ACTIVEX LIMITED

GILBERTON PROJECT EXPLORATION RESULTS

ASX Code: AIV

Issued Capital

177,228,401 ordinary shares (AIV)

Market Capitalisation

$31.9M (19 September 2019, $0.18)

Directors

Min Yang (Chairman, NED)
Mark Derriman (Executive Director)
Geoff Baker (NED)
Dongmei Ye (NED)
Craig McPherson (Company Secretary)

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 focussed on copper and gold projects, with substantial tenement packages in the north and southeast Queensland and in the Cloncurry district of northwest Queensland.

The Company also has an advanced potash project in Western Australia where it is investigating optimal leaching methods for extraction and production of potash and by-products.

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GILBERTON GOLD PROJECT

EXPLORATION RESULTS
(Assays to 40.5 g/t gold, 223 g/t silver and 22.6% lead)

Summary and Highlights

- Significant rock chip assay results received from sampling within the Mt Hogan open pit, and at the Perryvale, Alcade and Limonite Prospects within the Gilberton Gold Project.
- Multi-elements assay results from face sampling within the Mt Hogan open pit returned best results of 40.5 g/t gold, 223 g/t silver and 22.6% lead.
- Up to 34.9g/t gold was returned from rock chip sampling at the Limonite Prospect.
- Up to 223 g/t Ag and 22.6% Pb was returned from rock chip sampling at the Perryvale Prospect.
- At the Alcade prospect, the best assay returned was 8.6 g/t silver and 0.86% lead.
- **These results confirm that the Gilberton Gold Project remains a high priority exploration target for 2019-2020 field season and beyond.**

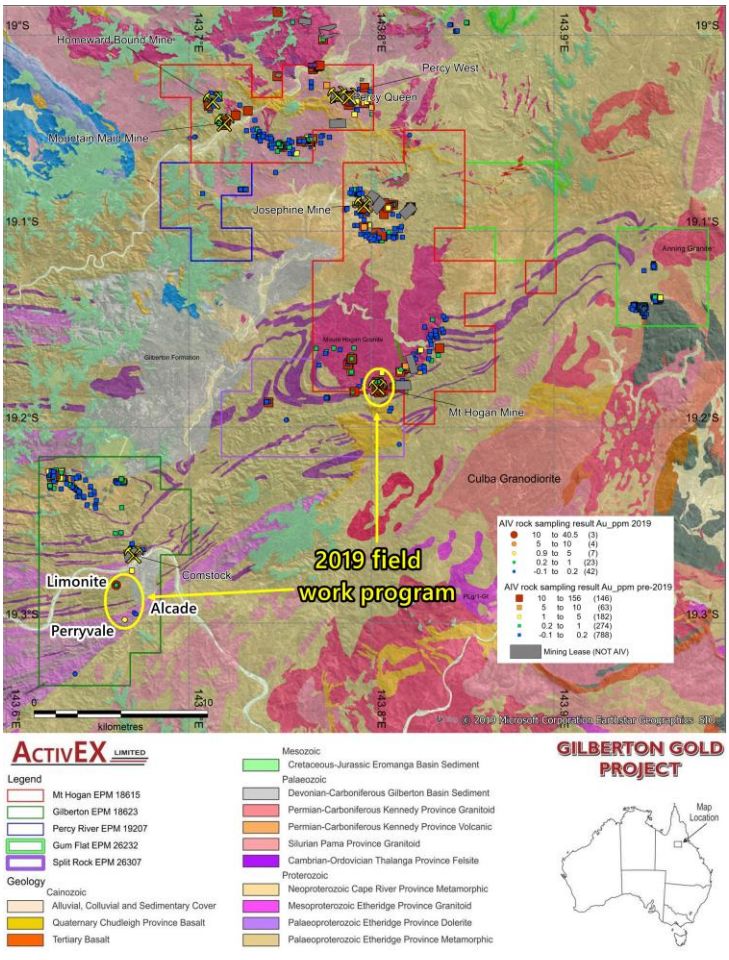


Figure 1. ActivEX Limited Queensland Projects location.

ACTIVEX LIMITED

GILBERTON PROJECT EXPLORATION RESULTS

ActivEX Limited ('ActivEX' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce that results have been received from rock chip sampling within the abandoned Mt Hogan open cut gold mine (Mt Hogan tenement, EPM 18615), Gilberton Gold Project (Figure 1). Attendant rock chip samples have been assayed returning high grade gold assays of up to 40.5g/t Au from Mt Hogan open pit wall. The Mt Hogan abandoned gold mine and surrounding areas are considered a priority gold target for drill testing in 2019-2020.

The Gilberton Gold Project is situated in the Georgetown Province in northeast Queensland, approximately 300km west-northwest of Townsville (Figure 1). The Project consists of EPMs 18615, 18623 and 19207, which comprise a total of 143 sub-blocks and encompass an area of 464km^2. ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in all the tenements.

The Project is located in an area which is prospective for a number of metals and a wide range of deposit styles. The world-class Kidston breccia hosted Au-Ag deposit occurs in similar geological terrain approximately 50km to the northeast.

Multiple pXRF surveys completed to date at Mt Hogan EPM (see ASX announcements 30 September 2015, 18 January 2016, and 3 February 2016, Figure 2) have confirmed and tightly defined zones of base metal (gold pathfinder elements) soil anomalism over potential areas of gold mineralisation in ActivEX's Gilberton Gold Project.

