16 June 2025

Further Ultra High-Grade Fluorite assays returned at Sandover

- **Tivan has defined further areas of ultra high-grade fluorite mineralisation at the Sandover Fluorite Project ("Project") following a second surface sampling program conducted in April/May 2025.**
- **Results from 88 rock chip samples collected by Tivan returned assays with grades of up to 91.4% CaF_2 (calcium fluorite), with 25% of the samples returning assays with grades greater than 50% CaF_2.**
- **Tivan completed an initial sampling program in December 2024 that returned assays of up to 94% CaF_2.**
- **The results of the two programs highlight the Project's potential to host a world-class fluorite deposit, with Tivan having so far identified 7 kilometers of mineralised strike length.**
- **Fluorite is a critical mineral with strategic importance to the global semiconductor industry and rapidly growing use in energy transition sectors, including lithium-ion batteries.**
- **Reflecting the criticality of fluorite, Tivan recently agreed a binding joint venture for the Speewah Fluorite Project in the East Kimberley region of Western Australia with Sumitomo Corporation.**
- **Tivan is continuing to progress relevant approvals and clearances for a resource drilling campaign at the Project, scheduled to commence in October 2025.**

The Board of Tivan Limited (ASX: TVN) ("Tivan" or the "Company") is pleased to announce further outstanding assays have been returned from the Sandover Fluorite Project ("Project") in the Northern Territory, following completion of a second surface sampling program at the Project conducted by the Company's geology team in April and May 2025.

Assay results from 88 rock chip samples collected across the Project returned grades of up to 91.4% CaF_2. Seven samples returned CaF_2 grades greater than 80%, and 25% of the samples returned CaF_2 grades greater than 50%.

The results have confirmed an extension of mineralisation along strike from existing known fluorite reefs. Tivan also identified mineralised fluorite veins that had not been previously discovered. Together the strike length of the mineralised fluorite veins measures approximately 7 kilometers.

Barite, recognised as a critical mineral in the United States and European Union, was also discovered at high grades in the southern zone of the tenement.

Project Background

Tivan acquired the Sandover Fluorite Project in Q4 2024 (see ASX announcement of 22 November 2024) and completed the acquisition in Q1 2025 (see ASX announcement of 26 March 2025).

Consistent with the schedule announced in Q1 2025 (see ASX announcement of 13 February 2025), Tivan has been progressing planning and approvals for the Company's maiden drilling program at the Project, including an application for an Environmental (Mining) Licence to the NT Department of Environment, Parks and Water Security.

Mr Grant Wilson, Executive Chairman, is leading engagement with Traditional Owners and Native Title Holders, and the Central Land Council, regarding cultural heritage and sacred site clearances to facilitate the drilling program.

The drilling program would be the first undertaken at the project since 1971-72, when seven holes were drilled by Central Pacific Minerals NL (see ASX announcement of 13 February 2025).

In support of the drilling program, Tivan was recently awarded $150,000 in exploration grants from the NT Government under Round 18 of the Northern Territory Government's Geophysics and Drilling Collaborations program (see ASX announcement of 6 June 2025).

Surface sampling programs

In late December 2024, Tivan undertook an initial surface sampling campaign across the Sandover Fluorite Project, confirming the presence of multiple fluorite rich reefs via rock chip sampling (see ASX announcement of 14 January 2025).

Samples were taken along a 10km strike length at multiple sites. Results from 26 assays returned grades of up to 94% CaF_2, with 8 assays from randomly sampled locations returning grades exceeding 80% CaF_2.

In late April 2025, Tivan's geology team mobilised to site to undertake a second and more extensive surface sampling program, targeting:

- Extensions along Reef A and the parallel Reef B
- Reefs C and D
- Extensions along Reef E
- Reefs I, J and K

Assay Results for Second Program

The second sampling program was completed in early May 2025, with a total of 88 samples collected across eight outcropping fluorite reefs along 13km of strike length. Sample locations were identified following existing known mineralisation along strike of the veins and via the identification of additional mineralised veins by Tivan's geologists in the field. Fluorite mineralisation was observed outcropping along strike from historic mapping of the veins, along with numerous conjugate veins, particularly around Reefs I, J and K.

