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ASX : FNT

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TECHNICAL REPORT – QUARTER ENDED 30th JUNE 2014

Frontier Resources Ltd is focussed on mineral exploration in Papua New Guinea (Figure 1a), with a 100% interest in 6 Exploration Licences (ELs) that are highly prospective for the discovery and delineation of intrusive related high grade gold, copper+/- gold +/-molybdenum porphyries, associated polymetallic skarn and epithermal gold deposits.

Summary

Exploration in April 2014 for high grade gold mineralisation at the Swit Kia Prospect (formerly Suguma), EL 1595 - Bulago, Hela Province (Figure 1b), was highly successful. Chairman/ Managing Director Peter McNeil supervised the program on-site that concentrated on the Upper Zone gold mineralised occurrence, with limited work on the Lower Zone. No field work was undertaken on other projects during the period.

The megascopically mineralised/altered and brecciated intrusive and/or siltstone outcrops at the Swit Kia Prospect were located, cleaned, systematically broken/channelled (with a demolition jackhammer), sampled, mapped, evaluated and tracked laterally in 'trenches' over 95m and 120m strike lengths, respectively. Gold in soil anomalies along trend to both the east and west of the Lower Zone, indicate an excellent continuing strike length to +480m total.

The relationship between the Upper and Lower Zones is not well understood. They are separated by small distances vertically /laterally and appear to have significant individual E-W strike lengths. The intensity of brecciation and alteration at the Upper Zone suggests it is closer to a major mineralising conduit, whereas the Lower Zone has significant widths of more 'passive' silicification, but also high grade conformable gold mineralisation. 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 host sedimentary rocks and intrusives were normally below detection (where not mineralised, brecciated/altered).

Upper Zone 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) (Figures 2a and b + Tables 1 and 6). 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 Lower Zone assay results included peaks of 0.4m grading 293.5 g/t gold and 0.3m grading 197.0 g/t gold (~30m apart on the same structure and neither location was sampled above or below them at those locations), plus 11 samples with >25 g/t gold and 13 additional assays > 1.0 g/t gold (Figure 6 and Tables 3 and 7). The Lower Zone's East Creek strike extension returned 3.0m grading 45.17 g/t gold and there were also results such as 0.4m grading 293.5 g/t gold about 80m west, plus 2.0m of 37.0 g/t gold a further 40m west and 2.0m of 41.50 g/t gold 15m further west.

The maximum strike length of both zones will be further defined with additional trenching in the eastern and western sectors to further demonstrate the continuity and grade of the high-grade gold mineralisation. Drill testing is strongly warranted. One of the Company's small diamond core drilling rigs (that will drill to a maximum of 330m), drill gear, sampling and camp equipment will be shipped from Kimbe forthwith to commence the mobilisation process (ship, truck, fixed wing, helicopter, man) to the Bulago drill site.

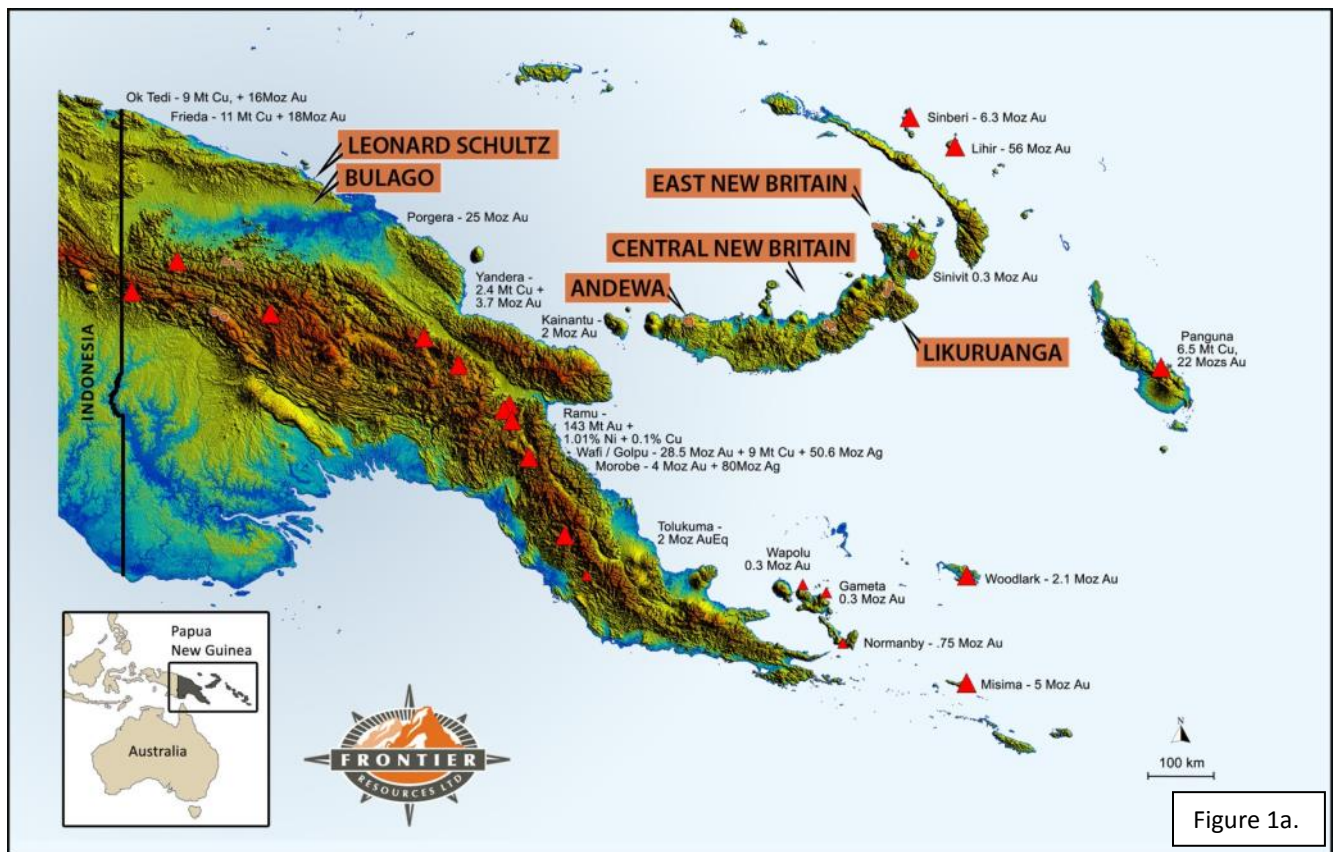


Figure 1a.

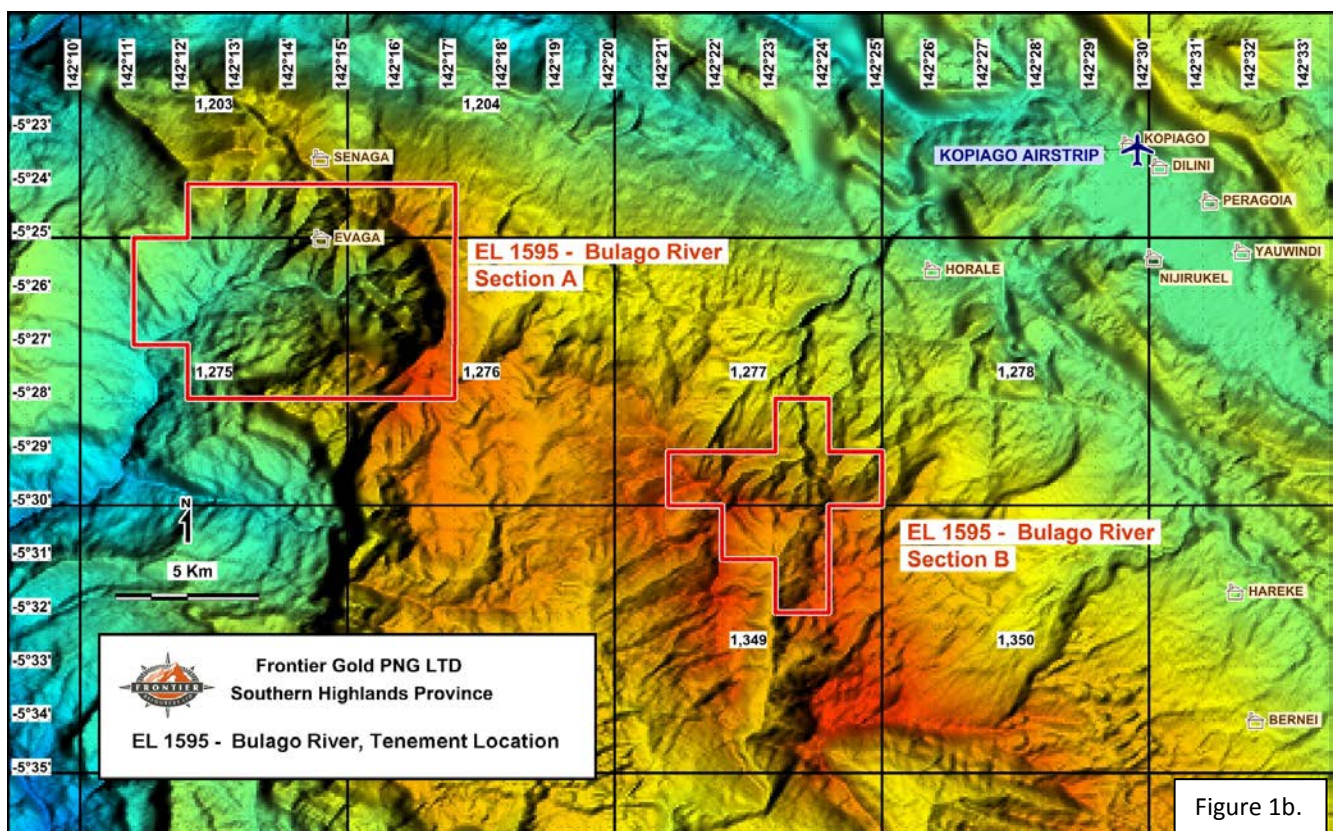


Figure 1b.

Good relationships were renewed and/or established with the landowners in April and they are very supportive of the Company and mineral exploration as a means of obtaining development in their region. The community has manually cut the grass for a proposed airstrip that is located much closer (~3 'easy' km) to the Swit Kia Prospect and their village than the present airstrip (~15 'hard' km). This should substantially lower our operational costs by drastically reducing the requirement for helicopter shuttles.

Upper Zone Jackhammer Trenching Results

The Upper Zone (UZ) Jackhammer trenching returned very significant weighted average and individual assay intercepts of very high to moderate grade gold over +215m strike length, from all 10 trenches.

Very high grade gold mineralisation (>100 g/t) was delineated 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.

Weighted average 50 gram fire assay gold intercepts are noted below in sequence from east to west and in Table 1. Details of repeated 50 gram Fire, Gravimetric gold and silver- copper- zinc - lead - arsenic -antimony ICP assays are in Table 6.

Significant sample length assay highlights (that do not necessarily represent true lengths) in successive trenches from east to west (Figures 2 - 5) include:

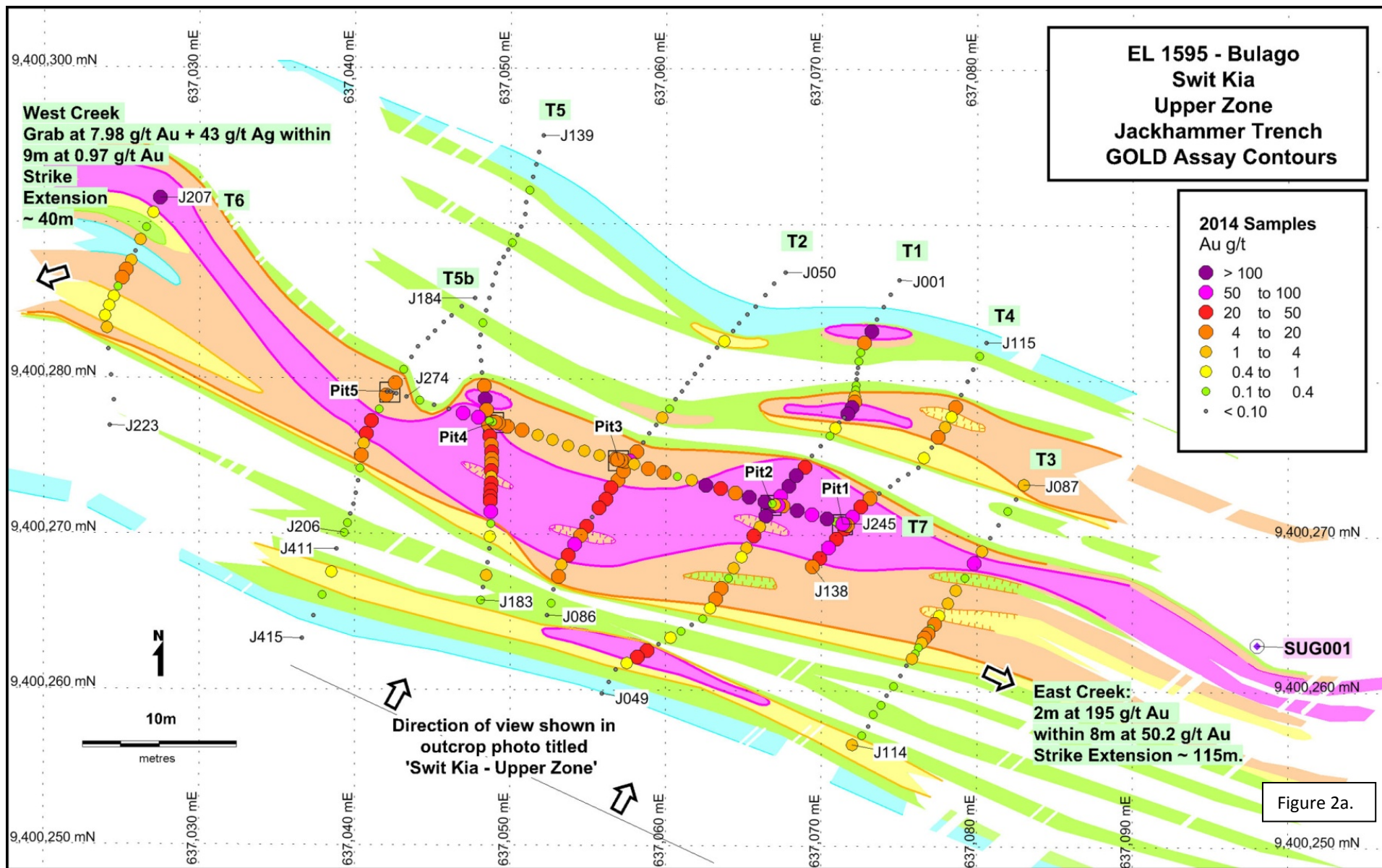
- East Creek east bank - 2.0m grading 18.9 g/t gold (the only sample collected on the east bank)
- East Creek west bank - 2.0m grading 195.0 g/t gold, within 8m grading 50.2 g/t gold (Figure 5)
- Trench 3 - 2.0m grading 27.8 g/t gold, plus 5.5m of 3.07 g/t gold
- Trench 4 - 8.0m grading 36.1 g/t gold, plus 4m of 6.98 g/t gold
- Trench 1 - 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
- Trench 2 - 1.0m grading 83.6 g/t gold, within 14m grading 24.3 g/t gold
- Trench 5 - 1.0m grading 108.5 g/t gold, within 11m grading 31.2 g/t gold
- Trench 5b - 2.0m grading 25.2 g/t gold, within 7m grading 11.5 g/t gold
- Trench 6 - 1.0m grading 128.0 g/t gold, within 13m grading 11.9 g/t gold and
- West Creek - 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.

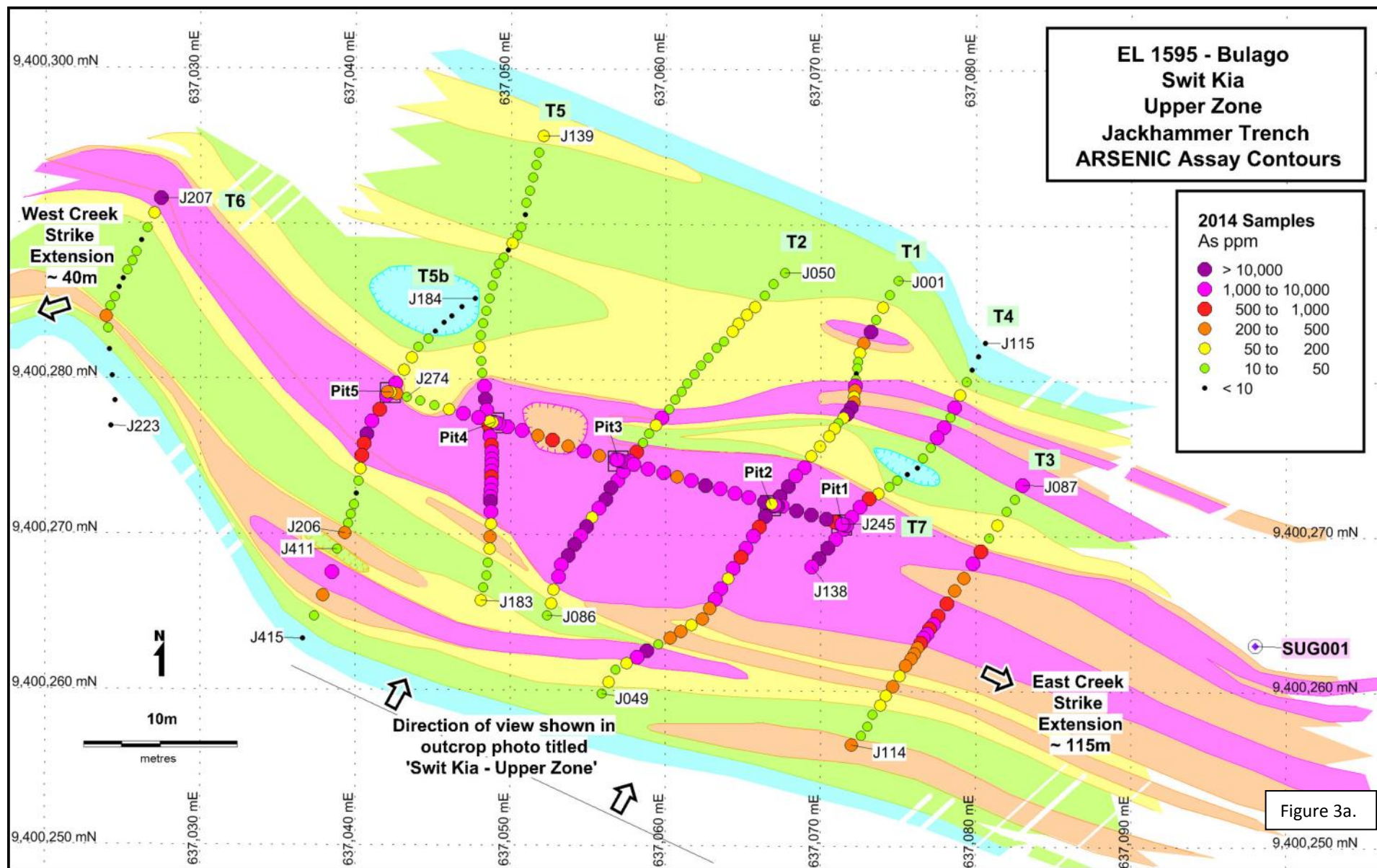
The Upper Zone was tracked and sampled in eight north - south trenches or mineralised outcrops over a 100m strike length, plus in one approx. east - west trending trench trending partly along strike. Another trench an additional 115m further east produced an excellent strike extension, to total over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

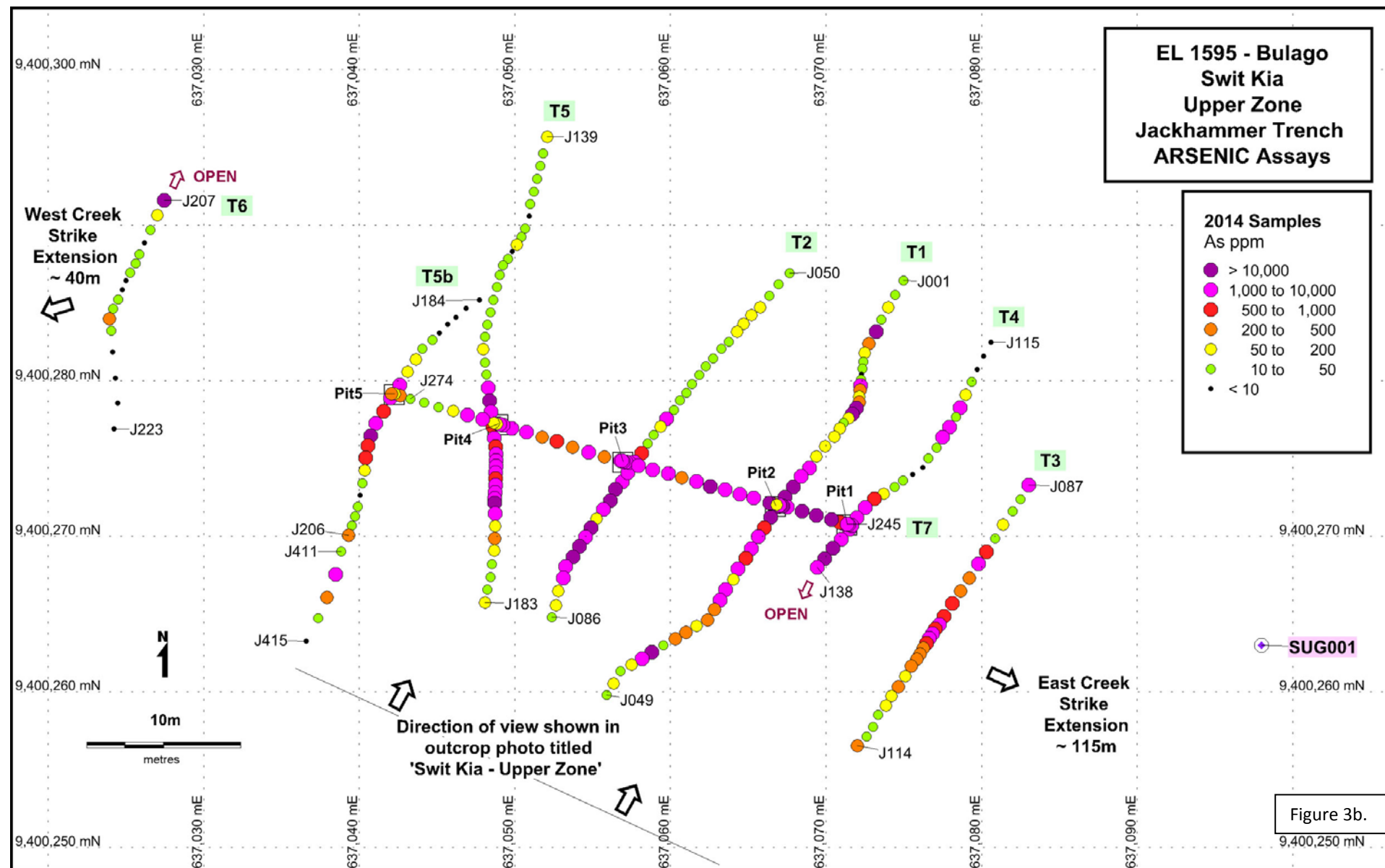
All Upper Zone assays >0.10 g/t gold are included, along with the gravimetric gold assays (Table 1) that were undertaken to check repeatability of high grade gold samples that contained high concentrations of arsenic. The gravimetric assays confirmed the Fire Assay results, with good repeatability and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

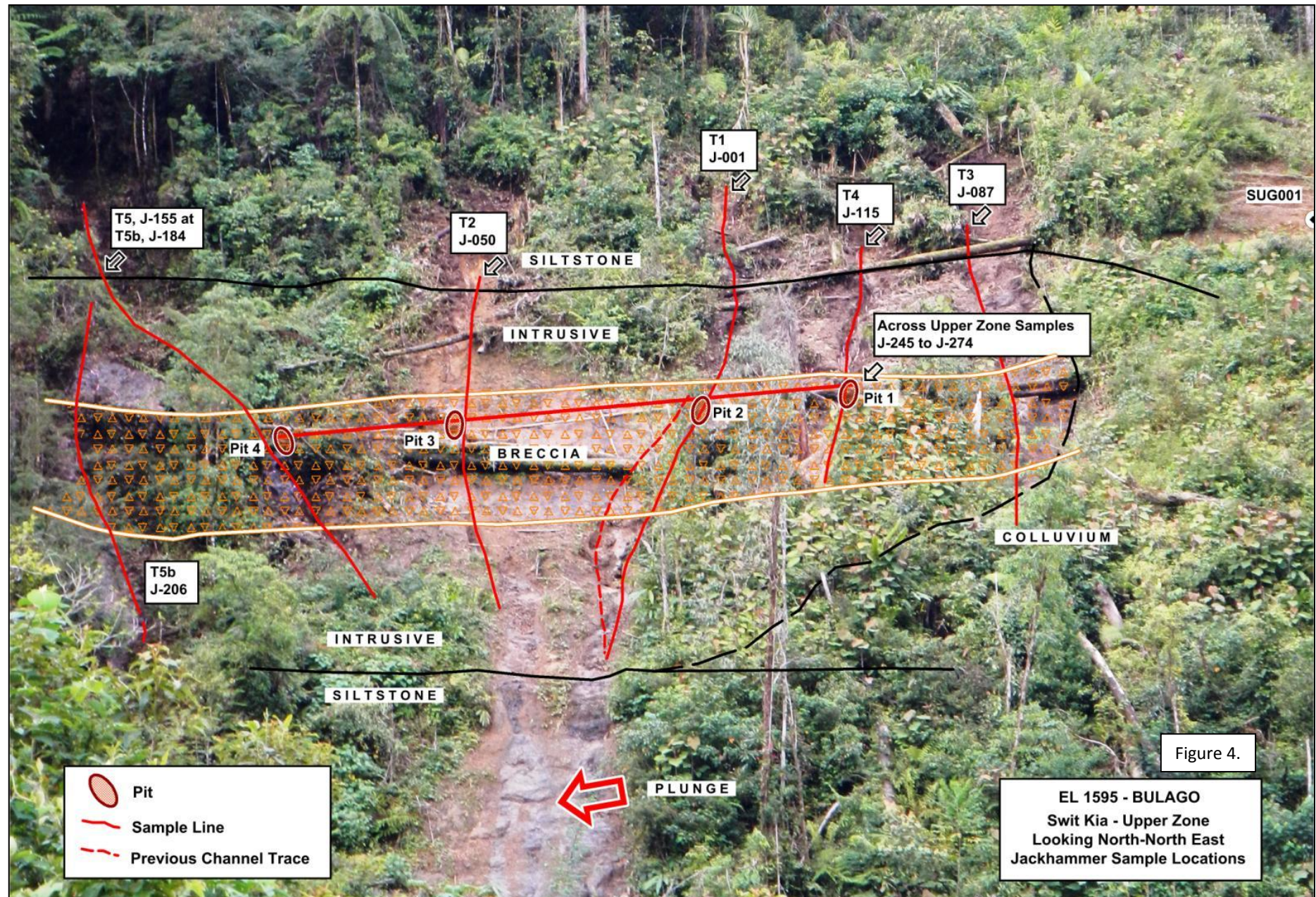
The gold mineralised intercepts quoted below for the Upper Zone cannot reflect true widths, as the geometry is uncertain and the samples were collected as possible 'down and/or across' the outcrops at least to some extent. The slope of the outcrop (E-W dip slope) is approximately 45 degrees, so if the mineralisation is sub-vertical or sub-horizontal 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 will be confirmed by specifically targeted drilling.









