CITADEL PROJECT FINAL 2021 EXPLORATION RESULTS

RIO TINTO - ANTIPA CITADEL JOINT VENTURE PROJECT - PATERSON PROVINCE

Highlights

- **Significant drill intersections from the final six holes at Calibre, including:**
  - **14.4m at 1.02 g/t gold** and 0.08% copper from 310.6m down hole in CALB0035, including:
    - **1.8m at 7.02 g/t gold and 1.37 g/t silver** from 323.2m
  - **4.6m at 2.29 g/t gold** from 387.1m down hole in CALB0037, including:
    - **1.0m at 7.40 g/t gold and 1.13 g/t silver** from 390.7m
  - **1.3m at 4.49 g/t gold** from 257.1m down hole in CALB0045
- **2021 drill programme extended Calibre gold-copper mineralisation by up to 100m west and up to 150m beneath southern region of the resource**
- **Significant gold-copper-silver mineralisation intersected at Magnum North, 800m north of the Magnum resource, including:**
  - **18.5m at 0.54 g/t gold** and 0.23% copper from 102.5m down hole in MGNN0001
  - **7.2m at 0.92 g/t gold** and 0.60% copper and 1.80 g/t silver from 395.8m down hole in MGNN0001, including:
    - **2.1m at 2.82 g/t gold, 1.38% copper**, 4.05 g/t silver and 0.14% tungsten from 397.6m, and
    - **1.5m at 1.94% copper**, 0.33 g/t gold and 3.45 g/t silver from 505.8m
- **Further gold-copper-silver-tungsten mineralisation intersected at Rimfire East, North and South;** large scale mineral system extending across an area of up to 6 km
- **Rimfire CY2022 Exploration Programme, part of an 8,000 to 11,000 metre RC and diamond core drill programme, targeting a material discovery under shallow cover**

Antipa Minerals Limited (ASX: **AZY**) (**Antipa** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the final drill results for the Citadel Joint Venture Project (**Citadel JV**) (Figures 1 and 2) CY2021 Exploration Programme (**2021 Exploration Programme**). The Citadel Project is a 35% Antipa and 65% Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited (**Rio Tinto**) joint venture.

Citadel 2021 Exploration Programme Results

The latest, and final, significant results from the 2021 Exploration Programme are summarised below and in Figures 3 to 10 and Tables 1 and 2.

Calibre Deposit

Drilling at Calibre extended the gold-copper mineralisation beyond the southern limits of the existing 2.1Moz gold, 104kt copper and 1.3Moz silver Mineral Resource by up to 100m to the west and east, and beneath the southern region of the resource by up to 150m (Figures 3 to 7 and Table 1). The Calibre mineralisation model is under revision and may inform an updated Mineral Resource estimate. Appraisal work in respect of conceptual Calibre project development options is ongoing, including geotechnical drilling and metallurgical test-work.

Rimfire Area

The Rimfire intrusion has developed a very large-scale precious and base metal mineral system which extends across an area of up to 6 km in diameter located approximately 25km southeast of Rio Tinto's Winu copper-gold-silver deposit. Exploration is seeking to discover and define higher grade mineralisation within this broad system. The 2021 Rimfire greenfield drill programme largely targeted areas with anomalous magnetic signatures and gold-copper mineralisation from the 2020 reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling.

Assays have been received for all fifteen RC drill holes and all six diamond core drill holes completed at the Rimfire area in 2021 (refer to Tables 1 and 2 and Figure 10). Widely spaced (200 to 1,000m), commonly vertical drill holes at Rimfire have identified two zones for follow up drilling (Sundance and Hangfire), which have demonstrated significant gold-copper-silver±tungsten mineralisation 4.4km apart and open in all directions. Mineralisation at the Sundance target appears to be related to a possible domal magnetic feature which extends across 1.5km at Rimfire northeast. Mineralisation at the Hangfire target appears to be related to a possible folded magnetic feature which extends across 500m at Rimfire southeast (Figure 10).

Sulphide rich breccia style mineralisation intersected during 2021 had not been detected by aerial electromagnetic (**AEM**) surveys over the area. In addition, large regions of magnetic anomalies at Rimfire, including many under shallow cover of less than 30m, remain untested. The 2021 drill results highlight the exploration potential for a material discovery under shallow cover, and so to enhance drill targeting a detailed Rimfire aerial magnetic survey was completed last year, and ground EM surveys are being considered for CY2022.

Magnum North

Two diamond core (**DD**) holes were completed at Magnum North testing for strike extensions to the Magnum gold-copper-silver Mineral Resource. Significant mineralisation was intersected 200m and 800m north of the resource by drill holes MGNN0001 and MGNN0003 respectively (Table 1 and Figures 3, 8 and 9); follow-up drilling is planned for CY2022.

Other Greenfield Targets

At the Hansel target drill hole HASL0002 returned a narrow intersection of 0.3m at 1.57 g/t gold and 1.58 g/t silver from 116.9m down hole (Tables 1 and 2). At the Trigger target drill hole TRGR0004 did not return any significant gold-copper intersections. No follow up exploration is currently planned for these targets.

Citadel CY2022 Exploration Programme

The Citadel CY2022 Exploration Programme, to be operated by Rio Tinto, is currently planned to comprise the following activities:

- An 8,000 to 11,000 metre RC and DD drill programme focused on the Rimfire area and select regional targets, including Magnum North, expected to commence in June;
- Geophysical programme comprising IP, Rimfire ground EM and downhole geophysical surveys, targeting commencement in April;
- Identification of further priority target areas, via ongoing processing and interpretation of IP and drilling data (including final 2021 exploration programme data) and detailed modelling (Calibre, Magnum Dome and preliminary Rimfire work);
- Possible update to the existing 2021 Calibre deposit mineralisation model and targeted increase to Mineral Resource estimate;
- Conclusion of the Calibre preliminary metallurgical test-work; and

- Conclusion of a preliminary assessment of a potential Calibre deposit development opportunity.

The total budgeted spend for 2022 is $10 million inclusive of JV management fees.

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

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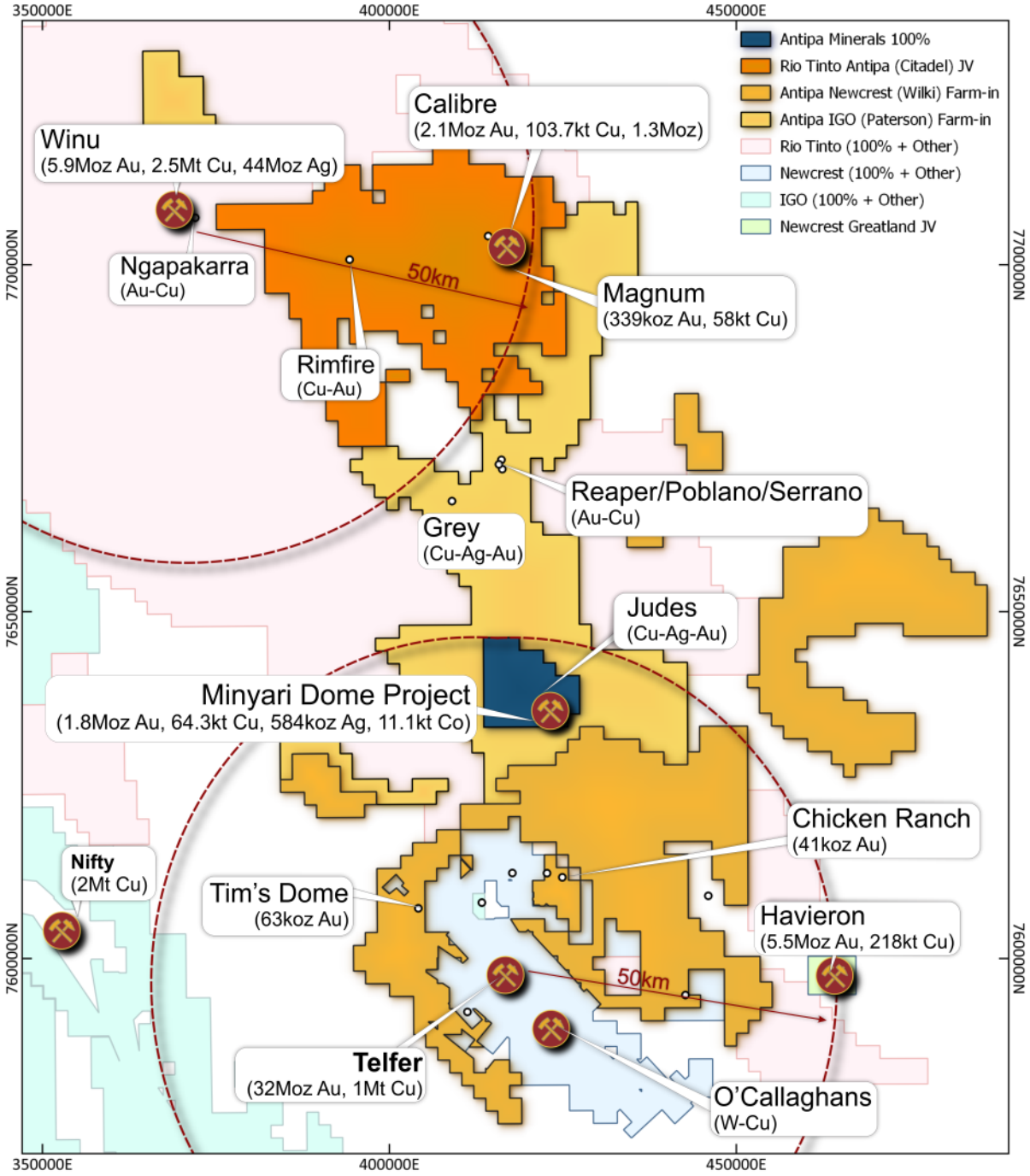


Figure 1: Plan showing location of Antipa 100% owned tenements, Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Joint Venture Project, including the Calibre and Magnum deposits and Rimfire prospect in WA's Paterson Province. Also shows Antipa-Newcrest Wilki Farm-in, Antipa-IGO Paterson Farm-in, Newcrest Mining Ltd's Telfer Mine and O'Callaghans deposit, Rio Tinto's Winu deposit, Newcrest's/Greatland Gold plc's Havieron deposit and Cyprium Metals Nifty Mine. NB: Rio and IGO tenement areas include related third-party Farm-ins/Joint Ventures. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 50km grid.

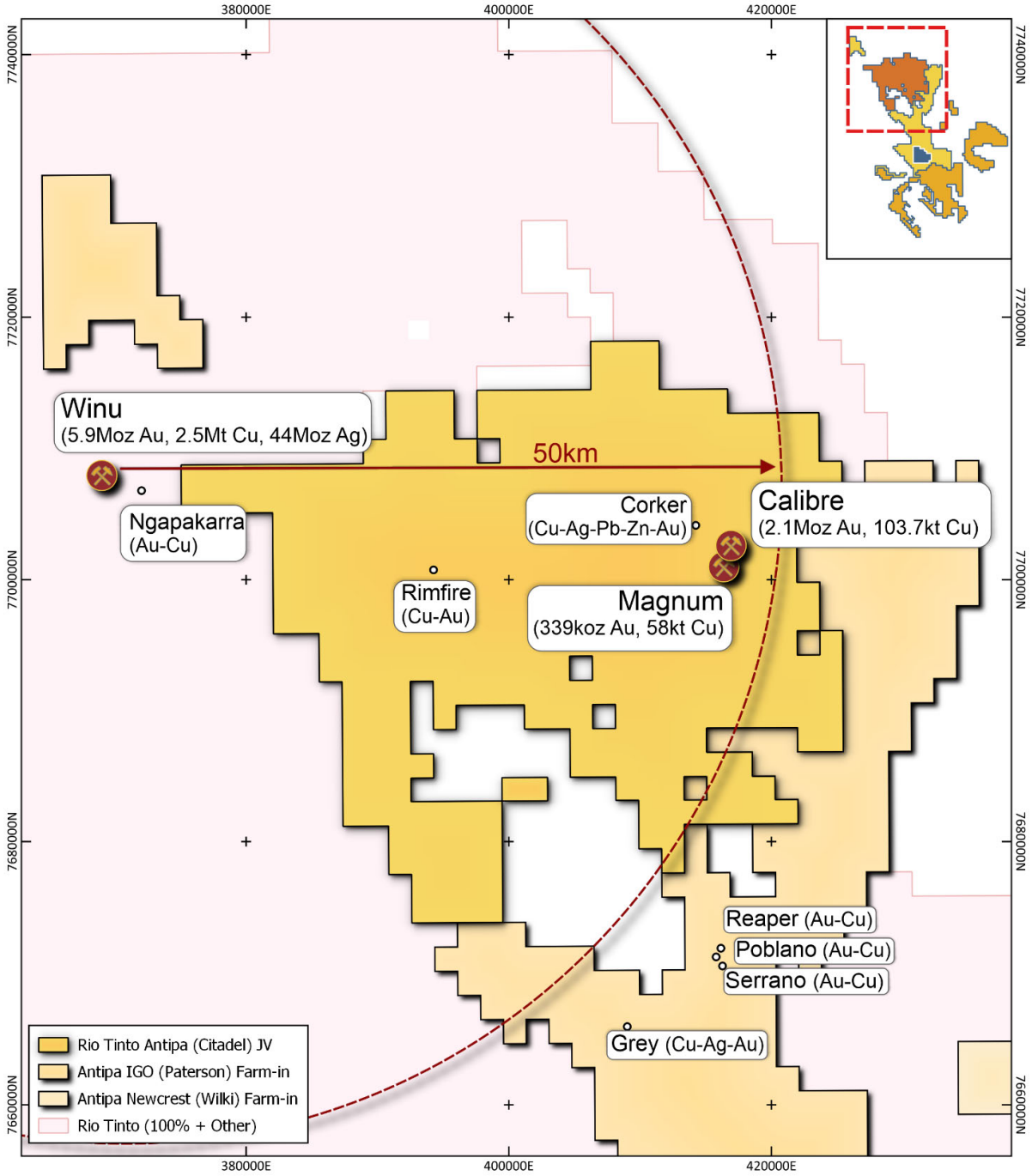


Figure 2: Plan showing location of Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Joint Venture Project, including the Calibre and Magnum deposits and Rimfire area in WA's Paterson Province. Also shows Rio Tinto's Winu deposit and a portion of the Antipa-IGO Paterson Farm-in including the Reaper, Poblano, Serrano and Grey gold-copper prospects. NB: Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 20km grid.

