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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT / MEDIA RELEASE **ASX:ABU**

8 March 2018

North Arunta JV Presentation – Gladiator Resources

ABM Resources NL (ABM) is pleased to provide a copy of a presentation for the North Arunta Project released to the ASX by Thunderbird Metals and Gladiator Resources Ltd.

The presentation illustrates significant progress in the processing and interpretation of existing data. This is a result of joint venturing the project and introducing the technical capability of Thunderbird Metals with the aim of bringing forward discovery in the North Arunta. The presentation outlines the exploration programs planned for 2018 and is focussed on the Kroda-3 and Tulsa targets. IP surveys are scheduled to be undertaken in April and RC and diamond drilling is planned to commence in June. A data review and prospectivity analysis will be completed in parallel across the full project area.

Along with an aggressive program on ABM's high priority gold projects, exploration activities to be conducted by our joint venture partners, IGO at Lake Mackay, and Thunderbird Metals/Gladiator Resources at North Arunta, give our shareholders enviable exposure to both gold and base metal discoveries.

Under the agreement with Thunderbird Metals (currently under a Heads of Agreement to assign the rights to the Joint Venture to Gladiator Resources Limited subject to shareholder approval), at the completion of the JV earn-in of $6.5M of spend over 4.5 years, ABM retains a 30% interest in the project with a free carry to completed feasibility study.

Kind regards

Matt Briggs
Managing Director

Contact:

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Thunderbird Metals Pty Ltd
Kris Butera - Chairman
Mobile: +61 407 172 250
Email: kb@thunderbirdmetals.com

GLADIATOR RESOURCES LTD

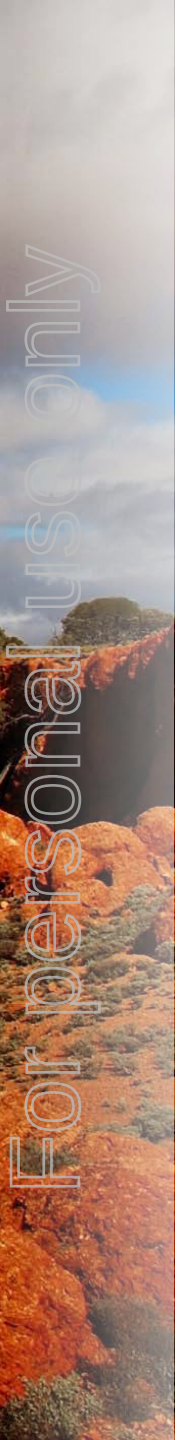
ASX:GLA

The North Arunta Project, NT:

A Unique Opportunity to Unlock a Major New Gold Belt

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

7 MARCH 2018



Disclaimer/Forward Looking Statements

This presentation by Gladiator Resources Limited ("Gladiator", "GLA" or "Company") contains certain statements which constitute "forward-looking statements". These statements include, without limitation, estimates of future capital expenditure; statements regarding the expectation or description of the prospectivity of the Gladiator's tenements; future exploration and exploration potential.

Where Gladiator expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and on a reasonable basis. No representation or warranty, express or implied, is made by the Company that the matters stated in this presentation will in fact be achieved or prove to be correct. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause actual results to differ materially from future results expressed, projected or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and factors include, but are not limited to: emergence of previously underestimated technical challenges; environmental or social factors. Except for statutory liability which cannot be excluded, Gladiator, its officers, employees and advisers expressly disclaim any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of the material contained in this presentation and exclude all liability whatsoever (including in negligence) for any loss or damage which may be suffered by any person as a consequence of any information in this presentation or any error or omission therefrom.

Gladiator does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as they may be required under applicable securities laws. A person should not make any investment decision in relation to the Company based solely on the information in this presentation. This presentation does not necessarily contain all information which may be relevant or material to the making of an investment decision. The securities issued are considered highly speculative in nature. Any investor should make their own independent assessment of the risks of an investment, and with regard to their own particular requirements and financial circumstances, prior to making any decision to invest in Gladiator.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this document that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr Kris Butera, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australian Institute of Geoscientists and The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. He is the Chairman of Thunderbird Metals Pty Limited and will be joining the Gladiator Board as a Non-Executive Director as per the terms and conditions outlined in an ASX release by the Company dated 20 February 2018. As at the date of this presentation, Dr Butera does not hold any shares or options in the Company. Dr Butera has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code).

Dr Butera consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Information on historical results for the North Arunta Joint Venture Project, including Table 1 information, is contained in an appendix to this presentation. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the original market announcements, and that the form and context in which the Competent Persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Historic Exploration Results & JORC Cautionary Statements

All previous exploration work on the project is considered preliminary in nature. It is not known whether future work will be sufficient to generate a JORC (2012) compliant resource.

Exploration results reported herein are historic (pre-2013) in nature and were previously released to the ASX by ABM Resources NL ("ABM") (refer to ABM ASX releases dated 16 March 2010 and 27 September 2011). Further details, and a discussion of the historic exploration activities and results, are provided in JORC (2012) Table 1 (Appendix 4).

ABM's exploration results were reported according to the JORC Code 2004, and earlier, and review of the data indicates that their inclusion into this report is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the project.

The Competent Person considers the Exploration Results (Drilling) to be consistent with JORC (2012) with respect to the reporting of Exploration Results as outlined within the attached JORC Table 1 (Appendix 4) and list of Significant Drill Intersections (Appendix 3).

The proposed timing of future exploration work is as set out in page 17 of this presentation. All future work will be undertaken and reported under JORC (2012), initially funded by a proposed capital raise over the coming 4-6 weeks.

The Competent Person qualifies that the information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies for the North Arunta project.

North Arunta Project. *Quick Facts*

Gladiator earning 70% by spending $6.5M over 4.5 years[1]

Highly prospective, **belt-scale (c. 4,500km²) package** of granted tenements and tenement applications in Australia's Northern Territory

Underexplored and remote yet close to and partly overlapping the main central Australian infrastructure corridor

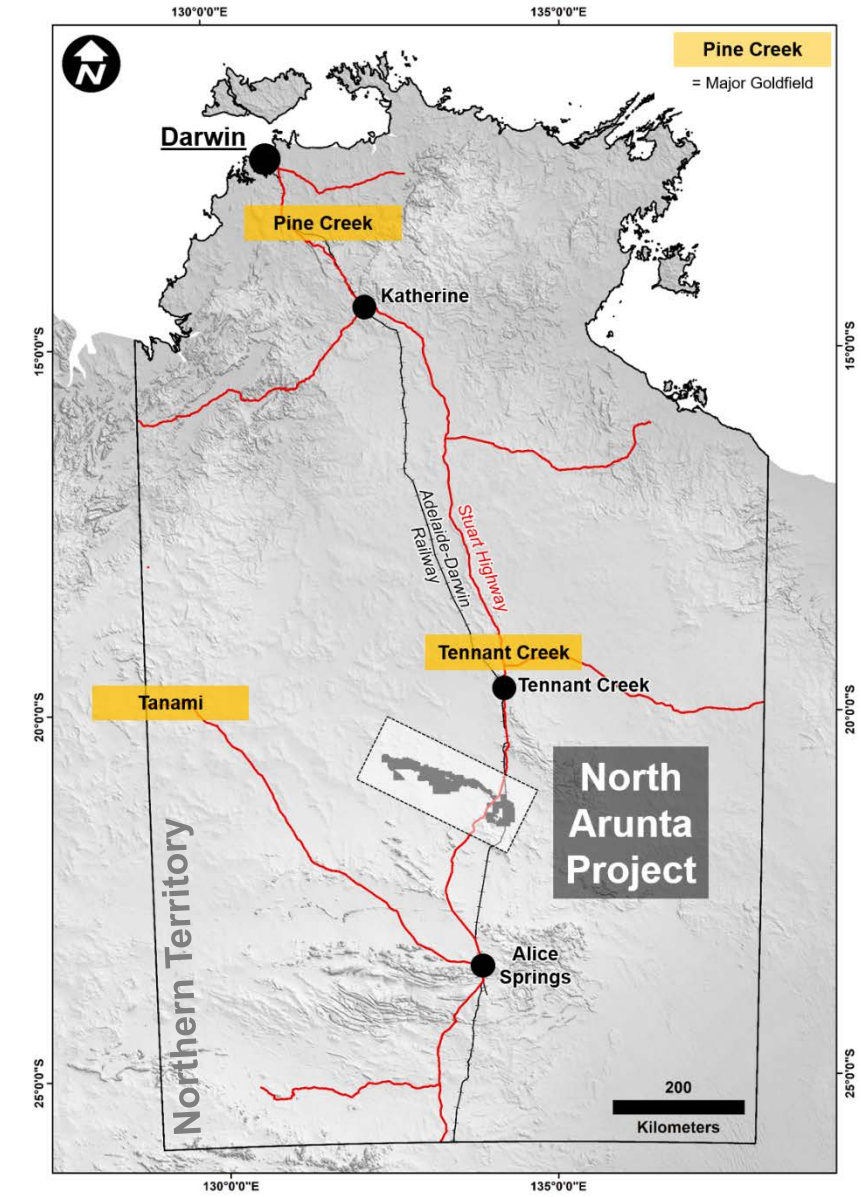
Shallow, high-grade **Kroda-3** prospect is open along strike and at depth, presenting an immediate walk-up target with best historic drilling results of[2]:

- ***27m @ 6.42g/t Au from 12m to EOH*** *(incl. 6m @ 25.90g/t Au from 33m to EOH)*
- ***57m @ 3.83g/t Au from 10m*** *(incl. 12m @ 15.69g/t Au from 27m)*

Extensive major kilometre-scale gold surface geochemical anomalism, geophysical features, permissive structure and historic drilling indicate **significant additional targets**

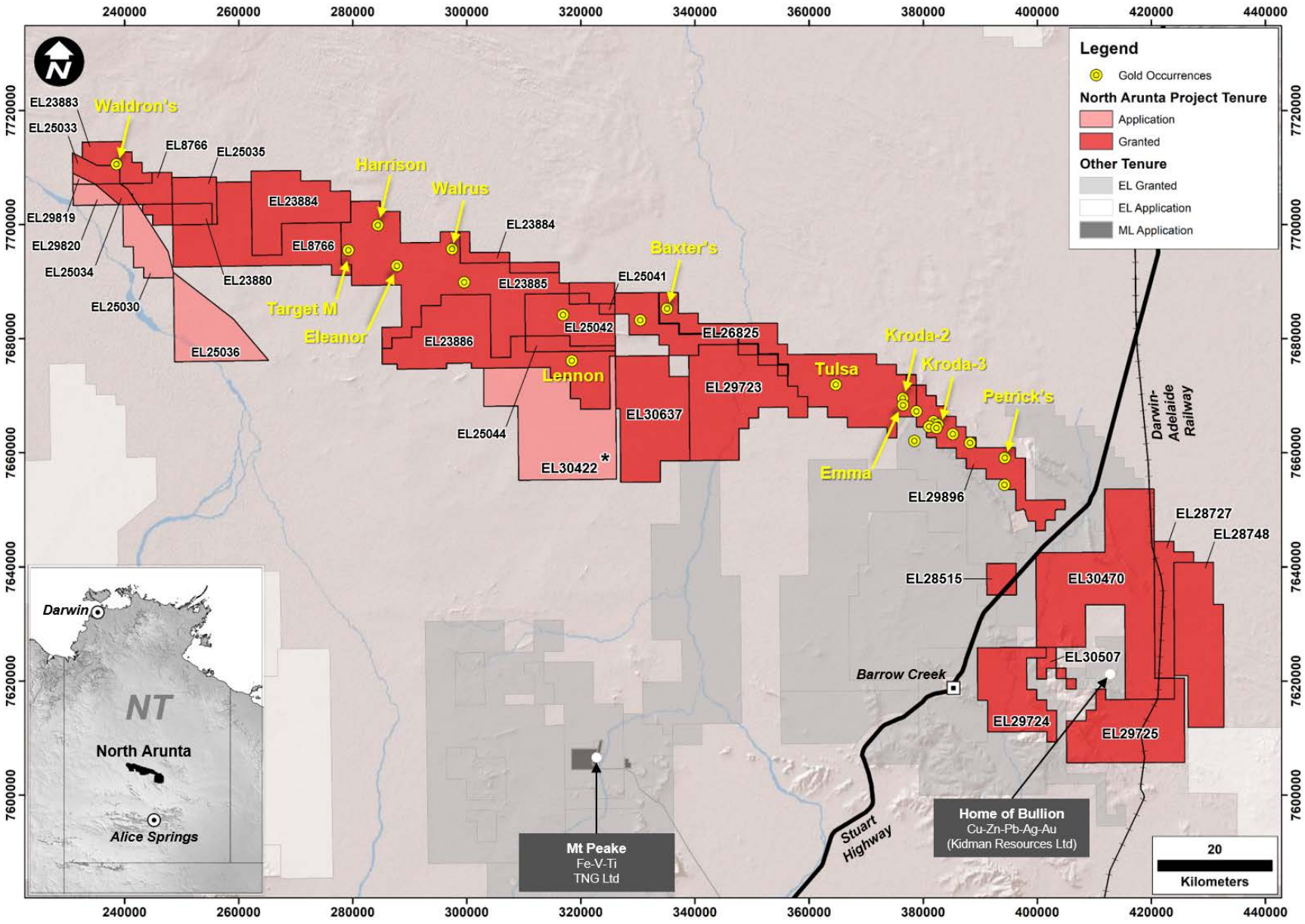
Project **covers a >200km-long section of the 'Willowra suture'**, a fossil collisional zone and first-order control on gold in the Tanami orogen

In addition to gold, the **Arunta orogen is also prospective** for copper, lead-zinc, nickel, tin, tantalum, lithium, REE and vanadium ores



[1] *Gladiator Resources Ltd, ASX release dated 20 Feb 2018 and Appendix 1;* [2] *Refer to JORC (2012) Table 1*

North Arunta Project. *Tenement Portfolio[1]*



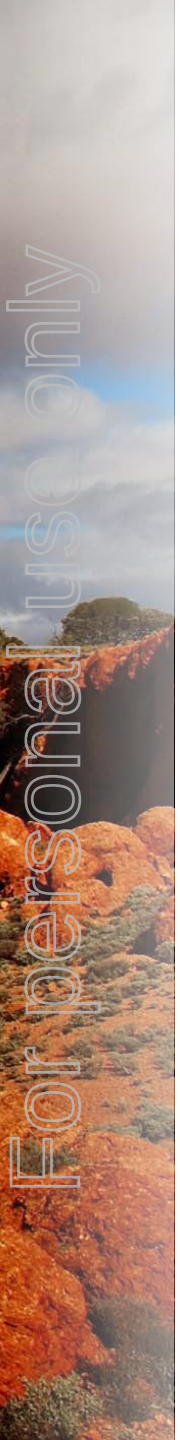
Current ownership:
All tenements are wholly (100%) owned by ABM Resources NL with GLA earning earning up to 70% by spending $6.5M over 4.5 years [2]

*** Note regarding EL30422:**
GLA and Thunderbird have withdrawn their interest in EL30422, which is deemed less prospective because it is located off the main structural corridor hosting the known gold occurrences. EL30422 is still shown here as the withdrawal is yet to be finalised.

