HIGH-PRIORITY SOIL and AIR CORE GOLD-COPPER TARGETS IDENTIFIED

ANTIPA - IGO PATERSON FARM-IN PROJECT AND ANTIPA – NEWCREST WILKI FARM-IN PROJECT EXPLORATION UPDATE

Highlights

Paterson Farm-in Project (IGO)

- **Paterson Farm-in Project 2021 exploration programme, fully funded by IGO as part of its $30 million farm-in, delivers multiple high priority targets:**
  - **Seven high-priority copper, gold and pathfinder anomalies identified**
    - **Three air core anomalies - one with co-incident magnetic anomaly; and**
    - **Four soil anomalies**
- **Paterson Project 2022 Exploration Programme involves:**
  - **Air core and diamond core drilling, including diamond drill testing two Havieron look-alike targets**
  - **Soil sampling, and airborne plus ground geophysical surveys**

Wilki Farm-in Project (Newcrest)

- **Wilki Farm-in Project 2022 exploration programme, fully funded by Newcrest as part of its $60 million farm-in, involves air core and diamond drilling, soil sampling and an aeromagnetic survey, including:**
  - **Diamond core drill testing of the Havieron look-alike target Tetris 40km northeast of Antipa's 100% owned Minyari Dome 1.8Moz gold and 64kt copper resource**

WA State Government EIS Grants

- **WA state government EIS grants totalling $355,000 awarded for diamond core drill testing of three Havieron look-alike targets on the farm-in projects**

Antipa Minerals Limited (ASX: **AZY**) (**Antipa** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on the Paterson Farm-in Project and Wilki Farm-in Project exploration programmes (refer Figure 1) where IGO Limited (**IGO**) and Newcrest Operations Limited (**Newcrest**) respectively are fully funding ongoing exploration activities.

Commenting on the 2021 results and 2022 exploration programmes, Antipa Managing Director, Roger Mason, said:

"The Paterson Farm-in Project's exciting new soil and air core targets are located within the highly prospective El Paso Structural Corridor, which extends from Havieron in the southeast, past Winu in the northwest. Several of these new targets are adjacent to the northern border of our 100% owned Minyari Dome Project. Our tenure has just enough shallow cover to conceal, but also detect (via geophysics and soil sampling), potential world-class gold-copper deposits. The project-scale, systematic exploration approach by the Paterson Farm-in Project partners is designed to target any potential giants lurking under this shallow cover. Last year's exploration

results, whilst early stage, provided great encouragement, defining a number of early stage but high priority exploration targets that have the potential to deliver a major greenfield discovery. The 2022 exploration programme is considered pivotal in our quest for another major greenfield discovery".

Paterson IGO Farm-in Project Exploration Programme Summary

The Paterson Farm-in 2021 activities formed part of an ongoing regional exploration programme with an emphasis on greenfield discovery of Nifty, Winu, Telfer and Havieron analogue targets.

The two major components of the 2021 exploration programme were a regional / project scale air core drill programme and a soil geochemical sampling programme (Figure 2). Results provide significant encouragement with a number of high priority exploration targets requiring to be tested in 2022.

Air Core Drill Programme Targets

Three highly encouraging gold, gold-copper and pathfinder anomalies were identified during the 2021 regional / project scale stratigraphic and geochemical air core drill programme, which covered an area of approximately 350km^2 (168 holes for 11,346m) (Tables 1a-b and 2a, and Figures 2 and 3).

The most advanced of these targets is the newly named Ricochet target, where air core drill hole 21PTA0221 returned 21m at 0.13 g/t gold and 2.6 g/t silver from 55m, including 1m at 0.43 g/t gold and 1.0 g/t silver from 57m, along with anomalous pathfinders (including As, Bi and Te) from meta-sediment hosted gossanous (ex-sulphide) quartz veining coincident with the southern end of a 1.5km long magnetic anomaly. Approximately 500m of the Ricochet magnetic anomaly is on the Paterson Farm-in Project, with the remaining 1km and stronger bulls-eye portion of the anomaly, bearing similarities to the Havieron magnetic signature, being located on our adjacent Citadel JV Project.

The other two new targets where air core drilling intersected iron-oxide (ex-sulphide) bearing quartz veining are Frontier (anomalous Au, Cu, Ag, As, Pb, Zn and Co) and Ricochet South (anomalous Zn, Ag, Bi, Pb and Mo) (Tables 1a-b and 2a, and Figure 2).

Soil Geochemical Sampling Programme Targets

Four highly encouraging copper-gold, gold and multielement pathfinder soil anomalies were identified as part of the 2021 regional / project-scale fine-fraction soil geochemical sampling programme, which covered an area of approximately 650km^2 (2,589 samples) with a 320 x 320m sample spacing. These anomalies have been prioritised for infill soil sampling (160 x 160m spacing) and air core drill testing.

AL02 – Shallowly covered to sub-cropping folded meta-sediments and mafics with Cu-Au-Ni-As-Co-Zn-Pb soil anomalies with associated possible intrusion related Bi-W-Te-Sn-Ga anomalism. The combined AL02 anomaly footprint covers a total area of 10km by 13km along a northwest trending structural corridor located adjacent to the northern boundary of the 100% owned Minyari Dome Project (Figure 2 and 4).

AL03 – Shallowly covered to sub-cropping meta-sediments with Cu-Au-Co-Zn-Pb soil anomaly and associated possible intrusion related Bi-W-Tl-Ba-Ga-Sn anomalism (Figure 2 and 5).

AL04 **–** Shallowly covered to sub-cropping meta-sediments with Cu-Au-Ni-Ag-Co-As-Zn-Pb soil anomaly and associated possible intrusion related Bi-W-Mo-U-Tl-Ba-In-Ga-Sn anomalism. Combined AL04 anomaly footprint covers a total area of 9km by 4km (Figure 2 and 5).

AL05 **–** Shallowly covered to sub-cropping meta-sediments with gold soil anomaly and associated possible intrusion related W-Bi-Sr-Ba-Sn anomalism, adjacent to the southern boundary of the 100% owned Minyari Dome Project (Figure 2).

CY2022 Exploration Programme

The Paterson Farm-in Project 2022 Exploration Programme, to be operated by IGO, is currently planned to comprise the following activities:

- A 7,000m air core drill programme to test high-priority geochemical targets;
- A 1,000m diamond core drill programme to test high-priority geophysical targets;
- Infill soil geochemical sampling programme;
- Induced Polarisation (**IP**) geophysical survey to identify drill targets along a section of the El Paso Corridor including at the Grey prospect area, where drilling in 2019 intersected shallow copper-silver-lead-gold sulphide mineralisation grading up to 2.3% copper, 562 g/t silver, 6.3% lead and 0.32 g/t gold; and
- A project-scale high-resolution Airborne Gravity Gradiometry (**AGG**) survey to assist drill targeting and regional 3D geological modelling.

Consistent with previous years, the Paterson Farm-in Project 2022 Exploration Programme and budget will be subject to ongoing review based on results, field conditions, contractor availability and pricing, and other relevant matters.

E45/2519 Havieron Look-alike Gold-Copper Targets EIS Grant

Antipa was the successful recipient of a Western Australian Government Exploration Incentive Scheme (**EIS**) funding grant for $165,000. Funding will be used for diamond core drill testing of two Havieron look-alike magnetic ± partially co-incident gravity targets located 10 to 15km along trend from Rio Tinto's 2.5Mt copper, 5.9Moz gold and 44Moz silver Winu deposit on tenement E45/2519 (Figure 1). Drilling is planned to be completed in the second half of CY2022.

Wilki Newcrest Farm-in Project Exploration Programme Results Summary

The Wilki Farm-in 2021 exploration programme had a dual emphasis;

- greenfield discovery with a focus on Havieron, Winu, Telfer and Nifty analogue targets predominantly within 10 to 50km of the Telfer gold-copper mine and 22Mtpa processing facility; and
- brownfield gold±copper resource growth opportunities within 15km of Telfer (Figure 1).

A total of forty-three drill holes (7,422m) testing twelve greenfield and two brownfield targets and fixed-loop ground electromagnetic (**FLEM**) surveys were completed at six targets (Table 2b).

Greenfield 2021 Exploration Programme Results

The outstanding assays were received for the six reverse circulation (**RC**) drill holes (366m) from the Dagga prospect and for the Tyama magnetic target (Figure 6). No significant exploration results were returned, and no follow-up drilling is currently planned for this area.

Tetris Havieron Look-alike Gold-Copper Target EIS Grant

A second EIS application for a Western Australian Government funding grant of $190,000 has been successful. Funds will be applied to the diamond core drill testing of a Havieron look-alike partially co-incident magnetic and gravity target called Tetris (Figures 1, 2 and 7) with drilling planned to be completed in the second half of CY2022.

CY2022 Exploration Programme

The Wilki Farm-in Project 2022 Exploration Programme, to be operated by Newcrest from the 1 July, is currently planned to comprise the following activities:

- Diamond core drill programme to test the high-priority Tetris geophysical target;
- Possible diamond core drill programme to test the Pacman geophysical target;
- An air core drill programme to identify new gold-copper targets;
- Large-scale soil geochemical sampling programme;
- Aeromagnetic geophysical survey; and
- Airborne Electromagnetic (**AEM**) data analysis by Danish-based consultants Aarhus Geophysics ApS, specialists in AEM modelling and interpretation.

Consistent with previous years, the Wilki Farm-in Project 2022 Exploration Programme and budget will be subject to ongoing review based on results, field conditions, contractor availability and pricing and other relevant matters.

Release authorised by
Roger Mason
Managing Director

For further information, please visit www.antipaminerals.com.au or contact:

Roger Mason
Managing Director
Antipa Minerals Ltd
+61 (0)8 9481 1103

Mark Rodda
Executive Director
Antipa Minerals Ltd
+61 (0)8 9481 1103

Michael Vaughan
Media Relations
Fivemark Partners
+61 (0)422 602 720

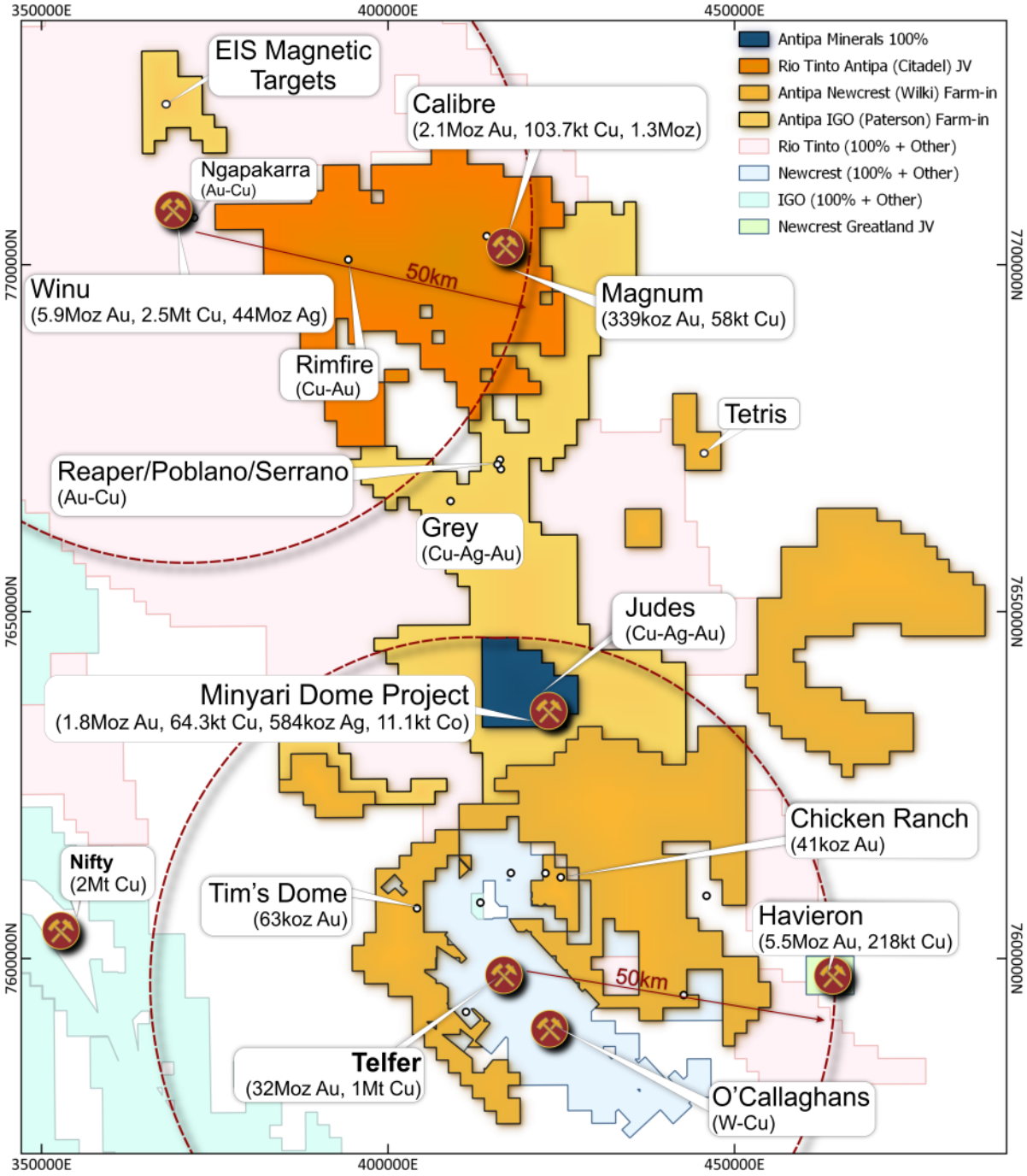


Figure 1: Plan showing location of Antipa 100% owned project, Antipa-Rio Tinto Citadel Joint Venture, Antipa-Newcrest Wilki Farm-in, Antipa-IGO Paterson Farm-in, Newcrest Mining Ltd's Telfer Mine and O'Callaghans deposit, Rio Tinto's Winu deposit, Newcrest/Greatland Gold plc's Havieron deposit, and Cyprium Metal's Nifty Mine in WA's Paterson Province. Note location of the EIS target areas (Tetris and "EIS Magnetic Targets"). NB: Rio and IGO "100%" tenement areas include some related third-party Farm-ins. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 50km grid.

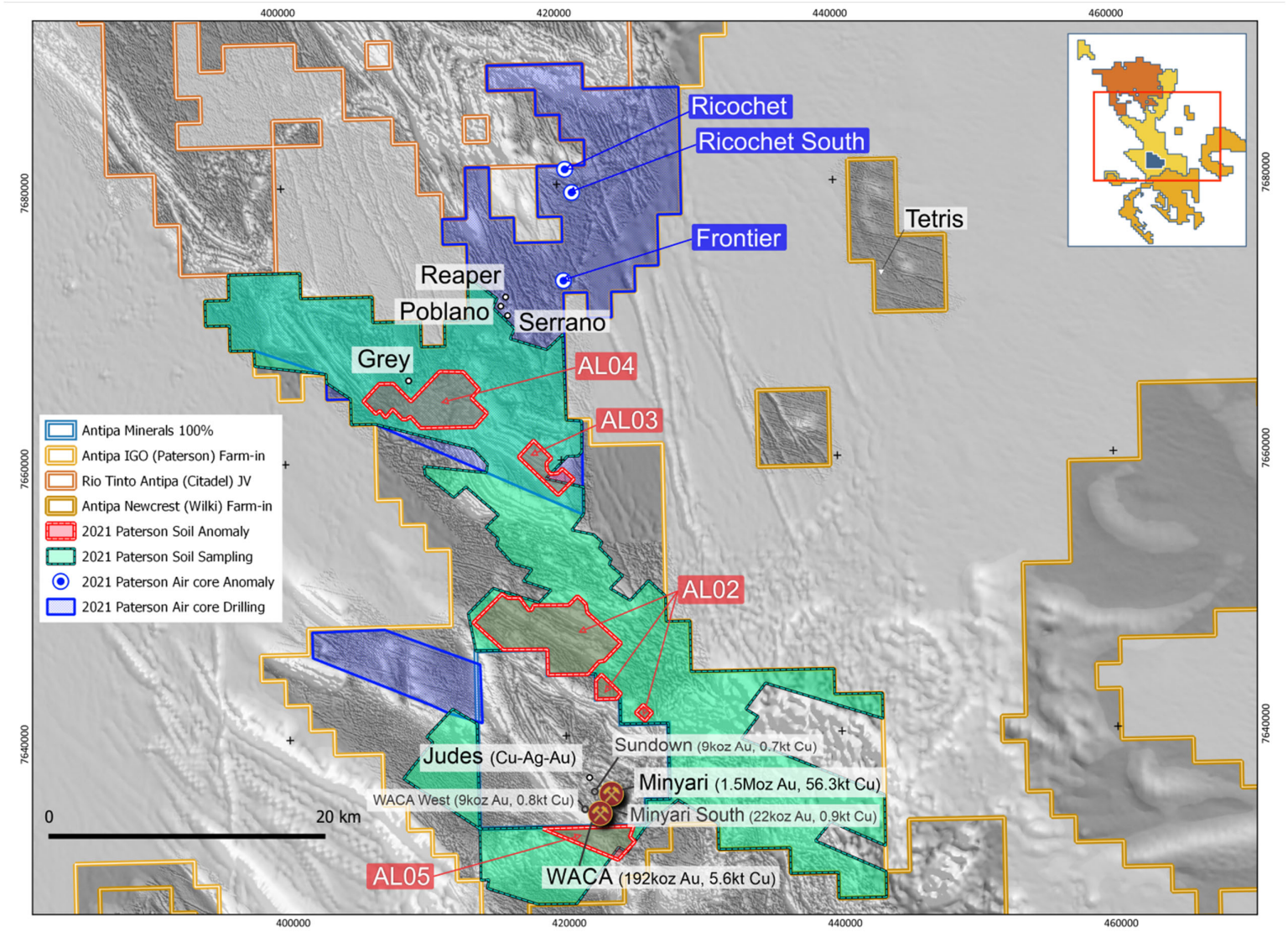


Figure 2: Plan showing Paterson Project areas covered by 2021 regional/project scale air core and soil geochemical sampling programmes. Note location of EIS target Tetris. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image; TMI-RTP grey-scale NESUN and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 20km grid.

