

Quarterly Report

Period ending 31 December 2011



ASX Code: AIV

Issued Capital

165,295,993 ord shares (AIV)

70,714,369 options (AIVO)

3,900,000 unlisted options

Market Capitalisation

\$5.6M (30 Dec 2011, \$0.025)

Directors

Ian Daymond (Chairman)

Doug Young (MD)

Paul Crawford (Secretary)

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About ActivEX

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

The ActivEX portfolio is focused on copper and gold projects, with substantial tenement packages in eastern Queensland and particularly in the Cloncurry district of northwest Queensland.

The Company also has an advanced potash project in Western Australia where it is investigating optimal methods of extraction of the potash through a scoping study.

ActivEX Limited

ABN 11 113 452 896

ASX Release – 31 January 2012

Highlights

Cloncurry, north-west Queensland

- High rare earth oxide (REO) values from previously announced copper-cobalt intersections at Florence
- Drill intersections from Florence Bore South prospect consistently high in rare earths
- Drill results sufficiently encouraging to investigate methods for extraction of rare earths, Florence Bore South
- Rock samples from Florence Flat EPM return up to 1% TREO (total REO)
- Multiple high TREO values from rock samples at Sterling prospect with up to 0.45% TREO
- Gossans over 800 metres associated with aeromagnetic anomaly 4.5km long, Heathrow prospect, Selwyn East
- Rock chip samples return up to 652ppm Mo, 0.27% Cu, 956ppm Co, 0.33g/t Au, Selwyn East

Barambah Project, south-east Queensland

- New outcrops of Barambah Vein discovered, assays up to 11g/t gold and 164g/t silver

Esk Trough

- Exploration recommenced – forward program agreed

OVERVIEW

Exploration continued during the December quarter with field activities extending through to early December in the Cloncurry district and through to middle December in south-east Queensland. In the Cloncurry district, further mapping, soil and termite sampling was carried out and additional sampling and re-assaying from the September drilling programs were completed. Extensive rehabilitation of drill sites was completed in late November prior to the onset of wet weather. Initial field work was carried out in the Selwyn East area.

In south east Queensland areas, mapping and sampling is in progress at Barambah and field inspections and formulation of a work program for the new Esk Trough Joint Venture were carried out.

No field work has been carried out in the Pentland or Prospect Creek areas during the quarter. However, several parties have been reviewing data with a view to a farm-in to the Pentland area. At Lake Chandler potash project, negotiations continue with several parties with a view to participation in the project however extended discussions with a Chinese/Australian fertiliser company have ceased.

Corporate

The Company's Annual General Meeting was held on 28 November 2011. All motions were passed at the meeting (remuneration report, re-election of Ian Daymond, renewal of Employee and Officer Share Option Plan, issue of options to directors).

Staff options maturing in December 2011 expired without being exercised.

Cash

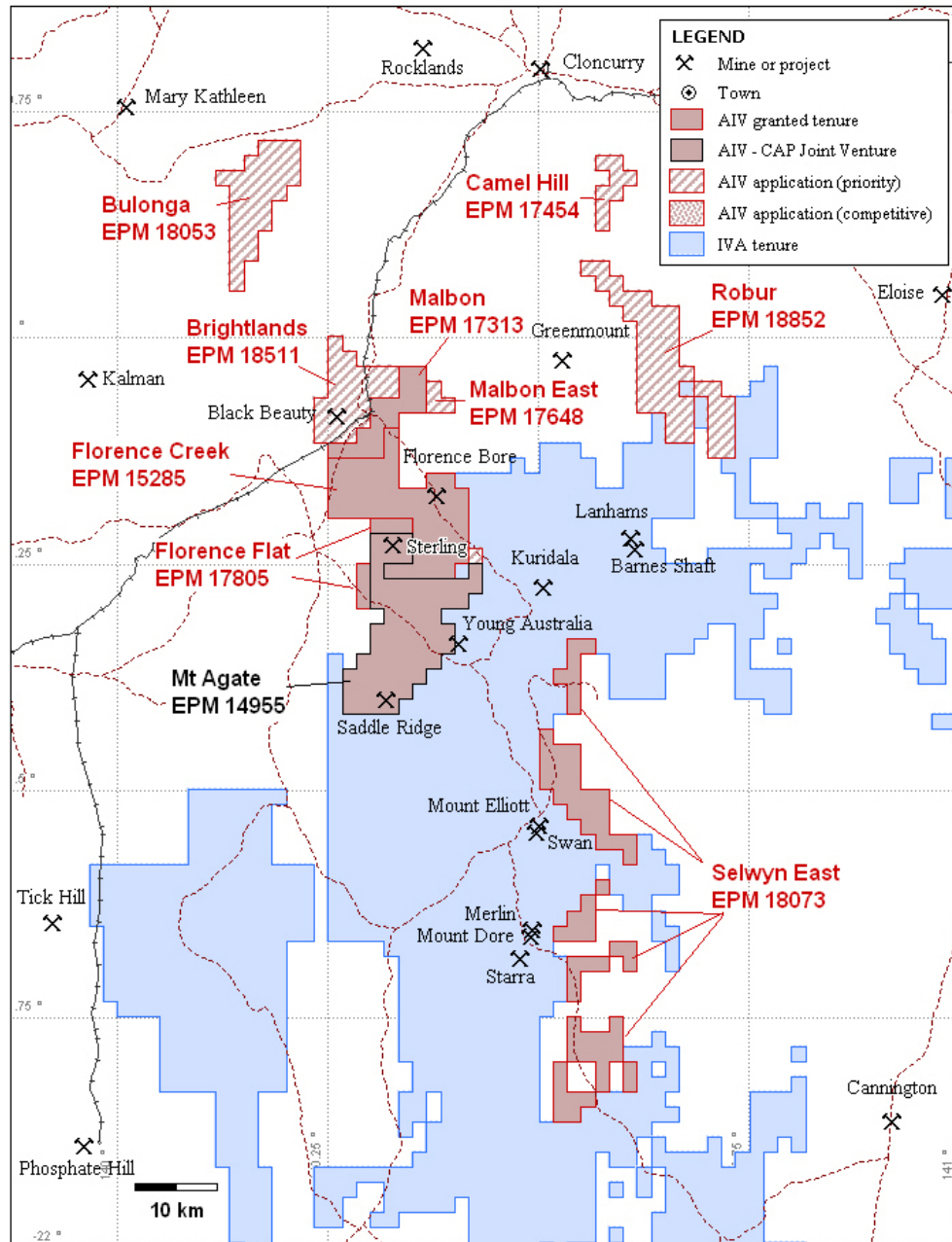
At the end of the quarter the Company held \$0.94M in cash and receivables.

CLONCURRY DISTRICT

Summary

The Company has continued to focus exploration activities in the Cloncurry district. Drilling campaigns were completed at the end of last quarter in the Florence Project area and results were reported early in the December quarter.

EPM 18073 Selwyn East was granted in September and field activities commenced in the area during November. EPM 17454, 18053, 18511 and 18852 are being processed through Native Title negotiations.



Florence Project

(EPM 15285, 17313, 17805, EPMa 17648, 17652, 18511 – ActivEX 100%)

The Company completed a drilling program consisting of 19 holes for a total of 2,439.7m of drilling, including 3 diamond core holes (total 319.7 metres) by September 2011. All results were released on 5 October 2011 and complete results were reported in the September 2011 quarterly report. Exploration work in the December quarter has included mapping and soil sampling of the Florence Bore South area, extensive re-assaying of drill samples from the 2011 drill program, principally for rare earth elements, re-assaying of rock chip samples for rare earth elements over various prospect areas and rehabilitation of drill sites in the Florence area.

