

## RETRACTION STATEMENT

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**Osmond Resources Limited** (ASX: **OSM**) (**Osmond** or **the Company**) refers to its announcement dated 14 August 2026 titled "Further Positive Progress Towards Scoping Study Completion" and the statement:

*Based on testing and SysCAD modelling, Wood Australia Pty Ltd have developed a nominal 2.0 Mtpa processing design to produce three separate saleable product streams...*

The Company has been advised that ASX considers this statement to be a production target under the ASX Listing Rules (specifically Chapter 19 Interpretation and definitions and Chapter 5 Additional reporting on mining and oil and gas production and exploration activities).

Given the Company is not in a position to comply with Listing Rule 5.16, the Company retracts all references to the above.

As this statement is being retracted, the Company warns investors that they should not rely on this statement as a basis for their investment decision.

**-Ends-**

**Approved for release by the Board of Osmond Resources.**

### CONTACT

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## Competent Person Statement

The information in this release that relates to Mineral Processing is based on information compiled by Mr Greg Henderson. Mr Henderson is a Senior Process Consultant at Wood Australia. Mr Henderson is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and of the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC code). Mr Henderson consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based upon the information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this release that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Mr Fernando Palero. Mr Palero is the Chief Geologist of Iberian Critical Minerals Pty Ltd. Mr Palero is a licensed professional geologist in Spain and is a registered member of the European Federation of Geologists, an accredited organisation to which the Competent Person (CP) under JORC Code Reporting Standards must belong in order to report Exploration Results, Minerals Resources or Ore Reserves through the ASX. Mr Palero has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as a CP as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC code). Mr Palero consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which they occur.

## Forward Looking Statement

The information in this release includes “forward looking statements”. All statements other than statements of historical fact included in this release regarding the business strategy, plans, goals and objectives are forward looking statements. When used in this release, the words “believe”, “project”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “intend”, “budget”, “target”, “aim”, “strategy”, “estimate”, “plan”, “guidance”, “outlook”, “intend”, “may”, “should”, “could”, “will”, “would”, “will be”, “will continue”, “will likely result” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward looking statements, although not all forward looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward looking statements are based on Osmond’s current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. The reader is cautioned that these forward looking statements are subject to all of the risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond the Company’s control, incident to the extraction of the critical materials the Company intends to produce. These risks include, but are not limited to: limited operating history in the critical minerals’ extraction industry and no revenue from the proposed extraction operations; the need for substantial additional financing to execute the business plan and the Company’s ability to access capital and the financial markets; the Company’s status as an exploration stage company dependent on a single project with no known JORC Code compliant mineral resources or reserves; and other risks. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties occur, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, the actual results and plans could differ materially from those expressed in any forward looking statements. No representation or warranty (express or implied) is made as to, and no reliance should be placed on, any information, including projections, estimates, targets and opinions contained herein, and no liability whatsoever is accepted as to any errors, omissions or misstatements contained herein. The reader is cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this release. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, the Company disclaims any duty to update and do not intend to update any forward looking statements, all of which are expressly qualified by the statements in this section, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this Presentation.

## ABOUT OSMOND RESOURCES

Osmond Resources Limited (ASX:**OSM**) is an ASX listed company focused on fast-tracking the development of EU Critical Minerals Projects.

