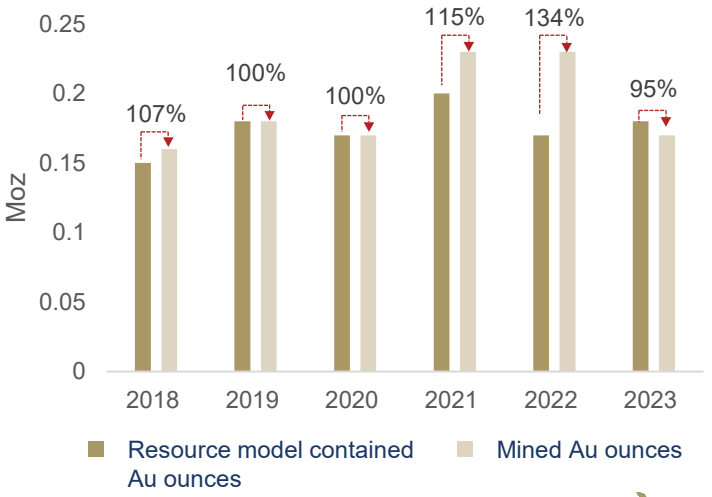



**Grade[1]**
Mined grade / Resource model grade
2018 – 2023 average = 98%




2. 2020 grade reduced by severe mining dilution

**Contained Au Ounces[1]**
Mined Au ounces / Resource model Au ounces
2018 – 2023 average = 109%




1. On a mill-adjusted basis, as per the 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report

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# MINING OPERATIONS
## UNDERGROUND

# UNDERGROUND OPERATIONS - SURFACE INFRASTRUCTURE




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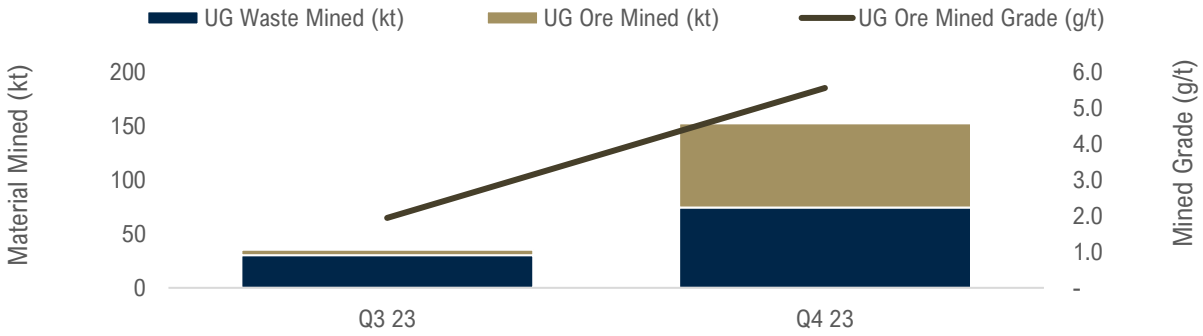
# HORSESHOE UNDERGROUND DEVELOPMENT

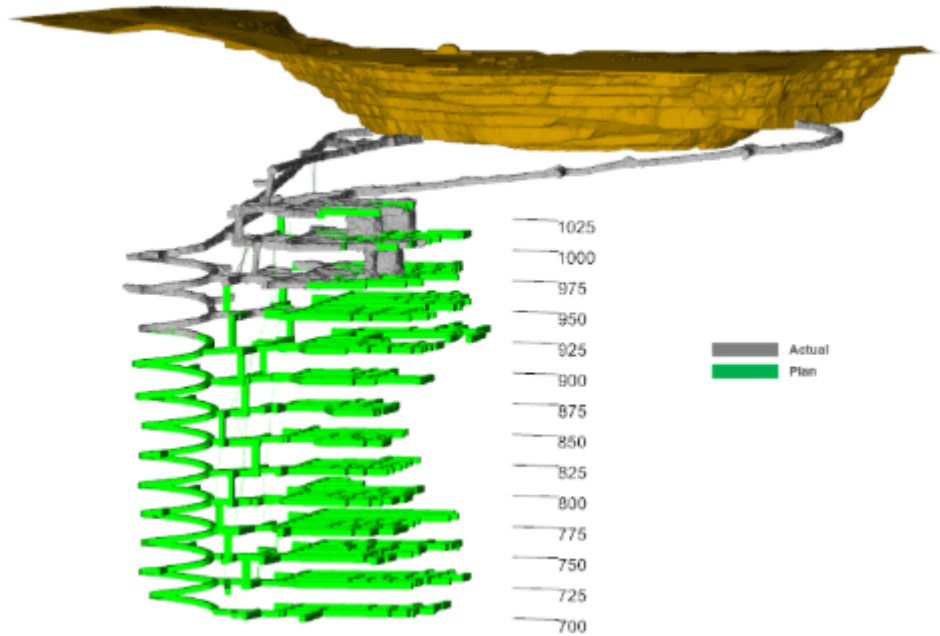
## First ore in 2023, ramping up to full mining rates by mid 2024

- Accessed via a decline from ~80m below the natural surface at Snake Pit
- Two ventilation portals are established on an open bench within the Snake Pit
- All surface and underground infrastructure has been established to support the mine ramp-up
- Stoping activities commenced in October 2023
- As of March 2024, the decline face has advanced to the 925 level




### 2023 Underground Mining Physicals

| Activity | Unit | Value |
|---|---|---|
| Ore Mined | kt | 83 |
| Ore Mined Grade | g/t | 5.08 |
| Development | meters | 3,800 |

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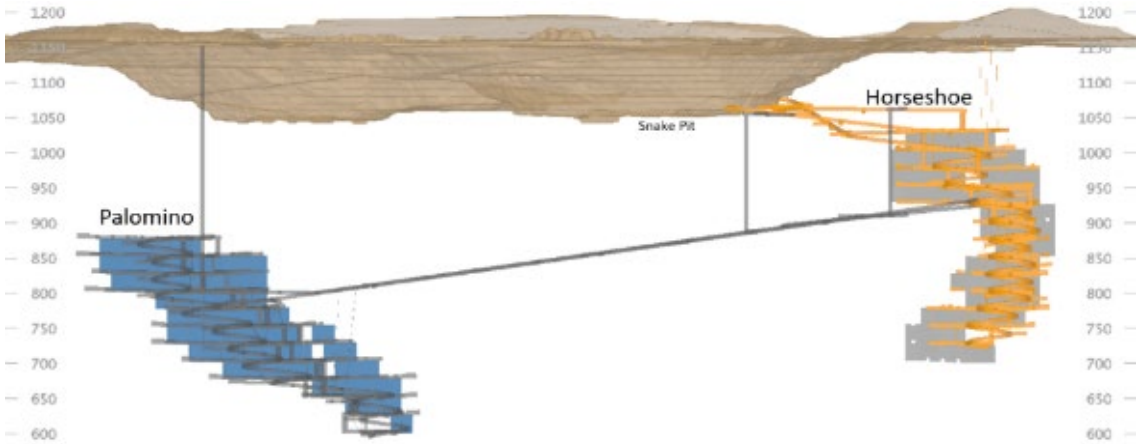
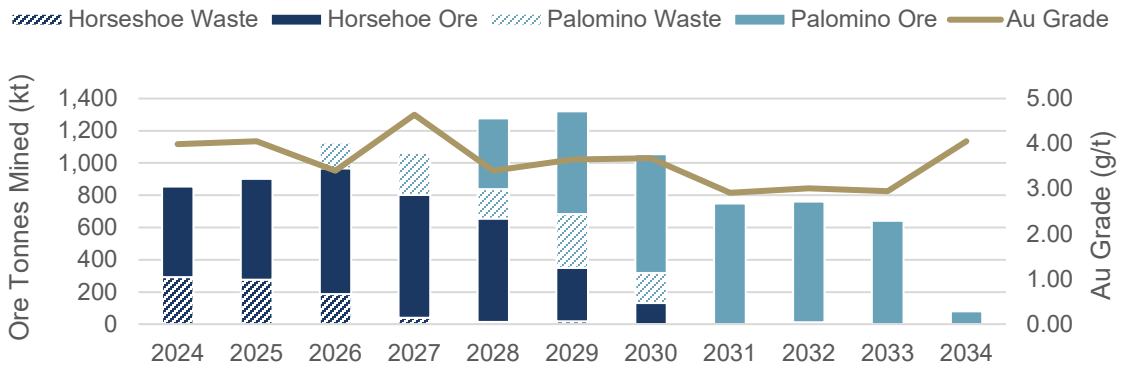
# UNDERGROUND LIFE OF MINE PLAN

