encounter RESOURCES LIMITED

Quarterly Report March 2010

A highly active exploration company with projects in Western Australia prospective for base metals, uranium, manganese and gold

ASX Code

ENR

Market Cap (28/04/10)

A$29.3m ($0.37/share)

Issued Capital (31/03/10)

78.9 million ordinary shares
3.0 million employee options

Cash (31/03/10)

A$3.8M

Board of Directors & Management

Mr. Paul Chapman
Non-Executive Chairman

Mr. Will Robinson
Managing Director

Mr. Peter Bewick
Exploration Director

Dr. Jon Hronsky
Non-Executive Director

Mr. Kevin Hart
Company Secretary

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HIGHLIGHTS

PATERSON PROVINCE

Yeneena - Major ground position between the Nifty copper mine, the Woodie Woodie manganese mine and the Kintyre uranium deposit

- **MN1 Manganese Prospect** - An aircore drill program to test the manganese targets identified at MN1 commenced in April 2010. This is the first manganese targeted drill program at the project. In late 2009, high grade, near surface manganese mineralisation was discovered at the MN1 prospect (2m @ 20%Mn and 3m @ 16%Mn) from re-analysis of historical drill holes. A detailed ground gravity survey has identified multiple drill targets for testing in the current program.

- **BM5 Zinc Prospect** - A detailed ground gravity survey to define the drill target at BM5 was completed in April 2010. Diamond drilling in 2009 identified high grade zinc-lead-silver mineralisation grading 28.5% zinc, 2.3% lead and 34g/t silver. An offhole EM conductor has been identified approximately 60m below the massive sulphide intersection. A 1000 metre diamond drill program to test the coincident EM conductor and gravity target is on track to commence in early May 2010.

- **BM1 Copper Prospect** - An aircore drill program will commence in May 2010 to test targets identified to the south and east of the +1km long copper regolith anomaly (up to 2m @ 0.89% Cu from 38m) defined at the BM1 prospect.

BANGEMALL BASIN

Six projects in the Proterozoic Bangemall Basin targeting copper and zinc

- Encounter is seeking interest from potential JV partners to progress the Tchintaby Well zinc project. Details of the opportunity have been posted on MinesOnline.com.

CORPORATE

- The Company's cash balance at the end of the quarter was $3.8 million.

EXPLORATION

Encounter Resources Limited (Encounter) is a Western Australian (WA) based exploration and resource development company with projects in three geological regions of WA. Encounter's portfolio covers over 4,500km^2 of strategically located and highly prospective exploration projects (Figure 9). The portfolio includes:

- A major ground position in the Paterson mineral province between the Nifty copper mine, Woodie Woodie manganese operation and the Kintyre uranium deposit, considered highly prospective for Proterozoic copper and silver-lead-zinc mineralisation, unconformity related uranium and carbonate hosted manganese deposits;
- 11 million pounds of near surface, calcrete style uranium resources in the Yilgarn Province; and
- Six projects targeting base metals in the Bangemall Basin.

PATERSON PROVINCE

YENEENA (Encounter earning 75% from Barrick)

The Yeneena project covers a 1,300km^2 tenement package in the Paterson Province of WA located between the Nifty copper mine and the Kintyre uranium deposit (Figure 1). The project is considered highly prospective for Nifty/Isa style copper mineralisation, silver-lead-zinc mineralisation, Woodie Woodie style manganese mineralisation and unconformity related uranium mineralisation. Encounter is earning a 75% interest in the tenements from Barrick Gold of Australia through the expenditure of $3M over 5 years.

