
IP SURVEYS AT DARLOT IDENTIFY DRILL TARGETS ASSOCIATED WITH OXIDE GOLD MINERALISATION IN REGOLITH

- **Induced Polarisation (IP) surveys identify IP chargeability anomalies at West Ockerburry Well and South Overland Well**
- **West Ockerburry Well IP survey identified a large, strong IP basement feature open to the north and south.**
- **The South Overland Well IP survey identified moderate IP basement features which are open to the north and south.**
- **IP sources at both prospects recommended for drill testing.**

SUMMARY

Enterprise Metals Limited (“Enterprise” or “the Company”) (ASX: ENT) is pleased to advise that modelling of data from two Induced Polarisation (IP) surveys completed on the Company’s Darlot tenements in the last Quarter of 2016 has identified IP anomalies associated with anomalous gold mineralisation in historic shallow drill holes. Follow up reverse circulation (RC) drilling has been recommended.

The IP surveys were undertaken to detect pyrite basement sources within the vicinity of known gold mineralisation in historic drill holes at West Ockerburry Well and South Overland Well prospects. Gold mineralisation in fresh rock within the Yandal Belt is commonly associated with pyrite which can be mapped with IP surveys. For example, the Darlot and Centenary deposits are known to have IP responses associated with gold mineralisation in fresh rock.

Zonge Engineering completed the off-set dipole-dipole (100m dipoles) IP surveys within Enterprise’s Exploration Licences 36/778 and 37/859, both located on Weebo Station in the Archaean Yandal Greenstone Belt. The data quality is considered to be good, and all data was modelled with ZONGE 2D Smooth Model Inversion software with a vertical bias weighting, by consultant geophysicist Bill Robertson of Value Adding Resources Pty Ltd.

The West Ockerburry Well IP survey has identified a large strong IP basement feature open to the north and south, which is recommended for drill testing. The South Overland Well IP survey has identified moderate IP basement features which are open to the north and south. This IP source is recommended for RC drill testing. Walk up drill targets are located immediately to the west of the historic gold mineralisation encountered by Western Mining Corporation.

The Ockerburry Trend

An extensive review of the gold potential of Enterprise's Darlot Project identified a linear zone of discontinuous gold mineralisation, called the Ockerburry Trend. The Ockerburry Trend lies sub-parallel to the north-south trending Ockerburry Fault and occurs approximately 2-3km to the east. It hosts gold mineralisation at or near a number of historic gold prospects including Ockerburry Well and Overland Well. The Ockerburry Trend is extensively covered by transported overburden and has not been tested over much of its length.

In late 2016, the West Ockerburry Well and South Overland Well prospects (where relatively shallow competitor drilling in the 1990's encountered gold mineralisation in regolith) were selected for IP surveys to determine if IP anomalism associated with pyrite (and gold in fresh rock) could be detected below or adjacent to the drilled gold in regolith mineralisation.

West Ockerburry Well IP Survey [E36/778]

A considerable amount of historical drilling has been completed over the main Ockerburry Well prospect, predominantly scout rotary airblast (RAB) and aircore drilling on 800m spaced lines, followed up by close spaced RC drilling. However, a significant gold in regolith anomaly lies 2.5km to the west of the Ockerburry Well prospect, within Enterprise's E36/778. This was identified by Mines and Resources Australia Pty Ltd RAB drilling in 1997 (refer Table 1 below and Figure 1 overleaf, and JORC Table 1). This area has not been extensively explored to date.

Table 1. E36/778 – IP Area: Historical Drilling Results, Maximum Assay Intervals ("Max Au")

Hole No.	Hole Type	East	North	Hole Depth	From (m)	Int (m)	Au (ppm)	Company	Year
SSRB012	RAB	308987	6921559	35	6	1	0.340	MRA	1997
SSRB023	RAB	309046	6921409	35	8	2	0.290	MRA	1997
SSRB051	RAB	308917	6921309	82	15	1	0.660	MRA	1997
SSRB058	RAB	308679	6921309	56	20	1	0.790	MRA	1997
SSRB061	RAB	308601	6921309	63	18	1	2.790	MRA	1997
SSRB062	RAB	308568	6921309	46	16	3	0.580	MRA	1997
SSRB075	RAB	308307	6921209	56	24	4	0.250	MRA	1997
SSRB118	RAB	308838	6921559	59	40	4	0.500	MRA	1997

MRA: Mines and Resources Australia Pty Ltd. WAMEX Report A53232 Co-ordinate system: GDA94

In late 2016 Zonge Engineering was commissioned to undertake an off-set dipole-dipole (100m dipoles) induced polarisation (IP) survey within this area of E36/778. Three W-E lines (5.1 line km) were completed over the area of significant regolith gold mineralization, which is associated with a major NE-SW magnetic structure. (Refer Figure 1 overleaf)

The survey has identified a large strong IP basement feature which is open to the north and south. (Refer Figure 2 overleaf) The E-W lines are considered to have traversed the IP source obliquely and thus the IP source is not likely to as wide as shown by the 2D inversion model. It should be noted the response could be sourced by mafic rich sediments.

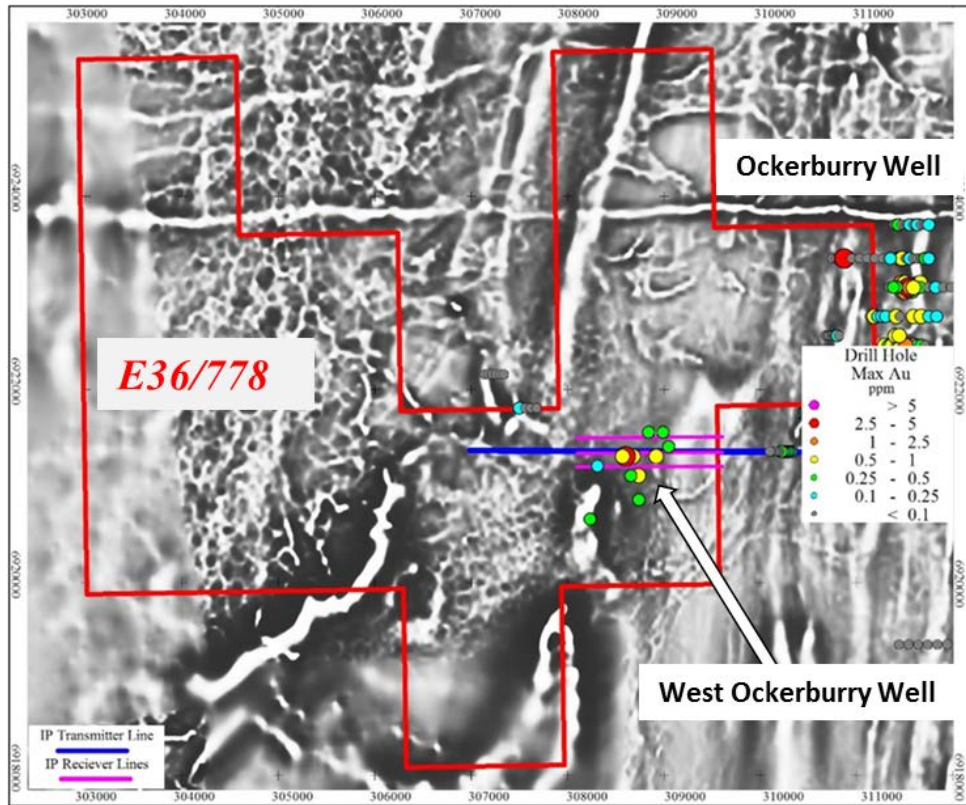


Figure 1. E37/778, 2016 IP Survey Lines & Max Au in Drill Holes - Over 1st VD Magnetic Image

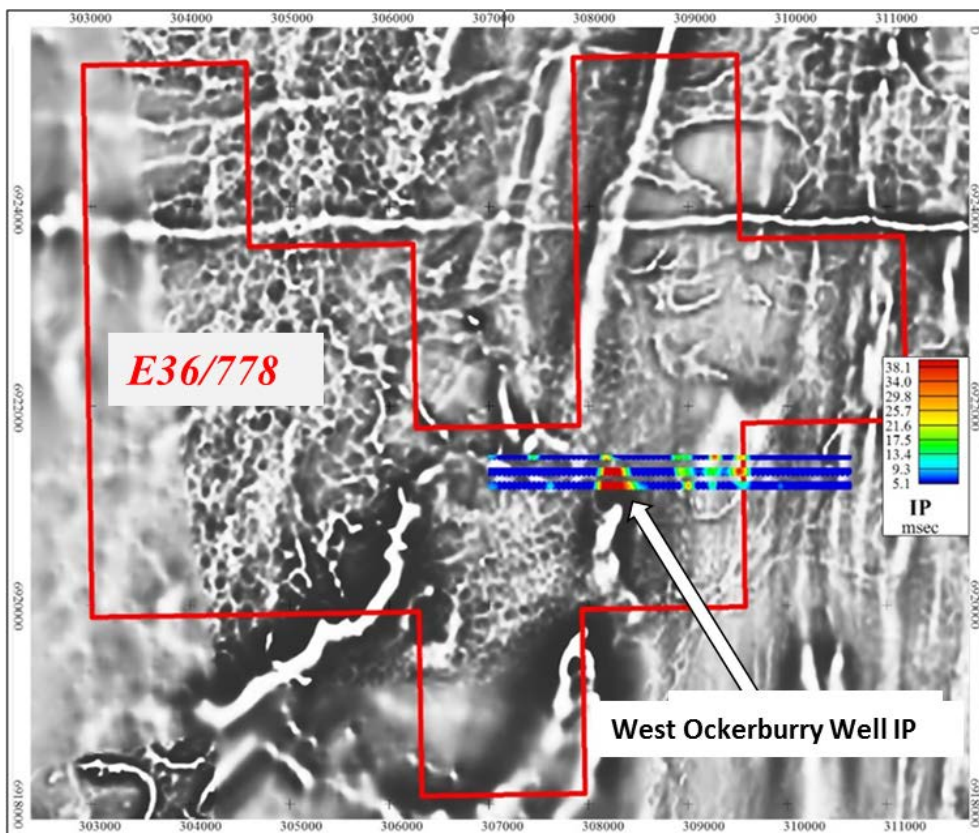


Figure 2. 2D IP Model 300m RL depth Slice on 1st VD Magnetic Image

Pseudo-sections of the three IP lines are shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5, along with the locations of the drill holes anomalous in gold. The three lines have a strong chargeable feature. The resistivity sections show that the area has a very conductive cover, and the 2D modelling shows this cover to have considerable depth extent (Figures 6b and 8).

