encounter RESOURCES LIMITED

Large mineralised carbonatite emerging at Green – West Arunta

- **Initial assays from first pass, wide-spaced aircore drilling at the Green target have mapped out carbonatite hosted niobium-REE mineralisation over 1.6km of strike which remains open**
- **Assay results from seven holes selected from the four drill sections completed (400m to 800m line spaced) have returned zones of niobium-REE oxide mineralisation on each drill line:**
  - **6m @ 2.3% Nb_2O_5 from 50m incl. 4m @ 3.0% Nb_2O_5 from 52m to EOH (EAL323) (Line 1)**
  - **3m @ 1.5% Nb_2O_5 from 112m to EOH (EAL331) (Line 2)**
  - **26m @ 1.3% Nb_2O_5 from 53m incl. 2m @ 4.1% Nb_2O_5 from 67m (EAL340) (Line 3)**
  - **22m @ 2.0% Nb_2O_5 from 62m incl. 8m @ 2.9% Nb_2O_5 from 74m (EAL362) (Line 4)**
- **Mineralised trend identified at Green is open to the east as it approaches the Stromness fault**
- **Assay results from aircore drilling on the eastern side of Green expected in August 2024**
- **The aircore rig has returned to Green to complete closer spaced drilling along the large niobium-REE mineralised carbonatite trend**

Commenting on the first assay results from Green, Executive Chairman Will Robinson said:

"Broad spaced aircore drilling is achieving what we had hoped by rapidly identifying and mapping out near surface mineralised carbonatites in the West Arunta. The mineralised trend at Green broadly follows a curved, magnetic anomaly extending to the north-east from WA1's Luni discovery and wraps around into the Stromness fault.

Many of the aircore holes drilled at Green end in high-grade niobium mineralisation and the next phase of exploration aims to methodically define better mineralised parts of the large carbonatite at Green through closer spaced and deeper drilling."

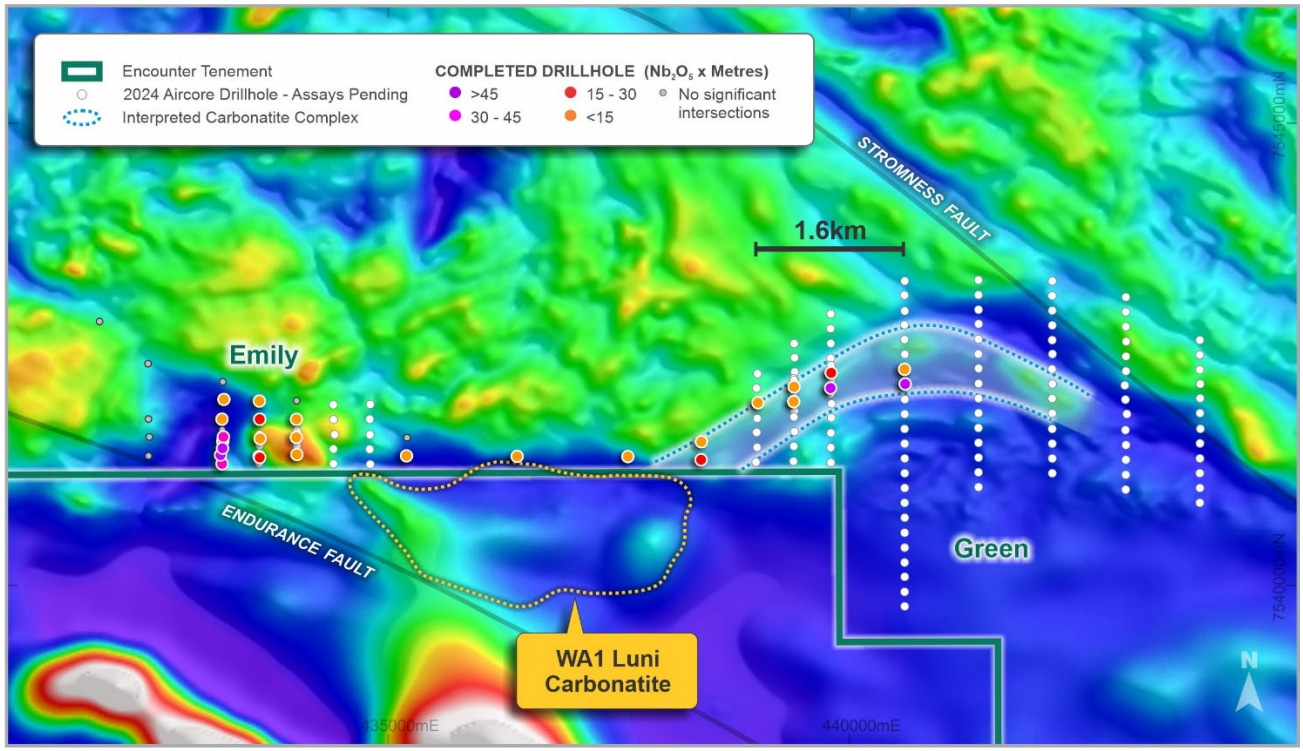

Figure 1 – Green and Emily Targets over RTP magnetics [2,3,4]

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Encounter Resources Ltd ("Encounter") is pleased to announce that broad-spaced, reconnaissance aircore drilling has confirmed that the Green target in the West Arunta region of WA (100% ENR) contains widespread carbonatite complex hosted niobium-REE mineralisation.