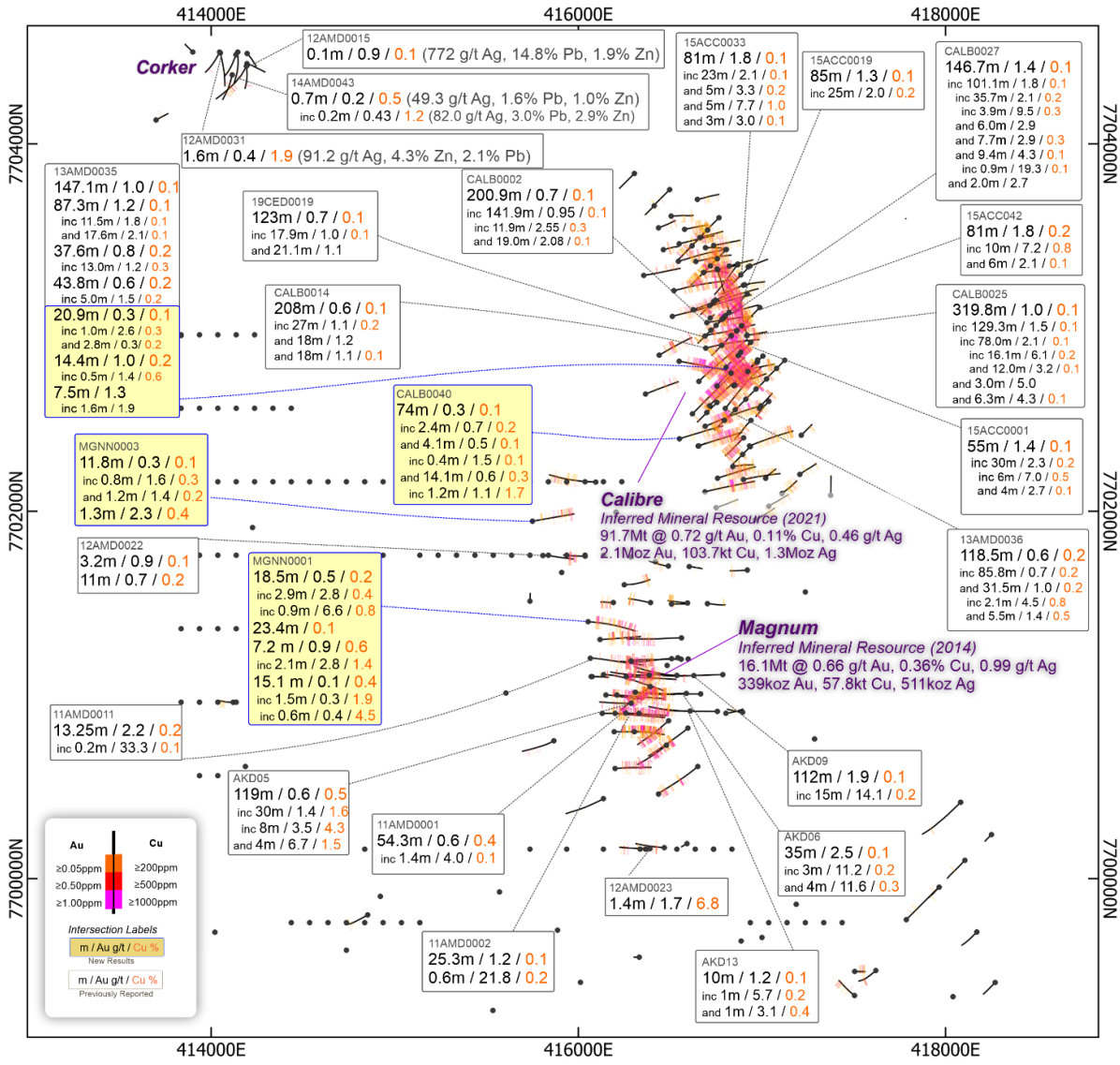


Figure 3: Magnum Dome plan showing Calibre, Magnum and Corker deposits, with drill holes depicting gold and copper grade distribution including intersection labels for a selection of holes. NB: 2 km MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid..

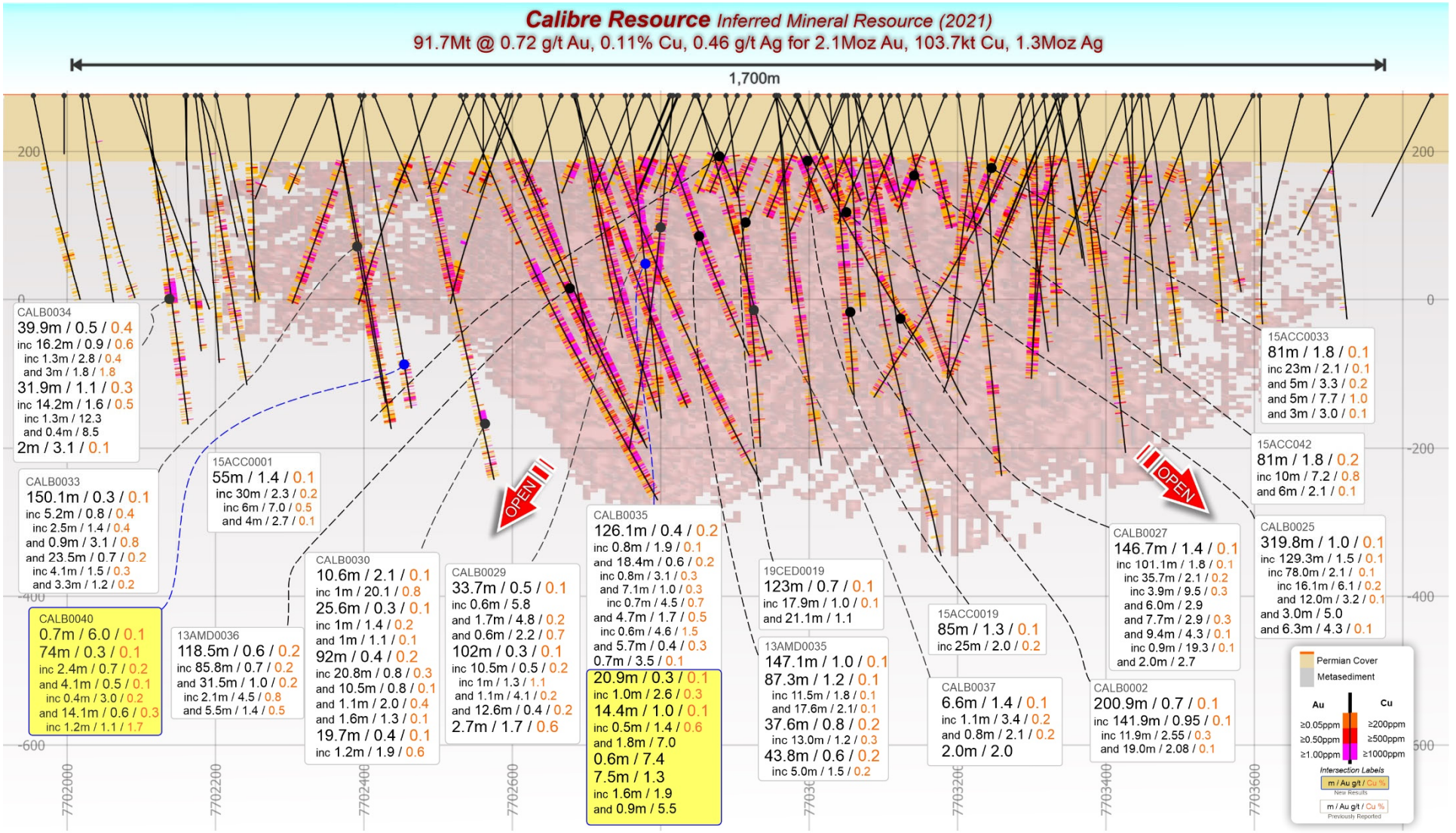


Figure 4: Calibre Deposit west looking vertical projection showing all Calibre drill holes (including all 2021 drilling) depicting gold and copper grade distribution, including intersection labels for a selection of holes, and MRE blocks ≥ 0.5 g/t Aueq. NB: 200m horizontal x 200m vertical MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid.

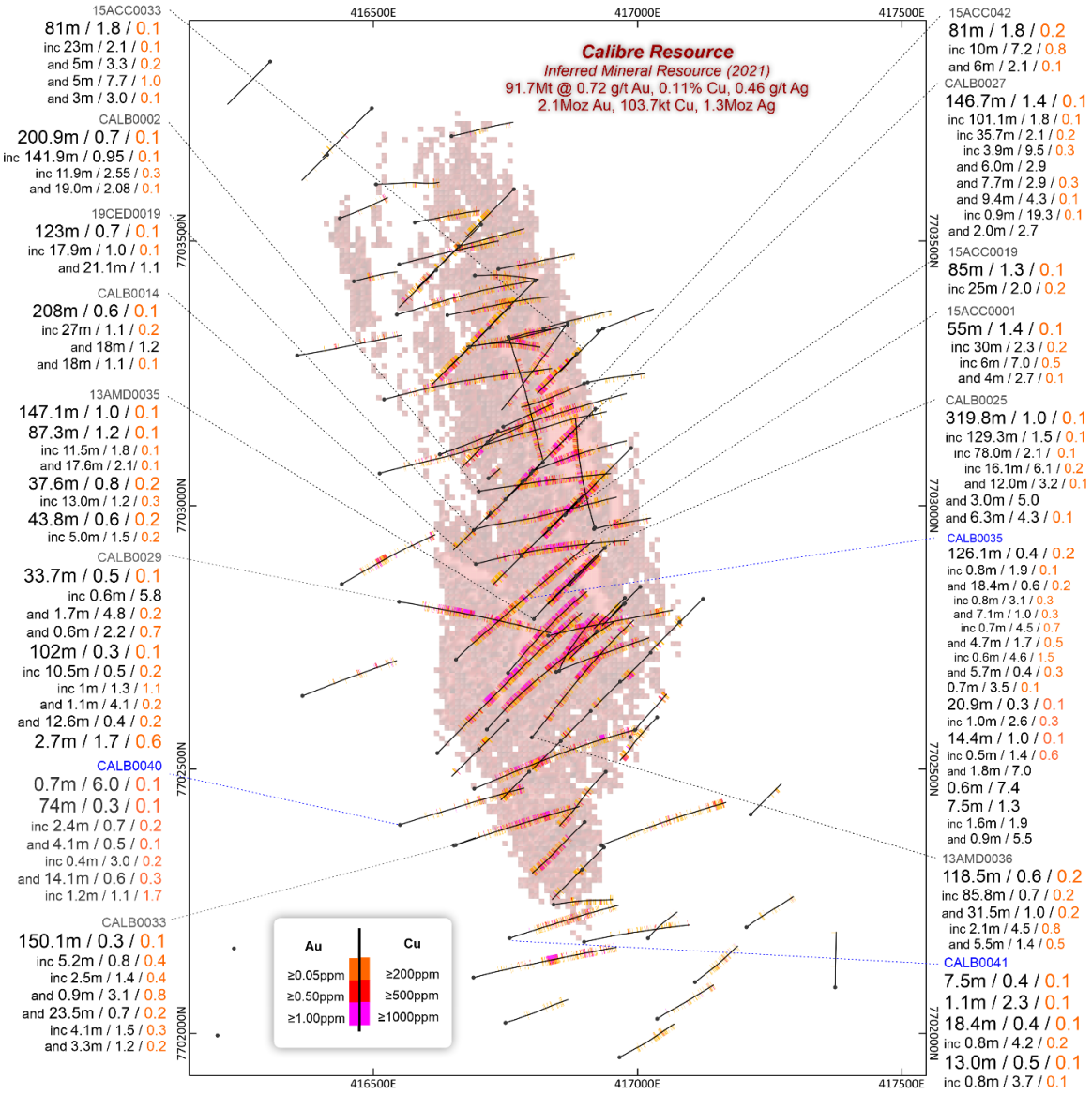


Figure 5: Calibre Deposit plan showing all Calibre drill holes (including all 2021 drilling) depicting gold and copper grade distribution, including intersection labels for a selection of holes, and MRE blocks ≥ 0.5 g/t Aueq. NB: 500m MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid.

