LATEST DRILL RESULTS DEMONSTRATES EXTENSION OF T7 TARGET AT LOS DOMOS PROJECT

Equus Mining Limited ('Equus') (ASX: EQE) latest drill results from the T7 Target located at EQE's Los Domos epithermal project confirms extension of mineralised host fault breccia structure over a strike length of 600m. This mineralised structure remains open along strike and at depth.

Drill Results from T7 Target

- Drill results have been received for two recently completed drill holes totalling 911.95m at the T7 Target which is located at the EQE's Los Domos epithermal project (See Figure 1 and Table 1). These include:
  - LDD-042 intercepted down hole 0.30m @ 3.28 g/t Au, 65 g/t Ag, 2.3 % Zn, 1.7% Pb & 0.24% Cu (8.35 g/t Au Eq) from 422.15 to 422.45m
  - LDD-043 intercepted down hole 8.7m @ 0.18 g/t Au & 2.6 g/t Ag from 274 to 282.7m
- The limited two hole program was only the initial phase of an original, larger drill campaign at the T7 and neighbouring priority targets, which will resume upon receipt of drill permits. Whilst management is disappointed that drilling didn't intersect higher grade intervals adjacent to previous intersections, our improved understanding of the geological controls on mineralization from this work will direct future drilling.
- The intercept in LDD-042 comprises a quartz vein-breccia hosted within a wide, 10.7m downhole interval of the hydrothermal brecciated T7 structure that returned anomalous results of 0.14 g/t Au, 6.7 g/t Ag, 0.22% Zn, 0.08% Pb and 0.06 % Cu between 413.25-423.95m.
- The high-grade intercept in the previous hole LDD-035 (true width interval of 6.86m @ 17.92g/t AuEq comprising 2.6 g/t Au, 181.3 g/t Ag, 8.5% Zn, 4.2% Pb and 0.34 % Cu), located 60m to the southeast of the LDD-042 intercept, is interpreted to represent a high-grade shoot developed in a flexure within the same T7 breccia structure.
- The intercept in LDD-043 is located 50m to the north of the intercept in hole LDD-028 and has defined a 30m extension of the host structure along strike to the northwest, which remains open. The intercept is hosted within a wide, 18.1m downhole interval between 270.8-288.9m of hydrothermal brecciation and quartz vein breccia and stockwork hosting anomalous levels of pathfinder elements, characteristic of the upper levels of the T7 structure.
- The significant continuity, scale and intensity of brecciation of the host structure intercepted in the two recent holes indicates further potential for it to host zones of high-grade Au-Ag-Zn mineralization in more favourable structural settings and more competent lithologies along other portions of the structure.
- Future drilling will target zones of enhanced, high grade vein development on untested portions along the extension and at depth along the T7 host fault breccia structure, which has been mapped over a strike length of 1,000m. This structure has only been partially drill tested to date along a 600m portion, along which a series of high Au-Ag ± Zn grade shoots have been defined.
- Assay results to date have intercepted mineralisation where either Au or Zn (previously Pb) is the dominant metal by value. Favourable results from previous flotation tests for these metals allow assays to be reported in both Au and Zn equivalents to demonstrate combined metal values (See T7 Target long section in Figure 1 and intercept assay detail in Table 1).

Figure 1. Long section of T7 Target with interpreted true widths and Au equivalent grades

