14 November 2025

Tivan discovers high-grade copper-gold mineralisation at Turiscai Project in Timor-Leste

- **Tivan has discovered high-grade copper-gold mineralisation across multiple locations at the Turiscai Project in Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste as part of a maiden surface sampling program conducted by Tivan's in-country geology team that commenced mid-year.**
- **Grades of up to 9.65% Cu and 7.19g/t Au were returned from assays of 90 rock chip samples collected, confirming the prospectivity of the Project for copper-gold mineralisation.**
- **Anomalous grades of up to 6.17% Zn were also returned from the rock chip samples.**
- **The surface sampling program is on-going, targeting collection of rock, stream and soil samples to define geochemical anomalies with the aim of informing future exploration targeting.**
- **Tivan has further expanded its local geology team to strengthen exploration capability and support ongoing field programs at the Turiscai Project and the recently acquired Baucau and Ossu Projects.**

The Board of Tivan Limited (ASX: TVN) ("Tivan" or the "Company") is pleased to advise that the Company has discovered high-grade copper-gold mineralisation across multiple locations at the Turiscai Project ("Project") in Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, with receipt of the first batch of assay results from the maiden surface sampling program undertaken returning high-grade copper of up to 9.65% Cu and gold of up to 7.19g/t Au. In addition, anomalous zinc grades of up to 6.17% Zn were also returned from the sampling program.

The Turiscai Project is located approximately 40km south of Timor-Leste's capital of Dili and comprises seven Exploration and Evaluation Licenses spanning a 344km² area. The Project area is considered prospective for copper-gold mineralisation, exhibiting with geological characteristics analogous in setting to large copper-gold deposits such as Grasberg (Central Papua, Indonesia), Ok Tedi (Papua New Guinea), Wafi-Golpu (PNG) and Panguna (formerly referred to as Bougainville, PNG).

The Licenses span three municipalities: Manufahi, Ainaro and Manatuto, and benefit from existing transportation routes that make travel between areas of interest efficient. As announced in June, Tivan's in-country geology team commenced an extensive program of fieldwork at the Project, designed to assess the copper-gold potential of the area (see ASX announcement of 26 June 2025). Tivan reported that copper mineralisation had been located at the Project in July (see ASX announcements of 10 July 2025 and 25 July 2025).

The results announced by Tivan today are the first geochemical assays returned in the history of the Turiscai area. The results provide an important first step in assessing the Project's prospectivity for high-grade copper-gold deposits and will guide the Company's forward exploration strategy.

Sampling Program

Following a cultural ceremony held at the administrative post of Turiscai on 26 June 2025, Tivan's local geologists commenced "Stage 1" exploration activities at the Project, focused on mapping accessible areas within the Project and targeting the collection of rock, stream and soil samples to define geochemical anomalies with the aim of informing the development of future exploration targets.

As part of this fieldwork, Tivan's team prioritised traversing the river systems throughout the Project area. Field activities were constrained by river conditions in some locations, and early seasonal rainfall further affected access in several areas. To access the more remote parts of the Project area, the in-country geology team undertook fly-camping operations, enabling them to reach areas otherwise inaccessible by vehicle.

Initial Assay Results

Initial sampling was completed in July 2025, with a total of 90 samples collected by Tivan geologists where copper mineralisation was visually identified. Sample locations were determined while traversing accessible rivers within the Project location. A total of 27 of the samples were taken from in-situ outcrop, with the remaining 63 being collected from float material. Samples were sent to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane for assay. Grades of up 9.65% Cu and 7.19g/t Au were returned from the assays with all results returned detailed in Appendix A - Results Table. Refer to Figures 1 and 2 below for further details on sampling locations and assay results.

