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ASX Limited  
Market Announcements Platform

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## Kimono Vein Samples up to 40.03g/t Gold and 1,000m in Strike Length

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- A review of historical trench and rock chip sampling was completed on the Kimono structure which occurs 800m from the Tolukuma mine mill and is at least 1,000m in strike length.
  - Results include:
    - **1m @ 30.1g/t Au & 1m @ 17.8 g/t Au** trench sample in vein Outcrop #5
    - **38.5g/t Au** in a rock sample in vein Outcrop #6
    - **34.4 and 26.2g/t Au** in rock samples from vein Outcrop #7
    - **9.3g/t Au** in rock samples from the cross-trending Heineken Vein
  - Planning is underway to undertake additional fieldwork on the tenement. This will include additional trenching and exposure of the Kimono vein to be followed by sampling and generation of drill targets.
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Frontier Resources Limited (**Frontier** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that it has completed its analysis of historical trench and rock sampling results at the Kimono and Heineken vein systems which occur over a 1,000m strike length (Figure 1). The Kimono structure occurs 800m from the Tolukuma mill (see photo below) adjacent to the Mining Lease ML104 boundary within Frontier's tenement and only within 15 to 30 minutes walking distance from the mine site.



ML104 forms part of the Tolukuma Gold Mines (**TGM**) tenement portfolio which has four ELs surrounding Frontier's EL (Figure 2). Road access has been designed to access the mine from the highway at Tapini, which requires access through Frontier's tenement. Frontier will continue to explore for additional gold resources within EL2531 as these will be required for future additional feed for the mill.

**Photo 1:** View of Tolukuma Mill Looking North (c. 2001)

A tendering process is currently underway to secure a new owner of the TGM tenement package for the necessary funding required to refurbish mine infrastructure and re-commence mining operations.