Upper Zone photograph looking about 30 degrees NNE than the north projected plans, showing jack-hammer trench sample locations, sample numbers and generalised lithologic units.

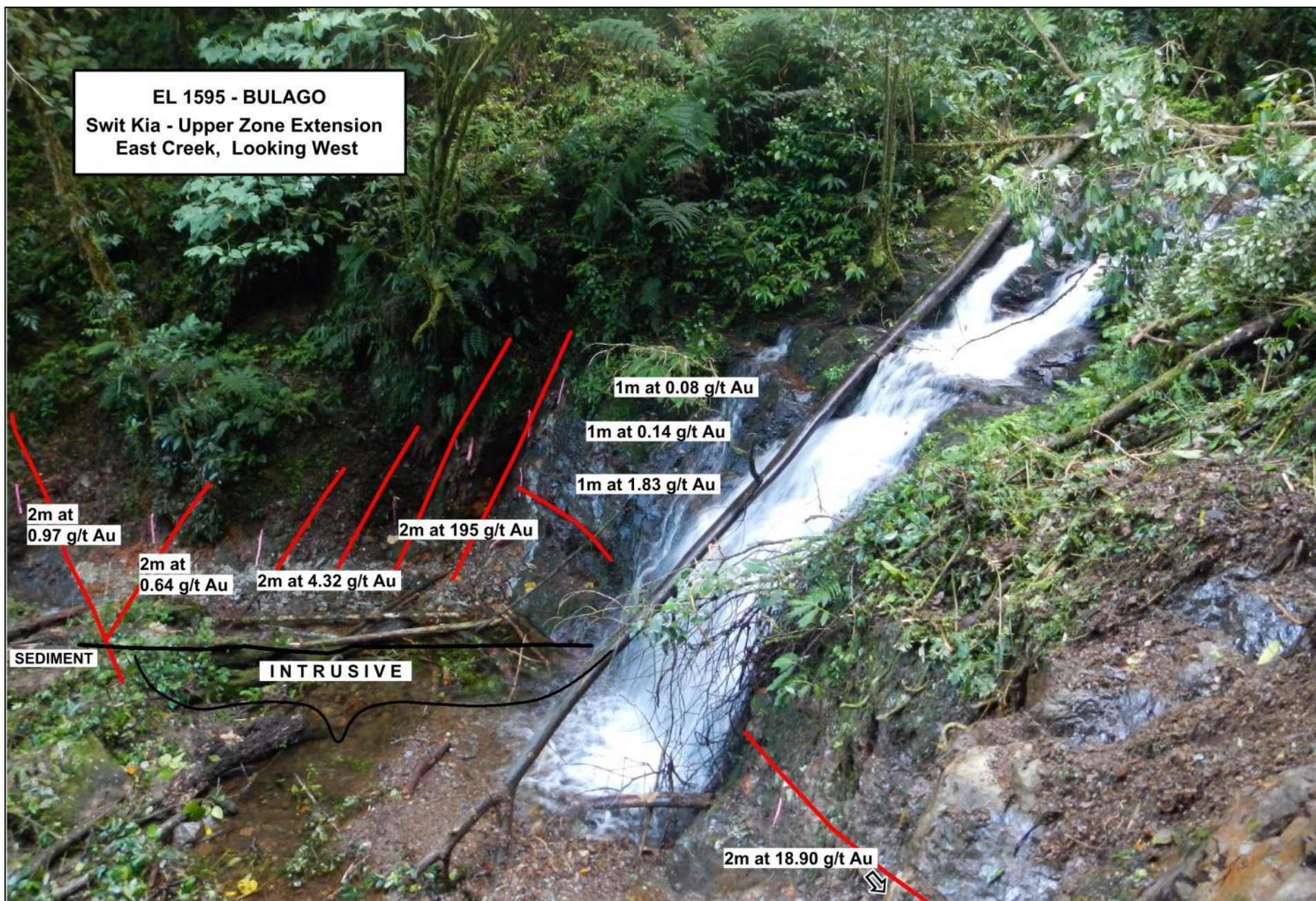


Figure 5. Upper Zone - East Creek 8.0m long trench on the west bank with intercepts of 2.0m grading 195.0 g/t gold, within 8.0m grading 50.2 g/t gold (402 gram-metres gold), plus 2.0m grading 18.9 g/t gold as the only sample taken across the creek on the east bank (behind the photo).

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.

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.

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.

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

The slope of the Lower Zone outcrop (E-W dip slope) is approximately 45 degrees, so if the mineralisation is sub-vertical or sub-horizontal, 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 - Lower and Upper Zones is yet to be confirmed by specifically targeted drilling.

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
	J-233	0.2 m	15.65	28.6	141	1690	338	6620	13
3	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
	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
4	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
	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
5	J-244	0.2 m	0.06	1.6	39	1070	89	264	3

Lower Zone Jackhammer Trenching Results

The Lower Zone of the Swit Kia Prospect returned very significant high grade weighted average and individual gold assay intercepts from a very high grade, sub-horizontal, gold mineralised horizon that appears to be localised at the juncture of an E-W trending 45 degree south dip slope fault.

The Lower Zone was not sampled as systematically as the Upper Zone due to the original exploration program planning and subsequent time constraints in the field. The very strongly sulphide mineralised, brecciated and silicified horizon was tracked laterally, cleaned, jack-hammered (broken) into channels, sampled, mapped and evaluated, as possible in 9 continuous Jackhammer trenches plus from 4 outcrop exposures (totalling 81.3m). This work demonstrated a 180m strike length of generally very high grade gold, with possible extensions to 470m and further possible extensions to more than 1,200m

Mineralisation is hosted by siltstones with an upper leuco-dioritic sill that is underlain with 2 discernible layers of differentially but highly silicified and pyritised siltstone, then a 20cm to 80cm layer of massive sulphide (arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite) then strongly brecciated intrusive and into unmineralised siltstones.

Weighted average intercepts are noted below in sequence from east to west and in Table 3. Details of repeated 50 gram Fire, Gravimetric gold and silver- copper- zinc - lead - arsenic -antimony ICP assays are in Table 7).

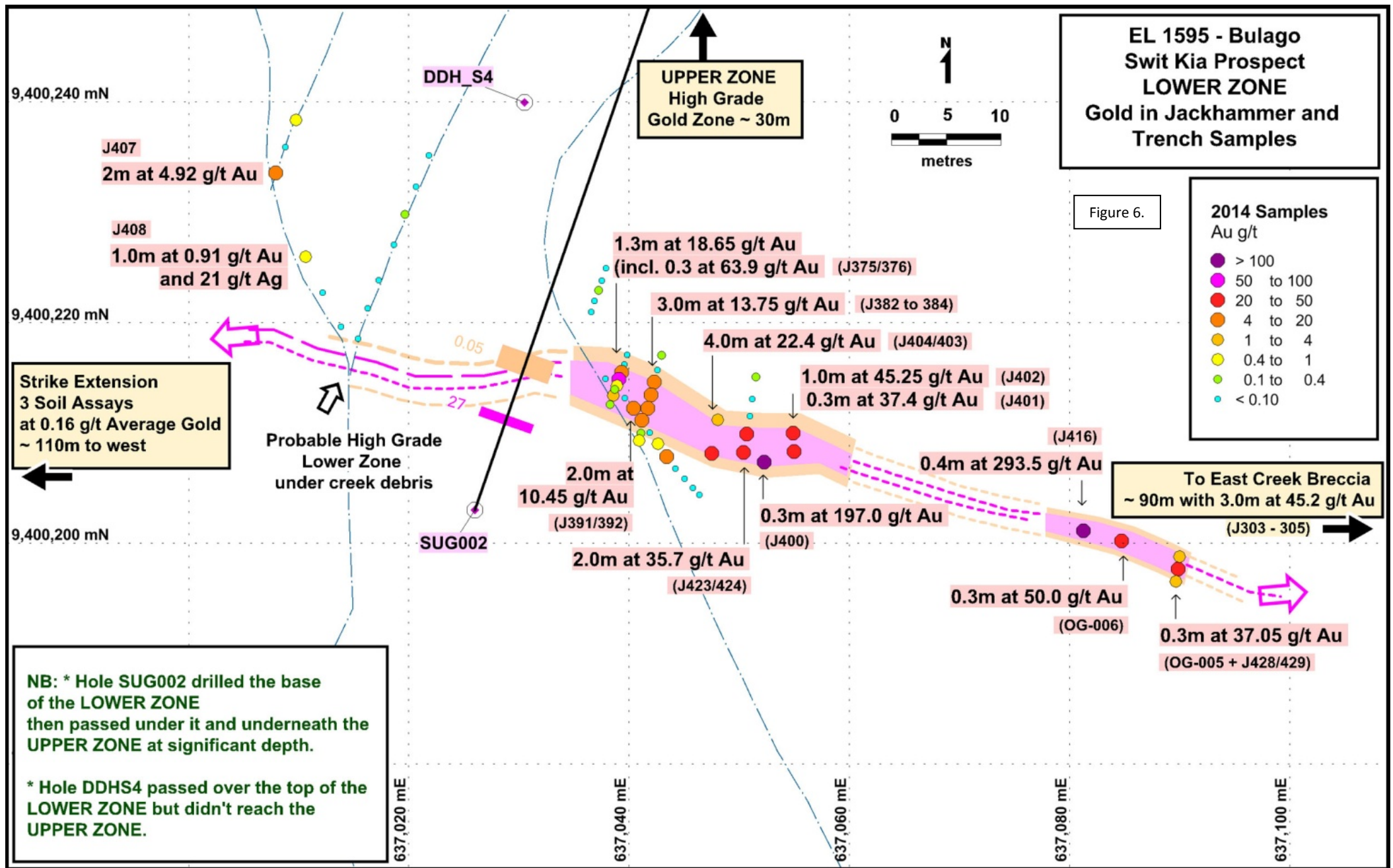
Significant jackhammer sample length weighted 50 gram fire assay gold highlights (most approximate true widths) in successive trenches over a 180m strike length of the Lower Zone from east to west include:

East Creek Extension	- 1.0m grading 79.35 g/t gold, within 3m grading 45.17 g/t gold (J303-305)
East O/C - East	- 0.3m grading 37.05 g/t gold, within 2.8m grading 4.98 g/t gold (OG-005)
East O/C -Middle	- 0.3m grading 50.0 g/t gold (* No other samples at this location to evaluate thickness) (OG-006).
East O/C West	- 0.4m grading 293.5 g/t gold* (J416)
Main O/C East	- 1.3m grading 43.44 g/t gold* (J401-402)
Main O/C East	- 0.3m grading 197.0 g/t gold* (J400)
Main O/C East	- 2.0m grading 35.70 g/t gold) (J423-424)
Main O/C Central	- 2.0m grading 41.45 g/t gold* (J404)
Main O/C Across	- 2.0m grading 10.45 g/t gold (J391-392)
Main O/C Central	- 3m grading 13.75 g/t gold (J382-384)
Main O/C West	- 0.3m grading 63.9 g/t gold, within 1.3m grading 18.65 g/t gold (J375-376)
West of Main O/C	- 1.3m grading 27.0 g/t gold (hole SUG002, 12-13.3m, at base of colluvium <u>and</u> base of LZ)

West Creek Extension - 2.0m grading 4.92 g/t gold (J407 proximal to 1.0m sub-vertical at 0.91 g/t gold (J408), but with 26 g/t silver and + 2.0% zinc /lead + arsenic. The western extension of the LZ requires additional cleaning downstream to get to a lower RL to sample where the higher grade mineralisation is projected/ expected to be located. The intrusives often form sills and also tend to form flatter spots at the base of steeper sections of sediments.