Key to abbreviations:
EL = exploration licence
ML = mining licence

[1] Refer to Appendix 2 for a detailed tenement schedule.

[2] Gladiator Resources Ltd, ASX release dated 20 Feb 2018



Board.

Andrew Draffin
Non-Executive Director

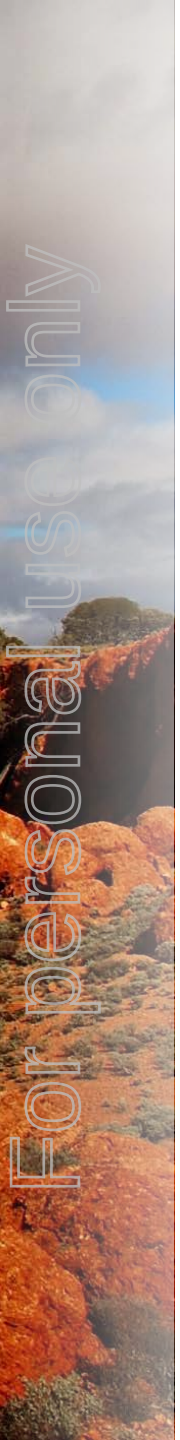
Mr Draffin is a director of the accounting firm DW Accounting & Advisory Pty Ltd. He holds a Bachelor of Commerce and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia. Andrew is a Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of listed, unlisted and private companies operating across a broad range of industries. His focus is on financial reporting, treasury management, management accounting and corporate services, areas where he has gained over 18 years experience.

Ian Hastings
Non-Executive Director

Mr Hastings is a corporate advisor with many years experience in the field of finance, investment, securities markets compliance and regulation and has 30 years experience in the finance industry and regulatory bodies. He is a former Member of the ASX and former Principal of several ASX Member Stock Brokers. Mr Hastings is a Practitioner Member (Master Stockbroking) of the Stockbrokers Association of Australia and holds a Bachelor of Commerce and Bachelor of Laws Degrees.

Ian Richer
Non-Executive Director

Mr Richer is an Engineer with more than 30 years' experience in operations, project management and construction on a range of significant mining projects. He played a role in the Goldsworthy iron ore projects, laterite nickel projects in Indonesia and Queensland, mineral sands projects in New South Wales, titano-magnetite mining and processing in New Zealand and various domestic and offshore aluminium and copper-uranium projects. His technical and commercial expertise was gained in organisations including Consolidated Goldfields, INCO, Fluor International, Dravo Corporation and Minproc. Mr Richer has served more than 10 years as a director in banking and corporate finance, with Chas, Society Generale and as a consultant to the World Bank.



Technical Team. *Over 140 Years of Experience*

Dr Kris Butera
>20 years experience

Corporate and discovery geologist, exploration leadership

- *Extensive record of discovery, resource definition and development studies*
- *Executive leadership of public and private exploration and mining companies, corporate strategy*
- *Chairman of Thunderbird Metals, co-founder of Cygnus Gold Ltd (ASX:CY5) and a director and partner in several private companies including Insurgent Metals, Melbourne Mining Investments, Koonenberry Gold, Narryer Gold and Savannah Gold Mines.*

Dr Oliver Kreuzer
>19 years experience

Generative, corporate and structural geologist

- *Generative and corporate work contributed to IPOs (ASX:AUC, ASX:RGU, ASX:CY5) and company transforming deals (ASX:AWV, ASX:GLA)*
- *Structural and targeting work contributed to discoveries and resource definition*
- *Co-founder and non-executive director of Cygnus Gold Limited (ASX:CY5)*

Dr Andy Wilde
>36 years experience

Geochemist, exploration manager and generative geologist

- *Strategic planning, execution and management of exploration projects worldwide*
- *Former Chief Geologist at Paladin Energy; generative roles at BHP and Gold Fields*

Dr Frank Bierlein
>26 years experience

Generative and corporate geologist

- *Part of the team that discovered the Jebel Ohier porphyry Cu-Au deposit in Sudan*
- *Former Head – Global Project Generation at AREVA and Qatar Mining*

Dr Amanda Buckingham
>21 years experience

Geophysicist

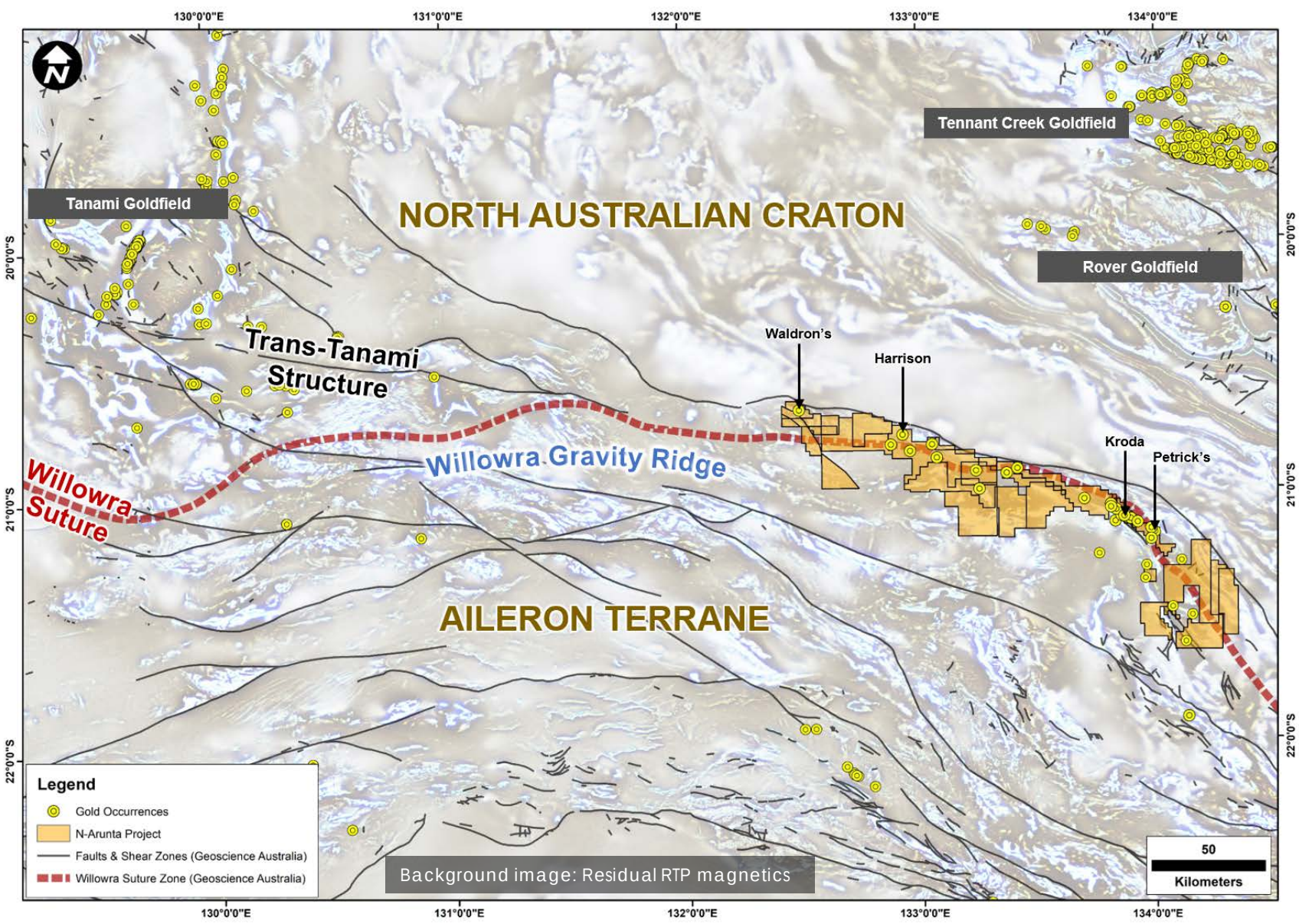
- *Specialises in structure detection and geophysical targeting under cover, Owner of Fathom Geophysics*
- *Previously with Rio Tinto, SRK Consulting, Fugro and Geoinformatics Exploration*
- *Co-founder and non-executive director of Cygnus Gold Limited (ASX:CY5)*

Dr Matt Bruce
>19 years experience

Spatial analyst, mineral prospectivity modeller and database manager

- *Former Senior GIS Geologist – Global Project Generation at AREVA*

The Project. *Highly Prospective Tectonic Setting*



Project covers part of the Willowra suture, the ancient **collision zone** between the North Australian craton and Aileron terrane (Arunta Orogen)

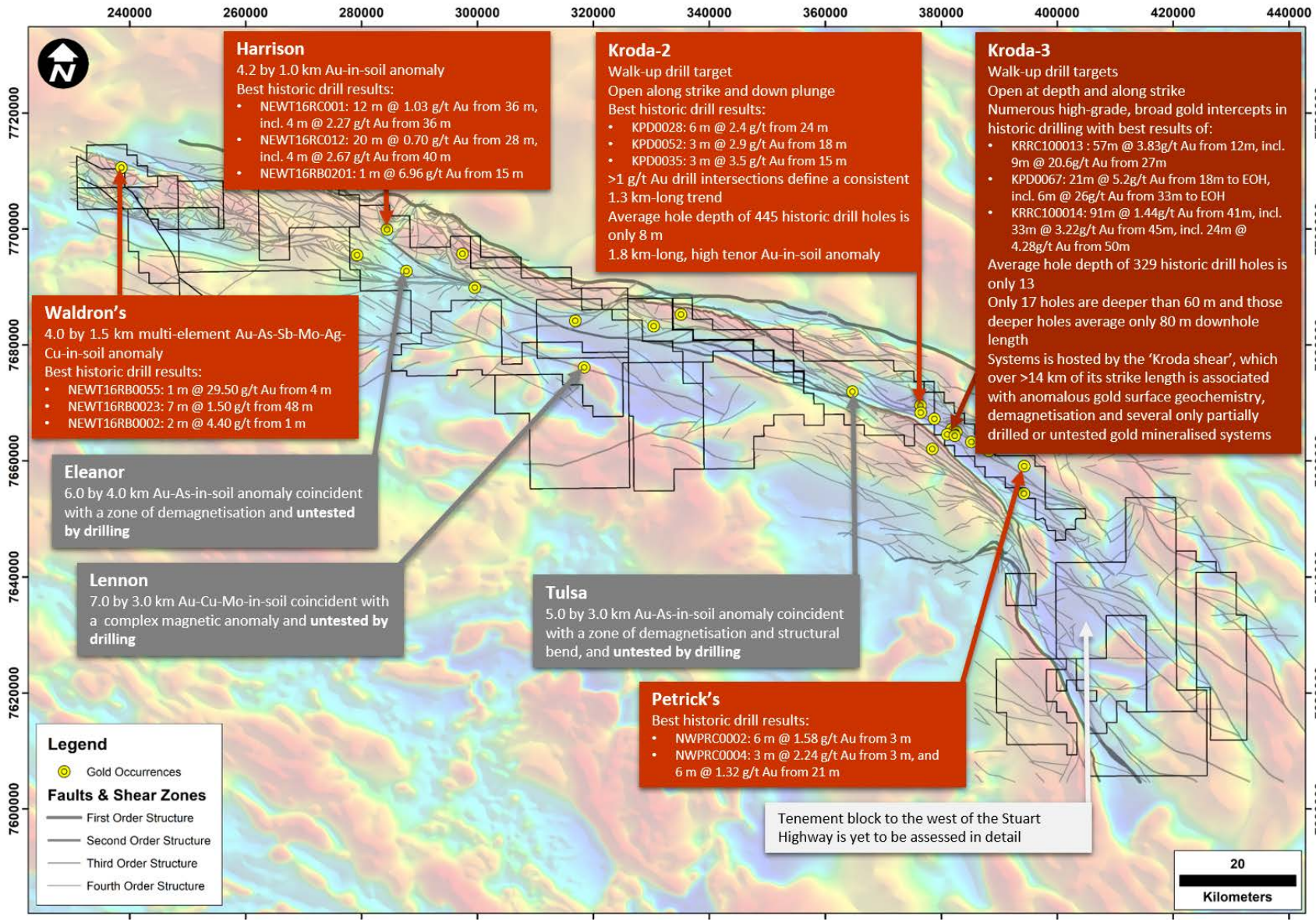
Suture zones are **highly prospective** for **and often well endowed** in terms of orogenic gold deposits

