14 June 2022

WESTERN HUB INITIAL RESULTS CONFIRM UPSIDE GOLD POTENTIAL AT PICKLE LAKE

Highlights:

- ✓ **Drilling underway at numerous brownfield gold prospects at Pickle Lake, along a 20km strike length of gold mineralisation either side of the historic Golden Patricia Gold mine.**
- ✓ **Gold results from the first 3 holes showing visual gold and massive sulfide intervals with assay results including:**
  - **Esker Prospect : WP22-03 148.0 g/t Au and 57.0 g/t Ag** (70.29-70.59m)
  - **Tonsil Prospect : DD22-04 33.6g/t Au** (117.5-117.8m)
  - **Tonsil Prospect : DD22-03 9.45g/t Au** (107.5-108.2m)
- ✓ **Visual gold, sulphides and alteration noted in initial drilling at 4 prospects (Esker, Tonsil, Dobie and Dorothy gold prospects) with 29 holes and 4,000m of the 7,000m programme completed to date.**
- ✓ **Results from another 26 completed diamond drillholes in process through the logging, cutting and laboratory pipeline.**
- ✓ **Two additional Exploration Permits awarded to Ardiden by the Ontario Mines Department which now provides a fully permitted 60km length of highly prospective brownfields gold opportunities.**
- ✓ **MD & CEO Rob Longley in country since early May and will remain onsite to oversee the drill programme and attend and represent Ardiden at the PDAC Conference in Toronto this week with Director, Michelle Roth.**

Ardiden Limited (ASX: ADV) ("**Ardiden**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to announce initial gold assay results from the first 3 holes assayed of its current 7000m Western Hub drill programme at the Pickle Lake Gold Project. Ardiden's district-scale 1,088km^2 gold landholding is located east of Red Lake in the well-endowed Uchi Geological sub-province of north-western Ontario, Canada.

Commenting on the drill programme and initial assays from Canada, Ardiden MD & CEO Rob Longley said: ***"We are extremely pleased to report these high-grade gold results from the first 3 holes assayed of the 7,000m programme along the Western Hub. We will have results from another 26 completed holes to report progressively, and at least another 3,000m of drilling to go in this programme.***

"This confirms our targeting strategy along the Golden Patricia trend and supports our broader vision for what we anticipate at Pickle Lake as we better understand the controls of gold mineralisation and opportunities to make significant discoveries.

Figure 1- (L) Ardiden MD&CEO Rob Longley & Director Michelle Roth on site at Pickle Lake with Exploration Manager Haydn Daxter and ® recent drill core from the current drill campaign

"We are also pleased to have received two additional Exploration Permits at the Pickle Lake Gold Project from the Ontario Mines Department, which now opens up a fully permitted 60km continuous strike length of highly prospective gold tenure at the Project.

"Meanwhile, our hard rock Lithium JV continues to deliver significant value, at no cost to Ardiden."

Location of the Western Hub gold prospects and initial drillholes are shown below in *Figure 2*. Ardiden's drilling is targeting the Golden Patricia geological sequence both to the north-west and to the south-east of the historical underground mine. The mine was developed to 750m vertical depth over a 3km strike length and extracted **619,796oz Au @ 15.2g/t Au*** and ceased operations in 1997 due to poor gold prices. Ardiden's current drill programmes are testing a 20km strike length initially and will expand over time to the full 60km length of the entire Western Hub belt and test the Bear Head Fault Zone which is just to the north and parallel to the known Golden Patricia trend of gold mineralisation. Final assay results will include a wider suite of elements and will be streaming through over the next few weeks as drilling continues.