Background

Two holes drilled in 2023 on the western edge of Green established that the north-east structure extending from the Luni carbonatite is mineralised and this trend is open along strike towards the regionally extensive Stromness fault (Figures 1 & 2).

Initial Aircore Drilling

Initial reconnaissance aircore drilling in 2024 has outlined a large, mineralised carbonatite complex that broadly follows a magnetic anomaly that extends to the north-east from WA1's Luni resource. This feature wraps into the north-west trending Stromness Fault and appears in the magnetics as a broadly curved trend that extends over ~4km of strike.

First assays received from wide-spaced aircore drilling along a 1.6km section of the Green carbonatite have confirmed the presence of an extensive carbonatite complex which hosts niobium-REE mineralisation which is open along strike and at depth.

Assay results from seven holes selected from the first four drill sections completed (400m to 800m line spaced) have returned niobium-REE mineralisation on all drill lines:

- **6m @ 2.3% Nb_2O_5 from 50m incl. 4m @ 3.0% Nb_2O_5 from 52m to EOH (EAL323) (Line 1)**
- **3m @ 1.5% Nb_2O_5 from 112m to EOH (EAL331) (Line 2)**
- **26m @ 1.3% Nb_2O_5 from 53m incl. 2m @ 4.1% Nb_2O_5 from 67m (EAL340) (Line 3)**
- **33m @ 0.8% Nb_2O_5 from 58m to EOH (EAL341) (Line 3)**
- **22m @ 2.0% Nb_2O_5 from 62m incl. 8m @ 2.9% Nb_2O_5 from 74m (EAL362) (Line 4)**
- **6m @ 1.0% Nb_2O_5 from 54m and 4m @ 1.4% Nb_2O_5 from 96m to EOH (EAL363) (Line 4)**

The mineralised trend contains numerous end of hole intersections and is open to the east as it approaches the Stromness fault.