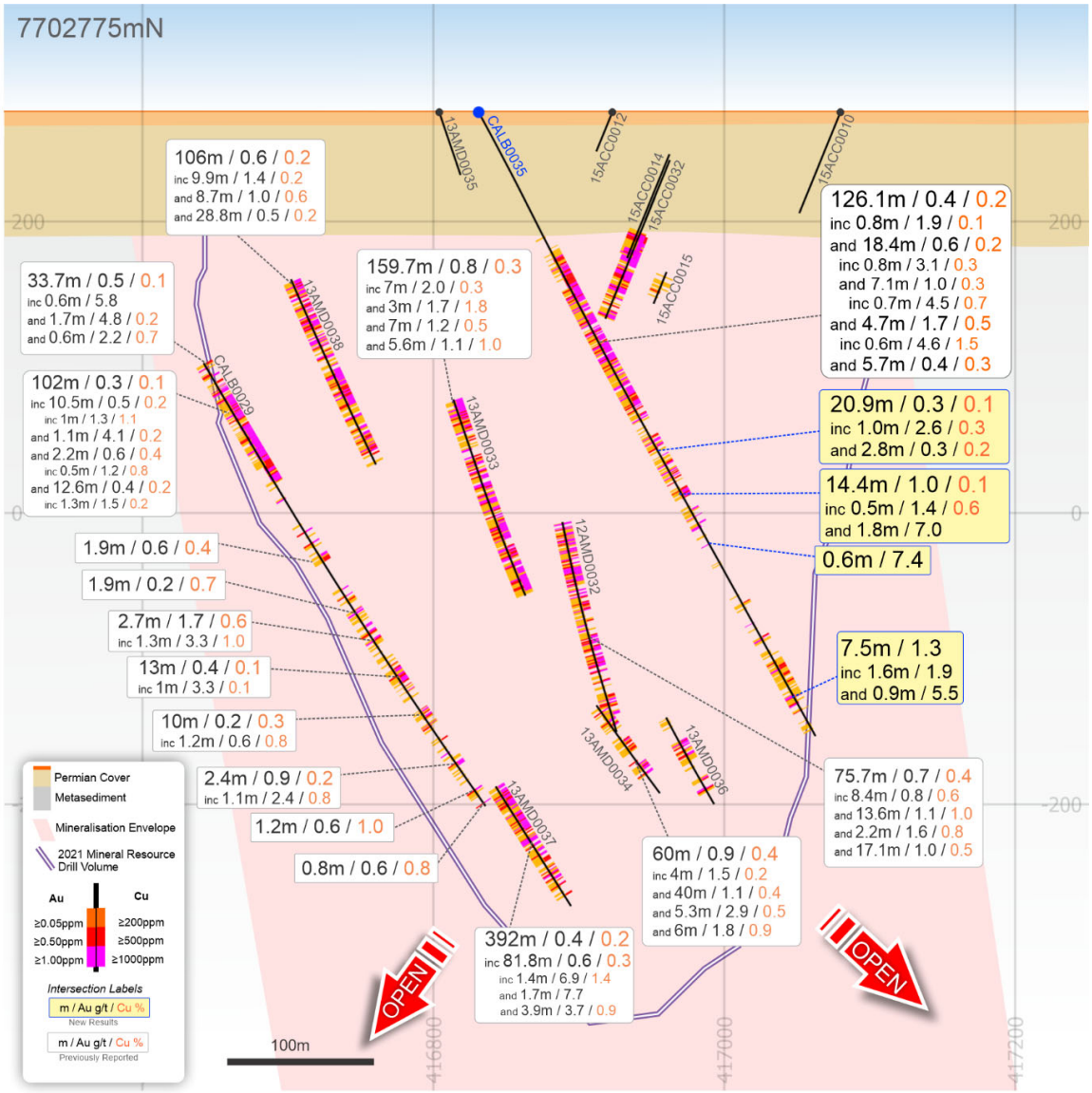


Figure 6: Calibre Deposit interpreted east-west cross-section showing drill hole Au-Cu intersections including CALB0035. NB: 200m horizontal x 200m vertical MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid – Approx. north looking.

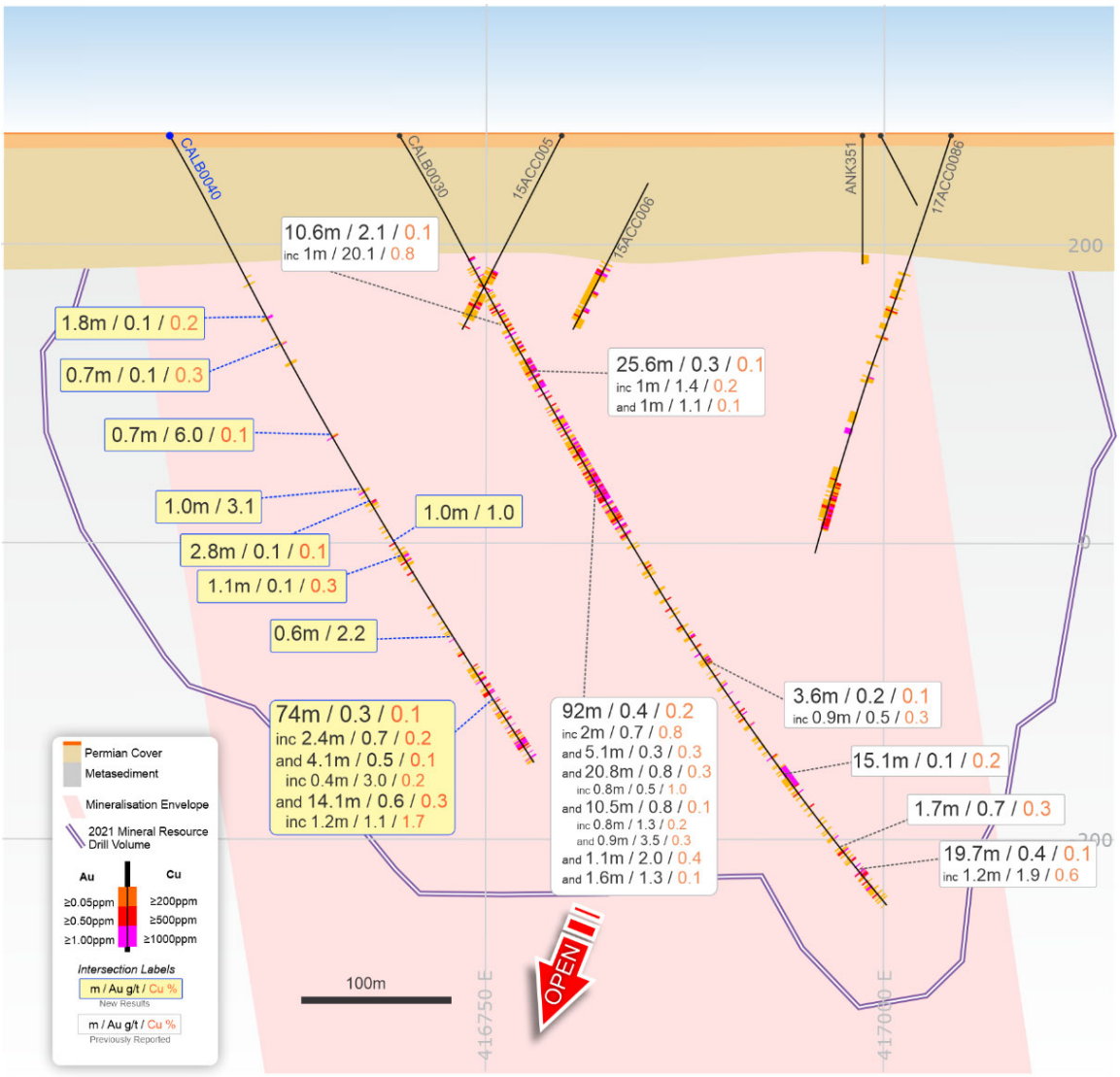


Figure 7: Calibre Deposit interpreted east-west cross-section showing drill hole Au-Cu intersections including CALB0030 and CALB0040. NB: 250m horizontal x 200m vertical MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid – Approx. north looking.

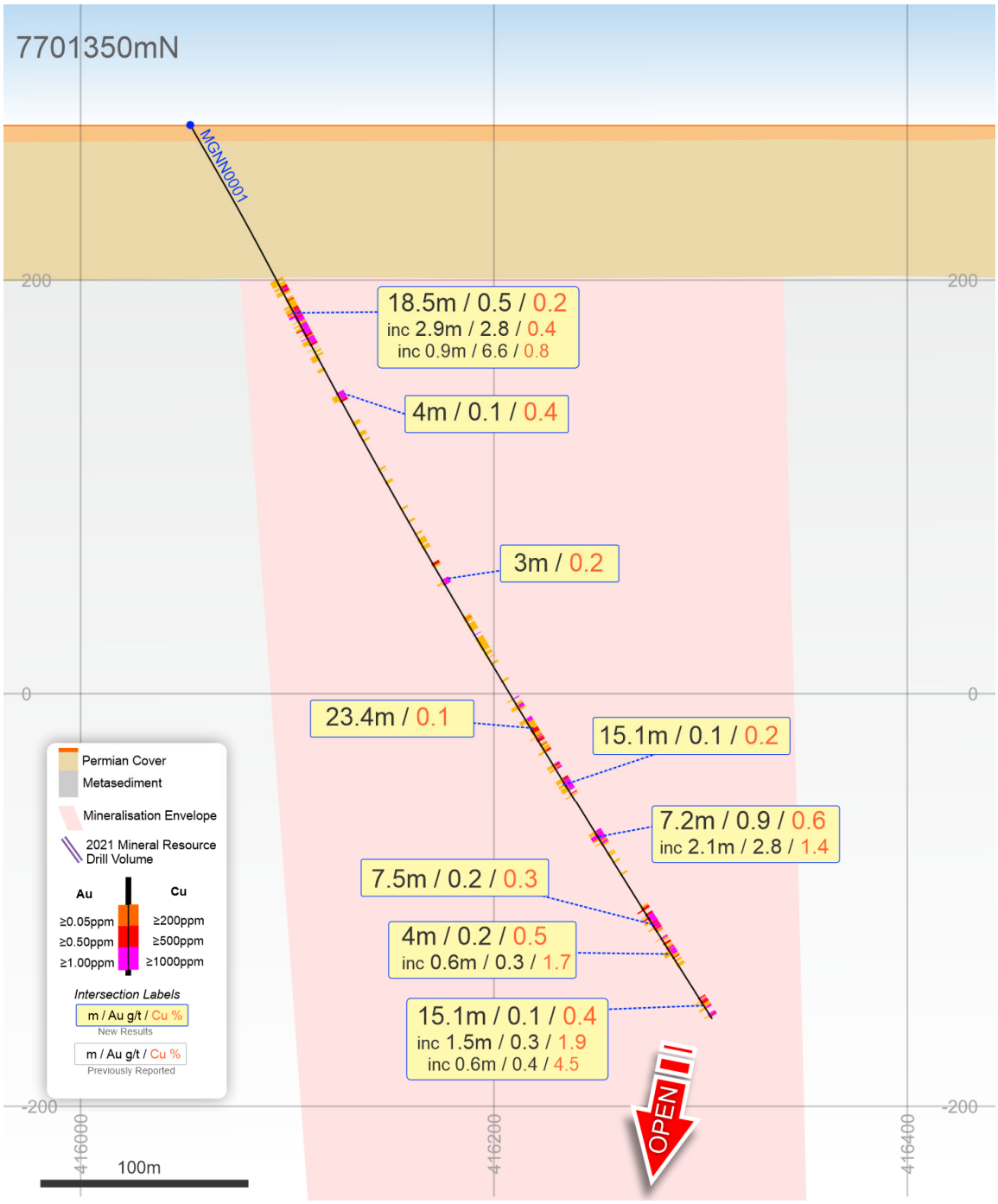


Figure 8: Magnum North Prospect interpreted east-west cross-section showing drill hole Au-Cu intersections for MGNN0001. NB: 200m horizontal x 200m vertical MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid – Approx. north looking.

