TARGET AREA 7 PEGMATITE EXTENTIONS CONFIRMED AND VISIBLE SPODUMENE IN CORE

Highlights

Target Area 7 Drilling

- **ASD0025 intercepted pegmatite mineralisation 315m along the interpreted strike of previously reported intercept (ASD0023)[1] – indicating significant strike potential**
- **Pegmatite swarm extend over several significant downhole intercept[B]**
- **Numerous visible spodumene-bearing zones[A] in pegmatites intersected in diamond drillhole ASDD025**

Plans and Ongoing Activities

- Drilling to continue on Target Area 7 until approximately middle of December and restart in January 2025
- Objective will be to explore the current trend at shallower depths and along strike

[A]Cautionary Statement

Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

[B]Downhole width is not equivalent to true thickness. Structural measurement and analysis of drill core is ongoing to establish the true orientation of the pegmatite.

Mr Dusko Ljubojevic, Managing Director of Raiden commented:

"The second drill hole has provided further encouragement for Target Area 7. ASD0025 was collared 315 metres along the projected strike from the ASD0023 drill intercept and has demonstrated that the system has the potential for significant strike extent. The swarm of pegmatites aligns with the pegmatite zone intercepted in the previous drill hole. We are still within what we consider to be the pegmatite swarm zone and drilling

is ongoing. We have also been able to visually identify spodumene mineralisation in various sections of the drill core, which is very encouraging and confirms what we have been observing at surface. We will continue to drill test Target Area 7 pegmatites to improve our understanding of its geometry and hopefully define further mineralisation at shallow depths."

Raiden Resources Limited (ASX: RDN) ("Raiden" or "the Company") is pleased to provide an update in regard to the maiden diamond drilling program at its Andover South Lithium Project, located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

