

ASX RELEASE | 15 APRIL 2026

OMNIA ENTERS USA CRITICAL MINERALS SECTOR WITH GALLIUM, ANTIMONY, REE & SILVER PROJECTS.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Binding agreement executed and direct staking initiative to enter the USA Critical minerals sector and strategically located for prime exposure to Antimony, Silver, REE and Gallium in Montana, USA – one of the most strategically significant critical mineral jurisdictions in North America.
- Bolstering management and technical capability to fast-track project advancement alongside the Ord Basin Cu-PGE-Ni project in Western Australia.
- The Company is advancing discussions to acquire an advanced complementary critical minerals project in the USA, and will update the market in accordance with its disclosure requirements.

Stibnite Ridge – Thompson Falls Antimony and Silver Project (Montana, USA):

- 100% interest positioned directly on the Stibnite Hill structural corridor, directly abutting US Antimony Corp (NYSE: UAMY) and its Thompson Falls Smelter, the only DOD-approved, fully integrated antimony miner and producer in North America.
- Same host stratigraphy as UAMY's Stibnite Hill Mine, the second largest known stibnite vein deposit in the US where high-grade antimony mineralisation has been previously mined, and restarted by UAMY in late 2025 in response to the severe supply shortage in the United States.
- The projects are also highly prospective for silver at the eastern end of Idaho's Coeur d'Alene district, which accounts for ~18% of USA's total accumulated silver production (1.25 Boz Ag produced since 1884 along with 7.8Mt Lead, 3.0Mt Zinc, 1.1Moz Gold, 191kt Copper and 160kt Antimony).
- Tier-1 US jurisdictions with existing road access, historic permits and established infrastructure. ~100 km between projects and proximal to UAMY's Thompson Falls processing facility.

Radix REE & Gallium – Sheep Creek Project (Montana, USA):

- 100% ownership of 80 lode mining claims (~3,024 acres) in Ravalli County, Montana, directly staked via Omnia's US subsidiary Earth Elements LLC – in a Tier-1 US mining jurisdiction with existing road access.
 - Directly adjacent to US Critical Minerals (USCM) Sheep Creek project – the highest-grade REE and Gallium deposit in the United States, with grades up to 20.1% TREE¹ and average gallium of 300 ppm² (up to 1,370 ppm – 6x Chinese production grades).
 - The Sheep Creek carbonatite system, and by extension the Radix Project on the same carbonatite geological trend, represents the only known economically viable domestic US gallium source.
 - Firm commitments received to raise \$1,501,084 via placement to existing and new sophisticated investors, plus \$82,500 via Director participation.
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Omnia Metals Group Ltd (“**Omnia**” or the “**Company**”) (ASX: OM1) is pleased to announce it has entered into binding agreements to acquire the highly prospective antimony and silver-focused Stibnite Ridge Thompson Falls Antimony Project (the “**Stibnite Ridge Project**”) and has separately completed the direct staking of the REE and Gallium exploration project Radix Sheep Creek Project (the “**Radix Project**”), both located in Montana, USA, jurisdictions with a long history of precious and critical mineral production and one of the most geopolitically significant critical mineral jurisdictions in North America.

The strategic rationale for this move is compelling. With Antimony and Gallium prices trading strongly, China tightening export restrictions, both projects benefit from US critical minerals policy tailwinds under Executive Order 13817, the Defence Production Act Title III, and the USGS Earth Mapping Resources Initiative (“**Earth MRI**”), which has designated Montana carbonatite systems - including the Ravalli County corridor - as priority focus areas for REE data acquisition.

Stibnite Ridge - Thompson Falls Antimony & Silver Project - Montana (USA)

Project Overview

The Stibnite Ridge Project is positioned on the Stibnite Hill structural corridor in Sanders County, Montana. These blocks are located **directly adjacent to - and in some cases abutting - the ground held by US Antimony Corp (NYSE: UAMY), which operates the only DOD-approved, fully integrated antimony mining and processing operation in North America.**

Omnia has entered into an agreement to acquire a 100% interest. The strategic logic here is straightforward and powerful: position on the same geological system, in the same fault corridor, immediately beside the only operating antimony smelter and refinery in the country.