Trans-Tanami fault – spatially associated with the large Tanami goldfield – connects to the Willowra suture c. 75 km to the east of the North Arunta project

A **similar, parallel first-order structure** bounds the North Arunta project to the north

The Lander Rock Formation in the Project area is **considered a stratigraphic equivalent of the Killi Formation** that occurs in the Tanami goldfield

The Project. *Key Prospects*[1]



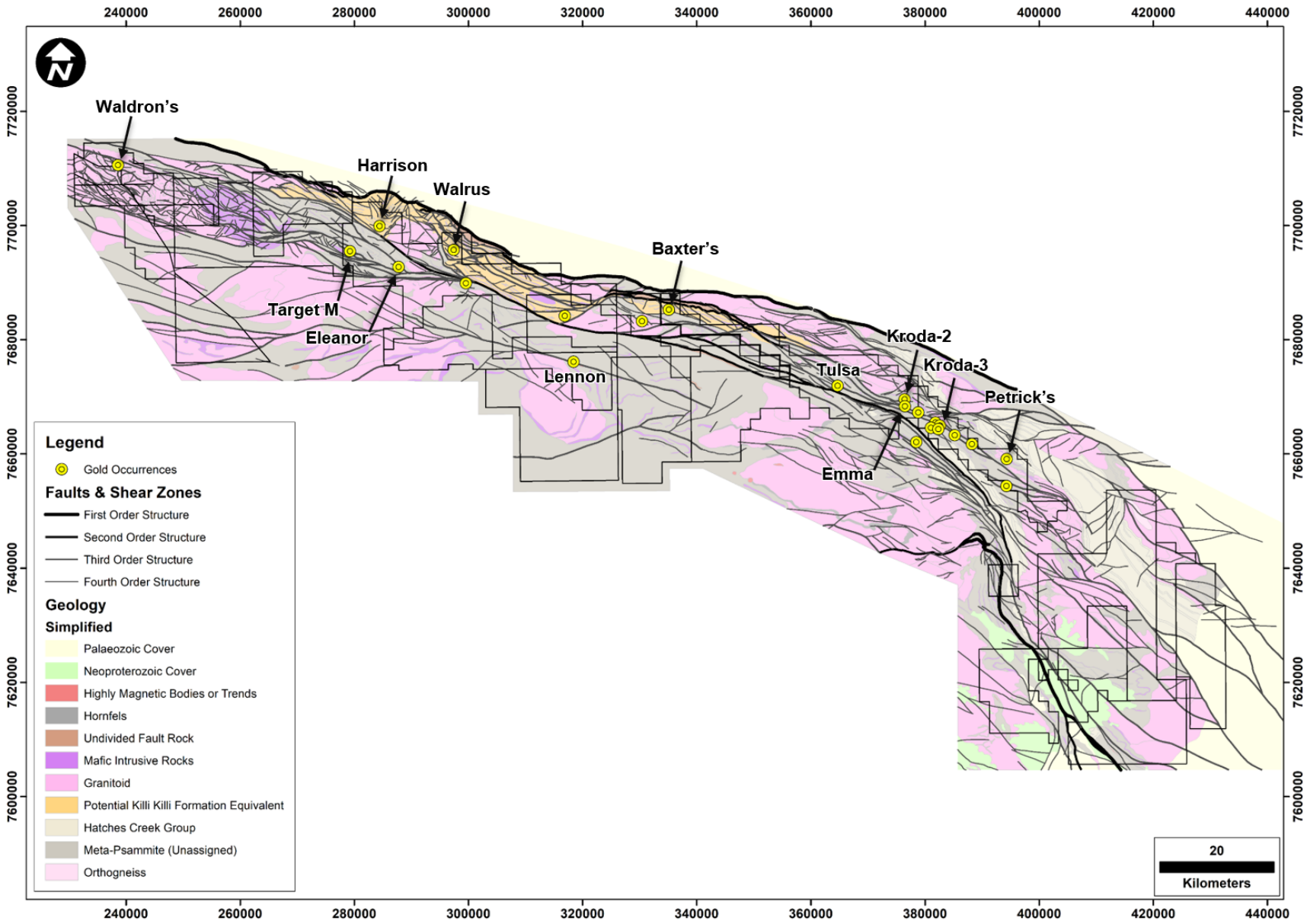
Multiple, multi-kilometre-scale, high-order, combined geochemical-geophysical-geological-structural targets

These include prospects with only **preliminary historic drilling but highly encouraging gold intercepts** (Kroda-3, Kroda-2, Harrison, Waldron's, Petrick's) that **warrant detailed investigation and additional drill testing**, and those marked by very large geochemical footprints that **remain completely untested by drilling** (Tulsa, Lennon, Eleanor Cluster)

Ongoing generative work will help to further prioritise the known targets whilst traditional field reconnaissance in combination with cutting edge geophysical studies and mineral prospectivity modelling will aid in identifying and developing a pipeline of new significant targets

[1] *The data presented here is historic in nature. Refer to Appendix 3 (table of significant intercepts), Appendix 4 (JORC (2012) Table 1).*

The Project. *Geological Setting*

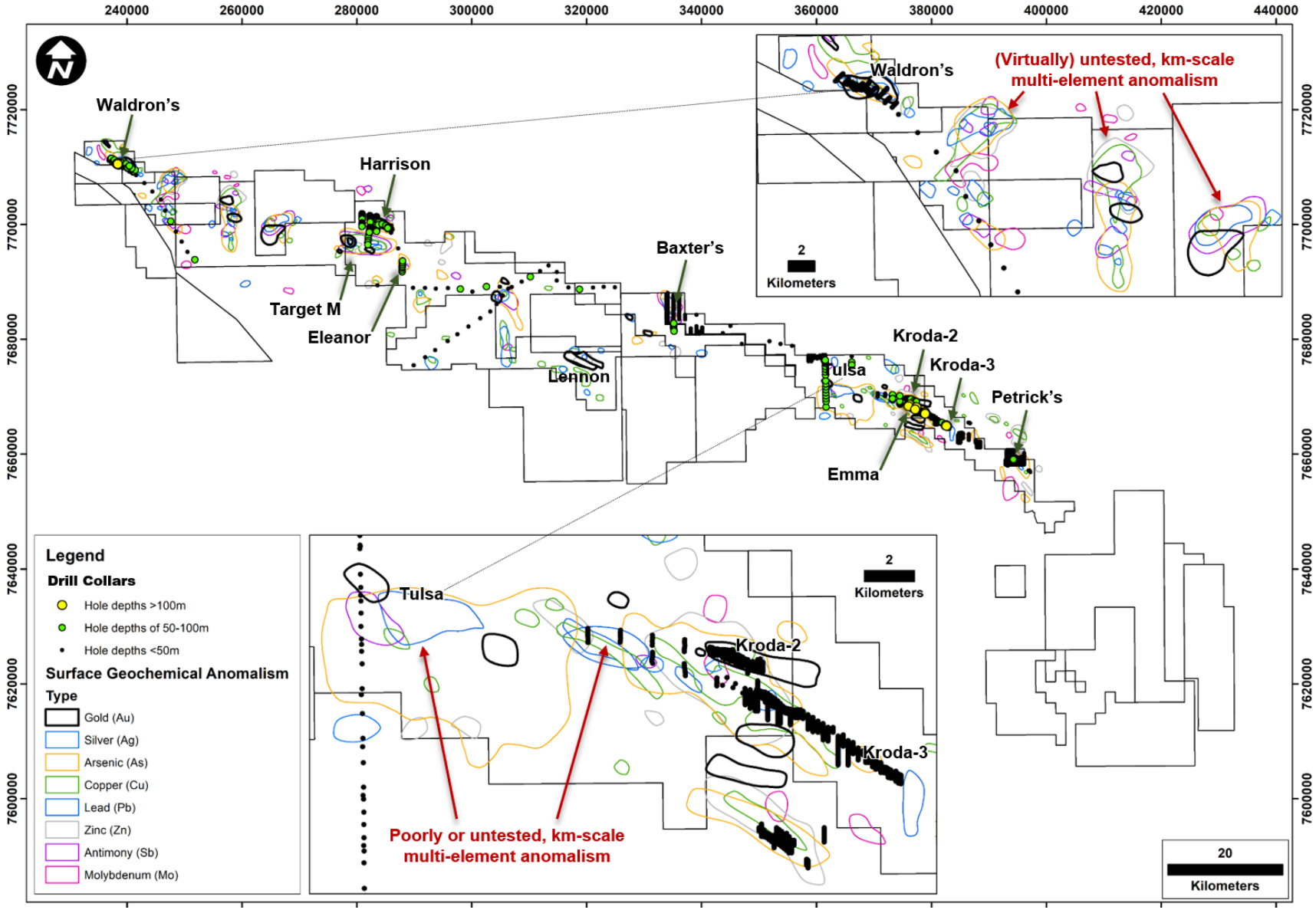


Project area is characterised by a **high degree of geological and structural complexity**, a setting that is very conducive to gold mineralisation

Major first- and second-order structures played key roles in channelling the flow of gold-bearing fluids

Gladiator is fortunate to have available as a targeting tool a **solid geology interpretation (1:100,000 scale) and detailed geological fact mapping** by Leon Vandenberg (ABM Resources, Northern Territory Geological Survey) undertaken between 2001 and 2013

The Project. *Surface Geochemical Footprint*

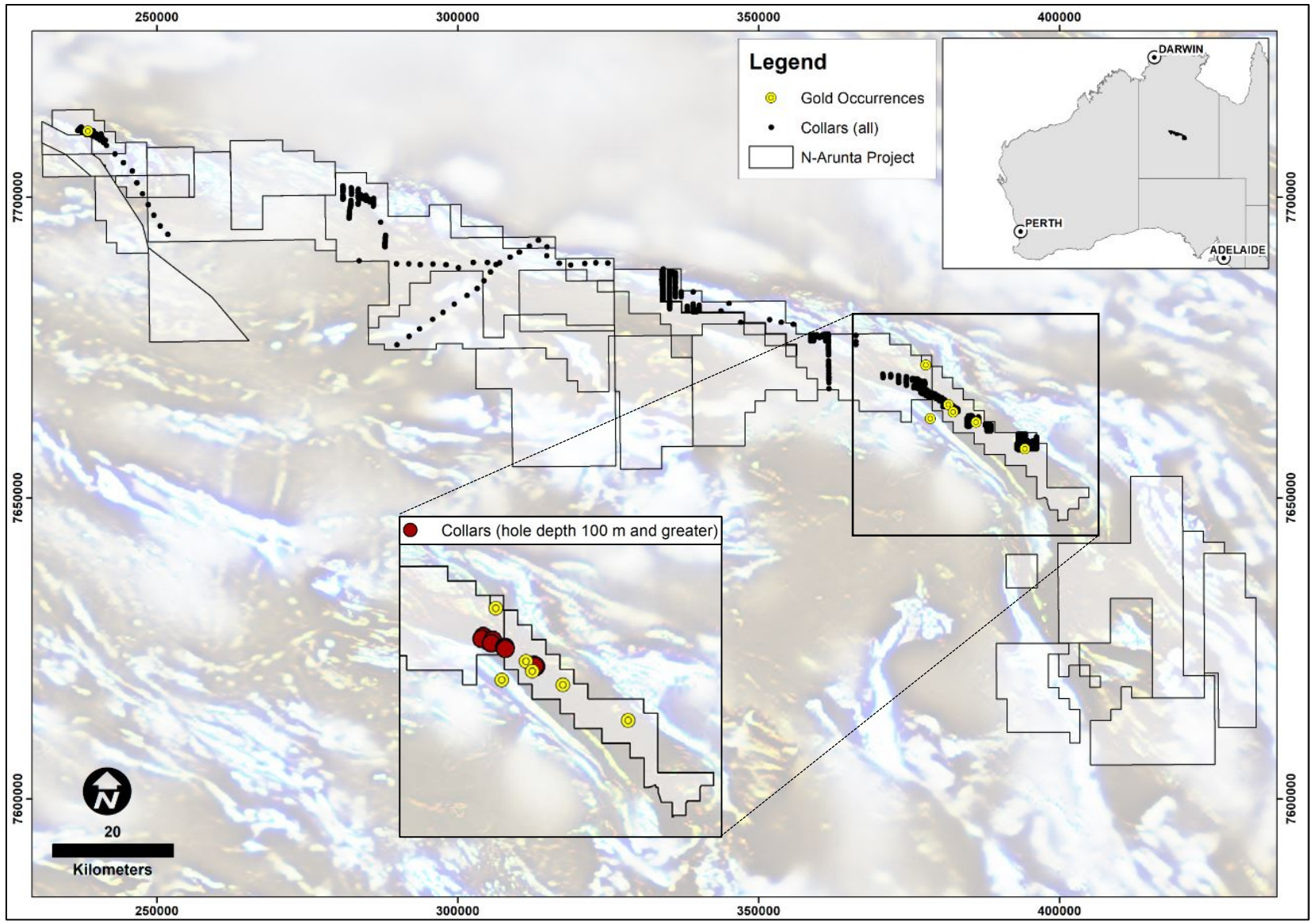


Contour lines of **multi-element anomalism** as evident from surface geochemical anomaly grids produced by previous explorers.

