

West Arunta gravity survey reveals extraordinary new targets

- Preliminary Falcon airborne gravity survey data outlines major, new targets in the central and eastern areas of the +100km wide Aileron Cu-Au-REE project in the West Arunta
- Survey defined a large, high amplitude gravity anomaly that encompasses Encounter's Caird target and the adjacent Luni discovery by WA1 Resources, which is interpreted as a major alkaline intrusive complex prospective for carbonatite hosted critical minerals and base metals
- Two intense and discrete density anomalies outlined in the eastern part of Aileron, which are interpreted as potential intrusive bodies or alteration signatures prospective for IOCG mineralisation
- Interpretation and integration of the new data will be completed in the coming weeks with planned exploration to include surface geochemistry and drilling
- Diamond drilling progressing at the exciting Caird, Crean and Worsley targets defined in prior geophysical surveys with first results expected in June-July 2023

Encounter Resources Ltd ("Encounter") is pleased to announce that preliminary data from a project wide Falcon airborne gravity survey has revealed large scale, new targets at the Aileron Cu-Au-REE project (100% ENR) in the West Arunta region of WA.

Commenting on the survey results, Encounter Managing Director Will Robinson said:

"The project wide Falcon gravity survey is a major undertaking by Encounter to provide fundamental data to target IOCG and carbonatite-hosted critical mineral deposits in the West Arunta region.

We had ideal flying conditions and the survey data is high quality and revealing. The survey has unveiled some extraordinary new density features that are interpreted as potential alkaline intrusions highly prospective for carbonatite-hosted critical minerals and base metals.

We are delighted with the initial outputs of the survey as it has provided important geological context, key structural information and high-quality new targets. We will interpret and integrate these new datasets and are already planning programs to test these exceptional targets."

