ASX Announcement

15 June 2026

SAMPLES CONFIRM POTENTIAL FOR RARE EARTHS AT LOCKIER RANGE PROJECT IN WA

Assays reveal the presence of pathfinder elements which are consistent with Odessa's goal of identifying a major carbonatite

Highlights:

- **Surface sampling at the Mt Yaragner target within the Yinnetharra Lockier Range Project has confirmed pathfinder elements indicative of an underlying carbonatite**
- **The results are considered highly promising because they highlight the potential for Mt Yaragner to host rare earth element (REE) mineralisation**
- **An additional 93 rock chip samples were collected at the 5km x 2km Mt Yaragner REE-in-soil target and analysed for La, Ce and Y as indicators for potential carbonatite hosted REE mineralisation**
- **The exploration program is aimed at identifying a look-alike to Hasting Minerals' (ASX: HAS) neighbouring Yangibana REE Project**
- **Results from the rock chip sampling confirm REE-bearing ironstone caps, which have the potential to overlay carbonatite units, which are targets for significant REE mineralisation. Key results show:**
  - **Combined La + Ce + Y anomalism of up to 1,098ppm (Sample G040)**
  - **Evidence of ferruginous residual enrichment, characterised by elevated iron, carbonatite indicators (P, Ba and Sr) and calcium leaching**
- **The results show that further sampling and drilling is warranted to evaluate the targets at depth**
- **At the Southern Pegmatite field, additional sampling returned values of up to 1,911ppm Li_2O, highlighting potential for a fertile and prospective Lithium system**
- **Following the recently announced $2.65 million capital raise, the Company is well-funded and is actively looking for project acquisition opportunities**

Odessa Chair Tim Goldsmith said:

"These are highly promising results which support our strategy to identify a major carbonatite-hosted rare earths system. The results demonstrate the scale and continuity of the potential mineralised system, giving us greater confidence in the project and support the case for targeted follow-up drill testing in the future.

"As the Company progresses low-cost exploration at Lockier Range, it will continue to actively evaluate new acquisition opportunities".

Lockier Range Rare Earth Prospects

Odessa Minerals Limited (ASX:ODE) ("**Odessa**" or the "**Company**") is pleased to provide an Exploration Update for the Yinnetharra Lockier Range Project ("**Project**") in the Gascoyne region of Western Australia.

The Project is located within the Gascoyne Province of Western Australia and sits within the same regional geological corridor as Hastings' (ASX:HAS) Yangibana rare earth deposit. Mineralisation at Yangibana highlights the wider region's potential to host economically viable REE systems. The project is underlain by Proterozoic granitoids and associated structural corridors, providing a favourable geological setting for both carbonatite-hosted rare earth elements and pegmatite-related mineral systems.

Previous exploration at the Project has predominantly focused on lithium potential within the Robinson Bore Pegmatite Field, where fractionated pegmatites occur along a structurally controlled corridor. At the same time, anomalous rare earth elements have been identified across multiple areas of the Project, including within pegmatites at the Southern Pegmatite Field and from rock chip and soil sampling at the Mt Yaragner Prospect. This spread of REE anomalism, across both pegmatite-hosted and ironstone-associated settings, highlights the multi-commodity prospectivity potential across the Project and supports the presence of a more extensive, evolving mineral system beyond the initial lithium focus.

