



ENTERPRISE METALS LIMITED

(ACN 123 567 073)

27 July 2011

JUNE 2011 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

ASX Symbol: **ENT**

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PROJECTS

Iron Ore

Burracoppin
Sylvania
Earaheedy
Booylgool
Cunderdin

Gold/Base Metals

Doolgunna
Darlot
Wattagee (Cue)
Fraser Range (SW Yilgarn)

Uranium

Byro (Murchison)
Yalgoo (Murchison)
Darlot (Yandal)
Harris Lake

ISSUED CAPITAL 30 June 2011

Shares on Issue: 140,970,776
Shares Quoted: 140,970,776
Listed Options: 22,782,001
Unlisted Options: 8,725,806

HIGHLIGHTS

- \$14.4 million placement funds from cornerstone investor/explorer SinoTech (\$12.4m post end of Quarter) & Worldtex (\$2.0m) at 20 cents/share provides substantial funding for extensive drill testing of iron ore, gold and uranium targets.
- ENT board strengthened with addition of eminent geologists Dr Jingbin Wang and Dr Zhen Huang of SinoTech, Mrs Anna Mao of Worldtex & Mr Dennis Wilkins of DW Corporate.
- Program of Work ("POW") approved for 95 RC holes at Sylvania Fe project. Heritage clearance awaited.
- Doolgunna IP surveys completed, POW's for 45 RC holes approved. Heritage clearance awaited.
- New Burracoppin iron ore target identified at Giraudo Prospect. Burracoppin Project expanded to over 1,200km² with addition of 4 extra tenements.
- Soil sampling at Burracoppin detects significant gold and platinum/palladium anomalies. POW approved. WA State Government awards Enterprise \$125,000 to assist drill testing platinum (PGE) soil anomalies. Historical shallow RC drilling at Burgess Find returned 4m @ 11g/t Au from 13m in hole BF29, inc. 1m at 32.4g/t Au from 14m.
- At Yalgoo, calcrete grab samples return uranium values ranging from 149ppm to 418ppm U. POW submitted for 194 aircore holes.
- Detailed airborne surveys at Byro South and Harris Lake detect significant uranium anomalies with potential for "calcrete" and "sandstone hosted" style uranium deposits.
- IP and magnetic surveys at Darlot North identify several gold targets, between Bronzewing and Darlot gold mines.

1. SUMMARY OF EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES BY PROJECT

SYLVANIA PROJECT

The Project is considered to have potential for iron ore in the form of high grade bedded hematite, as well as detrital or channel iron deposits ("CID"). Enterprise's airborne magnetic and radiometric survey has identified a significant palaeo-channel on the eastern margin of the tenements, highlighting the potential for CID or unconsolidated detritals. A 95 hole RC programme has been planned to test the bedded hematite (11 holes) and detrital/CID (84 holes) targets. Program of Work ("POW") approval has been received, while heritage clearance survey is pending.

DOOLGUNNA PROJECT

Enterprise completed IP surveys over the Ruby Well and Doolgunna prospects following-up discrete and co-incident silver, arsenic, tin, gold and tellurium geochemical anomalies lying over Narracoota Formation volcanics adjacent to the Goodin Fault. POW's for 45 RC holes have been approved. Heritage clearance surveys are awaited.

BURRACOPPIN PROJECT

The Burracoppin Project expanded to over 1,200km² with addition of 4 extra tenements, and a new iron ore target was identified at the Giraudo Prospect. Soil sampling at Burracoppin detected significant gold and platinum/palladium anomalies. Historical shallow RC drilling at Burgess Find returned 4m @ 11g/t Au from 13m in hole BF29, inc. 1m at 32.4g/t Au from 14m. The WA State Government has awarded Enterprise \$125,000 to assist with the drill testing of several platinum (PGE) soil anomalies. An extensive RC drilling programme focussing on iron ore and gold/PGE targets has also been designed. Access agreements with private landowners have been signed and POW approvals for approximately 50% of the program have been received.

YALGOO PROJECT

At Yalgoo, 18 of 24 calcrete samples collected from within a major drainage channel returned elevated uranium values ranging from 149ppm to 418ppm U. A 194 hole aircore drilling programme has been designed to test the lateral extent and uranium content of the calcrete layer. A Radiation Management Plan ("RMP") has recently been approved by the DMP and a POW submitted. A Heritage clearance survey is awaited.

BYRO PROJECT

A detailed airborne magnetic-radiometric survey was flown over the southern tenement area which detected significant uranium anomalies with potential for "calcrete" and "sandstone hosted" style uranium deposits. Scout aircore drilling is proposed.

HARRIS LAKE PROJECT

A detailed airborne magnetic-radiometric survey over the SE half of Harris Lake and the surrounding drainage channels has detected significant uranium anomalies with potential for "sandstone hosted" style uranium deposits. Ground reconnaissance over the radiometric features is planned.

DARLOT PROJECT

Induced polarization ("IP") and magnetic surveys at Darlot North has identified several gold targets, between Bronzewing and Darlot gold mines. RC drill testing of the IP features associated with the gold mineralisation at Withers and Little Yanbo is planned, along with aircore drilling targeting regional shear zones.

2. DETAILS OF EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES

SYLVANIA PROJECT

The Sylvania Project covers 217km² and is located 50km southwest of Newman in the Pilbara district and some 1,000km NNE of Perth. The Project is considered to have potential for iron ore in the form of high grade bedded hematite, as well as detrital or channel iron deposits (“CID”).

Hamersley Group banded iron formation (“BIF”) and hematite outcrop on the northern margin of the southern portion of Enterprise’s tenement. These have been drill tested by Rio Tinto immediately to the north of Enterprise’s ground. Reconnaissance geological mapping and rock chip sampling by Enterprise in 2009 located hematite mineralisation (up to 66.3%Fe) on the Rio Tinto/Enterprise Metals tenement boundary. Enterprise’s airborne magnetic and radiometric survey has identified a significant palaeochannel on the eastern margin of the tenements, highlighting the potential for CID or unconsolidated detritals.

Proposed Exploration

A 95 hole RC programme has been planned to test the bedded hematite (11 holes) and detrital/CID (84 holes) targets. POW approval has been received, while heritage clearance is pending.

