

Antares Secures Earn-In Rights Over High-Grade Historic Enterprise Mine at Quinns

Highlights

- **Antares has agreed to acquire a 90% interest in Mining Lease M51/19**, which hosts the historic Enterprise gold mine within the Company's surrounding Quinns tenure, by way of an earn in and joint venture.
- **Historic production at Enterprise average 19.3 g/t Au**, shallow RC drilling by previous explorers including **9m @ 4.68 g/t Au** from 28m and **7m @ 2.88 g/t Au** from 27m.
- **The earn-in takes AM5's Quinns drill target count to four**, Enterprise, Fennell, Finlay and Venture, each anchored by high-grade gold in outcrop, historic workings and soil geochemistry.
- **AM5's 383km² Quinns tenure covers 20km of the Meekatharra greenstone belt**, where prior operators predominately targeted VMS copper-zinc mineralisation, leaving the high-grade orogenic gold potential untested.
- **Current air core drilling program expanded to 2,500m to test for extensions of the Enterprise mineralisation.**
- **Expanded soil sampling, and a belt-wide geophysical surveys are planned** at Quinns, positioning AM5 to conduct drilling of copper and gold targets in the near term.

Antares Metals Ltd (ASX: AM5) (Antares, AM5 or the Company) has agreed to acquire a 90% legal and beneficial interest in Mining Lease M51/19, which hosts the historic high-grade Enterprise gold prospect, from CNN Investments Pty Ltd (CNN) by way of an earn-in and joint venture agreement.

The earn-in adds a fourth drill target, and forms part of the continued systematic modern gold exploration undertaken across the Quinns tenure. Previous operators focused on the project's extensive volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) copper-zinc mineralisation, leaving the orogenic gold potential effectively untested. AM5 is now fast-tracking maiden drill planning within the Mining Lease area.

The Quinns Project covers 383km² of the proven and prospective Meekatharra greenstone belt, approximately 10km from Monument Mining's (TSX.V: MMY) Burnakura Mill and 50km from multiple Westgold Resources' (ASX: WGX) operating mills (see Figure 1). Proximity to established, third-party processing capacity is a material consideration for any potential future development pathway at Quinns.

Managing Director, Terence Topping commented:

“This is an important strategic agreement for Antares. The Enterprise Mine has already returned historic high-grade RC drill results, including 9m at 4.68 g/t Au from 28m, and the granted mining lease sits directly adjacent to the high-grade soil anomaly at our Venture prospect. Adding Enterprise gives us a fourth priority target at Quinns and reinforces our conviction that this belt has been left substantially untested by modern gold exploration”.



Figure 1: Image of the historic Enterprise mine workings on M51/19.

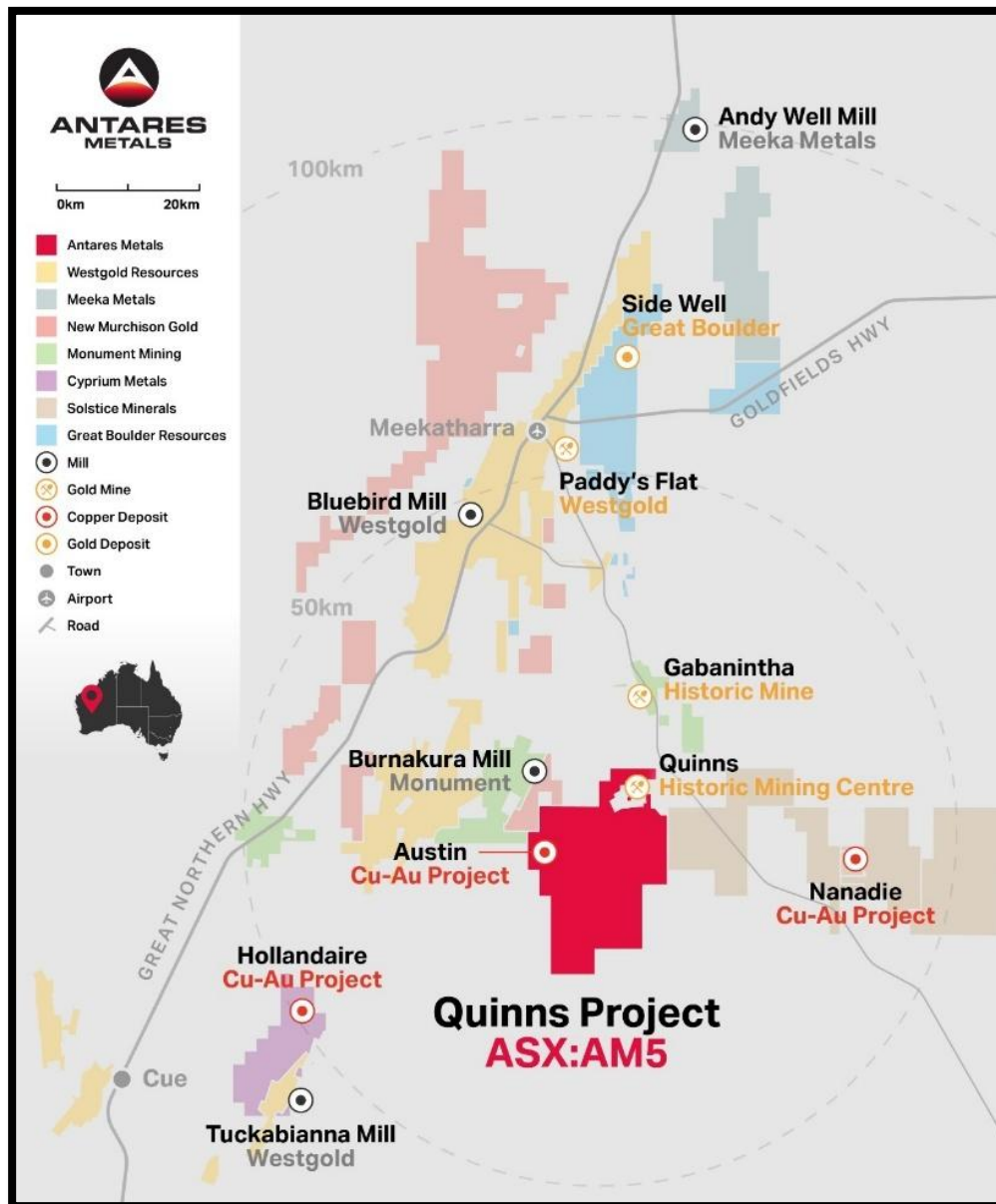


Figure 2: Quinns Project location in the Murchison Goldfield, West Australia.

M51/19 Earn-in and Joint Venture

The Company has agreed to acquire a 90% legal and beneficial interest in Mining Lease M51/19 from CNN Investments Pty Ltd (CNN) by way of an earn-in and joint venture agreement (“Earn-in Agreement”). M51/19 covers the Enterprise gold prospect and adjoins the Company’s tenements E51/1853 and E51/1960, consolidating the Company’s holding over the Quinns goldfield.

Under the Earn-in Agreement, the Company will earn the 90% interest by:

1. paying CNN \$50,000 in cash;
2. issuing CNN 20,000,000 fully paid ordinary shares at a deemed issue price of \$0.005 (Consideration Shares); and
3. incurring \$200,000 of exploration expenditure on the tenement within two years.

The issue of the Consideration Shares is subject to shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 7.1, which the Company will seek at its Annual General Meeting to be held in November 2026. If that approval is not obtained, the Company will instead pay CNN \$100,000 in cash.

