


# Management Discussion and Analysis

First Quarter 2021 Results

April 29, 2021

www.oceanagold.com

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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, 2019, 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 exploration related scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A.

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# Highlights

- Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate ("TRIFR") of 3.9 per million hours worked compared to 3.3 per million hours worked at the end of 2020.
- First quarter gold production of 83,191 ounces at All-In Sustaining Costs ("AISC") of $1,229 per ounce on sales of 82,847 ounces of gold.
- Total immediate available liquidity of $195.5 million, including $145.5 million of cash and $50.0 million in available undrawn credit facilities.
- First quarter revenue of $148.9 million with adjusted Earnings before Interest, Depreciation and Amortisation ("EBITDA") of $66.5 million and adjusted net earnings of $21.8 million or $0.03 per share.
- Operating cash flow of $47.6 million in the first quarter with fully diluted cash flow per share before working capital movements of $0.09 per share.
- Increased Proven and Probable gold Reserves by 0.75 Moz and Measured and Indicated gold Resources by 0.66 Moz, net of depletion year-over-year.
- Advanced organic growth projects, including the completion of 2,311 metres of underground development at Martha Underground and ongoing portal development of Golden Point Underground at Macraes.
- Full year 2021 guidance reaffirmed.

| Period ended 31 March 2021 (US$m) | Q1 2021 | Q4 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Gold Production (koz) | **83.2** | 99.2 |
| Copper Production (kt) | **-** | - |
| Consolidated All-In Sustaining Costs ($/oz) | **1,229** | 1,080 |
| Revenue | **148.9** | 168.2 |
| Adjusted EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges, Didipio carrying costs and impairment charges) | **66.5** | 70.4 |
| Adjusted Net profit/(loss) (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges, Didipio carrying costs and impairment charges) | **21.8** | 2.0 |
| Net Profit | **16.0** | 3.9 |
| Basic earnings/(loss) per share | **$0.02** | $0.01 |
| Adjusted earnings/(loss) per share | **$0.03** | $0.00 |
| Net operating cash flow | **47.6** | (1.6) |

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 the Accounting & Controls section of this report for explanation.
- Cash Costs and All-In Sustaining Costs are reported on ounces sold and net of by-product credits unless otherwise stated and exclude capital costs associated with expansionary growth.
- Consolidated All-in Sustaining Costs are inclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses; site All-in Sustaining Costs are exclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses.
- Adjusted earnings are earnings after income tax and before gains or losses on undesignated hedges, Didipio carrying costs (included in General and Administrative Charges) and impairment charges.

# Results for the quarter ended March 31, 2021



## Health and Safety

OceanaGold reported a 12MMA TRIFR of 3.9 per million hours at the end of the first quarter 2021 with six recordable injuries occurring during the quarter compared to 3 for the same period in 2020. The first quarter result is an increase from 3.3 at the end of the fourth quarter 2020.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Company continues to enforce strict protocols to protect the health, safety and wellbeing of employees and contractors. Since the commencement of the pandemic in February 2020, the Company has recorded 120 confirmed cases of COVID-19 among employees and contractors globally, including 52 in the first quarter of 2021.

## Operational and Financial Overview

Consolidated gold production for the first quarter was 83,191 ounces, 16% below the fourth quarter and 3% above the prior year first quarter. The lower quarter-on-quarter production primarily reflects an unplanned mill motor failure at Macraes which reduced processing throughput, lower mill utilisation at Haile related to blocked crusher chutes, both partially offset by a higher feed grade at Haile.

First quarter consolidated AISC was $1,229 per ounce on sales of 82,847 ounces of gold. AISC increased 14% quarter-on-quarter on lower gold sales and higher sustaining capital investments.

In the United States, Haile produced 44,341 gold ounces in the first quarter and remains on-track to deliver full year guidance of 150,000 to 170,000 gold ounces. The operation continues to effectively manage the spread of COVID-19 onsite through strict health and safety protocols. Since the onset of the pandemic in February 2020, approximately 730 employees and contractors have self-isolated for two weeks with 111 confirmed COVID-19 cases as of March 31, 2021.

In New Zealand, lower than expected first quarter production of 34,513 gold ounces at Macraes primarily reflects the impact of a mill motor outage early in the quarter. The Company expects to refurbish the motor in the second quarter and maintains full year guidance of 155,000 to 165,000 gold ounces. Golden Point Underground's main access and ventilation declines each progressed over 100 meters during the quarter while pre-stripping continued at Deepdell North open pit in support of the mine life extension to 2028.

At Waihi, development of the Martha Underground advanced 2,311 metres. The SAG mill shell arrived subsequent to the quarter end and in line with expectations. Waihi remains on-track for achieving continuous production from Martha Underground late in the second quarter of 2021. Waihi produced 4,337 gold ounces in the first quarter primarily related to the batch processing of ore from ongoing narrow vein mining at Correnso.

The Didipio mine remained suspended during the quarter. The Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA") renewal is progressing through final regulatory reviews after which it is expected to be returned to the Office of the President for approval. The Company is unable to provide a specific timeline to complete the renewal. A resumption of operations and a return to steady state production will be dependent on the timing of the renewal and workforce recruitment and training efforts.

For the first quarter, the Company reported revenue of $148.9 million and adjusted EBITDA (excluding Didipio carrying costs) of $66.5 million, 11% and 6% below the prior quarter respectively in view of lower gold sales. First quarter revenue and adjusted EBITDA were 8% and 34% above the previous March respectively, mainly attributable to higher gold prices and improved performance at Haile.

First quarter adjusted net profit was $21.8 million or $0.03 per share which was significantly above the comparative quarters.

Cash flows from operating activities for the first quarter were $47.6 million, higher than the previous quarter due to the stronger gold price and lower Didipio carry costs, partly offset by working capital movements from an increase to inventories at Haile. The previous quarter was also impacted by material working capital movements primarily attributable to the physical settlements of gold prepayments during the quarter. Fully diluted cash flow per share before working capital movements was $0.09 in the first quarter.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had available liquidity of $145.5 million, and the Company's revolving credit facilities remained drawn to $200 million with a further $50 million available but undrawn. At the end of the first quarter, the Company's net debt position was $164.3 million.

Subsequent to quarter-end, the Company modified the delivery schedule for the previously disclosed arrangement entered into with three financial institutions to deliver 40,000 gold ounces in the second quarter of 2021. The Company will now deliver 40,000 gold ounces between April and July 2021 under the modified agreement.

## Capital Expenditure

Consolidated capital expenditure in the first quarter of 2021 was $69.3 million, relatively unchanged quarter-on-quarter and an increase of 18% as compared to the prior March quarter. The increase year-over-year primarily reflects additional growth capital investments with the ongoing development of Martha Underground ("MUG") and expansion of the tailings and waste storage facilities at Haile.