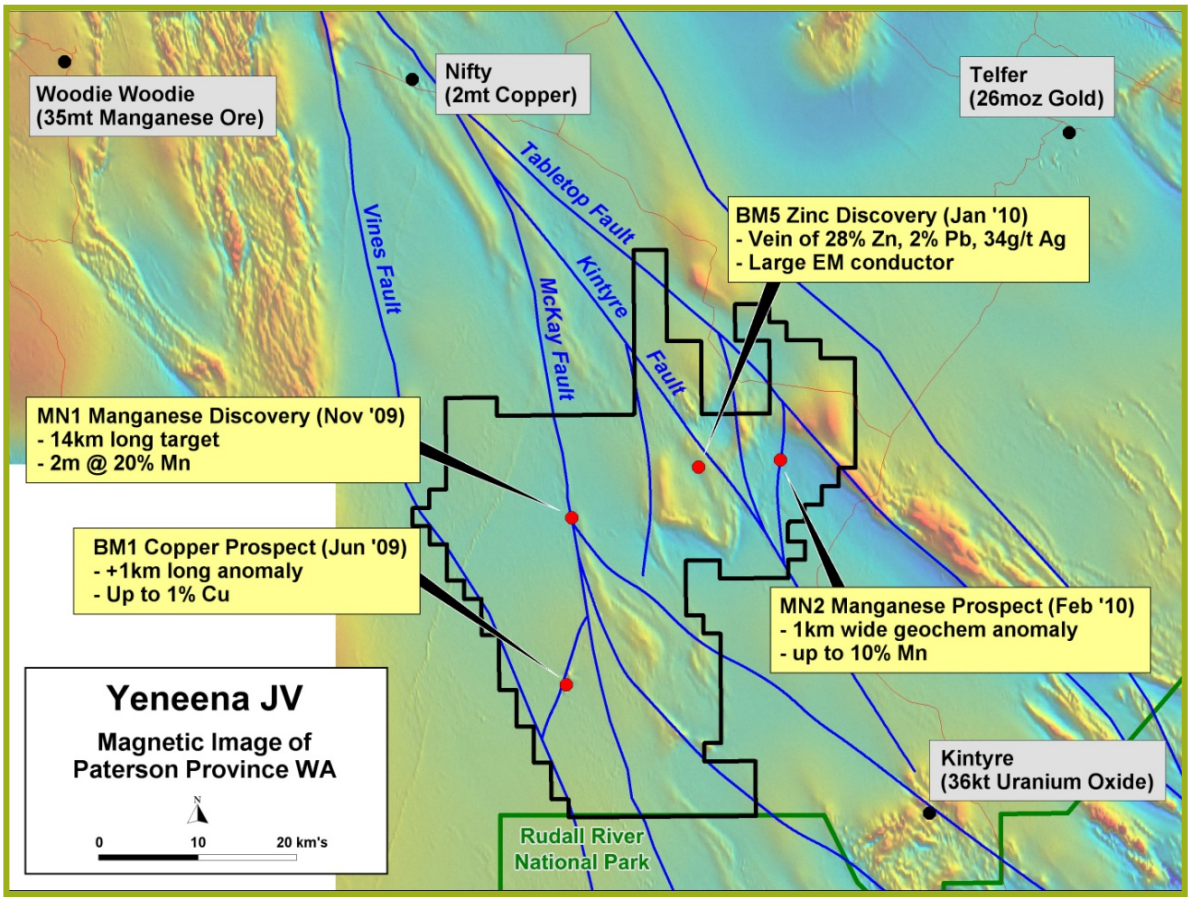

Figure 1: Yeneena targets and major structures over magnetics

Simplified geological stratigraphy for the region comprises the Palaeo-Proterozoic Rudall Complex as the lowermost unit, overlain by the Neo-Proterozoic Coolbro Sandstone. The Broadhurst Formation sits stratigraphically above the Coolbro Sandstone and is the host to the base metals targets and the Nifty copper mine. The Kintyre uranium deposit sits directly below the unconformity between the Coolbro Sandstone and the Rudall Complex.

During the quarter two new and significant geological domains were identified at the project. These domains were recognised through a review of independent geophysical datasets, the diamond drill core from the 2009 program and re-logging historical aircore drilling.

Palaeo-Proterozoic Rudall Complex metamorphic basement rocks have been identified at the T4 Prospect. In addition, a shallow water, stromatolitic, carbonate shelf depositional environment has been recognised to the west of the McKay fault. This significantly increases the prospective project area for carbonate hosted Woodie Woodie style manganese mineralisation.

Importantly, neither of these two newly recognised geological domains have been documented in previous regional geological mapping.

A 6000 metre aircore drill program that will test targets at BM1, BM2, MN1 and MN2 commenced in late April 2010. A 1000 metre diamond drilling program will commence in early May at the BM5 Prospect to follow up the high grade zinc intersected in the 2009 program.

BM1 Prospect.

The BM1 Prospect sits within the Broadhurst Formation and is almost entirely overlain by transported cover. Aircore drilling in 2009 successfully defined a coherent, under cover, near surface copper regolith anomaly that is open and strengthening towards the south.

The copper anomalism is focused along two geological contacts, one to the west and one to the east of a black shale unit. Interpretation and geological analyses of diamond core drilled in the previous quarter (EPT058) infers that the western contact represents the boundary between deep water black shales of the Broadhurst Formation to the east and shallow water carbonates and cherts to the west. Carbonates logged to the west are similar to stromatolitic carbonates observed to the north on the western side of the McKay structure at both the MN1 and T2 Prospect areas.

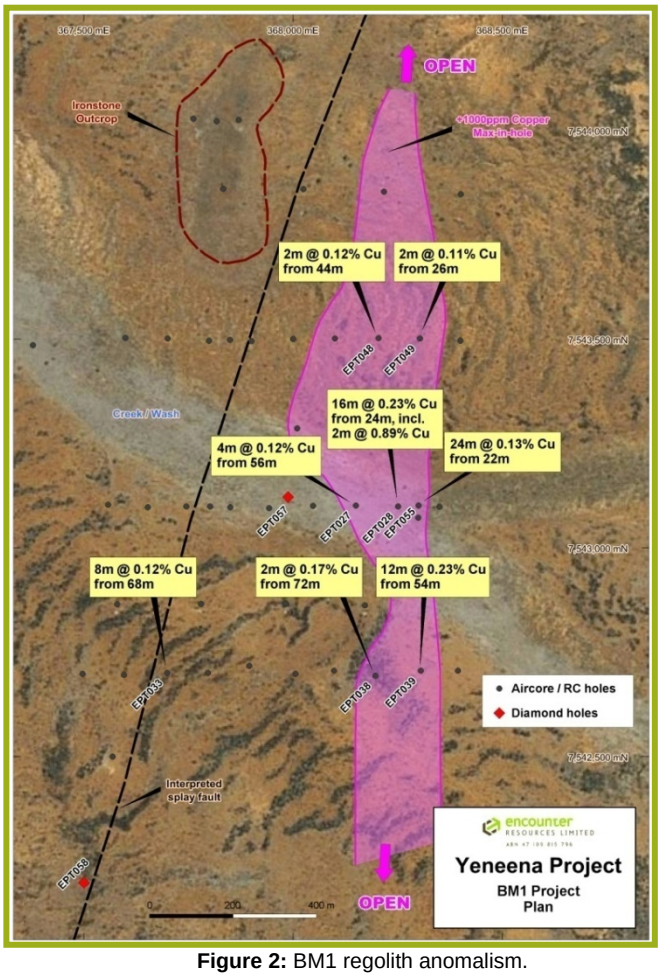

Figure 2: BM1 regolith anomalism.

Copper anomalism on the eastern contact focuses along a complex, faulted contact between a black shale and carbonates of the Broadhurst Formation. The anomalism is associated with intense hematite alteration in brecciated dolomite in EPT057. The alteration includes intense carbonate veining, silicification, disseminated pyrite and sporadic occurrences of chalcopyrite.

An aircore drilling will be completed at the BM1 Prospect during May 2010 to test to the south and east of the extensive copper regolith anomaly (Figure 2).

BM5 Prospect

The BM5 Prospect is located along the regionally extensive Kintyre Fault (Figure 1). During the December quarter diamond drill hole EPT062 was drilled to test beneath a gossanous iron manganese horizon associated with copper-lead-zinc-silver geochemical anomalism. EPT062 was co-funded through the WA Government's Exploration Incentive Scheme. Drilling confirmed the gossanous horizon sits at the upper stratigraphic contact of a carbonate unit which is the host to the base metal deposits in this region. The primary target for base metals mineralisation is the lower contact of this carbonate unit.

