

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 2023

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	(98)	(98)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(69)	(69)
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	(167)	(167)
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	(74)	(74)
	(e) investments	-	-
	(f) other non-current assets	-	-

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

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 (refund of tenement deposit)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(74)	(74)

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	-	-
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	-	-

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	680	680
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(167)	(167)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(74)	(74)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	-

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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	439	439

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	439	680
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)	439	680

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	59*
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

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

7. Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1 Loan facilities	5,000	2,156
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	5,000	2,156
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		2,844
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 entered into a loan facility agreement with Star Diamond Developments Limited ("Star Diamond") pursuant to which Star Diamond would provide up to \$2 million unsecured standby facility ("SD Facility") to the Company at an interest rate of 12% per annum maturing on 31 December 2021. The SD Facility was subsequently increased to \$5 million and the maturity date was extended to 31 October 2024.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(167)
8.2 (Payments for exploration & evaluation classified as investing activities) (item 2.1(d))	(74)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (item 8.1 + item 8.2)	(241)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	439
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	2,844
8.6 Total available funding (item 8.4 + item 8.5)	3,283
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.6 divided by item 8.3)	13.61
<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

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

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.

23 October 2023

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**

215,502,577 ordinary shares (AIV)

15,784,942 options (AIVO)

Market Capitalisation

\$3.66M (20 October 2023, \$0.017)

Directors

Min Yang (Chairman, NED)

Mark Derriman (Managing Director)

Geoff Baker (NED)

Dongmei Ye (NED)

Andrew Bald (NED)

About ActivEX

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

The ActivEX portfolio is focused on gold, lithium and base metals, with substantial tenement packages in North Queensland and Southeast Queensland.

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ACTIVITIES REPORT**QUARTER ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2023**

Gold, lithium, and critical metal explorer ActivEX Limited (ASX: AIV) ("ActivEX" or "the Company") provides the following summary of activities undertaken during the quarter ended 30 September 2023. See **Figure 1** for the location of the various projects.

Summary and Highlights

- **Highly respected WA-based geophysical consultancy Southern Geoscience completed a compilation of all Georgetown geophysical data which will greatly assist exploration targeting for Gold and Critical Metals.**
- **EPM 28417 (Bridle Track) was granted on the 24th August 2023 and forms part of the Georgetown Gold and Critical Metal Project.**
- **Exploration targeting including planning surficial pXRF traverses ahead of aircore drill testing at the Aramac Rare Earth Element (REE) project has commenced and will be implemented as soon as the tenements are granted.**
- **The Company is in negotiations with several Companies in relation to advancing the ESK Porphyry Cu Au Project.**

Coming up

- Prospectivity analysis of the Georgetown Gold and Critical Metal Project utilising the newly merged and processed geophysical dataset in conjunction with the already compiled historical data.
- Detailed review of historic data including limited drilling at the Aramac REE Project in Central Queensland. pXRF sampling traverses have been planned for the 15km trend and it is anticipated aircore drilling traverses will follow as soon as approval is granted.
- Follow up review to all exploration completed at the Gilberton Gold Project in particular the vicinity of the historic Mt Hogan Gold Mine where the ultimate goal is to advance the project towards a gold resource.
- Ongoing review of advanced gold and critical metal project submittals.

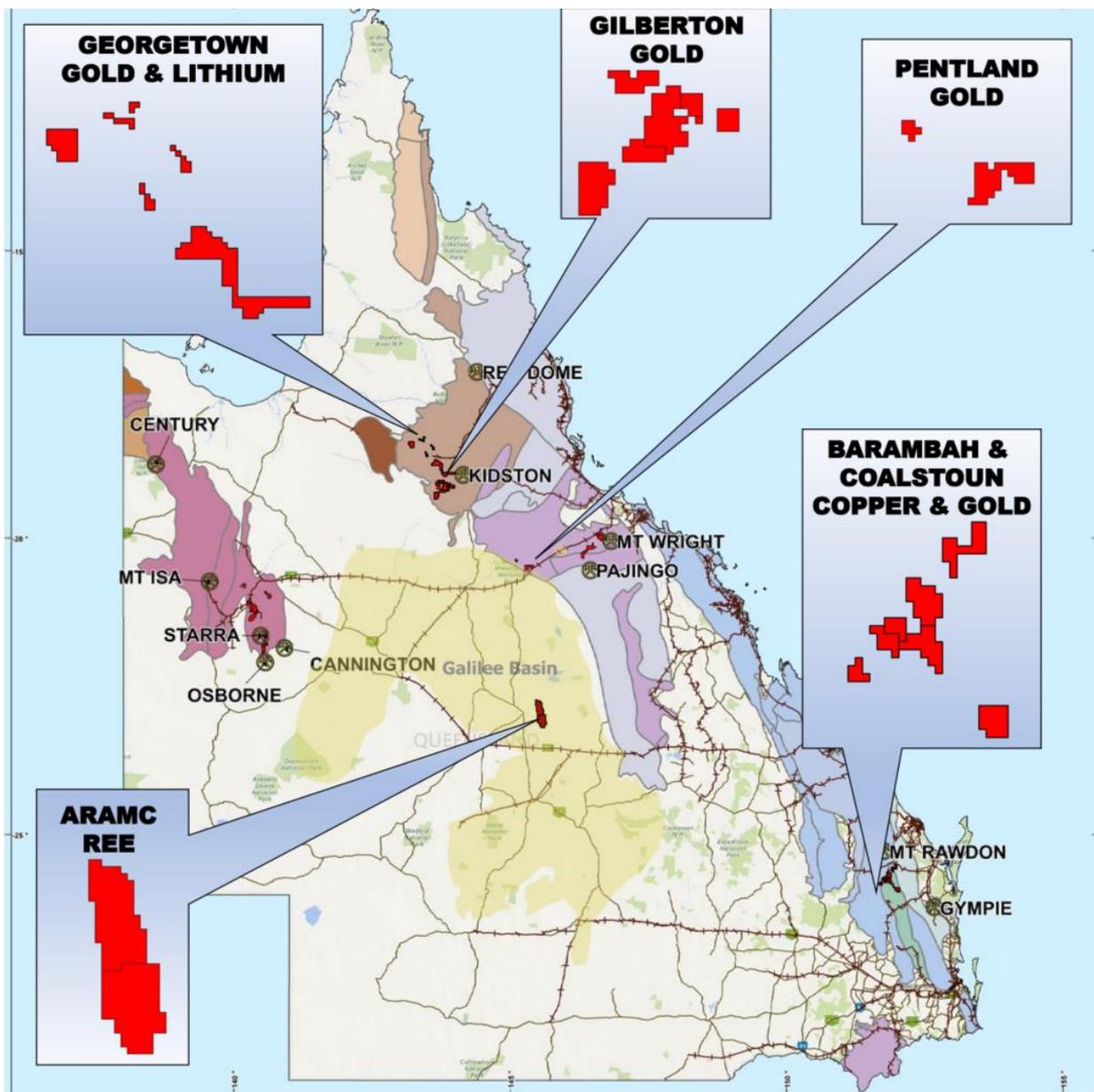
CORPORATE

ActivEX is currently in advanced negotiations in relation to advancing the Esk Copper Gold Project. The market will be kept informed as to progress in relation to the Esk Project. The Company is also reviewing advanced gold and critical metal projects that align with the company's corporate strategy.

FINANCIAL

As of 30 September 2023, the Company had \$439K in cash and had a \$2.844 million available loan facility from the \$5 million facility granted by Star Diamond. The Company also has liquid assets of 1.8 million Ballymore Resources shares valued at \$0.13 per share as at 20 October 2023.

As required pursuant to section 6 of the Company's Appendix 5B, during the quarter the Company paid \$59,000 to related parties which represent director fees paid to Executive and Non-Executive Directors.



Legend

- Town
- Road
- Railway

Tectonic Province

- Savannah / Iron Range Province
- Murphy / Western / Kalkadoon-Ewen / Eastern Province
- Hogkinson / Broken River / Clarke River Province
- Etheridge Province
- Croydon Province
- Cape River / Anakie / Thalanga Province
- New England Orogen

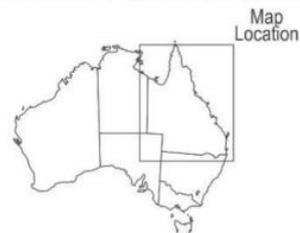


Figure 1. ActivEX Limited Queensland Projects and tenements.

OPERATIONS

GEORGETOWN GOLD AND LITHIUM PROJECT – North Queensland

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

The Georgetown Gold Project (Figure 1 & 2) is situated within the Proterozoic Etheridge Province in northeast Queensland, approximately 400km west-northwest of Townsville and 80km north of the Gilberton Gold Project. The project comprises six granted tenements for 504.29 km² with ActivEX Limited holding a 100% interest in all the tenements. EPM 28417 Bridle Track was granted on the 24th August 2023 and comprises 100 sub-blocks for 325.1km².

The Georgetown Project is in an area that is prospective for several metals, precious and base, in addition to critical metals (Cu, Ta, Nb, Co, Sn, W, Li and Mn) over a wide range of deposit styles. The initial evaluation of the Georgetown Project was focused on critical metals and gold potential, as evident by the numerous historical gold and silver workings. As a follow-up program to previous exploration results, geological mapping of the Digger Creek Prospect and rock chip has been completed and announced (ASX announcement dated 19 June 2023).

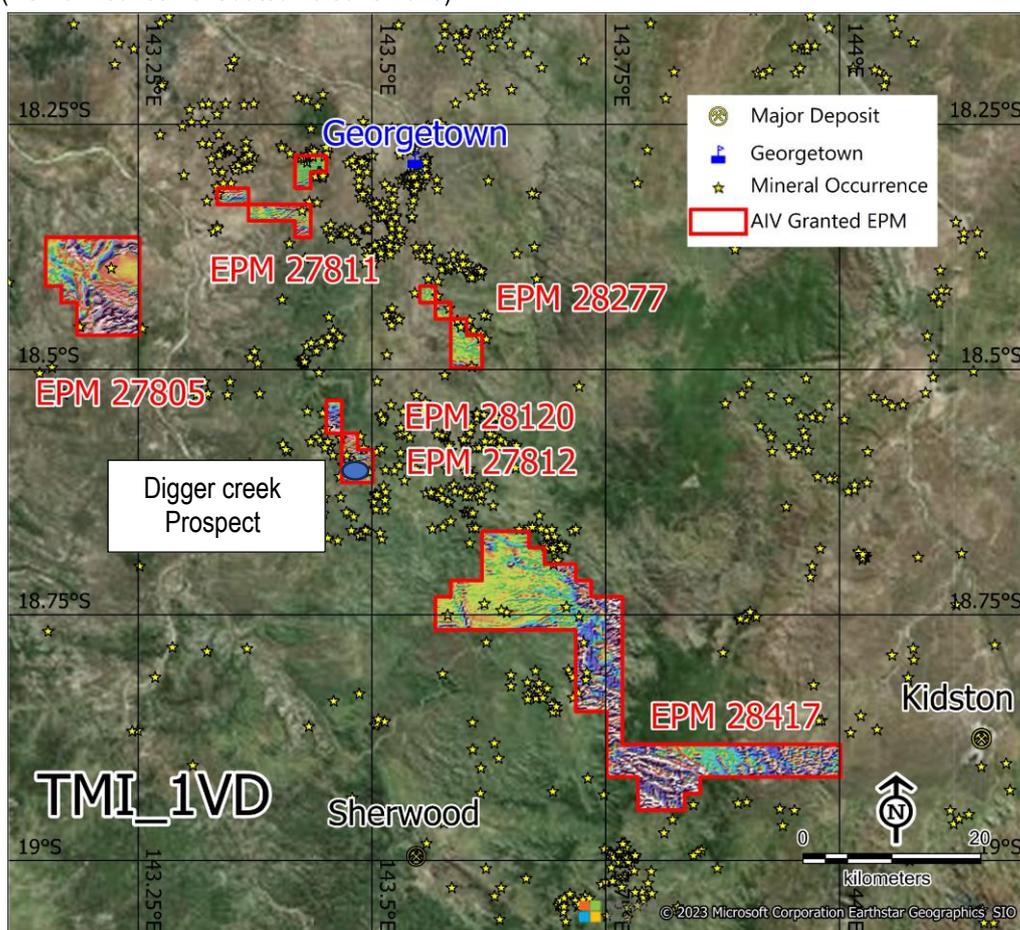


Figure 2. ActivEX Limited Georgetown Gold Project tenements.

