



DUE DILIGENCE DRILLING HITS THE TARGET ZONES AT PICKLE LAKE

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **First 7 drill holes from ongoing due-diligence drill program intercept the Iron Formation (I.F.) target zone at the Pickle Lake Gold Project**
- **Drilling confirms continuity of thick I.F. zones from close to surface with down hole widths of up to 43.7m (KAS-18-06), with mineralisation remaining open in all directions**
- **Drill program designed to verify substantial historic gold intercepts and to test extensions of key gold mineralisation zones, with a primary focus on the highly prospective Kasagiminnis Lake Property**
- **Results provide a greater level of confidence in the continuity of the mineralisation and potential of the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.**

Canadian focused explorer and developer Ardiden Limited ("**ADV**" or "**the Company**") (ASX: ADV) is pleased to advise the diamond drilling program is progressing quickly with due diligence drilling program successfully hitting the I.F. target zone in each of the seven drill holes at the highly-prospective Kasagiminnis Lake Property in Ontario, Canada.

The due diligence drill program is focused on the Kasagiminnis Lake Property and has been designed to drill test and evaluate high grade historic gold intercepts and test mineralisation extensions of key gold mineralisation zones.

Historical results from the Kasagiminnis Lake Property reveal the gold mineralisation is structurally controlled and hosted within a north-east trending Iron Formation (I.F.) which lies within mafic and intermediate volcanic units. The gold also appears to be associated with sulphides replacing magnetite within the I.F., a common mineralisation style.

Historically, the I.F. unit has been found to be mineralised along a 1.4km section in the main Kasagiminnis zone with additional mineralisation intersected both along strike and in other parallel I.F. units and Intermediate Volcanics.

The first seven diamond drill-holes completed during this due diligence diamond drill program at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property (holes KAS-18-01 to KA18-07) have successfully intersected multiple I.F. target zones from close to surface. Ardiden confirms these drill holes have now been reviewed and logged by the Company's geological team and drill core samples are currently being cut and prepared for analysis at Activation Laboratories in Thunder Bay.

Ardiden Limited

Suite 12, 11 Ventnor Ave
West Perth WA 6005

Tel: +61 (0) 8 6245 2050
Fax: +61 (0) 8 6245 2055
www.ardiden.com.au

ASX Code: ADV
Shares on Issue: 1,673M



Figure 1. Image of drill core showing an example of the Iron Formation with sulphides from drill hole KAS-18-03.

Visual logging of the drill cores has confirmed the presence of multiple I.F. layers from close to surface and remains open at depth, including impressive intersections: (refer to Table 1 for a full list):

- Hole SA-18-06, intersected **43.70m** combined metres of I.F. zones from 89.10m down-hole over a total down-hole thickness of approximately 164.5m.
- Hole KAS-18-02, intersected **37.60m** combined metres of I.F. zones from 80.0m down-hole over a total down-hole thickness of approximately 154m; and
- Hole KAS-18-07, intersected **30.30m** combined metres of I.F. zones from 54.70m down-hole over a total down-hole thickness of approximately 85.0m

Ardiden notes the width of the I.F. zones identified in the drilling are core lengths and the true widths of the zones are yet to be fully determined. Such information about the zones widths will be provided once the structures are better understood.

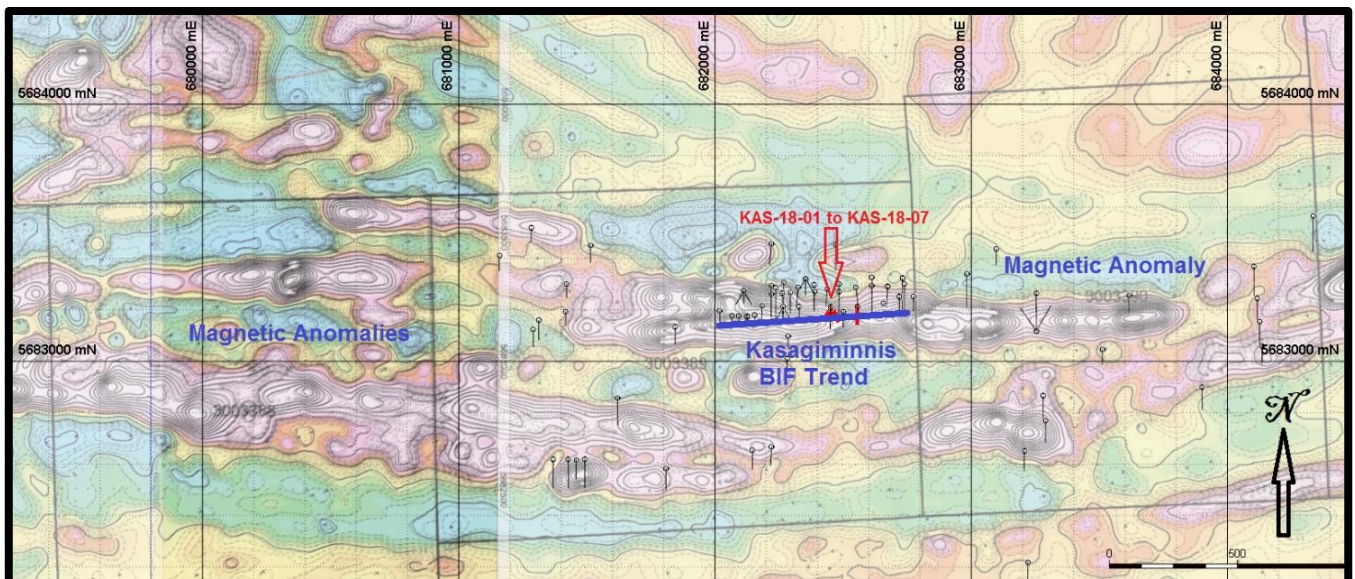


Figure 1. Image of the drill collar locations at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property. Details of drill holes KAS-18-01 to KAS-18-07, identified in red and historic drill hole locations are grey.

