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ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

Lithium anomalies defined at Mt Cattlin Project in SE Western Australia

Highlights

- **Results from February auger campaign at Woomera's 100%-owned Mt Cattlin Project have defined two large, strong lithium anomalies**
- **Main eastern lithium anomaly, which is 1.5km long and open to the north, coincident with recently reported rock chip sample that returned highly elevated pathfinder elements for lithium**
- **Further geochemical sampling planned to delineate full extent of lithium anomalism within Woomera's tenure**

Woomera Mining Limited (**ASX: WML**) ("**Woomera**", "**the Company**") is pleased to provide the results of the recently completed auger program at its 100%-owned Mt Cattlin Project, located 6km north of Allkem's Mt Cattlin lithium mine in south-east Western Australia (**see Figure 2**).

The auger program comprised 1143 samples collected on a 200-metre by 50-metre pattern across cleared farmland.

Assay results from this program have defined two large, coherent +100ppm lithium anomalies and and a number of smaller, less continuous anomalies (**Figure 1**).

The main eastern anomaly extends over 1.5km in length and is open to the north.

A rock chip sample (**WX15957**) collected prior to the auger program recorded highly elevated pathfinder elements (Be, Cs, Li, Rb and Ta) coincident with the northern part of this anomaly (**Figure 1**), indicating good potential for rare-metal, LCT pegmatites on the Mt Cattlin project. (See **Table 1** for rock chip sample results).

A further program of geochemical sampling is planned to the north to delineate the full extent of the lithium anomaly within Woomera's tenure.

The western anomaly is approximately 1km long and extends north from Woomera's southern tenement boundary (**Figure 1**).

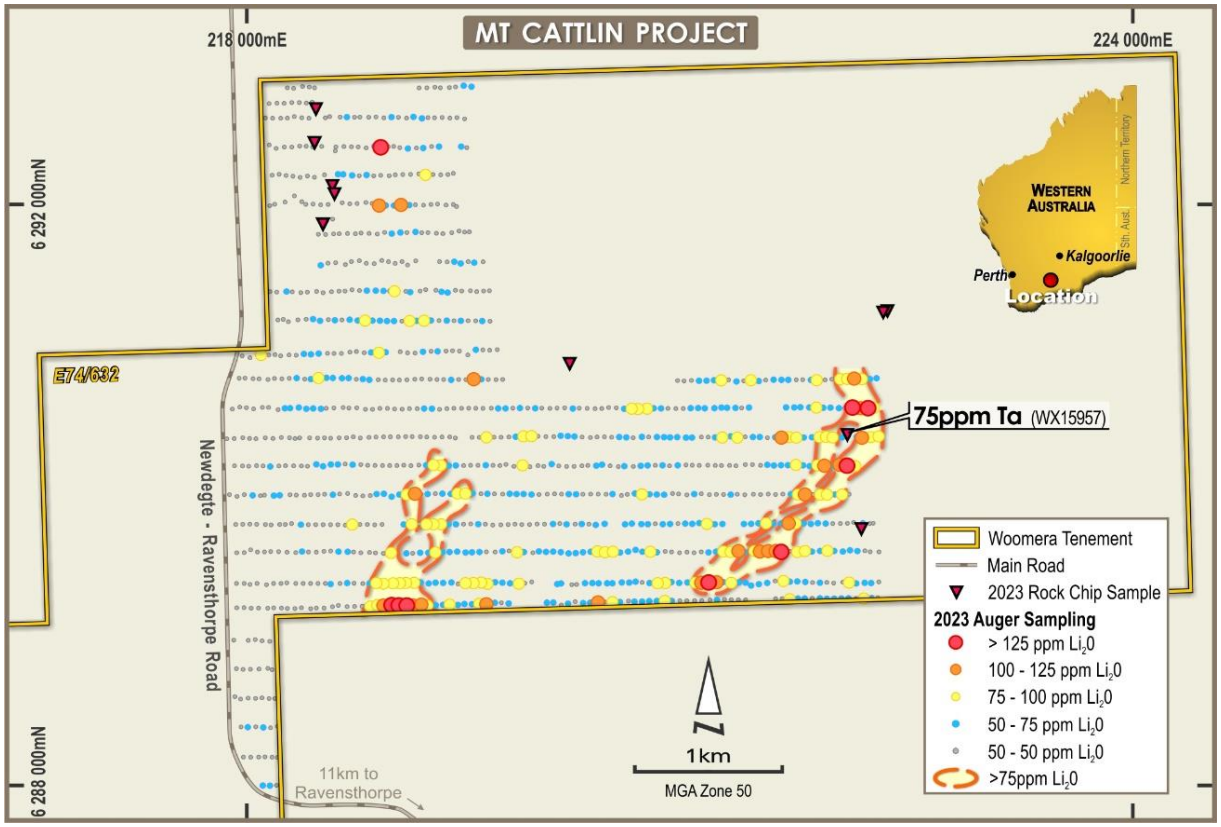

Figure 1: Mt Cattlin Project – Lithium auger results

The next phase of geochemical sampling is scheduled to start in May 2023 and once results are received and processed, the Company will plan Reverse Circulation drilling to test the anomalies.

