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ASX Limited
Company Announcements Office

ASX : FNT

30th April 2013

Technical Report – Quarter Ended 31st March 2013

Frontier is an innovative and socially responsible junior mineral explorer. The Company is focussed on a highly prospective portfolio of Exploration Licences (ELs) in Papua New Guinea (Figure 1). The ELs host porphyry copper+/- gold +/-molybdenum, porphyry gold and epithermal gold prospects.

Seven ELs are 100% funded by 'Major' Earn-In Joint Venture partners to a maximum of approx. $80 million. Ok Tedi Mining Limited and Newcrest Mining Ltd are yet to inform Frontier of their exploration programs planned for calendar year 2013 and Financial Year 2014, respectively.

The 50% - 50% contributing Joint Venture with Quintessential Resources Ltd was active the Gasmata EL, New Britain with an initial exploration program for porphyry copper-gold and epithermal gold. Intrusives were located at the Bullseye aeromagnetic RTP anomaly and assays are awaited.

Torque Mining Ltd is a "spin off" from Frontier Resources Ltd of its former Tasmanian properties. Frontier holds 10,001,679 shares in Torque and distributed its other 29,998,323 shares via an in-species distribution to Frontier shareholders on 9/1/2013 , at a ratio of approximately 1 Torque share for every 10 Frontier shares held.

Torque is exploring a suite of highly prospective gold and base metal projects in Tasmania, Australia and has established a Joint Venture with BCD Resources Ltd, whereby the Stormont gold-bismuth Indicated Resource is proposed to be mined and processed through BCD's Beaconsfield Mill. The Feasibility Study is progressing well and should be completed in May. Torque should receive significant cash flow from the proposed Stormont mining operation later in 2013.

GASMATA (50%/50% CONTRIBUTING JOINT VENTURE WITH QUINTESSENTIAL RESOURCES LTD)
A reconnaissance soil and rock sampling program was initiated at the Gasmata EL mid- January (part of the 50/50 contributing New Britain Joint Venture with Quintessential Resources Ltd [QRL]) and was completed late February. Exploration was conducted in the northwest corner of EL 2057 (Figures 1, 2 3, 4, 5a-c, 6a-c, and results should be available early May

The program confirmed that altered intrusives are present in this sector of the EL, as was inferred from the 'Bullseye' RTP and TMI aeromagnetic signature (Figures 5a-c and 6a-e). Encouraging potassic alteration was noted (K feldspar +/- magnetite and biotite) with traces of base-metal mineralisation, along with moderate to strong clay-hematite and clay-sericite alteration. Figures 7a-f show historical geochemistry and linear features on a Digital Terrain Model.

The alteration noted and presence of intrusives confirmed the possibility for locating porphyry copper –gold mineralisation within the EL.

Aster satellite imagery interpretation has recently been completed and provided information and potentially 'alteration vectors' to copper and gold mineralisation. This will be released when possible.

Frontier/Quintessential's ultimate strategy is to conduct cost effective value adding exploration to attempt to discover copper and /or gold mineral deposits and obtain a 'major' Joint Venture partner on suitable terms.

SUDEST PROJECT (100% FNT)

EL 1594 has gold in drainage anomalies over a 45 kilometre strike length along the western 2/3 of the island. Frontier are pursuing the attractive high grade gold exploration targets demonstrated in trenches, plus variably altered intrusives with compositions commonly associated with mineralised porphyry systems.

Hand trenching was undertaken for 3 weeks at the Feiori Prospect in November and December 2012; it was intended to assess the gold in soil anomalies defined mid-2012, but unfortunately it did not. The 3 geologists instead evaluated megascopic quartz veining they discovered at 3 locations on the grid that were not associated with gold in soil anomalies. The quartz veins were very well tracked, mapped and sampled and are very weakly gold mineralised, with a maximum trench sample of 2m grading 0.32g/t gold..

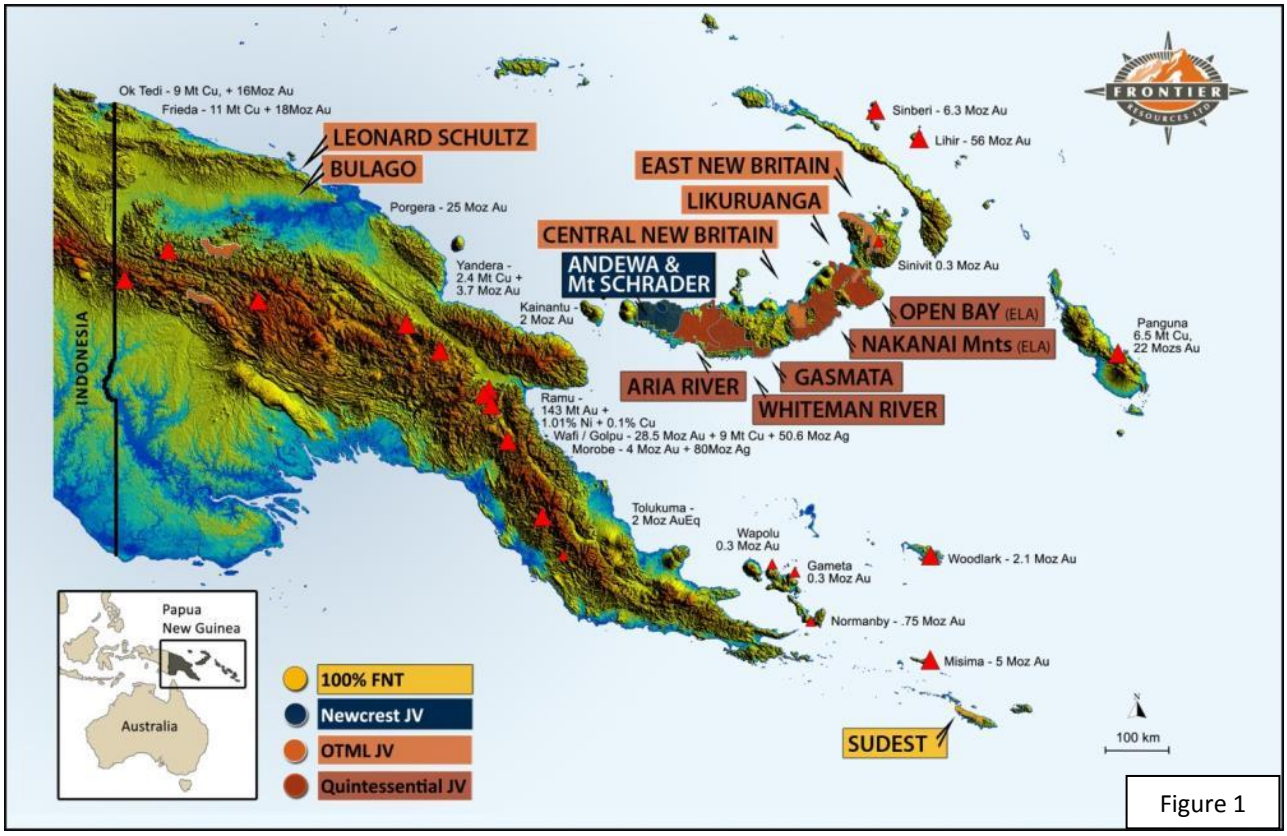


Figure 1

NEWCREST MINING LTD JOINT VENTURE (NCM EARNING 60%)

The Newcrest Mining Ltd Earn-In Joint Venture did not conduct any field work at the Andewa and Schrader Projects during the Quarter.

EL 1345 and EL 1951 are located near/on the north coast of western New Britain Island and are highly prospective for porphyry gold-copper and epithermal gold deposits.

The Newcrest diamond core drilling program was terminated at Andewa in November with eighteen holes completed since the drilling program commenced mid-2011.

Forty holes have been completed by Frontier at Andewa for 12,466.1m, including eighteen for 9842.4m since mid-2011 and 5 holes for 4,020.4m by the Newcrest Mining Ltd Joint Venture (since mid-2012).

Assay results for Andewa diamond core drill holes ADH010, 011, 012 and 014 - 018 were announced.

Systematic alteration (and mineralogical) studies are continuing on all the ADH drill holes, with this work to provide vectors to the possibly stronger mineralised section of the gold porphyry system.

Initial geological /geochemical reconnaissance was completed at Mt Schrader late in the December Quarter and results will be announced early May. The program consisted of geochemical stream sediment and limited outcrop /float sampling program in the main Ugurisi Creek.

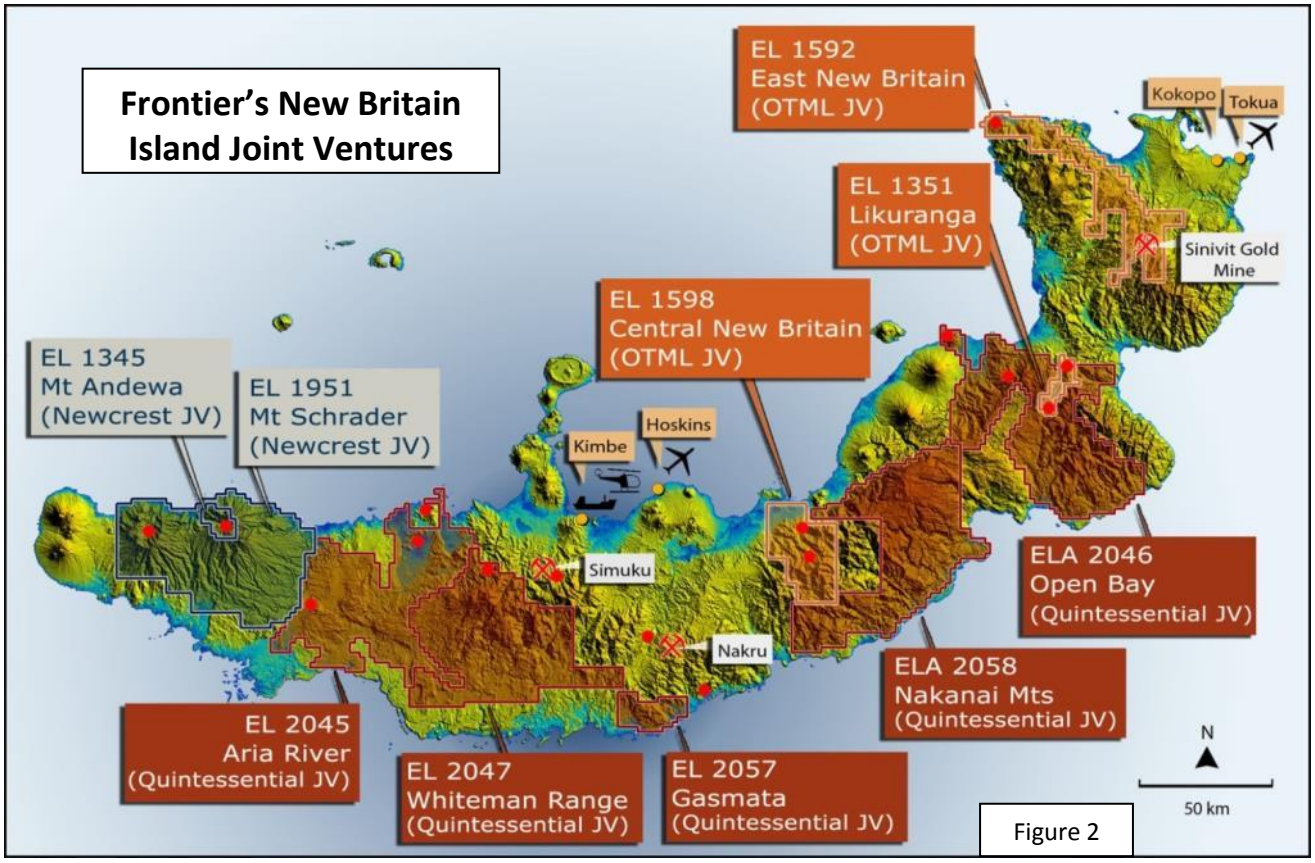


Figure 2

OK TEDI MINING LIMITED JOINT VENTURES (OTML EARNING 58.0 to 80.1%)

The Ok Tedi Mining Limited Joint Ventures on 5 of Frontier's Exploration Licences are moving ahead systematically.

EL 1351 - Likuruanga is highly prospective for porphyry copper, high-grade gold - silver -zinc skarn and /or epithermal gold deposits. The area contains the Esis porphyry copper Deposit and the Bukuam porphyry related copper, molybdenum, gold and zinc soil anomalies. The Esis drilling program concluded in September, 2012, with the fifteen diamond drillholes completed for 7,590.9m. Multiple zones of copper mineralisation were shown to extend over a +1,000m strike length in Frontier/OTML JV drill holes and the mineralisation is open in all directions.

Holes 13, 14 and 15 were announced during the quarter, with similar grades to previous holes.

EL 1595 - Bulago is located between the massive OK-Tedi porphyry copper-gold and Porgera gold Deposits. Targets are very high-grade epithermal and skarn gold, bulk mineable intrusive related gold deposits and porphyry copper-gold deposits. The Suguma and Funutu Prospects have 10 locations with high-grade gold in outcrop channel samples, with multiple orientations of mineralisation. Nine drill holes have been completed by OTML for 3,302.9m (BUL001 - BUL007 and SUG001 - SUG002), including 2 holes at the Suguma gold Prospect and all assay results have now been reported. No field work conducted during the quarter by the JV and no new information was provided regarding the EL.

EL 1597 - Leonard Schultz is located in NW PNG approximately 65km to the east along the same structural zone that hosts the massive Frieda River porphyry copper-gold deposits. The EL is highly prospective for porphyry copper-gold and quartz sulphide vein gold deposits. Three areas of stronger copper anomalism were prioritised based on soil copper responses and observed mineralisation and alteration in outcrop and float and drilling commenced on January 21st in Area A.

EL 1592 - East New Britain covers much of the Gazelle Peninsula in East New Britain. Targets are high-grade epithermal and skarn gold, bulk mineable intrusive related gold and porphyry copper-gold deposits. Systematic field work was initiated during the quarter and will be announced when received/ compiled.

EL 1598 - Central New Britain covers about 693 sq km near the northern coast of the Island of New Britain. Targets are porphyry copper, higher-grade zinc skarns and /or epithermal gold deposits. No geological field work was conducted during the Quarter.

DETAILS

Figures 1 and 2 show the locations of Frontier's Exploration Licences in Papua New Guinea and in New Britain. Figure 3 shows the location of the Bullseye Prospect within the Gasmata Project on 1:250,000 geology plan.

GASMATA – EL 2057

The location of the Whiteman and Gasmata ELs on the island of New Britain us shown in relation to Frontier's other tenements (Figure 2). EL 2047 - Whiteman Range is 2,500 sq km and EL 2057 - Gasmata is 280 sq km.

Targets at EL 2057 are porphyry copper (gold) + skarn related mineralisation, porphyry gold and high /low sulphidation epithermal gold deposits, that could occur within the lightly explored volcanics and/or under limestone 'cover' rocks at/near major structural intersections that could have acted as mineralising conduits.

A reconnaissance soil and rock sampling program was initiated at the Gasmata EL (part of the New Britain Joint Venture with Quintessential Resources Ltd (QRL)) mid- January and was completed late February. Exploration was conducted in the northwest corner of EL 2057 and results should be available early May.

The program confirmed that altered intrusives are present in this sector of the EL (Figure 4), as was inferred from the 'Bullseye' aeromagnetic signature (Figures a-c and 5a-e). Encouraging potassic alteration was noted (K feldspar +/- magnetite and biotite) with traces of base-metal (?) mineralisation, along with moderate to strong clay-hematite and clay-sericite alteration. The alteration and presence of intrusives confirmed the possibility for locating porphyry copper mineralisation within the EL.

Aster satellite imagery interpretation has recently been completed and provided information and potentially 'alteration vectors' to copper and gold mineralisation.

Frontier's strategy is to conduct cost effective value adding exploration to attempt to discover copper and /or gold mineral deposits and then obtain a 'major' Joint Venture partner on suitable terms.

Gasmata (EL 2057) is accessible from Kimbe by a 3 to 6 hours 4x4 vehicle (fitted with snorkel for deep water crossings depending on road conditions) to Amio Village on the south coast (Figure 4). Then a 2 to 3 hour dinghy ride to safe and strategically located Menpa Village just bit further inland from Gasmata Government Station up the Auwek River.

Investigation of the main creeks revealed the presence of the expected NW-SE, N-S and NE-SW trending structures. The intersections of 2 or more of these structures (on a regional scale) provides the ideal location for intrusions and mineralising fluids to utilise (Figure 7f).

The Bullseye Prospect at Gasmata occurs on such a NE trending transfer structure, that also hosts the Plesyumi porphyry copper occurrence (owned by Coppermoly Ltd). Papua Mining PLC recently reported interesting copper in soil results located ~24 km to the NE (proximal and to the south of the Plesyumi Prospect), that they intend to drill. This strong geochemistry further highlights the prospectivity of the NE trending structure where it intersects the Bullseye NW oriented structural zone.

Epidote is a significant component of propylitic alteration that virtually always surrounds porphyry copper-gold systems and was noted in veining at the Bullseye (as opposed to being disseminated - Photos 5 and 6) which is encouraging, as that difference is generally recognised as a vector towards the hotter and better mineralised section of a porphyry system.

The Gasmata area is mostly unexplored and it was targeted based on interpretation of existing aeromagnetics and conceptual targets. There is a bullseye total magnetic intensity and RPT anomaly associated with a distinct and major circular feature (on SRTM topography) in the NW corner of the EL (Figure 7f). The Bullseye anomaly is similar to the Foyson/TVI Pacific Atui Prospect's Aeromagnetic anomaly (Figure 5a-c) located ~29km to the east.

The rivers that drain the Bullseye Prospect are officially named "Au River East Branch" and "Au River Central Branch" on the PNG 1:250,000 Geological Plan (Figure 3). The Bullseye is located at a interpreted major structural intersection and is associated with a gold plus silver in drainage anomaly. Limited rock assays from just outside the EL, but draining from this region run to 1.37% copper.

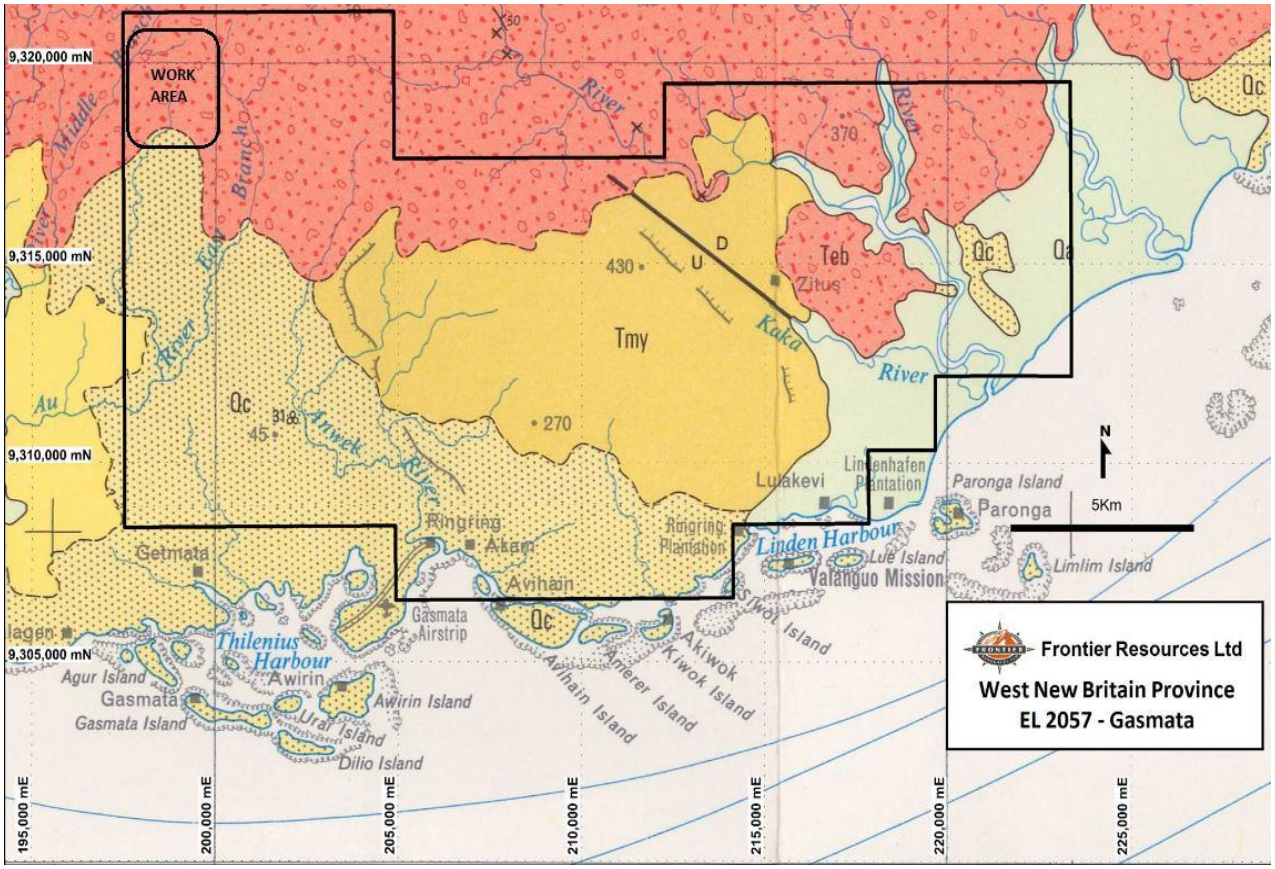


Figure 3

Reference

CAINOZOIC	QUATERNARY	PLEISTOCENE TO HOLOCENE	Kimbe Volcanics
	TERTIARY	PLIOCENE	Kapiura Beds
			Mungu Volcanics
			Johanna Beds
			Toki Andesite
		UPPER MIOCENE TO PLIOCENE	Sai Beds
		MIOCENE upper Te and Tf *	Yalam Limestone
		UPPER OLIGOCENE Lower Te *	Merai Volcanics
			Kapuluk Volcanics
		UPPER EOCENE Tb*	Baining Volcanics

* Tertiary letter stage

Qa	*Gravel, sand, silt, clay: alluvium*
Qc	*Calcarenite, calcilutite, calcirudite, calcareous sandstone, siltstone, mudstone, conglomerate: raised coral reefs and lagoons*
Qk	*Basaltic to rhyolitic pyroclastics, principally ash, lapilli, scoria and rubble, andesite, basalt, dacite, rhyolite extrusives, hypabyssal intrusives*
Tpk	*Semi-consolidated massive to well-bedded acid tuffaceous sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate, tuff, volcanolithic conglomerate, calcareous sediments, limestone*
Tpm	*Dacite, rhyodacite, andesite, pumiceous tuff*
Tpj	*Soft calcareous siltstone, sandstone, mudstone, conglomerate, limestone, shelly pumiceous siltstone*
Tpt	*Porphyritic hornblende andesite and microdiorite*
Tps	*Soft calcareous siltstone and mudstone, calcilutite, bioclastic limestone*
Tmy	*Compact or porous massive to well-bedded bioclastic limestone, chalk, calcareous siltstone and mudstone; minor calcirudite*
Tom	*Massive to well-bedded, moderately indurated volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone, tuff; minor basic lava and limestone*
Tok	*Massive to well-bedded, moderately indurated volcanic breccia, maroon tuff, lapilli tuff, volcanic sandstone, siltstone and conglomerate, basic to intermediate lavas and hypabyssal rocks; minor limestone*
Toi	*Tonalite, gabbro, diorite, granodiorite, adamellite, monzonite, mangerite; related porphyries and microplutonic rocks Intrusive breccias and pyroclastic rocks*
Tob	*Massive to well-bedded indurated and strongly-jointed volcanic breccia, conglomerate, sandstone and siltstone, basic to intermediate lavas and hypabyssal rocks, tuff; minor limestone*

A fly camp was established near the eastern centre of the soil gridlines, just where the Line 05 cuts the logging track. The campsite was approximately 25 kilometres by logging tracks and about 12 kilometres 'beeline' from Menpa Village. The only available and easy access to the work area and campsite from the coast was by hiring the local logging company's 4x4 vehicles.

