

SIGNIFICANT DRILL RESULTS AT BECHER

HIGHLIGHTS

- More than 10,500 m of combined aircore (**AC**) and reverse circulation (**RC**) drilling completed by De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG) at the Becher Project in Q4 2023, as part of the Egina earn-in/JV
 - RC drilling at **Lowe** confirmed gold mineralisation associated with a deformed intrusive sill, with a best intercept of **8 m at 4.74 g/t Au from 96 m, including 3 m @ 11.88 g/t Au from 100 m** (MSRC0031)
 - Follow-up RC drilling into a base metal-gold corridor previously defined by Novo at **Heckmair**, intersected a significant zone of base metal-gold mineralisation from the two RC holes targeting the corridor. Results include:
 - 10 m @ 0.12 g/t Au, 29.7 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 1.5% Pb and 1.8% Zn from 40 m (MSRC0016) including **3 m @ 0.20 g/t Au, 59.8 g/t Ag, 0.9% Cu, 2.4% Pb and 2.2% Zn from 47 m**
 - 24 m @ 0.2 g/t Au, 13.2 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 1.0% Pb and 0.1% Zn in hole MSRC0017 from 105 m (MSRC0017) including **6 m @ 0.48 g/t Au, 20.8 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 1.4% Pb and 2.8% Zn from 105 m**
 - The base metal corridor trends WNW through the Heckmair intrusion, with broad intervals of anomalous base metals and low-level gold mineralisation mapping a fault to over 1.5 km in strike
 - Resampling of anomalous gold zones from Novo's 2023 AC program completed by De Grey, has verified broad zones of gold anomalism associated within granitic intrusions
 - De Grey plans to target the Becher area with follow up AC and RC drilling to be completed at priority targets Heckmair and Lowe in 2024
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Novo Executive Co-Chairman and Acting CEO Mike Spreadborough said, "This set of results from the recent drilling is very exciting.

"De Grey has a total of 39,000 m of drilling planned under this program. This ground is going to get some focused exploration attention with De Grey required to spend up to A\$25 million at Becher and adjacent tenements within 4 years, to earn a 50% direct interest in the Egina JV. In this programme, a minimum \$7 million will be spent within 18 months, so we expect a good flow of results going forward.

What excites us the most at Novo is that the Egina JV tenements are considered highly prospective for significant intrusion related gold deposits, with similar attributes to the 12.7 Moz Au (JORC 2012) Hemi Gold Project. De Grey understand the enormous potential of this ground, and this is just the start of an exciting exploration partnership."

VANCOUVER, BC – Novo Resources Corp. (Novo or the Company) (ASX: NVO) (TSX: NVO & NVO.WT.A) (OTCQX: NSRPF) is pleased to provide an update on drilling results at the Becher Project, which is part of the Egina earn-in and joint venture (**Egina JV**) with De Grey Mining (ASX:DEG).

De Grey commenced AC and RC drilling at the Becher Project in Q4 2023, testing the **Heckmair and Lowe intrusions**, and the **Irvine and Bonatti shear corridors**, with over 10,500 m completed to date.