The total inferred strike length of the Lower Zone is approximately 470m between gold in soil assays in both directions (consisting of a cluster of 3 soils to the west averaging 0.16 g/t gold and 1 at the eastern end of 0.24 g/t gold) and along the projected E-W structure that can be traced using geomorphology /debris slumps.

The strike length of the Lower Zone will be better defined with additional trenching in strike extension areas, plus infill trenching in known areas to better demonstrate the continuity and grade of the high-grade gold mineralisation. This work will further demonstrate the excellent overall prospectivity and ultimate resource potential of the Lower Zone.



The porphyries at EL 1595 are in the northern sector of the 43km diameter 'Bulago/Aluni Caldera', are proximal to the NNE trending Strickland-Bulago River Transfer Structure and intrude the northern flank of the Muller Anticline. This situation provided excellent 'structurally prepared and repetitive' locations to focus gold, porphyry copper- gold molybdenum and also higher grade gold- zinc- copper-lead skarn mineralisation (at limestone/ intrusive contacts). The high grade outcrops are structurally and genetically related over a relatively large area.

A mineralisation model has been hypothesised that accounts for measured structures and orientations to mineralisation.

Details of all drill holes and a schematic section / mineralisation model have been released previously and the reader is referred to them. Upper Zone gold mineralised intercepts quoted will not 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. However, most conformable and creek exposed samples do approximate true widths.

A composite total of 491.6m of sampling was completed in the Upper (410.3m) and Lower (81.3m) Zones and their strike extents (Tables 4 and 5). Four hundred and twenty nine continuous chip channel samples were collected in total from the Upper Horizon (ten main outcrops over 0.5m to 2.0m lengths, median ~1m in the 'east' to 2m in the 'west'), the Lower Horizon (three up-slope /somewhat across dip channels over 0.2m to 4.0m lengths, median ~ 1m plus one along strike series, plus several partly across strike samples) and the 'East Creek' (channel samples over 1.0m to 2.0m lengths, median ~ 2m).

The gold mineralisation in the Lower Zone is conformable with a specific relatively flat lying sedimentary layer and its intersection with the E-W trending and 45° south dipping regional fault. The Lower Zone is overlain by several about 1m thick, very strongly silicified, pyritised and sometime brecciated siltstones that looked prospective, but generally were not. The Lower Zone is then 'capped' by an unmineralised intrusive sill into unaltered sediments that helps act as a marker horizon (shown in photo 20).

Drill hole SUG002 appears to have drilled into the bottom of, then under the Lower Zone and returned an intercept **of 1.3m grading 27 g/t gold**. Erosion has removed part of the mineralised horizon of the Main Outcrop, as it is all colluvium downhole until that intercept. No other drill holes at the Swit Kia Prospect have tested the concept of down plunge or conformable high grade gold mineralisation; they all targeted about 3m thick, stacked, normal dip slope mineralisation.

The measured thickness of an eroded exposure of E-W trending dip slope fault at East Creek South (the next dip slope located to the south of the Lower Zone Breccia in East Creek) was 2.8m. The fault zones small remaining outcrop contained low grade gold mineralisation such as 1m of 0.72 g/t and displayed significant brecciation but no silicification. The grade of the mineralised section that was eroded away (about 2.0m) is unknown. Frontier attempted to dig a trench along strike to the east to find a complete outcrop of the structure to sample, but the trench was terminated in colluvium.

The East Creek Breccia is north of that location and it also demonstrated a 3.0m intercept of high grade gold mineralisation at/above the angle of the dip slope, plus had a 4.0m thickness of low tenor gold (7m mineralised thickness).

The Upper Zone East Creek Extension showed 8.0m of mineralisation in total, including 2.0m of very high grade gold (195 g/t).

Zones with dip slope related, plunge and conformable mineralisation would however, be expected to have thicker zones of gold mineralisation where all the structures intersect and better fluid flow is developed enhancing the mineralisation process. These zones will be targeted by drilling that is proposed to commence as soon as logistically possible.

Table 3. EL 1595 Swit Kia Prospect - Lower Zone Trench Jackhammer Sample Weighted Assays (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					
East Ck South Breccia	3.0 m	2.7 m	45.2	136	32.2	J-303	J-305	4,487	24,600	18,667	51400	113.0
	incl 1.0 m	0.9 m	79.4	79	58.9		J-305	7,230	40,500	28,100	63800	143.0
	Gram-metres =			136								
East O/C - East	1.0 m	0.9 m	1.21	1	11.0		J-428	1,040	23,600	2,420	220	-
	Grab 0.3 m	0.3 m	37.05	11	41.3		OG005	1,140	43,100	484	17500	28.0
	1.5 m	1.4 m	1.09	2	1.1		J-429	129	4,150	98	278	-
East O/C-Middle	0.3 m	0.3 m	50.00	15	48.8		OG-006	1,180	34,300	624	32200	49.0
East O/C West	0.4 m	0.4 m	293.5	117	190.0		J-416	4,820	35,000	7,800	38900	134.0
Main O/C East	0.3 m	0.3 m	37.4	11	74.0		J-401	2,800	73,500	3,150	5450	7.0
	PLUS 1.0 m	0.9 m	45.3	45	84.2		J-402	1,480	32,700	3,080	32900	39.0
Main O/C East	0.3 m	0.3 m	197.0	59	135.0		J-400	1,180	59,500	3,730	41100	74.0
Main O/C East	2.0 m	1.8 m	35.7	71	76.4	J-423	J-424	460	25,950	417	4960	21.5
Main O/C Central	2.0 m	1.5 m	3.40	7	0.8		J-403	64	513	26	109	-
	PLUS 2.0 m	1.5 m	41.5	83	56.4		J-404	1,370	23,100	6,730	5670	15.0
	Cumulative Gram-metres =			90								
Main O/C Central	3.0 m	3.0 m	13.8	41	53.6	J-382	J-384	870	17,830	739	4393	6.7
Main O/C West	3.3 m	3.3 m	7.96	26	20.1	J-375	J-378	610	7,468	1,092	6324	8.2
	incl 0.3 m	0.3 m	63.9	19	124.0		J-376	3,240	33,700	8,500	15400	33.0
	Cumulative Gram-metres =			26								
Main O/C Across	2.0 m	1.8 m	10.5	21	6.2	J-391	J-392	244	1,884	311	2575	5.5
	PLUS 1.0 m	0.9 m	4.56	5	58.4		J-395	508	33,000	452	67	-
West Creek Extension	2.0 m	1.6 m	4.92	10	3.0		J-407	136	454	456	299	-
	1.0 m	0.8 m	0.91	1	26.4		J-408	546	16,500	11,400	1190	7.0
E Ck S Fault	1.0 m	1.0 m	0.72	0.7	12.9		J-311	289	4,660	177	28	5.0

Table 4. 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

Table 5 EL 1595 Swit Kia Propsect LOWER ZONE Jackhammer Trench Sample Numbers

Trench Name	Sample Number (From)	Sample Number (To)	Sampled Length
Lower Zone		J-366	0.7 m
Central Ck	J-367	J-372	23.9 m
Main O/C West	J-373	J-379	6.3 m
Main O/C Central	J-380	J-387	8.0 m
Main O/C Across	J-388	J-399	11.4 m
Main O/C East		J-400	0.3 m
		J-401	0.3 m
		J-402	1.0 m
Main O/C Central	J-403	J-404	4.0 m
West Ck Extension	J-405	J-406	4.7 m
		J-407	2.0 m
		J-408	1.0 m
		J-409	1.5 m
		J-410	2.0 m
East O/C West		J-416	0.4 m
Lower Zone	J-417	J-421	5.3 m
Lower Zone		J-422	1.0 m
Main O/C East	J-423	J-427	5.0 m
East O/C - East		J-428	1.0 m
		J-429	1.5 m

Table 6

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)	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-192	1.0 m	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	X	34	72	11	68	X
J-006	1.0 m	5.66	-	5.66	-	-	-	X	86	395	103	460	X	J-193	1.0 m	9.28		9.28	-	-	-	5.5	103	1100	773	5320	11
J-007	1.0 m	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	X	21	335	47	113	X	J-194	1.0 m	5.28	-	5.28	-	-	-	7.6	71	978	211	2660	6
J-008	0.5 m	0.29	-	0.29	-	-	-	X	23	335	20	27	X	J-195	1.0 m	0.18	-	0.18	-	-	-	2.5	75	331	138	545	2
J-012	0.5 m	0.37	-	0.37	-	-	-	1.9	72	1190	105	3990	5	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-013	0.5 m	0.14	-	0.14	-	-	-	1.1	60	1270	56	374	X	J-197	1.0 m	28.00	30.60	28.00	-	-	-	14.8	337	3750	4300	34100	72
J-014	0.5 m	1.40	-	1.46	1.40	1.34	-	X	49	1790	368	121	X	J-198	1.0 m	1.95	-	1.95	-	-	-	48.6	113	4860	2590	955	X
J-015	0.5 m	4.34	-	4.34	-	-	-	13.2	121	7940	184	377	X	J-199	1.0 m	13.20	-	13.20	-	-	-	5.7	72	955	145	945	3
J-016	0.5 m	317.50	303.00	284.00	317.50	351.00	-	87.7	1020	4770	7390	46600	72	J-200	1.0 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.9	28	909	42	164	X
J-017	0.5 m	114.00	139.00	114.00	-	-	-	21.9	411	2950	2750	24500	32	J-205	1.0 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	0.9	76	1210	31	46	X
J-020	0.5 m	0.54	-	0.54	-	-	-	X	27	435	17	77	X	J-206	1.0 m	0.12	-	0.12	-	-	-	1.0	53	129	20	380	X
J-021	1.0 m	0.33	-	0.33	-	-	-	X	43	438	20	116	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-024	1.0 m	39.53	-	38.00	39.53	36.10	44.50	17.7	261	311	374	2290	8	J-208	1.0 m	0.48	-	0.48	-	-	-	0.9	87	204	22	70	X
J-025	1.0 m	320.00	383.00	319.00	320.00	321.00	-	102.0	2650	3180	3930	2910	50	J-209	1.0 m	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	-	1.6	87	507	86	27	X
J-026	1.0 m	120.00	117.00	120.00	-	-	-	31.9	778	1890	2120	41400	64	J-210	1.0 m	3.04	-	3.04	-	-	-	0.8	51	424	77	9	X
J-027	1.0 m	53.80	51.00	54.00	53.80	53.60	-	26.5	284	2010	1760	24200	50	J-212	1.0 m	1.43	-	1.43	-	-	-	1.6	74	452	60	11	X
J-028	1.0 m	222.00	194.00	222.00	-	-	-	83.8	321	2310	2580	79800	140	J-213	1.0 m	12.20	-	12.20	-	-	-	22.4	358	13700	457	23	X
J-029	1.0 m	145.50	239.00	161.00	145.50	130.00	-	38.0	239	1440	2520	16700	26	J-214	1.0 m	5.32	-	5.32	-	-	-	7.9	176	5800	245	X	X
J-030	1.0 m	2.03	-	2.03	-	-	-	6.7	92	4380	180	939	2	J-215	1.0 m	0.24	-	0.24	0.24	-	0.23	4.3	94	3620	68	X	X
J-031	1.0 m	38.00	163.00	38.00	-	-	-	6.4	194	2600	1480	6670	14	J-216	1.0 m	0.46	-	0.46	-	-	-	4.5	168	1840	85	11	X
J-032	1.0 m	2.16	-	2.16	-	-	-	2.8	79	228	1200	1010	5	J-217	1.0 m	0.99	-	0.99	-	-	-	22.1	308	6750	246	16	X
J-033	1.0 m	0.50	-	0.50	-	-	-	2.8	88	376	488	641	3	J-218	1.0 m	0.58	-	0.58	0.58	0.57	-	7.6	188	1690	296	496	3
J-034	1.0 m	3.37	-	3.54	3.37	3.20	-	10.0	142	1110	954	2880	7	J-219	1.0 m	1.12	-	1.12	-	-	-	23.5	110	5210	411	23	X
J-035	1.0 m	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	0.6	61	352	108	119	X	J-224	0.2 m	18.70	-	18.70	-	-	-	4.3	130	1220	171	2180	14
J-036	1.0 m	13.50	14.90	13.50	-	-	-	6.3	171	4620	546	5900	17	J-225	0.2 m	8.86	-	8.86	-	-	-	6.6	135	4100	655	4960	13
J-037	1.0 m	7.68	8.50	7.68	-	-	-	7.4	115	886	440	7660	21	J-226	0.2 m	13.60	-	13.60	-	-	-	5.2	154	1650	663	5560	15
J-038	1.0 m	0.52	-	0.52	-	-	-	4.8	47	577	945	338	X	J-227	0.2 m	0.35	-	0.35	-	-	-	4.2	65	337	489	1030	5
J-039	1.0 m	0.26	-	0.26	-	-	-	X	25	388	60	277	X	J-228	0.2 m	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-	1.2	57	312	328	792	3
J-041	1.0 m	0.31	-	0.31	-	-	-	X	36	816	42	201	2	J-229	0.2 m	58.60	49.30	59.50	58.60	57.70	-	14.3	253	4170	1830	20500	30
J-042	1.0 m	0.48	-	0.48	-	-	-	X	55	1290	30	427	X	J-230	0.2 m	2.03	-	2.03	-	-	-	5.8	111	5990	540	1360	6
J-044	1.0 m	34.70	36.60	30.60	34.70	38.80	-	8.3	87	437	625	17600	31	J-231	0.2 m	0.21	-	0.21	-	-	-	1.1	63	2680	141	131	X
J-045	1.0 m	32.25	36.70	32.70	32.25	31.80	-	7.5	136	592	277	5970	11	J-232	0.2 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	3.1	74	2170	42	307	X
J-046	1.0 m	0.44	-	0.44	-	-	-	0.5	83	87	35	56	X	J-233	0.2 m	15.65	-	15.50	15.65	15.80	-	28.6	141	1690	338	6620	13
J-057	1.0 m	0.46	-	0.46	-	-	-	2.4	64	224	57	18	X	J-234	0.2 m	8.67	-	8.75	8.67	-	8.58	5.0	120	3790	278	2830	6
J-065	1.0 m	0.16	-	0.16	-	-	-	0.8	32	276	14	18	X	J-235	0.2 m	2.10	-	2.10	-	-	-	6.2	130	2740	507	2010	4
J-066	1.0 m	1.20	-	1.20	-	-	-	1.3	79	217	115	1170	3	J-236	0.2 m	4.42	-	4.42	-	-	-	13.1	142	4260	1520	3180	8
J-070	1.0 m	4.42	-	4.42	-	-	-	1.9	85	1250	182	993	X	J-237	0.2 m	6.72	-	6.72	-	-	-	9.8	146	1310	584	3700	5
J-071	1.0 m	62.25	51.50	58.20	62.25	66.30	-	30.3	163	3810	149	1110	7	J-238	0.2 m	5.69	-	5.69	-	-	-	3.2	105	1390	408	3960	6
J-072	1.0 m	5.88	-	5.88	-	-	-	13.4	165	3550	1270	2490	9	J-239	0.2 m	0.26	-	0.23	0.26	0.29	-	6.4	86	2380	488	102	X
J-073	1.0 m	13.80	-	13.80	-	-	-	10.7	206	5710	4500	4940	11	J-240	0.2 m	0.25	-	0.25	-	-	-	2.7	63	1660	462	126	X
J-074	1.0 m	27.55	25.80	29.70	27.55	25.40	-	20.5	309	4720	3570	21000	41	J-245	1.0 m	55.30	-	55.30	-	-	-	15.8	175	882	568	2280	11
J-075	1.0 m	33.90	34.00	32.20	33.90	35.60	-	5.8	127	1890	1400	20800	36	J-246	1.0 m	156.00	205.00	156.00	-	-	-	119.0	736	2150	1100	20600	43
J-076	1.0 m	27.80	-	29.40	27.80	26.20	-	13.3	175	3860	611	1750	X	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-077	1.0 m	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	1.6	59	1370	284	136	X	J-248	1.0 m	19.45	33.10	19.80	19.45	19.10	-	2.7	119	1080	480	12500	14
J-078	1.0 m	38.60	44.50	35.80	38.60	41.40	-	4.9	245	1850	1630	33400	68	J-249	1.0 m	6.70	-	6.70	-	-	-	1.7	120	2050	345	3460	6
J-079	1.0 m	4.46	-	4.46	-	-	-	2.6	71	732	192	1180	6	J-250	1.0 m	155.50	182.00	137.00	-	174.00	-	34.5	241	1560	1130	46700	66
J-080	1.0 m	83.60	86.10	74.80	83.60	92.40	-	25.1	149	2070	1200	26000	42	J-251	1.0 m	106.90	-	95.80	-	118.00	-	10.6	214	1560	1170	9230	19
J-081	1.0 m	28.15	33.80	27.50	28.15	-	28.80	5.8	95	836	784	26900	39	J-252	1.0 m	9.11	-	9.11	-	-	-	2.1	68	562	427	1410	4
J-082	1.0 m	3.24	-	3.24	-	-	-	1.6	78	1210	194	2230	5	J-253	1.0 m	33.20	-	29.90	33.20	-	36.50	9.5	214	2080	2440	2730	7
J-083	1.0 m	5.80	-	5.80	-	-	-	6.8	162	3440	1230	4030	10	J-254	1.0 m	283.50	257.00	280.00	283.50	287.00	-	177.0	795	1760	3730	33800	63
J-085	1.0 m	0.20	-	0.20	-	-	-	X	43	151	11	81	X	J-255	1.0 m	2.65	-	2.65	-	-	-	8.6	146	1730	303	1580	5
J-087	1.0 m	1.70	-	1.70	-	-	-	1.2	57	671	341	1070	X	J-256	1.0 m	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	0.6	72	541	88	361	X
J-089	1.0 m	0.13	-	0.13	-	-	-	X	27	287	14	40	X	J-257	1.0 m	6.22	-	6.22	-	-	-	4.6	103	921	520	7250	10
J-092	1.0 m	3.53	-	3.53	-	-	-	1.3	99	116	535	583	X	J-258	1.0 m	7.71	12.10	7.71	-	-	-	4.8	217	1080	434	9570	16
J-093	1.0 m	52.10	37.60	47.40	52.10	56.80	-	13.8	593	301	3150	4530															

