

Ground EM Defines Strong Bedrock Conductors at Doolgunna

- Ground EM defines strong bedrock conductors, potential massive sulphides.
- Assays from 90 aircore drill holes indicate Cu/Au mineralisation at Scotty prospect.

SUMMARY

Enterprise Metals Limited (“Enterprise” or “the Company”, ASX: “ENT”) announces that ground Electromagnetic (EM) surveys have been completed over the six airborne EM (AEM) anomalies (Figure 1 below) identified from the 2012 GSWA/CSIRO Bryah Basin survey. The ground EM surveys have identified a number of moderate to strong bedrock conductors over each of the AEM anomalies which have the potential to be massive sulphides.

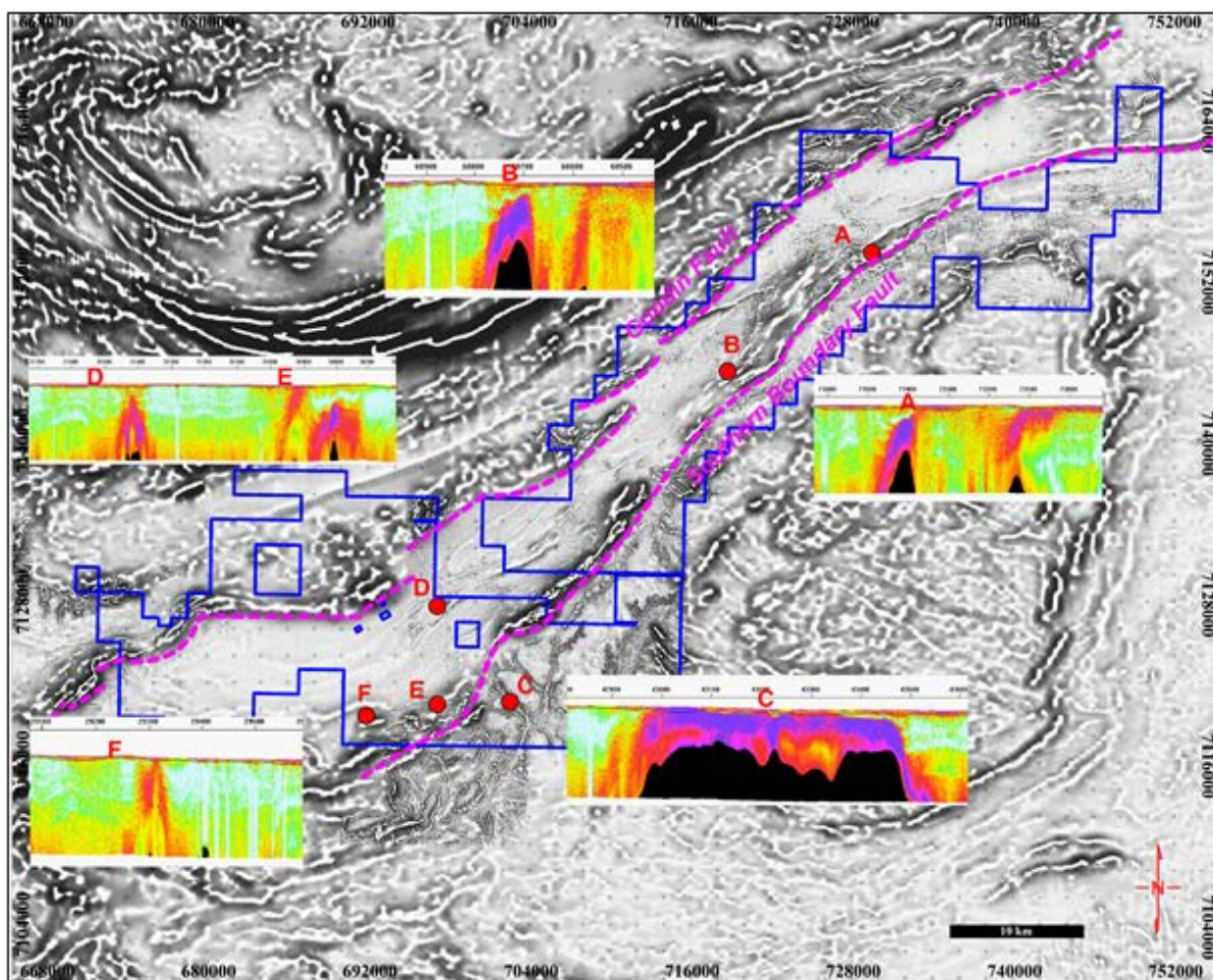


Figure 1. Spectrem 2000 “Excellent” Conductors & CDI’s

Of the Spectrem2000 anomalies followed up, Anomaly B has the strongest bedrock response. Figure 2 below shows the location of the “Anomaly B” strong bedrock conductor with a “Red Star”.

Detailed interpretation of the ground EM data is in progress to further refine drill targets.

