

OceanaGold Geology Presentation

By: Boyet Bautista and Jonathan Moore

Innovation
Performance
Growth

Cautionary Notes

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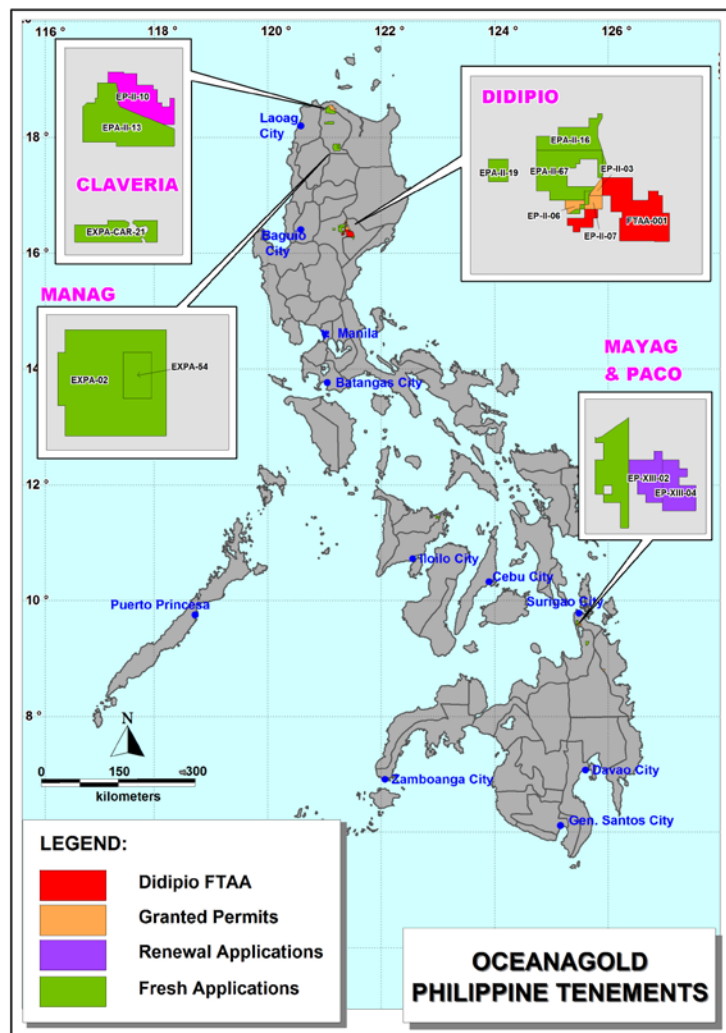
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Standards: This presentation includes disclosure of scientific and technical information, as well as information in relation to the calculation of reserves and resources, with respect to OGC's mineral projects. OGC's disclosure of mineral reserve and 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.

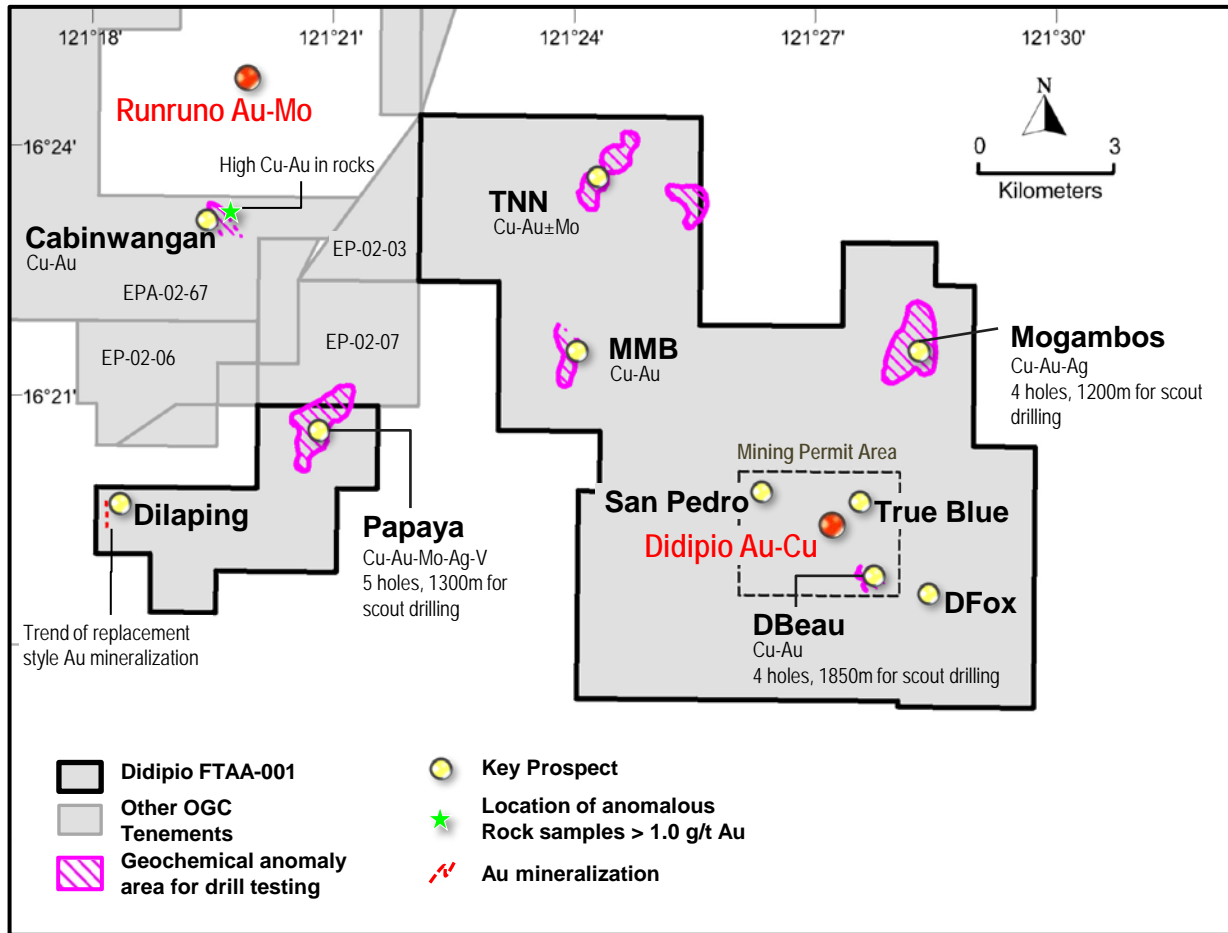
Qualified Persons: The estimates of Mineral Reserves for New Zealand were prepared by, or under the supervision of R. Redden, whilst the Mineral Reserves for the Philippines were prepared by, or under the supervision of J. Wyche. The estimates of Mineral Resources were prepared by, or under the supervision of J. G. Moore. J. G. Moore, R. Redden and J. Wyche are Members of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and are the Qualified Persons, as defined by NI 43-101. J. G. Moore, R. Redden and J. Wyche 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 JORC Code. J. G. Moore and R. Redden are full-time employees of Oceana Gold (New Zealand) Limited, whilst J. Wyche is a full-time employee of Australian Mine Design and Development Pty Ltd. **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 and J. G. Moore, both 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. Penner of GHD Limited; and (c) "Technical Report for the Didipio Project located in Luzon, Philippines" dated July 29, 2011, prepared by R. Redden 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's Philippine Tenements



