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Narrow High-Grade Gold and Long Low-Grade Porphyry Gold and Copper-Gold Intercepts at Bulago

Frontier Resources is pleased to announce that results have been received and compiled for the remaining 3 drill holes from EL 1595, testing the Suguma high grade gold and the Bulago porphyry copper- gold targets.

- ✦ Five narrow gold mineralised zones (+/-silver +/- zinc +/- arsenic) were cut by hole SUG002.
 - A high-grade intercept of 27.0 g/t gold over 1.3m was demonstrated at the contact between the diorite and sediments (Figures 1 and 2).
 - Four narrow zones of gold mineralisation were cut in hole SUG001, with a peak of 1.7m of 1.56 g/t.
 - The targeted outcrop for SUG002 was 15m grading 24.7 g/t gold + 47g/t silver + 2.08% zinc (OTML assaying), however, the 27.0 g/t gold drill intercept contains 2,250ppm arsenic and insignificant silver and zinc, suggesting a different gold mineralising event.
 - The Suguma Prospect area has 3 remaining zones with high-grade gold from continuous chip outcrop channel samples and several additional areas of continuing interest.
 - The 3 zones are >130m to the east of the trace of SUG002 and include 4.0m of 135.6 g/t gold (with 6.0m of 21.1g/t gold along strike across East creek), 7.5m of 67.0 g/t gold (and 4.0m of 36.4 g/t gold along strike) and 10.0m of 14.3g/t gold.
- ✦ The porphyry geochemistry indicates two mineralisation events /zones, being copper + gold and gold only and significant weighted assay intercepts from BUL007 are:
 - 95.3m grading 0.15 g/t gold (from 243m).
 - 61.0m grading 0.18 g/t gold plus 0.10 % copper (from 350m).
 - 42.2m grading 0.11 g/t gold plus 0.14% copper (from 538.8m down hole).
- ✦ The seven holes drilled to date on the porphyry target have demonstrated substantial intercepts of low grade gold+/-copper, but have failed to locate substantial higher grade copper-gold mineralisation. However:
 - Grid based geochemistry historically demonstrated at least 14 gold in soil anomalies (Figure 4), with 3 about 1,000m long and Suguma actually the least impressive of all of them.
 - None of these gold in soil anomalies have yet been drill tested except Anomaly 1 (Figures 3 to 5) is approximately 1,000m x 500m and was cut by BUL005 and the bottom of BUL006.
 - Gold in soil Anomaly 3 is ~1,000m x 350m (Figures 4 and 5), it contains the peak gold in soil anomalism located on the grid, but remains to be tested by trenching and drilling.
 - The strongest zone of copper in soil geochemistry trends NNW (Anomaly 2) and is >1,200m x 125m. This anomaly also remain to be drilled.
- ✦ OTML's primary target is a porphyry copper-gold deposit and not narrow a high-grade gold deposit. All data collected during the exploration programs to date will now be modelled and interpreted by OTML so they can determine their future course of action in relation to EL 1595- Bulago.

