Management Discussion and Analysis

Third Quarter 2018 Results

October 25, 2018

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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION IN MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This Management Discussion & Analysis contains "forward-looking statements and information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws which may include, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial and operating performance of the Company, its subsidiaries and affiliated companies, its mining projects, the future price of gold, the estimation of mineral reserves and mineral resources, the realisation of mineral reserve and resource estimates, costs of production, estimates of initial capital, sustaining capital, operating and exploration expenditures, costs and timing of the development of new deposits, costs and timing of the development of new mines, costs and timing of future exploration and drilling programs, timing of filing of updated technical information, anticipated production amounts, requirements for additional capital, governmental regulation of mining operations and exploration operations, timing and receipt of approvals, consents and permits under applicable mineral legislation, environmental risks, title disputes or claims, limitations of insurance coverage and the timing and possible outcome of pending litigation and regulatory matters. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements and information can be identified by the use of words such as "may", "plans", "expects", "projects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "potential", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "targets", "aims", "anticipates" or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or may be identified by statements to the effect that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements and information involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company and/or its subsidiaries and/or its affiliated companies to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, future prices of gold; general business, economic and market factors (including changes in global, national or regional financial, credit, currency or securities markets), changes or developments in global, national or regional political and social conditions; changes in laws (including tax laws) and changes in GAAP or regulatory accounting requirements; the actual results of current production, development and/or exploration activities; conclusions of economic evaluations and studies; fluctuations in the value of the United States dollar relative to the Canadian dollar, the Australian dollar, the Philippines Peso or the New Zealand dollar; changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labour disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability or insurrection or war; labour force availability and turnover; adverse judicial decisions, delays in obtaining financing or governmental approvals, inability or delays in obtaining renewal of the Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement or in the completion of development or construction activities or in the commencement of operations; as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled "Risk Factors" contained in the Company's Annual Information Form in respect of its fiscal year-ended December 31, 2017, which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com under the Company's name. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements and information, there may be other factors that cause actual results, performance, achievements or events to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Also, many of the factors are outside or beyond the control of the Company, its officers, employees, agents or associates. Forward-looking statements and information contained herein are made as of the date of this Management Discussion & Analysis and, subject to applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements and information, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements and information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information due to the inherent uncertainty therein. All forward-looking statements and information made herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. This Management Discussion & Analysis may use the terms "Measured", "Indicated" and "Inferred" Resources. U.S. investors are advised that while such terms are recognised and required by Canadian regulations, the Securities and Exchange Commission does not recognise 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 an 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. investors are cautioned not to assume that all or any part of Measured or Indicated Resources will ever be converted into reserves. U.S. investors are also cautioned not to assume that all or any part of an Inferred Resource exists, or is economically or legally mineable. This document does not constitute an offer of securities for sale in the United States or to any person that is, or is acting for the account or benefit of, any U.S. person (as defined in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act")) ("U.S. Person"), or in any other jurisdiction in which such an offer would be unlawful.

TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE

For further scientific and technical information (including disclosure regarding mineral resources and mineral reserves) relating to the Haile Project, the Waihi mine, the Macraes mine and the Didipio mine please refer to the NI 43-101 compliant technical reports available at sedar.com under the Company's name.

The exploration results were prepared in accordance with the standards set out in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' ("JORC Code") and in accordance with National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators ("NI 43-101"). The JORC Code is the accepted reporting standard for the Australian Stock Exchange Limited ("ASX").

Mr Craig Feebrey, Executive Vice President and Head of Exploration of the Company, a qualified person under NI 43-101, has approved the written disclosure of all other scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A.

Highlights

- Recorded revenue of $589.2 million with Earnings Before Interest, Depreciation and Amortisation ("EBITDA") of $290.0 million and a net profit of $110.8 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, including revenue of $186.8 million with EBITDA of $79.4 million and a net profit of $21.7 million in the third quarter.
- Reduced total debt by 23% quarter-on-quarter through the discretionary repayment of $50 million of the revolving credit facility and $2.7 million in equipment leases while paying $12.4 million in dividends and investing $1.9 million in strategic equities.
- Maintained immediate liquidity at $139.7 million, excluding $76.6 million of marketable securities held as strategic investments.
- Consolidated production of 406,631 ounces of gold and 12,118 tonnes of copper in the nine months ended September 30, 2018, including 138,034 ounces of gold and 4,310 tonnes of copper in the third quarter.
- All-In Sustaining Costs of $751 per ounce on sales of 400,556 ounces of gold and 11,404 tonnes of copper in the nine months ended September 30, 2018. Third quarter consolidated All-In Sustaining Costs of $761 per ounce on sales of 134,134 ounces of gold and 4,232 tonnes of copper.
- Achieved 34th consecutive quarter of positive return on invested capital; annualised return of 9%.
- Exploration success continued across the business with significant results reported at the WKP regional target in New Zealand.
- Second increase to gold production guidance with the range increased to 515,000 ounces to 545,000 ounces (from 500,000 - 540,000 ounces). All-In Sustaining Costs guidance unchanged.

Period ended 30 September (US$m)	Q3 2018	YTD 2018
Gold Production (koz)	**138.0**	**406.6**
Copper Production (kt)	**4.3**	**12.1**
All-In Sustaining Costs ($/oz)	**761**	**751**
Revenue	**186.8**	**589.2**
EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges)	**79.4**	**290.0**
Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges	**20.4**	**106.8**
Net Profit	**21.7**	**110.8**
Basic earnings per share ($)	**0.04**	**0.18**
Diluted earnings per share ($)	**0.03**	**0.18**
Net operating cash flow	**64.3**	**250.4**

Notes:

- All numbers in this document are expressed in USD unless otherwise stated.
- Cash Costs, All-In Sustaining Costs, All-In Sustaining Margin, EBITDA and liquidity are non-GAAP measures. Refer to page 28 for explanation of non-GAAP measures.
- Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs are reported on ounces sold and net of by-product credits unless otherwise stated.
- All-In Sustaining Costs are based on the methodology outlined by the World Gold Council. Capital costs associated with expansionary growth are excluded from this calculation.
- The Company's consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 include adjustment on the adoption of IFRS 15 (Revenue from contracts with customers) effective from January 1, 2018. In this Management Discussion and Analysis report, these adjustments have not been reflected in the operating and physical data and site financial results as these have already been reflected in the quarter ended December 31, 2017.

Results for the third quarter ended September 30, 2018

Health and Safety

At the end of the third quarter, the Company achieved a total recordable injury frequency rate ("TRIFR") of 4.7 per million hours worked, down slightly from 5.0 at the end of the previous quarter. The Company continued to focus on principal hazard identification and control as well as maintaining positive employee engagement to drive a strong behavioural based safety culture.

For the remainder of 2018 and going forward, the Company will continue to provide coaching and support to all site personnel with a specific focus on supporting Haile where an advanced workplace safety program commenced and at Macraes where a review of the safety maturity was undertaken to support a more detailed Safety Action Plan. Didipio continues to transition towards a full underground mining operation, and as such, the Company will continue to provide support and training throughout this transition.

Operational and Financial Overview

For the first nine months of the year, consolidated gold production was 406,631 ounces, including 138,034 ounces produced in the third quarter. Consolidated gold production in the first nine months of 2018 was broadly in line with the same period in 2017 with higher production from Haile and Macraes, offset by lower production from Didipio and Waihi. Gold production for the third quarter of 2018 was slightly higher than in the third quarter of 2017 with Haile having achieved commercial operations plus strong production from Macraes more than offsetting lower production from Waihi.

Year-to-date ("YTD") 2018 copper production was 12,118 tonnes, including 4,310 tonnes produced in the third quarter while YTD 2018 silver production was 388,760 ounces.

The Company recorded All-In Sustaining Costs ("AISC") of $751 per ounce on sales of 400,556 ounces of gold and 11,404 tonnes of copper for the first nine months of 2018, reflecting a net increase from the same period in 2017 due to changes in the composition of sales volumes, particularly as Haile's revenue and costs were recognised rather than capitalised which more than offset a 26% reduction in Didipio's sales reflecting lower grades as expected. Consolidated AISC for the third quarter was $761 per ounce sold which was an increase to the third quarter of 2017 as a result of lower sales due mainly to the timing of sales and slightly higher cost of goods sold.

Revenue for the first nine months of 2018 was $589.2 million with an EBITDA of $290.0 million and a net profit of $110.8 million. YTD revenue was higher than over the same period in 2017 due primarily to the inclusion of Haile. Third quarter revenue was $186.8 million with an EBITDA of $79.4 million and net profit of $21.7 million. Revenue in the third quarter was lower quarter-on-quarter due mainly to lower production and sales and from a lower average gold price received.

As at September 30, 2018, the Company achieved an annualised return on invested capital ("ROIC") of 9%. The Company also recorded its 34th consecutive quarter of positive ROIC, one of only a few gold mining companies to achieve this result. The Company continued to deliver a solid EBITDA margin of 49.2% in the first nine months of the year.

As at September 30, 2018, the Company's cash balance was $69.7 million following a discretionary repayment of $50 million towards the revolving credit facility during the third quarter. In addition, the Company repaid $2.7 million in equipment leases, paid $12.4 million in dividends and $1.9 million in strategic investments. The Company's total available liquidity was maintained at $139.7 million. The cash balance and total liquidity excludes $76.6 million in marketable securities held in junior exploration companies listed on the Venture Exchange in Toronto.

The Company's credit facilities totalled $220 million of which $150 million remained drawn following the repayment of $50 million in the third quarter. Total debt including equipment leases was $180.2 million. The Company's net debt was $110.5 million at September 30, 2018 compared to $254.8 million as at September 30, 2017.

The Company's hedging programs include New Zealand dollar denominated gold put and call options and U.S. dollar copper price swaps

The hedging program is summarised below:

Put Option Strike Price	Call Option Strike Price	Gold Ounces Remaining	Expiry Date
NZ$1,750	NZ$1,938	36,000	Dec 2018

At the end of the third quarter, 3,000 tonnes of the 2018 copper production remained hedged.

