OCEANAGOLD CORPORATION

APPENDIX 4D - HALF YEAR REPORT SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30 2012

Results for announcement to the market

Financial Results	June 2012 US\$'000	June 2011 US\$'000	Change US\$'000	Change %
Revenue - Gold Sales	175,277	185,551	(10,274)	Down 5.5%
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & amortisation	48,917	76,992	(28,075)	Down 36.5%
Net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to members	(3,128)	18,919	(22,047)	Down 116.5%

Dividends

In line with company policy, the Directors do not propose declaring an interim dividend for 2012. There is no dividend reinvestment plan for the Company.

Net Tangible Asset Backing	June 2012	June 2011
Net tangible asset backing per ordinary security	US\$ 1.86	US\$ 1.81

Explanation of Results

Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation & amortisation for the half year ended 30 June 2012 was \$48.9 million representing a 36.5% decrease on the same period of 2011 due to lower revenue and overall higher costs. The revenue decrease mainly reflects a decrease in gold sales of 16.3% to 105,608 ounces (2011 126,100 ounces) partly offset by the increase in the average gold price received. Overall costs of mining and processing increased from continued pressure on labour and input costs. The average New Zealand dollar in 2012 was also stronger against the United States dollar.

Please refer to the Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the quarter and half year ended June 30, 2012 and the Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the period ended June 30, 2012, for further explanation of results.

The information required by listing rule 4.2A is contained in both this Appendix 4D, the attached Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and the Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for June 30, 2012.

The Financial Statements, prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, have been subject to review by the group's auditors and the review report is included in the interim consolidated financial statements attached to this Appendix 4D.



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the review of OceanaGold Corporation for the half year ended 30 June 2012, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am independent in accordance with the requirements of The Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by the International Federation of Accountants in relation to the review.

This declaration is in respect of OceanaGold Corporation and the entities it controlled during the period.

Tim Goldsmith Partner

Time Goldanith

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Melbourne 26 July 2012



Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

To the Shareholders of OceanaGold Corporation

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim consolidated statement of financial position of OceanaGold Corporation as at 30 June 2012 and the interim consolidated statements of comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the three and six-month periods then ended. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity.* A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim financial information does not give a true and fair view of the financial position of the entity as at 30 June 2012, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the three and six-month periods then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Melbourne

Priewaterhousecopes

26 July 2012



OCEANAGOLD CORPORATION

INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SECOND QUARTER REPORT JUNE 30TH, 2012 UNAUDITED

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at June 30, 2012

(in United States dollars)		June 30	December 31
		2012	2011
100570	Notes	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets		70.440	100.000
Cash and cash equivalents		73 142	169 989
Trade and other receivables	4	10 327	7 409
Inventories	5	53 950	46 975
Prepayments		5 204	2 107
Total current assets		142 623	226 480
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	8 235	2 671
Inventories	5	48 540	53 686
Deferred tax assets	6	3 017	5 828
Property, plant and equipment	7	161 488	149 193
Mining assets	8	496 076	379 777
Total non-current assets		717 356	591 155
TOTAL ASSETS		859 979	817 635
LIADILITIES AND SHAPEHOLDERS' FOLLITY			
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables		64 132	45 566
Employee benefits	9	6 343	5 382
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10	78 425	72 675
Total current liabilities		148 900	123 623
Non-current liabilities			
Other obligations		4 734	2 246
	0	190	2 240 187
Employee benefits	9		_
Deferred tax liabilities	6	39 324	39 016
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	10	152 274	153 148
Asset retirement obligations		25 305	21 175
Total non-current liabilities		221 827	215 772
TOTAL LIABILITIES		370 727	339 395
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share Capital	11	544 436	543 988
Accumulated losses		(119 852)	(116 724)
Contributed surplus	14	37 788	36 951
Accumulated other comprehensive income		26 880	14 025
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		489 252	478 240
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		859 979	817 635

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

James E. Askew Director 26 July 2012 J. Denham Shale Director 26 July 2012

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the Quarter ended June 30, 2012

