ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

19 January 2023

ASX: EMC

Directors

Mark Caruso
Robert Downey
David Argyle
Kim Wainwright

Capital Structure

106.4 million shares
5.9 million listed options
3.1 million unlisted options
10.2 million performance rights

Projects

Mt Edon (WA)
Revere (WA)
Rover (WA)
Mt Dimer (WA)
Yarbu (WA)
Midas (NSW)
Perseus (NSW)
Trident (NSW)

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EMC TO ACQUIRE 100% OF NINGHAN GOLD PROJECT, INCREASING THE FOOTPRINT IN HIGHLY PROSPECTIVE REGION AROUND PAYNES FIND, WA

Highlights

- **EMC has entered into an agreement to acquire 100% of the Ninghan Project, southwest of Paynes Find in Western Australia – subject to due diligence.**
- **The Ninghan Project includes two exploration leases E59/2464 and E59/2500 which cover a combined 228km²**
- **The project is surrounded by several significant gold projects including the Mount Gibson Gold Project, the Rothsay Gold Project, the 1.1 million-ounce Minjar Gold Project, 1 million-ounce Kirkalocka Gold Project, and the Surefire Yidby Gold Project**
- **The project has an authorised DIMIRS PoW works program for drilling**
- **EMC is planning a geochemical program in the near-term to collect further data for a drilling program scheduled for mid-2023**

Commenting on the acquisition of the Ninghan Project, Chief Executive Officer Mark Caruso said:

"EMC is pleased to have the opportunity to increase its footprint in the prospective Paynes Find region. Ninghan's substantial land holding combined with having immediate exploration targets will complement the Company's other projects in the area. Exploration success by others in the region demonstrate the propectivity of this project area and we look forward to providing the updates on our near-term exploration programs over the coming year."

Everest Metals Corporation Limited (ASX: EMC) (**"EMC"** or **"the Company"**) is pleased to announce that it has entered into a Tenement Sale Agreement (**"Agreement**") to acquire 100% of the Ninghan Project ("**Ninghan**") located in the highly prospective region near Paynes Find in Western Australia. The Ninghan Project is considered prospective for Gold and associated metals.

PROJECT INFORMATION

The Ninghan Project is located 40km southwest of Paynes Find in the Shire of Yalgoo and 400km northeast of Perth. The Great Northern Highway straddles the project (Figure 1). Ninghan includes two exploration tenements, E59/2464 and E59/2500 which cover a combined 228km^2 (76 blocks) lying to the north and south of the Great Northern Highway. E59/2464 sits to the north of Capricorn's (ASX: CMM) Mt Gibson Project and E59/2500 is adjacent to Surefire Resources (ASX: SRN) Yidby Gold Project.