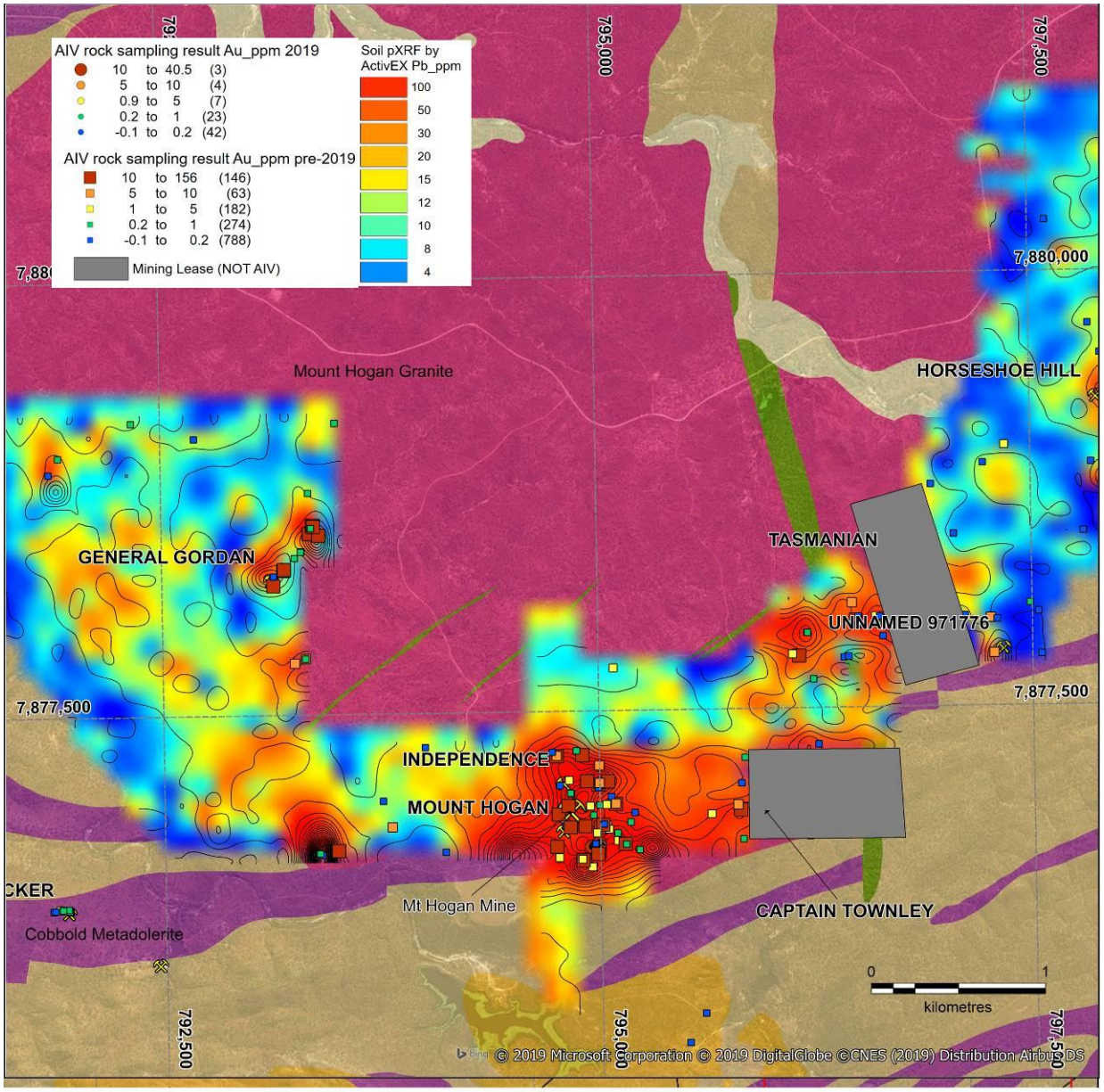
The Mt Hogan gold deposit is the largest historical gold producer in the Gilberton district. The deposit is located 18kms northeast of Gilberton and is hosted in the Proterozoic age Mt Hogan Granite (Figures 1). The granite pluton is an irregular horseshoe shape in outcrop, 7kms in diameter and has intruded Proterozoic rocks of the Robertson River Subgroup. The granite is composed of grey (fresh) to pink (altered), medium to coarse grained, equigranular, sparsely porphyritic, biotite adamellite. Northern outcrops of the granite appear to comprise less fractionated (more mafic) phases within the intrusion compared to the southern margin of the intrusion. Permo-Carboniferous rhyolite and andesite dykes have been mapped immediately north of the Mt Hogan gold deposit (O'Rourke & Bennel, 1977). Drilling at Mt Hogan suggests the southern contact between granite and the surrounding metasediment is near vertical.