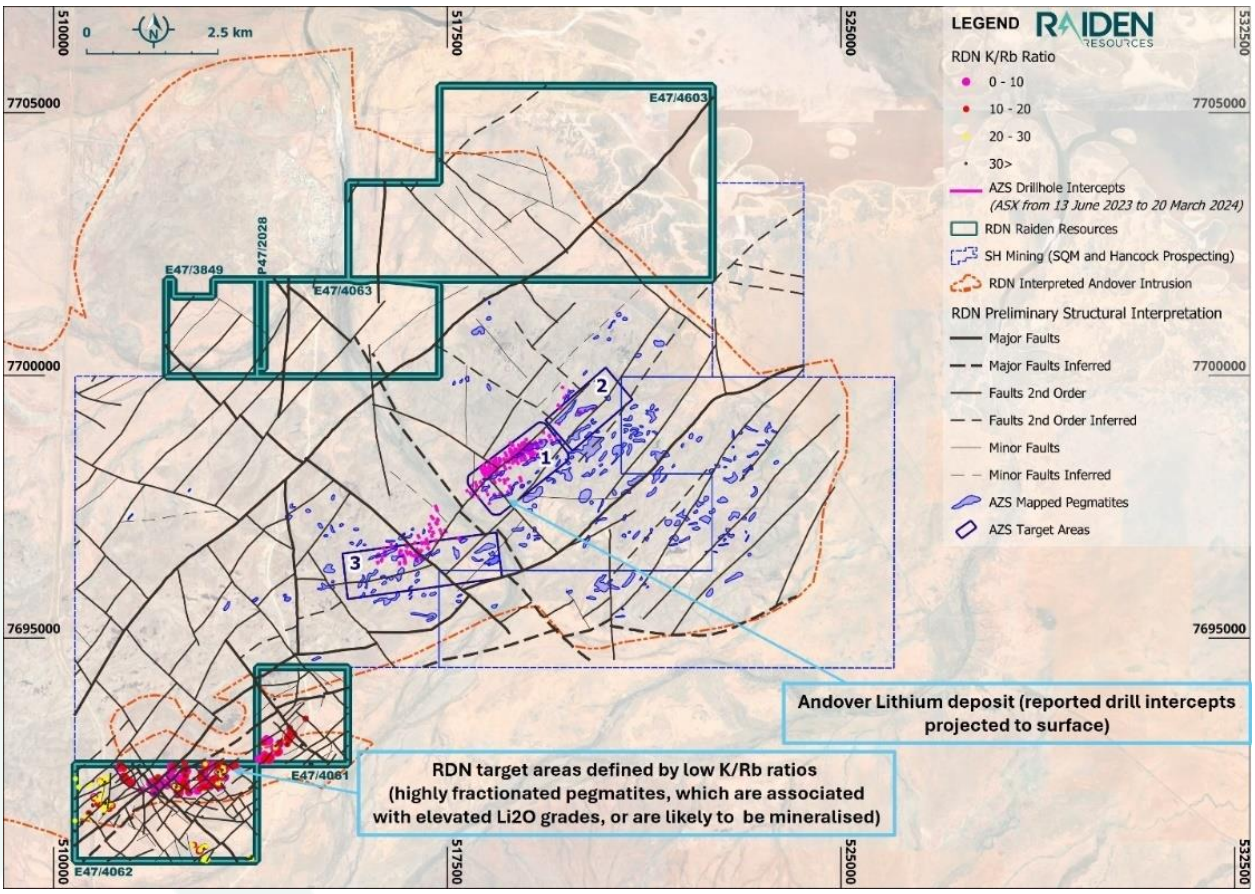


Figure 1: Andover South Project In relation to Andover Deposit

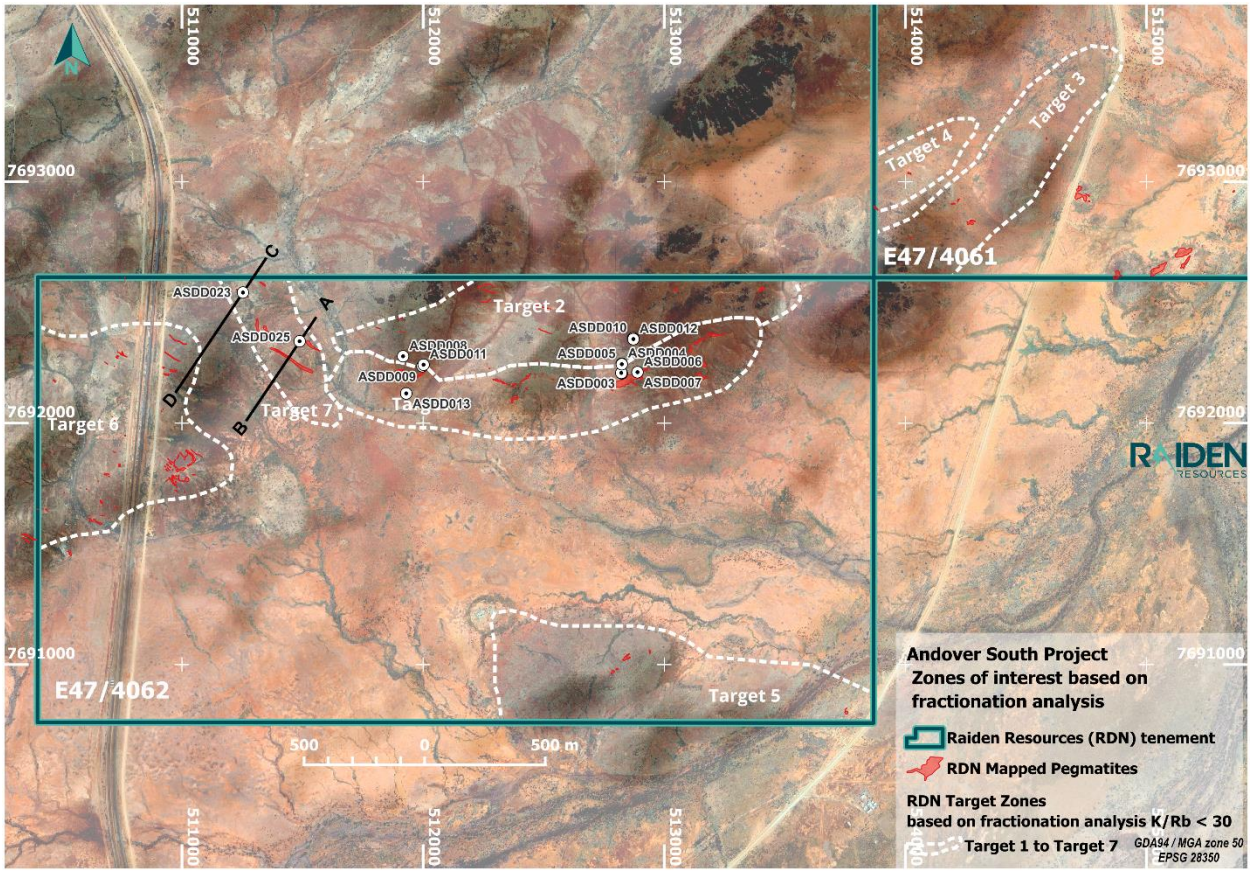


