

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

ActivEX Limited

ABN

11 113 452 896

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 September 2021

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	-	-
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(82)	(82)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(57)	(57)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(139)	(139)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) exploration & evaluation	(268)	(268)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (tenement deposits)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(268)	(268)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	-
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	500	500
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (Share Buy Back)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	500	500

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	107	107
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(139)	(139)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(268)	(268)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	500	500

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	200	200

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	200	107
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	200	107

6.	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	52*
6.2	Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	-

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments.

* Fees for Executive and Non-Executive Directors

7.	Financing facilities <i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity.</i> <i>Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	5,000	3,600
7.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4	Total financing facilities	5,000	3,600
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		1,400
7.6	Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well. On 17 July 2019, the Company announced that a loan facility agreement was entered into with Star Diamond Developments Limited ("Star Diamond") pursuant to which Star Diamond will provide up to \$2 million standby facility ("SD Facility") to the Company at a interest rate of 12% per annum maturing on 31 December 2021. The SD Facility was subsequently increased to \$5 million on 23 December 2019.		

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(139)
8.2	(Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(268)
8.3	Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(407)
8.4	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	200
8.5	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	1,400
8.6	Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	1,600
8.7	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	3.93
	<i>Note: if the entity has reported positive relevant outgoings (ie a net cash inflow) in item 8.3, answer item 8.7 as "N/A". Otherwise, a figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.7.</i>	
8.8	If item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
8.8.1	Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
	Answer: N/A	
8.8.2	Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
	Answer: N/A	

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8.8.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: N/A

Note: where item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.8.1, 8.8.2 and 8.8.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

25 October 2021

Date:

By the Board of ActivEX Limited

Authorised by:
(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows* apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.

ASX Code: AIV**Issued Capital**

177,132,676 ordinary shares (AIV)

Market Capitalisation

\$25.68M (22 October 2021,
\$0.145)

Directors

Min Yang (Chairman, NED)
Mark Derriman (Managing Director)
Geoff Baker (NED)
Dongmei Ye (NED)
Louis Chien (Alternate Director to
Min Yang)

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 gold and to a lesser extent copper projects, with substantial tenement packages in the north and southeast Queensland and in the Cloncurry district of northwest Queensland.

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ACTIVITIES REPORT**QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2021**

Sydney-based gold and copper explorer ActivEX Limited (ASX: AIV) ("ActivEX" or "the Company") provides the following summary of activities undertaken during the quarter ended 30 September 2021.

Summary and Highlights

- A Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling program with 31 drill holes completed for 1,881m of drilling within the Company's 100% owned Gilberton Gold Project in north Queensland, focusing in and around the Historical Mt Hogan Mine and the Charlie's South Prospect.
- Significant high grade gold intersections include:
 - AMHRC004 – **4m @3.8g/t Au** (from 19m, 4 metres composite)
 - AMHRC005 – **3m @3.86g/t Au** (from 101m), including 1m @9.78g/t Au (from 101m)
 - 1m @4.23g/t Au (from 109m)
 - AMHRC014 - **1m @9.44g/t Au** (from 11m)
 - **2m @1.51g/t Au** (from 25m)
 - **4m @4.51g/t Au** (from 52m), including 1m @13.75g/t Au (from 53m)
 - **4m @1.25g/t Au** (from 76m)
- During this quarter, 3 tenements have been granted by Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) in Georgetown Gold Project (EPMs 27805, 27811, 27812 & EPMa 27847). The Georgetown Gold Project comprises a total of 50 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 162km². ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in all the tenements. Included in the Georgetown Gold Project area EPM application 27847 located 15km west of Georgetown which is now in progress toward granting in the Second Half of 2021.
- Portable XRF soil surveys, prospecting and interpretation of re-processed magnetic datasets in EPM 18637 King Solomon have been completed by ActivEX's JV partner for the Ravenswood Gold Project, Ballymore Resources.

OVERVIEW

Field Exploration Activities

ActivEX Limited ('ActivEX' or the 'Company') is pleased to announce that local Charters Towers based contractor Eagle Drilling NQ completed drilling with the Mt Hogan and Split Rock tenements in the Company's Gilberton Gold Project during this quarter. The drilling program focussed on the historic Mt Hogan gold mining operation (Figure 3). The vertical drilling had an average depth of 50m to a maximum of 120m.

During the quarter field-based exploration commenced within the Ravenswood and Pentland Projects with the work managed by Joint Venture (JV) partners Ballymore and Pentland Resources respectively.

ActivEX's Queensland tenement holding remains substantial and comprises a total of 25 granted EPMs, for a total of 506 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 1,615km². ActivEX Limited currently holds a 100% interest in 24 tenements and 49% Interest in the Pentland EPM Joint Venture (JV) arrangements are also currently in place with the Ravenswood Project (5 EPMs) where Ballymore Resources are earning equity by meeting expenditure commitments. During this quarter, 3 tenements were granted by Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) and comprise Georgetown Gold Project (EPMs 27805, 27811, 27812) with one tenement still in the application phase (EPMa 27847). The Georgetown Gold Project comprises a total of 50 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 162km². ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in all the tenements. Included in the Georgetown Gold Project area EPM application 27847 located 15km west of Georgetown which is now in progress toward granting in the Second Half of 2021.

CORPORATE

The Company continued to advance projects partnering opportunities through the provision of data to third parties for their review and assessment. The Company will update the market should any agreement be finalised.

FINANCIAL

As of 30 September 2021, the Company had approximately \$200,000 in cash and has access to an undrawn facility of \$1.4 million pursuant to the \$5 million loan facility agreement entered into with Star Diamond.

As required pursuant to section 6 of the Company's Appendix 5B, during the quarter the Company paid \$52,000 to related parties which represents director fees paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

During the quarter, no shares were bought back under the share buyback program.

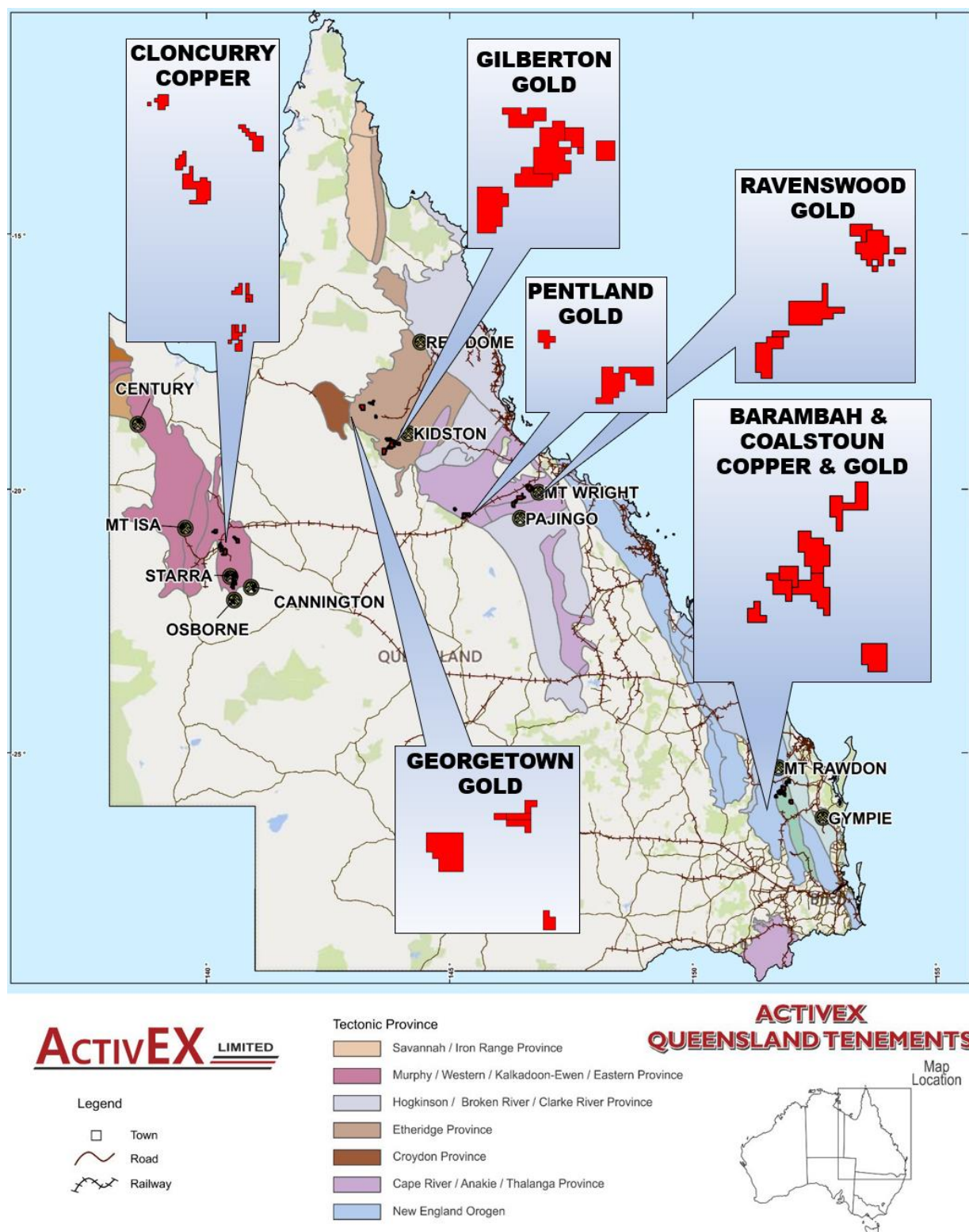


Figure 1. ActivEX Limited Queensland Projects and tenements.

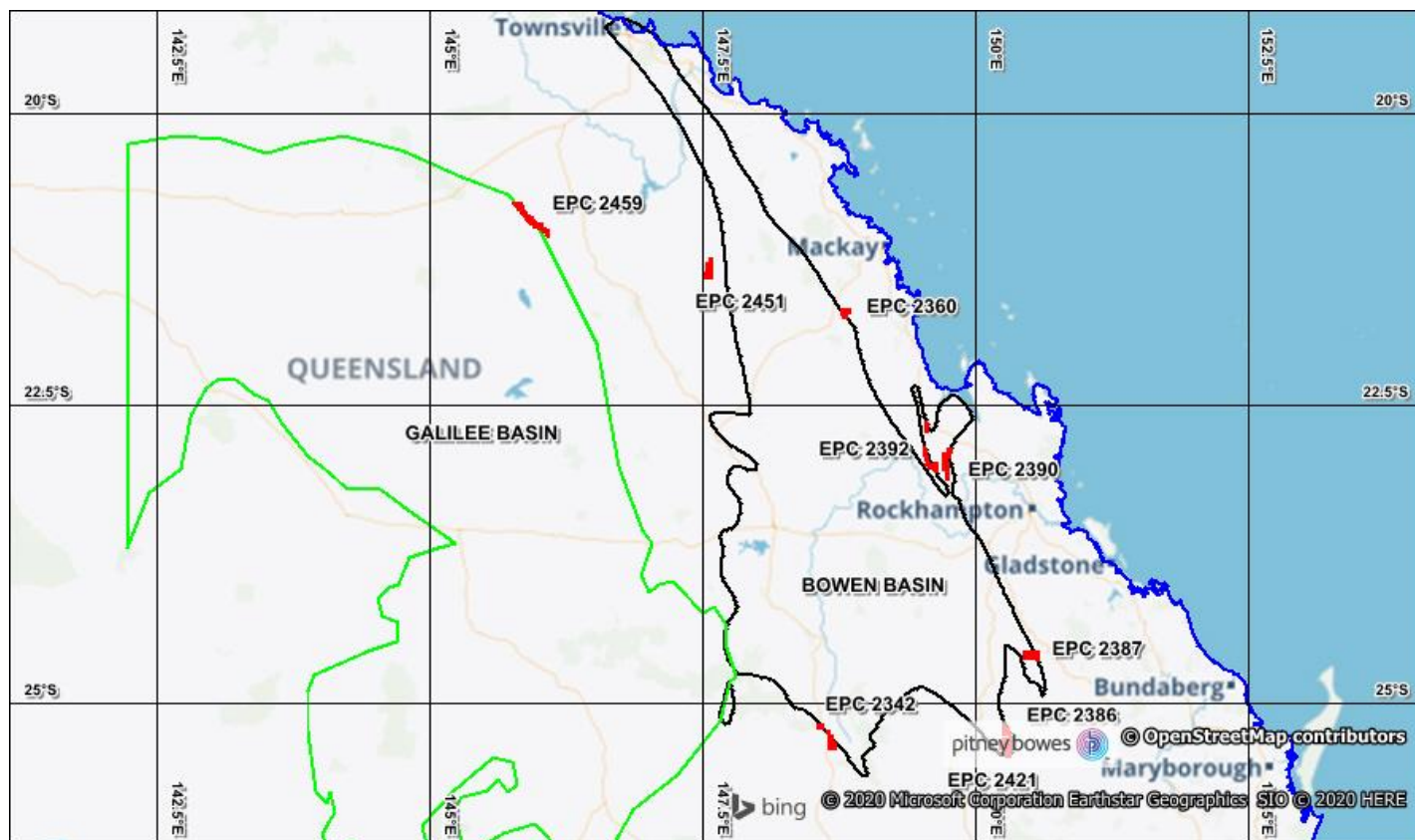


Figure 2. Project Location Map showing ActivEX Canning coal tenure and sedimentary basins

OPERATIONS

BOWEN BASIN COAL PROJECT – Central Queensland

(EPCs 2459, 2451, 2360, 2390, 2392, 2387, 2386, 2421 and 2341 – ActivEX Canning 100%)

ActivEX Canning (100% ActivEX Limited) holds a nine-tenement portfolio in Central Queensland primarily on the margins of the Bowen Basin (Figure 2), Australia's premier thermal and coking coal producing region. The tenements were purchased from unlisted explorer CMR Coal, and the Company is currently reviewing the historical data and data generated by CMR Coal so as to formulate an exploration strategy going forward.