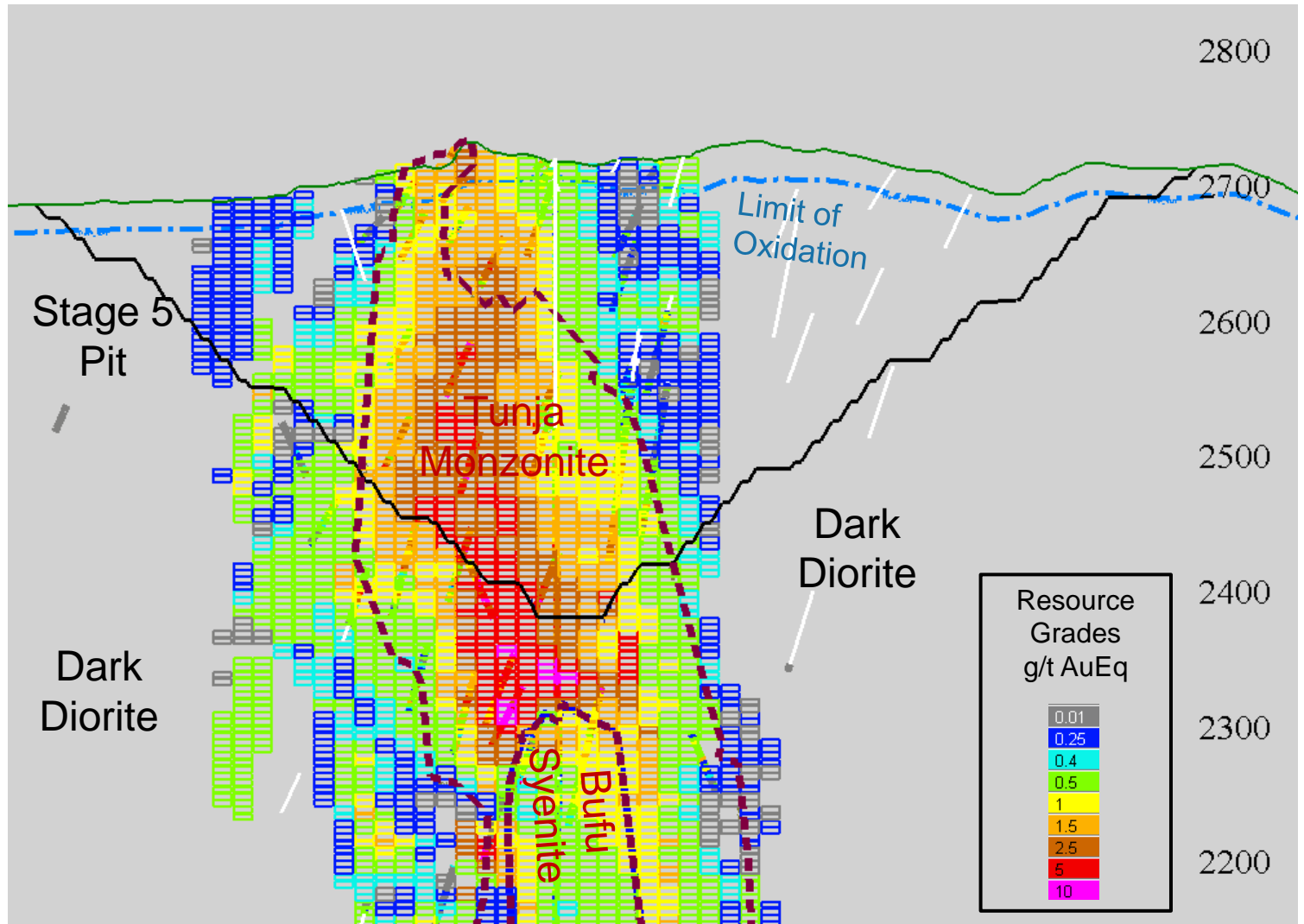
- Tenements in highly prospective volcanic arcs
- FTAA (1), EPs (6), EPAs (9) for a total area of 87,896 hectares
- Focus on Didipio FTAA, located in the NE alkalic porphyry-epithermal Au-Cu province
- 2013 Exploration Budget: US\$11.6M (contingent on permits being granted)

FTAA Exploration Areas

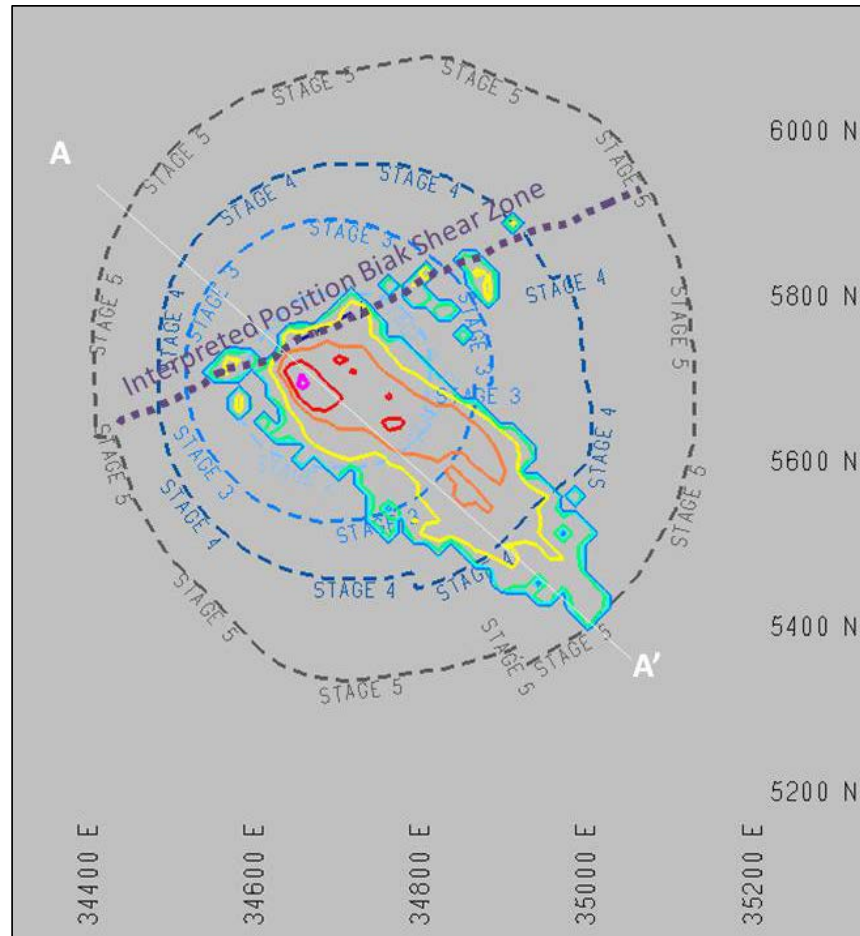


- 33,911 hectares in 1 FTAA, 3 EPs, and 4 EPAs
- Extensive soil sampling delineated significant Au-Cu anomalies
- Scout drilling planned in H1 2013 to test one or more of these anomalies