Figure 2: Target Area 7 drilling locations

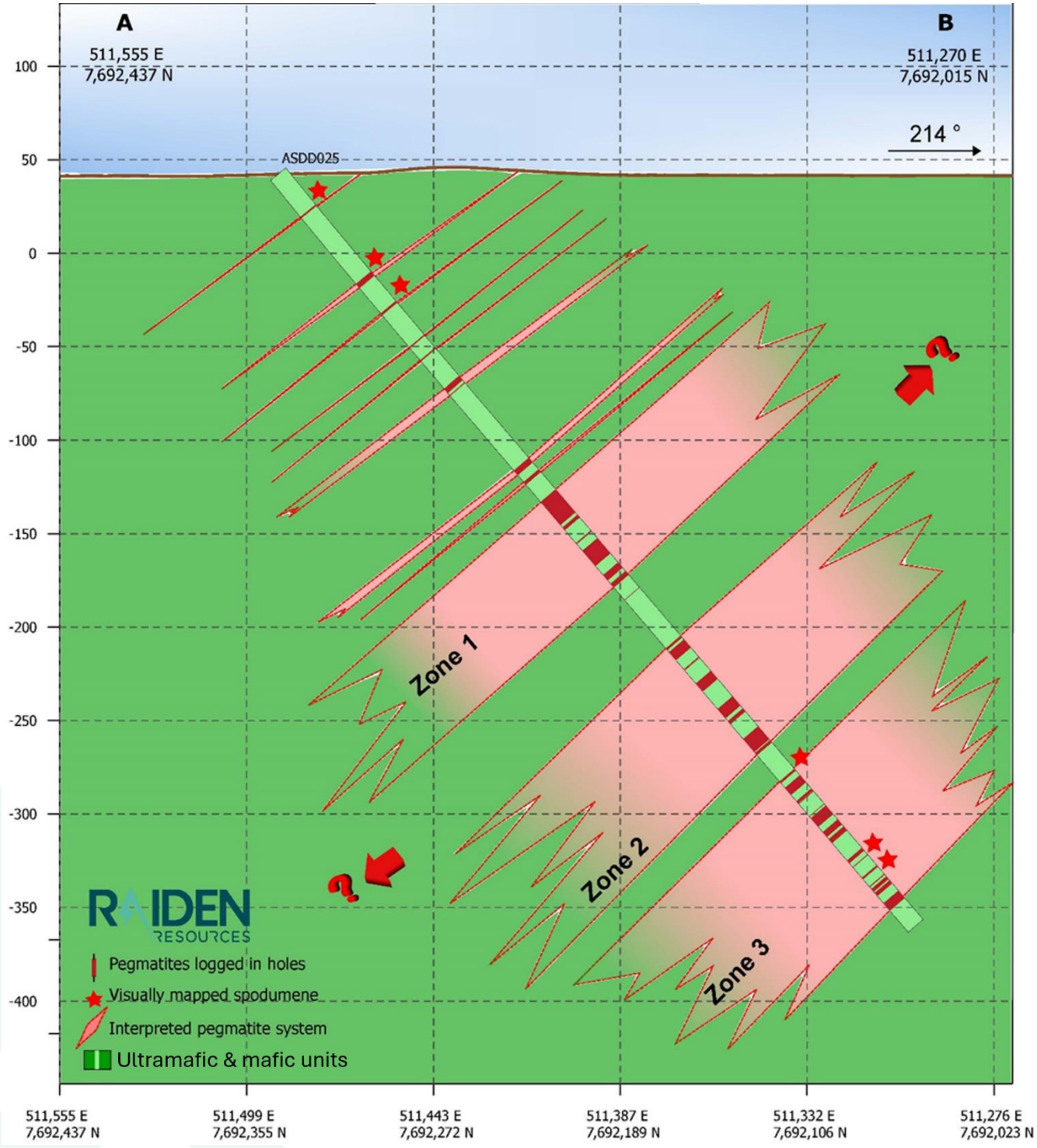


Figure 3: ASDD025 Cross section (A-B Section on drill location map)

