

ASX RELEASE | 7 AUGUST 2025

OMNIA SECURES HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE GOLD TENEMENTS

HIGHLIGHTS

- Omnia to enter 50/50 JV with Hardy Metals for highly prospective gold exploration licence application E39/2555.
- Significant intercepts include:
 - 3m @ 40.3g/t Au from 97m (CVRC088)
 - 3m @ 4.62g/t Au from 122m inc. 2m @ 6.65g/t Au from 122m (CVRC078)
 - 3m @ 3.02g/t Au from 66m (CVRC073)
- Omnia holds a strategic land package in the Albany-Fraser Orogen.
- The JV agreement comes after Omnia successfully completes drilling program at Salt Creek, with assays pending.
- The Salt Creek Project now covers a total area of 410 km².

Omnia Metals Group Ltd (“Omnia” or the “Company”) (ASX: OM1) is pleased to announce it has entered into a Binding Term Sheet with Hardy Metals Pty Ltd, regarding a proposed Joint Venture Agreement (“JV”) in respect to exploration tenement application E39/2555 at the Company’s Salt Creek Project, north-east of Kalgoorlie.

The Joint Venture agreement comes after Omnia and Hardy Metals applied for the tenement, following its relinquishment, with the companies reaching an agreement to collaborate and progress exploration on the ground in unison.

OMNIA METALS EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN, PATRICK GLOVAC, SAID:

“The geological team have done an excellent job of identifying and securing a highly prospective piece of ground, with historical high-grade gold mineralisation intercepted in drilling. The low-cost acquisition is an achievement for Omnia and gives the Company a compelling portfolio of gold exploration tenure in the Albany-Fraser district, along strike from the Tropicana deposit.”

CORVETTE PROJECT

The Corvette Project is located approx. 250km east-northeast of Kalgoorlie in the Albany-Fraser Orogen (Figure 1). Access is via the unsealed Trans Access Road and Cable Haul Road.

The Corvette Project was originally identified and explored for gold by Western Mining Corporation in 1981. The Corvette Project consists of the Mustang, Camaro and Stingray prospects and the system shows a considerable strike length with bedrock gold intercepts exceeding 1g/t Au over 8km in strike (Figure 2). The area was later explored by the AngloGold Ashanti - Independence JV which resulted in the discovery of the Tropicana Gold Project. Corvette Resources Ltd subsequently completed two exploration programs in 2009 and successfully completed its Initial Public Offering, with the Corvette Project being its flagship project.

Both supergene and primary gold mineralisation has been intersected at the Corvette Project in two zones of intense shearing deformation (Figure 3). The gold depositional environment is similar to Tropicana with gold hosted in highly deformed, upper amphibolite to granulite facies gneissic rocks. Due to the high degree of deformation, the geometry of mineralisation is currently poorly constrained from historical drilling. Corvette Resources noted two distinctly different styles of gold mineralisation were noted from a review of the cross sections and the diamond core photographs:

- 1) an early gold episode (“**EGE**”) copper gold within moderately south-southeast dipping shear. The EGE varies in grade from weakly anomalous to ppm.
- 2) a Later Fracture Event (“**LFE**”) as thin, < 300mm wide, steeply west dipping, discontinuous, <30m long, brecciated, gossanous and quartz filled fractures with clearly defined boundaries hosting high- to very-high gold grades.

JOINT VENTURE AGREEMENT

On 6 August 2025, Omnia and Hardy Metals Pty Ltd entered into a Binding Term Sheet proposing key commercial terms for a JV over nine overlapping blocks for tenement E39/2555 & E39/2556. Key terms of the proposed JV are detailed below:

- (a) Hardy and Omnia wish to agree on terms for an unincorporated JV over the JV Area under which their respective initial JV interests (“**JV Interest**”) will be:
 - (i) Omnia: 50%; and
 - (ii) Hardy: 50%
- (b) The Parties will agree on an exploration budget for the JV Area and each Party will contribute to the JV budgeted expenditure in accordance with their respective JV Interest.