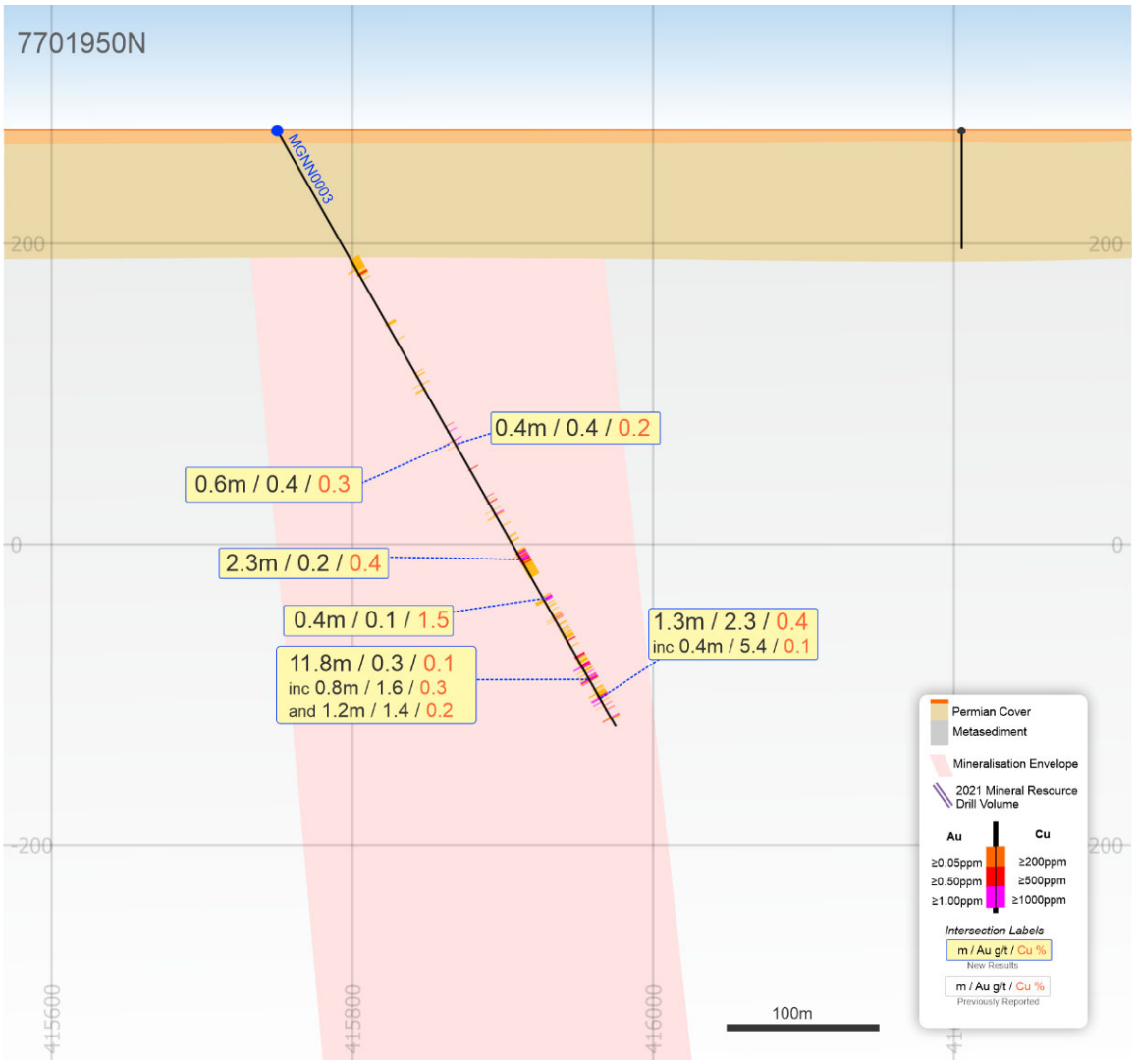


Figure 9: Magnum North Prospect interpreted east-west cross-section showing drill hole Au-Cu intersections for MGNN0003. NB: 200m horizontal x 200m vertical MGA Zone 51 / GDA 2020 grid – Approx. north looking.

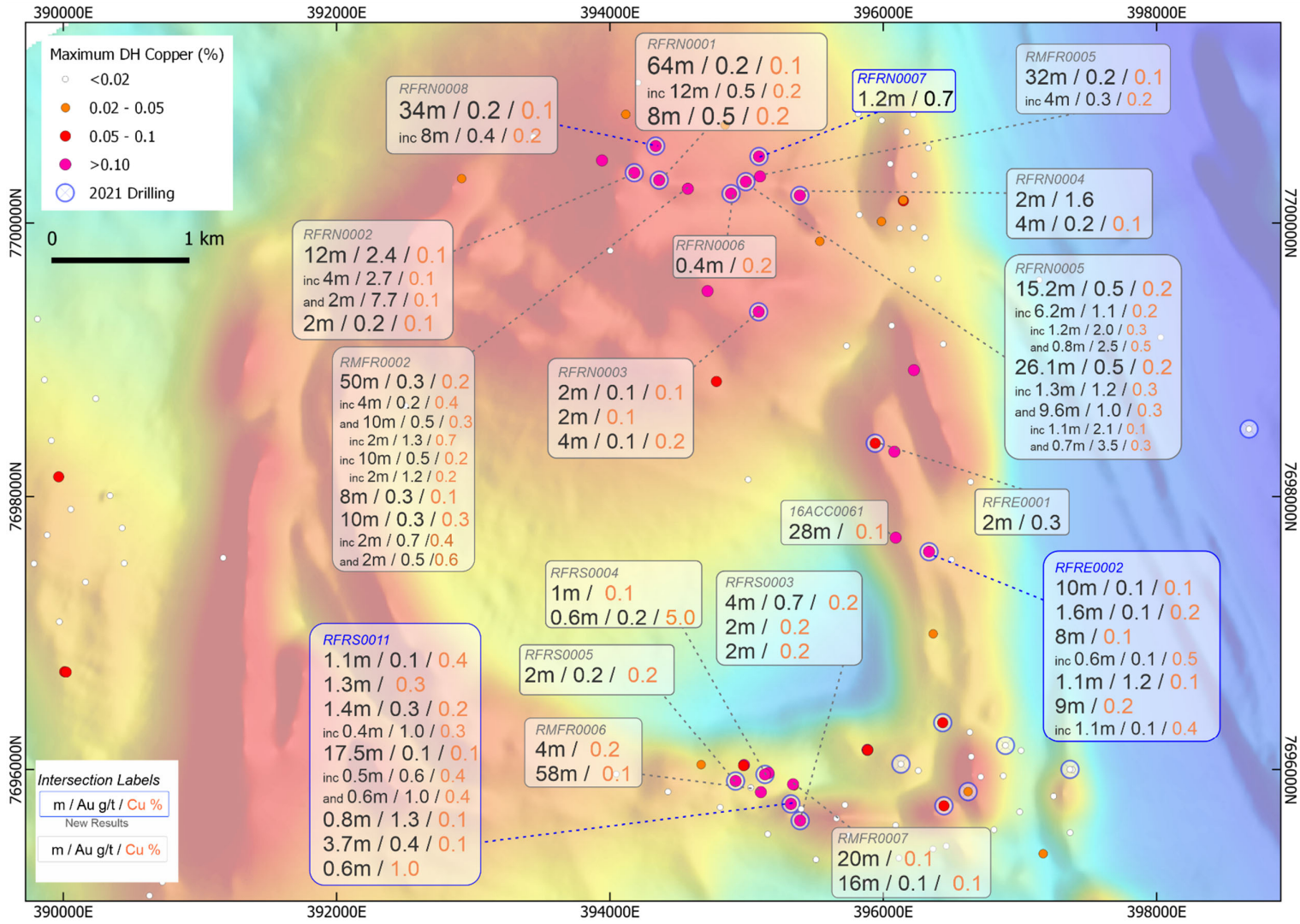
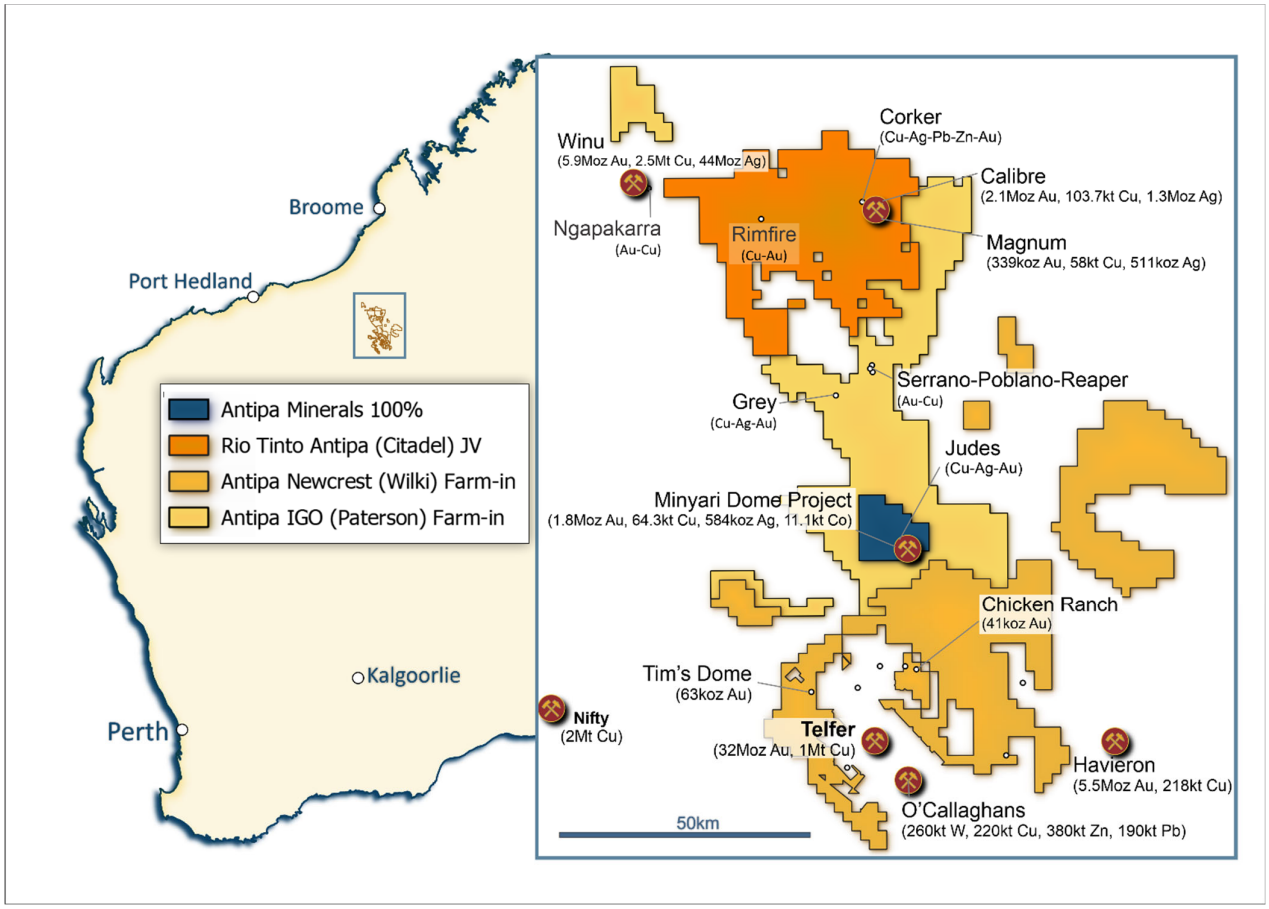


Figure 10: Plan view of the Rimfire area showing drill hole collars and significant drill results. NB: Over 2021 Airborne magnetic image; TMI-RTP pseudo-colour NESUN and Regional GDA2020 / MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates, 2km grid.

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



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

Competent Persons Statement – Exploration Results: The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Roger Mason, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Mason is a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Mason is the Managing Director of Antipa Minerals Limited, is a substantial shareholder of the Company and is an option holder of the Company. Mr Mason has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements, all of which are available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au. Mr Mason, whose details are set out above, was the Competent Person in respect of the Exploration Results in these original market announcements.

