FORM 6-K

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer

Pursuant to Rule 13a-16 or 15d-16
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the month of October, 2017

Commission File Number **001-31522**

Eldorado Gold Corporation
(Translation of registrant's name into English)

1188-550 Burrard Street
Bentall 5
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V6C 2B5
(Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

Form 20-F....[ ]..... Form 40-F...[. **X** .]...

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted solely to provide an attached annual report to security holders.

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): ____

Note: Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7) only permits the submission in paper of a Form 6-K if submitted to furnish a report or other document that the registrant foreign private issuer must furnish and make public under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the registrant is incorporated, domiciled or legally organized (the registrant's "home country"), or under the rules of the home country exchange on which the registrant's securities are traded, as long as the report or other document is not a press release, is not required to be and has not been distributed to the registrant's security holders, and, if discussing a material event, has already been the subject of a Form 6-K submission or other Commission filing on EDGAR.

Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Yes [ ] No [**X**]

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82- ________

Signatures

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

ELDORADO GOLD CORPORATION

	/s/ Karen Aram
Date: October 27, 2017	Karen Aram, Corporate Secretary

Exhibits

99.1 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Third Quarter - September 30, 2017
99.2 Management Discussion and Analysis for the Third Quarter - September 30, 2017
99.3 Form 52-109F2 Certification of Interim Filings - CEO
99.4 Form 52-109F2 Certification of Interim Filings - CFO

September 30, 2017 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Suite 1188, 550 Burrard Street
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Eldorado Gold Corporation
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Note	**September 30, 2017**	**December 31, 2016**
		$	**$**
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		539,788	883,171
Term deposits		6,304	5,292
Restricted cash		305	240
Marketable securities		5,169	28,327
Accounts receivable and other		82,181	54,315
Inventories		169,202	120,830
		802,949	1,092,175
Restricted cash and other assets		26,244	48,297
Defined benefit pension plan		13,269	11,620
Property, plant and equipment		4,160,488	3,645,827
Goodwill	*4a*	99,462	-
		5,102,412	4,797,919
LIABILITIES & EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		98,339	90,705
Current portion of asset retirement obligation		2,647	-
Flow-through share premium liability		1,981	-
		102,967	90,705
Debt	*6*	593,235	591,589
Defined benefit pension plan		12,682	10,882
Asset retirement obligations		91,139	89,778
Deferred income tax liabilities		556,126	443,501
		1,356,149	1,226,455
Equity			
Share capital		3,007,924	2,819,101
Treasury stock		(11,056)	(7,794)
Contributed surplus		2,614,132	2,606,567
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		(18,085)	(7,172)
Deficit		(1,927,764)	(1,928,024)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		3,665,151	3,482,678
Attributable to non-controlling interests		81,112	88,786
		3,746,263	3,571,464
		5,102,412	4,797,919

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Signed) *John Webster* Director *(Signed)* *George Burns* Director

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

Eldorado Gold Corporation

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Income Statements

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars except per share amounts)

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	Note	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Revenue					
Metal sales		95,349	116,231	289,965	317,986
Cost of sales					
Production costs		45,844	50,498	135,965	144,632
Inventory write-down (reversal)		487	(298)	487	-
Depreciation and amortization		18,634	16,908	52,254	53,427
		64,965	67,108	188,706	198,059
Gross profit		30,384	49,123	101,259	119,927
Exploration expenses		11,651	4,969	24,022	10,243
Mine standby costs (recovery)		1,263	(415)	3,595	14,962
Other operating items		-	-	3,658	-
General and administrative expenses		12,785	9,282	35,897	29,437
Acquisition costs	*4a*	4,265	-	4,265	-
Defined benefit pension plan expense		813	292	2,425	872
Share based payments	*8*	2,137	2,116	9,255	8,516
Write-down of assets	*5*	31,109	164	34,340	643
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		(2,757)	1,450	(3,418)	(1,703)
Operating profit (loss)		(30,882)	31,265	(12,780)	56,957
Loss on disposal of assets		(66)	(221)	(333)	(418)
Gain (loss) on marketable securities and other investments		27,311	-	28,089	(4,881)
Other income		5,227	1,018	9,787	695
Asset retirement obligation accretion		(458)	(449)	(1,505)	(1,346)
Interest and financing costs		(1,042)	(758)	(2,092)	(10,536)
Profit from continuing operations before income tax		90	30,855	21,166	40,471
Income tax expense		7,090	12,653	15,173	23,168
Profit (loss) from continuing operations		(7,000)	18,202	5,993	17,303
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	*4b*	-	3,745	(2,797)	(329,987)
Profit (loss) for the period		(7,000)	21,947	3,196	(312,684)
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		(4,179)	20,740	10,870	(311,602)
Non-controlling interests		(2,821)	1,207	(7,674)	(1,082)
Profit (loss) for the period		(7,000)	21,947	3,196	(312,684)
Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company					
Continuing operations		(4,179)	18,453	13,667	19,356
Discontinued operations		-	2,287	(2,797)	(330,958)
		(4,179)	20,740	10,870	(311,602)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (thousands)					
Basic		785,621	716,587	739,935	716,587
Diluted		785,621	716,596	739,935	716,594
Profit (loss) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company:					
Basic profit (loss) per share		(0.01)	0.03	0.01	(0.43)
Diluted profit (loss) per share		(0.01)	0.03	0.01	(0.43)

Profit (loss) per share attributable to shareholders of the Company - continuing operations:				
Basic profit (loss) per share	(0.01)	0.03	0.02	0.03
Diluted profit (loss) per share	(0.01)	0.03	0.02	0.03

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

Eldorado Gold Corporation

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

	Note	Three months ended September 30, 2017	Three months ended September 30, 2016	Nine months ended September 30, 2017	Nine months ended September 30, 2016
		$	$	$	$
Profit (loss) for the period		(7,000)	21,947	3,196	(312,684)
Other comprehensive income (loss):					
Change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		(2,501)	(1,948)	16,053	22,286
Income tax on change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets		-	265	(2,595)	(2,875)
Reversal of unrealized gains on available-for-sale investments on acquition of Integra, net of taxes	*4a*	(24,340)	-	(24,340)	-
Transfer of realized loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets		-	-	-	4,901
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension plans, net of tax		(362)	(324)	(31)	(446)
Total other comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(27,203)	(2,007)	(10,913)	23,866
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the period		(34,203)	19,940	(7,717)	(288,818)
Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the Company		(31,382)	18,733	(43)	(287,736)
Non-controlling interests		(2,821)	1,207	(7,674)	(1,082)
		(34,203)	19,940	(7,717)	(288,818)

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

Eldorado Gold Corporation

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	Note	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Cash flows generated from (used in):					
Operating activities					
Profit (loss) for the period from continuing operations		(7,000)	18,202	5,993	17,303
Items not affecting cash:					
Asset retirement obligation accretion		458	449	1,505	1,346
Depreciation and amortization		18,634	16,908	52,254	53,427
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)		(490)	(70)	(868)	2,352
Deferred income tax expense (recovery)		(1,135)	2,191	(13,694)	(10,371)
Loss on disposal of assets		66	221	333	418
Write-down of assets		31,109	164	34,340	643
Loss (gain) on marketable securities and other investments		(27,311)	-	(28,089)	4,881
Share based payments		2,137	2,116	9,255	8,516
Defined benefit pension plan expense		813	292	2,425	872
		17,281	40,473	63,454	79,387
Property reclamation payments		(1,024)	(518)	(2,111)	(1,412)
Changes in non-cash working capital	*10*	(23,237)	39,791	(48,260)	(19,834)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities of continuing operations		(6,980)	79,746	13,083	58,141
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities of discontinued operations		-	(19,862)	-	6,671
Investing activities					
Net cash paid on acquisition of subsidiary	*4a*	(121,664)	(603)	(121,664)	(603)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(91,803)	(85,581)	(240,687)	(206,469)
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		58	578	141	1,335
Proceeds from sale of mining interest, net of transaction costs		-	264,697	-	264,697
Proceeds (loss) on pre-production sales and tailings retreatment		10,933	(170)	12,025	3,708
Purchase of marketable securities		-	-	-	(2,526)
Proceeds from the sale of marketable securities		-	-	-	3,665
Value added taxes related to mineral property expenditures, net		3,501	-	19,846	-
Redemption of (investment in) term deposits		262,467	12	(1,012)	(923)
Increase in restricted cash		(66)	(2)	(9,790)	(8)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities of continuing operations		63,426	178,931	(341,141)	62,876
Net cash used by investing activities of discontinued operations		-	(9,244)	-	(18,817)
Financing activities					
Issuance of common shares for cash		-	-	586	-
Dividend paid to shareholders		-	-	(10,610)	-
Purchase of treasury stock		-	-	(5,301)	-
Long-term and bank debt proceeds		-	40,000	-	70,000
Long-term and bank debt repayments		-	(60,000)	-	(60,000)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities of continuing operations		-	(20,000)	(15,325)	10,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		56,446	209,571	(343,383)	118,871
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		483,342	197,489	883,171	288,189
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period		539,788	407,060	539,788	407,060
Less cash and cash equivalents held for sale - end of period		-	(42,762)	-	(42,762)
Cash and cash equivalents excluding held for sale - end of period		539,788	364,298	539,788	364,298

