



12 December 2019

ASX Announcement

## Mount Venn Gold Project – Phase One Drilling Completed

### Highlights

- The 1st phase of the drilling program for the Mt Venn Gold Project at Three Bears has been completed.
- The program was designed to test the extension of gold mineralisation over zones 1.5 kms to the north and 1 km to the south along the Jutson Shear.
- Previous RC and AC drilling indicates a 4km north-south mineralised zone with an envelope of semi-continuous mineralisation.
- Subsequent phases of the drilling program will focus upon the Chapman's Reward prospect and the Lang's Find prospect (ref: WML ASX 27 September 2019).
- Mt Venn greenstone belt is associated with the Yamarna Shear and is close to Gold Road Resources (ASX:GOR) Gruyere gold deposit which has a Resource of 155.4 Mt @ 1.32 g/t Au for 6.61M oz., (GOR announcement, 13 February 2019) located in the neighbouring Dorothy Hills Greenstone Belt.

Woomera Mining Limited (ASX: WML) advises that it has completed the first phase of its aircore drilling program at the Mount Venn gold project in the north eastern goldfields of Western Australia. As shown in Figure 1 and Table 1, 83 holes have been completed for a total of 2,826m. Samples were collected at 1m intervals and composite samples were collected at 4m intervals. The 761 composite samples have been dispatched to ALS Limited in Perth for analysis by Fire Assay and level 4 Acid Digestion Assay. Selective analysis will be conducted on the 1m samples pending results from the composites.