Two major drainages (Ami and Amio Creeks) were reconnoitred and sampled. Encouraging altered intrusive was located in outcrop, tracked, mapped and sampled (Figure 4). A total of 432 samples were collected during the program and have been despatched for analysis. Collected were: 387 soil, 32 rock chip (float, outcrop and selective outcrop samples) and 13 trench (continuous chip channel) samples. The western half of the grid is being analysed initially and if suitably anomalous, the eastern half will then be analysed.

The dominant lithologies within the creeks are massive, indurated, highly jointed, basaltic or andesitic lava, agglomerate, conglomerate, variable volcanic breccia, arenite, minor lutite, tuff and basic to intermediate lavas (locally metamorphosed). They occur as lenses, breccia zones and as massive and extensive outcrops that are fresh, unaltered greenish-grey or dark coloured, fresh to highly weathered and/or moderately oxidised.

The main alteration in the volcanics is propylitic (chlorite-pyrite-epidote-calcite) with over-printing sericite and carbonate, plus clay alteration in structures and contact zones. Generally the volcanics are not mineralised apart from scarce/occasional minor quartz+/-carbonate veining. Disseminated fine dark sulphides and clusters of cubic pyrite are generally associated with the alteration.

Recrystallised limestone and calcareous sediments are found in the north-western corner of the grid generally sharing a contact with the volcanics.

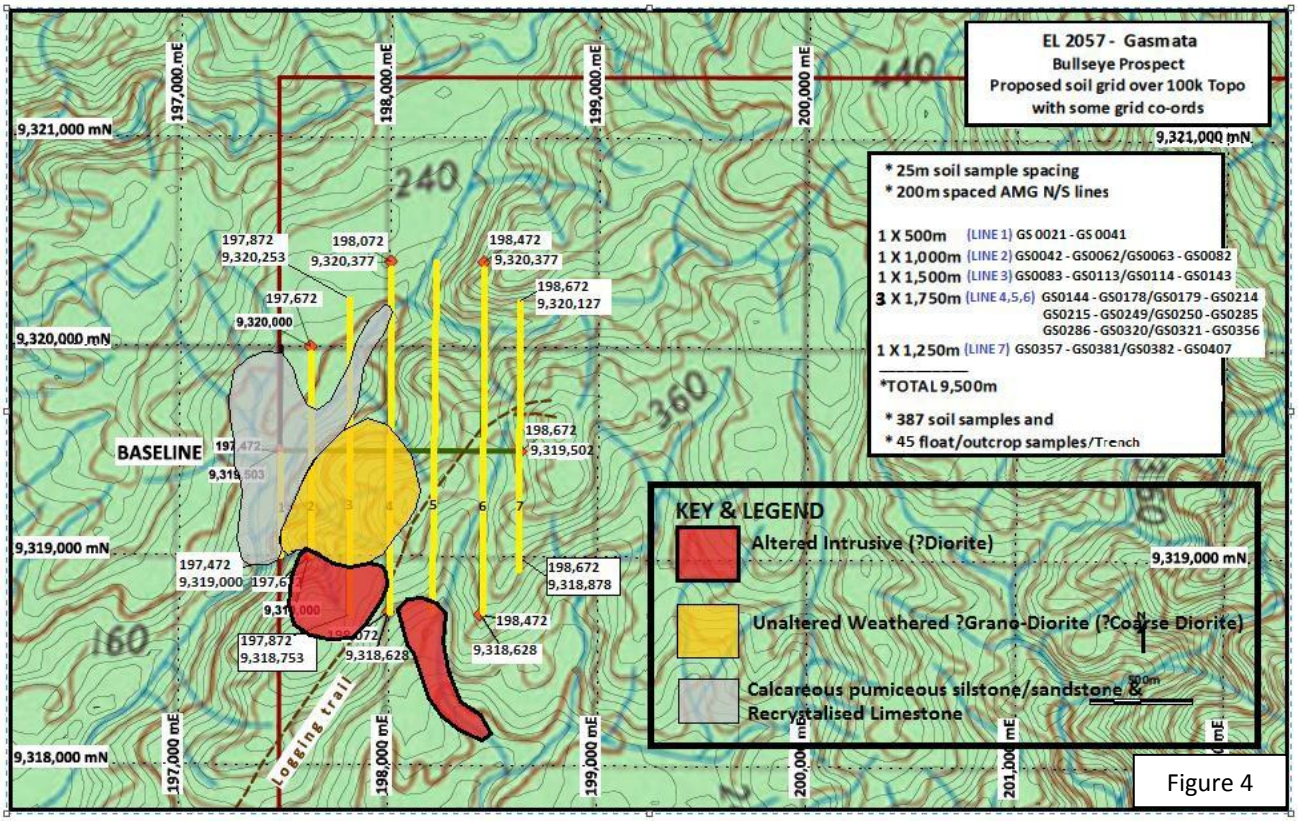


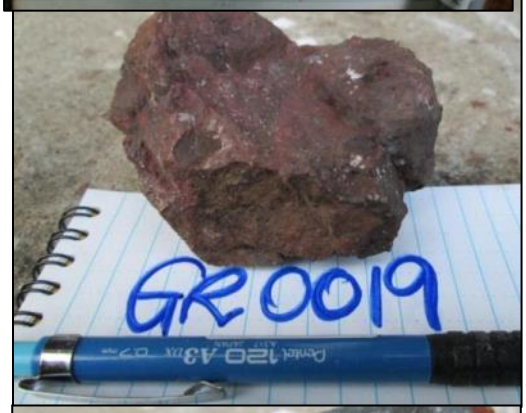
Figure 4 is an interpretation plan showing the completed soil sample lines and statistics, the generalised locations of altered diorite, coarse diorite and recrystallised limestone, with the remainder "volcanics".

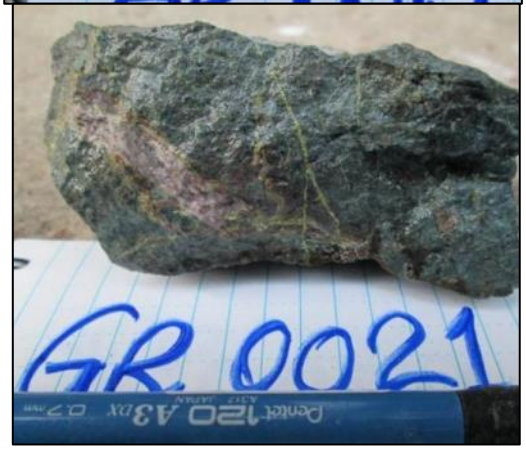
According to Flynn Moses, the Exploration Geologist undertaking the program, "the Altered Diorite has remarkably encouraging alteration but relatively scarce occurrence". The associated unaltered coarse diorite has a sandy appearance upon weathering.

The altered diorite has moderate to strong sericite -clay (phyllic) alteration overprinting original chlorite - epidote (propylitic) alteration. Minor to pervasive remnant signatures of K Feldspar - magnetite +/- biotite (potassic) alteration locally (py+/- mt+/-qtz mineralisation with trace dissem./fine sulphide aggregates and trace very fine dark sulphides).

Sample #	*Sample Type*	*Description/Remarks*
GR 0002	Outcrop	Similar to above GR 0001. Fresh. Ser' alteration overprinting ch-ep-felspar- py+/-mt alteration. Minor py dissem. throughout.
GR 0003	Outcrop	Dk Gry. Intensely hard, fresh, chl-epi-py+/-mt altered Andesite. Trace occasional dissem. py. Litho Contact with above GR 0002 @ 100°/80°.
GR 0015	Outcrop	Similar outcrop as above 3 samples, further upstream. Grnish Gry. Mod hard. Fresh-slightly weath'd. Blocky, NS (190°). Mod-strong ser-cly (phyllic) altn overprinting original Chl-Epi-Py-feldspar (propyl) alteration. Minor perv' remnant
GR 0019	Outcrop	Reddish Brown mod'ly hard hematite altered intrusive
GR 0021	Outcrop	Grn-blueish Gry. Mod'ly hard. Frsh - weakly weath'd, weakly oxidised. Chl-epi-ca-mt-cb- ser-cly alt'd Volcanics with up to 3mm thick, leached out Cb-
GR 0028	Outcrop	Milky Grey. Mod hard. Slightly weakly weathered. Ser'-cly-epi-chl+/-py altered volcanic breccia with up to 2cm wide ser'-cly altered clasts. FeO stained fracture surfaces. (Outcrop in the creek)

Photo 1. 'Altered Diorite' outcrop from samples GR0012 to GR0016 going upstream, with 5m to 25m wide exposures. Photos 2-6 show selected rocks collected from outcrop and Table 1 (above) gives descriptions.





