

10 October 2017

**FIRST PHASE DRILLING CONFIRMS POTENTIAL FOR LARGE SCALE
INTERMEDIATE SULPHIDATION MINERALISED SYSTEM AT
LOS DOMOS PRECIOUS AND BASE METAL PROJECT**

Equus Mining Limited ('Equus') (ASX: EQE) is pleased to announce the results from initial drilling at the Los Domos precious and base metal Project. Shallow scout drilling of the first three of nine targets mapped to date has confirmed potential for large scale, Intermediate Sulphidation style mineralisation. In addition a revised earn-in and purchase agreement now permits Equus to move to 51% project ownership with the option to move to 100%.

Discovery Highlights

- **T7 Target:** Subsequent to the discovery of significant high-grade mineralisation at shallow depth with the first drill hole at the T7 Target, shallow follow up drilling along strike, together with previous work has delineated a potential mineralised strike length of over 750m. This drilling has defined potential high grade shoot geometries that are earmarked for drill follow-up at depth and along strike. Drill results to date include:

➤ 18.94m @ 18.11% PbEq	(0.48 g/t Au, 117 g/t Ag, 9.65 % Pb, 3.62% Zn)
➤ Incl. 8.39m @ 37.37% PbEq	(0.71g/t Au, 248 g/t Ag, 20.72% Pb, 7.07% Zn)
➤ 8.45m @ 4.29% PbEq	(0.32 g/t Au, 15 g/t Ag, 1.18 % Pb, 1.68% Zn)
➤ 6.00m @ 4.29 % PbEq	(2.52 g/t Au, 123 g/t Ag, 1.32 % Pb, 0.08% Zn)
➤ 7.70m @ 5.28 % PbEq	(1.18 g/t Au, 42 g/t Ag, 2.21 % Pb, 0.1% Zn)
➤ 7.00 m @ 4.81 % PbEq	(0.82g/t Au, 18 g/t Ag, 1.40 % Pb, 1.26% Zn)
- **T2 Target:** A total of 5 holes were drilled along a 240m strike length of the NW trending T2 Target to test shallow extensions of outcropping brecciation and veining. Multiple, strongly mineralised, wide (up to 4.2m), chalcedonic-jasperoidal breccia-quartz veins were intersected characteristic of the upper levels of epithermal systems. This shallow drilling has defined potential high grade shoot geometries that are earmarked for drill follow-up at depth and along strike.
- **T5 Target:** One scout hole drilled into the T5 Target has intersected a concealed, large scale (70m wide), multiphase, intensely hydrothermally brecciated and veined zone interpreted as representing a **phreatic (explosive) breccia**. This breccia and veining returned widespread highly anomalous levels of precious and base metal and pathfinder element geochemistry with maximum values of: **Au 0.84 g/t**, Ag 14.6 g/t, Zn > 1%*, Pb 0.27% and **As 2650ppm**. Drilling to date indicates the large scale and interpreted upper level of a potentially productive vein-breccia system with higher Au-Ag grades at depth which constitute a high priority follow-up drill target.
- Terrane Minerals has agreed to reduce a 2,000m of drilling earn-in requirement to 1,000m. To date Equus has drilled 1,483m in total and therefore will have 51% project ownership of the JV company once it is incorporated. Equus then has a two-year option to buy the remaining 49% interest in the JV by issuing Terrane A\$450,000 worth of Ordinary shares in capital of Equus Mining Limited at an issue price of 1.2 cents equivalent to 37.5m shares. Upon exercising this option Equus will own 100% of the project. The shares will be voluntarily escrowed for a period of 12 months.

*Upper limit of detection



T7 Target

Subsequent to the discovery of significant high grade mineralisation at shallow depth in the maiden drill hole into the T7 Target follow up drilling totalling 649.8m in 5 holes has been carried out to further delineate the geometry of mineralization at shallow depth along strike. Mineralization intersected in Drill holes LDD-003, LDD-009, LDD-0011 and- LDD-012 together with the previous reported LDD-001 and 3 surface channel samples indicate that the mineralised structure trends approximately 295° with a mineralised strike length of over 400m and the overall host west-northwest trending fault structure can be traced for at least 800m. See Table 1 & Figure 1.

The mineralisation consists of brecciated, sphalerite and galena rich, banded epithermal quartz veins and hydrothermal breccias hosted in quartz crystal rich tuff. This mineralization is interpreted as representing part of a multiphase, Intermediate Sulphidation epithermal style of mineralisation.

The next phase will be to drill the T7 Target over an 800m strike length with a series of shallow, 80m spaced holes in order to define the geometries of the higher grade shoots prior to drill testing of their potentially more precious metal rich levels deeper in the epithermal system. See Figure2. Good potential exists for additional subparallel mineralised structures in the hanging wall to the mineralised structure defined by drilling to date.

Table 1. T7 Target Drill Intercepts

Hole, Channel ID	From m	To m	Intercept m	True Width m	PbEq %	AgEq g/t	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %
7A	0.0	6.0	6.00	6.00	8.53	340	2.52	123	1.32	0.08
7B	0.0	7.7	7.70	7.70	5.28	211	1.18	42	2.21	0.11
7C	0.0	7.0	7.00	7.00	4.81	192	0.82	18	1.40	1.26
LDD-001	35.2	54.1	18.94	18.29	18.11	722	0.48	117	9.65	3.62
incl.	45.8	54.1	8.39	8.10	37.37	1490	0.71	248	20.72	7.07
LDD-003	68.0	76.5	8.45	7.94	4.29	171	0.32	15	1.18	1.68
incl.	68.0	70.2	2.20	2.07	13.51	539	0.19	48	4.37	5.82
	138.8	140.1	1.30	1.22	3.03	121	0.62	11	0.26	1.14
LDD-009	43.5	54.5	11.00	10.63	Results pending					
	68.0	70.2	2.20	2.13						
	138.8	140.1	1.30	1.26						
LDD-010	45.3	49.0	3.75	3.25	Results pending					
LDD-011	85.0	102.5	17.50	16.90	Results pending					
LDD-012	97.0	107.0	10.00	9.85	Results pending					

Lead Equivalent Calculation Formula & Assumptions (PbEq) – Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal

$$\text{PbEq}(\%) = \text{Pb}(\%) + \text{Au}(\text{g/t}) \times \frac{\text{Price per 1 Au(g)} \times \text{Au Recovery}(\%)}{\text{Price per 1 Pb}(\%) \times \text{Pb Recovery}(\%)} + \text{Ag}(\text{g/t}) \times \frac{\text{Price per 1 Ag(g)} \times \text{Ag Recovery}(\%)}{\text{Price per 1 Pb}(\%) \times \text{Pb Recovery}(\%)} + \text{Zn}(\%) \times \frac{\text{Price per 1 Zn}(\%) \times \text{Zn Recovery}(\%)}{\text{Price per 1 Pb}(\%) \times \text{Pb Recovery}(\%)}$$

Metal	Price *	Recovery	
Gold	US\$1244 per ounce	93.2%	<p>Metallurgical recoveries are based on initial metallurgical tests as outlined in a report titled Initial Metallurgical Tests Show Potential for High Recoveries and Grades of Silver, Lead and Zinc in Concentrates (see ASX release dated 7 August 2017). It is EQE's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Across the three targets drilled in the recently completed diamond program (T7, T2, T5) differing dominant metal bearing zones were intersected. The varying distribution of the different dominant metals is interpreted to be largely a function of the differing vertical depth within the epithermal system across the various prospects, within which the respective mineralization was intersected. As such, management have opted to report results on a metal equivalent basis in the metal that is currently the most dominant at the respective target in accordance with JORC reporting standards. If subsequent drilling intersects mineralization whereby a new dominant metal emerges for a target, equivalent metal reporting will change to reflect that new dominant metal.</p> <p>*Metal prices are of July 2017 Pb % : Au g/t 1:0.63, Pb% : Ag g/t 1: 39.9, Pb% : Zn% 1: 0.7</p>
Silver	US\$18.35 per ounce	99.6%	
Lead	US\$2350 per tonne	99.7%	
Zinc	US\$3100 per tonne	99.4%	

Figure 1. Drilling, mineralised intercepts and mineralisation trend at the T7 Target