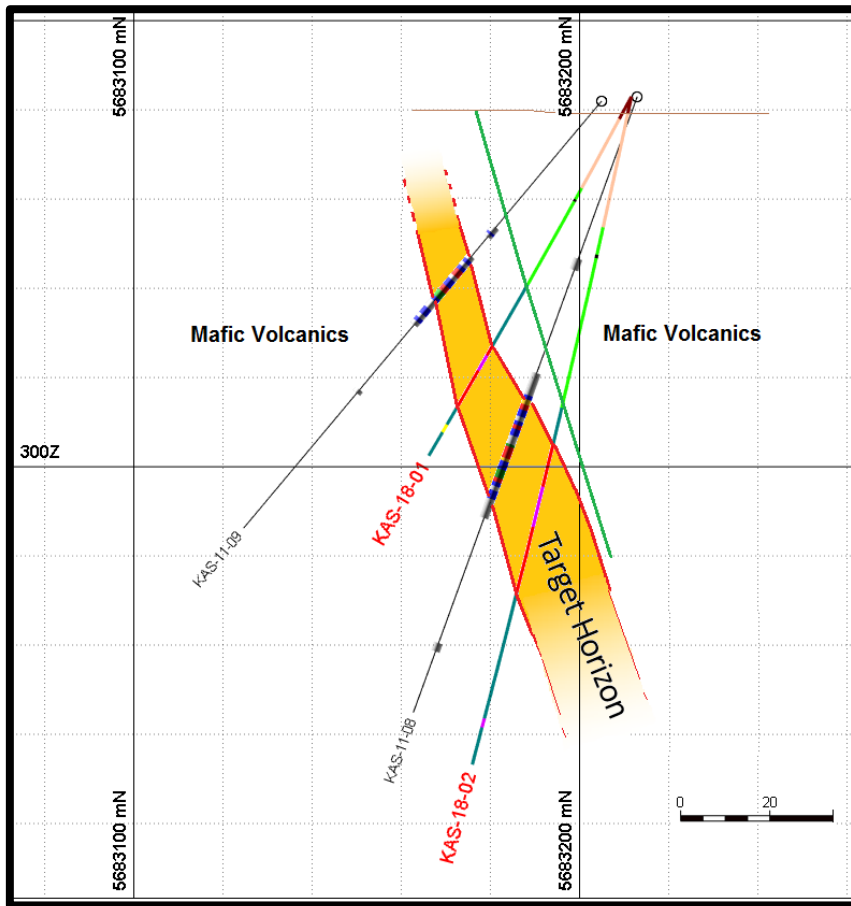


Figure 2. Cross Section of Drill holes KAS-18-01 and KAS-18-02 showing the intersection of the I.F. at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.

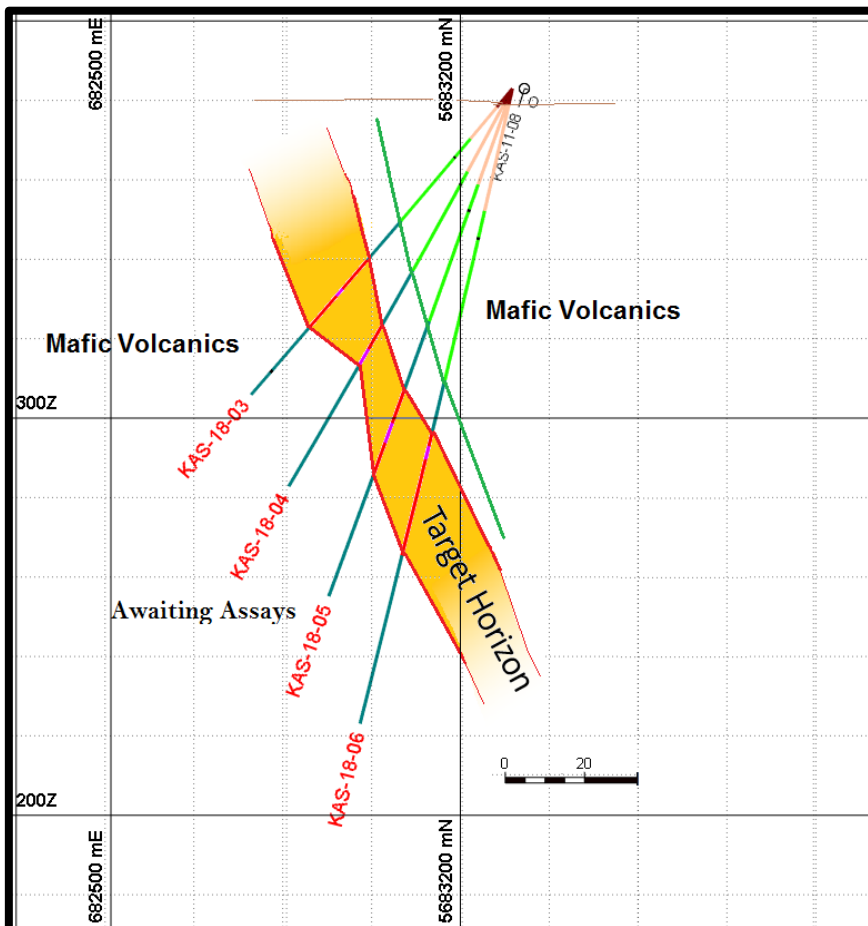


Figure 3. Cross Section of Drill holes KAS-18-03 to KAS-18-06 showing the intersection of the I.F. at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.