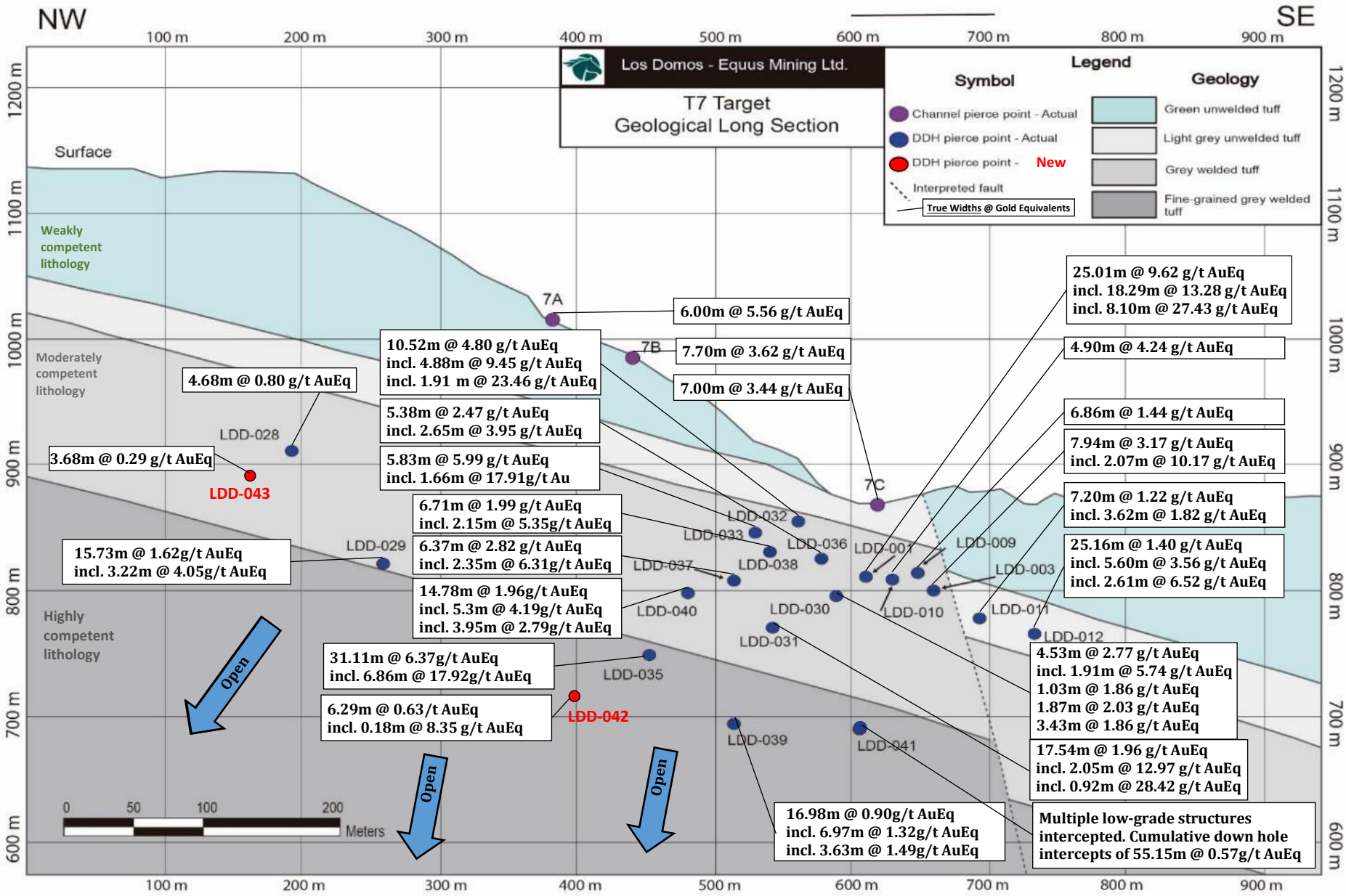


Table 1. T7 Target Drill Intercepts

Hole ID	From m	To m	Intercept m	True Width m	AuEq[x] g/t	PbEq[x] %	ZnEq[x] %	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %
7A	0.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.56	7.43	5.44	2.52	123	1.32	0.08	No significant Cu grades
7B	0.00	7.70	6.00	6.00	3.62	4.83	3.54	1.18	42	2.21	0.11	
7C	0.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	3.44	4.60	3.36	0.82	18	1.40	1.26	
LDD-001	30.16	56.05	25.89	25.01	9.82	13.12	9.60	0.38	87	7.10	2.68	
incl	35.20	54.14	18.94	18.29	13.28	17.74	12.99	0.48	117	9.65	3.62	
incl	45.75	54.14	8.39	8.10	27.43	36.64	26.82	0.71	248	20.72	7.07	
	130.72	137.00	6.28	6.07	1.05	1.86	1.17	0.58	9	0.36	0.19	
LDD-003	68.00	76.45	8.45	7.94	3.17	4.24	3.10	0.32	15	1.18	1.68	
incl	68.00	70.20	2.20	2.07	10.17	13.59	9.94	0.19	48	4.37	5.82	
and	73.50	76.45	2.95	2.77	1.26	1.68	1.23	0.62	6	0.12	0.44	
	138.75	140.05	1.30	1.22	2.16	2.89	2.12	0.62	11	0.26	1.14	
LDD-009	5.45	6.85	1.40	1.35	2.13	2.85	2.09	0.56	12	1.20	0.47	
	20.15	24.70	4.55	4.39	0.78	1.04	0.76	0.30	4	0.23	0.24	
	47.50	54.60	7.10	6.86	1.44	1.92	1.41	0.49	9	0.45	0.47	
incl	50.75	54.60	3.85	3.72	1.80	2.40	1.76	0.65	10	0.64	0.50	
incl	50.75	52.25	1.50	1.45	2.97	3.97	2.90	0.75	13	1.31	1.01	
LDD-010	9.00	9.60	0.60	0.52	2.63	3.51	2.57	0.26	7	0.58	0.58	
	25.20	26.30	1.10	0.95	1.40	1.87	1.37	0.12	6	0.38	0.35	
	29.60	31.35	1.75	1.52	1.35	1.80	1.32	0.11	12	0.68	0.39	
	44.25	49.15	4.90	4.24	2.54	3.40	2.49	0.11	19	1.17	0.51	
LDD-011	75.90	78.80	2.90	2.80	1.40	1.87	1.37	0.26	7	0.58	0.58	
	85.00	86.60	1.60	1.55	0.86	1.15	0.84	0.12	6	0.38	0.35	
	89.90	97.35	7.45	7.20	1.22	1.63	1.19	0.11	12	0.68	0.39	
incl	93.60	97.35	3.75	3.62	1.82	2.43	1.78	0.11	19	1.17	0.51	
LDD-012	104.20	130.25	26.05	25.16	1.40	1.87	1.37	0.38	8	0.19	0.74	
incl	104.20	110.00	5.80	5.60	3.56	4.75	3.48	0.09	21	0.54	2.67	
incl	104.20	106.90	2.70	2.61	6.52	8.72	6.38	0.12	36	0.82	5.10	
	116.00	117.45	1.45	1.40	2.61	3.49	2.55	1.04	12	0.17	1.22	
	128.90	130.25	1.35	4.24	2.39	3.19	2.33	2.14	6	0.07	0.10	
LDD-028	237.65	242.50	4.85	4.68	0.80	1.07	0.78	0.35	6	0.20	0.15	0.03
LDD-029	324.09	345.60	21.51	15.73	1.62	2.17	1.59	0.45	14	0.39	0.48	0.11
incl	340.45	345.00	4.55	3.22	4.05	5.42	3.96	1.85	35	0.72	0.54	0.35
incl	342.50	344.40	1.90	1.34	6.31	8.43	6.17	3.37	45	0.81	0.70	0.57
LDD-030	23.90	30.30	6.40	4.53	2.77	3.70	2.72	0.92	22	0.32	0.68	0.35
incl	24.90	27.60	2.70	1.91	5.74	7.66	2.72	1.96	44	0.69	1.39	0.72
	68.70	72.15	3.45	2.44	1.04	1.39	1.02	0.59	9	0.20	0.12	0.03
incl	68.70	70.15	1.45	1.03	2.03	2.71	1.98	1.16	18	0.42	0.19	0.05
	91.55	94.20	2.65	1.87	1.87	2.50	1.83	0.85	7	0.09	0.70	0.08
	130.65	135.50	4.85	3.43	1.96	2.61	1.91	0.84	9	0.33	0.61	0.06
LDD-031	89.70	90.70	1.00	0.71	0.89	1.19	0.87	0.30	2	0.06	0.50	0.00