First quarter capital expenditure of $25.0 million at Haile was primarily related to the ongoing expansion of mining operations, including construction of the third tailings storage facility ("TSF") wall lift and heavy earthworks related to the construction of potentially acid generating ("PAG") waste storage facilities.

Macraes total capital expenditure of $22.2 million reflects portal development at Golden Point Underground and additional pre-stripping and capitalised mining spend associated with development of the Deepdell North open pit in support of the mine life extension to 2028.

Waihi growth capital spend of $17.0 million in the first quarter primarily reflects ongoing development of MUG where 2,311 metres of development were completed during the quarter.

Exploration capital totalled $5.8 million for the first quarter and focused on infill and extensional drilling at MUG and Wharekirauponga ("WKP") Underground at Waihi, resource conversion drilling at Golden Point Underground at Macraes and Horseshoe Extension drilling at Haile.

| **Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m)** | **Q1 31 Mar 2021** | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 | **2021 Guidance** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Operations Capital | **8.2** | 6.7 | 8.5 | **35 – 45** |
| Pre-strip and Capitalised Mining | **16.3** | 12.9 | 18.3 | **50 – 60** |
| Growth Capital (incl. corporate capital) | **39.0** | 46.2 | 27.1 | **165 – 185** |
| Exploration | **5.8** | 5.9 | 4.9 | **25 – 30** |
| **Capital and exploration expenditure** | **69.3** | **71.7** | **58.8** | **280 – 310** |

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

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Haile | Didipio | Waihi | Macraes |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| General Operations | 2.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Pre-strip and Capitalised Mining | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 10.7 |
| Growth Capital | 16.2 | (0.1) | 17.0 | 3.6 |
| Exploration | 0.6 | 0.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| **Capital and exploration expenditure** | **25.0** | **0.0** | **19.9** | **22.2** |

Notes:

- Capital expenditure is presented on an accruals basis and excludes first quarter rehabilitation and closure costs of $2.1 million at Reefton.
- Capital and exploration expenditure by location includes related regional greenfield exploration where applicable. Corporate capital projects and other greenfield exploration spend including costs associated with Joint Venture arrangements not related to a specific operating region are excluded. These totaled $0.1 million in the first quarter.

## Income Statement

A summary of the financial performance is provided within the following table:

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **148.9** | 168.2 | 138.2 |
| Cost of sales, excluding depreciation and amortization | **(66.7)** | (76.9) | (74.0) |
| General and administration – indirect taxes (2) | **(0.1)** | (0.3) | (1.2) |
| General and administration – idle capacity charges (1) | **(4.5)** | (9.1) | (7.2) |
| General and administration – other | **(12.6)** | (13.1) | (12.2) |
| Foreign currency exchange gain/(loss) | **(3.4)** | (8.6) | (1.3) |
| Other income/(expense) | **0.4** | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| **EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)** | **62.0** | **61.3** | **42.4** |
| Depreciation and amortization | **(36.3)** | (55.8) | (50.1) |
| Net interest expense and finance costs | **(2.7)** | (2.5) | (2.8) |
| **Earnings/(loss) before income tax (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge)** | **23.0** | **2.9** | **(10.5)** |
| Income tax expense on earnings | **(5.7)** | (10.2) | (0.2) |
| **Earnings/(loss) after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge** | **17.3** | **(7.1)** | **(10.7)** |
| Write off exploration/property expenditure / investment (3) | **(1.3)** | - | - |
| Gain/(loss) on fair value of undesignated hedges | **-** | 15.3 | (21.2) |
| Tax (expense) / benefit on gain/loss on undesignated hedges | **-** | (4.3) | 5.9 |
| **Net Profit/(loss)** | **16.0** | **3.9** | **(26.0)** |
| Basic earnings/(loss) per share | **$0.02** | $0.01 | $(0.04) |
| Diluted earnings/(loss) per share | **$0.02** | $0.01 | $(0.04) |

(1) The Company did not record any revenue or cost of sales from the Didipio mine during the year ended 31 March 2021. In addition, General and Administration – other – idle capacity charges reflects the non-production costs related to maintaining Didipio's operational readiness.
(2) Represents production-based taxes in the Philippines specifically excise tax, local business and property taxes.
(3) Represents write-off of projects due to formal withdrawal from the Highland, Spring Peak and Bravada joint venture activities.

The following table provides a quarterly financial summary:

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Mar 31 2021 | Dec 31 2020 | Sep 30 2020 | Jun 30 2020 | Mar 31 2020 | Dec 31 2019 | Sep 30 2019 | Jun 30 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Average Gold Price Received [2] (US$/oz) | **1,786** | 1,726 | 1,601 | 1,523 | 1,509 | 1,404 | 1,414 | 1,331 |
| Average Copper Price Received (US$/lb) | **-** | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2.60 |
| Revenue [1] | **148.9** | 168.2 | 97.9 | 95.8 | 138.2 | 152.1 | 133.6 | 186.0 |
| EBITDA (excluding gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge) | **62.0** | 61.3 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 33.9 | 70.7 |
| Earnings after income tax and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge (net of tax) | **17.3** | (7.1) | (24.9) | (31.5) | (10.7) | (0.7) | (5.3) | 22.1 |
| Net Profit/(loss) | **16.0** | 3.9 | (96.8) | (31.4) | (26.0) | 8.7 | (21.9) | 15.3 |
| **Net Earnings/(loss) per share** | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | **$0.02** | $0.01 | $(0.16) | $(0.05) | $(0.04) | $0.01 | $(0.04) | $0.02 |
| Diluted | **$0.02** | $0.01 | $(0.16) | $(0.05) | $(0.04) | $0.01 | $(0.04) | $0.02 |

(1) The Company did not record any revenue or cost of sales from the Didipio mine during the first quarter of 2021 nor the nine months to 31 December 2020.
(2) Realised gains and losses on the close- out of the gold price hedging are not included in the average gold prices to 31 December 2020.

## Revenue

The Company recorded first quarter revenue of $148.9 million which was 11% below the prior quarter primarily due to lower gold sales volumes. The first quarter's lower sales volume was partially offset by a higher average gold price received.

First quarter revenue was 8% above the previous March quarter (which included the sale of gold doré inventory from Didipio) driven by improved performance from Haile and higher average gold prices received.

## EBITDA

Analysis of revenue and costs for each operating site is contained within the Business Summary section of this report. The Company recorded first quarter EBITDA of $62.0 million which was relatively unchanged as compared to the previous quarter and 46% above the previous March quarter due to higher revenue from gold price improvements.

First quarter general and administrative idle capacity costs of $4.5 million (related to maintaining Didipio's operational readiness) were approximately 50% lower than prior quarters. Additionally, some costs were associated with an anticipated restart of operations.

Adjusted EBITDA (excluding Didipio's idle capacity costs) was $66.5 million in the first quarter which was slightly below the fourth quarter but well above the previous March quarter.

## Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation and amortisation charges include amortisation of mine development and deferred pre-stripping costs plus depreciation of property, plant and equipment. Depreciation and amortisation charges are mostly calculated on a mining or processing units of production basis that take into account the life of mine. Amortisation of deferred pre-stripping further considers completion of mining stages. Depreciation of some assets is on a straight-line basis.

First quarter charges of $36.3 million were well below the previous quarter in- line with lower production. New Zealand's first quarter charges were $8 million below the prior quarter which included a one-time additional amortisation charge of $7 million related to Reefton's updated rehabilitation workplan. Haile's first quarter charges were $4 million below the prior quarter mainly due to lower amortisation of capitalised pre-stripping costs. Total charges in the first quarter were well below the previous March quarter primarily due to lower amortisation in New Zealand and particularly at Waihi in line with lower production and reduced charges at Didipio where operations remain suspended.

## Taxation

The Company recorded an income tax expense of $5.7 million in the first quarter which mainly reflected income tax expense on profits for the New Zealand and United States operations. This compared with an income tax expense of $14.5 million in the fourth quarter which mainly reflected higher income tax expense on profits for the New Zealand and United States operations. The Company did not recognise potential tax benefits associated with carrying costs incurred to maintain Didipio in a state of operational standby.

## Cash Flows

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Cash flows from / (used in) Operating Activities | **47.6** | (1.6) | 120.6 |
| Cash flows used in Investing Activities | **(71.9)** | (62.7) | (33.8) |
| Cash flows from / (used) in Financing Activities | **(6.7)** | 117.2 | 44.8 |

Cash flows from operating activities for the first quarter of $47.6 million were significantly above the previous quarter due to the stronger gold price and lower Didipio carrying costs, partly offset by working capital movements from an increase to inventories at Haile. The previous quarter was also impacted by material working capital movements primarily attributable to the physical settlements of the gold prepayment of $58.9 million and the payment of income tax of $17.5 million in New Zealand.

Cash used in investing activities of $71.9 million in the first quarter increased from the previous quarter and prior year March quarter, primarily reflecting higher growth capital expenditures at Haile related to the expansion of waste storage facilities, increased pre-stripping at Macraes and the ongoing development of Martha Underground at Waihi.

Cash used in financing activities for the first quarter of $6.7 million mainly reflects finance lease repayments. This was lower than the preceding quarters with the fourth quarter including share issue proceeds of $122.4 million and the March 2020 quarter including a $50 million drawn down under the revolving credit facility.

## Balance Sheet

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | **145.5** | 179.0 |
| Other Current Assets | **125.3** | 128.1 |
| Non-Current Assets | **1,979.5** | 1,946.2 |
| **Total Assets** | **2,250.3** | 2,253.3 |
| Current Liabilities | **237.2** | 266.3 |
| Non-Current Liabilities | **432.8** | 422.1 |
| **Total Liabilities** | **670.0** | 688.4 |
| **Total Shareholders' Equity** | **1,580.3** | 1,564.9 |

Current assets were $270.8 million as at March 31, 2021 compared to $307.1 million as at December 31, 2020, the reduction mainly due to lower cash balances with higher capital investment and repayments of lease liabilities, partially offset by higher cash flows from operating activities.

Non-current assets increased to $1.98 billion as at March 31, 2021 compared to $1.95 billion as at December 31, 2020. The increase mainly reflects higher mining assets and increased ore inventories at Haile.

Current liabilities were $237.2 million as at March 31, 2021 compared to $266.3 million as at December 31, 2020. This decrease was mainly attributable to lower trade payables and decreased current income tax liabilities in New Zealand.

Non-current liabilities increased to $432.8 million as at March 31, 2021 from $422.1 million as at December 31, 2020 mainly due to higher deferred income tax liabilities in New Zealand partly offset by lower finance lease liabilities and asset retirement obligations.

## Shareholders' Equity

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

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Q1 31 Mar 2021 |
|---|---|
| Total equity at beginning of the quarter | **1,564.9** |
| Profit/(loss) after income tax | **16.0** |
| Movement in other comprehensive income/(loss) | **(3.4)** |
| Movement in contributed surplus | **1.8** |
| Issue of shares (net of costs) | **1.0** |
| **Total equity at end of the quarter** | **1,580.3** |

Shareholders' equity increased by $15.4 million to approximately $1.6 billion as at March 31, 2021, mainly due to the net profit in the first quarter. Other Comprehensive Income reflects currency translation differences which arise from the translation of the values of assets and liabilities in entities with a functional currency other than USD and the net changes in the fair value of other financial assets.

A summary of capital resources is set out below:

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 | Shares Outstanding | Options and Share Rights Outstanding | Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 28, 2021 | 703,991,373 | 9,532,753 | 713,524,126 |
| March 31, 2021 | 703,991,373 | 9,532,753 | 713,524,126 |
| December 31, 2020 | 703,991,373 | 14,741,642 | 718,733,015 |

## Debt Management and Liquidity

As at March 31, 2021, the Company's total debt facilities stood at $250 million of which $200 million remained drawn. The Company had immediately available liquidity of $195.5 million with $145.5 million in cash and $50 million of available undrawn credit facilities. This compared to immediate available liquidity of $229.0 million as at December 31, 2020 with $179 million in cash and $50 million of undrawn credit facilities. The Company's net debt increased from the prior quarter to $163.4 million, which mainly reflected the decreased cash balance.

The Company was in a net current asset position of $33.6 million as at March 31, 2021 compared to a net current asset position of $40.8 million as at December 31, 2020. The Company continues to proactively manage liquidity in light of the ongoing delay in a resumption of operations at Didipio.

## Capital Commitments

Capital commitments relate principally to the purchase of property, plant and equipment at Haile, Waihi, Macraes and Didipio and the development of mining assets at Waihi and Didipio. The Company's capital commitments as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Capital Commitments |
|---|---|
| Within 1 year | **23.1** |

## Selected Annual Information

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

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 (US$m) | Q1 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | **148.9** | 500.1 | 651.2 | 772.5 |
| Net Profit/(loss) after Tax | **16.0** | (150.4) | 14.5 | 121.7 |
| Net Earnings/(loss) per share – Basic | **$0.02** | $(0.24) | $0.02 | $0.20 |
| Net Earnings/(loss) per share – Diluted | **$0.02** | $(0.24) | $0.02 | $0.19 |
| Total assets | **2,250.3** | 2,253.3 | 2,072.2 | 2,025.0 |
| Total non-current financial liabilities | **286.4** | 289.4 | 203.6 | 166.6 |
| Cash dividends per share | **$0.00** | $0.00 | $0.01 | $0.03 |

Across these years, the Company's revenue and earnings have mainly reflected the results of the operations in New Zealand, the United States and the Philippines. The Didipio Mine in the Philippines did not make any sales in the second half of 2019 nor in the year ended 31 March 2021 due to the suspension of operations.

Non-current liabilities reflected the growth phase underway, with the Company increasing its equipment leases for upgraded mining fleet at Haile in 2019 and 2020. In March 2020, the Company drew down $50 million of the prior revolving credit facility to maximise cash reserves and reduce credit market liquidity risk at that time.