DETAILS

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

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

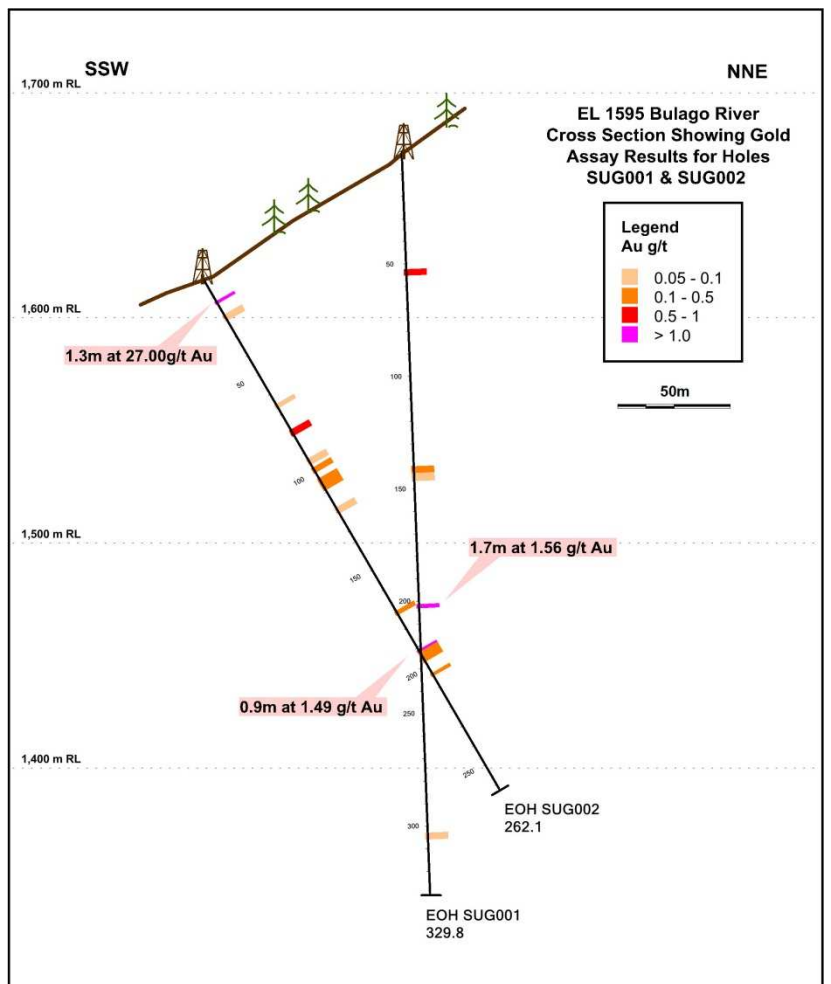
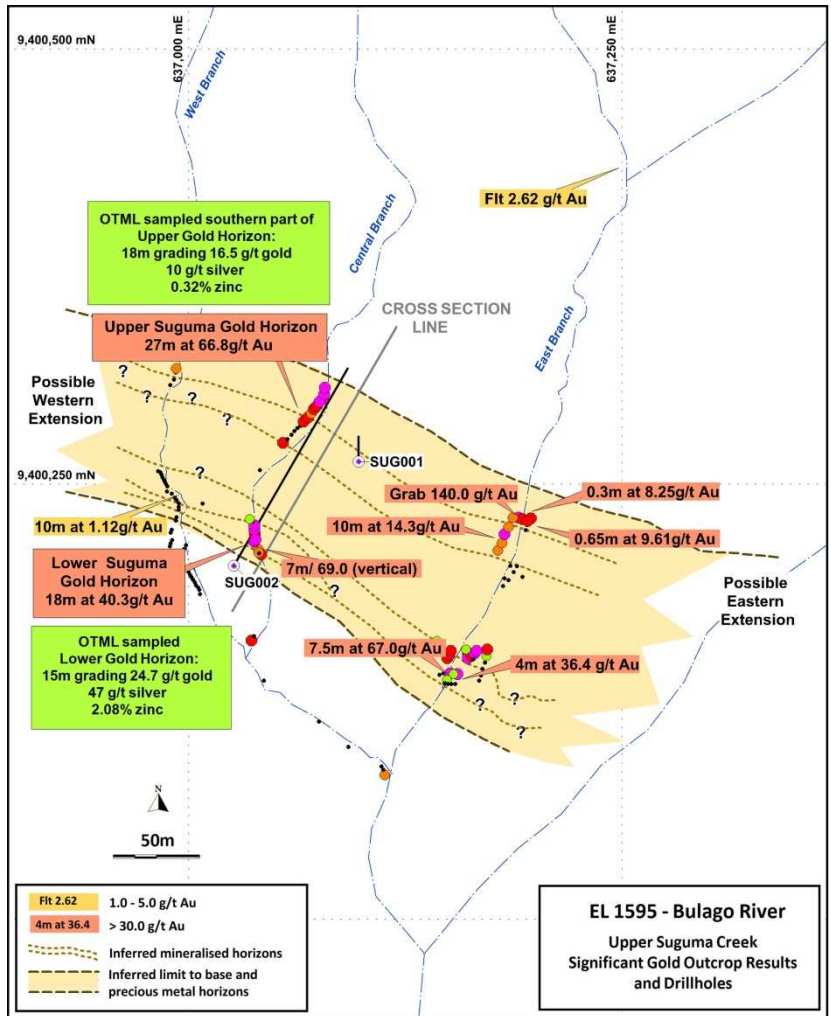
Nine drill holes were completed by OTML at Bulago for 3,302.9m, including 2 holes at the Suguma high-grade gold Prospect.

