Further High-Grade Niobium at Emily & Green as Diamond Drilling Commences

Encounter Resources (ASX: ENR) ('Encounter' or **'the Company')** is pleased to announce further high-grade intersections ending in mineralisation at Emily. Diamond drilling has commenced to test how far mineralisation extends below the shallow aircore drilling. Additionally, further assay results from drilling at the Green Deposit continue to return high-grade niobium intersections, well above the average Mineral Resource Estimate grade.

The Emily and Green deposits are located within the Company's Aileron Project in the West Arunta region of Western Australia.

Key Highlights:

- **Exceptional grades at Green, well above resource grade:** Infill drilling results at Green continue to demonstrate thick, high-grade niobium mineralisation within potential starter pit areas:
  - **19.7m @ 5.3% Nb_2O_5** from 76.2m **within 92.4m @ 2.0% Nb_2O_5** from 74m (EAL1370)
  - **33.7m @ 3.8% Nb_2O_5** from 39m **within 76.4m @ 2.3% Nb_2O_5** from 39m (EAL1372)
  - **45m @ 2.9% Nb_2O_5** from 75m **within 71m @ 2.0% Nb_2O_5** from 51m (EAL1396)
- **Further High-Grade, End of Hole Intersections at Emily:** Aircore drilling at Emily has intersected high-grade mineralisation in multiple zones:
  - **7m @ 3.1% Nb_2O_5 from 41m to end of hole** (EAL2005)
  - **16m @ 2.4% Nb_2O_5 from 93m within 67m @ 1.0% Nb_2O_5 from 65m to end of hole** (EAL2012)
  - **12m @ 1.8% Nb_2O_5 from 83m within 62m @ 0.7% Nb_2O_5 from 49m to end of hole** (EAL2018)
- **Diamond Drilling Commenced at Emily:** Diamond drilling to test depth extent of high-grade mineralisation intersected in shallow aircore drilling – the hole is located at the site of EAL1995 which previously returned 15m @ 2.4% Nb_2O_5 from 44m to end of hole
- **Major drilling campaign advancing:** Over 40,000m drilled at Aileron in 2026 with a further 30,000m planned of both infill and regional exploration, across three operating rigs, generating a substantial pipeline of assay results

Executive Chairman, Will Robinson, comments:

"High-grade niobium intersections at Green and Emily continue to build, with Green delivering some of our highest grades to date within potential starter-pit areas. At Emily, drilling continues to expand the footprint of near-surface, high-grade mineralisation ahead of the next resource estimate update, and these results support the potential to bring Emily forward in the development schedule.

Diamond drilling is now underway at Emily to test depth extent below aircore holes that have consistently ended in mineralisation. With three rigs operating and a substantial drilling program ahead of us, we expect a strong pipeline of results through 2026 and into 2027 as we advance Aileron towards development."

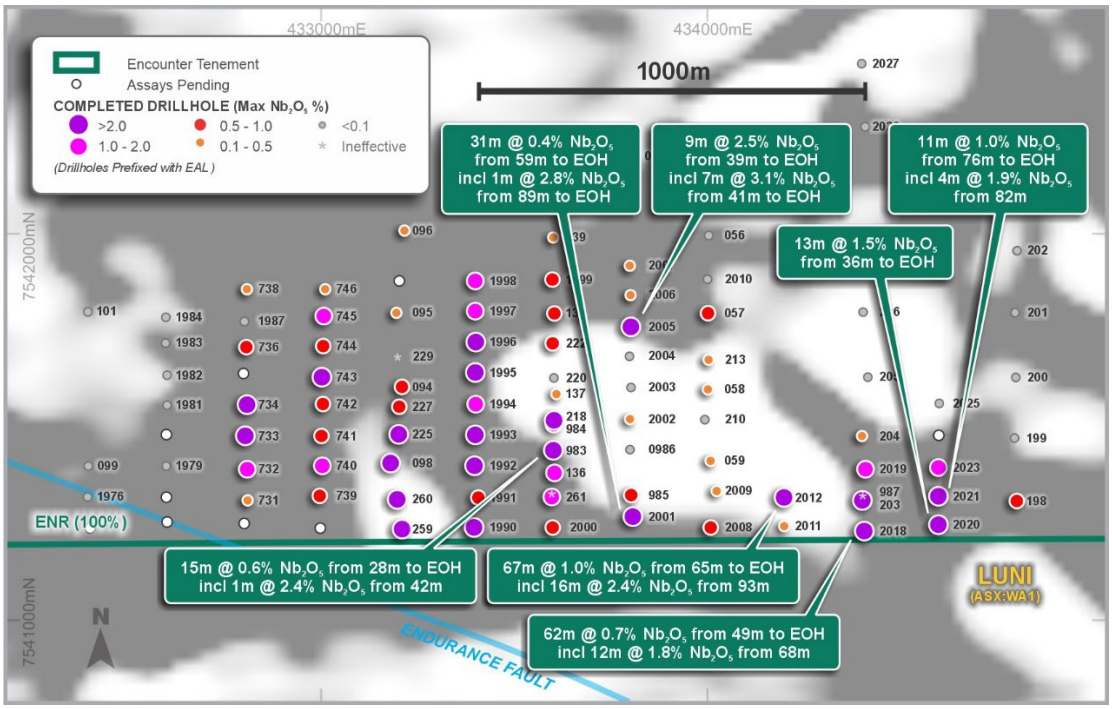

Figure 1 – Emily Drill Plan (Magnetics TMI 1vd) – Mineralised carbonatite expanding with additional high-grade niobium mineralisation intersected[1,2,3,7]