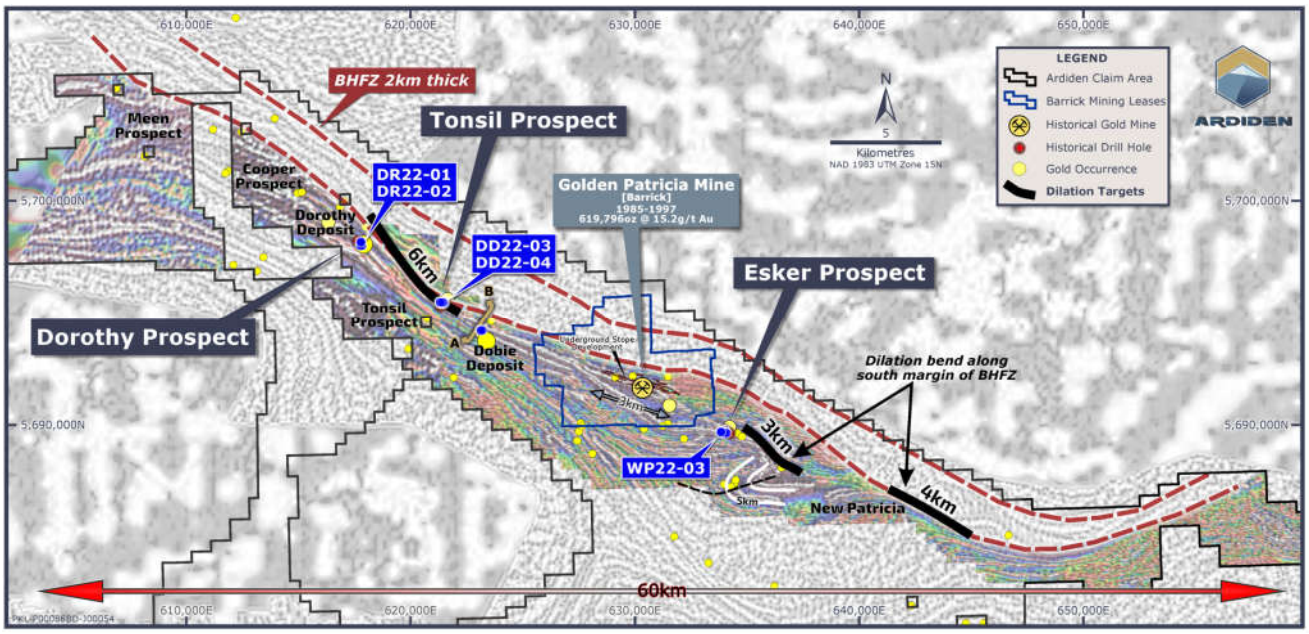

Figure 2- Location of Prospects and current Drilling along the Western Hub of the Pickle Lake Gold Project

Esker Prospect: 148.0 g/t Au (gold) and 57.0 g/t Ag (silver) from 70.29-70.59m in WP-22-03. Biotite and carbonate alteration, minor pyrite/pyrrhotite with 42 specks of visible gold(1).

Tonsil Prospect- 33.6 g/t Au from 117.5-117.8m in DD22-04 Quartz-carbonate veins with 5% pyrite and pyrrhotite and 15 specks of visible gold(1)

Figure 3- Visual Gold and Quartz-Carbonate veining in core at the Esker and Tonsil Gold Prospects.

Information in relation to historical gold production at the Pickle Lake Gold Camp, and Golden Patricia Mine in Figures and notes above have been referenced from three sources of publication, namely: 1. Harron, G. A. 2009. Technical Report on Three Gold Exploration Properties Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Canada. G.A. Harron, P.Eng., G.A. Harron & Associates Inc. 2. Smyk, M., Hollings, P. and Pettigrew, N., 2015. Geology and Mineral Deposits of The Pickle Lake Greenstone Belt. Institute on Lake Superior Geology, May 20-24, 2015 Field Trip Guidebook and 3. Puumala, M. A. 2009. Mineral Occurrences of the Central and Eastern Uchi Domain. Ontario Geological Survey, Open File Report 6228

Ardiden's CEO&MD **Rob Longley** has been on site since early May and is now joined in country by Exploration Manager **Haydn Daxter** to direct the drill programme and extract maximum geological knowledge from the 7000m diamond drill campaign along the Western Hub. Ardiden's Non-Executive Director **Michelle Roth** was also on-site last week. All will attend the PDAC Conference in Toronto this week (13th – 15th June 2022) to meet with members of the investment and mining communities. Company representatives will be at Booth #3233.