There were no field based activities in the September Quarter

GILBERTON GOLD PROJECT – North Queensland

(EPMs 18615, 18623, 26232 and 26307 – ActivEX 100%)

The Gilberton Gold Project is situated in the Georgetown Province in northeast Queensland, approximately 600km west-northwest of Townsville (Figure 1 & 3). The Project is in an area which is prospective for several metals (Au, Ag, Cu, Ta-Nb, Co) and a wide range of deposit styles (plutonic IRGS, porphyry breccia, and epizonal / epithermal IRGS). The world-class Kidston breccia hosted Au-Ag deposit occurs in similar geological terrain approximately 50km to the northeast. The Project consists of EPMs 18615 (Mt Hogan), 18623 (Gilberton), 26232 (Gum Flat) and 26307 (Split Rock). The Project comprises a total of 114 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 358km² (Figure 3). ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in all the tenements.

Geology in the Georgetown region is dominated by Proterozoic age granitic and metamorphic rocks. These basement rocks have been intruded by three phases of intrusives in the Silurian, Permo-Carboniferous and Permian. A prominent north-south striking belt of Permo-Carboniferous felsic volcanics (Newcastle Range) lies within the study area. The Gilberton Gold Project is dominated by auriferous gold lode systems hosted by felsic intrusives and by metasediments into which the intrusives have been emplaced, much like other Thermal Aureole Gold (TAG) gold mineralising systems. The level of emplacement of these intrusive events within the Georgetown to Gilberton Region have been described by Drs Morrison & Simon Beams et al in their 2019 report *"Metallogenic Study of the Georgetown, Forsyth and Gilberton Regions Nth Qld"*. Within the Gilberton Gold Project the main metallogenic camps are: Plutonic Hypozonal and Plutonic Epizonal.

The Plutonic style deposits are Early Devonian in age and are mainly shear-hosted lodes in east to south-east trending faults. There is a distinct zonation outward from hypozonal to mesozonal and epizonal level of emplacement and geochemically from Bi-Te to Pb-Zn-Cu to As-Sb. This is interpreted as syn- to late-deformational mineralisation localised in active structures above stocks that emanate from an underlying Silurian – Early Devonian batholith.

- **Hypozonal** – Josephine (Historical Mining Centre), Black Knob and Mountain Maid
- **Mesozonal** – Mt Hogan (Historical Mining Centre), Gilberton, Long Lode and Percyvale.

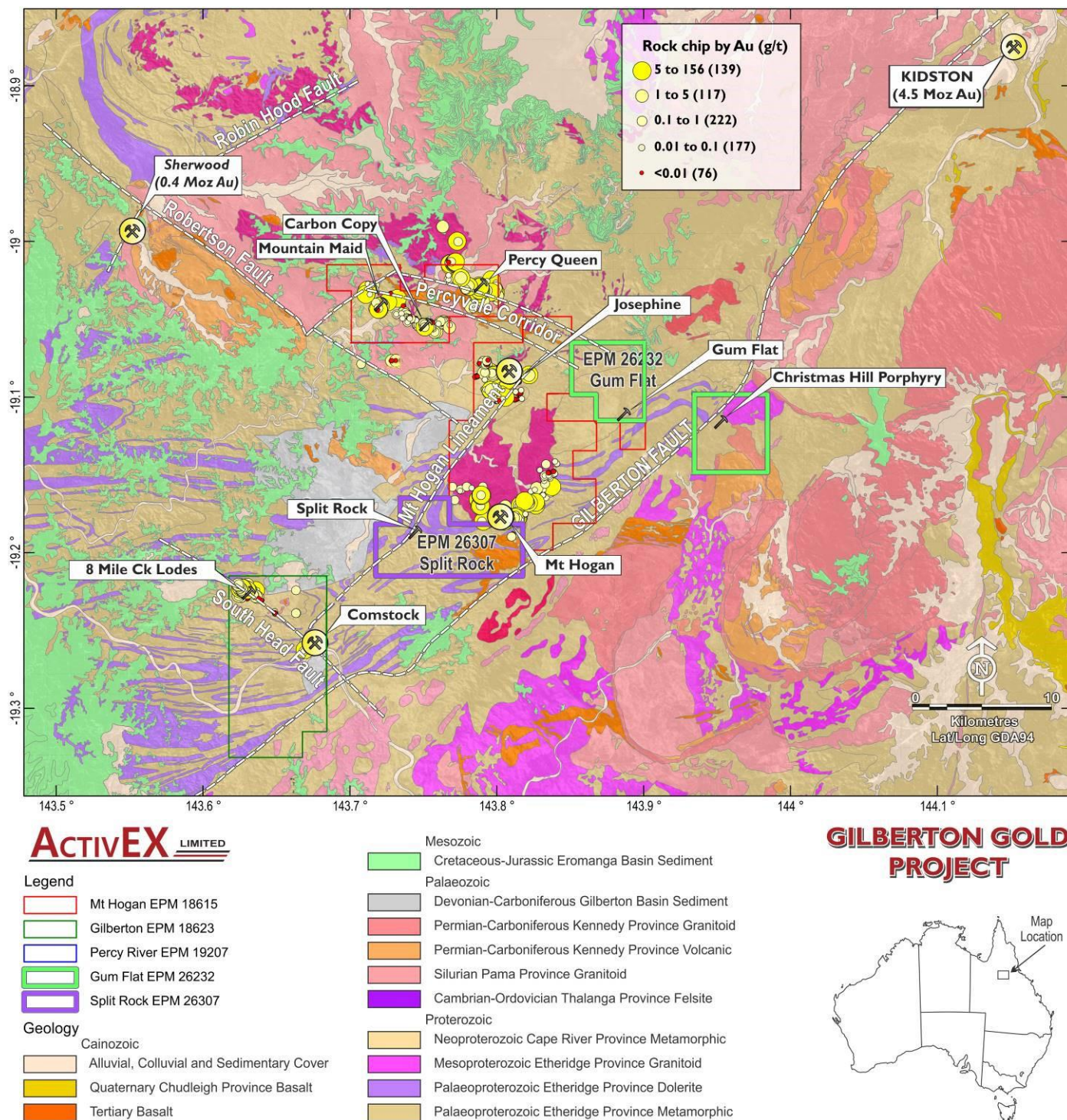


Figure 3. ActivEX Limited Gilberton Gold Project regional geology, tenements, prospect and rock chips thematically mapped by Au content.

TAG deposits comprise a network of mineralised lodes with vein mineralogies and alteration assemblages ranging from high temperature (pluton proximal) paragenesis to relatively low temperature reflecting pluton distal or thermal metamorphic environments. The two recent mining centres at Mt Hogan and Josephine represent pluton hosted and pluton proximal mineralising systems respectively

The Gilberton Gold Project has some similarities to TAG style multi-million ounce gold deposits both within Australia and Overseas

- Location of hydrothermal mineralisation and alteration by structures active during pluton emplacement and cooling
- Systematic mineralogical and geochemical zoning patterns (Au, Bi, Te, As, W and base metals)
- Dominance of felsic I type plutonism

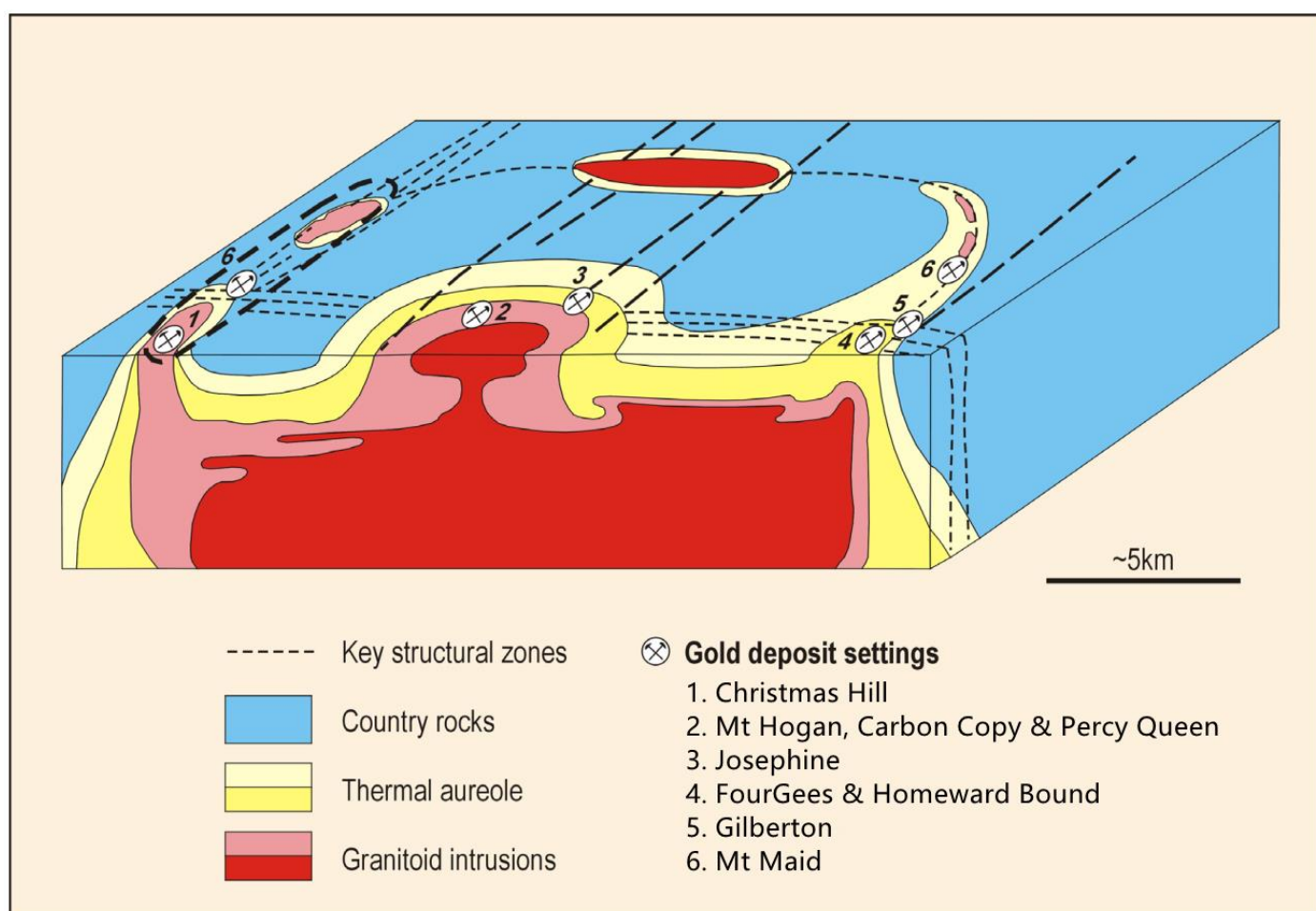


Figure 4 Conceptual 3D geological model for TAG systems showing the location of the major Gilberton Gold Project prospects in the roof zone of thermal aureoles and tops of granitoid plutons
(V J Wall 2000 *Pluton Related (Thermal Aureole) Gold*)

A total of 1,881m were drilled comprising 31 vertical drillholes. The drilling was located within the Mt Hogan (EPM 18615) and Split Rock (EPM26307) tenements as shown in Figure 5. All assays have been received from the sampling intervals in the recent drilling program of 31 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes.

This RC drill campaign at the Mt Hogan historical opencut/underground mine and Charlie's South prospect was designed to test the extents of gold mineralisation at both locations and to twin selected historical drilling by Eltin Minerals at the Charlie's South Prospect.

The RC drill program has been conducted over a nominal 50–100m spacing to 120m below surface in Mt Hogan Area, and 20–60m spacing to 55m below surface in Charlie's South area.

A total of 1,881m were drilled comprising 31 vertical drillholes. The drilling was located within the Mt Hogan (EPM 18615) and Split Rock (EPM26307) tenements as shown in Figure 6 & 9.

Section lines and cross sections are shown in Figure 7, 8 & 10.

