

MULTIPLE DRILLING PROGRAMMES IN PROGRESS AT ANTIPA MAJOR GROWTH PROJECTS TESTING HIGH-PRIORITY TARGETS

IGO PATERSON and NEWCREST WILKI FARM-IN PROJECTS and RIO TINTO JV PROJECT

Highlights

Paterson Farm-in Project (IGO)

Fully funded 2021 and 2022 exploration programme (\$30 million IGO farm-in) delivered multiple high-priority copper-gold targets, including:

- **Three air core anomalies** - one with co-incident magnetic anomaly;
- **Four soil anomalies**; and
- **Two coincident gravity and magnetic high anomalies.**

Ongoing and planned activities include:

- Air core drill programme – Q4 CY2022
- Ground geophysical surveys – Q4 CY2022;
- Project scale groundwater hydrogeochemical sampling – Q4 CY2022;
- Data integration and 3D model development – Q4 CY2022; and
- Diamond core drill **testing two Havieron look-alike targets** 15km along strike from Rio Tinto's Winu 5.9Moz gold and 2.5Mt copper resource – Q2 CY2023.

Citadel Joint Venture Project (Rio Tinto)

Fully funded 2022 exploration programme (per Rio joint venture) ongoing and planned activities include:

- RC drilling including **multiple targets around Rimfire** – Q4 CY2022;
- Ground geophysical surveys completed, modelling ongoing – Q4 CY2022; and
- Preliminary assessment of key potential Calibre deposit development parameters - including **potential Calibre Mineral Resource update** and metallurgical test-work.

Wilki Farm-in Project (Newcrest)

Fully funded exploration programme (\$60 million Newcrest farm-in) ongoing and planned activities include:

- Data integration, target identification and ranking – H2 CY2022;
- Air core drilling of priority gold-copper targets – H1 CY2023; and
- Soil sampling – H1 CY2023.

Antipa Minerals Limited (ASX: **AZY**) (**Antipa** or the **Company**) is pleased to provide an update on the Paterson Farm-in Project, the Wilki Farm-in Project and the Citadel JV Project exploration programmes (refer Figures 1 and 2) where IGO Limited (**IGO**), Newcrest Operations Limited (**Newcrest**) and Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited (**Rio Tinto**) respectively are fully funding ongoing exploration activities. The Citadel Project is currently a 35% Antipa and 65% Rio Tinto joint venture, with Antipa exercising the JV dilute-down provision for the 2022 exploration programme.

Commenting on the 2022 exploration programmes for these partnered projects, Antipa Managing Director, Roger Mason, said:

“Antipa is in a highly enviable position with significant ongoing exploration across our belt scale 5,100km² Paterson Province exploration and project development portfolio. Exploration activities across 4,950km² of our portfolio are fully funded by our major resource partners Rio Tinto, Newcrest and IGO, providing shareholders with the benefit of large-scale advanced exploration optionality.

Over the last seven years the Paterson Province’s 32 million ounce gold and three million tonne copper Telfer plus Nifty pre-mining endowment has grown by a staggering 16 million ounces of gold and three million tonnes of copper. The discoveries made from under cover included Winu, Havieron, Calibre and Minyari, with Antipa generating over four million ounces of this gold endowment growth. We believe this is just the beginning of the Paterson’s discovery renaissance with significant tier-one gold-copper discovery potential remaining and Antipa positioned to benefit from up to \$115 million dollars in combined partner exploration funding.

In particular, the Paterson Farm-in Project’s exciting new soil, air core and co-incident gravity-magnetic targets are located within the highly prospective El Paso Structural Corridor, which extends from Havieron in the southeast, past Winu in the northwest. Our tenure has just enough shallow cover to conceal but allows us to detect (via geophysics and soil sampling), potential tier-one gold-copper deposits. The project-scale, systematic exploration approach by our Paterson Farm-in Project partner IGO is designed to target any potential giants lurking under this shallow cover. Exploration results through the last year, provide great encouragement, defining a number of early stage but high-priority exploration targets that have the potential to deliver a major greenfield discovery.

The combined exploration programmes on our three partnered projects are considered pivotal in our quest for another major greenfield discovery, with much of this year’s project drilling occurring during the last quarter, making for an exciting end to 2022.”

Paterson Farm-in Project (IGO) Exploration Programme Summary

The Paterson Farm-in activities form part of an ongoing regional exploration programme with an emphasis on greenfield discovery of copper dominant deposits such as Nifty and Winu, with potential also to discover gold dominant deposits such as Telfer and Havieron.

The major components of the 2021 and 2022 exploration programmes are regional / project scale air core drill programmes, soil geochemical sampling programmes and airborne gravity gradiometer (**AGG**) survey (Figures 3 and 4). The available 2021 and 2022 results provide significant encouragement with a number of high-priority exploration targets, some have been refined with infill soil sampling this year (results pending), with follow-up drilling planned.