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

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

Locations of the samples are presented in Figures 3, rock chip sample and field photographs are shown in Figures 4 to 5.

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

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

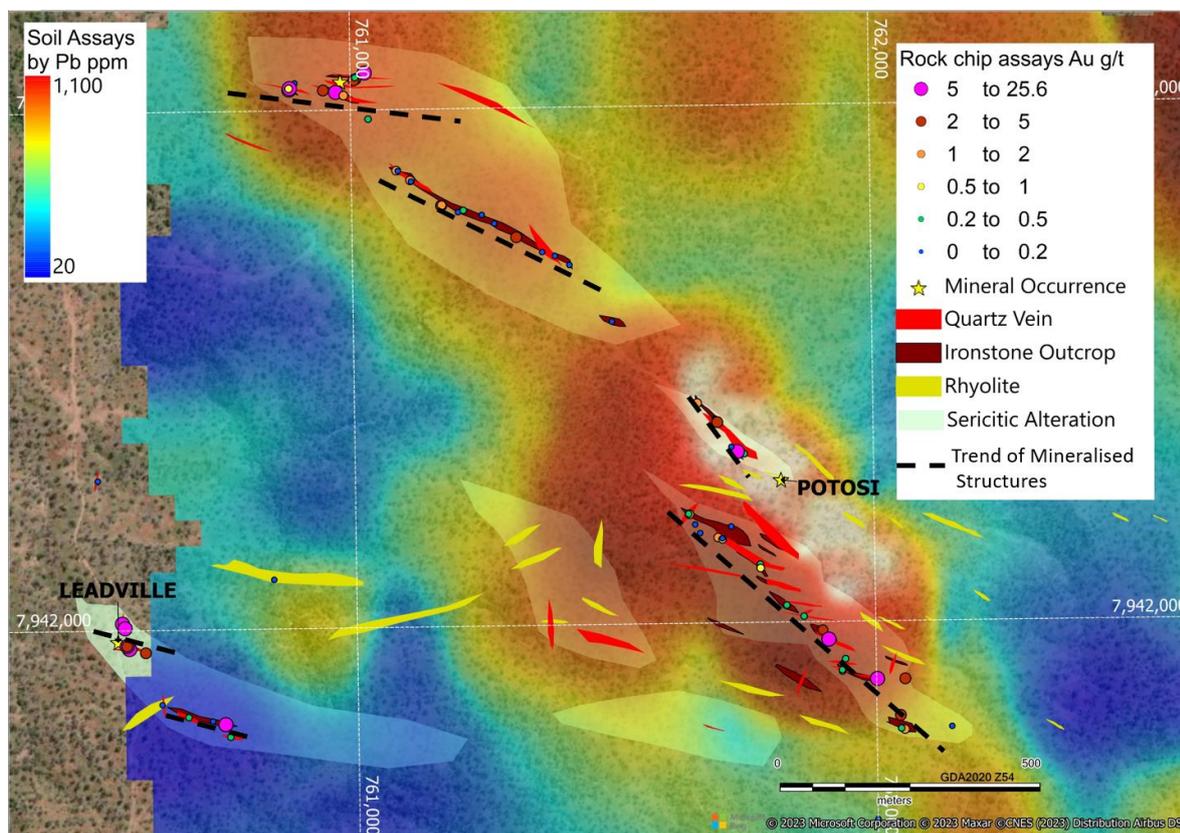


Figure 3 Digger Creek Prospect Mineralised structures defined in the mapping and rock chip assays – Au.



Figure 4 Gossanous vein quartz. Sample FYR 109 (16.15 g/t Au & 28.3 g/t Ag).



Figure 5 Potoss historic working, main quartz vein ~ 1m wide.

New tenements granted

1 new tenement (EPM 28417) within Georgetown Gold Project has been granted adjacent to the southeast of the Forsath tenement (EPM 27812) the Queensland Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy, which broadens ActivEX's footprint in a gold, lithium and critical metal prospective region of North Queensland.

Planned Exploration

Perth-based geophysical consultancy Southern Geoscience has recently completed a compilation of all open file geophysical data across the Georgetown Project that will allow the Company to review the historical exploration data in a broader geophysical setting for the first time. The Company has commenced a detailed compilation of all historic data sets with the information obtained being used for a project-wide prospectivity analysis in conjunction with the recently received geophysical data set to allow exploration targeting. The Company is considering surficial geochemical exploration of the targets generated by utilising an in-house Niton pXRF.

GILBERTON GOLD PROJECT – North Queensland
(EPMs 18615, 18623, 26232 and 26307 – ActivEX 100%)

Background Summary and Highlights

The Gilberton Gold Project is situated in the Georgetown Province in Northeast Queensland, approximately 600km west-northwest of Townsville (Figure 1 & 6). 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 370 km² (Figure 6). 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 or these intrusive events within the Georgetown to Gilberton Region has been described by Dr. Morrison & Dr. 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.

Drilling has been finalised at the Gilberton Gold Project located in North Queensland. local Townsville contractor Eagle Drilling completed 37 angled RC holes, for a total advance of 4,275m. In addition to the RC drilling, two HQ diamond holes (AMHDD031 and 038) with RC pre-collars, for a total of 361.5m of drilling (including 165.7m of core). have been completed in this Quarter. The two diamond tails below existing drill holes will gain valuable lithostructural information for drill planning going forward The drill targets were located within the Mt Hogan and Split Rock tenements, as shown in Figure 7 below.

The 2022 drill program follows up the 1,800m RC program completed in 2021 (ASX: Gilberton Drilling Results Encouraging – 23/7/2021). As shown in Figure 7, the 2022 program is concentrated in the curvilinear elevated gold in the soil region (blue polygon), and is associated with intense sericite/chlorite alteration of the pink Mt Hogan Granite.

The next phase of drilling will extend along the 7km trend of the altered Mt Hogan Granite. The focus of further drilling beyond the southern margin of the Mt Hogan Granite will also focus on the Cobbold Dolerite, a mafic intrusive lithology that is interlayered with mudstone and schist (metasediment) (Figure 8). The Cobbald Dolerite is a magnetic unit and high in iron which makes the site a good host for gold mineralisation as shown by the elevated gold in rock samples outside the margins of the Mt Hogan Granite. A cross-section from the drilling is shown in Figure 8.

In addition to the gold potential at Gilberton there are several unexplored historic gold bismuth and tantalum occurrences that are being evaluated for LCT (Lithium Caesium Tantalum) and to that end, a grid-based soil sampling was completed across the Dividend Gully Prospect with the collection of 96 soil samples and 30 rock samples. The Dividend Gully Prospect forms part of the Company's 100% owned Gilberton Project.

The Dividend Gully and Sandy Grant Creek Alluvials Prospects are located north of EPM18615 with the group's fully owned Gilberton Project (Figure 9). These two prospects form part of the Mountain Maid metallogenic camp (Figures 9 & 10), 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. The structure also represents a large roof pendant over the Robin Hood Granodiorite. The pegmatites and micaceous metasediments are extensively developed within the Mt Hogan prospect.

The most significant lithium rock result of 2,217 ppm Li_2O came from a sample of micaceous schist at the northern end of the soil grid (Figure 12). Another area of elevated lithium rock analyses in micaceous metasediments is located to the west of the Jurassic sandstone plateau and is associated with elevated lithium in soils between 100 and 192ppm lithium. Half of the soil samples collected were analysed for lithium and other multi-elements, with a selection of those samples not analysed to be sent for lithium and multi-elements testing as part of the next soil sampling phase to extend the current soil grid. From the rock chip sampling program, 2 samples returned > 1% Bismuth (up to 1.595% Bi). A soil Bi anomaly was also generated from the soil assay data (Figure 11). In addition, a sample of gossanous vein quartz returned 53.3g/t Au, 314ppm Bi, 80.2ppm Ag, 1,375ppm Cu and 2,400ppm Pb and this will be followed up in the next field program.

There was no field-based exploration in the September Quarter.

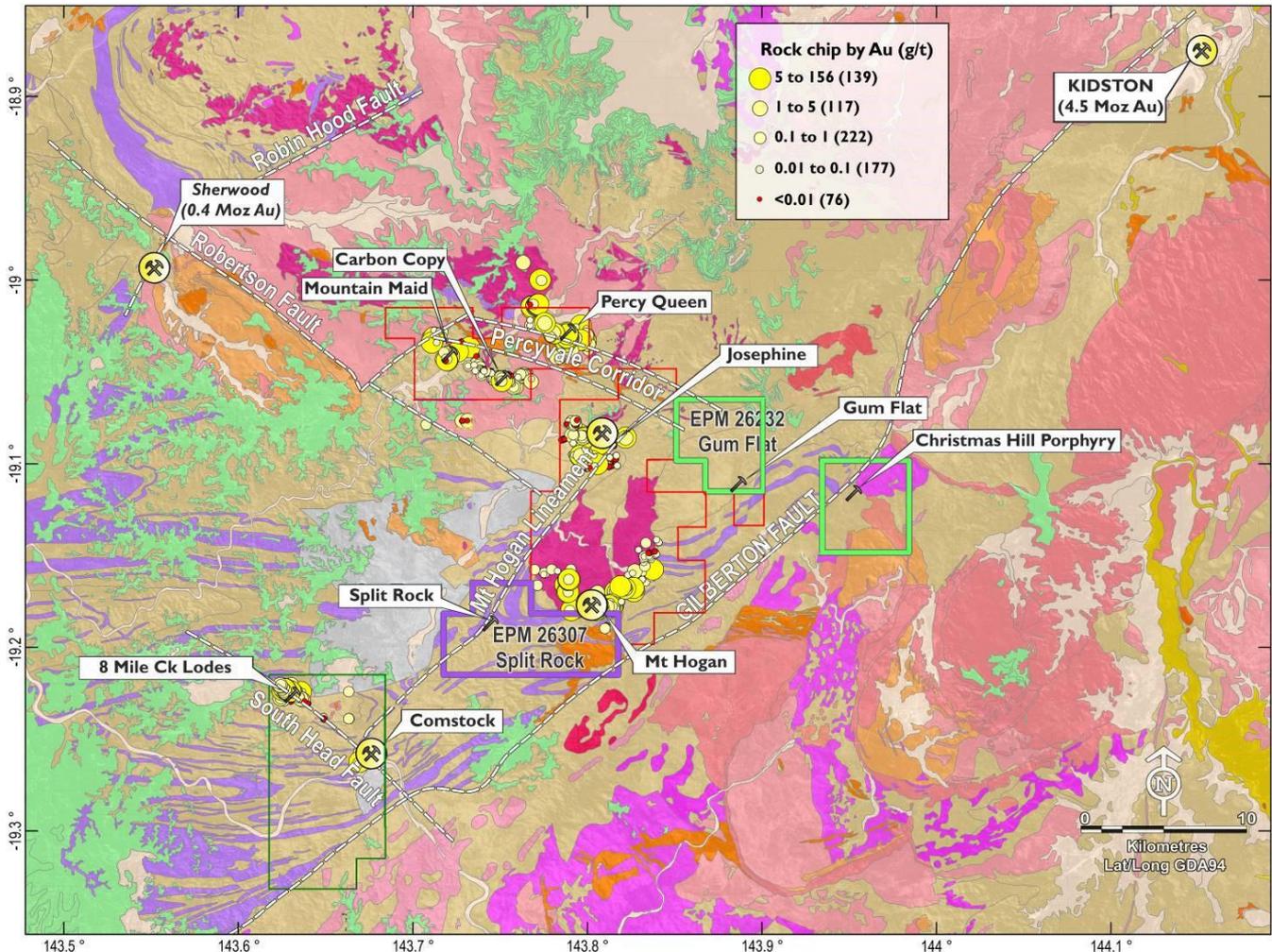


Figure 6. ActivEX Limited Gilberton Gold Project regional geology, tenements, prospect and rock chips thematically mapped by Au content.

