ASX Code: AIV Issued Capital

216,202,577 ordinary shares (AIV)

Market Capitalisation

\$6.49M (5th June 2022, \$0.030)

Directors

Min Yang (Chairman, NED)
Mark Derriman (Managing Director)
Geoff Baker (NED)
Dongmei Ye (NED)
Andrew Bald (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 focused on gold copper and critical metal projects, with substantial tenement packages in the north and southeast Queensland.

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Encouraging Lithium and Critical Metal Assays from Dividend Gully

6th July 2022

Summary and Highlights

- 8 rock samples collected across the Dividend Gully historical bismuth, gold and tantalum alluvial site near the Percy River. Key results outlined below:
 - 4 1012 ppm Li₂O, 45.9ppm Cs and 0.14% Ba
 - 4 406ppm Li₂O, 5.5ppm Cs and 580ppm Ba
 - **★** 52.6 Ag, 1.6% Bi, 0.4% Cu, 52.5ppm Mo, 22.9ppm Te and 0.25% Pb
 - Cs(Caesium), Ba(Barium), Te (Tellurium), Mo(Molybdenum), Bi(Bismuth), Li₂O(Lithium Oxide) and Pb (Lead)
- Elevated Lithium assays in pegmatites and adjacent mica-rich metasediment
- 4,200m drill program completed at the Mount Hogan gold project (Results to be announced in early July) with 200m core drilling program to commence in late July

Gold Copper and Lithium explorer ActivEX Limited (ASX: AIV) ("ActivEX" or "the Company") is pleased to provide the results from the LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum) sampling program recently undertaken at Dividend Gully, which hosts the historical bismuth gold and tantalum prospect that sits within the Gilberton project in North Queensland.

A total of 8 rock samples from Dividend Gully were submitted to ALS geochemistry in Townsville for multi-element geochemistry testing, with key results highlighted in this announcement.

Follow-up surface exploration is planned for early August.

Managing Director Mark Derriman commented: "The completion of our first round of lithium and other critical metal sampling marks an exciting step forward at Gilberton, which is prospective for gold, lithium and other critical metals. Dividend Gully is within the Mountain Maid Metallogenic Province and is one of a number of unexplored historic tantalum occurrences at Gilberton which will now be tested for lithium and other critical metal mineralisation. The Mountain Maid Metallogenic Province is also significantly prospective for gold, with several gold-in-rock assays > 10g/t. Alongside those studies, ActivEX has completed 4,200m of Reverse Circulation Drilling at the Mt Hogan Gold Prospect and will commence a 200m diamond core drill program in late July which is expected to provide valuable lithostructural information Updated drill results for the first half of the drilling program Mt Hogan gold prospect are also expected in the coming week."



GILBERTON GOLD, LITHIUM and other CRITICAL METALS PROJECT – North Queensland (Figure 1)

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

ActivEX is pleased to provide an update on the multi-phase exploration program at its Gilberton project in north-east Queensland.

In addition to the gold focus at Gilberton, several unexplored historic gold bismuth and tantalum occurrences are currently being evaluated for LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum) mineralisation. To that end, eight samples were collected and submitted for geochemical analyses at the Townsville ALS Geochemical Laboratory (refer ASX Announcement 6 June 2022), with the results now outlined in this announcement.

The Dividend Gully and Sandy Grant Creek Alluvials Prospects are located in the north of EPM18615 of Gilberton Project (**Figure 2**). These 2 prospects form part of Mountain Maid metallogenic camp (**Figure 2 and 3**) with host rocks comprising Digger Creek Granite (medium to coarse grained granite with muscovite pegmatite phases) and the Daniel Creek Formation comprising mica schist, phyllite and gneiss, within a large roof pendant over the Robin Hood Granodiorite (see Photos 1 to 3 below).

The pegmatites, which are the focus of the lithium exploration, are hosted within the Daniel Creek Formation. The most significant lithium result (1012ppm Li₂O) came from a sample of micaceous schist (Daniel Creek Formation) with a nearby fine grained felsic intrusive (Digger Creek Leucogranite) returning 358 ppm Li₂O (**Photos 1 to 3**).

In addition, a sample of gossanous vein quartz returned 1.6% Bi, 52.6ppm Ag, 0.4% Cu and 0.25% Pb (**Figure 4**). In the field, several E-W and NNE-SSW pegmatite dykes were also observed intruding into the Daniel Creek Formation at the two prospects.

