

30 October 2019

ASX Announcement

SEPTEMBER 2019 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Woomera Mining Limited (ASX: WML) ("Woomera" or "the Company") is pleased to provide the following September 2019 Quarterly Activities Report on exploration works undertaken across several projects within the Woomera asset portfolio.

Highlights : Mt Venn

- Woomera completed the acquisition of the Mt Venn Gold Project on the 20th September 2019 by acquiring 100% of the shares in Yamarna West Pty Ltd which owned the Mt Venn gold tenements.
- Contemporaneously with Completion, Yamarna entered into an unincorporated joint venture under which the JV parties hold the following interests:

Yamarna 80%

Cazaly 20%

- The two tenements E 38/3111 and E 38/3150 cover 50km of strike of the Mt Venn Greenstone Belt providing Woomera with the dominant land position in the belt.
- The Mt Venn tenements have numerous gold anomalies identified from soil and rock chip sampling and RAB, aircore and RC drilling.
- Historic airborne electromagnetic surveys identified several late time conductors within the Mount Cumming and Mount Cornell ultramafic complexes. The conductors are interpreted as being potential sulphide sources in the basal contact zones of the mafic/ultramafic intrusions.
- Mount Venn greenstone belt is associated with the Yamarna Shear and is close to Gold Road Resources (ASX:GOR) Gruyere gold deposit (6.61 Mozs. Gold Resource) located in the neighbouring Dorothy Hills Greenstone Belt.

Pilgangoora

- 10 RC drill holes completed in August 2019 for an aggregate 720 metres to test 5 pegmatite bodies and an area of intense greisenisation located in central E45/4790.
- All pegmatites intersected were partly evolved leucocratic quartz-feldspar-muscovite pegmatite with only trace spodumene.
- Anomalous lithium intersected in all pegmatites but no ore grade intersections.
- Two areas remain prospective:
 - Area F consists of a 65m wide, steep dipping, northwest striking highly micaceous pegmatite that can be traced at the surface through quartz-feldsparmuscovite mineral scatters for a distance of approximately 500m. To the northwest the scatters disappear under sand drift and to the southeast the scatters are masked by outcropping silcrete.

- Area I consists of a 275m wide, northeast trending zone of pegmatite with rafts of monzogranite. The pegmatite can be tracked, again through mineral scatters, for over 500m to the northeast before being masked by sand drift.
- Exploration Licence Application E45/4789 which lies 10 kilometres to the south of the drill area will now be progressed to grant.

Gawler Craton

• EL 6134 which hosts the Labyrinth Project and EL 6426 which hosts the Nawa Project are covered by the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Native Title Claim. An on-country heritage survey cleared the proposed drill sites at Nawa. The Company will continue discussions with the Native Title Claimants regarding access to Labyrinth.

Mt Cattlin

- Woomera received further signed Section 29 Consents from several landowners.
- Landowners who had not signed the Section 29 Consents were contacted by mail seeking their consent to enable sampling to proceed in the period January April 2020 following the 2019 harvest.

Musgrave Province

• The Company is working with the TUAC Native Title Group to clear the modified drill locations at the Cavanagh and O'Mahony conductors.

Corporate

- Woomera completed a fully subscribed Share Placement to professional and sophisticated investors issuing 21,176,108 shares to raise \$530,000.
- The Rights Issue is ongoing with take up to the 30th September 2019 being 38,195,826 shares raising \$954,895. The shortfall facility from the Rights Issue will remain open until the 11th December 2019.

Summary of Activities Report on Woomera Mining's Key Projects

Mt Venn Acquisition

Woomera Mining Limited (ASX: WML, 'Woomera' or 'the Company') completed the acquisition of the Mt Venn Gold Project on the 20th September 2019 by acquiring 100% of the shares in Yamarna West Pty Ltd which owns the Mt Venn gold tenements. On Completion, Yamarna West Pty Ltd became a wholly owned subsidiary of Woomera Mining Limited. Contemporaneously with Completion, Yamarna entered into an unincorporated joint venture under which the JV parties hold the following interests:

Yamarna 80% Cazaly 20%



Figure 1. Location of the Mt Venn Project

At the time of signing the initial Heads of Agreement, the Mt Venn Gold Project consisted of two granted exploration licences E 38/3111 and E 38/3150 and four Prospecting Licences over the historic Chapman's Reward mine (P38/4149, 4150, 4151 and 4195) (Expired Prospecting Licences) that were pending amalgamation into E 38/3111. The Company received notification on the 26th July 2019 that amalgamation of the Expired Prospecting Licences had been completed.

The tenements cover some 50 kms of strike of the Mt Venn Greenstone Belt giving Woomera the dominant land position over the Belt.

Cazaly gained access to the Project in January 2017 with the grant of Exploration Licence 38/3111 following the recommendation from the Department of Aboriginal Affairs to grant access permits to the licence which lies within the Cosmo Newberry Aboriginal reserve which is also subject to a Native Title claim by the Yilka people. Cazaly signed a Native Title Agreement with the Yilka People and the Cosmo Newberry Aboriginal Corporation (CNAC) on 28th July 2016.

The tenements are highly prospective for gold. There are numerous gold anomalies identified from soil and rock chip sampling and RAB, aircore and RC drilling including very high grade rock chip samples at Chapman's Reward and Lang's Find that assayed >200 g/t Au (Source: The WA Department of Mines 1923 Annual Report), Mount Cumming (rock chips including 8.4 g/t Au, 3.2% Cu and 3.9 g/t Ag) (Source: (WAMEX Report A064708) and adjacent geochemical anomalies none of which have been drilled and the Three Bears Prospect where aircore drilling has outlined gold including 12m @ 1.19 g/t Au (Reference CAZ ASX release Feb 2017).

The tenements are also prospective for nickel and nickel-copper-cobalt deposits. Volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits may also be a possibility based on anomalous zinc, copper, lead, gold and silver recorded within felsic volcanics.

