15 January 2026

Online Investor Briefing

The Board of Tivan Limited (ASX: TVN) ("Tivan" or the "Company") is pleased to advise that Executive Chairman, Mr Grant Wilson, will host an online briefing session today, Thursday 15 January, to provide an outlook for the year ahead.

Investor Briefing materials for the session are enclosed.

Details: Thursday 15 January at 4.30pm AEDT

The link to join the briefing is: **https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88030710982**

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

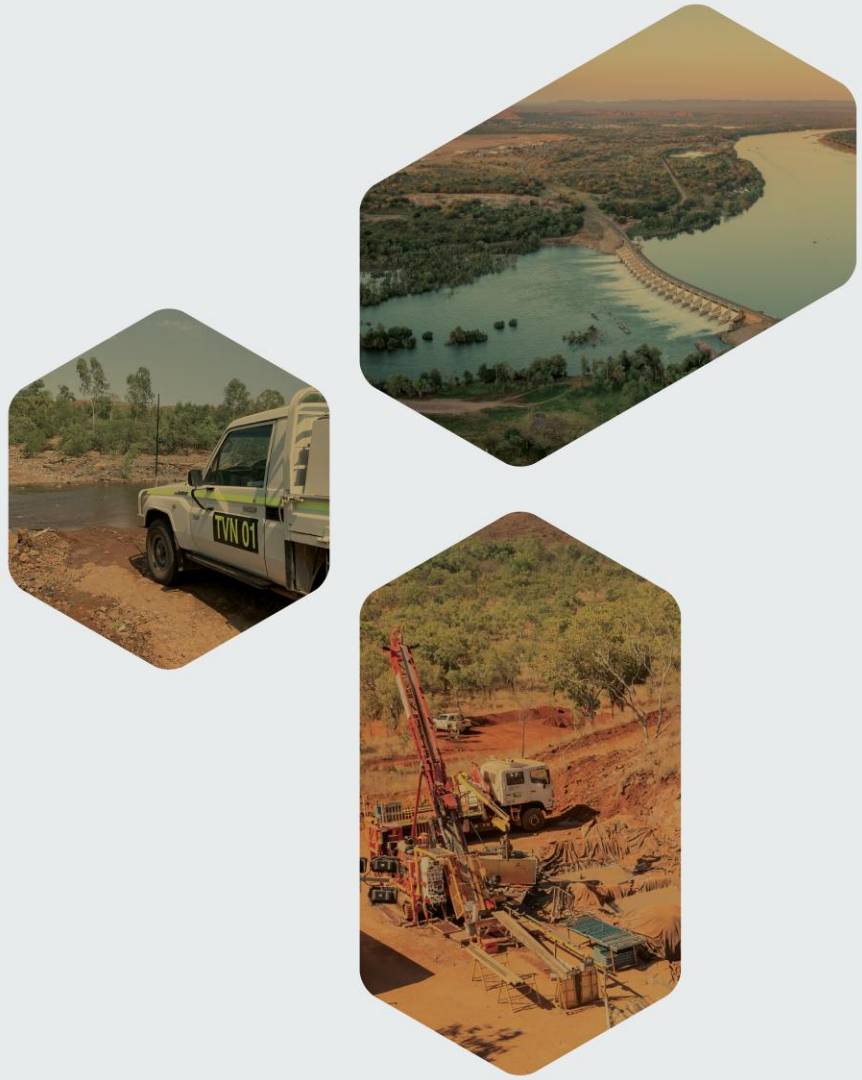
Inquiries:

Nicholas Ong
Company Secretary: + 61 8 9486 4036
Email: nicholas.ong@tivan.com.au

Elena Madden
True North Strategic Communication (Darwin): + 61 8 8981 6445
Email: elena@truenorthcomm.com.au

Ends

tivan
a critical minerals company



Investor Briefing

15 January 2026

Projects

Tivan: Rapidly advancing along our Lassonde Curve in 2026

- Reflecting the fast-track development opportunity & preferences in Japan, Tivan is prioritising the advancement of the Molyhil Project to FID.
- Resource definition & acidspar testwork will proceed in parallel at Sandover Fluorite, in support of security of supply of acidspar for Japan over a long-term horizon.
- With commodity prices having strengthened, exploration projects will be prioritised, including Sandover AI, Timor-Leste (Turiscai, Baucau, Ossu) and Walshy's Wall (at Sandover Fluorite).