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018	Swap Price USD/lb	Copper Tonnes Remaining	Expiry Date
Copper	3.19	3,000	Dec 2018

A summary of the marked to market value of derivatives is as per below.

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Hedge	30 Sep 2018	Dec 31 2017
Current Assets	Copper	**3.3**	-
Current Assets	Gold	**0.1**	-
Current Liabilities	Gold	**-**	(0.9)
Current Liabilities	Copper	**-**	(2.8)
Total		**3.4**	**(3.7)**

Additionally, subsequent to the end of the third quarter, the Company entered into new undesignated gold hedges to cover future gold production from Macraes for the period of 1 January to 31 December 2019. The Company executed a series of three bought gold put options at an average strike price of NZ$1,813 per ounce and a series of three sold gold call options at an average strike price of NZ$2,000 per ounce. The total volume included is 169,200 ounces, to be settled in equal monthly instalments across the year.

Capital Expenditure

Group capital expenditure for the nine months of 2018 totalled $162 million, including $54.4 million in the third quarter which was a similar investment to the second quarter of 2018. Investment in growth capital was higher quarter-on-quarter and lower for sustaining capital including pre-stripping and capitalised mining. During the quarter, the Company continued development of panel two of the Didipio underground while advancing other organic growth opportunities including the installation of the pebble crusher at Haile and the Martha Project at Waihi.

Capital and exploration expenditure are summarised in the following table:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Q3 30 Sep 2018	Q2 30 Jun 2018	Q3 30 Sep 2017	2018 Guidance
General Operations and Corporate Capital [(1)]	**6.6**	6.1	(28.8)	20 – 27
Growth Capital	**24.8**	21.3	59.1	102 – 116
Pre-strip and Capitalised Mining	**15.2**	20.2	12.0	64 - 78
Exploration	**7.9**	7.5	10.0	24 - 34
Capital and exploration expenditure	**54.4**	55.1	52.3	**210 - 255**

(1) The Q3 2017 Capital figure includes $35.7 million of capitalised revenue associated with gold sales from Haile prior to commercial production.

Looking ahead to the final quarter of 2018, the Company expects total capital expenditure to be within the guidance range, as pre-stripping activities at Macraes and Haile is expected to be significantly less. Growth projects, including the installation of the Tower Mill and the Isa Mill at Haile, continue to progress to plan and are expected to be in operation in the first half of 2019.

Capital and exploration expenditure by site are summarised in the following table:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes
General Operations and Corporate Capital	3.0	1.1	0.5	2.0
Growth Capital	11.7	8.7	2.3	0.5
Pre-strip and Capitalised Mining	6.3	0.8	0.7	7.4
Exploration	1.6	-	5.2	0.9
Capital and exploration expenditure	**22.6**	**10.6**	**8.7**	**10.8**
Year to date 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	**Haile**	**Didipio**	**Waihi**	**Macraes**
General Operations and Corporate Capital	7.7	1.9	3.4	4.5
Growth Capital	24.9	27.0	8.7	1.2
Pre-strip and Capitalised Mining	20.5	2.0	2.8	31.1
Exploration	4.6	-	13.6	3.3
Capital and exploration expenditure	**57.7**	**30.9**	**28.5**	**40.1**

Notes:

- *The Company also expects to spend approximately $4-$5 million of closure and rehabilitation costs at Reefton.*
- *Site capital expenditure includes sustaining, pre-stripping/capitalised mining and both brownfields and greenfield regional exploration. Exploration costs associated with Joint Venture agreements are not included.*

Projects

During the third quarter, the Company continued to develop the second underground mining panel at Didipio while ramping up production from the underground where the double width stopes were completely backfilled and the first double height lift neared completion. The underground water storage facility is expected to be in full operation early in the fourth quarter while the pumping systems are working at designed levels.

At Waihi, the Company continued to advance the permitting of the 10-year mine life extension with additional consultations and engagement with local stakeholders. Overall, the Company continues to receive strong support for the mine life extension. In parallel, the Company continues to advance exploration efforts with nine underground drill rigs currently in operation to prove up additional resources. In the third quarter, the Company announced a significant increase to the Martha Resource based on one-third of the planned drilling activities completed.

At Haile and as part of the expansion of the process plant, the Company completed the construction and fully commissioned the pebble crusher. In addition, the concrete foundation for the Tower mill was poured in the third quarter while the foundation for the Isa mill was in progress ahead of planned installation and commissioning in the first half of 2019. These upgrades to fine grinding circuit are designed to achieve finer grinding sizes which will enhance recoveries while maintaining higher throughput rates.

Income statement

To provide clarity into the underlying performance of the Company, a summary of the financial performance is provided within the following table:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017[1]	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Revenue	**186.8**	205.7	144.8	**589.2**	478.3
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortisation	**(92.3)**	(83.3)	(59.5)	**(260.3)**	(190.1)
General and administration – other	**(12.3)**	(12.7)	(11.4)	**(35.2)**	(32.1)
General and administration – indirect taxes [3]	**(4.0)**	(2.8)	(2.0)	**(8.9)**	(4.8)
Foreign currency exchange gain/(loss)	**0.7**	1.3	0.1	**2.6**	0.6
Gain on sale of available-for-sale assets	-	-	-	**-**	5.3
Other income/(expense)	**0.5**	1.5	1.3	**2.6**	2.3
EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)	**79.4**	109.7	73.3	**290.0**	259.5
Depreciation and amortisation	**(46.6)**	(47.7)	(44.3)	**(145.7)**	(131.9)
Net interest expense and finance costs	**(4.0)**	(3.6)	(4.4)	**(11.5)**	(13.0)
Earnings before income tax (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)	**28.8**	58.4	24.6	**133.0**	114.7
Income tax expense on earnings	**(8.4)**	(10.7)	(3.3)	**(26.2)**	(9.1)
Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge	**20.4**	47.7	21.3	**106.8**	105.6
Impairment charge	-	-	-	**-**	(17.7)
Write off deferred exploration expenditure	**-**	(2.9)	-	**(2.9)**	-
Gain/(loss) on fair value of undesignated hedges	**1.4**	0.0	0.6	**7.4**	(6.2)
Tax (expense) / benefit on gain/loss on undesignated hedges	**(0.1)**	(0.1)	(0.2)	**(0.3)**	1.7
Share of loss from equity accounted associates	**(0.0)**	(0.1)	(0.0)	**(0.2)**	(0.3)
Net Profit	**21.7**	44.6	21.7	**110.8**	83.1
Basic earnings per share	**$0.04**	$0.07	$0.04	**$0.18**	$0.14
Diluted earnings per share	**$0.03**	$0.07	$0.03	**$0.18**	$0.13

(1) For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, all revenue and costs reported did not include the Haile operations as these were capitalised as commercial production was declared effective from October 1, 2017.

(2) The Company's consolidated financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 reflected adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018.

(3) Represents indirect taxes in the Philippines – specifically excise tax (expensed as from April 1, 2018) and local business and property taxes.

The following table provides a quarterly financial summary:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Sep 30 2018	Jun 30 2018	Mar 31 2018[1]	Dec 31 2017	Sep 30 2017	Jun 30 2017	Mar 31 2017	Dec 31 2016
Revenue	**186.8**	205.7	196.7	246.1	144.8	171.7	161.8	147.4
EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)	**79.4**	109.7	100.9	148.6	73.3	84.6	101.7	66.9
Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge (net of tax)	**20.4**	47.7	38.6	93.7	21.3	24.8	59.5	31.7
Net Profit	**21.7**	44.6	44.5	88.6	21.7	25.4	36.0	42.6
Net Earnings per share								
Basic	**$0.04**	$0.07	$0.07	$0.14	$0.04	$0.04	$0.06	$0.07
Diluted	**$0.03**	$0.07	$0.07	$0.14	$0.03	$0.04	$0.06	$0.07

(1) The Company's consolidated financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 reflect adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018. Please refer to page 30 for further information

Revenue

Revenue in the first nine months of 2018 was 23% higher than over the same period in 2017. The primary drivers for the year-on-year variance are increased sales volumes and a higher average gold price received. The higher sales volumes relate to the inclusion of sales from the Haile Gold Mine which commenced commercial operations on October 1, 2017.

EBITDA

Analysis of revenue and costs for each operating site is contained within the Business Summary section of this report at page 11.

EBITDA in the first nine months of 2018 was 12% higher than over the same period in 2017 mainly due to the inclusion of Haile as a commercial operation.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation charges include amortisation of mine development and deferred pre-stripping costs and depreciation of plant and equipment. Depreciation and amortisation charges are mostly calculated on a unit of production basis and totalled $46.6 million for the third quarter compared to $47.7 million in the previous quarter mainly due to lower amortisation charges at Haile in line with lower production.

Depreciation and amortisation charges for the YTD were $145.7 million, 10% higher than for the previous corresponding period, mainly due to inclusion of charges for Haile which achieved commercial production as of October 1, 2017.

Undesignated Hedges Gains/Losses

Unrealised gains and losses reflect the changes in the fair value adjustment of the Company's undesignated hedges which are brought to account at the end of each reporting period.

These valuation adjustments for the third quarter resulted in a $1.4 million gain mainly on the copper hedges. This compared to a $0.4 million gain on the gold hedges offset by a $0.4 million loss on the copper hedges in the previous quarter.

For the YTD 2018, there was a gain of $7.4 million on revaluation of the hedges mainly for copper. For the YTD 2017, there was a loss of $6.2 million on revaluation of the hedges mainly for gold.

Taxation expense

The Company recorded an income tax expense of $8.5 million in the third quarter mainly related to the New Zealand operations and to a lesser extent the United States compared to an income tax expense of $10.8 million in the second quarter.

For the current YTD, the Company recorded an income tax expense of $26.5 million in New Zealand and the United States. This was higher than the tax expense of $7.4 million over the same period in 2017 in New Zealand following the utilisation of remaining available tax losses to partially offset taxable income.

An income tax holiday still applies to the Philippines operations.