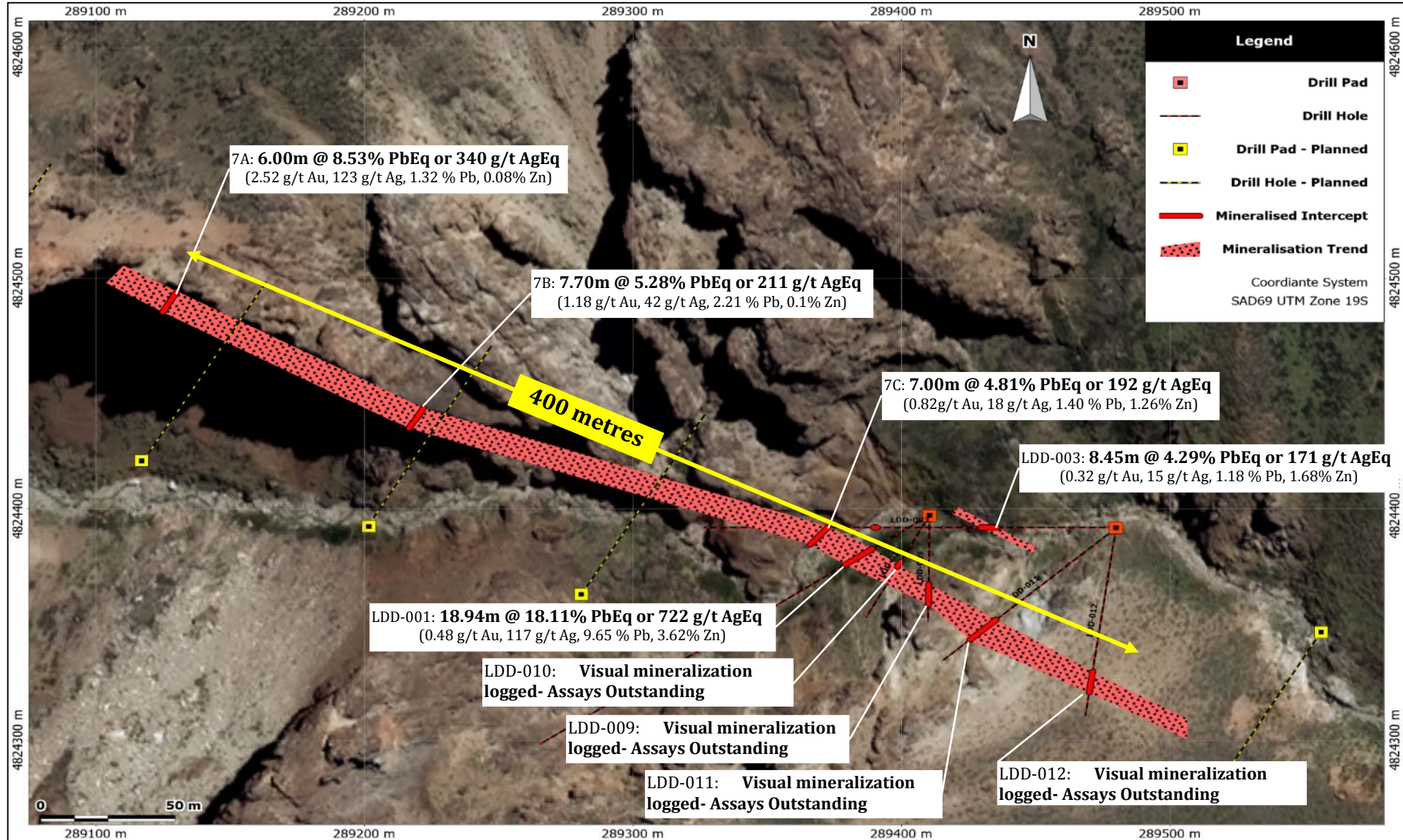
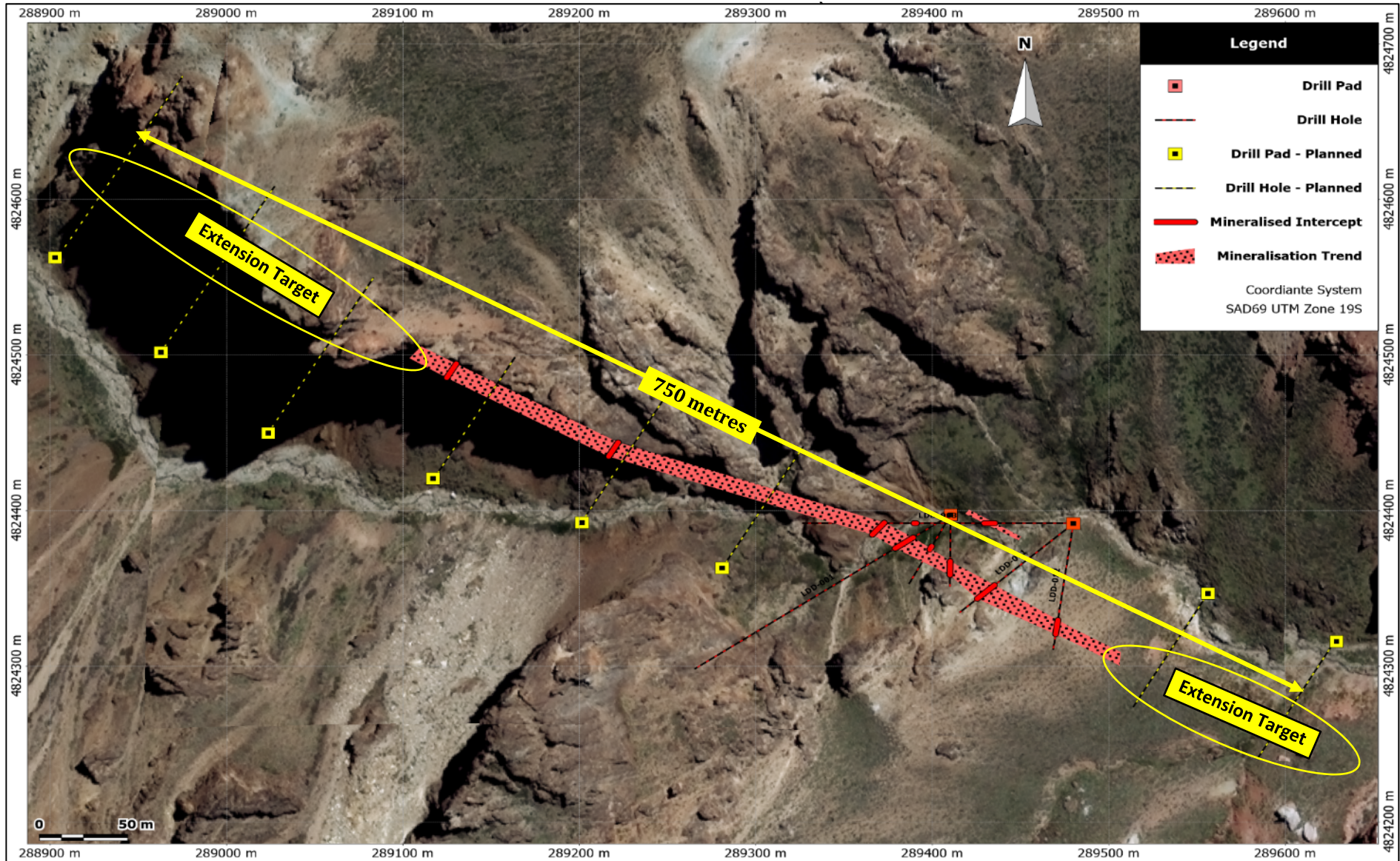


Figure 2. Planned follow up drilling at the T7 Target



T2 Target

A total of 5 holes (LDD-004 - LDD-008) totalling 440.45m were drilled along a 240m strike length of the NW trending T2 Target to test shallow extensions of brecciation and veining at topographic levels generally above 1100m absl (see Figure 2). Multiple, strongly mineralised, wide (up to 4.2m) steep south west dipping, chalcedonic-jasperoidal breccia-quartz veins were intersected which reported high grade intervals (See Table 2).

The type and texture of quartz in the brecciation and veining and dominantly lower temperature breccia-vein clay alteration selvages (i.e. smectite dominant) is **typical of upper, lower temperature, more oxidised mineralised fluid levels of epithermal systems**. The wide (30m), steeply dipping (75 degree) host structure to brecciation and veining comprises a series of subparallel faults which exhibit large scale (> 50 metre) normal displacement which have juxtaposed less competent, strongly clay altered hanging wall lithologies against the structure. See Figure 3.

This geometry is consistent with the previous structural interpretation that the T1, T2 and T3 Target structures, which have been mapped intermittently over a collective strike length of 3km, represent the NE bounding fault of a large NW trending graben structure. These types of structures are often favourable for the hosting of large scale vein systems due to the enhanced dilational setting.

Drill results to date suggest that the higher grade mineralization at the T2 prospect comprises a shallowly, NW plunging mineralised shoot as shown in the long section in Figure 4. The results from this 1st phase of scout drilling are considered to be highly encouraging in relation to **the potential for high Au-Ag grades both at depth and along strike down plunge**, especially in light of the relatively shallow depth of drilling completed to date at levels interpreted to be high in the paleo-epithermal levels (i.e. predominantly above 1100m absl). This is evidenced by breccia- vein quartz type and clay alteration mineralogy, and the large magnitude of the host fault structure.

Table 2. T2 Target Drill Intercepts

Hole ID	From m	To m	Intercept m	AuEq %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	AuEq g x m	Description
LDD-004	26.80	30.50	3.70	1.91	0.47	98	7.07	3.7m wide brecciated chalcedonic-jasperoidal quartz vein
incl	29.80	30.50	0.70	5.77	1.08	318	4.04	
	43.20	44.40	1.20	2.42	1.01	96	2.90	1.2m wide chalcedonic-jasperoidal quartz vein
incl	43.50	43.90	0.40	5.79	2.38	231	2.32	
LDD-005	42.35	43.89	1.54	0.99	0.60	26	1.52	1.5m wide brecciated chalcedonic-jasperoidal quartz vein & crosscutting veinlets
LDD-006	32.15	32.80	0.65	1.64	0.78	58	1.07	0.65m wide oxidised chalcedonic-jasperoidal quartz veinlets
	38.20	42.40	4.20	1.04	0.52	35	4.37	4.2m wide brecciated chalcedonic-jasperoidal quartz vein
incl	41.85	42.40	0.55	4.72	2.86	126	2.60	
LDD-007	27.60	27.90	0.30	0.07	0.04	2	0.02	0.3m wide brecciated chalcedonic-jasperoidal quartz vein
LDD-008	81.5	82.2	0.7	0.98	0.52	31	0.68	Part of 3.85m silicified-brecciated chalcedonic veining