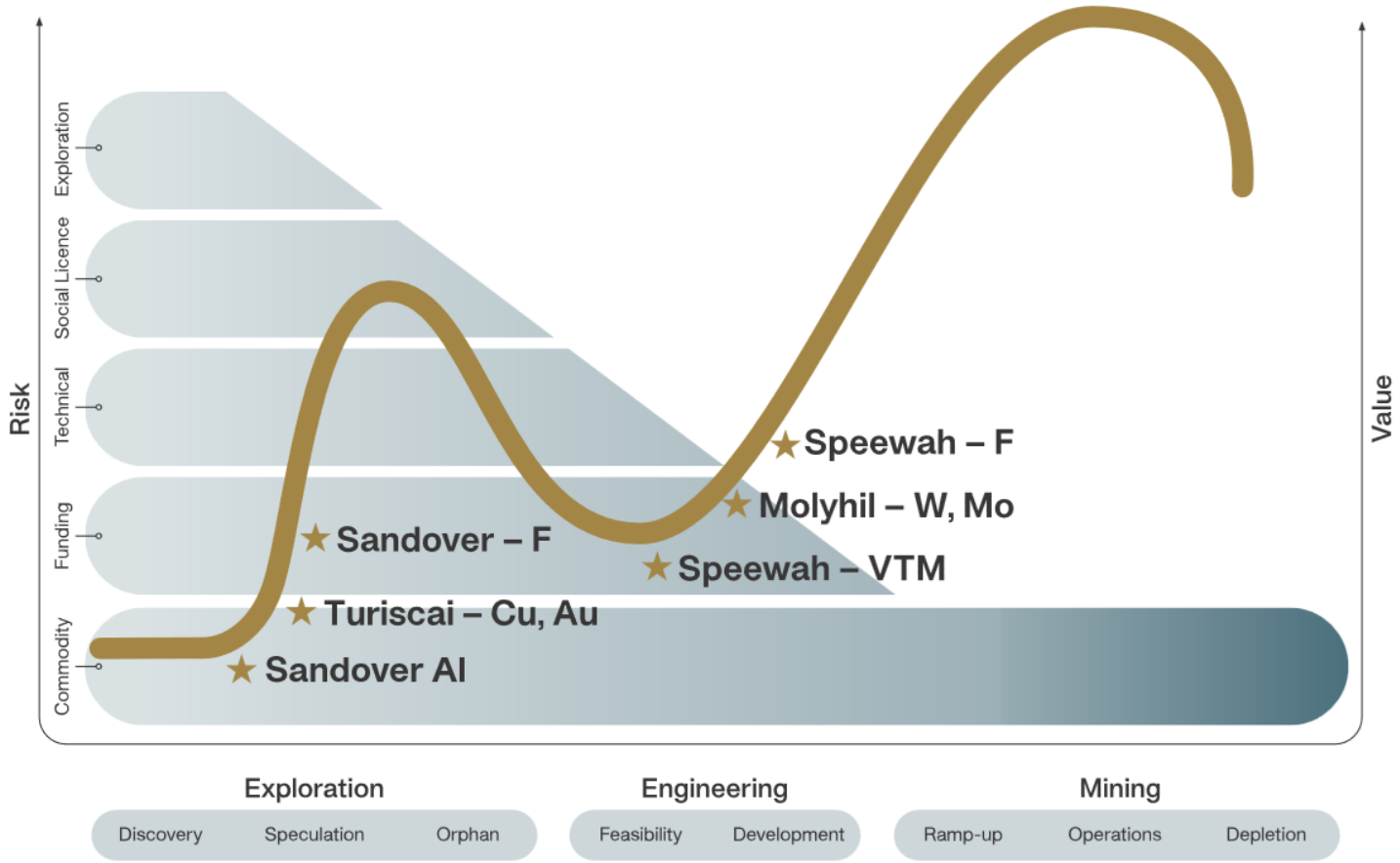


Figure 1: Tivan's Lassonde Curve

Speewah: Feasibility Study on track

- Consistent with guidance (see ASX announcement 19 Nov 2025), Tivan is on track to deliver Feasibility Study (FS) in February. As part of the JV agreement, there are three steps:
    1. Tivan submits draft FS to Japan Fluorite Corporation & ETFS Capital (early Feb target)
    2. FS is adopted by the JV Board and published to ASX (late Feb target)
    3. Japan Fluorite Corporation completes Tranche 2 payment (early March target)

- Tivan is aiming to publish JORC resource estimate update in late January reflecting the exploration drilling completed as part of the Speewah 2025 program.

- The Speewah 2026 drilling campaign is currently being designed & our team is aiming to commence works in Apr/May. Reflecting insights from the Speewah 2025 program, Tivan will target near-pit resource extension and infill drilling in support of Maiden Ore Reserve definition ahead of a Final Investment Decision.