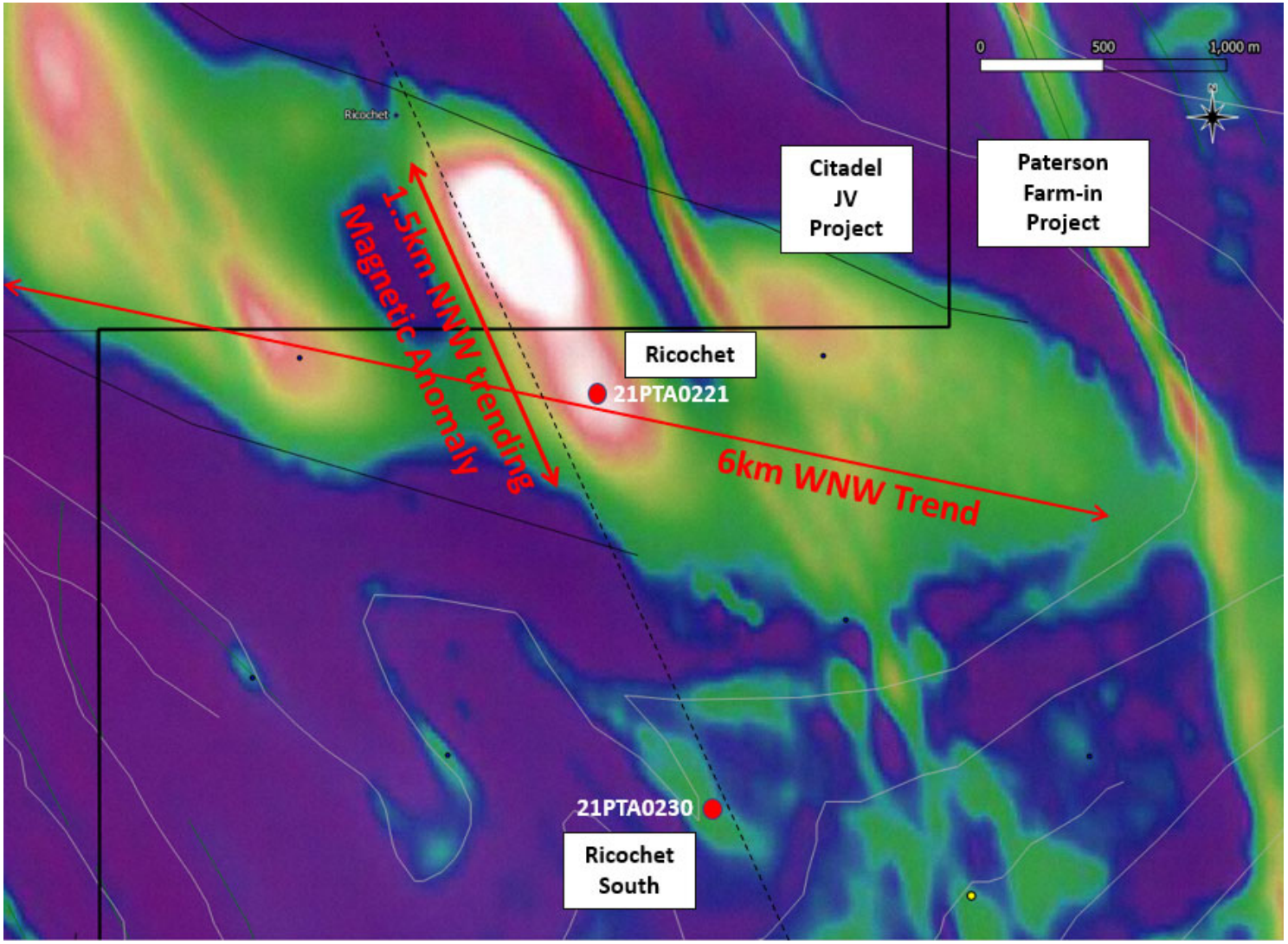


Figure 3: Plan showing Ricochet air core gold-silver and magnetic high anomaly (NB: Havieron style magnetic signature) straddling the boundary of Antipa's Paterson Farm-in Project and Citadel JV Project. Ricochet South air core zinc anomaly 1.7km south of Ricochet. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image; TMI-RTP pseudo-colour ESUN and NB: 5km scale bar and GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 North is orientated up the page.

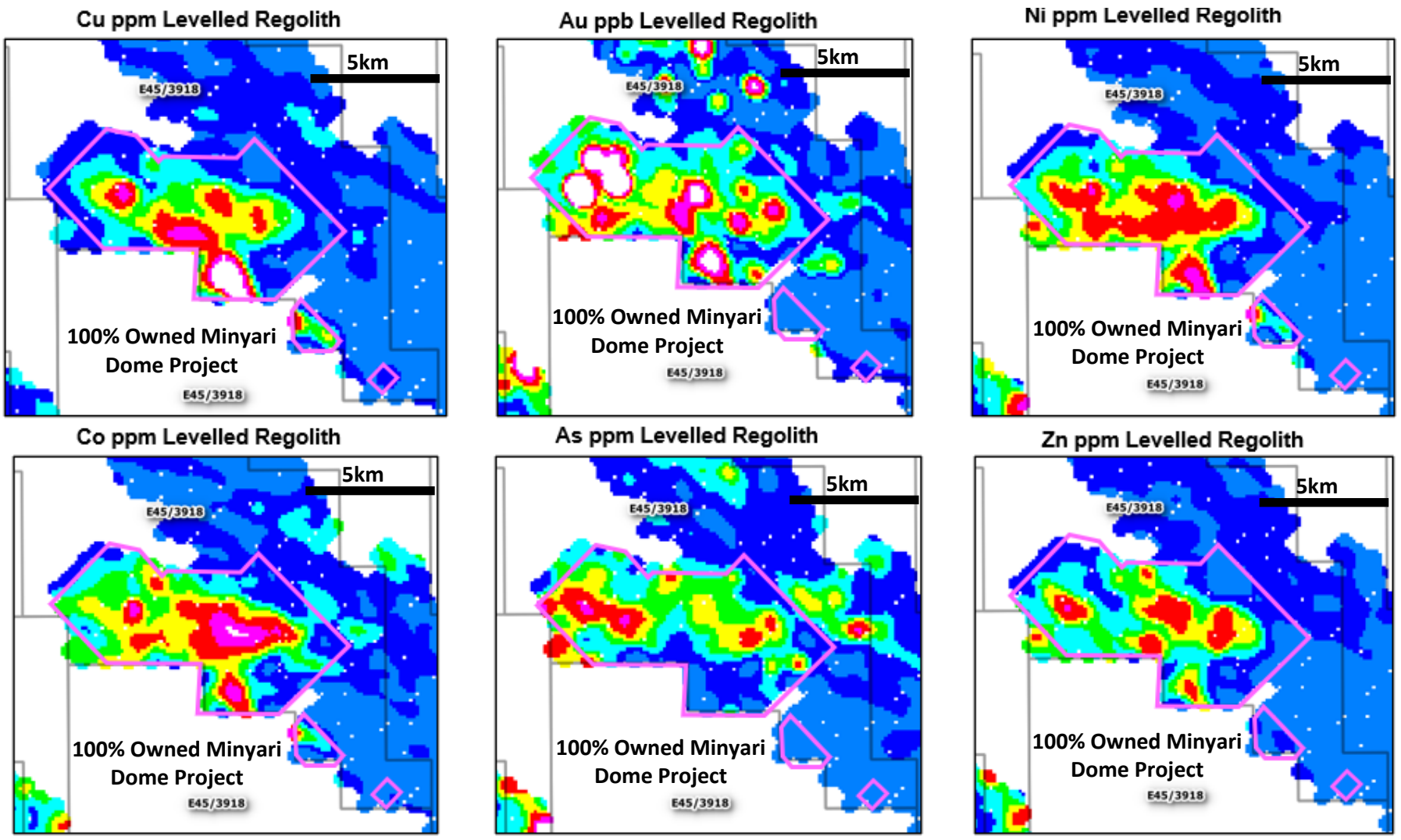


Figure 4: Paterson Farm-in Project plans of contoured levelled fine-fraction soil geochemical sample results for copper, gold and various mineral system pathfinder elements for soil anomaly/target AL02. Note AL02 is located adjacent to northern border of Antipa's 100% owned Minyari Dome Project with resources of 1.8Moz of gold and 64,300 tonnes of copper just 10km to the south of AL02. NB: 5km scale bar and GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 North is orientated up the page.

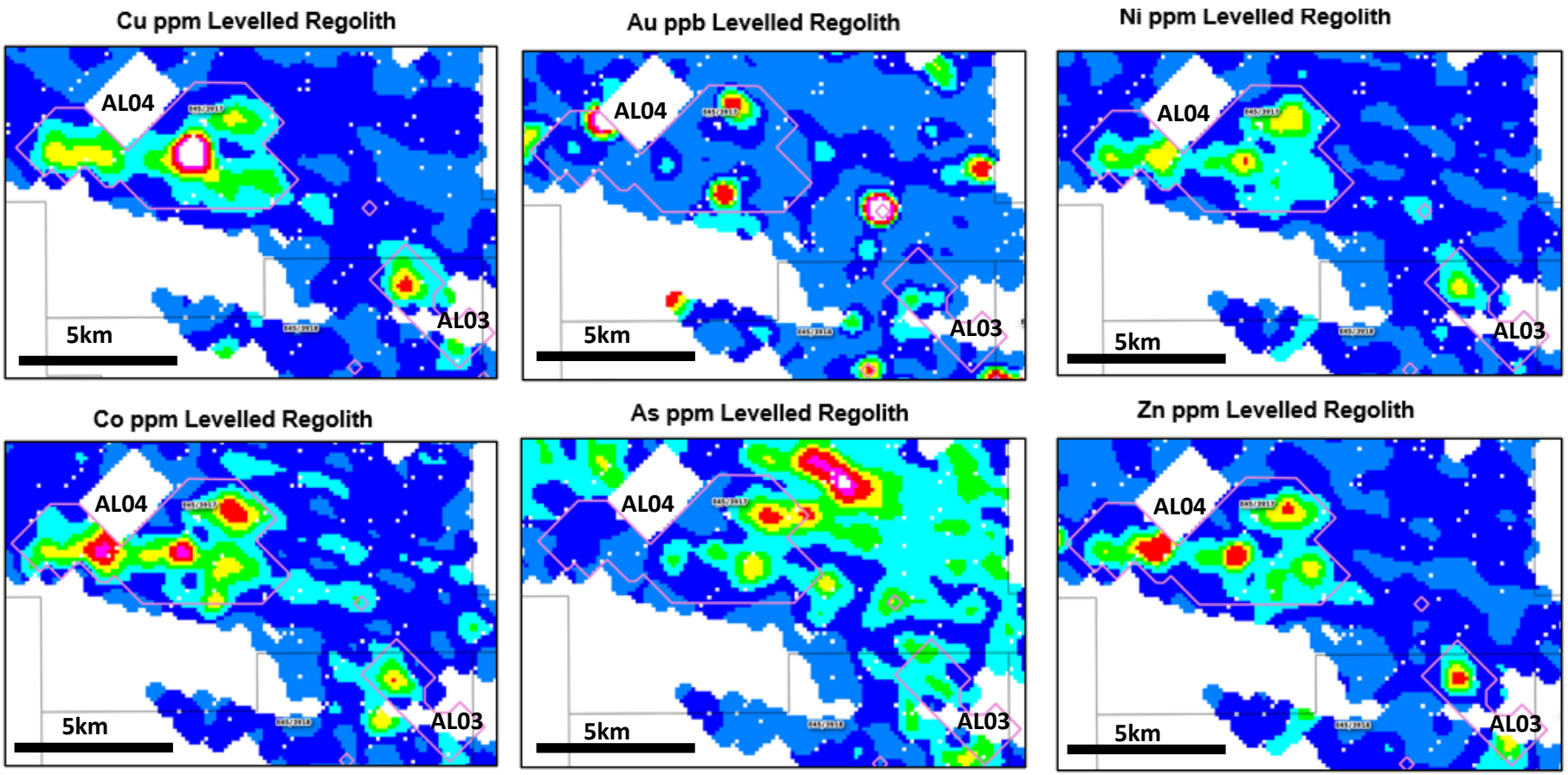


Figure 5: Paterson Farm-in Project plans of contoured levelled fine-fraction soil geochemical sample results for copper, gold and various mineral system pathfinder elements for soil anomalies/targets AL03 and AL04. NB: 5km scale bar and GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 North is orientated up the page.

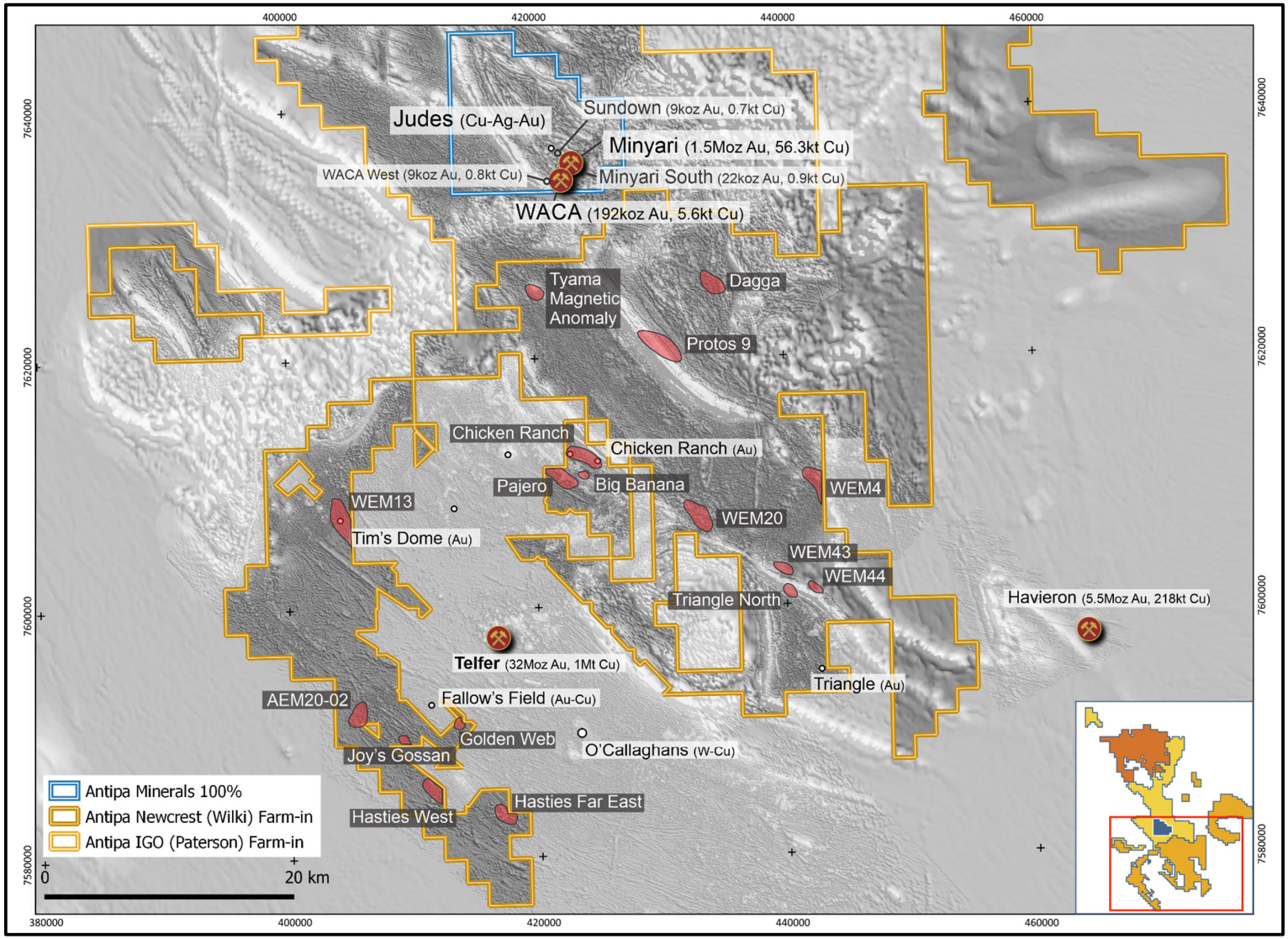


Figure 6: Plan showing Wilki Project 2021 priority electromagnetic conductivity, aeromagnetic and gravity targets. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image; TMI-RTP grey-scale NESUN and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 20km grid.