Didipio – Resource Geology



Didipio – Plan Grade Distribution



LEGEND

Pit Stages: 2 to 5 dashed lines

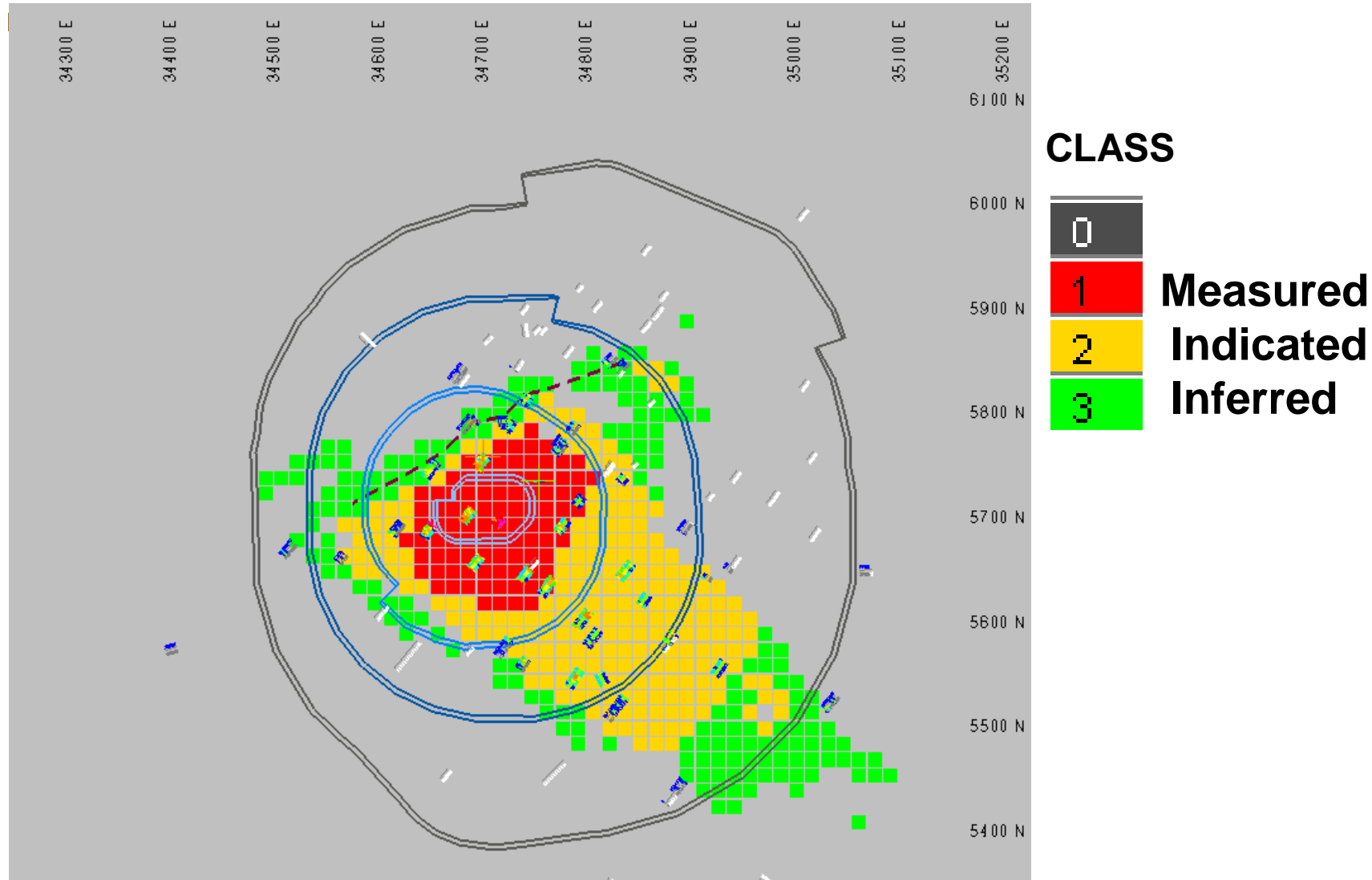
Biak Shear: heavy dotted line

Resource Model Grade Contours;

- > 0.1 g/t AuEq : blue
- > 0.2 g/t AuEq : blue green
- > 0.4 g/t AuEq : green
- > 0.8 g/t AuEq : yellow
- > 1.6 g/t AuEq : orange
- > 3.2 g/t AuEq : red
- > 6.4 g/t AuEq : magenta

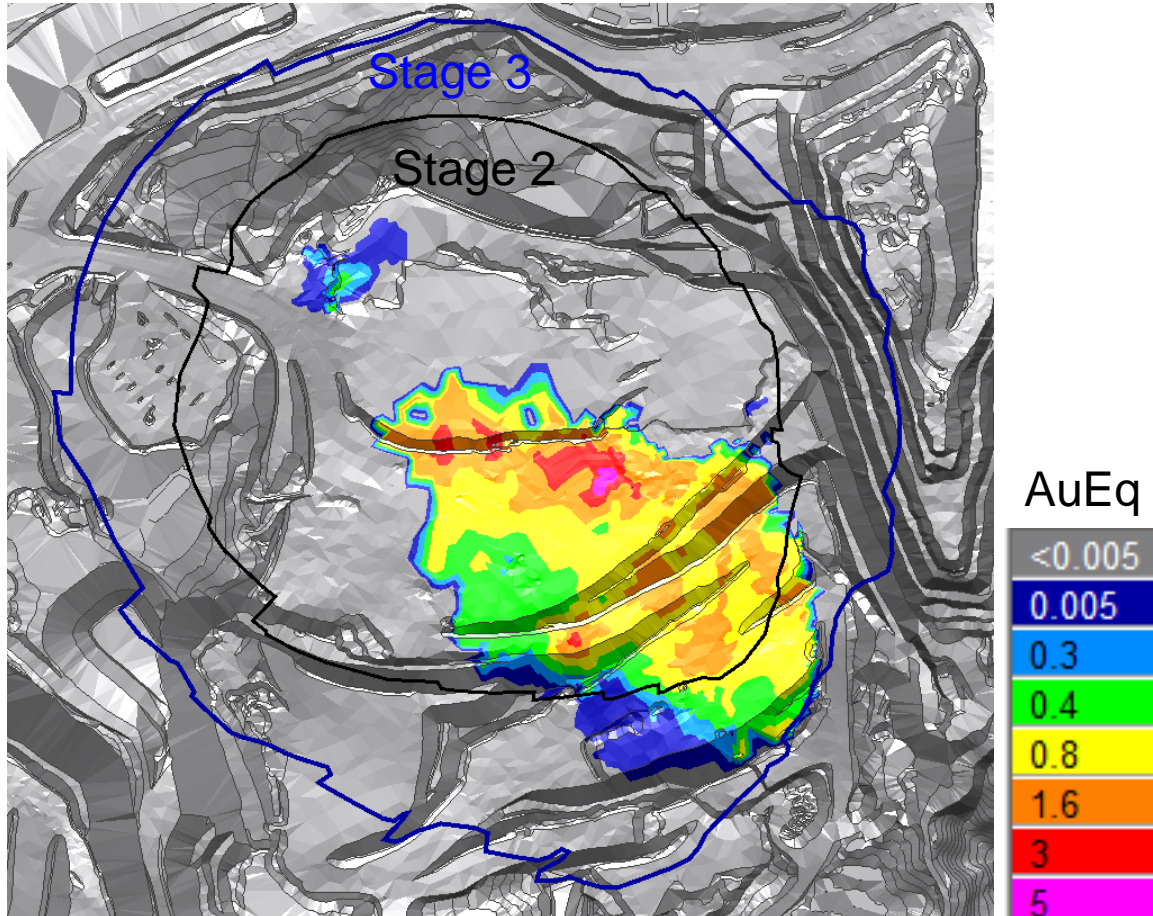
Figure 1: Plan View Slice of Didipio Pit Stages and Resource Model Grade Contours

Didipio – Resource Classification

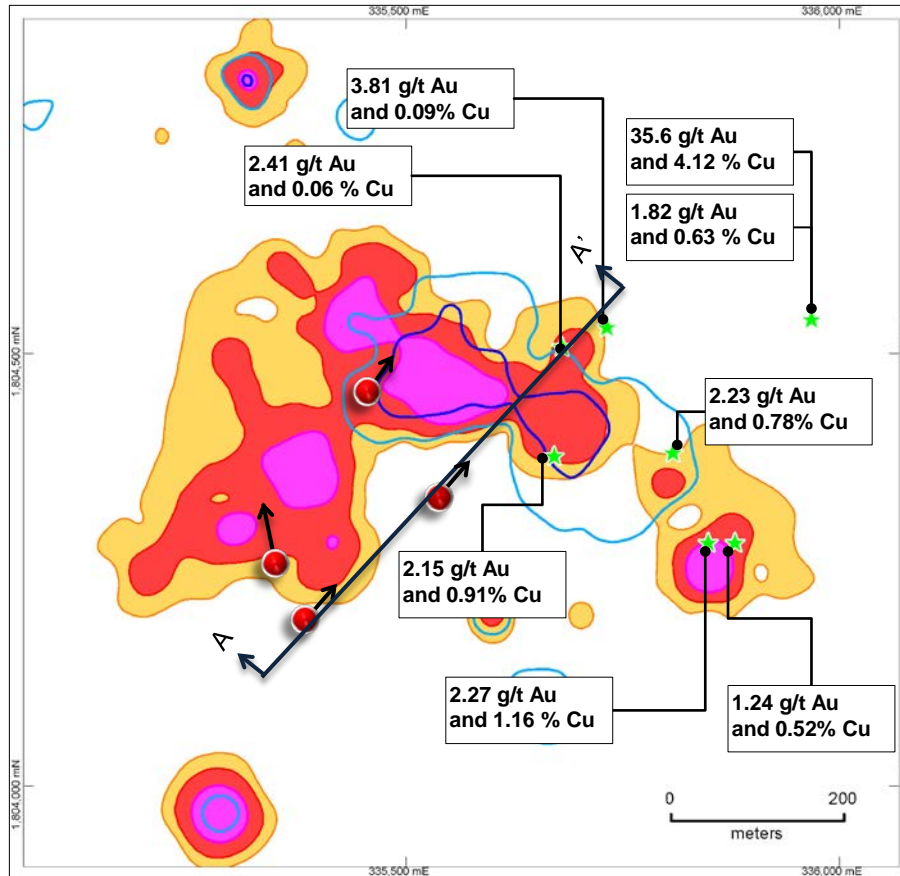
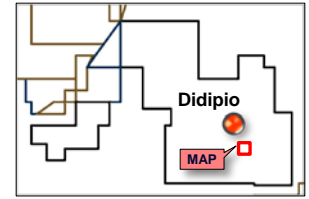


