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ASX Limited
Market Announcements Platform

19 November 2020

Significant Gold Grades at Newly Discovered Tassy Quartz Vein

- Initial trench sampling results from the recently completed Frontier sampling and mapping program at Kimono show significant gold grades of **4m @ 4.78 g/t Au** including **1m @ 15.5 g/t Au** along the newly discovered Tassy quartz vein.
 - Additional trench results 300 metres further downstream from the Tassy vein along Holsiga Creek show **10m @ 0.95 g/t Au** including **3m @ 2.31 g/t Au** in strongly oxidised quartz and quartz-limonite veins.
 - These results represent two previously unknown gold vein splays up to 370m northeast from the main Kimono vein system in an area that is underexplored and has been a high priority target by previous explorers in order to define additional “mill-feed” to the Tolukuma mine.
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Frontier Resources Limited (**Frontier** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce results from the initial stage of trench sampling show significant gold grades of **4m @ 4.78 g/t Au** including **1m @ 15.5 g/t Au** along the newly discovered Tassy vein associated with the Kimono vein system (Figure 1).

Additional anomalous gold in trench results occur 300 metres further downstream in Holsiga Creek to the west of the Tassy vein. These include **3m @ 2.31 g/t Au** within a broader zone of **10m @ 0.95 g/t gold** (Figure 2) in strongly oxidised quartz and quartz-limonite vein. Nearby outcrop rock chip sampling results include **1.145 g/t Au** (Figure 3).

Significant results (Table 1 & 2, Figure 2 & 3) include:

- **4m @ 4.49 g/t Au including 1.0m @ 15.5 g/t Au** in Trench KT-06 on the Tassy vein
- **0.55 g/t Au** in rock outcrop sample 30277 14m north of Trench KT-06 on the Tassy Vein
- **10m @ 0.95 g/t Au including 3.0m @ 2.31g/t Au** in Trench KC-17 in Holsiga Creek
- **1.15 g/t Au** in rock outcrop sample 30269 near Trench KC-17 in Holsiga Creek
- **0.2m @ 0.39g/t Au** in Trench KT-08 in Fala Creek
- **1.42 g/t Au** in rock float sample 30248 in Fala Creek 100m upstream from Trench KT-08

Pathfinder elements associated with gold mineralisation include As>100ppm and Sb>10ppm which are anomalous in all trench samples and can be used to find additional target areas where gold may be leached from surface.

The Kimono Vein system is located on the eastern boundary of the Mining Lease 104 within Frontier’s tenement EL2531 where historical exploration and drilling defined gold mineralised zones trending a length of 4.0 km (Figure 1).

Results from the first batch of 61 trench and rock samples (27 trench, 25 outcrop rock chip, 9 rock float) were collected during the initial phases of the Frontier fieldwork program to expand on known areas of historical gold mineralisation along the Kimono vein system.

Exploration at Kimono by previous explorers including Newmont Pty Ltd and Tolukuma Gold Mines (Figure 1) was aimed at defining additional resources and the subsequent favourable effect on the economics of the Tolukuma mine (refer to ASX Announcement dated 28 May 2019). Historical sampling returned high grade gold values of **1m @ 49.0 g/t Au** from the 120 vein trenching (refer to ASX Announcement dated 2 July 2020), **1m @ 30.10 g/t Au** from trench sampling at **Outcrop#5** and **38.50 g/t Au** from rock samples at **Outcrop #6** (Figure 2).

The Frontier initial phase exploration results show two newly discovered mineralised vein splays associated with the Kimono vein system and up to 370 metres away from known historical mineralisation. This demonstrates the significant potential for additional gold resources associated with an underexplored system of veining along the eastern boundary of the mining lease.

The remaining 178 trench, 26 rock chip, 42 rock float and 102 soil samples taken by Frontier are currently being processed by ALS Laboratories in Brisbane with results expected over the coming weeks.