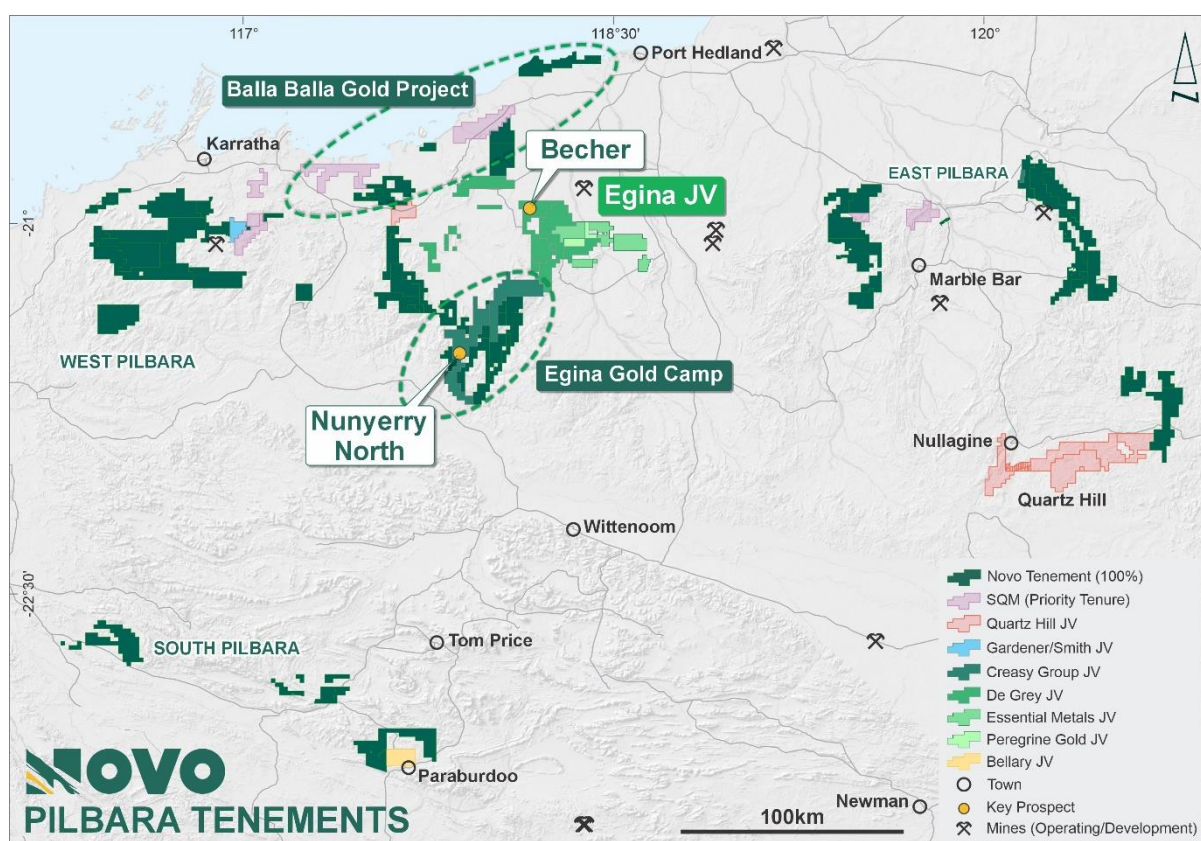


Figure 1: Location of Novo tenements, the Egina JV area and priority projects in the Pilbara

EGINA GOLD CAMP

The Egina Gold Camp is Novo's highly prospective gold belt in the Pilbara and includes the priority Becher and Nunyerry projects (Figure 1). This belt comprises a series of structurally complex, gold-fertile corridors, hosted by rocks of the Mallina Basin in the north and mafic / ultramafic sequences further south. These corridors trend towards De Grey's 12.7 Moz Au (JORC 2012) Hemi Gold Project¹ to the north and northeast.

Novo's tenure forms a contiguous package of approx. 80 km strike length directly along this trend and has been one of the main focus areas for Novo's exploration programs over the last eighteen months, culminating in the Egina JV with De Grey and delineation of the Nunyerry North gold prospect.

¹ Refer to De Grey's public disclosure record for further details including news release [Hemi Gold Project Resource Update, 21 November 2023](#), relating to De Grey's Hemi, Withnell and Wingina mining centres. No assurance can be given that a similar (or any) commercially viable mineral deposit will be determined at Novo's Becher Project.

EGINA JV AND BECHER PROJECT

Novo's early-stage reconnaissance work at Egina successfully identified the Becher Project as highly prospective and a high priority. The Company commenced AC drilling in late 2022 continuing into 2023, generating excellent results and indicators of potential discovery success. In June 2023, De Grey recognised the potential of Becher as a key growth asset and entered into the Egina JV under which De Grey will fund an exploration program over a four-year period for a spend of up to A\$25 million, earning a 50% interest in the project.

Since commencing field work on the Egina JV ground in August 2023, De Grey has completed 7,536 m of AC drilling (271 collars) across several greenfields targets (Appendix 2).

In addition, ongoing interpretation of Novo's previous AC program yielded three priority targets based on gold and base metal anomalism, warranting a follow up program of 4,154 m of RC drilling (29 collars) (Appendix 2), which was completed at the **Lowe, Heckmair and Irvine targets**. No significant results (>0.1 g/t Au) were returned from AC drilling at Irvine or Bonatti, although RC hole MSRC0030 at Irvine returned 1 m @ 6.3 g/t Au (Appendix 1 – Table 1).