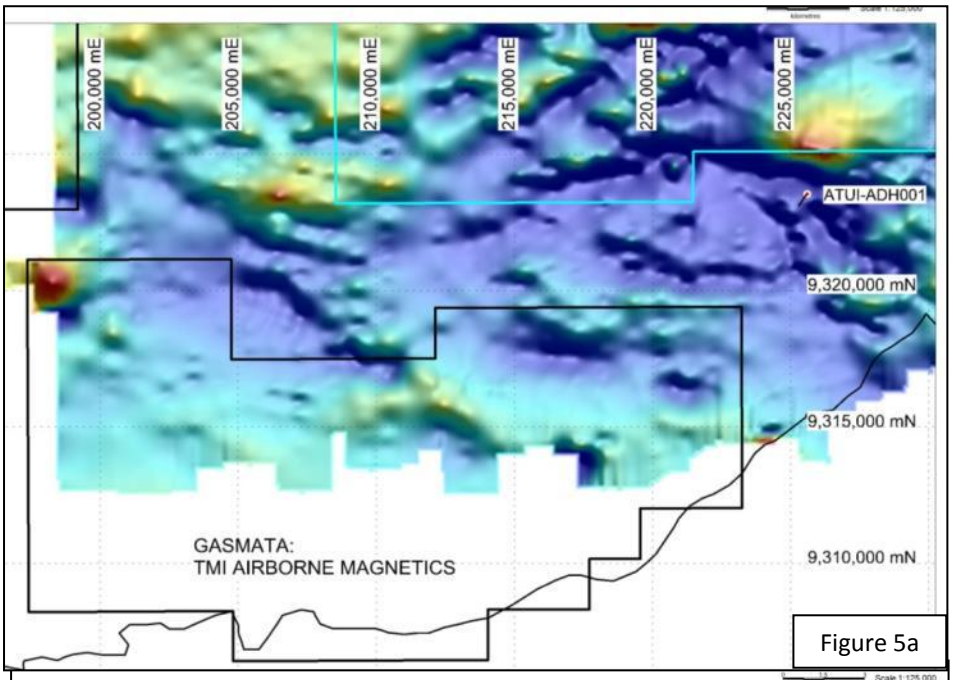


Figure 5a

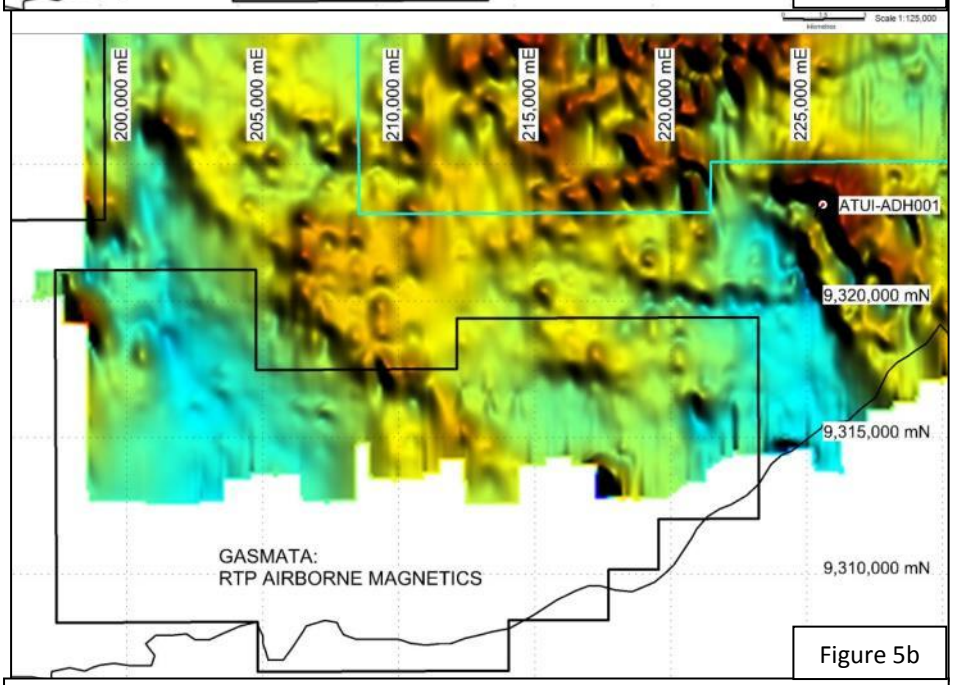


Figure 5b

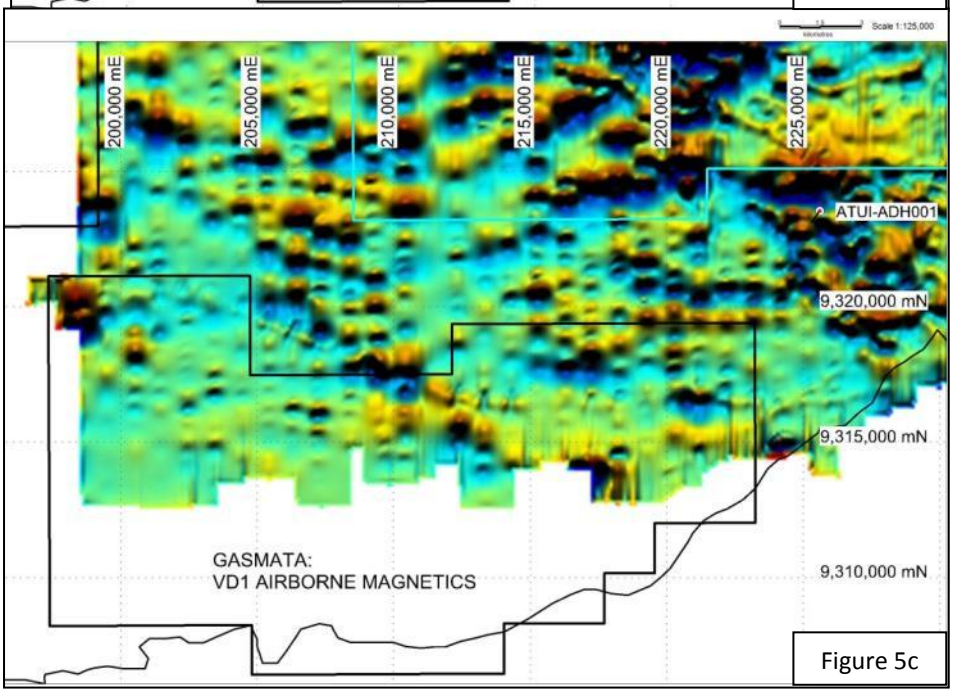


Figure 5c

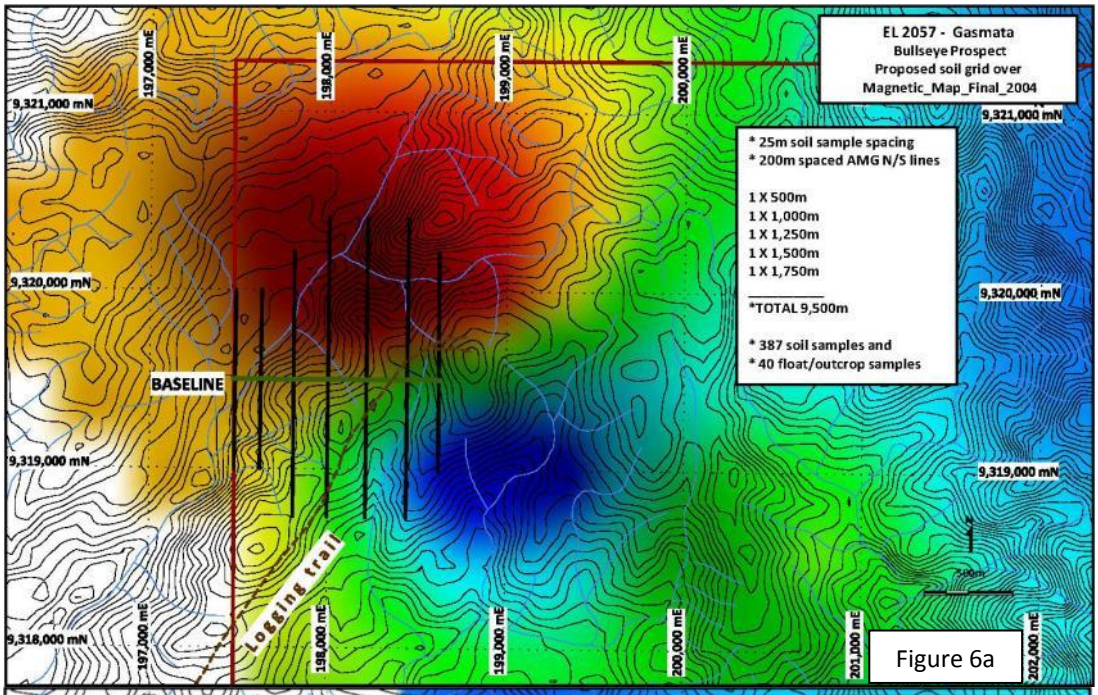


Figure 6a

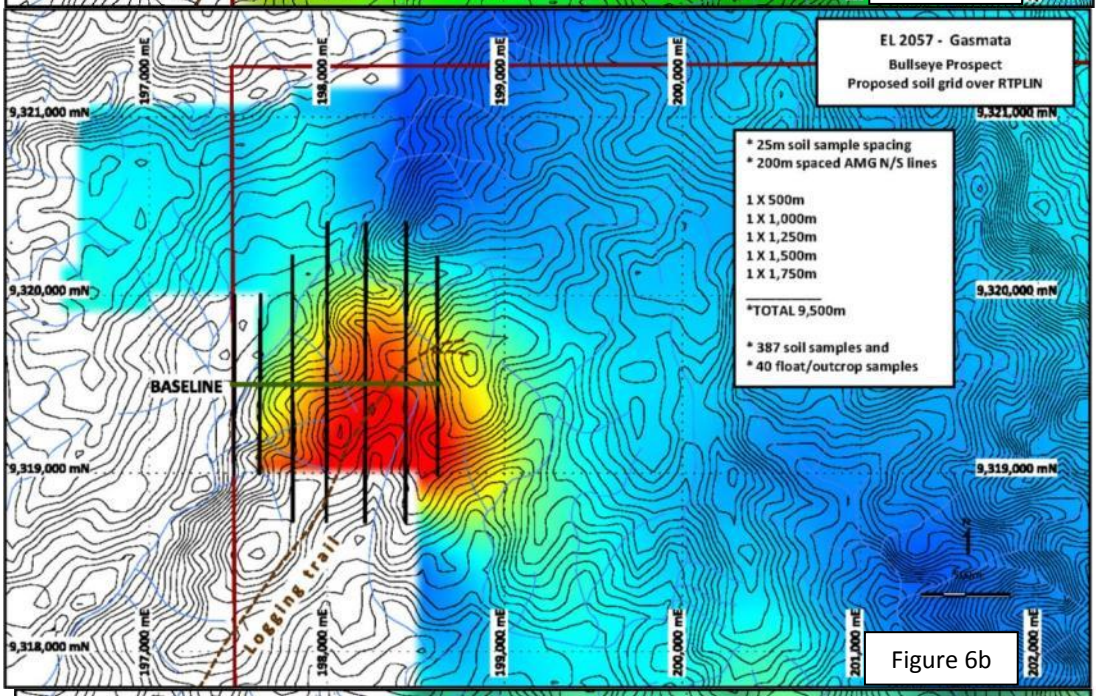


Figure 6b

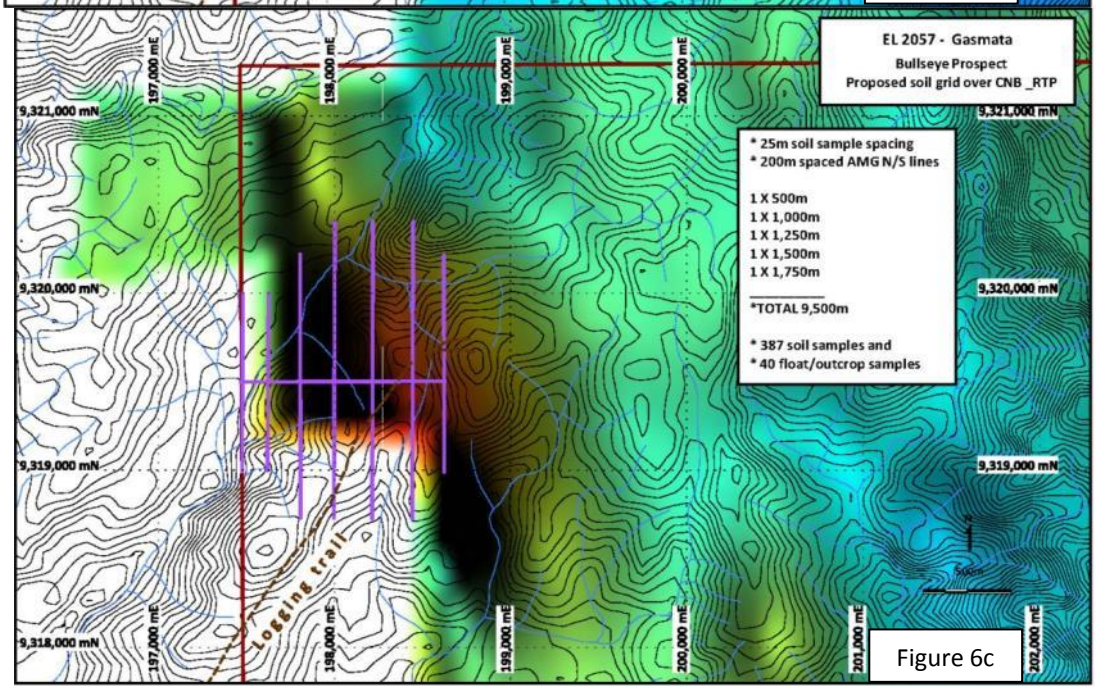


Figure 6c

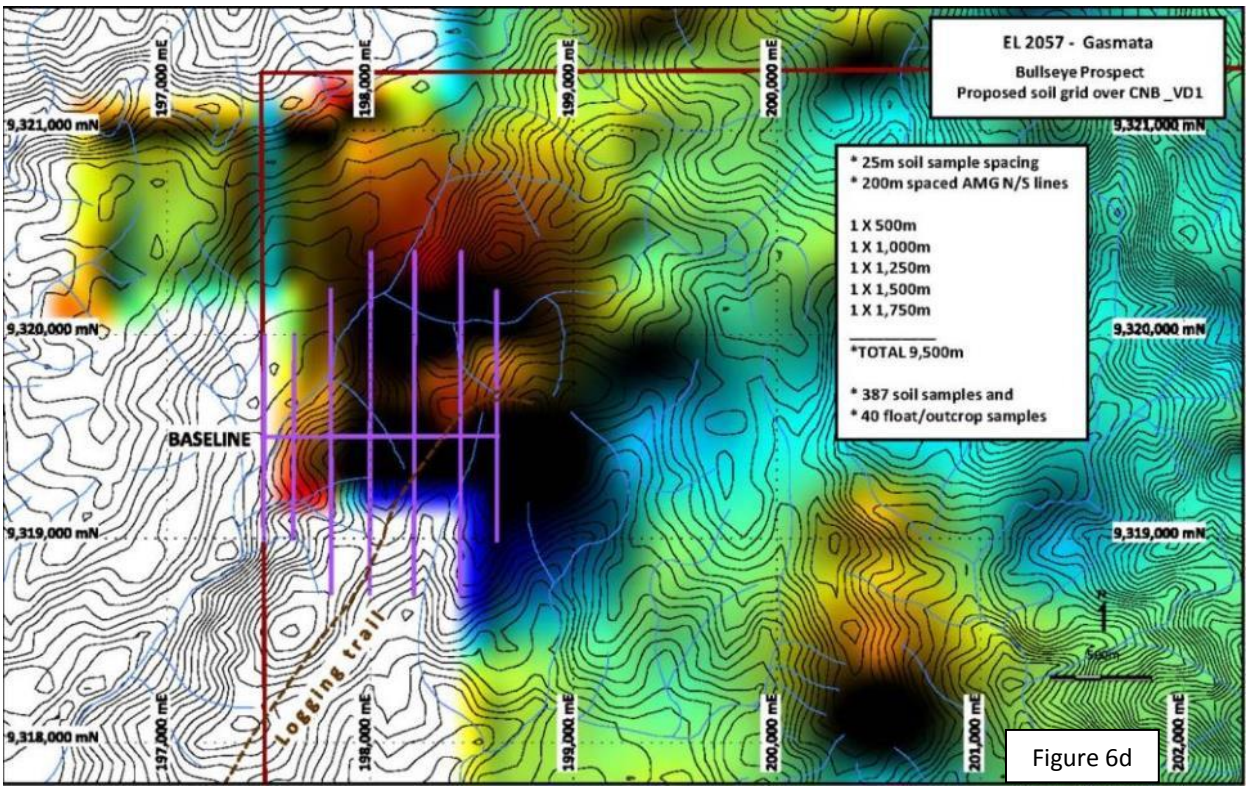


Figure 6d

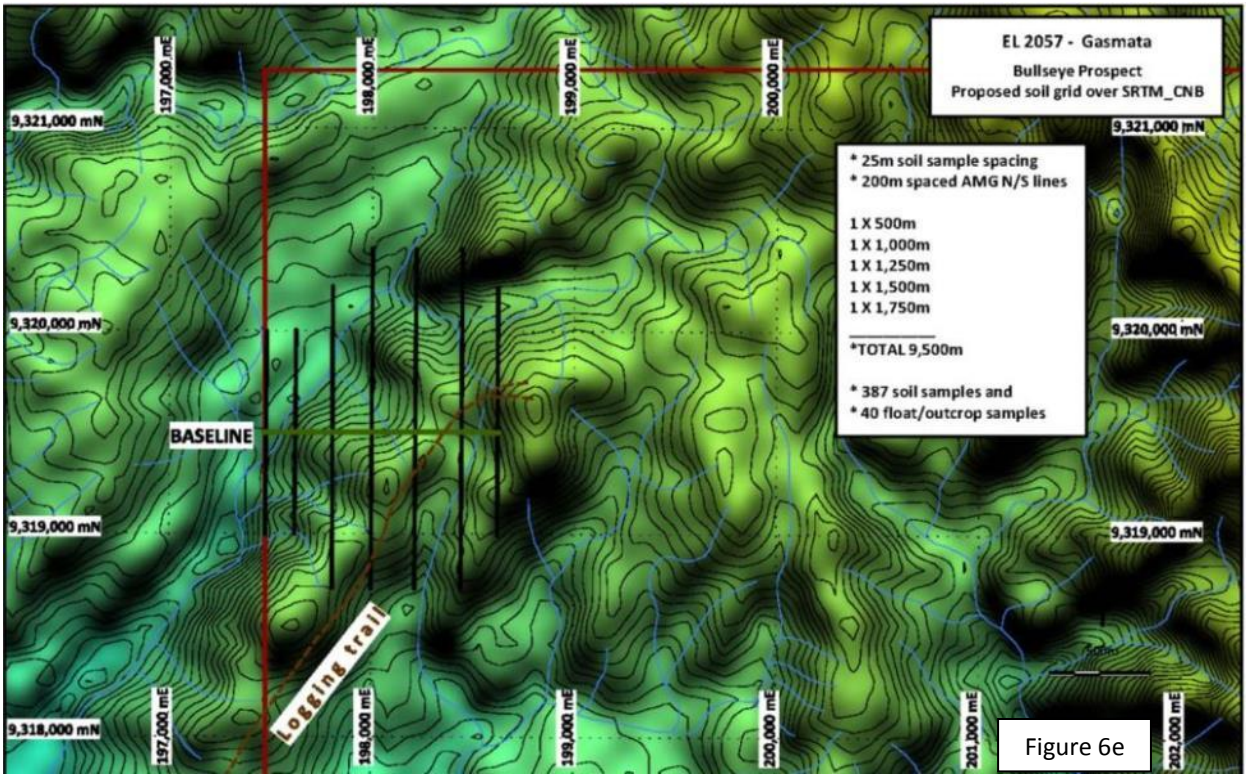
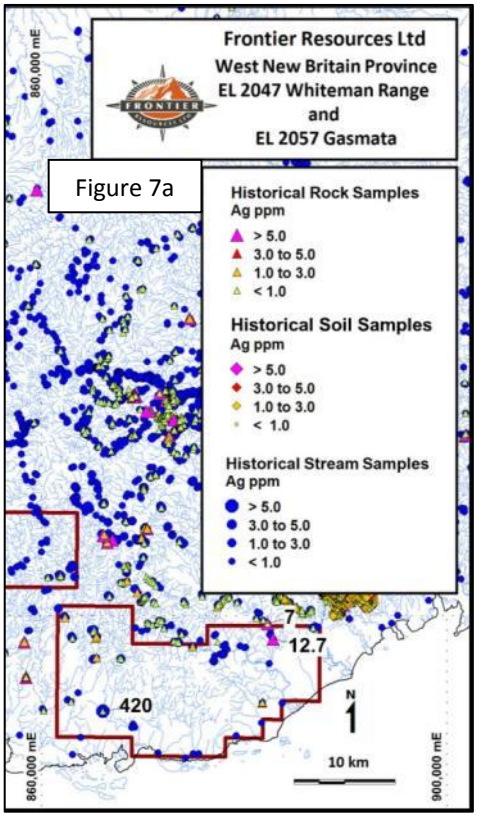
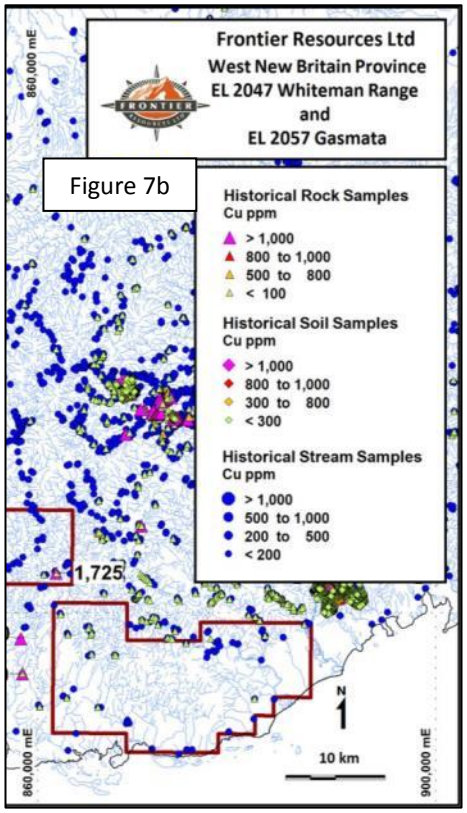
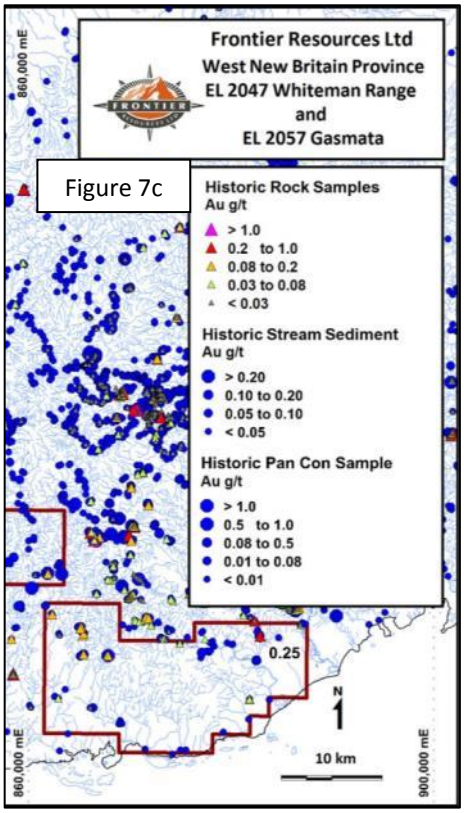
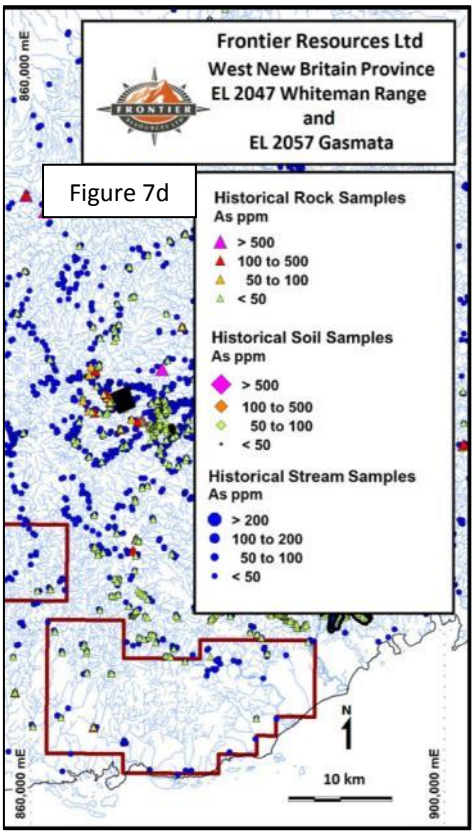


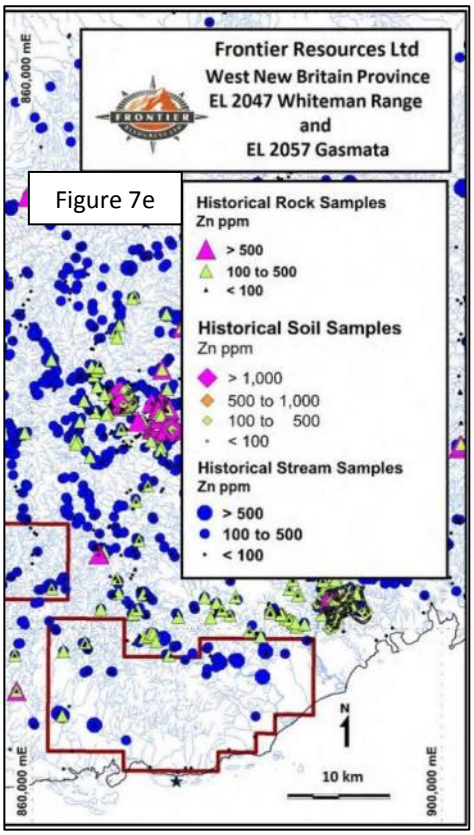
Figure 6e

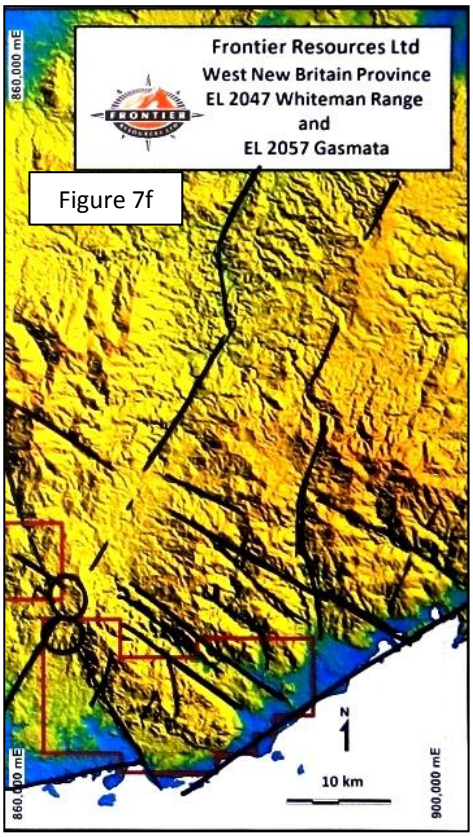












The Gasmata people and landowners supported the exploration program and were very accommodating.

Frontier Resources Ltd and Quintessential Resources Ltd (ASX: QRL), are 50% - 50% contributing Joint Venture Partners, over a total area of 10,280 sq km on the island of New Britain. The tenements are all prospective for major porphyry copper and/or epithermal gold deposits.

The New Britain JV supplies each company with extensive tenement interests, maximises the chance for success and reduces total risk with the new ELs, by having half as much equity each, but in twice as many project areas. Frontier manages /operates the Joint Venture on behalf of the partners. Earn-In Joint Ventures will be sought, ideally with major mining companies for groups of tenements or individual ELs or targeted and value adding exploration will be funded by pro-rata (50% - 50%) contributions.

The JV is based on the Exploration Licenses noted below:

Quintessential	Aria River	EL 2045
	Open Bay	ELA 2046 (under application)
Frontier	Whiteman Range	EL 2047
	Gasmata	EL 2057
	Nakanai Mtns	ELA 2058 (under application)

SUDEST - EL 1594

Results from hand trench assays at the 100% owned EL 1594 - Sudest, located in the Misima Mine Gold Corridor in Milne Bay Province, eastern Papua New Guinea (Figures 1 and 8) were announced.

Hand trenching was undertaken for 3 weeks at the Feiori Prospect in November and December 2012; it was intended to assess the gold in soil anomalies defined by exploration in mid-2012, but unfortunately it did not. The 3 geologists instead evaluated megascopic quartz veining they discovered at 3 locations on the grid that were not associated with gold in soil anomalies. The quartz veins were very well tracked, mapped and sampled, but are only very weakly gold mineralised, with a maximum trench sample of 2m grading 0.32g/t gold.

The Sudest EL remains highly prospective and will be further evaluated when possible.

Landowners at Feiori are very cooperative and those at the Adelaide -Cornucopia Prospects indicated they would contact the Company when they are internally 'organised' so follow up exploration can commence in their area.

Selected creeks within the Feiori soil grid was traversed to follow up on the soil samples and creeks/tributaries and a 900m+ strike length of white smoky+/-sugary textured and fragmented quartz in patches up to 5m wide were discovered. In addition, several black gossanous outcrop were located and sampled (Gossan Hill).

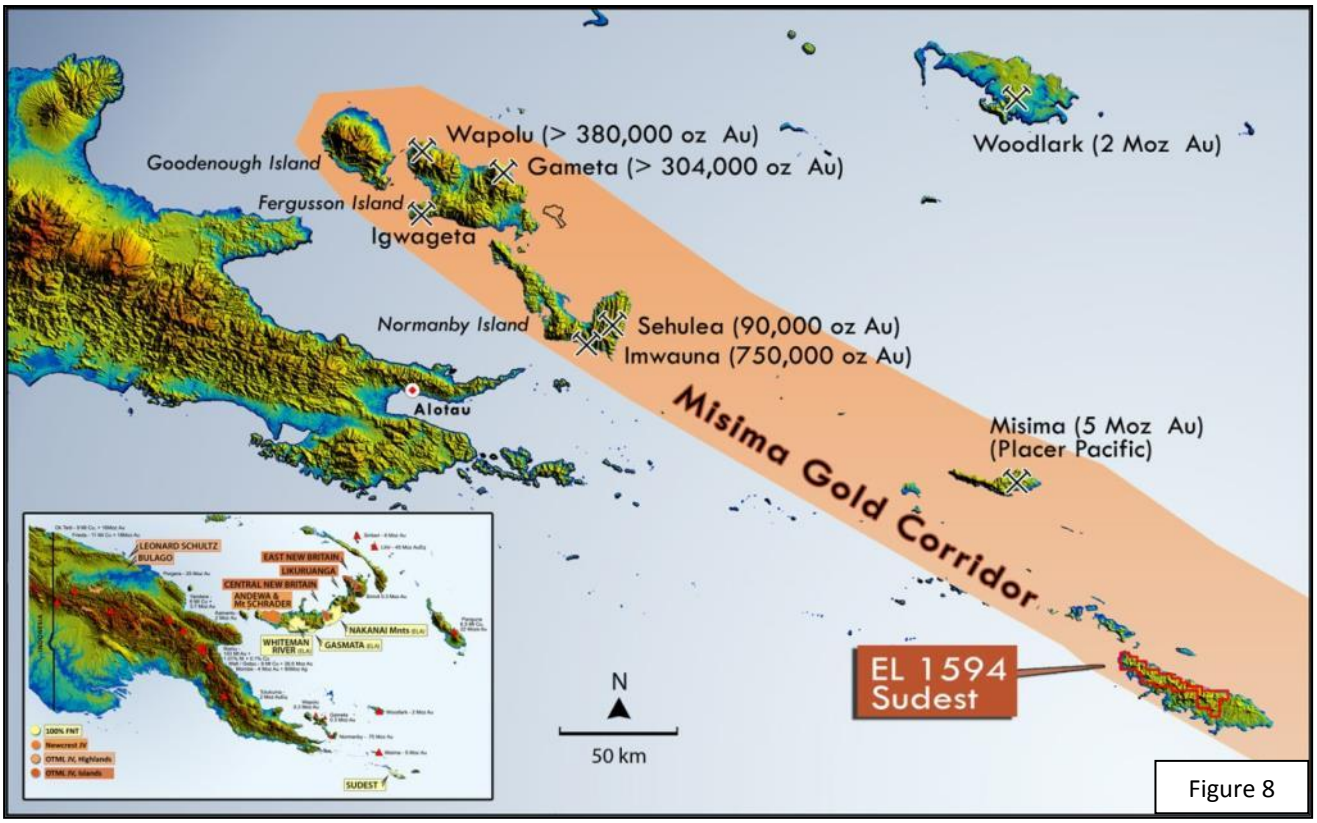
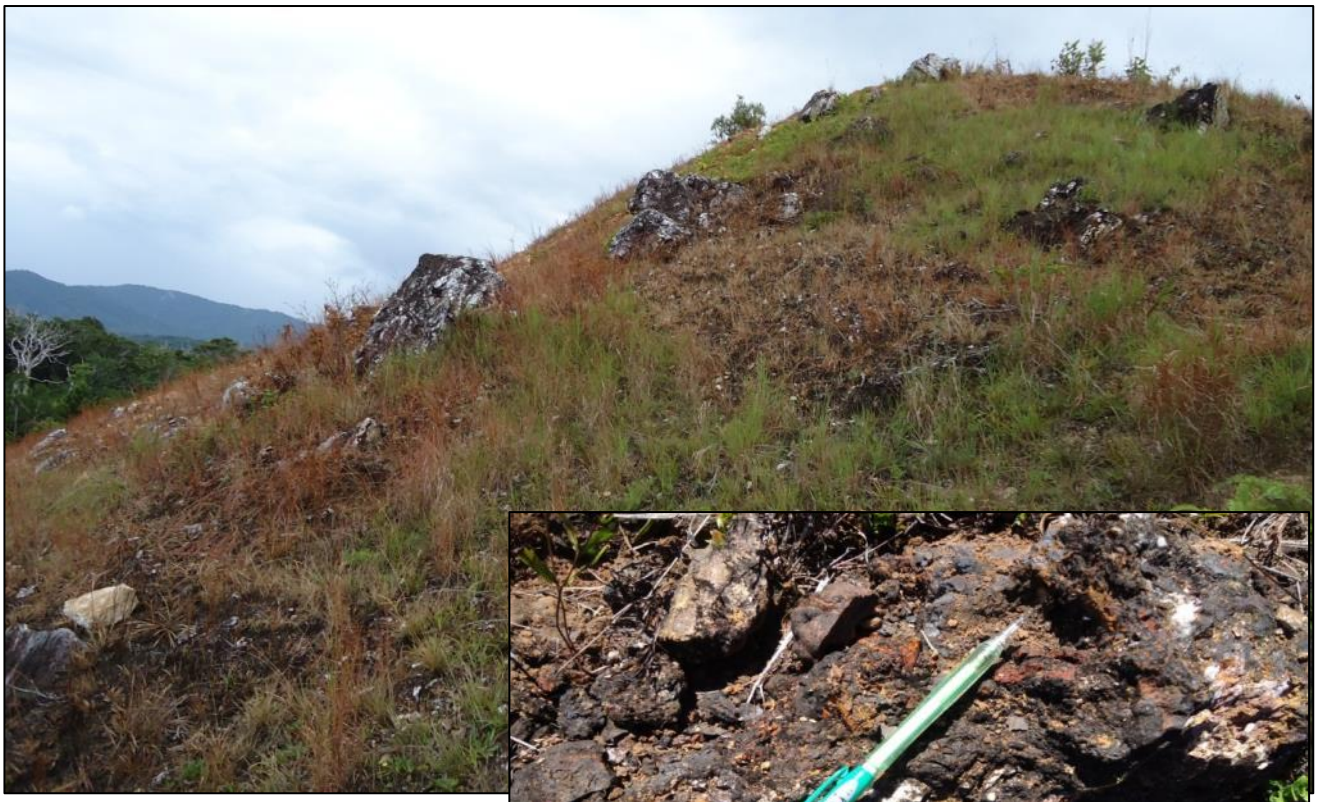


Figure 8

Trenching was undertaken at 2 locations, about 500m apart, at Gossan hill and another grass covered hill to the NW. Trenches were mostly dug across vein strike and few were dug along strike to sample the tensional north south fractures cross cutting the main east-west to north west- south east vein sub parallel to the schistosity.



