

23 April 2024

Surface sampling extends mineralisation footprint of Lead-Silver Target at Sandover Project

- Tivan's Exploration Alliance partner EARTH AI completes first phase of soil and rock chip sampling for the recently discovered high-grade Lead-Silver Target at the Sandover Project in the NT.
- Results have significantly extended the known mineralisation footprint, with geochemical anomalism
 along strike of and adjacent to the north-south outcropping ridge line where EARTH AI previously
 identified high-grade lead (Pb) and silver (Ag) from surface rock sampling.
- Tivan is progressing planning and approvals for a maiden drill program designed to test for high-grade lead and silver at Sandover, scheduled to commence in late Q2.

The Board of Tivan Limited (ASX: TVN) ("Tivan" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an update with respect to ongoing exploration activity and results received for Tivan's 100% owned Sandover Project in the Northern Territory.

The Company's Exploration Alliance partner EARTH Al has provided further soil and rock chip sampling results and geological data for the recently discovered Lead-Silver Target located on Aileron Station (EL33099). The additional results confirm the potential for a polymetallic lead-silver mineral deposit in the area and support the systematic geological mapping of the area as well as the design of the maiden drill program.

Results Update

High-grade lead and silver have been identified within an outcropping hydrothermal and metamorphosed quartzite unit 1km by 500m in size trending in a north-south direction at a prospect located on Aileron Station, which is situated approximately 5km to the west of the Ghan Railway. Tivan recently announced these new discoveries from surface rock chip sampling - up to 12.2% Pb (see ASX announcement of 4 March 2024) and up to 469 g/t Ag (see ASX announcement of 16 April 2024).

Further soil and rock chip assay results and geological mapping have been received from EARTH AI, completing the first phase of exploration activity at Aileron Station (see ASX announcement of 27 March 2024). Assay results highlight an area of geochemical anomalism extending along strike of and adjacent to the outcropping quartzite unit, significantly larger than previously thought. Assay results from the first phase are listed in *Tables 1 and 2* in Appendix A.

The results confirm significant extension of the mineralisation footprint. The lead target has a mapped extent of 1.5km by 500m, while silver is showing anomalism over two target areas - Silver Target 1 has a C-shape with a diameter of 1.5km by 500m, while Silver Target 2 has an elongated NW-SE trend and an area of 3km x 1.5km. Geochemical anomalism is currently unconstrained, with targets open in most directions (refer to *Figures 1 and 2*).

The results demonstrate that the hydrothermal system has a large footprint as well as polymetallic origin, with high-grade mineralisation observed in the middle of the target areas.



Geochemical Maps

Detailed maps with soil and rock chip geochemistry for both lead and silver at the prospect, for all results returned to date (including the further results referenced in this announcement), are shown below in *Figures 1 and 2*.

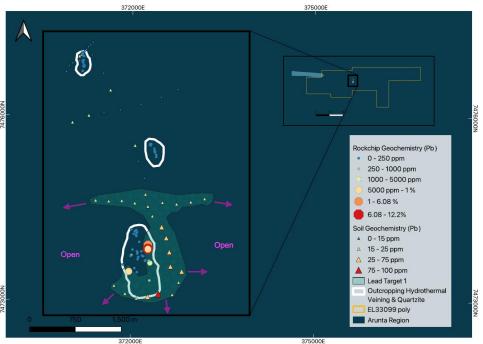


Figure 1: Location map showing lead soil and rock chip sampling assay results



Figure 2: Location map showing silver soil and rock chip sampling assay results



Next Steps

With weather conditions improving, EARTH AI will be back onsite shortly, continuing the systematic program of soil and rock chip surveying, both infill and extensional. The next phase will also feature detailed geological mapping, in support of finalising the drill program scheduled for mid-year. EARTH AI will deploy its own in-house diamond drill rig and team to undertake the program.

Tivan continues to progress broader project facilitation at Sandover, as detailed in previous announcements.

