2KM GOLD AND CRITICAL MINERAL TREND DEFINED AT GEORGETOWN PROJECT

ASX Code: AIV

Issued Capital

215,502,577 ordinary shares (AIV)

Market Capitalisation

$6.03M 19th June 2023, $0.028

Directors

Min Yang (Chairman, NED)
Mark Derriman (Managing Director)
Geoff Baker (NED)
Dongmei Ye (NED)
Andrew Bald (NED)

About ActivEX

ActivEX Limited is a minerals exploration company committed to the acquisition, identification, and delineation of new resource projects through active exploration.

The ActivEX portfolio is focused on gold copper and critical metal projects, with substantial tenement packages in the north and southeast Queensland.

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19th June 2023

Key Points:

- **High-grade rock chips assays received confirm precious and base metals potential at Digger Creek Prospect over a 2.0 km mapped trend.**
- **56 rock samples collected from the Forsayth (EPM27812) within the Georgetown Project with significant results including:**
  - ***16.15 g/t Au, 1,185 g/t Ag & 1.17% Cu***
  - ***High Pb grades range from 32.3% to 57.1 %***
  - ***21 out of 56 samples returned >1% Mn, of which 8 samples >5% Mn***

Gold and Critical Metal Explorer ActivEX Limited (ASX: AIV) ("ActivEX" or "the Company") is pleased to provide the following update to the previous ASX release dated 23rd January 2023 on its Georgetown Gold Project, located in northern Queensland.

This report details the geological mapping of the Digger Creek Prospect and assay results obtained from rock chip samples collected during the mapping program.

Managing Director Mark Derriman commented: *"The Board of ActivEX is highly encouraged by the geological mapping results and promising gold and base metal assays. In particular, the results from the Digger Creek Prospect point to the possibility of a deeper sulphide mineral system as evidenced by the surface gossan outcrops. We look forward to further enhancing the prospectivity of the Digger Creek Prospect through surface geophysics and drilling."*

Mapping and Rock Chip Assays

Assay results of the 56 rock chip samples collected at the Digger Creek Prospect during the recent geological mapping program have been received from the ALS geochemistry laboratory in Townsville. Significant gold and silver assays up to **16.15g/t Au** and **1,185g/t Ag** were returned (Table 1 and Figures 3 & 4). Forty-four (44) of the samples were anomalous in gold (greater than 0.15g/t Au). In addition, fourteen (14) samples returned greater than 0.5% Pb, with a maximum of **57.1% Lead**. Eight (8) rock chips assayed greater than **5% Mn**. The anomalous rock samples are aligned in a northwest southeast direction consistent with the results from the geolological mapping indicating numerous steeply dipping northwest-southeast oriented mineralised structures and associated historic prospecting pits (Figure 3-6). The soil sampling completed outlnes the mineralised trend and will provide several explorasiton targets going forward.

Locations of the samples are presented in Figures 3-6, rock chip sample and field photographs are shown in Figures 7 to 9.

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GEORGETOWN GOLD AND LITHIUM PROJECT – North Queensland

(EPMs 27805, 27811, 27812, 28120, 28277 & EPM Application 28417 – ActivEX 100%)

(Prospecting for critical minerals Rb, Bi, Cu, Ta, Nb, Co, Sn, W, Li and Mn and Au)

The Georgetown Gold Project (**Figure 1 & 2**) is situated within the Proterozoic Etheridge Province in northeast Queensland, approximately 400km west-northwest of Townsville and 80km north of the Gilberton Gold Project. The project comprises a granted and application area of 504.29 km^2 with ActivEX Limited holding a 100% interest in all the tenements. One EPM application (Bridle Track, EPM 28417) has been lodged in May 2022, which covers 100 sub-blocks. Historic data shows pegmatites were intersected in previous drill holes. However, no Au or Li has been assayed. Bridle Track is anticipated to be granted towards the second half of 2023.

The Georgetown Project is in an area that is prospective for several metals, precious and base, in addition to critical metals (Cu, Ta, Nb, Co, Sn, W, Li and Mn) over a wide range of deposit styles. The initial evaluation of the Georgetown Project was focused on critical metals and gold potential, as evident by the numerous historical gold and silver workings.

The mapping and sampling focus was the Digger Creek Prospect located in the west section of EPM27812. The presence of widespread precious and base metal assay results from recent sampling campaigns at the Digger Creek Prospect have been put into context by the recent geological mapping and additional rock sampling and locations of numerous historic propsecting pits. (Figure 3-6).