The 2D modelling shows a strong IP response on all three lines. The feature appears to be plunging to the north and open to the north and south (Figures 5 to 7). The IP response is located beneath the conductive cover and is associated with a slightly more resistive basement (Figure 8). The IP feature is located on the northern tip of a magnetic unit truncated by a major NE-SW structure.

The resistivity model show the conductive cover to be of variable extend (50m to +150m). The historical drilling is considered to be too shallow to have reached the fresh basement rocks. It was recommended that this IP source should be drilled tested. Additional IP could be done to fully map the response.

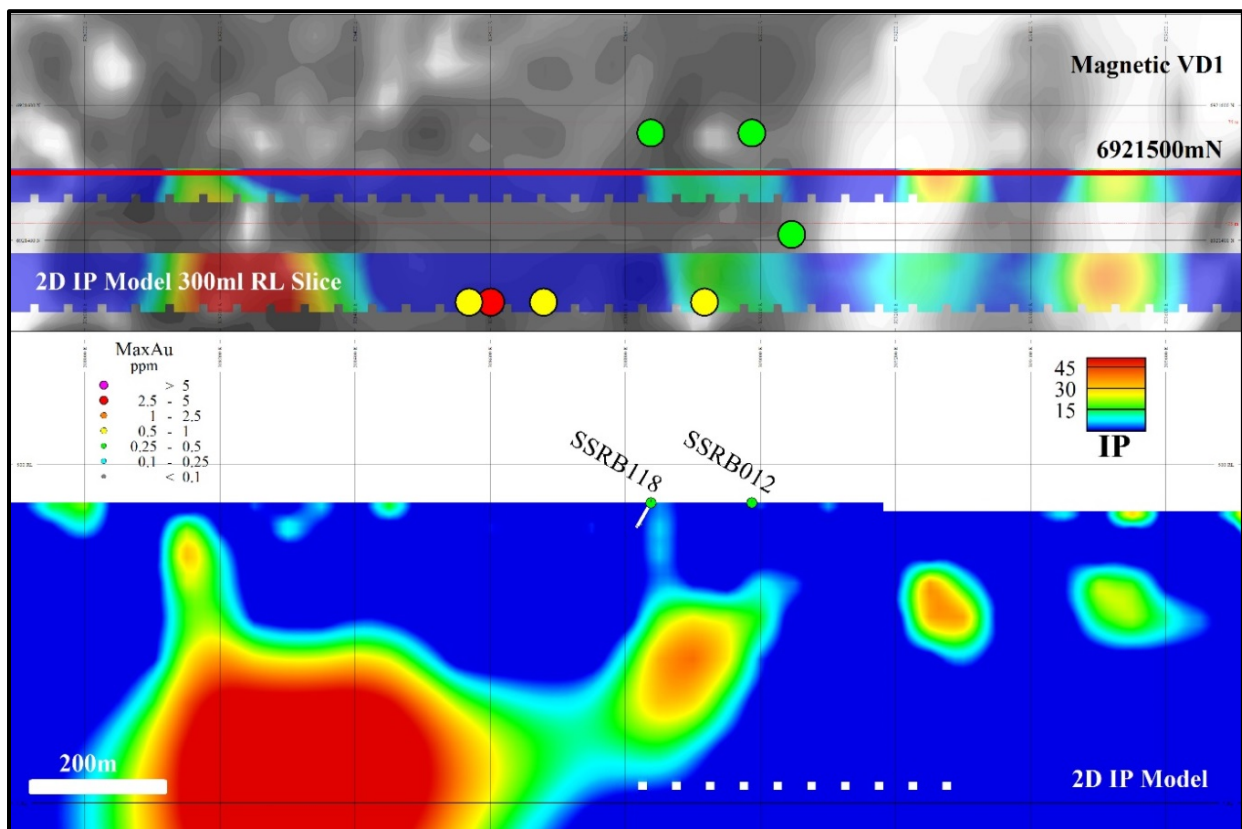


Figure 3. E36/778 Section 69211500mN 2D IP Model

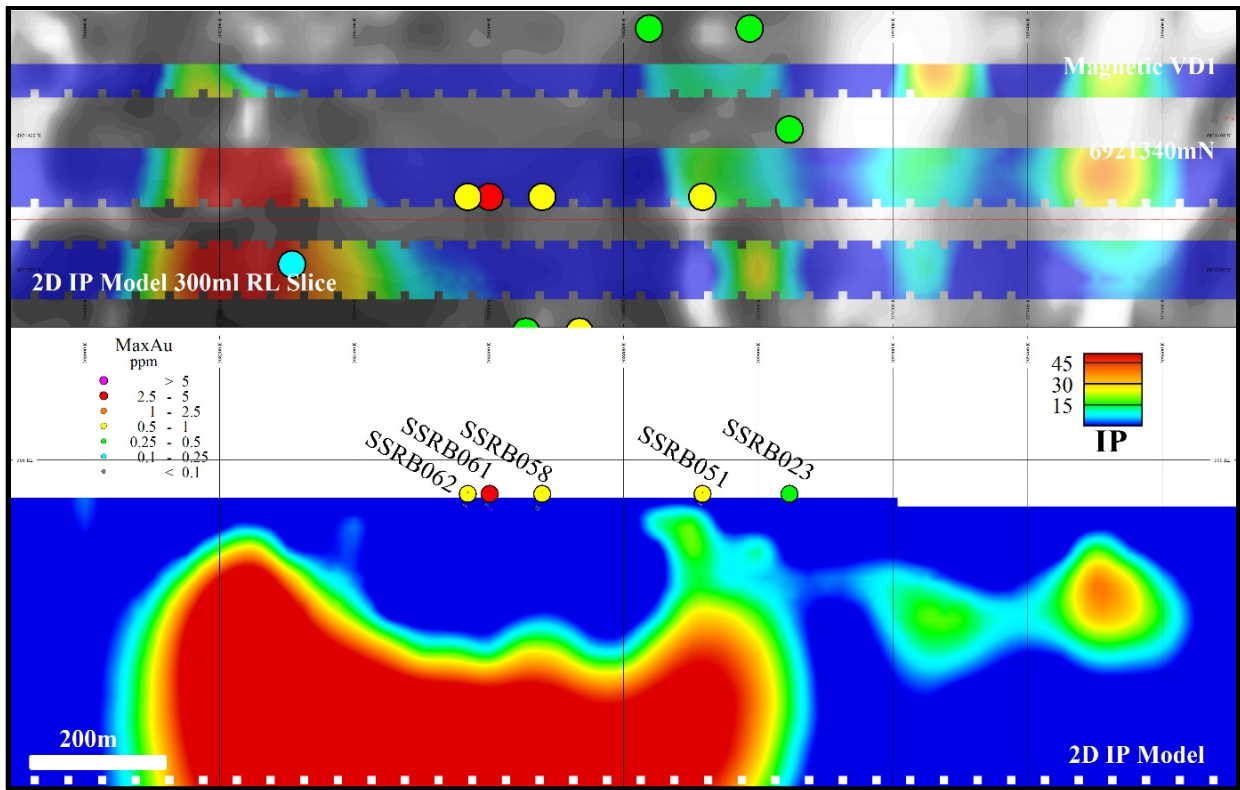


Figure 4a. E36/778 Section 69211340mN 2D IP Model

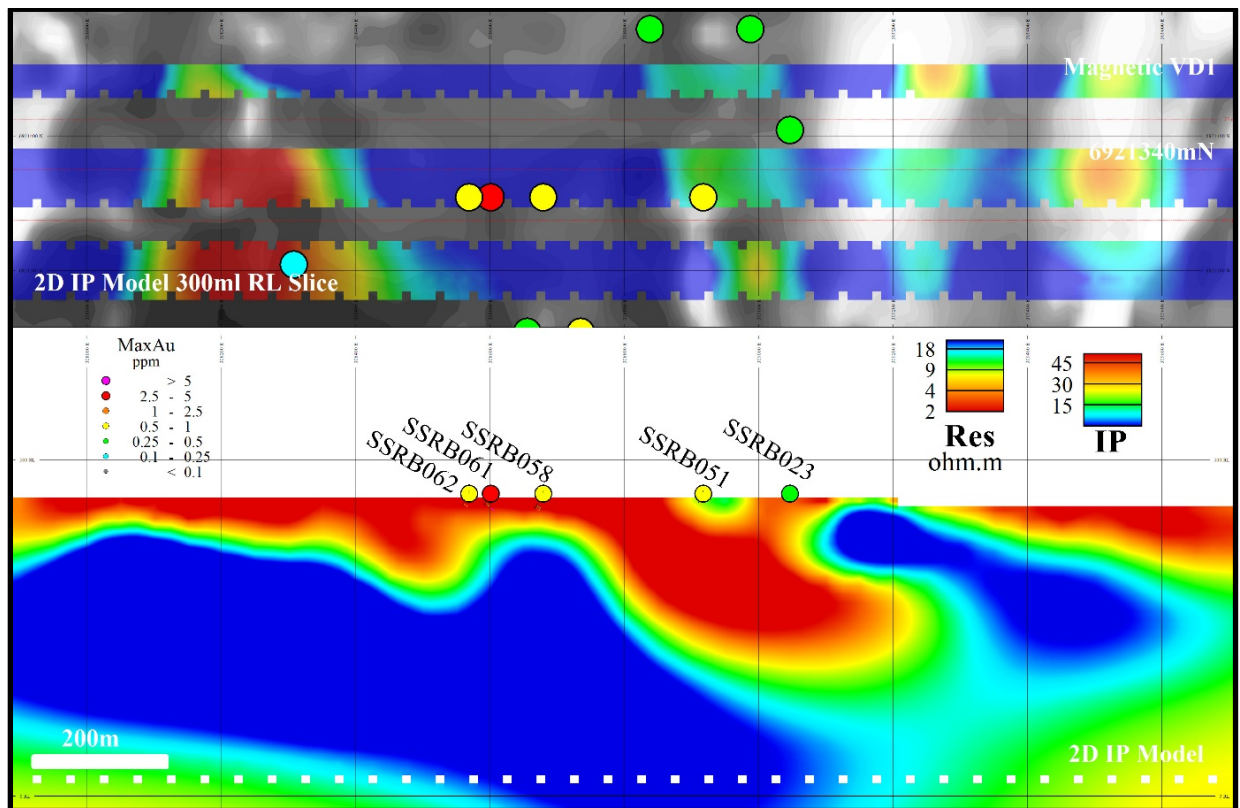


Figure 4b. E36/778 Section 69211340mN 2D Resistivity Model

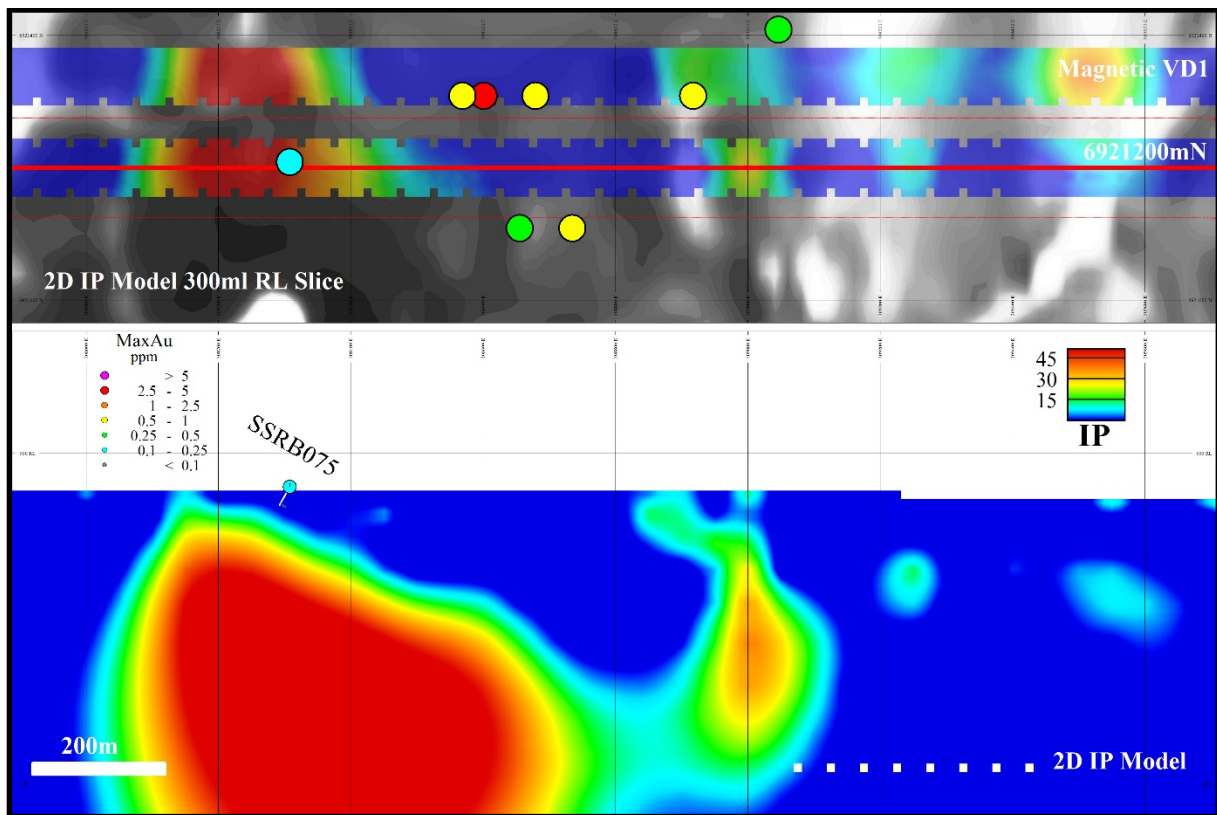


Figure 5. E36/778 Section 69211200mN 2D IP Model

Overland Well South Prospect IP Survey [E37/859]

The Overland Well Prospect was identified by Western Mining Corporation (WMC) during a reconnaissance rotary airblast (RAB) program in 1994 on the Mt Von Mueller project (MVM).

Follow up RAB, aircore and RC drilling delineated a north-south zone of significant regolith gold mineralisation, the southern-most part of which lies within Enterprise’s E37/859.

Historical “maximum Au” drilling results reported by WMC for any one analysed sample in the southern portion of the Overland Well prospect are shown in Table 2 and in Figure 7.

Refer to Reference Section of this report for a listing of WMC reports pertaining to the Mt Von Mueller project, and JORC Table 1 for a summary of the work completed by WMC.

Table 2. E37/859 – IP Area: Historical Drilling Results, Maximum Assay Intervals (“Max Au”)

Hole No.	Hole Type	East	North	Hole Depth	From (m)	Int (m)	Au (ppm)	Company	Year
MVRC30	RC	310626	6910245	100	43	1	0.350	Unkn	1999
MVRC31	RC	310676	6910245	100	85	1	0.070	Unkn	1999
MVRC32	RC	310726	6910244	100	40	1	0.360	Unkn	1999
MVRC33	RC	310776	6910244	100	-	-	<0.010	Unkn	1999