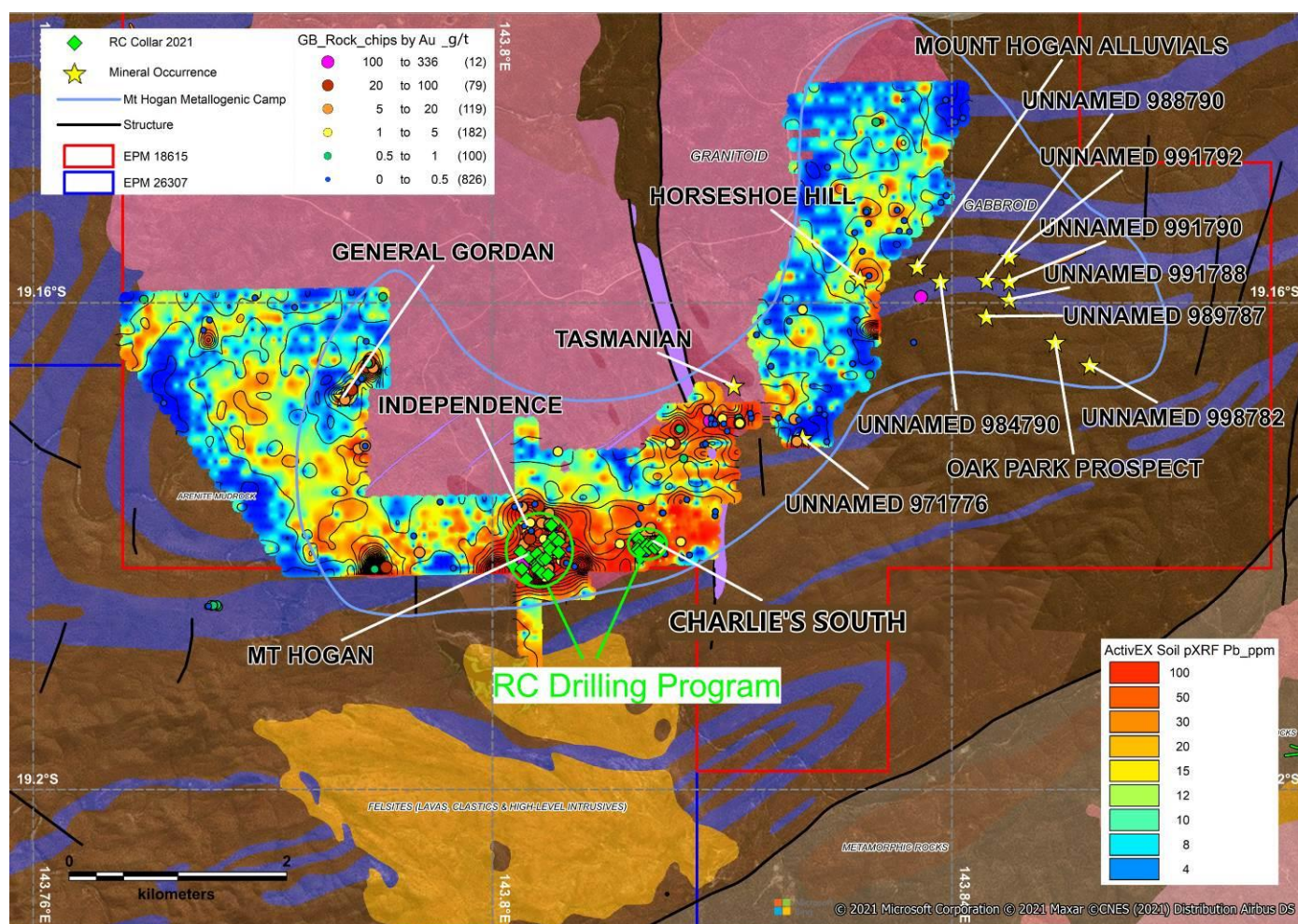


Figure 5 Gilberton project 2021 drill hole location with surface rock chip Au assays and pXRF Pb anomalies.

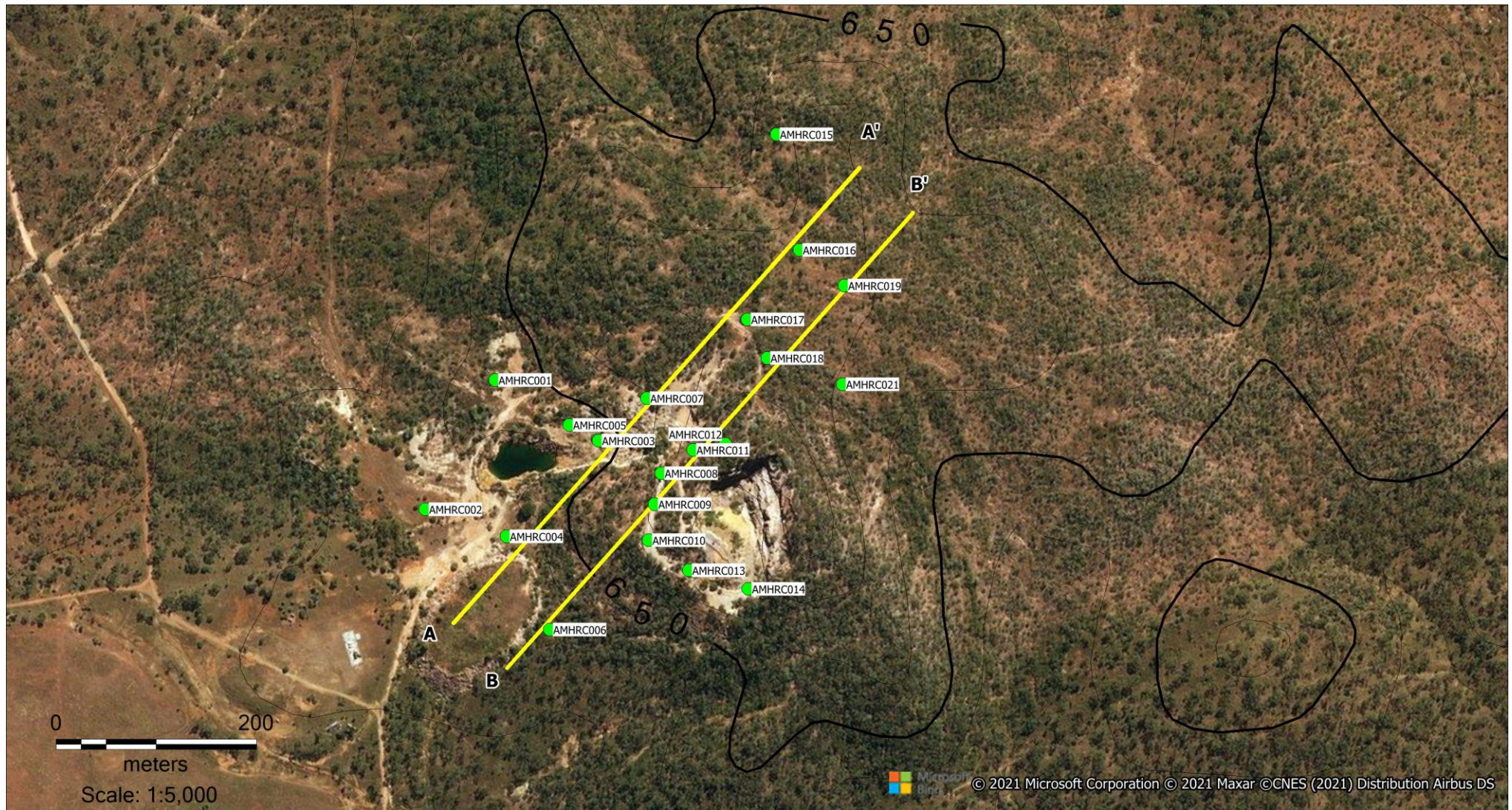


Figure 6. Plan view showing location of drill holes completed at Mt Hogan and cross sections AA' and BB' and topographic contour in black (mASL)

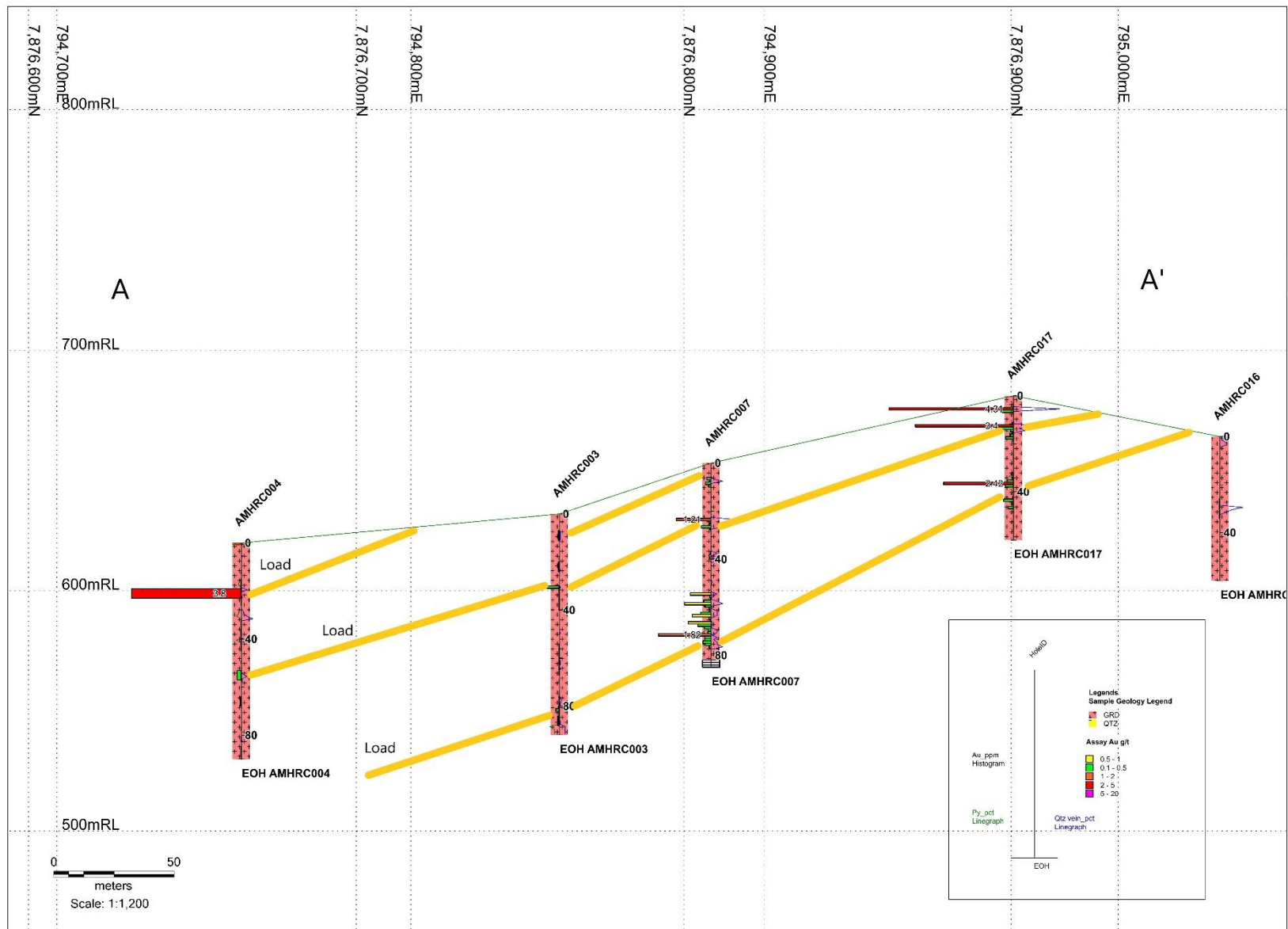
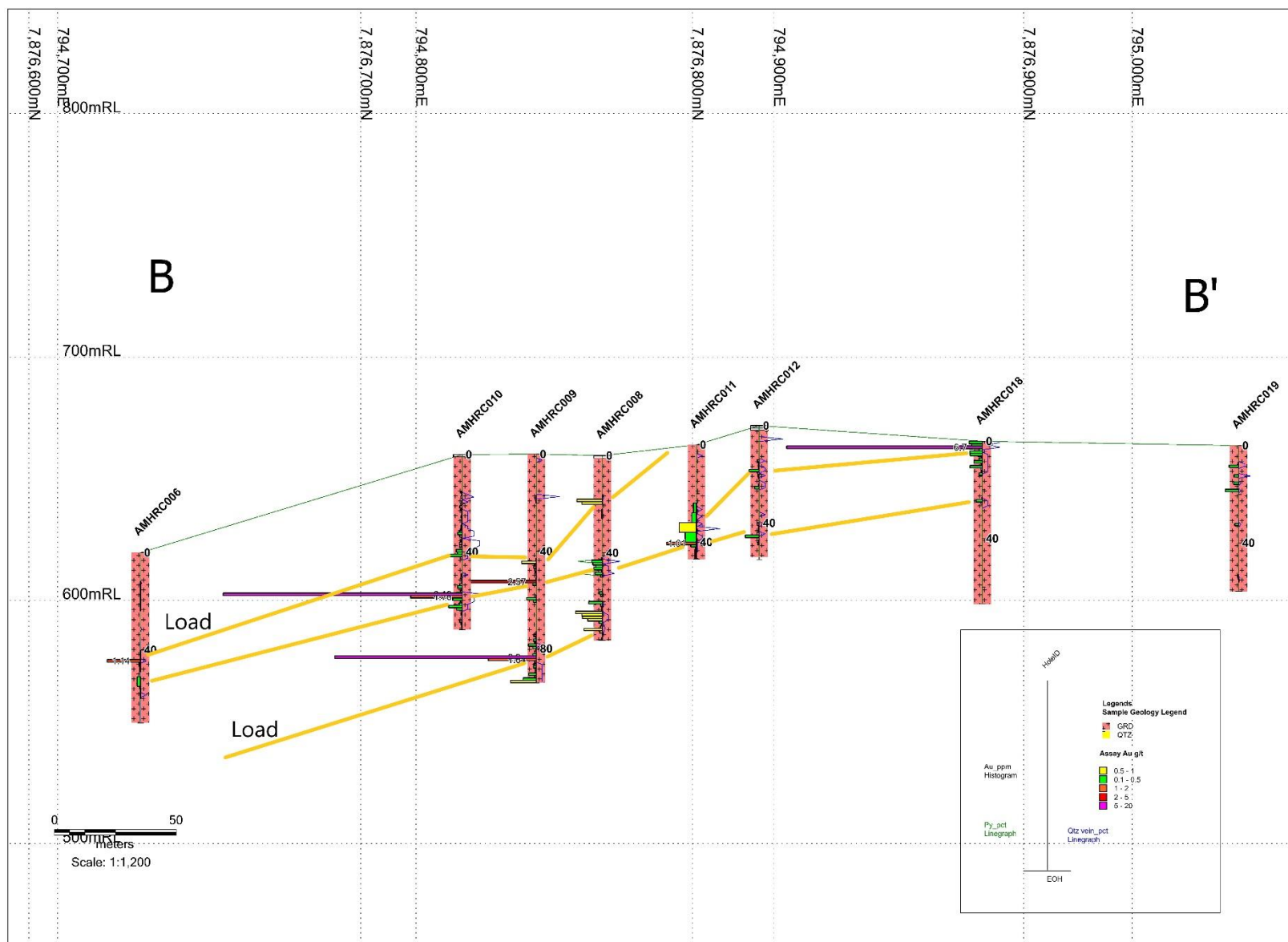


