



c/o Suite 2900, 595 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC V7X 1J5

NOVO REPORTS FIRST BULK SAMPLE RESULTS FROM COMET WELL

VANCOUVER, BC, May 31, 2018 - Novo Resources Corp. (“Novo” or the “Company”) (TSX-V: NVO; OTCQX: NSRPF) is pleased to provide results for the first two bulk samples from Comet Well, part of Novo’s greater Karratha Gold Project located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia. Sample KX157, a 7.143 tonne bulk sample previously reported to contain numerous gold nuggets (*please refer to the Company’s news release dated April 25, 2018 for further details*), returned an impressive grade of 10.4 grams per tonne gold (*please refer to figures 1 and 2 below for sample location*). Sample KX158, a 6.853 tonne bulk sample encompassing conglomerate and footwall dolerite, returned 1.5 grams per tonne gold.

Sample KX157 was collected from a 2x2 m horizontal panel from 0.3-0.8 m above the basal contact of the Lower Cannonball conglomerate unit at the Powerline showing (*please refer to the Company’s news releases dated February 14, 2018 and March 20, 2018 for further details*). Additional bulk samples, KX151-KX162, have been collected from nearby trenches (*please refer to figure 2 below and the Company’s news release dated March 20, 2018 for further details*) and are currently being processed through the SGS Minerals (“SGS”) laboratory in Perth (*please refer to the Company’s news release dated February 6, 2018 for further details*). Data from these samples will provide a more thorough understanding of gold grades within the basal few meters of the Lower Cannonball conglomerate, a unit that has yielded numerous metal detector strikes.

Sample KX158 was collected immediately beneath KX157 from a panel approximately 0.5 m thick. Approximately half of the sample is conglomerate and half is footwall dolerite, a rock considered barren. When compared to bulk samples collected from the basal contact at Purdy’s Reward that yielded 10.6-87.8 grams per tonne gold (*please refer to the Company’s news release dated February 14, 2018 for further details*), this sample is notably lower grade, an indication that the basal contact is not as enriched at Comet Well compared to that at Purdy’s Reward. At Comet Well, gold appears to be scattered through a thicker section of conglomerate as evidenced by results from sample KX157 and the numerous detector strikes over several vertical meters of exposure in trenches.

To date, two gold-bearing horizons have been identified at Comet Well. The lower horizon comprises the bottom of the Lower Cannonball conglomerate and displays a thickness of several meters. The upper gold-bearing horizon is approximately 1-2 m thick and comprises the base of the Upper Cannonball conglomerate. This horizon may correlate with gold-bearing conglomerates approximately 2 km northeast at Purdy’s Reward. Novo is currently exploring areas along strike to confirm this hypothesis.

Novo personnel recently discovered a new exposure of gold-bearing conglomerate within a drainage approximately 250 m southeast of the trench from which bulk samples KX157 and KX158 were extracted (*please refer to figures 3 and 4 below*). Current interpretation suggests this is the down dip

extension of the gold-bearing horizon within the Upper Cannonball conglomerate. Work is currently being undertaken to further expose this conglomerate and collect bulk samples. Novo plans to provide further information about this discovery once this work is complete.

In light of the successful implementation of Novo's bulk sampling and processing protocols at Comet Well, Novo is considering returning to Purdy's Reward to re-sample previously sampled areas using these new protocols to ensure consistency of procedures and resulting data.

Novo Chairman and President, Dr Quinton Hennigh, commented, "We are very encouraged by initial bulk sample results from Comet Well. Samples KX157 and KX158 are the first two +5 tonne samples collected and analyzed by our new protocols, a seminal step forward for the Company and project. We are particularly intrigued with the elevated concentration of gold in sample KX157 given its position above the basal contact and look forward to receipt of further results from additional bulk samples collected in nearby trenches. These results will give us a more complete picture of gold grade distribution from the bottom few meters of the Lower Cannonball conglomerate."

Since securing an agreement for the use of the sample processing facility at SGS in February, 2018, Novo technical staff and consultants have been working closely with SGS to refine flowsheets for processing and analysis of bulk samples from Comet Well. Analysis extends beyond solely assigning a grade to the material. Testing also generates important metallurgical information that will prove invaluable as the project progresses through economic studies. Novo will glean key information around gold grade, gold particle size and distribution, gravity recoverable gold and crushing and milling work indices that will assist with future processing plant design options.

