

## OUTSTANDING GOLD-COPPER INTERSECTIONS AT 100% OWNED MINYARI DEPOSIT

### Highlights

- Assays received for diamond-tail of Minyari drill hole 21MYCD0216 more than doubles the significant gold and copper intersection to 362 metres (refer to Figure 1), including:
  - **362.0m at 1.4 g/t gold** and 0.16% copper from 230.0m down hole, including:
    - **78.0m at 2.00 g/t gold** and 0.28% copper from 230.0m (previously reported), also including:
      - **47.0m at 2.82 g/t gold** and 0.22% copper from 261.0m, including;
        - **20.0m at 5.20 g/t gold**, 0.40% copper, 1.23 g/t silver and 0.12% cobalt from 272.0m, and;
        - **5.0m at 12.98 g/t gold**, 0.86% copper, 2.56 g/t silver and 0.30% cobalt from 277.0m
    - **10.0m at 2.07 g/t gold** and 0.19% copper from 334.0m (previously reported)
    - **31.0m at 3.17 g/t gold**, 0.35% copper and 1.17 g/t silver from 359.0m (previously reported), also including:
      - **1.0m at 55.60 g/t gold, 3.17% copper and 17.50 g/t silver** from 359.0m, and;
      - **2.0m at 5.58 g/t gold, 1.97% copper and 3.66 g/t silver** from 381.0m
    - **1.1m at 14.68 g/t gold**, 1.61% copper and 4.65 g/t silver from 401.9m
    - **1.5m at 14.92 g/t gold**, 1.18% copper and 3.06 g/t silver from 451.0m
    - **12.0m at 3.06 g/t gold** and 0.31% copper from 470.0m, also including;
      - **1.0m at 21.0 g/t gold, 0.50% copper and 1.30 g/t silver** from 477.0m
    - **2.0m at 3.60 g/t gold** from 497.0m
    - **3.6m at 4.21 g/t gold** and 0.43% copper from 521.0m, also including;
      - **1.0m at 10.3 g/t gold, 0.59% copper and 1.43 g/t silver** from 521.0m
    - **42.8m at 2.24 g/t gold** and 0.11% copper from 549.2m, also including;
      - **4.7m at 11.13 g/t gold, 0.39% copper and 2.39 g/t silver** from 551.0m, including;
        - **0.4m at 70.50 g/t gold, 1.01% copper and 13.45 g/t silver** from 554.0m
      - **6.0m at 4.45 g/t gold and 0.13% copper** from 565.1m, including;
        - **0.3m at 45.90 g/t gold, 0.11% copper and 1.37 g/t silver** from 565.1m
      - **1.0m at 4.90 g/t gold** from 582.0m
- Assays also received for Minyari diamond drill hole 21MYD0500A, which include:
  - **66.0m at 1.28 g/t gold and 0.08% copper** from 403.0m, also including;
    - **2.0m at 22.17 g/t gold, 1.25% copper and 6.85 g/t silver** from 466.0m
  - **25.0m at 1.36 g/t gold and 0.11% copper** from 485.0m, also including;
    - **0.7m at 9.80 g/t gold, 1.28% copper and 4.74 g/t silver** from 486.0m
    - **2.3m at 4.77 g/t gold, 0.14% copper and 7.04 g/t silver** from 502.7m
    - **1.0m at 9.91 g/t gold, 0.53% copper and 1.22 g/t silver** from 509.0m
  - **17.1m at 1.53 g/t gold and 0.14% copper** from 560.5m, also including;
    - **1.1m at 19.96 g/t gold, 1.36% copper and 9.34 g/t silver** from 560.5m

- **Results continue to extend the potential size of the Minyari resource and enhance the project development opportunity**
- **27,000m of Resource infill, Resource extensional and brownfield discovery drilling at Minyari Dome completed** – three drill rigs currently on site (awaiting assays for 19,000m)
- **Based on encouragement the drill programme has been expanded to 35,000m to evaluate Minyari northwestern plunge, Minyari East, plus other extensional resource and greenfield targets**

Antipa Minerals Limited (ASX: **AZY**) (**Antipa** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce further assay results for the 2021 drill programme on its 100% owned, 144km<sup>2</sup> Minyari Dome Project in Western Australia's Paterson Province (Figures 6 and 7). The Project is located within 35km of Newcrest Mining's (**Newcrest**) Telfer gold-copper-silver mine and mineral processing facility and 54km along strike from Greatland Gold-Newcrest's Havieron gold-copper development project.

Antipa's Managing Director, Roger Mason, said:

*"Minyari drill hole 21MYCD0216 demonstrates the capacity of this intrusion related breccia system to generate strong gold-copper intersections over wide intervals which will support a revised resource estimate and project development studies for a potential standalone open pit and underground mining operation.*

*At Minyari, high-grade gold ± copper mineralisation has now been intersected along 500m of strike, down to 600m below the surface and across a horizontal width of up to 275m, and mineralisation remains open in several directions.*

*The 2021 drill programme has been expanded to target resource extension targets, including Minyari East and a number of high priority greenfield targets all less than 3km from the existing Minyari and WACA resources. The expanded drill programme is expected to be completed in October."*

### **Summary of Drill Programme Objectives**

The 2021 drill programme, which commenced in early May, is designed to:

1. Test for extensions of both the Minyari and WACA resources, which combined host a JORC 2012 Mineral Resource Estimate of 723koz gold at 2.0 g/t and 26kt copper at 0.24%<sup>1</sup> (Figure 5);
2. Explore for new zones of mineralisation proximal to the existing resources such as the new Minyari East discovery;
3. Elevate the existing Mineral Resource JORC classification via 25m infill drill sections (i.e. designed to upgrade the existing Inferred sections of the Resource to Indicated and the Indicated sections to Measured Mineral Resource); and
4. Provide the basis for project development studies.

### **Summary of Drilling Results Received to Date**

Assay results have now been received for 25 reverse circulation (**RC**) drill holes, one diamond-tail and one diamond core (**DD**) drill hole in total (8,090m), which demonstrate favourable compatibility with the current Mineral Resource domains and have discovered significant

<sup>1</sup> Mineral Resource information refer to Competent Person's statement and table to the rear of this Release

additional high-grade gold-copper mineralisation immediately east and west of the existing Minyari resource, including at Minyari East. The drill results, which are both resource definition and extensional in nature, continue to extend the potential size of the Minyari Resource and enhance the project development opportunity.

For detailed information relating to the latest drill holes with assay results refer to Tables 1 and 2 and Figures 1 to 5.

Assays received to date represent just 30% of the Minyari Dome Resource infill, Resource extensional and brownfield discovery 2021 drilling programme completed to date and, significantly, have:

- proven that significant zones of very high-grade gold-copper-silver-cobalt mineralisation exist outside the current Minyari deposit Mineral Resource estimate boundary;
- discovered new high-grade gold-copper mineralisation at Minyari East which extended the overall width of the Minyari mineralisation envelope out to approximately 290m;
- further confirmed that high-grade mineralisation is commonly associated with sulphide matrixed breccia zones analogous to the Havieron gold-copper style of mineralisation; and
- confirmed Minyari mineralisation remains open down plunge, along strike and variously open across strike to the east ± west.

#### **Minyari Dome High Priority Targets and Minyari Dome CY21 Exploration Programme**

Further information regarding programme modifications will be provided following completion of the Company's ongoing review.