	Three month	Three months ended		Six months ended	
(in United States dollars)	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Revenue					
Gold sales	86 719	94 805	175 277	185 551	
	86 719	94 805	175 277	185 551	
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortisation	(57 523)	(56 417)	(118 211)	(100 482)	
Depreciation and amortisation	(20 009)	(20 951)	(41 832)	(39 879)	
General and administration expenses	(3 561)	(3 536)	(6 655)	(6 892)	
Operating profit	5 626	13 901	8 579	38 298	
Other expenses					
Other expenses Interest expense	(5 057)	(5 240)	(10 372)	(9 959)	
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	(3 037)	(1 922)	(1 652)	(1 330)	
Foreign exchange gain/(1055)	(5 088)	(7 162)	(12 024)	(11 289)	
	(3 000)	(1 102)	(12 024)	(11 209)	
Interest income	1 023	1 954	2 336	3 880	
Other income/(expense)	28	63	158	145	
Profit before income tax	1 589	8 756	(951)	31 034	
Income tax expense	(854)	(4 609)	(2 177)	(12 115)	
Net Profit/(Loss)	735	4 147	(3 128)	18 919	
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax:					
Currency translation gain/ (loss)	(4 957)	28 614	12 855	19 040	
Comprehensive income/(loss)	(4 222)	32 761	9 727	37 959	
· ,	, ,				
Net earnings/(loss) per share:	#0.00	#0.00	(\$0.04)	# 0.07	
- basic and diluted 18	\$0.00	\$0.02	(\$0.01)	\$0.07	

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT O F CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the Quarter ended June 30, 2012

(in United States dollars)			Accumulated		
	Share Capital \$'000	Contributed Surplus \$'000	Other Comprehensive Income \$'000	Accumulated Losses \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at January 1, 2012	543 988	36 951	14 025	(116 724)	478 240
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period Employee share options:	-	-	12 855	(3 128)	9 727
Share based payments	-	1 305	-	-	1 305
Forfeiture of options	-	(181)	-	-	(181)
Exercise of options	-	(287)	-	-	(287)
Issue of shares	448	` -	-	-	`448
Balance at June 30, 2012	544 436	37 788	26 880	(119 852)	489 252
Balance at January 1, 2011	543 474	33 677	16 881	(157 666)	436 366
Comprehensive income/(loss) for the period	-	-	19 040	18 919	37 959
Employee share options:					
Share based payments	_	2 264	-	_	2 264
Forfeiture of options	_	(284)	-	-	(284)
Exercise of options	_	(383)	-	-	(383)
Issue of shares	381	-	-	-	381
Balance at June 30, 2011	543 855	35 274	35 921	(138 747)	476 303

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated interim financial statements.

UNAUDITED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Quarter ended June 30, 2012

	Three month	ns ended	Six months	s ended
(in United States dollars)	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Operating activities				
Net earnings/(loss)	735	4 147	(3 128)	18 919
Charges / (credits) not affecting cash			,	
Depreciation and amortisation expense	20 009	20 951	41 832	39 879
Net (gains)/loss on disposal of property, plant &				
equipment	(2)	-	(86)	(37)
Non-cash interest charges	1 177	1 142	2 406	2 217
Unrealised foreign exchange (gains)/losses	31	1 922	1 653	1 923
Stock based compensation charge	464	810	1 118	1 579
Future tax expense/(benefit)	854	4 609	2 177	12 115
Changes in non-cash working capital				
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(5 090)	1 380	(11 378)	844
(Increase) /decrease in inventory	` 503́	(6 283)	` 1 223́	(7 970)
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable	1 387	(188)	4 920	3 685
(Decrease)/increase in other working capital	845	`676	992	3 174
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	20 912	29 166	41 729	76 328
Investing activities	•		0	0.7
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	2	(= 00=)	2	37
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(2 783)	(7 265)	(8 258)	(11 892)
Payments for mining assets: exploration and evaluation	(1 768)	(291)	(3 212)	(1 092)
Payments for mining assets: development	(44 759)	(10 887)	(82 444)	(17 710)
Payments for mining assets: in production	(19 954)	(13 565)	(40 494)	(30 704)
Net cash used for investing activities	(69 261)	(32 008)	(134 406)	(61 361)
Financing activities				
Proceeds from issue of shares	57	281	169	339
Payments for equity raising costs	-	201	-	(126)
Repayments of finance lease liabilities	(4 094)	(3 992)	(7 256)	(8 518)
Proceeds from/(repayments) of borrowings	(524)	(5 992)	(1 089)	(478)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	(4 561)	(3 762)	(8 176)	
Net cash provided by/(used in) linancing activities	(4 301)	(3 / 62)	(6 176)	(8 783)
Effect of exchange rates changes on cash held in foreign currencies				
Gain/(loss)	2 755	6 210	4 006	5 664
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(50 155)	(394)	(96 847)	11 848
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	123 297	193 570	169 989	181 328
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	73 142	193 176	73 142	193 176
Sash and sash squiraising at one of ponou	10 172	100 170	10 172	100 170
Cash Interest Paid	(6 868)	(6 909)	(8 140)	(7 792)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	·	