## Horseshoe & Palomino combine to extend the current UG mine life




### LOM Combined Underground Production Schedule




- Palomino access is via the main Horseshoe decline: between the 950 and 925 levels of the Horseshoe decline

**2023**

Horseshoe mine plan extended by two levels through reserve additions
&
Initial Palomino reserve declared

**2026**

Targeting start date for the Palomino decline

**2028**

First stope ore from Palomino expected

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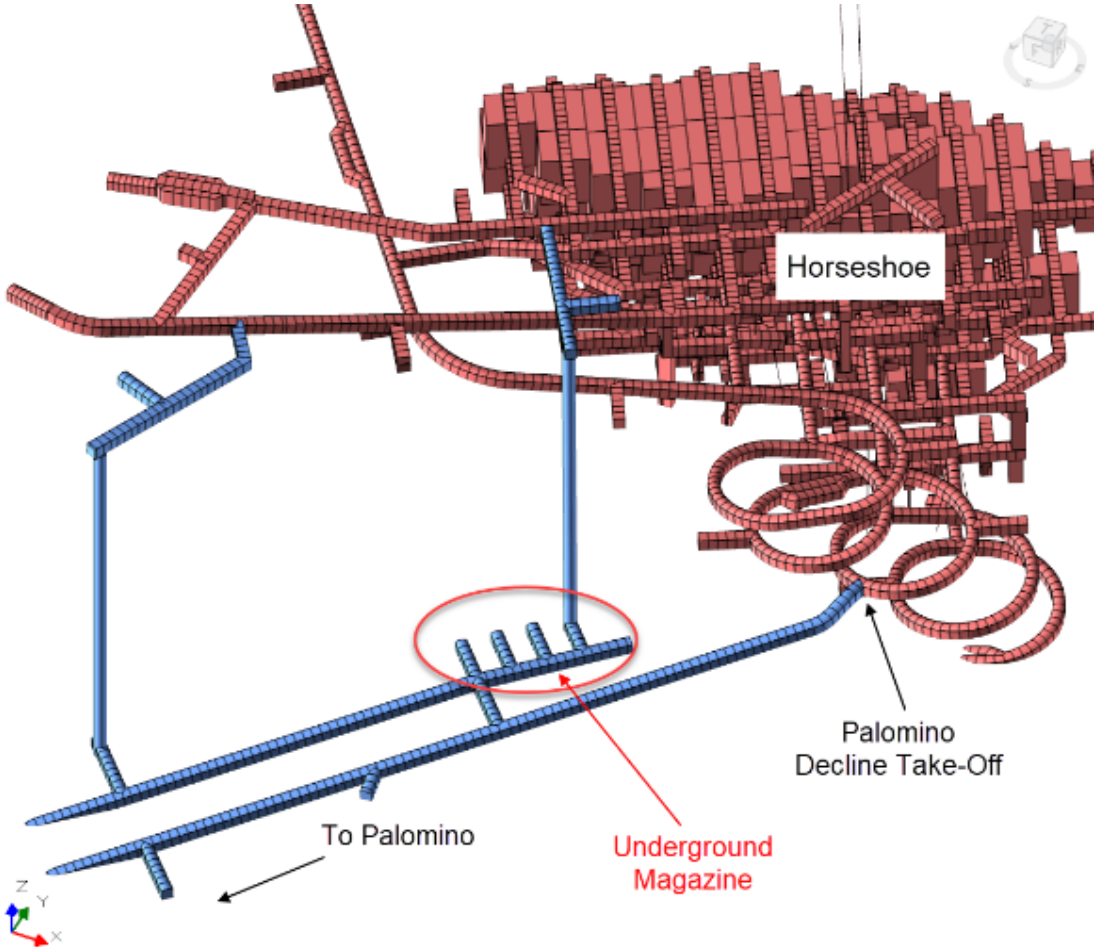
# UNDERGROUND CAPITAL SCHEDULE

## Capital infrastructure shared between Horseshoe & Palomino

- Horseshoe developed to current bottom stoping horizon by 2027
- Current design for Palomino includes ~3,000 meters of capital development
  - Capital development for underground magazine, shop, and laydown
  - Infrastructure for ventilation, escape, power, and dewatering
  - Return air vent raise from surface to 800 RL (~350m)
- **Initial capital for Palomino of $95M between 2026 and 2028**

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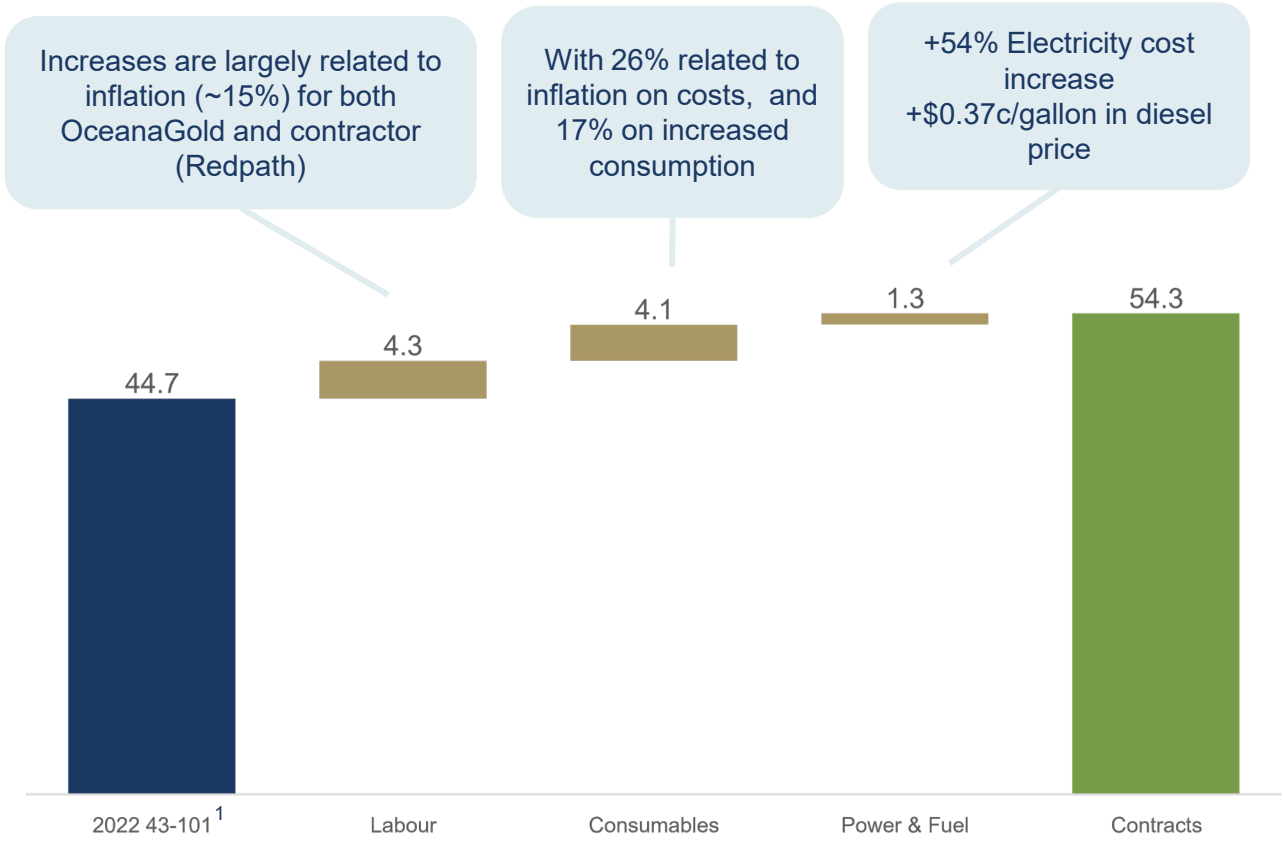
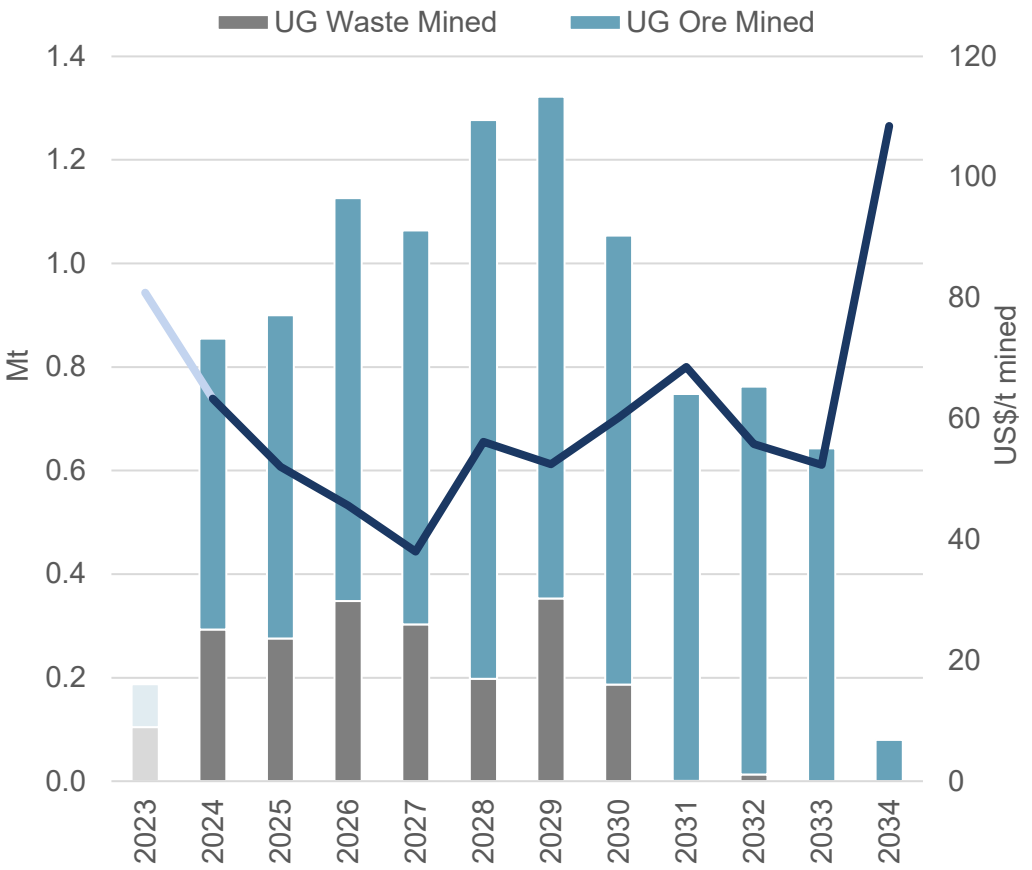
# UNDERGROUND MINING COSTS

