ASX Announcement

14 March 2024

OSMOND COMMENCES CONFIRMATORY DRILLING PROGRAM AT IBERIAN ONE PROJECT - SPAIN

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Confirmatory five drill hole program commenced at the Iberian One Project**
- **Program designed to confirm results from over 190 historic drill holes**
- **Samples to be sent for geochemical assessment and metallurgical test work**
- **Program designed to confirm potential to fast-track initial mining studies with a view to demonstrating a compelling critical minerals and food security opportunity located in the EU**
- **Drilling expected to be completed in Q1, CY23 with geochemical test works expected to be completed in Q2, CY24**

Osmond Resources Limited (ASX: OSM) (**Osmond** or the **Company**) is pleased to announce that confirmatory drilling has commenced at the **Iberian One Project** (**Iberian One Project** or **the Project**), located in central Spain (Figure 3). The drilling program is being undertaken as part of the due diligence program on the Iberian One Project, with an initial five diamond drill holes planned to test historical drill results and new targets. Samples are being sent for geochemical assessment and metallurgical testwork with a view to confirming the potential to fast-track initial mining studies to demonstrate a compelling critical minerals and food security opportunity located in the EU.

The **Iberian One Project** is located in a historic kaolin, iron, and graphite mining district between the villages of Madriguera and El Negredo in Segovia, Spain, approximately 100km NNW of the major city of Madrid (Figure 3). The Project has the potential to produce Sulphate of Potash (SOP), a premium fertiliser product, along with potentially alum (aluminium potassium sulphate), kaolinite, and graphite.

Both aluminum and natural graphite are included in the EU's 2023 Critical Raw Materials list. Due to the increasing global demand for SOP as an important and high-value component in fertiliser, the Iberian One Project is seen as a potentially strategic and economically important source for SOP; there is also potential for aluminium and sulphuric acid as a byproduct from the production of SOP.

Osmond Resources Executive Director, Andrew Shearer, commented:

> *"We have commenced a modest confirmatory drilling program at the Iberian One Project located in Spain. Drilling is expected to be quick and relatively cheap with samples expected to be tested in early Q2.*
>
> *We expect the due diligence activities to confirm the strength of the opportunity and our ability to fast-track development activities to deliver a compelling critical minerals and food security opportunity located in the EU."*

Figures 1 and 2: Drill rig commencing drilling at the Iberian One Project, Spain March 2024.

Osmond executed a Binding staged Earn-In Agreement in November 2023 to acquire up to 100% of the Project. (See ASX Announcement 15 November 2023).

The drilling samples will be used for assay and, where appropriate, preliminary metallurgical testing. Drilling is expected to take 4 to 6 weeks.

Overview of Iberian One SOP and Alum Project (Spain)

Figure 3: Iberian One Project Location, Spain, relative to Madrid.

Osmond is attracted to the Iberian One Project because it has the potential to produce a range of products from the alunite–kaolin mineralisation and the graphite potential.

The main target product to be investigated is defining alunite mineralisation that can potentially feed into the production of **Sulphate of Potash (SOP)** – a premium fertiliser product. Other secondary targets are:

- **Alum** (aluminium potassium sulphate) - used in a range of industries, including in water purification;
- **Kaolinite** – an industrial mineral used in a wide range of industries, including ceramics, cement and paint industries;
- **Graphite** – a critical mineral in the decarbonisation of the global economy.

Historical exploration records indicate that the Institute of Geology and Minerals Spain (IGME) in 1964 undertook a sampling program across artisanal kaolin pits (Figure 3) in the area and identified occurrences of alunite mineralisation. Then, in 1974 and 1975, two drilling programs were completed for a total of 43 holes and a total of 2,584m across the project area, with drill hole depths between 50-75m. The focus of the 1970s exploration by the IGME over the alunite occurrences at Madriguera and El Negredo (both within the Project area) was on the aluminium potential of the alunite while also identifying kaolinite occurrences, with little focus on the SOP potential.

In the early 1980s, public company AUXINI investigated the alunite of Riaza, establishing a pilot plant as part of a project of metallurgical assays of different aluminium ores of Spain.