Didipio – Grade Control

- Approx ROM ore as at March 1, 2013



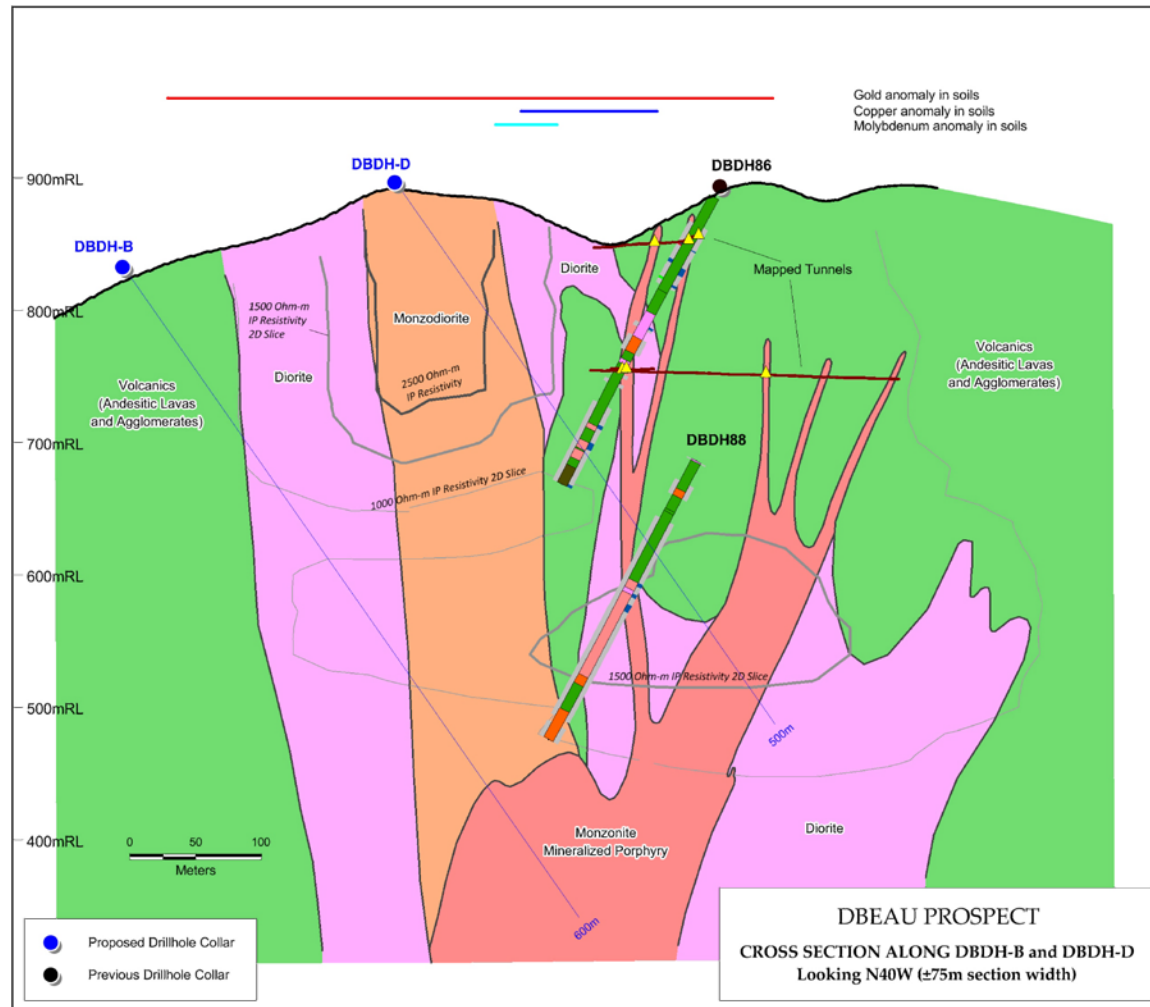
D'Beau Prospect



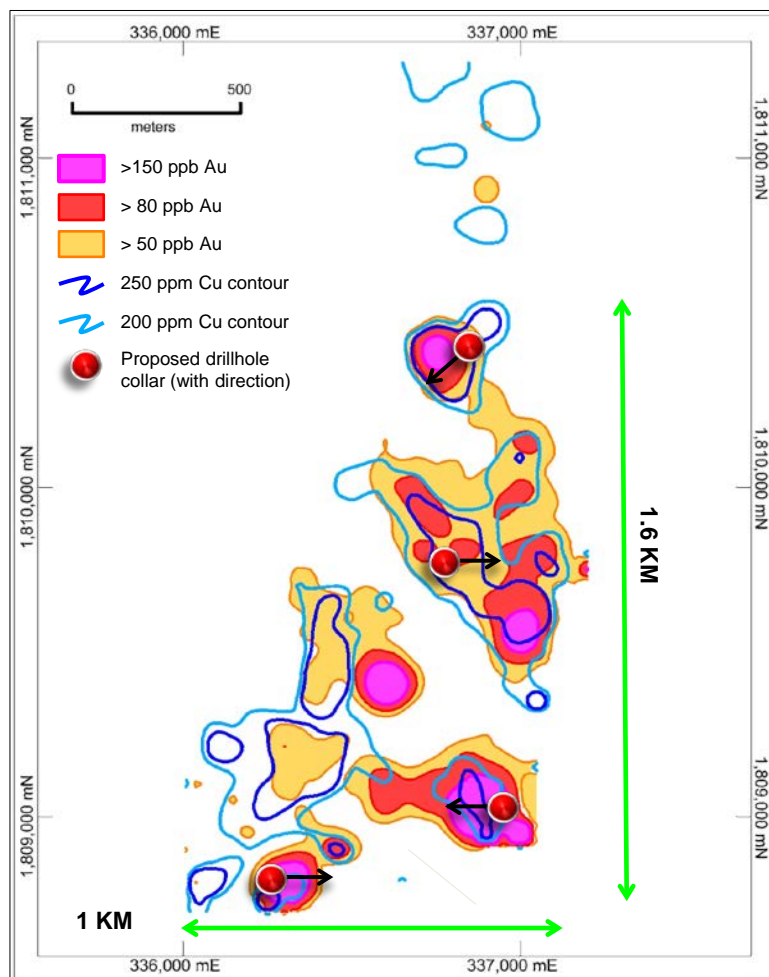
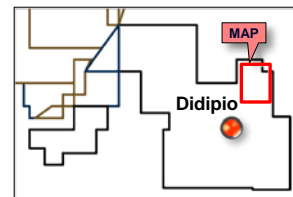
- Located just a kilometre south of Didipio
- Artisanal miners mining gold from near-surface porphyry dykes
- High grade alkalic dykes to be tested at depth for more coherent intrusion.