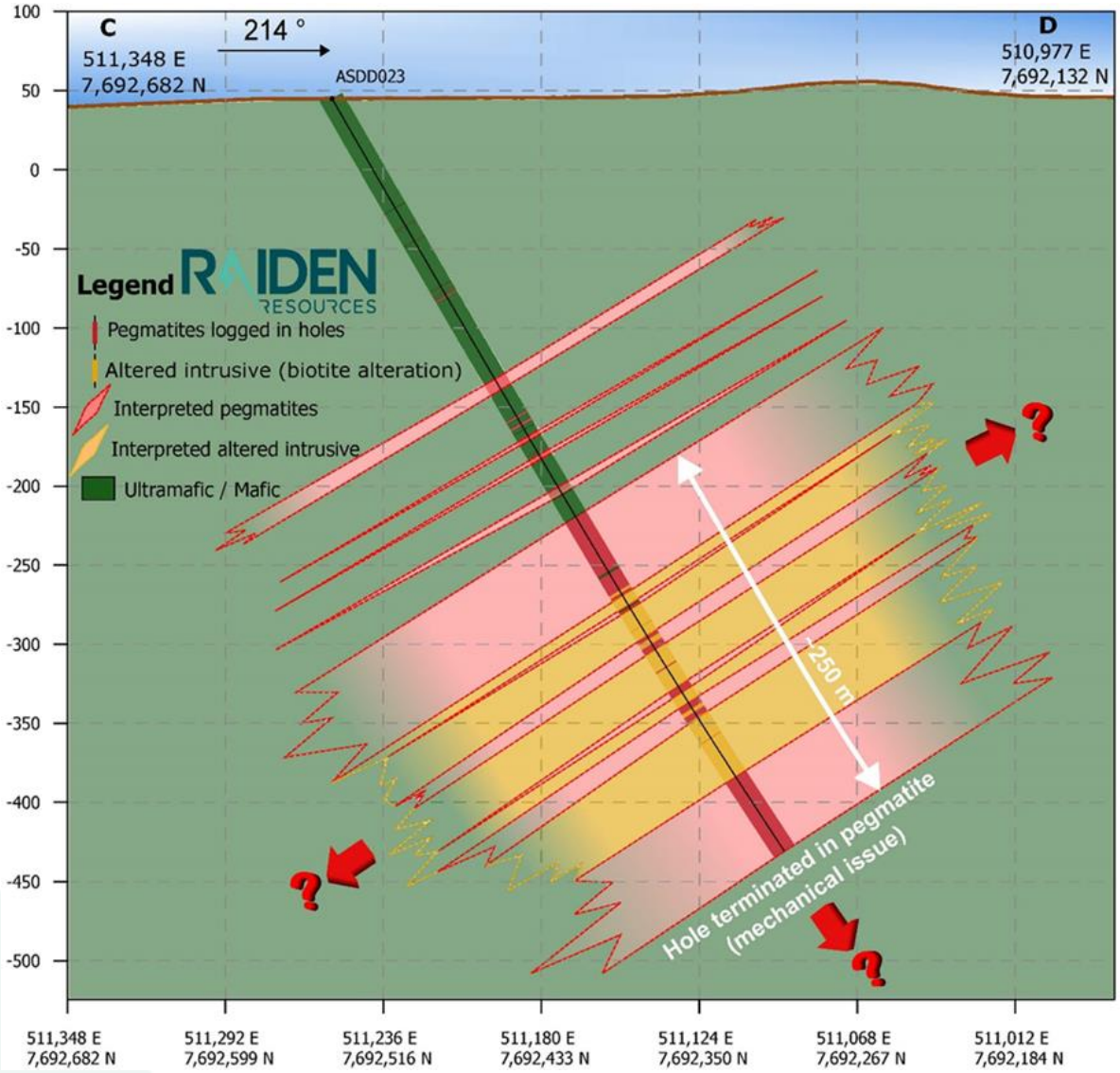


Figure 4: ASDD023 Cross section (C-D Section on drill location map)

Target Areas 7 Drilling

Target Area 7 pegmatites extend 650m along a north-west strike extent. This target area is associated with similar fractionation rates of the pegmatites in Target Area 1[1].

The first drillhole in Target Area 7, ASDD023, intersected a 250m wide pegmatite-bearing zone that was not fully defined by the drilling[2] as the hole was terminated due to mechanical issues.

The second hole drilled in Target Area 7, ASDD025, is located approximately 315m along strike to the southeast of ASDD023 (Refer to Figure 2).

ASDD025 has intersected a swarm of pegmatites extending across 250 metres[B] downhole. The Company believes that this swarm of pegmatites may represent the strike extension of the pegmatite zone intercepted in ASD0023.