To ensure that the extremely nuggety Pilbara conglomerate gold mineralization is sampled and tested appropriately, considerable mineral processing, geometallurgical and geological intelligence have been applied to develop rigorous sampling and testwork flowsheets, assay and QA/QC regimes. Test work procedures are being optimised as material hardness, gold grade, gold particle size and distribution of gold reporting to various analytic streams is better understood. Capacity of the test plant is expected to be in excess of 50 tonnes per month once operating at steady state.

Novo CEO and Director, Rob Humphryson, commented, "Our staff's dedication and determination helped overcome many obstacles faced during the development of these unique sampling and analytical processes. Novo is not aware of any such work having been undertaken previously in Australia, thus these processes were developed without the benefit of precedent. Our ultimate aim is to achieve integrity of data, including auditable and reliable results, in a timely and cost-effective manner with an eye to future geological modelling and economic studies. Considerable intellectual property gained through the development of these processes and Novo's access to the SGS facility help ensure that Novo will remain at the forefront of conglomerate gold exploration in the Pilbara for the foreseeable future."

Quality Control and Quality Assurance:

Novo staff, under the supervision of Dr. Quinton Hennigh, Novo's President and Chairman, collected bulk samples discussed in this news release. Bulk samples are being submitted to SGS Minerals in Perth, Australia where they are treated in a test plant detailed in Novo's news release dated February 6, 2018. As the gold mineralization at Comet Well is extremely coarse, the entire sample is crushed and

screened and passed through a metal detector to collect any nuggets in the sample. Once detected, the sample is again crushed, screened and further processed through a gravity concentrator. The concentrates and tails are analyzed, with the final grade based upon the gold recovered from each of the three sample streams (*See figure 5 below*). Samples are scrutinized by independent consultants from RSC Mining and Mineral Exploration, Perth, whilst each sample is collected and each sample is treated at the laboratory.

Dr. Quinton Hennigh, the Company's, President and Chairman and a Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, has approved the technical contents of this news release.

About Novo Resources Corp.

Novo's focus is to explore and develop gold projects in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, and Novo has built up a significant land package covering approximately 12,000 sq km. For more information, please contact Leo Karabelas at (416) 543-3120 or e-mail leo@novoresources.com

On Behalf of the Board of Directors,

Novo Resources Corp.

"Quinton Hennigh"