Gold Equivalent Calculation Formula & Assumptions (AuEq)

$$\text{AuEq(g/t)} = \text{Au(g/t)} + \text{Ag(g/t)} \times \frac{\text{Price per 1 Ag(g)} \times \text{Ag Recovery (\%)}}{\text{Price per 1 Au(g)} \times \text{Au Recovery (\%)}}$$

Metal	Price *	Recovery	
Gold	US\$1244 per ounce	84.9%	The metallurgical recoveries for Au and Ag are based on the recoveries being achieved by the neighbouring Cerro Bayo mine which is operating in the same geologic setting as the Los Domos project. It is EQE's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. (www.mandalayresources.com)
Silver	US\$18.35 per ounce	87.4%	
Au : Ag 1:65.9			*Metal prices are of July 2017



Figure 3. T2 Target cross section showing vein development model

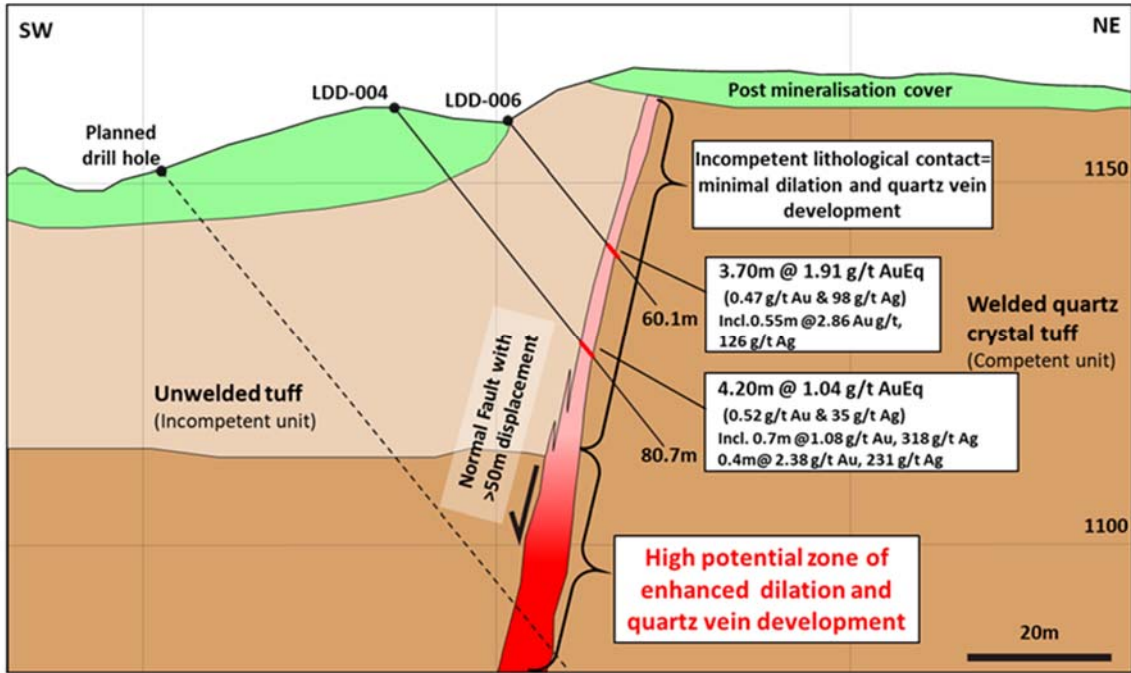
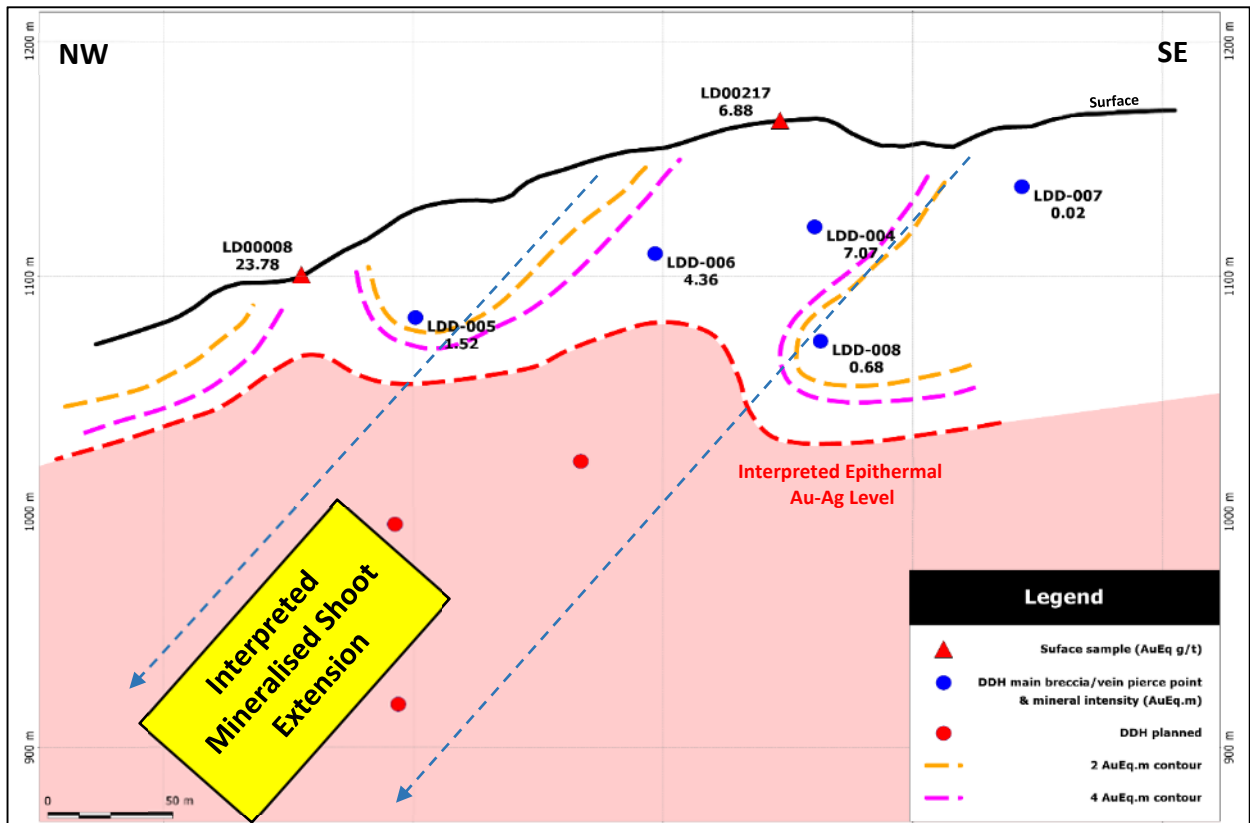


Figure 4. T2 Target Long Section





T5 Target

The 1st scout DDH hole (LDD-002- totalling 182.55m drilled -45 degrees towards 280 degrees) on the T5 Target was designed to test the upper levels (approximately 1100m absl) of the central portion of a strongly silicified, broadly north-south trending, weakly veined structure that extends over a 600m strike length, the interpreted extensions of which are obscured by shallow post mineral aged cover rocks.

This hole intersected a blind, large scale (70m wide), multiphase, intensely hydrothermally brecciated and veined zone which is interpreted as representing a tabular, **steep easterly dipping, early stage phreatic (explosive) breccia** cut by later stage, cooler, weakly banded epithermal quartz veins up to 3.2m wide in **the upper levels of a large epithermal system**. See Photo1 and Figure 5.

Significantly, widespread individual 0.15 to 1m wide sample intervals **throughout the 123.55m interval between 59m to 182.55m EOH reported highly anomalous levels of precious and base metal and pathfinder elements** with maximum values of: Au 0.84 g/t, Ag 14.6 g/t, *Zn > 1%, Pb 2720ppm and As 2650ppm. The core interval of explosive brecciation and veining between 125-171.7m reported 46.7m @ 0.24 g/t Au, 3.81 g/t Ag, 0.1% Zn, 306 ppm Pb and 1103 ppm As.

The vast width and apparent strike extent of the explosive breccia, combined with the breccia and vein quartz textures, low temperature clay selvage and highly anomalous Au-Ag, As, Pb and Zn (low Fe variety) geochemistry **indicate that it may represent the upper level of a large, productive Intermediate Sulphidation (IS) style vein system with higher Au-Ag grades at depth**, similar to other both Low and Intermediate deposits (e.g. Favona-New Zealand 0.63 Moz AuEq, Arcata-Peru +447Moz AgEq, Mina San Jose-Argentina 2.87Moz AuEq, Cerro Morro-Argentina 2.3Moz AuEq). Planned follow-up drilling will target the potential high grade ginguero style epithermal vein and breccia Au-Ag precipitation interval, approximately 200m below surface, hosted potentially in more competent volcanic lithologies where rapid epithermal fluid pressure loss, boiling and cooling occurred towards the base of the explosive brecciation.