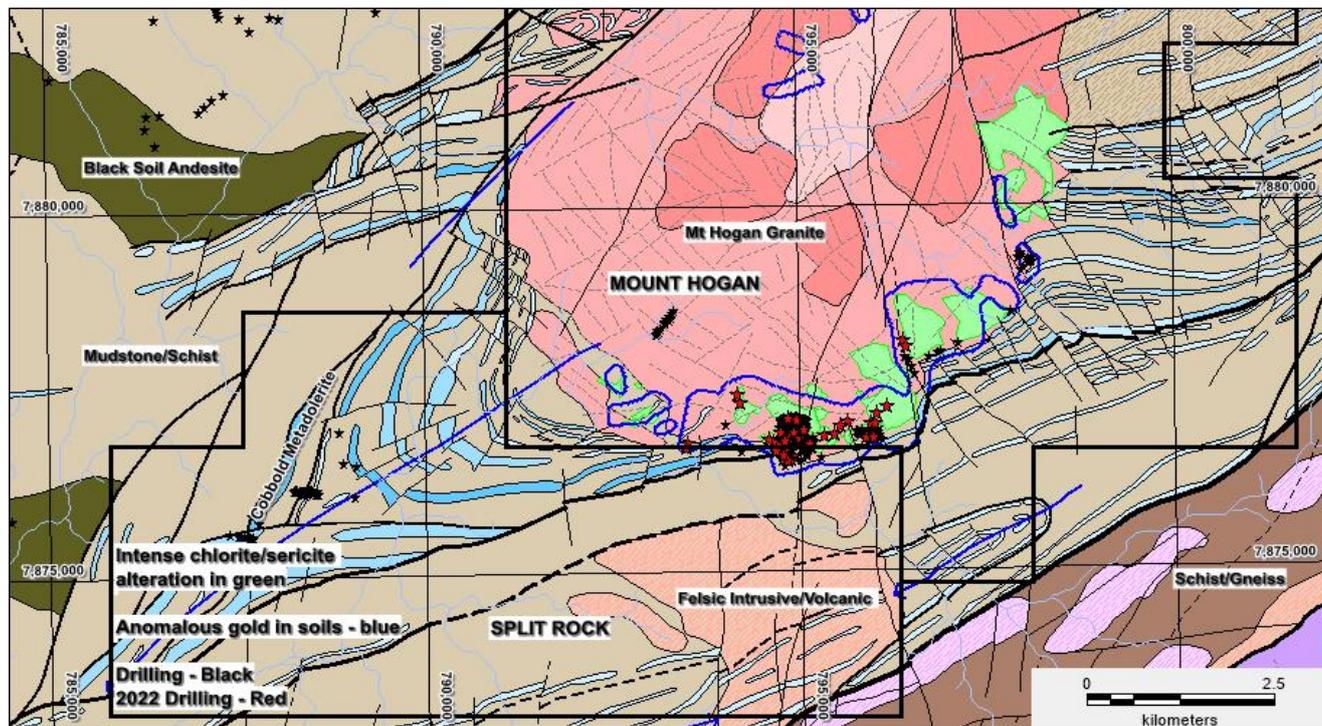


Figure 7. Completed drilling shown in red along the southern margin of the Mt Hogan Granite.

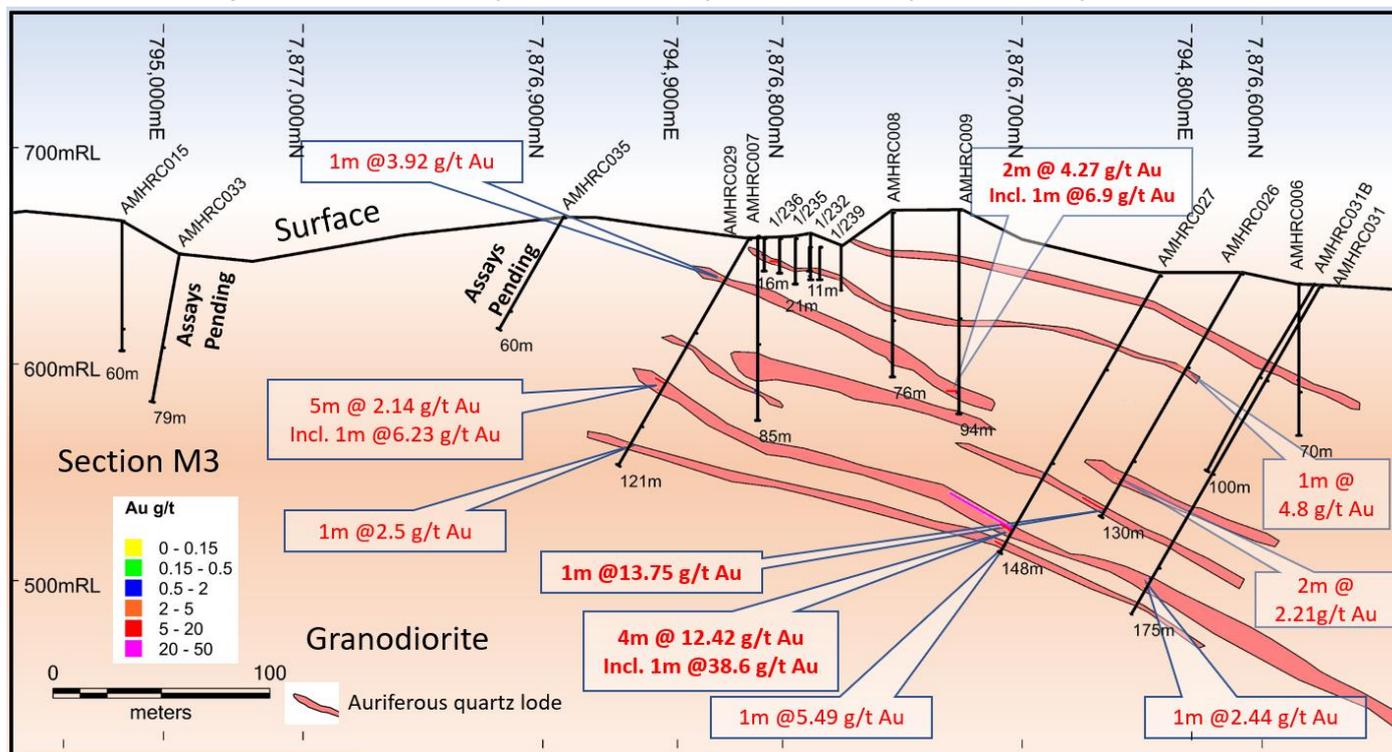


Figure 8. Plan view showing the latest drilling result at Mt Hogan Historic Gold Mine.

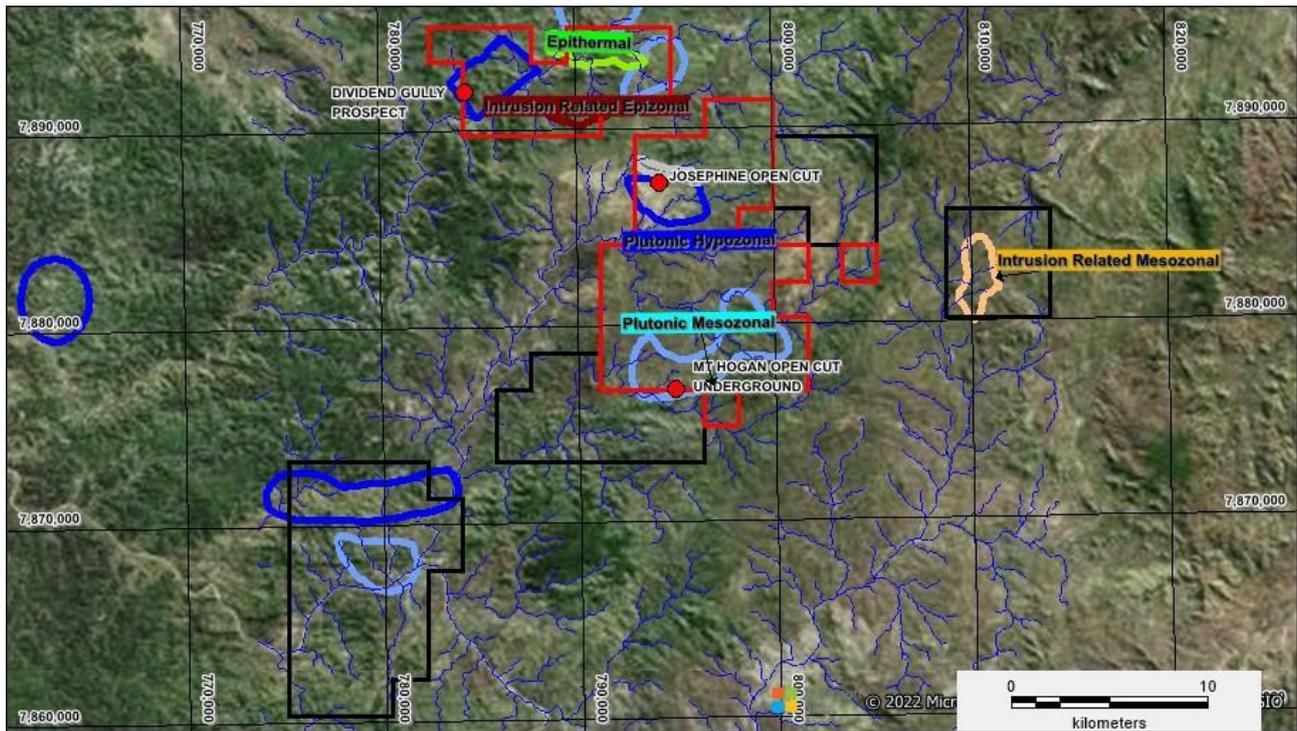


Figure 9 – Gilberton Project showing the various metallogenic target areas, non-operational mines and the Dividend Gully Prospect at the top of the map.