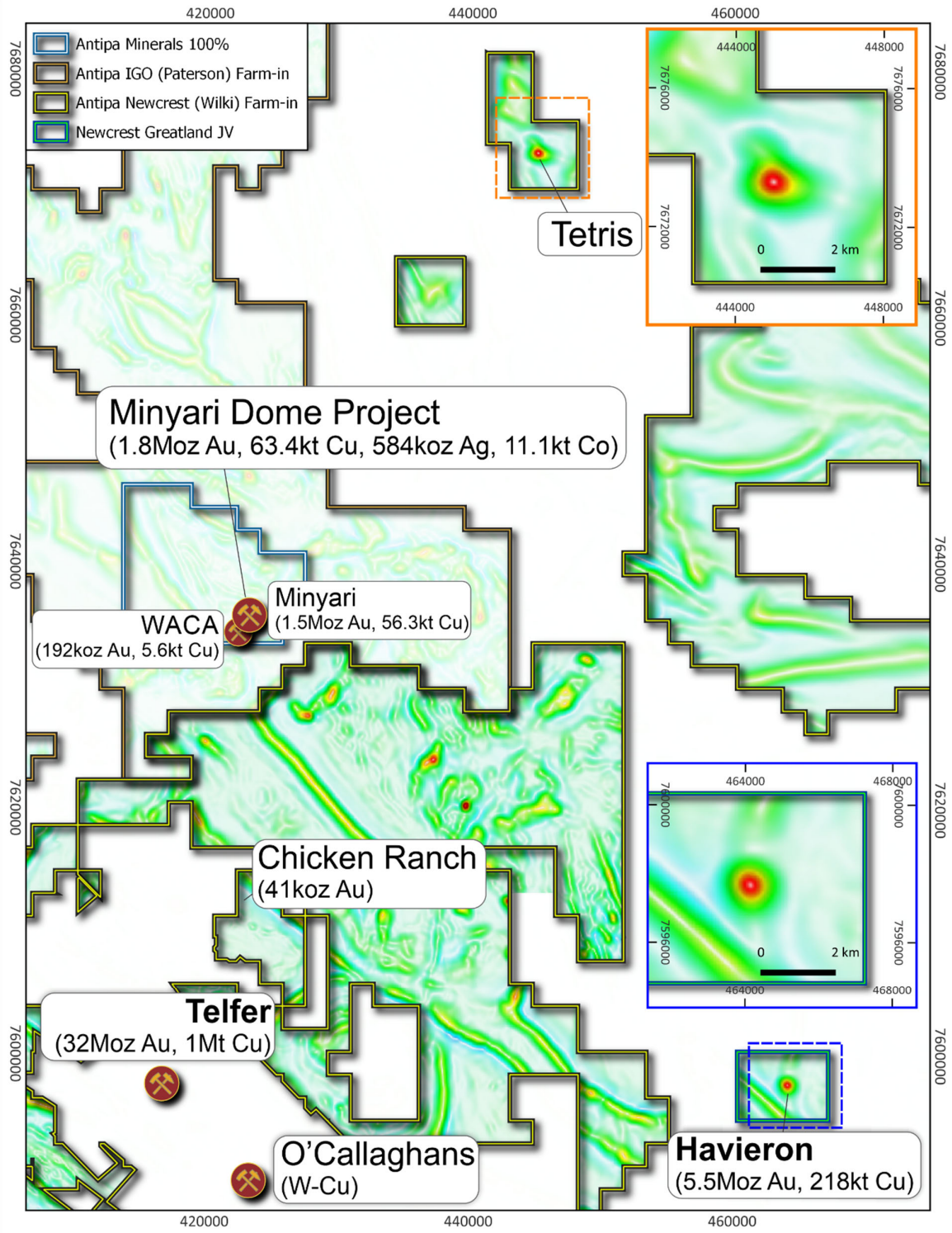
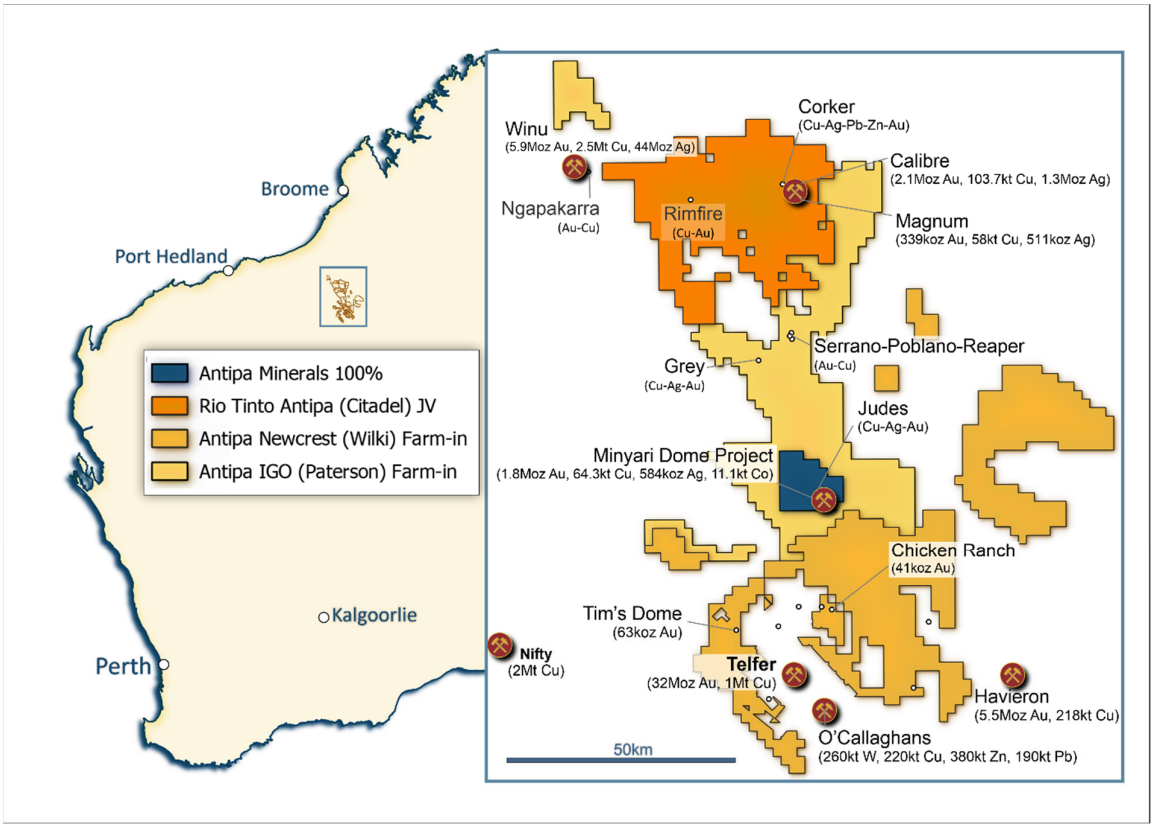


Figure 7: Plan showing Wilki Project aeromagnetics highlighting comparison of the magnetic anomalies for the 5.5Moz gold and 218kt copper Havieron deposit and the Wilki Farm-in Project EIS target Tetris. Both Havieron and Tetris also have partially co-incident gravity high anomalies. Tetris is planned for diamond core drill testing this year. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 20km grid (2 x insets with 4km grid and scale bars).

About Antipa Minerals: Antipa is a mineral exploration company focused on the Paterson Province in north-west Western Australia, home to Newcrest Mining's world-class Telfer gold-copper mine, Rio Tinto's Winu copper-gold deposit, Newcrest-Greatland Gold's Havieron gold-copper deposit and other significant mineral deposits. Having first entered the Paterson in 2011 when it was a less sought-after exploration address, the Company has used its early mover advantage to build an enviable tenement holding of ~5,100km^2, including the ~1,200km^2 Citadel Joint Venture Project with Rio Tinto (who currently holds a 65% joint venture interest), the ~2,200km^2 Wilki Project that is subject to a $60 million Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Newcrest (who is yet to earn a joint venture interest) and the ~1,500km^2 Paterson Project that is subject to a $30 million Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with IGO (who is yet to earn a joint venture interest). Antipa retains 144km^2 of 100%-owned Minyari Dome Project tenements which contains an established Mineral Resource, with the Minyari and WACA deposits containing 1.8 million ounces of gold and 64,300 tonnes of copper plus other deposits and high quality exploration targets. The Citadel Project lies within 5km of the Winu deposit and contains a Mineral Resource of 2.4 million ounces of gold and 162,000 tonnes of copper from two deposits, Calibre and Magnum. Unlike certain parts of the Paterson where the post mineralisation (younger) cover can be kilometres thick, making for difficult exploration, the Company's combined 5,100km^2 tenement portfolio features relatively shallow cover; approximately 80% being under less than 80 metres of cover. Extensive drilling programmes, geophysical and surface geochemical surveys are planned for 2022 across Antipa's combined Paterson tenement portfolio as the company pursues a multi-layered strategy of targeting tier-one greenfields discoveries, growing its existing resources through brownfields exploration and advancing potential development opportunities.



Forward-Looking Statements: This document may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements concerning Antipa Mineral Ltd's planned exploration programme and other statements that are not historical facts. When used in this document, the words such as "could," "plan," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "potential," "should," and similar expressions are forward-looking statements. Although Antipa Minerals Ltd believes that its expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable, such statements involve risks and uncertainties and no assurance can be given that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results: The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Roger Mason, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mason is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Mason is the Managing Director of Antipa Minerals Limited, is a substantial shareholder of the Company and is an option holder of the Company. Mr Mason has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of

deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements, all of which are available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au. Mr Mason, whose details are set out above, was the Competent Person in respect of the Exploration Results in these original market announcements.

Various information in this report which relates to Exploration Results have been extracted from the following announcements lodged on the ASX, where further details, including JORC Code reporting tables where applicable, can also be found:

- *Calibre and Magnum Deposit Mineral Resource JORC 2102 Updates* 23 February 2015
- *Minyari/WACA Deposits Maiden Mineral Resource* 16 November 2017
- *Calibre Deposit Mineral Resource Update* 17 November 2017
- *Antipa to Commence Major Exploration Programme* 1 June 2018
- *Major Exploration Programme Commences* 25 June 2018
- 2018 *Exploration Programme Update* 16 July 2018
- *2018-19 Exploration Programme Overview and Update – August* 15 August 2018
- *Multiple High Grade Gold-Copper Targets Identified* 15 October 2018
- *Expanded Greenfield Programme in Paterson Province Commences* 10 December 2018
- *Resource Growth Potential and Additional Brownfields Targets* 11 December 2018
- *Greenfield Programme Identifies Havieron Lookalike Anomalies* 14 February 2019
- *Antipa to Commence Major Greenfields Exploration Programme* 18 February 2019
- *Major Greenfields Drilling Programme Commences* 7 May 2019
- *Chicken Ranch and Tims Dome Maiden Mineral Resources* 13 May 2019
- *Completion of Share Placements to IGO and Newcrest* 14 July 2020
- *Exploration Update - 100% Owned Paterson Province Tenure* 22 August 2019
- *Corporate Presentation-Beaver Creek PMS - September 2020* 15 September 2020
- *Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers - October 2020* 12 October 2020
- *Multiple New Gold-Copper Targets on 100% Owned Ground* 23 December 2019
- *AZY: $60m Farm-in and $3.9m Share Placement with Newcrest* 28 February 2020
- *Antipa/Newcrest Wilki Farm-in Project Exploration Update* 20 July 2020
- *Wilki AEM Survey Highlights Exciting Havieron Style Targets* 18 August 2020
- *Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers - October 2020* 12 October 2020
- *Drilling Commences at Antipa Newcrest Wilki Project* 29 October 2020
- *Corporate Presentation - Noosa Mining Conference-Nov 20* 12 November 2020
- *Corporate Presentation - 121 Mining EMEA - November 2020* 18 November 2020
- *Corporate Presentation - AGM - 20 November 2020* 20 November 2020
- *Target Generation AC Drilling Extends Poblano Gold Zone* 5 March 2021
- *Wilki JV Project Update-New Targets & 2020 Drill Results* 11 March 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - 121 APAC Conference - March 2021* 17 March 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - Update April 2021* 12 April 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - 121 EMEA Conference - May 2021* 25 May 2021
- *2021 Exploration Activities Update* 17 June 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - Noosa Mining Conference - July 2021* 15 July 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers - August 2021* 2 August 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - Beaver Creek PMS - September 21* 8 September 2021
- *Corporate Presentation - 121 APAC Conference* 2 November 2021
- *Newcrest Elects to Proceed to Next Stage of Wilki Farm-in* 24 November 2021
- *Paterson Province Farm-in Projects Exploration Update* 20 December 2021
- *IGO Elects to Proceed to Next Stage of Paterson Farm-in* 23 December 2021
- *Euroz Hartleys Conference Presentation* 9 March 2022
- *121 APAC Conference Presentation* 22 March 2022
- *Minyari Dome Project Gold Resource Increases 250% to 1.8 Moz* 2 May 2022
- *Stockhead WA Gold Explorers Conference Presentation* 12 May 2022
- *Newcrest Elects to Assume Management of the Wilki Farm-in* 23 May 2022

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company's website www.antipaminerals.com.au under the Investors

tab and on the ASX website www.asx.com.au.

The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements. Mr Roger Mason, whose details are set out above, was the Competent Person in respect of the Exploration Results in these original reports.

Competent Persons Statement – Mineral Resource Estimations for the Minyari Dome Project Deposits, Calibre Deposit, Magnum Deposit and Chicken Ranch Area Deposits and Tim's Dome Deposit: The information in this document that relates to relates to the estimation and reporting of the Minyari Dome Project deposits Mineral Resources is extracted from the report entitled "Minyari Dome Project Gold Resource Increases 250% to 1.8 Moz" created on 2 May 2022 with Competent Persons Ian Glacken, Jane Levett, Susan Havlin and Victoria Lawns, the Tim's Dome and Chicken Ranch deposits Mineral Resources is extracted from the report entitled "Chicken Ranch and Tims Dome Maiden Mineral Resources" created on 13 May 2019 with Competent Person Shaun Searle, the Calibre deposit Mineral Resource information is extracted from the report entitled "Calibre Gold Resource Increases 62% to 2.1 Million Ounces" created on 17 May 2021 with Competent Person Ian Glacken, and the Magnum deposit Mineral Resource information is extracted from the report entitled "Calibre and Magnum Deposit Mineral Resource JORC 2012 Updates" created on 23 February 2015 with Competent Person Patrick Adams, all of which are available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Gold Metal Equivalent Information – Magnum, Calibre and Minyari Dome Mineral Resources Gold Equivalent cut-off grades: Gold Equivalent (Aueq) details of material factors and metal equivalent formulae for the Magnum, Calibre and Minyari Dome Mineral Resources are reported in the following reports which are available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au:

- *Calibre and Magnum Mineral Resources JORC 2012 Updates* 23 February 2015
- *Calibre Gold Resource Increases 62% to 2.1 Million Ounces* 17 May 2021
- *Minyari Dome Project Gold Resource Increases 250% to 1.8 Moz* 2 May 2022

Antipa Minerals Ltd Paterson Province Project Portfolio Mineral Resource Estimates

Minyari Dome Project (100% Antipa)

Deposit and Gold Equiv Cut-off Grade*	Resource Category	Tonnes Mt (or kt)	Aueq (g/t)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Copper Grade (%)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Cobalt (%)	Aueq (oz)	Gold (oz)	Copper (t)	Silver (oz)	Cobalt (t)
Minyari 0.5 Aueq	Indicated	15	1.78	1.17	0.19	0.54	0.04	858,000	567,000	27,800	259,600	5,930
Minyari 0.5 Aueq	Inferred	2.7	1.49	1.12	0.12	0.31	0.02	129,000	96,000	3,300	26,300	640
Minyari 0.5 Aueq	**Sub-Total**	**17.7**	**1.74**	**1.17**	**0.18**	**0.50**	**0.04**	**987,000**	**663,000**	**31,100**	**285,900**	**6,570**
Minyari 1.5 Aueq	Indicated	4.4	2.95	2.30	0.26	0.83	0.03	417,000	328,000	11,400	118,400	1,450
Minyari 1.5 Aueq	Inferred	6.2	3.14	2.51	0.22	0.66	0.03	626,000	523,000	13,800	132,700	1,590
Minyari 1.5 Aueq	**Sub-Total**	**10.6**	**3.06**	**2.48**	**0.24**	**0.73**	**0.03**	**1,043,000**	**851,000**	**25,200**	**251,100**	**3,040**
Minyari	**Total**	**28.3**	**2.23**	**1.66**	**0.20**	**0.59**	**0.03**	**2,030,000**	**1,514,000**	**56,300**	**537,000**	**9,610**
WACA 0.5 Aueq	Indicated	1.7	1.29	0.97	0.11	0.17	0.02	70,000	52,000	1,900	9,400	310
WACA 0.5 Aueq	Inferred	1.5	1.35	1.02	0.12	0.18	0.02	67,000	51,000	1,800	9,100	300
WACA 0.5 Aueq	**Sub-Total**	**3.2**	**1.32**	**0.99**	**0.11**	**0.18**	**0.02**	**137,000**	**103,000**	**3,700**	**18,500**	**610**
WACA 1.5 Aueq	Inferred	1.6	2.14	1.69	0.11	0.17	0.03	112,000	89,000	1,900	9,000	560
WACA	**Total**	**4.9**	**1.59**	**1.23**	**0.11**	**0.18**	**0.02**	**249,000**	**192,000**	**5,600**	**27,500**	**1,170**
Minyari South 0.5 Aueq	**Inferred**	**153 t**	**5.74**	**4.51**	**0.56**	**1.04**	**0.05**	**28,000**	**22,000**	**900**	**5,100**	**80**
Minyari South	**Total**	**153 kt**	**5.74**	**4.51**	**0.56**	**1.04**	**0.05**	**28,000**	**22,000**	**900**	**5,100**	**80**
Sundown 0.5 Aueq	**Inferred**	**202 kt**	**2.13**	**1.38**	**0.36**	**0.72**	**0.03**	**14,000**	**9,000**	**700**	**4,700**	**60**
Sundown	**Total**	**202 kt**	**2.13**	**1.38**	**0.36**	**0.72**	**0.03**	**14,000**	**9,000**	**700**	**4,700**	**60**
WACA West 0.5 Aueq	Inferred	393 kt	1.21	0.73	0.17	0.81	0.03	15,000	9,000	700	10,200	120
WACA West 1.5 Aueq	Inferred	11 kt	1.62	0.86	0.50	0.05	0.01	1,000	304	55	17	1
WACA West	**Total**	**404 kt**	**1.23**	**0.73**	**0.18**	**0.79**	**0.03**	**16,000**	**9,304**	**755**	**10,217**	**121**
Minyari + WACA + Satelite Deposits	**Grand Total**	**33.9**	**2.14**	**1.60**	**0.19**	**0.54**	**0.03**	**2,340,000**	**1,750,000**	**64,300**	**584,000**	**11,100**