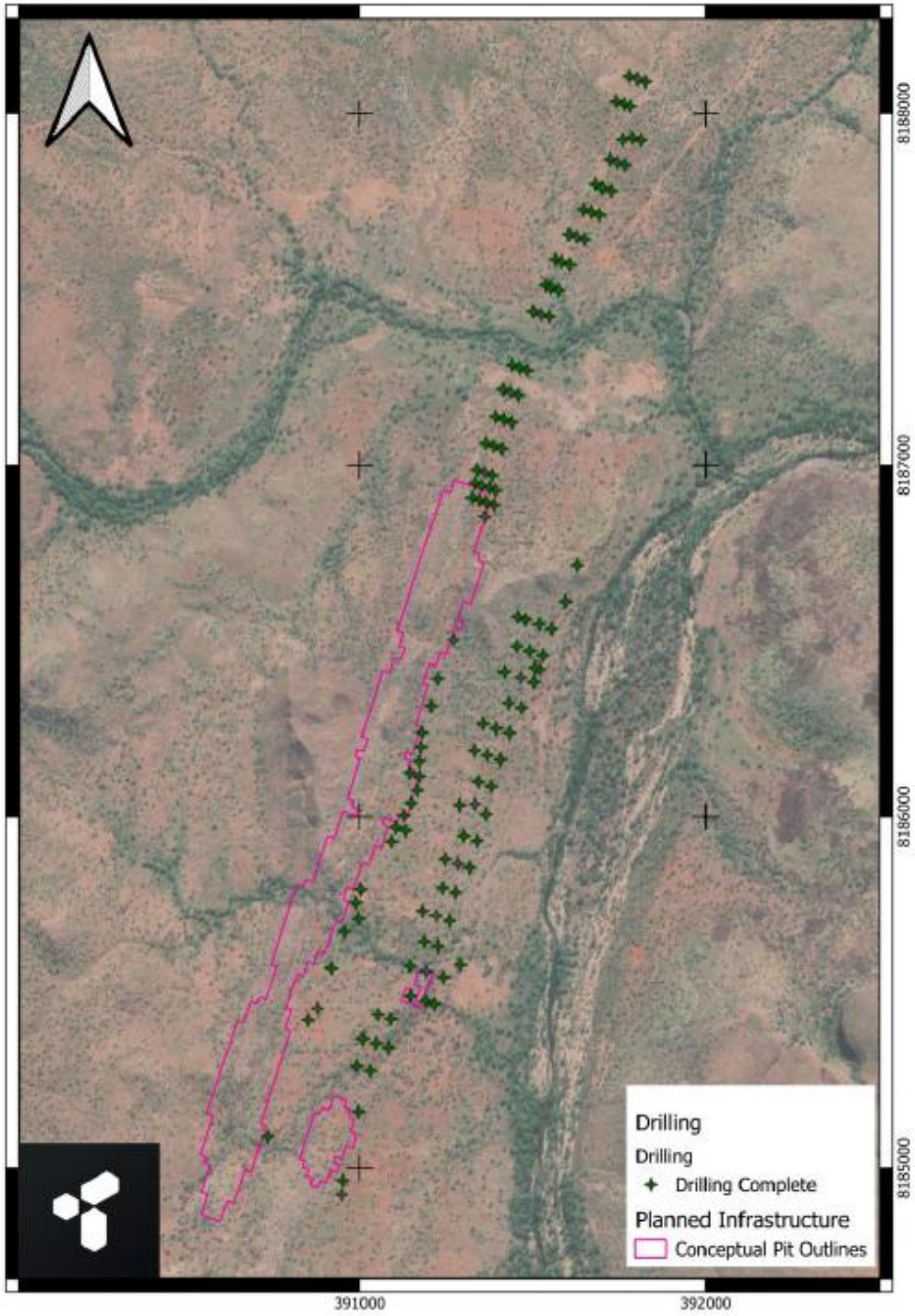


Figure 2: Exploration drilling locations, Speewah 2025 program

Speewah / Sandover: Criticality of fluorite illustrated by recent events

- China's Dual-Use Catalogue 2026 includes an extensive array of fluorinated chemicals & systems, reflecting the criticality of fluorine to key industries, including semiconductors, metal fluxing, nuclear applications & refrigerants – see Appendix.
- China has tightened export controls to Japan, effective from 6 January.
- Tivan continues to advance discussions with Federal and Western Australian governments in support of Speewah Fluorite Project, including:
    - Critical Minerals Production Tax Incentive
    - Critical Minerals Strategic Reserve
    - WA Government royalty
    - Speewah access road development
- China's Dual-Use Catalogue also captures tungsten & molybdenum products.

Announcement No. 91 [2025] of the Ministry of Commerce of the People's Republic of China and the General Administration of Customs of the People's Republic of China—Announcement on Issuing the Catalog of Dual-Use Items and Technologies Subject to Import and Export License Administration (2026) [Effective]

商务部、海关总署公告2025年第91号——关于公布2026年度《两用物项和技术进出口许可证管理目录》的公告 [现行有效]

【法宝引证码】

Issuing authority: Instrumentalities of the State Council,All Ministries,Ministry of Commerce,All Agencies,General Administration of Customs

Document Number: Announcement No. 91 [2025] of the Ministry of Commerce and the General Administration of Customs

Date issued: 12-31-2025

Effective date: 01-01-2026

Level of Authority: Departmental Regulatory Documents

Area of Law: Foreign Economy and Trade,Foreign Economy and Trade,Foreign Economy and Trade,Commodity Inspection, Animal and Plant Quarantine,Commodity Inspection, Animal and Plant Quarantine

Figure 3: China's Dual-Use Catalogue 2026 – See Appendix for excerpts related to fluorine

On 6 January, China's MOFCOM announced:

> *"Exports of all dual-use items to Japanese military end users, for military purposes, or to any other end uses that would help enhance Japan's military capabilities, are prohibited"*

Figure 4: At: https://www.mofcom.gov.cn/zwgk/zcfb/art/2026/art_8990fedae8fa462eb02cc9bae5034e91.html

Molyhil: Fast-track project schedule established to FID

- Tivan has made substantial progress since acquiring Molyhil in September 2025, and today publishes a fast-track project schedule to achieve FID next year.
- Tivan has assigned to dedicated team members advance Molyhil, including project engineering, processing & metallurgy, geology and project facilitation.
- Tivan aims to establish a JV in Q2 2026.