For further details on sampling locations and assay results, please refer to Figures 1, 2 and 3 overleaf, and *Appendix A - Results Table 1*.

Sampling techniques are detailed in the JORC Code, 2012 Edition: Table 1 Report enclosed with this announcement.

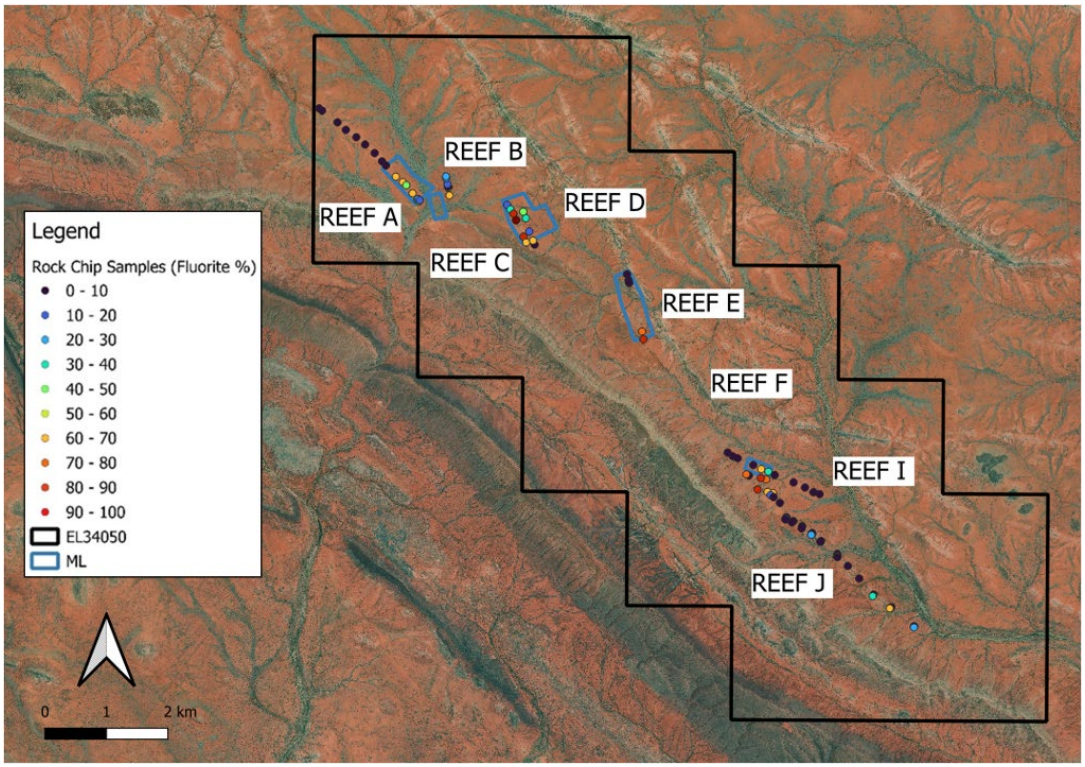

