ASX Announcement

28 April 2026

ADDITIONAL BASE METAL TARGET EMERGING AT LYNDON

Highlights:

- **Results received from rock chip sampling at the Lyndon Project, across PRISMA hyperspectral dolomite and kaolinite anomalies[1]**
- **Rock chip sampling has identified new base metal anomalism within brecciated dolomite-altered Gneuda Formation limestones at the Tower Bore Prospect, analogous in style to mineralisation at Ebro Bore**
- **Tower Bore is defined by a 6.6km long dolomitic breccia coincident to a 6km x 1.2km high-tenor hyperspectral dolomite anomaly**
- **Two orientation sample lines completed 5km apart at Tower Bore have returned base metal anomalism within the dolomitic breccia**
- **Additional sampling at Ebro Bore has returned results up to 0.4% Pb, 1.3km south along strike of previous sampling results**
- **Ebro Bore base metal mineralisation now spans 2.5km of strike**
- **Devonian carbonates of Western Australia are known hosts of copper-lead-zinc Mississippi Valley-type deposits, such as the productive Lennard Shelf.**

Odessa Minerals Limited (ASX:ODE) ("Odessa" or the "Company") is pleased to provide an exploration update for the Lyndon Project ("Lyndon Project"), located approximately 200km northeast of Carnarvon in Western Australia.

Tim Goldsmith, Non-Executive Chair of Odessa, said:

"Odessa continues to strengthen its pipeline of base-metal opportunities at the Lyndon Project. Recent work at the Ebro Bore trend has expanded the footprint of anomalism to approximately 2.5 kilometres of strike, reinforcing the scale potential of this emerging system.

"Importantly, first-pass sampling at the Tower Bore prospect has returned encouraging anomalism from a brecciated dolomitic unit that is analogous to the host setting at Ebro Bore. This early success provides Odessa with a compelling new target, and we will now progress to systematic rock-chip sampling to refine priority areas for follow-up exploration."

[1] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Spectral Mapping Highlights Multiple Targets at Lyndon" dated 19 November 2025 for details on alteration mapping across the Lyndon Project.

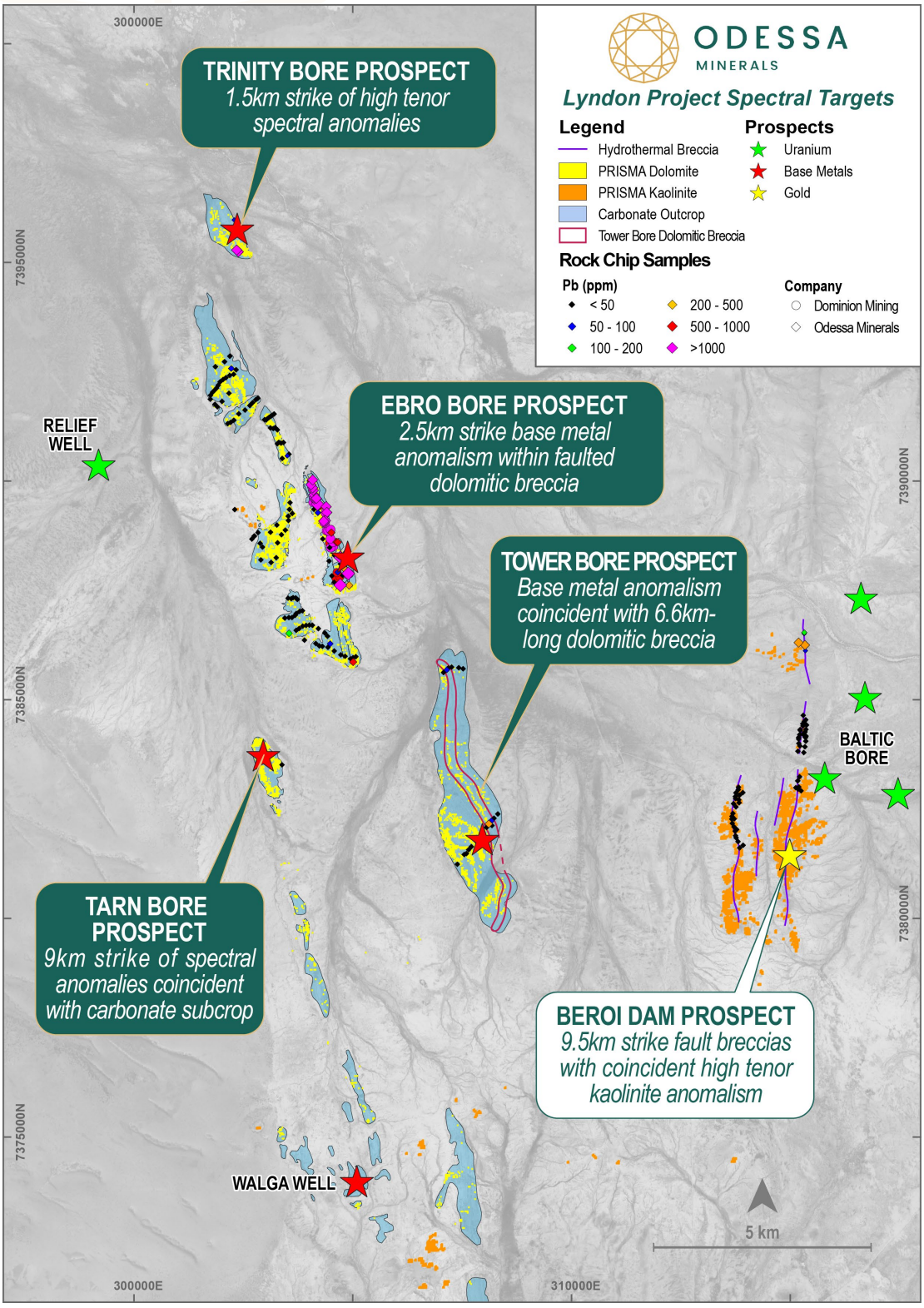

Figure 1: 95th percentile dolomite (yellow) and kaolinite (orange) anomalies at Lyndon in relation to mapped Gneuda Formation and hydrothermal fault breccias. Rock chip samples coded by Pb ppm displayed.