Cash Flows

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	**Q3 Sep 30 2018**	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	**YTD Sep 30 2018**	YTD Sep 30 2017
Cash flows from Operating Activities	**64.3**	109.0	38.0	**250.4**	178.9
Cash flows used in Investing Activities	**(58.7)**	(60.0)	(50.4)	**(177.8)**	(188.1)
Cash flows used in Financing Activities	**(63.3)**	(8.3)	(13.6)	**(76.0)**	(9.8)

For the YTD 2018, the Company generated adjusted free cash flow of $278.3 million, up 14% compared to the same period in 2017.

Cash inflows from operating activities for the third quarter of $64.3 million were lower than the previous quarter mainly due to lower revenue and slightly higher costs combined with unfavourable working capital movements primarily driven by a quarter-on-quarter increase in debtors.

For the YTD 2018, cash inflows from operating activities of $250.4 million were 40% higher than over the same period in 2017 primarily due to the inclusion of Haile operating cash flows.

Cash used for investing activities of $58.7 million in the third quarter and $177.8 million in the YTD were slightly lower respectively than over the same comparable periods.

Investing activities YTD 2018 included capitalised mine development and pre-stripping, general operating capital and growth capital including the installation of a pebble crusher as part of the Haile expansion, continued development of panel two in the Didipio underground and advancing the Martha project at Waihi.

Cash used in financing activities for the third quarter was $63.3 million which mainly reflected the debt repayment of $50 million, dividends paid of $12.4 million and finance lease repayments. This compared to cash used in financing activities of $8.3 million in the previous quarter which included dividends paid of $6.2 million and finance lease repayments.

For the YTD 2018, cash used in financing activities of $76.0 million mainly reflected the debt repayment of $50 million, dividends paid of $18.6 million and finance lease payments. For the previous YTD in 2017, cash used in financing activities was $9.8 million mainly reflected finance lease repayments and dividends paid of $6.1 million partly offset by proceeds from the issue of shares.

Balance Sheet

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	**69.7**	73.2
Other Current Assets	**184.3**	152.3
Non-Current Assets	**1,798.4**	1,820.3
Total Assets	**2,052.4**	2,045.8
Current Liabilities	**161.2**	225.3
Non-Current Liabilities	**317.9**	329.6
Total Liabilities	**479.1**	554.9
Total Shareholders' Equity	**1,573.3**	1,490.9

Current assets were $254.0 million as at September 30, 2018 compared to $225.5 million as at December 31, 2017. The increase was mainly due to the reclassification of ore stockpiles at Didipio valued at $26.3 million from non-current assets, which are expected to be consumed during 2018.

Non-current assets were $1.80 billion as at September 30, 2018 compared to $1.82 billion as at December 31, 2017. The reduction was mainly due to the reclassification of ore stocks at Didipio to current assets.

Current liabilities were $161.2 million as at September 30, 2018 compared to $225.3 million as at December 31, 2017. This decrease was mainly due to the repayment of debt of $50 million and lower trade payables partly offset by increased tax liabilities in New Zealand.

Non-current liabilities were $317.9 million as at September 30, 2018 compared to $329.6 million as at December 31, 2017. This decrease was mainly due to lower asset retirement obligations and finance lease liabilities partly offset by an increase in deferred tax liabilities.

Shareholders' Equity

A summary of the movement in shareholders' equity is set out below:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018
Total equity at beginning of the quarter	**1,552.3**
Profit after income tax	**21.7**
Movement in other comprehensive income	**(4.4)**
Movement in contributed surplus	**1.6**
Issue of shares	**2.1**
Total equity at end of the quarter	**1,573.3**

Shareholders' equity increased by $21 million to $1.57 billion as at September 30, 2018, mainly due to a net profit after tax of $21.7 million. Other Comprehensive Income reflects the net changes in the fair value of available-for-sale assets and currency translation differences which arise from the translation of entities with a functional currency other than USD.

A summary of capital resources is set out below:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018	Shares Outstanding	Options and Share Rights Outstanding
October 25, 2018	618,459,110	13,942,046
September 30, 2018	618,439,493	13,961,663
December 31, 2017	615,933,084	12,153,421

Debt management and liquidity

As at September 30, 2018, the cash funds held were $69.7 million compared to $73.2 million as at December 31, 2017 and $61.2 million as at September 30, 2017.

The Company was in a net current asset position of $92.8 million as at September 30, 2018 compared to a net current asset position of $19.7 million as at September 30, 2017.

The Company's total debt facilities stood at $220 million of which $150 million remained drawn at September 30, 2018 following the repayment of $50 million in the third quarter. The Company had immediately available liquidity of $139.7 million with $69.7 million in cash and $70.0 million of available undrawn credit facilities. In addition, the Company held $76.6 million in marketable securities from strategic investments in listed junior exploration companies.

Capital Commitments

Capital commitments relates principally to the purchase of property, plant and equipment and the development of mining assets mainly at Didipio and Haile. The Company's capital commitments as at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Capital Commitments
Within 1 year	**17.9**

Selected Annual Information

The following table provides financial data for the Company for each of the three most recently completed financial years:

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018 (US$m)	Q3 2018	YTD 2018	2017	2016	2015
Revenue	**186.8**	**589.2**	724.4	628.6	508.0
Net Profit after Tax	**21.7**	**110.8**	171.7	136.5	53.1
Net Earnings per share - Basic	**$0.04**	**$0.18**	$0.28	$0.22	$0.14
Net Earnings per share - Diluted	**$0.03**	**$0.18**	$0.27	$0.22	$0.14
Total assets	**2,052.4**	**2,052.4**	2,045.8	1,915.7	1,543.9
Total non-current financial liabilities	**169.1**	**169.1**	176.5	238.0	187.9
Cash dividends per share	**$0.02**	**$0.03**	$0.02	$0.04	$0.04

Between 2015 and 2017, revenue, net profit and total assets increased after the Company acquired the Waihi Gold Mine in New Zealand on October 30, 2015 and the Haile Gold Mine in South Carolina, USA where commercial production was declared effective from October 1, 2017. Non-current liabilities reflected the phase of growth with the Company drawing on its debt facilities during the construction phase at Haile and the Didipio underground. In the YTD 2018, the Company repaid $50 million of debt and expects that operating cash flows will continue to meet all debt obligations.

Business Summary

A summary of the financial performance of the operations is presented below.

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated Q3 2018	Consolidated Q3 2017
Revenue	US$m	33.5	62.0	32.3	59.0	**186.8**	144.8
EBITDA (1)	US$m	17.4	22.7	18.1	26.7	**79.4**	73.3
Operating Costs (2)	US$m	15.0	34.5	14.0	28.7	**92.3**	59.5
Mining Cost (Open Pit) (3)	US$/t mined	3.13	-	-	1.46	**1.93**	1.73
Mining Cost (U/G)	US$/t mined	-	39.67	53.36	40.26	**43.38**	33.87
Processing Cost	US$/t milled	15.68	6.70	26.09	7.63	**9.54**	10.07
Site G&A Cost	US$/t milled	5.69	5.71	19.15	1.99	**4.47**	5.17

Year-to-Date 30 Sep 2018		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated YTD 2018 (4)	Consolidated YTD 2017
Revenue	US$m	134.0	184.2	87.5	178.0	**589.2**	478.3
EBITDA (1)	US$m	88.3	86.1	44.5	94.9	**290.0**	259.5
Operating Costs (2)	US$m	43.1	88.8	43.1	82.3	**260.3**	190.1
Mining Cost (Open Pit) (5)	US$/t mined	2.67	-	-	1.28	**1.69**	1.68
Mining Cost (U/G) (6)	US$/t mined	-	42.10	61.39	42.31	**46.99**	32.39
Processing Cost	US$/t milled	14.96	6.40	30.04	7.66	**9.41**	9.15
Site G&A Cost	US$/t milled	5.88	5.96	21.60	1.86	**4.56**	4.90

(1) This represents the segment result for EBITDA (excluding unrealized hedge gains/losses) related to operations only.
(2) Direct cash cost of production for operations only, excludes royalties, selling and refining costs, depreciation and amortisation.
(3) Mining unit costs are inclusive of pre-strip and capitalized underground mining development
(4) The Company's consolidated financial results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 reflect adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018. Please refer to page 30 for further information.
(5) Didipio open pit mining costs in the first quarter included works required to install and maintain life of mine infrastructure.
(6) During the first quarter 2018, Didipio underground mining primarily consisted of ore and waste development plus commissioning of the stoping sequence and therefore does not provide an indicative stoping unit cost.

A summary of the operational performance of the operations is presented below.

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated Q3 2018	Consolidated Q3 2017
Gold Produced	koz	28.6	32.8	26.6	50.0	**138.0**	136.0
Gold Sales	koz	27.3	32.2	26.0	48.6	**134.1**	131.1
Average Gold Price	US$/oz	1,213	1,168	1,241	1,215	**1,202**	1,276
Copper Produced	kt	-	4.3	-	-	**4.3**	4.4
Copper Sales	kt	-	4.2	-	-	**4.2**	3.3
Average Copper Price	US$/lb	-	2.95	-	-	**2.95**	2.82
Total Ore Mined	kt	588	153	120	2,089	**2,950**	1,774
Tonnes Processed	kt	579	959	118	1,459	**3,114**	2,919
Gold Grade Processed	g/t	1.85	1.19	7.86	1.23	**1.59**	1.72
Gold Recovery	%	82.7	89.5	89.3	86.2	**86.9**	84.4
Cash Costs	US$/oz	550	312	510	594	**501**	416
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/oz	1,081	449	603	874	**761**	748

Year to date 30 Sep 2018		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated	
						YTD 2018	YTD 2017
Gold Produced	koz	104.3	91.6	65.9	144.8	**406.6**	408.4
Gold Sales	koz	102.9	91.7	66.9	139.1	**400.6**	387.0
Average Gold Price	US$/oz	1,288	1,265	1,308	1,280	**1,315**	1,254
Copper Produced	kt	-	12.1	-	-	**12.1**	14.7
Copper Sales	kt	-	11.4	-	-	**11.4**	13.2
Average Copper Price	US$/lb	-	3.05	-	-	**3.05**	2.63
Total Ore Mined	kt	2,365	780	327	4,367	**7,839**	9,234
Tonnes processed	kt	1,710	2,823	326	4,382	**9,241**	8,710
Gold grade processed	g/t	2.30	1.13	7.05	1.19	**1.58**	1.74
Gold Recovery	%	82.3	89.4	89.4	86.0	**86.4**	84.2
Cash Costs	US$/oz	414	218	614	594	**465**	371
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/oz	828	349	756	957	**751**	644

A reconciliation of Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs is presented below.