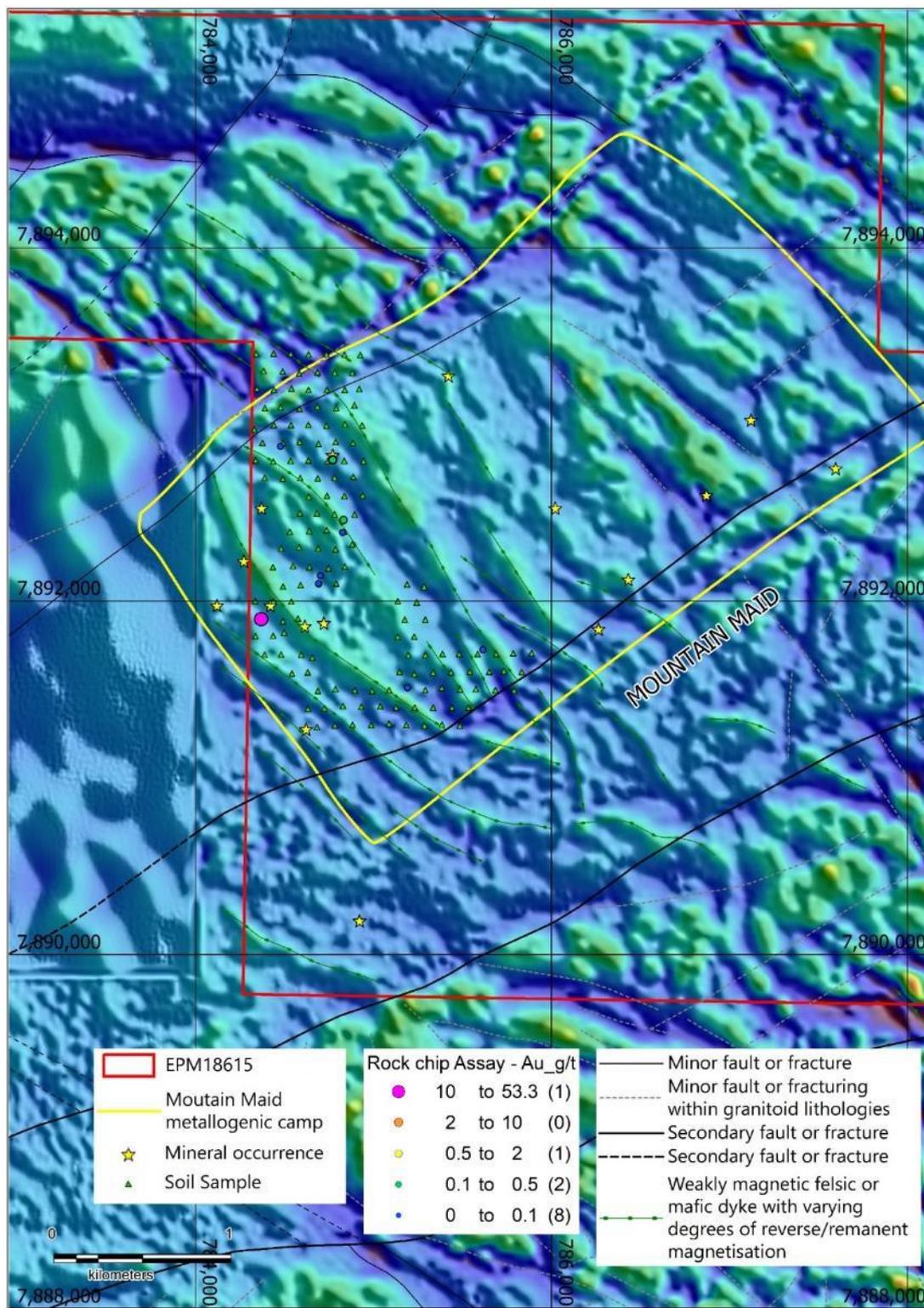


Figure 10 – Dividend Gully Prospect rock chip Au assays and soil samples on Magnetics RTP 1vd.

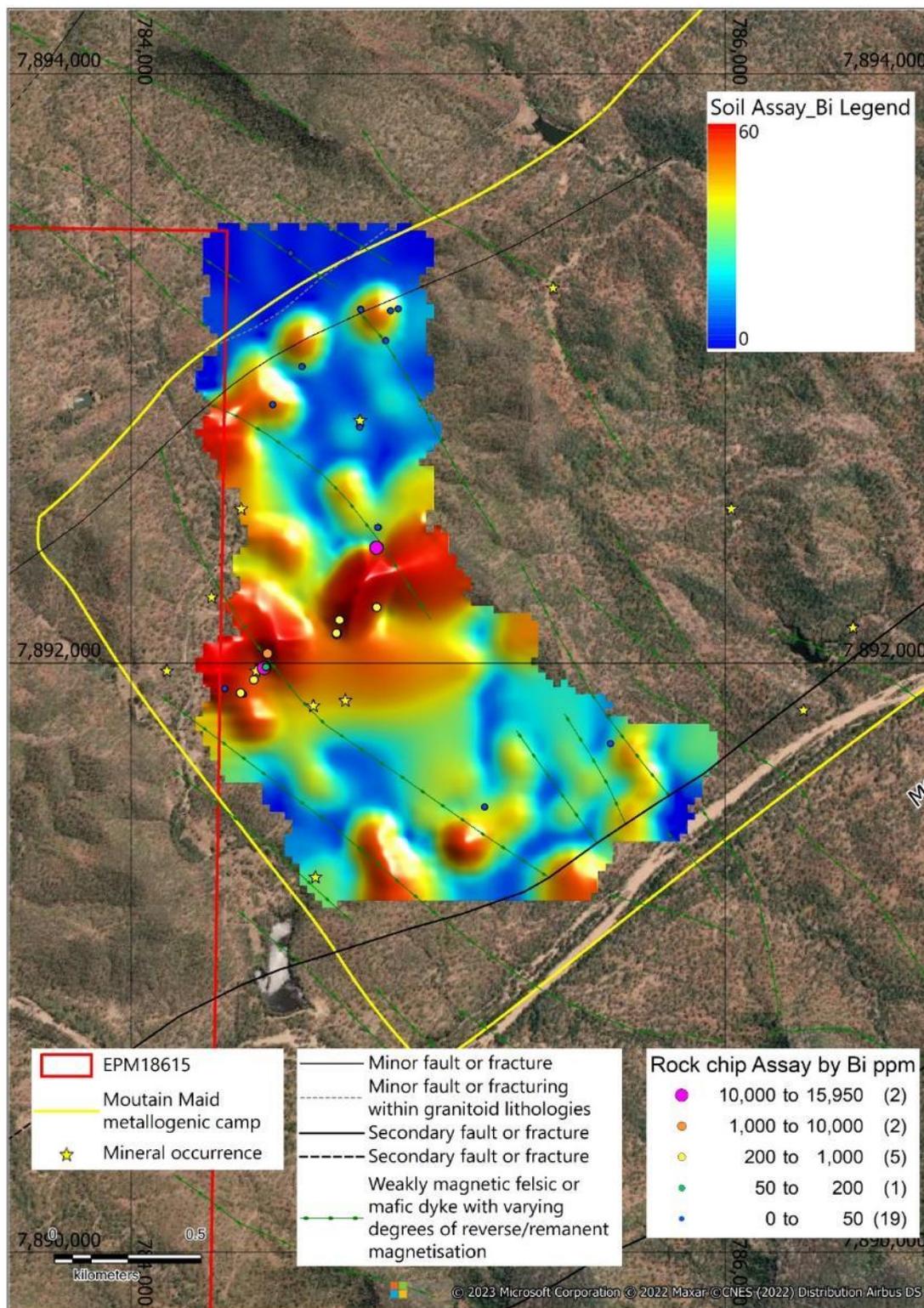


Figure 11 – Dividend Gully Prospect rock chip Bi assays and Bi soil anomaly.

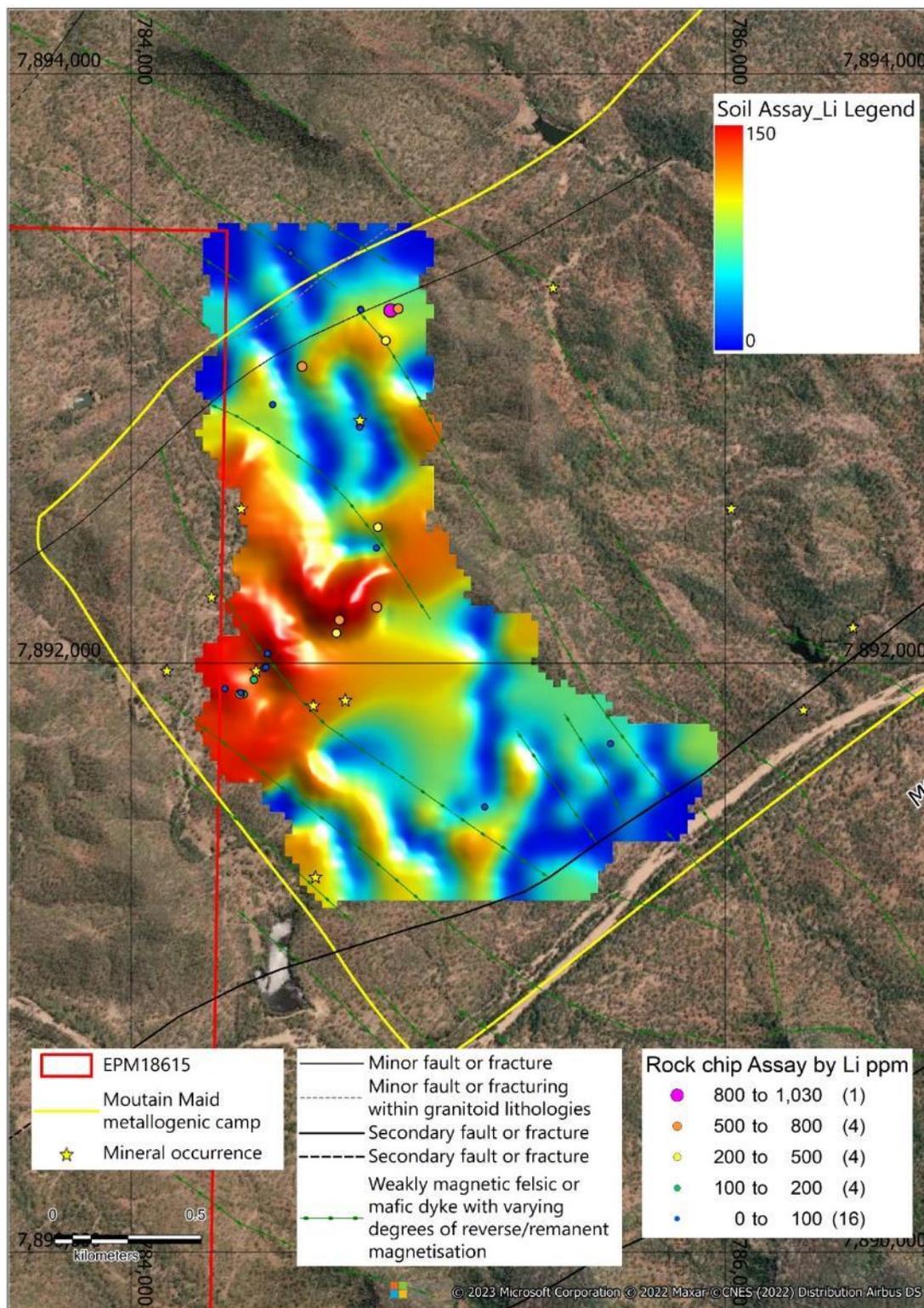


Figure 12 – Dividend Gully Prospect – Li assays and Li soil anomaly.

ESK COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT – Southeast Queensland

(EPMs 14937, 14079, 14476 and 16265 – ActivEX 100%)

The Esk Copper and Gold Project consists of four tenements EPM 14937 (Barambah), 14079 (Coalstoun), 14476 (Boobyjan) and 16265 (Blairmore), which comprise a total of 94 sub-blocks and encompass an area of 290.8 km² (Figure 1 & 17). 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.
- Recent work by Rama has delineated four untested resistive/conductive porphyry targets within the Boobyjan from the Dipole-Dipole Induced Polarisation (DDIP) surveys with RC/Core drilling being considered to test these DDIP targets.
- Re-processing of the 2001 and 2006 DDIP by Rama Geoscience at Boobyjan shows that the main Boobyjan porphyry complex is defined by a central resistive core with a strongly chargeable halo corresponding to the porphyry model of a silica-rich core and an alteration halo of clays and pyrite.
- The Coalstoun Porphyry System is yet to be reviewed in detail.

RAMA Geoscience has completed the high-level reprocessing of the Coalstoun and Boobyjan Porphyry Systems in Esk Gold and Copper Project, SE Queensland which was followed up with a more detailed review of the Boobyjan Porphyry System to look for significant portions of the Porphyry System at Boobyjan that has not been drill tested and so remains unexplored (Figure 18).

