

ASX Code: AIV**Issued Capital**

506,812,672 ordinary shares (AIV)

28,100,000 unlisted options

Market Capitalisation

\$11.15M (29 April 2014, \$0.022)

Directors

Min Yang (Chairman, NED)

Grant Thomas (Managing Director)

Geoff Baker (NED)

Paul Crawford (Secretary, NED)

About ActivEX

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

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

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

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ACTIVITIES REPORT**QUARTER ENDED 31ST MARCH 2014**

Brisbane-based gold and copper explorer ActivEX Limited (ASX:AIV) ("ActivEX" or "the Company") provides the following summary of activities undertaken during the Quarter ended 31st March 2014.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Sale and Purchase Agreement for ActivEX to acquire Coalstoun copper-gold project (EPM 14079) from Newcrest Mining for a consideration of \$200,000 in cash was further advanced with the Company paying the transfer duty imposed by the Queensland Office of State Revenue.
- ActivEX anticipates that it will receive notice from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines in relation to the transfer of EPM 14079 from Newcrest Operations Limited to ActivEX Limited early in the next Quarter.
- Bench-scale leach testing commenced on representative Lake Chandler composite samples with the aim of researching aspects of the acid leach process (Atmospheric Acid Leaching Test Work (HCL)) and its likely products.
- H & S Consultants Pty Ltd (Brisbane) contracted to complete resource estimates for the Cloncurry Copper and Gold Florence Bore North and Florence Bore South prospects.
- ActivEX successfully completed a Non-Renounceable Rights Issue on 14th February 2014 which raised \$1,497,478, representing a 65.4% uptake by shareholders.
- Mr Grant Thomas commenced the role of Managing Director of ActivEX on 20th January 2014. Mr Thomas was appointed Non-Executive Director in July 2013. Mr Thomas is a geoscientist with 30 years' experience in the mining industry and a Member of both AusIMM and AIG.
- A strategic review of all Projects has commenced with a view to focussing on core assets and potential acquisitions that have the potential to be near to mid-term copper and/or gold mines.

OVERVIEW

Operations

During the Quarter field activities continued with geochemical surveys (soil, portable XRF and MMI), prospecting and geological mapping in the Esk Copper and Gold Project. Regional scale portable XRF surveys have been planned across the majority of the Esk Copper and Gold Project area and surveys are expected to commence early next Quarter.

Sale and Purchase Agreement for ActivEX to acquire Coalstoun copper-gold project (EPM 14079) from Newcrest Mining for a consideration of \$200,000 in cash was advanced with the Company paying the transfer duty imposed by the Office of State Revenue. ActivEX has previously advised that the sale is exempt from examination under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 and Australia's Foreign Investment Policy.

ActivEX anticipates that it will receive notice from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines in relation to the transfer of EPM 14079 from Newcrest Operations Limited to ActivEX Limited early in the next Quarter. Newcrest Operations Limited is a subsidiary of Newcrest Mining Limited.

Exploration on the Coalstoun tenement will commence immediately upon the completion of the Transfer and initially consist of extensive soil geochemistry (portable XRF surveys) in conjunction with geological mapping and rock chip sampling.

The Company has commenced compiling a comprehensive database of historical drilling results at Coalstoun, collecting core samples for analysis from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines Exploration Data Centre for resource definition and extension and QA/QC analysis. At the completion of the planned drill program, the Company intends to conduct resource estimation studies with the aim of establishing a maiden JORC Resource (supergene copper mineralisation).

The Company contracted H & S Consultants Pty Ltd (Brisbane) to complete resource estimates for the Cloncurry Copper and Gold Florence Bore North and Florence Bore South prospects. The Company anticipates the resource estimates will be completed during the next Quarter.

A strategic review of Company Projects has commenced with a view to focussing on core assets and potential acquisitions that have the potential to be near to mid-term copper and/or gold mines (Figure 1).

No Occupational, Health and Safety or lost time injuries occurred during operations for the Quarter.

Corporate

During the Quarter the Company announced a 1 for 2 Non-Renounceable Entitlement Offer of new shares in ActivEX to raise up to approximately \$2.29M to fund ongoing exploration activities. ActivEX successfully completed the Non-Renounceable Rights Issue on 14th February 2014 with valid acceptances received from shareholders for 124,789,826 new shares pursuant to their entitlement. This represents an entitlement take-up of 65.4%. Proceeds from the issue total \$1,497,478. The shortfall of 65,992,618 shares was not placed with other parties.

In February 2014 ActivEX announced that Mr Grant Thomas has accepted the position of Managing Director of the Company. Mr Grant Thomas was appointed Non-Executive Director in July 2013.

Mr Thomas is a geoscientist with over 30 years' professional mining industry experience and holds a Bachelor degree in Science from Adelaide University and is a Member of both AusIMM and AIG. Mr Thomas' background covers mineral exploration, project acquisition, resource evaluation and valuations for several commodities, including copper, lead, zinc, uranium, coal, gold, diamonds and phosphate in Australia, China, South Africa, Brazil, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan.

Financial

At the end of the quarter the Company held \$1.602M in cash and receivables.

