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ASX Announcement

Monday 25th February 2019

Carola Option Agreement Executed

Hot Chili Limited (ASX code HCH) ("Hot Chili" or "Company") is very pleased to confirm that a formal Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in a major, privately-owned, copper-gold porphyry discovery, named Cortadera, has been secured.

On Friday 22nd February 2019, following execution of a binding Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) (as announced to the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) on 4th February 2019) and completion of successful legal due diligence, Chilean mining group SCM Carola ("Carola") and Hot Chili's 100% Chilean subsidiary (Frontera SpA) executed a formal Option Agreement.

The Option Agreement, covers Carola's Vallenar landholdings (including the Cortadera discovery) adjoining the Company's Productora and El Fuego copper projects, located on the Chilean coastal range.

Cortadera lies 14km directly southeast of Productora (as displayed in Figure 1 below) and its acquisition would allow Hot Chili an opportunity to develop both bulk tonnage deposits with a central processing option, creating one of the premier ASX listed copper developers.

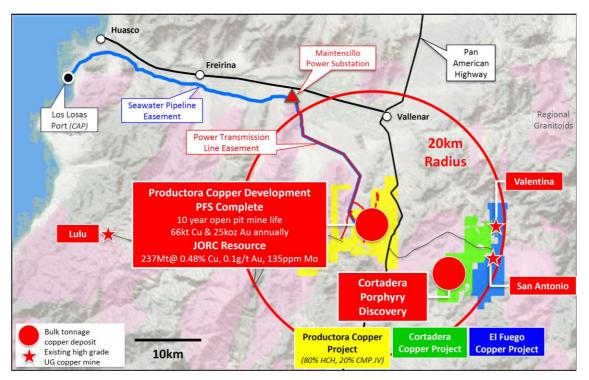


Figure 1 Location of Productora and the Cortadera discovery in relation to the consolidation of new growth projects and coastal range infrastructure

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As previously announced to ASX on 4th February 2019, drill results from the Cortadera discovery had never previously been publicly released, and included numerous significant drilling intersections from over 23,000m of diamond drilling completed to date, including:

90m grading 1.0% copper and 0.4g/t gold from 4m down-hole depth

52m grading 0.9% copper and 0.4g/t gold from 6m down-hole depth

864m grading 0.4% copper and 0.1g/t gold from 62m down-hole depth

(including 348m grading 0.6% copper and 0.2g/t gold)

268m grading 0.4% copper and 0.2g/t gold from 120m down-hole depth

(including 42m grading 0.8% copper and 0.4g/t gold)

406m grading 0.4%copper and 0.2g/t gold from 276m down-hole depth (including 146m grading 0.6% copper and 0.2g/t gold)

198m grading 0.6% copper and 0.2g/t gold from 652m down-hole depth

Cortadera's results are considered one of the most significant set of copper-gold porphyry discovery drilling intersections since the discovery of SolGold's (TSX/LSE: SOLG) Cascabel deposit located in Ecuador.

The Company is now advancing its preparations to commence initial confirmation drilling across Cortadera, once required regulatory approvals have been confirmed.

Drill confirmation by Hot Chili of significant surface chalcocite enrichment and wide, higher-grade, copper-gold sulphide mineralisation will be key to determining the potential magnitude of the Cortadera discovery.

Results to date, already demonstrate potential for Cortadera to host a large copper-gold deposit that the Company considers may be amenable to open pit mining.

Project-level funding discussions are advancing with key stakeholders and the Company confirms that technical due diligence with potential funding partners is underway.

The Company is very pleased to be formally partnered with SCM Carola toward creating a globally significant new copper development for the Vallenar region of Chile, at a time of resurgent copper price conditions.

The Directors look forward to providing updates as key milestones are achieved at Cortadera in the coming weeks and months ahead.