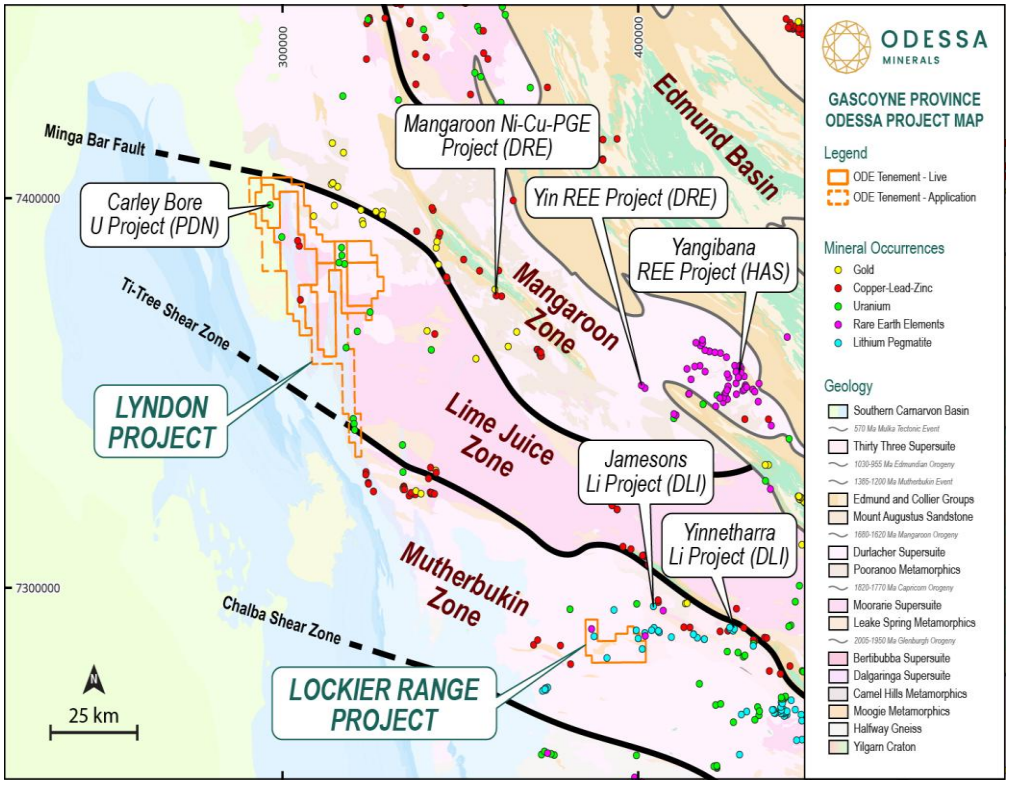

Figure 1: Odessa Minerals regional Gascoyne Project location map overlain with Geological Survey WA Minedex occurrences

Mt Yaragner Ironstone Carbonatite Targets

Mt Yaragner is defined by an extensive 5km by 2km highly anomalous REE-in-soil anomaly, coincident with a high-tenor radiometric thorium anomaly associated with ironstones that have previously returned rock chips of up to 1,380ppm TREOY (XT0258; Figure 2)[1]. This spatial association highlights a large, coherent geochemical and radiometric footprint considered prospective for carbonatite-related mineral systems.

A follow-up program comprising of 93 rock chip samples was completed across Mt Yaragner, covering both ironstones and granites. These samples were submitted for multi-element analysis, including La, Ce and Y as pathfinder elements for REE mineralisation. This work has helped expand geochemical coverage across the target area and improved the overall geological understanding of the system.

Geochemical results from this program have also identified several outcrops that could represent ironstone caps sitting above carbonatites, with La + Ce + Y results of up to 1,098ppm. These results demonstrate consistent anomalism across multiple target areas and reinforce the scale potential of the system.

A comprehensive review of geochemical data from the rock chip samples provides further evidence for the presence of potential ironstone caps. The REE-bearing samples are characterised by elevated iron and phosphorous, depleted calcium, and elevated barium and strontium. Assay results include up to 8,790ppm barium (G030), greater than 1% phosphorous (33 samples exceeding 5,000ppm P), and up to 160ppm strontium (G040). Collectively, these signatures are consistent with residual enrichment processes typically associated with carbonatite systems and support the interpretation of ironstones forming above a broader carbonatite source.