Given the different sampling practices, laboratory analytical techniques and detection limits applied in the collection and assaying of the historic surface geochemical data, this graph should not be regarded as an absolute but a **relative measure of prospectivity**

[1] *The data presented here is historic in nature. Refer to Appendix 4 (JORC (2012) Table 1) for further details.*

The Project. *Lack of Drilling Equals Opportunity*



Distinct **lack of deeper and diamond drilling**

This provides GLA with **significant opportunity for growing Kroda-3 and generating new discoveries** at the many un- or only superficially tested targets and prospects

North Arunta Drilling Summary	
Drillholes (all)	3,340
Drillholes >100m depth	29
Diamond holes	6
RC holes	548
Deepest hole (m)	348
Average hole depth (m)	13.7
Holes drilled since 2013	0

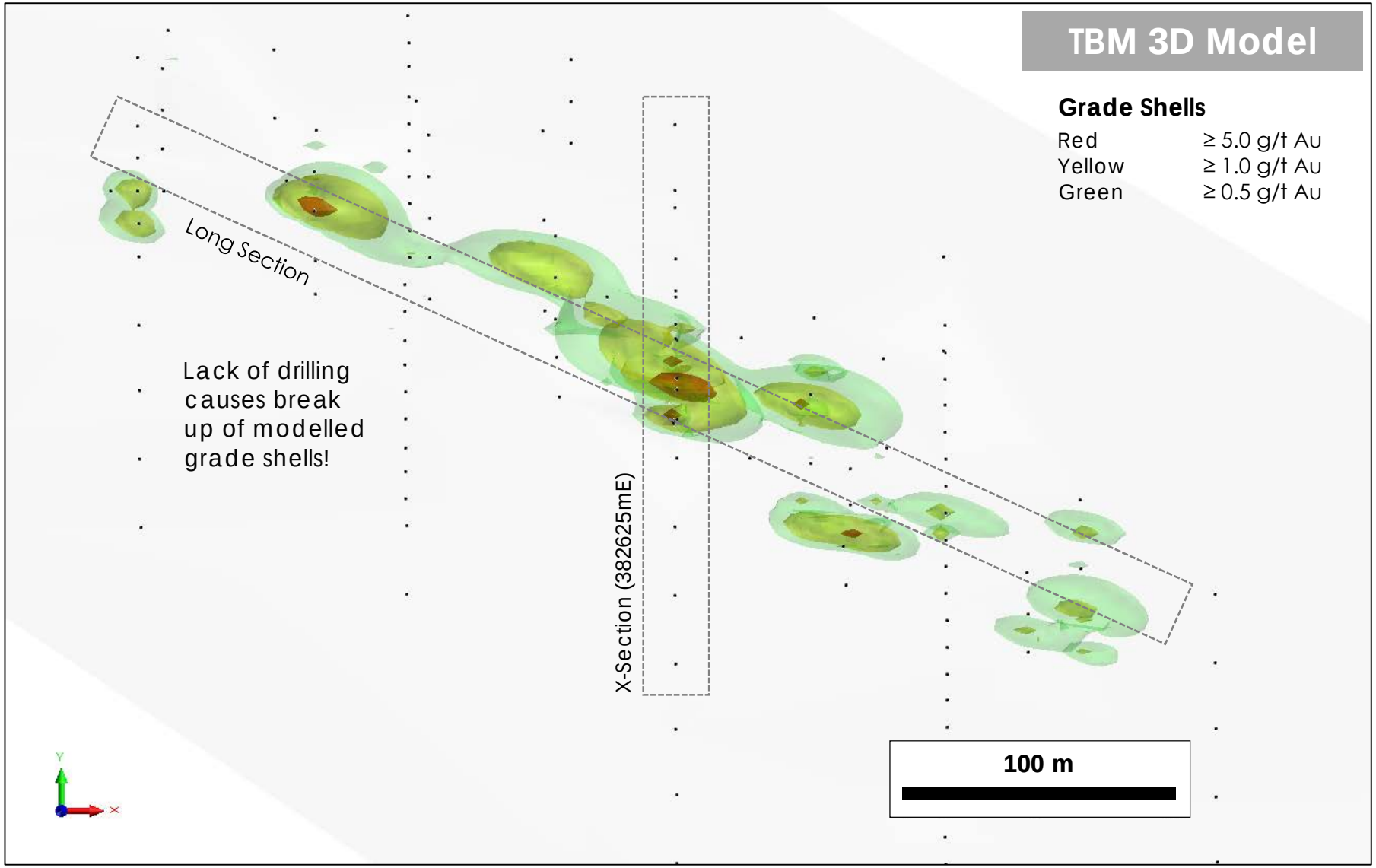
The Project. *Kroda-3 Potential*

Previous drilling by ABM Resources NL returned excellent grades and widths below the earlier near surface drill intersections, further demonstrating shallow open pit as well as deeper underground potential:

- KRRC100014: 131m @ 1.40g/t Au from 1m, incl. **5m @ 11.00g/t Au from 69m**
- KRRC100004: **3m @ 11.60g/t Au from 78m**
- KRRC100015: **28m @ 2.34g/t Au from 19m**
- KRRC100013: **51m @ 4.13g/t Au from 13m**

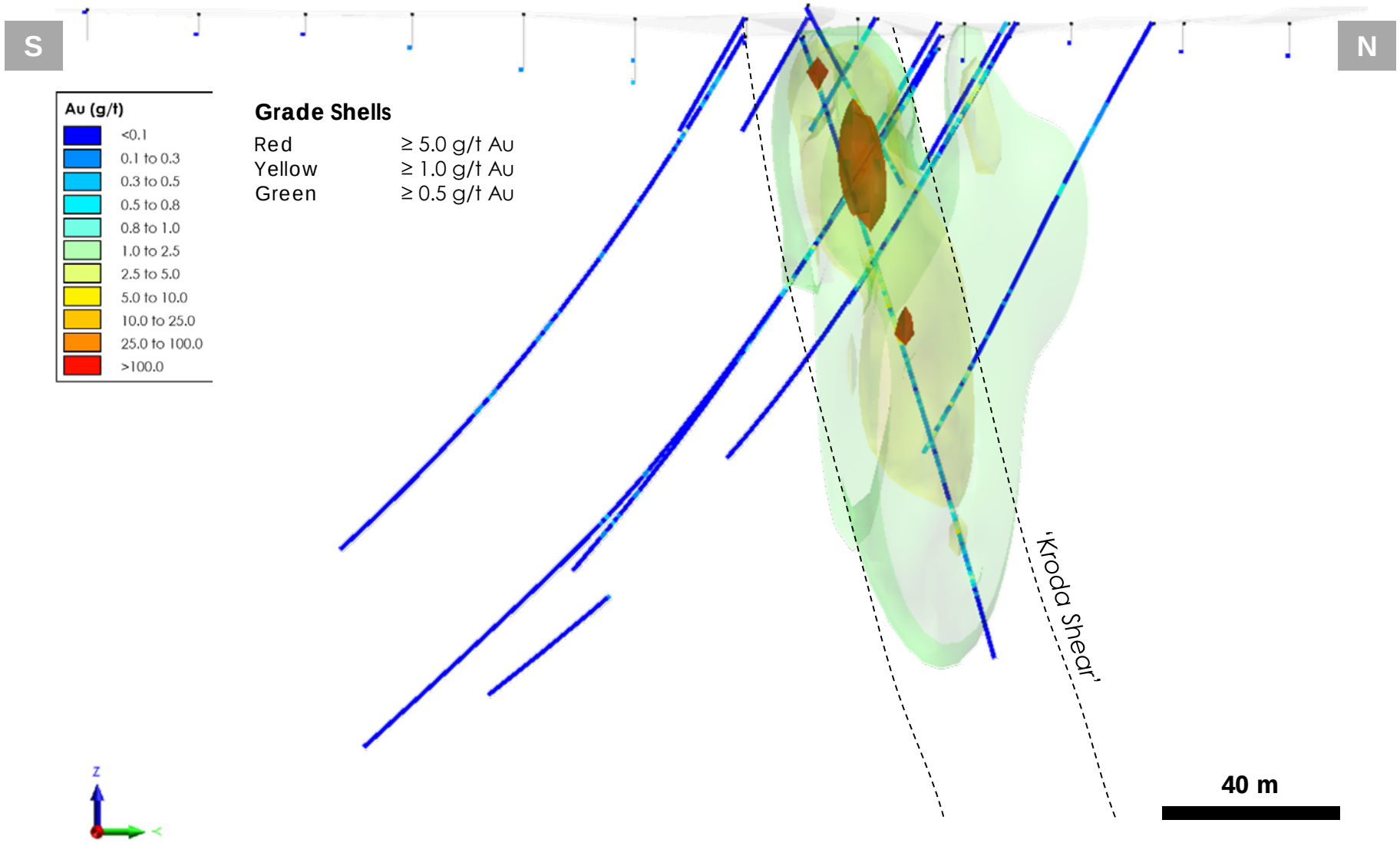
Excellent potential exists to significantly increase the scale of the Kroda mineralisation with planned geophysics and drilling

The Project. *Kroda-3 Plan View*

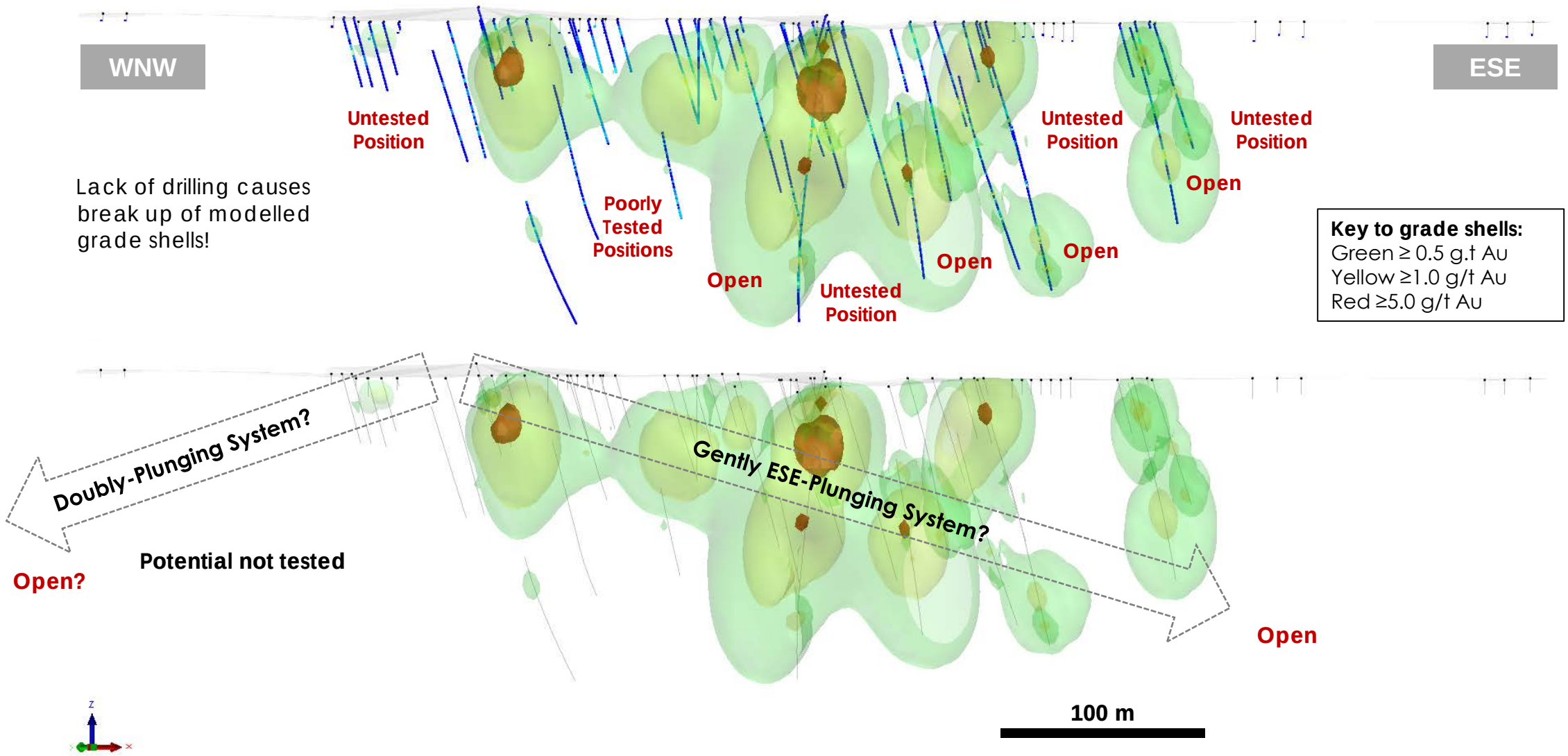


[1] *The data presented here is historic in nature. Refer to Appendix 4 (JORC (2012) Table 1) for further details.*

