EQUUS MINING LIMITED
ABN 44 065 212 679

ASX: EQE
31 January 2018

Equus Mining at a Glance

Equus Mining is an ASX listed Resource Company focused on developing natural resource projects strategically located near existing mine and other infrastructure. Exploration is progressing at the company's flagship Los Domos gold and silver project located in Chile's XI Region, adjacent to the Cerro Bayo gold and silver mine.

The company's Mina Rica thermal coal project, located adjacent to ship loading facilities, is focused on developing thermal coal resources for the Chilean power generation market and replacing the high level of thermal coal imports.

Facts

ASX Code:	**EQE**
Share Price (28 Oct 17):	**$0.032**
Shares on Issue:	**739M**
Market Capitalisation:	**A$24M**

Directors and Officers

Mark Lochtenberg
Non-Executive Chairman

Ted Leschke
Managing Director

Juerg Walker
Non-Executive Director

Robert Yeates
Non-Executive Director

Marcelo Mora
Company Secretary

Cameron Peacock
Investor Relations and Business Development

Quarterly Activities Report December 2017

Equus Mining Limited ('Equus' or 'Equus Mining') (ASX: EQE) is pleased to report on its activities for the quarter ended 31 December 2017.

Summary of Activities

Los Domos Epithermal Project

- A 7,500m Phase II drill programme commenced at the Los Domos epithermal metals project during the December quarter.
- Since mid-November 10 drill holes (2,091m) have been completed (LDD-013 to LDD-022) of which 5 were completed within the December quarter. The focus of drilling has been on the T1, T4 and T5 targets where 9 of 10 drill holes have intercepted epithermal quartz veins and breccias with assays pending.
- At T4 drilling intersected a large, southwest dipping, 6m wide chalcedonic quartz-breccia structure which is interpreted to be hosted within a fault corridor that has been mapped over a strike length of approximately 500m.
- At T5 drilling intersected a large, westerly dipping, 16m wide, massive to weakly banded chalcedonic vein- breccia structure hosted in a favourable setting for precious metal mineralization characterized by large scale normal faulting and presence of rhyolitic domes.
- At T1 drilling has intersected three, parallel south-west dipping, chalcedonic quartz vein structures and has highlighted potential further to the south-west at depth and along strike for larger scale host vein structures.
- Recent field work has discovered two new target zones, namely T9 and T10 where strike extensive (250-500m long) corridors hosting outcropping quartz veins and breccias displaying strongly anomalous surface precious and pathfinder metal geochemistry and comprise high priority targets for drill testing
- To date, 10 drill target prospects, exhibiting characteristic epithermal metal zonation, have been defined by mapping and geochemical sampling of epithermal veins and breccias. Of these 10 targets, 5 have been drilled at relatively shallow depths and confirm the potential for large scale, low to intermediate sulphidation style mineralisation at Los Domos.
- The Los Domos epithermal project is located in Chile's XI Region and adjacent to the third party-owned Cerro Bayo gold and silver mine which is on care and maintenance.

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Target T4 Drilling

Drilling commenced at the T4 target subsequent to December quarter end with 1 hole for 198m completed to date. See Figure 1. This hole was designed to test below a 6m wide sheeted to massive veining mapped along an intermittenly 300m long outcropping west north west strike length. This target vein structure previously reported strongly anomalous precious and pathfinder geochemistry with maximum values for the following elements of Au (0.2 g/t), Ag (14.4 g/t) , As (429ppm), Sb (41ppm), Pb (140ppm) and Zn (114ppm).

Drilling has intercepted 2 main quartz vein-sulphide rich bearing zones in two main intervals between 101.6m to 127m and 161.4m to 174.8m downhole interpreted to correspond to two subparallel, moderately southwest dipping (70°) veins located on or proximal to a major southwest dipping fault that is mapped at surface for >1,000m along the T4 Structure.

The main intercept between 161.4m to 174.8m is characterised by a grey to white, massive to banded chalcedonic and saccharoidal quartz with disseminated pyrite and fine black sulphides (see Photo 1) which is interpreted to represent an approximate true width of 6m. Stratigraphy at levels below which this veining was intersected is interpreted to be comparatively more strongly welded and hence conducive to enhanced vein development and further drill testing of this target is planned subsequent to interpretation of the pending analytical results.

Figure 1. Section showing drill hole LDD-022 (T4 Target)

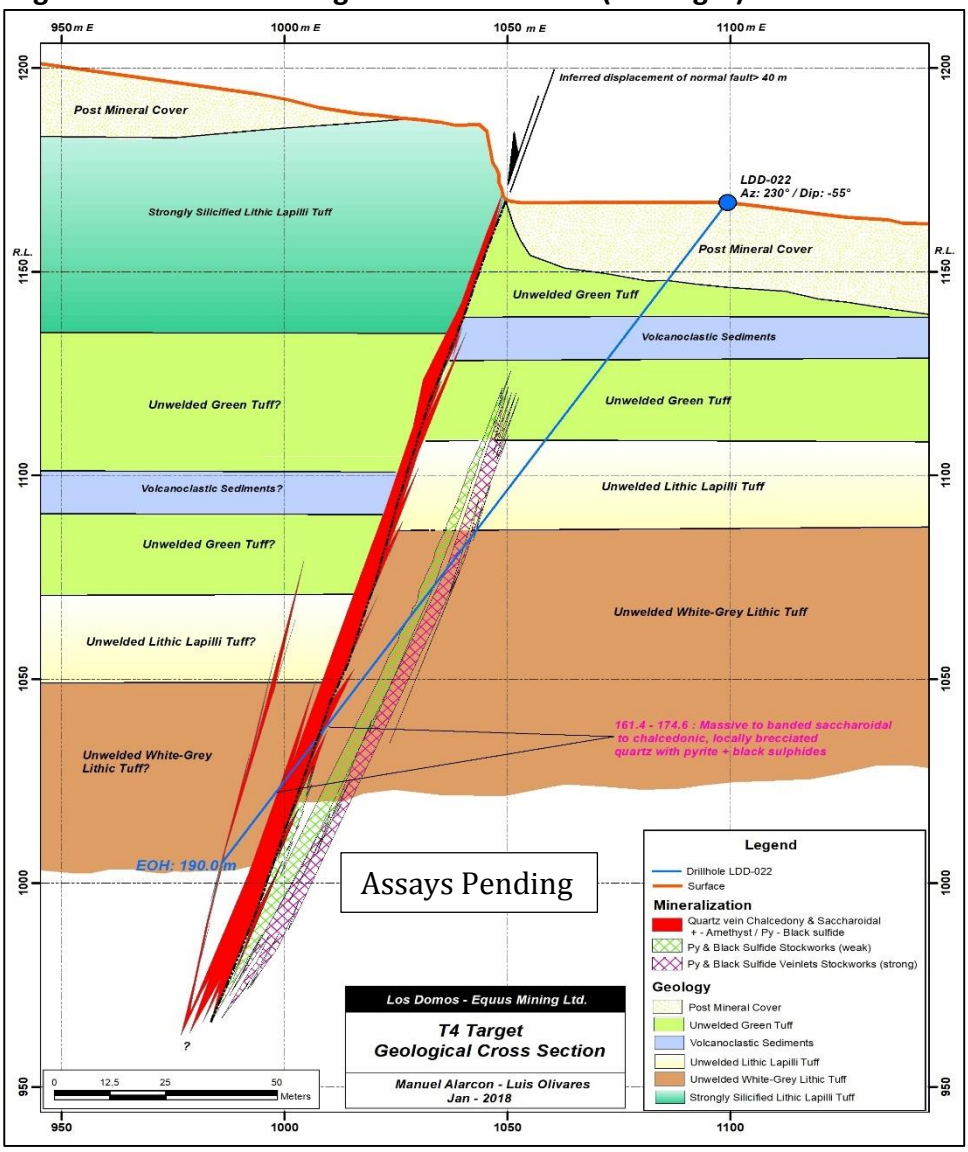


Photo 1. Example of sulphide rich quartz vein mineralization (black sulphide mineral interpreted to potentially correspond to a Ag sulfosalt mineral (acanthite Ag_2S or polybasite $[(Ag,Cu)_6(Sb,As)_2S_7][Ag_9CuS_4]$

Target T5 Drilling

Drilling re-commenced at the T5 target during the December quarter (see Photo 2) with 3 holes for 996.7m completed to date of which 2 holes for 596.1m were completed subsequent to quarter end.