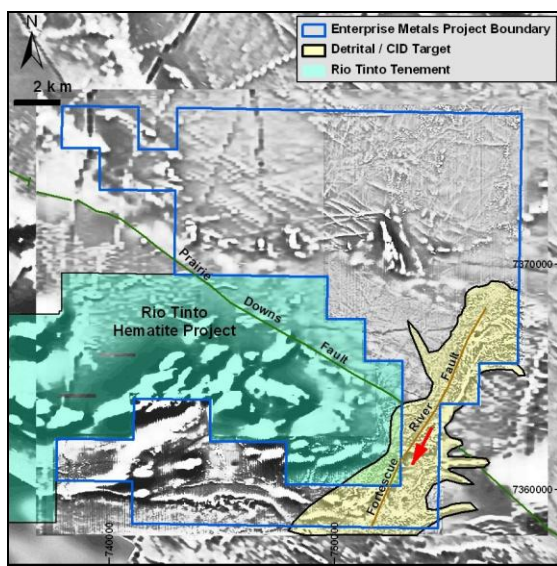


Figure 1. Sylvania Project Magnetic Survey

DOOLGUNNA PROJECT

The Doolgunna Project covers 1,332km² and is located approximately 110km NE of Meekatharra and some 10km SW of Sandfire’s DeGrussa discovery. The project is considered prospective for volcanogenic massive sulphide and stratabound base metals and mesothermal stockwork gold.

Enterprise completed IP surveys over the Ruby Well and Doolgunna prospects following-up discrete and co-incident silver, arsenic, tin, gold and tellurium geochemical anomalies lying over Narracoota Formation volcanics adjacent to the Goodin Fault. [ENT: ASX 1st June 2011]

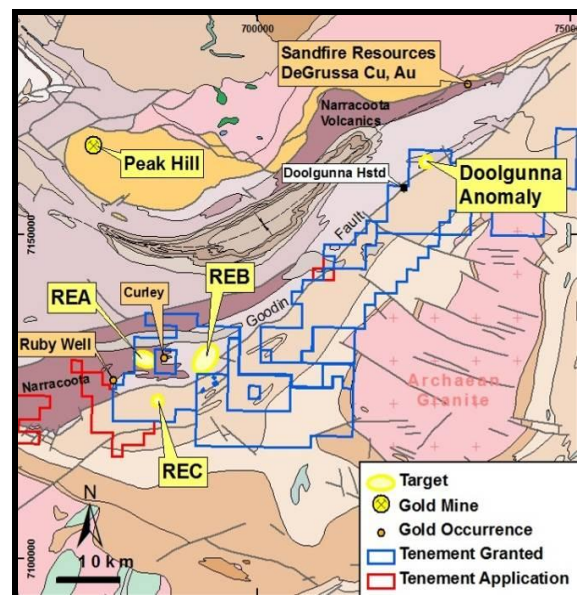


Figure 2. Regional Geology Plan Showing Tenements & Doolgunna Anomaly

Ruby Well Area

These IP surveys were designed to follow up three discrete but areally extensive multi-element geochemical anomalies at the Ruby Well West (REA), Ruby Well East (REB) and Ruby Well South (REC) prospects. A total of fifteen lines (54.5 line km) of 100m dipole-dipole were completed, see Figure 3.

The survey area is covered by approximately 50m of conductive cover underlain by a resistive basement, interpreted as being the

Narracoota Formation volcanics. Generally the IP response within the Narracoota volcanics over the geochemical anomaly is weak to moderate. Exploration targets within the Ruby Well Prospect areas are described below and shown on Figure 3.

- Volcanogenic massive sulphide (“VMS”) style base metal - as per Sandfire Resources NL’s DeGrussa copper-gold deposit.
- Gold mineralisation associated with quartz veins in shear zones within basaltic rocks.

Proposed Exploration

Ten IP and soil targets have been identified for follow-up RC drill testing, Figure 3. POW approval has been received for this drilling, however heritage clearance is still pending.

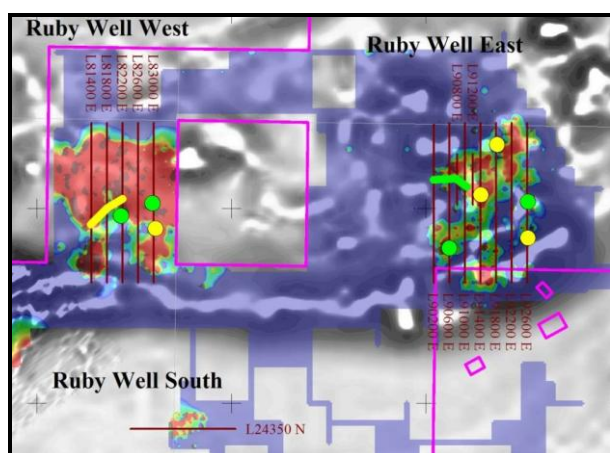


Figure 3. Ruby Well Prospect, Interpreted IP Targets (Green = Cu-Au Targets, Yellow = Quartz Au Targets)

Doolgunna Area

At the Doolgunna Prospect, six full lines and two infill lines of 100m dipole-dipole were completed to follow-up a discrete and coincident silver (max 350ppb), arsenic (max 57ppm), tin (max 4.6ppm), gold (max 30ppb) and tellurium (max 510ppb) geochemical anomaly. The location of the IP traverses are shown in Figure 4 in relation to the tin geochemical anomaly which has been superimposed on an image of the 1VD magnetics.

Generally the IP response within the Narracoota volcanics, over the geochemical

anomaly, is weak to moderate. The Goodin Fault is clearly seen as a major boundary to the south. Although there are no strong, distinct conductive bodies apparent from the IP, the weak to moderate IP responses could be sourced by “sulphide stringers” or narrow veins of mineralisation.

Proposed Exploration

Four IP targets have been identified for follow-up RC drilling and are shown on Figure 4. POW approval has been received for this drilling, however heritage clearance is pending.

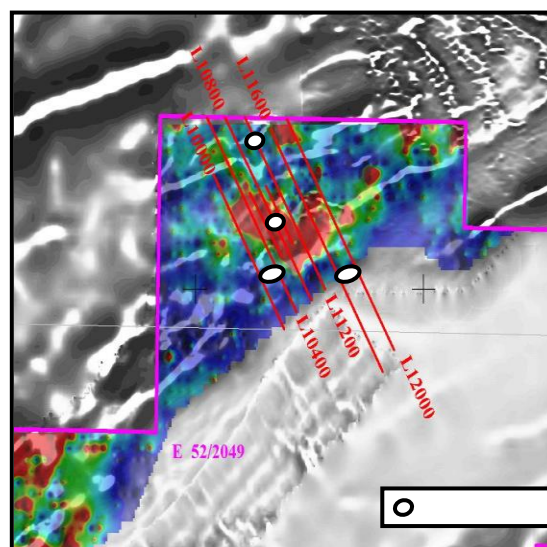


Figure 4. Doolgunna Prospect IP Interpretation over 1VD Magnetic Image

BURRACOPPIN PROJECT

The Burracoppin Project covers approximately 1,213km² and is located 280km east of Perth. The project is considered prospective for iron ore, gold, nickel and platinum group elements (PGE).