The Paterson Farm-in Project 2021 and 2022 exploration programmes have already identified multiple high-priority targets, with exploration ongoing, including:

- Seven high-priority copper, gold and pathfinder anomalies identified (Figure 3) (refer to ASX release dated 27 May 2022):
 - Three air core anomalies - one with a co-incident magnetic anomaly; and
 - Four soil anomalies.
- Two high-priority copper-gold coincident gravity and magnetic high targets (Figure 4); noting that the Minyari 1.8Moz gold 64kt copper resource and the Havieron 5.5Moz gold and 218kt copper resource are both coincident magnetic-gravity high anomalies.

The Paterson Farm-in Project 2022 Exploration Programme is currently planned to comprise the following activities (Figure 2):

- Airborne gravity survey – Completed and preliminary analysis completed.
- Soil sampling – Completed and awaiting assay results.
- Air core drill programme (62 holes and 4,500 metres) – Q4 CY2022.
- Grey prospect area Gradient Array Induced Polarisation (**GAIP**) and Pole Dipole Induced Polarisation (**PDIP**) ground geophysical survey – Q4 CY2022.
- Project scale groundwater hydrogeochemical sampling – Q4 CY2022.
- Integration of all geophysical, geochemical and structural data into the developing 3D geological model – Q4 CY2022.
- Due to programme delays, diamond core (two holes and 1,250 metres), \pm reverse circulation (**RC**) drill programme, including diamond drill testing two Havieron look-alike targets has been deferred to Q2 CY2023.

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.

Citadel Joint Venture Project (Rio Tinto) Exploration Programme Summary

The Citadel Joint Venture activities form part of an ongoing exploration programme with an emphasis on greenfield discovery of copper dominant deposits such as Nifty and Winu, but with potential to also discover gold dominant deposits such as Telfer and Havieron.

The Citadel Joint Venture Project 2022 Exploration Programme is currently planned to comprise the following activities (Figure 2):

- RC drill programme (3,500 to 4,000 metres) focused on the Rimfire area, together with select regional targets including the Transfer and Northern Lights targets – Q4 CY2022.
- Geophysical programme comprising a GAIP surveying commenced in Q2 CY2022 and was completed in Q3 CY2022, with modelling and analysis ongoing.
- Ongoing processing and interpretation of IP and drilling data (including final 2021 exploration programme data), together with Calibre deposit, Magnum Dome and preliminary Rimfire modelling, to identify further priority target areas.
- Due to programme delays, a second contingent RC drill programme (3,500 to 4,500 metres) in the Rimfire area has been deferred to potentially be incorporated in the CY2023 Exploration Programme.
- Update to the existing 2021 Calibre deposit geology and mineralisation models with a potential update to the Mineral Resource estimate.
- Conclusion of the Calibre metallurgical test-work – Q4 CY2022.
- Ongoing preliminary assessment of a key potential Calibre deposit development parameters.

Consistent with previous years, the Citadel Joint Venture 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.

Wilki Farm-in Project (Newcrest) Exploration Programme Summary

The Wilki Farm-in activities form part of an ongoing exploration programme with an emphasis on greenfield discovery of gold dominant deposits such as Havieron and Telfer, with some potential also to discover copper dominant deposits.

The Wilki Farm-in Project Exploration Programme currently comprises the following ongoing and planned activities:

- Data integration, target identification and ranking – H2 CY2022.
- An air core drill programme to identify new gold-copper targets – H1 CY2023.
- Soil geochemical sampling programme – H1 CY2023.
- Airborne Electromagnetic (**AEM**) data analysis by Danish-based consultants Aarhus Geophysics ApS, specialists in AEM modelling and interpretation – Preliminary analysis completed.