**0.5 Au Equiv = Using a 0.5 g/t gold equivalent cut-off grade above elevations ranging from the 0mRL to the 150mRL (NB: potential "Open Cut" cut-off grade) and 1.5 Au Equiv = Using a 1.5 g/t gold equivalent cut-off grade below elevations ranging from the 0mRL to the 150mRL (NB: potential "Underground" cut-off grade). Cut-off grade elevations for each deposit are 0mRL for Minyari, 100mRL for WACA, Sundown and WACA West, and 150mRL for Minyari South*

Wilki Project (Newcrest Farm-in)

Deposit and Gold Cut-off Grade**	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Copper Grade (%)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Cobalt (ppm)	Gold (oz)	Copper (t)	Silver (oz)	Cobalt (t)
Chicken Ranch Area 0.5 Au	Inferred	0.8	1.6	-	-	-	40,300	-	-	-
Tim's Dome 0.5 Au	Inferred	1.8	1.1	-	-	-	63,200	-	-	-
Chicken Ranch Area + Tim's Dome	**Total**	**2.4**	**1.3**	-	-	-	**103,500**	-	-	-

***0.5 Au = Using a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade above the 50mRL (NB: potential "Open Cut" cut-off grade)*

Note: Wilki Project Mineral Resources are tabled on a 100% basis, with Antipa's current joint venture interest being 100%

Citadel Project (Rio Tinto JV)

Deposit and Gold Cut-off Grade***	Resource Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Gold Equiv (g/t)	Gold Grade (g/t)	Copper Grade (%)	Silver Grade (g/t)	Gold Equiv (Moz)	Gold (Moz)	Copper (t)	Silver (Moz)
Calibre 0.5 Au Equiv	Inferred	92	0.92	0.72	0.11	0.46	2.7	2.1	104,000	1.3
Magnum 0.5 Au Equiv	Inferred	16	-	0.70	0.37	1.00	-	0.34	58,000	0.5
Calibre + Magnum Deposits	**Total**	**108**	-	**0.72**	**0.15**	**0.54**	**2.7**	**2.4**	**162,000**	**1.8**

****0.5 AuEquiv = Refer to details provided by the Notes section*

Note: Citadel Project Mineral Resources are tabled on a 100% basis, with Antipa's current joint venture interest being 35%

Table 1a: Paterson Farm-in Project – 2021 Exploration Air Core Drill Programme
Key Results for Gold-Copper-Silver-Zinc

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (ppm)
21PTA0085	E45/3917	26	27	1	49	980	0.43	
21PTA0104	E45/3917	24	36	12	18	351	0.19	
21PTA0158	Frontier	68	69	1	145	76		
21PTA0188	E45/2524	80	81	1	40	65	0.26	
21PTA0196	E45/4784	65	66	1	41	22		
21PTA0203	E45/4784	32	36	4	52	73	1.58	
21PTA0210	E45/4784	57	58	1	36	13		
21PTA0221	Ricochet	55	76	21	128	35	2.64	
Including	*Ricochet*	*57*	*58*	*1*	*428*	*10*	*0.99*	
21PTA0229	E45/4784	75	76	1	56	20	0.18	
21PTA0230	Ricochet South	51	52	1			0.29	1,005

Notes: *Table 1a intersections are length-weighted assay intervals, due to the 2021 air core drill programme being reconnaissance geochemical greenfield exploration in nature grade cut-off criteria are relative and no top-cutting has been applied. Intersections are down hole lengths for vertical air core drill holes, true widths not known with certainty, refer to JORC Table 1 Section 2.*

Table 1b: Paterson Project 2021 Air Core Drill Hole Results:
Anomalous Gold-Copper-Silver and Mineral System Pathfinder Elements
(≥ 1.0m with Au ≥ 30ppb, and/or Cu ≥ 200ppm and/or Ag ≥ 0.5ppm and/or Bi ≥ 25ppm and/or As ≥ 30ppm and/or Co ≥ 100ppm and/or W ≥ 100ppm and/or Zn ≥200 ppm and/or Pb ≥200 ppm and/or Mo ≥ 10ppm)

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0081	Grey	0	4	4	1	10	0.5	0	11	6	0	15	13	1
21PTA0084	E 45/3917	43	44	1	5	241	0.4	0	2	0	2	42	31	1
21PTA0085	E 45/3917	16	20	4	1	252	0.1	1	0	11	1	108	3	0
21PTA0085	E 45/3917	24	25	1	35	173	0.1	2	0	37	2	95	6	2
21PTA0085	E 45/3917	25	26	1	16	277	0.2	2	0	66	1	159	6	2
21PTA0085	E 45/3917	26	27	1	49	980	0.4	27	1	16	6	65	8	2
21PTA0086	E 45/3917	24	28	4	5	83	0.1	1	0	55	0	224	3	0
21PTA0086	E 45/3917	28	31	3	3	84	0.1	0	0	44	0	226	5	0
21PTA0087	E 45/3917	33	34	1	4	79	0.0	1	0	230	5	90	24	0
21PTA0088	E 45/3917	37	38	1	12	88	0.1	0	0	69	0	229	22	0
21PTA0088	E 45/3917	38	39	1	14	85	0.1	0	0	65	0	270	15	0
21PTA0089	E 45/3917	8	12	4	0	32	0.7	0	1	4	0	42	6	0
21PTA0089	E 45/3917	29	30	1	0	56	0.4	1	0	331	0	117	18	0
21PTA0090	E 45/3917	40	44	4	1	108	0.1	0	0	25	0	299	15	0
21PTA0090	E 45/3917	44	48	4	1	93	0.0	1	0	53	0	328	4	0
21PTA0090	E 45/3917	48	52	4	2	44	0.1	1	0	51	0	300	4	0
21PTA0092	E 45/3917	64	68	4	3	59	0.1	1	0	16	0	206	23	0
21PTA0092	E 45/3917	73	74	1	2	23	0.0	0	0	19	0	212	5	0
21PTA0092	E 45/3917	74	75	1	4	9	0.0	0	0	18	0	212	4	0
21PTA0092	E 45/3917	76	77	1	2	22	0.0	0	0	19	0	294	5	0
21PTA0092	E 45/3917	77	78	1	2	15	0.0	0	0	18	0	208	4	0
21PTA0093	E 45/3917	32	36	4	1	39	0.7	1	0	10	0	152	20	2
21PTA0099	E 45/3917	41	42	1	2	70	2.5	0	1	18	1	71	5	1
21PTA0099	E 45/3917	42	43	1	3	205	0.2	1	2	38	0	63	5	2
21PTA0100	E 45/3917	0	4	4	1	17	1.0	0	12	5	0	6	12	1
21PTA0103	E 45/3917	0	4	4	2	4	0.1	1	35	4	0	31	18	2
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	0	4	4	1	10	0.6	1	30	3	0	15	20	1
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	4	8	4	1	22	0.6	0	33	1	0	42	9	1
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	15	16	1	1	205	0.3	0	1	40	0	244	12	1
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	17	18	1	1	228	0.3	0	0	19	0	93	9	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	19	20	1	1	204	0.2	0	0	12	0	71	9	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	20	24	4	0	215	0.1	0	0	53	0	91	9	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	24	25	1	17	298	0.2	0	0	488	0	120	6	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	25	26	1	10	261	0.1	0	0	71	0	116	5	0

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	26	27	1	17	248	0.2	0	0	55	0	117	6	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	27	28	1	9	252	0.2	0	0	46	0	138	5	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	28	29	1	23	242	0.2	0	0	39	0	124	4	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	29	30	1	13	311	0.3	0	0	59	0	169	4	1
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	30	31	1	11	255	0.2	0	0	38	0	114	4	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	31	32	1	15	267	0.1	0	0	37	0	101	5	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	32	36	4	11	275	0.2	0	0	40	0	126	16	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	36	40	4	8	218	0.3	0	0	43	0	111	7	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	41	42	1	9	237	0.2	0	0	33	0	115	6	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	42	43	1	9	271	0.3	0	0	34	0	131	7	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	43	44	1	9	214	0.2	0	0	28	0	102	6	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	45	46	1	8	208	0.2	0	0	25	0	102	6	0
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	48	49	1	8	347	0.3	0	0	65	0	129	7	1
21PTA0105	E 45/3917	8	12	4	1	5	0.1	1	40	1	0	12	13	2
21PTA0108	E 45/3917	28	32	4	0	41	0.0	0	0	8	0	293	5	0
21PTA0108	E 45/3917	32	36	4	0	39	0.0	0	0	7	0	361	4	0
21PTA0109	E 45/3917	32	36	4	1	1	0.0	0	0	37	0	282	9	0
21PTA0109	E 45/3917	36	40	4	2	5	0.0	0	0	19	0	215	10	0
21PTA0109	E 45/3917	52	56	4	5	3	0.0	0	0	16	0	249	5	0
21PTA0110	E 45/3917	4	8	4	1	5	0.0	1	34	2	0	12	17	1
21PTA0111	Tyama Hill	4	8	4	1	3	0.0	1	31	1	0	4	19	1
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	0	4	4	1	9	0.1	1	31	4	0	3	21	1
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	20	24	4	1	201	0.0	1	2	36	1	101	11	1
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	24	28	4	0	305	0.0	0	1	58	0	162	9	0
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	28	32	4	2	352	0.0	1	1	35	0	102	7	0
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	34	35	1	2	370	0.1	1	1	69	0	136	4	0
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	35	36	1	7	347	0.2	1	2	64	0	122	5	0
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	38	39	1	5	217	0.0	0	1	52	0	67	3	0
21PTA0113	E 45/3917	0	4	4	2	11	0.6	0	16	4	0	5	17	1
21PTA0113	E 45/3917	64	67	3	1	25	0.2	0	0	16	0	216	6	0
21PTA0114	E 45/3917	4	8	4	1	43	0.1	0	0	107	0	131	9	0
21PTA0115	Tupelo	8	12	4	2	67	8.9	0	0	44	14	185	8	1
21PTA0115	Tupelo	12	13	1	2	36	0.8	0	0	15	12	81	11	1
21PTA0116	Tupelo	0	4	4	1	38	0.6	0	1	11	0	83	8	0
21PTA0121	E 45/3917	0	4	4	1	7	0.7	0	8	4	0	5	9	1
21PTA0124	E 45/3917	60	64	4	1	25	0.1	1	2	28	0	204	18	0
21PTA0125	E 45/3917	57	58	1	0	14	0.1	0	3	5	0	223	15	0
21PTA0125	E 45/3917	59	60	1	1	64	0.0	0	3	27	2	338	29	0
21PTA0125	E 45/3917	80	84	4	1	65	0.0	1	0	34	0	202	6	0

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0127	E 45/3918	62	63	1	3	16	0.1	0	0	41	0	245	8	0
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	64	68	4	1	115	0.0	1	6	47	0	263	42	1
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	68	72	4	1	38	0.1	0	4	41	0	249	23	0
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	72	76	4	1	42	0.1	1	3	50	0	309	37	1
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	76	80	4	4	52	0.1	1	3	75	0	502	40	1
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	80	84	4	3	60	0.1	1	1	38	0	316	124	1
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	84	85	1	1	37	0.0	0	1	38	0	291	17	1
21PTA0132	El Paso	40	44	4	1	39	1.3	0	0	19	0	44	6	1
21PTA0132	El Paso	48	49	1	2	226	0.0	0	0	26	0	102	14	0
21PTA0133	El Paso	4	8	4	1	4	0.2	1	32	2	0	9	11	1
21PTA0133	El Paso	18	19	1	0	4	0.6	0	3	5	0	59	4	1
21PTA0136	Reno	4	8	4	1	7	0.1	1	32	1	0	4	21	1
21PTA0137	Reno	20	24	4	0	24	0.0	0	4	57	0	224	33	1
21PTA0137	Reno	32	33	1	0	20	0.0	0	7	16	0	214	12	2
21PTA0137	Reno	40	44	4	0	30	0.0	0	5	14	0	202	25	2
21PTA0137	Reno	46	47	1	1	24	0.1	0	4	12	0	261	16	1
21PTA0137	Reno	52	53	1	1	17	0.1	0	6	14	0	206	41	1
21PTA0138	E 45/3917	0	4	4	1	15	0.1	1	30	4	0	3	19	1
21PTA0139	Reno	4	8	4	1	6	0.0	1	33	1	0	5	14	1
21PTA0140	Reno	28	32	4	0	29	0.1	1	2	15	0	211	75	1
21PTA0140	Reno	40	44	4	0	26	1.0	0	4	17	0	205	12	1
21PTA0140	Reno	44	48	4	1	15	0.2	0	4	19	0	267	309	1
21PTA0140	Reno	48	52	4	0	34	0.1	0	3	20	0	869	822	2
21PTA0140	Reno	52	56	4	0	38	0.1	0	3	16	0	281	107	4
21PTA0141	Reno	68	69	1	1	38	0.1	1	3	14	0	224	19	6
21PTA0142	RPS	79	80	1	1	27	0.0	0	1	546	380	107	3	1
21PTA0142	RPS	80	81	1	1	2	0.0	0	0	12	1	70	10	2
21PTA0143	RPS	0	4	4	1	4	0.0	1	44	3	5	2	22	2
21PTA0144	RPS	59	60	1	0	5	0.0	0	0	6	0	254	5	0
21PTA0144	RPS	64	68	4	0	4	0.0	0	0	6	0	309	5	0
21PTA0144	RPS	68	72	4	0	3	0.0	0	0	5	1	222	4	0
21PTA0144	RPS	72	76	4	0	2	0.0	0	0	4	0	260	4	0
21PTA0145	RPS	4	8	4	1	4	0.0	1	37	1	0	2	23	1
21PTA0145	RPS	8	12	4	0	2	0.0	1	31	1	0	3	13	1
21PTA0146	Reno	0	4	4	2	9	0.1	1	41	3	0	2	23	1
21PTA0147	Reno	0	4	4	0	3	0.7	0	1	1	0	3	4	1
21PTA0147	Reno	72	76	4	1	18	0.1	0	4	22	0	227	15	1
21PTA0147	Reno	76	77	1	1	21	0.1	0	8	22	3	259	16	3
21PTA0148	E 45/3917	0	4	4	1	9	0.1	1	43	4	0	4	24	1

