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ASX Limited
Market Announcements Platform

5 January 2022

Taula Trench and Rock Sampling Results Includes 1m @ 11.15g/t Au

- **Assay results from the first batch of rock and trench samples along the Taula vein system include 1m @ 11.15g/t Au + 15.45g/t Ag within a broader mineralised zone of 8m @ 2.83g/t Au + 3.12g/t Ag.**
- **The Taula Vein has been mapped for over 750 metres sub-parallel to the mineralised Tolukuma gold mine veins**
- **Drillholes planned to extend the five levels of mineralisation at depth intersected from historical drilling.**
- **Remaining 119 trench samples, 38 rock chip samples and 50 soil samples are currently being processed by ALS Laboratories with results expected in January.**

Frontier Resources Limited (**Frontier** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce the results from the first of two batches of assay results from samples taken during the recently completed exploration program at the Taula prospect, which occurs adjacent to the Tolukuma gold mine in Papua New Guinea (Figure 1).

A total of **17** hand trenches were dug (Figure 2) during the Taula program (TT001 to TT016) with at total **248** channel samples taken along with **56** rock samples and **50** soil samples. Results from the first 129 samples taken from 9 trenches include (Table 1):

- **1m @ 11.15g/t Au + 15.45g/t Ag** within a broader mineralised zone of **8m @ 2.83g/t Au + 3.12g/t Ag** within trench TT09 consisting of shearing, brecciation and quartz veins.
- **1m @ 2.08g/t Au and 167g/t Ag** from trench TT11 where two zone of silicified crackle breccia and quartz sulphide veins were mapped.

Results from the first 18 rock samples received (Table 2) include:

- **7.05g/t Au**, 2.28g/t Au, 2.06g/t Au, 1.85g/t Au + 184g/t Ag, 0.59g/t Au.

These initial results confirm the gold and silver mineralisation at surface along at least a 750 metres strike length. The Taula vein was initially discovered by Newmont prior to the commencement of the adjacent Tolukuma mine. Historical drilling at Taula totals 1,315.75 metres in 18 diamond holes (refer to ASX Announcement dated 5 September 2019). The drilling intersected 5 depth levels of mineralised veining with grades including:

  - **3.0m @ 16.19g/t Au** from 23m downhole depth in hole SSD003.
  - **5.3m @ 7.19g/t Au** from 37.6m downhole depth in hole SSD008.
  - **1.7m @ 12.55g/t Au** from 31.1m downhole depth in hole SSD010.
  - **5.3m @ 8.47g/t Au** from 66m downhole depth in hole SSD011.