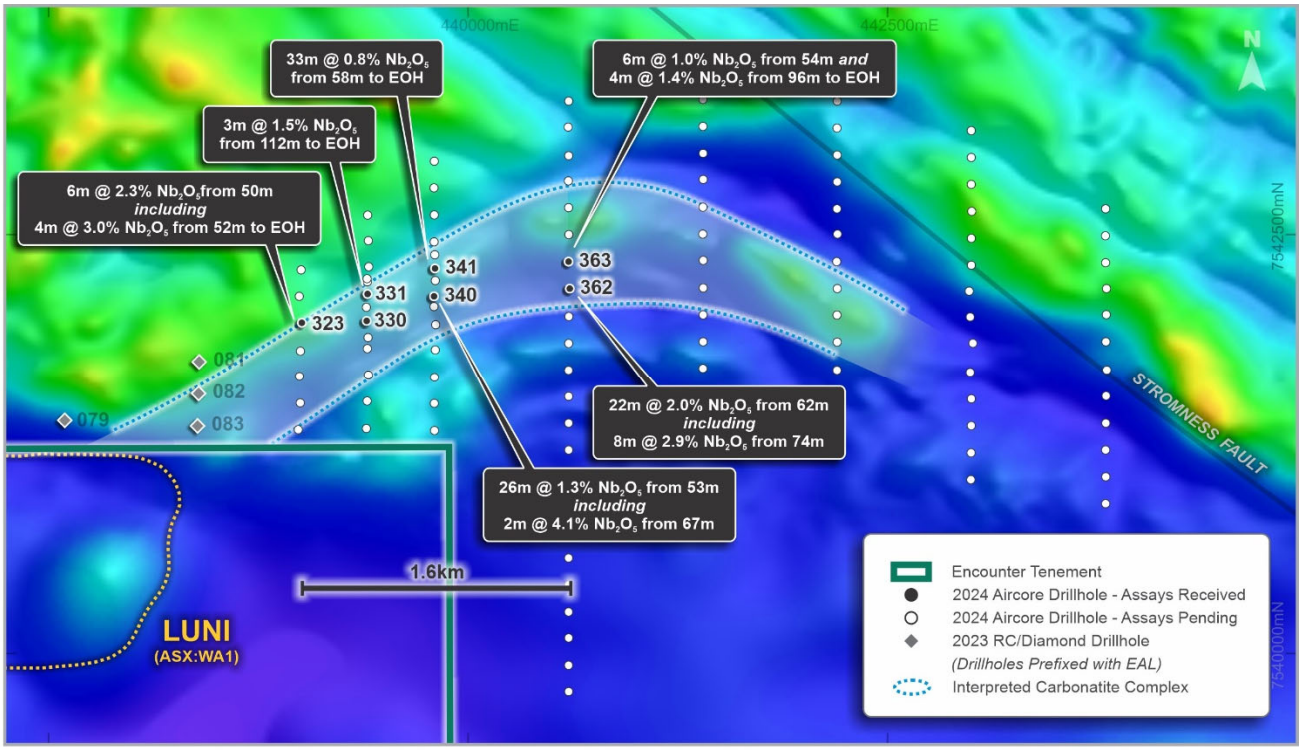


Figure 2 – Green – First phase of aircore drilling outlines large carbonatite complex

Next Steps

A second batch of samples from Green, covering the eastern side of the target, has left site with assay results expected in August 2024.

The next phase of exploration at Green has already commenced. The aim of this next phase of drilling along the Green carbonatite is to define high grade sections within the broader mineralised trend through closer spaced aircore drilling and deeper RC drilling.

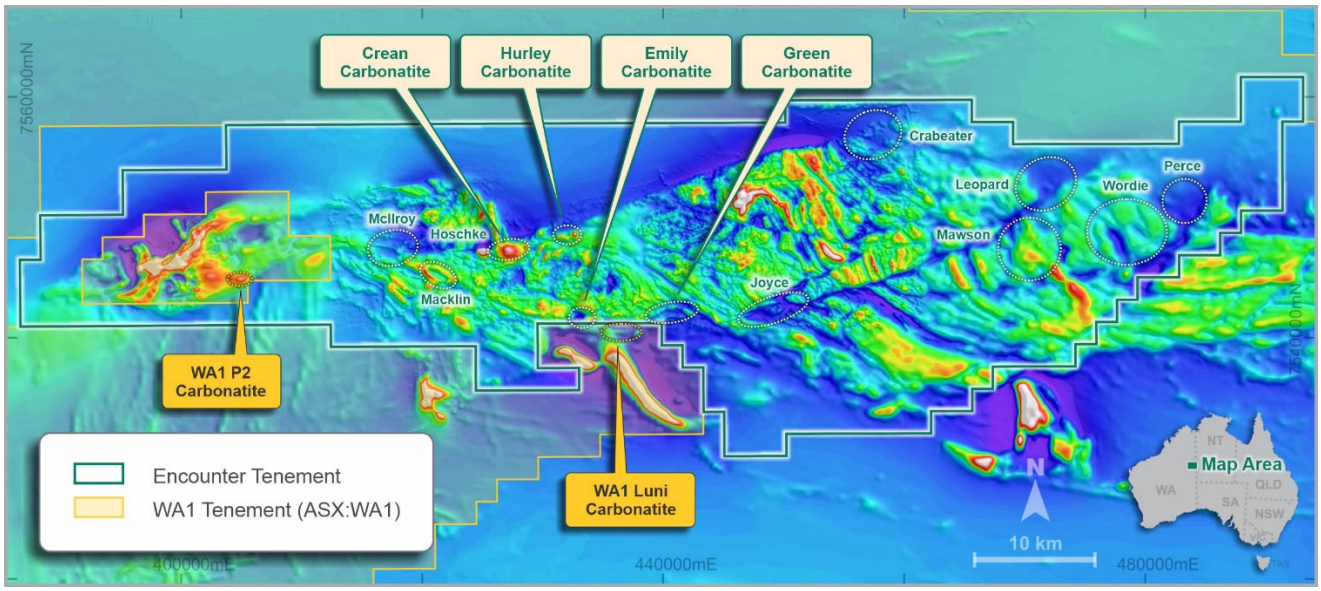


Figure 3 – Aileron project – Magnetics (RTP) - Multiple compelling targets to be drill tested in the coming months

[1] **ASX announcement 7 August 2023**
[2] **ASX announcement 29 January 2024**
[3] **ASX announcement 6 September 2023**
[4] **ASX announcement 30 January 2024**
[5] **ASX announcement 8 July 2024**