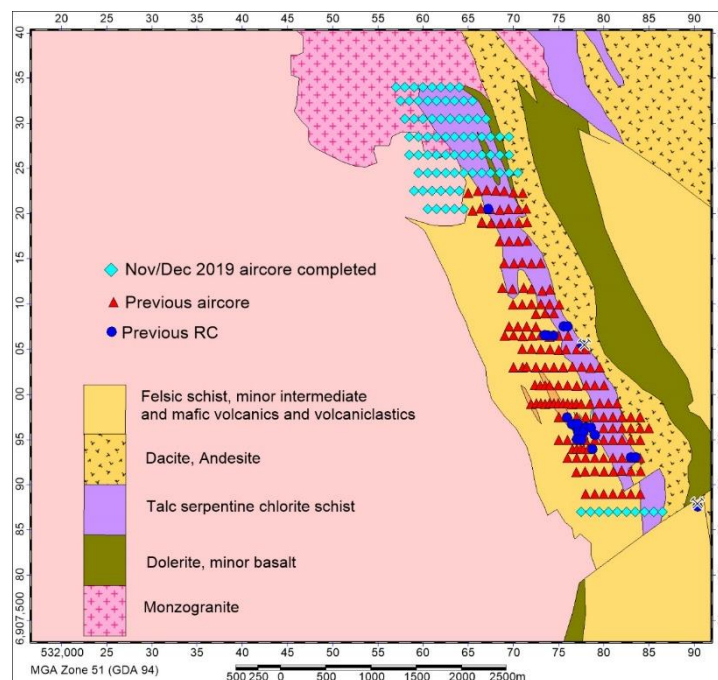


Figure 1 – Drill hole locations at the Mount Venn Three Bears prospect

Hole_ID	GDA94_E	GDA94_N	Dip	Azimuth	Depth	Hole_ID	GDA94_E	GDA94_N	Dip	Azimuth	Depth
AC19MV001	535950	6912450	-60	270	3	AC19MV044	536500	6913050	-60	270	38
AC19MV002	536050	6912450	-60	270	3	AC19MV045	536600	6913050	-60	270	41
AC19MV003	536150	6912450	-60	270	5	AC19MV046	536700	6913050	-60	270	33
AC19MV004	536250	6912450	-60	270	6	AC19MV047	535750	6913250	-60	270	41
AC19MV005	536350	6912450	-60	270	23	AC19MV048	535850	6913250	-60	270	51
AC19MV006	536450	6912450	-60	270	12	AC19MV049	535950	6913250	-60	270	54
AC19MV007	536550	6912450	-60	270	39	AC19MV050	536050	6913250	-60	270	34
AC19MV008	536650	6912450	-60	270	28	AC19MV051	536150	6913250	-60	270	47
AC19MV009	536750	6912450	-60	270	3	AC19MV052	536250	6913250	-60	270	52
AC19MV010	536850	6912450	-60	270	4	AC19MV053	536350	6913250	-60	270	70
AC19MV011	536950	6912450	-60	270	15	AC19MV054	535700	6913400	-60	270	79
AC19MV012	537050	6912450	-60	270	18	AC19MV055	535800	6913400	-60	270	60
AC19MV013	535850	6912650	-60	270	12	AC19MV056	535900	6913400	-60	270	68
AC19MV014	535950	6912650	-60	270	16	AC19MV057	536000	6913400	-60	270	74
AC19MV015	536050	6912650	-60	270	21	AC19MV058	536100	6913400	-60	270	63
AC19MV016	536150	6912650	-60	270	38	AC19MV059	536200	6913400	-60	270	68
AC19MV018	536350	6912650	-60	270	5	AC19MV060	536300	6913400	-60	270	56
AC19MV019	536450	6912650	-60	270	8	AC19MV061	536400	6913400	-60	270	43
AC19MV020	536550	6912650	-60	270	11	AC19MV062	537750	6908700	-60	270	43
AC19MV021	536650	6912650	-60	270	18	AC19MV063	537850	6908700	-60	270	11
AC19MV022	536750	6912650	-60	270	15	AC19MV064	537950	6908700	-60	270	48
AC19MV023	536850	6912650	-60	270	7	AC19MV065	538050	6908700	-60	270	52
AC19MV024	536950	6912650	-60	270	8	AC19MV066	538150	6908700	-60	270	60
AC19MV025	535850	6912850	-60	270	5	AC19MV067	538250	6908700	-60	270	57
AC19MV026	535950	6912850	-60	270	44	AC19MV068	538350	6908700	-60	270	47
AC19MV027	536050	6912850	-60	270	42	AC19MV069	538450	6908700	-60	270	53
AC19MV028	536150	6912850	-60	270	6	AC19MV070	538550	6908700	-60	270	54
AC19MV029	536250	6912850	-60	270	8	AC19MV071	538650	6908700	-60	270	60
AC19MV030	536350	6912850	-60	270	20	AC19MV072	536050	6912050	-60	270	50
AC19MV031	536450	6912850	-60	270	20	AC19MV073	536150	6912050	-60	270	46
AC19MV032	536550	6912850	-60	270	15	AC19MV074	536250	6912050	-60	270	68
AC19MV033	536650	6912850	-60	270	27	AC19MV075	536350	6912050	-60	270	50
AC19MV034	536750	6912850	-60	270	9	AC19MV076	536450	6912050	-60	270	40
AC19MV035	536850	6912850	-60	270	12	AC19MV077	535900	6912250	-60	270	50
AC19MV036	536950	6912850	-60	270	39	AC19MV078	536000	6912250	-60	270	51
AC19MV037	535800	6913050	-60	270	9	AC19MV079	536100	6912250	-60	270	48
AC19MV038	535900	6913050	-60	270	49	AC19MV080	536200	6912250	-60	270	45
AC19MV039	536000	6913050	-60	270	51	AC19MV081	536300	6912250	-60	270	36
AC19MV040	536100	6913050	-60	270	25	AC19MV082	536400	6912250	-60	270	27
AC19MV041	536200	6913050	-60	270	30	AC19MV083	536450	6913250	-60	270	39
AC19MV042	536300	6913050	-60	270	30	AC19MV084	536550	6913250	-60	270	16
AC19MV043	536400	6913050	-60	270	44						

**Table 1 – Drill hole collar information**

## About the Mount Venn Gold Project

The Mt Venn Project is 100% owned by Yamarna West Pty Ltd, which became a wholly owned subsidiary of WML on 20 September 2019 (ref: WML ASX Announcement 20 September 2019).

The project consists of two Exploration Licences covering approximately 400 square kilometers in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia in the Yilgarn Craton (refer Figure 2).

The establishment of Gold Road Resources Ltd's (ASX:GOR) Gruyere gold mine (155.4 Mt @ 1.32 g/t Au for 6.61M oz., GOR announcement, 13 February 2019) just 30 km west of Woomera's Mount Venn project has made significant improvement to the logistics of exploring in this remote region and Woomera is grateful for the logistical assistance that has been provided by Gold Road during its recent drilling program.

