Matsa Resources Limited

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ABN 48 106 732 487

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ASX Announcement **22nd January 2015**

Further Zones of Nickel Sulphides Discovered at Killaloe

Highlights

- *A total of 43m of elevated nickel values up to 0.58% Ni in several zones of disseminated Ni sulphides between 7m and 164m downhole.*
- *Ni mineralisation observed as finely disseminated violarite/pentlandite in association with pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.*
- *An intercept of 0.2m @ 0.58% Ni, 0.37% Cu from 111.3m coincides with a narrow massive sulphide vein in komatiite.*
- *14KLDH06 did not intersect the interpreted basal contact target zone because of drillhole deviation due to faulting above the target. As a consequence, the predicted massive sulphide target at the base of the channel sequence remains untested.*
- *A new drillhole to commence as soon as possible on completion of downhole EM surveys.*

CORPORATE SUMMARY

Executive Chairman

Paul Poli

Director

Frank Sibbel

Director & Company Secretary

Andrew Chapman

Shares on Issue

144.15 million

Unlisted Options

14.85 million @ $0.25 - $0.43

Top 20 shareholders

Hold 50.36%

Share Price on 22 January 2015

16 cents

Market Capitalisation

$23.06 million

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Killaloe Project (Matsa Resources 80%, Cullen Resources 20%)

Matsa Resources is pleased to announce assays from the recently completed diamond drillhole 14KLDH06 at the Hanging Wall Gossan (HWG) prospect Killaloe. These recent results continue to strongly support the target concept for Kambalda style nickel sulphide mineralisation. Nickel sulphide mineralisation has now been confirmed in 4 of the 6 diamond drillholes completed to date. *(Refer previous announcements by MAT to the ASX on 16th June 2014, 20th June 2014, 31st July 2014, 4th September 2014, 30th September 2014, and 25th November 2014).*

Whilst very encouraging results were received from drillhole 14KLDH06 with several Ni sulphide intercepts seen, faulting above the target caused the drillhole to deviate and miss the basal contact target which is considered most prospective for Kambalda style nickel mineralisation. *(Kambalda style nickel sulphide deposits are commonly disrupted by post mineral faults)*. The result is that this high priority target remains untested and further drilling will be undertaken to test the target.

HWG remains a high quality nickel sulphide target and drilling is planned to commence immediately after completion of the downhole EM survey.

14KLDH06 Results

Drillhole 14KLDH06 was drilled to test the interpreted position of a basal contact in channel facies komatiite lavas which is potentially an ore-bearing/focusing structure and considered to be most prospective for Kambalda style nickel mineralisation. The orientation of this drillhole is based on an analysis of bedding and fault directions in oriented diamond drill core (14KLDH01-14KLDH05) and surface mapping. The analysis concluded that lithological contacts at HWG dip moderately towards the north and have been disrupted and offset by late stage northwest trending faults (Figure 1).

