Management Discussion and Analysis

First Quarter 2018 Results

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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 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"). Information relating to Waihi exploration results in this document has been verified by, is based on and fairly represents information compiled by or prepared under the supervision of Lorrance Torckler, a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and an employee of OceanaGold. Mr Torckler has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code and is a Qualified Persons for the purposes of the NI 43 101. Mr Torckler consents to the inclusion in this public report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears

First Quarter Highlights

- Commenced permitting of a 10-year mine life extension at Waihi.
- Recorded Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate of 5.04 per million man hours worked.
- Consolidated production of 125,646 ounces of gold and 3,889 tonnes of copper.
- Consolidated All-In Sustaining Costs ("AISC") of $799 per ounce and Cash Costs of $483 per ounce on sales of 127,473 ounces of gold and 3,192 tonnes of copper.
- Revenue of $196.7 million with an EBITDA of $100.9 million and a net profit of $44.5 million.
- Didipio nominated for awards in environmental excellence, workplace practices, education and literacy programs and community projects at the 10th Annual Global CSR Awards.
- Welcomed Dr. Nora Scheinkestel to the Board of Directors as a Non-Executive Director.

Quarter ended 31 March 2018 (US$m)	**Q1 2018**
Gold Production (koz)	**125.6**
Copper Production (kt)	**3.9**
All-In Sustaining Costs ($/oz)	**799**
Revenue	**196.7**
EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges)	**100.9**
Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges	**38.6**
Net Profit	**44.5**
Basic earnings per share ($)	**0.07**
Diluted earnings per share ($)	**0.07**
Net operating cash flow	**77.1**

Notes:

- All statistics are compared to the preceding quarter unless otherwise stated.
- The Company's presentation currency is USD and 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 25 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. Refer to page 26 for further information.

Results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2018

Health and Safety

For the first quarter ended 31 March 2018, the Company reported a total recordable injury frequency rate of 5.04 per million hours worked up slightly compared to 4.91 for the prior comparable quarter.

Health and safety improvement initiatives for 2018 will continue to focus on building employee engagement and working towards developing a strong, behavioural based safety culture to drive safe work practices. Additionally, the Company will continue the delivery of strong and visible safety leadership across all operations and projects.

Operational and Financial Overview

Consolidated gold production for the first quarter was 125,646 ounces, a reduction on the previous quarter but in-line with 2018 guidance. Copper production for the first quarter was 3,889 tonnes.

The Company recorded AISC of $799 per ounce on sales of 127,473 ounces of gold and 3,192 tonnes of copper. First quarter revenue was $196.7 million, EBITDA of $100.9 million and net profit of $44.5 million.

Group cash balance increased to $89.1 million from $73.2 million at the end of the previous quarter while total available liquidity increased to $119.3 million. This cash balance excludes $71.4 million in marketable securities in equity positions in Gold Standard Ventures ("GSV") and NuLegacy Gold Corporation ("NUG").

As at March 31, 2018, the Company's total credit facilities stood at $230 million of which $200 million was drawn. Total debt including equipment leases was $235.5 million and net debt totalled $146.4 million at the end of the first quarter.

The Company's hedging programs include New Zealand dollar denominated gold put and call options and U.S. dollar copper price hedges. 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	108,000	Dec 2018

At the end of the quarter, 9,000 tonnes of the 2018 copper production remained hedged.

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018	Swap Price USD/lb	Copper Tonnes Remaining	Expiry Date
Copper	3.19	9,000	Dec 2018

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

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	Hedge	Mar 31 2018	Dec 31 2017
Current Assets	Copper	**3.0**	-
Current Liabilities	Gold	**(0.7)**	(0.9)
Current Liabilities	Copper	**-**	(2.8)
Total		**2.3**	**(3.7)**

Capital Expenditure

Group capital expenditure in the first quarter of 2018 was $52.5 million with much of this expenditure sustaining capital which is included in the AISC calculation. During the quarter, the Company continued development of panel two of the Didipio underground while advancing other organic growth opportunities including extensive drilling across the business.

Capital and exploration expenditure are summarised in the following table:

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	**Q1 31 Mar 2018**	Q4 31 Dec 2017	2018 Guidance
General Operations and Corporate Capital	**4.8**	12.6	20 – 27
Growth Capital (1)	**20.0**	36.6	102 – 116
Pre-strip and Capitalised Mining	**20.9**	16.7	64 - 78
Exploration	**6.8**	7.0	24 - 34
Capital and exploration expenditure	**52.5**	**72.9**	**210 - 255**

(1) 2017 Growth Capital figure is net of capitalised revenue associated with gold sales from Haile prior to commercial production.

Projects

During the first quarter, processing of ore from the Didipio underground mine commenced while development of the decline and access drives continued. The primary pump station (number 2) was successfully commissioned, providing underground pumping capacity of up to 650 litres per second.

At Waihi, as announced on 28 March 2018, the Company commenced the permitting process for a 10-year mine life extension. The scope of this mine life extension is primarily through the Martha Project.

Activities at Waihi included continued development of the underground drill drives with drilling undertaken from within three drill locations along the 920 RL drill drive. Drilling will continue from the underground drill drives for the remainder of 2018 while the Company continues to advance the permitting process for the Martha Project.

Income statement

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

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	**Q1 Mar 31 2018(2)**	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017(1)
Revenue	**196.7**	246.1	161.8
Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortisation	**(84.7)**	(85.3)	(56.8)
General and administration – other	**(12.3)**	(12.7)	(9.0)
Foreign currency exchange gain/(loss)	**0.6**	0.2	(0.2)
Gain on sale of available-for-sale assets	**-**	-	5.3
Other income/(expense)	**0.6**	0.3	0.6
EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)	**100.9**	148.6	101.7
Depreciation and amortization	**(51.4)**	(60.4)	(36.4)
Net interest expense and finance costs	**(3.8)**	(4.0)	(4.5)
EBIT (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)	**45.8**	84.2	60.8
Income tax (expense) / benefit on earnings	**(7.2)**	9.5	(1.3)
Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge	**38.6**	93.7	59.5
Impairment charge	**-**	-	(17.7)
Gain/(loss) on fair value of undesignated hedges	**6.0**	(5.8)	(7.9)
Tax (expense) / benefit on gain/loss on undesignated hedges	**-**	0.8	2.2
Share of loss from equity accounted associates	**(0.1)**	(0.1)	(0.1)
Net Profit	**44.5**	**88.6**	**36.0**
Basic earnings per share	**$0.07**	$0.14	$0.06
Diluted earnings per share	**$0.07**	$0.14	$0.06

(1) For the quarter ended March 31, 2017, all revenue and costs reported do not include the Haile operations as these have been 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 reflect adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018. Please refer to page 26 for further information.

At the end of the first quarter, the Company reported revenue of $196.7 million, EBITDA (excluding gain/loss on undesignated hedges) of $100.9 million and net profit of $44.5 million.