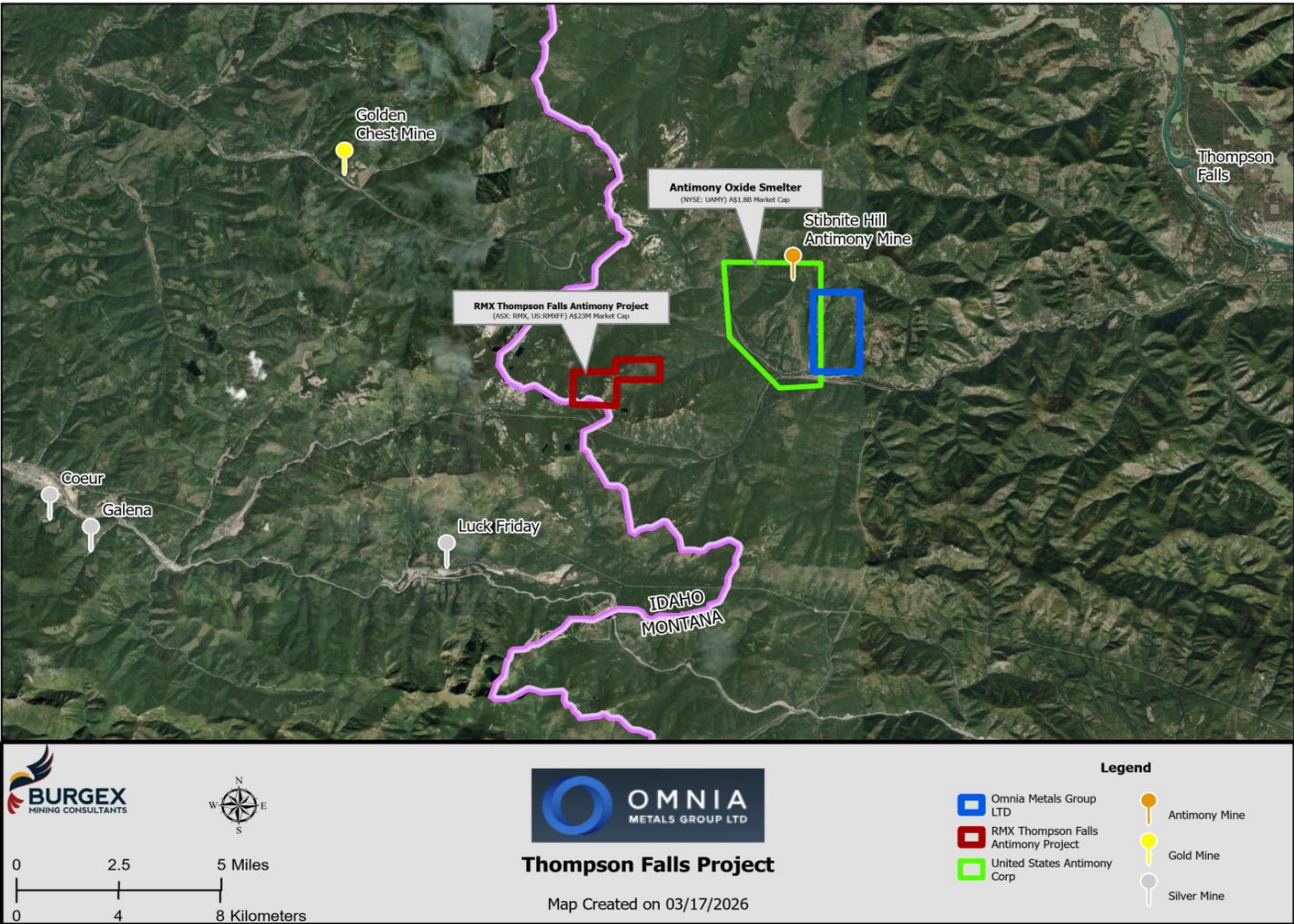


Figure 1: Regional location map of the Stibnite Ridge Thompson Falls Antimony and Silver Project, Sanders County, Montana.

The blocks have been specifically selected to capture this architecture, Block 1 covers 64 new lode claims in the lower unit of the Prichard Formation and partially covers the Thompson Pass Fault itself – a key control on district mineralisation. Block 2 comprises 48 new lode claims positioned in the upper unit of the Prichard Formation, which is the primary host of antimony mineralisation cited for this district, and covers a fault adjacent to the Thompson Pass Fault.