See photos 7-9 for quartz boulders cropping out on the top and sides of grassy hill tops. Outcrop on Gossan hill (Tatana Gilia) consists of dense gossanous possibly leached /oxidized with a vuggy- boxworks texture in places and quartz vein selvages.

428 samples were collected including 35 float (8%), 29 outcrop grab (7%) and 364 trench (85%). 9 samples (2%) were>0.10 g/t gold and 181 (42%) were below detection limit. The Gossan Hill area shown was virtually all very weakly gold anomalous in trenches and had the peak result of 2m of 0.32 g/t gold, along with a grab sample of 0.18 g/t gold and a float sample of 0.11 g/t gold.

The Gewaga Hill area returned 1m grading 0.27 g/t gold and a composite grab sample of 0.18 g/t gold. The Gagazi Hill area had most of the sampling and much of it was very weakly gold mineralised. Peak samples were 2m grading 0.16 g/t gold and 2m grading 0.20 g/t gold (1 sample further along). Geiwasi Creek had an outcrop with a narrow quartz vein with a grade of 0.10 g/t gold. Samples were analysed for gold only to minimise costs to FNT.

Refer to the ASX releases dated 11/3/2013, 28/11/2012, 3/9/2012, 3/5/2012 and 16/4/2012 for additional details relating to the Sudest Gold Project.

NEWCREST JOINT VENTURE

ANDEWA PROJECT (EL 1345 and EL 1951)

The Andewa Project is subject to a Farm-In Agreement with Newcrest Mining Ltd (Figures 1,2 and 9).

- Newcrest can earn 60% equity in the project by sole funding A$19.25 million of exploration expenditure within 4 years(A$15.25 million and A$4.0 million).
- Newcrest has spent in excess of A$6 million to date.
- After Earn-In, Frontier may elect to be deferred carried to completion of a Feasibility Study, repayable from 50% of mine profit.
- After Earn-in and prior to the 'Decision to Mine', Newcrest may acquire an additional 12% equity in the project for a formula based payment on the Feasibility Study's estimated gold + copper reserves and resources.
- Frontier are currently operator of the project, but Newcrest can elect to become operator.

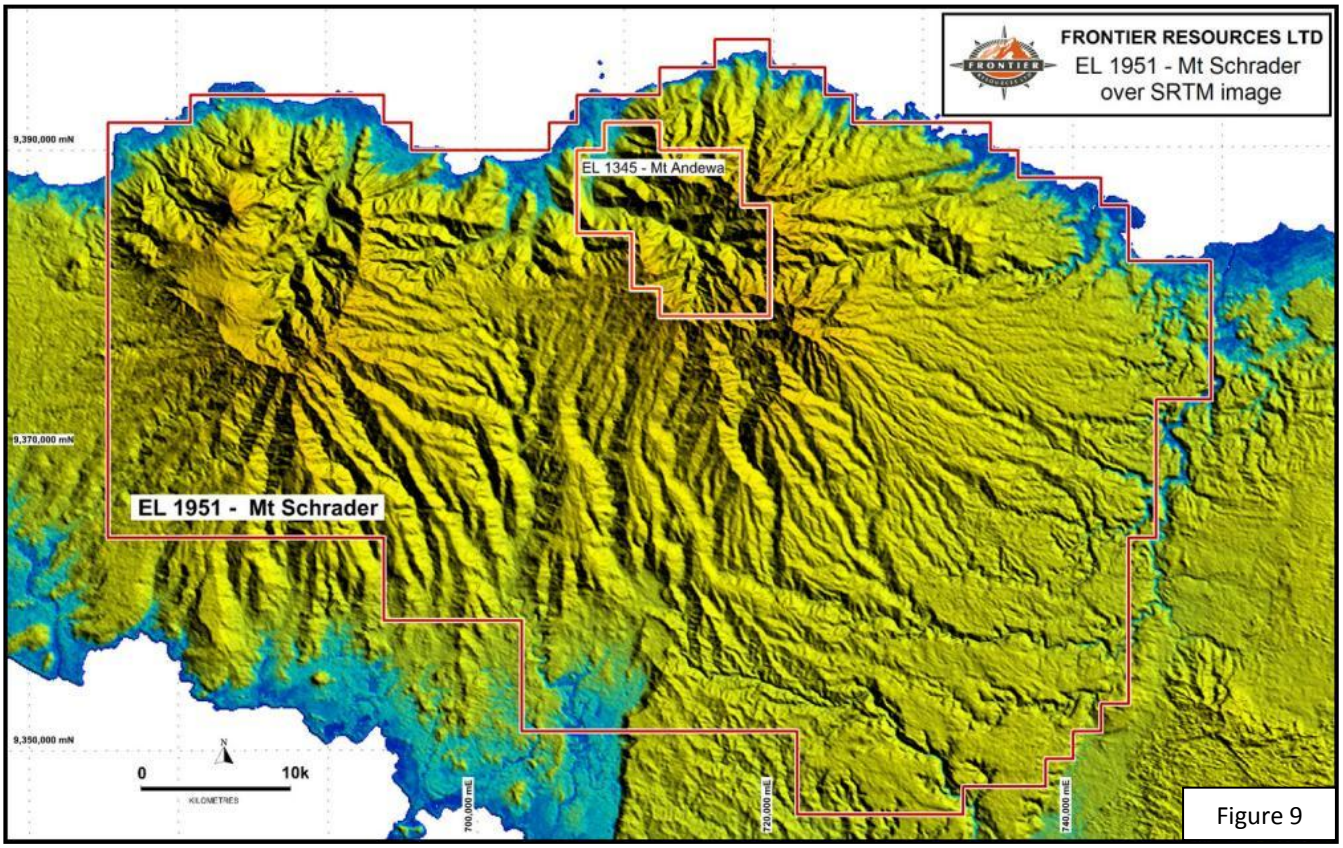


Figure 9

Assay results for drill holes ADH010, ADH 011, ADH016 , ADH017 and ADH018 (remaining from the 2012 drilling program at the Andewa porphyry gold - copper Project) were reported.

Each diamond core drill hole cut long intercepts of low grade gold mineralisation. Weighted assay intercepts for these holes are located in Table 2, ADH assay summaries for the drilling to date are in Table 3 and collar location and orientation information are in Table 4. Gold assays are plotted schematically down the drill hole traces on topography, total magnetic intensity (TMI) and Reduced to the Pole TMI backgrounds in Figures 10-12.

Peak assay results (generally in different samples) were:

- ADH010: 1.99 g/t gold, 0.53% copper, 58 ppm molybdenum and 363g/t silver.
- ADH011: 2.24 g/t gold, 0.09% copper, 31ppm molybdenum and 17.5 g/t silver.
- ADH014: 1.55 g/t gold, 0.25% copper and 623ppm molybdenum.
- ADH015: 1.34 g/t gold, 0.26% copper and 106ppm molybdenum.
- ADH016: 5.90 g/t gold, 0.13% copper, 86ppm molybdenum and 48 g/t silver.
- ADH017: 3.95 g/t gold, 0.25% copper and 623ppm molybdenum.
- ADH018: 0.79 g/t gold, 0.28% copper and 70ppm molybdenum

Hole Number and End of Hole Depth		Intercept Length	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Moly. (ppm)	From (m)	To (m)	Nominal Gold Cut Off Grade (g/t)
ADH010	**336.0m**	**332.0 m**	**0.21**	**0.16**	13	0.0	332.0	Nil
	incl.	**141.0 m**	**0.28**	**0.17**	6	0.0	141.0	0.1
	incl.	**35.0 m**	**0.40**	**0.15**	6	43.0	78.0	0.3
	incl.	**1.0 m**	**1.99**	**0.14**	12	54.0	55.0	1.0
	incl.	**16.5 m**	**0.37**	0.29	6	94.5	111.0	0.3
	plus	**137.0 m**	**0.18**	**0.17**	16	141.0	278.0	0.1
	plus	20.0 m	0.11	0.11	16	288.0	308.0	0.1
ADH011	**700.6m**	**697.1 m**	**0.08**	290	1	3.5	700.6	nil
	plus	**101.0 m**	**0.14**	324	2	87.0	188	0.10
	incl	**2.0 m**	**0.84**	518	0	98.0	100.0	0.50
	plus	**10.0 m**	**0.48**	419	5	178	188	0.10
	plus	**160.0 m**	**0.13**	361	1	188	348	0.10
	incl.	**2.0 m**	**2.24**	227	3	226	228	2.00
	plus	**6.0 m**	**0.46**	693	2	476	482	0.20
	plus	**10.0 m**	**0.12**	263	1	678	688	0.10
ADH012	**667.5m**	**377.0 m**	**0.20**	**0.13**	14	0.0	377.0	Nil
	incl.	**20.0 m**	**0.40**	**0.25**	20	347.0	367.0	0.3
	plus	**173.0 m**	**0.12**	**0.10**	16	491.0	664.0	0.1
ADH014	**1,004.0m**	**1,004.0 m**	**0.09**	0.05	**10.3**	**0.0**	**1,004.0**	Nil
	incl.	**2.0 m**	**0.49**	0.04	2.0	54.3	56.3	0.20
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.31**	0.05	1.8	112.0	114.0	0.20
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.77**	0.01	4.1	138.0	140.0	0.20
	plus	**2.0 m**	**1.55**	0.06	7.4	392.0	394.0	1.00
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.31**	0.04	6.8	428.0	430.0	0.20
	plus	2.0 m	0.24	0.05	4.4	458.0	460.0	0.20
	plus	2.0 m	0.27	0.10	15.9	542.0	544.0	0.20
	plus	**2.0 m**	**1.17**	0.06	3.3	544.0	546.0	1.00
	plus	6.0 m	0.23	0.14	82.5	550.0	556.0	0.20
	plus	8.0 m	0.26	0.18	22.2	620.0	628.0	0.20
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.33**	0.07	21.3	720.0	722.0	0.20
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.54**	0.09	14.9	728.0	730.0	0.50
ADH015	**850.5m**	**852.7 m**	**0.08**	**0.02**	**2.4**	**0.0**	**852.7**	Nil
	incl.	2.0 m	0.52	0.02	0.9	68.0	70.0	0.50
	plus	2.0 m	0.82	0.03	1.8	112.0	114.0	0.50
	plus	2.0 m	1.34	0.09	2.3	130.0	132.0	1.00
	plus	**12.0 m**	**0.54**	0.01	2.6	134.0	146.0	0.50
	plus	**2.0 m**	**1.26**	0.01	1.9	142.0	144.0	1.00
	plus	2.0 m	0.30	0.01	0.7	164.0	166.0	0.30
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.58**	0.01	0.8	196.0	198.0	0.50
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.40**	0.01	0.9	336.0	338.0	0.40
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.43**	0.03	0.8	380.0	382.0	0.40
	plus	**6.0 m**	**0.42**	0.03	0.8	502.0	508.0	0.10
	incl.	**2.0 m**	**1.00**	0.03	0.9	502.0	504.0	1.00
	plus	**6.0 m**	**0.54**	0.02	0.8	516.0	522.0	0.10
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.55**	0.02	1.4	558.0	560.0	0.50
	plus	**2.0 m**	**0.83**	0.09	7.2	688.0	690.0	0.50
	plus	**62.0 m**	**0.20**	0.06	6.8	702.0	764.0	0.10
	plus	**12.0 m**	**0.39**	0.08	5.9	738.0	750.0	0.10
	plus	**14.0 m**	**0.20**	0.05	6.0	750.0	764.0	0.10
	plus	28.0 m	0.13	0.06	11.1	782.0	810.0	0.10
	plus	26.0 m	0.13	0.07	17.2	814.0	840.0	0.10
ADH016	**925.8m**	**918.7 m**	**0.06**	260	4	7.1	925.8	nil
	incl	9.3 m	0.14	338	2	460.2	469.5	0.10
	plus	**12.0 m**	**0.96**	379	3	706.4	718.4	0.20
	incl.	**2.0 m**	**3.93**	752	11	706.4	708.4	1.00
	plus	**5.6 m**	**0.50**	224	2	923.2	925.8	0.50
ADH017	**1000.4m**	**993.3 m**	**0.10**	276	4	7.1	1000.4	nil
	incl.	30.0 m	0.13	612	41	354.0	384.0	0.1
	plus	**16.0 m**	**0.21**	124	12	384.0	400.0	0.2
	plus	**232.0 m**	**0.16**	470	5	400.0	632.0	0.05
	plus	**2.0 m**	**3.95**	**1,092**	1	986.0	988.0	3.0
ADH018	**239.7m**	**238.2 m**	**0.12**	541	5	1.5	239.7	nil
	incl.	**28.0 m**	**0.17**	598	12	16.0	44.0	0.10
	plus	**56.0 m**	**0.12**	512	3	44.0	100.0	0.05
	plus	**10.0 m**	**0.19**	771	7	106.0	116.0	0.10
	plus	**18.0 m**	**0.37**	**1495**	8	182.0	200.0	0.10

ADH016 and ADH011 are both entering deeper gold mineralisation at the end of hole, with 2.6m grading 0.93 g/t gold (+ 6 g/t silver) and 10.0m grading 0.12g/t gold (within a 24.6m wide zone of arsenic anomalism), respectively.

ADH014 has strong arsenic - antimony + weak gold - copper (from 896m) suggestive of mineralisation located proximal laterally and/or at depth.

Molybdenum assays generally increase downhole in ADH014, 015 and the first half of 016. ADH015 has 1ppm molybdenum from 0m to 688m and then 9ppm from 688m to 850.5m (EOH),suggesting that better grades may be located further to the south, laterally and/or at depth from ADH014/ ADH015 and similarly but to the north of ADH016.

Alteration and mineralogical studies are underway that will provide vectors to the better part of the gold porphyry system.

Forty holes have been completed by Frontier at Andewa for 12,466.1m, including eighteen for 9842.4m since mid-2011, with 4,020.4m by the Newcrest Mining Ltd Joint Venture since mid-2012.

Newcrest is determining exploration budgets for Financial Year 2014 and will advise Frontier regarding work proposed for the Andewa Project in due course.

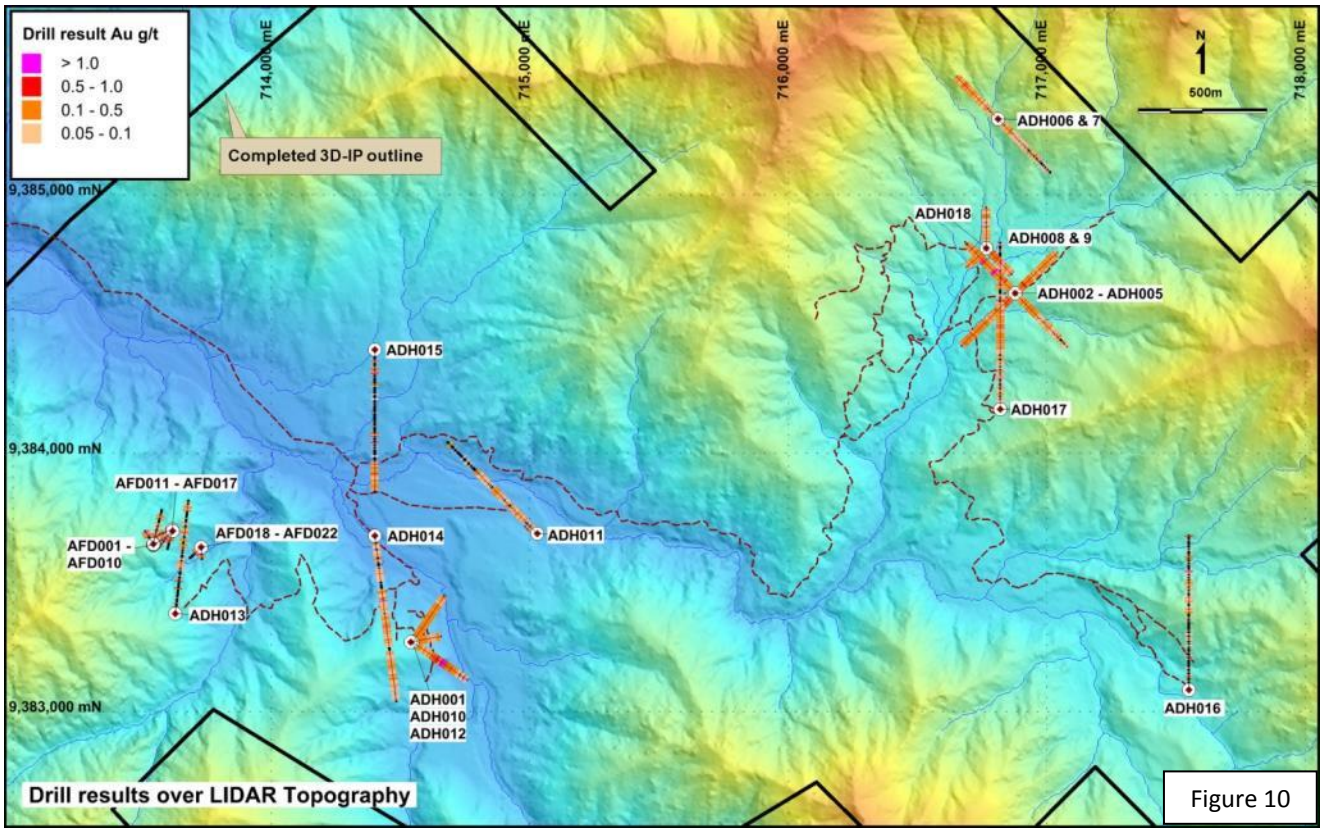


Figure 10. EL 1345 soil + 3D-IP grid boundary on a Lidar topographic plan showing the location of all drill holes to date with gold assays plotted in cold to hot colours down the drill hole trace.

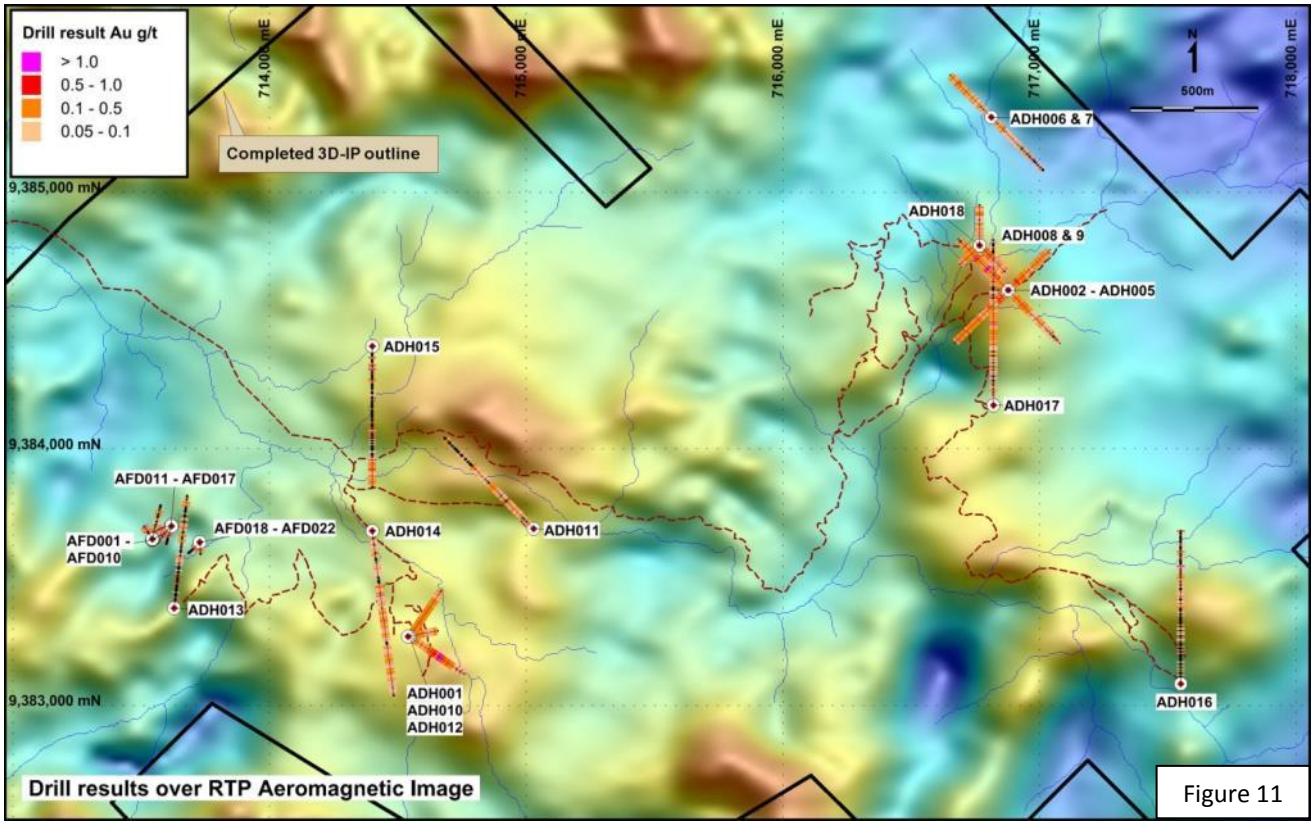


Figure 11. Total magnetic intensity reduced to the pole (TMI-RTP) image showing the location of all drill holes to date with gold assays plotted down the drill hole trace.