Photo 1. LDD-002 Drill core from 159.03 – 161.20m down hole

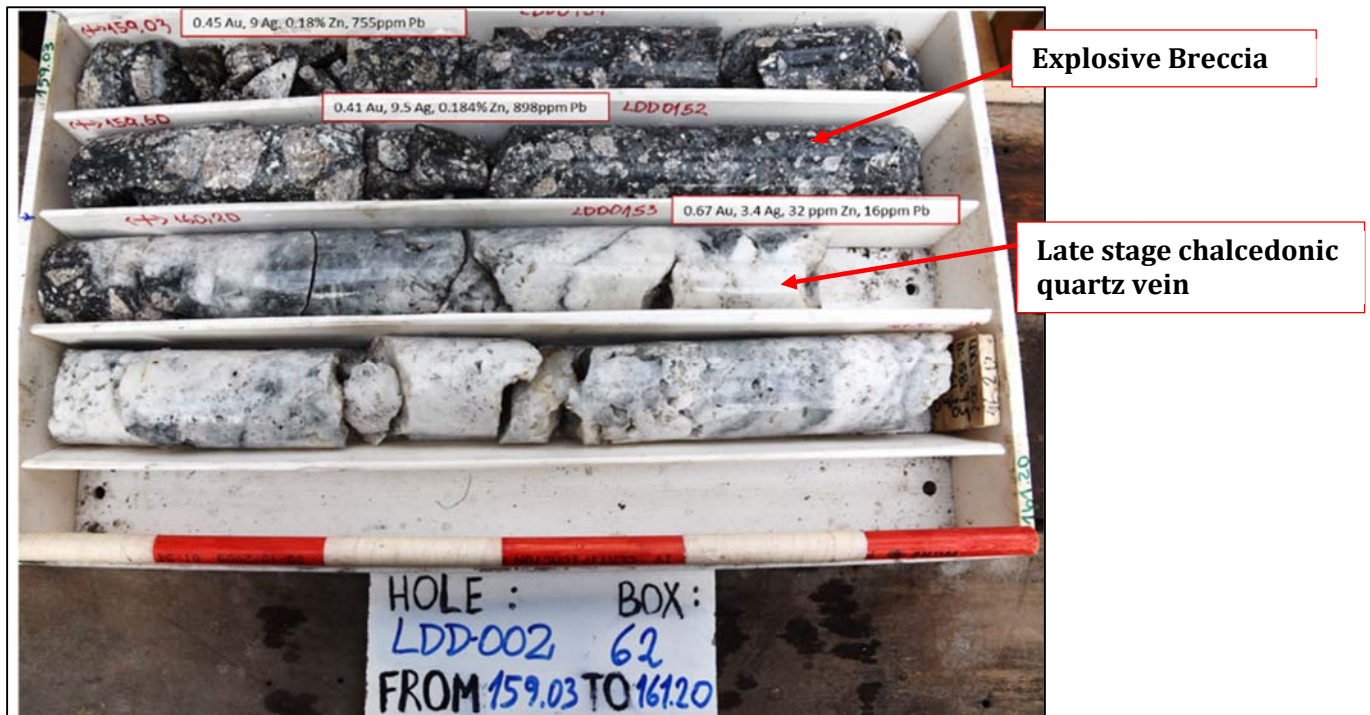
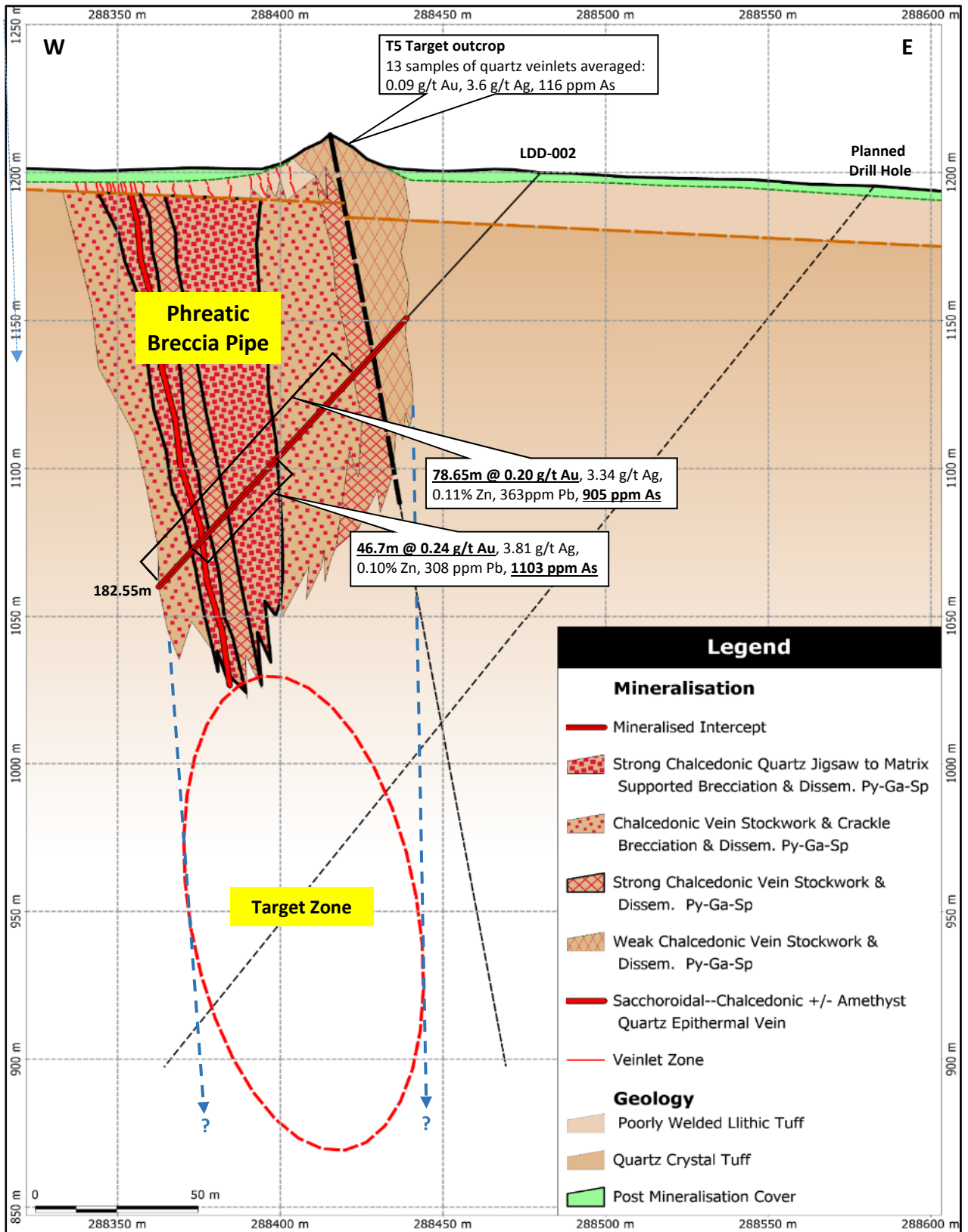




Figure 5. T5 Target - Geological Cross Section



T1 Target – A high priority target

Drill rig access has been completed to the T1 Target ready for 1st phase scout drill testing of high grade Au-Ag vein mineralisation defined by previous rock chip sampling and mapping. As previously reported (see ASX release dated 31 March 2017) rock chip geochemical results (see Table 3) from elevations at approximately 1050m absl below are interpreted as corresponding to the upper portions of the prospect wide, paleo-epithermal precious metal zone interval. The mineralised strike length of the T1 Target is **430m as defined by 23 samples which averaged 15.02 g/t AuEq** which qualifies it as a high priority drill target.

Table 3. T1 Target Surface Sample Results

Sample Number	Assay Results
LD00013	0.40 @ 111.40 g/t AuEq (81.10 g/t Au & 1996 g/t Ag)
LD00007	0.40 @ 55.63 g/t AuEq (50.68 g/t Au & 326 g/t Ag)
LD00400	0.40 @ 44.09 g/t AuEq (10.85 g/t Au & 2190 g/t Ag)
LD00035	0.40 @ 36.18 g/t AuEq (32.73 g/t Au & 227 g/t Ag)
LD00081	0.40 @ 26.01 g/t AuEq (5.67 g/t Au & 1340 g/t Ag)
LD00398	0.20 @ 25.36 g/t AuEq (8.06 g/t Au & 1140 g/t Ag)
LD00347	0.40 @ 9.38 g/t AuEq (3.52 g/t Au & 386 g/t Ag)
LD00344	0.33 @ 9.31 g/t AuEq (2.81 g/t Au & 428 g/t Ag)
LD00339	0.78 @ 8.00 g/t AuEq (2.38 g/t Au & 370 g/t Ag)
LD00339	0.60 @ 7.89 g/t AuEq (2.96 g/t Au & 325 g/t Ag)
LD00356	1.40 @ 6.21 g/t AuEq (2.35 g/t Au & 254 g/t Ag)
LD00359	0.20 @ 5.44 g/t AuEq (1.63 g/t Au & 251 g/t Ag)
LD00345	0.50 @ 4.09 g/t AuEq (1.31 g/t Au & 183 g/t Ag)
LD00349	0.40 @ 3.38 g/t AuEq (1.33 g/t Au & 135 g/t Ag)
LD00354	1.00 @ 3.05 g/t AuEq (0.79 g/t Au & 149 g/t Ag)
LD00354	0.45 @ 3.01 g/t AuEq (1.04 g/t Au & 130 g/t Ag)
LD00334	1.20 @ 2.08 g/t AuEq (0.61 g/t Au & 144 g/t Ag)
LD00363	1.20 @ 2.76 g/t AuEq (1.18 g/t Au & 104 g/t Ag)
LD00348	0.90 @ 2.61 g/t AuEq (0.58 g/t Au & 134 g/t Ag)
LD00351	1.50 @ 2.27 g/t AuEq (0.60 g/t Au & 110 g/t Ag)
LD00353	0.50 @ 1.60 g/t AuEq (0.55 g/t Au & 69 g/t Ag)
LD00355	0.50 @ 1.49 g/t AuEq (0.52 g/t Au & 64 g/t Ag)
LD00365	0.50 @ 1.34 g/t AuEq (0.71 g/t Au & 49 g/t Ag)
LD00350	0.70 @ 1.45 g/t AuEq (0.39 g/t Au & 61 g/t Ag)
LD00367	0.22 @ 0.78 g/t AuEq (0.54 g/t Au & 16 g/t Ag)

