



GEO-01 RETURNS NEAR-SURFACE HIGH-GRADE GOLD

Including 35m at 3.0 g/t Gold from 20m

MINYARI DOME PROJECT

Antipa Minerals Ltd (ASX: **AZY**) (**Antipa** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce final results from the CY2024 Phase 1 reverse circulation drilling completed at its 100%-owned Minyari Dome Gold-Copper Project in the Paterson Province of Western Australia (**Minyari Dome**) (Figure 19). **New zones of near-surface, high-grade gold have been identified along the northern edge of the GEO-01 discovery, at the GP01 target, and at the Minyari Southeastern Extension target.**

Highlights

- Final assay results returned for the remaining 62 holes (for 9,312m) of the expanded CY2024 Phase 1 reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling programme **have successfully identified new zones of near-surface gold mineralisation across Minyari Dome.**
- Results confirm **high-grade gold mineralisation along the northern edge of the main zone of GEO-01 and at several areas within the broader 700m by 500m GEO-01 prospect area,** with shallow, high-grade new intersections returned, including:
 - **35m at 3.0 g/t gold** from 20m down hole in 24MYC0610, including:
 - **16m at 5.6 g/t gold** from 33m down hole, also including:
 - **1m at 14.4 g/t gold** from 34m; and
 - **1m at 24.0 g/t gold** from 48m
 - **10m at 3.6 g/t gold** from 140m down hole in 24MYC0470 (EoH 150m), including:
 - **4m at 8.9 g/t gold** from 140m down hole
 - **49m at 1.5 g/t gold** from 2m down hole in 24MYC0459, including:
 - **12m at 4.9 g/t gold** from 34m down hole
 - Results from two RC drill holes at **GP01 returned intersections of significant high-grade gold mineralisation,** including:
 - **8m at 5.3 g/t gold** and 0.07% copper from 96m down hole in 24MYC0607, including:
 - **4m at 8.5 g/t gold and 0.12% copper** from 96m down hole
 - **16m at 1.1 g/t gold** from 108m down hole in 24MYC0608
 - **New mineralisation intersected at the Minyari Southeast Extension target** included:
 - **51m at 0.5 g/t gold** from 16m down hole in 24MYC0492, including:
 - **8m at 1.6 g/t gold** from 21m down hole
- Mineralisation at multiple GEO-01 lodes and the Minyari Southeast Extension target remain open in most directions, **adding to the existing, significant maiden resource opportunities.**

Antipa's Managing Director, Roger Mason, commented

"We are delighted to report these final assay results from our CY2024 Phase 1 RC drilling programme at Minyari Dome. The decision to expand the initial size and scope of drilling has delivered some fantastic outcomes with thick, near-surface high-grade gold mineralisation discovered at multiple target areas.

Importantly, the drilling programme successfully identified new gold zones along the northern edge of GEO-01, at the GP01 target, and at the Minyari Southeastern Extension target. This serves to meaningfully increase the resource potential at the existing Minyari deposit and adds to the already substantial opportunity at GEO-01. Results from the programme also facilitate refinement of our geological model and enable generation of multiple new drill target locations.

In parallel, we are advancing workstreams designed to deliver a GEO-1 maiden resource and an update to the existing Minyari resource, both scheduled for July 2024, while we prepare for the upcoming CY2024 Phase 2 drilling programme set to commence later this year.

We now await assay results from the two diamond drill holes completed at our PM1 and PM2 targets which we expect will be returned late this month."

CY2024 Phase 1 Minyari Dome Project Exploration Programme

The CY2024 Phase 1 exploration drilling programme was designed to deliver a maiden Mineral Resource Estimate (**MRE**) at the GEO-01 discovery and to target new gold-copper discoveries within multiple high-priority target areas including three Pacman geophysical targets.

Phase 1 was originally scheduled for a total of 74 drill holes for 13,770m, comprising 71 RC holes for 10,620m and three diamond core drill holes for 3,150m. Based on positive results from the first 19 RC holes, the initial programme was expanded to a total of 81 RC drill holes for 12,816m. All assay results have now been returned for the completed CY2024 Phase 1 RC drilling programme.

Results remain outstanding for the two diamond core drill holes (for 2,120m) completed at the PM1 and PM2 targets, with assays expected to be returned late this month. With the expansion of RC drilling at GEO-01, the diamond core drill hole scheduled at the PM3 target will be completed during the CY2024 Phase 2 drilling programme.

CY2024 Phase 1 RC drilling programme results summary

GEO-01 Discovery

The GEO-01 discovery is located approximately 1.3km south of the 1.5Moz Minyari gold-copper deposit. The CY2024 Phase 1 RC drilling results increased the prospective mineralised footprint to 700m by 500m. Assay results have now been returned for all 59 holes (for 9,852m) of the GEO-01 component of the Phase 1 RC drilling programme (refer to Tables 1 and 2 and Figures 1 to 12).

The current round of GEO-01 results included 40 RC holes for 6,348m which returned additional zones of near surface and high-grade gold mineralisation at the main zone of mineralisation and at multiple zones across the broader GEO-01 prospect area, all of which remain open in a number of directions (refer to Figures 2 to 12).

Notable Phase 1 CY2024 GEO-01 intersections from the current round of 40 RC drill holes include:

- **35m at 3.0 g/t gold** from 20m down hole in 24MYC0610, including:
 - **16m at 5.6 g/t gold** from 33m down hole, also including:
 - **1m at 14.4 g/t gold** from 34m; and
 - **1m at 24.0 g/t gold** from 48m
- **10m at 3.6 g/t gold** from 140m down hole in 24MYC0470 (EoH 150m), including:
 - **4m at 8.9 g/t gold** from 140m down hole
- **49m at 1.5 g/t gold** from 2m down hole in 24MYC0459, including:
 - **12m at 4.9 g/t gold** from 34m down hole
- **21m at 1.0 g/t gold** from 142m down hole in 24MYC0616, including:
 - **2m at 9.2 g/t gold** from 157m down hole, also including:
 - **1m at 16.7 g/t gold** from 157m
- **16m at 1.0 g/t gold** from 72m down hole in 24MYC0477
- **16m at 0.8 g/t gold and 0.18% copper** from 52m down hole in 24MYC0472, including:
 - **4m at 1.8 g/t gold and 0.25% copper** from 64m down hole
- **72m at 0.6 g/t gold and 0.18% copper** from 0m down hole (from surface) in 24MYC0479, including:
 - **12m at 1.3 g/t gold and 0.38% copper** from 8m down hole
- **27m at 0.5 g/t gold** from 54m down hole in 24MYC0612, including:
 - **1m at 5.1 g/t gold** from 54m down hole; and
 - **2m at 2.4 g/t gold** from 76m down hole
- **1m at 9.2 g/t gold** and 0.05% copper from 205m down hole in 24MYC0612
- **3m at 2.1 g/t gold** from 145m down hole in 24MYC0615

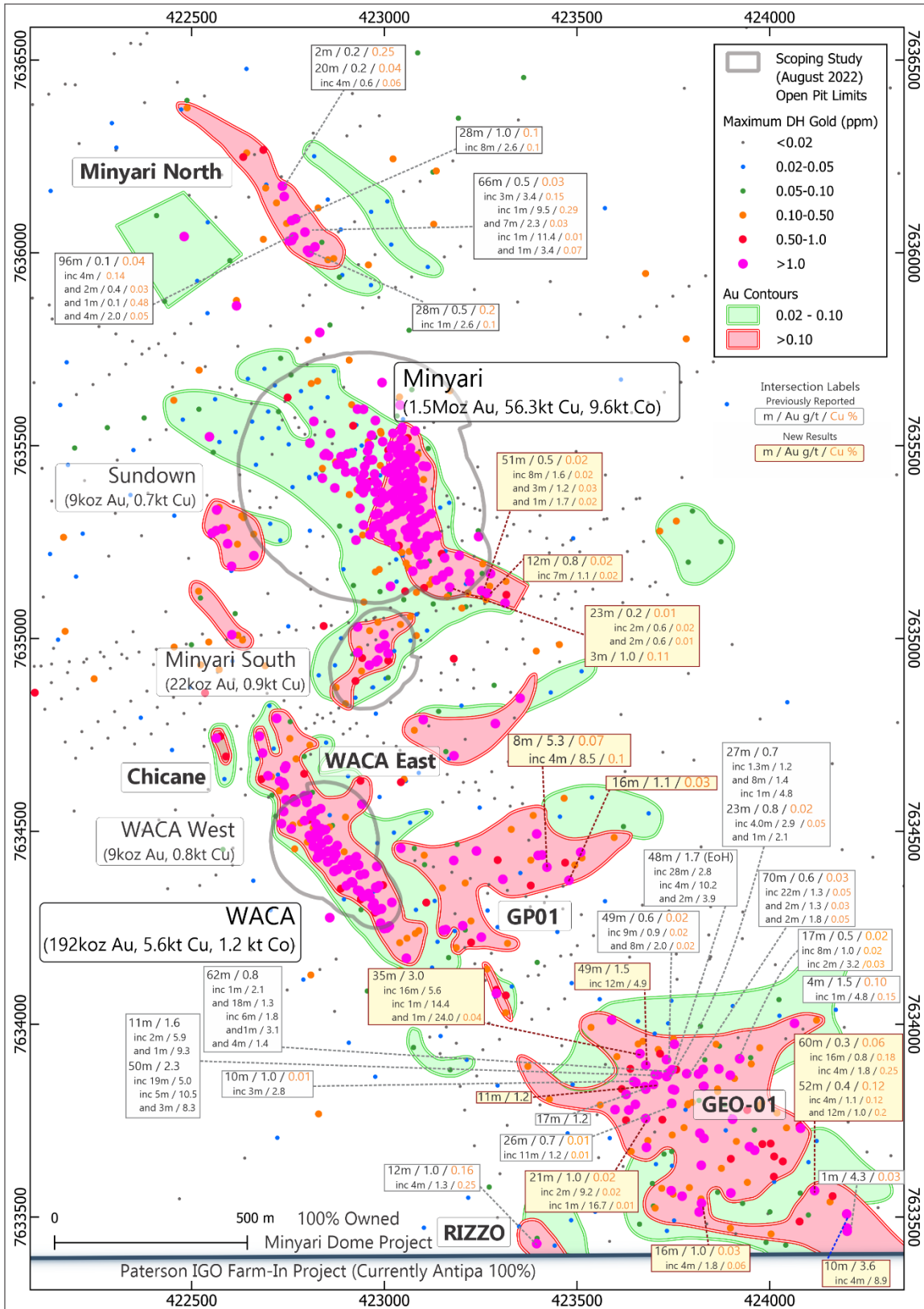


Figure 1: Map showing the Minyari Dome resource locations, Scoping Study open pit limits, prospect locations for GEO-01, Minyari North, Rizzo and WACA East, and contoured maximum down-hole gold drill results. Note the large scale of the GEO-01 gold anomaly, with a footprint similar in size of the flagship Minyari deposit, and remains open in several directions, identifying a substantial near surface potential maiden resource opportunity. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 500m grid.

Key outcomes from the current round of drilling at the **main zone of GEO-01 mineralisation**, include:

- **Several shallow, high-grade gold intersections along the northern-side of the main zone of mineralisation** (refer to holes 24MYC0459 and 24MYC0610, and Figures 2, 4 and 5) expanding the zone further to the north and highlighting a prospective folded metasediment-mafic intrusive contact which remains untested in several directions.
- **Narrower, tabular zones of mineralisation returned** from east of the main zone of thick gold mineralisation across the east-northeast trending antiformal fold-axis (Figure 2).
- **Exciting extensional target opportunity**, with the main zone of thick high-grade gold mineralisation modelled to plunge moderately to the east, where it remains open down plunge below the current extent of RC drilling.

Notable observations from drilling across the **broader 700m by 500m GEO-01 prospect area**:

- **New zone of significant gold-copper mineralisation identified approximately 400m southeast of the main zone of gold mineralisation** (refer to holes 24MYC0469, 24MYC0470 and 24MYC0472, and Figures 2, 10 and 11):
 - Mineralisation grading up to 9 g/t gold (1m intersection) and 0.65% copper (4m intersection) returned from along 100m of strike and from 20m to 50m across strike; and
 - Mineralisation remains open in most directions.
- **Additional zone of significant gold-copper mineralisation identified approximately 250m south of the main zone of gold mineralisation** (refer to holes 24MYC0477, 24MYC0479 and 24MYC0480, and Figures 2 and 12):
 - Mineralisation grading up to 2 g/t gold (4m intersection) and 0.6% copper (4m intersection) was returned along 200m of strike and from 20m to 40m across strike; and
 - Mineralisation remains open in most directions.
- **Additional drilling planned to add further to the GEO-01 maiden MRE opportunity.**

Thick zones of near surface, potentially open pittable, gold mineralisation have now been successfully intersected at **multiple zones across the broader GEO-01 prospect area**, including **significant zones of high-grade mineralisation**. Multiple zones of mineralisation at GEO-01 remain open, with large areas to be tested for additional strike and depth extensions as part of the H2 CY2024 Phase 2 drilling.

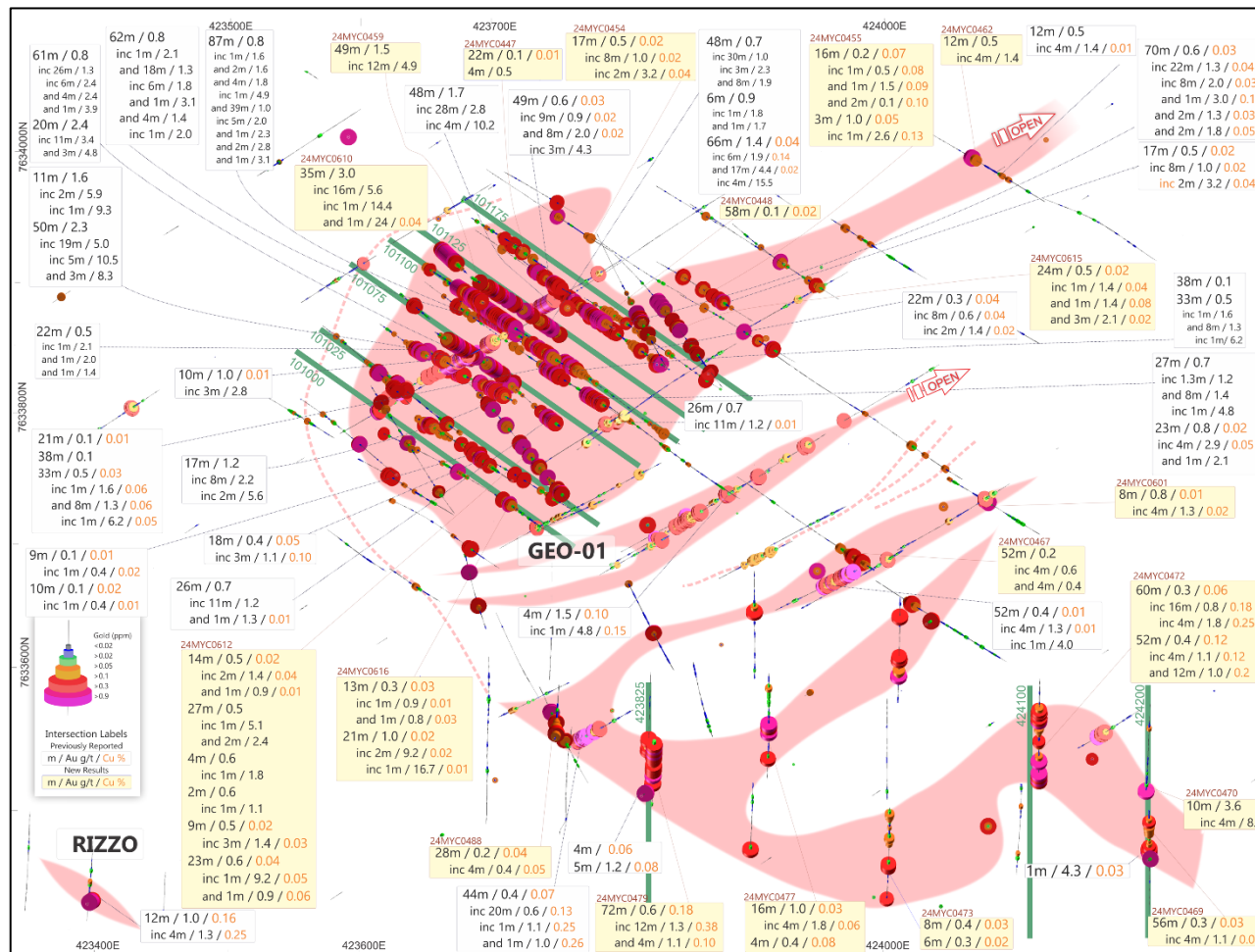


Figure 2: GEO-01 deposit plan view showing gold ± copper drill intersections and interpreted mineralisation envelopes. Limited drilling defines multiple zones of mineralisation with an interpreted ENE-SSW strike orientation. Folded and/or faulted hard/brittle quartzite and mafic intrusives are preferentially mineralised. The thickest and highest-grade zone of gold mineralisation is on a NNE to ENE trending corridor, up to 250m in length and up to 150m in width, along the northern region of GEO-01. Multiple zones of mineralisation remain open, with large areas of GEO-01 to be tested for strike and depth extensions to mineralisation. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 200m grid and cross-section line-reference annotation.

GP01 Target

Located 800m from Minyari, GP01 is a 400m long, coincident magnetic-high, induced polarisation chargeability and electromagnetic conductivity anomaly (refer to Figures 1, 3 and 13). Drilling during CY2021 intersected thick, high-grade gold plus copper mineralisation which remains open in several directions. Significant near-surface, high-grade gold mineralisation returned at GP01 during previous drilling (refer to ASX announcement 19 October 2021) included the following notable intersections:

- **27m at 1.3 g/t gold and 0.11% copper** from 131m down hole in 21MYC0245, including:
 - **7m at 3.9 g/t gold** from 133m

Phase 1 CY2024 drilling at GP01 included two RC drill holes (for 348m) to test interpreted east-northeast (**ENE**) mineralisation controls at GP01. Both holes intersected significant high-grade gold mineralisation, with results warranting follow-up exploration (refer to Figures 1 and 13). A further four RC drill holes (for 618m) evaluated an interpreted ENE trending structural corridor intersecting the southern boundary of GP01, with no significant mineralisation returned.