Non-cash investing and financing activities - Refer Note 17

The accompanying Notes to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are an integral part of these financial statements.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

OceanaGold Corporation ("OceanaGold")("The Company") is a company domiciled in Canada. It is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange, the Australian Stock Exchange and the New Zealand Stock Exchange. The registered address of the Company is c/o Fasken Martineau DuMoulin LLP, 2900-550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 0A3, Canada. The Company is engaged in exploration and the development and operation of gold mines and other mineral mining activities. OceanaGold is a significant gold producer and is operating two open cut mines and an underground mine at Macraes and Reefton in New Zealand. The group also has the Didipio Gold-Copper Project in the Philippines as part of its portfolio.

The Company prepares its unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), as applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements including IAS 34. The policies applied are based on IFRS issued and outstanding as of the day the board of Directors approved the statements. These interim financial statements do not include all of the notes of the type normally included in an annual financial report and hence should be read in conjunction with the company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2011, as they provide an update of previously reported information.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year and corresponding interim reporting period.

At 30 June 2012, the Company had net current liabilities of \$6.3 million, after including as a current liability a convertible notes repayment due in December 2012. Subsequent to quarter end, final credit approvals and commitments from a group of reputable multinational banks was obtained for a banking facility of \$220m which could be drawn down for the repayment of the convertible notes if required. As such the Company will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future and the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES EFFECTIVE FOR FUTURE PERIODS

The following accounting policies are effective for future periods:

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments - classification and measurement

This is the first part of a new standard on classification and measurement of financial assets that will replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. IFRS 9 has two Measurement categories: amortised cost and fair value. All equity instruments are measured at fair value.

A debt instrument is at amortised cost only if the entity is holding it to collect contractual cash flows and the cash flows represent principal and interest. Otherwise it is at fair value through profit or loss. Effective for years beginning on/after January 1, 2015.

IFRS 9 - Financial instruments - classification and measurement

Updated to include guidance on financial liabilities and de-recognition of financial instruments. Effective for years beginning on/after January 1, 2015. The company has not assessed the impact of this new standard.

IAS 1 – Presentation of items of other comprehensive income ("OCI")

Change to the disclosure in OCI, including a requirement to separate items presented into two groups based on whether or not they may be recycled to profit or loss in the future. Effective for years beginning on/after July 1, 2012.

IAS 19 - Employee benefits

Amended for (i) changes to recognition and measurement of defined benefit pension expense and termination benefits, and (ii) expanded disclosure. Effective for years beginning on/after January 1, 2013. Not expected to have a material effect on the Company.

IFRS 13 – Fair value measurement and disclosure requirements

Provides a single source of guidance on how to measure fair value and enhances disclosure requirements for fair value measurements. Effective for years beginning on/after January 1, 2013. Not expected to have a material effect on the Company.

New standards addressing scope of reporting entity

IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements

IAS 27- Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, and

SIC 12 – Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities

IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements

Entities in joint operations will follow accounting for jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations under IAS 31.

IFRS 12 - Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

Effective for years beginning on/after January 1, 2013.

Not expected to have a material effect on the Company.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES EFFECTIVE FOR FUTURE PERIODS (CONTINUED)

IFRIC 20 - "Stripping costs in the production phase of a surface mine"

Provides guidance on the accounting for overburden (pre-strip) in the production phase. Costs can only be recognised as an asset if they can be attributed to an identifiable component of the ore body. Effective January 1, 2013. Not expected to have a material impact on the Company.

IFRS 7 - "Financial instruments" - disclosures

Amended to enhance disclosure requirements relating to offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. Effective for annual periods beginning on/after January 1, 2013. Not expected to affect the accounting of offsetting arrangements or have a material effect on the Company.

IAS 32 - "Financial instruments" - presentation

Amended to clarify requirements for offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities. Effective for annual periods beginning on/after January 1, 2014. Not expected to affect the treatment of offsetting arrangements or have a material effect on the Company.

3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

i. Mining assets

The future recoverability of mining assets including capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent on a number of factors, including whether the Group decides to exploit the related tenements itself or, if not, whether it successfully recovers the related mining assets through sale.

Factors that could impact the future recoverability include the level of reserves and resources, future technological changes, which could impact the cost of mining, future legal changes (including changes to environmental restoration obligations) and changes to commodity prices and foreign exchange rates.