Mapping and Sampling – Florence Bore South Area

Soil sampling and mapping has been carried out in the Florence Bore South area and now covers the majority of the (suitable) area, linking in with previous sampling over the Trump and Dandy prospects. Several new areas of anomalous geochemistry were defined with best results being returned from an area (see Figure 2) immediately south of Florence Bore South Target 2 (FBS2). A previously unknown historic working was discovered 300 metres southwest of the FBS prospect. Sampling returned rock samples up to 3.2% copper, 1.9g/t gold and 545g/t cobalt. The mineralised structure in the workings could be traced for 300 metres further to the southwest where it was represented by quartz haematite magnetite ironstone.

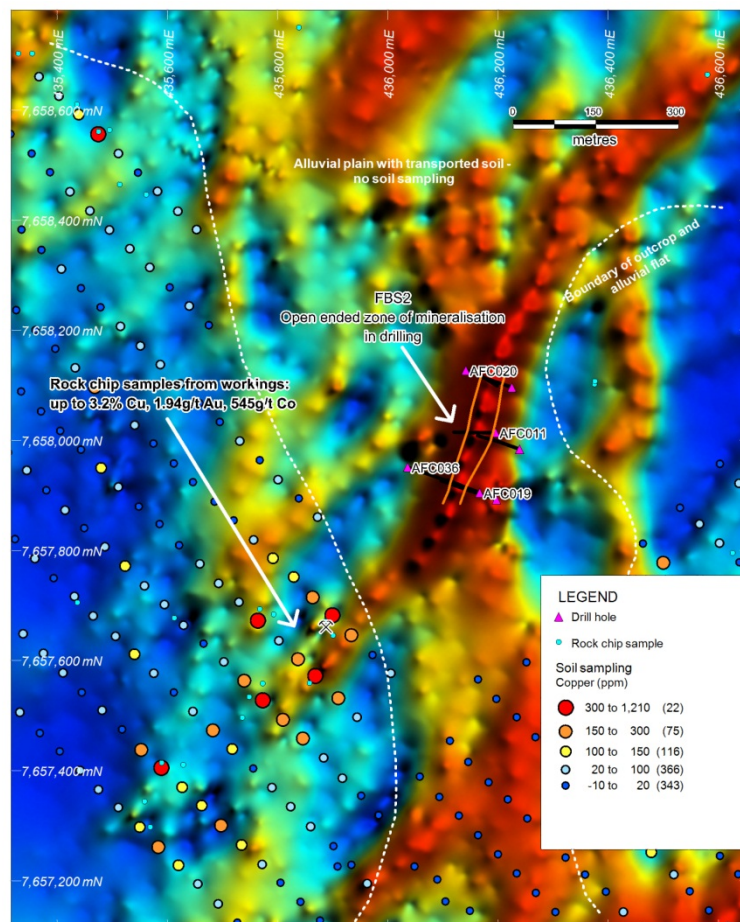


Figure 2 Florence Bore South Target 2 – soil sampling results

Soil sampling completed over the area defined a coherent copper anomaly with a strike length of approximately 500 metres. The anomaly is covered to the north by a major creek and surrounding alluvial flats which cover the FBS2 body of mineralisation. The FBS2 conductivity anomaly extends south into the new zone and is coincident with part the geochemical anomaly.

Rare Earth Investigations

Further testing of the drill samples and pulps from the 2011 drilling program have been carried out following the completion of the field season in Cloncurry, principally to analyse for rare earth elements and Yttrium. Results of these tests were reported on 31 January 2012. Highlights of these tests were:-

- **High rare earth oxide (REO) values from previously announced copper-cobalt intersections at Florence**
- **Drill intersections from Florence Bore South prospect consistently high in rare earths**
- **Drill results sufficiently encouraging to investigate methods for extraction of rare earths**

244 drill samples (pulp) from 12 holes from drilling campaigns in 2011 were tested for Yttrium (Y) and rare earth elements (REEs). Samples were selected based on high copper/cobalt and lanthanum contents.

Included in the review of pulps were 23 samples which exceeded the accuracy and precision of the laboratory method used at the time. The samples were re-assayed using a more appropriate laboratory technique which significantly upgraded the results. All samples have previously been assayed and reported for base metals and gold (release date – 5 October 2011).

Anomalous TREO (total rare earth oxides) results were returned from 8 holes.

At Florence Bore South anomalous TREOs were intersected from all 6 holes assayed. These results support the anomalous TREOs returned from the 2010 drilling. A full list of anomalous intersections is shown in Table 1 and a plan view of the Florence Bore South drilling is shown in Figure 3.

Figure 3 shows histograms of copper plus cobalt \$ values (green histogram) against TREO \$ values (purple histogram). It shows general coincidence of the high TREO values with the copper-cobalt mineralised areas although complete assaying outside of the copper mineralised zones has not been completed. It also shows several highly anomalous TREO zones associated with low copper-cobalt grades. In association with the copper mineralisation the mineralised zone appears to be widening to the north-east.

The results are sufficiently encouraging to progress to the next stage which is to investigate the extractability of the material. Further assaying outside the known mineralised zones is planned. In addition, petrological work has commenced on the higher grade zones to determine the mineral assemblages hosting the rare earth oxides. Uranium values from the Florence Bore South mineralisation are low (<50ppm) suggesting uranium should not be a deleterious element in any rare earth concentrate.

