

30 November 2017

**ASX : ENR**

Company Announcements Office  
Australian Securities Exchange  
4th Floor, 20 Bridge Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

## **Expanding Footprint at the East Thomson's Gold System**

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- **Widespread coarse gold identified across the East Thomson's Dome associated with multiple known gold bearing reefs**
- **Four reefs identified to date with high potential for new reef discoveries in 2018:**
  - **Fold Closure Reef – first assay results received from October 2017 drilling return several reef-style intersections including:**
    - **4m @ 4.3g/t Au from surface in ETG109**
    - **4m @ 3.5g/t Au from 17m in ETG110**
    - **2m @ 5.4g/t Au from 46m in ETG106**
  - **46 Reef – new gold bearing reef discovered in an area of no previous exploration and ~2km from previous drilling**
  - **N31 Reef – surface sampling returned assays of 8g/t and 27g/t Au**
  - **45 Reef – 6m @ 9g/t Au from 178m (previously reported)**
- **Ultra-detailed surface mapping utilising drone technology to target extensions to known reefs and new reef positions commencing current quarter**
- **Further assays from East Thomson's Dome and Telfer West in December 2017**

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The directors of Encounter Resources Ltd ("Encounter / Company") are pleased to announce high grade assay results from the recent drill program and widespread surface coarse gold recovered from new reefs at East Thomson's Dome ("ETD").

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

"The early results from the recent aircore/RC drill drilling has expanded the footprint of the gold system at East Thomson's Dome. The widespread coarse gold recovered is indicative of multiple gold reefs with some impressive nuggets discovered. The discovery of the new 46 Reef in a new area with no previous exploration demonstrates the high potential to identify more gold-bearing reefs from the upcoming ultra-detailed surface mapping program utilising drone technology."



Photo 1 – 3oz nugget recovered from the new 46 Reef in November 2017 (refer ASX announcement 21/11/17)