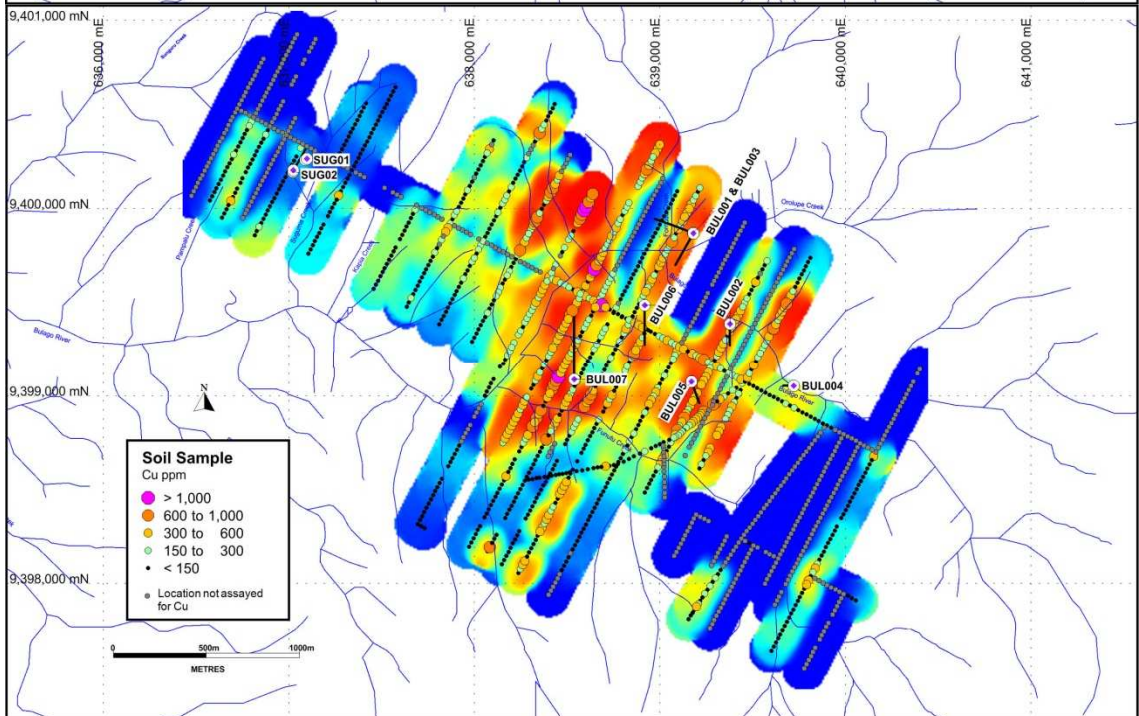
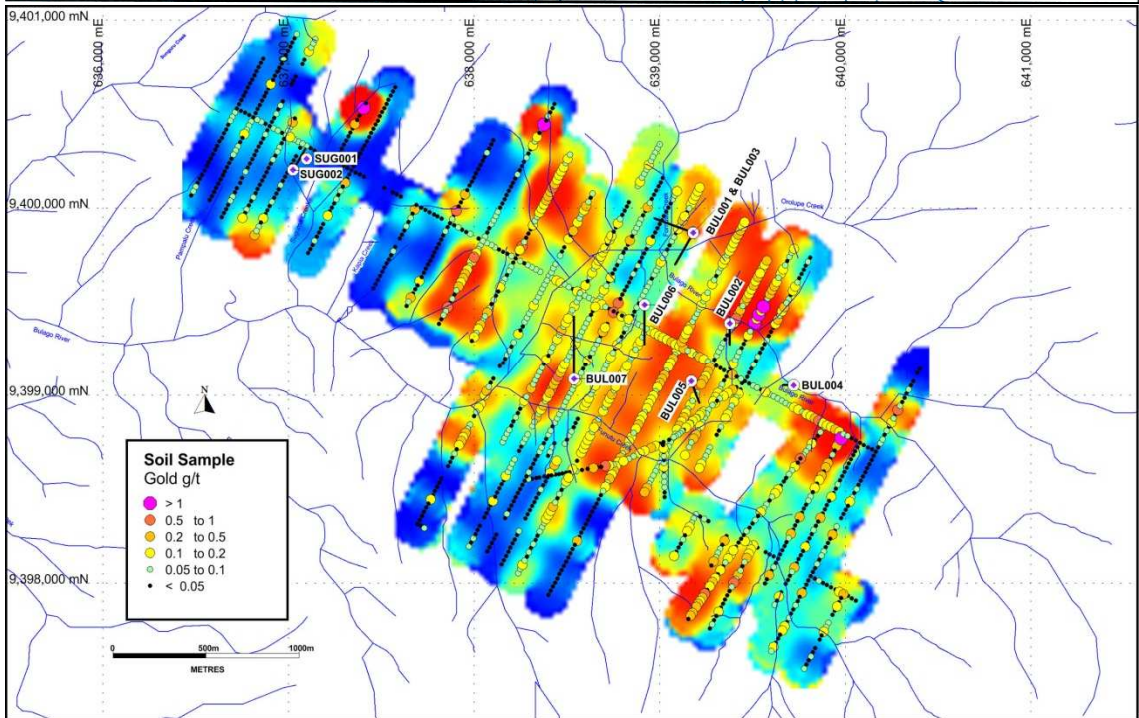
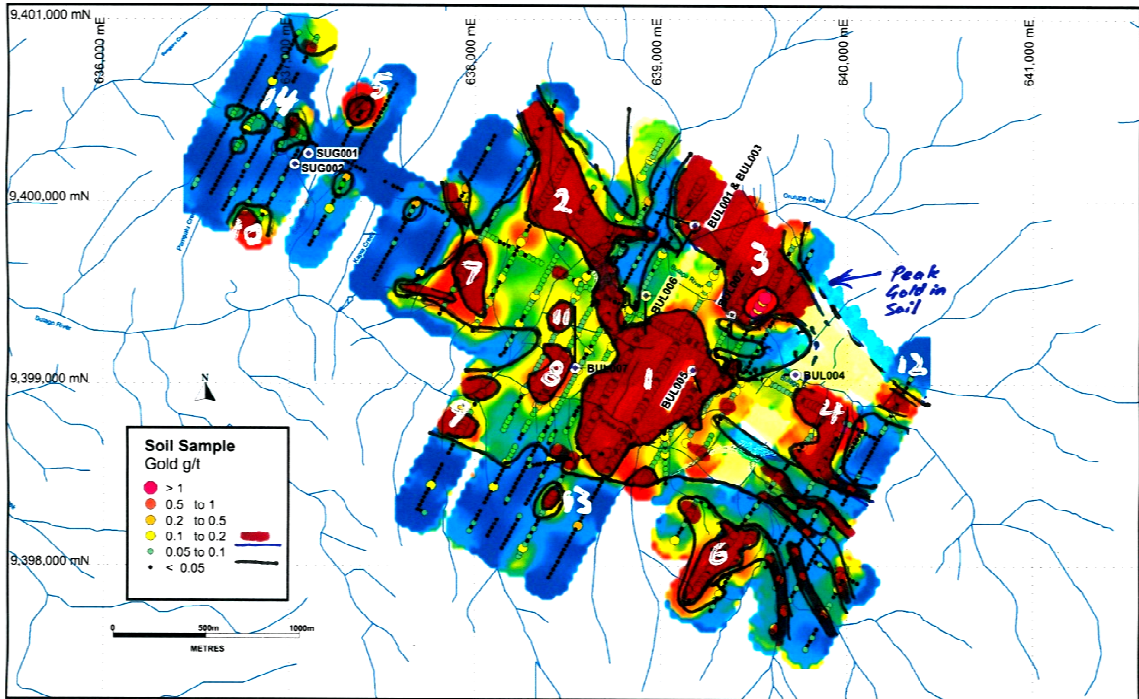
Suguma Prospect cored holes SUG001 and 002, were completed in line with terms of the Frontier Joint Venture Agreement, to test a model for stacked quartz-precious-base metal veins and breccias dipping shallowly to the north and south and altered and mineralised intrusive dikes and sills in sandstones and graphitic siltstones and mudstones controlled by major WNW-ESE structures.