A total of seven Cu Au Porphyry targets have been revealed at the Boobyjan Prospect in the SE of the tenements and three targets at the Kalpapo Target in the NW of the tenement. A selection of the Porphyry Drill Targets are summarised in this Announcement.

PORPHYRY DRILL TARGETS

1. ABJ014 (Figure 19)

ABJ014 is a 923m hole in the middle of the porphyry complex and is mineralised. The hole gets close to the high resistivity core (blue shells) and just clips the central NS chargeability feature.

Mineralisation appears to start once the 500 Ω m shell is reached, confirming the interpretation that the porphyry is represented by a resistive core.

Possible target : This section shows that the highest resistivity zone does not appear to have been tested (pink circle). This is a target zone for additional porphyry mineralisation.

2. ABJ004 (Figure 20)

ABJ004 is drilled on the SW corner of the rhomboid shaped chargeability halo surrounding the Boobyjan porphyry complex. There are extensive intersections of Fe and S in this hole, however only low Cu suggesting that the chargeability response is from the pyritic halo around the porphyry.

The section clearly shows that the strongest chargeability shells have not been intersected by ABJ004 (even allowing for the discrepancy in topography between the collar coordinates and the IP data). The deeper strong chargeability response is a possible target.

Background ESK Project Summary

The Esk Copper and Gold project (**Figure 13**) is hosted to mineralisation with similarities to many High-K Calc-alkalic to Alkalic Porphyry copper-gold deposits, near-surface supergene copper deposits, as well as the potential for breccia-pipe hosted gold-copper deposits.

CSAMT profiling indicates a favourable geological zone, located 150 metres below the current drilling depth, may host significant mineralisation, marked by a horizon of conductivity. Repetitive vertical zones of mineralisation are well known in other deposits (e.g., Cracow and Pajingo) which are located in close proximity and could expand the deposit's resource potential by several orders of magnitude. The conductive zone is ActivEX Limited's highest-priority exploration target.

Outcropping, epithermal-style veins have also been identified elsewhere in the project area, namely the Penwhaupell and Aranbanga prospects. Exploration at these prospects has been limited to rock chip sampling, geological mapping, and a small amount of drilling, thus significant potential remains.

Furthermore, the presence of three known, gold, and silver veins within the project is a strong indication of the mineralisation potential of the system. The regional area remains under-explored, with very little work having been completed outside of the main prospects. Therefore, significant potential exists to locate additional mineralised veins.

Significant drilling intersections from the Coalstoun porphyry include:

- 453.4m at 0.24% copper from 203.9m to EOH (CDD003)
- 199.1m at 0.36% copper from 17.1 to EOH (ESSO12)
- 390.7m at 0.30% copper from 0m to EOH (ESSO22)
- 407.8m at 0.27% copper from 36.6m to EOH (ESSO32)

Substantial drilling has been completed at the Barambah Main Vein and resource calculations have been announced in 2015. Significant intersections include:

- 2m @ 15.96 g/t Au and 1556 g/t Ag
- 17.15m @ 4.98g/t Au and 118 g/t Ag
- 25m @ 0.61 g/t Au and 208 g/t Ag

Significant drilling intersections from the White Horse prospect on the Boobyjan EPM include:

- 290m at 0.13% copper from 180m incl. 30m at 0.36% Cu (ABJ014)
- 26m at 0.85% copper from 21m (ABJ020)
- 28m at 0.96% copper from 29m incl. 17m at 1.4% copper from 32m (ABJ021)
- 15m at 1.09% copper from 29 metres (ABJ023)
- 13m at 1% copper from 27 metres (ABJ025)
- 30m at 0.53% copper from 1 metre (ABJ027)
- 38m at 0.74% copper from 20m (BRAPD12)

Exploration targeting for the ESK Project includes:

- Potential to significantly extend and upgrade shallow high-grade supergene copper mineralisation;
- The shallow epithermal gold potential associated with the SE Breccias in Coalstoun Lakes EPM;
- Potential to discover copper mineralisation at depth for Cadia-style mineralisation;

- Deep porphyry and proximal high-grade gold breccia potential (Mt Rawdon style) of the SE Breccias; and
- Porphyry gold/copper potential of the Staib's Hill rhyolite/dome
- Potential to discover copper mineralisation at depth below the White Horse supergene copper and for analogous Coalstoun/Cadia style mineralisation;
- Deep porphyry and proximal high-grade gold breccia potential (Mt Rawdon style) of the SE Breccias; and
- Porphyry gold/copper potential of the Staib's Hill rhyolite/dome

Induced Polarisation Method (Figures 14 to 16)

Induced polarization, or IP, is a measure of a delayed voltage response in earth materials. The IP effect is caused by a current-induced electron transfer reaction between electrolyte ions and metallic-luster minerals. IP is a low frequency measurement of the electrical energy storage capacity of the earth. By passing an induced current into the ground and measuring the change in voltage with respect to time, or changes in phase at a given frequency with respect to a reference phase, the IP effect can be determined.

To produce an IP effect, fluid-filled pores must be present since the rock matrix is an insulator. The IP effect becomes evident when these pore spaces are in contact with metallic-luster minerals, graphite, clays, or other alteration products. IP effects make the apparent resistivity of the host rock change with frequency -- the rock resistivity decreases as the measurement frequency increases.

The Tx electrode is a 1-metre-long x 150mm x 5mm mild steel plate that is buried at about 200mm deep and socked in with water. These are picked up after the dirt is put back into the hole. After the first rain shower it was difficult to find the Tx location. The receiver pots are coffee cup size and are buried into a mud slurry, these leave a small round hole about 100mm deep after use.

Background Summary and Highlights

The Barambah Gold Project is located in Southeast Queensland between the towns of Gayndah and Goomeri, 215 kilometres due northwest of Brisbane (Figure 1 & 13). The project tenure comprises EPM 14937(Barambah) for a total of 9 sub-blocks and encompasses an area of 28 km²

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 13). The veins are cut by quartz-feldspar phyric rhyolitic dykes, particularly to the north of historic mining. Field observations, age relationships and regional geological dating, suggest an approximate age of ~220 ± 5 Ma for the deposit.

To date, drill testing has been confined along the 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 September Quarter – The project is currently being reviewed by several interested parties.

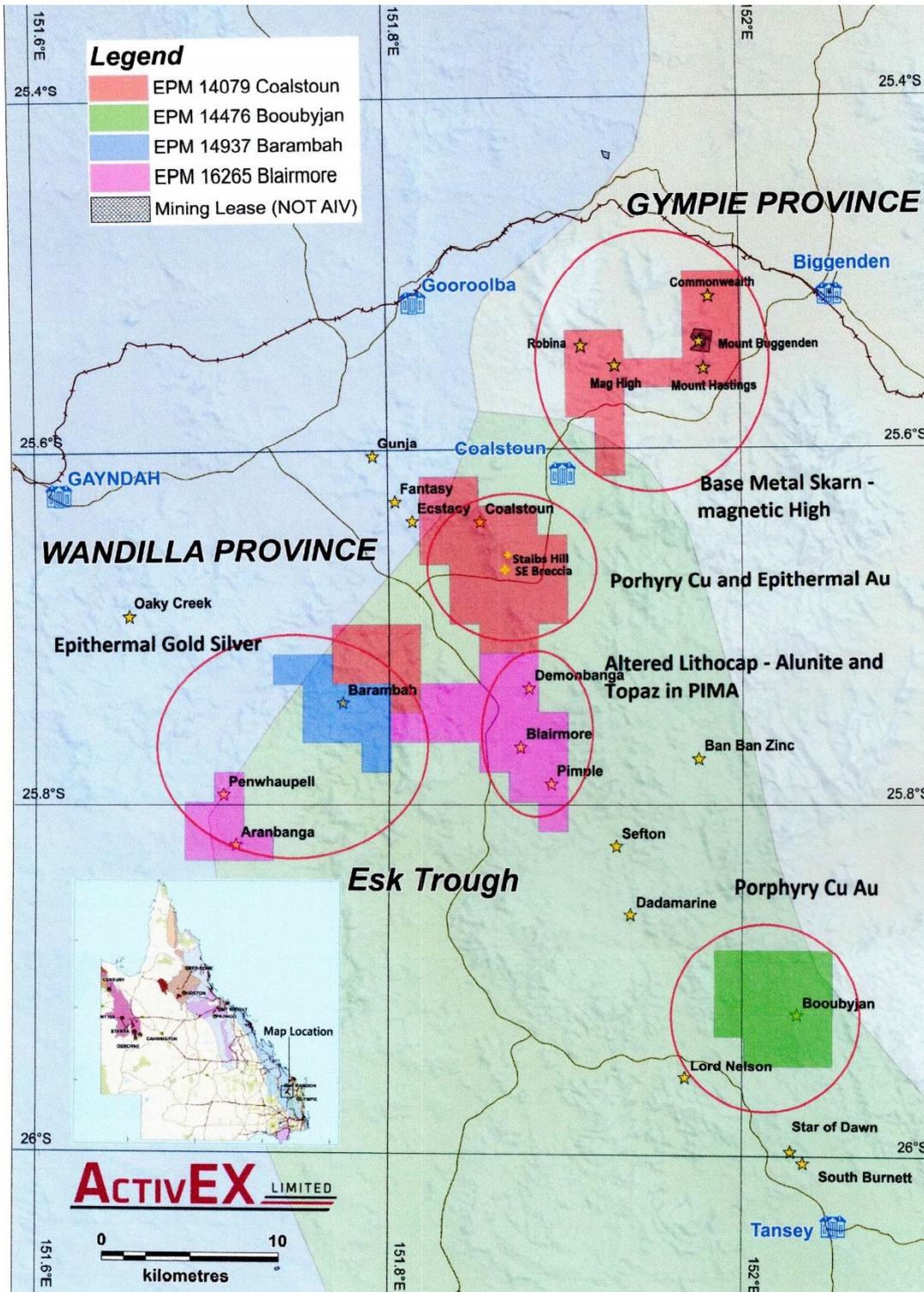
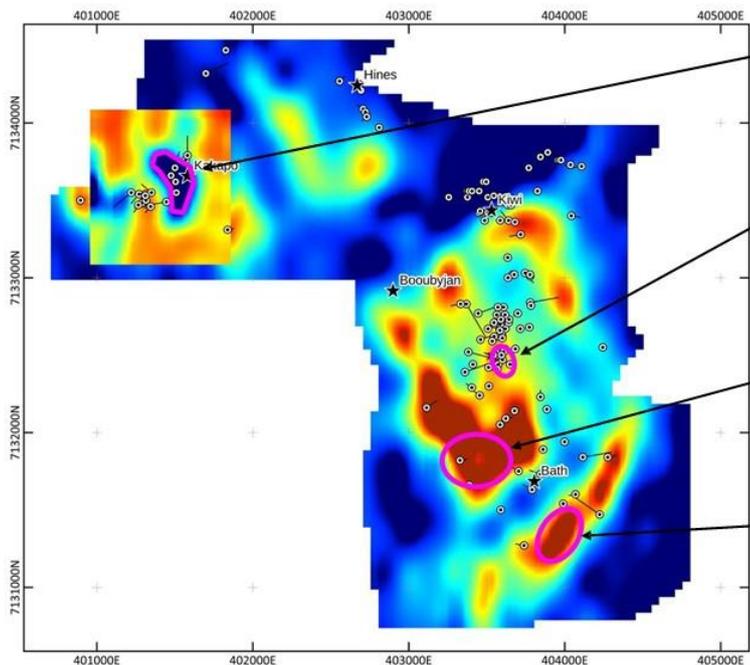


Figure 13. Esk Project showing the major projects and tenure.