Quarter ended 30 Sep 2018		**Q3 Sep 30 2018**	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	**YTD Sep 30 2018**	YTD Sep 30 2017
Cost of sales, excl. depreciation and amortisation (1) (2)	US$m	**91.7**	83.3	59.5	**254.8**	190.1
Deduct adjustment on adoption of IFRS 15	US$m	**N/A**	N/A	N/A	**3.0**	N/A
Cost of sales, excl. depreciation and amortisation	**US$m**	**91.7**	83.3	59.5	**257.8**	190.1
Selling costs and other non-cash adjustments	US$m	**4.9**	4.2	4.1	**11.2**	13.7
By-product credits	US$m	**(29.4)**	(30.0)	(22.6)	**(82.7)**	(82.6)
Total Cash Costs (net of by-product credits)	US$m	**67.2**	57.5	41.0	**186.3**	121.2
Gold sales from operating mines	koz	**134.1**	138.9	98.6	**400.6**	326.8
Cash Costs	**US$/oz**	**501**	414	416	**465**	371
Sustaining capital expenditure	US$/oz	**183**	204	200	**204**	163
Corporate general & administration	US$/oz	**57**	57	78	**57**	67
Other	US$/oz	**21**	21	54	**25**	43
All-In Sustaining Costs	**US$/oz**	**761**	696	748	**751**	644

(1) Excludes gold sales from the Haile Gold Mine for the year to September 30, 2017 given that the associated costs were capitalised
(2) The Company's consolidated results for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 reflect adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018. Please refer to page 30 for further information,

Outlook

Looking ahead to the remainder of 2018, the Company will continue to advance its organic growth opportunities including the continued development of panel two of the Didipio Underground, the advancement of permitting at Waihi, the expansion of the Haile process plant and permitting of the Haile mining operations expansion.

Exploration activities continue to target the addition of resources to replace depletion through mining at each of the operations and at other prospects.

The Company's revised 2018 guidance is summarised in the following table:

2018 Guidance		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated
Gold Production	Ounces	140,000 – 150,000	110,000 – 115,000	75,000 - 80,000	190,000 – 200,000	515,000 – 545,000
Copper Production	Tonnes	–	15,000 – 16,000	–	–	15,000 – 16,000
All-In Sustaining Costs (1)	US$/ounce	$725 – $775	$260 – $310	$750 – $790	$950 – $1,000	$725 – $775

(1) Current 2018 financial year guidance is based on exchange rates of NZD/USD 0.72, average copper price, inclusive of executed hedges of $3.15 / lb in average for the full year.

Haile

Production statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Produced	koz.	**28.6**	38.6	31.4	**104.3**	68.3
Total Waste Mined (1)	kt.	**3,466**	3,526	4,476	**11,221**	12,573
Total Ore Mined	kt.	**588**	968	625	**2,365**	1,540
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	**1.49**	1.84	2.08	**1.77**	2.04
Mill Feed	kt.	**579**	627	457	**1,710**	1,218
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	**1.85**	2.34	2.76	**2.30**	2.48
Recovery	%	**82.7**	81.9	77.3	**82.3**	70.0

(1) Includes pre-strip.

For the nine months of 2018, Haile recorded a TRIFR of 12.8 per million hours worked, up from 11.6 per million hours worked at the end of the second quarter of 2018. During the third quarter, the Company developed rigorous programs to observe and support safe workplace behaviours and establish positive hazard identification and controls The Company remains committed to ensuring the health and safety of all employees. The Company will continue to commit significant resources towards ensuring that our workers return home safely after every shift.

Gold production for the first nine months of 2018 was 104,291 ounces, including 28,598 ounces in the third quarter, up 53% compared to the first nine months of 2017 however, down on the previous quarter as expected. The increased production YTD 2018 compared to YTD 2017 reflects the ramp-up of the mine and process plant during 2018 from the commissioning phase in 2017. The quarter-on-quarter reduction in production was driven by a lower head grade and decreased mill feed as a result of an extended planned shutdown of the process plant in July to connect the pebble crusher and tailings thickener and conduct other maintenance activities.

Mining continued in the Mill Zone and Snake pits during the quarter while pre-stripping of the Red Hill pit continued with ore mining from Red Hill expected to commence in early 2019. Total material mined in the first nine months of 2018 was down 4% over the same period in 2017 due mainly to lower excavator availability which affected mining productivity. Total material mined in the third quarter of 2018 was down 10% quarter-on-quarter.

Late in the third quarter, tropical storm Florence impacted the Carolinas and Haile where mining operations were halted for nearly three days during the event. Overall, nearly 33 centimetres of precipitation fell on the site. No environmental breaches were experienced, however the Mill Zone pit sustained flooding which temporarily impacted access into the pit. Subsequent to the quarter end, two further weather events resulted in additional rain which further hampered dewatering of the Mill Zone pit. Despite this the Company expects minimal ongoing impact to mining operations.

In general, the operation continues to focus on enhancing mobile equipment maintenance procedures to maximise productivity and reduce unplanned equipment downtime. Additionally, the Company continues to focus on upskilling the workforce through an extensive recruitment program.

Mill feed for the first nine months of 2018 was 1.71 million tonnes, a 40% increase over the same period of 2017. Third quarter mill feed was 0.58 million tonnes, down 8% compared to the previous quarter due to lower plant availability following the extended planned plant shutdown in July to connect the new pebble crusher and improved thickener circuit. Since commissioning of the new equipment, the mill has operated steadily and exceeded several daily production records. In addition to further plant expansion works, mainly the installation of an enhanced regrinding circuit, the Company will continue to focus on plant stability and increasing overall mill utilisation.

As a precaution ahead of Florence, the processing plant was made safe and a controlled shutdown was undertaken. The plant was shut for two days and was restarted with no ongoing impact from the storm.

Mill feed grade for the first nine months of 2018 was 2.30 g/t including 1.85 g/t in the third quarter. The lower quarter-on-quarter grades processed in the third quarter were previously forecast and reflect mining of lower grade areas within the Mill Zone and Snake pits. Recoveries remained steady despite the lower head grade reflecting the Company's continued improvements in better managing plant kinetics.

Looking ahead to the fourth quarter, production is expected to be higher quarter-on-quarter as the mill throughput continues to increase while full year guidance was revised to 140,000 - 150,000 ounces.

Financial statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Sales	koz.	**27.3**	42.9	32.5	**102.9**	60.3
Silver Sales	koz.	**21.1**	37.3	14.8	**89.3**	25.0
Average Gold Price Received	US$/oz.	**1,213**	1,300	N/A	**1,288**	N/A
Cash Costs	US$/oz.	**550**	276	N/A	**414**	N/A
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/oz.	**1,081**	573	N/A	**828**	N/A
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$/oz.**	**132**	727	**N/A**	**460**	**N/A**

(1) In the third quarter 2017 MD&A, all revenue and costs reported do not include the Haile operations as these have been capitalised as commercial production was yet to be declared.

Revenue at Haile for the YTD was $134.0 million on gold sales of 102,863 ounces with an average gold price received of $1,288 per ounce sold.

In the first nine months of 2018, average mining and processing costs were $2.67 per tonne mined and $14.96 per tonne milled respectively. Site-based G&A costs were $5.88 per tonne milled. Mining and processing costs remain higher than planned however productivity improvement initiatives including mine and mill data analytics and plant modifications continue to be progressed and are expected to drive reductions in unit costs.

In the first nine months of 2018, the AISC was $828 per ounce sold with Cash Costs of $414 per ounce sold. The AISC in the third quarter was $1,081 per ounce sold, up quarter-on-quarter due to the lower head grade, extended plant outage noted above, higher operating costs, timing of sustaining capital, and lower sales volumes with some inventory build in the quarter. The Company expects AISC costs to move lower in the fourth quarter of 2018 and remain within the guidance range for the full year.

Haile unit costs (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Cash Costs (gross)	**15.3**	12.4	N/A	**43.9**	N/A
Less: by-product credits	**(0.3)**	(0.6)	N/A	**(1.5)**	N/A
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**N/A**	0.1	N/A	**0.2**	N/A
Cash Costs (net)	**15.0**	11.8	N/A	**42.6**	N/A
Gold sales (koz)	**27.3**	42.9	N/A	**102.9**	N/A
Cash cost per ounce sold (US$)	**550**	276	N/A	**414**	N/A
Add: General operations capital	**4.9**	3.4	N/A	**11.7**	N/A
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**6.3**	6.4	N/A	**20.4**	N/A
Add: Brownfields exploration	**1.5**	1.5	N/A	**4.0**	N/A
Add: Corporate General and Administration (G&A) and other	**1.9**	1.5	N/A	**6.5**	N/A
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**29.5**	24.6	N/A	**85.2**	N/A
Gold sales (koz)	**27.3**	42.9	N/A	**102.9**	N/A
All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce sold (US$)	**1,081**	573	N/A	**828**	N/A

Exploration

YTD 2018 exploration expenditure, including greenfield and other related exploration costs, totalled $4.7 million, including approximately $1.65 million in the third quarter.

Exploration drilling in the first nine months of 2018 has completed 100 holes for a total of 24,187 meters, including 25 holes for a total of 7,039 meters during the third quarter. Drilling focused on resource Infill and extensional drilling focussed in and around the Snake, Ledbetter, Mustang, Haile, and Mill Zone deposits, utilising four surface diamond drill rigs.