Figure 7. Mt Hogan prospect A-A' cross section



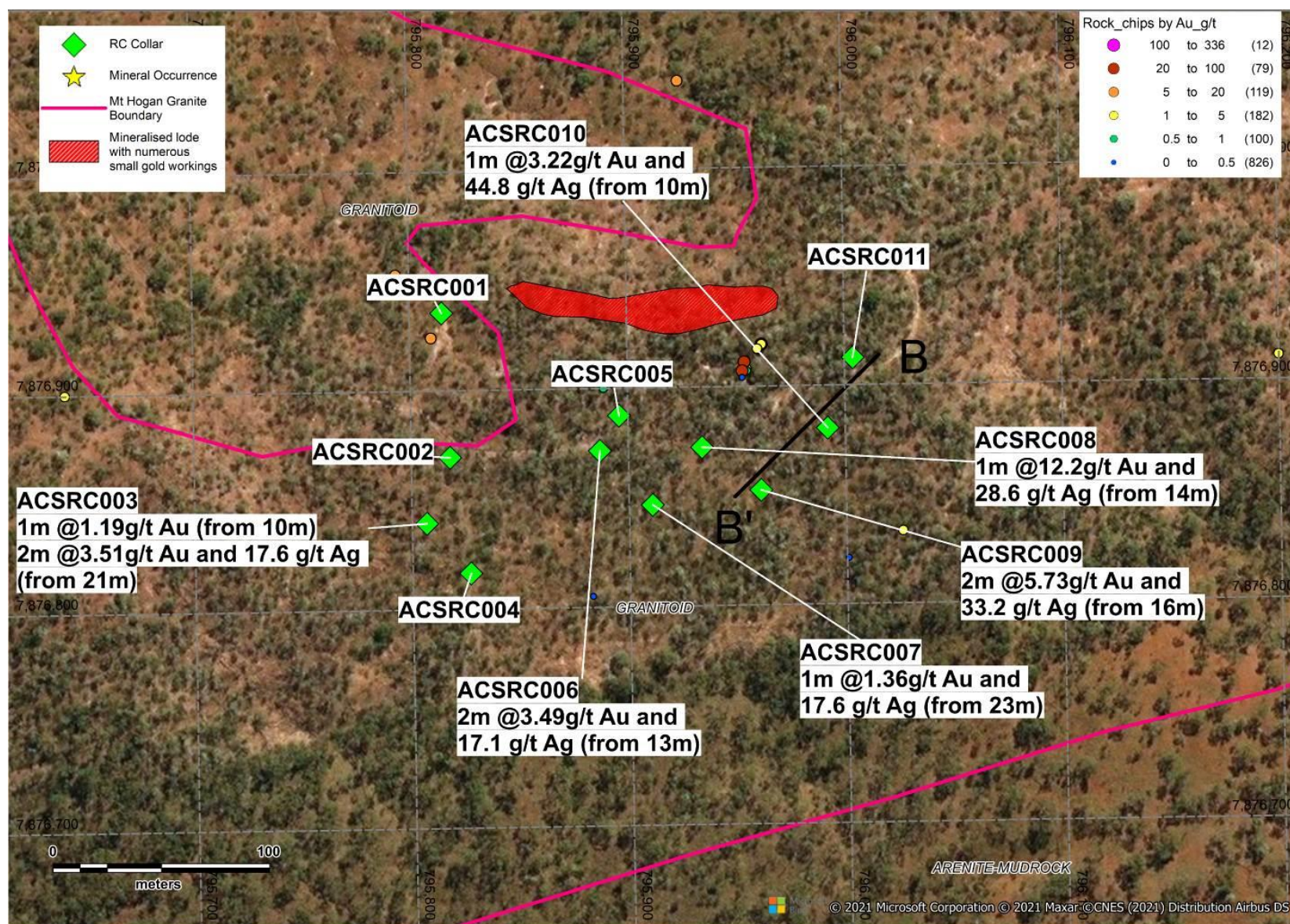


Figure 9. Plan view showing location of drill holes completed at Charlie's South with rock chip Au assays

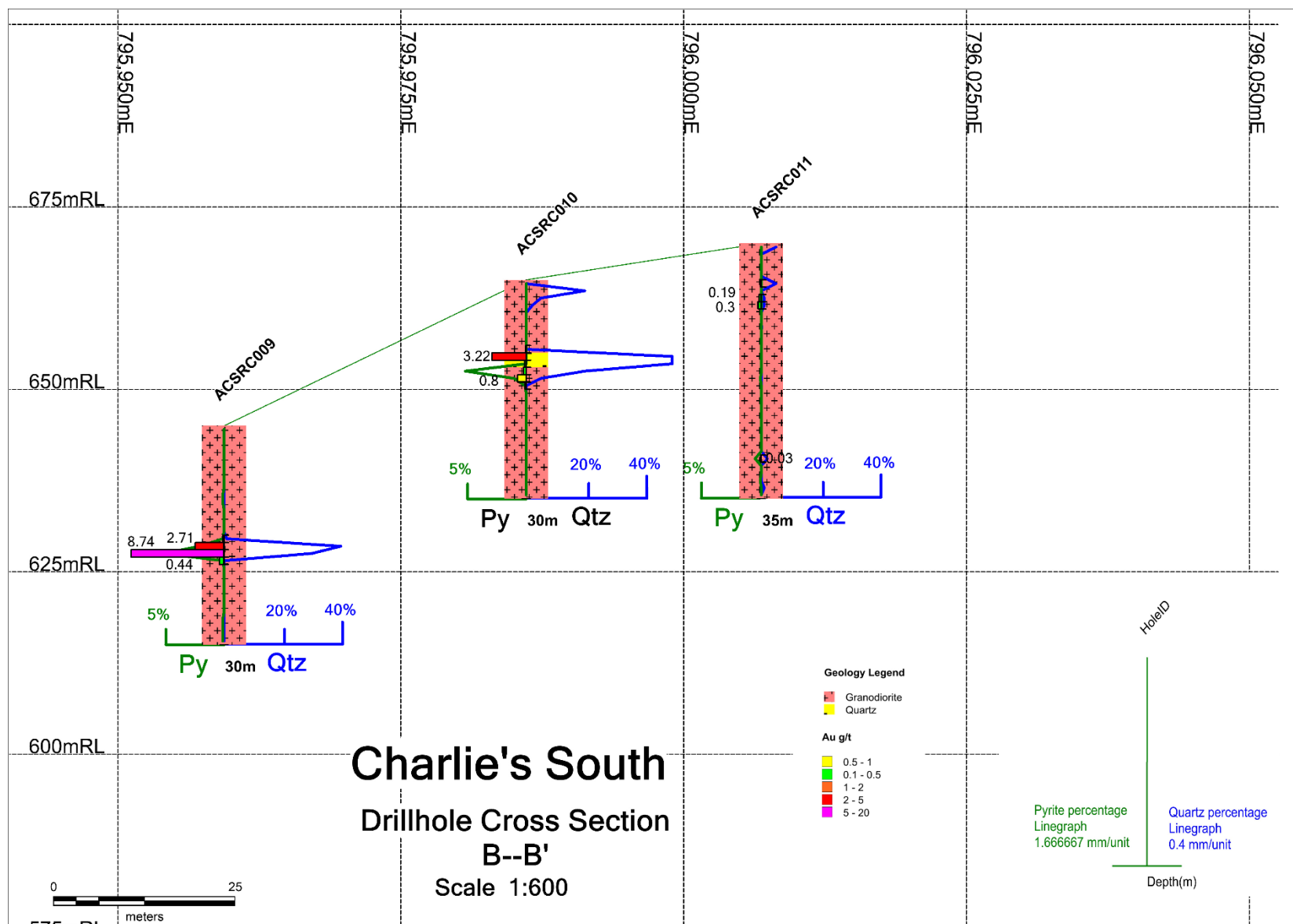


Figure 10. Charlie's South prospect B--B'

“The results from this second and final batch of analyses from the June/July RC drilling program add further encouragement to the prospectivity of the 1.5km gold trend along the southern margin of the Mt Hogan Granite as defined by chlorite, epidote, sericite alteration, auriferous vein quartz and pXRF geochemistry. The drilling to date has been shallow and widely spaced with deeper drilling planned to test for additional auriferous lodes at depth in combination with further drilling along the 1.5km trend. In addition to testing the other metallogenic targets related to felsic intrusive activity ActivEX will also be exploring for gold and base metal mineralisation hosted mafic dykes within the Etheridge Province Metasediments as is evident to the east of the Mt Hogan Granite and at the Comstock prospect with the Gilberton EPM– Mark Derriman Managing Director.

CLONCURRY COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT – Northwest Queensland

(EPMs 18053, 18073, 18852, 25192, 25454, 25455, 15285, and 18511 – ActivEX 100%)

The Cloncurry Copper and Gold Project is situated in northeast Queensland, approximately 60km south of Cloncurry (Figure 1 & 7). The Project consists of 18053, 18073, 18852, 25192, 25454, 25455, 15285, and 18511, which comprise a total of 135 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 432 km².

The Project is situated within the Eastern Succession of the Mount Isa Inlier, which is a highly prospective geological terrane containing numerous major deposits (Figure 11). The style of mineralisation ActivEX will be exploring for include but are not limited to include Iron Oxide Copper Gold, Skarn style Cu-Au, Merlin-style Mo and Intrusion Related Gold.

The Company is currently in advanced negotiations relating to future of the Cloncurry Project

There was no field based exploration in the Quarter.

