

OceanaGold Annual General Meeting CEO Presentation

15 June 2012

Innovation
Performance
Growth

Cautionary Notes

Cautionary Notes - Information Purposes Only

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Cautionary Notes regarding Technical Information

Standards: This presentation includes disclosure of scientific and technical information, as well as information in relation to the calculation of reserves and resources, with respect to OGC's mineral projects. OGC's disclosure of mineral reserve and mineral resource information is governed by National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101") under the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council, as may be amended from time to time by the CIM ("CIM Standards"). The disclosure of mineral reserve and mineral resource information relating to OGC's properties is based on the reporting requirements of the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("JORC Code"). CIM definitions of the terms "mineral reserve", "proven mineral reserve", "probable mineral reserve", "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource", are substantially similar to the JORC Code corresponding definitions of the terms "ore reserve", "proved ore reserve", "probable ore reserve", "mineral resource", "measured mineral resource", "indicated mineral resource" and "inferred mineral resource", respectively. Estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves prepared in accordance with the JORC Code would not be materially different if prepared in accordance with the CIM definitions applicable under NI 43-101. There can be no assurance that those portions of mineral resources that are not mineral reserves will ultimately be converted into mineral reserves. Mineral resources are not mineral reserves and do not have demonstrated economic viability. This presentation uses the terms "measured", "indicated" and "inferred" resources. U.S. persons are advised that while such terms are recognized and required by Canadian regulations, the Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognize them. "Inferred Resources" have a great amount of uncertainty as to their existence and as to their economic and legal feasibility. It cannot be assumed that all or any part of inferred resources will ever be upgraded to a higher category. Under Canadian rules, estimates of inferred resources may not form the basis of feasibility or other economic studies. U.S. persons are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of measured or indicated resources will ever be converted into reserves. U.S. persons are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an inferred mineral resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable.

Qualified Persons: The Mineral Resource Estimates were prepared by, or under the supervision of J.G. Moore whilst the Mineral Reserves were prepared by, or under the supervision of K. Madambi. J. G. Moore and K. Madambi are Members and Chartered Professionals of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and are the Qualified Persons, as defined by the National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). J.G. Moore and K. Madambi have sufficient experience, which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration, and to the activities which they are undertaking, to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" ("JORC Code"). J. G. Moore and R. Redden are full-time employees of OceanaGold. J.G. Moore and K. Madambi consent to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which the information appears.

Technical Reports: For further information regarding OGC's properties, reference should be made to the following NI 43-101 technical reports have been filed and are available at sedar.com under the OGC's name: (a) "Technical Report for the Macraes Project located in the Province of Otago, New Zealand" dated February 12, 2010, prepared by R. Redden formerly of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited and J.G. Moore, of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited; (b) "Independent Technical Report for the Reefton Project located in the Province of Westland, New Zealand" dated May 9, 2007, prepared by J.S. McIntyre, I. R. White and R. S. Frew of Behre Dolbear Australia Pty Limited, B. L. Gossage of RSG Global Pty Limited and R. R. Penter of GHD Limited; and (c) "Technical Report for the Didipio Project located in Luzon, Philippines" dated July 29, 2011, prepared by R. Redden formerly of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited and J. Moore of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited. Each of the authors of the Technical Reports is a "qualified person" for the purposes of NI 43-101.

OceanaGold Vision 2016

Our Values: Respect Integrity Teamwork Innovation Action Accountability

- High performing, growth orientated, Asia Pacific gold company
- Explore, develop and operate quality assets in a safe & sustainable manner

Our Vision 2016

- Annual production of 600koz gold
- Superior returns to our shareholders
- Pipeline of growth projects
- Reputation as a gold producer of choice

Enablers

- Innovative team culture
- Acting on opportunities
- Leveraging our capabilities
- Managing risk
- Engaging with communities and government

2011 Highlights

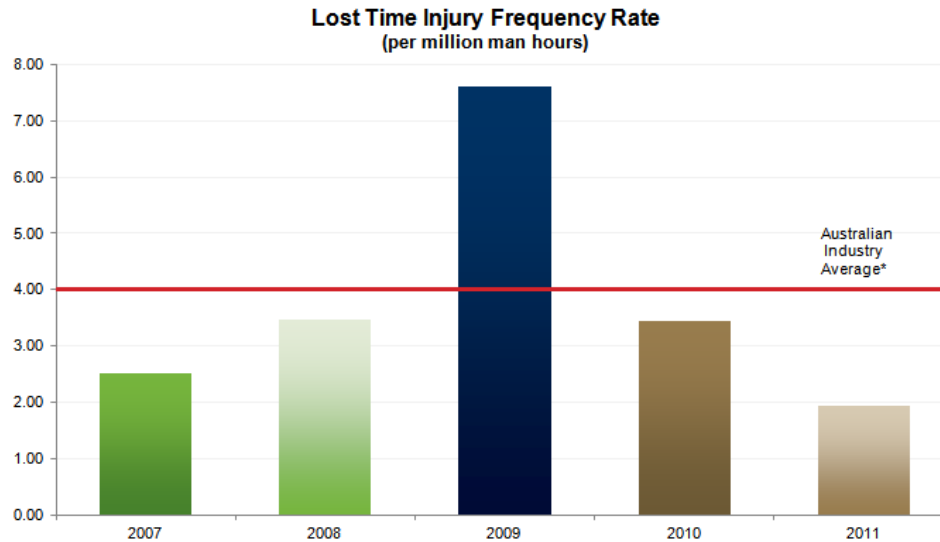
- Revenue \$396m @ average gold price of \$1,587 per ounce
- 249,261 oz gold sold at cash operating cost \$875 per ounce
- Produced 252,499 ounces of gold
- EBITDA \$164m up 17% vs FY2010
- Cash @ 31 December \$170m
- Didipio Project construction progressed with key milestones achieved by year end
- Frasers Underground mine life expected to extend to 2017
- Increased Proven and Probable reserves to 3.65 Moz Au, 229kt Cu