Gold mineralisation is concentrated around the south-eastern margin of the Mt Hogan Granite and consists of a set of stacked, shallow, southwest dipping (15-20˚) quartz - sulphide veins. The veins are composed of medium grained, euhedral buck quartz crystals that have been brecciated and recrystallised by later movement of the vein's structures. Cores of the veins are often filled with sulphide. The lenticular veins are enveloped by an alteration halo of sericite (proximal), chlorite and epidote (distal) and appear to have developed in tensional openings produced by north-easterly thrusting. Continued movement along structures after vein formation has deformed and folded some veins (Plates 1 - 3). Individual veins reach up to 60cm in thickness but are generally thinner (10 – 20cm). Face sampling within Mt Hogan open pit returned assays to 40.5g/t Au and 138 g/t Ag (Figure 2 & 3).

Rock chip sampling was also completed at the Perryvale, Alcade and Limonite prospects which comprise numerous historical workings. The Limonite Prospect (historical production: 26.13kg of gold and 184.20kg of silver) which is located to the south-southwest of the Comstock mine which consists of a group of workings and trenches. Siliceous breccia was noted on the dump near the north trench comprising angular to sub angular fragments of quartz/chert in a siliceous groundmass. The vein quartz with galena is up to 3m in width and occurs intermittently between the trenches and either side (Figure 4, Plate 1). The best assays from the Perryvale, Alcade and Limonite areas are 34.9g/t gold, 223 g/t silver and 22.6% lead (Figure 4).

The Gilberton area is a region with very high crustal abundance of gold, similar to Kalgoorlie and Charters Towers, and therefore a fertile area for new large tonnage discoveries. Further exploration activities, such as pXRF surveys and focussed rock chip and conventional soil sampling, are being planned for the Mt Hogan, Gilberton and Split Rock EPMs with a view to a potential drill program at multiple targets within the Gilberton Gold Project in 2019-2020.

For further information, contact:
Mr Mark Derriman, Executive Technical Director
or Mr Craig McPherson, Company Secretary



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Legend

- Mt Hogan EPM 18615
- Gilberton EPM 18623
- Percy River EPM 19207
- Gum Flat EPM 26232
- Split Rock EPM 26307

Geology

Cainozoic
- Alluvial, Colluvial and Sedimentary Cover
- Quaternary Chudleigh Province Basalt
- Tertiary Basalt

Mesozoic
- Cretaceous-Jurassic Eromanga Basin Sediment

Palaeozoic
- Devonian-Carboniferous Gilberton Basin Sediment
- Permian-Carboniferous Kennedy Province Granitoid
- Permian-Carboniferous Kennedy Province Volcanic
- Silurian Pama Province Granitoid
- Cambrian-Ordovician Thalanga Province Felsite

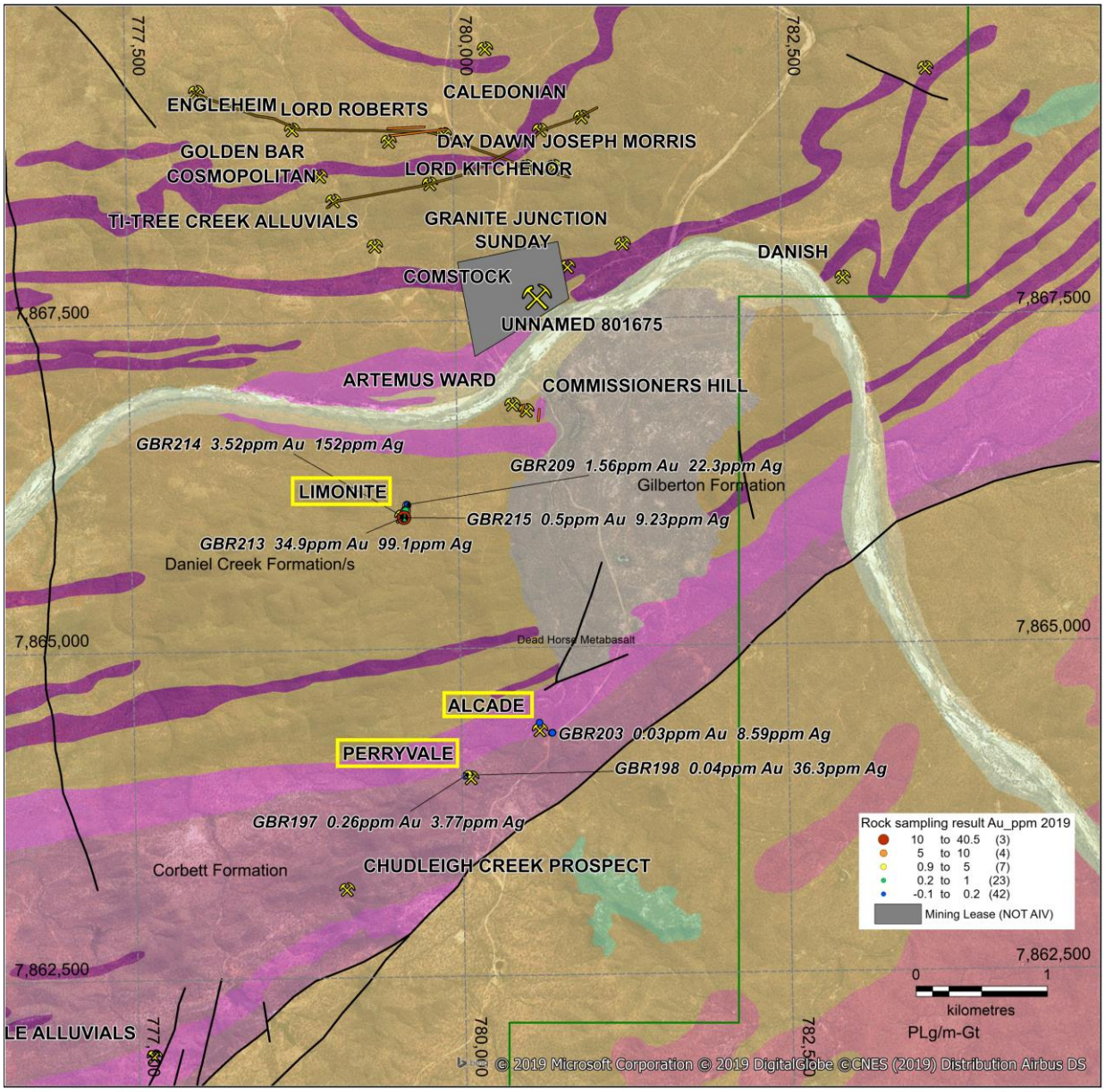
Proterozoic
- Neoproterozoic Cape River Province Metamorphic
- Mesoproterozoic Etheridge Province Granitoid
- Palaeoproterozoic Etheridge Province Dolerite
- Palaeoproterozoic Etheridge Province Metamorphic

