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Announcement

ASX : FNT

11th June 2014

10 Jackhammer Trenches Demonstrate a +215m Strike Length of Very High to Moderate Grade Gold in the Upper Zone - Swit Kia Prospect, with Excellent Strike/Dip/Plunge/Regional Structural Repetition Potential

Frontier Resources Ltd is very pleased to announce that the exploration program that targeted high grade gold mineralisation at the Bulago EL has returned very significant weighted average and individual assay intercepts from all 10 continuous Jackhammer trenches (of excavated, cleaned outcrop /creek exposures) in the Upper Zone at the Swit Kia Prospect (formerly Suguma), Papua New Guinea.

Very high grade gold mineralisation (>100 g/t) has been delineated at the Upper Zone (UZ) in silicified and altered intrusive, strongly brecciated and/or high sulphide rocks and at/near the intrusive /host siltstone contact. There were 13 different samples with >100 g/t gold, including a peak result with 1m grading 499 g/t gold.

Significant jackhammer sample length assay highlights (that do not necessarily represent true lengths) in successive trenches from east to west (Figures 1 - 5) include:

- **UZ - East Creek east bank with 2.0m grading 18.9 g/t gold** (the only sample collected on the east bank)
- **UZ - East Creek west bank with 2.0m grading 195.0 g/t gold, within 8m grading 50.2 g/t gold** (Figure 5)
- **UZ -T3 with 2.0m grading 27.8 g/t gold, plus 5.5m of 3.07 g/t gold**
- **UZ -T4 with 8.0m grading 36.1 g/t gold, plus 4m of 6.98 g/t gold**
- **UZ -T1 with 2.0m grading 252.3 g/t gold, plus 1.5m grading 145.3 g/t gold, plus 5m grading 172.3 g/t gold, plus 14.0m grading 24.3 g/t gold**
- **UZ - T2 with 1m grading 83.6 g/t gold, within 14m grading 24.3 g/t gold**
- **UZ - T5 with 1m grading 108.5 g/t gold, within 11m grading 31.2 g/t gold**
- **UZ - T5b with 2m grading 25.2 g/t gold, within 7m grading 11.5 g/t gold**
- **UZ -T6 with 1m grading 128.0 g/t gold, within 13m grading 11.9 g/t gold and**
- **UZ - West Creek with a grab rock of 7.98 g/t gold**, within 9m grading 0.97 g/t gold (gold grades are expected to improve as the intrusive contact is approached, as it was entirely within siltstone.

A composite total of 491.6m of sampling was completed in the Upper (410.3m) and Lower (81.3m) Zones and their strike extents (Refer to Appendix 1 for sample information and the plans/photos for location information).

The Upper Zone discussed herein, was tracked and sampled in eight north - south trenches or mineralised outcrops over a 100m strike length, plus in one approx. east - west trending trench trending partly along strike. Another trench an additional 115m further east produced an excellent strike extension, to **total over 215 metres**.

The Lower Gold Zone at Swit Kia was also successfully prospected and rapidly sampled over +90m of approximately E-W strike length, while being explored as the 'secondary' target. It has an eastern strike extension (called East Creek breccia), that adds 90m, to make the total known and sampled strike length of the Lower Zone = 180m. Unfortunately the western extension (in West Creek) requires further cleaning to get to a lower RL where the higher grade mineralisation is expected to be located. The Lower Zone is viewed to have excellent gold mineralisation potential based on Frontier's late-2009 reconnaissance assays and recent geological evaluation. Assays from 2014 will be released when GIS drafting of the associated plans and review has been completed.

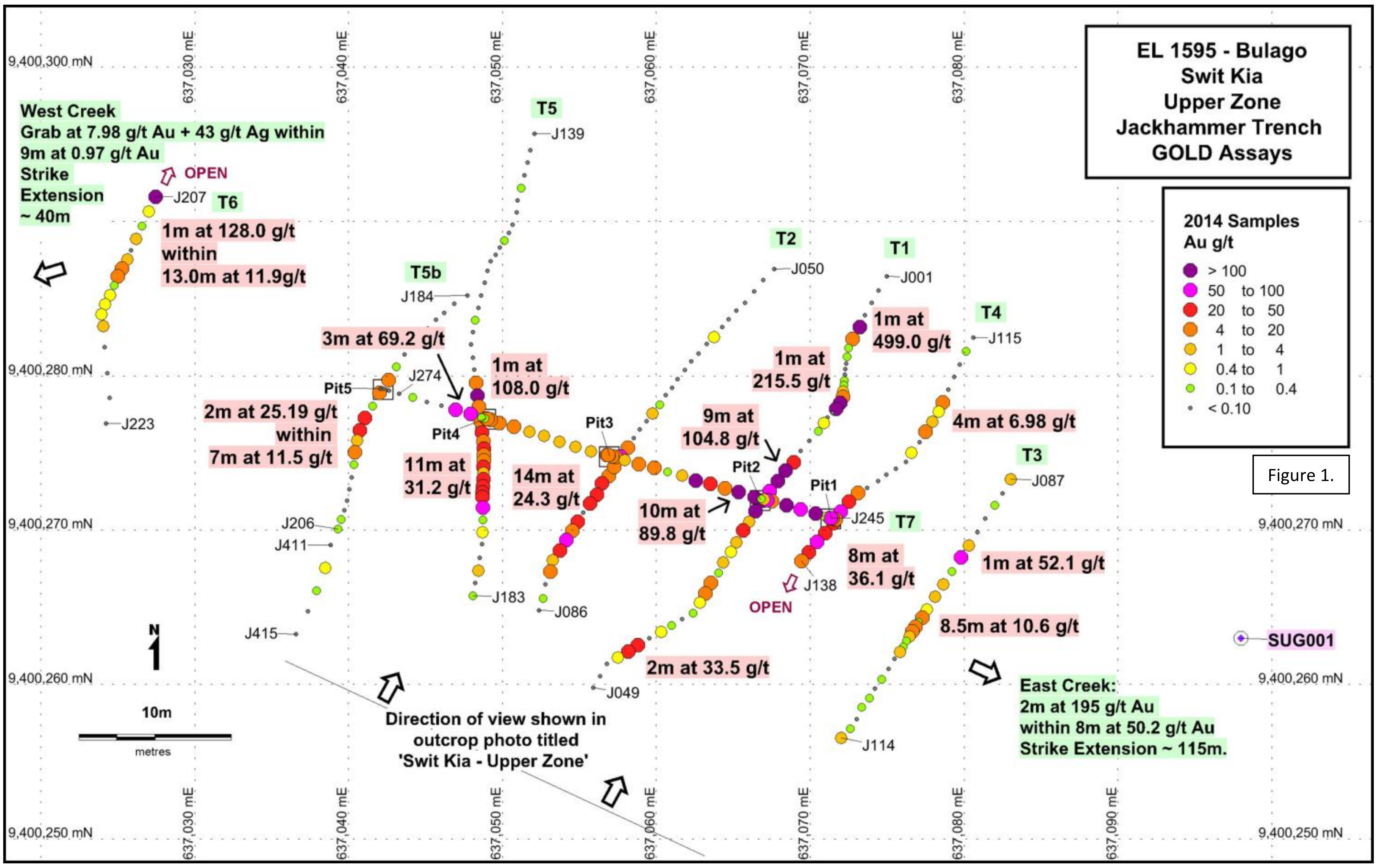


Figure 1.