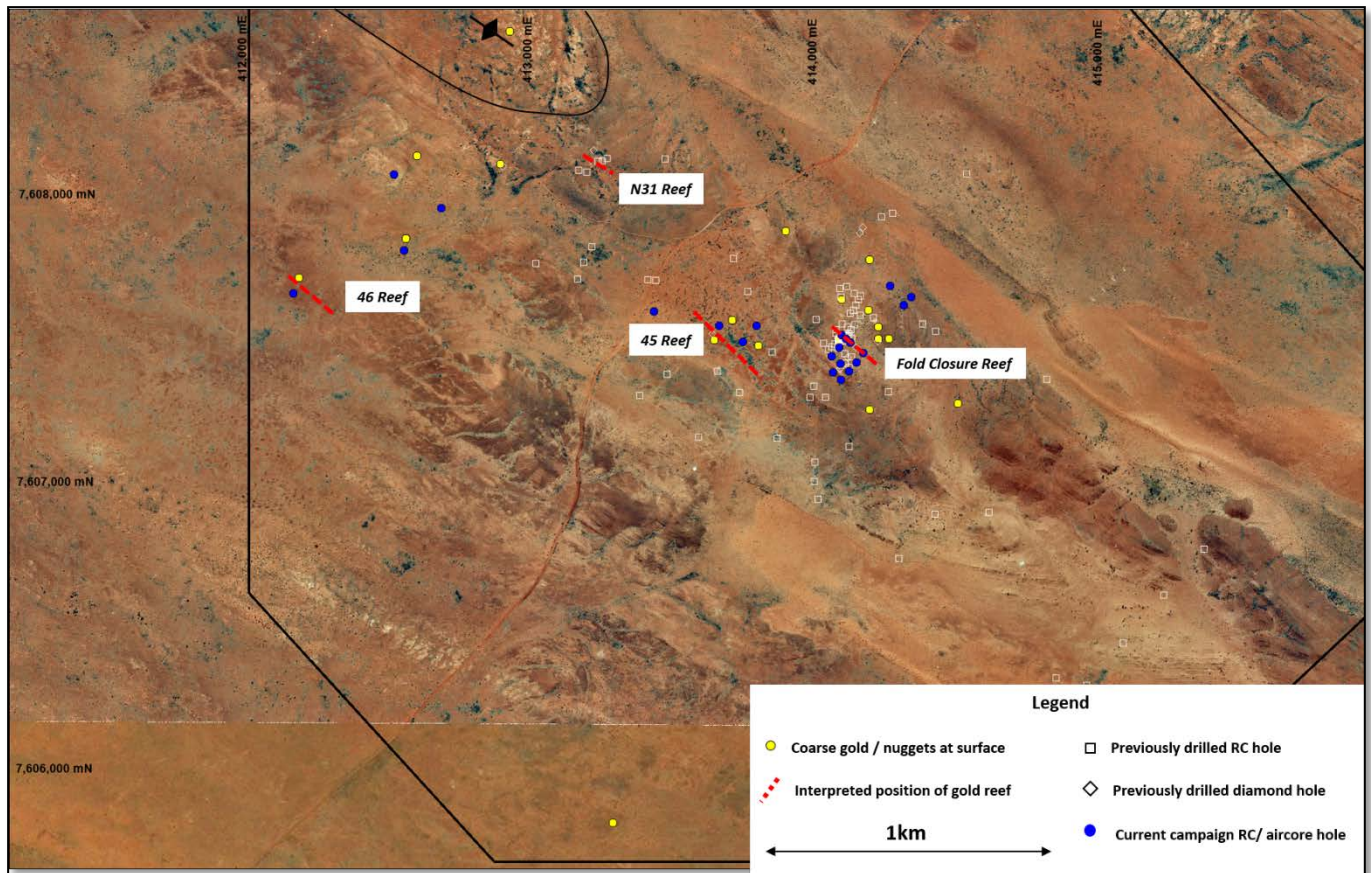


Figure 1 – East Thomson's Dome Coarse Gold locations on airphoto background.

### Fold Closure Reef

A 15 hole program of RC drilling was completed at the Fold Closure reef in early November 2017. Assay results from two important drill holes remain pending however the assays received to date contain a number of additional reef-style, close to surface intersections including:

- 4m @ 4.3g/t Au from surface in ETG109
- 4m @ 3.5g/t Au from 17m in ETG110
- 2m @ 5.4g/t Au from 46m in ETG106

The Fold Closure reef remains open with the most south-western hole in the program (ETG103) including 1m @ 4.3g/t Au as part of 5m @ 1.4gt Au from 189m towards to bottom of the hole.

The interpretation of the results from the Fold Closure is ongoing. Once assay results from all holes are available, a more comprehensive update will be provided.

In addition to the RC program, a three hole aircore program was completed in an area ~250m north-east of the Fold Closure reef to provide an initial drill test of an area of gold soil geochemical anomalism. Aircore hole ETG114 contained a 38m intersection grading 0.3g/t from 44m. The thick and shallow intersection in this drill hole opens up the north-western area and a systematic drill test of this area will be completed in early 2018.

### 46 Reef

Encounter identified a small outcrop that contained an iron rich quartz reef located in the west of the project during field reconnaissance. The area has had no prior exploration and is approximately 2km west of the Fold Closure Prospect. This iron rich quartz reef (46 Reef) is interpreted to extend



under shallow cover to the north-west and south-east concordant with stratigraphy wrapping around the dome. A single aircore hole, ETG118, was completed under this reef position to ascertain subsurface geology. Assay results from this drill hole remain pending.

A small prospecting exercise recently completed along the interpreted 46 Reef trend recovered a ~3oz nugget in an area with no previous exploration (see Photo 1). Identification of coarse gold associated with this newly identified reef position has important implications for the prospectivity of the project. Prior exploration at ETD has focused mostly on the outcropping axis of the dome with little or no exploration completed to the NE and SW in areas of widespread shallow cover.

The discovery of this new gold bearing 46 Reef position highlights the potential for surface mapping to identify additional reefs in areas of little or no prior exploration. Accordingly, an ultra-detailed surface mapping exercise utilising drone technology will be completed to map the extensions of the known reefs and to identify additional reef positions at ETD. This low cost program will be completed in the coming months and the results will be followed by field verification, sampling and drilling.

### **N31 Reef**

The N31 reef is located 1.5km north-west of the Fold Closure. Previous explorers drilled nine RC drill holes to an average depth of 61m and one deep stratigraphic hole has been drilled by Barrick Gold to a depth of 1,011m (refer to Tables 3 and 4). Results from these drill holes include:

- 1m @ 10.4g/t Au from 59m in BTDD0004
- 2m @ 6.9g/t Au from 6m in NTR32
- 4m @ 3.5g/t Au from 8m in NTR31

A surface outcrop of rubbly, oxidised ironstone was identified in October 2017 in the N31 reef area (see Photo 2). This outcropping reef position was subsequently sampled in two locations and returned high-grade assays of 8g/t and 27g/t Au.