Figure 4- Ardiden MD&CEO Rob Longley on site at the Tonsil Prospect and preparing core for laboratory submission back in Thunder Bay

Table 1 -Description of sulphides and alteration observed in drill core with gold assay results received

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Geologists Logging
WP-22-03 Esker	70.3m	70.6m	0.30m	Metavolcanic, moderately foliated with pervasive biotite and carbonate alteration, 2% pyrite and pyrrhotite with over 42 x 1mm specks of visible gold [(1)]. **148.0 g/t Au, and 57.0g/t Ag** from 70.29-70.59m
DD22-03 Tonsil	107.5m	108.2m	0.70m	Mafic volcanic medium grained Gabbro, 1% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, chlorite rich with minor foliation, shear zone @ **9.45 g/t Au (**107.5-108.2m)
DD-22-04 Tonsil	117.5m	117.8m	0.30m	Silicified metasediment, quartz carbonate veins with 6% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite 15 x 1mm specks visible gold[(1)]. **33.6g/t Au 117.5-117.8m**

Table 2 -Description of sulphides and alteration observed in drill core with assays still pending

Hole ID	From	To	Interval	Geologists Logging
DB-22-01 Dobie	125.0m	134.46m	**9.46m**	Metavolcanic with 30% pyrrhotite, pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with disseminated sulphides, moderate to strong foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate and biotite alteration.
DB-22-02 Dobie	135.0m	146.5m	**11.5m**	Metasediment with 30% disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, "Dobie Zone", moderate to strong foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate and chlorite alteration.
DR-22-01 Dorothy	112.3m	125.0m	**12.70m**	Metavolcanic with 20-95% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with blebby-massive sulphides, moderate to strong foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate, and biotite alteration in proximal halos.
DR-22-02 Dorothy	165.7m	179.6m	**13.90m**	Metavolcanic with 15-70% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with semi blebby-massive sulphides, moderate foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate, and chlorite alteration in proximal halos.
DR-22-02 Dorothy	180.6m	186.7m	**6.10m**	Metavolcanic with 25-90% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with blebby-massive sulphides, moderate foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate, chlorite, and biotite alteration in proximal halos.
DR-22-02 Dorothy	187.6m	195.8m	**8.20m**	Metavolcanic with 25% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with semi massive-blebby sulphides, moderate foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate and biotite alteration in proximal halos.
DR-22-02 Dorothy	197.3m	199.4m	**2.10m**	Metavolcanic with 60% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with semi massive-massive sulphides, moderate foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate, chlorite, and biotite alteration in proximal halos.
DR-22-02 Dorothy	201m	221m	**20.00m**	Metavolcanic with 25-90% pyrrhotite and pyrite mineralisation, orogenic system with semi massive-blebby sulphides, moderate foliation and pervasive silica, carbonate, chlorite, and biotite alteration in proximal halos.

(1) In relation to the disclosure of visual intersections of visible gold and sulphides in core, the Company cautions that visual observations should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analysis. Laboratory assay results are required to confirm the widths and grade of visually identified intersections of mineralisation reported in the preliminary geological logging. The Company will update the market when additional laboratory analytical results become available which is expected to be during June, July and August of 2022.

Permitting

Ardiden has received two additional exploration permits from the Ontario Mines Department (MDMNRF) to work on the **Meen-Cooper area,** northwest of Dorothy, and the **East Patricia area,** east of Esker. As illustrated below in *Figure 5*, Ardiden now has a fully permitted 60km strike length of highly prospective brownfields gold opportunities along the Western Hub (highlighted in green) across its +100km-wide gold project.