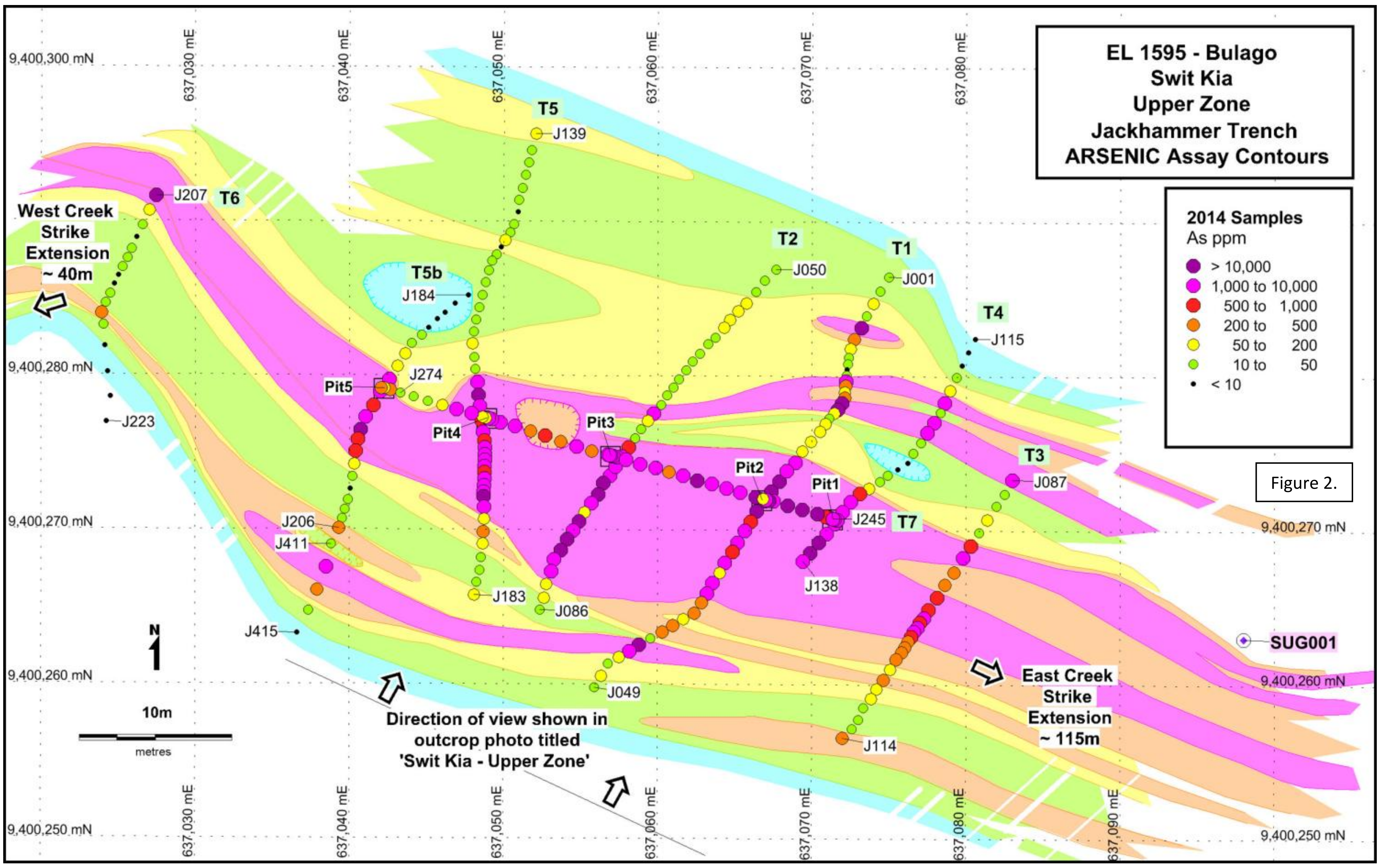
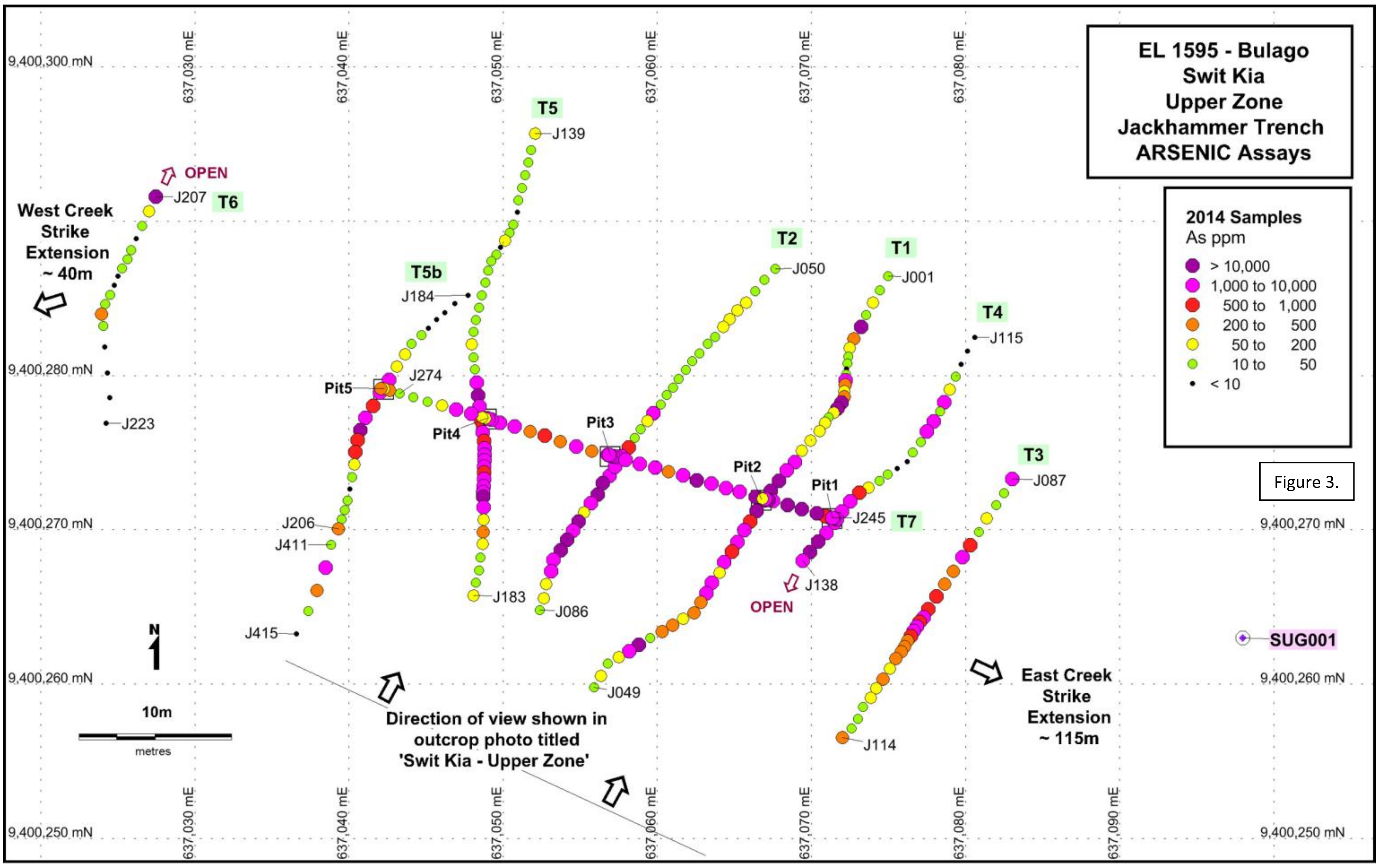
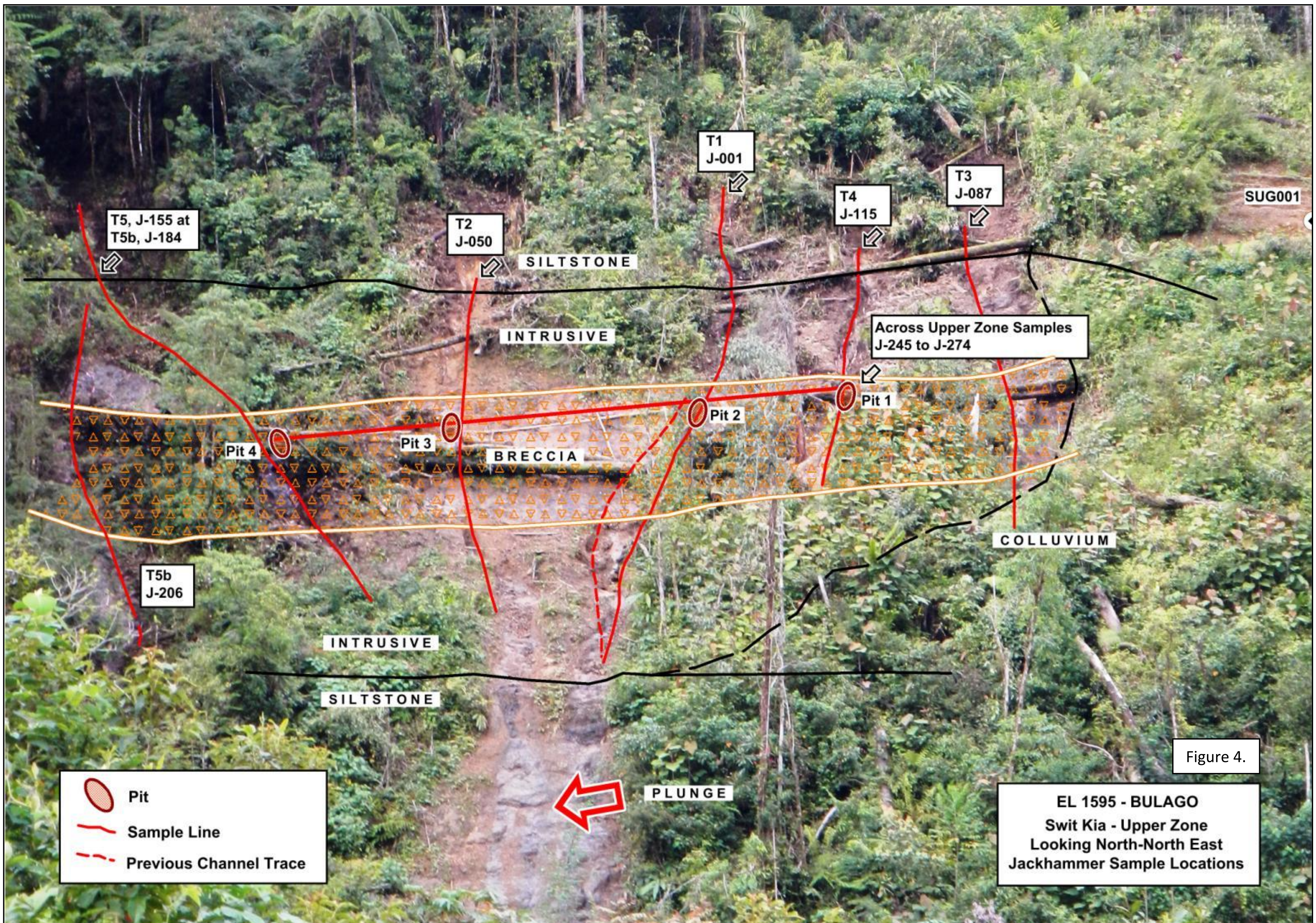


Figure 2.





Upper Zone photograph looking more NNE (than the plans) showing jack-hammer trench sample locations, sample numbers and generalised lithologic units.

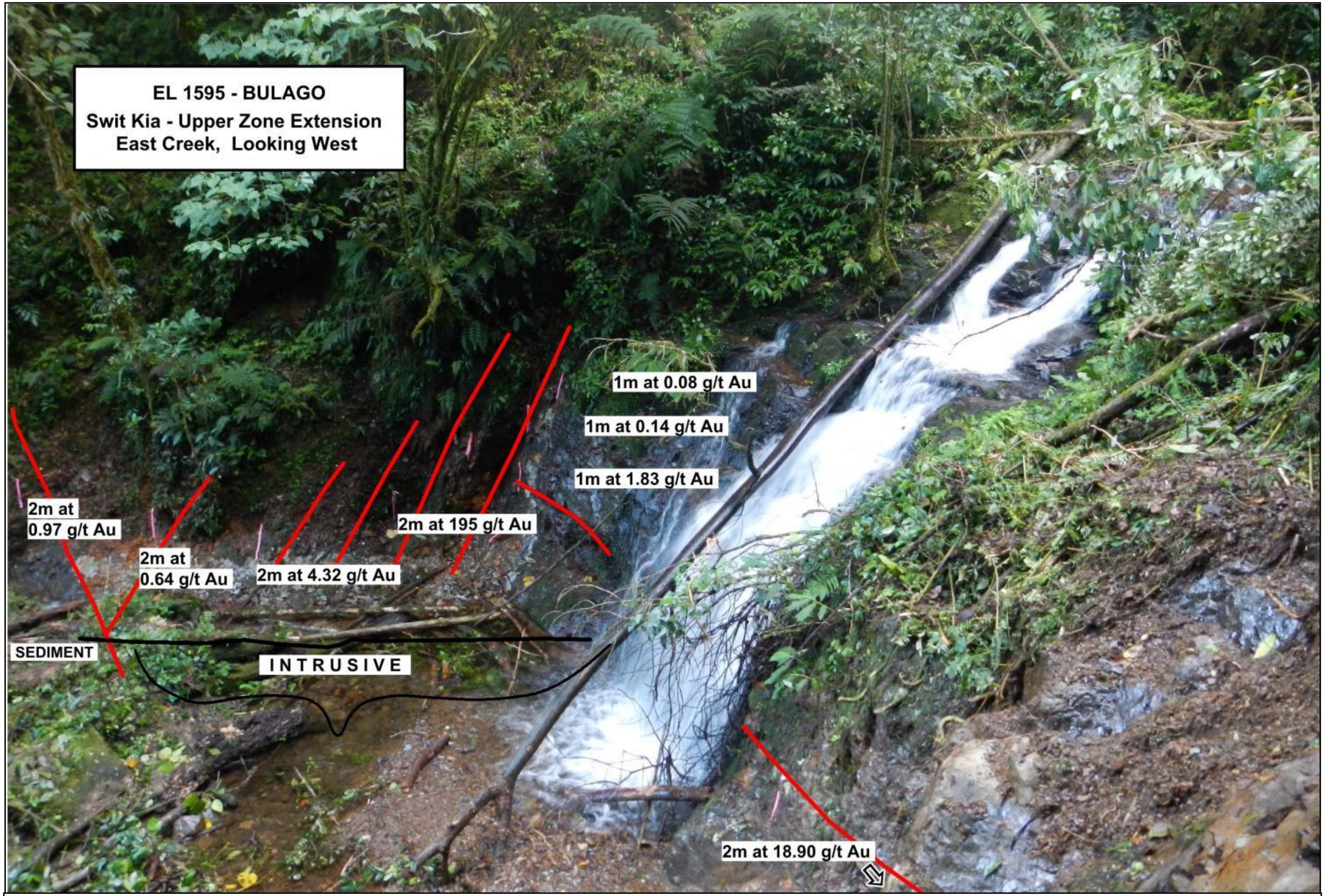


Figure 5. Upper Zone - East Creek 8.0m long trench on the west bank with intercepts of 2.0m grading 195.0 g/t gold, within 8.0m grading 50.2 g/t gold (402 gram-metres gold) plus 2.0m grading 18.9 g/t gold as the only sample taken across the creek on the east bank (behind the photo).

