



ARDIDEN

25 July 2018

ARDIDEN COMPLETES SUCCESSFUL DUE DILIGENCE DRILL PROGRAM AT PICKLE LAKE

HIGHLIGHTS:

- **Due-diligence diamond drill program completed at the Pickle Lake Gold Project**
- **All four final drill holes have intercepted the target zone, confirming continuity of thick Iron Formation (I.F.) zones from close to surface with down hole widths of up to 19.40m (KAS-18-15)**
- **All 15 drill holes from the drill campaign successfully intercept the target zone from close to surface**
- **Mineralisation remains open in all directions**
- **Results continue to provide greater level of confidence in the potential of the Kasagiminnis Lake Property**

Canadian focused explorer and developer Ardiden Limited ("**ADV**" or "**the Company**") (ASX: ADV) is pleased to announce the completion of the due diligence diamond drilling program at the Pickle Lake Gold Project in Ontario Canada.

The final round of drilling was successful with the last four drill holes all hitting the Iron Formation (I.F.) target zone at the highly-prospective Kasagiminnis Lake Property in Ontario, Canada.

The primary focus of the drill program was on the Kasagiminnis Lake Property and was designed to drill test and evaluate high grade historic gold intercepts and test mineralisation extensions of highly-prospective gold mineralisation zones.

Historical results from the Kasagiminnis Lake Property reveal the gold mineralisation is structurally controlled and hosted within a north-east trending 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. It is also notable that coarse visible gold is present (Figure 1) in some mineralised intersections.

The Company considers these visual results to be very encouraging, as the early drill results and indications support the historic results, showing a continuity of structures and mineralisation within the I.F. zones. 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 drill program was completed using two drill pads and drilling about 1,870m, covering about 120m of the Kasagiminnis mineralised trend. All 15 drill holes successfully intersected multiple I.F. target zones from close to surface.

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

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Ardiden confirms these drill holes have now been reviewed and logged by the Company's geological team and drill core samples are currently being analysed.

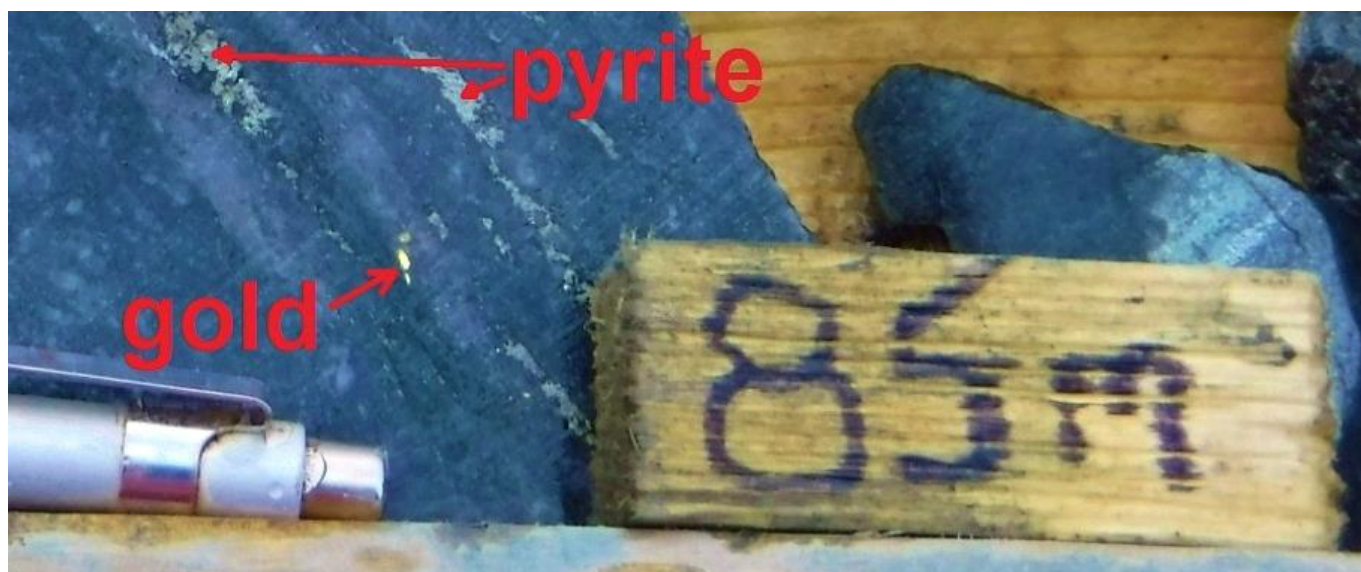


Figure 1. Images of drill core showing an example of visible gold from drill hole KAS-18-01 at 85m down-hole.