On August 16, 2018, the Company released an exploration update, identifying several significant intersections of gold mineralisation outside current pit designs presenting an opportunity for potential low-cost reserve growth both between pits and at depth. These drill results are expected to add ore-grade mineralisation between pit designs at low strip ratios, with pit designs likely to be merged between the Mill Zone and Mustang and Ledbetter and Snake pits. Drilling below the Northwest wall of the Mill Zone Phase 1 pit returned positive results with a Phase 2 layback design in progress.

During the quarter, the 3D geological model for the Snake deposit was updated following detailed core photographic re-logging and pit mapping. An important mineralisation-controlling, previously unrecognized, normal fault that strikes ~N70°W and dips ~70°NE was modelled. The Haile geological model was also refined and important structural controls derived from core logging and pit mapping will continue to inform ongoing and future target generation and pit designs.

Exploration in the fourth quarter of 2018 will include further extensional and infill drilling at the Ledbetter, Snake, and Mill Zone pits and a greenfield drill program at the Locust West prospect. Planning continues for a regional airborne electromagnetic and magnetic geophysical survey that comprises 16,000 line-km covering a 70 km x 20 km area.

Projects

During the third quarter, project activities to increase throughput and enhanced recoveries in the process plant continued to plan with completion of the pebble crusher and further improvements to the flotation thickener. With the addition of this equipment, the process plant has demonstrated considerable improvement.

During the third quarter, the Tower mill concrete foundation was completed and approximately 30% of the structural steel installed. The Isa mill concrete is targeted for completion early in the fourth quarter. Installation and commissioning of both mills are on track for completion in the first half of 2019.

For the remainder of 2018 the Company will focus on the identification and delivery of process plant improvement initiatives and de-bottlenecking opportunities to incrementally improve throughput capacity towards the targeted 3.5 to 4.0 million tonnes per annum while stabilising gold recoveries in the low to mid 80% range.

Permitting of the Haile expansion including larger, optimised open pits, the Horseshoe underground mine and associated mining infrastructure such as additional waste stacks was submitted to the regulator with a positive acknowledgement received.

Didipio

Production statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Produced	koz	**32.8**	33.1	31.9	**91.0**	137.5
Copper Produced	kt	**4.3**	3.9	4.4	**12.1**	14.7
Total Waste Mined (2)	kt	**92.8**	69	-	**226.9**	240
Total Ore Mined	kt	**153**	520	3.8	**780**	3,764
Ore Mined Grade Gold	g/t	**1.57**	2.59	2.04	**2.27**	1.46
Ore Mined Grade Copper	%	**0.75**	0.58	0.69	**0.58**	0.52
Mill Feed	kt	**959**	912	853	**2,823**	2,773
Mill Feed Grade Gold	g/t	**1.19**	1.25	1.30	**1.13**	1.70
Mill Feed Grade Copper	%	**0.49**	0.47	0.56	**0.47**	0.57
Recovery Gold	%	**89.5**	90.1	89.2	**89.4**	90.7
Recovery Copper	%	**91.2**	91.6	91.6	**90.9**	92.6

(1) Mining of the underground first production stope commenced during the first quarter 2018
(2) Includes pre-strip.

For the third quarter of 2018, Didipio recorded a TRIFR of 0.8 per million hours worked, down from 1.2 per million hours worked in the first half of 2018 as the operation continues to transition to the underground mine workforce.

During the first nine months of 2018, Didipio produced 91,641 ounces of gold and 12,118 tonnes of copper, including 32,844 ounces of gold and 4,310 tonnes of copper in the third quarter. As previously forecast, YTD gold production was down 33% compared to same period in 2017 following the completion of open pit mining at the end of the second quarter of 2017 and processing a higher proportion of lower grade stockpiled material as the primary mill feed source. Quarter-on-quarter production was broadly in-line with slightly lower head grades partially offset by higher mill feed.

The underground operation continued to ramp-up during the quarter with the total material mined 8% higher quarter-on-quarter. Underground project development activities continue to focus on the advancement of Panel 2, water management and mine dewatering along with optimising the stope mining and backfill sequence as the mining fronts expand.

During the quarter, work related to the higher-grade Breccia pit was completed including the engineered cement rockfill to ensure the ongoing stability of the underground mine. At the end of the quarter, approximately 75k tonnes, at an average grade of 2.47 g/t gold and 0.52% copper, of the 364k-tonne breccia material mined, remains on hand for processing across the balance of 2018 and early 2019.

Mill feed for the first nine months of 2018 was broadly in-line with the same period of 2017. Mill feed in the third quarter was 5% higher than the previous quarter with better mill availability being the main driver. Mill feed during the third quarter included 157,519 tonnes of underground ore, representing approximately 16% of the feed blend.

Gold mill feed grade for the first nine months 2018 was 1.13 g/t, down 34% compared to the first nine months of 2017 following the completion of open pit material at the end of the second quarter in 2017. Gold mill feed grade in the third quarter was 1.19 g/t, a slight decrease quarter-on-quarter with a higher proportion of lower grade stockpiles processed. The underground ore mill feed grade in the third quarter was 1.52 g/t, up 5% compared to the second quarter.

Gold and copper recoveries remained steady and are expected to remain in the range of 88% to 89% and 90% to 91% respectively.

During the third quarter a total of four shipments were made, three doré and one concentrate. Concentrate inventory at site decreased to 3,104 dry metric tonnes compared to 3,598 dry metric tonnes in the second quarter.

Looking ahead to the fourth quarter, the Company expects production at Didipio to be lower quarter-on-quarter because of a planned plant shut down in December for maintenance activities. The full year guidance was revised to 110,000 to 115,000 ounces.

Financial statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Sales	koz	**32.2**	27.9	25.7	**91.7**	124.3
Copper Sales	kt.	**4.2**	4.0	3.3	**11.4**	13.2
Silver Sales	koz.	**51.2**	48.2	35.2	**140.4**	151.3
Average Gold Price Received	US$/oz.	**1,168**	1,260	1,261	**1,265**	1,253
Average Copper Price Received	US$/lb.	**2.95**	3.12	2.82	**3.05**	2.63
Cash Costs	US$/oz.	**312**	214	(113)	**218**	(101)
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/oz.	**449**	365	137	**349**	40
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$/oz.**	**719**	**895**	**1,124**	**916**	**1,213**

Revenue at Didipio for the YTD was $184.2 million on 91,703 ounces of gold sold, including $76.7 million on 11,404 tonnes of copper sold.

In the first nine months of 2018, average underground mining costs were $42.10 per tonne mined. Processing costs and site G&A costs were $6.40 per tonne milled and $5.96 per tonne milled respectively. The unit cost of underground mining is expected to trend downwards as the underground operation continues to ramp up.

In the first nine months of 2018, Didipio's AISC was $349 per ounce sold with Cash Costs of $218 per ounce sold. The higher costs in YTD 2018 compared to YTD 2017 reflects lower sales volumes. In the third quarter, AISC was $449 per ounce sold which was higher quarter-on-quarter on lower average copper prices, higher operating costs and, higher sustaining capex. Didipio's AISC includes a non-cash component related to processing stockpiled ore. As such, for the YTD 2018, Didipio's AISC also includes $135 per ounce related to these inventory movements. The Company expects Didipio's AISC for the full year to come within the 2018 guidance range.

Didipio unit costs (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Cash Costs (gross)	**33.7**	29.6	13.8	**85.6**	49.7
Less: By-product credits	**(28.2)**	(28.7)	(20.9)	**(78.8)**	(79.4)
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**4.5**	5.0	4.2	**13.2**	17.1
Cash Costs (net)	**10.0**	6.0	(2.9)	**20.0**	(12.4)
Gold sales (koz)	**32.2**	27.9	25.7	**91.7**	124.3
Cash Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**312**	214	(113)	**218**	(101)
Add: General operations capital	**1.1**	0.5	2.6	**1.8**	6.0
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**0.8**	0.5	-	**2.0**	-
Add: Brownfields exploration	**0.1**	0.0	-	**0.2**	-
Add: Corporate General and Administration (G&A) and other	**2.4**	3.2	3.8	**8.1**	11.4
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**14.5**	10.2	3.5	**32.0**	5.0
Gold sales (koz)	**32.2**	27.9	25.7	**91.7**	124.3
All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce sold (US$)	**449**	365	137	**349**	40

Exploration

YTD 2018 exploration expenditure, including greenfield and other related exploration costs was $0.7 million including approximately $0.2 million in the third quarter.

Exploration activities YTD 2018 have completed a total of 125 holes for a total of 15,707 metres, including 51 holes for 7,938 metres during the third quarter. Porphyry mineralisation was intercepted in all holes. At the end of the third quarter, underground resource definition drilling to identify the extent of mineralisation within Panel 1 was largely completed with resource definition within Panel 2 continuing.

During the quarter, exploration within the greater Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA") area continued with activities focused at the Radio prospect. Five surface trenches were excavated across alteration zones in Bisang and Asin areas to validate surface geochemical anomalies. A total of 103 metres of trenching were dug to a depth sufficient to expose bedrock for sampling.