Figure 1: Location of rock chip samples displayed by CaF_2 % grade

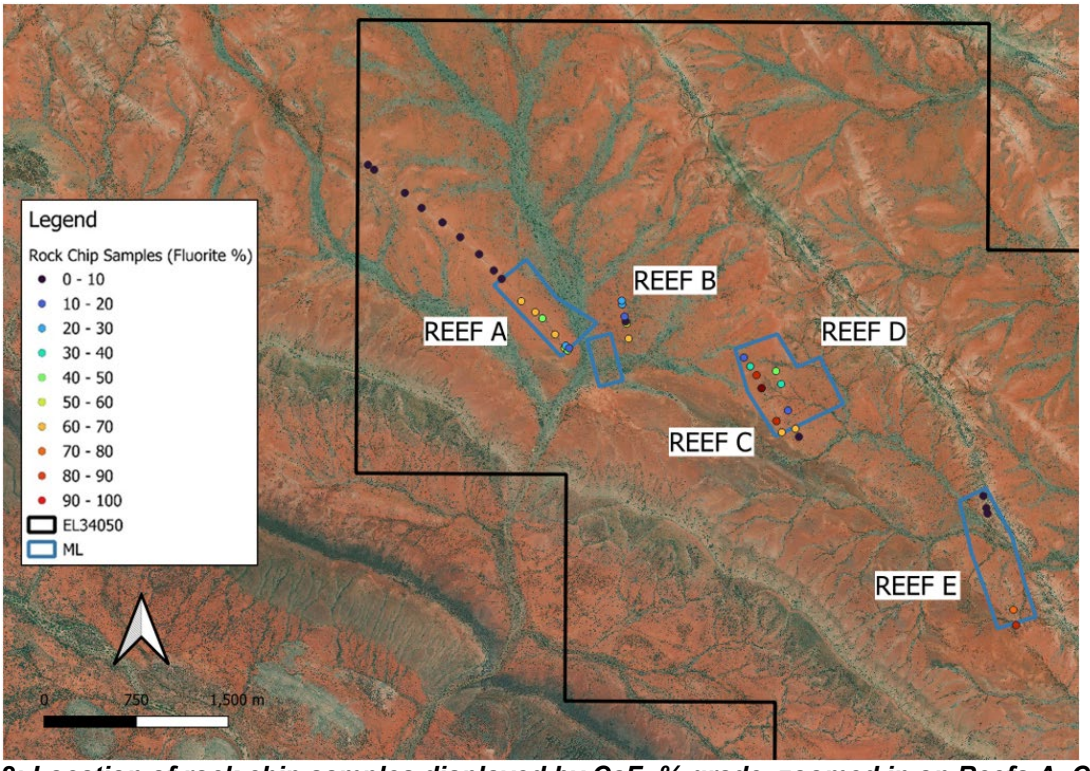

Figure 2: Location of rock chip samples displayed by CaF_2 % grade, zoomed in on Reefs A, C and E

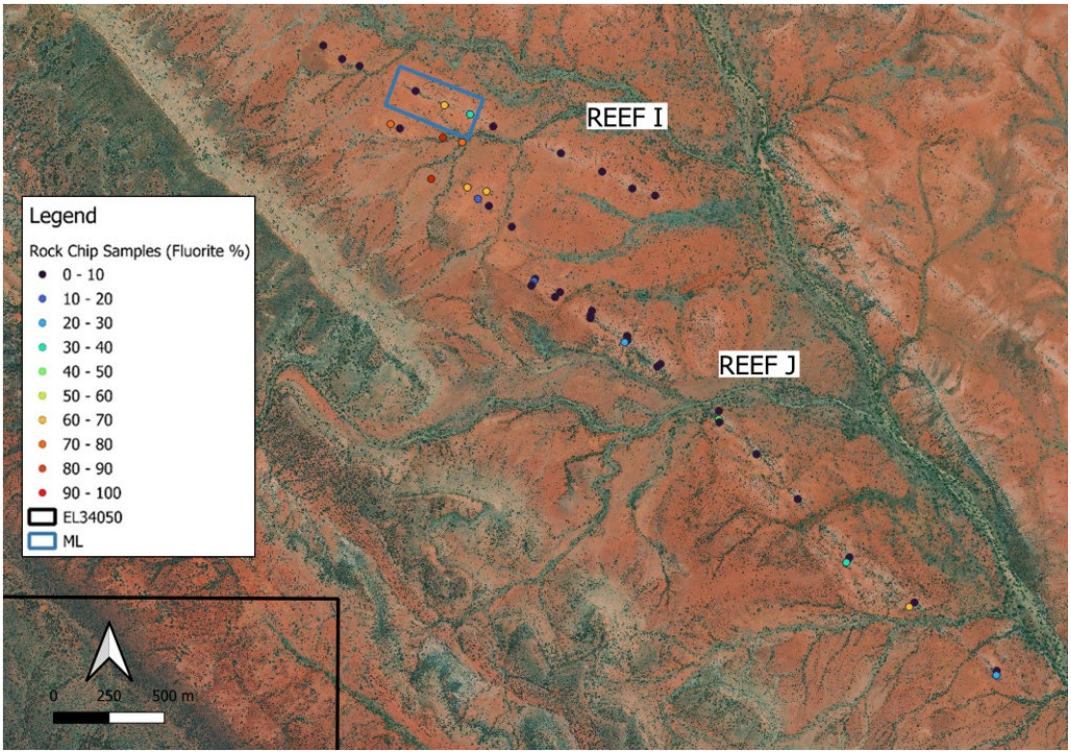

Figure 3: Location of rock chip samples displayed by CaF_2 % grade, zoomed in on Reefs I and J