The Mt Venn tenements are located close to Gold Road Resources Limited's Gruyere Gold Deposit (M,I&I Resource of 155Mt @ 1.32g/t Au for 6.61M Ozs Au) (*Gold Roads Resources ASX:GOR July Investor Roadshow Presentation 1 July 2019*) and to Great Boulder Resource's Cu-Ni-Co Mt Venn Deposit (Figure 2).

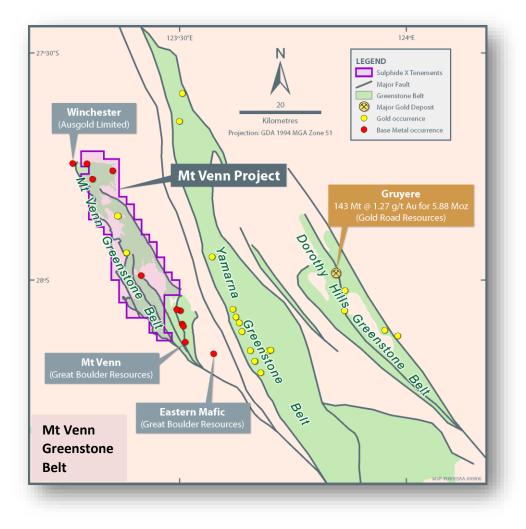


Figure 2. Mt Venn Greenstone Belt location

The details of the acquisition of Mt Venn have been announced previously on the ASX firstly on 23 May in an ASX Release titled 'Woomera Signs HOA to Purchase 80% of Mt Venn Gold Project', then on the 21 June and 10 July with successive Investor Presentations and on the 20th September 2019 with an announcement covering the completion of the acquisition of Mt Venn.

Gold Potential

The overall potential for gold discoveries is considered to be excellent. There are several gold targets that could be drilled once Heritage Clearances are completed. Foremost among the gold targets are the Three bears Prospect, Chapman's Reward, Lang's Find and Mount Cumming. (Figure 3).

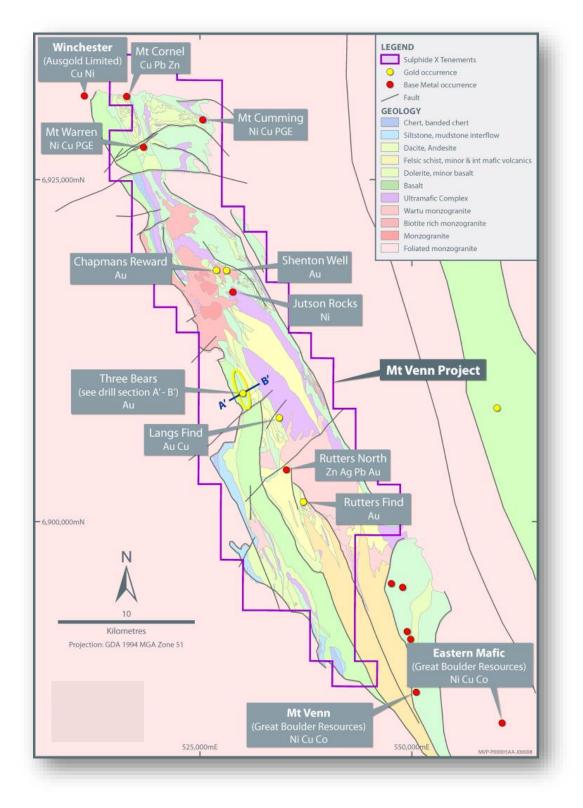


Figure 3. Identified exploration targets within the Mt Venn Greenstone Belt

The tenements host numerous widespread gold in soils anomalies, most of which have never been drilled (Figure 4).

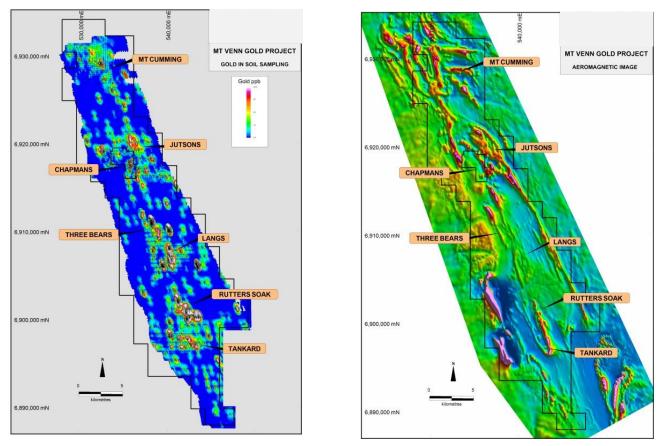


Figure 4. Numerous Gold in soils requiring systematic drillout Figure 5. Mt Venn aeromagnetic image

Three Bears Prospect

Cazaly Resources Limited conducted two drilling programmes, in January and July 2017. The results confirm presence of a large, wide gold mineralised system over 5km long (Reference CAZ ASX release Feb 2017).

Studies of historical geochemical data sets have highlighted the potential in underexplored areas, in particular the Three Bears zone. Arsenic data shows a very coherent anomaly at the Three Bears prospect coincident with Au, weak Cu and strong Pb (peak 16ppm As, 153ppm Cu, 428ppm Pb). The association appears to be related to gold mineralisation near the western ultramafic contact. The anomaly reappears over the ultramafic position 1.6km away to the NNW after a large gap in auger coverage. This northern area is considered a priority target given the significant gold mineralisation along strike to the SSE.