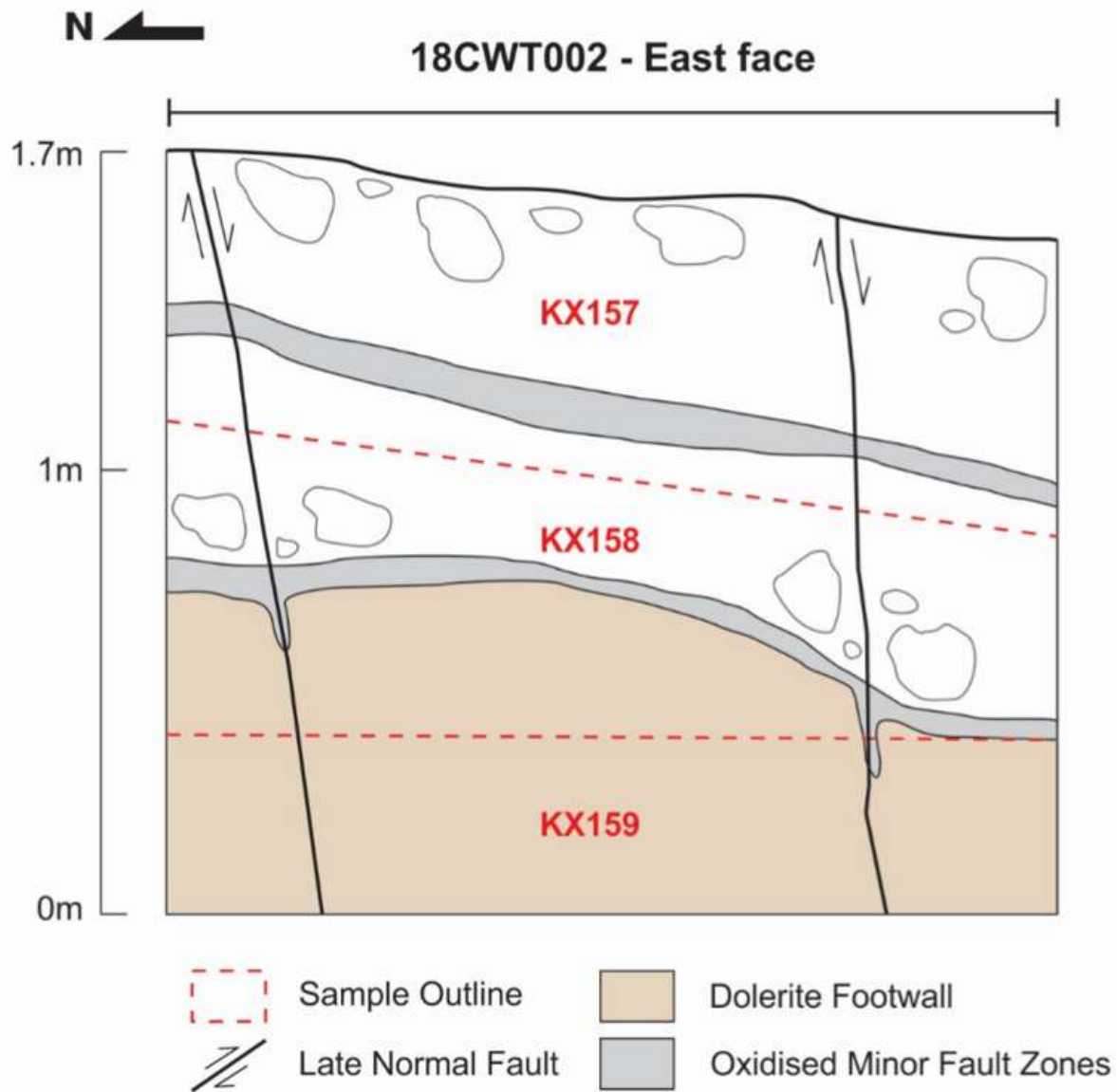
Quinton Hennigh

President and Chairman

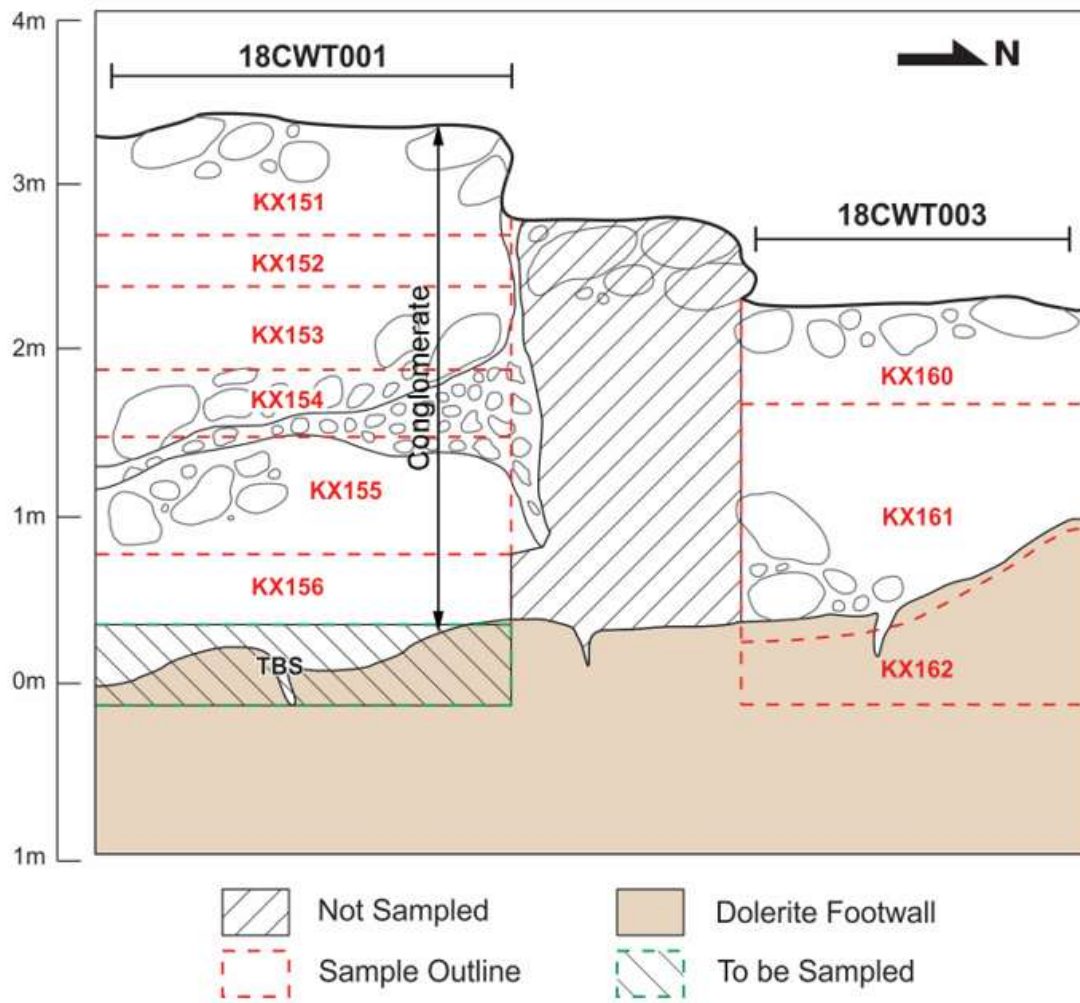
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Forward-looking information