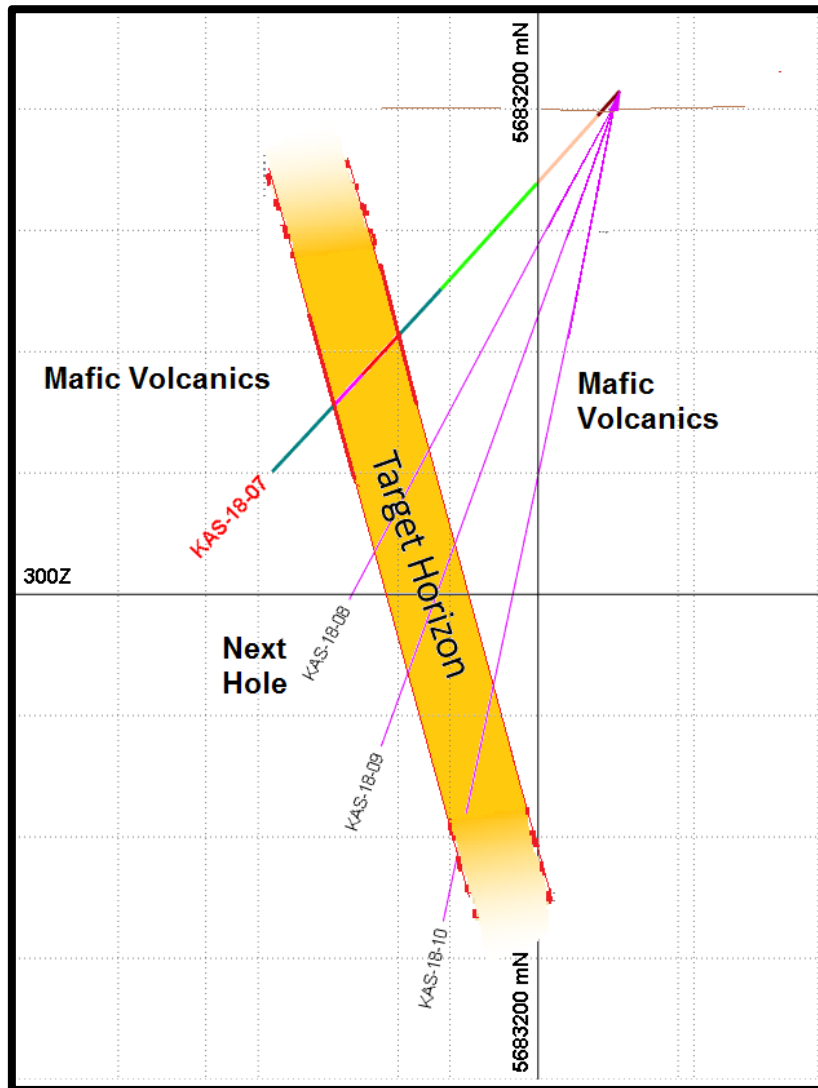


Figure 4. Cross Section of Drill hole KAS-18-07 showing the intersection of the I.F. at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.

The true potential of the Kasagiminnis Lake Property location has not been fully drill-tested and the mineralisation remains open in all directions and at depth. The Company is targeting known gold mineralisation hosted in multiple I.F. zones and will continue to develop its geological interpretation of the Kasagiminnis Lake Property as further drilling and assay results are received.

ENDS

For further information:

Investors:

Brad Boyle
 Ardiden Ltd
 Tel: +61 (0) 8 6245 2050

Media:

Michael Weir / Cameron Gilenko
 Citadel-Magnus
 +61 8 6160 4900

Table 1. Results for drill holes KAS-18-01 to KAS-18-07 at Pickle Lake Gold Project.