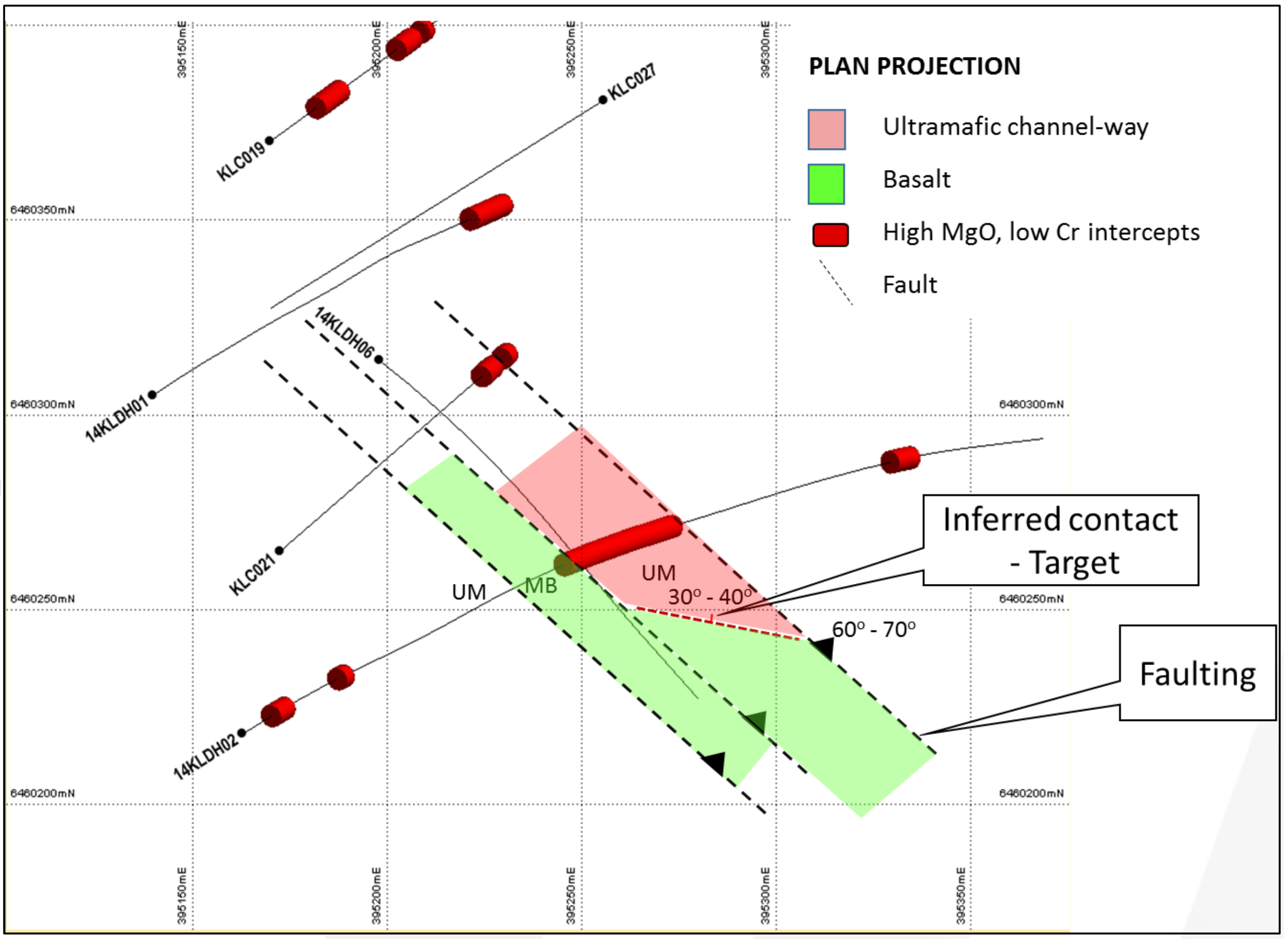

Figure 1: Hanging Wall Gossan Drilling Interpretation (Plan Projection)

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Sampling and assay procedures for drillhole 14KLDH06 are detailed in Appendix 1, drill collar location in Appendix 2 and results for Co, Cu, Cr, Mg and Ni are presented in Appendix 3.

The drillhole intersected cumulate and spinifex textured ultramafic rocks from surface to a downhole depth of 164m where the ultramafic sequence is interpreted to be in contact with high magnesium basalt along a steeply dipping fault. The high Mg basalt unit passes into a fault bound and sheared package of ultramafic, mafic and sedimentary rocks at 211.2m and the hole was terminated at 279.9m.

Assays >0.2% Ni are presented in Table 1 which illustrates the strongly elevated Ni values in the upper part of the drillhole above the fault intersection at 164m.