- (c) The parties will enter into a definitive and legally binding joint venture agreement (“**JVA**”). The JVA will contain generally accepted mining principles and market standard terms, with the exception that dilution and royalty terms in the JVA will only come into operation following completion of the first year (“**FY1**”) and second year (“**FY2**”) of the JV.
- (d) Omnia may withdraw from the JV at any time and will only be liable for its portion of expenditure up to the date of its withdrawal.
- (e) Omnia will have no dilution or royalty rights if it withdraws from the JV prior to the end of FY2.
- (f) If Omnia contributes to JV budgeted expenditure during FY1 and FY2, but does not contribute and withdraws from the JV following the end of FY2, Omnia’s JV Interest will be converted to a 1% net smelter royalty (“**Royalty**”).
- (g) Hardy will be appointed as the Manager for the JV and will be responsible for keeping the Hardy Tenement and JV Area in good standing throughout the period of the JV.
- (h) The proposed two-year budget is \$150,000.

The Company will cover its contributions for the JV from current cash reserves and within the existing allocated Salt Creek Project budget.

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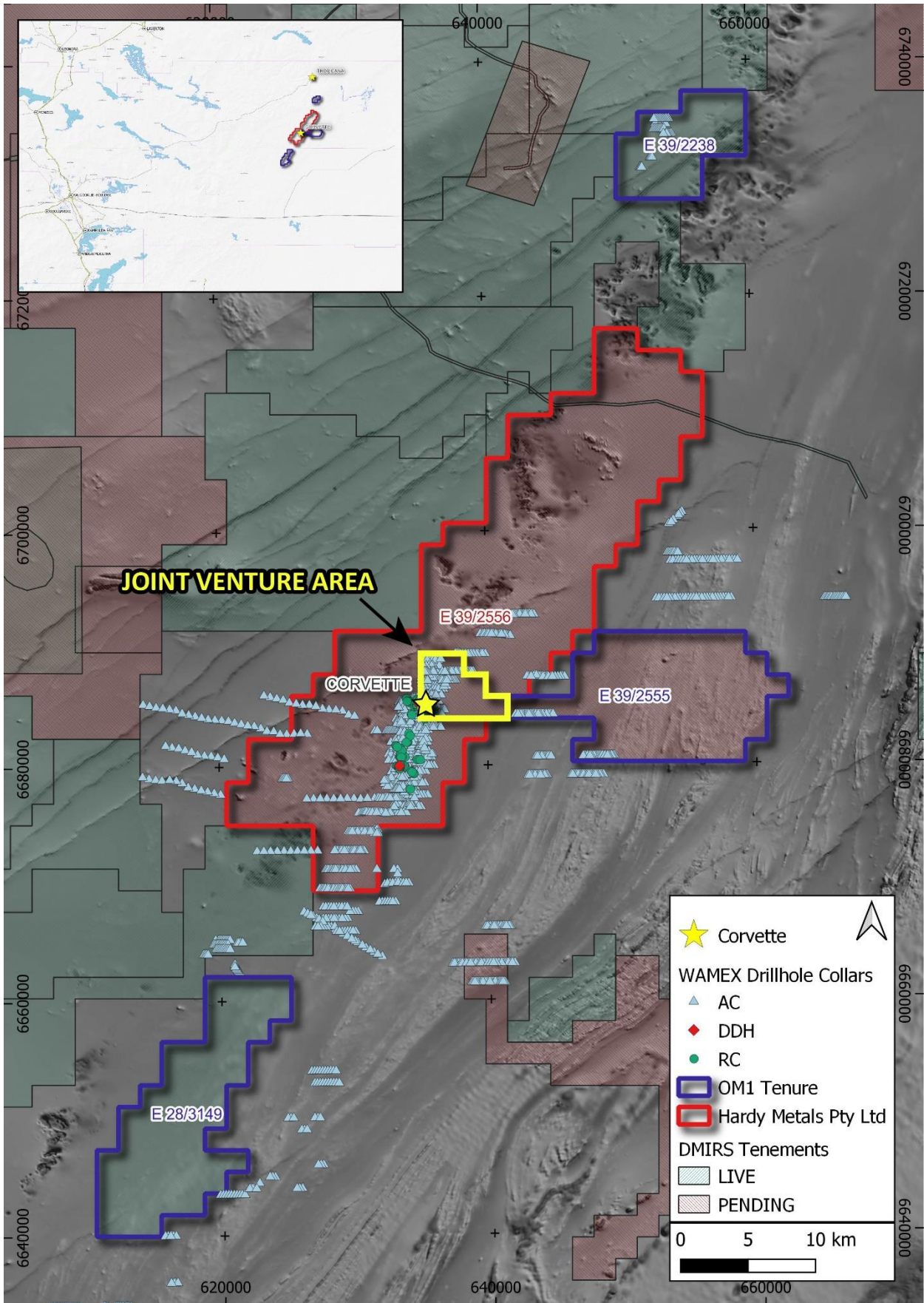