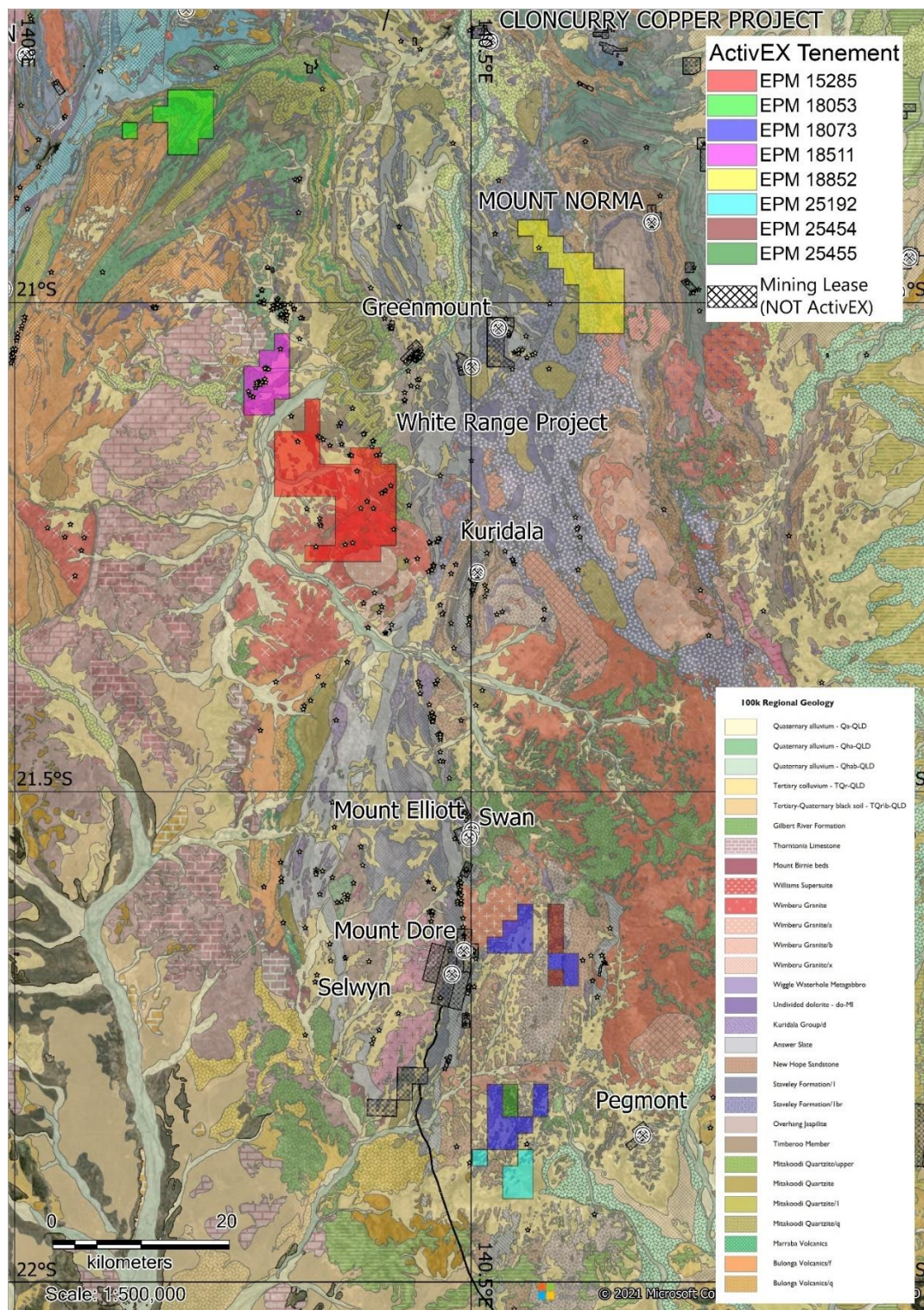


Figure 11. ActivEX Limited Cloncurry Copper and Gold Project regional geology, tenements and prospects

BARAMBAH GOLD PROJECT – Southeast Queensland**(EPMs 14937– ActivEX 100%)**

The Barambah Gold Project is located in south-east Queensland between the towns of Gayndah and Goomeri, 215 kilometres due north-west of Brisbane (Figure 1 & 12). The project tenure comprises EPM 14937(Barambah) for a total of 9 sub-blocks and encompass an area of 28 km² (Figure 12).

The Barambah deposit consists of several gold and silver mineralised veins hosted by the Aranbanga Volcanic Group which consist of a number of polymictic to monomictic pyroclastic breccias, rhyolitic lapilli-ash tuff and rhyolitic airfall lapilli-ash tuff and lesser intrusive andesite (Figure 12). The veins are cut by quartz-feldspar phyrific rhyolitic dykes, particularly to the north of historic mining. Field observations, age relationships and regional geological dating, suggest an approximate age of $\sim 220 \pm 5$ Ma for the deposit.

To date drill testing has been confined along strike of the Barambah open pit with the delineation of a maiden JORC Resource by the Company in 2015. The Aranbanga Volcanic Group is host to numerous auriferous epithermal quartz vein systems and deeper CSAMT targets along the main Barambah trend which to date remain partially tested by drilling. The Company is reviewing funding options for a drill focussed exploration program to grow the current gold resource base at the Barambah Gold Project and carry out deeper drilling beneath the Barambah open pit to test significant CSAMT conductors.

There was no field based exploration in the Quarter. Field-based exploration programs are expected to commence in Q1 2021 and subject to COVID-19 access conditions in Queensland.

ESK COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT – Southeast Queensland**(EPMs 14476 and 16265 – ActivEX 100%)**

The Esk Copper and Gold Project consists of tenements 14476 (Boobyjan) and 16265 (Blairmore), which comprises a total 39 sub-blocks and encompass an area of 120 km² (Figure 1 & 12). ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in all tenements. The Project is located in the New England Orogen in southeast Queensland between the towns of Gayndah and Goomeri, 215 km due northwest of Brisbane (Figure 1). The prospects are situated at the intersection of the NNW trending Perry Fault zone (host to Mt Rawdon +2Moz gold deposit) and NE trending (Darling Lineament related) structures.

The Esk Copper and Gold project is host to mineralisation with similarities to many High-K Calcalkalic to Alkalic Porphyry copper-gold deposits, near surface supergene copper deposits, as well as potential for breccia-pipe hosted gold-copper deposits.

There was no field based exploration in the Quarter. Field-based exploration programs are expected to commence in Q1 2021 and subject to COVID-19 access conditions in Queensland.

COALSTOUN LAKES COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT – Southeast Queensland**(EPM 14079 – ActivEX 100%)**

The Coalstoun Lakes Copper and Gold Project consists of tenement EPM 14079, which comprises 46 sub-blocks and encompass an area of 142 km² (Figure 1). The Project is located in the New England Orogen in southeast Queensland between the towns of Gayndah and Goomeri, 215 km due northwest of Brisbane (Figure 1 & 8). ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in the tenement. The Coalstoun Lakes Copper and Gold Project is situated at the intersection of the NNW trending Perry Fault zone (host to Mt Rawdon +2Moz gold deposit) and NE trending (Darling Lineament related) structures.

The Coalstoun Lakes Copper and Gold Project is host to mineralisation with similarities to many High-K Calc-alkalic to Alkalic Porphyry copper-gold deposits, near surface supergene copper deposits, as well as potential for breccia-pipe hosted gold-copper deposits.

There was no field based exploration in the Quarter. Field-based exploration programs are expected to commence in Q1 2021 and subject to COVID-19 access conditions in Queensland.

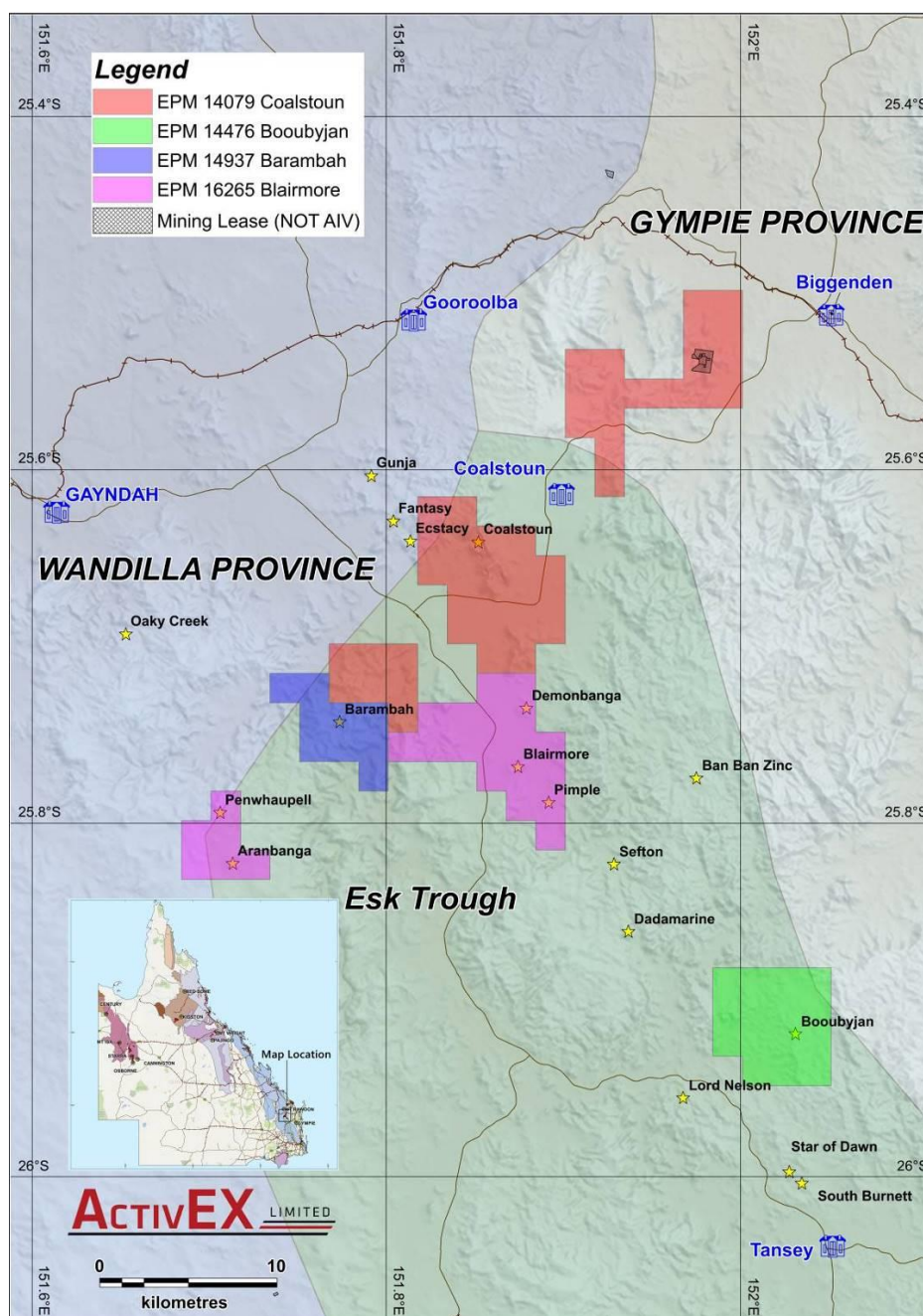


Figure 12. ActivEX Limited South-east Queensland Projects and Tenements location.

RAVENSWOOD GOLD PROJECT – North Queensland

(EPMs 18424, 18426, 18637, 25466 and 25467 – ActivEX 100%, subject to a Joint Venture agreement with Ballymore Resources)

The Ravenswood Gold Project is situated in the Charters Towers Province in northeast Queensland, approximately 60km south of Charters Towers (Figure 1 & 13). The Project consists of EPMs 18424, 18637, 18426, 25466 and 25467, which comprise a total of 96 sub-blocks and encompass an area of 309km². ActivEX Limited currently holds 100% interest in all tenements (Figure 13), with Ballymore Resources Pty Ltd earning-in to the tenements. Ballymore Resources Pty Ltd has yet to earn an interest in the tenements.

The Project is located in the highly prospective Charters Towers – Ravenswood region which has produced over 12Moz of Au including 6.6Moz at Charters Towers, 3.5Moz at Mount Leyshon as well as 1Moz at Mount Wright Au in addition the current nearby Ravenswood mining operation with a global resource of 4.3Moz. Mineralisation styles in the district include mesothermal gold veins (e.g. Charters Towers and Ravenswood Goldfields), breccia hosted gold (e.g. Mount Leyshon, Welcome Breccia) and epithermal gold veins (e.g. the Pajingo group).