Photo 1 – Diamond drill rig at Emily

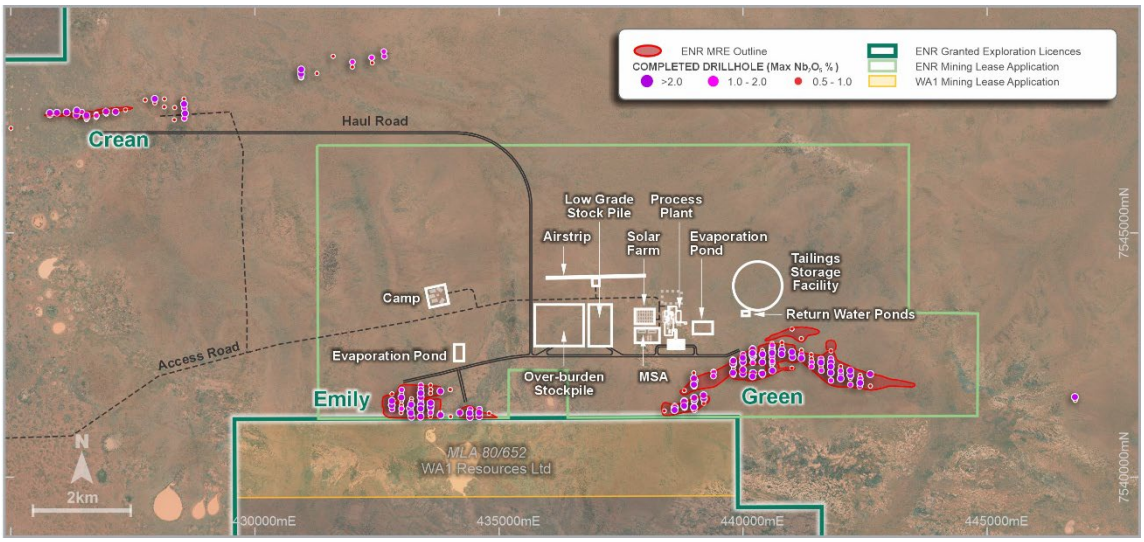

Figure 2 – Conceptual Site Layout for the Aileron Project[4,5]

Background - Emily

The Emily deposit currently has an **Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) of 3.5Mt @ 1.9% Nb_2O_5** (1.0% Nb_2O_5 cut-off) within 14Mt @ 0.93% Nb_2O_5 (0.25% Nb_2O_5 cut-off)[4].

Initial aircore results from 2026 drilling at Emily expanded the high-grade mineralisation and demonstrated favourable depth, continuity, dimensions and grade for potential mining. These previously reported results include[7]:

- **13m @ 3.2% Nb_2O_5 from 39m to end of hole** (EAL1993)
- **15m @ 2.4% Nb_2O_5 from 44m to end of hole** (EAL1995)
- **27m @ 1.0% Nb_2O_5 from 38m to end of hole** (EAL1990)
- **13m @ 1.1% Nb_2O_5 from 37m to end of hole** (EAL1992)
- **10m @ 1.2% Nb_2O_5 from 33m to end of hole** (EAL1994)
- **11m @ 1.2% Nb_2O_5 from 46m to end of hole** (EAL1996)
- **13m @ 1.0% Nb_2O_5 from 60m to end of hole** (EAL1997)

New Results

Further results from aircore drilling at Emily during 2026 have built upon these prior results. These new results include:

- **7m @ 3.1% Nb_2O_5 from 41m to end of hole** (EAL2005)
- **16m @ 2.4% Nb_2O_5 from 93m within 67m @ 1.0% Nb_2O_5 from 65m to end of hole** (EAL2012)
- **12m @ 1.8% Nb_2O_5 from 83m within 62m @ 0.7% Nb_2O_5 from 49m to end of hole** (EAL2018)
- **13m @ 1.5% Nb_2O_5 from 36m to end of hole** (EAL2020)
- **4m @ 1.9% Nb_2O_5 from 82m within 11m @ 1.0% Nb_2O_5 from 76m to end of hole** (EAL2021)

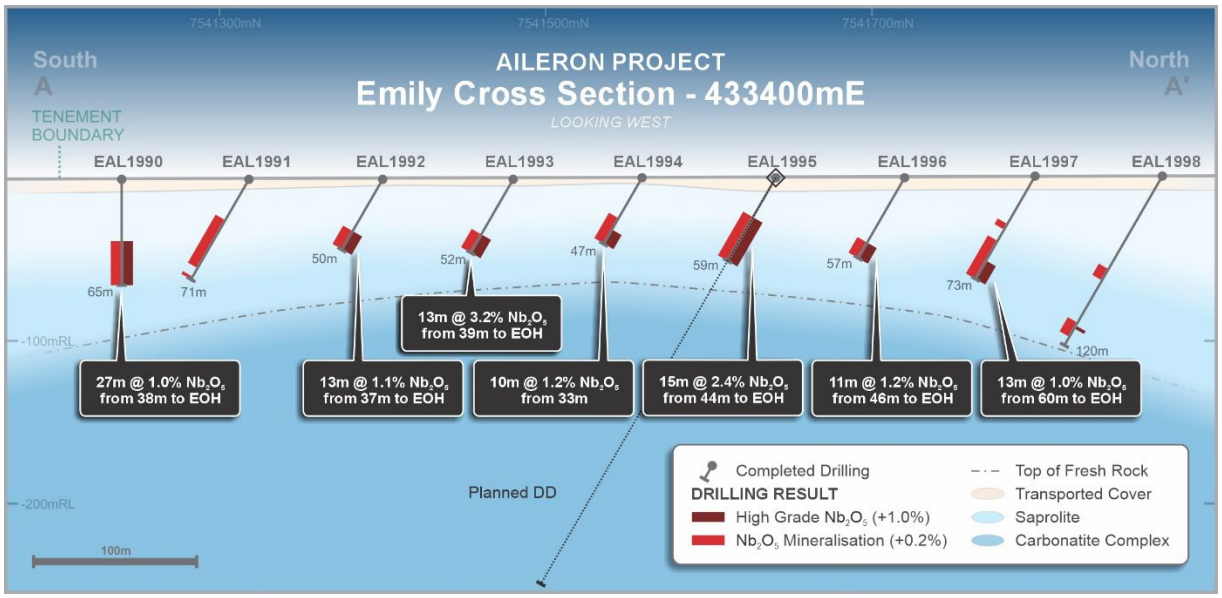

Figure 3 – Emily Deposit 433400E – Cross Section A-A'

Next Steps - Emily

Diamond drilling is underway at Emily to further delineate the dimensions of the high-grade zone, determine depth extent and provide samples for metallurgical test work, for potential incorporation in future mining plans.