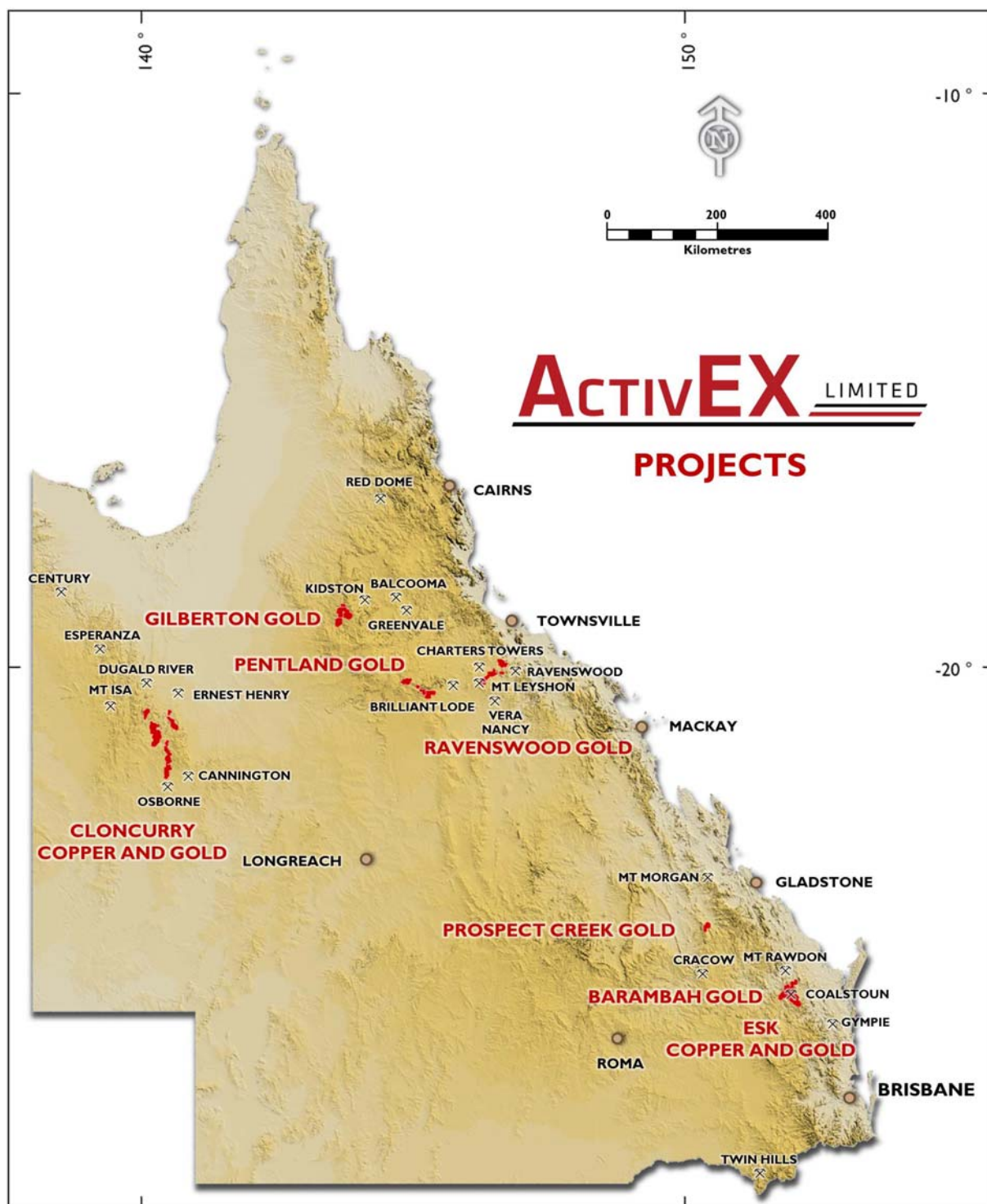


Figure 1. ActivEX Limited Queensland Projects

ESK COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT – Southeast Queensland

(EPM 14476, 14979, part 16265, 16327, 18717 – ActivEX 100%; EPM 14079 ActivEX acquiring)

Sale and Purchase Agreement for ActivEX to acquire Coalstoun copper-gold project (EPM 14079) from Newcrest Mining for a consideration of \$200,000 in cash was further advanced during the Quarter with the Company paying the transfer duty imposed by the Office of State Revenue. ActivEX has previously advised that the sale is exempt from examination under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 and Australia's Foreign Investment Policy.

ActivEX has previously advised that the sale is exempt from examination under the Foreign Acquisitions and Takeovers Act 1975 and Australia's Foreign Investment Policy. The Company has also received and paid the transfer duty imposed by the Office of State Revenue in relation to the transfer.

ActivEX anticipates that it will receive notice from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines in relation to the transfer of EPM 14079 from Newcrest Operations Limited to ActivEX Limited early in the next Quarter. Newcrest Operations Limited is a subsidiary of Newcrest Mining Limited.

ActivEX has five days from the Indicative Transfer approval date to pay the balance of the purchase amount \$150,000.

Once acquisition of the Coalstoun copper-gold project has been completed, Coalstoun will form part of the ActivEX Esk Copper & Gold Project (Figure 2).

The Coalstoun tenement has significant synergies with ActivEX' existing Southeast Queensland projects, in particular the White Horse supergene copper prospect in the Esk Copper & Gold Project, and the Barambah Gold Project, which are located close by (contiguous tenement package, Figure 2).