The acquisition rationale is precise: both blocks are positioned to capture the district’s key fault and fold architecture that is directly associated with known mineralisation. This is not speculation about a new geological concept. It is systematic target capture on a proven system.

The Geological Setting and Regional Mineralisation – Structure Controls the System

The Thompson Falls district hosts a district-scale antimony system within the Prichard Formation, structurally controlled by the Thompson Pass Fault and related folds and fractures. Stibnite-bearing quartz veins are the primary mineralisation style, and the fault-fold architecture provides a repeatable, predictable targeting framework across the district.

Mineralisation occurs mainly as fissure fillings and replacement veins in Prichard Formation argillite and quartzite. Veins are generally northeast-trending, low-angle, and bedding-parallel (some slightly crosscutting) and the assemblage commonly includes quartz and stibnite with pyrite, sphalerite, and arsenopyrite in smaller amounts

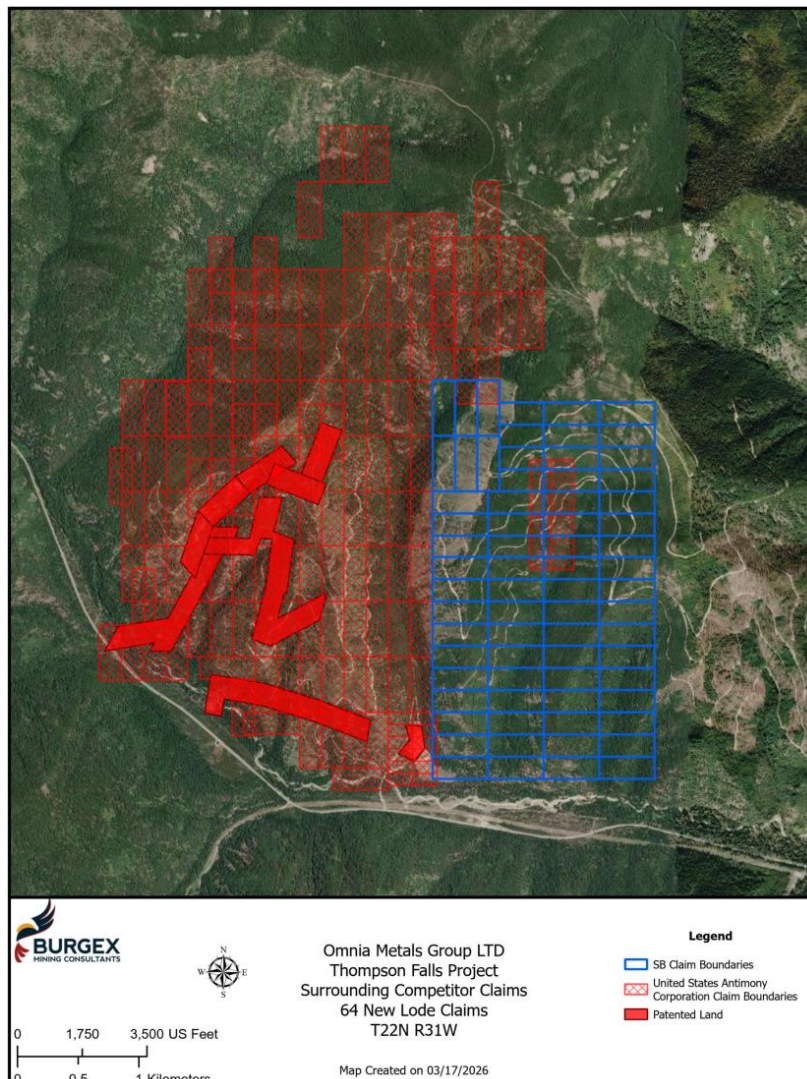


Figure 2: Detailed claim map of Omnia’s Stibnite Ridge Project, Montana, showing the spatial relationship to UAMY claim boundaries.

US Antimony Corp (NYSE: UAMY) – A Tier-1 Neighbour Recommended Production

The significance of being directly adjacent to US Antimony Corp (NYSE: UAMY) (“**UAMY**”) Stibnite Hill cannot be overstated. UAMY owns an antimony oxide smelter at Thompson Falls with capacity to produce 15,000,000 pounds per year of antimony oxide, or 5,000,000 pounds per year of antimony metal. Their co-located silver and gold refinery has current capacity for 10,000 ounces of silver and 50 ounces of gold per month.