The association of the steeply dipping brecciated structures, high grade precious and base metal rock assays, an enveloping zone of sericite/iron oxide alteration, surface gossan mineralisation and historic propecting pits likely indicate sub surface gold and base metal sulphide mineralisation. (Figures 3-6)

This work is a follow up to previous rock and soils sampling across the Forsayth tenement. (ASX Announcement dated 23rd January 2023) **Figure 3 to 6.**

This announcement is authorised by the Board of ActivEX Limited

For further information contact:
Mr Mark Derriman, Managing Director

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2KM GOLD AND CRITICAL MINERAL TREND DEFINED AT GEORGETOWN PROJECT

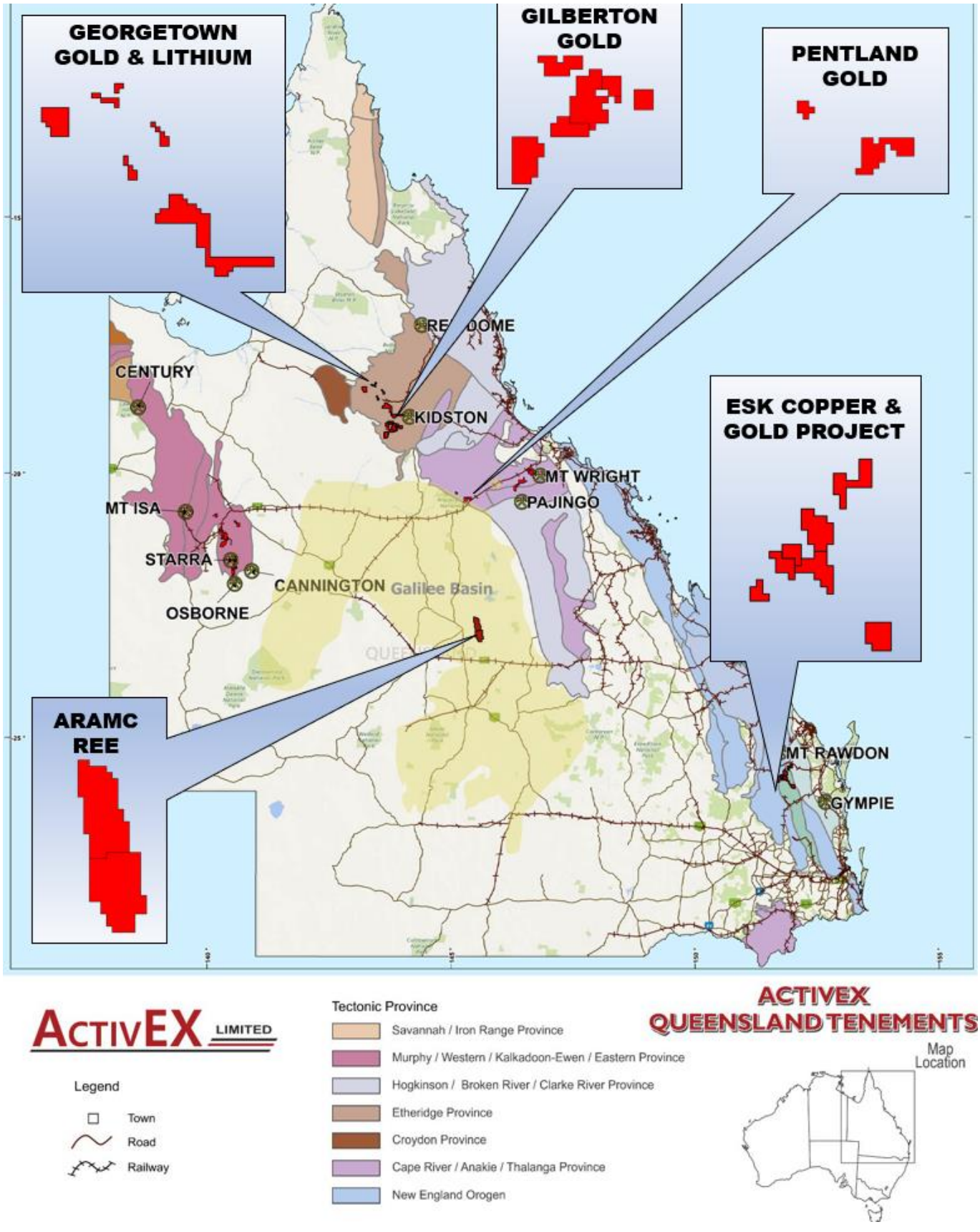

Figure 1. ActivEX Limited Queensland Projects and tenements

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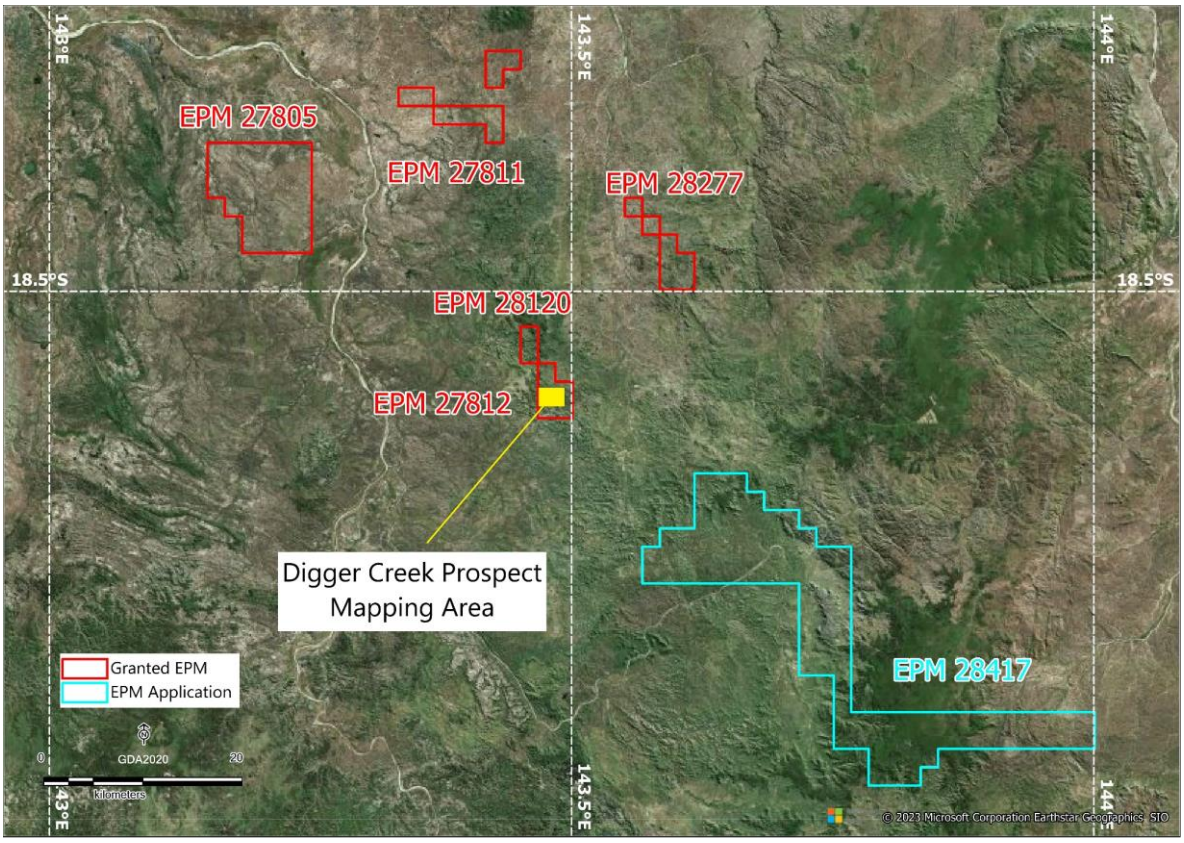