Looking ahead, further surficial geochemical sampling will be carried out at the Dividend Gully Prospect and across the broader Mountain Maid Metallogenic Camp, with its known gold potential (**Figure 3**)

Also at Gilberton, drilling is underway at ActivEX's Mt Hogan Gold Prospect, where the Company is testing a 7km geochemical trend at 100-200ppb Au comprising sericite/chlorite altered Mt Hogan Granite with multiple flat dipping auriferous quartz lodes. A 4,200m RC program has been completed (refer ASX Announcement 23 June 2022) with initial results expected next week. A 200m diamond core program is expected to commence in late July

This announcement is authorised by the Board of ActivEX Limited

For further information contact: Mr Mark Derriman, Managing Director

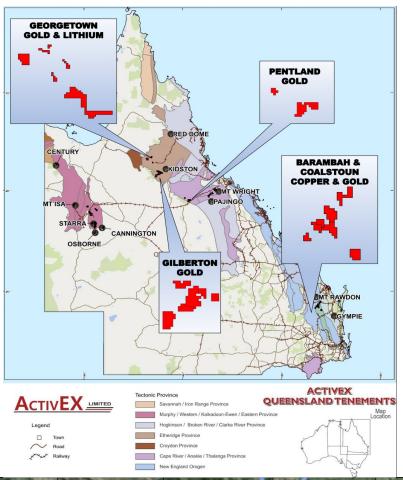


Figure 1. ActivEX Limited Queensland Projects and tenements

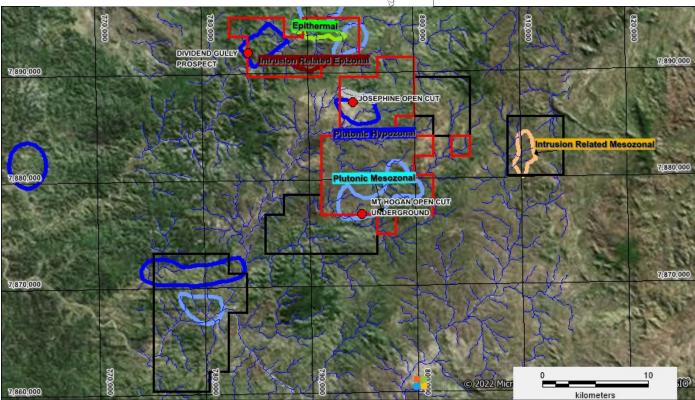


Figure 2 – Gilberton Project showing the various metallogenic camps, non-operational mines and the Divided Gully Prospect – The Mt Hogan EMP is in red



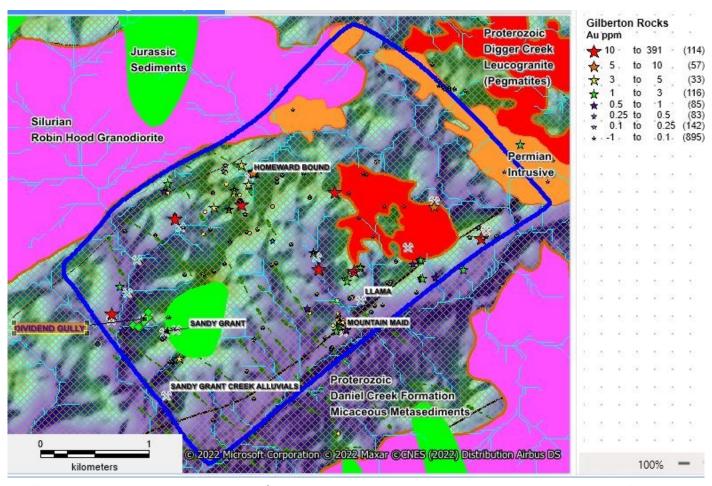


Figure 3 – Mountain Maid Metallogenic Camp showing Au in rocks chips, geological interpretation and Dividend Gully Prospect



Figure 4 – Dividend Gully Prospect showing elevated Li2O in samples MHRS08,07and 06, along with sample MHRS03 which showed elevated levels of base metals.



