Enterprise Metals Limited

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RUBY VMS PROSPECT AT DOOLGUNNA PRIORITISED FOR GROUND EM SURVEY

- **Ruby Prospect on southern margin of Bryah Basin re-rated following discovery of high-grade copper at the Monty Volcanic Massive Sulphide (VMS) deposit by Sandfire Resources NL.**
- **16km^2 silver-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium-molybdenum soil anomaly detected in 2011 over weathered volcano-sedimentary sequence.**
- **Assays of 4m composite RC samples from reconnaissance drilling completed in 2012 returned intervals of sulphide mineralisation with elevated copper values. (Eg. 8m at 0.11% Cu)**
- **Multi-element assays of twenty 1 metre samples have returned the following significant copper results:**

  Hole RWRC013: 5m at 933ppm Cu from 185m,

  Hole RWRC015: 2m at 697ppm Cu from 68m, and

  Hole RWRC016: 5m at 0.15% Cu from 169m.
- **Post Monty discovery, these Cu drill intersections in favourable volcano-sedimentary sequence now assume greater signifcance.**
- **Ground electromagnetic survey being planned for Ruby Prospect.**

SUMMARY

Enterprise Metals Limited (“Enterprise” or “the Company”) (ASX: ENT) advises that a review of the geology and geochemistry of the Ruby Prospect has highlighted the potential of the area to host DeGrussa and Monty style copper-gold deposits. An extensive moving loop electromagnetic (MLEM) survey is being planned, as MLEM is now recognised as the most successful exploration tool in the hunt for DeGrussa and Monty style deposits at Doolgunna.

The Ruby Prospect is centred approximately 8km east of Curleys gold mine, immediately south of the Great Northern Highway. Geology and airborne magnetic data suggest volcanics and sediments are present, and the unseen bedrock is likely to be Narracoota and Karalundi Formation. (Refer Figures 1 and 2 overleaf)

Maglag sampling in 2008 by Revere Mining Ltd (the forerunner to Enterprise) located a strong mag-lag gold anomaly on what is now Exploration Licence 51/1303 (Ruby East).

Follow up soil sampling was completed by Enterprise in 2011, and soil assay results defined a co-incident and discrete silver-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium-molybdenum (VMS style) anomaly (termed “REB”) within interpreted volcanics and sediments, adjacent to the Goodin Fault.

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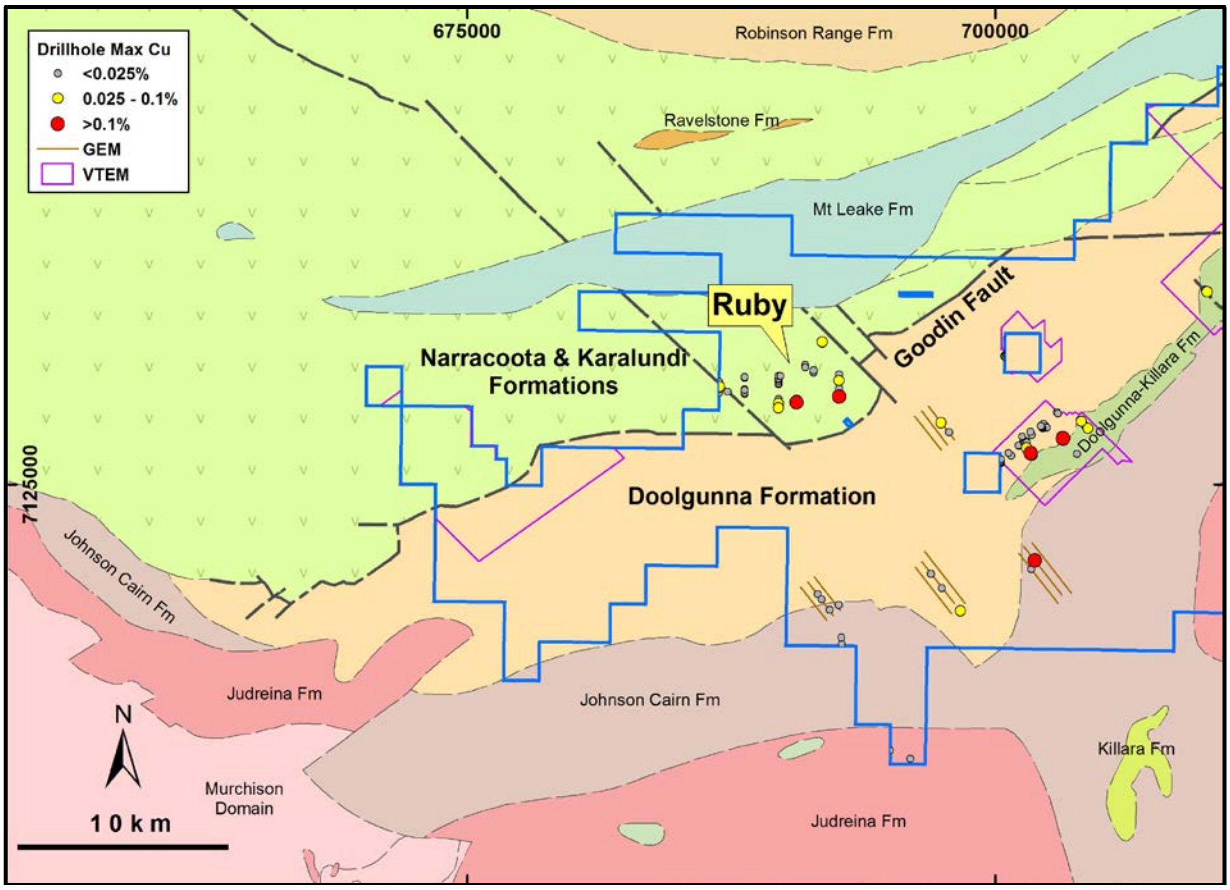