	From (m)	To (m)	Thickness (m)	Ni (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)
14KLDH06	7	10	3	2134	91	96	1253
14KLDH06	47.3	48.3	1	3009	2774	472	7791
14KLDH06	111.3	111.5	0.2	5800	3913	748	756
14KLDH06	113.1	114.85	1.75	2023	1238	324	1047
14KLDH06	114.85	116.5	1.65	3017	261	104	1122
14KLDH06	116.5	116.75	0.25	3059	849	324	390
14KLDH06	116.75	119.6	2.85	2019	307	103	1099
14KLDH06	123.8	124.1	0.3	2473	1320	414	700
14KLDH06	125.45	126.1	0.65	2506	717	164	1168
14KLDH06	126.1	127.6	1.5	2980	981	194	1049
14KLDH06	130	131.95	1.95	2537	533	127	1587
14KLDH06	131.95	134.4	2.45	2863	353	115	1938
14KLDH06	134.4	138	3.6	2149	203	99	1095
14KLDH06	142	146	4	2132	108	99	1011
14KLDH06	146	150	4	2364	158	138	1243
14KLDH06	150	154	4	3574	84	113	997
14KLDH06	154	158	4	3150	62	110	1100
14KLDH06	158	160.2	2.2	2287	58	110	1224
14KLDH06	160.2	164	3.8	2279	54	106	1146

Table 1: ***14KLDH06, Assays >0.2% Ni***

The highest Ni result of 0.20m @ 0.58% Ni, 0.37% Cu between 111.3m – 111.5m coincides with a narrow massive sulphide (mostly pyrrhotite with lesser chalcopyrite and Ni sulphides) vein in cumulate textured komatiite lavas.

The presence of elevated nickel and copper values in these intercepts, strongly supports their location within or proximal to a mineralised lava channel pathway.

For further Information please contact:

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Executive Chairman

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Exploration results

The information in this report that relates to Exploration results, is based on information compiled by David Fielding, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. David Fielding is a full time employee of Matsa Resources Limited. David Fielding has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and the type of ore deposit under consideration and the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. David Fielding consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

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Appendix 1 - *Matsa Resources Limited - Killaloe JV Project*

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

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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 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	14KLDH06 was marked up for assay of a continuous section of the upper ultramafic sequence from surface to 224m. Below this depth only selective intervals were assayed because no sulphide nickel mineralisation was observed nor textural evidence for the presence of prospective channel facies Komatiites. Sample intervals were selected on the basis of geological boundaries to a maximum of 4m sample intervals as shown in Appendix 3 Core marked up for sampling was submitted to SGS Intertek Kalgoorlie where it was quartered and sampled to mark ups Assays were then carried out as described below
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).*	• Core drilling carried out by Frontline drilling using a track-mounted Desco 7000 diamond drill rig. HQ triple tube was drilled from surface till competent rock was encountered, the the hole were completed with NQ. Core is oriented using Reflex ACT II RD digital core orientation tool.
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*	• Core was lithologically and structurally logged.

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<table>
<tr><th>Criteria</th><th>JORC Code explanation</th><th>Commentary</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>Logging</td><td>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.</td><td>Geologic and structural logging carried out on the core. Logging recorded as qualitative description of colour, lithological type, grain size, structures, minerals and alteration.
All cores are photographed using a digital camera.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</td><td>If core, whether cut or sawn 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.</td><td>Cores were sawn and quarter split and bagged at SGS Kalgoorlie with assays on ¼ core.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</td><td>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.</td><td><table>
<tr><td>ELEMENTS</td><td>Co</td><td>Cr</td><td>Cu</td><td>Mg</td><td>Ni</td></tr>
<tr><td>UNITS</td><td>ppm</td><td>ppm</td><td>ppm</td><td>ppm</td><td>ppm</td></tr>
<tr><td>DETECTION</td><td>1</td><td>5</td><td>1</td><td>20</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>METHOD</td><td>4A/OE</td><td>4A/OE</td><td>4A/OE</td><td>4A/OE</td><td>4A/OE</td></tr>
</table>
Assays by SGS Intertek were carried out using a 4 Acid digest and read by OES. Detection limits for Co, Cr, Cu, Mg and Ni are summarised in the table above</td></tr>
</table>