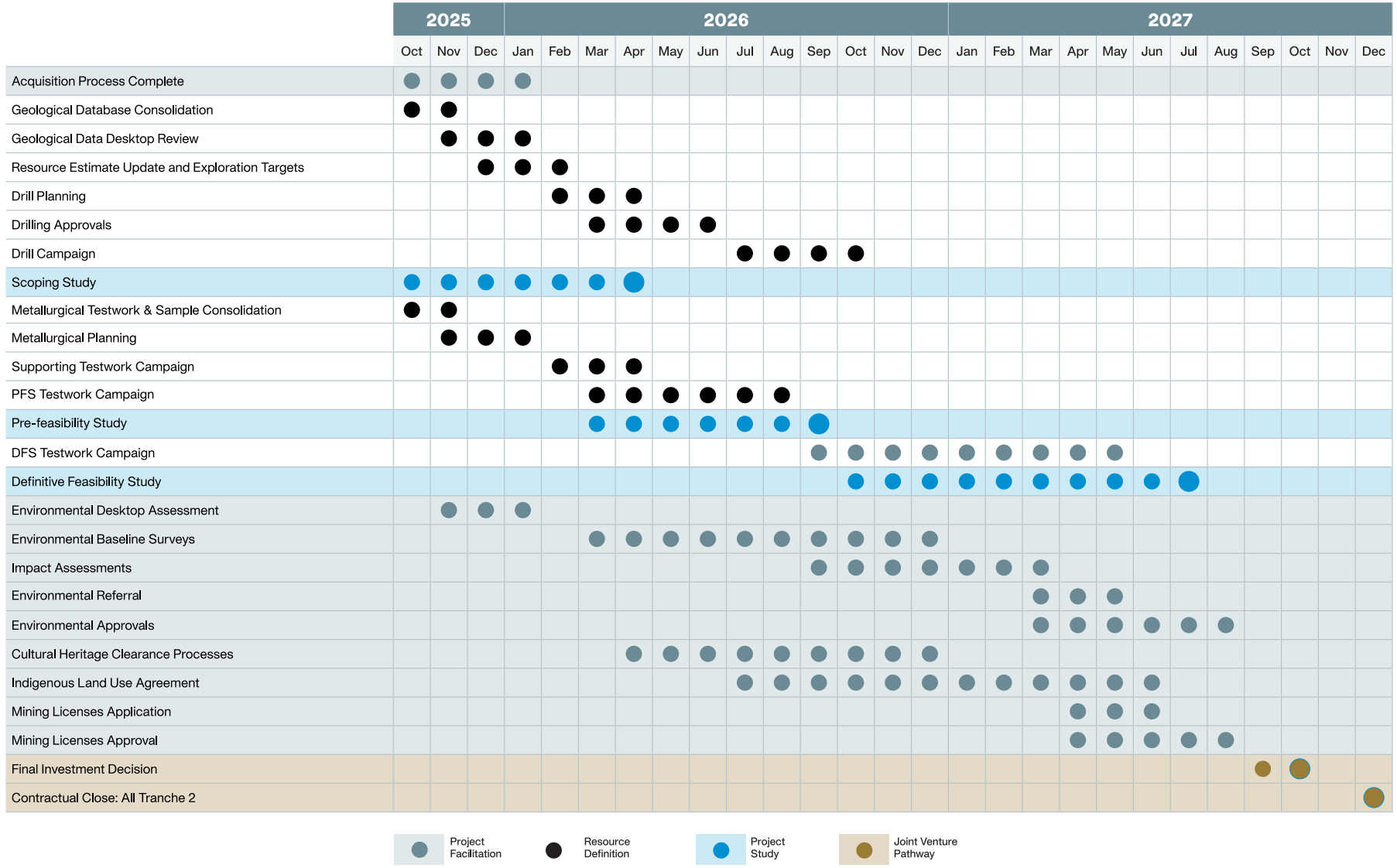


Figure 5: Molyhil Project schedule to FID. Schedule is indicative only and subject to change.

Corporate

Tivan: Possible ASX300 index inclusion

- Tivan has received shareholder questions regarding potential ASX300 Index inclusion in March or September 2026.
- Please refer to S&P/ASX Australian Indices Methodology for index rules and eligibility criteria.
- Exchange-traded funds tracking the ASX 300 have total assets under management of approximately A$85 billion. Superannuation funds/real money commonly allocate 20-25% of portfolio balances to AU equities.
- Tivan's shareholder base is dominated by Australian retail investors (~60%) and offshore "smart money".

Parameter	Tivan
Listing / Domicile	YES
Free Float Market Capitalisation	TBD
Relative Liquidity	YES
Rank Buffer (274th or higher)	*TBD*

Table 1: SP Global – Australian index methodologies: https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/documents/methodologies/methodology-sp-asx-australian-indices.pdf

Tivan: Very high retail ownership, including across regional Australia

Area	Holder Count	~Shares
Albury Wodonga	116	42,151,161
Wagga / Cootamundra	46	36,876,898
Greater Darwin Region (inc. Palmerston & Rural)	294	36,768,362
Mornington Peninsula	97	26,530,987
ACT	107	26,505,699
Katherine	36	22,196,677

Table 2: Hotspots by sum of shares (Excl. Adelaide, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane/Ipswich, Perth CBDs)

Area	Holder Count	~Shares
Tasmania	90	15,942,682
Geelong	74	9,702,608
Cairns	59	10,467,318
Mandurah	54	9,497,888
Bunbury	49	10,657,055
Byron Bay Surrounds	49	13,516,830
Townsville	48	2,228,048
Kununurra	48	1,609,065
Alice Springs	18	1,609,306

Table 3: Hotspots by count of shareholders (Excl. Adelaide, Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane/Ipswich, Perth CBDs)