| Hole ID | East NAD83-15 | North NAD83-15 | End of Hole (m) | Azimuth (TN) | Dip | From (m) | To (m) | Interval (m) | Description |
|-----------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-----|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---|
| KAS-18-01 | 682454 | 5683211 | 92.5 | 182 | -62 | 0.00 | 5.70 | 5.70 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 5.70 | 23.40 | 17.70 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic. |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 23.40 | 26.30 | 2.90 | Brownish-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic. Alternating BT-rich and CH-rich bands |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 26.30 | 26.80 | 0.50 | Dark grey moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 26.80 | 48.20 | 21.40 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 48.20 | 64.00 | 15.80 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 64.00 | 80.10 | 16.10 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation with sulphides; disseminated PO/PY; |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 80.10 | 84.40 | 4.30 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 84.40 | 86.40 | 2.00 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. Tr disseminated and vein-hosted PY |
| KAS-18-01 | | | | | | 86.40 | 92.50 | 6.10 | Dark grey moderately |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-----|---------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| | | | | | | | | 18.10 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |
| KAS-18-02 | 682454 | 5683211 | 154 | 182 | -78 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 4.00 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 4.00 | 30.00 | 26.00 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic. |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 30.00 | 36.30 | 6.30 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 36.30 | 37.10 | 0.80 | Dark grey moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 37.10 | 71.50 | 34.40 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 71.50 | 80.00 | 8.50 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive Stronger & more pervasive alteration |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 80.00 | 114.10 | 34.10 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. Sulphides disseminated PO/PY |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 114.10 | 135.90 | 21.80 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 135.90 | 136.00 | 0.10 | Dark grey weakly to moderately foliated Iron Formation. Foliation and stockwork; disseminated TM assc w sulphides |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 136.00 | 136.80 | 0.80 | Dark grey moderately |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|---------------|---------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 136.80 | 137.00 | 0.20 | Dark grey weakly to moderately foliated Iron Formation. Foliation and stockwork; disseminated TM assc w sulphides |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 137.00 | 143.30 | 6.30 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 143.30 | 145.40 | 2.10 | Dark grey weakly to moderately foliated Iron Formation. Foliation and stockwork; disseminated TM assc w sulphides |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 145.40 | 147.50 | 2.10 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 147.50 | 147.60 | 0.10 | Dark grey weakly to moderately foliated Iron Formation. Foliation and stockwork; disseminated TM assc w sulphides |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 147.60 | 149.20 | 1.60 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 149.20 | 150.20 | 1.00 | Dark grey weakly to moderately foliated Iron Formation. Foliation and stockwork; disseminated TM assc w sulphides |
| KAS-18-02 | | | | | | 150.20 | 154.00 | 3.80 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | 37.60 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |
| KAS-18-03 | 682454 | 5683211 | 101.5 | 151 | -50 | 0.00 | 6.10 | 6.10 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 6.10 | 16.50 | 10.40 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 16.50 | 22.40 | 5.90 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 22.40 | 22.90 | 0.50 | Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 22.90 | 43.60 | 20.70 | Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic. Light grey-green strongly foliated/banded silicified/sericitized Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 43.60 | 56.70 | 13.10 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 56.70 | 79.30 | 22.60 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. TR dis/vein-hosted PY/PO. Moving into Dark grey strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 79.30 | 93.20 | 13.90 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 93.20 | 94.10 | 0.90 | QZ vein |
| KAS-18-03 | | | | | | 94.10 | 101.50 | 7.40 | Dark grey moderately |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| | | | | | | | | 22.60 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |
| KAS-18-04 | 682454 | 5683211 | 115 | 151 | -62 | 0.00 | 4.70 | 4.70 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 4.70 | 23.80 | 19.10 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 23.80 | 27.20 | 3.40 | 80% Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with 20% grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 27.20 | 27.70 | 0.50 | Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 27.70 | 31.50 | 3.80 | 85% Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with 15% grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 31.50 | 47.30 | 15.80 | Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 47.30 | 49.40 | 2.10 | Shear zone with strong foliation with broken/wispy alteration banding |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 49.40 | 52.30 | 2.90 | Light grey-green strongly foliated/banded silicified Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 52.30 | 67.90 | 15.60 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 67.90 | 83.70 | 15.80 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | Moving into Dark grey strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive intercalated with Iron Formation |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 83.70 | 89.30 | 31.30 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 89.30 | 89.60 | 0.30 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 89.60 | 90.00 | 0.40 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 90.00 | 90.10 | 0.10 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. |
| KAS-18-04 | | | | | | 90.10 | 115.00 | 24.90 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| | | | | | | | | 16.20 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |
| KAS-18-05 | 682454 | 5683211 | 136 | 151 | -72 | 0.00 | 4.10 | 4.10 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 4.10 | 32.30 | 28.20 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 32.30 | 33.00 | 0.70 | Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 33.00 | 41.40 | 8.40 | 85% Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with 15% grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 41.40 | 62.30 | 20.90 | Grey-green strongly |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|-------|-----|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|
| | | | | | | | | | foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 62.30 | 80.80 | 18.50 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 80.80 | 103.40 | 22.60 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. TR dis/vein-hosted PY. |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 103.40 | 109.90 | 6.50 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 109.90 | 110.00 | 0.10 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. TR dis/vein-hosted PY. |
| KAS-18-05 | | | | | | 110.00 | 136.00 | 26.00 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| | | | | | | | | 22.70 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |
| KAS-18-06 | 682454 | 5683211 | 164.5 | 153 | -78 | 0.00 | 4.10 | 4.10 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 4.10 | 31.60 | 27.50 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 31.60 | 38.40 | 6.80 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 38.40 | 39.10 | 0.70 | Dark grey/green moderately foliated non- banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 39.10 | 47.30 | 8.20 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|--------|---------|----|-----|-----|--------------|---------------|--------------|---|
| | | | | | | | | | Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 47.30 | 75.40 | 28.10 | Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 75.40 | 89.10 | 13.70 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 89.10 | 132.80 | 43.70 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. Tr dis/vein-hosted PY. Moving into Dark grey strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-06 | | | | | | 132.80 | 164.50 | 31.70 | Dark grey moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| | | | | | | | | 43.70 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |
| KAS-18-07 | 682454 | 5683211 | 85 | 212 | -50 | 0.00 | 5.80 | 5.80 | Overburden |
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 5.80 | 17.90 | 12.10 | Brownish-grey strongly foliated/banded Intermediate Volcanic |
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 17.90 | 23.10 | 5.20 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 23.10 | 23.50 | 0.40 | Dark grey/green moderately foliated non- banded Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 23.50 | 26.00 | 2.50 | Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|---|
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 26.00 | 43.90 | 17.90 | Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic |
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 43.90 | 54.70 | 10.80 | Green moderately foliated Mafic Intrusive |
| KAS-18-07 | | | | | | 54.70 | 85.00 | 30.30 | Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation. TR dis/vein-hosted PY/PO. Moving into Dark grey strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive. |
| | | | | | | | | 30.30 | TOTAL TARGET ZONE WIDTH |

About Ardiden Ltd

Ardiden Limited (ASX: ADV) is an emerging international diversified exploration and development company possessing a mature multi-element asset portfolio, with a near term development pipeline, focused quality projects located in the established mining jurisdiction of Ontario, Canada.

