ADDRESS
Office J, Level 2, 1139 Hay St.
West Perth
WA, 6005, Australia

PHONE
+61 (08) 9295 0388

ABN: 96 095 684 389

EMAIL
pmcneil@frontierresources.com.au
WEBSITE
www.frontierresources.com.au

ASX: FNT

ASX Limited
Market Announcements Platform

12 December 2014

Swit Kia Upper Zone Drilling Best Result is 0.5m Grading 46.3 g/t Gold

Frontier Resources Ltd announces that the diamond core drilling completed last month on the Upper Zone of the Swit Kia Prospect, EL 1595 – Bulago in Papua New Guinea (Figure 1), did not significantly intersect the targeted high grade gold mineralisation. The best result was in hole SKD004 with 0.5m grading 46.3 g/t gold + 11.4 g/t silver, from 1.2m to 1.7m downhole.

Assay results from the concurrently run regional exploration and Swit Kia Jackhammer trench sampling will be released forthwith when compiled.

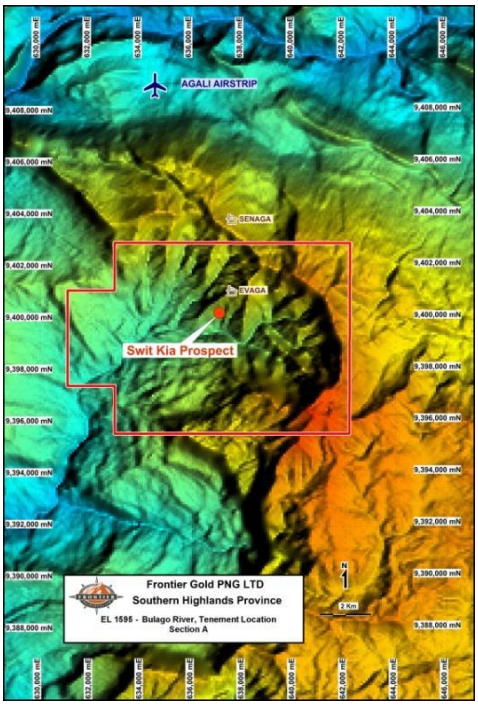
The Swit Kia drilling targeted the high grade gold mineralisation related to a 45° south dipping /E-W trending fault (dip slope) and attempted to test:

1. Down and across (to the south) the surficial high grade gold zone.
2. Across the host and related 70° south dipping intrusive for proximal sub-parallel (stacked) repeats of the high grade gold.
3. For proximal lower grade bulk gold mineralisation within the intrusive.
4. For conformable high grade gold mineralisation (as demonstrated in April at the Lower Zone).

The intrusive was strongly silicified and fractured but lacked significant hydrothermal breccias/sulphides as observed in the surficial high grade rocks and was only very weakly gold mineralised.

The relatively thin, high grade gold mineralisation at the Upper Zone appears to be controlled by the 45° south dip fault (dip slope), is localised by/in the intrusive and at the contact of the relatively flat lying siltstones, but there was no evidence for conformable gold mineralisation.

Drill Pad 1 was located in the central sector of the Swit Kia Prospect near the top end of Trench 1 (Figure 2). One 'section fan' of five holes was completed from drill pad 1 (Figure 3)and the sixth hole started a new 'horizontal fan'. Drill assays are tabulated below along with drill collar information. Additional geological information was released 5/12/2014 to which the reader is referred.



<u>Significant Swit Kia Prospect Upper Zone Drill Results Included:</u>

SKD001 with 0.80m grading 0.76 g/t gold + 8.6 g/t silver, from 0.00 to 0.80m.

