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Market Announcements Platform

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EL 1595 Bulago - Drill Hole Assay Results

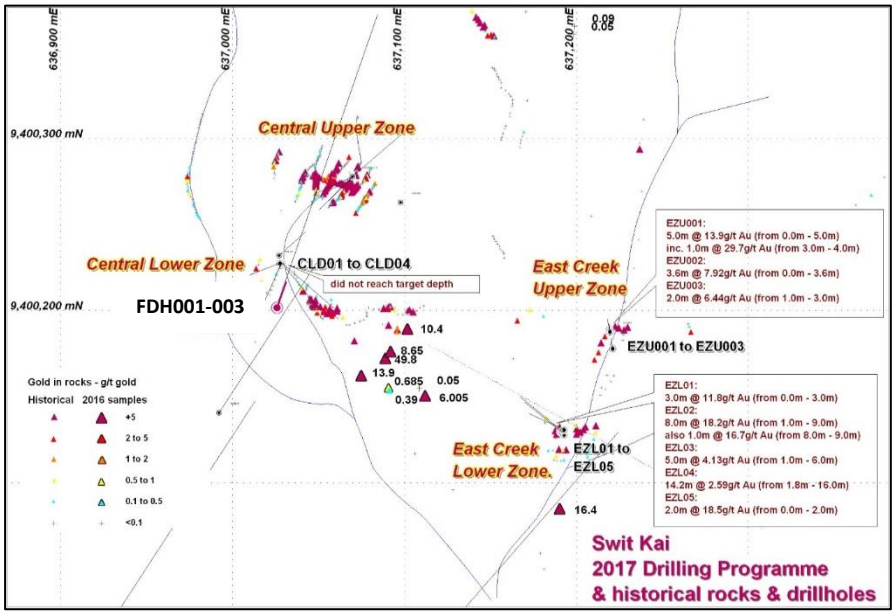
Frontier Resources Limited (**Frontier**) announces assay results for diamond core drill holes FDH002, FDH003, and GCZ001 /GCZ002 at EL 1595 -Bulago, Papua New Guinea.

Managing Director Peter McNeil stated:
"Frontier's 2017 drilling program at Bulago had initial success with intercepts of 0.6m of 50.7 g/t, plus a proximal 1.1m of 79.18 g/t (Announced to ASX 10th April) with hole FDH001, demonstrating the Swit Kai structure is locally strongly gold mineralised. Swit Kai holes FDH002 and 003 were drilled at different inclinations from the same drill pad as FDH001 and both also intersected the gold mineralised structure, returning up to 8 g/t gold, but not bonanza gold grades.

Holes GCZ001 (abandoned) and 002 (redrill) targeted porphyry copper-gold in the NNE trending/ NW dipping anomalous gold in soil zone crossing the Bulago Valley, at its junction with the WNW trending Bulago River structure + gold in soil trend. The hole intersected 6 major zones and >10 smaller zones of hydrothermal brecciation/ veining in diorites and mudstones over its 303m length. Every sample was above the detection limit for gold, however, none of the zones contained potentially economic gold or copper mineralisation.