The 100%-owned Seymour Lake Lithium Project comprises 16,654 Ha of mining claims and has over 4,000m of historic drilling. Mineralisation is hosted in extensive outcropping spodumene-bearing pegmatite structures with widths up to 26.13m and grades of up to 6.0% Li₂O. These high-grade pegmatite structures have been defined over a 5km strike length.

The 100%-owned Wisa Lake Lithium project is located 80km east of Fort Frances, in Ontario, Canada and only 8km north of the Minnesota/US border. The property is connected to Highway 11 (Trans-Canada), which is located 65km north via an all-weather road that crosses the centre of the project. The Wisa Lake Lithium Project consists of five claims (1,200 hectares) and covers the historical drilling location of the North Zone. Ardiden is aiming to commence a limited drill program to drill test and verify the historical lithium results.

The Pickle Lake Gold Properties (under option to acquire 100%) are located within the prolific gold-producing Meen-Dempster Greenstone Belt of the Uchi Geological Sub-province of the Canadian Shield, in close proximity to several of the Company's existing projects and to the regional mining centre of Thunder Bay. The Properties consists of four separate gold properties offering both advanced development opportunities and early stage exploration. Over 25,000m of historical diamond drilling completed across the Pickle Lake Gold Properties, confirming the potential for multiple extensive gold mineralised zones at both Dorothy-Dobie Lake and Kasagiminnis Lake, with gold mineralisation remaining open along strike and at depth.

The 100%-owned Root Lake Lithium Project is located in Ontario, Canada. The project comprises 1,013 Ha of mining claims and has over 10,000m of historic drilling. Mineralisation is hosted in extensive outcropping spodumene-bearing pegmatite structures with widths up to 19m and grades of up to 5.10% Li₂O. In addition, tantalum grades of up to 380 ppm were intersected.

The 100%-owned Root Bay lithium project is strategically located approximately 5km to the east of the recently acquired Root Lake Lithium Project and consists of three claim areas, totalling 720 hectares. The project was staked by Ardiden as part of its regional exploration focus in and around the Root Bay spodumene-bearing pegmatite.

Initial observations of the exposed pegmatite are characterized by coarse white albite, grey quartz and pale grey-green spodumene crystals up to 10cm long.

The 100%-owned Manitouwadge Flake Graphite Project covers an area 5,300 Ha and has a 20km strike length of EM anomalies with graphite prospectivity. Previous preliminary metallurgical test work indicated that up to 80% of the graphite at

Manitouwadge is high value jumbo or large flake graphite. Test-work also indicated that simple, gravity and flotation beneficiation can produce graphite purity levels of up to 96.8% for jumbo flake and 96.8% for large flake. With the proven caustic bake process, ultra-high purity (>99.95%) graphite can be produced. The graphite can also be processed into high value expandable graphite, high quality graphene and graphene oxide.

The 100%-owned Bold Properties project is located approximately 50km north-east of the town of Mine Centre in Ontario, Canada. The property is connected to Highway 11 (Trans-Canada), which is located 25km south via an all-weather road. The Bold Property Project consists of four claims (1,024 hectares) and covers a number of anomalous sulphide zones. In 1992, Hexagon Gold (Ontario) Ltd. completed a total of 17 drill holes in multiple locations on and around the Bold Property Project at various depths of up to 428m down-hole. The nine grab samples that were collected by Hexagon in 1992 returned encouraging cobalt, copper and nickel grades, confirming the significant exploration potential.

All projects located in an established mining province, with good access to infrastructure (road, rail, power, phone and port facilities) and local contractors and suppliers.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results for the Kasagiminnis Lake Property and is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting geological information and documentation in this report has been reviewed by Mr Robert Chataway who is a member of the Association of Professional Geologists of Ontario. Mr Chataway is not a full-time employee of the Company. Mr Chataway is employed as a Consultant Geologist. Mr Chataway has more than five years relevant exploration experience, and qualifies 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 JORC Code). Mr Chataway consents to the inclusion of the information in this report in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking Statement

This announcement may contain some references to forecasts, estimates, assumptions and other forward-looking statements. Although the company believes that its expectations, estimates and forecast outcomes are based on reasonable assumptions, it can give no assurance that they will be achieved. They may be affected by a variety of variables and changes in underlying assumptions that are subject to risk factors associated with the nature of the business, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed herein. All references to dollars (\$) and cents in this presentation are to Australian currency, unless otherwise stated. Investors should make and rely upon their own enquires and assessments before deciding to acquire or deal in the Company's securities.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data for the Kasagiminnis Lake Gold Property