Drilling conditions were difficult resulting in the hole not reaching target depth and being abandoned at 306m. A vein of massive sulphide containing sphalerite and galena was intersected between 301.6m and 301.7m within 5m of the end of hole in brecciated dolomite (see ASX announcement 28 January 2010). Assay results for the interval returned **0.1m @ 28.5% zinc, 2.3% lead and 33.9g/t silver**. It is highly encouraging to intersect high grade massive sulphide mineralisation in the first diamond drill hole at the BM5 prospect.

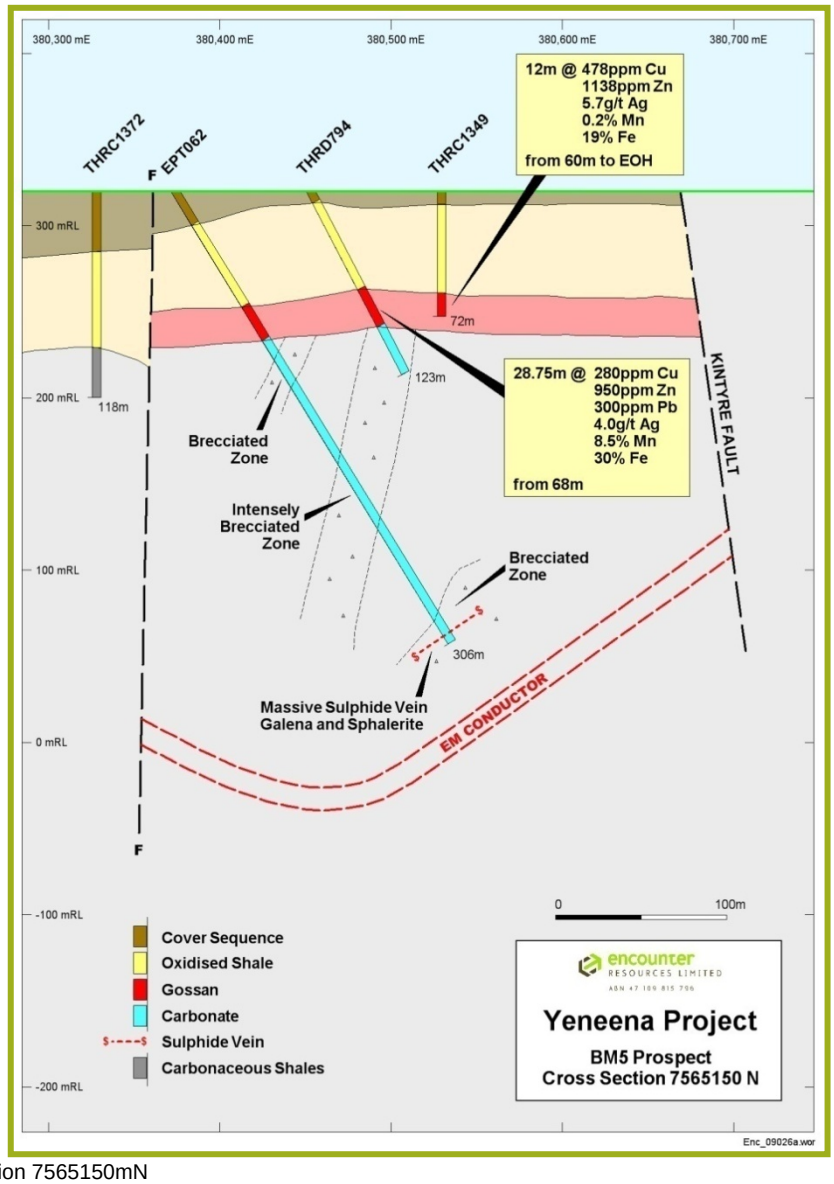

Figure 3: BM5 drill section 7565150mN

A downhole electromagnetic survey from drill hole EPT062 identified a significant +500m long, offhole conductor approximately 60m below the bottom of hole. The conductive body is interpreted to be at or near the base of the host carbonate sequence. No conductive stratigraphy was intersected in EPT062 other than the massive sulphide vein and it is interpreted that the offhole conductor may represent additional base metal sulphide mineralisation.

A detailed ground gravity survey was completed in April 2010 over an extensive area surrounding the BM5 prospect to help resolve structure, geology and drill targets.

New gravity data has been collected at 100m x 100m spacing over the area of the high grade zinc intersection. A broad gravity survey at 200m x 400m spacing has also been completed to the north of the BM5 Prospect to encompass the T4 Prospect. Preliminary results indicate that an excess mass feature occurs in close proximity to the identified offhole EM conductor at BM5. A diamond drill program will commence in May 2010 to test the EM conductor and will incorporate results from the gravity survey.

MN1 Prospect

The MN1 Prospect is located 70km to the south east of the Woodie Woodie manganese mine (Figure 1). In November 2009, Encounter announced the discovery of high grade manganese at the MN1 prospect (see ASX announcement 20 November 2009.) Two high grade, near surface manganese intersections are located 200m apart in adjacent vertical aircore holes at the southern end of a 14km long regional gravity anomaly which sits to the west of, and parallel to, the regionally extensive McKay Fault (Figure 4).

Intersections include **2m** @ **20% Mn** from 25 metres in YNAC 168 (incl. 1m @ 28% Mn from 26m) and **3m** @ **16% Mn** from 21 metres in YNAC 169. Manganese mineralisation is open for 1.7km south and to the north for the length of the gravity anomaly.

The geology in the MN1 area is masked by sand cover with only isolated surface outcrops. Manganese anomalism occurs within the newly recognised geological domain of shallow marine carbonates bounded to the east by the McKay Fault. This new geological interpretation significantly increases the potential for manganese discoveries within this extensive area of prospective stratigraphy.