SUG001 was located within the “Central Mineralised Zone” surrounded by high-grade veins and drilled vertically to test for stacked veins dipping shallowly north and south and dikes and sills. The hole was extended to depth to test for mineralised porphyry.

SUG002 was located on the south side of the “Central Mineralised Zone” to test the width and extent of gold mineralisation. The hole intersected sparse mineralisation until 206.15m where it ceased.

Both holes intersected sequences of alternating sandstones and graphitic siltstones and mudstones intruded by multiple bodies of diorite, hornblende diorite and hornblende porphyry. Dikes and sills are mostly only weakly altered and very poorly mineralised with thin and sparse veinlets and filled fractures.





The sediments are often hornfelsed but only locally bleached except in SUG001 where they are strongly bleached from 264.8-307.75m contacting weakly altered diorite at the bottom of the hole. Graphite is strong throughout the finer-grained sediments and is possibly linked to gold mineralisation.

Holes BUL001 - BUL006 each returned one or more intercepts of mineralisation with greater than 1.0 g/t gold, with BUL001 returning (at 0.1% copper cut-off) 124m grading 0.13 % copper + 0.06 g/t gold (from 119 to 243m), plus 76.1m grading 0.15% copper + 0.16 g/t gold (from 267 to 343.1m), plus 12.7m grading 0.11% copper + 0.10 g/t gold (from 371.8 to 384.5m) and 21m grading 0.42g/t gold + no significant copper (from 407 to 428m), including 3m of 2.04 g/t gold.