This subtle outcrop/subcrop position further highlights the potential to identify additional gold reefs across the dome and projecting them under shallow sand cover.



**Photo 2 – Surface samples collected on the N31 Reef in October 2017**

## 45 Reef

Broad spaced RC drilling by Encounter in July 2017 intersected 6m @ 9g/t Au from 178m in ETG0045 (refer ASX announcement 16 August 2017). Follow up drilling during the current program was designed to test the possible strike extent of this new reef along existing cleared drill lines. Two aircore holes (ETG0096 and ETG0097) were drilled 200m north of ETG0045 and two RC holes (ETG0100 and ETG0101) were drilled 100m south. RC hole ETG0099 was drilled on section to the east of ETG0045 to test for a possible updip continuation of the reef position.

Assay results for hole ETG0100 remain pending with all other holes now received. All holes recorded intervals of gold anomalism in excess of 0.1g/t Au (see Table 2) including an interval of 2m @ 1.7g/t Au from 84m in ETG0101. The area of gold anomalism along the 45 Reef extends over 700m of strike. Once all assay results are received the priority will be to identify possible high grade corridors within the larger mineralised envelop.

Hole_ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	EOH(m)	Dip	Azi
ETG0095	AC	7607542	413403	291	123	-60	40
ETG0096	AC	7607602	413460	291	104	-60	40
ETG0099	RC	7607548	413686	293	207	-60	40
ETG0100	RC	7607499	413765	294	210	-60	40
ETG0101	RC	7607563	413810	294	207	-60	40
ETG0102	RC	7607392	414082	301	201	-60	310
ETG0103	RC	7607365	414118	301	199	-60	310
ETG0104	RC	7607446	414082	301	150	-60	310
ETG0105	RC	7607421	414112	301	150	-60	310
ETG0106	RC	7607390	414144	301	150	-60	310
ETG0107	RC	7607479	414109	301	100	-60	310
ETG0108	RC	7607424	414163	301	100	-60	310
ETG0109	RC	7607520	414117	301	50	-60	310
ETG0110	RC	7607508	414131	301	50	-60	310
ETG0111	RC	7607496	414150	301	50	-60	310
ETG0112	RC	7607457	414189	301	50	-60	310
ETG0114	AC	7607720	414314	300	96	-90	0
ETG0115	AC	7607624	414331	300	84	-90	0
ETG0116	AC	7607656	414358	300	108	-90	0
ETG0118	AC	7607680	412214	282	115	-60	40
ETG0119	AC	7608074	412549	282	139	-60	40
ETG0120	AC	7607797	412574	284	147	-60	40
ETG0121	AC	7607950	412708	286	106	-60	40
ETG0122	RC	7607415	414052	301	200	-60	310
ETG0123	RC	7607444	414024	301	210	-60	310
ETG0124	RC	7607471	414052	301	150	-60	310
ETG0125	RC	7607499	414086	301	100	-60	310

**Table 1: Aircore and RC hole collar locations – East Thomson’s Dome (October 2017 campaign)**  
*Estimated drill hole coordinates GDA94 zone 51 datum. Collars positioned via handheld GPS (+/-5m),  
 EOH = End of hole depth; m=metre; azi=azimuth. Drill Type; AC = Air Core; RC = Reverse Circulation*