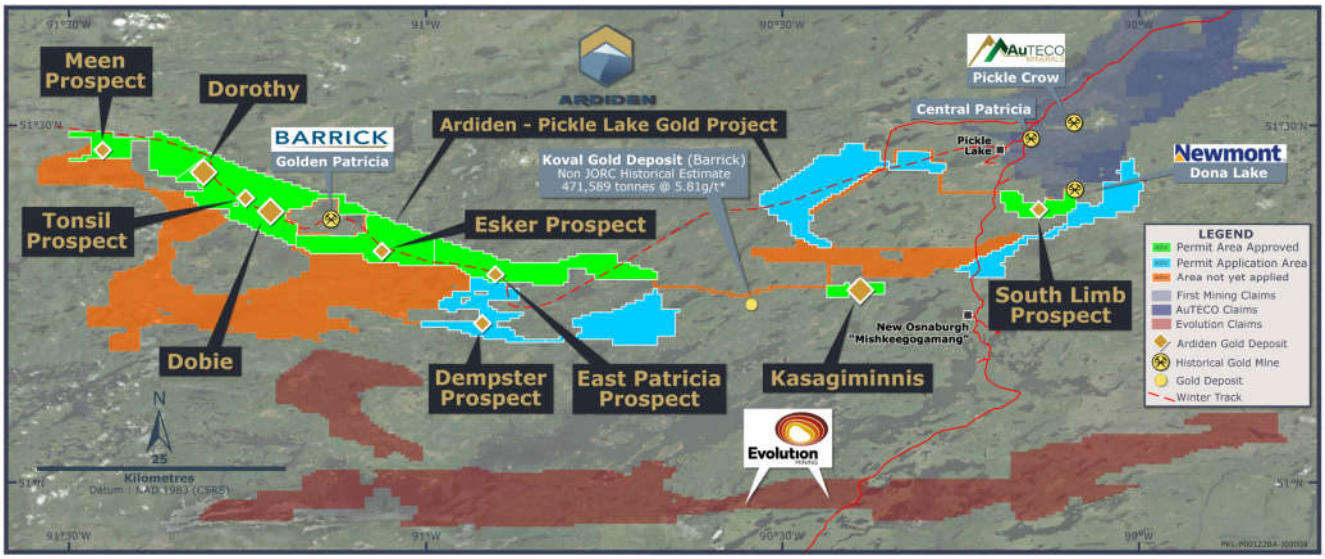

Figure 5- Status of Permitting at the District-Scale Pickle Lake Gold project- Green approved, cyan in process

**Non-JORC historical estimates (1987-1990) by original owners of the Dorothy and Dobie Deposits, were summarised in 2009 in an NI43-101 Technical Report on Gold Properties within the Pickle Lake area (Harron, 2009). The historical resource estimates are not reported in accordance with the JORC Code and a competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the historical estimates as mineral resources in accordance with the JORC Code. It is uncertain that following evaluation and further exploration work that the historical estimates will be able to be reported as mineral resources in accordance with the JORC Code.*

 # The potential quantity and grades stated for the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define Mineral Resources across the exploration target area. It is uncertain if further exploration of these targets will produce results that permit additional Mineral Resources to be estimated.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Exploration Targets at the Pickle Lake Prospects is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Robin Longley, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Longley is a full time Executive of Ardiden Limited. Mr Longley has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit and to the activity which they are 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". Mr Longley consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

This information is authorised for ASX release by the Board of Directors.

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About Ardiden:

Ardiden is focused on systematic gold exploration at its Pickle Lake Gold Project in the well-endowed Uchi Geological Subprovince of north-west Ontario, Canada (Figure 1). The Company's 1,088km^2 (108,800 hectare) District-Scale Gold Project is the largest continuous gold land holding in the Uchi Belt, where Barrick, Newmont Kinross and Evolution all hold significant gold mine and exploration assets. Pickle Lake produced over 3 Moz of gold up to 1997 and has remained vastly under-explored since. Ardiden's strategic landholding is situated on the same geological belt as Red Lake, the 'Uchi' Subprovince, which has produced over 30Moz of gold to date and where new Tier-1 gold discoveries are still being made, such as Great Bear Resource's Dixie Project, which is now under new ownership following the successful CAD$1.6 billion acquisition by Kinross. In addition to its Gold Project, Ardiden has a free carried 20% interest in a Lithium Joint Venture with Green Technology Metals (ASX:GT1). Ardiden's free carry is until the earlier of completion of a positive Bankable Feasibility Study or a GT1 Decision to Mine. In addition, under the JV, each party retains off-take / marketing rights in the same percentage as their respective JV interest. Ardiden also owns ~13 million shares in GT1 currently valued at ~$10.9M[1]