Noting that seeding for the upcoming cropping season has begun, Woomera will liaise with the local land owners with the intent of fast-tracking the drilling campaign as soon as practicable.

Woomera Chair, Mr Ian Gordon, said, *"Whilst this is still early days, we are excited about having clear targets for assessment and look forward to securing access for further on-ground activities as soon as possible".*

This ASX announcement has been approved and authorised for release by the Board of Woomera Mining Ltd.

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About Woomera Mining Limited

Woomera Mining Limited is a focussed mineral explorer. The Company is exploring for battery metals (lithium nickel, copper + PGE's) and gold in the Yilgarn and Pilbara Cratons of Western Australia plus the Musgrave Province in South Australia along with rare earth-gold mineralisation in the Gawler Craton of South Australia.

Competent Persons Statement

The exploration results reported herein, insofar as they relate to mineralisation, are based on information compiled by Mr David Richards. Mr Richards is a Director of Woomera Mining Limited and is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Geoscientists with over thirty five years of experience in the field of activity being reported. Mr Richards has sufficient experience which is relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' relating to the reporting of Exploration Results. Mr Richards consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.Forward Looking Statements.

Forward Looking Statements

Certain statements in this document are or maybe "forward-looking statements" and represent Woomera's intentions, projections, expectations or beliefs concerning among other things, future exploration activities. The projections, estimates and beliefs contained in such forward-looking statements necessarily involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the control of Woomera, and which may cause Woomera's actual performance in future periods to differ materially from any express or implied estimates or projections. Nothing in this document is a promise or representation as to the future. Statements or assumptions in this document as to future matters may prove to be incorrect and differences may be material. Woomera does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of such statements or assumptions.

Previously Reported Information

For the purposes of ASX Listing Rule 5.23 the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed.

