

Directors and Management

Dr Qingtao Zeng
Non-Executive Chairman

Caue (Paul) Araujo
Chief Executive Officer

Aidan Platel
Non-Executive Director

Daniel Smith
Non-Executive Director & Company
Secretary

Mike Sousa
Exploration Manager, Brazil

Cintia Maia
Corporate Director, Brazil

Carolina Carvalho
Manager Legal Affairs, Brazil

Projects

Solonópole Project
(Ceará, BRAZIL)

Napperby Project
(Northern Territory, AUSTRALIA)

Shares on
Issue 82,498,000

Tradeable
Shares 52,476,500

ASX Code OCN

ASX / MEDIA RELEASE

23 April 2024

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

Highlights

Solonópole Project, Ceará, Brazil

- Anomalous lithium values above 100 ppm (and up to 631 ppm) found in 383 soil samples within existing and new target areas.
- Integration and interpretation of these soil sample results with data from geophysics, geological mapping (138 line-km), trenching and RC drilling (~2,000m) further enhance prospectivity of existing and new targets.
- Combined datasets confirmed several swarms of pegmatite bodies striking in a NE-SW and E-W directions and identified new high priority areas.
- Nira interpreted to be the most prospective new target, with 180 soil samples of >100 ppm Li and as high as 524 ppm Li covering an area of at least 1km².
- Nira also features 17 pegmatite outcrops with average widths of up to 30 meters and strike lengths from 200m to 600m.
- Planning for the next follow-up drilling campaign is underway.

Napperby Project, Northern Territory, Australia

- Oceana's Napperby Project covers some of Arunta Province's hottest granites plutons, the Wangala Granite (uranium) and Ennugan Mountains Granite (uranium/thorium).
- Both granite plutons show outstanding uranium/thorium ratios and are almost fully encapsulated within Napperby's EL32836 and ELA32841.
- Follow-up exploration activities will target uranium and Rare Earth Elements (REEs) in parallel with Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) pegmatites.

Corporate

- Experienced geologist and mining executive, Aidan Platel, appointed as non-executive director.
- Brazilian-based geologist, Mike Sousa, appointed as Exploration Manager and Competent Person.
- The Company remains well-funded with cash at 31 March of ~\$2.67m.

Oceana Lithium Limited (ASX:OCN) (Oceana or the Company) is pleased to present its activities report for the March 2024 quarter.

OPERATIONS

Solonópole Project, Ceará State, Brazil

The Solonópole Project area is located in the state of Ceará, north-eastern Brazil and consists of ten (10) exploration permits covering approximately 124km² (Figure 1), owned by Oceana’s subsidiary Ceará Lítio. The project is approximately three to four hours by road from the state capital Fortaleza and deep-water port of Pecém, and is well serviced by sealed highways and high voltage electricity.