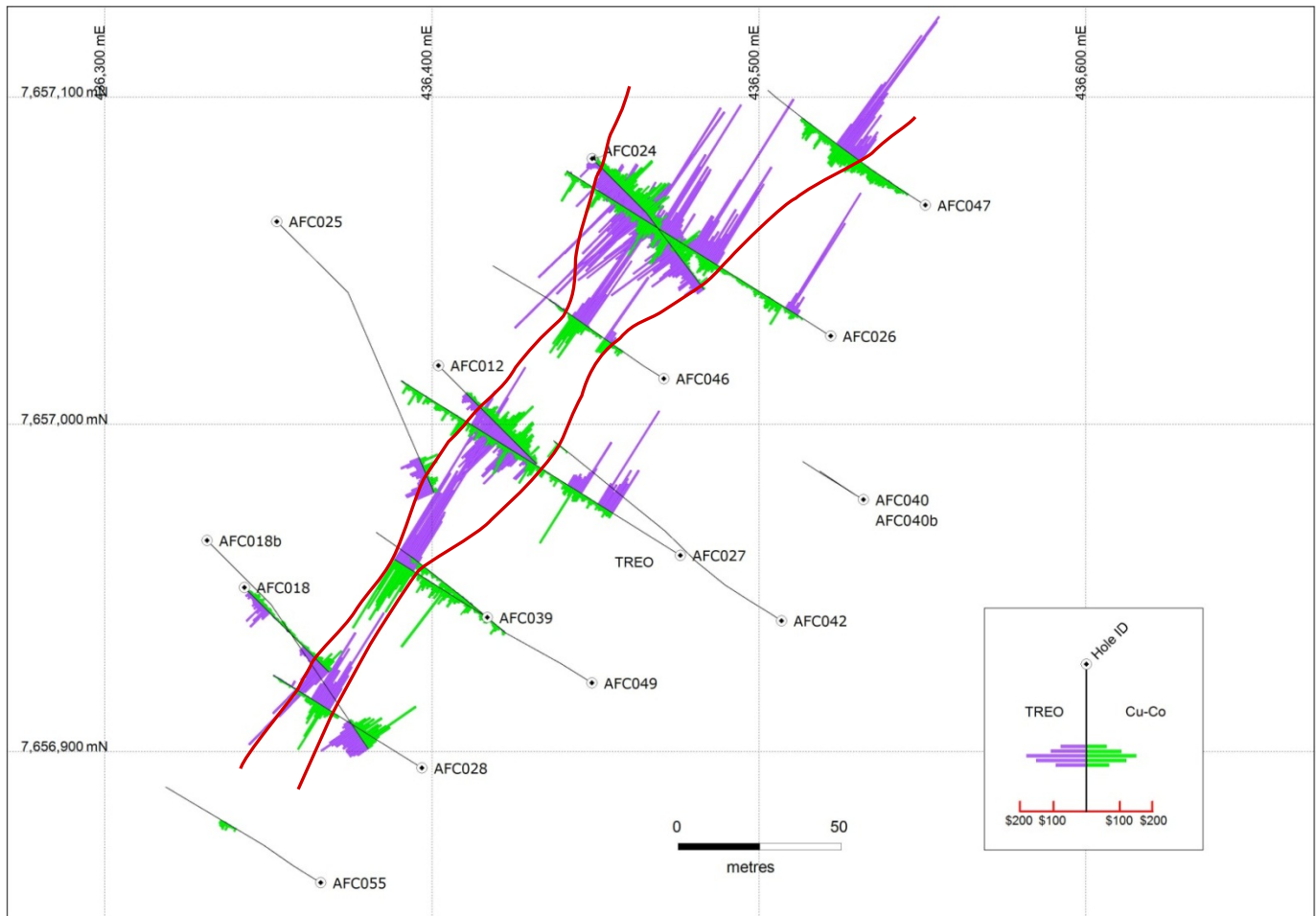


Figure 3 Florence Bore South, TREO \$ values against copper+cobalt \$ values

Notes

In calculating the value of metals the following metal prices (correct at 27-01-2012) were used. At this stage the Company has insufficient information regarding the extraction of the rare earth elements to calculate a “copper equivalent” grade.

Metal	Price USD/kg	Source
Copper	8.35	www.lme.com
Cobalt	33.50	www.lme.com
CeO ₂	45.00	www.mineralprices.com
Dy ₂ O ₃	1500.00	www.mineralprices.com
Er ₂ O ₃	175.00	www.mineralprices.com
Eu ₂ O ₃	3850.00	www.mineralprices.com
Gd ₂ O ₃	130.00	www.mineralprices.com
La ₂ O ₃	50.00	www.mineralprices.com
Nd ₂ O ₃	175.00	www.mineralprices.com
Pr ₆ O ₁₁	150.00	www.mineralprices.com
Sm ₂ O ₃	79.00	www.metalprices.com
Tb ₄ O ₇	2400.00	www.mineralprices.com
Y ₂ O ₃	95.00	www.mineralprices.com

Rock sampling for rare earth oxides

During the quarter, 105 rock chip samples (pulp) were tested for Yttrium (Y) and rare earth elements (REEs), these rock samples were principally taken from Florence Flat (EPM 17805) and Mt Agate areas (EPM 14955 – joint venture with Carpentaria Exploration Limited, ASX: CAP).

Highlights of these tests were:-

- **Rock samples from Florence Flat EPM return up to 1% TREO (total REO)**
- **Multiple high TREO values from rock samples at Sterling prospect with up to 0.45% TREO**

Results of the rare earth rock sampling program (105 new samples) are shown in Table 2 and locations along with prospect locations are shown on Figure 4.

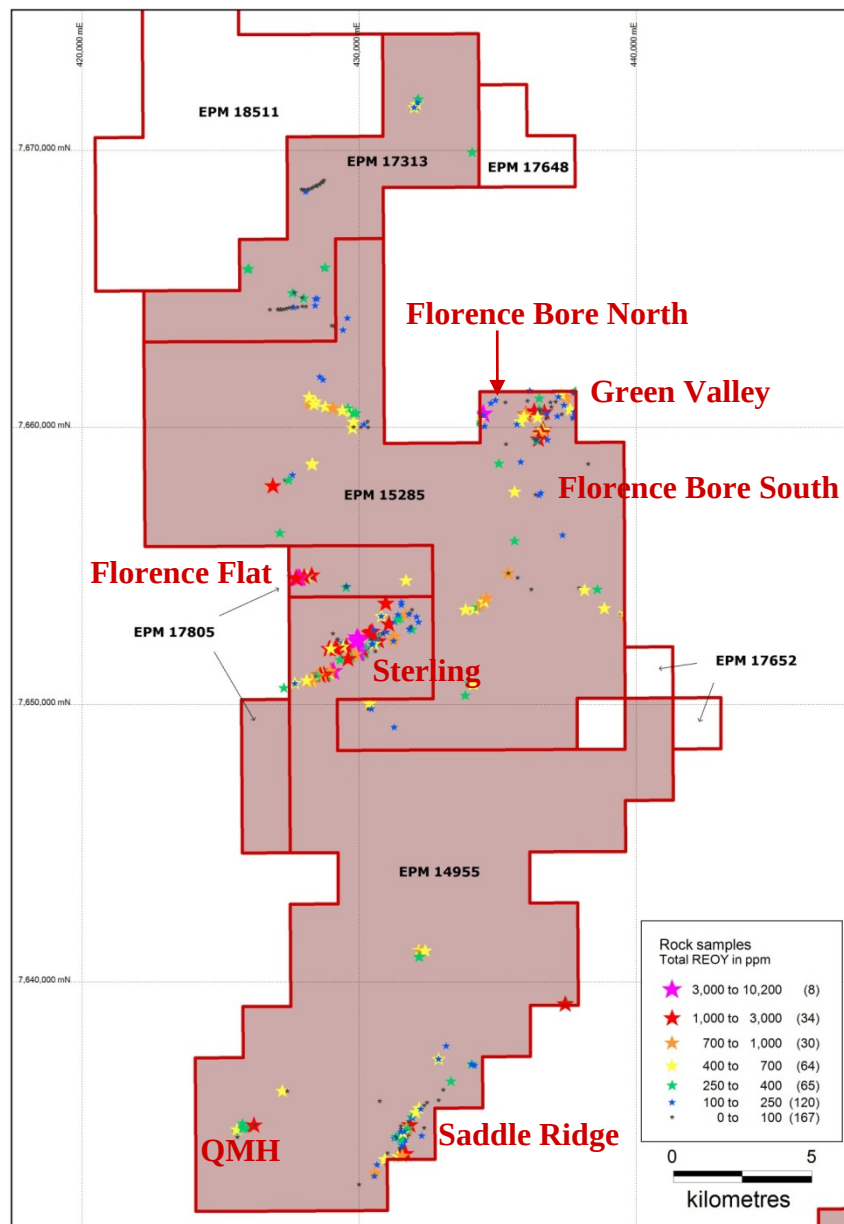


Figure 4 Rock chip results for Florence Project showing prospect areas, Cloncurry district

Multiple rock samples, anomalous in TREOs were returned from the Sterling and Florence Flat prospects. Sample FFR007 from Florence Flat returned a maximum value of 1.01% (10,199ppm) TREO and samples from the Sterling prospect returned several samples with >0.2% (2,000ppm) TREO. Both areas are dominated by light rare earths which is typical of iron oxide copper-gold (IOCG) deposits. They also contrast relatively poor rock chip results at Florence Bore South (see Figure 4) despite the encouraging results intersected in drilling there.

Mt Agate Project

(Mt Agate Joint Venture EPM 14955 – Carpentaria Exploration Limited 100%, ActivEX earning 75%)

The **Sterling** prospect is located in the northern part of EPM 14955, Mt Agate (see Figure 1). Previous mapping and termite sampling defined several zones of anomalous copper (>200ppm Cu, up to 1040ppm Cu), mostly corresponding to areas with partially outcropping haematitic - granite breccia zones and/ or intense red rock alteration of the granite, over a strike length of 4.5 kilometres (see Figure 5).