<i>Hole ID</i>	<i>From (m)</i>	<i>To (m)</i>	<i>Length (m)</i>	<i>Gold g/t</i>	<i>Cu (ppm)</i>
ETG0095	14	16	2	0.12	270
and	42	44	2	0.34	616
and	58	60	2	0.11	428
and	110	112	2	0.14	744
and	118	122	4	0.18	570
ETG0096	36	40	4	0.30	269
and	90	96	6	0.15	425
ETG0099	0	2	2	0.10	156
and	24	26	2	0.11	268
and	72	76	4	0.13	502
and	88	90	2	0.12	206
and	100	104	4	0.13	177
and	116	122	6	0.11	186
and	130	138	8	0.10	218
ETG0101	14	16	2	0.14	146
and	32	38	6	0.39	247
and	70	78	8	0.25	529
and	<b>84</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1.70</b>	<b>312</b>
and	120	124	4	0.14	248
and	132	134	2	0.17	118
and	164	166	2	0.23	798
ETG0102	27	28	1	0.14	258
and	59	63	4	0.17	457
and	78	81	3	0.30	473
and	118	131	13	0.18	308
and	148	149	1	0.10	890
and	164	165	1	0.12	702
and	170	176	6	0.15	519
and	184	185	1	0.15	892
and	192	193	1	0.32	296
*and	200	201	1	0.12	418
ETG0103	4	5	1	0.20	628
and	22	23	1	0.95	322
and	39	42	3	0.11	278
and	47	48	1	0.18	458
and	71	72	1	0.14	570
and	93	94	1	0.14	958
and	144	146	2	0.46	461
and	155	156	1	0.19	676
and	158	159	1	0.12	544
and	182	184	2	0.76	503
incl	<b>182</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.37</b>	<b>638</b>
and	<b>189</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>523</b>
incl	<b>189</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4.33</b>	<b>256</b>

ETG0104	61	63	2	0.15	579
and	74	75	1	0.14	358
and	94	97	3	0.11	539
and	102	113	11	0.10	297
and	126	127	1	0.17	580
ETG0105	43	44	1	0.16	542
and	95	101	6	0.23	528
and	124	133	9	0.17	438
and	142	148	6	0.51	279
incl	<b>147</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.00</b>	<b>148</b>
ETG0106	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0.75</b>	<b>477</b>
incl	<b>46</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5.35</b>	<b>1071</b>
and	77	78	1	0.15	794
ETG0107	35	37	2	0.11	761
and	48	72	24	0.35	893
incl	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>1060</b>
and	<b>63</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.19</b>	<b>658</b>
and	93	94	1	0.10	218
ETG0108	24	26	2	0.26	367
and	33	37	4	0.13	468
and	46	47	1	0.19	686
and	52	63	11	0.34	609
and	75	76	1	0.12	1060
and	81	91	10	0.19	1185
ETG0109	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4.31</b>	<b>328</b>
incl	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14.00</b>	<b>366</b>
and	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.11</b>	<b>358</b>
and	33	34	1	0.12	1250
and	41	44	3	0.09	998
ETG0110	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3.50</b>	<b>294</b>
incl	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.20</b>	<b>276</b>
and	28	31	3	0.18	796
and	37	38	1	0.24	990
*and	49	50	1	0.18	1790
ETG0111	14	19	5	0.17	320
ETG0112	4	7	3	0.10	326
and	10	13	3	0.13	688
and	18	22	4	0.11	354
and	31	40	9	0.13	547
and	46	49	3	0.25	1667
ETG0114	32	34	2	0.56	428
and	44	82	38	0.27	204
incl	44	50	6	0.49	284
ETG0115	74	76	2	0.13	96
ETG0116	36	43	7	0.15	286
and	66	67	1	0.12	116

and	71	73	2	0.12	174
and	77	79	2	0.14	274
<b>ETG0119</b>	34	40	6	0.14	259
and	82	86	4	0.12	223
and	114	116	2	0.15	60
<b>ETG0121</b>	50	52	2	0.12	224
<b>ETG0122</b>	3	4	1	0.58	338
and	16	17	1	0.10	348
and	28	29	1	0.11	390
and	62	63	1	0.18	352
and	75	80	5	0.12	461
and	115	117	2	0.11	426
and	119	122	3	0.11	292
and	140	141	1	0.11	528
and	170	171	1	0.32	794
and	186	188	2	0.36	247
<b>ETG0123</b>	32	34	2	0.74	186
and	54	56	2	0.18	494
and	68	72	4	0.76	412
<b>incl</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.08</b>	<b>572</b>
and	116	124	8	0.11	207
and	129	133	4	0.11	353
and	149	150	1	0.11	292
and	156	157	1	0.15	1070
and	159	162	3	0.10	357
and	197	198	1	0.16	868
and	205	208	3	0.14	1570

**Table 2: RC and Aircore assay results – East Thomson’s Dome (October 2017 campaign)**

*Intervals are calculated with a lower cut-off of 0.1g/t Au with some narrow internal zones less than 0.1g/t Au included. Internal higher grade intervals calculated at a 1g/t Au lower cut-off. \* Denotes End of Hole intersection*