The Project. *Kroda-3 Cross-Section (382625mE)*

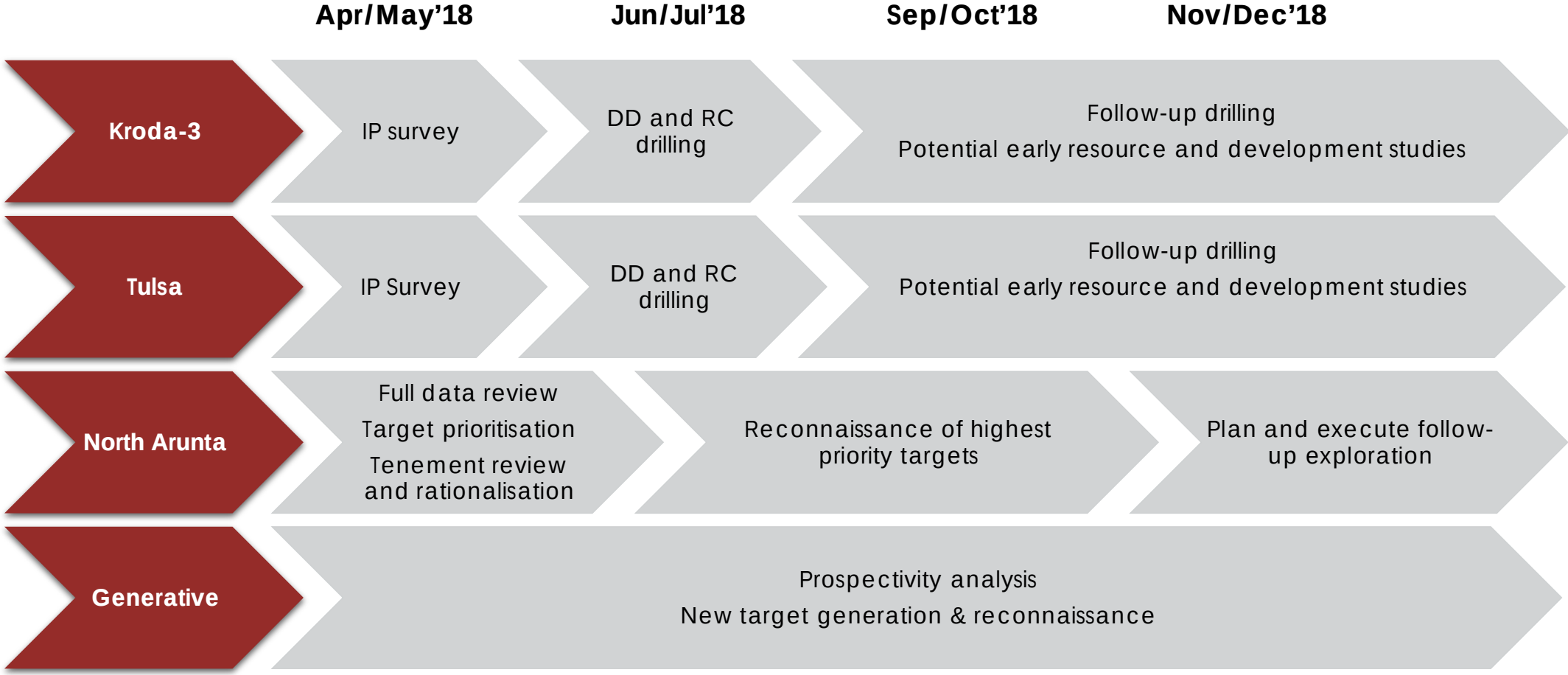


The Project. *Kroda-3 Long Section*



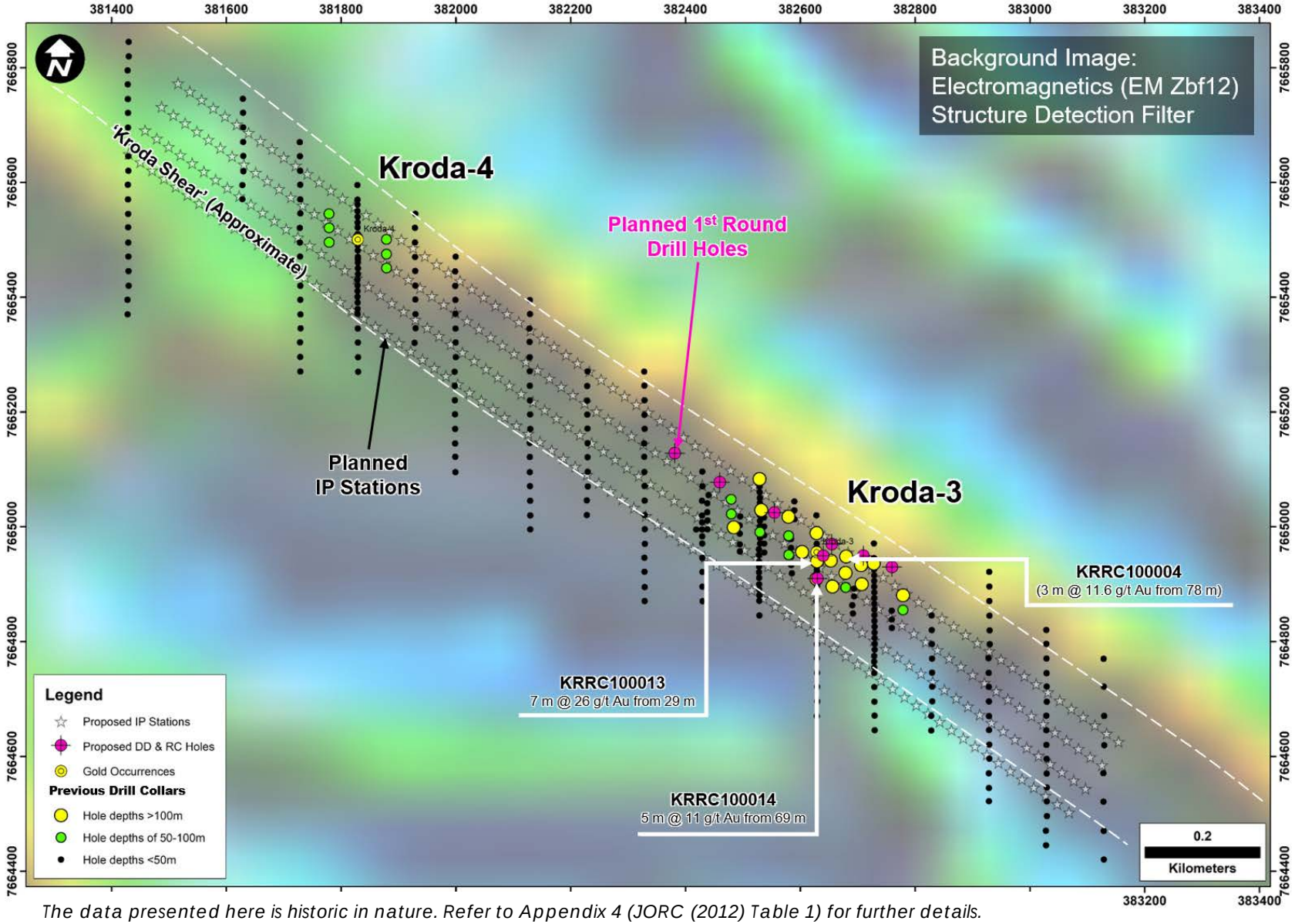
[1] *The data presented here is historic in nature. Refer to Appendix 4 (JORC (2012) Table 1) for further details.*

Exploration Plan.



[1] *Subject to capital raising as outlined in a recent ASX release by Gladiator Resources Ltd dated 20 Feb 2018*

Exploration Plan. *Kroda-3*



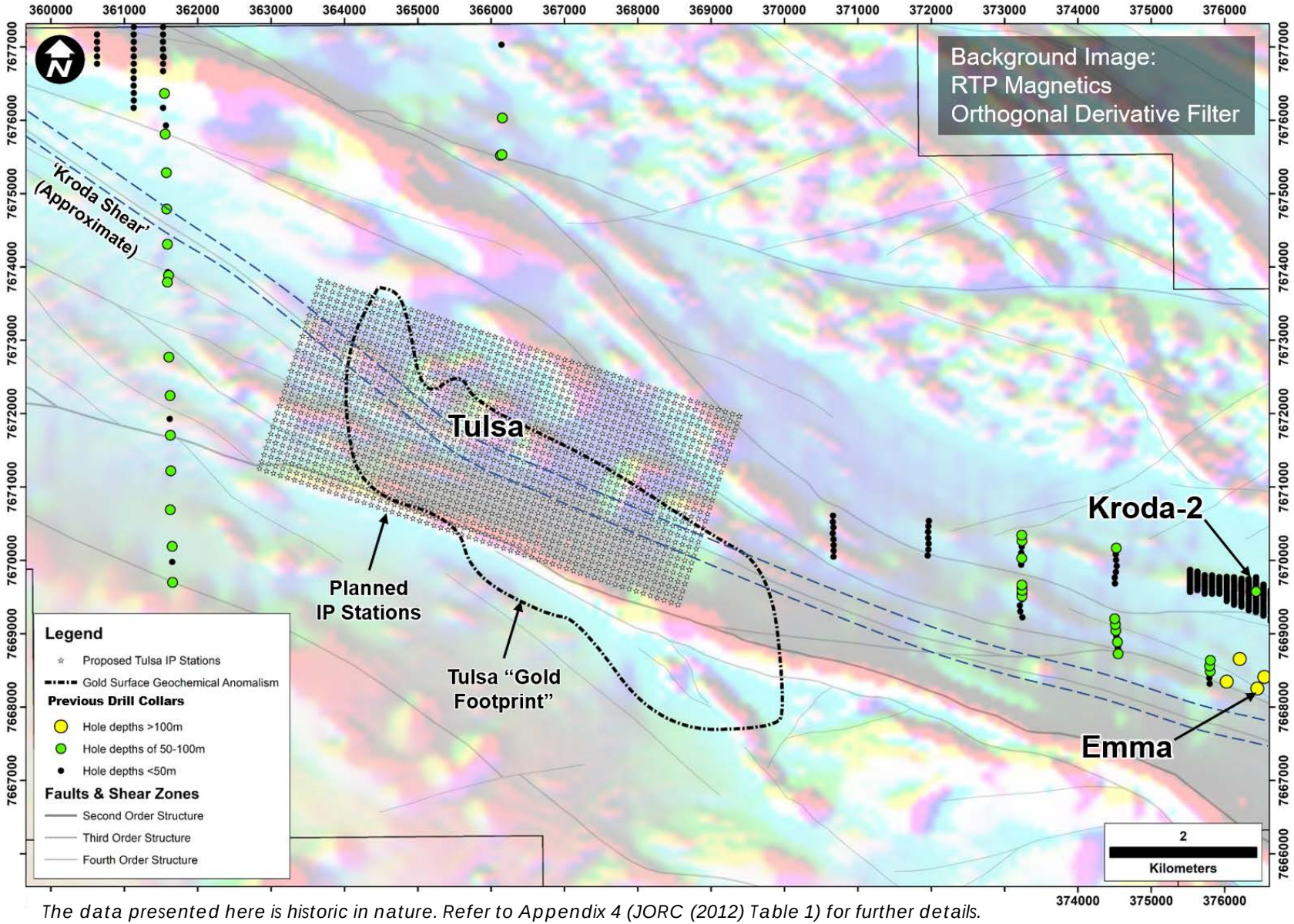
Planned ultra-high resolution IP (induced polarisation) survey to aid drill targeting and planning

Planned maiden DD and RC drilling campaign designed to:

- Verify historic drilling results and collect structural and lithological information required to better define the controls on ore shoot location and geometry
- Test mineralisation open to the southeast of a high-grade intercept in KRRC100004 (which is directly along strike from KRRC100014), and beneath high-grade intercepts in KRRC100014 and KRRC100013.
- Test undrilled but potentially mineralised positions in-between historic holes
- Test for a potential extension of Kroda-3 to the west
- Test additional targets generated by the IP survey

The data presented here is historic in nature. Refer to Appendix 4 (JORC (2012) Table 1) for further details.

Exploration Plan. *Tulsa*



The data presented here is historic in nature. Refer to Appendix 4 (JORC (2012) Table 1) for further details.