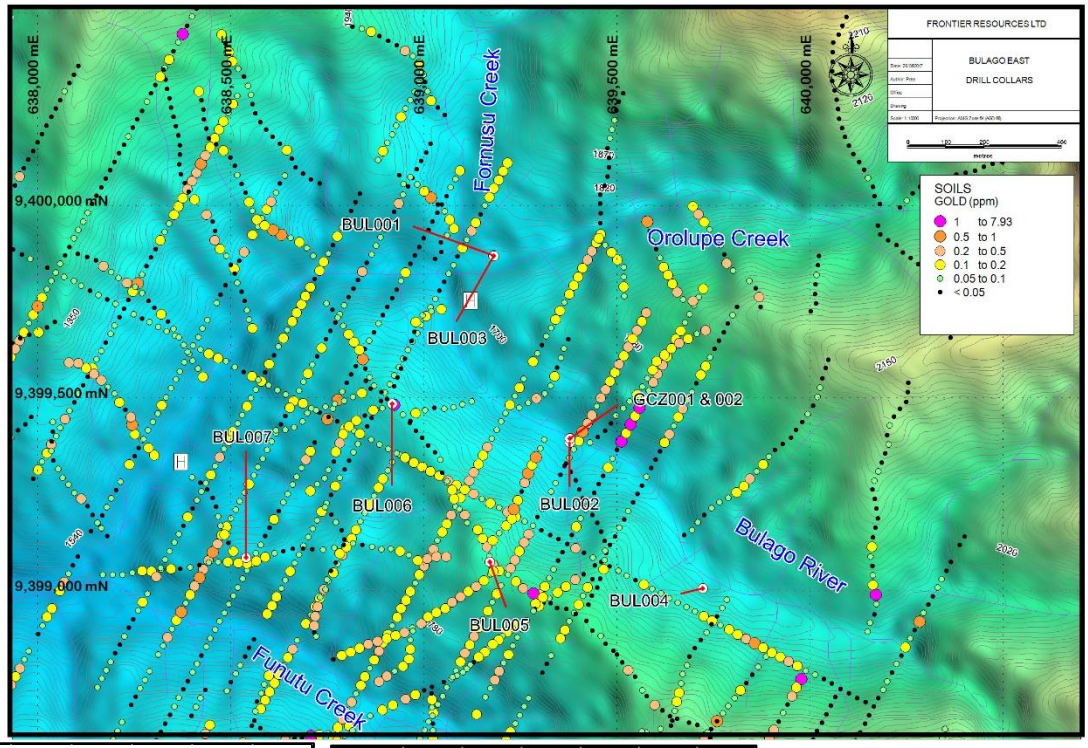
The best copper intercept in GCZ002 was 2.4m grading 0.16% copper (+ 0.16g/t gold at the top of hole), the best gold intercept was 3m grading 0.36 g/t and the entire hole averaged 0.06 g/t gold + 308 ppm copper + 9 ppm molybdenite. About half of the hole was 'moderately' molybdenite mineralised, with a peak of 35ppm.

Geological information relating to the holes was announced on 10th April (FDH) + 30th May (GCZ). Assay information is tabulated below."



EL 1595 Holes FDH002 and FDH003 Assay Results							
Hole and Sample Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Silver (g/t)	Zinc (ppm)	Arsenic (ppm)
FDH002-1	15.45	16.8	1.35	0.05	0.0	97	57
FDH002-2	19.7	20.07	0.37	**8.69**	1.0	193	**4110**
FDH003-1	18.5	19.2	0.7	0.05	1.2	**1850**	54
FDH003-2	33	33.5	0.5	0.01	0.0	111	8
FDH003-3	35.9	37.1	1.2	**0.70**	2.5	**1500**	84
FDH003-4	37.1	37.8	0.7	**0.41**	2.9	994	160
FDH003-5	38.6	40.1	1.5	**1.20**	**8.0**	**7830**	4
FDH003-6	40.1	41.3	1.2	**0.15**	1.6	**1870**	5
FDH003-7	44.3	44.9	0.6	**0.20**	3.3	**3830**	6
FDH003-8	44.9	47.3	2.4	0.02	0.0	229	8

EL 1595 - BULAGO DRILLING INFORMATION							
Hole ID	Co-ordinates (AMG066)			Azimuth °		Inclination (degrees)	End of Hole Depth (m)
	Northing	Easting	RL (m)	(AMG)	(MN)		
FDH001	9,400,202	637,024	1,619	30	25	-40	22.9
FDH002	9,400,201	637,024	1,619	30	25	-60	23.6
FDH003	9,400,200	637,024	1,619	30	25	-80	47.1
FNT Swit Kai Central Lower Zone (SUG002 Pad) Total Meters of Drilling							93.6