Hole_ID	Hole Type	Northing (m)	Easting (m)	RL (m)	EOH(m)	Dip	Azi
BTDD0004	DDH	7608158	413240	300	1011	-70	141
ETRC020	RC	7608131	413288	293	55	-60	236
ETRC025	RC	7608120	413257	293	50	-60	156
ETRC026	RC	7608090	413188	292	50	-60	156
NTR31	RC	7608121	413271	293	45	-90	0
NTR32	RC	7608082	413218	292	39	-90	0
YRB5078	RAB	7608102	413213	292	20	-90	0
YRB5152	RAB	7608061	413188	292	102	-90	0
YRB5153	RAB	7608111	413237	293	99	-90	0
YRB5154	RAB	7608111	413288	293	90	-90	0

**Table 3: Historical collar locations – East Thomson’s Dome (N31 Reef)**

Estimated drill hole coordinates GDA94 zone 51 datum. Collars locations sourced from historical reports

EOH = End of hole depth; m=metre; azi=azimuth. Drill Type; RAB = Rotary Air Blast; RC = Reverse Circulation, DDH = Diamond

Hole ID	From (m)	To (m)	Length (m)	Gold g/t
BTDD0004	26	27	1	0.11
and	29	30	1	0.12
and	31	32	1	0.17
and	33	34	1	0.17
and	35	36	1	0.19
and	36	37	1	0.14
and	43	44	1	0.13
and	55	56	1	0.1
and	58	59	1	0.32
and	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10.35</b>
and	105	106	1	0.43
and	278	279	1	0.3
and	646	647	1	0.1
and	686	687	1	0.1
and	<b>710</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.16</b>
and	716	717	1	0.46
and	726	727	1	0.3
and	746	747	1	0.17
and	754	755	1	0.1
and	760	761	1	0.17
and	789	790	1	0.81
and	868	869	1	0.18
ETRC020	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.68</b>
and	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2.6</b>
and	2	3	1	0.48
and	3	4	1	0.33
and	4	5	1	0.35
and	5	6	1	0.1
and	11	12	1	0.19
and	12	13	1	0.84
and	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.41</b>



and	14	15	1	4.41
and	15	16	1	0.37
and	17	18	1	0.13
and	19	20	1	0.42
and	44	45	1	0.16
ETRC025	0	1	1	0.22
and	1	2	1	0.1
and	4	5	1	0.38
and	5	6	1	1.08
and	7	8	1	0.21
and	9	10	1	0.14
and	10	11	1	0.21
and	14	15	1	0.23
and	15	16	1	6.49
and	16	17	1	1.2
and	17	18	1	0.1
and	33	34	1	0.13
and	34	35	1	0.11
and	48	49	1	0.12
ETRC026	0	1	1	0.29
and	1	2	1	0.17
and	2	3	1	0.06
and	3	4	1	0.11
and	15	16	1	0.35
and	16	17	1	0.13
and	18	19	1	0.32
and	19	20	1	0.12
and	20	21	1	0.7
and	21	22	1	0.54
and	22	23	1	0.11
and	23	24	1	0.09
and	24	25	1	0.32
and	26	27	1	0.11
and	47	48	1	0.1
NTR31	0	2	2	0.25
and	6	8	2	0.16
and	8	10	2	4.62
and	10	12	2	2.39
and	24	26	2	0.85
and	34	36	2	1.83
NTR32	0	2	2	0.37
and	2	4	2	0.44
and	4	6	2	0.19
and	6	8	2	6.93
and	8	10	2	0.15
YRB5152	15	16	1	0.43

and	16	17	1	0.23
and	17	18	1	0.13
and	18	19	1	0.3
and	19	20	1	0.46
and	20	21	1	0.82
and	21	22	1	0.14
and	33	34	1	0.31
and	72	76	4	0.14
and	96	100	4	0.14
<b>YRB5153</b>	12	13	1	0.54
and	13	14	1	0.79
and	14	15	1	0.31
and	15	16	1	0.69
and	36	37	1	0.4
and	37	38	1	0.11
and	39	40	1	0.11
and	41	42	1	0.11
and	46	47	1	0.25
and	48	49	1	0.12
and	49	50	1	0.1
<b>YRB5154</b>	0	1	1	0.11
and	1	2	1	0.11
and	60	61	1	0.75