Drilling has intersected a large, moderately (65°) westerly dipping, massive to weakly banded chalcedonic vein and breccia zone with visible elevated base and pathfinder elements having a true width of approximately 16m. See Figure 2 and Photo 3. The vein-breccia structure is located in a highly favourable permissive structural setting on a west dipping fault that has undergone significant (+80m), normal displacement, adjacent to a large rhyolitic flow dome. This combined setting featuring large scale faulting and rhyolitic doming is similar to many other large scale epithermal systems throughout the Cerro Bayo (Chile) and Deseado Massif (Argetina) mine districts. Further drill testing both at depth and along the mapped 700m long strike extension of this structure is planned following interpretation of the pending analytical results.

Photo 2. Drilling action at T5 Target (LDD-016)

Figure 2 Section showing drill hole LDD-002, 13, 16 & 17 (T5 Target)

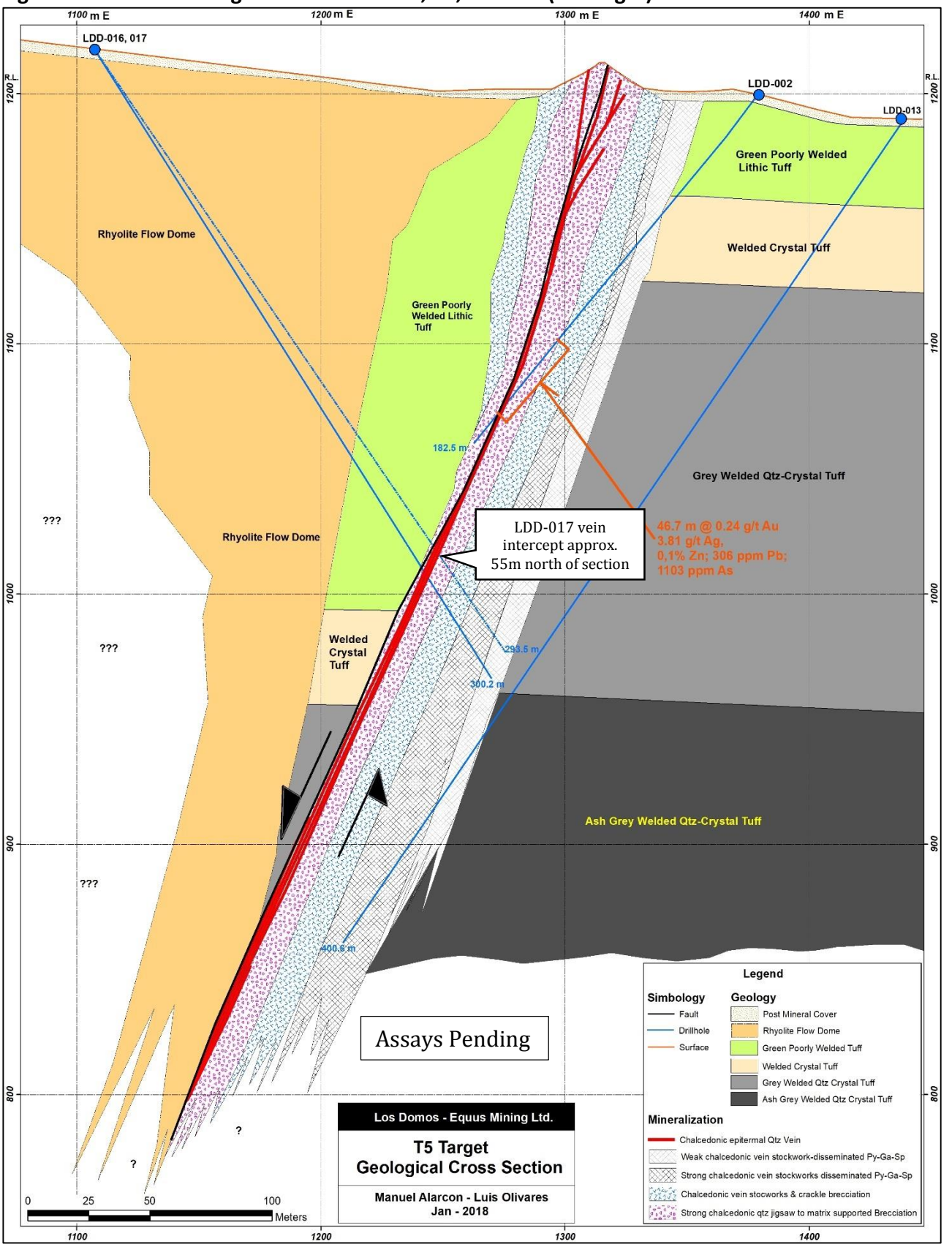


Photo 3. Drill hole LDD-016 (T5 Target) 16.49m wide quartz vein-breccia intercept (239.30m to 255.79m)

Target T1 Drilling

Drilling commenced at the T1 target during the December quarter with 6 holes for 896.5m completed to date of which 4 holes for 689.8m were completed subsequent to quarter end. See Figures 3 & 4.

Drilling was conducted on two, 60m spaced drill fence sections along which a series of three parallel, steeply southwesterly dipping, generally 0.2m-1.1m wide zones of dominantly chalcedonic quartz veining were intersected, for which analytical results are pending. The shallower holes along the two drill fences defined via interpration of the relative levels of the stratigraphic units that possible, localised reverse faulting underwent limited displacement on the faults hosting veining.

In contrast, the deeper stepback hole LDD-021, drilled further to the south west, intersected a relatively wider zone of quartz veining at relative shallow depth (70m-85m) which, indicated by stratigraphic realtionships, is interpreted to be hosted in a more favourable, normal fault which is conducive to a more dilational vein development setting, that has undergone larger displacement. Further drilling at depth and along strike of the T1 Structure is planned following interpretation of the initial drilling results.

Figure 3. Section showing drill holes LDD-014, 19 & 21 (T1 Target)