Soil Sampling Programme

During the Quarter, Enterprise undertook a major soil sampling programme over and around an unusual magnetic feature interpreted to be a deeply weathered mafic or ultramafic complex. The programme involved collection of 1,300 soil samples (-5+2mm) which were analysed for a multi-element suite. The soil sampling identified a soil gold anomaly over the eastern margin of the magnetic complex with a strike length of approximately 5km, see Figure 5. [ENT: ASX 16th of May 2011]

The core of the anomaly, which is centred on historical workings at Burgess Find, contains up to 131ppb Au, 194ppm As and 41ppm W, as well as Cu up to 187ppm, Bi up to 40ppm and Mo up to 140ppm. The high wolfram (tungsten) values are particularly interesting as tungsten is reported to be associated with the nearby Edna May gold mine.

The coincident Au-W-Bi-Cu-Mo anomaly at Burgess Find appears to be associated with amphibolites emplaced within gneiss, close to or at the basal contact of the interpreted mafic/ultramafic complex. (Figure 5)

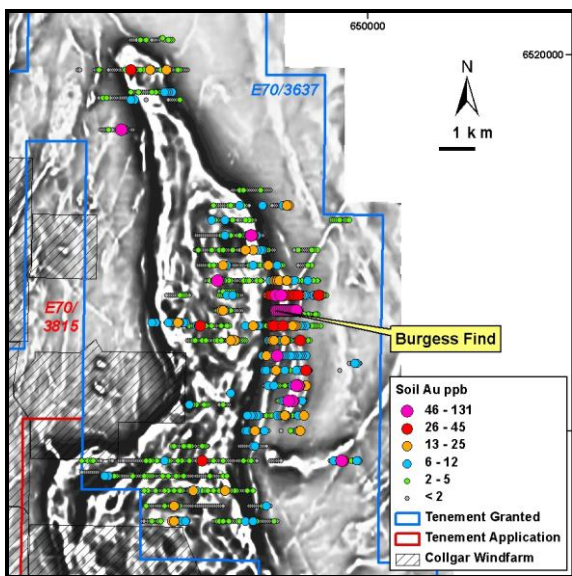


Figure 5. Soil Gold Results in ppm over 1st VD Magnetic Image

The soil sampling programme also returned anomalous platinum and palladium results, with Pd up to 534ppb and Pt up to 57ppb (see Figures 6 & 7).

The best PGE anomalies occur on the eastern margin of the interpreted mafic/ultramafic complex, over a strike length of approximately 5km, adjacent to the gold soil anomalies. Other PGE anomalies occur within the interpreted mafic/ultramafic complex.

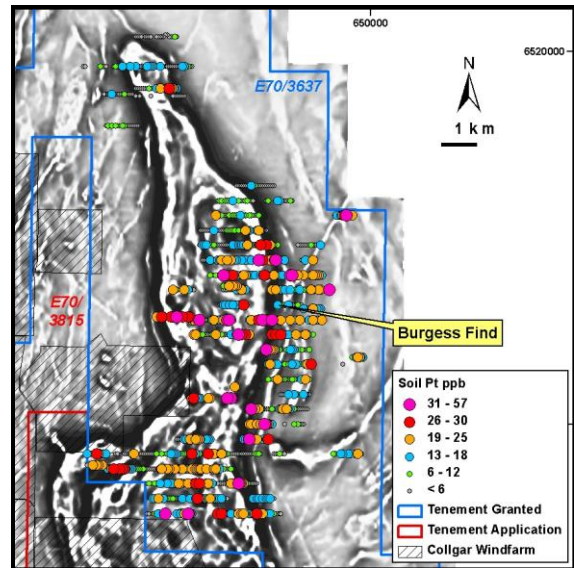


Figure 6. Image of Platinum Geochemistry over 1st VD Magnetic Image

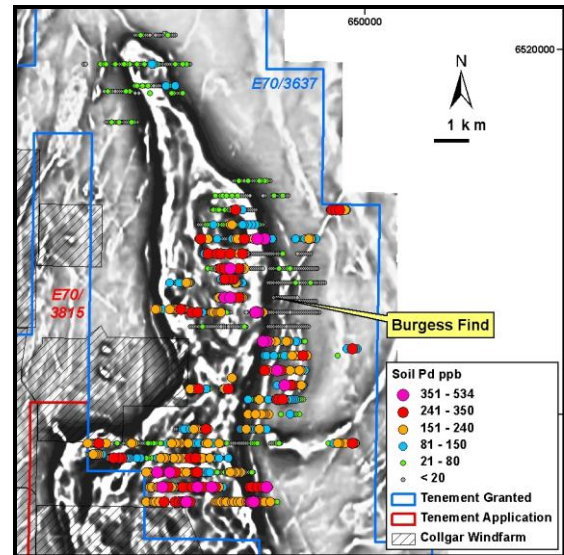


Figure 7. Image of Palladium Geochemistry over 1st VD Magnetic Image

Burgess Find & Easter Gift Gold Workings

Historic exploration data were obtained during the quarter for the Burgess Find gold workings in Enterprise tenement E70/3637 (ENT: ASX 30th June 2011). The area is the site of numerous shallow shafts dug on high grade gold veins in the 1930's and a small heap leach operation in the early 1990's.

Previous shallow RC drilling by Valiant Consolidated Limited in 1981 returned a best intercept of 4m @ 11g/t Au from 13m in hole BF29, 1m at 32.4g/t Au from 14m, as shown on Figure 8. A single follow-up RC drillhole (RC1 –

total depth 45m), testing directly beneath this intersection returned an intercept of 1m @ 0.65g/t Au from 33m. No further drill testing of this intersection was undertaken. Hole BF33 20m on-strike to the south, intersected 2m at 9g/t Au from 18m at the bottom of the hole (Figure 8).