MVMI237	RC	311566	6910194	58	44	2	0.126	WMC	1995
MVMI283	RC	311266	6910394	44	42	2	0.028	WMC	1995
MVMI284	RC	311106	6910394	52	48	2	0.240	WMC	1995
MVMI286	RC	310946	6910394	52	50	2	0.124	WMC	1995
MVMI287	RC	310786	6910394	64	62	2	0.009	WMC	1995
MVMI288	RC	310626	6910394	72	50	2	7.200	WMC	1995
MVM1311	RC	310706	6910394	60	36	2	0.192	WMC	1995
MVAC350	AC	311566	6910344	59	20	2	0.020	WMC	1999
MVAC351	AC	311606	6910344	48	-	-	<0.010	WMC	1999
MVAC352	AC	311646	6910344	53	-	-	<0.010	WMC	1999
MVAC353	AC	311686	6910344	56	30	2	0.200	WMC	1999
MVAC354	AC	311726	6910344	34	6	2	0.020	WMC	1999
MVMC238	RC	311726	6910194	46	8	2	0.012	WMC	1994
MVMC239	RC	311886	6910194	32	0	2	0.002	WMC	1994

Co-ordinate system: GDA94

In late 2016, three W-E lines of IP were completed over the South Overland Well regolith gold mineralisation, which is associated with a major NE-SW magnetic structure. The IP survey clearly identified moderate IP basement features which are open to the north and south (refer Figure 8). The E-W lines are considered to have traversed the IP source obliquely and thus the IP source is not likely to as wide as shown by the 2D inversion model. It should be noted the response could be sourced by mafic rich sediments.

This IP source is recommended for drill testing. Walk up drill targets are located immediately to the west of the gold mineralisation shown in Table 2.

The historical drilling is associated with a weak IP response that appears to be related to a N-S orientated structure that is likely to be a shear zone along a lithological contact. The three IP lines have moderate chargeable features. The 2D modelling shows as IP response on all three lines. The feature appears to be plunging to the north and open to the north and south.

The IP response is located beneath the conductive cover and is associated with the western margin of a slightly more resistive basement. The resistivity model shows the conductive cover to be of variable extend (50m to +150m). The historical drilling is considered to be too shallow to have reached the fresh basement rocks. Refer Figures 9 to 11 for pseudo-sections.

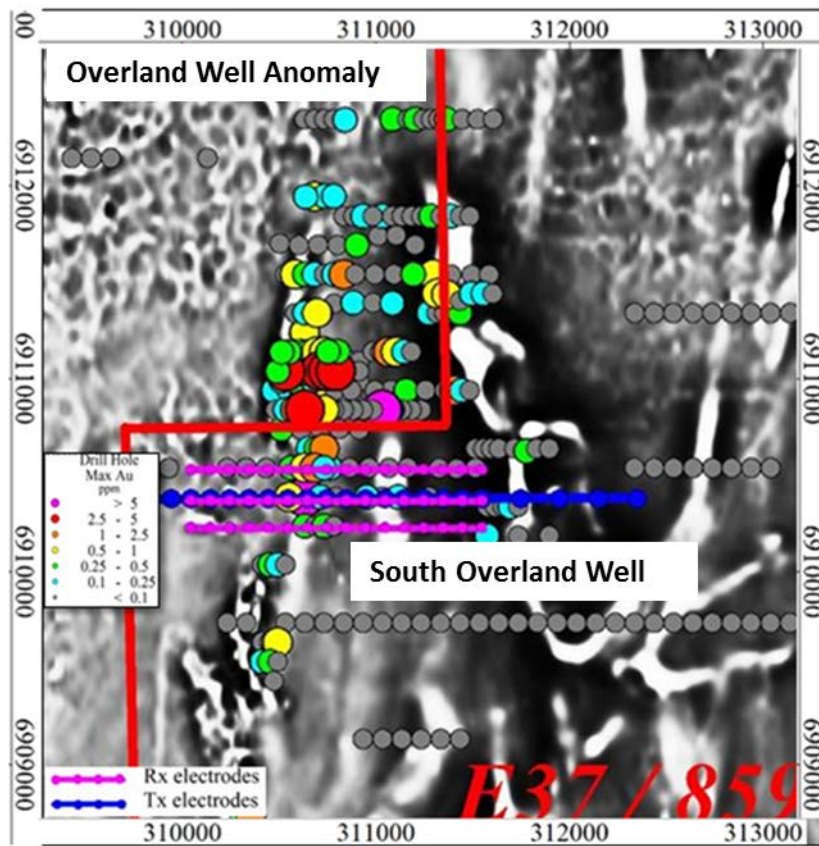


Figure 7. E37/859, 2016 IP Survey & Max Au in Drill Holes - Over 1st VD Magnetic Image