Lead is also coincident and related to the Three Bears gold prospect. The primary central anomaly is 900m long occurring over the western ultramafic contact peaking at 245ppm Pb. This NNW trending anomaly also appears to be closely associated with gold in the GNI northern RAB drill traverse. Analysis of the geochemical data enabled the development of a normalised Index from auger sampling data based on the pathfinder associations and the litho-geochemical signature of the Three Bears prospect. The Three Bears Index (TBI) uses Au, Ag, As, Fe, Mo, Pb, Sc and Zn. The TBI has been gridded, contoured and reviewed with other soil sample data, aeromagnetic imagery and interpreted bedrock geology. The TBI highlights the northern anomaly at Three Bears extending north of Central Road where auger coverage is sparse. In particular, the western ultramafic contact shows a clear trend. The TBI highlights the need to infill the 1.7km gap in auger data as a priority.

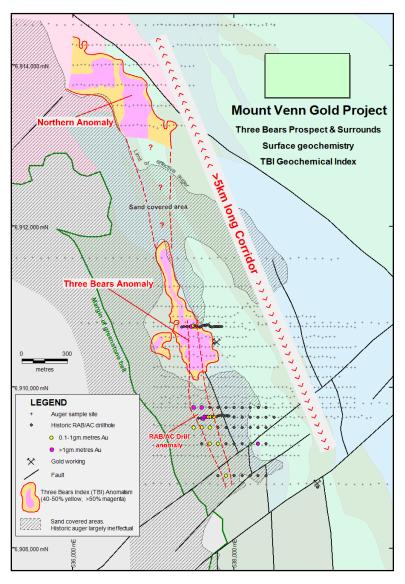


Figure 6. Three Bears surface geochemistry

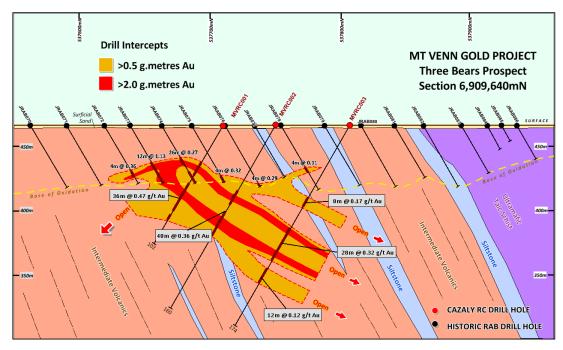


Figure 7. Three Bears Prospect Section 6,909,640mN

Chapman's Reward

The first discovery of gold was officially reported in 1923 by the State Prospecting Party's discovery of several existing pits, at Chapman's Reward, following numerous high-grade quartz veins, in schist or gneiss, with widths of up to 5m and specks of fine gold. Selected sampling from pit walls and dump material by the SPP were encouraging with assays up to 201g/t Au. (Refer to WML ASX Release of 23 May 2019 – Woomera Signs HoA to Purchase 80% of Mt Venn Gold Project; WML ASX Release 21 June 2019 – Investor Presentation; WML ASX Release 30 June 2019 – Amalgamation of Expired Prospecting Licences at Mt Venn and WML Release 13 August 2019 – Rights Offer Prospectus).

From 1925, a total of 26.65 ounces of gold was recovered from 15.24 tonnes of ore at an average grade of 54.39 g/t gold from Chapman's Reward (GML 215OT).

Cazaly Resources Limited conducted rock chip sampling in September 2018. The results are shown below in Table 1.

SampleID	GDA_East	GDA_	North	Prospect	Date	Sampled	Comments	Au ppm
CF001	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	qtz feox vein in 20° working at Chapman's Reward 15-50cm wide. Gneiss, minor amphib and chlorite schist	0.22
CF002	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	qtz feox vein in 20° working at Chapman's Reward 15-50cm wide. Gneiss, minor amphib and chlorite schist	0.52
CF003	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	as above with some pegmatite associated	0.54
CF004	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	pegmatite vein from muloch at old workings Chapman's Reward	0.08
CF005	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	qtz feox vein from mulloch in pegmatatie/gneiss and mica scist	8.18
CF006	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	qtz feox vein from mulloch in pegmatatie/gneiss and mica scist	31.80
CF007	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	qtz feox vein in 20° working at Chapman's Reward 15-50cm wide. Gneiss, minor amphib and chlorite schist	0.25
CF008	6917845		535663	Chapman's Reward		20/09/2018	gtz feox vein in 20° working at Chapman's Reward 15-50cm wide. Gneiss, minor amphib and chlorite schist	0.13

Table 1. Coordinates and descriptions of Cazaly Resources Limited's September 2018 rock chip sampling undertaken at Chapman's Reward results converted to Au g/t

Lang's Find – the State Prospecting Party also took rock chip samples from Lang's Find which reported gold assays to 208 g/t Au (Refer to WML ASX Release of 23 May 2019 – Woomera Signs HoA to Purchase 80% of Mt Venn Gold Project; WML ASX Release 21 June 2019 – Investor Presentation; WML ASX Release 30 June 2019 – Amalgamation of Expired Prospecting Licences at Mt Venn and WML Release 13 August 2019 – Rights Offer Prospectus).

Lang's Find has adjacent geochemical anomalies, none of which have been drilled.

Cazaly Resources Limited conducted rock chip sampling in September 2018 at Lang's Find. The results are shown below in Table 2.

SampleID	GDA_East	GDA_North	Prospect	Date_Sampled	Comments	Au ppm
LF001	6906876	540546	Lang's Find	20/09/2018	dollied qtz chip pile beside workings at Lang's Find	7.05
LF002	6906876	540546	Lang's Find	20/09/2018	60° 10cm qtz feox vein within shaft to ~20m at Lang's Find East end	4.66
LF003	6906876	540546	Lang's Find	20/09/2018	60° 10cm qtz feox vein within shaft to ~20m at Lang's Find West end	2.25
LF004	6906876	540546	Lang's Find	20/09/2018	15m further north, qtz vein from mulloch 60° qtz feox vein	15.60
LF005	6906876	540546	Lang's Find	20/09/2018	gossan float & o/c near Lang's Find	0.12

Table 2. Coordinates and descriptions of Cazaly Resources Limited's September 2018 rock chip sampling undertaken at Lang's Find

Mount Cumming - During 1995 to 1997, Elmina completed rock chip sampling with three samples (out of a total of 106) assaying >0.5g/t Au. All of these samples were associated with quartz veins in outcrop areas at Jutson Rocks (20.5g/t and 15.8g/t) and Mount Cumming (8.4g/t Au, 3.2% Cu and 3g/t Ag). (WAMEX Report A064708).