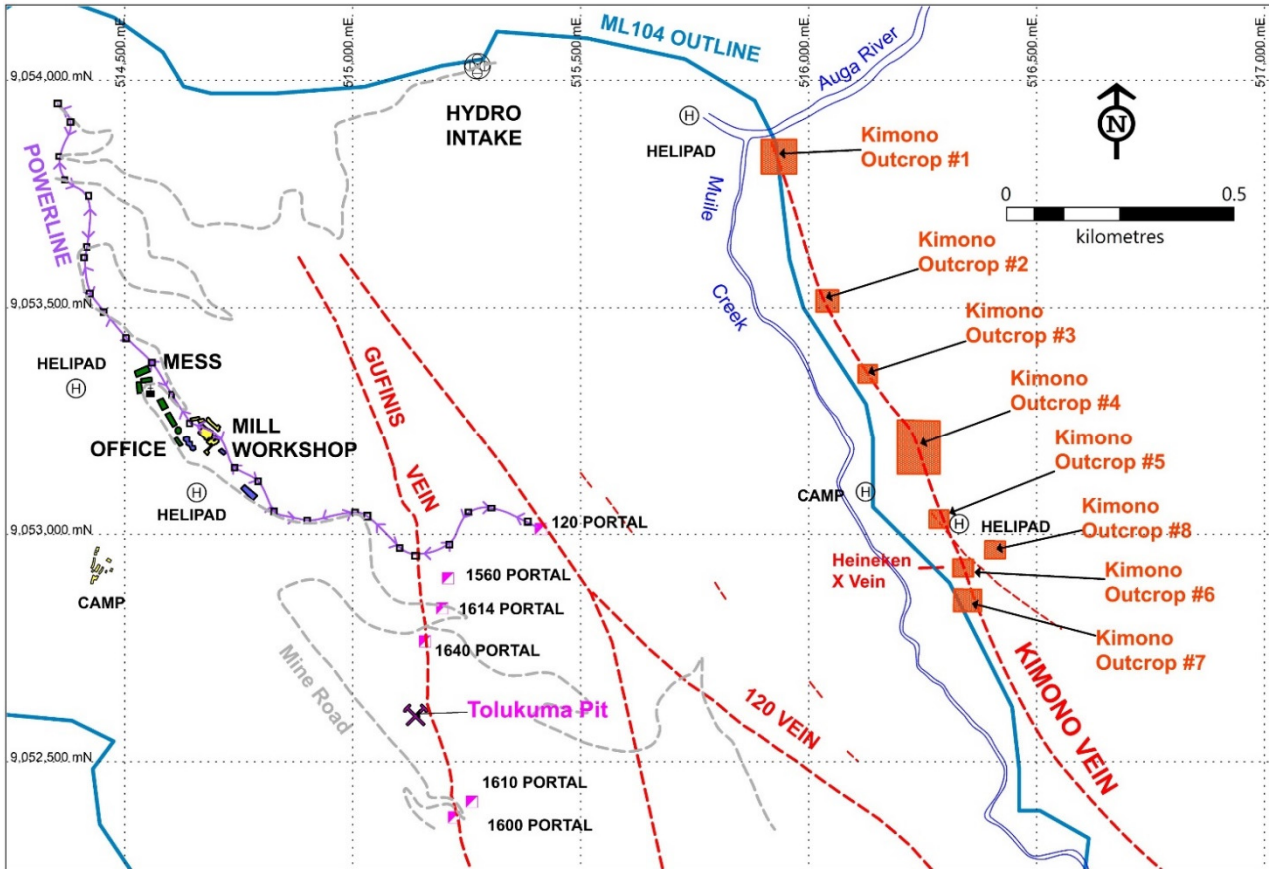


Figure 1: Kimono Vein Outcrop Sample Areas and Tolukuma Mine Infrastructure

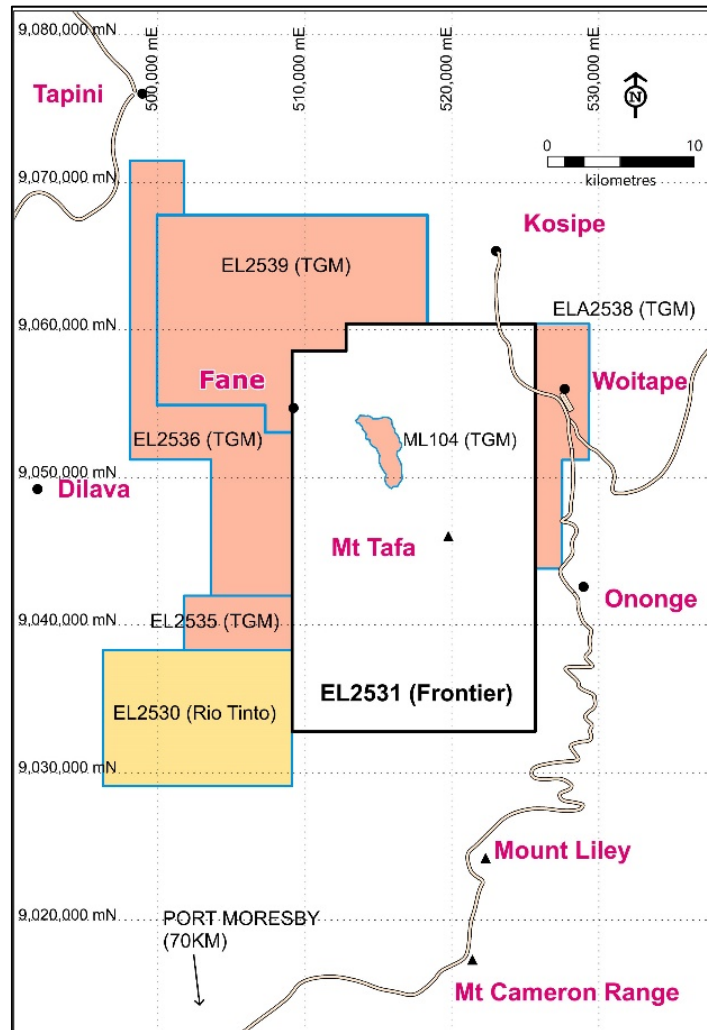


Figure 2: Tenements in the Tolukuma Gold Mine Area

Newmont discovered Kimono and completed grid soil sampling, trenching, geochemical sampling and mapping. The Kimono vein can be traced for at least 1,000 metres from the Auga River (Figure 1). It occurs as an extension of the Tumbu vein on the northern side of the river with a total interpreted strike length of more than 3km with widths ranging from 20cm shears to 10m wide within crackle breccia zones.