Comment from Tivan Executive Chairman

Mr Grant Wilson commented:

"Today's stocktake provides a comprehensive readthrough on our Lead-Silver target at Aileron Station. The extension of the mineralisation footprint is highly significant and opens the possibility of a large high-grade polymetallic resource being discovered in central Australia. We are learning more each day and we will keep shareholders informed as we proceed."

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

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Ends



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 announcement that relates to exploration results for the lead-silver prospect at Sandover has been extracted from the Company's previous ASX announcements titled "High-Grade Lead Identified at Tivan's Sandover Project" dated 4 March 2024, and "High Grade Silver Discovered at Tivan's Sandover Project" dated 16 April 2024. Copies of these announcements are available 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 or financial position or performance 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 - SANDOVER PROJECT, SOIL & ROCK CHIP ASSAY RESULTS

ASX Compliance Note: rock chips are random, subject to bias and often unrepresentative for the typical widths required for economic consideration. Measures specified in ASX LR 5.7 relating to drill-hole collar, dip and azimuth are not relevant for surface sampling.

Lithology	GDA94_E	GDA94_N	Latitude	Longitude	Ag_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_pct	Zn_ppm
ESA2403124S	371291.64	7476004.3	-22.81869	133.74582	0.12	0.17	18	240	15.4	0.01	41
ESA2403105S	372649.36	7473552.3	-22.84094	133.75885	0.06	0.28	12.3	280	44.9	0.01	43
ESA2403090S	372277.06	7473059	-22.84537	133.75518	0.05	0.12	7.6	200	52	0	41
ESA2403091S	372450.94	7473103	-22.84498	133.75688	0.04	0.23	9.7	270	96.9	0.01	34
ESA2403094S	372833.62	7473473.8	-22.84166	133.76064	0.04	0.23	12.6	260	30.1	0.01	41
ESA2403106S	372628.72	7473786.5	-22.83882	133.75867	0.04	0.24	12.2	260	28.2	0.01	36
ESA2403100S	371413.92	7474622.9	-22.83118	133.7469	0.04	0.26	21	300	18.6	0.01	50
ESA2403101S	371627.6	7474611.2	-22.8313	133.74898	0.04	0.24	19	270	17.8	0.01	44
ESA2403103S	372056.3	7474581.9	-22.8316	133.75315	0.04	0.21	13.9	260	16.5	0.01	36
ESA2403108S	372500.33	7474194.4	-22.83513	133.75745	0.03	0.35	11.8	220	29.2	0.01	37
ESA2403093S	372784.41	7473295.5	-22.84327	133.76014	0.03	0.16	10.2	230	21.8	0.01	30
ESA2403113S	373200.6	7474658.4	-22.83099	133.76431	0.03	0.14	15	210	16.8	0	35
ESA2403102S	371842.19	7474620.6	-22.83123	133.75107	0.03	0.23	15.9	270	16.4	0.01	38
ESA2403088S	371906.27	7473110.2	-22.84488	133.75157	0.03	0.16	10.6	270	15.8	0.01	30