# Business Summary

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

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 | | Haile | Didipio | Waihi | Macraes | Consolidated | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | Q1 2021 | Q1 2020 |
| Gold Produced | Koz | 44.3 | - | 4.3 | 34.5 | **83.2** | 80.7 |
| Gold Sales | Koz | 45.3 | - | 3.1 | 34.5 | **82.8** | 91.4 |
| Average Gold Price | US$/oz | 1,795 | - | 1,718 | 1,782 | **1,786** | 1,509 (1) |
| Copper Produced | Kt | - | - | - | - | **-** | - |
| Copper Sales | Kt | - | - | - | - | **-** | - |
| Average Copper Price | US$/lb | - | - | - | - | **-** | - |
| Material Mined | Kt | 10,639 | - | 50.4 | 11,933 | **22,622** | 21,185 |
| Waste Mined | Kt | 9,621 | - | 4.3 | 10,625 | **20,250** | 18,839 |
| Ore Mined | Kt | 1,018 | - | 46.1 | 1,308 | **2,372** | 2,346 |
| Mill Feed | Kt | 675 | - | 49 | 1,233 | **1,957** | 2,264 |
| Mill Feed Grade | g/t | 2.46 | - | 3.12 | 1.03 | **1.57** | 1.37 |
| Gold Recovery | % | 82.7 | - | 88.4 | 84.3 | **83.9** | 80.9 |
| Cash Costs | US$/oz | 773 | - | 972 | 818 | **800** | 802 |
| Site AISC(2) | US$/oz | 994 | - | 702 | 1,335 | **1,229** | 1,218 |

(1) Realised gains and losses on gold hedging are included in the consolidated average gold price. Realised gains and losses on gold hedging are not included in the site average gold prices.

(2) Site AISC are exclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses and have been restated in prior periods accordingly; Consolidated AISC is inclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses.

(3) The lower AISC (relative to Cash Costs) at Waihi reflects the inclusion of some proceeds from the sale of sustaining assets during the periods and the associated low sales volume.

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

| Quarter ended 31 Mar 2021 | | **Q1 31 Mar 2021** | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cost of sales, excl. D&A | USDm | **66.7** | 76.9 | 74 |
| Indirect taxes (1) | USDm | **0.0** | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Selling costs | USDm | **0.3** | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Other non-cash adjustments | USDm | **0.1** | (0.2) | (1.1) |
| By-product credits | USDm | **(0.9)** | (1.5) | (0.4) |
| Cash Costs (net of by-product credits) | USDm | **66.2** | 75.5 | 73.3 |
| Sustaining capital expenditure | USDm | **25.9** | 19.4 | 30.2 |
| Corporate general & administration | USDm | **8.6** | 6.1 | 5.6 |
| Other | USDm | **1.1** | 3.1 | 2.3 |
| All-In Sustaining Costs | USDm | **101.8** | 104.1 | 111.3 |
| Gold sales | koz | **82.8** | 96.4 | 91.4 |
| **Cash Costs** | **US$/oz** | **800** | 783 | 802 |
| **All-In Sustaining Costs** | **US$/oz** | **1,229** | 1,080 | 1,218 |

(1) In accordance with the World Gold Council's updated methodology for AISC calculation, as from January 1, 2019, the Company has included production taxes paid in the AISC – specifically excise tax, local business and property taxes paid in the Philippines

## 2021 Outlook

On a consolidated basis, the Company continues to expect production of 340,000 to 380,000 ounces of gold from the Haile Gold Mine and the New Zealand operations for the full year. The consolidated AISC is expected to range between $1,050 and $1,200 per ounce sold while consolidated cash costs are expected to range between $750 and $850 per ounce sold.

At Haile, the Company expects to produce between 150,000 and 170,000 ounces of gold in 2021 at site AISC ranging from $950 to $1,100 per ounce sold, representing an approximate increase of 30% to the midpoint in gold production and lower AISC relative to 2020. Cash costs are expected to range from $750 to $850 per ounce sold. Production in the first half of the year from Snake Phase 2 and Ledbetter Phase 1 is expected to be approximately 60% of the year's gold output at correspondingly lower AISC. The third and fourth quarters are expected to have the lowest production at the highest costs for the year with the transition of ore mining to other open pits. Haile Underground ("HUG") is expected to commence in the second half of the year. First production from HUG is expected in the fourth quarter of 2022.

At Macraes, the Company expects to produce between 155,000 and 165,000 ounces of gold at a site AISC of between $1,000 and $1,100 per ounce. Cash costs are expected to range from $700 to $800 per ounce sold. With some resequencing related to the first quarter mill failure, gold production is expected to increase in the second quarter and be higher in the second half of 2021 compared to the first half. Underground development at Golden Point is expected to continue with first production in the fourth quarter of 2021.

At Waihi, the Company expects production of 35,000 to 45,000 gold ounces for the full year at site AISC of $1,350 to $1,450 per ounce sold. Cash costs are expected to range from $1,000 to $1,100 per ounce sold. The Company expects to be continuously processing late in the second quarter with ore feed from the Martha Underground after completion of the plant upgrade.

The Company expects 2021 consolidated growth investments of $165 million to $185 million and pre-strip and capitalised mining investments of $50 million to $60 million. This outlook assumes no further material change to the current operating or regulatory environment at the Company's operations due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

# Haile

## Production statistics

| | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Produced | koz | **44.3** | 49.0 | 29.4 |
| Material Mined | kt | **10,639** | 9,956 | 8,602 |
| Waste Mined | kt | **9,621** | 8,661 | 7,941 |
| Ore Mined | kt | **1,018** | 1,295 | 661 |
| Ore Mined Grade | g/t | **1.71** | 1.66 | 1.68 |
| Mill Feed | kt | **675** | 844 | 869 |
| Mill Feed Grade | g/t | **2.46** | 2.17 | 1.36 |
| Gold Recovery | % | **82.7** | 83.4 | 77.3 |

The Haile operation reported a 12MMA TRIFR of 3.0 per million hours at the end of the first quarter 2021 with two recordable injuries occurring during the quarter. This is an increase from 2.8 at the end of the fourth quarter 2020. The operation remains focussed on the continuous improvement of safety performance and ongoing high levels of employee engagement.

Since March 2020, 729 presumptive and actual cases have been managed at Haile with 111 employees confirmed positive for COVID-19. Throughout the first quarter, there were 48 confirmed cases of COVID-19 among the workforce. To date, the operation has prevented the spread of virus on-site through the successful implementation of strict health and safety protocols.

Gold production for the quarter was 44,341 ounces, up 51% on the previous March quarter primarily due to higher head grade and improved recoveries. First quarter gold production was 10% below the fourth quarter 2020 mainly driven by lower throughput caused by plant disruptions related to blocked chutes in the primary crusher while processing saturated saprolitic ore. This was partially offset by increased head grade related to mine sequencing whereby mining activities are in higher grade zones of Snake Phase 2.