**Boobyjan / Kakapo – Drilling results compared to IP results.
Possible Targets**



Boobyjan - Depth slice at 175m through the 3D Inverted Chargeability
Kakapo - Depth slice at 175m through the 3D Inverted Resistivity

Possible Targets

Kakapo

Resistive core - The resistivity anomaly is interpreted as being related to the silica rich core of the porphyry system. Existing drilling is not deep enough to properly test the resistive core. Hence this deeper zone is a target for deeper drilling (250-300m).

Boobyjan

Resistive core – The central resistivity is again interpreted as the silica rich core of the porphyry system. The most resistive part of the anomaly at Boobyjan has not been tested by existing drilling. This is a target zone from 350 to 400m deep for additional porphyry mineralisation.

Boobyjan South

Deep chargeability zone – Existing drill has not tested the strongest part of the chargeability zone at depth (250-300m). The deeper strong chargeability response is a possible target, although the expectation is that this is primarily related to the pyrite halo around the porphyry complex.

South of Bath

ABJ015 is drilled in the lowest amplitude part of the NE trending chargeability high and intersected Cu, Fe, and S mineralisation. The highest chargeability response to the SW of ABJ015 on this NE chargeability trend has not been tested by drilling and is a target for sulphide mineralisation (depth 150-250m). This NE trend is also a magnetic high.

Figure 14. Esk Project showing the major projects and tenure.

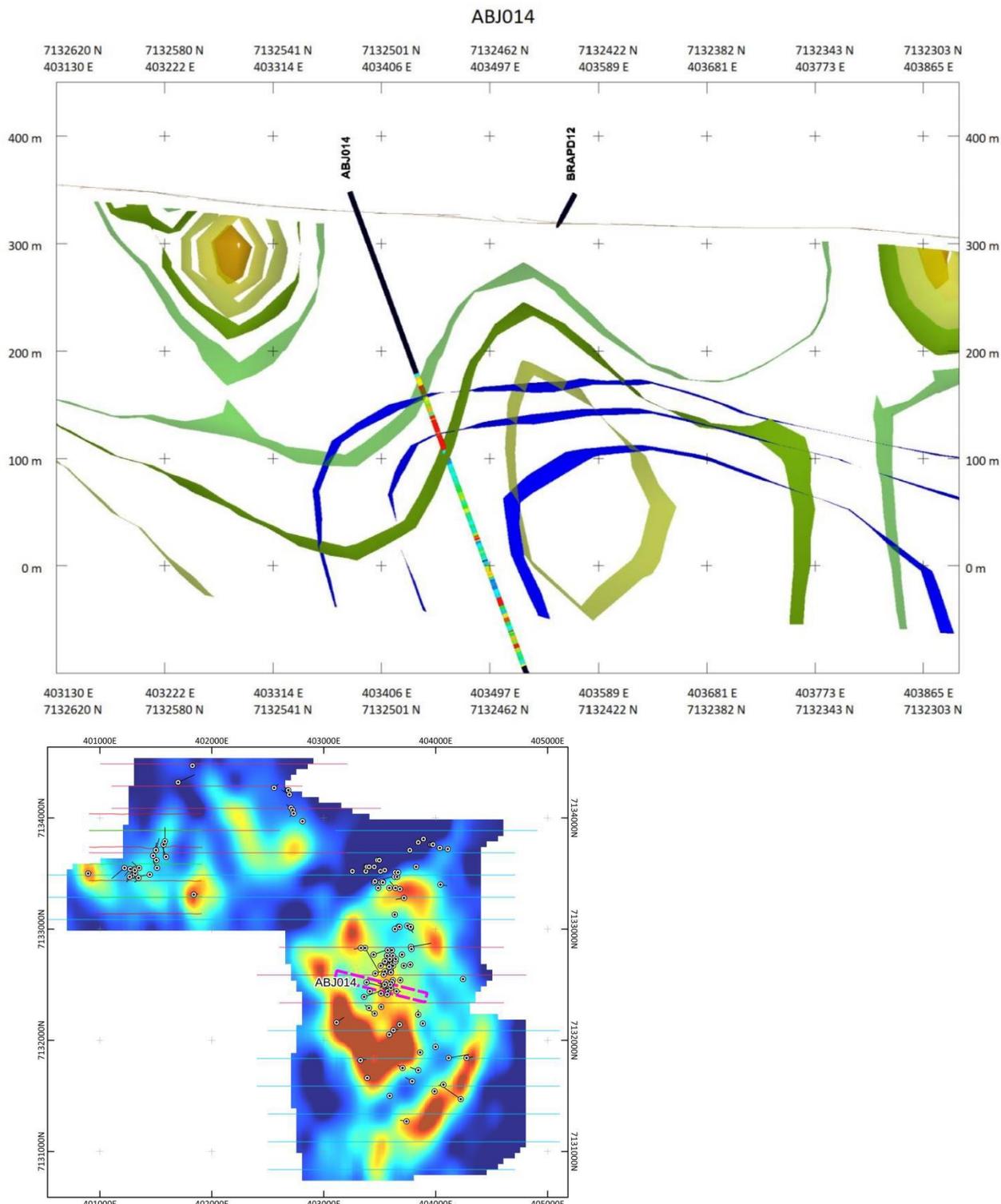


Figure 15 Section through holes ABJ003 and ABJ012. Green to brown shells are 3D inverted chargeability (15.0 to 25.0 mV/V). Blue shell is 3D inverted resistivity – 300 Ω m). Drill trace coloured Fe (iron-red > 5%).

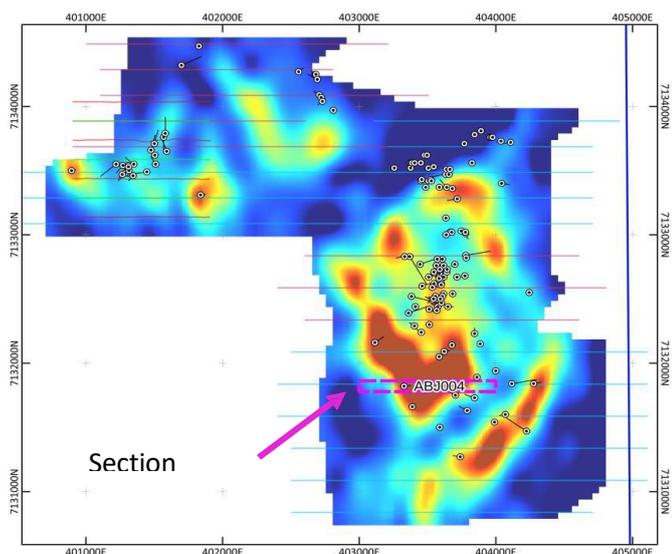
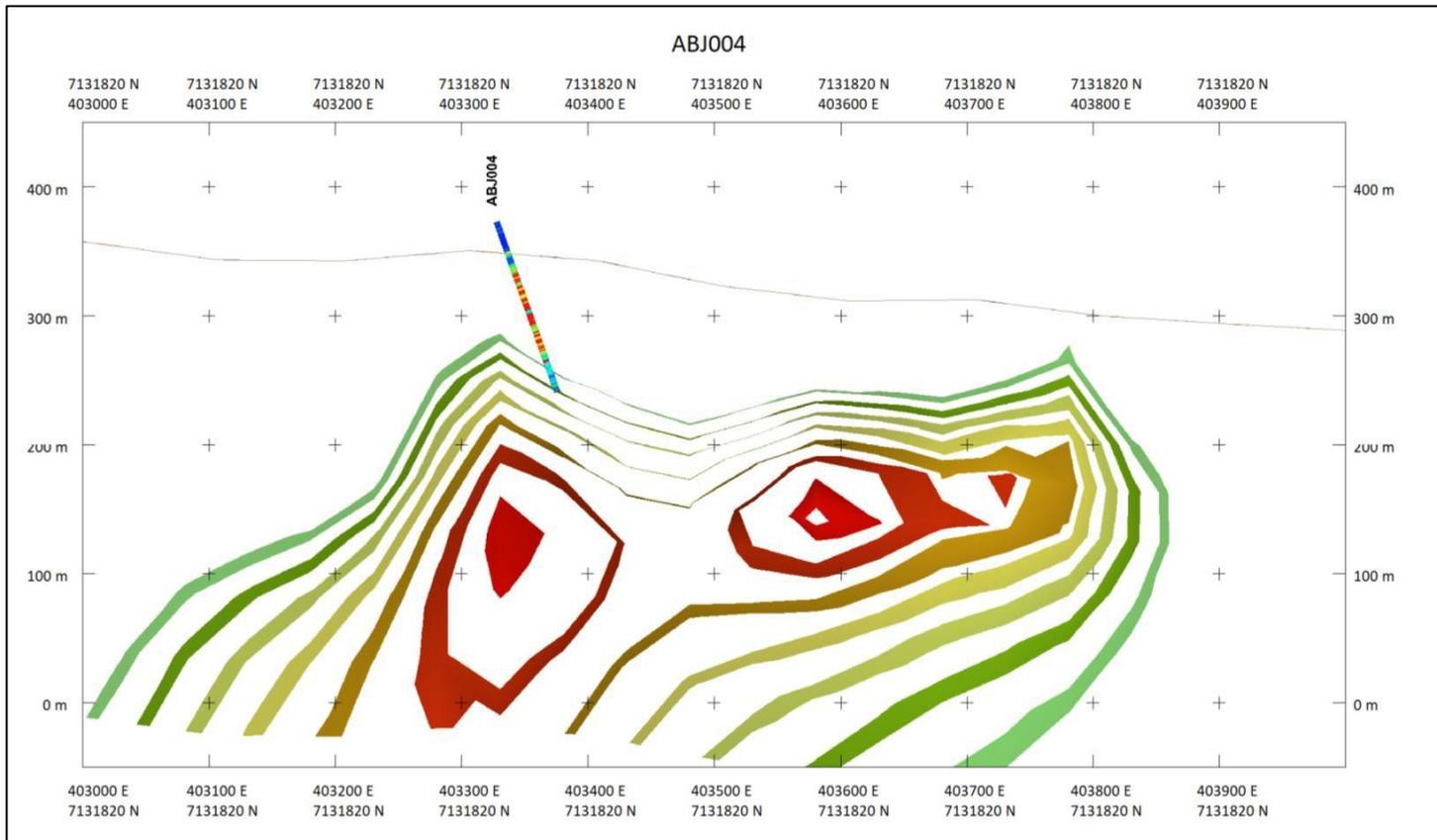


Figure 16 Section through hole ABJ004. Shells are 3D inverted chargeability (15.0 to 30.0 mV/V). Drill trace coloured by S (Sulphur).

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 125 km² (**Figure 1 & 17**). 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 1800s. 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, eluvial 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, a compilation of historical data, zonation studies and integrated assessment.

Geomap has been engaged by Rockland Resources Pty Ltd. to map the geology of the Mount Remarkable prospect, north of Pentland. The work was designed to map the geology and alteration of the prospect area, identify the styles of mineralisation and identify controls on mineralisation that could be used to target future exploration programmes. Mapping focused on the accurate definition of veining, breccia and associated phyllic alteration on the prominent hill known as Mount Remarkable. During the field mapping, an area of approximately 500x2000m was covered (**Figure 18**).

Diamond hole PLJVDD001 (**Figure 19**) has been drilled at Mt Remarkable to test the new soil gold anomaly along with surface alteration, structural indicators, and increased IP chargeability. The hole consisted of a strongly phyllic altered quartz-feldspar porphyry (Granodiorite/Tonalite) with a strong planar pyritic/quartz stockwork vein set throughout the length of the hole. Assay results were disappointing.

The Mt Remarkable prospect and drill hole PLJVDD001 shows all the attributes of a typical Cu/Mo porphyry-style deposit (Guilbert and Lowell Model 1974), with a central Cu/Mo low-grade core and flanking low-grade Au stockwork zone with associated elevated Sb/As/W +/- Ag. Strong qtz/sericite phyllic alteration exists but does diminish further downhole, suggesting it may be getting to the systems peripheries.