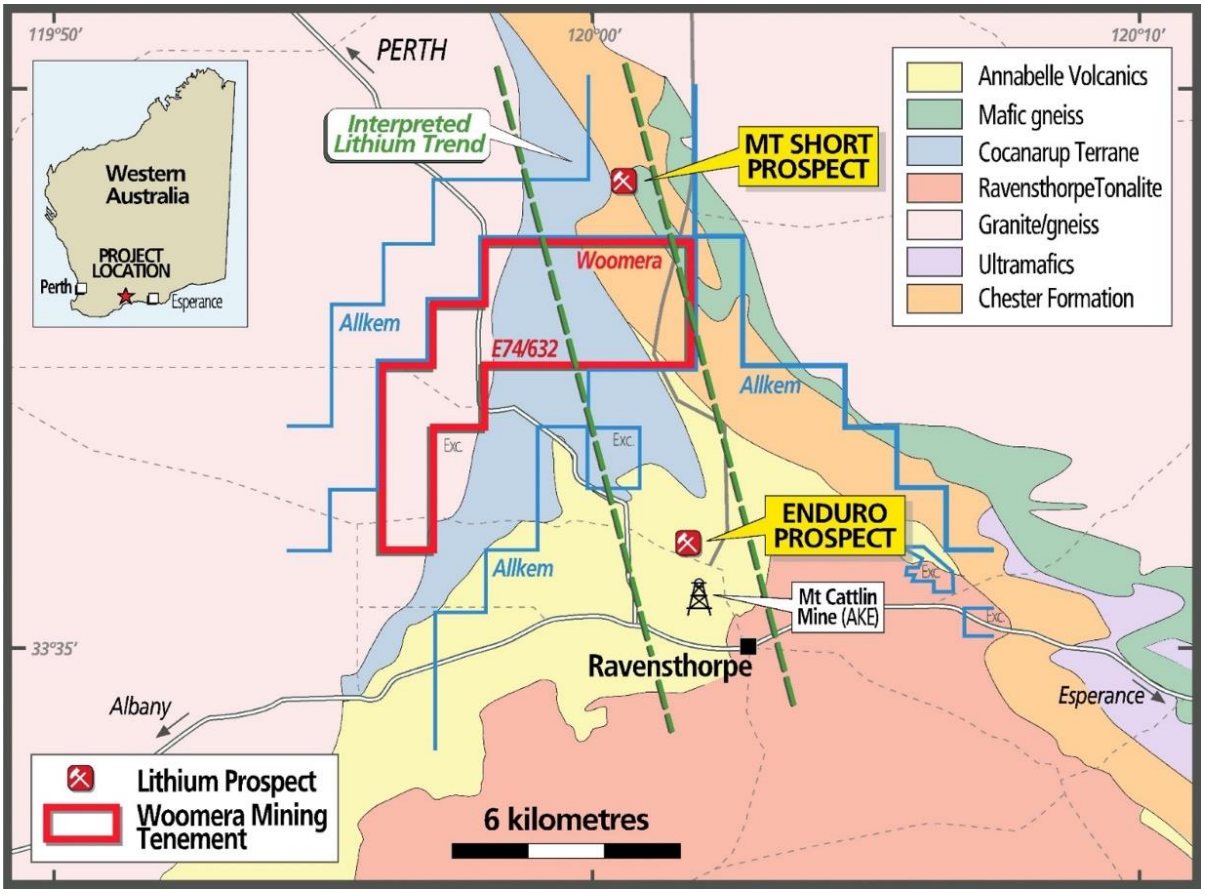

Figure 2: Mt Cattlin Project – Lithium trend on interpreted 1:500,000 geology (GSWA).

Table 1: Rock Chip Sample Results from Mt Cattlin Lithium Project

Sample No.	MGA94_Zone	Easting	Northing	Be ppm	Cs ppm	Li ppm	Rb ppm	Ta ppm
WX15951	50	776058	6292586	1.66	0.93	1.1	55.4	0.2
WX15952	50	776058	6292586	0.41	2.41	0.5	218	0.09
WX15953	50	776081	6292818	1.46	1.39	0.5	112	0.59
WX15954	50	776161	6292283	1.09	0.47	3.4	29.6	0.29
WX15955	50	776173	6292227	0.45	0.08	1.9	3.5	<0.05
WX15956	51	222161	6289767	0.4	2.88	17.5	40.8	0.71
WX15957	**51**	**222066**	**6290415**	**30.9**	**61.9**	**115**	**1550**	**74.8**
WX15958	50	776083	6292023	1.49	0.39	2.2	20.2	0.38
WX15959	50	776083	6292023	0.46	2.79	0.3	387	0.18
WX15961	51	222338	6291268	0.21	0.53	2.2	6.8	0.38
WX15962	51	222309	6291259	0.26	0.24	2.1	5.7	0.18
WX15963	50	777695	6290966	0.23	0.39	10.9	14.4	0.24

Appendix 1: Mt Cattlin Project - JORC Table 1

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 sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *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.*	• 2-3kg representative rock chip samples collected from outcrop and float. • Auger samples collected 0.5-2m below the surface using a landcruiser-mounted drill rig.
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,*	• No drilling completed

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).	
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *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.*	• No Drilling completed.
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.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• No Drilling completed.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of*	• No drilling completed • Samples were submitted to ALS laboratories in Wangara and prepared and analysed with PREP-31b and ME-MS61m techniques respectively. • Samples were prepared by Crushing to 70% less than 2mm, riffle split off 1kg, pulverise split to better than 85% passing 75 microns. • Samples were analysed with a 0.75g sample, four acid digest with ICP-MS finish.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of 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.* • *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.* • *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 assay procedures performed by a reputable accredited assay laboratory were undertaken. Samples were delivered to ALS laboratories in Wangara WA. • Mineral analysis is conducted using the Me-MS61m technique, Four Acid digestion with ICP-MS finish.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No Drilling completed.
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.*	• Rock chip and auger samples are located by use of a handheld GPS; general error is ± 5m. • Coordinates are recorded within grid system GDA94 Zone 51 or Zone 50 where applicable. (Project is across two zones)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• RL estimated from topographic maps and GPS readings.
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.* • *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.*	• Rock chips taken at right angles to strike where identified. • Auger grid oriented approximately perpendicular to regional geological strike. • No deep drilling has been undertaken
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• All samples are supervised by WML personnel during transport to the lab.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audit or review of the sampling programme at Mt Cattlin has been completed.

Part 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 such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The Mt Cattlin project area is located 12km north west of the town of Ravensthorpe in Western Australia. • Mt Cattlin project area comprises Exploration licence 74/0632, 13 blocks in size. • The project is 100% owned by Liquid Lithium Ltd which is a fully owned subsidiary of Woomera Mining Limited. • The Mt Cattlin tenement is located on freehold farmland and crown land. • Access agreements have been excecuted with freehold land owners. • The tenements is in good standing.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Previous exploration has targeted nickel, gold, and base metals. No previous exploration for lithium has been conducted across the project area.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• No historic drilling has been undertaken.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The targeted mineralisation is pegmatite hosted lithium. • The Mt Cattlin Project is located within the northern area of the Archaean Ravensthorpe greenstone belt.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a 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.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• No Drilling completed.

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.* • *Where aggregate 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*	• No Drilling completed.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *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').*	No Drilling completed.
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 plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• All relevant diagrams are included in the above document
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results*	• All pertinent information has been provided in this announcement.
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).*	• Further geochemical sampling. • Follow up drilling if assays warrant.