Projects

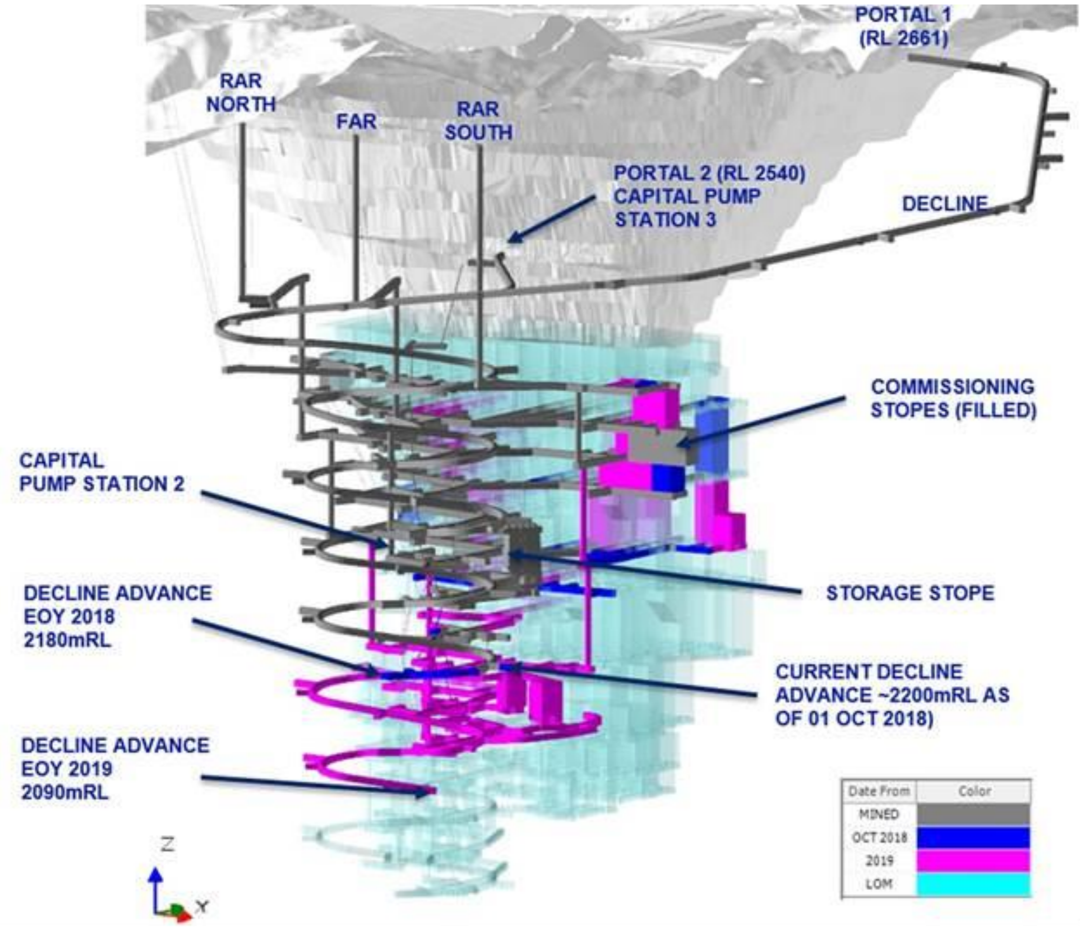
During the third quarter, the Didipio underground advanced a total of 1,698 metres (Figure 1) with level decline development continuing below the 2220 RL.

Mining continued in the eastern monzonite zone of the orebody of Panel one with completion of filling activities for the double width stope and the successful mining to date of the first double height stope. This stope is expected to be completed and filled at the start of the fourth quarter with a second double height lift and two single lifts planned for extraction before the end of the year. The company expects to mine five stopes during the fourth quarter.

During the third quarter, the primary underground pump station continued to operate at design capacity with water inflows tracking in line with the latest updated model. Completion of the water storage stope is expected during the fourth quarter.

Mining of the Breccia Pit was completed during the third quarter providing an engineered cemented rockfill crown pillar above the Breccia zone.

Figure 1 – Cross-section of Didipio Underground Design and Construction Phase



Waihi

Production statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Produced	koz	**26.6**	20.8	35.9	**65.9**	87.3
Total Waste Mined	kt	**49.6**	39	100.0	**138.8**	282.6
Total Ore Mined	kt	**120**	115	128	**327**	354
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	**7.80**	6.27	9.72	**6.99**	8.49
Mill Feed	kt	**118**	117	124	**326**	351
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	**7.86**	6.27	9.77	**7.05**	8.50
Recovery	%	**89.3**	88.1	92.3	**89.4**	91.0

For the third quarter of 2018, the Waihi operation reported a TRIFR of 6.8 per million hours worked, up slightly from 6.7 per million hours worked in the first half of 2018. The Waihi senior management team remains strongly focussed on their leadership activities and have developed and implemented specific activities to improve hand injury awareness and reduce potential for sprains and strains from manual handling.

During the first nine months of 2018, Waihi produced 65,939 ounces of gold, including 26,619 ounces of gold in the third quarter. YTD 2018 production was 24% lower than over the same period in 2017 reflecting variances in mine sequences whereby mining activities in 2018 are in lower grade zones of the underground. Quarter-on-Quarter production was 28% higher due mainly to increased head grade and slightly better recoveries.

During the third quarter, total movements of 169,393 tonnes were 10% higher quarter-on-quarter as mining rates stabilised following improved equipment availability.

Total ore mined during the first nine months was 327,262 tonnes, down 8% compared to the same period of 2017 due to lower equipment availability that hampered productivity in the first quarter of 2018. Consequently, mill feed for the first nine months of 2018 was also down 8% to 325,859 tonnes, compared to the same period of 2017.

Ore continues to be sourced from the Correnso, Daybreak, Empire and Christina veins, with a gold head grade of 7.86 g/t in the third quarter, up 25% quarter-on-quarter. Gold recovery for the first nine months of 2018 was 89.4% consistent with expectations.

Development of the Martha underground drill drives continued in the third quarter with the 800-drill drive now approximately 65% complete and the 920-drill drive 100% complete. These drives are expected to convert to production drives as part of the Martha Underground.

Looking ahead to the fourth quarter, gold production is expected to be lower quarter-on-quarter due to mine sequencing where the mine progresses through lower grade ore zones. Full year guidance was revised to 75,000 to 80,000 ounces.

Financial statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Sales	koz	**26.0**	19.9	36.2	**66.9**	87.7
Silver Sales	koz	**61.8**	42.5	101.5	**154.0**	188.8
Average Gold Price Received	US$/oz.	**1,241**	1,301	1,280	**1,308**	1,255
Cash Costs	US$/oz.	**510**	697	410	**614**	483
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/oz.	**603**	885	659	**756**	786
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$/oz.**	**638**	**416**	**621**	**552**	**469**

For YTD 2018, Waihi generated $87.5 million in revenue which was lower than over the same period of 2017 on lower sales but partially offset by a higher average gold price received. Third quarter revenue was $32.3 million which was broadly in-line with the previous quarter with lower average gold prices largely offsetting higher sales volumes.

For the first nine months of 2018, underground mining costs were $61.39 per tonne mined, processing costs were $30.04 per tonne milled and site G&A costs were $21.60 per tonne milled. The reduction in unit costs from the end of the first half of 2018 reflects the higher mining rates in the third quarter. Year-on-year mining and milling costs are higher reflecting the lower volumes mined and milled on the largely fixed cost base.

For the first nine months of 2018, Waihi's AISC was $756 per ounce sold which is lower over the same period in 2017. The main driver relates to lower capital costs which are partially offset by lower gold sales. For the third quarter of 2018, AISC was $603 per ounce sold which was significantly lower than in the previous quarter due to higher grades, mining and processing rates and gold sales.

Waihi unit costs (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Cash Costs (gross)	**14.0**	14.5	16.4	**43.2**	45.3
Less: By-product credits	**(0.9)**	(0.7)	(1.7)	**(2.4)**	(3.2)
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**0.1**	0.1	0.1	**0.3**	0.3
Cash Costs (net)	**13.2**	13.9	14.8	**41.1**	42.4
Gold sales (koz)	**26.0**	19.9	36.2	**66.9**	87.7
Cash Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**510**	697	410	**614**	483
Add: General operations capital	**0.5**	1.6	2.0	**2.8**	6.7
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**0.7**	0.9	1.7	**2.8**	4.8
Add: Brownfields exploration	**0.1**	0.2	3.1	**0.5**	9.1
Add: Corporate General and Administration (G&A) and other	**1.2**	1.0	2.2	**3.4**	6.0
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**15.7**	17.6	23.8	**50.6**	68.9
Gold sales (koz)	**26.0**	19.9	36.2	**66.9**	87.7
All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce sold (US$)	**603**	885	659	**756**	786

Exploration

YTD 2018 exploration expenditure, including greenfield and other related exploration costs was $13.6 million, including approximately $5.2 million in the third quarter.

Exploration activities YTD 2018 at Waihi utilised up to four surface drill rigs and five underground drill rigs for a total of 136 drill holes and 33,191 metres, including 52 holes for 13,123 metres drilled in the third quarter.

On August 9, 2018, the Company announced a 700% increase in indicated resources to 0.76Mt @ 5.8 g/t Au for 140,000 ounces of gold and a 250% increase in Inferred resources to 2.49Mt @ 4.3 g/t Au for 339,000 ounces of gold on the Martha Underground Project. Additionally, as exploration has progressed and with only 30% of the drill metres completed, the Company has identified mineralised veins that sit outside the initial exploration target allowing the Martha Underground exploration target to be revised upwards to a potential volume of between 5 million and 8 million tonnes at a grade of between 4.0 g/t and 6.0 g/t gold for approximately 1,000,000 to 1,500,000 ounces of gold, inclusive of the aforementioned Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources.

Drilling in the third quarter focused on resource development drilling beneath the Martha open pit. Additional resource drilling was undertaken from surface around the open pit perimeter with up to three drill rigs.

YTD drilling at the regional WKP prospect utilised two diamond drill rigs totalling 17 holes for 8,298 metres, including six holes for a total of 4,015 metres in the third quarter. Drilling at WKP focussed on the East Graben vein, one of three known and significant veins (East Graben, Western and T Stream).

In the third quarter, the Company provided exploration updates on WKP announcing extensions of high-grade gold mineralisation identified within the East Graben Vein as well as multiple additional high-grade veins within the hangingwall and footwall which require additional follow-up drilling. Drilling of the East Graben Vein intercepted encouraging widths and gold grades demonstrating potentially economic intercepts over an open strike length greater than one-kilometre with 200 meters of vertical extent open for a further 100 meters to 200 meters up-dip. Focus has now turned to infill resource definition drilling on the East Graben Vein.

Exploration for the remainder of 2018 will continue to focus on the Martha resource development and drilling on the WKP prospect.

Projects

The Company continued to advance the permitting processes for a 10-year mine life extension at Waihi. Regulatory review progressed for the Martha Underground project, the application for which was lodged in the previous quarter.