## Inflation, consumables & labour resulting in unit cost increases

### LOM Underground Mining Costs (US$/t mined)




### Underground Mining LOM Tonnes Moved vs Costs[2]




1. LOM Average for 2024 onwards (2022 & 2023 excluded) from the 2022 NI 43-101
2. Based on 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change

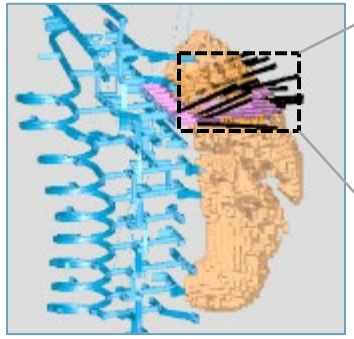
# HORSESHOE GRADE CONTROL DRILLING

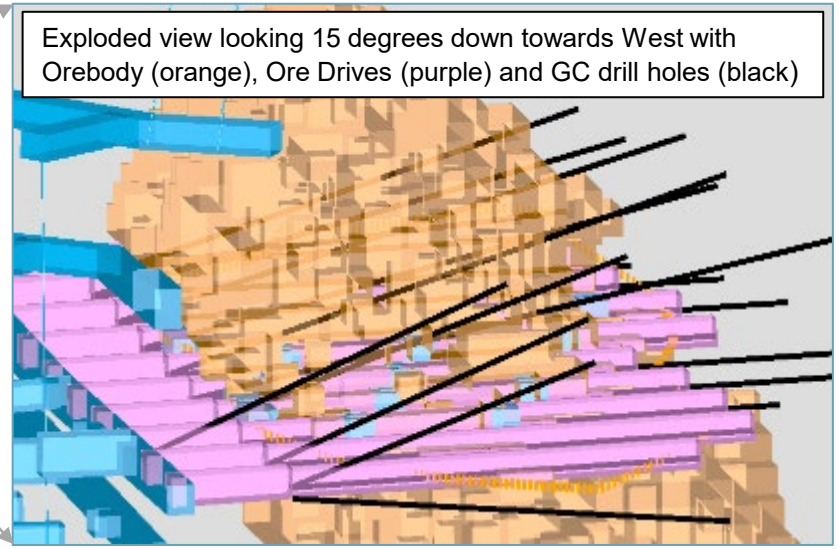
## Optimizing the sampling strategy to the orebody

Four sample types used:

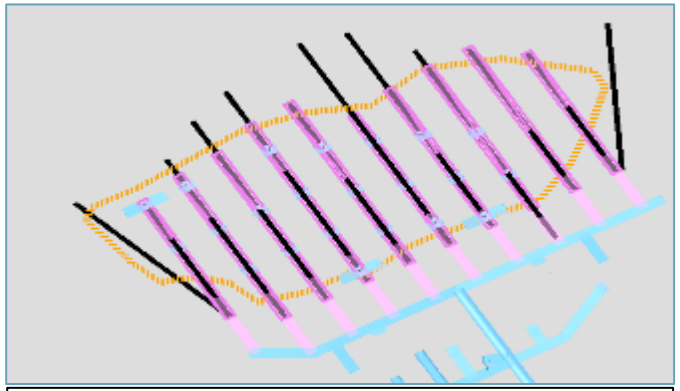
1) **Resource Definition drilling** – diamond core, collared from surface and some from UG development.
2) **Grade Control drilling** – diamond core, horizontal and gently inclined up-holes collared from UG development, completed prior to ore drive advancement.
3) **Targeted chip sampling -** outside the grade control drilled footprint. Samples development NOT stope volumes. Stopes provide majority of ore.
4) **Pilot study to evaluate truck sampling**. Truck sampling tests both stope and development ore and may have utility in terms of tracking stope / development grade trends for reconciliation.

**Looking at a single level of ore drive development (980 mrL)**





Exploded view looking 15 degrees down towards West with Orebody (orange), Ore Drives (purple) and GC drill holes (black)



Plan View of Ore Drives and GC drilling

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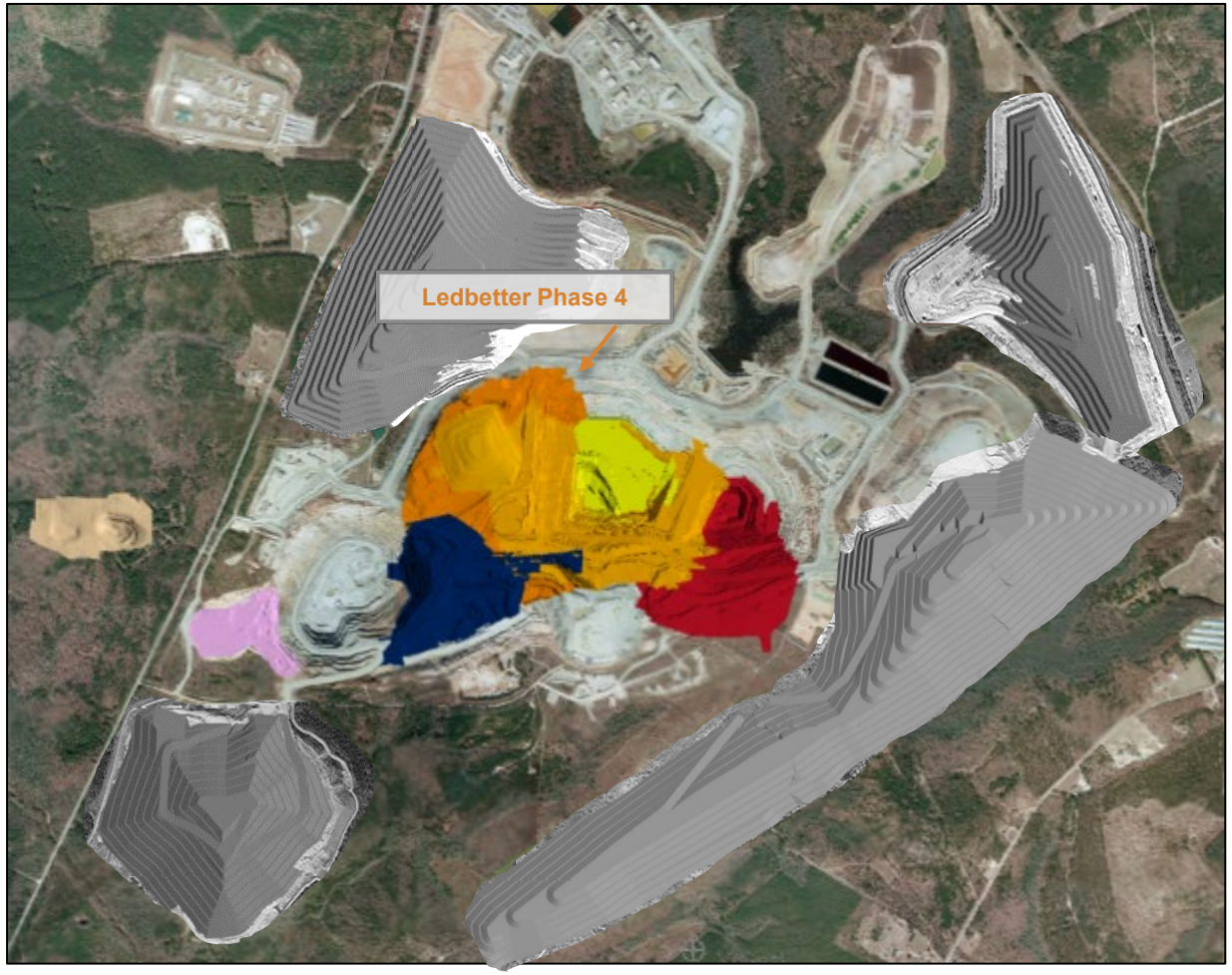
# LEDBETTER PHASE 4 UNDERGROUND POTENTIAL