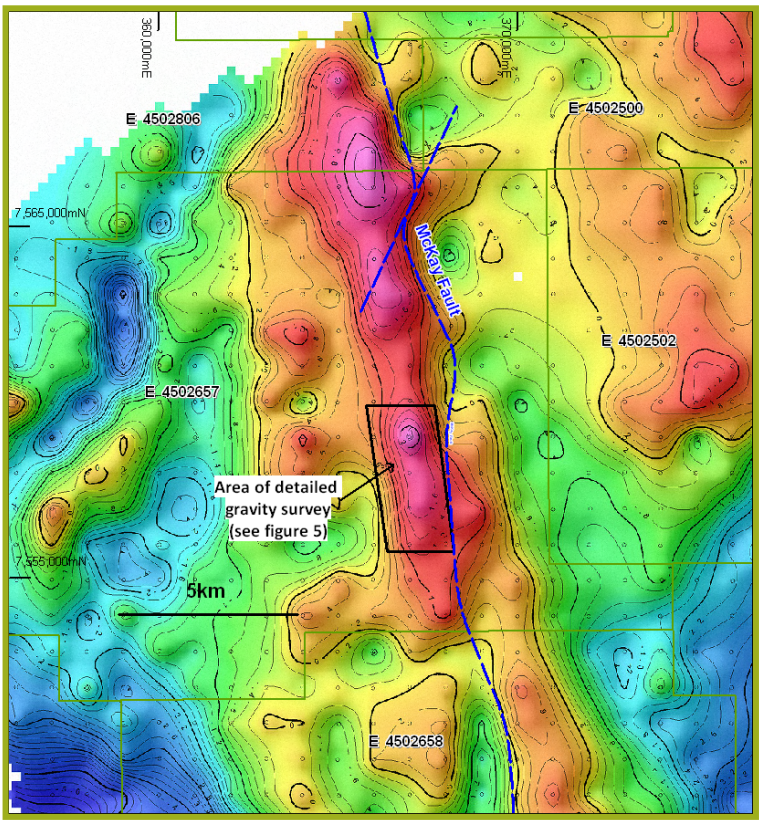

Figure 4: Bouguer Gravity (0-1km layer) showing area of detailed gravity survey

An orientation ground gravity program covering the southern 4kms of the 14km long regional gravity ridge at the MN1 prospect was completed in December 2009 to define drill targets within the broad regional anomaly (Figure 4). The program successfully resolved the regional anomaly into a number of discrete pod-like anomalies (Figure 5).

Manganese mineralisation intersected in YNAC 168 and YNAC 169 is on the margins of two pod-like anomalies defined in the program. The newly defined gravity anomalies potentially represent thicker, denser manganese mineralisation than intersected in previous drilling.

Aircore drilling commenced in April 2010. A series of drill sections are planned around the existing manganese intersections and across the newly defined gravity targets (Figure 5). It is estimated that 3000 metres of aircore drilling will be completed at MN1 in this initial program.

MN1 Prospect – Residual Gravity Image **Woodie Woodie Operation (same scale)**

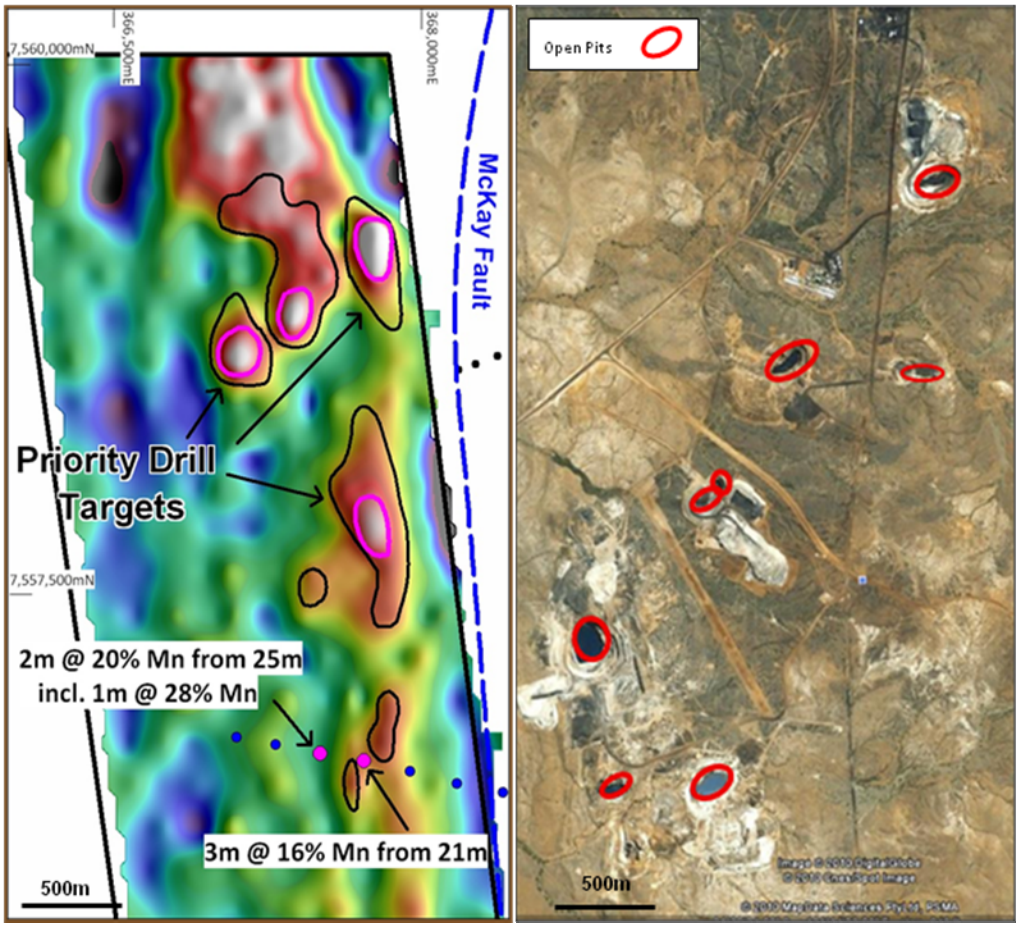

Figure 5: Scale comparison, Residual gravity image from detailed survey at MN1 and Woodie Woodie Operation

MN2 Prospect

During the quarter, a second area of manganese anomalism has been identified at MN2, 20km to the east of the MN1 Prospect (see ASX announcement 23 February 2010).