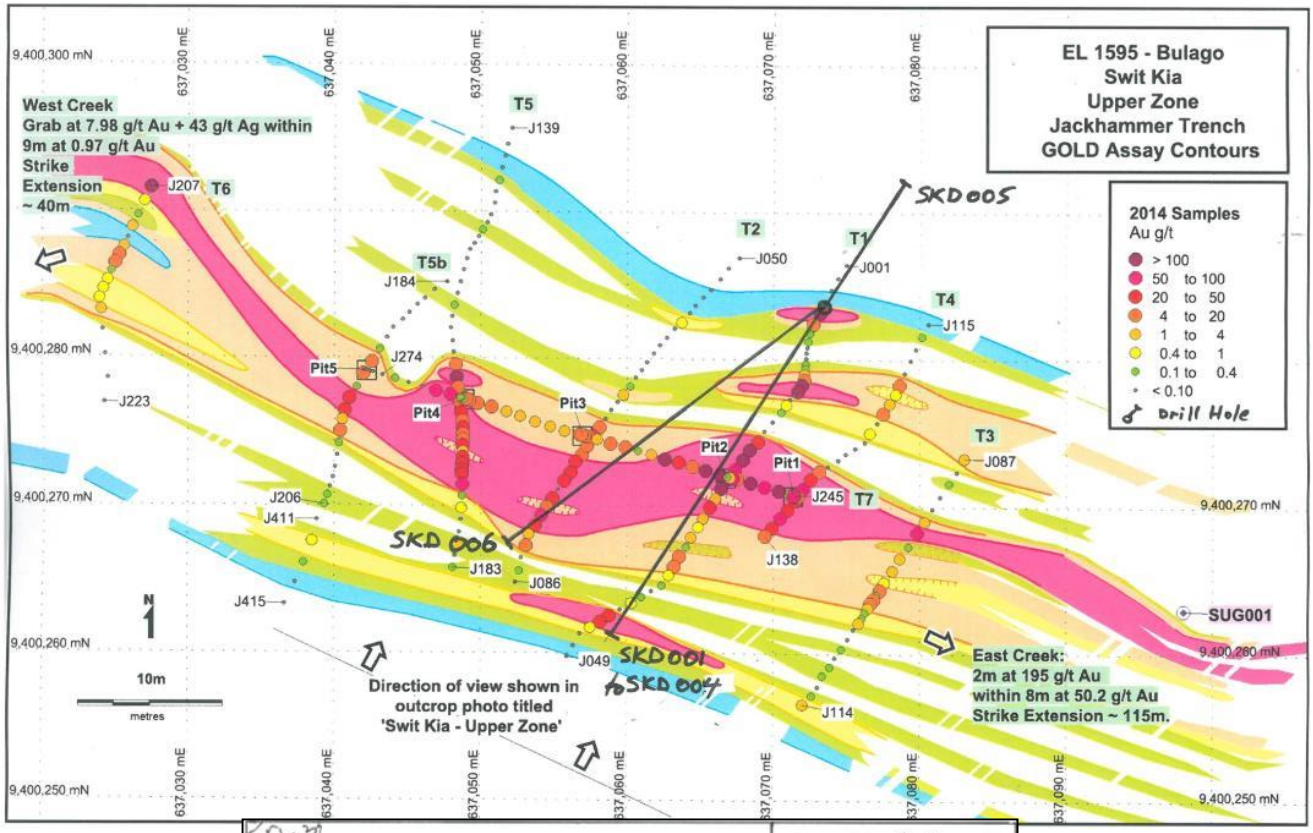
SKD002 with 1.95m grading 0.75 g/t gold + 4.8 g/t silver, from 58.45m to 60.4m.