**Table 4: Historic assay results – East Thomson’s Dome (N31 Reef)**

*Intervals are calculated with a lower cut-off of 0.1g/t Au with some narrow internal zones less than 0.1g/t Au included. Internal higher grade intervals calculated at a 1g/t Au lower cut-off. \* Denotes End of Hole intersection*

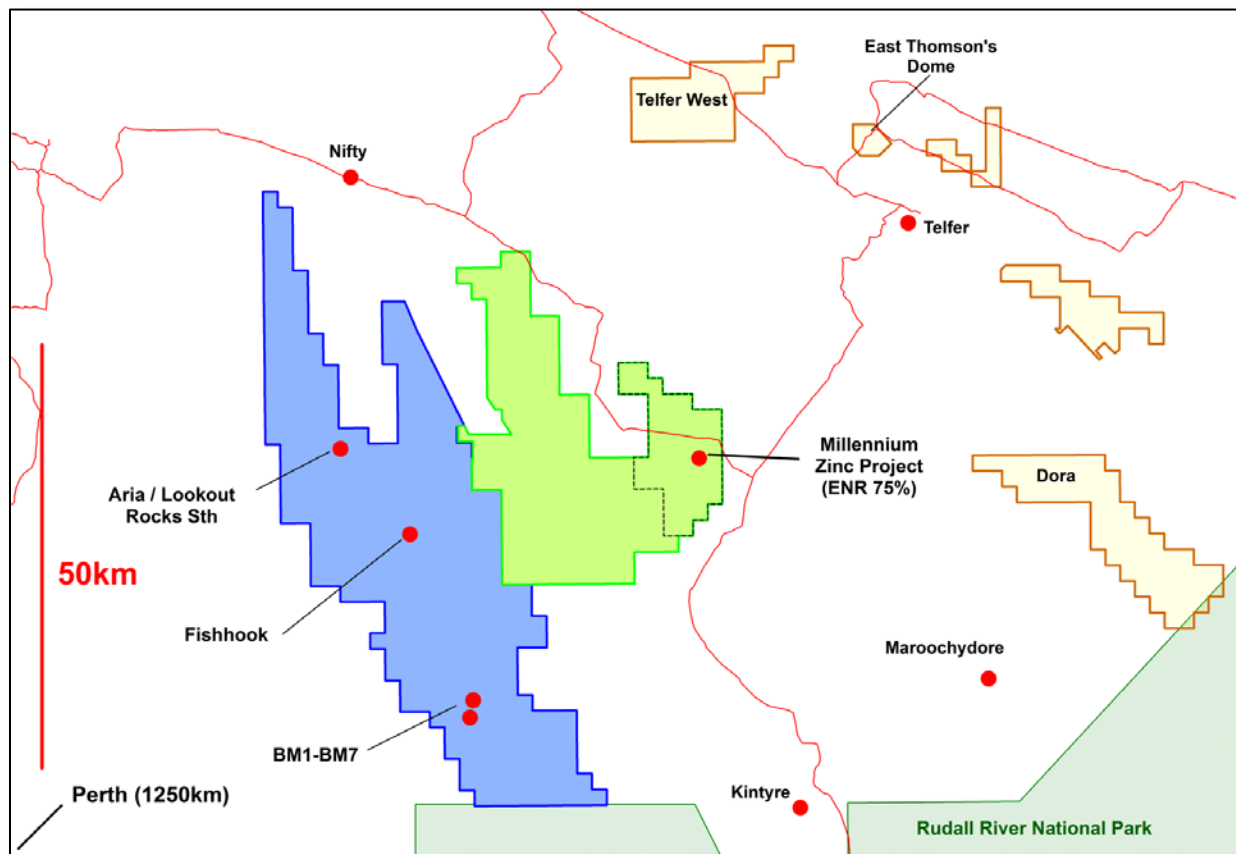
## Background

Encounter holds exploration tenure over 2,000km<sup>2</sup> of the Paterson Province in Western Australia (WA), that hosts the Telfer gold-copper mine and the Nifty copper mine. Encounter is actively exploring for gold-copper deposits in the Telfer region as well as copper-cobalt and zinc-lead deposits at Yeneena.

The Company's gold portfolio includes Telfer West, a recent shallow, high grade gold discovery and East Thomson's Dome that includes a large scale gold soil anomaly identified adjacent to high grade outcropping gold reefs.