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|-----------------------------------|---|--|
| <p><i>Sampling techniques</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i> • <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i> • <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i> • <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Sampling and Assays</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples from the Kasagiminnis property have been derived from diamond drill core. The core has been 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 were 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 were crushed to 80% passing 10mm. This was then riffle split to a 350g charge which was pulverised to 90% passing 150 micron. • A 30g subsample was then subject to Fire Assay for Au, Pt through an inductively coupled plasma optical emission spectrometry (ICP-OES) technique. • 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 and Zr. • A 0.2g subsample is subjected to Infra-Red analysis in an induction furnace to determine S content. • Lab SG determinations were made at a rate of 1 in 50 as a check against the values derived by Ardiden Ltd.. • These techniques are considered appropriate for the |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|-----------------------|---|
| | | <p>mineralisation expected as the Kasagiminnis Property.</p> <p><u>Historical Sampling and Assays</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the sampling techniques previously used on the Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All reference to historical drilling results at the Kasagiminnis Lake gold deposits were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not be relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. Sources included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical Report on Three Gold Exploration Properties Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Canada, for Manicouagan Minerals Inc., G.A. Harron, P.Eng., G.A. Harron & Associates Inc., October 13, 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2009 Diamond Drilling Program Dorothy-Dobie Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, 30 December 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2011 Phase One and Two Diamond Drilling Programs Kasagiminnis Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, October 2011; ○ Blackburn, C.E., Hailstone, M.R., Parker, J. and Story, C.C., 1989, Kenora Resident Geologist's Report – 1988; p. 3-46 in Report of Activities 1988, Resident Geologists |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | | <p>edited by K.G. Fenwick, P.E. Gibling and A.E. Pitts, Ont. Geol. Surv., MP 142, 391 p;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seim, G.W., 1993, Mineral Deposits of the Central Portion of the Uchi Subprovince, Vol. 1, Meen Lake to Kasagiminnis Lake Portion, Ont. Geol. Surv. OFR 5869, 390p; ○ the Trillium North Minerals Ltd. <i>Summer 2007 Dorothy Dobie Property Diamond Drill Program Dobie Lake, Meen Lake and Kawashe Lake Areas Patricia Mining District Ontario</i>, Caitlin Jeffs, P.Geo. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017. |
| <p><i>Drilling techniques</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Drilling</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples and geological information has been derived from diamond core using standard equipment of BTW size (41.3mm diameter) <p><u><i>Historical Drilling</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the drilling techniques used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. All reference to historical diamond drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. Sources included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical Report on Three Gold Exploration Properties Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Canada, for Manicouagan Minerals Inc., G.A. Harron, P.Eng., G.A. Harron & |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|
| | | <p>Associates Inc., October 13, 2009;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2009 Diamond Drilling Program Dorothy-Dobie Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, 30 December 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2011 Phase One and Two Diamond Drilling Programs Kasagiminnis Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, October 2011; ○ Blackburn, C.E., Hailstone, M.R., Parker, J. and Story, C.C., 1989, Kenora Resident Geologist's Report – 1988; p. 3-46 in Report of Activities 1988, Resident Geologists edited by K.G. Fenwick, P.E. Giblin and A.E. Pitts, Ont. Geol. Surv., MP 142, 391 p; ○ Seim, G.W., 1993, Mineral Deposits of the Central Portion of the Uchi Subprovince, Vol. 1, Meen Lake to Kasagiminnis Lake Portion, Ont. Geol. Surv. OFR 5869, 390p; ○ the Trillium North Minerals Ltd. <i>Summer 2007 Dorothy Dobie Property Diamond Drill Program Dobie Lake, Meen Lake and Kawashe Lake Areas Patricia Mining District Ontario</i>, Caitlin Jeffs, P.Ge. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017. |
| <p><i>Drill sample recovery</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i> ● <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i> ● <i>Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Drill Sample Recovery</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● All drill core was measured and compared to actual drilled depths on a run-by-run basis to determine core recovery and Rockmass Quality Data (RQD). Recoveries to date have averaged higher than |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|--|--|
| | <p><i>and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.</i></p> | <p>99.9% with the only loss of material coming from the overburden. This horizon is not considered prospective for Ardiden Ltd.'s purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core recovery through the mineralised zones is 100%. <p><u>Historical Drill Sample Recovery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the drilling sample techniques used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. Sources included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical Report on Three Gold Exploration Properties Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Canada, for Manicouagan Minerals Inc., G.A. Harron, P.Eng., G.A. Harron & Associates Inc., October 13, 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2009 Diamond Drilling Program Dorothy-Dobie Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, 30 December 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2011 Phase One and Two Diamond Drilling Programs Kasagiminnis Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, October 2011; ○ Blackburn, C.E., Hailstone, M.R., Parker, J. and Story, C.C., 1989, Kenora Resident Geologist's Report – 1988; |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|---|--|
| | | <p>p. 3-46 in Report of Activities 1988, Resident Geologists edited by K.G. Fenwick, P.E. Giblin and A.E. Pitts, Ont. Geol. Surtv, MP 142, 391 p;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Seim, G.W., 1993, Mineral Deposits of the Central Portion of the Uchi Subprovince, Vol. 1, Meen Lake to Kasagiminnis Lake Portion, Ont. Geol. Surv. OFR 5869, 390p; ○ the Trillium North Minerals Ltd. <i>Summer 2007 Dorothy Dobie Property Diamond Drill Program Dobie Lake, Meen Lake and Kawashe Lake Areas Patricia Mining District Ontario</i>, Caitlin Jeffs, P.Geo. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017. |
| Logging | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i> • <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i> • <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i> | <p><u>Ardiden Ltd. Diamond Core Logging</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All diamond core has been marked up, inspected and logged 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. • Auditing of this data will be performed by external parties prior to use in Mineral Resource determinations. • All data generated is considered adequate for Mineral Resource determinations at this time subject to the above audit taking place. <p><u>Historical Diamond Core Logging</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the drill core logging completed on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| | | <p>of view and not relied upon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |
| <p><i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i> • <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i> • <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i> • <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i> • <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i> • <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Sampling</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All samples have been derived from BTW diamond core and have been cut in half or quartered using a standard brick saw. Foliation is aligned perpendicular to the cut. This technique is considered appropriate for the mineralisation historically observed at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property. • Field duplicates (half-core cut in half again) have been submitted to the lab at a rate of 1 in 50 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. <p><u><i>Historical Sampling</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the sampling techniques used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|---|---|
| <p><i>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i> <i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i> <i>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.</i> | <p><u>Ardiden Ltd. QAQC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A lab audit of Actlabs, Ontario will be conducted in the near future by Ardiden Ltd. personnel and/or external consultants. Actlabs is a certified lab 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 rate of 1 in 50 samples. Certified Au Standards and Blanks have been inserted into the sample stream at a rate of 1 in 25. Until assays are received no quantitative analysis of QAQC results can be determined. No bias from the sampling and assay techniques employed is expected. Actlabs is subject to its own internal QAQC determinations. A duplicate sample is generated for <i>crushed</i> samples at a rate of 1 in 50. Another duplicate for <i>pulverised</i> samples is generated at a rate of 1 in 30. Lab instruments are calibrated every 45 samples. Lab blanks (x2), certified reference materials (x2) and sample duplicates (x3) are analysed within every 42 samples in the batch tray. <p><u>Historical QAQC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the assay techniques used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. All assay results reported are historical and were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|---|---|
| | | <p>data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report</p> |
| <p><i>verification of sampling and assaying</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i> • <i>The use of twinned holes.</i> • <i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i> • <i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Sample Verification</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersection assays, widths and calculations are verified by external consultants in both Canada and Australia. • Twinned holes have not been employed as a check to the current program at this stage. • All data is electronically logged and stored. A master copy of this data exists on the Ardiden Ltd. server in Australia. • Grades for significant intersections are calculated on length and SG weighted averages. <p><u><i>Historical Sample Verification</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the assay techniques used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All assay results reported are historical and were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |
| <p><i>Location of data points</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.</i> • <i>Specification of the grid system used.</i> • <i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Sample Locations</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current program of drilling is subject to suitable location and orientation techniques given the technically difficult nature of the location and magnetic lithologies. • Initially, hole locations have been placed in NAD83-15 using a hand-held GPS and notes have been recorded on how these locations |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|-----------------------|---|
| | | <p>relate to existing holes and clearing. A DGPS will be employed at the end of the program to survey Ardiden Ltd.'s recent drill collars and also existing historical collars in the immediate area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drill rig was aligned to planned azimuth using a Reflex Northfinder APS, a true-north seeking gyro prior to collaring. A second APS reading was taken after collaring and applied to the first survey of the hole as minor deviation when collaring through glacial till is common. • Downhole surveys were conducted using a Reflex multishot digital camera. This instrument records dip, magnetic azimuth, roll, temperature and magnetism. Surveys generally became magnetically affected by the mineralisation host rock after the third or fourth survey and on other occasions no effect was observed. By this time it was possible to use the APS bearing and first couple of hole surveys to predict the azimuth of the hole trace accurately given the history of drilling in the area. Dip readings are not affected by magnetism. • Surveys were all calculated to UTM (Grid North) taking into account magnetic declination (2018 Canadian Geological Survey Model model) and grid convergence at Kasagiminnis. <p><u>Historical Sample Locations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the location of the data points used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All drill locations reported are historical and were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|--|
| <p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i> • <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i> • <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Data Points</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The current program is testing to determine the parameters required to meet this criteria sufficiently should a Mineral Resource calculation be a future outcome toward which more drilling will be conducted. • Character sample lengths have been determined based on Lithology and sulphide content. There is historically a positive correlation between gold and pyrrhotite replacement of magnetite. Maximum sample widths were set at 1.5m with a minimum sample width of 0.5m required to meet lab sample charge requirements. • No sample composites have been created. <p><u><i>Historical Data Points</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the spacing and distribution of the data points used on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All drill data reported are historical and were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |
| <p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Drilling</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Due to the difficulty in mobilising and moving drill rigs at Kasagiminnis, a series of holes are generally drilled from one location. Both dip and azimuth changes are performed. Thus it will be rare that any drill hole will intersect the mineralisation in a purely perpendicular manner. 3D modelling of the intersections will allow for accurate true width calculations and true horizontal widths will |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--------------------------|--|---|
| | | <p>be quoted with any assayed intersections.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections with a scale will be shown with drill results to enable visual true width comparison. • There is no expected assay bias resulting from the orientation of drilling due to the nature of mineralisation observed at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property. <p><u>Historical Sampling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the orientation of the data in relation to the geology on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. • All drill data reported are historical and were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |
| <i>Sample security</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> | <p><u>Ardiden Ltd. Chain of Custody</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples are kept on location until a hole is fully sampled. The samples are then taken directly to the lab by Ardiden Ltd. personnel without the use of any intermediaries. <p><u>Historical Chain of Custody</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the security of historical data. |
| <i>Audits or reviews</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A full sample review was conducted prior to writing sampling, logging and QAQC procedures to be implemented for any future drilling. • These procedures were then used for the current program and supervised internally by Ardiden Ltd. personnel in charge of the due- |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| | | <p>diligence program.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The receipt of assay results will enable checks to be performed and conclusions to be drawn. |