Lyndon Base Metal Mineralisation

Base metal mineralisation at the Lyndon Project is found within the Devonian Gneuda Formation carbonate sequences that are equivalent to the Lennard Shelf carbonates, WA, that are host to Mississippi Valley type and SEDEX Cu-Pb-Zn deposits. Base metal mineralisation at the Project was first discovered in 1973 by Aquitaine Minerals through mapping and sampling. Dominion Mining undertook a limited sampling program at Ebro Bore in 1991. Since that time, subsequent exploration activities at the Project have not prioritised base metal investigation.

The Gneuda Formation at the Lyndon Project spans approximately 100km of strike, though only limited areas had been assessed prior to the most recent field campaign. Odessa previously conducted reconnaissance rock chip sampling and mapping at the Ebro Bore Prospect, with surface samples returning up to 0.8% Pb (LYRK003) and 0.3% Cu (LYRK002).[2] Mapping has shown that the majority of mineralisation is hosted within dolomite-altered limestone, with the highest grades present in brecciated dolomites proximal to major fault zones.

Odessa subsequently carried out alteration mapping at the Lyndon Project utilising remotely-sensed mutli- and hyper-spectral data that delineated the extent of dolomitisation within the Gnedua Formation and identified several new, large-scale base metal targets (Figure 1) (refer to ODE's ASX release dated 19 November 2025).

Rock Chip Sample Results

Assay results have now been received for 200 rock chip samples across the Ebro Bore Prospect, as well as first-pass sampling at the Tower Bore and Beroi Dam Prospects.

Sampling at Ebro Bore focused on the intersection of faults with bedded limestone, where dolomitic alteration has previously been identified in relation to base metal mineralisation. Sampling in early 2025 by Odessa delineated base metal mineralisation at Ebro Bore over a strike of 1.5km. Recently completed sampling has increased the total strike of Ebro Bore to 2.5km, following additional mineralisation discovered 1.3km to south, with sample LYRK219 returning 0.4% Pb (Figure 2).

First pass sampling has also been completed in cross-sectional orientation lines across the Tower Bore Prospect. Tower Bore is defined by a subcropping carbonate-sandstone sequence of the Gneuda Formation. Results at Tower Bore have returned anomalous base metals up to 291ppm Pb (sample LYRK314) within a brecciated dolomitic unit spanning 6.6km of strike (Figure 1). These initial samples were completed as two orientation lines, 5km apart. The presence of anomalism within an analogous unit to that hosting the Ebro Bore mineralisation indicates that further infill sampling has the potential for discovery of higher-grade base metal mineralisation at fault-intersections with the dolomitic host unit.

Results for sampling undertaken in the western half of the Beroi Dam Prospect have been received. Beroi Dam is defined by a spectral kaolinite anomaly that spans a strike of 9.5km and has a width exceeding 2km at the main portion of the anomaly (Figure 1). The kaolinite anomaly is associated with a series of north-trending vuggy hydrothermal fault breccias and quartz veins. No significant gold anomalism was identified within the breccias sampled to date.

[2] Refer to ASX Announcement titled "Base Metal Mineralisation Confirmed at Lyndon Project" dated 30 July 2025 for details on rock chip sampling at Ebro Bore.