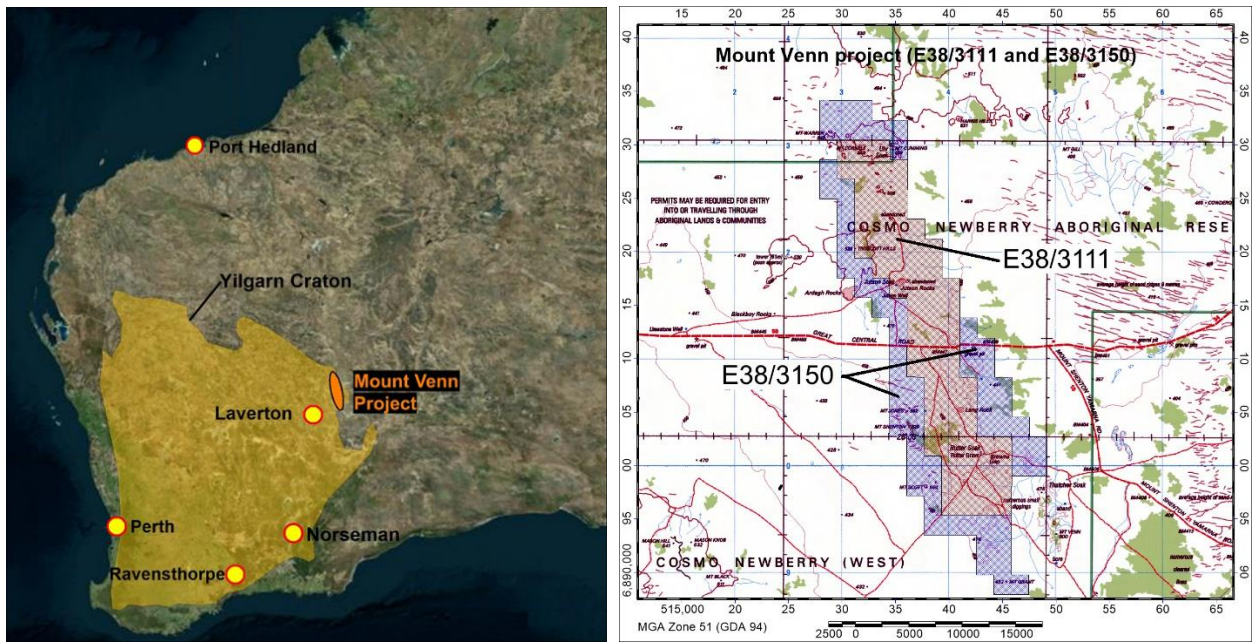


Figure 2 – Location of Mount Venn gold project

The Mt Venn Project covers part of the Yamarna Greenstone Belt which has recently become well known through the publicised exploration successes of Gold Road Resources Ltd and Goldfields Australia Ltd. Prior to this, historic work within the project has been sporadic and mostly for copper, nickel and platinum group metals. Reconnaissance gold sampling was undertaken in the 1990's by Elmina NL and has shown significant gold anomalism associated with the Jutson shear zone similar to that of the adjacent Yamarna and Dorothy Hills shears that host the Gruyere gold deposit (Figure 6). Follow up auger drilling by Global Metals Exploration NL confirmed the presence of an extensive gold system, including 12m @ 1.13/t gold from 32m at the Three Bears prospect. Yamarna West targeted gold and base metals with a combination of AC and RC drilling during 2017 and 2018, primarily at the Three Bears prospect, and successfully delineated a mineralized zone which extends north-south for approximately four kilometers (ref Figure 3 and Figure 4).

