



## MEDIA RELEASE

7 July 2015

### OCEANAGOLD ANNOUNCES ENCOURAGING DRILL RESULTS AT MACRAES GOLDFIELD

(MELBOURNE) OceanaGold Corporation (TSX/ASX/NZX: **OGC**) ("OceanaGold") is pleased to announce encouraging drill results from exploration within the Macraes Goldfield in New Zealand. During the first quarter of 2015, the Company commenced a drill program at Macraes focused on drilling a number of surface targets along the 30-kilometre strike of the Hyde-Macraes shear zone that hosts the gold mineralisation. Drilling also continued at the existing Frasers Underground Mine.

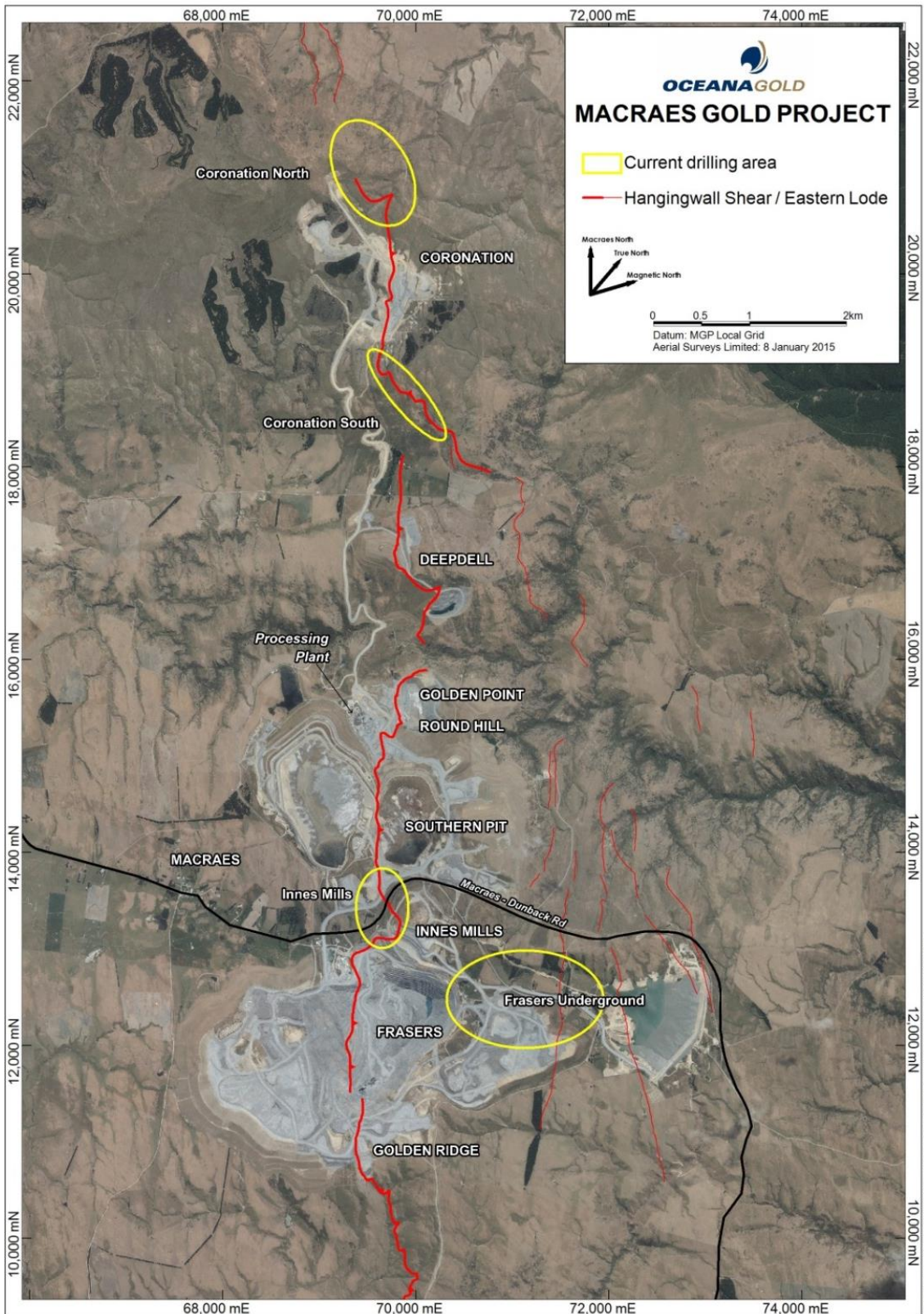
#### Key Highlights

- Discovered new zone of gold mineralization north of the existing Coronation Pit with significant intersections that include 11 metres @ 2.31 g/t, 22 metres @ 2.20 g/t, 8 metres @ 4.58 g/t and 18 metres @ 1.86 g/t.
- Confirmed a zone of stockwork mineralisation at Innes Mills with significant intersections that include 16 metres @ 2.40 g/t, 19 metres @ 1.21 g/t, 19 metres @ 1.21 g/t and 8 metres @ 2.23 g/t.
- Identified significant mineralization at the Frasers Underground Mine with intersections that include 17.5 metres (true width) @ 2.74 g/t, 22 metres (true width) @ 2.65 g/t, 9 metres (true width) @ 5.18 g/t and 12 metres (true width) @ 2.24 g/t.

Mick Wilkes, Managing Director and CEO commented, "Changes to macro-economic conditions such as lower fuel costs and a weaker New Zealand dollar have resulted in significant benefits to our New Zealand operations. On the backdrop of these strong tailwinds, we initiated a comprehensive and targeted brownfields exploration program at the Macraes Goldfield earlier this year, focusing on areas peripheral to existing and previous open pits." He added, "I am pleased to report that initial drilling has produced significant results that demonstrate the potential for increased reserves at the Macraes operations. We expect these programs to continue throughout 2015 and currently have five drill rigs operating on open pit and underground targets."

The initial exploration program has focused on four specific areas as indicated by Figure 1. Drilling has taken place to the north and immediate south of the existing Coronation open pit, at the previously mined Innes Mills pit and in the existing underground operations at Frasers.

Figure 1 – Current Exploration Targets at Macraes Goldfield



**Coronation**

Under the current exploration program, the Company has drilled 70 holes for 6,857 metres at Coronation. Drilling has focused one kilometre to the north and immediately to the south of the existing Coronation open pit (Figure 2). Results received to date at Coronation North have outlined an approximate 600 metre by 150 metre wide ore shoot on a northwest trend to the north of the existing pit that is currently

open at both ends (Figures 2 – 4). Significant results from this drilling are listed in Table 1 while additional assays are pending.

**Table 1 – Significant Intersections from Coronation North**

Drill Hole ID	East# (metres)	North# (metres)	Collar RL (metres)	Az#	Dip	From (metres)	To (metres)	Width (metres)	Au Grade (g/t)
RCH5759	69,798.51	21,206.83	599.50	0	-90	114	129	15	0.95
RCH5760	69,602.91	21,194.17	640.95	0	-90	61	64	3	3.71
RCH5776	69,399.29	21,401.17	646.90	0	-90	77	85	8	1.39
RCH5777	69,449.97	21,300.27	655.15	0	-90	68	79	11	2.31
RCH5779	69,550.26	21,284.77	641.62	0	-90	88	106	18	1.86
RCH5824	69,697.85	21,209.55	618.63	0	-90	82	90	8	4.58*
RCH5826	69,691.79	21,001.57	623.02	0	-90	64	72	8	1.77
RCH5834	69,849.77	21,105.76	597.32	0	-90	61	83	22	2.20
RCH5836	69,358.61	21,30217	661.50	0	-90	60	67	7	1.67
RCH5837	69,299.98	21,400.27	644.07	0	-90	62	74	12	0.96