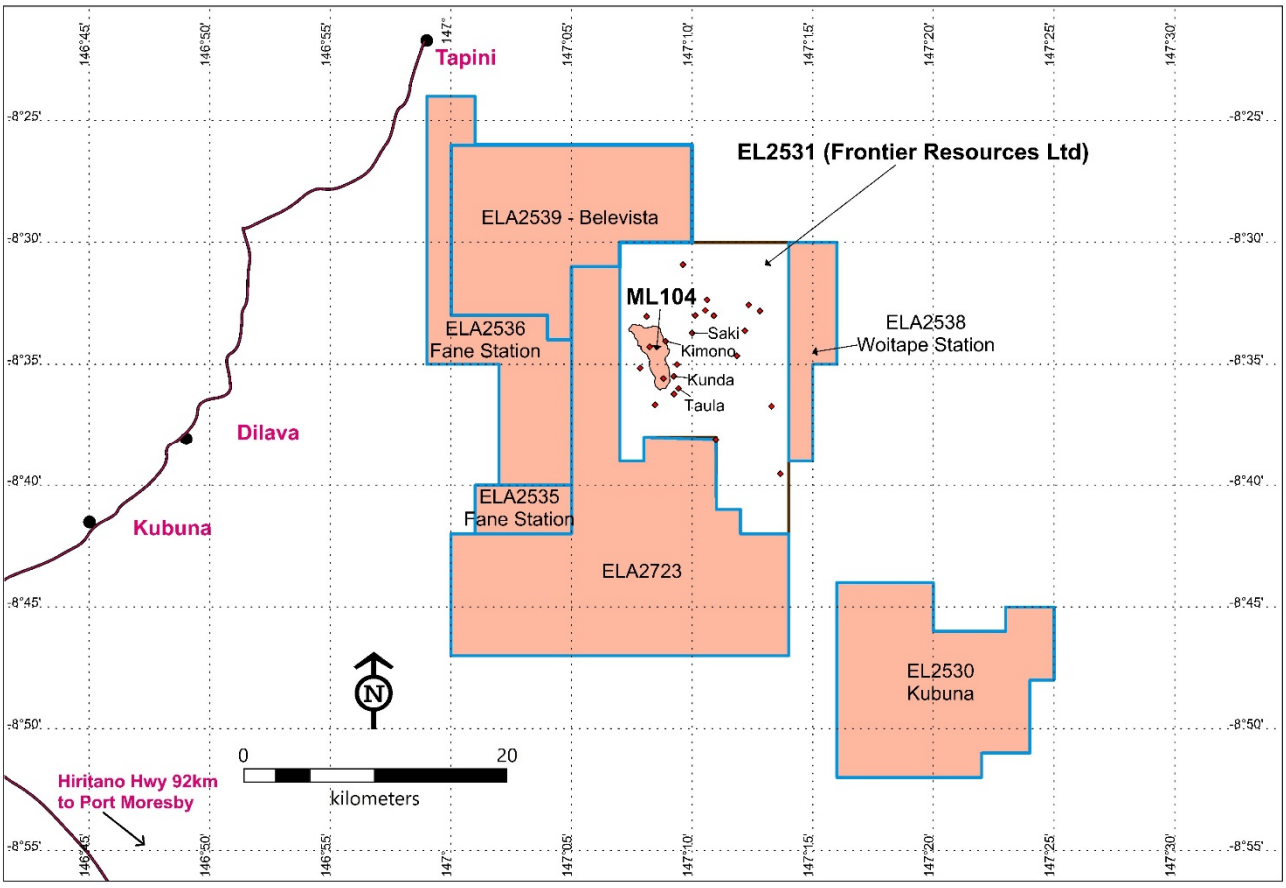

Figure 1: Frontier Gold Prospects within EL2531 and Nearby Tolukuma Mine Tenements

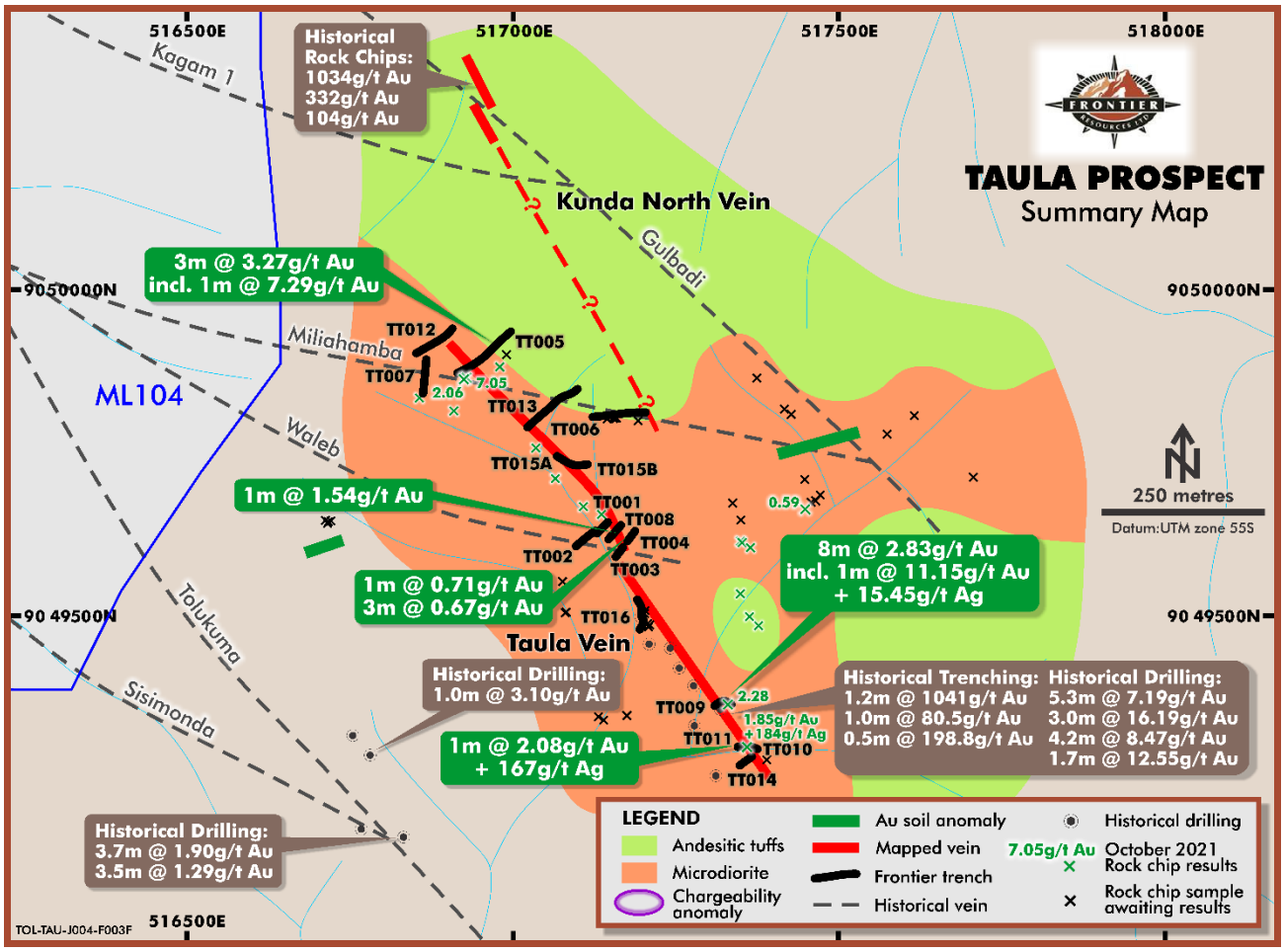

Figure 2: Taula Prospect Trench and Rock Sample Highlights

The Taula vein occurs as a 1m to 8m wide structure, comprising sheeted 20cm to 1.0m wide pinch and swell, massive and sheared-brecciated quartz-sulphide-manganese-limonite veins, which trends NNW to NW and dips steeply to the SW. Brecciated quartz fragments occur in between the sheeted parallel veins such as noted in Trench TT009 (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Taula Structure at Trench TT009 with 8m @ 2.83g/t Au including 1m @ 11.15g/t Au