The copper-cobalt and zinc-lead prospects identified at Yeneena are located adjacent to major regional faults and have been identified through electromagnetics, geochemistry and structural targeting.

Separate to the projects in the Paterson Province, Encounter has an project generation alliance covering northern WA with Australia's largest gold mining company, Newcrest Mining Limited (ASX:NCM).



**Figure 2: Yeneena region leasing and targets areas**

*The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr. Peter Bewick who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr. Bewick 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 Bewick 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.*

## SECTION 1 SAMPLING TECHNIQUES AND DATA

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<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 sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.</i>	East Thomson's Dome was sampled by Encounter using RC and aircore drilling. A 27 hole program has been completed for a total of 2,534m of RC drilling and 1,022m of aircore drilling. 15 of the RC holes were on four separate 40m spaced sections at the Fold Closure with the remaining RC and aircore holes drilled across three separate prospect areas as either 1 or 2 hole sections. Historic drilling at the N31 prospect was sampled by various companies using RAB, RC and diamond drilling.
	<i>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used</i>	Drill hole collar locations were recorded by handheld GPS, which has an estimated accuracy of +/- 5m. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<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>	Aircore and Reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 2-4 kg samples every 1m downhole and composited into 2m samples except for the Fold Closure drilling that was assayed on 1m intervals. The samples from the drilling were sent to Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth, where they were dried, crushed, pulverised and split to produce a sub – sample for Fire Assay, ICP – OES and ICP – MS analysis.  Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<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>	Results reported in this announcement refer to samples from RC and aircore drilling. The RC holes were drilled using 124mm face sampling hammer and the aircore drilling used either a blade bit or hammer, both 102mm in diameter.  Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<i>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed</i>	RC and Aircore sample recoveries were estimated as a percentage and recorded by Encounter field staff and sections of lost core were noted by the diamond drillers. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<i>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples</i>	Driller's used appropriate measures to minimise down-hole and/or cross – hole contamination in RC and aircore drilling. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<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>	To date, no detailed analysis to determine the relationship between sample recovery and/or grade has been undertaken for this drill program. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Logging</b>	<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>	Geological logging is currently being completed on all drill holes, with lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure and veining recorded.
	<i>Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i>	Geological logging is qualitative in nature and records interpreted lithology, alteration, mineralisation, structure, veining and other features of the samples and core.
	<i>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged</i>	All drill holes have been logged in full
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<i>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</i>	N/A – no core drilling was completed in this program Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<i>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</i>	RC and aircore samples were collected on the rig using a cone splitter. Samples were recorded as being dry, moist or wet by Encounter field staff. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<i>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</i>	Sample preparation was completed at Bureau Veritas Minerals Pty Ltd Laboratories in Perth. Samples were dried, crushed, pulverised (90% passing at a $\leq 75\mu\text{m}$ size fraction) and split into a sub – sample that was analysed using fire assay and a 4 acid digest with an ICP – OES and ICP – MS finish. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<i>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</i>	Field QC procedures involve the use of commercial certified reference materials (CRMs) and in house blanks. The insertion rate of these will be at an average of 1:33. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<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>	Field duplicates were taken during RC and aircore drilling and were collected on the rig via a cone splitter at a rate of 1:50. The results from these duplicates are assessed on a periodical basis. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<i>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</i>	The sample sizes are considered appropriate to give an accurate indication of the mineralisation at East Thomson's Dome although the potential coarse nature of the gold mineralisation may require larger sample sizes to provide definitive assays in areas of coarse gold. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<i>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</i>
<i>For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and</i>		N/A – no geophysical or handheld XRF instruments were used to determine information reported in this announcement