	100.00	124.80	24.80	17.54	1.96	2.61	1.91	1.64	4	0.06	0.15	0.03
incl	113.10	116.00	2.90	2.05	12.97	17.32	12.68	12.45	16	0.02	0.11	0.09
incl	113.10	114.40	1.30	0.92	28.42	37.97	27.79	27.42	32	0.04	0.21	0.15
LDD-032	39.10	53.90	14.80	10.47	4.80	6.41	4.69	0.26	26	2.23	2.29	0.07
incl	39.10	46.00	6.90	4.88	9.45	12.63	9.24	0.54	53	4.62	4.30	0.13
incl	42.70	45.40	2.70	1.91	23.46	31.34	22.94	1.32	132	11.42	10.71	0.32
LDD-033	48.50	56.75	8.25	5.83	5.99	8.00	5.86	0.25	35	1.31	3.92	0.13
incl	48.50	55.90	7.40	5.23	6.61	8.83	6.46	0.28	38	1.44	4.33	0.14
incl	50.55	52.90	2.35	1.66	17.91	23.93	17.52	0.67	104	3.85	11.87	0.35
LDD-035	129.90	174.75	44.85	31.71	6.37	8.51	6.23	1.00	64	1.38	2.90	0.21
incl.	151.45	174.75	23.30	16.48	10.84	14.48	10.60	1.49	109	2.41	5.22	0.30
incl.	151.45	164.40	12.95	9.16	14.96	19.99	14.63	2.18	157	3.49	6.95	0.34
incl.	151.45	161.15	9.70	6.86	17.92	23.93	17.52	2.58	181	4.15	8.48	0.41
LDD-036	61.75	72.50	10.75	5.38	2.47	3.30	2.41	0.49	9	0.47	1.37	0.05
incl	66.45	71.75	5.30	2.65	3.95	5.27	3.86	0.78	14	0.69	2.25	0.08
LDD-037	81.55	92.65	11.10	6.37	2.82	3.77	2.76	0.63	18	1.42	0.67	0.10
incl	87.55	91.65	4.10	2.35	6.31	8.43	6.17	1.34	44	3.63	1.13	0.24
LDD-038	57.75	69.45	11.70	6.71	1.99	2.66	1.94	0.37	23	0.31	0.58	0.27
incl	63.55	67.30	3.75	2.15	5.35	7.15	5.23	0.96	66	0.80	1.49	0.76
LDD-039	101.50	102.90	1.40	0.59	0.89	1.19	0.87	0.49	5	0.05	0.22	0.04
	111.90	113.70	1.80	0.76	1.11	1.48	1.08	0.74	4	0.18	0.10	0.04
	167.65	169.60	1.95	0.82	0.79	1.05	0.77	0.25	11	0.02	0.03	0.21
	205.00	209.00	4.00	1.69	1.16	1.56	1.14	0.09	23	0.06	0.06	0.38
	225.60	265.78	40.18	16.98	0.90	1.21	0.88	0.08	9	0.17	0.37	0.11
incl	245.00	261.50	16.50	6.97	1.32	1.63	1.19	0.12	14	0.18	0.55	0.17
incl	245.00	253.60	8.60	3.63	1.49	1.80	1.32	0.19	14	0.14	0.65	0.19
LDD-040	30.39	33.50	3.11	2.20	2.00	2.67	1.96	0.05	6	1.28	0.87	0.02
	81.00	81.86	0.86	0.61	1.19	1.59	1.16	0.73	11	0.08	0.14	0.04
	106.05	126.95	20.90	14.78	1.96	2.61	1.91	0.39	13	0.37	0.98	0.86
incl	120.00	127.50	7.50	5.30	4.19	5.60	4.10	0.66	32	0.86	2.18	0.71
incl	122.00	125.95	3.95	2.79	7.29	9.74	7.13	1.14	56	1.58	3.74	0.61
LDD-041	10.25	10.80	0.55	0.19	4.23	5.65	4.13	0.69	45	0.51	2.34	0.03
	79.30	95.00	15.70	5.37	0.68	0.90	0.66	0.29	4	0.12	0.16	0.04
incl	79.30	81.75	2.45	0.84	1.06	1.41	1.03	0.22	5	0.10	0.58	0.06
and	86.80	93.95	7.15	2.45	1.00	1.33	0.97	0.48	7	0.21	0.13	0.07
	175.25	178.00	2.75	0.94	1.46	1.95	1.43	0.98	8	0.02	0.04	0.19
	217.60	220.30	2.70	0.92	1.61	2.15	1.58	0.20	39	0.01	0.03	0.48
LDD-042	413.25	423.95	10.70	6.29	0.63	0.84	0.62	0.14	7	0.08	0.22	0.06
incl	422.15	422.45	0.30	0.18	8.35	11.16	8.17	3.28	66	1.69	2.33	0.24
LDD-043	274.00	282.70	8.70	3.68	0.29	0.39	0.28	0.18	3	0.01	0.01	0.03

(x) Gold and Zinc Equivalent Calculation Formulae & Assumptions – Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal