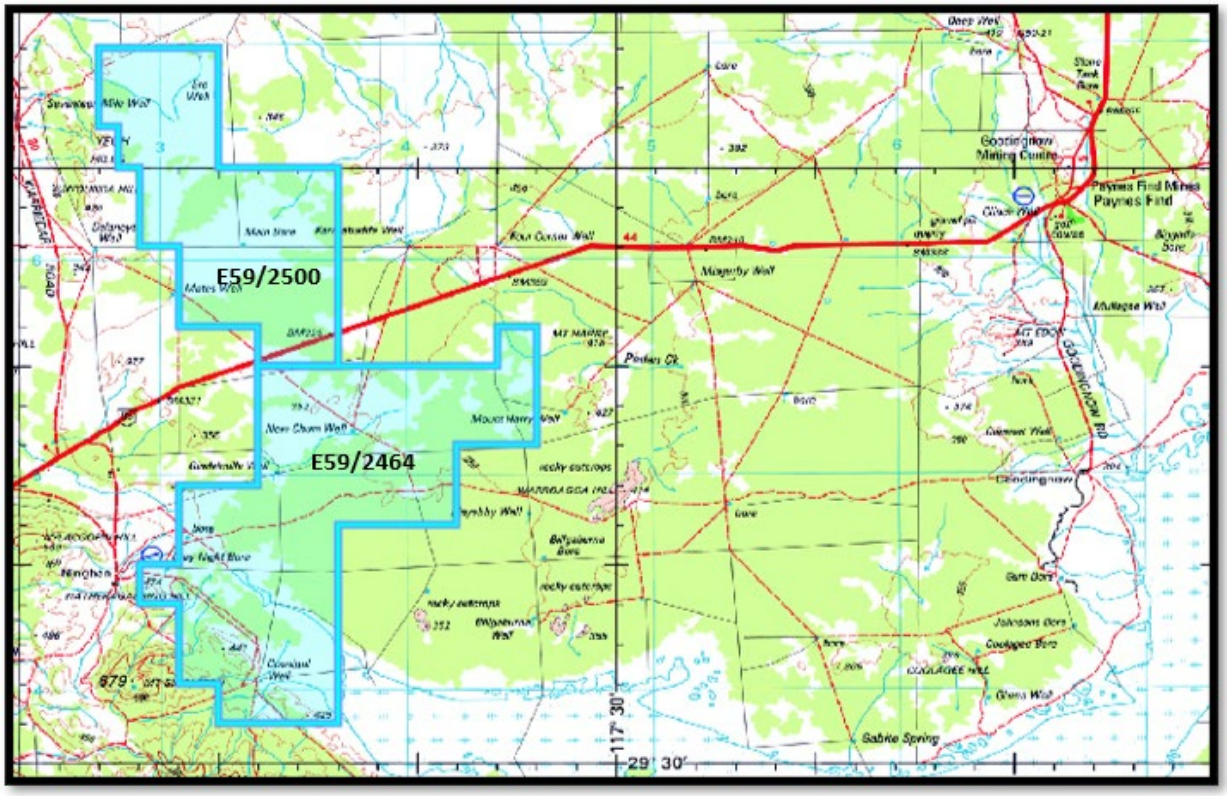

Figure 1: Location of the Ninghan tenements.

As mentioned, the project is located in a well-known mining district and surrounded by several gold projects including the Yidby and Rothsay Gold Projects respectively located 15km and 40km to the west, the Mount Gibson Gold Project, located 35km to the south, the 1.1 million-ounce Minjar Gold Project located 75km to the northwest, and the million-ounce Kirkalocka Gold Project, located 70km to the northeast.

The tenement area lies within the Ninghan Fold Belt mafic and ultramafic greenstone in the southern part of the highly gold-endowed Murchison province and is cut by several regional faults. The southwest portion of the tenement E59/2464 covers the greenstone unit, along the northwest-southeast strike fault zone of the Yidby gold deposit (Figure 2). Gold mineralisation and associated metals in the Ninghan area are predominantly hosted by intensely altered mafic to ultramafic units, and to a lesser extent, within BIF and chert units. As a result of supergene enrichment, the tenor of mineralisation is generally increased in highly weathered rock.