Green Infill Results

Green is a wide, strike extensive deposit which currently hosts an **Inferred MRE of 19Mt @ 1.6% Nb_2O_5** (1.0% Nb_2O_5 cut-off) within 100Mt @ 0.71% Nb_2O_5 (0.25% Nb_2O_5 cut-off)[4].

Further infill drilling results at the Green deposit designed to evaluate resource variability and drill methodology, continue to demonstrate the thickness and continuity of high-grade niobium mineralisation. Results include:

- **19.7m @ 5.3% Nb_2O_5** from 76.2m **within 92.4m @ 2.0% Nb_2O_5** from 74m (EAL1370)
- **33.7m @ 3.8% Nb_2O_5** from 39m **within 76.4m @ 2.3% Nb_2O_5** from 39m (EAL1372)
- **45m @ 2.9% Nb_2O_5** from 75m **within 71m @ 2.0% Nb_2O_5** from 51m (EAL1396)
- **11.3m @ 2.3% Nb_2O_5** from 37.7m **within 40.3m @ 1.2% Nb_2O_5** from 37.7m and **16m @ 1.6% Nb_2O_5** from 85m within 60m @ 0.9% Nb_2O_5 from 82m (EAL1371)

Infill and extensional drilling at Green are ongoing as the Company aims to expand and deliver an upgrade to the resource classification in areas of the deposit which have the potential to support high-grade starter pits.

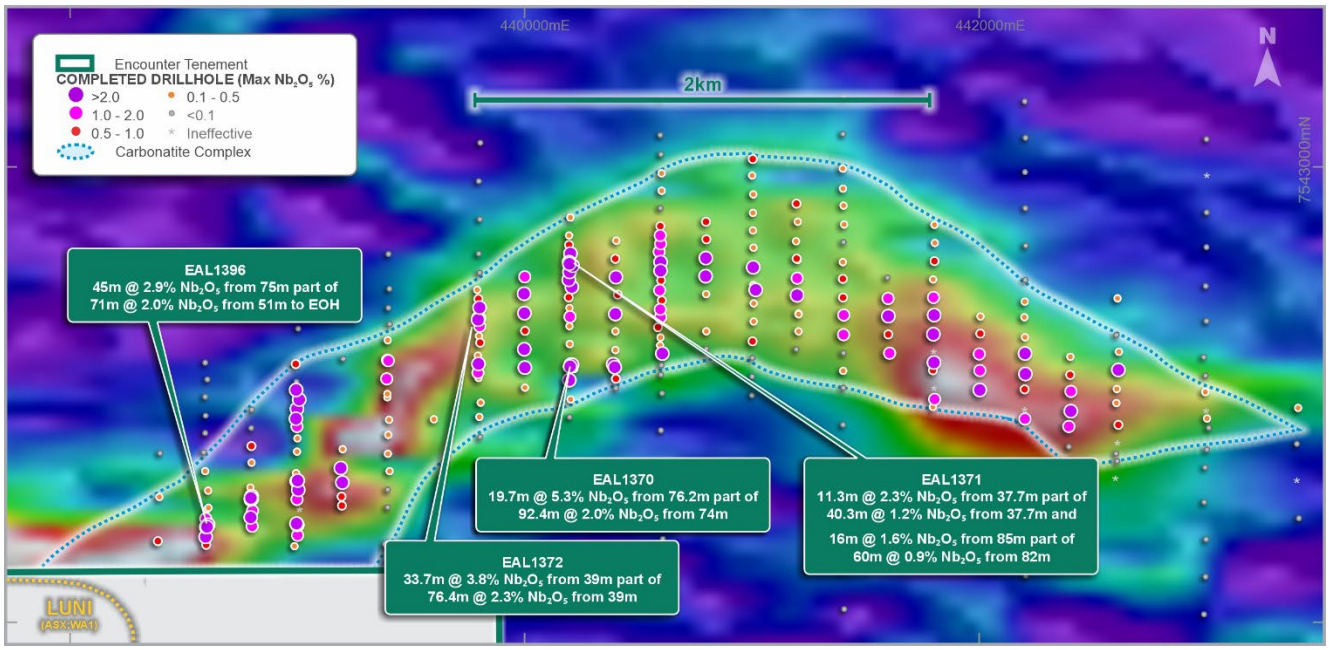

Figure 4 – Green Deposit – Niobium – AEM Layered Earth Inversion (LEI) DS55 showing arcuate conductive feature coincident with the outline of the weathered carbonatite complex (from geological logging) and MRE[4,7]

2026 Field Season in Full Swing

The field season at Aileron has been progressing well with three rigs operating at Aileron:

- **Aircore rig** testing new regional and near-resource targets.
- **Diamond rig** completing resource infill drilling and collecting samples for metallurgical studies.
- **Multi-purpose diamond/mud rotary rig** undertaking geotechnical and hydrogeological drilling to support development studies.

The scale of drilling underway at Aileron is expected to generate a steady flow of assay results and exploration updates throughout the remainder of 2026 and into 2027.