For more information please contact:

Christian Easterday Managing Director +61 8 9315 9009 Email: christian@hotchili.net.au



or visit Hot Chili's website at www.hotchili.net.au

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Qualifying Statements

JORC Compliant Ore Reserve Statement

Productora Open Pit Probable Ore Reserve Statement – Reported 2nd March 2016

		-		Grade		Contained Metal				Payable Metal			
Ore Type	Reserve Category	Tonnage	Cu	Au	Мо	Copper	Gold	Molybdenum	Copper	Gold	Molybdenum		
	eaceBoily	(Mt)	(%)	(g/t)	(ppm)	(tonnes)	(ounces)	(tonnes)	(tonnes)	(ounces)	(tonnes)		
Oxide		24.1	0.43	0.08	49	103,000	59,600	1,200	55,600				
Transitional	Probable	20.5	0.45	0.08	92	91,300	54,700	1,900	61,500	24,400	800		
Fresh		122.4	0.43	0.09	163	522,500	356,400	20,000	445,800	167,500	10,400		
Total	Probable	166.9	0.43	0.09	138	716,800	470,700	23,100	562,900	191,900	11,200		

Note 1: Figures in the above table are rounded, reported to two significant figures, and classified in accordance with the Australian JORC Code 2012 guidance on Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve reporting. Note 2: Price assumptions: Cu price - US\$3.00/lb; Au price US\$1200/oz; Mo price US\$14.00/lb. Note 3: Mill average recovery for fresh Cu - 89%, Au - 52%, Mo - 53%. Mill average recovery for transitional; Cu 70%, Au - 50%, Mo - 46%. Heap Leach average recovery for oxide; Cu - 54%. Note 4: Payability factors for metal contained in concentrate: Cu -96%; Au - 90%; Mo - 98%. Payability factor for Cu cathode - 100%.

JORC Compliant Mineral Resource Statements

Productora Higher Grade Mineral Resource Statement, Reported 2nd March 2016

			Contained Metal					
		Tonnage	Cu	Au	Mo	Copper	Gold	Molybdenum
Deposit	Classification	(Mt)	(%)	(g/t)	(ppm)	(tonnes)	(ounces)	(tonnes)
	Indicated	166.8	0.50	0.11	151	841,000	572,000	25,000
Productora	Inferred	51.9	0.42	0.08	113	219,000	136,000	6,000
	Sub-total	218.7	0.48	0.10	142	1,059,000	708,000	31,000
	Indicated	15.3	0.41	0.04	42	63,000	20,000	600
Alice	Inferred	2.6	0.37	0.03	22	10,000	2,000	100
	Sub-total	17.9	0.41	0.04	39	73,000	23,000	700
	Indicated	182.0	0.50	0.10	142	903,000	592,000	26,000
Combined	Inferred	54.5	0.42	0.08	109	228,000	138,000	6,000
	Total	236.6	0.48	0.10	135	1,132,000	730,000	32,000

Reported at or above 0.25 % Cu. Figures in the above table are rounded, reported to two significant figures, and classified in accordance with the Australian JORC Code 2012 guidance on Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve reporting. Metal rounded to nearest thousand, or if less, to the nearest hundred.



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Productora Low Grade Mineral Resource Statement, Reported 2nd March 2016

			Grad	le		Contained Metal					
		Tonnage	Cu	Au	Мо	Copper	Gold	Molybdenum			
Deposit	Classification	(Mt)	(%)	(g/t)	(ppm)	(tonnes)	(ounces)	(tonnes)			
	Indicated	150.9	0.15	0.03	66	233,000	170,000	10,000			
Productora	Inferred	50.7	0.17	0.04	44	86,000	72,000	2,000			
	Sub-total	201.6	0.16	0.04	60	320,000	241,000	12,000			
	Indicated	12.3	0.14	0.02	29	17,000	7,000	400			
Alice	Inferred	4.1	0.12	0.01	20	5,000	2,000	100			
	Sub-total	16.4	0.13	0.02	27	22,000	9,000	400			
	Indicated	163.2	0.15	0.03	63	250,000	176,000	10,000			
Combined	Inferred	54.8	0.17	0.04	43	91,000	74,000	2,000			
	Total	218.0	0.16	0.04	58	341,000	250,000	13,000			

Reported at or above 0.1% Cu and below 0.25 % Cu. Figures in the above table are rounded, reported to two significant figures, and classified in accordance with the Australian JORC Code 2012 guidance on Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve reporting. Metal rounded to nearest thousand, or if less, to the nearest hundred. Metal rounded to nearest thousand, or if less, to the nearest hundred.

Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve Confirmation

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources and Ore Reserve estimates on the Productora copper projects were originally reported in the ASX announcements "Hot Chili Delivers PFS and Near Doubles Reserves at Productora" dated 2nd March 2016. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in that announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

Competent Person's Statement- Exploration Results

Exploration information in this Announcement is based upon work compiled by Mr Christian Easterday, the Managing Director and a full-time employee of Hot Chili Limited whom is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Easterday has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a 'Competent Person' as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code). Mr Easterday consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Competent Person's Statement- Mineral Resources

The information in this Announcement that relates to the Productora Project Mineral Resources, is based on information compiled by Mr J Lachlan Macdonald and Mr N Ingvar Kirchner. Mr Macdonald is a part time employee of Hot Chili, and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Kirchner is employed by AMC Consultants (AMC). AMC has been engaged on a fee for service basis to provide independent technical advice and final audit for the Productora Project Mineral Resource estimates. Mr Kirchner is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Both Mr Macdonald and Mr Kirchner have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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' (the JORC Code 2012). Both Mr Macdonald and Mr Kirchner consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.



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Competent Person's Statement- Ore Reserves

The information in this Announcement that relates to Productora Project Ore Reserves, is based on information compiled by Mr Carlos Guzmán, Mr Boris Caro, Mr Leon Lorenzen and Mr Grant King. Mr Guzmán is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM), a Registered Member of the Chilean Mining Commission (RM- a 'Recognised Professional Organisation' within the meaning of the JORC Code 2012) and a full time employee of NCL Ingeniería y Construcción SpA (NCL). Mr Caro is a former employee of Hot Chili Ltd, now working in a consulting capacity for the Company, and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and a Registered Member of the Chilean Mining Commission. Mr Lorenzen is employed by Mintrex Pty Ltd and is a Chartered Professional Engineer, Fellow of Engineers Australia, and is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr King is employed by AMEC Foster Wheeler (AMEC FW) and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr King is employed by AMEC Foster Wheeler (AMEC FW) and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). NCL, Mintrex and AMEC FW have been engaged on a fee for service basis to provide independent technical advice and final audit for the Productora Project Ore Reserve estimate. Mr. Guzmán, Mr Caro, Mr Lorenzen and Mr King have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity which they are 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 Guzmán, Mr Caro, Mr Lorenzen and Mr King consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statements

This Announcement is provided on the basis that neither the Company nor its representatives make any warranty (express or implied) as to the accuracy, reliability, relevance or completeness of the material contained in the Announcement and nothing contained in the Announcement is, or may be relied upon as a promise, representation or warranty, whether as to the past or the future. The Company hereby excludes all warranties that can be excluded by law. The Announcement contains material which is predictive in nature and may be affected by inaccurate assumptions or by known and unknown risks and uncertainties and may differ materially from results ultimately achieved.

The Announcement contains "forward-looking statements". All statements other than those of historical facts included in the Announcement are forward-looking statements including estimates of Mineral Resources. However, forward-looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to, copper, gold and other metals price volatility, currency fluctuations, increased production costs and variances in ore grade recovery rates from those assumed in mining plans, as well as political and operational risks and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any "forward-looking statement" to reflect events or circumstances after the date of the Announcement, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws. All persons should consider seeking appropriate professional advice in reviewing the Announcement and all other information with respect to the Company and evaluating the business, financial performance and operations of the Company. Neither the provision of the Announcement nor any information contained in the Announcement or subsequently communicated to any person in connection with the Announcement is, or should be taken as, constituting the giving of investment advice to any person.



JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report template

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

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. 	The data compiled for the Cortadera project has been collated from SCM Carola documents. Drilling at the Cortadera project is diamond core (DD). There have been 29 diamond holes drilled for a total of 19,268m. A further 10 diamond holes for a further 3,963m has been completed along-strike at Purisima Sampling was predominantly HQ3 (61.24mm) half core. 99% of the sample data is comprised of 2m composited samples (which were taken at every 2m interval). These results comprise 30g fire assay for gold, and for copper, either 4-acid or 3-acid digest followed by either an ICP-MS, ICP-AAS or HF-ICP-AES. Hot Chili Limited ("the Company") has verified as much as possible the location, orientation, splitting and sampling methods, analytical techniques, and assay values. The Company has not completed a comprehensive review of the SCM Carola QA/QC data but notes that a substantial amount of QAQC data is available for review and the Company has undertaken a high level initial review of the SCM Carola QA/QC data. The sampling techniques used are deemed appropriate for the style of mineralisation and deposit type.
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). 	Diamond drilling used HQ bits (HQ; 96mm external, 61.24mm internal).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	Diamond drilling recovery has not been quantitatively assessed. A preliminary inspection of core photography was undertaken, and no material issues were noted.Methods taken to maximise sample recovery, quality, condition are not known.No analysis of samples weights, sample condition or recovery has been undertaken.There is no twinned drilling at the project.
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. 	Geological logs have been provided as part of third-party data, these have been reviewed and are deemed to be of an appropriate standard.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	 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 subsampling 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. 	 Half diamond core was sampled. All samples were submitted to either ACTLABS (Chile), ACME Labs (now Bureau Veritas, Chile), ALS Global (Chile) or Andes Analytical Assay (Chile). Hot Chili Limited has verified the sampling methods, analytical techniques, and assay values. The Company has undertaken a high level initial review of the SCM Carola QA/QC data. The lab specific methods used at the time are yet to be confirmed, and will be verified as part of the Company's due diligence. Sample length collection methods of diamond sampling are considered acceptable for the exploration of these styles of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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. 	 All Cortadera samples were assayed by industry standard methods through commercial laboratories in Chile (ACTLABS, ALS Global, or Andes Analytical Assay). Typical analysis methods used; For copper and multi-element; either 4-acid or 3-acid digest followed by either an ICP-MS, ICP-AAS, or a HF digest with ICP-AES. E.g. ACTLAB method 3ACID-AAS, ALS method Cu-AA61, Andes Analytical Assay method (4A-AAS1E01 or ICP_AES_HH22). Gold grades were analysed for Fire Analysis (30g charge). E.g. ACTLABS method FA-AAS, ALS method Au-AA23, Andes Analytical Assay method AEF_AAS1EE9. No formal assessment of SCM Carola standards, duplicates or umpire testing has been undertaken. Although a high level assessment of all assays which includes approximately 10% QAQC samples has been undertaken.
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. 	 Hot Chili has not undertaken any verification of sampling or drilling at the Cortadera project. The SCM Carola documents indicate that there has been some previous umpire sample test work. Hot Chili has not quantitatively reviewed this data. There is no twinned drilling at the Cortadera project, all drilling undertaken is HQ diamond. All retained core and pulp samples are stored in a secured site and are available for verification if required.
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 collar survey methods undertaken by SCM Carola are yet to be verified, however all collars were located by Hot Chili and have been surveyed using a DGPS. Downhole surveys were completed on some of the Cortadera drilling. Holes without downhole survey use planned or compass bearing/dip measurements for survey control. The PSAD56 zone 19S coordinate system was used for all Cortadera undertakings.
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 	The spacing and location of the majority of the drilling at the Cortadera project is variable and ranges from approximately 80m to 300m. Sampling has been undertaken at 2m intervals. The spacing and location of data is currently only being considered for exploration purposes with additional drilling planned to be completed by Hot Chili to establish a Mineral Resource.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.Whether sample compositing has been applied.	
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. 	 Drilling completed at Cortadera was nominally perpendicular to mineralisation where practical and where known. The relationship of mineralisation widths to the intercepts of drilling undertaken by other previous companies is unknown and yet to be assessed, however coppergold porphyry mineralisation is typically fairly homogenous meaning a limited chance of bias likely to be caused from drilling orientation. A list of the drillholes and orientations is stated in section 2 of this table. Considering the types of mineralisation at the Cortadera projects, the drilling orientations and subsequent sampling is considered to be unbiased in its representation for exploration reporting purposes.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	The measures taken to ensure sample security during drilling are unknown. All retained core and pulp samples are currently stored in a secured site and are available for verification if required.
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	None completed.