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

- *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 & Magnum Mineral Resources JORC 2012 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
- *Calibre Deposit Mineral Resource Update* 17 November 2017

• *Citadel Project 2018 Exploration Programme*	27 March 2018
• *Rio Tinto Resumes Drilling at the Citadel Farm-in Project*	4 September 2018
• *Citadel Project Rio JV – Additional AEM Survey*	20 November 2018
• *Rio Tinto Citadel Farm-in Project 2018 Exploration Update*	11 December 2018
• *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
• *Citadel Project $3.4M 2019 Exploration Programme*	16 May 2019
• *Exploration Update on Rio Tinto-Antipa Citadel Farm-in*	29 July 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
• *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
• *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
• *Significant Gold-Copper Intersections at Rimfire*	4 February 2021
• *Further Significant High-grade Au Intersections at Calibre*	9 February 2021
• *Expanded $24.5M Citadel Project Exploration Programme*	12 April 2021
• *Corporate Presentation - 121 APAC Conference - March 2021*	*17 March 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
• *AZY: 2021 Exploration Activities Update*	17 June 2021
• *Corporate Presentation - Noosa Mining Conference - July 2021*	15 July 2021
• *Corporate Presentation - Diggers and Dealers - August 2021*	*2 August 2021*
• *Corporate Presentation - Beaver Creek PMS - September 21*	*8 September 2021*
• *Corporate Presentation - 121 APAC Conference*	2 November 2021
• *Citadel Project Exploration Results*	17 December 2021
• *Euroz Hartleys Conference Presentation*	9 March 2022
• *121 APAC Conference Presentation*	22 March 2022
• *Minyari Dome Project Gold Resource Increases 250% to 1.8 Moz*	2 May 2022
• *Stockhead WA Gold Explorers Conference Presentation*	12 May 2022

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

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

Competent Persons Statement – Mineral Resource Estimations for the Minyari Dome Project Deposits, Calibre Deposit, Magnum Deposit and Chicken Ranch Area Deposits and Tim's Dome Deposit: The information in this document that relates to relates to the estimation and reporting of the Minyari Dome Project deposits Mineral Resources is extracted from the report entitled "Minyari Dome Project Gold Resource Increases 250% to 1.8 Moz" created on 2 May 2022 with Competent Persons Ian Glacken, Jane Levett, Susan Havlin and Victoria Lawns, the Tim's Dome and Chicken Ranch deposits Mineral Resources is extracted from the report entitled "Chicken Ranch and Tims Dome Maiden Mineral Resources" created on 13 May 2019 with Competent Person Shaun Searle, the Calibre deposit Mineral Resource information is extracted from the report entitled "Calibre Gold Resource Increases 62% to 2.1 Million Ounces" created on 17 May 2021 with Competent Person

Ian Glacken, and the Magnum deposit Mineral Resource information is extracted from the report entitled "Calibre and Magnum Deposit Mineral Resource JORC 2012 Updates" created on 23 February 2015 with Competent Person Patrick Adams, all of which are available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant original market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

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

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

Antipa Minerals Ltd Paterson Province Project Portfolio Mineral Resource Estimates

Minyari Dome Project (100% Antipa)

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

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

Wilki Project (Newcrest Farm-in)

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

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

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

Citadel Project (Rio Tinto JV)

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

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

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

Table 1: Citadel Project 2021 Drill Hole Intersections - Gold-Copper-Silver-Tungsten

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)	Tungsten (ppm)
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	280.10	301.00	20.9	0.28	0.07	0.36	238
CALB0035[1]	Including	280.10	281.05	0.95	2.59	0.31	2.14	11
CALB0035[1]	Including	295.46	298.24	2.78	0.26	0.16	0.65	1,393
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	310.57	324.95	14.38	1.02	0.08	0.55	51
CALB0035[1]	Including	316.15	316.67	0.52	1.42	0.56	2.08	10
CALB0035[1]	Including	323.19	324.95	1.76	7.02	0.01	1.37	351
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	337.38	338.00	0.62	7.42	0.00	0.70	3
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	399.73	400.17	0.44	5.98	0.00	0.40	3
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	411.00	414.40	3.4	0.64	0.06	0.49	80
CALB0035[1]	Including	412.35	413.39	1.04	1.66	0.02	0.14	182
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	420.00	423.00	3.00	0.41	0.00	0.04	51
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	425.00	425.92	0.92	0.25	0.05	0.18	1,350
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	430.74	437.15	6.41	0.64	0.05	0.20	98
	Including	436.00	437.15	1.15	2.77	0.07	0.47	194
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	456.40	463.85	7.45	1.26	0.02	0.16	261
CALB0035[1]	Including	456.40	458.00	1.60	1.90	0.03	0.27	981
CALB0035[1]	Including	463.00	463.85	0.85	5.54	0.01	0.28	1
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	468.34	468.85	0.51	0.99	0.02	0.23	610
CALB0035[1]	Calibre	494.62	495.50	0.88	0.02	0.02	0.04	2,820
CALB0036[1]	Calibre	314.70	316.45	1.75	0.02	0.10	0.47	630
CALB0036[1]	Calibre	322.73	323.85	1.12	0.05	0.11	0.42	1,090
CALB0036[1]	Calibre	376.55	378.20	1.65	1.14	0.00	0.27	3
CALB0036[1]	Calibre	380.20	381.15	0.95	0.13	0.31	1.61	3
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	94.46	96.25	1.79	0.04	0.16	0.29	81
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	118.06	119.12	1.06	0.28	0.05	0.22	2,960
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	128.62	129.45	0.83	1.30	0.03	0.44	560
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	137.90	138.50	0.60	0.48	0.00	0.06	1
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	140.95	141.91	0.96	0.46	0.00	0.06	4
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	152.75	154.14	1.39	1.44	0.02	0.31	3
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	157.90	158.96	1.06	3.43	0.00	0.38	3
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	162.55	163.25	0.70	0.66	0.04	0.97	12
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	168.86	169.80	0.94	0.02	0.11	0.51	50
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	171.77	172.37	0.60	0.02	0.12	0.21	22
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	334.20	334.90	0.70	1.88	0.00	0.25	5
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	341.21	342.25	1.04	1.55	0.00	0.07	4
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	387.10	391.65	4.55	2.29	0.01	0.41	2
	Including	390.70	391.65	0.95	7.40	0.01	1.13	2
CALB0037[1]	Calibre	396.52	401.33	4.81	0.73	0.14	0.76	635
CALB0037[1]	Including	399.90	401.33	1.43	1.82	0.13	0.53	77
CALB0040	Calibre	138.20	140.00	1.80	0.11	0.21	1.19	31
CALB0040	Calibre	159.00	159.70	0.70	0.07	0.26	1.09	4
CALB0040	Calibre	230.06	230.80	0.74	5.96	0.07	0.54	1
CALB0040	Calibre	272.30	273.25	0.95	3.14	0.03	0.40	28
CALB0040	Calibre	280.60	283.40	2.80	0.12	0.10	0.49	2,587
	Including	281.58	282.38	0.80	0.24	0.23	1.21	3,260
CALB0040	Calibre	312.30	313.24	0.94	0.97	0.00	0.13	2
CALB0040	Calibre	323.00	328.00	5.00	0.23	0.13	0.79	75
	Including	323.00	324.10	1.10	0.08	0.34	2.48	3
CALB0040	Calibre	335.16	336.25	1.09	0.58	0.00	0.03	3
CALB0040	Calibre	361.20	362.66	1.46	0.56	0.00	0.23	1
CALB0040	Calibre	368.62	369.00	0.38	0.43	0.00	0.05	1
CALB0040	Calibre	388.30	388.85	0.55	2.18	0.01	0.20	2
CALB0040	Calibre	398.00	400.64	2.64	0.44	0.01	0.07	2
CALB0040	**Calibre**	**410.00**	**484.00**	**74.00**	**0.27**	**0.09**	**0.37**	**9**
CALB0040	Including	410.00	410.80	0.80	0.01	0.00	1.54	4
CALB0040	Including	416.85	417.80	0.95	0.14	0.16	0.56	2
CALB0040	Including	421.85	422.58	0.73	4.73	0.15	1.81	1
CALB0040	Including	430.61	433.00	2.39	0.65	0.17	0.74	14
CALB0040	Including	437.32	437.80	0.48	0.24	0.44	0.83	8
CALB0040	Including	446.00	450.13	4.13	0.51	0.05	0.28	1
	Also Incl.	446.00	446.43	0.43	2.99	0.18	1.32	1
CALB0040	Including	452.40	453.55	1.15	0.22	0.26	1.19	1
CALB0040	Including	458.00	458.40	0.40	2.92	0.41	1.10	3
CALB0040	Including	461.14	475.19	14.05	0.57	0.27	1.03	16
	Also Incl.	469.31	473.55	4.24	1.41	0.81	2.98	6
	and	471.22	472.42	1.20	1.05	1.67	5.49	0
CALB0040	Including	479.81	480.30	0.49	0.18	0.36	1.32	1
CALB0040	Including	482.86	484.00	1.14	0.98	0.19	0.87	11
CALB0041	Calibre	88.10	92.60	4.50	0.00	0.04	4.52	772
	Including	88.10	89.00	0.90	0.00	0.16	1.09	3,580
	Including	90.10	91.85	1.75	0.00	0.00	9.39	98
CALB0041	Calibre	123.00	128.37	5.37	0.06	0.04	0.32	2,074
CALB0041	Calibre	130.13	131.00	0.87	0.01	0.02	2.57	164
CALB0041	Calibre	135.89	136.65	0.76	0.01	0.00	1.98	5
CALB0041	Calibre	173.05	174.22	1.17	0.08	0.11	0.23	10
CALB0041	Calibre	181.97	182.72	0.75	1.61	0.01	0.10	2
CALB0041	Calibre	188.47	189.28	0.81	0.10	0.17	0.31	150
CALB0041	Calibre	190.20	190.90	0.70	0.16	0.05	0.14	1,420
CALB0041	Calibre	195.80	203.30	7.50	0.39	0.12	0.41	92
	Including	196.85	197.80	0.95	1.56	0.06	0.56	1