GILBERTON GOLD PROJECT

Map Location

Figure 2. ActivEX Limited Mt Hogan Au inrock sampling assay results to 2019 and Pb in soils read by the companies pXRF instrument

Figure 3 ActivEX Limited Mt Hogan Au in rock sampling assay results.



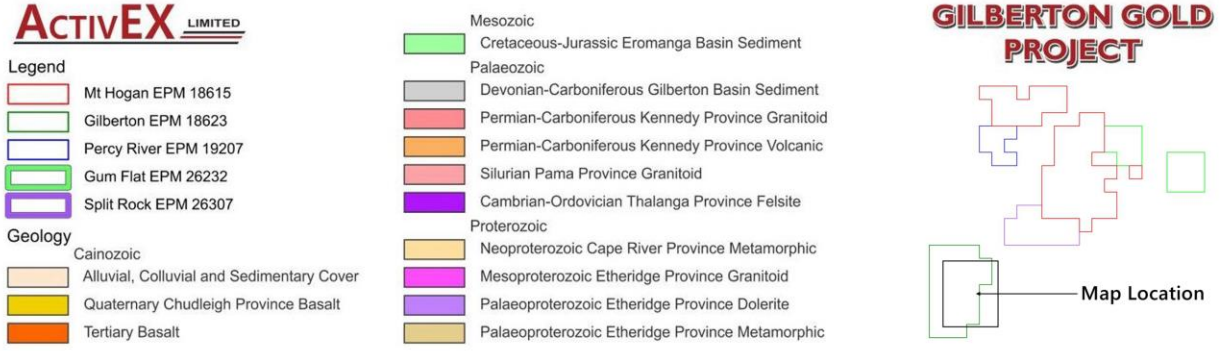


Figure 4 ActivEX Limited Limonite Alcade and Perryvale prospects rock sampling assay results.

Table 1. Gilberton gold project rock chips assay results.