ESA2403126S	371644.5	7476417.7	-22.81499	133.74929	0.03	0.16	17	250	15.1	0.01	43
ESA2403119S	371807.04	7476098.3	-22.81788	133.75085	0.03	0.14	13.9	210	14.9	0	35
ESA2401009S	371313.05	7477159.1	-22.80826	133.74613	0.03	0.16	13.2	210	14.9	0	30
ESA2403121S	372475.53	7476313.7	-22.81599	133.75738	0.03	0.14	10.3	170	13.5	0	28
ESA2403107S	372576.18	7474017.1	-22.83674	133.75817	0.02	0.39	12.4	260	26.7	0.01	33
ESA2401014S	371131.88	7476966.5	-22.80999	133.74435	0.02	0.25	13	200	22.9	0.01	31
ESA2403110S	372509.71	7474593.1	-22.83153	133.75757	0.02	0.18	12.4	220	21.7	0	30
ESA2403092S	372681.79	7473094.7	-22.84508	133.75913	0.02	0.11	7.9	210	18.8	0	25
ESA2403104S	372271.73	7474528.9	-22.83209	133.75525	0.02	0.2	11.5	230	17.4	0.01	30
ESA2403089S	372092.98	7473034.5	-22.84558	133.75338	0.02	0.14	8.3	240	16	0.01	30
ESA2403087S	371726.14	7473239.1	-22.8437	133.74983	0.02	0.2	9.7	230	15.4	0.01	28
ESA2403112S	372973.75	7474605.2	-22.83146	133.7621	0.02	0.11	9.5	180	15.1	0	26
ESA2403125S	371023.29	7475890.6	-22.8197	133.7432	0.02	0.15	17	240	15.1	0	40
ESA2403127S	371527.62	7476696.7	-22.81246	133.74818	0.02	0.15	14.2	210	14.7	0	34
ESA2403116S	372112.88	7475265.4	-22.82543	133.75376	0.02	0.3	10.2	220	14.3	0.01	30
ESA2401016S	371127.39	7476901.1	-22.81058	133.7443	0.02	0.17	11.1	300	14.3	0.01	31
ESA2403128S	371337.65	7476993.4	-22.80976	133.74635	0.02	0.14	14.2	240	14.1	0	35
ESA2403115S	372213.27	7474991.6	-22.82791	133.75472	0.02	0.11	8.3	170	13.7	0	21
ESA2401012S	371210.44	7477050.6	-22.80924	133.74512	0.02	0.19	8	200	12.6	0.01	22
ESA2403111S	372741.77	7474568.8	-22.83177	133.75983	0.01	0.19	14.6	280	19.9	0.01	35
ESA2403114S	372230.43	7474724.3	-22.83032	133.75486	0.01	0.21	15.6	250	18.1	0.01	36
ESA2403109S	372345.6	7474372	-22.83352	133.75596	0.01	0.28	12.4	260	17.5	0.01	35
ESA2403117S	372054.83	7475519.8	-22.82313	133.75322	0.01	0.21	13.2	250	15.6	0.01	34
ESA2401010S	371277.27	7477125.4	-22.80857	133.74577	0.01	0.17	13.7	180	14.6		33
ESA2401011S	371246.16	7477078.6	-22.80899	133.74547	0.01	0.18	14.4	210	14.5	0.01	34
ESA2401013S	371161.35	7477020.7	-22.8095	133.74464	0.01	0.16	11.1	430	14.5	0.01	35
ESA2403123S	371539.01	7476065.2	-22.81816	133.74824	0.01	0.16	17	300	14.4	0.01	45
ESA2401019S	370917.77	7476724.4	-22.81216	133.74224	0.01	0.13	12.4	180	14.3	0	25
ESA2401017S	371021.14	7476864.8	-22.8109	133.74326	0.01	0.17	12.7	240	14	0.01	37
ESA2403122S	372751.22	7476439.7	-22.81487	133.76008	0.01	0.12	11.4	200	13.6	0	31
ESA2401008S	371352.39	7477202.3	-22.80788	133.74651	0.01	0.15	11.6	170	13.4	0	25
ESA2401018S	370961.02	7476815	-22.81135	133.74267	0.01	0.12	9	160	13	0	25
ESA2401020S	371164.07	7476994.3	-22.80974	133.74466	0	0.18	12.8	1010	15.7	0.01	46
ESA2403120S	372143.69	7476198	-22.81701	133,75414	0	0.11	10.4	170	13.8	0	26