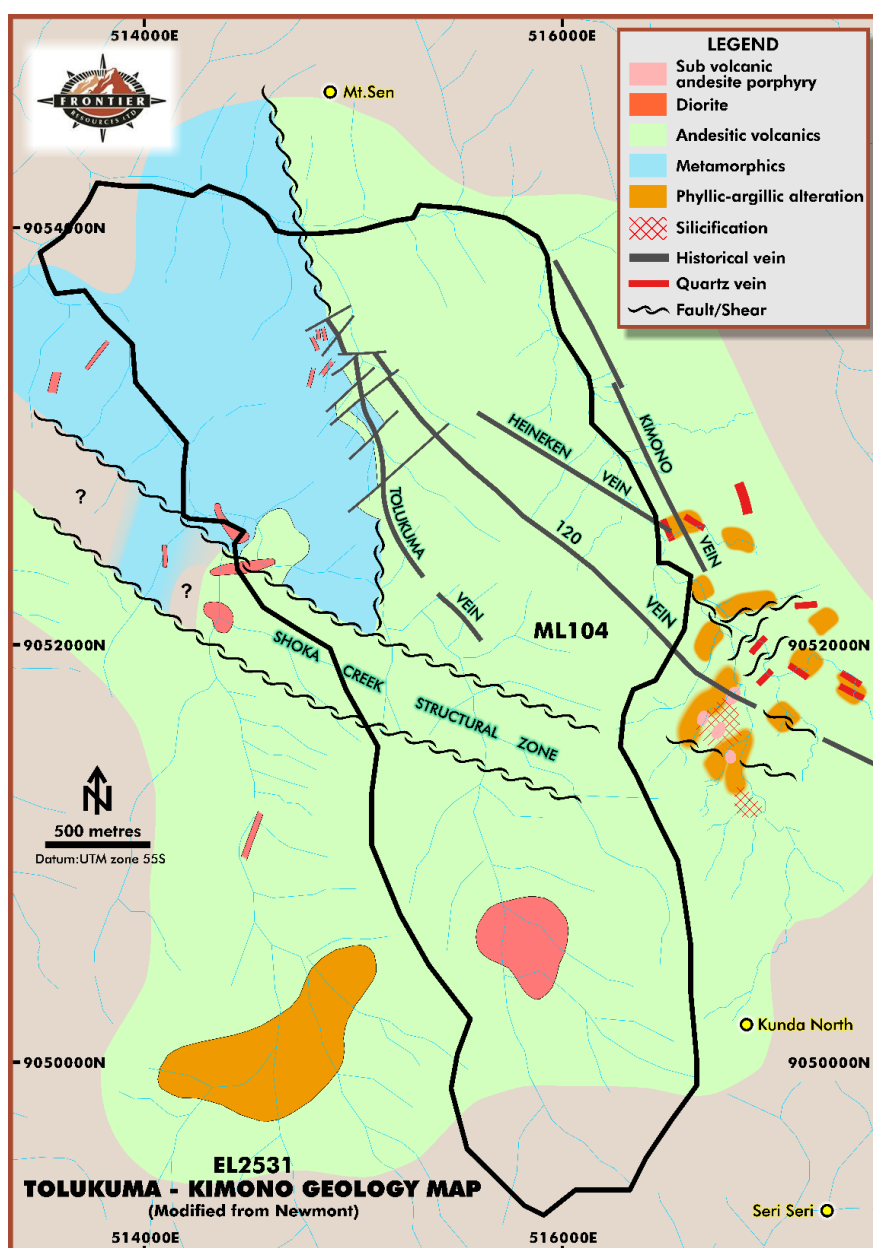


Figure 1: Geology Map Showing Results of Frontier Mapping at Kimono