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
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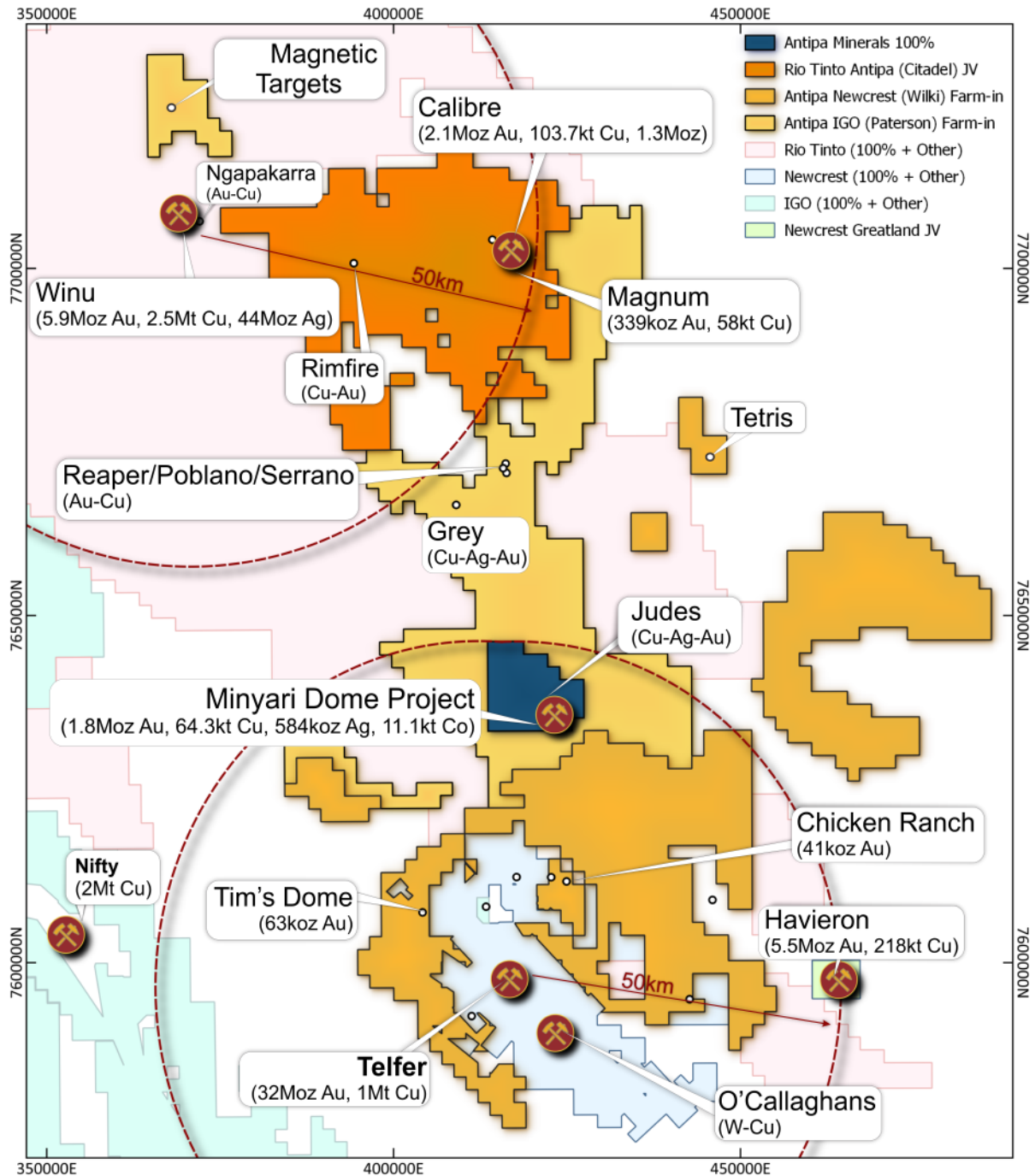


Figure 1: Plan showing location of Antipa 100% owned project, Antipa-Rio Tinto Citadel Joint Venture, Antipa-Newcrest Wilki Farm-in, Antipa-IGO Paterson Farm-in, Newcrest Mining Ltd’s Telfer Mine and O’Callaghans deposit, Rio Tinto’s Winu deposit, Newcrest/Greatland Gold plc’s Havieron deposit, and Cyprium Metal’s Nifty Mine in WA’s Paterson Province. Note location of the Paterson Farm-in Project “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.