Jack-Hammer Trench Assay Results. The gold mineralised intercepts quoted below virtually cannot reflect true widths, as the geometry is uncertain and the samples were collected as possible 'down and/or across' the outcrops at least to some extent. The slope of the outcrop (E-W dip slope) is approximately 45 degrees, so if the mineralisation is sub-vertical or sub-horizontal and the then it would equate to about 70% of the 'down outcrop' length quoted. The true width of the mineralised zone is then related to the orientation of the sampling line and the strike of the gold mineralisation (best is perpendicular). The actual orientation of the gold mineralisation at the Swit Kia - Upper Zone is yet to be confirmed by specifically targeted drilling.

Weighted average 50 gram fire assay gold intercepts are noted below in order of the 'largest' amount of gold grading to the smallest amount. Table 1 follows it with the trenches in sequence from east to west and details of repeated 50 gram Fire, Gravimetric gold and silver- copper- zinc - lead - arsenic -antimony ICP assays.

All Upper Zone assays >0.10 g/t gold are included in Appendix 1, along with the gravimetric gold assays that were undertaken to check repeatability of high grade gold samples that contained high concentrations of arsenic. The gravimetric assays confirmed the Fire Assay results, with good repeatability and acceptable levels of variability, suggesting in future that only 50 gram Fire Assays are required.

UZ - T1 42.5m long trench approximately N-S down the outcrop with weighted internal intercepts of:
2.0m grading 252.3 g/t gold (505 gram-metres gold)
Plus 1.5m grading 145.3 g/t gold (218 gram-metres gold)
Plus 9.0m grading 104.8 g/t gold (943 gram-metres gold) - incl 5m grading 172.3 g/t gold
Plus 2.0m grading 10.6 g/t gold (21 gram-metres gold) followed by 6m of 0.27 g/t gold then
Plus 2.0m grading 33.5 g/t gold (67 gram-metres gold).
The mineralised zone is 38.5m long down a small creek with a weighted average (no cutoff) of 45.8 g/t gold and peak gold of 1m grading 499 g/t, it contains a composite high grade weighted intercept of 20.5m grading 85.6 g/t gold (for a composite total of 1,754 gram-metres gold) and corresponding composite low tenor weighted intercept of 18m grading 0.43 g/t gold.

UZ - T7 30.0m long trench across the outcrop approximately E-W, with internal intercepts of:
26m grading 44.9 g/t gold (1,167 gram-metres gold) - entire trench consistently mineralised
incl 10.0m grading 89.8 g/t gold (898 gram-metres gold) - incl 1.0m grading 283.5 g/t gold
Plus 13.0m grading 4.80 g/t gold (62 gram-metres gold)
Plus 3.0m grading 69.2 g/t gold (208 gram-metres gold)
for a composite total of 1,168 gram-metres gold.

UZ - East 8.0m long trench on the western bank of 'East Creek' with an intercept of:
2.0m grading 195.0 g/t gold, within 8.0m grading 50.2 g/t gold (402 gram-metres gold) and also
2.0m grading 18.9 g/t gold --- as the only sample taken across the creek on the eastern bank.

UZ - T2 37.0m long trench approximately N-S down the outcrop with an internal intercepts of:
14.0m grading 24.3 g/t gold (339 gram-metres gold) - including low internal interval-1m of 0.17 g/t gold.

UZ - T4 24.0m long trench approximately down the outcrop N-S with internal intercepts of:
8.0m grading 36.1 g/t gold (289 gram-metres gold)
Plus 4.0m grading 6.98 g/t gold (28 gram-metres gold)- incl 1.0m grading 17.8 g/t gold
for a composite total of 317 gram-metres gold.

UZ - T5 40.0m long trench approximately down the outcrop N-S with an internal intercept of:
11.0m grading 31.2 g/t gold (343 gram-metres gold).

UZ - T6 21.0m long trench approximately N-S down outcrop in a creek with intercepts of:
13.0m grading 11.9 g/t gold (155 gram-metres gold)
incl 1.0m grading 128.0 g/t gold
and 2.0m grading 8.76 g/t gold
and 5.0m grading 0.68 g/t gold
for a composite total of 176 gram-metres gold.

UZ - T5b 23.0m long trench N-S down outcrop with an intercept of 7.0m grading 11.5 g/t gold (80 gram-metres gold).

UZ - T3 24.0m long trench N-S down the outcrop with internal intercepts of:
2.0m grading 27.8 g/t gold (56 gram-metres gold)
Plus 5.5m grading 3.07 g/t gold (17 gram-metres gold)
for a composite total of 73 gram-metres gold.

UZ - W Ck 82.0m long trench ~N-S down 'West Creek' with an intercept in host siltstone rock only of:
9m grading 0.97 g/t gold, including 2.0m grading 2.86 g/t gold
for a composite total of ~9 gram-metres gold. A grab sample from this zone also returned 8.0 g/t gold.

Table 1.

EL 1595 - Bulago Swit Kia Prospect ----- Upper Zone Trench Jackhammer Sample Weighted Assays from East to West

Trench	Intercept Length			Average Gold (Fire Assay) (g/t)	Gold (gram/ metres)	Ag (g/t)	Sample Number		Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
		Down Outcrop/Trench	Estimated True Width				From	To					
UZ E Ck N-W Bank		**2.0 m**	**1.6 m**	**195.0**	**390**	**39.1**		J-278	1,580	**16,900**	9,780	22400	19.2
	withi	**8.0 m**	**6.4 m**	**50.2**	**402**	15.0	J-278	J-281	584	8,535	2,902	6161	20.8
	Gram-metres =				**390**								
E Ck N- W Bank		**2.0 m**	**1.6 m**	**18.9**	**38**	22.1		J-282	2,530	**15,200**	**12,700**	2230	16.0
UZ -T3		**2.0 m**	**1.0 m**	**27.8**	**56**	7.6	J-092	J-093	346	209	1,843	2557	3.5
	PLUS	5.5 m	2.8 m	3.07	**17**	2.4	J-095	J-102	88	1,352	534	1320	1.8
	Cumulative Gram-metres =				**73**								
UZ -T4		**4.0 m**	**2.0 m**	**6.98**	**28**	17.9	J-120	J-123	131	4,142	121	2417	3.3
	incl	**1.0 m**	**0.5 m**	**17.8**	**18**	**31.5**		J-123	212	**12,600**	186	4030	6.0
	PLUS	**8.0 m**	**4.0 m**	**36.1**	**289**		J-131	J-138	293	948	999	8312	14.38
	Cumulative Gram-metres =				**317**								
UZ -T1		**2.0 m**	**1.0 m**	**252.3**	**505**	**57.0**	J-005	J-006	1,533	340	2,222	11030	19.0
	PLUS	**1.5 m**	**0.8 m**	**145.3**	**218**	**40.9**	J-015	J-017	517	5,220	3,441	23826	34.7
	PLUS	**9.0 m**	**4.5 m**	**104.8**	**943**	**35.1**	J-024	J-032	515	2,004	1,752	19292	39.0
	PLUS	**2.0 m**	**1.0 m**	**10.6**	**21**	6.9	J-036	J-037	143	2,753	493	6780	19.0
	PLUS	**2.0 m**	**1.0 m**	**33.5**	**67**	7.9	J-044	J-045	112	515	451	11785	21.0
	Cumulative Gram-metres =				**1,754**								
UZ -T2		**14.0 m**	**7.0 m**	**24.3**	**339**	10.3	J-070	J-083	149	2,593	1,228	10497	20
	incl	**7.0 m**	**3.5 m**	**25.1**	**176**	13.7	J-070	J-076	176	3,541	1,669	7583	14.9
	PLUS	**6.0 m**	**3.0 m**	**27.3**	**164**	7.8	J-078	J-083	133	1,690	872	15623	28.3
	Cumulative Gram-metres =				**339**								
UZ -T5		**11.0 m**	**5.5 m**	**31.2**	**343**	13.8	J-161	J-176	207	3,016	841	5969	9.6
	Gram-metres =				**343**								
UZ -T5b		**7.0 m**	**3.5 m**	**11.5**	**80**	13.7	J-193	J-199	130	1,962	1,268	7695	17.1
	Gram-metres =				**80**								
UZ -T6		**13.0 m**	**6.5 m**	**11.9**	**155**	9.9	J-207	J-219	**175**	4,357	356	2092	5.2
	incl	**1.0 m**	**0.5 m**	**128.0**	**128**	**31.3**		J-207	550	**16,200**	2,560	26500	64.0
	and	**2.0 m**	**1.0 m**	**8.76**	**18**	15.2	J-213	J-214	267	9,750	351	12	0.0
	and	5.0 m	**2.5** m	0.68	3	12.4	J-215	J-219	174	3,822	221	109	0.6
	Cumulative Gram-metres =				**155**								
UZ T7 E-W		**26.0 m**	**13.0 m**	**44.9**	**1,167**	**22.2**	J-245	J-270	248	2,878	785	7670	14.3
	incl	**10.0 m**	**5.0 m**	**89.8**	**898**	**39.5**	J-245	J-254	306	1,522	1,226	14961	25.8
	incl	**1.0 m**	**0.5 m**	**283.5**	**284**	**177.0**		J-254	795	1,760	3,730	33800	63.0
	and	**13.0 m**	**6.5 m**	**4.8**	**62**	6.1	J -255	J-267	119	2,734	322	2467	8.8
	and	**3.0 m**	**1.5 m**	**69.2**	**208**	**34.4**	J-268	J-270	613	8,023	1,317	5917	15.3
	Cumulative Gram-metres =				**1,168**								
West Creek	PLUS	2.0 m	1.0 m	0.62	1.2	3.0		J-328	72	6,480	366	33	3.0
	PLUS	2.0 m	1.0 m	0.33	0.7	14.1		J-332	244	**13,400**	1,240	10	-
	PLUS	1.0 m	0.5 m	0.67	0.7	9.9		J-333	291	9,610	838	16	-
	PLUS	2.0 m	1.0 m	0.70	1.4	16.0		J-334	383	**13,000**	688	539	-
	PLUS	2.0 m	1.0 m	2.86	5.7	11.8		J-335	132	5,950	375	1540	9.0

Five shallow 'pits' or 'deeper impressions' (Table 2) were cut into the dip slope (with 20cm sample lengths), that showed the gold mineralised zone has variability (high to low gold grades) that may be relative to sample length and /or relative position in the mineralised zone. With high grades, this is expected and the pits didn't provide any additional idea of the depth extent of the mineralisation. The 4 x 25mm (1 inch) diameter and 800mm long hand holes that were drilled were unfortunately placed slightly above and missed the significantly gold mineralised horizon.