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 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, blanks, splits and replicates as part of in house procedures. Encounter also submitted an independent suite of CRMs, blanks and field duplicates (see above). A formal review of this data is completed on an annual basis.  
Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<i>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</i>	The intersections included in this report have been verified by Kristian Hendricksen (Senior Geologist)
	<i>The use of twinned holes.</i>	No twinned holes have been drilled.
	<i>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</i>	Primary data is collected for East Thomson's Dome on toughbook computers using Excel templates and Maxwell Geoservice's LogChief software. Data collected was sent offsite to Encounter's Database (Datashed software), which is backed up daily.
	<i>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</i>	N/A – no adjustments have been made to the assay data
<b>Location of data points</b>	<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>	Drill hole collar locations are determined using a handheld GPS. Down hole surveys were collected at the completion of each hole using a north seeking gyro. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
	<i>Specification of the grid system used.</i>	The grid system used is MGA_GDA94, zone 51.
	<i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i>	Estimated RLs were assigned during drilling and are to be corrected at a later stage using the best available DTM.
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i>	15 of the RC holes were on four separate 40m spaced sections at the Fold Closure at a nominal 40m hole spacing. The remaining RC and aircore holes were drilled across three separate prospect areas as either 1 or 2 hole sections at hole spacing of 100m or greater. Historic drilling at the N31 prospect was completed on two sections spaced roughly 25m apart with drill collar separation approximately 40m.
	<i>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.</i>	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.
	<i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i>	RC samples from drilling at the Fold Closure were not composited however all other RC and Aircore Drill samples from this program were composited from 1m sample piles into 2m composite samples. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i>	N/A – this is early stage drilling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not known.
	<i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key</i>	This is early stage drilling and the orientation of sampling to the mineralisation is not known.

*mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*

<b>Sample security</b>	<i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i>	The chain of custody is managed by Encounter. Samples were delivered by Encounter personnel to Newcrest's Telfer Mine site and transported to the assay laboratory via Goldstar Transport. Tracking protocols have been emplaced to monitor the progress of all samples batches. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i>	Sampling techniques and procedures are regularly reviewed internally, as is data. To date, no external audits have been completed on East Thomson's Dome data. Information regarding the historic drilling at the N31 prospect is not documented in the historic reports.

## SECTION 2 REPORTING OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<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>	The East Thomson's Dome project is located within the tenements E45/3446, P45/2750-2 and P45/3032 which are 100% held by Hamelin Resources Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Encounter. These tenements are contained completely within land where the Martu People have been determined to hold native title rights. No historical or environmentally sensitive sites have been identified in the area of work.
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i>	The East Thomson's Dome Area has been exposed to more than 30 years of gold and base metal exploration since the early 1970's. Companies that have previously held the ground or been involved in joint ventures include Newmont Australia Ltd, Newcrest Mining Ltd, Duval Mining Australia Ltd, Geopeko Ltd, Marathon Petroleum Pty Ltd, Western Mining Corporation, MIM Exploration Pty Ltd, Mount Burgess Mining NL, BHP Minerals Pty Ltd, Cove Mining NL and various other smaller companies and individuals. Previous exploration activities have included, geochemical lag and soil sampling, geological mapping, photolithological interpretations, rock chip sampling, RAB drilling, RC drilling, diamond core drilling, PIMA studies, and geophysical surveys (IP surveys, EM surveys and aeromagnetic surveys).
<b>Geology</b>	<i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation</i>	The East Thomson's Dome project is situated in the Proterozoic Paterson Province of Western Australia. A simplified geological interpretation shows a domal feature with Malu Formation in the core of the fold being overlain by the Telfer Formation forming the uppermost unit. East Thomson's Dome project is considered prospective for sediment – hosted 'Telfer style' gold-copper mineralisation.
<b>Drill hole information</b>	<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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> </ul>	Refer to tabulations in the body of this announcement.

- 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

<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<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>	All reported assays have been length weighted, with a nominal 0.1g/t Au lower cut-off over a minimum of 1m. No upper cut-offs have been applied.
	<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>	Higher grade intervals that are internal to broader zones of gold mineralisation are reported as included intervals, using lower cut-offs of 1g/t Au.
	<i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i>	No metal equivalents have been reported in this announcement.

<b>Criteria</b>	<b>JORC Code explanation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<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>	The geometry of the mineralisation is not yet known due to insufficient drilling in the targeted area.
<b>Diagrams</b>	<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>	Refer to body of this announcement.
<b>Balanced Reporting</b>	<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>	All significant intervals are reported with a 0.1g/t Au lower cut-off with no minimum width (with internal higher grade intervals quoted using a lower cut-offs of 1g/t Au)
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<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>	All meaningful and material information has been included in the body of the text. No metallurgical or mineralogical assessments have been completed.
<b>Further Work</b>	<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>	Assays from a number of holes completed are yet to be received. Once this information is available the next phase of exploration will be designed. This is likely to include ultra-detailed airborne photography to map the potential extensions of new reef positions to the SW and NE of the fold axis of the dome. This information will be used to focus follow up surface geochemical sampling and drilling.