Figure 1. Ruby Prospect, Regional Geological Plan, with Max Cu Drill Hole Results

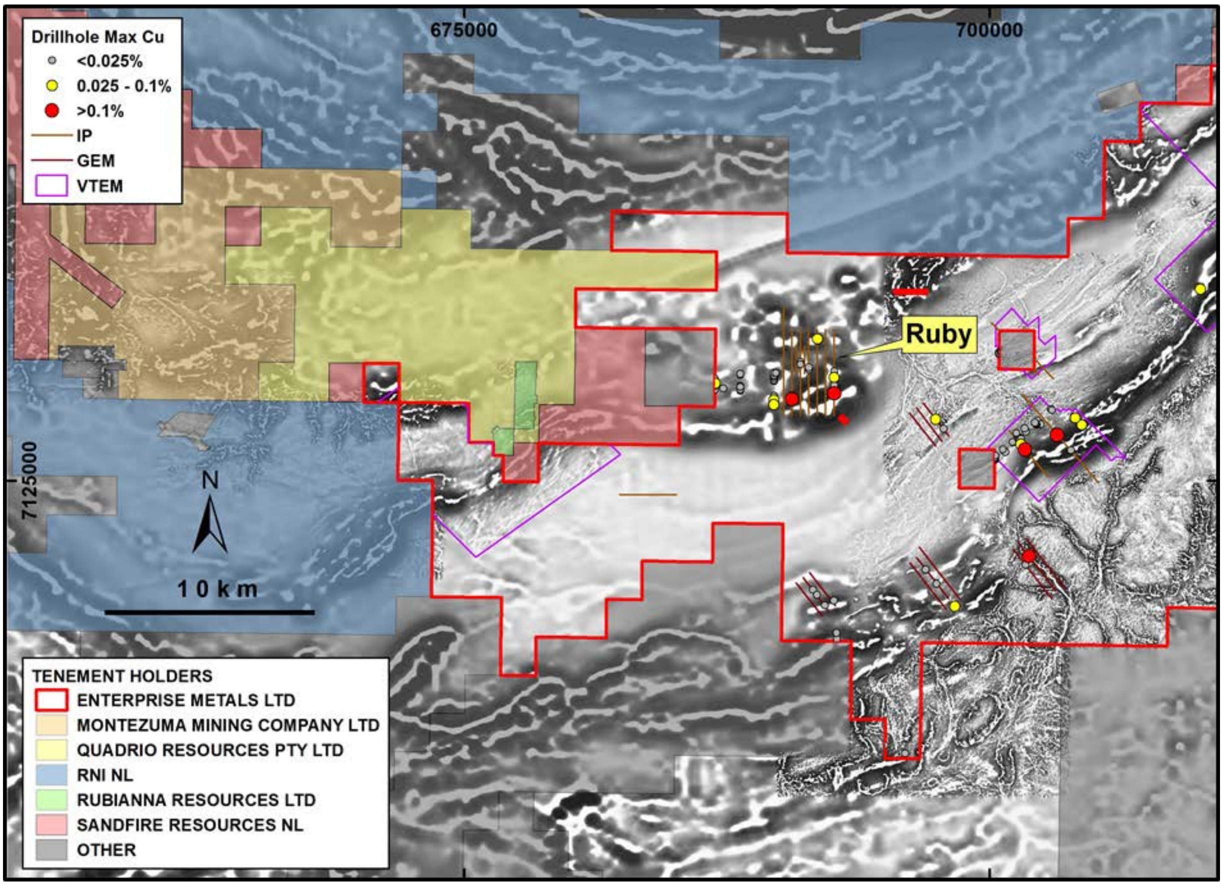

Figure 2. Ruby Prospect, Regional Magnetic Image Plan, with Competitor Landholdings

Ruby Soil Sampling

Follow up soil sampling of the Revere maglag gold anomaly by Enterprise in 2010 was completed at a sample spacing of 200m x 200m, with an infill sample spacing of 100m x 100m. The soil assay results defined a co-incident and discrete silver-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium-molybdenum anomaly (termed “REB”) adjacent to the Goodin Fault. *(refer ENT: ASX release 22 October 2010.)*

The Ruby soil geochemical anomaly covers an area of approximately 16km^2 and occurs within a broader but weaker zone of copper and lead anomalism. The associated copper anomalism at surface is thought to be more diffuse due to the mobility of copper in the deeply weathered surficial environment.