ID	Easting MGA94 Zone 54	Northing MGA94 Zone 54	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm
AMHP001	794944	7876719	0.04	2.35	54.6	116.5	50	9.7	0.41	0.12	0.76	0.6	-0.2	0.13
AMHP002	794947	7876720	33.2	138	1060	260	33	91.7	741	2.52	5.08	40.1	4.4	3.52
AMHP003	794952	7876721	0.68	4.62	29.4	87.9	25	5.6	25.6	0.07	1.18	1.28	0.2	0.65
AMHP004	794955	7876723	0.41	1.27	34.5	131.5	30	9.1	9.64	0.02	1.34	2.15	-0.2	0.48
AMHP005	794959	7876724	0.42	2.62	80.3	219	43	15.9	48.1	0.05	1.89	2.45	0.3	1.19
AMHP006	794959	7876724	0.29	2.86	37.3	107.5	17	3.9	20.5	0.02	0.9	0.61	-0.2	0.94
AMHP007	794963	7876725	8.81	48	102.5	516	50	39.2	137.5	0.75	3.67	11.8	1.1	2.16
AMHP008	794963	7876725	0.24	2.55	52.9	210	20	6.1	8.77	0.03	5.46	1.1	0.2	0.39
AMHP009	794967	7876727	7.55	13.9	118	824	53	37.6	173.5	0.17	10.95	19.2	0.9	5.86
AMHP010	794967	7876727	1.39	4.45	44.7	251	12	13.5	26.8	0.05	5.95	2.84	0.2	1.59
AMHP011	794971	7876728	0.35	1.89	24.2	190.5	10	10.4	10.6	0.01	1.57	0.7	-0.2	0.85
AMHP012	794975	7876729	0.5	2.35	29.4	102.5	6	6.8	7.94	0.02	1.14	0.68	-0.2	1.08
AMHP013	794975	7876729	0.08	1.25	69.8	290	17	14.5	2.86	0.02	2.36	0.6	0.3	0.78
AMHP014	794980	7876739	0.1	1.33	24.5	99.5	8	5.3	1.68	0.02	0.88	0.29	-0.2	0.41
AMHP015	794982	7876740	0.11	1.47	37.7	128	16	13.8	1.88	0.01	1.86	0.64	0.2	0.31
AMHP016	794984	7876740	0.47	1.3	98.4	179	25	34.7	5.68	0.02	5.02	1.08	0.2	0.71
AMHP017	794986	7876740	2.4	20.1	267	233	109	11.9	15.65	0.25	2.61	19.15	0.3	1.11
AMHP018	794988	7876741	0.31	8.03	63.8	130	14	10.4	8.12	0.19	0.65	3.24	1	0.59
AMHP019	794990	7876741	0.44	1.49	34.2	60.9	7	4.4	2.6	0.02	0.28	0.45	0.2	0.2
AMHP020	794990	7876741	0.41	1.77	130	104.5	7	9.5	28.1	0.02	0.58	1.21	0.3	0.47
AMHP021	794992	7876741	40.5	80.8	275	387	26	62.5	72.7	2.26	7.27	14.6	28.2	2.51
AMHP022	794992	7876741	1.9	2.6	47.9	106.5	9	14.7	7.52	0.04	0.99	0.59	1.5	0.39
AMHP023	794994	7876742	0.11	1.44	33.9	96.8	7	7.8	1.44	0.01	4.42	1.37	-0.2	0.24
AMHP024	794999	7876743	0.46	1.9	41.1	86.6	7	4.9	2.11	0.02	0.67	0.52	0.2	0.39
AMHP025	795000	7876741	0.05	1.24	94.7	109	11	5.2	1.39	0.01	0.69	0.69	-0.2	0.17
AMHP026	795000	7876739	0.33	1.2	64	254	28	28.7	1.86	0.02	9.17	4.71	-0.2	0.3
AMHP027	795000	7876739	0.33	1.22	48.3	138.5	14	27	0.86	0.02	2.74	2.17	0.2	0.43
AMHP028	795001	7876737	1.19	1.19	72.8	126	18	14.2	0.63	0.01	1.73	1.1	-0.2	0.1
AMHP029	795001	7876737	0.11	0.87	39.9	121.5	13	13.6	0.87	0.01	1.62	0.88	0.3	0.13
AMHP030	795002	7876735	0.44	1.43	19.5	85.2	8	3.1	0.83	0.03	0.56	0.56	-0.2	0.08
AMHP031	795002	7876733	0.14	0.86	26.2	89.8	12	5.5	0.97	0.01	0.49	1.11	-0.2	0.22
AMHP032	795003	7876732	0.08	1.17	31	104.5	11	4.8	2.74	0.02	0.45	0.9	0.2	0.34
AMHP033	795003	7876730	0.08	0.79	169.5	276	86	13.9	0.71	0.04	2.28	3.58	0.3	0.61
AMHP034	795003	7876730	0.16	0.52	117.5	209	50	12.5	0.25	0.02	1.39	2.15	0.2	0.13
AMHP035	795004	7876728	5.65	1.87	52	155	16	5.3	2.17	0.03	0.32	1.25	-0.2	0.47
AMHP036	795004	7876728	0.37	0.7	40.8	106	11	3.4	1.6	0.01	0.72	0.72	-0.2	0.26
AMHP037	795005	7876726	0.06	0.59	63.8	90.4	18	2.9	1	0.02	0.55	0.79	-0.2	0.24
AMHP038	795005	7876724	0.05	1.62	92.5	144	15	2.8	0.8	0.02	0.82	1	-0.2	0.19
AMHP039	795005	7876724	0.16	1	97.6	178	24	7.6	0.27	0.02	1.09	2.17	0.2	0.07
AMHP040	795006	7876722	0.05	2.2	43.1	166.5	10	3.7	0.54	0.04	0.58	0.46	-0.2	0.07
AMHP041	795006	7876722	0.05	0.88	52	133.5	11	4	0.13	0.04	0.47	1.49	-0.2	0.08
AMHP042	795007	7876720	0.07	2.56	285	84.9	14	3.6	2.58	0.02	0.39	1.22	0.2	0.37
AMHP043	795007	7876720	0.09	0.77	68.9	181	19	6.2	2.07	0.01	1.19	1.61	-0.2	0.33
AMHP044	795007	7876718	0.39	2.42	117.5	128.5	20	3.2	1.72	0.02	0.5	0.83	-0.2	0.47
AMHP045	795007	7876718	0.44	1.43	236	377	57	27	2.73	0.01	2.26	2.51	0.3	0.84