## Evaluating the potential to mine Ledbetter Phase 4 from underground

- Current technical report has Ledbetter Phase 4 being mined from surface
- Initial study on-going which is evaluating the potential to mine Ledbetter Phase 4 from underground
- Potential benefits to mining from underground could include:
    - Potentially improved economics
    - Less PAG material from reduced stripping
    - Lower greenhouse gas emissions

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# PROCESS PLANT

# PLANT OPERATIONS


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# PROCESSING PHYSICALS

## Increased ore understanding has contributed to stabilized recovery across ore types

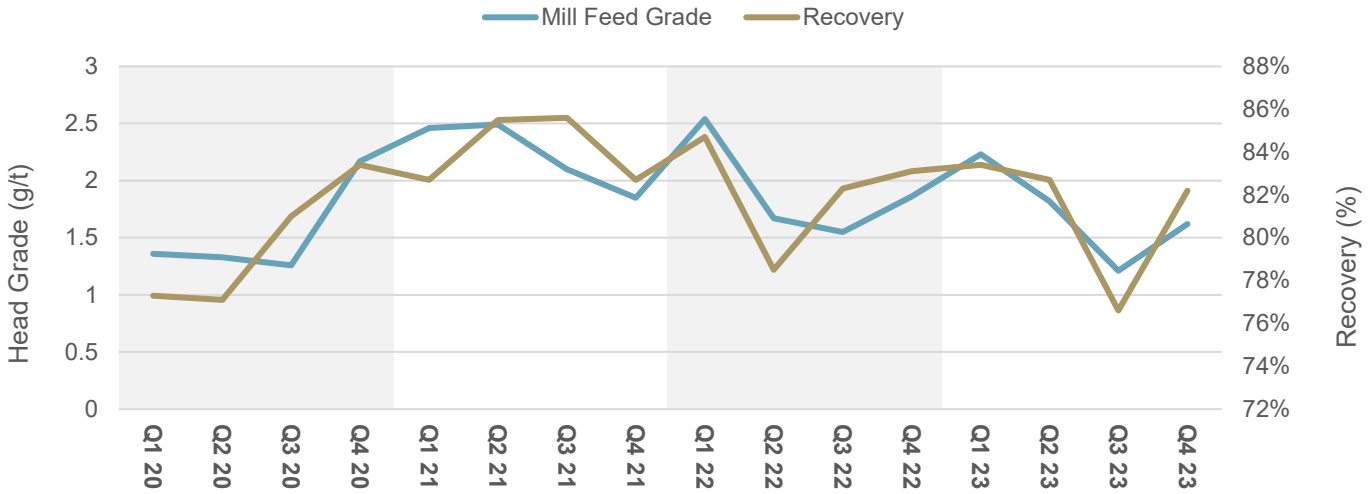
- Conventional flotation and cyanide leaching flow sheet
  - Successful debottlenecking upgrade to 3.8Mtpa
- Flotation recovery impacted by oxidized rehandled ore
  - Improved blend control and segregation of feed has led to improved control

### Current & future continuous improvement projects:

- Increase mill utilization through
  - Upgrades to the stripping circuit
  - In-line JIG to remove grit and increase carbon health
  - Mill shutdown and startup sequencing

### Processing Physicals

| | | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024E[1] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Production | **koz** | 137 | 190 | 176 | 152 | 214 |
| Mill Feed | **Mt** | 3.5 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Head Grade | **g/t** | 1.52 | 2.22 | 1.90 | 1.72 | 2.13 |
| Recovery | **%** | 80.0 | 84.7 | 82.5 | 81.9 | 84.9 |




1. Based on 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change

# ORE HARDNESS

## Horseshoe Underground ore hardness in-line with expectations

- Denver Ore-hardness (quantitative & defined by a BWi[1]) a measure energy required for breakage
- Mohs Scale (qualitative) showing scratch resistance of different minerals

| Denver Ore-Hardness | | MOHS |
|---|---|---|
| **Measure** | **$Bw_i$ (kWh/t)** | **Hardness** |
| Soft | 6.5 | Clay |
| Medium Soft | 9.0 | Pyrite |
| Medium | 12.0 | Cement (raw) |
| Medium Hard | 15.0 | Quartz |
| Hard | 18.0 | Oil Shale |

**Ore Hardness at Haile**

- BWi ranges from 9 kWh/t – 15 kWh/t:
  - **Medium soft**: Red Hill, Haile, Mill Zone, some Snake
  - **Medium**: Ledbetter, Palomino, some Snake
  - **Medium Hard**: Horseshoe
- Haile Design: 9 – 10 kWh/t
  - Blending has always been fundamental in the strategy
  - Blending allows for optimized throughput given the energy requirements and limitations
  - As different ore sources become available with different characteristics, different strategies are undertaken to realize full potential
  - Hardness and other process parameters used in geomet model development