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	- Not carried out because laboratory QA QC procedures are regarded as sufficient. - Data entry carried out by field personnel thus minimizing transcription or other errors. Trial plots in field and rigorous database procedures ensure that field and assay data are merged accurately.
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.*	- Drill collars are surveyed by modern hand held GPS units with accuracy of 5m which is sufficient accuracy for the purpose of compiling and interpreting results. - Topographic control 2-5m accuracy using published maps or Shuttle Radar data is sufficient to evaluate topographic effects on assay distribution.
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.*	- Not known at this stage.
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.*	- Diamond drill hole was oriented at a high angle to primary layering (as interpreted from oriented drill core).
Sample security	- *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	- Sampling intervals marked up on core accompanied by separate printed cutting interval sheet. Core trays to be secured with straps on a pallet for transport to the core cutting contractor.
Audits or reviews	- *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	- N/A

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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.*	- Matsa has earned an 80% interest EL63/1018 with 20% held by Cullen Resources Ltd. - The Project is Located on Vacant Crown Land. - The project is located within Native Title Claim No. 99/002 by the Ngadju people. - A heritage agreement has been signed and exploration is carried out within the terms of that agreement. - At the time of writing the license expires 8th July 2017.
Exploration done by other parties	- *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	- Significant past work has been carried out by other parties for both Ni and Au exploration including, surface geochemical sampling, ground electromagnetic surveys, RAB, AC, RC and DD drilling.
Geology	- *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	- Target is Kambalda style Ni hosted in ultramafic rocks within the project.
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.*	- Co ordinates and other attributes of diamond drillholes are included in Table 1.
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*	- Exploration results are weight average where applicable, no cut-off grade applied.

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Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
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').*	- All intercepts reported are measured in down hole metres.
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.*	- Suitable summary plans have been included in the body of the report.
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.*	- Not required at this stage.
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.*	- Ni sulphides (1.35m @ 0.54% Ni from 93.35m 14KLD01; 3m @ 0.49% Ni from 88m – includes 1m @ 0.65% Ni and 1m @ 0.52% Ni from 99m) reported in previous RC drill hole (KLC21) nearby. No DHTEM reported.
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.*	- Down hole TEM (DHTEM) is proposed. - Further DD drilling to define continuity of nickel sulphide mineralization within the komatiite host rock pending results of the DHTEM.

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Appendix 2 – Drill Hole Location Data

Hole_ID	NAT_East	NAT_North	NAT_RL	Max_Depth	Dip	Azimuth
14KLDH06	395198	6460314	303	279.9	-65	128