UAMY recently secured a US\$245 million sole-source DOD contract, making it the only DOD-approved antimony supplier in North America. They also hold a US\$106.7 million corporate contract with a major US industrial fabric manufacturer for antimony trioxide – a key flame retardant ingredient. These contracts validate the extraordinary demand environment and confirm that in-country antimony supply is a national security priority. For Omnia’s Thompson Falls claims, this represents both a potential future processing pathway and powerful proof of concept for the district’s strategic value.

Importantly, in October 2025 UAMY announced that mining operations had resumed at the Stibnite Hill deposit. The operation is utilising a contemporary surface extraction approach known as the “cut-and-cover” method. This technique involves the systematic removal of overburden to expose the mineralised veins, followed by panel-based extraction of stibnite. As mining progresses, each excavated section is progressively backfilled with overburden from the adjacent panel, allowing operations to advance in a controlled and continuous sequence.

UAMY reported that early mining activity has indicated the presence of considerably more antimony mineralisation than historically expected. This observation underscores how modern mining and extraction techniques can unlock additional value from deposits that were previously worked on a relatively small scale using historic methods. No formal resource estimate was disclosed in the announcement.

Subsequently, in late November 2025, UAMY advised that approximately 800 tonnes of visually identified antimony-bearing ore had been transported from the site over a period of roughly 45 days. At the time of that update, assay and metallurgical test results from the material had not yet been released.

The return to active mining at Stibnite Hill – operated by the only antimony producer in North America approved by the U.S. Department of Defense – provides strong real-time confirmation of the district’s antimony potential. Notably, the operation lies immediately adjacent to and abutting Omnia Metals’ Thompson Falls claim holdings and occurs along the same structural and stratigraphic trend. This proximity highlights both the mineral endowment of the broader district and the increasing strategic importance of developing domestic antimony supply within the United States.

The Near-Term Pathway

The exploration pathway at Stibnite Ridge Project is clear and well-defined. The initial work programme will validate geology and structure across both claim blocks, followed by systematic sampling for antimony and pathfinder elements, leading directly to the ranking and prioritisation of drill targets. Road access is available and the Stibnite Hill district has extensive historical mining activity and well-documented geology, which materially reduces early-stage technical risk.

Radix REE and Gallium Sheep Creek Project - Montana (USA)

Project Overview



Figure 3: Location Radix REE & Gallium Project, Ravalli County, Montana.

The Radix Project is located in southern Ravalli County along the southwestern flank of the Bitterroot Mountains, covering the western extension of the Sheep Creek REE district, including the Beaver Creek locality. The Project lies within the prospective Montana–Idaho Alkalic Belt, a region hosting multiple REE–Nb systems extending from Lemhi Pass through Mineral Hill into southwestern Montana. Mineralization is hosted in structurally controlled, carbonate-rich bodies (carbonatites) within a Mesoproterozoic meta-igneous complex, with documented occurrences of high-grade REE mineralization exceeding 10% TREO in the broader district. The Radix claim block is interpreted to represent part of a regionally extensive REE-bearing system, with mineralization extending beyond historically explored areas and strong potential for additional discoveries along strike and at depth. The Project offers exposure to critical minerals essential for advanced technologies, including rare earth elements, gallium and associated niobium, within an

underexplored but proven metallogenic belt.

Adjacent Sheep Creek Project – USA’s Largest REE & Gallium Project

The Radix Project is situated directly adjacent to the US Critical Minerals (“USCM”) Sheep Creek deposit, recognised as the highest-grade rare earth element deposit in the United States, with documented grades of up to 20.1% total rare earth elements (“**TREE**”)¹ and average gallium concentrations of 300 ppm², with peak assays of 1,370 ppm – approximately six times the grades at which China produces gallium as a by-product. These results relate to USCM’s tenure and are not indicative of mineralisation on Omnia’s Radix Project.