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

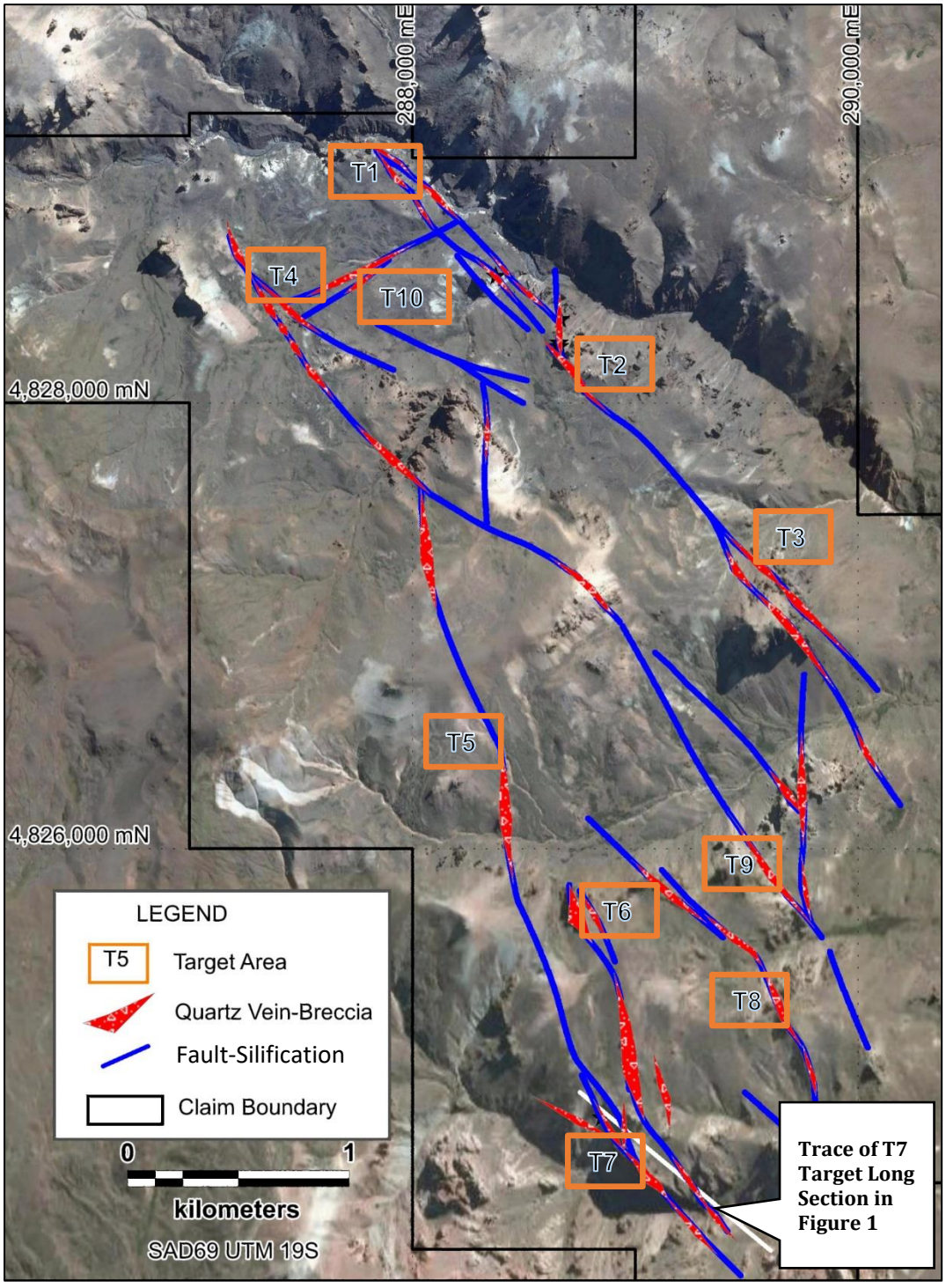
$$\text{ZnEq(\%)} = \text{Zn(\%)} + \text{Au(g/t)} \times \frac{\textit{Price per } 1\ \textit{Au}(g) \times \text{Au } \textit{Recovery}\ (\%)}{\textit{Price per } 1\ \text{Zn(\%)} \times \text{Zn } \textit{Recovery}\ (\%)} + \text{Ag(g/t)} \times \frac{\textit{Price per } 1\ \textit{Ag}(g) \times \text{Ag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

Metal	Price *	Recovery
Gold	US$1200 per ounce	93.2%
Silver	US$18 per ounce	99.6%
Lead	US$2700 per tonne	99.7%
Zinc	US$3700 per tonne	99.4%
Copper	US$6300 per tonne	90.0%

Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 62.4
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Pb% price ratio = 1 : 1.34
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Zn% price ratio = 1 : 0.98
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Cu% price ratio = 1 : 0.63
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 63.8
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Au g/t price ratio = 1 : 1.02
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Pb% price ratio = 1 : 1.37
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Cu% price ratio = 1 : 0.65
*Metal prices are of July 2018

Metallurgical recoveries Au, Ag, Pb and Zn 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). Quantitative evaluation of minerals by scanning electron microscopy has determined that Cu is contained within chalcopyrite which is readable recovered by standard floatation techniques and a relative lower 90% recovery factor has been assumed. It is EQE's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Drilling intercepts across the T7 Target structure shows differing dominant metal bearing zones. The varying distribution of the different dominant metals is interpreted to be both a function of the differing vertical depth within the epithermal system and differing time phases of mineralisation emplacement. As such, management have opted to report results on both an Au and Zn equivalent basis as those two metals are currently the most dominant at the T7 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.