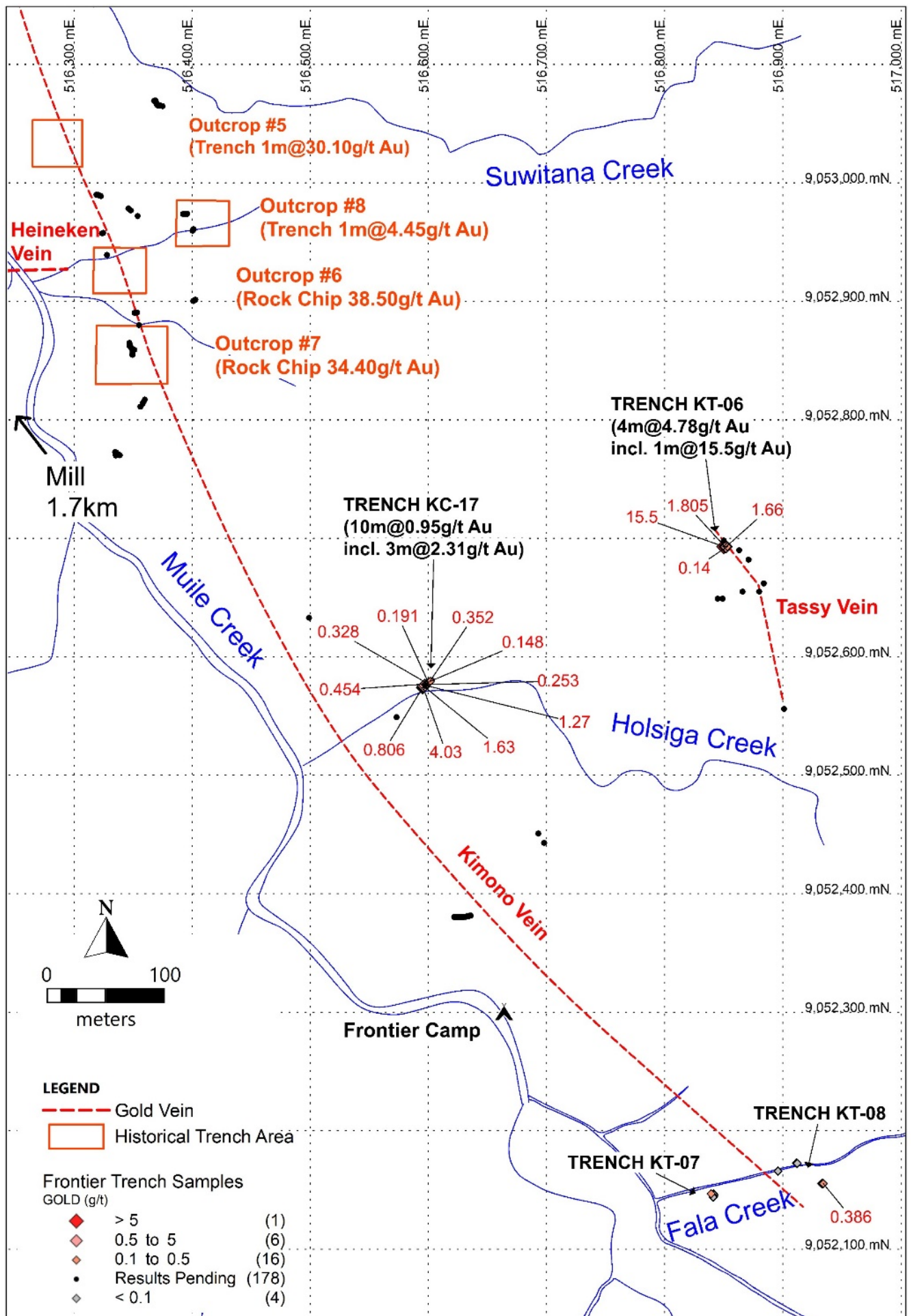


Figure 2: Frontier Kimono Initial Trench Sampling Results (cut-off 0.1 g/t Au)