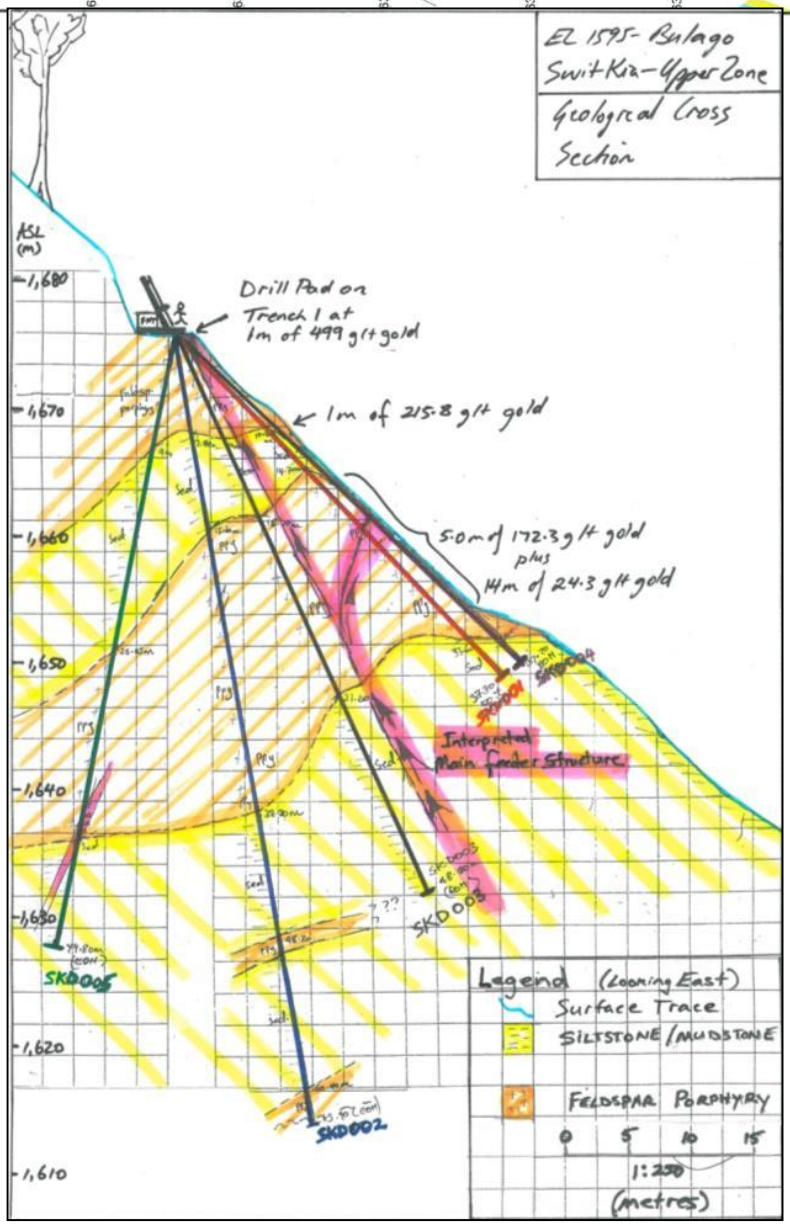
SKD003 with no significant assay results.

SKD004 with 0.50m grading 46.3 g/t gold + 11.4 g/t silver, from 1.20m to 1.70m.

SKD005 with 0.60m grading 0.91 g/t gold + 13.6 g/t silver (+741 ppm copper in a semi massive sulphide vein), from 39.3m to 39.6m.

SKD006 with 1.90m grading 5.73 g/t gold + 9.8 g/t silver (+0.42% zinc), from 7.40m to 9.30m.


EL 1595 - Bulago
Swit Kia
Upper Zone
Jackhammer Trench
GOLD Assay Contours
2014 Samples
Au g/t
> 100
50 to 100
20 to 50
4 to 20
1 to 4
0.4 to 1
0.1 to 0.4
< 0.10
Drill Hole
West Creek
Grab at 7.98 g/t Au + 43 g/t Ag within
9m at 0.97 g/t Au
Strike
Extension
~ 40m
East Creek:
2m at 195 g/t Au
within 8m at 50.2 g/t Au
Strike Extension ~ 115m.
Direction of view shown in
outcrop photo titled
'Swit Kia - Upper Zone'
SKD005
SKD006
SKD001
SKD004
SUG001
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
T5b
T6
T7
Pit1
Pit2
Pit3
Pit4
Pit5
J001
J050
J087
J115
J139
J184
J207
J274
J223
J206
J411
J183
J086
J415
J049
J245
J138
J114
9,400,300 mN
9,400,280 mN
9,400,270 mN
9,400,260 mN
9,400,250 mN
637,030 mE
637,040 mE
637,050 mE
637,060 mE
637,070 mE
637,080 mE
637,090 mE
N
10m
metres


EL 1595- Bulago
Swit Kia - Upper Zone
Geological Cross
Section
ASL
(m)
1,680
1,670
1,660
1,650
1,640
1,630
1,620
1,610
Drill Pad on
Trench 1 at
1m of 499 g/t gold
1m of 215.8 g/t gold
5.0m of 172.3 g/t gold
plus
14m of 24.3 g/t gold
Interpreted
Main Feeder Structure
SKD005
SKD002
SKD003
Legend (Looking East)
Surface Trace
SILTSTONE / MUDSTONE
FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
0 5 10 15
1:250
(metres)