Figure 2. Plan map showing array of multiple epithermal vein structures and target areas at Los Domos



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About Equus Mining and the flagship Los Domos and Cerro Diablo Precious and Base Metal Projects

Equus Mining Limited (Equus, ASX: EQE) concluded its acquisition of 100% of the Los Domos project from Terrane Minerals SpA in December 2018 through the issue to Terrane Minerals SpA of 28,812,500 fully paid ordinary shares in Equus Mining Limited in consideration for the Electrum exploration licences. In December 2018 the Company completed the novation from Terrane Minerals SpA of a right to 75% interest in mining concessions owned by Patagonia Gold Sociedad Contractual Minera which also form part of the Los Domos Project. Documentation, including the incorporation of a new Joint Venture company with Patagonia Gold, will be concluded during the June quarter. Upon the formation of a joint venture between Equus and Patagonia Gold, Equus has the possibility of the acquisition of a further 15% (i.e. to a total of 90%) of the respective aforementioned claims by sole funding future exploration within the claims, in accordance with standard dilutionary rules. Upon reaching 90% equity, Equus may subsequently acquire a further 5% (i.e. to a total of 95%), in which case, at Patagonia Gold´s discretion, Patagonia Gold may retain either a free carried 5% equity or convert this to a 1.5% net smelter royalty.

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. The Cerro Diablo project is located 25 kilometres north-northwest of the mine. See Figure 6. 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.

The Cerro Diablo project consists of 4,554 hectares in exploration licences held 100% by EQE and has a similar altitude range with slightly higher precipitation than Los Domos.

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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) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD0791 to LDD01251 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled Significant Drill Defined Extensions of Ag, Pb, Zn, Au Mineralisation at T7 Target, Los Domos Project (see ASX release dated 16 April 2018) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(x)Gold and Zinc Equivalent Calculation Formulae & Assumptions – Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal

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

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

Metal	Price *	Recovery	
Gold	US$1200 per ounce	93.2%	Metallurgical recoveries Au, Ag, Pb and Zn 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). Quantitative evaluation of minerals by scanning electron microscopy has determined that Cu is contained within chalcopyrite which is readable recovered by standard floatation techniques and a relative lower 90% recovery factor has been assumed. It is EQE's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Drilling intercepts across the T7 Target structure shows differing dominant metal bearing zones. The varying distribution of the different dominant metals is interpreted to be both a function of the differing vertical depth within the epithermal system and differing time phases of mineralisation emplacement. As such, management have opted to report results on both an Au and Zn equivalent basis as those two metals are currently the most dominant at the T7 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 per ounce	99.6%	
Lead	US$2700 per tonne	99.7%	
Zinc	US$3700 per tonne	99.4%	
Copper	US$6300 per tonne	90.0%	
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 62.4 Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Pb% price ratio = 1 : 1.34 Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Zn% price ratio = 1 : 0.98 Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Cu% price ratio = 1 : 0.63 Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 63.8 Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Au g/t price ratio = 1 : 1.02 Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Pb% price ratio = 1 : 1.37 Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Cu% price ratio = 1 : 0.65 *Metal prices are of July 2018			

(xi) www.mandalayresources.com

(xii) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD01447 to LDD01585 and LDD01630 to LDD01687 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled Significant Drill Results from T7 Target, Los Domos Project (see ASX release dated 10 May 2018) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(xiii) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD01586 to LDD1629, LDD1699 to LDD1751 and LDD1769 to LDD1830 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled Further High-Grade Drill Results from T7 Target, Los Domos Project (see ASX release dated 5 June 2018) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

(xiv) All the material assumptions underpinning exploration results for sample numbers LDD1586, LDD1831 to LDD1869, LDD1930 to LDD2337 are outlined in Table 1 in the report titled Latest Drill Results Extend Defined Mineralisation at Los Domos (see ASX release dated 6 August 2018) continue to apply and have not materially changed.

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 the Chief Operating Officer of 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 of Equus Mining in the 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.

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. <u>Hand-held XRF</u> • Where applicable, handheld XRF analysis was conducted with an Olympus Vanta M Model X-Ray Fluorescence Geochemical Analyzer instrument at generally 10 cm intervals on diamond core. For individual veins or samples that are specifically reported, several readings are taken to establish an average. Investors should note that XRF analyses are semi-quantitative and are a guide only to the metal content. Laboratory assays are used in preference where available.
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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> • 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. <u>Hand-held XRF</u> • Where applicable, readings were taken with a handheld Olympus Vanta M Model X-Ray Fluorescence Geochemical Analyzer instrument at generally 10 cm intervals on material representative of that sample interval. Where high grade Ag and or base metal readings were recorded, three readings were taken at each point and averaged.
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%),Pb-AA62 (up to 20%) and Cu-AA62 for Zn, Pb and Cu 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. • Where applicable, readings were taken with a handheld Olympus Vanta M Model X-Ray Fluorescence Geochemical Analyzer over two 20 second intervals. Calibration is carried out at the start of the sampling procedure each time the machine is turned on and appropriate standards are used every 25th sample. Elements analysed include: Ag, As, Se, Ca, K, S, Sb, Sn, Cd, Sr, Rb, Pb, Zn, Hg, W, Cu, Ni, Co, V, Ti, Fe, Mn, P, Cr, Mo, U and Ta.
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 • 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. <u>Hand-held XRF</u> • Readings were taken with a handheld Olympus Vanta M Model X-Ray Fluorescence Geochemical Analyzer instrument at generally 10 cm intervals and are used for semi-quantitative analysis only.
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.*	• Equus Mining Limited holds 100% of the rights to the Los Domos Project which consists of 100% of exploration licences Electrum 1A to 7A, 8,10 and 11 acquired from Terrane Minerals SpA, and under an agreement with Patagonia Gold Sociedad Contractual Minera, 75% of mining licenses Pedregoso 7 1-30, Pedregoso 1 1-30 and Honda 20 1-20, which also form part of the Los Domos Project. Upon the formation of a joint venture between

