QUESTIONS FROM DWS INVESTMENT GMBH OceanaGold Corporation ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS 4th June 2025 INTENDED FOR ONLINE PUBLICATION



OceanaGold Corporation
ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

4TH JUNE 2025
QUESTIONS FROM DWS INVESTMENT GMBH

Dear Mr. Benson, Dear Mr. Bond, Dear Members of the Board,

DWS Investment GmbH, also acting on behalf of funds of DWS Investment S.A. (incl. SICAVs and PLCs) and certain institutional mandates of DWS International GmbH, all according to delegation agreements (hereafter DWS), is one of the largest asset managers in Europe. As a responsible investor in OceanaGold, it is part of our fiduciary duty to express our expectations in the best economic interest of our clients.

Ahead of your 2025 annual general meeting of shareholders (AGM), we would like to share our questions with you. We would greatly appreciate your answers in written form. Please note that we will also share our questions on our website (www.dws.com) on the day of your AGM. Thank you for your consideration.

Independence of External Auditors

We place high value on the quality and independence of auditors. A strong degree of transparency regarding the audit fees, the proportionality and limitations on audit and non-audit fees, the tenure of the audit firm and the lead audit partner is key for DWS to assess whether ratifications for audit firms are deemed responsibly.

We regard regular rotation of both the audit firm (after ten years at the latest) and the lead audit partner (after five years at the latest) as a reasonable measure to ensure reliable, independent and critical evaluation of a firm's accounts.

We note that PricewaterhouseCoopers has been associated with the company since 2008.

QUESTION 1: Has OceanaGold evaluated a rotation of the audit firm?

QUESTION 2: If so, when can we expect the company to appoint a new audit firm?

QUESTION 3: If not, how do you ensure the objectivity and independence of the lead audit partner and firm?

Overboarding

Directors must ensure that they have sufficient time and capacities to fulfil their board commitments. Therefore, directors should not hold an excessive number of mandates. DWS considers directors overboarded in case they hold more than five external non-executive mandates. For directors who hold an executive position, our limit is two additional non-executive mandates and cannot serve as chair of board or audit committee chair on more than one of them. Due to their extended responsibilities, DWS attributes an additional mandate to members assuming the role of a CEO, chair position of the board or the chair position of the audit committee. Based on DWS' policy, Ms. Sandra Dodds is currently overboarded.

QUESTION 4: Are there any plans to reduce the number of mandates for the above-mentioned director in the near term?



Board Diversity

We believe that a diversity of perspectives and experience, including professional background, gender, ethnicity and tenure can contribute to more effective board and management decision-making. A board should strive to ensure that its composition also reflects the structure and nature of the company to foster appropriate deliberations. We acknowledge that investee companies may need to comply with local laws, regulations and market best practices on the demographics of board membership which are continually evolving. Currently, OceanaGold lacks a racial/ethnically diverse board.

QUESTION 5: What is the company's approach to board diversity? Might you consider appointing additional directors to ensure a racially/ethnically diverse board?

Climate

Climate change can pose a material financial risk to our investee companies, including physical and transition risks. Failure to assess and manage such risks could lead to financial losses, decreased market value, and increased costs.

OceanaGold is "reviewing the existing climate-related metrics and targets to test and assess opportunities to strengthen the foundation, systems and processes that support interim 2030 target and approach."

QUESTION 6: When can we expect the company to complete the development and publish the climate transition plan?

Executive Remuneration

Executive pay is one of the most important aspects of good corporate governance as it is one of the signals for a well-operated and supervised business. We expect our investee companies to integrate financial and sector-specific material non-financial key performance indicators in short-term and long-term variable compensation.

QUESTION 7: Would you consider incorporating climate-related targets into the remuneration structure once the climate transition plan is approved by the board?

To conclude, we would like to thank all members of the Board and all the employees of OceanaGold on their commitment and dedication.

Thank you in advance for your answers.