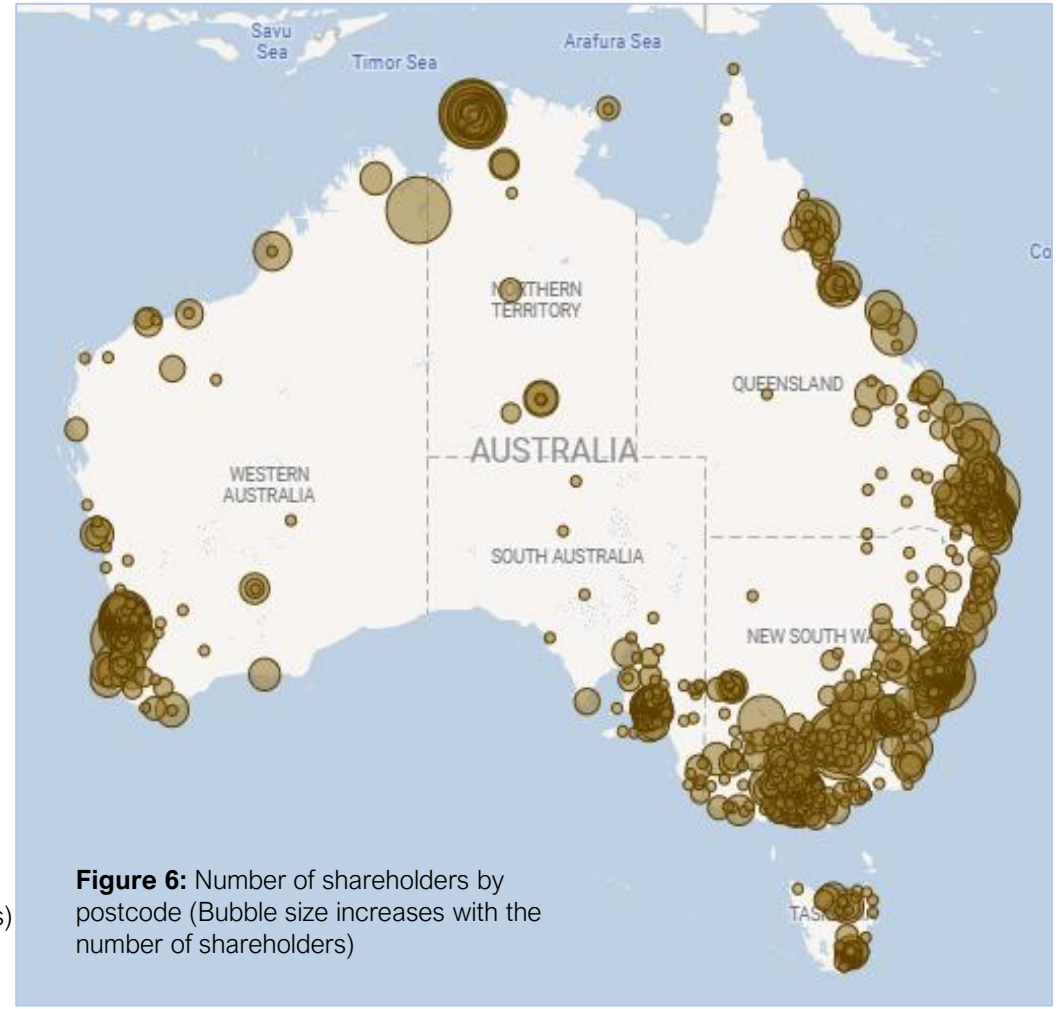


Figure 6: Number of shareholders by postcode (Bubble size increases with the number of shareholders)


AMA

Tivan: AMA

Project Development

How are assays for all 3 programs progressing? - Propunter2

With multiple drilling programs planned across the portfolio, does the current team have sufficient capacity to execute these programs, or will additional resources be required? - Thaiinvest

How is Tivan supporting the communities around our project areas? - Bob Cole

Grant previously said that Tivan will become a strategically important company, what will the future of Tivan be like? Why should we invest in Tivan? – Oriol

Commodity prices / further acquisitions

With the war on Critical Minerals intensifying, should the company be looking for incremental assets to add to the portfolio? - Bruno

Given the recent run up in commodity prices and SP re-rating of critical mineral companies, is the team still actively looking for additional CM resources to add to our portfolio? - Berocca11

Tivan has been able to acquire heavily discounted, strategic assets. There is now a greater awareness of critical minerals, and prices have raced higher. Has the opportunity for acquiring strategic assets at compelling valuations in Australia narrowed? – Khao

Japan

How do we see the Chinese export ban to Japan of key minerals play out for the company? Our Japan alignment should work in our favour hopefully like the Lynas scenario in 2011. Can history repeat itself here? - Bruno

In what ways might Tivan be able to leverage its relationship with Japan beyond what we can already observe from current partnerships? - Khao

Tivan: AMA

Speewah Fluorite

Could you please provde an update on the latest status of Traditional Owner engagement, financing approvals and WA royalty discussions? - Paul16

Could you provide an update of Government funding via NAIF etc? - Thaiinvest

With the Feasibility Study soon, how can we be assured CAPEX won't blow out like most projects in Australia? - Wolfram

Molyhil/Sandover

How significant is the discovery of more Fluorite ore at Molyhil? - Thaiinvest

Is there any possibility we see US EXIM funding to the extent the US is interested in Molyhil? - paul16

Regarding the discovery of the manganese barite gossan now known as Walshy's Wall - How is the planned mapping and sampling work progressing? And any general comments you may have. - Gerard Durston