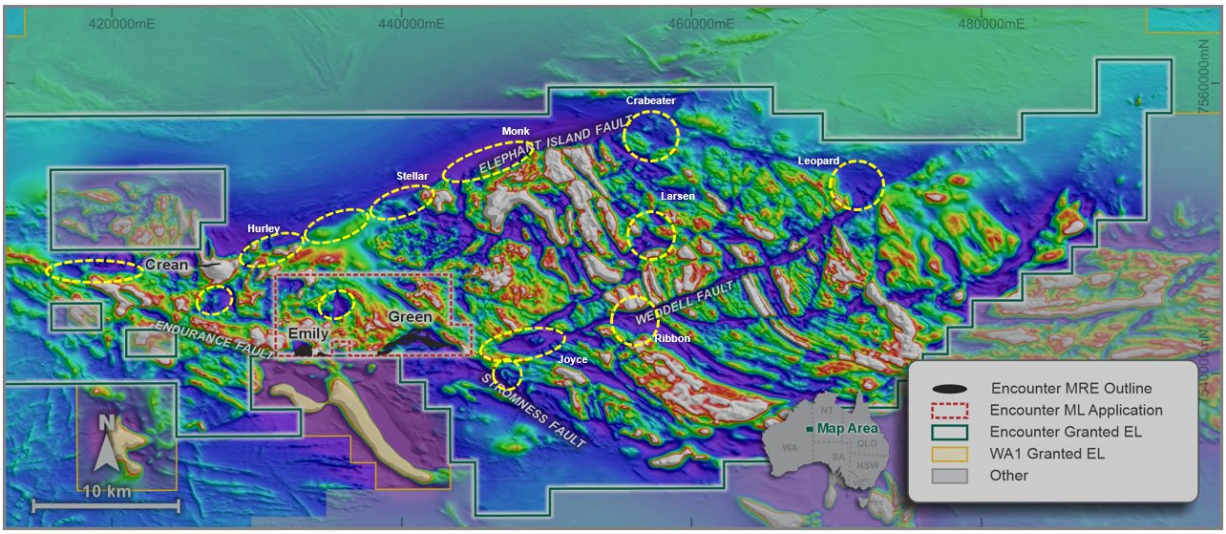

Figure 5 – Aileron Magnetics (RTP) –showing prospects to be tested in 2026 and major regional faults

Next Steps

- Diamond drilling at Emily: results expected to confirm depth continuity and provide samples for metallurgical test work
- Updated Mineral Resource Estimate for Emily incorporating 2026 drilling results
- Continued infill drilling at Green, targeting resource classification upgrades and grade improvements in starter-pit areas
- Ongoing beneficiation optimisation and variability test work, and ferroniobium and niobium oxide production
- Regional exploration testing new targets across the broader Aileron tenure
- Flora, fauna and heritage surveys progressing to support development approvals

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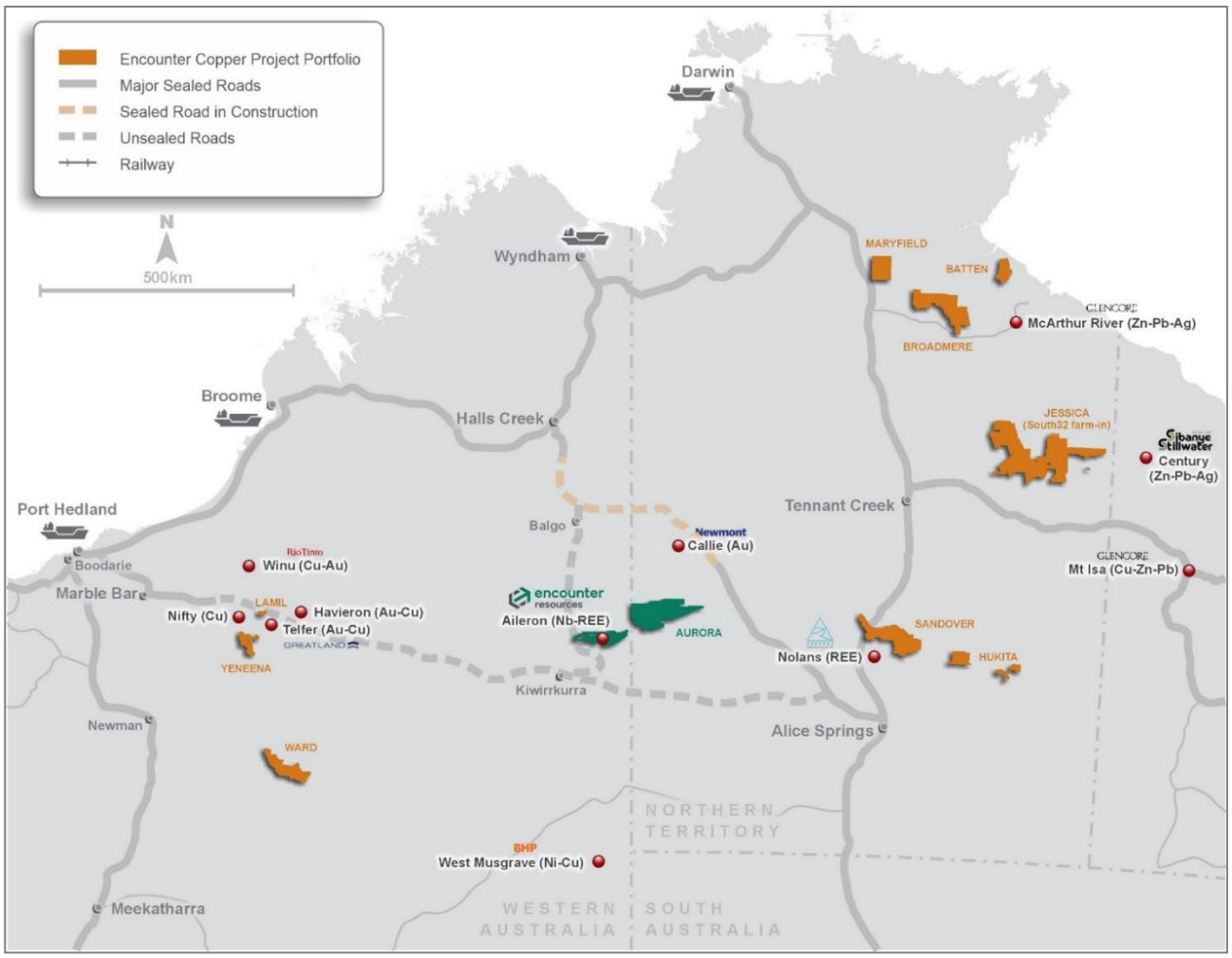
About Encounter

Encounter Resources Limited (ASX:ENR) is advancing the Aileron Project, a globally significant niobium discovery in the emerging West Arunta province of Western Australia.

The Aileron Inferred Resource has grown to 120Mt @ 0.77% Nb_2O_5, containing a high-grade resource of 26Mt @ 1.7% Nb_2O_5, providing a strong foundation for a potential long-life, high-grade mining operation. Encounter received the 2025 AMEC Prospector Award Winner for the Aileron niobium-REE discovery.

The Company is also advancing an extensive portfolio of 100%-owned projects, located in some of Australia's most prospective mineral belts, focused on the discovery of major copper/gold deposits.