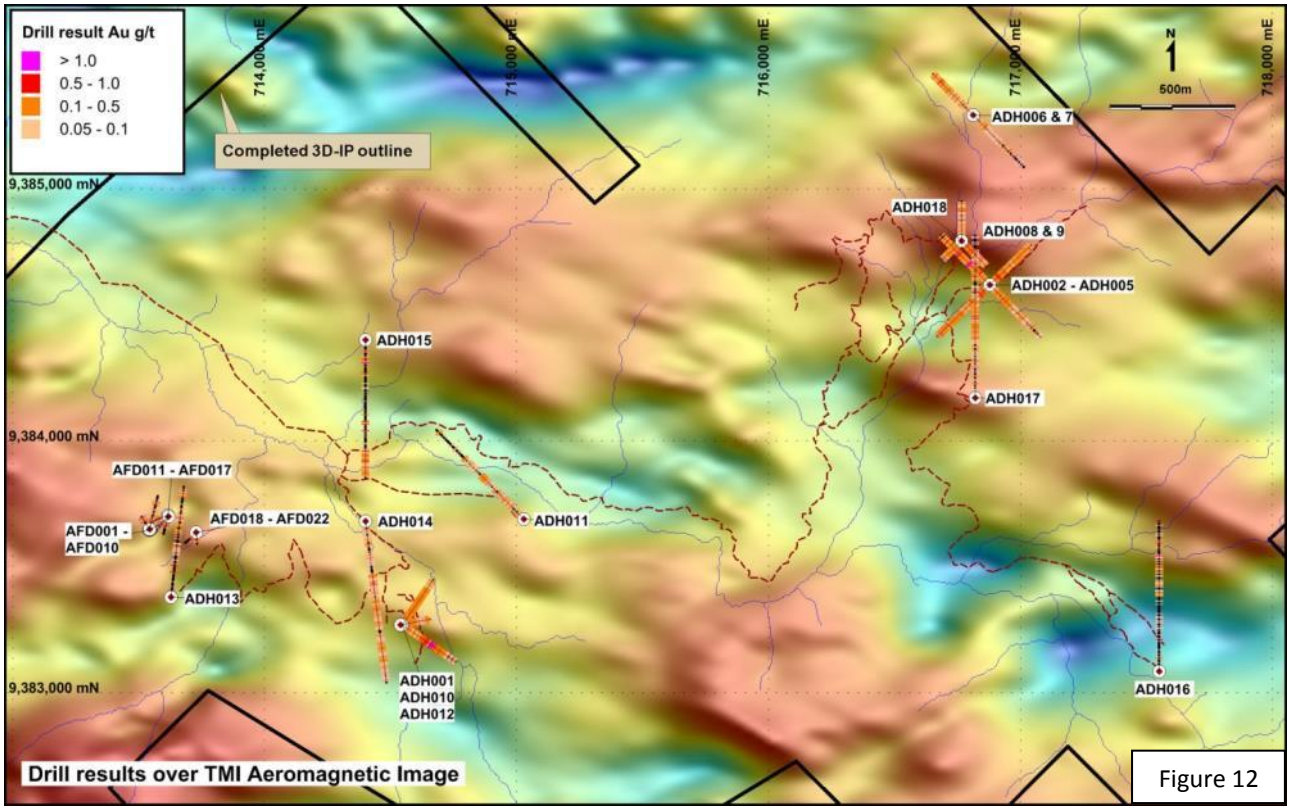


Figure 12. Total magnetic intensity (TMI) image showing the location of all drill holes to date with gold assays plotted down the drill hole trace.

Andewa Complete ADH diamond drill hole gold, copper and moly intercepts							
Hole Number	**Intercept Length**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Copper (%)**	**Moly. (ppm)**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Nominal Gold Cut Off Grade**
ADH001	**398.8 m**	**0.35**	**0.15**	8	0.0	398.8	Nil
incl.	**190.1 m**	**0.55**	**0.24**	8	135	325.3	0.1
incl.	**106.6 m**	**0.75**	**0.30**	6	139.2	245.8	0.4
incl.	**61.0 m**	**0.94**	**0.35**	8	184.8	245.8	0.5
ADH002	**372.0 m**	**0.36**	**0.10**	9	0.0	372.0	Nil
incl.	**268 m**	**0.43**	**0.11**	12	0.0	268.0	0.1
Sum below =	**114.0 m**	**0.74**	**0.20**	**18**	5.1	268.0	0.1
incl.	**12.0 m**	**0.50**	**0.15**	0	5.1	17.1	0.5
plus	**10.0 m**	**0.28**	**0.29**	**38**	64.6	74.6	0.2
plus	**41.0 m**	**0.51**	**0.18**	**23**	82.6	123.6	0.2
plus	**19.0 m**	**1.86**	**0.39**	14	154.0	173.0	0.5
plus	**32.0 m**	**0.61**	**0.11**	15	236.0	268.0	0.3
incl.	**6.0 m**	**1.30**	**0.24**	6	246.0	252.0	1.0
ADH003	**409.1 m**	**0.30**	**0.08**	9	0.0	409.1	Nil
incl.	**7.3 m**	**2.16**	**0.11**	3	46.8	54.1	0.5
incl.	**1.0 m**	**9.40**	**0.26**	7	52.0	53.0	5.0
plus	**51.2 m**	**0.36**	**0.12**	**19**	346.6	397.8	0.2
ADH004	**404.6 m**	**0.24**	**0.06**	9	0.0	404.6	Nil
ADH005	**296.2 m**	**0.29**	**0.09**	6	21.4	317.6	Nil
ADH006	**353.5 m**	**0.13**	**0.02**	2	0.0	353.5	Nil
ADH007	**408.4 m**	**0.09**	**0.02**	1	0.0	408.4	Nil
ADH008	**403.5 m**	**0.27**	**0.05**	5	0.0	403.5	Nil
incl.	**317.8 m**	**0.31**	0.06	5	7.1	324.9	0.1
incl.	**36.5 m**	**0.77**	**0.08**	4	44.5	81.0	0.3
incl.	**6.4 m**	**2.75**	0.08	**22**	46.1	52.5	1.0
plus	**63.0 m**	**0.27**	0.09	13	81.0	144.0	0.2
plus	**180.9 m**	**0.26**	0.05	3	144.0	324.9	0.2
incl.	**1.0 m**	**2.19**	**0.25**	**25**	159.0	160.0	2.0
incl.	**1.5 m**	**2.06**	**0.23**	3	196.5	198.0	2.0
incl.	**1.0 m**	**2.94**	**0.46**	2	201.2	202.2	2.0
incl.	**2.2 m**	**1.10**	**0.14**	2	226.0	228.2	1.0
incl.	**1.1 m**	**1.38**	0.08	4	241.6	242.7	1.0
ADH009	**407.9 m**	**0.23**	**0.06**	8	0.0	407.9	Nil
incl.	**53.5 m**	**0.19**	0.07	5	9.0	62.5	0.1
plus	**58.5 m**	**0.33**	0.09	5	62.5	121.0	0.2
plus	**64.0 m**	**0.27**	0.05	5	121.0	185.0	0.1
plus	**9.3 m**	**0.72**	**0.14**	2	219.7	229.0	0.3
plus	7.4 m	0.33	0.24	**49**	315.8	323.2	0.2
plus	**3.0 m**	**1.15**	0.05	5	396.0	399.0	0.7
ADH010	**332.0 m**	**0.21**	**0.16**	13	0.0	332.0	Nil
incl.	**141.0 m**	**0.28**	**0.17**	6	0.0	141.0	0.1
plus	**137.0 m**	**0.18**	**0.17**	16	141.0	278.0	0.1
incl.	**35.0 m**	**0.40**	**0.15**	6	43.0	78.0	0.3
incl.	**1.0 m**	**1.99**	**0.14**	12	54.0	55.0	1.0
incl.	2.0 m	0.66	0.29	8	86.0	88.0	0.5
incl.	**16.5 m**	**0.37**	0.29	6	94.5	111.0	0.3
plus	20.0 m	0.11	0.11	16	288.0	308.0	0.1
and	2.0 m	0.17	0.28	26	326.0	328.0	0.1

Andewa Complete ADH diamond drill hole gold, copper and moly intercepts							
Hole Number	**Intercept Length**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Copper (%)**	**Moly. (ppm)**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Nominal Gold Cut Off Grade**
ADH011	**697.1 m**	**0.08**	290	1	3.5	700.6	nil
incl.	64.0 m	0.07	222	0	23.0	87.0	0.05
plus	101.0 m	0.14	324	2	87.0	188	0.10
incl	**2.0 m**	**0.84**	**518**	0	98.0	100.0	0.50
plus	**10.0 m**	**0.48**	**419**	5	178	188	0.10
plus	**160.0 m**	**0.13**	361	1	188	348	0.10
incl.	**2.0 m**	**2.24**	**227**	3	226	228	2.00
plus	134.0 m	0.08	327	1	348	482	0.05
incl.	**6.0 m**	**0.46**	**693**	2	476	482	0.20
Increasing As	10.0 m	0.12	263	1	678	688	0.10
ADH012	**377.0 m**	**0.20**	**0.13**	14	0.0	377.0	Nil
incl.	**20.0 m**	**0.40**	**0.25**	20	347.0	367.0	0.3
plus	**173.0 m**	**0.12**	**0.10**	16	491.0	664.0	0.1
ADH013	**625.5 m**	**0.19**	**0.02**	1.6	0.0	625.5	Nil
incl.	**4.0 m**	**2.99**	0.03	1.6	**28.0**	**32.0**	1.0
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.51**	0.02	2.4	38.0	40.0	0.5
plus	**2.0 m**	**1.89**	0.02	2.1	57.6	59.6	1.0
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.66**	0.02	0.9	179.6	181.6	0.5
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.5**	0.03	1.5	192.7	194.0	0.5
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.96**	0.02	0.0	139.6	141.6	0.5
plus	8.5 m	0.23	0.05	4.2	375.5	384.0	0.1
plus	16.8 m	0.17	0.03	1.6	397.1	413.9	0.1
plus	9.4 m	6.68	0.03	1.6	443.6	453.0	0.1
incl.	**3.0 m**	**20.41**	0.05	2.9	**448.5**	**451.5**	1.0
incl.	**1.5 m**	**39.30**	0.03	3.2	450.0	451.5	39.0
plus	24.0 m	0.18	0.02	2.1	566.5	590.5	0.1
incl.	1.0 m	0.60	0.05	8.7	568.0	569.0	0.5
ADH014	**1,004.0 m**	**0.09**	0.05	**10.3**	**0.0**	**1,004.0**	Nil
incl.	**2.0 m**	**0.49**	0.04	2.0	54.3	56.3	0.20
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.31**	0.05	1.8	112.0	114.0	0.20
plus	2.0 m	0.26	0.06	20.1	124.0	126.0	0.20
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.77**	0.01	4.1	138.0	140.0	0.20
plus	1.4 m	0.20	0.02	10.3	140.0	141.4	0.20
plus	1.1 m	0.28	0.03	3.2	211.0	212.1	0.20
plus	2.0 m	0.21	0.05	3.2	234.9	236.9	0.20
plus	**2.0 m**	0.08	0.06	4.6	236.9	238.9	30 Ag
plus	**2.0 m**	**1.55**	0.06	7.4	392.0	394.0	1.00
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.31**	0.04	6.8	428.0	430.0	0.20
plus	2.0 m	0.24	0.05	4.4	458.0	460.0	0.20
plus	2.0 m	0.27	0.10	15.9	542.0	544.0	0.20
plus	**2.0 m**	**1.17**	0.06	3.3	544.0	546.0	1.00
plus	6.0 m	0.23	0.14	82.5	550.0	556.0	0.20
plus	8.0 m	0.26	0.18	22.2	620.0	628.0	0.20
plus	2.0 m	0.22	0.09	5.1	662.0	664.0	0.20
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.33**	0.07	21.3	720.0	722.0	0.20
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.54**	0.09	14.9	728.0	730.0	0.50
plus	2.0 m	0.21	0.11	26.8	788.6	790.6	0.20
plus	2.0 m	0.21	0.14	13.8	804.6	806.6	0.20
and	16.0 m	0.09	0.10	**22.2**	892.0	908.0	Stg Mo, As, Sb

Andewa Complete ADH diamond drill hole gold, copper and moly intercepts							
Hole Number	**Intercept Length**	**Gold (g/t)**	**Copper (%)**	**Moly. (ppm)**	**From (m)**	**To (m)**	**Nominal Gold Cut Off Grade**
ADH015	**852.7 m**	**0.08**	**0.02**	**2.4**	**0.0**	**852.7**	Nil
incl.	**2.0 m**	**0.52**	0.02	**0.9**	68.0	70.0	0.50
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.82**	0.03	1.8	112.0	114.0	0.50
plus	**2.0 m**	**1.34**	0.09	2.3	130.0	132.0	1.00
plus	**12.0 m**	**0.54**	0.01	2.6	134.0	146.0	0.50
plus	**2.0 m**	**1.26**	0.01	1.9	142.0	144.0	1.00
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.30**	0.01	0.7	164.0	166.0	0.30
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.58**	0.01	0.8	196.0	198.0	0.50
plus	4.0 m	0.18	0.03	1.2	294.0	298.0	0.10
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.40**	0.01	0.9	336.0	338.0	0.40
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.43**	0.03	0.8	380.0	382.0	0.40
plus	**6.0 m**	**0.42**	0.03	0.8	502.0	508.0	0.10
incl.	**2.0 m**	**1.00**	0.03	0.9	502.0	504.0	1.00
plus	**6.0 m**	**0.54**	0.02	0.8	516.0	522.0	0.10
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.55**	0.02	1.4	558.0	560.0	0.50
plus	**2.0 m**	**0.83**	0.09	7.2	688.0	690.0	0.50
plus	**62.0 m**	**0.20**	0.06	6.8	702.0	764.0	0.10
plus	**12.0 m**	**0.39**	0.08	5.9	738.0	750.0	0.10
plus	**14.0 m**	**0.20**	0.05	6.0	750.0	764.0	0.10
plus	28.0 m	0.13	0.06	11.1	782.0	810.0	0.10
plus	26.0 m	0.13	0.07	17.2	814.0	840.0	0.10
ADH016	**918.7 m**	**0.06**	260	4	7.1	925.8	nil
incl.	521.0 m	0.07	**319**	6	197.4	718.4	250 Cu
incl	9.3 m	0.14	338	2	460.2	469.5	0.10
plus	**12.0 m**	**0.96**	379	3	706.4	718.4	0.20
incl.	**2.0 m**	**3.93**	752	11	706.4	708.4	1.00
plus	**5.6 m**	**0.50**	224	2	923.2	925.8	0.50
ADH017	**993.3 m**	**0.10**	0.03	4	7.1	1000.4	nil
incl.	346.9 m	0.06	0.02	2	7.1	354.0	nil
plus	30.0 m	0.13	0.06	41	354.0	384.0	0.1
plus	**16.0 m**	**0.21**	0.12	12	384.0	400.0	0.2
plus	232.0 m	0.16	0.05	5	400.0	632.0	0.05
plus	**2.0 m**	**3.95**	**0.11**	1	986.0	988.0	3.0
ADH018	**238.2 m**	**0.12**	541	5	1.5	239.7	nil
incl.	28.0 m	0.17	598	12	16.0	44.0	0.10
plus	56.0 m	0.12	512	3	44.0	100.0	0.05
plus	10.0 m	0.19	771	7	106.0	116.0	0.10
plus	66.0 m	0.07	388	2	116.0	182.0	0.05
plus	18.0 m	0.37	**1495**	8	182.0	200.0	0.10
plus	39.7 m	0.08	490	5	200.0	239.7	0.05

Core from the drill holes was split in half longitudinally by a diamond bladed cutoff saw onsite at Andewa. Samples were shipped to Lae for preparation and were assayed by Intertek (Jakarta) by fire assay (50g charge) for gold and by four acid digest with combined ICP-OES / MS package for 45 elements. Suitable internal standards were used as appropriate.

MT SCHRADER

The Schrader Project was advanced with geological mapping, reconnaissance stream sediment and panned concentrate and outcrop and float rock sampling completed late in the December Quarter and it is anticipated that results will be announced early May 2013.

OK TEDI MINING LIMITED JOINT VENTURES

In May 2010 Frontier and OTML /PNGSDP established 2 Joint Ventures that relate to 3 ELs and 2 EL Applications in PNG (the ELAs have since been granted) (Figure 1).

- OTML have the option to earn 58% of EL 1595 and EL1597 and the option to earn 80.1% of ELs 1351, 1592 and 1598 by spending US$12 million on <u>each EL</u> within 6 years.
- Frontier is carried from completion of earn-in to the completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study, with pro-rata (carried) repayments from 50% of its future metal sales.
- Frontier's equity is non-dilutable in ELs 1351, 1592 & 1598 if the PNG government elect to participate in the project at the time of granting of a Mining Lease.

EL 1345 - Andewa		Drill Hole Location and Orientation Information				
HOLE ID	**EOH DEPTH**	**AZIM (AMG)**	**Inclination (degrees)**	**EASTING (m)**	**NORTHING (m)**	**RL (m)**
ADH 001	398.8m	125	-50	714546	9383269	278
ADH 002	389.6m	316	-45	716878	9384618	386
ADH 003	409.1m	226	-45	716878	9384618	386
ADH 004	404.6m	136	-45	716878	9384618	386
ADH 005	317.6m	046	-45	716878	9384618	386
ADH 006	353.5m	316	-50	716811	9385292	489
ADH 007	408.4m	136	-45	716811	9385292	489
ADH 008	403.5m	226	-75	716766	9384793	278
ADH 009	407.0m	136	-70	716766	9384793	278
ADH 010	336.0m	028	-50	714546	9383269	190
ADH 011	700.9m	316	-45	715029	9383689	202
ADH 012	667.5m	080	-80	714540	9383270	278
ADH 013	625.5m	007	-45	713628	9383379	341
ADH 014	1004.0m	173	-50	714400	9383680	163
ADH 015	850.5m	180	-50	714400	9384400	215
ADH 016	925.8	0/360	-50	717549	9383084	339
ADH 017	1,000.4m	0/360	-50	716825	9384165	421
ADH 018	239.7m	0/360	-50	716766	9384793	320
Sub total 7/2011 - 12/2012 =		**9,842.4**	**m**			
AFD001	197.9m	014	-45	713542	9383644.5	374
AFD002	55.6m	014	-55	713542	9383644.5	374
AFD003	81.2m	014	-65	713542	9383644.5	374
AFD004	97.8m	014	-70	713542	9383644.5	374
AFD005	153.4m	014	-75	713542	9383644.5	374
AFD006	56.9m	060	-45	713547	9383648	374
AFD007	49.5m	060	-55	713546	9383648	374
AFD008	82.4m	060	-65	713547	9383648	374
AFD009	82.3m	328	-42.5	713544	9383646	374
AFD010	108.7m	328	-57.5	713544	9383648	374
AFD011	321.6m	248.5	-75	713617	9383704	315
AFD012	100.3m	194	-45	713617	9383704	315
AFD013	151.5m	194	-60	713617	9383704	315
AFD014	170.9m	194	-75	713617	9383704	315
AFD015	107.65m	220	-45	713617	9383704	315
AFD016	142.5m	220	-55	713618	9383699	315
AFD017A	64.9m	220	-70	713618	9383699	315
AFD017B	183.9m	220	-70	713618	9383704.5	315
AFD018	70.5m	227	-45	713729	9383636	273
AFD019	120.2m	227	-60	713729	9383636	273
AFD020	114m	227	-75	713729	9383636	273
AFD021	69.0m	180	-50	713729	9383636	273
AFD022	41.0m	177	-65	713729	9383636	273
Sub total 2008/2009 =		**2623.65**	**m**			
Total to Date =		**12,466.1**	**m**			

LIKURUANGA - EL 1351

EL 1351 - Likuruanga is prospective for porphyry copper, gold - silver -zinc skarn and /or epithermal gold deposits. The area contains the Esis porphyry Deposit and the Bukuam porphyry related copper, molybdenum, gold and zinc Prospect, which are situated about 14km opposite each other on the eastern and southern flanks of the Esis-Sai granitoid complex (Figure 13).

Fifteen holes have been completed at the Esis Prospect by the OTML /Frontier JV for 7,590.9m and future drilling will use mineralogical, geochemical and geophysical information to vector towards the hotter and possible higher grade zones at depth and across strike.