Title to the 90% interest transfers to the Company on completion, after the exploration expenditure has been incurred and the conditions to completion, including the Minister's consent under the Mining Act 1978 (WA) and the consent of the caveator, are satisfied. CNN will retain a 10% interest, free carried by the Company to production. CNN is a separate and unrelated third party. The Earn-in Agreement otherwise contains terms and conditions considered standard for an agreement of this nature.

Enterprise Mine M51/19

The Enterprise prospect contains a series of historic workings within M51/19 (see Figures 2 and 3), which have previously been drilled by Saint Barbara Mines Ltd and Silver Swan Group. This RC drilling returned shallow, high grade mineralisation including¹:

- QN4: **9m @ 4.68 g/t Au** from 28m
- QN7: **7m @ 2.88 g/t Au** from 27m
- QN1: **4m @ 3.21 g/t Au** from surface
- QN9: **7m @ 2.59 g/t Au** from surface
- NW0002: **9m at 3.18 g/t Au** from surface

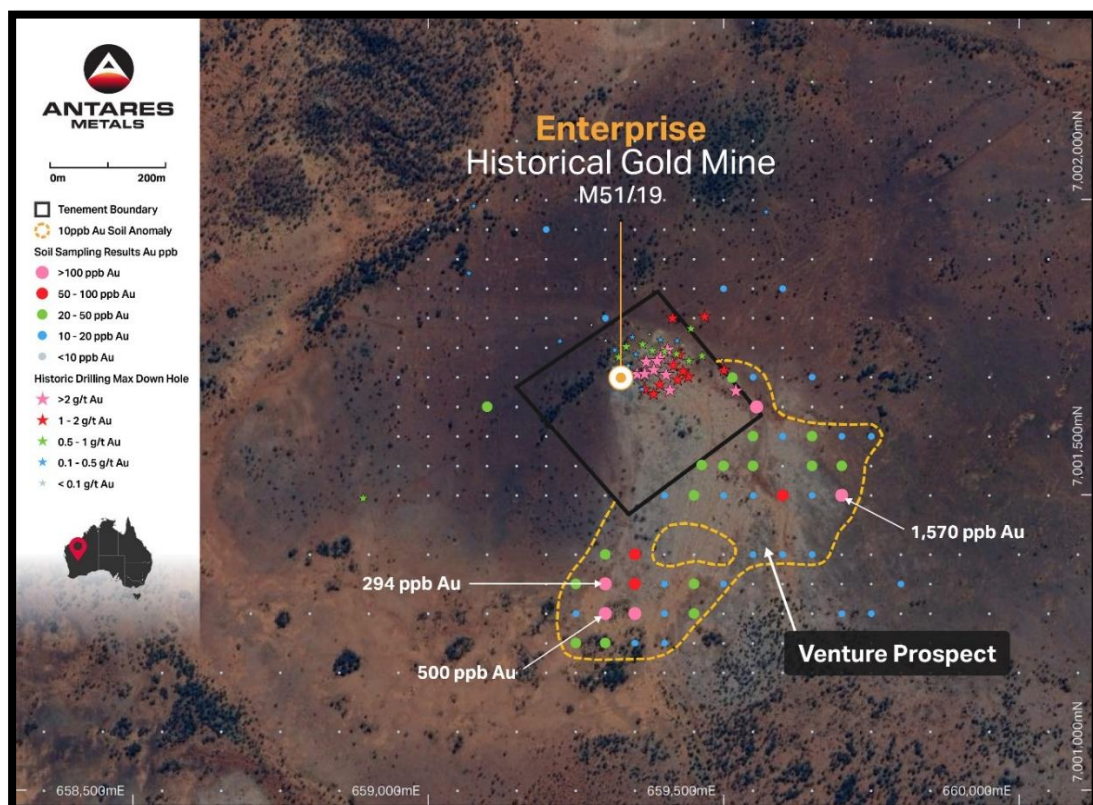


Figure 3: Enterprise Mine with RC drilling adjacent to the gold anomaly at Venture gold prospect.

¹ AM5 ASX announcement "Complimentary WA Gold & Copper Portfolio Acquisition dated 8 December 2025."

This previous drilling focussed on the northern portion of the tenement with the southern area open for additional air core drilling. The Enterprise Mine is reported to have produced 1,389.5 tons for 865.41 ounces of gold, at an average recovered grade of 0.62 ounces per ton (19.3 g/t Au), between 1897 and 1917 historical production information is sourced from public historical records and is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code (2012)². It is provided as an indication of the mineralisation style and tenor in the district only.

Venture Prospect

The Venture prospect lies adjacent to M51/19 within Antares E51/1853 and E51/1960 licenses. A soil geochemical program has outlined a gold anomaly, located southeast, and along strike of the historic Enterprise Mine (M51/19). The Venture target measures 600m by 250m, defined by a 10ppb gold anomaly and containing two distinct higher-grade zones peaking at 1,570 ppb gold and 500 ppb gold.³ The previously mined, and mapped, quartz veins, at Enterprise Mine trend southeast towards this anomalous zone, making Venture a priority target for air core drilling. (see Figures 3 and 4)

Fennell Prospect

The Fennell Prospect is located 1.6km to the northwest of the Enterprise mine workings. This area is geologically similar in style to Enterprise with numerous mineralised quartz veins mapped intersecting a banded iron unit (BIF). There is also a series of shallow workings and outcropping quartz veins that have been sampled (see Figures 4 and 5) and returned high grade gold mineralisation³:

- Sample QURK116: **65.20 g/t Au**
- Sample QURK083: **16.63 g/t Au**
- Sample QURK082: **8.77 g/t Au**
- Sample QURK093: **4.38 g/t Au**

The BIF-hosted structural setting is consistent with orogenic gold mineralisation typical of the Murchison Province. Recent exploration has expanded the mineralised area to 250m by 150m, providing a well-defined drill target.

² Feldtmann, F. R., (1921) The mining centres of Quinns and Jasper Hill, Murchison Goldfields

³ AM5 ASX Announcement dated 17 August 2026 “Widespread High Grade Gold Mineralisation at Quinns”