Notable Phase 1 CY2024 GP01 intersections from the two completed RC holes included:

- **8m at 5.3 g/t gold** and 0.07% copper from 96m down hole in 24MYC0607, including:
 - **4m at 8.5 g/t gold** and 0.12% copper from 96m down hole
- **16m at 1.1 g/t gold** from 108m down hole in 24MYC0608

Minyari Southeast Extension Target

Phase 1 CY2024 drilling also tested an extensional target southeast of the Minyari Mineral Resource. Seven RC drill holes for 684m were completed with significant gold mineralisation intersected within a corridor 150m along strike over an area of between 30m and 40m across strike. Mineralisation remains open along strike to the southeast and down dip, representing a new potential maiden MRE opportunity immediately adjacent to the existing Minyari deposit which may be evaluated with further drilling during the Phase 2 programme (refer to Figures 1,14,15 and 16).

Notable intersections returned from RC drilling at the Minyari Southeast Extension target included:

- **51m at 0.5 g/t gold** from 16m down hole in 24MYC0492, including:
 - **8m at 1.6 g/t gold** from 21m down hole
 - **3m at 1.2 g/t gold** from 48m down hole
 - **1m at 1.7 g/t gold** from 62 m down hole
- **3m at 1.0 g/t gold and 0.11% copper** from 72m down hole in 24MYC0489
- **12m at 0.8 g/t gold** from 55m down hole in 24MYC0494, including:
 - **7m at 1.1 g/t gold** from 57 m down hole

T12, Rizzo and WACA East Target Areas

Phase 1 CY2024 exploration included RC drilling at the T12, Rizzo and WACA East target areas.

T12 Target

T12 is located 10km northwest of the Minyari deposit. CY2023 exploration included very broad spaced air core drilling which intersected gold mineralisation across a large area. Multiple shallow 4m intersections returned grades between 0.08 to 0.13 g/t gold \pm copper-bismuth anomalism covering a large area of over 1km along strike by up to 400m across strike (refer to ASX announcement dated 8 March 2024). Mineralisation at T12 exists under very shallow cover ranging from between 1m and 3m.

Phase 1 CY2024 drilling at T12 comprised four RC drill holes (for 642m) as a preliminary investigation of T12's potential to host economic gold \pm copper mineralisation. Encouragingly, approximately 30% of the RC drill metres completed at T12 graded ≥ 0.1 g/t gold, with significant copper mineralisation also intersected (refer to Table 1 and Figures 17 and 18). Notable intersections returned from the current round of RC drilling at T12 included:

- **36m at 0.2 g/t gold** from 20m down hole in 24MYC0620, including:
 - **4m at 0.8 g/t gold** from 48m down hole
- **30m at 0.1 g/t gold and 0.10% copper** from 132m down hole in 24MYC0617, including:
 - **4m at 0.2 g/t gold and 0.36% copper** from 132m down hole

These positive results warrant additional investigation, which will be considered at a later date.

Rizzo Target

Rizzo is located approximately 370m southwest from the GEO-01 discovery. Broad spaced air core drilling in CY2023 intersected gold \pm copper mineralisation and pathfinder anomalism. Air core drill hole 23MYA0153 returned **12m at 1.0 g/t gold and 0.12% copper** from 8m downhole, with mineralisation present under shallow cover of just 3m (refer ASX announcement dated 8 March 2024).

Phase 1 CY2024 drilling at Rizzo involved three RC drill holes (for 372m) as a preliminary investigation of Rizzo's potential to host economic gold \pm copper mineralisation. CY2024 Phase 1 drilling at Rizzo intersected minor low-grade gold and copper mineralisation (refer to Table 1 and Figures 1 and 2). Notable intersections from the current round of three RC drill holes included:

- **36m at 0.05% copper** from 44m down hole in 24MYC0464, including:
 - **8m at 0.1 g/t gold and 0.04% copper** from 60m down hole
 - **4m at 0.12% copper** from 76m down hole

Follow up drilling at Rizzo will be considered at a later date.

WACA East Target

WACA East is located several hundred metres from the WACA and Minyari South Mineral Resource areas. Broad-spaced air core drilling in CY2023 intersected low-grade gold mineralisation, including 10m at 0.2 g/t gold from 20m down hole to end-of-hole (23MYA0291) (refer to ASX announcement dated 8 March 2024). Phase 1 CY2024 drilling involved two RC drill holes (for 300m) to investigate WACA East's potential to host economic gold \pm copper mineralisation. Phase 1 drilling at WACA East intersected minor low-grade gold and copper mineralisation (refer to Table 1 and Figure 1). A notable intersection from the current round of two RC drill holes was:

- **32m at 0.1 g/t gold and 0.03% copper** from 88m down hole in 24MYC0602

Follow-up drilling at WACA East is under review for potential investigation at a later date.

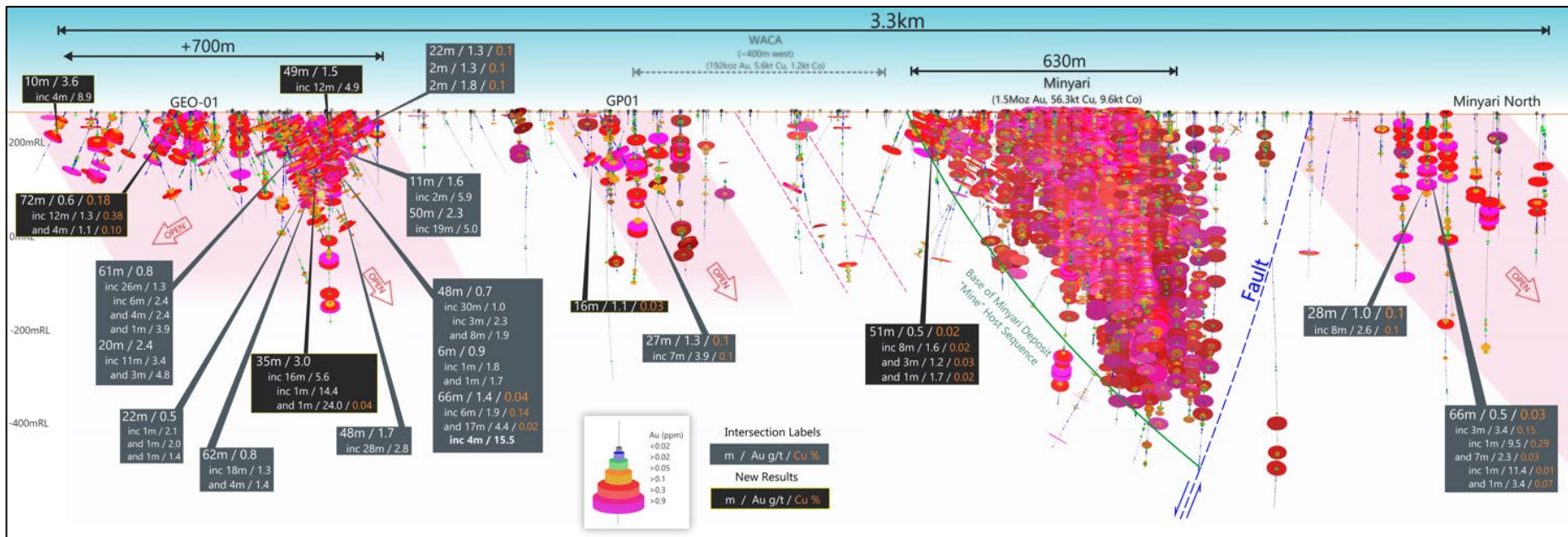


Figure 3: Long Section from GEO-01 to Minyari North (including Minyari and GP01) showing gold drill intercepts and interpreted key features including multiple zones of plunging gold-copper mineralisation. Note the highly prospective 3.3km trend which extends to 4.6km including the Judes copper-silver-gold deposit. NB: 200m elevation (RL), looking toward Local Grid 270° (or 238° MGA Zone 51 Grid).

Advancement plan and forward activity schedule

CY2024 Phase 1 Programme next steps

- Detailed GEO-01 geological and structural interpretation, aided by lithochemistry and Optical Televiwer (**OTV**) downhole surveying of 27 RC drill holes (for 4,215m) to obtain orientated structural, lithological, mineralisation and geometallurgical data.
- One-metre re-split assaying of selected GEO-01 and GP01 four-metre composite RC drill samples to identify zones of higher-grade gold mineralisation.
- **Delivery of a maiden MRE at the GEO-01 discovery, scheduled for completion July 2024.**
- Preliminary GEO-01 metallurgical test-work.
- **Update of the existing Minyari MRE, including incorporation of results from drilling at the Minyari Southeastern Extension target, on track for completion in July 2024.**
- Update of the previously released August 2022 Minyari Dome Scoping Study. Set to include any potential additional production opportunity that GEO-01 may provide and to incorporate the sustained significant increase in the Australian dollar gold price. The planned update to the August 2022 Scoping Study is currently scheduled for completion in August 2024.
- Subject to the outcomes from the updated Scoping Study, and approval from the Board of Directors, a Pre-Feasibility Study for Minyari Dome may commence.

CY2024 Phase 2 Exploration Programme outline

- Planned to commence in H2 CY2024 and scheduled to include RC and diamond core drilling, predominantly at the GEO-01 discovery.
- Programme to target further increases to the existing Minyari Dome Mineral Resource which currently stands at 1.8 million ounces of gold, 64,300 tonnes of copper, 584,000 ounces of silver and 11,100 tonnes of cobalt at 1.6 g/t gold and 0.19% copper¹. Expansion to this resource is expected to deliver strong value enhancement to the existing development opportunity at the Minyari Dome Project².

Release authorised by

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¹ Minyari Dome Project Mineral Resource information refer to Competent Person's statement and table to the rear of this Release.

² Minyari Dome Project Scoping Study ASX report "Strong Minyari Dome Scoping Study Outcomes" 31 August 2022.

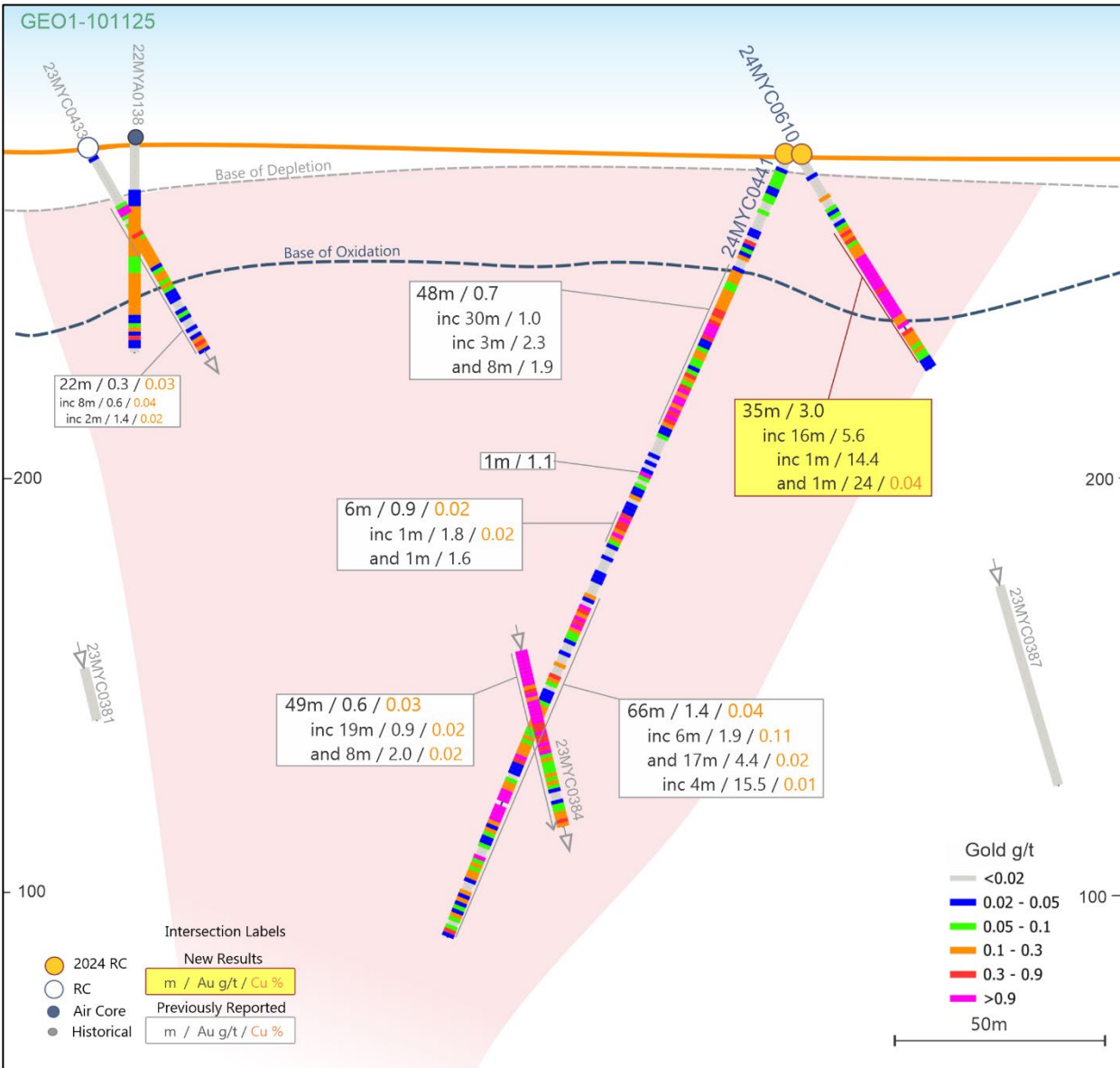


Figure 4: GEO-01 deposit NW-SE cross-section 101,125 (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike for multiple zones of mineralisation. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 215° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

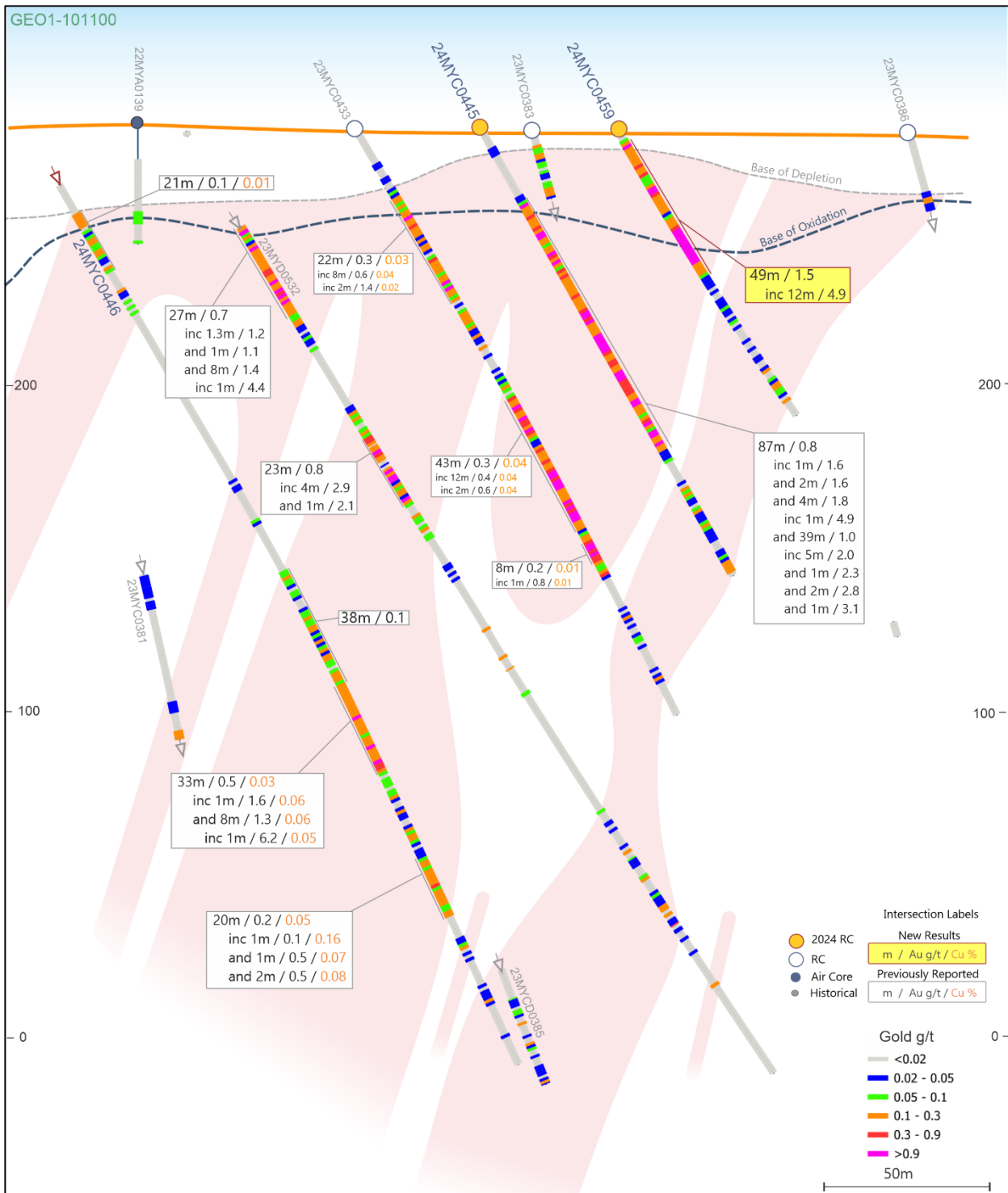


Figure 5: GEO-01 deposit NW-SE cross-section 101,100 (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike for multiple zones of mineralisation. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 215° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