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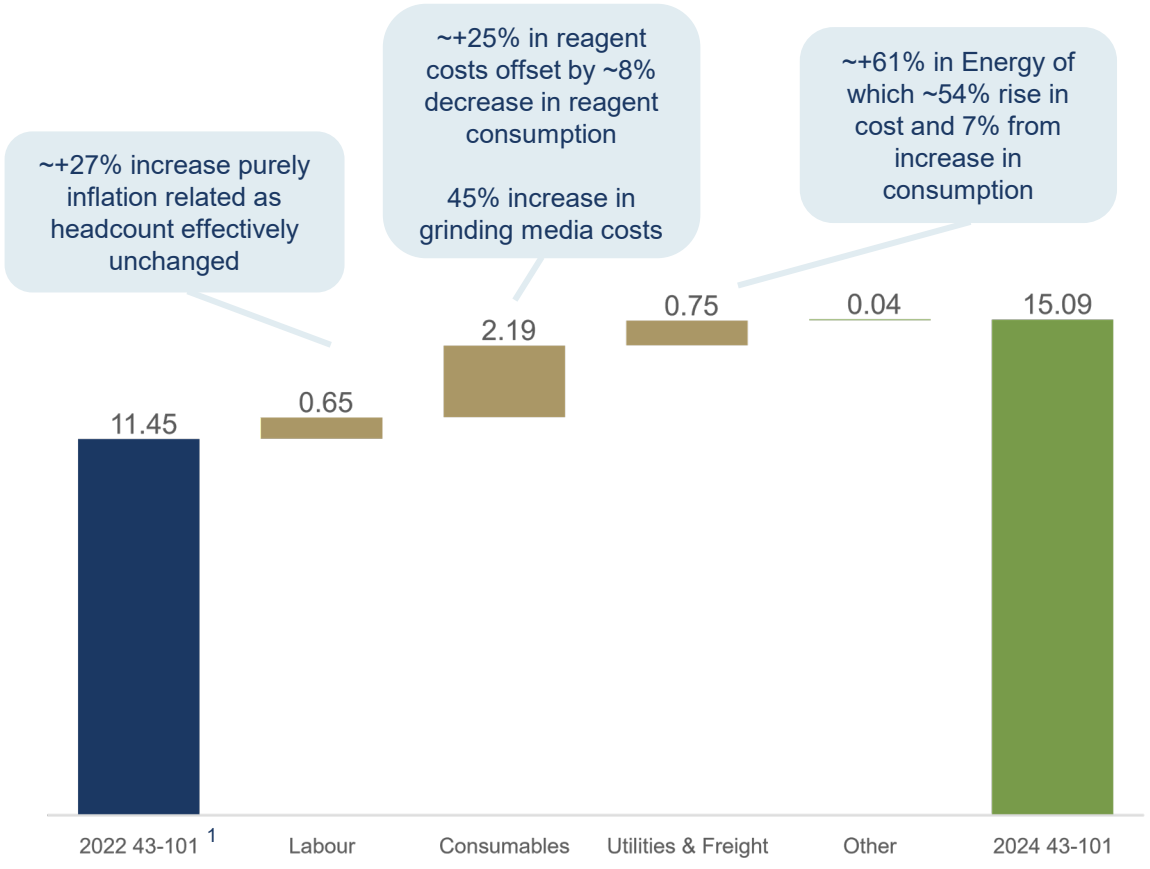
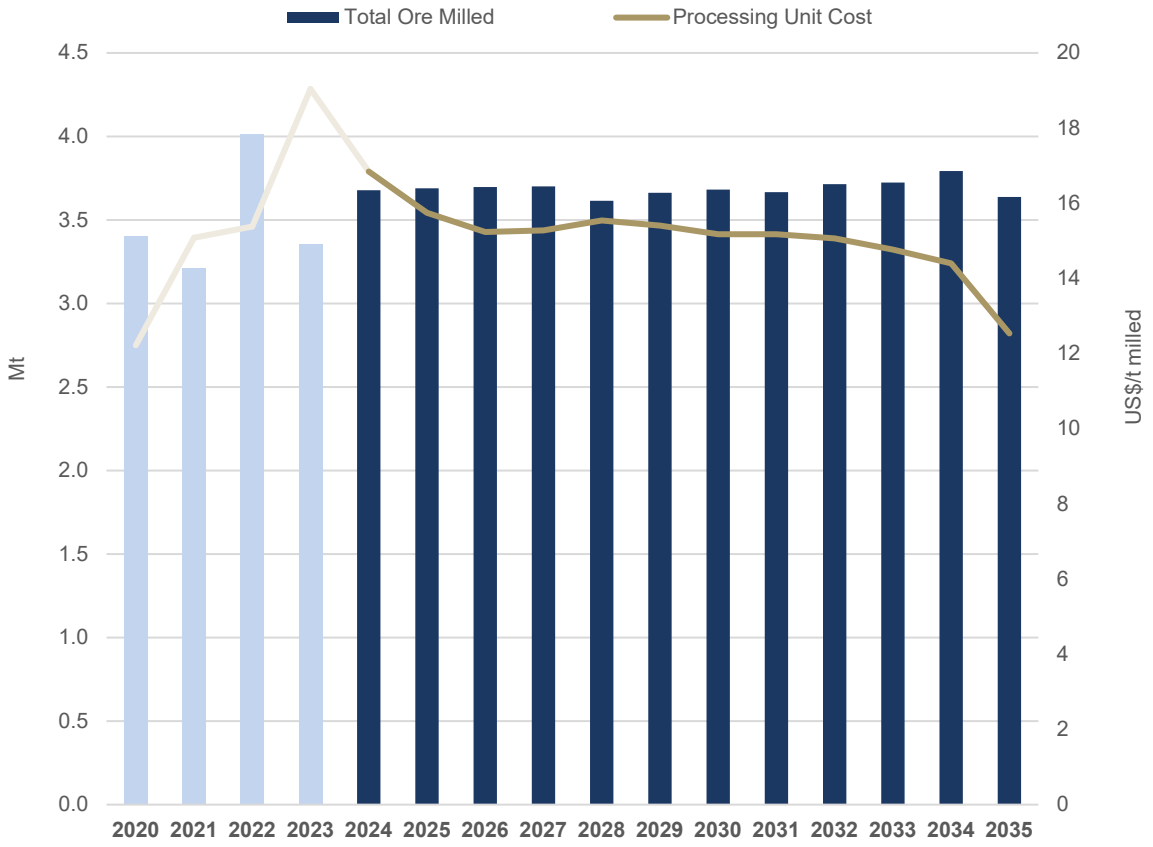
# PROCESSING COSTS

## Cost increases primarily related to inflationary impacts

### LOM Processing Unit Costs (US$/t milled)




### LOM Ore Milled vs Processing Unit Cost[1]




1. LOM Average for 2024 onwards (2022 & 2023 excluded) from the 2022 NI 43-101
2. Based on 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change

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# CAPITAL PROJECTS & CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

# CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT & COST SAVINGS

## WiredUp is enabling improvement at Haile through Critical Few Initiatives

### Continuous Improvement

**Alignment on our Critical Few**
Improvement starts with understanding constraints and aligning on baseline performance

- **Benefits driven by real data**
  WiredUp enables us to automatically track benefits from our initiatives: connecting reporting KPI systems such as Minestar with delivered value
- **Project and Risk Management Embedded in Initiatives**
  Having detailed workplans, milestones, and documented risks for our Critical Few through our pipeline gating process
- **Strong Governance is enabled by clear guidelines**
  Adhere to specific guidelines on valuation methodology, baseline setting, and performance tracking to ensure we have the capability to delivery what we commit to

### Core Success Ingredients

1. Understand our baseline & constraints
2. Identify our key value drivers for our desired outcomes
3. Prioritize ideas

| Current Haile Initiatives |
|---|
| 1. Improve plant uptime through operating discipline |
| 2. Improve recovery through equipment upgrades |
| 3. Uplift fleet availability with mobile maintenance transformation |
| 4. Increase mining capacity in load and haul through reduced hang and queue time |
| 5. Minimize mining dilution |
| 6. Hauling fill factor improvement |
| 7. Loading & hauling use of availability uplift |
| 8. Increase mining capacity by relieving drilling constraints |

4. Have clear guidelines & governance

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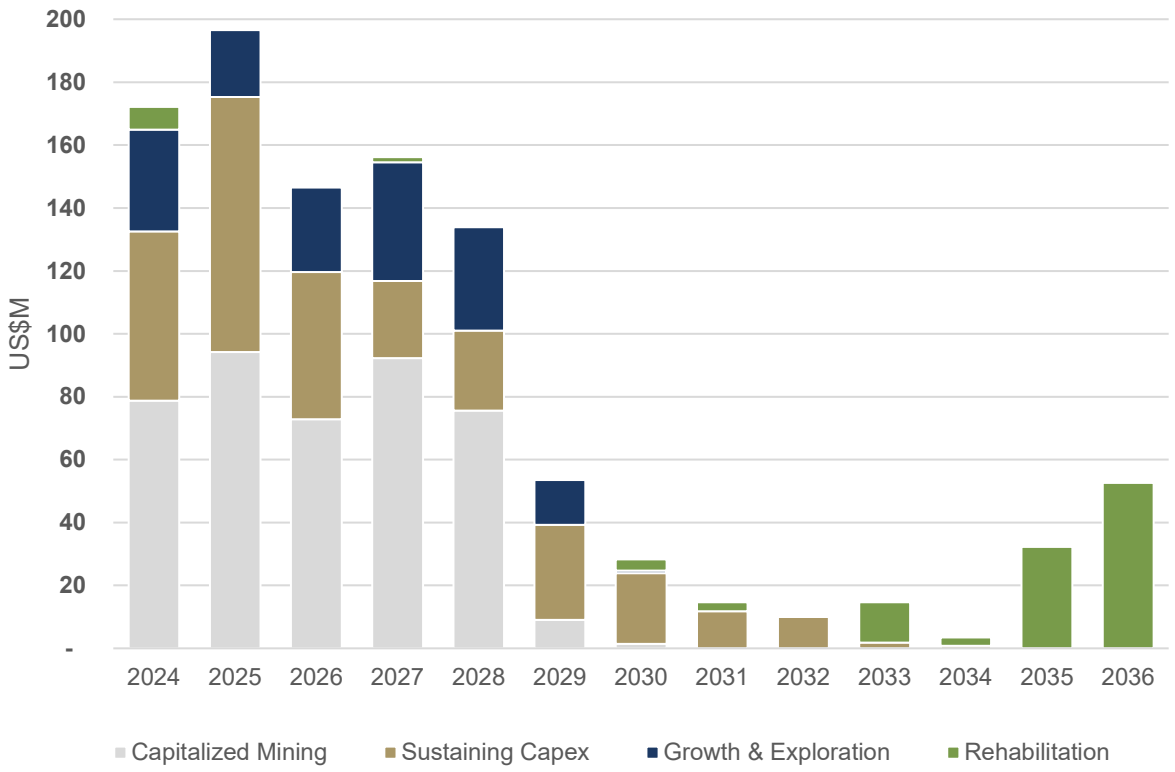
# CAPITAL PROJECTS