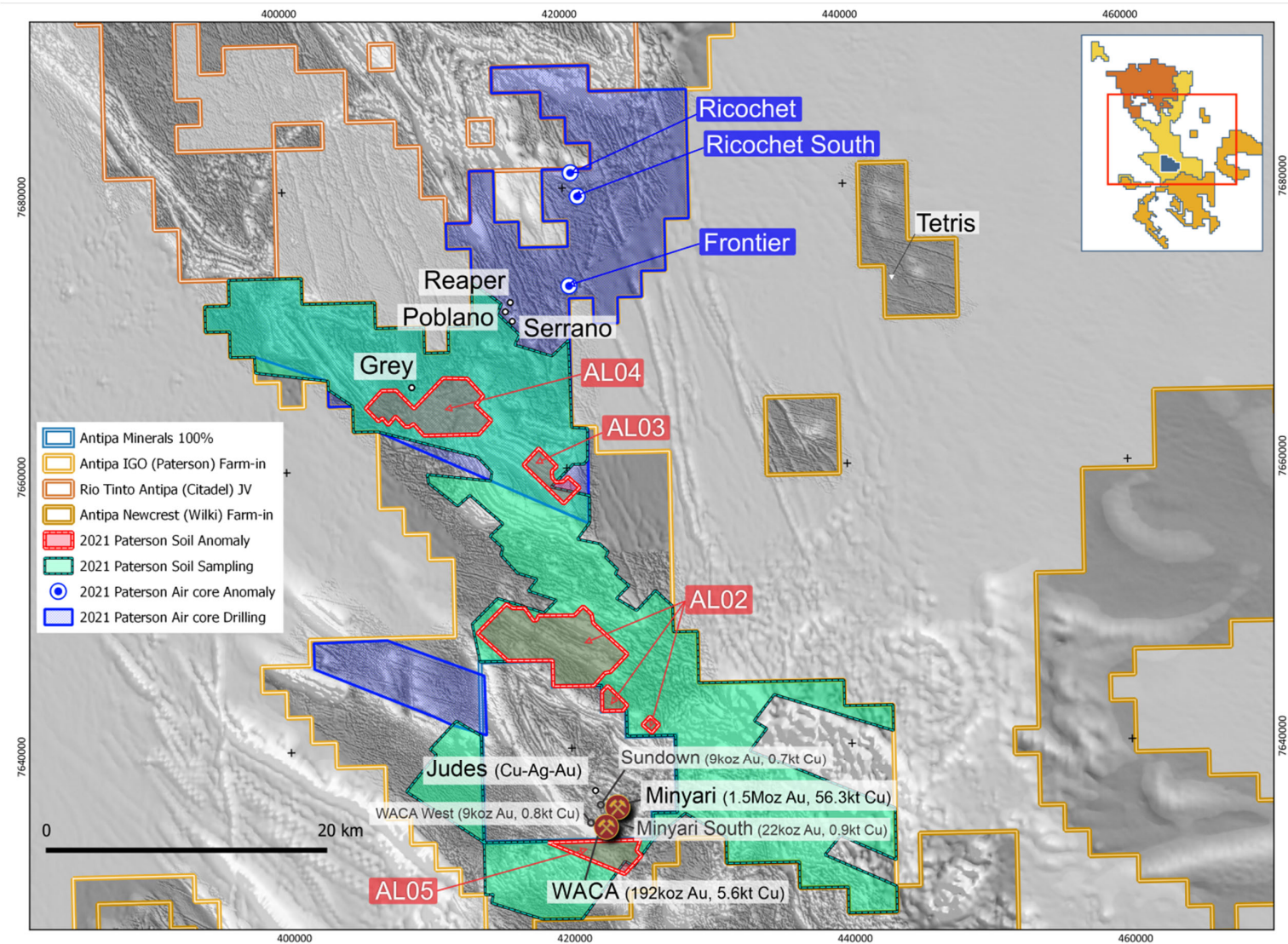


Figure 3: Plan showing Paterson Project areas covered by 2021 regional/project scale air core and soil geochemical sampling programmes. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image; TMI-RTP grey-scale NESUN and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 20km grid.

