



# GLADIATOR RESOURCES LTD

19 July 2018

## ASX Announcements

### Addendum - Major Gold Drill Targets Identified at Kroda Prospect

The following table is supplied as an addendum to the ASX announcement released on 17 July 2018 “Major Gold Drill Targets Identified at Kroda Prospect”, Specifically Section 2. Reporting of Exploration Results found on page 7 of the above titled announcement.

#### 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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> <li>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).</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The tenements comprising the North Arunta Project are in good standing with the NT DPIR.</li> <li>No impediments are known by GLA to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Exploration done by other parties</b></p>	<p>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Geology</b></p>	<p>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The northern Arunta orogen is dominated by upper greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism, in the Tanami metamorphism is typically lower greenschist facies.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

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<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• easting and northing of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</li> <li>• dip and azimuth of the hole</li> <li>• down hole length and interception depth</li> <li>• hole length.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Summaries of all material pre-ABM drill holes were provided in an unpublished information memorandum by Newmont Australia Pacific (2010).</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• A summary of significant intersections are provided in the current announcement.</li> </ul>
	<p>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</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Historic Operators: Unknown.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b> <i>[cont.]</i>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Historic Operators: Unknown.</li> </ul>
	<p>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ABM: No metal equivalent values were reported.</li> <li>• Historic Operators: No metal equivalent values were reported.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<p>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</p> <p>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</p> <p>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').</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>

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<p><b>Diagrams</b></p>	<p>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.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Balanced reporting</b></p>	<p>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All material ABM exploration results have been reported in an ASX release by ABM dated 27 September 2011.</li> <li>Additional significant historic intercepts have been reported in an ASX release by ABM dated 16 March 2010.</li> <li>Both low and high grades have been reported for materially significant holes.</li> </ul>

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<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	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.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>All material data encountered by GLA to date has been reported herein.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Diagrams highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including future geophysical surveying and drilling areas are provided in this ASX release.</li> </ul>

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