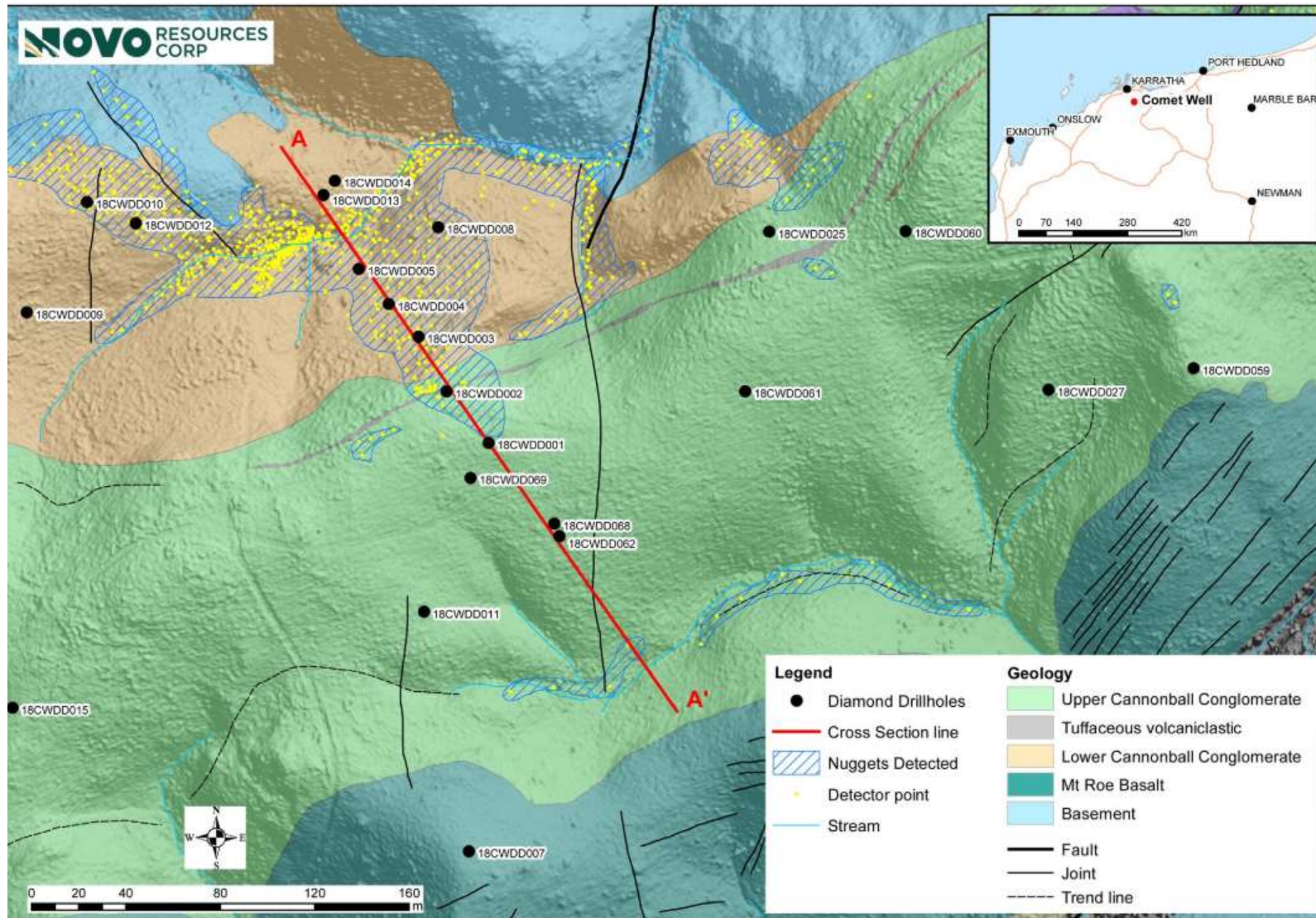
Some statements in this news release contain forward-looking information (within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation) including, without limitation, statements as to planned exploration activities and the expected timing of the receipt of results. These statements address future events and conditions and, as such, involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the statements. Such factors include, without limitation, customary risks of the mineral resource industry as well as the performance of services by third parties.