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)	Tungsten (ppm)
	Including	202.54	203.30	0.76	1.26	0.32	1.59	3
CALB0041	Calibre	212.00	213.90	1.90	0.18	0.06	0.15	3,379
CALB0041	Calibre	219.00	219.60	0.60	0.72	0.04	0.17	2
CALB0041	Calibre	223.50	223.83	0.33	0.42	0.03	0.15	3
CALB0041	Calibre	225.00	226.00	1.00	0.93	0.04	0.35	2
CALB0041	Calibre	229.00	229.77	0.77	0.04	0.11	0.56	21
CALB0041	Calibre	233.78	234.40	0.62	1.00	0.45	1.38	4
CALB0041	Calibre	237.88	238.34	0.46	0.85	0.02	0.40	2
CALB0041	Calibre	244.64	253.00	8.36	0.57	0.04	0.18	3
	Including	248.95	250.00	1.05	2.30	0.11	0.59	2
CALB0041	Calibre	257.80	276.15	18.35	0.43	0.06	0.21	392
	Including	260.00	260.85	0.85	0.04	0.06	0.16	2,030
	Including	263.11	263.87	0.76	4.21	0.16	0.69	4
	Including	269.00	269.36	0.36	1.48	0.34	1.10	22
	Including	270.00	272.00	2.00	0.06	0.02	0.06	2,395
	Including	274.72	275.43	0.71	1.20	0.10	0.33	22
CALB0041	Calibre	280.48	281.25	0.77	0.59	0.02	0.11	3
CALB0041	Calibre	283.00	283.60	0.60	0.17	0.19	0.67	2
CALB0041	Calibre	288.00	288.71	0.71	0.71	0.00	0.09	2
CALB0041	Calibre	291.00	293.00	2.00	0.51	0.06	0.25	6
CALB0041	Calibre	299.00	300.00	1.00	0.46	0.00	0.07	9
CALB0041	Calibre	302.54	303.00	0.46	0.94	0.03	0.11	6
CALB0041	Calibre	315.65	317.46	1.81	1.03	0.02	0.19	1
CALB0041	Calibre	321.60	322.39	0.79	0.02	0.01	3.59	9
CALB0041	Calibre	324.00	325.28	1.28	1.59	0.02	0.22	1
CALB0041	Calibre	327.00	340.00	13.00	0.46	0.07	0.27	193
	Including	327.39	328.00	0.61	1.19	0.01	0.19	1
	Including	332.00	332.80	0.80	3.68	0.08	0.37	5
	Including	334.00	335.00	1.00	0.09	0.04	0.08	1,570
CALB0041	Calibre	342.80	343.53	0.73	2.06	0.20	1.06	4
CALB0041	Calibre	353.00	353.70	0.70	5.46	0.14	0.80	4
CALB0041	Calibre	356.00	357.15	1.15	0.45	0.03	0.10	22
CALB0041	Calibre	370.31	371.00	0.69	1.37	0.03	0.25	1,260
CALB0041	Calibre	415.15	416.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	0.02	8
CALB0041	Calibre	342.80	343.53	0.73	2.06	0.20	1.06	4
CALB0041	Calibre	353.00	353.70	0.70	5.46	0.14	0.80	4
CALB0041	Calibre	356.00	357.15	1.15	0.45	0.03	0.10	22
CALB0041	Calibre	370.31	371.00	0.69	1.37	0.03	0.25	1,260
CALB0041	Calibre	415.15	416.00	0.85	0.56	0.00	0.02	8
CALB0045	Calibre	208.19	209.22	1.03	1.42	0.00	0.17	1
CALB0045	Calibre	215.83	216.72	0.89	0.82	0.00	0.13	1
CALB0045	Calibre	227.00	229.00	2.00	0.17	0.03	0.09	1,525
CALB0045	Calibre	257.13	258.41	1.28	4.49	0.00	0.40	1
CALB0045	Calibre	268.00	269.00	1.00	0.49	0.00	0.11	1
CALB0045	Calibre	276.11	277.41	1.30	0.53	0.00	0.09	2
CALB0045	Calibre	286.57	290.60	4.03	0.34	0.08	0.51	578
CALB0045	Including	286.57	287.40	0.83	0.58	0.00	0.04	1,440
CALB0045	Including	289.32	290.60	1.28	0.29	0.18	1.24	537
CALB0045	Calibre	291.57	292.40	0.83	0.37	0.03	0.12	2,640
CALB0045	Calibre	304.39	306.00	1.61	0.72	0.09	0.80	8
CALB0045	Including	304.39	304.86	0.47	0.26	0.30	2.42	11
CALB0045	Including	305.41	306.00	0.59	1.73	0.01	0.21	10
CALB0045	Calibre	331.00	332.00	1.00	0.42	0.00	0.05	1
CALB0045	Calibre	349.20	350.00	0.80	0.44	0.00	0.04	82
CALB0045	Calibre	414.44	415.00	0.56	0.44	0.06	0.26	370
CALB0045	Calibre	447.30	450.50	3.20	0.33	0.05	0.24	612
CALB0045	Including	449.73	450.50	0.77	0.47	0.09	0.40	2,470
CALB0045	Calibre	470.44	473.46	3.02	0.89	0.06	0.28	371
CALB0045	Including	472.17	473.46	1.29	1.74	0.06	0.43	7
CALB0045	Calibre	500.50	502.29	1.79	0.86	0.11	0.71	4
HASL0002	Hansel	116.86	117.16	0.30	1.57	0.00	1.58	3
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	85.70	95.00	9.30	0.08	0.06	2.97	59
	Including	89.00	89.91	0.91	0.02	0.04	7.96	108
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	102.53	121.00	18.47	0.54	0.23	0.51	16
	Including	103.48	106.33	2.85	2.78	0.36	1.12	28
	Also Incl.	105.44	106.33	0.89	6.62	0.78	2.35	30
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	148.00	152.00	4.00	0.07	0.40	2.20	25
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	252.00	255.00	3.00	0.04	0.24	1.01	326
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	283.15	283.45	0.30	0.05	0.39	2.39	2
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	319.40	342.82	23.42	0.02	0.09	0.58	10
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	356.89	372.00	15.11	0.11	0.18	0.98	15
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	395.76	403.00	7.24	0.92	0.60	1.80	422
	Including	397.62	399.70	2.08	2.82	1.38	4.05	1,441
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	444.27	451.75	7.48	0.15	0.31	1.10	7
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	457.10	458.00	0.90	0.18	0.30	0.79	8
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	463.00	467.00	4.00	0.23	0.49	1.43	10
	Including	465.42	466.00	0.58	0.28	1.65	4.57	17
MGNN0001	Magnum N.	492.20	507.31	15.11	0.08	0.41	0.69	7
	Including	497.27	498.30	1.03	0.25	1.26	2.12	12
	Including	501.00	502.10	1.10	0.09	1.18	1.37	20
	Including	505.78	507.31	1.53	0.33	1.94	3.45	13
	Also Incl.	506.75	507.31	0.56	0.39	4.49	7.97	7

Hole ID	Area	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)	Silver (g/t)	Tungsten (ppm)
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	95.24	103.00	7.76	0.00	0.01	2.92	16
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	237.70	238.33	0.63	0.35	0.30	0.97	8
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	241.59	242.00	0.41	0.38	0.21	0.90	9
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	260.00	260.50	0.50	0.01	0.07	1.01	3
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	294.32	294.91	0.59	0.04	0.13	0.35	4
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	324.45	325.36	0.91	0.01	0.13	0.24	4
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	328.00	329.87	1.87	0.01	0.16	0.20	59
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	359.07	361.32	2.25	0.16	0.37	0.92	153
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	373.79	374.16	0.37	0.11	1.53	7.22	3
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	411.00	422.76	11.76	0.32	0.08	0.12	5
MGNN0003	Including	411.00	411.73	0.73	1.57	0.31	0.54	13
MGNN0003	Including	420.46	421.66	1.20	1.37	0.18	0.22	11
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	434.64	435.96	1.32	2.29	0.39	0.78	46
	Including	434.64	435.00	0.36	5.41	0.13	0.23	110
MGNN0003	Magnum N.	450.04	450.75	0.71	0.53	0.24	1.56	100
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	59.00	69.00	10.00	0.05	0.11	0.09	6
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	76.30	77.88	1.58	0.06	0.16	0.33	46
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	94.49	94.93	0.44	0.01	0.13	0.17	2
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	110.00	118.00	8.00	0.02	0.13	0.65	8
	Including	110.00	111.00	1.00	0.01	0.04	1.22	6
	Including	114.19	114.78	0.59	0.06	0.49	1.71	38
	Including	117.00	118.00	1.00	0.02	0.11	1.08	4
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	122.38	122.78	0.40	0.03	0.19	0.20	3
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	131.29	133.00	1.71	0.05	0.16	0.17	183
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	171.64	172.22	0.58	0.05	0.18	0.19	15
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	179.00	181.00	2.00	0.24	0.01	0.11	1,765
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	184.14	184.94	0.80	0.41	0.03	0.07	2
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	191.14	192.27	1.13	1.19	0.11	0.14	73
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	197.00	198.00	1.00	0.35	0.10	0.15	6,490
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	211.00	213.00	2.00	0.53	0.17	0.23	10
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	245.00	249.00	4.00	0.07	0.12	0.12	243
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	283.00	291.97	8.97	0.03	0.15	0.41	3
	Including	285.00	286.10	1.10	0.05	0.41	1.07	2
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	296.71	298.94	2.23	0.65	0.07	0.14	2,895
RFRE0002	Rimfire E.	357.00	357.80	0.80	0.25	0.15	0.22	5
RFRN0007	Rimfire N.	369.00	370.15	1.15	0.66	0.00	0.22	640
RFRN0007	Rimfire N.	387.50	387.80	0.30	0.36	0.00	0.44	1,070
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	40.30	41.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	1.30	0
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	59.00	59.73	0.73	0.01	0.02	3.77	2
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	67.42	68.48	1.06	0.05	0.40	0.47	260
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	87.51	88.77	1.26	0.02	0.29	0.29	26
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	91.30	91.60	0.30	0.02	0.80	0.79	57
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	93.30	94.00	0.70	0.06	0.11	0.17	3
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	99.23	100.00	0.77	0.04	0.97	0.84	3
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	105.00	106.38	1.38	0.29	0.16	0.20	1,337
	Including	106.00	106.38	0.38	1.03	0.30	0.43	4,840
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	107.57	109.43	1.86	0.06	0.13	0.20	8
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	111.00	112.30	1.30	0.01	0.10	0.10	4
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	113.83	114.14	0.31	0.02	0.19	0.31	9
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	142.00	143.00	1.00	0.01	0.14	0.17	13
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	156.82	157.40	0.58	0.02	0.14	0.16	3
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	171.51	189.00	17.49	0.08	0.12	0.12	76
	Including	171.51	172.00	0.49	0.58	0.37	0.35	980
	Including	177.51	178.09	0.58	0.96	0.37	0.36	21
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	193.88	194.67	0.79	1.25	0.08	0.25	9
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	232.79	236.50	3.71	0.44	0.11	0.19	2
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	237.32	237.94	0.62	0.03	0.20	0.23	14
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	288.68	289.28	0.60	0.03	1.03	0.69	9
RFRS0011	Rimfire S.	348.18	349.00	0.82	0.00	0.01	1.92	2

Notes: *[1] partial hole*

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

Intersection Interval = Nominal cut-off grade scenarios:

- *≥ 0.40 ppm (g/t) gold; and/or*
- *≥ 1000 ppm (0.1%) copper; and/or*
- *≥ 1.00 ppm (g/t) silver; and/or*
- *≥ 1000 ppm (0.1%) Tungsten*
- *No top-cutting has been applied to these individual assay intervals*
- *Intersections are down hole lengths, true widths not known with certainty, refer to JORC Table 1 Section 2*

Table 2: Citadel Joint Venture Project 2021 Drill Hole Collar Summary (MGA Zone 51/GDA 94)

Hole ID	Target	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
BALL0001	Ballstein	RC	7,710,817	391,988	258	252	0	-90	Received
BALL0002	Ballstein	RC	7,710,979	391,538	263	292	0	-90	Received
BALL0003	Ballstein	RC	7,709,118	391,422	261	306	0	-90	Received
BALL0004	Ballstein	RC	7,708,056	391,663	263	300	160	-70	Received
BALL0005	Ballstein	RC	7,708,847	391,457	269	300	0	-90	Received
BOXR0001	Boxer	RC	7,686,356	409,087	285	246	0	-90	Received
BOXR0002	Boxer	RC	7,686,329	408,876	280	300	0	-90	Received
BOXR0003	Boxer	RC	7,686,304	408,675	280	276	0	-90	Received
BOXR0004	Boxer	RC	7,685,693	409,033	283	276	0	-90	Received
CALB0029	Calibre	DDH	7,702,817	416,549	271	559	100	-60	Received
CALB0030	Calibre	DDH	7,702,464	416,689	270	613	070	-60	Received
CALB0032	Calibre	RC	7,702,245	416,841	268	300	075	-70	Received
CALB0033	Calibre	DDH	7,702,357	416,660	268	480	070	-75	Received
CALB0034	Calibre	DDH	7,702,108	416,690	267	521	075	-60	Received
CALB0035	Calibre	DDH	7,702,751	416,833	264	496	075	-60	Received
CALB0036	Calibre	DDH	7,702,639	416,367	271	396	070	-60	Received
CALB0037	Calibre	DDH	7,702,850	416,442	268	409	060	-60	Received
CALB0038	Calibre	RC	7,702,203	417,207	264	294	060	-70	Received
CALB0039	Calibre	RC	7,702,099	417,109	264	300	060	-70	Received
CALB0040	Calibre	DDH	7,702,395	416,550	269	487	070	-60	Received
CALB0041	Calibre	DDH	7,702,180	416,758	266	445	70	-60	Received
CALB0042	Calibre	RC	7,702,026	417,039	265	300	60	-70	Received
CALB0043	Calibre	RC	7,701,957	416,966	265	300	60	-70	Received
CALB0045	Calibre	DDH	7,702,356	416,932	263	513	070	-60	Received
CITD0001	Citadel NE	RC	7708881	417,781	242	68	0	-90	Received
CITD0002	Citadel NE	RC	7708719	417,917	249	272	0	-90	Received
DETA0001	Detachment	RC	7,699,143	399,788	273	300	0	-90	Received
DETA0002	Detachment	RC	7,698,886	400,332	271	174	0	-90	Received
DETA0003	Detachment	RC	7,698,678	400,948	267	150	0	-90	Received
DETA0004	Detachment	RC	7,698,446	401,508	269	156	0	-90	Received
DETA0005	Detachment	RC	7,698,242	402,063	263	150	0	-90	Received
DETA0006	Detachment	RC	7,698,401	398,970	272	144	0	-90	Received
DETA0007	Detachment	RC	7,698,496	398,677	274	162	0	-90	Received
HASL0001	Hansel	RC	7,704,468	392,798	266	96	0	-90	Received
HASL0002	Hansel	RC	7,704,292	392,788	263	372	0	-70	Received
LTGR0001	Le Tigre	RC	7,697,064	418,468	275	306	0	-90	Received
LTGR0002	Le Tigre	RC	7,696,834	418,365	275	306	0	-90	Received
LTGR0003	Le Tigre	RC	7,694,412	420,422	280	252	0	-90	Received
LTGR0004	Le Tigre	RC	7,694,079	420,762	279	252	0	-90	Received
MGNM0002	Magnum	RC	7,701,491	416,392	274	306	270	-70	Received
MGNM0003	Magnum	RC	7,701,504	416,191	277	306	270	-80	Received
MGNN0001	Magnum North	DDH	7,701,399	416,053	267	510	094	-60	Received
MGNN0002	Magnum North	DDH	7,701,667	415,909	282	17.4	090	-60	N/A (Abandoned)
MGNN0003	Magnum North	DDH	7,701,946	415,750	290	456	080	-60	Received
MGSH0001	Magnum Shear	DDH	7,702,159	416,095	282	527	270	-60	Received
MGSH0002	Magnum Shear	RC	7,701,498	416,703	270	264	090	-70	Received
MGSH0003	Magnum Shear	RC	7,701,700	416,605	271	252	090	-70	Received
MGSH0004	Magnum Shear	RC	7,701,496	416,508	273	244	090	-70	Received
MGSH0005	Magnum Shear	RC	7,701,702	416,490	272	300	270	-70	Received