In addition, Osmond is aware of another 150 holes in the region, including many drill holes within the Iberian One Project area, which expands on the historical information. However, Osmond is still in the process of locating detailed historical documents from the government departments through the project vendors.

Historical drilling across the deposit has identified large areas of both alunite and graphite potential.

Figure 4: Historic Alunite and Kaolin Mine located within the Iberian One Project.

Permits

The Iberian One Project consists of the Grafenal Investigation Permit (47.5km^2), the Becerril Mining Permit (1.6km^2), and a small aggregates Mining Permit called "Paula," which mostly overlaps with the Becerril Mining Permit, totalling approximately 50km^2 (Figure 4).

- The Grafenal Investigation Permit was granted to GME on 28 July 2023, for all Minerals in Section C of the [1], with particular reference to Alunite, Kaolin, Graphite, iron oxides and associated mineralisation.

- The Becerril Mining Permit was granted on 29/12/1999. GME has received confirmation of approval to transfer the Permit to GME and is awaiting formal completion. The Permit is for natural graphite and ornamental slates.
- The Paula Mining Permit was granted on 06/05/1996 and transferred to GME on 21 July 2023, and it is for aggregates (construction material).

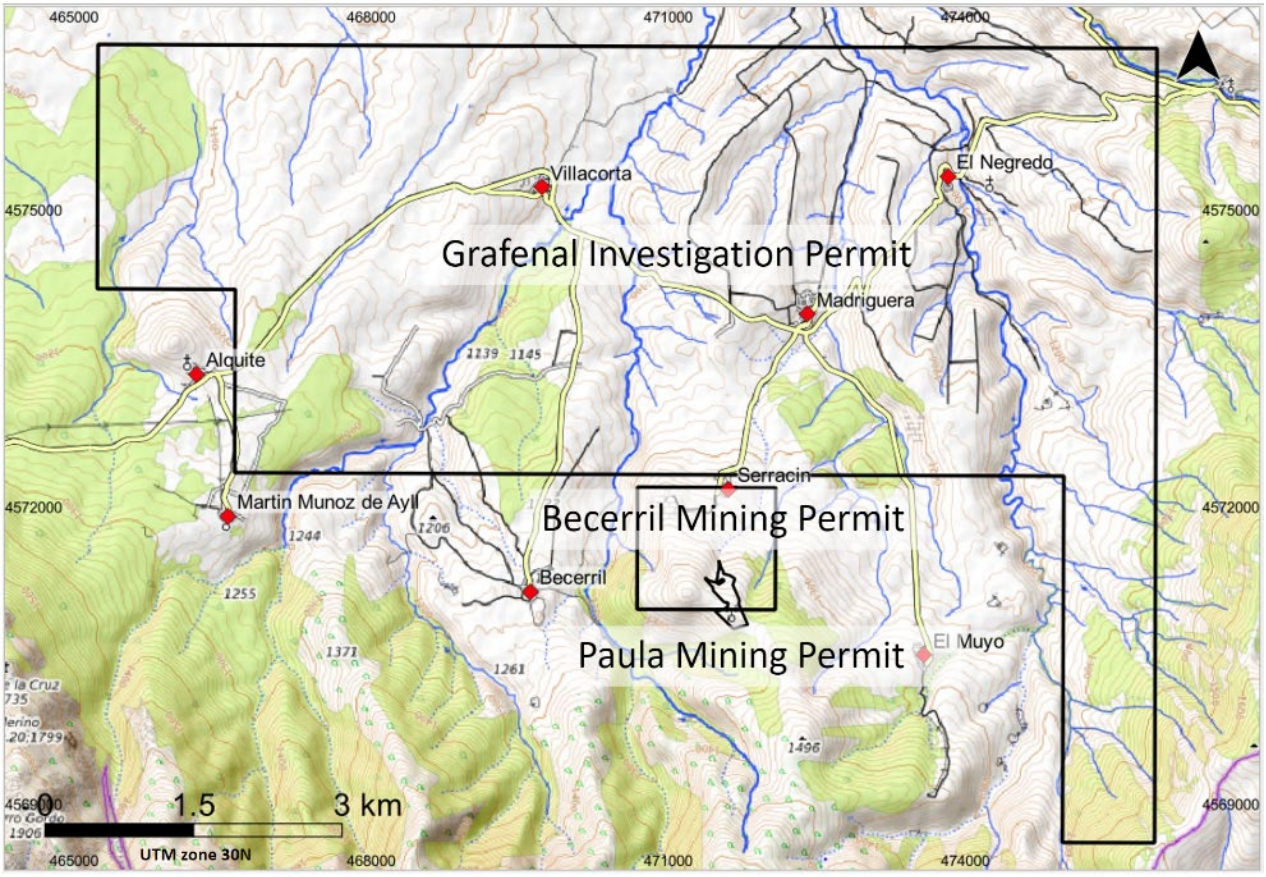

Figure 5: Location of the Grafenal Investigation Permit, also the Paula and Becerril Mining Permits