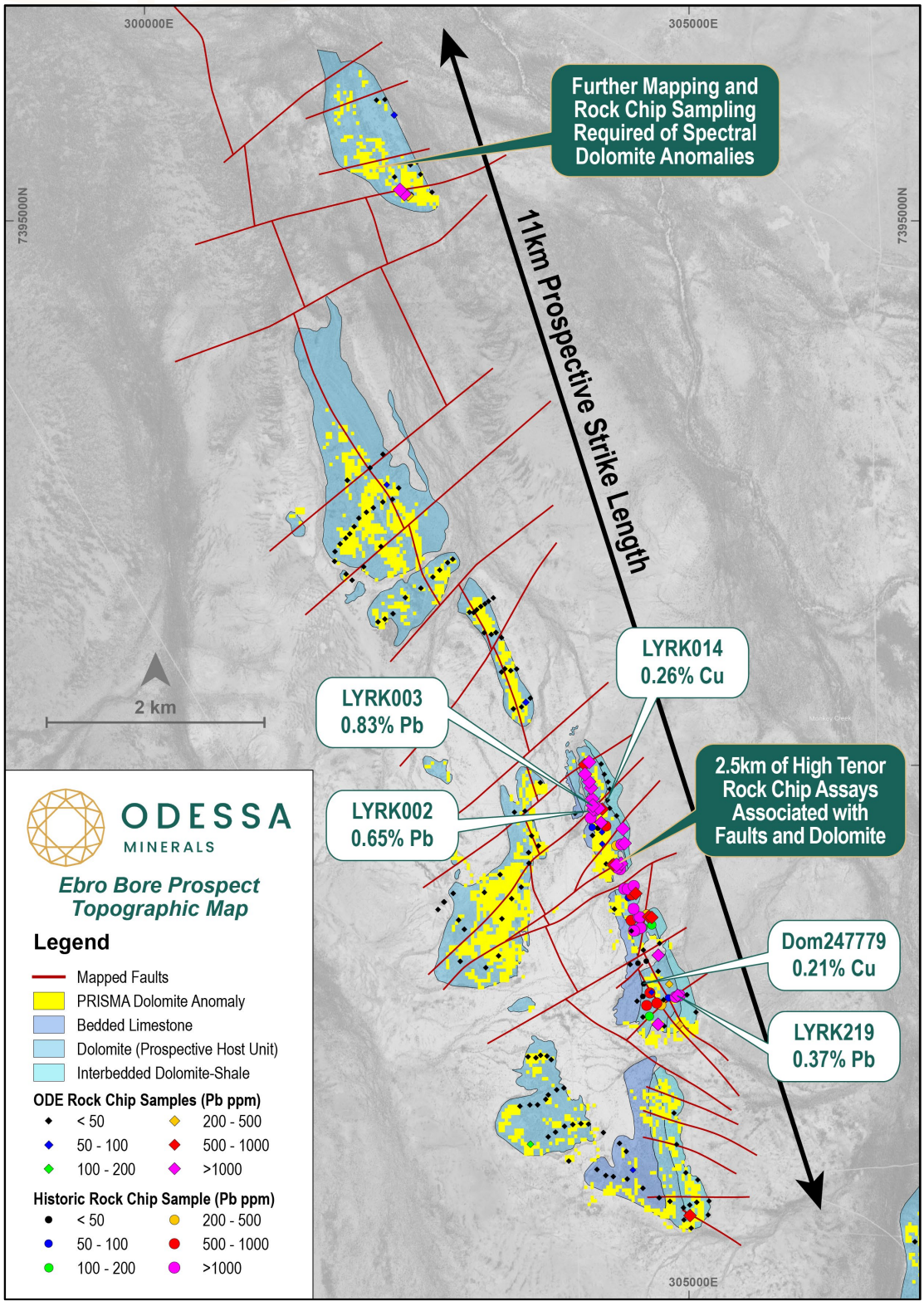

Figure 2: Ebro Bore Prospect rock chip samples coded by Pb ppm. 95th percentile PRISMA dolomite anomalies highlighted in yellow overlain on outcropping carbonates. Rock chip samples coded by Pb ppm displayed.

Next Steps

Based on the results from the orientation rock chip sample lines at Tower Bore, future expanded sampling will be required to understand prospective mineralised trends, coupled with detailed mapping to delineate faults and dolomite alteration zones.

The Tarn Bore Prospect, encompassing approximately 9km of strike length within the Gneuda Formation, was subject to preliminary reconnaissance during the latest field campaign, though the area was found to be largely concealed by transported cover, hampering surface rock chip sampling. This area will require soil sampling in order to delineate key trends for follow-up drill testing.

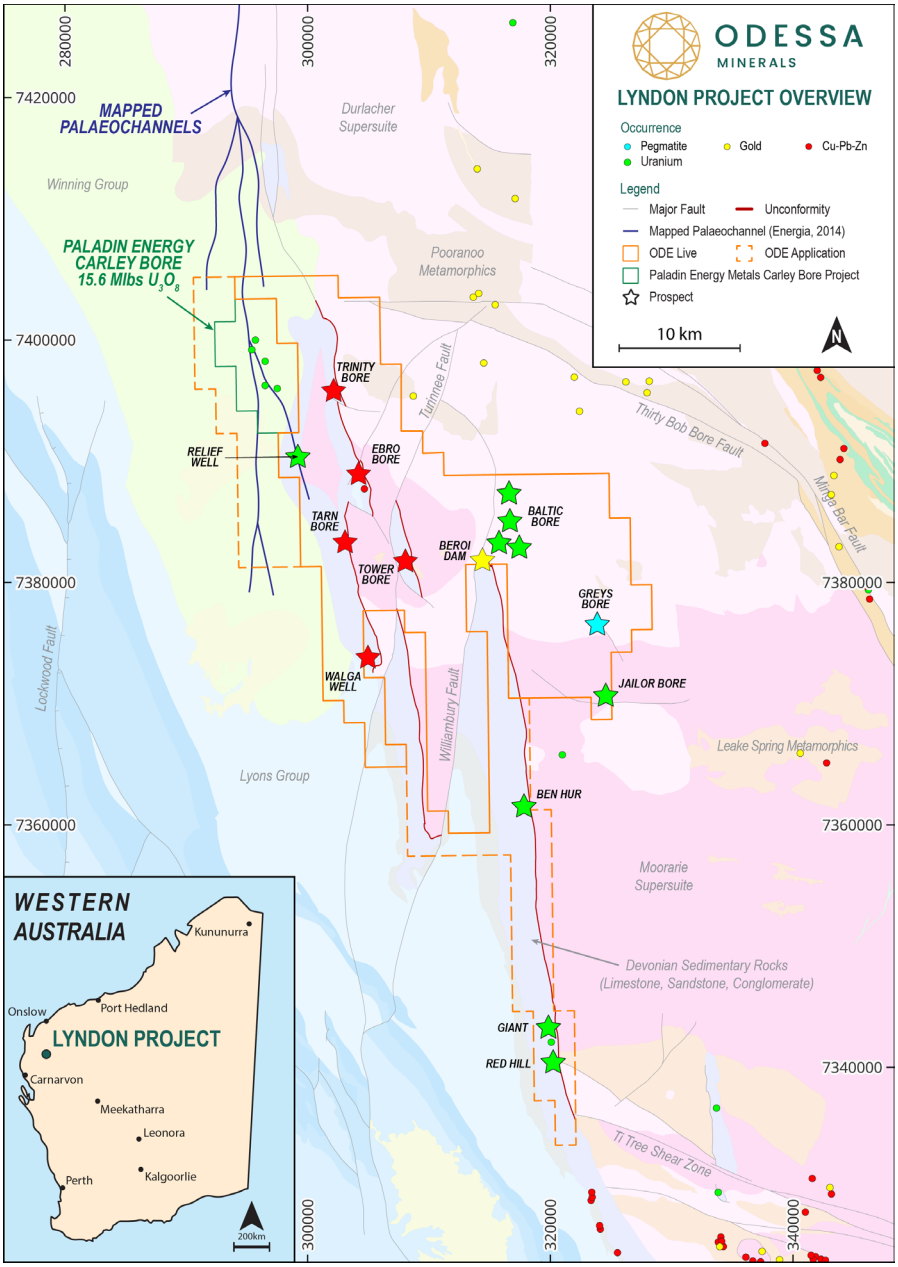

Figure 3: Lyndon Project in relation to Minedex occurrences and the Carley Bore Project (Paladin Energy). Underlain with GSWA 1:500k bedrock geology and structures.

Lyndon Project Overview

The Lyndon Project is located on the margin of the Carnarvon Basin and Gascoyne Complex approximately 200km south of Onslow and 200km NE of Carnarvon, in Western Australia. The project consists of over 1,000km^2 of exploration licenses and applications.