Figure 1: Project Location Plan

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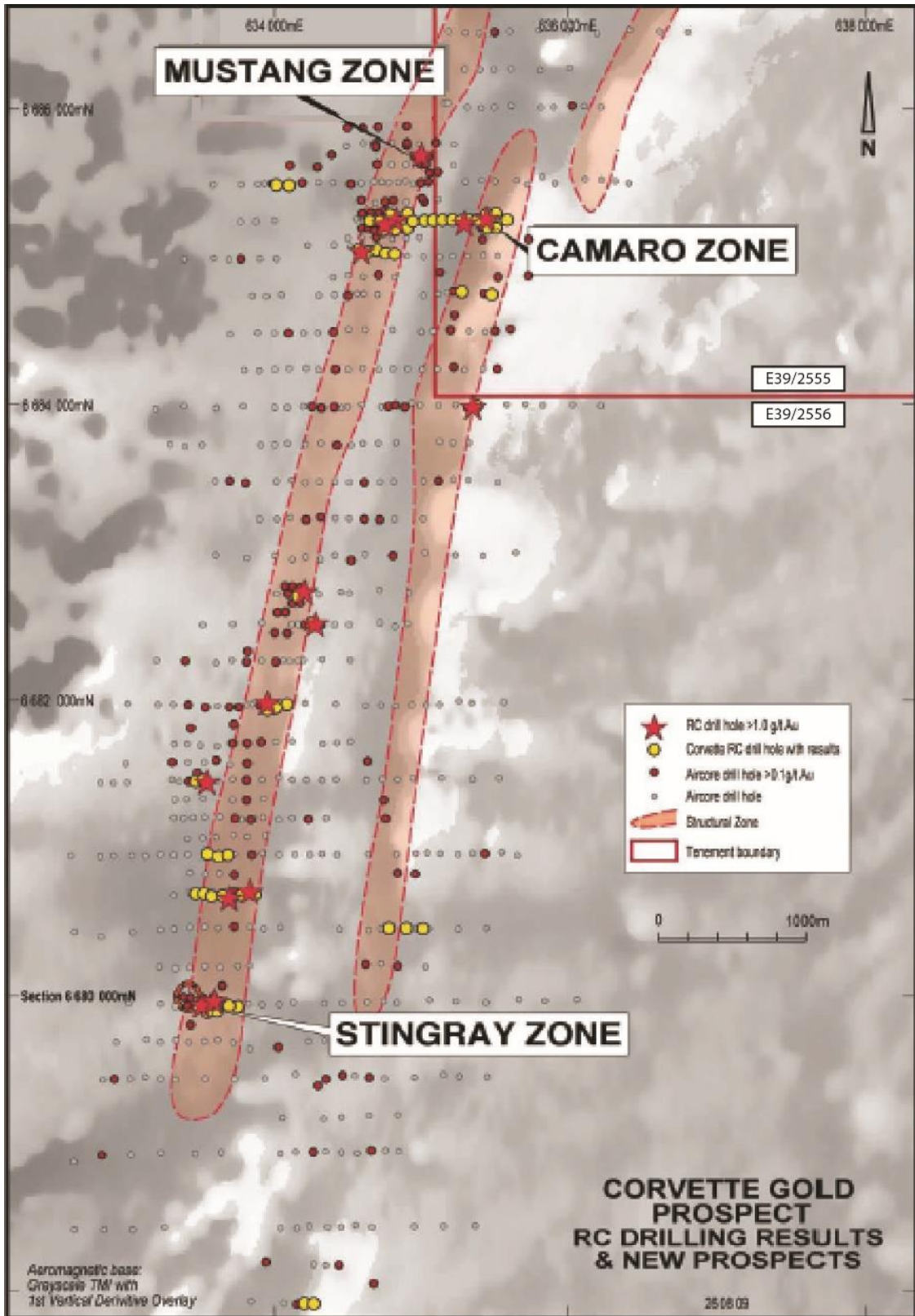


Figure 2: The Corvette Project Drilling Results

Table 1: Table of Significant Intercepts from the Corvette Project.