The strategic significance of the district is underscored by the critical mineral classification of both REEs and gallium under US federal policy. Gallium currently has zero domestic primary production in the United States, and China’s imposition of gallium export controls in July 2023 has materially elevated the strategic urgency of securing a domestic supply chain. The Sheep Creek district, inclusive of the adjacent Radix Project, is the only known economically viable domestic US source of gallium. This strategic context was further validated in April 2026, when REAlloys Inc. (NASDAQ: ALOY) executed a strategic MOU with USCM for up to 10% offtake from the Sheep Creek deposit – representing direct, third-party commercial validation of the district and confirming committed institutional demand for US-domestic heavy REE and gallium supply.

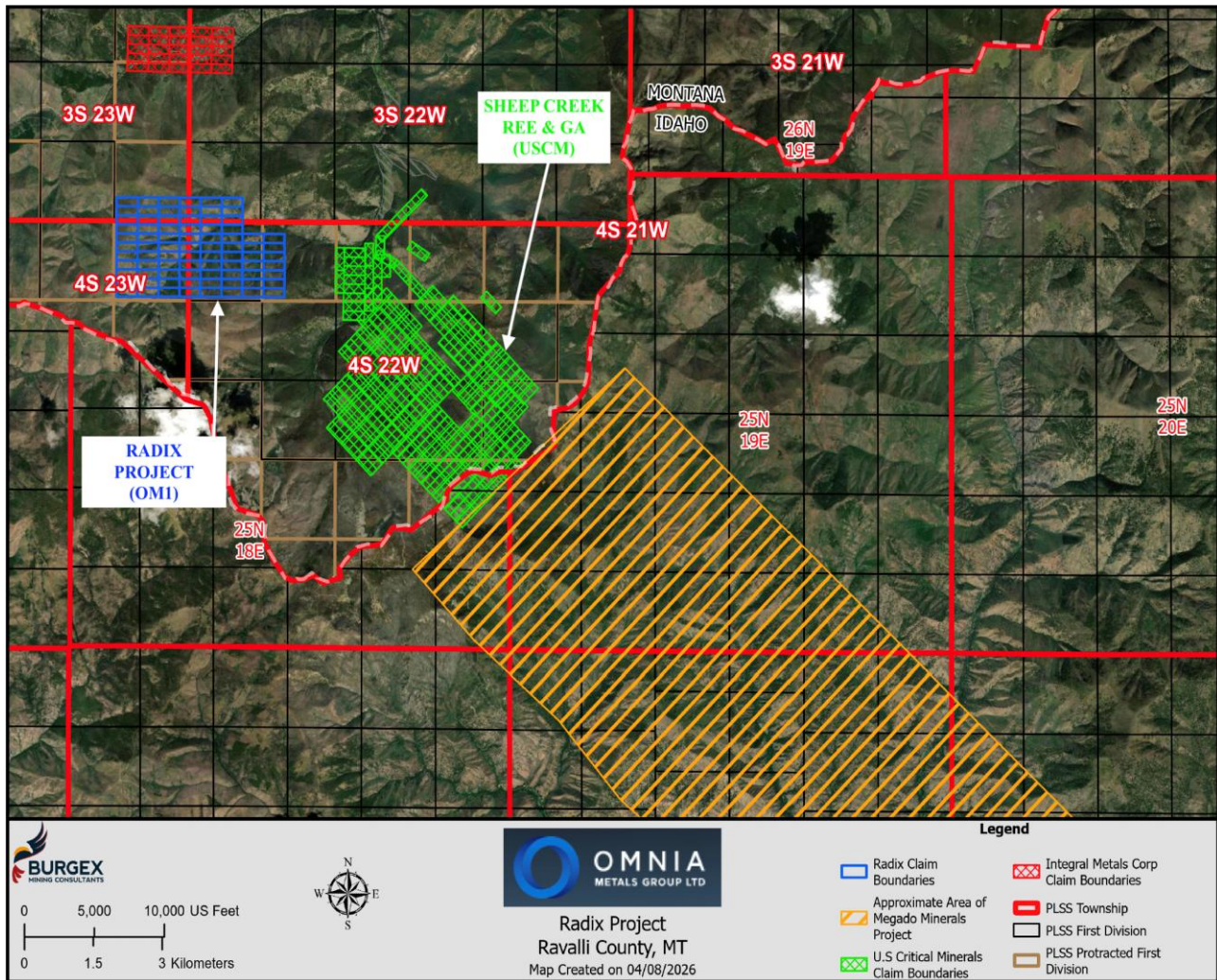


Figure 4: Detailed claim map of the Radix REE & Gallium Project, Ravalli County, Montana,

Gallium – Critical Mineral Spotlight

Gallium is designated a US Critical Mineral under Executive Order 13817 and is essential for semiconductors, radar systems, night-vision devices, 5G infrastructure, and solar cells. The United States has zero domestic primary gallium production and is 100% import-reliant. China – which controls approximately 90% of global gallium supply – imposed export controls on gallium in July 2023, materially restricting supply to the US and its allies. The Sheep Creek carbonatite system, and by extension the Radix Project on the same geological trend, represents the only known economically viable domestic US gallium source.