Figure 2. ActivEX Limited Georgetown Gold Project tenements

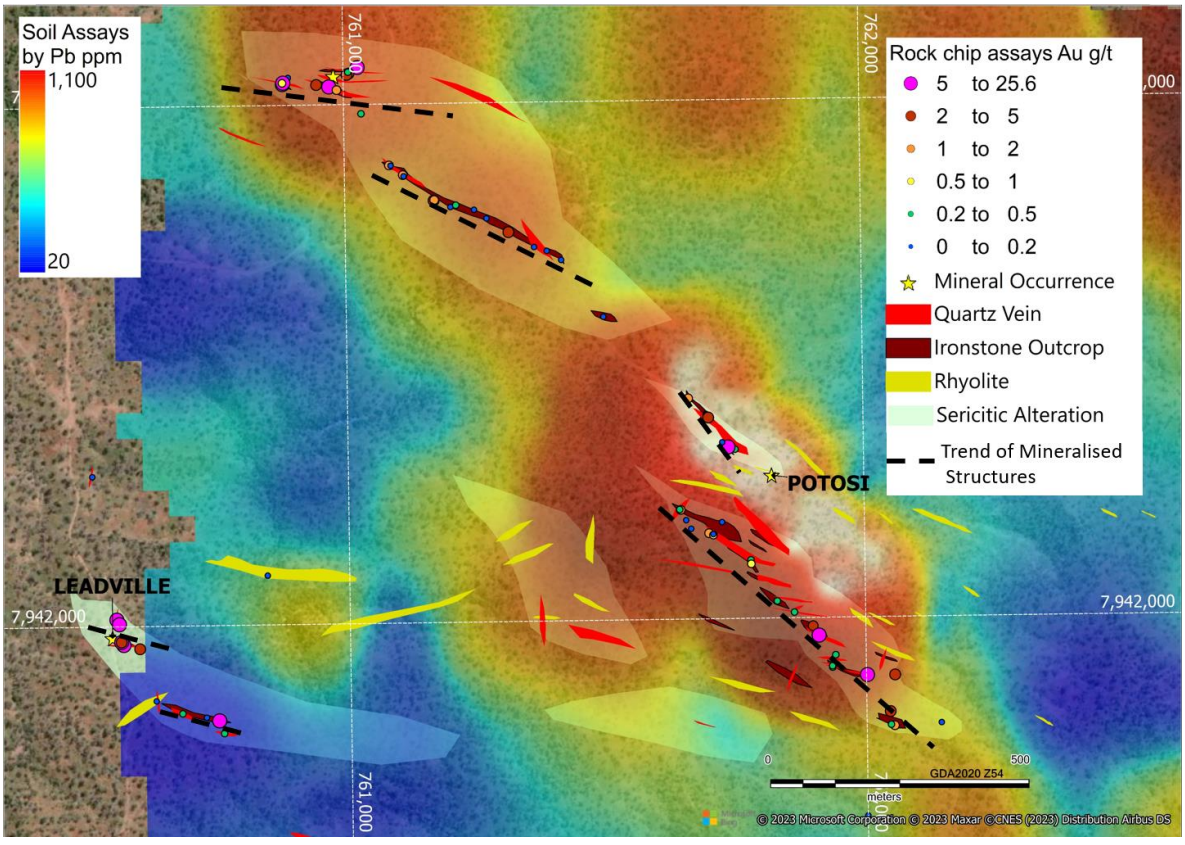

Figure 3 Digger Creek Prospect Mineralised structures defined in the mapping and rock chip assays – Au

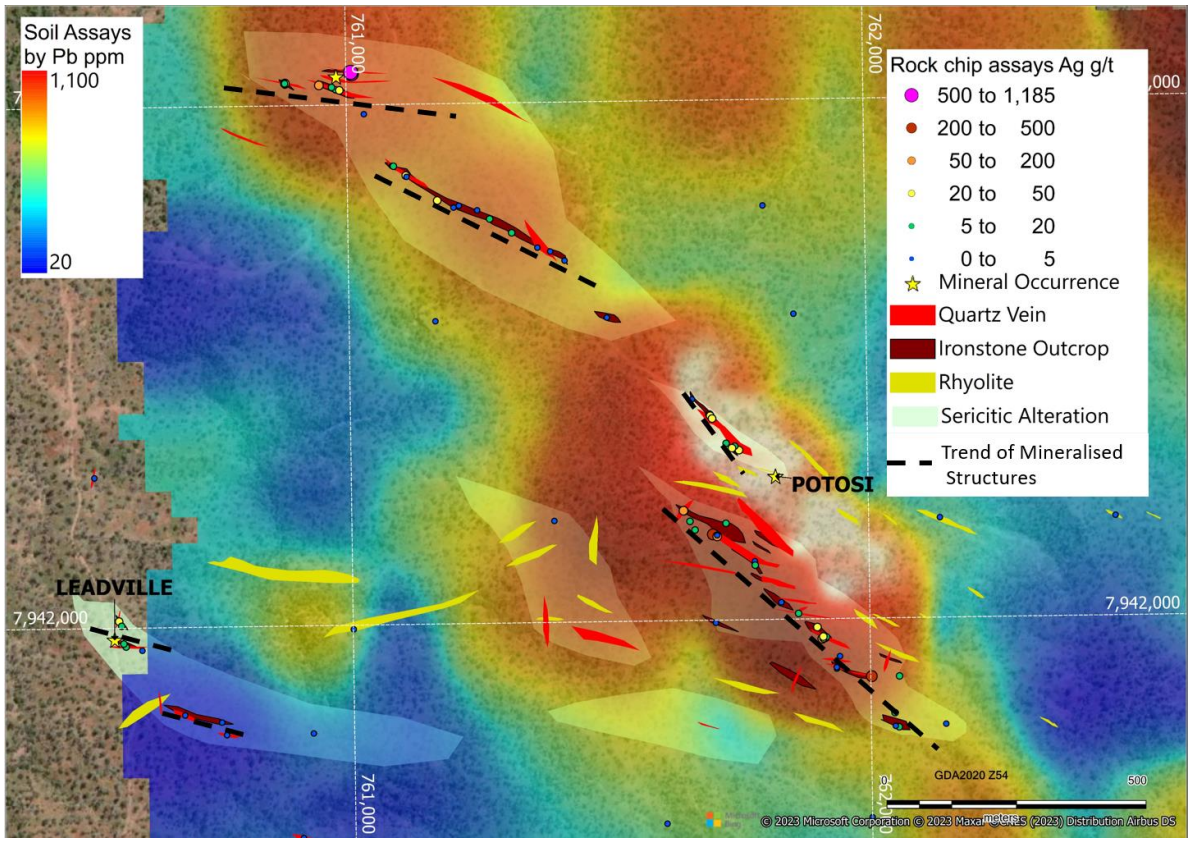

Figure 4 Digger Creek Prospect Mineralised structures defined in the mapping and rock chip assays – Ag