Hole ID	Target	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	Hole Depth (m)	Azimuth (°)	Dip (°)	Assay Status
MGSH0006	Magnum Shear	RC	7,701,500	416,592	272	252	090	-70	Received
MGSH0007	Magnum Shear	RC	7,700,907	416,895	278	252	270	-70	Received
MGSH0008	Magnum Shear	RC	7,700,902	416,804	275	252	090	-70	Received
NOOS0002	Noosa	RC	7,703,017	408,331	261	202	0	-90	Received
NOOS0003	Noosa	RC	7,701,960	408,760	261	200	0	-90	Received
NOOS0004	Noosa	RC	7,702,911	408,605	266	200	0	-90	Received
NOOS0005	Noosa	RC	7,702,797	408,892	264	228	0	-90	Received
NOOS0006	Noosa	RC	7,702,125	408,297	264	198	0	-90	Received
RFRE0001	Rimfire East	RC	7,698,402	395,899	270	294	100	-75	Received
RFRE0002	Rimfire East	DDH	7,697,605	396,391	269	373	270	-60	Received
RFRN0001	Rimfire North	RC	7,695,837	395,109	279	300	0	-90	Received
RFRN0002	Rimfire North	RC	7,700,374	394,174	269	210	0	-90	Received
RFRN0003	Rimfire North	RC	7,699,358	395,097	271	216	0	-90	Received
RFRN0004	Rimfire North	RC	7,700,216	395,389	270	198	0	-90	Received
RFRN0005	Rimfire North	DDH	7,700,389	395,004	270	358	180	-60	Received
RFRN0006	Rimfire North	DDH	7,700,123	394,888	270	334	360	-60	Received
RFRN0007	Rimfire North	DDH	7,700,614	395,091	272	418	180	-70	Received
RFRN0008	Rimfire North	RC	7,700,646	394,375	268	300	205	-70	Received
RFRS0001	Rimfire South	RC	7,696,000	397,368	261	120	0	-90	Received
RFRS0002	Rimfire South	RC	7,696,350	396,437	269	102	0	-90	Received
RFRS0003	Rimfire South	RC	7,695,752	395,325	278	198	0	-90	Received
RFRS0004	Rimfire South	DDH	7,696,008	395,065	278	331	120	-60	Received
RFRS0005	Rimfire South	RC	7,695,920	394,921	278	198	0	-90	Received
RFRS0006	Rimfire South	RC	7,694,706	398,322	266	288	0	-90	Received
RFRS0007	Rimfire South	RC	7,695,736	396,442	269	200	0	-90	Received
RFRS0008	Rimfire South	RC	7,695,844	396,630	268	162	0	-90	Received
RFRS0009	Rimfire South	RC	7,696,044	396,130	271	120	0	-90	Received
RFRS0010	Rimfire South	RC	7,696,178	396,895	267	156	0	-90	Received
RFRS0011	Rimfire South	DDH	7,695,756	395,325	278	367	150	-60	Received
TRGR0001	Trigger	RC	7,699,366	417,505	275	300	300	-70	Received
TRGR0002	Trigger	RC	7,699,682	417,001	273	300	0	-90	Received
TRGR0003	Trigger	RC	7,699,495	417,505	272	318	090	-80	Received
TRGR0004	Trigger	DDH	7,699,777	417,786	266	676	045	-70	Received

Notes: *Drill Hole Collar Table:*

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

PATERSON PROVINCE – 2021 Citadel Joint Venture Project Drill Hole Sampling

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	**2021 Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling** • A total of 62 holes for 14,562m of RC drilling occurred across the Citadel project. • RC samples were collected from a static cone splitter on 2m intervals. • The samples sent for analysis consisted of 8% of the drilled 2m interval. • Cyclone/splitter hygiene audits were carried out regularly to ensure the best quality samples were collected. • Assay results have been completely received for 62 holes. • Drill hole locations and orientations for all 2021 holes are tabulated in the body of this report. **Reverse Circulation (RC) Sampling** • RC sampling was carried out under Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Ltd (RTX) protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • RC drilling was used to obtain 2m samples which generally range from 4 to 8.5kg in the basement. • A subset of each RC sample is retained in chip trays (per 2 metres) and the coarse reject (residual material from the primary crush at the lab) is kept in Perth for repeat or tertiary analyses as needed. **2021 Diamond Core Holes** • A total of 22 holes for 7,581m of Diamond drilling occurred across the Citadel project. • Assay results have been completely received for 22 diamond core holes. • All hole locations and orientations for all 2021 holes are tabulated in the body of this report. **Diamond Core Sampling** • Diamond core sampling was carried out under RTX protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. • 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.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drilling** • A face sampling RC bit was used. **Diamond Core Holes** • The drilling consisted of rock-roll drilling to several metres above the Permian-Proterozoic unconformity (no core samples returned), followed by PQ diamond core drilling to designated competent ground, followed by HQ diamond core drilling to the end of hole. • A triple tube assembly was employed for all diamond drilling that returned core samples.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The core was orientated using the ACT III RD tool. At the end of each run, the low side of the core was marked by the drillers, and this was used at the site for marking the whole drill core with a reference line.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill Samples** • RC sample recovery was maximized by endeavoring to maintain dry drilling conditions as much as practicable. • Relationships between recovery and grade are not evident and are not expected given the generally excellent and consistently high sample recovery. • RC samples were also weighed on arrival at the laboratory. Sample weights were reviewed to identify potential loss. • There is potential for a minor loss of sample in the running sand cover in the Permian due to the unconsolidated nature of this unit. No evidence for loss exists in basement samples. **Diamond Core Holes** • Core recovery was measured and recorded continuously from the start of the casing to the end of the hole for every hole. • Each core run length (PQ 1.5m, HQ 3m) was marked by a core block which provided the depth, the core drilled and the core recovery. • Generally, core recovery was > 99%.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Drill and Diamond Core Logging** • Geological logging of 100% of all intervals was carried out recording colour, weathering, lithology, mineralogy, alteration, veining and sulphides. • Logging includes both qualitative and quantitative components. • Magnetic Susceptibility measurements were collected for all intervals using a handheld KT-10 magnetic susceptibility reader. • The logging of the RC chips was done after sieving and washing of the material collected from the RC rig's cyclone. • For diamond core holes structural and geotechnical measurements were also recorded. • All the drill holes were logged before sampling. • All logging is entered directly into a ruggedized Toughbook and is only uploaded into an acQuire database once a series of QAQC checks have been completed. • The core was photographed both wet and dry inside the core trays. • The RC chip trays were photographed wet.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.*	**Reverse Circulation (RC) Samples** • All samples are crushed and pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *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.*	**Diamond Core Samples** • Diamond core samples were sawn in two and half was collected in a calico bag and submitted for analysis. The other half was kept in core trays and archived. • The core was typically sampled at 1.0m intervals with breaks for major geological changes, with sample interval lengths ranging from 0.3m to 1.2m. • All samples are crushed and pulverised at the laboratory to produce material for assay. **Reverse Circulation (RC) and Diamond Core Sample Preparation** • Sample preparation of RC samples was completed at ALS Limited laboratory in Perth following industry best practice in sample preparation involving oven drying, coarse crushing of the RC sample down to 6mm to 8mm, coarse crushing down to a nominal 70% passing -2 mm followed by a second pass at 2mm to produce a 750 gram sub-sample, followed by pulverisation of the entire sample (total prep) using a LM2 grinding mill to a grind size of 85% passing 75 µm and split into 30 gram sub–sample/s for analysis. • Duplicate samples were collected at each stage of the preparation, with a rate of 1:20 (field duplicates) or 1:55 (crush and pulp duplicates) samples. Duplicate results show acceptable levels of precision for the style of mineralisation. • The sample sizes are considered appropriate to correctly represent the vein hosted style of mineralisation encountered in the region, the thickness and consistency of the intersections and the sampling methodology.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	**Analytical Techniques** • All samples were submitted to an ALS Limited laboratory in Perth. • 51 elements were analysed for using 4-acid digest followed by ICP-OES/MS measurements including qualitative Au, Pt and Pd. • 30 grams of sample were used for Au analysis by fire assay with ICP-AES finish. Any Au samples which trigger the over range analysis method (>10ppm Au) will be analysed with AAS finish. • Portable XRF analysis on pulp for Cr, Nb, S, Si, Ta, Ti, Y and Zr was done using a SciAps X200 instrument for DD holes only. • Quality control samples consisted of field duplicates (1:20), crush duplicates (1:55), pulp duplicates (1:55), blanks (1:50) and commercial certified reference materials (3:100) with the grade of the inserted standards not revealed to the laboratory. • All the QAQC data is verified by a competent geologist in the acQuire database before being used, and the analysed batches are continuously reviewed to ensure they are performing within acceptable accuracy and precision limits for the style of mineralisation. Any failures during this quality control process requires the batch to be re-analysed prior to acceptance in the database. • Sample preparation checks for fineness were carried out by the laboratory as part of its internal procedures. • In addition to RTX supplied CRM's, ALS Limited laboratory includes in each sample batch assayed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		certified reference materials, blanks and up to 10% replicates. • Selected anomalous samples are re-digested and analysed to confirm results. • No geophysical tools were used to determine any element concentrations in this report. • Inter laboratory cross-checks analysis programmes have not been conducted at this stage.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• All the sample intervals were visually verified using high quality core and chip tray photography through Imago. • All logging is entered directly into the acQuire interface in a Toughbook laptop which is backed up daily. • Further data validation is carried out during upload to the acQuire database prior to data being available for use. • No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data collected, which are electronically uploaded from the laboratory to the database. • A systematic analysis of duplicate samples was carried out at each stage of sampling including field, crush and pulp duplicates. The results from this analysis were within acceptable range for this type of mineralisation.

Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*
	• *Specification of the grid system used.*
	• *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*
		• km = kilometre; m = metre; mm = millimetre.
		• Drill hole collar locations were surveyed using a handheld Garmin 64S GPS which has an accuracy of ± 3 m.
		• The drilling co-ordinates are all in Geocentric Datum of Australia GDA94 MGA Zone 51 co-ordinates.
		• Inclined RC and DD drill holes are checked for drill rig set-up azimuth using a Suunto Sighting Compass from two directions.
		• Drill hole inclination is set by the driller using a clinometer on the drill mast and checked by the geologist prior the drilling commencing.
		• Drill hole down hole surveys were ran for the majority of RC and DD holes with exception of any RC holes drilled vertical.
		• The topography is relatively flat, and if defaulted the topographic surface is set to 250m RL.
		• Table 1 in this Report is in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51.
		• Prior to 2019 the Company has utilised and referenced a local grid at Calibre which is defined below:
		  • Calibre Local Grid 0.00m east is 421,535.53m east in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;
		  • Calibre Local Grid 0.00m north is 7,691,393.40m north in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51;
		  • Calibre Local Grid North (360°) is equal to 315° in GDA94 / MGA Zone 51; and
		  • Calibre Local Grid elevation is equal to GDA94 / MGA Zone 51.

Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.*	• The reporting of both RC and diamond core assay results as broader intersection intervals may occur on the basis tabulated in the body of this report. • Regional Geophysical Targets (AEM ± aeromagnetic ± IP/GAIP): • Drill spacing was variable depending on target rank, target dimensions (along strike and/or

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	across strike); if more than one drill line per target then drill lines were generally spaced approximately 200 to 700 m apart with an average drill hole spacing on each section between 100 to 200 m. • The typical section spacing/drill hole distribution is not considered adequate for the purpose of Mineral Resource estimation. Calibre deposit 2021 RC and diamond core holes may be used for the purpose of Mineral Resource estimation in conjunction with pre-2021 drill holes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• No consistent and/or documented material sampling bias resulting from a structural orientation has been identified for the "regional" geophysical targets, Calibre or Magnum at this point in time.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were assigned a unique sample number. All RC and DD samples were placed in calico bags clearly marked with the assigned sample number, and placed in bulka bags, wrapped in plastic and transported by company transport to Port Hedland and by private haulage to the ALS sample preparation facility in Wangara, Perth, Western Australia. • Each sample was given a barcode at the laboratory and the laboratory reconciled the received sample list with physical samples. Barcode readers were used at the different stages of the analytical process. • The laboratory uses a LIMS system that further ensures the integrity of results.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is the data.