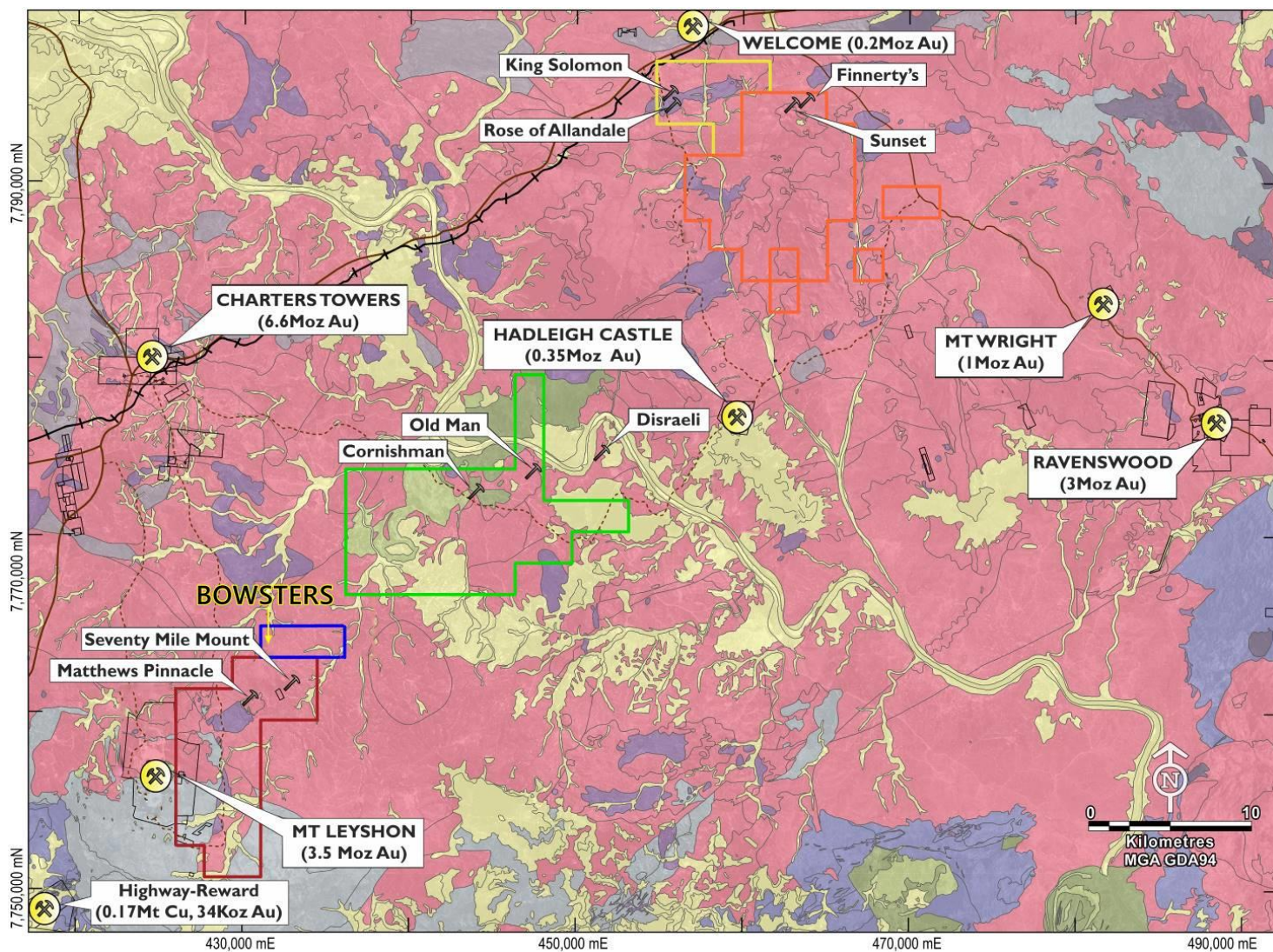
During this Quarter, Ravenswood Gold Project exploration programs were carried out by ActivEX's Joint Venture (JV) partner Ballymore Resources Pty Ltd. An infill soil program was planned to fill this gap, consisting of 659 samples but due to equipment failure and COVID restrictions only 74 sample points have been completed to date.

Samples were prepared by scuffing a 10cm² area to remove any light vegetation and immediate top soil. Samples were analysed with an Olympus Vanta C Series handheld XRF analyser in Soil mode. The instrument was then used to analyse the area directly. The analyser window was checked for any foreign contaminants between samples. Samples were taken on 50m spacings on north-south lines 200m apart.

Samples reported results up to 11ppm Ag, 29ppm As, 32ppm Bi, 35ppm Cu, 16ppm Pb, 22ppm Sb, 13ppm Sn and 45ppm Zn. Two coincident Cu-Cr-Fe-Mn-V-Zn anomalies appear to occur centred around sample 38 and 65 (Figures 14 – 17). Unfortunately the planned soil program was not completed in the current reporting period due to equipment failure and lost time due to COVID lockdowns. The planned program will be completed in the next reporting period, infilling the gap in previous survey areas.

Planned work for the 2021/22 field season includes the following:

- Geological and Geophysical review
- Infill pXRF soil sampling of Seventy Mile Mount – Matthews Pinnacle area
- Infill IP survey in the Seventy Mile Mount – Matthews Pinnacle area
- Drill site preparation
- Drilling of Seventy Mile Mount



ActivEX LIMITED

Legend

- Mt Leyshon EPM 18424
- Cornishman EPM 18426
- King Solomon EPM 18637
- Charlie Creek EPM 25466
- Birthday Hills EPM 25467
- Mining Lease (not ActivEX Ltd)
- Road
- Access Track
- Railway

Geology

- Cainozoic
- Alluvial, Colluvial and Sedimentary Cover
- Palaeozoic
- Carboniferous-Permian Granitoid
- Carboniferous-Permian Volcanic
- Devonian Sediment
- Ordovician Volcanic
- Palaeozoic Felsic Granitoid
- Palaeozoic Mafic Granitoid
- Cambrian Volcanic

RAVENSWOOD GOLD PROJECT

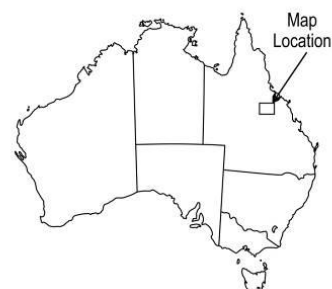


Figure 13. ActivEX Limited Ravenswood Gold Project tenement and prospect locations.

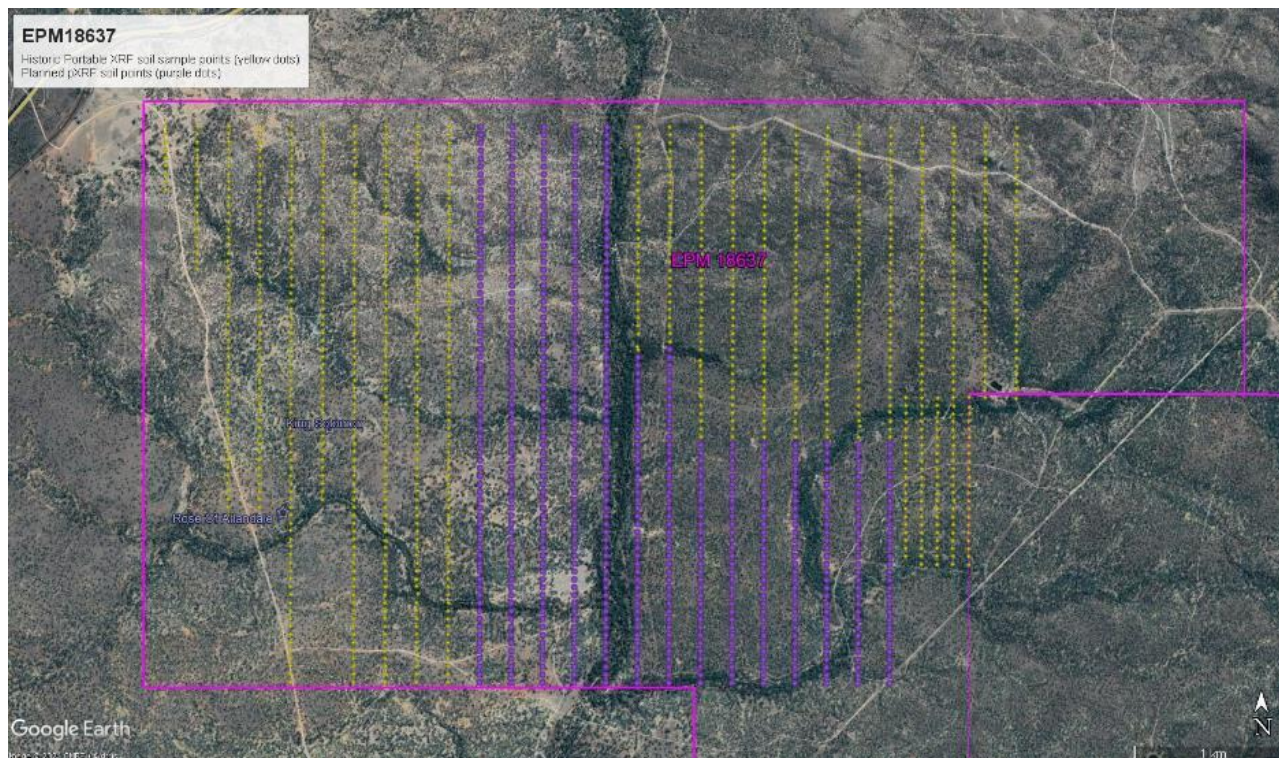


Figure 14. Historic portable XRF soil sample locations (yellow) and proposed sample locations (purple).

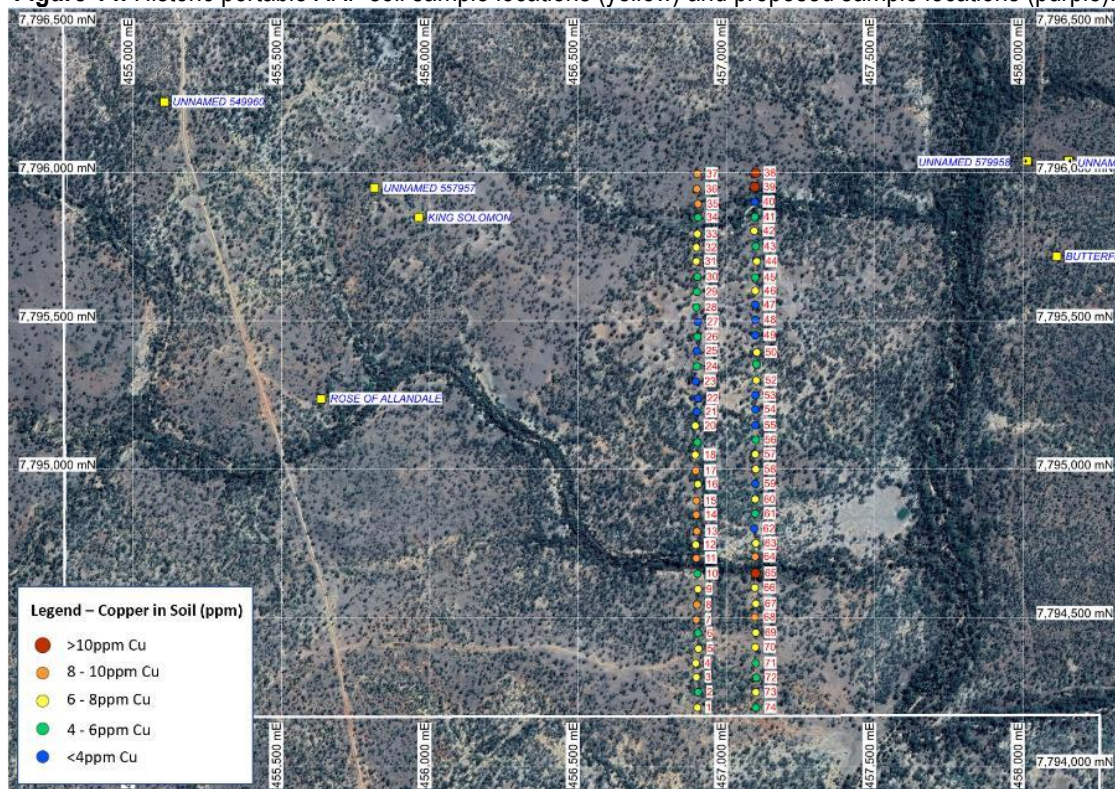


Figure 15. Portable XRF soil data by copper grade.

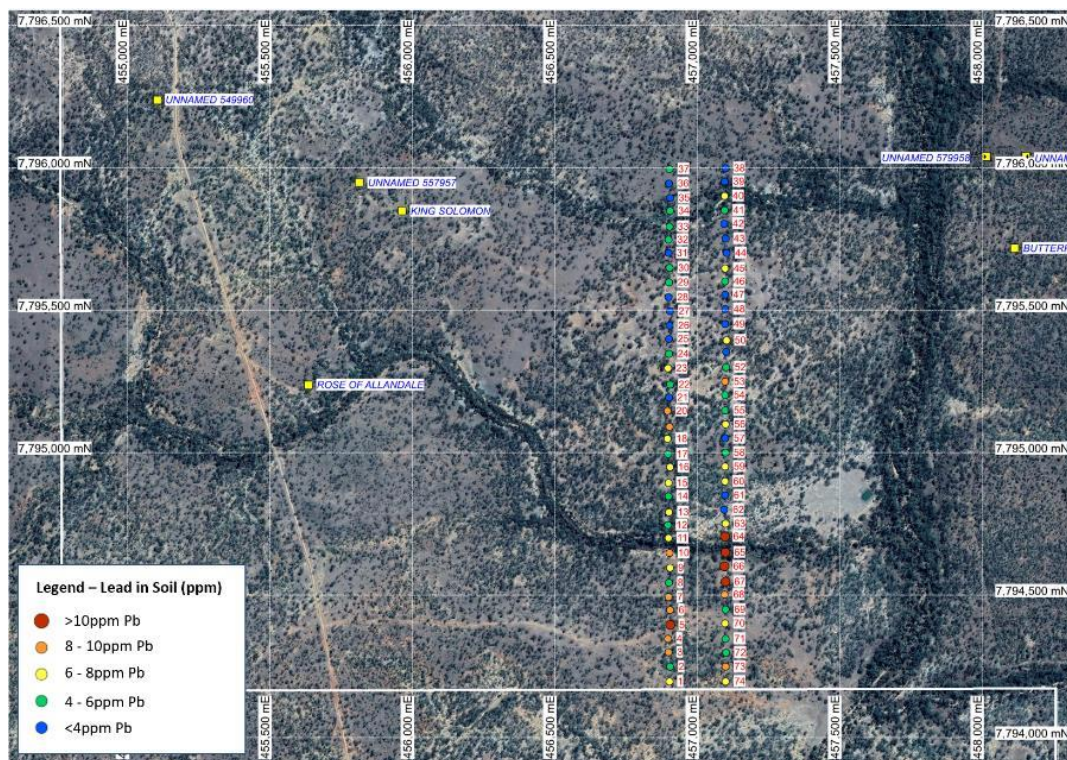


Figure 16. Portable XRF soil data by copper grade.