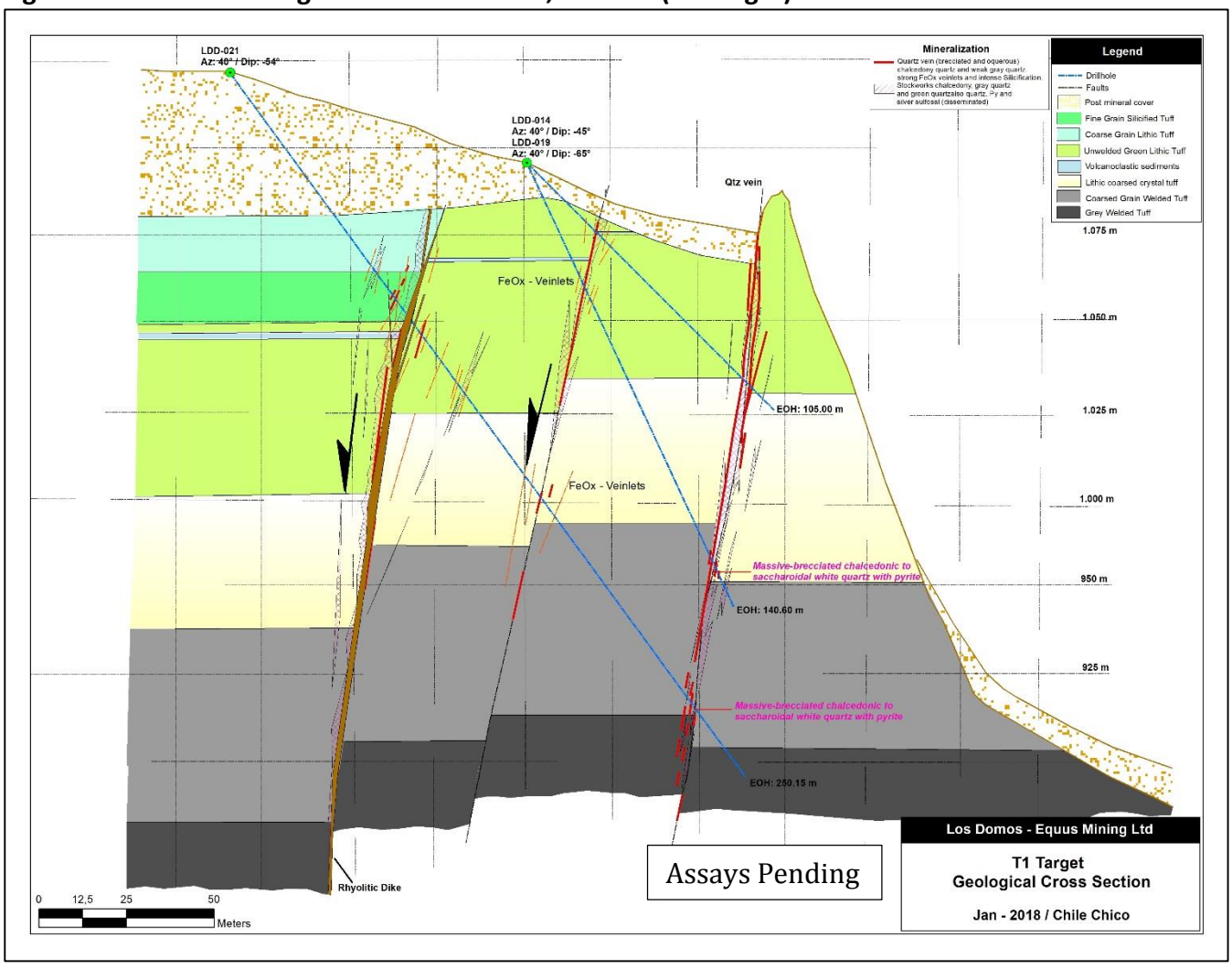
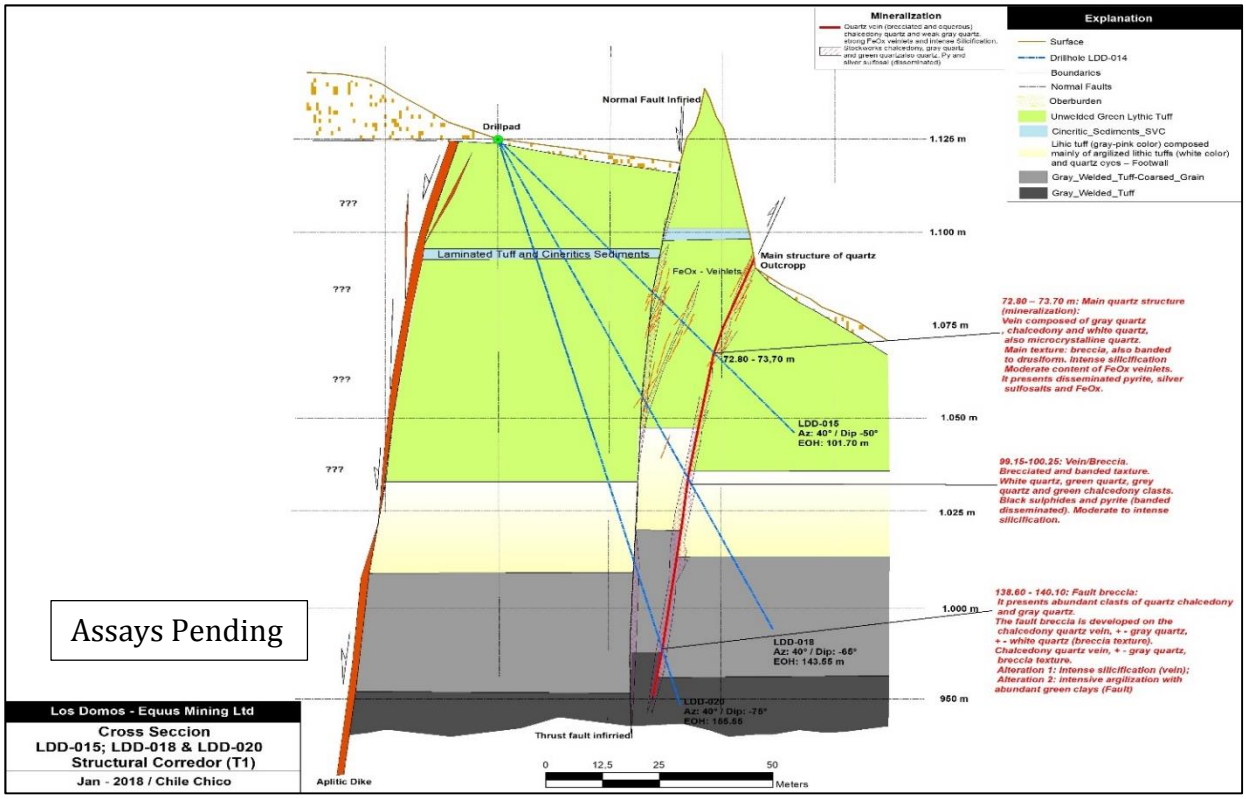


Figure 4. Section showing drill holes LDD-015, 18 & 20 (T1 Target)



New Epithermal Veins and Breccias Discovered at T9

Further mapping and sampling has discovered a new, approximately 500m long north-west trending corridor of epithermal veins and breccias located between the T6 and T8 targets denominated as the T9 Target. See Figures 5 and 7, and Photo 4. Sampling has returned anomalous precious metal and path finder element values characteristic of the upper portions of epithermal metal zonation defined at other targets at Los Domos reporting to banded chalcedonic veins which attain thicknesses up to 1.2m. Importantly, this veining is hosted in a weakly competent volcanic unit that comprises a relatively poor vein host rock as compared to the harder, more strongly welded lithologies that are interpreted to underlie this unit at depths less than 80m. Hence, it is interpreted that good potential exists for wider vein widths under these surface vein expressions and the T9 vein corridor, along with T8, represent high priority drill targets.

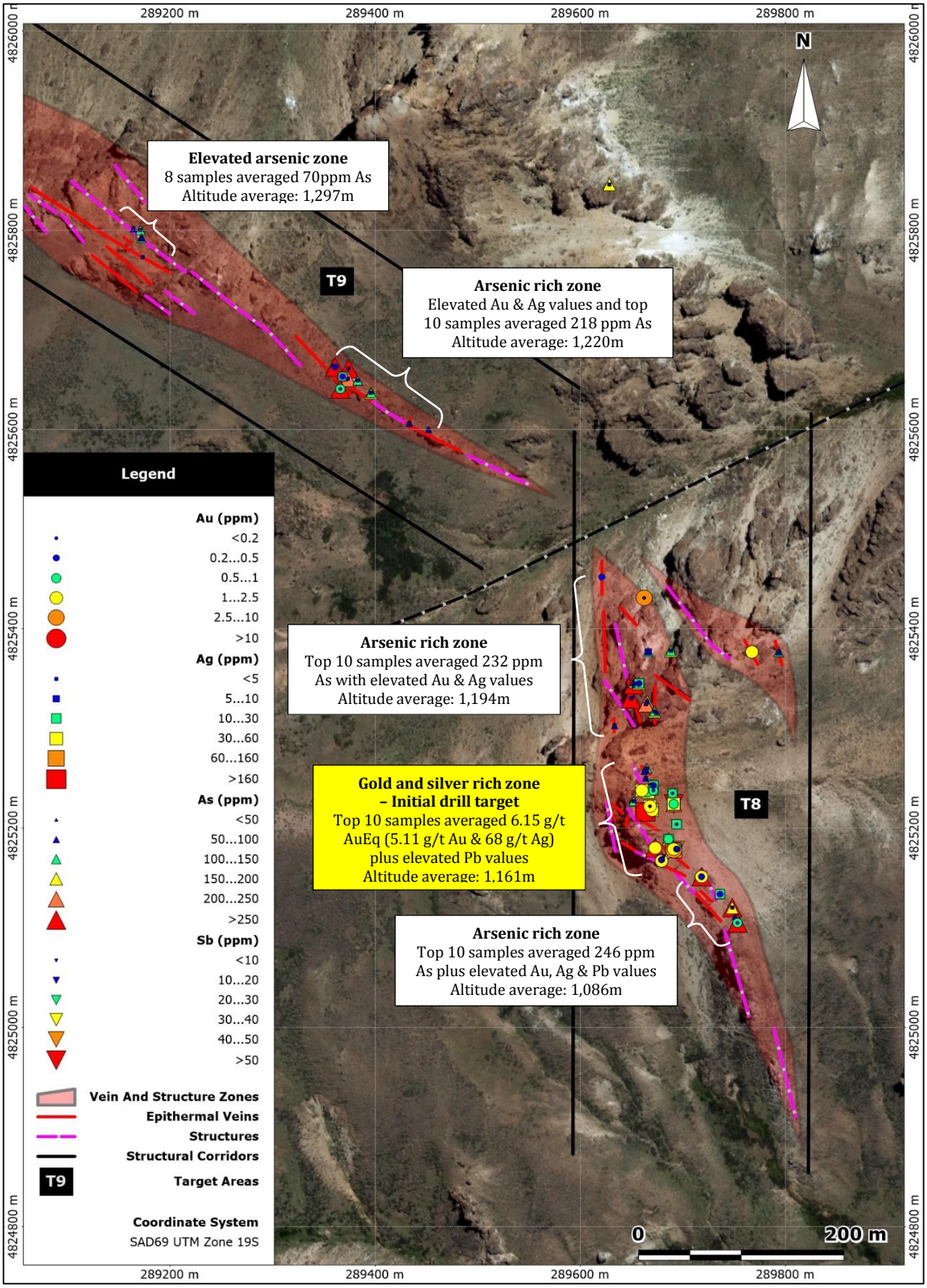
Elevated Au & Ag values up to 0.88 g/t Au and 12.7 g/t Ag at an average altitude of 1,220m show good correlation with elevated arsenic rich zones which reported an average of 218 ppm as for the top 10 samples. The average arsenic value and sample elevation are similar to an arsenic rich zone located within the adjacent T8 Target corridor which, in turn, occurs above a gold and silver rich zone which average 6.15 g/t AuEq* (5.11 g/t Au & 68 g/t Ag) plus elevated Pb values for the top 10 samples at an average altitude of 1,161m.