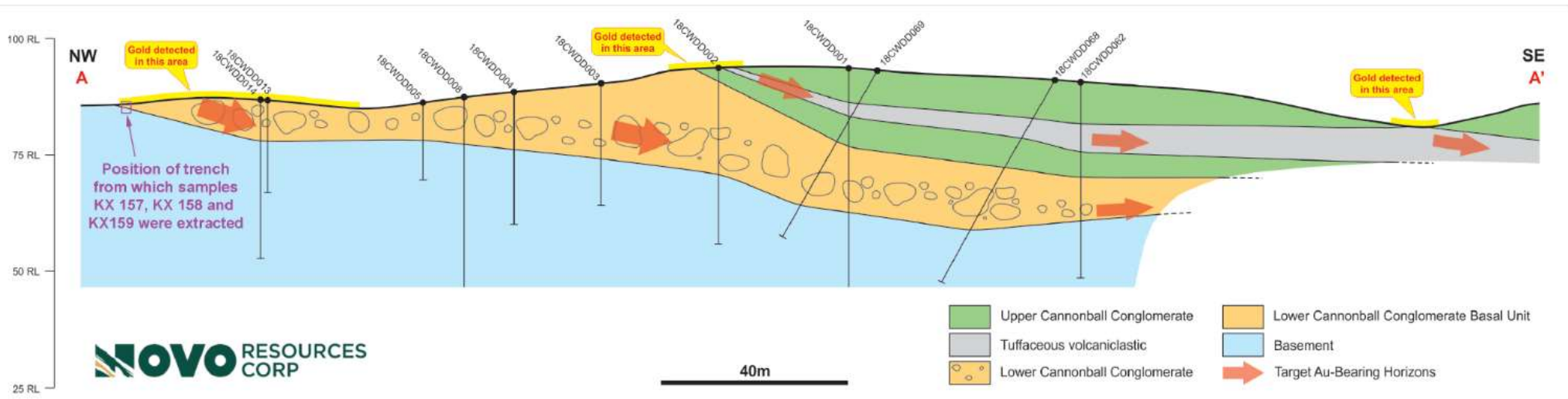
(Figure 1: Schematic illustration of the sample site from which bulk samples KX157 and KX158 were extracted. This pit is located at 7,675,342 mN and 500,468 mE. Note that sample KX157 originates approximately 0.3-0.8 m above the basal contact of the conglomerate and KX158 includes approximately half conglomerate and half footwall dolerite. Note that Figure 2 following represents a section approximately 2 metres west of Figure 1)



(**Figure 2:** Illustration showing samples taken from the basal bouldery conglomerate exposed in trenches 18CWT001 and 18CWT003 at the Powerline showing at Comet Well. Dip of the units is to the left. Each bulk sample is collected from a 2 x 2 m subhorizontal panel at least 0.3 m thick. Samples weigh approximately 5 tonnes or greater. Footwall dolerite is also routinely sampled. Novo plans to use bulk samples such as these to assess the grade of the conglomerate package.)