Figure 4: Image of sample SFSR0028 (91.4 % fluorite from Reef C)

Figure 5: Image of sample SFSR0054 (87.3 % fluorite from Reef C)

Figure 6: J Vein looking north, with conjugate vein visible

The assay results confirm extension along strike for Reefs A, C and E, and mineralisation in Reef B, located 500m east of Reef A. Multiple mineralised veins were also identified between Reefs I and J.

As with the sampling program completed in January, metallurgical findings from assay results are favorable, including low levels of arsenic, phosphorus and calcite. NORMS (naturally occurring radioactive materials) are around or below background levels.

Silica (SiO_2) is the primary gangue in the orebody at Speewah and Sandover, providing Tivan with operational synergies in the development of mineral processing options.

Barite results

Barite was also discovered with grades up to 45% BaO in the southern section of the tenement, notably as an to extension of Reef J. The assay results support an investigation into the potential to produce a commercial grade product. Any such study will focus on testwork that evaluates synergies in process flowsheet units, as between fluorite vein processing and barite vein processing.

Barite is recognized as a critical mineral in the United States and European Union, primarily used as a weighting agent in oil and gas drilling fluids. India and China are the main global producers of barite, with Australia exporting nominal amounts (less than $1m per year) over the past 15 years.

2025 Drill Campaign

Surface sampling results continue to support target generation activities and refinement of drill targets, enabling Tivan to progress planning for the drilling campaign scheduled to commence in October 2025.

Tivan expects to complete all approval and licensing processes by this time, enabling the Company's geology team to redeploy from Speewah to Sandover ahead of summer heat conditions in central Australia.

Comment from Tivan Executive Chairman

Mr Grant Wilson commented:

"Our understanding of the fluorite resource at Sandover continues to improve, underpinned by historic drilling and extensive surface sampling programs. In parallel, we are progressing approvals and clearances in rapid time, aided by the good standing Tivan has achieved in central Australia over the past two years.

The drilling campaign we have scheduled for October will be funded by capital that we raised earlier this year, along with NT Government exploration grants. We are aiming to achieve a step-change toward the development of the Sandover Fluorite Project".

This announcement has been approved by the Board of the Company.

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Competent Person's Statement

Tivan's exploration activities in the Northern Territory are being overseen by Mr Stephen Walsh (BSc). The information that relates to exploration results in this announcement is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared and compiled by Mr Walsh, a Competent Person, who is the Chief Geologist and an employee of Tivan, and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM). Mr Walsh has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results. Mr Walsh consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the matters based on information compiled by him in the form and context which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Sandover Fluorite Project has been extracted from the Company's previous ASX announcements entitled "Tivan acquires second Fluorite Project" dated 22 November 2024, "Ultra High-Grade Fluorite assays returned at Sandover" dated 14 January 2025 and "Tivan progresses Sandover Fluorite Project" dated 13 February 2025.

Copies of the announcements are available to view at www.asx.com.au or www.tivan.com.au/investors/asx-announcements/. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in those announcements. Tivan confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from those announcements

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement contains certain "forward-looking statements" and comments about future matters. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words such as, "expect", "anticipate", "likely", "intend", "should", "estimate", "target", "outlook", and other similar expressions and include, but are not limited to, the timing, outcome and effects of the future studies, project development and other work. Indications of, and guidance or outlook on, future earnings, financial position, performance of the Company or global markets for relevant commodities are also forward-looking statements. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Any such statements, opinions and estimates in this announcement speak only as of the date hereof, are preliminary views and are based on assumptions and contingencies subject to change without notice. Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only. There can be no assurance that actual outcomes will not differ materially from these forward-looking statements. Any such forward looking statement also inherently involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors and may involve significant elements of subjective judgement and assumptions that may cause actual results, performance and achievements to differ. Except as required by law the Company undertakes no obligation to finalise, check, supplement, revise or update forward-looking statements in the future, regardless of whether new information, future events or results or other factors affect the information contained in this announcement.