Figure 6. T1 Target interpreted as being within the epithermal precious metal zone

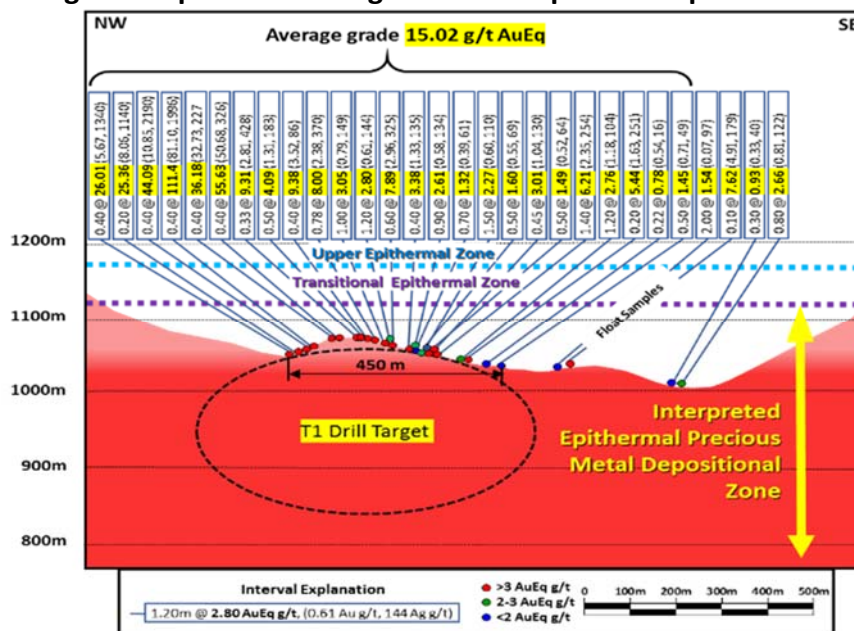




Figure 7. Multiple drill targets at Los Domos

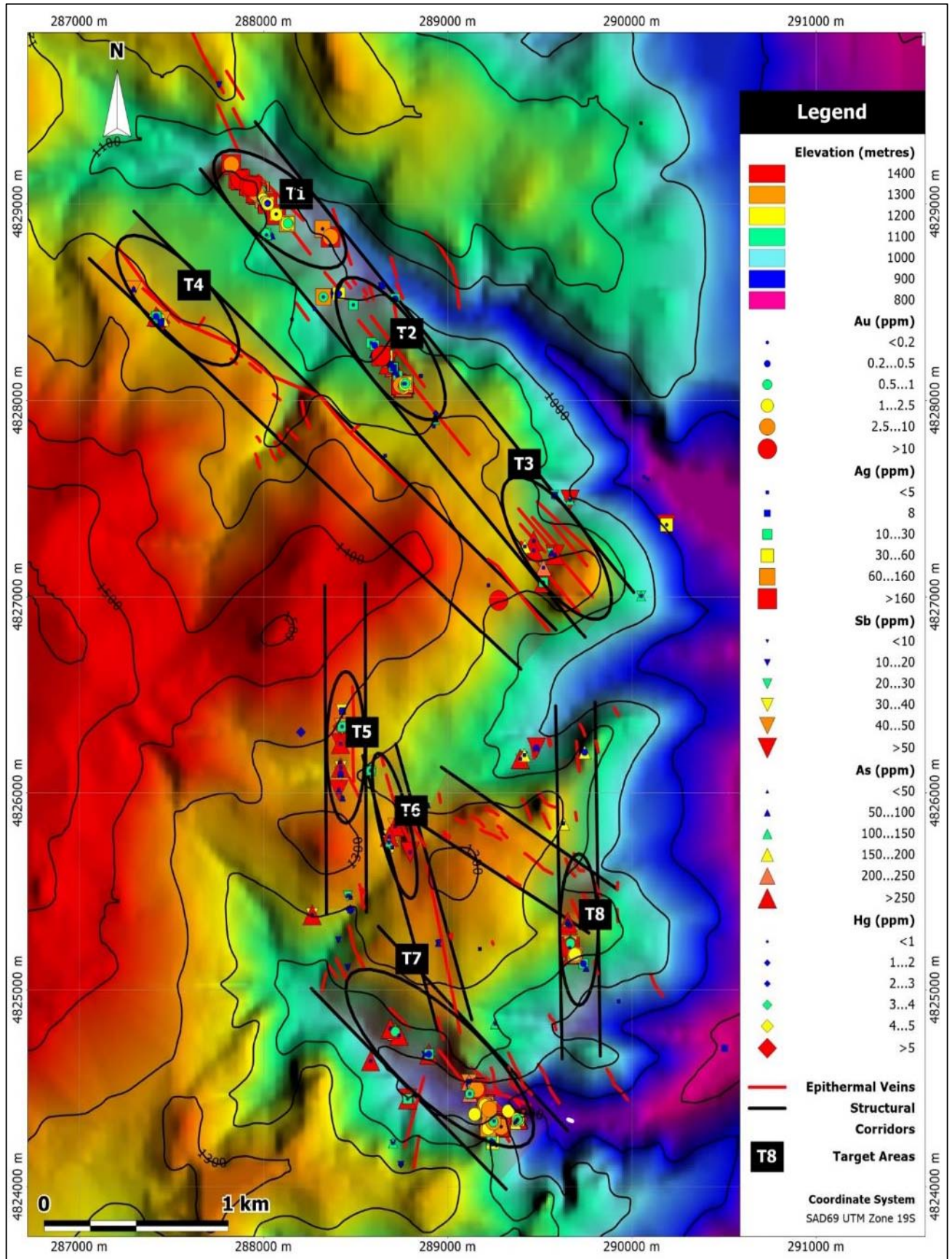
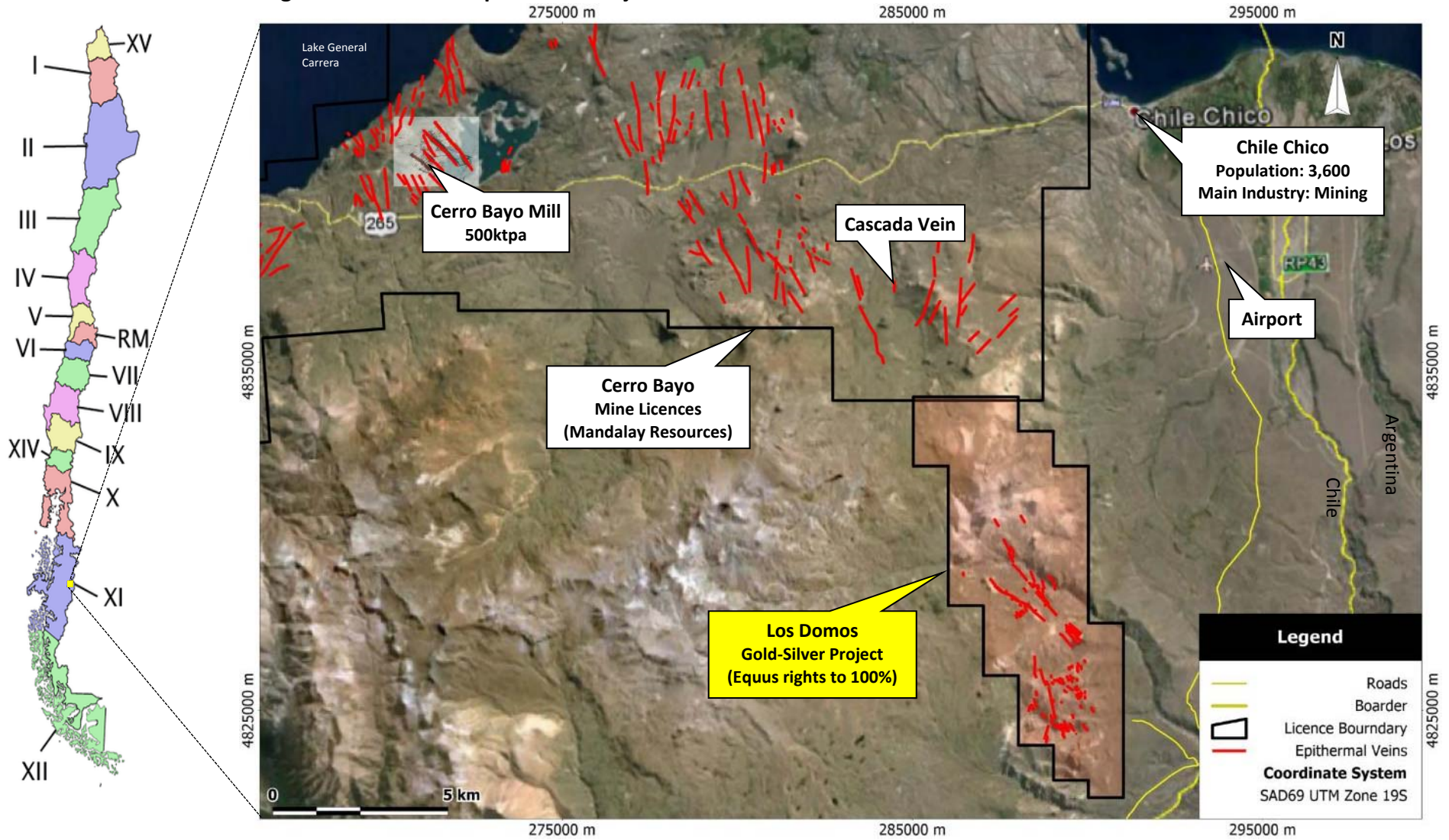


Figure 8. Los Domos Epithermal Project Location



Revised acquisition agreement for the Los Domos Precious and Metal Project

As previously announced Equus Mining Limited (ASX: EQE) had rights to acquire 100% of the Los Domos gold-silver project via an earn-in and purchase agreement with Terrane Minerals SpA.