Table 1: Sandover Project - certified assay results from surface soil sampling



Lithology	GDA94_E	GDA94_N	Latitude	Longitude	Ag_ppm	Bi_ppm	Cu_ppm	P_ppm	Pb_ppm	S_pct	Zn_ppm
ESA2403095R	372311.4	7473607.4	-22.84042	133.75556	469	883	21.8	340	2900		18
ESA2403096R	372294.02	7473644.1	-22.84009	133.75539	11.2	22.8	22.3	200	795	0.01	64
ESA2403023R	372371.87	7475426.9	-22.82399	133.7563	3.21	0.01	3.4	1990	1.9	0.01	4
ESA2403022R	372370.47	7475469.3	-22.82361	133.75629	3.09	0.01	1.7	770	1.3	0.01	4
ESA2403098R	372305.15	7473323.7	-22.84298	133.75548	1.94	2.41	6.1	160	387	0.03	38
ESA2401032R	372275.45	7473838.3	-22.83833	133.75523	1.46	26.7	205	29200	122000	0.58	248
ESA2402164R	372277.04	7473903.1	-22.83775	133.75525	1.28	0.44	251	14300	60800	0.12	402
ESA2401033R	372278.27	7473833.5	-22.83837	133.75526	1.13	1.11	12.6	1430	5100	0.03	22
ESA2403078R	372278.61	7473838.5	-22.83833	133.75526	0.8	1.24	70.9	6330	24000	0.35	135
ESA2403021R	372309.45	7475521	-22.82314	133.7557	0.45	0.02	2.3	70	1	0.01	2
ESA2403011R	371207.35	7476824.8	-22.81128	133.74507	0.26	0.09	1.5	1980	1.6	0.02	4
ESA2402165R	372228.48	7473641.1	-22.84011	133.75475	0.15	0.03	7.9	880	241	0.01	14
ESA2402166R	372234.26	7473652.8	-22.84	133.75481	0.14	0.28	2.3	1660	249	0	8
ESA2403012R	371209.74	7476810.9	-22.8114	133.74509	0.11	0.1	1.9	190	1.5	0.02	2
ESA2401025R	371202.79	7476966.2	-22.81	133.74504	0.08	7.14	9.6	30	2.6	0.61	3
ESA2401002R	371179.33	7477027.6	-22.80944	133.74481	0.07	1.32	3.4	220	3.2	0.01	5
ESA2401037R	371966.6	7473469.7	-22.84164	133.75219	0.06	1.14	11	2280	5520	0.03	14
ESA2401031R	372402.91	7475335.7	-22.82482	133.75659	0.06	0.16	3.6	400	4	0.01	19
ESA2401026R	371199.22	7476900.7	-22.81059	133.745	0.05	20.2	3.3	210	2	0.02	3
ESA2403009R	371179.48	7476888.5	-22.8107	133.7448	0.04	0.36	3	1710	1.5	0.08	3
ESA2403086R	372097.6	7473458.3	-22.84175	133.75346	0.03	2.36	1.6	290	6.8	0.11	3
ESA2401007R	371187.16	7476980.8	-22.80987	133.74488	0.03	1.84	10.5	120	2.3	0.02	5
ESA2403082R	372104.11	7473783.4	-22.83881	133.75355	0.02	0.02	2.5	70	192	0.01	3
ESA2401038R	371863.86	7473581.3	-22.84062	133.7512	0.02	2.12	2.1	250	32.6	0.01	9
ESA2403026R	372382.53	7475428.8	-22.82397	133.7564	0.02	0.02	2.8	260	2.1	0.03	3