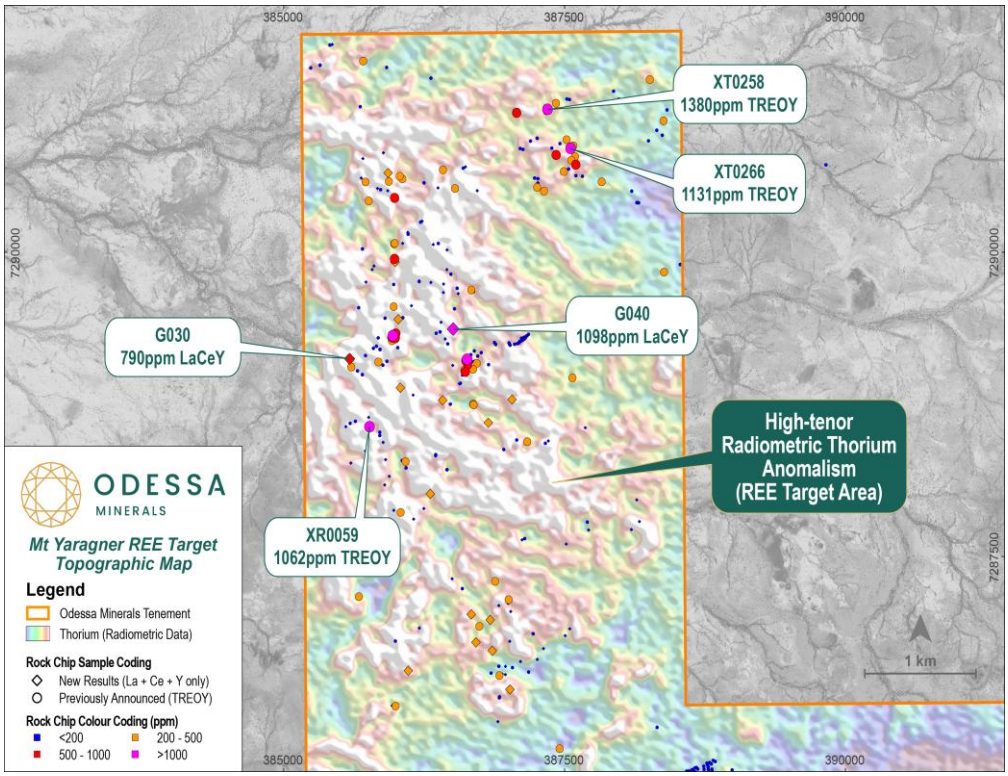

Figure 2: Rock chip samples at Mt Yaragner colour coded by TREOY ppm (pre-2026 samples), and La + Ce + Y ppm (new samples) underlain by radiometric thorium gridded data

[1] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Mt Yaragner Ironstones as Stand-out REE Targets" dated 27 November 2023.

Southern Field REE Pegmatite Targets

The Southern Pegmatite Field comprises two sets of cross-cutting pegmatites developed within a 2.5km by 1km Nb-Ta-Sn-Rb-Be in-soil anomaly, highlighting a highly fractionated and evolved intrusive system. The highest lithium-in-rock results across the Project are located within the centre of this field, where four rock chip samples returned values above 1,000ppm Li_2O, including a peak result of 1,911ppm Li_2O (Figure 3). These results confirm the presence of lithium-bearing pegmatites and demonstrate the fertility of the system.

In addition to lithium, rock chip samples from the Southern Pegmatite Field returned ten samples with assay results of TREO+Y exceeding 500ppm and a peak result of 3,499ppm. Notably sample X0621 contains 22% Nd+Pr. The occurrence of both lithium and elevated rare earth elements highlights the evolving and highly prospective nature of the pegmatite system, with geochemistry consistent with advanced fractionation.

Overall, the results reinforce the prospectivity of the Southern Pegmatite Field as a multi-commodity target for critical metals and support further targeted exploration to define higher-grade zones and assess continuity within the broader pegmatite corridor.