Table 1: Kimono Initial Stage Trench Sampling Results

Sample Number	Trench Id.	Easting	Northing	Sample Interval	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Mineralised Interval (cut-off 0.1 g/t Au)
30232	KT-07	516,841.33	9,052,146.86	1.0m	0.016	0.26	
30233	KT-07	516,841.80	9,052,145.75	1.0m	<0.01	0.05	
30234	KT-07	516,841.52	9,052,144.59	1.0m	0.04	0.04	
30235	KT-07	516,841.05	9,052,143.89	1.0m	<0.01	0.04	
30236	KT-07	516,839.39	9,052,146.81	1.0m	0.01	0.09	
30238	KT-08	516,896.00	9,052,166.00	1.0m	-0.01	0.06	
30239	KT-08	516,911.46	9,052,172.70	0.2m	0.06	0.71	
30240	KT-08	516,912.30	9,052,172.49	1.8m	<0.01	0.05	
30241	KT-08	516,932.80	9,052,155.49	0.5m	0.02	0.11	
30242	KT-08	516,933.08	9,052,155.50	0.2m	0.03	2.80	
30243	KT-08	516,933.44	9,052,155.47	0.8m	0.02	0.25	
30244	KT-08	516,933.93	9,052,155.47	0.5m	0.02	0.41	
30245	KT-08	516,934.28	9,052,155.52	0.2m	0.39	0.77	0.2m@0.39g/t Au
30259	KC-17	516,595.00	9,052,574.00	1.0m	0.81	10.05	10m@0.95g/t Au Including 3.0m@2.31g/t Au
30260	KC-17	516,595.50	9,052,574.90	1.0m	4.03	46.30	
30261	KC-17	516,596.00	9,052,575.40	1.0m	1.63	18.25	
30262	KC-17	516,596.90	9,052,576.00	1.0m	1.27	12.70	
30263	KC-17	516,597.70	9,052,576.60	1.0m	0.25	3.45	
30264	KC-17	516,598.50	9,052,577.10	1.0m	0.45	3.43	
30265	KC-17	516,599.20	9,052,577.60	1.0m	0.33	6.61	
30266	KC-17	516,600.00	9,052,578.30	1.0m	0.19	1.85	
30267	KC-17	516,600.90	9,052,578.80	1.0m	0.35	4.95	
30268	KC-17	516,601.70	9,052,579.40	1.0m	0.15	2.99	
30278	KT-06	516,850.00	9,052,693.00	1.0m	15.50	24.60	4m@4.49g/t Au Including 1.0m@15.5g/t Au
30279	KT-06	516,851.00	9,052,693.00	1.0m	1.81	17.65	
30280	KT-06	516,852.00	9,052,693.00	1.0m	1.66	27.40	
30281	KT-06	516,853.00	9,052,693.00	1.0m	0.14	2.09	

Geological Description from samples in Trench KT-06 across the Tassy vein:

30278: Strongly oxidised quartz & quartz-limonite veined andesitic volcanic/porphyry; 2mm-3cm veins; saccharoidal and comb quartz textures; trace pyrite.

30279: Partially oxidised strongly silica-clay-pyrite altered andesitic volcanic; irregular 5-25mm quartz limonite veins; fine pyrite up to 1.5%.

30280: Partially oxidised strongly silica-clay-pyrite+/-fuchsite altered andesitic volcanic; rare 2mm quartz-limonite veinlets; fine disseminated pyrite up to 2.5%.

30281: Strongly silica-clay-pyrite+/-fuchsite altered andesitic porphyry; minor 1-4mm quartz-pyrite veins; fine disseminated & veinlet pyrite/marcasite up to 5%.