# Macraes Gold Project Grid

\*Note: Some assays cut to 15 g/t

**Figure 2 – Coronation North Drilling Map**

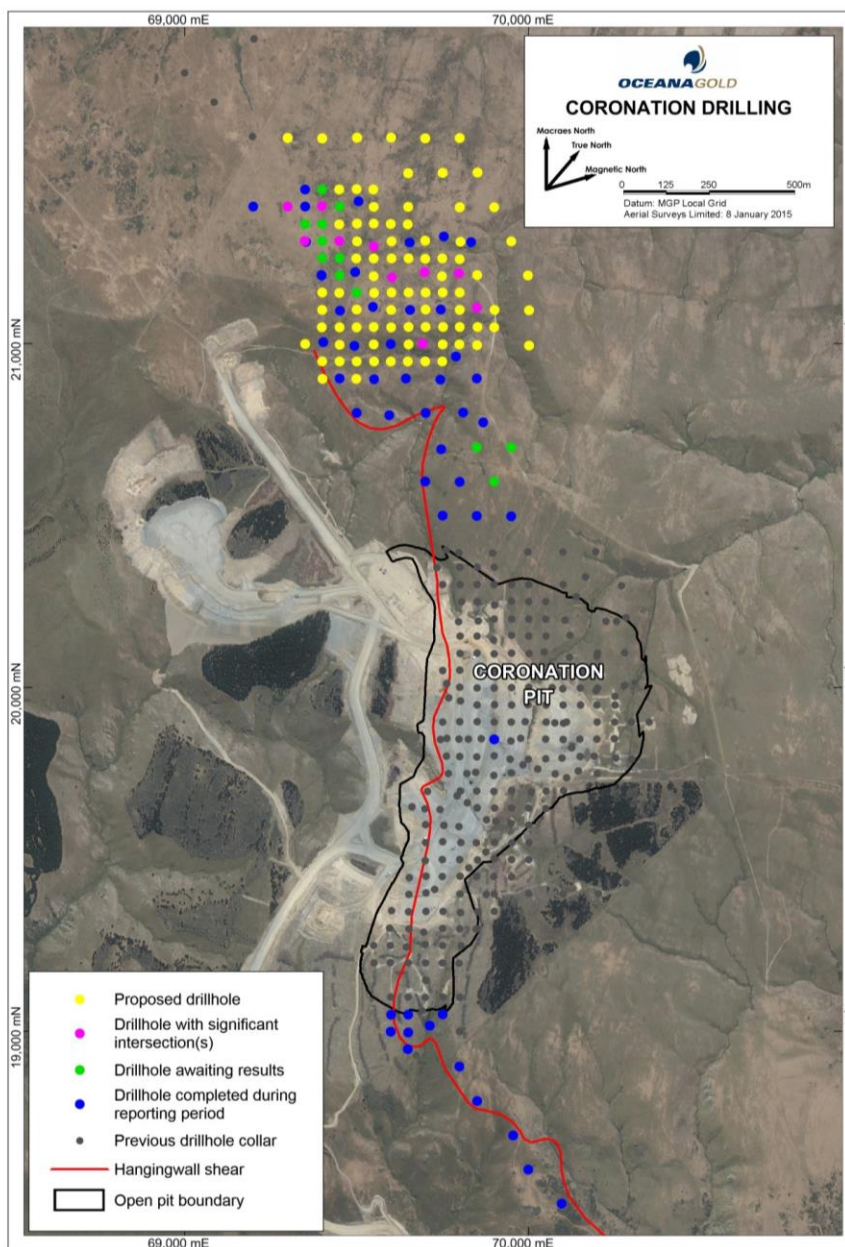


Figure 3 – Significant Intersections at Coronation North

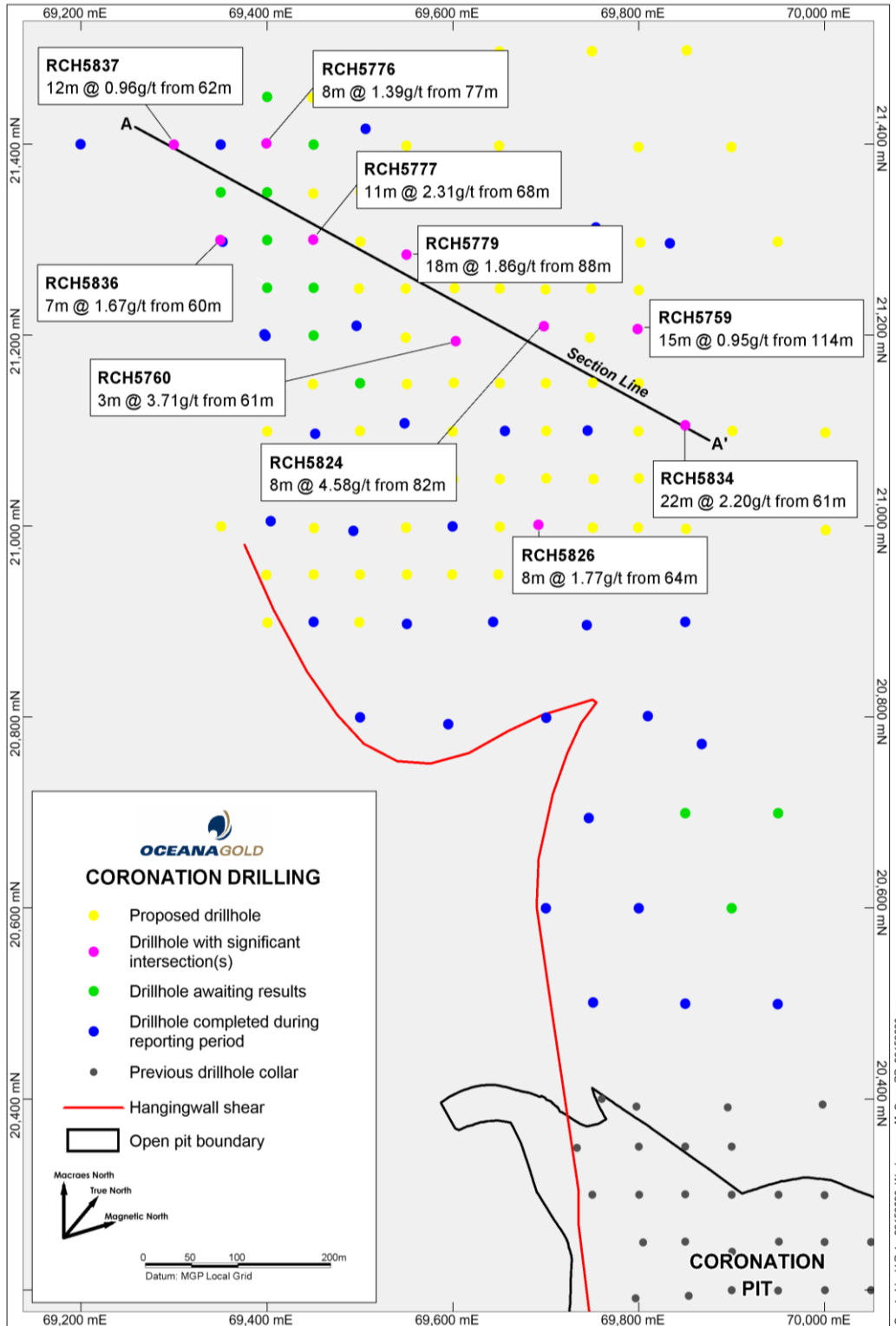
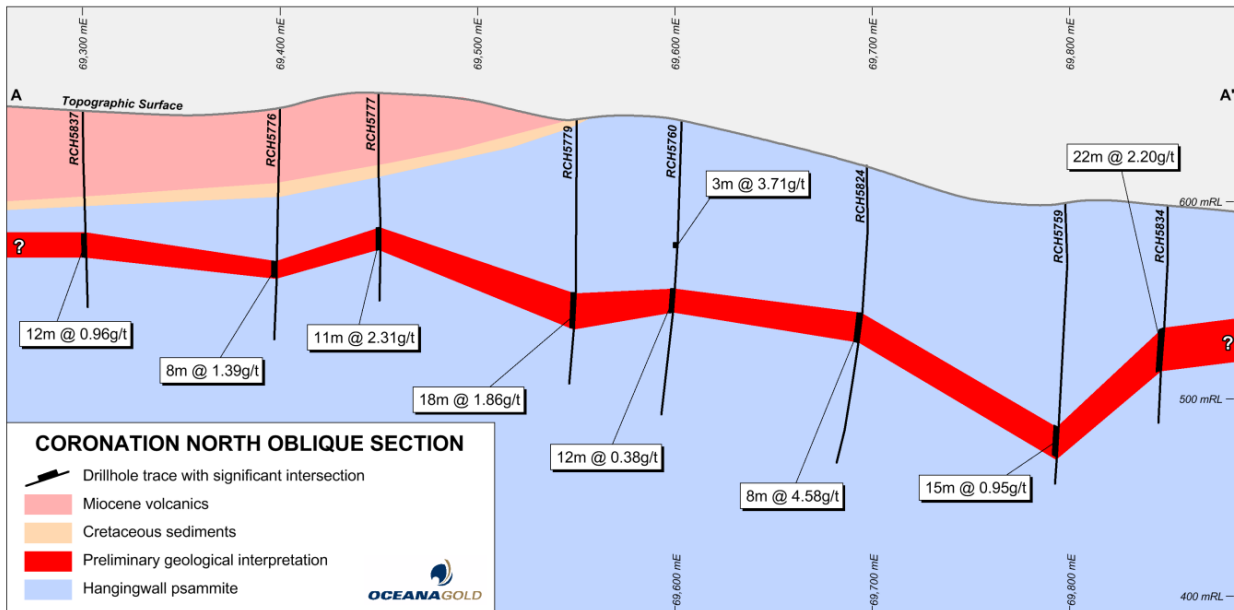


Figure 4 – Coronation North Oblique Cross-Section



**Frasers Underground**

Over the past several years, the Company has successfully increased mineral reserves at the Frasers Underground through drilling down dip of existing workings. In the current exploration program, 34 holes for 5,633 metres have taken place down dip of planned mining development at Panel 1 and Panel 2 (Figure 5). Initial results from drilling have defined significant mineralisation as indicated by Table 2 (see Figure 6 and 7). Additional assays are pending.