- ★ Location of anomalous Rock samples > 1.0 g/t Au
- >150 ppb Au
- > 80 ppb Au
- > 50 ppb Au
- ~ 750 ppm Cu contour
- ~ 400 ppm Cu contour
- Proposed drillhole collar (with direction)

D'Beau Cross Section along A-A'

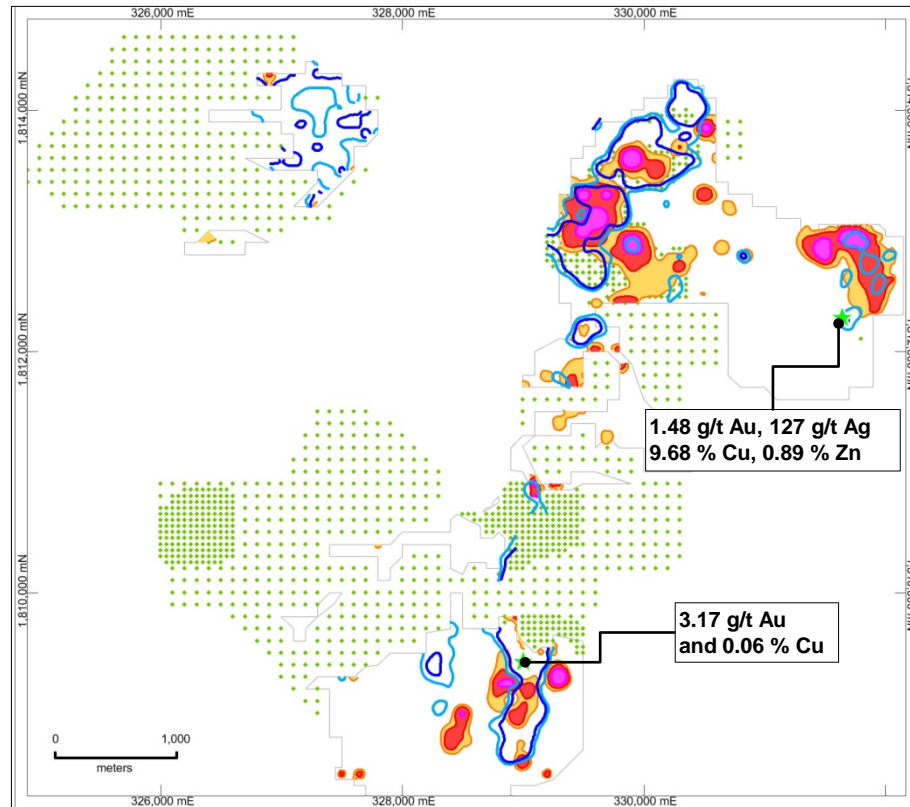
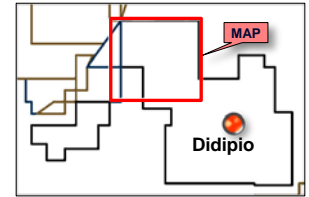


Mogambos Prospect



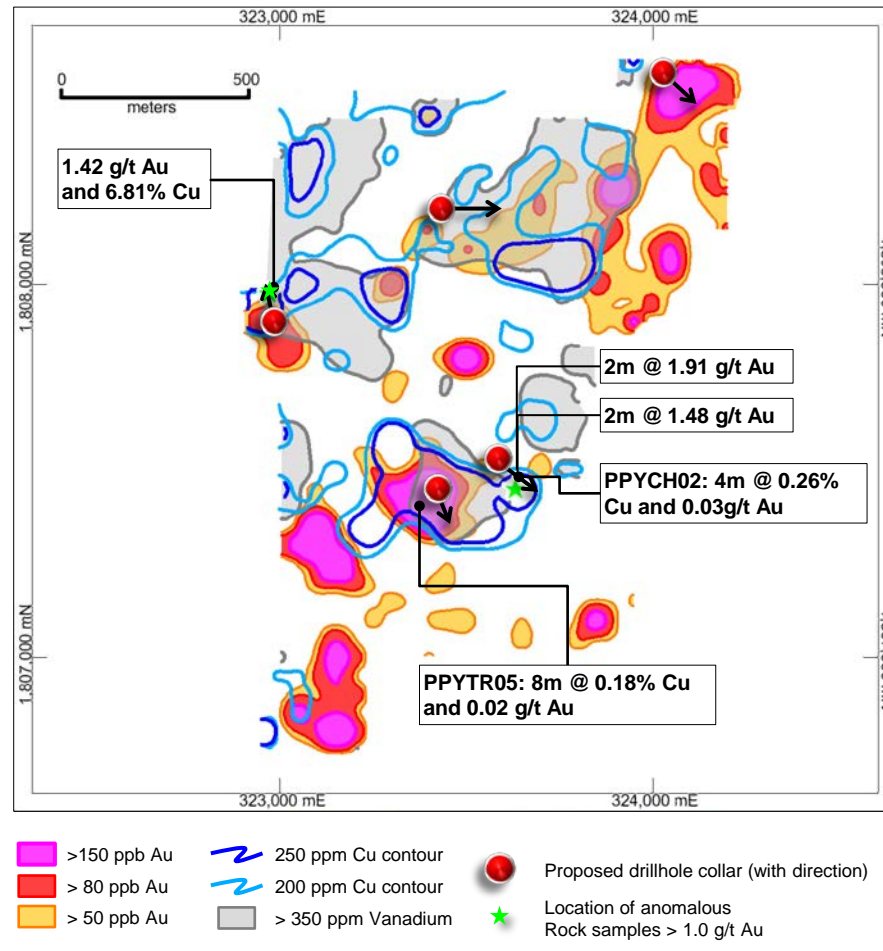
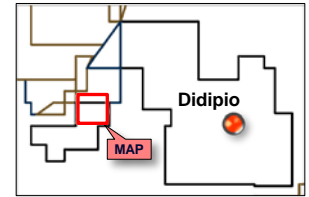
- 4km north of Didipio
- Coincident Au-Cu anomalies defined by soil sampling
- Main anomaly measures 1km by 200-400m wide and coincides with intrusions
- Four holes to test geochemical anomalies

MMB-TNN areas



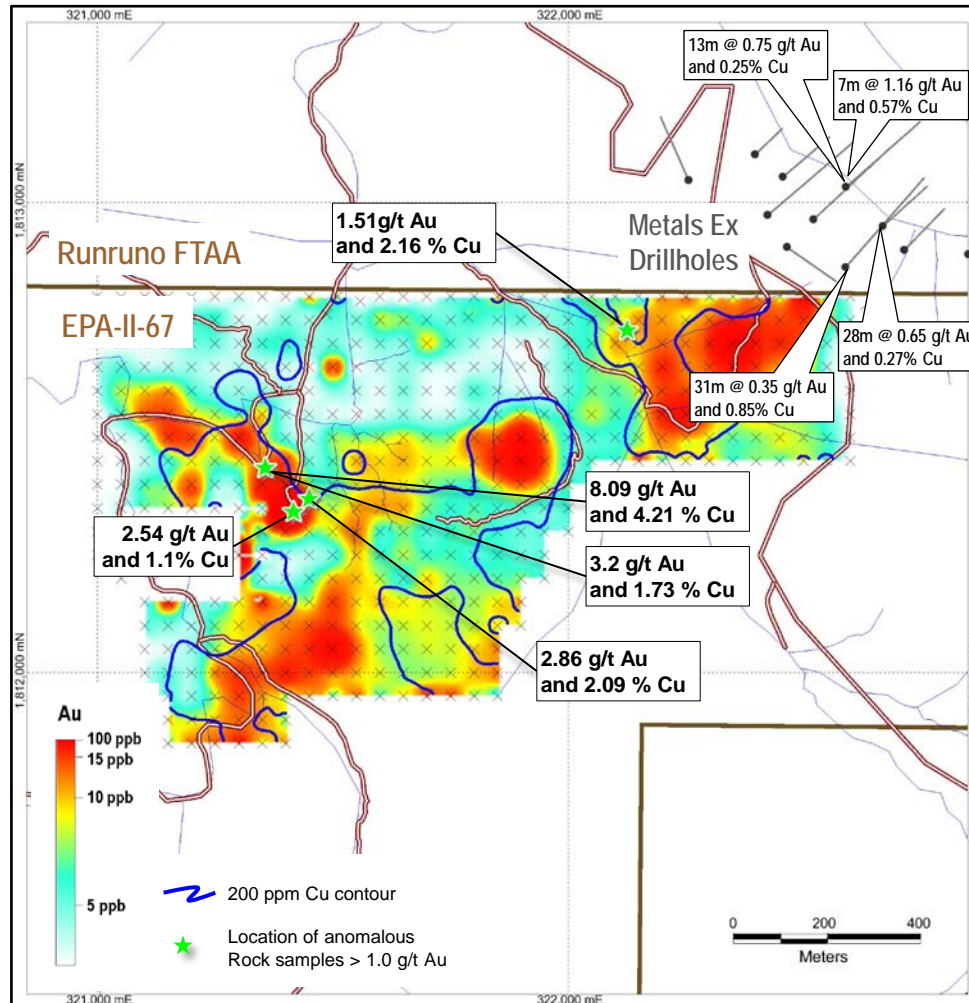
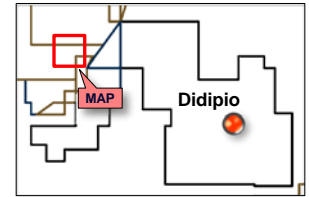
- 10km northwest of Didipio
- Blanket grid soil sampling to follow-up on Au-Cu-As in stream sediments
- Initial results show a number of significant Au-Cu anomalies.
- Some rock samples demonstrate potential for high grade mineralisation
- Soil sampling is ongoing to define the extents of the geochem anomalies