The previous drillhole locations are shown on Figure 8, while a cross section with drillhole BF29 is presented in Figure 9.

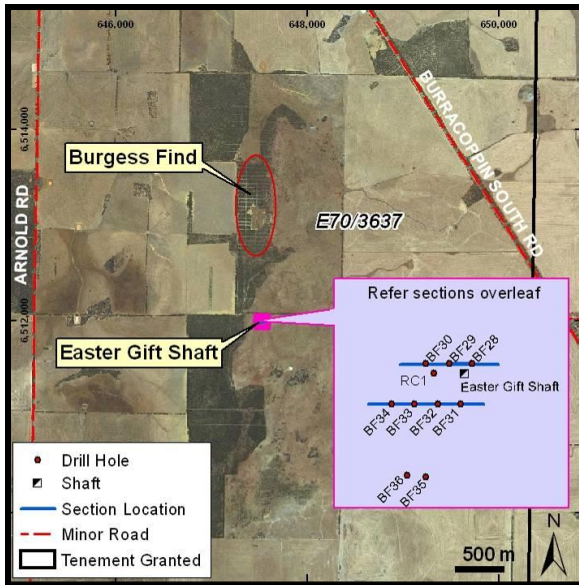


Figure 8. Burgess Find & Easter Gift Workings, with Drillhole and Section Locations

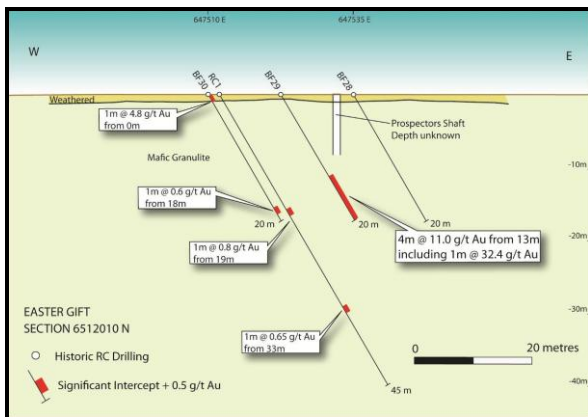


Figure 9. Easter Gift Workings - Section 6512010N

Enterprise believe further drilling is warranted to test for plunging shoots associated with these high grade intersections, both at depth and along strike to the north and south.

New Iron Ore Target

Goethite and hematite float has been identified and mapped discontinuously over a 1,000m x 300m area of surficial cover, extending southeast of an outcropping banded iron formation (BIF) and metasediment package at the Giraudo prospect (Figure 10). The area of goethite-hematite float corresponds to a magnetically quiet zone unlike the BIF, which is highly magnetic. The magnetic quiet zone is interpreted as an area where BIF has been potentially upgraded to goethite-hematite.

Niton XRF results from 14 goethitic float samples returned iron values ranging from 40% to 59% Fe, with an average value of 52% Fe. Drill testing of this prospect is planned.

New Tenements

Enterprise currently holds four granted exploration licences in the Burracoppin area covering 586km² and four exploration licences applications bringing the total project area held to 1,213km², see Figure 10.

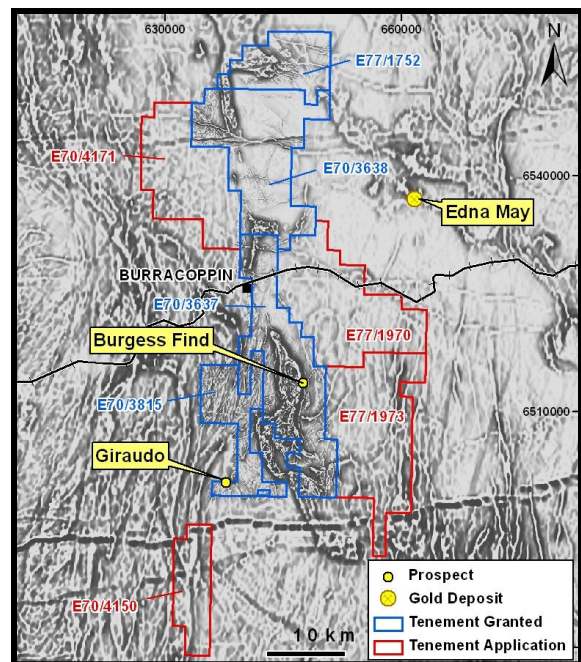


Figure 10. Burracoppin Project Tenement Location over Aeromagnetic Image

WA Government Drilling Grant

The WA State Government has awarded Enterprise up to \$125,000 to drill test platinum group element (PGE) soil anomalies associated with a large magnetic complex located west of

Burgess Find - announced to the ASX on 16th May 2011. The grant is part of the WA State Government Royalties for Regions Exploration Incentive Scheme administered by the WA Department of Mines and Petroleum.

Proposed Exploration

An extensive RC drilling programme focussing on iron ore and gold/PGE targets has been designed. Access agreements with private landowners have been signed and 50% of POW’s approved.

YALGOO PROJECT

The Yalgoo Project is located approximately 20km west of the township of Yalgoo, see Figure 11. The Project area covers a total of 890km² and comprises five granted exploration licences, two exploration licence applications and four prospecting licence applications. The project is considered prospective for calcrete/channel hosted uranium, as well as gold and base metal mineralisation hosted in greenstone.