Geology and Large-Scale Discovery Potential

Prior exploration activity within the Sheep Creek district was conducted largely by government geological surveys and academic institutions focused on characterising surface outcrop and documenting individual carbonatite bodies. That work, while foundational, was not designed to systematically test the lateral or vertical extent of the mineralising system. The Radix claim block – covering approximately 3,024 acres on the northwest flank of the same carbonatite dike corridor that hosts the USCM Sheep Creek deposit – has seen limited modern exploration, leaving a substantial and well-defined geological target effectively undrilled and unsampled by contemporary methods. The geological relationship is direct: the Radix tenure is not simply proximal to a known deposit, it is interpreted to be part of the same mineralising system.

The mineralising system at Radix is interpreted to be regionally extensive in character. Carbonatite-hosted REE mineralisation within the broader district occurs as structurally controlled bodies – narrow tabular veins,

lenses, and laterally persistent zones associated with fenite alteration – that are the surface expression of a larger alkaline magmatic system formed through primary carbonatite emplacement, structural deformation, and hydrothermal remobilisation. Over 60 surface carbonatite formations have been documented across the district, with government and academic studies confirming high-grade REE mineralisation exceeding 10 wt% TREO and direct continuity of that mineralisation into the Radix claim block. The key inference for exploration is that what has been observed at surface represents the structurally controlled expression of a system with significant additional potential at depth and along strike – potential that has not been tested.

Modern exploration tools – systematic geochemical sampling, structural mapping, geophysical surveys, and targeted diamond drilling – have not been applied to the Radix tenure. Fold hinges, shear zones, and lithological contacts capable of controlling the emplacement of additional carbonatite bodies remain unexamined within the claim block. For investors, the opportunity is to apply a contemporary, systematic exploration programme to a tenure that is geologically continuous with the highest-grade REE deposit in the United States, at a stage where the ground has not been meaningfully tested. The combination of a proven district, a contiguous land position, and the near-complete absence of modern exploration defines a genuine large-scale discovery opportunity.

For the Company, this represents a clearly defined, geologically coherent discovery opportunity: a large, contiguous land position on the interpreted extension of the USA's highest-grade REE and gallium district, ready for a first-pass systematic exploration programme.

Strategic Context of these Critical Mineral Projects

The Company's acquisition and strategic direct staking are underpinned by the same powerful macro thesis. China controls the overwhelming majority of global antimony supply and has been systematically reducing export availability. The United States has responded with policy – antimony and gallium is a designated Critical Mineral under the Defence Production Act, qualifying for government funding, defence procurement contracts, and strategic reserve stockpiling programmes.

Together, these two projects give Omnia exposure to two of the most strategically urgent critical minerals in the US market, in Tier-1 jurisdictions, with existing infrastructure and a clear pathway to a modern resource definition programme. It is a genuinely rare combination.

Omnia Metals' Executive Director, Mr Patrick Glovac, commented:

“These projects mark a transformational entry for Omnia Metals into the USA Critical Minerals sector and, one of the most compelling mineral exploration themes currently emerging in the global resource sector. We believe this portfolio provides Omnia with a powerful platform to pursue high-impact exploration and position the Company as a participant in the rapidly emerging critical minerals supply chain.

“At Stibnite Ridge Project, we are positioned directly on the same structural corridor and within the same host stratigraphy as the second largest known stibnite vein deposit in the United States – immediately adjacent to the only DOD-approved, fully integrated antimony producer in North America.

“At Radix, we have secured a 3,024-acre land position directly adjacent to what is recognised as the highest-grade rare earth element deposit in the United States – a system returning grades of up to 20.1% TREE¹ and gallium concentrations reaching 1,370 ppm², approximately six times the grades at which China produces gallium as a by-product. We sit on the northwest flank of the same carbonatite dike corridor. The geological system is the same.