Although the Ruby multi-element soil anomalies are at relatively low levels due to dilution in soils, the consistent silver-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium-molybdenum metal association and discreteness of the anomaly encouraged Enterprise to undertake several lines of reconnaissance Induced Polarisation.

Ruby IP Survey

A total of nine north-south lines of 100m dipole-dipole IP (total 31.3 line km) were completed over the Ruby (East) discrete silver-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium-molybdenum anomaly in 2011. (Refer Figure 3)

Geophysically the area has a profile of ~50m of conductive cover (“weathered bedrock” consisting of sticky wet clay) which is underlain by a resistive basement (“bedrock”), interpreted as being the Narracoota Formation volcanics. A number of moderate to strong IP responses were interpreted to be caused by veins of sulphide mineralisation, and these were planned for drill testing. *(refer ENT: ASX release 1st June 2011, Ruby Well East “REB” prospect, Figures 9 to 17)*

RC Drilling

Enterprise planned twelve 200m deep RC holes to test the coincident IP and elevated multi-element surface geochemical anomalies at Ruby. However, sticky wet clays forced the abandonment of 4 of these holes before reaching target depths.

Table 1: Ruby Prospect – 2011 RC Drill Hole Collar Details

Hole No.	Easting MGA94_50	Northing MGA94_50	RL (m)	Declination (degrees)	Depth (m)
RWRC007	691000	7130550	518	-60	200
RWRC008	691400	7130300	519	-60	200
RWRC009*	691400	7130400	519	-60	107
RWRC010*	691800	7131650	512	-60	59
RWRC011*	691800	7131750	511	-60	131
RWRC012	690600	7128975	528	-60	200
RWRC013	690600	7128875	527	-60	200
RWRC014	692600	7130200	518	-60	150
RWRC015	692600	7129925	521	-60	150
RWRC016	692600	7129150	526	-60	200
RWRC017	692600	7129450	521	-60	150
RWRC018*	692600	7129550	523	-60	155
				Total	**1,902**

**Abandoned due to wet sticky clays*

Two of the holes returned narrow intervals of sulphide mineralisation with elevated gold or copper values. Significant assay results from 4 metre composite RC samples at the Ruby (East) Prospect were reported as shown in Table 2 below. *(refer ENT: ASX release 23rd January 2012)*

Table 2: Ruby Prospect - Significant 4m Composite Sample Assays Results, Reported 2012

Hole No.	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)	Cu (ppm)	Description
RWRC012	88	92	4	0.13	-	Shale
RWRC016	168	176	8	-	1,150	Mafic volcanics

A more comprehensive selection of base metal assays from the 4 metre composite RC samples is now presented in Appendix 1.

Subsequently, by applying a cut-off of 200ppm Cu to the assays from the 4m composite samples, 20 individual 1m samples from five 4 metre zones were selected for analysis at Genalysis. (Refer Table 3 overleaf.)

The Genalysis assays from the 1 metre samples support the low level silver-arsenic-bismuth-tellurium-molybdenum detected in the surface soil samples, and have returned the following significant copper results:

- **Hole RWRC013: 5m at 933ppm Cu from 185m,**
- **Hole RWRC015: 2m at 697ppm Cu from 68m, and**
- **Hole RWRC016: 5m at 0.15% Cu from 169m.**