Figure 5 – Frasers Underground Drilling Program

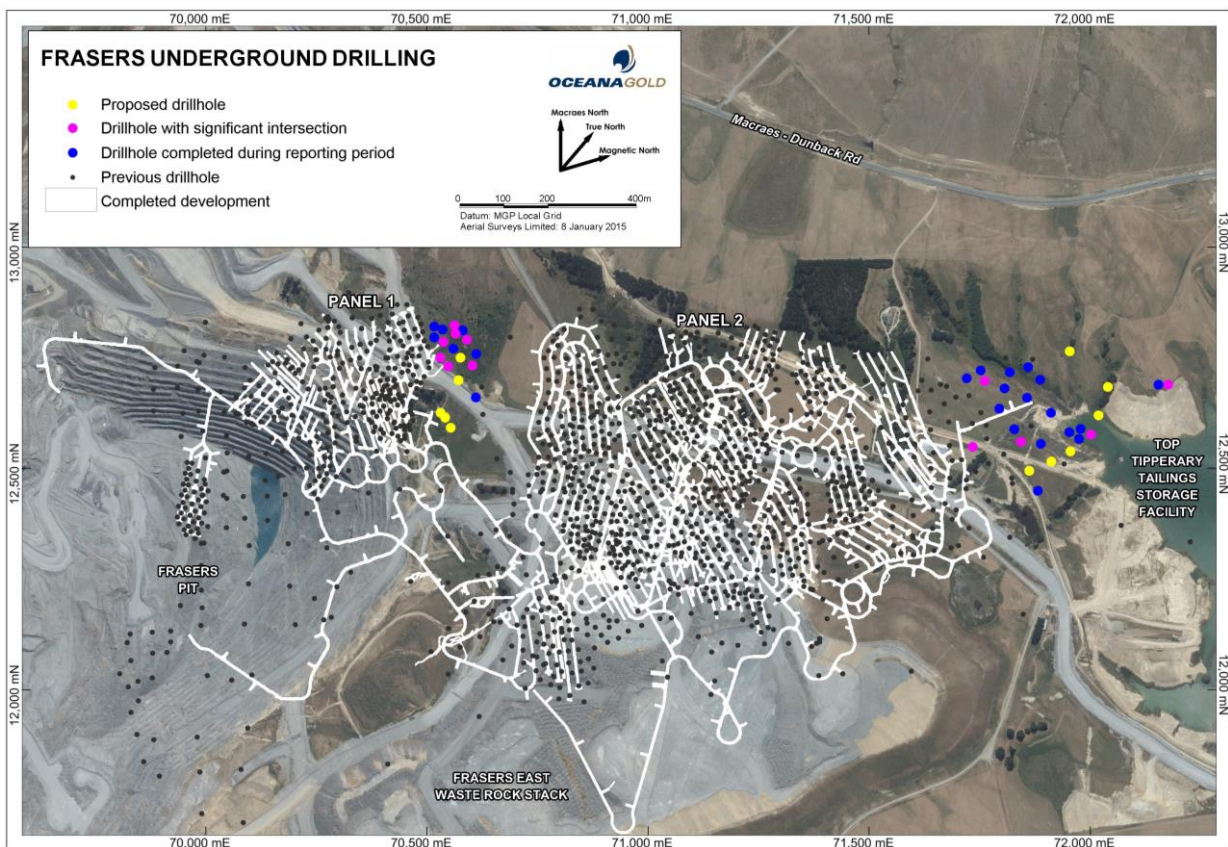
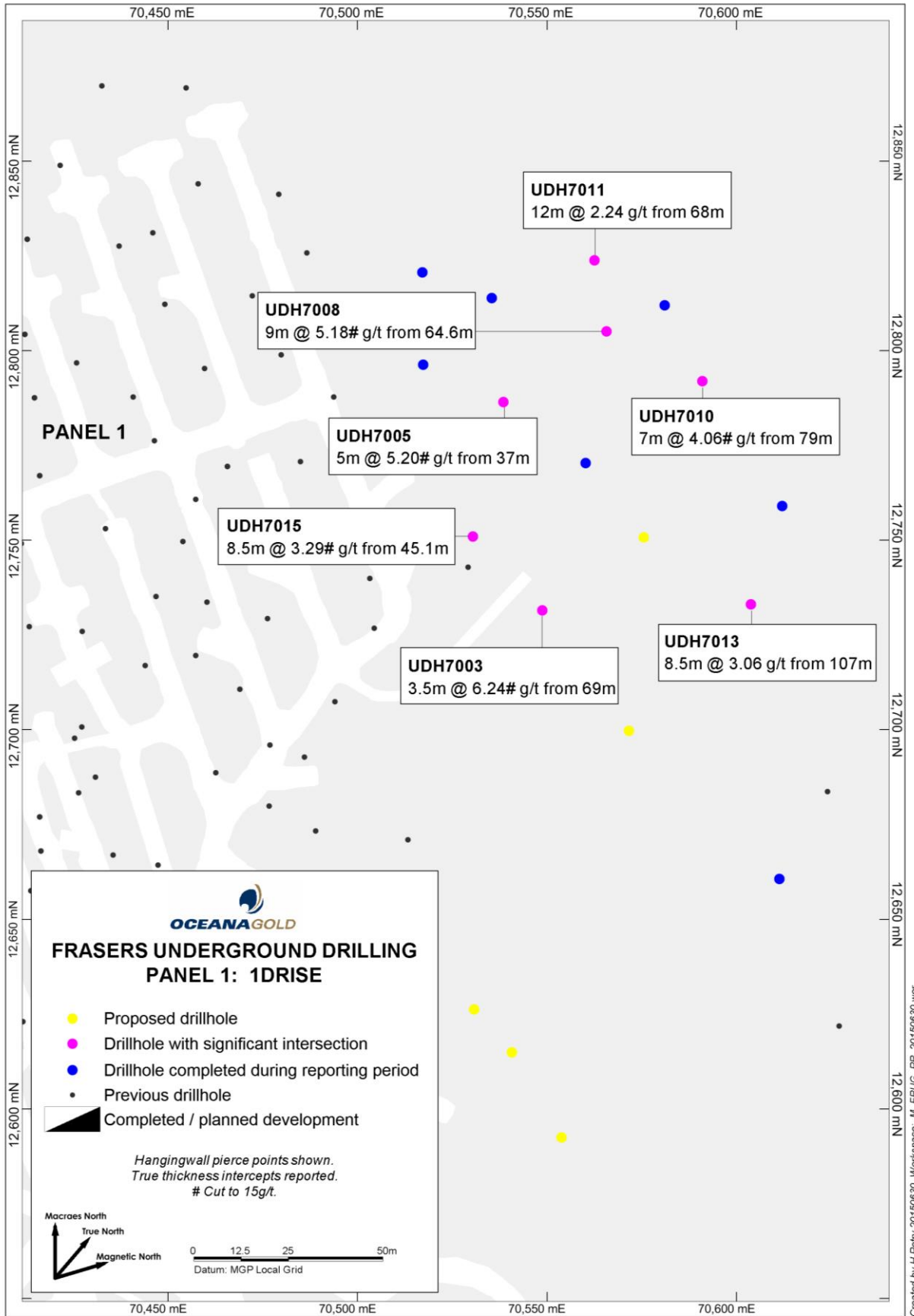
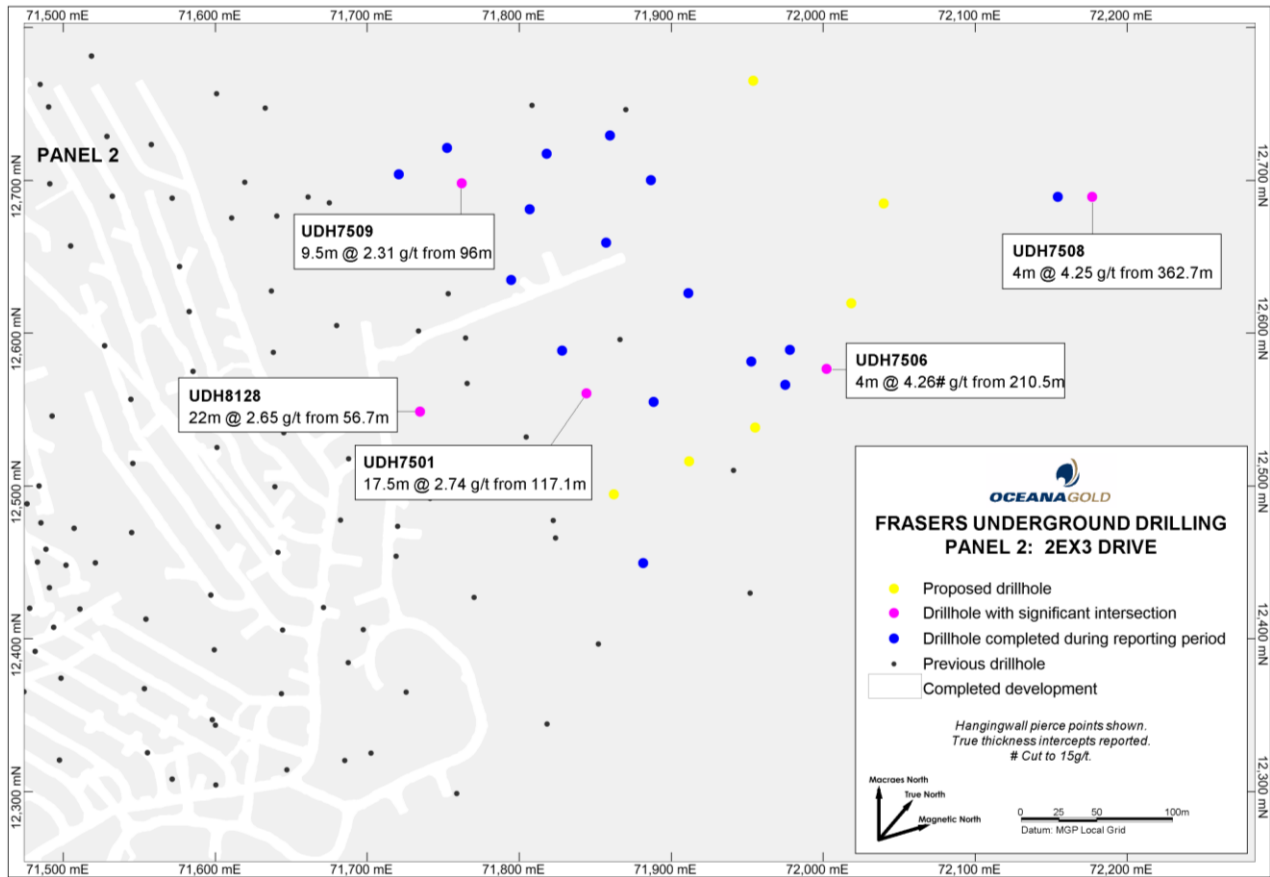