The following table provides a quarterly financial summary:

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	**Mar 31 2018[(1)]**	Dec 31 2017	Sep 30 2017	Jun 30 2017	Mar 31 2017	Dec 31 2016	Sep 30 2016	June 30 2016
Revenue	**196.7**	246.1	144.8	171.7	161.8	147.4	150.4	169.8
EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)	**100.9**	148.6	73.4	84.7	101.7	66.9	61.6	77.3
Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge (net of tax)	**38.6**	93.7	21.4	24.7	59.5	31.7	24.5	41.1
Net Profit	**44.5**	88.6	21.7	25.4	36.0	42.6	30.7	39.7
Net Earnings per share								
Basic	**$0.07**	$0.14	$0.04	$0.04	$0.06	$0.07	$0.05	$0.07
Diluted	**$0.07**	$0.14	$0.03	$0.04	$0.06	$0.07	$0.05	$0.06

(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 26 for further information.

EBITDA

Analysis of revenue and costs for each operating site is contained within the Business Summary section of this report at page 9.

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 $51.4 million for the first quarter compared to $60.4 million in the previous quarter across all operating sites, which is consistent with lower production.

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 on the gold and copper price hedges for the first quarter reflect a gain of $6.0 million compared to a loss of $5.8 million in the previous quarter.

Taxation expense

The Company recorded a tax expense of $7.2 million in the first quarter mainly for the United States and New Zealand.

The Company had recorded a tax benefit of $10.4 million in the fourth quarter including the initial recognition of $17.7 million in net deferred tax assets related to the Haile Gold Mine.

During January 2018, $20 million of provisional tax was deferred to be paid in March 2019 under tax pooling arrangements entered into in New Zealand.

Cash Flows

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	**Q1 Mar 31 2018**	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Cash flows from Operating Activities	**77.1**	178.8	52.3
Cash flows used in Investing Activities	**(59.1)**	(74.5)	(65.9)
Cash flows from / (used) in Financing Activities	**(4.4)**	(79.7)	10.5

Cash inflows from operating activities for the first quarter of $77.1 million were below the previous quarter as expected. This was due mainly to decreased sales, combined with unfavourable working capital movements including a quarter-on-quarter decrease in payables.

Cash used for investing activities of $59.1 million in the first quarter compared to $74.5 million in the previous quarter. Investing activities included expenditure on capitalised mining including pre-stripping, sustaining capital and growth capital including the Haile expansion and Didipio underground development. Additional information is provided on page 5.

In the first quarter the Company invested $4.3 million to maintain its equity position in Gold Standard Ventures at 15.6%.

Cash used in financing activities for the first quarter were $4.4 million, mainly related to finance leases. This compared to net outflows of $79.7 million in the previous quarter, which included debt repayments of $72.8 million, dividends paid of $6.2 million and finance lease repayments.

Balance Sheet

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	**89.1**	73.2
Other Current Assets	**188.9**	152.3
Non-Current Assets	**1,788.9**	1,820.3
Total Assets	**2,066.9**	**2,045.8**
Current Liabilities	**214.2**	225.3
Non-Current Liabilities	**326.0**	329.6
Total Liabilities	**540.2**	**554.9**
Total Shareholders' Equity	**1,526.7**	**1,490.9**

Current assets were $278.0 million as at March 31, 2018 compared to $225.5 million as at December 31, 2017. The increase mainly due to higher cash balances and a reclassification of ore stocks at Didipio of $26.3 million from non-current to current assets.

Non-current assets were $1.79 billion as at March 31, 2018 compared to $1.82 billion as at December 31, 2017. The reduction mainly due to the reclassification of ore stocks at Didipio from non-current to current assets.

Current liabilities were $214.2 million as at March 31, 2018 compared to $225.3 million as at December 31, 2017 which was mainly due to lower trade payables.

Non-current liabilities were $326.0 million as at March 31, 2018 compared to $329.6 million as at December 31, 2017.

Shareholders' Equity

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

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	Q1 Mar 31 2018
Total equity at beginning of the quarter	**1,490.9**
Adjustment on adoption of IFRS 15	**(0.5)**
Profit after income tax	**44.5**
Movement in other comprehensive income	**(10.4)**
Movement in contributed surplus	**0.1**
Issue of shares	**2.1**
Total equity at end of the quarter	**1,526.7**

Shareholders’ equity increased by $35.7 million to $1.53 billion as at March 31, 2018, mainly due to a net profit after tax of $44.5 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 31 Mar 2018	Shares Outstanding	Options and Share Rights Outstanding
25 April 2018	617,157,618	10,228,018
31 March 2018	617,097,618	10,228,018
31 December 2017	615,933,084	12,153,421

Debt management and liquidity

As at March 31, 2018, the cash funds held were $89.1 million compared to $73.2 million at the end of the previous quarter. The Company was in a net current asset position of $63.8 million as at the end of the first quarter.

The Company’s total facilities stood at $230 million of which $200 million remained drawn at March 31, 2018, The Company had immediately available liquidity of $119.1 million with $89.1 million in cash and $30.0 million available under credit facilities. In addition, the Company held $71.4 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. The Company’s capital commitments as at March 31, 2018, are as follows:

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018 (US$m)	Capital Commitments
Within 1 year	**14.0**

Business Summary

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

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated Q1 2018 [4]	Consolidated Q4 2017
Revenue	US$m	44.1	62.2	28.7	56.2	**196.7**	246.1
EBITDA [1]	US$m	27.5	38.3	13.9	27.0	**100.9**	148.6
Operating Costs [2]	US$m	15.8	23.3	14.7	27.9	**84.7**	85.3
Mining Cost (Open Pit)	US$/t mined	2.49	–	–	1.17	**1.66**	1.68
Mining Cost (U/G)	US$/t mined	–	N/A[3]	69.65	45.89	**54.62**	39.92
Processing Cost	US$/t milled	15.51	6.41	33.95	8.01	**9.63**	9.73
G&A Cost	US$/t milled	6.46	5.54	25.45	1.87	**4.79**	5.19

(1) This represents the segment result for EBITDA (excluding unrealized hedge gains/losses) related to operations only.
(2) Cost of sales for operations only, excluding depreciation and amortisation.
(3) Didpio first quarter 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.
(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 26 for further information.