Table 2.

Pit Number	Sample Number and Length		Average FA 50 Gold (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
1	J-224	0.2 m	**18.70**	4.3	130	1220	171	2180	14
	J-225	0.2 m	**8.86**	6.6	135	4100	655	4960	13
	J-226	0.2 m	**13.60**	5.2	154	1650	663	5560	15
	J-227	0.2 m	0.35	4.2	65	337	489	1030	5
	J-228	0.2 m	0.10	1.2	57	312	328	792	3
2	J-229	0.2 m	**58.60**	14.3	253	4170	1830	**20500**	30
	J-230	0.2 m	2.03	5.8	111	5990	540	1360	6
	J-231	0.2 m	0.21	1.1	63	2680	141	131	X
	J-232	0.2 m	0.17	3.1	74	2170	42	307	X
3	J-233	0.2 m	**15.65**	28.6	141	1690	338	6620	13
	J-234	0.2 m	**8.67**	5.0	120	3790	278	2830	6
	J-235	0.2 m	2.10	6.2	130	2740	507	2010	4
	J -236	0.2 m	4.42	13.1	142	4260	1520	3180	8
4	J-237	0.2 m	**6.72**	9.8	146	1310	584	3700	5
	J-238	0.2 m	**5.69**	3.2	105	1390	408	3960	6
	J-239	0.2 m	0.26	6.4	86	2380	488	102	X
	J-240	0.2 m	0.25	2.7	63	1660	462	126	X
5	J-241	0.2 m	0.04	X	20	952	29	235	X
	J-242	0.2 m	0.03	X	47	822	34	128	X
	J-243	0.2 m	0.03	0.6	42	1190	63	179	X
	J-244	0.2 m	0.06	1.6	39	1070	89	264	3

Geological modelling of the Swit Kia region shows a large number of factors interacting to localise gold mineralisation being:

1. The Muller Anticline and the Bulago-Strickland Transfer Fault (at the regional scale), provided an excellent structural framework (flexing and faulting the sediments in various consistent orientations), that assisted in localising the 'recent' multi-phase intrusions and their gold and copper mineralisation.
2. Mineralising fluids from the Bulago porphyry to the east and/or the Suguma porphyry to the west interacted in the Swit Kia region in dilational settings formed at the intersection of N-S and EW trending faults and also in proximal relatively flat lying but receptive host rocks.
3. A north dipping intrusive (that contains the consistently and strongly gold mineralised zone), with narrow very high gold grades localised mostly on its upper contact with the siltstone host.
4. Gold mineralised zones generally have strong to intense silicification and variable to intense brecciation and sulphide mineralisation (strong arsenic and variable zinc /silver association) and appear to be associated with the SW plunge and the dip slope (the E-W fault, not the N-S trending fault).
5. Conformable mineralisation in relatively flat lying sedimentary host rocks (that have specific layers more amenable to mineralising fluids) has been confirmed at the Lower Zone, but is inferred to be similar in the Upper Zone proximal to the dip slope, but obscured by the extensive brecciation.
6. Approximately E-W trending 'dip-slope' faults (dipping ~45^o to S), with regional extent beyond EL boundaries.
7. Approximately N-S trending faults (dipping ~45^o to W) with regional extent (refer to the photos in Appendix 1 to see photos of both types of structures and others).
8. Steeply dipping to sub-vertical faults and fractures zones occur in several orientations, often N and E-W trending (in the centre of the 'basin'), but perhaps post-mineralisation.
9. The intersection of the 45^o dipping E-W and N-S trending faults produces a moderate to steep SW plunge. It is hypothesised that significant zones of brecciation and gold mineralisation are hosted down plunge and up/down dip at specific identifiable structural locations.

This structural setting/mineralising 'pattern' is repeated many times in the Bulago region and will be further investigated.

If you look at the cross section mineralisation model, it appears that drill hole SUG001 PRECLUDES mineralisation extending further to the east, but it is a 'matter of perspective or relative angle', as the dip slope mineralisation daylights (or is eroded off above the hole SUG001). As a comparison, think of the distortion of reality by looking at 2 fingers and rotating 90^o until you only see one finger.

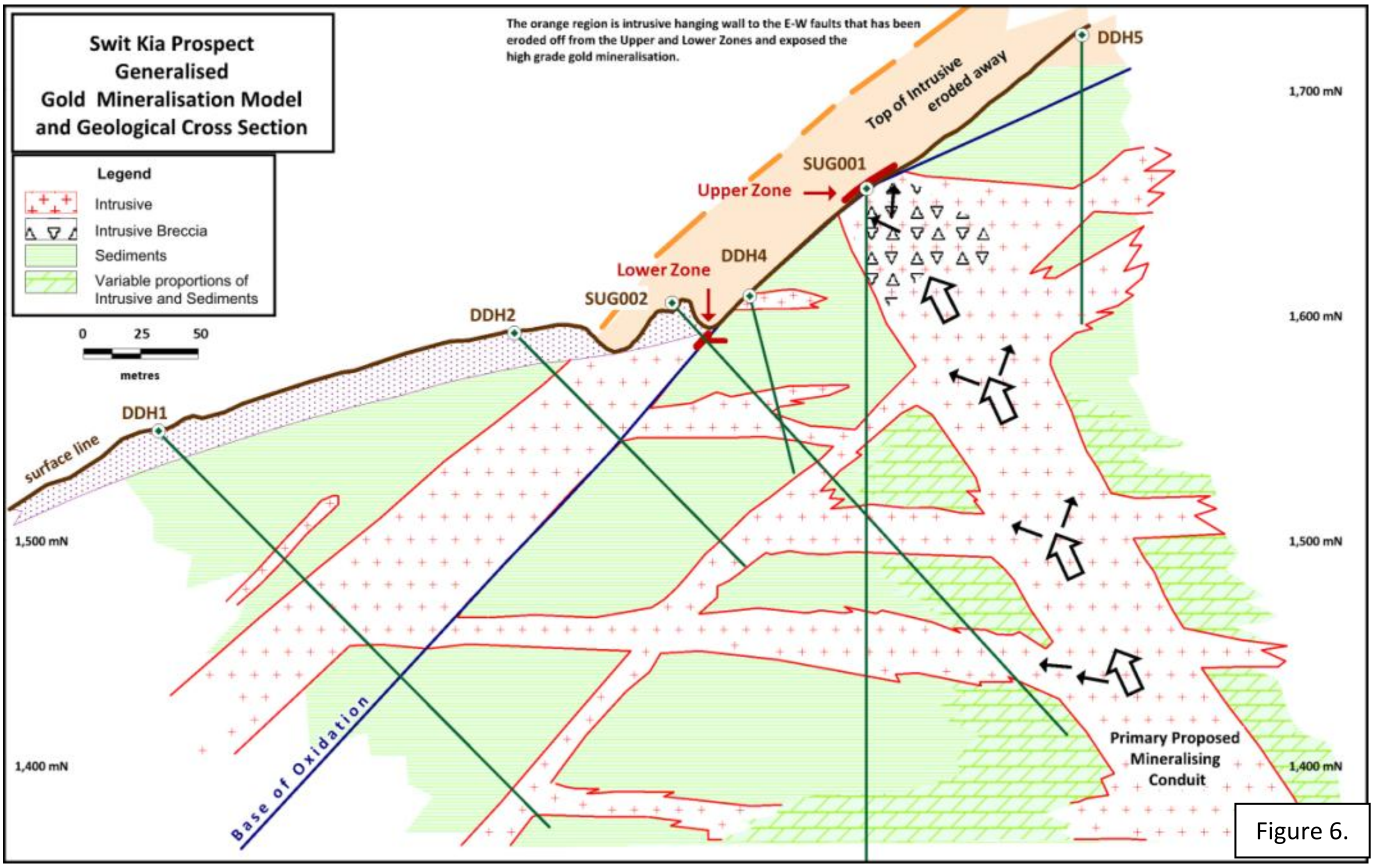


Figure 6.

Chairman and Managing Director Peter McNeil M.Sc. commented:

The exploration program at EL 1595 - Bulago Swit Kia Prospect Upper Zone was a resounding success with 10 excellent trench sampled assay intercepts from gold mineralised occurrences after we located, tracked laterally, cleaned, systematically jack-hammered (broken) into channels, sampled, mapped and evaluated them.

Trench 1 was sampled on a 1.0m and 0.5m down-outcrop basis and it has 5 zones for a cumulative total of 7m with >100 g/t gold (weighted average for the non-contiguous 5 zones =240 g/t gold). Trench 7 was slightly oblique to strike and it further defined the high grade zone with 10.0m grading 89.8 g/t gold (including 1.0m of 283.5 g/t) plus 3m of 69.2 g/t gold at its western end. The eastern outcrop strike extension of the Upper Zone returned 2m grading 195.0 g/t gold.

The very strongly brecciated and silica- sericite altered arsenopyrite- pyrite mineralised, E-W to ESE-WNW trending + moderate SW plunging zones are open along strike to the west and east and down dip/plunge.

The maximum strike length of the Upper Zone will be further defined with additional trenching in the eastern and western sectors of the Upper Zone to further demonstrate the continuity and grade of the high-grade gold mineralisation.

Frontier intends to demonstrate the dimensions of the high grade gold mineralisation at the Upper Zone of the Swit Kia Prospect, subject to completing a modest capital raising and when it is logistically possible. Cost effective drill testing is strongly warranted and Frontier can accomplish this task. Fortunately, enough diesel is already onsite at the Agali Airstrip residual from the OTML JV. One of the Company's small diamond core drilling rigs (that will drill to a maximum of 330m), drill gear, sampling and camp equipment is already containerised and ready to be shipped from Kimbe to Bulago.