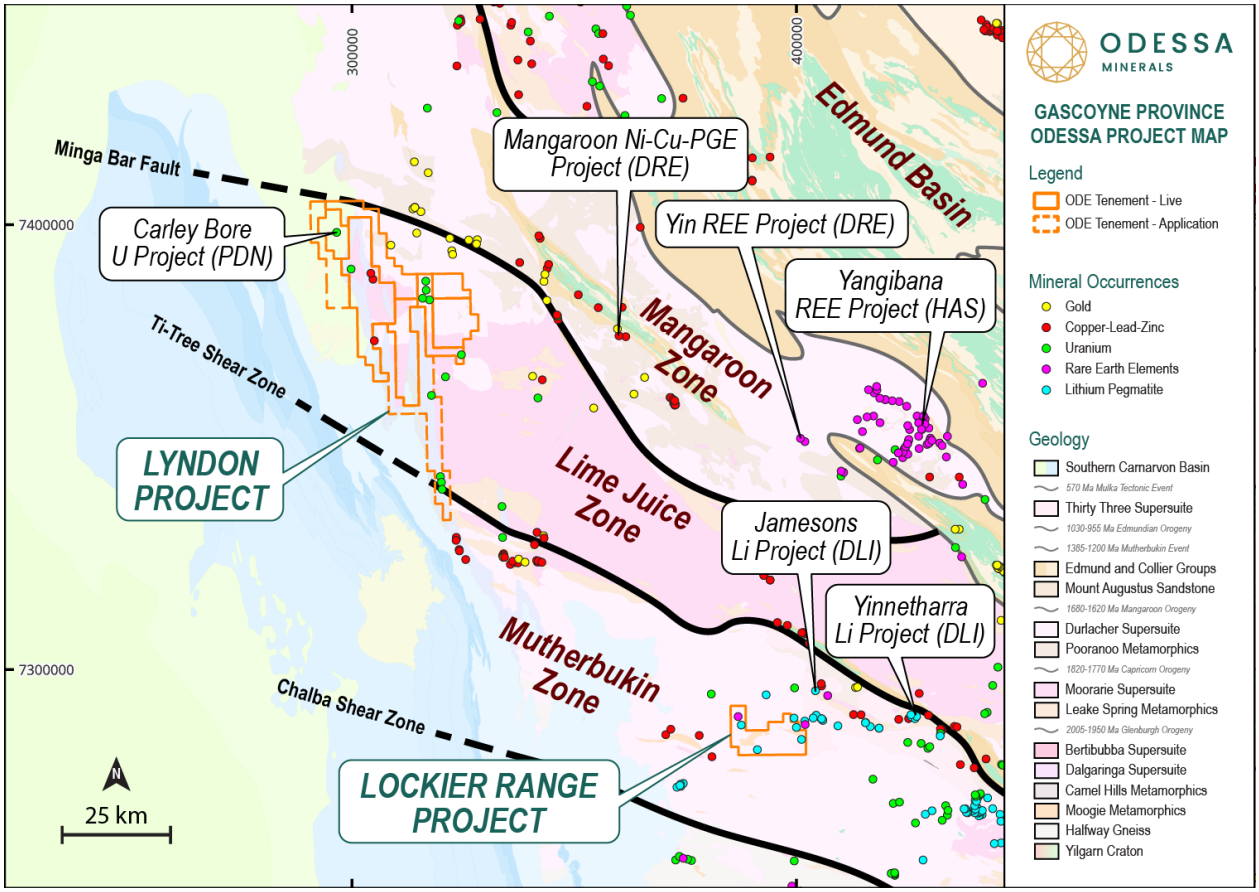

Figure 4: Odessa Minerals regional Gascoyne Project location map overlain with Geological Survey WA Minedex Occurrences.

The Company has previously conducted detailed airborne magnetics and radiometrics over a large part of the project area. The Lyndon Project encompasses multiple MINDEX occurrences and is prospective for Lithium-pegmatites, uranium, rare earth elements, intrusive Ni-Cu-PGE, orogenic gold and sedimentary-hosted Cu-Pb-Zn mineralisation (Figure 3).

The Lyndon Project area covers the unconformity between the eastern margin of the Phanerozoic Carnarvon Basin overlying Precambrian basement of the Gascoyne Province. The basement consists of Proterozoic granites, metamorphic gneisses and schists of the Gascoyne Complex. The western parts of the Lyndon Project include the Palaeozoic-Mesozoic basin margin sedimentary sequences of the Southern Carnarvon Basin including the Merlinleigh Sub-Basin, marked by Devonian sedimentary carbonates; Carboniferous-Permian glaciogene sediments of the Lyons Group; and the siliciclastic sequences of the Cretaceous Winning Group that were deposited coincident with NW-SE rifting.

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

Tim Goldsmith – Non-Executive Chairman
info@odessaminerals.com.au

Please visit our website for more information and to sign up to receive corporate news alerts:
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 1,000km^2 of prospective ground in the highly sought-after Gascoyne region of Western Australia.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this release that relates to new Exploration Results for the Lyndon 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 that is 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 of the data in this release 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.