Lowe

Lowe is located ~20 km WSW of Hemi. The prospect includes an interpreted 5.2 km long, synclinal layered sill, fractionated from pyroxenite at the base up to gabbro and diorite. It is substantially thicker on the northern side of the syncline and likely truncated by a fault and juxtaposed with altered metasediment to the south.

A small RC drilling program of 10 holes (1,786 m) was completed by De Grey in late 2023. This drilling intercepted mineralisation in two holes in what is interpreted to be the same structure (Figure 2). **8 m at 4.7 g/t Au from 97 m was intersected in hole MSRC0031**, and 4 m at 0.6 g/t Au from 144 m was intersected in MSRC0032 (Appendix 1 – Tables 1 and 3). Mineralisation is hosted within strongly foliated and sheared pyroxenite and gabbro with prominent sericite alteration, quartz veining and pyrite.

Planning of follow up drilling in 2024 is underway.

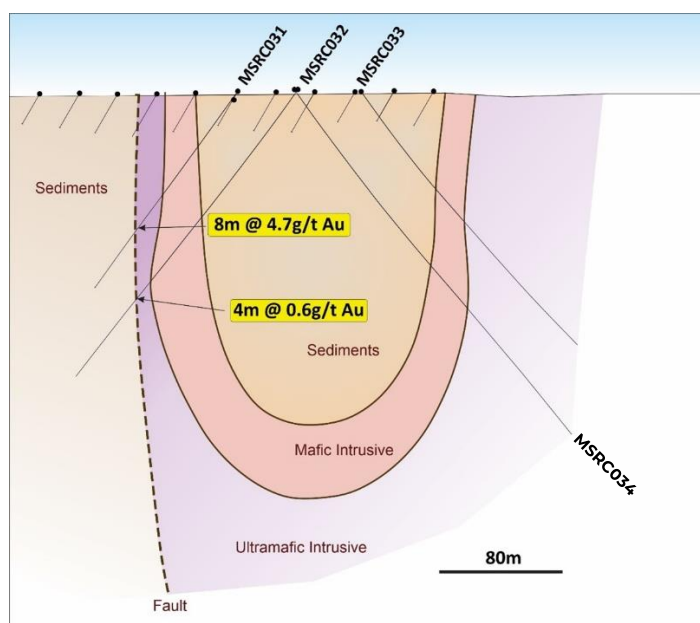


Figure 2: Cross section at Lowe showing interpreted geology with recent intercepts

Heckmair

After commencing the earn-in with Novo, De Grey undertook a comprehensive program of field reconnaissance and re-splitting 4 m composite samples of historic drilling where anomalous gold or base metals had been intercepted.

Interpretation of geophysics, geochemistry and geological data highlighted elevated gold and Pb-Zn-Ag values in AC drilling within the Heckmair intrusive body, associated with a 1.5 km long, WNW-trending fault zone which De Grey interpreted from aeromagnetic data (Figure 3).