Exploration on the Coalstoun tenement will commence immediately upon the completion of the Transfer and initially consist of extensive soil geochemistry (portable XRF surveys) in conjunction with geological mapping and rock chip sampling.

The Company is planning diamond core and RC drilling programs in the Coalstoun and other previously identified supergene copper enrichment zones (e.g. White Horse) within the next 6 months, depending on site access and permitting.

The Company has commenced compiling a comprehensive database of historical drilling results at Coalstoun, collected core samples for analysis from the Department of Natural Resources and Mines Exploration Data Centre for resource definition and extension and QA/QC analysis. At the completion of the planned drill program, the Company intends to conduct resource estimation studies with the aim of establishing a maiden JORC Resource (supergene copper mineralisation).

Regional and prospect scale soil geochemistry (portable XRF, soil and mobile metal ion (MMI)), rock chip sampling and geological mapping surveys have commenced over several prospect areas, including the Blairmore and Amhurst prospects held within EPM 16265 (Figure 2).

Portable XRF sampling over the Amhurst prospect returned up to 587 ppm zinc and 618 ppm lead over a 50 metre by 500 metre area and remains open to the north. Laboratory assay sampling of soil samples indicates a strong relationship between base and precious metal content which is also evident in rock chip sampling which returned up to 8.44 g/t Au, 25.2 g/t Ag, 1.09% Pb, 0.07% Cu, 0.03% Zn & 0.01% Mo from narrow, vuggy quartz veins. Results are being interpreted prior to possible follow-up.

Portable XRF and mobile metal ion (MMI) surveys surrounding the Blairmore prospect did not return significant base or precious metal anomalism. Results are being interpreted but no further work is expected on the prospect.

Regional scale portable XRF surveys have been planned across the majority of the Esk Copper and Gold Project area and surveys are expected to commence during the next Quarter.

BARAMBAH GOLD PROJECT – Southeast Queensland

(EPM 18732, part EPM 16265 – ActivEX 100%, EPM 14937 – ActivEX 75%, Norton Gold Fields 25% and diluting)

ActivEX completed a drilling program at the Barambah gold/silver project, Southeast Queensland (Figure 2) during the previous Quarter. The drilling intersected further high grade mineralised zones with a best result of 8 metres @ 1.17g/t gold and 61.5g/t silver. A relatively deep hole was also designed to test structures where CSAMT geophysical surveys outlined conductive zones. This initial deep drillhole, using RC drill technique, was stopped due to poor drilling conditions.

Submission documents have been prepared to apply for a Collaborative Drilling Initiative (CDI) grant to support drilling at the Barambah prospect (Barambah tenement, EPM 14937), specifically to test an innovative geophysical technique (CSAMT) to target deep (400m+), sulphide-rich mineralisation within the host structure, hosted by geological units which favour structural dilation and preparation. Historically, the vertical extent of vein-hosted mineralisation has been tested via drilling with little success. CSAMT may prove useful at delineating the host structure, as well as any horizons of favourable dilation, which are difficult to target without geophysical techniques to guide drilling.

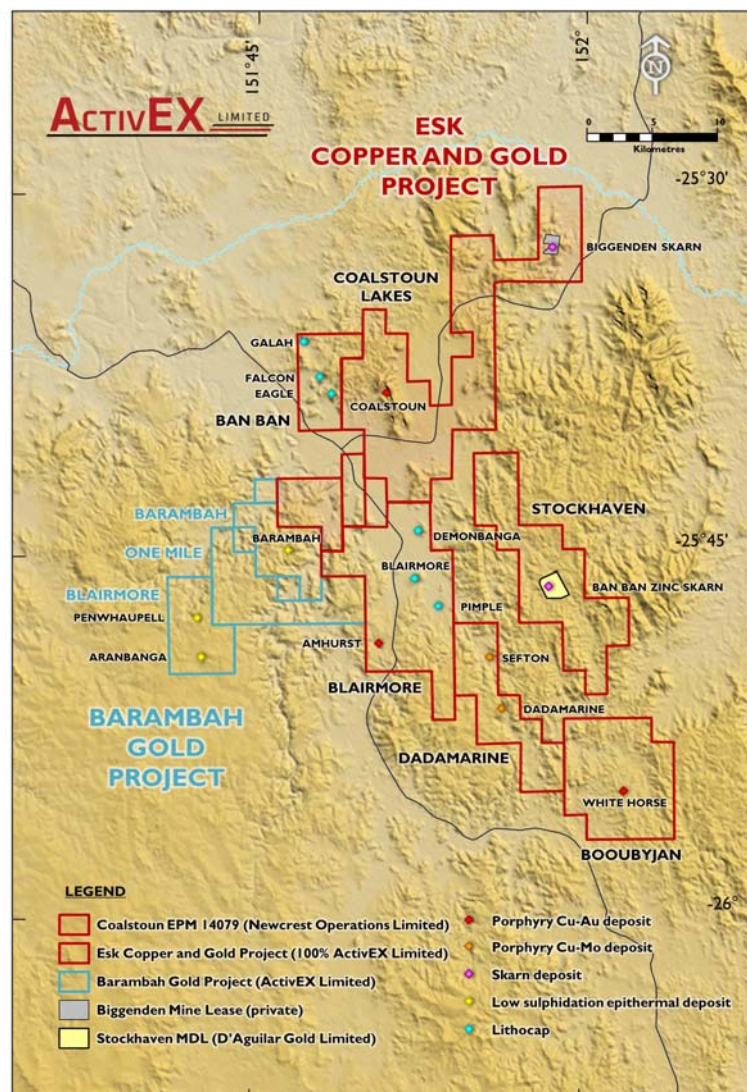


Figure 2. ActivEX Limited Esk Copper and Gold Project tenements, highlighting the Coalstoun EPM 14079 acquisition, and Barambah Gold Project tenements