Logging descriptions of historic holes drilled at the MN2 Prospect noted the presence of a shallow, flat lying layer of manganese oxide in five adjacent, 200m spaced aircore holes (Figure 6). This 1km wide zone of manganese oxide is located in an area of extensive sand cover and no surface outcrop. The highly anomalous manganese starts 30m below the surface and is 2-9m thick. The zone of logged manganese oxide in the historic drilling was only partially sampled with no samples taken from 2 of the 5 mineralised holes.

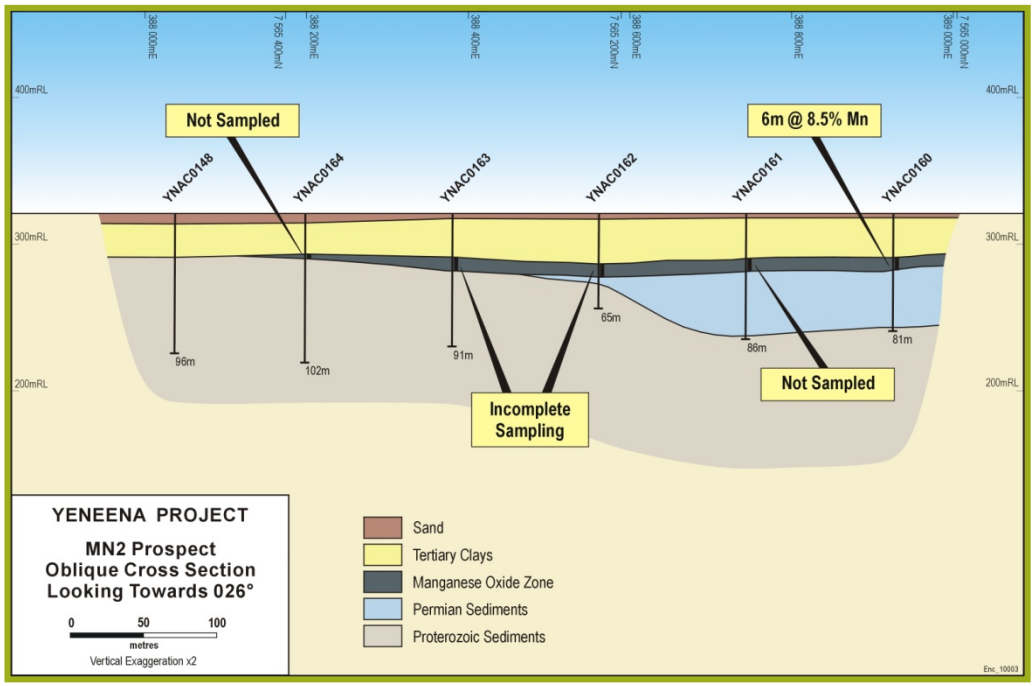

Figure 6: Zone of manganese oxide logged at MN2

Available samples were re-analysed and highlight a potentially significant zone of manganese anomalism. Table 1 below summarises the logging information and assay results.

Table 1 – Sample and assay summary of manganese oxide zone logged in YNAC 160 to 164

Hole #	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Mn%	Fe%	Comments
YNAC 160	31	34	3	6.5	2.8	No samples above or below logged Mn Oxide zone
	34	37	3	10.5	1.9	
YNAC 161	30	38	8	Not Sampled		Logged 8m zone with manganese oxide
YNAC 162	34	40	6	Not Sampled		Logged 8m zone with manganese oxide
	40	41	1	1.0	15.6	
	41	42	1	1.6	7.3	
YNAC 163	30	36	6	Not Sampled		Logged 9m zone with manganese oxide
	36	37	1	6.6	4.3	
	37	38	1	2.4	3.2	
	38	39	1	1.1	3.2	
YNAC 164	28	30	2	Not Sampled		Logged 2m zone with manganese oxide

Geological descriptions for holes YNAC160 to YNAC164 indicate the manganese anomalism is located at the boundary between the overlying Tertiary and the underlying Permian sediments. This infers that the manganese may have been deposited through hydromorphic dispersion from a primary manganese-rich source area. A series of aircore drilling traverses will be completed at MN2 aimed at identifying vectors towards the potential primary source.

The MN2 prospect represents a compelling exploration target and has significantly expanded the area of prospective manganese mineralisation at the project.

T4 Prospect

Encounter has confirmed the presence of a horst block of Palaeo-Proterozoic basement rocks (5.5km x 3.5km) in an area of no outcrop at the T4 Prospect which is located approximately 5km north of the BM5 prospect. The block was observed in three independent datatsets (magnetics, gravity and AEM) (Figure 7).

Re-logging of isolated historical drill chips confirmed the presence of metamorphic schists similar to Rudall Complex rocks known in the area. Sedimentary units on the margins of the horst block are considered highly prospective for SEDEX Cu and Pb-Zn mineralisation.

A gravity survey at a spacing of 200m x 400m was completed over the T4 Prospect in April 2010.