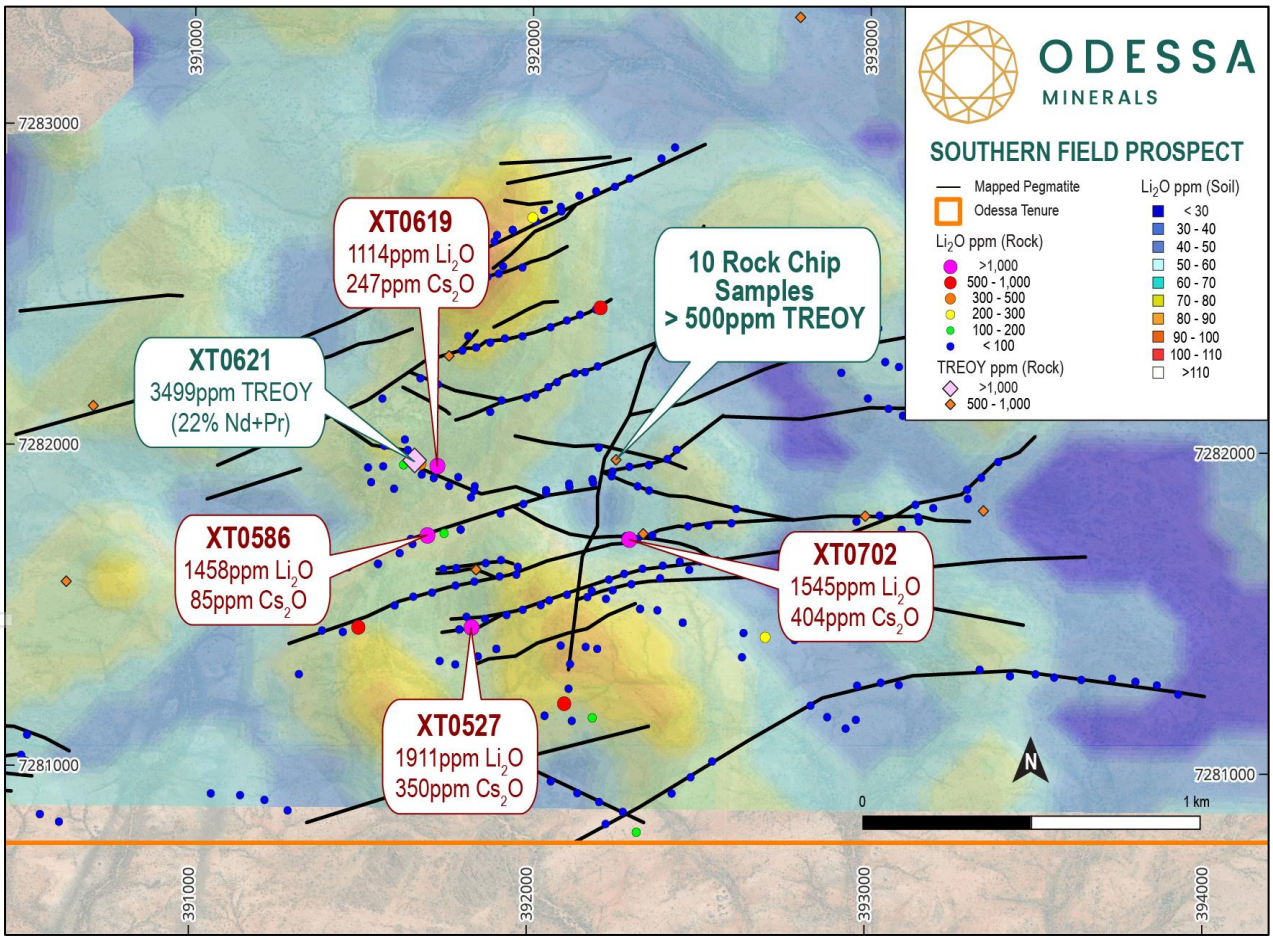

Figure 3: Rock chip samples across the Southern Pegmatite Field Prospect coded by Li2O ppm (circles) and TREOY ppm (diamonds) underlain by gridded soil results coded by Li2O ppm. Key rock chips highlighted

Next Steps

Rock chip samples that have returned anomalous REEs and elevated carbonatite pathfinder elements will be submitted for comprehensive multi-element rare earth analysis to better define the total rare earth oxide distribution within the ironstones and refine the geochemical signature of the system.

Further rock chip sampling is also planned across the full extent of the ironstone bodies to improve spatial coverage, constrain the continuity and identify higher tenor zones within the broader anomalous footprint. This work will help narrow down the most prospective areas and guide the next phase of exploration, including drill targeting.

At the same time, ongoing sampling and evaluation of lithium-bearing pegmatites across the Southern Pegmatite Field will continue to refine the distribution and tenor of lithium anomalism and assess the broader fertility of the pegmatite system.

Together, these workstreams will support a project-scale targeting framework, advancing both the carbonatite and pegmatite-hosted mineralisation potential at Lockier Range toward drill-ready targets.

Project Acquisition Opportunities

Odessa remains well funded following the recently announced $2.65 million placement.[2] The Company continues to review high-quality project opportunities that have the potential to be value accretive for shareholders and remains committed to assessing new project acquisition opportunities, both in Australia and internationally.

This announcement has been authorised for release by the Board of Odessa Minerals Limited.

Tim Goldsmith – Non-Executive Chairman
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www.odessaminerals.com.au

About Odessa Minerals

Odessa Minerals Ltd (ASX:ODE) is an Australian-listed exploration company focused on the discovery and development of mineral resources. The Company's strategy is to identify and acquire high-quality exploration and development projects with the potential to deliver significant shareholder value. Odessa currently holds exploration licenses over 785km2 of prospective ground in the highly sought-after Gascoyne region of Western Australia.

[2] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Successful A$2.65m Placement" dated 6 May 2026.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release that relates to new Exploration Results for the Lockier Project is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation prepared by Peter Langworthy, who is a Member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Langworthy is Managing Director (Principal Consultant) of Omni GeoX Ltd and has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and the types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities being undertaken, to qualify as a Competent Person as defined by the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Langworthy consents to the inclusion in this release of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this announcement that relates to previously announced Exploration Results has been extracted from Odessa's ASX releases as noted in the footnotes. Odessa confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the relevant market announcements and that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