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

Eldorado Gold Corporation

Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars)

		Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	Note	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
		$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Share capital					
Balance beginning of period		2,819,863	2,819,101	2,819,101	5,319,101
Shares issued upon exercise of share options, for cash		-	-	586	-
Transfer of contributed surplus on exercise of options		-	-	176	-
Shares issued on acquisition of Integra Gold Corp.	*4a*	188,061		188,061	
Capital reduction		-	-	-	(2,500,000)
Balance end of period		3,007,924	2,819,101	3,007,924	2,819,101
Treasury stock					
Balance beginning of period		(11,056)	(8,015)	(7,794)	(10,211)
Purchase of treasury stock		-	-	(5,301)	-
Shares redeemed upon exercise of restricted share units		-	221	2,039	2,417
Balance end of period		(11,056)	(7,794)	(11,056)	(7,794)
Contributed surplus					
Balance beginning of period		2,611,660	2,602,027	2,606,567	47,236
Share based payments		2,472	2,389	9,780	7,892
Shares redeemed upon exercise of restricted share units		-	(221)	(2,039)	(2,417)
Recognition of other non-current liability and related costs		-	-	-	(1,416)
Reversal of other current liability and related costs		-	-	-	52,900
Transfer to share capital on exercise of options		-	-	(176)	-
Capital reduction		-	-		2,500,000
Balance end of period		2,614,132	2,604,195	2,614,132	2,604,195
Accumulated other comprehensive loss					
Balance beginning of period		9,118	5,301	(7,172)	(20,572)
Other comprehensive gain (loss) for the period		(27,203)	(2,007)	(10,913)	23,866
Balance end of period		(18,085)	3,294	(18,085)	3,294
Deficit					
Balance beginning of period		(1,923,585)	(1,916,215)	(1,928,024)	(1,583,873)
Dividends paid		-	-	(10,610)	-
Profit (loss) attributable to shareholders of the Company		(4,179)	20,740	10,870	(311,602)
Balance end of period		(1,927,764)	(1,895,475)	(1,927,764)	(1,895,475)
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the Company		3,665,151	3,523,321	3,665,151	3,523,321
Non-controlling interests					
Balance beginning of period		83,933	167,466	88,786	169,755
Profit (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests		(2,821)	1,207	(7,674)	(1,082)
Decrease during the period		-	(17,642)	-	(17,642)
Balance end of period		81,112	151,031	81,112	151,031
Total equity		3,746,263	3,674,352	3,746,263	3,674,352

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

1. General Information

Eldorado Gold Corporation ("Eldorado" or the "Company") is a primarily gold exploration, development and mining company. The Company has operations and ongoing exploration and development projects in Turkey, Greece, Brazil, Canada, Romania and Serbia. The Company disposed of its China operations ("China Business") in 2016. Details of the sale are included in note 4b. On July 10, 2017, the Company finalized its acquisition of Integra Gold Corporation ("Integra"), a Canadian company with mineral assets in Quebec, Canada (note 4a).

Eldorado is a public company which is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange and is incorporated and domiciled in Canada.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting'. They do not include all of the information and footnotes required by the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The same accounting policies are used in the preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements as for the most recent audited annual financial statements and reflect all the adjustments necessary for fair presentation in accordance with IFRS for the interim periods presented.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on October 26, 2017.

b) Judgement and estimates

The preparation of these unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expense. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The significant judgements made by management in applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

3. Adoption of new accounting standards and upcoming changes

The following standards have been published and are mandatory for Eldorado's annual accounting periods no earlier than January 1, 2018:

- IFRS 2 *'Share-Based Payments'* – In June 2016, the IASB issued final amendments to this standard. IFRS 2 clarifies the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions. These amendments deal with variations in the final settlement arrangements including: (a) accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition, (b) classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features, and (c) accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity. IFRS 2 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to apply this standard at the date it becomes effective. The Company does not currently expect the impact of these changes to be material.

3. Adoption of new accounting standards and upcoming changes (continued)

- IFRS 9 *'Financial Instruments'* – This standard was published in July 2014 and replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39, ' *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'* . IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to apply this standard at the date it becomes effective.

  The Company expects the following impact of this standard upon adoption:

  i) the classification of its financial assets and liabilities to remain consistent under the new standard, with the possible exception of equity securities. Under the new standard, equity investments that move through other comprehensive income can be recorded directly into its profit and loss results or continue recording against other comprehensive income with no profit and loss effect on sale. If the Company does not make an election, changes in fair value of the equity securities will be recognized in profit and loss results.

  ii) the company does not expect to apply hedge accounting to hedge components of its non-financial items.

  iii) the Company does not expect a material impact to its financial statements from any of the other changes to this standard, including the new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets.

- IFRS 15 *'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'* – This standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to apply this standard at the date it becomes effective.

  The Company continues to evaluate the extent of the impact of the adoption of this standard, primarily analyzing its doré and concentrate sale agreements. Based on our preliminary assessment, the new standard is not expected to significantly affect the gross amount or timing of revenue recognized by the Company.

- IFRS 16 ' *Leases* ' – This standard was published in January 2016 and replaces the existing guidance in IAS 17, ' *Leases* '. IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for lessees and for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee will be required to recognize a right-of-use asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability, representing its obligation to make lease payments. The accounting treatment for lessors will remain largely the same as under IAS 17. IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted.

  The Company is currently evaluating all operating leases as it is expected that, under this standard, the present value of most lease commitments will be shown as a liability on the balance sheet together with an asset representing the right of use, including those classified as operating leases under the existing standard. This implies higher amount of depreciation expense and interest on lease liabilities that will be recorded in the Company's profit and loss results. Additionally, a corresponding reduction in general and administrative costs and/or production costs is expected. The Company has not quantified these impacts at this time.

There are other new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations that have been published and are not yet effective. The Company believes they will have no material impact to its consolidated financial statements.

4. Acquisitions and divestitures

a) Acquisition of Integra

On May 15, 2017, the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement with Integra, pursuant to which Eldorado agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Integra that it did not already own, by way of a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement"). The acquisition was finalized on July 10, 2017.

Under the terms of the Arrangement former Integra shareholders were entitled to receive, at their option, for each Integra share they own either (i) 0.2425 Eldorado shares plus C$0.0001 in cash, (ii) C$1.2125 in cash, in both (i) and (ii) subject to pro ration, or (iii) 0.18188 of an Eldorado share and C$0.30313 in cash. Eldorado issued 77,180,898 common shares pursuant to the Arrangement with a fair value of $188,061 and paid $99,823 in cash to the former Integra shareholders. Integra is a resource company engaged in the exploration of mineral properties. It is focused on its high-grade Lamaque gold project located in Val-d'Or, Quebec.

As part of the consideration, the Company included advances to Integra for $27,046 and the fair value of the existing available-for-sale Integra investment that it previously owned for $41,968. The Company recognized a gain on marketable securities for $28,364 and taxes of $4,024, as a reversal of the unrealized gain and taxes included in other comprehensive income at the date of acquisition related to this previously owned investment.

The fair value of the common shares issued as part of the consideration paid for Integra was based on the closing share price on July 7, 2017 on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The foreign exchange rate used at time of acquisition was CDN$1 = US$0.776.

The goodwill of $99,462 resulting from the acquisition arises mainly on the recognition of deferred income tax liabilities and represents, among other things, the exploration potential within the assets acquired and future variability in the price of minerals. None of the goodwill is deductible for tax purposes.

Eldorado paid net cash of $121,664 as a result of the Integra transaction. This net decrease of cash was a result of cash consideration, including advances to Integra, of $126,869 net of an acquired cash balance of $5,205.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, Integra Gold Corp issued flow-through shares ("FTS") for total proceeds of C$46.7 million and the eligible flow-through expenditures were renounced to shareholders as at December 31, 2016. At the time of acquisition, Integra was obligated to spend the remaining flow through funds of C$15.8 million by December 31, 2017 . The tax authorities are reviewing the eligibility of some of Integra's past flow-through expenditures. As a result, a provision of $2.0 million has been recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as the exposure related to potential penalties and shareholder compensation, based on challenged expenditures to date. Integra's FTS have been measured using the residual method. Under this method, the proceeds from issuance have been allocated between the offering of shares and the sale of tax benefits based on the difference between the quoted price of non-flow through shares and the amount the investor pays for the flow through shares. A liability was recognized for this difference as the entity has an obligation to pass the tax deductions to the investor. As Integra fulfills its obligation, the sale of tax deductions has been recognized in the income statement as other income and the liability derecognized. Integra's flow-through share premium liability as at September 30, 2017 amounts to $2.0 million, as compared to $4.3 million at the acquisition date.