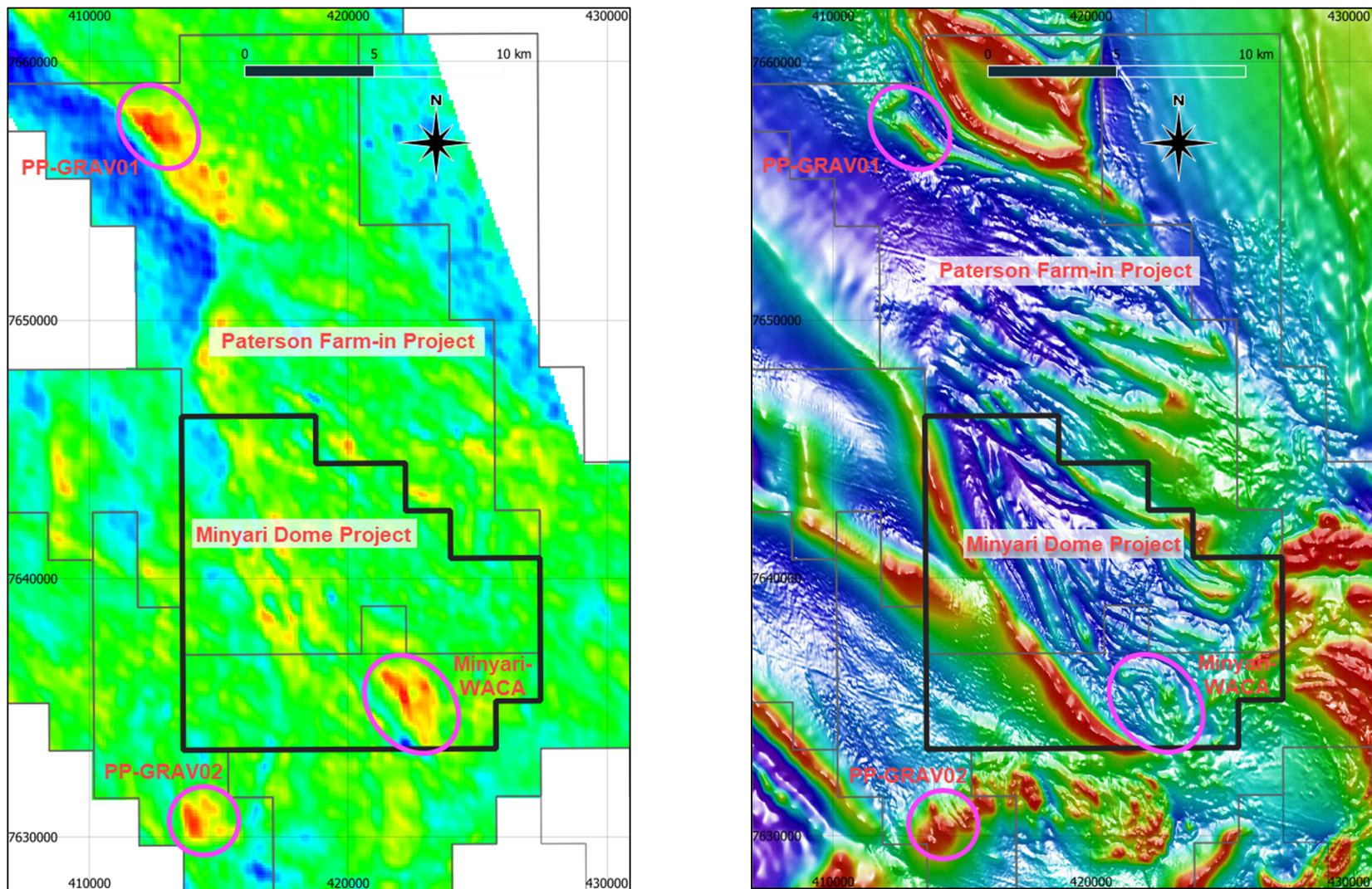
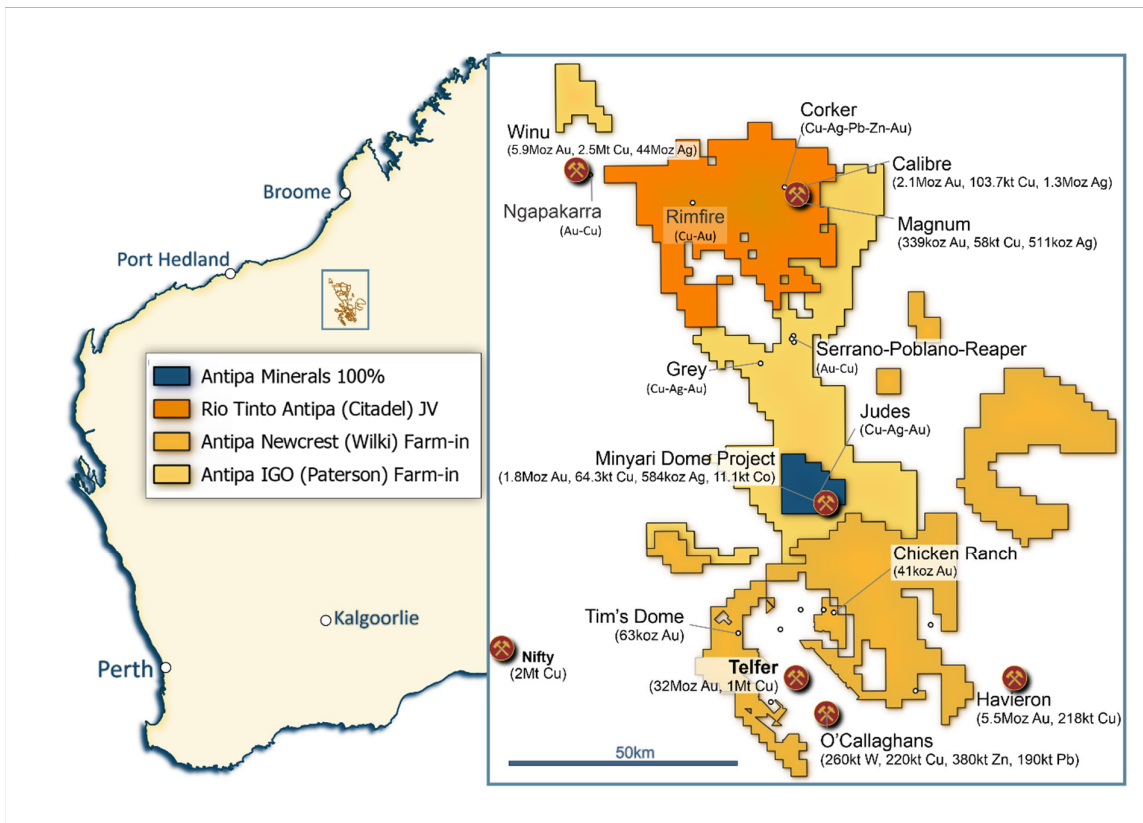