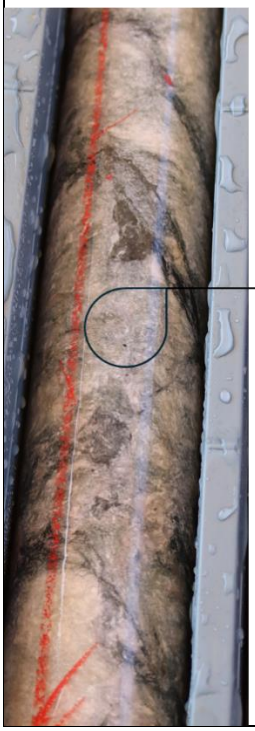
Furthermore, the Company's geologists have logged several spodumene-bearing pegmatites[A] throughout the drill hole. All the areas where spodumene was noted are indicated on the cross section and detailed in the geological log in the Appendix below.

Spodumene has been identified in the following intervals:

Table 1: Summary of Spodumene Mineralisation Intersections referenced in this announcement

Prospect	Hole ID	From m	To m	Interval m	Visual Estimate	Host Lithology
Andover South	ASDD025	25.35	26.1	0.75	Feldspar/qtz, skeletal texture, spodumene 3%	Pegmatite
Andover South	ASDD025	71.95	74.75	2.80	Skeletal and lattice texture, qtz and feldspar, spodumene 6%	Pegmatite
Andover South	ASDD025	93.2	93.7	0.50	Feldspar/qtz, lattice texture, 20cm of spodumene, spodumene 3% total for interval	Pegmatite
Andover South	ASDD025	342.7	343	0.30	Feldspar/quartz, spodumene 3%	Pegmatite
Andover South	ASDD025	422.02	422.25	0.23	Feldspar/qtz with ladder texture, 50% spodumene	Pegmatite
Andover South	ASDD025	477.30	479.10	1.80	Brecciated feldspar/qtz/carbonate, spodumene 35%	Pegmatite
Andover South	ASDD025	481.90	482.15	0.25	Coarse-grained spodumene vein in ultramafic, 50% spodumene	Ultramafic
Andover South	ASDD025	489.50	490.40	0.90	feldspar/quartz with minor beryl at the start, spodumene 10%	Pegmatite

- Numerous additional pegmatite intervals have been identified in ASDD025 with no visible spodumene identified.
- Assay results will be reported following completion of sampling and assaying. Results are anticipated in the first half of January 2025. All the drill core will be submitted to the laboratory for assay analysis.



478.5 - 478.7 metre interval. 30% Spodumene section of Pegmatite (estimated) with biotite alteration on fractures

478.9-479.1metre interval. 40% spodumene injection (estimated) along pegmatite ultramafic contact