APPENDIX A – RESULTS TABLE 1

SampleID	Easting	Northing	CaF_2 (%)	As (%)	BaO (%)	S (%)	P_2O_5 (%)	SiO_2 (%)	CaO (%)	F (%)
SFSR0001	583967	7490125	<0.02	<0.01	0.26	0.08	0.01	95.6	0.1	<0.1
SFSR0002	584017	7490086	0.2	<0.01	0.03	0.02	0.63	86.5	0.09	0.1
SFSR0003	584266	7489897	0.2	<0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	97.3	0.19	0.1
SFSR0004	584403	7489775	<0.02	<0.01	0.33	0.10	0.01	94.7	0.1	<0.1
SFSR0005	584573	7489656	<0.02	<0.01	0.16	0.04	0.02	98	0.06	<0.1
SFSR0006	584718	7489537	0.2	<0.01	0.09	0.03	<0.01	97.6	0.25	0.1
SFSR0007	584872	7489398	<0.02	<0.01	0.1	0.03	0.25	96.9	0.02	<0.1
SFSR0008	584991	7489265	0.6	<0.01	0.06	0.02	0.01	97.5	0.51	0.3
SFSR0009	585055	7489197	<0.02	<0.01	0.05	0.02	<0.01	97.8	0.05	<0.1
SFSR0010	585216	7489016	66.6	<0.01	0.16	0.05	0.03	30.1	48.8	32.4
SFSR0011	585329	7488927	61.0	<0.01	1.84	0.39	<0.01	34.8	44.6	29.7
SFSR0012	585387	7488876	48.5	<0.01	8.08	1.71	0.01	38.3	35.4	23.6
SFSR0013	585490	7488745	61.6	<0.01	8.21	1.72	0.01	24.6	45.3	30
SFSR0014	585567	7488635	55.9	<0.01	0.73	0.16	0.02	39.6	41.4	27.2
SFSR0015	585593	7488615	44.4	<0.01	0.36	0.09	<0.01	50.2	33	21.6
SFSR0016	585577	7488653	22.4	<0.01	2.78	0.59	<0.01	70.7	17.3	10.9
SFSR0017	585605	7488633	16.2	<0.01	27.3	6.07	<0.01	38.7	12.85	7.9
SFSR0018	586072	7488833	52.2	<0.01	0.15	0.04	0.04	41.6	38.5	25.4
SFSR0019	586067	7488851	9.7	<0.01	24.3	5.32	<0.01	50.5	7.52	4.7
SFSR0020	586057	7488891	13.2	<0.01	8.77	1.89	0.01	68	9.91	6.4
SFSR0021	586036	7488990	21.2	<0.01	1.05	0.23	<0.01	75.6	15.9	10.3
SFSR0022	586034	7489020	24.9	<0.01	0.38	0.08	0.03	64.9	18.85	12.1
SFSR0023	586089	7488711	65.1	<0.01	0.16	0.03	0.02	29.7	47.6	31.7
SFSR0024	587029	7488556	17.5	<0.01	14.3	3.26	0.01	55.6	13.2	8.5
SFSR0025	587081	7488484	33.5	<0.01	16.4	3.78	<0.01	38.9	25.6	16.3
SFSR0026	587131	7488413	89.2	<0.01	0.05	0.03	<0.01	9.19	65.5	43.4
SFSR0027	587172	7488307	90.2	<0.01	0.09	0.03	<0.01	7.75	66.6	43.9
SFSR0028	587173	7488308	91.4	<0.01	2.6	0.52	<0.01	2.75	67.6	44.5
SFSR0029	587294	7488040	86.3	<0.01	0.36	0.08	<0.01	11.6	63.4	42
SFSR0030	587337	7487947	65.8	<0.01	0.43	0.10	0.01	31.6	47.7	32
SFSR0031	587476	7487911	0.8	<0.01	0.05	0.20	0.03	91.1	0.65	0.4
SFSR0032	587449	7487977	64.5	<0.01	0.32	0.07	0.01	29	48.1	31.4
SFSR0033	587388	7488125	17.7	<0.01	1.6	0.33	<0.01	77	13.6	8.6
SFSR0034	587332	7488341	34.1	<0.01	2.37	0.48	<0.01	59.7	26.3	16.6
SFSR0035	587290	7488446	40.7	<0.01	0.28	0.08	<0.01	56.3	31	19.8
SFSR0036	589003	7487332	1.6	<0.01	0.05	0.04	<0.01	95.3	1.3	0.8
SFSR0037	588979	7487430	<0.02	<0.01	0.04	0.05	0.02	97.3	0.15	<0.1
SFSR0038	589013	7487287	0.6	<0.01	0.07	0.03	0.01	95.8	0.48	0.3
SFSR0039	589224	7486503	73.6	<0.01	0.03	0.01	0.02	22.8	54.1	35.8
SFSR0040	589246	7486378	87.3	<0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	10.85	64.2	42.5
SFSR0041	590616	7484536	0.2	<0.01	0.05	0.04	<0.01	97	0.16	0.1