CLONCURRY COPPER AND GOLD PROJECT – Northwest Queensland

(EPM 14955, 17313, 17805, 18511, 18073, 17454, 18852, 18053 – ActivEX 100%, EPM 15285 – ActivEX 100%)

Florence Bore North and Florence Bore South Prospects

The Florence Bore North prospect (Figure 3) was identified by ActivEX during regional prospecting in 2009 and consists of a number of historical workings dug into a partially outcropping structure hosting quartz and oxide copper. To date a total of nineteen drillholes have been completed by the Company, with results including:

- 32m @ 1.09% Cu, 0.12 g/t Au, 123 g/t Co
- 22m @ 1.03% Cu, 0.07 g/t Au, 44 g/t Co
- 14m @ 2.04% Cu, 1.08 g/t Au, 101 g/t Co

Mineralisation consists of copper oxides, carbonates, and chalcocite with chalcopyrite in patches and becoming predominant at depth. The zone appears to be a strongly developed structure, infilled with quartz veining, and showing evidence of hot fluid temperatures including the development of skarn assemblages.

Florence Bore South (Figure 3) was highlighted during the Sub-Audio Magnetic surveys (SAM) surveys in 2010 as a conductive structure trending northeast, located under an alluvial plain with minimal outcrop. A small area of gossanous material was located, which gave elevated copper in rock chip samples. To date a total of 21 holes have been completed by the Company, with results including:

- 38m @ 0.44% Cu, 0.06g/t Au, 116g/t Co
- 86m @ 0.39% Cu, 0.05g/t Au, 60g/t Co
- 14m @ 1.42% Cu, 0.32g/t Au, 230g/t Co

Some rare earth elements are also associated with the mineralization at Florence Bore South prospect.

Mineralisation consists of copper oxides, carbonates and chalcocite with chalcopyrite in patches and becoming more dominant at depth. Mineralisation is hosted by limestone and a skarn-like assemblage of garnet/scapolite/sillimanite/epidote-clinozoisite, indicating high fluid temperatures, with a retrograde alteration to potassium feldspar and sericite.

H & S Consultants Pty Ltd (Brisbane) were contracted to complete resource estimates for the Cloncurry Copper and Gold Florence Bore North and Florence Bore South prospects. The Company anticipates that resource estimates will be completed during the next Quarter.