Sample	X_AMG	Y_AMG	Au_ppm	Au_Rp1	Au_Rp2	Cu_ppm
J83A	531920	6928960	4.9	2.1	8.2	32000

Table 3. Rock chip sampling results at Mount Cumming

During 1996, a regional soil sampling program (1000m by 250m grid) was completed by Elmina which identified two large anomalous areas (Lang's Find and Mount Cumming) and several small anomalies. Infill soil sampling

the following year (500m by 100m grid) identified four main anomalous clusters, located at Lang's Find, southwest of Mount Cumming, west of Rutter's Soak and east of Mount Scott. Most of the gold assays occurred in the 3 to 20ppb range, with the highest value of 720ppb being located 250m east of the above rock chip sample of 8.4g/t Au at Mount Cumming (WAMEX Report A064708).

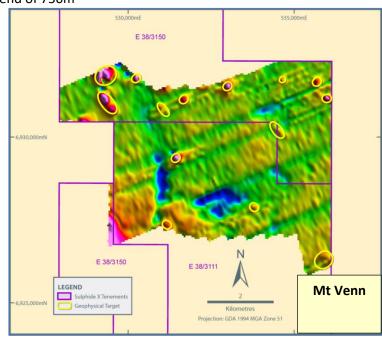
None of the adjacent geochemical soil anomalies to Mount Cumming have been drilled.

Nickel and Cu-Ni-Co Potential

Both ground and airborne electromagnetic surveys were completed in the northern tenement area including over the Mount Cumming and Mount Cornell ultramafic complexes. Numerous late time conductors were identified and interpreted as being potential sulphide sources in the basal contact zones of the mafic/ultramafic intrusions (Figure 8). Note these positions are similar to the structural and stratigraphic setting of major nickel-copper massive sulphide deposits elsewhere in Western Australia.

RC drilling of a number of conductor targets did not intersect sulphides however, several conductors were not drill tested due to a lack of funds. A summary of the opportunities includes:

- Mt Cumming 3 of 5 modelled Priority 1 Conductors not drilled to date
- Mt Warren 200m long Conductor not drilled



Mt Cornell – EM trend of 750m

Figure 8. Mt Cumming and Mt Cornell EM Conductors

Another potential nickel target is nickel in soil anomalies which yielded >700 ppm Ni and > 420 ppm Cu interpreted in komatiites and gabbros.

Base Metal Potential

The Rutters Zinc Prospect lies in felsic volcanics on the margins of the Wartu granite. Drilling intersected widespread and thick low grade zinc including 39m @ 0.23% Zn, 40 @ 0.12% Zn and 13m @ 0.25% Zn.

Whilst the zinc anomalism is low grade, it is possible its extensive development coupled with elevated gold, silver, arsenic, copper and lead occurring in felsic volcanics is indicative of potential volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralisation at depth. This is supported by the presence of pervasive pyrite alteration and coincident EM and IP anomalies.

Pilgangoora

August 2019 RC Drilling Program

Woomera conducted two stages of soil and rock chip sampling (November 2018 and February/March 2019) that demonstrated that evolved pegmatites occurred in E 45/4790 that warranted drill testing (Figure 9).

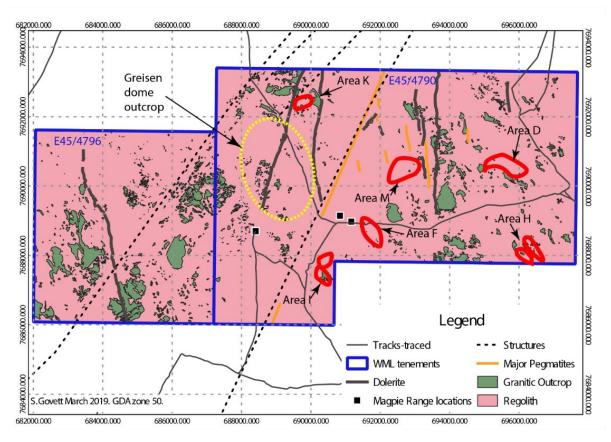


Figure 9. Outcrop Geology for E45 4796 and E45 4790 showing areas of anomalous lithium

10 reverse circulation drill holes were completed for 720m in August 2019 to test areas of lithium anomalism previously recorded in soil and rock chip sampling (Table 4 and Figure 10).

Hole_ID	Field _Name	Depth_(M)	Declination_(deg)	Azimuth_(deg)	East-GDA	North-GDA
RC19MPR001	RCI001	48	-60	20	690292	7687756
RC19MPR002	RCI002	80	-60	180	690488	7687508
RC19MPR003	RCI003	40	-60	20	690287	7687807
RC19MPR004	RCX001	40	-60	200	689075	7692085
RC19MPR005	RCX002	65	-60	20	696069	7688876
RC19MPR006	RCH001	55	-60	20	696395	7687817
RC19MPR007	RCF001	180	-60	200	691486	7688811
RC19MPR008	RCX003	120	-60	300	695172	7692083
RC19MPR009	RCF002	48	-60	220	690873	7689166
RC19MPR010	RCI004	44	-60	160	690293	7687750

Table 4. RC Drill Holes completed in August 2019

The RC drill holes were sampled on both 1m intervals and on a 4m composite basis. The assaying results reported here are 4 metre composites taken by spearing the individual 1m sample bags.