**Release authorised by**  
**Stephen Power**  
**Executive Chairman**

**For further information, please visit [www.antipaminerals.com.au](http://www.antipaminerals.com.au) or contact:**

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

**Stephen Power**  
Executive Chairman  
Antipa Minerals Ltd  
+61 (0)8 9481 1103

**Angela East**  
Associate Director  
Media & Capital Partners  
+61 (0)428 432 025

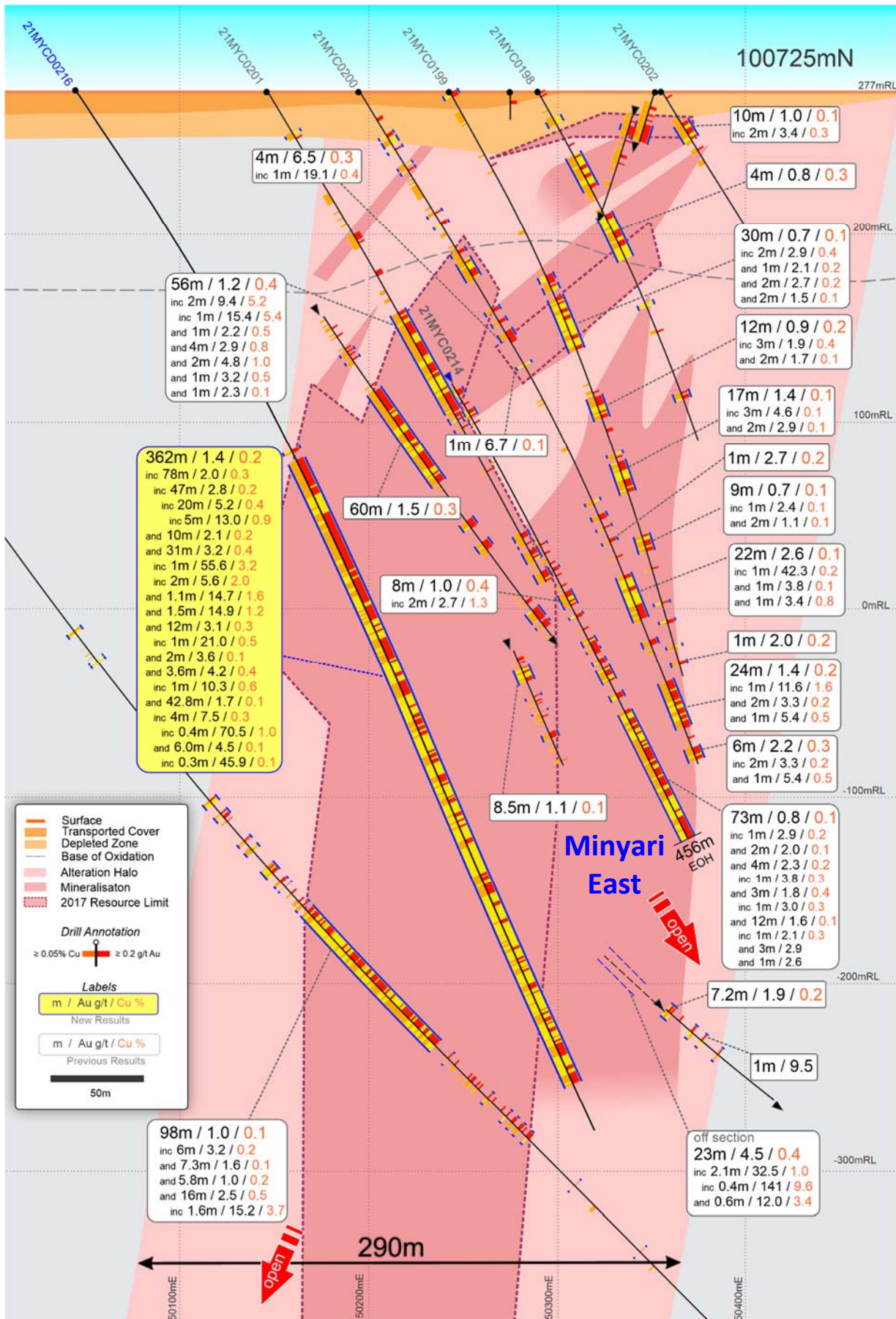
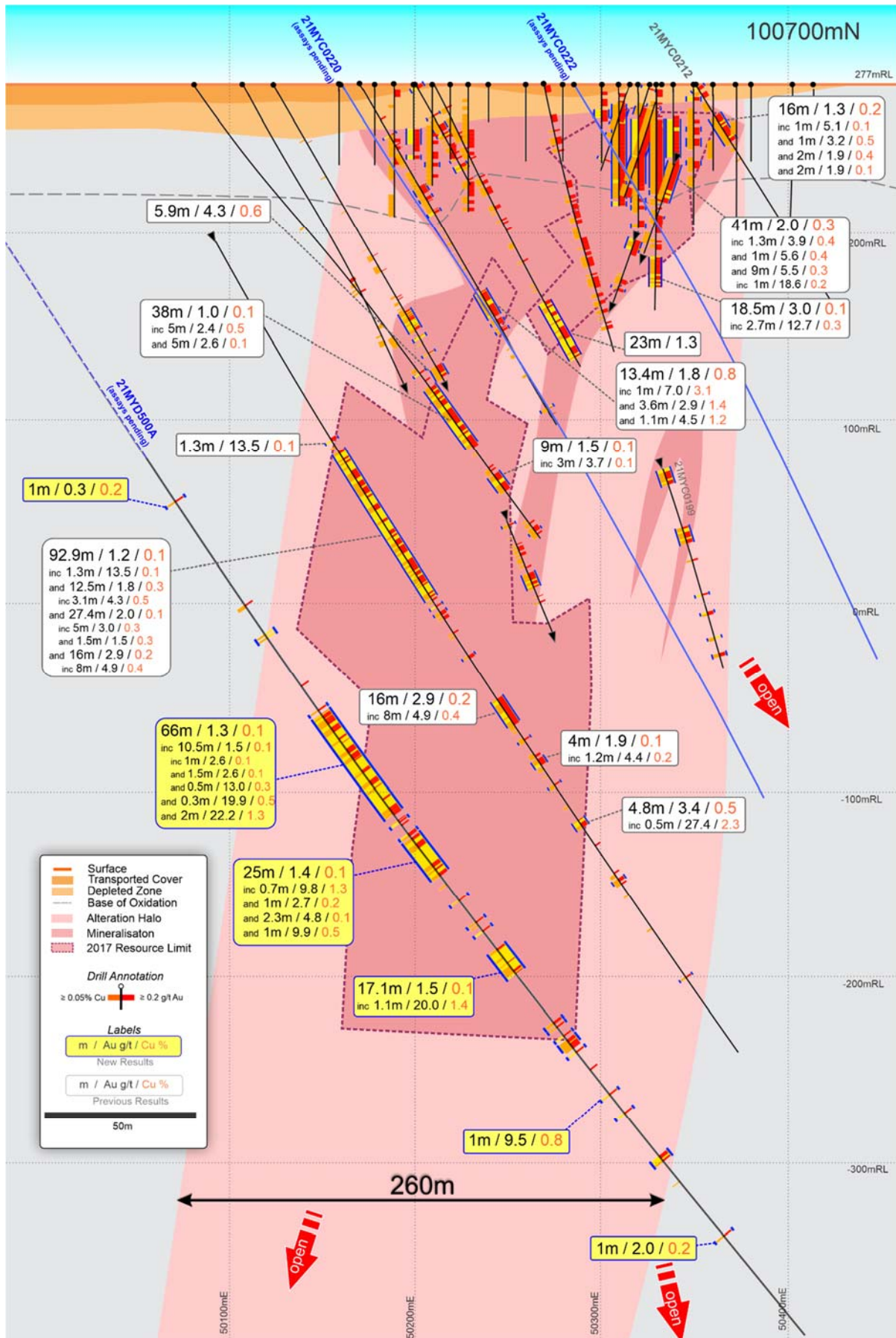


Figure 1: Minyari gold-copper-silver-cobalt deposit 100,725mN cross-section showing high-grade gold drill intercepts, with the deposit open down dip and along strike/plunge.

NB: 200m Local Grid co-ordinates, looking toward Local 360° (or 328° MGA Zone 51).



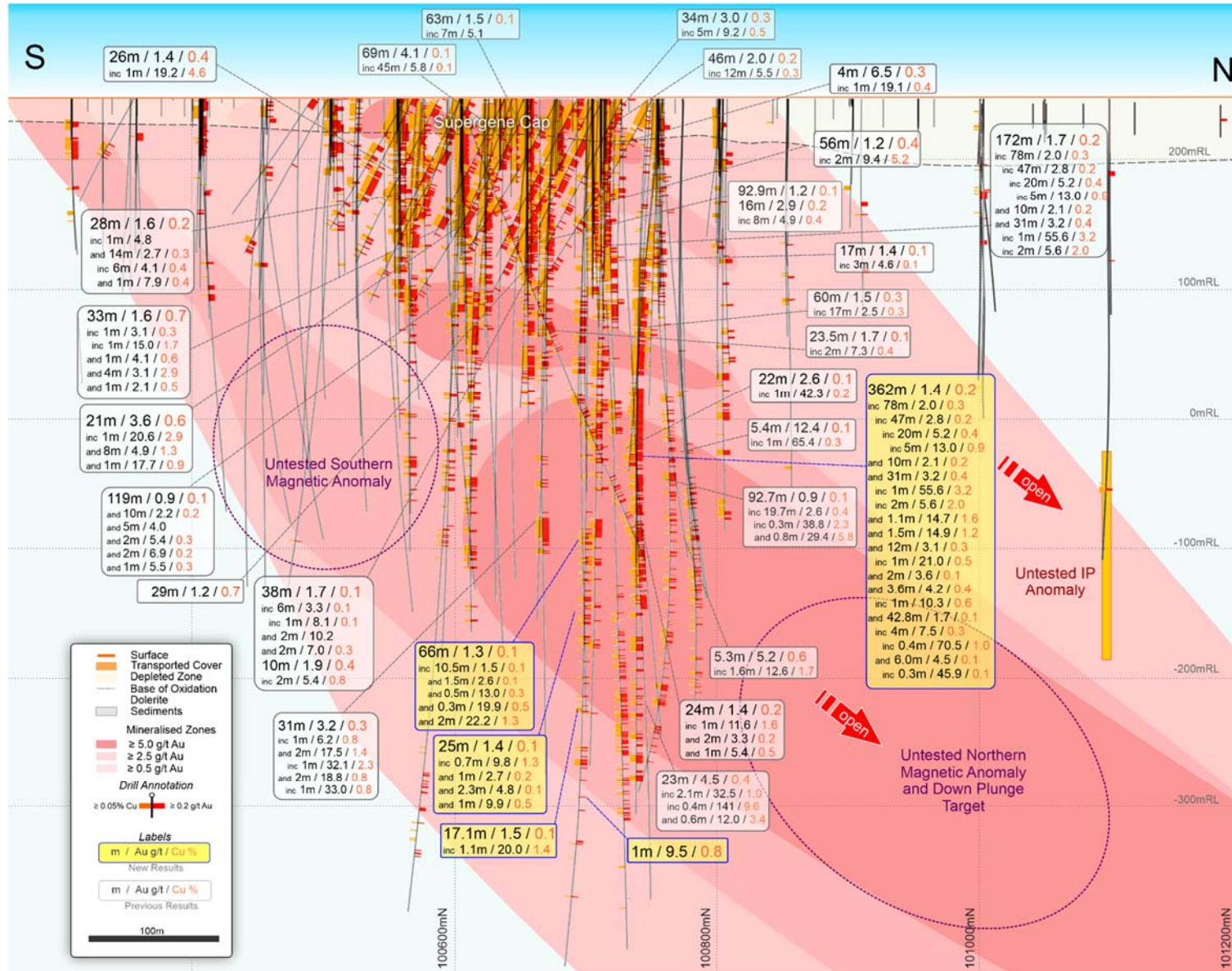


Figure 3: Minyari deposit Long Section view showing distribution of gold-copper mineralisation, and northern and southern target areas.