Papaya



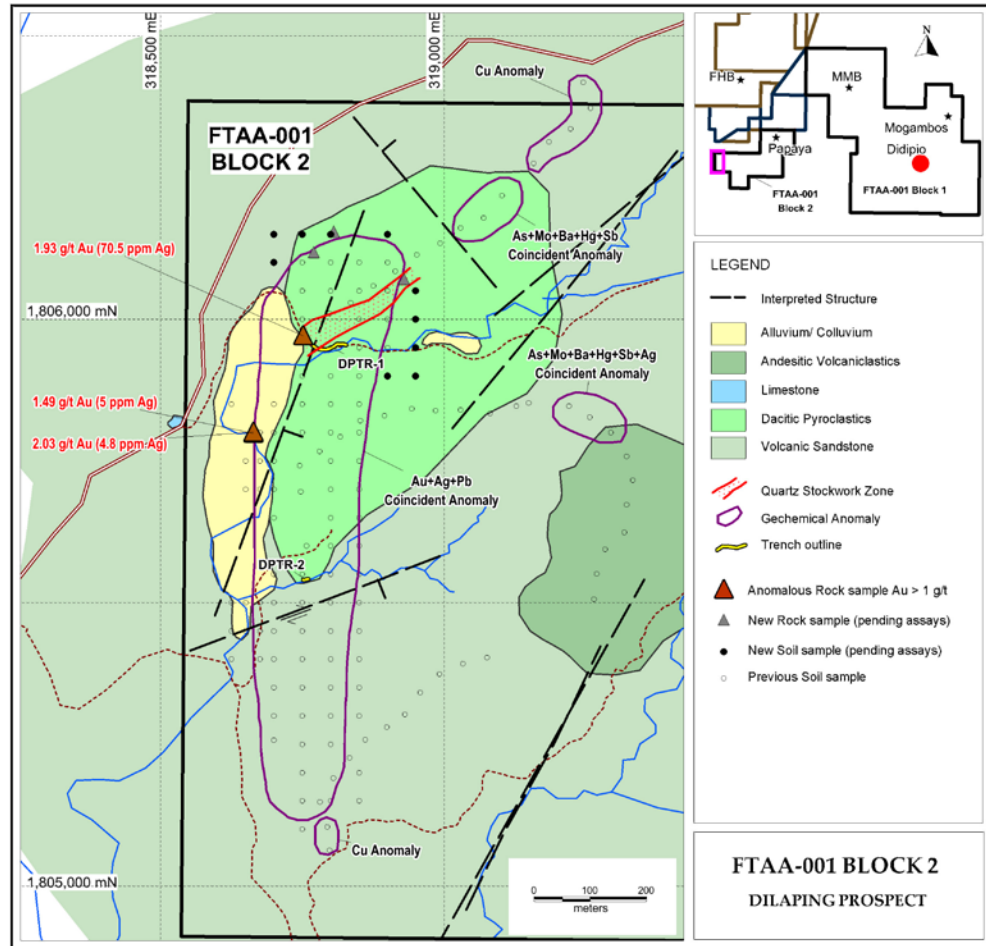
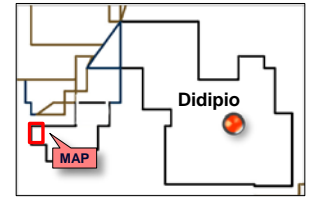
- 12km west of Didipio
- Grid soil sampling delineated NE-SW trending Au-Cu (\pm Pb-Zn-V) anomalies
- Anomaly coincides with sericite-clay alteration zone
- Rock samples range from anomalous to higher-grade Au/Cu values
- Scout drilling in H2 2013

Cabinwangan (EPA-II-67)



- Partly outcropping mineralised Cu-Au porphyry south of the Runruno Au-Mo deposit
- High grade Au and Cu results returned in rock chip sampling
- Drilling by Metals Ex identified porphyry Cu-Au mineralisation
- Aggressive exploration once EP application is granted

Dilaping



- Sediment and volcanic-hosted mineralisation
- Au-Ag-Pb anomaly for about 1km long by 200m wide
- Some anomalous Au-Ag samples returned from rocks
- Mapping and sampling on-going to define drill targets



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Didipio – Reserves Resources

Didipio Project Mineral Resources at 0.4 g/t eqAu and 1.5 g/t eqAu Cut-Off

Class	Tonnes (Mt)	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Au (Moz)	Cu (kt)
Measured	15.96	1.67	0.56	0.86	90.0
Indicated	54.21	0.73	0.37	1.27	201.1
Measured & Indicated	70.17	0.95	0.41	2.13	291.0
Inferred	30.73	0.44	0.23	0.44	72.1

Note: Resources are reported down to 2,180mRL, which represents the base of the proposed sublevel open stope mine. A cut-off of 0.4g/t eqAu has been used above the 2,390mRL and 1.5g/t eqAu cut-off below the 2,390mRL.

All mineral reserves reported are included within the mineral resources reported for the same deposit.

Didipio Project Mineral Reserves at 0.5 g/t eqAu and 1.9 g/t eqAu Cut-Off

Source	Reserve Class	Tonnes	Au (g/t)	Cu (%)	Gold (Moz)	Copper (kt)
Open Pit	Proven	13,790,000	1.60	0.59	0.71	81
	Probable	30,950,000	0.55	0.39	0.55	121
Underground	Probable	5,910,000	2.25	0.45	0.43	27
Total Proven		13,790,000	1.60	0.59	0.71	81
Total Probable		36,860,000	0.82	0.40	0.97	148
Total Proven and Probable		50,650,000	1.03	0.45	1.68	229

notes: Reserves are based on the following metal price assumptions. \$950/Ounce Au and \$2.85/lb Cu. Using a copper to gold equivalence factor of $Au (g/t) eq = 2.08 \times Cu (\%)$, the Cut-off grade for the open pit reserve is 0.5g/t **AuEq** and for the underground 1.9g/t **AuEq**.

Circa 400kt @ 0.67g/t Au and 0.24% Cu of underground low grade "mineralised waste" is part of the ore inventory as it is necessary underground development material that must come to surface, at which point it is economically attractive to treat it rather than send it to waste based on processing, overheads and concentrate costs.

OceanaGold

Didipio Analyst Visit

March 2013

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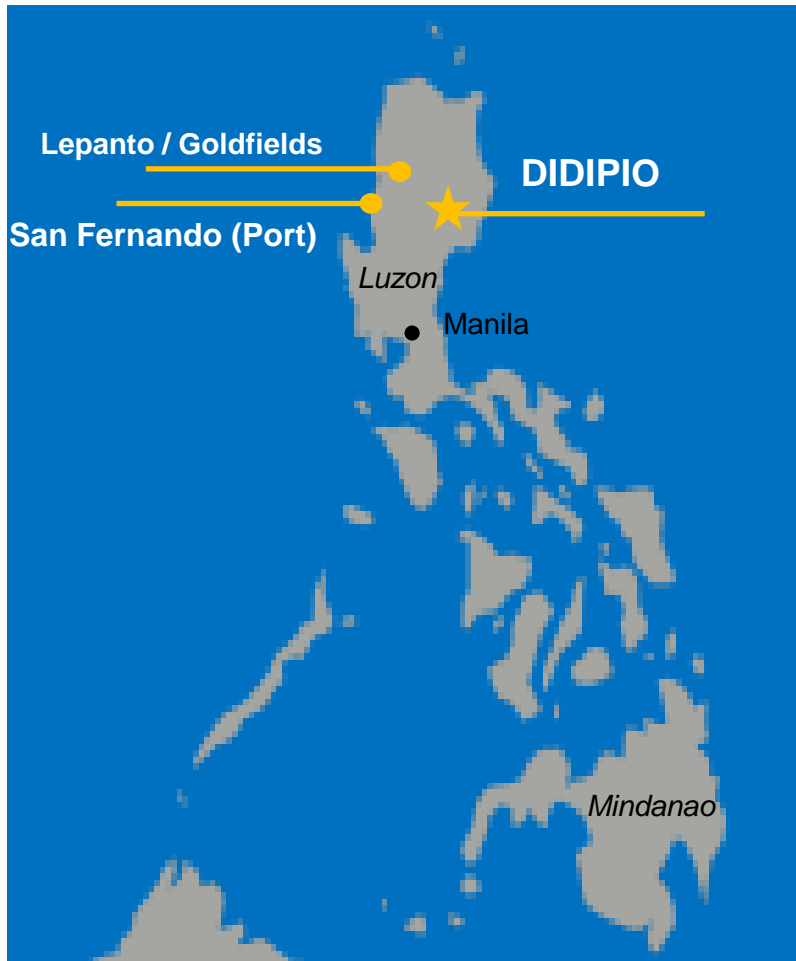
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Qualified Persons: The Mineral Resource Estimates were prepared by, or under the supervision of J.G. Moore whilst the Mineral Reserves were prepared by, or under the supervision of K. Madambi. J. G. Moore and K. Madambi are Members and Chartered Professionals 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.