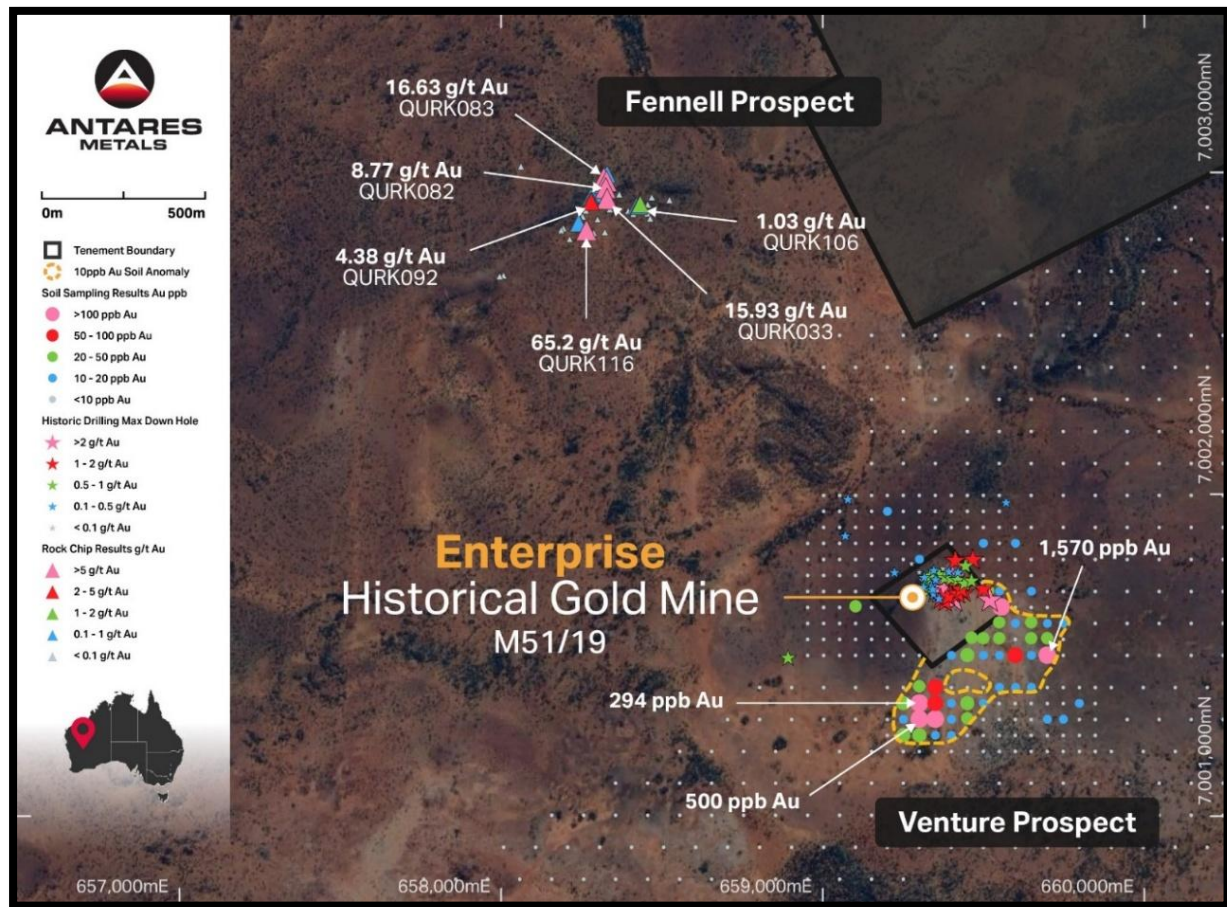


Figure 4: Enterprise, Venture and Fennell prospects.

Structurally Controlled Orogenic Gold Across 20km of Untested Belt

Gold mineralisation at the Quinns Goldfield is controlled by a combination of geological and structural factors. The main greenstone belt is known to host gold mineralisation, with local structural settings providing favourable traps for gold deposition.

AM5's 383km² tenure consolidates the southern extent of the Meekatharra greenstone belt, encompassing three granted exploration licences, four granted prospecting licences, four mining lease applications, and five exploration licence applications. The Company holds 20km of belt strike that has not been tested with modern gold-focused exploration.

The Company is undertaking a systematic review of all historical data alongside new field campaigns, applying modern geochemical and geophysical methods to complement direct sampling across areas of shallow cover. This integrated structural and geophysical approach has proven highly effective at unlocking orogenic gold systems across the Murchison Province and directly targets the discovery potential earlier explorers left untested.

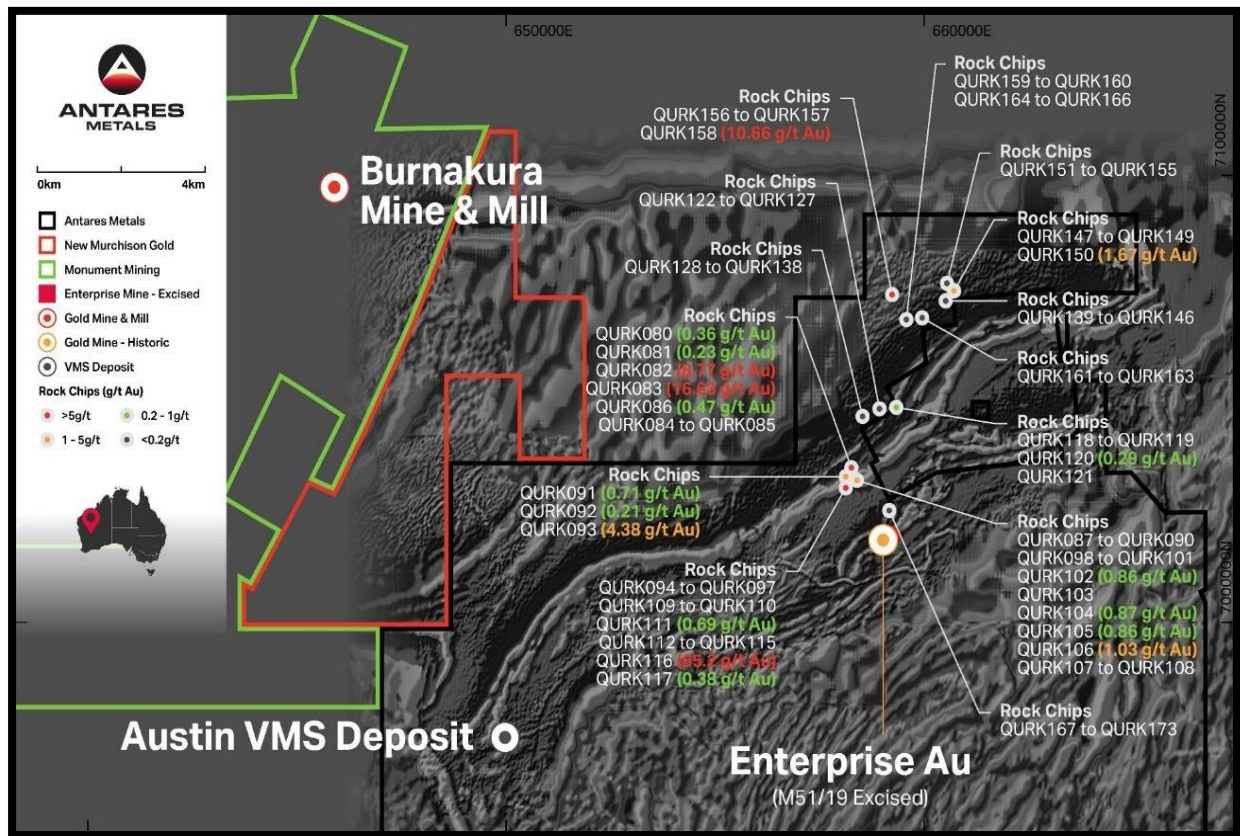


Figure 5: Rock chip sampling and results within the AM5 Quinns Gold and Copper Project ³

Next Steps

- Continue with the expanded air core drilling at Quinns, with air core planned to test the Enterprise gold mineralisation, the Venture soil anomaly, and the high-grade quartz veins and BIF-hosted structures at Fennell.
- Expand soil sampling and geochemistry along the 20km of Meekatharra greenstone belt strike held by the Company to generate the next round of drill targets.
- Conduct further geophysics at Quinns to further define copper exploration targets.
- Advance follow-up exploration at the Conglomerate Creek and Cromwell copper discoveries at Mt Isa North (QLD), building on earlier results

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Antares Metals Limited.

Enquiries:

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Antares Metals
Limited

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Competent Person Statement:

The information in this report that relates to Exploration activities and Exploration Results has been approved by Mr. Terry Topping, a Competent Person who is a member of Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and is the Managing Director of Antares Metals Limited.

Mr Topping has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Topping consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears. Mr Topping is the Managing Director of Antares Metals Limited and has a relevant interest in the Company securities.

Compliance Statement

The information in this release that relates to previously reported exploration results for Antares Metals are extracted from the ASX Announcements listed in footnotes to this release, which are also available on the Company's website at www.antaresmetals.com.au and the ASX website www.asx.com under the code AM5. Antares Metals Limited confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant Company announcements, and ongoing results are published as further assays are received

About Antares Metals

Antares Metals Ltd (ASX:AM5) is a multi-commodity explorer advancing district-scale projects across two of Australia's premier mineral provinces, the Mt Isa district of northwest Queensland and the goldfields of Western Australia.