Encounter's strategy is centred on high-impact mineral discovery in Tier 1 jurisdictions, leveraging strong technical capability and a proven track record of attracting leading industry partners.



Deposit	0.25% Nb_2O_5 cut-off						
	Tonnage (Mt)	Nb_2O_5 (%)	Nb_2O_5 (kt)	TREO (%)	TREO (kt)	P_2O_5 (%)	P_2O_5 (kt)
Green	100	0.71	711	0.34	341	5.4	5,401
Emily	13.9	0.93	130	0.32	45	7.4	1,035
Crean	5.7	1.4	78	0.84	48	7.4	423
Total	**120**	**0.77**	**919**	**0.36**	**433**	**5.7**	**6,858**
Deposit	**1.0% Nb_2O_5 cut-off (subset of 0.25% Nb_2O_5 cut-off)**						
	Tonnage (Mt)	Nb_2O_5 (%)	Nb_2O_5 (kt)	TREO (%)	TREO (kt)	P_2O_5 (%)	P_2O_5 (kt)
Green	19	1.6	291	0.46	86	7.8	1,472
Emily	3.7	1.9	71	0.61	22	11.2	414
Crean	3.5	1.9	67	1.1	36	8.2	283
Total	**26**	**1.7**	**430**	**0.56**	**146**	**8.4**	**2,173**

Table 1 – Aileron Project Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate[4]

Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate (JORC 2012)			
Domain	**Tonnes (Mt)**	**Copper Grade (%)**	**Contained Copper Metal (kt)**
HG	1.1	1.27%	8.2
LG	1.7	0.48%	14.0
Total	**2.9**	**0.79%**	**22.6**

Table 2 – Tyrell Copper Oxide Mineral Resource Estimate[6]

Notes

Table 1:

- *The resource is constrained within optimised pit shells based on a price of US$45 per kilogram Nb (US$30/kg FeNb) and is reported above a 0.25% Nb_2O_5 cut-off grade.*
- *The resource reported above a 1% Nb_2O_5 cut-off grade is a subset of the 0.25% Nb_2O_5 cut-off grade.*
- *All figures are rounded to reflect appropriate levels of confidence. Apparent differences may occur due to rounding.*

Table 2

- *The resource is constrained within an optimised pit shell based on a Cu price of A$17,000 per tonne and is reported above a 0.25% Cu cut-off grade.*
- *All tonnages reported are dry metric tonnes.*

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Ms Sarah James who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Ms James holds shares and options in and is a full time employee of Encounter Resources Ltd and would not receive any incentive payment dependent on the results of the information being reported based on her work 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'. Ms James consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on the information compiled by her, 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 confirms that it is not aware of any new data or information that materially affects the information disclosed in this announcement and previously released by the Company in relation to mineral resource estimates. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the mineral resource estimates in the relevant market announcements continue to apply and have 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 Executive Chairman of Encounter Resources Limited.

[1] **ENR ASX announcement 16 September 2026**
[2] **WA1 Resources Ltd (ASX:WA1) announcement 13 January 2025**
[3] **ENR ASX announcement 12 December 2024**
[4] **ENR ASX announcement 22 April 2026**
[5] **ENR ASX announcement 18 May 2026**
[6] **ENR ASX announcement 26 September 2025**
[7] **ENR ASX announcement 3 August 2026**

Hole ID	from (m)	to (m)	interval (m)	Nb_2O_5 %	TREO %	Nd_2O_3 +Pr_2O_3 (ppm)	Tb_2O_3 +Dy_2O_3 (ppm)	NdPr /TREO	DyTb /TREO	P_2O_5 %	Prospect
EAL1370	31.9	33	1.1	0.21	0.07	148	6	20.3	0.9	0.2	GREEN
and	64.37	67	2.63	0.24	0.21	480	21	22.8	1.0	0.9	GREEN
and	74	166.4	92.4	2.04	0.71	1773	81	23.2	1.2	4.2	GREEN
Incl	76.2	95.87	19.67	5.34	2.29	5894	263	25.2	1.3	6.6	GREEN
also incl	98	113	15	1.89	0.51	1235	62	23.6	1.2	3.6	GREEN
also incl	117	138.12	21.12	1.78	0.37	863	40	22.9	1.1	5.1	GREEN
also incl	156.7	159.4	2.7	1.48	0.40	969	46	23.8	1.1	2.1	GREEN
also incl	161.62	166.4	4.78	0.24	0.08	155	10	20.0	1.4	8.9	GREEN
and	169.8	170.8	1	0.43	0.11	221	11	20.7	1.1	5.8	GREEN
and	174.84	175.49	0.65	0.21	0.14	251	9	18.1	0.6	3.5	GREEN
EAL1371	34	35	1	0.23	0.06	104	5	18.4	0.9	0.1	GREEN
and	37.69	78	40.31	1.23	0.60	1338	87	22.4	1.5	5.3	GREEN
incl	37.69	49	11.31	2.33	1.26	2884	183	22.9	1.5	3.9	GREEN
also incl	53	61	8	1.53	0.70	1495	100	21.3	1.4	7.6	GREEN
also incl	74	75	1	1.69	0.44	1004	62	22.6	1.4	13.3	GREEN
and	82	142	60	0.91	0.37	807	43	22.4	1.2	9.9	GREEN
incl	85	101	16	1.58	0.50	1113	61	22.4	1.3	14.7	GREEN
also incl	103.03	104	0.97	1.39	0.48	1055	59	22.2	1.2	20.5	GREEN
also incl	107	119	12	1.20	0.65	1391	71	21.3	1.1	15.1	GREEN
also incl	122.3	123	0.7	1.12	0.43	975	57	22.7	1.3	11.2	GREEN
EAL1396	51	122	71	1.98	0.59	1341	80	22.4	1.5	9.5	GREEN
incl	68	69	1	1.13	0.24	497	35	21.0	1.5	1.0	GREEN
also incl	75	120	45	2.86	0.79	1828	105	23.0	1.3	13.6	GREEN
and	123	124.57	1.57	0.58	0.13	322	17	25.2	1.3	4.8	GREEN
and	129	131	2	0.25	0.08	203	11	25.6	1.3	2.3	GREEN
and	134	147.1	13.1	0.52	0.16	359	23	23.0	1.5	3.9	GREEN
incl	137.72	138.12	0.4	4.28	0.31	798	49	25.5	1.6	10.1	GREEN
and	149.7	154.35	4.65	0.73	0.18	414	31	22.8	1.7	3.1	GREEN
incl	151	153	2	1.06	0.18	415	29	23.0	1.6	2.6	GREEN
and	157	160.4	3.4	0.85	0.15	352	25	22.9	1.6	3.1	GREEN
incl	158.3	158.75	0.45	2.20	0.20	461	28	23.2	1.4	5.1	GREEN
and	163	183.9	20.9	0.72	0.18	406	28	22.7	1.5	4.1	GREEN
incl	163.33	170.92	7.59	1.07	0.22	511	33	23.8	1.5	6.9	GREEN
EAL1372	33	34.2	1.2	0.23	0.08	143	6	18.0	0.8	0.2	GREEN
and	38	162*	124	1.58	0.52	1197	62	22.7	1.3	7.4	GREEN
with	39	115.37	76.37	2.30	0.77	1767	90	22.9	1.2	10.7	GREEN
incl	39	72.7	33.7	3.76	1.36	3147	160	22.9	1.2	15.1	GREEN
also incl	74	78	4	1.23	0.54	1210	54	22.2	1.0	12.3	GREEN
also incl	89	94	5	1.45	0.35	810	45	23.3	1.3	9.3	GREEN
also incl	99.4	99.7	0.3	1.03	0.43	941	45	21.9	1.0	9.2	GREEN
also incl	101	112.6	11.6	2.05	0.38	841	49	22.4	1.3	8.9	GREEN

