

NEWS RELEASE

Inomin Makes New Critical Minerals Discovery at Beaver Hitting 252 Metres of 20.6% Magnesium, 0.16% Nickel, and 0.33% Chromium

Drilling also Finds Silver and Copper

Vancouver, British Columbia, March 29, 2022 – Inomin Mines Inc. (TSX.V: [MINE](#)), (“Inomin”, “MINE” or the “Company”) reports significant new discoveries of nickel, magnesium, and chromium at the Company’s Beaver nickel-cobalt property in south-central, British Columbia. Drill-hole B21-02 intersected **252.1 metres (m) grading 20.6% magnesium, 0.16% nickel, and 0.33% chromium**. B21-02 is the longest mineralized hole ever drilled at Beaver, and the first-ever drilling in the Spur zone, one of five large mineralized areas at the property. Hole B21-01 at Spur also made another first, discovering near-surface silver and copper, intersecting **649 g/t silver and 0.29% copper** over 3 metres, before the hole was terminated due to difficult ground drilling conditions. All holes ended in mineralization leaving the discoveries open to extension at depth.

Summary - 2021 Drilling on the Beaver Property

Hole	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Nickel ppm	Cobalt ppm	Chromium ppm	Magnesium %	Silver g/t	Copper ppm
B21-01 ¹	56.69	59.74	3.05	797	129	569	7.1	649	2867
B21-02 ²	40.54	292.61	252.07	1,648	99	3,276	20.6		
including	62.00	250.55	188.54	1,823	106	3,365	22.1		
including	185.93	243.84	57.91	2,018	108	3,099	22.4		
B21-03 ²	9.14	184.40	175.26	1,783	93	3,623	21.0		
including	24.38	47.24	22.86	1,962	94	2,810	22.9		
and	61.57	184.10	122.53	1,913	97	3,043	22.4		
including	74.98	108.51	33.53	2,008	98	2,884	23.1		
including	119.48	156.06	36.58	1,941	95	3,097	22.5		
B21-04 ²	27.43	91.44	64.01	907	57	1,515	11.8		
including	30.18	38.10	7.92	1,555	111	3,570	21.6		
and	72.85	91.44	18.59	1,923	111	2,897	23.6		
B21-05 ²	21.34	100.58	79.25	1,419	98	3,401	19.3		
including	21.34	43.59	22.25	2,021	108	2,601	23.4		

Note: Entire mineralized zone average.

Table 1: Drill Summary (No attempt was made to correct for true thickness)

Notes:

¹ Drill hole terminated due to ground conditions.

² Entire mineralized zone average.

The 2021 drilling program, consisting of 5 holes (716 m), successfully tested mineralization over a **strike length of 5.7 kilometres**. Drilling confirmed the presence of significant, near-surface, polymetallic mineralization over the tested strike length, and discovered mineralization in untested areas of the property. Drilling in the Spur and North Lobe zones, the focus of the 2021 drilling, intersected **long intervals of favourable mineralization up to 252 metres in thickness**, open to expansion in all directions. All drillholes ended in mineralization.

John Gomez, President of MINE states, “Our initial drilling program demonstrates Beaver’s potential for hosting large volumes of nickel, as well as magnesium and chromium – all critical metals. Finding significant magnesium and chromium in new areas of the property is a tremendous discovery that adds considerable more value to the project.”

A ground magnetics program on the Lynx block of the Beaver property, started in early February, has been concluded and results are pending. The magnetics program was implemented to delineate targets for the next phase of drilling in this previously untested area.