Appendix A – Rock Chip Sample Results

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Description
LYRK134	315350	7384136	229	3.2	3.7	2	BDL	0.09	1	Vein Quartz
LYRK135	315343	7384147	233	2.8	3	3	BDL	0.27	2	Breccia
LYRK136	315361	7384168	232	3.1	2.7	4	BDL	0.15	3	Vein Quartz
LYRK137	315340	7384265	238	4.9	3.3	4	BDL	0.46	26	Vein Quartz
LYRK138	315359	7384321	238	3	1.5	2	BDL	0.08	1	Vein Quartz
LYRK139	315373	7384422	242	5.7	3.7	5	BDL	0.41	4	Vein Quartz
LYRK140	315355	7384542	244	4.2	3.4	3	BDL	0.28	4	Vein Quartz
LYRK141	315222	7383944	232	4.4	2.9	3	BDL	0.25	2	Breccia
LYRK142	315196	7384001	227	2.5	2.6	3	BDL	0.34	2	Vein Quartz
LYRK143	315193	7384102	227	4.3	3.3	5	BDL	0.25	4	Breccia
LYRK144	315193	7384138	227	38.4	16.2	26	BDL	9.4	86	Ironstone
LYRK145	315217	7384203	232	4.6	4.1	4	BDL	1.24	7	Breccia
LYRK146	315227	7384317	231	28.8	8.4	15	BDL	1.98	26	Ironstone
LYRK147	315230	7384299	232	3.1	0.9	2	BDL	0.21	2	Vein Quartz
LYRK148	315288	7384450	242	3.6	3	2	BDL	0.15	3	Breccia
LYRK149	315297	7384643	246	49.2	19.6	11	BDL	1.45	16	Ironstone
LYRK150	315323	7384504	254	3.3	2.6	3	BDL	0.31	6	Vein Quartz
LYRK151	315293	7384402	244	3.5	5.4	3	BDL	0.18	3	Vein Quartz
LYRK152	315292	7384214	239	4.4	3.3	1	BDL	0.12	6	Breccia
LYRK153	315356	7384053	225	5.8	11.1	4	BDL	0.1	1	Breccia
LYRK154	315335	7383925	223	3.4	1.8	2	BDL	0.21	4	Vein Quartz
LYRK155	315310	7383793	233	3.4	1.1	BDL	BDL	0.07	1	Breccia
LYRK156	315176	7383823	236	3.1	2.2	1	BDL	0.24	4	Breccia
LYRK157	313704	7382624	245	2.7	2.9	1	BDL	0.09	1	Vein Quartz
LYRK158	313751	7382741	260	2.2	1.6	BDL	0.042	0.02	1	Vein Quartz
LYRK159	313746	7382787	257	4.1	7	1	BDL	0.23	3	Breccia
LYRK160	313759	7382872	255	3.1	2.6	1	BDL	1.01	4	Breccia
LYRK161	313813	7382945	254	2.2	1.8	BDL	BDL	0.06	2	Vein Quartz
LYRK162	313818	7383001	252	2.4	8.8	2	BDL	0.4	7	Breccia
LYRK163	313917	7382877	235	4	3.6	4	BDL	1	3	Vein Quartz
LYRK164	313842	7382818	240	1.9	3.8	3	BDL	0.56	4	Vein Quartz
LYRK165	313824	7382713	244	2.5	1.8	BDL	BDL	0.11	1	Vein Quartz
LYRK166	313831	7382645	238	2.2	12	6	BDL	1.02	1	Granite
LYRK167	313759	7382550	230	3.7	3.4	4	BDL	1.22	5	Vein Quartz
LYRK168	313690	7382401	256	3.1	6.3	2	BDL	0.27	11	Breccia
LYRK169	313670	7382335	250	4.9	9.2	2	BDL	0.13	3	Breccia
LYRK170	313665	7382272	243	3.9	1.9	2	BDL	0.35	2	Vein Quartz
LYRK171	313676	7382174	251	3.1	1.2	2	BDL	0.08	2	Vein Quartz
LYRK172	313715	7382095	262	3.7	3.5	4	BDL	0.32	5	Quartzite
LYRK173	313741	7381996	252	3	2.9	1	BDL	0.35	2	Breccia
LYRK174	313751	7381890	251	3.5	2.4	3	BDL	0.35	4	Breccia
LYRK175	313764	7381843	245	4.1	3.3	4	BDL	2.98	44	Breccia
LYRK176	313807	7381756	248	3.1	2.3	BDL	BDL	0.13	3	Quartzite
LYRK177	313844	7381613	261	5	3.8	3	BDL	0.42	8	Breccia
LYRK178	313924	7381672	244	6	5.2	4	BDL	4.55	8	Vein Quartz
LYRK179	313774	7382031	246	2.1	8.8	3	BDL	2.12	1	Vein Quartz
LYRK180	313774	7382033	247	1.9	12.8	8	BDL	2.3	5	Granite
LYRK181	313720	7382278	241	3.2	4.1	8	BDL	0.83	3	Quartzite
LYRK182	303567	7389508	211	5.3	5.8	12	NS	1.05	13	Carbonate
LYRK183	303555	7389352	209	13.7	7.9	44	NS	1.57	23	Carbonate
LYRK184	303618	7389260	209	7	7.2	25	NS	1.28	15	Carbonate
LYRK185	303528	7389198	209	26	19	37	NS	3.97	136	Carbonate