EL 1595 Hole GZC001 Assay Results

Sample Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Moly (ppm)
650007	25	28	3	0.04	488	0
650008	28	31	3	0.03	256	0
650009	31	34	3	0.03	277	0
650010	34	37	3	0.04	439	7
650011	37	40	3	0.04	472	6
650012	40	43	3	0.05	287	5
650013	43	46	3	0.05	501	21
650014	46	49	3	0.06	460	20
650015	49	52	3	0.04	316	7
650016	52	55	3	0.06	369	0
650017	55	58	3	0.05	315	18
650018	58	61	3	0.02	152	5
650019	61	64	3	0.05	372	11
650020	64	67	3	0.04	323	10
650021	67	70	3	0.04	259	32
650022	70	73	3	0.04	277	10
650023	73	76	3	0.05	377	5
650024	76	79	3	0.08	544	8
650025	79	82	3	0.07	384	8
650026	82	85	3	0.07	276	34
650027	85	88	3	0.03	175	5

EL 1595 Hole GZC002 Assay Results

Sample Number	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	Moly (ppm)
650041	7.8	10.6	2.8	0.07	187	3
650042	10.6	13.0	2.4	0.16	1644	2
650043	13.0	16.0	3.0	0.07	417	4
650044	16.0	19.0	3.0	0.18	1027	13
650045	19.0	22.0	3.0	0.04	301	6
650046	22.0	25.0	3.0	0.10	424	3
650047	25.0	28.0	3.0	0.08	479	4
650048	28.0	31.0	3.0	0.22	335	2
650049	31.0	34.0	3.0	0.05	342	6
650050	34.0	37.0	3.0	0.05	393	7
650051	37.0	40.0	3.0	0.07	376	3
650052	40.0	43.0	3.0	0.06	170	6
650053	43.0	46.0	3.0	0.05	138	8
650054	46.0	49.0	3.0	0.06	287	5
650055	49.0	52.0	3.0	0.06	484	8
650056	52.0	55.0	3.0	0.05	368	8
650057	55.0	58.0	3.0	0.04	326	8
650058	58.0	61.0	3.0	0.07	499	24
650059	61.0	64.0	3.0	0.03	316	18
650060	64.0	67.0	3.0	0.02	343	10
650061	67.0	70.0	3.0	0.02	245	5
650062	70.0	73.0	3.0	0.03	249	8
650063	73.0	76.0	3.0	0.06	184	7
650064	76.0	79.0	3.0	0.10	528	15
650065	79.0	82.0	3.0	0.03	425	11
650066	82.0	85.0	3.0	0.20	165	12
650067	85.0	88.0	3.0	0.06	215	6
650068	88.0	91.0	3.0	0.12	144	3
650069	91.0	94.0	3.0	0.09	394	21
650070	94.0	97.0	3.0	0.07	132	7
650071	97.0	100.0	3.0	0.08	192	8
650072	100.0	103.0	3.0	0.17	340	6
650073	103.0	106.0	3.0	0.03	207	10
650074	106.0	109.0	3.0	0.06	316	18
650075	109.0	112.0	3.0	0.04	209	9
650076	112.0	115.0	3.0	0.06	220	23
650077	115.0	118.0	3.0	0.08	360	35
650078	118.0	121.0	3.0	0.03	161	10
650079	121.0	124.0	3.0	0.04	230	10
650080	124.0	127.0	3.0	0.02	218	10
650081	127.0	130.0	3.0	0.02	80	11
650082	130.0	133.0	3.0	0.04	254	20
650083	133.0	136.0	3.0	0.08	115	9
650084	136.0	139.0	3.0	0.03	198	6
650104	139.0	142.0	3.0	0.04	451	0
650105	142.0	145.0	3.0	0.01	201	6
650106	145.0	148.0	3.0	0.36	165	0
650107	148.0	151.0	3.0	0.02	179	0
650108	151.0	154.0	3.0	0.11	494	0
650109	154.0	157.0	3.0	0.03	442	9
650110	157.0	160.0	3.0	0.02	275	6