Table 1: Taula First Batch of Trench Intersections (refer to Appendix A)

Trench ID	Intersection (0.5g/t Au cut-off)	Geology Description
TT04	1m @ 0.71g/t Au and 3m @ 0.67g/t Au.	Phyllic altered intrusive with widely spaced quartz veinlets.
TT05	3m @ 3.27g/t Au including **1m @ 7.29g/t Au**	A 2.5m wide Taula Structure; 50-80 cm quartz-clay veins.
TT08	1m @ 1.54g/t Au	Zone of strong phyllic alteration in diorite with 6cm-50cm sheeted quartz veins. Massive quartz vein.
TT09	**8m @ 2.83g/t Au + 3.12g/t Ag;** Including **3m @ 6.36g/t Au + 7.29g/t Ag;** **1m @ 11.15g/t Au + 15.45g/t Ag**	Taula Structure of shearing/brecciation/quartz veins.
TT11	**1m @ 2.08g/t Au + 167g/t Ag**	Phyllic-argillic altered volcanics. 2 x 1.0m zones of silicified crackle breccia & quartz-sulphide veins up to 20cm; **Visible gold.**

Table 2: Taula First Batch of 18 Rock Samples

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
117201	516857	9049835	2226	Fine-medium grained diorite associated with fine, quartz veinlets. Porphyry style mineralisation.	0.033	0.06
117202	516910	9049815	2209	Fine-medium grained diorite with Mn-Ox filled fractures.	0.136	0.05

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Description	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
117203	517036	9049758	2183	Fine-medium grained diorite associated with fine quartz veinlets.	0.017	0.73
117204	517066	9049711	2173	Fine-medium grained diorite. Weakly preserved chlorite-epidote alteration.	0.076	7.47
117205	517109	9049668	2165	Fine-medium grained diorite with strong phyllic alteration and quartz veinlets.	0.031	0.2
117206	517137	9049656	2158	Sheeted quartz vein (0.5m wide) with strong phyllic alteration halo in a fine-medium grained diorite.	0.014	0.7
117207	517378	9049485	2139	Fine grained diorite with fine quartz veinlets that are less than 1cm.	0.105	3.79
117208	517364	9049499	2139	Fine-med. grained diorite with fine quartz veinlets less than 1cm.	0.129	1.37
117209	517350	9049534	2141	Fine grained diorite with fine quartz veinlets that are less than 1cm.	0.008	0.04
117210	517350	9049615	2144	A 0.3m wide structure hosted by diorite and is trending at 355° and dipping at 62° to the northeast.	0.123	2.29
117211	517353	9049613	2144	Fine-medium grained, intermediate diorite with oxide filled fractures.	0.022	0.18
117212	517366	9049605	2146	Float of epithermal quartz vein with fine traces of sulphides.	0.021	0.85
117213	517450	9049664	2152	Diorite with fine quartz veinlets less that 1cm thick. Strongly silicified and altered to sericite-silica.	**0.593**	5.2
117215	517331	9049364	2145	Reddish crackle brecciated leached quartz vein parallel to the Taula vein structure.	**2.28**	3.17
117216	517361	9049298	2099	Silicified crackle breccia vein. Altered diorite with disseminated pyrite.	**1.85**	**184**
117217	516929	9049866	2226	Vein within Taula structure.	**2.06**	1.9
117218	516930	9049866	2225	Brecciated quartz part of Taula structure.	**7.05**	2.15
117221	516980	9049882	2198	Weathered lim-hem-jar-cly+/- qtz stringers.	0.02	0.05

Additional Results Pending

1. A large 600m x 600m 3D-IP chargeability geophysical anomaly 500m to the NE of the Taula structure (Figure 4) is coincident with anomalous silver, antimony and mercury values from historical soil samples. This indicates the epithermal system at Taula may be grading into a base metal rich zone at deeper levels. Assay result from 50 soil samples taken over this area by Frontier have been submitted to ALS laboratories in Brisbane with assay results expected January.
2. The final batch of 119 trench and 38 rock samples are currently being processed by ALS laboratories. Results will be used to help confirm the continuity of mineralisation along the Taula vein (Figure 2) to assist in determining drill hole locations with an aim to extend known mineralisation at depth.
3. Drill hole sites are also being planned at the Kimono and Saki prospects. Historical drilling, trench and mapping results from the Saki prospects are being finalised by an independent resource geologist to determine maiden JORC resource to allow for further drillhole planning.