SampleID	Easting	Northing	CaF_2 (%)	As (%)	BaO (%)	S (%)	P_2O_5 (%)	SiO_2 (%)	CaO (%)	F (%)
SFSR0042	590702	7484475	0.2	<0.01	0.16	0.04	<0.01	96.7	0.15	0.1
SFSR0043	590780	7484443	0.2	<0.01	0.04	0.01	<0.01	97.6	0.18	0.1
SFSR0044	591033	7484331	0.2	<0.01	0.26	0.06	<0.01	97	0.12	0.1
SFSR0045	591163	7484266	63.5	<0.01	11.6	2.56	<0.01	14.8	48.5	30.9
SFSR0046	591279	7484225	32.7	<0.01	0.49	0.10	<0.01	63.3	25.3	15.9
SFSR0047	591383	7484171	9.0	<0.01	11.45	2.55	<0.01	70.7	6.96	4.4
SFSR0048	591244	7484100	76.2	<0.01	0.3	0.07	<0.01	20.4	56.7	37.1
SFSR0049	591156	7484120	81.2	<0.01	0.04	0.01	0.02	13.75	60.2	39.5
SFSR0050	590962	7484162	1.0	<0.01	0.3	0.08	0.01	95.9	0.75	0.5
SFSR0051	590920	7484181	79.5	<0.01	6.15	1.29	0.01	6.3	58.6	38.7
SFSR0052	591353	7483878	68.8	<0.01	0.17	0.05	<0.01	28.6	50.2	33.5
SFSR0053	591266	7483896	64.1	<0.01	6.27	1.35	<0.01	24.8	47.1	31.2
SFSR0054	591104	7483934	87.3	<0.01	0.54	0.12	0.01	10.15	64	42.5
SFSR0055	591315	7483844	11.5	<0.01	1.77	0.39	0.01	78.4	8.39	5.6
SFSR0056	591364	7483812	1.8	<0.01	0.44	0.12	<0.01	94	1.39	0.9
SFSR0057	591467	7483718	4.5	<0.01	2.18	0.48	<0.01	89.3	3.42	2.2
SFSR0058	591688	7484050	0.6	<0.01	19.75	4.46	<0.01	64.8	0.44	0.3
SFSR0059	591875	7483967	<0.02	<0.01	9.33	2.07	0.01	82	0.12	<0.1
SFSR0060	592011	7483891	<0.02	<0.01	29.3	6.37	<0.01	51.2	0.12	<0.1
SFSR0061	592113	7483859	<0.02	<0.01	0.58	0.14	0.11	93.7	0.03	<0.1
SFSR0062	591572	7483484	<0.02	<0.01	2.03	0.45	<0.01	93.7	0.14	<0.1
SFSR0063	591567	7483474	17.7	<0.01	10.45	2.27	<0.01	60.5	13.65	8.6
SFSR0064	591559	7483457	10.5	<0.01	0.14	0.04	<0.01	81.3	7.95	5.1
SFSR0065	591555	7483452	<0.02	<0.01	0.83	0.18	<0.01	95.6	0.03	<0.1
SFSR0066	591685	7483423	1.2	<0.01	22.7	4.84	<0.01	59.2	1.04	0.6
SFSR0067	591662	7483402	0.4	<0.01	9.91	2.21	<0.01	78.7	0.37	0.2
SFSR0068	591829	7483340	<0.02	<0.01	4.75	1.05	<0.01	89.1	0.01	<0.1
SFSR0069	591822	7483320	8.0	<0.01	0.66	0.15	<0.01	86.9	6.05	3.9
SFSR0070	591821	7483305	<0.02	<0.01	6.81	1.51	0.08	85.5	0.05	<0.1
SFSR0071	591987	7483226	<0.02	<0.01	25.4	5.71	<0.01	56.6	0.02	<0.1
SFSR0072	591988	7483223	<0.02	<0.01	0.21	0.07	<0.01	97	0.07	<0.1
SFSR0073	591989	7483206	<0.02	<0.01	33.1	7.30	<0.01	45.2	0.01	<0.1
SFSR0074	591982	7483203	6.4	<0.01	19.25	4.27	<0.01	60.5	4.97	3.1
SFSR0075	591976	7483198	20.1	<0.01	14.3	3.13	<0.01	54.6	15.75	9.8
SFSR0076	592138	7483100	<0.02	<0.01	13	2.88	<0.01	76.7	0.05	<0.1
SFSR0077	592124	7483087	<0.02	<0.01	31.4	6.92	0.06	48.2	0.07	<0.1
SFSR0078	592401	7482888	1.2	<0.01	27.1	6.09	<0.01	54.2	1.1	0.6
SFSR0079	592400	7482850	40.5	<0.01	0.39	0.14	0.01	57	30.3	19.7
SFSR0080	592403	7482837	2.9	<0.01	1.67	0.38	<0.01	90.6	2.16	1.4
SFSR0081	592571	7482693	2.9	<0.01	16.15	3.67	<0.01	69	2.19	1.4
SFSR0082	592757	7482490	0.2	<0.01	31.1	6.77	<0.01	49.6	0.22	0.1
SFSR0083	592991	7482228	<0.02	<0.01	22.2	5.00	<0.01	62.4	0.13	<0.1