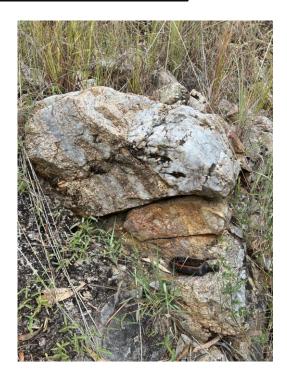






Photo1 Dividend Gully Pegmatite and Photo 2(BL) Dividend Gully Mica Schist – MHRS08 1,102ppm Li₂O and Photo 3 (BR) Digger Creek Leucogranite – MHRC07 – 358ppm Li₂O

Table 1. Dividend Gully rock chip sampling result (selected elements)

ample ID	MGA94_E	MGA94_N	Ag	Ве	Bi	Cd	Ce	Cs	Cu	Ga	In	La	Li	Nb	Pb	Rb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Та
MHRS01	784315	7891915	0.8	0.83	0.19	0.03	0.96	5.8	5.5	4.7	0.012	0.6	10.6	4	31.1	50.3	0.68	0.6	2.2	0.82
MHRS02	784448	7891983	0.12	2.68	1.66	0.04	2.33	18.65	61.3	9.33	0.03	2	33.1	7.1	9.8	132.5	0.25	2.1	5	1.17
MHRS03	784446	7891985	52.6	20.3	15950	0.52	24.8	16.85	3960	12.1	1.815	25.1	26.6	8	2480	118.5	9.74	2.9	82.6	1.77
MHRS04	784453	7891988	5.69	2.32	187	0.09	4.38	1.28	339	1.46	0.445	3	9.1	0.4	50.5	10	2.25	0.5	15.4	0.07
MHRS05	784458	7892034	1.21	2.39	2020	0.1	0.94	10.95	5.3	13.85	0.028	0.7	69.5	15.8	16	171.5	0.44	1.1	3.9	5.93
MHRS06	784412	7891945	1.34	5.34	534	0.04	4.67	51.5	133	23.6	0.107	2.5	188.5	15.1	83	364	0.37	4.5	9.8	1.56
MHRS07	784378	7891896	0.46	23.4	5.62	0.61	94.5	50.2	648	21.8	0.049	24.7	166.5	16.3	66.4	243	2.79	13.6	155.5	1.36
MHRS08	784366	7891897	0.01	14.1	7.76	0.06	78.4	45.9	9.8	42.1	0.124	51.5	470	22	11.6	387	0.2	12.6	31	1.49

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 "Gilberton and Ravenswood Gold Projects Exploration Update" dated 28 October 2020.
- ASX announcement titled "Highly encouraging results from the Gilberton Gold Project" dated 10 September 2021
- ASX announcement titled "Georgetown Lithium Potential to be assessed" dated 15 November 2021
- ASX announcement titled "Lithium and other Critical Matal analyses at the Gilberton Project" dated 27 January 2022

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



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. 	 The rock samples were random grab samples of outcrop and collected as 2-3kg samples in prenumbered calico bags. This form of sampling is adequate for early-stage exploration. All samples were submitted to ALS in Townsville for multi element analyses.
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 and sample		 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



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
preparation	 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. 	 checks, by methods Au-AA25 for Au; ME-ICP61 for Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr, Dy, Er, Eu, Gd, Ho, Lu, Nd, Pr, Sm, Tb, Tm and Yb. The nature and quality of the sample preparation is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style. The samples sizes are appropriate for the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	The nature and quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures used is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style.
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	 Laboratory results and associated QAQC documentation are stored digitally. Lab data is integrated into a Company Access database. All results were verified by Senior Management
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 Location of rock chip samples was recorded by handheld Garmin GPS device. Co-ordinates are recorded in grid system 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	 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.



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

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 Rock chip sampling was conducted on EPM 18615 which are held by ActivEX Limited (100%), see Figure 1 for location. EPM 18615 form part of the ActivEX Gilberton 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.
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 (https://activex.com.au/projects/gilberton-gold/).
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The geology of the Project area is dominated by Proterozoic metamorphics and granites, with local mid-Palaeozoic intrusions, fault-bounded Devonian basins, and Early Permian volcanics and intrusions of the Kennedy Association. The main units occurring within the Project area are: Metamorphic units of the Proterozoic Etheridge group consisting mainly of calcareous sandstone, siltstone, shale, limestone units of the Bernecker Creek and 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 18615.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		 Siluro-Devonian Robin Hood Granodiorite in the north of the tenement area. Late Devonian sediments of the Gilberton Formation in two fault-bounded structures in the central project area, consisting of pebbly coarse sandstone grading to coarse arkosic sandstone and polymict conglomerate. A north-west trending group of Early Permian volcanics considered to be related to the Agate Creek Volcanic Group (basalt, andesite, rhyolite, agglomerate, ignimbrite, minor interbedded siltstone and air-fall tuff), in the south west of EPM 18615. Carboniferous – Permian intrusive rhyolites as small outcrops associated with the Early Permian Agate Creek Volcanics, and as a more extensive east-west trending intrusion and network of dykes in the north, around the Lower Percy gold field. Mesozoic sandstones and pebble conglomerates, occurring mainly in the north west of the tenement area, and forming dissected plateaux and mesas.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: 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 detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	No data aggregation applied.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	Drilling data is not being reported.