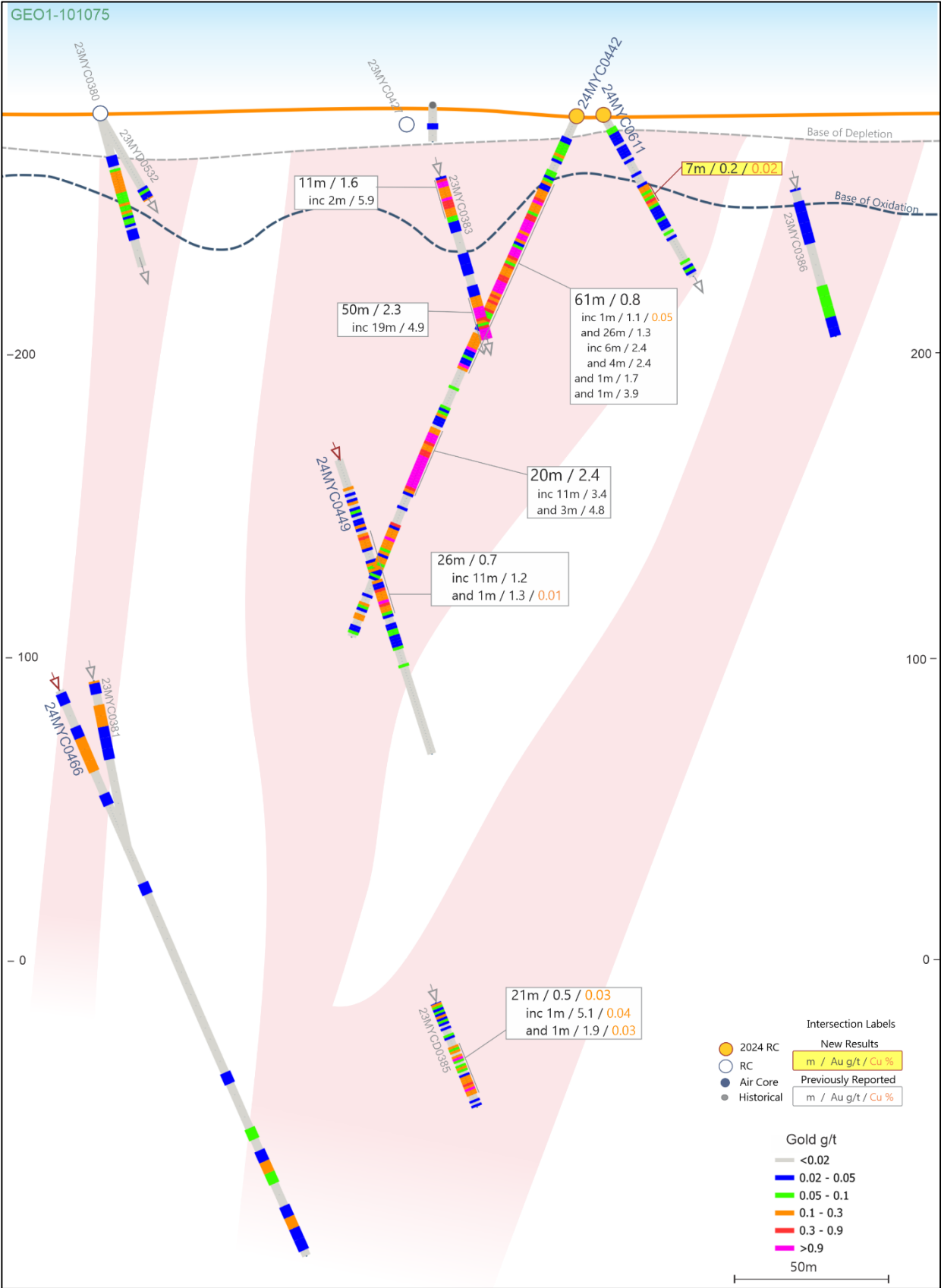


Figure 6: GEO-01 deposit NW-SE cross-section 101,075 (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike for multiple zones of mineralisation. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 215° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

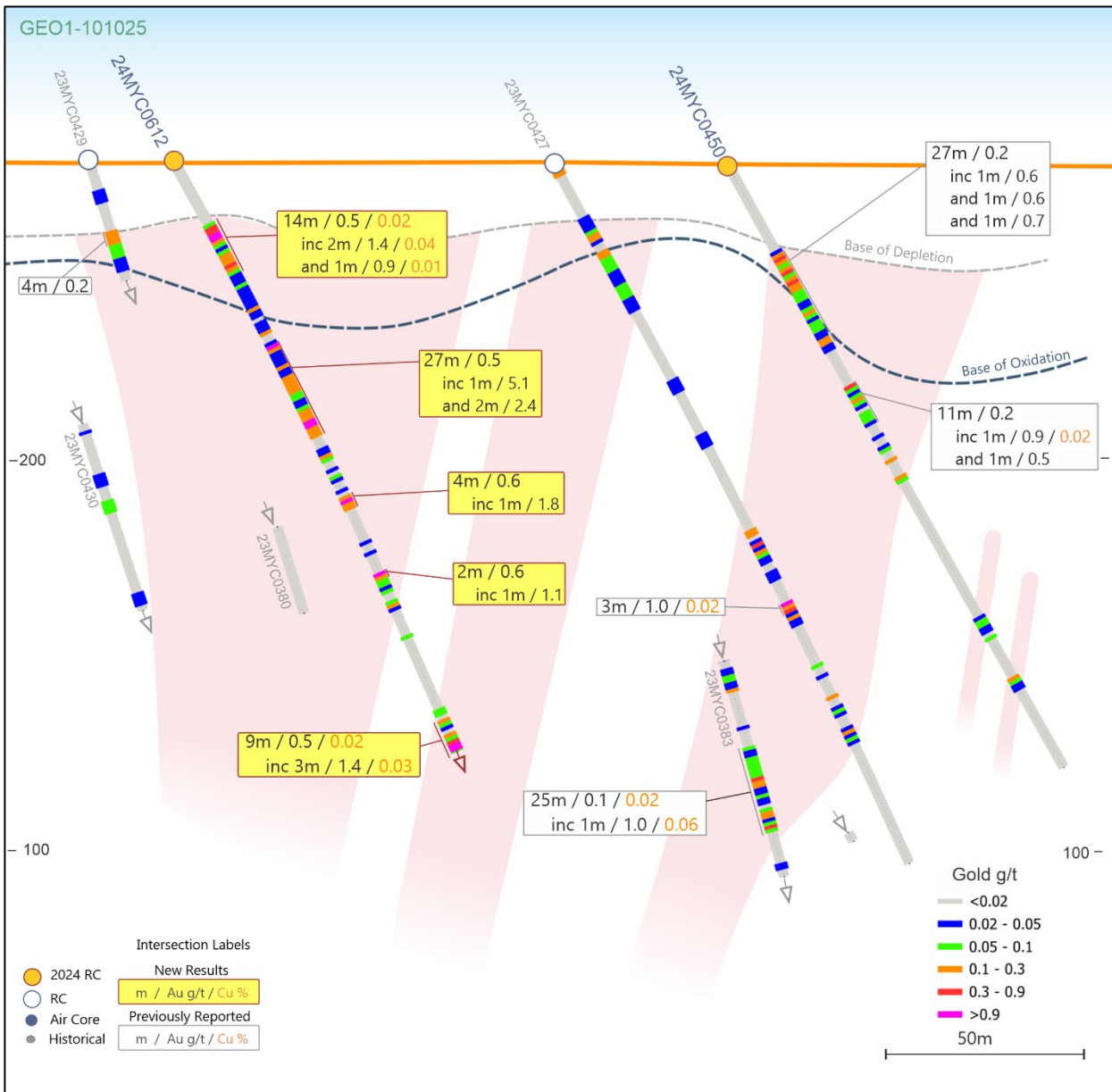


Figure 7: GEO-01 deposit NW-SE cross-section 101,025 (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike for multiple zones of mineralisation. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 215° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

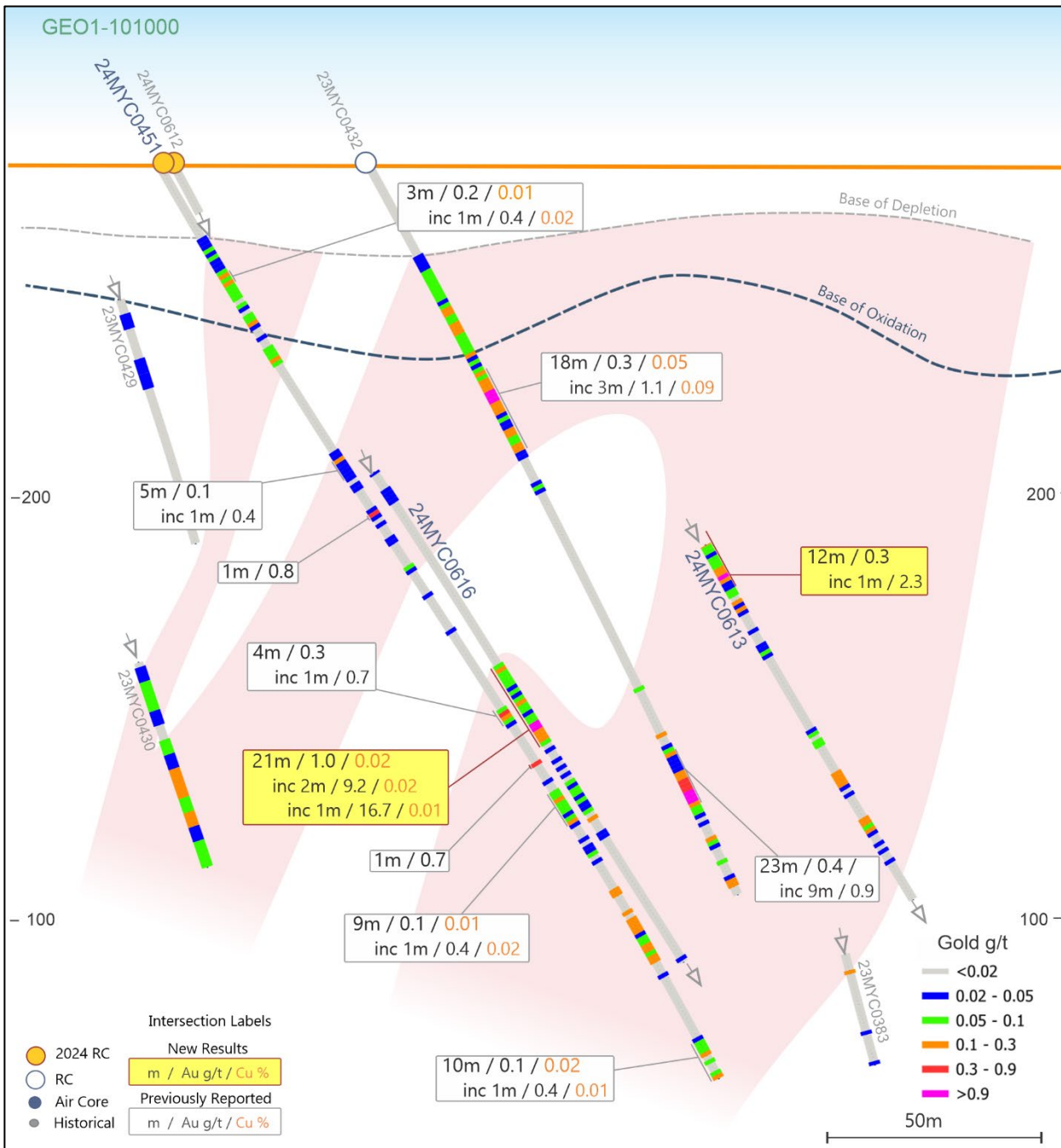


Figure 8: GEO-01 deposit NW-SE cross-section 101,000 (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike for multiple zones of mineralisation. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 215° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

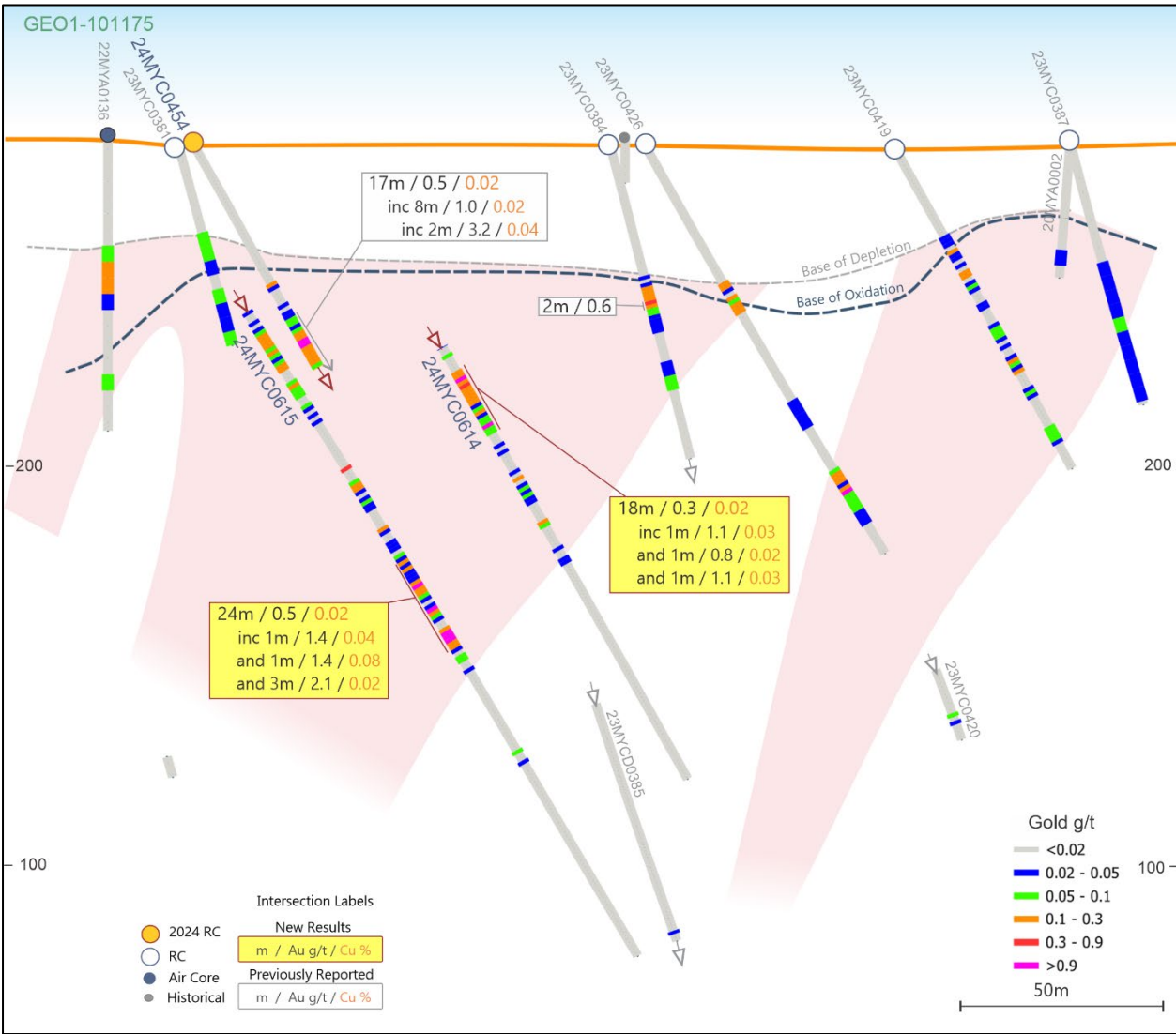


Figure 9: GEO-01 deposit NW-SE cross-section 101,175 (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike for multiple zones of mineralisation. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 215° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

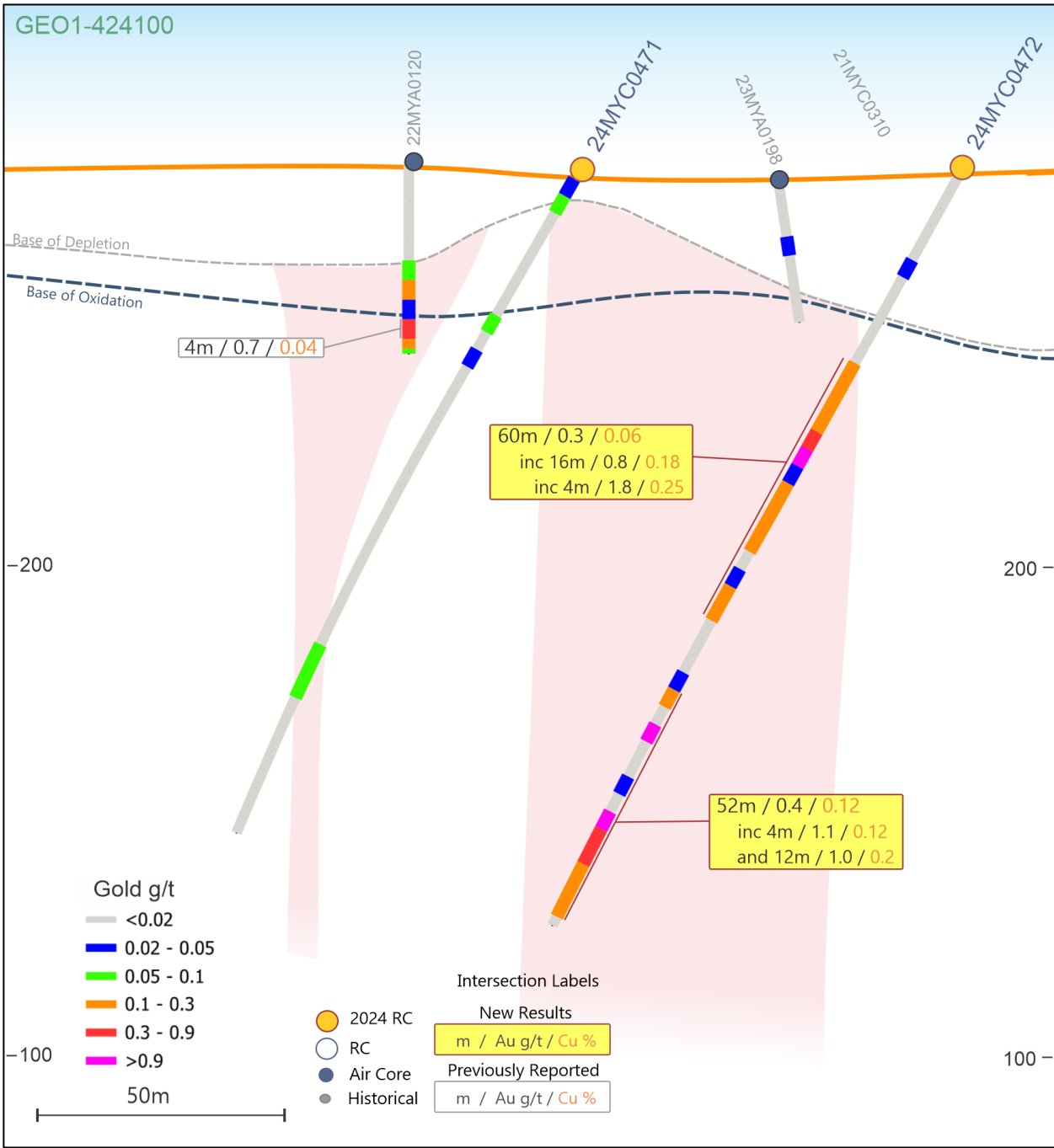


Figure 10: GEO-01 prospect southeastern zone of mineralisation north-south cross-section 424,100mE (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open down dip and along strike. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 270° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