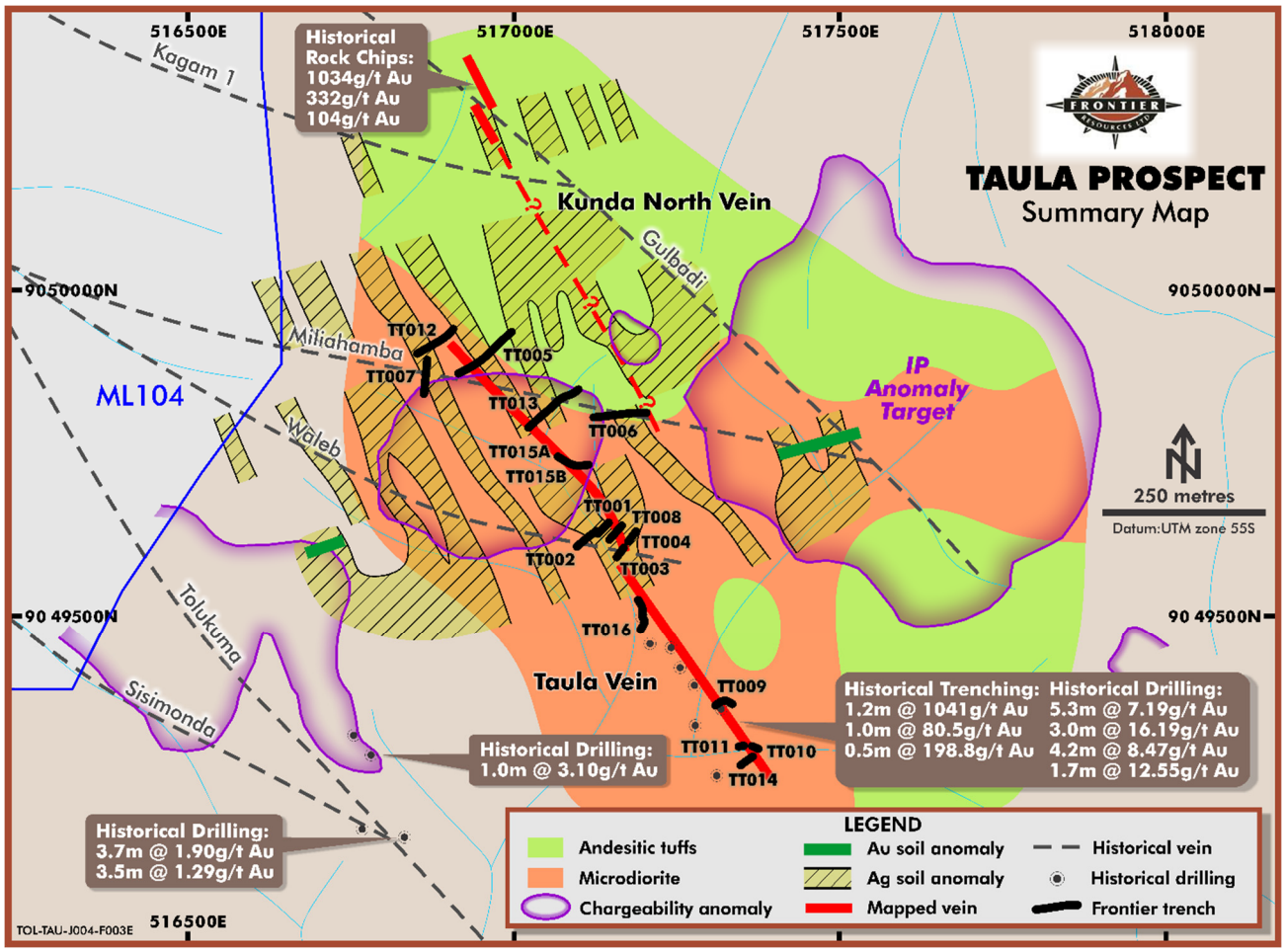

Figure 4: Taula Prospect Summary

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Directors of the Company. For additional information please visit our website at www.frontierresources.net.au

FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD

Competent Person Statement:
The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by or compiled under the supervision of Peter Swiridiuk - Member of the Aust. Inst. of Geoscientists. Peter Swiridiuk is a Technical Consultant and Non-Executive Director for Frontier Resources. Peter Swiridiuk has sufficient experience which is relevant to the type of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration to qualify as Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Resources. Peter Swiridiuk consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears. Additionally, Mr Swiridiuk confirms that the entity is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information contained in the ASX releases referred to in this report.

Frontier Resources Ltd Exploration Licence Information (Papua New Guinea)

Exploration Licence Number and Name	Ownership	Sub-blocks	Area (sq.km)*	Grant Date	Expiry Date
EL2531 - Tolukuma	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	65	223.00	25-Feb-19	24-Feb-21
ELA2529 - Gazelle	*100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd*	*211*	*719.51*	*N/A*	*N/A*
	Total of Granted EL's	65	223.00		

*1 sub-block approximately 3.41 sq.km

Notes: The PNG Mining Act-1992 stipulates that EL's are granted for a renewable 2 year term (subject to satisfying work and expenditure commitments) and the PNG Government maintains the right to purchase up to 30% project equity at "Sunk Cost" if/when a Mining Lease is granted. Licence EL2531 is currently subject to an extension renewal process.