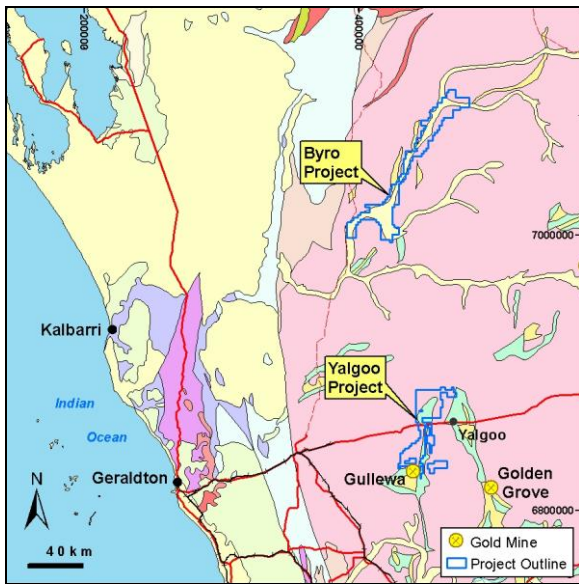
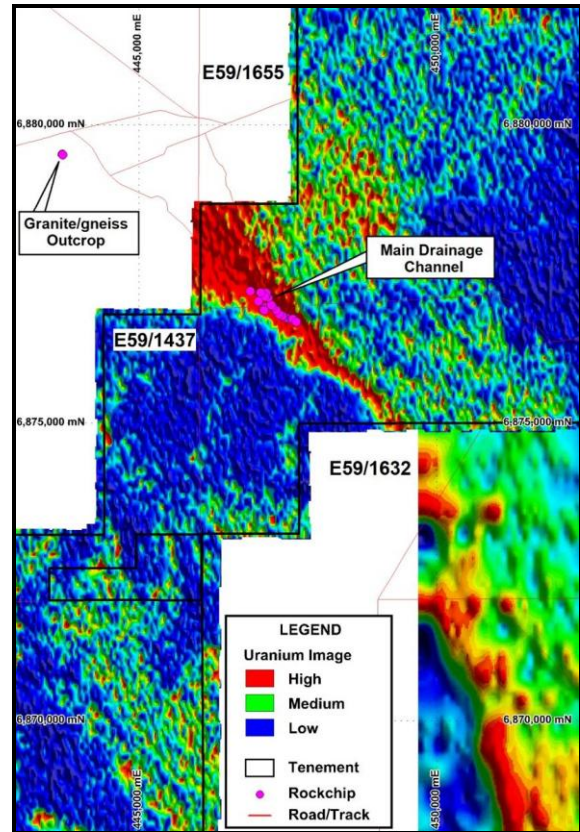


Figure 11 Yalgoo – Byro Project Location

As reported to the ASX on 27th June 2011, Enterprise received highly anomalous uranium results from calcrete rockchip sampling associated with a large radiometric anomaly. Eighteen of 24 calcrete samples collected from within a major drainage channel returned elevated uranium values ranging from 149ppm to 418ppm U.

An image of the uranium channel radiometric data is presented in Figure 12. It clearly shows the uranium target, directly related to a broad drainage channel (both ancient and modern), approximately 3.5km long and up to 700m wide. The drainage channel is well defined in the detailed radiometric data, however the continuation of the channel is still evident on the 400m wide spaced survey data to the south-southeast.



**Figure 12. Uranium Channel Radiometric Image with Rockchip Locations
Rockchip Sampling**

The majority of the airborne anomaly is covered by red-brown sandy alluvium with no outcrop and rare calcrete float. A modern drainage channel up to 30m wide and 2m deep has removed the alluvium, exposing a well developed “layered” calcrete profile (see Photos 1 & 2). It is likely that this calcrete unit is widespread in the region, but covered by alluvium.



Photo 1: Drainage Channel – Showing exposed Calcrete unit.



Photo 2: Drainage Channel Profile

Hardpan 0-60cm, 29ppm U, over sand+calcrete: 60-100cm, 50ppmU, over calcrete base 250ppmU

Non systematic rockchip grab sampling was undertaken within the drainage channel over a length of 950m. Sampling was restricted to areas of exposed calcrete within the drainage channel and isolated occurrences of calcrete in areas of thin alluvial cover. Drilling will be required to define the extent, thickness and grade of the calcrete.

Figure 13 shows the uranium values for the rockchip samples plotted over a Google Earth image. This figure demonstrates the limited extent of “exposed” calcrete (white areas on image) associated with the modern drainage channel.

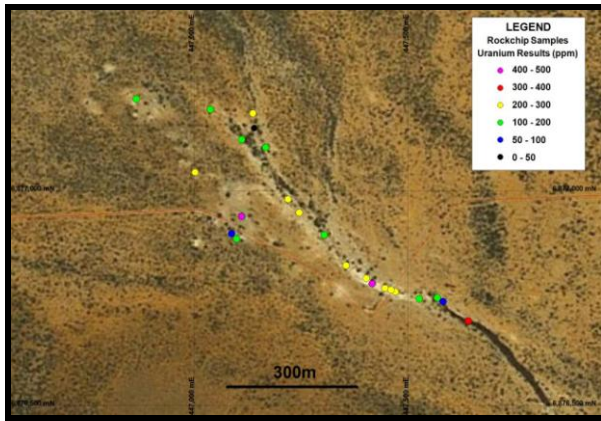


Figure 13. Uranium Rockchip Sample Results Plotted on Google Earth Image

Calcrete samples (18) were collected from the drainage channel and ranged in character from brown “earthy” fragmented calcrete to white massive/fragmented porcellaneous calcrete. All samples returned elevated uranium values ranging from 149ppm to 418ppm U.

Sampling of isolated calcrete occurrences within the alluvial flat to the southwest of the drainage system returned a maximum uranium value of 409ppm U. This indicates that the anomalous calcrete layer is not restricted to the drainage channel and is far more extensive under the alluvial cover.

Two rockchip samples of granite gneiss were collected some 4km upstream and to the northwest of the main calcrete channel (Figure 13). The samples returned elevated values of 37ppm and 89 ppm U respectively, which suggests the local granite gneiss basement is the source of the uranium detected downstream.

The results of the preliminary field work to date support Enterprise’s exploration model, which is presented in detail below. In summary, the Yalgoo Project has a potential uranium source (granite gneiss) adjacent to an extensive drainage system (fluid pathway/conduit), which contains a favourable host rock in the form of calcrete.

Proposed Exploration

An aircore drilling programme has been designed to test the lateral extent and uranium content of the calcrete layer identified by the radiometric survey. A Radiation Management

Plan (“RMP”) has recently been approved by the DMP and a POW submitted. A heritage survey is required prior to commencement of drill.

BYRO PROJECT

The Byro Uranium Project is located approximately 250km northeast of Geraldton in the Murchison Province of Western Australia, see Figure 11. The Project comprises granted exploration licence E59/1617 and two exploration licence applications E20/758 and E09/1864 covering a total area of 1,323km². The geology is dominated by regional gneiss/migmatite and granitoids, along with a greenstone package of mafic volcanics and metasediments. The project area is considered prospective for calcrete uranium.

GSWA radiometric data over the northern portion of the Byro Project identified a prominent NE trending linear uranium anomaly, some 45km long and 4-5 km wide, flanking the Murchison River. Following the grant of E59/1617, Enterprise commissioned a detailed airborne magnetic-radiometric survey over the southern tenement area at 100m line spacing and flying height of 50m for a total of 6,091 line km. Figure 14 provides the uranium channel response of these two survey areas.