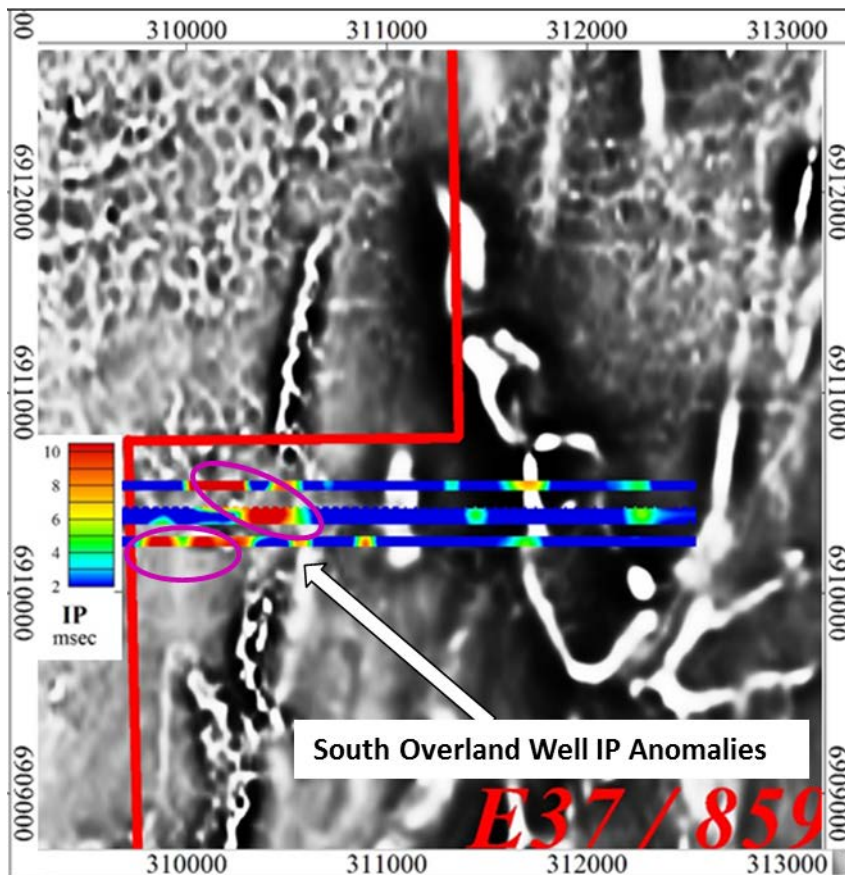


Figure 8. 2D IP Model 300m RL depth Slice on 1st VD Magnetic Image (IP targets in Magenta)

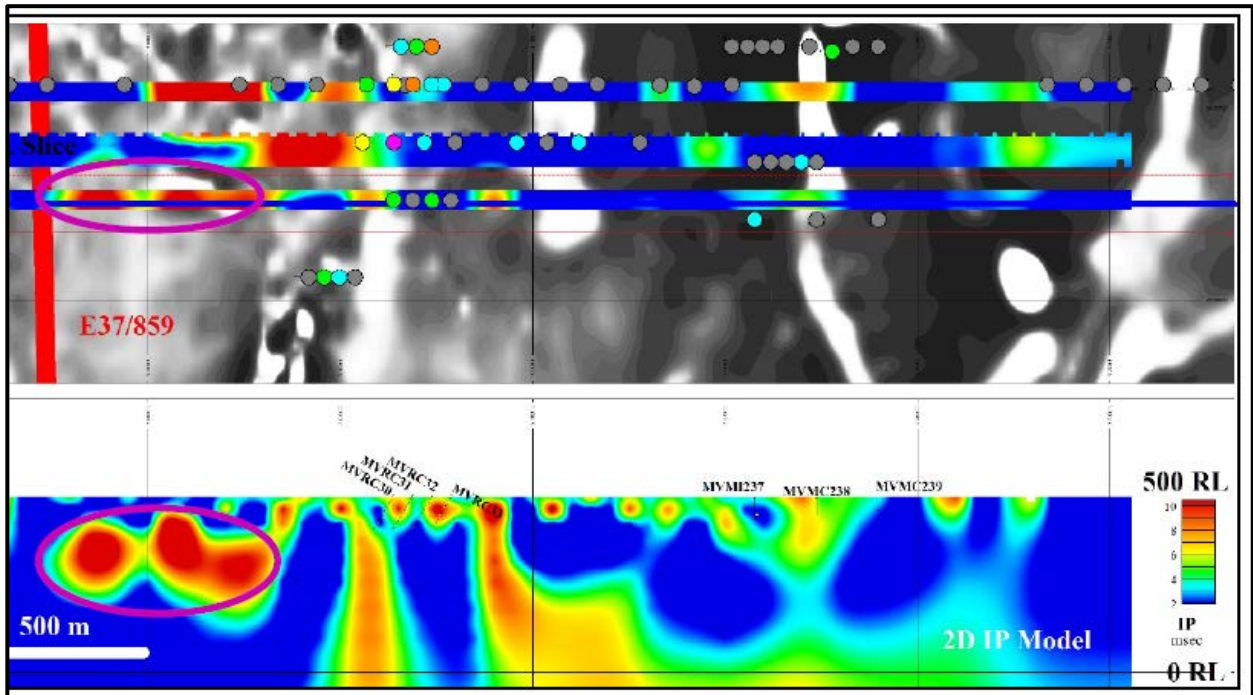


Figure 9a. E37/859 Section 6910250mN 2D IP Model (IP targets in Magenta)

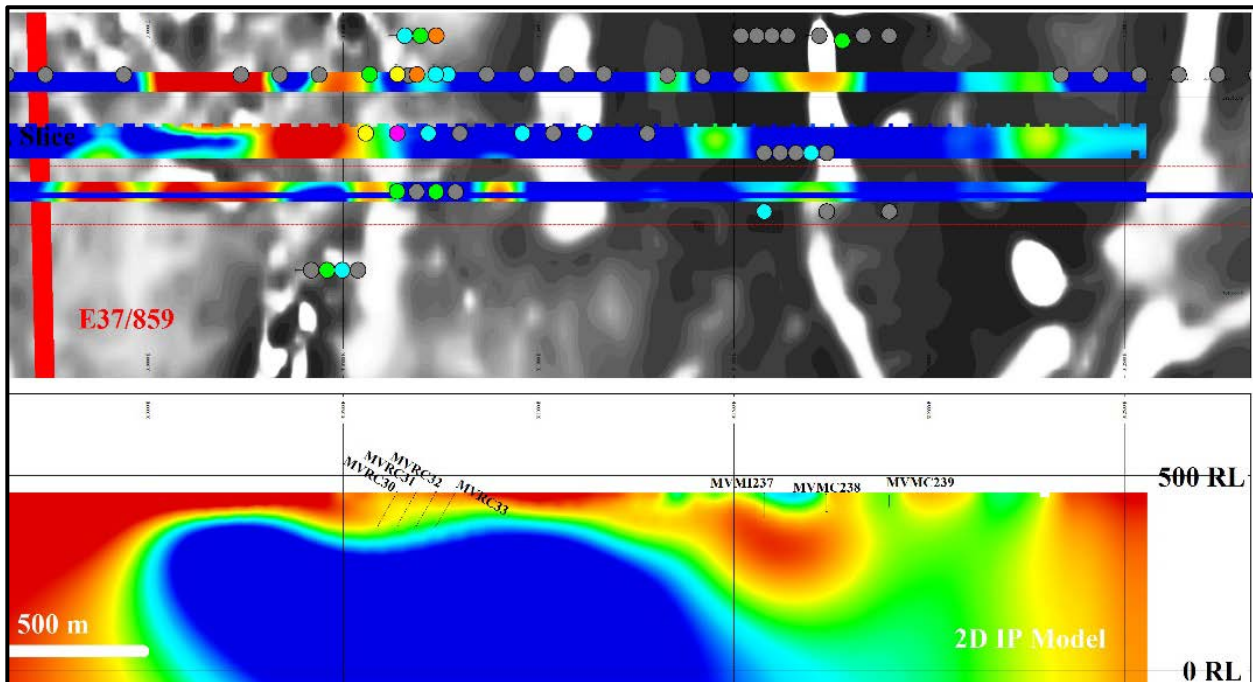


Figure 9b. E37/859 Section 6910250mN 2D Resistivity Model

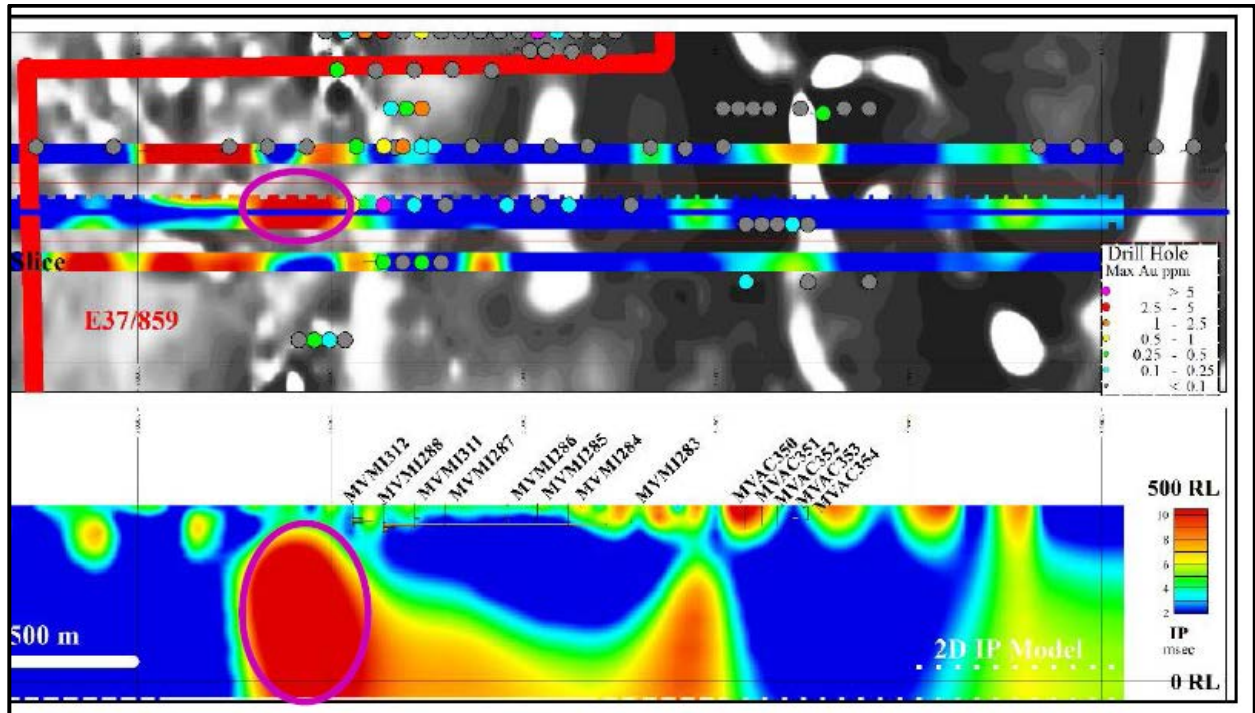


Figure 10a. E37/859 Section 6910390mN 2D IP Model (IP targets in magenta)