Drill Hole Number	Sample Number	Depth Downhole (m)			Au	Au (R)	Ag	As	Cu	Mo	Zn	Pb	Sb
		From	To	Length	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
SKD 001	SKD 700	0	0.8m	0.8	0.76	-	8.6	1500	613	X	371	1450	X
	SKD 701	0.8	2.0m	1.2	0.01	-	X	114	65	X	286	82	X
	SKD 702	2	3.7	1.7	X	-	X	55	19	X	218	19	X
	SKD 703	3.7	4.4	0.7	X	-	X	17	11	X	133	6	X
	SKD 704	4.4	6	1.6	X	-	X	17	13	X	121	6	X
	SKD 705	6	7.3	1.3	X	-	X	10	16	X	244	6	X
	SKD 706	7.3	8.1	0.8	X	X	X	18	23	X	312	6	X
	SKD 707	8.1	10.6	2.5	X	-	X	17	20	X	149	9	X
	SKD 708	10.6	12	1.4	X	-	0.5	24	17	X	116	13	X
	SKD 709	12	14	2	0.02	-	X	15	17	X	87	12	X
	SKD 710	14	14.8	0.8	X	-	X	13	18	X	85	14	X
	SKD 711	14.8	16	1.2	X	-	X	16	41	X	68	12	X
	SKD 712	16	18	2	X	-	X	13	30	X	62	X	X
	SKD 713	18	20	2	X	-	X	13	15	X	85	7	X
	SKD 714	20	21.6	1.6	X	-	X	13	16	X	49	6	X
	SKD 715	21.6	23	1.4	X	-	X	12	29	X	139	6	X
	SKD 716	23	24	1	0.01	-	X	13	36	X	82	7	X
	SKD 717	24	25	1	0.01	-	X	15	41	X	187	6	X
	SKD 718	25	26	1	0.01	-	X	11	32	X	77	9	X
	SKD 719	26	27	1	0.06	-	0.6	18	51	X	147	X	X
	SKD 720	27	29	2	X	-	X	17	29	X	69	5	X
	SKD 721	29	31	2	X	-	X	16	16	X	71	X	X
	SKD 722	31	32	1	X	-	X	32	44	X	63	X	X
	SKD 723	32	33.6	1.6	X	X	X	21	32	X	85	X	X
	SKD 724	33.6	35	1.4	0.03	-	X	21	28	X	86	10	X
	SKD 725	35	37.3	2.3	X	-	X	17	19	X	87	11	X
SKD 002	SKD 726	0	2	2	0.03	-	0.5	18	18	X	96	10	X
	SKD 727	2	4	2	X	-	X	12	8	X	66	X	X
	SKD 728	4	6	2	X	-	X	11	5	X	77	X	X
	SKD 729	6	7.8	1.8	X	-	X	16	20	X	104	X	X
	SKD 730	7.8	9	1.2	0.02	-	X	21	21	X	99	15	X
	SKD 731	9	11	2	X	-	X	25	19	X	150	14	X
	SKD 732	11	13	2	X	-	X	18	17	X	89	14	X
	SKD 733	13	15.6	2.6	X	-	X	22	20	X	79	13	X
	SKD 734	15.6	17	1.4	0.05	0.04	1	13	49	X	275	17	X
	SKD 735	17	19	2	X	-	X	14	81	X	196	13	X
	SKD 736	19	21	2	X	-	X	21	29	X	92	X	X
	SKD 737	21	23	2	X	-	X	12	10	X	65	X	X