Under the agreement Equus was to fund a programme of systematic surface sampling and 2,000m of drilling. On completion of the drilling program, Terrane Minerals Spa ('Terrane') is to transfer its Los Domos project assets into a newly formed Joint Venture Company ('JV'). Equus will hold a 51% equity interest and Terrane a 49% equity interest in the JV Company.

Terrane has now agreed to reduce the 2,000m of drilling requirement to 1,000m. To date Equus has drilled 1,483m in total and therefore will have 51% project ownership of a JV company once it is incorporated.

Equus then has a two-year option to buy the remaining 49% interest in the JV by issuing Terrane A\$450,000 worth of Ordinary shares in capital of Equus Mining Limited at an issue price of 1.2 cents equivalent to 37.5m shares. Upon exercising this option Equus will own 100% of the project. The shares will be voluntarily escrowed for a period of 12 months.

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About Equus Mining and the Los Domos Gold-Silver Project

Equus Mining Limited (Equus, ASX: EQE) has acquired the rights to acquire 100% of the Los Domos gold-silver project located in the XI Region of Chile from Terrane Minerals SpA under a staged earn-in agreement. Upon completion of an initial 2000m drill programme Terrane will transfer the Los Domos project assets into a Joint Venture (JV) Company in which Equus will hold an initial 51%. Equus then has a two-year option period to buy the remaining 49% interest in the JV Company by issuing Terrane \$450,000 worth of Ordinary Shares at an issue price of 1.2c

The Los Domos gold-silver project is well located 15km south of the township of Chile Chico and adjacent to the Cerro Bayo gold-silver mine. See Figure 3. This mine was until recently producing approximately 2 Mozpa of silver and 20 Kozpa gold or approximately two thirds nominal flotation plant capacity of 500ktpa throughput, however production has been suspended indefinitely and *force majeure* declared following a mine flooding event in June 2017 ^(a). With an altitude range of 800m to 1,200m and a dry, moderate climate, the Los Domos Project is able to be explored year-round.

pjnxxxx

(i) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LD00001 to LD00102 are outlined in Table 1 and Appendix 1 in the initial public report titled Los Domos Gold-Silver project (see ASX release dated 25 October 2016) and continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(ii) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LD00103 to LD00205 are outlined in Table 1 and Appendix 1 in the December 2016 Quarterly Activities Report (see ASX release dated 31 January 2017) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(iii) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LD00206 to LD00382 are outlined in Table 1 and Appendix 1 in the report titled Los Domos Gold-Silver Project High Grade Assay Results (see ASX release dated 3 March 2017) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(iv) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LD00283 to LD00400 are outlined in Table 1 and Appendix 1 in the report titled Los Domos Gold-Silver Project Yields Further High Grade Assay Results (see ASX release dated 31 March 2017) continue to apply and have not materially changed.



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(v) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD0001 to LDD00050 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled Significant High Grade Assays From Shallow Depth Intercept In First Drill Hole At Los Domos Gold-Silver Project (see ASX release dated 12 July 2017) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(vi) Metallurgical recoveries for Intermediate Sulphidation epithermal mineralisation are based on initial metallurgical tests as outlined in a report titled Initial Metallurgical Tests Show Potential for High Recoveries and Grades of Silver, Lead and Zinc in Concentrates (see ASX release dated 7 August 2017).

(a) www.mandalayresources.com

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Los Domos Epithermal Project is based on information compiled by Damien Koerber. Mr Koerber is a geological consultant to the Company. Mr Koerber is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activities 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 Koerber has a beneficial interest as shareholder and Director of Terrane Minerals SpA ('vendor') in Los Domos Epithermal Project and consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 LOS DOMOS EXPLORATION PROGRAM EQUUS MINING LIMITED

A. DIAMOND DRILLING

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Industry standard diamond drilling is used to obtain continuous core samples. Continuous core sampling ensures high sampling representation. All HQ (63.5 mm diameter) and NQ (47.6 mm diameter) core sample depths are recorded according to depths maintained by the project geologist's technician. These depths are determined by a combination of cross checking of driller recorded depths and the geologists own recorded depths which takes into account core loss and gain. All core samples are placed in secure industry standard core storage trays and transported to a secure logging and core cutting facility in Chile Chico. Core sampling and logging by a qualified geologist is targeting Au-Ag and base metal bearing quartz veins, breccias and zones of silicification, which are known to host gold-silver and base metal mineralisation, within rhyolite ignimbrite of the Jurassic age Ibanez Formation.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes are cored in their entirety from the base of surface regolith cover and HQ (63.5 mm diameter) coring is conducted to hole completion. Diamond drilling size may be reduced to NQ (47.6 mm diameter) in the case that broken ground is encountered.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each core hole drill interval is reviewed for linear core recovery based on measured recovered intervals from drilled intervals from which percentage recoveries are calculated.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All diamond drill core is geologically logged, marked up and photographed by a qualified geologist. All geological and geotechnical observations including lithology and alteration, mineralisation type, orientation of mineralised structures with respect to the core axis, recoveries and RQD are recorded.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or Rock Chip and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mineralised core and adjacent intervals core are sampled at intervals ranging from a minimum 0.3m interval to maximum 1m based on geological boundaries, defined by a qualified geologist. Assaying is undertaken on representative, diamond saw cut ½ core portions of HQ core (63.5 mm diameter) and NQ (47.6 mm diameter) core.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>sampling.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are stored in a secure location and transported to the ALS laboratory in Santiago via a certified courier for sample preparation initially comprising weighing, fine crush, riffle split and pulverizing of 1kg to 85% < 75µm under laboratory code Prep-31. Pulps are generally analysed for Au, Ag and trace and base elements using method code Au-ICP21, ME-MS41 For high grade sample intervals, Au-AA25 (for Au values up to 100 g/t), Ag-OG46 (for Ag values > 100 g/t Ag) and Zn-AA62 (up to 30%) and Pb-AA62 (up to 20%) for Zn and Pb values over 1% respectively or analysis method code Zn-OG62 (up to 30%) and Pb-OG62 (up to 20%) is implemented. For Pb values (over 20% to 100%), the analysis method code Pb-VOL70 is implemented. Alternate blanks and certified standards for Au and Ag are submitted within each laboratory batch at a ratio of 1:15 (i.e. 6.5%) for which QA/QC revision is conducted on each batch.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For rock chip sample data, laboratory CSV result files are merged with GPS Location data files using unique sample numbers. For drill core sample data, laboratory CSV result files are merged with downhole geological logs and unique sample numbers. No adjustments were made to the assay data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar position are currently located using handheld GPS receivers and will be subsequently more accurately surveyed by a qualified surveyor at a later date using a differential GPS system. Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S. All holes are surveyed for downhole deviation using a Gyroscope downhole survey tool at the completion of each hole
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. 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. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results will not be used for resource estimation prior to any supporting drilling being carried out. Compositing of assay results where applicable on contiguous samples has been applied on a weighted average basis.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling is designed to intersect host mineralised structures as perpendicular to the strike and dip as practically feasible. In the initial stages of drill testing of targets, scout drilling is in some cases required to establish the geometries of the target host mineralised structures.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples are numbered and packaged under the supervision of a qualified geologist and held in a secure locked facility and are not left unattended at any time. Samples are dispatched and transported by a registered courier to ALS Minerals in Santiago.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No audits or reviews of the data management system have been carried out.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary																																																															
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equus Mining Limited holds the rights to acquire 100% of Los Domos Project which consists of exploration licences Electrum 1A to 7A, 8 to 11 and 12A and mining licenses Pedregoso 7 1-30, Pedregoso 1 1-30 and Honda 20 1-20. Through an agreement, Terrane Minerals SpA will transfer all its Los Domos Project assets into a new JV company (51% Equus, 49% Terrane) for Equus funding a programme of systematic surface sampling and 2,000m of drilling. Post the initial exploration programme Equus has a one-year option to acquire the remaining 49% of the JV company by issuing Terrane A\$450k in shares at a fixed share price based on the market at the time of agreement execution. Vendor shares will be escrowed for 1 year. The laws of Chile relating to exploration and mining have various requirements. As the exploration advances, specific filings and environmental or other studies may be required. There are ongoing requirements under Chilean mining laws that will be required at each stage of advancement. Those filings and studies are maintained and updated as required by Equus Mining's environmental and permit advisors specifically engaged for such purposes. 																																																															
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All sampling to date has been supervised by Damien Koerber who is a qualified geologist with 20 years of experience in Latin America and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. 																																																															
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cerro Bayo-Los Domos District hosts epithermal veins and breccias containing gold and silver mineralization. The deposits show multiple stages of mineralization and display open-space filling and banding, typical of low-sulphidation epithermal style mineralization. Mineralogy is complex and is associated with mineralization and alteration assemblages that suggest at least three stages of precious metal deposition. Exploration model types of both Low Sulphidation (e.g. Cerro Negro, Santa Cruz, Argentina) and Intermediate Sulphidation deposits (San Jose and Cerro Morro, Santa Cruz, Argentina and Juanacipio, Mexico) are being targeted at Los Domos. 																																																															
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collar positions are determined by a Garmin GPS using the grid system SAD69 UTM Zone 19S and will be more accurately surveyed by a qualified surveyor at a later date. <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Hole ID</th> <th>Tenement</th> <th>Area</th> <th>Easting (SAD 69 Zone19S)</th> <th>Northing</th> <th>RL (m)</th> <th>Dip -x°</th> <th>Azimuth x°</th> <th>Total Depth (m)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>LDD001</td> <td>Electrum 7A</td> <td>T7</td> <td>289,372</td> <td>4,824,343</td> <td>899</td> <td>45</td> <td>238</td> <td>210.3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LDD-002</td> <td>Pedregoso 7</td> <td>T5</td> <td>288,481</td> <td>4,826,117</td> <td>1199</td> <td>50</td> <td>270</td> <td>182.6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LDD-003</td> <td>Electrum 7A</td> <td>T7</td> <td>289,404</td> <td>4,824,344</td> <td>877</td> <td>50</td> <td>270</td> <td>240.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LDD-004</td> <td>Electrum 5A</td> <td>T2</td> <td>288,740</td> <td>4,828,056</td> <td>1137</td> <td>50</td> <td>50</td> <td>80.7</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LDD-005</td> <td>Electrum 5A</td> <td>T2</td> <td>288,633</td> <td>4,828,170</td> <td>1130</td> <td>50</td> <td>45</td> <td>80.4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LDD-006</td> <td>Electrum 5A</td> <td>T2</td> <td>288,701</td> <td>4,828,102</td> <td>1162</td> <td>50</td> <td>45</td> <td>60.1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Hole ID	Tenement	Area	Easting (SAD 69 Zone19S)	Northing	RL (m)	Dip -x°	Azimuth x°	Total Depth (m)	LDD001	Electrum 7A	T7	289,372	4,824,343	899	45	238	210.3	LDD-002	Pedregoso 7	T5	288,481	4,826,117	1199	50	270	182.6	LDD-003	Electrum 7A	T7	289,404	4,824,344	877	50	270	240.4	LDD-004	Electrum 5A	T2	288,740	4,828,056	1137	50	50	80.7	LDD-005	Electrum 5A	T2	288,633	4,828,170	1130	50	45	80.4	LDD-006	Electrum 5A	T2	288,701	4,828,102	1162	50	45	60.1
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Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intercepts quoted for all drill holes relate only to down hole intervals at this stage and further drilling will be required to determine the true widths of mineralization. 																				
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location and visual results received in diamond drilling are displayed in the attached maps and/or tables. 																				
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Results for samples with material assay values are displayed on the attached maps and/or tables. In most cases the barren country rocks either side of a mineralise intervals were also sampled to establish mineralization boundaries. 																				
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Metallurgical recoveries tests were conducted on coarse reject samples from LDD001 and are outlined in a report titled Initial Metallurgical Tests Show Potential for High Recoveries and Grades of Silver, Lead and Zinc in Concentrates (see ASX release dated 7 August 2017). 																				
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Further work is dependent on management review of the existing data and pending assays. 																				