The Company's Mt Isa North Copper-Uranium Project covers approximately 1,937km² and sits within a world-renowned base metals mining district, surrounded by major copper and uranium operations. The project hosts multiple copper and uranium prospects at various stages of exploration, with field programs, geochemical surveys, and drilling activities progressing across the tenure.

In Western Australia, the Quinns Gold and Copper-Zinc VMS Project is located in the Meekatharra Greenstone Belt, a proven goldfield with multiple historic workings and high-grade targets. The Company's Katanning Gold Project occupies the southern Yilgarn Craton, positioned directly along strike from Ausgold's (ASX: AUC) multi-million-ounce Katanning Gold Project.

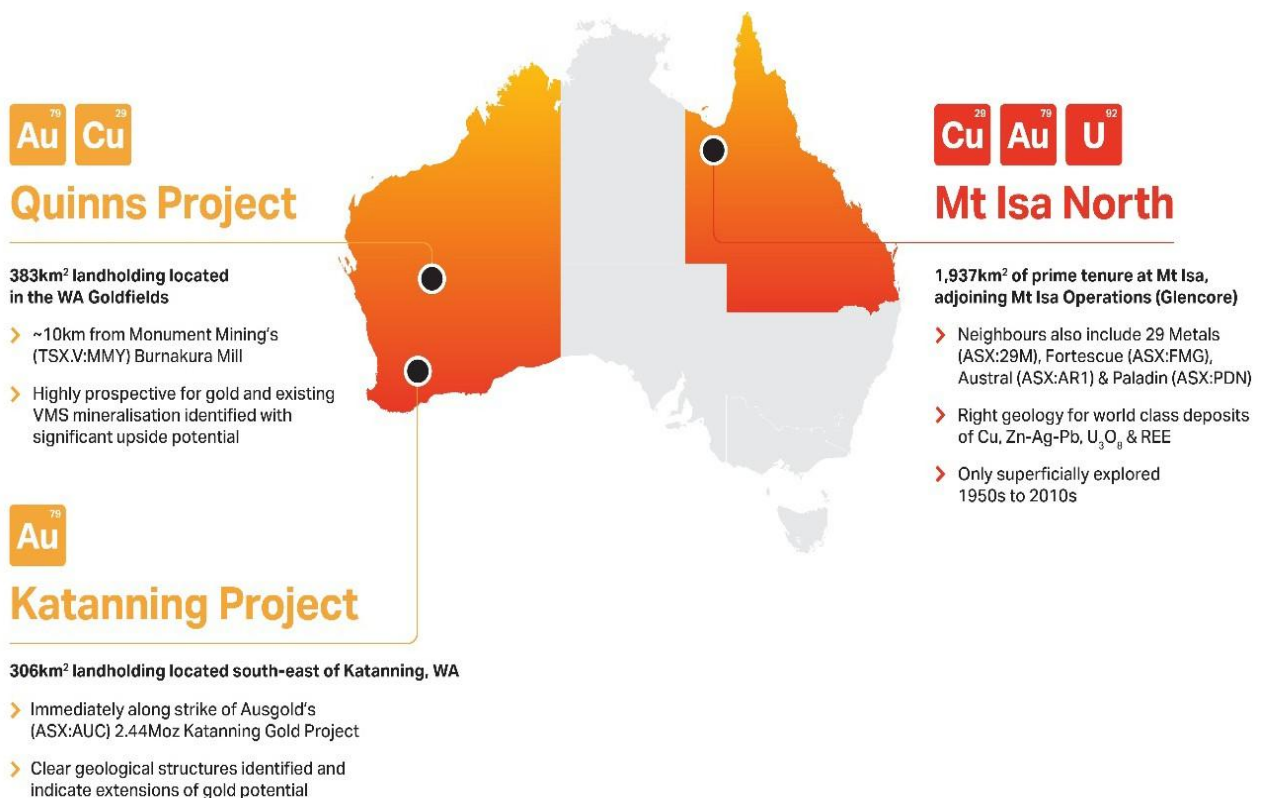
Antares is focused on building shareholder value through systematic, catalyst-driven exploration across copper, gold, and uranium, commodities underpinned by strong and growing global demand.

Forward Looking Statements

This announcement includes "forward looking statements" within the meaning of securities laws of applicable jurisdictions. Forward looking statements can be identified by the use of forward looking terminology, including, without limitation, the terms "believes", "estimates", "anticipates", "expects", "predicts", "intends", "plans", "goals", "targets", "aims", "outlook", "guidance", "forecasts", "may", "will", "would", "could" or "should" or, in each case, their negative or other variations or comparable terminology. These forward looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts. By their nature, forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future and may be beyond the Company's ability to control or predict which may cause the actual

results or performance of the Company to be materially different from the results or performance expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Forward looking statements are based on assumptions and are not guarantees or predictions of future performance. No representation is made that any of these statements or projections will come to pass or that any forecast result will be achieved, nor as to their accuracy, completeness or correctness. Similarly, no representation is given that the assumptions upon which forward looking statements may be based are reasonable. Forward looking statements speak only as at the date of this release and the Company and its affiliates, related bodies corporate (as that term is defined in the Corporations Act) and its directors, employees, officers, representatives, agents, partners, consultants and advisers disclaim any obligations or undertakings to release any update of, or revisions to, any forward-looking statements in this announcement.

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Appendix 1 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc.). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - All drilling results presented by Antares Metals Limited (the “Company”) for the Enterprise prospect are summarised from historical exploration work completed by St Barbara Mines Pty Ltd during 1989. (WAMEX open file report A28446) - The RC drilling (24 RC holes for 881m – QN1-QN24) was completed using a Schramm 660 RC drill rig. - The holes were drilled on a nominal 20m x 20m spaced grid, with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 300°mag, at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 6m composites to an un-named assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 54 samples were analysed. - Descriptive geological logging was completed on paper logs. No mention of recovery data was made. M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - All drilling results presented by Antares Metals Limited (the “Company”) for the Enterprise prospect are summarised from historical exploration work completed by St Barbara Mines Pty Ltd during 2002. (WAMEX open file report A65901) - The RC drilling (7 RC holes for 348m – NW01-NW07) was completed by St Barbara Drilling using an unidentified RC drill rig. - The holes were drilled on a nominal 20m x 20m spaced grid, with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 360°mag, approximately at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 3m composites to ALS assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 202 samples were analysed for Au and As. - Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - All drilling results presented by Antares Metals Limited (the “Company”) for the Enterprise prospect are summarised from historical