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Philippines – Didipio Project

Transforms OGC into multi-national, lower cost gold producer with growth

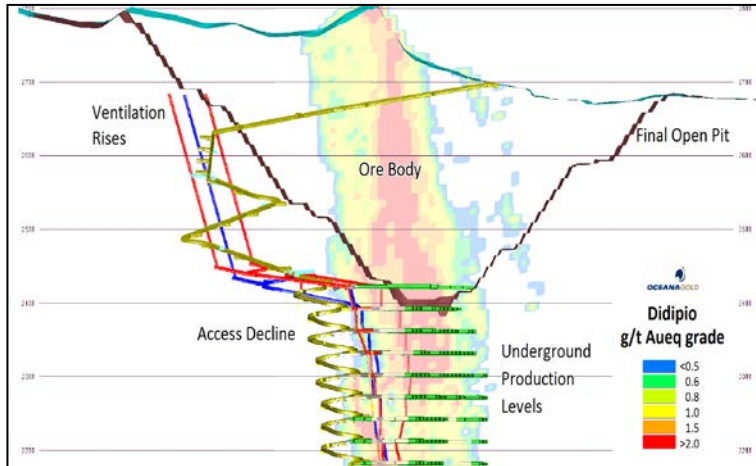


Didipio Project	
Location	Northern Luzon
Annual production	Gold: 100 koz Copper: 14 kt (LOM avg.)
Type of Mine	Open pit: 2012 to 2021 Underground: 2018 to 2028
Reserves	Gold: 1.68 Moz Copper: 229 kt 50.7 Mt @ 1.03 g/t Au and 0.45% Cu
Cash costs	Years 1-6: (US\$79)/oz Au ¹ Avg. LOM: US\$372/oz Au ¹
LOM	16 years
CAPEX	US\$220M +US\$27M working capital

1. Using US\$3.00/lb copper bi-product credit

Didipio Project Update

Commissioning to be Completed in Q1



Commissioning Status

Commissioning completion ~90%

Employees and contractors on site 1,500

Filipino employees >98%

Philippine contractors 100%

Commissioning Milestones

Power on Sep-12

Process plant Oct-12

First ore milled Dec-12

First Concentrate Off Site Jan-13

Innovation Performance Growth

Commissioning Progress

- No major issues identified to date. Overall, plant ramping up at/above expectations
- 18 day shutdown in late January to make improvements to the tailings delivery system;
- Small issues with some instrumentation hardware and quality of electrical connections. Electrical team is gradually working through these issues;
- Transport of concentrate to port was delayed pending clarification of excise tax question (Feb 25 release) – now restarted. Additional storage at port secured along with increased trucking capacity brought on.

Open Pit Mining

Mining Contractor Improving Production and Safety Performance



Open Pit

No Lost time incidents since July 2012

Current Ore Tonnes Stockpiled	2 million
--	------------------

**One PC1250 Excavator and four 100t
trucks to be delivered in April**

**Expatriate site manager brought on board
by Delta Earthmoving**

**Didipio Academy – a TESDA accredited
training institution for equipment
operators**

Process Plant Site Overview



Grinding Circuit Works



14MW Diesel Generating Plant



Gold Room



Concentrate Bagging and Storage Shed



Tailings Storage Facility



Didipio Financial Benefits to the Philippines

Didipio will deliver significant financial benefits to the Philippines

**Taxes &
Royalties**

~US\$350 M

Through the FTAA 60% revenue share

**Didipio Capital
Investment**

**~US\$350M –
\$400M**

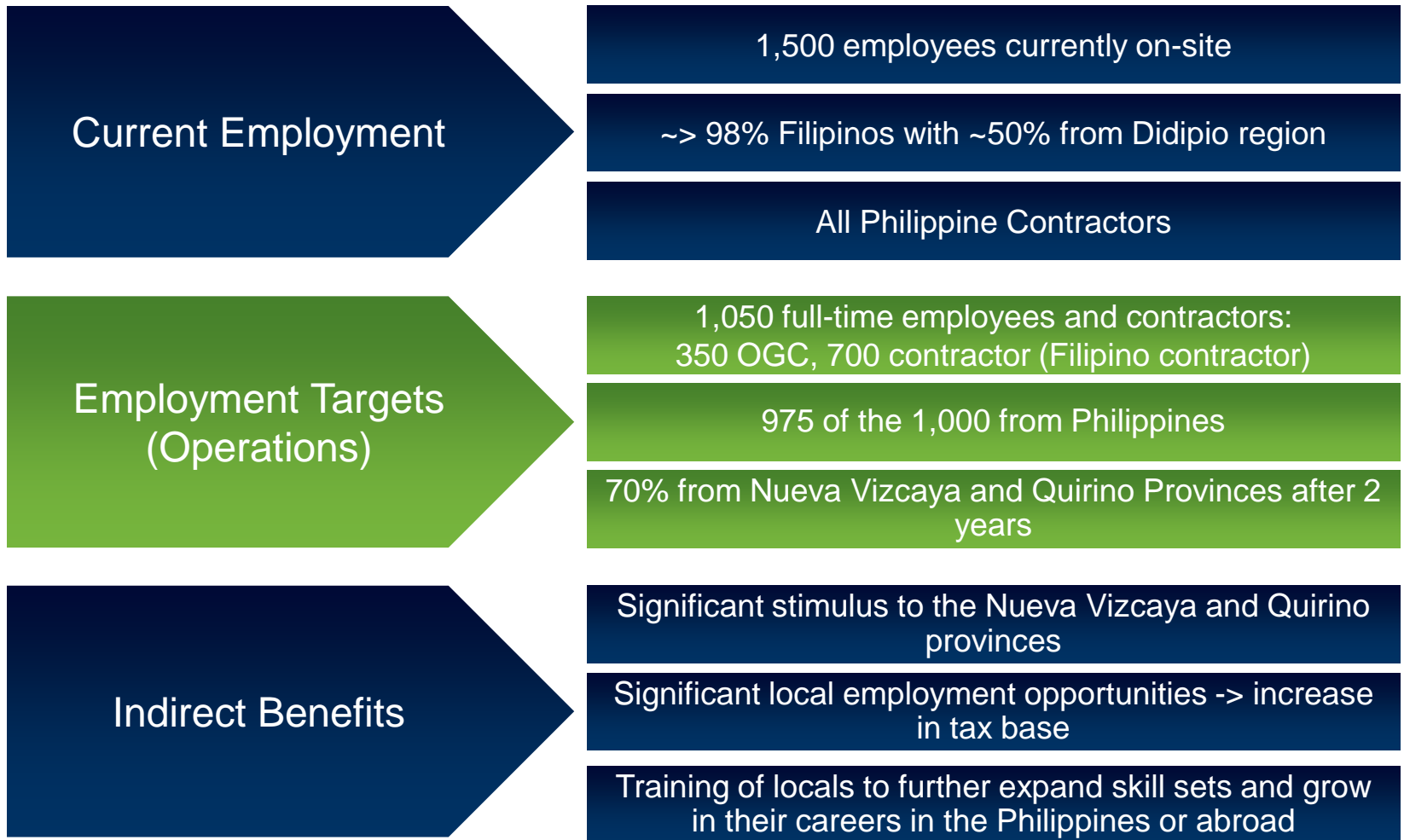
**Majority through Philippine goods
and services**