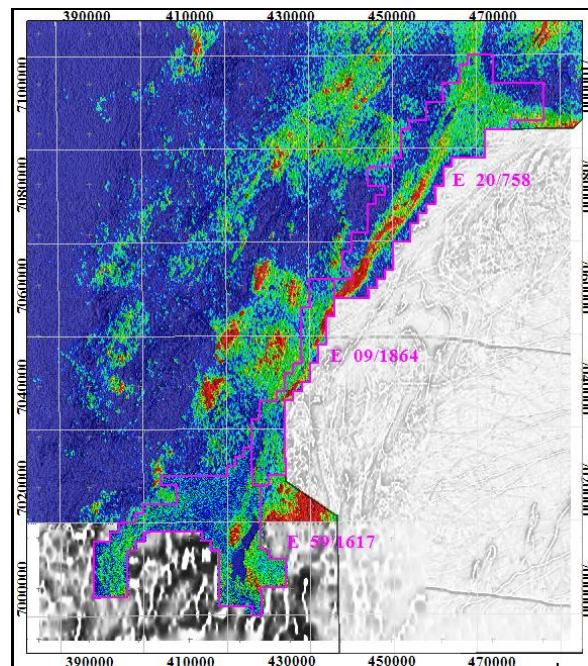


Figure 14 Byro Project Regional Uranium Channel Image over TMI Aeromagnetics

The radiometric data over E59/1617 is dominated by a large 2.5km x 4.75km uranium anomaly on the northwestern margin of Lake Wooleen, and also shows an elevated uranium response on the eastern margin of the lake, see Figure 14. The image indicates a uranium low over Lake Wooleen, however the lake remains highly prospective for uranium, as the presence of surface ponds of water and lake sediments is considered to have masked the true uranium response.

Regional mapping by the GSWA indicates that the anomalous uranium on the western margin of Lake Wooleen is largely coincident with extensive areas of calcrete development, (yellow polygons in Figures 15 & 16). A “hot” granite with strong uranium response located to the immediate northeast of Lake Wooleen is considered a potential source for the uranium. These observations support the calcrete hosted uranium exploration model being used by Enterprise.

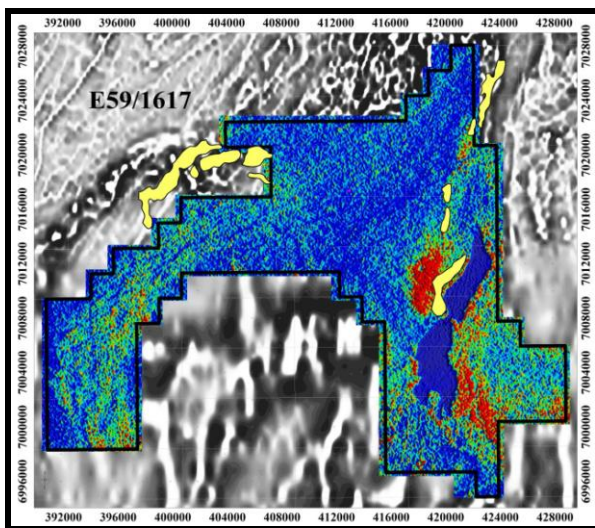


Figure 15. E59/1617 - Uranium Channel Response over TMI Aeromagnetics (GSWA mapped calcrete shown in yellow polygons)

Figure 16 presents the digital terrain model for E59/1617 and illustrates the geomorphically unusual confluence between the south/southwest flowing Murchison River and the Roderick River. This has created Lake Wooleen, a low energy environment where damming or ponding has occurred, and is considered a highly prospective “conceptual” uranium target, similar to the Lake Way-

Centipede and Lake Maitland uranium deposits.

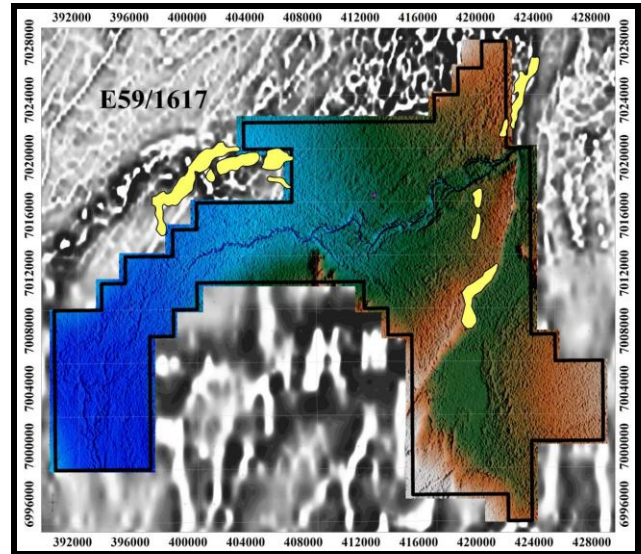


Figure 16. E59/1617–Digital Terrain Model over TMI Aeromagnetics (Calcrete shown in yellow polygons)

Proposed Exploration

Enterprise is planning reconnaissance mapping and geochemical sampling over areas with anomalous uranium associated with calcrete. Further work is also warranted over the central greenstone domain to assess the gold and base metal potential.

Depending on the results of the reconnaissance work and the granting of exploration licence application E09/1864 and E20/758, further detailed airborne surveys may be flown covering the anomalous uranium response associated with calcrete in the Murchison River drainage system.

HARRIS LAKE PROJECT

The Harris Lake Project is located approximately 200km east of Kalgoorlie and 150km due south of the Mulga Rocks deposit, and is comprised of one granted exploration licence E28/1958 covering 76km², see Figure 17. The project area is considered prospective for uranium, gold and base metals.