Hole ID	Easting	Northing	RL	Dip	Azi	From (m)	To (m)	Interval	Au (g/t)
CVRC004	634724	6685253	270	-60	120	35	38	3	0.49
CVRC005	634783	6685252	270	-60	177	75	81	6	1.04
including						77	78	1	2.03
CVRC005	634783	6685252	270	-60	177	102	103	1	4.68
CVRC006	634843	6685252	270	-60	180	48	49	1	1.56
CVRC006	634843	6685252	270	-60	180	145	147	2	3.46
including						146	147	1	6.04
CVRC006	634843	6685252	270	-60	180	156	160	4	1.3
including						156	158	2	2.19
CVRC008	634962	6685250	270	-60	120	85	87	2	0.68
CVRC013	635263	6685250	270	-60	120	67	71	4	1.12
including						70	71	1	1.96
CVRC016	635442	6685250	270	-60	120	14	19	5	0.9
including						15	16	1	3.2
CVRC016	635442	6685250	270	-60	120	38	42	4	2.07
including						38	41	3	2.56
CVRC017	635503	6685250	270	-60	120	28	32	4	1.52
including						29	31	2	2.37
CVRC017	635503	6685250	270	-60	120	72	74	2	1.62
including						73	74	1	2.43
CVRC019	634580	6685055	270	-60	120	57	61	4	1.67
including						58	60	2	2.32
CVRC020	634639	6685049	270	-60	180	32	33	1	0.89
CVRC020	634639	6685049	270	-60	180	47	48	1	0.59
CVRC026	635362	6684008	270	-60	120	62	63	1	1.99
CVRC027	634147	6682747	270	-60	126	35	36	1	1.4
CVRC027	634147	6682747	270	-60	126	96	98	2	2.06
CVRC028	634246	6682541	270	-60	120	75	76	1	5.31
CVRC029	634063	6682006	270	-60	150	118	119	1	0.8
CVRC031	633943	6681994	270	-60	120	66	67	1	0.98
CVRC033	633506	6681504	270	-60	120	45	46	1	0.69
CVRC033	633506	6681504	270	-60	120	97	99	2	1.53
CVRC039	633560	6680733	270	-60	120	72	73	1	0.63
CVRC041	633693	6680735	270	-60	120	40	41	1	1.15
CVRC041	633693	6680735	270	-60	120	57	58	1	0.96
CVRC052	634149	6677990	270	-60	120	32	34	2	1.18
CVRC56	6679983	633542	270	-60	180	96	97	1	1.06
CVRC56						100	101	1	2.19
CVRC56						104	106	2	2.09
CVRC56						110	113	3	5.5
CVRC56						115	117	2	3.52
CVRC56						121	123	2	1.15
CVRC58	6679995	633421	90	-60	148	77	78	1	2.5
CVRC58						111	112	1	1.21
CVRC58						119	129	10	8.32
CVRC58						131	132	1	3.16
CVRC59	6680017	633514	270	-60	150	80	82	2	2.41
CVRC60						52	55	3	4.66
CVRC60	6680017	633544	270	-60	180	60	61	1	0.98
CVRC60						129	130	1	1.61
CVRC061	6680015	633575	270	-60	180	70	71	1	2.97
CVRC061						114	115	1	1.32
CVRC061						121	122	1	1.9
CVRC061						145	147	2	5.82
including						145	146	1	11.08
CVRC061						159	160	1	1.3
CVRC062	6679961	633513	270	-60	150	10	11	1	0.77
CVRC062						41	44	3	1.68
including						42	43	1	2.52
CVRC062						80	83	3	5.68