***Gold Equivalent Calculation Formula & Assumptions (AuEq) – Low Sulphidation Epithermal**

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

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 a 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/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Cerro_Bayo_Operating_Statistics_Q4_2016.pdf).
Silver	US$18.35 per ounce	87.4%	
Recovery weighted Au/Ag ratio price = 65.9 *Metal prices are of July 2017			

Figure 5. Plan of newly discovered T9 Target vein and breccia corridor, hosted in NW trending structural corridor located adjacent to the T8 Target



New Epithermal Veins and Breccias Discovered at T10

Further mapping and sampling has also discovered a new east-northeast trending corridor of chalcedonic epithermal veins and breccias located between the T4 and T1 targets denominated as the T10 Target. See Figures 6 and 7, and Photo 5. Initial sampling has been completed over an approximate 30m wide corridor of vein-breccia outcrop and subcrop along an approximate strike length of 250m for which analytical results are pending.

Photo 4. Mapping and sampling the newly discovered T9 Target veins and breccias

Photo 5. Mapping and sampling the newly discovered T10 Target veins and breccias

Figure 6. Plan of newly discovery T10 Target veins and breccias (assays pending), located adjacent to the T10 Target

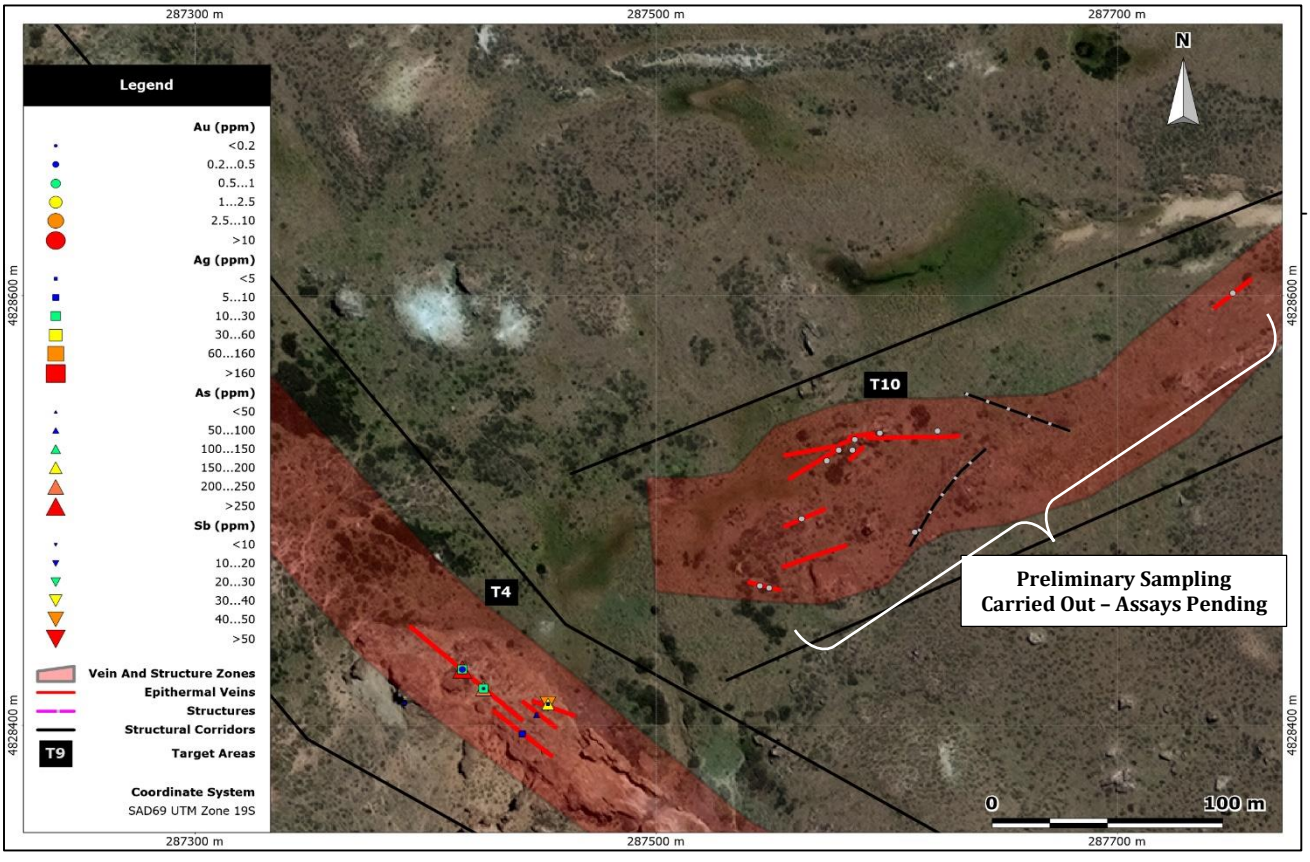


Figure 7. Location of multiple drill targets at Los Domos

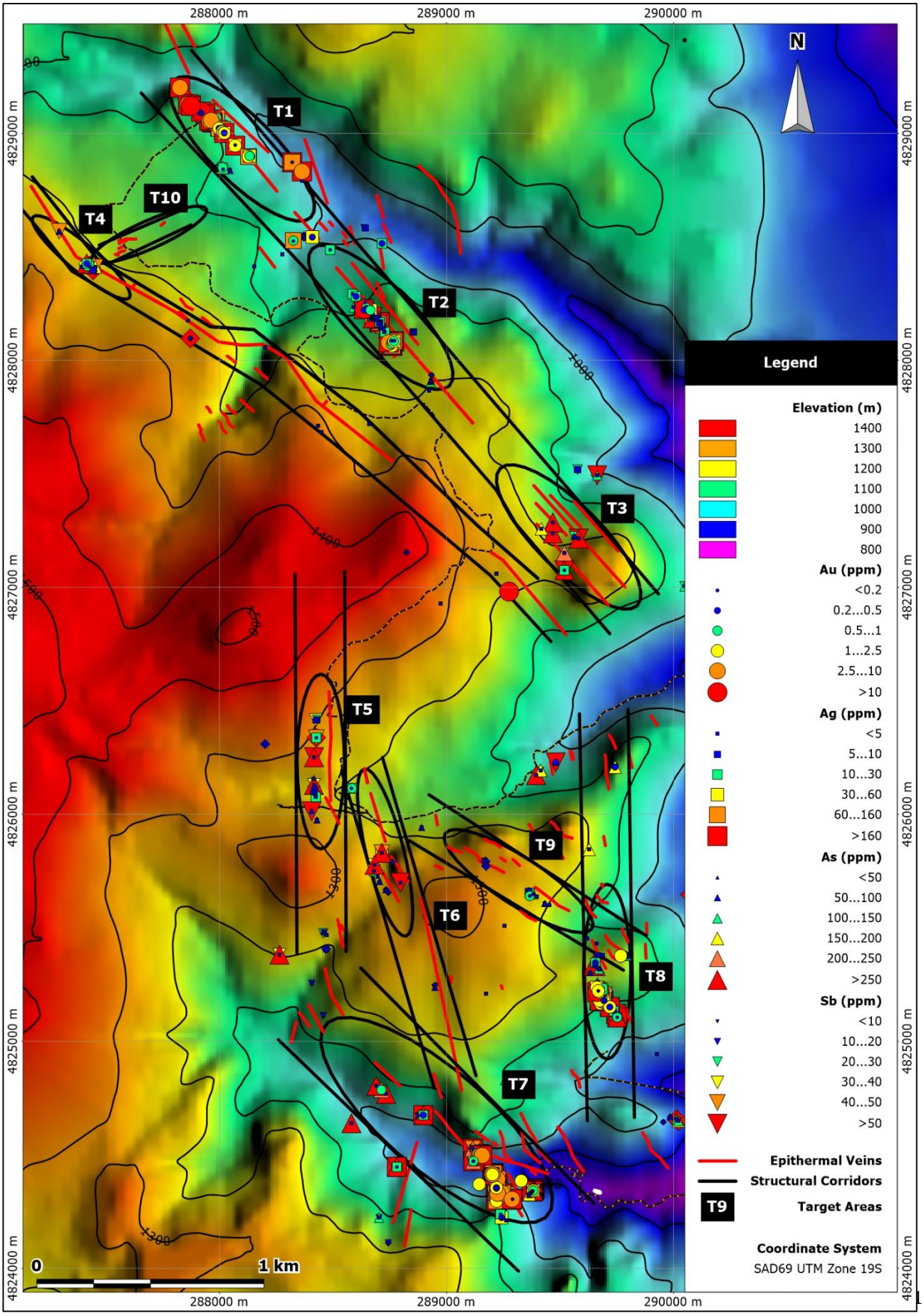
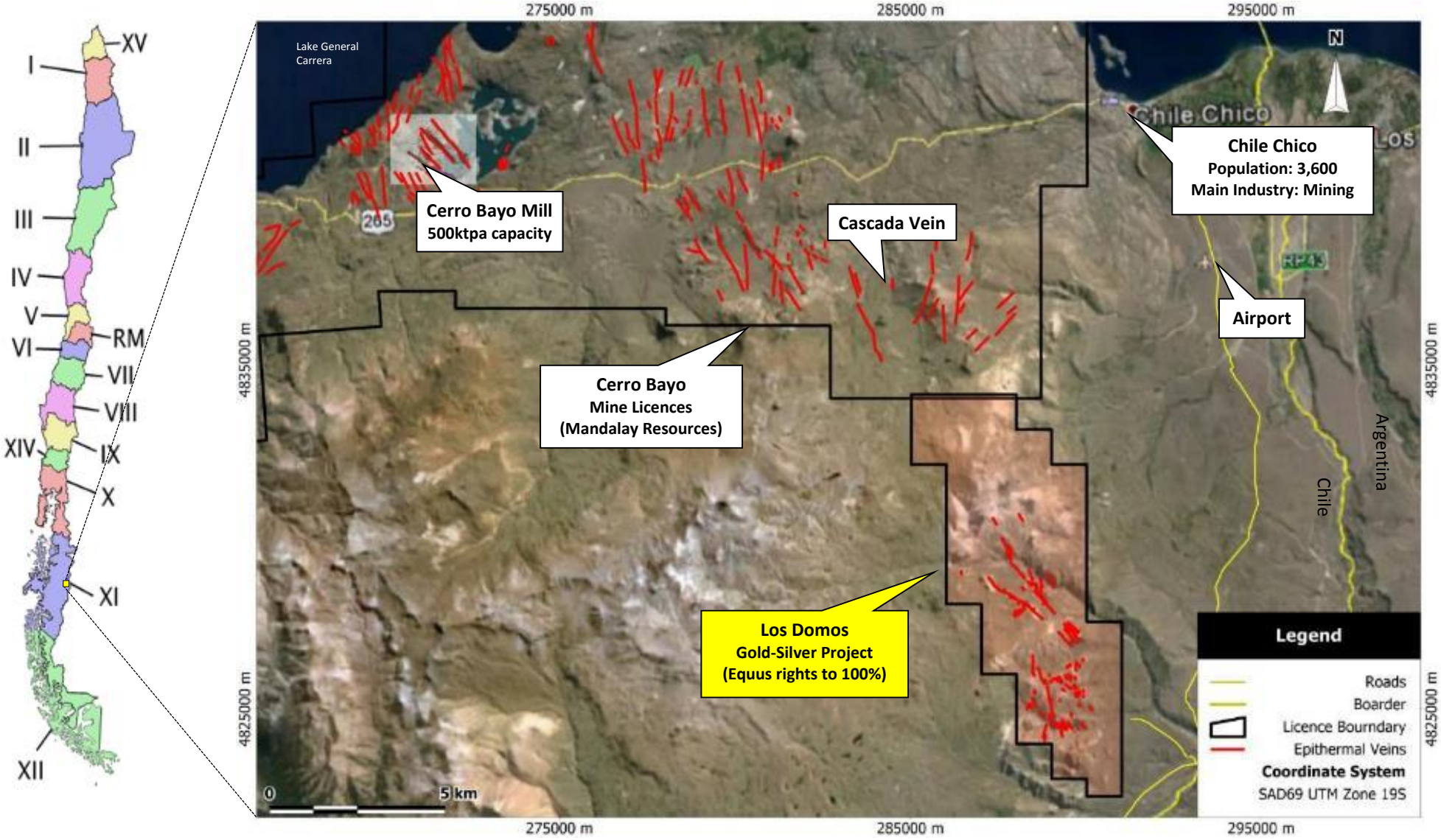


Figure 8. Los Domos Epithermal Project Location



Mina Rica

No work was undertaken at the Company's Mina Rica thermal coal project during the December quarter. The Company continues to review its strategic options in relation to this asset.

Corporate

Exploration Expenditure: During the quarter ended 31 December 2017 Equus invested a total of $598k in exploration.

Capital Raising: During the quarter the Company announced it had raised $2.81m (before costs) from sophisticated investors to fund further exploration activities across the Los Domos Project and for general working capital purposes. (For further details refer ASX announcement 18th October 2017)

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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. With the completion of an initial 1,000m drill programme Terrane is now to transfer the Los Domos project assets into a Joint Venture (JV) Company in which Equus will hold an initial 51% (previously the requirement was 2,000m). 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 8. 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 [(xi)]. 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.

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(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.
(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).

(vii) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD0051 to LDD00572 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled First Phase Drilling Confirms Potential For Large Scale Intermediate Sulphidation Mineralised System At Los Domos Precious And Base Metal Project (see ASX release dated 10 October 2017) continue to apply and have not materially changed.
(viii) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD0620 to LDD00789 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled 400M Mineralised Structure Defined at T7 Target and Commencement of 7,500M Phase 2 Drill Programme at Los Domos Project (see ASX release dated 20 November 2017) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(ix) **Gold Equivalent Calculation Formula & Assumptions (AuEq)**