Appendix 3 – Key element assays 14KLDH06

SampleID	Hole_ID	From (m)	To (M)	Ni (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Co (ppm)	Cr (ppm)	Mg (pct)
KLDH06001	14KLDH06	0	4	1614	62	77	1426	19.8174
KLDH06002	14KLDH06	4	7	1891	136	114	1356	18.8889
KLDH06003	14KLDH06	7	10	2134	91	96	1253	20.2433
KLDH06004	14KLDH06	10	14	1939	262	140	1263	15.9054
KLDH06005	14KLDH06	14	18	1466	79	100	1863	14.8368
KLDH06006	14KLDH06	18	22.1	1390	162	133	1371	11.4057
KLDH06007	14KLDH06	22.1	25.8	1415	134	122	1772	15.6273
KLDH06008	14KLDH06	25.8	27.3	1036	116	102	1666	13.0008
KLDH06009	14KLDH06	27.3	27.9	705	145	141	121	9.4004
KLDH06010	14KLDH06	27.9	31.9	1483	86	97	1930	15.5509
KLDH06011	14KLDH06	31.9	33.8	1597	116	100	1872	17.812
KLDH06012	14KLDH06	33.8	36.8	1140	191	118	1615	13.4941
KLDH06013	14KLDH06	36.8	38.3	826	42	63	2302	11.4703
KLDH06014	14KLDH06	38.3	40.2	630	225	71	2031	10.9268
KLDH06015	14KLDH06	40.2	41.1	932	2872	202	1531	8.064
KLDH06016	14KLDH06	41.4	45.2	1149	240	137	2016	12.7695
KLDH06017	14KLDH06	45.2	47.3	1126	86	62	3748	7.2384
KLDH06018	14KLDH06	47.3	48.3	3009	2774	472	7791	5.0206
KLDH06019	14KLDH06	48.3	50.9	1932	282	138	2877	5.5086
KLDH06020	14KLDH06	50.9	52.9	1207	45	48	2713	7.4817
KLDH06021	14KLDH06	52.9	56.15	983	173	84	2546	4.803
KLDH06022	14KLDH06	56.15	60	485	849	102	283	1.0515
KLDH06023	14KLDH06	60	62	182	48	15	257	1.1434
KLDH06024	14KLDH06	62	63.1	542	645	138	1644	6.2525
KLDH06025	14KLDH06	63.1	63.5	741	462	76	2319	11.168
KLDH06026	14KLDH06	63.5	66.55	707	156	89	2029	8.5831
KLDH06027	14KLDH06	66.55	69.1	1068	191	155	2499	9.5412
KLDH06028	14KLDH06	69.1	73	1438	74	93	1872	16.3899
KLDH06029	14KLDH06	73	77	1623	51	100	1757	16.9591
KLDH06030	14KLDH06	77	81	1217	41	92	1799	13.6461
KLDH06031	14KLDH06	81	85	1025	72	99	2291	12.7342
KLDH06032	14KLDH06	85	87.8	1160	87	83	2178	13.353
KLDH06033	14KLDH06	87.8	89.4	752	589	134	2453	7.6112
KLDH06034	14KLDH06	89.4	90	673	327	121	3320	5.6931