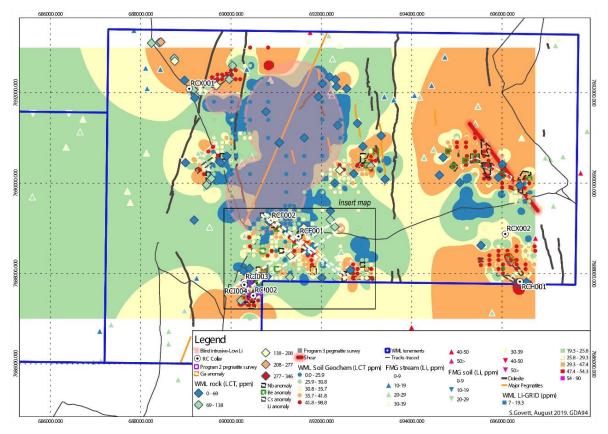


Figure 10. The major pegmatite trends indicated in the August 2019 reconnaissance RC drilling program highlighted as white stippled lines

In Figure 10 the large blue coloured area is low in lithium and this oval-shaped low lithium response is believed to reflect a buried granite dome. The buried granite body is also reflected in the tributaries of the Turner River that bifurcate around the domal structure. Figure 11 is an expanded view showing the main pegmatite trends.

E45/4790 also hosts a large oval-shaped area (3.5km x 2.5km) of greisen with a core of 2km x 1.5km of intense greisenisation. In the greisen, pervasive hydrothermal alteration has led to considerable albitisation of feldspars and coarse grained muscovite, lesser epidote and trace chlorite and garnet. Occasional narrow zeolite veins are evident. Biotite is also locally replaced by muscovite, chlorite and epidote.

Hole RCX001 tested the core of the greisenised granite and hole RCX003 tested greisenised granite and a coincident pegmatite. Previous soil and rock chip sampling highlighted anomalous lithium, beryllium, caesium and niobium in greisenised granite hosting numerous flat-lying leucocratic pegmatites. Results for both holes returned anomalous lithium peaking at 93.7 ppm Li. No further drilling of the greisen is warranted.

The August 2019 RC drilling program defined two prominent wide pegmatite trends (Figure 10).

1. Area I – a thick (275 metre wide) NW trending pegmatite that is interspersed with rafts of monzogranite can be traced over a distance of over 500m. To the north west the pegmatite disappears under sand drift.

Holes RCI003, RCI001 and RCI004 drilled thick quartz-feldspar-muscovite pegmatite. Despite UV light testing revealing reasonable fluorescence and visual confirmation as to the presence of spodumene the lithium assays averaged only 80.6 ppm Li in hole RCI001, 92.3 ppm Li in hole RCI003 and 68.4 ppm Li in hole RCI004.

2. Area F – a SE trending highly micaceous pegmatite approximately 65 metres in width that can be traced for over 500 metres before being masked by silcrete.

RCF002 drilled through highly micaceous pegmatite from surface to 65m depth. The hole was terminated due to the intersection of large amounts of groundwater. Again, despite the rock chips showing sections

exhibiting strong fluorescence and the identification of spodumene, the average lithium content was 104.1 ppm.



Plate 1. Drilling RCF002. Note pavement outcrop of monzogranite in the foreground.



Plate 2. Sieving muscovite-rich pegmatite in hole RCF002.

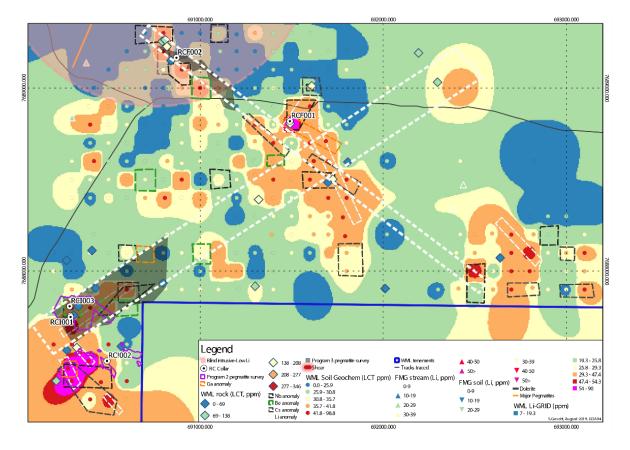


Figure 11. Major pegmatite dykes indicated in the August 2019 reconnaissance RC drilling program

RCI002 drilled a 300m long x 35m wide quartz-feldspar mineral scatter that when drilled proved to be a 3m thick leucocratic pegmatite sill (Plate 3). The hole averaged 94 ppm Li.



Plate 3. Example of weathered quartz pegmatite. With no vertical relief to work from the quartz scatter could have been either a steep 30m wide pegmatite or a flat lying thin pegmatite. Located at N7687500 E690500 GDA94 zone 50 (Area I). Its trend is approximately 140°-150°. Drilling in August demonstrated this pegmatite to be a thin (<2m) flat-lying leucocratic pegmatite.

RCF001 drilled into a number of thin flat-lying quartz-feldspar-muscovite sills before terminating in monzogranite. Li averaged 76.6 ppm.

RCX002 intersected thick deeply weathered (>40m) highly micaceous pegmatite. Lithium values were low averaging 75.0 ppm.

RCH001 drilled narrow flat-lying leucocratic pegmatite sills. Again lithium values were anomalous averaging 111.7 ppm with a peak 4m composite returning 156.5 ppm.

Discussion

The rock textures and geochemistry observed indicates these pegmatite rock groups are leucocratic quartz-feldspar-muscovite pegmatites carrying only trace spodumene. The level of fractionation indicates that that pegmatites are only partly evolved. It is not known whether the partially evolved nature is a function of distance from the parent granitoid (most likely the buried granitic body in central E 45/4790) or a function of fracturing in the rocks that created unfavourable pressure and temperature conditions for the precipitation of lithium-bearing minerals.

Next Steps

Woomera will seek to have tenement application E45/4789 progressed to grant. This area lies 10 kilometres south of the drilled area and is close to the Pilgangoora lithium deposit.