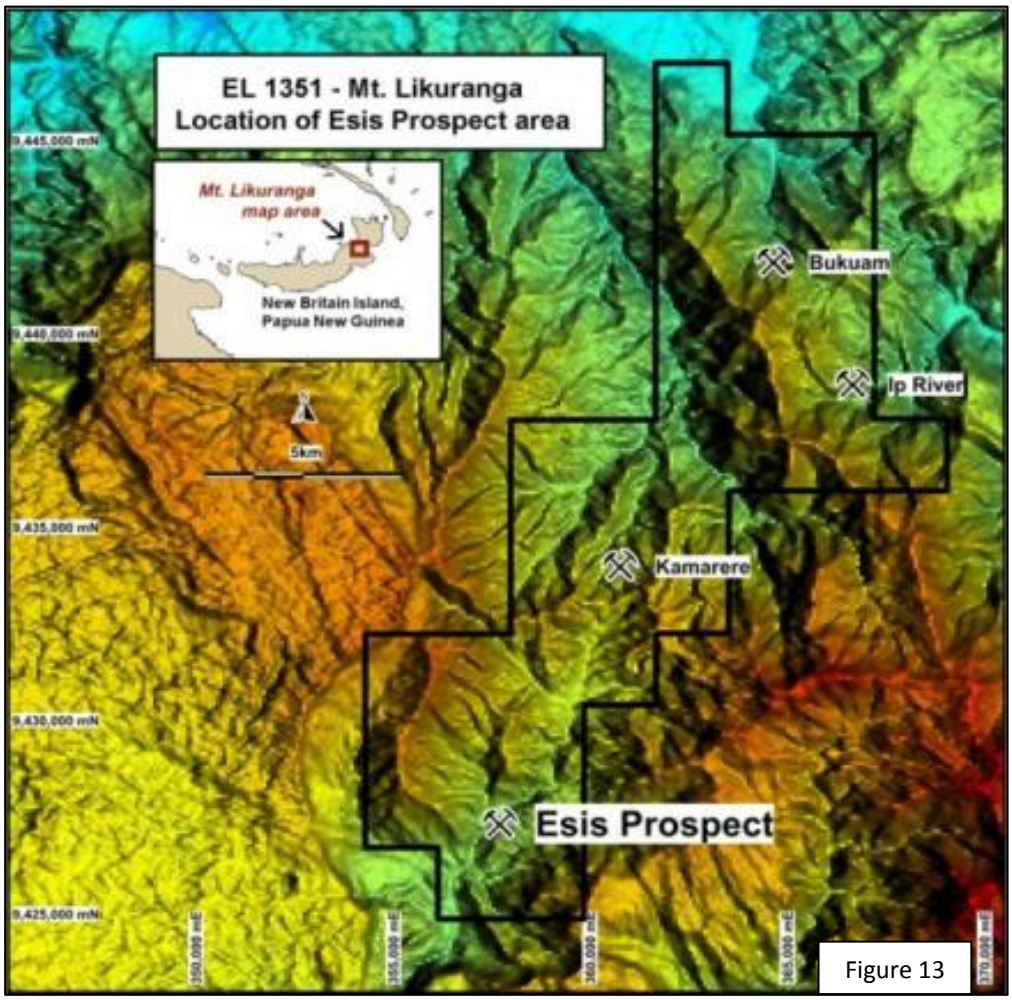


Figure 13

The Esis Prospect has multiple zones of copper mineralisation extending over a +1,000m strike length from Frontier/OTML JV drill holes. The copper mineralisation is approximately 550m wide (>0.1%), with a 200-250m wide core (>0.2%) and is open in most directions and at depth along the deposit (Figures 14 -17).

Assays were announced during the Quarter for holes NBE013 testing the northern strike extent of Esis (about 300m north of NBE001), NBE014 testing the central-western width extent of the deposit and infill hole NBE015 (on Line 560N).

NBE013 contains 128.3 metres at 0.16 percent copper (0.1 cut-off) from 196m to 324.3m down hole. This broad intercept contains 4 higher grade zones being: 10m grading 0.21 %Cu from 224m, 22m grading 0.21 %Cu from 258m, 16m grading 0.21 %Cu from 292m and 4m grading 0.27 %Cu from 316m.

NBE014 contains 106m grading 0.1% Cu from 84m and 3m grading 0.57% Cu from 37.4m.

NBE015 contains 227m grading 0.15 % Cu from 7m, plus 138.2m grading 0.16 %Cu from 264m (including 29m grading 0.21 % Cu from 11m, 40m grading 0.23 % Cu from 266m and 20m grading 0.21% Cu from 370m).

Refer to the Plan, Long Section and Cross Sections (Figures 14, 15 and 16-17) to visualise the orientation of the copper mineralisation and Tables 1 - 2 for results & information. The long section in Figure 14 shows that the mineralisation in the upper zone is relatively contiguous near surface between all the holes drilled to date. Figures 15 and 16 are cross sections showing the downhole mineralisation.

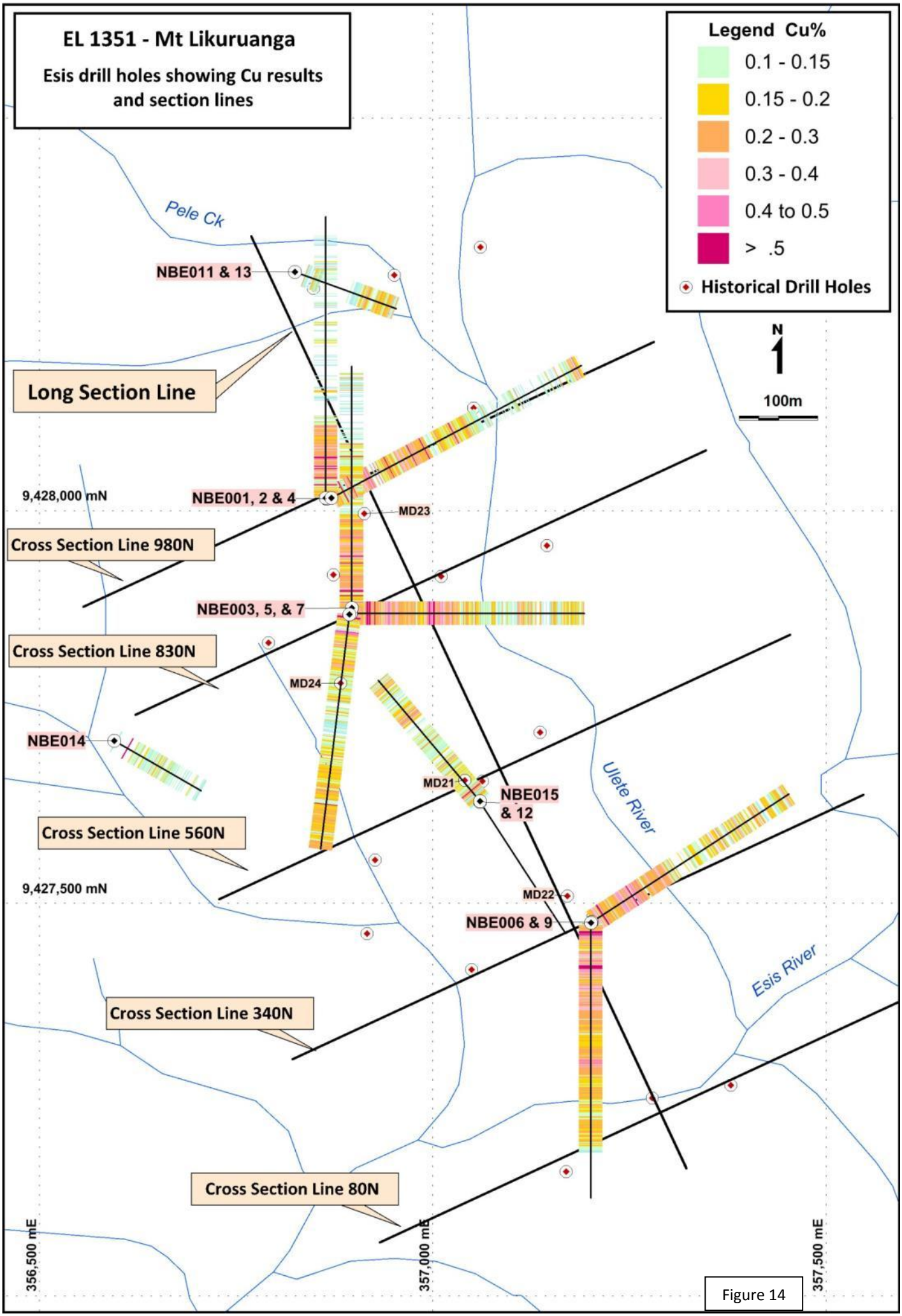

EL 1351 - Mt Likuruanga
Esis drill holes showing Cu results and section lines
Legend Cu%
0.1 - 0.15
0.15 - 0.2
0.2 - 0.3
0.3 - 0.4
0.4 to 0.5
> .5
Historical Drill Holes
N
100m
Pele Ck
NBE011 & 13
Long Section Line
9,428,000 mN
NBE001, 2 & 4
MD23
Cross Section Line 980N
NBE003, 5, & 7
Cross Section Line 830N
MD24
NBE014
MD21
NBE015 & 12
Ulete River
Cross Section Line 560N
9,427,500 mN
MD22
NBE006 & 9
Esis River
Cross Section Line 340N
Cross Section Line 80N
356,500 mE
357,000 mE
357,500 mE

Figure 14

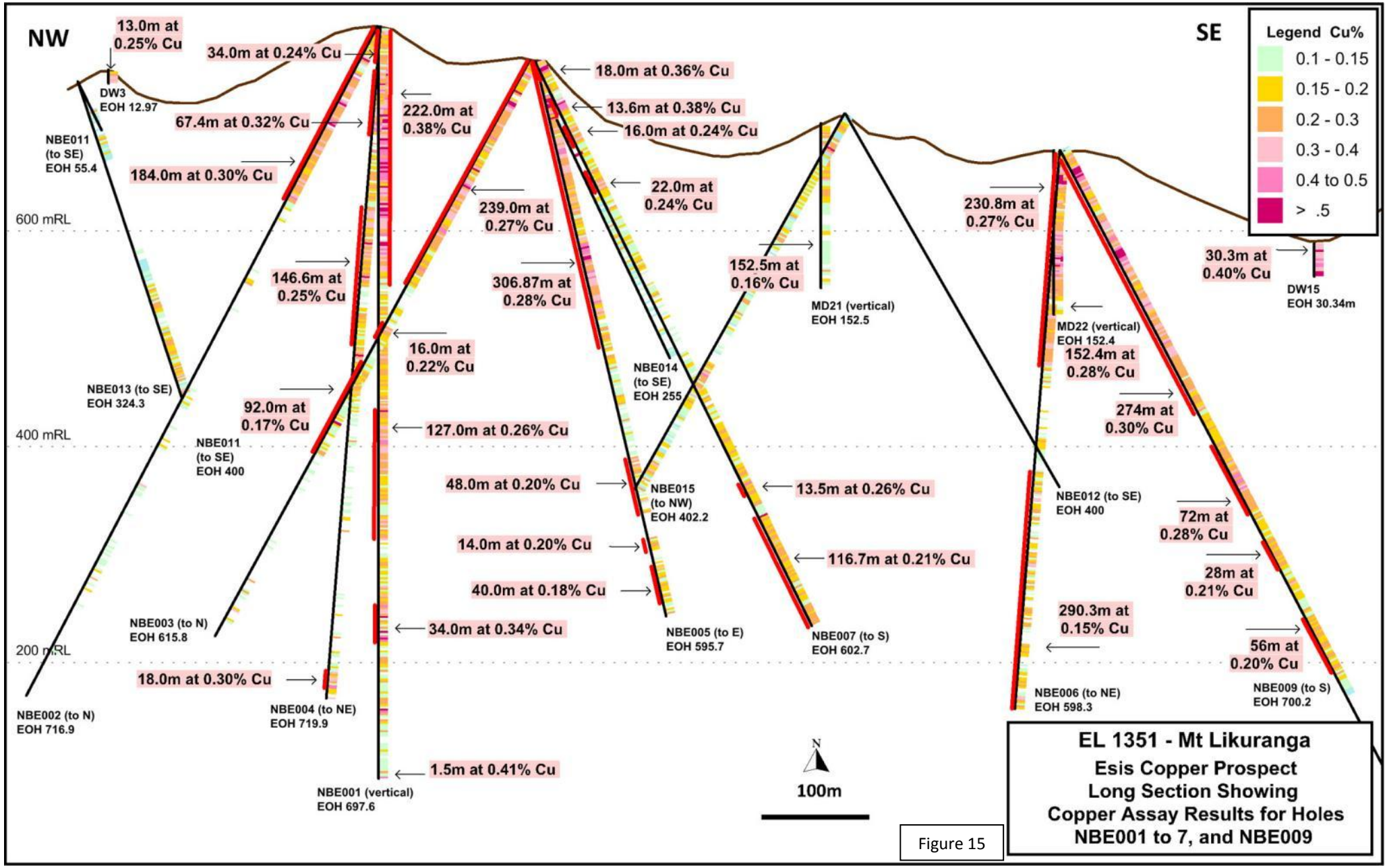
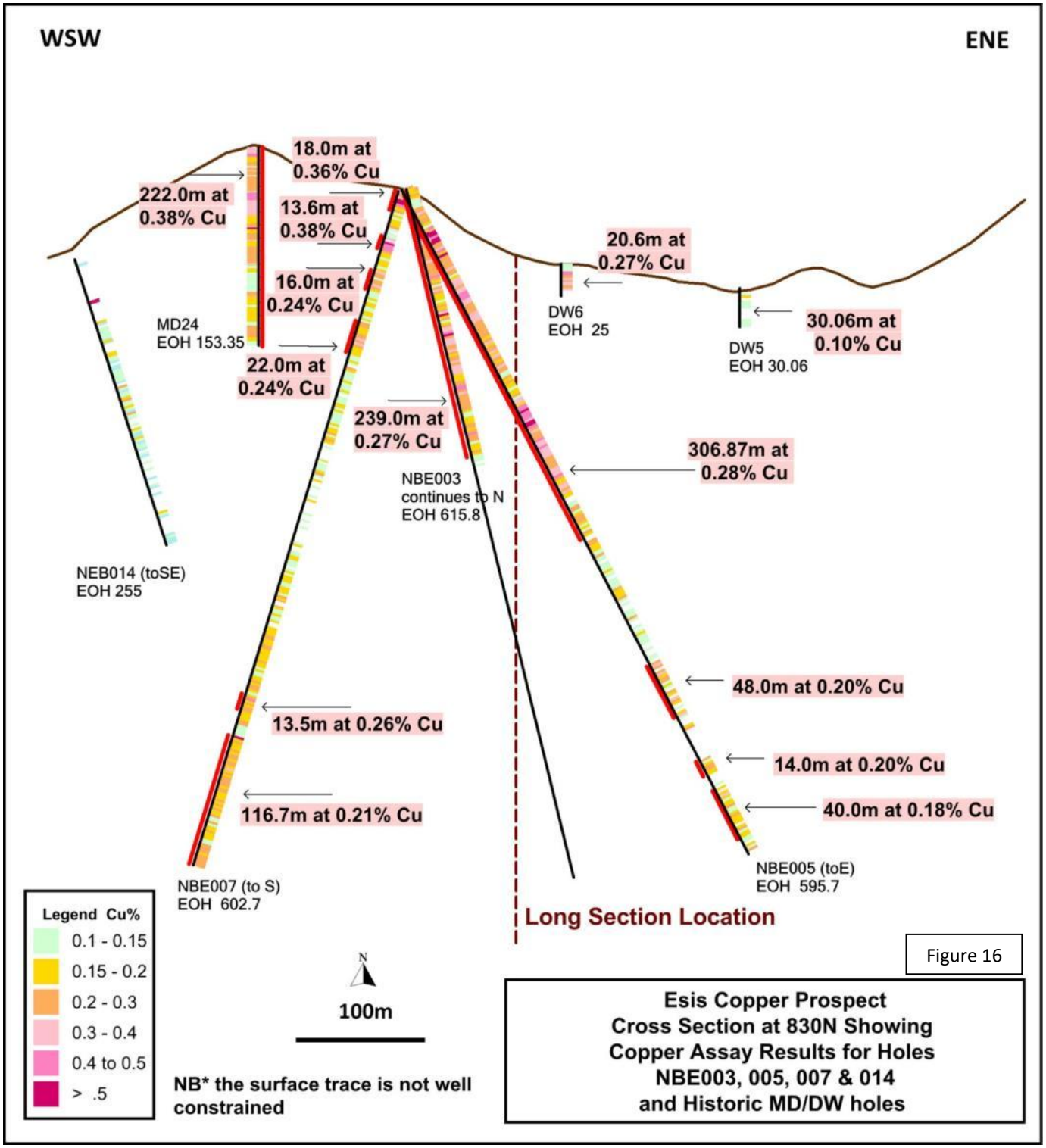

NW
SE
Legend Cu%
0.1 - 0.15
0.15 - 0.2
0.2 - 0.3
0.3 - 0.4
0.4 to 0.5
> .5
13.0m at 0.25% Cu
34.0m at 0.24% Cu
18.0m at 0.36% Cu
DW3 EOH 12.97
222.0m at 0.38% Cu
13.6m at 0.38% Cu
67.4m at 0.32% Cu
16.0m at 0.24% Cu
NBE011 (to SE) EOH 55.4
184.0m at 0.30% Cu
22.0m at 0.24% Cu
239.0m at 0.27% Cu
230.8m at 0.27% Cu
600 mRL
146.6m at 0.25% Cu
306.87m at 0.28% Cu
152.5m at 0.16% Cu
30.3m at 0.40% Cu
DW15 EOH 30.34m
MD21 (vertical) EOH 152.5
MD22 (vertical) EOH 152.4
16.0m at 0.22% Cu
152.4m at 0.28% Cu
NBE014 (to SE) EOH 255
NBE013 (to SE) EOH 324.3
92.0m at 0.17% Cu
274m at 0.30% Cu
400 mRL
127.0m at 0.26% Cu
NBE011 (to SE) EOH 400
48.0m at 0.20% Cu
NBE015 (to NW) EOH 402.2
13.5m at 0.26% Cu
NBE012 (to SE) EOH 400
72m at 0.28% Cu
14.0m at 0.20% Cu
116.7m at 0.21% Cu
28m at 0.21% Cu
40.0m at 0.18% Cu
290.3m at 0.15% Cu
NBE003 (to N) EOH 615.8
34.0m at 0.34% Cu
NBE005 (to E) EOH 595.7
NBE007 (to S) EOH 602.7
200 mRL
56m at 0.20% Cu
18.0m at 0.30% Cu
NBE006 (to NE) EOH 598.3
NBE009 (to S) EOH 700.2
NBE002 (to N) EOH 716.9
NBE004 (to NE) EOH 719.9
1.5m at 0.41% Cu
NBE001 (vertical) EOH 697.6
N
100m
EL 1351 - Mt Likuranga
Esis Copper Prospect
Long Section Showing
Copper Assay Results for Holes
NBE001 to 7, and NBE009

Figure 15


WSW
ENE
18.0m at
0.36% Cu
222.0m at
0.38% Cu
13.6m at
0.38% Cu
16.0m at
0.24% Cu
MD24
EOH 153.35
22.0m at
0.24% Cu
239.0m at
0.27% Cu
NBE003
continues to N
EOH 615.8
20.6m at
0.27% Cu
DW6
EOH 25
DW5
EOH 30.06
30.06m at
0.10% Cu
306.87m at
0.28% Cu
NEB014 (toSE)
EOH 255
48.0m at 0.20% Cu
13.5m at 0.26% Cu
14.0m at 0.20% Cu
116.7m at 0.21% Cu
40.0m at 0.18% Cu
NBE007 (to S)
EOH 602.7
NBE005 (toE)
EOH 595.7
Long Section Location
Legend Cu%
0.1 - 0.15
0.15 - 0.2
0.2 - 0.3
0.3 - 0.4
0.4 to 0.5
> .5
N
100m
NB* the surface trace is not well constrained
Figure 16
Esis Copper Prospect
Cross Section at 830N Showing
Copper Assay Results for Holes
NBE003, 005, 007 & 014
and Historic MD/DW holes

6

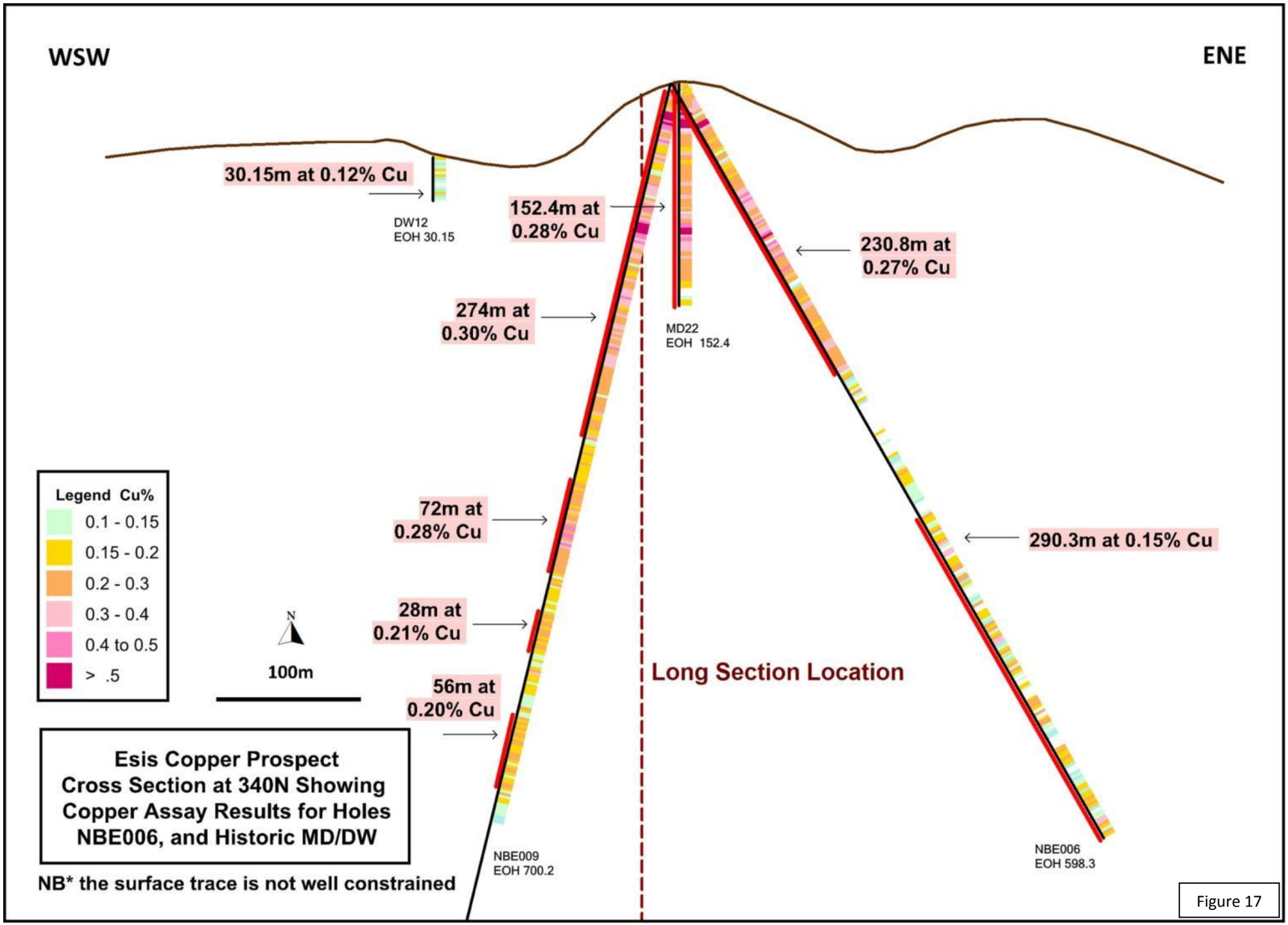

WSW
ENE
30.15m at 0.12% Cu
DW12
EOH 30.15
152.4m at
0.28% Cu
MD22
EOH 152.4
230.8m at
0.27% Cu
274m at
0.30% Cu
72m at
0.28% Cu
290.3m at 0.15% Cu
28m at
0.21% Cu
56m at
0.20% Cu
Legend Cu%
0.1 - 0.15
0.15 - 0.2
0.2 - 0.3
0.3 - 0.4
0.4 to 0.5
> .5
N
100m
Long Section Location
NBE009
EOH 700.2
NBE006
EOH 598.3
Esis Copper Prospect
Cross Section at 340N Showing
Copper Assay Results for Holes
NBE006, and Historic MD/DW
NB* the surface trace is not well constrained