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<i>including</i>						81	82	1	13.85
CVRC062						87	88	1	6.45
CVRC065	6685299	634782	270	-60	150	55	56	1	1.52
CVRC065						62	63	1	0.55
CVRC065						67	68	1	0.62
CVRC066	6685300	634843	270	-60	180	95	96	1	1.27
CVRC066						150	151	1	1.88
CVRC068	6685252	634869	270	-60	230	72	73	1	1.09
CVRC068						105	111	6	0.47
CVRC068						163	164	1	0.66
CVRC068						177	178	1	3.34
CVRC070	6685194	634778	270	-60	150	31	32	1	1.22
CVRC071	6685198	634839	270	-60	180	95	96	1	0.83
CVRC072	6685198	634898	270	-60	216	54	55	1	0.53
CVRC073						35	36	1	2.43
CVRC073	6685199	635443	270	-60	120	66	69	3	3.02
<i>including</i>						66	67	1	5.93
CVRC074	6685200	635502	270	-60	150	38	39	1	5.35
CVRC074						54	56	2	5.56
CVRC074						77	80	3	0.89
<i>including</i>						79	80	1	1.81
CVRC074						86	87	1	5.69
CVRC075	6685299	635440	270	-60	120	38	39	1	0.86
CVRC076	6685299	635499	270	-60	144	70	71	1	0.56
CVRC078	6685620	635117	270	-60	143	122	125	3	4.62
<i>including</i>						122	124	2	6.65
CVRC88	6685196	635560	270	-60	150	97	100	3	40.33

- ENDS -

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

For further information please contact:

INVESTORS

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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 information in this report which relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Dr. James Warren, a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Dr. Warren is the Chief Executive Officer of Augustus Minerals Limited. Dr. Warren has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australian Code of Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves". Dr. Warren consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (eg 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 (eg '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 (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reverse-circulation drilling was completed by Corvette Resources Ltd in 2009. Further detailed breakdown of drilling and results can be accessed via WAMEX Report A85978 RC drilling was completed by Ranger drilling using a Schramm T450 drill rig. Down hole surveys were completed using a Single Shot Digital Eastman with survey intervals of 50m. Holes were samples via a rig mounted riffle splitter at intervals of 1m. Duplicates and standards were inserted on a 1:20 basis. Samples were analysed by Genalysis Laboratory in Kalgoorlie with approx. 2kg of sample pulverized to produce a 50g charge for fire assay. Gold values determined by lead collected fire assay with flame atomic adsorption spectrometry detection (FA50/AAS)
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg 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). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drilling was completed by Ranger drilling using a Schramm T450 drill rig. The drilling was completed using 120mm face sampling hammer.
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample recoveries were considered >90%
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All holes were geologically logged and recorded colour, weathering, lithology, structure, veining and mineralisation.
Sub-sampling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Samples were analysed by Genalysis Laboratory in Kalgoorlie with

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
techniques and sample preparation	<p>sampled wet or dry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<p>approx. 2kg of sample pulverized to produce a 50g charge for fire assay.</p>
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and quality of the assays are considered industry standard and appropriate for this level of exploration. Results were verified by internal lab procedures and QAQC protocols.
Verification of sampling and assaying	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company intends to complete drilling to verify and validate the historical data.
Location of data points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collar coordinates were collected via DGPS by Cardnospectrum and have an accuracy of +/- 0.5m
Data spacing and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The data spacing and distribution is random and considered appropriate for this stage of exploration. The data spacing and distribution is not adequate to complete resource modelling and further drilling is required to determine the controls and extent of mineralisation.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i> • <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further work is required to determine the geometry of mineralisation and if historical drilling achieves unbiased sampling.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No external audits or reviews have been completed. • The Competent Person has reviewed and interpreted the historical data.

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JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The release refers to exploration license application E39/2555.
Exploration done by other parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration completed by other parties has been highlighted in the text. Corvette Resources Ltd released the results of exploration 24 Dec 2009.
Geology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The surface of the project area is mostly covered by red-brown aeolian sand, overlying a calcrete surface. The basement consists of rocks of the Biranup Complex which is comprised of deformed, mafic granulites, quartzo-feldspathic gneisses and granitic gneisses. Gold mineralisation is hosted in sheared and altered granitic, granodioritic and dioritic rocks
Drill hole Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole tables have been provided in the body of the text.
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No data aggregation methods applied

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>aggregations should be shown in detail.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i> 	
<i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i> <i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i> <i>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').</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The relationship between mineralisation and true width is poorly constrained. Further work is required to determine the true width and orientation of mineralisation.
<i>Diagrams</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Appropriate diagrams have been provided in the body of the text.
<i>Balanced reporting</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Company has reported historical results >0.5g/t Au. The Company considers this appropriate given the early stage nature of exploration.
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>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.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No other substantive data available at this stage.
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i> <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Following the grant of the tenement, the Company intends to complete its own verification test work to validate the historical drilling results.