Hole ID	from (m)	to (m)	interval (m)	Nb_2O_5 %	TREO %	Nd + Pr (ppm)	P_2O_5 %
EAL323	50	56	6	2.3	0.5	1081	1.1
Incl.	52	56*	4	3.1	0.7	1502	1.3
EAL331	112	115*	3	1.5	0.8	1533	1.5
EAL340	33	35	2	0.5	0.7	1480	2.9
and	39	43	4	0.9	0.5	958	5.6
and	47	49	2	0.7	0.2	478	9.5
and	53	79	26	1.3	0.5	987	8.2
Incl.	53	57	4	2.6	0.3	544	10.0
Incl.	67	69	2	4.1	0.6	1218	4.1
and	103	104*	1	0.8	0.2	289	4.6
EAL341	58	91*	33	0.8	0.2	448	6.4
EAL362	62	84	22	2.0	0.4	942	2.5
Incl.	68	70	2	2.0	0.4	979	2.1
Incl.	74	82	8	2.9	0.4	699	2.5
and	92	100	8	0.8	0.3	402	1.3
and	104	106	2	0.6	0.3	616	1.2
EAL363	54	60	6	1.0	0.1	228	1.2
and	96	100*	4	1.4	0.3	647	6.8

Table 1. Drillhole assay intersections above 0.5% Nb_2O_5. Intervals greater than 2% Nb_2O_5 have been reported as included intervals. *end of hole

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Grid_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	MGA_RL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth
EAL319	AC	MGA94_52	438988	7541335	384	180	-60	90
EAL320*	AC	MGA94_52	439000	7541495	385	180	-60	122
EAL321	AC	MGA94_52	438995	7541656	385	180	-60	93
EAL322	AC	MGA94_52	439001	7541808	386	180	-60	87
EAL323	AC	MGA94_52	439009	7541977	386	180	-60	56
EAL324	AC	MGA94_52	438994	7542134	387	180	-60	79
EAL325	AC	MGA94_52	439005	7542291	388	180	-60	17
EAL326	AC	MGA94_52	439394	7541342	385	180	-60	90
EAL327	AC	MGA94_52	439399	7541506	385	180	-60	84
EAL328	AC	MGA94_52	439406	7541664	386	180	-60	114
EAL329	AC	MGA94_52	439400	7541823	386	180	-60	129
EAL330	AC	MGA94_52	439396	7541988	386	180	-60	111
EAL331	AC	MGA94_52	439401	7542148	387	180	-60	115
EAL332	AC	MGA94_52	439408	7542310	387	180	-60	76
EAL333	AC	MGA94_52	439406	7542465	388	180	-60	65
EAL334	AC	MGA94_52	439402	7542617	388	180	-60	77
EAL335*	AC	MGA94_52	439800	7541330	386	180	-60	95
EAL336	AC	MGA94_52	439799	7541492	386	180	-60	67
EAL337	AC	MGA94_52	439800	7541650	386	180	-60	73
EAL338	AC	MGA94_52	439805	7541815	386	180	-60	75
EAL339	AC	MGA94_52	439807	7541965	386	180	-60	78
EAL340	AC	MGA94_52	439797	7542134	387	180	-60	104
EAL341	AC	MGA94_52	439803	7542300	387	180	-60	91
EAL342*	AC	MGA94_52	439798	7542458	387	180	-60	135
EAL343*	AC	MGA94_52	439799	7542618	388	180	-60	115
EAL344*	AC	MGA94_52	439797	7542779	389	180	-60	60
EAL345	AC	MGA94_52	439799	7542937	389	180	-60	65
EAL347*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7539774	389	180	-60	51
EAL348*	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7539931	389	180	-60	66
EAL349*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7540094	388	180	-60	78
EAL350*	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7540249	388	180	-60	64
EAL351*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7540410	388	180	-60	6
EAL352*	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7540570	388	180	-60	60
EAL353*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7540734	388	180	-60	42
EAL354*	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7540894	388	180	-60	42
EAL355*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7541054	388	180	-60	53
EAL356*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7541214	388	180	-60	42
EAL357*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7541374	389	180	-60	51
EAL358*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7541534	389	180	-60	61
EAL359*	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7541694	388	180	-60	56
EAL360*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7541854	388	180	-60	66
EAL361*	AC	MGA94_52	440601	7542014	388	180	-60	70
EAL362	AC	MGA94_52	440606	7542180	388	180	-60	108
EAL363	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7542340	388	180	-60	100