The Landowners are pleased to have Frontier back exploring in their area and one of their two Spokesman (Andy Opene) last Friday informed me that since I left, their community has manually cut the grass for a proposed airstrip that is located much closer to the Swit Kia Prospect (and their village) than the present Agali Airstrip and importantly, without significant intervening topographic obstacles. Andy also noted that drainage ditches on the margins of the proposed airstrip will be completed this week. Frontier will seek approval for the airstrip from CASA when we resume exploration at Bulago for additional trenching and drilling and this should substantially lower our operational costs by rapidly eliminate the requirement for helicopter shuttles.

Comprehensive historic exploration information regarding Bulago was released to the ASX on 9/5/14, 1/4/14, 21/12/12, 18/10/12, 24/5/12, 17/5/12, 27/4/12, 28/2/11, 11/1/11, 15/1/10, 23/11/09, 11/9/09 & 2/9/2008 and for additional information relating to Frontier please visit our website at www.frontierresources.com.au

The Company has had email server issues for the last 3 months that have now been resolved and I apologise if any emails sent to info@frontierresources.com.au or web site applications to receive emails from Frontier have not been received, processed or responded to.

FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD

P.A.McNeil, M.Sc., MAIG
Chairman and Managing Director

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 A. McNeil - Member of the Aust. Inst. of Geoscientists. Peter McNeil is the Managing Director of Frontier Resources, who consults to the Company. Peter McNeil 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 McNeil consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

APPENDIX 1. Photographs, Assay and Sample Tables

Photo 1. Upper Gold Zone E-W dip slope looking along strike to the west along the high grade gold zone.

Photo 2. Trench 1 from the middle of the strongly mineralised zone looking NNE up the E-W trending dip slope from near photo 1.

Photo 3. Sample J-240 in pit 4 = 0.25 g/t gold, but it looks great!

Photo 4. Sample J-031 from Trench 1, with 163.0 g/t gold in gravimetric analysis, but 38.0 g/t gold in 50 gram fire assay. This was the only significant 'anomaly' or difference between the 2 types of analyses.

Photo 5. Sample J-254 from Trench 7 with 283.5 g/t gold.

Photo 6. Sample J-246 from the start of Trench 7 (near Trench 4) with 156.0 g/t gold.

oto 7. Sample J-028 from Trench 1 with 222.0 g/t gold, crossing near Trench 7 mple J-250, with 155.5 g/t gold.

Photo 8. Pit 1 showing samples J-224-228 (18.70 to 0.10 g/t gold) and an apparent shallow SW plunge (to the left).

Photo 9. Sample J234 from Pit 3 with 8.67 g/t gold.

Photo 10. Grab Sample G002 - a magnificent hydrothermal breccia in siltstone from East Creek (with only 7.98 g/t gold + 43.2 g/t silver), that documents the western strike extension of the Upper Zone. More intensely mineralised intrusive is likely to be very nearby subsurface based on the mineralisation model.

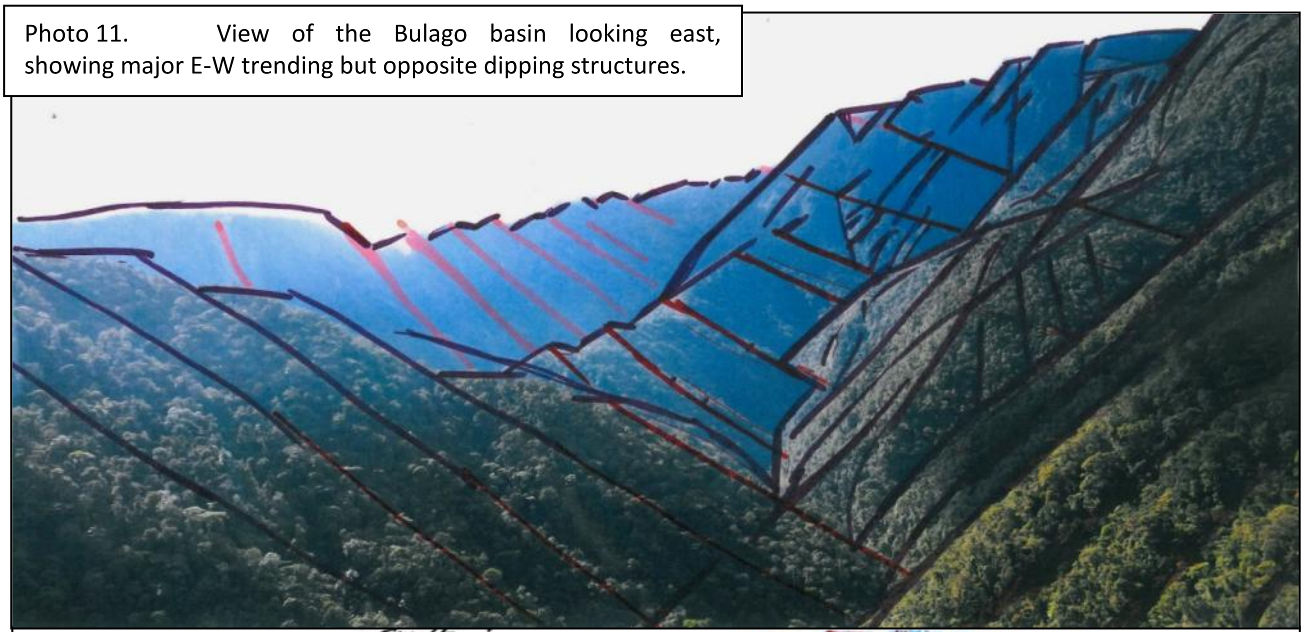


Photo 11. View of the Bulago basin looking east, showing major E-W trending but opposite dipping structures.

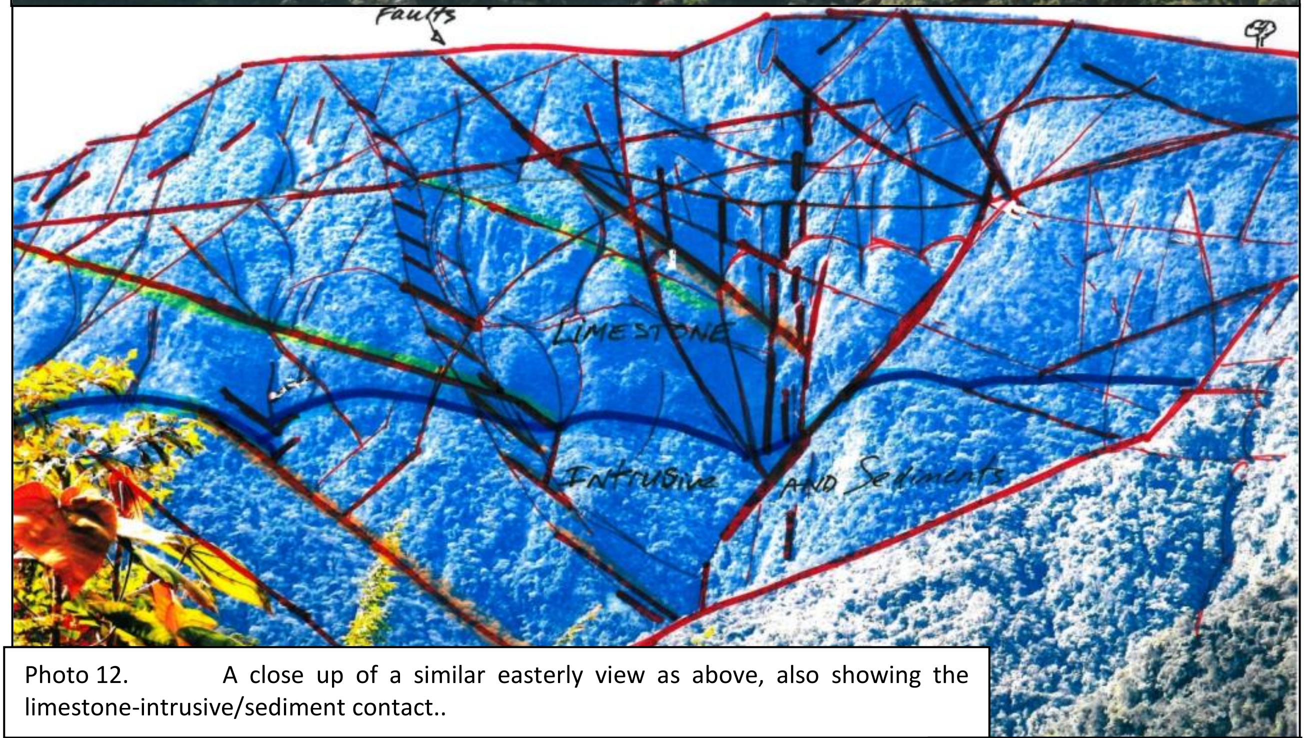


Photo 12. A close up of a similar easterly view as above, also showing the limestone-intrusive/sediment contact..