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

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated Q1 2018	Consolidated Q4 2017
Gold Produced	Ounces	37,049	25,656	18,522	44,419	**125,646**	166,211
Gold Sales	Ounces	32,645	31,551	20,983	42,295	**127,473**	168,586
Average Gold Price	US$/ounce	1,336	1,368	1,326	1,329	**1,340**	1,275
Copper Produced	Tonnes	–	3,889	–	–	**3,889**	3,687
Copper Sales	Tonnes	–	3,192	–	–	**3,192**	4,842
Average Copper Price	US$/pound	–	3.03	–	–	**3.03**	3.17
Total Ore Mined	kt	808.8	106.3	92.7	1,082.3	**2,090.1**	2,820.7
Tonnes processed	kt	504.4	952.3	90.6	1,445.2	**2,992.6**	2,975.7
Gold grade processed	g/t	2.77	0.94	6.99	1.12	**1.52**	2.01
Recovery	%	82.3	88.5	90.8	85.1	**86.4**	86.3
Cash Costs	US$/ounce	481	125	665	663	**483**	300
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/ounce	952	231	824	1,095	**799**	564

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

Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018		**Q1 Mar 31 2018**	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017[1]
Cost of sales, excl. depreciation and amortisation [2]	US$m	84.7	85.3	56.8
Deduct adjustment on adoption of IFRS 15	US$m	(3.0)	N/A	N/A
Cost of sales, excl. depreciation and amortisation	**US$m**	**81.7**	**85.3**	**56.8**
Selling costs and other non-cash adjustments	US$m	**3.2**	1.6	4.7
By-product credits	US$m	**(23.3)**	(36.3)	(26.6)
Total Cash Costs (net of by-product credits)	US$m	**61.6**	50.6	34.9
Gold sales from operating mines	Koz.	**127.5**	168.6	114.0
Cash Costs	**US$/ounce**	**483**	**300**	**306**
Sustaining capital expenditure	US$/ounce	**227**	173	127
Corporate general & administration	US$/ounce	**58**	54	50
Other	US$/ounce	**31**	37	38
All-In Sustaining Costs	**US$/ounce**	**799**	**564**	**521**

(1) Excludes gold sales from the Haile Gold Mine for the quarter ended March 31, 2017 given that the associated costs have been 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 reflect adjustments on adoption of IFRS 15 effective from January 1, 2018. Please refer to page 26 for further information.

Outlook

Looking ahead to the remainder of 2018, the Company will continue to advance its organic growth program including the advancement of permitting at Waihi and the permitting of the Haile expansion which is expected to commence in the second quarter of 2018.

Exploration activities continue to target the addition of resources to replace depletion through mining on each our operations as well as targets that may increase the resource base of our operations. Early Stage exploration activities also continue within the belts we operate and in newly targeted gold provinces.

During 2018, the consolidated production is expected to be slightly stronger in the second half of the year with the fourth quarter expected to represent the highest quarter for production.

Cost and production guidance for 2018 are summarised in the following table:

		Haile	Didipio	Waihi	Macraes	Consolidated
Gold Production	Ounces	135,000 – 155,000	80,000 – 90,000	75,000 - 85,000	190,000 – 200,000	480,000 – 530,000
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 $3.19 / lb in average for the full year.

Haile

Production statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017
Gold Produced	Ounces	**37,049**	50,134
Total Ore Mined	Tonnes	**808,751**	1,170,730
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	**1.89**	2.06
Total Waste Mined (1)	Tonnes	**4,229,487**	3,901,833
Mill Feed	Tonnes	**504,447**	618,526
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	**2.77**	3.05
Recovery	%	**82.3**	82.6

(1) Includes pre-strip.

At the end of the first quarter, the Haile Gold Mine recorded a TRIFR of 8.48 per million hours worked, up slightly on 8.45 from the end of 2017. In the second quarter of 2018, Haile will implement a workforce safety behavioural program aimed at strengthening and improving the safety culture and performance.

Haile produced 37,049 ounces of gold in the first quarter, 26% lower than the previous quarter and in-line with expectations despite a severe weather event at the beginning of the year that disrupted the process plant.

Mining operations during the first quarter were focused within the first phase of the Mill Zone Pit and the Snake Pit and at the end of the quarter, total material mined was 4,229,487 tonnes including 808,751 tonnes of ore. The quarter-on-quarter reduction in ore tonnes mined was expected based on the mine plan, however total mining productivity was lower in the quarter than planned due to adverse weather conditions and some unplanned equipment failures. Ore mined is expected to increase over the remainder of the year as the Snake Pit advances.

During the quarter, mill feed was sourced primarily from the first stage of Mill Zone Pit, blended with a small proportion of ore sourced from the Snake Pit. Haile processed 504,447 tonnes of ore, down 18% quarter-on-quarter. This was mainly due to a severe weather event at the beginning of the year which resulted in frozen piping interrupting plant water supply which resulted in a shutdown of the plant for a period of nine days. Subsequently, the water piping has been repaired and modified to handle future extreme cold weather events. This interruption, plus associated ramp-up to normal operations, resulted in a first quarter utilisation of approximately 78% compared to approximately 90% in the fourth quarter of 2017.

Head grade for the quarter 2.77 g/t, down from 3.05 g/t as expected due to mine sequencing. Gold recoveries were 82.3%, slightly down quarter-on-quarter on lower head grade.

Looking ahead to the remainder of 2018, the Company expects production to remain relatively flat quarter on quarter. Overall, production in the second half of 2018 is expected to be slightly stronger than the first half of 2018.

Financial statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017
Gold Sales	Ounces	**32,645**	49,265
Silver Sales	Ounces	**30,947**	33,040
Average Gold Price Received	US$/ounce	**1,336**	1,273
Cash Costs	US$/ounce	**481**	272
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$/ounce	**952**	509
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$/ounce**	**384**	**764**

Revenue at Haile for the first quarter was $44.1 million on gold sales of 32,645 ounces with an average gold price received of $1,336 per ounce sold.

During the first quarter, average mining and processing costs were higher than plan at $2.49 per tonne mined and $15.51 per tonne milled respectively. General and administration ("G&A") costs were $6.46 per tonne milled. Mining unit costs were approximately 15% higher than plan through a combination of lower productivity (partially due to adverse weather conditions), combined with increased consumables, equipment rental and maintenance costs in January and February. Strategies were implemented to improve productivity and reduce costs which have resulted in mining unit costs in March meeting plan. Ongoing initiatives will be focused on continued productivity improvements through the implementation of GPS and data collection technology designed to monitor and optimise equipment productivity.

Mill utilisation was impacted by extreme weather conditions at the start of the year and related reparation works. These reparation works also increased milling costs in the quarter by approximately 10%. Milling productivity improvements are focused on throughput (e.g. thickener feedwell and kemix screen replacements) and the installation and operation of the pebble crusher. As a result, unit costs are expected to decrease across the year as these improvements are implemented.

As a result of these higher unit costs in January and February, and a shortfall in gold sales during the quarter, AISC at Haile were higher than plan at $952 per ounce sold. Sales volumes for the quarter were 4,404 ounces below production due to timing of revenue recognition. Also, the 2018 plan forecasts higher first half AISC relative to the second half and annual guidance.