**Operations
Expenditures**

~US\$1.5B

**Portion of operating costs expected
to be spent on goods and services in
the Philippines over LOM**

Other benefits to the Philippines



Investment In Our Local Communities

Four Pillars of Sustainability Program

Social & Development Management Plan



1.5% of operating costs (approx. US\$1.5M / yr)

Infrastructure
Health
Education
Sport & Culture
Capacity Building
Livelihood
Human Resource
Dev't/Capability Building

Agro-Forestry



On-going through life of mine and beyond

OGSAI
National Greening Program
Mining Forestry Program
Profitable tree plantations
Revegetation of Disturbed Areas

Business Development



Millions in current and future contracts over LOM

Didipio Community Development Corporation
•Camp Catering and Cleaning contract
•Access Road Maintenance

Training & Education



Over 100 university scholars supported

Education
Didipio Training Academy
Educational scholarships
Salary subsidies for teachers

Sustainability Feature

Agro Forestry is a pillar of our sustainability program

OceanaGold Sustainable AgroForestry Inc. (OGSAI)

- Established to manage our Agro Forestry commitments:
 - National Greening Program
 - Mining Forestry Program
- Investment into these valuable programs:
 - Additional employment opportunities
 - New source of income for local landowners
 - Sustains the environment



Reforestation

- Working towards a commitment of planting ONE MILLION trees in 5 years
- Identified 70 ha in Debibi and 30 ha in Kasibu for 2012 planting

Profitable Tree Plantations

- Coffee or bamboo will be planted on land leased by local landowners
- Will engage local landowners to plant, maintain and harvest the plantations
- Provides landowners with ongoing income and employment

Social Development & Management Plan (SDMP)

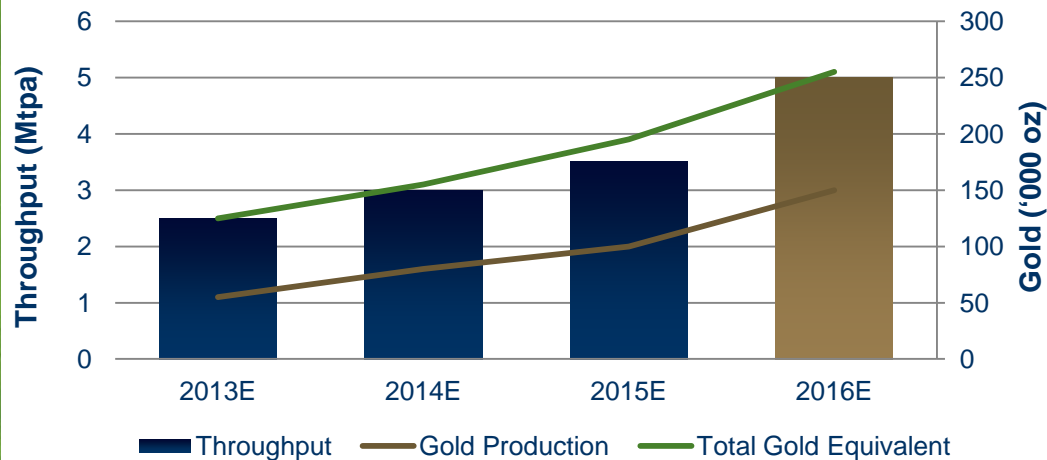
- Mandated under the Mining Act and our Financial and Technical assistance Agreement (FTAA) that the company will prove 1.5% of operating costs to the SDMP
- Must be spent on projects, in the areas of health, education, infrastructure, public safety, livelihood, environment, sport and culture.
- Equivalent to approximately PHP 62 million per year
- Recently agreed with local government units on sharing formula for SDMP funds to be distributed as follows:
 - Host Community (Didipio) 45%
 - Neighbouring Barangays (9) 45%
 - Kasibu 4%
 - Quirino 4%
 - Common Fund 2%

Didipio Community Development Corporation

- Didipio Community Development Corporation (Dicorp) shareholders are long-term residents of Didipio.
- Dicorp is modelled on similar corporations set up by tribal groups in Papua New Guinea (National Catering Services) and indigenous groups northern Canada.
- Dicorp awarded contracts for access and site road maintenance, employee transportation services, garbage collection, and camp catering.
- The value of these contracts is in the order of PHP1.3 billion if renewed over the life of mine.

Didipio Stage II Concept

Potential expansion opportunities exists to increase production at Didipio

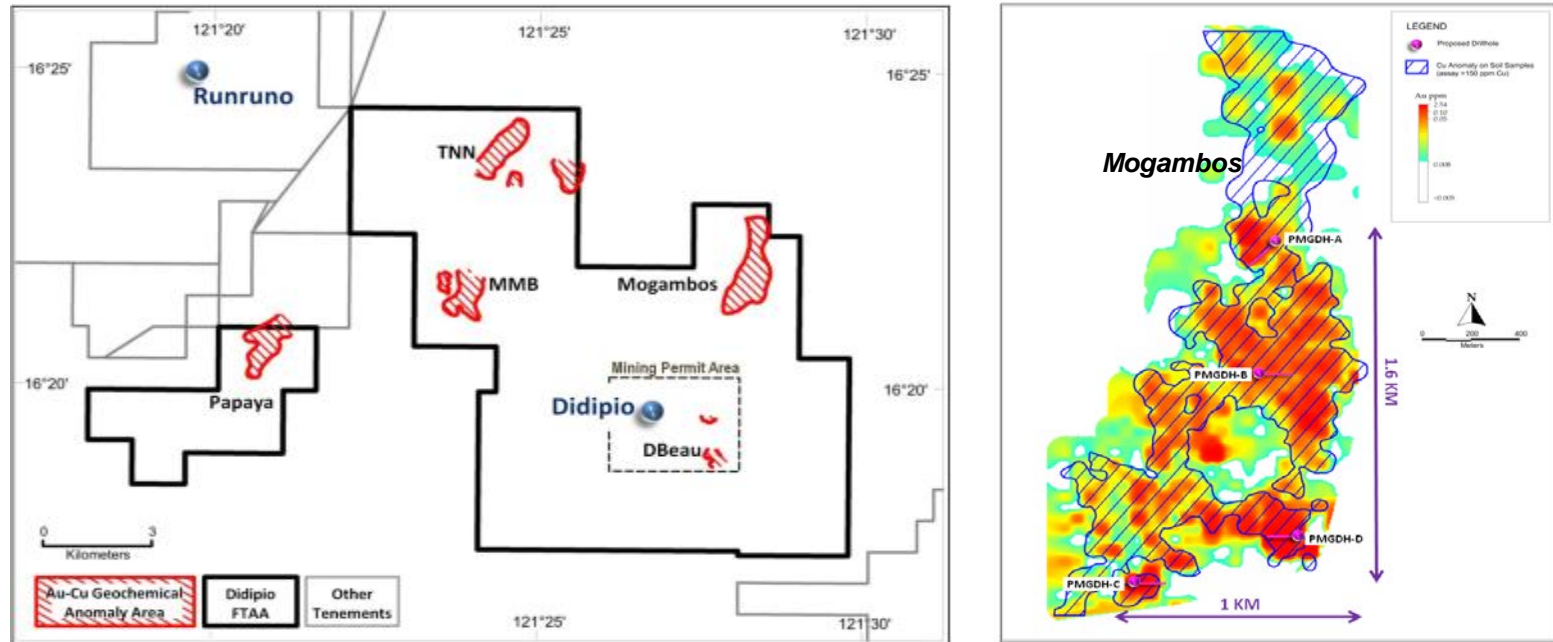


Note: chart indicates conceptual throughput and production profile at current spot rates

- Increase plant capacity from 3.5 Million tonnes per annum to 5 Mtpa
- Increase production:
 - 150 koz Gold
 - 20 ktonnes Copper
- Install additional ball mills, flotation, power supply, thickeners
- Targeting 2013 for a definitive feasibility study

Philippines Exploration Opportunities

Significant near-mine exploration Au-Cu targets in the Philippines



- Several significant areas of anomalous Au-Cu grid soil geochemistry
- Potential for additional porphyry mineralisation within the FTAA
- Permit renewal expected soon
- Drill pads currently under construction
- 2013 forecast spend: US\$10M



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