Kimono is a single epithermal vein system which trends between 150° to 160° and dipping 45° to 80° towards the east. An initial stage rock chip sampling program (Table 2) was completed in 1999 with best assay results including **12.90g/t Au** in Outcrop#4 (Figure 3), **40.03g/t Au** in Outcrop#5 (Figure 4) and **38.50g/t Au** in Outcrop#6 (Figure 5). There have been 8 main rock outcrops and vein exposures identified along the Kimono structure which are characterised by quartz, pyrite, marcasite, stibnite +/- cinnabar, in multiphase breccia/crackle breccia and silica-sulphide banding.

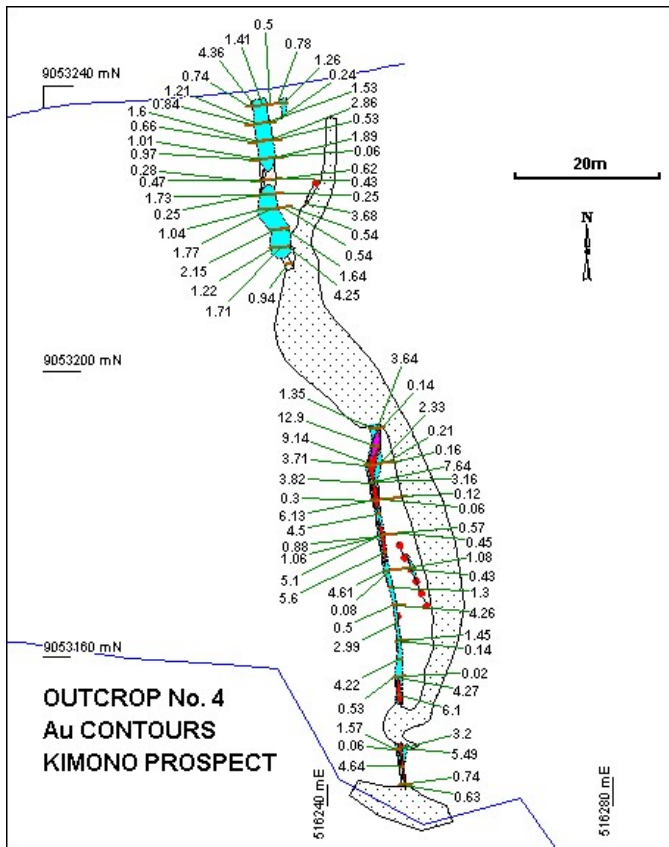


Figure 3: Outcrop #5 Rock Sampling Results

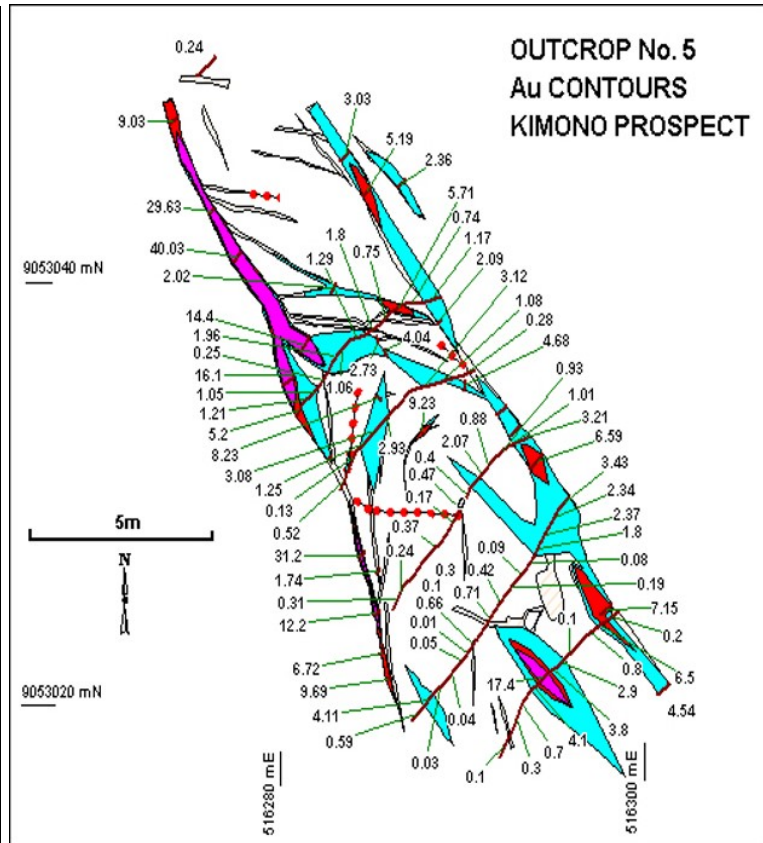


Figure 4: Outcrop #6 Rock Sampling Results

A second stage of rock chip and channel sampling was undertaken in year 2000, further south and further to the north towards Auga River (Figure 6). Significant results included a 1m channel sample of **30.10g/t Au** in Outcrop#5, a rock float sample of **34.40g/t Au** in Outcrop#7, a 1m channel sample of **4.45g/t Au** on Outcrop#8, a rock chip sample of **3.47g/t Au** in Outcrop#4, a rock chip sample of **4.58g/t Au** in Outcrop#3, a rock chip sample of **6.68g/t Au** in Outcrop#2, a rock chip sample of **5.90g/t Au** in Outcrop#1 (Table 1).

Significant cross veins include the Heineken X Vein which has a 4 metre halo of sericite – pyrite each side of the vein. The Heineken Vein is an east west trending cross vein discovered in year 2000 located about 100m south east of the main Kimono out crop (Figure 1). It varies in widths of up to 0.5 m wide with the highest gold value of **9.3g/t** from a spot chip of a 50cm banded quartz sulphide vein (Table 3). The alteration halo is up 4m wide of sericite, pyrite on either side of the Vein. The Heineken and Kimono veins show similar geochemical characteristics with general trends showing that anomalous gold is also anomalous in silver and base metal values.