ID	Easting MGA94 Zone 54	Northing MGA94 Zone 54	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu %	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Sb ppm	Se ppm	Te ppm
MHR755	796905	7891166	0.01	0.07	39.3	15.3	40	98.4	0.04	0.05	1.28	0.46	1.7	0.02
MHR756	784543	7891266	-0.01	0.15	5.6	21.2	16	7.9	1.97	-0.01	17.95	0.29	-0.2	0.03
MHR757	784480	7891255	0.02	0.12	7.5	13.4	22	1.2	195	-0.01	0.5	0.11	-0.2	0.22
MHR758	784214	7891205	0.01	0.08	20.5	14.2	68	21.4	0.22	0.01	3.37	0.78	0.5	0.01
SR101	789554	7875188	0.01	1.11	66.5	136.5	615	28.5	1.88	0.02	1.85	0.26	0.7	0.27
SR102	789547	7875179	0.01	0.04	142.5	19.4	146	28.2	3.62	0.01	4.15	0.34	1.3	0.26
SR103	789547	7875181	0.01	0.14	75.9	20.3	360	65.8	0.57	0.01	3.12	0.42	0.6	0.09
SR104	789551	7875181	0.04	0.22	139	37.2	71	17.8	1.25	-0.01	4.43	0.32	1	0.34
SR105	789555	7875186	0.23	0.57	26.8	49.9	325	15.9	1.86	0.01	1.43	0.15	0.3	0.56
SR106	789525	7875171	0.02	0.09	55.9	51.1	106	5.7	0.44	-0.01	3.27	0.29	0.5	0.09
SR107	796022	7873698	-0.01	0.07	5.1	6.1	6	0.8	0.06	-0.01	0.35	0.06	-0.2	0.01
GBR193	777141	7861033	0.02	0.25	21.1	29	12	3.8	0.09	0.01	3.9	1.69	0.2	0.02
GBR194	777136	7861035	0.08	0.03	40.2	13.9	23	1.4	0.01	0.03	0.27	0.14	0.2	-0.01
GBR195	777145	7861022	0.02	0.03	72.8	12.6	296	1.2	0.05	0.01	0.48	0.21	-0.2	0.02
GBR196	780045	7864049	0.03	0.86	22.2	1430	704	6.6	0.04	0.3	0.34	1.59	0.9	0.01
GBR197	780048	7864046	0.26	3.77	118	5070	6130	37.3	0.06	1.39	0.53	8.47	1.1	0.07
GBR198	780021	7864034	0.04	36.3	63.8	29000	107	6.7	0.08	1.99	0.18	5.98	2.7	0.06
GBR199	780021	7864033	0.02	1.35	16.4	1825	221	7.1	0.03	0.37	0.35	2.16	0.5	0.01
GBR200	780043	7864042	0.9	223	57.9	226000	9690	9.2	0.6	3.3	0.53	136.5	10.3	0.41
GBR201	779606	7866101	0.02	2.21	16.8	1775	55	7.3	0.09	0.12	0.36	0.76	0.3	0.02
GBR202	780597	7864432	0.01	0.24	612	274	469	3.4	0.02	0.03	0.26	0.65	-0.2	0.01
GBR203	780695	7864352	0.03	8.59	19.8	8650	435	1.1	0.05	0.17	0.15	4.89	1.1	0.02
GBR204	780689	7864351	0.01	0.1	60.1	56.6	85	0.6	0.02	0.12	0.82	0.35	-0.2	0.21
GBR205	780692	7864353	0.04	0.61	252	176	167	41	0.12	0.04	0.22	1.8	0.9	0.03
GBR206	780693	7864351	0.03	0.39	82.4	345	152	16.1	-0.01	0.02	0.13	0.29	0.4	0.01
GBR207	779608	7866105	0.18	0.33	31.7	94.1	200	1240	0.43	0.08	1.07	17.15	-0.2	0.04
GBR208	779609	7866103	0.27	10.7	41.1	63.3	258	397	0.04	0.49	0.71	19.6	0.5	0.01
GBR209	779606	7866102	1.56	22.3	55.6	424	272	400	0.04	1.6	0.92	71.9	0.5	0.01
GBR210	779612	7866105	0.16	2.74	41.6	1310	807	2130	0.22	0.22	1.87	246	2.3	0.01
GBR211	779597	7866060	5.58	147	132	774	258	232	0.26	11.25	1.27	79.7	4.2	0.04
GBR212	779597	7866065	0.38	17.85	185.5	1390	376	523	0.07	3.88	1.17	401	4.1	0.01
GBR213	779585	7866010	34.9	99.1	31.8	4860	263	3270	0.02	1.69	1.29	62.2	1.7	0.05
GBR214	779584	7866007	3.52	152	26.6	1090	240	5050	0.09	1.88	0.7	31.1	0.5	0.01
GBR215	779589	7866002	0.5	9.23	26.1	88.9	98	434	0.04	0.92	0.69	20.6	0.3	0.01