In addition to the REO re-assaying mentioned above, recent work in late 2011 has concentrated on extending the termite sampling, rock chip sampling and geological mapping to cover all of the SAM (sub-audio-magnetics) anomalies defined by the survey (reported in the September 2011 quarter). The mapping and geochemical work confirmed that most of the conductivity anomalies are associated with haematitic breccia zones in the granite. Mineralisation was observed in the new areas of breccias with rock chip sampling returning up to 0.5g/t gold and 6% copper. The recent work was hindered by extensive alluvial flats which would mask the geochemical response.

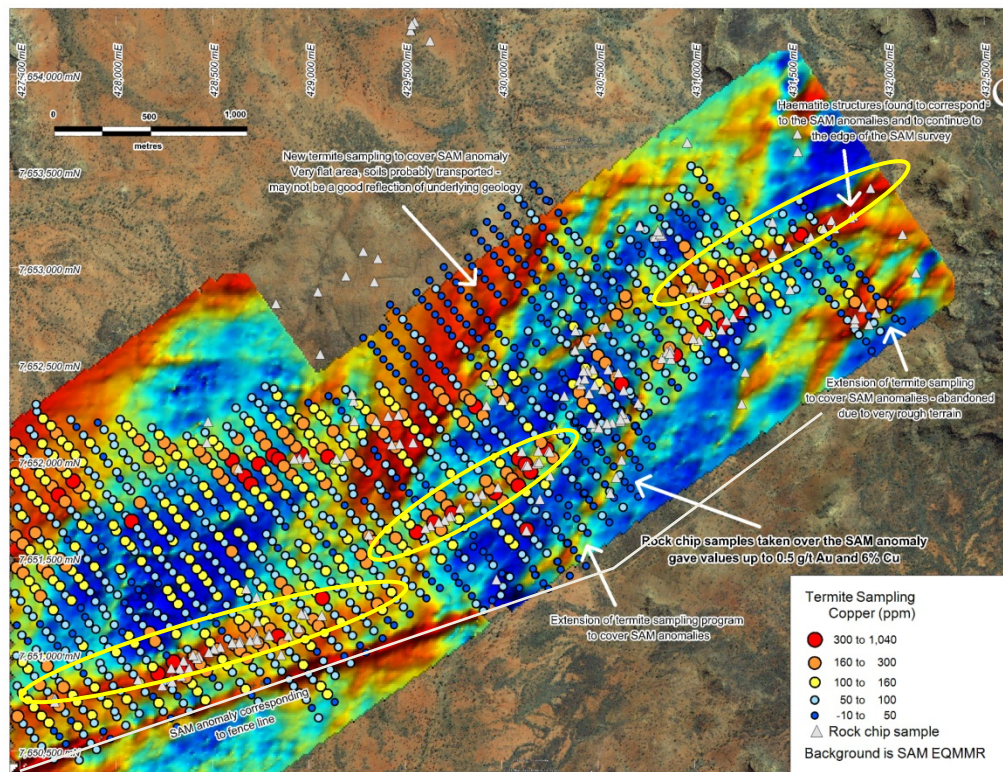


Figure 5 Sterling prospect - SAM (EQMMR conductivity) data showing prospective conductors; fence line in grey

At the **Saddle Ridge** prospect, in the southern part of the Mt Agate EPM, additional infill soil geochemistry was completed, reducing the line spacing from 200m to 100m apart. This work has provided significantly more detail, allowing for more accurate drill targeting and highlights the Saddle Ridge workings as a wide zone of anomalous copper and cobalt over an area of 1100m by 450m.

Further mapping and soil sampling is planned to extend the zone to the north-east.

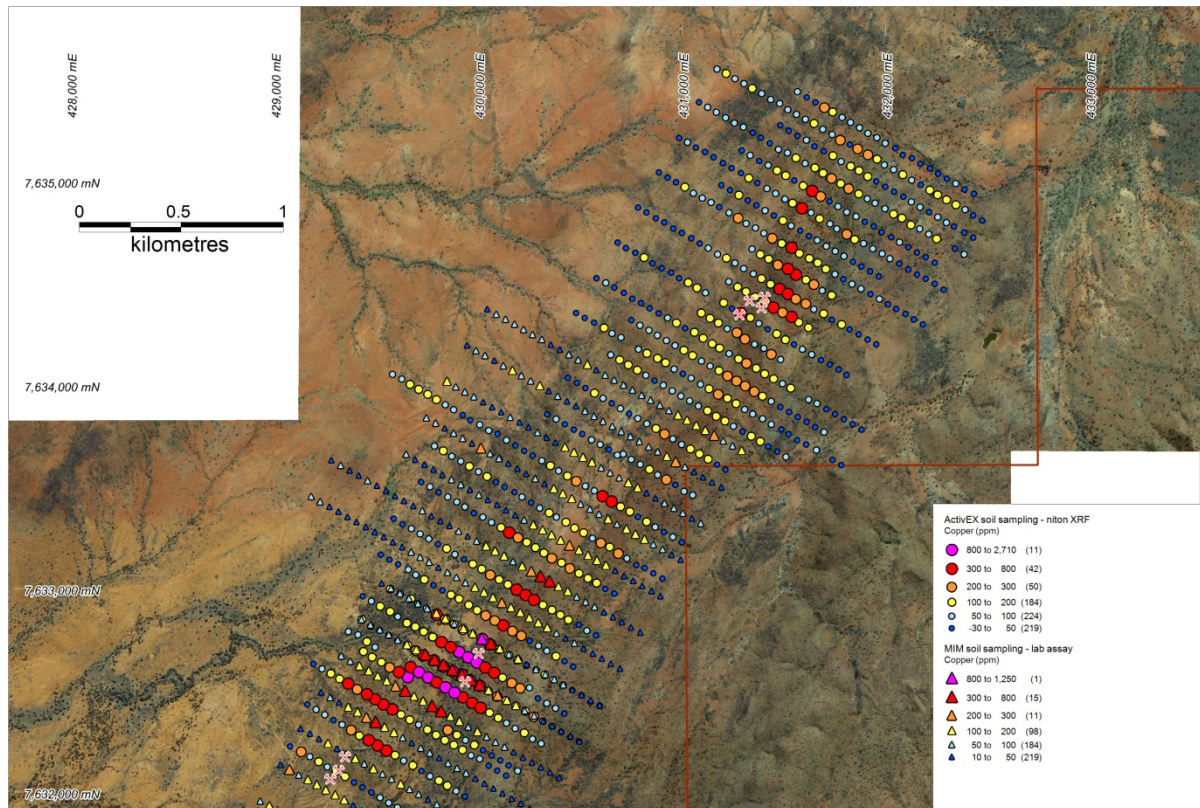


Figure 6 Saddle Ridge prospect – soil geochemistry showing copper values and workings

Selwyn East Project

(EPM 18073 – ActivEX 100%)

- Gossans over 800 metres associated with aeromagnetic anomaly 4.5km long
- Rock chip samples return up to 652ppm Mo, 0.27% Cu, 956ppm Co, 0.33g/t Au
- Geophysics planned to help define drill targets

EPM 18073, a 211km² area which is located in the Selwyn district, 75kms south of Cloncurry and was granted during September (see Figure 1). Field activities commenced during November with initial inspections and rock chip sampling covering the southern half of the area. The work targeted areas where previous work had been carried out and geophysical anomalies defined from the data review. A total of 60 rock chip samples were collected.