Figure 4: Plan showing the southern region of the Paterson Farm-in Project 2022 Airborne Gravity Gradiometer (AGG) image (LHS) and aeromagnetic image (RHS). Figure also highlights the location of two co-incident magnetic and gravity high targets, noting that the Minyari 1.8Moz gold 64kt copper resource and the Havieron 5.5Moz gold and 218kt copper resource are both coincident magnetic-gravity high anomalies. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 10km grid.

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 ~5,100km², including the ~1,200km² Citadel Joint Venture Project with Rio Tinto (who currently holds a 65% joint venture interest), the ~2,200km² 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 ~1,500km² 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 144km² of the 100%-owned Minyari Dome Project which contains a significant Mineral Resource, with the Minyari and WACA deposits containing 1.8 million ounces of gold and 64,300 tonnes of copper, and a Scoping Study Mining Inventory of 21.4 million tonnes at 1.6 g/t gold for 1.1 million ounces of gold, 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 5,100km² 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 undertaken 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:

- *Citadel Project - Phase 2 Drilling Programme - Twin Success* 13 December 2012
- *Citadel Project - Calibre Deposit - Major Gold-Copper Discovery* 4 February 2013
- *Citadel Project - 2013 Exploration Programme – Calibre Deposit Focus of Phase 1* 11 February 2013
- *Calibre Exploration Update* 25 February 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Third Drillhole - Preliminary Results* 7 March 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Third Drillhole - Assay Results* 27 March 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Assay Results and New DHEM Anomaly* 15 April 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Fifth Drillhole - Assay Results* 19 April 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Sixth Drillhole - Assay Results* 29 April 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - FLEM and Magnetics Survey Results* 15 May 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Seventh Drillhole - Assay Results* 1 August 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Exploration Update* 2 September 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Maiden Mineral Resource Estimate* 28 October 2013
- *Calibre Deposit - Positive Concept Study completed by Snowden* 30 October 2013
- *Surveys extend and upgrade Calibre and Corker target areas* 26 March 2014
- *Phase 2 Geochemical Surveys Define Calibre and Matilda Drill Targets* 28 April 2014
- *2014 Exploration Programme - Drilling Commences at Calibre* 16 May 2014
- *Positive Metallurgical Results for Calibre* 28 May 2014
- *2014 Drilling Programme Update* 29 May 2014
- *2014 Drilling Programme Update* 25 July 2014
- *Citadel Project - Calibre High Grade Opportunity* 9 September 2014
- *Calibre and Magnum Deposit Mineral Resource JORC 2102 Updates* 23 February 2015
- *Calibre Drilling Programme Commenced* 15 May 2015
- *Calibre Deposit Drilling Update No. 1* 18 June 2015
- *Calibre Deposit Drilling Update No. 2* 2 July 2015
- *Calibre Deposit Drilling Update No. 3* 10 July 2015
- *Calibre Deposit Drilling Update No. 4* 28 July 2015
- *Rio Tinto – Antipa Citadel Project Joint Venture* 9 October 2015
- *Calibre Drilling October 2015 No. 1* 16 October 2015
- *Calibre Drilling October 2015 No. 2* 22 October 2015
- *Calibre 2015 Phase 2 Drilling Update No. 3* 17 November 2015
- *Calibre 2015 Phase 2 Drilling Update* 30 November 2015
- *Calibre 2015 Drilling Phase 2 Results* 16 December 2015
- *Citadel Project IP Survey Identifies Multiple Chargeability Anomalies along 20km Calibre Trend* 24 June 2016
- *Rio Tinto Elects to Proceed to Stage 2 of Citadel Farm-in* 12 April 2017
- *Citadel Project - Rio Tinto Funded 2017 Exploration Programme* 12 April 2017
- *Rio Tinto Elects to Proceed to Stage 2 of Citadel Farm-in* 12 April 2017
- *Citadel Project Exploration Update* 2 October 2017
- *Citadel Project Exploration Update* 8 November 2017
- *Minyari/WACA Deposits Maiden Mineral Resource* 16 November 2017
- *Calibre Deposit Mineral Resource Update* 17 November 2017
- *Calibre Deposit Mineral Resource Update* 17 November 2017
- *Citadel Project 2018 Exploration Programme* 27 March 2018
- *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
- Rio Tinto Resumes Drilling at the Citadel Farm-in Project 4 September 2018
- Multiple High Grade Gold-Copper Targets Identified 15 October 2018
- Citadel Project Rio JV – Additional AEM Survey 20 November 2018
- Expanded Greenfield Programme in Paterson Province Commences 10 December 2018
- Resource Growth Potential and Additional Brownfields Targets 11 December 2018
- Rio Tinto Citadel Farm-in Project 2018 Exploration Update 11 December 2018
- Greenfield Programme Identifies Havieron Lookalike Anomalies 14 February 2019
- Antipa to Commence Major Greenfields Exploration Programme 18 February 2019
- Multiple Gold-Copper Targets identified on Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Farm-in Project 25 March 2019
- Indicative \$3.4M 2019 Citadel Exploration Programme 27 March 2019
- Major Greenfields Drilling Programme Commences 7 May 2019
- Chicken Ranch and Tims Dome Maiden Mineral Resources 13 May 2019
- Citadel Project \$3.4M 2019 Exploration Programme 16 May 2019
- Completion of Share Placements to IGO and Newcrest 14 July 2020
- Exploration Update on Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Farm-in 29 July 2019
- Exploration Update - 100% Owned Paterson Province Tenure 22 August 2019
- Citadel Project - Calibre Drilling Commences 6 September 2019
- Calibre Drilling Identifies Significant Deposit Extensions 20 November 2019
- Citadel Project - New Airborne Gravity Survey 22 November 2019
- Significant Extensions to Mineralisation at Calibre 20 December 2019
- Multiple New Gold-Copper Targets on 100% Owned Ground 23 December 2019
- Rio Tinto Earns 51% JV Interest in Citadel Project 9 January 2020
- Rio Tinto Proceeds with Next \$14M Earn-in Stage at Citadel 29 January 2020
- Citadel Geophysical Survey Identifies New Targets 18 February 2020
- Citadel Project - 2020 Exploration Programme Update 31 March 2020
- \$9.2M Citadel Project 2020 Exploration Programme 24 April 2020
- Citadel Project-\$9.2M 2020 Exploration Programme Update No 2 28 May 2020
- Citadel JV GAIP Survey Highlights New Large Gold-Copper Target 20 August 2020
- Corporate Presentation-Beaver Creek PMS - September 2020 15 September 2020
- Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers - October 2020 12 October 2020
- Calibre Drilling Delivers Significant Au-Cu Intersections 22 October 2020
- Calibre Delivers Further Significant Au-Cu Intersections 12 November 2020
- Significant High-grade Gold-Copper Intersections at Calibre 18 November 2020
- More Significant High-Grade Au-Cu Intersections at Calibre 25 November 2020
- \$13.8M 2021 Exploration Programme for Citadel JV Project 21 December 2020
- 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
- Significant Gold-Copper Intersections at Rimfire 4 February 2021
- Further Significant High-grade Au Intersections at Calibre 9 February 2021
- 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
- Expanded \$24.5M Citadel Project Exploration Programme 12 April 2021
- Corporate Presentation - Update April 2021 12 April 2021
- Calibre Gold Resource Increases 62% to 2.1 Million Ounces 17 May 2021
- Corporate Presentation - 121 EMEA Conference - May 2021 25 May 2021
- 2021 Exploration Activities Update 17 June 2021