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4. Acquisitions and divestitures (continued)

A preliminary allocation of the purchase price, which is subject to final adjustments, is as follows:

77,180,898 common shares of shares of Eldorado at C$3.14/share	$	188,06
Cash consideration including advances		126,86
Fair value of existing available-for-sale investment in Integra by Eldorado		41,96
Total Consideration	$	356,89

Net assets acquired:

Cash and cash equivalents	$	5,20
Marketable securities		2,85
Accounts receivable and other		5,92
Inventories		2,47
Other assets		3,49
Property, plant and equipment		386,79
Goodwill		99,46
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(7,64
Flow-through share premium liability		(4,28
Other liabilities		(9,63
Deferred income taxes		(127,75
	$	356,89

For the purpose of these consolidated financial statements, the purchase consideration has been allocated on a preliminary basis to the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on management's best estimates taking into account all available information at the time of acquisition as well as applicable information at the time these consolidated financial statements were prepared. The Company will continue to review information and perform further analysis with respect to these assets, prior to finalizing the allocation of the purchase price.

Acquisition related costs of $4,265 have been charged to acquisition costs in the consolidated income statement for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

These consolidated financial statements include Integra's results from July 10, 2017 to September 30, 2017. The net loss before tax included in the consolidated income statement since July 10, 2017 contributed by Integra is $3,877. Had Integra been consolidated from January 1, 2017, the consolidated income statement would include a net loss before tax of $16,053 from Integra.

b) Sale of China Business

On April 26, 2016, the Company announced that it had reached an agreement to sell its 82 percent interest in Jinfeng to a wholly-owned subsidiary of China National Gold Group for $300 million in cash, subject to certain closing adjustments. The sale was completed on September 6, 2016. In addition to the sale of Jinfeng, on May 16, 2016 Eldorado announced it had reached an agreement to sell its respective interest in White Mountain, Tanjianshan and Eastern Dragon to an affiliate of Yintai Resources Co. Ltd. ("Yintai") for $600 million in cash, subject to certain closing adjustments. The sale was completed on November 22, 2016.

The Company concluded that during the second quarter of 2016, the assets and liabilities of the China Business met the criteria for classification as held for sale as settlement was expected within twelve months. Accordingly, an initial post-tax loss of $339 million was recognized in the second quarter of 2016 on re-measurement to fair value less costs of disposal of our China Business. For the year ended December 31, 2016, a net loss on sale of assets held for sale of $351.0 million was recorded in net loss from discontinued operations as a result of completing both sale transactions.

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

4. Acquisitions and divestitures (continued)

During the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company recorded an expense of $2.8 million for working capital adjustments related to the Yintai sale based on the agreement that was reached with Yintai during the period. This amount was paid to Yintai in the month of June and is included as discontinued operations in the consolidated income statement.

The China Business net earnings to date of disposition were included in the Company's consolidated results for the year ended December 31, 2016. These results have been presented as discontinued operations within the consolidated income statements and the consolidated statements of cash flows. The profit (loss) from discontinued operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Three months ended September 30,	Nine months ended September 30,
	2016	**2016**
	$	**$**
Revenue	57,734	191,650
Production costs	35,218	127,129
Depreciation and amortization	-	18,996
Gross profit	22,516	45,525
Exploration expenses	184	830
General and administrative expenses	4,915	17,518
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(438)	282
Operating profit	17,855	26,895
Interest and financing costs	15	161
Asset retirement obligation accretion	93	325
Other expense	2,516	2,582
Profit from discontinued operations before income tax	15,231	23,827
Income tax expense	7,011	10,321
Profit (loss) from discontinued operations	8,220	13,506
Loss on re-measurement to fair value less costs to sell	4,475	136,067
Transfer to loss on sale of assets held for sale, net of tax	(207,426)	-
Loss on sale of assets held for sale, net of tax	207,426	207,426
Net loss from discontinued operations	3,745	(329,987)

5. Write-down of assets

During the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the Company completed a review of the estimated useful lives and recoverable amounts of certain surplus equipment. A portion of this equipment was sold during the quarter for a loss of $11.6 million and the remaining equipment was written down to its estimated recoverable amount resulting in a loss of $14.8 million, for total equipment losses of $26.4 million.

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

6. Debt

Senior notes

On December 10, 2012, the Company completed an offering of $600.0 million senior notes ("the notes") at par value, with a coupon rate of 6.125% due December 15, 2020. The notes pay interest semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. Net deferred financing costs of $6,765 have been included as an offset in the balance of the notes in the financial statements and are being amortized over the term of the notes.

The fair market value of the notes as at September 30, 2017 is $610.5 million.

7. Share capital

Eldorado's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of voting common shares without par value and an unlimited number of non-voting common shares without par value. At September 30, 2017 there were 794,010,680 (December 31, 2016 – 716,587,134) voting common shares and no non-voting common shares (December 31, 2016 – nil) outstanding. On July 10, 2017, 77.2 million shares were issued in connection with the Integra acquisition (note 4a).

8. Share-based payments

(a) Share option plans

Movements in the number of share opti ons outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	2017	
	Weighted average exercise price Cdn$	**Number o optior**
At January 1,	7.55	28,896,03
Granted	4.43	5,804,53
Exercised	3.22	(242,648
Forfeited	13.76	(4,525,611
At September 30,	6.04	29,932,31

At September 30, 2017, 18,665,900 share options (September 30, 2016 – 19,456,174) wi th a weighted average exercise price of Cdn$7.35 (September 30, 2016 – Cdn$9.67) had vested and were exercisable.

Share based compensation expense related to share options for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 was $1,239 (YTD - $5,503).

(b) Restricted share unit plan

A total of 936,832 restricted share units ("RSUs") at a grant-date fair value of Cdn$4.49 per unit were granted during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 under the Company's RSU plan.

The fair value of each RSU issued is determined as the closing share price at grant date. The current maximum number of common shares authorized for issue under the RSU plan is 5,000,000.

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

8. Share-based payments *(continued)*

A summary of the status of the RSU plan and changes during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Total RSUs
Balance at December 31, 2016	1,240,174
RSUs Granted	936,832
Redeemed	(349,842)
Forfeited	(121,068)
Balance at September 30, 2017	1,706,096

As at September 30, 2017, 1,706,096 common shares purchased by the Company remain held in trust in connection with this plan. At the end of the period, 596,780 restricted share units are fully vested and exercisable. These shares purchased are held in trust and have been included in treasury stock in the balance sheet.

Restricted share units expense for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 was $493 (YTD - $2,223).

(c) Deferred units plan

At September 30, 2017, 596,836 deferred units ("DUs") were outstanding with a value of $1,310, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Deferred units compensation income was $335 for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 (YTD - $525).

(d) Performance share units plan

A total of 569,719 performance share units ("PSUs") were granted during the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 under the Company's PSU plan. The PSUs vest on the third anniversary of the grant date, subject to achievement of pre-determined performance criteria. When fully vested, the number of PSUs redeemed will range from 0% to 200% of the target award, subject to the performance of the share price over the 3 year period. The current maximum number of common shares authorized for issuance from treasury under the PSU plan is 3,130,000.

Compensation expense related to PSUs for the period ended September 30, 2017 was $740 (YTD - $2,054).

9. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair values are determined directly by reference to published price quotations in an active market, when available, or by using a valuation technique that uses inputs observed from relevant markets.

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e. quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).
- Level 3 – Prices or valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable (i.e. supported by little or no market activity).

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

9. Fair value of financial instruments *(continued)*

The assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at September 30, 2017 are marketable securities and a derivative related to the Company's metal hedge positions on zinc. The Company's derivative liability of $171, which is considered level 2, is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in our consolidated balance sheet. The loss on derivatives for the quarter ended September 30, 2017 was $948 (YTD - $171) and is presented in Loss (gain) on marketable securities and other investments in our consolidated income statement.

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. A market is regarded as active if quoted prices are readily and regularly available from an exchange, dealer, broker, industry group, pricing service, or regulatory agency, and those prices represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in Level 1. Instruments included in Level 1 comprise primarily publicly-traded equity investments classified as available-for-sale securities. With the exception of the fair market value of the Company's senio r notes (note 5), which are included in level 2, all carrying amounts of financial instruments approximate their fair value.

10. Supplementary cash flow information

	Three months ended September 30,		Nine months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	201
	$	$	$	
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Accounts receivable and other	(19,709)	(16,926)	(9,376)	(26,70
Inventories	(15,177)	(182)	(34,087)	(18,14
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,649	56,899	(4,797)	25,01
Total	(23,237)	39,791	(48,260)	(19,83
Supplementary cash flow information				
Income taxes paid	8,164	8,340	34,502	38.7
Interest paid	-	377	16,844	17,1

11. Segmented information

Identification of reportable segments

The Company has identified its op erating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the chief executive officer and the executive management (the chief operating decision makers or CODM) in assessing performance and in determining the allocation of resources.