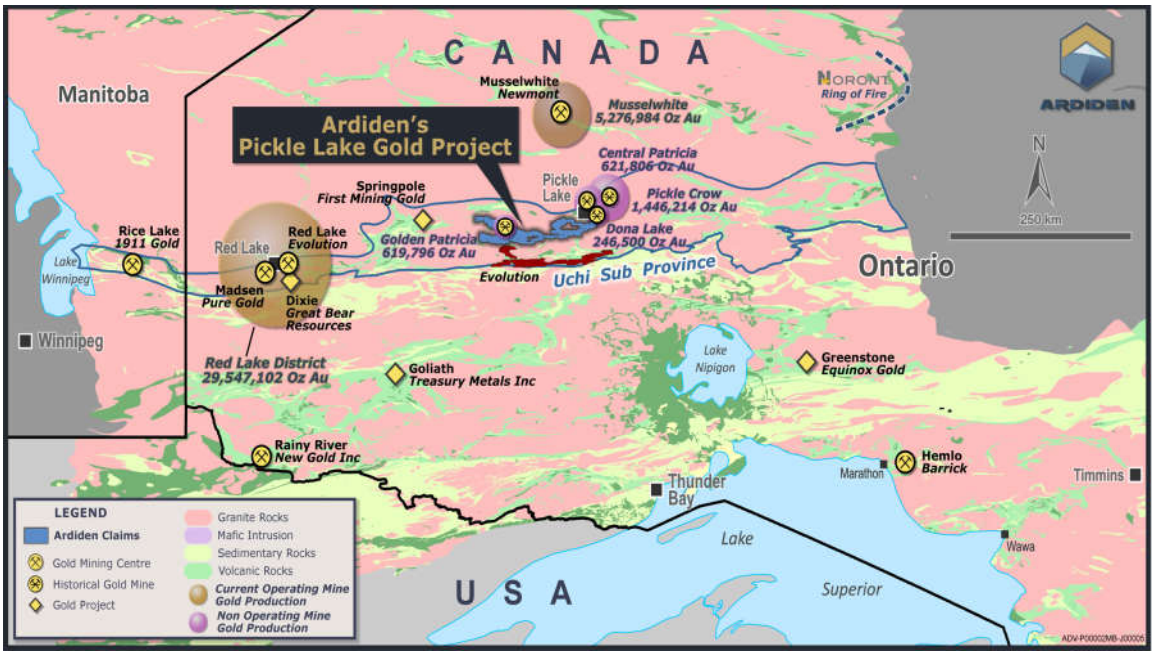

Figure 6 - Location of Ardiden's Pickle Lake Gold project within the Uchi Belt of northwest Ontario, which also hosts the Red Lake gold mining area.

APPENDIX

DRILLHOLE COLLAR TABLES

Esker Prospect

	Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth NAD83	Depth (m)	Dip	Deposit	Comments
1	**WP-22-01**	634034	5689729	392	210	18m	-60	Esker Deposit	Hole Abandoned
2	**WP-22-01A**	634047	5689752	392	210	123m	-59	Esker Deposit	Awaiting Assays
3	**WP-22-01B**	634044	5689734	392	210	122m	-60	Esker Deposit	Awaiting Assays
4	**WP-22-02**	634034	5689729	391	210	45m	-60	Esker Deposit	Hole Abandoned
5	**WP-22-02A**	634030	5689721	391	210	125m	-60	Esker Deposit	Awaiting Assays
6	**WP-22-03**	634062	5689744	392	215	122m	-60	Esker Deposit	Assays Reported
7	**WP-22-04**	634062	5689744	392	215	200m	-85	Esker Deposit	Awaiting Assays
8	**WP-22-05**	634035	5689696	392	210	107m	-60	Esker Deposit	Awaiting Assays

[1] Calculated on closing price of GT1 on 10 June 2022. The Shares are subject to escrow until November 2023.