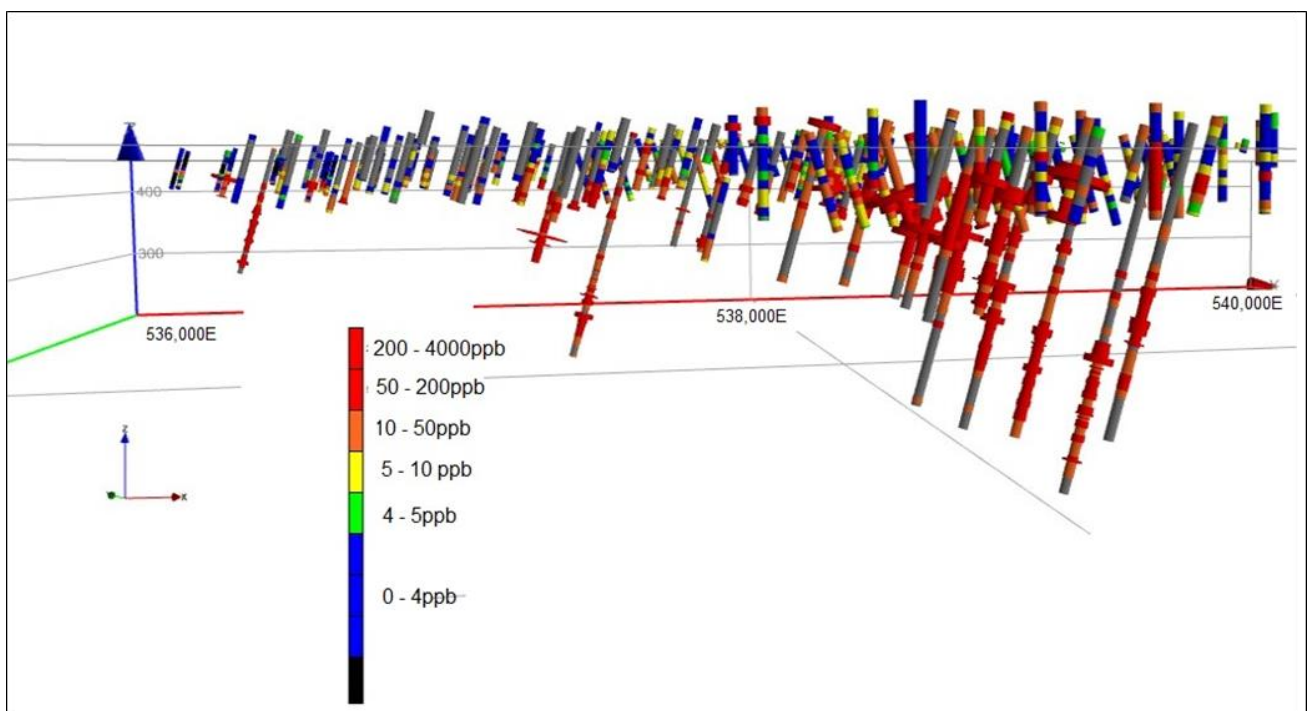
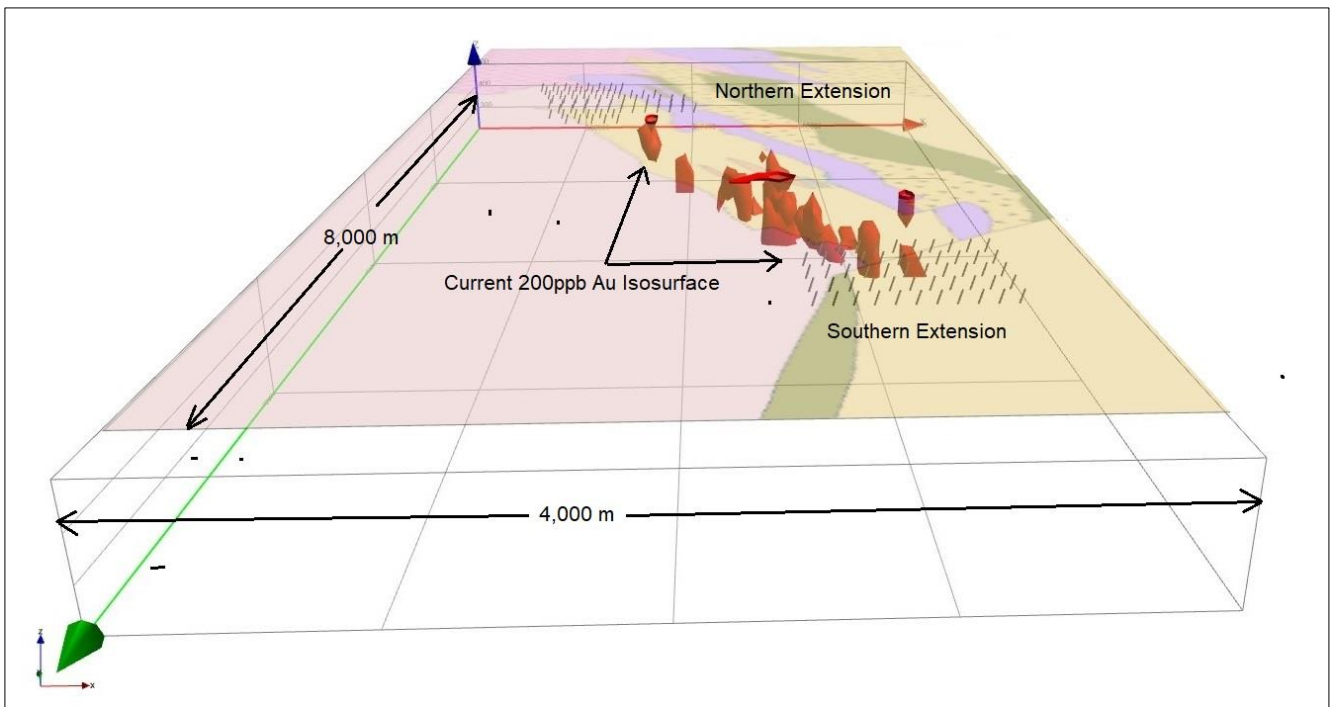