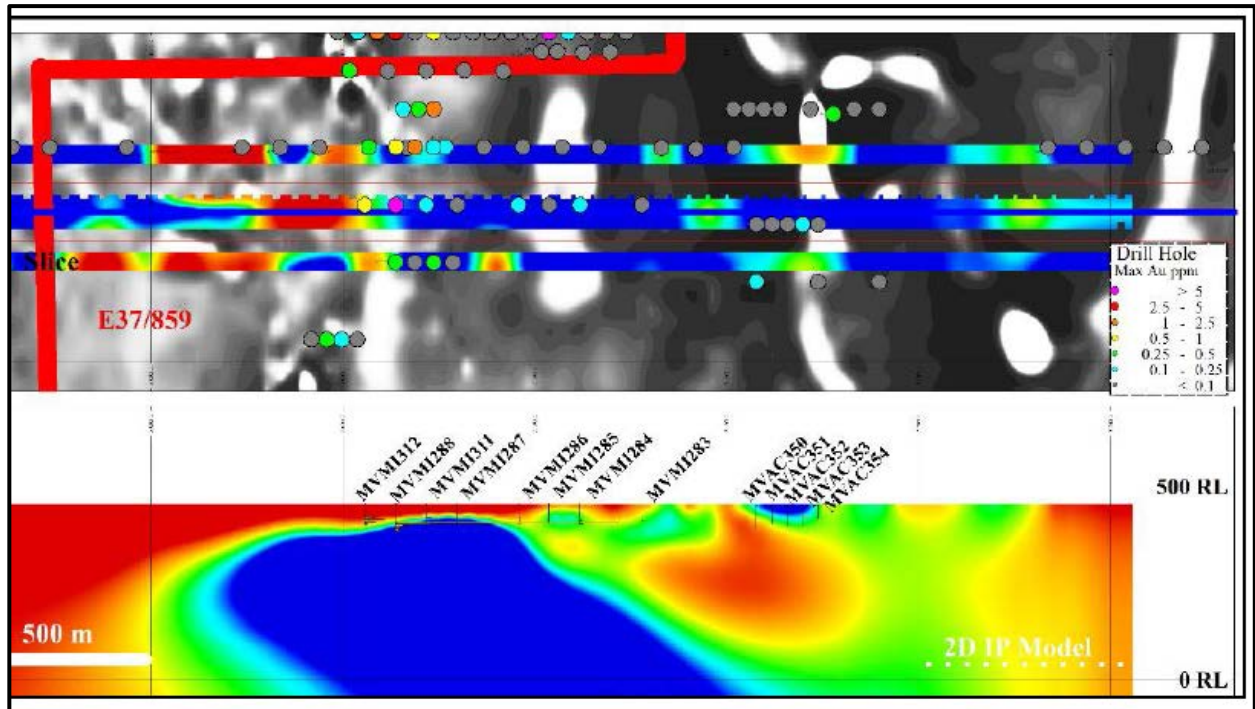


Figure 10b. E37/859 Section 6910390mN 2D Resistivity Model

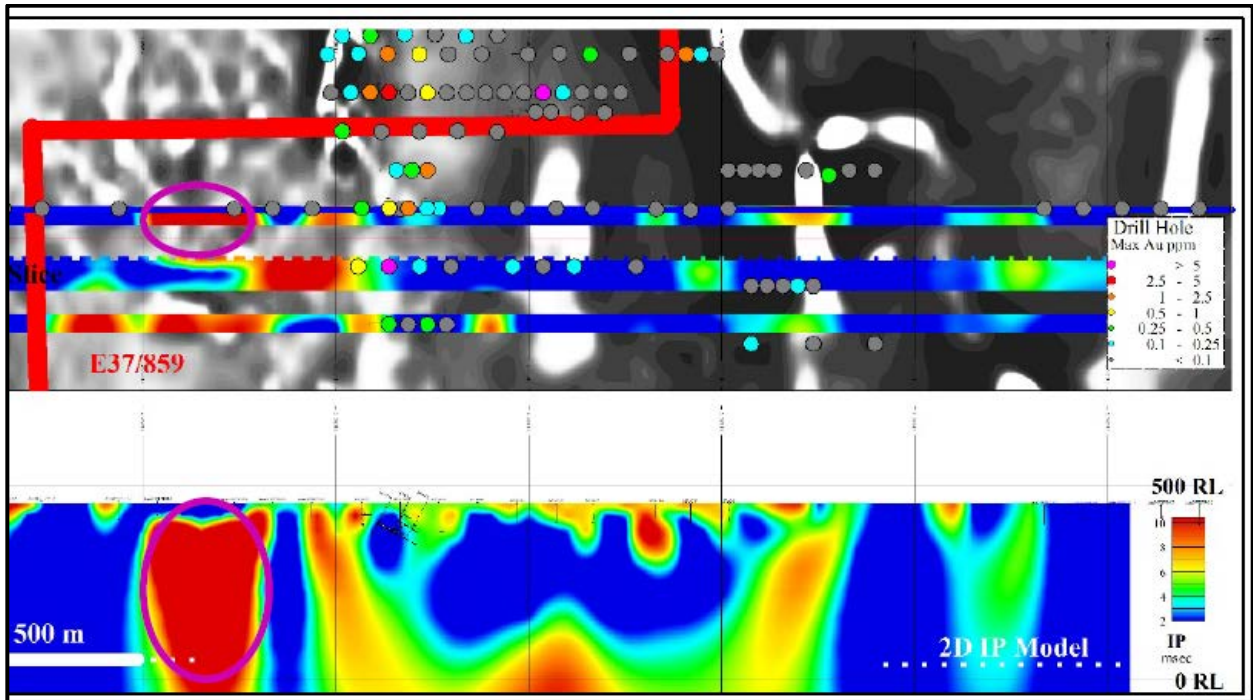


Figure 11a. E37/859 Section 6910550mN 2D IP Model (IP targets in magenta)

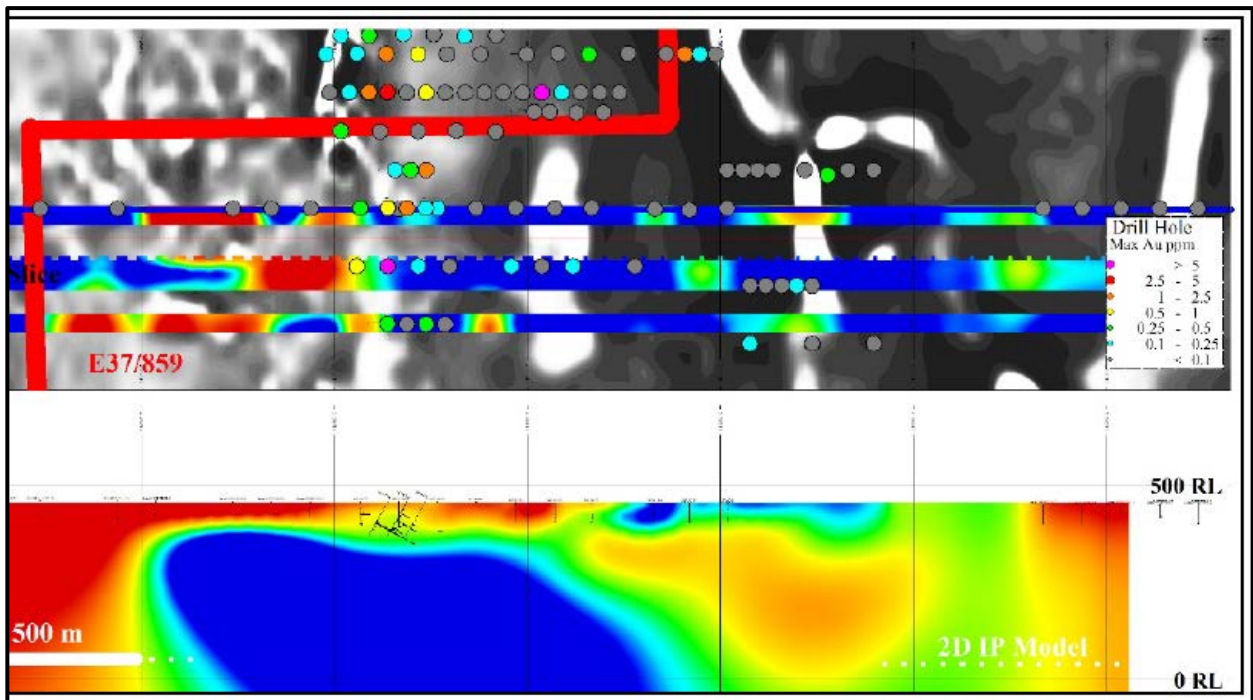


Figure 11b. E37/859 Section 6910550mN 2D Resistivity Model

Summary

The strong West Ockerburry Well IP basement feature and the South Overland Well IP basement features, which are open to the north and south, are recommended for RC drill testing.



Dermot Ryan
Managing Director

Competent Persons statement

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 interpretation of Geophysical Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr William Robertson, who is an employee of Value Adding Resources Pty Ltd and a Director and security holder of the Company. 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.

References

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Wawryk, C. M. 1995. Annual Report on Mt. Von Mueller for the period 1 January 1995 to 31 December 1995. Western Mining Corporation Ltd. WAMEX Ref. A46944.