ESA2403019R	372308.32	7475543.6	-22.82293		0.02	0.01	2.5	190	1.6	0.01	4
ESA2401023R	371184.77	7476726.2	-22.81217		0.02	0.77	2.9	40	1.6		0
ESA2403031R		7476871.6	-22.81085		0.02	0.18	2	230	1.4	0.02	2
ESA2403079R	372180.54	7473727.1	-22.83933	133.75429	0.01	0.02	1.3	70	43		4
ESA2311116R	372001.17		-22.83546		0.01	1.42	2.5	170	28.2		17
ESA2402163R	372085.82	7474047.2	-22.83643	133.7534	0.01	1.12	1.3	250	7		9
ESA2403081R		7473759.2	-22.83903		0.01	0.01	1.4	30	3		
ESA2401028R		7475528.2	-22.82307		0.01	0.11	2.7	480	2.6		4
ESA2403083R		7473703.4	-22.83954	133.7537	0.01	0.01	1.1	60	2.4	0.01	5
ESA2403077R		7473795.7	-22.83871		0.01	0.02	2.1	300	2.1	0.02	17
ESA2403084R		7473668.1	-22.83985	133.7536	0.01	0.02	1.4	110	1.9	0	5
ESA2403017R		7476802.9	-22.81147		0.01	0.04	1.6	250	1.4		4
ESA2403029R		7475370.9	-22.8245		0.01	0.02	1.6	160	1.4	0.01	2
ESA2403075R		7474144.1	-22.83555		0.01	0.04	2.2	160	1.4	0	9
ESA2401029R	372317.99	7475542	-22.82295		0.01	0.17	1.4	140	1.2		4
ESA2401004R		7477000.4	-22.80969	133.7448	0.01	0.31	4.4	110	1.2		4
ESA2403010R		7476859.4	-22.81096		0.01	0.14	2.5	110	1.1	0.09	3
ESA2403018R		7475546.5	-22.8229	133.7556	0.01	0.01	1.3	60	1	0.01	3
ESA2403013R		7476794.2	-22.81155		0.01	0.09	2.2	100	0.9		2
ESA2403016R	371210.64		-22.81138	133.7451	0.01	0.08	1.9	140	0.8	0.03	4
ESA2401024R		7477002.2	-22.80967		0.01	1.34	2.2	80	0.8	0.01	3
ESA2403085R	372057.95	7473523	-22.84116		0.01	0.02	0.8	20	0.8	0.01	2
ESA2403076R		7473951.1	-22.8373	133.75386	0.01	0.01	1.3	10	0.8	0	3
ESA2401035R		7473736.5	-22.83923	133.7526	0.01	0.26	2	180	463		15
ESA2401034R		7473716.9			0	0.07	2	890	151.5		9
ESA2401036R		7473722.1			0	0.71	2.5	380	26.4		15
ESA2402162R		7474068			0	1.68	2.8	380	10.2		16
ESA2311112R		7474068			0	1.22	5.5	340	8.5		12
ESA2403073R		7474113.5			0	1.12	1	490	7.8		15
ESA2403073R ESA2403080R		7474080.6		133.75296	0	0.01	1.3	490	6.6		3
ESA2311115R					0	0.01	1.7	590			
		7474098.8 7473824.6			0	0.02	2	950	5.9 5.4		15
ESA2311119R ESA2311111R											11
	372099.49	7474117 7474124.2		133.75354	0	0.8	2.6 0.9	290 1490	5.3		12 35
ESA2311114R	372060.12			133.75636		0.07		380	2.1		
ESA2403027R					0		1.6				3
ESA2311113R	3/20/9.12	7474126.6	-22.835/1	133./5334	0	0.09	1.4	770	1.5	0	6