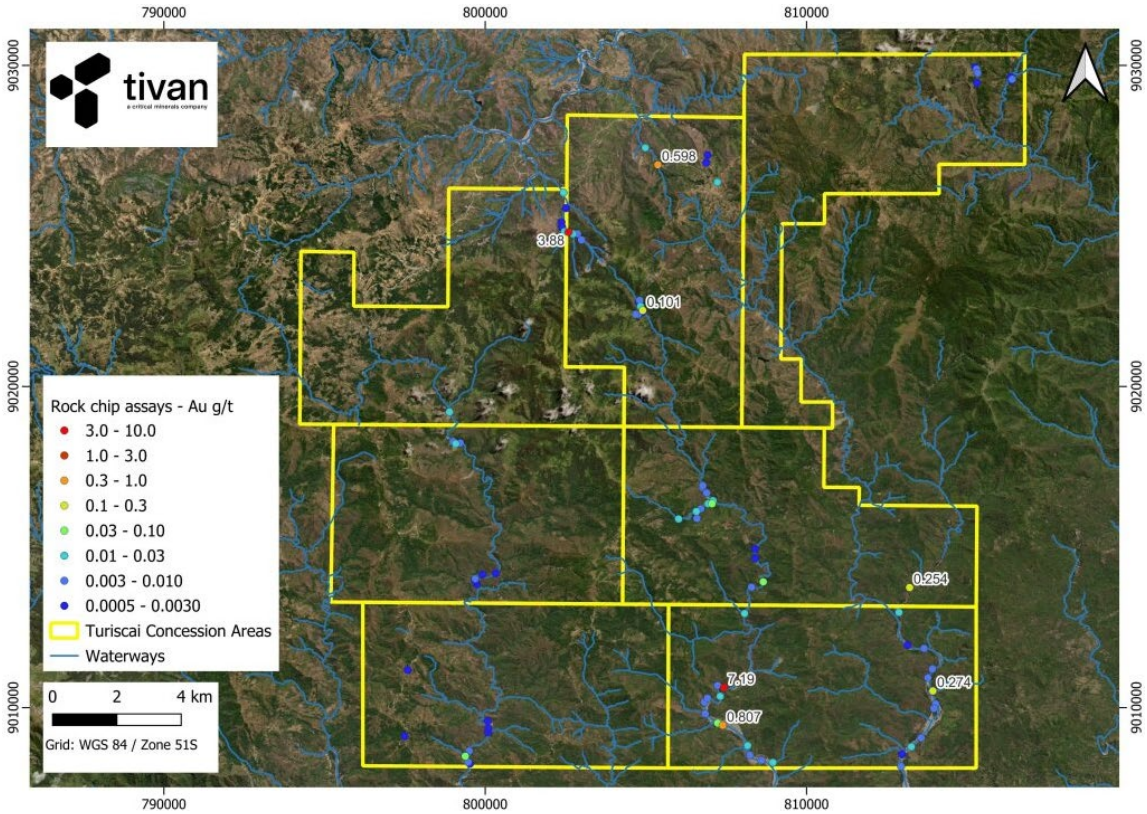

Figure 1: Map showing locations of gold assay results, with all samples greater than 0.1g/t Au labelled