Is Sandover Fluorite Direct Shipment of Fluorite Ore (DSO) still a possibility? - Thaiinvest

As mentioned at the AGM, creating a critical minerals precinct in Central Australia is a core focus of Tivan. Can you unpack what that looks like? What's the vision. - Paul P

Tivan: AMA

Timor-Leste

When do you anticipate first drilling in Timor Leste? - Thaiinvest

Sandover AI

With the short squeeze on silver and the very lack of this metal keeping up with sustainable growth of EV, Solar and Batteries, is EarthAI going to revisit the silver discovery located on Aileron Station (EL33099), or any other prospects? - Scoot

Any more news on Earth AI next steps & targets, is it worth another drill at the previous potential silver prospects? - Thaiinvest

Given silver price at highs, do we have a timeline on works with EarthAI? - The rock

Vanadium

Vanadium uses seem to be increasing especially in batteries not just large Redox storage batteries but pricing still seems unmoved – Is there any external interest in TVN's Speewah Vanadium project at the moment? - Thaiinvest

Corporate

All options available to retail investors are now in play. That includes TVNO. TVNOA and TVNOB. Can we please have either the forms, or a link explaining how to exercise an option and the forms on the Tivan website? – Bower03

Appendix

Appendix: Dual-List Catalogue 2026 – Fluorine (I)

36	1B225	Electrolytic cells capable of producing 250 g or more of fluorine per hour.	Electrolytic cell		8543300020	unit / kg

114	1C238	Chlorine trifluoride (ClF_3)	Chlorine trifluoride (ClF_3)		2812901910	kg

133	1C350.a	Chemicals not controlled under item 1C450:	a. Hydrogen fluoride (CAS 7664-39-3) (also known as hydrofluoric acid);	Hydrogen fluoride	2811111000 2811119000	kg
134	1C350.b		b. Potassium fluoride (CAS 7789-23-3);	Potassium fluoride	2826199040	kg
135	1C350.c		c. Sodium fluoride (CAS 7681-49-4);	Sodium fluoride	2826192010	kg
136	1C350.d		d. Sodium sulfide (CAS 1313-82-2);	Sodium sulfide	2830101000	kg
137	1C350.e		e. Potassium bifluoride (CAS 7789-29-9);	Potassium bifluoride	2826199040	kg
138	1C350.f	Technical note: CAS is the abbreviation	f. Sodium bifluoride (CAS 1333-83-1);	Sodium bifluoride	2826192020	kg
139	1C350.g		g. Ammonium bifluoride (CAS 1341-49-7);	Ammonium bifluoride	2826191010	kg

		All types of pressure sensors having all the following characteristics:	a. Pressure-sensitive elements manufactured from or protected by aluminium, aluminium alloys, aluminium oxide (alumina or sapphire), nickel, nickel alloys containing 60% or more nickel by weight, or fully fluorinated hydrocarbon polymers;			

3. Fluoropolymers include, but are not limited to, the following materials:
   a. polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE);
   b. perfluoroethylene propylene (FEP);
   c. perfluoroalkoxy polymer (PFA);
   d. polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE);
   e. vinylidene fluoride–hexafluoropropylene copolymers.

442 443	2B350.a.2		2. fluoropolymers;	Multi-seal valves having the characteristics listed in 2B350.a.2	8481802110 8481802910 8481803110 8481803910 8481804010	set / kg
				Bellows-sealed valves having the characteristics listed in 2B350.a.2		

465 466 467 468 469	2B350.b.2		2. fluoropolymers;	Multi-seal pumps having the characteristics listed in 2B350.b.2	8413502030 8413602110 8413602220 8413603130 8413603210 8413604010 8413701040 8413709960	
				Canned pumps having the characteristics listed in 2B350.b.2	8413709980	
				Magnetic drive pumps having the characteristics listed in 2B350.b.2	8413709980	
				Bellows or diaphragm pumps having the characteristics listed in 2B350.b.2	8413501020 8413502020 8413503920 8413509020	
				Vacuum pumps having the characteristics listed in 2B350.b.2	8414100010	

513 514 515	2B350.c.2	c. Storage tanks, vessels, or containers with a total volume greater than 0.1 m^3 (100 L), in which all surfaces directly in contact with the chemicals being processed or stored are manufactured from the following materials:	2. fluoropolymers;	Containers having the characteristics listed in 2B350.c.2	7310100010 7309000010	kg / piece
				Vessels having the characteristics listed in 2B350.c.2		
				Storage tanks having the characteristics listed in 2B350.c.2		

532	2B350.d.2		2. fluoropolymers;	Multi-wall piping having the characteristics listed in 2B350.d.2		
541 542	2B350.e.2	e. Distillation columns or absorption columns with an internal diameter greater than 0.1 m, in	2. fluoropolymers;	Distillation columns having the characteristics listed in 2B350.e.2	8419409020	unit / kg
				Absorption columns having the characteristics listed in 2B350.e.2	8414809014 8414809054	
557	2B350.f.2		2. fluoropolymers;	Heat exchangers having the characteristics listed in 2B350.f.2	8419500050	
577	2B350.g.2		2. fluoropolymers;	Reaction vessels having the characteristics listed in 2B350.g.2		
590	2B350.h.2		2. fluoropolymers;	Agitators having the characteristics listed in 2B350.h.2		