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	And tenure Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint	Contadera Project tenements Magdalenita 1/20 Atacamita 1/82 Paulina 11B 1/30 Paulina 10B 1/20 Amalia 942 A 1/10	and details: Corroteo 5 1/261 Paulina 27 A 1/30 Paulina 15 B 1/30 Paulina 22 A 1/30 Cortadera 1 1/200	Las Cañas 1/15 Cortadera 1/40 Paulina 24 A 1/24 Paulina 25 A 1/20 Las Cañas Este 2003
		Paulina 12B 1/30	Cortadera 2 1/200	1/30 Paulina 26 A 1/30
		Paulina 13B 1/30 Paulina 14B 1/30	Cortadera 41 Corroteo 1 1/280	Cortadera 42 Lo Cañas 16

Criteria	J(DRC Code explanation	Commentary								
Exploration done by other parties	•	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	 Previous exploration at the project included: Historical surface workings 1990's. Mount Isa Mining Company Chile undertook mapping, trench sampling, some geophysical surveying and limited drilling. 2001. SCM Carola undertook field surveys including sampling. 2011-2012. SCM Carola undertook surface mapping, drilling and surface sampling. 								
Geology	•	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	The Cu-A These po Formation breccias, appear to typical in associate	u-Mo mine orphyries hans (various and andes exhibit typ porphyry c ed with high de mineral	eralisation a ave intruded sitic volcanid bical Cu-Au leposits, Cu n vein densi	It Cortad d into the chemica c units) a porphyr I and Au ity.	lera is asso e early to m al sediment along an ap y veining n are strong	ociated with hid Cretac s, volcani oparent NV etworks a ly related,	h multi euos T clastic: N struc nd ass and h	iple porphyry otorralillo an s, bioclastics cture. These ociated alter igher-grade (intrusions. d Nantoco , volcanic
Drill hole Information	٠	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results	The coor	dinates and	d orientatior	ns for all	of the Cort	tadera dri	ll holes	are provideo	d below:
		including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:	hole_id	easting	northing	RL	Datum	azimuth	dip	hole_depth	
		 easting and northing of the drill hole collar 	FJOD-01	335750.0	6814312.0	977.2	PSAD56	180	-60	300.7	
		• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation	FJOD-02	335743.3	6814316.0	976.9	PSAD56	225	-69	542.6	
		above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	FJOD-03	335598.1	6814752.7	1015.5	PSAD56	315	-70	323.1	
		 dip and azimuth of the hole 	FJOD-04	337169.0	6814370.0	1212.0	PSAD56	350	-60	278.0	
		 down hole length and interception depth 	FJOD-05	334476.8	6814324.5	916.9	PSAD56	350	-75	511.5	
	•	$_{\odot}$ hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified	FJOD-06	335629.0	6814182.1	994.5	PSAD56	46	-49	587.9	
	•	on the basis that the information is not	FJOD-07	335873.7	6814350.8	985.4	PSAD56	225	-48	514.8	
	Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.		FJOD-08	335735.0	6814413.7	980.2	PSAD56	224	-70	589.9	
		FJOD-09	336539.9	6813972.9	1034.5	PSAD56	271	-49	630.7		
		FJOD-10	335296.7	6814717.2	961.1	PSAD56	227	-60	536.2		
		FJOD-11	335201.2	6814625.9	959.5	PSAD56	227	-50	451.9		
			FJOD-12	335663.7	6814454.5	983.4	PSAD56	227	-55	248.0	
			FJOD-13	336111.3	6814383.4	1007.4	PSAD56	227	-60	623.4	
			FJOD-14	335667.2	6814457.7	983.5	PSAD56	227	-55	600.0	
			FJOD-15	336274.7	6814265.6	1029.6	PSAD56	227	-60	712.9	