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0148	E 45/3917	4	8	4	1	5	0.1	0	33	1	0	4	14	1
21PTA0148	E 45/3917	52	56	4	0	50	0.0	1	9	2	0	49	18	11
21PTA0148	E 45/3917	60	64	4	0	50	0.1	1	16	9	0	37	25	10
21PTA0148	E 45/3917	80	84	4	2	57	0.1	1	14	36	0	214	22	10
21PTA0149	E 45/3917	4	8	4	1	6	0.0	1	42	2	0	2	23	2
21PTA0149	E 45/3917	24	28	4	0	21	0.0	1	59	3	0	22	7	7
21PTA0149	E 45/3917	32	36	4	0	37	0.0	1	19	1	0	22	7	12
21PTA0149	E 45/3917	36	40	4	0	30	0.0	1	14	1	0	14	6	12
21PTA0150	RPS	4	8	4	1	5	0.0	1	36	1	0	2	18	1
21PTA0151	RPS	12	16	4	0	19	0.0	0	79	1	0	5	11	5
21PTA0151	RPS	36	40	4	0	28	0.0	1	7	3	0	22	17	10
21PTA0153	RPS	0	4	4	1	11	0.1	1	43	3	0	4	20	1
21PTA0153	RPS	12	16	4	0	30	0.9	1	10	3	0	24	12	5
21PTA0153	RPS	36	40	4	0	46	0.2	1	9	4	0	59	18	15
21PTA0153	RPS	44	48	4	3	42	0.2	1	10	13	0	67	11	11
21PTA0153	RPS	64	68	4	1	44	0.1	1	9	34	0	212	21	9
21PTA0153	RPS	96	97	1	1	56	0.2	1	17	27	0	134	24	23
21PTA0155	RPS	4	8	4	0	3	0.0	0	42	2	0	3	17	1
21PTA0156	Ghost	0	4	4	1	11	0.1	1	48	3	0	3	17	2
21PTA0156	Ghost	4	8	4	1	4	0.0	1	39	1	0	2	12	1
21PTA0156	Ghost	8	12	4	0	2	0.1	0	50	1	0	3	32	1
21PTA0157	Ghost	4	8	4	0	3	0.1	1	31	0	0	3	18	1
21PTA0158	Frontier	0	4	4	1	8	0.1	1	35	2	0	3	28	1
21PTA0158	Frontier	32	36	4	1	46	0.2	1	46	16	0	142	22	8
21PTA0158	Frontier	40	44	4	1	34	0.1	0	31	6	0	92	16	3
21PTA0158	Frontier	52	56	4	1	69	0.3	1	46	14	0	103	176	6
21PTA0158	Frontier	56	60	4	12	62	0.3	0	44	42	0	120	16	6
21PTA0158	Frontier	60	64	4	2	47	0.2	0	72	18	0	131	10	6
21PTA0158	Frontier	67	68	1	1	117	0.1	1	144	54	1	182	16	9
21PTA0158	Frontier	68	69	1	145	76	0.1	1	39	24	0	138	13	8
21PTA0158	Frontier	69	70	1	4	80	0.1	1	39	28	0	92	27	6
21PTA0158	Frontier	70	71	1	0	55	0.2	1	40	27	0	87	22	4
21PTA0158	Frontier	71	72	1	1	46	0.2	0	34	35	0	129	20	5
21PTA0158	Frontier	74	75	1	10	54	0.1	1	35	135	0	110	15	6
21PTA0158	Frontier	84	85	1	1	47	0.1	1	50	10	0	90	7	14
21PTA0158	Frontier	86	87	1	1	30	0.1	1	57	10	0	114	12	4
21PTA0158	Frontier	87	88	1	1	26	0.1	1	40	18	0	102	9	9
21PTA0158	Frontier	88	92	4	15	53	0.1	1	32	26	0	128	5	5
21PTA0159	Ghost	56	57	1	0	25	0.1	0	7	17	0	251	15	1

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0159	Ghost	65	66	1	1	59	0.0	1	7	12	0	215	29	2
21PTA0160	Ghost	0	4	4	1	4	0.6	0	2	1	0	6	7	0
21PTA0160	Ghost	4	8	4	1	3	0.6	0	1	1	0	9	18	0
21PTA0160	Ghost	8	12	4	0	3	0.5	0	0	1	0	11	8	1
21PTA0160	Ghost	12	16	4	0	2	0.7	0	0	4	4	19	4	0
21PTA0160	Ghost	16	20	4	0	3	0.8	0	0	1	0	15	5	0
21PTA0162	Ghost	32	36	4	0	128	0.0	0	1	72	0	237	11	0
21PTA0162	Ghost	36	40	4	1	117	0.2	0	7	109	0	232	12	1
21PTA0162	Ghost	40	44	4	0	138	0.2	0	94	142	0	262	61	1
21PTA0162	Ghost	44	48	4	2	82	0.1	0	33	32	0	118	50	0
21PTA0165	Ghost	0	4	4	0	3	0.9	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
21PTA0165	Ghost	4	8	4	0	3	0.8	0	0	1	0	6	5	0
21PTA0165	Ghost	12	16	4	1	57	0.6	0	1	4	0	28	24	1
21PTA0169	Ghost	24	28	4	0	128	0.0	0	4	108	0	218	8	1
21PTA0170	Ghost	24	28	4	2	7	4.2	0	1	573	42	17	4	1
21PTA0170	Ghost	28	32	4	1	16	12.1	0	3	9	19	36	6	2
21PTA0170	Ghost	37	38	1	0	34	0.4	0	2	135	106	40	37	2
21PTA0170	Ghost	37	38	1	0	34	0.4	0	2	135	106	40	37	2
21PTA0171	Ghost	0	4	4	0	8	0.7	0	2	5	0	5	10	0
21PTA0171	Ghost	36	40	4	0	145	0.2	1	0	130	0	133	12	0
21PTA0171	Ghost	55	56	1	1	69	3.6	0	1	24	1	91	10	0
21PTA0171	Ghost	62	63	1	4	149	0.3	3	1	17	1	204	6	0
21PTA0173	Ghost	0	4	4	1	8	0.1	1	37	2	0	6	29	2
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	0	4	4	2	7	0.0	1	42	3	0	3	20	1
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	4	8	4	2	5	0.0	0	45	1	0	5	10	1
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	20	24	4	1	225	0.1	0	7	86	0	106	6	0
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	24	28	4	2	227	0.1	0	1	140	0	126	3	0
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	28	29	1	2	105	0.1	2	3	110	0	239	5	1
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	29	30	1	1	96	0.1	1	4	120	0	266	8	0
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	30	31	1	2	145	0.1	0	4	64	0	307	18	1
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	32	36	4	23	94	0.1	0	4	77	0	207	21	1
21PTA0178	E 45/2524	44	48	4	0	52	0.7	0	16	27	19	47	11	1
21PTA0178	E 45/2524	132	136	4	0	54	0.6	0	1	5	0	7	6	0
21PTA0179	E 45/2524	4	8	4	1	12	1.4	0	3	27	0	38	9	1
21PTA0179	E 45/2524	12	16	4	1	15	0.5	0	4	21	0	62	11	1
21PTA0179	E 45/2524	40	44	4	0	15	2.6	0	8	34	65	40	6	1
21PTA0180	E 45/2524	0	4	4	1	7	1.6	0	2	15	0	11	6	1
21PTA0180	E 45/2524	4	8	4	1	10	0.6	0	5	28	0	41	9	0
21PTA0180	E 45/2524	8	12	4	0	12	0.6	0	6	11	0	42	9	0

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0180	E 45/2524	12	16	4	2	12	0.6	0	6	11	0	42	10	0
21PTA0180	E 45/2524	16	20	4	1	9	0.5	0	2	6	0	28	6	0
21PTA0181	E 45/2524	0	4	4	0	10	0.6	0	8	5	0	11	9	0
21PTA0181	E 45/2524	12	16	4	23	16	0.6	0	5	17	1	47	9	1
21PTA0182	E 45/2524	84	88	4	0	6	0.0	0	48	4	0	63	17	1
21PTA0187	E 45/2524	104	108	4	0	32	11.5	0	3	594	192	79	20	1
21PTA0187	E 45/2524	128	132	4	0	26	3.9	0	4	15	1	73	20	0
21PTA0188	E 45/2524	4	8	4	1	14	0.5	0	1	3	0	17	5	1
21PTA0188	E 45/2524	12	16	4	1	11	0.5	0	3	5	1	21	7	0
21PTA0188	E 45/2524	56	60	4	0	10	0.6	0	1	12	0	48	6	0
21PTA0188	E 45/2524	80	81	1	40	65	0.3	17	1	12	1	56	22	0
21PTA0189	E 45/4784	0	4	4	1	9	0.1	1	31	8	0	6	19	1
21PTA0189	E 45/4784	91	92	1	1	86	1.2	2	2	17	3	76	164	1
21PTA0189	E 45/4784	93	94	1	1	46	0.2	0	2	75	0	130	382	2
21PTA0189	E 45/4784	100	104	4	2	45	1.7	1	2	17	0	88	64	2
21PTA0189	E 45/4784	105	106	1	5	267	0.1	1	2	39	0	93	18	2
21PTA0190	E 45/4784	0	4	4	3	9	0.5	1	36	3	0	5	17	1
21PTA0190	E 45/4784	68	72	4	3	289	0.1	1	0	23	0	137	6	1
21PTA0192	E 45/4784	0	4	4	4	6	0.1	1	34	2	0	11	21	1
21PTA0192	E 45/4784	4	8	4	0	7	0.0	0	37	2	0	25	18	1
21PTA0193	E 45/4784	4	8	4	1	4	0.0	1	36	1	0	7	24	1
21PTA0194	E 45/4784	20	24	4	0	2	0.8	0	0	26	11	18	3	0
21PTA0194	E 45/4784	60	61	1	1	340	0.1	0	0	27	0	52	13	2
21PTA0194	E 45/4784	61	62	1	1	221	0.1	0	0	33	0	49	9	2
21PTA0194	E 45/4784	62	63	1	1	396	0.1	1	0	32	1	185	64	2
21PTA0196	E 45/4784	65	66	1	41	22	0.0	0	0	22	1	130	8	0
21PTA0196	E 45/4784	69	70	1	1	12	0.8	0	0	13	1	76	9	1
21PTA0198	E 45/4784	80	84	4	1	12	0.9	0	4	10	0	47	10	1
21PTA0198	E 45/4784	84	85	1	0	36	0.6	0	5	12	0	60	9	1
21PTA0198	E 45/4784	85	86	1	1	18	1.3	0	5	11	0	59	8	1
21PTA0198	E 45/4784	87	88	1	2	49	0.1	1	5	25	0	82	8	16
21PTA0199	E 45/4784	87	88	1	1	32	0.6	0	12	22	0	72	5	0
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	24	28	4	0	2	0.6	0	0	0	0	17	6	0
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	44	48	4	0	188	0.1	1	5	5	0	51	233	9
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	48	52	4	0	112	0.1	1	7	11	0	111	226	1
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	52	56	4	0	115	0.0	1	6	21	0	181	295	1
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	56	60	4	0	115	0.1	0	4	21	0	157	300	1
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	68	72	4	1	346	0.0	3	4	26	0	161	24	1
21PTA0202	E 45/4784	4	8	4	1	3	0.0	1	31	2	0	7	25	1

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	0	4	4	3	11	6.9	1	31	8	0	6	32	2
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	4	8	4	2	5	0.8	0	27	2	0	17	19	1
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	12	16	4	1	1	0.6	0	1	0	0	9	4	0
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	32	36	4	52	73	1.6	0	0	24	0	81	109	9
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	52	56	4	1	56	0.2	2	1	4	0	17	14	16
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	56	60	4	2	206	0.4	4	1	15	0	36	16	15
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	60	64	4	4	240	0.1	1	1	18	0	91	12	6
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	48	49	1	0	48	0.1	1	37	21	0	50	15	0
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	49	50	1	0	45	0.0	0	32	14	0	131	17	0
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	52	56	4	0	63	0.1	2	31	14	0	173	33	1
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	56	60	4	0	53	0.1	1	28	28	0	203	27	1
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	68	69	1	1	73	0.0	1	36	27	0	112	25	2
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	69	70	1	1	114	0.0	1	48	38	0	123	23	2
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	70	71	1	1	51	0.0	1	34	24	0	112	20	1
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	71	72	1	2	124	0.0	1	49	29	0	108	27	1
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	72	76	4	4	55	0.0	0	37	24	0	107	14	0
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	89	90	1	1	35	0.0	0	37	22	0	121	47	1
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	90	91	1	0	46	0.0	1	41	24	0	100	33	0
21PTA0206	E 45/4784	0	4	4	1	2	0.7	0	0	1	0	4	3	0
21PTA0206	E 45/4784	4	8	4	3	4	0.3	1	31	2	0	19	27	1
21PTA0206	E 45/4784	8	12	4	2	3	0.2	0	37	1	0	10	21	1
21PTA0208	E 45/4784	44	48	4	1	108	0.1	0	3	113	0	159	3	1
21PTA0210	E45/4784	57	58	1	36	13	0.0	0	0	10	2	62	32	1
21PTA0214	E 45/4784	73	74	1	0	16	1.7	0	2	16	0	99	15	1
21PTA0215	E 45/4784	44	48	4	0	53	0.1	1	10	3	0	61	11	12
21PTA0215	E 45/4784	64	68	4	0	44	2.2	0	7	15	0	135	15	4
21PTA0216	E 45/4784	46	50	4	1	9	0.5	0	1	1	0	17	9	1
21PTA0218	E 45/5149	56	60	4	24	350	0.1	4	0	24	0	113	8	0
21PTA0221	Ricochet	24	28	4	2	5	0.0	32	6	1	2	18	10	1
21PTA0221	Ricochet	39	40	1	1	26	0.1	33	3	2	0	14	36	1
21PTA0221	Ricochet	55	56	1	93	11	0.1	20	1	2	0	21	15	8
21PTA0221	Ricochet	57	58	1	428	10	1.0	234	2	2	1	17	10	16
21PTA0221	Ricochet	60	64	4	35	19	4.2	11	2	12	15	32	12	6
21PTA0221	Ricochet	64	68	4	35	23	0.6	8	3	3	2	39	28	7
21PTA0221	Ricochet	68	72	4	48	15	0.2	8	10	4	1	23	17	3
21PTA0221	Ricochet	72	76	4	3	13	0.4	1	43	14	9	48	17	2
21PTA0221	Ricochet	76	77	1	3	11	0.8	1	12	9	4	73	12	2
21PTA0221	Ricochet	77	78	1	2	8	0.5	1	2	5	1	34	9	1
21PTA0221	Ricochet	78	79	1	3	10	1.2	1	5	7	23	37	13	3

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0222	Ricochet	8	12	4	1	2	0.9	0	0	0	0	64	3	1
21PTA0222	Ricochet	68	72	4	4	32	4.3	0	3	14	0	78	15	1
21PTA0222	Ricochet	76	80	4	1	26	0.6	0	10	13	0	71	17	0
21PTA0223	E 45/4784	40	44	4	0	213	0.1	1	3	41	0	150	14	0
21PTA0226	E 45/5078	40	44	4	0	26	0.5	0	1	5	0	67	9	0
21PTA0226	E 45/5078	44	48	4	0	30	0.5	0	0	11	0	109	7	0
21PTA0227	E 45/4784	4	8	4	1	2	0.0	1	35	2	0	18	21	1
21PTA0228	E 45/4784	4	8	4	1	2	0.0	1	32	1	0	7	25	1
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	56	57	1	1	273	0.1	0	7	68	0	252	46	2
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	57	58	1	3	208	0.1	0	6	99	0	302	9	2
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	58	59	1	5	180	0.2	0	4	94	0	299	12	2
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	59	60	1	24	127	0.2	0	4	52	0	211	4	1
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	72	73	1	7	114	0.0	0	3	139	0	151	27	2
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	73	74	1	8	34	3.8	0	3	549	219	100	24	1
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	75	76	1	56	20	0.2	0	4	19	1	77	11	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	4	8	4	1	6	0.9	0	2	2	0	23	12	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	8	12	4	1	4	1.1	0	0	1	0	55	6	0
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	44	45	1	0	209	0.3	0	16	70	0	229	16	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	45	46	1	0	259	0.1	0	29	161	0	284	23	2
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	46	47	1	1	113	0.2	0	48	104	0	272	24	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	47	48	1	0	115	0.2	0	35	143	0	335	17	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	48	49	1	0	94	0.2	0	32	69	0	209	11	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	49	50	1	0	121	0.3	0	79	85	0	298	12	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	50	51	1	0	93	0.3	0	159	49	0	317	147	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	51	52	1	9	62	0.3	2	145	89	0	1005	787	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	53	54	1	4	98	0.1	0	32	47	0	181	24	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	54	55	1	2	84	0.1	0	35	51	0	140	12	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	55	56	1	8	119	0.2	0	112	51	0	321	355	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	56	57	1	1	127	0.2	3	136	53	0	415	736	1
21PTA0230	Ricochet S.	57	58	1	1	102	0.2	9	89	74	0	358	578	1
21PTA0231	E 45/4784	36	37	1	0	118	0.6	0	8	41	0	133	9	1
21PTA0232	E 45/4784	0	4	4	1	4	1.0	0	2	2	0	10	9	1
21PTA0232	E 45/4784	36	40	4	3	148	0.1	0	51	49	0	167	12	1
21PTA0232	E 45/4784	40	44	4	2	94	0.1	0	49	35	0	144	48	1
21PTA0237	E 45/4784	0	4	4	2	5	0.5	0	1	2	0	10	11	1
21PTA0237	E 45/4784	64	68	4	2	42	0.1	1	8	4	0	70	10	12
21PTA0237	E 45/4784	68	72	4	2	47	0.1	1	19	8	0	108	17	13
21PTA0238	E 45/4784	8	12	4	0	3	0.0	1	40	1	0	7	18	1
21PTA0238	E 45/4784	36	37	1	0	98	0.1	0	0	78	0	263	9	1