<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>• 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.</td><td>Equus and Patagonia Gold, Equus has the possibility of the acquisition of a further 15% (i.e. to a total of 90%) of the respective aforementioned by sole funding future exploration within the claims, in accordance with standard dilutionary rules. Upon reaching 90% equity, Equus may subsequently acquire a further 5% (i.e. to a total of 95%), in which case, at Patagonia Gold´s discretion, Patagonia Gold may retain either a free carried 5% equity or convert this to a 1.5% net smelter royalty.
• Through a previous agreement, Terrane Minerals SpA transferred all its Los Domos Project assets to Equus in December 2018 following Equus funding a programme of systematic surface sampling and 1,000m of drilling and through the subsequent issue to Terrane Minerals SpA of 28,812,500 fully paid ordinary shares in Equus Mining Limited in which 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Exploration done by other parties</td><td>• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</td><td>• 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. A 3-day site visit was conducted in January 2019 by Gregory Corbett, a geological consultant from Corbett Geological Services Pty Ltd (visit report available on Equus Mining website). Petrological studies have been conducted by Paul Ashley Petrographic and Geological Services in March 2019 which have supported the deposit style exploration model being applied by Equus to the Los Domos Project.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Geology</td><td>• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</td><td>• The Cerro Bayo-Los Domos District hosts epithermal veins and breccias containing gold, silver and base metal mineralization. The deposits show multiple stages of mineralization and display open-space filling and banding, typical of low to intermediate 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 Bayo, Chile & Cerro Negro, Argentina) and Intermediate Sulphidation deposits (San Jose and Cerro Moro, Argentina and Juanacipio, Mexico) are being targeted at Los Domos.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Drill hole Information</td><td>• 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.</td><td><u>Diamond Drilling Sampling</u>
• 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>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Hole ID</th><th rowspan="2">Tenement</th><th rowspan="2">Area</th><th colspan="2">Easting / Northing (SAD 69 Zone19S)</th><th>RL (m)</th><th>Dip -x°</th><th>Azimuth x°</th><th>Total Depth (m)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Easting</td><td>Northing</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>LDD-001</td><td>Electrum 7A</td><td>T7</td><td>289386</td><td>4824385</td><td>851</td><td>45</td><td>238</td><td>210.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>LDD-002</td><td>Pedregoso 7 1-30</td><td>T5</td><td>288481</td><td>4826117</td><td>1199</td><td>50</td><td>280</td><td>182.55</td></tr>
<tr><td>LDD-003</td><td>Electrum 7A</td><td>T7</td><td>289474</td><td>4824369</td><td>854</td><td>50</td><td>270</td><td>240.40</td></tr>
<tr><td>LDD-004</td><td>Electrum 5A</td><td>T2</td><td>288692</td><td>4828003</td><td>1159</td><td>45</td><td>50</td><td>80.70</td></tr>
<tr><td>LDD-005</td><td>Electrum 5A</td><td>T2</td><td>288633</td><td>4828170</td><td>1130</td><td>50</td><td>45</td><td>80.35</td></tr>
<tr><td>LDD-006</td><td>Electrum 5A</td><td>T2</td><td>288701</td><td>4828102</td><td>1162</td><td>50</td><td>45</td><td>60.10</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary								
		LDD-007	Electrum 5A	T2	288784	4827986	1163	60	45	101.45
		LDD-008	Electrum 5A	T2	288692	4828003	1159	60	45	148.85
		LDD-009	Electrum 7A	T7	289386	4824385	851	45	180	68.70
		LDD-010	Electrum 7A	T7	289386	4824385	851	60	210	101.40
		LDD-011	Electrum 7A	T7	289474	4824369	854	45	230	123.30
		LDD-012	Electrum 7A	T7	289474	4824369	854	45	190	156.20
		LDD-013	Pedregoso 7 1-30	T5	288540	4826114	1188	55	270	400.60
		LDD-014	Electrum 4A	T1	287832	4829072	1096	45	40	105.00
		LDD-015	Electrum 4A	T1	287892	4829052	1090	50	40	101.70
		LDD-016	Pedregoso 7 1-30	T5	288210	4826053	1220	55	81	293.90
		LDD-017	Pedregoso 7 1-30	T5	288210	4826053	1220	55	60	302.25
		LDD-018	Electrum 4A	T1	287892	4829052	1090	65	40	143.55
		LDD-019	Electrum 4A	T1	287832	4829072	1096	65	40	140.60
		LDD-020	Electrum 4A	T1	287892	4829052	1090	75	40	155.55
		LDD-021	Electrum 4A	T1	287775	4828998	1127	54	40	250.15
		LDD-022	Electrum 4A	T4	287485	4828436	1166	55	230	198.00
		LDD-023	Electrum 4A	T10	287619	4828424	1167	45	345	203.30
		LDD-024	Electrum 5A	T2	288658	4828066	1145	70	45	186.70
		LDD-025	Electrum 7A	T9	289411	4825723	1212	60	225	179.60
		LDD-026	Electrum 7A	T8	289550	4825266	1190	55	110	263.70
		LDD-027	Electrum 7A	T8	289550	4825266	1190	65	110	244.50
		LDD-028	Electrum 7A	T7	289066	4824686	1140	73	215	376.25
		LDD-029	Electrum 7A	T7	289066	4824686	1140	75	170	382.85
		LDD-030	Electrum 7A	T7	289386	4824385	851	45	270	155.50
		LDD-031	Electrum 7A	T7	289386	4824385	851	45	285	157.00
		LDD-032	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	45	30	150.00
		LDD-033	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	45	0	104.00
		LDD-034	Electrum 7A	T7	289474	4824369	854	55	165	227.30
		LDD-035	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	45	330	195.10

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

LDD-036	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	60	40	145.05
LDD-037	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	55	330	401.60
LDD-038	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	55	0	105.50
LDD-039	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	65	345	307.30
LDD-040	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	55	323	207.60
LDD-041	Electrum 7A	T7	289305	4824357	888	70	60	335.10
LDD-042	Electrum 7A	T7	289264	4824682	1122	64	195	548.70
LDD-043	Electrum 7A	T7	289119	4824727	1163	70.5	241.6	363.25

Surface Sampling

- Sample locations were surveyed with a handheld GPS using Coordinate Projection System SAD69 UTM Zone 19S. In due course collar coordinates of sawn 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 sawn trenches were surveyed by a Brunton compass.