and	129	131	2	1.08	0.14	339	25	23.9	1.7	4.5	GREEN
and	135.4	136	0.6	1.44	0.27	580	23	21.4	0.8	3.7	GREEN
EAL0983	28	43	15*	0.63	0.21	494	28	23.3	1.4	8.2	EMILY
incl	42	43	1*	2.40	0.49	1234	60	25.4	1.2	21.4	EMILY
EAL0984	36	42	6	0.80	0.11	253	15	23.7	1.4	4.8	EMILY
and	48	49	1*	0.85	0.07	159	7	21.8	1.0	1.6	EMILY
EAL0985	10	12	2	0.26	0.07	161	12	22.6	1.6	2.1	EMILY
and	16	18	2	0.28	0.07	167	11	23.4	1.5	2.2	EMILY
and	50	89	39*	0.34	0.17	394	24	23.6	1.5	13.3	EMILY
EAL1999	35	39	4	0.38	0.04	67	3	15.6	0.7	0.1	EMILY
and	77	81	4	0.29	0.16	283	13	18.0	0.8	4.2	EMILY
EAL2000	23	85	62	0.38	0.13	286	29	21.7	1.8	3.0	EMILY
and	99	101	2	0.39	0.10	222	16	22.4	1.6	3.8	EMILY
EAL2001	59	90	31*	0.45	0.22	472	37	21.8	1.7	5.8	EMILY
incl	89	90	1*	2.80	0.55	1238	83	22.5	1.5	17.0	EMILY
EAL2005	39	48	9*	2.54	0.96	2291	124	23.6	1.3	4.0	EMILY
incl	41	48	7*	3.06	1.15	2749	146	24.0	1.3	4.8	EMILY
EAL2006	39	41	2	0.23	0.14	210	8	14.9	0.6	0.1	EMILY
EAL2008	37	41	4	0.70	0.08	159	10	18.4	1.2	0.1	EMILY
EAL2009	100	106	6*	0.22	0.17	375	22	22.5	1.3	9.4	EMILY
EAL2011	92	102	10	0.20	0.04	90	6	22.1	1.4	1.0	EMILY
EAL2012	65	132	67*	1.04	0.38	840	58	22.0	1.5	9.7	EMILY
incl	93	109	16	2.42	0.69	1521	104	22.0	1.5	15.4	EMILY
also incl	115	117	2	1.16	0.81	1764	143	21.9	1.8	24.6	EMILY
also incl	121	123	2	1.48	0.41	921	58	22.3	1.4	13.5	EMILY
also incl	127	129	2	1.12	0.12	265	18	22.7	1.5	4.7	EMILY
EAL2018	49	111	62^*	0.74	0.34	767	52	23.0	1.5	8.1	EMILY
incl	49	55	6^	1.11	0.60	1290	106	21.6	1.8	3.0	EMILY
also incl	83	95	12	1.80	0.91	2041	137	22.6	1.5	20.5	EMILY
also incl	103	105	2	1.40	0.70	1596	103	22.9	1.5	19.4	EMILY
EAL2019	35	64	29*	0.60	0.26	568	35	22.2	1.3	2.5	EMILY
incl	39	41	2	1.18	0.46	987	44	21.5	1.0	0.6	EMILY
also incl	47	49	2	1.14	0.19	396	29	20.5	1.5	1.0	EMILY
EAL2020	36	49	13*	1.52	0.57	1263	55	21.9	1.0	3.0	EMILY
EAL2021	76	87	11^*	1.04	0.30	664	36	22.3	1.2	6.8	EMILY
incl	82	86	4	1.90	0.46	1055	58	22.8	1.3	12.0	EMILY
EAL2023	38	48	10	0.32	0.27	468	30	16.8	1.2	0.2	EMILY
and	54	91	37*	0.44	0.62	1133	47	18.8	0.8	8.1	EMILY
and	64	66	2	1.28	0.66	1301	75	19.8	1.1	11.5	EMILY

Table 3. Drillhole assay intersections above 0.2% Nb_2O_5. Intervals greater than 1% Nb_2O_5 have been reported as including intervals. Selected intervals greater than 1% Nb_2O_5 have been itemised. *Denotes intersection to the end of hole. ^ Denotes that the top of the intersection is the first sample taken downhole.