NB: 200mRL Local Grid, long section looking toward magnetic bearing 270° (or 238° MGA Zone 51).

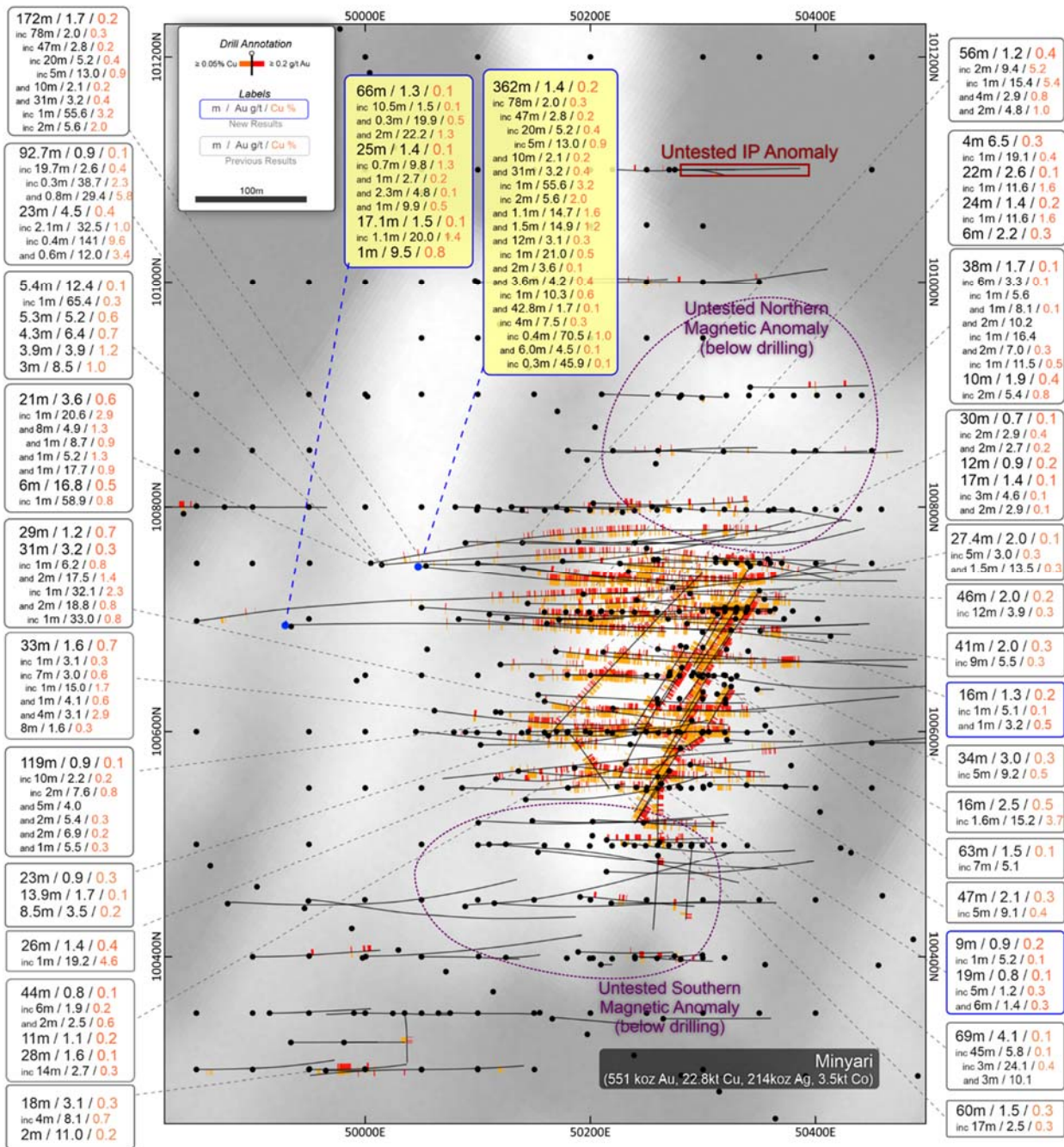
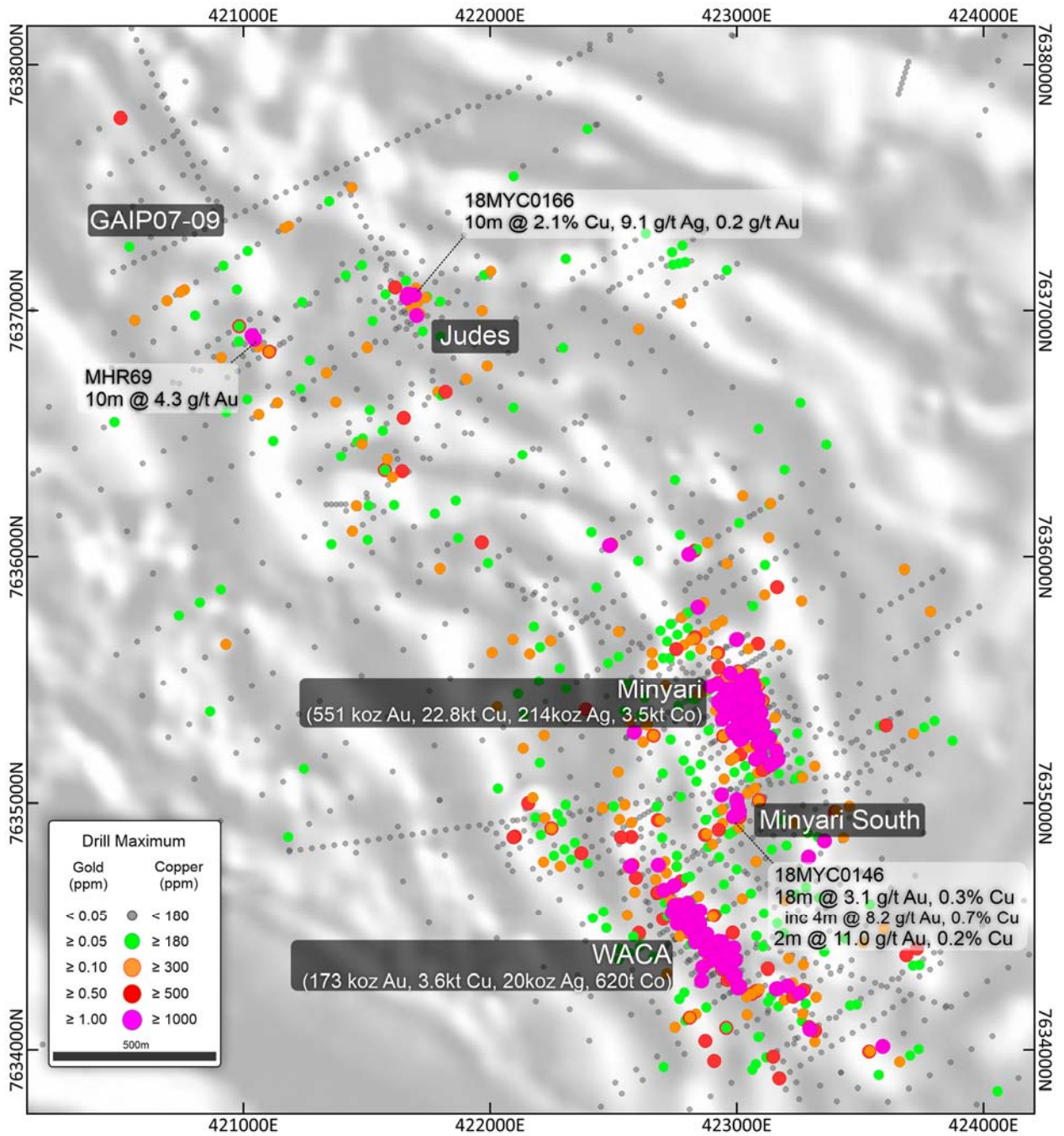
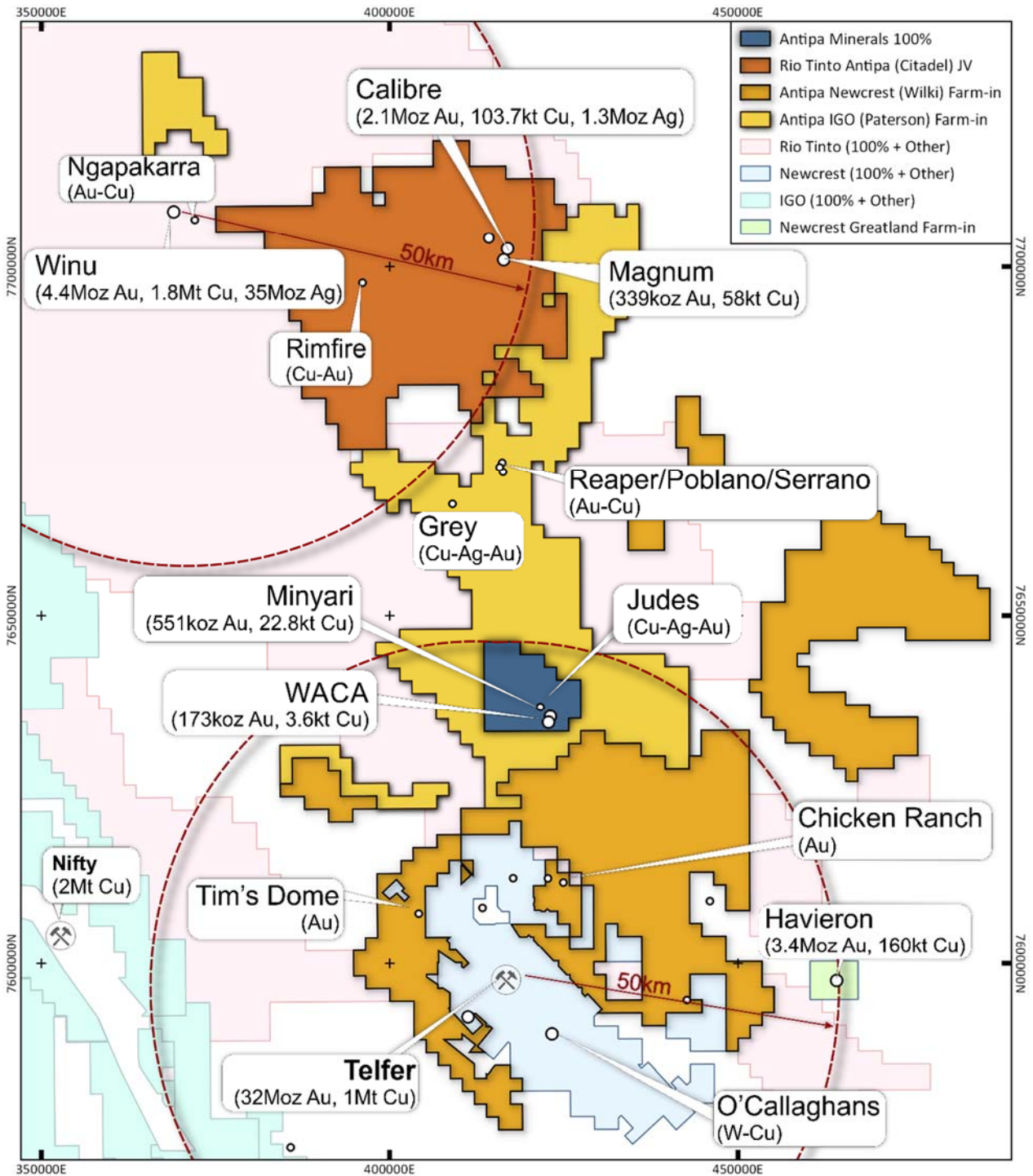