The work has identified several new prospects in the EPM with a key prospect, Heathrow (named for its proximity to the airstrip) identified five kilometres east of Ivanhoe's Merlin and Mt Dore developments (see Figure 9). The **Heathrow prospect** consists of outcropping sulphide-bearing gossans over 800 metres of strike length. These are associated with dolerite intrusions presenting as a significant magnetic anomaly over 4.5km long. Gossans (see Figure 7 and 8) are exposed on the southern part of the magnetic anomaly with no outcrop found to the north.



Figure 7 Heathrow gossan sample showing sulphides (just below centre)



Figure 8 Sampling at Heathrow gossan outcrop, looking south

Rock chip samples returned anomalous copper (up to 0.27% Cu), cobalt (up to 536ppm Co), uranium (up to 300ppm U), gold (up to 0.17ppm Au) and molybdenum (up to 652ppm Mo) from the prospect area. Some spot high values of rare earth elements (up to 0.9% REO) were also returned from the general vicinity (see Figure 10). These were dominated by high levels of the light rare earths, Lanthanum and Cerium.

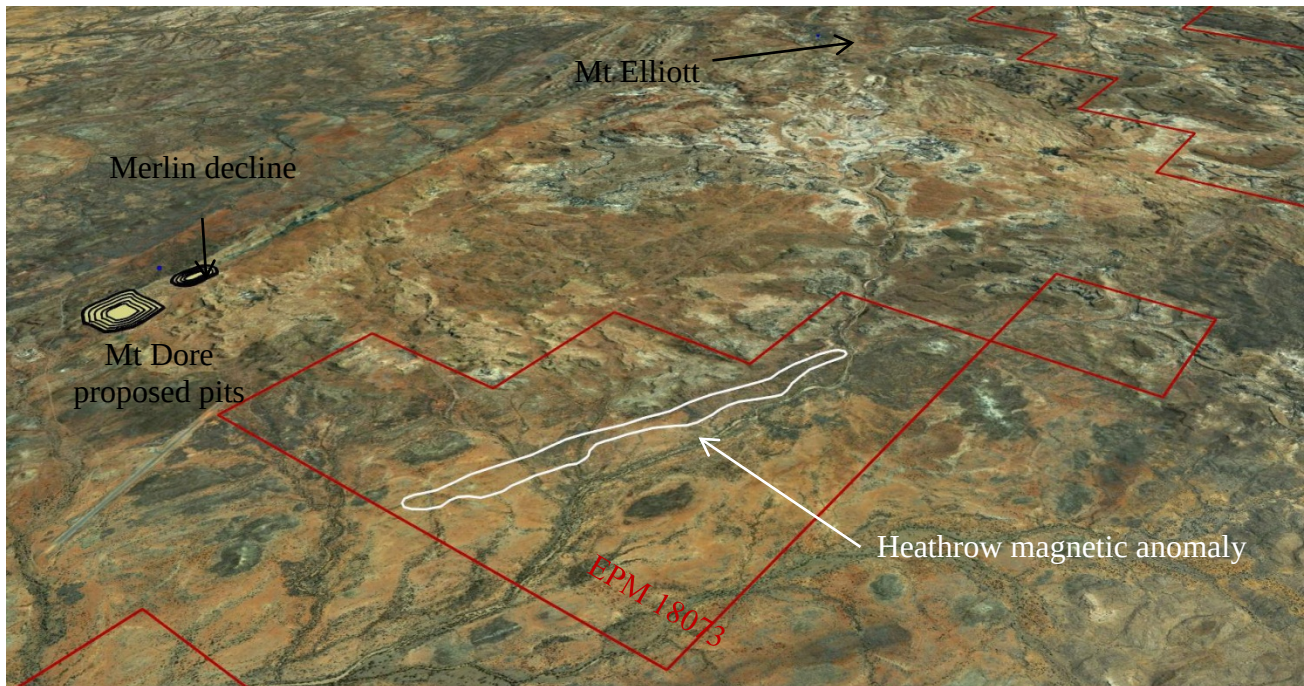


Figure 9 Oblique view of Selwyn East EPM 18073 showing Heathrow prospect aeromagnetic anomaly and location of proposed Mt Dore open pits and other facilities

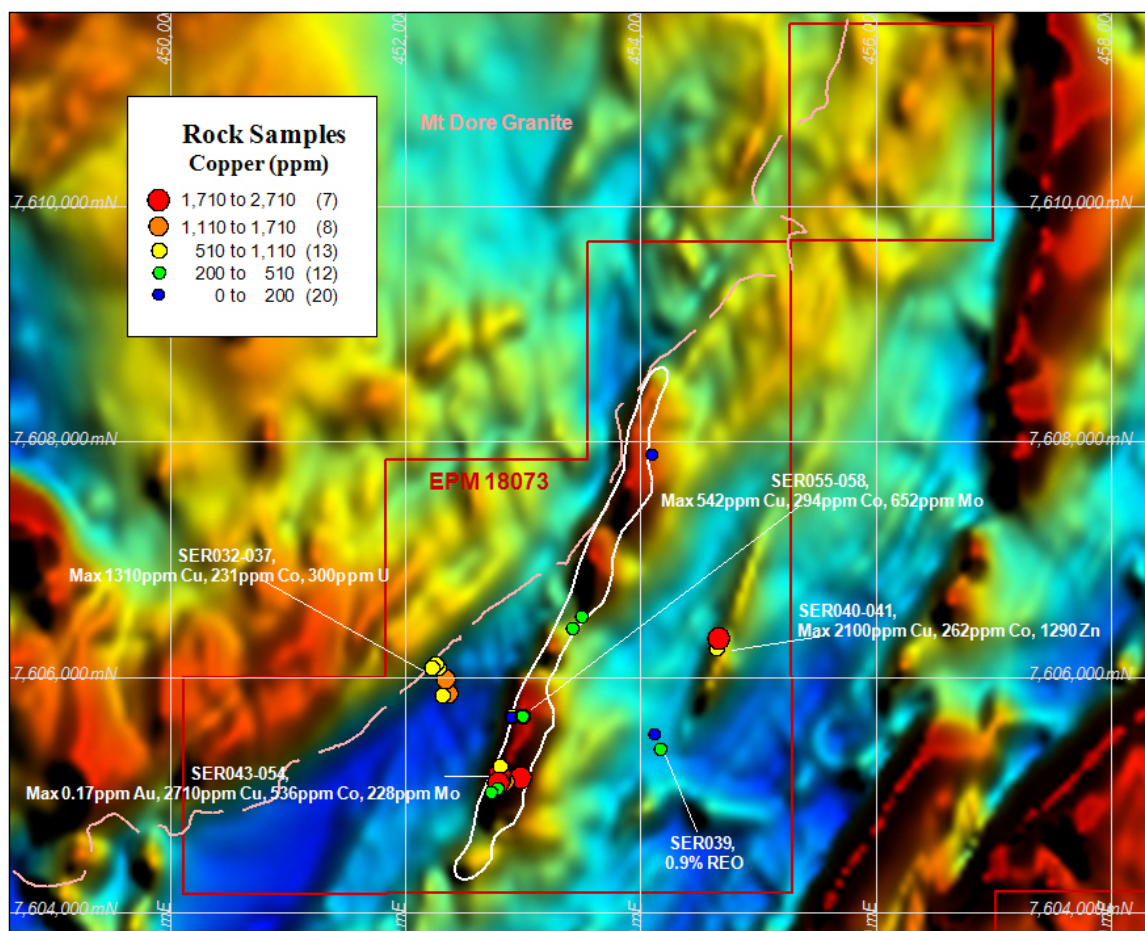


Figure 10 Selwyn East EPM 18073 showing Heathrow prospect, rock chip sample results over aeromagnetics

The gossans at Heathrow are associated with brecciated dolerite intrusives, close to the Mt Dore Granite contact. They occur at the southern end of the magnetic anomaly (see Figure 10) and the remaining 80% of the strike is covered by sandy soil. The Company proposes to use electrical geophysics to assist in defining the best part of the system, prior to drilling.