• <i>Corporate Presentation - Noosa Mining Conference - July 2021</i>	15 July 2021
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers - August 2021</i>	2 August 2021
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Beaver Creek PMS - September 21</i>	8 September 2021
• <i>Corporate Presentation - 121 APAC Conference</i>	2 November 2021
• <i>Newcrest Elects to Proceed to Next Stage of Wilki Farm-in</i>	24 November 2021
• <i>Citadel Project Exploration Results</i>	17 December 2021
• <i>Paterson Province Farm-in Projects Exploration Update</i>	20 December 2021
• <i>IGO Elects to Proceed to Next Stage of Paterson Farm-in</i>	23 December 2021
• <i>Euroz Hartleys Conference Presentation</i>	9 March 2022
• <i>121 APAC Conference Presentation</i>	22 March 2022
• <i>Minyari Dome Project Gold Resource Increases 250% to 1.8 Moz</i>	2 May 2022
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Stockhead WA Gold Explorers Conference</i>	12 May 2022
• <i>Newcrest Elects to Assume Management of the Wilki Farm-in</i>	23 May 2022
• <i>High-Priority Soil and AC Gold-Copper Targets Identified</i>	27 May 2022
• <i>Citadel Project Final 2021 Exploration Results</i>	30 May 2022
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Australian Gold Conference</i>	14 June 2022
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Noosa Mining Conference</i>	20 July 2022
• <i>Revised Citadel CY 2022 Exploration Programme and Spend</i>	27 July 2022
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers Conference</i>	1 August 2022
• <i>Corporate Presentation - Beaver Creek Precious Metals Conference</i>	13 September 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 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 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 + Satellite 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%