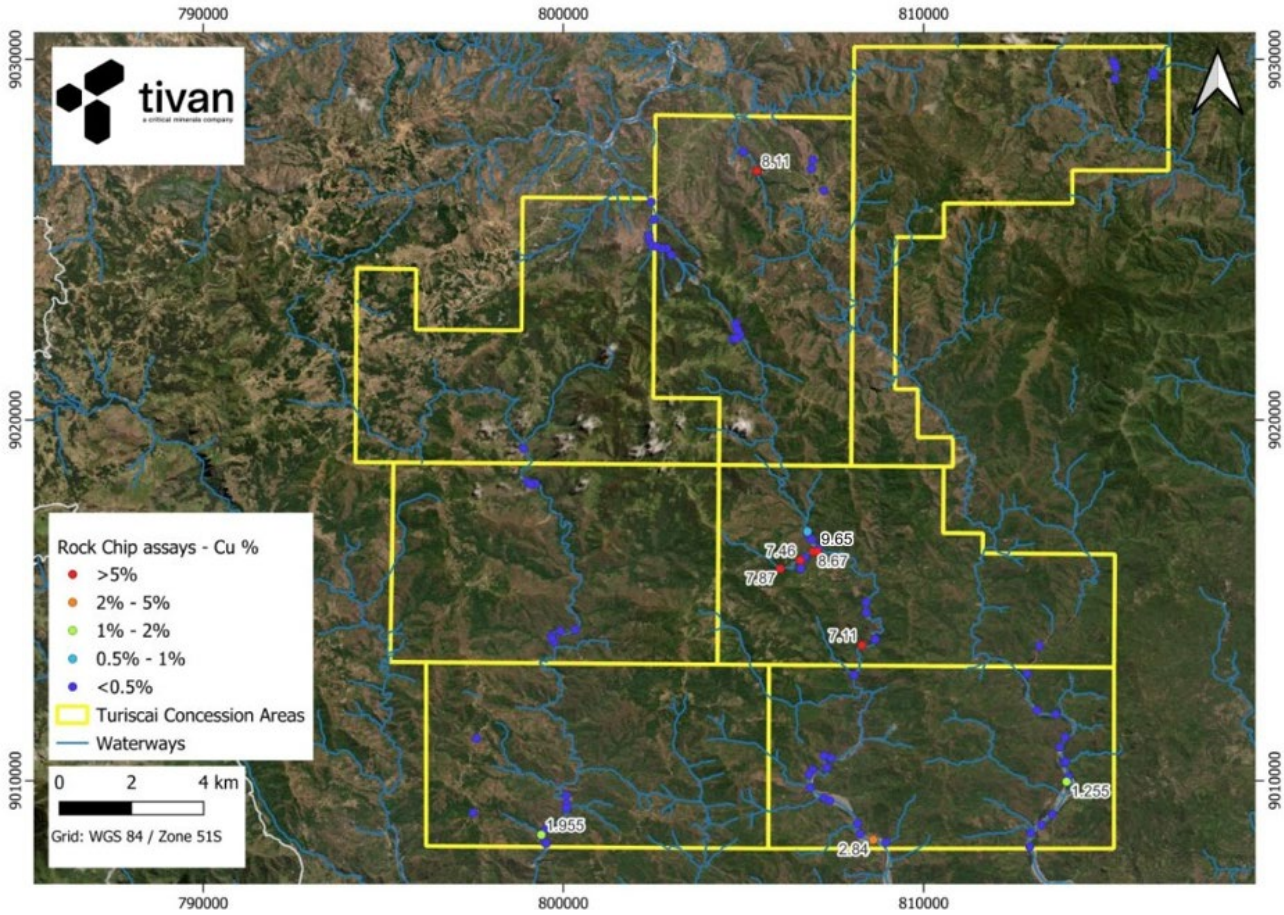

Figure 2: Map showing locations of copper assay results, with all samples greater than 1% Cu labelled

Float samples collected from drainage systems across the Turiscai Project are rock material transported from their original source. While not in-situ, they provide valuable first pass indications of regional mineralisation and are considered an appropriate reconnaissance technique at this early stage of exploration. Follow-up programs will aim to establish the bedrock source of the mineralisation.

Assay results for anomalous copper-gold were returned from three separate river systems within the Licenses and are considered highly encouraging, indicating that mineralisation is distributed across multiple catchments rather than confined to a single locality. This broader spatial footprint supports the potential for a larger mineralised system and provides important vectors for ongoing fieldwork, including targeted mapping and drill planning activities.

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

Stage 1 Exploration Activities - Update

Tivan's in-country geology team continues to advance Stage 1 exploration activities across the Project, undertaking systematic field work to refine geological understanding. To date the team has collected 201 rock chip samples across the seven License areas. Stream sediment sampling is also being undertaken, with 236 samples collected to date. See Figure 3 below for further details.