Haile unit costs (US$m)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017
Cash Costs (gross) [(1)]	**16.2**	**13.8**
Less: by-product credits	**(0.5)**	(0.5)
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**0.1**	0.1
Cash Costs (net)	**15.7**	**13.4**
Gold sales (koz)	**32.6**	49.2
Cash cost per ounce sold (US$)	**481**	**272**
Add: General operations capital	**3.4**	2.8
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**7.8**	5.3
Add: Brownfields exploration	**1.0**	2.0
Add: General and Administration (G&A) and other	**3.1**	1.6
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**31.1**	**25.1**
Gold sales (koz)	**32.6**	49.2
All-In Sustaining Capital per ounce sold (US$)	**952**	**509**

(1) Includes onsite mining costs, royalties and production taxes, realised gains/losses on hedges and community and permitting costs for current operations

Exploration

For the first quarter 2018, exploration expenditure, including greenfields and other related exploration costs, at Haile was approximately $1.4 million.

On March 29, 2018, the Company provided an annual Resource and Reserve Statement update. At the end of 2017, the Company reported Proven and Probable (“P&P”) Reserves at Haile of 3.18 million ounces of gold, including 0.44 million ounces of gold in the Horseshoe underground. Since the Optimisation Study, Reserves have been adjusted down slightly, reflecting revised geological interpretation and modelling, following further resource drilling and production in the Mill Zone Open Pit. This improved geological understanding has also refined targeting concepts that are being applied to targeting of additional mineralisation in and around the enlarged open pit and underground mine plans. As a result, the Company has recently discovered new areas of mineralisation in areas not previously drilled and in and around the existing deposits and at depth.

During the first quarter, exploration drilling and detailed pit mapping focused in and around the Snake, Mill Zone and Ledbetter pits, utilising four diamond drill rigs and totalling 20 holes for 6,036 metres drilled.

Drill results received to date have continued to be encouraging, identifying zones of mineralisation with grades that range between 0.5 g/t and 1.5 g/t over widths of between 5 metres and 35 metres at depths of 120 meters to 250 metres below surface. These exploration results indicate there is extensional opportunities around the current pit boundaries including the areas between the Snake and Ledbetter Pits and the Mustang and Ledbetter Pits. Drilling activities will continue to explore the potential for southwest extensions to Snake Pit.

During the quarter, the 3D geological model for the Mill Zone pit was updated following detailed core photographic re-logging and pit mapping activities. The model now includes the important mineralisation-controlling ~N60°E-striking and ~45°NW-dipping faults that project from the Mill Zone pit into the Ledbetter pit and define normal displacement of ore zones. Core photographic and rock chip re-logging activities have commenced at both the Snake and Haile pits and continue along the near-mine Pipeline corridor.

Geologic mapping of near mine opportunities to the west of the Haile Mine was completed with rock chip results pending. These geological mapping activities will continue during the second quarter of 2018 and are expected to extend further to the north and the west of the mine.

Exploration activities in the second and third quarter of 2018 will include further extensional and infill drilling at the Ledbetter and Snake pits.

Projects

During the first quarter, infrastructure to support the expansion of the process plant towards 4.0 million tonnes per annum progressed through the engineering and procurement phases. This infrastructure includes the Tower Mill and the Isa Mill, with delivery expected in the fourth quarter of 2018 and installation expected in early 2019.

During the second quarter of 2018, installation of the pebble crusher and an upgrade of the thickener circuit will commence. For the remainder of 2018, the Company will continue to identify and complete debottlenecking and improvement activities within the process plant to incrementally improve throughput capacity towards 4.0 million tonnes per annum while stabilising gold recoveries in the low 80% range. Gold recoveries are expected to increase as the upgraded regrinding circuit is implemented in 2019.

Preparation of permitting documentation for the Haile expansion including larger, optimised open pits, the Horseshoe underground mine and associated mining infrastructure such as additional waste stacks remains on track for submission in the second quarter of 2018.

Didipio

Production statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Gold Produced	Ounces	**25,656**	39,256	62,748
Copper Produced	Tonnes	**3,889**	3,687	5,955
Silver Produced	Ounces	**48,756**	45,622	73,945
Underground Ore Mined (1)	Tonnes	**106,317**	-	-
Open Pit Ore Mined	Tonnes	**-**	-	2,748,502
Ore Mined Grade Gold	g/t	**1.61**	-	1.50
Ore Mined Grade Copper	%	**0.32**	-	0.52
Stockpiled Ore Rehandled	Tonnes	**918,953**	1,939,157	-
Stockpiled Grade Gold	g/t	**0.87**	0.91	-
Stockpiled Grade Copper	%	**0.46**	0.41	-
Total Waste Mined (2)	Tonnes	**64,932**	-	137,913
Mill Feed	Tonnes	**952,266**	727,110	1,008,602
Mill Feed Grade Gold	g/t	**0.94**	1.88	2.10
Mill Feed Grade Copper	%	**0.45**	0.53	0.62
Recovery Gold	%	**88.5**	92.4	91.6
Recovery Copper	%	**90.0**	91.6	94.7

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

At the end of the first quarter 2018, the Didipio operation recorded a TRIFR of 1.14 per million hours worked. During the first quarter, Didipio implemented a "Courageous Behaviours" program, seeking to develop a workforce behavioural safety culture to strengthen and promote proactive safety improvements across all areas of the site.

In the first quarter, Didipio produced 25,656 ounces of gold, including 3,690 ounces from the underground. Didipio also produced 3,889 tonnes of copper in the first quarter. The lower quarter-on-quarter gold production was expected and due to processing lower grade ore most of which was sourced from open pit stockpiles. The average underground ore grade for the quarter was 1.61 g/t gold and 0.32% copper, expected to increase as the year progresses and as the breccia stopes come on-line.

First quarter underground mining primarily consisted of ore and waste development plus commissioning of the stoping sequence and therefore does not provide an indicative mining unit cost. First quarter processing costs were $6.41 per tonne milled and site G&A costs were $5.54 per tonne milled, which was lower than the corresponding unit costs recorded in the previous quarter.

In the quarter, Didipio processed 952,266 tonnes of ore, of which approximately 6% was sourced from underground mining. The quarter-on-quarter increase in mill feed was related to higher plant availability following an extended planned plant shutdown in the fourth quarter.

At the end of the quarter, the Company had approximately 21 million tonnes of stockpiled ore at a gold grade of approximately 0.4 g/t and a copper grade of approximately 0.35%, resulting in gold equivalent grade of approximately 0.9 g/t.

Gold head grade in the first quarter was 0.94 g/t, down from 1.88 g/t in the fourth quarter as the lower grade stockpiled ore material was the primary feed source. For the remainder of 2018, the mill feed will continue to be predominantly sourced from the lower grade stockpiles. Underground ore is expected to have a grade ranging between 2.0 g/t to 2.5 g/t gold for the rest of 2018.