	SKD 738	23	24	1	0.02	-	0.7	36	41	X	696	12	X
	SKD 739	24	25	1	0.11	-	1.3	23	51	X	367	39	X
	SKD 740	25	26	1	0.02	-	1.7	17	56	X	63	58	X
	SKD 741	26	28	2	0.05	-	0.7	13	55	X	577	5	X
	SKD 742	28	30	2	0.06	-	1	14	29	X	93	X	X
	SKD 743	30	32	2	0.01	-	X	13	21	X	279	7	X
	SKD 744	32	34	2	X	-	X	11	21	X	57	X	X
	SKD 745	34	36	2	X	-	0.5	17	25	5	64	X	X
	SKD 746	36	38.2	2.2	0.01	-	X	14	25	X	122	X	X
	SKD 747	38.2	40	1.8	X	-	X	12	15	X	61	9	X
	SKD 748	40	43	3	0.01	-	X	18	17	X	62	11	X
	SKD 749	43	46.65	3.65	X	-	X	22	15	X	76	10	X
	SKD 750	46.65	49.65	3	0.02	-	X	17	22	X	61	7	X
	SKD 751	49.65	50.6	0.95	X	-	X	17	20	X	76	X	X
	SKD 752	50.6	53	2.4	0.06	-	X	13	13	X	57	14	X
	SKD 753	53	56	3	0.02	-	X	15	12	X	59	9	X
	SKD 754	56	58.45	2.45	X	-	X	12	17	X	74	7	X
	SKD 755	58.45	60.4	1.95	0.75	-	4.8	1980	157	X	4000	152	X
	SKD 756	60.4	62	1.6	0.04	-	0.5	26	29	X	189	X	X
	SKD 757	62	63.9	1.9	X	0.02	0.7	24	50	X	211	X	X
SKD 003	SKD 758	0	2	2	0.02	-	1.2	42	20	X	327	29	X
	SKD 759	2	4	2	0.04	-	X	16	8	X	145	X	X
	SKD 760	4	6	2	X	-	X	14	8	X	73	X	X
	SKD 761	6	8	2	X	-	X	14	16	X	110	X	X
	SKD 762	8	9	1	X	-	X	15	19	X	125	10	X
	SKD 763	9	12	3	0.02	-	X	22	20	X	84	23	X
	SKD 764	12	15.7	3.7	0.02	-	X	17	19	X	82	13	X
	SKD 765	15.7	17	1.3	X	-	X	17	32	X	100	X	X
	SKD 766	17	19	2	X	-	X	17	27	X	49	X	X
	SKD 767	19	21	2	X	-	X	16	31	X	59	X	X
	SKD 768	21	23	2	X	-	X	16	25	X	65	7	X
	SKD 769	23	25	2	X	-	X	15	14	X	66	X	X
	SKD 770	25	27	2	X	-	X	17	20	X	48	X	X
	SKD 771	27	29	2	X	-	X	14	26	X	72	7	X
	SKD 772	29	31.2	2.2	X	-	X	9	29	X	101	7	X
	SKD 773	31.2	34	2.8	X	-	X	21	21	X	103	20	X
	SKD 774	34	37	3	X	-	X	30	20	X	113	16	X
	SKD 775	37	40	3	X	-	X	49	16	X	78	15	X
	SKD 776	40	43	3	X	-	X	25	13	X	64	13	X
	SKD 777	43	46	3	X	-	X	24	15	X	94	33	X
	SKD 778	46	48.3	2.3	X	-	X	31	16	X	117	45	X