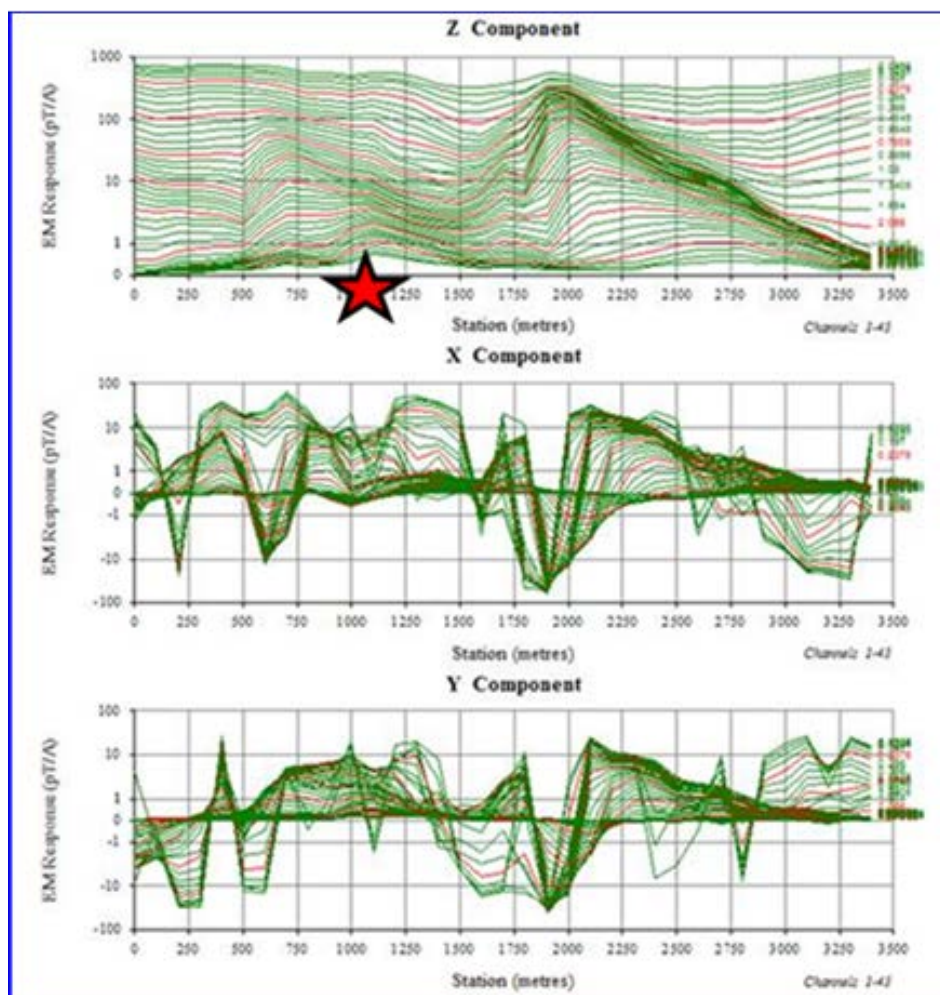


Figure 2. Anomaly “B”. In Loop EM Log-Linear Profiles

Recent Aircore Drilling Results

During March the Company completed a 90 hole infill aircore drilling program (total 3,845m) to test copper and gold anomalies resulting from the 2012 aircore drilling programs. These programs identified several new copper/gold prospects along strike from the Vulcan Prospect, within volcanics of the Narracoota Formation.

The 2013 drilling was designed to follow up anomalous gold and copper targets at Scotty, McCoy and Nimoy. Assays of four metre composite samples from this drilling have now defined a coherent copper/gold footprint over the Scotty Prospect, comparable in size and tenor to that occurring over the Vulcan Prospect. Refer Table 1 overleaf for significant gold assays and Table 2 for significant base metal results. One metre samples from anomalous zones have been submitted for fire assay and detailed geochemical analysis. Assay results are awaited.



**Table 1. Scotty Prospect, 2013 Aircore Drill Holes,
4 Metre Composite Intercepts with +0.1 g/t Au**

Hole	Easting	Northing	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (g/t)
DNAC386	727300	7161750	28	36	8	0.32
DNAC387	727300	7161725	72	80	8	0.13
DNAC389*	727300	7161650	24	36	12	0.43
DNAC390	727200	7161550	36	44	8	0.19
DNAC394	727200	7161725	16	20	4	0.95
DNAC397	727100	7161660	88	96	8	0.23
DNAC404	727050	7161650	28	64	36	0.43
DNAC410	726950	7161400	32	36	4	0.17
DNAC411	726950	7161450	36	40	4	0.14
DNAC414	726950	7161600	0	67 (EOH)	67	0.21
	Including		0	4	4	1.42
	Including		32	36	4	1.02

* **DNAC389** interval also includes 4m @ 1,417ppm As.