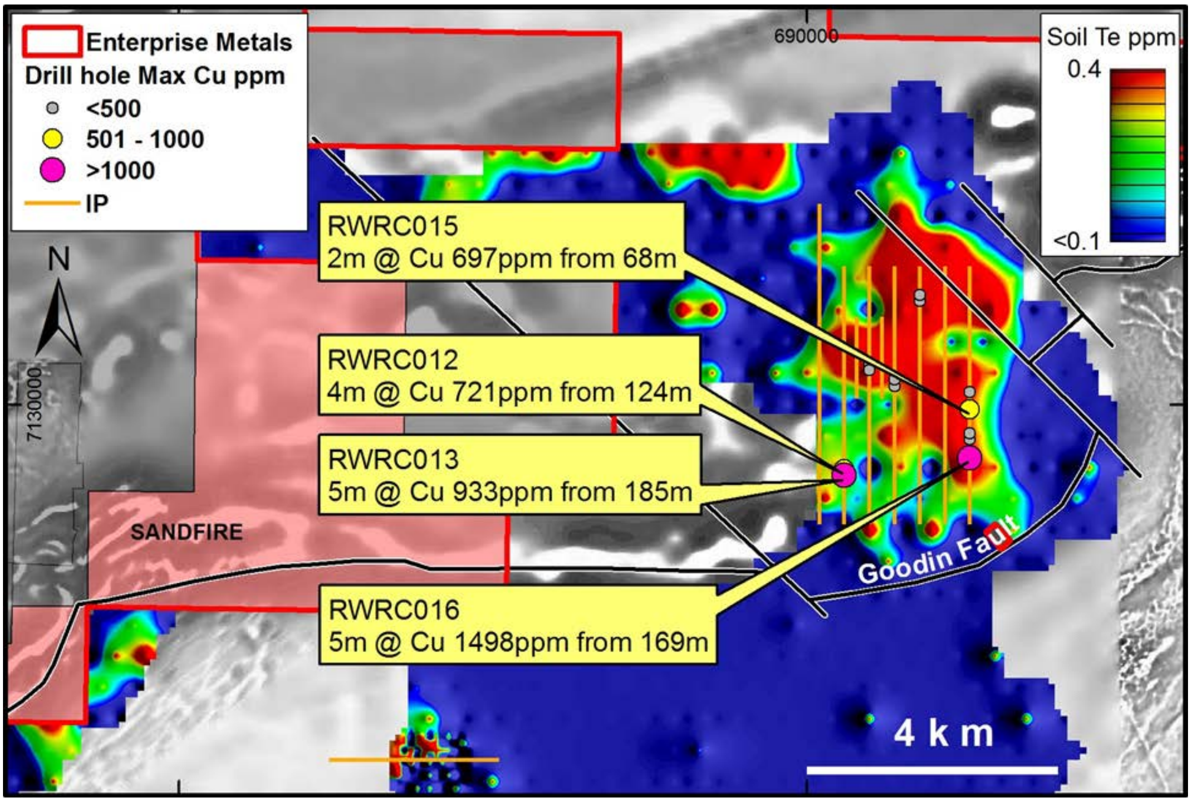

Figure 3: Ruby Prospect, IP lines and Drill holes on Tellurium Anomalism, over 1st VD Magnetic Image

Table 3: Ruby Prospect – All 1m RC Sample Assay Results (Genalysis)

Hole No.	From (m)	Ag ppm	As ppm	Bi ppm	Co ppm	Sb ppm	Te ppm	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Fe %	Mn ppm
	Detect	0.5	5	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0.01	1
RWRC013	184	<0.5	13	4	13	3	4	5	333	9	65	3.2	367
RWRC013	185	<0.5	9	4	10	<2	5	2	643	9	52	1.5	271
RWRC013	186	**0.7**	10	4	21	3	4	7	**1,067**	16	125	3.9	711
RWRC013	187	**0.6**	15	4	17	2	3	4	910	21	94	2.8	542
RWRC013	188	**0.8**	14	5	17	2	4	4	**1,337**	14	91	2.8	515
RWRC013	189	<0.5	12	4	16	<2	5	4	708	9	87	2.6	463
RWRC013	190	<0.5	9	5	14	2	5	4	284	7	78	3.2	394
RWRC013	191	<0.5	16	4	14	<2	3	3	116	5	76	2.5	359
8 metres													
RWRC015	68	**0.7**	14	4	779	4	4	14	560	9	253	6.9	43,459
RWRC015	69	<0.5	9	6	687	4	4	15	833	8	202	5.5	55,909
RWRC015	70	<0.5	14	3	204	<2	5	9	112	3	96	6.4	16,813
RWRC015	71	<0.5	14	5	217	2	5	11	124	4	172	10.1	18,877
4 metres													
RWRC016	168	<0.5	6	6	44	<2	7	11	93	4	44	11.0	1,524
RWRC016	169	<0.5	13	4	49	<2	7	12	**1,350**	3	55	10.7	1,128
RWRC016	170	<0.5	15	4	48	<2	5	14	**1,488**	2	57	10.6	1,085
RWRC016	171	<0.5	7	2	57	5	3	14	**1,713**	4	70	12.3	1,207
RWRC016	172	<0.5	14	7	57	3	7	13	**1,797**	2	79	12.0	1,204
RWRC016	173	<0.5	11	4	54	5	3	12	**1,143**	4	76	9.8	961
RWRC016	174	<0.5	9	6	48	<2	5	14	313	3	75	11.8	1,059
RWRC016	175	<0.5	12	5	48	<2	4	15	128	3	107	11.3	1,122
8 metres													

***Note**: All elements assayed by Method* AR25-10/OE at Genalysis Laboratories. *1m samples above were also Fire Assayed for gold by Method FA50/AA. All gold results less than 0.005ppm Au.*

Comments

Enterprise has consistently held the view that the southern boundary of the Bryah Basin, hosting volcanics and sediments of the Narracoota and Karalundi Formations, is just as prospective for DeGrussa style copper-gold deposits as the northern boundary of the Bryah Basin.

The 2015 discovery of the Monty deposit by Sandfire Resources NL has further reinforced that view, and led Enterprise to re-assess its landholdings along the Goodin Fault. In particular, the Ruby Well area which flanks historic gold workings such as Curleys and historic copper workings such as Ruby Anna contains evidence of base metal sulphide mineralisation which has not been followed up.