Exploration and evaluation expenditure

To the extent that capitalized exploration and evaluation expenditure is determined not to be recoverable in the future, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

In addition, exploration and evaluation expenditure is capitalized if activities in the area of interest have not yet reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves. To the extent it is determined in the future that this capitalized expenditure should be written off, profits and net assets will be reduced in the period in which this determination is made.

ii. Net realisable value of inventories

The Company reviews the carrying value of its inventories at each reporting date to ensure that the cost does not exceed net realizable value. Estimates of net realizable value include a number of assumptions, including commodity price forecasts, foreign exchange rates and costs to process inventories to a saleable product.

iii. Asset retirement obligations

Decommissioning and restoration costs are a normal consequence of mining, and the majority of this expenditure is incurred at the end of a mine's life. In determining an appropriate level of provision, consideration is given to the expected future costs to be incurred, the timing of these expected future costs (largely dependent on the life of the mine), and the estimated future level of inflation.

The ultimate cost of decommissioning and restoration is uncertain and costs can vary in response to many factors including changes to the relevant legal requirements, the emergence of new restoration techniques or experience at other mine sites. The expected timing of expenditure can also change, for example in response to changes in reserves or to production rates.

Changes to any of the estimates could result in significant changes to the level of provisioning required, which would in turn impact future financial results. These estimates are reviewed annually and adjusted where necessary to ensure that the most up to date data is used.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

iv. Determination of ore reserves and resources

Ore reserves and resources are based on information compiled by a Competent Person as defined in accordance with the Australasian Code of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (the JORC code) and in accordance with National Instrument 43-101-Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI-41-101") under the guidelines set out by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating ore reserves and assumptions that are valid at the time of estimation may change significantly when new information becomes available. Changes in forecast prices of commodities, exchange rates, production costs or recovery rates may change the economic status of reserves and may, ultimately, result in the reserves being restated. Such changes in reserves could impact on depreciation and amortization rates, asset carrying values and provisions for rehabilitation.

v. Taxation

The company's accounting policy for taxation requires management judgement in relation to the application of income tax legislation. There may be some transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business where the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The company recognizes liabilities for tax, and if appropriate taxation investigation or audit issues, based on whether tax will be due and payable. Where the taxation outcome of such matters is different from the amount initially recorded, such difference will impact the current and deferred tax positions in the period in which the assessment is made.

In addition, certain deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences and carried forward taxation losses have been recognized. In recognizing these deferred tax assets, assumptions have been made regarding the company's ability to generate future taxable profits. Utilization of the tax losses also depends on the ability of the tax consolidated entities to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped. If the entities fail to satisfy the tests, the carried forward losses that are currently recognized as deferred tax assets would have to be written off to income tax expense. There is an inherent risk and uncertainty in applying these judgements and a possibility that changes in legislation will impact upon the carrying amount of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities recognized on the balance sheet.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

4. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
	June 30	December 31
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Trade receivables	5 710	4 376
Interest receivable	11	200
Other receivables	4 606	2 833
	10 327	7 409
Non-Current		
Other receivables	8 235	2 671
	8 235	2 671

Other receivables include deposits at bank in support of environmental bonds, deposits set out for rental of properties, input tax credits and carbon tax credits.

5 INVENTORIES

	June 30	December 31
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Current		
Gold in circuit – at net realisable value	13 570	10 006
Ore – at cost	11 568	10 421
Maintenance stores	28 812	26 548
	53 950	46 975
Non-Current		
Ore – at cost	47 078	48 803
Ore – at net realisable value	1 462	4 883
	48 540	53 686
Total inventories	102 490	100 661

During the period, ore inventories were written down by \$0.5m.

6 DEFERRED INCOME TAX

6 DEFERRED INCOME TAX		
	June 30 2012 \$'000	December 31 2011 \$'000
Deferred income tax		
Deferred income tax at period end relates to the following:		
Deferred tax assets		
Losses available for offset against future taxable income	63 854	57 895
Provisions	9 066	9 557
Other	-	1 379
Gross deferred tax assets	72 920	68 831
Set off deferred tax liabilities	(69 903)	(63 003)
Net non-current deferred tax assets	3 017	5 828
Deferred tax liabilities		
Mining assets	(59 540)	(53 191)
Property, plant and equipment	(44 783)	(41 369)
Inventory	(2 269)	(1 831)
Interest Receivable	(3)	(61)
Accrued Revenue	(1370)	(2 173)
Other	(1 262)	(3 394)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	(109 227)	(102 019)
Set off deferred tax assets	69 903	63 003
Net non-current deferred tax liabilities	(39 324)	(39 016)
	, ,	• •