Table 2: Sandover Project - certified assay results from rock chip sampling



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. Our sampling methodology was primarily rock chip and grab sampling of visible outcrop and float. 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 tenor of across the prospective areas. The laboratory methods are appropriate. Samples taken weighed about a kilogram. Soil samples were taken from a depth of approximately 30cm by spade on traverse lines with intermittent sample spacing. Samples were not sieved in the field due to wet conditions. The 500g samples were dispatched to ALS Adelaide for processing. Soil sample spacing was conducted on approximately 250-350m intervals, which is appropriate for first pass exploration. The pattern is based on the suspected orientation of mineralisation whereby the sample points are across strike and spread out along strike. 				
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. 	 Samples were delivered to ALS Geochemistry, Pooraka SA for laboratory analysis. Sample preparation will comprise of an industry standard of 				





- 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.
- Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.
- drying, jaw crushing and pulverising to -75 microns (85% passing) (ALS code PUL-21 and PUL-22). Pulverisers are washed with QAQC tests undertaken (PUL-QC). Samples are dried, crushed and pulverized to produce a homogenous representative subsample for analysis.
- Laboratory QC procedures for rock sample assays involve the use of internal certified reference material as assay standards, along with blanks and duplicates.
- Representative sampling/measurements are not appropriate for this stage of explorations.
- The size of the rock chip samples is appropriate for this stage of exploration

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, Pooraka SA for analysis.
- Samples are pulverised to 85% passing 75 microns. An 48 element suite are analysed using 4-acid digest and a ICP finish (ALS code: ME-MS61r). The lower detection limit for Cu and Li is 0.2 ppm which believed to be a reasonable detection limit. Additionally samples were analysed for precious elements (ALS code: PGM-ICP23).
- Standards and blanks were used as standard practices by ALS Global following standard QAQC protocols.
- For samples that showed overlimit readings in ME-MS61r, ore-grade assays methods were used (Ag-OG61, Pb-OG62)

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 an iphone using Fieldmove Clino application. Assay data analysis and interpretation is performed on a laptop using Excel. This encompasses geological logs, sample details, and QA/QC insights. 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. 	 An iPhone 14 dual frequency GPS was used to pick up locations of samples with an accuracy of 1m to 5m The grid system used is WGS84
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 have 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. 	 Samling was conducted at visible outcropping units and focused on areas expressing notable variation, alteration, or mineralization. Dues to the early stage of the prospects and poor understanding of geology, the relation of sampling relative to geological structures in unknown. No previous historic drilling has been conducted.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 All samples are placed into labeled calico bags and transported in a box stored inside a car. Samples are sent via courier to ALS Geochemistry laboratory in Pooraka SA. 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 RE	
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 prospective areas lie within the exploration license EL33099, part of the Sandover Project. This license is held by Tivan Limited. Tivan and EARTH AI are in a success-based exploration alliance, where EARTH AI can earn royalties in the event of drilling and meeting a qualified drilling intersection. There are no royalties or encumbrances over the tenement areas at present. The land is primarily pastoral leases land. There are no native titles within the license area.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	Historical exploration included: The previous exploration undertaken across the whole project area is outside the scope of this announcement;





		therefore, the previous work relating to the findings are presented here. CRA Exploration Pty Ltd – Exploration efforts were focused by CRA in 1971 on the Mt. Byrne area in efforts to identify kimberlite deposits. Soil and rock surface samples were taken and followed by a drilling campaign. Results showed only siliceous rock and no kimberlites were identified.
• •	Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.	The project is located in the Arunta Pegmatite Province, in southern-central Northern Territory, Australia. The Arunta Pegmatite province is situated within the Archean to Paleoproterozoicaged Arunta Block of the North Australian Craton. During this time the Arunta Block experienced multiple episodes of orogenic deformation and the formation of granitic intrusions. In the Mesoproterozoic the Arunta Block was intruded by a pegmatite swarm which emplaced into the granitic and metamorphic hosts. This was followed by further deformation and metamorphism during the Neoproterozoic to Palaeozoic periods which formed a series of schists, gneisses, and migmatites. An extensional tectonic regime in the Mesozoic caused basins to form, resulting in the deposition of sedimentary units. The Arunta Block was uplifted and exhumed in the Cenozoic resulting in the formation of numerous REE rich alluvial deposits. Not enough is known about the newly discovered prospects to accurately determine the style of mineralisation, however elemental enrichments of Pb and P suggests secondary supergene enrichment of a shallow subsurface deposit.
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: o easting and northing of the drill hole collar o elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar o dip and azimuth of the hole o down hole length and interception depth o 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	Not applicable. No aggregation.





	 cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated. 	
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 material or meaningful data collected has been included in this report. Geological results are further discussed in the text of the report.
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.