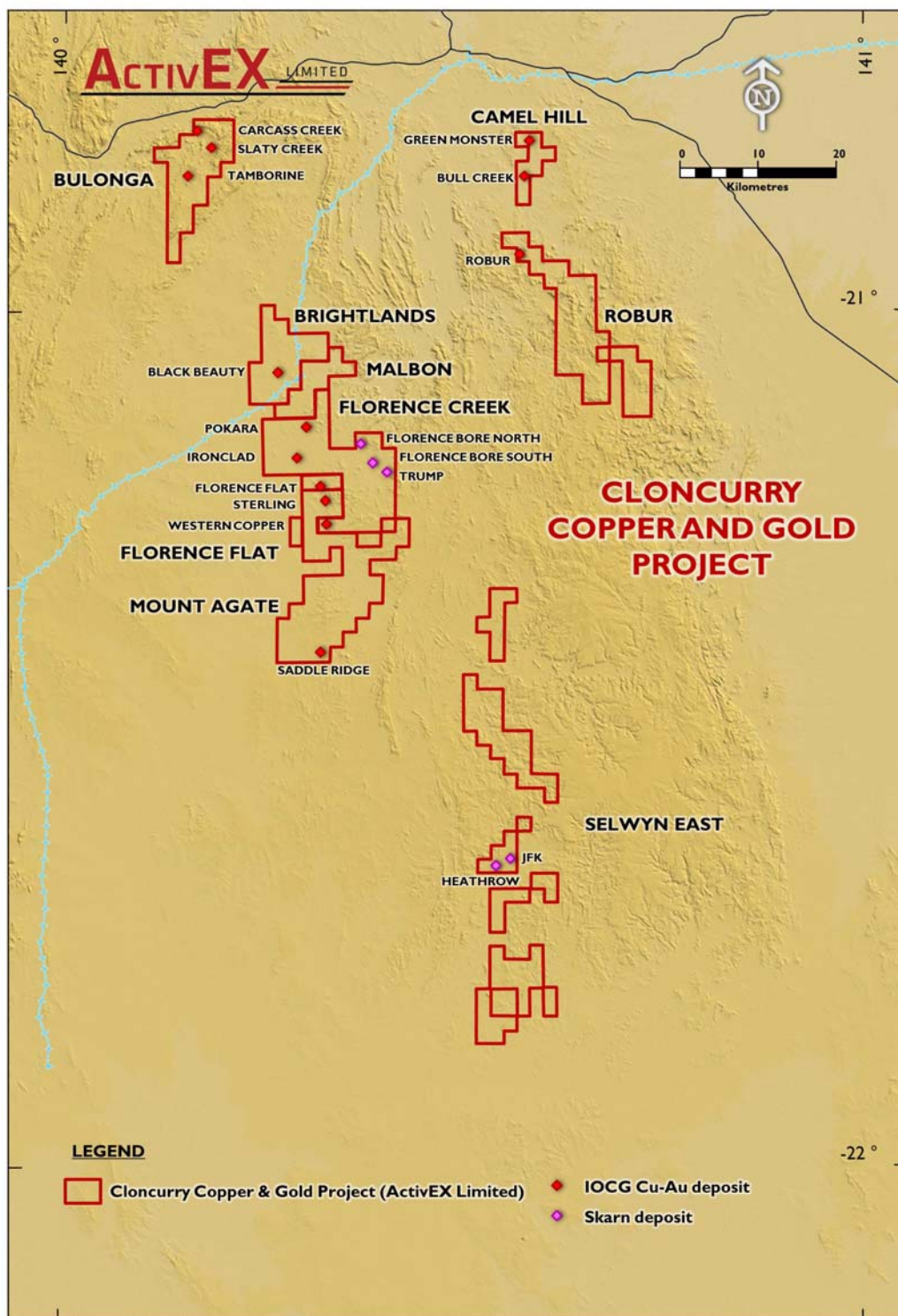


Figure 3. ActivEX Limited Cloncurry Copper and Gold Project tenements and selected prospects

LAKE CHANDLER POTASH PROJECT – Western Australia (M77/22, P77/3979 application (W.A.) – ActivEX 100%)

The Lake Chandler Potash Project consists of a granted Mining Lease (M77/22) and a Prospecting Licence application located 48km north of the Western Australian wheat-belt town of Merredin, 300km east of Perth.

It is a salt lake with accumulations of alunite, which the Company is investigating with a view to proving the commercial extraction of potash and other fertiliser products with possible alumina by-products. Potash was produced from the deposit in the post war period from 1943 to 1947 but the operations have been idle since.

The potash at Lake Chandler occurs as alunite — hydrated potassium aluminium sulphate ($KAl_3(SO_4)(OH)_6$) mineralisation hosted in a flat lying evaporate sequence of clays (playa lake).

The Company is investigating optimal leaching methods for extraction and production of potash and by-products.

Bench-scale leach testing commenced on representative Lake Chandler composite samples with the aim of researching aspects of the acid leach process (Atmospheric Acid Leaching Test Work (HCL)) and its likely products. It is considered that the acid leach process may avoid the requirement to filter large amounts of end product with significant cost savings in washing and handling compared to the previously investigated ammonia pressure leach process (ASX release 20th of October 2009).

The Company anticipates the Atmospheric Acid Leaching Test Work (HCL)) will be completed during the next Quarter.

For further information contact:

Mr Grant Thomas, Managing Director
or Mr Paul Crawford, Company Secretary

Appendix 1

Declarations under JORC 2012 and JORC Tables

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on information compiled by Mr G. Thomas, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (MAusIMM) and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG) and Ms J. J. Hugenoltz, who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Both Mr Thomas (Managing Director) and Ms Hugenoltz (Exploration Manager) are full-time employees of ActivEX Limited and have sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and the activities being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Australasian Code for Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012).

Mr Thomas and Ms Hugenoltz consent to the inclusion of their names in this report and to the issue of this report in the form and context in which it appears. The following Tables detail sampling techniques, data management and reporting criteria according to the JORC Code (2012).

Table 1 - Esk Copper and Gold Project – Southeast Queensland

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data for XRF soil sampling – EPM 16265

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A handheld XRF analyser was used to obtain soil analyses. Samples were prepared by scuffing a 10cm² area to remove any light vegetation and immediate top soil. The instrument was then used to analyse the area directly. The analyser window is checked for any foreign contaminant between samples.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Location by hand held Garmin GPS system. Southeast Queensland - grid system MGA94, Zone 56.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples taken at variable spacings between 50 to 200 metres spacings on lines 100 to 200 metres apart, no compositing of samples.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Portable XRF soil sampling has been carried out using a Niton XL3T-500 handheld XRF analyser on 'Soil' mode, using three filters, each with a 30 second duration to give a total analysing time of 90 seconds.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Niton XRF analyser is checked against five or more standards of varying compositions, prior to, and after operation each working day. The instrument is calibrated annually.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPM 16265, Blairmore, forms part of the ActivEX Esk Copper and Gold Project. EPM 16265 is held by ActivEX Limited (100%) – see Figure 2 for location. EPM 16265 is located on Freehold Land covered by several pastoral enterprises. A Native Title Claim Application (QUD93/2012), lodged by the Wakka Wakka People #5 on 10 Feb 2012, covers EPM 16265. There are no registered National Parks.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration has been dominantly carried out by CRAE, NEDEX and Jimbilly. Work included mapping, rock chip, soil and stream sediment sampling, trenching and drilling.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Previous exploration done by ActivEX Limited from 2007 and reported in previous ASX Releases under JORC 2004 standards.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EPM 16265 sits within the Esk Trough, a tectonostratigraphic member of the Devonian to Triassic New England Orogen. The Esk Trough is a large extensional basin/trough consisting of marine, volcanic and volcanoclastic units of Early Permian to Early Triassic age. The Esk Trough is host to a variety of mineral deposits, including the Barambah deposit, the Coalstoun Cu-Au Porphyry, Ban Ban Zn Skarn and Boobyjan Cu-Au Porphyry in its northern extent. EPM 16265 consists of three heavily altered lithocap targets, believed to be caused by possible porphyry mineralisation at depth.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to body of report for further work plans.