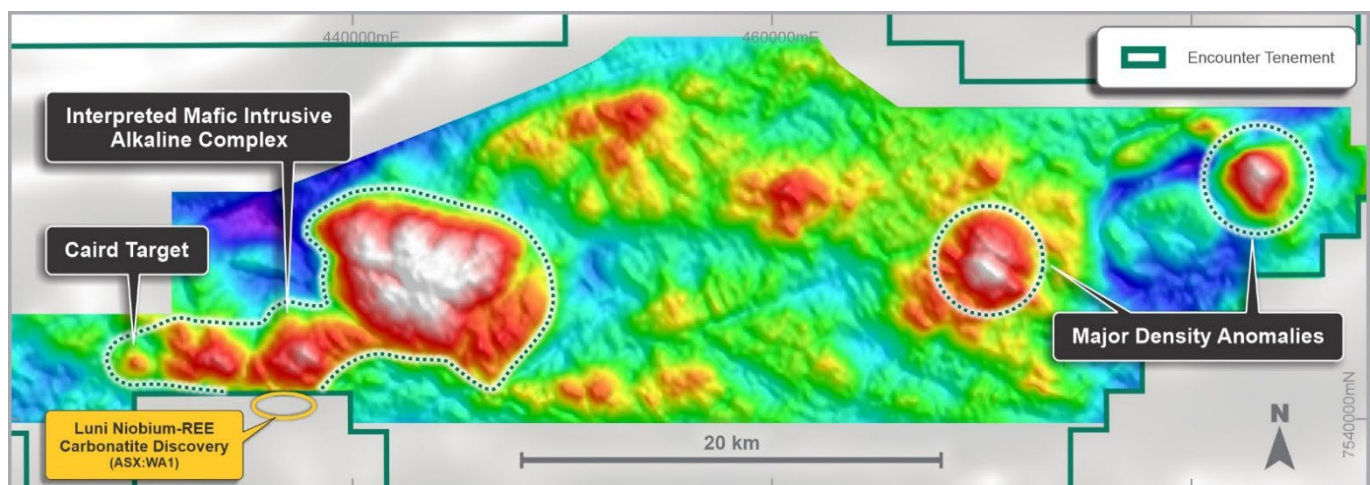
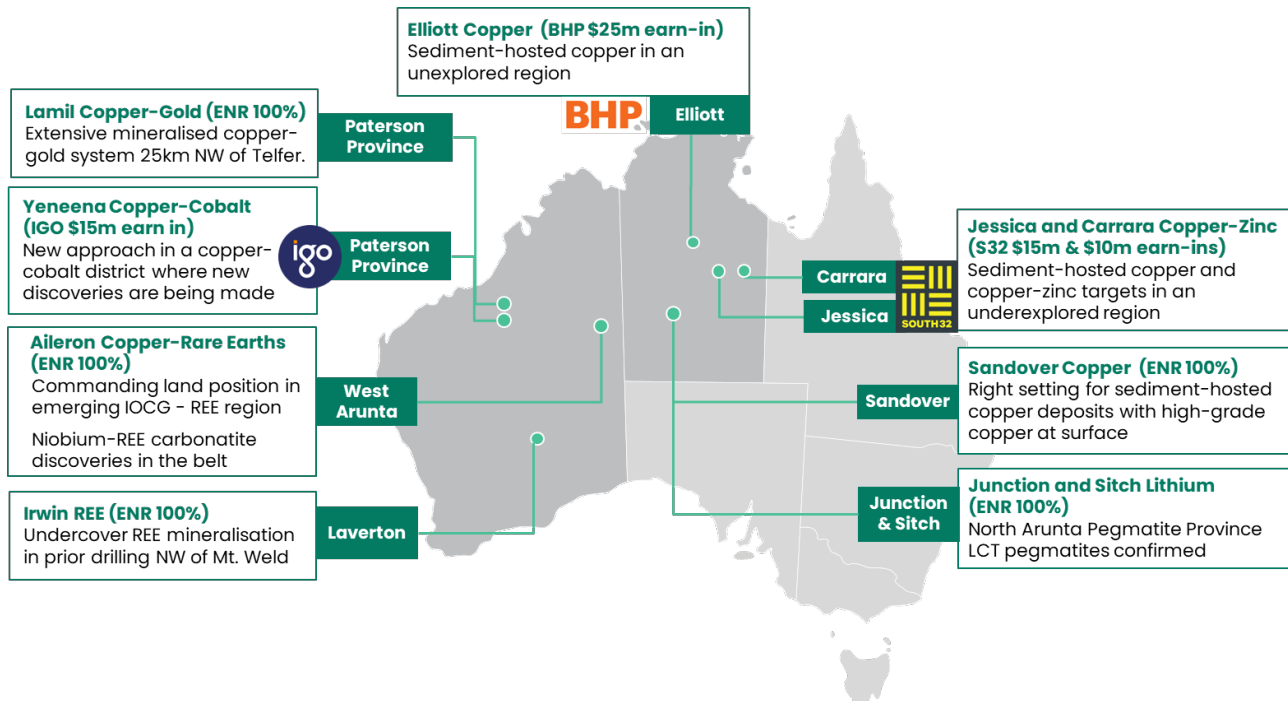


Figure 1 – Preliminary Aileron Falcon gravity survey containing high amplitude gravity anomalies (dotted lines)

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 dominant deposits in Australia.

Encounter controls a large portfolio of 100% owned projects in Australia's most exciting mineral provinces that are prospective for copper, rare earths and lithium. Complementing this, Encounter has numerous large scale copper projects being advanced in partnership and funded through farm-in agreements with leading miners: BHP, South32 and IGO. Encounter's assets include:

100% ENR Projects

Aileron Copper-Rare Earths Project – WA

- Targeting IOCG style copper and carbonatite-hosted REE mineralisation
- Falcon airborne gravity survey May 2023
- Diamond drilling May - June 2023

Sandover Copper Project – NT

- Outcropping shale units that contain copper mapped for >20km
- Major gravity survey completed at Sandover, diamond drilling program planned

Junction Lithium Project – NT

- Highly anomalous lithium & critical minerals
- Confirmed LCT pegmatites

Lamil Copper-Gold Project – Paterson Province WA

- High-grade copper-gold reefs, up to 6.5% copper and 21.5g/t gold, intersected in Sep 2022

Copper Farm-in Partners

\$7m invested by partners on ENR projects in 2022

Elliott Copper Project – NT

(up to \$25m farm-in funding)



- Diamond drilling intersected a potential "first reductant" horizon in 2022
- Key target for sediment-hosted copper deposits

Jessica and Carrara Projects – NT

(up to \$25m farm-in funding)



- Diamond drilling commencing May-June 2023
 - 4 holes (3,500m) at Jessica
 - 3 holes (3,000m) at Carrara