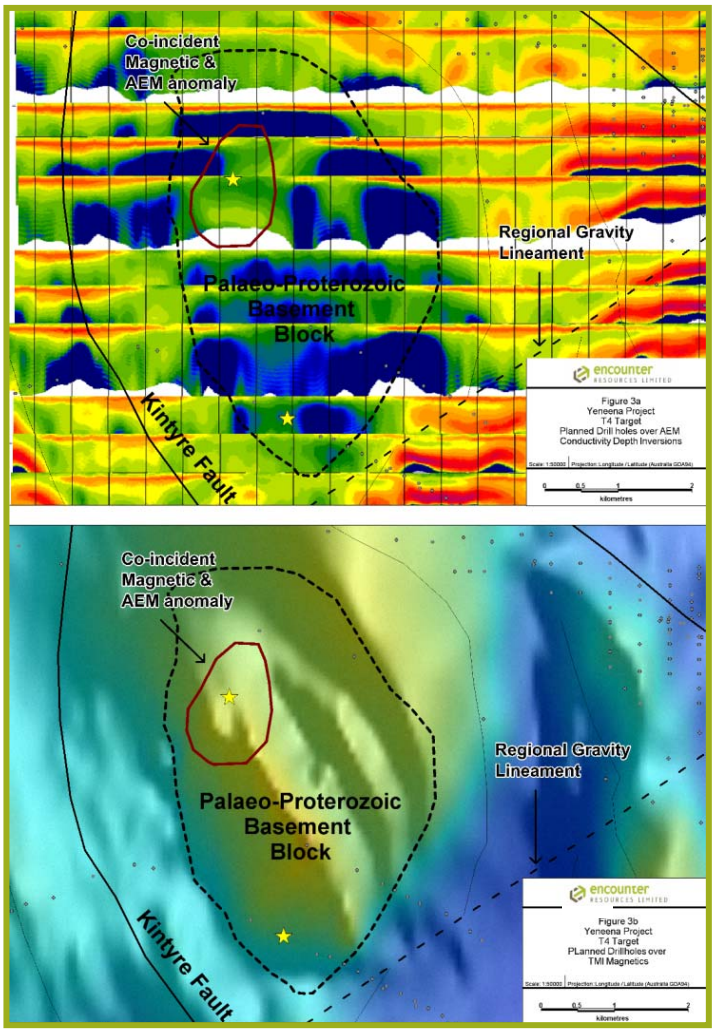

Figure 7: T4 Palaeo-Proterozoic basement block interpretation over AEM Conductivity Depth Inversions & TMI Magnetics Image.

BANGEMALL BASIN

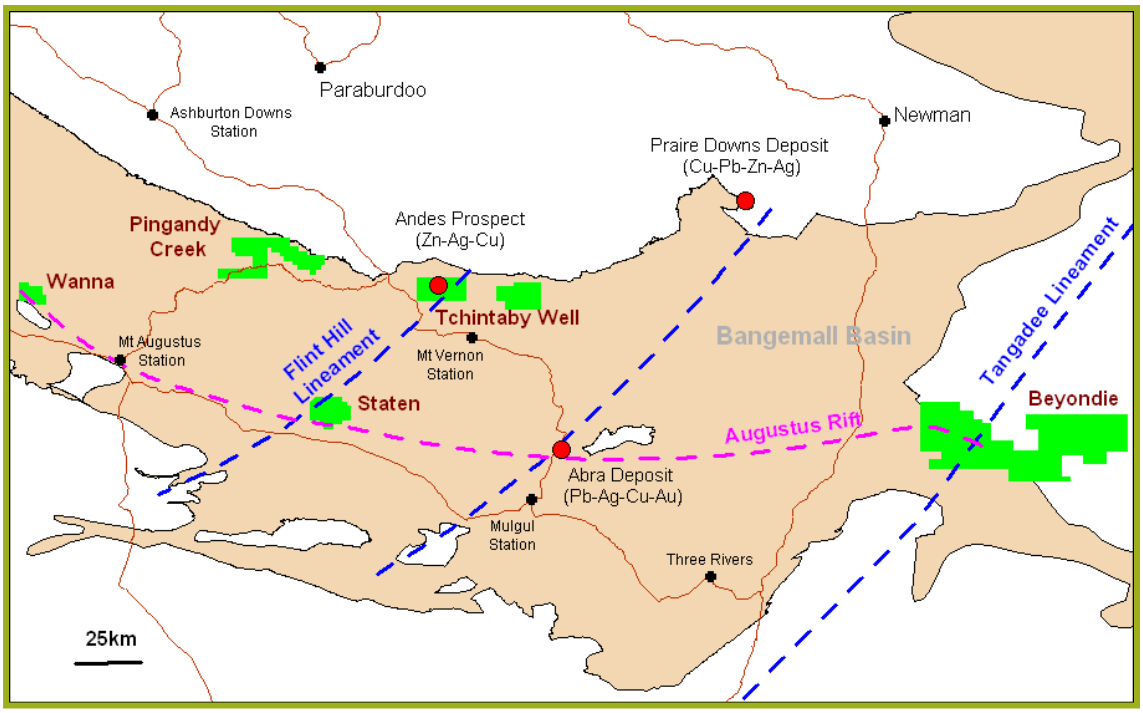

Figure 8: Bangemall Basin leasing plan

WANNA (E08/1779 - 80% Encounter, 20% Avoca

The Wanna project is located 120km SW of Paraburdoo on the southern margin of the Bangemall Basin, approximately 40kms WNW of Mt Augustus. The project sits along the interpreted western extension of the Augustus Rift, to the east of the Gifford Creek Complex. The stratigraphy and key structures that host the Abra base metal deposit are interpreted to extend through the Wanna project area (Figure 8).

A hydrogeochemical survey, utilising existing pastoral bores, defined a coincident Pb-Mo-As-Ba anomaly at Koorabooka Spring. This suite of anomalous elements in the groundwater is indicative of the type of response that could be seen proximal to a zone of base metal mineralisation.

A ground gravity survey was completed at the project and was designed to test the area of anomalous groundwater surrounding the Koorabooka Spring as well as along a WNW trending magnetic lineament where a series of outcropping lead occurrences within dolomitic rocks were identified. The results of the survey were very encouraging with a discrete bouguer gravity anomaly defined immediately upstream of Koorabooka Spring coincident with a base metal LAG geochemical anomaly. This excess mass anomaly does not show the magnetic character of a mafic dyke and therefore remains unexplained. It is interpreted that this gravity anomaly at Koorabooka Spring may represent the accumulation of dense base metal sulphide emplaced in the sedimentary sequence adjacent to the Augustus Rift.

Drill testing of the coincident geochemical anomaly and unexplained Koorabooka Spring gravity anomaly within the Wanna project is planned for 2010.

TCHINTABY WELL (E52/1882 - 80% Encounter, 20% Avoca) and TCHINTABY EAST (E52/2386 – 100% Encounter)

The Tchintaby Well project covers over 335km^2 and is targeted for high grade SEDEX zinc mineralisation, similar to the Century and McArthur River deposits in eastern Australia. Initial drilling completed at the Tchintaby Well tenement discovered significant extensions to the Zn-Cu-Ag mineralised horizon but did not account for the 2g/cc (2mgal) excess mass anomaly targeted in the drill program.