- Relevant Drill Hole assays are shown 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 and Zinc Equivalent Calculation Formulae & Assumptions – Intermediate Sulphidation Epithermal

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

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

Metal	Price *	Recovery
Gold	US$1200 per ounce	93.2%
Silver	US$18 per ounce	99.6%
Lead	US$2700 per tonne	99.7%
Zinc	US$3700 per tonne	99.4%
Copper	US$6300 per tonne	90.0%

Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 62.4
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Pb% price ratio = 1 : 1.34
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Zn% price ratio = 1 : 0.98
Recovery weighted 1 Au g/t : 1 Cu% price ratio = 1 : 0.63
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Ag g/t price ratio = 1 : 63.8
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Au g/t price ratio = 1 : 1.02
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Pb% price ratio = 1 : 1.37
Recovery weighted 1 Zn% : 1 Cu% price ratio = 1 : 0.65
*Metal prices are of July 2018

Metallurgical recoveries Au, Ag, Pb and Zn 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). Quantitative evaluation of minerals by scanning electron microscopy has determined that Cu is contained within chalcopyrite which is readable recovered by standard floatation techniques and a relative lower 90% recovery factor has been assumed. It is EQE's opinion that all the elements included in the metal equivalents calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold. Drilling intercepts across the T7 Target structure shows differing dominant metal bearing zones. The varying distribution of the different dominant metals is interpreted to be both a function of the differing vertical depth within the epithermal system and differing time phases of mineralisation emplacement. As such, management have opted to report results on both an Au and Zn equivalent basis as those two metals are currently the most dominant at the T7 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.

Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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').*	<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
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 LDD-001 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 and analysis of the existing data and new detailed mapping and sampling being conducted to define future drill targets.

Appendix 1 – Assay Results

Sample Number	Drill Hole Number	From	To	Width	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	As	Sb	Mo
		m	m	m	g/t	g/t	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LDD2339	LDD042	257.56	258.56	1.00	0.011	0.28	43.9	34	4.7	33.2	0.84	1.6
LDD2340	LDD042	258.56	259.47	0.91	0.014	0.59	882	47	29.9	42.7	4.74	2.05
LDD2341	LDD042	259.47	260.00	0.53	0.028	0.81	593	22	38.7	49.5	6.48	4.16
LDD2342	LDD042	311.05	312.55	1.50	0.025	0.26	12.7	26	7.7	58.5	1.87	2.39
LDD2343	LDD042	312.55	312.87	0.32	0.015	0.7	8.6	52	17.4	44.8	2.74	1.89
LDD2344	LDD042	312.87	314.37	1.50	0.04	0.51	224	141	32.2	82.9	7.81	6.56
LDD2345	LDD042	314.37	315.87	1.50	0.044	0.67	41.3	55	58.6	80.8	9.06	10.5
LDD2346	LDD042	315.87	316.50	0.63	0.291	6.54	1295	5120	637	531	96.7	93
LDD2347	LDD042	316.50	318.00	1.50	0.048	0.89	104	161	58.9	90.8	8.94	19.25
LDD2348	LDD042	366.60	367.64	1.04	0.006	0.17	9.2	57	11.8	12.5	1.52	2.97
LDD2349	LDD042	367.64	368.00	0.36	0.002	0.14	4.7	65	8.3	7.5	1.14	1.44
LDD2350	LDD042	368.00	369.50	1.50	0.002	0.06	3.6	38	6.3	7.4	0.79	1.7
LDD2351	LDD042	387.00	389.20	2.20	0.005	1.4	78.2	87	128	29.4	9.23	5.03
LDD2352	LDD042	389.20	390.70	1.50	0.011	2.14	229	624	231	37	12.5	4.24
LDD2353	LDD042	390.70	392.20	1.50	0.01	1.81	178.5	723	212	44.6	15.7	4.74
LDD2354	LDD042	392.20	393.45	1.25	0.009	1.54	48.6	746	220	41.3	12.8	4.94
LDD2355	LDD042	393.45	394.80	1.35	0.007	1.7	498	1430	177.5	24.7	6.29	7.53
LDD2356	LDD042	410.00	410.70	0.70	0.008	0.34	35.3	300	9.4	18.1	1.43	1.24
LDD2357	LDD042	410.70	411.65	0.95	0.009	0.35	71.7	337	7.9	15.7	1.13	1.33
LDD2358	LDD042	411.65	412.85	1.20	0.007	0.86	48.1	403	19.2	18.5	2.85	1.34
LDD2360	LDD042	412.85	413.25	0.40	0.005	1.73	125.5	1320	8.7	18.2	2.04	1.21
LDD2361	LDD042	413.25	414.20	0.95	0.013	17.8	1015	8500	48.6	15.7	18.05	1.29
LDD2362	LDD042	414.20	414.65	0.45	0.277	24.7	369	1000	5730	367	113.5	2.71
LDD2363	LDD042	414.65	415.70	1.05	0.019	3.5	185.5	736	539	62.1	16.55	2.23
LDD2364	LDD042	415.70	416.42	0.72	0.02	3.54	452	1660	383	39.3	13.25	2.01
LDD2365	LDD042	416.42	417.15	0.73	0.011	1.93	147.5	368	276	37.8	8.58	2.14
LDD2366	LDD042	417.15	417.70	0.55	0.02	5.58	25.9	308	1085	76.7	26.7	1.31