Frontier Resources Ltd Tenement Information (Australia)

Tenement Number and Name	Ownership	Sub-blocks	Area (sq.km)	Application /Grant Date	Expiry Date
E 09/2515 - Gascoyne (WA)	100% Dalkeith Capital Pty Ltd	47	147.02	17-Dec-21	16-Dec-26
E 09/2516 - Gascoyne (WA)	100% Dalkeith Capital Pty Ltd	25	78.35	17-Dec-21	16-Dec-26
E 77/2796 - Koolya (WA)	100% Dalkeith Capital Pty Ltd	47	138.78	05-Nov-21	04-Nov-26
E 77/2797 - Koolya (WA)	100% Dalkeith Capital Pty Ltd	28	82.68	05-Nov-21	04-Nov-26
E 27/648 - Kalgoorlie (WA)	100% Dalkeith Capital Pty Ltd	5	14.76	10-Jun-21	
E 52/4012 - Mt Clere (WA)	100% Dalkeith Capital Pty Ltd	191	591.63	09-Nov-21	
ELA2021/00058 - Murraydium (SA)	100% Southern Rare Earths Pty Ltd	78	876.00	14-May-21	
	Total of Granted Tenements	421	1929.22		

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 Report of Exploration Results

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.*	• Historical drill core samples were sawn in two, with half returned to the core tray for visual inspection and the other half sent to the Tolukuma Gold Mines (TGM) lab for assaying. Downhole surveys were completed. • Sampling was supervised and reported by on-site geologists to ensure sample representivity. • Historical diamond core HQ drilling was completed to obtain mineralised vein sections in multiples of 50cm. 2kg samples were oven dried for 6-8hrs @ 120DegC, crushed to -2mm, split by Riffle Jones splitter. 300g were pulverised to <75microns with >95% passing with a final 20g submitted for assay. • All trench and rock samples were collected, bagged and labelled onsite, and transported to the field Camp by or under the supervision of a geologist or experienced field assistant. • Soil samples were collected using a soil auger in the C Horizon of the soil profile at 25m slope corrected distances with lines 100m apart. • Material aspects of the mineralisation are noted in the text of the document.
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).*	• Longyear38 man portable drill rig operated by United Pacific Drilling for historical drilling. • PQ and HQ diamond core was orientated. • No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure 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 was visually assessed on-site on tables constructed at the core shed. • Historical drilling recovery was essentially 90 – 100% with an average of over 95%. • Diamond impregnated bits and driller experience contributed to good core recoveries. No relationship exists between grade and recovery. • No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier.
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 was sampled and logged on paper by an experienced geologist for alteration mineralogy, lithology and mineralisation. Geotechnical parameters included recovery, compressive strength and RQD to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • Core trays were photographed in two trays at a time. Part of the logging included unconfined compressive strength estimations. • Logging was qualitative in nature and based on geological observations. Detailed geological descriptions were hand-written into a drill log for each core section and transferred to spreadsheets. • The total length and 100% of all drill core was logged. • Trench samples are geologically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier.
Sub-sampling techniques and	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	• Historical drill core samples were sawn in two, with half returned to the core tray for visual logging and all the other half sent to the TGM lab for assaying.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
sample preparation	• *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.*	• Drill half core 2kg samples were submitted to the Laboratory for sample preparation and assaying. • Sampling was supervised by TGM's Senior Geologists by visual inspection. Core sample sizes of 50cm as determined by the geologist by visual inspection are appropriate for the quartz vein material being sampled. • Core was transported to the on-site laboratory by vehicle or helicopter. • Procedures of drying, crushing, splitting and pulverising was practiced by TGM local laboratories for analysis. Pulps were irregularly sent to an outside independent laboratory for quality checking. Soil samples were submitted to the TGM local laboratories. • Sampling has been supervised by Senior Geologist and sample sized are appropriate for the quartz vein material being sampled.
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.* • *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.*	• Historical procedures undertaken by TGM were appropriate. Half drill core samples crushed and prepared as 20g samples for assaying for a partial aqua regia digest and AAS for Au, Ag, Pb, Cu, Zn, Sb and Fe. 0.5g samples were submitted for Hg by cold vapor AAS. The principle of Aqua Regia digest is that gold can be dissolved by a mixture of 3 parts hydrochloric acid to one part nitric acid. • Trench/costean/soil samples were fire assayed for total gold and cyanide extractable Ag, Cu. Acceptable accuracy and precision levels were established and reported by the lab. • The 3DIP geophysics surveying was completed using a 64 channel survey by Search Exploration and data modelling was completed by independent consultants Southern Geoscience. • Acceptable levels of accuracy were obtained in the assaying results of Au 0.01 ppm, Cu 1 ppb & Ag 0.01 ppm. • Duplicates were not reported. • No Geophysical tools were used downhole.
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.*	• Verified by senior geologist and other geologists onsite at the time. • No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. • All assay data is stored as digital Excel spreadsheets and stored in reports submitted to the MRA library in digital PDF and Excel formats.
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.*	• Historical drill holes were located initially by tape and compass surveying for drill sections and long sections. • Trench and rock samples were located initially by GPS and tape and compass surveying of creeks and GPS readings taken. Trench sample spacing was generally 1.0m. • Map Datum is AGD66. • Topographic control is low with 40m contours from 1:100,000 plans and 10m contours from airborne DTM contours.
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 appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Refer to any attached plans and tables for rock and trench/costean spacing. • No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. • Drill hole locations and trench locations and hence data spacing and distribution is not yet sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures. • Sample compositing was not applied.
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.*	• Historical drill holes are designed to intersect known mineralisation from surface trench results in a nominally perpendicular orientation as much as is practicable. • Sample intervals are selected based upon observed geological features and the strike of the narrow quartz veins. • Trench samples were taken to intersect known mineralisation from surface trench results in a nominally perpendicular orientation as much as practicable. Sample intervals are selected based upon observed geological features and the strike of the narrow quartz veins. • Sample intervals are selected based upon observed geological features and the strike of the quartz veins. • Trench/costean samples have been taken selectively