ODESSA MINERALS

Appendix A – Rock Chip Sample Results

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	La+Ce+Y (ppm)	La (ppm)	Ce (ppm)	Y (ppm)	Fe (%)	Ca (%)	Ba (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	P (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
G001	385,432	7,291,707	321	53.5	14.3	30.5	8.7	28.9	0.04	230	13.5	1,100	5.4	11.5	8.0
G002	385,322	7,291,534	295	41.6	9.8	18.3	13.5	38.2	0.16	700	56.4	1,680	4.6	47.7	8.3
G003	385,811	7,291,056	295	247.4	92.3	145.5	9.6	28.9	0.23	760	127.0	770	8.9	20.7	3.8
G004	386,618	7,290,701	301	54.2	28.1	19.9	6.2	37.4	0.06	650	36.0	550	7.9	9.6	3.4
G005	386,723	7,290,505	302	153.8	45.7	96.2	11.9	44.4	0.07	230	17.2	300	7.2	56.5	5.6
G006	387,562	7,290,758	303	91.8	20.5	45.1	26.2	>50	0.90	460	75.9	7,060	6.6	11.4	6.9
G007	387,548	7,290,853	303	43.3	6.2	12.4	24.7	>50	0.22	200	41.7	6,040	3.4	4.3	8.1
G008	387,355	7,291,170	303	194.0	40.7	106.5	46.8	48.5	0.18	180	35.9	6,210	2.0	18.6	35.8
G009	386,553	7,289,660	306	91.4	15.7	46.5	29.2	45.5	0.13	130	20.0	5,360	2.2	2.8	12.1
G010	386,453	7,289,857	306	67.1	16.1	46.5	4.5	27.6	0.19	260	36.3	650	8.6	62.5	2.5
G011	386,454	7,290,019	303	26.4	4.7	10.7	11.0	>50	0.16	580	22.6	6,280	2.2	1.8	2.4
G012	386,331	7,290,063	302	64.3	24.0	35.0	5.3	30.7	0.10	1,030	48.5	300	15.1	56.3	1.3
G013	386,104	7,290,162	299	19.2	3.7	14.1	1.4	36.8	0.10	60	16.6	290	5.9	47.5	2.5
G014	386,232	7,290,255	300	3.8	1.1	2.2	0.5	22.9	0.08	400	21.2	340	6.1	19.1	0.5
G015	386,373	7,290,528	300	118.4	39.0	72.1	7.3	23.6	0.14	570	46.7	790	9.4	81.8	2.2
G016	386,414	7,290,684	297	146.7	53.4	85.2	8.1	18.9	0.14	520	80.7	650	1.4	4.8	2.3
G017	385,983	7,290,444	292	182.3	46.0	108.0	28.3	>50	0.12	260	35.3	**>10000**	0.5	0.4	5.0
G018	385,926	7,290,505	295	72.0	19.6	46.1	6.3	25.4	0.25	820	77.2	760	15.2	22.0	2.5
G019	385,929	7,290,651	292	205.3	62.9	79.1	63.3	42.4	0.13	340	33.6	6,390	1.8	7.8	24.2
G020	385,835	7,290,524	291	24.0	5.8	15.6	2.6	39.9	0.06	430	22.6	790	31.1	35.2	2.3
G021	385,887	7,290,817	291	30.8	5.9	19.9	5.0	27.6	0.13	660	70.5	320	8.7	28.9	2.7
G022	385,705	7,290,769	292	13.7	3.9	7.6	2.2	30.2	0.18	590	79.7	350	4.5	28.5	2.6
G023	385,734	7,290,563	293	137.7	20.3	107.5	9.9	25.7	0.48	570	55.6	310	18.4	30.5	3.3
G024	385,690	7,290,609	294	26.8	11.1	9.8	5.9	42.2	0.16	1,560	88.6	210	14.5	56.3	2.8
G025	386,059	7,290,073	296	42.0	12.4	25.3	4.3	47.8	0.27	400	**177.0**	1,560	2.0	92.5	3.3
G026	385,992	7,289,918	297	291.9	35.9	202.0	54.0	47.8	0.12	3,120	68.3	5,370	3.0	3.0	10.4