Development of underground drill drives on the 920 and 800 levels to establish drilling platforms to enable continued definition of the Martha resource advanced. Development of the Martha 920-drill drive is now complete with a breakthrough drive to the Martha open pit in progress. The 800-drill drive is progressing ahead of schedule and drilling is being undertaken on both levels utilising five underground drill rigs. The 800-level drive, with a planned length of 540 metres, is approximately 65% complete.

A scoping study on Martha Underground was commenced, and is being based on the estimated geological resource, for which an update announcement was made during the quarter. Key areas of the scoping study include mining methods, mine layout, supporting services and materials handling. The scoping study is due to be completed in the first half of 2019 and in conjunction with further planned resource addition will provide a base from which to progress a feasibility study in 2019.

Macraes

Production statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Produced	koz	**50.0**	50.4	36.9	**144.8**	115.2
Total Waste Mined(1)	kt	**8,332**	10,546	8,614	**29,588**	26,579
Total Ore Mined	kt	**2,089**	1,196	1,016	**4,367**	3,565
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	**1.17**	1.55	1.24	**1.31**	1.12
Mill Feed	kt	**1,459**	1,478	1,485	**4,382**	4,369
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	**1.23**	1.22	1.03	**1.19**	1.01
Recovery	%	**86.2**	86.7	79.2	**86.0**	80.8

(1) Includes pre-strip.

For the third quarter of 2018, the Macraes operation reported a TRIFR of 5.8 per million hours worked, down from 7.1 per million hours worked at the end of the second quarter of 2018. During the quarter, the Macraes senior management team focussed on positive workplace engagements to reduce safety incidents and have incorporated employee feedback to develop additional actions to be implemented in the fourth quarter.

During the first nine months of 2018, Macraes produced 144,759 ounces of gold, including 49,973 ounces in the third quarter. The YTD 2018 production increased 26% compared to the first nine months of 2017 due mainly to higher grades attributed to Coronation North. Quarter-on-quarter production was similar.

Total waste mined for the first nine months of 2018 was 29.6 million tonnes, up 13% compared to the same period of 2017 mainly reflecting a higher average strip ratio in the first of 2018. Total material mined in the third quarter of 2018 was lower quarter-on-quarter due to lower equipment availability.

Total material mined within FRUG in the first nine months was 760,651 tonnes, which was broadly in-line with the same period in 2017. Total material mined in the third quarter was 249,031 tonnes, slightly lower than in the previous quarter on lower stope availability.

In the third quarter of 2018, total ore mined was 2.1 million tonnes which was higher quarter-on-quarter due to more ore than waste being mined from Coronation North offset partially by less ore mined at the Fraser's Underground.

Mill feed for the first nine months of 2018 and the third quarter of 2018 was largely in line with the same period of 2017 and previous quarter of 2018, respectively. YTD mill feed comprised of approximately 84% open pit ore and 16% underground ore.

The mill feed grade for the first nine months of 2018 was up 18% compared to the same period of 2017 on higher grades from Coronation North. Mill feed grade for the third quarter of 2018 was similar to the previous quarter.

The trend of higher recoveries reflecting steady circuit operation and ore blend amenable to flotation and leaching conditions continued in the third quarter with gold recoveries of 86.0% and 86.2% for the first nine months and third quarter of 2018 respectively.

Looking ahead, fourth quarter gold production is expected to be similar to the third quarter and full year 2018 guidance for Macraes remains unchanged in the range of 190,000 to 200,000 ounces.

Financial statistics

		Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Gold Sales	koz.	**48.6**	48.2	36.7	**139.1**	114.8
Average Gold Price Received	US$/oz.	**1,215**	1,302	1,283	**1,280**	1,255
Cash Costs	US$/oz.	**594**	535	792	**594**	795
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/oz.	**874**	920	1,262	**957**	1,188
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$/oz.**	**341**	382	21	**323**	67

Macraes recorded YTD revenue of $178.0 million on gold sales of 139,108 ounces, including a third quarter revenue of $59.0 million on gold sales of 48,598 ounces, higher than prior comparable periods on increased sales volumes reflecting the mining of the higher-grade Coronation North ore.

For the first nine months, open pit mining costs were $1.28 per tonne mined, underground mining costs were $42.31 per tonne mined, processing costs were $7.66 per tonne milled while site G&A costs were $1.86 per tonne milled. Year-on-year mining costs are lower on increased volumes mined while underground mining costs have trended higher in 2018 due to additional ground support required.

For the first nine months of 2018, Macraes' AISC was $957 per ounce sold while Cash Costs were $594 per ounce sold. The reduction in unit cost predominantly reflects the higher grades at Coronation North and increased production.

Macraes unit costs (US$m)	Q3 Sep 30 2018	Q2 Jun 30 2018	Q3 Sep 30 2017	YTD Sep 30 2018	YTD Sep 30 2017
Cash Costs (gross)	**28.7**	**25.6**	**29.0**	**82.1**	**90.9**
Less: By-product credits	**-**	-	-	**-**	-
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**0.2**	0.2	0.1	**0.5**	0.4
Cash Costs (net)	**28.8**	**25.8**	**29.1**	**82.7**	**91.3**
Gold sales (koz)	**48.6**	48.2	36.7	**139.1**	114.8
Cash Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**594**	**535**	**792**	**594**	**795**
Add: General operations capital	**2.8**	2.8	3.2	**9.2**	10.3
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**7.4**	12.4	10.2	**31.1**	25.3
Add: Brownfields exploration	**1.0**	1.3	1.9	**3.6**	3.9
Add: Corporate General and Administration (G&A) and other	**2.3**	2.1	1.9	**6.6**	5.7
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**42.5**	**44.4**	**46.3**	**133.1**	**136.4**
Gold sales (koz)	**48.6**	48.2	36.7	**139.1**	114.8
All-In Sustaining Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**874**	**920**	**1,262**	**957**	**1,188**

Exploration

YTD 2018 exploration expenditure, including greenfield and other related exploration costs was $3.3 million, including approximately $0.9 million in the third quarter.

Exploration drilling for the first nine months of 2018 at Macraes totalled 224 holes for 23,855 metres, including 47 holes for 4,946 metres during the third quarter at Coronation, Coronation North and Frasers Underground. The focus of drilling is on identifying additional mineable resources that would lead to potential mine life extensions.

Exploration activities for the remainder of 2018 will continue to focus on Coronation North and Round Hill Project (Golden Point) with a review of the Frasers resource potential.

Projects

During the quarter, drilling at the Round Hill Project and Golden Point target continued, and work has commenced on an updated resource model to be used for further evaluation of mining options.

Sustainability

Environment and Community

In the first nine months of 2018, the Company did not record any significant environmental incidents and successfully managed extreme weather events at the Didipio and Haile Operations to prevent any impacts to local and regional watersheds.

During the quarter, the Company continued to review its environmental governance framework to reflect current external guidelines and principles including the ICMM Water Stewardship Framework and the World Gold Council Responsible Gold Mining Principles.

The Company relaunched the Responsible Mining Committee (“RMC”) in the first quarter of 2018. The Committee is led by the EVP for External Affairs and Social Performance and the Head of HSE with members drawn from across the business, representing operations, exploration, investor relations, human resources, project and business development. The RMC is a forum to review and align corporate functional efforts to execute OceanaGold’s Responsible Mining Framework (“RMF”). The RMC has coordinated the development of a three-year work plan which summarizes planned functional efforts that support the implementation and on-going improvement of the RMF.

The Company is reviewing its policies for community relations, government and stakeholder engagement, communications and key performance areas such as human rights, local content, and land access, among others. This review will reflect current external guidelines and the World Gold Council Responsible Gold Mining Principles.

The Company joined the United Nations Global Compact and has submitted a membership application to Transparency International Australia. The Company also joined the International Association for Impact Assessment.

Haile

The Company submitted a revised permit application for the Haile expansion project to the US Environmental Protection Agency. The permit application includes larger, optimised open pits, the Horseshoe underground mine and associated mining infrastructure.

At Haile, during Hurricane Florence, the site effectively managed the impacts of the 1:500-year storm event, reporting no contact water discharged during the event. In total, the site received over 30 centimetres of rainfall during the storm event.

The Company continued to undertake ongoing environmental activities, including the completion of a regional stream aquatic life study which identified significant improvements in biodiversity within the Haile Gold Mine Creek. The Company also completed a site wide water balance and a ground water model in support of the Haile expansion permit application.

The Company continued to focus on community engagement to improve communities understanding of the Haile expansion project, and over the last 12 months, the Company has held 15 community presentations with 844 attendees and held 29 site visits that included 290 attendees.

During the quarter, Haile joined the South Carolina Wildlife Federation’s Wildlife and Industry Together Program and is currently working with the Lancaster County Soil & Water Conservation District to assist the South Carolina Department of Natural Resources (“SCDNR”) and United States Fish and Wildlife (“USFW”) to secure strategic watershed areas that have recently been determined as Critical Habitat.

Prior to, during and after tropical storm Florence, the Company remained highly engaged with the local communities and regulator to ensure the local communities were adequately prepared for the storm. Following the storm, the Company provided ongoing support to the local areas that were most impacted by the storm.

Didipio

The Company completed an external review of the impact of mining activities on the quality and availability of water within the Didipio community. During the quarter, the Company commissioned an independent third party to review the management and construction of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF), with preliminary findings indicating the design, construction and operation of the TSF remain compliant with design guidelines.

During Typhoon Mangkhut, effective site preparation and the existing water management systems ensured limited environmental impacts. During the storm event, the site received approximately five centimetres of rainfall.

YTD 2018 at Didipio, the Company contributed over US$2.76 million to social investments for community projects including construction of road networks, laboratory equipment, grants to educational institutions, on-going construction of a reticulated water system in Didipio and construction of the Didipio multi-purpose gym.

During the quarter the Didipio Family Health Centre was completed and successfully turned over to the community council while the local community newspaper published several positive stories including the approval of the 2018 to 2022 Sustainable Development Management Plan, the payment of 2018 Local Business Tax, expanded community trainings and career guidance workshops to the youth. The Newspaper also published testimonies from OGPI graduate scholars.