650111	160.0	163.0	3.0	0.02	208	8
650112	163.0	166.0	3.0	0.03	242	5
650113	166.0	169.0	3.0	0.04	255	5
650114	169.0	172.0	3.0	0.04	212	0
650115	172.0	175.0	3.0	0.03	268	0
650116	175.0	178.0	3.0	0.05	290	0
650117	178.0	181.0	3.0	0.04	407	8
650118	181.0	184.0	3.0	0.04	385	0
650119	184.0	187.0	3.0	0.04	514	0
650120	187.0	190.0	3.0	0.05	344	0
650121	190.0	193.0	3.0	0.05	407	0
650122	193.0	196.0	3.0	0.06	634	0
650123	196.0	199.0	3.0	0.07	559	0
650124	199.0	202.0	3.0	0.04	332	0
650125	202.0	205.0	3.0	0.05	314	9
650126	205.0	208.0	3.0	0.05	292	7
650127	208.0	211.0	3.0	0.07	469	0
650128	211.0	214.0	3.0	0.06	439	18
650129	214.0	217.0	3.0	0.04	498	32
650130	217.0	220.0	3.0	0.06	452	12
650131	220.0	223.0	3.0	0.09	288	16
650132	223.0	226.0	3.0	0.06	640	0
650133	226.0	229.0	3.0	0.05	564	8
650134	229.0	232.0	3.0	0.06	463	6
650135	232.0	234.3	2.3	0.07	561	16
650136	234.3	235.8	1.5	0.05	171	20
650137	235.8	237.3	1.5	0.06	53	10
650138	237.3	238.8	1.5	0.06	216	15
650139	238.8	240.3	1.5	0.07	420	7
650140	240.3	241.8	1.5	0.01	111	6
650141	241.8	243.3	1.5	0.02	87	9
650142	243.3	244.8	1.5	0.03	68	24
650143	244.8	246.3	1.5	0.03	121	17
650144	246.3	247.8	1.5	0.04	235	15
650145	247.8	249.3	1.5	0.02	85	12
650146	249.3	250.8	1.5	0.02	165	12
650147	250.8	252.3	1.5	0.05	288	33
650148	252.3	253.8	1.5	0.02	47	26
650149	253.8	255.3	1.5	0.02	60	18
650150	255.3	256.8	1.5	0.02	17	8
650151	256.8	258.3	1.5	0.02	105	28
650152	258.3	259.8	1.5	0.02	183	11
650153	259.8	261.1	1.3	0.02	20	5
650154	261.1	264.0	2.9	0.15	307	0
650155	264.0	267.0	3.0	0.03	60	11
650156	267.0	270.0	3.0	0.04	396	7
650157	270.0	273.0	3.0	0.06	415	9
650158	273.0	276.0	3.0	0.04	339	18
650159	276.0	279.0	3.0	0.03	48	18
650160	279.0	282.0	3.0	0.03	100	8
650161	282.0	285.0	3.0	0.04	170	30
650162	285.0	288.0	3.0	0.05	365	15
650163	288.0	291.0	3.0	0.04	100	10
650164	291.0	294.0	3.0	0.04	117	6
650165	294.0	297.0	3.0	0.05	81	9
650166	297.0	300.0	3.0	0.03	145	9
650167	300.0	303.9	3.9	0.03	143	0

Hole ID	Approx. Co-ordinates (AMG066)			Azimuth °		Inclination (degrees)	End of Hole Depth (m)	Comments
	Northing	Easting	RL (m)	(AMG °)	(MN °)			
GCZ001	9399403N	0639382E	1,675	55	50	-50	88.2	Abandoned caving
GCZ002	9399403N	0639382E	1,675	55	50	-60	303.9	Cased, HQ to 105.8m, NQ to EOH

For additional information please visit the 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 Peter A. McNeil - Member of the Aust. Inst. of Geoscientists. Peter McNeil is the Chairman/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.