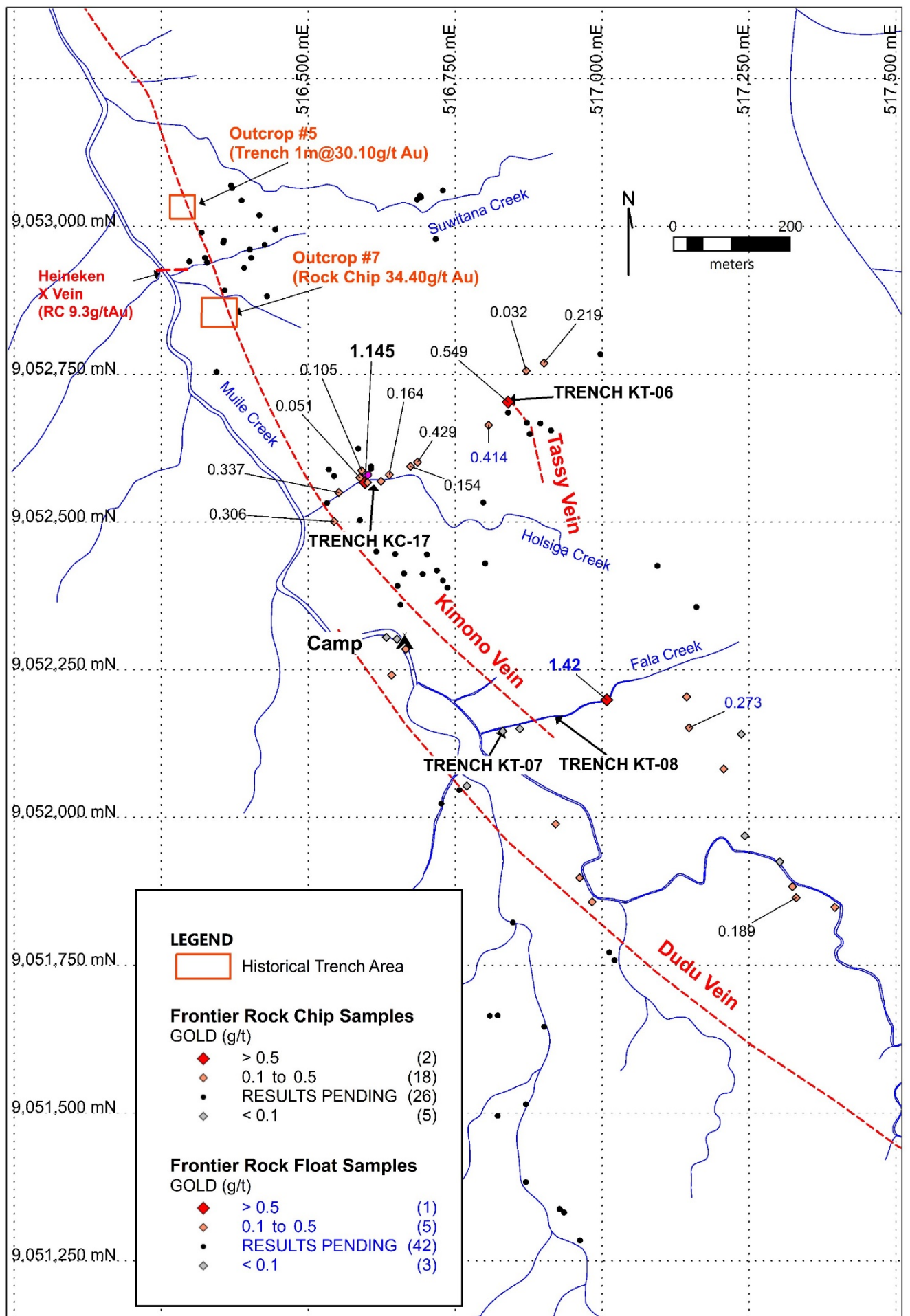


Figure 3: Frontier Kimono Initial Rock Sampling Results (cut-off 0.1 g/t Au)