Figure 6 – Frasers Underground Panel 1 Intersections



**Figure 7 – Frasers Underground Panel 2 Intersections**



**Table 2 – Significant Intersections from Frasers Underground**

Drill Hole ID	East <sup>#</sup> (metres)	North <sup>#</sup> (metres)	Collar RL (metres)	Az <sup>#</sup>	Dip	From (metres)	To (metres)	Width (metres)	True Width (metres)	Au Grade (g/t)
UDH7003	70,525.91	12,776.35	183.20	149	-43	69.0	74.8	5.8	3.5	6.24*
UDH7005	70,525.00	12,778.00	183.00	57	-60	37.0	43.0	6.0	5	5.20*
UDH7008	70,526.39	12,779.12	183.42	57	-40	64.6	79.0	14.4	9	5.18*
UDH7010	70,527.00	12,778.00	183.00	75	-30	79.0	95.5	16.5	7	4.06*
UDH7011	70,527.00	12,778.00	183.00	37	-26	68.0	92.9	24.9	12	2.24
UDH7013	70,526.00	12,779.00	183.00	121	-29	107.0	127.7	20.7	8.5	3.06
UDH7015	70,525.28	12,776.54	183.14	173	-53	45.1	58.2	13.1	8.5	3.29*
UDH7501	71,863.59	12,644.73	-158.30	190	-33	117.1	140.0	22.9	17.5	2.74
UDH7506	71,867.16	12,646.48	-158.36	114	-36	210.5	216.0	5.5	4	4.26*
UDH7508	71,868.01	12,648.73	-158.18	78	-27	362.7	369.0	6.3	4	4.25
UDH7509	71,816.69	12,652.24	-162.43	309	-41	96.0	110.0	14.0	9.5	2.31
UDH8128	71,748.56	12,600.15	-174.97	190	-20	56.7	94.0	37.3	22	2.65

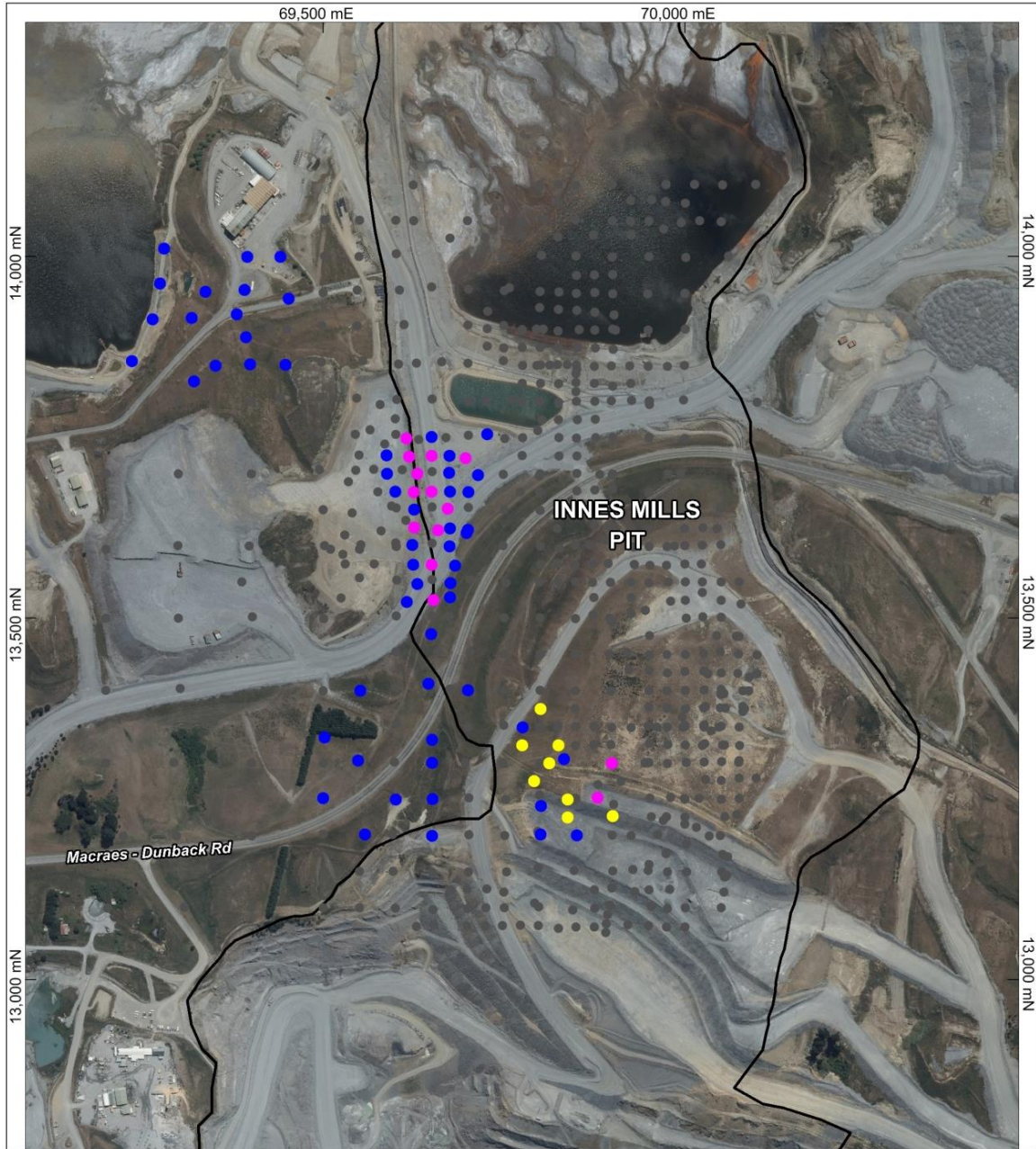
# Macraes Gold Project Grid

\*Note: Some assays cut to 15 g/t

### Innes Mills

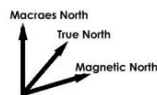
At Innes Mills located north of the existing Frasers Underground Mine, the Company has drilled 72 holes for 6,761 metres (Figure 8) in 2015. Drilling results from Innes Mills have confirmed a zone of stockwork mineralisation as indicated by Figures 9 & 10 and Table 3. Additional assays are pending.

Figure 8 – Innes Mills Drill Program Map



**INNES MILLS DRILLING**

- Proposed drillhole
- Drillhole with significant intersection(s)
- Drillhole completed during reporting period
- Previous drillhole collar
- Mined pit boundary