Encounter is seeking interest from potential JV partners to progress the Tchintaby Well zinc project. Details of the opportunity have been posted on MinesOnline.com.

YILGARN DISTRICT

CALCRETE URANIUM RESOURCES

A strategic review of the calcrete uranium resource has been initiated by the company to consider the potential development and commercial alternatives to advance the projects.

HILLVIEW (E51/1127 - 80% Encounter, 20% Avoca)

The Hillview uranium project is located 50kms south east of Meekatharra and contains an Inferred Resource of 27.6 million tonnes, averaging 174ppm U_3O_8 for a contained 10.6 million pounds of U_3O_8. The Inferred Resource is reported in accordance with the JORC code (2004) and guidelines.

LAKE WAY SOUTH (E53/1232 – 60% Encounter, 40% Avoca Uranium rights only)

The Lake Way South project is located approximately 10kms south of Wiluna, between Toro Energy's Lake Way and Centipede uranium deposits. An Inferred Resource for the area of the Centipede resource within the JV tenement has been calculated. This resource contains 220,000t @ 244ppm U_3O_8 for 120,000lbs of U_3O_8. The Inferred Resource is reported in accordance with the JORC code (2004) and guidelines

BELLAH BORE EAST (E53/1158 – 80% Encounter, 20% Avoca)

The Bellah Bore East project is situated in the upper reaches of the Yeelirrie Channel. An Inferred Resource of 350,000t averaging 210ppm U_3O_8 for 160,000lb of U_3O_8 has been calculated for the Bellah Bore East prospect. The Inferred Resource is reported in accordance with the JORC code (2004) and guidelines

CORPORATE

The Company's cash balance at the end of the quarter was $3.8 million.

Will Robinson
Managing Director

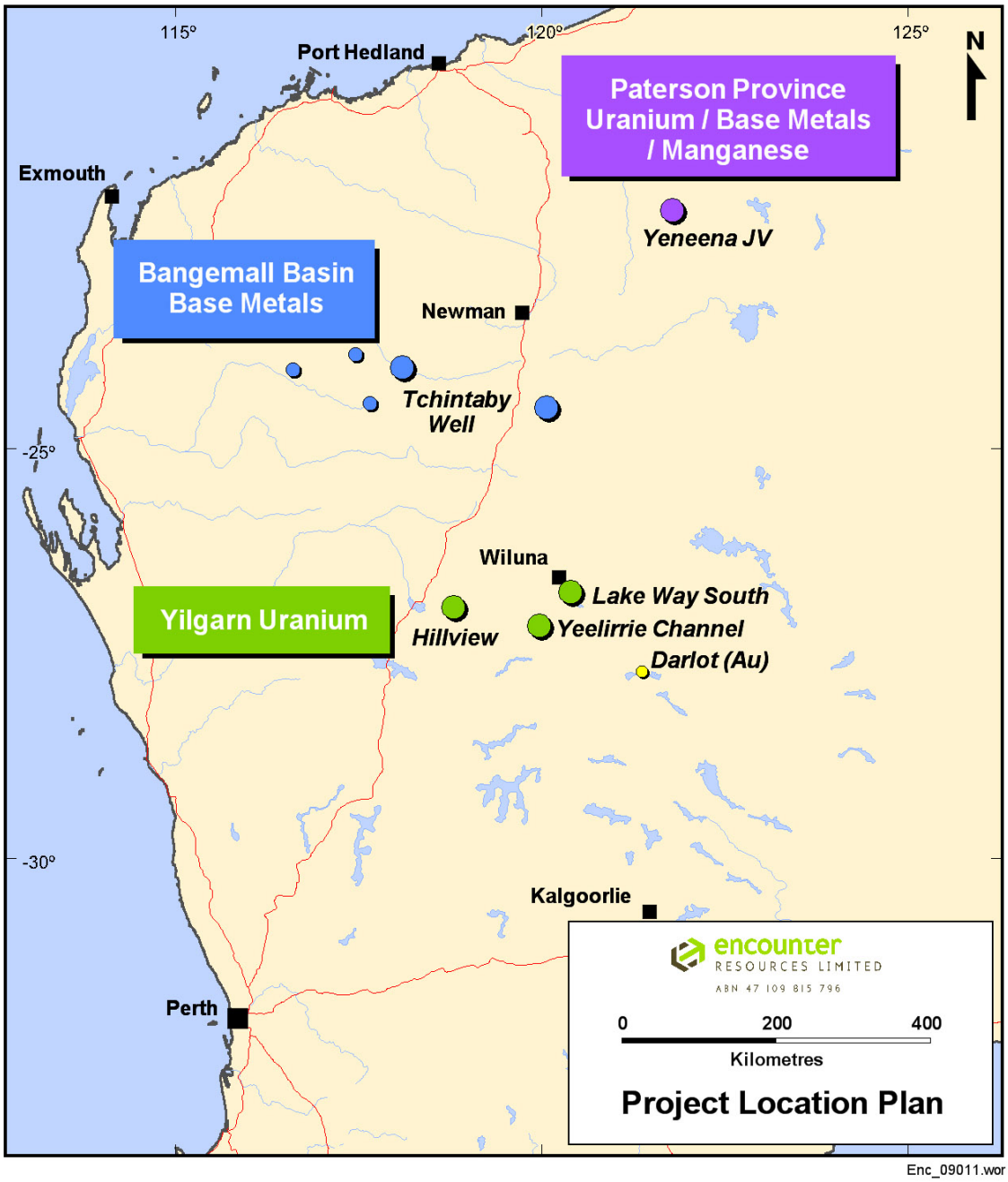

Figure 9: Encounter Resources Project Location Plan

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources at Lake Way South is based on information compiled by Mr Peter Bewick who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Bewick 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 2004 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Bewick consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this presentation that relates to Mineral Resources for the Hillview Uranium Project is based on information compiled by Mr Neil Inwood who is employed by Coffey Mining Ltd. Mr Peter Bewick from Encounter has consented to a joint sign off for the Resource, Mr Bewick taking responsibility for the quality and reliability of the drillhole database and Mr Inwood is responsible for the grade estimate and classification of the resource. Messrs Inwood and Bewick have sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they have undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2004 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Messrs Inwood and Bewick consent to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by them, in the form and context in which it appears.