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

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 a 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/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Cerro_Bayo_Operating_Statistics_Q4_2016.pdf).
Silver	US$18.35 per ounce	87.4%	
Recovery weighted Au : Ag price ratio = 65.9 *Metal prices are of July 2017			

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

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

Metal	Price *	Recovery	
Gold	US$1244 per ounce	93.2%	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.
Silver	US$18.35 per ounce	99.6%	
Lead	US$2350 per tonne	99.7%	
Zinc	US$3100 per tonne	99.4%	
Recovery weighted Pb% : Zn% price ratio = 1 : 0.76 Recovery weighted Pb% : Au g/t price ratio = 1 : 0.63 Recovery weighted Pb% : Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 39.9 *Metal prices are of July 2017			

(xi) www.mandalayresources.com

COMPETENT PERSON'S STATEMENT:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results for the Los Domos Gold-Silver 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 Gold-Silver 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.

Tenement Information

Project	Tenement As at 30 Sept 2017	Tenements Added during the quarter	Tenements disposed during the quarter	Tenement As at 31 Dec 2017	% interest	Type of Tenement
Mina Rica	Mina Rica 12			Mina Rica 12	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 15			Mina Rica 15	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 16			Mina Rica 16	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 19			Mina Rica 19	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 20			Mina Rica 20	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 23			Mina Rica 23	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 26			Mina Rica 26	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 29			Mina Rica 29	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 30			Mina Rica 30	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 31			Mina Rica 31	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 32			Mina Rica 32	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 33			Mina Rica 33	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 34			Mina Rica 34	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 35			Mina Rica 35	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 36			Mina Rica 36	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 37			Mina Rica 37	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 38			Mina Rica 38	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 39			Mina Rica 39	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 40			Mina Rica 40	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 41			Mina Rica 41	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 42			Mina Rica 42	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 43			Mina Rica 43	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 44			Mina Rica 44	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 45			Mina Rica 45	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 46			Mina Rica 46	100	Exploration
	Mina Rica 47			Mina Rica 47	100	Exploration
	Brunswick 3A			Brunswick 3A	100	Exploration
	Brunswick 4A			Brunswick 4A	100	Exploration
Rubens	Glo 1			Glo 1	100	Exploration
	Glo 2			Glo 2	100	Exploration
	Glo 3			Glo 3	100	Exploration
	Glo 4			Glo 4	100	Exploration
	Glo 5			Glo 5	100	Exploration
	Glo 6			Glo 6	100	Exploration
	Glo 7			Glo 7	100	Exploration
	Glo 8			Glo 8	100	Exploration