Note: All amounts stated in USD unless otherwise stated

Financial Summary

Year Ended 31 December		FY2011	FY2010	FY2009
Statement of Operations				
Revenue	US\$M	395.6	305.6	237.1
EBITDA	US\$M	163.9	139.5	106.2
Operating profit / (Loss)	US\$M	78.5	71.8	40.4
Net Earnings / (Loss)	US\$M	44.2	44.4	54.5
Operations snapshot				
Gold Produced	oz	252,499	268,602	300,391
Gold Sold	oz	249,261	268,087	300,044
Average Price Received	US\$ / oz	1,587	1,140	790
Cash Operating Cost	US\$ / oz	875	570	411
Cash Operating Margin	US\$ / oz	712	570	379

Health & Safety Performance



- LTIFR (per million man hours) decreased to 1.94 in 2011
 - Significant improvement at Reefton
- Focus on health & safety awareness and training in New Zealand and Philippines
- Regrettable fatality of security contractor at Didipio from Typhoon Pedring
- Key management KPI

* Source: Minerals Council of Australia 2008-2009

Environmental Performance

Enduring benefits beyond the life of mine

- Achieved carbon emission targets per Negotiated Greenhouse Gas Agreement with New Zealand Government
- Completed further 1.1 ha reforestation at Reefton
- Achieved 9% surface water reduction at Macraes and reclaimed 90% of water used in the processing plant
- Awarded “Best Mining Forest Program” by Philippines Mines and Geosciences Bureau



Community Engagement

Delivering long term sustainable benefits to local communities

- >20 years community and environmental track record in New Zealand
- Actively delivering health, environmental, social and community programs to remote communities in northern Luzon, Philippines. Key programs:
 - Medical Missions bringing medical, dental and optical assistance benefitting over 8,500 people to date
 - Reforestation initiatives
 - Scholarship programs for secondary and post-secondary students
 - DiCorp local cooperative established for long term capacity and mine services contracts
 - Created Social Development and Management Plan for Didipio and neighbouring communities



Didipio Community Involvement



Kasibu Fiesta with sponsored sports team



Agricultural planting program



Site visit with local government



Typhoon food relief aid



DiCorp skills training



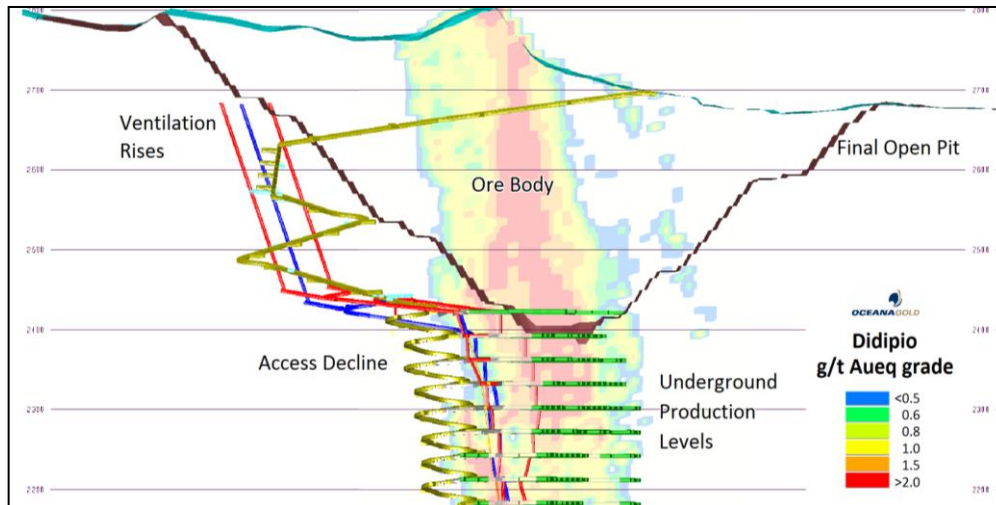
Skills training program graduation ceremony

Innovation Performance Growth

Didipio Gold/Copper Project

Construction commenced June 2011

- Concrete pour commenced Nov 2011
- Mining & TSF construction commenced Jan 2012
- Structural steel erected Q1 2012
- Major equipment arrived on-site Mar 2012
- Commissioning Q4 2012



Didipio Construction Progress

May 2012



TSF construction of pump sump



Primary crusher, conveyor & ROM pad



Concentrate handling tank



Cleaning of ball mill surfaces



Sediment pond



Tailing thickener concrete and steel works

Didipio Construction Progress

June 2012



Ball and Sag Mills



Primary Crusher



Flotation Cells



Thickeners



Reagent Lime Flotation



TSF

Building the Growth Pipeline

Operations

- Steady New Zealand operations with strong leverage to gold price
- H2 2012 production > H1 2012 production
- FY2012 Production guidance of 230-250k oz Au @ cash costs of US\$900-\$980/oz

Development

- Didipio Project construction commenced June 2011. Currently has > 1,300 workers currently on site
- On schedule to commission in Q4 2012 => high margin production growth

Exploration

- \$11M exploration program in New Zealand
- High potential for new discoveries in the Reefton Goldfield
- Targeting highly prospective near mine deposits in Philippines



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