Distance from fractionated granites is critical to provide the right pressure and temperature conditions for the precipitation of spodumene and petalite. Further drill testing along strike of the Area I and Area F pegmatites may be warranted given the increased distance away from the buried granitic body.

Mt Cattlin Project

Woomera's Mount Cattlin project consists of three granted tenements covering an area of approximately 128 Km² (Figure 12).

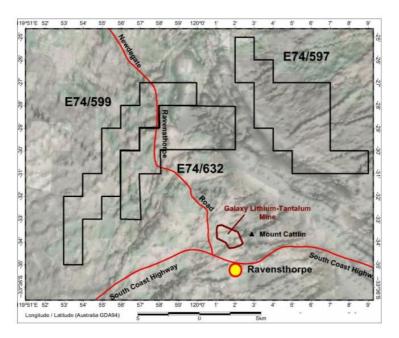


Figure 12. Project Location and residual magnetic intensity image

During the Quarter, Woomera received further signed section 29 Consents and is still in the process of obtaining the remaining signed consents from landowners.

Woomera's exploration strategy in the Mount Cattlin area is to conduct soil sampling using low impact hand dug samples. Sampling is anticipated to be completed in the January – March 2020 period following the 2019 harvest.

Musgrave Province – Alcurra-Tieyon Project

During the quarter Woomera issued Form 27 Notices initiating negotiations with the Tjayuwara Unmuru Aboriginal Corporation (TUAC) in relation to EL 6342 and EL 6343 (Figure 13) as required by Section 63M of the Mining Act (1971). These tenements can now be incorporated into the Company's Native Title Mining Agreement with the TUAC, in preparation for the resumption of the Musgrave RC drilling program.

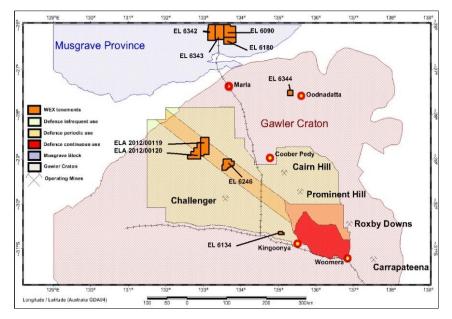


Figure 13. – Woomera's South Australian Projects

Previously (November 2018) Woomera completed an RC drilling program of 1,782m at to test three geophysical anomalies previously identified from 3D modelling of ground and airborne magnetic and ground electromagnetic data at the Musgrave Alcurra-Tieyon Project (WML ASX Release 8 May 2019 – Musgrave Tenements Reinstated).

The drilling demonstrated that the stratigraphy in Musgrave areas drilled consisted of voluminous intrusions of mafic magmas under cover that may host feeder systems conducive to the formation of magmatic sulphides.

Gallagher#2 intersected significantly elevated concentrations of nickel, chrome and cobalt while Gallagher#1 and Gallagher#3, each less than 200m away, returned significantly different results.

Similarly, Healy#2 and Healy#3 show an increasing elevation in copper and cobalt concentrations from south to north but are almost void of nickel.

Further evidence of variation is seen in the 27m RC hole previously drilled at the Cavanagh prospect by CRA in 1995 where fresh, unaltered mafic rocks with pyrite, chalcopyrite and possible pentlandite, normally associated with large layered mafic complexes, were encountered. Assays recorded in this hole for nickel, chrome, magnesium and iron peaked at 3,300ppm, 3,300ppm, 17.7% and 10.6% respectively.

The RC drilling on magnetic susceptibility targets intersected extensive zones of magnetite-rich gabbro which explained the magnetic anomalies. The drill cuttings from these zones will be analysed for Platinum Group Elements as these have been found to be associated with magnetite bearing gabbro of the Echo Lake Intrusion in Northern Michigan, USA (Alexander James Koerber and Joyashish Thakurta, Minerals Open Access Journal, 1918).

Woomera recognises the need to build an understanding of the geometry and time lines of the mafic/ultramafic intrusions to help locate the feeder systems that have the potential to host magmatic sulphides. To this end the Company intends to conduct analytical, petrological and chronological investigations on existing rock chips and will relocate some of the drill holes in the current drilling program based on new EM modelling of conductors. Diamond drilling will also replace RC drilling at the Cavanagh prospect.

Prospects at Cavanagh and O'Mahony are considered to be the Company's best targets in the project area and will be drilled as soon as Government and Native Title consents are finalised.

Gawler Craton

EL 6134 hosts the Labyrinth Project and EL 6246 and ELA 2012/0019 are part of Woomera's NAWA Project. The Labyrinth Project lies in the central Gawler Craton about 30 kms North West of Kingoonya and 40 kms North East of Tarcoola.

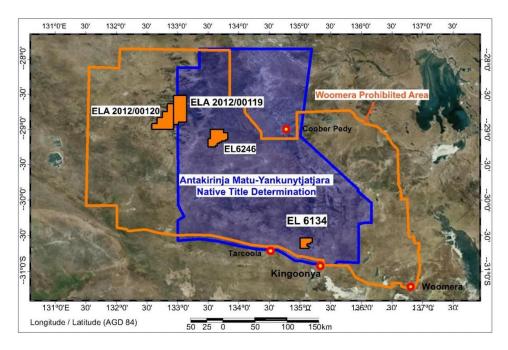


Figure 14. - Location map showing EL 6134 (Labyrinth), EL 6246, ELA 2012/00119 and ELA 2012/00120 (Nawa) relative to the AMYAC Native Title Determination in blue and the Woomera Prohibited Area

Labyrinth Project

The Labyrinth Project (EL 6134) covers an area of 266 km² and lies within Woomera Prohibited Area (WPA) in the central Gawler Craton about 30 Kms North West of Kingoonya and 40 Kms North East of Tarcoola between the Stuart Highway and the Adelaide-Darwin rail.