Other prospect areas have also been identified in the tenement from the initial field inspections. Several isolated gossanous outcrops were discovered with anomalous copper (up to 1500ppm Cu), cobalt (up to 956ppm Co), gold (up to 0.33ppm Au) and molybdenum (up to 190ppm Mo) but the extents of these zones require further field work to delineate.

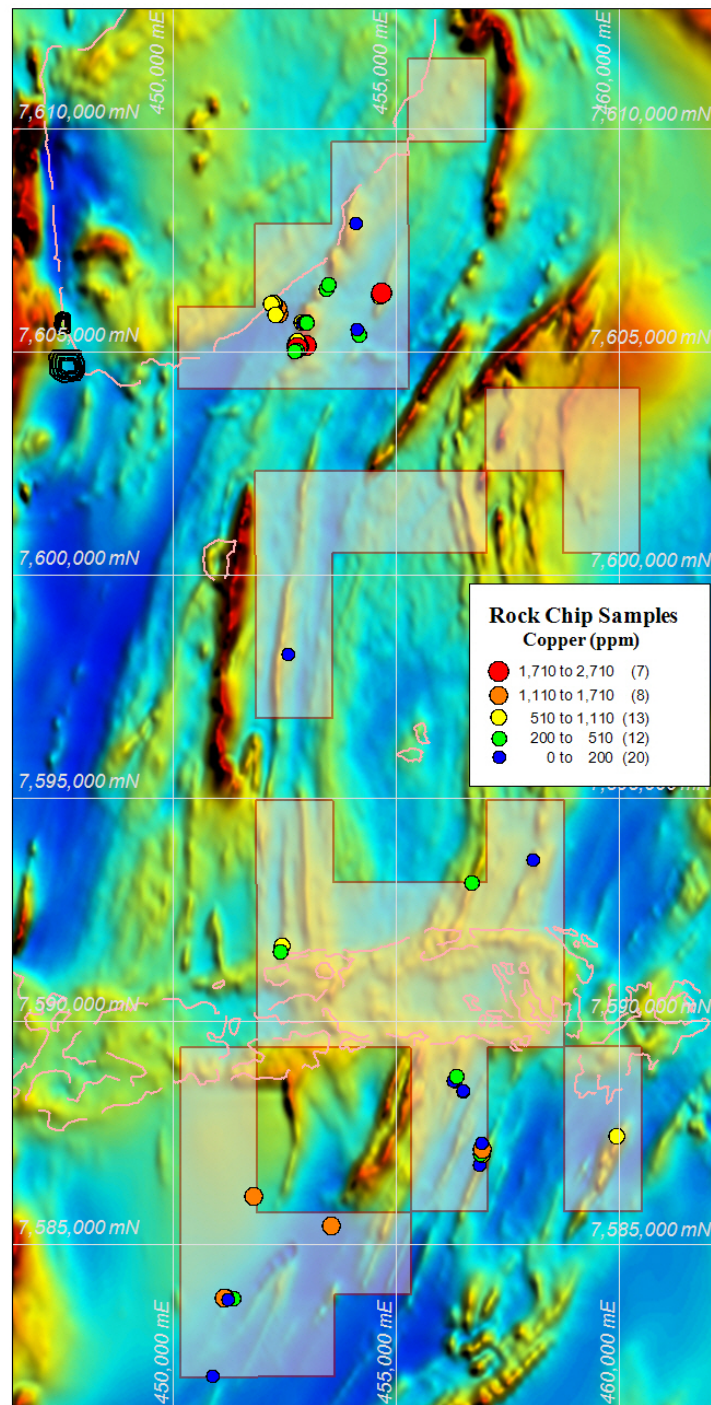


Figure 11 Southern half of Selwyn East EPM 18073 showing aeromagnetics and recent rock chip sampling: granites outlined in pink

BARAMBAH

(Barambah Joint Venture EPM 14937 – ActivEX 75%, Norton Gold Fields 25%)

Further rock chip sampling and soil sampling from the Barambah Vein area has identified additional high gold and silver values in a northern extension of the main vein system (see Figure 12). The vein system is located 500 metres north of the Barambah open pit and outcrops are approximately 2 metres wide and occur over 30 metres of strike. The outcrop contains bladed, colloform and crustiform textures and assays up to 11g/t gold and 164g/t silver. No previous drilling has been carried out in this area.

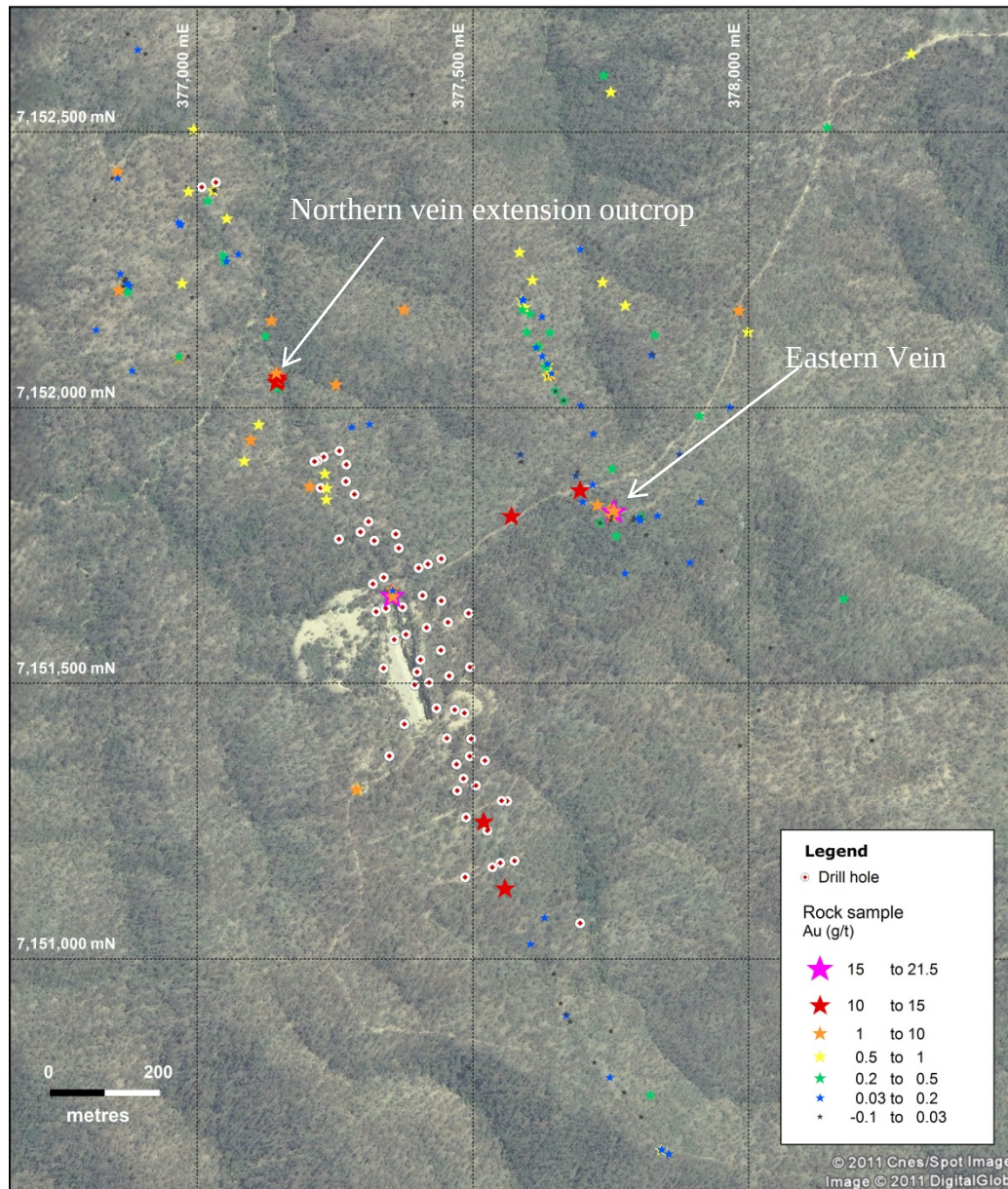


Figure 12 Barambah Vein system showing old open pit, drilling locations and rock chip sample results