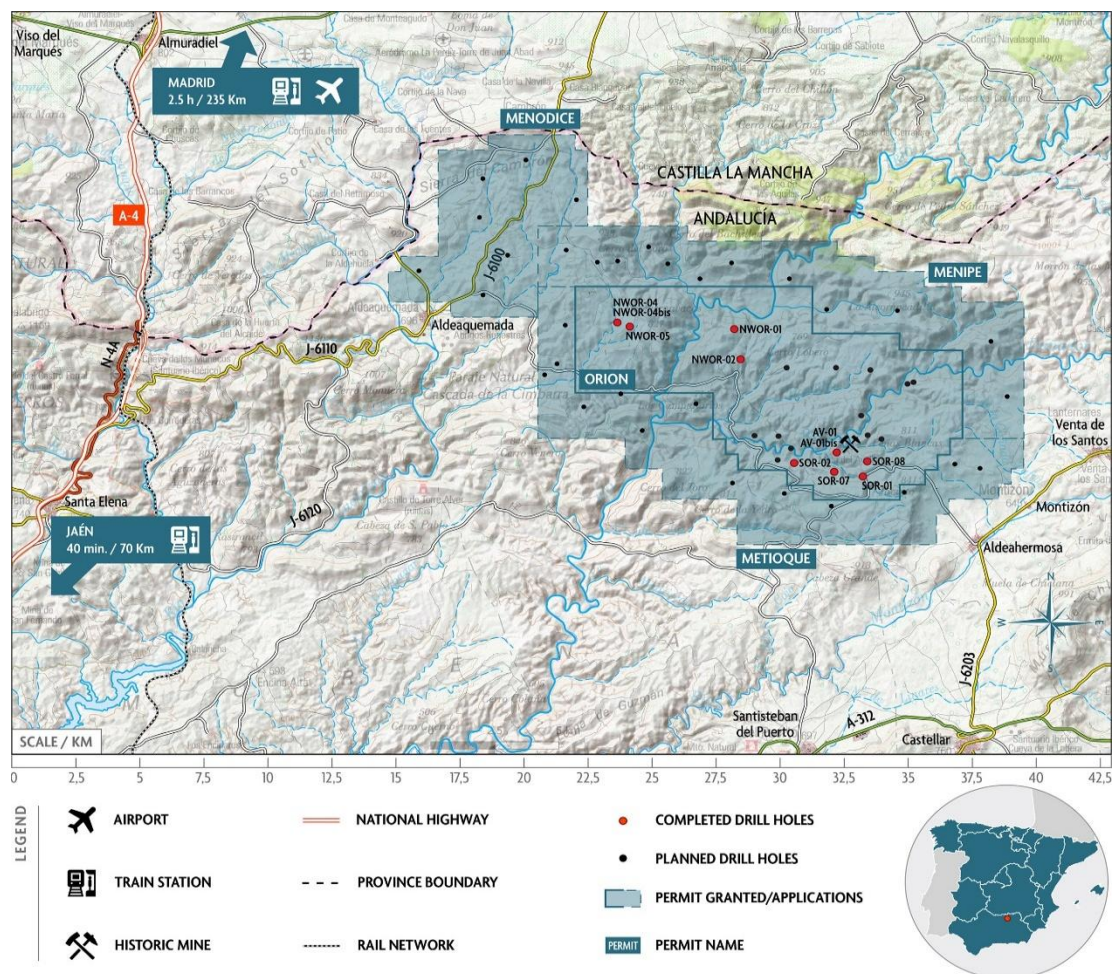
### Orión EU Critical Minerals Project, Spain

Upon completion of a Scoping Study the Company will control an 80% interest in 95% of the Orión EU Critical Minerals Project (**the Project**) located in Jaén Province, Andalucía, Southern Spain (refer to location map below). The Project includes 772 Spanish mining units (cuadrículas mineras) covering an area of 232 km<sup>2</sup>.

It is a siliciclastic geological system with various layers rich in critical minerals including rutile (titanium), zirconium, hafnium, and rare earth elements. The Project area was explored for thorium and uranium in the 1950s and 1960s and includes a historic galena mine worked in 1970s.

The Company is targeting primary high-grade rutile, zircon and monazite layers across the entire Project area. The potential grade of the layers is evidenced in bulk rock channel samples that were taken from three different outcrops (150kgs in total) across the Avellanar Zone (Zone 1) with the assay and mineral species' results shown in Table below.

The Company is looking to fast-track development activities and is targeting completion of a Scoping Study in 2H CY26 to take advantage of strong EU regulatory support for in-sourcing production of critical minerals. In operation, the Company will be the only producer of rare earths, titanium, zirconium and hafnium in the EU.