The CODM considers the business from both a geographic and product perspective and assesses the performance of the operating segments based on measures of profit and loss as well as assets and liabilities. These measures include gross profit (loss), expenditures on exploration, property, plant and equipment and non-current assets, as well as total debt. As at September 30, 2017, Eldorado had six reportable segments based on the geographical location of mining and exploration and development activities.

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

11. Segmented information *(continued)*

11.1 Geographical segments

Geographically, the operating segments are identified by country and by operating mine or mine under construction. The Turkey reporting segment includes the Kişladag and the Efemcukuru mines and exploration activities in Turkey. The Brazil reporting segment includes the Vila Nova mine, Tocantinzinho project and exploration activities in Brazil. The Greece reporting segment includes the Stratoni and Olympias mines; the Skouries, Perama Hill and Sapes projects and exploration activities in Greece. The Romania reporting segment includes the Certej project and exploration activities in Romania. The Canada reporting segment includes the Lamaque project and exploration activities in Canada. Other reporting segment includes operations of Eldorado's corporate office and exploration activities in other countries.

Financial information about each of these operating segments is reported to the CODM on at least a monthly basis. The mines that have been aggregated into one segment share similar economic characteristics.

For the three months ended September 30, 2017	Turkey $	Brazil $	Greece $	Romania $	Other $	Canada $	Tot
Information about profit and loss							
Metal sales from external customers	85,655	0	9,694	-	-	-	95,34
Production costs	37,091	(9)	8,762	-	-	-	45,84
Inventory write-down	-	-	487	-	-	-	48
Depreciation	18,514	-	76	-	41	3	18,63
Gross profit (loss)	30,050	9	369	-	(41)	(3)	30,38
Other material items of income and expense							
Write-down of assets	27,421	-	3,646	-	42	-	31,10
Exploration expenses	466	978	1,919	2,724	1,900	3,664	11,65
Income tax expense (recovery)	4,201	(1,383)	982	(1,695)	4,024	961	7,09
Additions to property, plant and equipment during the period	14,861	2,847	57,061	3,960	87	13,836	92,65

For the three months ended September 30, 2016	Turkey $	Brazil $	Greece $	Romania $	Other $	Tot
Information about profit and loss						
Metal sales from external customers	99,449	-	16,782	-	-	116,23
Production costs	36,935	-	13,563	-	-	50,49
Inventory write-down (reversal)	-	-	(298)	-	-	(29
Depreciation	16,817	-	23	-	68	16,90
Gross profit (loss)	45,697	-	3,494	-	(68)	49,12
Other material items of income and expense						
Write-down of assets	164	-	-	-	-	16
Exploration expenses	433	573	655	202	3,106	4,96
Income tax expense (recovery)	13,996	66	(1,266)	(410)	267	12,65
Additions to property, plant and equipment during the period	15,428	2,842	65,379	4,571	13	88,23

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

11. Segmented information *(continued)*

For the nine months ended September 30, 2017	Turkey $	Brazil $	Greece $	Romania $	Other $	Canada $	Tot
Information about profit and loss							
Metal sales from external customers	250,693	2,251	37,021	-	-	-	289,96
Production costs	103,943	2,000	30,022	-	-	-	135,96
Inventory write-down	-	-	487	-	-	-	48
Depreciation	51,765	-	283	-	203	3	52,25
Gross profit (loss)	94,985	251	6,229	-	(203)	(3)	101,25
Other material items of income and expense							
Write-down of assets	28,114	-	6,183	-	43	-	34,34
Exploration costs	1,144	2,945	5,500	6,497	4,272	3,664	24,02
Income tax expense (recovery)	21,353	(1,634)	(1,692)	(5,244)	1,429	961	15,17
Additions to property, plant and equipment during the period	37,213	7,265	172,751	10,919	509	13,836	242,49
Information about assets and liabilities							
Property, plant and equipment (*)	833,188	193,865	2,311,432	424,757	498	396,748	4,160,48
Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	99,462	99,46
	833,188	193,865	2,311,432	424,757	498	496,210	4,259,95
Debt	-	-	-	-	593,235	-	593,23

For the nine months ended September 30, 2016	Turkey $	Brazil $	Greece $	Romania $	Other $	Tot
Information about profit and loss						
Metal sales from external customers	289,990	-	27,996	-	-	317,98
Production costs	118,141	-	26,491	-	-	144,63
Depreciation	52,858	-	363	-	206	53,42
Gross profit (loss)	118,991	-	1,142	-	(206)	119,92
Other material items of income and expense						
Write down of assets	643	-	-	-	-	64
Exploration costs	1,191	1,476	1,487	543	5,546	10,24
Income tax expense (recovery)	30,986	(3,759)	(205)	(1,043)	(2,811)	23,16
Additions to property, plant and equipment during the period	44,005	4,881	150,395	11,008	27	210,31

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated)

11. Segmented information *(continued)*

For the year ended December 31, 2016	Turkey	Brazil	Greece	Romania	Other	Tot
	$	$	$	$	$	
Information about assets and liabilities						
Property, plant and equipment (*)	885,629	186,606	2,157,822	413,949	1,821	3,645,82
Debt	-	-	-	-	591,589	591,58

** Net of revenues from sale of pre-production and tailings retreatment*

The Turkey segment derives its revenues from sales of gold and gold concentrate. The Brazil segment derives its revenue from sales of iron ore. The Greece segment derives its revenue from sales of zinc, lead and silver concentrates.

11.2 Seasonality/cyclicality of operations

Management does not consider operations to be of a significant seasonal or cyclical nature.

12. Events occurring after the reporting date

Subsequent to September 30, 2017, the Company reduced its estimate of the recoverable ounces on the Kisladag mine leach pad. This change in estimate will be accounted for prospectively as a new development in accordance with IAS 8 “Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors “commencing October 1, 2017. The Company assessed the leach pad inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value and determined that no write down was required as at September 30, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION and ANALYSIS
OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2017

Throughout this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A"), *Eldorado* , *we, us, our* and *the Company* mean Eldorado Gold Corporation. *This quarter* means the third quarter of 2017. All dollar amounts are in United States dollars unless stated otherwise.

The information in this MD&A is as of October 26, 2017. You should also read our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016 prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017 prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34 – "Interim Financial Reporting". We file our financial statements and MD&A with appropriate regulatory authorities in Canada and the United States. You can find more information about Eldorado, including our Annual Information Form ("AIF"), on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

About Eldorado

Based in Vancouver, Canada, Eldorado owns and operates mines around the world. Its activities involve all facets of the mining industry including exploration, evaluation and development, production, and reclamation.

Operating gold mines:
- Kisladag, in Turkey (100%)
- Efemcukuru, in Turkey (100%)

Gold projects:
- Olympias, in Greece (95%)
- Skouries, in Greece (95%)
- Perama Hill, in Greece (100%)
- Certej, in Romania (81%)
- Tocantinzinho, in Brazil (100%)
- Lamaque, in Canada (100%)

Other mines:
- Stratoni – Lead and Zinc Concentrates, in Greece (95%)
- Vila Nova – Iron Ore, in Brazil (100%)

Eldorado is listed on the following exchanges:
- Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol ELD
- New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") under the symbol EGO

Third Quarter Summary Results

Selected Consolidated Financial Information and Corporate Developments

- Completed the acquisition of Integra Gold Corporation ("Integra") on July 10, 2017. The total consideration was $357 million, inclusive of Integra shares held by Eldorado.
- Loss attributable to shareholders of the Company was $4.2 million ($0.01 per share) in the third quarter of 2017, compared to a profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of $20.7 million ($0.03 per share) in the third quarter of 2016.
- Gold revenues in the third quarter of 2017 were $84.4 million (2016: $98.4 million from continuing operations) on sales of 65,439 ounces of gold at an average realized gold price of $1,290 per ounce (2016: 73,740 ounces at $1,334 per ounce).
- At quarter-end the Company reported $546.1 million in cash, cash equivalents and term deposits, and $250.0 million in undrawn lines of credit.

Selected Performance Measures (1)

- Gold production of 70,053 ounces, including Olympias pre-commercial production (2016: 73,499 ounces from continuing operations).
- Cash operating costs averaged $508 per ounce (2016: $468 per ounce from continuing operations).
- All-in sustaining cash costs averaged $925 per ounce (2016: $777 per ounce from continuing operations).
- Gross profit from gold mining operations of $30.1 million (2016: $45.8 million from continuing operations).
- Adjusted net earnings of $1.3 million ($0.00 per share) compared to an adjusted net earnings of $33.5 million ($0.05 per share) in 2016.
- Cash generated from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital was $17.3 million (2016: $40.5 million from continuing operations).