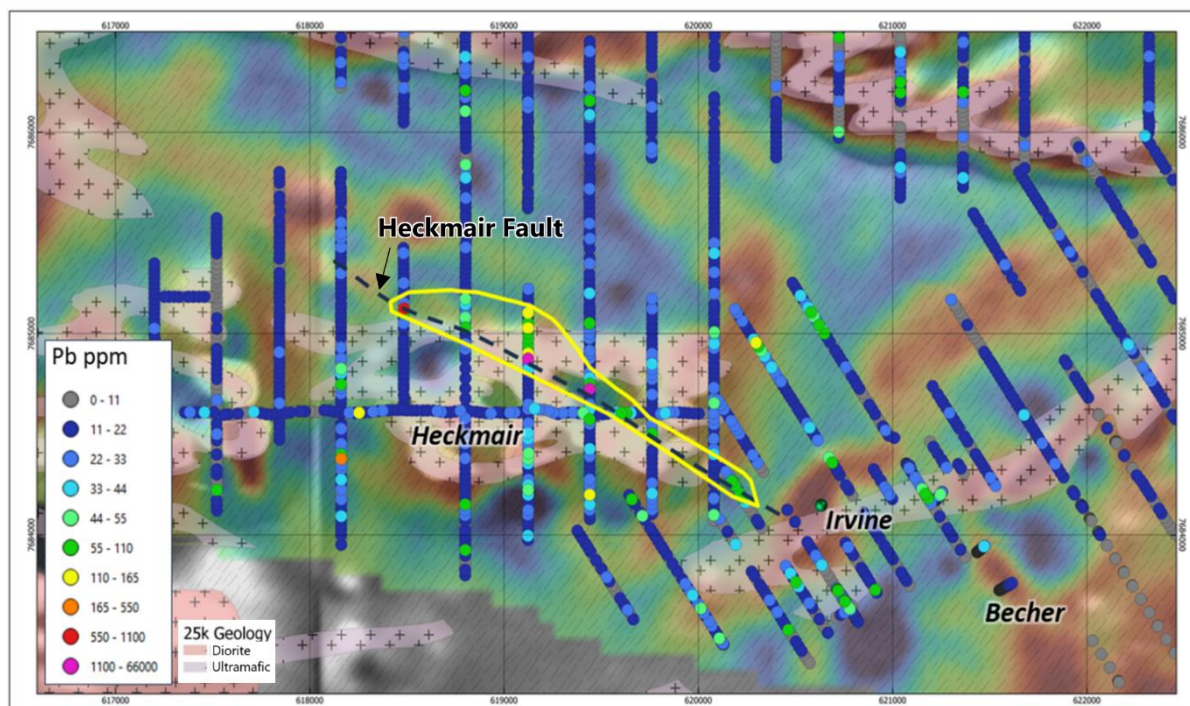


Figure 3: Heckmair Prospect – aeromagnetic/gravity images with bottom of hole lead anomalism in AC drilling

A follow-up RC program comprising 19 holes (2,368 m) returned strong base metal results (Appendix 1 – Tables 2 and 3) including:

- 10 m @ 0.12 g/t Au, 29.7 g/t Ag, 0.3% Cu, 1.5% Pb and 1.8% Zn from 40 m (MSRC0016) including **3 m @ 0.20 g/t Au, 59.8 g/t Ag, 0.9% Cu, 2.4% Pb and 2.2% Zn from 47 m**
- 24 m @ 0.2 g/t Au, 13.2 g/t Ag, 0.1% Cu, 1.0% Pb and 0.1% Zn in hole MSRC0017 from 105 m (MSRC0017) including **6 m @ 0.48 g/t Au, 20.8 g/t Ag, 0.2% Cu, 1.4% Pb and 2.8% Zn from 105 m**

The best gold intercept from the RC drilling was 2 m at 2.8 g/t Au in hole MSRC0013.

De Grey note other deposits and prospects within the Mallina Basin show that base metal anomalism can be associated with gold mineralisation.

The Heckmair Fault shows evidence for broad-scale fluid flow within a fault conduit with favourable scale, and De Grey considers it to be a priority target, with follow up RC drilling planned for 2024.