Stream sediment sampling is a widely used reconnaissance technique in early-stage exploration, providing valuable geochemical coverage across large catchment areas. The method is particularly effective for detecting pathfinder elements and geochemical anomalies that may indicate the presence of copper-gold mineralisation. At the Turiscai Project, stream sediment sampling will assist in prioritising target areas for follow-up mapping, rock chip sampling, and ultimately drilling.

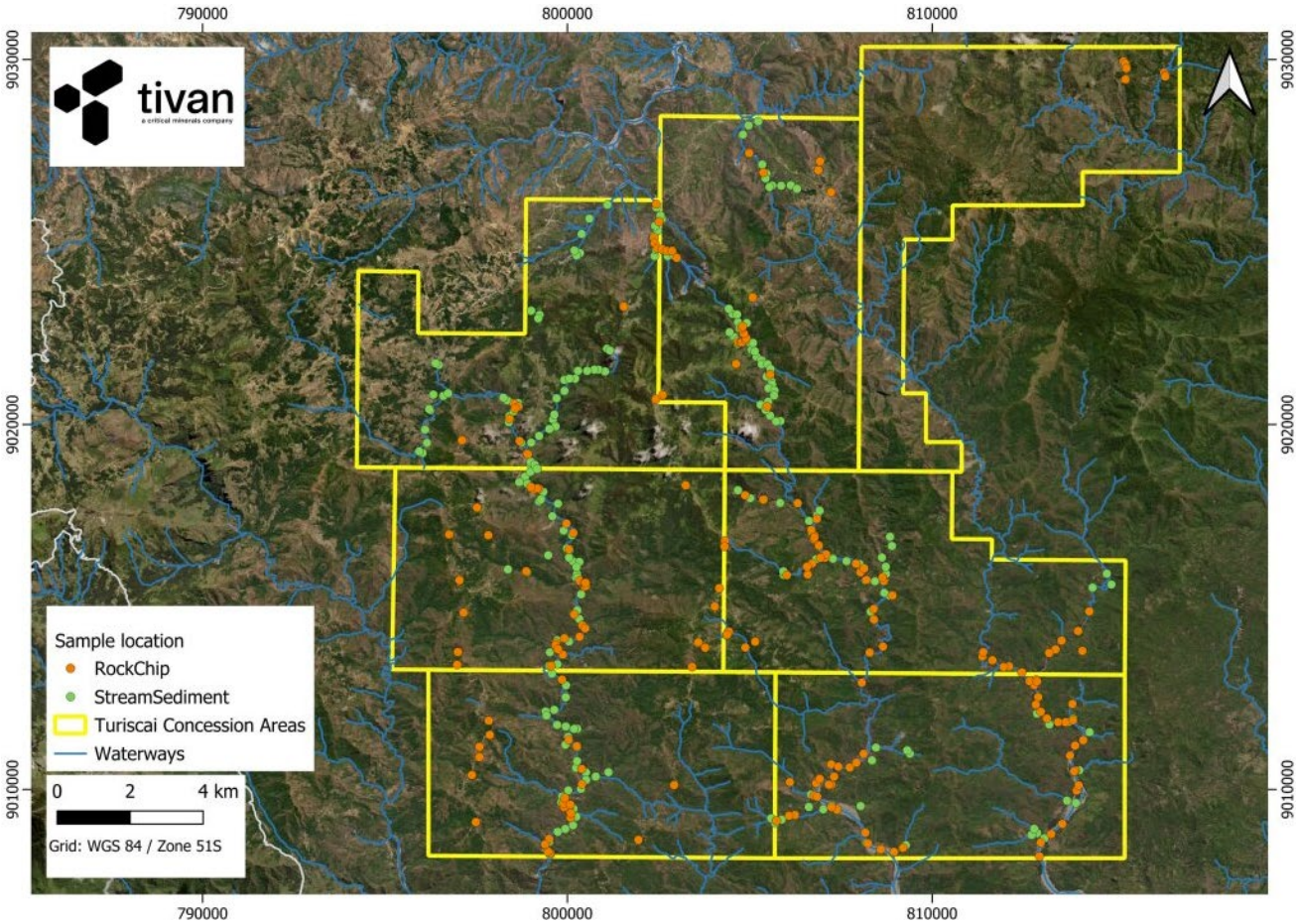

Figure 3: Map showing locations of all surface samples taken to date over the project area

Next Steps

Tivan will continue Stage 1 exploration activities across the Turiscai Project, with work programs designed to progressively build the geological dataset and refine priority targets. Current activities include stream sediment sampling and additional surface and rock chip programs, with results expected in the coming months. These programs will be expanded to incorporate systematic mapping, soil geochemistry and geophysical surveys as appropriate, providing the framework for future drill targeting. The Company remains focused on rapidly advancing exploration at Turiscai in a structured and cost-effective manner.

As part of its commitment to advancing exploration in Timor-Leste, Tivan has appointed a new local Project Geologist for the Turiscai Project, increasing the in-country exploration team to five geologists, further reflecting the Company's focus on building local capability to underpin long-term exploration success. In addition to direct hires, Tivan is supporting local communities through the use of local services, including drivers, guides and freelance geologists where required.