The operation achieved record total mining movements in the first quarter of 10,639kt, an increase of 7% quarter-on-quarter and 24% as compared to the first quarter of last year. The year-over-year increase reflects the full commissioning of nineteen Komatsu 730E haul trucks, as well as improved mining productivity from the successful implementation of a management operating system focussed on short interval control in the mine, plant and maintenance areas.

First quarter total ore mined declined 21% quarter-on-quarter, as scheduled and consistent with the mine plan. Total ore mined nearly doubled as compared to the previous March quarter as a result of improved mining productivity that delivered higher total mining rates.

Total mill feed in the first quarter was 20% lower quarter-on-quarter reflecting reduced mill utilisation rates related to challenges with wet feed blockages of ore chutes within the primary crusher. The operation utilised a planned mill shutdown to redesign and rebuild chutes which has effectively mitigated the blockages. Total mill feed was 22% lower year over year which largely reflects the same factors that impacted the quarter-on-quarter performance.

The average feed grade increased 13% quarter-on-quarter as expected. The reduced mill feed also allowed high-grade ore feed prioritisation as ore stockpiles increased throughout the quarter. Year-over-year, the average feed grade increased significantly as a result of accessing higher grade ore zones in the Snake and Ledbetter open pits according to plan.

Gold recoveries were slightly lower quarter-on-quarter despite higher grade ore feeds due to plant disruptions from the saturated saprolitic ore and downtime in the flash flotation circuit. Recoveries increased 7% as compared to the prior year with improved feed grades and ongoing improvements to the fine grinding circuit.

## Financial statistics

| | | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Sales | koz | **45.2** | 46.7 | 33.3 |
| Silver Sales | koz | **28.6** | 34.6 | - |
| Average Gold Price Received | US$/oz | **1,795** | 1,877 | 1,581 |
| Cash Costs | US$/oz | **773** | 658 | 1,147 |
| Site All-In Sustaining Costs (1) | US$/oz | **994** | 916 | 1,551 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Margin** | **US$/oz** | **801** | 961 | 30 |

*(1) Site AISC are exclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses and have been restated in prior periods accordingly.*

| Unit Costs | | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mining Cost (1) | US$/t mined | **2.99** | 3.07 | 2.89 |
| Processing Cost | US$/t milled | **18.32** | 11.28 | 12.82 |
| Site G&A Cost | US$/t milled | **7.77** | 5.99 | 5.78 |

*(1) Mining unit costs are inclusive of any capitalised mining costs.*

| Haile unit costs | | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Costs (gross)** | | **44.0** | 34.7 | 32.0 |
| Less: by-product credits | USDm | **(0.7)** | (0.9) | (0.0) |
| Add: Adjustments to inventory | USDm | **(8.4)** | (3.1) | 6.1 |
| Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges | USDm | **0.1** | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| **Cash Costs (net)** | USDm | **34.9** | 30.8 | 38.2 |
| Add: General capital and leases | USDm | **4.1** | 0.6 | 3.4 |
| Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining | USDm | **5.6** | 10.7 | 9.2 |
| Add: Brownfields exploration | USDm | **0.2** | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Costs (net)** | USDm | **44.9** | 42.8 | 51.6 |
| Gold sales | koz | **45.2** | 46.7 | 33.3 |
| **Cash cost per ounce sold** | US$/oz | **773** | 658 | 1,147 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce sold** | US$/oz | **994** | 916 | 1,551 |

Mining unit costs decreased slightly quarter-on-quarter and increased slightly year-over-year. The year-over-year increase reflects increased maintenance on the mining fleet. Processing unit costs per tonne milled increased 35% quarter-on-quarter primarily due to lower total mill feed, plus a temporary increase in costs related to the feed chute changes and a planned mill shutdown. The 34% increase in site-based G&A unit costs quarter-on-quarter primarily reflects the lower mill feed as well as some incremental costs associated with current permitting activities.

First quarter site AISC was $994 per ounce sold with cash costs of $773 per ounce sold. Quarter-on-quarter, the 9% increase in AISC largely reflects lower gold sales and higher costs mainly associated with the disruption to milling operations and maintenance work on the mining fleet. The 36% decrease year-over-year reflects increased sales from higher gold grades and mill feed, as well as lower sustaining capital with reduced pre-stripping.

The Company continues to expect full year 2021 production between 150,000 and 170,000 ounces of gold at cash costs ranging from $750 to $850 per ounce sold and site AISC between $950 and $1,100 per ounce sold. Approximately 60% of Haile's production is expected in the first half of the year at correspondingly lower AISC. The variability in production is related to mine sequencing whereby higher grades are expected to be mined and processed in the first half. The Company notes that the Haile outlook could be adversely impacted by additional challenges related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

## Exploration

In the first quarter of 2021, exploration expenditure and other related costs were approximately $0.6 million for a total of 2,691 metres drilled. Drilling focused on resource conversion at Ledbetter and Mill Zone in addition to targeted growth at lower Horseshoe and Horseshoe Extension underground targets.

A total of approximately 18,300 metres of drilling is planned for 2021 with second quarter drilling focused on resource growth at the Horseshoe Extension.

## Projects

During the quarter, the contract for surface infrastructure at Haile Underground was awarded and negotiations were advanced with the preferred underground mining contractor. Portal constructions remains on schedule to begin in the second half of 2021.

Construction for the TSF stage three wall-lift continued during the quarter and remains on-schedule for completion in the third quarter of 2021.

Phase 1 of the East PAG storage facility was completed during the quarter and permitted for use. Phase 2 construction is also underway with expected completion in the third quarter of 2021. Ground clearing works and restriction of service water pipelines were completed for the West PAG storage facility during the quarter.

The Company is in the final stages of the Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("SEIS") permit process to expand the Haile operation. The SEIS will allow continued development of the existing Haile footprint, expansion of the TSFs and waste dumps, and a commitment of mining from the Horseshoe mine. To date, there have been no objections by any stakeholder group to the SEIS, and at this stage, the Company anticipates a successful Record of Decision and completion of the process by mid-2021.

# Macraes

## Production statistics

| | | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Produced | koz | **34.5** | 42.6 | 39.2 |
| Total Material Mined | kt | **11,933** | 11,565 | 12,531 |
| Waste Mined | kt | **10,625** | 9,108 | 10,898 |
| Ore Mined (Open Pit) | kt | **1,176** | 2,229 | 1,429 |
| Ore Mined (U/G) | kt | **132** | 227 | 204 |
| Ore Mined Grade (Open Pit) | g/t | **0.86** | 0.69 | 0.78 |
| Ore Mined Grade (U/G) | g/t | **2.02** | 1.82 | 2.18 |
| Mill Feed | kt | **1,233** | 1,450 | 1,338 |
| Mill Feed Grade | g/t | **1.03** | 1.08 | 1.12 |
| Gold Recovery | % | **84.3** | 84.2 | 81.6 |

The Macraes operation reported a 12MMA TRIFR of 5.2 per million hours at the end of the first quarter 2021 with two recordable injuries occurring during the quarter. This is an increase from 3.7 at the end of the fourth quarter 2020.