  
 0 75 150 300m  
 Datum: MGP Local Grid  
 Aerial Surveys Limited: 8 January 2015



Figure 9 – Significant Intersections at Innes Mills

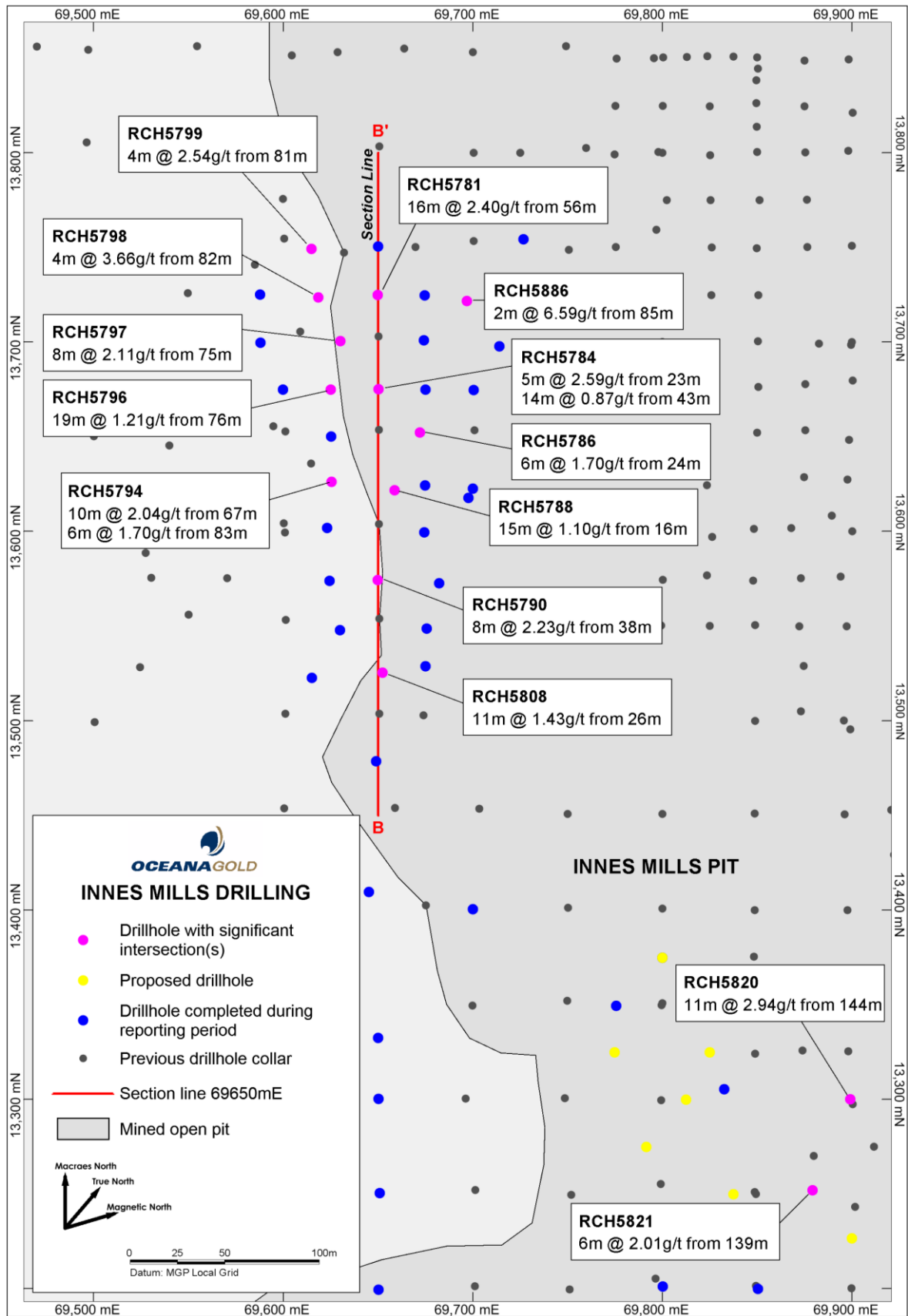
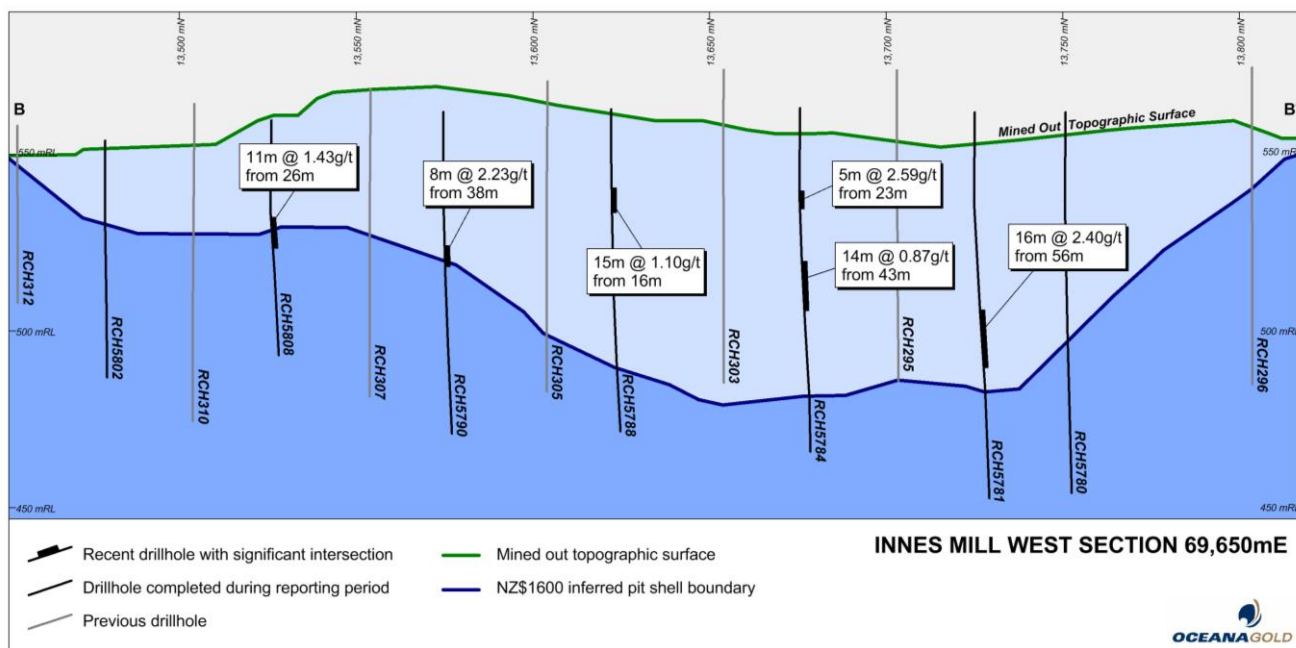


Figure 10 – Innes Mills Cross Section



Created by H.Petry 20150629. Workspace: M\_InnesMills\_FR\_20150629.wor

Table 3 – Significant Intersections from Innes Mills

Drill Hole ID	East# (metres)	North# (metres)	Collar RL (metres)	Az#	Dip	From (metres)	To (metres)	Width (metres)	Au Grade (g/t)
RCH5781	69,649.82	13,725.01	562.11	0	-90	56	72	16	2.40
RCH5784	69,650.09	13,675.39	562.92	0	-90	23	28	5	2.59
						43	57	14	0.87
RCH5786	69,671.92	13,652.43	563.20	0	-90	24	30	6	1.70
RCH5788	69,658.65	13,621.97	562.74	0	-90	16	31	15	1.10
RCH5790	69,649.85	13,574.58	562.39	0	-90	38	46	8	2.23
RCH5794	69,625.49	13,626.28	573.01	0	-90	67	77	10	2.04
						83	89	6	1.70
RCH5796	69,625.05	13,675.15	572.53	0	-90	76	95	19	1.21
RCH5797	69,630.10	13,700.68	572.48	0	-90	75	83	8	2.11
RCH5798	69,618.38	13,723.78	572.30	0	-90	82	86	4	3.66
RCH5799	69,614.81	13,749.42	572.14	0	-90	81	85	4	2.54
RCH5808	69,652.27	13,525.57	560.42	0	-90	26	37	11	1.43
RCH5820	69,899.06	13,300.16	577.64	0	-90	144	155	11	2.94
RCH5821	69,879.07	13,252.18	571.78	0	-90	139	145	6	2.01
RCH5886	69,696.68	13,721.85	560.85	0	-90	85	87	2	6.59

# Macraes Gold Project Grid

\*Note: Some assays cut to 15 g/t

Mick Wilkes added, “As we await additional assay results, we will continue to drill our primary targets at the Macraes Goldfield to further identify mineral resources that have the potential to increase the mine life at Macraes. The new potential at our existing operations in New Zealand will further complement our acquisition of the high quality Waihi Gold Mine and collectively forms a strong standalone business unit that with Didipio, generates significant free cash flows.”

## **Competent/Qualified Person's Statement – Exploration Results**

The information in this release that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr Sean Doyle who is a Chartered Professional Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Doyle is a permanent employee of OceanaGold (New Zealand) Ltd. He is a “qualified person” for the purposes of National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects of the Canadian Securities Administrators, and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Doyle consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

- ENDS -

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### **About OceanaGold**

OceanaGold Corporation is a significant multinational gold producer with mines located on the South Island of New Zealand and in the Philippines. The Company's assets encompass New Zealand's largest gold mining operation at the Macraes Goldfield in Otago which is made up of the Frasers and Coronation open pits and the Frasers underground mine. On the west coast of the South Island, the Company operates the Reefton Open Pit mine. At the end of April 2015, the Company announced the acquisition of the high quality Waihi Gold Mine located on the North Island of New Zealand where the transaction is expected to close in the third quarter of 2015. In the Philippines, OceanaGold owns and operates its flagship operation, the Didipio Gold-Copper Mine located on the island of Luzon. OceanaGold has a pipeline of organic growth and exploration opportunities in the Australasia and Americas regions.

OceanaGold has operated sustainably over the past 25 years with a proven track record for environmental management and community and social engagement. The Company has a strong social license to operate and works collaboratively with its valued stakeholders to identify and invest in social programs that are designed to build capacity and not dependency.

In 2015, the Company expects to produce 295,000 to 335,000 ounces of gold from the combined New Zealand (excluding Waihi) and Didipio operations and 21,000 to 23,000 tonnes of copper from the Didipio operation.

OceanaGold is listed on the Toronto, Australian and New Zealand stock exchanges under the symbol OGC.

### **Cautionary Statement for Public Release**

Certain information contained in this public release, including any information relating to the Company's future financial or operating performance may be deemed "forward-looking" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements and information relate to future performance and reflect the Company's expectations regarding the future growth, results of operations, business prospects and opportunities of OceanaGold Corporation and its related subsidiaries. Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans", "estimates" or "intends", or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements such as production forecasts are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties which could cause actual events, performance, achievements or results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. They include, among others, the accuracy of mineral reserve and resource estimates and related assumptions, inherent operating risks and those risk factors identified in the Company's most recent Annual Information Form prepared and filed with securities regulators which is available on SEDAR at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com) under the Company's name. There are no assurances the Company can fulfil forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are only predictions based on current information available to management as of the date that such predictions are made; actual events or results may differ materially as a result of risks facing the Company, some of which are beyond the Company's control. Some of these risks and uncertainties include: general economic and market factors (including changes in global, national or regional financial credit, currency or securities markets); changes or developments in global, national or regional political conditions (including any act of terrorism or war); changes in laws (including tax laws) and changes in GAAP or regulatory accounting requirements; fluctuations in the price of gold; inability to obtain required consents, permits or approvals; and other risk factors as outlines in the Company's annual and interim filings. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing list of factors is not exhaustive. Although the Company believes that any forward-looking information contained in this press release is based on reasonable assumptions, readers cannot be assured that actual outcomes or results will be consistent with such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and information. The Company expressly disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, events or otherwise, except as required by applicable securities laws. All forward looking information contained in this public release is qualified by this Cautionary Statement. The information contained in this release is not investment or financial product advice.