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

7 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			June 30, 2012		
	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Rehabilitation	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net book value					
At December 31, 2011:					
Cost	9 714	8 349	314 031	19 208	351 302
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3 962)	(191 381)	(6 766)	(202 109)
At December 31, 2011	9 714	4 387	122 650	12 442	149 193
Movement for the period:					
Additions	4 977	471	13 829	3 646	22 923
Disposals/transfers	-	-	(155)	(231)	(386)
Depreciation for the period	-	(209)	(14 199)	(748)	(15 156)
Exchange differences	388	151	3 826	549	4 914
At June 30, 2012	15 079	4 800	125 951	15 658	161 488
At June 30, 2012:					
Cost	15 079	9 099	336 940	23 296	384 414
Accumulated depreciation	-	(4 299)	(210 989)	(7638)	(222 926)
	15 079	4 800	125 951	15 658	161 488

Plant and equipment includes assets under capital lease net of accumulated depreciation of \$57.9m (31 December 2011: \$57.8m). The assets under capital leases are pledged as security for capital lease liabilities.

Borrowing costs

There are no borrowing costs capitalised into the cost of assets held on the balance sheet at June 30, 2012 (2011: nil).

8 MINING ASSETS

	June 30, 2012				
	Exploration and evaluation phase	Development phase	In production	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Net book value					
At December 31, 2011:					
Cost	13 406	182 962	465 307	661 675	
Accumulated Amortisation	-	-	(281 898)	(281 898)	
At December 31, 2011	13 406	182 962	183 409	379 777	
Movement for the period:					
Additions/transfers	3 211	92 876	42 011	138 098	
Disposals/ Write- Off	-	-	(90)	(90)	
Amortisation for the period	-	-	(27 8 ⁹⁹)	(27 899)	
Exchange differences	273	35	5 882	6 190	
At June 30, 2012	16 890	275 873	203 313	496 076	
At June 30, 2012:					
Cost	16 890	275 873	521 959	814 722	
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	(318 646)	(318 646)	
	16 890	275 873	203 313	496 076	

Borrowing costs

There are no borrowing costs capitalised into the cost of assets held on the balance sheet at June 30, 2012 (2011: nil).

The recovery of the costs deferred in respect of exploration and evaluation expenditure is dependent upon successful development and commercial exploitation of the respective areas of interest.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

9 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Leave entitlements liability

	June 30	December 31
	2012	2011
Aggregate employee benefit liability is comprised of:	\$'000	\$'000
Employee benefit provisions - current	6 343	5 382
Employee benefit provisions - non-current	190	187
	6 533	5 569

(b) Defined Contribution Plans

The company has defined contribution pension plans for certain groups of employees. The company's share of contributions to these plans is recognised in the statement of operations in the year it is earned by the employee.

10 INTEREST-BEARING LOANS AND BORROWINGS

			June 30	December 31
	Effective	Maturity	2012	2011
	interest rate %		\$'000	\$'000
Current				
Capital leases	6.62%		16 656	15 241
5.75% Convertible notes (A\$53m)	9.16%	12/22/2012	58 081	56 897
Other loan	2.39%	02/28/2013	3 688	537
			78 425	72 675
Non-current		Maturity		
Capital leases	6.62%		43 362	45 968
7.00% Convertible notes (A\$70m)	10.13%	12/22/2013	76 750	75 567
7.00% Convertible notes (A\$30m)	10.64%	12/22/2013	32 162	31 613
		_	152 274	153 148

5.75% Convertible notes (Unsecured)

The notes bear interest at 5.75% per annum payable semi-annually in arrears. The 530 notes mature in 2012 and are redeemable at 109% of their principal amount unless converted to common shares prior to this date at the option of the note holder. The number of shares to be delivered upon conversion shall be determined by dividing the principal amount of the notes by the conversion price of A\$4.1011 (subject to adjustment for certain specified events). Of the A\$52.9 million (US\$39.1 million) net proceeds of the issue, A\$48.5 million (US\$35.8 million) was allocated to interest bearing liabilities and A\$4.4 million (US\$3.3 million) was allocated to equity.