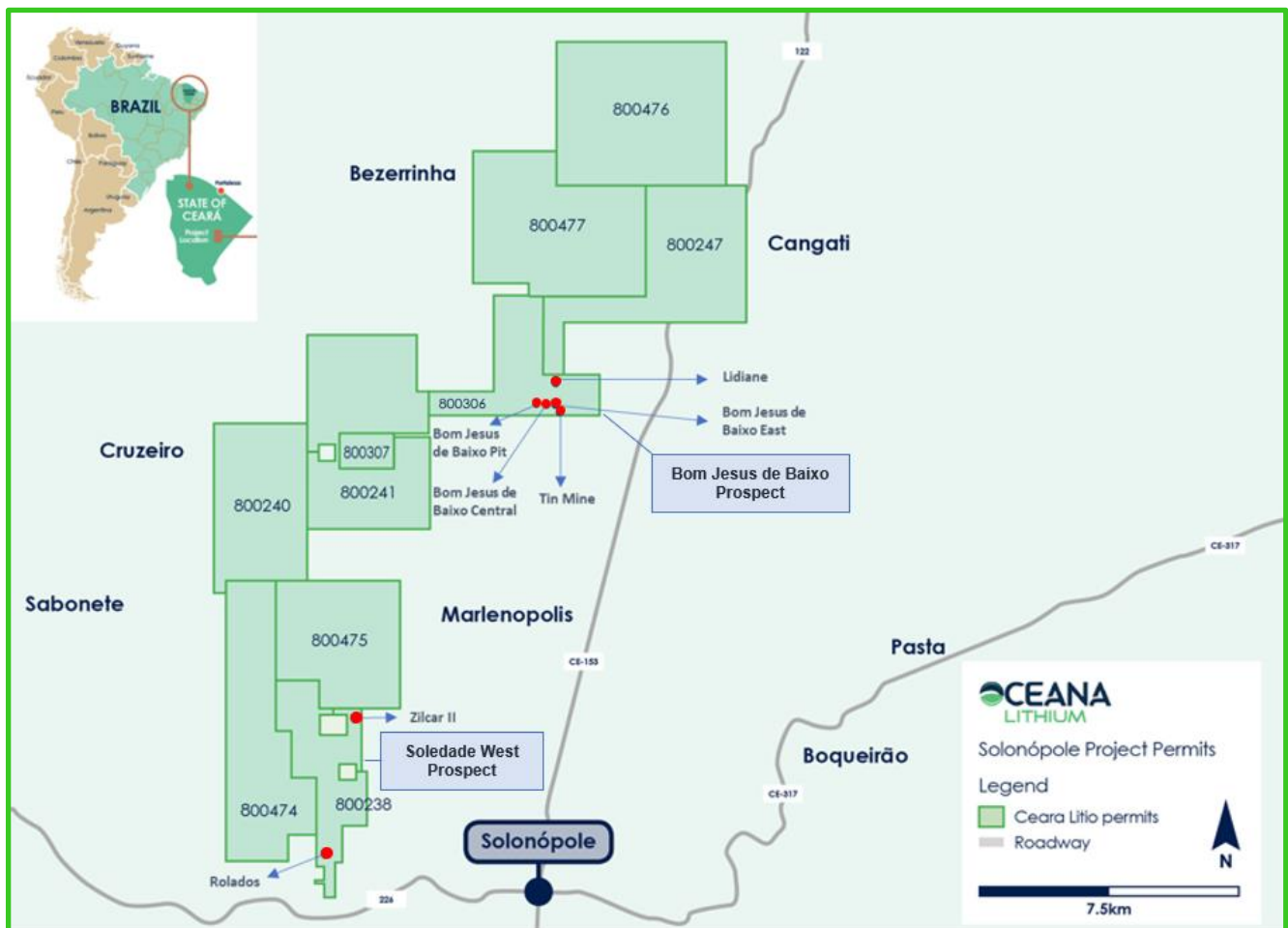


Figure 1: Solonópole Project permits and targets drilled in May – June 2023 (red dots)

Large-Scale Soil Sampling and Geological Mapping at Solonópole Lithium Project

The large-scale infill soil sampling program that commenced in March 2023 continued over the project area (Figure 2). The optimized sampling grids are along 200m spaced lines with 25m sampling stations, aligned north south to cut across all typical pegmatite strike directions in this area.

As at 31 March 2024, over 10,300 soil samples had been collected from Solonópole and 8,741 soil samples had been analysed by X-Ray Fluorescence (XRF) for Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) pathfinders, of which 1,908 soil samples have lab results validated by Oceana’s internal QA/QC. Anomalous lithium values above 100 ppm and up to 631 ppm were found in 383 soil samples within existing and new target areas.

Oceana has integrated these soil sample results with other datasets from geophysics, geological mapping (136 line-km), trenching and RC drilling (~2,000m). The combined datasets confirmed several swarms of pegmatite bodies striking in a NE-SW direction and identified high priority areas showing more than one lithium bearing pegmatite. The three main targets for the next phase of drilling are Bom Jesus de Baixo Prospect (“BJdB”), Nira and Urubu.

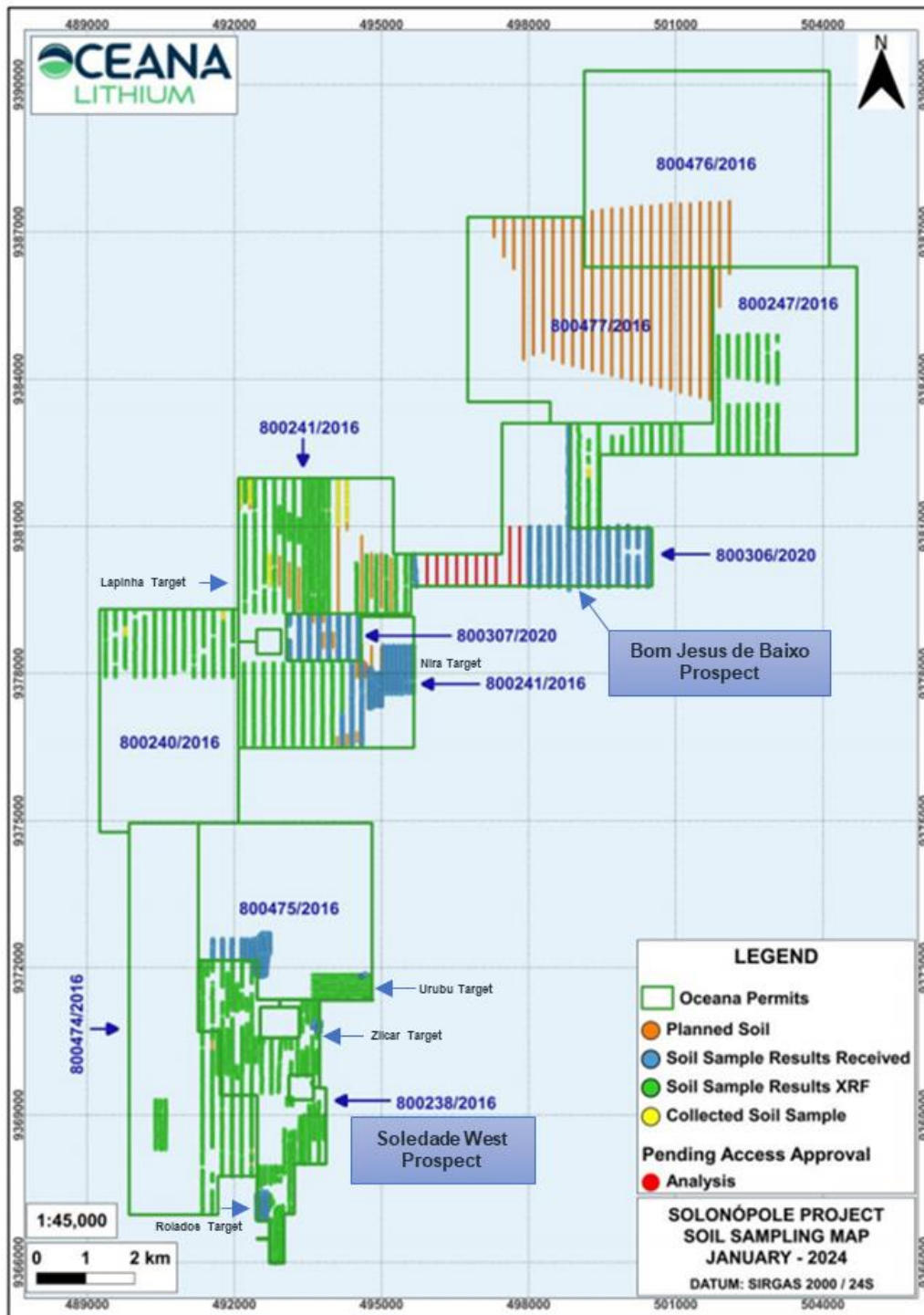


Figure 2: Map showing soil sampling map and the approximate location of the main exploration areas