Due to deep weathering and transported overburden, explorers in the Bryah Basin have come to realise that high powered moving loop electromagnetic (MLEM) surveys are the most cost effective tool in defining (conductive) massive sulphide targets for drill testing, followed by downhole EM surveys to focus further drilling and search for "blind" off hole conductors.

Enterprise is currently in the planning stages for a MLEM survey to cover the 16km^2 Ruby geochemical target, where RC drilling has already encountered thin veins of copper sulphide mineralisation.

Dermot Ryan
Managing Director

Competent Persons statement

The 2011 exploration results in this report were previously reported to the ASX by the Company and Mr Ryan as the Competent Person under the 2004 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

The Ruby Prospect drilling and assay data and information released in this Report together with the information in the JORC Table 1 Report (attached) augments the data and information released in 2011 and 2012.

The information in this Report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Dermot Ryan, who is an employee of Xserv Pty Ltd and a Director and security holder of the Company. Mr Ryan is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Ryan consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to 2011 Geophysical Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr William Robertson, who is employed as a Consultant to the Company through geophysical consultancy Value Adding Resources Pty Ltd. Mr Robertson is a member of the Australian Society of Exploration Geophysicists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and activities undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Robertson consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on information in the form and context in which it appears.

Appendix 1: Ruby Prospect – Assays of Selected 4 metre Composite 2011 RC Drill Samples

Method: *Q-AR1MS,* ***Laboratory****: Quantum Analytical,*
Cut Offs applied*: +195ppm Cu, or +100ppm Co, or +200ppm Zn, or +10ppm Pb*

Hole	From	To	As	Au	Co	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Sn
No.	(m)	(m)	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		Detect	0.2	1	0.2	0.5	1	1	0.1	0.2
RWRC007	124	128	<0.2	5	75.2	247	<1	167	0.5	<0.2
RWRC008	56	60	<0.2	<1	60	141	2	204	2.9	<0.2
RWRC008	68	72	<0.2	6	67	92	2	203	1.6	<0.2
RWRC008	72	76	<0.2	9	80	146	2	268	1.2	<0.2
RWRC008	92	96	<0.2	5	37	54	4	270	1.3	1
RWRC008	96	100	<0.2	4	26	46	3	256	1.2	0.8
RWRC008	100	104	<0.2	4	27	38	4	424	1.7	1.2
RWRC008	104	108	<0.2	<1	19	23	3	370	1.6	1.4
RWRC008	108	112	<0.2	1	22	25	2	380	1.6	0.7
RWRC008	112	116	<0.2	11	18	28	2	397	1.1	0.4
RWRC008	116	120	<0.2	12	28	25	3	399	1.3	0.4
RWRC008	120	124	<0.2	7	25	42	4	272	2.3	0.8
RWRC008	124	128	<0.2	24	30	35	3	337	1	0.6
RWRC008	144	148	<0.2	4	29	70	5	203	0.7	0.7
RWRC008	148	152	<0.2	7	28	33	5	326	1.6	2
RWRC008	152	156	<0.2	5	11	25	2	262	2.1	0.4
RWRC008	156	160	<0.2	10	27	36	3	274	2.5	<0.2
RWRC008	160	164	<0.2	5	56	109	4	434	5.2	<0.2
RWRC008	164	168	<0.2	<1	20	9	1	209	0.5	0.2
RWRC008	168	172	<0.2	<1	31	27	2	222	0.7	0.6
RWRC008	176	180	<0.2	7	34	78	3	233	0.5	<0.2
RWRC008	180	184	<0.2	<1	20	37	3	225	0.5	0.7
RWRC008	184	188	<0.2	22	20	62	3	286	3	0.4
RWRC008	188	192	<0.2	5	32	50	3	283	1	0.5
RWRC009	0	4	0.7	2	4	11	15	<1	0.8	1.1
RWRC009	40	44	<0.2	1	138	88	3	138	1.2	<0.2
RWRC009	44	48	<0.2	10	68	79	3	227	0.6	<0.2
RWRC009	48	52	<0.2	4	72	72	3	217	0.3	<0.2
RWRC009	52	56	<0.2	2	83	86	4	215	0.5	<0.2
RWRC009	92	96	<0.2	<1	23	29	3	268	1	1.4
RWRC009	96	100	<0.2	<1	13	21	2	228	0.8	0.8
RWRC009	104	107	<0.2	<1	16	19	3	243	1	1.2