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**JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1  
Report of Exploration Results for Macraes Operations**

**July 7, 2015**

**Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data**

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse circulation drilling was in 1 metre intervals from which a 4kg riffle split sample for assay was obtained.</li> <li>A certified reference sample (CRM) was inserted every 20<sup>th</sup> sample.</li> <li>The 4 kg was pulverised to produce a 50g charge and assayed for Au at the SGS (NZ) Ltd Macraes Site laboratory by fire assay.</li> <li>The reverse circulation sampling, logging and assay protocol has been in place since 1994.</li> <li>Representative reverse circulation drill chips for each 1 metre were collected and placed in plastic chip trays which are stored onsite at Macraes for future reference.</li> <li>Diamond drill core is logged, split by sawing and sampled by OceanaGold personnel onsite.</li> <li>Half cut diamond drill core is sampled, assayed at 1metre lengths, or less, as dictated by lithological contacts and assayed for Au at SGS (NZ) Ltd Macraes Site laboratory for by fire assay.</li> <li>A certified reference sample (CRM) was inserted every 20<sup>th</sup> sample.</li> <li>The remaining half cut core is stored onsite at Macraes for future reference.</li> <li>Assay sample pulps are recovered from SGS and stored on site for future reference.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diametre, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The surface drilling results referred to in this release were obtained by using a reverse circulation drill rig with a 135mm face sampling hammer.</li> <li>The Frasers Underground drilling was drilled using HQ diameter drill core, or if dictated by difficult drilling conditions some holes were reduced to NQ core</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>what method, etc).</i>	size.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reverse circulation drilling was in 1 metre intervals with the bags visually inspected to determine &gt; 90% recovery was achieved. For the drill holes reported sample recovery was acceptable. It is OceanaGold's procedure that if a reverse circulation drill hole goes wet, drilling is stopped and completed with a diamond tail. Wet reverse circulation drilling at Macraes is known to suffer a positive sample bias.</li> <li>• For diamond drilling recovery for every run is recorded and in general core recovery is in excess of 85%.</li> <li>• Triple tube drilling was used to maximize core recovery through the Au mineralised zones.</li> </ul>
<i>Logging</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse circulation drilling was logged every 1 metre using Macraes Gold Project logging codes that have been in place since 1995.</li> <li>• Geological logging of RC chips was compiled digitally using Tough Books at the drill site.</li> <li>• Diamond core was geologically logged and photographed following OceanaGold's standard operating procedure for core logging. The metre interval (from &amp; to) is recorded and the data described in the core logs.</li> <li>• The geological logging process documents lithological and structural information as well as basic geotechnical information on RQD and major defects.</li> <li>• Drill holes were generally logged and sampled from 20m above the Hangingwall contact. If position of Hangingwall contact uncertain holes were logged and sampled in their entirety.</li> <li>• On receipt of the assays from SGS, geological logging is reviewed against the assay results.</li> </ul>
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reverse circulation 1 metre samples are collected into a cyclone and then split through a riffle splitter. Close attention is paid to make sure each interval sampled is 1 metre, drilling stops at the end of the 1 metre, all the sample passes cleanly through the riffle splitter and the cyclone and splitter are kept clean.</li> <li>• Assay samples are collected in sequentially numbered calico sample bags that are labelled and contain a sample number tag.</li> <li>• Sample size is considered appropriate and correctly represents the mineralisation for the based on the style and thickness of mineralisation and</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>maximise representivity of samples.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<p>24 years of mining experience similar deposits in the area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All diamond core samples for the drill hole intersections were taken as half cut core samples on site.</li> <li>• Core was cut along the inferred long axis of the mineralised ellipse to achieve a representative sample</li> </ul>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li>• <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometres, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parametres used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></li> <li>• <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the Macraes Gold Project OceanaGold operates an assay laboratory under contract to SGS (NZ) Ltd.</li> <li>• QAQC procedures involve the use of certified reference material, lab duplicates, and lab standards.</li> <li>• Sample batches are re-assayed if 2 of the OceanaGold CRM's are outside defined limits.</li> </ul> <p><u>Sample preparation RC</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Samples checked off against submission sheet.</li> <li>2. Samples are then dried at 150 degrees until visibly dry.</li> <li>3. Entire sample is crushed. Crush size is under 5mm and approximately 500g is retained for pulverising.</li> <li>4. The 500 gram sample is pulverised to 90% passing 75 micron.</li> </ol> <p><u>Sample preparation diamond</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Samples checked off against submission sheet.</li> <li>2. Samples are then dried at 150 degrees until visibly dry.</li> <li>3. Entire core pre-crushed using a Jarques crusher . Nominal topsize is 30mm (in one dimension only).</li> <li>3. Entire sample is crushed. Crush size is under 5mm and approximately 500g is retained for pulverising.</li> <li>4. The 500 gram sample is pulverised to 90% passing 75 micron.</li> </ol> <p><u>Assay</u></p> <p>50g fires assays were completed using SGS's FAA505 scheme.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. 50 gram of sample is weighed with 170 gram of lead flux and tumble mixed in a plastic pot.</li> <li>2. contents are transferred to a crucible and fusion of the gold in the sample with the lead in the flux occurs in a LPG fired blast furnace at 1100 degrees C</li> <li>3. after pouring into steel moulds the lead buttons are tapped out</li> <li>4. cupellation of the lead button to recover the gold prill then occurs in an LPG fired muffle furnace set at 950 degrees C</li> </ol>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>5. the prills are recovered from the cupels, digested in plastic test tubes with aqua regia and read on an atomic absorption spectrophotometre to determine gold content.</p> <p>6. QC is checked, results released.</p>
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geological logging is compiled digitally using Tough Books at the drill site or the core shed.</li> <li>At hole completion the digital log is loaded into the Macraes Gold Project acQuire exploration database and validated.</li> <li>Geological observation of mineralisation is generally well correlated with assay results.</li> <li>No adjustments are made to the assay data received from SGS (NZ) Ltd.</li> </ul>
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill hole collars are surveyed by OceanaGold mine surveyors using Macraes Gold Project grid to an accuracy of +/- 0.15 metre</li> <li>All drill holes are down hole surveyed every 30m using a digital down hole camera.</li> <li>Topographic control is by detailed aerial surveys of the prospect areas.</li> </ul>
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reverse Circulation drill samples are collected on 1 metre intervals.</li> <li>Samples have not been composited.</li> <li>Average spacing of pierce points for FRUG is 50 by 50 metre, for Innes Mills 25 by 25 metre, for Coronation 100 by 100 metre spacing.</li> </ul>
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Surface drill holes are generally vertical to intersect a generally 15 to 25 degree dipping gold mineralised structure.</li> <li>Vertical reverse or diamond drilling has been used to determine gold mineralisation characteristics at the Macraes Gold Project since 1985.</li> <li>At FRUG drill holes are typically drilled from exploration drives or rises, positioned 100 metres above the Hangingwall Shear. The holes fan out to achieve pierce point intersections at angles typically greater than 45 degrees relative to the mineralised structure.</li> </ul>
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sample bags are numbered and transported directly from the drill site or core shed to the onsite laboratory operated by SGS (NZ) Ltd and are logged into the laboratory system on delivery.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OceanaGold's sampling procedure is done to industry standard practice and has been reconcile with mining data over the past 24 years.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.</i></li> <li><i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drilling was carried out on MP 41 064 which is a granted mining permit held 100% by OceanaGold (NZ) Ltd.</li> <li>OceanaGold (NZ) Ltd was granted a 15 year extension to the mining permit in February 2015.</li> <li>OceanaGold has a 25 year track record of obtaining and maintaining all the necessary consents and permits required to mine the defined resources and reserves at the Macraes Gold Project.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OceanaGold (NZ) Ltd has carried out all of the exploration and resource development since MP 41 064 was granted in 1993.</li> <li>With the exception of the plant site area exploration drilling completed pre 1993 by Homestake (NZ) Ltd, BHP Gold (NZ) Ltd and BP Minerals (NZ) Ltd has all been mined out.</li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<p>The Macraes orogenic gold deposits are located within a low-angle (~15-20°) late metamorphic (Jurassic) shear zone, the Hyde Macraes Shear Zone (HMSZ), which has been traced for at least 30km along strike. The HMSZ consists of variably altered, deformed, and mineralized schist up to 150m thick, known as the Intrashear Schist. The thickest part of the shear zone consists of several mineralized zones stacked on metre-thick shears. These shears have ductile deformation textures overprinted by cataclasis. The Hangingwall shear can be up to 25m thick and is commonly darker coloured due to fine grained graphite and sheared sulphide minerals.</p> <p>The following four types of mineralization occur within the HMSZ at Macraes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mineralized schist. This style of mineralization involved hydrothermal replacement of schist minerals with sulphides and microcrystalline quartz. Mineralization was accompanied by only minor deformation.</li> <li>Black sheared schist. This type of schist is pervaded by cm to mm scale anastomosing fine graphite and sulphide bearing microshears. This type of mineralization is typically proximal to the Hangingwall</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Shear. Scheelite mineralization occurs in the silicified cataclastic shears.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shear-parallel quartz veins. These veins lie within and/or adjacent to the black sheared schist, and have generally been deformed with the associated shears. The veins locally cross-cut the foliation in the host schist at low to moderate angles. Veins are mainly massive quartz, with some internal lamination and localized brecciation. Sulphide minerals are scattered through the quartz, aligned along laminae and stylonitic seams. These veins range from 1cm to &gt; 2m. Scheelite mineralization is associated with quartz veining in some areas.</li> <li>• Stockworks. These veins occur in localized swarms that are confined to the Intrashear Schist. Individual swarms range from c. 100 to 2000m<sup>2</sup> in area and consist of numerous (10 – 100) subparallel veins. Most of these veins formed subperpendicular to the shallow east dipping shear fabric of the Intrashear Schist. Stockwork veins are typically traceable for 1-5m vertically with most filling fractures that are 5 – 10cm thick, but can be up to 1m thick. Swarms of stockwork veins within the Intrashear Schist were lithologically controlled by the dimensions and locations of more competent pods of Intrashear Schist.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The details of all drill holes completed in the reporting period are listed in Table 1 at the end of this appendix and the location of the drill holes are shown on Figures 2, 5 and 8 in the text.</li> <li>• Details on significant intersections are listed in Tables 1 to 3 and shown on Figures 3,4,6,7,9,10</li> </ul>
<p><i>Data</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques,</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OceanaGold has for surface intersections reported down hole widths of</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
aggregation methods	<p>maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<p>mineralisation intercepts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OceanaGold has for Frasers Underground reported true thickness mineralisation intercepts due to the oblique intersection angles of the drill holes and the orientation of the mineralised structure is well understood.</li> <li>Tables 1 and 2 “Significant Intersections” – a significant intersection is defined as an intersection <math>\geq 0.4\text{g/t}</math>, were intersection gram-metres is greater than 10 and can include up to 2 metres <math>&lt; 0.4\text{g/t}</math>, eg 5m @ 2.1g/t = 10.5 gram metres.</li> <li>0.4g/t is the current Macraes Gold Project mining cut off.</li> <li>Assay grades are top cut to 15g/t for the purposes of calculating an intersection.</li> <li>Table 3 “Significant Intersections” – a significant intersection is defined as an intersection <math>\geq 0.5\text{g/t}</math>, were intersection gram-metres is greater than 20 and can include up to 2 metres <math>&lt; 0.5\text{g/t}</math>, eg 5m (true thickness) @ 4.1g/t = 20.5 gram metres.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At Coronation drill holes are generally vertical to intersect a generally 15 to 25 degree dipping gold mineralised structure.</li> <li>At Innes Mills West the orientation of the intersected structures is highly variable and true widths are not known.</li> <li>At FRUG drill holes are typically drilled from exploration drives or rises, positioned 100 metres above the Hangingwall Shear. These holes fan out to achieve pierce point intersections at angles typically greater than 45 degrees relative to the mineralised structure.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Relevant diagrams have been included within the main body of text.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All exploration results for all resource development areas have been reported.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results;</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>OceanaGold has been mining at Macraes for 24 years and in that time has mined and milled a little over 100Mt of ore.</li> <li>As far as the Competent Person is aware there is no other substantive</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i>	exploration data.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li><i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At Coronation North a combination of 50 x 50m reverse circulation and 100 x 100m step out drilling is ongoing. Diamond drilling for geological control, metallurgical studies and geotechnical studies has commenced.</li> <li>At Innes Mills West drilling is ongoing and further drill holes are dependent on results.</li> <li>Resource estimates for both Coronation and Innes Mills will be updated in Q3 2015.</li> </ul>