Table 2: Kimono Initial Stage Rock Sampling Results

Sample Number	Sample Type	Easting	Northing	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Location or Target
30201	Float	517237.00	9052141.00	<0.005	0.01	Dudu Creek
30202	Float	517207.00	9052082.00	0.033	0.29	Anomalous soil samples
30205	Float	517324.00	9051883.00	0.024	3.83	Anomalous soil samples
30246	Float	517148.00	9052152.00	0.273	0.92	Anomalous soil samples
30248	Float	517008.00	9052199.00	1.420	9.09	Fala Creek
30252	Float	516642.00	9052241.00	0.008	0.07	Muile Creek
30254	Float	516651.00	9052302.00	<0.005	0.10	Muile Creek
30255	Float	516633.00	9052305.00	<0.005	0.05	Muile Creek
30276	Float	516807.00	9052664.00	0.414	39.9	Holsiga Creek Tassy Vein
30203	Outcrop	517243.00	9051969.00	<0.005	0.16	Dudu Creek
30204	Outcrop	517302.00	9051925.00	<0.005	0.04	Dudu Creek
30206	Outcrop	517330.00	9051864.00	0.189	8.71	Dudu Creek
30207	Outcrop	517396.00	9051848.00	0.011	0.83	Dudu Creek
30208	Outcrop	516770.00	9052053.00	<0.005	0.09	Dudu Creek
30209	Outcrop	516921.00	9051989.00	0.050	0.17	Dudu Creek
30210	Outcrop	516962.00	9051898.00	0.011	0.05	Dudu Creek
30211	Outcrop	516983.00	9051857.00	0.011	0.23	Dudu Creek
30231	Outcrop	516831.00	9052146.00	<0.005	0.07	Anomalous soil samples
30237	Outcrop	516860.00	9052150.00	<0.005	0.05	Anomalous soil samples
30247	Outcrop	517144.00	9052204.00	0.032	0.01	Anomalous soil samples
30253	Outcrop	516666.00	9052285.00	0.008	0.10	Muile Creek
30256	Outcrop	516552.00	9052550.00	0.337	9.53	Holsiga Creek
30257	Outcrop	516591.00	9052587.00	0.105	5.47	Holsiga Creek, Trench KC-17
30258	Outcrop	516588.00	9052575.00	0.051	1.09	Holsiga Creek
30269	Outcrop	516597.00	9052567.00	1.145	8.27	Holsiga Creek, Trench KC-17
30270	Outcrop	516544.00	9052501.00	0.306	0.94	Holsiga Creek
30271	Outcrop	516624.00	9052569.00	0.03	0.52	Holsiga Creek
30272	Outcrop	516601.00	9052567.00	0.006	0.03	Holsiga Creek
30273	Outcrop	516686.00	9052601.00	0.429	1.30	Holsiga Creek
30274	Outcrop	516674.00	9052594.00	0.154	3.05	Holsiga Creek
30275	Outcrop	516638.00	9052580.00	0.164	4.78	Holsiga Creek
30277	Outcrop	516840.00	9052703.00	0.549	19.7	Holsiga Creek, Tassy Vein
30282	Outcrop	516871.00	9052756.00	0.032	0.31	Holsiga Creek
30283	Outcrop	516901.00	9052769.00	0.219	0.77	Holsiga Creek

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

Exploration Licence Number and Name	Ownership	sub-blocks	AREA (sq.km)*	Grant Date	Expiry Date
EL2531 - 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	130	441.72		