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Description
LYRK186	303531	7389100	211	25.2	10.4	15	NS	1.01	34	Carbonate
LYRK187	303460	7388881	213	15.2	7.7	11	NS	0.93	31	Carbonate
LYRK188	303372	7388775	213	16	15.9	13	NS	1.49	35	Carbonate
LYRK189	303283	7388590	215	10.8	9.1	13	NS	1.23	23	Carbonate
LYRK190	303252	7388249	215	7.3	6.2	19	NS	1.14	26	Carbonate
LYRK191	303135	7388141	222	3.3	10.4	2	NS	0.18	7	Carbonate
LYRK192	302900	7388199	210	3.4	5.4	5	NS	0.39	13	Carbonate
LYRK193	302938	7388493	219	2.1	3	4	NS	0.46	10	Carbonate
LYRK194	302885	7388578	218	4	8.1	7	NS	0.79	13	Carbonate
LYRK195	302696	7388675	221	20	27.5	2	NS	1.57	6	Breccia
LYRK196	302749	7388745	225	10.3	21.7	41	NS	1.85	90	Schist
LYRK197	302755	7388744	223	5.3	2.2	2	NS	0.43	5	Vein Quartz
LYRK198	302836	7388823	218	7	15.3	17	NS	0.86	15	Sandstone
LYRK199	303122	7388832	214	9	8.9	5	NS	1.88	11	Carbonate
LYRK200	303266	7388996	209	15.1	9.5	10	NS	0.89	25	Carbonate
LYRK201	304194	7389474	206	174.3	1662	478	NS	0.84	12	Carbonate
LYRK202	304194	7389474	206	39.5	150.6	21	NS	0.95	18	Carbonate
LYRK203	304202	7389385	206	15.3	55.5	136	NS	0.34	10	Carbonate
LYRK204	304204	7389278	207	70.9	48.6	97	NS	2.03	46	Carbonate
LYRK204A	304204	7389278	207	71.4	73.6	120	NS	2.39	45	Carbonate
LYRK205	304115	7389355	206	5.3	16.1	12	NS	1.24	7	Carbonate
LYRK206	304719	7388255	209	214	1031.4	160	NS	0.59	25	Carbonate
LYRK207	304582	7388302	207	829.5	44.5	362	NS	0.75	9	Carbonate
LYRK208	304472	7388478	210	1679.9	47.4	20	NS	2.29	12	Carbonate
LYRK209	304316	7388679	207	69.5	11.9	144	NS	1.36	10	Carbonate
LYRK210	304461	7388170	213	30.5	10	14	NS	1.75	7	Carbonate
LYRK211	304524	7387833	213	13.1	14.5	146	NS	2.56	7	Carbonate
LYRK212	304578	7387687	213	564.7	8.5	15	NS	0.9	36	Carbonate
LYRK213	304717	7387621	215	8.1	1440.1	31	NS	2.48	7	Carbonate
LYRK214	304773	7387605	214	1272.2	43.9	26	NS	1.89	40	Carbonate
LYRK215	304658	7387915	214	1263.6	78	50	NS	2.05	11	Carbonate
LYRK216	304718	7388107	214	260.5	32.3	25	NS	0.7	11	Carbonate
LYRK217	304820	7387990	212	254.4	263.2	83	NS	0.68	10	Carbonate
LYRK218	304768	7387845	215	165.3	16.2	12	NS	0.69	9	Carbonate
LYRK219	304898	7387887	213	263.8	3693.4	82	NS	5.01	85	Carbonate
LYRK220	304982	7387891	213	641.2	22.2	13	NS	2.07	23	Carbonate
LYRK221	304917	7387616	211	152.8	218.2	14	NS	0.67	15	Carbonate
LYRK222	303448	7386868	209	36.9	10.8	12	NS	0.89	26	Carbonate
LYRK223	303540	7386880	208	31.6	25.8	11	NS	1.02	27	Carbonate
LYRK224	303611	7386881	207	14.5	9.4	11	NS	1.18	33	Carbonate
LYRK225	303686	7386932	211	17.5	9.3	10	NS	1.1	25	Carbonate
LYRK226	303709	7386972	211	10.4	8.5	34	NS	4.85	44	Carbonate
LYRK227	303786	7387019	216	9.7	6.8	7	NS	0.58	14	Carbonate
LYRK228	303852	7387036	217	7.6	4.5	5	NS	0.69	14	Carbonate
LYRK229	303736	7387296	215	13.9	7.4	10	NS	0.86	24	Carbonate
LYRK230	303697	7387329	215	3.5	4.5	9	NS	0.31	10	Carbonate
LYRK231	303638	7387336	213	15.9	5.5	11	NS	0.56	14	Carbonate
LYRK232	303595	7387313	213	11.2	9.3	9	NS	0.7	18	Carbonate
LYRK233	303523	7387323	209	23.6	7.4	9	NS	0.78	17	Carbonate
LYRK234	303545	7386519	208	100.4	100.6	19	NS	1.56	36	Carbonate
LYRK235	303897	7386364	211	26.2	10	16	NS	1.24	30	Carbonate
LYRK236	304156	7386287	214	19.7	7.1	19	NS	0.9	26	Carbonate
LYRK237	304237	7386232	215	52.2	10.3	24	NS	0.42	9	Carbonate
LYRK238	304306	7386222	214	241	5.9	8	NS	0.64	17	Carbonate

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Description
LYRK239	304434	7386200	213	13.7	6.7	23	NS	0.87	13	Carbonate
LYRK240	304486	7386282	218	68.1	79.4	77	NS	10.41	128	Carbonate
LYRK241	304425	7386453	213	13	8.5	27	NS	1.08	20	Carbonate
LYRK242	304363	7386527	215	4.7	8.9	47	NS	0.89	9	Carbonate
LYRK243	304215	7386626	220	6.4	3.5	7	NS	0.4	13	Carbonate
LYRK244	304078	7386704	219	11.4	4.9	10	NS	0.7	16	Carbonate
LYRK245	304009	7386708	215	6.3	6.2	47	NS	0.62	15	Carbonate
LYRK246	303934	7386700	215	8.5	7.9	113	NS	0.68	12	Carbonate
LYRK247	303858	7386684	215	7.9	7.5	23	NS	1.9	21	Carbonate
LYRK248	303775	7386630	206	9.4	6.3	13	NS	1.21	19	Carbonate
LYRK249	303708	7386587	208	16.4	7.1	8	NS	1.29	28	Carbonate
LYRK250	302303	7389349	198	5.2	9.2	10	NS	1.71	4	Granite
LYRK251	303544	7390616	190	21.8	12	5	NS	0.61	9	Carbonate
LYRK252	303418	7390884	173	17	6.5	8	NS	0.85	18	Carbonate
LYRK253	303363	7390869	183	5.7	2.9	4	NS	0.43	15	Carbonate
LYRK254	303279	7391172	190	17.8	16.5	51	NS	1.5	40	Carbonate
LYRK255	303229	7391219	191	12	4.8	4	NS	0.65	8	Carbonate
LYRK256	303228	7391219	191	4.3	1.7	3	NS	0.49	7	Carbonate
LYRK257	303204	7391537	186	10.6	6.5	8	NS	0.49	11	Carbonate
LYRK258	303160	7391506	189	19.6	7.4	10	NS	0.84	19	Carbonate
LYRK259	303127	7391482	190	9.2	7.3	6	NS	0.63	8	Carbonate
LYRK260	303089	7391458	188	5.5	4.1	5	NS	0.41	8	Carbonate
LYRK261	303051	7391428	186	10.4	4.9	6	NS	0.53	10	Carbonate
LYRK262	303024	7391402	185	22	6.2	16	NS	0.56	18	Carbonate
LYRK263	302985	7391405	180	18.1	6.1	7	NS	0.62	13	Carbonate
LYRK264	303120	7391217	181	18.2	6.3	10	NS	0.94	19	Carbonate
LYRK265	303185	7391202	182	7.4	4	8	NS	0.55	11	Carbonate
LYRK266	303310	7390886	179	16.2	9.2	7	NS	0.87	13	Carbonate
LYRK267	303279	7390856	181	15.8	4.8	8	NS	1.08	26	Carbonate
LYRK268	303389	7390518	184	8.3	4.2	8	NS	0.67	12	Carbonate
LYRK269	302190	7392856	191	18.1	7.3	9	NS	0.52	12	Carbonate
LYRK270	302072	7392732	193	13.6	6.1	15	NS	0.45	12	Carbonate
LYRK271	301863	7392617	195	3.8	6	4	NS	0.43	10	Carbonate
LYRK272	301862	7392617	195	19.2	6.9	8	NS	1.05	24	Carbonate
LYRK273	302225	7392576	190	28.8	57.5	241	NS	2.68	117	Carbonate
LYRK274	302335	7392547	193	14.5	8.7	14	NS	0.83	24	Carbonate
LYRK275	302278	7392443	189	21.1	3.6	9	NS	0.65	14	Carbonate
LYRK276	302189	7392418	190	6.3	3.6	9	NS	0.39	14	Carbonate
LYRK277	302102	7392365	198	7.1	3.4	11	NS	0.51	10	Carbonate
LYRK278	302038	7392324	197	21.7	6.7	10	NS	0.98	21	Carbonate
LYRK279	301969	7392270	197	5	4.1	5	NS	0.6	9	Carbonate
LYRK280	301926	7392192	195	13.3	6.7	10	NS	1.11	22	Carbonate
LYRK281	301885	7392126	195	13.2	15.5	15	NS	0.93	25	Carbonate
LYRK282	301849	7392086	196	22.1	7.7	18	NS	1.25	21	Carbonate
LYRK283	301797	7392033	194	14.8	7.1	11	NS	0.98	23	Carbonate
LYRK284	301750	7391963	197	29	5.3	7	NS	1.2	22	Carbonate
LYRK285	301746	7391873	199	17.8	9.8	10	NS	0.82	15	Sandstone
LYRK286	301852	7391756	199	11.2	7.2	14	NS	0.85	23	Carbonate
LYRK287	301907	7391700	198	1.9	1.6	11	NS	0.85	5	Carbonate
LYRK288	302013	7391823	198	19	5.9	12	NS	0.77	20	Carbonate
LYRK289	302172	7392009	198	16.9	5.5	14	NS	0.99	23	Carbonate
LYRK290	302145	7391317	199	12.1	3.4	7	NS	0.68	14	Carbonate
LYRK291	302208	7391343	197	27.1	10.6	15	NS	2.46	88	Carbonate
LYRK292	302283	7391392	198	4.8	6.3	13	NS	1.08	45	Carbonate