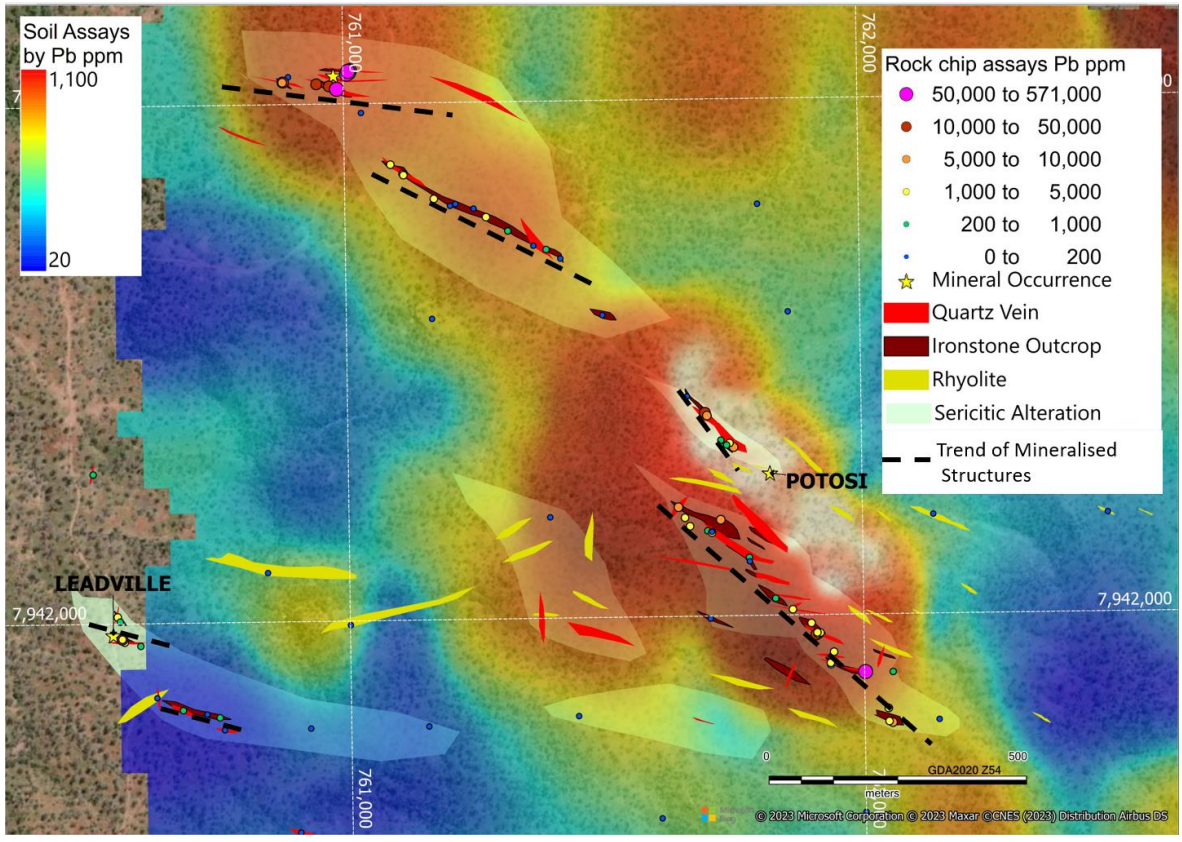

Figure 5 Digger Creek Prospect Mineralised structures defined in the mapping and rock chip assays – Pb