Table 7

	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-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
	J-366	0.7 m	0.31	-	0.31	-	-	-	X	29	148	33	7	X
	J-375	1.0 m	5.08	9.90	5.08	-	-	-	2.4	93	616	41	11700	14
	J-376	0.3 m	63.90	74.60	62.60	63.90	65.20	-	124.0	3240	33700	8500	15400	33
	J-377	1.0 m	0.81	-	0.81	-	-	-	4.7	361	2820	126	2000	3
	J-378	1.0 m	1.21	-	1.21	-	-	-	22.2	588	11100	887	2550	
	J-379	1.0 m	0.39	-	0.39	-	-	-	1.5	100	723	143	756	X
	J-380	1.0 m	0.12	-	0.13	0.12	0.11	-	0.7	44	148	16	324	X
	J-382	1.0 m	13.40	-	13.40	-	-	-	4.7	237	2090	199	4630	6
	J-383	1.0 m	11.40	-	11.40	-	-	-	107.0	1670	37100	1120	3160	4
	J-384	1.0 m	16.45	23.10	17.60	16.45	15.30	-	49.1	703	14300	898	5390	10
	J-386	1.0 m	0.15	-	0.15	-	-	-	X	61	330	23	437	2
	J-387	1.0 m	0.48	-	0.48	-	-	-	X	68	204	47	1740	2
	J-389	1.0 m	0.17	-	0.17	-	-	-	1.1	61	1020	63	233	X
	J-390	1.0 m	0.10	-	0.07	0.10	0.13	-	1.7	90	1010	84	155	X
	J-391	1.0 m	8.20	-	8.20	-	-	-	X	71	598	56	1460	3
	J-392	1.0 m	12.70	-	12.70	-	-	-	12.4	416	3170	566	3690	8
	J-394	1.0 m	0.77	-	0.77	-	-	-	12.9	290	7370	320	30	X
	J-395	1.0 m	4.56	-	4.56	-	-	-	58.4	508	33000	452	67	X
	J-400	0.3 m	197.00	196.00	207.00	197.00	187.00	-	135.0	1180	59500	3730	41100	74
	J-401	0.3 m	37.40	47.50	37.30	37.40	37.50	-	74.0	2800	73500	3150	5450	7
	J-402	1.0 m	45.25	49.30	43.70	45.25	46.80	-	84.2	1480	32700	3080	32900	39
	J-403	2.0 m	3.40	-	3.40	-	-	-	0.8	64	513	26	109	X
	J-404	2.0 m	41.45	50.40	37.80	41.45	45.10	-	56.4	1370	23100	6730	5670	15
	J-405	4.0 m	0.60	-	0.60	-	-	-	X	30	131	32	29	X
	J-407	2.0 m	4.92	-	4.92	-	-	-	3.0	136	454	456	299	X
	J-408	1.0 m	0.91	-	0.91	-	-	-	26.4	546	16500	11400	1190	7
	J-412	2.0 m	0.58	-	0.58	-	-	-	1.1	88	1800	19	1180	4
	J-413	2.0 m	0.10	-	0.10	-	-	-	X	39	128	15	387	X
	J-416	0.4 m	293.50	288.00	312.00	293.50	275.00	-	190.0	4820	35000	7800	38900	134
	J-419	1.0 m	0.19	-	0.19	0.19	0.19	-	4.9	105	4650	135	356	X
	J-423	1.0 m	40.05	41.90	42.00	40.05	38.10	-	66.3	390	33000	626	5120	22
	J-424	1.0 m	31.35	31.40	30.00	31.35	32.70	-	86.4	530	18900	208	4800	21
	J-427	1.0 m	0.38	-	0.38	-	-	-	10.9	733	8520	579	51	X
	J-428	1.0 m	1.21	-	1.21	-	-	-	11.0	1040	23600	2420	220	X
	J-429	1.5 m	1.09	-	1.09	-	-	-	1.1	129	4150	98	278	X
	OG-005	0.3 m	37.05	38.60	39.70	37.05	34.40	-	41.3	1140	43100	484	17500	28
	OG-006	0.3 m	50.00	51.10	48.70	50.00	51.30	-	48.8	1180	34300	624	32200	49

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.

Photo 7. Sample J-028 from Trench 1 with 222.0 g/t gold, crossing near Trench 7 sample 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. The East Creek breccia looking along strike to the WNW showing the moderate-high angle plunge or dip (?) to the SW, with 1.0m grading 79.35 g/t gold, within 3m grading 45.17 g/t gold (J303, J304 and J305). Unfortunately, the photo didn't capture the highest grade zone very well.



Photo 13. The highly sulphidic breccia and quartz veining with 0.40m grading 297 g/t gold outcrop (J 416).



Photo 15. Strongly sulphidic (pyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena) and silicified conformable gold mineralisation from the Lower Zone at J400, with 0.3m grading 197 g/t gold



Photo 14. Senior Field Technician Ronnie Kevin preparing to sample number J400.



Photo 16. The Lower Zone Main outcrop prior to sampling showing the high grade conformable and dip slope related gold mineralisation - the sub-horizontal layer is 0.3m grading 63.9 g/t gold, within 1.3m grading 18.65 g/t gold.

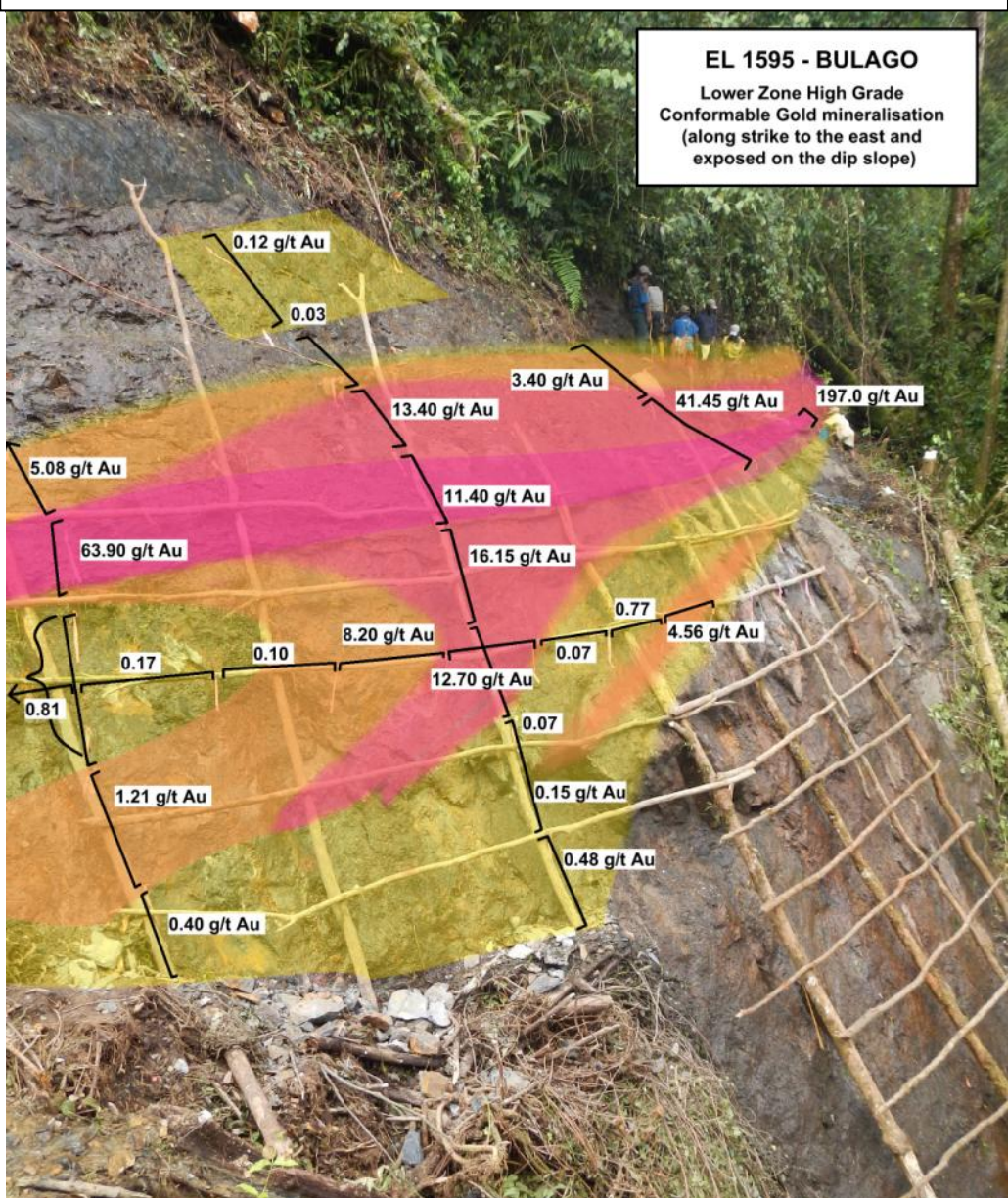


Photo 18. The Lower Zone Main outcrop with the high grade gold layer starting on the left about head height and looking along strike to the east where the field crew is jackhammer sampling. The Lower outcrop face remains unsampled at this time.