Bom Jesus de Baixo (“BJdB”) Prospect

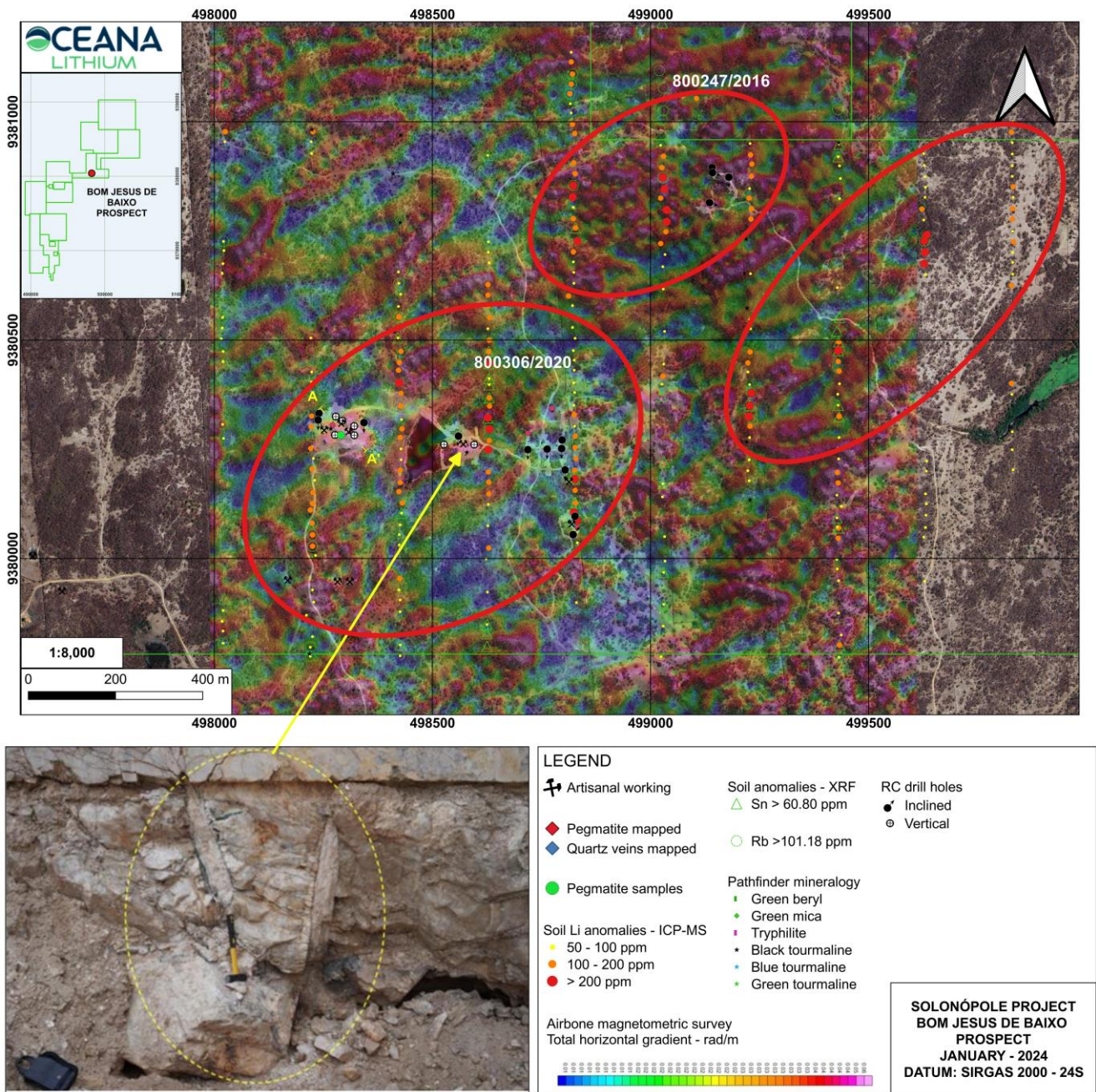


Figure 3: Bom Jesus de Baixo Prospect - Integrated Map and Main Results

The Bom Jesus de Baixo (BJdB) Prospect is the most advanced exploration target at the Solonópole Project. The best scout drilling results from BJdB to date include anomalous lithium grades in three drill holes (NGR-RC-002, NGR-RC-009 and NGR-RC-014):

- BJdB Pit Area: NGR-RC-002, with maximum value over 1m of 0.83% Li₂O from 37m to 38m. A lithium-mineralised zone exists from 23m to 38m (15m not true width) averaging 0.34% Li₂O, including 6m at 0.50% Li₂O. This hole is proximal to where spodumene was previously identified in the BJdB pit.
- BJdB Central Area: NGR-RC-009, with maximum value over 1m of 0.42% Li₂O from 16m to 17m. A lithium-mineralised zone exists from 7m to 17m (10m not true width) averaging 0.20% Li₂O, including 3m at 0.31% Li₂O.
- Tin Mine Area: NGR-RC-014, with maximum value over 1m of 0.45% Li₂O from 5m to 6m. A lithium-mineralised zone exists from 4m to 7m (3m not true width) averaging 0.32% Li₂O.