Watsham, S. & Miller, C. 1997. Sir Samuel Joint Venture, Combined Annual Report for the Period 22 September 1996 – 21 September 1997. WAMEX Ref. A55232

APPENDIX 1. E37/778 IP SURVEY - TRANSMITTER ELECTRODE LOCATIONS

Tx Line	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)
6921350	307000	6921350	443
6921350	307200	6921350	445
6921350	307400	6921350	443
6921350	307600	6921350	444
6921350	307800	6921350	440
6921350	308000	6921350	438
6921350	308100	6921350	438
6921350	308200	6921350	438
6921350	308300	6921350	438
6921350	308400	6921350	440
6921350	308500	6921350	442
6921350	308600	6921350	441
6921350	308700	6921350	441
6921350	308800	6921350	442
6921350	308900	6921350	442
6921350	309000	6921350	441
6921350	309100	6921350	440
6921350	309200	6921350	438
6921350	309300	6921350	436
6921350	309400	6921350	436
6921350	309500	6921350	436
6921350	309600	6921350	436
6921350	309800	6921350	435
6921350	310000	6921350	434

APPENDIX 2. E37/778 IP SURVEY - RECEIVER ELECTRODE LOCATIONS

Rx Line	Easting	Northing	Elev	Rx Line	Easting	Northing	Elev	Rx Line	Easting	Northing	Elev
6921200	308100	6921200	438	6921340	308100	6921340	438	6921500	308100	6921500	438
6921200	308200	6921200	439	6921340	308200	6921340	438	6921500	308200	6921500	438
6921200	308300	6921200	440	6921340	308300	6921340	438	6921500	308300	6921500	439
6921200	308400	6921200	441	6921340	308400	6921340	440	6921500	308400	6921500	440
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6921200	308600	6921200	442	6921340	308600	6921340	442	6921500	308600	6921500	441
6921200	308700	6921200	442	6921340	308700	6921340	441	6921500	308700	6921500	440
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6921200	309200	6921200	438	6921340	309200	6921340	438	6921500	309200	6921500	437
6921200	309300	6921200	437	6921340	309300	6921340	436	6921500	309300	6921500	436
6921200	309400	6921200	436	6921340	309400	6921340	436	6921500	309400	6921500	436
6921200	309500	6921200	436	6921340	309500	6921340	436	6921500	309500	6921500	436
6921200	309600	6921200	436	6921340	309600	6921340	436	6921500	309600	6921500	436