Visual logging of the drill core has confirmed the presence of multiple I.F. layers from close to surface and the deposit remains open at depth. The holes discussed reveal impressive intersections; (refer to Table 1 for a full list):

- Hole SA-18-15, intersected **19.40m** combined metres of I.F. zones from 107.80m down-hole over a total down-hole thickness of approximately 134.50m.
- Hole KAS-18-12, intersected **17.10m** combined metres of I.F. zones from 101.50m down-hole over a total down-hole thickness of approximately 140.50m; and
- Hole KAS-18-14, intersected **16.90m** combined metres of I.F. zones from 85.60m down-hole over a total down-hole thickness of approximately 113.50m;

These intersections complement those reported previously.

Ardiden notes the width of the I.F. zones identified in the drilling are down-hole lengths and the true widths of the zones are yet to be fully determined.

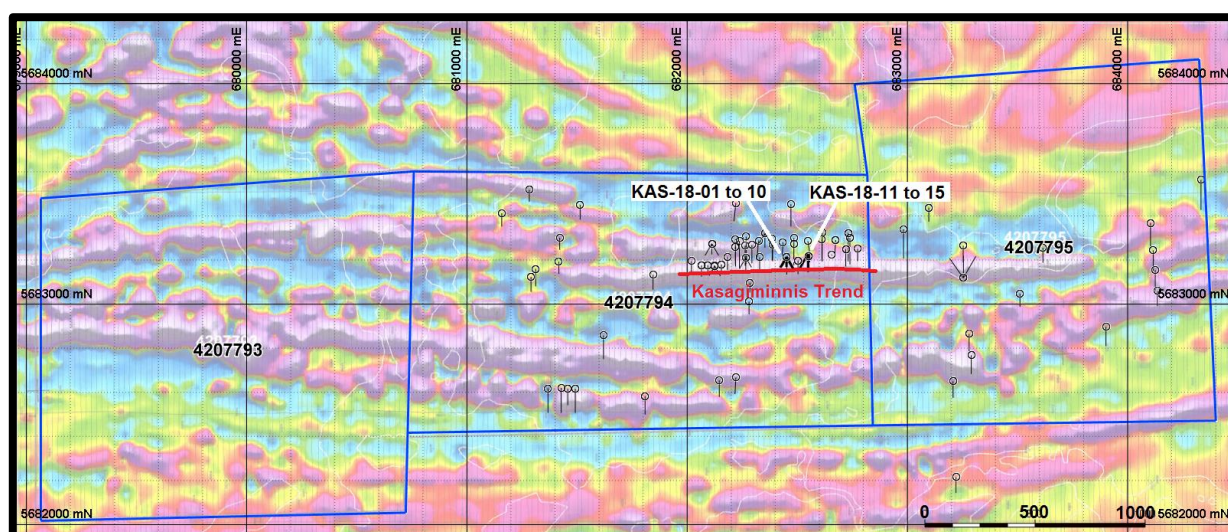


Figure 2. Image of the drill collar locations at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property overlying the 2009 Heli-mag survey results (First Vertical Derivative). Recent drill holes KAS-18-01 to KAS-18-15 are identified, amongst historic drill hole locations located along a 1.4km section of the Kasagiminnis mineralised trend.