Figure 4: Minyari deposit Plan view showing distribution of gold-copper mineralisation, and northern and southern target areas. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image (50m flight-line spacing at an altitude of 30m; grey-scale TMI-RP) and 200m Local Grid co-ordinates.



**Figure 5: Map of the southern region of the Minyari Dome Project showing Minyari and WACA resource locations, Judes prosect and GAIP07-09 target locations, and drill hole maximum downhole gold and copper. NB: Over Airborne magnetic image (50m flight-line spacing at an altitude of 30m; grey-scale TMI-RP) and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 1km grid.**

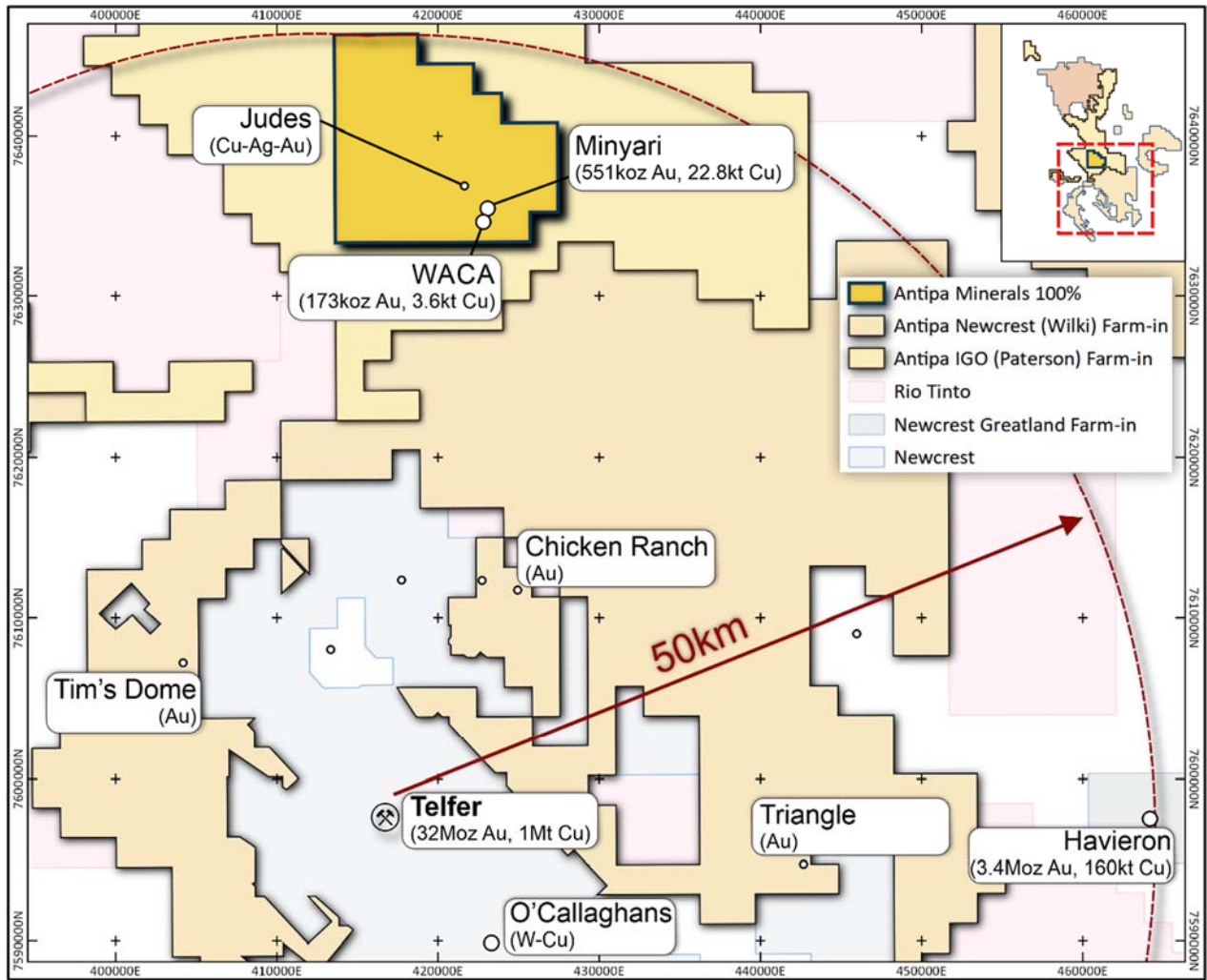




**Figure 6: Plan showing location of Antipa 100% owned tenements, Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Joint Venture Project, including the Calibre and Magnum deposits. Also shows Antipa-Newcrest Wilki Farm-in, Antipa-IGO Paterson Farm-in, Newcrest Mining Ltd’s Telfer Mine and O’Callaghans deposit, Rio Tinto’s Winu deposit, Greatland Gold plc’s/Newcrest’s Havieron deposit and Cyprium’s Nifty Mine.**

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

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



**Figure 7: Project Location map showing Antipa’s Minyari Dome (100%) Project and proximity to Newcrest Mining Ltd’s Telfer Gold-Copper-Silver mine and processing facility.**

NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 10km grid.

Table 1: Latest Significant intersections from Minyari deposit 2021 drill programme