**Map showing location of Orión EU Critical Minerals Project**

## Select modals and oxides from bulk samples and target area drill holes

| Element                     | Mineral/Oxide                   | Unit | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | AV-01 <sup>4</sup> | AV-01 bis <sup>5</sup> | SOR-08A <sup>6</sup> |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|------|----------|----------|----------|--------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Titanium                    | TiO <sub>2</sub>                | %    | 15.16%   | 14.04%   | 14.04%   | 10.39%             | 13.20%                 | 10.75%               |
|                             | Rutile                          | %    | 13.5%    | 13.4%    | 13.4%    | ~10.2%             | ~13.0%                 | ~9.0%                |
|                             | Ilmenite                        | %    | 6.2%     | 4.8%     | 4.8%     | ~3.9%              | ~5.0%                  | ~3.4%                |
| Zirconium                   | ZrO <sub>2</sub>                | %    | 5.57%    | 5.07%    | 5.07%    | 3.51%              | 4.60%                  | 3.91%                |
|                             | Zircon                          | %    | 9.8%     | 8.8%     | 8.8%     | ~6.1%              | ~8.0%                  | ~5.8%                |
| Rare Earths                 | TREO% <sup>1</sup>              | %    | 1.18%    | 1.07%    | 1.07%    | 0.72%              | 0.89%                  | 0.78%                |
|                             | Monazite                        | %    | 1.6%     | 1.6%     | 1.6%     | ~1.1%              | ~1.3%                  | ~1.2%                |
|                             | Allanite                        | %    | 0.24%    | 0.02%    | 0.02%    | neg.               | neg.                   | neg.                 |
|                             | Xenotime                        | %    | 0.04%    | 0.03%    | 0.03%    | neg.               | neg.                   | neg.                 |
| Heavy Minerals <sup>2</sup> |                                 | %    | 32.8%    | 29.4%    | 29.4%    | ~30%               | ~40%                   | ~30%                 |
| Element                     | Oxide                           | Unit | Sample 1 | Sample 2 | Sample 3 | AV-01              | AV-01bis               | SOR-08A              |
| Hafnium                     | HfO <sub>2</sub>                | ppm  | 1,204    | 1,178    | 1,178    | 756                | 1,020                  | 815                  |
| Lanthanum                   | La <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 2,154    | 1,964    | 1,964    | 1,431              | 1,700                  | 1,113                |
| Cerium                      | CeO <sub>2</sub>                | ppm  | 5,305    | 4,815    | 4,815    | 3,112              | 3,867                  | 2,462                |
| Praseodymium                | Pr <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub> | ppm  | 575      | 520      | 520      | 347                | 436                    | 265                  |
| Neodymium                   | Nd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 2,049    | 1,858    | 1,858    | 1,209              | 1,535                  | 956                  |
| Samarium                    | Sm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 366      | 331      | 331      | 218                | 270                    | 173                  |
| Europium                    | Eu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 28       | 26       | 26       | 18                 | 23                     | 14                   |
| Gadolinium                  | Gd <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 259      | 232      | 232      | 151                | 183                    | 125                  |
| Terbium                     | Tb <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub>  | ppm  | 33       | 30       | 30       | 20                 | 23                     | 16                   |
| Dysprosium                  | Dy <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 155      | 142      | 142      | 95                 | 113                    | 75                   |
| Holmium                     | Hm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 27       | 25       | 25       | 16                 | 20                     | 13                   |
| Erbium                      | Er <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 73       | 67       | 67       | 45                 | 54                     | 35                   |
| Thulium                     | Tm <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 11       | 10       | 10       | 7                  | 8                      | 5                    |
| Ytterbium                   | Yb <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 79       | 72       | 72       | 48                 | 60                     | 38                   |
| Lutetium                    | Lu <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>  | ppm  | 13       | 12       | 12       | 8                  | 10                     | 6                    |
| Yttrium                     | Y <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>   | ppm  | 689      | 628      | 628      | 487                | 563                    | 384                  |

<sup>1</sup> TREO: Total Rare Earth Oxides - La<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>, Pr<sub>6</sub>O<sub>11</sub>, Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Sm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Gd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Tb<sub>4</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, Dy<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Ho<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Tm<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Yb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Lu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>.

<sup>2</sup> Heavy Minerals – allanite, monazite, xenotime, garnet, titanite, zircon, ilmenite, rutile.

<sup>3</sup> Refer ASX announcement 18 November 2025. Grades quoted for 3m downhole interval (108.45 – 111.45m).

<sup>4</sup> Refer ASX announcement 24 November 2025. Grades quoted for 3m downhole interval (105.75 – 108.75m).

<sup>5</sup> Refer ASX announcement 16 July 2025. Grades quoted for 2.7m downhole interval (209.70 – 212.40m).

Drill hole mineral percentage estimates are based relationship between assay data and TIMA-X analysis in bulk samples.

## Iberian One Project, Spain

The Company owns a 100% interest in the Iberian One Project, located in Segovia Province, central Spain. The project aims to exploit kaolinite and alunite mineralisation to deliver EU critical minerals.

Osmond's current focus is the Orión EU Critical Minerals Project and it is presently considering options with respect to progressing the Iberian One Project.