Hole_ID	Hole_Type	Grid_ID	MGA_North	MGA_East	MGA_RL	EOH Depth (m)	Dip	Azimuth	Prospect
EAL0983	AC	MGA94_52	7541440	433601	380	43	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL0984	AC	MGA94_52	7541508	433602	380	49	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL0985	AC	MGA94_52	7541324	433803	380	89	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL0986	AC	MGA94_52	7541442	433799	380	33	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1975^	AC	MGA94_52	7541239	432402	383	66	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL1977^	AC	MGA94_52	7541255	432602	382	54	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL1978^	AC	MGA94_52	7541319	432600	382	58	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1980^	AC	MGA94_52	7541481	432600	383	70	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1985^	AC	MGA94_52	7541251	432801	381	90	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL1986^	AC	MGA94_52	7541639	432799	383	105	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1988^	AC	MGA94_52	7541239	432998	381	119	E80/5469	-90	180.0
EAL1989^	AC	MGA94_52	7541879	433203	382	77	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1999	AC	MGA94_52	7541882	433599	381	84	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2000	AC	MGA94_52	7541240	433600	380	108	E80/5469	-90	180.0
EAL2001	AC	MGA94_52	7541268	433807	380	90	E80/5469	-90	180.0
EAL2002	AC	MGA94_52	7541521	433800	380	75	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2003	AC	MGA94_52	7541603	433802	380	86	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2004	AC	MGA94_52	7541684	433798	381	81	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2005	AC	MGA94_52	7541759	433802	381	48	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2006	AC	MGA94_52	7541842	433801	381	132	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2007	AC	MGA94_52	7541918	433799	381	102	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2008	AC	MGA94_52	7541240	434009	380	72	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL2009	AC	MGA94_52	7541335	434024	380	106	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2010	AC	MGA94_52	7541883	434000	381	63	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2011	AC	MGA94_52	7541244	434199	380	117	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL2012	AC	MGA94_52	7541318	434198	380	132	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2018	AC	MGA94_52	7541231	434406	380	111	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL2019	AC	MGA94_52	7541391	434409	380	64	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2020	AC	MGA94_52	7541247	434598	380	49	E80/5469	-90	0.0
EAL2021	AC	MGA94_52	7541321	434598	381	87	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2023	AC	MGA94_52	7541395	434598	381	91	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2024^	AC	MGA94_52	7541479	434599	381	88	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2025	AC	MGA94_52	7541562	434600	381	68	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2026	AC	MGA94_52	7542278	434408	383	60	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2027	AC	MGA94_52	7542441	434399	383	48	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2028	AC	MGA94_52	7542602	434403	384	47	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2029	AC	MGA94_52	7542759	434406	384	52	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2030	AC	MGA94_52	7542922	434399	384	39	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2031	AC	MGA94_52	7543081	434399	384	51	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2032	AC	MGA94_52	7543242	434403	385	60	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL2033	AC	MGA94_52	7543398	434402	385	47	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1396	DDH	MGA94_52	7541423	438603	384	184	E80/5469	-60	179.5
EAL1370	DDH	MGA94_52	7542131	440204	387	421	E80/5469	-60	180.1
EAL1371	DDH	MGA94_52	7542574	440197	387	472	E80/5469	-60	180.0
EAL1372	DDH	MGA94_52	7542337	439795	387	162	E80/5469	-59	181.0

Table 4. Drillhole collar table. ^ denotes assays pending.

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.*	Reported drilling has been completed at Green and Emily to obtain samples for geological logging and assaying. All samples underwent routine pXRF analysis using a Bruker S1 TITAN to aid in logging and identifying zones of interest. No pXRF data is being reported.
	Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used	All samples are considered to be representative. 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 at Emily was used to obtained 1m samples each approximately 1-2kg. Assays reported are from 2 metre composite samples which were created using a scoop to collect a sample in a pre-numbered calico. These samples were sent for lab analysis. Diamond drill core was sampled as whole core samples of PQ, or half core samples of HQ or NQ sized core. All samples were submitted to ALS Laboratories in Adelaide or Perth where they were crushed and pulverised for analyses. Samples were marked up at nominal 1m intervals and samples were constrained to within geological boundaries. To ensure representivity PQ drillcore was sampled as whole core, which was crushed (-3.35mm) and a representative split was taken at the lab for analysis. Below the top of fresh rock HQ or NQ core was half core cut and sampled. Samples were analysed using 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, 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).*	Results are reported from AC drilling at Emily and DD drilling at Green. AC holes at Emily were drilled at diameter of 90mm by Bullion Drilling. DD holes were drilled by DDH1 using PQ3 equipment to the top of fresh rock and then with HQ and NQ diameter equipment.
Drill sample recovery	*Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and*	Sample recoveries were estimated as a percentage and recorded by Encounter field staff.

	results assessed	Diamond core recoveries were recorded each drill run by drill crews and validated by Encounter Geologists. There were small sections of lost core noted by the diamond drillers and this was validated and recorded by Encounter staff.
	Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples	Driller's used appropriate measures to minimise down-hole and/or cross-hole contamination in drilling. Where contamination of the sample was suspected this was noted by Encounter field staff as a percentage. PQ diamond core was drilled using triple tube to ensure maximum core recovery.
	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.	A project review of sample recoveries, grade, sampling methods and twinned drillholes has determined that there is no relationship between sample recovery and grade.
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 holes where assays are reported. All reported holes have been logged in full with lithology, alteration and mineralisation recorded. Geological logging has been reviewed using multi element geochemistry to verify geological observations.
	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 holes reported in this announcement
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	*If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.*	PQ diamond drill core was sampled by ALS laboratories as whole core, which was crushed (-3.35mm) and a representative split was taken for pulverisation and multi element analysis. HQ and NQ core was cut in half by Encounter staff or contractors and sampled as half core which was crushed (-2mm) and a representative split was taken for pulverisation and multi element analysis.
	If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.	AC drilling at Emily obtained 1m samples each approximately 1.5-2kg. Assays reported are from 2 metre composite samples created using a scoop to collect a sample in a pre-numbered calico. These samples were sent for lab analysis. Samples were recorded as being dry, moist or wet in the field 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 or Adelaide. AC samples were crushed and pulverised to enable a subsample for analyses. PQ diamond drillcore was sampled by ALS laboratories as whole core, which was crushed (-3.35mm) and a representative split was taken for pulverisation and multi element analysis.