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		exploration work completed by Silver Swan Group Ltd during 2011. (<i>WAMEX open file report A90887</i>) - The RC drilling (5 RC holes for 382m – NORC01-NORC05) was completed by Silver Swan using an unidentified RC drill rig. - Four of the holes were drilled on a single section at 30m hole spacings, with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 230°mag, which targeted an alternate interpretation of the orientation of the observed historical workings and mineralisation. The fifth hole was drilled at the same orientation ~70m to the south of the main line. 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 4m composites to Genalysis assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS (FA50/AAS method). A total of 245 samples were analysed for Au. - Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made. M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - All drilling results presented by Antares Metals Limited (the “Company”) for the Enterprise prospect are summarised from historical exploration work completed by St Barbara Mines Pty Ltd during 1993-1994. (<i>WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603</i>) - The RAB drilling (10 RAB holes for 407m – NWR1-NWR10) was completed using an unidentified RAB rig. - The holes were drilled on two lines 100m apart with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 312°mag at nominal 40m spacings along line. This is generally at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. 1m samples were collected from the RAB drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 6m composites to the St Barbara Laboratory at the Bluebird mine site for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 118 samples were analysed. - Descriptive geological logging was completed on paper logs. No mention of recovery data was made. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - All drilling results presented by Antares Metals Limited (the “Company”) for the Enterprise prospect are summarised from historical exploration work completed by Silver Swan Group Ltd during 2008. (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>) - Diamond drill hole (08NTD001) was completed by Silver Swan using an unidentified diamond drilling rig operated by Mount Magnet Drilling. - The hole was drilled at -60° inclination towards 300°mag, which is generally at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		- Samples from the Silver Swan 2008 diamond drilling were submitted to Genalysis Analytical laboratories in Maddington WA. The samples were crushed to 2 mm, and a 1kg split was pulverized. Au was analysed by Fire Assay (50g charge) with AAS finish (FA50/AAS method). Arsenic was analysed by aqua regia digestion and AAS finish. (WAMEX open file report A82643) - Silver Swan collected diamond core (HQ & NQ) from the surface, which was sampled as half core generally on 1m intervals. (WAMEX open file report A82643) - Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made.
Drilling techniques	Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc.) And details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc.).	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - The RC drilling (24 RC holes for 881m – QN1-QN24) was completed using a Schramm 660 RC drill rig. (WAMEX open file report A28446) M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - The RC drilling (7 RC holes for 348m – NW01-NW07) was completed using and unidentified RC drill rig. (WAMEX open file report A65901) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - The RC drilling (5 RC holes for 382m – NORC01-NORC05) was completed by Silver Swan using an unidentified RC drill rig. (WAMEX open file report A90887) M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - The RAB drilling (10 RAB holes for 407m – NWR1-NWR10) was completed using an unidentified RAB rig. (WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - Diamond drill hole (08NTD001) was completed to a depth of 193.6m by Silver Swan using an unidentified diamond drilling rig operated by Mount Magnet Drilling. (WAMEX open file report A82643)
Drill sample recovery	Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - Descriptive geological logging was completed on paper logs. No mention of recovery data was made. (WAMEX open file report A28446) M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made. (WAMEX open file report A65901) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made. (WAMEX open file report A90887) M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made. (WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		Descriptive geological logging was completed. No mention of recovery data was made. (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>)
Logging	Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc.) Photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - Descriptive geological logging was completed on paper logs. Qualitative observations of colour, lithology, quartz presence, mineral type, weathering and grain size were recorded (<i>WAMEX open file report A28446</i>) M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. Qualitative observations of colour, lithology, quartz percentage, weathering, grain size and structure were recorded (<i>WAMEX open file report A65901</i>) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. Qualitative observations of lithology, weathering, grain size and texture were recorded. (<i>WAMEX open file report A90887</i>) M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. Qualitative observations of lithology, grain size, colour, quartz % and minerals were recorded (<i>WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603</i>) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - Descriptive geological logging was completed. Qualitative observations of lithology, weathering, grain size, alteration and alteration intensity, sulphide style, type and % were recorded (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>) - The geological and geotechnical data was captured into a digital database. The detail and quality of the logging is of an appropriate level for Mineral Resource Estimation.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core was taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. And whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representation of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected,	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 6m composites to an un-named assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 54 samples were analysed. - No other information is provided in the report regarding sample collection, QAQC measures or sub-sampling procedures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A28446</i>) M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 3m composites to ALS laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS (FA50) 50g charge. A total of 202 samples were analysed for Au and As. - No other information is provided in the report regarding sample collection, QAQC measures or

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	sub-sampling procedures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A65901</i>) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 4m composites to Genalysis assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS (FA50/AAS method). A total of 245 samples were analysed for Au. - No other information is provided in the report regarding sample collection, QAQC measures or sub-sampling procedures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A90887</i>) M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 1m samples were collected from the RAB drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 6m composites to the St Barbara Laboratory at the Bluebird mine site for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 118 samples were analysed. - The samples were dried at 120° for 2-3 hours, coarse crushed and riffle split. Half of the remaining sample was disk pulverised to -150µ prior to Fire Assaying (50g charge) and analysis using a Varian Spectra AA-10 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer. (<i>WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603</i>) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - Silver Swan collected diamond core (HQ & NQ) from the surface, which was sampled as half core generally on 1m intervals using an Almonte core saw. (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>) - Samples were submitted to Genalysis Analytical laboratories in Maddington WA. The samples were crushed to 2mm, and a 1kg split was pulverized. Au was analysed by Fire Assay (50g charge) with AAS finish (FA50/AAS method). Arsenic was analysed by aqua regia digestion and AAS finish. (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>)
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc., the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 6m composites to an un-named assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 54 samples were analysed. - No other information is provided in the report regarding blanks and standards or other QAQC measures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A28446</i>) - Fire Assay and AAS are industry standard analysis for gold and are considered appropriate. M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 3m composites to ALS laboratory for gold analysis by

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Fire Assay/AAS (FA50) 50g charge. A total of 202 samples were analysed for Au and As. - No other information is provided in the report regarding sample collection, QAQC measures or sub-sampling procedures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A65901</i>) - Fire Assay is an industry standard analysis for gold and is considered appropriate. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 1m samples were collected from the RC drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 4m composites to Genalysis assay laboratory for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS (FA50/AAS method). A total of 245 samples were analysed for Au. - No other information is provided in the report regarding sample collection, QAQC measures or sub-sampling procedures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A90887</i>) - Fire Assay is an industry standard analysis for gold and is considered appropriate. M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 1m samples were collected from the RAB drilling rig and were submitted as individual 1m and 6m composites to the St Barbara Laboratory at the Bluebird mine site for gold analysis by Fire Assay/AAS. A total of 118 samples were analysed. - The samples were dried at 120° for 2-3 hours, coarse crushed and riffle split. Half of the remaining sample was disk pulverised to -150mu prior to Fire Assaying (50g charge) and analysis using a Varian Spectra AA-10 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer. (<i>WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603</i>) - Fire Assay is an industry standard analysis for gold and is considered appropriate. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - The half core diamond samples were generally collected on 1m intervals and were submitted to Genalysis Analytical laboratories in Maddington WA. The samples were crushed to 2 mm, and a 1kg split was pulverized. Au was analysed by Fire Assay (50g charge) with AAS finish (FA50/AAS method). Arsenic was analysed by aqua regia digestion and AAS finish. (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>) - No other information is provided in the report regarding sample collection, QAQC measures or sub-sampling procedures. (<i>WAMEX open file report A82643</i>) - Fire Assay and Aqua Regia digest with AAS finish is an industry standard analysis for gold and is considered appropriate.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	- No verification outside the Company was completed - No twinned holes were completed by St Barbara or Silver Swan for the drilling at Enterprise. - The laboratory randomly inserts analytical blanks, standards and duplicates into the sample batches for laboratory QAQC performance monitoring. - The results in this release have not been subject to additional sample verification beyond those mentioned above.
Location of data points	Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - The RC drilling (24 RC holes for 881m – QN1-QN24) was completed on a nominal 20m x 20m spaced local grid (grid North at 030° mag). The local grid was laid out using compass and tape. During 2001-2002, St Barbara picked up the drill collar co-ordinates with a handheld GPS using the AMG84 grid. GPS horizontal accuracy is reported to be in the order of ±5m. Silver Swan later converted these co-ordinates to MGA94 Zone 50. (<i>WAMEX open file report A28446</i>) M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - The RC drilling (7 RC holes for 348m – NW01-NW07) was completed on a nominal 20m x 20m spacing. St Barbara picked up the drill collar co-ordinates with a handheld GPS using the AMG84 grid. GPS horizontal accuracy is reported to be in the order of ±5m. Silver Swan later converted these co-ordinates to MGA94 Zone 50. (<i>WAMEX open file report A65901</i>) M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - The RC drilling (5 RC holes for 382m – NORC01-NORC05) was completed on a single section, with four holes at 30m hole spacings and the fifth hole was drilled ~70m to the south of the main line. Silver Swan picked up the drill collar co-ordinates with a handheld GPS using the MGA94 grid. GPS horizontal accuracy is expected to be in the order of ±3m. (<i>WAMEX open file report A90887</i>), M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - The RAB drilling (10 RAB holes for 407m – NWR1-NWR10) was completed on two lines 100m apart with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 312° mag at nominal 40m spacings along line. The local grid was laid out using compass and tape. During 2001-2002, St Barbara picked up the drill collar co-ordinates with a handheld GPS using the AMG84 grid. GPS horizontal accuracy is reported to be in the order of ±5m. Silver Swan later converted these co-ordinates to MGA94 Zone 50. (<i>WAMEX open file report A41025 and A62603</i>)