Tivan is planning to further expand its in-country geology team following the recent acquisition of two new prospective Projects, Baucau and Ossu (see ASX announcement of 5 November 2025). The assay results from Turiscai strongly support Tivan's corporate strategy in Timor-Leste.

Comment from Tivan Executive Chairman

Mr Grant Wilson commented:

"Delighted to share this exciting news from Timor-Leste, that strongly supports Tivan's initiative over the past year. Much credit is due to our local team who have approached the task at hand with great dedication and a highly collegiate ethos. We are also thankful to the Government of Timor-Leste for facilitating and supporting our presence, and for assisting us in building trust with the local communities around the Turiscai Project area.

While we have a journey ahead, Tivan has already seen enough to warrant further investment and accelerated scaling of local capabilities. This will support more regular reporting, as we pursue what is now a singular and unbounded opportunity in Timor-Leste, and contribute to building the nation".

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

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Competent Person's Statement

Tivan's exploration activities for the Turiscai Project 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.

Turiscai Project Exploration Results

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results for the Turiscai Project has been extracted from the Company's previous ASX announcements entitled:

- "Tivan locates copper mineralisation at Turiscai Project" dated 10 July 2025.
- "Tivan Locates Further Copper Mineralisation at Turiscai " dated 25 July 2025.

Copies of the 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 exploration, test work, future studies, project development and other work. Indications of, and guidance or outlook on, test results, 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