7.00% Convertible notes (Unsecured)

The notes bear interest at 7.00% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears and have a face value of A\$70 million. Interest accrued in respect of the notes for the first two years is not payable but is instead capitalised into the redemption value of the notes. The notes are due for redemption in 2013 at a value equal to the sum of their principal amount plus the capitalised interest amount, unless converted to common shares prior to this date at the option of the note holder. The number of shares to be delivered upon conversion shall be determined by dividing the principal amount of the note by the conversion price. The conversion price is A\$3.8699 (subject to adjustment for certain specified events). Of the A\$67.4 million (US\$52.9 million) net proceeds of the issue A\$59.2 million (US\$46.5 million) was allocated to interest bearing liabilities and A\$8.2 million (US\$6.4 million) was allocated to equity.

On March 22, 2007 an additional A\$30 million (US\$24.2 million) in convertible notes was issued under the same terms and conditions as the 7% convertible notes. The conversion price is A\$4.0640 (subject to adjustment for certain specified events) and the notes are due for redemption in 2013. Of the A\$28.8 million (US\$23.2 million) net proceeds of the issue A\$24.9 million (US\$20.1 million) was allocated to interest bearing liabilities and A\$3.9 million (US\$3.1 million) was allocated to equity.

Capital Leases

The Group has capital lease facilities in place with ANZ Banking Group, Caterpillar Finance, GE Finance, Commonwealth Bank of Australia, and Cable Price.

These facilities have maturities between July 2012 to March 2017 and bear interest rates ranging from 3.75% to 8.17%.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

11 SHARE CAPITAL

Movement in common shares on issue

	June 30 2012 Thousands	June 30 2012 \$'000	December 31 2011 Thousands	December 31 2011 \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the period	262 643	543 988	262 063	543 474
Options exercised	244	448	580	642
Share issue costs		-	-	(128)
Balance at the end of the period	262 887	544 436	262 643	543 988

Common shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of the winding up of the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Common shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the company.

CHESS Depository Interests ("CDIs") holders have the same rights as holders of common shares.

The company has share option schemes under which options to subscribe for the company's shares have been granted to executives and senior management. Shareholders have approved the issue of up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding shares.

The Company also has an employee share purchase plan whereby certain employees are able to direct up to 10% of their gross salary to acquire shares, with the Company matching the employee contribution on a dollar for dollar basis. Plan shares are acquired at market price and held in trust. While the Trustee holds the shares, the employees are entitled to full dividend and voting rights on the shares beneficially held on their behalf.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

12 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The company's operations are managed on a regional basis. The two reportable segments are New Zealand and the Philippines. The business segments presented reflect the management structure of the company and the way in which the company's management reviews business performance.

	New Zealand \$'000	Philippines \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Quarter Ended June 30, 2012	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψοσο	φοσο	Ψοσο
Revenue					
Sales to external customers	86 719	_	_	_	86 719
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	-	-	174	(174)	-
Total Segment Revenue	86 719	-	174	(174)	86 719
-					
Result					
Segment result excluding unrealized hedge losses and		4			
depreciation and amortisation	28 986	(158)	(3 196)	-	25 632
Depreciation and amortisation	(19 957)	(43)	(9)	-	(20 009)
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	(174)	-	174	-	-
Total segment result before interest and tax	8 855	(201)	(3 031)	-	5 623
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(1 607)	-	753	-	(854)
Total segment result	7 248	(201)	(2 278)	-	4 769
Net interest expense				_	(4 034)
Net earnings/(loss) for the period				_	735
	New Zealand	Philippines	Corporate	Elimination	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Six months and ad lune 20, 2012	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	Ψ 000	ΨΟΟΟ	Ψ 000
Six months ended June 30, 2012 Revenue					
Sales to external customers	175 277				175 277
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	1/5 2//	-	351	(351)	1/5 2//
Total Segment Revenue	175 277	_	351	(351)	175 277
				(/	
Result					
Segment result excluding unrealized hedge losses and		. >			
depreciation and amortisation	55 442	(53)	(6 472)	-	48 917
Depreciation and amortisation	(41 745)	(76)	(11)	-	(41 832)
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	(351)	-	351	-	
Total segment result before interest and tax	13 346	(129)	(6 132)	-	7 085
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(3 041)	-	864	-	(2 177)
Total segment result	10 305	(129)	(5 268)	-	4 908
Net interest expense				_	(8 036)
Net earnings/(loss) for the period				_	(3 128)
				_	
A 4 .					
Assets Total Segment assets at June 30, 2012	534 699	296 824	28 456	_	859 979
	30.000		_0 .00		0000.0