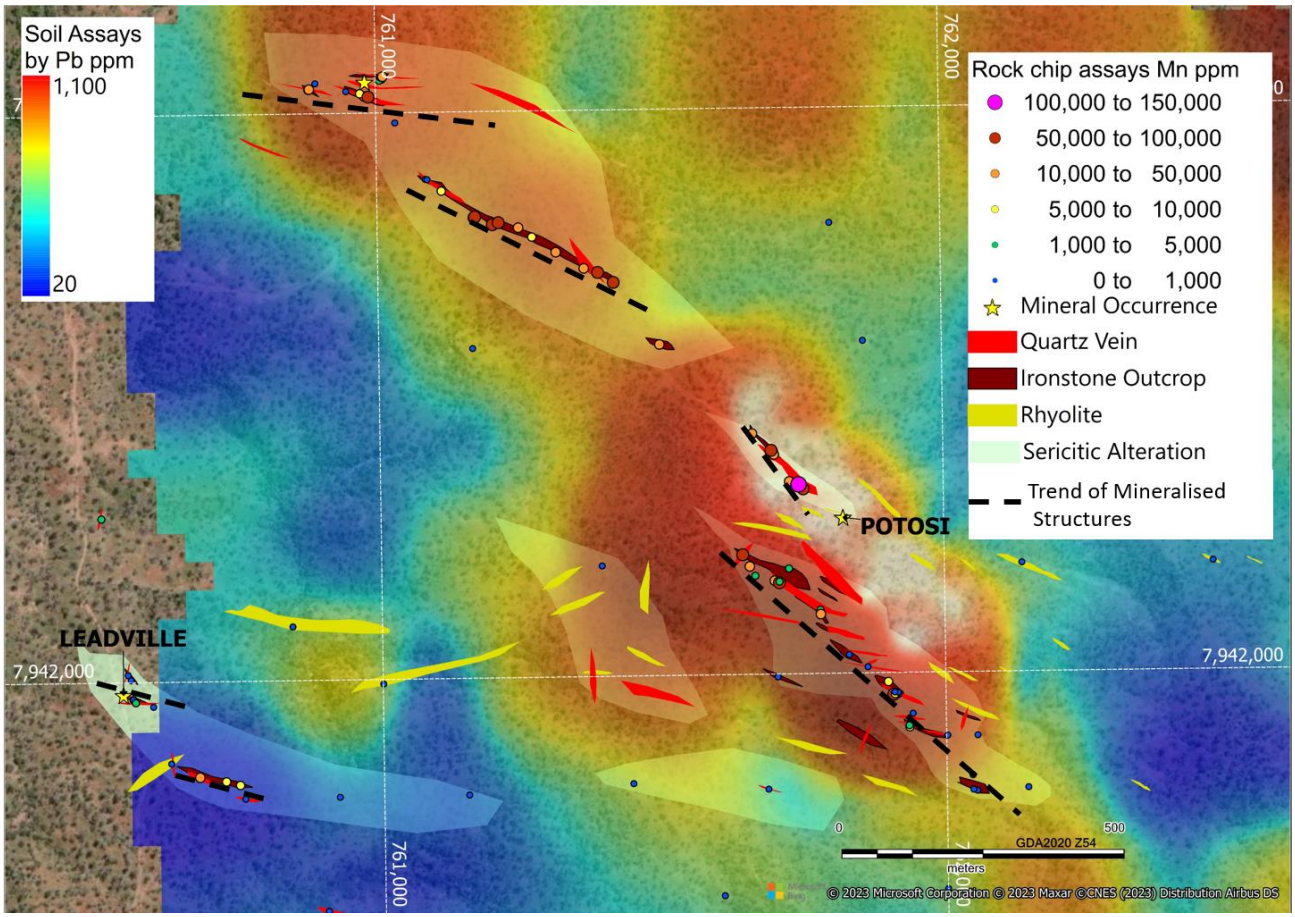

Figure 6 Digger Creek Prospect Mineralised structures defined in the mapping and rock chip assays – Mn

Figure 7. Gossanous vein quartz. Sample FYR 109 (16.15 g/t Au & 28.3 g/t Ag)

Figure 8 Brecciated ironstone with quartz matrix

Figure 9 Potoss historic working, main quartz vein ~ 1m wide.

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Planned Exploration

ActivEX is currently reviewing all surfical exploration completed at the Digger creek Prospepct in the Forsayth Tenement and is hightl encouraged by the mineralised trend. The Company is considering a surface geohysisics survey such as Induced Polarisatkion (IP) to look at sub surface sulphide mineralisation,the surface expression of which may be gossanous outcrop spread across the 2km trend.. The survey will be an appropriate line-spacing for the mineralisation and cover the main prospect area. The results of this survey will provide the chargeability anomaly and allow the creation of a robust inversion model, which will provide a better understanding of the distribution of sulphides at depth that may be associated with gold and critical minerals. This model will be used to constrain the location of holes in future Reverse Circulation (RC)drilling programs.

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2KM GOLD AND CRITICAL MINERAL TREND DEFINED AT GEORGETOWN PROJECT

Table 1. Digger Creek Prospect Assay Results – Rock-chip sampling program – selected elements