EOH: End of Hole

**Table 2. Scotty Prospect, 2013 Aircore Drill Holes,
4 Metre Composite Intercepts with Anomalous Base Metals**

Hole	Easting	Northing	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Co (ppm)
DNAC387	727300	7161725	72	80	8	293	2.2	307
DNAC398	727100	7161550	8	38 (EOH)	30	700		307
	Including		16	20	4	1,400		670

All holes were vertical and samples were analysed by SGS Australia Pty Ltd WA. Samples were pulverised, and 50g splits were digested in Aqua Regia. Assays were by method ICP-MS finish for Au plus 13 elements (Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Mn, Mo, Ni, Pb, Sb, Tl and Zn).

BACKGROUND

Enterprise believes that the regional geological setting of the SBF and Doolgunna Graben (Figure 3) is analogous with many of the major sediment-hosted copper provinces such as Mount Isa in Queensland, Zambia in Africa and the Kupferschiefer in eastern Europe. These Sedex deposits occur within carbonaceous rich sediments such as shales, siltstones and dolomites deposited in intracontinental rift settings. The copper mineralisation is thought to have been emplaced by saline rich reduced fluids with associated silica alteration into structurally prepared settings.

The geology of the Doolgunna Graben is poorly known due to lack of outcrop, substantial thicknesses of transported cover, deep weathering and little (effective) historical exploration. Exploration of the Doolgunna Graben for sediment hosted copper deposits has not been undertaken before by any company.

However, Enterprise believes that the geological setting of the Doolgunna Graben is broadly analogous with many major regional sediment-hosted copper provinces such as Nifty (Paterson Province), Mount Isa, Zambia and the Kupferschiefer in Eastern Europe.

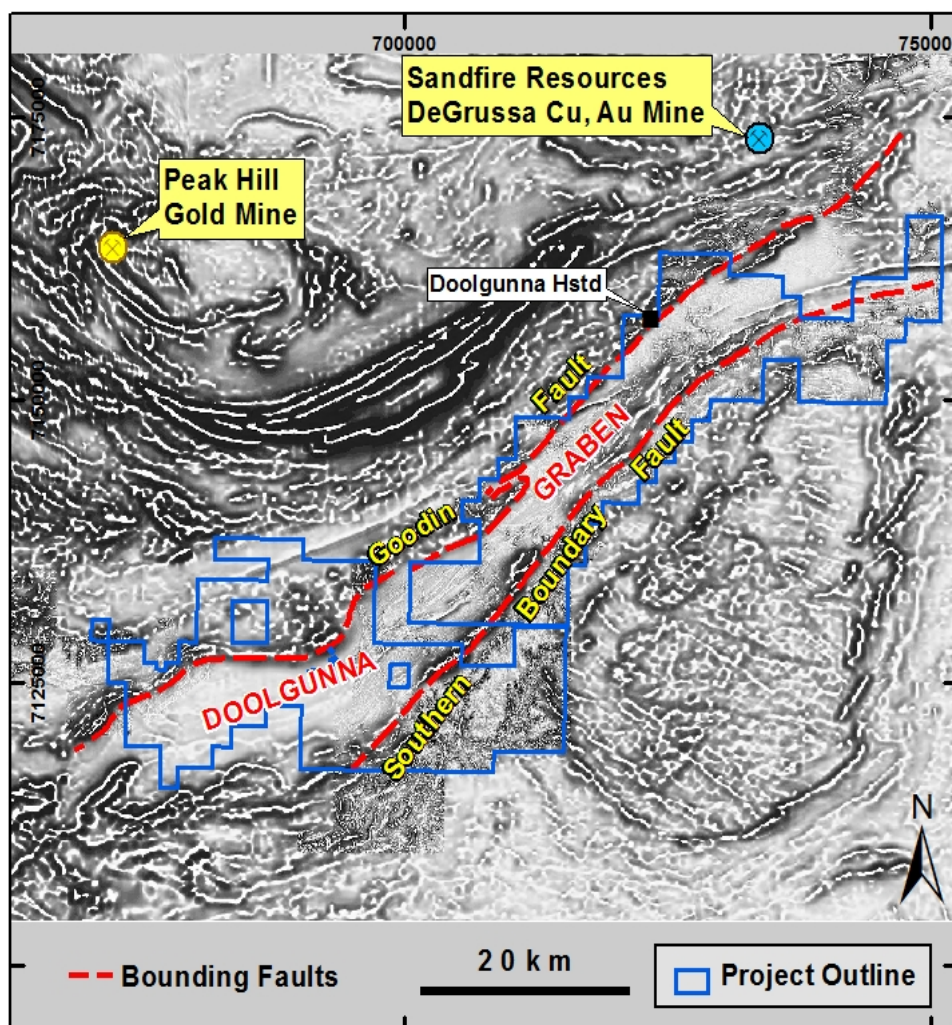


Figure 3. Enterprise's Doolgunna Project Tenement over Magnetic Image

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Competent Persons statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Dermot Ryan, who is an employee 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 2004 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.