PATERSON PROVINCE – 2021 Citadel Joint Venture Project Drill Hole Reporting

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to*	• The Le Tigre, Calibre, Magnum, Magnum North, Magnum Shear, Noosa and Trigger targets are located within Exploration License E45/2877. • The Rimfire, Detachment and Hansel targets are located within Exploration License E45/2876. • Citadel Northeast target is located wholly on E45/2901. • Boxer target is located wholly on E45/4561. • Ballstein target is located wholly on E45/2874.

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	operate in the area.	• On 9 October 2015 Farm-in and JV Agreements were executed between Antipa and Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited (Rio Tinto). • Currently Antipa Mineral Ltd has a 35% interest and Rio Tinto has a 65% in all Citadel Project tenements and there are no royalties on these tenements. • Exploration licences E45/2876, E45/2877 and E45/4561 are contained completely within land where the Martu People have been determined to hold Native Title rights. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the immediate exploration activity areas. • Exploration licences E45/2874 and E45/2901 are contained completely within land where the Nyangumarta People have been determined to hold Native Title rights. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the immediate exploration activity areas. • The tenements are all in 'good standing' with the Western Australian DMIRS. • No known impediments exist, including to obtain a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Prior to 1991 limited to no known mineral exploration activities. • 1991 to 1996 BHP Australia completed various regional airborne geophysical surveys (e.g. aeromagnetics, radiometrics, GeoTEM, ground magnetics, surface EM), geochemical Air core and selected diamond core drilling programmes across a significant area which covered the Citadel Project. Whilst this era of exploration highlighted a number of areas as being variously anomalous, BHP did not locate any basement (Proterozoic) precious or base metal mineralisation. In 1995 BHP Minerals completed an MMI-A/MMI-B soil programme over an area which was ultimately found to be the region within which the Magnum deposit was located. • 1997 to 2002 JV partners Croesus-Gindalbie completed minor surface geophysical surveys (e.g. electromagnetics) and various drilling programmes across parts of the Citadel Project (i.e. 17 x Diamond core, 10 x RC and 134 x Air core drill holes) leading to the discovery of the Magnum Au-Cu-Ag deposit, and its partial delineation, in 1998. • 2002 to 2003 JV partners Teck Cominco and Croesus-Gindalbie completed detailed aeromagnetic and radiometric surveys over the entire Citadel Project, Pole-Pole IP over eight targets and limited drilling (i.e. four x Diamond core holes) within the Citadel Project. • 2004 to 2005 JV partners NGM Resources and Croesus-Gindalbie completed limited drilling (i.e. 3 x Diamond core holes) at selected Citadel Project prospects intersecting minor Au-Cu-Ag mineralisation at the Colt prospect. • 2006 to 2010 Glengarry Resources/Centaurus Metals undertook re-processing of existing data and re-logging of some drill core. No drilling or geophysical surveys were undertaken, and so no new exploration results were forthcoming. • 2011 to 2015 Antipa Minerals Ltd completed exploration of the Citadel Project including both regional and prospect/area scale geophysical surveys (i.e. VTEM, ground EM, DHEM, ground magnetics and ground gravity) and geochemical surveys (i.e. MMI-M™ and SGH™ soil programmes) and drilling programmes (i.e. diamond core and RC) resulting in two greenfield discoveries in 2012,

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		i.e. Calibre and Corker, and subsequent drilling programmes.
		• October 2015 to March 2017 Antipa Minerals Ltd operators under a Farm-in Agreement executed on the 9 October 2015 between Antipa and Rio Tinto Exploration Pty Limited ("Rio Tinto"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Rio Tinto Limited. RC drilling at Calibre in late 2015, and in 2016 an extensive IP survey, a regional target RC drilling programme and single (deep) diamond core hole were completed.
		• April 2017 to March 2019 Rio Tinto as operators under the Farm-in Agreement (see above).
		• 2017 and 2018 exploration activities included:
		  • Further extensive IP survey (2017) in the southeastern portion of E45/2877;
		  • Air Core drilling Programme (2017) in the central region (Rimfire area) of E45/2876;
		  • RC drilling programme (2017) testing targets located on E45/2876 (Rimfire area) and 45/2877 (Calibre area);
		  • RC drilling programme (2018) testing several targets located on E45/2876 and 45/4561; and
		  • Two (2017 and 2018) aerial electromagnetic surveys primarily over various portions of all of the Citadel Project tenements have been completed.
		• March to December 2019 inclusive Antipa Minerals Ltd operators under the Farm-in Agreement (see above).
		• 2019 exploration activities included:
		  • Further extensive GAIP surveys across various project tenements;
		  • Airborne Falcon® AGG gravity survey across the entire project;
		  • RC drill programme testing various greenfield targets across various project tenements; and
		  • Diamond core drill programme at the Calibre deposit on tenement E45/2877.
		• January 2020 onwards Rio Tinto Ltd operators under the Joint Venture Agreement.
		• 2020 exploration activities included:
		  • Diamond core and RC drill programme at the Calibre deposit on tenement E45/2877;
		  • RC and diamond core drill programme testing various greenfield targets across various project tenements; and
		  • Further extensive GAIP surveys across various project tenements.
		• 2021 exploration activities included:
		  • RC and diamond core drill programme testing various greenfield targets across various project tenements;
		  • Continuation of the GAIP survey programme across prospective structural corridors;
		  • Rimfire detailed aeromagnetic survey covering 110km^2 with orthogonal survey lines;
		  • Preliminary metallurgical test-work and geotechnical evaluations at Calibre;
		  • Appraisal work in respect of early stage project development options for Calibre; and

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		• Ongoing processing and interpretation of geophysical and drill hole data, together with Calibre deposit and Magnum Dome modelling to identify further priority targets.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Citadel Project region of the Paterson Province is located on the Anketell Shelf of the Yeneena Basin, a Neoproterozoic aged sequence of meta-sedimentary rocks, mafic intrusives and granitoids that has been intruded by post-mineralisation Cambrian dolerite dykes and is entirely covered by younger Phanerozoic sediments typically ranging in thickness of between 10 to 130 m. • The Paterson is a low to moderate grade metamorphic grade (i.e. greenschist to lower-amphibolite) terrane, with local hydrothermal alteration and/or contact metamorphic mineral assemblages and styles are indicative of a high-temperature local environments. • Precious and/or base metal mineralisation is hydrothermal in nature and is shear, fault and strata/contact controlled and is typically sulphide bearing. • Mineralisation styles include vein, stockwork, breccia and skarns. • Mineralisation includes chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, bismuthine, sphalerite, galena, scheelite and wolframite.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* • *dip and azimuth of the hole* • *down hole length and interception depth* • *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	• A summary of all available information material to the understanding of the exploration region exploration results can be found in the main body of the report (including drill hole collar table providing collar co-ordinates, orientations and length for all reported drill holes). • A summary of all available previously reported information material to the understanding of the exploration region exploration results can also be found in previous Western Australia (WA) DMIRS publicly available reports. • All the various technical and exploration reports are publicly accessible via the WA DMIRS' online WAMEX system. • The specific WA DMIRS WAMEX and other reports related to the exploration information the subject of this public disclosure have been referenced in previous public reports. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all exploration completed by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• This release has no reference to previously unreported drill results, sampling, assays, or mineralisation. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all exploration completed by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au. • The reported average intersection grades may be length-weighted averages, with a minimum downhole intersection interval length of generally 1m and maximum internal dilution allowed is generally 10m. • If used Metal equivalence is defined in the body of this report.

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Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.*
	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.*
	• *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*
		• Calibre Deposit and Magnum North Prospect:
		  • The reported intersection lengths are down hole in nature and the true width, which will be dependent on the local mineralisation geometry/setting, is not known with complete certainty.
		  • For the RC and diamond core holes down hole intersections represent between 25 to 75% of the mineralisation domain/envelope true width depending on the drill hole orientation, both azimuth and dip.
		• Regional Geophysical Targets (IP/GAIP ± aeromagnetic ± AEM):
		  • The drill section spacing and sampling, at this stage, is insufficient to establish the geometrical relationships between the drill holes and any mineralised structures.
		  • Therefore, at this stage the reported intersection lengths are down hole in nature and the true width, which will be dependent on the local mineralisation geometry/setting, is not known.

Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• All appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • This release has no reference to previously unreported drill results, sampling, assays or mineralisation. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts generated by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All significant results are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • This release has no reference to previously unreported drill results, sampling, assays or mineralisation. • Antipa Minerals Ltd publicly disclosed reports provide details of all significant exploration results generated by the Company since 2011; these reports are all available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• This announcement refers to previous exploration results including geophysics, drill results and geology which can be found in previous public reports. • All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports. • Zones of mineralisation and associated waste material have been measured for their specific gravity ("density") at target areas that were tested with diamond drilling. The measurement used the hydrostatic/gravimetric method (Archimedes Principle of buoyancy). • Multi element assaying has been conducted variously for a suite of potentially deleterious elements including arsenic, sulfur, lead, zinc and magnesium.

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		• Geotechnical logging (e.g. Recovery, RQD and Fracture Frequency) is not possible for RC drill material; however, all diamond core holes (i.e. Calibre, Magnum, Corker, Blue Steel, etc) receive geotechnical logging. No geotechnical logging was obtained from the WA DMIRS WAMEX reports.
		• Downhole information on structure type, dip, dip direction, alpha angle, beta angle, gamma angle, texture and fill material are not possible for RC drill material; however all diamond core holes (i.e. Calibre, Magnum, Corker, Blue Steel, etc) receive structural logging which can be obtained from the Company's pre-existing SQL database and WA DMIRS WAMEX reports.
		• Metallurgical test-work results available on these particular tenements is restricted to the Calibre gold-copper-silver-tungsten deposit. Preliminary metallurgical test-work results are available for the Calibre deposit, this report is available to view on www.antipaminerals.com.au and www.asx.com.au, and is summarised below:
		  • The Calibre deposit's simple and coarse grained copper mineralogy is almost exclusively chalcopyrite. Extremely limited to no copper oxide or other copper sulphide minerals were observed. The gangue mineralogy is dominated by quartz and feldspar. The straightforward mineralogy has produced very favourable metallurgical outcomes from the low copper ore grades of Calibre.
		  • Preliminary metallurgical test work was completed at the Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd laboratories in Perth, Western Australia under the management of Bureau Veritas metallurgists and Antipa's Managing Director.
		  • A master 39 kilogram metallurgical composite sample was composed of material from 90 individual samples. All samples were collected from diamond core representative of the Calibre gold-copper-silver-tungsten mineralisation. As no oxide mineralisation is known to occur at Calibre the samples were all of primary and transitional mineralisation.
		  • The master metallurgical composite sample was constructed to have precious and base metal grades comparable to the Calibre Inferred Mineral Resource. The head grade for the composite used in the definitive metallurgical test was 0.63 g/t gold, 0.23% copper, 0.80 g/t silver, 0.02% tungsten tri-oxide and 0.97% sulfur.
		  • The preliminary metallurgical test work which focused on the precious and base metals has comprised:
		  ▪ Mineralogical, and metallurgical data investigation via the QEMSCAN® micro-analysis system;
		  ▪ HLS density beneficiation test work;
		  ▪ Sulphide Flotation;
		  ▪ Tungsten Flotation; and
		  ▪ Cyanide leaching of sulphide flotation tailings for recovery of remaining gold and silver.
		  • The Calibre mineralisation is planned to be crushed and ground with the following products being produced:

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		▪ A sulphide concentrate containing copper, gold and silver; ▪ Gold doré (containing gold and silver); and ▪ A tungsten concentrate. • Preliminary metallurgical test work has shown that saleable products for copper, gold and silver can be produced from the Calibre mineralisation at good metallurgical recoveries. • Further test-work is required with respect to tungsten concentrate specifications; however, the initial results are considered encouraging, including mineralogy investigation using QEMSCAN® which revealed the tungsten minerals to be comparatively coarse grained and well liberated. As a consequence, a conservative recovery of 50% was assumed for tungsten. • Heavy Liquid Separation (HLS) test work was used to assess the amenability of the ore to physical upgrade processes such as gravity. The HLS results highlighted the excellent density beneficiation qualities of the Calibre mineralisation. • Geophysical surveys carried out over significant regions of the Citadel Project include aerial and ground electromagnetics, aerial and ground magnetics, aerial radiometrics, ground induced polarisation/resistivity, aerial (AGG) and ground gravity, and magnetic susceptibility from drill sample material. Satellite imagery is also available.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Planned further work: • Ongoing review and interpretations of historical data, and 2021 exploration data including modelling/interpretation of various geophysical survey data; • Planning and execution of follow-up exploration activities to identify potential high-grade mineralisation; • Full geological interpretation including 3D modelling where data supports; • Ongoing appraisal work in respect of early stage project development options for Calibre, including further metallurgical test-work and geotechnical evaluations; and • Possible Calibre deposit Mineral Resource Estimate update in 2022. • All appropriate maps (with scales) and tabulations of GAIP anomalies are reported or can sometimes be found in previous WA DMIRS WAMEX publicly available reports.