Yeneena Project – Paterson Province WA

(up to \$15m farm-in funding)



- Diamond drilling commencing June 2023
- 3 holes (2,000m) targeting high-value sediment-hosted copper

For further information, please contact:

Will Robinson
Managing Director
+61 8 9486 9455
contact@enrl.com.au

Michael Vaughan
Fivemark Partners
+61 422 602 720
michael.vaughan@fivemark.com.au

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results 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 Persons 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	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>Falcon Airborne Gravity Gradiometer System, including Lockheed Martin Airborne Gravity Gradiometer (AGG) with single near-vertical spin-axis, dual complement Gravity Gradiometer Instrument (GGI).</p> <p>A single-sensor magnetometer mounted on a stinger that will provide high precision magnetic data collection. In addition to the airborne magnetometer, a continuously-recording base station magnetometer will be located near the survey area in an area of low magnetic gradient, away from man-made influences.</p>
Drilling techniques	<p><i>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).</i></p>	<p>No new drilling is being reported in this announcement.</p>
Drill sample recovery	<p><i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed</i></p> <p><i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</i></p> <p><i>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</i></p>	<p>No new drilling is being reported in this announcement</p>
Logging	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <p><i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i></p>	<p>No new drilling is being reported in this announcement</p>

Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
	<i>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.</i>	
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>	Data processors complete daily Quality Control of each of the re-flight specifications (along with other quality indicators) and produce a range of QC products for quality control monitoring.
	<i>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.</i>	A bi-weekly QC Processing Report is provided to the Company, and presents a wide range of data quality measures, along with progressive images of flight path (planned and realized), DTM, GDD, GD in a spreadsheet format.
	<i>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.</i>	The data is analyzed to verify turbulence, speed, position and noise for each data stream and any lines found to exceed specified tolerances are noted for possible reflight. All reported data passed QAQC checks, and no lines required re-flights.
Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Verification of sampling and assaying	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	Data was reviewed by Xcalibur Multiphysics field contractors and Terry Hoschke (contract geophysicist) on completion of the survey.
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	Terry Hoschke then processed the preliminary data and returned a range of gravity and magnetic products to Encounter in the form of registered images which are stored on Encounter's servers.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Final data delivery is expected in June 2023
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	
Location of data points	<i>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.</i>	Dual frequency phase measurement GPS system suitable for real-time position accuracy of 5m and post-processed accuracy of 1m and a GPS ground station for phase-smoothed pseudo-range differential correction of flight position data.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	
Data spacing and distribution	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	Line spacing of the Falcon airborne gravity survey is 300m which is considered appropriate for the level of

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.

geological and structural interpretation that was completed. Flight line direction of the survey was east-west.

Whether sample compositing has been 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.

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.

Line spacing of the Airborne Falcon gravity survey is 300m which is considered appropriate for the level of geological and structural interpretation that was completed.

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.

Sample security

The measures taken to ensure sample security.

No new drilling is being reported in this announcement

Audits or reviews

The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.

No audits have been conducted however the preliminary data was reviewed by the Xcalibur Multiphysics contractors and Terry Hoschke (contract geophysicist) on completion of the survey and passed all QAQC checks.

SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<i>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.</i>	<p>The Aileron project is located within the tenements E80/5169, E80/5469, E80/5470 and E80/5522 which are held 100% by Encounter Resources</p> <p>This tenement is contained completely within Aboriginal Reserve land where native title rights are held by the Parna Ngururpa.</p> <p>No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the work area.</p>
Exploration done by other parties	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	Prior to Encounter Resources, no previous on ground exploration has been conducted on the tenement other than government precompetitive data.
Geology	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</i>	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	<p><i>A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i> <i>Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in meters) of the drill hole collar</i> 	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement

- Dip and azimuth of the hole
- Down hole length and interception depth
- Hole length

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Data aggregation methods	<i>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.</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
	<i>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.</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<i>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').</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
Diagrams	<i>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.</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
Balanced Reporting	<i>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.</i>	No new drilling is being reported in this announcement
Other substantive exploration data	<i>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.</i>	No other meaningful and material results to report
Further Work	<i>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.</i>	Final survey data will be received within 6 weeks. Interpretation of the preliminary data has commenced. Planned exploration to include surface geochemistry and drilling.