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| <i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 license to operate in the area. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All claims are in good standing and are 100% owned by White Metal Resources Corp. with Ken Kukkee and Murchison Minerals Ltd the vendors of the property. An Exploration permit for trenching and diamond has been issued by MNDM (the Canadian government agency). |
| <i>Exploration done by other parties</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Due Diligence is currently underway to review the data available. Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the exploration activities completed by other parties on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. All reference to historical drilling and exploration results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. Public sources outlined extensive exploration activities on the Pickle Lake Gold Properties and sources included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technical Report on Three Gold Exploration Properties Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Canada, for Manicouagan |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|----------|--|--|
| | | <p>Minerals Inc., G.A. Harron, P.Eng., G.A. Harron & Associates Inc., October 13, 2009;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2009 Diamond Drilling Program Dorothy-Dobie Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Geo., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, 30 December 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2011 Phase One and Two Diamond Drilling Programs Kasagiminnis Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Geo., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, October 2011; ○ Blackburn, C.E., Hailstone, M.R., Parker, J. and Story, C.C., 1989, Kenora Resident Geologist's Report – 1988; p. 3-46 in Report of Activities 1988, Resident Geologists edited by K.G. Fenwick, P.E. Giblin and A.E. Pitts, Ont. Geol. Surtv, MP 142, 391 p; ○ Seim, G.W., 1993, Mineral Deposits of the Central Portion of the Uchi Subprovince, Vol. 1, Meen Lake to Kasagiminnis Lake Portion, Ont. Geol. Surv. OFR 5869, 390p; ○ the Trillium North Minerals Ltd. <i>Summer 2007 Dorothy Dobie Property Diamond Drill Program Dobie Lake, Meen Lake and Kawashe Lake Areas Patricia Mining District Ontario</i>, Caitlin Jeffs, P.Geo. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017. |
| Geology | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Kasagiminnis Lake Property consists of 3 contiguous staked mining claims covering a nominal 452 ha in the Little Ochig Lake area, approximately 5.6 km west of the western boundary of the |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|---|
| | | <p>Mishkeegogamang First Nation settlement. The claims host the Kasagiminnis gold deposit which was drill defined by Power Exploration Inc. in 1987-88.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The deposit has resulted from the hydrothermal alteration of intermediate and mafic volcanics along a shear zone between the Osnaburgh and Kasagiminnis granite plutons, creating a magnetite-chlorite rich host zone during peak metamorphism. This zone has subsequently been exposed to gold bearing fluids which have precipitated gold-bearing pyrrhotite replacing magnetite at structurally favourable locations within the host rock during the continued activity of the shear zone. The gold mineralisation would be classed as epigenetic shear-hosted. |
| <p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i> <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i> <i>down hole length and interception depth</i> <i>hole length.</i> <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Please refer to the main report above for relevant hole details in Table 1 and Figures 1 to 4. No data has been omitted from this report. No assays have yet been received for the latest drilling. |
| <p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i> <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Reporting</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersection assay grades will be weighted by sample length and SG without the use of an upper cut. <p><u><i>Historical Reporting</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the data aggregation methods used |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--|--|--|
| | <p><i>such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> | <p>on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. |
| <p><i>relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i> | <p><u><i>Ardiden Ltd. Reporting</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the difficulty in mobilising and moving drill rigs at Kasagiminnis, a series of holes are generally drilled from one location. Both dip and azimuth changes are performed. Thus it will be rare that any drill hole will intersect the mineralisation in a purely perpendicular manner. 3D modelling of the intersections will allow for accurate true width calculations and true horizontal widths will be quoted with any assayed intersections. Sections with a scale will be shown with drill results to enable visual true width comparison. <p><u><i>Historical Reporting</i></u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ardiden Ltd. is unable to confirm relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths in the reported data on Pickle Lake Gold Properties. There is currently insufficient data to confirm the down lengths or true width of the mineralisation zones. There are representations in some of the cross sections, but this data or interpretation can't be verified, thus it is not known. All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|---|--|--|
| | | <p>data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report.</p> |
| <i>diagrams</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drill holes plans and additional information of historical results for the Kasagiminnis Lake Gold Property are found in the report above, refer to Figure 1. • Cross and/or long sections of the various gold mineralisation zones in Kasagiminnis Lake Gold Property are found in the report above, refer to Figure 2 to 4. • Drill hole locations for key results are found in the report above, refer to Table 1 and Figures 1 to 4. |
| <i>Balanced reporting</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> | <p><u>Historical Reporting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon. |
| <i>Other substantive exploration data</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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.</i> | <p><u>Historical Data</u></p> <p>All reference to historical drilling results were sourced from publicly available documents and are to be considered from a historical point of view and not relied upon.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. views this historical data as a conceptual indication of the potential size and grade of the gold deposits in the area, and this data is relevant to ongoing exploration efforts. The reader is further cautioned that the information in this section is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. Sources included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Technical Report on Three Gold Exploration Properties Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Canada, for Manicouagan Minerals Inc., G.A. Harron, P.Eng., G.A. Harron & |