EL 6134 encompasses part of Lake Labyrinth which is one of a series of salt lakes that are distributed along an arcuate fracture zone that extends from Tarcoola, south east to Lake MacFarlane. The Labyrinth Project is prospective for:

- Nickel-Copper-PGE sulphide mineralisation;
- Lode gold deposits; and
- Lithium-Boron-Potassium brines of Lake Labyrinth

Woomera's primary focus at Labyrinth is a coincident magnetic and gravity anomaly north of the lake. A 3D inversion model indicates that the causative body has a footprint of around 1.2 kms by 0.5 km. The model also indicates that a 1988 diamond drill hole, which encountered trace pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite throughout the 302m hole, narrowly missed the predicted body.

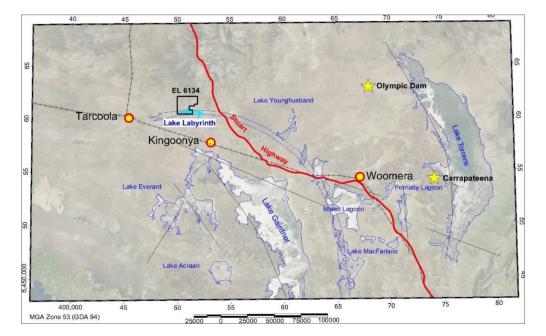


Figure 11. Lake Labyrinth Project Location

A Heritage Survey was conducted with the Antakirinja Matu-Yankunytjatjara Aboriginal Corporation (AMYAC) to assess the access conditions in the Lake Labyrinth and NAWA areas. A confidential report has been submitted to Woomera from AMYAC's anthropologists that highlights the "highly sensitive cultural significance" of the proposed drill sites at Labyrinth. Woomera plans to progress negotiations with AMYAC with the aim of clarifying its' rights to explore this tenement.

Nawa

The NAWA Domain lies predominantly in the north west of the Gawler Craton and covers an area of approximately 93,000 km² and Woomera's NAWA project comprises EL 6246 and ELAs 2012/00119 and 2012/00120.

EL 6246 was also visited as part of the AMYAC Heritage Survey for Labyrinth. The proposed drill hole sites were cleared for drilling.

Corporate

Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.Woomera completed a fully subscribed Share Placement to professional and sophisticated investors issuing 21,176,108 shares to raise \$530,000.

The Rights Issue is ongoing with take up to 30 September 2019 being 38,195,826 shares (and 19,097,931 free attaching listed Options) raising \$954,895. The Rights Issue shortfall facility will remain open until the 11th December 2019.

The Company is continuing its discussions with interested parties who showed interest in participating in the Shortfall.

Tenement Status

The Company's key assets include 21 tenements and tenement applications covering 4,553km² in the Gawler Craton and Musgrave Province in South Australia, as well as Pilbara and South East Yilgarn areas in Western Australia.

During the Quarter, E74/596 Peake Charles and E74/598 Lake Sharpe were relinquished following a review that concluded the tenements had little prospectivity to be sources of either lithium brines or hard-rock lithium. The Company also determined not to progress the Application E70/4870 Lake Dumbleyung. The Lake is an important recreational and wildlife sanctuary and has several layers of environmental protection making it highly unlikely that exploration could be undertaken.

The status of the Company's tenement holding as at 30th September 2019 is set out below.

Tenement Name	Number	Location	Area (km²)	Expiry/next renewal date	Holder
Mount Irwin	EL 6180	Musgrave Province	503	24 June 2021	Norsa
Tieyon Station	EL 6090	Musgrave Province	938	11 January 2021	WEX
Whymlet	EL 6134	Gawler Craton	266	28 November 2020	WEX
Tallaringa	EL 6246	Gawler Craton	437	28 November 2020	WEX
Sundown Station	EL 6342	Musgrave Province	760	2 May 2021	WML
Mt Howe	EL 6343	Musgrave Province	854	2 May 2021	WML
Mt Carulinia	EL 6344	Gawler Craton	401	2 May 2021	WML

South Australian Granted Tenements

South Australian Applications for New Tenements

Tenement Name	Number	Location	Area (km²)	Status	Notes
Great Central Desert	ELA 2012/00119	Gawler Craton	929	Application	Application by Norsa.
Great Victorian Desert	ELA 2012/00120	Gawler Craton	848	Application	Application by Norsa.

Western Australian Granted Tenements

Tenement Name	Number	Location	Area (km²)	Expiry Date	Holder
Magpie Range Pilgangoora	E45/4790	Central Pilbara	64	6 June 2022	Volt Lithium
Mt Cattlin East	E74/597	Ravensthorpe	56	3 January 2022	Volt Lithium
Lake Dundas	E63/1804	Norseman	57	30 April 2022	Liquid Lithium
Mt. Cattlin East West	E74/599	Ravensthorpe	40	17 January 2022	Liquid Lithium
Magpie Range West	E45/4796	Central Pilbara	29	4 July 2022	Liquid Lithium
Lake Cowan	E15/1532	Norseman	3	4 May 2022	Liquid Lithium
Mt Cattlin	E74/632	Ravensthorpe	37	11 March 2024	WML
Mt Venn	E38/3111	Mt Venn	68	23 Nov 2021	Yamarna West Pty Ltd
Mt Venn	E38/3150	Mt Venn	63	28 Feb 2022	Yamarna West Pty Ltd

Western Australian Applications for New Tenements

Tenement Name	Number	Location	Area (km²)	Status	Notes
Turner Siding Pilgangoora	E45/4789	Central Pilbara	57	Application	Volt Lithium
Dumbleyung Salt Lake	E70/4870	SE Yilgarn	86	Application	Volt Lithium
Binneringie	E15/1652	SE Yilgarn/Norseman	51	Application	Woomera Mining Ltd

December Quarter Exploration Plan

The Exploration Plan for the three months ending 30 December 2019 includes:

Mt Venn

Mt Venn has become Woomera's priority exploration project. Work planned includes:

- Finalise RC and aircore drilling program for key initial gold targets.
- Conduct Heritage Clearance Surveys at Lang's Find and Chapman's Reward.
- Undertake RC and aircore drilling of Three Bears, Lang's Find and Chapman's Reward subject to the timing of clearances.