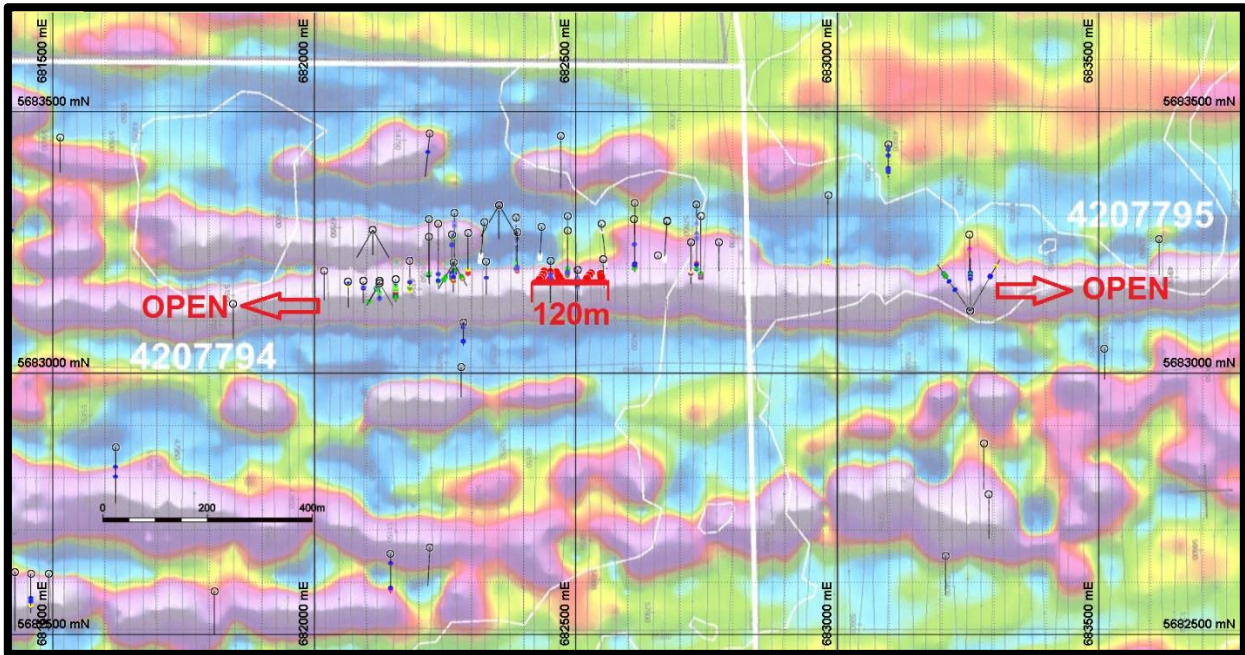


Figure 3. Closer image of the drill collar locations at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property overlying the 2009 Heli-mag survey results (First Vertical Derivative). Recent drill holes KAS-18-01 to KAS-18-15 are identified on two drill pads over a distance of 120m on Kasagiminnis mineralised trend, amongst historic drill hole locations.