Table 1 - Barambah Gold Project – Southeast Queensland

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data for drilling program – Barambah Project

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill samples were collected at one metre intervals. Drill samples were riffle split using a riffle splitter mounted on the drill rig, with 25% of the metre collected in a calico bag (ready to be sent to the laboratory, if deemed warranted) and 75% of the metre collected in a green plastic bag.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse circulation drilling, using HanJin track mounted rig. Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for full details of drill program.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill chip samples were geologically logged on on-site at a per-metre level by the geologist. Every metre drilled was geologically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate future Mineral Resource estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> XRF analysis was conducted on all drill samples using a Niton XL3t handheld XRF in 'Soil' mode, using three filters, each with a 30 second duration to give a total analysing time of 90 seconds. Samples to be sent for laboratory analysis were determined by geological methods (logging) and/or on-site handheld XRF (Niton) analysis as above. All samples which were sent for laboratory analysis were dry samples. Assays were conducted by ALS Global, Brisbane laboratory, using standard procedures and standard laboratory checks, ME-ICP61 and Au-AA25. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intersections reported are laboratory assay intervals. Quality control measures for laboratory analysed samples consisted of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample selection from each hole was sent to laboratory as a separate batch Field duplicate obtained by riffle splitting a second sample from material in green plastic bag at a rate of two duplicates per hole One laboratory duplicate (pulveriser split) per hole One blank sample (OREAS 22d - quartz sand + 0.5% FeOx) per hole

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ One lithogeochemical blank sample (OREAS 27 – rhyodacite) per approximately 25 samples ○ One pebble blank (while decorative pebbles) per approximately 7 samples ○ One head grade sample (OREAS 60c – Cracow ore) per approximately 30 samples ○ One high grade gold sample (OREAS 62e – Cracow ore) per hole ○ One high grade silver sample (OREAS 134b – SEDEX) per hole ● The nature and quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures used is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Significant intersections were verified by Exploration Manager Juli Hugenholtz.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill hole collars were located using tape and compass measurements from established DGPS points, marked by star pickets. ● Down hole surveys were taken every 30m using a Reflex Single Shot Digital Camera. ● Co-ordinates are recorded in grid system MGA94, Zone 56.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill hole spacing to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) is unknown at this stage. ● No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Drill holes designed to intersect known structures. ● Drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to not have introduced a sampling bias. ● Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for figures.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sample bags were packed in batches into polyweave bags for transport. ● Samples were transported to laboratory in Brisbane by ActivEX personnel.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Niton XRF analyser is calibrated annually. ● The Niton XRF analyser is checked against five or more standards of varying compositions, prior to, and after operation each working day. ● Standard laboratory procedure for laboratory samples. ● In-house review of QAQC data for laboratory samples.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Barambah Gold Project consists of EPM 14937 and EPM 18732. ● The Barambah gold-silver deposit lies within EPM 14937. ● EPM 14937 is a Joint Venture between ActivEX Limited (75%) and Norton Gold Fields (25% and diluting) with ActivEX acting as managers of the JV – see Figure 1 for location. ● EPM 18732 is held 100% by ActivEX Limited. ● EPM 14937 and EPM 18732 are located on Freehold Land covered predominantly by two pastoral enterprises. ● A Native Title Claim Application (QUD93/2012), lodged by the Wakka Wakka People #5 on 10 Feb 2012, covers EPM 14937 and EPM 18732. ● There are no registered National Parks.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The Barambah deposit has been partly mined in the early 1990's by Union Mining NL. ● Previous exploration has been dominantly carried out by Renison