Gold recoveries in the first quarter decreased to 88.5% and copper recoveries decreased to 90.0% on lower head grades. In 2018, the Company expects that gold and copper recoveries will range between 88% to 89% and 90% to 91% respectively.

During the first quarter, the Company made one shipment of concentrate, totalling 10,650 dry metric tonnes, to smelters in Asia. Additionally, the Company delivered 16,733 ounces of gold in doré to the Perth Mint, Western Australia. During the quarter, inventory at site increased to 3,048 dry metric tonnes, representing an inventory build-up after a period of extended, planned maintenance activities within the process plant.

For the remainder of 2018, development activities within the underground will continue with development of Panel 2. The ramp-up of the underground continues to meet expectations and the Company expects to process between 500,000 tonnes and 600,000 tonnes of underground material during 2018. Production is expected to remain relatively flat quarter-on-quarter for the remainder of 2018.

Financial statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Gold Sales	ounces	**31,551**	43,345	51,467
Copper Sales	tonnes	**3,192**	4,842	4,148
Silver Sales	ounces	**41,015**	59,745	53,138
Average Gold Price Received	US$ per ounce	**1,368**	1,282	1,233
Average Copper Price Received	US$ per pound	**3.03**	3.17	2.73
Cash Costs	US$ per ounce	**125**	(72)	(193)
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$ per ounce	**231**	155	(105)
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$ per ounce**	**1,137**	1,127	1,338

Revenue at Didipio for the first quarter was $62.2 million on gold sales of 31,551 ounces with an average gold price received of $1,368. This revenue included $21.3 million on copper sales of 3,192 tonnes with an average reported copper price of $3.03 per pound, including provisionally priced sales. During the quarter the company made one shipment of concentrate at a realised price of $3.18 per pound.

At Didipio, the first quarter AISC was $231 per ounce sold and operating Cash Costs were $125 per ounce sold. Both AISC and Cash Costs were higher compared to the previous quarter consistent with the lower head grades and corresponding production and sales volumes.

Didipio unit costs (US$m)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017	2017
Cash Costs (gross) (1)	**22.2**	**25.4**	**10.3**	**74.9**
Less: By-product credits	**(22.0)**	(34.9)	(26.0)	(114.3)
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**3.7**	6.6	5.9	23.9
Cash Costs (net)	**3.9**	**(3.1)**	**(9.9)**	**(15.5)**
Gold sales (koz)	**31.6**	43.3	51.5	167.7
Cash Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**125**	**(72)**	**(193)**	**(92)**
Add: General operations capital	**0.2**	6.8	1.2	12.9
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**0.6**	0.0	0.0	0.0
Add: General and Administration (G&A) and other	**2.5**	3.0	3.2	14.4
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**7.3**	**6.7**	**(5.5)**	**11.8**
Gold sales (koz)	**31.6**	43.3	51.5	167.7
All-In Sustaining Capital per ounce sold (US$)	**231**	**155**	**(105)**	**70**

Exploration

For the first quarter 2018, exploration expenditure, including greenfields and other related exploration costs, at Didipio was approximately $0.4 million.

On March, 29, 2018, the Company provided an annual Resource and Reserve Statement update. At the end of 2017, the Company reported Proven and Probable ("P&P") Reserves at Didipio of 1.26 million ounces of gold and 0.15 million tonnes of copper. Of this total inventory, the P&P Reserves associated with the underground mine comprise 0.96 Moz gold, 1.01 Moz of silver and 0.07 Mt of copper. During 2017, all in-situ open pit Reserves were depleted, and as such, the currently reported open pit Reserve relates to stockpiled material.

During the first quarter, underground resource definition drilling continued with a total of 30 holes for 3,513 meters with porphyry mineralisation intercepted in all holes. Exploration within the greater FTAA continued with activities focused within the Radio prospect where geological mapping and grid soil geochemical sampling was completed to confirm the extent of the geochemical anomaly associated with auriferous veins outcropping in this area. Results are pending. Reconnaissance mapping continued within the regional FTAA tenement focussing on unmapped creeks and tributaries between known prospects.

Projects

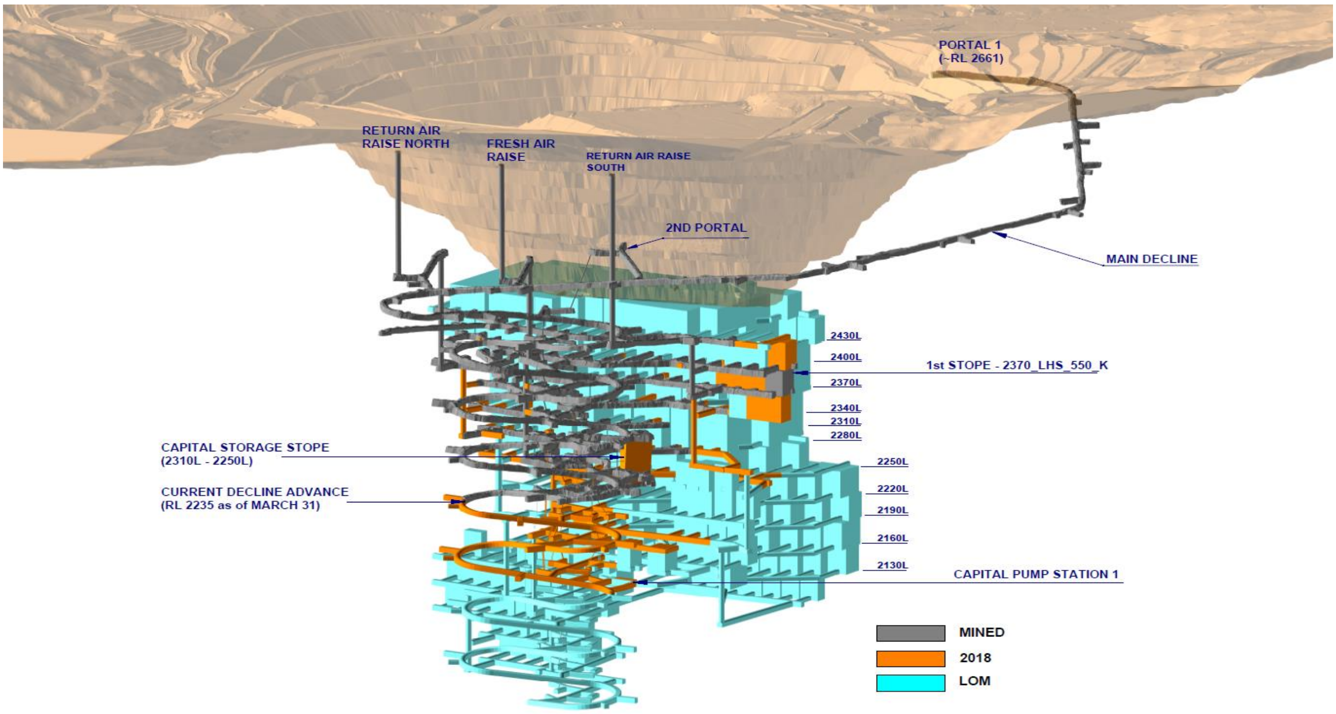
For the first quarter, the Didipio underground advanced a total of 1,593 metres (Figure 1), with activity focused on the successful mining of the first production stope with development of production stopes expected to continue for the remainder of the year.