Tonsil Prospect

	Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth NAD83	Depth (m)	Dip	Deposit	Comments
1	DD-22-01	621517	5695467	402	211	152m	-72	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
2	DD-22-02	621525	5695463	402	211	152m	-72	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
3	DD-22-03	621501	5695473	402	205	131m	-70	Tonsil Deposit	Assays Reported
4	DD-22-04	621501	5695473	402	205	200m	-85	Tonsil Deposit	Assays Reported
5	DD-22-05	621501	5695473	402	205	115m	-50	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
6	DD-22-06	621445	5695487	402	205	122m	-60	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
7	DD-22-07	621445	5695487	402	205	152m	-80	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
8	DD-22-08	621445	5695487	402	205	200m	-88	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
9	DD-22-09	621423	5695508	402	205	122m	-60	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
10	DD-22-10	621423	5695508	402	205	101m	-45	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays
11	DD-22-11	621423	5695508	402	205	160.4m	-80	Tonsil Deposit	Awaiting Assays

Dobie Prospect

	Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth NAD83	Depth (m)	Dip	Deposit	Comments
1	DB-22-01	623242.2	5694221	395	210	152m	-60	Dobie Deposit	Awaiting Assays
2	DB-22-02	623242.2	5694221	395	210	180m	-75	Dobie Deposit	Awaiting Assays

Dorothy Prospect

	Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	RL	Azimuth NAD83	Depth (m)	Dip	Deposit	Comments
1	DR-22-01	617870	5698027	410	207	180m	-60	Dorothy Deposit	Awaiting Assays
2	DR-22-02	617870	5698027	410	207	221m	-75	Dorothy Deposit	Awaiting Assays
3	DR-22-03	617892.1	5698189	410	207	252m	-62	Dorothy Deposit	Awaiting Assays

DRILLHOLE ASSAY RESULTS FROM FIRST THREE HOLES*

Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	GOLD Au g/t	SILVER Ag g/t	Deposit
WP-22-03	4.42	53.00	No significant assays			Esker
WP-22-03	53.00	54.00	704464	0.68	0.30	Esker
WP-22-03	54.00	55.00	No significant assays			Esker
WP-22-03	55.00	55.52	704467	2.11	0.50	Esker
WP-22-03	55.52	70.29	No significant assays			Esker
WP-22-03	70.29	70.59	704487	148.0	57.0	Esker
WP-22-03	70.59	82.00	No significant assays			Esker
WP-22-03	82.00	82.50	704504	3.02	0.30	Esker
WP-22-03	82.50	83.00	704506	3.28	0.60	Esker
WP-22-03	83.00	83.50	No significant assays			Esker
WP-22-03	83.50	84.00	704508	5.35	0.60	Esker
WP-22-03	84.00	84.50	704509	1.51		Esker

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Drill Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Sample ID	GOLD Au g/t	SILVER Ag g/t	Deposit
WP-22-03	84.50	85.50	No significant assays			**Esker**
WP-22-03	85.50	86.00	703513	**3.17**	**0.30**	**Esker**
WP-22-03	86.00	87.00	703514	**1.99**	**0.20**	**Esker**
WP-22-03	87.00	122.0 EOH	No significant assays			**Esker**
DD-22-03	38.00	57.78	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-03	57.78	58.78	1096917	**0.69**	**Pending**	**Tonsil**
DD-22-03	57.78	69.30	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-03	**69.30**	**70.00**	1096932	**1.69**	**Pending**	**Tonsil**
DD-22-03	70.00	107.59	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-03	**107.59**	**108.20**	1096979	**9.45**	**Pending**	**Tonsil**
DD-22-03	108.2	131.0 EOH	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	5.38	94.00	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	94.00	94.57	284817	**0.81**	**Pending**	**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	94.57	117.50	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	**117.50**	**117.80**	284845	**33.6**	**Pending**	**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	117.80	168.00	No significant assays			**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	**168.00**	**169.00**	284908	**4.79**	**Pending**	**Tonsil**
DD-22-04	169.00	200.00 EOH	No significant assays			**Tonsil**

**Au drill assays not reported below 0.5 g/t*
*** (Below Detection) Silver (Ag) drill assays not reported below 0.2 g/t*

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

JORC Code Table 1 Criteria - The table below summaries the assessment and reporting criteria used for the New Patricia/Dorothy Dobie Mineral Resource estimate and reflects the guidelines in Table 1 of *The Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves* (the JORC Code, 2012).