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - Diamond drill hole (08NTD001) was drilled to a depth of 193.6m at -60° inclination towards 300°mag, which is generally at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. - The collar was surveyed by surveyors, MHR and Associates using a DGPS with an accuracy of 1-2cm. (WAMEX open file report A82643) - All the hole collar is recorded in MGA94 Zone 50 (GDA94). - Down hole surveying of the drill hole was undertaken by the Drilling Supervisor/Senior Driller using an Eastman down camera at 30m intervals downhole. (WAMEX open file report A82643)
Data spacing and distribution	Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied.	M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - The RC drilling was completed on a nominal 20m x 20m spaced local grid (grid North at 030° mag). The drilling was sampled as 1m individual samples and as 6m composites. (WAMEX open file report A28446) - The sample and hole spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the mineralisation intervals stated in the body of the announcement. M51/19 Drilling - St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - The RC drilling was completed on a nominal 20m x 20m spacing. The drilling was sampled as 1m individual samples and as 3m composites. (WAMEX open file report A65901) - The sample and hole spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the mineralisation intervals stated in the body of the announcement. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - The RC drilling was completed on a single section, with four holes at 30m hole spacings and the fifth hole was drilled ~70m to the south of the main line. The drilling was sampled as 1m individual samples and as 4m composites. - The sample spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the mineralisation intervals stated in the body of the announcement. M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - The RAB drilling (10 RAB holes for 407m – NWR1-NWR10) was completed on two lines 100m apart with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 312°mag at nominal 40m spacings along line. The drilling was sampled as 1m individual samples and as 6m composites. - The sample spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		appropriate for the mineralisation intervals stated in the body of the announcement. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 The individual diamond drill hole (08NTD001) was drilled to a depth of 193.6m at -60° inclination towards 300°mag. The drill core was sampled as half core from the surface at generally ~1m intervals to the bottom of hole. The sample spacing is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the mineralisation intervals stated in the body of the announcement.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.	M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (QN1-24) 1989 - The holes were drilled on a nominal 20m x 20m spaced grid, with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 300°mag, at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NW01-07) 2002 - The holes were drilled on a nominal 20m x 20m spaced grid, with holes drilled vertically, generally at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (NORC01-05) 2011 - Four of the RC holes were drilled on a single section at 30m hole spacings, with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 230°mag, which targeted an alternate interpretation of the orientation of the observed historical workings and mineralisation. The fifth hole was drilled at the same orientation ~70m to the south of the main line. M51/19 Drilling – St Barbara (NWR1-10) 1994 - The ten holes (NWR1-10) were drilled on two lines 100m apart with holes drilled at -60° inclination towards 312°mag at nominal 40m spacings along line. This is generally at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation. M51/19 Drilling – Silver Swan (08NTD001) 2008 - Diamond drill hole (08NTD001) was drilled to a depth of 193.6m at -60° inclination towards 300°mag, which is generally at right angles to the observed historical workings and mineralisation.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	Unknown for historical samples.
Audits or reviews	The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.	No audits have been conducted on the data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.	- The enterprise, Fennell and Venture prospects are situated within the Quinns Gold & VMS Project, located ~50km south of Meekatharra, WA. - Antares Metals Ltd. (AM5) has entered into a Joint Venture and Purchase Agreement with CNN Investments Pty to acquire 90% of Mining Lease M51/19 which covers the historic Enterprise mine - In January 2026, Antares Metals Ltd. (AM5) completed a Tenement Purchase Agreement with Kilonova Metals Pty Ltd (Kilonova), CNN Investments Pty Ltd and Ross Neve (CNN group) to acquire 100% ownership of 3 Exploration Licences, 5 Prospecting Licences and 4 Mining Lease Applications. E51/1853 & E51/1960 (Kilonova). E51/1157, P51/3005, P51/3006, P51/3007, - P51/3252, P51/3397 (application), M51/909 (application), M51/927 (application), M51/928 (application) and M51/929 (application) (CNN group). - Antares Metals has recently applied for an additional 5 exploration licences E20/1111, E51/2312, E51/2313, E51/2314 & E51/2316 adjacent to the Quinns Project. These licences increase the project area to 383km². - AM5 is not aware of any existing impediments nor of any potential impediments which may impact ongoing exploration and development activities at the Project sites. - A 1% Net Smelter Royalty is held by the Kilonova, CNN and Ross Neve over the previously acquired tenements. A 1.5% Net Smelter Royalty is held by Royal Gold, through International Royalty Corporation, over M51/19.
Exploration done by other parties	Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.	Quinns Gold & VMS Project - Significant past work has been carried out by other parties at the Quinns Gold and VMS Project, including CRA Exploration, Silver Swan Group and Caravelle Minerals Ltd. - The Austin VMS Resource Estimate was reported by Antares Metals on 8 December 2025, "Complementary WA Gold and Copper Portfolio Acquisition." <i>It is cautioned that the Austin mineral estimate was reported under the 2004 edition of the JORC</i>

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		<i>and competent person has not done sufficient work to classify the estimate as a mineral resource in accordance with the JORC 2012 code. It is not certain that further exploration or evaluation will permit the historical estimate to be reported in accordance with the JORC 2012 code.</i> Other companies that have explored the Quinns area for base metal and gold mineralisation include Newmont, WMC, Emu Nickel and Saint Barbara.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	Quinns - Regional Geology - The Quinns Gold and VMS Project lie within the Meekatharra-Wyldgee Greenstone Belt, part of the northeastern Murchison Province in the Archaean Yilgarn Craton. The Meekatharra-Wyldgee Greenstone Belt consists of the Norie Group (2800 – 2815 Ma), the Polelle Group (2792 – 2734 Ma) and the Glen Group (~2720 Ma), which have been regionally metamorphosed, ranging from lower greenschist to amphibolite facies. (Wellman 2010) The E51/1853 project area contains felsic volcanoclastic sedimentary rocks and BIF of the Yaloginda Formation (Norrie Group) and overlying basalts of the Meekatharra Formation (Pollelle Group). Quinns - Local Geology - The greater part of the Quinns Gold and VMS Project is covered by Quaternary transported sheet wash and alluvium which is reported to vary from 10 to 50m in depth. The project contains a sequence of felsic volcanic and volcanoclastics and mafic volcanic rocks separated by thin horizons of Banded Iron Formation (BIF). In the southern and eastern part of the project, the sequence is folded into an east-north easterly trending antiformal structure (the Quinn's Antiform) which has been refolded into eastern and western domes. The historical workings around the Quinn's mining area occur at its northeastern end. The structure terminates at its southwestern end in a structurally complex zone with little coherency abutting an apparent north-westerly trending high-strain zone. The Austin Cu-Zn VMS discovery lies on the northern margin of this structurally complex zone which is about 1 km wide. The southern part of the project area is extensively intruded by granite. - Both gold and base metal mineralization occurs within the Quinns Project area. Gold mineralization is hosted by quartz veins localized in the area that trend across the stratigraphy in