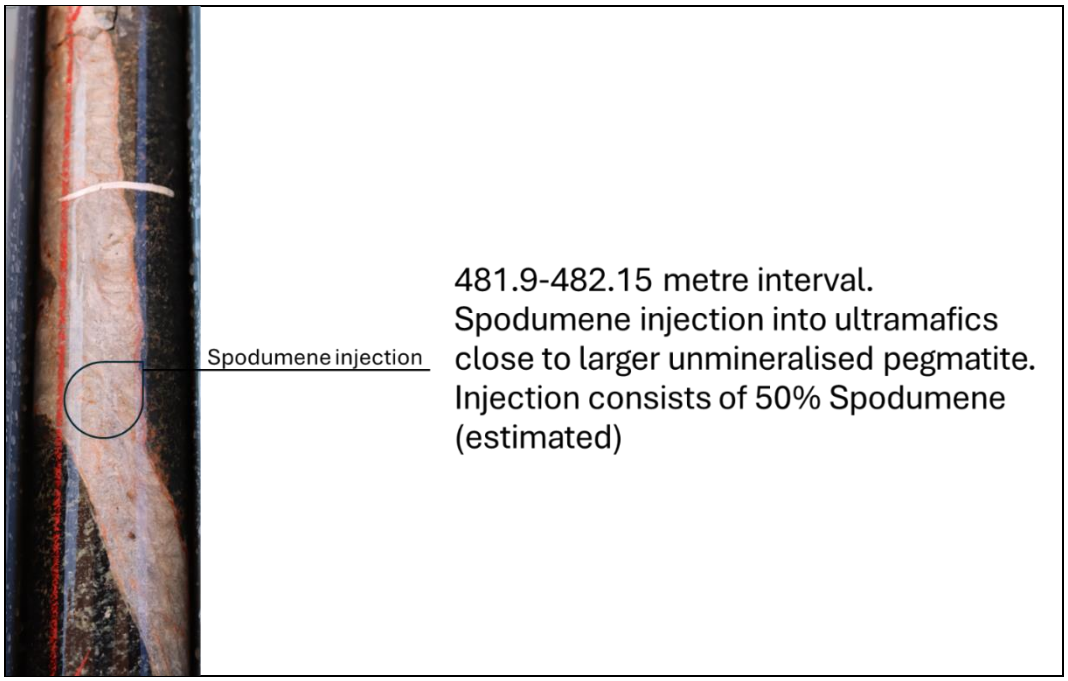


Figure 3: Selected core photographs 1 to 3 above from drill hole ASDD025[A]

[A]Cautionary Statement

Visual estimates of mineral abundance should never be considered a proxy or substitute for laboratory analyses where concentrations or grades are the factor of principal economic interest. Visual estimates also potentially provide no information regarding impurities or deleterious physical properties relevant to valuations.

Plans and Ongoing Activities

On the basis of the results of the current drilling in Target Area 7, management plan to execute on the following:

- Continue drilling in Target Area 7 up to end of year break (approximately 15th December 2024),
- All samples will be submitted to the laboratory for analysis, and
- Resumption of drilling in January 2025.

This ASX announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Raiden Resources Limited.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION PLEASE CONTACT

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ASX Announcements referenced to directly in this release

[1]ASX:RDN 23 September 2024 Mapping confirms new high-priority target zone at Andover
[2]ASX:RDN 26 November 2024 Significant pegmatite system intercepted at Andover South

The information in the referenced announcements footnoted above that relate to Exploration Results have previously been released to the ASX. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any information or data that materially affects the information included in the market announcements, and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the announcements continue to apply. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Competent Person's Statement

The information in this announcement that relates to exploration results (Including JORC Tables) is based on and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared, reviewed and approved by Mr Sean Halpin, a competent person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Sean Halpin is employed by Raiden Resources Limited. Mr Sean Halpin has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the JORC Code. Mr Sean Halpin has provided his prior written consent as to the form and context in which the exploration results and the supporting information are presented in this announcement.

Disclaimer:

Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as "expect(s)", "feel(s)", "believe(s)", "will", "may", "anticipate(s)", "potential(s)"and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All of such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned

mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and the Company does not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.

About Raiden Resources

Raiden Resources Limited (ASX:RDN / DAX:YM4) is a dual listed lithium, base metal—gold exploration Company focused on the Andover North-South Lithium Project. The Company also holds the rights to the advanced Mt Sholl nickel-copper-PGE and the Arrow gold projects in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. In addition, the Company holds the rights to multiple projects in the emerging and prolific Western Tethyan metallogenic belt in Eastern Europe, where it has established a significant exploration footprint in Serbia and Bulgaria.

The Directors believe the Company is well positioned to unlock value from this exploration portfolio and deliver a significant mineral discovery.

APPENDIX

Table 2: List of drilled holes at the Andover South Project referenced in this announcement

Hole ID	GDA2020_Z50 E	GDA2020_Z50 N	RL	Dip	Azimuth	Total Depth (m)	Assaying Status
ASDD025	511489	7692341	72	-50	210	502*	Pending
ASDD023	511254	7692543	42	-60	214	558**	Pending

***Drilling ongoing**

****Drill hole will be extended to determine full extent of pegmatite alteration**

Table 3: Tenement Schedule

Tenement	Holder	Grant Date	Expiry	Area	RDN %
E47/4061	Pilbara Gold Corporation Pty Ltd (Raiden Resources Ltd.'s 100% owned subsidiary)	06/08/2019	05/08/2029	1Bl	80%
E47/4062		30/08/2024	29/08/2029	2Bl	80%
E47/4063		04/04/2019	03/04/2029	2Bl	80%
E47/3849		16/07/2018	15/07/2028	1Bl	80%
P47/2028		Application		23.5 Ha.	80%
E47/4603		Application		7Bl	100%