The geochemical assay signatures (low P, and low Rb and Cs) indicate that the lithium-bearing mineral may be spodumene, which Oceana has previously identified at surface in a weathered state nearby (refer to ASX Announcement dated 1 March 2023). X-Ray Diffraction (XRD) analysis is being undertaken at ALS laboratory to confirm this observation on these RC chips and the results are due in May 2024. Deeper drilling into these unweathered fresh zones is warranted to test whether weathering near surface has resulted in possible leaching of lithium-bearing mineralisation.

Nira Target

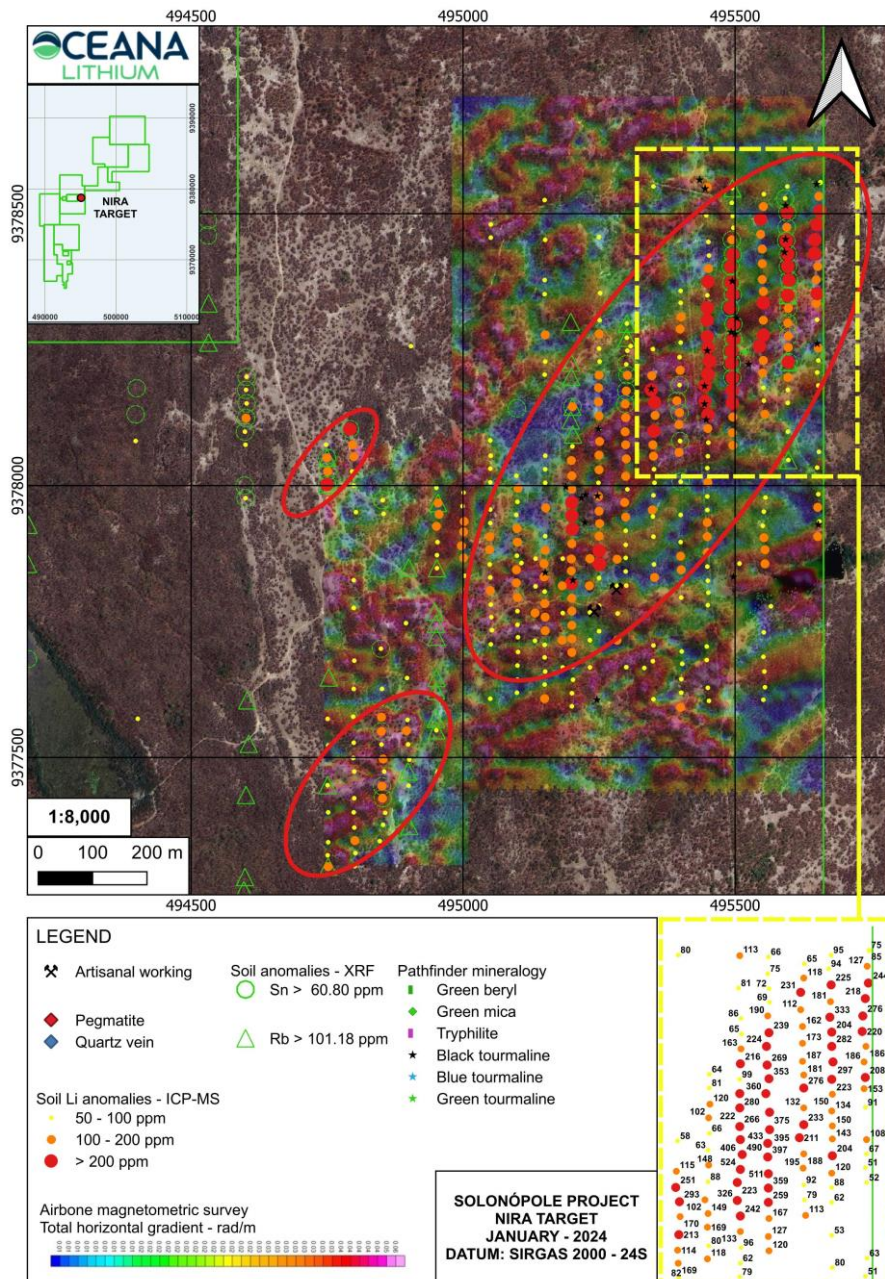


Figure 4: Nira Target - Integrated Map and Main Results

Nira is a high priority area, where 180 soil samples have returned anomalous lithium values above 100 ppm (up to 524 ppm Li). The area with soil anomalies is at least 2km², with 50 soil samples showing lithium values above 200 ppm. Within this anomalous area, Oceana geologists have observed at least 17 pegmatite bodies with an average width of up to 30m and strike lengths from 200m up to 400m. These bodies are oriented in the NNE-SSW and E-W directions on a similar trend to BJD, located about 3 km to the NE of Nira.