Point number	Easting	Northing	In situ description	Cu %	Au g/t	Zn %	S %	Ag ppm	Se ppm	Fe %
TVN-01	799528	9008253	OUTCROP	0.005	0.002	0.009	0.32	0.05	1	6.07
TVN-02	799471	9008299	FLOAT	0.004	0.003	0.007	4.39	0.09	2	5.66
TVN-03	799503	9008645	FLOAT	0.002	0.003	0.004	2.43	0.04	1	3.42
TVN-04	800089	9009226	FLOAT	0.003	0.002	0.004	0.75	0.05	1	3.4
TVN-05	800100	9009349	FLOAT	0.003	0.002	0.006	1.33	0.11	2	4.6
TVN-06	800083	9009585	FLOAT	0.001	0.002	0.006	2.05	0.01	2	4.86
TVN-07	800335	9014183	OUTCROP	0.001	0.001	0.004	0.09	0.02	0.5	2.75
TVN-08	799921	9014144	OUTCROP	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.01	0.01	0.5	1.47
TVN-09	799692	9014016	OUTCROP	0.002	0.003	0.001	0.02	0.01	0.5	1.44
TVN-10	799680	9013952	FLOAT	0.009	0.002	0.005	10	0.15	12	22
TVN-11	799744	9013843	FLOAT	0.001	0.0005	0.003	0.02	0.02	0.5	2.66
TVN-12	797493	9009109	OUTCROP	0.004	0.002	0.006	0.01	0.03	0.5	2.91
TVN-13	797593	9011170	OUTCROP	0.003	0.002	0.005	0.77	0.06	1	3.7
TVN-14	812946	9008167	FLOAT	0.001	0.006	0.002	0.08	0.01	0.5	3.14
TVN-15	812978	9008546	FLOAT	0.002	0.002	0.006	3.2	0.07	2	5.43
TVN-16	813268	9008778	FLOAT	0.002	0.016	0.005	1.48	0.03	3	3.16
TVN-17	813570	9009055	FLOAT	0.004	0.003	0.006	0.04	0.05	0.5	4.9
TVN-18	813967	9009971	FLOAT	1.255	0.004	0.104	1.82	1.31	9	3.07
TVN-19	814021	9010114	OUTCROP	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.02	0.01	0.5	2.25
TVN-20	813936	9010519	OUTCROP	0.007	0.274	0.007	0.42	0.14	1	4.7
TVN-21	798892	9019210	FLOAT	0.004	0.014	0.002	0.4	0.06	1	2.68
TVN-22	799086	9018217	FLOAT	0.014	0.011	0.004	0.5	0.04	1	4.43
TVN-23	799223	9018240	OUTCROP	0.007	0.006	0.004	0.66	0.09	1	2.55
TVN-24	799168	9018251	FLOAT	0.000	0.002	0.004	0.05	0.01	<1	3.56
TVN-25	799004	9018286	FLOAT	0.010	0.003	0.007	0.49	0.04	1	3.72
TVN-26	804683	9022251	FLOAT	0.004	0.006	0.001	0.01	0.01	<1	1.24
TVN-27	804757	9022243	FLOAT	0.004	0.005	0.002	0.01	0.02	<1	2.1
TVN-28	804796	9022255	FLOAT	0.008	0.002	0.009	0.53	0.02	1	8.48
TVN-29	804891	9022317	FLOAT	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.17	<0.01	<1	2.86
TVN-30	804905	9022370	FLOAT	0.003	0.101	0.005	3.37	0.08	4	5.5
TVN-31	804840	9022494	FLOAT	0.026	0.013	0.004	3.42	0.12	7	7.31
TVN-32	804780	9022628	OUTCROP	0.006	0.002	0.003	0.34	0.08	1	2.75
TVN-33	804809	9022685	OUTCROP	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.37	0.16	1	2.36
TVN-34	802440	9026042	FLOAT	0.048	0.012	0.013	0.09	0.14	<1	6.94
TVN-35	802518	9025557	FLOAT	0.005	0.002	0.007	0.23	0.03	<1	3.53
TVN-36	802376	9025119	FLOAT	0.014	0.001	0.011	1.2	0.02	2	9.98