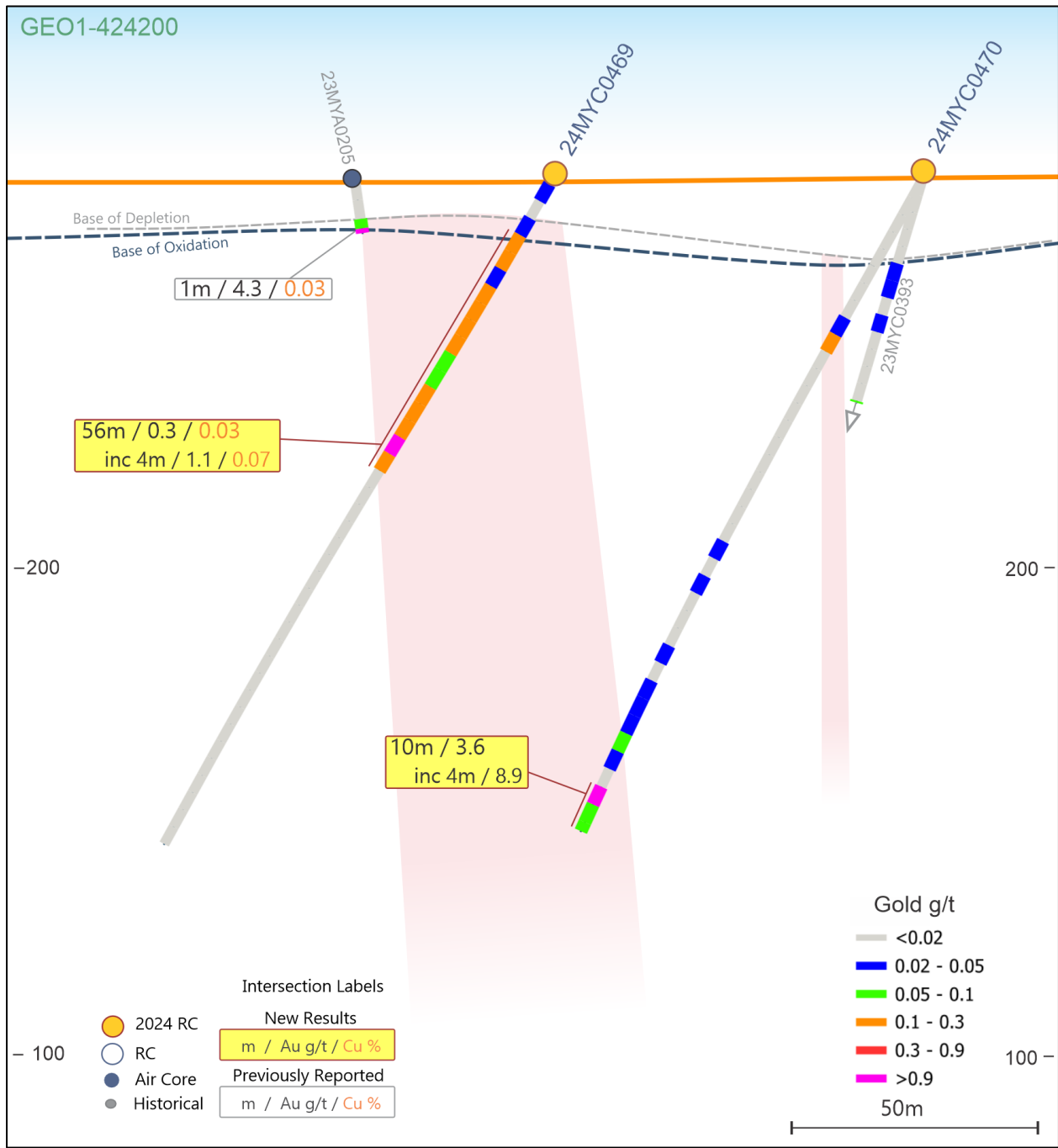


Figure 11: GEO-01 prospect southeastern zone of mineralisation north-south cross-section 424,200mE (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open down dip and along strike. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 270° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

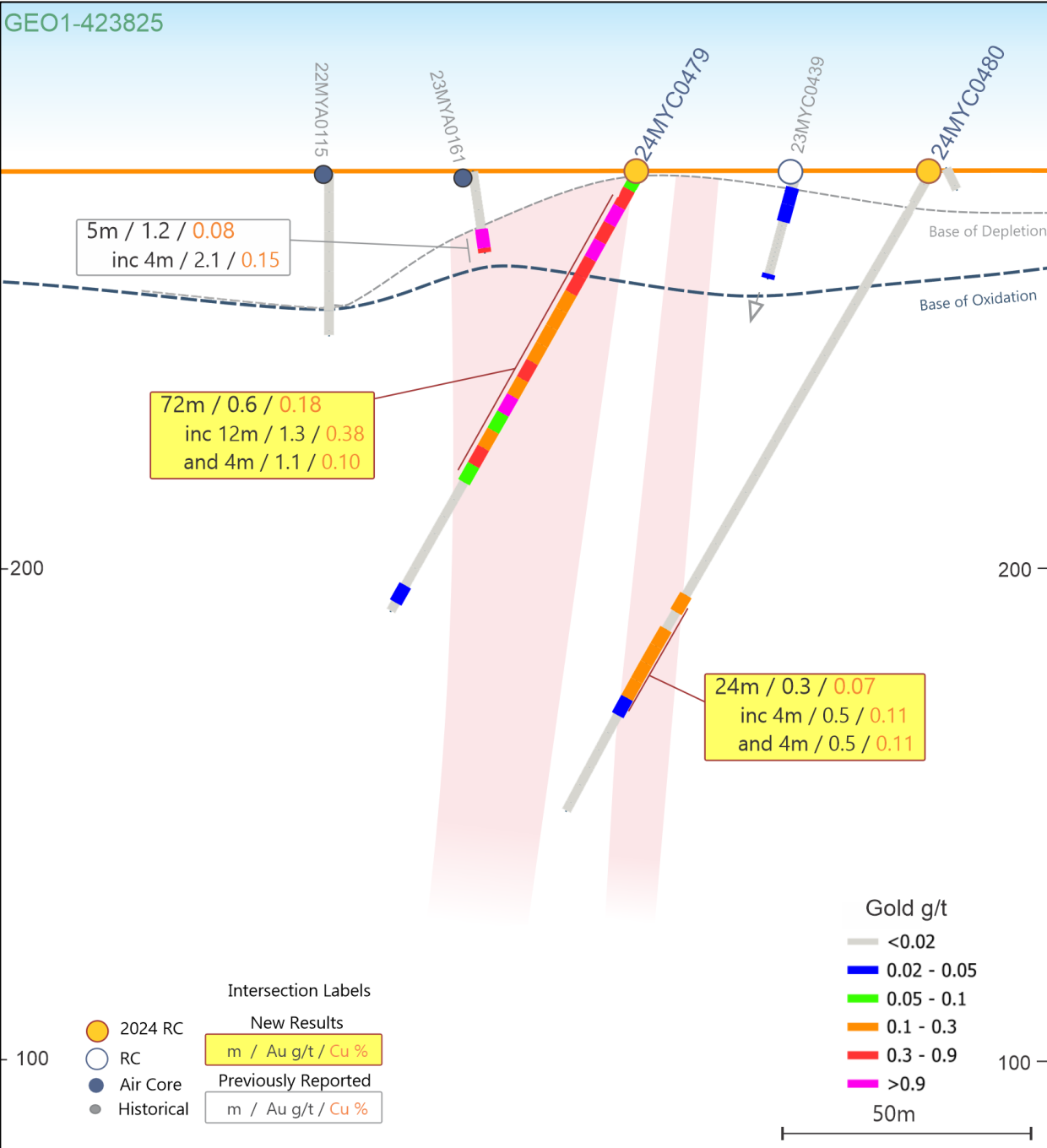


Figure 12: GEO-01 prospect southern zone of mineralisation north-south cross-section 423,825mE (refer to Figure 2 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open down dip and along strike. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 270° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

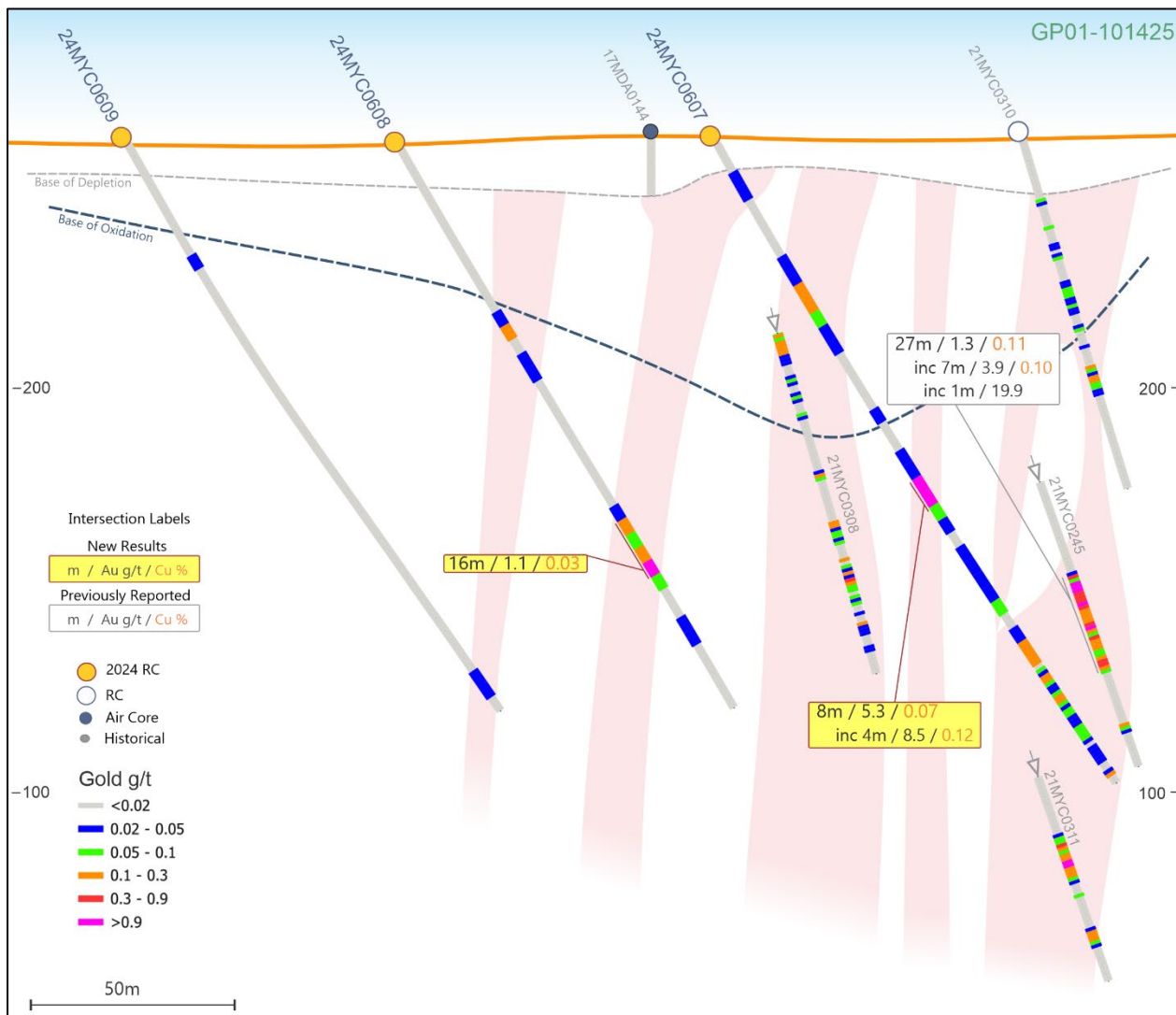


Figure 13: GP01 prospect NW-SE cross-section 101,425 (refer to Figure 1 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 210° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

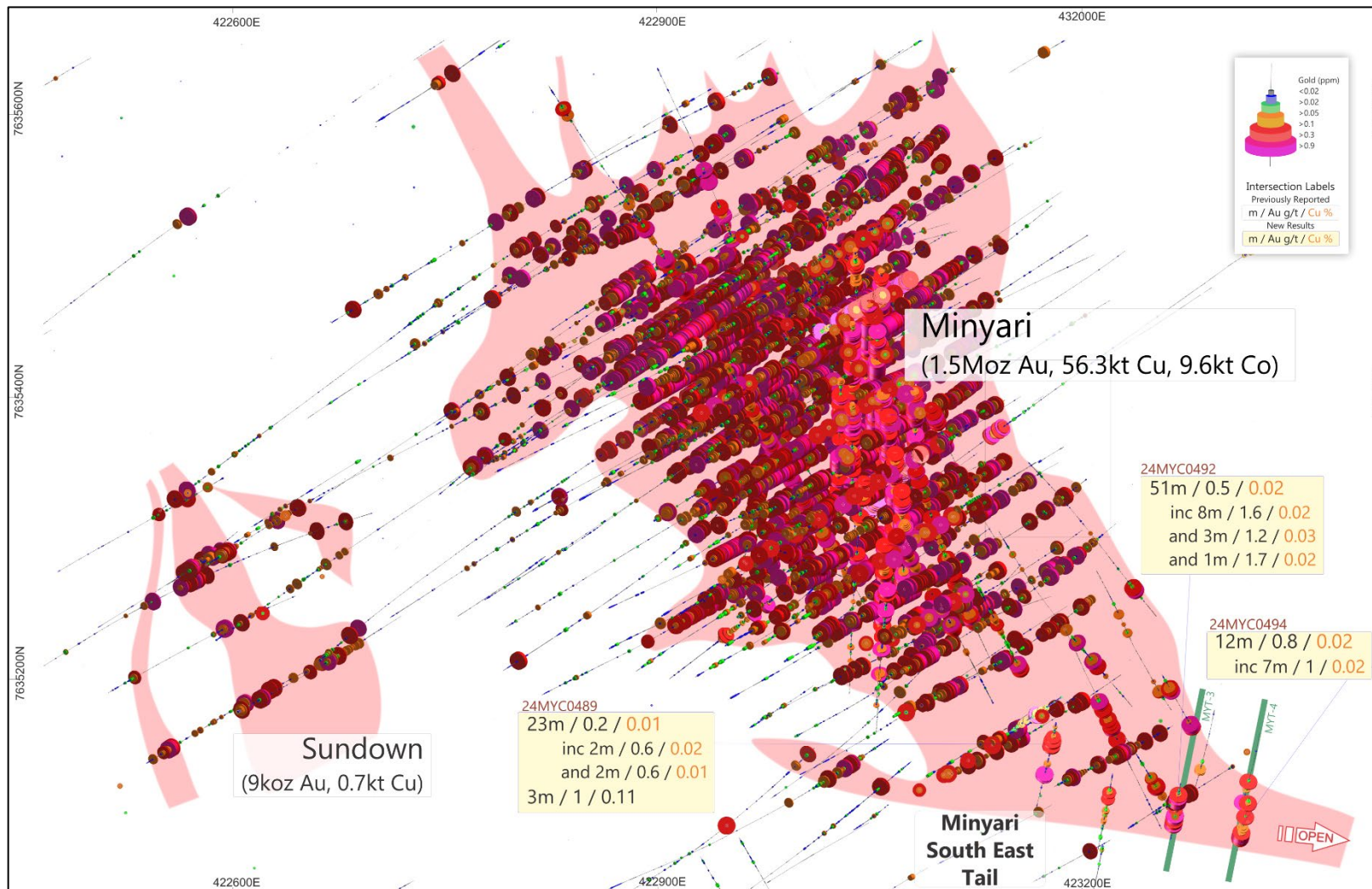


Figure 14: Minyari deposit and resource area plan view showing mineralisation envelopes and the Phase 1 gold ± copper drill intersections along the MRE southeastern extension target which remains open requiring follow-up testing for strike and depth extensions to mineralisation. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 200m NS and 300m EW grid and cross-section line-reference annotation.