*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
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sampling was supervised and reported by on-site geologists to ensure sample representivity. All rock samples were logged in a rock-chip sample ledger and sent to ALS laboratories for assaying using standard laboratory techniques. Material aspects of the mineralisation are noted in the text of the document.
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. Sampling sizes are appropriate for the quartz vein material being sampled. 2kg samples were crushed to 70% less than 2mm and split by Riffle Jones splitter then 250g were pulverized to better than 85% passing 75 microns with a final 30g submitted for assay.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rock samples taken by Frontier have been sent to ALS Laboratories in Brisbane for preparation. All samples are sorted, pulverised (85% < 75µm) up to 2kg. They were fire assayed at the ALS laboratory for total gold with a 30g charge (FA50/AA).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All rock, trench and soil samples have undergone aqua regia digestion (ME-MS41) at the ALS laboratory in Brisbane for a suite of 51 elements (Ag, Al, As, Au, B, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ln, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn, Zr). Levels of accuracy are obtained in the ALS assaying results of Au 0.01 ppm, Ag 0.01 ppm, As 0.1 ppm, Ba 10 ppm, Cu 0.2 ppm, Mo 0.05 ppm, Pb 0.2 ppm, Sb 0.05 ppm and Zn 2 ppm. All samples have been stored at ALS laboratories for future re-analysis if required. Duplicates and blank have not been used by Frontier due to the reconnaissance nature of the sampling program by Frontier. Duplicates, Standards and Blanks have been used by ALS Laboratories for their own quality assurance procedures.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. Trench/costeans were located initially by GPS and tape and compass surveying of creeks and GPS readings taken. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refer to any attached plans and tables for rock and trench/costean spacing. No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. 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 within each trench.
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Access to site is controlled and rock trench samples are stored on-site in a remote location. Site employees transport samples to the PNG Capital of Port Moresby by helicopter. Local employees transport the samples to the analytical lab via air cargo. The laboratory compound is secured.
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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"> 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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>on 26th April 2019 and originally Certified 8th November 2005.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 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. New investment is currently being sought to refurbish the mine, and establish a resource drilling program on ML104. EL2531 was acquired by Frontier on a first application basis when it was offered by the MRA.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kimono consists of narrow gold mineralised structures of mainly quartz with minor sulphides including pyrite, marcasite, stibnite and cinnabar and silica-sulphide banding. Mineralization is described as "poddy style" with higher gold grades located where cross-cutting clay-sericite altered cross structures containing local minor silicification and trace sphalerite intersect the main Kimono Vein. The Kimono structure was traced for about 1km SSE from the Auga River. The outcrops range from 20-40m in strike length and 0.1m-3.0m wide. 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 Kimono is basaltic andesites with minor agglomerate breccias and tuffaceous volcanics, which are members of the Boundary Volcano Suite. At Kimono South, wide intervals of weakly anomalous gold (>0.05g/t Au) were defined by ridge-spur soil samples, including separate intervals of 160m and 140m. Historical mapping, rock chip sampling, soil sampling, trenching and airborne geophysics have defined a mineralised zone extending for about 4.0km from the Auga River SSE to upper Muile Creek. Mineralisation is described in the text.
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No drilling has been undertaken by Frontier in this fieldwork program. Frontier has acquired additional historical reports which have drillhole and trench information that are currently being reviewed. Digital databases have also been acquired over a number of prospects within EL2531 and form part of the on-going evaluation process of the tenement.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> <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> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration results are reported typically within veins. Trench grades are compiled using length weighting. No metal equivalent values are used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between historical mineralisation widths & intercept lengths from trench/costeans is moderately well understood. Assay results from the Frontier sampling are continuing to be received. 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate maps, sections and tabulations of drillhole rock, soil and trench/costean intercepts are included where relevant.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehensive reporting of all drilling, trench and soil sample results has occurred in historical reports and reported here where appropriate. Representative reporting of Exploration Results by Frontier is comprehensive.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <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 characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All meaningful exploration data to date has been included in this and previous ASX announcements.
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <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> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Current Frontier exploration is aimed at testing for lateral extensions of known veins and interpreted vein systems at Kimono and Saki prospect areas. Appropriate plans are included where possible. The nature of planned further work is provided in the body of text. The MRA has approved a variation in work commitments to allow Frontier to appropriately plan a trenching program at the Saki prospect ahead of drilling to achieve a maiden JORC resource.