| Criteria | JORC Code explanation | Commentary |
|--------------|---|---|
| | | <p>Associates Inc., October 13, 2009;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2009 Diamond Drilling Program Dorothy-Dobie Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, 30 December 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2011 Phase One and Two Diamond Drilling Programs Kasagiminnis Lake Project Pickle Lake Area, Ontario, Bruce W. Mackie P.Ge., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, October 2011; ○ Blackburn, C.E., Hailstone, M.R., Parker, J. and Story, C.C., 1989, Kenora Resident Geologist's Report – 1988; p. 3-46 in Report of Activities 1988, Resident Geologists edited by K.G. Fenwick, P.E. Giblin and A.E. Pitts, Ont. Geol. Surv., MP 142, 391 p; ○ Seim, G.W., 1993, Mineral Deposits of the Central Portion of the Uchi Subprovince, Vol. 1, Meen Lake to Kasagiminnis Lake Portion, Ont. Geol. Surv. OFR 5869, 390p; ○ the Trillium North Minerals Ltd. <i>Summer 2007 Dorothy Dobie Property Diamond Drill Program Dobie Lake, Meen Lake and Kawashe Lake Areas Patricia Mining District Ontario</i>, Caitlin Jeffs, P.Ge. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017. |
| Further work | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> • <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is progressing a due-diligence drill program on the Kasagiminnis Lake Gold Property. • Ardiden Ltd. intends to continue this strategy and will report new information publicly when received. |