G027	385,803	7,289,886	300	55.9	13.7	37.5	4.7	6.9	0.16	600	33.0	220	5.9	12.9	1.5
G028	385,788	7,289,857	300	86.7	19.7	62.8	4.2	6.5	0.14	880	30.7	120	5.7	24.8	1.4
G029	385,732	7,289,755	301	22.8	6.0	14.7	2.1	6.1	0.06	160	14.4	110	7.2	20.1	1.1
G030	385,587	7,289,124	298	789.5	165.0	531.0	93.5	42.1	0.13	**8,790**	144.5	6,170	1.0	2.7	35.1
G031	385,800	7,289,214	299	59.0	22.0	32.4	4.6	29.4	0.13	270	41.0	410	8.2	35.8	5.7
G032	385,962	7,289,301	303	261.3	62.3	143.5	55.5	38.8	0.86	340	46.2	5,220	1.2	3.4	16.2
G033	386,019	7,289,448	301	327.3	96.8	192.5	38.0	49.4	0.18	320	27.9	7,350	0.9	2.2	63.0
G034	386,205	7,289,764	301	18.2	5.0	10.7	2.5	34.9	0.11	100	39.6	130	3.1	37.4	6.2
G035	386,137	7,289,560	303	71.7	24.0	42.3	5.4	32.3	0.07	90	22.9	200	3.7	53.7	2.6
G036	386,310	7,289,751	300	15.1	4.1	9.6	1.4	28.0	0.04	110	12.1	170	5.9	47.6	2.0
G037	386,421	7,289,669	304	48.3	14.0	31.8	2.5	31.7	0.04	340	29.9	520	24.6	35.6	0.7
G038	386,423	7,289,738	304	47.7	14.5	28.7	4.5	17.4	0.12	1,140	44.3	320	5.8	57.8	1.6
G039	386,401	7,289,425	304	14.0	4.9	7.4	1.7	23.1	0.14	300	57.2	330	5.4	54.8	2.6
G040	386,508	7,289,369	305	**1,097.9**	287.0	787.0	23.9	39.0	0.08	580	159.5	6,690	2.6	6.9	17.2
G041	386,437	7,289,287	309	58.5	17.6	36.6	4.3	36.1	0.07	250	18.0	350	18.6	83.4	1.5
G042	386,504	7,289,070	304	82.0	17.1	25.2	39.7	>50	0.15	180	26.6	6,120	1.4	2.5	13.8
G043	386,564	7,288,920	308	67.3	17.5	26.3	23.5	47.6	0.10	4,280	134.5	3,220	1.5	4.1	15.1
G044	386,821	7,288,599	310	484.1	97.6	311.0	75.5	39.6	0.13	440	133.0	8,450	11.9	4.7	22.9
G045	387,032	7,288,790	307	277.2	65.0	172.5	39.7	>50	0.15	550	33.1	5,700	1.6	1.8	23.5
G046	387,356	7,288,449	313	15.4	4.3	9.0	2.1	42.9	0.05	390	25.5	780	4.0	33.1	2.7
G047	387,988	7,288,192	313	39.0	8.9	26.0	4.1	19.4	0.10	960	56.5	280	9.4	22.6	2.7
G048	388,143	7,287,965	313	54.3	24.5	23.1	6.7	41.2	0.36	530	67.3	350	11.0	16.3	4.0
G049	387,685	7,288,558	305	185.8	26.9	52.9	106.0	45.8	0.24	1,290	72.0	8,720	2.2	3.3	5.7
G050	386,038	7,288,886	293	296.8	85.5	195.5	15.8	>50	0.13	260	42.9	1,330	71.4	92.7	3.9
G051	386,152	7,288,826	296	55.4	15.6	35.7	4.1	25.4	0.14	390	54.0	410	7.0	41.7	1.6
G052	386,414	7,288,783	302	333.5	104.5	176.5	52.5	>50	0.10	370	22.7	5,290	2.8	5.3	7.1
G053	386,305	7,288,015	302	308.2	150.0	100.0	58.2	>50	0.10	110	19.5	5,110	2.4	1.5	6.5
G054	387,122	7,287,637	306	7.1	1.8	4.7	0.6	34.0	0.13	70	25.0	180	6.5	25.0	0.7
G055	387,515	7,287,602	304	107.5	33.1	66.1	8.3	33.0	0.09	100	21.6	540	8.7	80.6	2.8
G056	387,714	7,287,718	301	41.6	15.7	16.3	9.6	38.8	0.12	100	30.1	780	8.7	38.0	4.2