Urubu Target

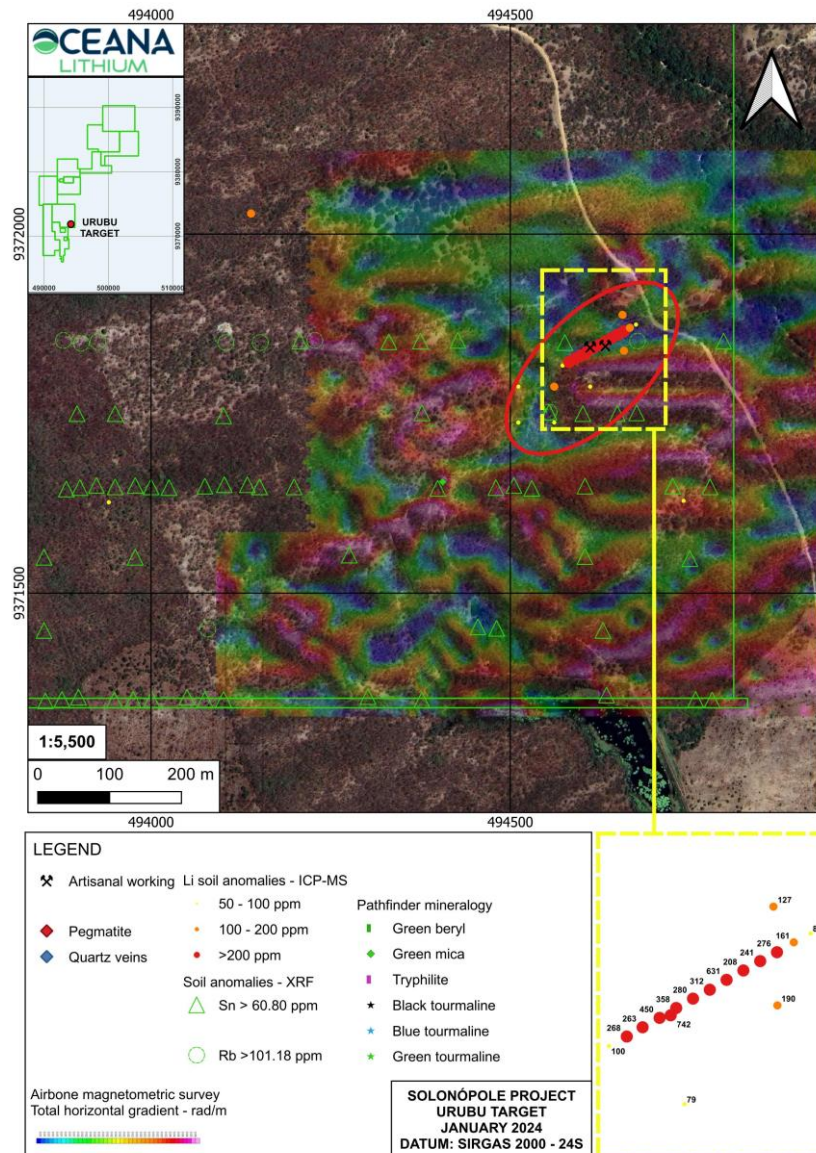


Figure 5: Urubu Target - Integrated Map and Main Results

A total of 22 soil samples were collected at Urubu, of which 17 are located within 5m of the main pegmatite body which strikes in a NE-SW direction. Out of these 17 samples, 14 show lithium anomalous results greater than 100 ppm, and 11 of them exceed 200 ppm. Notably, five samples have lithium values ranging from 300 ppm to 742 ppm. The main body outcrops over a length of 160m, with a width of approximately 20m, oriented in the NE-SW direction.

Next Steps - Solonópole Project

Geological mapping and soil sampling activities have resumed on site following the year-end holiday season. Subject to weather conditions, additional trenching is also being planned for some of these high priority areas in May/June, particularly where soil samples returned significant lithium anomalous values. Preliminary geological modelling and interpretation is progressing to support planning activities for a follow-up drilling campaign over certain high priority areas. The Company is also conducting additional geochemical studies using the various datasets obtained to date. Environmental permits for drilling and trenching have been applied for and are expected to be granted in May 2024.

Napperby Project, Northern Territory

The Napperby Project consists of a granted exploration licence (EL32836) covering an area of ~650km² and an exploration licence application (ELA32841) covering an area of more than 512km². The project area is located within the Northern Arunta pegmatite province near the settlement of Ti Tree, approximately 250km northwest of Alice Springs and 250km south of Tennant Creek along the Stuart Highway in the Northern Territory, close to Central Australian Railway with access to Darwin Port (**Figure 6**).