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Au ppm	U ppm	V ppm	Description
LYRK293	302396	7391540	202	3.3	6.6	10	NS	0.88	9	Carbonate
LYRK294	302539	7391626	204	15.7	4.3	9	NS	0.84	18	Carbonate
LYRK295	302649	7391729	203	2.5	3.1	5	NS	0.21	6	Carbonate
LYRK296	302712	7391793	194	7	30.6	55	NS	0.55	14	Carbonate
LYRK297	302784	7391861	192	3.1	5	32	NS	0.52	16	Carbonate
LYRK298	302831	7391893	191	17.1	5.3	18	NS	0.69	24	Carbonate
LYRK299	307392	7381238	217	15.1	8.5	14	NS	0.84	24	Carbonate
LYRK300	304578	7386115	216	11.8	6.5	135	NS	1.91	52	Carbonate
LYRK301	304727	7386027	220	5.1	4.7	37	NS	1.17	10	Carbonate
LYRK302	304826	7385994	215	5.6	7.5	11	NS	1.76	12	Carbonate
LYRK303	304950	7385936	217	2.9	5	51	NS	0.81	13	Carbonate
LYRK304	305008	7385961	216	13	28	134	NS	0.45	17	Carbonate
LYRK305	305072	7385986	214	17.4	10.3	11	NS	0.93	22	Carbonate
LYRK306	307549	7381461	222	20.2	13.9	43	NS	1.48	30	Carbonate
LYRK307	307600	7381483	223	2.7	30.4	60	NS	0.62	10	Carbonate
LYRK308	307651	7381571	225	4.3	29.1	12	NS	0.63	6	Carbonate
LYRK309	307711	7381641	223	4.4	4.7	39	NS	0.36	7	Carbonate
LYRK310	307839	7381744	216	9.4	7.8	149	NS	1.25	13	Carbonate
LYRK311	307940	7381950	212	5.1	9.6	5	NS	1.08	10	Carbonate
LYRK312	308059	7382082	213	1.2	3.6	13	NS	0.44	2	Carbonate
LYRK313	308078	7382101	214	12.2	9.1	12	NS	3.62	50	Carbonate
LYRK314	308110	7382161	218	30.9	290.5	126	NS	0.62	11	Carbonate
LYRK315	308170	7382232	213	101.9	68.8	58	NS	0.69	14	Carbonate
LYRK316	308229	7382290	214	16.4	7.9	19	NS	1.26	20	Carbonate
LYRK317	308317	7382388	214	12.1	9.5	10	NS	2.91	39	Carbonate
LYRK318	308183	7382124	215	14.5	11.2	10	NS	0.82	17	Carbonate
LYRK319	303383	7383513	211	12.2	5.1	12	NS	0.78	21	Carbonate
LYRK320	307076	7385624	204	11.2	7.5	21	NS	1.75	41	Carbonate
LYRK321	307150	7385685	206	104.4	35.3	32	NS	0.55	11	Carbonate
LYRK322	307151	7385685	206	44.7	54	13	NS	1.05	21	Carbonate
LYRK323	307183	7385725	204	46.2	40.5	109	NS	5.7	11	Carbonate
LYRK324	307184	7385725	204	16.6	6.4	9	NS	0.98	13	Carbonate
LYRK325	307261	7385747	207	2.8	6.7	5	NS	0.92	4	Carbonate
LYRK326	307424	7385733	204	13.1	5.5	12	NS	1.17	22	Carbonate
LYRK327	307523	7385709	205	11.9	5.4	10	NS	1.16	21	Carbonate
LYRK328	315128	7382989	236	4	2.6	2	BDL	0.18	3	Breccia
LYRK329	315184	7382957	244	3.7	4.8	5	BDL	0.78	5	Breccia
LYRK330	315249	7382918	247	3.2	3	1	BDL	0.06	2	Breccia
LYRK331	315196	7383006	241	165	14.5	47	BDL	28.11	641	Granite
LYRK332	315214	7383239	236	10.8	4.4	9	BDL	0.85	11	Breccia
LYRK333	315172	7383146	240	4.2	2.9	2	BDL	0.26	2	Breccia
LYRK333A	315172	7383146	240	4.9	2.7	2	BDL	0.33	3	Breccia