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
		some places concordant to BIF. The veins are generally steeply dipping, up to 0.5m thick and returned grades up to 15 g/t in historic mining. Small gold workings dating to the 1890s are widespread in the eastern parts of the project, as are scrapings by recent prospectors using metal detectors. - Base metal mineralization is hosted by felsic volcanic rocks. To the north and west of the Austin VMS deposit, a number of BIF units occur which are up to 10 to 20m in thickness, over a strike of almost 25km. Copper-zinc mineralization, as found at Austin and other prospects in the eastern parts of the area is hosted by altered rhyolites, with the following alteration sequence noted as the mineralisation is approached, silicification that is highly variable in chlorite in addition to sericite chlorite-pyrite, with variable amounts of magnetite variously banded silica magnetite talc-chlorite-pyrite, with zones of semi-massive to massive pyrite. Chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-pyrite-magnetite and sphalerite-pyrite-magnetite with talc and/chlorite. Silica-sulphide (pyrite-pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite) zones also occur. - The Austin VMS deposit lies at the intersection of a series of east northeast, east southeast and north northwest trending structures and faults on the northern edge of the structural corridor terminating at the southwestern end of the Quinn Anti-form. The east-northeast trending magnetic structure is consistent with the zone of from the deposit.
Drill hole Information	A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the	Quinns Gold & VMS Project The coordinates and other attributes of the historic drill holes relevant to the Enterprise (M51/19) drilling reported at the Quinns Gold and VMS Project are included in summary tables in Appendix 2 of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
	understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.	
Data aggregation methods	In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	Enterprise (M51/19) Historical Drilling - A lower cut-off grade Of 0.5 g/t A has been used to calculate mineralisation intervals for the historical results. No upper cut off has been applied. No grade aggregation or weighted averaging has been used in this announcement. - Metal equivalent values have not been used.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').	Quinns Gold & VMS Project - intersections are measured as down hole metres. - The majority of the historical holes are oriented to provide intersections which are close to right angle to the targeted horizon.
Diagrams	Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	- Relevant diagrams have been included within the body of the announcement. - Mineral intersections are detailed within the body of the announcement and included in Appendix 3.
Balanced reporting	Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.	Quinns Gold & VMS Project The historical exploration results for the Enterprise (M51/19) drilling are included in the body of the report and detailed in Appendix 3 of this announcement.

Criteria	JORC Code Explanation	Commentary
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	Quinns Gold & VMS Project - Silver Swan and other workers, including CRAE, WMC and Emu Nickel undertook various phases of airborne and ground geophysical surveys, including AMAG, VTEM and Sirotem. - Historical exploration has included geological mapping, geochemical sampling, first pass RAB, AC drilling, RC drilling and Diamond drilling over a number of geophysical and geochemical targets throughout the Quinns Project area.
Further work	The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.	Quinns Gold & VMS Project - Plans for further work are outlined in the body of the announcement. - Further AC, RC and Diamond drilling is planned to investigate additional high priority gold and VMS targets identified within the Quinns Project area. - Further geophysical surveys to assist ongoing exploration efforts in areas where the prospective basement rocks are buried under cover, including IP and gravity is proposed in conjunction with newer geochemical methods including Ultrafine™ sampling. - Interrogation of historical datasets is ongoing. - Refer to diagrams in the body of the announcement.

Appendix 2 – Table of historical Enterprise drill collar details.

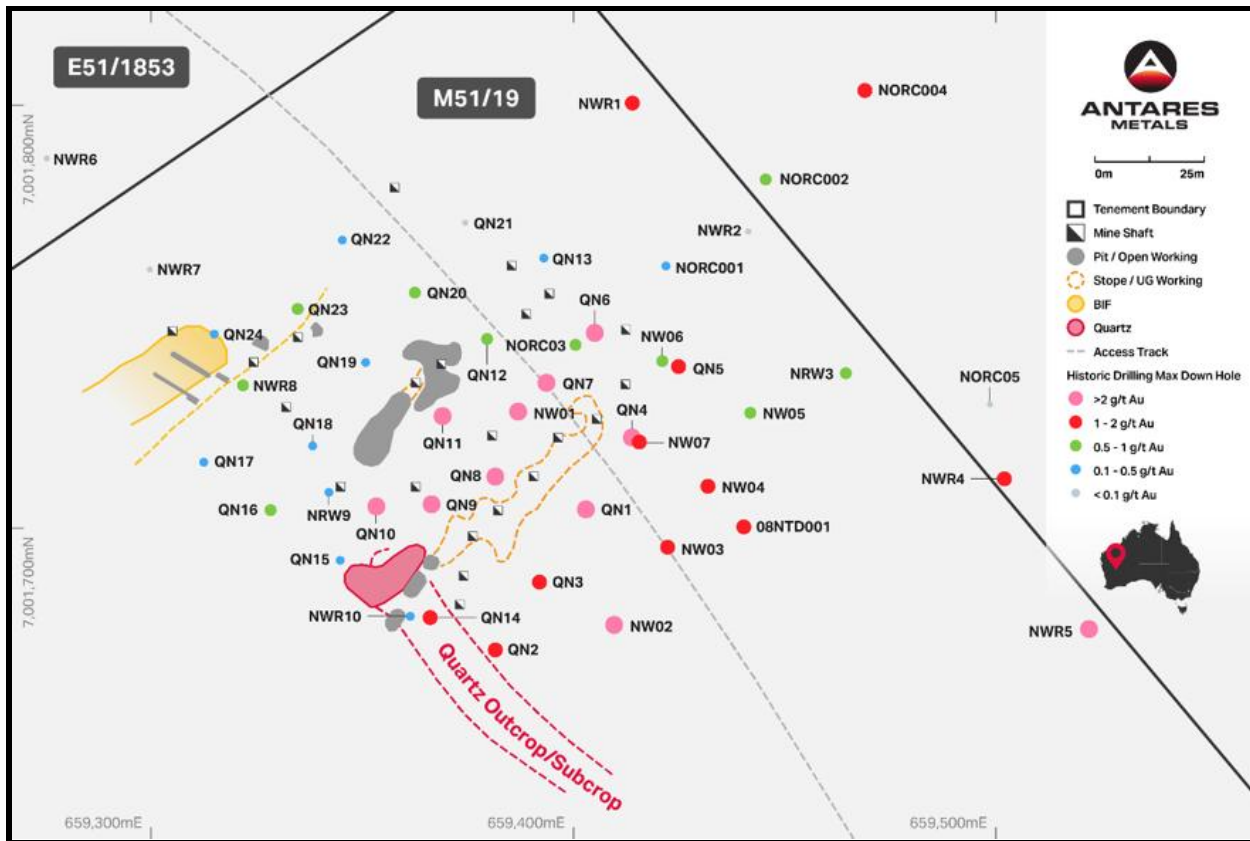
Hole ID	Location	Company	Hole Type	East MGA94 Zone 50	North MGA94 Zone 50	RL AHD metres	Depth Metres	Dip	Azimuth
QN1	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659403	7001705	485	33	-60	300
QN2	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659382	7001672	485	45	-60	300
QN3	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659392	7001688	485	27	-60	300
QN4	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659414	7001722	485	39	-60	300
QN5	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659425	7001738	485	39	-60	300
QN6	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659405	7001746	485	57	-60	300
QN7	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659394	7001734	485	45	-60	300
QN8	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659382	7001712	485	41	-60	300
QN9	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659367	7001706	485	44	-60	300
QN10	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659354	7001706	485	26	-60	300
QN11	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659369	7001727	485	23	-60	300
QN12	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659380	7001745	485	33	-60	300
QN13	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659393	7001764	485.03	39	-60	300
QN14	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659367	7001680	485	26	-60	300
QN15	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659345	7001693	485.42	32	-60	300
QN16	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659329	7001705	485	43	-60	300
QN17	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659314	7001716	486.81	37	-60	300
QN18	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659339	7001720	485.71	43	-60	300
QN19	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659351	7001739	485.6	37	-60	300
QN20	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659363	7001756	485	45	-60	300
QN21	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659375	7001772	485.41	43	-60	300
QN22	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659346	7001768	485.47	32	-60	300
QN23	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659336	7001752	485	32	-60	300
QN24	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659316	7001746	485.79	20	-60	300
NW01	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659387	7001728	485	33	-90	000
NW02	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659410	7001678	485	54	-90	000
NW03	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659422	7001696	485	45	-90	000
NW04	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659432	7001710	485	54	-90	000
NW05	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659442	7001728	485	51	-90	000
NW06	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659421	7001740	485	60	-90	000
NW07	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RC	659416	7001721	485	51	-90	000
08NTD001	Enterprise	Silver Swan Group	Diamond	659440	7001700	472.23	193.6	-60	300
NORC001	Enterprise	Silver Swan Group	RC	659422	7001762	485	80	-60	230
NORC002	Enterprise	Silver Swan Group	RC	659445	7001782	485	70	-60	230
NORC003	Enterprise	Silver Swan Group	RC	659401	7001743	485	80	-60	230
NORC004	Enterprise	Silver Swan Group	RC	659468	7001803	485	70	-60	230
NORC005	Enterprise	Silver Swan Group	RC	659498	7001729	485	82	-60	230
NWR1	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659414	7001800	485	47	-60	312
NWR2	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659441	7001770	485	42	-60	312
NWR3	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659464	7001737	485	42	-60	312
NWR4	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659500	7001712	485	39	-60	312
NWR5	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659521	7001677	485	39	-60	312
NWR6	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659277	7001787	485	39	-60	312
NWR7	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659301	7001760	485	42	-60	312
NWR8	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659323	7001734	485	39	-60	312
NWR9	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659343	7001709	485	40	-60	312
NWR10	Enterprise	St Barbara Mines	RAB	659362	7001680	485	38	-60	312