The work has also defined the high grade zone of the second vein located 500m northeast of the open pit occurring near the access road to the pit.

Mapping and sampling is continuing.

ESK TROUGH

(Esk Trough Joint Venture EPM 14476, 14979, 16265, 17327, 18717 – ActivEX 100%, Coppermoly earning up to 70%)

Early in the December quarter, ActivEX agreed to form a new joint venture in the Esk Trough area with Coppermoly Limited. Coppermoly can farm-in to the Company's Esk Trough Project, a group of five EPMS located 80km west of Gympie in South East Queensland (see Figure 13). The project consists of 356 km² in EPMS 14476 Boobyjan, 14979 Dadamarine, 16265 Blairmore 16327 Ban Ban and 18717 Stockhaven.

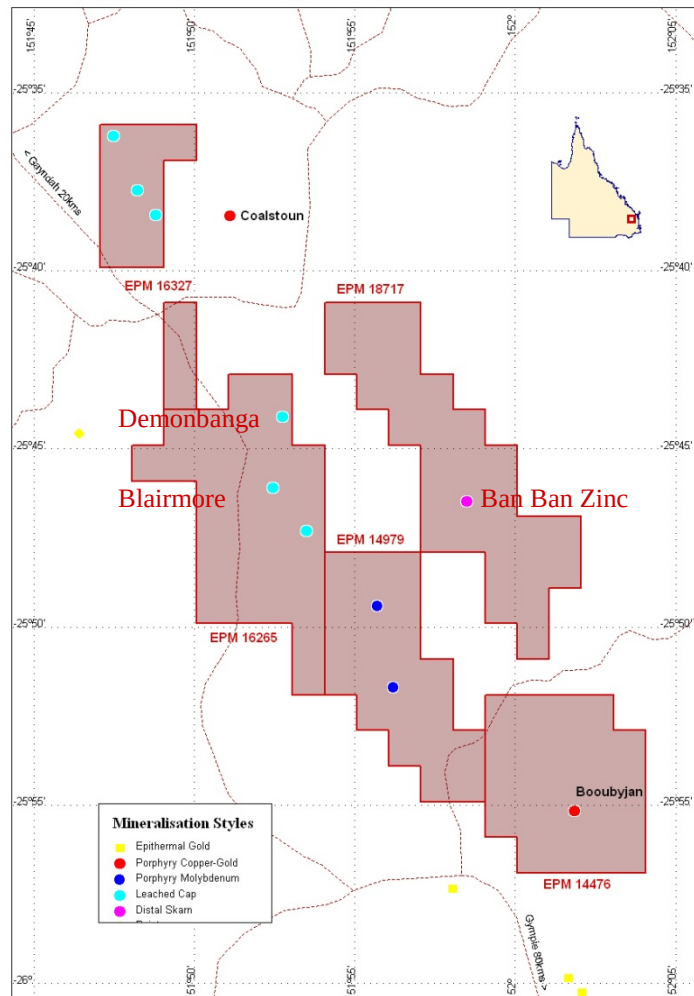


Figure 13 Location plan of Esk Trough Project, South East Queensland

Terms of the agreement with Coppermoly are for Coppermoly to farm-in to the joint venture area by sole funding exploration spending of \$3M over three years to earn a 51% interest. Coppermoly has committed to a minimum expenditure of \$0.5M in the first year.

Once Coppermoly has completed the first stage earn-in they can elect to continue sole funding the exploration program and by spending an additional \$3M they can earn a cumulative 70% interest in the area. If and when Coppermoly has earned the 70%, ActivEX can elect to claw back a 10% interest (i.e. to 40%) by sole funding \$6M of exploration expenditure. The joint venturers will contribute on a pro-rata basis if either Company discontinues sole funding.

Initial field inspections have been completed and an ongoing program has been agreed, consisting of:-

- Soil sampling in the Stockhaven area to infill and extend copper anomalous zones defined by previous explorers. The anomalous zone extends over 10km along the Mt Perry structure and surrounds the Ban Ban zinc skarn. It also exhibits moderate electromagnetic anomalies associated with the structures
- 3D Induced Polarization surveys over two areas at Kakapo (Booubyjan area) (covering mineralised zone with previous intersections of up to 88m @ 0.47% copper and 0.49g/t gold) and at Blairmore (covering the Demonbanga alteration pipe and intrusive complex)
- RC drilling targeting known mineralised areas at Kakapo, Kiwi, Whitehorse and Bath (Booubyjan area).

Activities will commence when weather permits.

LAKE CHANDLER

(Lake Chandler M77/22, application P77/3979 (W.A.) – ActivEX 100%)

The Company has been involved in discussions with several parties regarding the future funding of the Lake Chandler potash project. Discussions were most advanced with a company with China-based processing facilities however these discussions have ceased without agreement being reached. Discussions continue with other parties however no formal agreements have been entered into at this stage.

PLANNED WORK PROGRAMS

Activities planned for the next six months:-

- **Florence:**
 - Deep drilling to test primary mineralisation, Florence Bore North and Florence Bore South
 - Scout drilling to test remaining conductive anomalies in SAM extension area
 - Geological mapping and sampling, Malbon and Trump prospects
 - Resource estimation
- **Mt Agate JV:**
 - Scout drilling, Sterling prospect
 - Geochemical extension of Saddle Ridge grid to north
 - Possible follow up drilling, Saddle Ridge
- **Selwyn East:**
 - Geophysical surveys, soil sampling, Heathrow Gossan area, Merlin East block
 - Follow-up mapping and sampling, southern half EPM
 - Initial field inspections, northern half EPM

- **Barambah:**
 - Completion of soil sampling and mapping of vein systems
 - RC drilling to test the high grade epithermal vein system between 150m and 200m below surface
 - Possible drill testing of eastern vein system
 - **Esk Trough:**
 - Soil sampling, Stockhaven area
 - 3D IP surveys, Blairmore and Kakapo
 - RC drilling to follow-up mineralisation at Kakapo, Kiwi, White Horse
 - **Lake Chandler** – ongoing bench-scale testing and other investigations to simplify processing flow sheet, economic analysis of the project to identify costs savings.
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For further information contact:-

Managing Director Doug Young

or

Company Secretary Paul Crawford

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or visit our website at www.activex.com.au

The information in this report that relates to exploration results and exploration targets is based on information compiled by Mr D. I. Young, who is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and Ms J. J. Hugenholtz, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Both Mr Young (Managing Director) and Ms Hugenholtz (Exploration Manager) are full-time employees of ActivEX Limited and have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the most recent Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Young and Ms Hugenholtz consent to the inclusion of their names in this report and to the issue of this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 1 Anomalous REO composite results from re-assays of drill pulps – Florence Bore South