Appendix 1 – Assay Results

Sample Number	Drill Hole Number	From m	To m	Width m	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %
LDD0023	LDD-001	35.20	35.50	0.30	0.92	51	4.14	5.49
LDD0024	LDD-001	35.50	36.10	0.60	0.58	34	2.73	1.52
LDD0025	LDD-001	36.10	36.48	0.38	1.41	27	2.26	7.99
LDD0026	LDD-001	36.48	36.78	0.30	0.75	12	0.07	0.25
LDD0027	LDD-001	36.78	37.08	0.30	1.19	8	0.07	0.84
LDD0028	LDD-001	37.08	37.38	0.30	0.72	9	0.12	1.15
LDD0029	LDD-001	37.38	37.68	0.30	0.44	5	0.22	0.82
LDD0030	LDD-001	37.68	37.98	0.30	0.54	6	0.28	1.53
LDD0031	LDD-001	37.98	38.28	0.30	0.34	6	0.39	0.41
LDD0032	LDD-001	38.28	39.28	1.00	0.08	7	0.41	0.31
LDD0033	LDD-001	39.28	40.28	1.00	0.07	4	0.04	0.04
LDD0034	LDD-001	40.28	41.33	1.05	0.13	6	0.34	0.73
LDD0035	LDD-001	41.33	41.63	0.30	0.12	11	1.30	0.57
LDD0037	LDD-001	41.63	41.93	0.30	0.31	64	9.92	0.15
LDD0055	LDD-001	41.93	42.55	0.62	0.02	2	0.02	0.00
LDD0057	LDD-001	42.55	42.91	0.36	0.3	22	0.51	1.11
LDD0058	LDD-001	42.91	43.80	0.89	0.04	2	0.29	0.04
LDD0001	LDD-001	43.80	44.80	1.00	0.22	13	0.22	0.41
LDD0002	LDD-001	44.80	45.75	0.95	0.03	3	0.04	0.02
LDD0003	LDD-001	45.75	46.67	0.92	2.45	178	12.60	4.21
LDD0004	LDD-001	46.67	46.98	0.31	0.22	19	3.23	2.06
LDD0005	LDD-001	46.98	47.75	0.77	0.92	59	6.15	8.65
LDD0006	LDD-001	47.75	48.31	0.56	1.09	66	3.87	5.14
LDD0007	LDD-001	48.31	49.01	0.70	0.59	111	26.90	7.67

LDD0008	LDD-001	49.01	49.60	0.59	0.19	25	1.41	3.25
LDD0009	LDD-001	49.60	50.35	0.75	0.31	30	4.24	6.69
LDD0010	LDD-001	50.35	51.00	0.65	0.71	114	18.45	8.42
LDD0011	LDD-001	51.00	51.61	0.61	0.17	1010	69.33	3.92
LDD0012	LDD-001	51.61	52.38	0.77	0.22	692	45.07	14.25
LDD0013	LDD-001	52.38	52.67	0.29	0.46	348	22.98	11.25
LDD0014	LDD-001	52.67	53.14	0.47	0.29	444	44.22	12.55
LDD0015	LDD-001	53.14	54.14	1.00	0.55	185	15.05	4.94
LDD0077	LDD-002	90.63	91.10	0.47	0.32	12	0.124	0.383
LDD0078	LDD-002	91.10	92.00	0.90	0.18	4	0.058	0.200
LDD0079	LDD-002	93.08	93.50	0.42	0.46	14	0.114	0.583
LDD0080	LDD-002	95.82	96.15	0.33	0.32	6	0.088	0.256
LDD0081	LDD-002	96.15	97.02	0.87	0.26	9	0.120	0.398
LDD0082	LDD-002	97.02	97.93	0.91	0.11	1	0.021	0.037
LDD0083	LDD-002	97.93	98.46	0.53	0.21	5	0.037	0.082
LDD0084	LDD-002	98.46	99.24	0.78	0.11	2	0.021	0.042
LDD0085	LDD-002	100.71	101.54	0.83	0.21	2	0.014	0.018
LDD0086	LDD-002	101.54	102.03	0.49	0.14	2	0.015	0.007
LDD0087	LDD-002	102.30	103.50	1.20	0.18	5	0.222	0.181
LDD0088	LDD-002	103.50	104.06	0.56	0.23	4	0.037	0.098
LDD0089	LDD-002	105.00	105.40	0.40	0.15	9	0.254	0.574
LDD0090	LDD-002	105.40	106.38	0.98	0.09	2	0.020	0.049
LDD0091	LDD-002	106.38	107.03	0.65	0.11	3	0.048	0.085
LDD0092	LDD-002	107.03	107.51	0.48	0.11	2	0.033	0.050
LDD0093	LDD-002	107.51	108.51	1.00	0.11	3	0.028	0.070
LDD0094	LDD-002	108.51	109.51	1.00	0.06	1	0.034	0.028
LDD0095	LDD-002	109.51	110.02	0.51	0.1	8	0.159	0.917

LDD0096	LDD-002	115.69	116.12	0.43	0.17	11	0.272	1.000
LDD0097	LDD-002	116.12	117.12	1.00	0.05	1	0.032	0.137
LDD0098	LDD-002	117.12	118.12	1.00	0.06	1	0.016	0.081
LDD0099	LDD-002	118.12	118.64	0.52	0.12	1	0.033	0.124
LDD0100	LDD-002	118.64	119.33	0.69	0.11	2	0.032	0.113
LDD0101	LDD-002	119.33	119.86	0.53	0.16	1	0.013	0.041
LDD0102	LDD-002	119.86	120.41	0.55	0.16	2	0.028	0.099
LDD0103	LDD-002	120.41	120.95	0.54	0.11	3	0.027	0.097
LDD0105	LDD-002	120.95	121.86	0.91	0.14	6	0.055	0.168
LDD0106	LDD-002	121.86	122.30	0.44	0.12	7	0.073	0.290
LDD0107	LDD-002	122.30	123.08	0.78	0.29	8	0.127	0.501
LDD0108	LDD-002	123.08	123.48	0.40	0.12	5	0.056	0.112
LDD0109	LDD-002	125.00	125.45	0.45	0.2	6	0.033	0.103
LDD0110	LDD-002	125.45	126.21	0.76	0.21	8	0.055	0.308
LDD0111	LDD-002	126.21	127.00	0.79	0.17	3	0.007	0.040
LDD0112	LDD-002	127.00	127.51	0.51	0.27	6	0.023	0.077
LDD0113	LDD-002	127.51	127.92	0.41	0.21	4	0.017	0.033
LDD0114	LDD-002	127.92	128.92	1.00	0.2	2	0.010	0.036
LDD0115	LDD-002	128.92	129.93	1.01	0.24	5	0.020	0.090
LDD0117	LDD-002	129.93	130.48	0.55	0.2	2	0.013	0.048
LDD0118	LDD-002	130.48	131.41	0.93	0.2	4	0.011	0.032
LDD0119	LDD-002	131.41	132.40	0.99	0.24	5	0.032	0.169
LDD0120	LDD-002	132.40	133.32	0.92	0.41	3	0.030	0.058
LDD0121	LDD-002	133.32	134.02	0.70	0.5	5	0.030	0.076
LDD0122	LDD-002	134.02	134.93	0.91	0.33	9	0.105	0.525
LDD0123	LDD-002	134.93	135.38	0.45	0.41	4	0.017	0.054
LDD0124	LDD-002	135.38	135.96	0.58	0.31	2	0.007	0.039