ANTIPA – IGO PATERSON FARM-IN PROJECT PATERSON PROVINCE – 2022 Airborne Gravity Gradiometer (AGG) Survey

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During June-July 2022, Xcalibur Multiphysics completed a gravity (and magnetometer) survey over the Paterson Farm-in Project utilising the FALCON® Airborne Gravity Gradiometer (AGG) method. An Xcalibur Cessna C208B turbo prop aircraft was used to conduct the survey. The following instrumentation was utilised for the acquisition of the gravity data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FALCON® AGG system (Feynman). FASDAS and FALCON® AGG (ADAS) digital acquisition systems. Scintrex CS-3 (0.05 nT pk-pk, 0.1 Hz bandwidth) airborne Caesium magnetometer and Scintrex CS-3 Caesium sensor ground magnetometer (1 Hz). Novatel OEMV-3-L1L2 real-time differential GPS. Javad Triumph-1 (216-channel) GPS base station. King KRA405B radar altimeter. Riegl LMS-Q240I-60 laser scanner. The following parameters were recorded during the survey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FALCON® AGG data recorded at different intervals. Airborne total magnetic field recorded with a 0.1 s sampling rate. Terrain clearance provided by the radar altimeter at intervals of 0.1 s. Airborne GPS positional data (latitude, longitude, height, time and raw range from each satellite being tracked) recorded at intervals of 1 s. Time markers in digital data. Ground total magnetic field recorded with a 1 s sampling rate. Ground based GPS positional data (latitude, longitude, height, time and raw range from each satellite being tracked) recorded at intervals of 1 s. Ground surface below aircraft mapped by the laser scanner system (when within range of the instrument and in the absence of thick vegetation), scanning at 36 times per second, recording 276 returns per scan. A dual frequency base station was setup in Sandfire Airport to calibrate the survey data.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to geophysical survey.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to geophysical survey.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to geophysical survey.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to geophysical survey.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An AGG survey over the Paterson Farm-in Project area was undertaken by Xcalibur Multiphysics, an independent geophysical contractor/service provider. Fourier domain transformation used for transformation to GDD and GD products. A regional levelling process of NE and UV data was completed as described in White 2015 and conformed to the 2019 Australian National Gravity Grids (ANGG19). Low pass filters, de-trending using a 1st order polynomial used to produce levelled NE and UV components and enhanced processing used to remove system noise. Survey turbulence was variable with mean turbulence recorded in the survey was 63 milli g (where g = 9.80665 m/sec/sec). Data corrected for variable turbulence up to 32 milli g. System noise (difference between A & B complements, for each of the NE and UV curvature components) for the survey are considered particularly good with value of 0.81 E and 0.79 for NE and UV respectively. Laboratory procedures and associated QAQC not applicable to geophysical survey.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable to geophysical survey.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> 	
<i>Location of data points</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • km = kilometre; m = metre; mm = millimetre. • Differential GPS used to compute accurate aircraft positions and a frequency of once per second. Waypoint's GrafNav GPS processing software calculated DGPS positions using raw range data obtained from receivers in the aircraft and at a fixed ground base station. AUSPOS service (Geoscience Australia) processed GPS data using WGS84 datum/Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 51S co-ordinates. • Terrain clearance was measured by a radar altimeter in metres at 10 Hz frequency. • Laser scanner returns were recorded at a rate of 36 scans/s with each scan returning 276 data points. Sub-sampling QAQC tests were conducted to remove spikes prior to data gridding. • The AGG survey flight height was determined by a pre-computed "drape surface" designed to create a smooth flight surface. Average deviation of actual flying height from this surface was 2.3m over the survey area. The survey was flown at 80m drape height. • Digital terrain model (DTM) laser scanner data was gridded at 10m with a 1 cell maximum extension beyond data limits. Terrain has been corrected from DTM using 1.00g/cm³. • Drill hole location not applicable to geophysical survey.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<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"> • The AGG survey involved acquisition and processing of 5,345 line-km of data across the Paterson Farm-in Project covering an area of 1,835km². • The AGG survey was conducted in a grid with a nominal 400m line-spacing and 4,000m tie line-spacing at an 80m (+/-2.3m) terrain clearance flown height. • Sample compositing not applicable to geophysical survey.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<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 direction of the survey was predominately perpendicular to the orientation of the NW-striking regional geology of the survey area and is considered optimal. • The survey was flown towards the NE (60/240) for the 400m spaced 'traverse' survey lines and towards the NW (150/330) for the 4,000m spaced survey tie lines. • Drill hole orientation not applicable to geophysical survey.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable to geophysical survey.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<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"> • All digital gravity data was also subjected to an audit and vetting by both Xcalibur Multiphysics and IGO Ltd geophysicists.