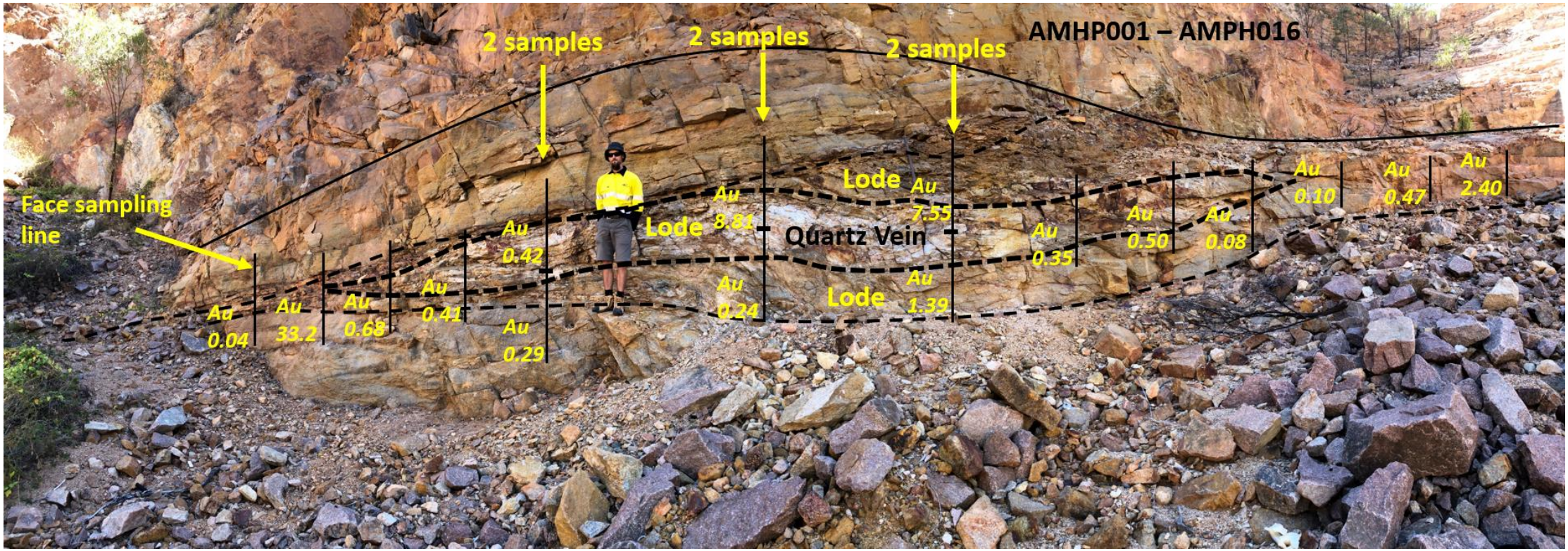


Plate 1. Photo of lode in north wall of the main Mt Hogan open cut.
Facing NNW, black lines indicate samples location, Au assay results in g/t

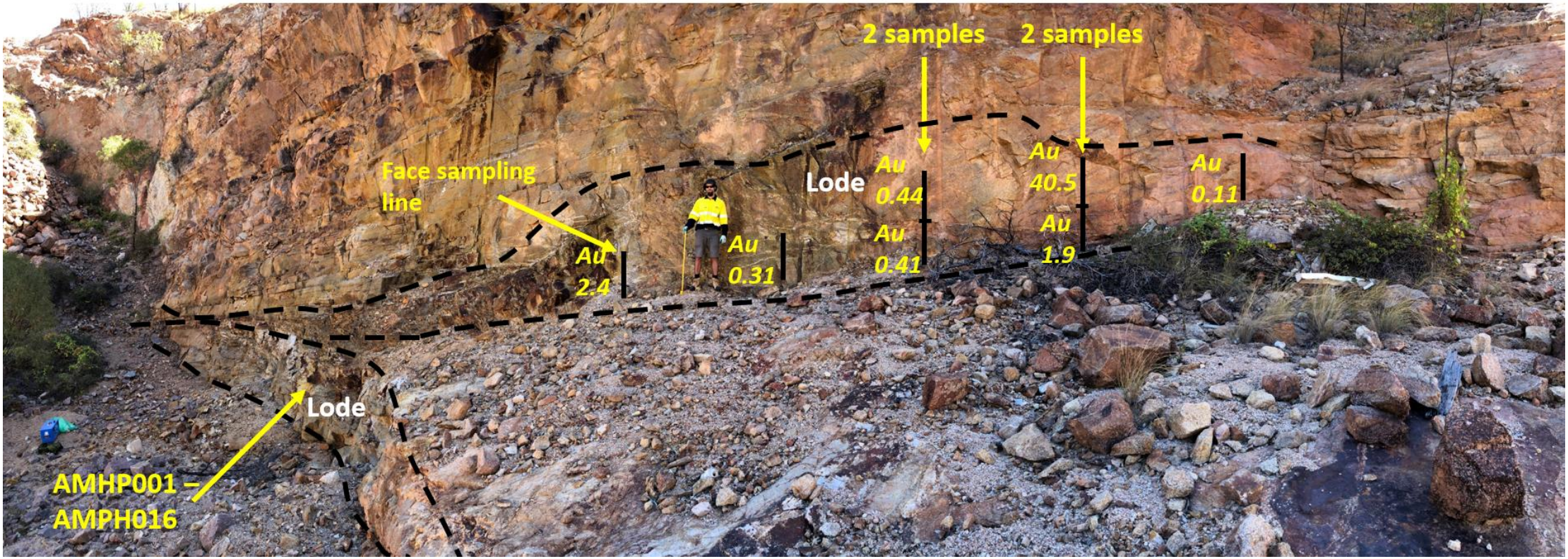


Plate 2. Photo of lode in north wall of the main Mt Hogan open cut.
Facing NNW, black lines indicate samples location, Au assay results in g/t