656	3A233.d	Mass spectrometers of measuring ions of not less than 230 u and having a resolution better than 2/230: Note: Mass spectrometers specially designed or manufactured for the analysis of online uranium hexafluoride samples are controlled under the Nuclear Export Control List of the People's Republic of China.	d. Electron impact mass spectrometers having both of the following characteristics: 1. A molecular beam inlet system that injects a collimated analyte molecular beam into the ion source region where the molecules are ionised by an electron beam; 2. One or more cold traps capable of being cooled to -80 °C or lower to capture analyte molecules that are not ionised by the electron beam. Technical notes: 1. Item 3A233.d controls mass spectrometers commonly used for isotopic analysis of uranium hexafluoride gas samples; 2. Electron impact mass spectrometers controlled under item 3A233.d are also referred to as electron bombardment mass spectrometers or electron ionisation mass spectrometers. 3. In item 3A233.d.2, a cold trap is a device that captures gas molecules by condensing or freezing them onto a cold surface. For the purposes of this item, closed-cycle gaseous helium cryogenic vacuum pumps are not considered cold traps.		9027819020 8543709940	unit / kg
657	3A233.e		e. Mass spectrometers designed for actinide elements or actinide fluorides and equipped with a trace fluorine ion source.	Mass spectrometers equipped with a trace fluorine ion source		

740	6A205.h		h. Pulsed excimer lasers (xenon fluoride, xenon chloride, and krypton fluoride) that possess all of the following characteristics: 1. An operating wavelength of 240–360 nm; 2. A repetition rate exceeding 250 Hz; 3. An "average output power" exceeding 500 W;		9013200060	

744	6A226.a	Pressure sensors:	a. Shock pressure gauges capable of measuring pressures exceeding 10 GPa, including pressure gauges made of manganin, ytterbium, and polyvinylidene fluoride/polyvinyl fluoride;		9026201040	piece / kg

60	Gas diffusion membranes and diffusion membrane materials		(a) Specially designed or manufactured very thin, porous filter membranes made from metals, polymers or ceramic materials resistant to UF6 corrosion, with pore sizes of 100–1000 Å, a membrane thickness of 5 mm or less, and, in the case of tubular membranes, a diameter of 25 mm or less; and (b) Compounds or powders specially prepared for the manufacture of such filter membranes. These compounds and powders include nickel or alloys containing 60% (or more) nickel, alumina, or fully fluorinated hydrocarbon polymers resistant to UF6 with a purity of 99.9% (or higher), with particle sizes of less than 10 µm. The particle size is highly uniform. These materials are specially prepared for the manufacture of gas diffusion membranes.		8421919013	kg

Appendix: Dual-List Catalogue 2026 – Fluorine (II)

73	Specially designed vacuum pumps for use in UF6-containing atmospheres	Made from materials resistant to UF6 corrosion or protected with such materials. These pumps may be rotary or positive-displacement types, may incorporate displacement seals and fluorocarbon seals, and may operate with special working fluids present.	8414100030	unit / kg
91	Vacuum pumps specially designed or manufactured for operation in an atmosphere containing UF6, made from materials resistant to UF6 corrosion or protected with such materials	These pumps may also use fluorocarbon seals and special working fluids.	8414100050	unit /kg
99	Liquid-Liquid Exchange Columns (Chemical Exchange)	Counter-current liquid-liquid exchange columns with mechanical power input, specially designed or manufactured for uranium enrichment plants using the chemical exchange process. To resist corrosion from concentrated hydrochloric acid solutions, these exchange columns and their internal components are generally made from or protected with suitable plastics (for example, fluorocarbon polymers) or glass. The stage residence time in the exchange columns is generally designed to be very short, 30 seconds or less.		unit
100	Liquid-Liquid Centrifugal Contactors (Chemical Exchange)	Specially designed or manufactured for uranium enrichment plants using the chemical exchange process. These contactors use rotation to disperse the organic and aqueous phases, and then employ centrifugal force to separate the two phases. To resist corrosion from concentrated hydrochloric acid solutions, these contactors are generally made from or protected with suitable plastics (for example, fluorocarbon polymers) or glass. The stage residence time in the centrifugal contactors is designed to be very short, 30 seconds or less.	8421199040	unit /kg
103	System specially designed or manufactured for installation at the product end of the cascade to remove U^{4+} from the organic phase, adjust acid concentration, and feed the electrochemical reduction cell	These systems consist of the following equipment: solvent extraction units to back-extract U^{4+} from the organic phase into an aqueous solution; evaporation units and/or other equipment to adjust and control the solution pH; and pumps or other transfer devices to feed the electrochemical reduction cell. An important design consideration is to prevent contamination of the aqueous phase by certain types of metal ions. Therefore, all parts of the system that come into contact with this process stream must be made from or protected with suitable materials, such as glass, fluorocarbon polymers, polyphenylsulfone, polyethersulfone, or graphite impregnated with resin.		unit
104	Feed Preparation System (Chemical Exchange)	Systems specially designed or manufactured to produce high-purity uranium chloride feed solutions for chemical exchange uranium isotope separation plants. These systems consist of dissolution equipment, solvent extraction units and/or ion exchange units required for purification, as well as electrolysis cells used to reduce U^{4+} or U^{3+} to U^{4+}. These systems produce uranium chloride solutions containing only a few ppm of chromium, iron, vanadium, molybdenum, and other divalent or higher-valence cationic metal impurities. Certain parts of the system that handle high-purity U^{3+} are constructed from materials including glass, fluorocarbon polymers, graphite lined with polyphenylsulfone or polyethersulfone plastics, and resin-impregnated graphite.		unit
109	Ion Exchange Columns (Ion Exchange)	Cylinders with a diameter greater than 1000 mm, specially designed or manufactured for uranium enrichment using the ion exchange process, to contain and support beds of ion exchange resins or adsorbents. These columns are generally made from or protected with materials resistant to concentrated hydrochloric acid solutions, such as titanium or fluorocarbon plastics, and are operable within a temperature range of 100–200 °C and at pressures above 0.7 MPa (102 psi).		
121	Fluorination systems (MLIS)	Systems specially designed or manufactured to fluorinate UF5 (solid) into UF6 (gas). These systems are designed to fluorinate collected UF5 powder into UF6, which is then collected in product containers or transferred as feed to MLIS units for further enrichment. In one arrangement, the fluorination reaction can occur inside the isotope separation system so that UF6 is produced and recovered immediately after leaving the product collector. In another arrangement, UF5 powder is removed from the product collector and transferred to a suitable reaction vessel, such as a fluidised bed reactor, spiral reactor, or flame-tower reactor, for fluorination. In both arrangements, the systems include equipment for storing and transferring fluorine (or other suitable fluorinating agents) as well as equipment for collecting and transferring UF6.		unit
150	Systems specially designed or manufactured to convert UO3 into UF6	Conversion from UO3 to UF6 may be achieved directly by fluorination. This process requires a source of fluorine gas or chlorine trifluoride.		
152	Systems specially designed or manufactured to convert UO2 into UF4	Conversion from UO2 to UF4 can be achieved by reacting UO2 with hydrogen fluoride (HF) gas at 300–500 °C.		
153	Systems specially designed or manufactured to convert UF4 into UF6	Conversion from UF4 to UF6 can be achieved by reacting UF4 with fluorine gas in a tower reactor in an exothermic reaction. The effluent gas is passed through a cold trap cooled to −10 °C to condense UF6 from the hot effluent. This process requires a source of fluorine gas.		unit
159	Equipment specially designed or manufactured for the production of plutonium metal	This process typically includes the fluorination of plutonium oxide, usually using highly corrosive hydrogen fluoride to produce plutonium fluoride, followed by reduction with high-purity calcium metal to produce plutonium metal and calcium fluoride slag. The main functions included in this process are fluorination (for example, using equipment made from or lined with precious metals), metal reduction (for example, using ceramic crucibles), residue recovery, product handling, ventilation, waste management, and process control. The process systems are specially designed to prevent criticality and radiation effects and to minimise toxicity hazards. Other processes include the fluorination of plutonium oxalate or plutonium peroxide, followed by reduction to metal.		