The first production stope was removed as expected and within tolerances, producing ore with gold and copper grades consistent with expectations. The stope was subsequently paste filled during the quarter.

The primary underground pump station was commissioned and operating at design capacity, providing the underground mine with a maximum pumping capacity of 650 litres per second. Development for the water storage stope was also completed during the quarter with construction expected to be finished during the second quarter.

The underground Wi-Fi network was commissioned during the quarter which has enabled the use of real time monitoring of underground equipment performance, personnel and equipment tracking. Mine operating management systems have been modified and a mine control centre established to utilise the data to improve the underground operational efficiency.

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



Waihi

Production statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Gold Produced	Ounces	**18,522**	31,761	25,860
Total Ore Mined	Tonnes	**92,727**	119,485	109,607
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	**6.84**	*8.94*	8.13
Total Waste Mined	Tonnes	**49,800**	94,571	83,410
Mill Feed	Tonnes	**90,649**	121,728	107,321
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	**6.99**	*8.83*	8.25
Recovery	%	**90.8**	91.9	90.8

At the end of first quarter the Waihi operation did not report any recordable injuries, reflecting a TRIFR of 0.0 for the quarter.

Waihi produced 18,522 ounces of gold during the first quarter, representing a quarter-on-quarter decrease in production due to lower mined tonnes and grades.

During the first quarter, underground mining costs were $69.65 per tonne mined, processing costs were $33.95 per tonne milled and site G&A costs were $25.45 per tonne milled. The increased quarter on quarter mining unit cost reflects additional costs and reduced productivity associated with lower equipment availability and temporary ventilation constraints.

Total ore mined was 92,727 tonnes, a 22% quarter-on-quarter reduction due to planned change in mine sequencing and lower than planned equipment availability. Consequently, mill feed was also lower at 90,649 tonnes.

During the quarter, ore was sourced from the Correnso, Daybreak, Empire and Christina veins, with a gold head grade of 6.99 g/t, lower than 8.83 g/t in the previous quarter. Development of Correnso Deeps continued during the quarter and stoping is expected to commence in early 2019.

Gold recovery for the quarter decreased slightly from the previous quarter to 90.8% in-line with lower head grade.

Development of the Martha underground drill drives continued in the first quarter with the 920-drill drive progressing to 85% completion and the 800-drill drive at approximately 35% complete. Three underground diamond drill rigs operated from within three drill cuddies on the 920-drill drive. The Company expects these two drill drives will be completed during the first half of 2019.

As announced on 28 March 2018, the Company commenced the permitting process for a 10-year mine life extension at Waihi through the advancement of the Martha Project. Looking ahead, gold production from the Empire, Daybreak and Christina veins is expected to be higher in the second half of the year.

Financial statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Gold Sales	Ounces	**20,983**	30,054	26,757
Average Gold Price Received	US$ per ounce	**1,326**	1,276	1,218
Cash Costs	US$ per ounce	**665**	436	517
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$ per ounce	**824**	680	841
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$ per ounce**	**502**	**596**	**377**

For the first quarter, Waihi's AISC were $824 per ounce sold while Cash Costs were $665 per ounce sold. AISC was higher in the first quarter compared to the previous quarter on lower gold grades and reduced equipment utilisation. Gold sales in the first quarter were 20,983 ounces, in-line with lower production. The average gold price received in the quarter was $1,326 per ounce compared to $1,276 per ounce received in the previous quarter.

Waihi unit costs (US$m)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017	2017
Cash Costs (gross) [(1)]	**14.7**	**14.0**	**14.4**	**59.2**
Less: By-product credits	**(0.8)**	(0.9)	(0.7)	(4.1)
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**0.1**	0.1	0.1	0.4
Cash Costs (net)	**13.9**	**13.1**	**13.8**	**55.5**
Gold sales (koz)	**21.0**	30.1	26.8	117.7
Cash Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**665**	**436**	**517**	**471**
Add: General operations capital	**0.7**	1.2	2.4	7.9
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**1.2**	1.4	1.6	6.2
Add: Brownfields exploration	**0.2**	2.6	3.0	11.7
Add: General and Administration (G&A) and other	**1.2**	2.1	1.7	8.1
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**17.3**	**20.4**	**22.5**	**89.4**
Gold sales (koz)	**21.0**	30.1	26.8	117.7
All-In Sustaining Capital per ounce sold (US$)	**824**	**680**	**841**	**759**

Exploration

For the first quarter of 2018, exploration expenditure, including greenfields and other related exploration costs, at Waihi totalled approximately $3.9 million.

As part of the annual Resource and Reserve update, the Company reported Proven and Probable ("P&P") Reserves at Waihi of 0.24 million ounces of gold, including 0.17 million ounces of gold in the underground. The year-on-year decrease reflects underground mine depletion.

The Company also announced a maiden open pit Measured, Indicated and Inferred Resource at the Gladstone prospect at Waihi of approximately 0.11 million ounces. Additional resource updates of Waihi are expected over the course of the next 18 months.

Exploration drilling at Waihi utilised up to two surface drill rigs and four underground drill rigs for a total of 48 holes with 11,624 metres drilled. Drilling in the first quarter focused on establishing a resource at Favona and resource development drilling of the Martha Underground exploration target.

Development of the 920-level drill drive continued to progress as planned, with drilling being undertaken from within three drill cuddies utilising three underground diamond drill rigs.

During the quarter, drilling of the regional WKP target continued with two diamond rigs completing 7 holes for a total of 2,433 metres. This drilling has intercepted encouraging widths and gold grades in step-out holes on the East Graben Vein. Drilling of the T Stream and West veins commenced in the first quarter with the West vein also returning encouraging results.

Exploration activities for the remainder of 2018 will continue to focus on the Martha underground, Favona and WKP targets.

Projects

As announced on March 28 2018, the Company commenced the permitting process for a 10-year mine life extension through the advancement of the Martha Project. The initial phase of permitting includes community and stakeholder engagement, then progressing to the lodgement of the permit application to the regulator expected in the second quarter of 2018.

The Martha Project is the first phase of an anticipated 10-year life of mine extension and comprises an open pit and an underground component.

The open pit component will involve a small cut back and the remediation of the north wall of the Martha open pit to remove the slip material to allow the construction of a new haul road to enable access to approximately 80,000 ounces of gold located within the base of the current open pit.