	<p>Goldfields Consolidated Ltd (RGC) who followed up silver stream anomalism originally discovered by Newmont in 1981 (termed 'Anomaly 13'). RGC conducted detailed mapping, rock chip sampling, ground magnetics, and drilling (50 RC/diamond holes) from 1988 to 1990. Numerous intersections were found and are being followed up by ActivEX Limited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous exploration and drilling done by ActivEX Limited from 2007 and reported in previous ASX Releases under JORC 2004 standards.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Barambah is a low sulphidation epithermal gold-silver vein deposit – refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for figures. • EPM 14937 sits within the Esk Trough, a tectonostratigraphic member of the Devonian to Triassic New England Orogen. • The Esk Trough is a large extensional basin/trough consisting of marine, volcanic and volcanoclastic units of Early Permian to Early Triassic age. The Esk Trough is host to a variety of mineral deposits, including the Barambah deposit, the Coalstoun Cu-Au Porphyry, Ban Ban Zn Skarn and Boobyjan Cu-Au Porphyry in its northern extent. • EPM 14937 is dominated by the Kinellan Basalt and Mount Marcella Volcanics, although to the south of the tenement, the Johnngoob Rhyolite of the Aranbanga Volcanic Group takes dominance. Since the Aranbanga Volcanic Group are coincident with major extension in the region and are younger and stratigraphically higher than the Mount Marcella Volcanics, it is believed to be the most favourable host for epithermal mineralisation due to an expected increase in preservation potential.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for list of significant drill hole results and drill hole location information.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gold equivalent values are calculated by using long term average of Au:Ag ratio of 1:50 and have not materially changed since reporting (AIV:ASX 16 January 2013). • Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for details of data aggregation methods.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geometry of the mineralisation with respect to drill hole angles is variable. • Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for mineralisation widths and intercept lengths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for drill hole location map, long sections and cross sections.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to ActivEX December 2013 quarterly report for significant drill intersections.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to body of report for geological observations.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Refer to body of report for further work plans.

Table 1 - Cloncurry Copper and Gold Project – Northwest Queensland

Section 1 - Sampling Techniques and Data for drilling program – Florence Project

Criteria	Explanation
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse circulation (RC) drilling was used to obtain 1 metre samples. RC drill samples were riffle split using a riffle splitter mounted on the drill rig, with 25% of the metre collected in a calico bag (ready to be sent to the laboratory, if deemed warranted) and 75% of the metre collected in a green plastic bag. RC samples were routinely analysed by Niton hand held XRF and a selection of samples were sent to the laboratory for ICP and fire assay analysis. This selection was made by the project geologist and was based on both Niton results and geological logging. Diamond core drilling was used to obtain core samples at nominally one metre intervals, however this was modified in some cases to compensate for core loss and / or to match significant geological boundaries. This was done to ensure representivity of the samples. Intervals were selected by the geologist. A selection of core samples were sent to the laboratory for ICP and fire assay analysis. This selection was made by the geologist and was based on the geological logging.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mostly reverse circulation (RC) drilling, with 3 diamond drill holes. Two diamond holes had RC pre-collars of variable length, with one hole cored from surface. Core diameter was a mix of HQ and NQ, with the HQ length variable depending on drilling conditions. Core was not oriented due to the heavily broken ground.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For RC samples, recoveries were initially visually estimated based on the size of the green bags. In later drill programs, the green bags were weighted to provide a more accurate estimate of recovery. For core samples, recovery was measured by the geologist using a tape measure. Sample recovery at the Florence Bore South prospect was typically lower in the mineralised zones due to large amounts of water.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC chip samples were geologically logged on-site at a per-metre level. Core samples were geologically logged off-site at a sub-metre level. RC chip tray and diamond core photography was routinely taken of both wet and dry samples. 100% of drill samples were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Core to be sent to the laboratory was split using a core saw, with half sent to the laboratory and half stored in core trays. RC drill samples were riffle split using a riffle splitter mounted on the drill rig. For RC holes, field duplicates were routinely taken to ensure representative sampling. Samples to be sent for laboratory analysis were determined by geological methods (logging) and/or on-site handheld XRF (Niton) analysis. Assays were conducted by ALS Global, using standard procedures and standard laboratory checks, ME-ICP61 and Au-AA25. The nature and quality of the sample preparation technique is considered

	<p>appropriate for the mineralisation style.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples sizes are appropriate for the material being sampled.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All intersections reported are laboratory assay intervals. Quality control measures for laboratory analysed samples consisted of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample selection from each hole was sent to laboratory as a separate batch Field duplicate obtained by riffle splitting a second sample from material in green plastic bag at a rate of two duplicates per hole Two laboratory duplicates (pulveriser and crusher splits) per hole One blank sample per hole One head grade sample per approximately 30 samples One high grade sample per hole The nature and quality of the assaying and laboratory procedures used is considered appropriate for the mineralisation style. XRF analysis was conducted on all RC samples using a Niton XL3t handheld XRF in 'Soil' mode, using three filters, each with a 30 second duration to give a total analysing time of 90 seconds. Handheld XRF analyses are considered to be partial assays and were only used as a guide for selecting samples for laboratory assay.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant intersections were verified by Exploration Manager Juli Hugenholtz. Laboratory results and associated QAQC documentation is stored digitally. All Niton results are stored digitally. Lab and Niton data is integrated into a Company Access database.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collars were located using hand held Garmin GPS system. In earlier drill programs, down hole surveys were taken every 30 metres using a Reflex Single Shot Digital Camera or a Camteq Proshot Camera probe (CTPS200). In later drill programs, down hole surveys were taken using continuous Gyro (isGyro-105) readings. Co-ordinates are recorded in grid system MGA94, Zone 54.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole spacing to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) is appropriate for inferred resource category. No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill holes designed to intersect known structures. Drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to not have introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample bags were packed in batches into polyweave bags for transport. Samples were transported to laboratory in Townsville by courier.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Niton XRF analyser is calibrated annually. The Niton XRF analyser is checked against five or more standards of varying compositions, prior to, and after operation each working day. Standard laboratory procedure for laboratory samples. In-house review of QAQC data for laboratory samples.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	Explanation
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drilling was conducted on EPM 15285, Florence Creek, which is held by ActivEX Limited (100%), see Figures 1 and 3 for location. • EPM 15285 forms part of the ActivEX Cloncurry Copper and Gold Project. • EPM 15285 is located on Leasehold Land covered by two pastoral enterprises. • A Native Title Claim Application (QUD579/2005), lodged by the Kalkadoon People #4, was determined on 12 Dec 2011. The Claim covers EPM 15285. ActivEX has an access agreement with the Kalkadoon People. • There are no registered National Parks.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous exploration on EPM 15285 has been dominantly carried out by Hunter, MIM Exploration, Eagle Mining, Arimco, and Cyprus Gold. Work has included mapping, stream, soil and rock sampling, airborne magnetics and drilling (39 holes over 9 prospects). No significant copper/gold intersections were made and no drill holes were located within the Florence Bore North or Florence Bore South prospect areas. • Previous exploration done by ActivEX Limited from 2007 and reported in previous ASX Releases under JORC 2004 standards.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EPM 15285 is located within the Quamby-Malbon Zone Eastern Fold Belt of the Proterozoic Mount Isa Inlier. • The Florence area is located on the margins of the Wimberu Granite and the surrounding metasediments. The area is prospective for IOCG and other structurally hosted mineralisation associated with fluids emanating from the 1500Ma Wimberu Granite along northeast trending structures.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work will be determined once resource estimates have been completed.