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.*	• Samples from the New Patricia and Dorothy Dobie properties shall be derived from half NQ diamond drill core. The core shall be logged, cut, and sampled by qualified personnel to industry best practise and samples submitted to Actlabs in Ontario, a reputable and certified facility. • Prior to shipping, all samples shall be routinely subjected to wet/dry weight SG determination by Ardiden Ltd personnel and geological comments on each sample documented. The entire half-core sample was used in this process. • All samples received by Actlabs shall be crushed to 80% passing 2-10mm mesh sieve. This was then riffle split to a 250g sample which was pulverised to 90% passing 150 microns. • A 30g subsample was then subject to Fire Assay for Au, subjected to an Aqua Regia digestion and finished by AAS. • Another 0.5g subsample is subjected to an Aqua Regia digest and ICP for Ag, Al, As, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, Ga, Hg, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, S, Sb, Sc, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr. • These techniques are considered appropriate for the mineralisation expected at all properties.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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).*	• All samples and geological information have been derived from diamond core using standard equipment of NQ size (47.6mm diameter). • The holes were completed by either Missinaibi Drilling or CYR Drilling of Ontario in 2022. • The drill core was oriented by either Missinaibi Drilling or CYR Drilling and verified by Ardiden Limited.
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.*	• All drill core was measured and compared to actual drilled depths on a run-by-run basis by the company geologist and driller to determine core recovery and Rockmass Quality Data (RQD). Recoveries averaged higher than 98% with the only loss of material coming from the overburden. This horizon is not considered prospective for Ardiden Ltd's purposes. • Core recovery through the mineralised zones is greater than 98%. • No sample bias was observed.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• All diamond core has been marked up, inspected, logged and photographed by suitably trained and qualified personnel. • Logging detail includes Depth, Hole Orientation, Lithology, Alteration, Veining, Mineralogy, Mineralised Zonation, RQD, Magnetic Susceptibility and Structure. These methods involve a combination of both qualitative and quantitative determinations.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All samples have been derived from NQ diamond core and have been cut in half or quartered using a standard core saw. Foliation is aligned perpendicular to the cut. This technique is considered appropriate for the mineralisation historically observed at the properties. • Field duplicates (half-core cut in half again) have been submitted to the lab at a rate of 1:20 to evaluate the sampling technique as per standard industry practise. • Ardiden Ltd has retained and stored all remaining half-core samples for future reference/use.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• All samples have been derived from NQ diamond core and have been cut in half or quartered using a standard core saw. Foliation is aligned perpendicular to the cut. This technique is considered appropriate for the mineralisation historically observed at the properties. • Field duplicates (half-core cut in half again) have been submitted to the lab at a rate of 1:20 to evaluate the sampling technique as per standard industry practise. • Ardiden Ltd has retained and stored all remaining half-core samples for future reference/use.
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.* • *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.*	• Actlabs is a certified lab (17025 accredited) and subject to its own internal QAQC processes. • Actlabs digest processes are considered total and appropriate for this style of mineralisation. • Ardiden Ltd determined SG values have been derived from whole-sample wet/dry weights using a suitable set of electronic scales as per industry standard practise. • Field duplicates have been derived at a ratio of 1:20 samples. • Certified Gold standards and blanks have been inserted into the sample stream at a ratio of 1:20 standards and 1:50 for blanks. • Actlabs is subject to its own internal QAQC determinations. A duplicate sample is generated for *crushed* samples at a rate of 1 in 50. Another duplicate for *pulverised* samples is generated at