NS = Not Sampled
BDL = Below Detection Limit

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 pegmatites to ensure representivity by experienced geologists. • All rock chips were submitted to Intertek, Perth for 4A/OM analysis. Select samples were analysed by Fire Assay for Au. • Handheld XRF instruments (Bruker) were utilised on site for mineral identification aid at the geologist's discretion. Prior to use, and at regular intervals throughout each day, the handheld XRF instrument was calibrated, and a CRM analysed to ensure the instrument window was not contaminated with dust and the instrument was analysing correctly. Handheld XRF data was used as an aid only and results are not considered reliable enough for reporting. • Hyperspectral PRISMA data was compared to various multispectral datasets for validation of anomalies.
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.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.
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. • Samples collected were whole rock dry samples. • All whole-rock chip samples were submitted to Intertek, Perth for 4A/OM analysis. Select samples were additionally analysed for gold by Fire Assay. • Samples are deemed representative of in-situ material. • Samples collected were appropriate relative to the composition of the lithology.
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. • Technique is considered partial. • Prepared samples were then digested via four acid (method 4A/OM), offering a near-complete recovery for elements of interest. • Select samples were additionally analysed by Fire Assay for Au.
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.*	• On-ground verification of historic base metal anomalies was completed as part of the Odessa Minerals 2025 sampling, with good correlation between both datasets. • Assay data and QAQC checks were performed externally by OMNI GeoX on raw data. Data is stored digitally. • All sample and mapping location data was collected using GARMIN GPSMAP 64, at an

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	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.*	• 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.
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 across targets.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• 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 directly to the laboratory by Odessa Minerals staff. • Both hard and digital submission copies were sent to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data*	• No audit has been undertaken in relation to the sampling techniques and 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.*	• The Lyndon Project consists of granted exploration licenses under the name of Odessa Lyndon Pty Ltd, a 100% owned subsidiary of Odessa Minerals Ltd. Tenement numbers are. E 08/3217, E 08/3364, E 08/3434, E 09/2435, E 09/2605. • One exploration license is in application (E 09/2938) applied for on 2/8/2023 and is pending grant. • Relief Well is on granted exploration license E 08/3364. • Baltic Bore and Jailor Bore are on granted exploration license E 09/2435. • Ben Hur and Giant/Red Hill projects are on exploration license application E 09/2938. • Ebro Bore is located on granted exploration license E 08/3384.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• This Project has undergone successive campaigns for uranium exploration from the early 1970s until 2014. • Aquitaine Aust Minerals (1973-1975) and Dominion Mining (1991-2002) explored in the region for base metals, conducting small soil sampling, rock chip sampling and trenching programs at Ebro Bore and Walga Well. Limited drilling was completed at the two prospects, though this data is not digital. Data related to historic exploration can be found in: • Pacminex, 1973 – WAMEX A3851 • Pacminex, 1974 – WAMEX A5104 • Aquitaine Minerals, 1973 – WAMEX A5354 • Newera Resources, 2009 – WAMEX A81885 • Newera Resources, 2014 – WAMEX A104029 • Samantha Mines, 1977 – WAMEX A6758 • Raisama ltd, 2010 – WAMEX A88665 • Uranerz PL , 1974 – WAMEX A4638 • Newera Resources, 2007 – WAMEX A76714 • Newera Resources, 2009 – WAMEX A85561 • Integrated Resources Group Ltd – ASX Announcement dated 23 August 2010 • Dominion Mining, 1991 – WAMEX A34571 (Historic data referred to in this announcement is further outlined in Appendix B) • Riverglen, 1995 – WAMEX A43783

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The Project area encompasses the unconformity between the eastern margin of the Phanerozoic. Carnarvon Basin overlying Precambrian basement of the Gascoyne Province (Figure 1). The basement consists of Proterozoic granites, metamorphic gneisses and schists. The western parts of the Project include the Palaeozoic-Mesozoic basin margin sedimentary sequences of the Southern Carnarvon Basin: the Merlinleigh Sub-Basin, marked by Devonian sedimentary carbonates; Carboniferous-Permian glacigene sediments of the Lyons Group; and a thin veneer of the siliciclastic sequences of the Cretaceous Winning Group that were deposited coincident with NW-SE rifting. • Base metal mineralisation is hosted within the Gneuda Formation, a sequence of Devonian aged carbonate sediments that are the equivalent to the Lennard Shelf. The Gneuda Formation sits unconformably above the basement granitoids and have a shallow westward dip and trend north-south. • Uranium mineralisation is found across multiple styles. Mineralisation at Paladin Energy's Carley Bore Project is roll-front type, hosted within the Cretaceous Birdrong Sandstone and concentrated at redox boundaries. VTEM data suggests the Birdrong Sandstone extends across the Odessa Lyndon Project, in which the Relief Well prospect is situated. Jailor Bore, Baltic Bore and Ben Hur prospects express calcrete-type mineralisation.

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.*
		• Refer to the table in Appendix A – Rock Chip Sample Results.

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*	• No data aggregation, composition or equivalents are reported in this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• No drilling results reported in this announcement.
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 exploration results have been reported. • All data referred to in the body and figures of this announcement is outlined Appendix A.
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.*	• Odessa Minerals completed an airborne radiometric survey in 2022. The uranium band anomalism is broadly consistent with the reporting of historic results and coincides with MINEDEX mineral occurrences, thus providing confidence in the presence of significant uranium mineralisation as presented. • Geological mapping and rock chip sampling has been conducted by experienced geologists. • Mapping is conducted systematically across the strike of geological, radiometric or geophysical features. • Geological observations are noted both digitally and in hardcopy, including lithology, mineralogy, structural measurements, weathering, colour, geological contacts. • Handheld XRF readings are utilised to aid geological interpretation. • All geological observations by field geologists are validated by senior geological staff. • Structural measurements are obtained using a compass-clinometer. • Measurements are obtained using GPS-tracking and via physical tape-measuring. • Carley Bore Resource source: ASX Announcement dated 12 February 2014, Energia Minerals Ltd.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
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.*	• Additional rock chip sampling and mapping of Gneuda Formation sediments spanning the entire 100km of strike length. • Soil sampling at Tarn Bore to delineate base metal geochemical trends. • Rock chip sampling across the entire 6.6km strike length of Tower Bore.