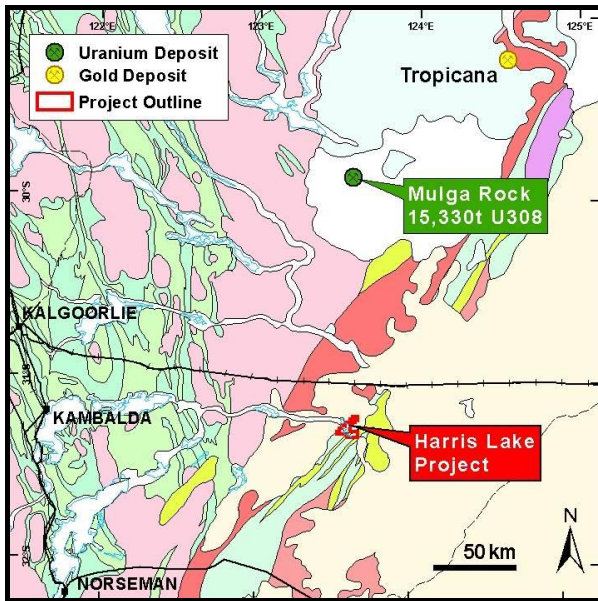


Figure 17. Regional Geology, Harris Lake Location

Enterprise announced to the ASX on 13th May 2011 results of its Harris Lake detailed airborne magnetic-radiometric survey which identified several significant uranium anomalies at the point where the Lake Lefroy drainage system exits the Archaean Yilgarn Craton and traverses the iron rich western units of the Proterozoic Albany-Fraser Orogen.

Following a review of historic data, the company commissioned a detailed airborne magnetic-radiometric survey over the SE half of Harris Lake and the surrounding drainage channels. The survey covered the entire tenement area at 100m line spacing, with a flying height of 50m for a total of 1,026 line km.

The uranium channel image superimposed on detailed and regional magnetic data (Figure 18) clearly shows anomalous uranium concentrations exposed in “oxbow” situations within Harris Lake. It is postulated by Enterprise that a uraniferous layer extends across (but below) the flat surface of the lake, and has only been exposed by vortex flow removing lake sediment around the bend where the water speed is fastest. The main uranium anomaly, in red in the image below, is over 10km in length.

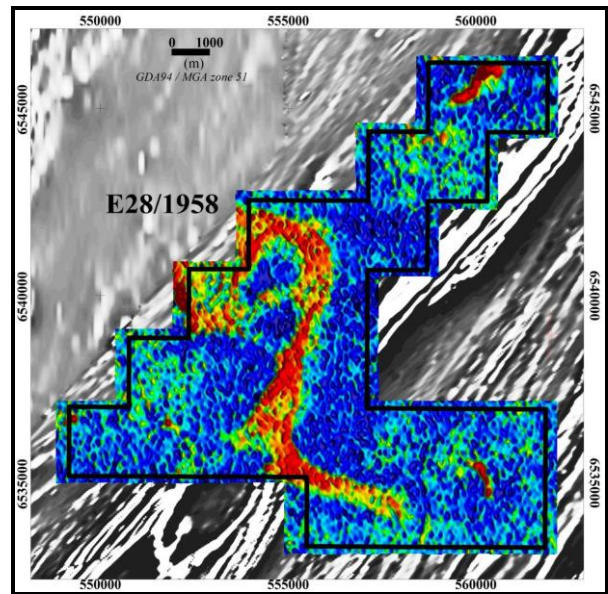


Figure 18. Harris Lake Uranium Image (Red high, blue low)

Figure 19 is an image of the digital terrain model (“DTM”) acquired during the airborne survey, superimposed on a total magnetic intensity (“TMI”) image, with the uranium anomalism (in red) superimposed on the DTM. Four target areas with anomalous uranium responses have been identified and are discussed.

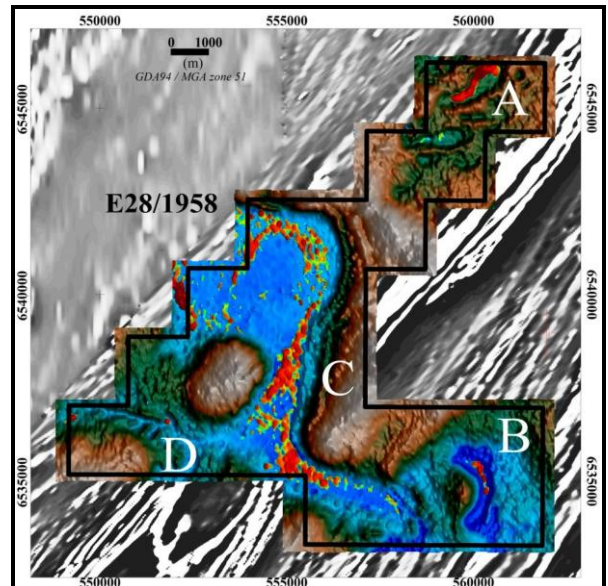


Figure 19. Harris Lake Magnetic Image DTM with Uranium In Red

Proposed Exploration

Reconnaissance over the radiometric features is planned to assess the potential of the project.

DARLOT PROJECT

The Darlot Project is located about 40km ENE of Leinster and lies approximately midway between the Bronzewing and Darlot gold mines in the Yandal greenstone belt. The project is considered prospective for high grade orogenic gold deposits and VMS style copper/zinc base metal deposits.

On 27th May 2011, Enterprise announced results of an orientation Induced Polarisation (“IP”) survey and an airborne magnetic/radiometric survey at North Darlot. The IP survey defined two distinct bedrock chargeability responses, and a third IP chargeability response has been partly defined.

The airborne magnetic/radiometric survey identified two unusual intrusive magnetic bodies situated within shear zones ENE of the gold mineralisation at Withers Find /Little Yanbo. Figure 20 shows the location of the IP traverse overlain on the magnetic image.

Little Yanbo Induced Polarisation Traverse

A 3.5 line km orientation line of 100m dipole-dipole Induced Polarisation (IP) survey was completed over the known gold mineralisation Little Yanbo.

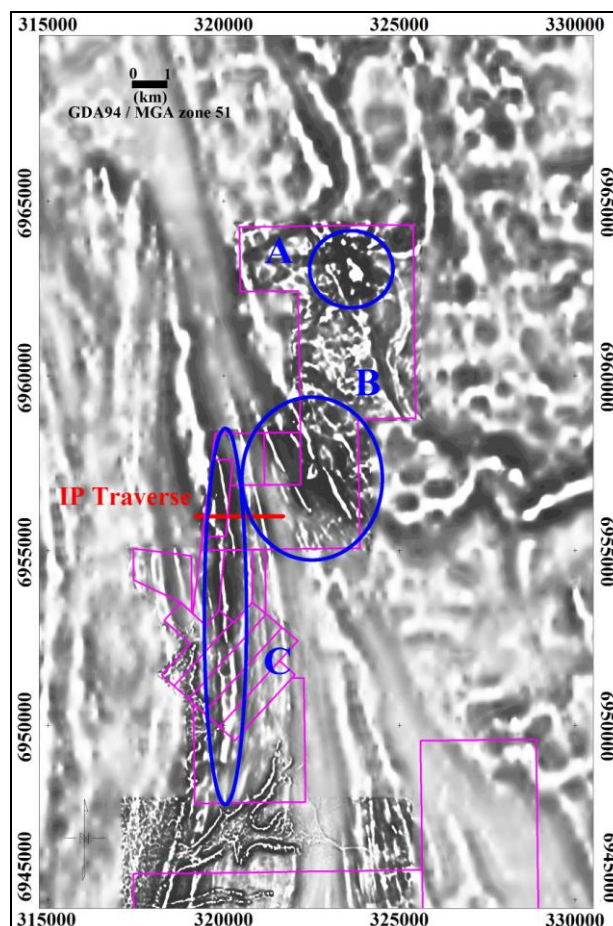
Two distinct bedrock chargeability responses were identified by the IP survey and require drill testing. (Target C, Figure 20)