Macraes produced 34,513 ounces of gold in the first quarter, a decrease of 19% and 12% from the previous quarter and prior year March quarter due to inclement weather impacting mining early in the quarter and reduced mill feed following an unplanned outage of a semi-autogenous grinding ("SAG") Mill motor impacting throughput rates.

Total mining movements in the first quarter increased 4% over the fourth quarter and decreased 5% as compared to the same quarter last year. Waste mined increased quarter-on-quarter relating to open pit mining activity during the quarter, which focused on advancing pre-stripping activities at Deepdell North ("Deepdell") ahead of increased ore mining activities in other open pits later in the year.

Ore mining was impacted by inclement weather early in January resulting in rendering some areas of the open pits and the Frasers underground inaccessible for several weeks. Mining activity was predominantly focussed on waste mining and pre-stripping pending the restoration of access to ore zones into certain areas. Access was restored to all areas in late January and ore mining rates have steadily increased.

Total mill feed decreased 15% from the fourth quarter and 9% on the previous March quarter. Lower mill feed was attributable to the failure of the SAG Mill motor reducing throughput rates. The refurbishment of the motor is expected to occur in April.

Head grade and gold recoveries were similar quarter-on-quarter.

Despite the lower than expected production from the first quarter, the Company continues to expect Macraes production to range between 155,000 ounces and 165,000 ounces with cash costs of $750 to $850 per ounce and site AISC of $1,000 to $1,100 per ounce sold over the full year. Production is now expected to increase in the second and third quarters and be higher overall in the second half compared to the first half of 2021.

## Financial statistics

| | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Sales | koz | **34.5** | 42.2 | 37.8 |
| Average Gold Price Received | US$/oz | **1,782** | 1,842 | 1,595 |
| Cash Costs | US$/oz | **818** | 879 | 695 |
| Site All-In Sustaining Costs (1) | US$/oz | **1,335** | 1,140 | 1,218 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Margin** | **US$/oz** | **447** | 702 | 377 |

(1) Site AISC are exclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses and have been restated in prior periods accordingly.

| **Unit Costs** | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mining Cost (Open Pit) (1) | US$/t mined | **1.27** | 1.26 | 1.15 |
| Mining Cost (U/G) | US$/t milled | **59.20** | 46.71 | 44.22 |
| Processing Cost | US$/t milled | **7.88** | 7.67 | 6.64 |
| Site G&A Cost | US$/t milled | **2.56** | 2.51 | 2.15 |

(1) Mining unit costs are inclusive of any capitalised mining costs.

| **Macraes unit costs** | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Costs (gross)** | USDm | **28.1** | 39.0 | 27.6 |
| Less: by-product credits | USDm | **0.0** | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Add: Adjustments to inventory | USDm | **(0.1)** | (2.0) | (1.6) |
| Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges | USDm | **0.20** | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| **Cash Costs (net)** | USDm | **28.2** | **37.1** | **26.2** |
| Add: General capital and leases | USDm | **6.3** | 6.9 | 9.3 |
| Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining | USDm | **10.7** | 2.2 | 9.1 |
| Add: Brownfields exploration | USDm | **0.8** | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Costs (net)** | USDm | **46.1** | 48.1 | 46.0 |
| Gold sales | koz | **34.5** | 42.2 | 37.8 |
| **Cash cost per ounce sold** | US$/oz | **818** | **879** | **695** |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce sold** | US$/oz | **1,335** | **1,140** | **1,218** |

First quarter open pit unit mining costs were in line with the previous quarter and 9% higher than the prior March quarter due to lower material mined primarily as a result of access restrictions in January. Frasers Underground mining unit costs increased approximately 30% quarter-on-quarter and year-over-year primarily due to lower total material moved and a higher proportion of development ore mining as the Company advances an additional panel at FRUG.

First quarter processing costs of $7.88 per tonne milled increased 3% and 19% over the previous quarter and prior year March quarter, respectively, primarily due to lower total mill feed. G&A unit costs also increased as a function of the lower total mill feed.

Macraes’ first quarter site AISC was $1,335 per ounce sold, which was 17% higher than the previous quarter due to decreased ounces sold and increased sustaining capital costs from additional pre-stripping activity at Deepdell North.

## Exploration

In the first quarter, exploration expenditure and other related costs were approximately $2.3 million for a total of 14,032 metres drilled. Brownfields exploration focused on Golden Point Underground ("GPUG"), Deepdell North ("Deepdell") and Frasers Underground ("FRUG"). At GPUG drilling focused on resource conversion of proposed underground stopes and extension drilling of the Golden Point ore shoot. At Deepdell drilling continued targeting a resource expansion to the life of mine pit and additional extension drilling of the defined ore shoot. At FRUG, drilling focused on down-dip resource conversion of Panel 2 defining remaining opportunities for ore extraction.

Drilling will continue to focus on the aforementioned areas in 2021 with an additional drill program scheduled for Innes Mills targeting resource expansion to the life of mine pit. A total of 42,570 metres of drilling, both diamond and reverse circulation, is currently planned for 2021.

## Projects

During the quarter, portal development for the GPUG commenced and main access and ventilation declines each progressed over 100 meters during the quarter. The Company continues to expect first production from GPUG in the fourth quarter of 2021. GPUG is expected to supplement and eventually replace existing Frasers Underground gold production.

Resource conversion drilling completed throughout 2020 at GPUG delivered the first gold Proven and Probable Reserve of 2.6 Mt at 2.10 g/t Au for 0.16 Moz.

# Waihi

## Production statistics

| | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Produced | koz | **4.3** | 7.6 | 12.2 |
| Material Mined | kt | **50.4** | 53.4 | 52.5 |
| Waste Mined | kt | **4.3** | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Ore Mined | kt | **46.1** | 52.6 | 52.5 |
| Ore Mined Grade | g/t | **3.06** | 5.09 | 6.42 |
| Mill Feed | kt | **49.0** | 80.0 | 57.4 |
| Mill Feed Grade | g/t | **3.12** | 3.29 | 7.44 |
| Gold Recovery | % | **88.4** | 89.7 | 87.9 |

The Waihi operation reported a 12MMA TRIFR of 10.5 per million hours at the end of the first quarter 2021 with two recordable injuries requiring medical treatment occurring during the quarter. This is an increase from 8.9 at the end of the fourth quarter 2020.

Waihi produced 4,337 ounces of gold in the first quarter as expected, reflecting a decrease of 43% quarter-on-quarter and 64% year-over-year. First quarter production reflected a short processing campaign primarily utilising accumulated Correnso narrow vein ore along with some limited development ore from Martha Underground. Gold production decreased year-over-year with the completion of main stope mining at Correnso and transition to development of the Martha Underground.