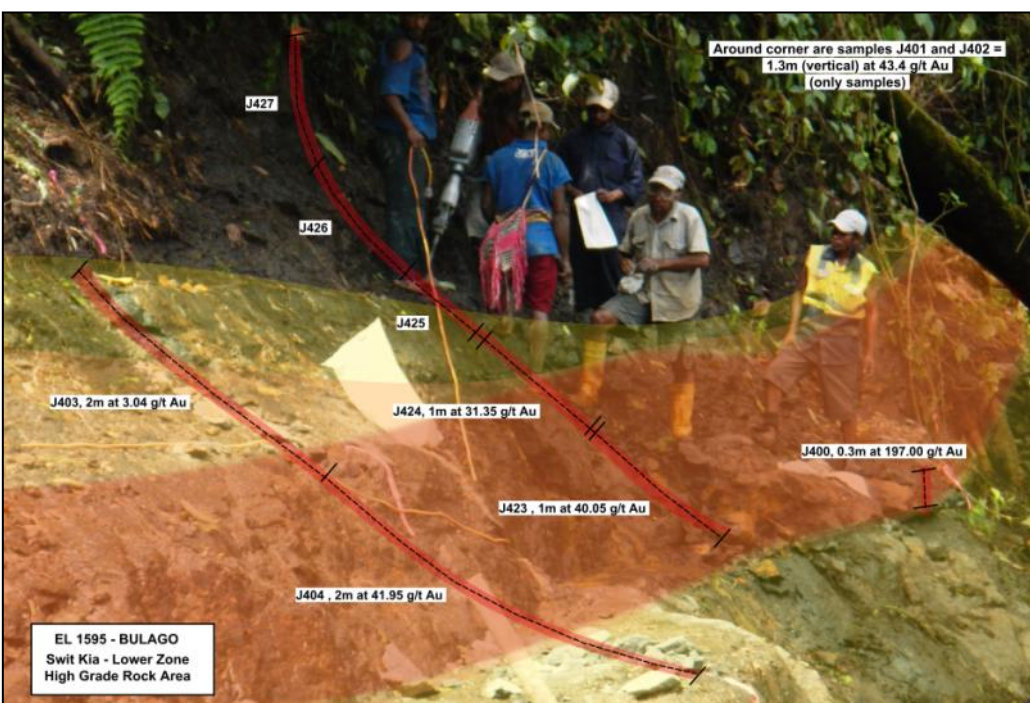


Photo 19. The Lower Zone Main outcrop with the Jackhammer Crew standing on and above the high grade gold layer. View is along strike to the east toward high grade gold outcrops (J416, OG 005 -006 and the East Creek Breccia). Ronnie Kevin is tying off a sample bag. The telephoto shot (from pad SUG002) produces a long field/depth of view or distorted distance effect that makes the sample lines appear very close

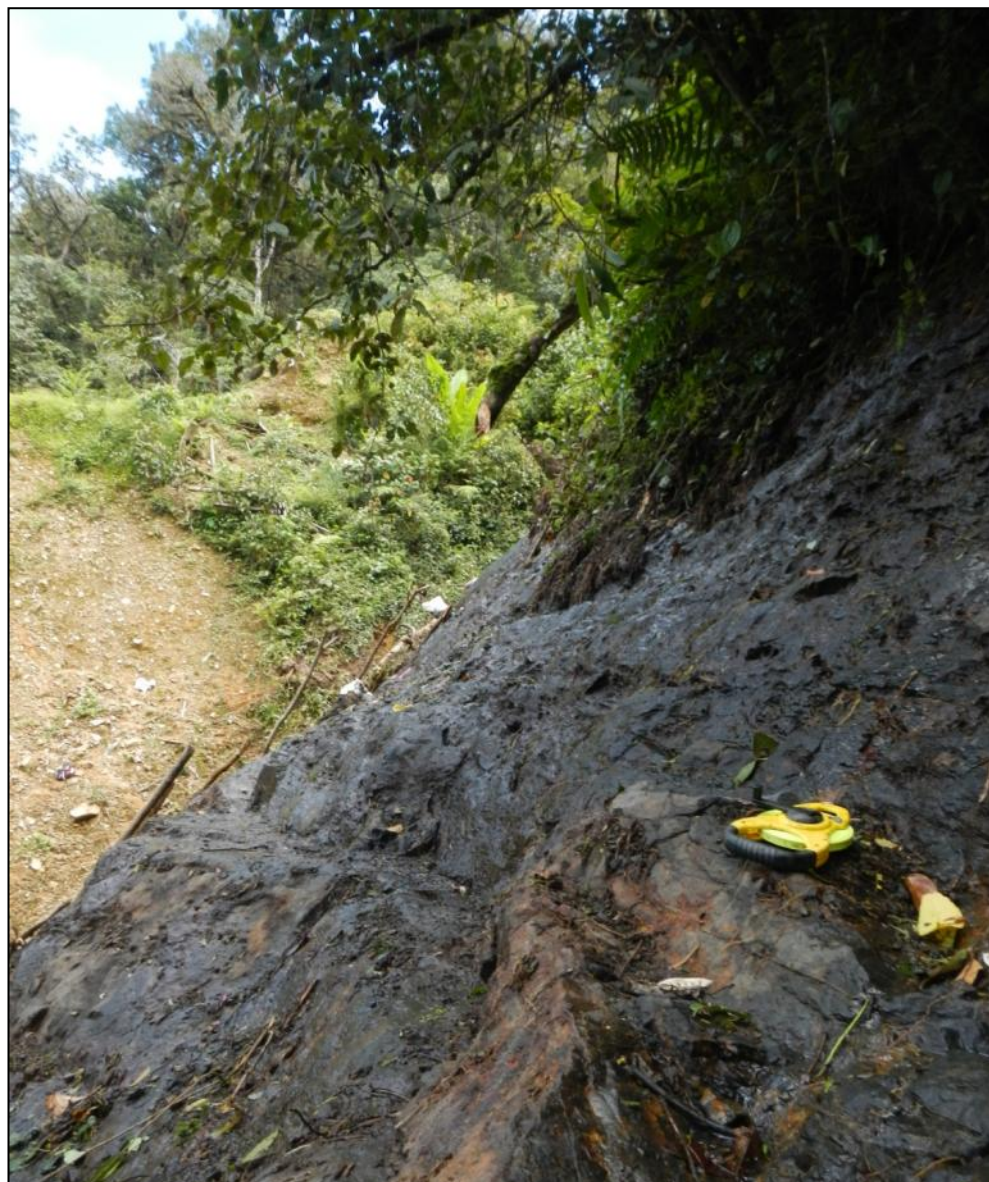


Photo 17. The Lower Zone Main outcrop on the high grade gold layer at the 197 g/t gold location and looking along strike to the west, at drill pad SUG 002 (located on slump colluvium). The Central-West then West Creeks are located on far side of the drill pad.