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		within each trench. Potential for sampling bias has been reported in the text of this report where relevant. • Soil samples have been taken along lines 100m apart close to perpendicular to known veins.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Access to site is controlled and rock trench and soil samples are stored on-site in a remote location. Site employees transport samples to the analytical lab. The laboratory compound is secured.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been performed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

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.*	• Frontier Resources Ltd have a 100% ownership of Frontier Copper (PNG) Limited, which hold 100% title to Exploration Licence EL 2531-Tolukuma. There are no joint ventures or partnerships in place. Frontier Copper PNG Ltd has IPA company registration number 1-48997. • Frontier Resources Ltd have a 100% ownership of Southern Rare Earths Limited (SRE) which have four tenement blocks under application in South Australia. Tenements are expected to be granted in 2021. There are no known impediments to operate in the SRE tenements apart from conservation parks of the Jip Jip rocks. • There are no known impediments to operate in the Tolukuma EL. Tenements are granted by the Minister of Mines for a period of two years and security is governed by the PNG Mining Act 1992 and Regulation. • Frontier has applied for a two year tenement renewal (due 24th February 2021) which requires a 50% reduction in tenement size. As part of this renewal process, a landowner Warden's hearing was successfully completed on 19th May 2021 and the final Annual Technical report was lodged 21st May 2021. • All TERM1 (YEAR1&2) and TERM2 (YEAR3) work and expenditure commitments have now been met. Frontier awaits approval for renewal of the tenement for a further two years (TERM2) by the Mining Advisory Council.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• EL2531 Tolukuma was initially stream sampled by Kenecott in the 1960's afterwards by CRAE who completed both steam sediment sampling and rock chip sampling. • Newmont 1985-1988 discovered the Tolukuma vein and completed costean and soil sampling and diamond drill holes testing the NW-SE Taula Vein. Newmont completed resource drilling and mine feasibility studies. From 1989-1992 Newmont completed 2nd phase drilling. • Dome Resources purchased the Exploration license from Newmont in 1992 and completed feasibility studies in the ML104, granted in 1994, with first gold poured in December 1995. • In 2000, Durban Roodepoort Deep purchased Dome Resources and took over all its interests in PNG. TGM's work programs (now 100% DRD included trench sampling and mapping. Work commenced at Saki in 2002 with a programme of extensive trench sampling and mapping and drilling at the Kunda prospect both inside ML104 and within the current EL2531. • Petromin PNG Holdings acquired 100% of the Tolukuma projects from Emperor Mines in 2008. Singapore company Asidokona purchased Tolukuma Gold Mines Ltd from Petromin (PNG Government) in November 2015. • The Tolukuma gold mine is currently under control of the MRA and the appointed liquidator/administrator. New investment is currently being sought by the administrator to re-establish mining operations and re-commence resource drilling. • EL2531 was acquired by Frontier on a first application basis when it was offered by the MRA.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• SRE applied for the South Australian tenement blocks earlier in 2021 following the discovery of a Total Rare Earths Elements (TREO) at the Yellow and Red Tail deposits 30km to the southeast along the same geological trend within clay lenses.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Taula/Kunda vein is a single epithermal vein system consisting mainly quartz with minor sulphides including pyrite, marcasite, cinnabar and associated mangano-carbonate and gold mineralisation. The quartz veins are hosted within rocks of the Pliocene to Miocene Mt.Davidson Volcanics comprised of a complex of Andesitic flow units and Pyroclastic flow units that have been subsequently intruded by quartz Diorites and Monzonites. • The dominant lithology of Kunda is basaltic andesites with minor agglomerate breccias and tuffaceous volcanics, which are members of the Boundary Volcano Suite. • The Kagi Metamorphics comprise the basement rocks in the Tolukuma area. A sequence of subaerial volcanics of Middle Miocene to Early Pliocene age unconformably overlies the metamorphic basement rocks. Small stocks, 1-5km across, of diorite, porphyritic microdiorite, hornblende-feldspar porphyry, monzonite and granodiorite have been mapped intruding the Kagi Metamorphics and Mt. Davidson Volcanics in the licence area.

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 Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program.
		• A summary of all historical drillhole and geophysical anomaly information is noted within Tables in the text of this report or referenced reports.
		• Frontier has acquired historical reports with drillhole and trench information that have been reviewed and interpreted.
		• Digital databases have also been acquired over all known prospects within EL2531.

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.*	• Exploration results are reported typically within epithermal veins. Trench grades are compiled using length weighting. • No metal equivalent values are used.
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').*	• The relationship between historical mineralisation widths & intercept lengths from trench/costeans is well understood. • Historical drillholes are generally targeted perpendicular to known veins. True width projections are noted in Tables where relevant within the text of this report. • No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program.
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.*	• Appropriate maps, sections and tabulations of drillhole, rock, soil and trench/costean intercepts are included where relevant.
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.*	• Comprehensive reporting of all drilling, trench and soil sample results has occurred in historical ASX releases and reported here where appropriate.
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 meaningful exploration data to date has been included in this and previous ASX announcements. • Strength classification has been completed on all drill core.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).*	• Current Frontier exploration is aimed at testing for lateral extensions of known veins and interpreted vein

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	systems that form part of the Tolukuma gold mine mineralised vein system. • Appropriate plans are included where possible. • The nature of planned further work is provided in the body of text.