EAL364	AC	MGA94_52	440601	7542501	388	180	-60	105
EAL365	AC	MGA94_52	440599	7542661	388	180	-60	76
EAL366	AC	MGA94_52	440598	7542820	389	180	-60	96
EAL367*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7542970	389	180	-60	123
EAL368	AC	MGA94_52	440597	7543140	389	180	-60	66
EAL369*	AC	MGA94_52	440600	7543294	390	180	-60	64
EAL370*	AC	MGA94_52	441401	7541064	390	180	-60	64
EAL371*	AC	MGA94_52	441400	7541224	390	180	-60	80
EAL372*	AC	MGA94_52	441401	7541384	390	180	-60	79
EAL373*	AC	MGA94_52	441401	7541544	390	180	-60	77
EAL374*	AC	MGA94_52	441400	7541704	390	180	-60	75
EAL375*	AC	MGA94_52	441401	7541864	389	180	-60	76
EAL376*	AC	MGA94_52	441401	7542024	389	180	-60	67
EAL377*	AC	MGA94_52	441402	7542184	389	180	-60	77
EAL378*	AC	MGA94_52	441402	7542348	389	180	-60	112
EAL379*	AC	MGA94_52	441399	7542504	389	180	-60	94
EAL380*	AC	MGA94_52	441400	7542664	390	180	-60	72
EAL381*	AC	MGA94_52	441402	7542829	390	180	-60	114
EAL382*	AC	MGA94_52	441401	7542984	390	180	-60	68
EAL383*	AC	MGA94_52	441400	7543144	391	180	-60	63
EAL384*	AC	MGA94_52	441400	7543304	391	180	-60	56
EAL386*	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7541214	390	180	-60	60
EAL387*	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7541374	390	180	-60	62
EAL388*	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7541534	391	180	-60	72
EAL389*	AC	MGA94_52	442199	7541694	391	180	-60	108
EAL390	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7541862	390	180	-60	70
EAL391	AC	MGA94_52	442199	7542023	390	180	-60	123
EAL392	AC	MGA94_52	442201	7542180	390	180	-60	113
EAL393	AC	MGA94_52	442197	7542340	391	180	-60	126
EAL394	AC	MGA94_52	442202	7542504	391	180	-60	55
EAL395*	AC	MGA94_52	442199	7542654	392	180	-60	60
EAL396*	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7542814	392	180	-60	60
EAL397*	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7542974	393	180	-60	60
EAL398*	AC	MGA94_52	442199	7543134	393	180	-60	72
EAL399*	AC	MGA94_52	442200	7543294	394	180	-60	72
EAL400*	AC	MGA94_52	443800	7540894	390	180	-60	99
EAL401*	AC	MGA94_52	443801	7541054	391	180	-60	58
EAL402*	AC	MGA94_52	443800	7541214	391	180	-60	80
EAL403*	AC	MGA94_52	443801	7541374	391	180	-60	78
EAL404	AC	MGA94_52	443803	7541537	392	180	-60	99
EAL405	AC	MGA94_52	443807	7541695	392	180	-60	106
EAL406	AC	MGA94_52	443802	7541864	393	180	-60	110
EAL407	AC	MGA94_52	443804	7542025	393	180	-60	135
EAL408	AC	MGA94_52	443805	7542180	394	180	-60	99
EAL409*	AC	MGA94_52	443800	7542334	396	180	-60	104
EAL410*	AC	MGA94_52	443799	7542494	396	180	-60	59
EAL411*	AC	MGA94_52	443800	7542654	396	180	-60	42

EAL412*	AC	MGA94_52	442997	7541037	390	180	-60	57
EAL413*	AC	MGA94_52	442998	7541197	391	180	-60	72
EAL414*	AC	MGA94_52	442999	7541359	392	180	-60	86
EAL415*	AC	MGA94_52	443000	7541519	392	180	-60	94
EAL416	AC	MGA94_52	442993	7541681	392	180	-60	79
EAL417	AC	MGA94_52	443009	7541855	392	180	-60	125
EAL418	AC	MGA94_52	442993	7542011	392	180	-60	134
EAL419	AC	MGA94_52	442987	7542165	392	180	-60	91
EAL420*	AC	MGA94_52	443000	7542319	393	180	-60	80
EAL421*	AC	MGA94_52	443000	7542479	394	180	-60	69
EAL422*	AC	MGA94_52	443002	7542639	395	180	-60	66
EAL423*	AC	MGA94_52	442999	7542799	396	180	-60	72
EAL424*	AC	MGA94_52	442999	7542959	396	180	-60	80
EAL425*	AC	MGA94_52	442999	7543119	396	180	-60	63
EAL426	AC	MGA94_52	439797	7542073	387	180	-60	200
EAL427	AC	MGA94_52	439805	7542228	387	180	-60	80
EAL428	AC	MGA94_52	439802	7542381	387	180	-60	104
EAL429	AC	MGA94_52	439404	7541889	386	180	-60	120
EAL430	AC	MGA94_52	439394	7542069	387	180	-60	130
EAL431*	AC	MGA94_52	439400	7542220	387	180	-60	98
EAL431A	AC	MGA94_52	439398	7542239	387	180	-60	136

Table 2- Drillhole collar table for first pass 2024 holes completed at the Green prospect (*planned co-ordinates)