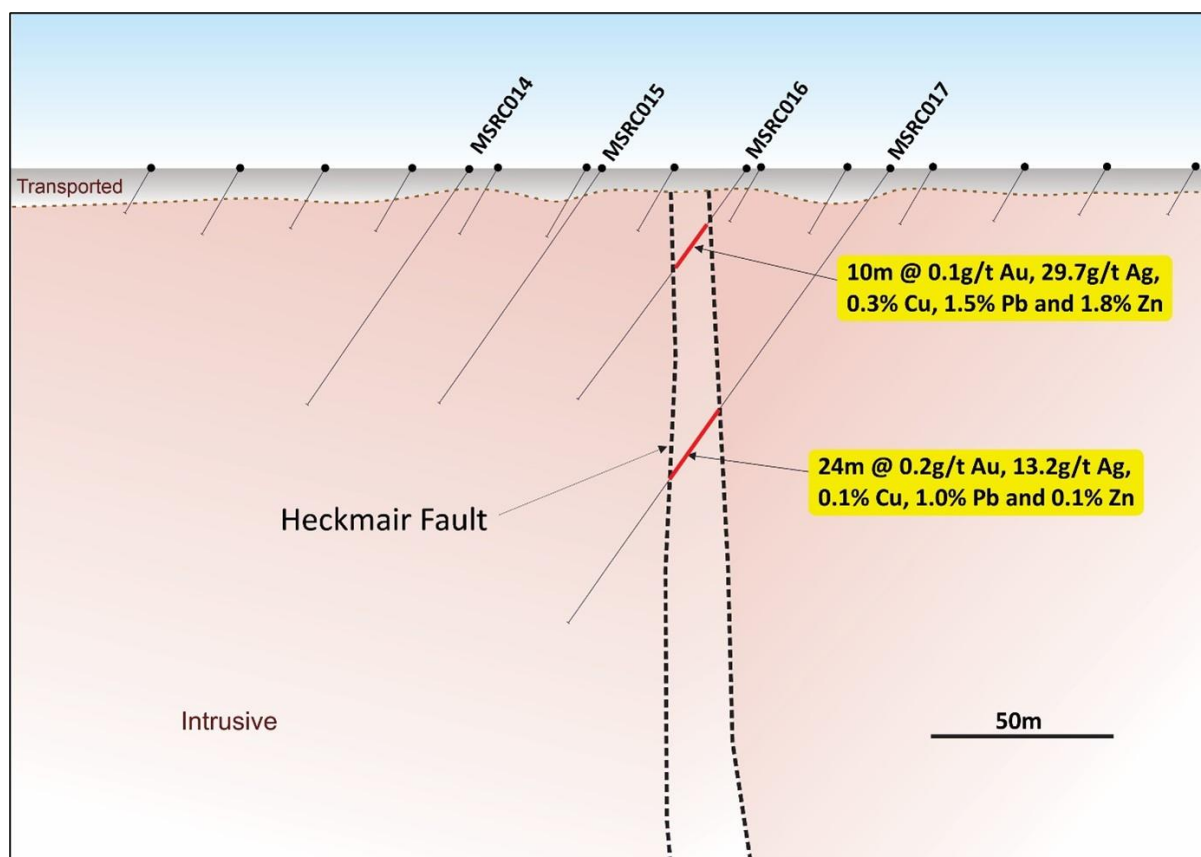


Figure 4: Heckmair cross section (619120E)

ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY – AC DRILLING

AC drilling is utilised as a first pass technique testing for gold mineralisation and anomalous pathfinder geochemistry in basement rocks under cover. The drilling methodology is rapid and low cost, with a low impact footprint, enabling large systematic programs to be completed in a cost effective and timely manner.

One metre AC drill samples are collected from the drill rig through a cyclone and placed on the ground in piles for geological quantitative and qualitative logging. These piles are then speared as four-meter composites.

All AC chip samples were sent to ALS in Perth, Western Australia and each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. 11 elements assayed with aqua regia mass spectrometry (ALS Lab Code ME-MS43) with an additional 29 elements assayed with aqua regia ICP-AES finish (ALS Lab Code ME-ICP43,) and trace-level gold by 25 g aqua regia (ICP-MS). All aircore holes end with a 1 m bottom of hole sample using the ME-MS61 method with Au by 30 g fire assay (Au-ICP21). Anomalous aircore composites, greater than 0.1 ppm gold over 4 m, are re-split to 1 m samples and were assayed using 30 g Au fire assay with ICP finish (ALS Lab Code, Au-ICP21) and high-grade results >10 ppm Au were assayed by fire assay and gravimetric finish (ALS Lab Code Au-GRA21). Multielement analysis was conducted using four acid digest followed by ICP-MS finish for 61 elements (ALS Lab Code ME-MS61™).

QAQC procedures for the program include insertion of certified coarse blanks (minimum rate 2%), certified standards (CRMs minimum rate 2%), and routine duplicate sampling.

ANALYTICAL METHODOLOGY – RC DRILLING

RC drilling allows for deeper testing of anomalies delineated by aircore drilling, and other geological direct targeting methods such as surface mapping and sampling, where bedrock is exposed at surface.

RC sampling utilized a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on 1m intervals. All RC chip samples were sent to ALS in Perth, Western Australia and each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. All RC drilling samples were assayed using 30 g Au fire assay with ICP finish (ALS Lab Code, Au-ICP21) and high-grade results >10 ppm Au were assayed by fire assay and gravimetric finish (ALS Lab Code Au-GRA21). Multielement analysis was conducted using four acid digest followed by ICP-MS finish for 61 elements (ALS Lab Code ME-MS61™).

QAQC procedures for the program include insertion of certified *coarse* blanks (*minimum rate 2%*), certified standards (*CRMs minimum rate 2%*), and *routine* duplicate sampling.

There were no limitations to the verification process and all relevant data was verified by a qualified person as defined in National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”) by reviewing analytical procedures undertaken by ALS.

ABOUT NOVO

Novo explores and develops its prospective land package covering approximately 7,500 square kilometres in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, along with the 22 square kilometre Belltopper project in the Bendigo Tectonic Zone of Victoria, Australia. In addition to the Company’s primary focus, Novo seeks to leverage its internal geological expertise to deliver value-accretive opportunities to its shareholders.