SampleID	Easting	Northing	CaF_2 (%)	As (%)	BaO (%)	S (%)	P_2O_5 (%)	SiO_2 (%)	CaO (%)	F (%)
SFSR0084	592976	7482205	33.5	<0.01	1.88	0.41	0.01	61.3	24.9	16.3
SFSR0085	593279	7482024	1.2	<0.01	45.4	9.85	<0.01	27	0.89	0.6
SFSR0086	593255	7482004	62.1	<0.01	0.56	0.12	0.01	35.1	45.3	30.2
SFSR0087	593650	7481716	6.4	<0.01	42.7	9.33	<0.01	25.7	5.02	3.1
SFSR0088	593648	7481696	23.4	<0.01	38	8.38	0.05	14.5	18.55	11.4

Table 1: Sample locations and certified assay results from surface rock chip sampling at the Sandover Fluorite Project

JORC Code, 2012 Edition: Table 1 Report

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA		
Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Rock chip and grab samples were taken from numerous locations throughout prospective areas. • Sampling methodology was primarily rock chip and grab sampling of visible outcrop. The nature of this sampling method does not constrain grade across significant areas. • This type of first pass rock chip sampling is considered standard and appropriate for assessing prospective areas. The laboratory methods are appropriate. • Samples were taken at ~100m intervals for Reefs A, B, C, D and E, and 100-500m for Reef I and J. This sample spacing is considered appropriate for first pass exploration.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling is reported in this release.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drilling is reported in this release.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• No drilling is reported in this release. • Logging of rock chip samples record lithology, minerology, mineralisation, structures, textures, and other noticeable features. Rock chip samples are photographed for reference.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximize representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.*	• Samples were delivered to ALS Geochemistry Brisbane QLD for laboratory analysis. Sample preparation comprised of an industry standard of drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to -75 microns (85% passing) (ALS codes CRU-21 and PUL-23). Samples are dried, crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative sub-sample for analysis. • Laboratory QC procedures for rock sample assays involve the use of laboratory certified reference material, blanks and duplicates. • Representative sampling/measurements are not appropriate for this stage of exploration.