Hole	From	To	As	Au	Co	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Sn
No.	(m)	(m)	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		Detect	0.2	1	0.2	0.5	1	1	0.1	0.2
RWRC010	0	4	5.3	1	8	28	20	18	1.8	1.8
RWRC010	4	8	<0.2	2	6	21	11	12	1.1	1.5
RWRC010	16	20	<0.2	<1	506	60	9	1	0.8	1.1
RWRC010	20	24	<0.2	8	159	40	7	<1	0.1	<0.2
RWRC010	24	28	<0.2	3	169	169	11	46	0.1	0.3
RWRC011	0	4	3.5	2	11	22	16	13	1.1	1.3
RWRC011	4	8	1.5	1	14	20	16	12	1.1	1.7
RWRC011	8	12	<0.2	1	9	15	11	2	0.7	1.5
RWRC011	12	16	<0.2	3	8	9	12	<1	0.7	1.3
RWRC011	56	60	<0.2	<1	12	**262**	3	61	0.4	<0.2
RWRC012	0	4	<0.2	4	333	18	12	35	0.6	1
RWRC012	4	8	<0.2	3	54	23	12	<1	0.1	0.3
RWRC012	16	20	<0.2	3	20	91	10	54	0.5	0.5
RWRC012	56	60	<0.2	8	33	71	19	78	1.5	<0.2
RWRC012	60	64	<0.2	1	52	93	12	118	1	<0.2
RWRC012	68	72	0.5	2	131	128	13	169	1.6	<0.2
RWRC012	72	76	1.2	<1	99	102	10	110	1.9	<0.2
RWRC012	76	80	<0.2	<1	53	196	24	77	1	<0.2
RWRC012	80	84	<0.2	<1	34	14	25	44	1	<0.2
RWRC012	84	88	<0.2	2	27	8	34	63	0.8	0.3
RWRC012	88	92	7.8	128	16	20	16	39	1.2	0.3
RWRC012	92	96	0.3	<1	18	5	12	32	1.1	<0.2
RWRC012	96	100	<0.2	<1	20	5	14	38	0.8	0.4
RWRC012	100	104	0.7	1	14	5	15	31	0.7	0.2
RWRC012	104	108	0.2	<1	18	2	13	35	0.6	0.3
RWRC012	108	112	1.1	3	12	6	16	34	0.4	0.3
RWRC012	112	116	<0.2	<1	11	6	17	36	0.3	<0.2
RWRC012	116	120	<0.2	<1	11	12	9	43	0.2	<0.2
RWRC012	120	124	<0.2	<1	17	65	12	67	0.2	<0.2
RWRC012	124	128	<0.2	6	20.2	**721**	9	73	0.3	<0.2
RWRC012	128	132	<0.2	1	16.3	34	7	58	0.3	<0.2
RWRC012	132	136	<0.2	<1	14	7	8	52	0.3	<0.2
RWRC012	136	140	<0.2	4	17	**400**	6	63	0.6	<0.2
RWRC012	140	144	<0.2	<1	12	73	18	48	0.3	<0.2
RWRC012	144	148	<0.2	1	17	14	10	63	0.3	0.2
RWRC012	176	180	<0.2	1	14	33	12	48	<0.1	<0.2
RWRC012	188	192	<0.2	<1	6	**288**	6	27	0.2	<0.2
RWRC012	192	196	<0.2	2	17	19	12	63	0.3	0.4
RWRC012	196	200	<0.2	<1	13	10	12	44	0.3	0.2

Hole	From	To	As	Au	Co	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Sn
No.	(m)	(m)	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		Detect	0.2	1	0.2	0.5	1	1	0.1	0.2
RWRC013	0	4	<0.2	<1	56	28	19	21	0.9	1.3
RWRC013	8	12	<0.2	1	30	34	14	2	0.9	0.6
RWRC013	16	20	<0.2	2	42	39	12	6	0.4	0.3
RWRC013	20	24	0.5	<1	14	**212**	14	10	4.6	<0.2
RWRC013	56	60	<0.2	<1	93	63	10	135	0.7	0.3
RWRC013	68	72	8.7	4	110	118	3	179	1.1	<0.2
RWRC013	104	108	1.3	1	51	58	11	134	0.4	<0.2
RWRC013	164	168	<0.2	1	7	6	12	24	0.3	<0.2
RWRC013	168	172	<0.2	<1	10	2	10	39	0.2	0.2
RWRC013	172	176	<0.2	<1	13	2	9	41	0.3	0.3
RWRC013	176	180	<0.2	<1	13	2	10	47	0.2	0.2
RWRC013	184	188	<0.2	<1	17	**930**	18	79	0.3	0.3
RWRC013	188	192	<0.2	1	18	**478**	9	77	0.2	0.2
RWRC013	196	200	<0.2	<1	14	6	15	50	0.3	0.2
RWRC014	0	4	7.1	<1	15	22	17	22	1	0.8
RWRC014	4	8	2.7	1	4	22	14	12	1.2	1.3
RWRC014	8	12	5.8	4	3	17	15	9	1.1	1.6
RWRC014	12	16	1.6	3	6	29	17	6	1.3	1.4
RWRC014	84	88	<0.2	20	159	68	6	97	0.4	0.5
RWRC014	100	104	<0.2	<1	120	134	3	148	5.9	0.4
RWRC015	0	4	5.9	<1	23	21	18	36	1.1	1.2
RWRC015	4	8	3.8	4	4	24	13	21	1.2	1.6
RWRC015	8	12	5	<1	4	22	15	16	1.3	1.9
RWRC015	12	16	<0.2	10	15	16	11	6	0.7	1.5
RWRC015	16	20	<0.2	3	9	11	12	3	0.6	1.6
RWRC015	20	24	<0.2	2	6	13	13	5	1.2	1.8
RWRC015	44	48	<0.2	4	**220**	110	3	154	1.8	0.2
RWRC015	56	60	<0.2	3	**160**	94	1	90	1.5	0.3
RWRC015	68	72	2.3	6	**538**	**433**	9	51	6	<0.2
RWRC016	0	4	4.1	<1	3	22	20	16	0.8	0.8
RWRC016	12	16	<0.2	1	2	19	13	14	0.2	<0.2
RWRC016	16	20	<0.2	<1	3	16	11	11	0.2	<0.2
RWRC016	84	88	4.4	6	66	201	3	161	1.2	<0.2
RWRC016	156	160	<0.2	<1	45	2	2	222	1.6	<0.2
RWRC016	160	164	<0.2	1	42	<0.5	2	42	1.6	<0.2
RWRC016	164	168	<0.2	5	60	32	2	57	1.4	<0.2
RWRC016	168	172	<0.2	<1	51	**1,633**	2	75	2.8	<0.2
RWRC016	172	176	<0.2	2	50	**660**	2	89	3	<0.2