Figure 3 – 3D view of RC and AC drilling results at Three Bears



**Figure 4 – 200 ppb Au isosurface from 2017-18 drilling program**

## **Second Phase – Lang’s Find & Chapman’s Reward Drilling Program**

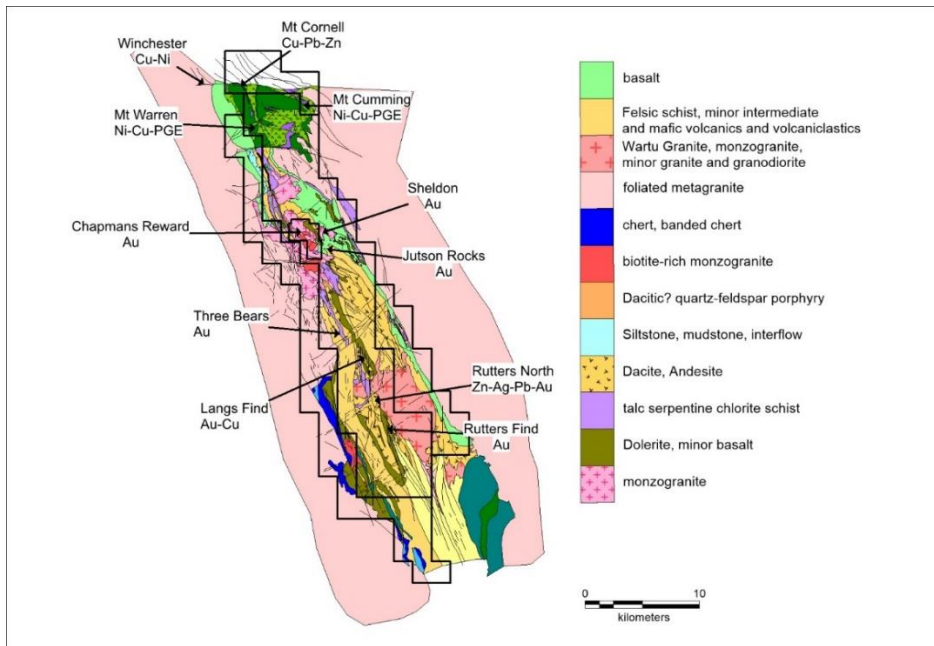
Three Bears is one of eleven strong targets in the Mount Venn project area (ref Figure 5). The Lang’s Find and Chapman’s Reward Prospects are equally compelling targets and will be the immediate focus of the second phase of the Mt Venn Exploration Program in the 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2020, with the exact commencement and timing of which to depend upon the results of the first phase of the drilling program and the availability and resources to finance and support the program.

Although the Company had planned to commence drilling at Lang’s Find and Chapman’s Reward this calendar year, the Company has been working steadily in the background on various native title matters with the aim of now commencing the drilling in the new calendar year. To date, the Company has negotiated and executed a Deed of Assignment and Assumption with Cazaly Resources Ltd as required by the Land Access Deed with the Yilka Talintji Aboriginal Corporation, made arrangements for a heritage survey with the Yilka and also obtained the formal consent of the Yilka for the Joint Venture with Cazaly.

Woomera is also currently negotiating with the Yilka Talintji Aboriginal Corporation to extend the drilling program to the Chapman’s Reward prospect which lies within the area that was recently amalgamated into E38/3111 (WML ASX announcement 30 July 2019) and the VHMS target at Rutter’s North. Negotiations with the Yilka to extend the drilling program are progressing well.

Subject to ethnographic clearances and the receipt of exploration plan approval, Woomera anticipates that the second phase of the current drilling program will commence as soon as possible in the New Year and in any event during the first Quarter of 2020.

Woomera is currently examining the technical data for Lang’s Find and Chapman’s Reward to narrow down the specific drill targets and finalise the wider exploration program. The Company will provide further details to the market of the finalised drill program once that process has completed.