	• *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The size of the rock chip samples is appropriate for this stage of exploration (~2kg)
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All samples were sent to ALS Geochemistry Brisbane QLD for analysis. • Samples are pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. A 14 element suite is analysed using fused disc XRF (ALS code ME-XRF24). • Standards and blanks were used as standard practices by ALS Global following standard QAQC protocols. • For samples that showed overlimit readings, ore-grade assays methods were used (ME-XRF15b).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No drilling is reported in this release. • Primary field data is recorded on a Samsung tablet using QField application. Coordinates are cross-checked with a Garmin GPSMAP 67i multi frequency GPS. Assay data analysis and interpretation is performed on a laptop using Excel. This encompasses geological logs and sample details. This information, alongside the assay results, is saved locally and uploaded to a central online database. Every primary assay result is obtained from the lab in the form of digital files and incorporated into the sampling database, ensuring verification processes. Each lab report undergoes a QAQC review. • Primary assay data gathered for reporting on assay grades and mineralized intervals will not be subject to any modifications or calibrations. In the analysis of geological components, recognized standards and factors might be employed to estimate the oxide form of assayed elements or determine the levels of minerals free from volatile compounds within rock specimens.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• A Samsung tablet using QField application, cross-referenced to a Garmin GPSMAP 67i multi frequency GPS was used to pick up locations of samples with an accuracy of 1m to 3m. • The grid system used is GDA2020 Zone 53.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Rock chip sampling is applicable to this level of reconnaissance of this work. • No mineral resource or reserve calculation have been applied. • No sample composting has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Sampling was conducted at visible outcropping units and focused on areas expressing notable variation, alteration, or mineralization. • Sampling was conducted along the strike of the outcrop, ensuring systematic coverage of the exposed structures
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples are placed into labelled calico bags and transported in a 4WD vehicle. Samples are sent via courier to ALS Geochemistry laboratory in Brisbane. All sample submissions are documented via the ALS tracking system with results reported via email.

Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling and data methodologies and practices are regularly reviewed internally. To date, no external audits have been completed on this project.
SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS		
Criteria	**JORC Code explanation**	**Commentary**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Project comprises an exploration license (EL34050) which is owned by Sandover SPV1 Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Tivan Ltd. Sandover SPV1 Pty Ltd also holds ownership of the Mining Leases ML33904, MLS79, ML33905, ML33903 and MLS86, which are located within the area of EL34050.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The deposit was explored by Central Pacific Minerals NL in the 1970's.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• The fluorite reefs form a hydrothermal vein system within the Lower Proterozoic Jinka Granite. • The regional geology setting is the northern margin of the eastern Aileron Province within the Arunta Region. The Aileron Province is defined as Paleoproterozoic crust, on the southern margin of the Northern Australia Craton (Scrimgeour, 2003). It contains variably metamorphosed clastic sediments, along with meta volcanic and igneous rocks. The Aileron Province is only 10-25km wide (north-south) in the project area, with the Georgina Basin to the north (unconformity) and the Irindina Province to the south (faulted contact). • Locally, the project area consists predominantly of the Jinka Granite (1730 – 1710Ma). There is also a folded sedimentary package of sandstones, limestones and conglomerates that are part of Georgina Basin (Cambrian to Neoproterozoic). These sedimentary units form the Eula Range on the southern side of the project area. • Fluorite mineralisation is hosted in a system of quartz veins (trending southeast-northwest) within the Jinka Granite. Historic exploration has identified 9 separate mineralised veins over a strike length of 11km within the project area. Additional veins are identified outside of our project area (EL34050).

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• No drilling is reported in this release.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.*	For the calculation of CaF_2 equivalent values, the following assumptions were made:

	• *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• The conversion is based on the stoichiometric relationship between fluorine (F) and calcium fluoride (CaF_2), where 2 moles of fluorine are equivalent to 1 mole of CaF_2. • Molar masses used for calculations: Fluorine (F) = 18.998 g/mol, Calcium Fluoride (CaF_2) = 78.076 g/mol. • No adjustments were made for impurities, recovery rates, or processing losses, assuming 100% conversion efficiency and purity of fluorine input.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable, no drilling reported in this release.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to Figures in the body of the text.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• See the body of the report.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All relevant data is included in the body of the announcement.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• See body of report • See figures in body of report • Future exploration will be planned on results attained from geologic mapping and sampling.