Project	Tenement As at 30 Sept 2017	Tenements Added during the quarter	Tenements disposed during the quarter	Tenement As at 31 Dec 2017	% interest	Type of Tenement
Los Domos	Electrum 1			Electrum 1A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 2			Electrum 2A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 3			Electrum 3A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 4			Electrum 4A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 5			Electrum 5A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 6			Electrum 6A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 7			Electrum 7A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 8			Electrum 8	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 9			Electrum 9	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 10			Electrum 10	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 11			Electrum 11	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Electrum 12A			Electrum 12A	see note 1 below	Exploration
	Pedregoso I			Pedregoso I	see note 2 below	Mining Concessions
	Pedregoso VII			Pedregoso VII	see note 2 below	Mining Concessions
	Honda 20			Honda 20	see note 2 below	Mining Concessions
Ghana	Osenace			Osenace	90%	Exploration
	Asamankese			Asamankese	90%	Exploration
	Pramkese			Pramkese	90%	Exploration
	Kwatechi			Kwatechi	7%	Exploration

1) The Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Southern Gold SpA has an option to acquire 100% of the Los Domos Gold project. The Company has earned a 51% interest in the project through the drilling program of 1,000 metres.

2) As part of Los Domos Gold project, Terrane Mineral SpA has earned to right to acquire 100% of the Mining Concessions from Patagonia Gold SC.

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

A. DIAMOND DRILLING & SURFACE SAMPLING

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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 30g 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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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. <u>Surface Sampling</u> • Sawn Channel samples were collected of quartz veins and zones of silicification, within Jurassic age Ibanez Formation rhyolite ignimbrite by a qualified geologist. • Sample locations were surveyed with a handheld GPS using Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S. • Representative channel samples of 2-3Kg weight were taken across the strike of the outcrop over various width intervals except where noted. Intervals were cut at right angles to geological strike except where noted. • *Limited analysing of hand samples was conducted by a handheld XRF instrument prior to despatch of samples for conventional laboratory analysis.*
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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. <u>Surface Sampling</u>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Sawn Channel samples were geologically logged by a qualified geologist. • The orientation of the associated mineralised structures was logged by a qualified geologist.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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 sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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. <u>Surface Sampling</u> • Sawn Channel samples were a minimum width of 30cm and approximate sample support of half core NQ from diamond drilling, ie sample diameter of 56mm, being a half core sample of that.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	• 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	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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. <u>Surface Sampling</u> • For rock chip sample data, laboratory CSV result files are merged with GPS Location data files using unique sample numbers. No adjustments were made to the assay data. •
Location of data points	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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. <u>Surface Sampling</u> • Samples are located using handheld GPS receivers. • Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The topographic control, using handheld GPS, was adequate for the survey.
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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. <u>Surface Sampling</u> • 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	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • 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 <u>Surface Sampling</u> • Representative rock chip samples of 2-3Kg weight were taken perpendicular to the strike of the vein outcrop over 0.2m to 1 metre intervals except where noted.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• 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	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• 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	• *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.*	• 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 is to 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 1,000m of drilling – this has been achieved. • Post the initial exploration programme Equus has a two-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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• 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	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• 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 Moro, Santa Cruz, Argentina and Juanacipio, Mexico) are being targeted at Los Domos.

Drill hole Information	• *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:*
	  ○ *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.*
		Diamond Drilling Sampling
		• 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.

Stage	*Hole ID*	*Tenement*	*Area*	*Easting* (SAD 69 Zone19S)	*Northing* (SAD 69 Zone19S)	*RL (m)*	*Dip -x°*	*Azimuth x°*	*Total Depth (m)*
Phase I	LDD001	Electrum 7A	T7	289,386	4,824,385	851	45	238	210.25
	LDD-002	Pedrogoso 7	T5	288,481	4,826,117	1,199	50	280	182.55
	LDD-003	Electrum 7A	T7	289,465	4,824,381	854	50	270	240.40
	LDD-004	Electrum 5A	T2	288,740	4,828,056	1,137	50	50	80.70
	LDD-005	Electrum 5A	T2	288,633	4,828,170	1,130	50	45	80.35
	LDD-006	Electrum 5A	T2	288,701	4,828,102	1,162	50	45	60.10
	LDD-007	Electrum 5A	T2	288,784	4,827,986	1,163	60	45	101.45
	LDD-008	Electrum 5A	T2	288,692	4,828,003	1,159	60	45	148.85
	LDD-009	Electrum 7A	T7	289,386	4,824,385	851	45	180	68.70
	LDD-010	Electrum 7A	T7	289,386	4,824,385	851	60	210	101.40
	LDD-011	Electrum 7A	T7	289,474	4,824,369	854	45	230	123.30
	LDD-012	Electrum 7A	T7	289,474	4,824,369	854	45	190	116.00
Phase II	LDD-013	Pedrogoso 7	T5	288,540	4,826,114	1,188	55	270	400.60
	LDD-014	Electrum 4A	T1	287,732	4,829,072	1,096	45	40	105.00

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

	LDD-015	Electrum 4A	T1	287,892	4,829,052	1,101	50	40	101.70
	LDD-016	Pedrogoso 7	T5	288,210	4,826,053	1,220	55	81	293.90
	LDD-017	Pedrogoso 7	T5	288,210	4,826,053	1,220	55	60	302.25
	LDD-018	Electrum 4A	T1	287,892	4,829,052	1,090	65	40	143.55
	LDD-019	Electrum 4A	T1	287,732	4,829,072	1,096	65	40	140.60
	LDD-020	Electrum 4A	T1	287,892	4,829,052	1,090	75	40	155.55
	LDD-021	Electrum 4A	T1	287,775	4,828,998	1,127	54	40	250.15
	LDD-022	Electrum 4A	T4	287,485	4,828,436	1,166	55	230	190.00

Surface Sampling

- Sample locations were surveyed with a handheld GPS using Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S. Please refer to Appendix 1 for relevant information. In due course collar coordinates of these trenches will be surveyed by a differential GPS however to date surveying has been conducted by a handheld Garmin GPS using grid system SAD69 UTM Zone 19S. Azimuths and dips of the Sawn trenches were surveyed by a Brunton compass.

- Drill Hole and Surface Sampling assays are show in Appendix I when reported for the first time.

Data aggregation methods

- *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*
- *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.*
- *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*

- Neither equivalent or upper or lower cut-off grades are used in any tables or summations of the data.
- Aggregated averages of sampled core assays are weighted according to the core length as per normal weighted average calculations.
- Metal equivalent values were calculated as follows:

Gold Equivalent Calculation Formula & Assumptions (AuEq) – Low Sulphidation Epithermal

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

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 a 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/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Cerro_Bayo_Operating_Statistics_Q4_2016.pdf).
Silver	US$18.35 per ounce	87.4%	
Recovery weighted Au : Ag price ratio = 65.9 *Metal prices are of July 2017			

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>
<u>Lead Equivalent Calculation Formulas & Assumptions (PbEq) – Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal</u>

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

<table>
<tr><th>Metal</th><th>Price *</th><th>Recovery</th></tr>
<tr><td>Gold</td><td>US$1244 per ounce</td><td>93.2%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Silver</td><td>US$18.35 per ounce</td><td>99.6%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Lead</td><td>US$2350 per tonne</td><td>99.7%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Zinc</td><td>US$3100 per tonne</td><td>99.4%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">Recovery weighted Pb% : Zn% price ratio = 1 : 0.76
Recovery weighted Pb% : Au g/t price ratio = 1 : 0.63
Recovery weighted Pb% : Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 39.9
*Metal prices are of July 2017</td></tr>
</table>
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.
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</td><td>

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').

</td><td>
<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u>

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.

<u>Surface Sampling</u>

All sample intervals over vein outcrop were taken perpendicular to the strike of the vein outcrop

</td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	• *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.*	<u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u> • The location and visual results received in diamond drilling are displayed in the attached maps and/or tables. <u>Surface Sampling</u> • The location and results received for surface samples are displayed in the attached maps and/or Tables.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• 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	• *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.*	• 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	• *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.*	• Further work is dependent on management review of the existing data and pending assays.