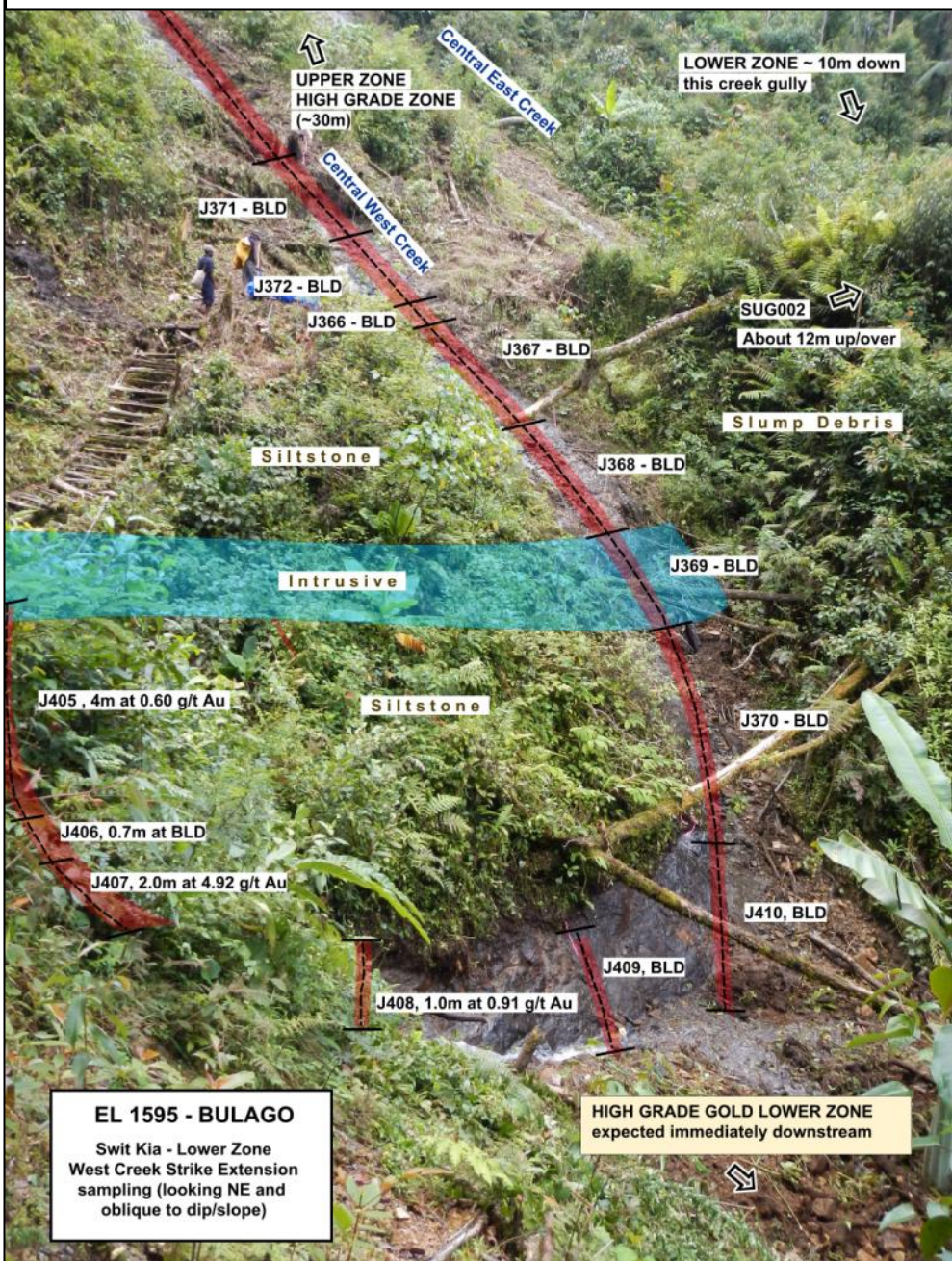


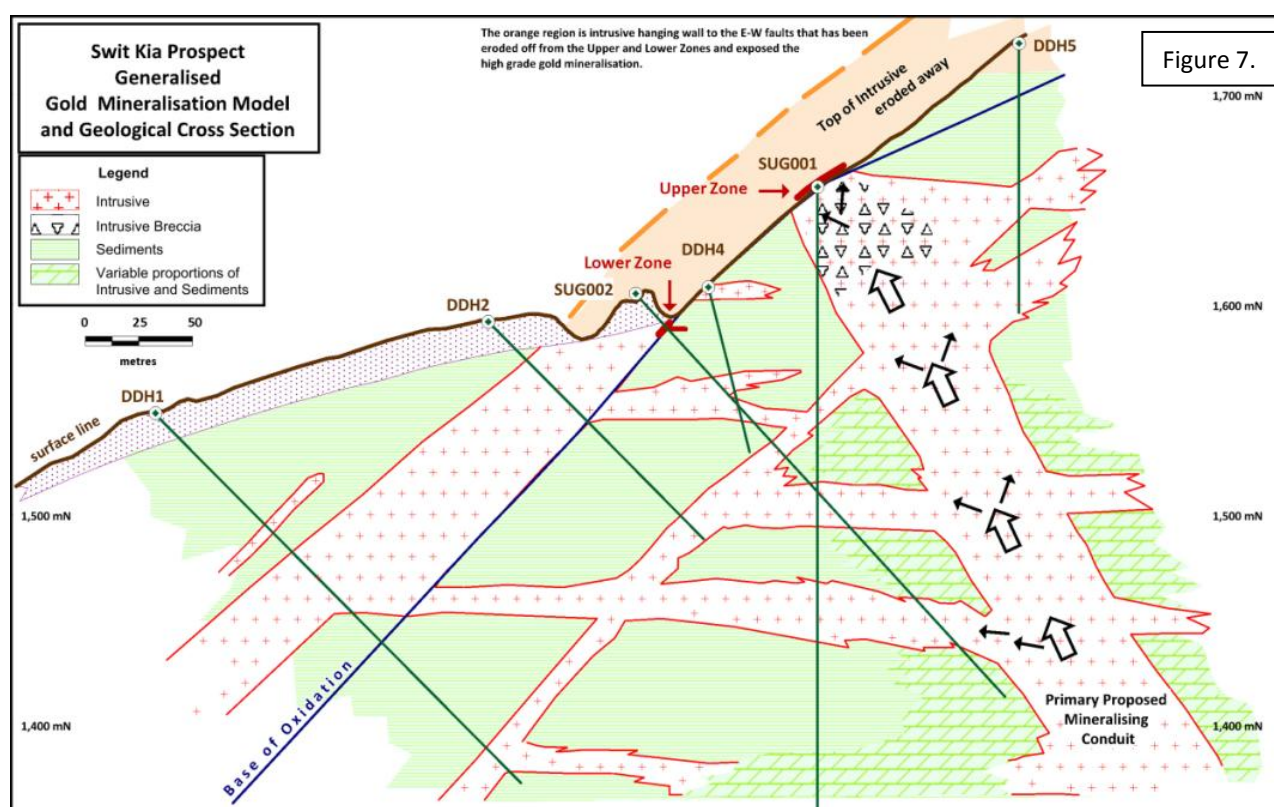
Photo 20. The intrusive caps the mineralised horizon and provided an impermeable barrier for subsequent mineralising fluids. The intrusive appears to be a 'marker' horizon for the Lower Zone as it was noted stratigraphically higher at each exposure sampled. It is shown terminating after sample J369 but it continues eastward under the slump debris on the E-W dip slope at that location.

The creek flowed both sides of the slump utilising /flowing down fault structures and scoured the Main outcrop exposure but the West Creek area was clogged with debris. The higher grade conformable gold region of the Lower Zone is expected to be located immediately downstream from the region cleaned /sampled in West Creek.

Geological modelling of the Swit Kia sub-region shows a large number of structural factors (E-W and N-S + other faults) interacting with receptive host lithologies to localise high grade gold with variable zinc, lead, copper, arsenic and antimony. This structural setting and geochemical 'pattern' is repeated many times within the Bulago EL in soil and rock geochemistry and is being further investigated and will be reported on further when possible.

Factors interacting to localise gold mineralisation include:

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 $\sim 45^\circ$ to S), with regional extent beyond EL boundaries.
7. Approximately N-S trending faults (dipping $\sim 45^\circ$ 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° 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.



If you examine 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° until you only see one finger.

The JORC Code of 2012 defines an "Exploration Target" and the parameters that must be stated. The potential quantity and grade of the Exploration Target is conceptual in nature, there has been insufficient work to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain that further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource.

Frontier has compiled information to support our proposed Exploration Target /model from the more than 2,650 rock samples, the 4,450 soil samples and 14 drill holes at Bulago (but only 1 of the 7 holes at Swit Kia Prospect intersected part of the target Zone). Table 8 details the number of samples collected to date at Bulago. The geological evaluation of the mineralising system is based on my working for +3 weeks onsite this year and 4 weeks in the Swit Kia and general Bulago region in 2009.

To estimate an appropriate gold grade for the Exploration Target at Swit Kia, all the Jackhammer trench samples collected this year were utilised /evaluated (as they are a consistent sample set specifically from the Target Zones) and Table 9 shows arithmetic average grade (no sample length weighting) and also gram-metre averages (weighted for the sample length- that should help remove high grade + short sample length bias). Importantly, there is good agreement between the two methods for samples greater than specific cut-off grades. The average grade effectively of every mineralised sample collected earlier this year is about 38 g/t and a 5 g/t cut-off increases the theoretical estimate 'average' to approximately 55 g/t.

The Exploration Target for the Swit Kia Prospect Upper and Lower Zones is high grade structurally and lithologically controlled gold mineralisation with 2m to 10m of true thickness (each Zone) and grades between 10 g/t and 500 g/t gold, with a possible average of approximately 38 g/t.

The estimated Exploration Target tonnage range is approximately 220,000 tonnes minimum to 20,000,000 tonnes maximum, at this stage of our understanding of the Swit Kia Prospect system.

Table 8 Samples Collected at Bulago				
	Soils	Rocks	Drill	Total
Historic	1467	1194	305	2966
FNT	2990	1462	1581	6033
Totals	4457	2656	1886	8999

Table 9 Gold Grade Assay Average and Contained Gram-metres Gold Information to Support the Exploration Target's Possible Approximate Grade				
Number of Samples > Specified Cut-off Assay Grade	Arithmetic Average Gold Grade	Composite Length of Samples > Specified Gold Assay Cut-off	Average Gram-metres gold	Total Contained Gram-metres gold
32 samples >50 g/t	140	28.0 m	142	3,982
66 samples >20 g/t	84	58.1 m	85	4,950
112 samples >5 g/t	54	96.0 m	56	5,344
162 samples >1.0 g/t	38	143.1 m	38	5,468

Table 10 EL 1595 Bulago -Swit Kia Prospect Exploration Target Criteria Used to Determine Possible Tonnage Ranges		
Postulated Ranges		
Criteria	Max.	Min.
Possible Strike Length Upper Zone	1,200	470
Possible Strike Length Lower Zone	1,200	470
Possible Width Upper	15	3
Possible Width Lower	10	1.5
Possible Depth Each	150	35
Possible Specific Gravity	4.5	3.0
Possible Grade Gold g/t	38	38
Possible Tonnes	20,250,000	222,075

Table 10 lists parameters used to approximate the Target tonnage. The formula for estimated or approximate contained tonnage = specific gravity (density) times length times width times thickness. Contained gold (in ounces) is the tonnage times grade divided by 31.1.

Frontier's Exploration Target is reasonable because it reflects known individual weighted grades/thicknesses of gold mineralisation located at Swit Kia from Frontier's 2014, 2009 exploration (plus historic sampling) and actual measured, combined with realistic possible and estimated strike lengths / widths / thicknesses.

For example, in the Upper Zone, trench **T1** contained 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 in T1 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.

The maximum Target width used in the estimate is 15m and as a comparison, the average sampled (apparent) width of the 8 x N-S Upper Zone mineralised trenches was 13.25m. The orientation of the Upper Zone mineralisation in the third dimension is uncertain, so if 70% of the average mineralised length for all trenches is assumed, it would average about 9m 'wide' in true thickness (if sub-horizontal or sub- vertical, but not dip slope orientation). The Lower Zone (as currently known), could average 2 to 3m of apparently conformable gold mineralisation, with wider zones of mineralisation at the dip slope intersection.

Photo 21. View of the Bulago basin looking east, showing major E-W trending but opposite dipping structures.

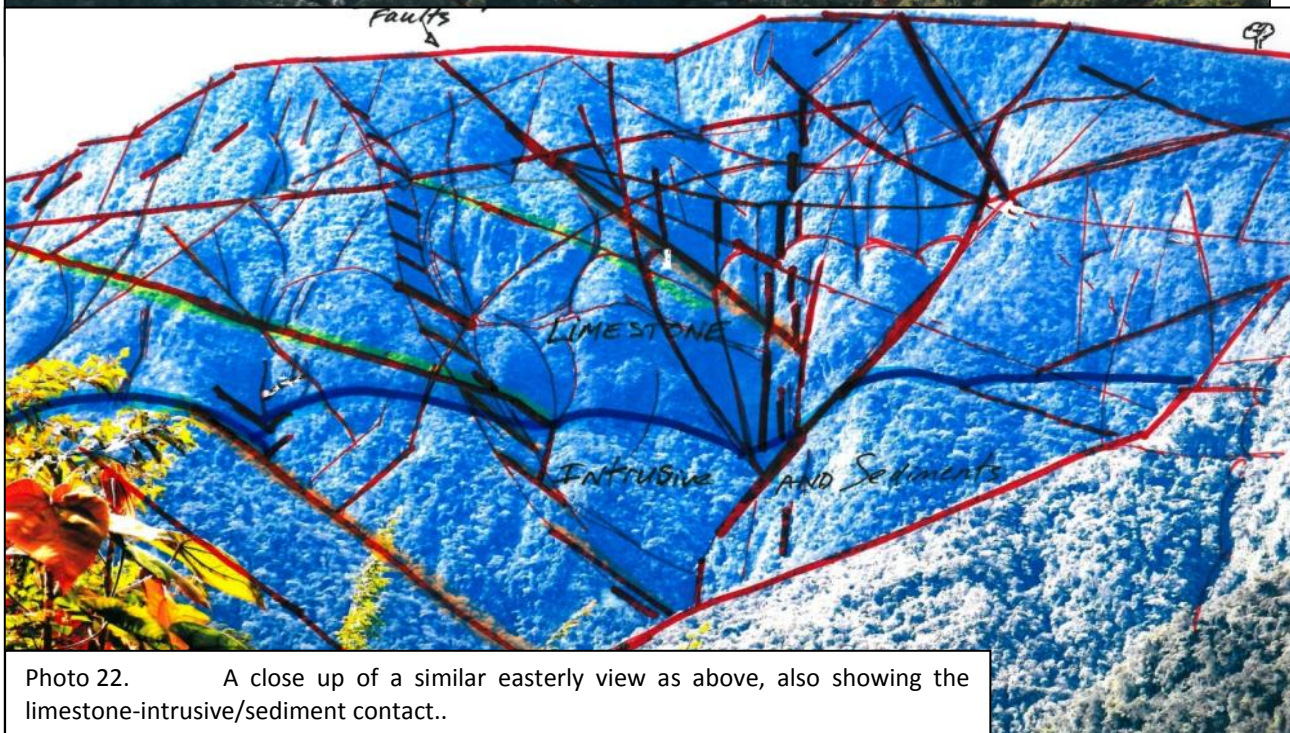
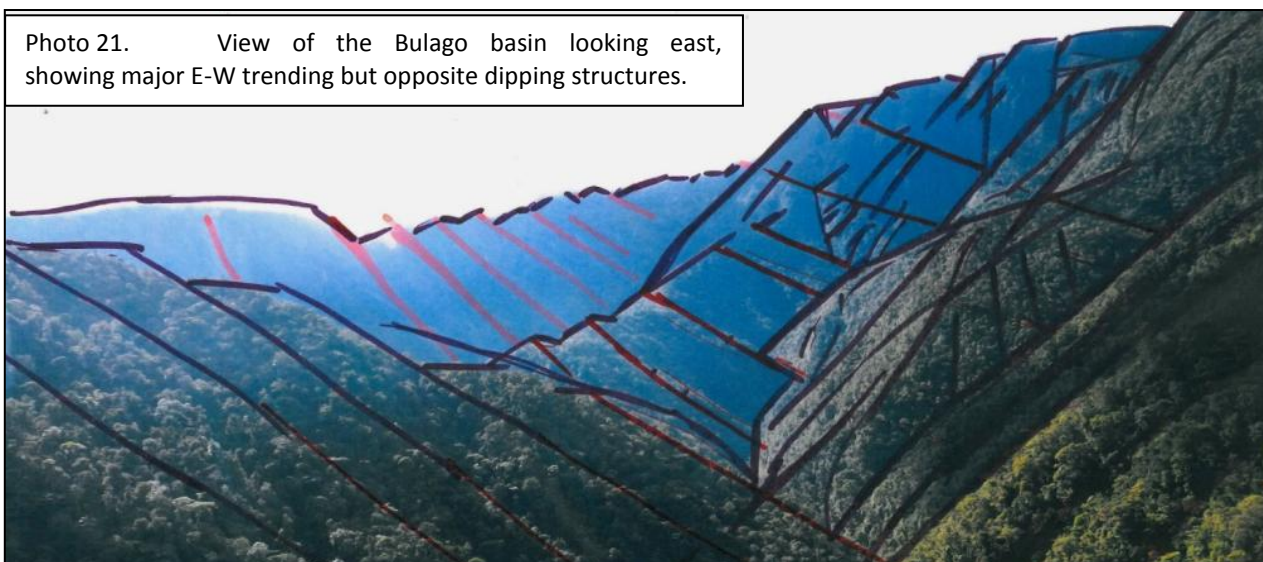


Photo 22. A close up of a similar easterly view as above, also showing the limestone-intrusive/sediment contact..