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)	Cobalt (ppm)
21MYCD0216	Minyari	223.00	224.00	1.0	0.53	0.03	0.09	193
<b>21MYCD0216</b>	<b>Minyari</b>	<b>230.00</b>	<b>592.00</b>	<b>362.00</b>	<b>1.40</b>	<b>0.16</b>	0.47	252
	<b>Including</b>	<b>230.00</b>	<b>308.00</b>	<b>78.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>0.28</b>	0.84	<b>731</b>
	Also incl.	234.00	235.00	1.00	0.97	1.13	3.11	<b>1,440</b>
	Also Incl.	240.00	241.00	1.00	1.56	1.22	3.21	<b>822</b>
	Also Incl.	248.00	249.00	1.00	4.50	1.59	4.35	<b>575</b>
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>261.00</b>	<b>308.00</b>	<b>47.00</b>	<b>2.82</b>	0.22	0.67	<b>819</b>
	<b>With</b>	<b>277.00</b>	<b>282.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>12.98</b>	<b>0.86</b>	<b>2.56</b>	<b>3,021</b>
	<b>With</b>	<b>272.00</b>	<b>292.00</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>5.20</b>	<b>0.40</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>1,201</b>
	<b>Including</b>	<b>334.00</b>	<b>344.00</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>2.07</b>	0.19	0.49	425
	<b>Including</b>	<b>359.00</b>	<b>390.00</b>	<b>31.0</b>	<b>3.17</b>	0.35	1.17	136
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>359.00</b>	<b>360.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>55.60</b>	<b>3.17</b>	<b>17.50</b>	<b>906</b>
	Also Incl.	381.00	383.00	2.0	5.58	1.97	3.66	264
	<b>including</b>	<b>401.90</b>	<b>403.00</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>14.68</b>	<b>1.61</b>	<b>4.65</b>	<b>1,518</b>
	<b>Including</b>	<b>451.00</b>	<b>452.45</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>14.92</b>	<b>1.18</b>	<b>3.06</b>	440
	<b>Including</b>	<b>470.00</b>	<b>482.00</b>	<b>12.00</b>	<b>3.06</b>	0.31	0.79	95
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>477.00</b>	<b>478.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>21.00</b>	0.50	1.30	160
	Including	497.00	499.00	2.00	3.60	0.05	0.38	61
	<b>Including</b>	<b>521.00</b>	<b>524.60</b>	<b>3.60</b>	<b>4.21</b>	0.43	0.99	53
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>521.00</b>	<b>522.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>10.25</b>	0.59	1.43	42
	<b>Including</b>	<b>549.20</b>	<b>592.00</b>	<b>42.80</b>	<b>1.74</b>	0.11	0.36	57
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>552.00</b>	<b>556.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>7.49</b>	0.27	1.57	135
	<b>With</b>	<b>554.65</b>	<b>555.00</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>70.50</b>	<b>1.01</b>	<b>13.45</b>	207
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>565.05</b>	<b>571.00</b>	<b>5.95</b>	<b>4.45</b>	0.13	0.36	155
	<b>With</b>	<b>565.05</b>	<b>565.35</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>45.90</b>	0.11	1.37	<b>2,150</b>
	Also Incl.	582.00	583.00	1.00	4.90	0.00	0.06	20
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	400.00	401.00	1.00	0.53	0.06	0.19	108
<b>21MYD0500A<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minyari</b>	<b>403.00</b>	<b>469.00</b>	<b>66.00</b>	<b>1.28</b>	0.08	0.36	221
	<b>Including</b>	<b>403.00</b>	<b>413.50</b>	<b>10.50</b>	<b>1.52</b>	0.07	0.20	192
	Also Incl.	404.00	405.00	1.00	2.56	0.07	0.23	480
	Also Incl.	407.40	408.90	1.50	2.61	0.09	0.36	367
	<b>Also Incl.</b>	<b>413.00</b>	<b>413.50</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>12.95</b>	0.32	0.54	260
	<b>Including</b>	<b>440.20</b>	<b>440.50</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>19.90</b>	0.46	<b>3.29</b>	315
	Including	447.10	448.20	1.00	2.41	0.25	0.86	101
	Including	459.00	460.00	1.00	3.42	0.03	0.24	<b>762</b>
	<b>Including</b>	<b>466.00</b>	<b>468.00</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>22.17</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>6.85</b>	177
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	474.00	475.00	1.00	0.41	0.02	0.09	107
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	482.00	483.00	1.00	0.40	0.04	0.14	123
<b>21MYD0500A<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minyari</b>	<b>485.00</b>	<b>510.00</b>	<b>25.00</b>	<b>1.36</b>	0.11	0.94	151
	<b>Including</b>	<b>486.00</b>	<b>486.70</b>	<b>0.70</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>1.28</b>	<b>4.74</b>	<b>694</b>
	Including	489.00	490.00	1.00	2.66	0.16	0.40	167
	Including	502.70	505.00	2.30	4.77	0.14	7.04	54
	<b>Including</b>	<b>509.00</b>	<b>510.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>9.91</b>	0.53	1.22	221
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	527.10	528.00	0.90	1.90	0.52	1.50	163
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	542.00	543.00	1.00	1.45	0.12	0.36	125
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	548.00	549.00	1.00	0.44	0.00	0.07	23
<b>21MYD0500A<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minyari</b>	<b>560.50</b>	<b>577.60</b>	<b>17.10</b>	<b>1.53</b>	0.14	0.71	51
	<b>Including</b>	<b>560.50</b>	<b>561.60</b>	<b>1.10</b>	<b>19.96</b>	<b>1.36</b>	<b>9.34</b>	180
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	610.00	611.00	1.00	0.72	0.06	0.17	56
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	613.00	614.00	1.00	0.52	0.11	0.19	44
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	619.00	620.00	1.00	1.63	0.00	0.02	11
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	624.50	626.00	1.50	0.75	0.07	0.13	23
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	630.00	631.00	1.00	0.85	0.03	0.06	12
<b>21MYD0500A<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Minyari</b>	<b>659.00</b>	<b>660.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>9.53</b>	0.83	0.67	<b>845</b>
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	672.00	673.00	1.00	0.40	0.03	0.05	9
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	702.0	706.0	4.0	0.62	0.02	0.04	20
21MYD0500A <sup>1</sup>	Minyari	757.0	758.0	1.0	2.01	0.15	0.21	75

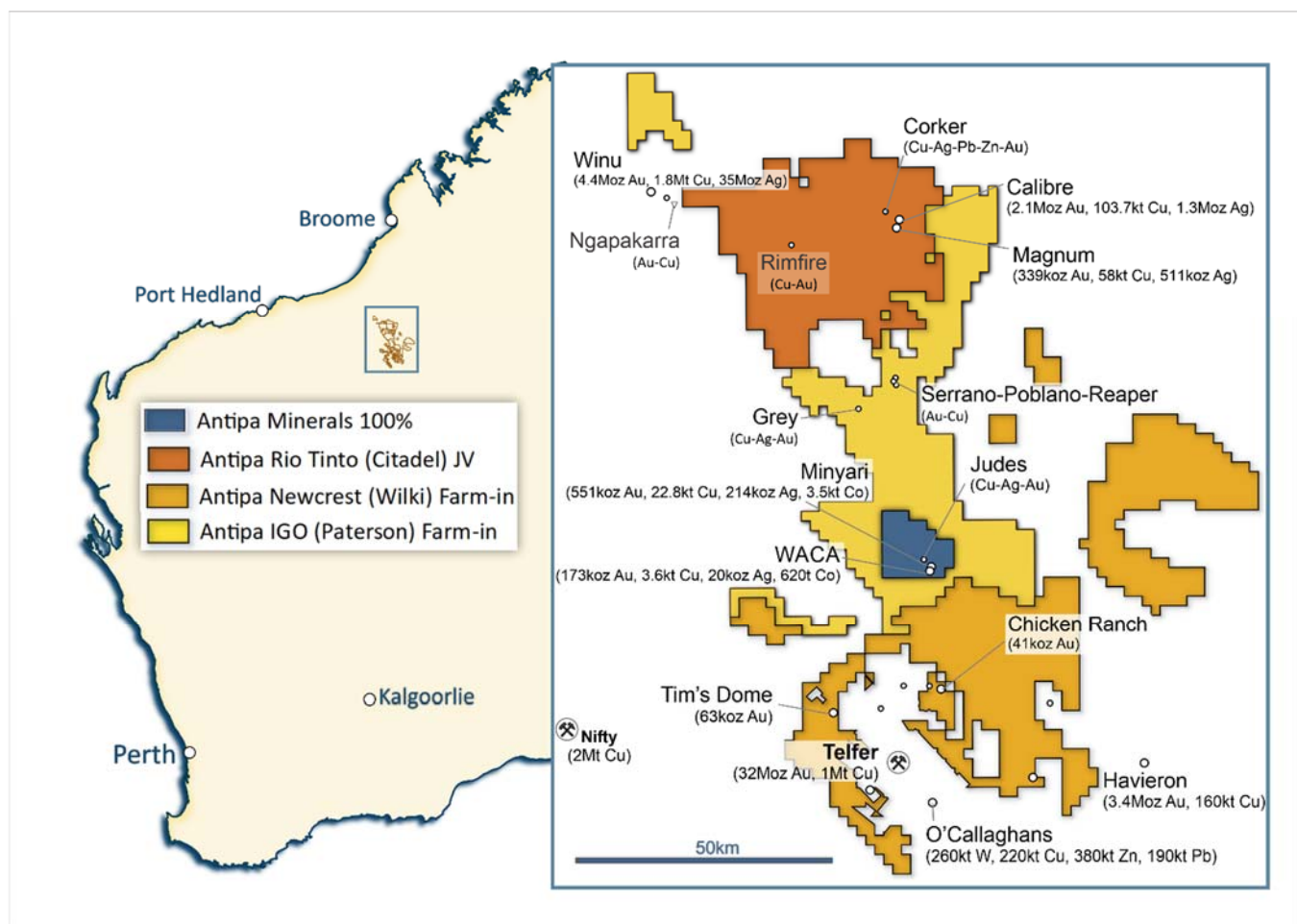
NOTES: <sup>1</sup> Partial Hole

Notes: Table 1 intersections are length-weighted assay intervals reported using the following criteria:

Intersection Interval = Nominal cut-off grade scenarios:

- 1m ≥ 0.40 ppm (g/t) gold; and/or
- 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

**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, Greatland Gold-Newcrest’s recent Havieron gold-copper discovery 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 ~5,200km<sup>2</sup>, including the ~1,300km<sup>2</sup> Citadel Joint Venture Project with Rio Tinto (who currently holds a 65% joint venture interest), the ~2,200km<sup>2</sup> Wilki Project that is subject to a \$60 million Farm-in and Joint Venture Agreement with Newcrest (who is yet to earn a joint venture interest) and the ~1,500km<sup>2</sup> 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). 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. Antipa retains 144km<sup>2</sup> of 100%-owned Minyari Dome Project tenements which contains an established Mineral Resource, with the Minyari and WACA deposits containing 723,000 ounces of gold and 26,000 tonnes of copper plus other deposits and high quality exploration targets. Unlike certain parts of the Paterson where the post mineralisation (younger) cover can be kilometres thick, making for difficult exploration, the Company’s combined 5,200km<sup>2</sup> tenement portfolio features relatively shallow cover; approximately 80% being under less than 80 metres of cover. Extensive drilling and geophysical surveys are planned for 2021 across Antipa’s combined Paterson tenement portfolio as the company pursues a dual strategy of targeting tier-one greenfields discoveries and growing its existing resources through brownfields exploration.