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		a rate of 1 in 50. • Laboratory instruments are calibrated every 42 samples. • Laboratory blanks (x2), certified reference materials (x2) and sample duplicates (x3) are analysed within every 42 samples in the batch tray. • Ardiden has viewed the QAQC results, and they are considered acceptable.
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.*	• Results shall be reviewed by the exploration manager, managing director and competent person. Sample results have been merged into company database by Ardiden Ltd personnel. • Twinned holes have not been employed as a check to the current program at this stage. • All data is electronically logged in Access and stored on the company's database. A master copy of this data exists on the Ardiden Ltd server in Australia. • The data is imported into Micromine software for visual checks and database validation by a competent person. • Grades for significant intersections are calculated on length and SG weighted averages.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (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.*	• The 2022 program of drilling was subject to suitable location and orientation techniques given the technically difficult nature of the location and magnetic lithologies. • Initially, hole locations and field samples have been placed in NAD83-15 using a hand-held GPS and notes have been recorded on how these locations relate to existing holes and clearing. • The drill rig was aligned to planned azimuth using a reflex automatic positioning system (APS), a satellite seeking instrument prior to collaring. • Downhole surveys were conducted using a true north seeking Reflex Giro Sprint-IQ multishot tool. This instrument records dip, true north azimuth, and temperatures. This tool is not affected by magnetism. • Surveys were all calculated to UTM (Grid North) based on grid convergence angles at New Patricia and Dorothy Dobie.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Diamond drill holes are selectively to be directly targeting mineralisation based on regional orientations known along strike. • Drilling within New Patricia and Dorothy Dobie area is considered sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource estimation and classification applied. • No sample composites have been created.
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.*	• Due to the difficulty in mobilising and moving drill rigs at all sites, a series of holes were drilled from one location. Both dip and azimuth changes were performed. Thus, it will be rare that any drillhole will intersect the mineralisation in a purely perpendicular manner. • There is no expected assay bias resulting from the orientation of drilling due to the nature of mineralisation observed at all locations.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Diamond drill core is transported from site by a contractor to a secured core processing facility for cutting and sampling. Samples are subsequently sent by a contractor to the assay laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• A full sample review was conducted prior to writing sampling, logging and QAQC procedures for all Ardiden Ltd personnel. • These procedures were then used for the current program and supervised internally by Ardiden Ltd personnel in charge of the due-diligence program.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The New Patricia Gold deposit consists of 678 granted Mining claims totalling 134.51km^2. The Dorothy Dobie deposit consists of 326 granted Mining Claims totalling 58.62km^2. • Ardiden Limited owns the tenements 100% for Dorothy Dobie and is in the final year of an earn in agreement to obtain 100% of New Patricia from Exiro Minerals. • There are no known issues affecting the security of title or impediments to operating in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The Pickle Lake Project is located within the Pickle Lake area, Kenora (Patricia) Mining Division, Ontario. Significant gold deposits including the historical Pickle Crow Gold Mine. • Over 25,000 m of historical diamond drilling was completed across the Pickle Lake Gold Properties by previous owners, confirming the potential for multiple extensive gold mineralised zones at both Dorothy-Dobie Lake and Kasagiminnis Lake deposit, with gold mineralisation remaining open along strike and at depth.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Pickle Lake Project is located within the Meen-Dempster greenstone belt and the adjoining Pickle Lake greenstone belt, which contain the known gold deposit (Kasagiminnis) and prospects (New Patricia, South Limb, West Pickle and Dorothy-Dobie). Both greenstone belts are located on the southern margin of the North Caribou terrane within the Uchi domain. • Rocks within the Uchi domain greenstone belts display petrochemical characteristics of arc and back-arc volcanism. • The Dorothy Dobie and New Patricia gold deposits comprise lode style mineralisation within a steep north-dipping shear zone. In the Meen-Dempster belt, gold mineralisation occurs in narrow deformation zones within or near the flanks of a strain domain. At the Golden Patricia Mine, this occurs as a narrow, sheared quartz sheet interpreted as a substratiform vein. Overburden comprises glacial till and there is a lake in the vicinity of the mineralisation.
Drillhole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drillholes:* – *easting and northing of the drillhole collar* – *elevation or RL (elevation above sea level in metres) of the drillhole collar* – *dip and azimuth of the hole* – *down hole length and interception depth* – *hole length*	• Drillhole/sample location and other relevant details are described in the body of the text, In Appendix 2 and related Figures. • All exploration information has been reported.
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*	• A minimum intercept length of 0.3 m applies to the drilling data in the tabulated results presented in the main body of this release. • No cut-off grades were reported within this release from historical data. • No metal equivalence is reported.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	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.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drillhole 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.*	Drillholes have been angled at an appropriate direction and angle relevant to the anticipated orientation of the mineralisation and/or geology.
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 drillhole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Relevant maps and plans have been included within the body of this announcement.
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.*	• The report is considered balanced and provided in context with all information reported.
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.*	• No other exploration data is considered meaningful and material to this announcement.
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).*	• Extensional drilling along strike, up and down dip is scheduled to be completed. • Further drilling is to be planned based on assay results across the property.