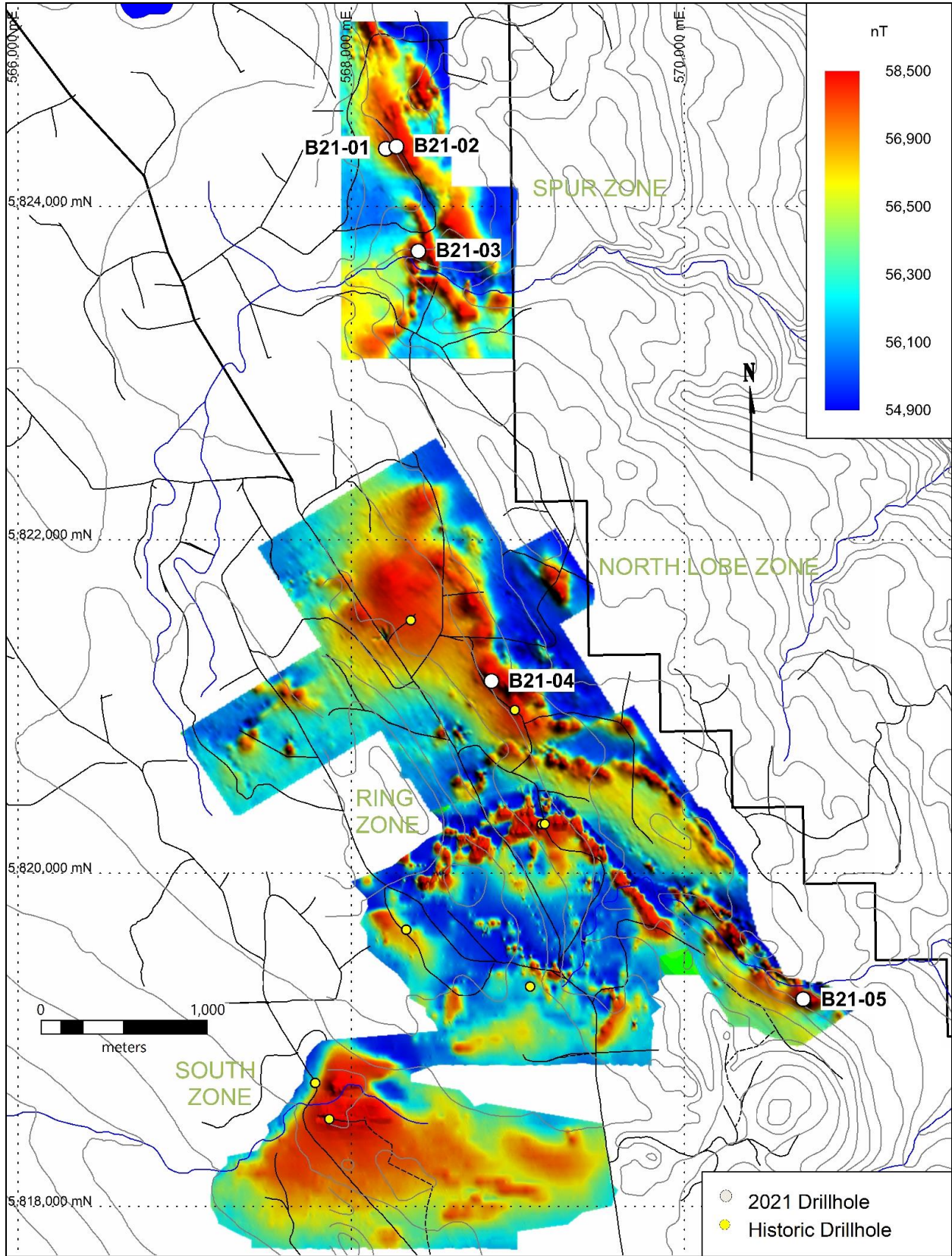


Figure 1: Drillhole Location Map (TF Magnetics Background)

Laboratory Analysis of Samples

SGS Minerals Services of Burnaby, BC was chosen to analyze the core samples. Samples were dried, crushed, split, and pulverized prior to analyses. Multi-element analyses was completed using SGS's GE-ICP90A50 method which is a 29 element package using a sodium peroxide digestion with an ICP-AES finish. This package was chosen specifically to discriminate sulphide nickel from silicate nickels generally found in olivines.

Collaboration with University of British Columbia

Select magnesium-rich samples from the drilling program will be analyzed at the University of British Columbia (UBC). Led by award-winning professor Dr. Greg Dipple, UBC researchers have demonstrated that magnesium captures carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the air in tailings of ultramafic nickel, diamonds, and PGEs deposits.

Magnesium is a key mineral for carbon capture as it naturally sequesters CO₂. In tailings magnesium reacts with CO₂ removing it from the atmosphere, converting it into a safe, solid form that is stable for thousands of years. Depending on the amount of carbon dioxide sequestered, it is technically possible for mines to be carbon neutral or even negative in terms of CO₂ emissions.

Inomin is pleased to be working with UBC to support their leading carbon mineralization research and advancement of carbon capture technology. Carbonization technology could have a substantial impact to decrease carbon emissions and assist companies and governments reduce their CO₂ footprints to fight climate change.

About the Beaver-Lynx project

Inomin's 100% owned Beaver-Lynx project, approximately 20,000 hectares in size, is located 15 – 25 kilometres east and southeast respectively of Taseko Mines Ltd.'s Gibraltar Mine in British Columbia's Cariboo Region. Initial exploration and metallurgical studies at Beaver in 2013 – 2014, including geophysical surveys and diamond drilling programs, demonstrated the property's potential to host **large volumes of near-surface, Class 1 sulphide nickel and cobalt, amenable to conventional extraction methods.**

The Lynx area is geologically similar to Beaver with even larger prospective target areas. RGS (regional stream sediment) data collected by the Province of British Columbia illustrates the existence of a large **10 x 5 kilometre nickel anomaly** at Lynx. An airborne magnetics survey delineated an 8 kilometre-wide ring-like magnetic anomaly and several strong magnetic anomalies – all greater than 2 kilometres in length. The Lynx property shows potential for multiple, large, bulk-tonnage nickel deposits.

The Beaver-Lynx project is situated in relatively flat terrain and easily accessible via all-season roads, as well as a network of forestry roads providing access to most of the property. Other important nearby infrastructure includes electricity (hydro-power) and railroad. Skilled workers, contractors, and supplies are available locally from the city of Williams Lake situated about 20 kilometres south of Lynx.

Inomin Mines Director, L. John Peters P. Geo, a qualified person as defined by NI43-101, has reviewed and approved the technical information in this news release.

For further information about the Beaver-Lynx project visit MINE's website at www.inominmines.com.

About Inomin Mines

Inomin Mines is focused on the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties with strong potential to host significant resources, especially gold, silver and nickel projects. Inomin holds the La Gitana and Pena Blanca gold-silver properties in Mexico. The Company owns a 100% interest in the Beaver-Lynx sulphide nickel project in south-central British Columbia, and the Fleetwood zinc-copper-gold-silver VMS project in south-west British Columbia. Inomin also holds a royalty on the King's Point gold-copper-zinc project in Newfoundland owned by Maritime Resources Corp. (TSX.V [MAE](http://www.maecorp.com)). Inomin trades on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol [MINE](http://www.inominmines.com). For more information visit www.inominmines.com and follow us on Twitter [@InominMines](https://twitter.com/InominMines).

On behalf of the board of Inomin Mines:

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