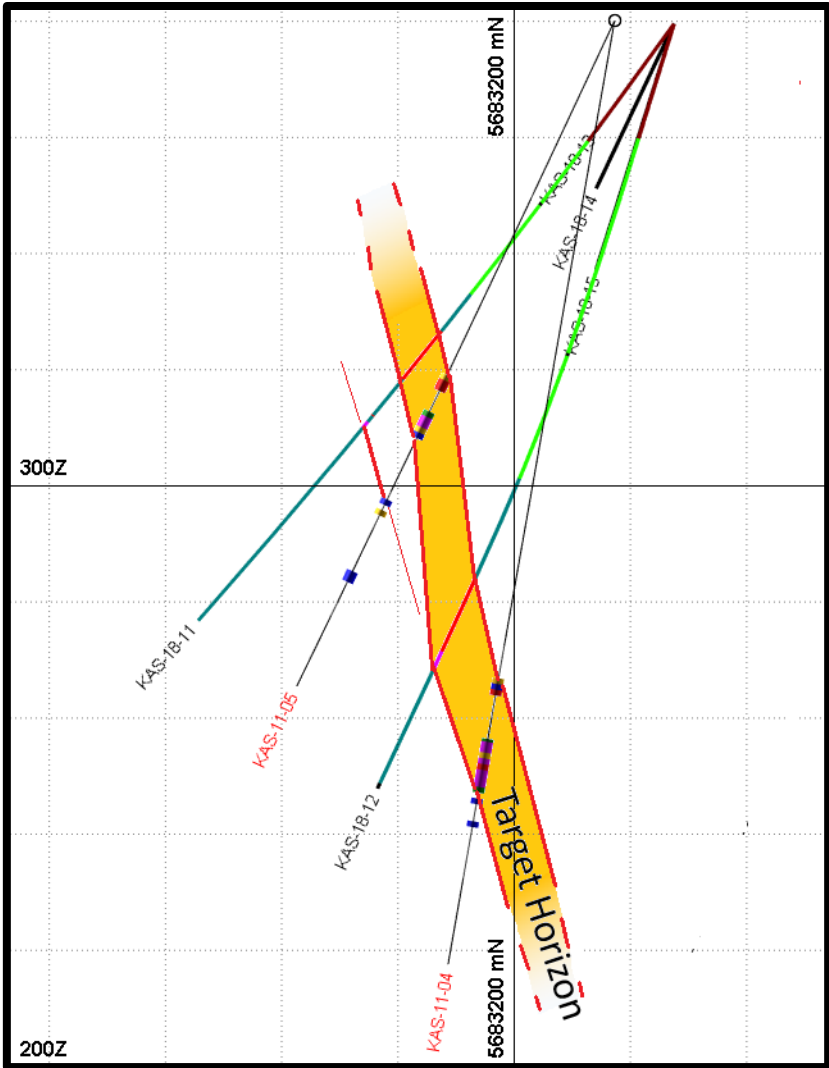


Figure 4. Cross Section of Drill holes KAS-18-11 and KAS-18-12 showing the intersection of the I.F. target horizon at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.

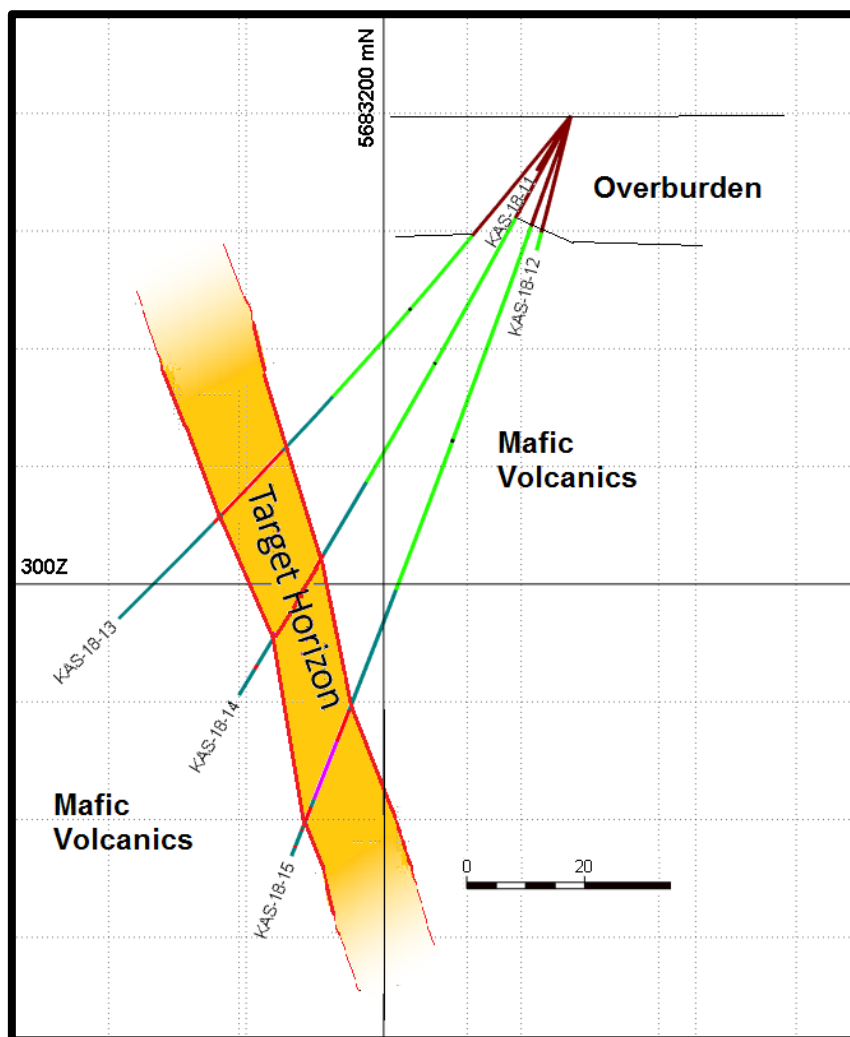


Figure 5. Cross Section of Drill holes KAS-18-13 to KAS-18-15 showing the intersection of the I.F. target horizon at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.