Sample Number	Drill Hole Number	From	To	Width	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	As	Sb	Mo
		m	m	m	g/t	g/t	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LDD2367	LDD042	417.70	419.10	1.40	0.05	1.01	20.2	186	165.5	39.5	5.19	1.31
LDD2368	LDD042	419.10	420.35	1.25	0.023	2.74	89.1	307	593	87	18.2	3.51
LDD2369	LDD042	420.35	421.20	0.85	0.023	1.3	26.5	541	204	64.5	7.32	1.14
LDD2370	LDD042	421.20	422.15	0.95	0.055	1.4	200	902	123	58.9	6.96	2.13
LDD2371	LDD042	422.15	422.45	0.30	3.28	65.6	16850	23300	2400	781	400	47.3
LDD2372	LDD042	422.45	423.25	0.80	0.095	4.45	321	386	733	198.5	31.4	6.65
LDD2373	LDD042	423.25	423.95	0.70	0.068	2.88	1855	4810	145.5	84	8.68	2.76
LDD2374	LDD042	423.95	425.15	1.20	0.107	2.86	1950	161	57.9	116	6.53	3.76
LDD2375	LDD042	425.15	426.65	1.50	0.027	0.38	77.1	61	17.6	32.9	2.26	3.48
LDD2376	LDD042	426.65	428.15	1.50	0.018	0.38	64.2	36	20.5	28.5	3.04	4.41
LDD2377	LDD043	255.10	256.60	1.50	0.011	0.21	5.6	21	4.1	36.1	0.56	0.72
LDD2378	LDD043	256.60	258.10	1.50	0.036	0.42	27	97	6.8	70.3	1.27	0.75
LDD2379	LDD043	258.10	259.60	1.50	0.019	0.34	19.6	37	5.6	54.4	1.14	0.59
LDD2381	LDD043	259.60	261.10	1.50	0.019	0.35	26.4	145	5.8	47	0.9	0.61
LDD2382	LDD043	261.10	262.30	1.20	0.014	0.25	6.7	53	4.7	33.6	0.64	0.48
LDD2383	LDD043	262.30	263.22	0.92	0.077	0.74	195.5	188	22.8	153	4.25	1.18
LDD2384	LDD043	263.22	264.10	0.88	0.032	0.28	33.3	47	8.7	78.7	1.2	0.72
LDD2385	LDD043	264.10	265.50	1.40	0.019	0.26	8.6	34	6.8	76.9	1.1	0.34
LDD2386	LDD043	265.50	267.00	1.50	0.033	0.29	13.4	44	8.4	60	1.25	0.45
LDD2387	LDD043	267.00	267.30	0.30	0.044	0.85	796	193	26.5	92.4	3.21	1.13
LDD2388	LDD043	267.30	268.70	1.40	0.025	0.93	123.5	1180	84.5	79.3	6.02	0.51
LDD2389	LDD043	268.70	269.40	0.70	0.055	0.69	269	483	35.7	68.8	3.76	0.59
LDD2390	LDD043	269.40	270.82	1.42	0.029	0.41	74.7	367	24.2	45.2	2.13	0.54
LDD2391	LDD043	270.82	271.69	0.87	0.046	0.96	76.9	249	39.7	93.5	5.17	0.91
LDD2392	LDD043	271.69	272.60	0.91	0.048	0.55	117	56	34.2	67.8	3.87	0.78
LDD2393	LDD043	272.60	274.00	1.40	0.045	0.47	20	49	19.7	80.8	2.59	0.48
LDD2394	LDD043	274.00	274.33	0.33	0.29	5.14	72.8	153	638	461	42.7	0.76
LDD2395	LDD043	274.33	275.25	0.92	0.2	5.09	36.9	123	721	297	69.6	3.31

Sample Number	Drill Hole Number	From	To	Width	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	As	Sb	Mo
		m	m	m	g/t	g/t	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LDD2396	LDD043	275.25	276.75	1.50	0.32	6.84	249	176	889	476	103.5	2.64
LDD2397	LDD043	276.75	278.25	1.50	0.087	0.88	24.8	44	83.5	99.2	11.1	2.07
LDD2398	LDD043	278.25	279.75	1.50	0.085	0.85	25.8	45	59.7	96.9	8.85	2.06
LDD2399	LDD043	279.75	281.45	1.70	0.145	0.82	80.7	105	60.8	116	8.68	2.44
LDD2400	LDD043	281.45	282.70	1.25	0.255	1.36	70	293	96.5	142.5	15.25	3.87
LDD2402	LDD043	282.70	283.33	0.63	0.069	0.66	25.7	63	31.8	58.2	5.56	7.14
LDD2403	LDD043	283.33	284.20	0.87	0.027	0.5	7.7	36	36.4	39.1	4.19	1.43
LDD2404	LDD043	284.20	285.70	1.50	0.013	0.28	6.3	41	13.4	30.3	1.47	1.24
LDD2405	LDD043	285.70	286.20	0.50	0.005	0.22	4.9	30	7.4	21	0.55	0.81
LDD2406	LDD043	286.20	287.20	1.00	0.013	0.59	8.4	34	31.4	41	3.89	1.2
LDD2407	LDD043	287.20	288.53	1.33	0.012	0.37	6.6	30	8.3	35.2	0.82	1.4
LDD2408	LDD043	288.53	290.00	1.47	0.007	0.22	5.8	27	7.5	16.3	0.69	1.14
LDD2409	LDD043	290.00	291.50	1.50	0.005	0.11	9.6	23	6.4	9	0.7	1.15
LDD2410	LDD043	314.85	315.83	0.98	0.009	0.11	3.9	36	7.1	14.4	0.49	0.68
LDD2411	LDD043	322.25	322.59	0.34	0.06	0.26	10.3	61	12.5	67.8	0.92	1.64