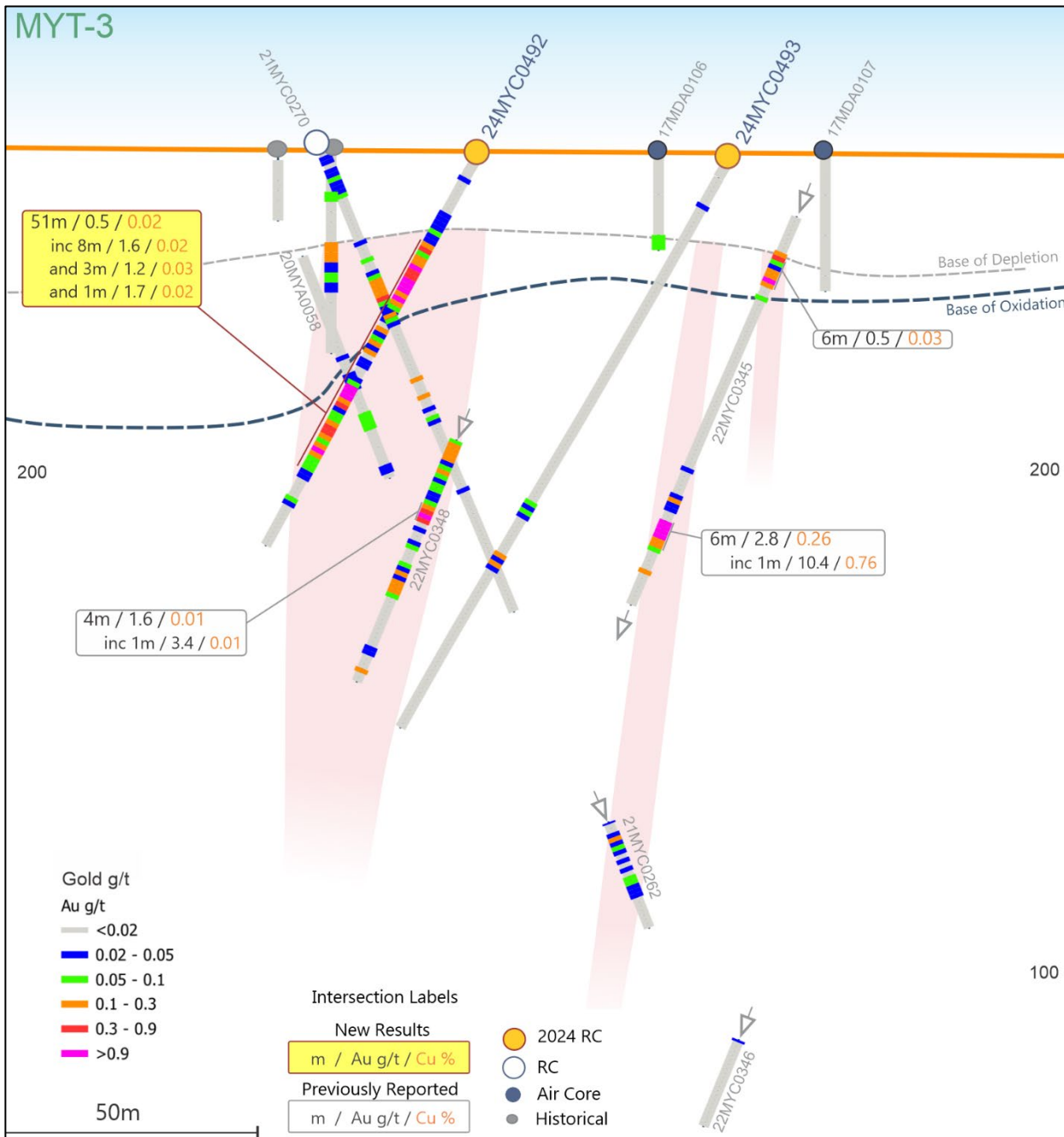


Figure 15: Minyari southeastern Mineral Resource extension target north-south cross-section MYT-3 (refer to Figure 14 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open down dip and along strike. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 280° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

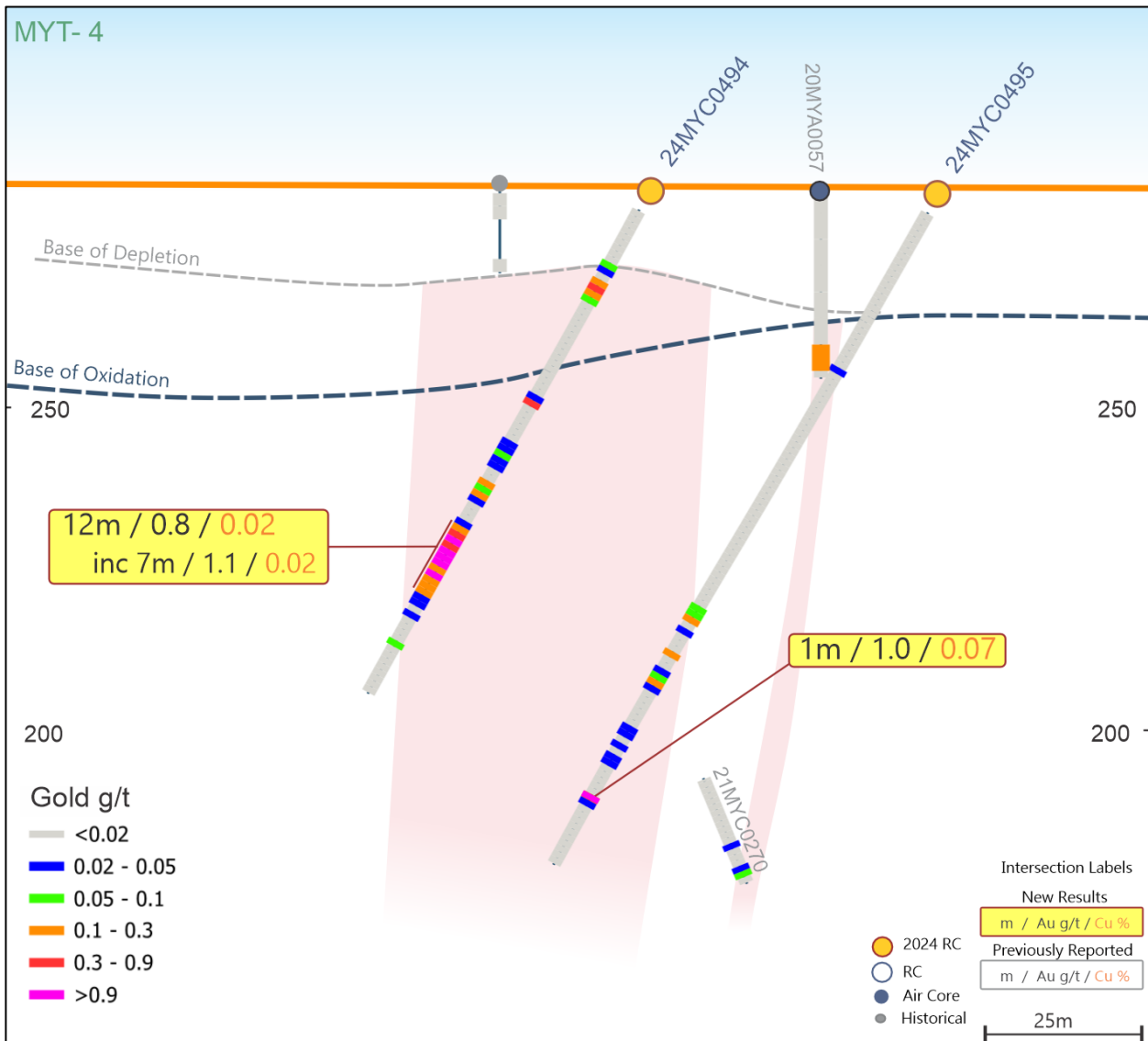


Figure 16: Minyari southeastern Mineral Resource extension target north-south cross-section MYT-4 (refer to Figure 14 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open down dip and along strike. NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 280° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

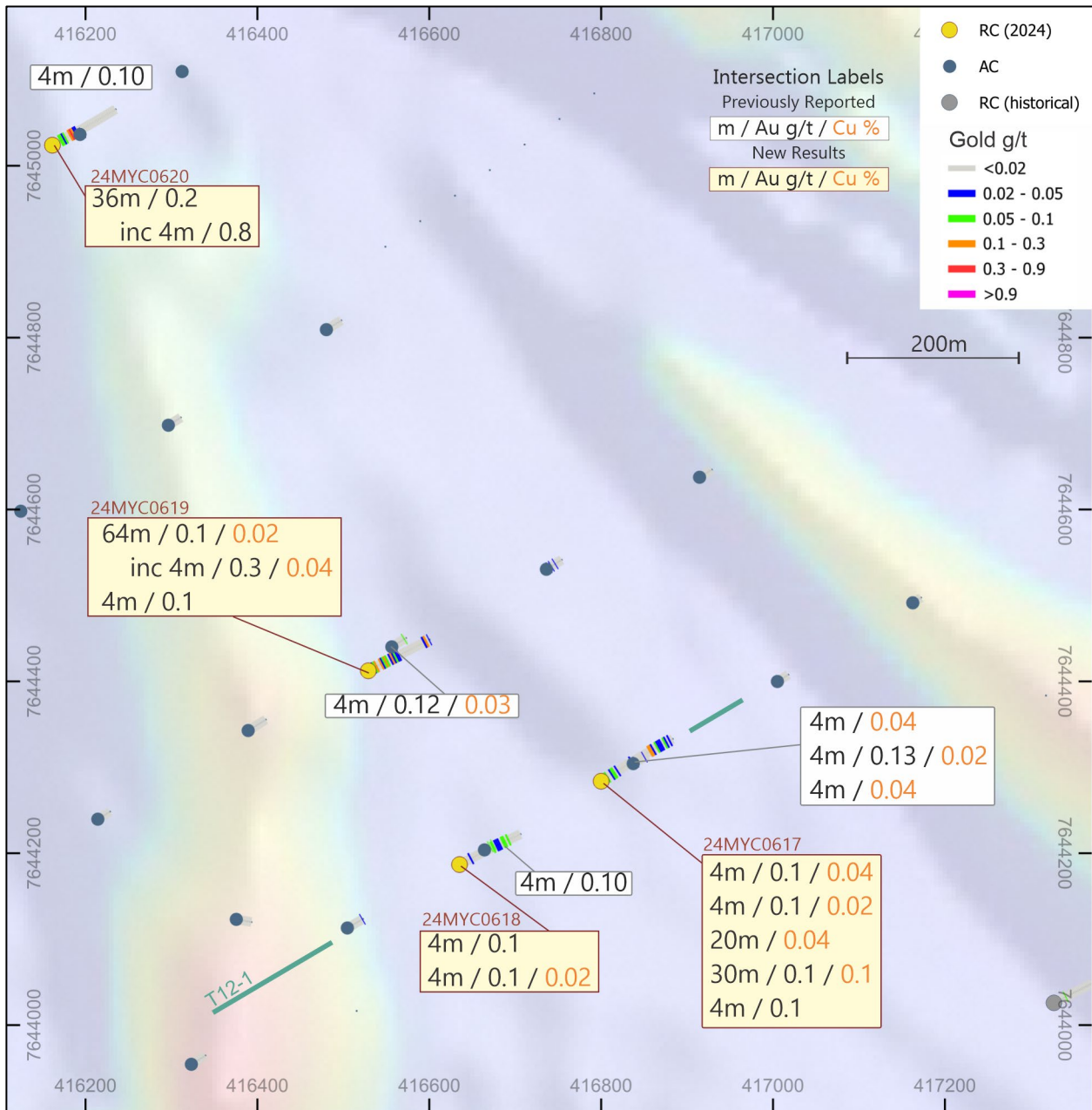


Figure 17: Plan of the T12 target showing the gold±copper drill intercepts for the 2023 air core and 2024 Phase 1 RC drill holes. Multiple, shallow low-grade gold ± copper intersections over a large area >1km along strike by up to 400m across strike. The very broad 200 to 350m spaced drill holes may require infill drilling. Note T12's favourable location in an antiformal fold nose in interpreted Malu quartzites, with possible thrust faulting providing potential mineral system fluid pathways. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 200m Grid.

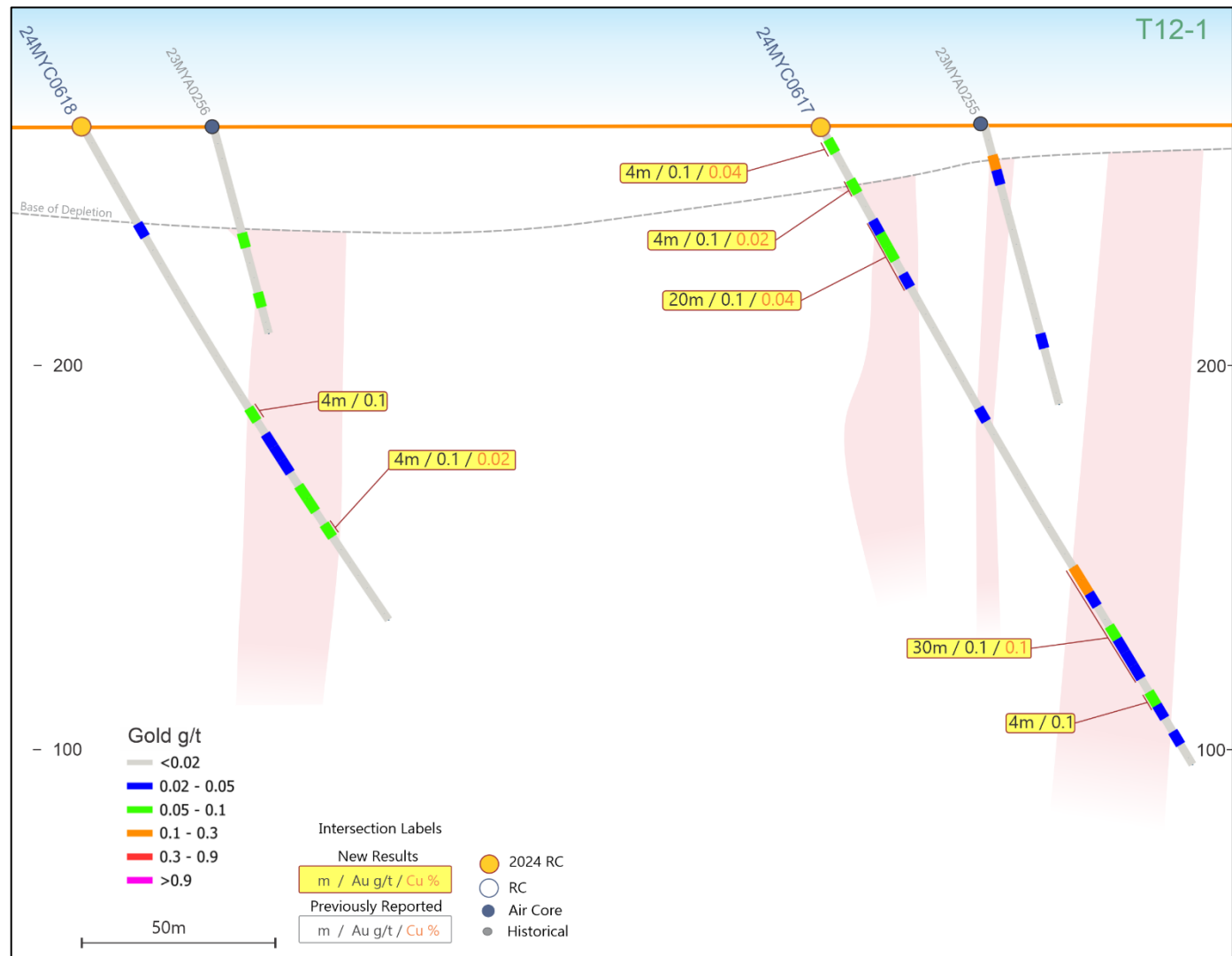


Figure 18: T12 target NE-SW cross-section T12-1 (refer to Figure 17 for location) showing gold±copper drill intercepts. Mineralisation remains open.
 NB: 100m elevation (RL), looking toward 330° GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 Grid.

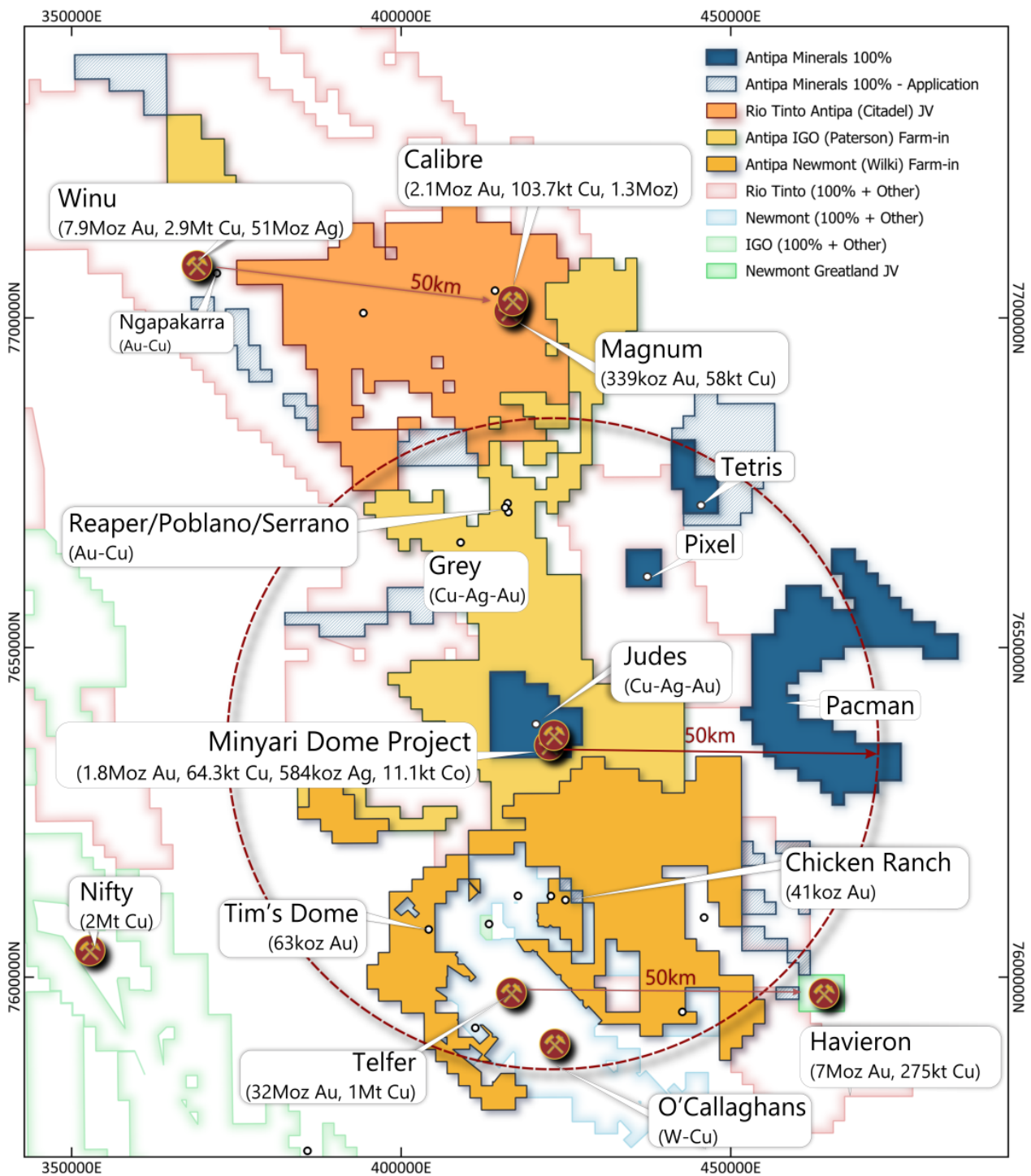


Figure 19: Plan showing location of Antipa 100% owned tenements including the Tetriz and Pacman target locations, Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Joint Venture Project, including the Calibre and Magnum resources. Also shows Antipa-Newmont Wilki Farm-in, Antipa-IGO Paterson Farm-in, Newmont Corporation's Telfer Mine and O'Callaghans deposit, Rio Tinto's Winu deposit, Newmont-Greatland Gold's Havieron deposit and Cyprium's Nifty Mine.

NB: Rio and IGO tenement areas include related third-party Farm-ins/Joint Ventures.

NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 50km Grid.

About Antipa Minerals: Antipa Minerals Ltd (ASX: **AZY**) (**Antipa** or the **Company**) is a leading mineral exploration company with a strong track record of success in discovering world-class gold-copper deposits in the highly prospective Paterson Province of Western Australia. The Company's exploration and advancement programmes remain focused on identifying and unlocking the full potential of the region, which offers significant opportunities for profitable mining operations.