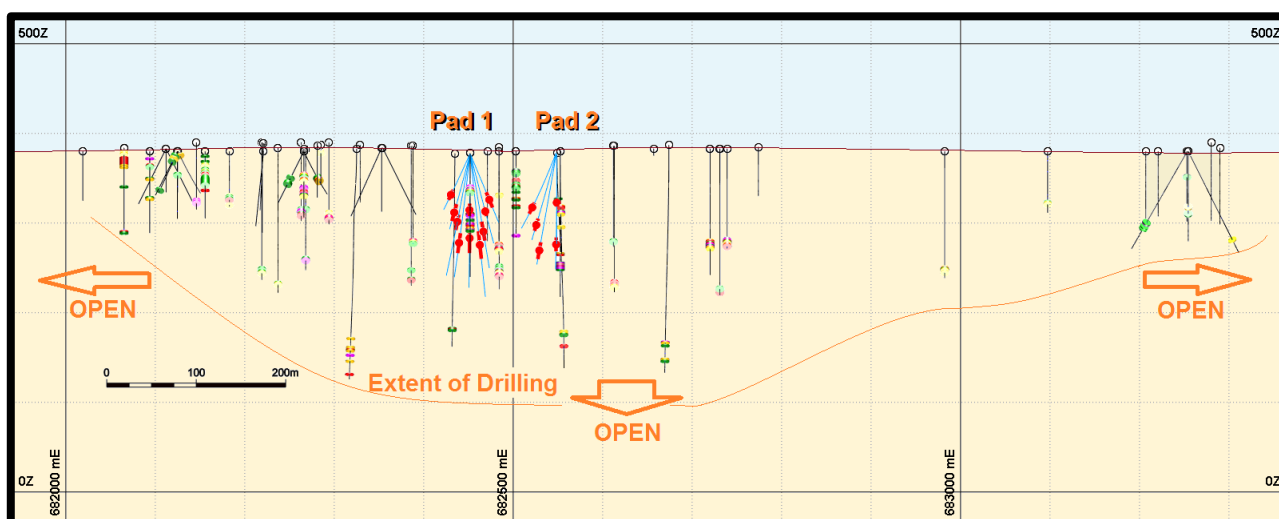


Figure 6. Long Section of Drill holes KAS-18-01 to KAS-18-15 on drill pads 1 and 2, showing the intersection of the I.F. target horizon at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property.

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-18-12 and KAS-18-15 at Pickle Lake Gold Project.

Hole ID	East	North	End of Hole (m)	Azimuth	Dip	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Description
KAS-18-12	682549	5683228	140.5	182	-72	0.00	20.70	20.70	Overburden
						20.70	56.70	36.00	Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands
						56.70	59.60	2.90	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						59.60	60.10	0.50	Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive
						60.10	82.80	22.70	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						82.80	101.50	18.70	Green weakly to strongly foliated, to Grey weakly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						101.50	118.60	17.10	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						118.60	140.50	21.90	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
							TOTAL	17.10	



KAS-18-13	682549	5683228	115	212	-50	0.00	26.40	26.40	Overburden
						26.40	34.30	7.90	Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands
						34.30	42.50	8.20	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						42.50	43.00	0.50	Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive
						43.00	62.60	19.60	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						62.60	75.10	12.50	Green weakly to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						75.10	90.00	14.90	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						90.00	91.10	1.10	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						91.10	92.00	0.90	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						92.00	115.00	23.00	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
							TOTAL	15.80	
KAS-18-14	682549	5683228	113.5	211	-62	0.00	19.80	19.80	Overburden
						19.80	43.20	23.40	Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands



						43.20	47.80	4.60	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						47.80	48.20	0.40	Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive
						48.20	71.30	23.10	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						71.30	85.60	14.30	Green weakly to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						85.60	101.70	16.10	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						101.70	107.50	5.80	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						107.50	108.30	0.80	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						108.30	113.50	5.20	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
							TOTAL	16.90	
KAS-19-15	682549	5683228	134.5	212	-70	0.00	20.00	20.00	Overburden
						20.00	58.50	38.50	Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey Intermediate Volcanic bands
						58.50	59.10	0.60	Dark grey/green moderately foliated non-banded Mafic Intrusive
						59.10	67.90	8.80	Green-grey strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic with grey



									Intermediate Volcanic bands
						67.90	85.90	18.00	Grey-green strongly foliated/banded Mafic Volcanic
						85.90	107.80	21.90	Green weakly to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						107.80	124.10	16.30	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						124.10	125.50	1.40	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						125.50	128.00	2.50	Dark grey strongly foliated Iron Formation
						128.00	129.60	1.60	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						129.60	129.90	0.30	Dark grey weakly to strongly foliated Iron Formation
						129.90	132.60	2.70	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
						132.60	132.90	0.30	Dark grey weakly to strongly foliated Iron Formation
						132.90	134.50	1.60	Dark grey moderately to strongly foliated Mafic Intrusive
							TOTAL	19.40	

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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Sampling and Assays</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 at the Kasagiminnis Property.</p> <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Sampling and Assays</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nine holes (KAS-11-01 to KAS-11-14) totalling 2024 metres were drilled to test a 400 metre interval along the 1,300 metre long gold bearing zone (the Kasagiminnis Gold Zone). • A total of 2880 samples representing a combined length of 572.19 metres were collected for gold assay. • A selection of core samples were sawed, while all of the other samples were split. • Sampling lengths ranged from 0.4 to 2.4 metres and averaged 1.0 metre. Samples collected were individually bagged and labeled; individually bagged samples were then put into rice bags for shipping to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay. • The samples were first analysed using standard fire assay procedures with an AA/ICP finish. • Assay results greater than 2.50 gram per tonne were rerun using a gravimetric finish. • These techniques are considered appropriate for the mineralisation expected at the Kasagiminnis Property. <p><u>Other 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>is not necessarily indicative of the mineralization on the property that is the subject of this report. Sources included:</p> <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.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. 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.Geo. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January

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<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>2017.</p> <p><u>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Drilling</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) • The holes were completed by Forage M3 Drilling of Ontario in 2018 • The core was unoriented • 2018 drill hole location are identified in Table 1 and Figures 2 to 6. <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Drilling</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) • The holes were completed by Cartwright Diamond Drilling Company of Newfoundland in 2011 • The core was unoriented <p><u>Other Historical Drilling</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 &

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		<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.
Drill sample recovery	<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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Drill Sample Recovery</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

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	<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>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Drill Sample Recovery</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Core recovery for the program was not reported • Only one section of poor recovery was documented in hole KAS-11-01 from 67.6m to 70.15m which was not in the mineralised zone. <p><u>Other 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.Geo., Bruce Mackie Geological Consulting Services, 30 December 2009; ○ Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Work Report of 2011 Phase