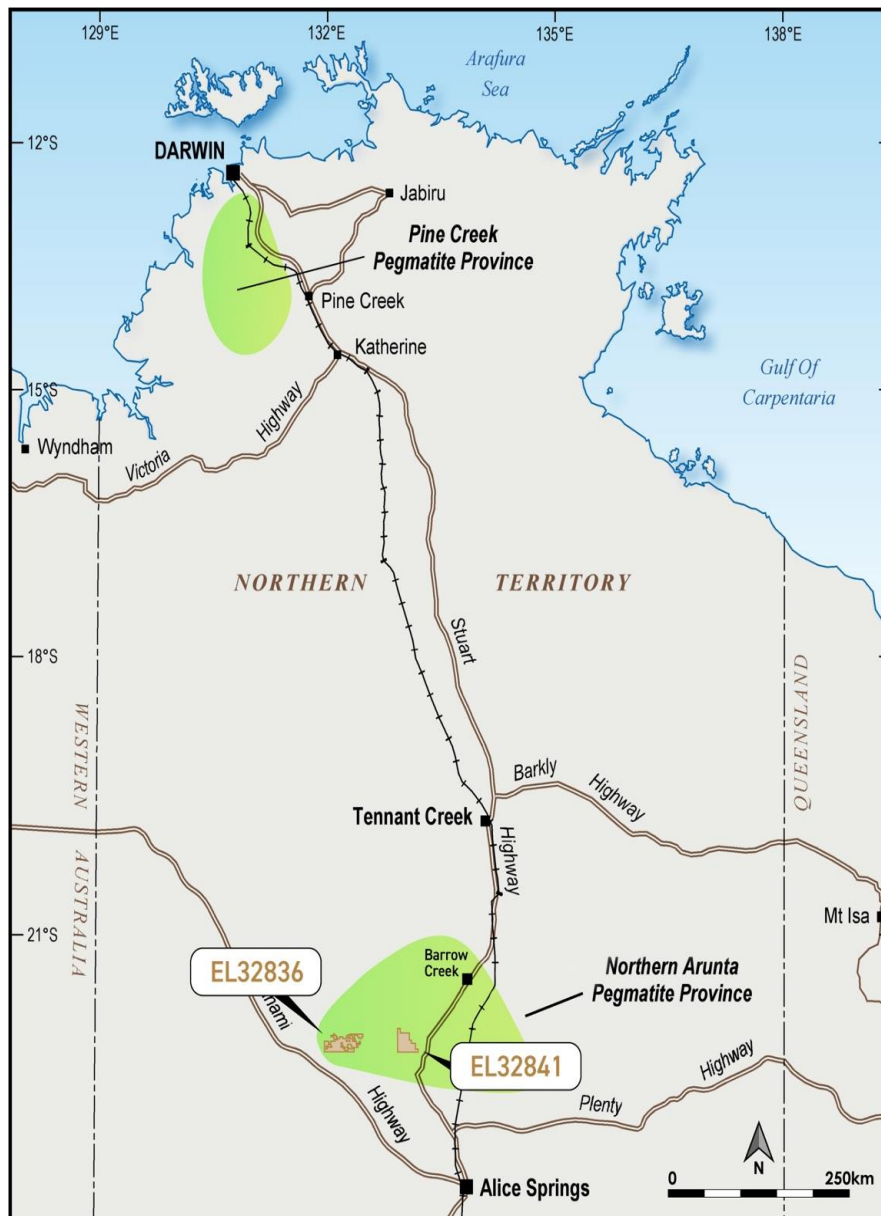


Figure 6: Napperby Project location (EL32836 and ELA32841), Northern Territory

The project is located within the highly prospective Arunta Province, which is endowed with some of the most prospective rocks for lithium, Rare Earth Elements (REEs) and uranium mineralisation in the Northern Territory. The Paleoproterozoic Wangala and Ennugan Mountains granites have long been recognised as “Hot Granites” and known to be anomalously enriched in a range of elements including U, Th, P, F and REEs.

As shown in **Figure 7**, both granite plutons show outstanding uranium/thorium ratios and are almost fully encapsulated within Oceana’s Napperby Project leases EL32836 and ELA32841 (under application).

Over the years, several mineral occurrences with uranium and uranium/thorium have been recorded by the Northern Territory Geological Survey, with uranium being more common in the Wangala Granite and uranium/thorium occurring in the Ennugan Mountains Granite.

Further to the south in the Ngalia Basin there are several mineral occurrences and deposits recorded including the Napperby Uranium Deposit, with a JORC 2012 Inferred Mineral Resource of 9.54Mt at 382ppm U_3O_8 (refer to Core Exploration Ltd - ASX Announcement dated 12/10/2018) and the Cappers Deposit where Air Core hole NAC122 intercepted 2.2m @ 211ppm U_3O_8 from 3.55m (refer to Energy Metals - ASX Announcement dated 17/09/2009).