APPENDIX 3. E36/778 IP SURVEY - PSEUDO-SECTIONS

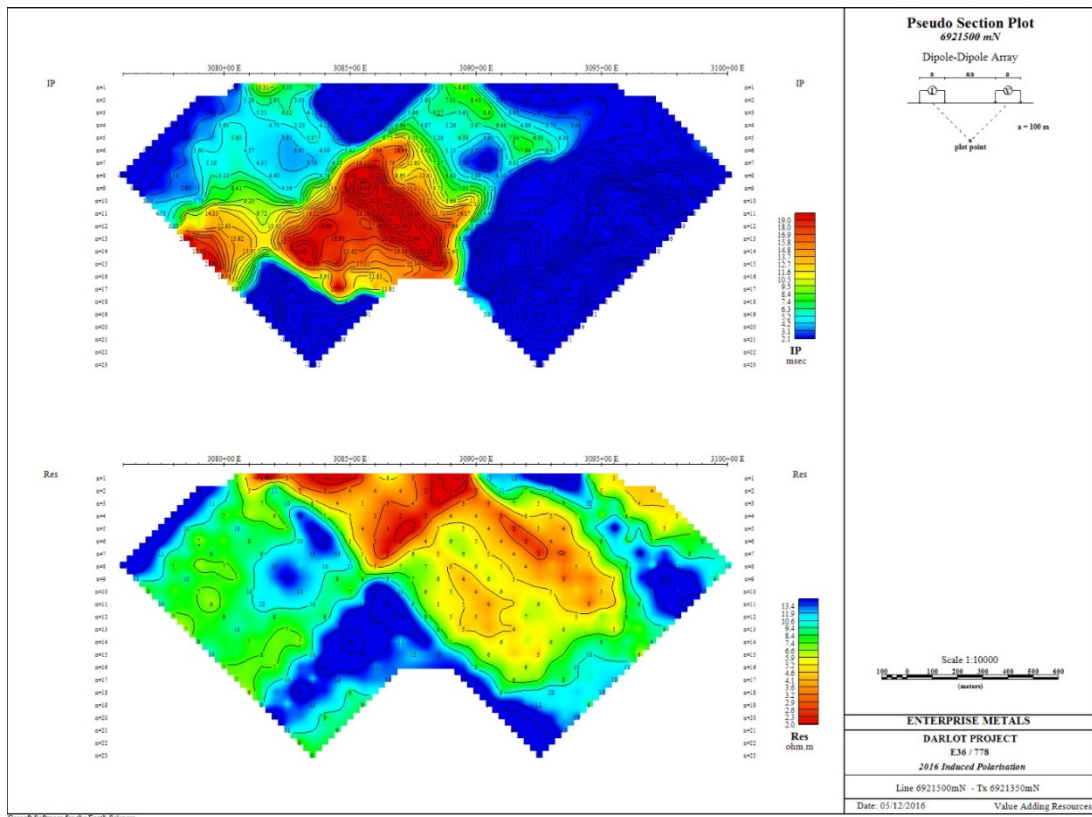


Figure 3. E36/778 IP survey - Line 69211500mN Pseudo-Section

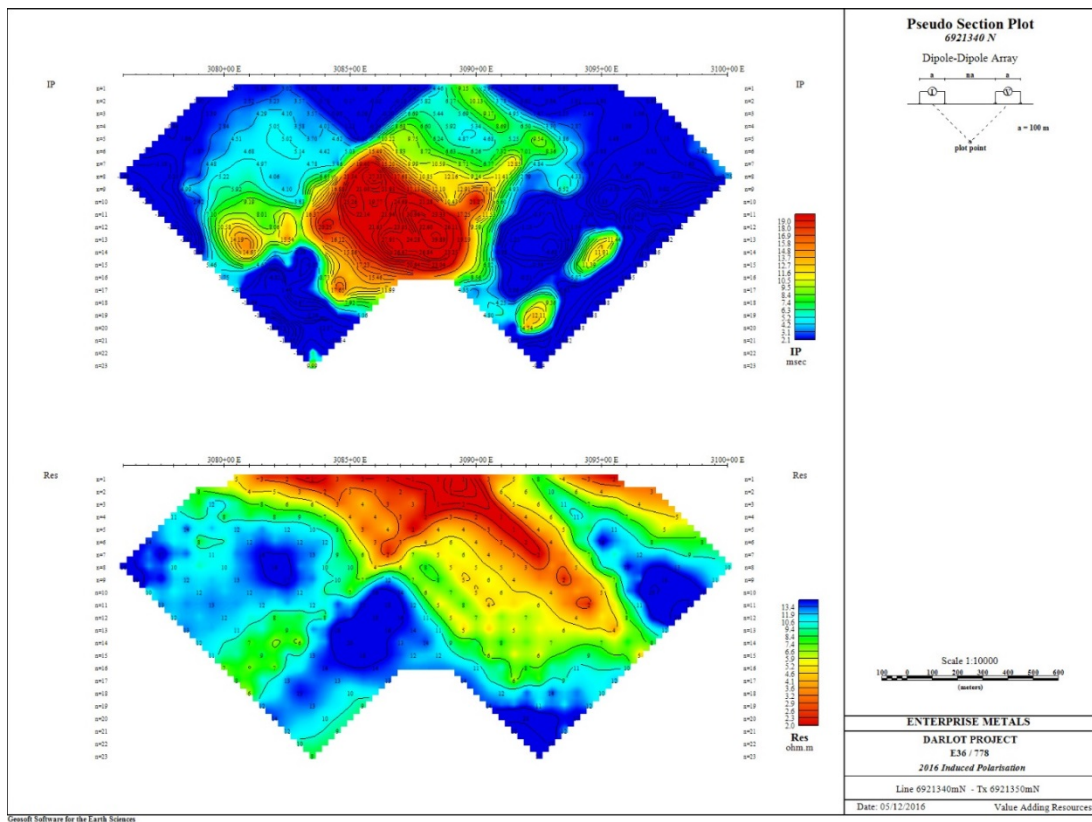


Figure 4. E36/778 IP survey - Line 6921340mN Pseudo-Section

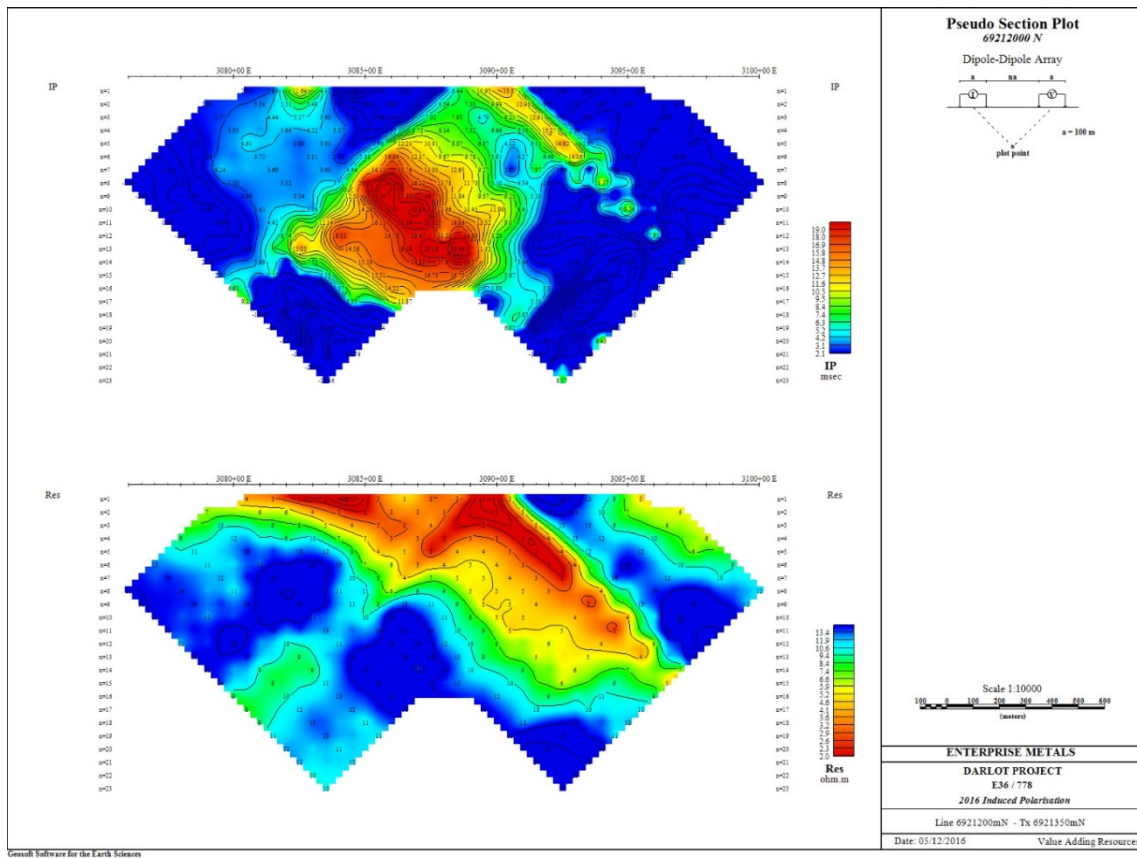


Figure 5. E36/778 IP survey - Line 69211200mN Pseudo-Section

APPENDIX 4. E37/859 IP SURVEY - TRANSMITTER ELECTRODE LOCATIONS

Tx Line	North	East	Elevation (m)
6910400	6910400	308950	465
6910400	6910400	309050	465
6910400	6910400	309150	464
6910400	6910400	309250	463
6910400	6910400	309350	463
6910400	6910400	309450	462
6910400	6910400	309550	462
6910400	6910400	309650	462
6910400	6910400	309750	462
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6910400	6910400	309950	461
6910400	6910400	310050	461
6910400	6910400	310150	460
6910400	6910400	310250	459
6910400	6910400	310350	459
6910400	6910400	310450	459
6910400	6910400	310550	459
6910400	6910400	310650	459
6910400	6910400	310750	459
6910400	6910400	310850	459
6910400	6910400	310950	458
6910400	6910400	311050	458
6910400	6910400	311150	457
6910400	6910400	311250	457
6910400	6910400	311350	455
6910400	6910400	311450	455
6910400	6910400	311550	454
6910400	6910400	311650	454
6910400	6910400	311750	454
6910400	6910400	311850	453
6910400	6910400	311950	452
6910400	6910400	312050	452
6910400	6910400	312150	451
6910400	6910400	312250	450
6910400	6910400	312350	449

APPENDIX 5. E37/859 IP SURVEY - RECEIVER ELECTRODE LOCATIONS

Rx Line	North	East	Elev	Rx Line	North	East	Elev	Rx Line	North	East	Elev
6910250	6910250	310050	461	6910390	6910390	310050	461	6910550	6910550	310050	461
6910250	6910250	310150	461	6910390	6910390	310150	460	6910550	6910550	310150	460
6910250	6910250	310250	460	6910390	6910390	310250	459	6910550	6910550	310250	460
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6910250	6910250	310450	459	6910390	6910390	310450	459	6910550	6910550	310450	459
6910250	6910250	310550	459	6910390	6910390	310550	459	6910550	6910550	310550	460
6910250	6910250	310650	459	6910390	6910390	310650	459	6910550	6910550	310650	460
6910250	6910250	310750	459	6910390	6910390	310750	459	6910550	6910550	310750	460
6910250	6910250	310850	458	6910390	6910390	310850	459	6910550	6910550	310850	460
6910250	6910250	310950	458	6910390	6910390	310950	458	6910550	6910550	310950	458
6910250	6910250	311050	458	6910390	6910390	311050	458	6910550	6910550	311050	457
6910250	6910250	311150	458	6910390	6910390	311150	457	6910550	6910550	311150	457