**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](http://www.antipaminerals.com.au) and [www.asx.com.au](http://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:

• <i>North Telfer Project Update on Former NCM Mining Leases</i>	3 December 2015
• <i>High Grade Gold Mineralisation at Minyari Dome</i>	8 February 2016
• <i>Minyari Deposit Drilling to Commence May 2016</i>	2 May 2016
• <i>Minyari Phase 1 Drilling Commences</i>	2 June 2016
• <i>Further Historical High-grade Gold Intersections at Minyari</i>	14 June 2016
• <i>Minyari Reprocessed IP Survey Results</i>	5 July 2016
• <i>Minyari Phase 1 Drilling Update No. 1</i>	20 July 2016
• <i>Completion of Phase 1 Minyari Deposit RC Drilling Programme</i>	9 August 2016
• <i>Minyari Drilling Update No. 3</i>	17 August 2016
• <i>Minyari Drilling Update No. 4</i>	29 September 2016
• <i>Minyari Dome - Phase 2 Exploration Programme Commences</i>	31 October 2016
• <i>North Telfer and Citadel Exploration Programme Update</i>	16 November 2016
• <i>Minyari Dome Drilling Update No. 1</i>	16 December 2016
• <i>Minyari Dome and Citadel – Phase 2 Update</i>	9 February 2017
• <i>Minyari Dome 2017 Exploration Programme</i>	27 March 2017
• <i>Minyari Dome 2017 Phase 1 Exploration Programme Commences</i>	13 April 2017
• <i>Minyari Dome Positive Metallurgical Test Work Results</i>	13 June 2017
• <i>High-Grade Gold Intersected at North Telfer Project Revised</i>	21 June 2017
• <i>Drilling Extends High-Grade Gold Mineralisation at WACA</i>	25 July 2017
• <i>High-Grade Gold Mineralisation Strike Extension at Minyari Deposit</i>	4 August 2017
• <i>Minyari Dome Phase 1 Final Assay Results</i>	31 August 2017
• <i>Minyari/WACA Deposits Maiden Mineral Resource</i>	16 November 2017
• <i>Air Core Programme Highlights Minyari and WACA Deposit</i>	5 December 2017
• <i>Minyari Dome 2017 Air Core Drilling Results</i>	29 January 2018
• <i>Antipa to Commence Major Exploration Programme</i>	1 June 2018
• <i>Major Exploration Programme Commences</i>	25 June 2018
• <i>2018 Exploration Programme Update</i>	16 July 2018
• <i>Minyari Dome – Initial Drill Results</i>	1 August 2018
• <i>Thick High-grade Copper Mineralisation Intersected</i>	2 October 2018
• <i>Chicken Ranch and Minyari Dome Drilling Update</i>	15 November 2018
• <i>Multiple New Gold-Copper Targets on 100% Owned Ground</i>	23 December 2019
• <i>Commencement of Drilling Programmes at Minyari Dome Project</i>	2 October 2020
• <i>Drilling of New Targets Deliver Significant Au Intersections</i>	16 February 2021
• <i>High-Grade Gold Intersected at Minyari &amp; WACA Deposits</i>	7 April 2021
• <i>Commencement of Drilling at 100% Owned Minyari Project</i>	13 May 2021
• <i>AZY: 2021 Exploration Activities Update</i>	17 June 2021
• <i>Discovery of Significant Zones of High-Grade Gold at Minyari</i>	15 July 2021
• <i>Further High-Grade Gold Mineralisation at Minyari Deposit</i>	20 July 2021
• <i>Further High-Grade Gold Results at 100% Minyari Deposit</i>	12 August 2021

These announcements are available for viewing on the Company's website [www.antipaminerals.com.au](http://www.antipaminerals.com.au) under the Investors tab and on the ASX website [www.asx.com.au](http://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-WACA Deposits, Calibre Deposit, Tim's Dome and Chicken Ranch Deposits, and Magnum Deposit:** The information in this document that relates to the estimation and reporting of the Minyari-WACA deposits Mineral Resources is extracted from the report entitled "*Minyari/WACA Deposits Maiden Mineral Resources*" created on 16 November 2017 with Competent Persons Kahan Cervo and Susan Havlin, the Calibre deposit Mineral Resource 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, 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, 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](http://www.antipaminerals.com.au) and [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

**Gold Metal Equivalent Information - Calibre Mineral Resource Gold Equivalent cut-off grade:** Gold Equivalent (Aueq) details of material factors and metal equivalent formula are reported in "*Calibre Gold Resource Increases 62% to 2.1 Million Ounces*" created on 17 May 2021 which is available to view on [www.antipaminerals.com.au](http://www.antipaminerals.com.au) and [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au).

**Gold Metal Equivalent Information - Magnum Mineral Resource Gold Equivalent cut-off grade:** Gold Equivalent (Aueq) details of material factors and metal equivalent formula are reported in "*Citadel Project - Calibre and Magnum Deposit Mineral Resource JORC 2012 Updates*" created on 23 February 2015 which is available to view on [www.antipaminerals.com.au](http://www.antipaminerals.com.au) and [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au).

## Mineral Resource Estimates

### Minyari Dome Project (100% Antipa)

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)
Minyari 0.5 Au	Indicated	3.2	1.9	0.3	0.7	590	192,610	9,600	75,660	1,860
Minyari 0.5 Au	Inferred	0.7	1.7	0.24	0.6	340	36,260	1,560	13,510	220
<b>Minyari 0.5 Au</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>0.29</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>228,870</b>	<b>11,160</b>	<b>89,170</b>	<b>2,080</b>
Minyari 1.7 Au	Indicated	.2	2.6	0.29	0.9	430	18,740	650	6,800	100
Minyari 1.7 Au	Inferred	3.7	2.6	0.3	1.0	370	303,000	10,950	117,550	1,360
<b>Minyari 1.7 Au</b>	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>321,740</b>	<b>11,600</b>	<b>124,350</b>	<b>1,460</b>
<b>Minyari</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>550,610</b>	<b>22,760</b>	<b>213,520</b>	<b>3,540</b>
WACA 0.5 Au	Inferred	2.8	1.4	0.11	0.2	180	121,950	3,120	15,920	500
WACA 1.7 Au	Inferred	0.5	2.9	0.09	0.2	230	50,780	510	3,850	120
<b>WACA</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.11</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>172,730</b>	<b>3,630</b>	<b>19,770</b>	<b>620</b>
<b>Minyari + WACA Deposits</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.24</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>723,340</b>	<b>26,390</b>	<b>233,290</b>	<b>4,160</b>

\*0.5 Au = Using a 0.5 g/t gold cut-off grade above the 50mRL (NB: potential "Open Cut" cut-off grade) and \*1.7 Au = Using a 1.7 g/t gold cut-off grade below the 50mRL (NB: potential "Underground" cut-off grade)

### 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	-	-	-
<b>Chicken Ranch Area + Tim's Dome</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>103,500</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\*\*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
<b>Calibre + Magnum Deposits</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.54</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>162,000</b>	<b>1.8</b>

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

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

Table 2: Minyari Dome Project - 2021 Drill Hole Collar Locations (MGA Zone 51/GDA 20)