		HQ and NQ core was cut in half by Encounter staff or contractors and sampled as half core which was crushed (-2mm) and a representative split was taken for pulverisation and multi element analysis. This is considered a high quality representative sampling methodology and an appropriate sample preparation for the drilling type and analysis undertaken.
	Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.	Field duplicates were taken during AC drilling at Emily and were collected using the same sampling method as the primary sample at a rate of 1:50 No field duplicates were taken for diamond core due to samples being whole core samples.
	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 Emily and were collected using the same sampling method as the primary sample at a rate of 1:50 No field duplicates were taken for diamond core due to samples being whole core samples.
	Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.	The sample sizes, sub -sampling techniques and sample preparation are considered to be 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 ME-MS81hD (package of methods ME-MS81h + MEICP06) and Au_TL44. ALS method ME-MS81h reports high grade rare earth 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 Niobium overlimit determination (>50,000ppm Nb) completed via ALS method ME-XRF30. Assays have been reported from MEXRF30 when completed. ALS method Au-TL44 reports trace level Au by aqua regia extraction with ICP-MS finish. 50 g nominal sample weight.
	For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations	Samples underwent routine pXRF analysis at 1m intervals 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 calibrate the pXRF instrument. No pXRF results are being reported.

	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.	Standard field and laboratory QAQC was undertaken and monitored for each batch. Encounter submits an independent suite of certified reference materials and blanks at average ratio of 1:30. ALS Laboratory QAQC involves the use of internal lab standards using certified reference material and blanks as part of in-house laboratory procedures. In both AC and DD drilling blanks are inserted and laboratory quartz flush samples are requested within and at the end of mineralised zones at frequency determined by Encounter geologists based on geological observations and pXRF readings. 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 Kate Vinnicombe (Geology Manager)
	The use of twinned holes.	EAL1370 (DD) was collared approximately 5m to the W of EAL914 (RC). EAL1370 assay results have previously been reported for 194.6m to EOH. Results are being reported for EAL1370 between 0- 194.6m. EAL1371 (DD) was collared approximately 7.5m to the SSE of EAL917 (RC) and 16m to the WNW from EAL1456. EAL1371 assay results have previously been reported for 136.7m to EOH. Results are being reported for EAL1371 between 0- 136.7m. EAL1372 (DD) was collared approximately 9m to the NNW of EAL911 (RC) and 4.5m to the WNW from EAL1454. EAL1372 assay results have previously been reported for 115.37m to EOH. Results are being reported for EAL1372 between 0 - EOH. EAL1396 (DD) was collared approximately 5.5m to the NE of EAL894 (RC) and 7.5m SW of EAL1452. Results are being reported for EAL1396 between 0 - EOH.
	Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.	Primary logging and sampling data is collected for drillholes on toughbook computers using Maxwell Geoservice's LogChief software and using excel templates (physical and electronic). Data is sent offsite by email to be loaded or direct synced to Encounter's SQL 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. No downhole surveys were collected during AC drilling at Emily. Down hole surveys (Gyro) were collected during DD drilling at Green at approximately 30m intervals downhole.
	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.*	Drillhole spacing at Emily is nominally 80m spaced on section with drill traverses 200m apart for holes within this release. Drillhole spacing at Green is nominally 40m spaced on section with drill traverse 200m apart. Holes within this release are drilled approximately 4.5-16m from adjacent drillholes.
	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.	Drill results in this announcement are drilling inside of the existing Green and Emily Inferred Mineral Resource Estimate area.
	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.*	Carbonatite intrusions have exploited interpreted structural corridors including the Weddell Fault at Green. At Emily the orientation of oxide-enriched mineralisation is sub-horizontal and derives from primary fresh carbonatite by deflationary and regolith processes. The orientation of the primary Carbonatite intrusion at Emily is poorly constrained due to the limited number of drillholes that have sufficiently tested at depth or at the

		edges of the carbonatite.
	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.	The relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of oxide-enriched mineralisation is not considered to have introduce any sampling bias.
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. A project QAQC audit was completed prior to Mineral Resource Estimation by Snowden Optiro on Aileron drilling data and sampling techniques.

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. Mineral Resources have been defined at Green (E80/5469), Crean (E80/5169) and Emily (E80/5469) wholly within Parna Ngururrpa native title determination area.
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 studied due to the lack of outcrop and previous exploration. A 2024 GSWA report (using 2023 Encounter EIS drill cores) has documented Paleoproterozoic gneisses and metasedimentary rocks in the region. A younger, Mesoproterozoic garnet-bearing granitic gneiss has now been documented in the belt. Granulite facies metamorphism occurred soon after this Mesoproterozoic magmatic emplacement. In the Neoproterozoic gneissic rocks were intruded by post metamorphic, cogenetic carbonatite, lamprophyre and aillikite-type lamprophyres. The extensive geological history in the belt is still being unraveled by ongoing research studies. The belt is prospective for carbonatite-hosted critical mineral deposits, IOCG style copper deposits and orogenic gold. Green, Crean and Emily are carbonatite related niobium deposits. Oxide-enriched mineralisation has derived from primary niobium enriched carbonatites through deflationary and regolith weathering processes. The Aileron carbonatites have intruded into gneisses and metasedimentary basement rocks along interpreted structural corridors including the Elephant Island (at Crean) and the Weddell Fault (at Emily and Green). Carbonatite intrusions have intensely fenitised (altered) surrounding basement rocks. Lamprophyre and syenite intrusions interpreted as cogenetic with carbonatites are present, particularly near the margins of carbonatite intrusions. Preferential weathering of carbonatites has accelerated oxidation and

		resulted in niobium enrichment at Green, Crean and Emily.
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 0.2% Nb_2O_5 lower limit and a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Intervals greater than 1% Nb_2O_5 has been reported as including. Selected intervals greater than 1% Nb_2O_5 have been reported separately. No upper cutoffs 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 0.2% Nb_2O_5 lower limit and a maximum of 4m of internal dilution. Intervals greater than 1% Nb_2O_5 has been reported as including. Selected intervals greater than 1% Nb_2O_5 have been reported separately. No upper cutoffs 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.
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 results have been balanced and transparently reported.

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.
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.*	Refer to the body of the text