Appendix 3 – Table of historical Enterprise drilling gold (Au g/t) results.

Hole ID		From metre	To metre	Interval metre	Au g/t
QN1	and	0	4	4 metres	at 3.21 g/t Au
		18	21	3 metres	at 5.27 g/t Au
QN2	and	5	6	1 metre	at 1.09 g/t Au
		18	21	3 metres	at 1.13 g/t Au
QN3	and	0	3	3 metres	at 0.58 g/t Au
		6	9	3 metres	at 1.21 g/t Au
QN4	and inc	21	22	1 metre	at 0.87g/t/Au
		28	37	9 metres	at 4.68 g/t Au
		33	36	3 metres	at 10.61 g/t Au
QN5		0	3	3 metres	at 1.36 g/t Au
QN6		36	45	9 metres	at 1.180 g/t Au
QN7	and inc	3	5	2 metres	at 2.13 g/t Au
		27	34	7 metres	at 2.88 g/t Au
		28	29	1 metre	at 13.9 g/t Au
QN8	and inc	0	7	7 metres	at 1.37 g/t Au
		12	15	3 metres	at 1.66 g/t Au
		12	13	1 metre	at 3.64 g/t Au
QN9	inc and	0	7	7 metres	at 2.59 g/t Au
		0	3	3 metres	at 3.90 g/t Au
		4	5	1 metre	at 4.11 g/t Au
QN10		0	2	2 metres	at 6.72 g/t Au
QN11		0	4	4 metres	at 2.78 g/t Au
QN12		0	3	3 metres	at 0.53 g/t Au
	and	25	27	2 metres	at 0.52 g/t Au
QN13		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN14		0	5	5 metres	at 1.19 g/t Au
QN15		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN16		0	2	2 metres	at 0.75 g/t Au
QN17		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN18		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN19		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN20		4	6	2 metres	at 0.94 g/t Au
QN21		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN22		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			
QN23		0	2	2 metres	at 0.57 g/t Au
QN24		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION			

Appendix 3 – Table of historical Enterprise drilling gold (Au g/t) results. (continued)

Hole ID		From metre	To metre		Interval metre		Au g/t
NW01	and inc	0	3		3 metres	at	1.43 g/t Au
		17	20		3 metres	at	3.00 g/t Au
		17	18		1 metre	at	6.07 g/t Au
NW02	inc inc	0	9		9 metres	at	3.18 g/t Au
		0	3		3 metres	at	5.74 g/t Au
		0	1		1 metre	at	11.2 g/t Au
NW03		0	2		2 metres	at	0.61 g/t Au
	and	20	23		3 metres	at	1.37 g/t Au
NW04		14	16			2 metres	at
NW05	and	1	2		1 metre	at	0.53g/t Au
		21	22		1 metre	at	0.61g/t Au
NW06		17	19		2 metres	at	0.66 g/t Au
NW07		0	2		2 metres	at	0.83 g/t Au
		26	30		4 metres	at	1.27 g/t Au
08NTD001	inc and	0	3		3 metres	at	0.83 g/t Au
		1	2		1 metre	at	1.31 g/t Au
		17.1	19		1.9 metres	at	1.39 g/t Au
NORC001		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					
NORC002		31	33		2 metres	at	0.49 g/t Au
NORC003		1	2		1 metre	at	0.50 g/t Au
	and	25	26		1 metre	at	0.78 g/t Au
NORC004		44	45		1 metre	at	1.48 g/t Au
NORC005		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					
NWR1		38	39		1 metre	at	1.33 g/t Au
NWR2		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					
NWR3	and	38	39		1 metre	at	0.79 g/t Au
NWR4		28	29		1 metre	at	0.90 g/t Au
		31	32		1 metre	at	1.24 g/t Au
NWR5	inc	32	33		2 metres	at	1.42 g/t Au
		33	34		1 metre	at	2.25 g/t Au
NWR6		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					
NWR7		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					
NWR8		0	1		1 metre	at	0.51 g/t Au
NWR9		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					
NWR10		NO SIGNIFICANT INTERSECTION					



Sources and Footnote References:

QN1-24.	A. St Barbara Mines Ltd. Report on Exploration for the Period Ending 21 June 1989, M51/19 (WAMEX Open File Report A28446)
NW01-07	B. St Barbara Mines Ltd. Annual Report for the Period 1 March 2001 to 28 March 2002, Quinns Project GSWA Report Group C335/1993 (WAMEX Open File Report A65901)
08NTD001.	C. Silver Swan Group Ltd. Annual Report on Exploration for the Period 1 April 2008 to 31 March 2009, Quinns Tenement Report Group C180/2008 (WAMEX Open File Report A82643)
NORC001-007	D. Silver Swan Group. Annual Mineral Exploration Report, Quinns Tenement Group C180/2008, 01/05/2010 to 30/04/2011. (WAMEX Open File Report A90887)
NWR1-10	E. St Barbara Mines Ltd. Annual Report for the Period 1 March 2000 to 28 March 2001, Quinns Project GSWA Report Group C335/1993 (WAMEX Open File Report A62603) and; F. St Barbara Mines Ltd. Annual Report for the Period 1 May 1993 to 30 April 1994, Quinns Project Area (WAMEX Open File Report A41025)