APPENDIX 3. E37/859 IP SURVEY - PSEUDO-SECTIONS

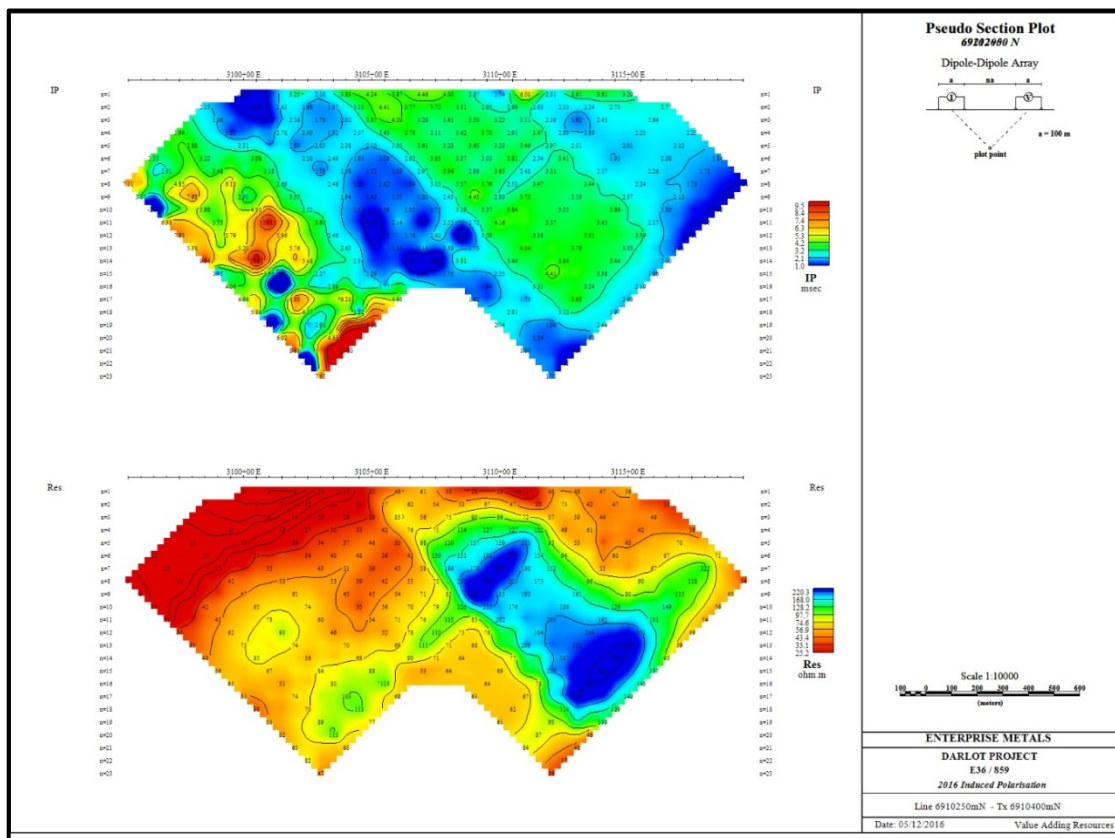


Figure 12. E37/859 IP Survey - Line 6910250mN Pseudo-Section

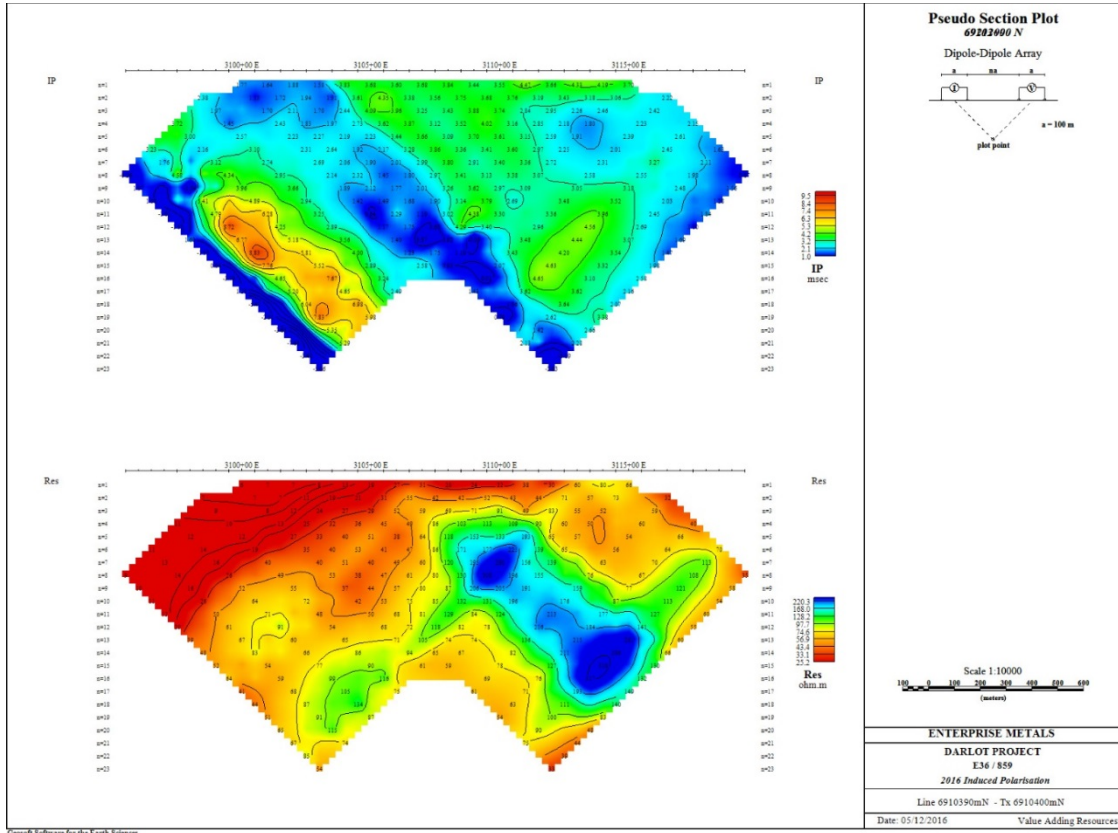


Figure 13. E37/859 IP Survey - Line 6910390mN Pseudo-Section

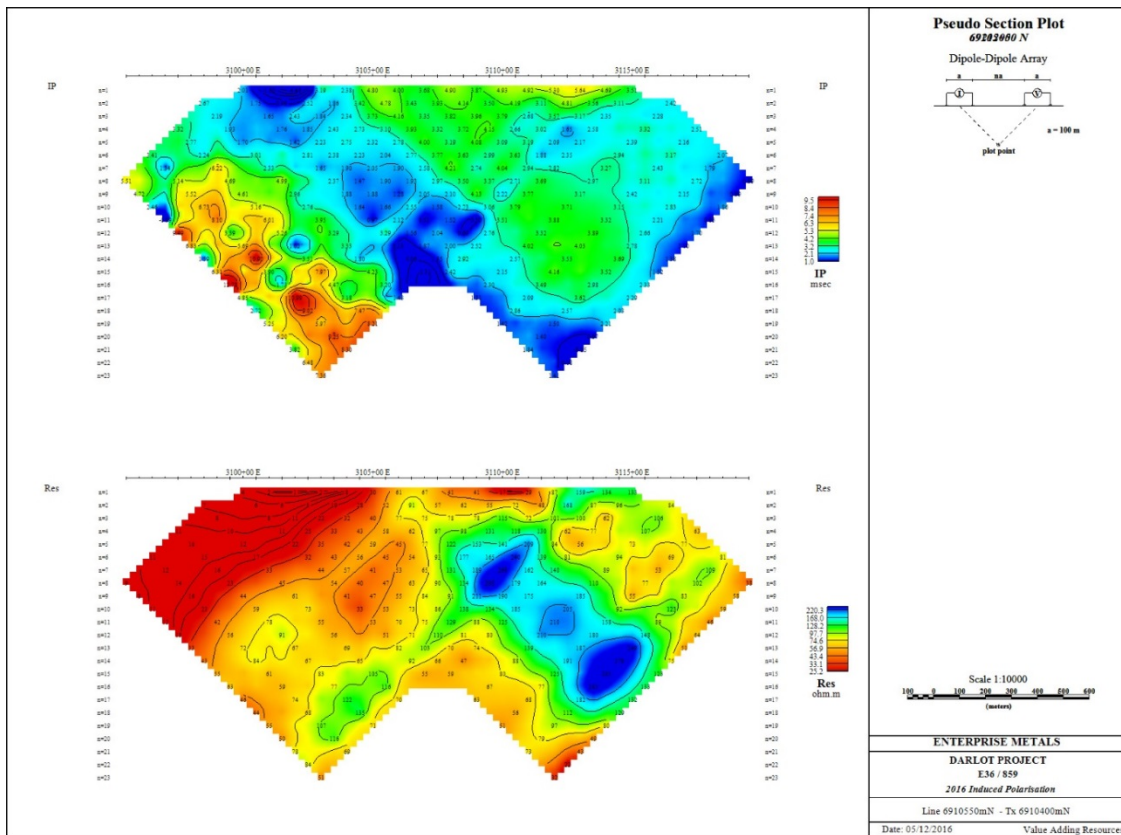


Figure 14. E37/859 IP Survey - Line 6910550mN Pseudo-Section

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1 report

30 January 2017 – Darlot Project – IP at E37/778 & E37/859

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

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

Criteria	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No sampling undertaken. 2016 Exploration consisted of IP Surveys only
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling undertaken.
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling undertaken.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling undertaken.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling undertaken.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable, no drilling undertaken.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located by handheld Garmin GPS. Refer Appendices 1 and 2, 4 and 5.
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For E36/778 and e37/859 surveys, an offset dipole-dipole configuration was read. A summary of the survey specifications is given below; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Method: Offset Dipole-Dipole IP/Res Time Domain Line Spacing: 150m Dipole Spacing: 100m Frequency: 0.125 Hz Time Window: GDD (Mx Start-End: 560-1540ms) Line Lengths: Rx = 1.7 km, Tx = 3.0 km Data acquired along 3 Rx lines Total line data acquired for 3 Rx lines - 5.1 km
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IP lines were west- east, which is approximately orthogonal to stratigraphy
Sample security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not applicable
Audits or reviews	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> QA and QC of IP data was performed by Enterprise’s consultant geophysicist Mr Bill Robertson of Value Adding Resources.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	Commentary
<p>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Darlot Project consists of multiple contiguous exploration licences and is located approximately 700km northeast of Perth, 110km north of Leonora and 45km east of Leinster in Western Australia. • The West Ockerburry Well Prospect lies within E36/778 (100% ENT owned). • The South Overland Well Prospect lies within E37/859 (80% ENT owned, with 20% owned by Messrs Rudd and Gianni, free carried to BFS). • The Prospects referred to are all on granted tenements and the tenements are all in good standing. • The tenements and prospects occur on the Weebo pastoral lease.
<p>Exploration done by other parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the 1990’s, Western Mining Corporation Ltd (WMC) and Mines and Resources Australia Pty Ltd (MRA) actively explored the Yandal Greenstone Belt for gold. • From 1987-1989, WMC undertook gridding, 1:50,000 scale geological mapping, deflation Lag surface sampling and soil sampling. • The soil sampling produced anomalous areas at Overland Well and Ockerburry Hill. At Overland Well RC drilling intersected strongly carbonate-altered basalts and dolerites. The best intersection was 3m @ 1.2g/t Au from a sulphide bearing carbonated basalt. At Ockerburry Hill the RC drilling intersected a best value of 1.5m @3.7 g/t Au from a fine grained mafic rock. (Godden, 1990). (Holes MVRC 1-34, MVRC 37-38 and MVRC40-47) • From 1992-1993, WMC RC drilling at Overland Well targeted major lithological contacts or structural breaks in rock units interpreted from a ground magnetometer survey. WMC interpreted these structures to be components of a major NNW trending zone of deformation termed the Charity Deformation Zone. The drilling generally intersected tholeiitic and komatiitic basalts and dolerites, beneath a veneer of transported overburden. (Godden, 1994). • During 1995, WMC completed a detailed airborne magnetic survey and regolith mapping at Overland Well. Aircore drilling and RC drilling was completed over targets generated by the airborne magnetic survey including Overland Well. • At Overland Well, the drilling intersected the main shear zone with subsidiary shears and branches. The best results were from MVMC-207 which intersected 2m @ 8.2 g/t Au in a strongly foliated volcanoclastic sediments and MVMI-288 which intersected 2m @ 6.3g/t Au in sheared mafic volcanics. (Wawryk, 1995). • During 1995, WMC completed further aircore and RC percussion drilling. (MVMI series) in the Overland area. • During 1997, WMC continued exploration with RC drilling (MVRC series) and Aircore drilling at Overland (MVAC series).

Criteria	Commentary
<p>Exploration done by other parties (cont')</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During 1999, WMC undertook further Aircore drilling at Overland Well. Aircore samples were collected as two metre composites and RC percussion chips were collected at 1m intervals. At Overland and Overland east, the holes targeted previously defined regolith gold mineralisation. They intersected low grade to sub economic Au mineralisation in weakly altered basalts and dolerites. Alteration consisted of silica-carbonate-pyrite-arsenopyrite. • In 1996/97, Mines and Resources Australia Pty Ltd in joint venture with Yardarino Mining NL explored E36/254. In the vicinity of Ockerburry Well, MRA reported that anomalous gold results were returned from RAB drill testing magnetic/structural targets and soil targets. The RAB drilling was done initially on isolated lines, although a number of lines were reduced to 100m spacing. • RAB holes SSRB001-132 were drilled in early 1997 to blade refusal on east-west traverses controlled by Garmin GPS. All holes were sampled as 4m composites (~2kg), with a 1m sample at the transported/residual interface. Samples were assayed at ALS Perth for gold and arsenic (aqua-regia digest and graphite furnace AAS) at detection limits of 1ppb and 10ppm respectively. • Intersections of >0.2g/t Au were returned from 11 holes at West Ockerburry Well, including 1m @2.79 g/t Au from 18m depth in hole SSRB061. (WAMEX Report A53232)
<p>Geology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Darlot Project lies on the boundary of the Kalgoorlie and Kurnalpi Terranes. The Kalgoorlie Terrane comprises the 2,715-2,692Ma mafic- ultramafic Kambalda Sequence, which is overlain by the 2,682-2,666Ma felsic and volcanoclastic rocks of the Kalgoorlie Sequence. These rocks are interpreted as having been deposited in an extensional back-arc setting. • The western Kurnalpi Terrane contains 2,695-2,675Ma bimodal volcanic rocks and is interpreted as a rifted, mature-arc system; while the eastern Kurnalpi Terrane is characterised by 2,715-2,704Ma calc-alkaline intermediate volcanics and is interpreted as a series of intra-arc complexes. • The Ockerburry Fault system which separates the Kalgoorlie and Kurnalpi Terranes is a large scale, east dipping, listric structure that extends to the base of the crust. • The Darlot Project is centered across exposures of the Archaean Spring Well Complex. The Spring Well Complex comprises calc-alkaline andesite and basaltic-andesite to high-silica rhyolite lavas and sills, and volcanoclastic rocks derived from these. Unlike other intermediate calc- alkaline volcanic complexes in the Eastern Goldfields, the Spring Well Complex has a high portion of silicic lavas and volcanoclastic rocks. • East of Spring Well outcrop is dominated by calc-alkaline andesite and basaltic-andesite lavas and sills, whereas to the west and southwest of Spring Well, rhyolitic and dacitic lavas and related volcanoclastic rocks dominate. • An extensive palaeochannel system is associated with the Ockerburry Fault Zone. It comprises a thick sequence of saturated, semi-consolidated Permian sands with perched lenses of grit and puggy clays and a coarse gravel base – all of which sit unconformably on the Archaean basement.

Criteria	Commentary
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Refer to Tables 1 and 2 for summaries of historic drill holes and maximum gold values in any individual sample.
<i>Data aggregation methods</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• For historic drill holes, assays were carried out on 4m and/or 2m composite samples and some 1m samples.
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Only down hole lengths are reported as true widths of mineralised intervals are not known.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Plans showing geology and locations of drill collars.• Relevant IP profiles also displayed.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• All significant results are reported.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Magnetic imagery used in absence of outcropping geology.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Field inspection by Enterprise staff to review drill spoils if available.• Further IP surveying and/or RC drilling.