TVN-37	802395	9024969	FLOAT	0.002	0.001	0.005	0.1	0.01	1	6.27
TVN-38	806880	9026970	OUTCROP	0.006	0.002	0.004	0.7	0.03	2	4.15
TVN-39	806928	9027211	OUTCROP	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.14	0.02	<1	3.24
TVN-40	807229	9026363	OUTCROP	0.003	0.015	0.006	1.78	0.04	5	4.09
TVN-41	813896	9010497	FLOAT	0.002	0.003	0.002	0.33	0.01	1	1.8
TVN-42	813781	9010930	FLOAT	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.09	0.02	<1	5.01
TVN-43	813923	9011203	FLOAT	0.004	0.003	0.012	0.17	0.01	1	9.23
TVN-44	813662	9011843	FLOAT	0.002	0.005	0.005	0.47	0.03	2	4.87
TVN-45	813148	9011945	FLOAT	0.005	0.001	0.010	0.5	0.01	1	2.8
TVN-46	812879	9012965	FLOAT	0.011	0.02	0.004	0.69	0.1	1	3.21
TVN-47	813210	9013739	FLOAT	0.028	0.254	0.005	1.89	0.29	2	4.78
TVN-48	815252	9029950	OUTCROP	0.001	0.002	0.011	<0.01	0.02	<1	6.82
TVN-49	815297	9029885	OUTCROP	0.004	0.004	0.010	<0.01	0.01	<1	7.17
TVN-50	815331	9029766	OUTCROP	0.006	0.005	0.009	0.22	0.02	1	8.04
TVN-51	815305	9029460	OUTCROP	0.009	0.002	0.022	0.43	0.06	1	8.52
TVN-52	816365	9029646	OUTCROP	0.035	0.002	0.018	0.65	0.08	1	8.6
TVN-53	816405	9029572	OUTCROP	0.008	0.003	0.075	0.61	0.06	1	7.29
TVN-54	816393	9029535	OUTCROP	0.019	0.002	0.028	1.29	0.06	1	8.7
TVN-55	808958	9008291	FLOAT	0.014	0.021	0.011	1.46	0.09	1	9.76
TVN-56	808600	9008357	FLOAT	2.840	0.005	1.940	6.11	6.28	44	7.29
TVN-57	808239	9008521	FLOAT	0.006	0.006	0.005	0.05	0.04	1	2.78
TVN-58	808170	9008815	OUTCROP	0.009	0.013	0.009	0.41	0.08	1	4.84
TVN-59	807394	9009445	FLOAT	0.036	0.807	0.026	4.79	0.33	4	11.7
TVN-60	807238	9009516	FLOAT	0.003	0.038	0.009	2.29	0.07	2	7.76
TVN-61	806851	9009803	FLOAT	0.002	0.008	0.005	0.07	0.04	1	3.74
TVN-62	806822	9010169	FLOAT	0.013	0.003	0.014	1.55	0.08	3	13.6
TVN-63	806921	9010295	FLOAT	0.005	0.005	0.004	1.91	0.05	3	6.08
TVN-64	807316	9010352	FLOAT	0.033	0.01	0.007	0.43	0.05	1	4.06
TVN-65	807235	9010688	FLOAT	0.010	0.003	0.010	0.84	0.07	2	6.7
TVN-66	807431	9010624	FLOAT	0.001	7.19	0.009	5.2	0.15	2	9.62
TVN-67	802472	9024825	FLOAT	0.003	0.024	0.005	2.51	0.05	1	8.87
TVN-68	802598	9024810	OUTCROP	0.025	3.88	0.007	6.73	0.21	4	9.82
TVN-69	802729	9024758	FLOAT	0.002	0.01	0.003	0.49	0.06	<1	2.29
TVN-70	802873	9024760	FLOAT	0.001	0.004	0.001	0.04	0.02	<1	0.86
TVN-71	802999	9024568	FLOAT	0.006	0.005	0.009	0.62	0.05	1	8.39
TVN-72	804986	9027437	FLOAT	0.008	0.028	0.008	0.98	0.08	2	5.99
TVN-73	806593	9015889	FLOAT	0.009	0.008	0.006	1.51	0.16	8	5.81
TVN-74	807062	9016348	FLOAT	9.650	0.044	0.016	8.7	4.89	93	9.67
TVN-75	807095	9016443	FLOAT	0.066	0.014	0.176	4.56	0.18	12	9.51