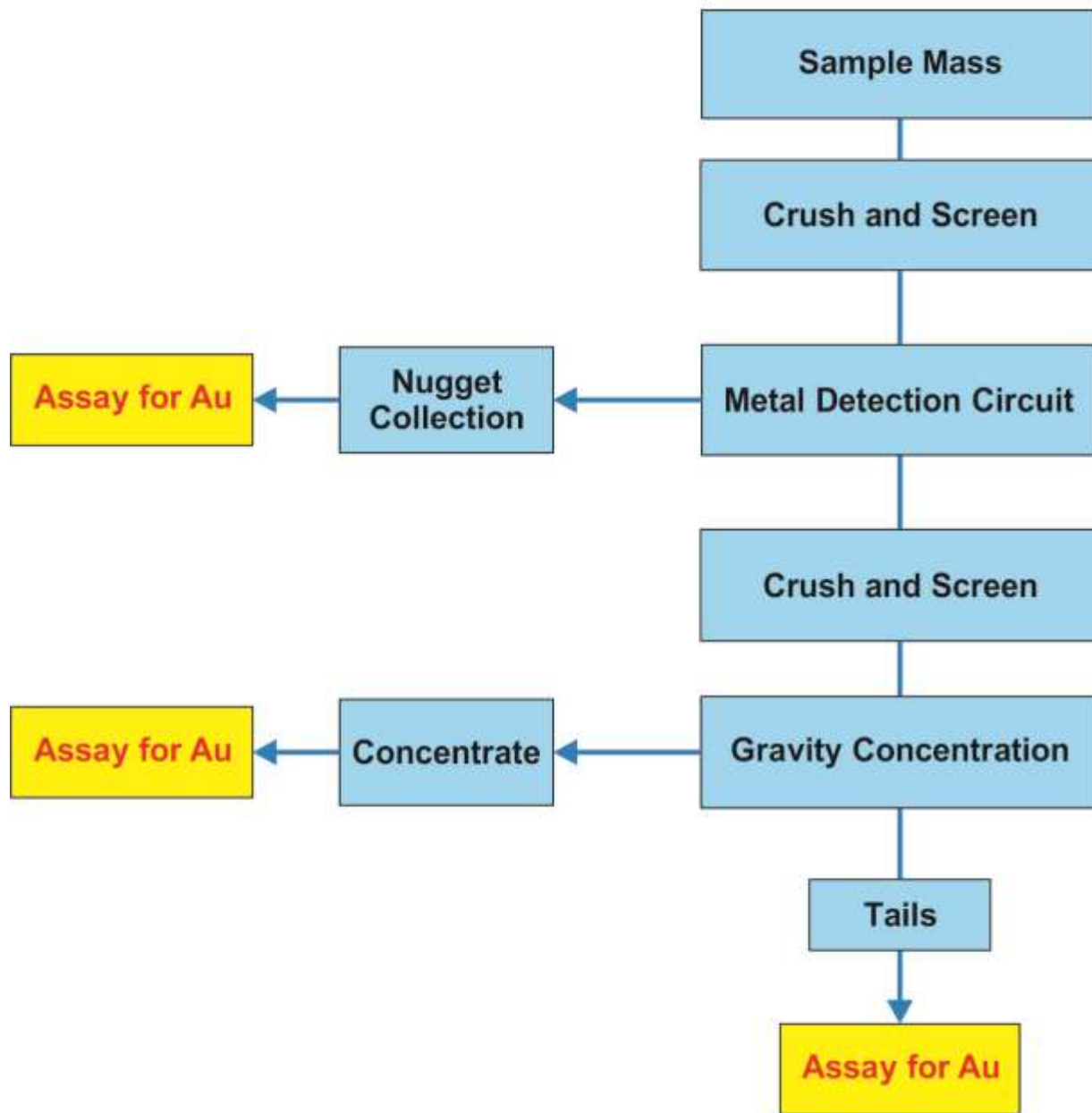


(Figure 3: Geologic map of the Powerline showing illustrating the position of the cross section presented in Figure 4. Strata dips southeast.)



(**Figure 4:** Cross section showing the stratigraphy at the Powerline showing and the position of the trench from which samples KX157 and KX158 originate. The position of gold detector strikes is also shown. Note the two gold-bearing horizons, one at the bottom of the Lower Cannonball conglomerate and the other at the bottom of the Upper Cannonball conglomerate. The upper gold-bearing horizon may correlate with that found approximately 2 km northeast at Purdy's Reward.)

Comet Well Schematic Testwork Flowsheet



(Figure 5: SGS bulk sample flow sheet.)