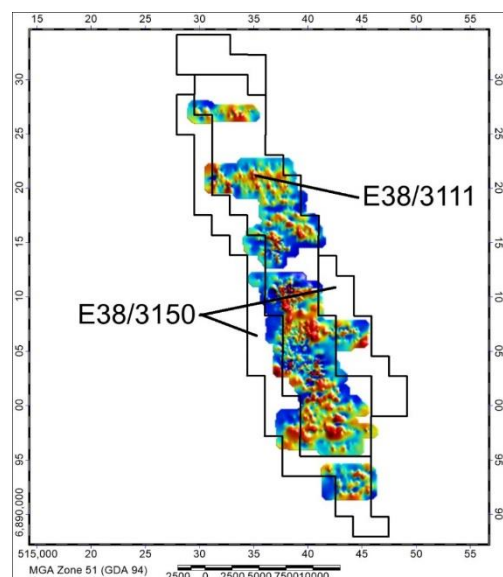
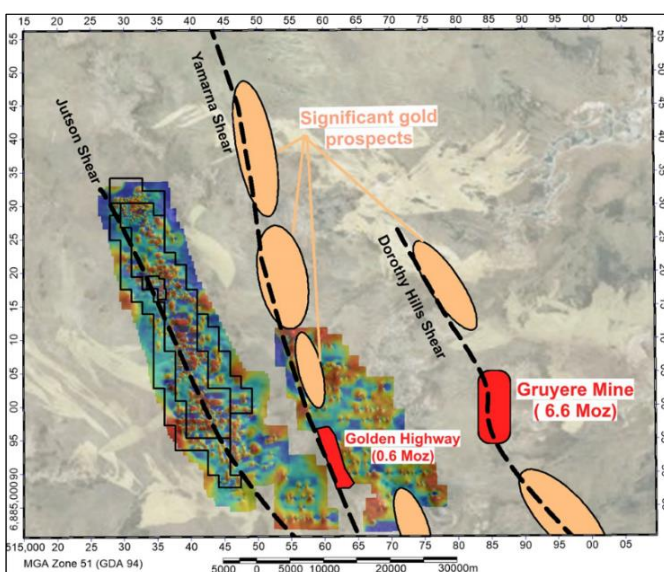
**Figure 5– Mount Venn geology and prospect locations**

**Previous Exploration**

The first exploration activity was recorded at Rutter Soak (on E38/3111) in 1894 and then reports by the Geological Survey of Western Australia following field trips in 1906 and 1918. The first discovery of gold was officially reported in 1923 by the State Prospecting Party which reported gold assays of up to 201 g/t from samples taken from historic pits. 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 (ref WML ASX Announcement 30 July 2019).

No further exploration was recorded until 1969 when International Nickel Australia Ltd and Kennecott Explorations (Australia) Pty Ltd carried out comprehensive programs for nickel over several years.

In more recent times Elmina NL , Helix Resources Ltd and Global Metals Exploration NL conducted surficial geochemical reconnaissance which revealed strong gold anomalism along the trend of the Jutson Shear zone as shown in images of Figure 6 and Figure 7.