In Spain, the permitting process consists of three stages, commencing with initial desktop exploration through to production, summarised as:

- **Exploration permits** have a duration of one year and can be extended for an additional year.
- **Investigation Permits** that have a duration of three years, which can be extended for up to another three years and, in special cases, for subsequent terms,
- **Exploitation Concessions (Mining Permit)** for minerals have a maximum duration of 30 years, which can be extended for equal periods up to 90 years.

As part of the due diligence process, Osmond will focus on the status of the permits and their ability to operate in the area. Our initial observations are that with the Project containing a granted Mining Permit, there is precedence and scope for an orderly permitting process.

-Ends-

Approved for release by the Board of Osmond Resources.

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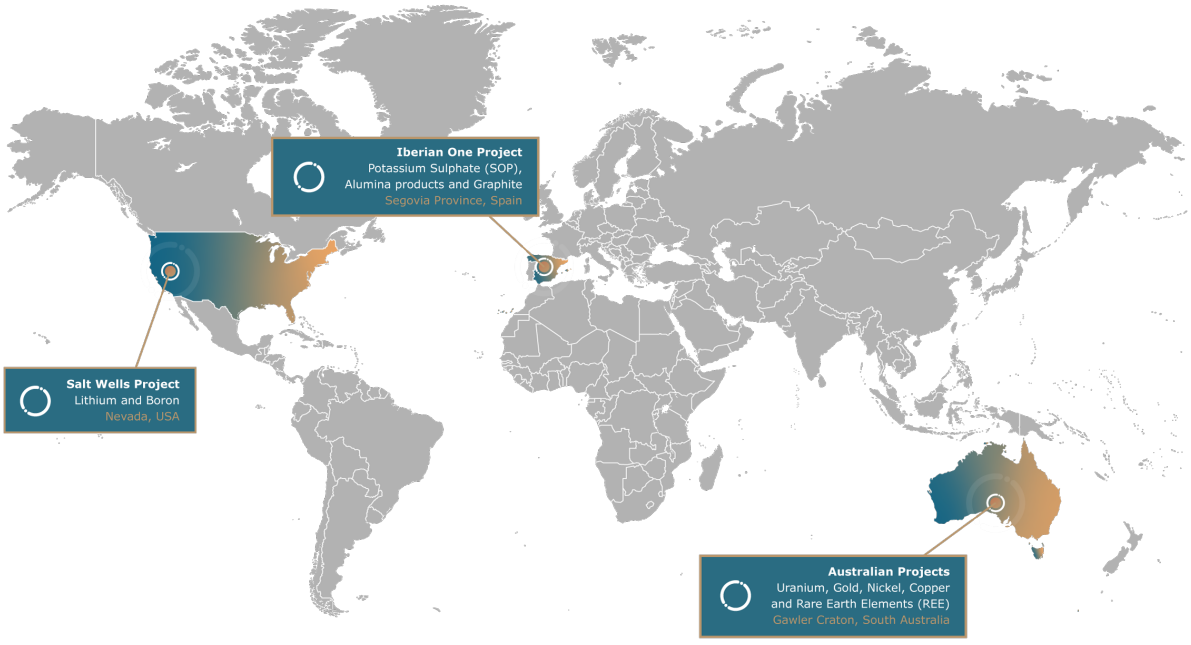
Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is based on information compiled by Mr Charles Nesbitt. Mr Charles Nesbitt is a full-time employee of Osmond Resources Ltd. Mr Charles Nesbitt has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which they are undertaking to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for the Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC code). Mr Charles Nesbitt consents to the inclusion of this information in the form and context in which they occur.