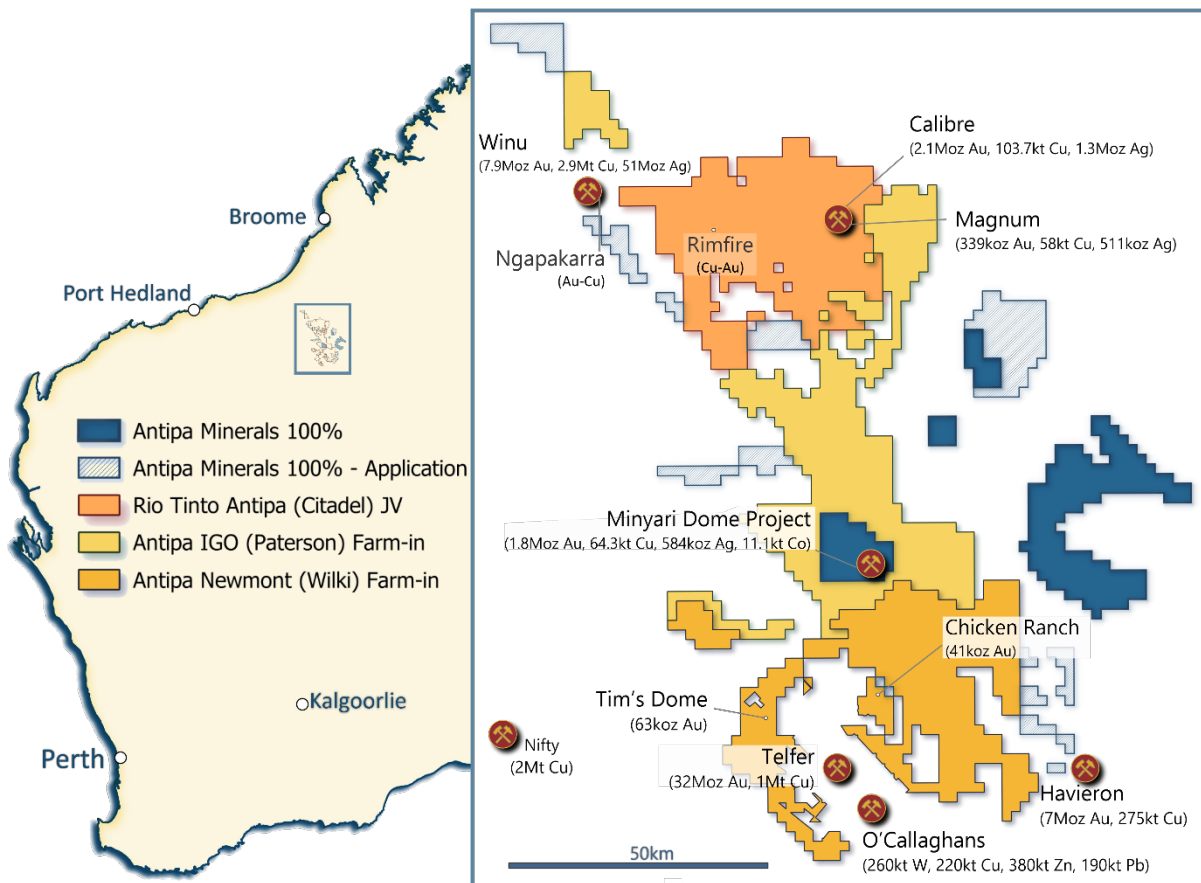
The Company's tenement granted holding covers over 5,100km² in a region that is home to Newmont's world-class Telfer mine and some of the world's more recent large gold-copper discoveries including Rio Tinto's Winu and Newmont-Greatland Gold's Havieron.

Exploration success has led to the discovery of several major mineral deposits on Antipa's ground, including the wholly owned, flagship 900km² Minyari Dome Gold-Copper Project. Minyari Dome currently hosts a 1.8 Moz gold resource (at 1.6 g/t) which was the subject of a Scoping Study (August 2022) indicating the potential for a sizeable initial development with further substantial upside.

Antipa is pursuing an aggressive drilling programme this year, targeting substantial and rapid growth to the existing gold-copper resources at Minyari Dome, delivering strong further value enhancement to the existing development opportunity, and making new significant gold-copper discoveries.

The 900km² Minyari Dome Project is complemented by three large-scale growth projects covering a total of 4,200km² which have attracted major listed miners to agree multi-million-dollar farm-in and joint venture (**JV**) arrangements:

- Citadel Project (33% Antipa): Rio Tinto JV over 1,200km²
- Wilki Project (100% Antipa): Newmont farming-in 1,470km²
- Paterson Project (100% Antipa): IGO farming-in 1,550km²



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.

**Table 1: Minyari Dome Project - CY2024 Phase 1 Exploration Programme
Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill Results – Assay Batch 3**

Hole ID	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)
24MYC0446	GEO-01	228.0	229.0	1.0	0.1	73
24MYC0446	GEO-01	231.0	234.0	3.0	0.1	326
24MYC0446	GEO-01	238.0	239.0	1.0	0.2	161
24MYC0446	GEO-01	241.0	244.0	3.0	0.0	399
24MYC0446	GEO-01	244.0	248.0	4.0	0.2	302
24MYC0446	GEO-01	254.0	274.0	20.0	0.2	547
	Including	257.0	258.0	1.0	0.1	1,620
	Including	258.0	259.0	1.0	0.5	670
	Including	262.0	264.0	2.0	0.5	839
24MYC0446	GEO-01	282.0	285.0	3.0	0.1	249
24MYC0446	GEO-01	287.0	288.0	1.0	0.0	411
24MYC0446	GEO-01	302.0	315.0	13.0	0.0	326
	Including	302.0	303.0	1.0	0.1	300
24MYC0455	GEO-01	34.0	50.0	16.0	0.2	681
	Including	38.0	39.0	1.0	0.5	820
	Including	40.0	41.0	1.0	1.5	942
	Including	41.0	42.0	1.0	0.1	1,210
	Including	45.0	47.0	2.0	0.1	1,053
24MYC0455	GEO-01	52.0	54.0	2.0	0.0	450
24MYC0455	GEO-01	61.0	71.0	10.0	0.1	408
24MYC0455	GEO-01	75.0	76.0	1.0	0.0	306
24MYC0455	GEO-01	86.0	87.0	1.0	0.0	623
24MYC0455	GEO-01	90.0	93.0	3.0	1.0	495
	Including	90.0	91.0	1.0	2.6	1,295
24MYC0455	GEO-01	162.0	163.0	1.0	0.2	44
24MYC0455	GEO-01	191.0	194.0	3.0	0.0	307
24MYC0455	GEO-01	198.0	199.0	1.0	0.0	395
24MYC0456	GEO-01	20.0	21.0	1.0	0.0	330
24MYC0456	GEO-01	26.0	27.0	1.0	0.0	397
24MYC0456	GEO-01	34.0	35.0	1.0	0.2	298
24MYC0459	GEO-01	2.0	51.0	49.0	1.5	47
	Including	34.0	46.0	12.0	4.9	9
24MYC0459	GEO-01	67.0	70.0	3.0	0.0	452
24MYC0459	GEO-01	75.0	76.0	1.0	0.0	336
24MYC0459	GEO-01	85.0	97.0	12.0	0.1	164
24MYC0464	Rizzo	44.0	80.0	36.0	0.0	473
	Including	76.0	80.0	4.0	0.0	1,150
24MYC0466	GEO-01	64.0	68.0	4.0	0.0	419
24MYC0466	GEO-01	96.0	100.0	4.0	0.1	57
24MYC0466	GEO-01	140.0	144.0	4.0	0.1	66
24MYC0466	GEO-01	144.0	160.0	16.0	0.1	146
24MYC0466	GEO-01	224.0	240.0	16.0	0.1	119
24MYC0466	GEO-01	380.0	388.0	8.0	0.1	145
24MYC0466	GEO-01	400.0	404.0	4.0	0.1	330
24MYC0467	GEO-01	12.0	64.0	52.0	0.2	107
	Including	20.0	24.0	4.0	0.6	90
	Including	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.4	78
24MYC0467	GEO-01	152.0	156.0	4.0	0.0	350
24MYC0468	GEO-01	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.0	367
24MYC0468	GEO-01	44.0	48.0	4.0	0.1	98
24MYC0468	GEO-01	76.0	80.0	4.0	0.1	254
24MYC0468	GEO-01	184.0	204.0	20.0	0.2	69
	Including	192.0	196.0	4.0	0.7	4
24MYC0469	GEO-01	12.0	68.0	56.0	0.3	272
	Including	60.0	64.0	4.0	1.1	727
24MYC0470	GEO-01	36.0	40.0	4.0	0.1	69
24MYC0470	GEO-01	108.0	112.0	4.0	0.1	162
24MYC0470	GEO-01	128.0	132.0	4.0	0.1	227
24MYC0470	GEO-01	140.0	150.0	10.0	3.6	63
	Including	140.0	144.0	4.0	8.9	35

Hole ID	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)
24MYC0471	GEO-01	4.0	32.0	28.0	0.0	678
24MYC0471	GEO-01	32.0	36.0	4.0	0.1	244
24MYC0471	GEO-01	108.0	112.0	4.0	0.1	166
24MYC0471	GEO-01	116.0	120.0	4.0	0.1	628
24MYC0472	GEO-01	44.0	104.0	60.0	0.3	622
	Including	52.0	68.0	16.0	0.8	1,756
	Also Incl.	64.0	68.0	4.0	1.8	2,490
24MYC0472	GEO-01	120.0	172.0	52.0	0.4	1,165
	Including	128.0	132.0	4.0	1.1	1,160
	Including	148.0	160.0	12.0	1.0	2,037
24MYC0473	GEO-01	4.0	56.0	52.0	0.1	434
24MYC0473	GEO-01	84.0	92.0	8.0	0.4	334
24MYC0473	GEO-01	92.0	96.0	4.0	0.1	143
24MYC0473	GEO-01	100.0	104.0	4.0	0.0	406
24MYC0473	GEO-01	144.0	150.0	6.0	0.3	227
24MYC0474	GEO-01	8.0	12.0	4.0	0.0	513
24MYC0475	GEO-01	28.0	32.0	4.0	0.4	18
24MYC0475	GEO-01	88.0	120.0	32.0	0.3	316
	Including	92.0	96.0	4.0	0.5	369
	Including	116.0	120.0	4.0	0.9	426
24MYC0476	GEO-01	100.0	104.0	4.0	0.4	153
24MYC0477	GEO-01	20.0	24.0	4.0	0.2	100
24MYC0477	GEO-01	24.0	48.0	24.0	0.1	148
24MYC0477	GEO-01	72.0	88.0	16.0	1.0	308
	Including	72.0	76.0	4.0	1.8	620
24MYC0477	GEO-01	88.0	92.0	4.0	0.2	81
24MYC0477	GEO-01	116.0	120.0	4.0	0.1	486
24MYC0477	GEO-01	120.0	124.0	4.0	0.4	762
24MYC0478	GEO-01	4.0	8.0	4.0	0.0	368
24MYC0478	GEO-01	40.0	44.0	4.0	0.0	316
24MYC0478	GEO-01	52.0	64.0	12.0	0.2	173
	Including	60.0	64.0	4.0	0.5	123
24MYC0478	GEO-01	144.0	148.0	4.0	0.0	343
24MYC0479	GEO-01	0.0	72.0	72.0	0.6	1,798
	Including	8.0	20.0	12.0	1.3	3,832
	Including	52.0	56.0	4.0	1.1	953
24MYC0480	GEO-01	100.0	124.0	24.0	0.3	688
	Including	100.0	104.0	4.0	0.5	1,125
	Including	116.0	120.0	4.0	0.5	1,065
24MYC0484	GEO-01	68.0	76.0	8.0	0.0	375
24MYC0485	GEO-01	44.0	48.0	4.0	0.0	440
24MYC0485	GEO-01	68.0	72.0	4.0	0.1	522
24MYC0487	GEO-01	36.0	48.0	12.0	0.1	132
24MYC0488	GEO-01	4.0	32.0	28.0	0.2	433
	Including	8.0	12.0	4.0	0.4	501
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	6.0	8.0	2.0	0.1	40
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	19.0	42.0	23.0	0.2	148
	Including	26.0	36.0	10.0	0.3	122
	Also Incl.	26.0	28.0	2.0	0.6	160
	Also Incl.	33.0	35.0	2.0	0.6	128
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	57.0	58.0	1.0	0.1	118
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	58.0	62.0	4.0	0.1	108
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	62.0	63.0	1.0	0.0	318
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	72.0	75.0	3.0	1.0	1,139
	Including	72.0	73.0	1.0	1.8	1,795
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	82.0	83.0	1.0	0.1	351
24MYC0490	Minyari SE	6.0	7.0	1.0	0.1	74
24MYC0490	Minyari SE	14.0	17.0	3.0	0.0	339
24MYC0490	Minyari SE	21.0	22.0	1.0	0.0	308
24MYC0490	Minyari SE	67.0	68.0	1.0	0.0	406
24MYC0491	Minyari SE	23.0	43.0	20.0	0.1	204
24MYC0491	Minyari SE	51.0	60.0	9.0	0.1	223

Hole ID	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)
24MYC0491	Minyari SE	66.0	70.0	4.0	0.1	272
24MYC0491	Minyari SE	90.0	94.0	4.0	0.1	144
24MYC0492	Minyari SE	13.0	14.0	1.0	0.1	307
24MYC0492	Minyari SE	16.0	67.0	51.0	0.5	164
	Including	21.0	29.0	8.0	1.6	247
	Including	48.0	51.0	3.0	1.2	333
	Including	62.0	63.0	1.0	1.7	246
24MYC0493	Minyari SE	66.0	67.0	1.0	0.0	328
24MYC0493	Minyari SE	74.0	75.0	1.0	0.1	4
24MYC0493	Minyari SE	86.0	89.0	3.0	0.2	3
24MYC0493	Minyari SE	101.0	102.0	1.0	0.0	324
24MYC0494	Minyari SE	9.0	10.0	1.0	0.1	57
24MYC0494	Minyari SE	12.0	16.0	4.0	0.2	606
24MYC0494	Minyari SE	33.0	34.0	1.0	0.5	203
24MYC0494	Minyari SE	42.0	51.0	9.0	0.1	83
24MYC0494	Minyari SE	55.0	67.0	12.0	0.8	220
	Including	57.0	64.0	7.0	1.1	181
24MYC0495	Minyari SE	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.4	56
24MYC0495	Minyari SE	77.0	78.0	1.0	0.2	138
24MYC0495	Minyari SE	81.0	83.0	2.0	0.1	83
24MYC0495	Minyari SE	90.0	94.0	4.0	0.0	293
24MYC0495	Minyari SE	102.0	103.0	1.0	1.0	733
24MYC0497	GEO-01	24.0	32.0	8.0	0.0	369
24MYC0498	GEO-01	150.0	154.0	4.0	0.1	70
24MYC0498	GEO-01	202.0	206.0	4.0	0.0	716
24MYC0499	GEO-01	20.0	24.0	4.0	0.1	91
24MYC0600	GEO-01	28.0	32.0	4.0	0.2	25
24MYC0600	GEO-01	64.0	68.0	4.0	0.1	73
24MYC0600	GEO-01	84.0	92.0	8.0	0.2	222
24MYC0601	GEO-01	28.0	40.0	12.0	0.1	78
24MYC0601	GEO-01	84.0	88.0	4.0	0.1	410
24MYC0601	GEO-01	88.0	96.0	8.0	0.8	134
	Including	88.0	92.0	4.0	1.3	189
24MYC0601	GEO-01	100.0	104.0	4.0	0.1	289
24MYC0601	GEO-01	152.0	156.0	4.0	0.1	24
24MYC0602	WACA East	60.0	64.0	4.0	0.0	437
24MYC0602	WACA East	88.0	120.0	32.0	0.1	331
24MYC0603	WACA East	48.0	52.0	4.0	0.1	312
24MYC0603	WACA East	104.0	108.0	4.0	0.1	302
24MYC0605	GP-01 NE Trend	96.0	98.0	2.0	0.0	920
24MYC0607	GP-01	8.0	40.0	32.0	0.0	492
24MYC0607	GP-01	40.0	48.0	8.0	0.1	846
24MYC0607	GP-01	96.0	104.0	8.0	5.3	715
	Including	96.0	100.0	4.0	8.5	1,180
24MYC0607	GP-01	104.0	108.0	4.0	0.1	36
24MYC0607	GP-01	128.0	184.0	56.0	0.1	485
	Including	160.0	163.0	3.0	0.3	1,015
24MYC0608	GP-01	48.0	60.0	12.0	0.1	701
24MYC0608	GP-01	108.0	124.0	16.0	1.1	260
24MYC0608	GP-01	124.0	128.0	4.0	0.1	91
24MYC0610	GEO-01	11.0	12.0	1.0	0.1	116
24MYC0610	GEO-01	14.0	15.0	1.0	0.1	147
24MYC0610	GEO-01	16.0	17.0	1.0	0.1	58
24MYC0610	GEO-01	19.0	20.0	1.0	0.1	44
24MYC0610	GEO-01	20.0	55.0	35.0	3.0	104
	Including	33.0	49.0	16.0	5.6	82
	Also Incl.	34.0	35.0	1.0	14.4	8
	Also Incl.	48.0	49.0	1.0	24.0	428
24MYC0610	GEO-01	55.0	57.0	2.0	0.1	219
24MYC0610	GEO-01	57.0	59.0	2.0	0.0	385
24MYC0611	GEO-01	4.0	12.0	8.0	0.0	342
24MYC0611	GEO-01	22.0	23.0	1.0	0.0	332