Hole ID	Target	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (ppb)	Copper (ppm)	Silver (ppm)	Bismuth (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)	Cobalt (ppm)	Tungsten (ppm)	Zinc (ppm)	Lead (ppm)	Mo (ppm)
21PTA0238	E 45/4784	37	38	1	0	83	0.1	0	0	69	0	201	9	1
21PTA0238	E 45/4784	40	44	4	0	80	0.1	0	0	106	0	173	9	1
21PTA0240	E 45/5150	38	39	1	0	62	0.1	0	0	208	0	87	13	1
21PTA0243	E 45/4784	0	4	4	1	8	0.1	0	47	1	0	10	10	1
21PTA0243	E 45/4784	4	8	4	0	4	0.0	0	37	1	0	11	8	1
21PTA0244	E 45/4784	0	4	4	0	3	0.8	0	1	2	0	8	5	0
21PTA0244	E 45/4784	8	12	4	0	3	0.5	0	0	1	0	9	6	0
21PTA0244	E 45/4784	12	16	4	0	3	2.4	0	0	1	0	21	5	0
21PTA0244	E 45/4784	32	36	4	0	5	0.6	0	1	6	0	16	8	1
21PTA0244	E 45/4784	92	96	4	10	86	0.1	2	1	54	0	238	12	1
21PTA0246	E 45/5078	0	4	4	1	5	1.0	0	1	2	0	5	10	0
21PTA0246	E 45/5078	4	8	4	1	4	0.5	1	31	2	0	5	39	2
21PTA0246	E 45/5078	8	12	4	2	5	0.4	1	30	1	0	14	21	1
21PTA0246	E 45/5078	12	16	4	0	3	0.8	0	16	1	0	18	14	1
21PTA0247	E 45/4784	36	40	4	1	4	0.6	0	4	1	0	18	19	1
21PTA0247	E 45/4784	44	48	4	2	41	0.6	0	7	12	0	95	15	5
21PTA0247	E 45/4784	71	72	1	5	209	0.1	0	3	52	1	129	6	1

Notes: *Table 1b assay results are individual sample interval results (i.e. not composited) due to the 2021 air core drill programme being reconnaissance geochemical greenfield exploration in nature:*

- *Key downhole, length weighted significant intersections can be found in Table 1a.*
- *Intervals are down hole lengths, true widths not known with certainty, refer to JORC Table 1 Section 2.*

Table 2a: Paterson Farm-in Project – Reconnaissance Air Core 2021 Drill Hole Collar Locations

(MGA Zone 51/GDA 20)

Hole ID	Deposit	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21PTA0080	Grey	AC	407491	7666684	301	17	0	-90	Received
21PTA0081	Grey	AC	406652	7666892	297	18	0	-90	Received
21PTA0082	Tupelo	AC	407313	7665450	297	6	0	-90	Received
21PTA0083	Tupelo	AC	406180	7665816	295	20	0	-90	Received
21PTA0084	E 45/3917	AC	405880	7666928	294	44	0	-90	Received
21PTA0085	E 45/3917	AC	405150	7667135	297	27	0	-90	Received
21PTA0086	E 45/3917	AC	404441	7667398	300	32	0	-90	Received
21PTA0087	E 45/3917	AC	403375	7667830	304	34	0	-90	Received
21PTA0088	E 45/3917	AC	402572	7668148	309	61	0	-90	Received
21PTA0089	E 45/3917	AC	401825	7668430	310	72	0	-90	Received
21PTA0090	E 45/3917	AC	400916	7668760	305	75	0	-90	Received
21PTA0091	E 45/3917	AC	400211	7669029	303	69	0	-90	Received
21PTA0092	E 45/3917	AC	399751	7669192	303	83	0	-90	Received
21PTA0093	E 45/3917	AC	398894	7669379	301	74	0	-90	Received
21PTA0094	E 45/3917	AC	397988	7669817	299	40	0	-90	Received
21PTA0095	E 45/3917	AC	396602	7670070	299	64	0	-90	Received
21PTA0096	E 45/3917	AC	396686	7672395	282	45	0	-90	Received
21PTA0097	E 45/3917	AC	398301	7671769	287	51	0	-90	Received
21PTA0098	E 45/3917	AC	398827	7671540	289	39	0	-90	Received
21PTA0099	E 45/3917	AC	399436	7671298	292	57	0	-90	Received
21PTA0100	E 45/3917	AC	400146	7671051	297	58	0	-90	Received
21PTA0101	E 45/3917	AC	400781	7670803	302	27	0	-90	Received
21PTA0102	E 45/3917	AC	401250	7671052	306	27	0	-90	Received
21PTA0103	E 45/3917	AC	401697	7670892	309	45	0	-90	Received
21PTA0104	E 45/3917	AC	402963	7670591	314	51	0	-90	Received
21PTA0105	E 45/3917	AC	404494	7670152	305	42	0	-90	Received
21PTA0106	E 45/3917	AC	405852	7669717	304	26	0	-90	Received
21PTA0107	E 45/3917	AC	407095	7669318	299	41	0	-90	Received
21PTA0108	E 45/3917	AC	407740	7669097	300	52	0	-90	Received
21PTA0109	E 45/3917	AC	401272	7668638	304	77	0	-90	Received
21PTA0110	E 45/3917	AC	419930	7663881	301	58	0	-90	Received
21PTA0111	Tyama Hill	AC	419053	7663399	301	41	0	-90	Received
21PTA0112	Tyama Hill	AC	417823	7663708	307	41	0	-90	Received
21PTA0113	E 45/3917	AC	414247	7667465	302	68	0	-90	Received
21PTA0114	E 45/3917	AC	412306	7665419	293	10	0	-90	Received
21PTA0115	Tupelo	AC	408228	7664808	292	14	0	-90	Received
21PTA0116	Tupelo	AC	408832	7664203	288	18	0	-90	Received
21PTA0117	Tupelo	AC	409717	7663923	285	40	0	-90	Received
21PTA0118	E 45/3917	AC	411076	7664032	288	18	0	-90	Received
21PTA0119	E 45/3917	AC	412390	7664329	287	28	0	-90	Received
21PTA0120	E 45/3917	AC	414151	7663915	302	42	0	-90	Received
21PTA0121	E 45/3917	AC	415152	7663447	298	30	0	-90	Received
21PTA0122	E 45/3917	AC	415907	7663145	297	27	0	-90	Received
21PTA0123	E 45/3917	AC	418591	7662137	301	51	0	-90	Received

Hole ID	Deposit	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21PTA0124	E 45/3917	AC	417098	7661760	282	82	0	-90	Received
21PTA0125	E 45/3917	AC	416823	7661279	285	99	0	-90	Received
21PTA0126	E 45/3918	AC	416606	7660633	280	66	0	-90	Received
21PTA0127	E 45/3918	AC	417472	7660356	282	64	0	-90	Received
21PTA0128	E 45/3918	AC	417149	7659835	280	54	0	-90	Received
21PTA0129	E 45/3918	AC	416524	7659470	278	88	0	-90	Received
21PTA0130	El Paso	AC	419313	7658138	284	31	0	-90	Received
21PTA0131	El Paso	AC	419124	7657920	280	46	0	-90	Received
21PTA0132	El Paso	AC	418904	7658203	277	50	0	-90	Received
21PTA0133	E 45/3917	AC	413874	7668198	311	56	0	-90	Received
21PTA0134	E 45/3917	AC	415338	7667995	302	36	0	-90	Received
21PTA0135	E 45/3917	AC	416049	7667855	306	57	0	-90	Received
21PTA0136	Reno	AC	419445	7667448	300	61	0	-90	Received
21PTA0137	Reno	AC	418780	7667659	307	75	0	-90	Received
21PTA0138	E 45/3917	AC	416332	7668325	311	62	0	-90	Received
21PTA0139	Reno	AC	417275	7668744	311	50	0	-90	Received
21PTA0140	Reno	AC	418049	7668581	314	57	0	-90	Received
21PTA0141	Reno	AC	418061	7669319	309	71	0	-90	Received
21PTA0142	RPS	AC	415001	7670194	300	81	0	-90	Received
21PTA0143	RPS	AC	415544	7670006	302	91	0	-90	Received
21PTA0144	RPS	AC	416098	7669813	300	87	0	-90	Received
21PTA0145	RPS	AC	416671	7669611	298	51	0	-90	Received
21PTA0146	Reno	AC	418277	7670037	312	50	0	-90	Received
21PTA0147	Reno	AC	419842	7670840	306	78	0	-90	Received
21PTA0148	E 45/3917	AC	419216	7671043	309	98	0	-90	Received
21PTA0149	E 45/3917	AC	418898	7671146	312	101	0	-90	Received
21PTA0150	RPS	AC	418404	7671349	312	69	0	-90	Received
21PTA0151	RPS	AC	418060	7671418	314	69	0	-90	Received
21PTA0152	RPS	AC	417728	7671477	312	96	0	-90	Received
21PTA0153	RPS	AC	417341	7671584	308	100	0	-90	Received
21PTA0154	RPS	AC	417051	7671675	307	73	0	-90	Received
21PTA0155	RPS	AC	414180	7672703	296	41	0	-90	Received
21PTA0156	Ghost	AC	421096	7672709	305	48	0	-90	Received
21PTA0157	Ghost	AC	420668	7672880	306	37	0	-90	Received
21PTA0158	Frontier	AC	420370	7673011	304	94	0	-90	Received
21PTA0159	Ghost	AC	419949	7673189	304	89	0	-90	Received
21PTA0160	Ghost	AC	419531	7673356	300	77	0	-90	Received
21PTA0161	Ghost	AC	419029	7673581	304	50	0	-90	Received
21PTA0162	Ghost	AC	418339	7673833	303	65	0	-90	Received
21PTA0163	Ghost	AC	417722	7674055	303	51	0	-90	Received
21PTA0164	Ghost	AC	417404	7674166	302	67	0	-90	Received
21PTA0165	Ghost	AC	417001	7674300	303	87	0	-90	Received
21PTA0166	Ghost	AC	416609	7674428	302	74	0	-90	Received
21PTA0167	Ghost	AC	417028	7675236	298	68	0	-90	Received
21PTA0168	Ghost	AC	416001	7674466	297	81	0	-90	Received
21PTA0169	Ghost	AC	415650	7674520	295	73	0	-90	Received
21PTA0170	Ghost	AC	415123	7674669	292	40	0	-90	Received

Hole ID	Deposit	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21PTA0171	Ghost	AC	414399	7674920	295	92	0	-90	Received
21PTA0172	Ghost	AC	414063	7675030	291	22	0	-90	Received
21PTA0173	Ghost	AC	413759	7675135	292	83	0	-90	Received
21PTA0174	Ghost	AC	413413	7675253	289	51	0	-90	Received
21PTA0175	E 45/3917	AC	403640	7670427	312	41	0	-90	Received
21PTA0176	E 45/3917	AC	417307	7662167	294	44	0	-90	Received
21PTA0177	E 45/2524	AC	406641	7644328	242	89	0	-90	Received
21PTA0178	E 45/2524	AC	407731	7643904	241	150	0	-90	Received
21PTA0179	E 45/2524	AC	408196	7643758	244	150	0	-90	Received
21PTA0180	E 45/2524	AC	408998	7643505	242	47	0	-90	Received
21PTA0181	E 45/2524	AC	411150	7642738	241	150	0	-90	Received
21PTA0182	E 45/2524	AC	407211	7646761	241	113	0	-90	Received
21PTA0183	E 45/2524	AC	407993	7646462	243	132	0	-90	Received
21PTA0184	E 45/2524	AC	408817	7646136	245	126	0	-90	Received
21PTA0185	E 45/2524	AC	410409	7645555	241	64	0	-90	Received
21PTA0186	E 45/2524	AC	412009	7645062	246	146	0	-90	Received
21PTA0187	E 45/2524	AC	405610	7647420	238	150	0	-90	Received
21PTA0188	E 45/2524	AC	403990	7647919	242	84	0	-90	Received
21PTA0189	E 45/4784	AC	419752	7687909	284	107	0	-90	Received
21PTA0190	E 45/4784	AC	420746	7687809	292	84	0	-90	Received
21PTA0191	E 45/4784	AC	424801	7686346	275	65	0	-90	Received
21PTA0192	E 45/5078	AC	427708	7685307	269	83	0	-90	Received
21PTA0193	E 45/4784	AC	426400	7685762	266	76	0	-90	Received
21PTA0194	E 45/4784	AC	423902	7686666	275	63	0	-90	Received
21PTA0195	E 45/4784	AC	420749	7688604	298	92	0	-90	Received
21PTA0196	E 45/4784	AC	418295	7688345	283	70	0	-90	Received
21PTA0197	E 45/4784	AC	426955	7685042	270	71	0	-90	Received
21PTA0198	E 45/4784	AC	425432	7685614	271	89	0	-90	Received
21PTA0199	E 45/4784	AC	424167	7685895	271	93	0	-90	Received
21PTA0200	E 45/4784	AC	423301	7686098	278	105	0	-90	Received
21PTA0201	E 45/4784	AC	422108	7686371	283	73	0	-90	Received
21PTA0202	E 45/4784	AC	420350	7686837	285	80	0	-90	Received
21PTA0203	E 45/4784	AC	418669	7687433	286	111	0	-90	Received
21PTA0204	E 45/4784	AC	417509	7687846	278	92	0	-90	Received
21PTA0205	E 45/4784	AC	416004	7688475	288	110	0	-90	Received
21PTA0206	E 45/4784	AC	418895	7686745	285	93	0	-90	Received
21PTA0207	E 45/4784	AC	421693	7685410	274	46	0	-90	Received
21PTA0208	E 45/4784	AC	424073	7684918	278	60	0	-90	Received
21PTA0209	E 45/4784	AC	424990	7684540	293	85	0	-90	Received
21PTA0210	E 45/4784	AC	426116	7684136	278	58	0	-90	Received
21PTA0211	E 45/5078	AC	427377	7682094	274	55	0	-90	Received
21PTA0212	E 45/4784	AC	425905	7682788	271	63	0	-90	Received
21PTA0213	E 45/4784	AC	424939	7683157	279	51	0	-90	Received
21PTA0214	E 45/4784	AC	419523	7685597	286	75	0	-90	Received
21PTA0215	E 45/4784	AC	422619	7684132	277	81	0	-90	Received
21PTA0216	E 45/4784	AC	420978	7684563	277	63	0	-90	Received
21PTA0217	E 45/5149	AC	413867	7683880	289	94	0	-90	Received

Hole ID	Deposit	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21PTA0218	E 45/5149	AC	413442	7683862	292	74	0	-90	Received
21PTA0219	E 45/5149	AC	414482	7683322	306	99	0	-90	Received
21PTA0220	Ricochet	AC	419396	7681235	276	74	0	-90	Received
21PTA0221	Ricochet	AC	420599	7681082	279	79	0	-90	Received
21PTA0222	Ricochet	AC	421525	7681245	275	115	0	-90	Received
21PTA0223	E 45/4784	AC	421617	7680174	284	110	0	-90	Received
21PTA0224	E 45/5078	AC	426592	7678153	291	66	0	-90	Received
21PTA0225	E 45/5078	AC	425568	7678493	281	60	0	-90	Received
21PTA0226	E 45/5078	AC	424454	7678906	280	60	0	-90	Received
21PTA0227	E 45/4784	AC	423414	7679302	290	111	0	-90	Received
21PTA0228	E 45/4784	AC	422604	7679621	293	106	0	-90	Received
21PTA0229	E 45/4784	AC	422125	7679052	293	101	0	-90	Received
21PTA0230	Ricochet South	AC	421070	7679395	286	59	0	-90	Received
21PTA0231	E 45/4784	AC	419998	7679624	291	41	0	-90	Received
21PTA0232	E 45/4784	AC	419208	7679939	288	56	0	-90	Received
21PTA0233	E 45/5078	AC	424541	7675953	284	29	0	-90	Received
21PTA0234	E 45/4784	AC	423181	7676346	292	25	0	-90	Received
21PTA0235	E 45/4784	AC	422403	7676557	297	65	0	-90	Received
21PTA0236	E 45/4784	AC	421638	7676802	300	76	0	-90	Received
21PTA0237	E 45/4784	AC	420599	7677144	300	100	0	-90	Received
21PTA0238	E 45/4784	AC	419067	7677786	297	61	0	-90	Received
21PTA0239	E 45/5150	AC	414388	7679769	280	79	0	-90	Received
21PTA0240	E 45/5150	AC	413861	7679804	276	86	0	-90	Received
21PTA0241	E 45/5150	AC	413840	7680567	279	64	0	-90	Received
21PTA0242	E 45/5078	AC	428761	7684913	282	93	0	-90	Received
21PTA0243	E 45/4784	AC	420006	7685880	278	85	0	-90	Received
21PTA0244	E 45/4784	AC	421033	7685631	281	101	0	-90	Received
21PTA0245	E 45/4784	AC	422933	7685076	246	72	0	-90	Received
21PTA0246	E 45/5078	AC	428057	7681795	276	54	0	-90	Received
21PTA0247	E 45/4784	AC	423699	7683712	274	72	0	-90	Received
21PTBH0001	E 45/2519	AC	365084	7716442	250	111	0	-90	Not sampled
21PTBH0002	E 45/2519	AC	364606	7716091	250	111	0	-90	Not sampled
21PTBH0003	E 45/2519	AC	364755	7716198	250	129	0	-90	Not sampled

Notes: Drill Hole Collar Table:

- *Refer to JORC Table 1 Section 1 for full drill hole information; including drill technique, sampling, and analytical details.*

Table 2b: Wilki Farm-in Project - 2021 Drill Hole Collar Locations (MGA Zone 51/GDA 20)