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Authorised for release by Board of Directors.

QP STATEMENTS

Mrs Karen (Kas) De Luca (MAIG), is the qualified person, as defined under National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects*, responsible for, and having reviewed and approved, the technical information contained in this news release. Mrs De Luca is Novo’s General Manager Exploration.

DISCLAIMER

All data, information, figures and analysis relating to the Becher Project drill results that is cited in this announcement was provided by De Grey and appears in De Grey’s ASX announcement titled Greater Hemi and Regional Exploration Update, released on 13 February 2024. A copy of the announcement can be found on De Grey’s website [here](#) and on ASX Online [here](#).

JORC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information reviewed and approved by Ms De Luca, who is a full-time employee of Novo Resources Corp. Ms De Luca is a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Ms De Luca has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and the type of deposits under consideration and to the activity being undertaken 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'.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

Some statements in this news release may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Canadian and Australian securities laws and regulations. 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 resource industry and the risk factors identified in Novo's annual information form for the year ended December 31, 2022, which is available under Novo's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and in the Company's prospectus dated 2 August 2023 which is available at www.asx.com.au. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date those statements are made. Except as required by applicable law, Novo assumes no obligation to update or to publicly announce the results of any change to any forward-looking statement contained or incorporated by reference herein to reflect actual results, future events or developments, changes in assumptions or changes in other factors affecting the forward-looking statements. If Novo updates any forward-looking statement(s), no inference should be drawn that the Company will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements.

APPENDIX 1

Table 1: Significant new RC results (>2 gram x m Au) - Intercepts - 0.5 g/t Au lower cut, 4 m maximum internal waste

Hole ID	Prospect	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Intercept
MSRC0013	Heckmair	26	29	3	0.8	3 m @ 0.8 g/t Au
MSRC0013	Heckmair	108	110	2	2.82	2 m @ 2.82 g/t Au
MSRC0030	Irvine	109	110	1	6.25	1 m @ 6.25 g/t Au
MSRC0031	Lowe	97	105	8	4.74	8 m @ 4.74 g/t Au
Incl.	Lowe	100	103	3	11.88	3 m @ 11.88 g/t Au
MSRC0032	Lowe	144	148	4	0.64	4 m @ 0.64 g/t Au

Table 2: Significant RC gold and base metal results - Intercepts - 0.5% Pb lower cut, 4m maximum internal waste

Hole ID	Prospect	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Downhole Width (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %
MSRC0016	Heckmair	40	50	10	0.12	29.7	0.3	1.5	1.8
Incl.	Heckmair	47	50	3	0.2	59.8	0.9	2.4	2.2
MSRC0017	Heckmair	105	129	24	0.2	13.2	0.1	1.0	0.1
Incl.	Heckmair	105	111	6	0.48	20.8	0.2	1.4	2.8

Table 3: Location of significant new RC results

Hole ID	Collar East (GDA94)	Collar North (GDA94)	Collar RL (GDA94)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94)	Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type
MSRC0013	619121	7684326	35	-56	181	148	RC
MSRC0013	619121	7684279	-31	-56	181	148	RC
MSRC0016	619123	7684905	58	-55	178	82	RC
MSRC0017	619124	7684946	58	-55	179	160	RC
MSRC0030	620602	7685064	-35	-61	149	220	RC
MSRC0031	629766	7686251	-18	-55	150	148	RC
MSRC0032	629761	7686258	-52	-56	146	220	RC