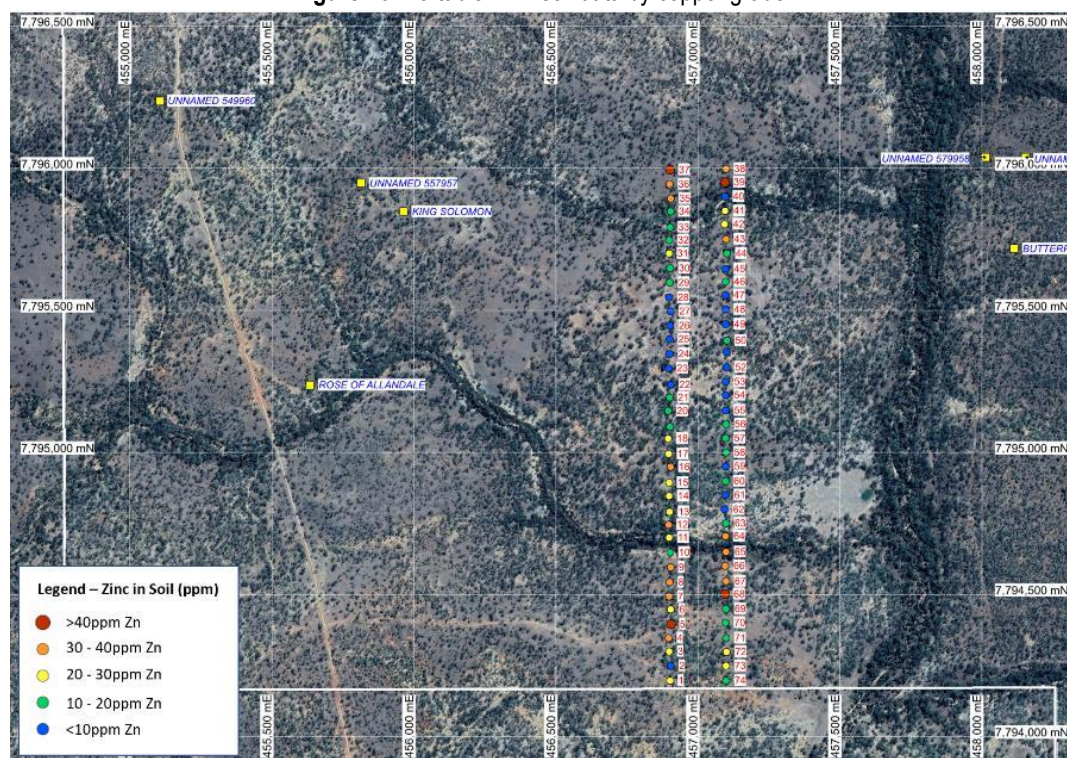


Figure 17 Portable XRF soil data by zinc grade.

PENTLAND GOLD PROJECT – North Queensland**(EPM 14332 – ActivEX 49 %, Rockland Resources Pty Ltd 51%)**

The Pentland Gold Project consists of tenement EPM 14332 (Pentland), which comprises a total of 39 sub-blocks and an area of 125km² (Figure 1 & 18). The Project is located in the Charters Towers district of northern Queensland. The township of Pentland is located outside the tenement area, to the southeast of EPM 14332. The project contains 4 established prospects where ActivEX has carried out extensive ground-based surveys and these areas are drill-ready with a number of targets already identified. Outside of these areas, the project package is only lightly explored and significant potential remains.

The Pentland tenement encompasses much of the Cape River Gold and Mineral Field. Alluvial, deep lead and primary gold were discovered along the Cape River in 1867. Recorded production from the field was around 45,000 ounces (approximately 1400kg), but true production was considerably more as there is no record of the amount extracted by the Chinese miners, who were almost as numerous as Europeans during the productive years of the field in the late 1800's. Several areas within the Exploration Permit have seen small scale mining since that time. The Pentland tenements cover an area in which a wide variety of mineralisation styles have been identified and worked in part, including quartz vein gold, alluvial, alluvial and deep lead gold, shear zone hosted gold, epithermal and porphyry-related gold, porphyry-related copper-molybdenum, and shear-breccia zone hosted Pb-Cu-Au.

Gold, copper and molybdenum mineralisation is hosted in breccia zones containing diorite fragments in a vuggy quartz-sulphide matrix and steeply dipping, vuggy quartz-galena-sphalerite veins. The Company's JV partner, Rockland Resources has been methodically working through targets generated from magnetics, compilation of historical data, zonation studies and integrated assessment. Figure 19 depicts 65 priority targets proposed for field investigations in 2021 overlaying the magnetics, drilling and Mo results (to highlight the porphyry centre). A total of 273 soil samples and 12 rock chips have been collected have been collected during this quarter. The samples are been analysed by the lab. When the assay results have been finalised, they will be reported to the market.

Planned work for the 2021/22 field season includes the following:

- Geological and Geophysical review
- Soil surveys
- Field reconnaissance including rock chip sampling and stream sediment sampling
- Geological mapping

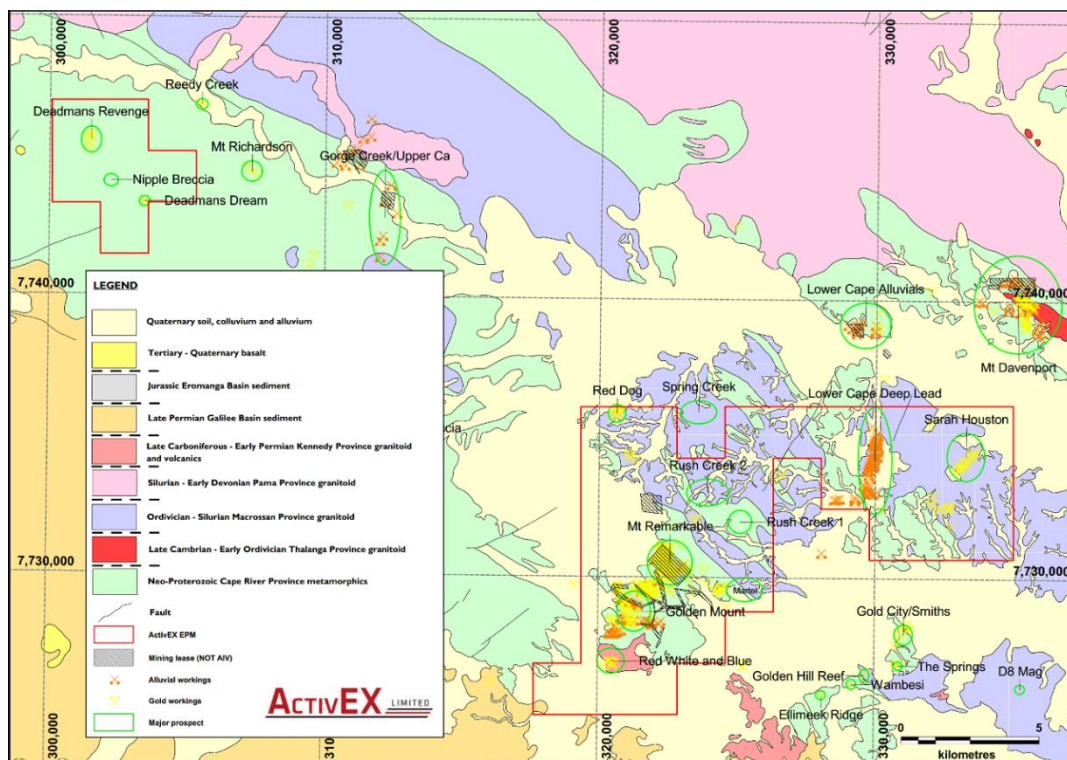


Figure 18. ActivEX Limited Pentland Gold Project regional geology and key prospects

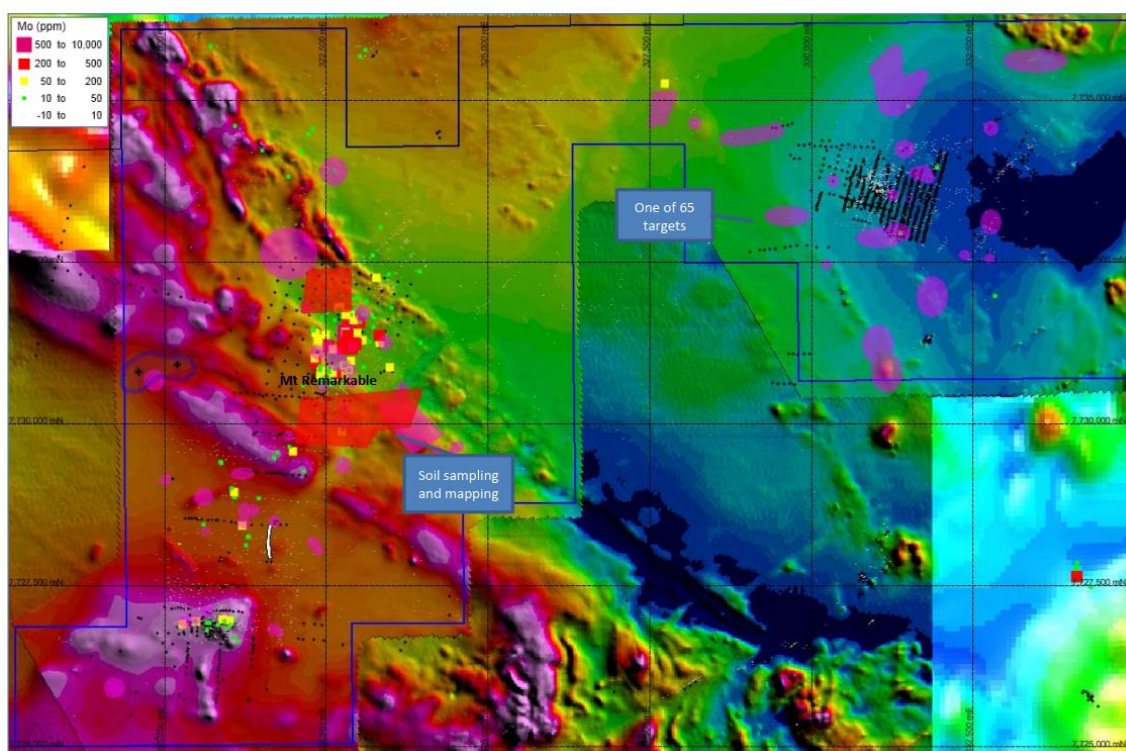


Figure 19. Pentland Priority Targets overlaying the Magnetics (NE Sun-Angle) – historical drilling is shown along with Mo.

GEORGETOWN GOLD PROJECT – North Queensland**(EPMs 27805, 27811, 27812 & EPMa 27847 – ActivEX 100%)**

The Company completed a broad Prospectivity Analysis of the region between its Gilberton Gold Project and Georgetown where Kempton Minerals Pty Ltd has a 250K tonnes pa Gold Processing Plant that is currently on Care and Maintenance. The plant is regularly maintained and is a possible processing option for The Company's Gilberton Gold Project. The prospectivity analysis resulted in The Company applying for 4 tenements close to Georgetown so as to compliment ActivEX's existing Gilberton Gold Project of which two have been granted. In addition, the Prospectivity Analysis highlighted felsic intrusive centres including several historical gold prospects and similar lithological/metallogenic characteristics to The Company's intrusive centres at the Gilberton Gold Project. The tenement acquisition broadens ActivEX's footprint in a gold prospective region of North Queensland.

The Georgetown Gold Project (Project) is situated within the Proterozoic Etheridge Province in northeast Queensland, approximately 400km west-northwest of Townsville and 80km north of the Gilberton Gold Project (Figure 1 & 20). The Project is in an area which is prospective for several metals (Au, Ag, Cu, Ta-Nb, Co) and a wide range of deposit styles (Thermal Aureole Gold hypozonal and mesozonal, Porphyry Breccia, and Intrusion Related epizonal) related to the emplacement of felsic magma (Figure 20). The Etheridge Province in the region between Georgetown and Gilberton is comprised of variably metamorphosed and deformed sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Palaeo- to Mesoproterozoic age, intruded by Mesoproterozoic granitoids. The eastern margin is in faulted contact with the Palaeozoic Hodgkinson and Broken River provinces of the Tasman Orogen. Within the project area (Figure 2) the dominant rocks are clastic and carbonate sediments that have been intruded by a mafic dyke swarm (Cobold Dolerite). A dominantly Proterozoic felsic intrusive suite has been emplaced into the sedimentary sequence and is of similar age to the Mt Hogan Granite which is the Companies current focus at the Gilberton Gold Project (ASX Announcement "*Highly Encouraging Results from Gilberton Gold Project*", dated 10th September 2021). In addition, the Metallogenic Provinces as delineated by Morrison and Beams 2019 have mainly been classified as Plutonic Mesozonal and Hypozonal as is the case at the Gilberton Gold Project. EPM 27805 is a higher-level system and classified as Intrusion Related Epizonal.