Following Typhoon Mangkhut, the Company dispatched its emergency response team to provide support to local communities impacted the storm. Support included search and recovery and provision of medical and food supplies.

Waihi

Permitting activities remain a focus at Waihi with additional studies being undertaken in support of understanding local and regional biodiversity. Additionally, during the quarter, the Company facilitated meetings with the local Council discussing site TSF management and the Mine Closure Plan with no issues or concerns identified.

The Company facilitated several fortnightly meetings with the Hauraki District Council and Waikato Regional Council to discuss consenting plans for the Martha Project and the opportunity for a crest raise of the Tailings Storage Facility (TSF2).

During the quarter, the Hauraki District Council accepted the annual Social Impact Management Plan (SIMP) with no requests for additional information or queries.

Additionally, during the quarter, Waihi celebrated 30 years of modern gold mining operations in the Waihi township marking the occasion with a firework display for the community.

Macraes

At Macraes the Company has commenced a review of the site water model to update and reflect current and potential waste rock placements in-line with proposed life of mine pit developments.

At Macraes, an Iwi Protocol of Engagement was signed with the local Maori Councils. The objective of the Protocol is to enhance the two-way communication, understanding and trust between the two parties and includes the establishment of routine meetings to exchange information on the Company’s plans and the cultural heritage of local Maori.

During the quarter, the Company hosted site visits from students of the Kings College, Mount Aspiring College, and a group of MBA students from the Otago University.

Reefton

At Reefton, monitoring of the Globe pit lake identified better than expected water quality, while the lakes fill rate, temporal performance, and inversion predictions are all in-line with expectations.

Other Information

Strategic Investments

At the end of the third quarter of 2018, the Company held $76.6 million in marketable securities from strategic investments in junior exploration companies listed on the Venture Stock Exchange in Toronto.

These strategic investments include a 15.6% equity position in Gold Standard Ventures (GSV) and a 16.2% equity position in NuLegacy (NUG), both of which hold prospective exploration tenements in the main producing gold belts of Nevada, United States of America. During the quarter the Company contributed $1.55 million and $0.32 million into GSV and NUL respectively via participation in public equity raisings. These contributions maintained the existing equity position in both strategic investments at the same levels.

These strategic investments represent potential longer-term growth opportunities for the Company located in a recognised and significant gold producing jurisdiction that the Company believes has significant potential.

Joint Ventures

In 2017, the Company entered in to two separate Option Agreements with Mirasol Resources to explore the La Curva and Claudia projects located in Santa Cruz Province, Argentina. Both Agreements grant the Company the option to acquire up to a 75% interest in each project, requiring the Company to make a first-year commitment of $1.25 million in exploration expenditures on La Curva and $1.75 million on Claudia, complete 3,000 metres of drilling on each Project, and make $100,000 in option payments to Mirasol which were paid on signing the Agreements in May 2017 (La Curva) and October 2017 (Claudia).

In the second quarter of 2018, the Company approved a decision to move to the second year of the La Curva joint venture agreement and has prepared an approximate 4,000 metre follow-up drill program commencing in October 2018. At Claudia, results from the first stage drill program have been evaluated with several targets identified for further surface mapping, sampling and geophysics in the fourth quarter 2018.

Corporate Governance

The current members of the Board's Committees are:

Audit and Financial Risk Committee	Remuneration and Compensation Committee	Sustainability Committee
Paul B. Sweeney	James Askew	James Askew
Ian M. Reid	Paul B. Sweeney	Dr. Geoff Raby
Dr. Geoff Raby	Nora L. Scheinkestel	Ian M. Reid

The Company has commenced the process to renew the Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA"), and is working closely with its FTAA partner, the Government of the Philippines, to progress the renewal.

Risks and uncertainties

This document contains some forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, performance, prospects, opportunities and continued mining operations to differ materially from those expressed or implied by those forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things: volatility and sensitivity to market prices for gold; replacement of reserves; possible variations of ore grade or recovery rates; changes in project parameters; procurement of required capital equipment and operating parts and supplies; equipment failures; unexpected geological conditions; political risks arising from operating in certain developing countries; inability to enforce legal rights; defects in title; imprecision in reserve estimates; success of future exploration and development initiatives; operating performance of current operations; ability to secure long term financing and capital, water management, environmental and safety risks; seismic activity, weather and other natural phenomena; failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities including failure or delay in obtaining renewal of the Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement; changes in government regulations and policies including tax and trade laws and policies; ability to maintain and further improve labour relations; general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and other development and operating risks. For further detail and discussion of risks and uncertainties refer to the Annual Information Form available on the Company's website.

Summary of quarterly results of operations

Page 7 of this report sets forth unaudited information for each of the eight quarters ended December 31, 2016 to September 30, 2018. This information has been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements which, in the opinion of management, have been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited consolidated financial statements and include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for fair presentation of our financial position and results of operations for those periods. The most significant factors causing variation in the result are the volatility of the gold and copper price, the variability in the grade of ore mined from the Haile, Didipio, Waihi and Macraes mines, gold and copper recoveries, the timing of waste stripping activities, movements in inventories and large movements in foreign exchange rates between the USD and NZD.

Non-GAAP financial information

Throughout this document, we have provided measures prepared according to IFRS ("GAAP") as well as some non-GAAP performance measures. As non-GAAP performance measures, do not have a standardised meaning prescribed by GAAP, they are unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. We provide these non-GAAP measures as they are used by some investors to evaluate OceanaGold's performance. Accordingly, such non-GAAP measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation, or a substitute for measures of performance in accordance with GAAP.

- Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) a non-GAAP measure and a reconciliation of this measure to Net Profit is provided on page 7.
- All-In Sustaining Costs ('AISC') per ounce sold is based on the World Gold Council methodology, is a non-GAAP measure and a Group reconciliation of these measures to cost of sales, is provided on page 12.
- Cash Costs per ounce sold is a non-GAAP measure and a Group reconciliation of these measures to cost of sales, is provided on page 12.
- All-In Sustaining margin refers to the difference between average gold price received, and AISC per ounce of gold sold.
- Net debt has been calculated as total interest-bearing loans and borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.
- Liquidity has been calculated as cash and cash equivalents and the total of funds which are available to be drawn under the Company's loan facilities.

Transactions with related parties

There were no significant related party transactions during the period.

No offer of securities

Nothing in this release should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell OceanaGold securities in any jurisdiction, or be treated or relied upon as a recommendation or advice by OceanaGold.

Reliance on third party information

The views expressed in this release contain information that has been derived from publicly available sources that have not been independently verified. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information. This release should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by OceanaGold.

Additional information

Additional information referring to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form, is available at SEDAR at www.sedar.com and the Company's website at www.oceanagold.com.

Disclosure controls and procedures

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as at December 31, 2017. Based on that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer concluded that the design and operation of these disclosure controls and procedures were effective as at December 31, 2017 to provide reasonable assurance that material information relating to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, would be made known to them by others within those entities. These controls were designed and evaluated using the framework set forth in Internal Control - Integrated Framework published by The Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (1992).

Internal control over financial reporting

Management of OceanaGold, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2017. Based on this evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that they were effective at a reasonable assurance level.

There were no significant changes in the Company's internal controls, or in other factors that could significantly affect those controls subsequent to the date the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer completed their evaluation, nor were there any significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in the Company's internal controls requiring corrective actions.

During the three months ended September 30, 2018, there were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting. The Company's management, including the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that its disclosure controls and internal controls over financial reporting will prevent all errors and fraud. A cost-effective system of internal controls, no matter how well conceived or operated, can provide only reasonable not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the internal controls over financial reporting are achieved.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes. Please refer to Note 3 of OGC's interim consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2018 for further information.

Changes in accounting policies and standards including initial adoption

The Group adopted the following accounting standards for the first time for the annual reporting period commencing January 1, 2018:

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and current period. Its equity investments are strategic investments and continue to be Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI). The gold and copper hedges are undesignated cash flow hedges and continue to be fair value through profit and loss. The Group does not have material financial assets for which there is an expected credit loss. It only sells to reputable banks, refiners and commodity traders.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is generated from the sale of gold bullion and gold, copper and silver concentrates. Under IFRS 15, Revenue is recognised when control is transferred to the customer which replaced the notion of transfer of risks and rewards in IAS 18 – Revenue (superseded on January 1, 2018).

The Group applied the new standard IFRS 15 using the Modified Retrospective approach which recognises the cumulative effect of initial adoption as an adjustment to the opening balance of Retained Earnings at 1 January 2018, without having to adjust comparatives in the current year reporting.

The impact on the consolidated financial statements upon the adoption of IFRS 15 from January 1, 2018 under the Modified Retrospective approach is as follows:

- Bullion sales – Gold sales of 4,166 ounces that occurred in December 2017 met the revenue recognition criteria under the then prevailing IAS 18 and was correctly recognised in the prior year. The same sale however would not have met the recognition criteria under IFRS 15. Therefore, upon adoption of IFRS, the standard requires an adjustment to the opening Retained Earnings of the current year and a recognition of that sale in the current year which results in the below impacts on the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the quarter ended March 31, 2018.
- Concentrate sales – recognition of those sales was not impacted by IFRS 15. The adoption only resulted in a separate disclosure of revenue arising from the provisional pricing adjustments.

Extracts of the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the quarter ended March 31, 2018 (US$m)	Under IFRS 15 (as reported)	Under IAS 18	Impact of adoption Increase/ (decrease)
Revenue	196.7	191.2	5.5
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortisation	(84.7)	(81.7)	3.0
Depreciation and amortisation	(51.4)	(49.7)	1.7
Operating profit	48.3	47.5	0.8
Profit before income tax	51.7	50.9	0.8
Income tax (expense)	(7.2)	(7.0)	0.2
Net profit	44.5	43.9	0.6

The adjustment has no impact on the third quarter ended September 30, 2018.

In this Management Discussion and Analysis report, these adjustments have not been reflected in the operating and physical data and site financial results as these have already been reflected in the quarter ended December 31, 2017.