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commen	tary						
		FJOD-16	336440.3	6814154.7	1043.3	PSAD56	227	-65	710.4
		FJOD-17	336488.7	6813913.6	1034.9	PSAD56	227	-65	599.3
		FJOD-18	336644.4	6813840.6	1045.3	PSAD56	227	-60	629.4
		FJOD-19	335591.6	6814752.6	1015.2	PSAD56	54	-78	1123.4
		FJOD-20	335553.2	6814353.5	966.2	PSAD56	102	-60	697.9
		FJOD-21	335114.7	6814659.9	961.0	PSAD56	109	-74	350.3
		FJOD-22	336190.0	6814175.5	1006.0	PSAD56	30	-60	631.3
		FJOD-23	336191.4	6813924.8	1027.3	PSAD56	48	-65	1007.0
		FJOD-24	335027.2	6814621.1	970.4	PSAD56	110	-75	250.8
		FJOD-25	334956.0	6814633.1	970.6	PSAD56	110	-75	281.4
		FJOD-26	335001.4	6814553.8	953.4	PSAD56	110	-70	98.7
		FJOD-27	334996.7	6814552.3	953.4	PSAD56	290	-75	191.6
		FJOD-28	335260.9	6814125.9	974.6	PSAD56	305	-70	545.7
		FJOD-29	336493.4	6813914.7	1035.0	PSAD56	45	-75	715.2
		FJOD-30	336192.2	6814169.4	1006.2	PSAD56	45	-80	713.4
		FJOD-31	336805.8	6813742.7	1059.9	PSAD56	227	-60	728.1
		FJOD-32	336198.0	6813922.3	1027.4	PSAD56	90	-65	1085.6
		FJOD-33	335631.8	6814180.8	994.4	PSAD56	45	-68	947.2
		FJOD-34	335201.1	6814623.6	959.6	PSAD56	45	-70	647.3
		FJOD-35	335915.0	6814060.0	1024.0	PSAD56	45	-70	845.2
		FJOD-36	336303.0	6813740.0	1058.0	PSAD56	90	-70	1025.5
		FJOD-37	335372.0	6814431.0	951.0	PSAD56	45	-70	1000.0
		FJOD-38	335125.0	6814675.0	956.0	PSAD56	270	-60	446.5
		FJOD-39	336942.0	6813225.0	1150.0	PSAD56	0	-90	743.5

Any quoted results in the main report body, from historic or previous company drilling or sampling programmes, has been provided for historic and qualitative purposes only.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		All historic or previous company drilling results not included may be due to; a) uncertainty of result, location or other unreliability, b) yet to be assessed by Hot Chili, c) unmineralised, d) unsampled or unrecorded, or e) not considered material.
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 	In reported exploration results, length weighted averages are used for any non-uniform intersection sample lengths. Length weighted average is (sum product of interval x corresponding interval assay grade), divided by sum of interval lengths and rounded to one decimal place.
	 Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer 	No top cuts have been considered in reporting of grade results, nor was it deemed necessary for the reporting of significant intersections.
	 lengths of low 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. 	No metal equivalent values have been reported.
Relationship between mineralisation	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with 	Drilling at the Cortadera project was nominally perpendicular to mineralisation, where known and practical.
widths and intercept lengths	 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'). 	The relationship of mineralisation widths to the intercepts of drilling undertaken by other previous companies is unknown and yet to be assessed.
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.	Refer to figures in announcement. A plan view of reported significant intersection drillholes are included.
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 	It is not practical to report all exploration results as such unmineralised intervals. Low or non- material grades have not been reported, however a full list of drillhole coordinate and orientation details is stated above.

Criteria	JORC Code	explanation	Commentary
	Results.		
Other substantive exploration data	material, limited to, geophysic survey re method o bulk dens rock char	bloration data, if meaningful and should be reported including (but not): geological observations; cal survey results; geochemical sults; bulk samples – size and if treatment; metallurgical test results; sity, groundwater, geotechnical and racteristics; potential deleterious or ating substances.	Available data from historic or previous exploration parties includes some surface mapping. Where possible, historic exploration data has been supported by selected sampling and geological mapping undertaken by Hot Chili.
Further work	 (eg tests extension Diagrams possible e geologica areas, pro 	re and scale of planned further work for lateral extensions or depth as or large-scale step-out drilling). Is clearly highlighting the areas of extensions, including the main al interpretations and future drilling povided this information is not ially sensitive.	Potential work across the Cortadera project may include a verification program for drilling, sampling, assaying and QA/QC. Other further work may also include mapping, surface sampling, ground or airborne geophysics as well as confirmatory, in-fill or exploratory drilling.