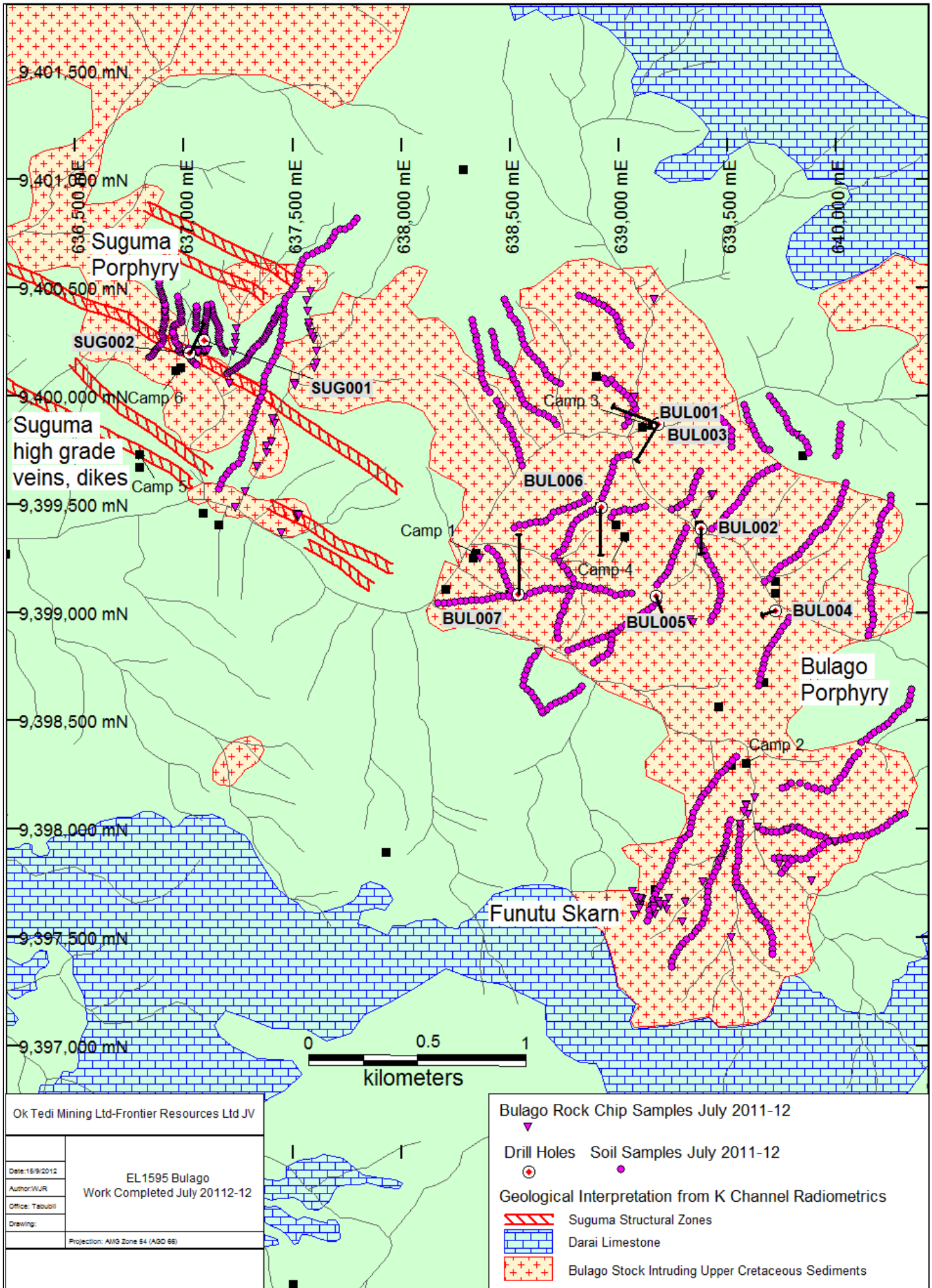
BUL002 demonstrated 63.2m grading 0.12% copper + 0.10 g/t gold. Peak results included 5.9m of 1.71 g/t gold in hole BUL003, with up to 0.22% copper, 17.4 g/t silver and 118 ppm molybdenum. BUL007 is the final hole of the Bulago prospect porphyry testing program testing part of the main magnetic anomaly and an outlier and geologists noted it was the most encouraging from the program. The hole was collared on the western margin of a 200ppm copper anomaly in a small 0.2g/t gold soil anomaly (near a small area of >400ppm copper in soils) and it intersected an extensive 550m section of calc-potassic alteration with chalcopyrite-molybdenite mineralisation. Gold mineralisation occurs in the top 340m of BUL007 with insignificant copper. Anomalous copper occurs in multiple zones from 340m on and is typically associated with gold. Molybdenum was low, with 3 samples >100ppm and 96% less than 35ppm. The hole was terminated at 649.6m.