Instalment of the new SAG mill is expected to commence early in the second quarter with restart planned at the end of the second quarter with ore sourced from the Martha Underground mine.

In 2021, Waihi is expected to produce between 35,000 ounces and 45,000 ounces at a gold cash cost of $1,000 to $1,100 per ounce and site ASIC of $1,350 to $1,450 per ounce sold. The Company expects the bulk of the production in the fourth quarter, as production is ramped up post re-commencement of processing in mid-year.

## Financial statistics

| | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold Sales | koz | **3.1** | 7.5 | 13.5 |
| Average Gold Price Received | US$/oz | **1,718** | 1,826 | 1,572 |
| Cash Costs | US$/oz | **972** | 1,017 | 432 |
| Site All-In Sustaining Costs [1] | US$/oz | **702** | 955 | 376 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Margin** | **US$/oz** | **1,016** | 871 | 1,196 |

*(2) Site AISC are exclusive of Corporate general and administrative expenses and have been restated in prior periods accordingly.*

| **Unit Costs** | | Q1<br>31 Mar 2021 | Q4<br>31 Dec 2020 | Q1<br>31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mining Cost [1] | US$/t mined | **64.41** | 57.41 | 42.50 |
| Processing Cost | US$/t milled | **24.19** | 18.27 | 33.26 |
| Site G&A Cost | US$/t milled | **18.09** | 13.69 | 34.92 |

*(2) Mining unit costs are inclusive of any capitalised mining costs.*

| Waihi unit costs | | Q1 31 Mar 2021 | Q4 31 Dec 2020 | Q1 31 Mar 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Cash Costs (gross)** | USDm | **2.2** | **3.7** | **5.3** |
| Less: by-product credits | USDm | **(0.2)** | (0.5) | (0.4) |
| Add: Adjustments to inventory | USDm | **1.0** | 4.4 | 0.9 |
| Add: Freight, treatment and refining charges | USDm | **0.0** | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| **Cash Costs (net)** | USDm | **3.0** | **7.7** | **5.8** |
| Add: General capital and leases | USDm | **(0.8)** | (0.5) | (0.8) |
| Add: Pre-strip and capitalised mining | USDm | **0.0** | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Add: Brownfields exploration | USDm | **0.0** | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Costs (net)** | USDm | **2.2** | **7.2** | **5.1** |
| Gold sales | koz | **3.1** | 7.5 | 13.5 |
| **Cash cost per ounce sold** | US$/oz | **972** | **1,017** | **432** |
| **Site All-In Sustaining Costs per ounce sold** | US$/oz | **702** | **955** | **376** |

First quarter underground mining unit costs were $64.41 per tonne mined, processing unit costs were $24.19 per tonne milled, and site G&A unit costs were $18.09 per tonne milled. The quarter-on-quarter increase in mining, processing and G&A unit costs reflects the campaign processing of ore as expected during the quarter.

First quarter Site AISC was $972 per ounce sold, a 4% decrease quarter-on-quarter due to the reduction in inventory during the quarter with the processing of accumulated ore, higher proceeds on the sale of surplus assets, partially offset by reduced gold sales and higher operating costs.

## Exploration

In the first quarter of 2021, exploration expenditure and other related costs were approximately $3.0 million for a total of 6,336 metres drilled. The majority of the investment was at Martha Underground where 5,493 metres were completed on resource definition drilling with three diamond drill rigs. At Wharekirauponga ("WKP"), 843 metres were drilled in step-out holes on southwestern strike extensions of the East Graben vein.

Drilling at Martha Underground ("MUG") during 2020 focussed on infill drilling and resource conversion to support feasibility studies that concluded in the first quarter of 2021 with declaration of an initial reserve of 4.5 million tonnes at 4.33 g/t for 620,000 ounces of gold.

Ten kilometres to the north at WKP, resource conversion drilling is targeting an improvement in the current Indicated Resource of 1.0 million tonnes at 13.4 g/t for 421,000 ounces of gold and Inferred Resources of 1.9 million tonnes at 12.0 g/t for 717,000 ounces of gold as part of the ongoing pre-feasibility study scheduled for completion late 2021.

A total of approximately 38,600 metres of drilling is planned for 2021 and second quarter activities will continue to focus on MUG and the WKP prospect.

## Projects

Development of MUG continued, with 2,311 metres of mine development completed in the first quarter, concentrating on mining of the 920mL and 800mL Edward, Empire West, Royal West and Rex declines and inclines, crosscuts, footwall drives and ventilation development. The feasibility study on MUG was completed during the first quarter and included a newly-declared Proven and Probable gold Reserve of 0.62 Moz as well as a mine design with supporting analysis, systems and infrastructure.

The Company continued to progress consenting (permitting) related to the greater Waihi District which includes WKP. Mine infrastructure planning and options assessment progressed, including for access between the resource and the Waihi mine and process plant. Options are focused on minimising surface expression and impacts and build on the concept of tunnel access beneath Department of Conservation land. Work also progressed on baseline environmental studies for WKP, to provide information for technical studies associated with consenting requirements. Submission of the consent application for the greater Waihi District is expected within the next 12 months.

The Reefton crushing plant and SAG mill were removed from Reefton and are in transit to Waihi for storage in preparation of potential reuse to expand future milling throughput. Subsequent to the quarter end, the new SAG mill shell arrived from the manufacturer ahead of the planned installation for late April. Continuous milling of MUG ore is expected to commence late in the second quarter post installation of the new SAG mill.

# Didipio

## Overview

Didipio reported a 12MMA TRIFR of 1.8 per million hours at the end of the first quarter with zero recordable injuries during the quarter. The TRIFR remains at an industry-leading level.

There was no production in the first quarter due to the suspension of operations as a result of the local government unit and anti-mining activists' blockade of the access road. Geotechnical, hydrological and other environmental management activities are ongoing for health and safety purposes and to ensure full ongoing environmental compliance and that the mine is maintained in a state of operational standby to facilitate a rapid resumption of normal operations post completion of the FTAA renewal.

During the first quarter, $4.5 million of holding costs were expensed as part of consolidated Corporate General and Administration, which related to maintaining Didipio in a state of operational standby including maintenance of the process plant and underground dewatering activities.

## COVID-19 Risks

In the event of a restart of the asset, the spread and effective management of COVID-19 may be a factor in achieving the planned timeline for resumption of normal operations. During the first quarter, the Philippines experienced a rapid increase in total COVID-19 cases with the majority of health facilities operating at critical capacity and provinces under mandatory community quarantines through the month of April, including the provinces of Quirino and Nueva Vizcaya where Didipio resides.

Since March 2020, nine positive cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed among employees at Didipio, four of which occurred in the first quarter of 2021. The Company will implement strict protocols at Didipio in anticipation of an operational restart.

## Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement ("FTAA")

The Company is continuing its proactive engagement with the various Government agencies, including the Department of Environment and Natural Resources ("DENR"), the Mines and Geoscience Bureau ("MGB"), Department of Finance and Office of the President, on the FTAA renewal process. Renewal documentation is currently with the DENR for re-endorsement to the Office of the President for approval. The Company is unable to provide a specific timeline to complete the renewal.

On operational standby during the quarter, the Company continued with a reduced workforce following the permanent termination of 496 employees (excluding contracted workforce) on October 13, 2020 and of 88 employees in mid-November 2020 with the ongoing restrain on operations from the Local Government and anti-mining activists' road blockade. As previously advised, these workforce terminations are expected to impact the timeline to achieve a resumption of full operations which may take up to 12 months. During the quarter additional deliveries of fuel and critical supplies were delivered into site.

In the meantime, OceanaGold's main lawsuit in the Regional Trial Court where the Company is petitioning the Court to (a) declare as null and void the Nueva Vizcaya Governor's restraining order, and (b) prohibit local government units from restraining the Didipio operations is undergoing pre-trial conference.

# Environment, Social & Governance

## Response to COVID-19

The Company's management of COVID-19 requires a flexible and adaptable approach that reflects the local reality at our offices and operations. The local reality is considerate of national and regional response requirements, local workforce demographics, and resources and the physical aspects of the workplace.

The priority, first and foremost, is the health and wellbeing of our workforce and the communities in which we live and work. We are in regular communication with the regulatory agencies in each operational jurisdiction, subscribe to the advice of the World Health Organisation, and are consistently reviewing industry best practice to assess opportunities to reduce our exposure to the virus.

Our focus is prevention, preparedness, response and recovery for all our workplace and community activities, and our management measures fall into three key areas:

1. Minimise the risk of employees contracting or spreading COVID-19 at work or during transit to or from work;
2. Have a well-informed workforce that can self-manage to reduce exposure risks to themselves and their families; and
3. Develop specific and stringent operational continuity plans that reflect the specific requirements at each of our offices and operations and prevent the workplace from becoming a potential source of transmission in each jurisdiction.

The outbreak of the pandemic was unprecedented and unpredictable, and it remains so. Across the Company we have strict global COVID-19 protocols and are responding swiftly to new ways of working. We continue working with our business partners, including contractors, suppliers, banks and customers to keep them apprised of our planning and operational status, including the protocols being implemented across the Company.

In February the Company released a COVID-19 Vaccination Statement of Position, outlining the Company's commitment to support the equitable global distribution of vaccines, and encourage employees to be vaccinated, in line with jurisdictional strategies, programs and goals.

At each operation, and at a corporate level, the company is developing plans that that, where required, support the relevant government vaccine distribution strategy, protects worker health and ensures the legal rights of workers are protected.

At the end of the first quarter, the Company had 120 confirmed cases of COVID-19 among employees and contractors globally since February 2020.

## Haile

The US Army Corps of Engineers published the Operation's Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement ("SEIS") which commenced public involvement of the permitting process. The SEIS provides for expansion of open pit operations and the surface and development of the Haile Underground mine. Subsequent to quarter end, a public hearing was held on April 1, 2021, and the public involvement period was open for comment through April 23, 2021.

## Macraes

The operation is constructing lizard habitats on waste rock stacks that are being rehabilitated under the progressive rehabilitation program. These habitats are being used to relocate two threatened species of lizards endemic to the region.

### Waihi

The Waihi Operation and Reefton Restoration Project are supporting a program led by the New Zealand AusIMM (Australian Institute for Mining and Metallurgy) Branch to attract university students to the mining industry. As part of this program, two female environmental professionals have shared their experiences working in the industry.

### Didipio

In response to an increase of COVID-19 cases in the Philippines, the operation recommenced their program of support for the host and adjacent communities (in the spirit of bayanihan – in unity). This program includes the provision of medical supplies and COVID-19 test kits for health services and household care packages, including sanitiser, protective face masks and rice.

With the temporary suspension of mining and processing activities continuing throughout the first quarter, the environmental focus remained on compliance-driven monitoring and reporting. Progressive rehabilitation continued.

### Reefton Restoration Project

In the first quarter the project commenced the development of a passive water treatment system. The system, a vertical flow reactor, removes heavy metals from water seepages before being released into the environment.

## Other Information

### Investments

As at March 31, 2021, the Company held $5.4 million in marketable securities, including a 8.5% equity position in NuLegacy (NUG) which holds prospective exploration tenements in a main producing gold belt of Nevada, United States.

# Accounting & Controls Information



## Corporate Governance

The current members of the Board's Committees are:

| Audit and Financial Risk Management Committee | Remuneration Committee | Sustainability Committee | Governance and Nomination Committee |
|---|---|---|---|
| Paul B. Sweeney (Chair) | Craig J. Nelsen (Chair) | Dr. Geoff Raby (Chair) | Catherine Gignac (Chair) |
| Dr. Geoff Raby | Paul B. Sweeney | Craig J. Nelsen | Paul B. Sweeney |
| Catherine Gignac | Ian M. Reid | Catherine Gignac | Dr. Geoff Raby |
| Ian M. Reid | | Ian M. Reid | Ian M. Reid |
| Sandra Dodds | | Sandra Dodds | |

## 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: ongoing potential impacts of the COVID-19 global pandemic, failure to obtain necessary permits and approvals from government authorities including failure or delay in obtaining renewal of the Financial or Technical Assistance Agreement; extended suspension of mining and processing activities at the Didipio operation; inability to access critical supplies which in the event of an emergency may impact Didipio's ability to meet all ongoing compliance obligations; volatility and sensitivity to market prices for gold and copper; 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; 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

The Income Statement section of this report sets forth unaudited information for each of the eight quarters ended June 30, 2019 to March 31, 2021. 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. In the current quarter the restrictions on material movements at Didipio imposed by the provincial and local government units have continued to cause variation in the results of operations.

## 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 / (Loss) is provided in the Income Statement section of this report.
- Adjusted EBITDA has been calculated as EBITDA excluding Didipio carrying costs, gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charges.
- 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 in the Business Summary section of this report.
- Cash Costs per ounce sold is a non-GAAP measure and a Group reconciliation of these measures to cost of sales, is provided in the Business Summary section of this report.
- 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.
- Adjusted net profit / (loss) is defined as Earnings / (Loss) after income tax excluding Didipio carrying costs and before gain/(loss) on undesignated hedges and impairment charge as calculated in the Income Statement of this report.
- Adjusted earnings / (loss) per share represents the adjusted net profit / (loss) on a per share basis.
- Fully diluted cash flow per share before working capital movements is calculated as the Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities adjusted for Changes in non-cash working capital then divided by the Adjusted weighted average number of common shares.

## 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 March 31, 2021. 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 March 31, 2021 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 based on the criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations of the Treadway Commission (2013 framework).

## 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, 2020. 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, 2021, 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 consolidated financial statements for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 for further information.

## Accounting Policies

There are no IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Group.