(1) *Throughout this MD&A we use cash operating cost per ounce, total cash costs per ounce, all-in sustaining cash cost per ounce, gross profit from gold mining operations, adjusted net earnings, and cash flow from operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital as additional measures of Company performance. These are non-IFRS measures. Please see page 9 for an explanation and discussion of these non-IFRS measures.*

Recent Developments

Turkey

On October 23, 2017, the Company provided an update on Kisladag operations based on laboratory test work undertaken during the third quarter indicating that lower recoveries are now expected from the zone of mineralization located around the base of the open pit where mining is currently underway. In light of the lower recoveries, the Company revised its 2017 guidance for Kisladag to 170,000 to 180,000 ounces at cash costs of $500 to $550 per ounce. The Company also reduced Kisladag's estimated recoverable leach pad inventory by approximately 40,000 ounces of gold.

This change in estimate for the heap leach inventory will be accounted for prospectively as a new development in accordance with IAS 8 commencing October 1, 2017. The Company assessed the leach pad inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value and determined that no write down was required as at September 30, 2017.

The Company would like to clarify that it has not yet made a decision to proceed on any of the potential processing options outlined below. The Company is working towards announcing the results of a study and by the end of the first quarter 2018 filing a prefeasibility report. The Company expects to make a decision based on this prefeasibility report.

The Company is moving forward on assessing multiple processing solutions with a focus on the milling option. In parallel, the Company will continue to assess the performance of the deeper material when placed on the heap leach, along with testwork to determine the viability of the high pressure grinding roll ("HPGR") option.

The Company has significantly more data and testwork on the milling scenario compared to HPGR option. The milling option has been assessed in the past, at the initial feasibility stage and over the life of the mine. Bottle roll tests, which are indications of how the material would perform under a milling scenario, have produced recoveries in the range of 60% to 90% based on the different ore types. Milling is a robust technology that is well understood and Eldorado has previously designed, built and operated numerous milling circuits around the world.

Further test work and engineering associated with a mill flowsheet has been initiated. On HPGR, samples are being generated to complete more tests along with looking at agglomeration for this material.

The Company concluded that the lower heap leach recoveries and investigation of alternative treatment methods are not indicators of impairment at this time.

Greece

On September 11, 2017, Eldorado announced its intention to suspend further investment into its operating mines, development projects and exploration assets in Greece if outstanding, overdue permits were not approved. By September 15, Hellas Gold S.A, the Company's subsidiary had received the overdue permits needed for its Olympias development. However, certain permits for its Skouries development project remain outstanding at this time. Requirements for these permits have been fully met by the Company's subsidiary, Hellas Gold, and as such are legally due to be issued. Eldorado is seeking these Skouries permits and constructive engagement with the Government in order to continue its investment in Greece. The Company has temporarily postponed its decision to place its assets in Halkidiki on care and maintenance and will continue to reassess its investments in the country.

Greece's Ministry of Environment and Energy and the Ministry of Finance issued Hellas Gold with formal notice of arbitration on September 14, 2017. The notice alleges that the Technical Study for the Madem Lakkos Metallurgical Plant for treating Olympias and Skouries concentrates in the Stratoni Valley, submitted in December 2014, is deficient and thereby is in violation of the Transfer Contract and the environmental terms of the project. The Company believes that the subject Technical Study is robust and consistent with the Transfer Contract, the Business Plan and the approved environmental terms of the project.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

Summarized Financial Results

Continuing Operations, except where noted	3 months ended September 30,		9 months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Revenues	95.4	116.2	290.0	318.0
Gold revenues	84.4	98.4	247.1	287.2
Gold sold (ounces)	65,439	73,740	196,713	226,346
Average realized gold price ($/ounce)	1,290	1,334	1,256	1,269
Cash operating costs – gold mines ($/ounce)	508	468	485	492
All-in sustaining cash cost – gold mines ($/ounce)	925	777	859	816
Total cash costs – gold mines ($/ounce)	548	486	510	509
Gross profit from gold mining operations	30.1	45.8	95.2	119.2
Cash flow from operating activities [1]	17.3	40.5	63.5	79.4
Adjusted net earnings [2]	1.3	33.5	15.6	44.6
Net profit (loss) [2, 3]	(4.2)	20.7	10.9	(311.6)
Earnings (loss) per share – basic ($/share) [2, 3]	(0.01)	0.03	0.01	(0.43)
Earnings (loss) per share – diluted ($/share) [2, 3]	(0.01)	0.03	0.01	(0.43)

(1) Before changes in non-cash working capital.
(2) Includes discontinued operations for 2016.
(3) Attributable to shareholders of the Company.

Review of Quarterly Financial Results

Loss attributable to shareholders of the Company for this quarter was $4.2 million, (or $0.01 per share), compared to a profit of $20.7 million, (or $0.03 per share) in the third quarter of 2016. The difference between quarters was mainly due to lower gross profit year over year of $18.7 million, a loss of $26.4 million related to certain surplus equipment written down to its estimated recoverable amounts, offset by a realized gain of marketable securities of $27.3 million. Adjusted net earnings for the quarter were $1.3 million ($0.00 per share) as compared to an adjusted net earnings of $33.5 million ($0.05 per share) for the third quarter of 2016.

Gold sales of 65,439 ounces and gross profit from continuing gold mining operations were lower year over year due to lower production and sales at Kisladag. General and administrative expenses increased $3.5 million year over year due to non-recurrent expenses in Integra related to the acquisition. Exploration expense increased $6.7 million including $3.7 million at Integra and $1.5 million at Stratoni. Mine standby costs of $1.3 million were recorded in the third quarter of 2017 related to Vila Nova, Perama Hill and Skouries underground development.

Acquisition of Integra

On July 10, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of Integra. As part of the transaction, Eldorado acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Integra that it did not already own, by way of a plan of arrangement ("Arrangement"). Pursuant to the Arrangement, Integra shareholders excluding Eldorado collectively received $99.8 million cash and 77.2 million common shares of Eldorado. Total consideration was $357 million, inclusive of Integra shares held by Eldorado. Integra is a resource company engaged in the exploration of mineral properties and is focused on its high-grade Lamaque gold project located in Val-d'Or, Quebec.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

The acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination, with Eldorado being identified as the acquirer and Integra as the acquiree in accordance with IFRS 3. For accounting purposes, our consolidated financial statements include Integra's operating results for the period from July 10, 2017 to September 30, 2017. For more information please read Note 4a of our unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three- and nine-month periods ended September 30, 2017.

Operations Update

Gold Operations

	3 months ended September 30,		9 months ended September 30,	
Continuing Operations:	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Total				
Ounces produced	70,053	73,499	208,917	229,495
Cash operating costs ($/ounce)	508	468	485	492
Total cash cost ($/ounce)	548	486	510	509
Sustaining capex	12.9	12.6	32.4	38.3
Kisladag				
Ounces produced	35,902	49,270	127,002	151,570
Cash operating costs ($/ounce)	491	425	464	481
Total cash cost ($/ounce)	528	441	486	498
Sustaining capex	6.5	7.9	16.5	21.1
Efemcukuru				
Ounces produced	24,905	24,229	70,617	75,151
Cash operating costs ($/ounce)	529	554	523	514
Total cash cost ($/ounce)	572	578	554	533
Sustaining capex	6.4	4.7	15.9	17.2
Olympias				
Ounces produced (1)	9,246	0	11,298	2,774
Sustaining capex	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

(1) Includes pre-commercial production in 2017 and production from tailings retreatment in 2016.

Kisladag

Operating Data	3 months ended September 30,		9 months ended September 30,	
	2017	**2016**	**2017**	**2016**
Tonnes placed on pad	3,212,861	4,345,162	9,728,871	12,648,337
Average treated head grade (g/t Au)	1.17	0.91	1.04	0.82
Gold (ounces)				
- Produced	35,902	49,270	127,002	151,570
- Sold	35,953	49,247	127,188	151,868
Cash operating costs ($/ounce)	491	425	464	481
Total cash costs ($/ounce)	528	441	486	498
Financial Data				
Gold revenues	$46.2	$65.6	$159.1	$191.1
Depreciation and depletion	$7.5	$8.7	$24.6	$29.2
Gross profit from mining operations	$19.8	$35.1	$72.7	$86.1
Sustaining capital expenditures	$6.5	$7.9	$16.5	$21.1

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

Kisladag reported gold production of 35,902 ounces for the quarter, down 27% year on year. Gold production was in line with mid-year guidance. High cyanide addition rates coupled with increased irrigation volumes were maintained throughout the quarter resulting in increased solution grades towards the latter part of the reporting period. Sustaining capital expenditures include waste stripping and various construction projects.

Efemcukuru

Operating Data	3 months ended September 30,		9 months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Tonnes milled	121,759	116,182	362,514	352,713
Average treated head grade (g/t Au)	7.20	7.32	6.87	7.41
Average recovery rate (to concentrate)	94.5%	94.3%	94.6%	94.3%
Gold (ounces)				
- Produced	24,905	24,229	70,617	75,151
- Sold	29,486	24,493	69,525	74,478
Cash operating costs ($/ounce)	529	554	523	514
Total cash costs ($/ounce)	572	578	554	533
Financial Data				
Gold revenues	$38.2	$32.8	$88.0	$96.1
Depreciation and depletion	$11.0	$8.0	$27.0	$23.2
Gross profit from mining operations	$10.3	$10.7	$22.5	$33.2
Sustaining capital expenditures	$6.4	$4.7	$15.9	$17.2

Gold production of 24,905 ounces for the quarter was 3% higher than the corresponding 2016 period due to higher mill throughput. Total gold ounces sold were higher due to a second quarter shipment delayed into the third quarter. Capital expenditures included underground development, mine equipment overhauls, and process and waste rock/tailings facilities construction projects.