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>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;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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.
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>2018 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>determinations at this time subject to the above audit taking place.</p> <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Diamond Core Logging</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All diamond core was marked up, inspected and logged by suitably trained and qualified personnel. Lithologies were described in sufficient detail so as a favourable direct comparison could be made with the 2018 drilling to confirm the historical geology <p><u>Other 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 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>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> 	<p><u>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Sampling</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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<p>for future reference/use.</p> <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Sampling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A total of 472 samples representing a combined length of 458.2 metres were collected for gold assay. A selection of core samples were sawed, while all of the other samples were split. This method is considered adequate for the mineralisation historically observed at the Kasagiminnis Lake Property. Sampling lengths ranged from 0.4 to 1.8 metres and averaged ~1.0 metres. No field duplicates were recorded as taken. <p><u>Other Historical Sampling</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.
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. 	<p><u>2018 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. QAQC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Actlabs digest processes are considered total and appropriate for this style of mineralisation. Certified Au Standards and Blanks were inserted into the sample stream at a rate of 1 in 25. Ardiden has viewed the results and they are considered acceptable. 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. Ardiden has viewed the results and they are considered acceptable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p><u>Other 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 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>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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Sample Verification</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 in Excel and stored in a dropbox. 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 • Grades for significant intersections are calculated on length and SG weighted averages. <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Sample Verification</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant intersection assays, widths and calculations have been verified by external consultants after drilling and checks have been conducted by Ardiden Limited. • This program drilled close to but did not twin earlier holes.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardidens 2018 drilling drilled close to but did not twin earlier holes. • All data was logged and then entered electronically into Gemcom software and the data retained by Manicouagan Minerals. • Ardiden has received an electronic copy of this data from White Metals and has run it through validation checks. <p><u>Other Historical Sample Verification</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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Sample Locations</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 relate to existing holes and clearing. A DGPS was employed at the end of the program to survey Ardiden Ltd.'s recent drill collars and also existing historical collars in the immediate area. • 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>till is common.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 2018 drill hole location are identified in Table 1 and Figures 2 to 6. <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Sample Locations</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole collars were spotted using a hand held GPS device in NAD83-15. The holes were aligned using a Silva Compass. In 2018 Ardiden located and surveyed using a DGPS the following holes; KAS-11-04 to KAS-11-09; KAS-11-12 and KAS-11-13. Downhole surveys were accomplished using a magnetic downhole camera, the make of which cannot be verified. Ardiden has reviewed the camera shots and minor adjustments have been made to downhole magnetic readings to better approximate normal deviation observed at Kasagiminnis in both historical and the 2018 Ardiden drilling. <p><u>Other 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>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>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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Data Points</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>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Data Points</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sampling lengths ranged from 0.4 to 1.8 metres and averaged ~1.0 metre. • Hole spacing was close enough to demonstrate continuity of mineralisation only on a broad scale. • No sample composites were created. <p><u>Other Historical Data Points</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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>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>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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Drilling</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. • 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>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Drilling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The 2011 drilling followed a similar approach to the 2018 Ardiden drilling, essentially intersecting mineralisation perpendicular to strike but at varying degrees of dip. • 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Other 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.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<p><u>2018 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>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Chain of Custody</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples collected were individually bagged and labelled; individually bagged samples were then put into rice bags for shipping to Accurassay Laboratories in Thunder Bay. <p><u>Other Historical Chain of Custody</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the security of historical data.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<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-diligence program. 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"> <i>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.</i> <i>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.</i> 	<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"> <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i> 	<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 except for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 2011 Diamond Drill program by Manicouagan Minerals Inc. The 2009 Soil Sampling Program by Manicouagan Minerals Inc. The 2009 Helicopter-Borne Geophysical Survey by Manicouagan Minerals Inc. 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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<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. • 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 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 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Jun 2008; and</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017.
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<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 Mishkeegogamang First Nation settlement. The claims host the Kasagiminnis gold deposit which was drill defined by Power Exploration Inc. in 1987-88. • 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. • 2018 drill hole location are identified in Table 1 and Figures 2 to 6. • No data has been omitted from this report.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<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 such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<p><u>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Reporting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersection assay grades for Ardiden drilling will be weighted by sample length and SG without the use of an upper cut. <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Reporting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersection assay grades were calculated on a length weighted basis without the use of an upper cut. <p><u>Other Historical Reporting</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ardiden Ltd. is unable to verify the data aggregation methods 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.
relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<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>2018 Ardiden Ltd. Reporting</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, refer to figures 2 to 6 for more detail. <p><u>2011 Manicouagan Minerals Inc. Reporting</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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>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.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections with a scale will be shown with drill results to enable visual true width comparison. <p><u>Other Historical Reporting</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 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.
diagrams	<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, in figures 2 to 6. • Cross and/or long sections of the various gold mineralisation zones in Kasagiminnis Lake Gold Property are found in the report above in figures 4 to 6. • Drill hole locations for key results are found in the report above in figures 2 to 6.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<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"> 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. 	<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 & 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 edited by K.G.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p>Fenwick, P.E. Giblin 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.Geol. Fladgate Exploration Consulting Corporation, 12 Jun 2008; and ○ White Metal Resources Corporate Presentation, January 2017.
<i>Further work</i>	<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.