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21CRBH0001	Chicken Ranch	RC	7,612,587	424,234	260	108	0	-90	Received
21CRC0002	Chicken Ranch	RC	7,612,221	424,087	260	216	215	-65	Received
21CRC0003	Chicken Ranch	RC	7,612,109	424,552	263	228	215	-60	Received
21CRC0004	Chicken Ranch	RC	7,611,954	424,144	260	228	35	-65	Received
21TDC0042	Tim's Dome	RC	7,606,474	404,430	295	150	45	-60	Received
21TDC0043	Tim's Dome	RC	7,606,773	404,179	292	190	45	-60	Received
21TDC0044	Tim's Dome	RC	7,607,888	403,238	300	118	45	-60	Received
21WKC0015	WEM-20	RC	7,607,561	433,311	256	275	223	-60	Received
21WKC0016	WEM-20	RC	7,607,363	433,117	256	198	225	-60	Received
21WKC0017	WEM-20	RC	7,607,238	433,349	257	168	226	-60	Received
21WKC0018	WEM-20	RC	7,607,761	433,160	256	330	225	-60	Received
21WKC0019	Tyama	RC	7,625,555	419,981	246	114	51	-60	Received
21WKC0020	Tyama	RC	7,625,486	419,907	246	96	0	-90	Received
21WKCD0021	Tyama	RC/DDH	7,625,417	419,832	246	535.1	50	-65	Received
21WKC0022	Protos-9	RC	7,621,260	430,910	264	222	50	-60	Received
21WKC0023	Protos-9	RC	7,619,814	431,714	267	276	44	-60	Received
21WKC0024	Protos-9	RC	7,619,575	430,675	265	160	45	-60	Received
21WKC0025	WEM-04	RC	7,609,608	442,465	257	300	225	-70	Received
21WKC0026	WEM-04	RC	7,610,114	442,232	257	180	45	-60	Received
21WKC0027	WEM-04	RC	7,610,440	441,854	257	300	225	-60	Received
21WKC0028	Big Banana	RC	7,610,639	423,820	244	204	218	-60	Received
21WKC0029	Pajero	RC	7,610,163	422,493	282	204	224	-60	Received
21WKC0030	Pajero	RC	7,610,338	422,669	282	210	225	-60	Received
21WKC0031	Triangle N.	RC	7,601,103	440,140	253	222	225	-60	Received
21WKC0032	Triangle N.	RC	7,600,904	440,372	263	192	224	-60	Received
21WKC0033	Hasties W.	RC	7,585,172	411,753	338	102	223	-60	Received
21WKC0034	Hasties Far East	RC	7,583,101	417,400	345	126	225	-60	Received
21WKC0035	Hasties Far East	RC	7,583,135	417,430	343	96	224	-60	Received
21WKC0036	Hasties Far East	RC	7,583,716	416,780	335	150	229	-60	Received
21WKC0037	Hasties Far East	RC	7,583,751	416,824	345	102	228	-60	Received
21WKC0038	Golden Web	RC	7,590,974	413,546	329	156	229	-60	Received
21WKC0039	Golden Web	RC	7,590,909	413,463	329	198	229	-60	Received
21WKC0040	Golden Web	RC	7,590,839	413,405	330	174	228	-60	Received

Hole ID	Prospect	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21WKC0041	Joys Gossan	RC	7,589,269	409,247	319	120	214	-60	Received
21WKC0042	Joys Gossan	RC	7,589,186	409,195	316	198	215	-60	Received
21WKC0043	AEM20-02	RC	7,592,180	405,900	304	114	234	-60	Received
21WKC0044	AEM20-02	RC	7,592,240	405,985	308	96	235	-60	Received
21WKC0045	Dagga	RC	7,626,054	433,979	292	60	230	-60	Received
21WKC0046	Dagga	RC	7,626,182	434,128	298	60	230	-60	Received
21WKC0047	Dagga	RC	7,626,311	434,280	296	60	230	-60	Received
21WKC0048	Dagga	RC	7,625,525	434,419	291	60	230	-60	Received
21WKC0049	Dagga	RC	7,625,662	434,565	295	66	230	-60	Received
21WKC0050	Dagga	RC	7,625,791	434,712	292	60	230	-60	Received

Notes: *Drill Hole Collar Table:*

- *Refer to JORC Table 1 Section 1 for full drill hole information; including drill technique, sampling, and analytical details.*

PATERSON PROVINCE – 2021 Air Core Drill Hole Sampling

JORC Code 2012 Edition: Table 1 - Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section shall apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**2021 Air Core (AC)** • Prospects/targets have been sampled by 168 AC drill holes, totaling 11,346 m, with an average drill hole depth of 68 m. • Assays have been received for all 168 of the 2021 AC. • AC drill holes were nominally drilled on an 800m line spacing on interdunal access tracks and were generally reconnaissance in nature • Drill hole locations and orientations for all 2021 holes are tabulated in the body of this report. **AC Sampling** • AC Sampling was carried out under Antipa protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • One metre samples were collected from a cyclone into a plastic bucket and then laid out on the ground in rows of 10. • Compositing of AC samples in lengths between 2 to 4 m was undertaken via combining 'Spear' samples of the 1.0 m intervals to generate a 2 kg (average) sample. Areas of anomalous portable XRF Device (Olympus) ('pXRF') results or zones of encouraging geological observations were sampled as single metres via 'Spear' sample collection for AC drill holes. • A "bottom of hole" 1.0m drill core sample was collected from the final metre drill sample pile. • All samples are pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. 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).*	**Air Core (AC) Drilling** • AC drilling were undertaken with a Wallis Drilling Mantis 100 4WD light truck mounted rig; drill depth capacity of approximately 150 m with an on-board compressor producing 235 cfm at 175 psi, 2,100kgf pullback and 1,720Nm rotation torque. • All drill holes were completed using an 85 mm AC blade.
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.*	• AC sample recovery and sample quality were recorded via visual estimation of sample volume and condition of the drill spoils. • AC sample recovery typically ranges from 90 to 100%, with only very occasional samples with less than 70% recovery. • AC sample recovery was maximised by endeavoring to maintain a dry drilling conditions as much as practicable; the AC samples were almost exclusively dry. • Relationships between recovery and grade are not evident and are not expected given the generally excellent and consistently high sample recovery. • AC results are generated for the purpose of exploration and potentially for Mineral Resource

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		estimations.
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.*	**AC Drill Logging** • Geological logging of 100% of all AC sample intervals was carried out recording colour, weathering, lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and sulphides. • Logging includes both qualitative and quantitative components. • All logging is entered directly into a notebook computer using the Antipa Proprietary Logging System which is based on Microsoft Excel. The logging system uses standard look up tables that does not allow invalid logging codes to be entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipa's master Access SQL database. • AC samples were measured for magnetic susceptibility using a handheld Magnetic Susceptibility meter at 1 m intervals. • AC samples are generally analyzed in the field using a pXRF for the purposes of geochemical and lithological interpretation and the selection of sampling intervals.
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 maximise 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.*	**AC Samples** • One metre samples were collected from a cyclone into a plastic bucket and then laid out on the ground in rows of 10 or 20. • Compositing AC samples of between 2 to 4 m was undertaken via combining 'Spear' samples of the intervals to generate a 2 kg (average) sample. Areas of anomalous pXRF results or anomalous geological observations were sampled as single metres. • All samples are pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay. **AC Sample Preparation** • Sample preparation of AC samples was completed at ALS laboratories in Perth following industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying, coarse crushing of the AC sample down to approximately 10 mm, followed by pulverisation of the entire sample (total prep) using Essa LM5 grinding mills to a grind size of 85% passing 75 µm and split into a sub–sample/s for analysis. • The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the sulphide style of mineralisation encountered in the region, the thickness and consistency of the intersections and the sampling methodology.
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 (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether*	• The sample preparation technique for AC samples are documented by Antipa Mineral Ltd's standard procedures documents and is in line with industry standards in sample preparation. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate to represent mineralisation. • Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal procedures. **AC Analytical Techniques** • All samples were submitted to ALS laboratory in Perth.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• All samples were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to produce a sub–sample for a 25g sample. All sub-samples except those representing the last metre of each hole were digested and refluxed with nitric and hydrochloric ('aqua regia digest') acid suitable for weathered AC samples. Aqua regia can digest many different mineral types including most oxides, sulphides and carbonates but will not totally digest refractory or silicate minerals. Sub-samples representing the last metre of each hole were digested using a combination of nitric, hydrofluoric and perchloric acids with a final dissolution stage in hydrochloric acid ("4-acid digest"). Four acid digests breakdown most silicate and oxide minerals but will not fully dissolve barite, chromite and some other highly refractory minerals. Analytical analysis is performed with a combination of ICP–OES and ICP–MS (Au, Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pt, Rb, Re, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn and Zr). • For samples which returned Au greater than the upper detection limit with the aqua regia digest, a lead collection fire assay on a 50-gram sample with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy was undertaken to determine gold content with a lower detection limit of 0.005ppm. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations in this report. • Handheld portable XRF analyser (Olympus Professional) devices are used in the field to investigate and record geochemical data for internal analysis. However, due to 'spatial' accuracy/repeatability issues this data is generally not publicly reported for drill holes, other than for specific purposes/reasons. • Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference material (CRM's) for assay standards and blanks. Standards are inserted every 25 samples. The grade of the inserted standard is not revealed to the laboratory. • Repeat QC samples was utilised during the AC drilling programme with nominally two to three duplicate AC field samples per drill hole. • Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage. • In addition to Antipa supplied CRM's, ALS includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates. • Selected anomalous samples are re-digested and analysed to confirm results. • Based on laboratory assay results Antipa undertakes 1 m re-splits of selected mineralised 4 m composite samples.
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.*	• Significant intersections have been visually verified by one or more alternative company personnel and/or contract employees. • All logging is entered directly into a notebook computer using the Antipa Proprietary Logging System which is based on Microsoft Excel. The logging system uses standard look up tables that does not allow invalid logging codes to be entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipa's master SQL database. • No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• km = kilometre; m = metre; mm = millimetre. • Drill hole collar locations are surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64S GPS which has an accuracy of ± 3 m. • The drilling co-ordinates are all in GDA20 MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates. • Vertical AC drill holes do not require for drill rig set-up azimuth checking. • Inclined AC drill holes are checked for drill rig set-up azimuth using Suunto Sighting Compass from two directions. • Drill hole inclination is set by the driller using a clinometer on the drill mast and checked by the geologist prior the drilling commencing. • AC drill hole down hole surveys • No downhole surveys are undertaken for AC drill holes. • If defaulted, the topographic surface is set to 264m RL.

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.*
		• AC drill sample compositing is sometimes applied for the reporting of the exploration results.
		• Reconnaissance AC Programme:
		  • Spacing was variable depending on target area and accessibility; drill lines were generally spaced approximately 2.5km to 3.5km apart with an average drill hole spacing on each section between 400 to 800 m
		  • The typical section spacing/drill hole distribution is not considered adequate for the purpose of Mineral Resource estimation.

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.*	• No consistent and/or documented material sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation has been identified for the reconnaissance targets at this point in time.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of sample custody is managed by Antipa to ensure appropriate levels of sample security. • Samples are stored on site and delivered by Antipa or their representatives to Port Hedland and subsequently by Toll Ipec Transport from Port Hedland to the assay laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is the data. • Consultants Snowden, during completion of the 2013 Calibre Mineral Resource estimate, undertook a desktop review of the Company's sampling techniques and data management and found them to be consistent with industry standards.

PATERSON PROVINCE – 2020 Air Core Drill Hole Sampling

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

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.*	• Antipa to include details for E45/3918, E45/2524, E45/4784, E45/5078, E45/5149, E45/5150 as appropriate – the AC program took place on these tenements in addition to E45/3917. • Tenement E45/3917 was applied for by Antipa Resources Pty Ltd on the 18th of May 2011 and was subsequently granted on the 18th of February 2014. • In July 2020, a farm in agreement between Antipa Minerals and IGO Ltd was executed in respect to a 1,563 km^2 area in the Paterson Province, which has been named the Paterson Project. Tenement E45/3917 is included within the Paterson Project. • A 1% net smelter royalty payable to Paladin Energy on the sale of product on all metals applies to tenements E45/3917 • A 1% net smelter royalty payable to Yandal Investments Pty Ltd (Yandal) on the sale of product on all metals applies to tenements as a condition of an Agreement with Yandal in relation to the Company's Paterson Project. • Tenement E45/3917 is not subject to the Citadel Project Farm-in Agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd. • Tenement E45/3917 is contained completely within land where the Martu People have been determined to hold native title rights. • Land Access and Exploration Agreements are in place with the Martu and Nyangumarta People. • Antipa maintains a positive relationship with the Martu and Nyangumarta People, who are Native Title parties in the area. • The tenements are in 'good standing' and no known impediments exist.

Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The exploration of Paterson Project area was variously conducted by the following major resources companies:
		  • Prior to 1980 limited to no mineral exploration activities;
		  • Newmont (1984 to 1989)
		  • BHP Australia (1991 to 1997);
		  • MIM Exploration Pty Ltd (1990 to 1993)
		  • Newcrest (1987 to 2015)
		  • Antipa Minerals Ltd (2011 onwards).
		  • Antipa and IGO Ltd (2020 onwards)

Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Paterson Project Tenement Area: • The geological setting is Paterson Province Proterozoic meta-sediments hosting hydrothermal shear, fault and strata/contact controlled precious and/or base metal mineralisation, which is typically sulphide bearing. Most mineralisation in the region is interpreted to be granite related. The Paterson is a low-grade metamorphic terrane but local hydrothermal alteration and/or contact metamorphic mineral assemblages and styles are indicative of a high-temperature local environment. Mineralisation styles include vein, stockwork, breccia and skarns.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• A summary of all available information material to the understanding of the exploration region exploration results can be found in previous Western Australia (WA) DMIRS publicly available reports. • All the various technical and exploration reports are publicly accessible via the WA DMIRS' online WAMEX system. • The specific WA DMIRS WAMEX and other reports related to the exploration information the subject of this public disclosure have been referenced in previous public reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all exploration completed by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*	• Any reported aggregated intervals have been length weighted. • No density or bulk density is available and so no density weighting has been applied when calculating aggregated intervals. • No top-cuts or bottom-cuts to gold or copper have been applied (unless specified otherwise). • Higher grade intervals of mineralisation internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as included intervals. • Metal equivalence is not used in this report.

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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*
		• Reconnaissance AC Programme:
		  • The drill section spacing and sampling, at this stage, is insufficient to establish the geometrical relationships between the drill holes and any mineralised structures.
		  • Therefore, at this stage the reported intersection lengths are down hole in nature and the true width, which will be dependent on the local mineralisation geometry/setting, is not known.

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.*	• All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts generated by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
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.*	• All significant results are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all significant exploration results generated by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
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 meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Zones of mineralisation and associated waste material have not been measured for their bulk density.

Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*
		• Planned further work:
		  • Ongoing review and interpretations of the 2021 and historical exploration data;
		  • Planning and execution of follow-up exploration activities to identify potential high-grade mineralisation;
		  • Full geological interpretation including 3D modelling.
		• All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.

PATERSON PROVINCE – 2021 Surficial Geochemical Soil Sampling

JORC Code 2012 Edition: Table 1 - Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section shall apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**2021 Surficial Geochemical Soil Sampling** • The Paterson Farm-In Project regional / project scale soil geochemical sampling programme was sampled over an area covering 650km² (2,589 samples) • Assay have been received for all 2021 soil samples. • Soil sampling was conducted on a nominal 640m x 320m grid spacing. • Soil sampling was carried out under Antipa-IGO joint venture (JV) protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • Samples were collected at a nominal depth of 10-30cm using a plastic or aluminium scoop and sieved to a <2mm sample fraction. All >2mm material and organic matter was removed prior to sampling. • A 500g to 1kg sample was collected in a plastic bag at each sample site and "double bagged" prior to transport to retain moisture and fine particulates.
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 maximise 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.*	**2021 Surficial Geochemical Soil Sampling** • Sample preparation of soil samples was completed at ALS laboratories in Perth following industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying to 105 degrees Celsius and screening to <53 microns for analysis.
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.*	**2021 Surficial Geochemical Soil Sampling** • The sample preparation technique for soil samples are documented by Antipa Mineral Ltd's standard procedures documents and is in line with industry standards in sample preparation. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate to represent mineralisation. • Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	procedures. **Soil Analytical Techniques** • All samples were submitted to ALS laboratory in Perth. • All samples were dried, screened to <53um and split to produce a sub–sample for a 25g sample which is digested and refluxed with perchloric, nitric and hydrochloric ('four-acid digest') acid suitable for soil samples and is considered a near total digest. The four-acid can digest many different mineral types including most oxides, sulphides, carbonates and silicate minerals but will not totally digest refractory minerals. Analytical analysis is performed with a combination of ICP–AES and ICP–MS (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, In, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, and Zn). • A separate 25g sub-sample was cold digested and refluxed with nitric acid and hydrochloric acid ("aqua regia") and heated to 130 degrees Celsius for 40 minutes to determine gold content. • For samples which returned Au greater than the upper detection limit with the aqua regia digest, a lead collection fire assay on a 50-gram sample with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy was undertaken to determine gold content with a lower detection limit of 0.005ppm. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations in this report. • Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference material (CRM's) for assay standards. Standards are inserted every 33 samples. The grade of the inserted standard is not revealed to the laboratory. • Repeat QC samples was utilised during the soil sampling programme with duplicate field samples every 50 samples. • Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage. • In addition to Antipa supplied CRM's, ALS includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates.
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 adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected.
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.*	• km = kilometre; m = metre; mm = millimetre. • Sample locations are surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64S GPS which has an accuracy of ± 3 m. • The sample co-ordinates are all in GDA20 MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates. • If defaulted, the topographic surface is set to 264m RL.
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*	• Soil samples were collected on a nominal 640m by 320m sample grid.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing 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.*	• No consistent and/or documented material sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation has been identified for soil sampling programme at this point in time. • The soil sampling grid was orientated on a North-East to South-West orientation perpendicular to the dominant regional stratigraphic trend (North-West).
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of sample custody is managed by Antipa to ensure appropriate levels of sample security. • Samples are stored on site and delivered by MKJ Logistics from site to the ALS assay laboratory in Perth.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is the data. • Consultants Snowden, during completion of the 2013 Calibre Mineral Resource estimate, undertook a desktop review of the Company's sampling techniques and data management and found them to be consistent with industry standards.