TVN-76	806895	9016685	FLOAT	0.007	0.009	0.007	3.34	0.56	1	4.96
TVN-77	806765	9016855	OUTCROP	0.054	0.004	0.006	2.99	0.09	3	8.23
TVN-78	806774	9016910	FLOAT	0.562	0.005	6.170	5.35	2.46	43	7.94
TVN-79	806940	9016350	FLOAT	8.670	0.015	0.029	6.72	4.39	89	8.74
TVN-80	806711	9016190	FLOAT	0.053	0.005	0.057	10.8	0.21	10	12.7
TVN-81	806573	9016108	FLOAT	7.460	0.01	0.015	7.04	3.94	45	11.8
TVN-82	806021	9015874	FLOAT	7.870	0.012	0.010	7.09	4.06	68	9.63
TVN-83	799382	9008485	FLOAT	0.082	0.047	0.013	0.43	0.06	1	11.2
TVN-84	799388	9008496	FLOAT	1.955	0.005	0.092	1.81	17.95	37	12.75
TVN-85	808072	9012930	OUTCROP	0.087	0.01	0.011	1.68	0.13	2	10.1
TVN-86	808291	9013751	FLOAT	7.110	0.004	4.490	14	12.6	83	14.45
TVN-87	808655	9013917	OUTCROP	0.120	0.036	0.036	15.1	0.63	26	18.75
TVN-88	808407	9014658	OUTCROP	0.026	0.002	0.013	0.95	0.13	2	5.09
TVN-89	808402	9014946	FLOAT	0.017	0.002	0.004	1.14	0.05	2	3.96
TVN-90	805376	9026907	FLOAT	8.110	0.598	0.085	44.7	15.2	357	37.1

Table 1 - Initial assays results returned from surface sampling program

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 Licence 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.
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.
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,*	• Samples were sent 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.

	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Representative sampling/measurements are not necessary for this stage of exploration. • 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 pulverized to 85% passing 75 microns. A multi element suite is analyzed using four acid digestion (ALS code ME-MS61). Fire assay for gold analysis is used (ALS code Au-ICP21). • 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 OG62, S-IR08.
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 in field notebook before being compiled when back to base. Coordinates are cross-checked with a Garmin GPSMAP 67i multi frequency GPS.
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 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 WGS 84 / UTM Zone 51s.
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 mineralisation. • Sampling was conducted along the rivers where outcrop is prominent. • Sampling was conducted along rivers where float material was present and sampled where float expressed notable variation, alteration, or mineralization.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples are placed into labelled calico bags and transported in a 4WD vehicle. Samples were air freighted to Australia using a door-to-door courier and delivered 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.*	**Concession Area** / **Licence Number** MEL2025-DA-ZC-002 / LPP/2025/005 MEL2025-DA-ZC-003 / LPP/2025/006 MEL2025-DA-ZC-004 / LPP/2025/007 MEL2025-DA-ZC-005 / LPP/2025/008 MEL2025-DA-ZC-006 / LPP/2025/009 MEL2025-DA-ZC-007 / LPP/2025/010 MEL2025-DA-ZC-008 / LPP/2025/011 Licenses are owned 100% and held by Tivan's wholly owned subsidiary Aitutu Pty Ltd, RP.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Report titled Exploration of Portuguese Timor by Allied Mining Consultants to Asia Investment Company Limited (1937) describes regional mapping of the area along with observations of artisanal mining in the Sue, Cler and South Laclo Rivers. The report mentions rock chip samples of veins were taken for assay, however no sample location data or assay results are available.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• Geological description sourced from Allied Mining Consultants report (1937). The Manufahi district consists of black and grey metamorphic shales and slates in the southern areas and meta igneous rocks in the northern area. Slates can contain lenses of iron and copper sulfides, with some thick quartz lenses containing iron sulphides with some mica. Three vein types were observed in the northern meta igneous rocks, with all veins considered gold bearing. Vein groups are Quartz veins (sometimes gold bearing), Quartz-Calcite veins (with disseminated pyrite and copper pyrites) and calcite veins (with pyrite).
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.*	• Not applicable, no grade inferences 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.*	
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.