Drill Hole Number	Sample Number	Depth Downhole (m)			Au	Au (R)	Ag	As	Cu	Mo	Zn	Pb	Sb
		From	To	Length	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
SKD 004		0	1.2	No Sample									
	SKD 779	1.2	1.7	0.5	46.3	49.5	11.4	2.57	230	X	759	3450	35
		1.7	8.7	No Sample									
	SKD 780	8.7	11	2.3	0.1	-	X	156	14	X	317	35	X
	SKD 781	11	12	1	0.02	-	X	47	10	X	136	9	X
	SKD 782	12	13.35	1.35	X	-	X	21	26	X	93	6	X
	SKD 783	13.35	15	1.65	0.04	-	X	24	33	X	101	16	X
	SKD 784	15	16.9	1.9	0.03	-	X	41	28	X	72	16	X
	SKD 785	16.9	18	1.1	0.23	-	X	288	42	X	86	21	X
	SKD 786	18	19	1	0.02	-	X	28	21	X	67	X	X
	SKD 787	19	20	1	X	-	X	20	12	X	60	X	X
	SKD 788	20	21	1	X	-	X	21	26	X	85	X	X
	SKD 789	21	22	1	0.02	-	0.7	50	47	X	444	98	X
	SKD 790	22	23	1	0.01	-	X	41	45	X	534	109	X
	SKD 791	23	24	1	0.57	-	8.6	89	142	X	727	153	X
	SKD 792	24	25	1	0.03	-	0.7	20	48	X	254	19	X
	SKD 793	25	26	1	0.05	-	1.1	22	58	X	802	109	X
	SKD 794	26	27	1	0.09	-	1.7	27	60	X	1190	42	X
	SKD 795	27	28	1	0.31	-	3.7	18	68	X	1650	66	X
	SKD 796	28	30	2	0.11	-	2.2	26	46	X	629	46	X
	SKD 797	30	32	2	X	X	X	21	28	X	82	5	X
	SKD 798	32	34.2	2.2	X	-	X	26	28	X	95	X	X
	SKD 799	34.2	35.4	1.2	X	-	X	18	58	7	315	21	X
	SKD 800	35.4	37.7	2.3	X	-	X	40	26	X	80	12	X
SKD 005	SKD 801	0	2	2	X	-	X	23	17	X	442	7	X
	SKD 802	2	4	2	X	-	X	13	12	X	108	5	X
	SKD 803	4	6	2	X	-	X	18	12	X	76	X	X
	SKD 804	6	8.9	2.9	X	-	X	17	19	X	102	5	X
	SKD 805	8.9	11	2.1	0.11	-	X	28	25	X	125	24	X
	SKD 806	11	14	3	X	-	X	24	26	X	143	14	X
	SKD 807	14	17	3	X	X	X	23	25	X	125	12	X
	SKD 808	17	20	3	0.01	-	X	25	25	X	101	18	X
	SKD 809	20	23	3	0.08	-	X	27	28	X	99	22	X
	SKD 810	23	25.1	2.1	0.01	-	X	24	30	X	86	14	X
	SKD 811	25.1	27	1.9	0.02	-	0.7	16	70	X	706	20	X
	SKD 812	27	29	2	0.03	-	1	19	59	X	338	113	X
	SKD 813	29	31	2	X	-	X	15	31	X	91	X	X
	SKD 814	31	33	2	X	-	X	16	26	X	187	5	X
	SKD 815	33	35	2	X	-	X	16	41	X	117	25	X
	SKD 816	35	37	2	X	-	X	21	30	X	200	43	X
	SKD 817	37	39.3	2.3	0.06	-	1.1	35	68	X	930	31	X
	SKD 818	39.3	39.9	0.6	0.91	-	13.6	21	741	X	3920	22	X
	SKD 819	39.9	40.7	0.8	0.08	-	1	14	63	X	582	8	X
	SKD 820	40.7	43	2.3	0.08	-	0.5	19	49	X	98	8	X
	SKD 821	43	46	3	X	-	X	22	24	X	86	14	X
	SKD 822	46	49	3	0.28	-	X	29	27	X	89	14	X
	SKD 823	49	53.1	4.1	0.03	-	X	21	22	X	80	11	X
SKD006		0	7.4	7.4	No sample								
	SKD 824	7.4	9.3	1.9	5.73	-	9.8	2980	341	X	4160	450	X
	SKD 825	9.3	11	1.7	0.03	-	0.9	75	48	X	1070	16	X
	SKD 826	11	13.8	2.8	0.03	-	X	52	28	X	324	11	X
	SKD 827	13.8	16	2.2	0.24	-	0.7	49	33	X	104	13	X
	SKD 828	16	17.8	1.8	X	-	X	44	23	X	86	10	X
	SKD 829	17.8	19	1.2	X	-	X	19	26	X	50	6	X
	SKD 830	19	21	2	X	-	X	23	11	X	56	X	X
	SKD 831	21	23	2	X	-	X	14	21	X	51	7	X
	SKD 832	23	25	2	0.01	0.01	X	22	41	X	184	25	X
	SKD 833	25	27	2	0.02	-	1.4	27	55	X	372	10	X
	SKD 834	27	29	2	X	-	0.8	14	52	X	374	8	X
	SKD 835	29	31	2	X	-	1.9	16	42	X	105	X	X
	SKD 836	31	33	2	X	-	0.9	14	38	X	54	X	X
	SKD 837	33	35	2	X	-	X	14	30	X	90	5	X