Rule 5.3

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 1/7/96. Origin: Appendix 8. Amended 1/7/97, 1/7/98, 30/9/2001.

Name of entity

Encounter Resources Limited

ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
47 109 815 796	31 March 2010

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Cash flows related to operating activities	Current quarter $A'000	Year to date (6 months) $A'000
1.1	Receipts from product sales and related debtors	-	-
1.2	Payments for (a) exploration and evaluation	(368)	(1,608)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) administration	(139)	(461)
1.3	Dividends received	-	-
1.4	Interest and other items of a similar nature received	35	103
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Other – R&D tax concession refund	-	114
	Other – Grant – co-funded drilling	150	150
	Net Operating Cash Flows	(322)	(1,702)
	Cash flows related to investing activities		
1.8	Payment for purchases: (a) prospects	-	-
	(b) equity investments	-	-
	(c) other fixed assets	(1)	(4)
1.9	Proceeds from sale of: (a)prospects	-	-
	(b)equity investments	-	-
	(c)other fixed assets	-	-
1.10	Loans to other entities	-	-
1.11	Loans repaid by other entities	-	-
1.12	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
	Net investing cash flows	(1)	(4)
1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (carried forward)	(323)	(1,706)

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

1.13	Total operating and investing cash flows (brought forward)	(323)	(1,706)
	Cash flows related to financing activities		
1.14	Proceeds/(refunds) from issues of shares, options, etc.	-	3,264
1.15	Proceeds from sale of forfeited shares	-	-
1.16	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
1.17	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
1.18	Dividends paid	-	-
1.19	Other – capital raising costs	-	(12)
	Net financing cash flows	-	3,252
	Net increase (decrease) in cash held	(323)	1,546
1.20	Cash at beginning of quarter/year to date	4,147	2,278
1.21	Exchange rate adjustments to item 1.20	-	-
1.22	**Cash at end of quarter**	3,824	3,824

Payments to directors of the entity and associates of the directors

Payments to related entities of the entity and associates of the related entities

		Current quarter $A'000
1.23	Aggregate amount of payments to the parties included in item 1.2	136
1.24	Aggregate amount of loans to the parties included in item 1.10	-

1.25 Explanation necessary for an understanding of the transactions

Item 1.23 - Remuneration of Directors.

Non-cash financing and investing activities

2.1 Details of financing and investing transactions which have had a material effect on consolidated assets and liabilities but did not involve cash flows

-

2.2 Details of outlays made by other entities to establish or increase their share in projects in which the reporting entity has an interest

-

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Financing facilities available

Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position.

		Amount available $A'000	Amount used $A'000
3.1	Loan facilities	-	-
3.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-

Estimated cash outflows for next quarter

		$A'000
4.1	Exploration and evaluation	900
4.2	Development	-
	Total	**900**

Reconciliation of cash

Reconciliation of cash at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts is as follows.		Current quarter $A'000	Previous quarter $A'000
5.1	Cash on hand and at bank	126	258
5.2	Deposits at call	3,698	3,889
5.3	Bank overdraft	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
	Total: cash at end of quarter (item 1.22)	3,824	4,147

Changes in interests in mining tenements

		Tenement reference	Nature of interest (note (2))	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
6.1	Interests in mining tenements relinquished, reduced or lapsed	E37/830	Relinquished	80%	0%
6.2	Interests in mining tenements acquired or increased	-	-	-	-

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

Issued and quoted securities at end of current quarter

Description includes rate of interest and any redemption or conversion rights together with prices and dates.

		Total number	Number quoted	Issue price per security (see note 3) (cents)	Amount paid up per security (see note 3) (cents)
7.1	**Preference** +**securities** *(description)*	-	-		
7.2	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs, redemptions	- -	- -		
7.3	+**Ordinary securities**	78,886,435	78,886,435		
7.4	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through returns of capital, buy-backs (c) Released from Escow	- - -	- - -		
7.5	+**Convertible debt securities** (*description)*	-	-		
7.6	Changes during quarter (a) Increases through issues (b) Decreases through securities matured, converted	- -	- -		
7.7	**Options** *(description and conversion factor)*	100,000 100,000 250,000 50,000 500,000 400,000 400,000 125,000 325,000 775,000	- - - - - - - - - -	*Exercise price* 20 cents 45 cents 52.5 cents 50 cents 53.5 cents 55 cents 70 cents 50 cents 30 cents 10 cents	*Expiry date* 23/3/2011 15/5/2011 7/12/2011 9/8/2012 30/11/2012 30/11/2012 30/11/2012 30/11/2012 30/6/2013 28/2/2014
7.8	Issued during quarter	-	-		

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.

7.9	Exercised during quarter	-	-		
7.10	Expired during quarter	-	-		
7.11	**Debentures** *(totals only)*	-	-		
7.12	**Unsecured notes** *(totals only)*	-	-		

Compliance statement

1 This statement has been prepared under accounting policies which comply with accounting standards as defined in the Corporations Act or other standards acceptable to ASX (see note 4).

2 This statement does give a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here: Date: 29 April 2010

(Company secretary)

Print name: Kevin Hart

Notes

1 The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity wanting to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes attached to this report.

2 The "Nature of interest" (items 6.1 and 6.2) includes options in respect of interests in mining tenements acquired, exercised or lapsed during the reporting period. If the entity is involved in a joint venture agreement and there are conditions precedent which will change its percentage interest in a mining tenement, it should disclose the change of percentage interest and conditions precedent in the list required for items 6.1 and 6.2.

3 **Issued and quoted securities** The issue price and amount paid up is not required in items 7.1 and 7.3 for fully paid securities.

4 The definitions in, and provisions of, *AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources* and *AASB 107: Cash Flow Statements* apply to this report.

5 **Accounting Standards** ASX will accept, for example, the use of International Accounting Standards for foreign entities. If the standards used do not address a topic, the Australian standard on that topic (if any) must be complied with.

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+ See chapter 19 for defined terms.