Table 4: Geological Log of Diamond Drillhole ASDD025

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type
ASDD025	0	25.35	25.35	Basalt
ASDD025	25.35	26.1	0.75	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	26.1	33.5	7.4	Gabbro
ASDD025	33.5	33.8	0.3	Vein
ASDD025	33.8	71.95	38.15	Gabbro
ASDD025	71.95	74.75	2.8	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	74.75	76	1.25	Gabbro
ASDD025	76	77.5	1.5	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	77.5	92.6	15.1	Gabbro
ASDD025	92.6	93.7	1.1	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	93.7	116.2	22.5	Gabbro
ASDD025	116.2	116.75	0.55	Pegmatite
ASDD025	116.75	125.35	8.6	Gabbro
ASDD025	125.35	125.95	0.6	Pegmatite

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type
ASDD025	125.95	145.15	19.2	Gabbro
ASDD025	145.15	148	2.85	Pegmatite
ASDD025	148	149.7	1.7	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	149.7	150	0.3	Pegmatite
ASDD025	150	170.7	20.7	Gabbro
ASDD025	170.7	202.65	31.95	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	202.65	205.8	3.15	Pegmatite
ASDD025	205.8	210.75	4.95	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	210.75	212.5	1.75	Pegmatite
ASDD025	212.5	224.8	12.3	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	224.8	235.07	10.27	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	235.07	237.15	2.08	Pegmatite
ASDD025	237.15	240.92	3.77	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	240.92	242.8	1.88	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	242.8	244.55	1.75	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	244.55	253.8	9.25	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	253.8	254.35	0.55	Pegmatite
ASDD025	254.35	259.2	4.85	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	259.2	269.8	10.6	Pegmatite
ASDD025	269.8	273.84	4.04	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	273.84	275.6	1.76	Quartz
ASDD025	275.6	276.3	0.7	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	276.3	279.9	3.6	Pegmatite
ASDD025	279.9	282.4	2.5	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	282.4	284.9	2.5	Pegmatite
ASDD025	284.9	293.78	8.88	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	293.78	293.91	0.13	Pegmatite
ASDD025	293.91	327.9	33.99	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	327.9	329	1.1	Pegmatite
ASDD025	329	330.6	1.6	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	330.6	332.6	2	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	332.6	336.15	3.55	Pegmatite
ASDD025	336.15	342.7	6.55	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	342.7	343	0.3	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	343	343.3	0.3	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	343.3	343.4	0.1	Pegmatite
ASDD025	343.4	347.77	4.37	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	347.77	348.15	0.38	Reaction Zone
ASDD025	348.15	352.68	4.53	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	352.68	358.22	5.54	Pegmatite
ASDD025	358.22	368.9	10.68	Pyroxenite

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type
ASDD025	368.9	370.62	1.72	Reaction Zone
ASDD025	370.62	374.4	3.78	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	374.4	377.01	2.61	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	377.01	379.12	2.11	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	379.12	381.12	2	Pegmatite
ASDD025	381.12	391.71	10.59	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	391.71	400.73	9.02	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	400.73	401.5	0.77	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	401.5	402.94	1.44	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	402.94	416.13	13.19	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	416.13	421.65	5.52	Gabbro
ASDD025	421.65	421.88	0.23	Pegmatite
ASDD025	421.88	422.02	0.14	Gabbro
ASDD025	422.02	422.25	0.23	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	422.25	422.74	0.49	Pegmatite
ASDD025	422.74	426.16	3.42	Gabbro
ASDD025	426.16	427	0.84	Pegmatite
ASDD025	427	428.93	1.93	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	428.93	431.03	2.1	Pegmatite
ASDD025	431.03	435.53	4.5	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	435.53	436.73	1.2	Pegmatite
ASDD025	436.73	437.08	0.35	Reaction Zone
ASDD025	437.08	437.38	0.3	Pegmatite
ASDD025	437.38	444.7	7.32	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	444.7	446.1	1.4	Gabbro
ASDD025	446.1	446.3	0.2	Pegmatite
ASDD025	446.3	447.5	1.2	Gabbro
ASDD025	447.5	453.45	5.95	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	453.45	457.3	3.85	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	457.3	460.6	3.3	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	460.6	462.23	1.63	Gabbro
ASDD025	462.23	464.85	2.62	Pegmatite
ASDD025	464.85	477.3	12.45	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	477.3	479.1	1.8	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	479.1	481.9	10.4	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	481.9	482.15	0.25	**Spodumene Injection**
ASDD025	482.15	489.5	7.35	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	489.5	490.4	0.9	**Pegmatite with visible spodumene**
ASDD025	490.4	495.6	5.2	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	495.6	496	0.4	Pegmatite
ASDD025	496	497.35	1.35	Pyroxenite