“The Board is of the view that these two projects, taken together, provide Omnia with a platform that is directly aligned with the most strategically urgent critical mineral priorities of the United States Government and its allies. We will move quickly to advance both assets whilst also continuing discussions to and a third advanced project to our USA critical minerals portfolio”

Next Steps

Immediate work programmes include:

- Data compilation and verification: Aggregation of all available historical datasets into a digital database, including geological maps, assay records, and structural interpretations.
- Sampling programme: Execution of systematic rock chip and channel sampling to verify historical grades and collect representative metallurgical composite samples for testwork.
- Target generation: Engagement of geological consultants to undertake detailed mapping, structural interpretation, and geophysical data collection to develop formal exploration targets.
- Permitting: Commencement of drill permitting processes with relevant US federal and state agencies to facilitate the upcoming diamond drill programmes at both projects.

Acquisition Terms

Stibnite Ridge Project – Montana, USA

The Company has entered into a binding heads of agreement to acquire 100% of the issued share capital of American Antimony Metals LLC (“**AAL**”), which holds a 100% legal and beneficial interest in the Stibnite Ridge Project, comprising 83 lode mining claims in Sanders County, Montana.

The consideration for the acquisition is 25,000,000 OM1 Shares to be issued to the Shareholder of AAL at settlement, subject to the Company obtaining shareholder approval. The vendor of AAL is not a related party of the Company.

Settlement is conditional upon: the Company completing due diligence on AAL and its assets to its satisfaction; no breach of vendor warranties; the Company obtaining all necessary regulatory and shareholder approvals; and all required third-party consents being obtained. The conditions precedent must be satisfied within four months of execution of the binding heads of agreement.

A notice of meeting is expected to be dispatched within the coming weeks of this announcement and that the acquisition remains conditional until shareholder approval is obtained.

Radix REE & Gallium Project – Montana, USA

The Radix Project has been directly staked by the Company through its wholly owned US subsidiary, Earth Elements LLC, at no acquisition cost. Earth Elements LLC holds a 100% interest in 80 lode mining claims (BC 1–80) covering approximately 3,024 acres in Ravalli County, Montana. No shareholder approval is required in connection with the direct staking of this project interest.

Capital Raising

In connection with the acquisitions, the Company has received firm commitments to raise \$1,501,084 (before costs) through the issue of 75,054,176 Shares at \$0.02 per Share to professional and sophisticated investors (“**Placement**”).

The Placement will be completed in one tranche comprising 75,054,176 Shares to be issued under the Company’s existing placement capacity (ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A).

Placement participants will receive one (1) free attaching option for every two (2) Shares subscribed for, exercisable at A\$0.025 on or before 21 March 2028 (“**Options**”), subject to the following holding condition:

- Participants who hold all of their Placement Shares continuously for three (3) months from the date of issue (“**Qualification Date**”) will qualify to receive their Options.
- Participants who dispose of any Placement Shares prior to the Qualification Date will forfeit their entitlement to receive any Options (“**Forfeited Options**”). The total amount of Forfeited Options will be redistributed on a pro-rata basis among qualifying Placement Participants who apply for them.

The Options are to be issued subject to shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 7.1.

GTT Ventures Pty Ltd has been engaged as lead manager and will receive a cash fee of 6% on placement proceeds, together with 15,835,835 Options exercisable at \$0.025 on or before 21 March 2028 (subject to shareholder approval under Listing Rule 7.1).

Directors of the Company have indicated their intention to subscribe for Shares up to an aggregate of AUD\$82,500, at the same price (\$0.02 per Share), in addition to the funds to be raised under the Placement (subject to the Company obtaining the necessary shareholder approval under ASX Listing Rule 10.11). Mr Patrick Glovac subscribed for 2,500,000 Shares (\$50,000), Mr Chris Zielinski subscribed for 1,000,000 (\$20,000) and Mr Quinton Meyers subscribed for 625,000 (\$12,500). For the avoidance of doubt, the Directors will not be entitled to the free attaching Options or the Forfeited Options.