Appendix 2

List of Exploration/Mining Tenements held by ActivEX Limited at 31 March 2014
(in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3)



Project Name	Tenement Name	EPM	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-17	ActivEX Limited and Norton Gold Fields	Norton Gold Fields diluting	75%	75%	9	9
	One Mile	18732	Granted	15-Oct-10	14-Oct-15	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	16	16
Esk Copper and Gold	Boobyjan	14476	Granted	08-Jun-04	07-Jun-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	23	23
	Dadamarine	14979	Granted	12-Apr-05	11-Apr-15	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	15	15
	Blairmore	16265	Granted	04-Sep-07	03-Sep-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	40	40
	Ban Ban	16327	Granted	31-Jul-07	30-Jul-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	12	12
	Stockhaven	18717	Granted	13-Oct-10	12-Oct-15	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	26	26
	Coalstoun	14079	Granted	23-Oct-03	22-Oct-14	Newcrest Operations	Acquiring 100% interest	0%	0%	57	57
Prospect Gold	Prospect Creek	14121	Granted	03-Aug-05	02-Aug-15	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	30	30
Northwest Queensland											
Cloncurry Copper and Gold	Mt Agate	14955	Granted	29-Jun-06	28-Jun-16	Carpentaria Exploration	Earning up to 70% interest	0%	0%	55	55
	Florence Creek	15285	Granted	30-Oct-07	29-Oct-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	51	51
	Malbon	17313	Granted	24-May-10	23-May-15	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	9	9
	Florence Flat	17805	Granted	21-Apr-11	20-Apr-16	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	5	5
	Brightlands	18511	Granted	30-Apr-12	29-Apr-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	24	24
	Malbon East	17648	Application			ActivEX Limited	Competitive - priority	100%	100%	3	3
	Selwyn Road	17652	Application			ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	1	1
	Selwyn East	18073	Granted	19-Sep-11	18-Sep-16	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	66	66
	Concorde	25192	Application			ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	21	21
	Upper Mort	25194	Application			ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	6	6
	Heathrow East	25454	Application			ActivEX Limited		N/A	100%	11	11
	North Camel Dam	25455	Application			ActivEX Limited		N/A	100%	8	8
	Camel Hill	17454	Granted	23-Jan-12	22-Jan-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	8	8
	Robur	18852	Granted	10-Aug-12	09-Aug-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	45	45
North Queensland	Bulonga	18053	Granted	27-Apr-12	26-Apr-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	29	29
	Mt Philp	16738	Application			ActivEX Limited	Competitive - not priority	100%	100%	27	27
North Queensland											
Gilberton Gold	Percy River	19207	Granted	13-Dec-12	12-Dec-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	7	7
	Mt Hogan	18615	Granted	19-Jun-13	18-Jun-18	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	96	96
	Gilberton	18623	Granted	08-Apr-14	07-Apr-19	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	40	40
Pentland Gold	Pentland	14332	Granted	10-Dec-04	09-Dec-14	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	39	39
	Oxley Creek	15055	Granted	11-Jan-06	10-Jan-16	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	66	33
	Norwood South	15185	Granted	03-Aug-06	02-Aug-16	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	18	18
Ravenswood Gold	Mt Leyshon	18424	Granted	08-May-12	07-May-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	29	29
	King Solomon	18637	Granted	17-Aug-12	16-Aug-17	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	8	8
	Cornishman	18426	Application			ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	40	40
	Charlie Creek	25466	Application			ActivEX Limited		N/A	100%	6	6
	Birthday Hills	25467	Application			ActivEX Limited		N/A	100%	34	34
Western Australia											
Lake Chandler Potash	Lake Chandler	M77/22	Granted	17-Jan-85	16-Jan-27	ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	359 ha	359 ha
	Reward Lake	P77/3977	Application			ActivEX Limited		100%	100%	25 ha	25 ha