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	La+Ce+Y (ppm)	La (ppm)	Ce (ppm)	Y (ppm)	Fe (%)	Ca (%)	Ba (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	P (ppm)	Nb (ppm)	Th (ppm)	U (ppm)
G057	388,095	7,287,720	307	47.2	14.2	21.6	11.4	40.5	0.07	110	16.0	6,790	3.8	9.0	6.5
G058	388,166	7,287,787	303	37.2	8.3	20.2	8.7	>50	0.06	50	20.8	4,570	1.5	2.9	9.4
G059	387,222	7,286,865	306	102.3	25.6	56.2	20.5	>50	0.03	60	8.6	7,960	1.1	2.5	9.8
G060	387,312	7,286,743	311	155.3	44.6	94.5	16.2	43.9	0.16	190	22.9	3,660	2.0	36.7	7.9
G061	387,506	7,286,850	312	124.0	18.5	44.8	60.7	>50	0.25	140	43.4	**>10000**	3.5	2.1	13.3
G062	387,258	7,286,654	310	177.6	58.2	105.0	14.4	12.9	0.19	220	26.4	1,120	4.0	29.2	5.0
G063	387,108	7,286,637	307	94.5	24.1	38.3	32.1	>50	0.17	90	19.4	5,290	2.0	1.9	19.5
G064	387,012	7,286,803	303	58.4	15.1	30.4	12.9	47.2	0.29	60	54.6	3,870	5.8	15.2	5.2
G065	386,856	7,286,725	304	305.8	148.0	141.5	16.3	42.8	0.18	90	117.5	6,770	1.9	2.3	30.8
G066	386,945	7,286,535	310	51.7	14.6	19.9	17.2	>50	0.11	110	22.5	6,510	1.2	1.2	15.5
G067	386,973	7,286,529	311	97.1	28.8	61.9	6.4	4.9	0.03	870	23.5	330	4.9	26.9	2.1
G068	386,974	7,286,597	306	100.2	12.0	79.5	8.7	29.1	0.08	50	21.4	660	7.8	10.0	10.0
G069	387,014	7,286,408	309	373.0	92.1	245.0	35.9	>50	0.20	90	46.1	**>10000**	1.3	0.9	17.0
G070	386,907	7,286,143	308	98.3	36.5	40.5	21.3	29.9	0.05	810	34.1	370	0.7	0.4	5.3
G071	386,711	7,286,794	304	329.8	55.8	237.0	37.0	49.8	0.16	70	25.2	6,420	1.7	1.9	14.6
G072	386,838	7,286,979	308	250.4	98.1	108.0	44.3	44.2	0.19	410	70.5	2,400	1.8	3.8	20.8
G073	386,915	7,287,097	308	81.1	20.4	48.9	11.8	37.6	0.03	300	17.0	210	5.2	13.6	3.8
G074	386,997	7,287,114	309	85.0	24.3	48.7	12.0	48.6	0.11	120	30.6	5,670	3.7	5.4	7.2
G075	387,020	7,287,048	302	30.2	12.6	12.0	5.6	20.7	0.11	160	26.3	280	1.5	8.9	3.2
G076	386,670	7,287,024	310	217.0	26.1	167.0	23.9	28.4	0.18	100	76.2	180	6.1	28.8	3.8
G077	386,500	7,287,317	307	58.0	19.2	33.1	5.7	28.4	0.10	2,790	129.0	370	9.9	30.0	2.5
G078	386,247	7,287,894	309	84.0	19.8	46.7	17.5	48.8	0.09	60	8.6	3,880	2.0	7.0	13.4
G079	386,156	7,287,807	303	103.6	29.1	50.2	24.3	45.8	0.12	60	21.4	6,680	1.3	1.8	28.6
G080	386,043	7,287,860	301	169.5	35.2	116.5	17.8	49.8	0.09	430	45.7	4,830	1.1	1.1	21.7
G081	385,980	7,287,879	305	74.1	16.7	32.8	24.6	>50	0.18	120	52.6	6,650	1.7	1.3	8.2
G082	385,899	7,288,088	303	30.4	5.9	12.0	12.5	21.0	0.04	20	7.7	1,990	1.1	0.9	4.5
G083	385,940	7,288,159	307	99.2	28.4	42.7	28.1	>50	0.16	210	41.4	8,790	1.3	0.9	4.4
G084	385,907	7,288,296	306	98.2	31.3	50.9	16.0	47.3	0.11	130	25.2	7,700	1.0	1.2	6.4
G085	385,885	7,288,437	311	7.0	1.9	3.4	1.7	24.5	0.13	250	28.6	340	1.7	17.4	0.8
G086	385,727	7,288,366	303	51.2	15.2	27.9	8.1	30.0	0.10	410	59.7	740	5.3	24.8	3.2
G087	385,597	7,288,268	310	48.3	10.7	33.4	4.2	34.3	0.10	520	32.2	430	7.2	24.2	3.0
G088	385,553	7,288,567	304	88.9	28.7	50.4	9.8	33.8	0.17	390	46.5	170	4.0	69.0	7.3
G089	385,756	7,288,643	305	36.6	21.3	8.4	6.9	19.5	0.10	230	30.4	160	4.5	21.4	3.1
G090	386,208	7,286,912	307	44.3	10.7	24.9	8.7	41.7	0.17	260	31.7	1,840	8.6	10.1	4.2
G091	386,109	7,286,562	311	241.7	83.0	112.5	46.2	>50	0.04	80	22.2	8,690	1.8	3.9	16.2
G092	385,964	7,286,274	312	173.5	51.9	82.5	39.1	41.8	0.14	110	37.8	5,560	1.5	10.2	8.0
G093	387,546	7,286,906	314	60.4	27.8	28.7	3.9	11.0	0.06	110	23.0	790	8.7	38.6	4.0