**Appendix 1to Table 1: Drill holes completed 1 January 2015 to 22 June 2015**

Coronation North Drill Holes completed to 22 June 2015							
Drill Hole ID	Prospect	East*	North*	RL	Az	Dip	EoH
		m	m	m			m
RCH5743	Coronation North	69,800.07	20,600.13	670.64	0	-90	99
RCH5744	Coronation North	69,700.22	20,799.98	609.47	0	-90	99
RCH5745	Coronation North	69,599.73	21,000.08	638.60	0	-90	99
RCH5746	Coronation North	69,199.24	21,400.39	643.11	0	-90	18.5
RCH5747	Coronation North	69,398.36	21,199.78	689.79	0	-90	51
RCH5748	Coronation South	69,798.24	18,899.29	693.11	0	-90	99
RCH5749	Coronation South	69,850.79	18,799.08	682.11	0	-90	105
RCH5750	Coronation South	69,955.09	18,698.42	661.28	0	-90	99
RCH5751	Coronation South	69,998.93	18,598.80	631.34	0	-90	99
RCH5752	Coronation South	70,096.35	18,500.12	607.50	0	-90	99
RCH5753	Coronation North	69,397.15	21,201.54	690.02	0	-90	99
RCH5754	Coronation North	69,403.67	21,005.56	685.13	0	-90	99
RCH5755	Coronation North	69,499.93	20,800.09	666.00	0	-90	87
RCH5756	Coronation North	69,867.71	20,772.29	645.72	0	-90	129
RCH5757	Coronation North	69,788.87	20,964.28	601.44	0	-90	87
RCH5758	Coronation North	69,505.89	21,416.37	632.91	0	-90	153
RCH5759	Coronation North	69,798.51	21,206.83	599.50	0	-90	153
RCH5760	Coronation North	69,602.91	21,194.17	640.95	0	-90	150
RCH5761	Coronation South	69,599.96	19,050.19	699.44	0	-90	42
RCH5762	Coronation South	69,599.83	19,000.33	697.18	0	-90	30
RCH5763	Coronation South	69,650.15	19,049.30	697.35	0	-90	42
RCH5764	Coronation South	69,650.32	18,997.64	694.96	0	-90	36
RCH5765	Coronation South	69,649.35	18,949.82	686.91	0	-90	42
RCH5766	Coronation South	69,750.22	19,050.49	695.49	0	-90	53

RCH5767	Coronation South	69,712.40	19,017.72	681.38	0	-90	30
RCH5772	Coronation Pit	69,899.68	19,850.29	679.25	0	-90	30
RCH5773	Coronation North	69,450.00	20,900.00	673.00	0	-90	81
RCH5774	Coronation North	69,550.51	20,898.13	655.48	0	-90	81
RCH5775	Coronation North	69,492.97	20,995.46	667.12	0	-90	81
RCH5776	Coronation North	69,399.29	21,401.17	646.90	0	-90	117
RCH5777	Coronation North	69,449.97	21,300.27	655.15	0	-90	105
RCH5778	Coronation North	69,496.11	21,210.34	657.85	0	-90	153
RCH5779	Coronation North	69,550.26	21,284.77	641.62	0	-90	135
RCH5822	Coronation North	69,753.87	21,313.24	605.03	0	-90	153
RCH5823	Coronation North	69,654.05	21,296.30	619.72	0	-90	141
RCH5824	Coronation North	69,697.85	21,209.55	618.63	0	-90	153
RCH5825	Coronation North	69,352.05	21,298.29	661.38	0	-90	63
RCH5826	Coronation North	69,691.79	21,001.57	623.02	0	-90	147
RCH5827	Coronation North	69,744.92	21,100.68	619.58	0	-90	141
RCH5828	Coronation North	69,655.74	21,100.01	633.42	0	-90	123
RCH5829	Coronation North	69,547.84	21,108.13	656.94	0	-90	105
RCH5830	Coronation North	69,451.88	21,097.20	676.73	0	-90	111
RCH5831	Coronation North	69,595.04	20,793.10	643.56	0	-90	67
RCH5832	Coronation North	69,643.18	20,900.01	637.18	0	-90	99
RCH5833	Coronation North	69,744.20	20,896.98	599.51	0	-90	69
RCH5834	Coronation North	69,849.77	21,105.76	597.32	0	-90	111
RCH5835	Coronation North	69,833.18	21,296.75	589.72	0	-90	123
RCH5836	Coronation North	69,350.00	21,300.00	665.00	0	-90	99
RCH5837	Coronation North	69,300.00	21,400.00	646.00	0	-90	99
RCH5838	Coronation North	69,350.00	21,400.00	646.00	0	-90	63
RCH5839	Coronation North	69,350.00	21,450.00	639.00	0	-90	123
RCH5840	Coronation North	69,400.00	21,450.00	641.00	0	-90	141
RCH5841	Coronation North	69,450.00	21,400.00	646.00	0	-90	71
RCH5842	Coronation North	69,350.00	21,350.00	653.00	0	-90	70
RCH5843	Coronation North	69,400.00	21,350.00	653.00	0	-90	76
RCH5844	Coronation North	69,400.00	21,300.00	662.00	0	-90	109
RCH5845	Coronation North	69,400.00	21,250.00	679.00	0	-90	123
RCH5846	Coronation North	69,450.00	21,200.00	682.00	0	-90	129
RCH5847	Coronation North	69,500.00	21,150.00	667.00	0	-90	141
RCH5848	Coronation North	69,450.00	21,250.00	670.00	0	-90	66
RCH5866	Coronation North	69,809.53	20,801.54	632.09	0	-90	121
RCH5867	Coronation North	69,746.01	20,694.90	646.97	0	-90	103
RCH5868	Coronation North	69,699.95	20,600.42	654.76	0	-90	61
RCH5869	Coronation North	69,750.83	20,501.39	671.85	0	-90	91
RCH5870	Coronation North	69,949.65	20,499.92	676.16	0	-90	83
RCH5871	Coronation North	69,849.74	20,500.16	677.87	0	-90	107

RCH5872	Coronation North	69,899.88	20,600.28	674.31	0	-90	121
RCH5873	Coronation North	69,850.00	20,900.00	629.00	0	-90	151
RCH5874	Coronation North	69,850.00	20,700.00	658.00	0	-90	145
RCH5875	Coronation North	69,950.00	20,700.00	658.00	0	-90	76
* Macraes Gold Project Grid Coordinates							