Figure 17

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Cu (%)	Cut off %
NBE013	31.7	42.0	10.3	0.15	0.1
	58.0	76.0	18.0	0.14	0.1
	196.0	324.3	128.3	0.16	0.1
including	**224.0**	**234.0**	**10.0**	**0.21**	**0.2**
also	**258.0**	**280.0**	**22.0**	**0.21**	**0.2**
also	**292.0**	**308.0**	**16.0**	**0.21**	**0.2**
also	**316.0**	**320.0**	**4.0**	**0.27**	**0.2**
entire hole average			***324.3***	***0.10***	***NA***
NBE014	37.4	40.4	3.0	0.57	0.4
	56.0	75.4	19.4	0.12	0.1
	84.0	190.0	106.0	0.12	0.1
	226.0	230.0	4.0	0.14	0.1
entire hole average			***255.0***	***0.09***	***NA***
NBE015	7.0	234.0	227.0	0.15	0.1
including	**11.0**	**40.0**	**29.0**	**0.21**	**0.2**
also	**126.0**	**134.0**	**8.0**	**0.21**	**0.2**
also	**196.0**	**200.0**	**4.0**	**0.25**	**0.2**
	246.0	252.0	6.0	0.11	0.1
	264.0	402.2	138.2	0.16	0.1
including	**266.0**	**306.0**	**40.0**	**0.23**	**0.2**
also	**370.0**	**390.0**	**20.0**	**0.21**	**0.2**
entire hole average			***402.2***	***0.15***	***NA***

Table 5 (above): Copper Intercepts for NBE013, 14 and 15. The results contain no significant gold mineralisation. Average down hole recoveries: NBE013, whole hole = 87% (intercept zones average 96% recovery) NBE014 whole hole average = 91%; NBE015 whole hole average = 95%.

The long section displaying copper in the drill holes demonstrates the consistency of mineralisation between holes and the open nature of the anomaly to the east, north, south and at depth. There appears to be at least 3 zones of moderate grade copper mineralisation that are separated by lower grade copper intervals both horizontally and vertically (as seen in the long section and cross sections).

NBE013 – Drilled at the north end of Esis, was orientated to the east-south-east and designed to test the northern extension of the mineralisation as observed in surface samples. The top of hole in the margins of the main anomaly as defined by drilling to date is coincident with the relatively non-mineralised core in the lower part of NBE002: The mineralisation at depth in NBE013 indicates the system is still open to the East. The hole was shortened from the original planned depth based on geology being intercepted. Mineralisation is weaker compared to other holes drilled at Esis due to the host rock being a volcanic unit that is less permeable.

Weathering is predominant to ~34m. The lithology is typically fine grained strongly magnetic amygdaloidal andesite possibly of the Baining Volcanics. The alteration passes from clay/ chlorite into propylitic/phyllic, there is overprinting hornfelsed alteration with localised veins of pyrite and quartz sometimes with carbonate; from 290m strong anhydrite is noted. A series of 4 faults are noted in the andesite, from 289m.

NBE014 - drilled to the west of NBE003, 5 & 7. Was designed to test the western extension of the anomaly, strong mineralisation was expected to be intercepted from below 250m, inferred from mineralized outcrop in a creek. Severe drilling problems resulted in early termination; subsequently it only penetrated the Baining Volcanic unit from surface and failed to reach the predicted zone at depth. The weaker mineralisation in the volcanic unit is considered to be a result of the relatively impermeable nature of the host unit.

The core is strongly fractured fine-grained amygdaloidal andesite of the Baining Volcanics unit. Alteration varies from chloritic to phyllic/ propylitic with hornfelsed (Quartz, biotite, carbonate) overprinting from 40m increasing in intensity to the end of the hole (225m). Mineralisation is typically Pyrite throughout, occurrences of minor chalcopyrite, and Molybdenite is noted on fracture surfaces and small veinlets.

NBE015 - Located near historic short vertical drill hole MD21, NBE015 is one of two designed to test the mineralisation anomaly continuity between drill-holes NBE005, 6 and 7, it was orientated to the north. At 283m down hole it passes within 106m of NBE007, and mineralisation value are comparable between the two holes at this depth. The mineralisation is slightly weaker in the upper (plus) 200m, when compared to the NBE007. The results are considered encouraging, and the hole further develops the geological model.

The core is strongly weathered to 28.6m, and consisting of andesite to ~334m, passing to quartz porphyry dyke and passes into diorite, at 380m an aphanitic andesite (probably Baining Volcanics) is encountered. Mineralisation is dominantly pyrite-chalcopyrite and occurs as veins and along fractures in the volcanic rocks, whilst it tends to occur as disseminations within chloritised, hornfelsed and phyllic altered matrices of mineralised siliceous breccias. Alteration is dominantly phyllic, characterised by quartz-sericite-chlorite. A hornfels alteration overprint with increasing intensity with depth is noted from 134m.

Hole	East	North	RL	Dip/Azim.
NBE013	356825	9428304	712.0	-65/110
NBE014	356595	9427707	730.0	-60/120
NBE015	357060	9427630	644.5	-60/320

Reference datum is AMG Zone 56, AGD 66 – Easting's and Northing's are GPS pickup.

Core from holes NBE013-15 were cut in half onsite longitudinally by diamond bladed cut-off saw. Half core was sampled as appropriate relative to geology; they were flown to Tabubil for sample preparation and were assayed by Australian Analytical Laboratories in Townsville by fire assay (50g charge) for gold and ICP for copper, molybdenum, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic and other elements. Suitable internal standards are used as appropriate.

Refer to the ASX releases dated 17/12/2012 and 20/8/2012 for additional drill cross sections and information relating to Esis.

LEONARD SCHULTZ – EL 1597

OTML commenced drilling at the Wasi Prospect (EL 1597) on January 21, targeting porphyry copper – gold mineralisation. Wasi is located about 65km to the east of the massive Frieda River system along the controlling Leonard Schultz fault zone.

Hole WDH001 was successfully completed at 389.7m and is shown in Figures 18-21. The hole drilled a weakly magnetic diorite intrusive with quartz-dolomite veinlets and disseminated chalcopyrite and minor hairline veinlets at 260.5m. Fine molybdenite crystals were observed locally in quartz dolomite veinlets in the diorite intrusive. The hole was in a medium to coarse grained weakly magnetic feldspar diorite from 328.6m to end of hole.

WDH001 specifically targeted an area of stronger pyritic fracturing to aid vectoring on a postulated non-exposed mineralising intrusive that formed this broad halo of pyritic fracturing. Other holes are planned for areas with stronger quartz veining and other areas of more intense pyritic fracturing.

WDH001 was sited within one of three more strongly copper-in-soil anomalous areas (>473ppm Cu), themselves occurring within a much more extensive lower-order copper-in-soil anomaly.

The intensity of the copper-in soil anomalism (Figure 22) varies in direct proportion to the intensity of pyritic fracturing. Chalcopyrite is observed in subordinate amounts both within these pyritic fractures as well as within areas of disseminated pyrite. Molybdenum, gold and zinc in soil are shown as figures 23-25.

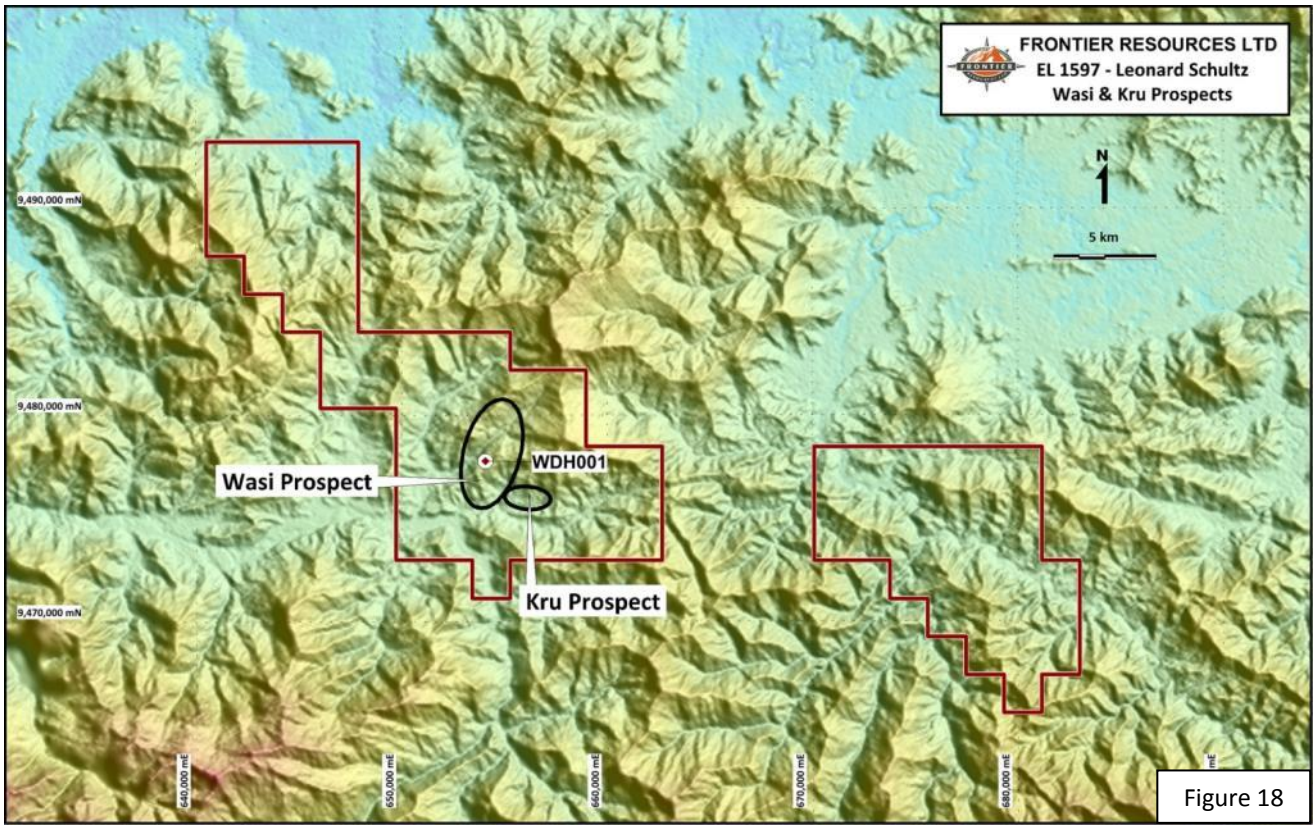


Figure 18

The soil anomalism is underlain by an area of extensive pyritic fracture fill, quartz veinlets, local quartz sheeting swarms, and quartz-pyrite-fuchsite veins that overprints both host metamorphics and the majority of various small dioritic and feldspar porphyry bodies. Irregular calc-silicate alteration, and feldspar and local silica flooding occurs parallel to foliation planes as well as along steeply dipping fractures.

Figures 20 and 21 show an RPT aeromagnetic image and its First Vertical Derivative (1VD), with the location of the soil grid superimposed.

Hole WDH002 was abandoned at 107.7m after becoming tight and is being re-drilled. Drill pad 3 for hole WDH003 was completed in Target A area (Figure 26 - 653686E/9477448N/392RL).

Other exploration included logging, mapping, pitting, sampling, drill pad, helipad and track construction /maintenance. Geological mapping was concentrated towards Tau River to delineate the extension of the anomalous copper in surface geochemistry in Target A and B (Figure 26).

In May 2010, Frontier and OTML established 2 Joint Ventures that relates to 3 ELs and 2 EL Applications in PNG (that have since been granted).

Wasi Porphyry Drill hole information

Drill Hole	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Azi (°)	Dip (°)	End Hole Depth (m)	Comment
WDH001	654058	9477770	466	265	-70	389.7 m	Terminated in feldspar diorite
WDH002	654666	9477884	550	265	-70	107.7 m	Abandoned
					Total to end Feb. =	**497.4 m**	

OTML have the option to earn 58% of EL 1597 by spending US$12 million within 6 years and can purchase an additional 14% equity for a price based on gold -copper resources/reserves. Frontier can elect to be deferred carried from completion of earn-in to the completion of a Bankable Feasibility Study, with pro-rata (carried) repayments from 50% of its future metal sales.