The underground component includes an underground mine beneath the current open pit with an exploration target of approximately 500,000 to 700,000 ounces of gold and tonnages ranging between 3.5 million and 5.0 million tonnes and grades ranging between 5.0 and 7.0 g/t gold.

Drilling of this exploration target has been underway since August 2017 with many significant and encouraging drill results received from the 13.6 km of drilling from 45 drill holes to date. An exploration update on the Martha Project will be released in the second quarter 2018.

Macraes

Production statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Gold Produced	Ounces	**44,419**	45,060	38,550
Total Ore Mined	Tonnes	**1,082,346**	1,506,365	1,080,393
Ore Mined Grade	g/t	**1.33**	1.15	1.18
Total Waste Mined[1]	Tonnes	**10,710,701**	10,490,517	9,850,739
Mill Feed	Tonnes	**1,445,206**	1,508,357	1,375,270
Mill Feed Grade	g/t	**1.12**	1.13	1.05
Recovery	%	**85.1**	82.3	83.3

(1) Includes pre-strip.

At the end of the first quarter, the Macraes operation reported a TRIFR of 10.86 per million hours worked, up from 9.35 per million man hours in the first quarter of 2017.

At the end of the first quarter, Macraes produced 44,419 ounces of gold, broadly in-line with the previous quarter as mining continued within the Coronation North pit and Fraser underground. Lower mill throughput was offset by improved recovery.

During the first quarter of 2018, open pit mining costs were $1.17 per tonne mined, underground mining costs were $45.89 per tonne mined, processing costs were $8.01 per tonne milled and G&A costs were $1.87 per tonne milled. These costs were higher than the previous quarter. Total material mined for the quarter was 11.8 million tonnes, of which 11.5 million tonnes was sourced from the open pit. Total ore mined was 1.1 million tonnes of ore at 1.33 g/t, which included 841,578 tonnes of ore from the Coronation North open pit at 1.11 g/t. Total ore mined was 20% lower quarter-on-quarter, as the proportion of waste mined increased.

Ore mined from Frasers underground for the quarter was 240,768 tonnes at a grade of 2.09 g/t, down 14% and up 7% respectively. The lower quarter-on-quarter volume of ore mined was a result of lower equipment availability as well as poor ground conditions within some stope areas requiring additional works.

Mill feed for the quarter was 1.4 million tonnes with a head grade of 1.12 g/t. This was comprised of approximately 84% open pit ore and 16% underground ore.

Gold recovery for the first quarter was 85.1%, up from the previous quarter's 82.3% with improved circuit stability as Coronation North ore was the primary feed source.

Looking ahead to the remainder of 2018, gold production at Macraes is expected be stronger than in 2017 on the back of higher grade ore from Coronation North. Production in the second half of 2018 is expected to be stronger than the first half as head grade increases.

Financial statistics

		Q1 Mar 31 2018	Q4 Dec 31 2017	Q1 Mar 31 2017
Gold Sales	Ounces	**42,295**	45,922	35,798
Average Gold Price Received	US$ per ounce	**1,329**	1,284	1,224
Cash Costs	US$ per ounce	**663**	593	864
All-In Sustaining Costs	US$ per ounce	**1,095**	933	1,182
All-In Sustaining Margin	**US$ per ounce**	**234**	**351**	**42**

Macraes first quarter AISC was $1,095 per ounce sold while Cash Costs were $663 per ounce sold. The AISC during the first quarter was expected to be the highest for the year on lower grades and due to scheduled maintenance costs. AISC are expected to continue to improve through until the end of 2018 as grades at Coronation North improve, with the fourth quarter expected to have the lowest AISC. Macraes recorded a first quarter revenue of $56.2 million on gold sales of 42,295 ounces, lower than the previous quarter on lower sales. The average gold price received in the first quarter was $1,329 per ounce compared to $1,284 per ounce in the previous quarter.

Macraes unit costs (US$m)	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q1 2017	2017
Cash Costs (gross) (1)	**27.8**	**27.2**	**30.3**	**118.0**
Less: By-product credits	**(0.0)**	(0.1)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges	**0.2**	0.2	0.1	0.6
Cash Costs (net)	**28.0**	**27.2**	**30.4**	**118.5**
Gold sales (koz)	**42.3**	45.9	35.8	160.7
Cash Cost per ounce sold (US$)	**663**	**593**	**864**	**737**
Add: General operations capital	**3.6**	1.7	4.2	12.0
Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining	**11.3**	9.9	4.9	35.2
Add: Brownfields exploration	**1.1**	1.5	0.8	5.4
Add: General and Administration (G&A) and other	**2.2**	2.4	1.5	8.1
All-In Sustaining Costs (net)	**46.3**	**42.9**	**41.9**	**179.2**
Gold sales (koz)	**42.3**	45.9	35.8	160.7
All-In Sustaining Capital per ounce sold (US$)	**1,095**	**933**	**1,182**	**1,115**

Exploration

For the first quarter of 2018, exploration expenditure, including greenfields and other related exploration costs, at Macraes totalled approximately $1.1 million.

Exploration drilling at Macraes totalled 74 holes with 8,293 metres drilled within Coronation North, Golden Point and Deepdell.

On March 29, 2018, the Company reported Proven and Probable ("P&P") Reserves at Macraes of 1.20 million ounces of gold, including 0.12 million ounces of gold in Frasers Underground. Reserves remained effectively unchanged. Mine depletion has been offset during the year through resource drilling and resource estimate updates for both open pit and underground mines.

Drilling in the first quarter focused on resource conversion with some assays pending. Drilling at Golden Point continues to support the extension of the higher-grade mineralisation down plunge of the historical Golden Point pit. Golden Point forms part of the Round Hill project which the Company is currently contemplating as an option towards a material mine life extension.

Exploration activities for the remainder of 2018 will continue to focus on Coronation North, Coronation, Deepdell and Round Hill Project (Golden Point).

Projects

Drilling at the Round Hill Project and Golden Point target have continued to return encouraging results and these will be incorporated into an updated resource model during 2018.

Sustainability

Environment

At the end of the first quarter of 2018, the Company had not reported any significant environmental incidents.

At Macraes, environmental activities continued to focus on waste rock segregation in Coronation North to limit the generation of sulphate in Waste Rock Stack seepage. Additionally, the Company worked to finalise the Biodiversity Database for use as an ongoing biodiversity management tool.

During the quarter, the Didipio operation hosted several Government Audit teams including the ISO14001 Environmental Management System Accreditation Audit which was completed in support of the Site Integrated Management System, as well as hosted the Region 2 Office of the MGB monthly compliance monitoring audit. The audits did not identify any non-compliances.

Additionally, during the quarter, the Didipio operation was ‘short-listed’ for four awards for the 10th Annual Global CSR Awards to be held in Indonesia in April 2018. The short-listed awards are for environmental excellence, workplace practices, education and literacy programs and community projects.