Swit Kia Hole ID	Co-ordinates (AMG 66)		Azimuth (mag)	Inclination (degrees)	End of Hole Depth (m)
	Northing	Easting			
SKD 001	9400278	637070	220˚	-45	37.3
SKD 002	9400278	637070	220˚	-80	63.9
SKD 003	9400278	637070	220˚	-65	48.3
SKD 004	9400278	637070	220˚	-42	37.7
SKD 005	9400278	637070	040˚	-80	53.1
SKD 006	9400278	637070	240˚	-40	35.0
			Total Meters of Drilling		275.3

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.

Frontier Resources Ltd Exploration Licence Information

	Licence No.	Date From	Date To	Ownership	Area (SQ KM)	Latitudinal Sub Blocks
Bulago River	EL 1595	7/07/2012	6/7/2014	100% Frontier Gold PNG Ltd --**Under Renewal**	100	30
Mt Andewa	ELA 2348	New Application		100% Frontier Copper PNG Ltd	140	42
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	347	104
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	12/05/2013	12/05/2015	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	0.13	NA
Elliott Bay	EL 20/1996	12/06/2014	11/06/2015	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	11	NA
Wanderer River	EL 33/2010	29/03/2011	28/03/2016	10% Free Carried to BFS Frontier -Torque Mining Ltd JV	41	NA
			Total PNG Area =	**1,080 SQ KM**	**1,253**	**SQ KM**

NB: 1. The Papua New Guinea Mining Act of 1992 stipluates that ELs are granted for renewable 2 year Terms (subject to Work and Financial Commitments)
2. The PNG Government maintains the right to purchase up to 30% project equity at "Sunk Cost" if/when a Mining Lease is granted.
3. BFS = Completion of a positive and hence "Bankable" Feasibility Study into the viability of any proposed mining operation

The following information is provided to comply with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of exploration trenching results for Exploration Licence (EL) 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 whole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.	The drill collar was surveyed (averaged) utilising a handheld GPS, with reference to topographic maps etc. Logging normally included mineralisation, lithology, weathering, alteration, structure and 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 11m 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 core samples were collected in plastic trays, photographed, assessed, saw split to half or quarter core and sampled as indicated by the geologist. Parts of metres, single and multiple metres relative to the intensity of mineralisation and alteration exhibited. The samples were driven to Lae Papua New Guinea for preparation by Laboratory SGS Australia Pty Ltd, then analysed in Townsville by fire assay (50g charge) for gold and ICP for copper, molybdenum, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony and other elements. 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.).	Triple tube HQ core drilling. No orientations (no tool) or downhole surveys (too short to bother at this stage).
Drill sample recovery	o	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed	Paper logs translated to digital.
	o	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	No drilling meterage bonus paid and we aim for 100% core recovery.
	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.
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.	Yes.
	o	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) photography.	Geological logging was quantitative in nature. Core was photographed.
	o	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	275.3m
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	o	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.	Sawn and both half and quarter core was sampled.
	o	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry.	
	o	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Half and quarter core was sampled.
	o	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	No sub sampling.
	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.	Half and quarter core was sampled generally on a lithological basis
	o	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	Appropriate

Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	o o	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Assaying techniques utilised can be considered to be appropriate. For the ICP analyses, the technique is considered to be 'total'. Over-range elements were run to determine their actual values. 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 used.
Verification of sampling and assaying	o	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Verified by Consultant Geologists J.Kirakar and K.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/calibrations have been made to assays.
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 drill collar locations.
	O O	Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Map datum is AGD 066. 40m contours - 1:100,000 plans, 20m -SRTM contours.
Data spacing and distribution	o	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	Refer to the attached plans for details relating to the data spacing of exploration results.
	o	Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied	The 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.
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.
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.

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 Hela 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 is now seeking renewal. No known impediments exist apart from the geographic isolation and the necessity for creating and maintaining good relationships with amicable, 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:	Included in the text.
		Easting and northing of the drill hole collar	Included in the text.
		Elevation or RL (Reduced Level- elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	Included in the text.
		Dip and azimuth of the hole	Included in the text.
		Down hole length and interception depth	Included in the text.
		Hole length	Included in the text.
	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.	
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	If 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.	
	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.
	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).	Future drilling is dependent on a capital raising to be undertaken.
	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, where possible in a later release documenting approved future work programs.