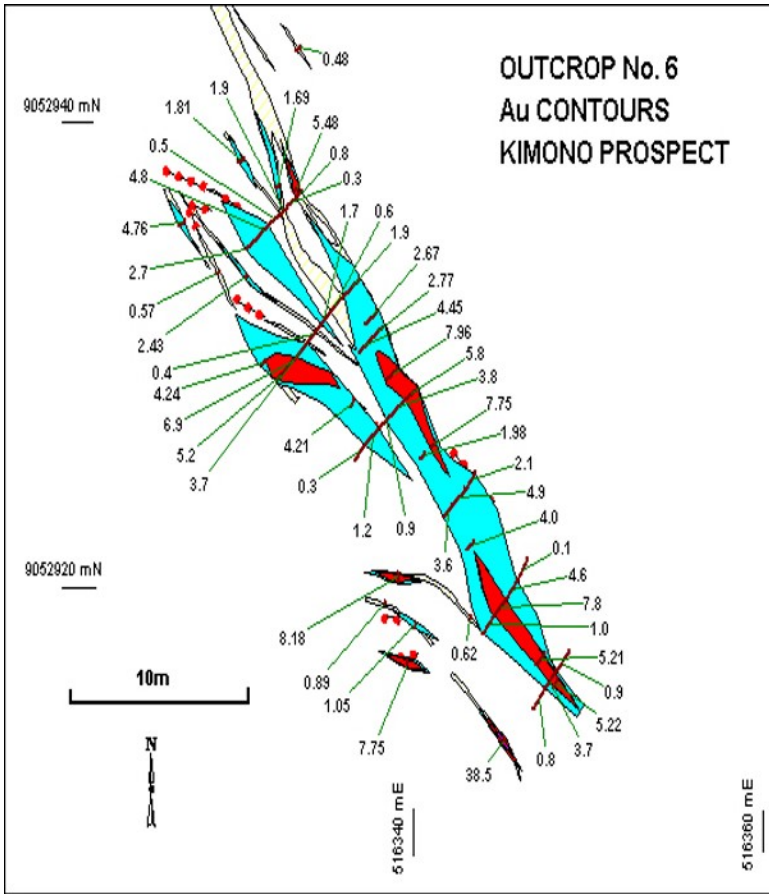


Figure 5: Kimono #4 Vein Rock Sample Results

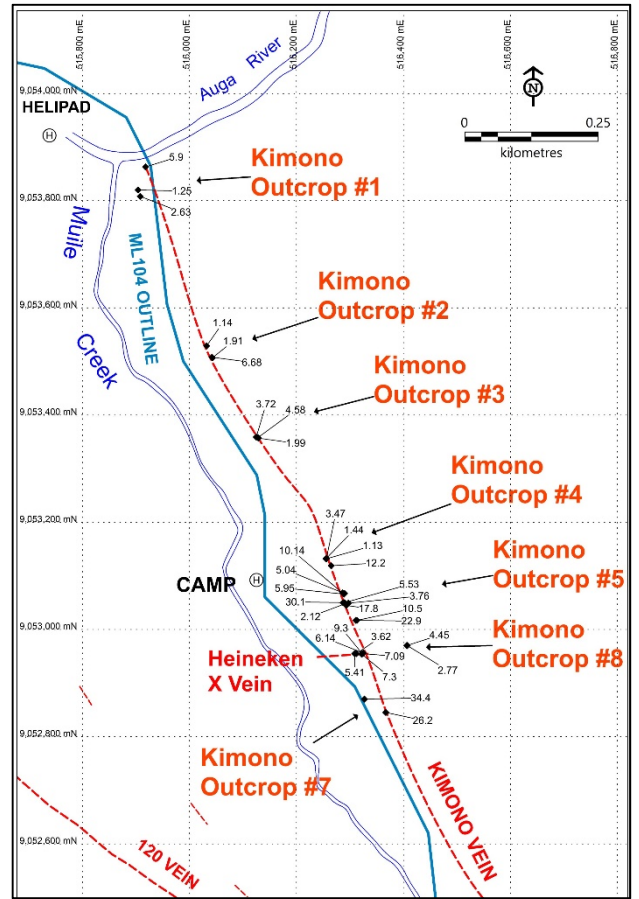


Figure 6: Kimono Stage 2 Sample Results

Table 1: Kimono Vein Second Stage Significant Rock and Channel Samples (cut-off 1g/t Au)

Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Sample Number	Sample Type	Gold (g/t)	Comments/description
<b>Outcrop #5</b>					
516256	9053133	219952	Rock chip	3.47	
516265	9053119	219953	Rock chip	12.20	
516313	9053017	219954	Rock chip	10.50	
516286	9053068	219963	Rock chip	10.14	
516290	9053067	219964	Rock chip	5.04	
516289	9053066	219965	Rock chip	5.95	
516297	9053049	319761	1 m channel	3.76	
516290	9053050	319767	1 m channel	5.53	
516287	9053050	319770	1 m channel	30.10	Qtz.py.marc?.stib. brx.
516291	9053048	319772	1 m channel	2.12	
516293	9053045	319773	1 m channel	17.80	
516311	9053017	319777	Rock chip	22.9	Spot chip – banded qtz. sulphide brx.
<b>Outcrop #7</b>					
516367	9052845	220729	Rock chip	26.20	Spot chip on 1m wide qtz.sulph.brx
516327	9052870	219980	Rock Float	34.40	15 m down stream from above
<b>Outcrop #8</b>					
516406	9052970	311703	1m channel	4.45	Qtz.py.marc.stibnite brx.
516407	9052970	311704	1m channel	2.77	As above
<b>Outcrop #4</b>					

516256	9053133	219952	Rock chip	3.47	
516256	9053132	312840	Rock chip	1.13	
516255	9053132	312841	Rock chip	1.44	
					<b>Outcrop #3</b>
516125	9053359	219994	Rock chip	3.72	
516128	9053358	312829	Rock chip	4.58	
516129	9053357	312831	Rock chip	1.99	
					<b>Outcrop #2</b>
516032	9053529	210285	Rock chip	1.14	
516043	9053507	210289	Rock chip	1.91	
516042	9053508	210288	Rock chip	6.68	
					<b>Outcrop #1</b>
515918	9053863	312868	Rock chip	5.90	
515904	9053820	210275	Rock chip	1.25	
515908	9053808	220000	Rock chip	2.63	