Hole_ID	Hole Type	Grid_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	MGA_RL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth
EAL153	AC	MGA94_52	426362	7546989	378	180	-60	87
EAL154	AC	MGA94_52	426352	7547197	378	180	-60	81
EAL156	AC	MGA94_52	426351	7547587	376	180	-60	94
EAL157	AC	MGA94_52	426343	7547818	375	180	-60	70
EAL164	AC	MGA94_52	426956	7547438	377	0	-60	118
EAL165	AC	MGA94_52	426952	7547482	377	0	-60	123
EAL166	AC	MGA94_52	426956	7547522	376	0	-60	85
EAL167	AC	MGA94_52	426951	7547560	376	0	-60	73
EAL180	AC	MGA94_52	426752	7547400	377	0	-60	135
EAL181	AC	MGA94_52	426753	7547439	377	0	-60	133
EAL182	AC	MGA94_52	426761	7547481	377	0	-60	93
EAL183	AC	MGA94_52	426758	7547526	377	0	-60	86
EAL184	AC	MGA94_52	426750	7547556	376	0	-60	94
EAL236	AC	MGA94_52	426749	7547367	377	0	-60	135
EAL237	AC	MGA94_52	426548	7547322	377	0	-60	121
EAL238	AC	MGA94_52	426554	7547373	377	0	-60	108
EAL239	AC	MGA94_52	426551	7547407	377	0	-60	106
EAL240	AC	MGA94_52	426553	7547444	377	0	-60	93
EAL241	AC	MGA94_52	426560	7547489	377	0	-60	90
EAL251	AC	MGA94_52	426554	7547290	377	0	-60	93
EAL252	AC	MGA94_52	426334	7547256	377	180	-60	80
EAL253	AC	MGA94_52	426348	7547299	377	180	-60	64
EAL254	AC	MGA94_52	426350	7547333	375	180	-60	80

Table 3. Amended Crean drillhole collar table correcting RL information (previously announced 8 July 2024) [5]

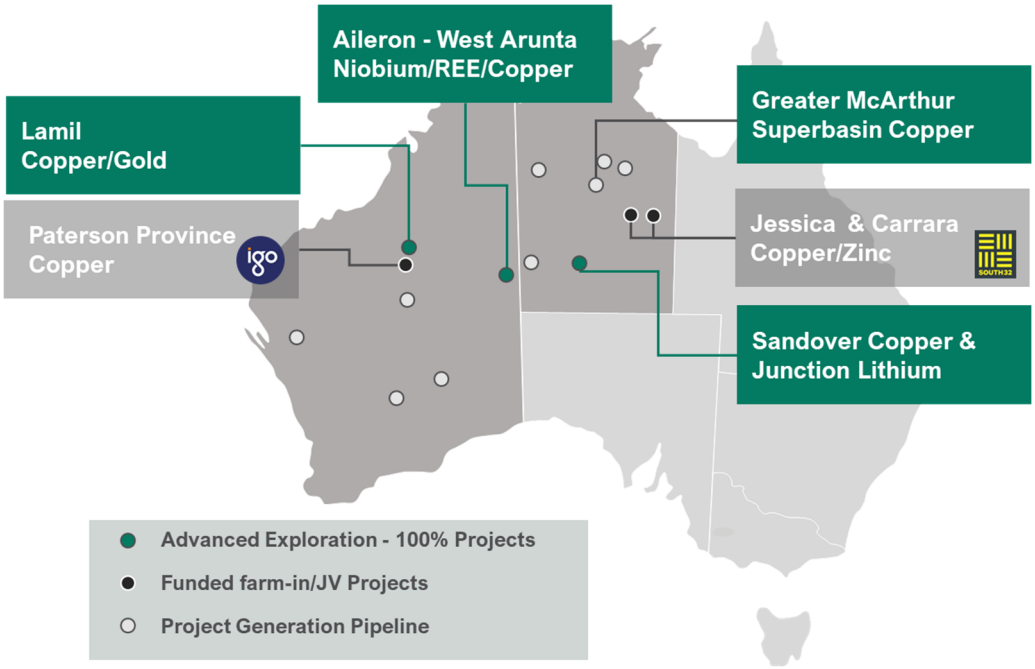
Hole_ID	Hole Type	Grid_ID	MGA_East	MGA_North	MGA_RL	Azimuth	Dip	EOH Depth
EAL225	AC	MGA94_52	433201	7541481	380	180	-60	61
EAL227	AC	MGA94_52	433203	7541557	378	180	-60	56
EAL260	AC	MGA94_52	433197	7541313	380	180	-60	66

Table 4. Amended Emily drillhole collar table correcting RL information (previously announced 8 July 2024) [5]

About Encounter

Encounter is one of Australia's leading mineral exploration companies listed on the ASX. Encounter's primary focus is on discovering major copper and niobium/REE deposits in Australia.

Encounter controls a large portfolio of 100% owned projects in Australia's most exciting mineral provinces that are prospective for copper and critical minerals including the Aileron project in the West Arunta region of WA. Complementing this, Encounter has numerous large scale copper projects being advanced in partnership and funded through farm-in agreements with leading miners: South32 and IGO.