Tulsa is a very exciting yet untested prospect marked by the coincidence of the following features:

- 5.0 by 3.0 km geochemical footprint (as defined by Thunderbird Metals)
- Zone of demagnetisation
- Gravity lineament and strong gravity gradient
- EM lineament
- Pronounced right-hand bend in the 'Kroda Shear'

Planned IP survey to aid drill targeting and planning

IP results will be followed-up with maiden RC and DD drill program

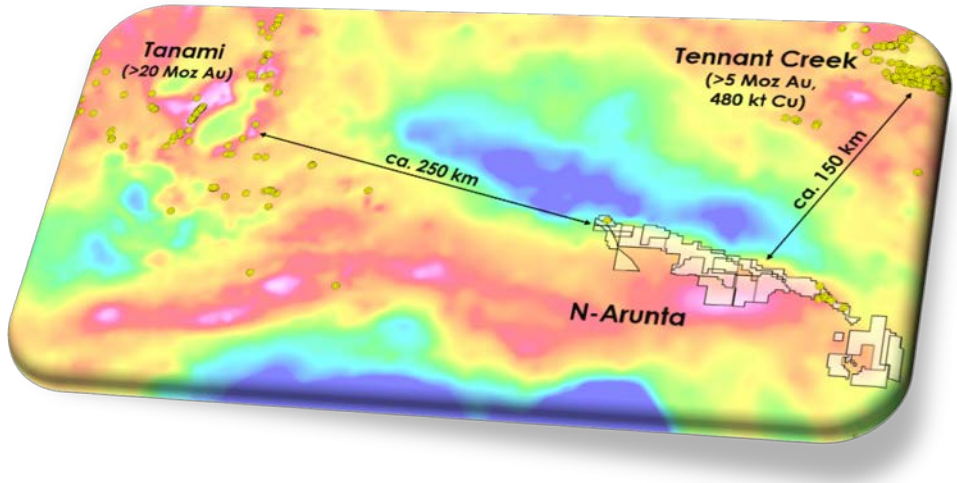
Exploration Plan. *Generative Work*

Main aims are to **advance multiple prospects to drill ready status and fast-track discovery**

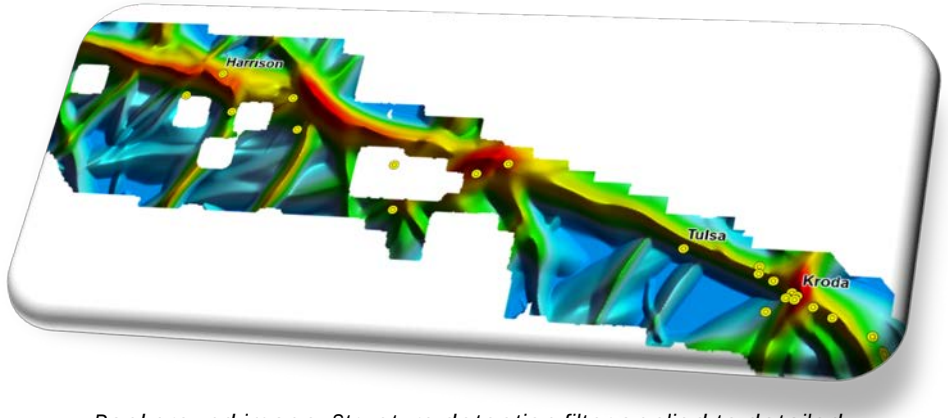
The **generative work and tenement rationalisation program** will entail and be structured around the following steps:

- *Detailed review and compilation of historic data*
- *Field reconnaissance and detailed geological mapping of prospects/surface geochemical anomalies*
- *Prospectivity modelling designed to (a) discriminate between potentially prospective and unprospective ground, and (b) deliver additional conceptual targets*
- *Reprocessing and filtering of geophysical data, including structure- and intrusion-detection, to aid target model building*
- *Target ranking/prioritisation and assembly of a target pipeline for future testing*
- *Tenement rationalisation with unprospective ground to be relinquished (if required) to better focus exploration and save costs*
- *Potential (infill) geochemical surveys*
- *Geophysical surveys (induced polarisation) in high-priority areas*

Expanded project generation may be undertaken designed to identify additional areas in the wider Arunta orogen that are highly prospective for gold deposits



Background image: Bouguer gravity anomaly map of Australia



Background image: Structure detection filter applied to detailed gravity, clearly illustrating the main controlling structure cutting the North Arunta Project area

Exploration Plan. *Timelines & Milestones*

Proposed Capital Raise – immediately prior to work commencement

IP Surveys (April-May 2018)

- Kroda-3 and Tulsa
- Fully permitted
- To commence post-capital raising (refer to Gladiator Resources Ltd ASX release dated 20 Feb 2018)
- To aid in drill targeting and deliver new targets

Maiden Drilling Programs (June-August 2018)

- Kroda-3: Verification, infill and extensional drilling
- Tulsa: Drilling for a new discovery

Comprehensive Project Review (From April 2018)

- To commence immediately post-fund raising
- To inform generative and target ranking activities and tenement rationalisation study

Generative (From April 2018)

- To commence immediately post-fund raising
- To deliver new targets and target pipeline

Ongoing Discovery, Generative; Early stage Resources and Development Studies

- 2nd round of drilling at Kroda-3 aimed at demonstrating grade and size potential
- Potential ongoing Tulsa drilling if early drilling generates new discovery or demonstrates potential for one
- Activities designed to advance multiple prospects to drill ready status and fast-track discovery
- Early resource and development studies

Investment Highlights.

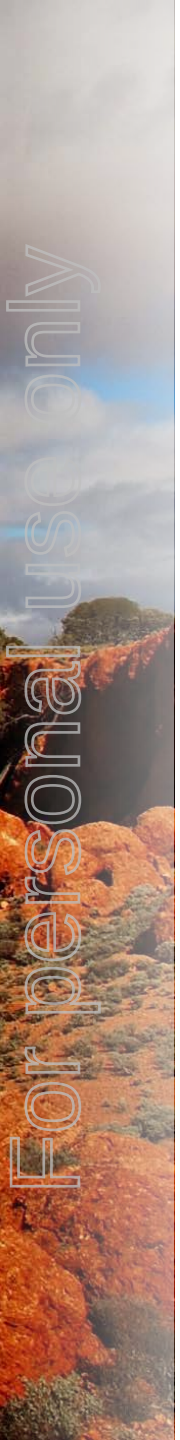
- ✓ Potential to unlock a major new gold belt covered by consolidated tenure package
- ✓ Leveraged to exploration success
  - ➢ Short term: Kroda-3 drilling – potential for high-grade intercepts and expanding the prospect
    Tulsa drilling – potential for a major new discovery
  - ➢ Medium term: Advance multiple prospects to drill ready status – potential for new discoveries
  - ➢ Longer term: Resource definition drilling at Kroda-3 – JORC (2012)-compliant resource
    Ongoing geophysical screening and testing of targets and prospects
    Definition of new targets – potential for new discoveries
    Early stage metallurgical, development and concept studies
- ✓ Discovery-oriented exploration program
- ✓ Strong news flow expected
- ✓ World-class technical team & experienced board

Contact Details.

Mr Andrew Draffin

Non-Executive Director, **Gladiator Resources Limited**

- Mobile: +61409 199 648
- Email: adraffin@draffinwalker.com.au
- Website: www.gladiatorresources.com [under construction]



Appendix 1: Heads of Agreement (HOA)

Heads of Agreement (HOA) [1]

HOA with Thunderbird Metals Pty Ltd ("Thunderbird") to acquire the earn-in rights to the North Arunta Project by way of assignment "Assignment"

The HOA will be subject to a number of conditions which must be satisfied or waived, including:

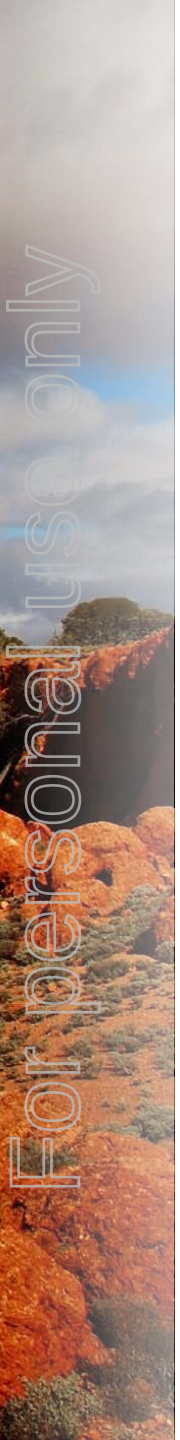
1) satisfactory due diligence being undertaken within 30 days;
2) GLA obtaining all requisite regulatory and shareholder approvals, including the shareholder approvals required for the Assignment under Listing Rule 11.1.2 and any other applicable Listing Rules for the issue of the consideration shares; and
3) the parties obtaining any consent for the Assignment from relevant authorities.

With respect to the shareholders' approval condition noted above, GLA intends to hold a general meeting of shareholders around early April 2018 for shareholders to approve the Assignment and the issue of consideration shares to Thunderbird. Further details of the general meeting will be disclosed by GLA at a later stage.

In consideration for the Assignment, the Company will provide the following consideration to Thunderbird or its nominees on a milestone basis:

1) Milestone 1 - Upon the completion of the Assignment and successful capital raising of $500,000 Thunderbird will be issued 35 million Gladiator Shares and 35 million Gladiator Options (at an exercise price of $0.005 and 2 years expiry period);
2) Milestone 2 - Upon Gladiator completing a further capital raising of $500,000 Thunderbird will be issued 20 million Gladiator Options (at an exercise price of $0.01 and 2 years expiry period);
3) Milestone 3 - Upon achieving a Combined JORC (2012) compliant Indicated Resource at the North Arunta Project of 200,000 ounces of gold at a minimum grade of 1.3g/t Au and minimum tonnage of 320,000 tonnes of ore, Thunderbird will be issued 50 million Gladiator Shares;
4) Milestone 4 - Upon the Joint Venture achieving a Combined JORC (2012) compliant Indicated Resource on the North Arunta Project of 500,000 ounces of gold at a minimum grade of 1.1g/t Au and a minimum tonnage of 800,000 tonnes of ore, Thunderbird will be issued 50 million Gladiator Shares and 50 million Gladiator Options (at an exercise price representing a 15% discount to the 30 day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") immediately prior to the date of issue and 2 years expiry period);
5) Milestone 5 - Upon completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study on the North Arunta Project, Thunderbird will be issued 50 million Gladiator Shares and 50 million Gladiator Options (at an exercise price representing a 15% discount to 30 Day VWAP immediately prior to the date of issue and 2 years expiry period); and
6) Milestone 6 - Upon the Joint Venture achieving a Combined JORC (2012) compliant Indicated Resource on the North Arunta Project of 1 million ounces of gold at a minimum grade of 0.7g/t Au and a minimum tonnage of 1,600,000 tonnes of ore, Thunderbird will be issued 50 million Gladiator Shares and 50 million Gladiator Options (at an exercise price of a 15% discount to 30 Day VWAP immediately prior to the date of issue and 2 years expiry period)

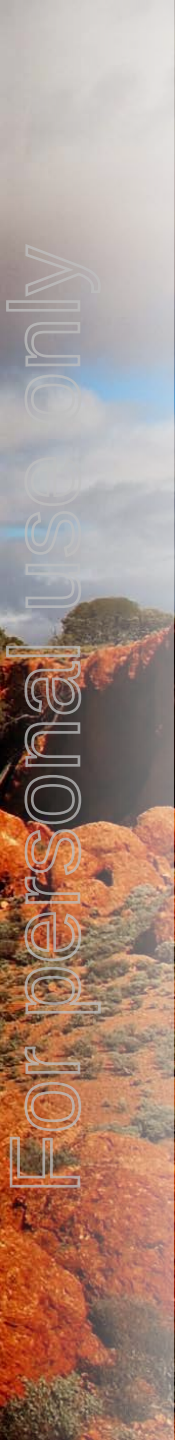
[1] *Gladiator Resources Ltd, ASX release dated 20 February and 6 March 2018*



Appendix 2: Tenement Schedule

Project Name	Tenement Number	Tenement Holder [1]	Status
Barrow Creek	EL26825	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL28515	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL28727	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL28748	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL29723	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL29724	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL29725	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL29896	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL30422 [2]	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Application
Barrow Creek	EL30470	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL30507	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Barrow Creek	EL30637	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL23880	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL23883	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL23884	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL23885	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL23886	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25030	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Vetoed
Lander River	EL25031	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25033	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25034	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25035	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25036	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Vetoed
Lander River	EL25041	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25042	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL25044	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted
Lander River	EL29819	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Vetoed
Lander River	EL29820	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Vetoed
Lander River	EL8766	ABM Resources NL(100%)	Granted

[1] GLA earning 75% as per ASX release dated 20 Feb 2018; [2] GLA and Thunderbird have withdrawn their interest in EL30422, which is deemed less prospective because it is located off the main structural corridor hosting the known gold occurrences