Pilgangoora

• Apply to have Turner Siding EL Application E45/4789 progressed to grant.

Musgrave Alcurra-Tieyon Project

- Amend the NTMA and clear the amended drill sites for Cavanagh and O'Mahony.
- Prepare to drill the Cavanagh and O'Mahony conductors.

Corporate

• Complete the shortfall facility capital raising arising from the Rights Issue

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The exploration results reported herein, insofar as they relate to mineralisation, are based on information compiled by Mr Gerard Anderson, Managing Director of Woomera Mining Limited. Mr Anderson is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy who has over forty-two years of experience in the field of activity being reported. Mr Anderson 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 Anderson consents to the inclusion in the report of matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Contact

Gerard Anderson Managing Director Woomera Mining Limited Peter Taylor Investor Relations 0412 036 231 Peter@nwrcommunications.com.au

About Woomera Mining Limited

Woomera Mining Limited (Woomera) is an ASX listed exploration company based in Adelaide, South Australia with an extensive mineral tenement portfolio prospective for Copper, Lithium, Gold, Uranium, Iron Ore, Nickel and Cobalt. The Woomera tenement package includes tenements in the Musgrave Province of South Australia (Musgrave Alcurra-Tieyon Project). The Company also has tenements in the Gawler Craton which are considered prospective for IOCGU deposits, Cu-Ni-Co deposits, Rare Earth and Precious Metals. Woomera's tenement portfolio also includes granted tenements and tenement applications in Western Australia including 2 tenements and 1 tenement application in the Pilbara region of WA (Pilgangoora Lithium Project), 3 lithium tenements near Ravensthorpe (Mt Cattlin Lithium Project), 1 lithium tenement and 1 tenement application at Binneringie near Lake Cowan and tenements covering lithium brine prospects in WA.

+Rule 5.5

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity and oil and gas exploration entity quarterly report

Introduced 01/07/96 Origin Appendix 8 Amended 01/07/97, 01/07/98, 30/09/01, 01/06/10, 17/12/10, 01/05/13, 01/09/16

Name of entity	
Woomera Mining Limited	
ABN	Quarter ended ("current quarter")
99 073 155 781	30 September 2019

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers		
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) exploration & evaluation	(299)	(299)
	(b) development	-	-
	(c) production	-	-
	(d) staff costs	(35)	(35)
	(e) administration and corporate costs	(189)	(189)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4	Interest received	-	-
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6	Income taxes paid	-	-
1.7	Research and development refunds	-	-
1.8	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(523)	(523)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	(3)	(3)
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	(1,000)	(1,000)
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-

+ See chapter 19 for defined terms

1 September 2016

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(b) tenements (see item 10)	-	-
	(c) investments	-	-
	(d) other non-current assets	-	-
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities	-	-
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
2.5	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(1,003)	(1,003)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of shares	1,316	1,316
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible notes	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of share options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of shares, convertible notes or options	-	-
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings	-	-
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	-	-
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings	-	-
3.8	Dividends paid	-	-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	-	-
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	1,316	1,316
Explaı 3.1	nation for an understanding of the transactions Monies received from issue of shares of \$1,4	89k less cost of capital raising	of \$173k.

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	784	784
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(523)	(523)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(1,003)	(1,003)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	1,316	1,316

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (3 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	-	-
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	574	784

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	574	784
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (provide details)	-	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	574	784
Expla	nation for an understanding of the transactions		

6.	Payments to directors of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
6.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	150
6.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-
6.3	Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactio items 6.1 and 6.2	ns included in
6.1	anation for an understanding of the transactions There are Director fees of \$39k, within 1.2(e). Director's Executive Sala allocated to Operating Activities \$35k, refer 1.2(d) and Exploration Expo	
7.	Payments to related entities of the entity and their associates	Current quarter \$A'000
7.1	Aggregate amount of payments to these parties included in item 1.2	-
7.2	Aggregate amount of cash flow from loans to these parties included in item 2.3	-
7.3	Include below any explanation necessary to understand the transactio items 7.1 and 7.2	ns included in
N/A		

8.	Financing facilities available Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the position	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
8.1	Loan facilities	-	-
8.2	Credit standby arrangements	-	-
8.3	Other (please specify)	-	-
84	Include below a description of each facil	ity above including the lender	interest rate and

8.4 Include below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include details of those facilities as well.

N/A

9.	Estimated cash outflows for next quarter	\$A'000
9.1	Exploration and evaluation	(258)
9.2	Development	-
9.3	Production	-
9.4	Staff costs	(46)
9.5	Administration and corporate costs	(88)
9.6	Other (provide details if material)	-
9.7	Total estimated cash outflows	(392)

10.	Changes in tenements (items 2.1(b) and 2.2(b) above)	Tenement reference and location	Nature of interest	Interest at beginning of quarter	Interest at end of quarter
10.1	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements lapsed, relinquished or reduced	E47/596 Lake Tay E47/598 Lake Sharpe	Exploration Exploration	100% 100%	0% 0%
10.2	Interests in mining tenements and petroleum tenements acquired or increased	E38/3111 E38/3150 Mt Venn in the Mount Martha Mineral Fields Both tenements purchased on 20/9/19 from Cazaly Resources Ltd	Exploration Exploration	0% 0%	100% 100%

Compliance statement

- 1 This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Sign here:

Company Secretary

Date: 30 October 2019

Print name:

Jonathan W. Lindh

Notes

- 1. The quarterly report provides a basis for informing the market how the entity's activities have been financed for the past quarter and the effect on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information is encouraged to do so, in a note or notes included in or attached to this report.
- 2. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 6: Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources and AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standards apply to this report.
- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.