Hole ID	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)
24MYC0611	GEO-01	26.0	33.0	7.0	0.3	177
	Including	31.0	32.0	1.0	0.5	173
24MYC0611	GEO-01	38.0	39.0	1.0	0.1	159
24MYC0611	GEO-01	57.0	58.0	1.0	0.1	188
24MYC0611	GEO-01	59.0	60.0	1.0	0.0	714
24MYC0612	GEO-01	18.0	19.0	1.0	0.1	307
24MYC0612	GEO-01	19.0	33.0	14.0	0.5	203
	Including	21.0	23.0	2.0	1.4	422
	Including	30.0	31.0	1.0	0.9	124
24MYC0612	GEO-01	36.0	37.0	1.0	0.1	42
24MYC0612	GEO-01	43.0	44.0	1.0	0.2	20
24MYC0612	GEO-01	50.0	51.0	1.0	0.1	132
24MYC0612	GEO-01	54.0	81.0	27.0	0.5	65
	Including	54.0	55.0	1.0	5.1	49
	Including	76.0	78.0	2.0	2.4	36
24MYC0612	GEO-01	86.0	87.0	1.0	0.1	41
24MYC0612	GEO-01	92.0	93.0	1.0	0.1	45
24MYC0612	GEO-01	98.0	102.0	4.0	0.6	20
	Including	99.0	100.0	1.0	1.8	11
24MYC0612	GEO-01	120.0	122.0	2.0	0.6	31
	Including	120.0	121.0	1.0	1.1	48
24MYC0612	GEO-01	122.0	123.0	1.0	0.1	20
24MYC0612	GEO-01	128.0	129.0	1.0	0.1	104
24MYC0612	GEO-01	129.0	130.0	1.0	0.4	111
24MYC0612	GEO-01	138.0	139.0	1.0	0.1	159
24MYC0612	GEO-01	140.0	141.0	1.0	0.0	303
24MYC0612	GEO-01	159.0	160.0	1.0	0.1	106
24MYC0612	GEO-01	162.0	171.0	9.0	0.5	175
	Including	168.0	171.0	3.0	1.4	344
24MYC0612	GEO-01	175.0	176.0	1.0	0.1	129
24MYC0612	GEO-01	203.0	204.0	1.0	0.1	22
24MYC0612	GEO-01	205.0	228.0	23.0	0.6	357
	Including	205.0	206.0	1.0	9.2	500
	Including	217.0	218.0	1.0	0.9	621
24MYC0612	GEO-01	228.0	229.0	1.0	0.1	344
24MYC0612	GEO-01	229.0	230.0	1.0	0.1	361
24MYC0612	GEO-01	238.0	243.0	5.0	0.1	498
24MYC0612	GEO-01	248.0	250.0	2.0	0.0	459
24MYC0612	GEO-01	292.0	299.0	7.0	0.1	112
24MYC0613	GEO-01	29.0	30.0	1.0	0.1	35
24MYC0613	GEO-01	33.0	39.0	6.0	0.2	29
24MYC0613	GEO-01	105.0	117.0	12.0	0.3	63
	Including	115.0	116.0	1.0	2.3	29
24MYC0613	GEO-01	119.0	125.0	6.0	0.1	83
24MYC0613	GEO-01	159.0	160.0	1.0	0.1	65
24MYC0613	GEO-01	161.0	163.0	2.0	0.1	278
24MYC0613	GEO-01	170.0	174.0	4.0	0.2	26
24MYC0613	GEO-01	183.0	187.0	4.0	0.2	76
	Including	183.0	184.0	1.0	0.4	63
24MYC0613	GEO-01	192.0	193.0	1.0	0.0	619
24MYC0613	GEO-01	205.0	206.0	1.0	0.0	1,190
24MYC0614	GEO-01	8.0	20.0	12.0	0.0	370
24MYC0614	GEO-01	41.0	52.0	11.0	0.1	182
	Including	51.0	52.0	1.0	0.7	200
24MYC0614	GEO-01	57.0	58.0	1.0	0.1	248
24MYC0614	GEO-01	67.0	85.0	18.0	0.3	257
	Including	69.0	70.0	1.0	1.1	298
	Including	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.8	155
	Including	83.0	84.0	1.0	1.1	279
24MYC0614	GEO-01	99.0	100.0	1.0	0.2	72
24MYC0614	GEO-01	102.0	103.0	1.0	0.1	35
24MYC0614	GEO-01	112.0	114.0	2.0	0.1	216

Hole ID	Prospect	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)
24MYC0615	GEO-01	27.0	31.0	4.0	0.2	358
	Including	27.0	28.0	1.0	0.4	217
24MYC0615	GEO-01	55.0	78.0	23.0	0.1	434
	Including	57.0	59.0	2.0	0.2	1,233
	Including	71.0	72.0	1.0	0.5	186
24MYC0615	GEO-01	96.0	97.0	1.0	1.0	223
24MYC0615	GEO-01	101.0	103.0	2.0	0.4	294
24MYC0615	GEO-01	114.0	115.0	1.0	0.4	119
24MYC0615	GEO-01	122.0	125.0	3.0	0.1	102
24MYC0615	GEO-01	126.0	150.0	24.0	0.5	158
	Including	131.0	132.0	1.0	1.4	395
	Including	138.0	139.0	1.0	1.4	763
	Including	145.0	148.0	3.0	2.1	223
24MYC0615	GEO-01	152.0	153.0	1.0	0.1	132
24MYC0616	GEO-01	39.0	40.0	1.0	0.1	216
24MYC0616	GEO-01	50.0	51.0	1.0	0.1	199
24MYC0616	GEO-01	55.0	56.0	1.0	0.1	52
24MYC0616	GEO-01	61.0	62.0	1.0	0.1	82
24MYC0616	GEO-01	68.0	69.0	1.0	0.3	136
24MYC0616	GEO-01	70.0	71.0	1.0	0.1	115
24MYC0616	GEO-01	71.0	84.0	13.0	0.3	312
	Including	72.0	73.0	1.0	0.9	141
	Including	83.0	84.0	1.0	0.8	266
24MYC0616	GEO-01	142.0	163.0	21.0	1.0	184
	Including	157.0	159.0	2.0	9.2	183
	Also Incl.	157.0	158.0	1.0	16.7	142
24MYC0616	GEO-01	183.0	184.0	1.0	0.1	226
24MYC0616	GEO-01	206.0	207.0	1.0	0.0	364
24MYC0616	GEO-01	224.0	225.0	1.0	0.2	29
24MYC0616	GEO-01	268.0	269.0	1.0	0.1	7
24MYC0616	GEO-01	277.0	278.0	1.0	0.3	4
24MYC0617	T-12	4.0	8.0	4.0	0.1	388
24MYC0617	T-12	16.0	20.0	4.0	0.1	230
24MYC0617	T-12	28.0	48.0	20.0	0.1	420
24MYC0617	T-12	132.0	162.0	30.0	0.1	1,026
	Including	132.0	136.0	4.0	0.2	3,550
24MYC0617	T-12	170.0	174.0	4.0	0.1	90
24MYC0618	T-12	84.0	88.0	4.0	0.1	107
24MYC0618	T-12	120.0	124.0	4.0	0.1	204
24MYC0619	T-12	8.0	72.0	64.0	0.1	166
	Including	32.0	36.0	4.0	0.3	402
24MYC0619	T-12	140.0	144.0	4.0	0.1	107
24MYC0620	T-12	20.0	56.0	36.0	0.2	66
	Including	48.0	52.0	4.0	0.8	86
23MYC0427*	GEO-01	108.0	116.0	8.0	0.2	15
	Including	112.0	113.0	1.0	0.9	14
23MYC0427	GEO-01	129.0	134.0	5.0	0.7	186
	Including	129.0	130.0	1.0	1.8	167
23MYC0427	GEO-01	156.0	157.0	1.0	0.2	550
23MYC0427	GEO-01	160.0	161.0	1.0	0.1	174
23MYC0427	GEO-01	166.0	167.0	1.0	0.1	161
23MYC0427	GEO-01	171.0	172.0	1.0	0.0	309
23MYC0427	GEO-01	178.0	179.0	1.0	0.0	332

* Drill hole 23MYC0427 re-entered from 102m.

Notes: Table intersections are length-weighted assay intervals reported using the following criteria:

Intersection Interval = Nominal cut-off grade scenarios:

- ≥ 0.10 ppm (g/t) gold; and/or
- ≥ 300 ppm (0.03%) copper
- No top-cutting has been applied to these individual assay intervals
- Intersections are down hole lengths, true widths not known with certainty, refer to JORC Table 1 Section 2

Table 2: Minyari Dome Project – CY2024 Phase 1 Exploration Programme
Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill Hole Collar Locations (MGA Zone 51/GDA 20)

Hole ID	Target	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
24MYC0441	GEO-01	RC	7,633,906	423,684	276	204	119	-67	Received
24MYC0442	GEO-01	RC	7,633,870	423,658	275	186	121	-66	Received
24MYC0443	GEO-01	RC	7,633,851	423,652	276	102	300	-66	Received
24MYC0444	GEO-01	RC	7,633,758	423,627	276	202	308	-61	Received
24MYC0445	GEO-01	RC	7,633,860	423,728	276	156	300	-61	Received
24MYC0446	GEO-01	RC	7,633,777	423,842	277	324	300	-61	Received
24MYC0447	GEO-01	RC	7,633,909	423,742	276	84	301	-61	Received
24MYC0448	GEO-01	RC	7,633,820	423,877	277	282	300	-61	Received
24MYC0449	GEO-01	RC	7,633,793	423,752	276	222	301	-69	Received
24MYC0450	GEO-01	RC	7,633,811	423,639	276	180	314	-61	Received
24MYC0451	GEO-01	RC	7,633,732	423,762	276	252	300	-60	Received
24MYC0452	GEO-01	RC	7,633,781	423,581	276	150	298	-61	Received
24MYC0453	GEO-01	RC	7,633,900	423,849	278	162	298	-61	Received
24MYC0454	GEO-01	RC	7,633,872	423,892	278	180	300	-61	Received
24MYC0455	GEO-01	RC	7,633,849	423,935	278	204	298	-61	Received
24MYC0456	GEO-01	RC	7,633,941	423,876	278	120	298	-60	Received
24MYC0457	GEO-01	RC	7,633,916	423,921	278	162	298	-61	Received
24MYC0458	GEO-01	RC	7,633,888	423,964	278	194	299	-60	Received
24MYC0459	GEO-01	RC	7,633,886	423,695	276	102	299	-60	Received
24MYC0460	GEO-01	RC	7,633,908	424,028	278	156	300	-61	Received
24MYC0461	GEO-01	RC	7,633,858	424,118	279	156	299	-61	Received
24MYC0462	GEO-01	RC	7,633,969	424,121	281	222	298	-60	Received
24MYC0463	Rizzo	RC	7,633,503	423,350	276	150	178	-61	Received
24MYC0464	Rizzo	RC	7,633,476	423,397	276	120	180	-61	Received
24MYC0465	Rizzo	RC	7,633,460	423,443	275	102	180	-61	Received
24MYC0466	GEO-01	RC	7,633,738	423,886	276	414	299	-60	Received
24MYC0467	GEO-01	RC	7,633,685	423,991	277	252	299	-61	Received
24MYC0468	GEO-01	RC	7,633,614	424,090	278	270	299	-61	Received
24MYC0469	GEO-01	RC	7,633,503	424,201	276	156	178	-60	Received
24MYC0470	GEO-01	RC	7,633,579	424,200	277	150	179	-60	Received
24MYC0471	GEO-01	RC	7,633,523	424,101	277	150	178	-61	Received
24MYC0472	GEO-01	RC	7,633,602	424,117	278	174	178	-61	Received
24MYC0473	GEO-01	RC	7,633,499	424,004	277	150	179	-61	Received
24MYC0474	GEO-01	RC	7,633,582	424,000	277	150	179	-61	Received
24MYC0475	GEO-01	RC	7,633,664	424,010	277	156	179	-60	Received
24MYC0476	GEO-01	RC	7,633,522	423,898	277	108	179	-61	Received
24MYC0477	GEO-01	RC	7,633,600	423,899	277	150	178	-60	Received
24MYC0478	GEO-01	RC	7,633,683	423,899	277	162	180	-60	Received
24MYC0479	GEO-01	RC	7,633,546	423,824	276	102	182	-60	Received
24MYC0480	GEO-01	RC	7,633,606	423,822	277	150	181	-61	Received
24MYC0481	GEO-01	RC	7,633,480	423,753	272	180	005	-60	Received

Hole ID	Target	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
24MYC0482	GEO-01	RC	7,633,651	423,747	276	102	181	-60	Received
24MYC0483	GEO-01	RC	7,633,709	423,747	278	102	180	-61	Received
24MYC0484	GEO-01	RC	7,633,539	423,699	275	102	180	-61	Received
24MYC0485	GEO-01	RC	7,633,622	423,695	276	168	179	-61	Received
24MYC0486	GEO-01	RC	7,633,687	423,617	275	120	301	-61	Received
24MYC0487	GEO-01	RC	7,633,661	423,660	276	102	300	-61	Received
24MYC0488	GEO-01	RC	7,633,556	423,751	276	84	33	-61	Received
24MYC0489	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,170	423,175	276	120	190	-60	Received
24MYC0490	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,087	423,213	277	72	191	-61	Received
24MYC0491	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,133	423,220	277	114	189	-60	Received
24MYC0492	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,131	423,270	277	84	190	-61	Received
24MYC0493	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,179	423,281	276	126	191	-60	Received
24MYC0494	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,121	423,319	277	84	191	-62	Received
24MYC0495	Minyari SE	RC	7,635,164	423,325	276	114	191	-61	Received
24MYC0496	GEO-01	RC	7,633,954	423,943	278	150	299	-61	Received
24MYC0497	GEO-01	RC	7,634,016	424,039	281	150	300	-60	Received
24MYC0498	GEO-01	RC	7,633,918	424,208	280	222	300	-60	Received
24MYC0499	GEO-01	RC	7,633,792	423,991	277	186	300	-60	Received
24MYC0600	GEO-01	RC	7,633,750	424,056	277	150	301	-61	Received
24MYC0601	GEO-01	RC	7,633,710	424,118	281	156	301	-60	Received
24MYC0602	WACA East	RC	7,634,668	423,097	277	120	239	-61	Received
24MYC0603	WACA East	RC	7,634,721	423,179	276	180	239	-60	Received
24MYC0604	GP01 NE Trend	RC	7,634,138	423,439	276	150	301	-61	Received
24MYC0605	GP01 NE Trend	RC	7,634,101	423,501	276	150	297	-62	Received
24MYC0606	GP01 NE Trend	RC	7,634,061	423,569	276	150	302	-60	Received
24MYC0607	GP01	RC	7,634,386	423,462	277	186	301	-61	Received
24MYC0608	GP01	RC	7,634,346	423,530	277	162	300	-60	Received
24MYC0609	GP01 NE Trend	RC	7,634,312	423,587	277	168	302	-61	Received
24MYC0610	GEO-01	RC	7,633,909	423,682	276	60	313	-59	Received
24MYC0611	GEO-01	RC	7,633,876	423,651	276	60	311	-60	Received
24MYC0612	GEO-01	RC	7,633,735	423,760	276	300	320	-60	Received
24MYC0613	GEO-01	RC	7,633,729	423,674	275	210	323	-56	Received
24MYC0614	GEO-01	RC	7,633,839	423,835	277	204	330	-56	Received
24MYC0615	GEO-01	RC	7,633,823	423,878	277	240	320	-56	Received
24MYC0616	GEO-01	RC	7,633,711	423,748	276	282	302	-56	Received
24MYC0617	T12	RC	7,644,285	416,801	261	192	60	-60	Received
24MYC0618	T12	RC	7,644,189	416,636	260	150	60	-60	Received
24MYC0619	T12	RC	7,644,414	416,530	259	150	60	-60	Received
24MYC0620	T12	RC	7,645,026	416,162	260	150	60	-60	Received
23MYC0427*	GEO-01	RC	7,633,787	423,677	276	204	304	-60	Received

Notes: Drill Hole Collar Table above - Refer to JORC Table 1 Section 1 for full drill hole information; including drill technique, sampling, and analytical technique/s.

*Drill hole 23MYC0427 re-entered from 102m

Table: Minyari Dome Project May 2022 Mineral Resource Estimate

Minyari Dome Project (Antipa 100%)											
Deposit	Au cut-off	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Au grade (g/t)	Cu grade (%)	Ag grade (g/t)	Co (%)	Au (oz)	Cu (t)	Ag (oz)	Co (t)
Minyari	0.5 Au	Indicated	15.00	1.17	0.19	0.54	0.04	567,000	27,800	259,600	5,930
Minyari	0.5 Au	Inferred	2.70	1.12	0.12	0.31	0.02	96,000	3,300	26,300	640
Minyari	1.5 Au	Indicated	4.40	2.30	0.26	0.83	0.03	328,000	11,400	118,400	1,450
Minyari	1.5 Au	Inferred	6.20	2.61	0.22	0.66	0.03	523,000	13,800	132,700	1,590
Total Minyari			28.30	1.66	0.20	0.59	0.03	1,514,000	56,300	537,000	9,610
WACA	0.5 Au	Indicated	1.69	0.97	0.11	0.17	0.02	52,000	1,900	9,400	310
WACA	0.5 Au	Inferred	1.54	1.02	0.12	0.18	0.02	51,000	1,800	9,100	300
WACA	1.5 Au	Inferred	1.63	1.69	0.11	0.17	0.03	89,000	1,900	9,000	560
Total WACA			4.86	1.23	0.11	0.18	0.02	192,000	5,600	27,500	1,170
Minyari South	0.5 Au	Inferred	0.15	4.51	0.56	1.04	0.05	22,000	900	5,100	80
Total Minyari South			0.15	4.51	0.56	1.04	0.05	22,000	900	5,100	80
Sundown	0.5 Au	Inferred	0.20	1.38	0.36	0.72	0.03	9,000	700	4,700	60
Total Sundown			0.20	1.38	0.36	0.72	0.03	9,000	700	4,700	60
WACA West	0.5 Au	Inferred	0.39	0.73	0.17	0.81	0.03	9,000	700	10,200	120
WACA West	1.5 Au	Inferred	0.01	0.86	0.50	0.05	0.01	304	55	17	1
Total WACA West			0.40	0.73	0.18	0.79	0.03	9,304	755	10,217	121
Total Minyari Dome Project			33.92	1.60	0.19	0.54	0.03	1,746,304	64,255	584,517	11,041

Notes – Minyari Dome Project Table above:

1. Discrepancies in totals may exist due to rounding.
2. The resource has been reported at cut-off grades above 0.5 g/t and 1.5 g/t gold equivalent (Aueq); the calculation of the metal equivalent is documented below.
3. The 0.5 g/t and 1.5 g/t Aueq cut-off grades assume open pit and underground mining, respectively.
4. The resource is 100% owned by Antipa Minerals.

Table: Citadel Project (Antipa 33% and Rio Tinto 67% JV) May 2021 Mineral Resource Estimate

Citadel Project (Antipa 33%)									
Deposit	Au cut-off	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Au grade (g/t)	Cu grade (%)	Ag grade (g/t)	Au (Moz)	Cu (t)	Ag (Moz)
Calibre	0.5 Au	Inferred	92	0.72	0.11	0.46	2.10	104,000	1.3
Magnum	0.5 Au	Inferred	16	0.70	0.37	1.00	0.34	58,000	0.5
Total Citadel Project (100% basis)			108	0.72	0.15	0.54	2.44	162,000	1.8

Notes – Citadel Project Table above:

1. The resource has been reported at cut-off grades above 0.5 g/t and 0.8 g/t gold equivalent (Aueq); the calculation of the metal equivalent is documented below.
2. Both the 0.5 g/t and 0.8 g/t Aueq cut-offs assume large scale open pit mining.
3. The resource tonnages tabled are on a 100% basis, with Antipa's current joint venture interest being approximately 33%.
4. Small discrepancies may occur due to the effects of rounding.