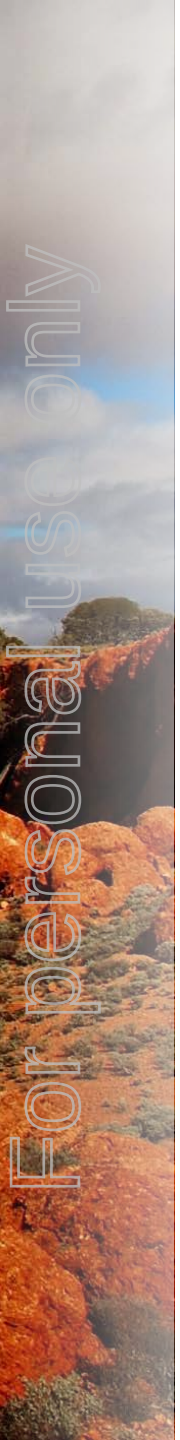
Appendix 3: Significant Intercepts

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting *MGA94_53*	Northing *MGA94_53*	RL (m)	Total Depth *(m)*	Inclination *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	From *(m)*	Interval *(m)*	Grade *(g/t Au)*
Kroda-3	KRRC100001	382707	7664900	449	105	-60	176	54	2	1.25
Kroda-3	KRRC100001	382707	7664900	449	105	-60	176	70	2	1.45
Kroda-3	KRRC100002	382728	7664936	450	150	-60	180	91	1	1.75
Kroda-3	KRRC100002	382728	7664936	450	150	-60	180	115	**9**	1.40
Kroda-3	KRRC100002	382728	7664936	450	150	-60	180	137	1	**5.44**
Kroda-3	KRRC100003	382706	7664933	448	161	-60	180	97	4	1.32
Kroda-3	KRRC100003	382706	7664933	448	161	-60	180	112	1	2.88
Kroda-3	KRRC100004	382680	7664948	449	197	-70	176.5	48	2	4.70
Kroda-3	KRRC100004	382680	7664948	449	197	-70	176.5	78	3	**11.63**
Kroda-3	KRRC100004	382680	7664948	449	197	-70	176.5	93	1	3.60
Kroda-3	KRRC100005	382653	7664941	446	149	-60	176.5	50	**8**	1.05
Kroda-3	KRRC100006	382656	7664896	446	151	-60	176.5	25	1	1.17
Kroda-3	KRRC100007	382603	7664956	446	151	-60	176.5	13	**9**	1.82
Kroda-3	KRRC100007	382603	7664956	446	151	-60	176.5	61	1	1.22
Kroda-3	KRRC100011	382532	7665029	449	161	-60	176	139	1	1.52
Kroda-3	KRRC100012	382529	7665083	453	257	-62	176	131	1	1.97
Kroda-3	KRRC100013	382629	7664940	443	209	-60	176.5	10	**57**	3.83
Kroda-3	KRRC100013	382629	7664940	443	209	-60	176.5	14	**5**	1.30
Kroda-3	KRRC100013	382629	7664940	443	209	-60	176.5	27	**12**	**15.69**
Kroda-3	KRRC100013	382629	7664940	443	209	-60	176.5	53	1	**10.30**
Kroda-3	KRRC100013	382629	7664940	443	209	-60	176.5	62	2	1.32
Kroda-3	KRRC100014	382628	7664909	446	149	-70	356.5	5	**10**	4.97
Kroda-3	KRRC100014	382628	7664909	446	149	-70	356.5	41	**91**	1.44
Kroda-3	KRRC100014	382628	7664909	446	149	-70	356.5	7	**6**	**8.09**
Kroda-3	KRRC100014	382628	7664909	446	149	-70	356.5	50	**24**	4.28
Kroda-3	KRRC100014	382628	7664909	446	149	-70	356.5	113	**6**	1.89
Kroda-3	KRRC100014	382628	7664909	446	149	-70	356.5	129	1	1.41
Kroda-3	KRRC100015	382628	7664910	453	47	-62	356.5	19	**28**	2.34
Kroda-3	KRRC100015	382628	7664910	453	47	-62	356.5	21	**12**	4.76
Kroda-3	KRRC100015	382628	7664910	453	47	-62	356.5	46	1	1.41
Kroda-2	KPD0028	377329	7669126	455	30	-60	180	24	**6**	2.40
Kroda-2	KPD0035	377028	7669281	458	30	-60	180	15	3	3.50
Kroda-2	KPD0052	376429	7669540	456	30	-60	175	18	3	2.90

Intervals ≥5m and intercepts ≥5g/t are highlighted in bold; refer to JORC (2012) Table 1 for details

Prospect	Hole ID	Easting *MGA94_53*	Northing *MGA94_53*	RL (m)	Total Depth *(m)*	Inclination *(degrees)*	Azimuth *(degrees)*	From *(m)*	Interval *(m)*	Grade *(g/t Au)*
Harrison	NEWT16RB0165	283458	7700081	424	62	-60	348	48	1	1.09
Harrison	NEWT16RB0201	285395	7699345	425	60	-60	0	0	1	1.82
Harrison	NEWT16RB0201	285395	7699345	425	60	-60	0	15	1	**6.96**
Harrison	NEWT16RB0201	285395	7699345	425	60	-60	0	49	1	1.56
Harrison	NEWT16RC001	375797	7668319	423	50	-60	0	36	**12**	1.03
Harrison	NEWT16RC001	375797	7668319	423	50	-60	0	36	4	2.27
Harrison	NEWT16RC012	374503	7669205	400	50	-60	350	28	**20**	0.70
Harrison	NEWT16RC012	374503	7669205	400	50	-60	350	40	4	2.67
Harrison	NEWT16RC049	373237	7669664	412	90	-60	0	20	4	1.27
Harrison	NEWT16RC050	285393	7699380	412	48	-60	180	20	**12**	0.81
Harrison	NEWT16RC050	285393	7699380	412	48	-60	180	28	4	2.16
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0002	238564	7710336	442	14	-60	35	1	2	4.40
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0009	238238	7710433	439	50	-60	45	27	2	1.64
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0023	238094	7710518	432	59	-60	45	38	2	1.45
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0023	238094	7710518	432	59	-60	45	48	7	1.50
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0027	238123	7710541	433	49	-60	220	27	1	2.29
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0044	237550	7710943	427	50	-60	216	6	1	1.16
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0055	238815	7710432	438	50	-60	215	4	1	**25.90**
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0055	238815	7710432	438	50	-60	215	8	1	1.98
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0055	238815	7710432	438	50	-60	215	39	1	1.03
Waldron's	NEWT16RB0062	238970	7710634	439	59	-60	228	23	1	2.29
Petrick's	NPV0274	394329	7659085	436	2	-90	0	1	1	1.78
Petrick's	NWPRC0002	394329	7659071	436	34	-60	175	3	**6**	1.58
Petrick's	NWPRC0004	394328	7659115	435	36	-60	175	3	3	2.24
Petrick's	NWPRC0004	394328	7659115	435	36	-60	175	21	**6**	1.32

Intervals ≥5m and intercepts ≥5g/t are highlighted in bold; refer to JORC (2012) Table 1 for details



Appendix 4: JORC (2012) Table 1

JORC TABLE 1 - NORTH ARUNTA PROJECT

SECTION 1: SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	• Gladiator Resources Ltd ("GLA" or "Company") has not yet undertaken any exploration activities at the North Arunta project ("Project"). All data presented herein relate to past exploration activities completed prior to GLA involvement. The primary information sources regarding the previous exploration activities are ABM Resources NL ("ABM"), the current owner of the North Arunta Project, a confidential information memorandum by Newmont Asia Pacific dated September 2009, and open file public records. Previous exploration within the Project area prior to ABM was mainly undertaken by Newmont Asia Pacific Pty Limited and its precursor companies (North Flinders Mines Limited, Normandy NFM Limited and Poseidon Gold Limited) ("Historic Operator" or "Historic Operators"). Work by ABM was undertaken according to and reported under the JORC Code 2004. It is not known whether work undertaken by the Historic Operators was undertaken according to JORC Code 2004 or precursors, if any. GLA will be undertaking a full validation of the nature and quality of the previous work following the acquisition of the earn-in rights to the North Arunta Project as announced to the ASX on 20 February 2018. • Sampling undertaken prior to the date of this announcement was carried out under ABM's and the Previous Operators' protocols and procedures and is assumed to be industry standard practice for the time. • Details regarding the historic sampling techniques prior to ABM (i.e., prior to 2010) are not readily available. However, assays and lithology reported by Historic Operators is consistent with results reported by ABM. Hence, historic data are considered representative and equivalent. Historic assaying was by fire assay, but the specifics of the used techniques are not known. Field duplicates for RC drilling were taken approximately every 20-25 samples. No diamond duplicates were collected. Details of historical duplicates are not readily available. • Previous work by ABM comprised 13 reverse circulation (RC) holes at Kroda-3 for 2,036m to obtain 1m samples and that were split into calico bags using a cone splitter. ABM sampled the full length of each hole. Sampling was carried out under ABM's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. Bag sequence was checked regularly by field staff and supervising geologist against a dedicated sample register. Information about the nature and quality of the sampling by ABM is subject to a detailed assessment by GLA that will commence upon acquisition of the earn-in rights to the North Arunta Project as announced to the ASX on 20 February 2018.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	• ABM: ABM sampled the full length of each hole. Sampling was carried out under ABM's protocols and QAQC procedures as per industry best practice. Bag sequence was checked regularly by field staff and supervising geologist against a dedicated sample register. • Historic Operators: Past explorers sampled the full length of each hole, except for some vacuum (VAC) holes, where only the end of hole bedrock was sampled. Sampling protocols for historical drilling are unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	• ABM: RC drilling was used by ABM to obtain 1m samples using a cone splitter to produce a nominal 3kg sample. The 3kg samples were pulverised by the lab to produce a 50g charge for fire assay, with the remainder left on site for logging purposes by ABM geologists. • Historical Operators: RC drilling was split by cone splitter into 1m intervals and then composited into 3m composites for initial assay. Original intervals were re-assayed when mineralisation was encountered. Diamond drill (DD) core was sampled to geological contacts and split lengthways, with half the core assayed and the other half retained. The VAC sampling protocol is unknown.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	• ABM: RC drilling by ABM between 2011 and 2013 comprised 13 Reverse Circulation (RC) holes at Kroda-3 for 2,036m. The drilling was undertaken by Johansson Drilling using a RockDrill 1000. This rig has a depth capability of approximately 450m, using a 1000psi, 1350cfm compressor and auxiliary booster. Holes were drilled with 5 3/4" diameter bit. • Historic Operators: Historical drilling by Poseidon Gold Ltd. comprised VAC in 1992, RC in 1993 and DD drilling in 1993 and 1994. RC and DD drilling were completed in 1993 and 1994 by a Longyear LM850 multi-purpose rig. DD was HQ. VAC was completed by Tracey's Drilling in 1992 using a tractor mounted rig. Drilling information beyond type was not recorded in the historic exploration database ABM acquired for the Project so no comments can be made on the drilling types or techniques for activities undertaken by the Historic Operators.
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	• ABM: Sample recoveries reported by ABM were generally 90%-100%, though occasional near surface samples had recoveries of 50%. Samples were dry with minor damp samples. • Historic Operators: Historic drilling recoveries are unknown.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	• ABM: The company used appropriate measures to minimise down-hole and/or cross hole contamination in RC drilling. The cyclone and buckets were cleaned every 30m or after wet samples to minimise potential for contamination. • Historic Operators: Historic measures are unknown.
	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.	• ABM: With sample recoveries >90% bias is unlikely due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. Dust suppression on the RC rig reduced the potential of fine material loss. • Historic Operators: It is unknown whether any relationship existed between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred.
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.	• ABM: RC samples were geologically logged at the drill rig by a geologist. Data on lithology, weathering, alteration, ore mineral content and style of mineralisation, quartz content and style of quartz were collected. • Historic Operators: Historical drill hole data include information on lithology, weathering, alteration, ore mineral content and veining.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	• ABM: Logging was qualitative in nature and recorded interpreted lithology, mineralogy, mineralisation, weathering, colour and other features of the samples. • Historic Operators: Historical drill hole data include information on lithology, weathering, alteration, ore mineral content and veining. Logging is assumed to have been qualitative.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	• ABM: All holes were logged in full by ABM geologists. • Historic Operators: Not all holes were logged in full. A detailed review of the historic drilling data will be undertaken by GLA upon acquisition of the earn-in rights to the North Arunta Project as announced to the ASX on 20 February 2018.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	• ABM: No core was collected by ABM. • Historic Operators: Core was sampled to geological contacts and split lengthways, with half the core assayed and the other half retained.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	• ABM: RC samples were split with a 12.5:1 Sandvik static cone splitter mounted under a polyurethane cyclone. Samples were typically dry with minor damp samples. • Historic Operators: Drilling information beyond type was not recorded in the database ABM acquired for the project so no comments can be made on the historic sampling techniques.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation *[cont.]*	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	• ABM: All samples were analysed for gold by ALS in Perth. Samples were dried and the whole sample pulverised to 85% passing 75 µm, and a sub sample of approximately 200g was retained for fire assay, which is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample. In addition, downhole chip samples were wet-sieved and stored in a chip tray. • Historic Operators: It is assumed that the procedures applied by Historic Operators were industry standard for the time. Historic assaying was by fire assay, but the specifics of the used techniques are not known. VAC samples were sent to ALS in Alice Springs, RC and DD samples to Amdel Laboratories in Darwin and soil samples analysed at the Normandy Poseidon Lab in Perth.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	• ABM: RC field duplicates were taken every 50 samples and had a blank or standard inserted every 50 samples. Blank material was sourced from a quarry in Alice Springs. This material matches that previously used as a flush material by ALS in Alice Springs. Three certified standards acquired from GeoStats Pty Ltd, with different gold grade and lithology, were also used. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
	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.	• ABM: Splitting using a level and rig mounted cyclone ensured representative sampling of the material. Samples were collected to weigh less than 3kg to ensure total preparation in the pulverisation stage. Field duplicates were collected to ensure sampling representivity. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	• ABM: Sample sizes were considered appropriate with respect to the material sampled given the particle size and preference to keep the sample weight below 3kg to ensure the requisite grind size in a LM5 sample mill. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	• ABM: Applied a lead collection fire assay using a 50g sample charge. For low detection, this was read by ICP-AES, which is an inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy technique, with a lower detection limit of 0.001ppm Au and an upper limit of 1,000ppm Au that is considered appropriate for the material and mineralisation and is industry standard for this type of sample. • Historic Operators: It is assumed that the procedures undertaken were industry standard for the time. Historic assaying was by fire assay, but the specifics of the used techniques are not known.
	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.	• ABM: An Olympus DELTA handheld XRF was used on all metre intervals. Calibration of the hand-held XRF tools was applied at start up. XRF results were only used for indicative analysis of litho-geochemistry and alteration and to aid logging and subsequent interpretation. Four acid digest data were also used to assist in litho-geochemical determination. • Historic Operators: Unknown.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	• ABM: A blank and standard was inserted approximately every 50 samples. For drill samples, blank material was supplied by the assaying laboratory. Three certified standards, acquired from GeoStats Pty Ltd, with different gold grade and lithology were also used. QAQC results are reviewed on a batch by batch basis and at the completion of the programme. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	• ABM: Significant intersections were calculated independently by both the Managing Director and database administrator. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
	The use of twinned holes.	• ABM: No dedicated twin holes were drilled as this was not regarded as common practice in and was not considered appropriate for early stage reconnaissance drilling. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
Verification of sampling and assaying *[cont.]*	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	• ABM: Primary data were compiled into an Excel spreadsheet and the drilling data were imported in the Maxwell Data Schema (MDS) version 4.5.1. The interface to the MDS used is DataShed version 4.5 and SQL 2008 R2 (the MDS is compatible with SQL 2008-2012 – most recent industry versions used). This interface integrates with LogChief and QAQCReporter 2.2, as the primary choice of data capture and assay quality control software. DataShed is a system that captures data and metadata from various sources, storing the information to preserve the value of the data and increasing the value through integration with GIS systems. Security is set through both SQL and the DataShed configuration software. ABM has one sole Database Administrator and an external contractor with expertise in programming and SQL database administration. Access to the database by the geoscience staff is controlled through security groups where they can export and import data with the interface providing full audit trails. Assay data is provided in MaxGEO format from the laboratories and imported by the Database Administrator. The database assay management system records all metadata within the MDS and this interface provides full audit trails to meet industry best practice. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	• ABM: No transformations or alterations were made to any assay data stored in the database. The lab's primary Au field is the one used for plotting and Resource purposes. No averaging is employed. Assay data below the detection limit were adjusted to equal half of the detection limit value. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drillholes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	• ABM: The hole collars were surveyed with a handheld GPS pre- and post- drilling. Handheld GPS reading accuracy is improved by the device 'waypoint averaging' mode, which takes continuous readings of up to 5 minutes and improves accuracy. Downhole surveys were collected at 30m intervals using an Eastman single shot camera. • Historic Operators: Downhole surveys were not collected by previous explorers.
	Specification of the grid system used.	• ABM: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 53. Local grid coordinates and AMG Zone 53 coordinates used by Historic Operators were converted to MGA Zone 53 coordinates and are captured in the database inherited from ABM. • Historic Operators: Used a variety of local grids and AGD 1984 AMG Zone 53.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	• ABM: For both ABM and Historic Operators' holes surveyed by handheld GPS the Z RL was updated based on 30m SRTM data and recorded in the database. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	• ABM: Drill spacing was on a nominal 25m x 25m grid. • Historic explorers: VAC drilling was on an initial 100m x 25m grid with follow up RC and DD drilling on a nominal 50m x 25m grid.