Hole ID	Deposit	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21MYC0198	Minyari	RC	7635458	423001	278	204	60	-58	Received
21MYC0199	Minyari	RC	7635428	422964	278	336	60	-58	Received
21MYC0200	Minyari	RC	7635403	422923	279	402	60	-58	Received
21MYC0201	Minyari	RC	7635374	422883	278	300	60	-58	Received
21MYC0202	Minyari	RC	7635489	423060	280	102	60	-58	Received
21MYC0203	Minyari	RC	7635401	423003	279	180	60	-58	Received
21MYC0204	Minyari	RC	7635373	422963	278	282	60	-58	Received
21MYC0205	Minyari	RC	7635351	422927	279	414	60	-58	Received
21MYC0206	Minyari	RC	7635366	423047	278	150	60	-58	Received
21MYC0207	Minyari	RC	7635335	422997	279	294	60	-58	Received
21MYC0208	Minyari	RC	7635308	422942	278	354	60	-58	Received
21MYC0209	Minyari	RC	7635277	422910	279	216	60	-58	Received
21MYC0210	Minyari	RC	7635329	423082	279	120	60	-58	Received
21MYC0211	Minyari	RC	7635263	423074	279	120	60	-58	Received
21MYC0212	Minyari	RC	7635463	423072	278	150	60	-58	Received
21MYC0213	Minyari	RC	7635446	422944	278	432	58	-54	Received
21MYC0214	Minyari	RC	7635399	422863	279	456	58	-55	Received
21MYC0215	Minyari	RC	7635249	422863	279	416	58	-60	Received
21MYC0216	Minyari	RC	7635344	422782	278	402	58	-55	Received
21MYC0217	Minyari	RC	7635299	423033	279	204	58	-60	Received
21MYC0218	Minyari	RC	7635272	422996	278	366	58	-60	Received
21MYC0219	Minyari	RC	7635243	422955	279	402	58	-60	Partially Rec.
21MYC0220	Minyari	RC	7635368	422907	278	444	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0221	Minyari	RC	7635310	422934	278	432	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0222	Minyari	RC	7635434	423013	279	348	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0223	Minyari	RC	7635316	423027	280	180	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0224	Minyari	RC	7635245	422914	278	432	58	-59	Pending
21MYC0225	Minyari	RC	7635365	423098	278	132	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0226	Minyari	RC	7635225	422974	279	432	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0227	Minyari	RC	7635240	423035	279	210	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0228	Minyari	RC	7635212	422989	279	300	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0229	Minyari	RC	7635185	422949	279	390	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0230	Minyari	RC	7635397	423054	270	432	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0230A	Minyari	RC	7635395	423069	277	48	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0231	Minyari	RC	7635445	422892	277	456	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0232	Minyari	RC	7635391	422807	277	456	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0233	Minyari	RC	7635355	422788	276	450	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0234	Minyari	RC	7635418	422850	276	456	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0235	Minyari	RC	7635471	422935	277	402	58	-60	Pending
21MYC0236	Minyari	RC	7635192	423008	278	350	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0237	Minyari	RC	7635005	422798	277	420	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0238	Minyari	RC	7635115	422979	278	420	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0239	WACA	RC	7634160	423040	280	462	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0240	WACA	RC	7634574	422670	281	429	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0241	WACA	RC	7634531	422700	281	432	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0242	WACA	RC	7634533	422800	282	360	58	-58	Pending



Hole ID	Deposit	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
21MYC0243	WACA	RC	7634674	422645	279	444	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0244	WACA	RC	7634598	422714	281	318	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0245	WACA	RC	7634472	423457	281	456	238	58	Pending
21MYC0246	WACA	RC	7634375	423115	281	360	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0247	WACA	RC	7634670	422546	279	450	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0248	WACA	RC	7634663	422724	279	438	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0249	WACA	RC	7634497	422836	279	300	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0250	WACA	RC	7634416	422896	279	336	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0251	WACA	RC	7634625	422757	279	138	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0252	WACA	RC	7634462	422874	279	240	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0253	WACA	RC	7634388	422944	279	150	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0254	WACA	RC	7634351	422984	282	258	58	-55	Pending
21MYC0255	Minyari	RC	7635131	423003	290	102	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0256	Minyari	RC	7635046	422853	297	450	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0257	Minyari	RC	7635204	422073	283	450	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0258	Minyari	RC	7635180	423083	272	354	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0259	Minyari	RC	7635232	423066	258	276	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0261	Minyari	RC	7635030	422938	282	282	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0262	Minyari	RC	7635139	423174	268	378	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0263	Minyari	RC	7635071	423096	283	180	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0264	Minyari	RC	7635158	4229989	276	252	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0265	Minyari	RC	7634939	422937	279	144	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0266	Minyari	RC	7634960	422960	245	102	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0267	Minyari	RC	7634906	422917	288	126	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0268	Minyari	RC	7634939	422965	274	72	58	-58	Pending
21MYC0269	Minyari	RC	7635046	423173	281	114	58	-58	Pending
21MYD0500A	Minyari	DD	7635243	422710	276	819	57	-57	Partially Rec.
21MYD0501	Minyari	DD	7635235	422790	276	658	57	-55	Pending
21MYD0502	Minyari	DD	7635227	422587	276	1027	56	-56	Pending
21MYD0503	Minyari	DD	7635280	422580	276	955	56	-60	Pending
21MYD0505	WACA	DD	7634555	422545	279	636	58	-52	Pending
21MYD0506	WACA	DD	7634445	422610	280	602	58	-52	Pending
21MYD0507	Minyari	DD	7635288	422832	277	559	55	-63	Pending
21MYCD0200	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635405	422924	276	548	54	-58	Pending
21MYCD0203	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635403	423004	279	463	64	-58	Pending
21MYCD0205	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635353	422928	279	613	60	-58	Pending
21MYCD0207	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635337	422998	278	495	57	-57	Pending
21MYCD0214	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635401	422864	276	705	63	-56	Pending
21MYCD0216	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635344	422782	278	618	58	-55	Received
21MYCD0220	Minyari	DD TAIL	7635370	422908	270	270	57	-60	Pending
21MYRCBH2	Water	RC	7635105	422523	261	72	-	-90	Received
21MYRCBH3	Bores	RC	7635279	422914	264	66	-	-90	Received

Notes: Drill Hole Collar Table:

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

# MINYARI DOME PROJECT – 2021 Minyari and WACA Reverse Circulation & Diamond Drill Hole Sampling

## Section 1 – Sampling Techniques and Data (Criteria in this section shall apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<p><b>2021 Reverse Circulation (RC)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minyari &amp; WACA deposits have been sampled by 67 Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes, totalling 19,363m with an average maximum drill hole depth of 294m.</li> <li>• Assay results have been received for 23 RC drill holes, with partial results received for one other drill hole.</li> <li>• The nominal drill hole spacing is across multiple east-west local grid sections spaced 50m apart with an average drill hole spacing on each section of 50m. To date in 2021 at the Minyari deposit, three 25m infill sections have been completed with average drill spacing of 50m on section.</li> <li>• Drill hole locations for all RC holes are tabulated in the body of this report.</li> </ul> <p><b>RC Sampling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC Sampling was carried out under Antipa protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice.</li> <li>• RC samples were drilled using a 140mm diameter face sampling hammer and sampled on intervals of 1.0m. In known zones of mineralisation, two 1m samples were collected as a split from the rig mounted cone splitter and are on average 3kg in weight. The samples were pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay.</li> <li>• Composite samples of 3-4m intervals were taken in known unmineralised regions. Samples were taken either directly from the rig mounted core splitter, or via combining “Spear” samples of the unmineralised sample intervals to generate a 2-3 kg sample. Each sample was pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay.</li> </ul> <p><b>2021 Diamond Drilling (DD)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Minyari &amp; WACA deposits have been drilled by 9 diamond drill (DD) holes totalling 6,228m with an average maximum hole depth of 692m. Designed DD hole lengths range from 560m to 1027m.</li> <li>• Additionally, 7 diamond tails have been drilled totalling 1370m, with an average depth of 195m.</li> <li>• Assay results have been received for 1 diamond tail and partial results have been received for 1 diamond drill hole.</li> <li>• Diamond drill holes were drilled on a range of hole spacings along line and across line.</li> <li>• Drill hole locations and orientations for all 2021 holes are tabulated in the body of this report</li> </ul> <p><b>Diamond Core Sampling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Diamond core sampling was carried out under Antipa protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All diamond drill core samples were cut in half with an automatic core saw. All available half core was sampled, nominally as one metre samples but at times adjusted for major geological changes. Samples range between 0.3m and 1.2m. Half diamond drill core samples are prepared for assay and the remaining half core archived. All drill core was logged and photographed by the geology team prior to cutting.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All drill holes were completed using 140mm RC face sampling hammer drill bit from surface to total drill hole depths of between 100m to 450m.</li> </ul> <p><b>Diamond Core Holes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond drill holes were completed using PQ at the start of hole to a designated depth depending on ground conditions, followed by HQ to a designated depth, then NQ to the end of hole.</li> <li>Diamond tail depths ranged from 460m to 706m, with an average tail length of 195m.</li> <li>All core was orientated using a Reflex ACT electronic orientation tool.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill Samples</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>RC sample recovery was maximized by endeavoring to maintain a dry drilling conditions as much as practicable; the majority of RC samples were dry.</li> <li>All samples were split using a rig-mounted cone splitter. Adjustments were made to ensure representative 2 to 3kg sample volumes were collected.</li> <li>Relationships between recovery and grade are not evident and are not expected given the generally excellent and consistently high sample recovery.</li> </ul> <p><b>Diamond Core Holes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core recovery is recorded as a percentage. Overall core recoveries averaged over 99.5% and there are no core loss issues or significant sample recovery problems except for occasional very localised/limited regions</li> <li>Drillers used appropriate measures to maximise diamond sample recovery.</li> <li>There is no relationship between sample recovery and/or grade warranted as the mineralisation is defined by diamond core drilling which has high recoveries.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Geological logging of all RC and DD sample intervals was carried out recording colour, weathering, lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and sulphides.</li> <li>Logging includes both qualitative and quantitative components.</li> <li>Logging was completed for 100% of all holes drilled.</li> <li>All logging is entered directly into a notebook computer using the Antipa Proprietary Logging System which is based on Microsoft Excel. The logging system uses standard look up tables that does not allow invalid logging codes to be entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipa's master Access SQL database.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All RC sample intervals were measured for magnetic susceptibility using a handheld Magnetic Susceptibility meter.</li> <li>Geotechnical logging of all DD core was carried out for Recovery, RQD and Fracture Frequency.</li> <li>Information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material is stored in the Company's technical database.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li><i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li><i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li><i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li><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></li> <li><i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>RC Sampling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RC samples for all drill holes were drilled using a 140mm diameter face sampling hammer and split on intervals of 1.0m using a rig mounted cone splitter from which two 3 kg (average) samples were collected. The majority of the samples were dry.</li> <li>Composite samples of 3-4m intervals were taken in known unmineralised regions. Samples were taken either directly from the rig mounted core splitter, or via combining "Spear" samples of the unmineralised sample intervals to generate a 2-3 kg sample. Each sample was pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Field duplicate samples were collected for all RC drill holes.</li> <li>The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at the Minyari and WACA deposits.</li> </ul> <p><b>Diamond Drill Core Sampling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Diamond core is sampled as half core on a nominal 1.0m sample interval within unmineralised zones and on 0.3 to 1.2m intervals within the mineralised zones.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation at the Minyari and WACA deposits.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i></li> <li><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></li> <li><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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples were submitted to ALS in Perth for preparation and analysis.</li> <li>All samples were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to produce a sub-sample of 25g which 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).</li> <li>A lead collection fire assay on a 50g sample with Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy undertaken to determine gold content with a detection limit of 0.005ppm.</li> <li>Additional ore-grade analysis was performed as required for other elements reporting out of range.</li> <li>Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference material (CRM's) for assay</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>standards and blanks. Standards are inserted every 25 samples. The grade of the inserted standard is not revealed to the laboratory.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Field duplicates/repeat QC samples was utilised during the RC drilling programme with nominally 1 in 30 duplicate samples submitted for assaying for each drill hole.</li> <li>Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage.</li> <li>In addition to Antipa supplied CRM's, ALS includes in each sample batch assayed certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates.</li> <li>If necessary, selected anomalous samples are re-digested and analysed to confirm results.</li> </ul>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Significant intersections of the drilling have been visually verified by the Exploration Manager.</li> <li>There have been no twinned RC holes at this current stage of the drill programme.</li> <li>All logging is entered directly into a notebook computer using the Antipa Proprietary Logging System which is based on Microsoft Excel. The logging system uses standard look up tables that does not allow invalid logging codes to be entered. Further data validation is carried out during upload to Antipa's master SQL database.</li> <li>No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected.</li> </ul>
<p>Location of data points</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>km = kilometre; m = metre; mm = millimetre.</li> <li>Drill hole collar locations are surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64S GPS which has an accuracy of <math>\pm 3</math>m.</li> <li>The drilling co-ordinates are all in GDA20 MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Minyari Local Grid 2-Point Transformation Data: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minyari Local Grid 47,400m east is 421,462.154m east in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;</li> <li>Minyari Local Grid 99,000m north is 7,632,467.588 m north in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;</li> <li>Minyari Local Grid 47,400m east is 414,078.609m east in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;</li> <li>Minyari Local Grid 113,000m north is 7,644,356.108m north in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;</li> <li>Minyari Local Grid North (360°) is equal to 330° in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;</li> <li>Minyari Local Grid elevation is equal to GDA20 / MGA Zone 51.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The topographic surface has been defaulted to 277m RL.</li> <li>For RC holes, rig orientation was checked using Suunto Sighting Compass from two directions. Drill hole inclination was set by the driller using a clinometer on the drill mast and checked by the geologist prior the drilling commencing.</li> <li>Diamond drill holes are aligned using an azimuth aligner tool.</li> <li>The topographic surface has been compiled using the drill hole collar coordinates.</li> <li>Surveys were completed upon hole completion using a Reflex Gyro downhole survey instrument.</li> <li>Down hole single shots were completed on all diamond holes for hole tracking.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Survey details included drill hole dip (<math>\pm 0.25^\circ</math> accuracy) and drill hole azimuth (<math>\pm 0.35</math> accuracy<math>^\circ</math>), Total Magnetic field and temperature.</li> </ul>
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RC drill hole spacing is east-west 'Minyari grid' sections spaced approximately 50m apart with an 50m average drill hole spacing on each section. To date in 2021 three 25m infill RC drill sections have been completed with average drill spacing of 50m at the Minyari deposit.</li> <li>• Diamond core holes were drilled on a range of hole spacings along line and across line.</li> <li>• The section spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity necessary to support Mineral Resource estimations.</li> <li>• No sample compositing has been applied for the reporting of RC and DD results.</li> </ul>
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <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></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The location and orientation of the Minyari RC drilling is appropriate given the strike, dip and morphology of the mineralisation.</li> <li>• Minyari deposit holes are angled towards local grid east to be perpendicular to the strike of both the dominant mineralisation trend, and at a suitable angle to the dip of the dominant mineralisation.</li> <li>• No consistent and/or material sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation has been identified at Minyari at this stage; however, both folding and multiple vein directions have been recorded via surface mapping, diamond drilling and RC drilling.</li> </ul>
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Chain of sample custody is managed by Antipa to ensure appropriate levels of sample security.</li> <li>• Samples are stored on site and delivered by Antipa or their representatives to Port Hedland and subsequently by Toll Transport from Port Hedland to the assay laboratory in Perth.</li> </ul>
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is the data.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

## MINYARI DOME PROJECT

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Minyari and WACA deposit drilling and other exploration data is located wholly within Exploration License E45/3919 (granted).</li> <li>Antipa Minerals Ltd has a 100% interest in E45/3919.</li> <li>A 1% net smelter royalty payable to Paladin Energy on the sale of product on all metals applies to this tenement as a condition of a Split Commodity Agreement with Paladin Energy.</li> <li>E45/3919 is not subject to the Citadel Project Farm-in Agreement with Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd.</li> <li>The tenement is 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.</li> <li>The tenement is in good standing and no known impediments exist.</li> </ul>
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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:</li> <li>Exploration of the Minyari Dome region has involved the following companies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Western Mining Corporation Ltd (1980 to 1983);</li> <li>Newmont Holdings Pty Ltd (1984 to 1990);</li> <li>MIM Exploration Pty Ltd (1990 to 1991);</li> <li>Newcrest Mining Limited (1991 to 2015); and</li> <li>Antipa Minerals Ltd (2016 onwards).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 mineralisation in the region is interpreted to be granite related. The Paterson is a low grade metamorphic terrane but local hydrothermal alteration and/or contact metamorphic mineral assemblages and styles are indicative of a high-temperature local environment. Mineralisation styles include vein, stockwork, breccia and skarns.</li> </ul>
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>hole length.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>All the various technical Minyari Dome region exploration reports are publicly accessible via the DMIRS' online WAMEX system.</li> <li>The specific WAMEX and other reports related to the exploration information the subject of this public disclosure have been referenced in previous public reports.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No weighted average techniques have been used to report results from RC drilling.</li> <li>Weighted average techniques have been applied to report results from DD drilling.</li> <li>No top-cuts to gold, copper, silver or cobalt have been applied (unless specified otherwise).</li> <li>A nominal 0.40 g/t gold, 0.10% copper, 0.75 g/t silver and 400ppm cobalt lower cut-off grades have been applied during data aggregation.</li> <li>Higher grade intervals of mineralisation internal to broader zones of mineralisation are reported as included intervals.</li> <li>Metal equivalence is not used in this report.</li> </ul>
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</li> <li>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').</li> </ul>	<p><b>Minyari Deposit (MGA grid)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Minyari deposit consists of meta-sediment hosted intrusion related hydrothermal alteration, breccia and vein style Gold-Copper-Silver-Cobalt mineralisation occurs along a moderate to steep south-west dipping structural corridor striking approximately 320° and moderately plunging towards the northwest.</li> </ul>
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.</li> </ul>
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All significant results are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.</li> </ul>
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The details of the Minyari Dome region historic Induced Polarisation survey, including IP Chargeability and resistivity anomalies, can be found in WA DMIRS publicly available WAMEX reports A81227 (2008), A86106 (2009) and A89687 (2010).</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Multi element assaying was conducted variously for a suite of potentially deleterious elements including arsenic, sulfur, lead, zinc and magnesium.</li> <li>• Downhole “logging” of a selection of Minyari deposit RC drillholes (i.e. 33 drill holes totalling 2,341m) was undertaken as part of the 2016 Phase 1 programme 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 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.</li> <li>• Information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material derived mainly from diamond drilling is stored in the Company’s technical SQL database.</li> <li>• No information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material were obtained from the WAMEX reports.</li> <li>• 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 <a href="http://www.antipaminerals.com.au">www.antipaminerals.com.au</a> (<a href="https://antipaminerals.com.au/upload/documents/investors/asx-announcements/201129223150_2017-06-13-31.pdf">https://antipaminerals.com.au/upload/documents/investors/asx-announcements/201129223150_2017-06-13-31.pdf</a> and <a href="https://antipaminerals.com.au/upload/documents/investors/asx-announcements/201129232007_2018-08-271.pdf">https://antipaminerals.com.au/upload/documents/investors/asx-announcements/201129232007_2018-08-271.pdf</a>) and <a href="http://www.asx.com.au">www.asx.com.au</a>.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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 favourable results. Optimisation of metallurgical performance is expected via additional test-work.</li> <li>• In addition, the following information in relation to metallurgy was obtained from WA DMIRS WAMEX reports: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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/completed.</li> <li>• 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).</li> </ul>
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <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></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gold-copper-silver-cobalt mineralisation identified by the Company's 2021 drill programme the Minyari deposit has been intersected over a range of drill defined limits along strike, across strike and down dip and variously remains open in multiple directions with both deposits requiring further investigation/drilling to test for lateral and vertical mineralisation extensions and continuity beyond the limits of existing drilling limits.</li> <li>• Project development studies, including further metallurgical test-work, geotechnical and mining evaluations.</li> <li>• All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.</li> </ul>