Innes Mills West Drill Holes completed to 22June 2015							
Drill Hole ID	Prospect	East*	North*	RL	Az	Dip	EoH
		m	m	m			m
RCH5768	Innes Mills West Wall	69,775.56	13,349.50	549.85	0	-90	177
RCH5769	Innes Mills West Wall	69,699.97	13,400.67	550.92	0	-90	69
RCH5770	Innes Mills West Wall	69,832.54	13,305.58	571.85	0	-90	93
RCH5771	Innes Mills West Wall	69,800.11	13,201.37	554.35	0	-90	129
RCH5780	Innes Mills North	69,649.96	13,750.63	562.00	0	-90	108
RCH5781	Innes Mills North	69,649.82	13,725.01	562.11	0	-90	109
RCH5782	Innes Mills North	69,674.66	13,724.76	561.77	0	-90	109
RCH5783	Innes Mills North	69,674.06	13,701.15	562.25	0	-90	97
RCH5784	Innes Mills North	69,650.09	13,675.39	562.92	0	-90	97
RCH5785	Innes Mills North	69,675.01	13,675.14	562.98	0	-90	97
RCH5786	Innes Mills North	69,671.92	13,652.43	563.20	0	-90	97
RCH5787	Innes Mills North	69,674.78	13,624.46	562.88	0	-90	91
RCH5788	Innes Mills North	69,658.65	13,621.97	562.74	0	-90	91
RCH5789	Innes Mills North	69,674.38	13,599.56	562.43	0	-90	91
RCH5790	Innes Mills North	69,649.85	13,574.58	562.39	0	-90	91
RCH5791	Innes Mills North	69,629.85	13,547.89	562.25	0	-90	91
RCH5792	Innes Mills North	69,624.31	13,574.01	565.96	0	-90	91
RCH5793	Innes Mills North	69,623.09	13,601.94	570.47	0	-90	91
RCH5794	Innes Mills North	69,625.49	13,626.28	573.01	0	-90	103
RCH5795	Innes Mills North	69,625.29	13,650.20	572.43	0	-90	97
RCH5796	Innes Mills North	69,625.05	13,675.15	572.53	0	-90	97
RCH5797	Innes Mills North	69,630.10	13,700.68	572.48	0	-90	91
RCH5798	Innes Mills North	69,618.38	13,723.78	572.30	0	-90	115
RCH5799	Innes Mills North	69,614.81	13,749.42	572.14	0	-90	103
RCH5800	Innes Mills West Wall	69,551.09	13,400.42	557.95	0	-90	61
RCH5801	Innes Mills North	69,674.96	13,528.98	556.25	0	-90	91
RCH5802	Innes Mills North	69,649.04	13,478.63	554.25	0	-90	67
RCH5803	Innes Mills West Wall	69,645.20	13,409.70	548.16	0	-90	61
RCH5804	Innes Mills West Wall	69,499.58	13,251.92	538.32	0	-90	103
RCH5805	Innes Mills West Wall	69,548.08	13,303.56	546.33	0	-90	115
RCH5806	Innes Mills West Wall	69,501.84	13,335.59	549.89	0	-90	79
RCH5807	Innes Mills North	69,615.12	13,522.85	561.63	0	-90	67
RCH5808	Innes Mills North	69,652.27	13,525.57	560.42	0	-90	67

RCH5809	Innes Mills North	69,675.57	13,548.93	560.55	0	-90	91
RCH5810	Innes Mills North	69,682.13	13,572.75	561.45	0	-90	97
RCH5811	Innes Mills West Wall	69,650.13	13,300.43	533.86	0	-90	121
RCH5812	Innes Mills West Wall	69,650.33	13,199.64	529.94	0	-90	73
RCH5813	Innes Mills West Wall	69,650.93	13,250.70	528.26	0	-90	121
RCH5814	Innes Mills West Wall	69,650.11	13,332.66	539.62	0	-90	91
RCH5815	Innes Mills West Wall	69,600.22	13,249.89	538.31	0	-90	121
RCH5816	Innes Mills West Wall	69,557.36	13,201.35	537.67	0	-90	115
RCH5817	Innes Mills West Wall	69,801.02	13,240.84	554.46	0	-90	121
RCH5818	Innes Mills West Wall	69,850.32	13,199.96	554.73	0	-90	205
RCH5819	Innes Mills West Wall	69,874.00	13,252.20	571.60	0	-90	75
RCH5820	Innes Mills West Wall	69,899.06	13,300.16	577.64	0	-90	229
RCH5821	Innes Mills West Wall	69,879.07	13,252.18	571.78	0	-90	217
RCH5850	Innes Mills Workshop	69,448.04	13,850.40	586.90	0	-90	73
RCH5851	Innes Mills Workshop	69,399.12	13,851.21	579.81	0	-90	61
RCH5852	Innes Mills Workshop	69,393.41	13,888.90	577.35	0	-90	73
RCH5853	Innes Mills Workshop	69,351.21	13,849.48	570.94	0	-90	49
RCH5854	Innes Mills Workshop	69,321.48	13,827.67	565.66	0	-90	61
RCH5855	Innes Mills Workshop	69,337.57	13,951.61	566.02	0	-90	49
RCH5856	Innes Mills Workshop	69,318.15	13,915.05	565.64	0	-90	55
RCH5857	Innes Mills Workshop	69,280.37	14,011.22	550.65	0	-90	61
RCH5858	Innes Mills Workshop	69,235.68	13,855.59	547.37	0	-90	61
RCH5859	Innes Mills Workshop	69,274.60	13,963.26	548.28	0	-90	37
RCH5860	Innes Mills Workshop	69,263.96	13,913.24	547.88	0	-90	43
RCH5861	Innes Mills Workshop	69,440.53	13,999.84	567.04	90.5	-65	61
RCH5862	Innes Mills Workshop	69,394.83	13,999.83	567.13	0	-90	61
RCH5863	Innes Mills Workshop	69,391.06	13,953.89	572.31	0	-90	61
RCH5864	Innes Mills Workshop	69,452.23	13,941.77	576.49	0	-90	67
RCH5865	Innes Mills Workshop	69,380.29	13,920.31	572.86	0	-90	49
RCH5880	Innes Mills North	69,713.91	13,698.01	564.10	0	-90	102
RCH5881	Innes Mills North	69,700.40	13,674.91	563.87	0	-90	108
RCH5882	Innes Mills North	69,599.74	13,675.07	572.32	0	-90	108
RCH5883	Innes Mills North	69,587.99	13,699.92	572.45	0	-90	114
RCH5884	Innes Mills North	69,587.74	13,725.14	572.23	0	-90	108
RCH5885	Innes Mills North	69,726.59	13,754.48	561.02	0	-90	102
RCH5886	Innes Mills North	69,696.68	13,721.85	560.85	0	-90	102
RCH5887	Innes Mills North	69,699.95	13,622.68	562.28	0	-90	40
RCH5888	Innes Mills North	69,697.76	13,617.96	562.32	0	-90	102
RCH5889	Innes Mills North	69,800.00	13,375.00	558.00	0	-90	140
* Macraes Gold Project Grid Coordinates							

Fraser's Underground Drill Holes completed to 22 June 2015				
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Drill Hole ID	Prospect	East*	North*	RL	Az	Dip	EoH
		m	m	m			m
UDH7003	IDRise	70,525.91	12,776.35	183.20	149	-43	100.3
UDH7004	IDRise	70,524.00	12,779.00	183.00	340	-50	70.1
UDH7005	IDRise	70,525.00	12,778.00	183.00	57	-60	85.4
UDH7006	IDRise	70,526.54	12,777.87	183.19	101	-48	110.8
UDH7007	IDRise	70,525.50	12,779.67	183.66	18	-35	101.8
UDH7008	IDRise	70,526.39	12,779.12	183.42	57	-40	111.9
UDH7009	IDRise	70,527.00	12,778.00	183.00	101	-30	179.3
UDH7010	IDRise	70,527.00	12,778.00	183.00	75	-30	176.8
UDH7011	IDRise	70,527.00	12,778.00	183.00	37	-26	137.5
UDH7012	IDRise	70,526.00	12,780.00	183.50	350	-22	113.8
UDH7013	IDRise	70,526.00	12,779.00	183.00	121	-29	160.3
UDH7014	IDRise	70,526.00	12,779.00	183.00	58	-27	183
UDH7015	IDRise	70,525.28	12,776.54	183.14	173	-53	76.2
UDH7016	IDRise	70,526.00	12,779.00	183.00	155	-19	180
UDH7500	2EX3	71,862.84	12,645.42	-158.50	211	-41	144.4
UDH7501	2EX3	71,863.59	12,644.73	-158.30	190	-33	188.2
UDH7502	2EX3	71,864.44	12,645.03	-157.49	176	-21	240.9
UDH7503	2EX3	71,864.77	12,645.16	-157.98	166	-35	193.6
UDH7504	2EX3	71,866.31	12,645.92	-158.25	131	-40	218.2
UDH7505	2EX3	71,866.29	12,646.89	-158.51	115	-58	182.9
UDH7506	2EX3	71,867.16	12,646.48	-158.36	114	-36	250.9
UDH7507	2EX3	71,865.46	12,649.66	-158.40	33	-61	161.6
UDH7508	2EX3	71,868.01	12,648.73	-158.18	78	-27	372.3
UDH7508a	2EX3	71,868.01	12,648.73	-158.18	78	-27	409.8
UDH7509	2EX3	71,816.69	12,652.24	-162.43	309	-41	161.3
UDH7510	2EX3	71,819.11	12,652.91	-162.51	1	-50	153.8
UDH7511	2EX3	71,820.97	12,650.66	-162.59	77	-65	150
UDH7512	2EX3	71,817.15	12,649.09	-162.66	237	-65	131.5
UDH7513	2EX3	71,815.98	12,651.95	-161.82	301	-22	192.5
UDH7514	2EX3	71,817.02	12,652.56	-161.92	322	-27	191.6
UDH7515	2EX3	71,819.94	12,652.70	-162.29	20	-44	99.8
UDH7516	2EX3	71,820.25	12,652.79	-162.46	27	-44	180.5
UDH7517	2EX3	71,818.34	12,652.25	-162.56	343	-65	95.6
UDH8128	2EX3	71,748.56	12,600.15	-174.97	190	-20	126
* Macraes Gold Project Grid Coordinates							