Previous explorers have labelled the quartz veining epithermal and low temperature but anecdotal logging of the core by the author did not notice any epithermal textures. Instead suggesting that the hydrothermal alteration is of mesothermal nature and moderate sulphidation.

Further recommendations for future exploration probably downgrade the actual porphyry section of the prospect with low tenor base metal and gold seeming to be the norm both with PLJVDD001 and historically. The breccia system that was not intersected but targeted in PLJVDD001 on the other hand may be of some interest as higher tenor gold in surface and drilling samples and previous mining activity point to a different system and could potentially source economic mineralisation. The Company has ceased funding of the project and will dilute its equity position going forward.

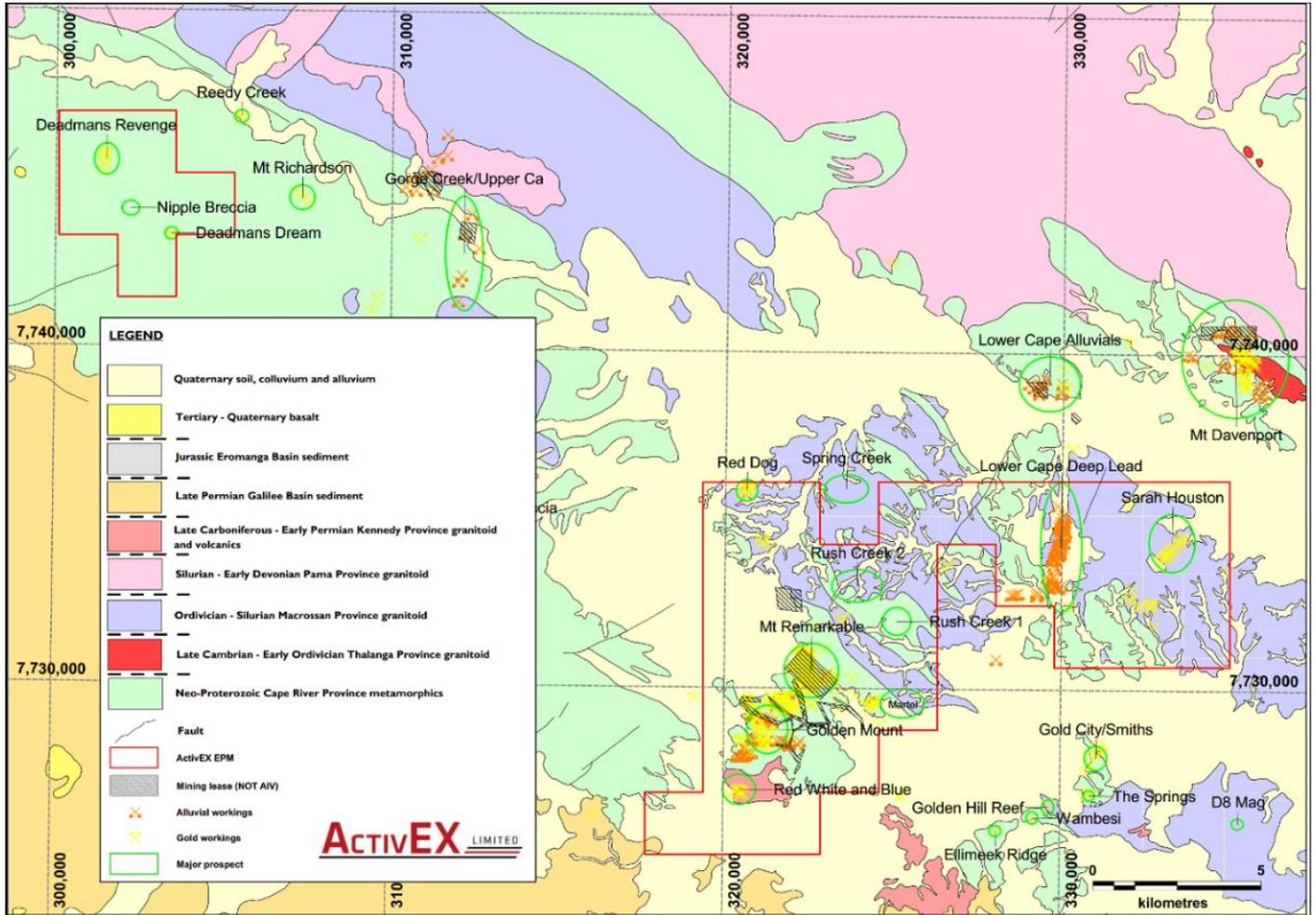


Figure 17. ActivEX Limited Pentland Gold Project regional geology and key prospects.

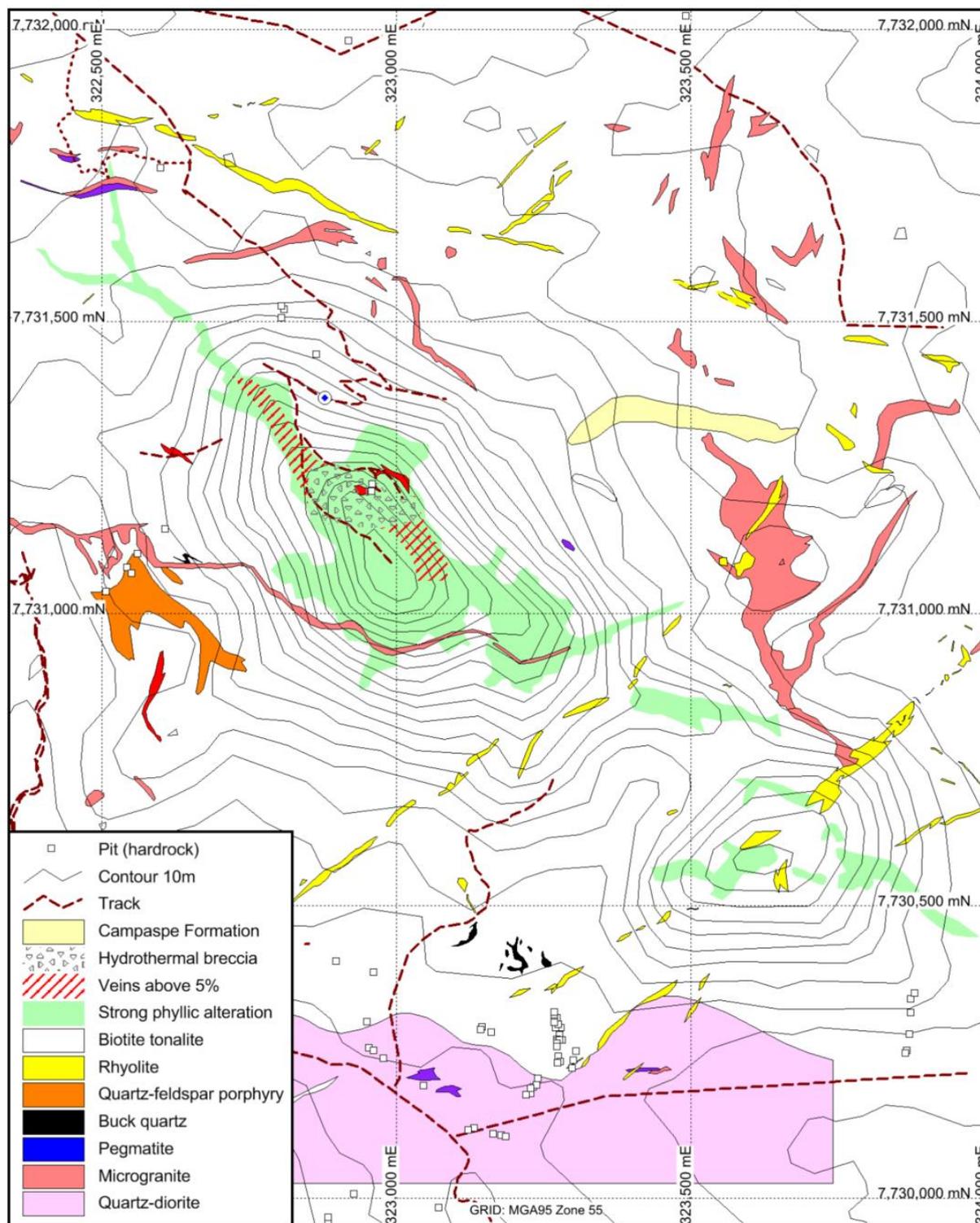


Figure 18. Geology of the Mount Remarkable prospect.

**ARAMAC RARE EARTH ELEMENT PROJECT – North Queensland
(EPMA 28644 and EPMA28645) – ActivEX 100%**

The Company awaits the grant of its highly prospective Rare Earth Element project at Aramac and once granted an aggressive sampling and mapping program will commence.

Background Summary and Highlights

The Company lodged two 100 sub-block tenement applications with the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy (DNRME) in Queensland targetting strandline-hosted ionic clay REE mineralisation.

The two new mineral applications Fortuna (EPMA 28644) and Ivy Leaf (EPMA 28645) are located 880km northwest of Brisbane. The applications have been accepted by the Department of Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and the licences appear on the Department's Spatial Website GeoResGlobe. The Company plans to explore for Rare Earth Elements ("REE") contained within the fine clay fraction of strandlines ("ionic clay style of deposit). Within the Aramac Project the Queensland Geological Survey has delineated the Cretaceous Wallumbilla Formation as containing "strandline accumulations" a subunit of the Cretaceous to Jurassic Eromanga Basin. The Aramac Project is located within the Eromanga Basin of Central Queensland (**Figure 20**).

The Eromanga Basin is a large Mesozoic sedimentary basin in central and northern Australia. It covers parts of Queensland, the Northern Territory, South Australia, and New South Wales. The Eromanga Basin covers 1,000,000 km² The basin comprises sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, coal and shale(clay). Within the Aramac Project, the Wallumbilla Formation (**Figure 21**) comprises marine grey mudstone (clay) and siltstone with minor interbeds of fine-grained glauconitic and calcareous sandstone, local thin limestone beds and heavy mineral strandline accumulations with the strandline accumulations.