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Rock Type
ASDD025	497.35	499.15	1.8	Pegmatite
ASDD025	499.15	500.15	1	Pyroxenite
ASDD025	500.15	502.2	1.05	Pegmatite
ASDD025	502.2	507.4	5.2	Gabbro
ASDD025	507.4	512.5	5.1	Pegmatite
ASDD025	512.5	527.7	15.2	Gabbro

JORC Code, 2012 Edition. Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (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.*	• For this announcement the drill type was diamond drilling, however in relation to this announcement no sampling of drill core has been conducted and no laboratory assays are being reported.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• The drill type was diamond drilling, with HQ3 core drilled at the start of the hole through partially-weathered rock, followed by NQ core for the remainder of the hole in fresh rock. All drill core is oriented using an Axis Champ orientation tool to allow for the measurement of structural geological features.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure*	• Core recovery is logged as percent of the recovered core length versus drill run length, and it is logged after the core is transported to the field core shed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	representative nature of the samples. • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Core recovery as measured has been excellent with little to no core loss identified, particularly in the mineralised zones. • In relation to this announcement no sampling of drill core has been conducted yet and no laboratory assays are being reported.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Drill core has been logged by qualified geologists who have experience of logging the geology and lithium mineralisation of the area, using company logging codes. • Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature, and includes lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, & colour. • Photographs are taken of the core, both wet and dry, for each drillhole and stored in a database. • All drillholes are logged in full.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• In relation to this announcement no sampling of drill core has been conducted yet and no laboratory assays are being reported
Quality of assay data and	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is*	In relation to this announcement no sampling of drill core or rock chip samples has been conducted and no laboratory

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
laboratory tests	*considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	assays are being reported.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• In relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted yet and no laboratory assays are being reported • Pegmatite intersections were verified by the logging geologists and further reviewed by the COO by comparing intercepts with core photographs No twinned holes were drilled • All data was incorporated into the database by the database manager • Access to the database is limited to authorised employees only. • Final data was rigorously verified by Raiden's geoscientific personnel.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Co-ordinates are provided in the Geocentric Datum of Australia (GDA2020) Zone 50. • Drill collar locations were surveyed using a handheld GPS, with an accuracy of +/- 5m
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity*	• Drilling is not sufficient to establish the degrees of geological and grade continuity appropriate for a Mineral Resource Estimate.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• The drilling is reconnaissance in nature and has not been conducted on a regular grid spacing.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Not applicable, logging for geological and structural data incomplete. In relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted yet and no laboratory assays are being reported. • Initial drillholes are oriented to result in approximately perpendicular penetration of the observed outcropping pegmatites.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• No sampling is reported in this announcement
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No formal audits or reviews completed to date.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• Tenements are located in the City of Karratha, within the Pilbara region of Western Australia. • The tenements are held by Raiden Resources Limited's subsidiary Pilbara Gold Pty Ltd 80% and Welcome Exploration Pty Ltd 20%. • All tenements other than P47/2028 and E47/4603, which are in the application stage, are granted tenure (refer to the above table) • Tenements are located on the Mt Welcome pastoral lease. • The Company is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		and development activities at the project sites.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• A search and compilation of historic exploration has been completed. • Work included stream sediment, soil and rock sampling, geological mapping, and geophysical surveys.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• Potential for lithium-caesium-tantalum bearing pegmatite mineralisation. • Andover South Project geological setting – previous explorers considered the area to be part of the Ruth Well Formation (Mafic and ultramafic volcanic and intrusive rocks; minor chert; metamorphosed). • It is further interpretated that the source of mineralising fluids for the lithium pegmatites are sourced from nearby felsic intrusive bodies, however the actual source remains unclear.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole* ○ *down hole length and interception depth* ○ *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent*	• Drillhole data are tabulated in the body of the announcement

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	• *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.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Not applicable as no exploration results being reported
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No laboratory assay data is being reported in this announcement • It is believed that the drill intercepts reported to date are sub-perpendicular to the core of the axis, but this need to be confirmed through further drilling. • All the drill intercepts reported within this release are reported as down hole lengths.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate*	• Maps are included in the body of the announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	sectional views.	
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• In relation to this announcement no sampling has been conducted and no laboratory assays are being reported
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• All relevant data are reported in this release.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Raiden are currently conducting an initial 5,000m diamond drilling program to assess the potential of the lithium-bearing pegmatites over its Andover South Project on E47/4062. Management have extended the initial program to further test the strike extent of the targeted mineralisation