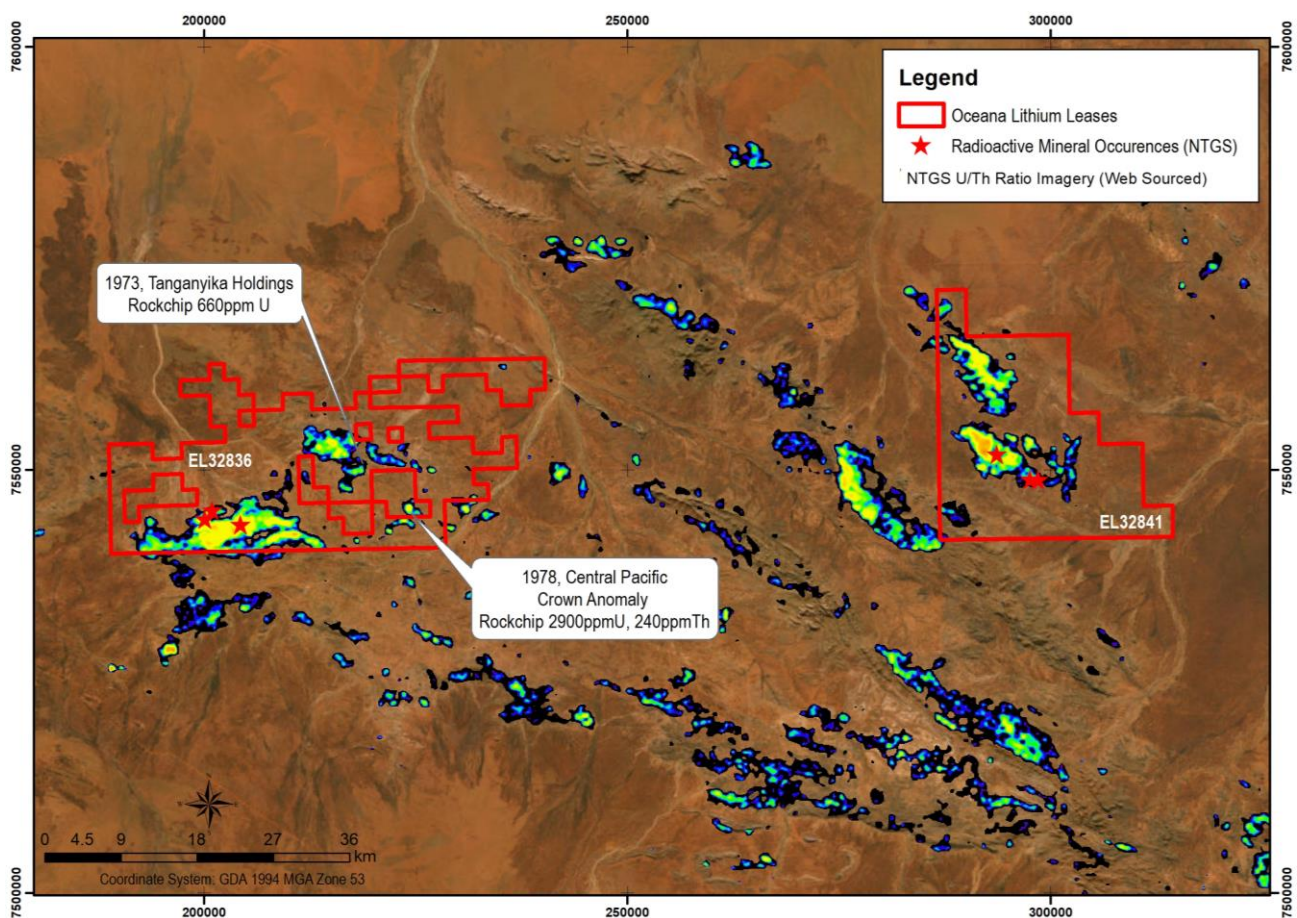


Figure 7: Map showing U/Th ratio and known uranium, thorium and REEs mineral occurrences at Napperby Project

The following passages are taken from the independent geological report included in the Oceana’s prospectus and are still very relevant today.

Recent publications by the Northern Territory Geological Survey refer to the Wangala Granite as a composite multi-phase pluton that has been subject to a late hydrothermal event of ca 1575Ma (Chewings) age, which has introduced phosphorus, uranium, fluorine, tin, tungsten and REEs. Of particular interest is a poorly exposed muscovite-rich granite with abundant pegmatite bodies at the eastern end of the pluton, believed to be the final phase of intrusion.

This phase is especially fertile for both Niobium-Yttrium-Fluorine (NYF) and Lithium-Caesium-Tantalum (LCT) segregations in pegmatite, yet surprisingly there are very few analyses for lithium.

Bed-rock interpretation indicates this phase is extensive in the sub-crop beneath alluvial-colluvial flats. This area has been subject to shallow geochemical drilling mainly for uranium exploration in the 1970s, but there is no information on the lithological and geochemical nature of the bedrock.

The contact zones and the eastern termination of the Wangala pluton against Lander Formation are highly prospective for rare-element pegmatites and REEs but remain totally unexplored.

The Ennugan Mountains Granite of 1621 Ma (post Yambam) age is a two-phase pluton. The southern phase is an I-type biotite-hornblende granite which implies derivation from lower crustal melting. It is characterised by lenses of biotite schist with elevated uranium, thorium, phosphorus, fluorine and REEs.

Uranium exploration in the 1970s primarily focused on paleo-channel uranium, but also identified bedrock localities with elevated uranium (up to 320 ppm) and thorium (up to 820 ppm). These anomalies are associated with accessory allanite, monazite and xenotime.

Due to the large amount of work that has been conducted by previous explorers and Oceana's geologists, a comprehensive data review will be completed, including preliminary rock chip and soil sampling results. This could be followed up with reconnaissance stream sampling if necessary, in order to define areas that will be subjected to more robust exploration techniques such as soil sampling and ground (or drone) radiometric geophysical surveys.

Oceana plans to conduct follow-up exploration activities to target uranium and REEs in parallel with LCT pegmatites.

Monaro Project, Québec, Canada

On 2 January 2024, the Company announced that it had elected to not exercise the option to acquire a 100% interest in the Monaro Lithium Project (refer to ASX Announcement dated 5 July 2023), which comprises 207 mineral claims covering an area of 104km² along the western portion of the Duhesme Lake metavolcanic-sedimentary greenstone belt in James Bay, Québec.

CORPORATE

Board and Management

On 12 February 2024, non-executive chairman Mr Jerome Vitale and non-executive director Mr Simon Mottram resigned as directors to focus on other business commitments. Company Secretary, Mr Daniel Smith, was appointed as a non-executive director, as well as Mr Chen Chik (Nicholas) Ong. With Mr Vitale's departure, Dr Zeng assumed the role of non-executive chairman.

On 28 February 2024, the Company announced the appointment of Mr Aidan Platel as a non-executive director of the Company and Mr Mike Sousa as Exploration Manager and Competent Person in Brazil. Concurrently with Mr Platel's appointment, Mr Nicholas Ong resigned as a director of the Company.

Director Remuneration

In response to current market conditions for junior exploration companies, on 28 November 2023 the Company advised that the Board had elected to reduce the fixed component of director remuneration by 15% per annum effective from 1 December 2023. On 21 February 2024, the Board decided to further reduce Directors' remuneration by an additional 20%, which represents a 35% reduction when compared to the Oceana's IPO in July 2022.