Appendix 1 – Surface Sample Assay Results

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00274	289,679	4,825,167	1,126	120	45	1.96	17.2	48	4.14	5	156	0.16	4
LD00275	289,679	4,825,168	1,126	120	45	0.34	14	95	2.44	13	669	0.09	14
LD00276	289,680	4,825,169	1,125	120	45	0.153	18.15	87	3.35	29	1040	0.1	8
LD00277	289,680	4,825,170	1,125	120	45	0.085	5.53	30	1.81	31	309	0.05	7
LD00278	289,681	4,825,171	1,124	120	45	0.113	2.67	56	1.83	20	399	0.04	17
LD00279	289,691	4,825,178	1,137	120	73	4.27	149	116	6.52	24	1020	0.68	11
LD00280	289,691	4,825,179	1,138	120	73	1.785	44.6	106	6.33	73	2340	0.31	11
LD00282	289,665	4,825,327	1,216	145	70	0.028	1.91	192	5.11	95	45	0.11	5
LD00283	289,665	4,825,326	1,216	145	70	0.016	0.53	110	4.53	25	18	0.06	3
LD00284	289,664	4,825,325	1,215	145	70	0.018	0.78	208	9.52	17	13	0.17	3
LD00285	289,664	4,825,324	1,215	145	70	0.035	0.75	200	9.03	40	18	0.21	4
LD00286	289,650	4,825,331	1,193	320	90	0.026	0.84	180	4.8	41	16	0.12	4
LD00287	289,649	4,825,330	1,193	320	90	0.029	1.54	486	7.07	7	49	0.13	14
LD00369	289,652	4,825,343	1,197	314	85	0.009	1	78	3.39	11	16	0.14	4
LD00370	289,652	4,825,344	1,197	314	85	0.029	1.58	383	6.39	5	35	0.07	11
LD00371	289,652	4,825,345	1,197	314	85	0.016	1.19	102	4.56	11	11	0.08	4
LD00372	289,652	4,825,346	1,197	314	85	0.009	0.65	99	4.19	7	16	0.02	4
LD00373	289,665	4,825,260	1,210	133	70	0.019	1.19	100	2.43	8	13	0.1	4
LD00374	289,664	4,825,259	1,210	133	70	0.012	0.83	76	1.56	6	11	0.07	3
LD00375	289,663	4,825,258	1,209	133	70	0.007	1.14	85	1.01	4	29	0.02	4
LD00376	289,662	4,825,257	1,209	133	70	0.01	1.03	91	0.99	3	36	0.02	4
LD00377	289,663	4,825,239	1,190	144	56	0.108	3.08	66	1.9	2	42	0.07	4
LD00378	289,664	4,825,238	1,190	144	56	0.217	2.77	69	1.6	2	23	0.08	3
LD00379	289,665	4,825,237	1,190	144	56	0.142	4.74	85	2.18	3	51	0.07	3
LD00380	289,666	4,825,236	1,190	144	56	0.586	39.9	30	3.76	3	41	0.4	3
LD00381	289,662	4,825,215	1141			0.083	1.19	154	4.54	11	26	0.05	3
LD00383	289,927	4,824,942	954			0.019	0.3	39	0.61	18	23	0.04	5
LD00385	289,751	4,825,111	1068			0.147	4.73	79	3.32	15	465	0.13	8
LD00386	289,736	4,825,134	1085			0.405	10.95	118	6.24	168	357	0.11	16

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00387	289,686	4,825,189	1124			0.54	28.2	192	15.1	3	8190	0.31	5
LD00388	289,673	4,825,180	1120			1.015	10.8	547	5.27	167	3640	0.23	16
LD00389	289,664	4,825,250	1149			0.054	2.13	75	1.39	58	31	0.1	4
LD00390	289,257	4,824,828	1,059	290	65	0.003	0.14	135	1.94	5	17	0.05	2
LD00391	289,663	4,825,216	1,152			36.1	254	19	16.3	191	30	2.43	3
LD00401	289,748	4,825,120	1,084	135	70	0.004	0.34	77	1.23	4	54	0	2
LD00402	289,748	4,825,120	1,084	135	70	0.188	1.08	612	4.99	16	1260	0.05	9
LD00403	289,748	4,825,120	1,084	135	70	0.084	0.72	171	3.28	22	567	0.06	6
LD00404	289,753	4,825,105	1,075	310	90	0.061	3.63	638	4.14	24	136	0.1	6
LD00405	289,753	4,825,105	1,075	310	90	0.558	7.74	340	4.85	439	6840	0.54	6
LD00406	289,753	4,825,105	1,075	310	90	0.043	0.81	61	0.79	8	193	0.09	2
LD00407	289,718	4,825,151	1,096	115	86	0.047	0.54	67	0.74	9	360	0.03	2
LD00408	289,718	4,825,151	1,096	115	86	1.985	28.2	94	10.4	167	566	0.27	4
LD00409	289,718	4,825,151	1,096	115	86	0.362	6.32	259	8.21	57	1395	0.11	3
LD00410	289,633	4,825,303	1,196	351	70	0.021	1.5	82	2.8	17	44	0.14	4
LD00411	289,633	4,825,303	1,196	351	70	0.008	0.85	40	1.25	6	13	0.07	2
LD00412	289,669	4,825,244	1,174	345	70	0.011	0.94	46	2.33	6	18	0.03	1
LD00413	289,669	4,825,244	1,174	345	70	0.058	3.88	100	2.75	21	26	0.07	4
LD00414	289,669	4,825,244	1,174	345	70	0.027	1.7	72	3.43	22	16	0.02	2
LD00432	289,793	4,825,377	1,123	346	63	0.063	0.63	101	3.19	5	33	0.02	3
LD00433	289,793	4,825,377	1,123	346	63	0.182	1.61	86	3.04	3	47	0.04	3
LD00434	289,793	4,825,377	1,123	346	63	0.078	0.95	149	3.1	10	258	0.04	11
LD00435	289,793	4,825,377	1,123	346	63	0.189	1.48	51	2.47	5	208	0.04	4
LD00436	289,767	4,825,377	1,152	325	75	0.017	0.66	50	1.54	9	10	0.01	4
LD00437	289,767	4,825,377	1,152	325	75	1.925	12.05	29	3.45	2	6	0.24	1
LD00438	289,671	4,825,238	1,195	145	65	0.606	8.29	90	2.4	10	98	0.08	3
LD00439	289,671	4,825,238	1,195	145	65	0.701	29.7	34	2.01	4	13	0.28	1
LD00440	289,671	4,825,238	1,195	145	65	0.062	2.64	73	1.76	8	19	0.06	1
LD00482	289,694	4,825,179	1,116	125	75	0.139	2.14	2	38.8	477	1270	0.25	2
LD00483	289,694	4,825,179	1,116	125	75	0.243	15.4	87	40.4	215	1200	0.38	3

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00484	289,694	4,825,179	1,116	125	75	0.096	2.01	90	2.1	23	360	0.06	7
LD00485	289,694	4,825,204	1,129	180	55	0.053	15	84	14.5	347	966	0.6	7
LD00486	289,694	4,825,204	1,129	180	55	0.106	17	74	10.5	700	1030	0.17	4
LD00488	289,670	4,825,218	1,140	175	57	0.184	4.01	88	2.96	5	93	0.14	4
LD00489	289,670	4,825,218	1,140	175	57	1.765	34.6	31	4.19	11	47	0.43	2
LD00490	289,670	4,825,218	1,140	175	57	0.09	15.3	58	2.64	10	38	0.09	2
LD00491	289,652	4,825,227	1,147	155	80	0.022	1.51	96	1.7	7	34	0.08	3
LD00492	289,652	4,825,227	1,147	155	80	0.035	2.19	149	2.57	5	24	0.11	5
LD00493	289,652	4,825,227	1,147	155	80	0.044	0.62	116	1.42	7	12	0.72	1
LD00506	289,691	4,825,224	1,139	120	80	0.225	36.4	95	59.9	55	1270	0.69	3
LD00507	289,691	4,825,224	1,139	120	80	0.62	20	61	3.19	93	215	0.12	2
LD00509	289,691	4,825,224	1,139	120	80	0.7	37.6	237	29.4	212	3910	0.68	7
LD00510	289,690	4,825,235	1,146	100	65	0.64	19.25	61	2.77	48	152	0.14	3
LD00511	289,690	4,825,235	1,146	100	65	0.188	8.09	91	4.84	113	1160	0.3	4
LD00512	289,688	4,825,378	1,281	305	70	0.004	0.45	195	5.46	18	21	0.12	16
LD00513	289,688	4,825,378	1,281	305	70	0.003	0.46	97	2.86	9	10	0.11	8
LD00514	289,688	4,825,378	1,281	305	70	0.002	0.28	122	3.23	17	16	0.08	9
LD00515	289,674	4,825,315	1,271	150	80	0.011	0.59	70	1.96	12	11	0.1	1
LD00516	289,674	4,825,315	1,271	150	80	0.014	0.55	76	1.25	24	14	0.05	3
LD00517	289,674	4,825,315	1,271	150	80	0.018	0.47	41	1.18	16	11	0.07	1
LD00518	289,672	4,825,317	1,181	170	60	0.014	0.89	169	3.36	15	13	0.18	2
LD00519	289,672	4,825,317	1,181	170	60	0.018	0.59	106	2.38	17	31	0.17	3
LD00520	289,671	4,825,243	1,140	165	62	0.287	8.37	75	3.02	11	10	0.06	2
LD00521	289,671	4,825,243	1,140	165	62	0.123	10.35	27	2.15	18	24	0.06	1
LD00522	289,671	4,825,243	1,140	165	62	0.049	3.75	93	3.83	13	38	0.08	6
LD00523	289,660	4,825,238	1,193	130	68	0.538	24	30	3.73	5	9	0.24	2
LD00524	289,660	4,825,238	1,193	130	68	1.285	34.3	12	4.07	14	9	0.47	1
LD00525	289,668	4,825,222	1,183	130	86	1.61	55.4	38	3.51	9	44	0.37	2
LD00526	289,668	4,825,222	1,183	130	86	0.022	2.2	86	1.24	2	35	0.04	2
LD00527	289,256	4,825,508	1,263			0.013	0.6	26	0.94	8	7	0.05	1