APPENDIX A – Table of Taula Prospect First Batch of Trench Assay Results

Trench ID	Interval (m)	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
TT001	0-1	106582	517142	9049623	2169.4	0.014	0.02
TT001	1-2	106583	517142	9049624	2168.7	0.012	0.02
TT001	2-3	106584	517143	9049624	2168.1	0.008	0.01
TT001	3-4	106585	517144	9049625	2167.5	0.007	0.01
TT001	4-5	106586	517144	9049625	2166.9	0.02	0.02
TT001	5-6	106587	517145	9049626	2166.2	0.014	0.03
TT001	6-7	106588	517145	9049626	2165.6	0.011	0.01
TT001	7-8	106589	517146	9049627	2165	0.012	0.02
TT001	8-9	106590	517147	9049627	2164.4	0.007	0.06
TT002	0-1	106591	517130	9049620	2168.8	0.005	0.01
TT002	1-2	106766	517129	9049620	2168.5	0.005	0.03
TT002	2-3	106767	517129	9049619	2168.3	0.005	-0.01
TT002	3-4	106768	517128	9049619	2168	0.005	-0.01
TT002	4-5	106769	517127	9049618	2167.8	0.005	0.01
TT002	5-6	106770	517126	9049617	2167.5	0.005	0.02
TT002	6-7	106771	517126	9049617	2167.3	0.007	-0.01
TT002	7-8	106772	517125	9049616	2167.1	0.006	-0.01
TT002	8-9	106773	517124	9049616	2166.8	0.013	-0.01
TT002	9-10	106774	517123	9049615	2166.6	0.01	-0.01
TT002	10-11	106775	517122	9049615	2166.3	0.01	-0.01
TT002	26-27	106593	517111	9049605	2160.7	0.009	0.01
TT002	27-28	106594	517110	9049605	2160.2	0.007	0.01
TT002	28-29	106595	517110	9049604	2159.8	0.009	0.01
TT003	0-1	106597	517176	9049599	2166.7	0.021	0.02
TT003	1-2	106598	517176	9049598	2166.3	0.026	0.04
TT003	2-3	106599	517175	9049598	2166	0.04	0.02
TT003	3-4	106600	517175	9049597	2165.7	0.057	0.07
TT003	4-5	106601	517174	9049596	2165.2	0.033	0.02
TT003	5-6	106602	517174	9049595	2164.7	0.053	0.16
TT003	6-7	106603	517174	9049595	2164.2	0.173	0.17
TT003	7-8	106604	517173	9049594	2163.6	0.056	0.03
TT003	8-9	106605	517173	9049593	2163.1	0.08	0.04
TT003	9-10	106606	517172	9049592	2162.6	0.043	0.03
TT003	10-11	106607	517172	9049592	2162.1	0.095	0.04
TT003	11-12	106608	517172	9049591	2161.6	0.18	0.04
TT003	12-13	106609	517171	9049590	2161.1	0.24	0.07
TT003	13-14	106610	517171	9049589	2160.5	0.053	0.03
TT003	14-15	106611	517170	9049589	2160	0.029	0.33
TT003	15-16	106612	517170	9049588	2159.5	0.046	0.04
TT004	0-1	106614	517185	9049607	2170.7	0.71	0.33
TT004	1-2	106615	517186	9049608	2170.5	0.045	0.01
TT004	2-3	106616	517186	9049609	2170.2	0.046	-0.01
TT004	3-4	106617	517186	9049610	2170	0.036	0.07
TT004	4-5	106618	517186	9049611	2169.7	0.26	0.72
TT004	5-6	106619	517187	9049612	2169.4	0.02	-0.01
TT004	6-7	106621	517187	9049613	2169.2	0.016	-0.01
TT004	7-8	106622	517187	9049613	2168.8	0.033	-0.01
TT004	8-9	106623	517187	9049614	2168.4	0.725	0.56
TT004	9-10	106624	517187	9049615	2168.1	0.76	0.4
TT004	10-11	106625	517187	9049616	2167.7	0.536	0.43
TT004	11-12	106626	517187	9049617	2167.3	0.034	0.02
TT004	12-13	106627	517187	9049618	2166.9	0.207	0.11
TT004	13-14	106628	517188	9049619	2166.4	0.023	0.03
TT004	14-15	106629	517188	9049620	2165.8	0.045	0.04
TT004	15-16	106630	517188	9049620	2165.3	0.011	0.02