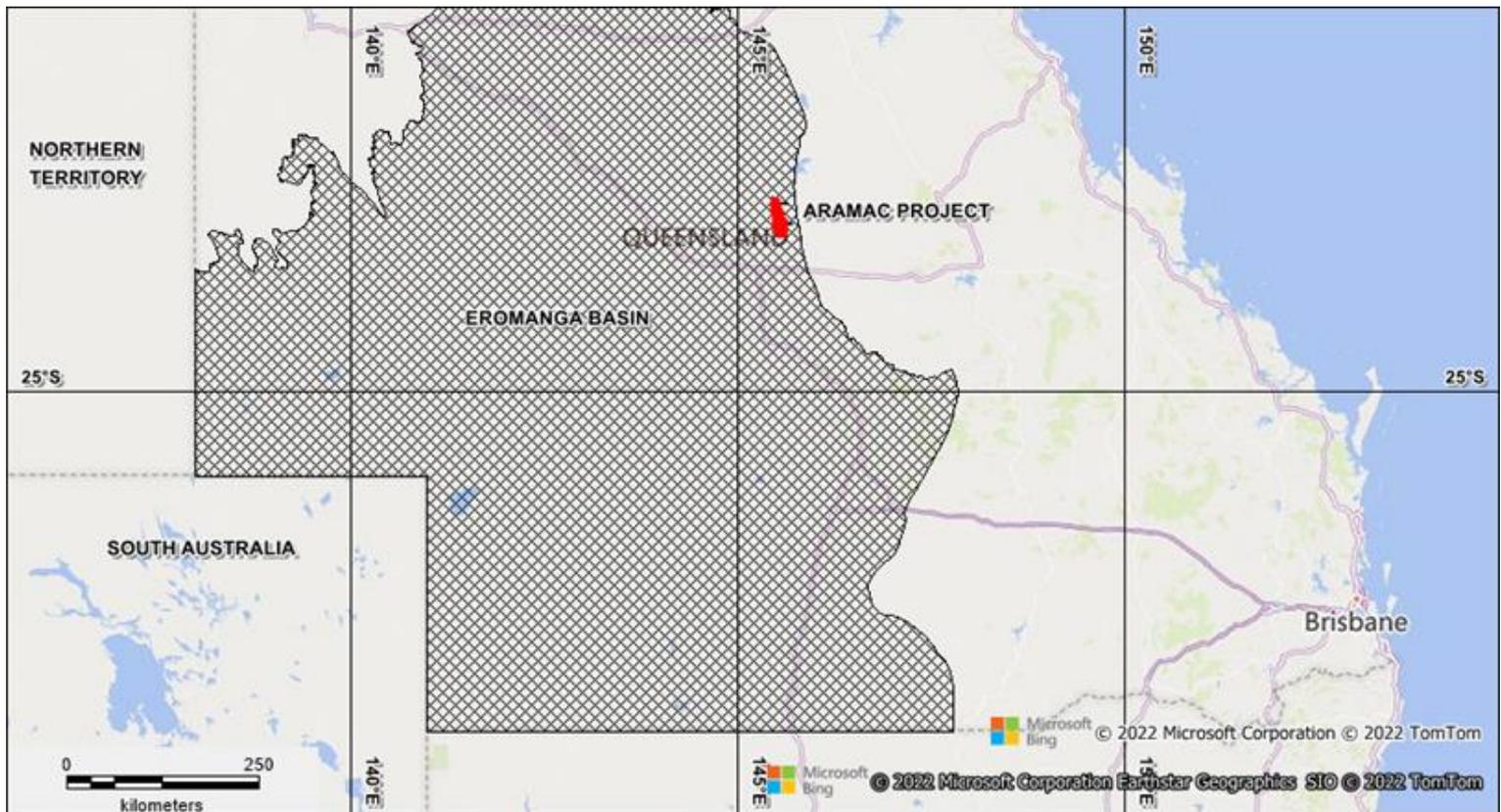


Figure 20. Project Location Map Aramac in relation to the Eromanga Basin.

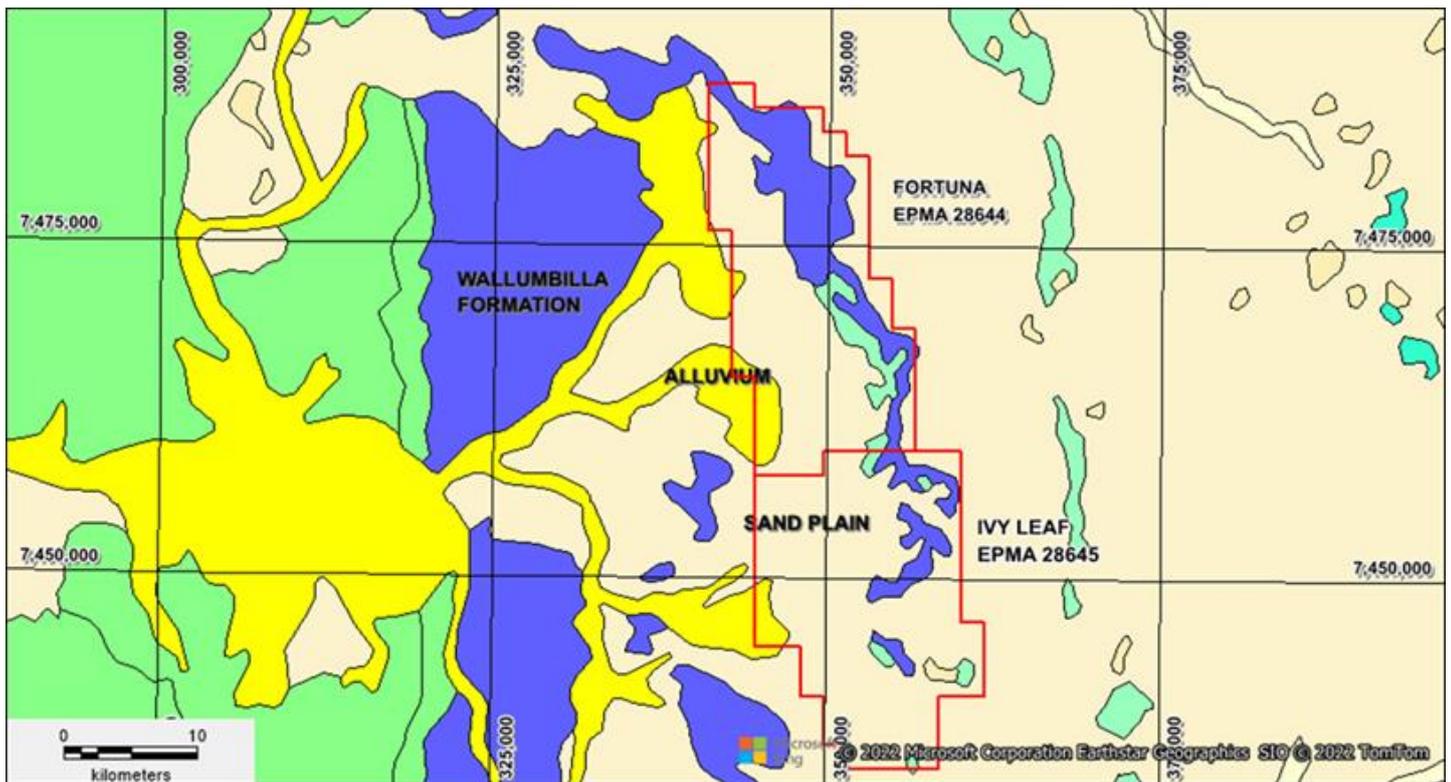


Figure 21. Aromac Project showing the outcrop geology and units of the Eromanga Basin.

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 22), 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.

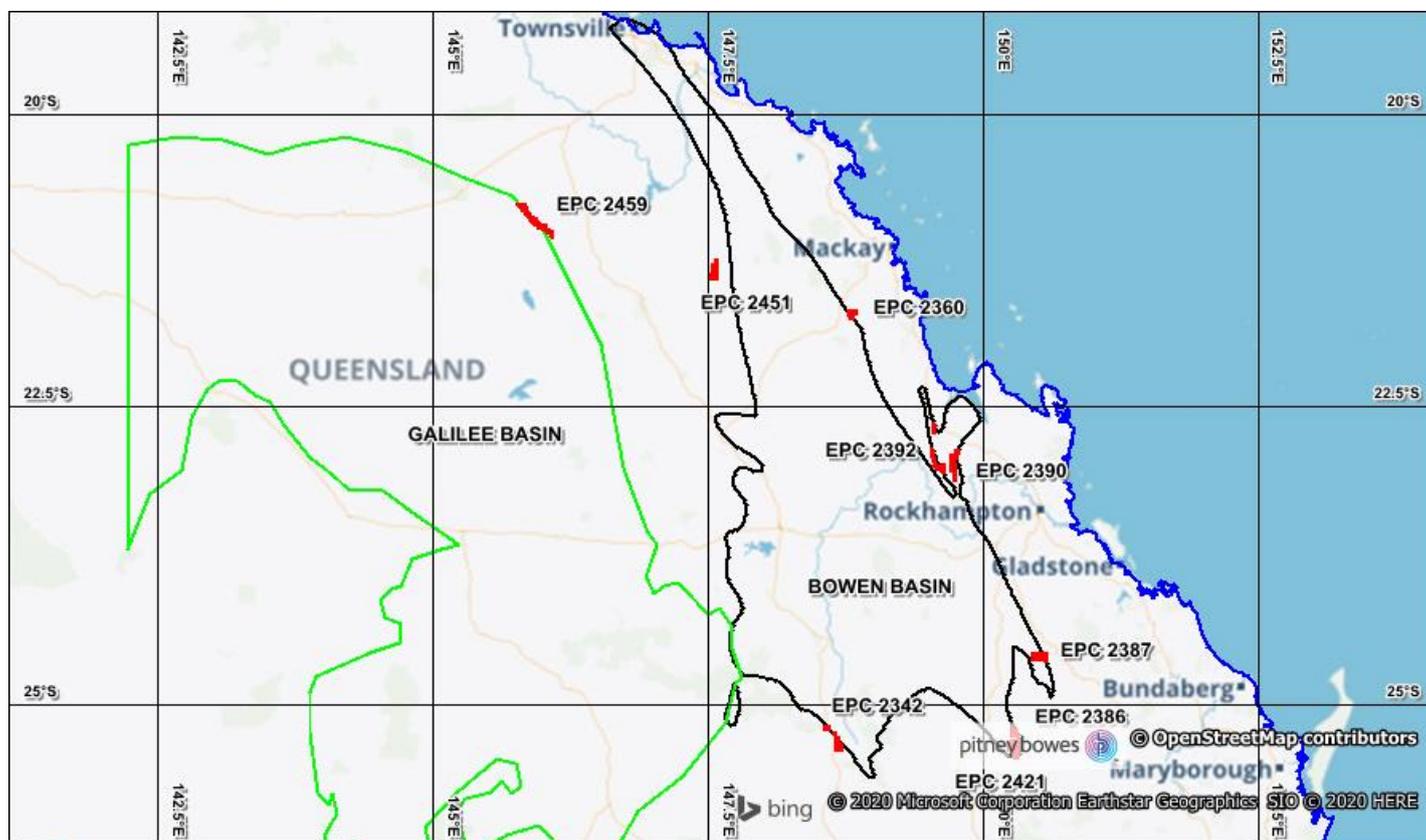


Figure 22. Project Location Map showing ActivEX Canning coal tenure and sedimentary basins

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 they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons 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 their 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 ActivEX Limited's Projects in this report has been extracted from the following ASX Announcements during the June Quarter 2023.

- ASX announcement titled "Copper Gold Porphyry Targets Defined at Esk Project" dated 23rd May 2023.
- ASX announcement titled "2KM Gold and Critical Mineral Trend defined at Georgetown" dated 19th June 2023
- ASX announcement titled "Grant of Further Georgetown Tenements" dated 22nd June 2023.

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 Persons' findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

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 2023 quarter and acquired or disposed of during that quarter and their locations. EPM 28417 was granted on the 24th August 2023

List of Exploration/Mining Tenements held by ActivEX Limited at 30 September 2023

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											
Esk Copper & Gold	Barambah	14937	Granted	14-Mar-05	13-Mar-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	9	9
	Boobyjan	14476	Granted	08-Jun-04	07-Jun-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	15	15
	Blairmore	16265	Granted	04-Sep-07	03-Sep-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	24	24
	Coalstoun	14079	Granted	23-Oct-03	22-Oct-23	ActivEX Limited	Renewal lodged	100%	100%	46	46
North Queensland											
Gilberton Gold	Mt Hogan	18615	Granted	19-Jun-13	18-Jun-23	ActivEX Limited	Renewal lodged	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-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	17	17
	Split Rock	26307	Granted	06-Mar-17	05-Mar-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	14	14
Georgetown Gold & Lithium	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
	Forsyth	27812	Granted	26-Aug-21	25-Aug-26	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	5	5
	Nelson	28120	Granted	09-May-23	08-May-28	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	2	2
	Stockman	28277	Granted	05-May-23	04-May-28	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	7	7
	Bridle Track	28417	Granted	24-Aug-23	23-Aug-28	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	0	100
Aramec REE	Fortuna	28644	Application	N/A	N/A	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	0	100
	Ivy Leaf	28645	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
Total										302	602

ActivEX Canning 100% Queensland Coal tenement schedule September 2023

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	17	53.4	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	19	59.70	Qld
2459	Riverview	Granted	2/05/2015	1/05/2023	11km SE of Pentland	69	216.8	Qld
Totals						285	895.47	