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
intercept lengths		
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	Refer to enclosed maps and diagrams.
Balanced reporting	 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced avoiding misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	Drilling data is not being reported.
Other substantive exploration data	 Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances. 	Refer to body of report for additional geological observations.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	Refer to body of report for further work plans.



Pursuant to ASX Listing Rule 5.4.3 the Company reports as follows in relation to minerals tenements held as of the 6th July 2022 and acquired or disposed of during that quarter and their locations. The Cloncurry Project tenements were sold 100% to Fetch Metals and the 49% equity in the Ravenswood Project was converted to 2,000,000 shares in ASX listed Ballymore Resources.

List of Exploration/Mining Tenements held by ActivEX Limited at 18 May 2022



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 Queensl	land										
	Barambah	14937	Granted	14-Mar-05	13-Mar-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	9	9
Esk Copper &	Booubyjan	14476	Granted	08-Jun-04	07-Jun-22	ActivEX Limited	Renewal lodged	100%	100%	15	15
Gold	Blairmore	16265	Granted	04-Sep-07	03-Sep-22	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	24	24
	Coalstoun	14079	Granted	23-Oct-03	22-Oct-23	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	46	46
North Queensland											
	Mt Hogan	18615	Granted	19-Jun-13	18-Jun-23	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	54	54
Gilberton Gold	Gilberton	18623	Granted	08-Apr-14	07-Apr-24	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	29	29
Gliberton Gold	Gum Flat	26232	Granted	02-Feb-17	01-Feb-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	17	17
Gilberton Gold	Split Rock	26307	Granted	06-Mar-17	05-Mar-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	14	14
	Cleanskin Creek	27805	Granted	26-Aug-21	25-Aug-26	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	31	31
	Leichardt Creek	27811	Granted	30-Sep-21	29-Sep-26	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	10	10
Georgetown Gold	Forsayth	27812	Granted	26-Aug-21	25-Aug-26	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	5	5
& Lithium	Nelson	28120	Application	N/A	N/A	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	2	2
	Stockman	28277	Application	N/A	N/A	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	0	7
	Bridle Track	28417	Application	N/A	N/A	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	0	100
Pentland Gold	Pentland	14332	Granted	10-Dec-04	09-Dec-24	ActivEX Limited	JV with Rockland	49%	49%	39	39



ActivEX Canning Queensland and Western Austrlaian Coal tenement schedule

Tenure	Project	Status	Grant	Expiry	Location	Sub-blocks	Sq Km	State
EPC 2360	DENISON CREEK	Granted	14/01/2014	13/01/2021	22KM NE OF NEBO	17	54.4	
EPC 2386	LONESOME CREEK	Granted	28/11/2013	27/11/2020	SW OF BILOELA	36	115.2	
EPC 2387	BILOELA SOUTH	Granted	28/11/2013	27/11/2020	SW OF BILOELA	38	121.6	
EPC 2390	STYX	Granted	4/03/2015	3/03/2025	74KM NW ROCKHAMPTON	42	134.4	
EPC 2392	MOUNT LORNE	Granted	22/04/2015	21/04/2025	20KM W OGMORE	46	147.2	Qld
EPC 2421	CRACOW WEST	Granted	18/03/2014	17/03/2021	6KM SW CRACOW	7	22.4	
EPC 2432	CARNARVON	Granted	31/10/2013	30/10/2020	55KM N OF INJUNE	30	96	
EPC 2451	MOUNT PATTERSON	Granted	22/04/2015	21/04/2025	60KM W OF GLENDEN	31	99.2	
EPC 2459	RIVERVIEW	Granted	2/05/2014	1/05/2021	EAST OF PENTLAND	69	220.8	
E 04/2681	LIVERINGA	Application	LODGE DATE: 11/5/2020	N/A	120KM SE OF DERBY	5	15.7	WA