APPENDIX 2

Table 1: Egina JV RC and AC drill hole locations 2023 program

Hole ID	Collar East (GDA94)	Collar North (GDA94)	Collar RL (GDA94)	Dip (degrees)	Azimuth (GDA94)	Hole Depth (m)	Hole Type
MSAC0283	623321.15	7680921.9	69.546	-60	147	46	AC
MSAC0284	623277.34	7680988.8	69.485	-60	147	49	AC
MSAC0285	623233.54	7681055.7	69.471	-60	147	47	AC
MSAC0286	623189.73	7681122.7	69.396	-60	147	51	AC
MSAC0287	623145.93	7681189.6	69.458	-60	147	66	AC
MSAC0288	623097.19	7680679.7	69.83	-60	147	17	AC
MSAC0289	623053.38	7680746.6	69.837	-60	147	14	AC
MSAC0290	623009.58	7680813.6	69.807	-60	147	3	AC
MSAC0291	622965.77	7680880.5	69.919	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0292	622921.97	7680947.5	70.085	-60	147	20	AC
MSAC0293	622878.16	7681014.4	70.418	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0294	622834.36	7681081.3	70.444	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0295	622790.55	7681148.3	70.408	-60	147	43	AC
MSAC0296	622746.75	7681215.2	69.404	-60	147	55	AC
MSAC0297	622702.94	7681282.2	68.398	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0298	622673.23	7680437.5	70.22	-60	147	3	AC
MSAC0299	622629.42	7680504.5	70.132	-60	147	3	AC
MSAC0300	622785.62	7680571.4	70.471	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0301	622741.81	7680638.4	70.546	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0302	622698.01	7680705.3	70.63	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0303	622654.2	7680772.2	70.393	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0304	622610.4	7680839.2	70.594	-60	147	16	AC
MSAC0305	622566.59	7680906.1	71.224	-60	147	38	AC
MSAC0306	622522.79	7680973.1	70.593	-60	147	70	AC
MSAC0307	622478.98	7681040	69.81	-60	147	42	AC
MSAC0308	622435.18	7681106.9	69.49	-60	147	22	AC
MSAC0309	622391.37	7681173.9	68.43	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0310	622347.57	7681240.8	68.189	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0311	622303.76	7681307.8	67.997	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0312	622649.27	7680195.4	70.606	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0313	622605.46	7680262.3	70.427	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0314	622561.66	7680329.2	70.672	-60	147	8	AC
MSAC0315	622517.85	7680396.2	70.427	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0316	622474.05	7680463.1	70.304	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0317	622430.24	7680530.1	70.238	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0318	622386.44	7680597	70.123	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0319	622342.63	7680664	69.938	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0320	622298.83	7680730.9	69.645	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0321	622255.02	7680797.8	69.395	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0322	622211.22	7680864.8	68.937	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0323	622167.41	7680931.7	68.771	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0324	622123.61	7680998.7	68.394	-60	147	8	AC
MSAC0325	622079.8	7681065.6	68.165	-60	147	8	AC
MSAC0326	622036	7681132.5	67.913	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0327	621992.19	7681199.5	67.934	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0328	621948.39	7681266.4	67.916	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0329	621904.58	7681333.4	67.979	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0330	621860.78	7681400.3	68.028	-60	147	14	AC
MSAC0331	622425.31	7679953.2	73.467	-60	147	93	AC
MSAC0332	622381.5	7680020.1	73.468	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0333	622337.7	7680087.1	72.849	-60	147	24	AC
MSAC0334	622293.89	7680154	72.633	-60	147	24	AC
MSAC0335	622250.09	7680221	72.727	-60	147	31	AC