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00528	289,256	4,825,508	1,263			0.003	0.34	47	1.14	4	9	0.06	1
LD00530	289,164	4,825,801	1,298	135	82	0.005	0.23	28	2.16	13	10	0.2	1
LD00531	289,164	4,825,801	1,298	135	82	0.009	0.43	62	2.55	20	11	0.3	1
LD00532	289,171	4,825,800	1,298	120	80	0.008	0.33	37	2.34	14	8	0.1	1
LD00533	289,171	4,825,800	1,298	120	80	0.013	0.47	146	5.66	13	13	0.36	1
LD00534	289,172	4,825,792	1,296	120	80	0.017	0.85	124	5.86	7	19	0.37	2
LD00535	289,172	4,825,792	1,296	130	90	0.013	0.76	54	1.79	17	22	0.57	1
LD00536	289,172	4,825,792	1,296	130	90	0.021	0.56	92	3.99	13	67	0.11	1
LD00537	289,173	4,825,773	1,294	130	90	0.014	2.03	20	2.6	38	26	0.71	1
LD00538	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.022	0.41	128	1.42	7	7	0.02	2
LD00539	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.017	0.26	37	1.65	10	3	0.02	3
LD00540	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.011	0.27	96	1.82	7	7	0.01	3
LD00541	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.015	0.26	16	1.15	8	2	0.02	2
LD00542	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.05	0.56	24	1.5	10	2	0.03	4
LD00543	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.037	0.63	45	1.9	8	3	0.04	2
LD00544	289,374	4,825,661	1,217	315	70	0.014	0.64	277	2.27	3	16	0.04	3
LD00545	289,359	4,825,664	1,229	315	70	0.02	0.57	185	2.71	9	9	0.04	2
LD00546	289,359	4,825,664	1,229	315	70	0.034	0.69	58	2.11	14	4	0.05	3
LD00547	289,359	4,825,664	1,229	315	70	0.037	0.98	69	2.26	10	5	0.04	10
LD00548	289,359	4,825,664	1,229	315	70	0.009	0.32	162	2.95	7	6	0.02	2
LD00550	289,368	4,825,653	1,227	320	70	0.012	0.5	80	2.33	13	11	0.22	2
LD00551	289,368	4,825,653	1,227	320	70	0.133	7.03	62	3.42	24	20	0.1	2
LD00552	289,368	4,825,653	1,227	320	70	0.876	12.65	72	3.3	21	14	0.11	1
LD00553	289,368	4,825,653	1,227	320	70	0.39	7.12	82	2.88	18	13	0.14	2
LD00554	289,373	4,825,651	1,221	318	68	0.006	0.33	106	2.62	10	15	0.07	3
LD00555	289,373	4,825,651	1,221	318	68	0.036	0.83	21	0.99	5	3	0.09	2
LD00556	289,373	4,825,651	1,221	318	68	0.018	0.85	183	4.38	17	27	0.17	2
LD00557	289,373	4,825,651	1,221	318	68	0.007	0.39	220	9.04	27	11	0.11	2
LD00558	289,396	4,825,637	1,203	308	68	0.01	0.76	160	3.57	17	11	0.11	3
LD00559	289,396	4,825,637	1,203	308	68	0.044	1.62	139	4.16	16	78	0.17	9

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00560	289,396	4,825,637	1,203	308	68	0.048	1.38	106	2.94	13	14	0.09	2
LD00561	289,433	4,825,606	1,181	0	88	0.058	0.69	48	1.96	12	8	0.06	1
LD00562	289,433	4,825,606	1,181	0	88	0.04	0.95	51	2.6	9	18	0.09	2
LD00563	289,433	4,825,606	1,181	0	88	0.023	0.87	70	2.2	25	15	0.05	4
LD00564	289,452	4,825,600	1,175	295	80	0.023	1.17	63	1.24	8	8	0.08	1
LD00565	289,452	4,825,600	1,175	295	80	0.02	0.59	46	2.13	10	8	0.09	2
LD00566	289,452	4,825,600	1,175	295	80	0.08	0.89	36	1.69	14	30	0.14	7
LD00577	289,666	4,825,377	1,155	335	80	0.016	0.42	130	1.23	18	10	0.02	3
LD00578	289,666	4,825,377	1,155	335	80	0.027	5.02	49	1.02	12	4	0.02	2
LD00579	289,666	4,825,377	1,155	335	80	0.007	0.53	58	0.63	14	13	0.01	2
LD00580	289,662	4,825,431	1,373	305	82	0.916	2.01	33	0.92	8	21	0.03	2
LD00581	289,662	4,825,431	1,373	305	82	4.28	10	31	2.71	7	17	0.04	1
LD00582	289,662	4,825,431	1,373	305	82	0.038	0.28	49	0.54	6	10	0.02	1
LD00583	289,621	4,825,452	1,146			0.326	1.8	22	1.3	2	9	0.04	2
LD00584	289,657	4,825,345	1,207	125	68	0.049	1.25	176	2.82	26	27	0.1	5
LD00585	289,657	4,825,345	1,207	125	68	0.481	10.95	97	2.74	32	15	0.15	2
LD00586	289,657	4,825,345	1,207	125	68	0.017	0.8	122	2.35	72	32	0.05	3
LD00587	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.019	0.46	122	1.44	10	9	0.03	2
LD00588	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.023	0.51	70	2.41	15	6	0.02	2
LD00589	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.004	0.19	86	1.35	9	7	0.02	2
LD00590	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.003	0.14	6	0.74	8	1	0	2
LD00591	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.02	0.37	25	1.49	15	2	0.03	4
LD00592	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.016	0.49	57	1.78	9	3	0.03	2
LD00593	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.028	0.24	9	0.71	7	1	0.02	1
LD00594	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.433	1.48	23	1.51	12	2	0.04	2
LD00595	289,361	4,825,663	1,234	315	70	0.015	0.57	321	3.3	6	14	0.05	3
LD00597	289,366	4,825,641	1,227	315	70	0.006	0.37	138	2.91	19	12	0.17	3
LD00598	289,366	4,825,641	1,227	315	70	0.279	4.44	75	3.2	12	16	0.13	2
LD00599	289,366	4,825,641	1,227	315	70	0.548	6.99	72	2.9	25	18	0.1	2
LD00600	289,366	4,825,641	1,227	315	70	0.049	1.81	77	3.11	25	12	0.15	2

Sample Number	East SAD69 H19	North SAD69 H19	Altitude (m)	Strike (x°)	Dip (-x °)	Au ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm	Pb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm
LD00601	289,366	4,825,641	1,227	315	70	0.047	1.01	392	9.7	15	9	0.25	4
LD00602	289,383	4,825,649	1,209	298	78	0.027	1.46	134	3.85	9	19	0.07	3
LD00603	289,383	4,825,649	1,209	298	78	0.086	3.49	78	2.21	11	9	0.04	2
LD00604	289,383	4,825,649	1,209	298	78	0.037	1.4	114	2.69	15	15	0.03	2