Stratoni

Operating Data	3 months ended September 30,		9 months ended September 30,	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Tonnes ore processed (dry)	28,623	51,403	115,098	133,873
Pb grade	6.5%	5.93%	6.0%	6.22%
Zn grade	8.5%	10.65%	9.6%	9.90%
Tonnes of concentrate produced	6,852	13,936	28,608	34,676
Tonnes of concentrate sold	7,400	16,667	30,586	31,527
Average realized concentrate price ($/tonne)	1,310 [1]	1,007 [1]	1,210 [1]	888 [1]
Cash Costs ($/tonne of concentrate sold)	1,170	797	953	826
Financial Data				
Concentrate revenues	$9.7	$16.8	$37.0	$28.0
Depreciation and depletion	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0
Gross profit from mining operations	$0.9	$3.5	$7.0	$1.5
Sustaining capital expenditures	$0.0	$0.0	$0.3	$2.0

[1] Average realized price includes mark to market adjustments.

Concentrate production of 6,852 tonnes for the quarter was lower year on year due to a reduction in ore tonnes processed and slightly lower mined grades. The expected reduced grade and tonnage reflects the continuing depletion of the current mineable ore reserves remaining at the Mavres Petres mine. Exploration activities are ongoing to identify additional resources in an effort to extend the mine's life.

Vila Nova
The Vila Nova mine and plant remained on care and maintenance during the quarter.

Development Projects

Olympias
Commissioning and operational ramp-up of the Olympias Phase II plant continued during the quarter, with steady improvement achieved in metallurgical performance.

In September 2017, Olympias received all of the outstanding permits required to construct the paste backfill plant, which will provide additional tailings filtration capacity. A plant throughput bottleneck is expected to be fully resolved by the end of the second quarter of 2018, when the paste backfill plant becomes operational.

Pre-commercial gold produced during the quarter was 9,246 ounces. Commercial production is expected to be achieved in the fourth quarter this year.

Capital spending for the quarter was $28.4 million. Spending was allocated between continued underground development and infrastructure in the Olympias underground mine, ongoing construction of the new tailings management facility and completion work in the Phase II plant.

Skouries
Progress was made during the quarter with key earthworks completed on the process plant, the access road and the enabling works associated with the construction of the Karatzos Lakkos tailings facility. Steel work erection began in the grinding and pebble crushing buildings as well as installation of the drives on grinding mills.

Total capital expenditure for the quarter was $19.3 million. Capital expenditure is in line with current guidance. Slower spending is attributable to ongoing delays in the timely granting of the required permits by the Greek government. Production remains targeted for 2020. This development remains subject to the possibility of resumption of the care and maintenance decision discussed in the Recent Developments Greece section above.

Perama Hill
The project remains on care and maintenance pending receipt of the Environmental Impact Study permit.

Lamaque
Permitting for Triangle production progressed throughout the quarter, with the mine license documentation completed and submitted post quarter end. The permit approval has an expected turnaround time of three months.

Underground development at Triangle for the quarter totalled 1,200 metres, which aligned with the plan for the quarter. Progress is expected to increase in the fourth quarter with additional crews for both development and production.

Over 28,000 tonnes of ore were delivered to the Camflo Mill at the end of the quarter and doré was poured in early October.

Total capital expenditure for the quarter was $13.8 million. Capital expenditure was mainly focused on underground development and is expected to ramp up in the last quarter.

Tocantinzinho
The mining concession application was reviewed by the Department of Mineral Production/Para State and received a positive recommendation. The application was with the Mining Ministry and has been sent back to Para State for final review. Detailed engineering was completed for the tailings dam and the permit application was submitted. Work continued on the detailed design required for the solution pond for permit application. All permit approvals are expected during the first quarter of 2018. A total of $2.7 million was spent during the quarter.

Certej
Engineering and design work continued during the quarter in order to support the permitting of the tailings and waste management facilities. A geotechnical field investigation and permitting level design work commenced based on the selected tailings impoundment location. Engineering and permitting for offsite infrastructure continued with work progressing on the main power line, mine access road, water tanks and water supply pipeline. A total of $3.5 million was spent during the quarter.

Exploration

During the third quarter, the Company completed 55,300 metres of drilling at the Company's exploration projects and mines. Expenditures for the quarter totalled $14.0 million.

Turkey
At Efemcukuru, drilling included resource conversion drilling at Kestane Beleni and testing of new targets at the nearby Kokarpinar vein system. Regional activities evaluated potential epithermal and porphyry targets associated with Tertiary volcanic centers in Western Turkey.

Romania
The 2017 drilling program at Bolcana was completed late in the quarter, with over 28,000 metres drilled during the year. Widely-spaced drillholes have outlined Au-rich porphyry style mineralization from near surface to over a kilometre depth. A review of results is in progress to define follow-up programs.

Serbia
Exploration during the quarter included diamond drilling at the KMC project, and surface programs on regional licenses. At KMC, 8,800 metres of drilling were completed at the Copper Canyon, Gradina, and Medenovac targets. At Copper Canyon and Gradina, drillholes tested for continuity of previous high-grade skarn intercepts. At Medenovac, an initial program of five scout holes testing skarn targets is underway. Surface programs advanced the Lisa and Kukavitsa projects to drill ready stage.

Greece
At the Stratoni mine, thirteen underground drillholes tested the lower portion of the Mavres Petres orebody, including both resource conversion and resource expansion holes. Drilling also continued at the early-stage Tsikara porphyry prospect, testing geochemical and geophysical anomalies associated with intrusive contact zones.

Canada
Exploration at the Lamaque project focused on resource delineation programs at the Triangle and Plug 4 deposits, with approximately 24,000 metres of drilling completed since project acquisition. At Triangle, infill drilling of the C4 zone has now defined the resource area on roughly 20-30 metre drillhole spacing.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

Results of this infill drilling are generally consistent with predictions from the previous drilling. Drilling at Plug 4 has provided additional definition of mineralized zones associated with both throughgoing shear-hosted veins and peripheral extensional vein systems.

Brazil
During the quarter, drilling was conducted on the early-stage Mara Rosa orogenic gold project, testing new targets defined by soil geochemistry, geology and geophysics. At the Nazareno project, drilling was initiated late in the quarter at the Gamba showing, testing for down-plunge extensions of shoots defined by a previous drilling program.

Non-IFRS Measures

Throughout this document we have provided measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, as well as some non-IFRS performance measures as additional information for investors who also use them to evaluate our performance. Since there is no standard method for calculating non-IFRS measures, they are not a reliable way to compare us against other companies.

Non-IFRS measures should be used with other performance measures prepared in accordance with IFRS. We have defined our non-IFRS measures below and reconciled them with the IFRS measures we report.

Cash Operating Cost, Total Cash Cost
The table below reconciles cash operating cost and total cash cost to operating costs. We calculate costs according to the Gold Institute Standard.

Reconciliation of cash operating costs to production costs for continuing operations

	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Production costs (from consolidated income statement)	45.8	50.5	136.0	144.6
Vila Nova and Stratoni production costs	8.7	13.6	32.0	26.5
Production costs – excluding Vila Nova and Stratoni	37.1	36.9	104.0	118.1
By-product credits and other adjustments	(1.2)	(1.1)	(3.7)	(2.8)
Total cash cost	35.9	35.8	100.3	115.3
Royalty expense and production taxes	(2.7)	(1.3)	(4.9)	(3.9)
Cash operating cost	33.2	34.5	95.4	111.4
Gold ounces sold	65,439	73,740	196,713	226,346
Total cash cost per ounce sold	548	486	510	509
Cash operating cost per ounce sold	508	468	485	492

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

All-in Sustaining Cash Cost

All-in sustaining costs are calculated according to the Gold Institute Standard by taking total cash costs and adding sustaining capital expenditures, corporate administrative expenses, exploration and evaluation costs, and reclamation cost accretion. Sustaining capital expenditures are defined as those expenditures which do not increase annual gold ounce production at a mine site, and exclude all expenditures at the Company's projects. Certain other cash expenditures, including tax payments, dividends and financing costs are also not included. The Company believes that this measure represents the total costs of producing gold from current operations, and provides the Company and other stakeholders of the company with additional information of the Company's operational performance and ability to generate cash flows. The Company reports this measure on a gold ounces sold basis.