## LOM Capital Cost Profile[1]




## Capital Projects

- **West PAG (US$40M)**: Capacity for current LOM
  - Stage 1: ~10Mt - planned Q1 2024
  - Stage 2: ~20Mt - planned Q4 2024
  - Stage 3: ~40Mt - scheduled for Q4 2026
- **Tailings Storage Facility (US$93M)**
  - Lift 4 to be complete ~Q3 2024
  - Lift 5 & 6 in Q4 2027 & Q4 2030, respectively, and involve geotechnical and infrastructure impact studies
- **TSF2 Maintenance Ongoing**
- **Lynches River Substation Expansion** – Infrastructure increase from 18KW to 22KW

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1. Based on 2024 NI 43-101 Technical Report reserves only mine plan, subject to annual review and change

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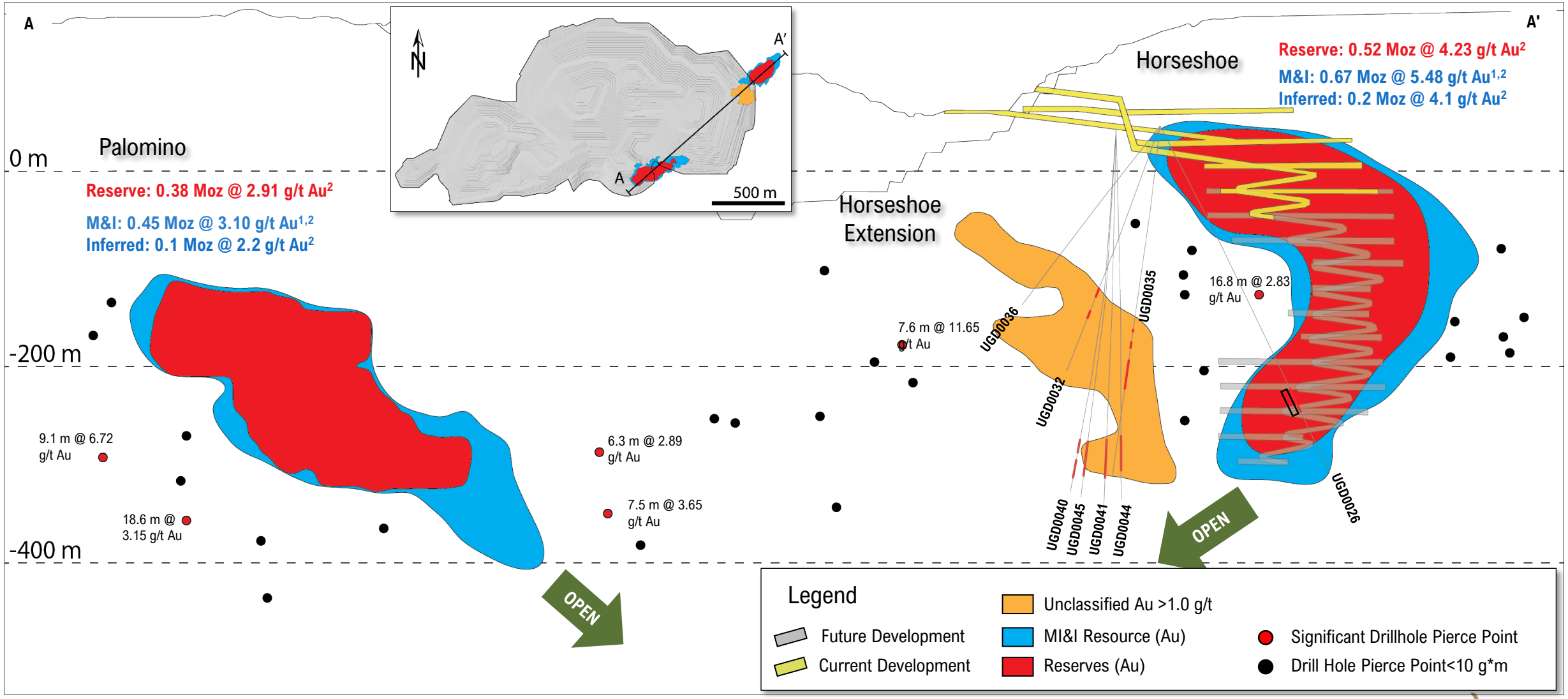
# LUNCH
# EXPLORATION & DRILLING

# UNDERGROUND EXPLORATION SUCCESS




1. Inclusive of Reserve.
2. Based on reported Resources and Reserves for the year ended 2023. Subject to review and change

# HAILE EXPLORATION IN 2024

## Resource conversion and new target generation

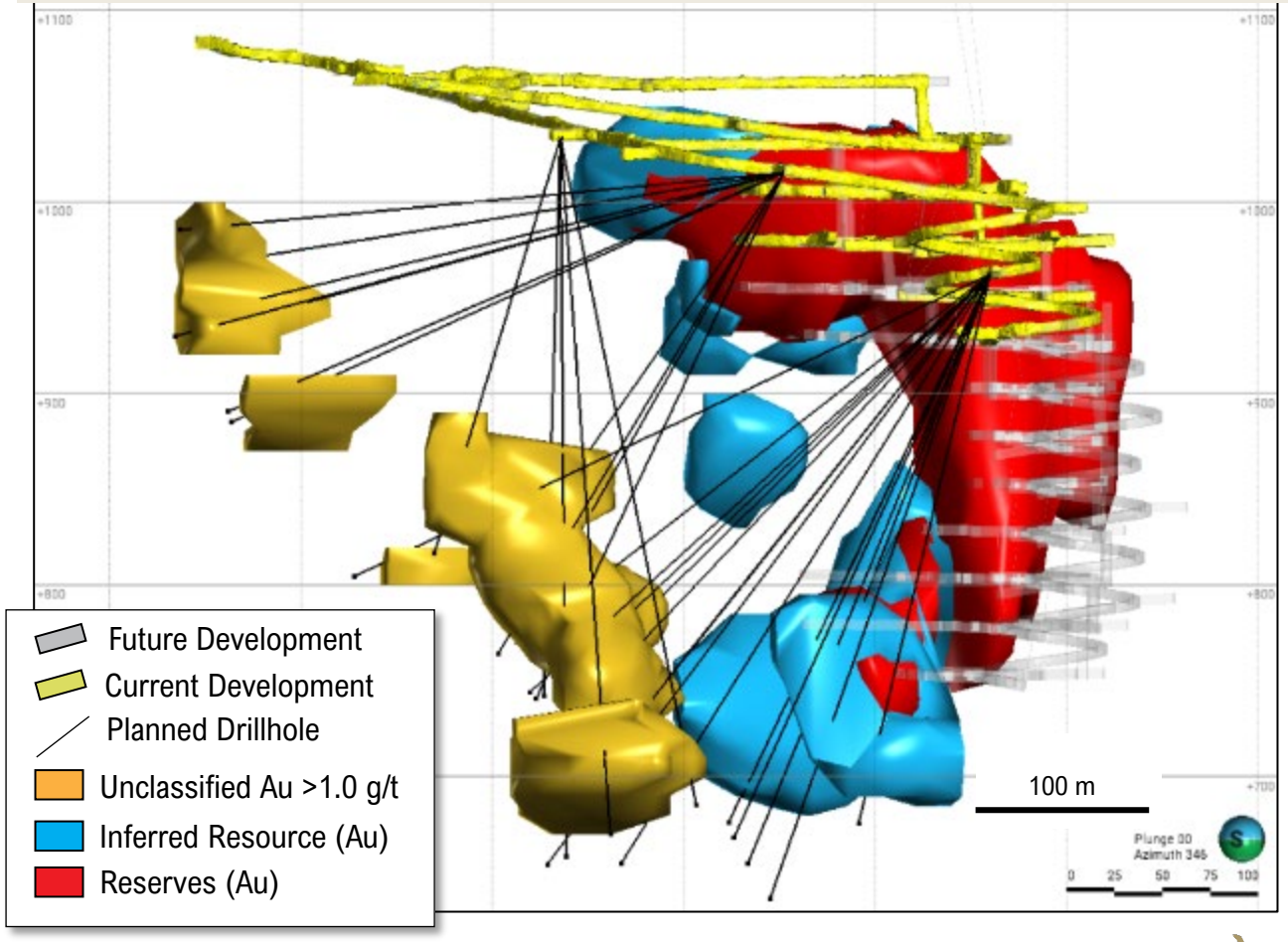
### Resource Conversion & Growth

- $5 million and ~21,600 metres of drilling
- Targeting growth at Horseshoe Extension
- Targeting conversion of Ledbetter Inferred