Security Event	Ordinary Shares	Options	Performance Rights
Existing securities on issue	302,716,703	281,417,759	23,875,000
Stibnite Ridge acquisition - consideration shares (subject to shareholder approval)	25,000,000	-	-
Placement shares (issued under LR 7.1 and LR 7.1A)	75,054,176	-	-
Director Participation (subject to shareholder approval)	4,125,000	-	-
Attaching options - 1 for every 2 placement shares (subject to shareholder approval)	-	37,527,088	-
Director Attaching options - 1 for every 2 placement shares (subject to shareholder approval)	-	2,062,500	-
Lead manager options - GTT Ventures (subject to shareholder approval)	-	15,835,835	-
Total Securities on Issue at Completion	406,895,879	336,843,182	23,875,000

Proposed Use of Funds

The Company intends to apply its existing cash reserves (\$1,707,753 as at 31 December 2025) and funds raised under the Capital Raising over the next 12 months as follows:

Allocation	Amount (\$)
Existing Projects	1,500,000
Stibnite Ridge & Radix	750,000
Costs of the proposed transaction	50,000
Cost of Capital Raising	60,000
Corporate administrative and working capital*	931,327
Total	3,291,327

**OM1 reserve apply funds from Corporate administrative and working capital to the Stibnite Ridge and/or Radix based on project requirements and to fund the review of and potential acquisition of new projects. The above table is a statement of current intentions. As with any budget, intervening events and new circumstances have the potential to affect the manner in which the funds are ultimately applied.*

- ENDS -

This announcement is approved for release by the Board of Omnia Metals Group Ltd.

For further information please contact:

INVESTORS

Quinton Meyers

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & COMPANY SECRETARY

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ABOUT OMNIA METALS GROUP

Omnia Metals Group Ltd (ASX:OM1) goal is to become a leader in the exploration, and development, of future facing commodities used in advanced technologies and essential to the global energy transition.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements contained in this release, particularly those regarding possible or assumed future performance, costs, dividends, production levels or rates, prices, resources, reserves or potential growth of Omnia Metals Group Ltd, are, or may be, forward looking statements.

Such statements relate to future events and expectations and, as such, involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties. Actual results and developments may differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements depending on a variety of factors.

COMPETENT PERSONS STATEMENT

The geological descriptions of the Thompson Falls Antimony and Silver Project and the Radix REE & Gallium Project contained in this announcement are based on information reviewed and approved by Dr James Warren, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (MAIG). Dr Warren has sufficient experience relevant to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposit described to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (JORC Code 2012).

This announcement does not contain any Exploration Results (as defined under the JORC Code 2012) generated by or on behalf of Omnia Metals Group Ltd. The geological descriptions are based on publicly available literature, historical government surveys, and third-party disclosures. The grades attributed to the adjacent USCM Sheep Creek deposit (references ¹ and ²) are third-party data relating entirely to USCM's tenure and do not constitute Exploration Results of the Company. A JORC 2012 Table 1 will be provided in future announcements when the Company reports its own Exploration Results from either project.

Dr Warren consents to the inclusion in this announcement of the geological descriptions and contextual information in the form and context in which they appear.

Sources and References

¹ US Critical Metals Corp. (CSE: USCM) and US Critical Materials Corp., "Sheep Creek Carbonatites Assay Up To 20.1% TREE and 363ppm Gallium", Newsfile Corp., 25 March 2024. Available at: <https://www.newsfilecorp.com/release/202971/Sheep-Creek-Carbonatites-Assay-Up-To-20.1-TREE-and-363ppm-Gallium>

² US Critical Materials Corp., "US Critical Materials Corp. Announces Major Discovery of Gallium on their Sheep Creek, Montana Properties", PR Newswire, 21 March 2024. Available at: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/us-critical-materials-corp-announces-major-discovery-of-gallium-on-their-sheep-creek-montana-properties-302095342.html>

The Company has not independently verified the information sourced from third parties. The Company believes the information is reliable but does not warrant its accuracy or completeness.

Radix Project	BC 77	810314	0.0837	Earth Elements LLC	Earth Elements LLC
Radix Project	BC 78	810315	0.0837	Earth Elements LLC	Earth Elements LLC
Radix Project	BC 79	810316	0.0837	Earth Elements LLC	Earth Elements LLC
Radix Project	BC 80	810317	0.0837	Earth Elements LLC	Earth Elements LLC