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KLDH06035	14KLDH06	90	91	558	1073	160	2803	3.0873
KLDH06036	14KLDH06	91	91.9	861	883	262	1484	2.7525
KLDH06037	14KLDH06	91.9	93	648	1643	191	27	1.0208
KLDH06038	14KLDH06	93	94	655	919	149	26	0.8938
KLDH06039	14KLDH06	94	95	555	559	116	24	1.2179
KLDH06040	14KLDH06	95	96.7	105	260	64	32	1.7806
KLDH06041	14KLDH06	96.7	98.7	70	167	26	72	1.3514
KLDH06042	14KLDH06	98.7	99.3	1528	505	227	2030	7.3251
KLDH06043	14KLDH06	99.3	100	1730	2592	312	1725	7.1357
KLDH06044	14KLDH06	100	100.9	1860	3028	367	1986	7.7701
KLDH06045	14KLDH06	100.9	103	1332	951	356	1885	6.3353
KLDH06046	14KLDH06	103	104.75	734	464	146	1616	7.4953
KLDH06047	14KLDH06	104.75	108	1546	463	156	3039	15.0964
KLDH06048	14KLDH06	108	110.2	1485	252	85	1296	17.1688
KLDH06049	14KLDH06	110.2	111.3	1322	655	189	1680	13.6796
KLDH06050	14KLDH06	111.3	111.5	5800	3913	748	756	4.5554
KLDH06051	14KLDH06	111.5	111.95	1240	370	116	1397	15.7272
KLDH06052	14KLDH06	111.95	113.1	1102	649	122	996	16.1904
KLDH06053	14KLDH06	113.1	114.85	2023	1238	324	1047	14.6828
KLDH06054	14KLDH06	114.85	116.5	3017	261	104	1122	18.9588
KLDH06055	14KLDH06	116.5	116.75	3059	849	324	390	14.8036
KLDH06056	14KLDH06	116.75	119.6	2019	307	103	1099	18.1752
KLDH06057	14KLDH06	119.6	120.15	1367	286	129	878	14.8826
KLDH06058	14KLDH06	120.15	123.8	1757	234	96	1018	17.5574
KLDH06059	14KLDH06	123.8	124.1	2473	1320	414	700	9.9305
KLDH06060	14KLDH06	125.45	126.1	2506	717	164	1168	12.5281
KLDH06061	14KLDH06	126.1	127.6	2980	981	194	1049	7.9498
KLDH06062	14KLDH06	127.6	130	1930	344	87	1217	13.3028
KLDH06063	14KLDH06	130	131.95	2537	533	127	1587	9.8814
KLDH06064	14KLDH06	131.95	134.4	2863	353	115	1938	11.2683
KLDH06065	14KLDH06	134.4	138	2149	203	99	1095	16.7866
KLDH06066	14KLDH06	138	142	1982	151	98	1509	18.1689
KLDH06067	14KLDH06	142	146	2132	108	99	1011	18.9998
KLDH06068	14KLDH06	146	150	2364	158	138	1243	19.8783
KLDH06069	14KLDH06	150	154	3574	84	113	997	21.0556
KLDH06070	14KLDH06	154	158	3150	62	110	1100	19.4456
KLDH06071	14KLDH06	158	160.2	2287	58	110	1224	17.6872
KLDH06072	14KLDH06	160.2	164	2279	54	106	1146	21.0059
KLDH06073	14KLDH06	164	168	2378	40	107	1175	21.1127
KLDH06074	14KLDH06	168	172	2302	37	101	1073	21.2805
KLDH06075	14KLDH06	172	176	2225	29	107	1027	20.2798
KLDH06076	14KLDH06	176	180	2234	12	93	954	20.7428
KLDH06077	14KLDH06	180	181.35	1887	13	79	954	20.1838
KLDH06078	14KLDH06	181.35	182.15	194	7	13	52	8.3423
KLDH06079	14KLDH06	182.15	186	2562	25	110	1064	20.646
KLDH06080	14KLDH06	186	190	2664	52	113	1340	20.3455

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KLDH06081	14KLDH06	190	194	2271	97	112	1213	20.2247
KLDH06082	14KLDH06	194	198	2281	23	100	1317	20.7108
KLDH06083	14KLDH06	198	202	2009	64	93	1081	17.6863
KLDH06084	14KLDH06	202	205.05	1673	48	77	1574	16.3969
KLDH06085	14KLDH06	205.05	209	63	27	17	55	2.2621
KLDH06086	14KLDH06	209	211.2	41	33	16	65	1.4187
KLDH06087	14KLDH06	211.2	215	27	48	15	43	1.1695
KLDH06088	14KLDH06	215	217.1	31	74	19	49	1.1276
KLDH06089	14KLDH06	217.1	219.8	73	139	29	75	1.6282
KLDH06090	14KLDH06	223.8	224	339	529	332	1003	7.5575
KLDH06091	14KLDH06	227.5	227.7	1617	29	85	870	15.0971
KLDH06092	14KLDH06	231.2	231.4	1778	83	93	903	11.0048
KLDH06093	14KLDH06	239.1	239.25	348	81	28	56	1.6462
KLDH06094	14KLDH06	240.8	241	2732	37	158	5163	8.7413
KLDH06095	14KLDH06	251.8	252	349	133	63	476	4.5277
KLDH06096	14KLDH06	256.6	256.8	670	169	90	1542	6.5859
KLDH06097	14KLDH06	263	263.2	115	95	24	49	1.3984
KLDH06098	14KLDH06	268.25	268.45	453	164	75	849	5.1557
KLDH06099	14KLDH06	275	275.2	386	188	78	1039	6.0459
KLDH06100	14KLDH06	279.7	279.9	839	147	108	1545	6.4018