Trench ID	Interval (m)	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
TT004	16-17	106631	517189	9049621	2164.7	0.01	0.05
TT004	17-18	106632	517189	9049622	2164.1	0.008	0.02
TT005	0-1	106634	516928	9049865	2227.3	0.026	0.01
TT005	1-2	106635	516928	9049866	2226.6	0.225	0.04
TT005	2-3	106636	516929	9049866	2225.9	0.75	0.28
TT005	3-4	106637	516930	9049866	2225.2	1.77	1.15
TT005	4-5	106638	516930	9049866	2224.5	7.29	4.56
TT005	5-6	106639	516931	9049867	2223.8	0.062	0.07
TT005	6-7	106641	516932	9049867	2223.1	0.032	0.01
TT005	7-8	106642	516932	9049867	2222.3	0.033	-0.01
TT005	8-9	106643	516933	9049868	2221.6	0.042	0.01
TT005	9-10	106644	516933	9049868	2220.9	0.028	0.01
TT005	35-36	106683	516951	9049876	2203.9	0.016	0.02
TT005	36-37	106684	516952	9049877	2203.6	0.013	0.01
TT005	37-38	106685	516952	9049877	2203.4	0.04	0.04
TT005	40-41	106686	516955	9049879	2202.6	0.02	0.02
TT005	41-42	106687	516956	9049879	2202.3	0.028	0.01
TT005	42-43	106688	516956	9049880	2202.1	0.023	0.02
TT005	43-44	106689	516957	9049880	2201.8	0.096	0.03
TT005	53-54	106690	516965	9049886	2199.2	0.028	-0.01
TT005	54-55	106691	516966	9049887	2199	0.009	0.02
TT005	55-56	106692	516966	9049887	2198.7	0.013	-0.01
TT008	0-1	106694	517159	9049617	2167.6	0.117	1.67
TT008	1-2	106695	517160	9049618	2167.3	0.022	0.07
TT008	2-3	106696	517160	9049619	2166.9	0.014	0.07
TT008	3-4	106697	517160	9049620	2166.5	0.034	0.14
TT008	4-5	106698	517160	9049620	2166.1	0.031	0.08
TT008	5-6	106699	517161	9049621	2165.5	0.02	0.04
TT008	6-7	106701	517161	9049622	2164.8	0.026	0.08
TT008	7-8	106702	517161	9049623	2164.2	0.03	0.03
TT008	8-9	106703	517161	9049623	2163.6	0.021	0.08
TT008	9-10	106704	517162	9049624	2162.9	0.012	0.06
TT008	10-11	106705	517162	9049625	2162.3	0.025	0.12
TT008	11-12	106706	517162	9049625	2161.6	0.037	0.23
TT008	12-13	106707	517163	9049626	2161	0.104	0.06
TT008	13-14	106708	517164	9049626	2160.5	0.166	0.18
TT008	14-15	106709	517164	9049627	2159.9	0.237	0.26
TT008	15-16	106710	517165	9049627	2159.3	0.19	0.05
TT008	16-17	106711	517166	9049628	2158.7	0.012	-0.01
TT008	17-18	106712	517166	9049628	2158.1	0.007	-0.01
TT008	18-19	106713	517167	9049629	2157.5	1.54	0.6
TT009	0-1	106646	517321	9049362	2138	0.015	0.11
TT009	1-2	106647	517322	9049362	2138	0.193	0.11
TT009	2-3	106648	517322	9049363	2138	0.084	0.11
TT009	3-4	106649	517323	9049363	2138	0.018	0.03
TT009	4-5	106650	517324	9049363	2138	0.129	0.08
TT009	5-6	106651	517325	9049363	2138	0.166	0.12
TT009	6-7	106652	517326	9049363	2138	0.294	0.15
TT009	7-8	106653	517327	9049364	2139	0.68	0.25
TT009	8-9	106654	517328	9049364	2139	0.28	0.25
TT009	9-10	106655	517329	9049364	2139	0.65	0.48
TT009	10-11.4	106656	517330	9049364	2140	0.36	0.73
TT009	11.4-12	106657	517331	9049364	2140	11.15	15.45
TT009	12-13	106658	517332	9049364	2140	3.71	4.08
TT009	13-14	106659	517333	9049364	2140	4.23	2.33
TT009	14-15	106661	517334	9049364	2140	1.56	1.76
TT009	15-16	106662	517335	9049364	2140	0.102	0.14
TT009	16-17	106663	517336	9049364	2139	0.057	0.1
TT009	17-18	106664	517337	9049364	2139	0.08	0.36
TT009	18-19	106665	517338	9049363	2139	0.056	0.08
TT010	0-1	106667	517365	9049294	2155	0.047	1.93
TT010	1-2	106668	517365	9049295	2155	0.098	6.78
TT010	2-3	106669	517365	9049296	2156	0.469	24.2

Trench ID	Interval (m)	Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
TT010	3-4	106670	517366	9049296	2156	0.383	27.4
TT010	4-5	106671	517367	9049296	2156	0.028	4.28
TT010	10-11	106672	517373	9049297	2158	0.345	16.55
TT010	11-12	106673	517374	9049296	2158	0.063	3.3
TT010	12-13	106674	517374	9049296	2158	0.031	1.92
TT010	13-14	106675	517375	9049296	2158	0.086	14.5
TT011	0-1	106677	517364	9049300	2098	0.155	32.7
TT011	1-2	106678	517363	9049300	2098	0.042	12.8
TT011	2-3	106679	517362	9049300	2098	2.08	167
TT011	3-4	106681	517361	9049299	2098	0.12	3.82
TT011	4-5	106714	517361	9049298	2099	0.045	15.55