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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and visual observations is based on information compiled by Mr. Mark Brodie who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Brodie holds shares and options in and is a full time employee of Encounter Resources Ltd and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation under consideration to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Brodie consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by him, in the form and context in which it appears.

The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information in the relevant ASX releases and the form and context of the announcement has not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

This announcement has been approved for release by the Board of Encounter Resources Limited.

SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

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 sounds, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.*	Aircore drilling has been completed to obtain samples for geological logging and assaying. Aircore drilling was used to obtain samples at 1 metre intervals. 2 metre composite samples were created using a scoop to collect a composite sample in a pre-numbered calico. This composite sample was sent for lab analysis. AC samples underwent routine pXRF analysis using a Bruker S1 TITAN to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	Drill hole collar locations were recorded by handheld GPS, which has an estimated accuracy of +/- 5m.
	Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g. 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g. submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information	AC drilling was used to obtain 2m composite samples each approximately 1.5-2kg. All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth where they were crushed and pulverised for analyses. Samples were submitted for ALS method ME-MS81hD with overlimit determination via ME-XRF30. (ME-MS81hD reports high grade REE elements by lithium meta-borate fusion and ICP-MS. This method produces quantitative results of all elements, including those encapsulated in resistive minerals.)
Drilling techniques	*Drill type (e.g. core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, 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).*	Results reported in this announcement refer to samples from AC drilling. A Challenger RA 150 aircore rig mounted on a 4 x 4 MAN truck was utilised to complete the drill program
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed*	AC sample recoveries were estimated as a percentage and recorded by Encounter field staff.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Driller's used appropriate measures to minimise downhole and/or cross-hole contamination in AC drilling. Where contamination of the sample was suspected this was noted by Encounter field staff as a percentage.
	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.	To date, no detailed analysis to determine the relationship between sample recovery and/or and grade has been undertaken for this drill program.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	Encounter geologists have completed geological logs on all AC chips for holes where assays are reported. Logging is ongoing for holes with assays still pending. Where holes are fully logged, lithology, alteration and mineralisation are recorded.
	Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.	Geological logging is qualitative in nature and records interpreted lithology, alteration, mineralisation and other geological features of the samples.
	The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged	Encounter geologists have completed geological logs on all AC chips for holes where assays are reported. Logging is ongoing for holes with assays still pending.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	No assays from core drilled are reported in this announcement.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	Composite samples were created using a scoop to collect a composite sample in a pre-numbered calico bag in the ratio of one sample for every two metres. This composite sample was sent for lab analysis. Samples were recorded as being dry, moist or wet by Encounter field staff.
	For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.	Sample preparation was completed at ALS Laboratories in Perth for analyses. Samples were crushed and pulverised to enable a subsample for analyses. This is considered appropriate for the analysis undertaken.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference materials (CRMs) and inhouse blanks. The insertion rate of these is at an average of 1:33.
	Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.	Field duplicates were taken during AC drilling at a rate of 1:50. The results from these duplicates are assessed on a periodical basis.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	No work has been done to date to determine if the sample sizes are appropriate for the material being sampled.
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.*	All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Perth for analysis. Assays have been reported from ALS package ME-MS81hD (package of methods ME-MS81h + ME-ICP06). ALS method ME-MS81h reports high grade REE elements via fusion with lithium borate flux followed by acid dissolution of the fused bead coupled with ICP-MS analysis. It provides a quantitative analytical approach for a broad suite of trace elements. This method is considered a complete digestion allowing resistive mineral phases to be liberated. Elements reported: Ba, Ce Cr, Cs, Dy, Er, Eu, Ga, Gd, Hf, Ho, La, Lu, Nb, Nd, Pr, Rb, Sc, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Th, Ti, Tm, U, V, W, Y, Yb, Zr.