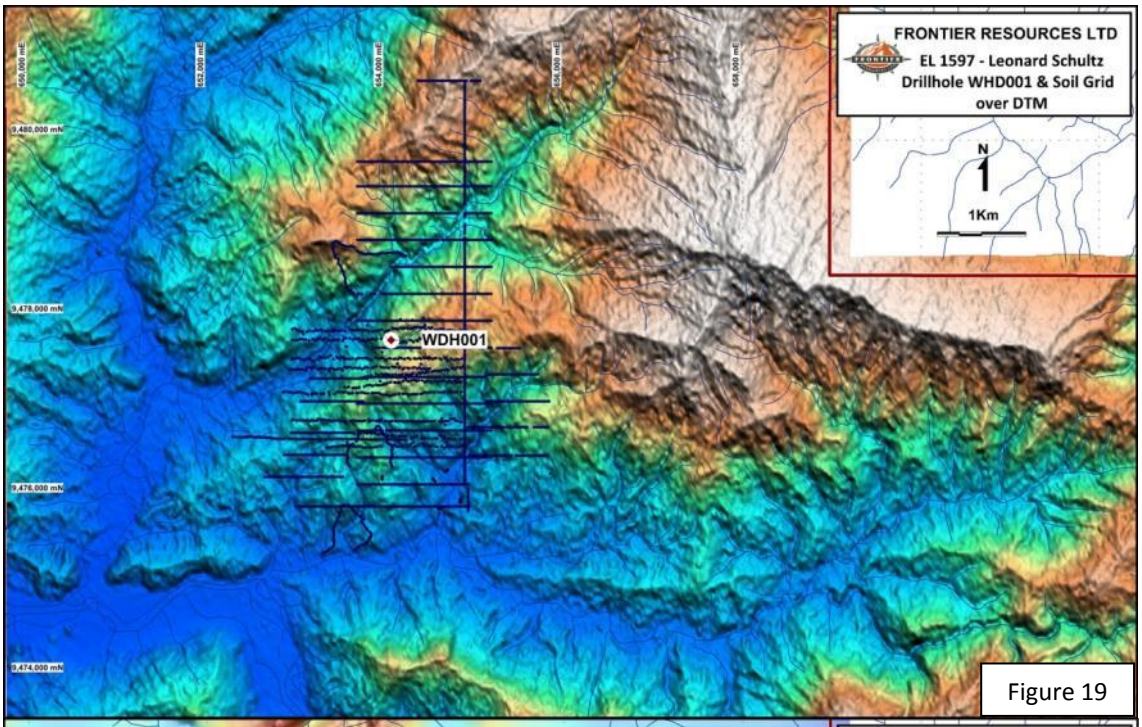


Figure 19

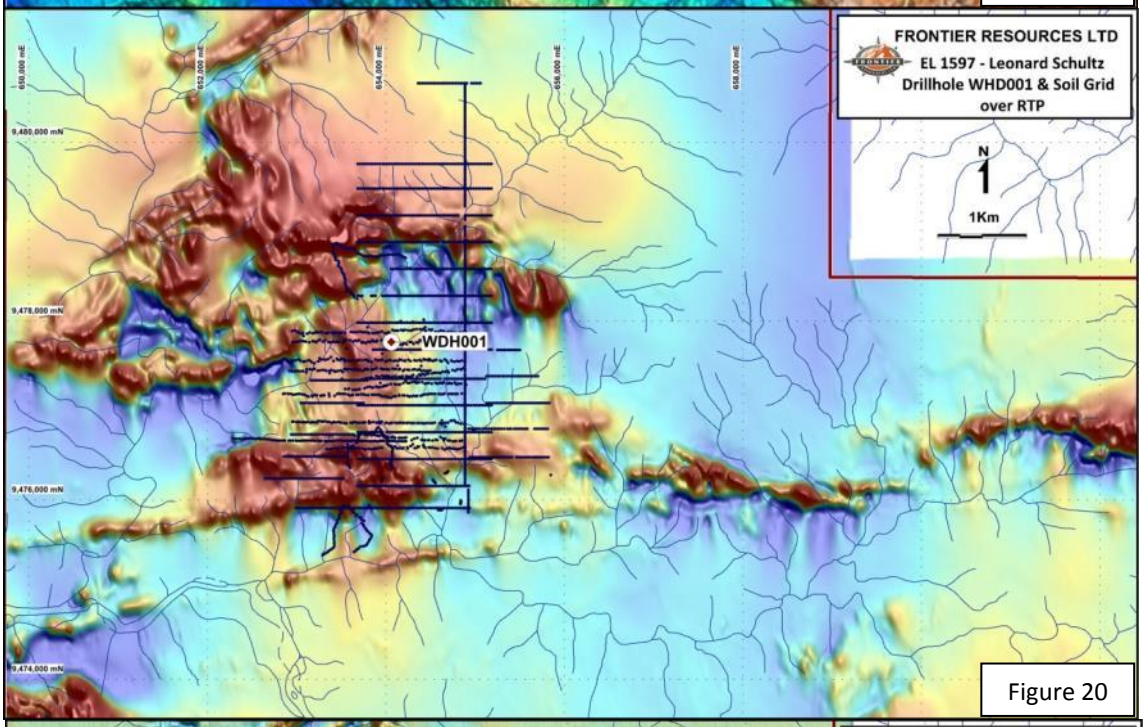


Figure 20

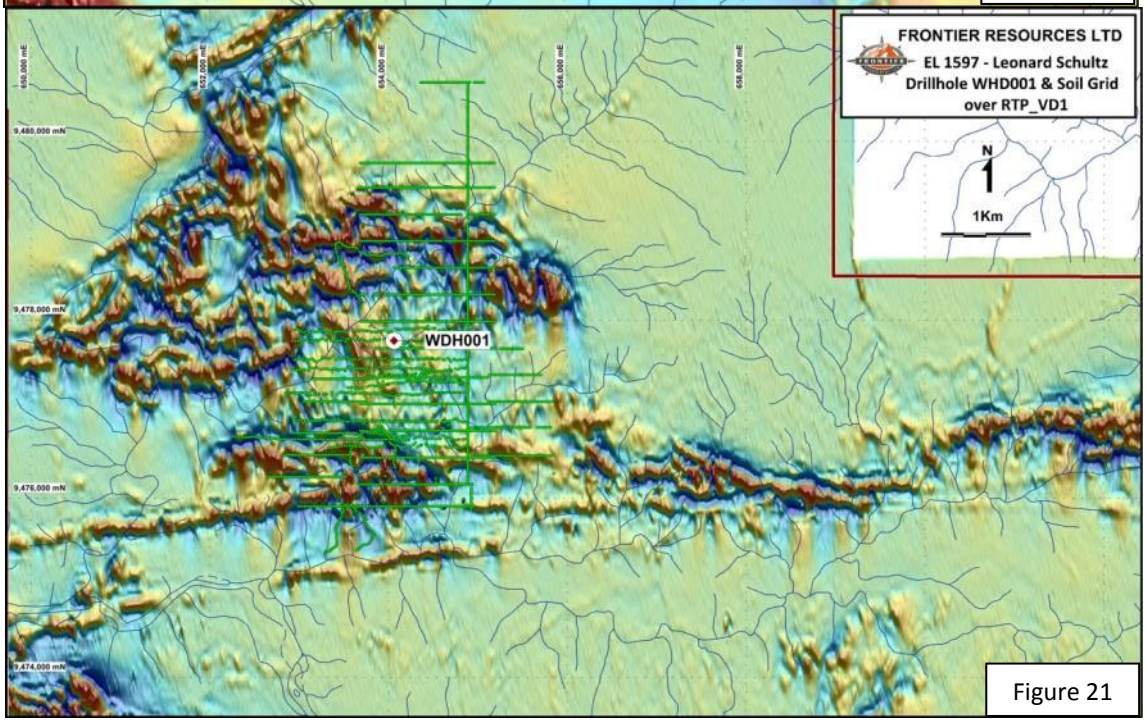


Figure 21

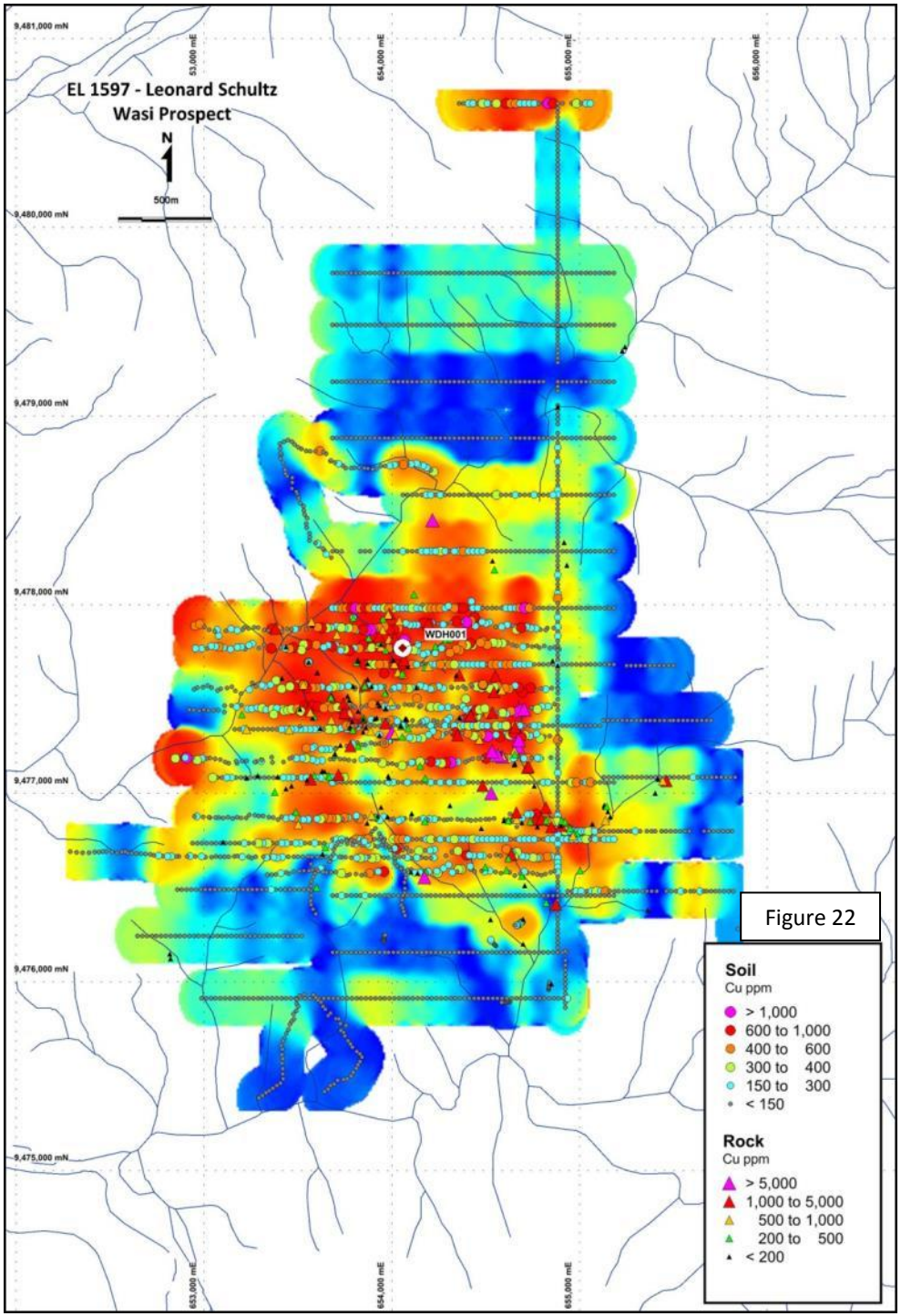


Figure 22

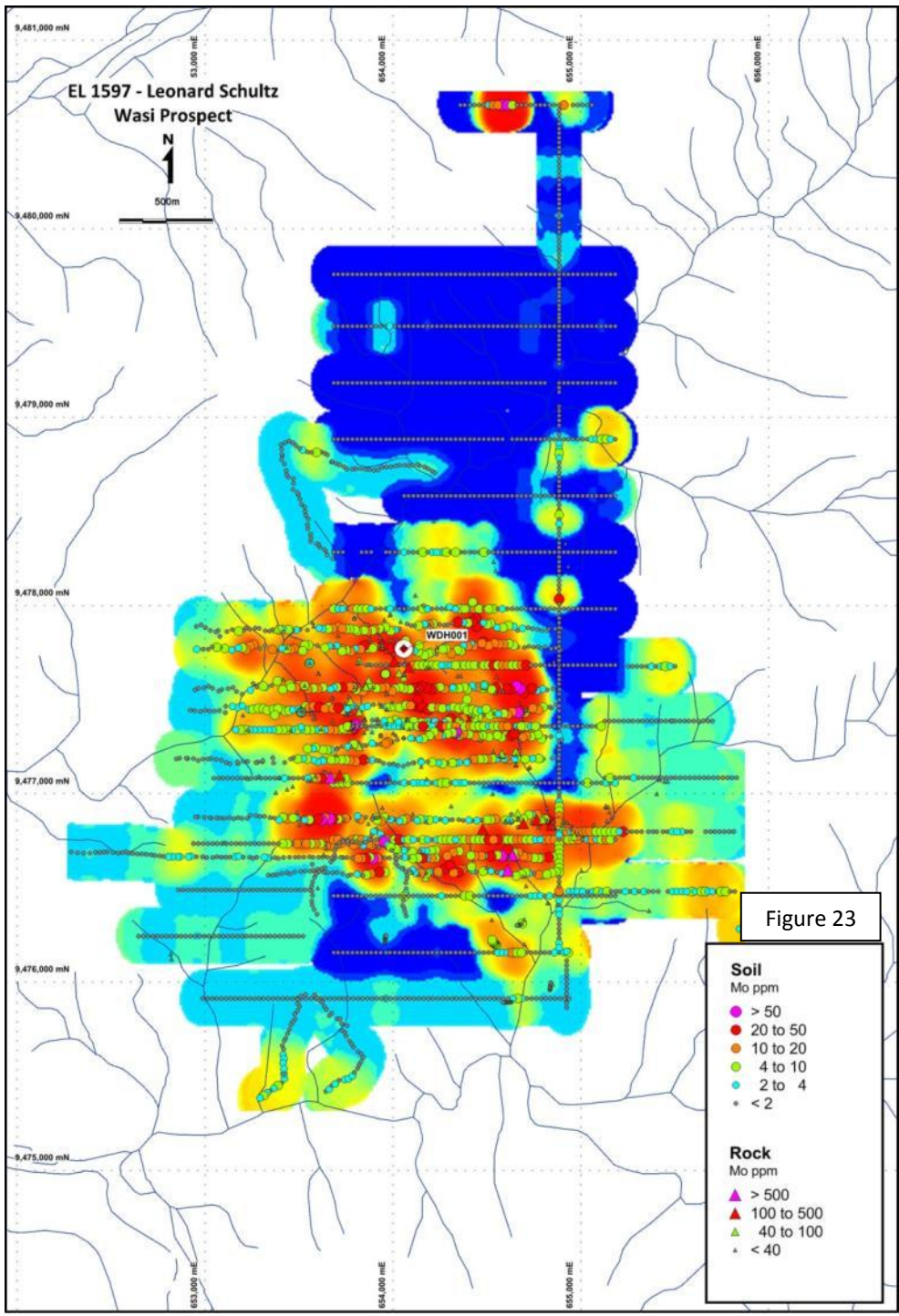


Figure 23

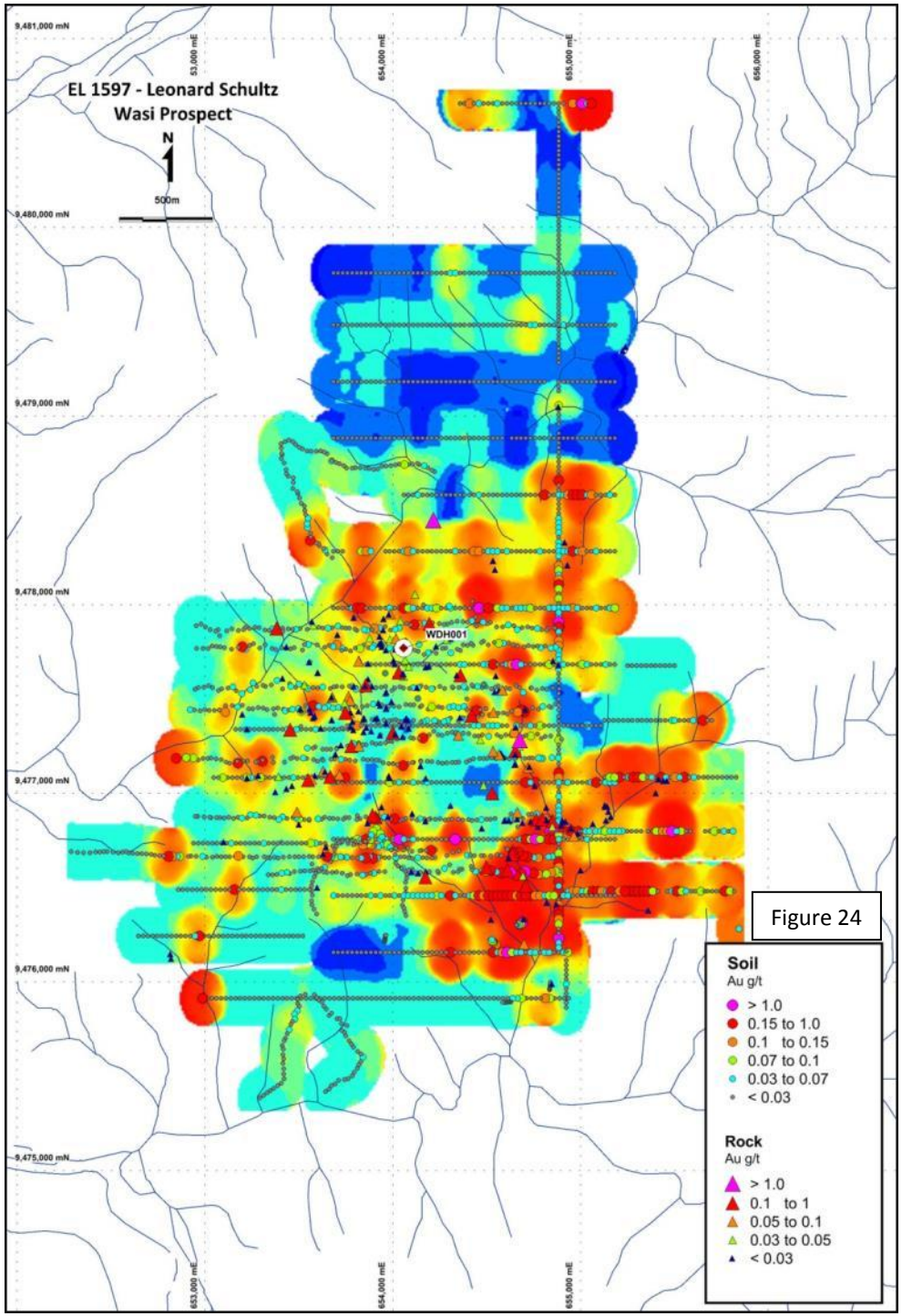


Figure 24

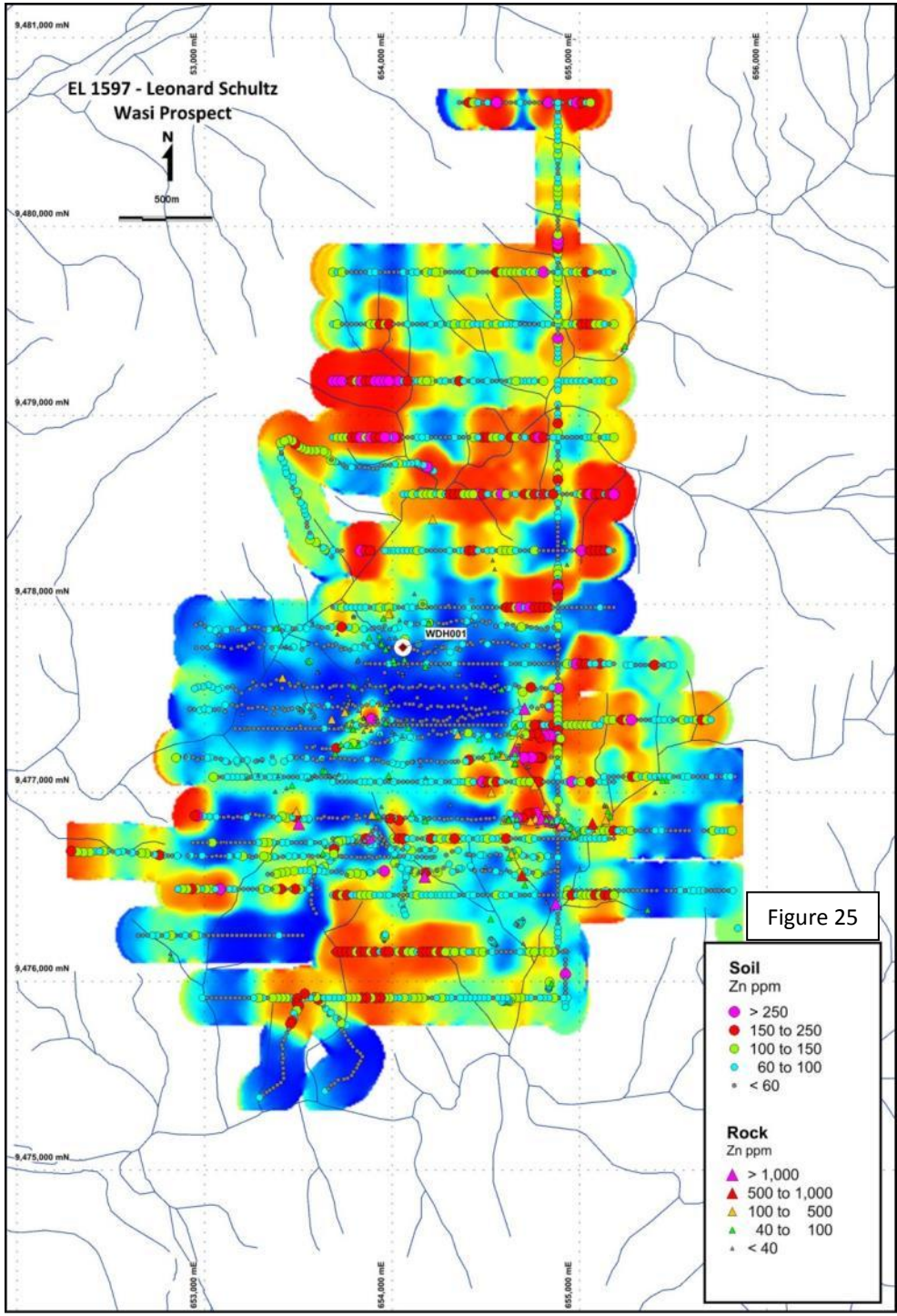


Figure 25

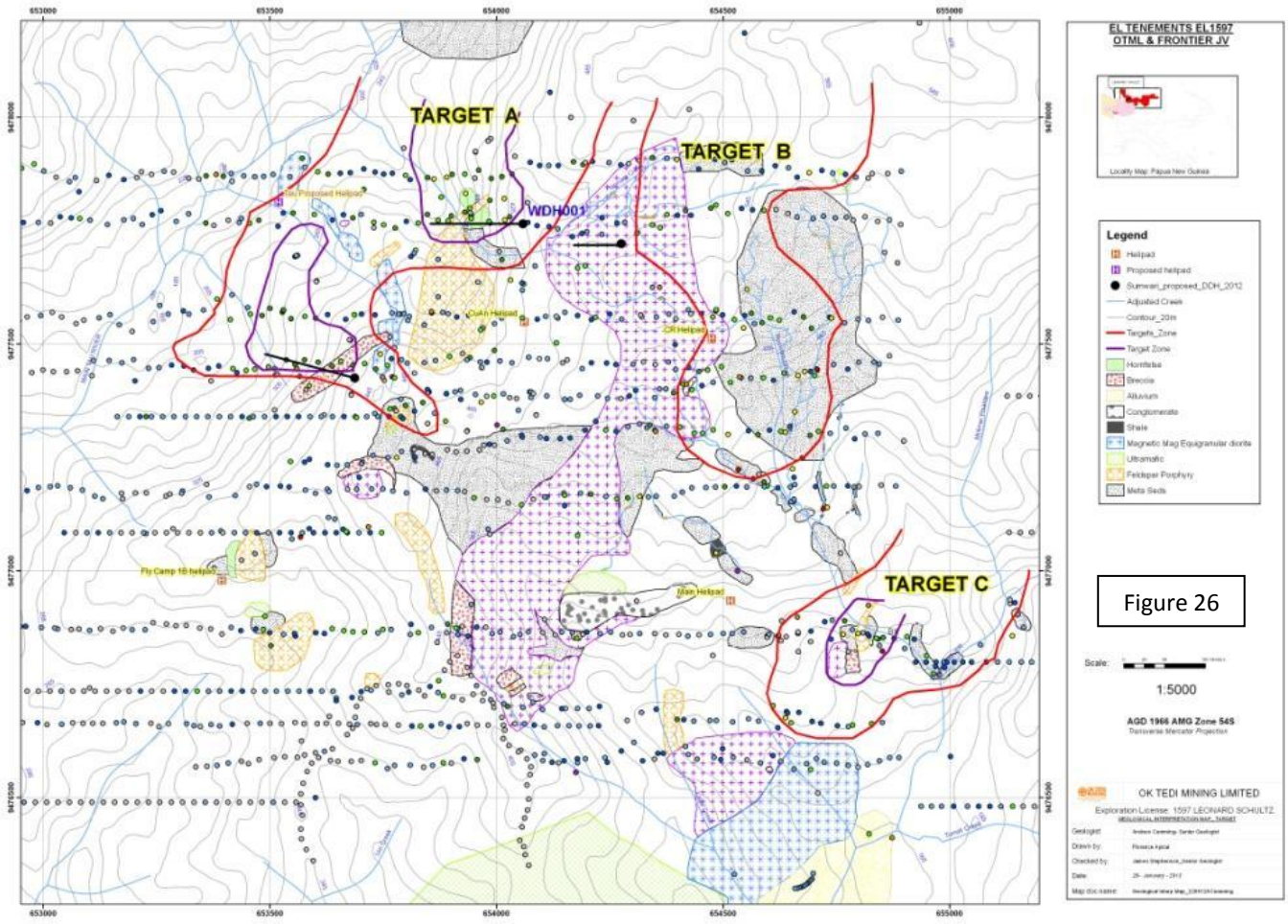


Figure 26

BULAGO - EL 1595

EL 1595 - Bulago is located in PNG between the World Class OK-Tedi porphyry copper-gold and the Porgera epithermal/intrusive related gold Deposits. Targets are porphyry copper- gold, high-grade epithermal gold and skarn gold deposits (Figure 1).

The prospects are located in a 4.5km x 6km well-defined gold, zinc and copper drainage anomaly covering a recessive intrusive in a sub-circular drainage basin, with anomalism continuing up to the peripheral limestones (demonstrating skarn potential). The Suguma Prospect has very high gold grades in structures and is located in the NW of the grid.

Nine drill holes have been completed by OTML at Bulago for 3,302.9m, including 2 holes at the Suguma high-grade gold Prospect. The geochemistry indicates two possible mineralisation events, a copper event with some gold and a gold only event.

No filed work was conducted during the quarter and no new information was received.

EAST NEW BRITAIN - EL 1592

The East New Britain Joint Venture is located on the Gazelle Peninsula of New Britain Island, in the NE of Papua New Guinea (Figures 1 and 2).

Field work was initiated during the quarter and will be reported on in early May.

CENTRAL NEW BRITAIN – EL 1598

The Central New Britain Joint Venture is located in the central north sector of New Britain Island, in the NE of Papua New Guinea (Figure 52).

No field work was undertaken during the quarter.

TASMANIA - TORQUE MINING LTD

Torque is a "spin off" from Frontier Resources Ltd of its former Tasmanian properties. Frontier holds 10,001,679 shares in Torque and recently distributed its other 29,998,323 shares via an in-species distribution to Frontier shareholders.

The In-Specie distribution of Torque Mining Limited (Torque) Shares was completed on 9 January 2013 (as approved by Shareholders on 21 December 2012). Each Frontier Shareholder received one Torque share for every 10.1349 Frontier Shares held as at 3 January 2013. Frontier currently holds approximately 16% of Torque, plus a 10% carried interest in several projects.

Torque has progressed significantly in the last year, with the finalisation of a Joint Venture with BCD Resources NL, whereby Torque's Stormont gold deposit will be treated through BCD's Beaconsfield plant.

The Torque Initial Public Offering opened 4 February 2013 with up to 20,000,000 ordinary Shares available for subscription at an issue price of 20 cents each, to raise up to $4,000,000, with a minimum subscription of $3,000,000.

The Initial Public Offering was withdrawn the 27th of March, 2013 and it was noted:

- The minimum required subscription for the Initial Public Offering of $3 million had not been met and it seemed unlikely to be achieved in the near term given the present stock market and economic conditions.
- Torque will remain an unlisted public company (at this stage) and directors will determine and implement the best strategy for it going forward.
- At this stage we cannot reliably forecast earnings from the Stormont Joint Venture, however, BCD's Feasibility Study is due to be released to Torque and it is anticipated that a gold mining and processing operation on the Stormont Deposit will produce significant cash flow late this year.

CORPORATE

Significant ASX announcements released subsequent to the last quarterly report were:

10th January 2013	Completion of In-Specie Distribution
4th February 2013	Torque Mining Ltd - Initial Public Offering Officially Opens
11th March 2013	Hand Trench Results - Sudest Gold Project
13th March 2012	EL 1597 - Wasi Porphyry Copper Drilling Update, PNG
15th March 2013	Drill Assay Results for Holes 13, 14, and 15 at the Esis Prospect
27th March 2013	Torque Mining Ltd - Initial Public Offering Withdrawn
27th March 2012	Reconnaissance Soil and Rock Sampling Program Completed at Gasmata and Altered Intrusive Mapped Associated with the 'Bullseye' Aeromagnetic Anomaly
18th April 2013	Assay Results for Andewa Drill Holes ADH 011, 016, 017 and 018

For additional information relating to Frontier Resources and/ or its projects, please visit the Company's website at www.frontierresources.com.au or feel free to contact me.

FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD

P.A.McNeil, M.Sc.
CHAIRMAN / MANAGING DIRECTOR

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 2004 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.