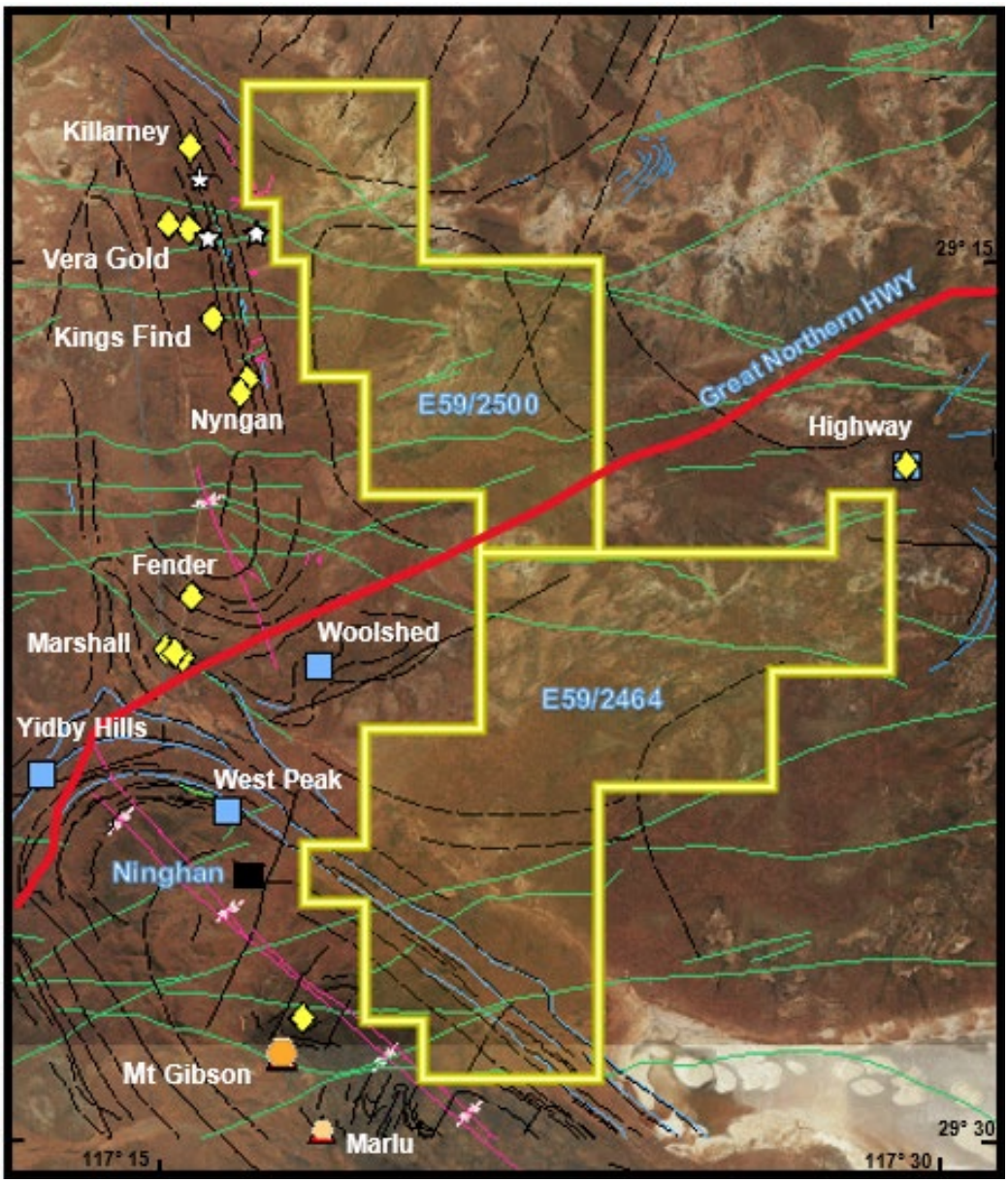

Figure 2: Location of the Ninghan project with known mineral endowment.

The project has a valid Program of Work (PoW 111215) in place for drilling. The Company is planning a geochemical program in the March 2023 quarter and will compile the results with the existing geophysical data to prepare for a drilling program, scheduled in mid-2023.

NEXT STEPS

- Geochemical program in Q1, 2023
- Drilling program in Q2, 2023

The Board of Everest Metals Corporation Limited authorised the release of this announcement to the ASX.

For further information please contact:

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Competent Person Statement

The technical information in this Announcement related to the geology and potential mineral occurrences of tenements area is based on information compiled and approved for release by Mr Bahman Rashidi, who is a member of the Australian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy (AusIMM) and the Australian Institute of Geoscientists (AIG). Mr Rashidi is chief geologist and a full-time employee of the Company. He has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and types of deposit under consideration and to the activity, he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person in accordance with the JORC Code (2012). The information from Mr Rashidi was prepared under the JORC Code (2012). Mr Rashidi consents to the inclusion in this ASX release in the form and context in which it appears.

Forward Looking and Cautionary Statement

This report may contain forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements reflect management's current beliefs based on information currently available to management and are based on what management believes to be reasonable assumptions. It should be noted that a number of factors could cause actual results, or expectations to differ materially from the results expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

About Everest Metals Corporation

Everest Metals Corporation Limited (ASX: EMC) is an ASX-listed explorer. EMC's Australian assets comprise two tenure groupings detailed briefly as follows:

WA Archaean Gold and Battery minerals assets:

- **Mt Edon Project:** Project contains the Mt Edon Pegmatite Field on granted Mining Lease M59/714 located in the Southern portion of the Paynes Find Greenstone Belt – an area known to host swarms of Pegmatites. Considered highly prospective for Lithium, Caesium, Tantalum, Rubidium and Rare Earth Elements mineralisation. Moving to 51% ownership subject to shareholder approval.
- **Revere Project:** The tenement package size, including the tenements under option cover an area of 82 km2, including granted tenements E51/1766, E51/1770, P51/3240, P51/3241 and pending applications M51/905, E51/2119, E51/2088 and includes a system of richly endowed Gold Reefs, from surface over a 7km strike area. Moving to 51% ownership subject to shareholder approval.
- **Mt Dimer Project:** is made up of mining lease M77/515 and exploration license E77/2383. The project is highly prospective for Archean gold.
- **Yarbu Project:** This project is located on the Marda Greenstone belt ~ 80km to the northwest of the Mt Dimer Project. Yarbu consists of three exploration licenses (E77/2442, E77/2540 and E77/2539) which cover approximately 223sq km and are highly prospective for Archean gold deposits.
- **Rover Project:** EMC's 100% owned Rover project is located near Sandstone in a base metals and gold mineral rich area associated with Archean greenstone belts. Rover Project is a large 460sqkm tenure package covering two linear Archean greenstones, with a combined length of around 160km.