LDD0125	LDD-002	135.96	136.96	1.00	0.16	9	0.077	0.238
LDD0126	LDD-002	136.96	137.96	1.00	0.15	3	0.054	0.081
LDD0127	LDD-002	137.96	138.89	0.93	0.15	3	0.033	0.124
LDD0128	LDD-002	138.89	139.89	1.00	0.12	3	0.035	0.095
LDD0129	LDD-002	139.89	140.27	0.38	0.34	7	0.096	0.354
LDD0130	LDD-002	140.27	141.10	0.83	0.13	2	0.037	0.180
LDD0131	LDD-002	141.10	142.40	1.30	0.23	3	0.046	0.142
LDD0132	LDD-002	142.40	142.56	0.16	0.64	3	0.068	0.228
LDD0133	LDD-002	142.56	143.40	0.84	0.23	6	0.057	0.218
LDD0134	LDD-002	143.40	144.42	1.02	0.18	8	0.065	0.343
LDD0135	LDD-002	144.42	145.42	1.00	0.12	5	0.048	0.169
LDD0137	LDD-002	145.42	146.40	0.98	0.12	5	0.026	0.079
LDD0138	LDD-002	146.40	147.40	1.00	0.11	4	0.033	0.097
LDD0139	LDD-002	147.40	148.35	0.95	0.11	8	0.109	0.451
LDD0140	LDD-002	148.35	149.30	0.95	0.18	4	0.013	0.034
LDD0141	LDD-002	149.30	150.30	1.00	0.16	2	0.011	0.032
LDD0142	LDD-002	150.30	151.30	1.00	0.23	2	0.013	0.025
LDD0143	LDD-002	151.30	152.30	1.00	0.26	3	0.023	0.195
LDD0144	LDD-002	152.30	153.30	1.00	0.61	1	0.021	0.085
LDD0145	LDD-002	153.30	154.30	1.00	0.83	3	0.022	0.031
LDD0146	LDD-002	154.30	155.30	1.00	0.35	3	0.033	0.050
LDD0147	LDD-002	155.30	156.30	1.00	0.16	1	0.029	0.053
LDD0148	LDD-002	156.30	157.30	1.00	0.16	2	0.017	0.026
LDD0149	LDD-002	157.30	158.30	1.00	0.13	1	0.008	0.007
LDD0150	LDD-002	158.30	159.03	0.73	0.12	1	0.009	0.010
LDD0151	LDD-002	159.03	159.60	0.57	0.45	9	0.076	0.180
LDD0152	LDD-002	159.60	160.20	0.60	0.41	9	0.090	0.184

LDD0153	LDD-002	160.20	161.20	1.00	0.67	3	0.002	0.003
LDD0154	LDD-002	161.20	161.90	0.70	0.06	1	0.001	0.001
LDD0155	LDD-002	161.90	162.20	0.30	0.01	1	0.001	0.001
LDD0157	LDD-002	162.20	162.50	0.30	0.21	6	0.045	0.104
LDD0158	LDD-002	162.50	163.50	1.00	0.14	1	0.020	0.033
LDD0159	LDD-002	163.50	164.10	0.60	0.21	4	0.038	0.062
LDD0160	LDD-002	164.10	164.70	0.60	0.22	4	0.032	0.048
LDD0161	LDD-002	164.70	165.30	0.60	0.11	1	0.007	0.013
LDD0162	LDD-002	165.30	166.30	1.00	0.14	3	0.023	0.051
LDD0163	LDD-002	166.30	166.80	0.50	0.12	3	0.023	0.054
LDD0164	LDD-002	166.80	167.50	0.70	0.13	1	0.017	0.052
LDD0165	LDD-002	167.50	168.40	0.90	0.17	2	0.018	0.062
LDD0166	LDD-002	168.40	169.40	1.00	0.16	2	0.012	0.041
LDD0167	LDD-002	169.40	170.20	0.80	0.15	2	0.006	0.010
LDD0168	LDD-002	170.20	171.10	0.90	0.2	2	0.003	0.004
LDD0169	LDD-002	171.10	171.70	0.60	0.36	3	0.002	0.002
LDD0170	LDD-002	171.70	172.70	1.00	0.12	1	0.001	0.002
LDD0171	LDD-002	172.70	173.40	0.70	0.15	2	0.004	0.002
LDD0172	LDD-002	173.40	173.85	0.45	0.19	2	0.004	0.004
LDD0173	LDD-002	173.85	174.30	0.45	0.15	1	0.004	0.002
LDD0174	LDD-002	174.30	175.10	0.80	0.08	1	0.001	0.001
LDD0175	LDD-002	175.10	176.00	0.90	0.16	1	0.004	0.008
LDD0176	LDD-002	176.00	177.00	1.00	0.12	1	0.002	0.004
LDD0178	LDD-002	177.00	177.80	0.80	0.16	1	0.002	0.003
LDD0179	LDD-002	177.80	178.50	0.70	0.14	1	0.001	0.005
LDD0180	LDD-002	178.50	179.10	0.60	0.08	1	0.001	0.005
LDD0181	LDD-002	179.10	180.30	1.20	0.05	1	0.001	0.010

LDD0182	LDD-002	180.30	181.00	0.70	0.12	1	0.001	0.022
LDD0183	LDD-002	181.00	181.80	0.80	0.09	1	0.001	0.019
LDD0184	LDD-002	181.80	182.55	0.75	0.09	1	0.002	0.027
LDD0201	LDD-003	68.00	68.65	0.65	0.34	111	11.55	11.45
LDD0202	LDD-003	68.65	69.25	0.60	0.22	48	3.38	8.18
LDD0203	LDD-003	69.25	70.20	0.95	0.06	4	0.07	0.48
LDD0204	LDD-003	70.20	70.60	0.40	0.22	4	0.03	0.06
LDD0205	LDD-003	70.60	71.60	1.00	0.03	1	0.00	0.01
LDD0206	LDD-003	71.60	72.45	0.85	0.02	1	0.01	0.01
LDD0207	LDD-003	72.45	73.10	0.65	0.38	6	0.06	0.07
LDD0208	LDD-003	73.10	73.50	0.40	0.21	1	0.01	0.01
LDD0209	LDD-003	73.50	74.35	0.85	0.95	14	0.26	1.04
LDD0210	LDD-003	74.35	74.90	0.55	0.95	7	0.09	0.31
LDD0211	LDD-003	74.90	75.85	0.95	0.29	1	0.04	0.14
LDD0212	LDD-003	75.85	76.45	0.60	0.38	4	0.06	0.16
LDD0249	LDD-003	138.75	139.05	0.30	2.32	47	1.12	4.88
LDD0250	LDD-003	139.05	140.05	1.00	0.11	1	0.01	0.02
LDD0268	LDD-004	26.80	27.40	0.60	0.29	12		
LDD0269	LDD-004	27.40	27.90	0.50	0.38	12		
LDD0270	LDD-004	27.90	28.30	0.40	0.33	34		
LDD0271	LDD-004	28.30	28.80	0.50	0.25	33		
LDD0272	LDD-004	28.80	29.80	1.00	0.37	95		
LDD0273	LDD-004	29.80	30.50	0.70	1.08	318		
LDD0289	LDD-004	43.20	43.50	0.30	0.47	55		
LDD0290	LDD-004	43.50	43.90	0.40	2.38	231		
LDD0291	LDD-004	43.90	44.40	0.50	0.23	12		
LDD0426	LDD-005	42.35	42.65	0.30	0.92	42		

LDD0427	LDD-005	42.65	42.97	0.32	0.86	36
LDD0428	LDD-005	42.97	43.30	0.33	0.31	17
LDD0429	LDD-005	43.30	43.61	0.31	0.14	13
LDD0430	LDD-005	43.61	43.89	0.28	0.83	23
LDD0466	LDD-006	32.15	32.80	0.65	0.78	58
LDD0473	LDD-006	38.20	39.20	0.65	0.18	18
LDD0474	LDD-006	39.20	39.85	1.00	0.07	14
LDD0475	LDD-006	39.85	40.85	1.00	0.08	12
LDD0477	LDD-006	40.85	41.85	0.55	2.86	126
LDD0478	LDD-006	41.85	42.40	0.65	0.18	18
LDD0535	LDD-007	27.60	27.90	0.30	0.04	2
LDD0572	LDD-008	81.50	82.20	0.70	0.52	31