Detailed Magnetic/Radiometric Survey

The detailed high resolution airborne magnetic/radiometric survey was undertaken to assist in targeting zones of quartz veining, silica alteration and massive and disseminated sulphide bodies similar to the high grade Centenary deposit at Darlot and the Herbison vein at Bronzewing. Two areas were identified as high priority targets for follow up with scout aircore drilling. (Targets A and B)

Proposed Programme

RC drill testing of IP features associated with the gold mineralisation at Withers and Little Yanbo is planned, along with aircore drilling targeting regional shear zones



**Figure 20. Darlot North, Little Yanbo/Withers, IP Traverse in Red
1st VD Grey Scale Magnetic Image**

3. CORPORATE (including matters post 30th June 2011)

On 28th April 2011, the Company announced that it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) with SinoTech (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited (“SinoTech”), the basic terms of which were:

- SinoTech to subscribe for 62,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares in Enterprise at a price of A\$0.20, subject to certain conditions.
- The Placement to raise \$12,400,000 excluding costs. Upon the allotment of the shares, SinoTech will have a shareholding of 30.5% in Enterprise assuming no other shares are issued by the Company.
- Enterprise to also issue SinoTech 20,000,000 unlisted options for nil consideration, with an exercise price of A\$0.25 each, and with an exercise period of two years.
- If 10,000,000 of the options are exercised within 12 months of the allotment date, then Enterprise will issue to SinoTech an additional 11,000,000 25 cent unlisted options for nil consideration with a 2 year exercise period.
- SinoTech to nominate 2 directors to the Enterprise Board of Directors with effect from the Allotment Date and SinoTech to nominate a Deputy Chairman from one of its proposed directors.

Enterprise also announced terms with Worldtex Capital Resources Ltd (“Worldtex”) for a placement of 10,000,000 Enterprise shares at an issue price of \$A0.20 per share to raise \$2,000,000. Worldtex was also offered:

- 3,225,806 options at an exercise price of A\$0.25 each exercisable within two years of the date of grant.
- If 1,612,903 of these options are exercised by Worldtex within 1 year of their date of grant, then Enterprise will issue to Worldtex a further 1,774,194 options at an exercise price of A\$0.25, each exercisable within two years.

On 9th May 2011, the Company announced the terms of an agreement with Worldtex to underwrite the SinoTech A\$12.4 million Placement, if the issue and allotment of the Placement shares and options to SinoTech did not occur for any reason by 30th September 2011.

On 30th May 2011, the Company announced that it had placed 10 million ENT shares at 20 cents each to Worldtex, thereby raising \$2.0 million before expenses. Worldtex also confirmed to Enterprise that the due diligence condition with respect to its Agreement to underwrite the SinoTech Placement has been satisfied.

An extraordinary General Meeting of shareholders was held on 30th June 2011 to consider nine resolutions concerning the SinoTech Placement, the Worldtex Underwriting Agreement, the RI Capital Pty Ltd brokerage fee, and the election of new directors. All resolutions were passed on a unanimous show of hands and results reported to the ASX on the same day.

On 12th July 2011, the Company announced that it had received funds of \$12.4 million under the Subscription Agreement entered into with SinoTech on 21st May 2011.

Subject to the Underwriting Agreement with Worldtex dated 21st May 2011, which completed with the receipt of the SinoTech \$12.4 million funds, Enterprise issued 15 million options with an exercise price of 25 cents within 3 years of date of grant, and paid Worldtex an underwriting fee of \$248,000 cash (representing 2% of the funds raised by the SinoTech Placement).

Enterprise also paid a fee of 5% of the funds raised, and issued 20 million broker options with an exercise price of 25 cents within 3 years of date of grant, to Melbourne based adviser RI Capital Pty Ltd which facilitated the placement.

ISSUED CAPITAL

	30 th June 2011	14 th July 2011
Shares on Issue	140,970,776	202,970,776
Shares Quoted	140,970,776	202,970,776
Listed Options	22,782,001	22,782,001
Unlisted Options	8,725,806	63,725,806

As a result of the recent placements, eminent geologists Dr Jingbin Wang and Dr Zhen Huang of SinoTech and Mrs Anna Mao of Worldtex were appointed as Directors of Enterprise.

On 14th July 2011, the Company announced the appointment of Mr. Dennis Wilkins as an interim non-executive Director of the Company. Mr Wilkins appointment as a Director ensures compliance with a FIRB requirement that the Board comprises seven Directors following completion of the SinoTech (Hong Kong) Corporation Limited share placement agreement

A conditional sale and joint venture agreement was concluded over the Wattagee and Fraser Range projects with Beachfront Resources Limited ("Beachfront"). Under the agreement, Beachfront will pay Enterprise the sum of \$100,000 cash, and subject to the ASX listing of Beachfront, a further \$100,000 worth of Beachfront shares, for a conditional 70% interest in the projects. Enterprise will be free carried to completion of any feasibility study. Beachfront will re-transfer its 70% interest in the Projects to Enterprise if it withdraws from the joint venture before completing a feasibility study, or if it fails to keep the tenements in good standing.



Dermot Ryan
Managing Director

The information in this announcement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Derek Waterfield, a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and a full time employee of Enterprise Metals Limited. Mr Waterfield has sufficient relevant experience in the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration, and in the activity he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves" (the JORC Code), and consents to the inclusion of the information in the form and context in which it appears.

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PROJECT LOCATIONS WESTERN AUSTRALIA 30 JUNE 2011