-end-

Reliance and Forward Looking Statements

In all cases, this presentation is provided on the basis that the recipient will conduct their own investigation and analysis of the information set forth in this presentation independently and without reliance on Tivan or any of its respective affiliates, agents and advisors. While reasonable care has been taken in preparing this information, and while all information provided in this presentation has been provided in good faith and has been obtained or derived from sources believed to be reliable, Tivan has not in any way verified or audited the information in this presentation. The information in this presentation has not been independently verified and information from outside sources referred to in this presentation has not been verified by Tivan or their representatives. Accordingly, Tivan or its respective related bodies corporate, affiliates directors, officers, employees and associates make no representation, guarantee or warranty, whether express or implied, that the information contained in this presentation has been audited or independently verified, or is complete, accurate or reliable, accepts no responsibility arising in anyway (including by reason of negligence) for errors or omissions, and assume no liability in respect of the authenticity, origin, validity, completeness, reasonableness or accuracy of, or for any errors in or omissions from, the information, statements, opinions and comments contained herein.

This presentation may contain certain 'forward looking statements' which may not have been based solely on historical facts, but rather may be based on Tivan's current expectations about future events and results.

The words "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "intend", "believe", "guidance", "should", "could", "may", "will", "predict", "plan" and other similar expressions may identify forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements contained in this presentation include, but are not limited to: the strengths, characteristics and potential of Tivan, and discussion of future plans, projects and objectives, and future demand for various minerals, amongst other things. Actual results, performance or outcomes may differ materially from any projections and forward-looking statements and the assumptions on which those assumptions are based. Where Tivan expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. However, forward looking statements are subject to risks, uncertainties, assumptions, and other factors which are beyond the control of Tivan, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected, or implied by such forward looking statements. Such risks include, but are not limited to third party actions, metals price volatility, currency fluctuations and variances in exploration results or other factors, as well as political and operational risks, and governmental regulation and judicial outcomes. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see Tivan Limited's Annual Reports, as well as Tivan Limited's other releases.

Forward-looking statements are provided as a general guide only and should not be relied on as an indication or guarantee of future performance.

No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy, likelihood of achievement or reasonableness of any forecasts, prospects, returns or statements in relation to future matters contained in this presentation. Actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements and any projections and assumptions on which these statements are based. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements and, except as required by law, Tivan, its directors, officers, agents, employees and advisers do not undertake any obligation to release publicly any update or revision to any 'forward looking statement' to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

tivan
a critical minerals company

Registered Office
Level 1, 16 Bennett Street, Darwin City
the Northern Territory, 0800

Contact
+61 8 9327 0900
engagement@tivan.com.au

Tivan Limited
ABN 12 000 817 023
ASX Code: TVN

tivan.com.au