		Additionally whole rock oxides are reported by method ME-ICP06 by analysing the same digested solution by ICP-AES and include LOI. Oxides reported: Al2O3, BaO, CaO, Cr2O3, Fe2O3, K2O, MgO, MnO, Na2O, P2O5, SiO2, SrO, TiO2, LOI Additionally base metals are reported from ALS method ME-4ACD81, a separate four-acid digestion and ICP-AES. Elements reported: Ag, As, Bi, Cd, Co, Cu, Li, Mo, Ni, Pb, S, Tl, Zn. Niobium overlimit determination (>50,000ppm Nb) completed via ALS method ME-XRF30. Assays have been reported from ME-XRF30 when completed. Standard laboratory QAQC was undertaken and monitored.
	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.	AC samples underwent routine pXRF analysis every second metre using a Bruker S1 TITAN to aid in geological logging and identifying zones of interest. All pXRF readings were taken in GeoExploration mode with a 30 second 3 beam reading. OREAS supplied standard reference materials were used to check the pXRF instrument. No pXRF results are being reported.
	Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g. standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.	Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material and blanks as part of in-house procedures. Encounter also submits an independent suite of CRMs and blanks (see above). A formal review of this data is completed on a periodic basis.
Verification of sampling and assaying	*The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.*	Geological observations included in this report have been verified by Sarah James (Exploration Manager)
	The use of twinned holes.	No twinned holes have been drilled.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary logging and sampling data is being collected for drillholes on toughbook computers using Excel templates and Maxwell Geoservice's LogChief software. Data collected is uploaded to Encounter's Database (Datashed software), which is backed up daily.
	Discuss any adjustment to assay data.	Standard stoichiometric calculations have been applied to convert element ppm data to relevant oxides. Industry standard calculation for TREO as follows La_2O_3 + CeO_2 + Pr_2O_3 + Nd_2O_3 + Sm_2O_3 + Eu_2O_3 + Gd_2O_3 + Tb_2O_3 + Dy_2O_3 + Ho_2O_3 + Er_2O_3 + Tm_2O_3 + Yb_2O_3 + Y_2O_3 + Lu_2O_3 Conversion factors La_2O_3 1.1728 CeO_2 1.2284 Pr_2O_3 1.1703 Nd_2O_3 1.1664 Sm_2O_3 1.1596 Eu_2O_3 1.1579 Gd_2O_3 1.1526 Tb_2O_3 1.151 Dy_2O_3 1.1477 Ho_2O_3 1.1455 Er_2O_3 1.1435

		Tm_2O_3 1.1421 Yb_2O_3 1.1387 Y_2O_3 1.2699 Lu_2O_3 1.1371 Nb_2O_5 1.4305
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.*	Drill hole collar locations are determined using a handheld GPS (accuracy +-5m). No downhole surveys were collected during aircore drilling.
	Specification of the grid system used.	Horizontal Datum: Geocentric Datum of Australia1994 (GDA94) Map Grid of Australia 1994 (MGA94) Zone 52.
	Quality and adequacy of topographic control.	RLs were assigned using a DTM created during the detailed aeromagnetic survey.
Data spacing and distribution	*Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.*	The reported drill hole spacing at Green is nominally 80-160m with north-south drill traverses 400m-800m apart.
	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.	Mineralisation has not yet demonstrated to be sufficient in both geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications to be applied.
	Whether sample compositing has been applied.	Intervals have been composited using a length weighted methodology.
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.*	This is early-stage exploration drilling and the orientation of the holes with respect to key structures is not fully understood. Reported results are downhole length. True width geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted area.
	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.	This is early-stage exploration drilling and the orientation of the holes with respect to key structures is not fully understood. Reported results are downhole length. True width geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted areas.
Sample security	*The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	The chain of custody is managed by Encounter. Samples were transported by Encounter personnel and reputable freight contractors to the assay laboratory.
Audits or reviews	*The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date, no external audits have been completed on Aileron data.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

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 including joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.*	The Aileron project is located within the tenements E80/5169, E80/5469, E80/5470 and E80/5522 which are held 100% by Encounter Resources The tenements are contained within Aboriginal Reserve land where native title rights are held by the Parna Ngururrpa and the Tjamu Tjamu.
Exploration done by other parties	*Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Prior to Encounter Resources, no previous on ground exploration has been conducted on the tenement other than government precompetitive data.
Geology	*Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation*	The Aileron project is situated in the Proterozoic West Arunta Province of Western Australia. The geology of the area is poorly understood due to the lack of outcrop and previous exploration. The interpreted geology summarises the area to be Paleo – Proterozoic in age and it is considered prospective for IOCG style and carbonatite-hosted critical mineral deposits.
Drill hole information	*A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including 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 meters) of the drill hole collar* • *Dip and azimuth of the hole* • *Down hole length and interception depth* • *Hole length*	Refer to tabulation in the body of this announcement
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.*	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.5% Nb_2O_5 lower limit and a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Intervals greater than 2% Nb_2O_5 have been reported separately. No upper cuts-offs have been applied.
	Where aggregated 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.	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.5% Nb_2O_5 lower limit and a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Intervals greater than 2% Nb_2O_5 have been reported separately. No upper cuts-offs have been applied.
	The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.	No metal equivalents have been reported in this announcement.
Relationship between mineralization widths and intercept lengths	*These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of exploration results.* *If the geometry of the mineralization 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').*	Reported results are downhole length. True width geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted areas.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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 plane view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	Refer to body of this announcement
Balanced Reporting	*Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practical, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.5% Nb_2O_5 lower limit and a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Intervals greater than 2% Nb_2O_5 have been reported separately. No upper cuts-offs have been applied.
Other substantive exploration data	*Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observation; 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.*	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical assessments have been completed.
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.*	Systematic AC drilling and deeper RC drilling as included in the body of the text.