WILKI FARM-IN PROJECT – 2021 Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drill Hole Sampling

JORC Code 2012 Edition: Table 1 - Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section shall apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. 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 (e.g. '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 (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**2021 Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling** • Prospects/targets have been sampled by 43 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes, totaling 7,139 metres with an average drill hole depth of 166 metres. • All assays have been received for 2021 RC drill holes. • RC drill holes were drilled to target geophysical, geological, and geochemical anomalies at greenfields targets and along strike/down-dip of known mineralisation at Chicken Ranch and Tim's Dome • Drill hole locations for all 2021 holes are tabulated in the body of this report. **2021 Diamond Drilling (DD)** • One 2021 diamond drillhole, a 283.1m diamond tail of an RC hole drilled during 2021, was completed at Tyama prospect with all assays results received. **2021 RC Sampling** • RC Sampling was carried out under Antipa protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • RC samples were drilled using a 140mm diameter face sampling hammer and sampled on intervals of 2m spear sample composites for regional exploration drilling and 1m for Resource Drilling at Chicken Ranch and Tim's Dome using a rig mounted cone splitter from which a 2 kg (average) sample which was pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay. • Samples were analysed using portable XRF (pXRF) during drilling to assist in the identification of anomalous zones and to provide preliminary lithogeochemical data for intersected geology. **2021 DD sampling** • Diamond core sampling was carried out under Antipa protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • All diamond core samples were cut in half with an automatic core saw. All available half core was sampled, nominally as one metre samples but at times adjusted for major geological changes. Samples range between 0.3m and 1.2m. Half diamond drill core samples are prepared for assay and the remaining half core archived. All drill core was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling** • All drill holes were completed using 140mm RC face sampling hammer drill bit from surface to total drill hole depths of between 60 to 330 metres.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	if so, by what method, etc).	**Diamond Drilling** • Diamond drill holes were completed with standard tube using HQ at the start of hole to a designated depth depending on ground conditions, followed by NQ to end of hole using a standard tube. • All core was orientated using an electronic orientation tool.
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.*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill Samples** • RC sample recovery and sample quality was recorded via visual estimation of sample volume and condition of the drill spoils. • RC sample recovery typically ranges from 90 to 100%, with only very occasional samples with less than 70% recovery; recovery in wind-blown sands in the top 2 metres of the drillhole was occasionally <50% • RC sample recovery was maximized by endeavoring to maintain a dry drilling conditions as much as practicable; the RC samples were almost exclusively dry. • All samples were split on a 1m interval using a rig-mounted cone splitter. Adjustments were made to ensure representative 2 to 3kg sample volumes were collected. • Relationships between recovery and grade are not evident and are not expected given the generally excellent and consistently high sample recovery. **Diamond Drill Core Samples** • Core recovery is recorded as a percentage. Overall core recoveries averaged over 99.5% and there are no core loss issues or significant sample recovery problems except for occasional very localised/limited regions • Drillers used appropriate measures to maximise diamond sample recovery. • There is no relationship between sample recovery and/or grade warranted as the mineralisation is defined by diamond core drilling which has high recoveries.
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.*	• All core and chip samples are logged. • Logging includes both qualitative and quantitative components. • All logging is entered directly into a notebook computer using the Antipa Proprietary Logging System which is based on Microsoft Excel. The logging system uses standard look up tables that does not allow invalid logging codes to be entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipa's master Access SQL database. • Geological logging of 100% of all RC and DD sample intervals was carried out recording colour, weathering, lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and sulphides. • RC and DD sample intervals were routinely measured for magnetic susceptibility using a handheld Magnetic Susceptibility meter. • Selected RC and DD sample intervals were measured for conductivity using a handheld conductivity

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		meter. • RC samples are generally analyzed in the field using a Portable XRF Device (Niton) for the purposes of geochemical and lithological interpretation and the selection of sampling intervals.
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 maximise 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.*	**RC Sampling** • RC samples for all drill holes were drilled using a 140mm diameter face sampling hammer and split on intervals of 1.0m using a rig mounted cone splitter from which a 3 kg (average) sample which was pulverised at the laboratory pulverised to produce material for assay. 2m composite samples were collected at greenfields targets with cone splitter samples stored in the instance of requiring 1m split sample assays. • Field duplicate samples were collected for all RC drill holes with 5 duplicates collected per 100 samples at regular intervals. • Sample preparation of RC samples was completed at Intertek Laboratories in Perth following industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying, coarse crushing of the sample down to approximately 10mm, followed by pulverisation of the entire sample (total prep) using Essa LM5 grinding mills to a grind size of 85% passing 75 µm and split into a subsample/s for analysis. The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation across the Wilki Project, the thickness and consistency of the intersections and the sampling methodology. **Diamond Drill Core Sampling** • Diamond core is sampled as half core on a nominal 1.0m sample interval within unmineralised zones and on 0.3 to 1.2m intervals within areas of interest. • Sample preparation was carried out at Intertek Laboratories using industry standard crush and/or pulverizing techniques. Preparation includes over drying and pulverizing of the entire sample using Essa LM5 grinding mill to a grid size of 85% passing 75 µm. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation across the Wilki Project.
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• All samples are submitted to Intertek Laboratories in Perth for preparation and analysis. • Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal procedures. • Sample preparation of RC samples was completed at Intertek Laboratory in Perth following industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying, coarse crushing of the sample down to approximately 10mm, followed by pulverisation of the entire sample (total prep) using Essa LM5 grinding mills to a grind size of 85% passing 75 µm and split into a subsample/s for analysis. • The sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the style of mineralisation across the Wilki Project, the thickness and consistency of the intersections and the sampling methodology. • Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

		procedures.
		• Analytical Techniques:
		  • A lead collection fire assay on a 50g sample with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy undertaken to determine gold content with a detection limit of 0.01ppm.
		  • All samples were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to produce a subsample for a 25g sample which are digested and refluxed with hydrofluoric, nitric, hydrochloric and perchloric acids ('four acid digest') suitable for silica-based samples. This digest is considered to approach a total dissolution for most minerals. Analytical methods used were ICP–OES (Al, Ca, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Mg, Mn, Na, P, S, Ti, V and Zn) with selective ICP–MS (Ag, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Cd, Ce, Co, Cs, Ga, Ge, Hf, in, La, Li, Mo, Nb, Ni, Pb, Rb, Re, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Tl, U, W, Y and Zr).
		  • Ore grade ICP–OES analysis was completed on samples returning results above upper detection limit.
		• No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations in this report.
		• A handheld portable Vanta M-Series XRF analyser device is used in the field to investigate and record geochemical data for internal analysis. However, due to 'spatial' accuracy/repeatability issues this data is generally not publicly reported for drill holes, other than for specific purposes/reasons.
		• Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference material (CRM's) for assay standards and blanks. Standards are inserted every 20 samples, blanks 3 in 100. The grade of the inserted standard is not revealed to the laboratory.
		• Field duplicates/repeat QC samples was utilised during the RC drilling programme with nominally 1 in 20 samples being a field duplicate.
		• Intertek laboratory cross-checks analysis programs have not been conducted at this stage.
		• In addition to Antipa supplied CRM's, Intertek includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates.
		• Selected anomalous samples are re-digested and analyzed to confirm results.

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.*	• Significant intersections have been visually verified by one or more alternative company personnel and/or contract employees. • All logging is entered directly into a notebook computer using the Antipa Proprietary Logging System which is based on Microsoft Excel. The logging system uses standard look up tables that does not allow invalid logging codes to be entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipas' master SQL database. • No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected.
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.*	• km = kilometer; m = metre; mm = millimeter. • Drill hole collar locations are surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64S GPS which has an accuracy of ±3 metres.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary

	• *Specification of the grid system used.*
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*
		• The drilling co-ordinates are all in GDA20 MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates.
		• Drill hole inclination is set by the driller using a clinometer on the drill mast and checked by the geologist prior the drilling commencing.
		• RC and DD hole down hole surveys:
		  • RC downhole surveys were undertaken in-hole during drilling using a 'Reflex EZ Trac Camera' device at 30 metre intervals with a final survey at the end of the drill hole.
		  • Downhole surveys were checked by the supervising geologist for consistency. If required, readings were re-surveyed or smoothed in the database if unreliable azimuth readings were apparent.
		  • Survey details included drill hole dip (±0.25° accuracy) and drill hole azimuth (±0.35 accuracy°) Total Magnetic field and temperature.

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.*	• Drill hole locations were specifically selected with drilling direction being either NW or SE. • The typical section spacing/drill hole distribution is considered adequate for the purpose of exploration and Mineral Resource estimation. • RC drill sample compositing has been applied for the reporting of exploration results.
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 mineralized structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The location and orientation of the Wilki Project drilling is appropriate given the strike, dip, and morphology of the mineralisation. • No consistent and/or documented material sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation has been identified within the Wilki Project area at this point; however, at Chicken Ranch, folding, multiple vein directions and faulting have been recorded via diamond drilling and surface mapping. • Diamond drilling at the Tyama prospect indicated a steeply dipping, folded sequence of rocks striking NW with drilling direction considered appropriate for the geology.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Chain of sample custody is managed by Antipa to ensure appropriate levels of sample security. • Samples are stored on site and delivered by Antipa or their representatives to Telfer Mine Site Warehouse and subsequently delivered via Linfox to Intertek Laboratories.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is the data. • Consultants Snowden, during completion of the 2013 Calibre Mineral Resource estimate, undertook a desktop review of the Company's sampling techniques and data management and found them to be consistent with industry standards.

WILKI PROJECT AREA – 2021 Reverse Circulation and Diamond Drill Hole Sampling

Section 2 – Reporting of Exploration Results (Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section)

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 license to operate in the area.*
		• The listed Exploration Licenses across the Paterson Province were applied for by Antipa Resources Pty Ltd (or other wholly owned subsidiaries) and granted on the subsequent dates:
		  • E45/4867 (Chicken Ranch) granted 19th January 2017
		  • E45/2526 (Tim's Dome) granted 15th April 2015
		  • E45/4565 (Tim's Dome) granted 5th July 2016
		  • E45/5462 (WEM-20) granted 12th March 2020
		  • E45/3925 (Tyama) granted 18th February 2014
		  • E45/3919 and E45/2528 (Protos-9) granted 24th April 2013
		  • E45/4514-I (WEM-04) granted 25th November 2015
		  • E45/4518 (Pajero / Big Banana) granted 23rd May 2016
		  • E45/2529 (Triangle North) granted 15th April 2015
		  • E45/4840 (Hastie's West) granted 1st May 2017
		  • E45/4459 (Hastie's Far East) granted 19th August 2015
		  • E45/4460 (Hastie's Far East) granted 22nd July 2015
		  • E45/4652 (Golden Web) granted 11th July 2016
		  • E45/4614 (Joy's Gossan) granted 23rd May 2016
		  • E45/4839 (AEM20-02) granted 1st May 2017
		  • E45/2527 (Dagga) granted 4th July 2003
		• In late February 2020, a Farm-in agreement was executed between Antipa Minerals and Newcrest in respect to a 2,260km^2 portion of Antipas' Southern land holding in the Paterson province, named the Wilki Project. This agreement covers all tenements listed.
		• A 1% net smelter royalty is payable to Sandstorm Gold Ltd on the sale of all metals (excluding uranium) on Exploration Licence E45/3919.
		• A Split Commodity Agreement exists with Paladin Energy whereby it owns the rights to uranium on Exploration Licences E45/3919.
		• All Tenements listed are not subject to the Citadel Project JV with Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd.
		• All tenements are contained completely within land where the Martu People have been determined to hold native title rights. To the Company's knowledge no historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the immediate area of work.
		• Land Access and Exploration Agreements are in place with the Martu People. Antipa maintains a positive relationship with the Martu People, who are Native Title parties in the area.
		• The tenements are in good standing order and no known impediments exist.

Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The exploration of the Wilki Project area in the Paterson Province has been conducted by the multiple major resources companies: • Newmont Pty Ltd (1970s to 1986);

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• Carr Boyd Minerals Ltd (1973 to 1975); • Geopeko Limited (JV with Carr Boyd) (1978); • Marathon Petroleum Australia Limited (1979); • Western Mining Corporation Limited (WMC) (1980); • Duval Mining (Australia) Limited (Carr Boyd JV with Picon Exploration Pty Ltd) (1984 to 1986); • Mount Burgess Gold Mining Company N.L. (1989 to 2001); • Carpentaria (MIM JV with Mount Burgess) (1990 to 1996); • Mount Isa Mines Exploration (1993 to 1998); • BHP (1993 to 1998); • Normandy (JV with Mount Burgess) (1998 to 2000); • Newcrest Mining Limited (1990 to 2015); • Quantum Resources Limited (2012 to 2016); • Antipa Minerals Limited (2016 to Feb 2020); and • Antipa Minerals Limited and Newcrest Farm-in (March 2020 to present).
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• The Wilki Project area in contained within the Paterson Province and is extensively covered by SE-NW trending Quaternary sand and seif dunes with minor lateritic pans and isolated pisolitic gravels. Massive to thickly bedded, poorly sorted, fluvioglacial siltstones, sandstones and conglomerates of the Permian Paterson Formation form low topographic mesas in the area. The interpreted Neoproterozoic Yeneena Basin basement is generally metamorphosed sandstones, siltstones, shale, limestone, and dolomite of the Lamil Group which have been intruded by granitoid plutons of the O'Callaghans Super suite. The Lamil Group is subdivided from youngest to oldest into the Wilki Formation, Puntapunta Formation and Malu Formation including the Telfer Member which hosts most of the Black Hills. • The geology of the Chicken Ranch-Turkey Farm (E45/4867) area is dominated by a northwest trending sequence of moderate to steeply east dipping siltstone, carbonate siltstone, dolomite, and subordinate fine-grained sandstone of the Puntapunta Formation. This sequence occurs on the north east limb of the Camp Dome which is interpreted as a doubly plunging anticline. Regional mapping undertaken by previous explorers indicates that the Chicken Ranch deposit may be related to a parasitic fold on the limb of the Camp Dome, or a separate fold structure altogether.
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*	• A summary of all available information material to the understanding of the Wilki Project region exploration results can be found in previous Western Australia (WA) DMIRS publicly available reports. • All the various technical and Wilki Project region exploration reports are publicly accessible via the WA DMIRS' online WAMEX system. • The specific WA DMIRS WAMEX and other reports related to the exploration information the subject of this public disclosure have been referenced in previous public reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all exploration completed by the Company since 2017; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.	www.asx.com.au.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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.*	• Reported aggregated intervals have been length weighted. • No density or bulk density is available and so no density weighting has been applied when calculating aggregated intervals. • No top-cuts to gold or copper have been applied (unless specified otherwise). • A nominal 0.40 g/t gold or 0.10% copper lower cut-off grade is applied. • Higher grade intervals of mineralisation internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as included intervals. • Metal equivalence is not used in this report.
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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Given the variety of drill hole types and distribution, the intersection angles for the various historic drilling generations are likely to be quite variable. The reported downhole intersections are estimated to commonly be in the range of 30% to 70% ± 10% of the true width.
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.*	• All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts generated by the Company since 2017; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
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.*	• All significant results are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all significant exploration results generated by the Company since 2017; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
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 meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Zones of mineralisation and associated waste material have not been measured for their bulk density. Multi element assaying was conducted variously for a suite of potentially deleterious elements including arsenic, sulfur, lead, zinc and magnesium. • In October 2018, downhole 'logging' of a selection of Chicken Ranch 2018 RC drill holes (total of 3 holes for 198m) using an OBI40 Optical Televiewer was completed. • No Geotechnical logging (e.g. Recovery, RQD and Fracture Frequency) was obtained from the WA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		DMIRS WAMEX reports. • Limited information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material was obtained from the WA DMIRS WAMEX reports. • No metallurgical test-work results are available for the Chicken Ranch or Tim's Dome deposits.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. 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.*	• Planned further work involves the ongoing review and interpretation of the 2021 drill hole and geophysical exploration data in conjunction with historic data to enhance geological modelling, and potentially identify further target areas for gold-copper mineralisation. • A detailed aeromagnetic survey is planned to be completed during the first half of 2022. • Direct drill (RC and diamond core) testing of defined gold-copper targets and target generation (via air core drill programmes ± soil geochemical surveys) are envisaged for 2022. • All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.