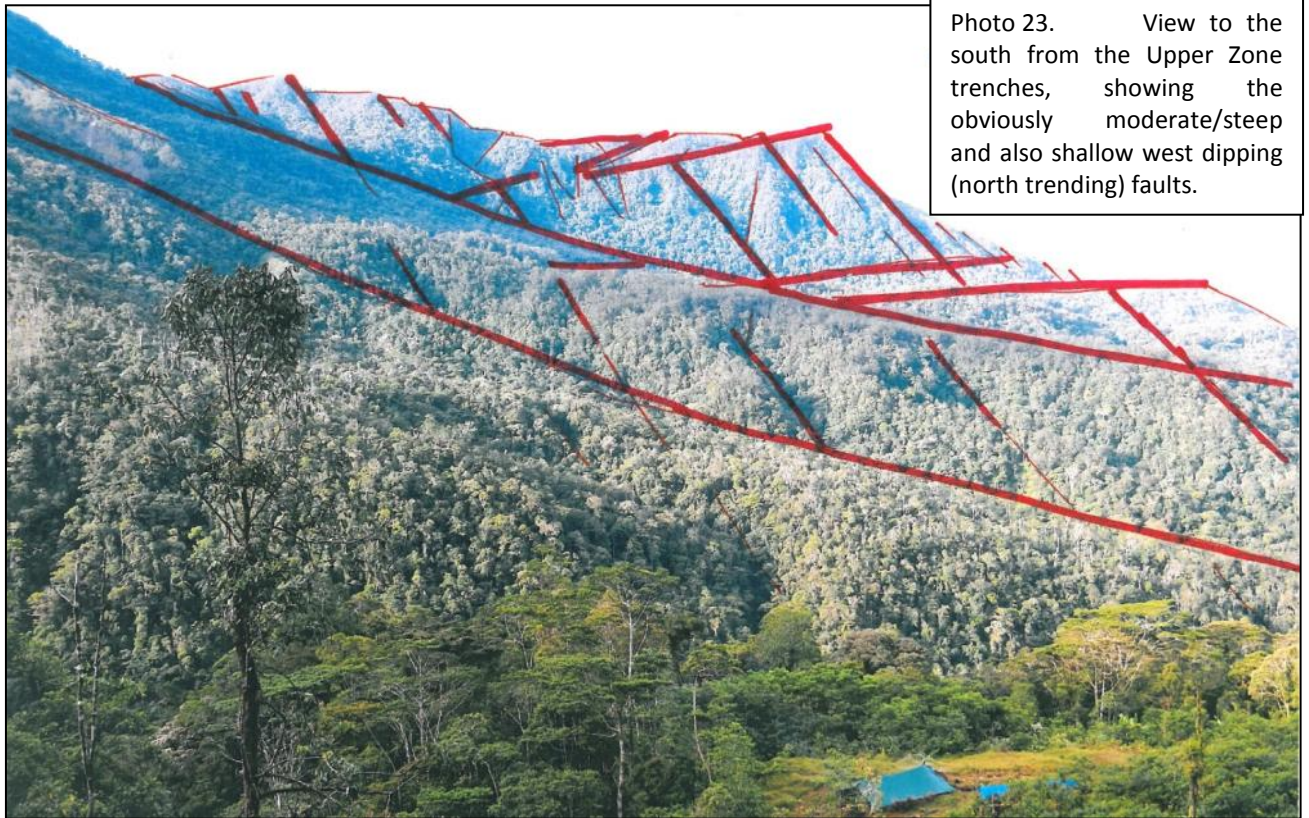


Photo 23. View to the south from the Upper Zone trenches, showing the obviously moderate/steep and also shallow west dipping (north trending) faults.

Comprehensive historic exploration information regarding Bulago was released to the ASX on 4/7/14, 11/6/14, 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.

CORPORATE

Releases to the ASX during the period included:

- 9th May 2014 - Recently completed Bulago exploration program a resounding success
- 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
- 4th July 2014 - Lower Zone jackhammer trenching results - Swit Kia Prospect, 9 trenches + 4 outcrops demonstrate 180m strike length of generally very high grade gold with possible extensions to 470m and further possible extensions to more than 1,200m
- 9th July 2014 - Invitation to participate in shareholder share purchase plan and shortfall placements

The Board of Directors approved a Shareholder Share Purchase Plan consisting of 50 million shares to be issued at 1.3c each, plus associated shortfall placements, to raise \$650,000. Capital raised from the Share Purchase Plan / Shortfall Placements will be used to fund exploration and drilling that is planned to commence in September 2014 on Frontier's highly prospective Bulago EL, including:

1. Exploration and diamond core drilling of a series of holes on the very high grade gold Swit Kia Prospect's Upper and Lower Zones, to demonstrate the orientation and thickness of the gold mineralisation.
 - Drill holes on the East Creek strike extensions of the Swit Kia Prospects to further demonstrate the physical dimensions, gold grade and resource potential of the project.
 - Continue infill and strike extension trenching to define additional high grade gold drill targets.
 - Drill a scout hole on a highly prospective gold target located 3km ESE of Swit Kia, in the Bulago basin.
2. Increase working capital
3. Undertake limited evaluation of other ELs in PNG.

The right to participate in the Offer under the Plan was optional, but available exclusively to shareholders who are registered as holders of fully paid ordinary shares in the capital of Frontier (Shares) at 5:00 pm (WST) on the Record Date of 8/7/2014 and whose registered address is in Australia or New Zealand (Eligible Shareholders).

The Plan entitled Eligible Shareholders in the Company, irrespective of the size of their shareholding, to purchase up to \$15,000 worth of Shares, free of any brokerage and commission, at 1.3 cents per Share (Offer). This price was equal to a 19% discount to the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's Shares on ASX during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the date of the offer. The average trading price of the Shares on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) during the 5 trading days immediately prior to the announcement date of the Offer was 1.6 cents and closing price on 8/7/2014 was 1.8 cents.

The maximum investment per shareholder is \$15,000 and the minimum investment is \$100 and the offer closes 5:00 pm (WST) 30th July 2014 (will accept late arrivals on Thursday 31st).

If less than 50 million Shares are applied for in this Offer, the shortfall may be placed at the discretion of Directors. An indicative timetable is included below.

EVENT	DATE
Record Date (5:00 pm WST)	8th July 2104
Announcement Date of Plan	9th July 2014
Opening Date of Offer	16th July 2014
Closing Date of Offer	30th July 2014
Issue of Shares under the Plan	6th August 2014
Dispatch date for holding statements	7th August 2014
Quotation of Shares on ASX	8th August 2014

For additional information relating to Frontier please visit our website at www.frontierresources.com.au

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 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.

The information in this report that relates to an Exploration Target 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.

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of exploration trenching 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 and time available. The samples were driven to Lae Papua New Guinea for preparation by Laboratory SGS Australia Pty Ltd, then 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 analyses was subsequently undertaken for samples with high concentrations of arsenic, that may have but apparently didn't interfered with the gold analysis 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	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.	Assaying techniques utilised can be considered to be appropriate. For the ICP analyses, the technique is considered to be 'total'. Over-range elements were run to determine their actual values.
	o	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.	Acceptable levels of accuracy and precision were established with duplicate and repeat analyses by the laboratory.
	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 (waypoint averaged) was used to determine historical drill 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	o	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Refer to the attached plans for details relating to the data spacing of exploration results.

distribution	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 current 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, but J416 was collected in 2 bags - double the normal sample volume /weight.
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 it has constrained the possible high grade mineralised region by establishing where it is NOT.
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 or chain of custody.
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, but a demolition jackhammer was utilised to create the channel for sampling in order to obtain 'more representative samples.

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 (EL) 1595 - Bulago is located in Papua New Guinea's Hella Province and ELs are regulated under the Mining Act of 1992 (currently under review). 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/or 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 amiable, strongly development minded 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'/mid 1980's, with little work since 1988, except for FNT.
Geology	o	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	High grade gold intrusive -epithermal related targets, higher grade gold -silver-zinc-lead magnetite skarns 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	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	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 by drilling.
	o	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').	
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 completed and 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 in this and previous releases.
Further work	o	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g. tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).	Drilling is dependent on a Share Purchase Plan capital raising to be undertaken post-haste.
	o	Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Appropriate plans will be included, as possible in a later release documenting approved future work programs.

Frontier Resources Ltd Exploration Licence Information						
	Licence No.	Date From	Date To	Ownership	Current Area (SQ KM)	Latitudinal Sub Blocks
Bulago River	EL 1595	7/07/2012	6/7/2014	100% Frontier Gold PNG Ltd	100	30
Mt Andewa	EL 1345	13/08/2012	12/8/2014	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	100	30
Mt Likuruanga	EL 1351	13/08/2012	12/8/2014	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	123	37
East New Britain	EL 1592	21/03/2013	20/3/2015	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	493	148
Central New Britain	EL 1598	21/03/2013	20/3/2015	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	173	52
Leonard Schultz	EL 1597	13/02/2013	12/2/2015	100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	590	177
Cethana	EL 29/2009	13/09/2010	12/09/2015	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	109	NA
River Lea	EL 42/2010	3/04/2011	2/04/2016	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	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	NA
Stormont Mine	ML 1/2013	3/11/2013	13/08/2018	5% Nett Profits Interest Frontier -Torque/BCD Mining Ltd JV	0.13	NA
Total PNG Area =					1,580	SQ KM
					1,701	SQ KM

NB: 1. The Papua New Guinea Mining Act of 1992 stipulates 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

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/2013

Name of entity

FRONTIER RESOURCES LIMITED (FNT)

ABN

96 095 684 389

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

30 June 2014

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 Months) \$A'000
Cash flows related to operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2 Payments for: (a) exploration & evaluation	(124)	(720)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) administration	(23)	(383)
(e) project development costs	-	-
1.3 Dividends received	-	-
1.4 Interest and other items of a similar nature received	-	3
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7 Other	-	-
Net Operating Cash Flows	(147)	(1,100)
Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8 Payment for purchases of: (a)prospects	-	-
(b)equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.9 Proceeds from sale of: (a) prospects	-	-
(b) equity investments	-	-
(c) other fixed assets	-	-
1.10 Loans to other entities	-	24
1.11 Loans repaid by other entities	-	192
1.12 Other (provide details if material)	-	43
Net Investing Cash Flows	-	259
1.13 Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(147)	(841)

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(147)	(841)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds from issues of shares, options, etc. net of costs	-	136
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	Net financing cash flows	-	136
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(147)	(705)
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	184	734
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	(1)	8
1.22	Cash at end of quarter	37	37

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

Payments to related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter \$A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	75
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-
1.25	Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions	
	Consulting Fees and Director Fees	

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1	Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows
	1,875,000 fully paid ordinary shares issued to supplier in lieu as cash settlement of fees.
2.2	Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest
	Nil

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

	Amount available \$A'000	Amount used \$A'000
3.1 Loan facilities	-	-
3.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

	\$A'000
4.1 Exploration and evaluation	200
4.2 Development	-
4.3 Production	-
4.4 Administration	50
Total	250

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1 Cash on hand and at bank	36	50
5.2 Deposits at call	-	134
5.3 Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4 Other: Refundable Guarantees	-	-
Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	36	184

Changes in interests in mining tenements

	Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1 Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	Nil			
6.2 Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	Nil			

Appendix 5B
Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

	Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1 Preference *securities <i>(description)</i>	-	-		
7.2 Changes during quarter	-	-		
(a) Increases through issues				
(b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions				
7.3 *Ordinary securities	325,306,489	325,306,489		
7.4 Changes during quarter	1,875,000	1,875,000	1.2	1.2
(a) Increases through issues				
(b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs				
7.5 *Convertible debt securities <i>(description)</i>	-	-		
7.6 Changes during quarter	-	-		
(a) Increases through issues				
(b) Decreases through securities matured, converted				
7.7 Options <i>(description and conversion factor)</i>	18,000,000	-	<u>Exercise price \$</u> \$0.061	<u>Expiry date</u> 01.11.2017
7.8 Issued during quarter	Nil			
7.9 Exercised during quarter	-	-		
7.10 Expired during quarter	-	-		
7.11 Debentures <i>(totals only)</i>	-	-		
7.12 Unsecured notes <i>(totals only)</i>	-	-		

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 5).
- 2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.



Signed: _____ Dated: 31 July 2014
Company Secretary

Print name: JAY STEPHENSON









Notes




- 1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.
- 2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.
- 3 Issued and quoted securities. The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.
- 4 The definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report.
- 5 Accounting Standards ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Financial Reporting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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Interests in Mining Tenements

Disclosure in accordance with ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3

Project/Tenements	Location	Held at end of quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter
 EL 1345 – Andewa	Papua New Guinea (PNG)	100%	Nil	Nil
 EL 1591 – Mt Schrader	PNG	Nil	Nil	100%
 EL 1595 – Bulago	PNG	100%	Nil	Nil
 EL 1597 – Leonard Schultz	PNG	100%	Nil	Nil
 EL 1531 – Likuruanga	PNG	100%	Nil	Nil
 EL 1592 – East New Britain	PNG	100%	Nil	Nil
 EL 1598 – Central New Britain	PNG	100%	Nil	Nil
 EL 1594 – Sudest	PNG	Nil	Nil	100%

Farm-in Agreements / Tenements	Location	Held at end of quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter
 ELA 2047 – Whiteman Range	PNG	Nil	Nil	50%
 ELA 2057 – Gasmata	PNG	Nil	Nil	50%
 ELA 2045 – Aria River	PNG	Nil	Nil	50%

Farm-out Agreements / Tenements	Location	Held at end of quarter	Acquired during the quarter	Disposed during the quarter
Nil				