Calculation of all-in sustaining cash costs for continuing operations

	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Total cash cost – continuing operations	35.9	35.8	100.3	115.3
Sustaining capital spending at operating gold mines	12.9	12.6	32.4	38.3
Exploration spending at operating gold mines	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.7
General and administrative expenses (1)	11.4	8.7	35.6	30.5
All-in sustaining cash costs	60.5	57.3	168.9	184.8
Gold ounces sold – continuing operations	65,439	73,740	196,713	226,346
All-in sustaining cash cost per ounce sold – continuing operations	925	777	859	816

(1) Excludes G&A expenses related to business development activities and projects. Includes share based payments expense and defined benefit pension plan expense as well as asset retirement obligation accretion expense.

Cash Flow from Operations before Changes in Non-cash Working Capital

We use *cash flow from operations (or operating activities) before changes in non-cash working capital* to supplement our consolidated financial statements, and calculate it by not including the period to period movement of non-cash working capital items, like accounts receivable, advances and deposits, inventory, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. We believe this provides an alternative indication of our cash flow from operations and may be meaningful to investors in evaluating our past performance or future prospects. It is not meant to be a substitute for cash flow from operations (or operating activities), which we calculate according to IFRS.

Adjusted Net Earnings

The Company has included non-IFRS performance measures, *adjusted net earnings* and *adjusted net earnings per share* , throughout this document. Adjusted net earnings excludes gains/losses and other costs incurred for acquisitions and disposals of mining interests, impairment charges, unrealized and non-cash realized gains/losses of financial instruments and foreign exchange impacts on deferred income tax. The Company also excludes net earnings and losses of certain associates that the Company does not view as part of the core mining operations. The Company excludes these items from net earnings to provide a measure which allows the Company and investors to evaluate the results of the underlying core operations of the Company and its ability to generate cash flow. Accordingly, it is intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

The following table provides a reconciliation of adjusted net earnings to the consolidated financial statements for the periods highlighted:

Reconciliation of adjusted net earnings to consolidated net earnings (loss)	Q3 2017	Q3 2016	YTD 2017	YTD 2016
Net (loss) earnings attributable to shareholders	**(4.2)**	**20.7**	**10.9**	**(311.6)**
Loss on disposal of assets	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4
Loss on disposition of subsidiary	0.0	0.0	2.8	0.0
Losses (gains) on available-for-sale securities	(28.4)	0.0	(28.4)	4.9
Unrealized losses (gains) on foreign exchange translation of deferred income tax balances	(1.3)	4.4	(4.9)	1.8
Deferred tax expense from gain in Other Comprehensive Income	4.0	0.3	1.4	(2.9)
Transaction costs	5.6	3.6	5.6	8.0
Flow-through share adjustments	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0
Inventory write-down	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Write-down of assets net of tax	24.9	(0.1)	27.3	0.5
Post-tax loss on re-measurement to fair value less costs to sell	0.0	4.4	0.0	343.5
Total adjusted net earnings	**1.3**	**33.5**	**15.6**	**44.6**
Weighted average shares outstanding	785,621	716,587	739,935	716,587
Adjusted net earnings ($/share)	**0.00**	**0.05**	**0.02**	**0.06**

Gross Profit from Gold Mining Operations
Gross profit from gold mining operations represents gross revenues from gold mining operations less production costs and depreciation, depletion and amortization related to those operations.

Quarterly Results

Millions (except per share amounts)

	2017	2017	2017	2016	2016	2016	2016	2015
	Q3	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**
Total revenues	$95.4	$82.7	$111.9	$140.6	$174.0	$171.5	$164.1	$199.3
Profit (loss) (1)	($4.1)	$11.2	$3.8	($32.5)	$20.7	($329.9)	($2.5)	($1,238.0)
Earnings (loss) per share (1)								
- basic	($0.01)	$0.02	$0.01	($0.05)	$0.03	($0.46)	($0.00)	($1.73)
- diluted	($0.01)	$0.02	$0.01	($0.05)	$0.03	($0.46)	($0.00)	($1.73)

(1) *Attributable to shareholders of the Company*

The second quarter of 2016 was affected by the re-measurement of the Company's Chinese assets while the quarterly profit for the fourth quarter of 2015 was affected by impairments of goodwill and property, plant and equipment related to Skouries, Stratoni and Tanjianshan.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

Financial Condition & Liquidity

Operating Activities
Net cash used by operating activities was $7.0 million (2016: cash provided $59.9 million, including discontinued operations). Operating activities before changes in non-cash working capital from continuing operations generated $17.3 million in cash in the third quarter of 2017 compared to $40.5 million in 2016.

Investing Activities
The Company invested $91.8 million in capital expenditures this quarter. Evaluation and development expenditures, including capitalized drilling programs, totalled $69.3 million while sustaining capital spending at our producing mines totalled $12.9 million. A total of $9.2 million in bond interest was also charged to capital projects. The remaining $0.4 million related to fixed assets for our corporate offices in Canada, Brazil, Turkey, Greece, and Romania.

Capital Resources

	September 30, 2017	December 31. 2016
Cash, cash equivalents and term deposits	546.1	888.5
Working capital	700.0	1,001.5
Restricted collateralized accounts	0.3	0.2
Debt – current and long-term	593.2	591.6

Management believes that the working capital at September 30, 2017, together with future cash flows from operations and, where appropriate, selected financing sources, including available credit lines, are sufficient to support our planned and foreseeable commitments, and dividends, if declared, in 2017 and beyond.

Contractual Obligations

As at September 30, 2017

	Within 1 year	2 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Debt	-	-	600.0	-	600.0
Capital leases	0.4	0.7	0.4	-	1.5
Operating leases	4.2	25.1	63.7	4.0	97.0
Purchase obligations	53.8	3.6	0.2	-	57.6
Totals	58.4	29.4	664.3	4.0	756.1

Purchase obligations relate primarily to mine development expenditures in Greece, Canada and mine operating costs in Turkey. The table does not include interest on debt.

As at September 30, 2017, Hellas Gold had entered into off-take agreements pursuant to which Hellas Gold agreed to sell a total of 17,000 dry metric tonnes of zinc concentrates, 6,000 dry metric tonnes of lead/silver concentrates, and 55,000 dry metric tonnes of gold concentrate, including the 18,000 dry metric tonnes that remained to be delivered in 2016 that have been deferred to 2017, through the financial year ending December 31, 2017.

(in United States dollars, tabular amounts in millions, except where noted)

In April 2007, Hellas Gold agreed to sell to Silver Wheaton (Caymans) Ltd. ("Silver Wheaton") all of the payable silver contained in lead concentrate produced within an area of approximately seven square kilometres around Stratoni. The sale was made in consideration of a prepayment to Hellas Gold of $57.5 million in cash, plus a fixed price per ounce of payable silver to be delivered of the lesser of $3.90 and the prevailing market price per ounce, adjusted higher every April by 1%. For the period April 2017 through to March 2018, this amount is equal to $4.22 per ounce. In October 2015 the agreement with Silver Wheaton was amended to provide an increase in the price per ounce of payable silver to be delivered to Hellas based on Hellas achieving certain exploration drilling milestones.

In May 2013, the Company, in connection with Hellas Gold, entered into a Letter of Guarantee in favor of the Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, in the amount of EUR 50.0 million, as security for the due and proper performance of rehabilitation works committed in connection with the Environmental Impact Study approved for the Kassandra Mines (Stratoni, Olympias and Skouries). The Letter of Guarantee is renewed annually and expires on July 26, 2026. The Letter of Guarantee has an annual fee of 57 basis points.

In June 2017, the Company, in connection with Hellas Gold, entered into a Letter of Guarantee in favor of the Greek Ministry of Energy and the Environment, in the amount of EUR 7.5 million, as security for the due and proper performance of the Kokinolakas Tailings Management Facility, committed in connection with the Environmental Impact Study approved for the Kassandra Mines (Stratoni, Olympias and Skouries). The Letter of Guarantee is renewed annually and expires on July 26, 2026. The Letter of Guarantee has an annual fee of 45 basis points.

As at September 30, 2017, Tuprag Metal Madencilik Sanayi Ve Ticaret A.S. ("Tuprag") had entered into off-take agreements pursuant to which Tuprag agreed to sell a total of 5,000 dry metric tonnes of gold concentrate through the financial year ending December 31, 2017.

Debt

Senior Notes
On December 10, 2012, the Company completed an offering of $600.0 million senior notes ("the notes") at par value, with a coupon rate of 6.125% due December 15, 2020. The notes pay interest semi-annually on June 15 and December 15. Net deferred financing costs of $6.8 million have been included as an offset in the balance of the notes in the financial statements and are being amortized over the term of the notes.

The fair market value of the notes as at September 30, 2017 is $610.5 million.

Equity

Common shares outstanding	
- as of September 30, 2017	794,010,680
- as of October 26, 2017	794,010,680
Share purchase options	29,786,503
- as of October 26, 2017	
(Weighted average exercise price per share: $6.04 Cdn)	

Other Information

New Accounting Developments

The following standard has been published and is mandatory for Eldorado's annual accounting periods no earlier than January 1, 2018:

- IFRS 2 *'Share-Based Payments'* – In June 2016, the IASB issued final amendments to this standard. IFRS 2 clarifies the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions. These amendments deal with variations in the final settlement arrangements including: (a) accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition, (b) classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features, and (c) accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity. IFRS 2 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to apply this standard at the date it becomes effective. The Company does not currently expect the impact of these changes to be material.