### New Target Generation

- $2 million and ~10,800 metres of drilling
- Testing targets to develop an underground pipeline
- Targets generated through the application of controls on mineralization

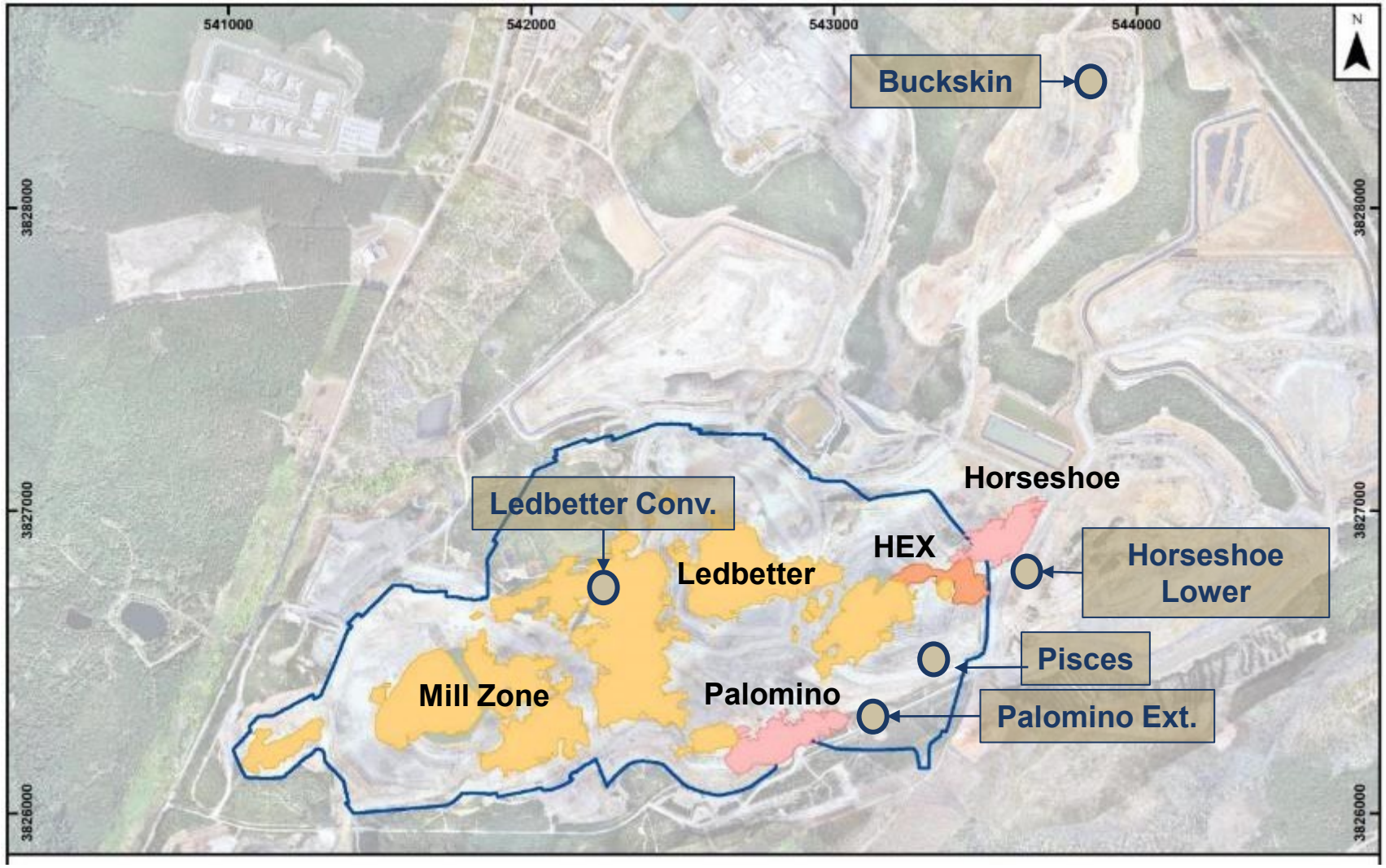
**Horseshoe Underground Drilling 2024**




1. Based on reported Resources and Reserves for the year ended 2023. Subject to review and change

# NEW EXPLORATION TARGETS

## Focus on near mine expansion targets




2024 Exploration Drilling

0 0.5 1 Mile

0 0.5 1 Kilometer

Coordinate System: UTM NAD83

- OP 0.45 g/t Au footprint
- UG R&R 1.5 g/t Au footprint
- UG Target 1.5 g/t Au footprint
- Ultimate Pit Outline

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# APPENDIX

# RESERVES

## As at December 31, 2023

| Area | Proven | | | | Probable | | | | Proven & Probable | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 |
| Horseshoe Underground | 0.10 | 4.53 | 2.0 | . | 3.7 | 4.23 | 1.7 | . | 3.8 | 4.23 | 1.7 | . | 0.52 | 0.2 | . |
| Palomino Underground | . | . | . | . | 4.0 | 2.91 | 2.7 | . | 4.0 | 2.91 | 2.7 | . | 0.38 | 0.3 | . |
| Open Pits | 3.6 | 1.03 | 1.6 | . | 32.8 | 1.62 | 2.4 | . | 36.4 | 1.56 | 2.3 | . | 1.82 | 2.7 | . |
| **Haile Total** | **3.7** | **1.13** | **1.6** | | **40.6** | **1.98** | **2.4** | | **44.3** | **1.91** | **2.3** | | **2.72** | **3.3** | |
| Didipio Underground | 14.6 | 1.56 | 1.9 | 0.43 | 5.92 | 0.95 | 1.6 | 0.36 | 20.5 | 1.38 | 1.8 | 0.41 | 0.91 | 1.2 | 0.08 |
| Open Pit Stockpiles | 18.0 | 0.32 | 2.0 | 0.29 | . | . | . | . | 18.0 | 0.32 | 2.0 | 0.29 | 0.18 | 1.2 | 0.05 |
| **Didipio Total** | **32.6** | **0.87** | **1.9** | **0.4** | **5.9** | **0.95** | **1.6** | **0.4** | **38.6** | **0.88** | **1.9** | **0.4** | **1.10** | **2.3** | **0.14** |
| Macraes Underground | 0.2 | 2.00 | . | . | 2.8 | 1.97 | . | . | 2.99 | 1.97 | . | . | 0.19 | . | . |
| Macraes Open Pits | 6.0 | 0.51 | . | . | 13.6 | 0.71 | . | . | 19.6 | 0.65 | . | . | 0.41 | . | . |
| **Macraes Total** | **6.2** | **0.55** | | | **16.4** | **0.92** | | | **22.5** | **0.82** | | | **0.60** | | |
| Martha Underground | . | . | . | . | 3.30 | 4.51 | 15 | . | 3.30 | 4.51 | 15 | . | 0.48 | 1.5 | . |
| **Waihi Total** | | | | | **3.3** | **4.51** | **15** | | **3.3** | **4.51** | **15** | | **0.48** | **1.5** | |
| **Total** | **42.5** | **0.85** | | | **66.2** | **1.75** | | | **109** | **1.40** | | | **4.89** | **7.2** | **0.14** |

Mineral Reserves are defined by mine designs based upon metal prices of 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 1.87 g/t Au, with adjacent lower grade stopes included in the reserves based on an incremental stope cut-off grade of 1.74 g/t Au.
For Didipio, gold equivalence (AuEq) 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 18.0 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 1.28 g/t Au whilst Golden Point Underground cut-off is 1.35 g/t Au.
For Martha 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.