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

12 SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

	New Zealand \$'000	Philippines \$'000	Corporate \$'000	Elimination \$'000	Total \$'000
Overter Ended June 20, 2014	\$ 000	\$ 000	\$ 000	φ 000	φ 000
Quarter Ended June 30, 2011 Revenue					
Sales to external customers	94 805	_	_	_	94 805
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	94 003	-	190	(190)	94 003
Total Segment Revenue	94 805	-	190	(190)	94 805
Result					
Segment result excluding unrealized hedge losses and					
depreciation and amortisation	37 254	(90)	(4 171)	-	32 993
Depreciation and amortisation	(20 917)	(26)	(8)	-	(20 951)
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	(190)	-	190	-	-
Total segment result before interest and tax	16 147	(116)	(3 989)	-	12 042
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(4 940)	-	331	-	(4 609)
Total segment result	11 207	(116)	(3 658)	-	7 433
Net interest expense	-	-	-	-	(3 286)
Net earnings/(loss) for the period				=	4 147
	New Zealand	Philippines	Corporate	Elimination	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Six months Ended June 30, 2011					
Revenue					
Sales to external customers	185 551	-	-	(0.70)	185 551
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	105 551	-	372 372	(372)	105 551
Total Segment Revenue	185 551	<u> </u>	312	(372)	185 551
Result Segment result excluding unrealized hedge losses and					
depreciation and amortisation	84 985	(207)	(7 786)	-	76 992
Depreciation and amortisation	(39 822)	(43)	(14)	-	(39 879)
Inter segment management and gold handling fees	(371)	- 7	371	-	-
Total segment result before interest and tax	44 792	(250)	(7 429)	-	37 113
Income tax benefit/(expense)	(12 517)	-	402	-	(12 115)
Total segment result	32 275	(250)	(7 027)	_	24 998
Net interest expense		(==0)	-		(6 079)
Net earnings/(loss) for the period					18 919
				=	
Assets					
Total Segment assets at June 30 ,2011	525 560	139 670	120 723	-	785 953

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Executive share options plan

Directors, executives and certain senior members of staff of the consolidated entity hold options over the common shares of the Company, OceanaGold Corporation. Each option entitles the holder to one common share upon exercise. The options were issued for nil consideration and have a maximum term of eight years. Granted options vest in three equal tranches over 3 years and vesting is subject only to continuity of employment.

The options cannot be transferred without the Company's prior approval and the Company does not intend to list the options. No options provide dividend or voting rights to the holders. Under the 2007 stock based compensation plan approved by OceanaGold shareholders the company can issue up to 10% of issued common and outstanding shares.

(i) Stock Option movements

The following table reconciles the outstanding share options granted under the executive share option scheme at the beginning and the end of the period:

WAEP = weighted average exercise price

Outstanding at the start of the period
Granted
Forfeited
Expired
Exercised
Balance at the end of the period
Exercisable at the end of the period

June 30, 2012		December 31, 2011	
No.	WAEP	No.	WAEP
7 404 540	A\$2.38	5 645 153	A\$1.92
-	-	3 500 380	A\$2.61
(282 776)	A\$2.34	(1 160 997)	A\$1.88
(470 000)	A\$3.58	-	-
(244 270)	A\$0.66	(579 996)	A\$0.32
6 407 494	A\$2.36	7 404 540	A\$2.38
2 765 563	A\$2.36	2 367 790	A\$2.36

Options granted were priced using a binomial option pricing model. Where options had a single exercise date the Black Scholes valuation model was used. Where options do not have a performance hurdle they were valued as American style options using the Cox Rubenstein Binomial model.

The expected life used in the model has been based on the assumption that employees remain with the company for the duration of the exercise period and exercise the options when financially optimal. This is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur.

Historical volatility has been used for the purposes of the valuation. Expected volatility is based on the historical share price volatility using 3 years of traded share price data. As a result it reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the outcome.

Dividend yield is assumed to be nil on the basis that no dividends have been declared for the 2011 or 2010 financial years due to the large ongoing capital commitment.