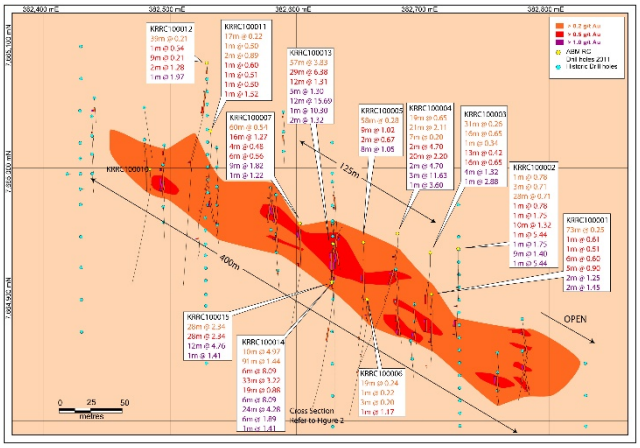
Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data spacing and distribution	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.	• ABM: The drilling completed by ABM was early stage and has not been used to prepare any mineral resource estimates. • Historic Operators: In 2000, Payne Geological Services on behalf of Normandy Gold Pty Ltd calculated an uncategorised estimate of resource potential for Kroda-3 using the sectional polygonal method (Northern Territory Geological Survey Report CR25908 (note: not available online but referenced in CR2000-0178, available online from http://www.geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis/ntgsjspui/handle/1/80909)). No comment was made by the author as to whether data spacing, and distribution were sufficient to support the resource estimate.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	• ABM: No sample compositing has been applied. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
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.	• ABM: The orientation of all RC drill lines was designed to intersect the mineralised 'Kroda shear' at a right angle or as close to a right angle as possible. The dominant drill azimuth was 180 degrees, approximately perpendicular to the targeted structural corridor. A single hole was drilled at 360 degrees to test the internal grade distribution of the mineralised zone. • Historic Operators: Similar to ABM as for RC and DD drilling at Kroda-3 but unknown elsewhere. Historic VAC holes were vertical.
	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.	• ABM: The mineralised 'Kroda shear' strikes approximately east-west and dips steeply to the north. Drilling to the south, as undertaken by ABM, therefore eliminated any potential bias and intersected mineralisation at roughly true widths. No orientation-based sampling bias was identified in the drilling data. The internal grade distribution within the shear is unknown. • Historic Operators: No information.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	• ABM: Samples were transported from the rig to the field camp by ABM personnel. From where the samples were taken to ALS preparation facilities in Alice Springs. ABM personnel had no more contact with the samples once delivered to ALS in Alice Springs. Tracking sheets were set up to track the progress of the samples. The preparation facilities use the laboratory's standard chain of custody procedure. • Historic Operators: No information. Whilst assay data are available for all historic downhole intervals no attempt appears to have been made by the Historic Operators to retain any pulps or rejects or any of the original chips or core. Attempts by ABM to locate the historic diamond core were unsuccessful.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	• ABM: Conducted a lab visit to ALS laboratory facilities in Perth in 2011 and found no faults. QA/QC review of laboratory results shows that ABM sampling protocols and procedures were generally effective. • Historic Operators: No information.

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 North Arunta Project is wholly owned by ABM, and subject to the 'Barrow Creek' ILUA, Rawlins Range Deed for Exploration and Arunta A1 + A2 Deeds for Exploration between ABM and the Traditional Owners via the Central Land Council (CLC). • The North Arunta Project is subject to a joint venture agreement between ABM and Thunderbird Metals Pty Ltd and a Heads of Agreement between GLA and Thunderbird Metals Pty Ltd (refer to GLA ASX announcement dated 20 February 2018). • No environmental concerns have been identified to date. An EPBC Act Protected Matters Report for the North Arunta Project and surrounding area dated 12 December 2017 identified no issues regarding any World Heritage Properties, National Heritage Places, Wetlands of International Importance or Listed Threatened Ecological Communities. The report tabled 9 Listed Threatened Species or Species Habitats that may occur in the Project area and 10 Listed Migratory Species or Species Habitats that are likely to occur in the Project area.
	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	• The tenements comprising the North Arunta Project are in good standing with the NT DPIR. • No impediments are known by GLA to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	• Gold mineralisation within the North Arunta Project was first recognised by Poseidon Gold Limited in the 1990s as part of an exploration program entailing surface geochemistry and shallow lines of VAC drilling. Normandy and Newmont Asia Pacific subsequently conducted exploratory work on the project with the last recorded drilling (prior to ABM) completed in 2009. • Previous exploration work provided the foundation on which ABM based its exploration strategy. ABM completed a total of 24 RC holes drilled between mid-2011 and late 2012. No further exploration work was undertaken within the Project area since late 2012.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	• The Waldron's Hill, Harrison and Kroda prospects lie along the northern margin of the Willowra gravity ridge, which marks the northern edge of the Arunta orogen. To the north Cambrian Wiso basin sediments fill a down thrown basin formed by reverse faulting along the northern edge of the Arunta Orogen. South of the Willowra gravity ridge the metasedimentary rocks of the Arunta Orogen are believed to be the Lander Rock Formation, which have been metamorphosed to amphibolite to granulite facies. To the west, in the Granites-Tanami orogen, large orogenic gold deposits have been discovered and mined at The Granites Gold Mine, Dead Bullock Soak and the Tanami Mine. These deposits are hosted by the Dead Bullock Formation, Mount Charles Formation and Killi Killi Formation of the Paleoproterozoic Tanami Group. • According to Newmont Asia Pacific (2009, unpublished information memorandum), lateral equivalents of the Kill Killi and Dead Bullock Formations extend into the northern Arunta Orogen. The Waldron's and Harrison prospects within the North Arunta Project are thought to be hosted by Killi Killi Formation and Dead Bullock Formation rocks of the Tanami Group. • The northern Arunta orogen is dominated by upper greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism, in the Tanami metamorphism is typically lower greenschist facies. • The Kroda prospects are hosted by rocks of the Ooradidgee subgroup. Hatches Creek Felsic volcanic rocks are evident along the northern margin of the Arunta Orogen between Kroda and Harrison. The Bullion Schists host a number of small mineralised prospects in the east of the tenement package and the Home of Bullion copper-lead-zinc-silver-gold prospect. • The Waldron's, Harrison and Kroda prospects lie within a 10-20km wide band of imbricate fault bounded metasediment blocks. Detailed airborne magnetics flown by Newmont Asia Pacific in June 2007 shows tight folding of metasedimentary rocks and dolerites within the fault bounded blocks. Faulting appears to largely wrap around granite plutons in the vicinity of Waldron's and Harrison. • Long east-west quartz ridges are a feature of the larger faults, it's likely that these structures were reactivated during later events such as the Alice Spring Orogeny and the quartz infill may date from these later events. • Information about the style of mineralisation encountered at the various prospects within the North Arunta Project is very limited. An ABM in-house review by Bagas (2010) classified Kroda-3 and other prospects as shear zone-hosted orogenic gold deposits similar in style to Coyote, Granites-Tanami orogen, Western Australia.
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.	• Summaries of all material pre-ABM drill holes were provided in an unpublished information memorandum by Newmont Australia Pacific (2010). • Summaries of all material drill holes completed by ABM and an incomplete summary of historic results are reported in ASX releases by ABM dated 16 March 2010 and 27 September 2011. • A summary of significant intersections are provided in the current announcement.
	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	• Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	• ABM: Did not use weighted averaging techniques or grade truncations for reporting of exploration results. All reported assays have been length weighted with a nominal 0.2 g/t, 0.5 g/t and 1.0g/t gold lower cut-off. No upper cut-offs have been applied. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
Data aggregation methods *[cont.]*	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.	• ABM: Significant intercepts in holes KRRC100001 to KRRC100015 were calculated at 0.2g/t, 0.5g/t or 1.0g/t Au cut-offs, minimum 1m width and maximum 5m internal dilution. • Historic Operators: Unknown.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	• ABM: No metal equivalent values were reported. • Historic Operators: No metal equivalent values were 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 (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	• Kroda-3 prospect: The orientation of the DD and RC drill holes completed at Kroda-3 was designed to intersect the mineralised 'Kroda shear' at a right angle or as close to a right angle as possible. The dominant drill azimuth was 180 degrees, approximately perpendicular to the targeted structural corridor. ABM reported its drilling results against a 0.2, 0.5 and 1.0 cut-off grade. No topcuts were applied by ABM and results are downhole lengths. Historic Operators also reported their results as downhole lengths. • Other prospects: Based on Project-wide geological mapping undertaken by Leon Vandenberg between 2001 and 2012 and the previous drilling recorded at the various prospects in the Project area, mineralisation is commonly steeply dipping (between 60 and 80 degrees). Where sufficient outcrop exists to inform planning, drill holes were angled in order to drill as close to perpendicular to mineralisation as possible. However, given the lack of detailed geological information, intersections were mainly reported on a downhole length basis.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	• A plan and cross-section of the Kroda-3 prospect were provide in an ABM ASX release dated 27 September 2011 and are reproduced below. 
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	• All material ABM exploration results have been reported in an ASX release by ABM dated 27 September 2011. • Additional significant historic intercepts have been reported in an ASX release by ABM dated 16 March 2010. • Both low and high grades have been reported for materially significant holes.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
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 data presented herein are historic in nature and GLA is yet to complete a full validation of the nature and quality of the previous work undertaken within the North Arunta Project. • All material data encountered by GLA to date has been reported herein.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive	• GLA, in collaboration with Thunderbird Metals Pty Ltd, has planned ground geophysical induced polarisation (IP) surveys over both Kroda-3 and the nearby Tulsa geophysical, geochemical and structural target. This work is fully costed and permitted and will be followed by a maiden DD drilling program at Kroda-3 aimed at verifying previous results and targeting previously untested but potentially mineralised positions in-between the 50-100m-spaced drill holes previously completed at Kroda-3. In addition, RC and DD drilling are planned to follow up IP targets generated in the Kroda-3 and Tulsa ground geophysical surveys. • Diagrams highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including future geophysical surveying and drilling areas are provided in this ASX release.