JORC CODE, 2012 EDITION – TABLE 1 REPORT

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (e.g., 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Rock chipping was not undertaken on a grid, instead being completed at the geologist's discretion and whether outcrop was present. • Whole rock samples were taken. Samples were placed in pre-numbered calico bags. • Rock chip samples were taken both across the strike-length and width of outcrops to ensure representivity by experienced geologists. • All whole-rock chip samples by Odessa Minerals were submitted to ALS, Perth for ME-MS61L analysis. • All sample sites and samples were photographed and described geologically.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• No drilling results reported in this announcement
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No drilling results reported in this announcement
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Chip samples have been geologically logged • Logging was qualitative in nature

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• No drilling results are reported in this announcement. • All whole-rock chip samples by Odessa Minerals were submitted to ALS, Perth for ME-MS61L analysis. • Odessa Minerals samples are deemed representative of in-situ material. • Sampling was representative and relative to target mineralisation style.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e., lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• Upon receival by the laboratory, samples were weighed and dried prior to crushing to 2mm, followed by pulverising. CRM/Blanks were inserted into the sequence at a ratio of 1:15 with sampling, and one preparation duplicate, and three pulp duplicates were undertaken. • Prepared samples were then digested via four acid (method ME-MS61L), offering a near-complete recovery for elements of interest.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Assay data and QAQC checks were performed externally by OMNI GeoX on raw data. Data is stored digitally. • All Odessa Minerals sample and mapping location data was collected using GARMIN GPSMAP 64, at an accuracy of +/-3m, and recorded in hardcopy and digitally. Digital data was downloaded daily and validated.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• Odessa Minerals sample and mapping locations were collected using a handheld GARMIN GPSMAP 64 and also recorded in hardcopy with an expected accuracy of +/-3m. • Coordinate grid system is GDA/MGA94 Zone 50S.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *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.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Rock chip samples were collected at each outcrop as deemed necessary by the geologist. No nominal sample spacing was used for rock chipping. • No compositing has been conducted.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• No drilling results reported in this announcement • Surface sampling conducted in cross section to mineralised structures • Surface sample was conducted in cross sections across targets
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Odessa Minerals rock chip samples were collected in pre-numbered calico bags and stored in polywoven bags labelled with Sample IDs, Company name and Sample Submission ID. • Samples were taken to the laboratory by Courier. • Digital submission copies were sent to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data*	• No reviews undertaken on data with respect to the rock chip sampling.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint* • *ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	Lockier Range • EL09/2649 is an exploration license application in the name of OD4 Noonie Pty Ltd. • Odessa Minerals owns a 100% interest in OD4 Noonie. There is a 1% royalty payable to the original vendor of OD4 Noonie on future production.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	Lockier Range • Previous geochemistry sampling is historic and compiled from third party reports as noted; and as previously reported in company release dated 25 October 2022. Refer previous reports namely WAMEX A99061 (IGO 2013) Stream Sediments; WAMEX A99061 (IGO 2013) Soil Samples; VENUS METALS PRESS RELEASE (28 Jan 2021) and A128133 (2021) Stream Sediments; WAMEX A117396 (ARROW MINERALS 2018) Stream Sediments.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	Lockier Range • The project area is underlain by Proterozoic rocks of the Gascoyne province of Western Australia. Rock types included Durlacher Super Suite Granitoids, Moorarie Supersuite, Moogie Metamorphics (meta sediments) and Thirty-Three Supersuite leucogranites. • Based on rock type, radiometrics and geochemical anomalism the tenement area is prospective for carbonatite hosted rare earth elements comparable in style to the Yangibana Deposit located to the north in a similar geological setting. • Based on the presence of Thirty-Three super suite granitoids intruding Durlacher Supersuite, the project area is prospective for lithium bearing pegmatites analogous to the nearby Yinnetharra Pegmatite field.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  • *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  • *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  • *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  • *down hole length and interception depth*
	  • *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• No drilling results reported in this announcement

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *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.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• No data aggregation, composition or equivalents are reported in this release.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No drilling results reported in this announcement

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Maps and figures included in the body of this release.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• All data referred to in the body and figures of this announcement are outlined in the Appendices • All exploration results have been reported
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• All geochemistry data is reported in previous releases. Pre-Odessa Minerals sampling is historic and compiled from third party reports as noted; and as previously reported in company release dated 25 October 2022. • Geological mapping has been conducted by experienced geologists. • Mapping is conducted systematically across the strike of geological features. • Geological observations are noted both digitally and in hardcopy, including lithology, mineralogy, structural measurements, weathering, colour, geological contacts. • Previous rock chip sample analysis by Odessa Minerals can be found in ASX Announcement titled “Mt Yaragner Ironstones as Stand-out REE Targets” dated 27 November 2023.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Full-suite REE analysis to determine the TREOY ppm of G-series samples. • Follow-up rock chip sampling of prospective ironstones.