(ii) Balance at end of the period

The share options on issue at the end of the financial period had an exercise price of between A\$0.00 and A\$3.9445 and a weighted average remaining life of 4.76 years.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

14 CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS MOVEMENT

	June 30 2012 \$'000	December 31 2011 \$'000
Balance at start of period	36 951	33 677
Share based compensation expense	1 305	4.426
Forfeited options	(181)	(709)
Exercised options	(287)	(443)
Balance at end of period	37 788	36 951
Contributed surplus		
Employee stock based compensation	7 745	6 908
Shareholder options (lapsed on January 1, 2009)	18 083	18 083
Equity portion of Convertible notes	11 960	11 960
	37 788	36 951

15 CONTINGENCIES

- a. The consolidated entity has issued bonds in favour of various New Zealand authorities (Ministry of Economic Development Crown Minerals, Otago Regional Council, Waitaki District Council, West Coast Regional Council, Buller District Council, Timberlands West Coast Limited and Department of Conservation) as a condition for the grant of mining and exploration privileges, water rights and/or resource consents, and rights of access for the Macraes Gold Mine and the Globe Progress Mine at the Reefton Gold Project which amount to approximately \$27.4 million (December 31, 2011: \$21.3 million).
- b. The consolidated entity has provided a cash operating bond to the New Zealand Department of Conservation of \$0.4 million (December 31, 2011: \$0.3 million) which is refundable at the end of the Globe Progress mine. This amount is included in the total referred to in (a) above.
- c. In the course of normal operations the consolidated entity may receive from time to time claims for damages including workers compensation claims, motor vehicle accidents or other items of similar nature. The consolidated entity maintains specific insurance policies to transfer the risk of such claims. No provision is included in the accounts unless the Directors believe that a liability has been crystallised. In those circumstances where such claims are material, have merit and are not covered by insurance, their financial effect is provided for in the financial statements.
- d. The Group has provided a guarantee in respect of a capital lease agreement for certain mobile mining equipment entered into by a controlled entity. At June 30, 2012 the outstanding rental obligations under the capital lease are \$60.0 million (December 31, 2011: \$61.2 million). Associated with this guarantee are certain financial compliance undertakings by the Group, including gearing covenants.

16 COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments

At June 30, 2012, the consolidated entity has commitments of \$37.4 m (December 31, 2011 \$40.8 m), principally relating to the development of mining facilities, and property, plant and equipment.

The commitments contracted for at reporting date, but not provided for:

	June 30	December 31
	2012	2011
	\$'000	\$'000
Within one year:		
-purchase of property, plant and equipment	23 405	3 333
- development of mining assets	24 104	37 465
	47 509	40 798

Other commitments

The Didipio Project is held under a Financial and Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA") granted by the Philippines Government in 1994. The FTAA grants title, exploration and mining rights with a fixed fiscal regime. Under the terms of the FTAA, after a period in which the company can recover development expenditure, capped at 5 years from the start of production, the Company is required to pay the Government of the Republic of the Philippines 60% of the "net revenue" earned from the Didipio Project. For the purposes of the FTAA, "net revenue" is generally the net revenues derived from mining operations, less deductions for, amongst other things, expenses relating to mining, processing, marketing, depreciation and certain specified overheads. In addition, all taxes paid to the Government shall be included as part of the 60% payable.

Quarter ended June 30, 2012

17 NON-CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	June 30 2012 \$'000	June 30 2011 \$'000
Acquisition of plant and equipment by means of finance leases	6 292	1 606

18 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing net income for the period attributable to common equity holders of the parent by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to common shareholders (after adding back interest on the convertible notes) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period (adjusted for the effects of dilutive options and dilutive convertible notes where the conversion to potential common shares would decrease earnings per share).

The following reflects the income and share data used in the total operations basic and diluted earnings per share computations:

	Three months ended		Six month	ns ended
	June 30	June 30	June 30	June 30
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Niversantan	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Numerator: Net income attributable to equity holders from continuing operations (used in calculation of basic earnings per share)	735	4 147	(3 128)	18 919
Interest on convertible notes	2 874	2 912	5 806	5 598
Net income attributable to equity holders from continuing operations (used in calculation of diluted earnings per share)	3 609	7 059	2 678	24 517
	No. of shares '000	No. of shares '000	No. of shares '000	No. of shares '000
Denominator: Weighted average number of common shares (used in calculation of basic earnings per share)	262 839	262 393	262 796	262 247
Effect of dilution:				
Share options Convertible notes	1 930 41 128	3 123 41 128	2 607 41 128	3 342 41 128
Adjusted weighted average number of common shares (used in calculation of diluted earnings per share)	305 897	306 644	306 531	306 717
Net earnings/(loss) per share: - basic and diluted	\$0.00	\$0.02	(\$0.01)	\$0.07

For the period to June 30, 2012, conversion of employee share options and convertible notes are anti-dilutive as they increase earnings per share.

19 RELATED PARTIES

There were no significant related party transactions during the period.

20 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There have been no material subsequent events other than as disclosed in note 1 that have arisen since the end of the financial period to the date of this report that have not otherwise been dealt with.