ID	GDA2020_E	GDA2020_N	Au	Ag	Cu	Fe	Mn	Pb	Zn
FYR060p	760,555.55	7,941,971.34	**11.5**	6.5	1260	16.3	1,265	12,900	2860
FYR061p	760,555.55	7,941,971.34	0.59	1.1	12	1.09	117	126	31
FYR062p	760,555.55	7,941,971.34	**4.75**	**14.8**	365	9	165	2,420	1,200
FYR063p	760,591.37	7,941,957.89	**4.39**	3.4	39	3.19	253	414	93
FYR064p	761,907.11	7,941,962.89	**1.35**	**55.2**	5,960	33	>50,000	15,700	1,685
FYR065	761,909.66	7,941,964.08	**1.06**	**34.1**	517	4	7,200	1,680	183
FYR066	761,914.97	7,941,966.33	0.29	**11.8**	120	6	308	2,300	47
FYR067	761,909.17	7,941,966.96	**5.01**	**39.9**	449	6	446	2,450	125
FYR068	761,940.96	7,941,928.97	0.2	0.7	24	3.02	155	1,185	191
FYR069	761,934.83	7,941,905.14	0.29	0.8	104	12.95	9,760	2,010	605
FYR070	761,861.97	7,942,012.25	0.24	**14.6**	96	5	210	1,130	97
FYR071	761,778.78	7,942,113.84	0.23	1.7	114	12.85	2,130	708	350
FYR072	761,643.70	7,942,212.06	**1.17**	**23.9**	658	17	2,110	1,385	358
FYR073	761,642.02	7,942,212.75	0.4	**155**	4,170	36	>50,000	5,560	781
FYR074	761,654.20	7,942,192.09	0.09	**11.1**	353	16	10,500	1,055	699
FYR075	761,698.29	7,942,166.34	**1.68**	**322**	11,700	25	40,200	894	141
FYR076	761,010.81	7,943,061.13	**4.1**	**572**	2,940	14	7,370	323,000	554
FYR077	761,006.86	7,943,058.52	**2.37**	**122**	2,070	24	2,150	94,600	1,275
FYR078	761,009.36	7,943,063.81	0.28	**1185**	2,320	6	1,005	571,000	749
FYR079	760,980.07	7,943,030.88	0.05	**13.4**	66	10	11,100	6,820	1,255
FYR080	760,972.01	7,943,035.75	**6.42**	**12.6**	1,940	30	9,750	13,700	3,430
FYR081	760,987.03	7,943,029.67	**1.06**	**36.3**	2,690	43	>50,000	56,400	3,640
FYR082	760,947.68	7,943,039.85	**3.6**	**59.5**	1,105	18	931	45,100	2,800
FYR083	760,883.10	7,943,044.29	**6.39**	**28.1**	231	4	186	16,600	342
FYR084	760,881.20	7,943,044.09	0.71	**18.9**	1,385	23	11,800	7,780	1,180
FYR085	761,086.71	7,942,883.22	**1.32**	0.7	43	4.08	345	115	147
FYR086	761,089.77	7,942,882.52	0.19	8.9	37	5.34	147	1,780	161
FYR087	761,113.38	7,942,864.14	**1.91**	**27.9**	6	2	129	1,910	179
FYR088	761,114.83	7,942,861.90	0.11	0.3	45	5.21	8,990	3,300	2580
FYR089	760,719.11	7,941,824.35	0.01	-0.2	4	17.15	6,620	37	50
FYR090	760,672.44	7,941,832.51	0.38	2.7	52	12.6	14,900	344	276
FYR091	760,743.73	7,941,817.80	**6.93**	2.5	84	8.49	6,610	253	28
FYR092	760,621.88	7,941,857.13	0.05	-0.2	6	2.24	897	33	20
FYR093	761,172.56	7,942,814.26	**3.53**	**13.9**	2,070	31	>50,000	347	1,165
FYR094	761,173.54	7,942,815.35	**1.7**	**31.4**	2,040	28	>50,000	1,835	1,900
FYR095	761,215.32	7,942,804.93	0.32	2.7	862	24.3	>50,000	81	141
FYR096	761,250.67	7,942,795.69	0.07	0.5	64	21.7	25,200	26	86
FYR097	761,274.52	7,942,778.53	0.07	7.1	565	26	7,500	2,850	58
FYR098	761,316.80	7,942,751.37	**2.08**	9.1	702	25	32,400	763	154
FYR099	761,366.14	7,942,722.11	0.02	1.1	80	16.65	33,600	155	39
FYR100	761,418.37	7,942,696.59	0.1	1.5	346	24.7	>50,000	46	193
FYR101	761,498.80	7,942,585.95	0.03	0.5	133	30.7	35,600	67	128
FYR102	761,661.24	7,942,426.55	**1.54**	2.2	923	23.5	41,500	36	56

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ID	GDA2020_E	GDA2020_N	Au	Ag	Cu	Fe	Mn	Pb	Zn
FYR103	762,055.62	7,941,889.29	**2.86**	5.3	170	17.1	572	956	258
FYR104	762,045.99	7,941,818.89	**3.65**	8.1	143	18.45	241	4,270	382
FYR105	761,934.44	7,941,907.92	0.34	0.8	87	17.95	1,210	1,505	302
FYR106	762,047.12	7,941,793.50	0.26	4.2	122	29	415	3,420	734
FYR107	761,829.00	7,942,034.18	0.43	2.1	25	3.71	141	574	71
FYR108	761,779.31	7,942,106.19	0.56	7.4	841	11.7	31,100	84	790
FYR109	761,737.33	7,942,331.59	**16.15**	**28.3**	408	32	4,070	890	118
FYR110	761,726.17	7,942,341.16	0.15	5.3	53	20.5	48,900	461	91
FYR111	761,699.58	7,942,389.03	**3.17**	**36.8**	5,140	16	29,300	5,310	125
FYR112	762,645.30	7,943,039.78	0.11	1.6	125	20.3	976	195	837
FYR113	761,706.48	7,942,162.46	0.79	**84.8**	7,660	47	>50,000	2,580	499
FYR114	761,706.51	7,942,164.46	0.01	1.3	143	4.61	4,000	148	183
FYR115	762,001.87	7,941,889.59	**8.36**	**400**	5,440	27	548	83,800	1,735

Declarations under 2012 JORC Code and JORC Tables

The information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed by Mr. Mark Derriman, who is a member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists (1566) and Mr. Xusheng Ke, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (310766) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (6297).