**Table 2: Kimono Vein First Stage Rock Chip Samples (cut-off 4g/t Au)**

<b>Easting (m)</b>	<b>Northing (m)</b>	<b>Gold (g/t)</b>	<b>Outcrop</b>
516250	9053159	4.22	4
516235	9053218	4.25	4
516250	9053167	4.26	4
516251	9053156	4.27	4
516229	9053238	4.36	4
516247	9053180	4.50	4
516248	9053172	4.61	4
516251	9053144	4.64	4
516248	9053176	5.10	4
516251	9053146	5.49	4
516248	9053174	5.60	4
516250	9053154	6.10	4
516247	9053182	6.13	4
516248	9053185	7.64	4
516247	9053187	9.14	4
516247	9053190	12.9	4
516295	9053022	3.80	5
516288	9053020	4.11	5
516290	9053035	4.68	5
516285	9053044	5.19	5
516281	9053034	5.20	5
516287	9053039	5.71	5
516298	9053024	6.50	5
516294	9053032	6.59	5
516286	9053022	6.72	5
516298	9053025	7.15	5
516285	9053034	8.23	5
516274	9053048	9.03	5
516286	9053021	9.69	5
516285	9053024	12.20	5
516281	9053037	14.40	5
516281	9053036	16.10	5

516295	9053021	17.40	5
516276	9053043	29.63	5
516285	9053027	31.20	5
516278	9053041	40.03	5
516332	9052929	3.70	6
516348	9052916	3.70	6
516339	9052928	3.80	6
516344	9052922	4.00	6
516337	9052928	4.21	6
516332	9052930	4.24	6
516338	9052931	4.45	6
516346	9052920	4.60	6
516327	9052936	4.76	6
516332	9052935	4.80	6
516343	9052924	4.90	6
516333	9052929	5.20	6
516348	9052917	5.21	6
516348	9052916	5.22	6
516334	9052937	5.48	6
516340	9052928	5.80	6
516333	9052930	6.90	6
516341	9052926	7.75	6
516340	9052917	7.75	6
516345	9052919	7.80	6
516339	9052929	7.96	6
516334	9052937	8.00	6
516339	9052921	8.18	6
516345	9052913	38.5	6

**Table 3: Heineken Vein significant intersections (cut-off 1g/t Au)**

Amg East	Amg North	Sample No	Sample Type	Au (g/t)	Comments/description
516309	9052955	319794	Rock Channel	5.41	40 cm wide qtz.py.sulp. brxx vein
516312	9052955	319795	Rock Channel	3.62	20 cm wide qtz.py.marc. stibnite vein
516322	9052954	319796	Rock Channel	7.30	40 cm channel. Banded qtz.sulp.stib.vein
516324	9052955	319797	Rock Channel	7.09	50 cm channel. Banded qtz.sulp.stib.vein
516325	9052956	319798	Rock Channel	6.14	20 cm channel. Banded qtz.sulp.stib.vein
516323	9052955	311705	Spot chip	9.30	40 cm channel. Banded qtz.sulph.stib.vn.

For additional information please visit our website at [www.frontierresources.com.au](http://www.frontierresources.com.au)

## FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD

### Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results 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

Exploration Licence Number and Name	Ownership	sub-blocks	AREA (sq.km)*	Grant Date	Expiry Date
EL 1595 - Bulago	100% Frontier Gold PNG Ltd	22	75.02	07-Jul-08	06-Jul-20
EL2356 - Muller Range	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	56	190.46	31-Dec-15	30-Dec-19
EL2351 - Tolukuma	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	130	441.72	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		208	707.20		

\*1 sub-block approx. 3.41 sq.km

NB: 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.