Change of Address

Effective since 1 March 2024, the registered address and principal place of business of the Company is now located at Minerva Corporate, Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace, Perth, Western Australia, 6000.

Finance and use of funds

Pursuant to ASX listing rule 5.3.4, the Company provides a comparison of its actual expenditure against the estimated expenditure on items set out in section 5.5 of the Company's Prospectus. The analysis below reflects the period from 1 June 2022.

Activity Description	Prospectus	Actual	Variance
Exploration – Solonópole (2 years)	\$3,206,000	\$2,609,721	(\$596,279)
Exploration – Napperby (2 years)	\$760,000	\$474,270	(\$285,730)
Administration (2 years)	\$1,100,000	\$1,671,296	\$571,296
Working Capital (2 years)	\$886,000	\$333,367	(\$552,633)
New project opportunities*	\$290,000	\$1,249,644	\$959,644
Expenses of the IPO Offer	\$533,000	\$369,341	(\$163,659)
TOTAL	\$6,715,000	\$6,707,639	(\$67,361)

* New project opportunities include costs associated with the Monaro Option Agreement

Appendix 5B Disclosures

At 31 March 2024 the Company had cash on hand of approximately \$2.67m.

Appendix 5B Note 6: Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates during the March 2024 quarter: \$114,921 was paid to Directors and associates for director and consulting fees.

Authorised for release by the Board of Oceana Lithium Ltd.

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Competent Person Statement

The exploration results contained in this report were first reported by the Company in its ASX announcements made on 16 January 2023, 1 March 2023, 26 April 2023, 23 May 2023, 21 June 2023, 17 August 2023, 3 November 2023, 2 January 2024, 5 January 2024, 6 February 2024 and 21 February 2024 that contained a Competent Person Statement. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in these announcements. Soil sample results will be published in a timely manner as soon as the Company has received and validated these results.

Annexure 1

Oceana Lithium Limited – Tenements held directly by Oceana Lithium or subsidiary companies as at 31 March 2024

Project	Tenement Details	Acquired during quarter	Disposed of during quarter	Held at end of quarter	State/ Country
Solonópole	800.238/2016, 800.240/2016, 800.241/2016, 800.247/2016, 800.474/2016, 800.475/2016, 800.306/2020, 800.307/2020, 800.476/2016, 800.477/2016	-	-	100%	Ceará, Brazil
Napperby	EL32836 (Wangala), ELA32841 (Ennugan)	-	-	100%	Northern Territory, Australia

Appendix 5B

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Name of entity

OCEANA LITHIUM LTD

ABN

18 654 593 290

Quarter ended ("current quarter")

31 March 2024

Consolidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
1. Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1 Receipts from customers	-	-
1.2 Payments for		
(a) exploration & evaluation (if expensed)	-	(1,071)
(b) development	-	-
(c) production	-	-
(d) staff costs	-	-
(e) administration and corporate costs	(219)	(869)
1.3 Dividends received (see note 3)	-	-
1.4 Interest received	9	32
1.5 Interest and other costs of finance paid	-	-
1.6 Income taxes paid	(3)	(14)
1.7 Government grants and tax incentives	-	-
1.8 Other (provide details if material)	(22)	(41)
1.9 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(235)	(1,963)

2. Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1 Payments to acquire:		
(a) entities	-	-
(b) tenements	-	-
(c) property, plant and equipment	-	(12)
(d) exploration & evaluation (if capitalised)	(428)	(1,891)
(e) investments	-	-
(f) other non-current assets	-	-

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from the disposal of:		
	(a) entities	-	-
	(b) tenements	-	-
	(c) property, plant and equipment	-	-
	(d) investments	-	-
	(e) 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	(428)	(1,903)
3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)	-	4,128
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities	-	-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options	-	-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities	-	(271)
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	-	3,857
4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	3,347	2,717
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(235)	(1,963)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(428)	(1,903)
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	-	3,857

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

Consolidated statement of cash flows		Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (9 months) \$A'000
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held	(18)	(42)
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,666	2,666

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	2,666	3,347
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)	2,666	3,347

6. Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates

- 6.1 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1
- 6.2 Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2

**Current quarter
\$A'000**

115

-

Note: if any amounts are shown in items 6.1 or 6.2, your quarterly activity report must include a description of, and an explanation for, such payments

Consulting fees, directors' fees and related-party fees \$114,921

Mining exploration entity or oil and gas exploration entity quarterly cash flow report

7. Financing facilities	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
<i>Note: the term "facility" includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.</i>		
7.1 Loan facilities	-	-
7.2 Credit standby arrangements	-	-
7.3 Other (please specify)	-	-
7.4 Total financing facilities	-	-
7.5 Unused financing facilities available at quarter end		-
7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.		

8. Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1 Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (Item 1.9)	(235)
8.2 Capitalised exploration & evaluation (Item 2.1(d))	(428)
8.3 Total relevant outgoings (Item 8.1 + Item 8.2)	(663)
8.4 Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (Item 4.6)	2,666
8.5 Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (Item 7.5)	-
8.6 Total available funding (Item 8.4 + Item 8.5)	2,666
8.7 Estimated quarters of funding available (Item 8.6 divided by Item 8.3)	4.02
8.8 If Item 8.7 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:	
1. Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?	
Answer: N/A	
2. Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?	
Answer: N/A	
3. Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?	
Answer: N/A	

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.

Date: 23 April 2024

Authorised by: (lodged electronically)
Daniel Smith – Company Secretary

Notes

1. This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is encouraged to do so.
2. If this quarterly cash flow 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 cash flow 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.
4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee – eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.