Table: Wilki Project (Antipa 100%) May 2019 Mineral Resource Estimate

Wilki Project (100%)					
Deposit	Au cut-off	Category	Tonnes (Mt)	Au grade (g/t)	Au (oz)
Chicken Ranch	0.5 Au	Inferred	0.8	1.6	40,300
Tims Dome	0.5 Au	Inferred	1.8	1.1	63,200
Total Wilki Project			2.4	1.3	103,500

Notes – Wilki Project Table above:

1. *Small discrepancies may occur due to the effects of rounding.*
2. *Wilki Project Mineral Resources are tabled on a 100% basis, with Antipa's current interest being 100%.*

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.

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 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.

The information in this document that relates to the **Scoping Study for the Minyari Dome Project** is extracted from the report entitled "Strong Minyari Dome Scoping Study Outcomes" reported on 31 August 2022 which was compiled by Competent Person Roger Mason, which is 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 announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the study in the relevant original market announcement 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 announcement.

Gold Metal Equivalent Calculations

Gold Metal Equivalent Information – Minyari Dome Project MRE Gold Equivalent reporting cut-off grade:

The 0.5 g/t and 1.5 g/t Aueq cut-off grades assume open pit and underground mining, respectively.

A gold equivalent grade (**Aueq**) has been calculated from individual gold, copper, silver and cobalt grades. This equivalent grade has been calculated and declared in accordance with Clause 50 of the JORC Code (2012), using the following parameters:

- The metal prices used for the calculation are as follows:
 - US\$ 1,944 per oz gold
 - US\$ 4.74 per lb copper
 - US\$ 25.19 per oz silver
 - US\$ 77,380 per tonne cobalt
- An exchange rate (A\$:US\$) of 0.7301 was assumed
- Metallurgical recoveries for by-product metals, based upon Antipa test-work in 2017 and 2018, are as follows:
 - Copper = 85.0%, Silver = 85%, Cobalt = 68%
- The gold equivalent formula, based upon the above commodity prices, exchange rate and recoveries, is thus:
 - **Aueq** = (Au g/t) + (Ag g/t * 0.011) + (Cu % * 1.42) + (Co % * 8.42)

Gold Metal Equivalent Information - Calibre MRE Gold Equivalent reporting cut-off grade and Gold Equivalent grade:

A gold equivalent grade (**Aueq**) has been calculated from individual gold, copper and silver grades. This equivalent grade has been calculated and declared in accordance with Paragraph 50 of the JORC Code, using the following parameters:

- The metal prices used for the calculation are as follows:
 - US\$ 1,874 /oz gold
 - US\$ 4.50 /lb copper
 - US\$ 25.25 /oz silver
- An exchange rate (A\$:US\$) of 0.722 was assumed.
- Metallurgical recoveries, based upon Antipa test-work in 2014, are as follows:
 - Gold = 84.5%, Copper = 90.0%, Silver = 85.4%
- A factor of 105% (as with the previous estimate) has been applied to the recoveries for gold, copper and silver to accommodate further optimisation of metallurgical performance. Antipa believes that this is appropriate, given the preliminary status of the recovery test-work.
- Tungsten has not been estimated and does not contribute to the equivalent formula.
- The gold equivalent formula, based upon the above commodity prices, exchange rate, recoveries, and using individual metal grades provided by the Citadel Project Mineral Resource Estimate table, is thus:
 - **Aueq** = Au (g/t) + (1.75*Cu%) + (0.014*Ag g/t)

Gold Metal Equivalent Information - Magnum MRE Gold Equivalent reporting cut-off grade:

A gold equivalent grade (**Aueq**) has been calculated from individual gold, copper, silver and tungsten grades. This equivalent grade has been calculated and declared in accordance with Paragraph 50 of the JORC Code, using the following parameters:

- The metal prices used for the calculation are as follows:
 - US\$ 1,227 /oz gold
 - US\$ 2.62 /lb copper
 - US\$ 16.97 /oz silver
 - US\$ 28,000 /t WO₃ concentrate
- An exchange rate (A\$:US\$) of 0.778 was assumed.
- Metallurgical recoveries, based upon Antipa test-work in 2014, are as follows:
 - Gold = 84.5%, Copper = 90.0%, Silver = 85.4% and W = 50.0%
- A factor of 105% (as with the previous estimate) has been applied to the recoveries for gold, copper and silver to accommodate further optimisation of metallurgical performance. Antipa believes that this is appropriate, given the preliminary status of the recovery test-work.
- Note that the tungsten recovery of 50% is considered indicative at this preliminary stage based on the initial metallurgical findings.
- Conversion of W% to WO₃% grade requires division of W% by 0.804.
- The gold equivalent formula, based upon the above commodity prices, exchange rate, and recoveries, is thus:
 - **Aueq** = (Au (g/t) x 0.845) + ((%Cu x (74.32/50.69) x 0.90)) + ((Ag (g/t) x (0.70/50.69) x 0.854)) + ((%W/0.804 x (359.80/50.69) x 0.50))

It is the Company's opinion that all the metals included in the metal equivalents calculations above have a reasonable potential to be recovered and sold.

ANTIPA MINERALS LTD - MINYARI DOME PROJECT – 2024 Phase 1 Exploration Programme Reverse Circulation Drilling
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As part of the CY2024 Phase 1 drilling programme, GEO-01 and various other prospects were sampled by 81 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes for a total of 12,816 metres, with an average hole depth of 163m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 80 holes were drilled from surface for a total of 12,714m; and • One 2023 RC drill hole was extended for a total of 102m. • All Phase 1 RC drill assay results have been received. • RC Sampling was carried out under Antipa protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • All RC samples were drilled using a 140mm diameter face sampling hammer with samples taken on one metre intervals. • Individual (one) metre (2 to 3kg) samples or two to four metre composite samples (2 to 3kg) were submitted for laboratory analysis. • If warranted and based on anomalous laboratory assay results of (2 to 4m) composite samples, additional individual (one) metre samples may also be collected and submitted for laboratory analysis.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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).</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All RC drill holes were completed using 140mm RC face sampling hammer drill bit from surface to total drill hole depths of between 60m to 414m.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> • <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> • <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RC sample recovery was recorded via visual estimation of sample volume, typically ranging from 90% to 100%, with only very occasional samples with less than 70% recovery. • RC sample recovery was maximized by endeavoring to maintain dry drilling conditions as much as practicable; the majority of RC samples were dry. • All RC samples were split using a rig-mounted cone splitter.

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	<p><i>preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p>	<p>Adjustments were made to ensure representative 2 to 3 kg sample were collected.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relationships between recovery and grade are not evident and are not expected given the generally excellent and consistently high sample recovery.
<p>Logging</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Geological logging of all RC sample intervals was carried out recording colour, weathering, lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and sulphides. Logging includes both qualitative and quantitative components. Logging was completed for 100% of all drill holes. All RC intervals were measured for magnetic susceptibility using a handheld Magnetic Susceptibility meter. A total of 12,816 metres of RC drill chip samples from one metre intervals were logged.
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC samples for all drill holes were drilled using a 140mm diameter face sampling hammer. Samples were collected as 1m splits from the rig mounted cone splitter. Field duplicate samples were collected for all RC drill holes. The majority of the samples were dry. Individual (one) metre (2 to 3kg) samples or two to four metre composite samples (2 to 3kg) were submitted for laboratory analysis. <p>Sample Preparation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each sample was pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay. Sample preparation was carried out at ALS 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 Minyari Dome Project.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill samples were submitted to ALS in Perth for preparation and analysis.

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	<p><i>considered partial or total.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to produce a sub-sample for laboratory analysis. • Each sub-sample is digested and refluxed with hydrofluoric, nitric, hydrochloric and perchloric acids (“four acid digest”). This digest is considered to approach a total dissolution for most minerals. Analytical analysis is performed using a combination of ICP-AES and ICP-MS. (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W and Zn). • A lead collection fire assay on a 50g sample with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy was undertaken to determine gold content with a detection limit of 0.01ppm. • Additional ore-grade analysis was performed as required for other elements reporting out of range. • Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference material (CRM) for assay standards and blanks. Standards are inserted every 25 samples. 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 30 duplicate samples submitted for laboratory assay for each drill hole, with additional duplicate samples submitted in mineralized zones. • 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. • If necessary, anomalous results are redigested to confirm results.
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant drill intersections have been visually verified by multiple members of the Antipa geology team, including the Managing Director. • 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

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		<p>entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipa's master SQL database.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any laboratory assay data collected.
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> km = kilometre; m = metre; mm = millimetre. Drill hole collar locations have been recorded using a handheld Garmin differential GPS with a stated accuracy of +/- 0.5m. The drilling co-ordinates are all in GDA2020 MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates. The Company has adopted and referenced one specific local grid across the Minyari Dome region ("Minyari" Local Grid) which is defined below. References in the text and the Minyari deposit diagrams are all in this specific Minyari Local Grid. Minyari Local Grid 2-Point Transformation Data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minyari Local Grid 47,400m east is 421,462.154m east in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51; Minyari Local Grid 99,000m north is 7,632,467.588 m north in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51; Minyari Local Grid 47,400m east is 414,078.609m east in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51; Minyari Local Grid 113,000m north is 7,644,356.108m north in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51; Minyari Local Grid North (360°) is equal to 328.2° in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51; Minyari Local Grid elevation is equal to GDA20 / MGA Zone 51. The topographic surface has been compiled using the drill hole collar coordinates and drone survey surface elevation values. Surveys were completed upon hole completion using a Reflex Gyro downhole survey instrument. 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.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Survey details included drill hole dip ($\pm 0.25^\circ$ accuracy) and drill hole azimuth ($\pm 0.35^\circ$ accuracy), Total Magnetic field and temperature.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>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.</i> <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At GEO-01, the current extent of the on average 50m x 50m drillhole spacing the RC and diamond core drilling is sufficient to establish geological and grade continuity suitable for a Mineral Resource Estimate. In addition to this, ten holes have been drilled on 25m infill sections. Reported RC intersections were aggregated using downhole length weighting of consecutive drill hole sample laboratory assay results.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The location and orientation of the Minyari Dome Project drilling is appropriate given the strike, dip and morphology of the mineralisation. No consistent and/or material sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation has been identified at Minyari Dome at this stage; however, folding and multiple vein directions have been recorded via surface mapping and (orientated) diamond core.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.

ANTIPA MINERALS LTD - MINYARI DOME PROJECT- 2024 Phase 1 Exploration Programme

Reverse Circulation Drilling

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Antipa Minerals Ltd has the interests described below covering a total area of 726.4km², collectively known as the Minyari Dome Project, for the following Western Australia DMIRS granted Exploration Licences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E45/3918 = 100% of 29 graticular blocks covering a southern region of the licence being 92.8km²; E45/3919 = 100% of 15 graticular blocks covering the northernmost region of the licence being 48.0km²; E45/4618 = 100% of licence being 3.2km²; E45/4812 = 100% of licence being 28.8km²; E45/5079 = 100% of licence being 51.2km²; E45/5147 = 100% of licence being 236.8km²; E45/5148 = 100% of licence being 256.0km²; E45/5655 = 100% of licence being 3.2km²; E45/5670 = 100% of licence being 3.2km²; and E45/5671 = 100% of licence being 3.2km². Antipa Minerals Ltd’s interests in the Exploration Licences detailed above are not subject to any third party Farm-in or Joint Venture agreements. A 1.5% net smelter royalty is payable to Newcrest Mining Ltd on the sale of all metals on Exploration Licences E45/4812, E45/5079, E45/5147, and E45/5148. A 1.0% net smelter royalty is payable to Sandstorm Gold Ltd on the sale of all metals (excluding uranium) on Exploration Licences E45/3918 and E45/3919. A Split Commodity Agreement exists with Paladin Energy whereby it owns the rights to uranium on Exploration Licences E45/3918 and E45/3919. The Minyari, WACA, Minyari South and Sundown Mineral Resources are located wholly within Exploration Licence E45/3919.

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These 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 area being actively explored and reported herein. • The tenements are in good standing and no known impediments exist.
<p><i>Exploration done by other parties</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Minyari and WACA deposits were greenfield discoveries by the Western Mining Corporation Ltd during the early 1980's. • Exploration of the Minyari Dome region has involved the following companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Western Mining Corporation Ltd (1980 to 1983); • Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd (1984 to 1990); • MIM Exploration Pty Ltd (1990 to 1991); • Newcrest Mining Limited (1991 to 2015); and • Antipa Minerals Ltd (2016 onwards).
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The geological setting is Paterson Province Proterozoic aged meta-sediment hosted hydrothermal shear, fault and strata/contact controlled precious and/or base metal mineralisation which is typically sulphide bearing. • The Paterson Province is a low grade metamorphic terrane but local hydrothermal alteration and/or contact metamorphic mineral assemblages and styles are indicative of a moderate to high-temperature local environment. • The mineralisation in the region is interpreted to be intrusion related. Typical mineralisation styles include vein, stockwork, breccia and skarns.
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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:</i> • <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> • <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A summary of all available information material to the understanding of the Minyari Dome region exploration results can be found in previous WA DMIRS publicly available reports. • All the various technical Minyari Dome region exploration reports are publicly accessible via the DMIRS' online WAMEX system.

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> • <i>hole length.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The specific WAMEX and other reports related to the exploration information the subject of this public disclosure have been referenced in previous public reports.
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>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.</i> • <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill hole intersections consisting of more than one sample were aggregated using downhole length weighting of consecutive drill hole sample laboratory assay results. • No top-cuts to gold, copper, silver, or cobalt have been applied (unless specified otherwise). • For RC, a nominal 0.1 g/t gold and 300ppm copper lower cut-off grades have been applied during data aggregation of drill results. • Higher grade intervals of mineralisation internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as included intervals. • Metal equivalence has not been used in the reporting of these drill intersections.
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> • <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Mineralisation at the various greenfield prospects across the Minyari Dome Project consist of meta-sediment hosted plus lesser mafic and felsic intrusion hosted intrusion related hydrothermal alteration, breccia and vein style gold-copper-silver-cobalt mineralisation. Based on limited drilling information, mineralisation at these prospects is interpreted to be generally steeply dipping and striking between approximately 320° to 350°. Mineralisation plunges at these prospects is under review.
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts have been publicly 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

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		<p>generated by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.</p>
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All significant results are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. The details of the Minyari Dome region historic Induced Polarisation (IP) survey, including IP Chargeability and resistivity anomalies, can be found in WA DMIRS publicly available WAMEX reports A81227 (2008), A86106 (2009) and A89687 (2010). The details of the Company’s reprocessing, review and modelling of the Minyari Dome region historic Induced Polarisation survey, including IP Chargeability and resistivity anomalies, can be found in the Company’s ASX report titled “Minyari Reprocessed IP Survey Results” created on 5 July 2016. Zones of mineralisation and associated waste material have not been measured for their bulk density; however, Specific Gravity (“Density”) measurements continue to be taken from diamond drill core. Multi element laboratory assaying was conducted variously for a suite of potentially deleterious elements including arsenic, sulfur, lead, zinc and magnesium. Downhole “logging” of a selection of Minyari deposit RC drill holes was undertaken as part of the 2016 and 2021 drill programs using an OBI40 Optical Televiewer which generated an oriented 360 degree image of the drill hole wall via a CCD camera recorded digital image. The OBI40 system utilised also included a North Seeking Gyro-scope to measure drill hole location/deviation, and the downhole survey also measured rock density, magnetic susceptibility, natural gamma and included a borehole caliper device for

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		<p>measuring drill hole diameter. The combined dataset collected via the OBI40 Optical Televiewer downhole survey data has multiple geological and geotechnical uses, including but not limited to the detection and determination of in-situ lithological, structural and mineralisation feature orientations (i.e. dip and strike), determination and orientation of fracture frequency, general ground conditions/stability, oxidation conditions, ground-water table and clarity, etc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material derived mainly from diamond drill core is stored in the Company's technical SQL database. • No information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material were obtained from the WAMEX reports. • Preliminary metallurgical test-work results are available for both the Minyari and WACA gold-copper-silver-cobalt deposits, these 13 June 2017 and 27 August 2018 metallurgical reports are available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au: (https://antipaminerals.com.au/upload/documents/investors/asx-announcements/201129223150_2017-06-13-31.pdf and https://antipaminerals.com.au/upload/documents/investors/asx-announcements/201129232007_2018-08-271.pdf) and www.asx.com.au. • This preliminary metallurgical test-work was completed at the Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd laboratories in Perth, Western Australia under the management of metallurgical consultants Strategic Metallurgy Pty Ltd in conjunction with Bureau Veritas metallurgists and Antipa's Managing Director. • The 2017 metallurgical test-work demonstrated excellent gold recoveries for both oxide and primary mineralisation from the Minyari and WACA deposits, with the 2018 metallurgical test-work confirming the potential for the Minyari and WACA to produce copper-gold concentrate and cobalt-gold concentrate product with extremely

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		<p>favourable results. Optimisation of metallurgical performance is expected via additional test-work.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In addition, the following information in relation to metallurgy was obtained from WA DMIRS WAMEX reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd collected two bulk (8 tonnes each) metallurgical samples of oxide mineralisation in 1987 (i.e. WAMEX 1987 report A24464) from a 220m long costean across the Minyari deposit. The bulk samples were 8 tonnes grading 1.5 g/t gold and 8 tonnes grading 3.57 g/t gold from below shallow cover in the costean. However, it would appear the Newmont metallurgical test-work for these two bulk samples was never undertaken/competed as no results were subsequently reported to the WA DMIRS; • Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd also collected drill hole metallurgical samples for Minyari deposit oxide and primary mineralisation (i.e. WAMEX 1986 report A19770); however, subsequent reporting of any results to the WA DMIRS could not be located suggesting that the metallurgical test-work was never undertaken/competed. • Newcrest Mining Ltd describe the Minyari deposit gold-copper mineralisation as being typical of the Telfer gold-copper mineralisation. In 2004 and 2005 (WAMEX reports A71875 and A74417) Newcrest commenced metallurgical studies for the Telfer Mine and due to the similarities with the Minyari mineralisation a portion of this Telfer metallurgical test-work expenditure was apportioned to the then Newcrest Minyari tenements. Whilst Telfer metallurgical results are not publicly available, the Telfer Mining operation (including ore processing facility) was materially expanded in the mid-2000's and continues to operate with viable metallurgical recoveries (for both oxide and primary mineralisation).
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional potential exploration activities are outlined in the body of this report.

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	<p><i>drilling).</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts have been publicly or previously reported by Antipa or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.