**Figure 6 – Gold in soil anomalies (left) and gold in auger anomalies (right)**

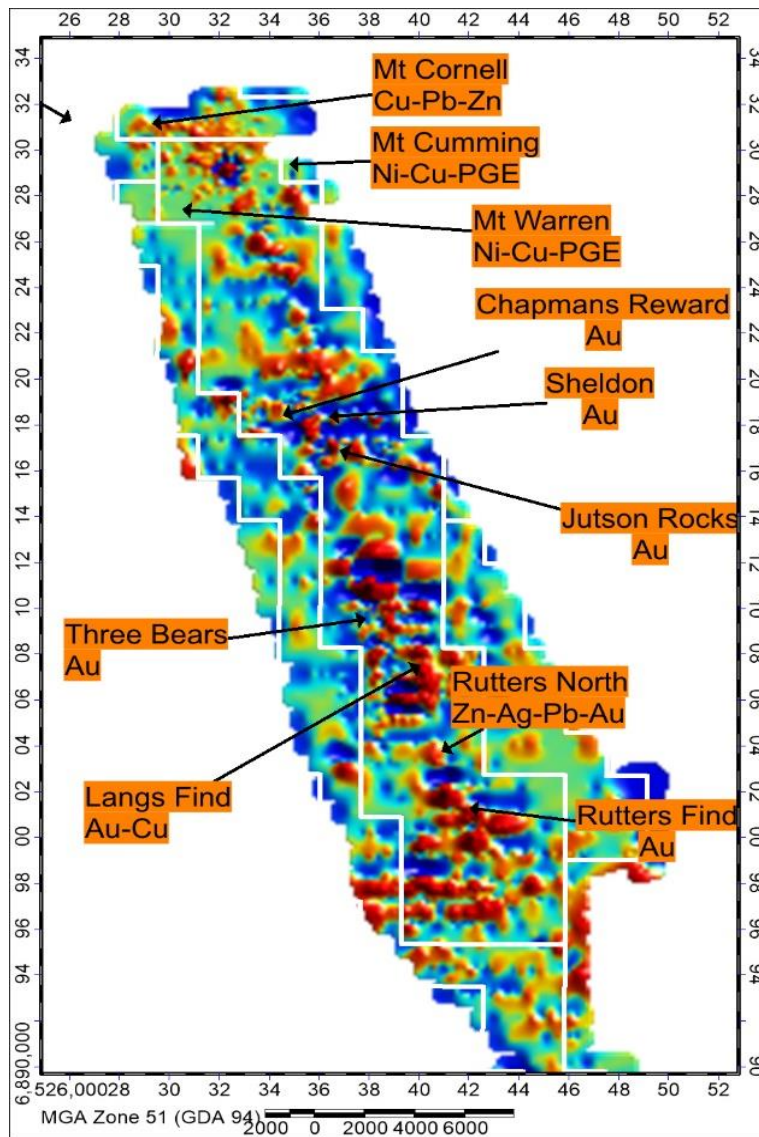


Figure 7– Gold in soil anomalies over Mt Venn project area

This ASX announcement was approved by Woomera Mining’s Board of Directors and authorised for release by Woomera’s Managing Director, Mr Gerard Anderson.

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## 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.*

## **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 Gold, Copper, Lithium, Uranium, Iron Ore, Nickel and Cobalt. The Woomera tenement package includes tenements prospective for gold and nickel-copper in the Mt Venn Greenstone Belt in Western Australia (**Mt Venn Gold Project**) and tenements prospective for nickel-copper-cobalt 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**), 2 lithium tenements at Lake Cowan and a tenement covering a lithium brine prospect at Lake Dundas in Western Australia.

# ANNEXURE 1.

## JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

### Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Sampling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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.</li> <li>• Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>• Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>• In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 84 reverse circulation aircore (AC) drill holes for 2,826m were completed by Woomera Mining Limited to variable depths, generally to aircore blade refusal.</li> <li>• All sampling was conducted using Woomera Mining Limited's protocols using QAQC procedures including duplicates and standards.</li> <li>• AC samples were collected off a rig mounted cyclone in buckets and placed on the ground beside the hole in 10 sample rows.</li> <li>• Composite samples consisting of representative scoop samples were collected from the sample piles in 1-4 metre intervals, depending on the geologist's instructions.</li> <li>• 3kg composite samples were sent to ALS Limited in Perth for analysis using ALS method ME-MS61 for elements Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Ln, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V, W, Y, Zn and Zr and analysis using ALS method PGM-ICP23 for elements Pt, Pd and Au.</li> <li>• Assay results will be reported once received and collated.</li> </ul>
<b>Drilling techniques</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC drilling utilized a face sampling blade bit with a nominal hole diameter of 80mm.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill sample recovery</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>• Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC drill recoveries were visually estimated.</li> <li>• AC sample recovery was mostly estimated to be good. Some wet samples were encountered in AC drilling at the bottom of hole. These are &lt;1% of samples collected and were recorded in geological logs.</li> <li>• Drill cyclones were cleaned regularly</li> </ul>
<b>Logging</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All AC drill chips were geologically logged on site by geologists following the Woomera logging scheme.</li> <li>• Logging recorded depth, colour, lithology, texture, mineralogy, mineralization, alteration and other features.</li> </ul>



Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All AC drill holes were logged in full</li> </ul>
<b>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC 1metre drill samples were laid out on the ground in 10 metre rows. A 4 metre composite sample (2-3 kg) was collected using a metal scoop, into pre-numbered calico bags. The majority of samples were dry, wet or dry samples were appropriately recorded.</li> <li>Duplicate field sample composites were collected at the rate of 2 samples per hole</li> <li>Appropriate sampling protocols were used during AC composite sampling. These included scoop or spear collection at various angles through bulk 1 metre sample bags or piles to maximize representivity.</li> </ul>
<b>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AC samples will be analysed using ALS method ME-MS61 for elements Ag, Al, As, Ba, Be, Bi, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Fe, Ga, Ge, Hf, Ln, K, La, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Ni, P, Pb, Rb, Re, S, Sb, Sc, Sn, Sr, Ta, Te, Th, Ti, Tl, U, V,W, Y, Zn and Zr and analysis using ALS method PGM-ICP23 for elements Pt, Pd and Au.</li> <li>ME-MS61 is a four acid digestion method which dissolves all minerals of interest in the project area.</li> <li>PGM-ICP23 is a fire assay method with detection ranges from 0.005-10 ppm for Pt and 0.001-10ppm Au and Pd which is considered appropriate for the project area.</li> <li>Field duplicate samples were submitted with each sample batch at a rate of 1 per 50 samples and laboratory standards were inserted at the rate of 1 per 50 samples. Results will be analysed once received.</li> </ul>
<b>Verification of sampling and assaying</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Woomera sampling data has been checked internally by senior WML staff</li> <li>Assays will be reported when received and collated.</li> <li>Field data is collected manually on pre-formatted sample sheets. The data is validated using Datamine Discover software in the office.</li> <li>No adjustment to assay data will be made</li> </ul>
<b>Location of data points</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Specification of the grid system used.</li> <li>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All AC drill collars were verified using Garmin handheld GPS in MGA 94 – Zone 51</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Data spacing and distribution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.</i></li> <li>• <i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC drill holes were drilled at 100m x 200m spacing. This AC spacing was utilized for first pass testing of targets.</li> <li>• Four metre composite samples have been collected for AC drilling using a metal scoop</li> </ul>
<b>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC drill holes were collared at -60 degrees towards the west (270) has confirmed the interpreted east dipping stratigraphy minimizing lithological bias.</li> <li>• No conclusion as to the relationship between drilling orientation and the orientation of mineralized structures can be made until assay results have been received.</li> </ul>
<b>Sample security</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AC samples were sealed in plastic bags which in turn were sealed in bulker bags and delivered by courier directly to the laboratory depots in Kalgoorlie and Perth.</li> </ul>
<b>Audits or reviews</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An audit of assay results will be conducted once the results are received.</li> </ul>

## Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<b>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All drilling in this report is located within granted E38/3111, which is held 100% by Woomera Mining Limited through wholly owned subsidiary company Yamarna West Pty Ltd (<b>YAM</b>). YAM signed an Access Agreement for exploration with The Yilka Native Title Claimant group and the Cosmo Newberry Community. These groups have Native Title over the area through a registered claim and Cosmo Newberry Aboriginal Reserve.</li> <li>• The tenement is in good standing with no known impediments</li> </ul>
<b>Exploration done by other parties</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Historic holders of the Project area include Global Metals Exploration NL, Elmina NL, Asarco Exploration Company and Kilkenny Gold NL</li> <li>• 86 RAB holes for 2,181m, 54 AC drill holes for 1,594m and 41 RC drill holes for 6,768m was undertaken by Global Metals Exploration in 2011-12 which highlighted gold mineralization in shallow weathered basement at the "Central" prospect known today as "Three Bears"</li> <li>• Elmina, Asarco and Global Metals geochemical sampling included 4,644 auger samples, 453 rock chip samples and 7,135 soil samples which has identified a number of</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		other gold and base metal anomalies
<b>Geology</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Orogenic Archean gold mineralization associated with major shears is targeted at the Mt Venn Project. Base metal mineralization is also targeted. The geology of the mineralization is not yet known due to the lack of information collected to date.</li> </ul>
<b>Drill hole Information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ <i>easting and northing of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar</i></li> <li>○ <i>dip and azimuth of the hole</i></li> <li>○ <i>down hole length and interception depth</i></li> <li>○ <i>hole length.</i></li> </ul> </li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Woomera will make a separate announcement or announcements to detail the assay results once they have been received and collated. Refer to the drill hole collar table within this announcement for drill hole locations.</li> </ul>
<b>Data aggregation methods</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.</i></li> <li>• <i>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 such aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></li> <li>• <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No assay results are included in this announcement. Assays will be reported once received and collated.</li> <li>• No aggregate intercepts have been included.</li> <li>• No assumptions have been made regarding the reporting of metal equivalents.</li> </ul>
<b>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li>• <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li>• <i>If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg ‘down hole length, true width not known’).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Woomera will specify any relationships between mineralization widths and intercept lengths once assays have been received.</li> </ul>
<b>Diagrams</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to Maps, Figures and Diagrams in the document</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<i>collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i>	
<b>Balanced reporting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Woomera drill hole locations are reported in the body of the accompanying announcement.</li> </ul>
<b>Other substantive exploration data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No other exploration data has been reported.</li> </ul>
<b>Further work</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further Heritage Survey, drilling, ground geological mapping and prospecting is being planned and is expected to commence within Q1 2020.</li> </ul>