At Waihi, the Company continued to prepare documentation to support the permitting requirements associated with the Martha Project. This documentation includes heritage, stability, biomonitoring and vibration reports. The Company remains on track to complete all reporting requirements for submission of the permit application in the second quarter of 2018. In addition, and in-line with a continuous improvement approach to environmental management, the Company commenced a real-time air-quality monitoring and management trial, whereby residents are provided with real-time air quality data, allowing accurate and real-time dust management strategies to be implemented.

At Reefton, the Company continued to progress with planned rehabilitation and closure activities of the site. During the first quarter, the Company completed the backfilling of Souvenir Pit with top soil applied over a part of the backfilled area. Topsoiling of the area will continue in the second quarter of 2018. Additional final design works were undertaken for the surface profile of the Fossickers Tailings Storage Facility. At Haile, the Company has completed the air compliance stack testing as required under the guidance of South Carolina’s Department of Health and Environmental Control (“SC DHEC”). Air stack testing was conducted on ten active point sources at the mobile crusher, in the mine pits, and process plant. Air control devices were monitored, measured, and sampled during the testing with samples submitted to a qualified third-party laboratory for analysis. Representatives from the Haile technical team and SC DHEC worked together to set-up the necessary testing ports, test equipment, and stack configurations to complete the task efficiently and safely.

During the quarter, Haile submitted the requests for modification of the active mine permit for additional low-grade ore storage facilities within the current mine boundary area. These stockpiles are expected to provide low-cost, short-haul blending requirements for material movement in anticipation of the optimised expanded mine and larger process plant.

Community

At Macraes, the Company commenced consultation with local community and regulatory stakeholders with respect to the potential Deepdell North Stage III consent, to give sufficient time for feedback to be integrated into the mine plan.

Additionally, during the quarter, an agreement is in finalisation with the University of Otago to conduct the Common Ground Study aimed at identifying common values on land use between the farming community and the conservation objectives of regulating authorities. This is expected to assist in the development of impact mitigation strategies through the permitting process.

At Waihi, preparation for the roll out of the Martha Project has been a key focus for the Company. During the first quarter, the Company held numerous stakeholder engagement and information sessions with local and regional stakeholders. These sessions have been designed to provide residents with information relating to the Martha Project.

At the beginning of the quarter, Waihi held a bi-annual Cultural Awareness training session, delivered by local Iwi representatives, for approximately 25 new employees and contractors to provide ongoing information about the significance of the Iwi culture as well as provide an insight into an Iwi perspective into the spirit and formation of the land and how this relates to mining.

During the quarter, Waihi hosted the Minister of Energy, completed its University summer student program and held the annual Waihi early miners' reunion.

At Didipio, the Company continues to focus on key infrastructure and social investment programs including completion of the Didipio Family Health Centre, ongoing development of the Didipio Water Supply System and the Didipio-Capisaan access road.

Another key area of community engagement at Didipio is the development of support programs for business development, livelihood and agriculture, with the intention of developing capacity not dependency. Activities include the development, training and support of local cooperatives, specific training on commercial mushroom production and initial discussions on the use of locally sourced organic produce at the Didipio operation.

Over the past 12 months, Haile has hosted 28 site visits with 244 attendees (including Regulatory), provided 14 presentations with 548 attendees and participated in 26 community events.

Haile continues to work closely with the Kershaw Community to construct the Haile Gold Mine Playground while working with the Town of Kershaw to progress light industry economic development and infrastructure development grants necessary to enhance its water treatment infrastructure. Haile is working with Mt. Calvary Outreach Community Center to attain grants for the youth summer program as well as assisting with the development of their website and branding for their future capital campaign.

Volunteers from Haile have responded with kindness, medical attention, and physical labour to support and clean homes, yards, and playgrounds for local families. Recently, a group of Haile volunteers spent two days repairing a home and provide a moderate, but functional remedy. In addition, HGM engaged State officials to assist with programs available for one of their dependent children with Autism.

Other Information

Strategic Investments

At the end of the first quarter of 2018, the Company held $71.4 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 GSV and a 16.2% equity position in NUG, both of which hold prospective exploration tenements in the main producing gold belts of Nevada, United States.

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.

GSV is a junior exploration company, listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange with exploration tenements within the Carlin Trend in Nevada. In February, the Company participated in Gold Standard Ventures capitalisation program by investing approximately $4.3 million to maintain its equity ownership of approximately 15.6%. in 2018, GSV expects is to continue to advance its exploration program at the Railroad-Pinion project located in the prolific Carlin gold trend in Nevada, USA.

Joint Ventures

In 2017 the Company entered into 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 option payments to Mirasol which were paid on signing the Agreements in May (La Curva) and October (Claudia) 2017.

In the first quarter of 2018 the Company completed its first-year commitment on the La Curva project, drilling 18 holes and 2,550 metres in 2017 and a further 1 hole and 470 metres in 2018. Assays are pending for the most recent hole. Assay results from the initial 18 holes confirmed the presence of a large gold and silver system within the 6-kilometre-long Castora Trend with broad zones of anomalous gold and silver intersected (refer Mirasol Press Release on 28 February 2018).

In the first quarter of 2018 the Company undertook various surface exploration activities and reviewed targets with its joint venture partner in preparation to commence the 3,000 metre drill program in the second quarter 2018.

Growth Strategy

The Company continues to focus on enhancing shareholder value through operating its existing assets efficiently while seeking to unlock value from existing assets through organic growth initiatives and exploration. Additionally, the Company continues to engage in external opportunities that aligns well with its high-margin business that could deliver further value to shareholders.

The Company's strategy is to focus on its current assets to deliver consistent positive results and strengthen its financial position. It is opportunistic in evaluating external opportunities with strict internal investment criteria that includes return on invested capital, net present value and investment payback. The Company focuses within its current operating areas in the Americas, Australasia and Asia Pacific.

Corporate Governance

The current members of the Board's Committees are:

Audit Committee	Remuneration and Nomination Committee	Sustainability Committee
Paul B. Sweeney James Askew Dr. Geoff Raby	James Askew Paul B. Sweeney William Myckatyn	James Askew Dr. Joey Leviste Jr. William Myckatyn Dr. Diane Garrett

As announced on March 14, 2018, the Company appointed Dr. Nora Scheinkestel to the Board of Directors as a Non-Executive Director, effective April 1, 2018.

Risks and uncertainties

This document contains some forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results, performance, prospects and opportunities 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; 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 6 of this report sets forth unaudited information for each of the eight quarters ended June 30, 2016 to March 31, 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 5.
- All-In Sustaining Costs ('AISC') per ounce sold is based on the World Gold Council methodology and is a non-GAAP measure.
- 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 9.
- 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.

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 March 31, 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 March 31, 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. 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 an expected credit loss needs to be computed as 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.

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

- 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.

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.