## 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
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</i></li> <li>• <i>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</i></li> <li>• <i>In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rock and channel samples were sent to the TGM lab for assaying.</li> <li>• Sampling was supervised and reported by on-site geologists to ensure sample representivity.</li> <li>• 2kg samples were crushed to -2mm and split by Riffle Jones splitter then 300g were pulverized &lt;75 microns with a final 20g submitted for assay.</li> <li>• All trench/rock samples were logged in a rock-chip sample ledger and assayed using standard laboratory techniques. All sampling was supervised and reported by on-site geologists.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></li> <li>• <i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i></li> <li>• <i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i></li> <li>• <i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i></li> <li>• <i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i></li> <li>• <i>Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling undertaken.</li> <li>• Sampling was supervised by TGM's Senior Geologist by visual inspection. Samples were transported to the on-site laboratory by vehicle.</li> <li>• Procedures of drying, crushing, splitting and pulverizing is practiced by TGM local laboratories for analysis. Pulps are irregularly sent to an outside independent laboratory for quality checking.</li> <li>• Sampling has been supervised by TGM's Senior Geologist and sample sizes are appropriate for the quartz vein material being sampled.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Historical procedures undertaken by TGM were appropriate. Samples were crushed and prepared as 20g samples for assaying for a partial aqua regia digest and AAS for Au, Ag, Pb, Cu, Zn, Sb. The principle of Aqua Regia digest is that gold can be dissolved by a mixture of 3 part hydrochloric acid to one part nitric acid.</li> <li>Rock samples were fire assayed for total gold and cyanide extractable Ag, Cu. Acceptable accuracy and precision levels were established and reported by the lab.</li> <li>No Geophysical tools were used</li> <li>Acceptable levels of accuracy were obtained in the assaying results of Au 0.01 ppm, Cu 1 ppb &amp; Ag 0.01 ppm.</li> <li>Duplicates were not reported in historical reports.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Verified by senior geologist and other geologists onsite at the time.</li> <li>No drilling undertaken.</li> <li>All assay data is available on spreadsheets obtained from geologists working on the project. Trench assay data has been submitted to the MRA library as paper copies which were later scanned to digital format.</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling undertaken.</li> <li>Trench/costeans were located initially by GPS and tape and compass surveying of creeks.</li> <li>Map Datum is AGD66.</li> <li>Topographic control is low with 40m contours from 1:100,000 plans and 10m contours from airborne DTM contours.</li> </ul>
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to any attached plans and tables for rock and trench/costean spacing.</li> <li>No drilling undertaken.</li> <li>Sample compositing was not applied.</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>No drilling undertaken.</li> <li>Sample intervals are selected based upon observed geological features and the strike of the quartz veins.</li> <li>Trench/costean samples have been taken selectively within each trench.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Access to site is controlled and rock trench samples are stored on-site in a remote location. Site employees transport samples to the analytical lab. The laboratory compound is secured.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been performed.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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 IPA Certification Number: 91414 was re-issued on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2019 and originally Certified 8<sup>th</sup> November 2005.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>EL2531 Tolukuma was initially stream sampled by Kenecott in the 1960's afterwards by CRAE who completed both stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling.</li> <li>Newmont 1985-1989 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.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dome Resources purchased the Exploration license from Newmont in 1992 and completed feasibility studies in the ML104, granted in 1994, with production commencing in 1995.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• The Tolukuma gold mine is currently up for sale by its administrator. EL2531 was acquired by Frontier on a first application basis when it was offered by the MRA..</li> </ul>
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Kimono vein is a single epithermal vein system consisting mainly quartz with minor sulphides including pyrite, marcasite, stibnite and cinnabar, silica-sulphide banding with 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.</li> <li>• The dominant lithology of Kimono is basaltic andesites with minor agglomerate breccias and tuffaceous volcanics, which are members of the Boundary Volcano Suite.</li> <li>• Mineralisation is described in the text.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No drilling undertaken.</li> <li>• Frontier has acquired additional historical reports which have drillhole and trench information and are currently being reviewed. Digital databases have also been acquired on a number of prospects and form part of the on-going evaluation process.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></li> <li>• <i>Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Exploration results are reported typically within veins.</li> <li>• No metal equivalent values are stated.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The relationship between mineralisation widths &amp; intercept lengths from trench/costeans is moderately well understood</li> <li>• No drilling undertaken.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Appropriate maps and tabulations of trench/costean intercepts are included within this report.</li> </ul>
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comprehensive reporting of all rock chip and trench results has occurred in historical reports and reported by Frontier where appropriate.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All meaningful exploration data to date has been included in this and previous ASX announcements.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></p>	
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On-going analysis of historical trench and drilling results on prospects within EL2531 is continuing with a fieldwork program currently being designed.</li> <li>• Appropriate plans are included where possible.</li> </ul>