NSW Iron Oxide-Copper-Gold and Tin assets:

- Covering a combined 753km^2, EMC has one of the largest license holdings in the northern Broken Hill area. All within 50km of Broken Hill, EMC is currently exploring for Iron-Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) and Base Metals across the Company's three projects, **Midas, Trident and Perseus Projects**.

APPENDIX A: Summary of Transaction Terms

Counter party (Vendors)

1. Angelo Michael Levissianos (Angelo)
2. Laszlo Szalay (Laszlo)
3. Lil Boyteeth Pty Ltd (Lil Boyteeth)
4. Gold Terrace Pty Ltd (Gold Terrace)
5. Warringa Blue Pty Ltd (Warringa Blue)

Consideration: As consideration for acquiring 100% of the Ninghan Project (E59/2500 & E59/2464), EMC will provide Vendors, subject to due diligence, the following consideration:

a) 2,500,000 EMC ordinary fully paid shares; and

b) A 2% gross production royalty on all Minerals produced from the Tenements

APPENDIX B: JORC (2012) Table 1 Report

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *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.*	• Everest Metals Corporation (EMC) has not yet undertaken any exploration activities at the Ninghan Project. No new samples have been collected.
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• Not applicable. No drilling was undertaken.
Drill sample recovery	• *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.*	• Not applicable. No drilling results reported, and no drill samples recovered.
Logging	• *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.*	• Not applicable. No drilling has been done.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *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 sampled wet or dry.* • *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.*	• Not applicable. No drilling/sampling has been done.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *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.*	• Not applicable. No drilling/sampling has been done.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *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.*	• No verification of historical sampling reported have been done.
Location of data points	• *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.*	• Not applicable. No drilling/sampling results reported.
Data spacing and distribution	• *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.*	• Not applicable. No Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are being reported.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *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.*	• Not applicable.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Not applicable. No new sampling has been sent to a lab under this release.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• There has been no review of the sampling techniques and data.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section apply to this sections)

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *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.*	• The tenement E59/2464 held by A. Levissianos, L.Szalay and Gold Terrace (under transferring). EMC have a farm-in agreement to acquire up to 100% of the rights. E59/2464 is valid until 25/02/2026. • The tenement E59/2500 held by A. Levissianos, L.Szalay, Lil Boyteeth, Warringa Blue and Gold Terrace (under transferring). EMC have a farm-in agreement to acquire up to 100% of the rights. E59/2500 is valid until 13/01/2026. • There are no reserves, national parks, or other known material impediments to exploration on the tenure. Tenements are in good standing with no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• CSIRO has been done laterite geochemistry sampling in the in this area in 1998 and indicated Au, Ag, As, Cu, Ni and Co anomalies. • This area has been explored by Minjar gold during 2015-2018 through aerial photography, geological, geophysical review, and geochemical soil and rock chip sampling. • The Ninghan Project has been subject to previous exploration that has identified anomalous levels of gold. None of this historical work is reported in this announcement.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The area is dominated by sequence of Archaean supracrustal units which lie in the hinge zone of an overturned anticline along the Chulaar Shear, which is part of the Mougooderra/Windanning Formations and lies sub-parallel to the main, Mougooderra Shear (Watkins and Hickman, 1990). • Gold mineralisation in Ninghan area is predominantly hosted by intensely altered mafic to ultramafic units, and to a lesser extent, within BIF and chert units. As a result of supergene enrichment, the tenor of mineralisation is generally increased in highly weathered rock (Flanagan, 2001). • The tenements lie within the Ninghan Fold Belt mafic and ultramafic greenstone. Southwest portion of the tenement E59/2464 covers the greenstone unit, along the strike fault zone of the Yidby gold deposit. • Orogenic gold deposits will be targeted, associated with structural shear zone/fault corridors in mafic- and ultramafic rocks as well as banded iron formation (BIF) of the lower Murchison domain
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information*	• Not applicable. No drilling has been done.

Criteria	Statement	Commentary
	for all Material drill holes: ○ *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.*	
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g. 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 aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Not applicable. No data aggregation was undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g. 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• Not applicable. No drilling has been done.
Diagrams	• *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.*	• A relevant map is included in the body of this report.
Balanced reporting	• *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.*	• This announcement focus on tenement acquisition and historical exploration work will be summarised when the Company conducts more investigation.
Other substantive exploration data	• *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.*	• No historical work is reported in this announcement. EMC is actively reviewing available historical exploration information.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The Company is planning a geochemical program in Q1-2023 and compile the results with the existing geophysical data to prepare for a drilling program scheduled in the mid-2023.