Note: Intercepts are defined by 0.1 g/t gold and 0.1 % copper, if copper or gold is less than 0.1 then it is not tabulated and intercepts must be greater than 2m long.

OTML have been undertaking systematic ridge and spur soil sampling to complement Frontier's historic grid based work. This work will provide excellent geochemical coverage and enhanced vectoring for future drilling. The data is being obtained now to be modelled by Frontier.

Core from holes BUL007- 006 was cut in half onsite longitudinally by diamond bladed cut-off saw. Half core and SUG 002 was sampled as

SUG001 and 002 weighted drill assay results						
Hole ID	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Length (m)	Gold g/t		
SUG001	52.3	55.0	2.7	0.95		
	140.0	143.0	3.0	0.16		
	201.3	203.0	1.7	1.56		
SUG002	12.0	13.3	1.3	27.00		
	78.0	81.0	3.0	0.86		
	97.4	109.0	11.6	0.11		
	171.0	173.0	2.0	0.18		
	191.0	204.3	13.3	0.21		
BUL007 weighted assay drill results						
Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Intercept Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (%)		
62.0	71.1	9.1	0.13			
134.2	143.0	8.8	0.16			
155.0	160.0	5.0	0.11			
175.0	179.0	4.0	0.20			
189.0	199.0	10.0	0.11			
243.0	338.3	95.3	0.15			
350.0	411.0	61.0	0.18	0.10		
432.7	438.0	5.3	0.15			
496.0	502.0	6.0		0.11		
507.4	513.0	5.6	0.18	0.28		
519.0	527.0	8.0		0.11		
538.8	581.0	42.2	0.11	0.14		
597.0	601.0	4.0		0.12		
Bulago Drill Results to Date						
Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Intercept Length (m)	Gold (g/t)	Copper (ppm)	
BUL001	29.5	39.0	9.5	0.32	137	
	plus	119.0	343.1	224.1	0.06	1255
	incl	267.0	343.1	76.1	0.16	1510
	plus	359.5	369.2	9.7	0.21	124
	plus	371.8	384.5	12.7	0.10	1061
	plus	385.6	388.0	2.4	0.54	550
	plus	407.0	428.0	21.0	0.42	100
	incl	422.0	425.0	3.0	2.04	101
Entire Hole	439.0	440.3	1.3	0.10	828	
BUL002	27.8	91.0	63.2	0.10	1152	
	incl	86.1	87.0	0.9	1.32	585
BUL003	19.1	389.6	370.5	0.06	347	
	incl	63.5	139.4	75.9	0.04	674
	plus	367.1	373.0	5.9	1.71	92
	plus	379.0	381.0	2.0	0.50	178
BUL004	80.0	81.5	1.5	1.22	280	
BUL005	0.0	363.1	363.1	0.09	95	
	incl	197.0	199.0	2.0	1.80	173
BUL006	20.5	22.0	1.5	3.19	158	
	plus	83.9	85.5	1.6	2.57	199



appropriate relative to geology; they were flown to Tabubil for sample preparation and were assayed by Australian Analytical Laboratories in Townsville by fire assay (50g charge) for gold and ICP for copper, molybdenum, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic and other elements. Suitable internal standards are used as appropriate.

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

FRONTIER RESOURCES LTD



P.A.McNeil, M.Sc.

CHAIRMAN / MANAGING DIRECTOR

Bulago drill hole collar and orientation information						
DH_ID	AGD66_E	AGD66_N	RL (m)	Azimuth (true)	Dip	Total Depth
BUL007	638539	9399087	1655	0	-59	649.6
SUG001	637098	9400263	1673.9	0	-87.5	329.8m
SUG002	637026	9400203	1617.9	30	-60	262.1m

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 2004 Edition of the Australasian Code of Reporting Exploration Results. Peter McNeil consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.