ABOUT OSMOND RESOURCES

Osmond Resources Limited (ASX:OSM) (Osmond or the Company) is a mineral and exploration company committed to increasing shareholder wealth through the exploration, development and acquisition of mineral resource projects.



Osmond Resources (ASX:OSM) Project Locations

Australian Projects

Osmond was formed with the purpose of assembling a portfolio of projects predominantly located in the Gawler Craton region of South Australia and the Glenelg structural zone of western Victoria. Since its incorporation, the Company has secured agreements in respect of a number of tenements that are considered highly prospective for gold, copper, nickel and REE. The Osmond Board is excited by recent exploration successes in these frontier areas for gold and base metals.

The Company entered into acquisition agreements in South Australia, with Fowler Resources Pty Ltd (Fowler) for exploration tenements EL6417 (Yumbarra Tenement), EL6615 (Tallacootra Tenement) and EL6692 (Coorabie Tenement) and with Kimba Resources Pty Ltd (Kimba) (being a wholly owned subsidiary of ASX-listed Investigator Resources Pty Ltd (Investigator)) for EL6603 and EL6604 (together, the Fowler Tenements).

In January 2024, Osmond announced that a review of historical exploration results for the Fowler Project identified the potential for large-scale uranium (U3O8) mineralisation. Historical uranium anomalism identifies a potential uranium roll-front system hosted in sands and clays within 10 to 30m of the surface and over a large strike length, up to 20km. The recognition of the potential large-scale roll-front style of mineralisation is a crucial step in uranium exploration. It allows Osmond to predict mineralisation morphology based on sedimentary environments and vectors towards the higher grade "nose" facies of the roll front mineralisation.

This discovery of uranium potential is an exciting development for Osmond Resources. South Australia is one of the best jurisdictions in the world in which to discover and produce Uranium, host to three of Australia's licensed and operating uranium mines.

Iberian One Project, Spain

In November 2023, Osmond executed a Binding staged Earn-In Agreement to acquire up to 100% of the Iberian One Project, located in Segovia Province, central Spain. The project aims to exploit alunite mineralisation for producing Sulphate of Potash (SOP), a premium fertiliser product, along with alum (aluminium potassium sulphate), kaolinite, and graphite.

The project is seen as a crucial step for Osmond to fast-track a European fertiliser and critical materials project. Over 190 historic drill holes and two historical mines provide a solid base for resource definition and early mining studies. Only 44 historic holes reported on to date, more information to be found and released.

SOP Production: The presence of alunite positions the project as a potentially significant source for SOP production. SOP is a high-quality fertiliser with a price premium over muriate of potash (MOP) used for high-value crops. The global potassium chloride market is expected to grow significantly by 2030. The SOP market in Europe is established and growing.

Alum production: Alum is used in water purification as a flocculant, it has well established market.

Kaolin Production: Outside of China, Europe is the next key market for Kaolin. The war in Ukraine has cut off kaolin supplies in Europe.

Graphite Potential: Given current demand, the underlying graphitic slates also present economic interest, highlighted by significant carbon intercepts in historical drilling.

Salt Wells Lithium-Borate Project, Nevada U.S.A.

In May 2023, Osmond entered into an agreement to acquire the Salt Wells lithium-borate Project located in Nevada, U.S. The Company entered into a Deed of Assignment and Assumption with 5E Advanced Materials, Inc. (Nasdaq: FEAM) (ASX: 5EA) to assume 5E's exclusive earn-in rights to earn-in and acquire the Salt Wells lithium-borate Project.

The Project is prospective for lithium and borates in the sediments (salt horizon) and lithium and boron brines within the structures of the basin.