Mr. Mark Derriman and Mr. Xusheng Ke have sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit 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. Mark Derriman and Mr. Xusheng Ke consent to the inclusion of his name in this report and to the issue of this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Previous Disclosure - 2012 JORC Code

Information relating to Mineral Resources, Exploration Targets and Exploration Data associated with previous disclosures relating to the Gilberton and Georgetown Gold Project in this report has been extracted from the following ASX Announcements:

- ASX announcement titled "2KM Gold and Critical Metals Trend Defined" dated 23rd January 2023 "
- ASX announcement titled "Surface Exploration Completed at Georgetown" dated 22nd April 2022 "
- ASX announcement titled "Critical Metals Assays Received from Georgetown Project 1st June 2022"
- ASX announcement titled "High Grade Gold and Critical Metal Assays from the Georgetown Project 4th July 2022"

Copies of reports are available to view on the ActivEX Limited website www.activex.com.au. These reports were issued in accordance with the 2012 Edition of the JORC Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements. 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.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

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 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.	• Random rock samples were collected. • Samples were sent to an independent and accredited laboratory (ALS Townsville)
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).	• No drilling reported.
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.	• No drilling reported.
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.	• No drilling reported.
Sub-sampling techniques	• 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.	• Rock samples obtained using geo-pick and collected in calico bag. • Rock samples sent for laboratory analysis to ALS Global, Townsville laboratory.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
and sample preparation	• 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.	• Assays were conducted using standard procedures and standard laboratory checks, by methods Au-AA25 for Au; ME-ICP61 for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr, Dy, Er, Eu, Gd, Ho, Lu, Nd, Pr, Sm, Tb, Tm and Yb. • The nature and quality of the sample preparation is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style. • The samples sizes are appropriate for the material being sampled.
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.	• The nature and quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures used is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style.
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.	• Laboratory results and associated QAQC documentation are stored digitally. • Lab data is integrated into a Company Access database. • All results were verified by Senior Management
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.	• Location of rock chip samples was recorded by handheld Garmin GPS device. • Co-ordinates are recorded in grid system MGA2020, Zone 54. • Refer to Table 1 for location of rock samples.
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.	• No sample compositing has been applied. • The data spacing is appropriate for the reporting of exploration results
Orientation of data in	• Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.	• No sample compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
relation to geological structure	• 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.	
Sample security	• The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• Sample bags were packed in batches into polyweave bags, secured by plastic tie wires, for transport. • Samples were transported to laboratory in Townsville by ActivEX personnel.
Audits or reviews	• The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• Standard laboratory procedure for laboratory samples. • In-house review of QAQC data for laboratory samples.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. • The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• Rock chip sampling was conducted on EPM 27812 which are held by ActivEX Limited (100%), see Figure 1 for location. • EPM 27812 forms part of the ActivEX Georgetown Project. • The Georgetown Gold Project tenements were granted under the Native Title Protection Conditions. The Ewamian People are the Registered Native Title Claimant for the Project area.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Numerous companies have carried out surface exploration programs in the Georgetown Gold Project area and several occurrences have had limited (and mainly shallow) drill testing. The most recent exploration in the area was carried out by Newcrest Mining, who conducted extensive grid soil sampling, local ground geophysical surveys, and limited diamond drilling. • Metallogenic Study of The Georgetown, Forsayth And Gilberton Regions, North Queensland, Dr Gregg Morrison, etc., 2019. • For additional information, refer to the ActivEX website (https://activex.com.au/projects/gilberton-gold/).
Geology	• Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The geology of the Project area is dominated by Proterozoic metamorphics and granites, with local mid-Palaeozoic intrusions, fault-bounded Devonian basins, and Early Permian volcanics and intrusions of the Kennedy Association. • The main units occurring within the Project area are: • Metamorphic units of the Proterozoic Etheridge group consisting mainly of calcareous sandstone, siltstone, shale, limestone units of the Bernecker Creek and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Daniel Creek Formations; basic metavolcanics, metadolerite and metagabbro of the Dead Horse Metabasalt and Cobbold Metadolerite; gneiss and schist of the Einasleigh Metamorphics. • Siluro-Devonian Robin Hood Granodiorite in the north of the tenement area. • Late Devonian sediments of the Gilberton Formation in two fault-bounded structures in the central project area, consisting of pebbly coarse sandstone grading to coarse arkosic sandstone and polymict conglomerate. • A north-west trending group of Early Permian volcanics considered to be related to the Agate Creek Volcanic Group (basalt, andesite, rhyolite, agglomerate, ignimbrite, minor interbedded siltstone and air-fall tuff), in the south west of EPM 18615. • Carboniferous – Permian intrusive rhyolites as small outcrops associated with the Early Permian Agate Creek Volcanics, and as a more extensive east-west trending intrusion and network of dykes in the north, around the Lower Percy gold field. • Mesozoic sandstones and pebble conglomerates, occurring mainly in the north west of the tenement area, and forming dissected plateaux and mesas.
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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.	• Drilling data is not being reported.
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.	• No data aggregation applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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').	• Drilling data is not being reported.
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 enclosed maps and diagrams.
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 avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• Drilling data is not being reported.
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.	• Refer to body of report for additional geological observations.
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.	• Refer to body of report for further work plans.