Drill Hole				Base metals		Light rare earth oxides (LREO) ppm							Heavy rare earth oxides (HREO) ppm								Total REO	Total HREO
Hole	From m	To m	Width m	Cu %	Co ppm	Y ₂ O ₃	La ₂ O ₃	CeO ₂	Pr ₆ O ₁₁	Nd ₂ O ₃	Sm ₂ O ₃	Eu ₂ O ₃	Gd ₂ O ₃	Tb ₄ O ₇	Dy ₂ O ₃	Ho ₂ O ₃	Er ₂ O ₃	Tm ₂ O ₃	Yb ₂ O ₃	Lu ₂ O ₃		
AFC012	44	75	31	0.48	120	239	16	57	7	31	11	4	18	4	29	7	23	3	25	4	479	353
incl	50	59	9	0.72	103	390	13	59	7	34	14	5	25	6	45	11	38	6	43	8	705	572
AFC018	64	73	9	0.34	56	345	9	42	6	34	15	5	24	5	38	10	32	5	38	7	615	503
incl	66	72	6	0.44	45	446	12	49	7	42	18	6	30	7	48	12	42	7	49	9	786	650
AFC018b	140	157	17	0.66	187	158	4	35	4	20	7	2	11	2	17	4	14	2	16	3	300	229
AFC024	12	60	48	0.50	56	179	69	176	25	100	24	6	26	5	33	8	25	4	25	4	708	308
incl	28	30	2	0.47	38	94	452	614	156	576	95	17	63	7	25	4	11	1	8	1	2123	214
and	39	48	9	0.85	71	473	20	112	15	77	30	10	51	12	93	23	75	11	80	13	1095	832
and	55	57	2	0.40	81	328	94	341	43	206	58	13	54	10	60	13	38	5	37	5	1308	552
AFC024	71	92	21	0.35	102	156	15	60	8	35	11	3	15	3	22	5	18	3	20	3	378	246
AFC025	167	175	8	0.16	25	95	16	51	5	21	7	4	9	2	12	3	9	1	10	2	246	142
AFC026	29	31	2	0.08	75	239	574	1436	161	523	77	13	44	6	36	7	22	3	17	2	3160	376
AFC026	82	99	17	0.26	170	226	127	318	41	149	30	8	29	5	31	7	21	3	21	3	1018	346
incl	82	85	3	0.38	84	471	66	246	35	143	40	16	52	10	67	16	50	7	53	8	1280	734
and	94	96	2	0.03	126	439	564	1306	151	497	77	13	54	8	51	11	37	5	32	5	3252	643
AFC026	106	154	48	0.36	93	188	32	95	13	52	15	5	18	3	23	5	18	3	19	3	493	281
incl	112	121	9	0.68	85	315	106	269	34	133	33	13	36	6	43	10	32	5	34	5	1072	485
and	118	121	3	0.54	86	366	201	464	57	212	51	22	53	9	55	12	38	5	38	6	1587	581
AFC027	50	61	11	0.15	124	171	67	171	22	88	21	5	24	4	24	5	15	2	14	2	637	262
AFC028	67	80	13	0.56	73	344	9	45	7	36	15	5	27	5	40	10	35	5	41	7	632	515
incl	70	71	1	1.80	78	858	29	90	13	67	28	10	56	12	97	24	92	13	98	18	1507	1269
AFC039	53	67	14	1.42	230	700	40	117	17	84	32	10	59	13	93	21	74	10	72	12	1355	1054
AFC046	60	68	8	1.13	123	613	66	203	27	114	32	10	51	11	80	18	63	9	60	10	1368	915
incl	60	65	5	1.03	116	934	96	290	39	165	47	15	76	16	121	28	96	13	91	15	2044	1392
AFC047	57	78	21	0.54	66	428	20	67	10	47	18	6	31	7	50	12	43	6	46	8	799	631
incl	71	75	4	0.73	129	1095	65	161	21	92	38	14	73	17	131	32	117	17	117	20	2008	1618

Table 2 Anomalous REO results from re-assays of rock chip samples – Florence Project areas

Sample No	Precious / Base metals				Light rare earth oxides (LREO) ppm							Heavy rare earth oxides (HREO) ppm								Total REO	Total HREO
	Cu %	Co ppm	Au ppm	Mo ppm	Y ₂ O ₃	La ₂ O ₃	CeO ₂	Pr ₆ O ₁₁	Nd ₂ O ₃	Sm ₂ O ₃	Eu ₂ O ₃	Gd ₂ O ₃	Tb ₄ O ₇	Dy ₂ O ₃	Ho ₂ O ₃	Er ₂ O ₃	Tm ₂ O ₃	Yb ₂ O ₃	Lu ₂ O ₃		
FFR003	0.001	-1	0.64	112	81	368	617	54	144	19	3	14	2	14	3	8	1	5	1	1334	129
FFR004	0.002	1	-0.01	32	137	983	904	81	204	26	5	22	4	21	4	12	1	8	1	2413	210
FFR005	0.002	9	-0.01	70	202	1196	1560	121	332	37	6	25	4	28	6	18	2	14	2	3552	300
FFR007	0.002	4	-0.01	79	108	3636	4570	436	1117	144	24	94	10	40	5	9	1	4	0	10199	272
FFR008	0.003	4	-0.01	22	69	569	865	83	221	30	5	20	3	13	2	6	1	5	1	1891	119
MAR253	0.032	33	0.01	193	51	581	930	79	204	27	6	18	2	10	2	5	1	4	1	1919	93
MAR256	0.095	14	0.14	107	47	1093	1511	95	202	16	3	9	1	7	1	4	1	4	1	2995	76
MAR257	0.02	-1	0.01	86	21	364	528	38	89	9	2	6	1	4	1	2	0	1	0	1065	36
MAR258	0.484	12	0.29	443	30	639	1034	75	179	19	4	12	1	7	1	3	0	2	0	2007	56
MAR260	0.273	15	0.05	10	65	904	1228	91	211	22	5	14	2	11	2	6	1	6	1	2568	107
MAR265	0.078	8	-0.01	303	97	1372	2211	190	495	63	11	37	4	18	3	8	1	6	1	4517	176
MAR266	0.004	-1	0.09	206	33	820	846	49	115	14	3	10	1	6	1	3	0	1	0	1902	56
MAR272	0.004	-1	0.01	84	42	622	961	79	207	25	5	13	2	8	1	4	0	3	0	1971	73
MAR273	0.011	2	0.04	16	48	317	468	41	110	14	3	10	1	8	2	4	1	4	1	1031	79
MAR278	0.075	2	-0.01	19	48	372	658	56	152	21	4	14	2	9	2	5	1	4	0	1348	85
MAR279	0.078	-1	0.01	45	44	293	502	48	151	21	4	17	2	8	1	3	0	3	0	1100	80
MAR326	0.058	423	-0.01	17	209	246	319	64	239	47	9	39	6	36	6	17	2	12	2	1254	329
MAR357	0.011	90	-0.01	1	52	414	684	64	187	27	5	17	2	10	2	5	1	4	1	1475	94
MAR361	0.005	5	0.05	673	50	1102	1597	111	260	26	5	16	2	10	2	4	0	3	0	3189	87
MAR362	0.009	8	0.05	296	19	1141	1671	121	274	26	5	13	1	5	1	2	0	1	0	3280	42
MAR363	0.001	8	-0.01	2	19	317	579	48	145	22	4	13	1	5	1	2	0	1	0	1155	41