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# MEASURED & INDICATED RESOURCES

## As at December 31, 2023

| Area | Measured | | | | Indicated | | | | Measured & Indicated | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 |
| Horseshoe Underground | 0.1 | 5.04 | 2.0 | . | 3.7 | 5.49 | 2.3 | . | 3.8 | 5.48 | 2.3 | . | 0.67 | 0.3 | . |
| Palomino Underground | . | . | . | . | 4.5 | 3.10 | 2.8 | . | 4.5 | 3.10 | 2.8 | . | 0.45 | 0.4 | . |
| Open Pits | 3.8 | 1.02 | . | . | 34.4 | 1.58 | . | . | 38.1 | 1.53 | . | . | 1.87 | . | . |
| **Haile Total** | **3.9** | **1.15** | | | **42.6** | **2.08** | | | **46.5** | **2.00** | | | **3.00** | **0.7** | |
| Didipio Underground | 15.0 | 1.70 | 2.1 | 0.46 | 14.8 | 0.92 | 1.5 | 0.34 | 29.8 | 1.31 | 1.8 | 0.40 | 1.26 | 1.7 | 0.12 |
| Open Pit Stockpiles | 18.0 | 0.32 | 2.0 | 0.29 | . | . | . | . | 18.0 | 0.32 | 2.0 | 0.29 | 0.19 | 1.1 | 0.05 |
| **Didipio Total** | **33.0** | **0.95** | | | **14.8** | **0.92** | | | **47.8** | **0.94** | | | **1.44** | **2.8** | **0.17** |
| Macraes Underground | 0.3 | 2.60 | . | . | 7.6 | 2.43 | . | . | 7.9 | 2.43 | . | . | 0.62 | . | . |
| Open Pits | 10.2 | 0.73 | . | . | 23.5 | 0.63 | . | . | 33.8 | 0.66 | . | . | 0.72 | . | . |
| **Macraes Total** | **10.5** | **0.78** | | | **31.2** | **1.07** | | | **41.7** | **1.00** | | | **1.34** | | |
| Martha Underground | . | . | . | . | 6.4 | 5.43 | 23.0 | . | 6.4 | 5.43 | 23.0 | . | 1.12 | 4.8 | . |
| Wharekirauponga | . | . | . | . | 2.0 | 15.9 | 25.3 | . | 2.0 | 15.9 | 25.3 | . | 1.01 | 1.6 | . |
| Open Pits | . | . | . | . | 7.2 | 1.73 | 12.7 | . | 7.2 | 1.73 | 12.7 | . | 0.40 | 2.9 | . |
| **Waihi Total** | | | | | **15.6** | **5.06** | | | **15.6** | **5.06** | | | **2.54** | **9.3** | |
| **Total** | **47.4** | **0.93** | | | **104** | **2.06** | | | **152** | **1.71** | | | **8.31** | **12.8** | **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 metal prices of 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. Haile Open Pit resources reported within reserve design pit.
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 Wharekirauponga at Waihi are reported within optimized stope designs based upon economic assumptions above.
Haile Open Pit primary cut-off 0.50 g/t Au, oxide cut-off 0.60 g/t Au. Palomino resources and Horseshoe resources at a 1.55 g/t Au cut-off.
For Didipio Open Pit, only stockpiles remain. These include 5.3 Mt of low grade at 0.27 g/t AuEq. Underground resources reported at a 0.67 g/t AuEq cut-off between the 2,460mRL and 1,920mRL with gold equivalence (AuEq) cut-off based on presented gold and copper prices. AuEq = Au g/t + 1.39 x Cu %.
Waihi: Martha Underground at a 2.15 g/t Au cut-off, Wharekirauponga 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.

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# INFERRED RESOURCES

## As at December 31, 2023

| | Inferred | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Area | Mt | Au g/t | Ag g/t | Cu % | Au Moz | Ag Moz | Cu Mt |
| Horseshoe Underground | 1.8 | 4.1 | 2.1 | . | 0.2 | 0.13 | . |
| Palomino Underground | 0.8 | 2.2 | 2.0 | . | 0.1 | 0.05 | . |
| Open Pits | 2.8 | 0.9 | . | . | 0.1 | . | . |
| **Haile Total** | **5.4** | **2.2** | | | **0.4** | **0.2** | |
| Didipio Underground | 12 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.03 |
| **Didipio Total** | **12** | **0.8** | **1.3** | **0.1** | **0.3** | **0.5** | **0.03** |
| Macraes Underground | 2.5 | 1.9 | . | . | 0.2 | . | . |
| Open Pits | 11 | 0.8 | . | . | 0.3 | . | . |
| **Macraes Total** | **13** | **1.0** | | | **0.4** | | |
| Martha Underground | 3.1 | 4.7 | 24 | . | 0.5 | 2.4 | . |
| Wharekirauponga | 1.2 | 9.0 | 17 | . | 0.4 | 0.7 | . |
| Open Pits | 5.7 | 1.7 | 16 | . | 0.3 | 3.0 | . |
| **Waihi Total** | **10** | **3.6** | **19** | | **1.1** | **6.0** | |
| **Total** | **40** | **1.8** | | | **2.3** | **6.7** | **0.03** |

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 metal prices of 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.
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Waihi: Martha Underground at a 2.15 g/t Au cut-off, Wharekirauponga 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.

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# TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

**Qualified Persons**

Except as otherwise stated herein, David Londono, Executive Vice President, Chief Operating Officer Americas has reviewed and approved the disclosure of all scientific and technical information related to operational matters contained in this presentation. Craig Feebrey, Executive Vice President and Chief Exploration Officer, a qualified person under NI 43-101, has approved the scientific and technical information regarding exploration matters contained in this presentation.

**Notes to Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources Estimates**

All Mineral Reserves and Mineral Resources were estimated as at December 31, 2023 and have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101.

All tonnage, grade and contained metal content estimates have been rounded; rounding may result in apparent summation differences between tonnes, grade, and contained metal content.

Mineral Resources are reported inclusive of Mineral Reserves. Mineral Resources that are not Mineral Reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimation of Mineral Resources is inherently uncertain and involves subjective judgments about many relevant factors. It is reasonably expected that the majority of Inferred Mineral Resources could be upgraded to Indicated Mineral Resources with continued exploration.

The updates to the Mineral Resources estimate 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. Moore, the Company's Group Manager – Resource Development. The updates to the Mineral Reserves estimate for Haile open pits have been verified and approved by, or are based on information prepared by, or under the supervision of, D. Londono, the Company's Chief Operating Officer Americas, and the Mineral Reserves estimate for Haile underground has been verified and approved by or is based upon information prepared by, or under the supervision of, B. Drury, the Company's Interim Underground Project Manager, Haile. Information relating to the Haile exploration results in this document have been verified and are based on and fairly represent information compiled by or prepared under the supervision of Craig Feebrey.

All such persons noted above are "qualified persons" for the purposes of NI 43-101. D. Londono is a registered member of the Society of Mining Engineers with the Society of Mining, Metallurgy & Exploration. Mr Feebrey is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an employee of OceanaGold.

For further scientific and technical information supporting the disclosure in this news release (including disclosure regarding Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, data verification, key assumptions, parameters, methods used to estimate the Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, and risks and other factors), please refer to the following NI 43-101 technical reports available on the SEDAR+ website at www.sedarplus.com under the Company's name:

- "NI 43-101 Technical Report Haile Gold Mine Lancaster County, South Carolina" dated March 28, 2024 with an effective date of December 31, 2023, prepared by D. Carr, Group Manager, Metallurgy; D, Londoño, EVP, Chief Operating Officer, Americas; J. Moore; Group Manager Resource Development;, B. Drury, Underground Engineering Superintendent; L. Stanbridge (Call & Nicholas Principal Engineer, Geotechnical) R. Cook (Call & Nicholas Principal Engineer, Geological); J.N. Janney-Moore (NewFields Senior Project Manager); W.L. Kingston (NewFields Senior Hydrogeologist); M. Sullivan (SRK Principal Consultant, Mineral Economics); B.M. Miller (SRK Principal Consultant, Geology); J. Poeck (SRK Principal Consultant, Mining Engineer); and

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