JORC CODE 2012				
Section 1 -- Sampling Techniques and Data				
Criteria		**Explanation**		**Commentary**
Sampling techniques	o	Nature and quality of sampling	FDH002 and 003 cores was drilled HQTT (triple tube) by a CSD500 rig and removed from the inner tube into core trays. The whole core was diamond saw cut to half core that was put into calico bags for analysis. Same for GCZ001. GZC002 was drilled HQ and it reduced to NQTT at 105.80m.	
	o	Measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.		Supervised by Senior Geologist, marked up for sampling taking structural orientations into account and attempting to bisect them.
	o	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.		Material aspects of the mineralisation are noted in the text.
Drilling techniques	o	Drill type and whether core is oriented.		The HQ triple tube core drilling was un-oriented and not surveyed as the holes were all shallow and deviation would have been very minor.
Drill sample recovery	o	Method of recording and assessing core recoveries and results assessed		Linear arithmetic, good recoveries.
	o	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.	The remaining core was then geologically logged in detail. Downhole sample recovery was maximised by the drillers utilising appropriate downhole consumables at the appropriate times to 'consolidate' or hold the rock together combined with the fact that we utilise our own rig and drillers who are not paid meterage (speed) bonuses and are therefore more careful with core recovery than normal commercial drillers working on meterage bonuses. Supervised by Senior Geologist with sampling normally on a 1m or 2m basis, but lithologically, also depending on the site geologist's estimate of the intervals' mineralisation potential.	
	o	Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred.		No relationship exists between sample recovery and grade. Recovery was good. No sample bias has occurred due to preferential loss/gain of core or fine/coarse material.
Logging	o	Whether core samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.		Core samples were geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.
	o	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature and photography.		Core logging is qualitative in nature, the core was photographed, measured for recovery, rough logged and marked up for sampling.
	o	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged		All core was logged, but not necessarily all sampled.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	o	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.		HQ core was diamond blade sawn to quarter core and sampled. NQ core was cut to half core and sampled. The other ¾ or ½ core remained in the core tray on site.
	o	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.		Quarter and half core diamond blade cut core sampling is high quality and an appropriate technique for all precious and base metal targets/deposits.
	o	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.		Standard laboratory procedures practised by ISO certified labs
	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.		Supervised by Senior Geologist and second half sampling is sometimes undertaken, but not herein due to the small number of samples.
	o	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.		Half or quarter core is an appropriate sample size for this type of investigation, relative to the core diameter.