- IFRS 9 'Financial Instruments' – This standard was published in July 2014 and replaces the existing guidance in IAS 39, 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement'. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, including a new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets, and the new general hedge accounting requirements. It also carries forward the guidance on recognition and derecognition of financial instruments from IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to apply this standard at the date it becomes effective.

  The Company expects the following impact of this standard upon adoption: i) the classification of its financial assets and liabilities to remain consistent under the new standard, with the possible exception of equity securities. Under the new standard, equity investments that move through other comprehensive income can be recorded directly into its profit and loss results or continue recording against other comprehensive income with no profit and loss effect on sale. If the Company does not make an election, changes in fair value of the equity securities will be recognized in profit and loss results. ii) the company does not expect to apply hedge accounting to hedge components of its non-financial items. Iii) the Company does not expect a material impact to its financial statements from any of the other changes to this standard, including the new expected credit loss model for calculating impairment on financial assets.

- IFRS 15 *'Revenue from Contracts with Customers'* – This standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognising revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. This standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption permitted. The Company plans to apply this standard at the date it becomes effective. The Company continues to evaluate the extent of the impact of the adoption of this standard, primarily analyzing its doré and concentrate sale agreements. Based on our preliminary assessment, the new standard is not expected to significantly affect the gross amount or timing of revenue recognized by the Company.

- IFRS 16 *'Leases'* – This standard was published in January 2016 and replaces the existing guidance in IAS 17, *'Leases'* . IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for lessees and for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee will be required to recognize a right-of-use asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability, representing its obligation to make lease payments. The accounting treatment for lessors will remain largely the same as under IAS 17. IFRS 16 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted.

  The Company is currently evaluating all operating leases as it is expected that, under this standard, the present value of most lease commitments will be shown as a liability on the balance sheet together with an asset representing the right of use, including those classified as operating leases under the existing standard. This implies higher amount of depreciation expense and interest on lease liabilities that will be recorded in the Company's profit and loss results. Additionally, a corresponding reduction in general and administrative costs and/or production costs is expected. The Company has not quantified these impacts at this time.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Eldorado's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Any system of internal control over financial reporting, no matter how well designed, has inherent limitations. As a result, even those systems determined to be effective can only provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation and presentation of our financial statements. There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting in the third quarter of 2017 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

For accounting purposes, we acquired control of Integra on July 10, 2017. As permitted by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and applicable Canadian Securities Commission rules related to business acquisitions, we will exclude Integra operations from our annual assessment of internal controls over financial reporting for the year ending December 31, 2017.

Qualified Person

Except as otherwise noted, Paul Skayman, P. Eng., our Chief Operating Officer, is the Qualified Person under NI 43-101 responsible for preparing and supervising the preparation of the scientific or technical information contained in this MD&A and verifying the technical data disclosed in this document relating to our operating mines and development projects.

Forward-Looking Information and Risks

This MD&A includes statements and information about what we expect to happen in the future. When we discuss our strategy, plans, outlook, and future financial and operating performance, the price of gold and other commodities, our cash costs targets, production and expenditures, our mineral reserve and resource estimates, our proposed exploration, development and acquisitions; our expectations as to future performance at our mines, recoveries of gold, results of test work, revised guidance, expected impact on reserves and the carrying value and the updating of the resources and reserves model and life of mine plan **,** or other things that have not yet happened in this review, we are making statements considered to be *forward-looking information* or *forward-looking statements* under Canadian and United States securities laws. We refer to them in this document as *forward-looking information* .

Key things to understand about the forward-looking information in this document:

- It typically includes words and phrases about the future, such as: *plan, expect, forecast, intend, anticipate, believe, estimate, budget, continue, projected, scheduled, may, could, would, might, will* , as well as the negative of these words and phrases.
- Although it represents our current views, which we consider to be reasonable, we can give no assurance that the forward-looking information will prove to be accurate.
- It is based on a number of assumptions, estimates and opinions including things like the future price of gold and other commodities, the political, economic, permitting and legal environment in which we operate, currency exchange rates, anticipated costs and spending, production, mineral reserve and resource estimates and metallurgical recoveries, impact and integration of acquisitions, dispositions, suspensions or delays on our business and our ability to achieve our goals.
- It is also subject to the risks associated with our business, including
  - volatility of global and local economic climate and geopolitical risk
  - title, permitting and licensing risks,
  - gold and other metal price and currency volatility and the impact of any hedging activities,
  - risks associated with mining operations and development,
  - risks of operating in foreign countries,
  - regulatory risks and liabilities,
  - actual and estimated production and cost of production,
  - discrepancies between actual and estimated production, mineral reserves and resources and metallurgical testing and recoveries,
  - the speculative nature of gold exploration,
  - litigation and arbitration risks,
  - acquisition and integration risks,
  - risks related to impact of the sale of our Chinese assets on the Company's operations and
  - other risks that are set out in our Annual Information Form.

If our assumptions prove to be incorrect or the risks materialize, our actual results and events may vary materially from what we currently expect.

Forward-looking information is designed to help you understand management's current views of our near and longer term prospects, and it may not be appropriate for other purposes. We will not necessarily update this information unless we are required to by securities laws.

The Company's operations are subject to a number of risks and other uncertainties, including risks related to the Company's foreign operations, government, environmental and other regulations and operating costs. Occurrence of various factors and uncertainties of risk cannot be accurately predicted and could cause actual results to differ significantly from our current expectations and result in a material adverse effect on the Company's operations or profitability. A comprehensive discussion of the Company's risks and uncertainties is set out in our Annual Information Form dated March 30, 2017. By this reference we hereby incorporate this discussion as a part of this MD&A. The reader is directed to carefully review this discussion for a proper understanding of these risks and uncertainties.

Form 52-109F2
Certification of Interim Filings
Full Certificate

I, George Burns, President and Chief Executive Officer of Eldorado Gold Corporation certify the following:

1. I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the "interim filings") of Eldorado Gold Corporation (the "issuer") for the interim period ended September 30, 2017.

2. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.

3. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.

4. The issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings,* for the issuer.

5. Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings

   (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that

      (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and

      (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

   (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

5.1 The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013) (COSO) framework.

5.2 N/A

5.3 The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A

(a) the fact that the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have limited the scope of our design of DC&P and ICFR to exclude controls, policies and procedures of

(i) a business that the issuer acquired not more than 365 days before the last day of the period covered by the interim filings; and

(b) summary financial information about the business that the issuer acquired that has been consolidated in the issuer's financial statements.

6. The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on July 1, 2017 and ended on September 30, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: October 26, 2017

"George Burns"

____

George Burns
President & Chief Executive Officer

Form 52-109F2
Certification of Interim Filings
Full Certificate

I, Fabiana Chubbs, Chief Financial Officer of Eldorado Gold Corporation certify the following:

1. I have reviewed the interim financial report and interim MD&A (together, the "interim filings") of Eldorado Gold Corporation (the "issuer") for the interim period ended September 30, 2017.

2. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim filings do not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated or that is necessary to make a statement not misleading in light of the circumstances under which it was made, with respect to the period covered by the interim filings.

3. Based on my knowledge, having exercised reasonable diligence, the interim financial report together with the other financial information included in the interim filings fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, financial performance and cash flows of the issuer, as of the date of and for the periods presented in the interim filings.

4. The issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (DC&P) and internal control over financial reporting (ICFR), as those terms are defined in National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings,* for the issuer.

5. Subject to the limitations, if any, described in paragraphs 5.2 and 5.3, the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have, as at the end of the period covered by the interim filings

   (a) designed DC&P, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance that

      (i) material information relating to the issuer is made known to us by others, particularly during the period in which the interim filings are being prepared; and

      (ii) information required to be disclosed by the issuer in its annual filings, interim filings or other reports filed or submitted by it under securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in securities legislation; and

   (b) designed ICFR, or caused it to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with the issuer's GAAP.

5.1 The control framework the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I used to design the issuer's ICFR is the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (2013) (COSO) framework.

5.2 N/A

5.3 The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A

(a) the fact that the issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have limited the scope of our design of DC&P and ICFR to exclude controls, policies and procedures of

(i) a business that the issuer acquired not more than 365 days before the last day of the period covered by the interim filings; and

(b) summary financial information about the business that the issuer acquired that has been consolidated in the issuer's financial statements.

6. The issuer has disclosed in its interim MD&A any change in the issuer's ICFR that occurred during the period beginning on July 1, 2017 and ended on September 30, 2017 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the issuer's ICFR.

Date: October 26, 2017

"Fabiana Chubbs"

Fabiana Chubbs
Chief Financial Officer