Hole	From	To	As	Au	Co	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Sn
No.	(m)	(m)	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		Detect	0.2	1	0.2	0.5	1	1	0.1	0.2
RWRC017	0	4	7.3	<1	10	35	18	17	1.5	1.4
RWRC017	4	8	4.3	<1	3	14	19	7	1.5	1.4
RWRC017	8	12	1.9	<1	5	23	18	4	1.6	1.4
RWRC017	12	16	1.4	<1	6	22	14	5	1.6	1
RWRC018	0	4	5.3	<1	9	23	15	33	1.2	1.3
RWRC018	4	8	4.5	<1	8	29	16	27	1.5	1.6
RWRC018	8	12	2.9	<1	4	15	17	10	1.5	1.8
RWRC018	12	16	1.3	2	39	20	13	6	0.6	0.5
RWRC018	96	100	0.9	<1	12	18	11	56	1.3	<0.2
RWRC018	100	104	<0.2	2	20	40	23	88	0.9	<0.2

Enterprise Metals Limited

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

29th January 2016 – Doolgunna Project- Ruby Prospect

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• Drilling at Ruby (east) Prospect (Doolgunna) in 2011 consisted of 12 angled Reverse Circulation (RC) drill holes. • The holes were planned to test a number of soil geochemical and IP and targets. • Representative 3kg 1 metre samples were produced by a cyclone and splitter system fitted to side of the drill rig. • Representative 4m composite samples were collected using a constant volume PVC scoop.
Drilling techniques	• Drilling to date has been angled Reverse Circulation
Drill sample recovery	• Sample recoveries were not measured, poor samples commented on in logs. • RC samples were collected in polythene bags. • Recovery was not measured. All wet samples have been logged and recorded in the database accordingly.
Logging	• Geological logging of drill chip samples has been recorded for each drillhole including lithology, mineralisation, grainsize, texture, oxidation, weathering, colour and wetness. • Logging is qualitative. For RC drilling, a representative sample of washed cuttings was retained in a plastic chip tray. • All drillholes were logged for the full extent of each hole.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• No drill core was collected. • 4m composite RC samples were collected using a spear when dry and a PVC scoop if wet from bulk drill samples. • The sample preparation of drill chip samples for analysis follows industry best practice involving oven drying, coarse crush, sieve -80# sufficient for a 50g aqua regia digestion. • QC procedures involve the review of laboratory supplied certified reference materials and field duplicates. These quality control results are reported along with sample values in the final analysis report. Selected intervals are assayed at other laboratories for comparison at times. • Sample sizes are considered to be appropriate to correctly represent the sought after mineralisation style.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• 4m composite samples (~3kg) were pulverised to give a 25g sample for aqua regia digest and ICP-MS and OES analysis, Method: Q-AR1MS, at Quantum Analytical Laboratory for 16 elements: Ag, Ars, Au, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Mo, Ni, Pb, Pd, Pt, Sn, Te, W, Zn. • Based on results of 4m composite samples, 20 selected original 1m samples were sent for analysis by Agua Regia digest and Method AR25-10/OE at Genalysis Laboratories for 31 elements: Ag, Al, Ars, Au, Ba, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, La, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Sc, Sr, Te, Ti, Tl, V, W, Zn. • Laboratory QC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference

Criteria	Commentary
	material, blanks, splits and replicates as part of the in house process.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• Primary data was collected using a set of standard Excel templates and re-entered into laptop computers. The information was sent to Enterprises' in-house database manager for validation and loading into a SQL database server. • No adjustments or calibrations were made to any data used in this report.
Location of data points	• Drill hole collar locations were surveyed by a modern hand held GPS unit with an accuracy of 5m which is sufficient accuracy for the purpose of compiling and interpreting the results. • Topographic control is by NASA Shuttle Radar Topography Mission (SRTM). • The grid system is MGA GDA94 Zone 50.
Data spacing and distribution	• RC hole spacing was chosen to test a number of IP and surface geochemical anomalies over an area of $16km^2$. • This was a maiden/scout exploration drilling program and no resource estimation was or is planned. • No additional sample compositing was used apart from the standard 4m composite sampling.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• The drilling was conducted orthogonal to strike of the interpreted volcano-sedimentary sequence interpreted from aeromagnetic data and geological mapping where available.
Sample security	• Samples were secured in bulk bags and delivered to the Laboratory by a reputable carrier.
Audits or reviews	• Regular internal reviews are occurring, but no external reviews have been undertaken.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• The Doolgunna Project consists of multiple contiguous exploration licences and is located 110km northeast of Meekatharra and some 10km southwest of Sandfire Resources NL's (Sandfire) 2009 DeGrussa copper-gold discovery. The Ruby Prospect lies within granted E51/1303 held 100% by Enterprise Metals Limited. The tenement is in good standing. • The prospect is on former Doolgunna and Mooloogool pastoral leases, now administered by the WA Government Department of Parks and Wildlife (DPaW), Mt Padbury or Killara pastoral leases, or Vacant Crown Land. • There are no royalties attached to any of these tenements. • The Ruby prospect is covered by the **Yugunga-Nya [WAD6132/98]** Native Title Claim Group. A Native Title Agreement, administered by the Yamatji Marlpa Aboriginal Corporation in place for the relevant tenement.
Exploration done by other parties	• To the best of our knowledge there has been no modern exploration conducted by competitors in the area of the Ruby anomaly.
Previous Exploration by Enterprise	• During the period 2001 – 2003, Murchison Exploration Pty Ltd (now a wholly owned subsidiary of Enterprise Metals) carried out regional 1km x 1km spaced *"mag-lag sampling"* over the project area. Limited infill sampling was subsequently undertaken in selected areas. • Sample sites were planned on a square 1km x 1km grid, and then located with GPS receiver.

Criteria	Commentary
	• The regolith landform setting was recorded. The proportions of the main lag types, Eg. highly ferruginous (including magnetic and non magnetic); ferruginised lithic; lithic; quartz; calcrete; other, and grain size were recorded. • Lag was swept up with a plastic dust pan and brush over about a 5 m diameter area. (for ~ 2 kg sample). Coarse pebbles, sticks, etc (greater than 1 or 2 cm) were swept out on to a plastic sheet and any organic material was removed. Two magnetic susceptibility readings were recorded. A hand held magnet inside a plastic bag was used to collect the magnetic fraction (between 50-100gms). • Samples were submitted to Ultra Trace Pty Ltd of Canning Vale, W.A. and after sorting and drying, samples were pulverized and then exposed to concentrated hydrochloric acid to extract moderately bound elements (partial extraction methodology) and analysed for a limited range of elements by ICPMS and ICPOES methods. (Au, Ag, As, Pt, Ta, Ba, Cr, Cu, Fe, Zn, Hg). • In 2007, Murchison Exploration Pty Ltd was acquired by Revere Mining Ltd, now called Enterprise Metals Ltd ("Enterprise"). • In 2008, Enterprise retrieved the maglag sample pulps from storage and submitted them to Actlabs Pacific Pty Ltd, Redcliffe W.A. for analysis of an expanded suite of 61 elements. Samples were pulverized prior to a total digest (four-acid) and determination of the elements listed below using ICP-MS and ICP-OES methods. Analysed elements were: Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ho, In, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, P, Pb, Pd, Pr, Pt, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn, Zr. • During 2011, the Company commenced a program of follow up soil sampling of the Revere maglag gold anomaly. Sampling was undertaken at a sample spacing of 200m x 200m, with some infill sample spacing of 100m x 100m. • Refer 2011 IP geophysical survey below.
Geology	• The Company considers the Bryah Basin to be prospective for VHMS style copper gold massive sulphides similar to DeGrussa and Monty deposits. • The Goodin Fault and associated cross structures are potential conduits for mineralising fluids into the volcano-sedimentary sequences of the Narracoota Fm and the Karalundi Fm. • Although the area is covered by regolith, it is expected that blind massive sulphide bodies would manifest themselves as electromagnetic conductors.
Drill hole Information	• Refer to Table 1, table of drill collars information.
Data aggregation methods	• Simple average of copper assays for 1m samples with +500ppm Cu.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• Only down hole lengths are reported as true width of mineralized intervals is not known.
Diagrams	• Plan showing RC drill collars in ASX Release 23 January 2012 (figure. 2) • Isolated drill holes at Ruby Prospect so no geological cross sections prepared.
Balanced reporting	• All significant results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• 2011 IP data collected over Ruby Prospect by Fugro Ground Geophysics. • The survey commenced in December 2010 but due to rain the survey was delayed

Criteria	Commentary
	and was completed in February 2011. • The data was processed using Geosoft by contractor Value Adding Resources Pty Ltd. • The 2D modelling was done using the Zonge TS2DIP Smooth Model Inversion software.
Further work	• Planning of MLEM survey in progress. • MLEM to be followed by RC/DC drill testing of any conductors.