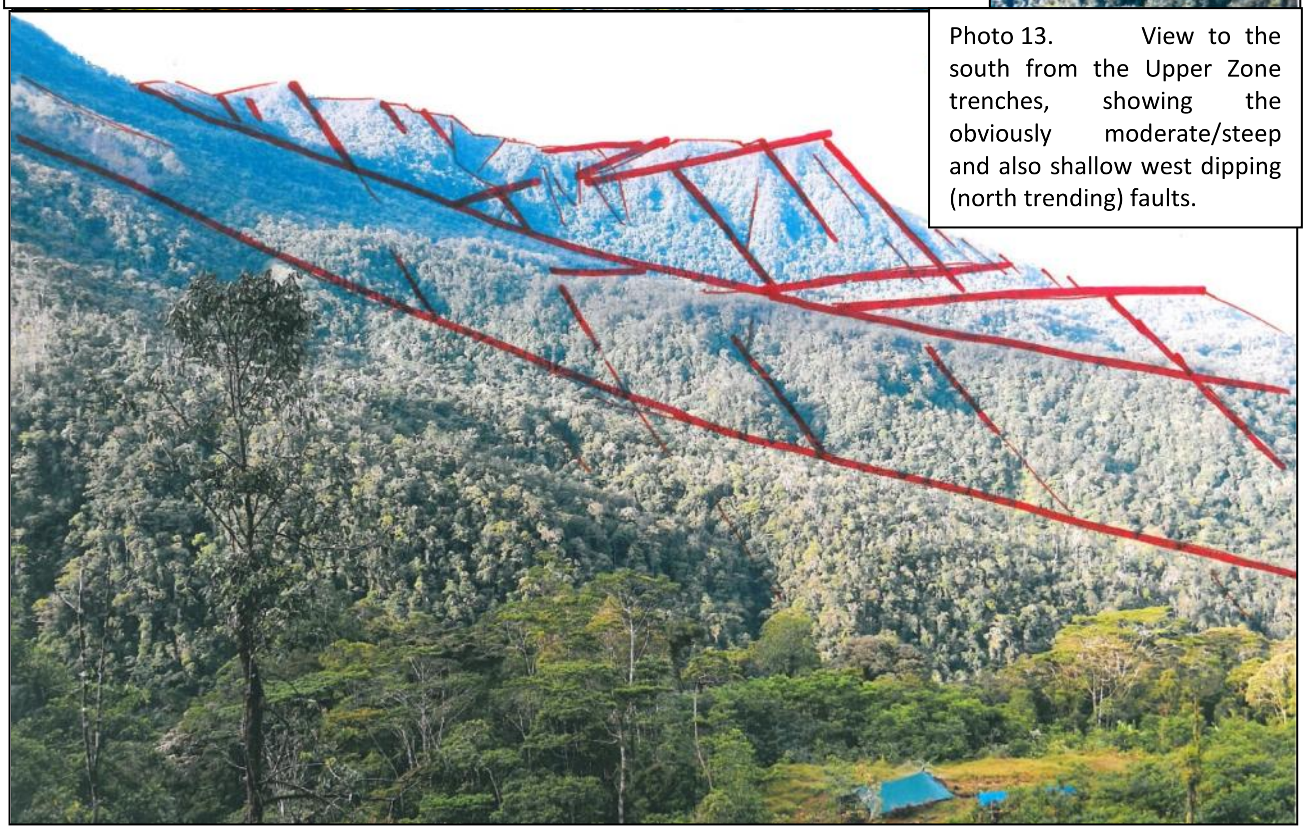


Photo 13. View to the south from the Upper Zone trenches, showing the obviously moderate/steep and also shallow west dipping (north trending) faults.

EL 1595 - Bulago Swit Kia Propsect
Jackhammer Trenching

Trench or pit Number	Sample Number (From)	Sample Number (To)	Length
1	J-001	J-049	**42.5 m**
2	J-050	J-086	**37.0 m**
3	J-087	J-114	**24.0 m**
4	J-115	J-138	**24.0 m**
5	J-139	J-183	**40.0 m**
5b	J-184	J-206	**23.0 m**
6	J-207	J-223	**21.0 m**
Pit 1	J-224	J-228	1.0 m
Pit 2	J-229	J-232	0.8 m
Pit 3	J-233	J -236	0.8 m
Pit 4	J-237	J-240	0.8 m
Pit 5	J-241	J-244	0.8 m
7 E-W	J-245	J-274	**30.0 m**
E ck N -W	J-277	J-281	9.0 m
Eck N - E		J-282	2.0 m
E Ck Central	J-283	J-292	**10.0 m**
E Ck Central	J-293	J-297	**10.0 m**
E Ck S Bx	J-298	J-300	**6.0 m**
E Ck S Bx	J-301	J-308	**12.0 m**
14		J-309	**1.0 m**
East C reek Fault	J-310	J-310	1.0 m
	J-311	J-311	1.0 m
	J-312	J-312	1.8 m
	J-313	J-313	1.0 m
	J-314	J-314	0.8 m
	J-315	J-315	1.0 m
West Ck	J-316	J-357	**82.0 m**
Mid Ck UZ ex	J-358	J-365	**16.0 m**
LZ		J-366	0.7 m
Central Ck	J-367	J-372	**23.9 m**
LZ - 3	J-373	J-379	**6.3 m**
LZ - 2	J-380	J-387	**8.0 m**
LZ - 4	J-388	J-399	**11.4 m**
LZ - 5		J-400	0.3 m
		J-401	0.3 m
		J-402	1.0 m
LZ -6	J-403	J-404	**4.0 m**
LZ - W Ck	J-405	J-406	**4.7 m**
LZ - W Ck		J-407	2.0 m
		J-408	1.0 m
		J-409	1.5 m
		J-410	2.0 m
UZ 5b Ext	J-411	J-415	**10.0 m**
LZ East ext		J-416	0.4 m
LZ - 7	J-417	J-421	**5.3 m**
LZ		J-422	1.0 m
LZ - 8	J-423	J-427	**5.0 m**
LZ East ext		J-428	1.0 m
		J-429	1.5 m
		Total=	**491.6 m**

Sample Number and Length	Average Gold (FA50 - g/t)	Gold (Gravimetric) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
J-005 1.0 m	499.00	488.00	499.00		-	-	114.0	2980	285	4340	21600	38
J-006 1.0 m	5.66	-	5.66	-	-	-	X	86	395	103	460	X
J-007 1.0 m	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	X	21	335	47	113	X
J-008 0.5 m	0.29	-	0.29	-	-	-	X	23	335	20	27	X
J-012 0.5 m	0.37	-	0.37	-	-	-	1.9	72	1190	105	3990	5
J-013 0.5 m	0.14	-	0.14	-	-	-	1.1	60	1270	56	374	X
J-014 0.5 m	1.40	-	1.46	1.40	1.34	-	X	49	1790	368	121	X
J-015 0.5 m	4.34	-	4.34	-	-	-	13.2	121	7940	184	377	X
J-016 0.5 m	317.50	303.00	284.00	317.50	351.00	-	87.7	1020	4770	7390	46600	72
J-017 0.5 m	114.00	139.00	114.00	-	-	-	21.9	411	2950	2750	24500	32
J-020 0.5 m	0.54	-	0.54	-	-	-	X	27	435	17	77	X
J-021 1.0 m	0.33	-	0.33	-	-	-	X	43	438	20	116	X
J-024 1.0 m	39.53	-	38.00	39.53	36.10	44.50	17.7	261	311	374	2290	8
J-025 1.0 m	320.00	383.00	319.00	320.00	321.00	-	102.0	2650	3180	3930	2910	50
J-026 1.0 m	120.00	117.00	120.00	-	-	-	31.9	778	1890	2120	41400	64
J-027 1.0 m	53.80	51.00	54.00	53.80	53.60	-	26.5	284	2010	1760	24200	50
J-028 1.0 m	222.00	194.00	222.00	-	-	-	83.8	321	2310	2580	79800	140
J-029 1.0 m	145.50	239.00	161.00	145.50	130.00	-	38.0	239	1440	2520	16700	26
J-030 1.0 m	2.03	-	2.03	-	-	-	6.7	92	4380	180	939	2
J-031 1.0 m	38.00	163.00	38.00	-	-	-	6.4	194	2600	1480	6670	14
J-032 1.0 m	2.16	-	2.16	-	-	-	2.8	79	228	1200	1010	5
J-033 1.0 m	0.50	-	0.50	-	-	-	2.8	88	376	488	641	3
J-034 1.0 m	3.37	-	3.54	3.37	3.20	-	10.0	142	1110	954	2880	7
J-035 1.0 m	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.6	61	352	108	119	X
J-036 1.0 m	13.50	14.90	13.50	-	-	-	6.3	171	4620	546	5900	17
J-037 1.0 m	7.68	8.50	7.68	-	-	-	7.4	115	886	440	7660	21
J-038 1.0 m	0.52	-	0.52	-	-	-	4.8	47	577	945	338	X
J-039 1.0 m	0.26	-	0.26	-	-	-	X	25	388	60	277	X
J-041 1.0 m	0.31	-	0.31	-	-	-	X	36	816	42	201	2
J-042 1.0 m	0.48	-	0.48	-	-	-	X	55	1290	30	427	X
J-044 1.0 m	34.70	36.60	30.60	34.70	38.80	-	8.3	87	437	625	17600	31
J-045 1.0 m	32.25	36.70	32.70	32.25	31.80	-	7.5	136	592	277	5970	11
J-046 1.0 m	0.44	-	0.44	-	-	-	0.5	83	87	35	56	X
J-057 1.0 m	0.46	-	0.46	-	-	-	2.4	64	224	57	18	X
J-065 1.0 m	0.16	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.8	32	276	14	18	X
J-066 1.0 m	1.20	-	1.20	-	-	-	1.3	79	217	115	1170	3
J-070 1.0 m	4.42	-	4.42	-	-	-	1.9	85	1250	182	993	X
J-071 1.0 m	62.25	51.50	58.20	62.25	66.30	-	30.3	163	3810	149	1110	7
J-072 1.0 m	5.88	-	5.88	-	-	-	13.4	165	3550	1270	2490	9
J-073 1.0 m	13.80	-	13.80	-	-	-	10.7	206	5710	4500	4940	11
J-074 1.0 m	27.55	25.80	29.70	27.55	25.40	-	20.5	309	4720	3570	21000	41
J-075 1.0 m	33.90	34.00	32.20	33.90	35.60	-	5.8	127	1890	1400	20800	36
J-076 1.0 m	27.80	-	29.40	27.80	26.20	-	13.3	175	3860	611	1750	X
J-077 1.0 m	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	59	1370	284	136	X
J-078 1.0 m	38.60	44.50	35.80	38.60	41.40	-	4.9	245	1850	1630	33400	68
J-079 1.0 m	4.46	-	4.46	-	-	-	2.6	71	732	192	1180	6
J-080 1.0 m	83.60	86.10	74.80	83.60	92.40	-	25.1	149	2070	1200	26000	42
J-081 1.0 m	28.15	33.80	27.50	28.15	-	28.80	5.8	95	836	784	26900	39
J-082 1.0 m	3.24	-	3.24	-	-	-	1.6	78	1210	194	2230	5
J-083 1.0 m	5.80	-	5.80	-	-	-	6.8	162	3440	1230	4030	10
J-085 1.0 m	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	-	X	43	151	11	81	X
J-087 1.0 m	1.70	-	1.70	-	-	-	1.2	57	671	341	1070	X
J-089 1.0 m	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	X	27	287	14	40	X
J-092 1.0 m	3.53	-	3.53	-	-	-	1.3	99	116	535	583	X
J-093 1.0 m	52.10	37.60	47.40	52.10	56.80	-	13.8	593	301	3150	4530	7
J-094 1.0 m	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	-	1.1	95	250	659	291	
J-095 1.0 m	1.32	-	1.32	-	-	-		46	316	38	263	
J-096 1.0 m	1.11	-	1.11	-	-	-		45	366	56	757	
J-097 1.0 m	0.75	-	0.75	-	-	-		52	305	30	746	
J-098 0.5 m	6.08	7.60	6.08	-	-	-	4.0	221	470	504	5030	5
J-099 0.5 m	0.29	-	0.29	-	-	-	7.8	114	464	1500	756	2
J-100 0.5 m	4.29	-	4.29	-	-	-	4.0	88	1690	568	2060	5
J-101 0.5 m	15.70	-	14.80	15.70	16.60	-	8.1	162	8360	1670	2320	5
J-102 0.5 m	1.05	-	1.05	-	-	-	3.0	95	1920	1390	823	3
J-103 0.5 m	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	-	4.2	138	5240	885	453	2
J-104 0.5 m	0.24	-	0.24	-	-	-	2.4	121	2010	204	406	X
J-105 0.5 m	1.58	-	1.58	-	-	-	1.9	122	1280	392	440	X
J-108 1.0 m	0.27	-	0.27	-	-	-	X	34	389	13	376	X
J-110 1.0 m	0.19	-	0.19	-	-	-	X	40	172	11	144	X
J-111 1.0 m	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	-	X	74	399	46	44	X
J-113 1.0 m	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	1.0	58	2520	43	35	X
J-114 1.0 m	2.05	-	2.05	-	-	-	5.1	164	258	699	497	X
J-116 1.0 m	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	2.3	110	2600	108	5	X
J-120 1.0 m	7.85	-	7.77	7.85	-	7.93	27.7	122	2360	110	3200	3
J-121 1.0 m	0.66	-	0.66	-	-	-	8.2	115	805	104	37	X
J-122 1.0 m	1.62	-	1.62	-	-	-	4.1	76	802	84	2400	4
J-123 1.0 m	17.80	-	16.80	17.80	18.80	-	31.5	212	12600	186	4030	6
J-125 1.0 m	0.92	-	0.92	-	-	-	3.7	54	461	22	19	X
J-131 1.0 m	10.08	-	9.75	10.08	10.40	-	7.4	336	286	406	869	X
J-132 1.0 m	20.70	21.70	20.70	-	-	-	1.6	167	454	397	1570	4
J-133 1.0 m	80.00	54.80	80.00	-	-	-	10.5	759	2000	2390	5110	8
J-134 1.0 m	27.25	25.00	25.90	27.25	28.60	-	4.1	363	572	1040	6590	9
J-135 1.0 m	23.75	18.50	23.50	23.75	24.00	-	5.2	277	316	396	3860	13
J-136 1.0 m	88.85	86.50	83.90	88.85	93.80	-	38.1	253	2820	2410	26800	41
J-137 1.0 m	28.90	29.70	30.20	28.90	27.60	-	10.5	85	759	516	18700	34
J-138 1.0 m	9.52	-	9.52	-	-	-	37.3	105	373	437	3000	8
J-143 1.0 m	0.19	-	0.19	-	-	-	X	22	85	18	20	X
J-148 1.0 m	0.23	-	0.23	-	-	-	0.5	47	118	45	98	X
J-156 1.0 m	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	X	18	125	8	27	X
J-161 1.0 m	5.10	-	5.10	-	-	-	1.8	68	752	223	1050	3
J-162 1.0 m	108.50	129.00	101.00	108.50	116.00	-	40.8	306	1860	1250	16200	23
J-163 1.0 m	15.45	19.90	16.60	15.45	14.30	-	7.7	236	1470	540	4040	8
J-164 1.0 m	4.17	-	4.17	-	-	-	1.2	50	724	155	757	
J-165 1.0 m	27.00	15.00	27.00	-	-	-	18.0	411	1140	577	4870	9
J-166 0.5 m	4.74	-	4.74	-	-	-	3.3	114	1660	218	881	2
J-167 0.5 m	29.00	34.20	27.60	29.00	30.40	-	6.3	113	1800	504	4340	8
J-168 0.5 m	10.20	-	10.40	10.20	10.00	-	4.6	121	2820	882	2670	4
J-169 0.5 m	16.00	-	16.00	-	-	-	6.9	149	1910	445	3100	4
J-170 0.5 m	22.30	15.40	22.30	-	-	-	6.1	153	2240	445	6560	9
J-171 0.5 m	3.93	-	3.93	-	-	-	2.0	87	1440	182	917	3
J-172 0.5 m	44.10	36.10	44.10	-	-	-	64.5	877	23800	3940	8890	19
J-173 0.5 m	21.25	26.00	21.90	21.25	20.60	-	19.6	337	8240	2450	5460	11
J-174 0.5 m	27.95	23.60	29.10	27.95	26.80	-	9.5	197	4340	1820	6470	10
J-175 0.5 m	38.15	38.40	40.70	38.15	35.60	-	7.0	118	2590	823	29400	39
J-176 1.0 m	74.20	59.90	62.80	74.20	85.60	-	17.0	77	1810	654	4400	8
J-177 1.0 m	0.25	-	0.24	0.25	-	0.25	0.6	39	190	17	61	X
J-178 1.0 m	0.65	-	0.65	-	-	-	X	35	131	12	268	X
J-181 1.0 m	1.00	-	1.00	-	-	-	0.5	30	110	6	20	X
J-183 1.0 m	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	X	33	104	7	51	X