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. 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.	The procedure undertaken were appropriate. Half diamond blade cut drill core was 50 gm fire assayed for gold +40 element ICP with near total 4 acid digestion Acceptable accuracy and precision levels were established and reported by the lab. Analysis was undertaken by SGS Australia – Townsville, Australia. Sample Preparation -Core PRP88: Dry, crush 6 mm, Pulverize, 75µm, <3.0kg. Gold by fire assay Code: FAA505: The gold is determined by fire assay by using lead collection technique with a 50-gram sample charge weight. Detection limits: Au 0.01– 10000 ppm Base metals by 4 acid ICP-OES finish Code: DIG40Q Total Geochem Digest: The sample is digested with nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric and perchloric acids to effect as near to total solubility of the sample as possible. The solution from the above DIG40Q digest is presented to an ICP-OES for the quantification of the elements of interest. Code: ICP40Q: Detection limits: Ag 0.5 – 200 ppm, Cu 5 – 10000 ppm, Ni 5 – 10000 ppm, Te 10 – 10000 ppm, Al 100 – 400000 ppm, Fe 100 – 1000000 ppm, P 20 – 100000 ppm, Th 10 – 10000 ppm, As 3 – 10000 ppm, Hf 20 – 10000 ppm, Pb 5 – 5000 ppm, Ti 10 – 20000 ppm, Ba 5 – 10000 ppm, K 100 – 200000 ppm, Rb 5 – 10000 ppm, U 10 – 10000 ppm, Be 0.5 – 5000 ppm, La 0.5 – 10000 ppm, S 20 – 50000 ppm, V 1 – 10000 ppm, Bi 5 – 10000 ppm, Li 1 – 10000 ppm, Sb 2 – 5000 ppm, W 10 – 10000 ppm, Ca 50 – 400000 ppm, Mg 20 – 1000000 ppm, Sc 0.5 – 500 ppm, Y 0.5 – 5000 ppm, Cd 1 – 5000 ppm, Mn 5 - 10000 ppm, Se 10 – 10000 ppm, Zn 5 – 10000 ppm, Ce 10 – 10000 ppm, Mo 5 - 10000 ppm, Sn 2 – 1000 ppm, Zr 1 – 10000 ppm, Co 1 – 10000 ppm, Na 50 – 200000 ppm, Sr 1 – 10000 ppm, Cr 10 – 20000 ppm, Nb 10 – 10000 ppm, Ta 20 – 10000 ppm. If the sample contained more of the element than the method was capable of determining it was re-run using and 'Over-Range' method: 4 acid – ore grade, assay grade method Code: DIG41Q: The sample 0.2g (df=500) is digested with nitric, hydrochloric, hydrofluoric and perchloric acids to effect as near to total solubility of the sample as possible. Code: AAS41Q Description: AAS analysis following a DIG41Q digest.
	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.	Not applicable. None used. Improved surveying required for a resource estimation.
Verification of sampling and assaying	o	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.	Verified by Senior geologist Fred Iwei and all other geologists onsite at the time.
	o	The use of twinned holes.	Nil per-se, but these were very close to hole SUG002.
	o	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Normal field protocols were utilised whereby physical data was transferred into a laptop generally each day.
	o	Discuss any adjustments to assay data.	No adjustments made to assay data that are not reported in the if more than 1 assay exists, its average is quoted.
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.	Hand held GPS at this stage.
	o o	Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	Map datum is AGD 066. Topographic control is low with 40m contours from 1:100,000 plans and 10m contours from DTM contours.
Data spacing and distribution	o	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.	As noted in body of text and refer to any attached plans for details.
	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	Hole collar and hence data spacing and distribution is not yet sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedures. Additional drilling is required.
	o	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Not 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.	Orientation of cut from the diamond blade saw achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures to the extent this is known and determinable, considering the deposit type.
	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 considered to be appropriate as discussed and has not introduced a sampling bias.
Sample security	o	Measures taken to ensure sample security	Sample were transported by the MD in checked baggage from site to Perth.
Audits or reviews	o	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**
Tenure	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.	As noted in body of text.
Exploration done by others	o	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Exploration in the region in the late 1960s was part of a PNG porphyry copper deposit search. It was explored for gold initially in the mid 1980's. Refer previous comprehensive data summaries to the ASX for previous work.
Geology	o	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Gold intrusive -epithermal related targets, porphyry copper-gold - molybdenum and higher-grade gold -silver-zinc-lead skarns in the Fold belt of Papua New Guinea.

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:	This drill Information is tabulated in body of text.
		Easting and northing of the drill hole collar	This information tabulated in the text of the release.
		Elevation or RL (Reduced Level- elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar	Information tabulated in the text.
		Dip and azimuth of the hole	This drill Information is tabulated in body of text.
		Down hole length and interception depth	This information tabulated in the text of the release.
		Hole length	This drill Information is tabulated in body of text.
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. Core intercepts are weighted averages of the averaged (when possible or individual otherwise) assay results.
		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 occurred, it is stated in the text with appropriate cut off grades provided.
	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.	The relationship between mineralisation widths & intercept lengths is moderately well understood.
	o	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.	If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to drill hole angle is known, it is reported in body of text.
	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 as possible.
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 undertaken.
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 many previous releases to the ASX.
Further work	o	The nature and scale of planned further work	Future work is dependent on available capital.
	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 are included, as possible.