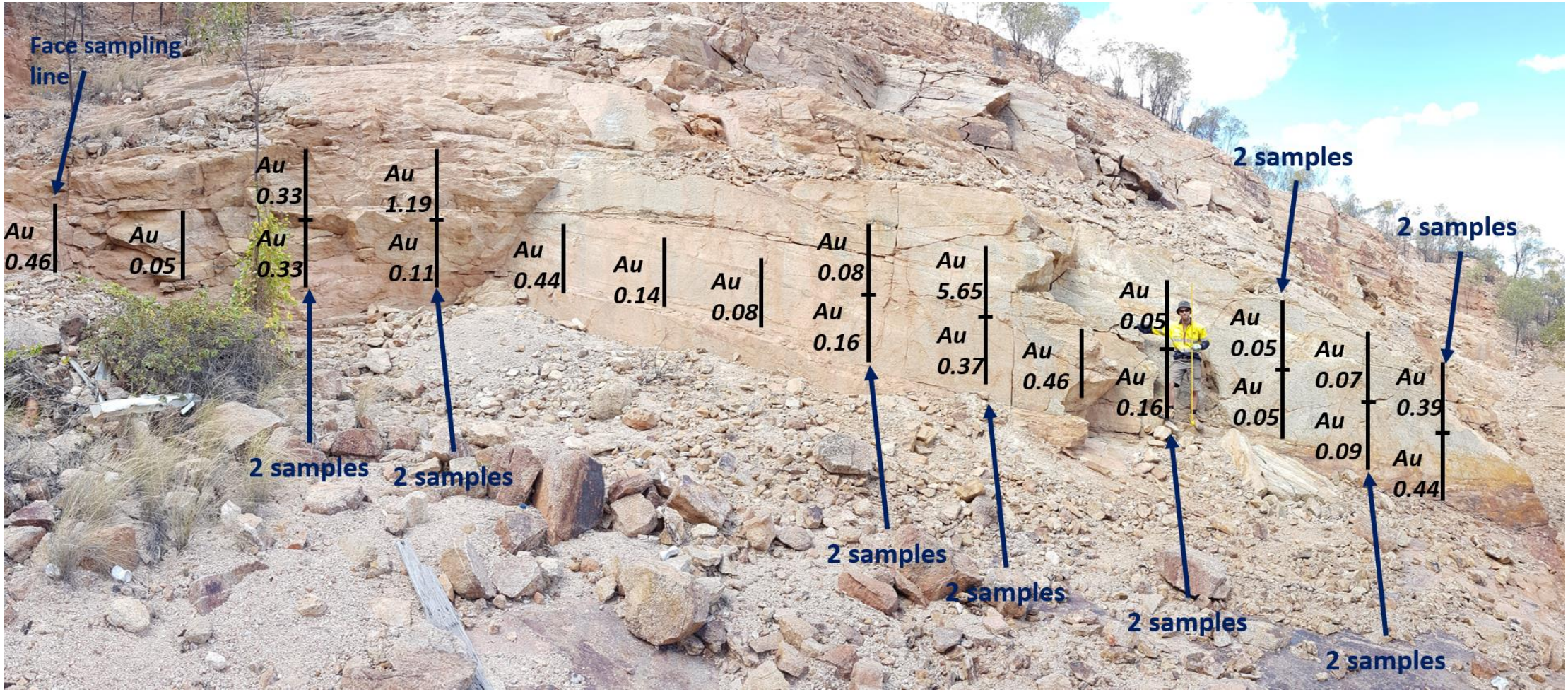


Plate 3. Photo wall of the main Mt Hogan open cut.

Facing NEE, black lines indicate samples location, Au assay results in g/t

Current Disclosure – 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.

1 JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT

1.1 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 at the Perryvale, Alcade and Limonite prospects and regular 2-4m apart vertical face sampling was completed along the north wall of the Mt Hogan Open Pit for a horizontal distance of 60 m. • The samples were taken using a standard Geopick with the samples collected in pre numbered calico bags
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).	• Drilling data is not being 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.	• Drilling data is not being reported.
Logging	• Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to	• Drilling data is not being reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	
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 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.	• Rock samples obtained using geo-pick and collected in calico bag. • Rock samples sent for laboratory analysis to ALS Global, Townsville laboratory. • Assays were conducted using standard procedures and standard laboratory checks, by methods ME-MS41 for Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, 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 and Zr, Ag-OG46 for Ag, Pb-OG46 & Pb-OG-46h for Pb and Au-AA25 for Au. • The nature and quality of the sample preparation technique 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.	• Laboratory results and associated QAQC documentation are stored digitally. • Lab data is integrated into a Company Access database.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. • Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• 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 MGA94, 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 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.	• No sample compositing has been applied.
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 personal.
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.

1.2 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 EPMs 18615, 18623 and 26307 which are held by ActivEX Limited (100%), see Figure 1, 2 3 and 4 for location. • EPMs 18615, 18623 and 26307 form part of the ActivEX Gilberton Gold Project. • The Gilberton Gold Project tenements were granted under the Native Title Protection Conditions. The Ewamian People are the Registered Native Title Claimant for the Project area. EPMs 18637, 18426 and 25467 are subject to an Exploration Agreement with the Birriah People. There are no registered National Parks.
Exploration done by other parties	• Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Numerous companies have carried out surface exploration programs in the Gilberton 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 (http://www.activex.com.au/gilberton-gold.php).
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 Daniel Creek Formations; basic metavolcanics, metadolerite and metagabbro of the Dead Horse Metabasalt and Cobbold Metadolerite; gneiss and schist of the Einasleigh Metamorphics in the north east of EPM 18623. • Siluro-Devonian Robin Hood Granodiorite in the north of the tenement area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• 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 18623. • 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: ○ 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.	• 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	• No data aggregation applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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').	• Drill hole data 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.	• Drill hole data 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.