Sample Number and Length	Average Gold (FA50 - g/t)	Gold (Gravimetric) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Gold (FA 50) (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
J-192 1.0 m	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	X	34	72	11	68	X
J-193 1.0 m	9.28		9.28	-	-	-	5.5	103	1100	773	5320	11
J-194 1.0 m	5.28	-	5.28	-	-	-	7.6	71	978	211	2660	6
J-195 1.0 m	0.18	-	0.18	-	-	-	2.5	75	331	138	545	2
J-196 1.0 m	22.37	27.80	20.00	22.37	22.00	25.10	11.5	139	1760	716	9340	26
J-197 1.0 m	28.00	30.60	28.00	-	-	-	14.8	337	3750	4300	34100	72
J-198 1.0 m	1.95	-	1.95	-	-	-	48.6	113	4860	2590	955	X
J-199 1.0 m	13.20	-	13.20	-	-	-	5.7	72	955	145	945	3
J-200 1.0 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.9	28	909	42	164	X
J-205 1.0 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.9	76	1210	31	46	X
J-206 1.0 m	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	-	1.0	53	129	20	380	X
J-207 1.0 m	128.00	120.00	147.00	128.00	131.00	106.00	31.3	550	16200	2560	26500	64
J-208 1.0 m	0.48	-	0.48	-	-	-	0.9	87	204	22	70	X
J-209 1.0 m	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	-	1.6	87	507	86	27	X
J-210 1.0 m	3.04	-	3.04	-	-	-	0.8	51	424	77	9	X
J-212 1.0 m	1.43	-	1.43	-	-	-	1.6	74	452	60	11	X
J-213 1.0 m	12.20	-	12.20	-	-	-	22.4	358	13700	457	23	X
J-214 1.0 m	5.32	-	5.32	-	-	-	7.9	176	5800	245	X	X
J-215 1.0 m	0.24	-	0.24	0.24	-	0.23	4.3	93	3620	68	X	X
J-216 1.0 m	0.46	-	0.46	-	-	-	4.5	168	1840	85	11	X
J-217 1.0 m	0.99	-	0.99	-	-	-	22.1	308	6750	246	16	X
J-218 1.0 m	0.58	-	0.58	0.58	0.57	-	7.6	188	1690	296	496	3
J-219 1.0 m	1.12	-	1.12	-	-	-	23.5	110	5210	411	23	X
J-224 0.2 m	18.70	-	18.70	-	-	-	4.3	130	1220	171	2180	14
J-225 0.2 m	8.86	-	8.86	-	-	-	6.6	135	4100	655	4960	13
J-226 0.2 m	13.60	-	13.60	-	-	-	5.2	154	1650	663	5560	15
J-227 0.2 m	0.35	-	0.35	-	-	-	4.2	65	337	489	1030	5
J-228 0.2 m	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-	1.2	57	312	328	792	3
J-229 0.2 m	58.60	49.30	59.50	58.60	57.70	-	14.3	253	4170	1830	20500	30
J-230 0.2 m	2.03	-	2.03	-	-	-	5.8	111	5990	540	1360	6
J-231 0.2 m	0.21	-	0.21	-	-	-	1.1	63	2680	141	131	X
J-232 0.2 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	3.1	74	2170	42	307	X
J-233 0.2 m	15.65	-	15.50	15.65	15.80	-	28.6	141	1690	338	6620	13
J-234 0.2 m	8.67	-	8.75	8.67	-	8.58	5.0	120	3790	278	2830	6
J-235 0.2 m	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	6.2	130	2740	507	2010	4
J -236 0.2 m	4.42	-	4.42	-	-	-	13.1	142	4260	1520	3180	8
J-237 0.2 m	6.72	-	6.72	-	-	-	9.8	146	1310	584	3700	5
J-238 0.2 m	5.69	-	5.69	-	-	-	3.2	105	1390	408	3960	6
J-239 0.2 m	0.26	-	0.23	0.26	0.29	-	6.4	86	2380	488	102	X
J-240 0.2 m	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	2.7	63	1660	462	126	X
J-245 1.0 m	55.30	-	55.30	-	-	-	15.8	175	882	568	2280	11
J-246 1.0 m	156.00	205.00	156.00	-	-	-	119.0	736	2150	1100	20600	43
J-247 1.0 m	72.07	69.10	68.80	72.07	80.40	67.00	22.4	378	1540	871	16900	25
J-248 1.0 m	19.45	33.10	19.80	19.45	19.10	-	2.7	119	1080	480	12500	14
J-249 1.0 m	6.70	-	6.70	-	-	-	1.7	120	2050	345	3460	6
J-250 1.0 m	155.50	182.00	137.00	-	174.00	-	34.5	241	1560	1130	46700	66
J-251 1.0 m	106.90	-	95.80	-	118.00	-	10.6	214	1560	1170	9230	19
J-252 1.0 m	9.11	-	9.11	-	-	-	2.1	68	562	427	1410	4
J-253 1.0 m	33.20	-	29.90	33.20	-	36.50	9.5	214	2080	2440	2730	7
J-254 1.0 m	283.50	257.00	280.00	283.50	287.00	-	177.0	795	1760	3730	33800	63
J -255 1.0 m	2.65	-	2.65	-	-	-	8.6	146	1730	303	1580	5
J-256 1.0 m	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.6	72	541	88	361	X
J-257 1.0 m	6.22	-	6.22	-	-	-	4.6	103	921	520	7250	10
J-258 1.0 m	7.71	12.10	7.71	-	-	-	4.8	217	1080	434	9570	16
J-259 1.0 m	2.63	-	2.63	-	-	-	4.2	113	1290	516	2650	3
J-260 1.0 m	8.70	-	8.70	-	-	-	4.6	102	2150	374	2390	8
J-261 1.0 m	3.13	6.60	3.13	-	-	-	12.5	132	4500	323	316	X
J-262 1.0 m	1.81	-	1.81	-	-	-	2.6	85	2220	292	1440	5
J-263 1.0 m	3.37	-	3.37	-	-	-	9.5	122	7620	245	314	3
J-264 1.0 m	2.07	-	1.85	2.07	2.29	-	2.9	62	1710	114	524	X
J-265 1.0 m	1.01	-	1.01	-	-	-	3.6	83	2690	88	200	3
J-266 1.0 m	12.80	-	12.80	-	-	-	15.4	197	5640	540	3200	9
J-267 1.0 m	10.20	-	10.20	-	-	-	5.2	108	3450	347	2270	7
J-268 1.0 m	33.50	31.40	35.50	33.50	31.50	-	19.3	138	2180	592	5020	11
J-269 1.0 m	79.30	47.90	79.30	-	-	-	49.2	450	15900	1870	3410	10
J-270 1.0 m	94.75	116.00	96.40	94.75	93.10	-	34.7	1250	5990	1490	9320	25
J-273 1.0 m	0.16	-	0.16	-	-	-	X	42	108	17	35	X
J-276 1.0 m	0.14	-	0.14	-	-	-	0.6	68	3690	97	283	3
J-277 1.0 m	1.83	-	1.83	-	-	-	6.7	404	3810	2190	2130	7
J-278 2.0 m	195.00	202.00	195.00	-	-	-	39.1	1580	16900	9780	22400	73
J-279 2.0 m	4.32	-	4.32	-	-	-	3.6	318	5260	540	1300	6
J-280 2.0 m	0.64	-	0.64	-	-	-	8.3	279	4920	1150	740	2
J-281 2.0 m	0.97	-	0.97	-	-	-	9.1	161	7060	139	205	2
J-282 2.0 m	18.90	-	18.90	-	-	-	22.1	2530	15200	12700	2230	16
J-283 1.0 m	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	X	53	74	28	10	X
J-290 1.0 m	0.16	-	0.15	0.16	0.17	-	2.7	46	720	51	129	X
J-291 1.0 m	0.24	-	0.23	0.24	-	0.24	4.1	87	2890	126	384	X
J-292 1.0 m	0.62	-	0.62	-	-	-	1.9	65	3970	373	1070	7
J-299 2.0 m	0.48	-	0.48	-	-	-	X	51	42	12	49	X
J-301 2.0 m	0.23	-	0.23	-	-	-	4.9	136	3750	25	201	X
J-302 2.0 m	0.24	-	0.24	-	-	-	1.2	114	3500	122	47	X
J-303 1.0 m	30.60	32.30	30.60	-	-	-	14.4	2240	13100	10200	29000	60
J-304 1.0 m	25.55	32.50	23.90	25.55	27.20	-	23.4	3990	20200	17700	61400	136
J-305 1.0 m	79.35	74.40	68.40		90.30	-	58.9	7230	40500	28100	63800	143
J-310 1.0 m	0.42	-	0.41	0.42	-	0.42	3.7	104	514	89	14	X
J-311 1.0 m	0.72	-	0.71	0.72	0.73	-	12.9	289	4660	177	28	5
J-317 2.0 m	0.22	-	0.22	-	-	-	0.7	63	147	41	134	2
J-318 2.0 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.9	66	147	37	12	X
J-319 2.0 m	0.44	-	0.44	-	-	-	0.7	83	260	209	15	X
J-323 2.0 m	0.47	-	0.47	-	-	-	X	43	45	19	12	X
J-328 2.0 m	0.62	-	0.62	-	-	-	3.0	72	6480	366	33	3
J-329 2.0 m	0.21	-	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.21	12.9	94	2790	943	41	X
J-332 2.0 m	0.33	-	0.33	-	-	-	14.1	244	13400	1240	10	X
J-333 1.0 m	0.67	-	0.67	-	-	-	9.9	291	9610	838	16	X
J-334 2.0 m	0.70	-	0.70	-	-	-	16.0	383	13000	688	539	X
J-335 2.0 m	2.86	-	2.86	-	-	-	11.8	132	5950	375	1540	9
J-336 2.0 m	0.16	-	0.16	-	-	-	X	31	198	45	99	X
J-338 2.0 m	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-	X	29	171	60	40	X