The Georgetown Gold Project comprises a total of 50 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 162km² (Figure 20). ActivEX Limited holds 100% interest in all the tenements. Included in the Georgetown Gold Project area EPM application 27847 located 15km west of Georgetown which is now in progress toward granting in the Second Half of 2021.

An update on the Georgetown Gold Project will be provided in due course.

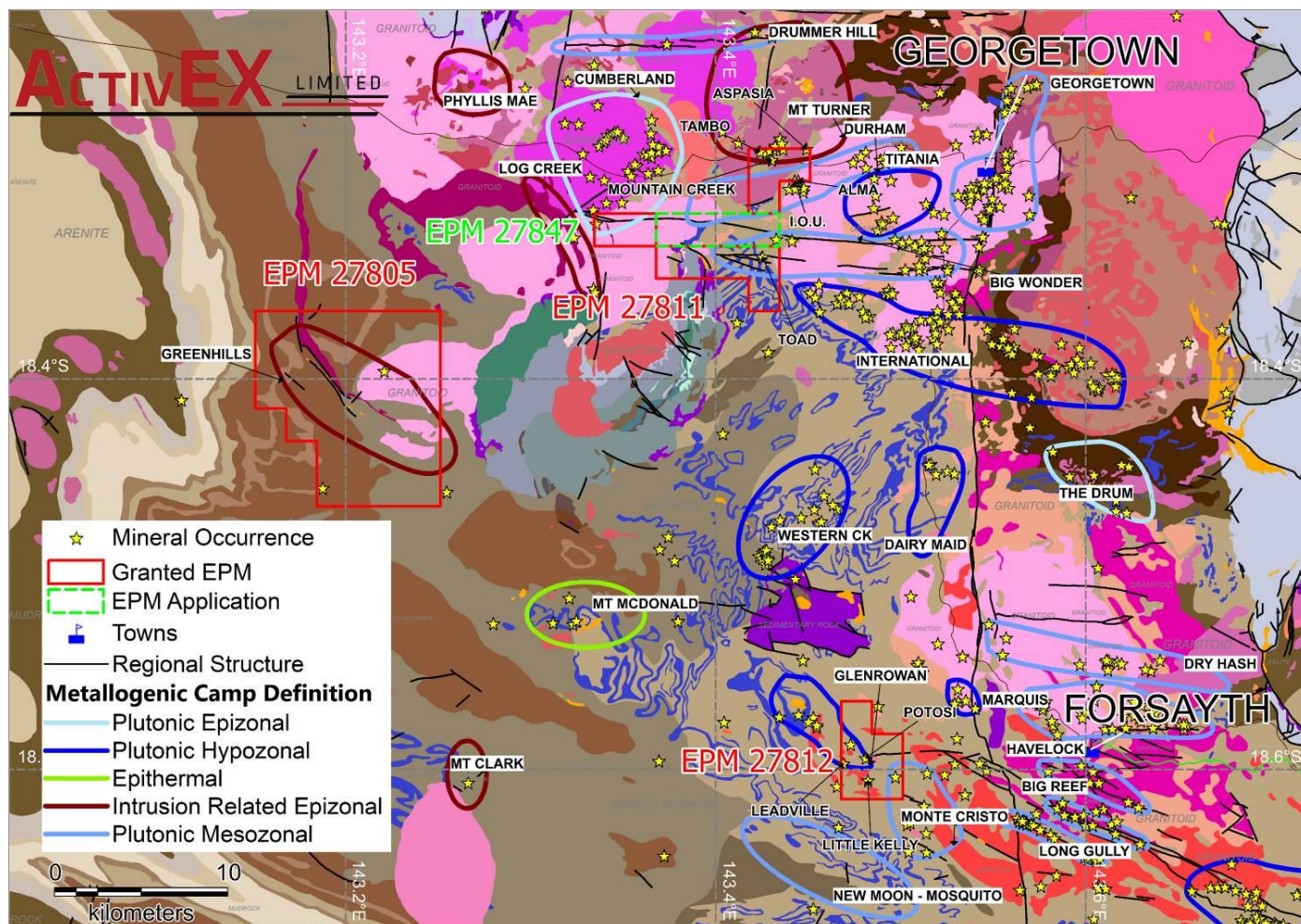


Figure 20. Georgetown Gold Project simplified geology showing metallogenic camps, mineral occurrences, and major structures (After Dr Gregg Morrison & Dr Simon Beams et al 2019 Metallogenic Study of the Georgetown, Forsayth and Gilberton Regions Nth Qld).

This announcement is authorised by the Board of ActivEX Limited

For further information contact:
Mr Mark Derriman, Managing Director

Appendix 1

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 Pentland Gold Project in this report has been extracted from the following ASX Announcements:

- ASX announcement titled "Grant of Tenement in Queensland" dated 6 October 2021.
- ASX announcement titled "Highly Encouraging Results from Gilberton Gold Project" dated 10 September 2021
- ASX announcement titled "Gilberton and Ravenswood Gold Projects Exploration Update" dated 28 October 2020.

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.	- pXRF samples were collected in EPM 18637. - Samples were prepared by scuffing a 10cm² area to remove any light vegetation and immediate top soil.
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 for sample preparation with subsequent analysis at the ALS Global Brisbane

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.	Geochemistry Laboratory. - Assays were conducted using standard procedures and standard laboratory checks, for Au by Au-ICP22 and a 50 element suite by ME-MS61. - 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. - 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 MGA94, Zone 55. - 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	- 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	No sample compositing has been applied.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
geological structure	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 Ballymore Resources 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 18637 which is held by ActivEX Limited (100%), see Figure 1 for location. - EPM 18637 forms part of the ActivEX Ravenswood Gold Project. - EPM 18637 was granted under the Native Title Protection Conditions and currently there is no Native Title Claim over the tenements.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	- Previous exploration has been dominantly carried out in Ravenswood Gold Project by McIntyre Mines (Australia), Camira Mines, Aberfoyle Exploration, Metals Exploration, MIM Exploration, Rishton (Gold), and Carpentaria Gold. Work included geophysics, mapping, rock chip, soil and stream sediment sampling, trenching and drilling. - 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, Forsyth And Gilberton Regions, North Queensland, Dr Gregg Morrison, etc., 2019. - For additional information, refer to the ActivEX website (http://activex.com.au/projects/ravenswood-gold/).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	- The Ravenswood Gold Project tenements are located in the Charters Towers Province within the Thompson Orogen. The Charters Towers Province is characterized by Neoproterozoic to early Palaeozoic assemblages. - The geology of the Ravenswood Gold Project area is dominated by Ordovician-Silurian granitoids of the Macrossan association which crop out as plutons and screens between Silurian – Devonian granitoids of the Pama association. Rocks of the Late Cambrian – Early Ordovician Seventy Mile Range Group occur in the southwest of the Project area, in the southern sub-blocks of EPM 18424. Carboniferous to Permian intrusive and extrusive rocks of the Kennedy association occur scattered throughout the Project area. - Major hydrothermal breccia systems identified within the mapping area include Seventy Mile Mount, Middle Mount and Matthews Pinnacle. The breccia pipes form topographic highs along this corridor and have many similarities with Mount Leyshon. The breccia systems are interpreted to have developed in response to the intrusion of Permo-Carboniferous intrusions. Other major examples of hydrothermal breccias in the region that host significant gold deposits, including Mount Leyshon (3.8Moz Au) and Mount Wright (1Moz Au). - Gold mineralisation in the Seventy Mile Mount – Matthews Pinnacle area is typically associated with quartz +/- carbonate veins and breccias.
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.	Included in the body of the announcement.
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').	Included in the body of the announcement.
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.	Included in the body of the announcement.
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.

Appendix 2 LICENCES STATUS

Pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.4.3 the Company reports as follows in relation to minerals tenements held at the end of the September 2021 quarter and acquired or disposed of during that quarter and their locations.

Project Name	Tenement Name	EPM(a)	Status	Granted	Expires	Holder	Details	Interest at start of quarter	Interest at end of quarter	Sub-blocks at start of quarter	Sub-blocks at end of quarter
Southeast Queensland											
Barambah Gold	Barambah	14937	Granted	14-Mar-05	13-Mar-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	9	9
Esk Copper and Gold	Boobyjan	14476	Granted	08-Jun-04	07-Jun-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	15	15
	Blairmore	16265	Granted	04-Sep-07	03-Sep-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	24	24
Coalstoun Lakes Copper and Gold	Coalstoun	14079	Granted	23-Oct-03	22-Oct-23	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	46	46
Northwest Queensland											
Cloncurry Copper and Gold	Florence Creek	15285	Granted	30-Oct-07	29-Oct-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	43	43
	Brightlands	18511	Granted	30-Apr-12	29-Apr-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	11	11
	Selwyn East	18073	Granted	19-Sep-11	18-Sep-21	ActivEX Limited	Renewal lodged	100%	100%	18	18
	Concorde	25192	Granted	16-Dec-14	15-Dec-21	ActivEX Limited	Renewal lodged	100%	100%	6	6
	Heathrow East	25454	Granted	24-Dec-14	23-Dec-21	ActivEX Limited	Renewal lodged	100%	100%	4	4
	North Camel Dam	25455	Granted	01-May-15	30-Apr-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	2	2
	Robur	18852	Granted	10-Aug-12	09-Aug-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	20	20
	Bulunga	18053	Granted	27-Apr-12	26-Apr-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	13	13
North Queensland											
Gilberton Gold	Mt Hogan	18615	Granted	19-Jun-13	18-Jun-23	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	54	54
	Gilberton	18623	Granted	08-Apr-14	07-Apr-24	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	29	29
	Gum Flat	26232	Granted	02-Feb-17	01-Feb-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	17	17
	Split Rock	26307	Granted	06-Mar-17	05-Mar-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	14	14
Pentland Gold	Pentland	14332	Granted	10-Dec-04	09-Dec-24	ActivEX Limited	JV with Rockland	49%	49%	39	39
Ravenswood Gold	Mt Leyshon	18424	Granted	08-May-12	07-May-22	ActivEX Limited	JV with Ballymore	100%	100%	22	22
	King Solomon	18637	Granted	17-Aug-12	16-Aug-22	ActivEX Limited	JV with Ballymore	100%	100%	8	8
	Cornishman	18426	Granted	16-Dec-14	15-Dec-21	ActivEX Limited	JV with Ballymore	100%	100%	34	34
	Charlie Creek	25466	Granted	14-Oct-14	13-Oct-21	ActivEX Limited	JV with Ballymore Renewal lodged	100%	100%	3	3
	Birthday Hills	25467	Granted	19-Mar-15	18-Mar-22	ActivEX Limited	JV with Ballymore	100%	100%	29	29
Georgetown Gold	Cleanskin Creek	27805	Granted	26-Aug-21	25-Aug-25	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	31	31
	Leichardt Creek	27811	Granted	30-Sep-21	29-Sep-25	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	10	10
	Leichardt Creek 2	27847	Application	N/A	N/A	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	4	4
	Forsyth	27812	Granted	26-Aug-21	25-Aug-25	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	5	5

ActivEX Canning 100% Queensland and Western Australian Coal tenement schedule

Tenure EPC	Project	Status	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Location	#Sub Blocks	Area Sq Km	State
2360	Denison Creek	Granted	14/01/2014	13/01/2026	22km NE of Nebo	17	53.4	Qld
2386	Lonesome Creek	Granted	28/11/2013	27/11/2025	40km SW of Biloela	36	113.1	Qld
2387	Biloela South	Granted	28/11/2013	27/11/2025	18km Sth of Biloela	38	119.4	Qld
2390	Styx	Granted	4/03/2015	3/03/2025	74km NW of Rockhampton	42	132.0	Qld
2392	Mount Lorne	Granted	22/04/2015	21/04/2025	89km NW Rockhampton	46	144.5	Qld
2421	Cracow West	Granted	18/03/2014	17/03/2026	6km SW of Cracow	7	22.0	Qld
2432	Carnarvon	Granted	31/10/2013	30/10/2025	55km N of Injune	30	94.3	Qld
2451	Mount Patterson	Granted	22/04/2015	21/04/2025	60km W of Glenden	31	97.4	Qld
2459	Riverview	Granted	2/05/2015	1/05/2023	11km SE of Pentland	69	216.8	Qld
E04/2681	Liveringa	Application	Lodged 11/05/2020	N/A	120km SE of Derby	5	15.7	WA
Totals						321	1008.6	