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of the previous exploration and drilling results for Exploration Licence 1595 in Papua New Guinea.

JORC CODE 2012			
Section 1 -- Sampling Techniques and Data			
Criteria		**Explanation**	**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	o	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g. cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	Samples locations were surveyed (averaged) utilising a handheld GPS, with reference to topographic maps etc. Logging of outcrop and grab rock samples normally included mineralisation, lithology, weathering, alteration, structure, texture. Sampling protocols and QAQC are as per industry best practice procedures.
	o	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.	Standard industry practice sampling procedures were followed.
	o	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30g charge for fire assay') In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.	Swit Kia channel samples were collected in multiple metre, single metre and parts of metres relative to the intensity of mineralisation and alteration exhibited. They were driven to Lae for sample preparation in Papua New Guinea by Laboratory SGS Australia Pty Ltd and analysis in Townsville by fire assay (50g charge) for gold and ICP for copper, molybdenum, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony and other elements. Gravimetric gold analysis was subsequently undertaken for samples with high concentrations of arsenic, that may have (but didn't apparently) interfered with the process. Samples were collected in calico bags for despatch to the laboratory. Sample preparation was in 3-5kg pulverising mills, followed by splitting to a 140g pulp which was analysed by 50 gram Fire Assay and Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry Multi-acid digest including Hydrofluoric, Nitric, Perchloric and Hydrochloric acids.
Drilling techniques	o	Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g. core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	No drilling.
Drill sample recovery	o	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	No drilling.
	o	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	No drilling.
	o	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.	No drilling.
Logging	o	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.	No drilling.

	o	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	No drilling.
	o	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	No drilling.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	o	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	No drilling.
	o	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	No drilling.
	o	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	No drilling.
	o	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No drilling.
	o	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.	No drilling.
	o	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No drilling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	o o	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Assaying techniques utilised can be considered to be appropriate. For the ICP analyses, the technique is considered to be 'total'. Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision have been established with duplicate and repeat analyses. Gravimetric analysis was undertaken for samples with high concentrations of arsenic, that may have interfered with the process (but didn't apparently).
	o	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.	No such tools
Verification of sampling and assaying	o	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Verified by P.McNeil and mapped / verified by Consultant Geologist Ken Igara.
	o	The use of twinned holes.	No holes have been twinned
	o	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary data was collected manually then loaded into the database.
	o	Discuss any adjustments to assay data.	No adjustments or calibrations have been made to any assay data.
Location of data points	o	Accuracy + quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar + down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.	Not applicable. A hand held GPS (averaged) was used to determine collar locations.
	o o	Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Map datum is AGD 066. 40m contours from 1:100,000 plans, 10m from SRTM contours.
Data spacing and distribution	o	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Refer to the attached plans for data spacing of exploration results.
	o	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	The data spacing and distribution is insufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation

	o	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	No sample compositing has been applied.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	o	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures to the extent this is known, considering the deposit type.	The orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures to the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type and outcrop available to sample.
	o	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.	The relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is NOT considered to have introduced any sampling bias, but has constrained the possible mineralised region.
Sample security	o	The measures taken to ensure sample security	Samples were retained by Company personnel until they were despatched at the Lae laboratory. There are no issues with sample security.
Audits or reviews	o	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No specific audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data have been undertaken.

Section 2 -- Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria		**Explanation**	**Commentary**
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	o	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.	Exploration Licence 1595 - Bulago is located in Papua New Guinea's Hella Province. There no 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 issues associated with the EL. The PNG National government under the Mining Act of 1992 currently has the right to acquire up to 30% of any project at the time of granting of a mining lease for the 'sunk cost'.
	o	The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	The tenement is in good standing and FNT will seek renewal in July 2014. No known impediments exist apart from the geographic isolation and the necessity for creating and maintaining good relationships with local landowners.
Exploration done by other parties	o	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration in the region was initiated in the late 1960s as part of a PNG porphyry copper deposit search. It was explored for gold initially in the early 1980's, with little work since 1987 and prior to FNT.
Geology	o	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	High grade intrusive -epithermal related gold and porphyry copper-gold - molybdenum targets.
Drill hole information	o	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:	No drilling.
		Easting and northing of the drill hole collar	No drilling.
		Elevation or RL (Reduced Level- elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	No drilling.
		Dip and azimuth of the hole	No drilling.
		Down hole length and interception depth	No drilling.
		Hole length	No drilling.
	o	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.

Data aggregation methods	o	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.	Tables of results included show data aggregation if applied in trench/channel samples etc. No top cuts have been applied. They are continuous samples and so are stated as continuous weighted assay results (length x grade summed for each sample / sum of total length).
		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	Is this occurs, it is stated in the text.
	o	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalent values are reported.
Relationship between mineralisation widths & intercept lengths	o	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.	Well understood
	o o	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').	The 'down outcrop or downhole sampled lengths have been reported because the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the sampling orientation has not been properly constrained.
Diagrams	o	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 intercepts are included.
Balanced reporting	o	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 Exploration Results has been previously released.
Other substantive exploration data	o	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 has been included.
Further work	o o	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Drilling is dependent on subsequent capital raising. Appropriate plans will be included, as possible in a later release documenting future work.

Frontier Resources Ltd Exploration Licence Information

	Licence No.	Date From	Date To	Ownership	'Reduced' Area (SQ KM)	Latitudinal Sub Blocks	Current Area (SQ KM)	Latitudinal Sub Blocks
Bulago River	EL 1595	7/07/2012	6/7/2014	100% Frontier Gold PNG Ltd	100	30	140	42
Mt Andewa	EL 1345	13/08/2012	12/8/2014	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	100	30	117	35
Mt Likuruanga	EL 1351	13/08/2012	12/8/2014	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	100	30	123	37
East New Britain	EL 1592	21/03/2013	20/3/2015	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	100	30	493	148
Central New Britain	EL 1598	21/03/2013	20/3/2015	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	100	30	347	104
Leonard Schultz	EL 1597	13/02/2013	12/2/2015	10% Deferred Carried to BFS Frontier Gold PNG Ltd - FrontRunner Exploration Ltd JV	To be relinquished	47	590	177
Cethana	EL 29/2009	13/09/2010	12/09/2015	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	109		109	NA
River Lea	EL 42/2010	3/04/2011	2/04/2016	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	9		9	NA
Narrawa Creek	RL 3/2005	12/05/2006	12/05/2014	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	2.8		2.8	NA
Stormont Mine	ML 1/2013	3/11/2013	13/08/2018	5% Nett Profits Interest Frontier -Torque/BCD Mining Ltd JV	0.13		0.13	NA
			Total Reduced PNG Area =	**500 SQ KM**	**621**	**SQ KM**	**1,931**	**SQ KM**

NB: 1. The Papua New Guinea Mining Act of 1992 stipluates that ELs are granted for renewable 2 year Terms (subject to Work and Financial Commitments)

2. The PNG Government maintains the right to purchase up to 30% project equity at "Sunk Cost" if/when a Mining Lease is granted.

3. BFS = Completion of a positive and hence "Bankable" Feasibility Study into the viability of any proposed mining operation