MSAC0336	622206.28	7680287.9	73.041	-60	147	16	AC
MSAC0337	622162.48	7680354.9	73.158	-60	147	81	AC
MSAC0338	622118.67	7680421.8	72.459	-60	147	48	AC
MSAC0339	622074.87	7680488.7	71.76	-60	147	38	AC
MSAC0340	622031.06	7680555.7	71.79	-60	147	75	AC
MSAC0341	621987.26	7680622.6	70.246	-60	147	40	AC
MSAC0342	621943.45	7680689.6	70.11	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0343	621899.65	7680756.5	72.062	-60	147	57	AC
MSAC0344	621855.84	7680823.4	70.175	-60	147	36	AC
MSAC0345	621812.04	7680890.4	69.113	-60	147	23	AC
MSAC0346	622157.54	7679778	75.841	-60	147	89	AC
MSAC0347	622113.74	7679844.9	74.275	-60	147	103	AC
MSAC0348	622069.93	7679911.9	73.404	-60	147	49	AC
MSAC0349	622026.13	7679978.8	73.006	-60	147	25	AC
MSAC0350	621982.32	7680045.7	72.449	-60	147	63	AC
MSAC0351	621938.52	7680112.7	71.8	-60	147	67	AC
MSAC0352	621894.71	7680179.6	71.79	-60	147	33	AC
MSAC0353	621850.91	7680246.6	73.059	-60	147	79	AC
MSAC0354	621807.1	7680313.5	73.151	-60	147	34	AC
MSAC0355	621763.3	7680380.5	70.944	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0356	621719.49	7680447.4	70.598	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0357	622065	7679335	73.176	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0358	622021.2	7679401.9	73.245	-60	147	17	AC
MSAC0359	621977.39	7679468.9	74.032	-60	147	38	AC
MSAC0360	621933.59	7679535.8	75.01	-60	147	48	AC
MSAC0361	621889.78	7679602.8	77.031	-60	147	71	AC
MSAC0362	621845.98	7679669.7	73.686	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0363	621802.17	7679736.6	73.34	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0364	621758.37	7679803.6	73.169	-60	147	55	AC
MSAC0365	621722.24	7679860	71.989	-60	147	54	AC
MSAC0366	621296.21	7679338.8	73.357	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0367	621261.04	7679393.5	73.285	-60	147	36	AC
MSAC0368	621217.19	7679460.4	73.218	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0369	621173.35	7679527.3	73.053	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0370	620979.27	7678655.8	76.905	-60	147	99	AC
MSAC0371	620935.42	7678722.8	76.153	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0372	620891.57	7678789.7	75.737	-60	147	33	AC
MSAC0373	620847.72	7678856.6	75.363	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0374	620803.87	7678923.5	75.487	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0375	620775	7678967	75.435	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0376	620731	7679035	76.038	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0377	620686.04	7679103.3	76.827	-60	147	16	AC
MSAC0378	620642.19	7679170.2	76.44	-60	147	16	AC
MSAC0379	620598.35	7679237.1	75.343	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0380	620554.5	7679304.1	75.048	-60	147	81	AC
MSAC0381	620510.65	7679371	73.708	-60	147	24	AC
MSAC0382	620460	7678280	76.748	-60	147	51	AC
MSAC0383	620416.15	7678346.9	77.035	-60	147	66	AC
MSAC0384	620372.3	7678413.8	77.717	-60	147	63	AC
MSAC0385	620328.45	7678480.7	78.562	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0386	620329.09	7678480	78.554	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0387	620284.6	7678547.6	77.788	-60	147	16	AC
MSAC0388	620240.75	7678614.5	77.104	-60	147	19	AC
MSAC0389	620196.9	7678681.4	76.576	-60	147	57	AC
MSAC0390	620153.05	7678748.3	76.943	-60	147	41	AC
MSAC0391	620109.2	7678815.2	76.274	-60	147	81	AC
MSAC0392	620065.35	7678882.1	74.91	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0393	620021.5	7678949	74.624	-60	147	37	AC
MSAC0394	619977.65	7679015.9	74.536	-60	147	28	AC

MSAC0395	619933.8	7679082.8	74.178	-60	147	22	AC
MSAC0396	619889.95	7679149.7	73.971	-60	147	20	AC
MSAC0397	619846.1	7679216.6	73.696	-60	147	43	AC
MSAC0398	619802.25	7679283.5	73.123	-60	147	19	AC
MSAC0399	619758.4	7679350.4	72.803	-60	147	18	AC
MSAC0400	619714.55	7679417.3	72.688	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0401	624493.96	7684385.2	65.077	-60	147	24	AC
MSAC0402	624459	7684432	64.874	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0403	624416	7684501	64.836	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0404	624373.34	7684569.3	64.889	-60	147	17	AC
MSAC0405	624329.49	7684636.2	64.793	-60	147	12	AC
MSAC0406	624285.65	7684703.1	64.784	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0407	624241.8	7684770	64.753	-60	147	18	AC
MSAC0408	624197.95	7684837	64.625	-60	147	26	AC
MSAC0409	624154.1	7684903.9	64.608	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0410	624110.26	7684970.8	64.621	-60	147	14	AC
MSAC0411	623592	7685755	63.694	-60	147	63	AC
MSAC0412	623549	7685824	63.736	-60	147	86	AC
MSAC0413	623506.01	7685892.9	63.597	-60	147	96	AC
MSAC0414	623462.16	7685959.8	63.794	-60	147	95	AC
MSAC0415	623418.32	7686026.7	63.617	-60	147	48	AC
MSAC0416	623374.47	7686093.6	64.236	-60	147	45	AC
MSAC0417	623330.62	7686160.5	64.553	-60	147	56	AC
MSAC0418	623286.77	7686227.4	64.79	-60	147	19	AC
MSAC0419	623242.92	7686294.4	64.685	-60	147	102	AC
MSAC0420	624195.14	7684255.6	66.305	-60	147	27	AC
MSAC0421	624151.21	7684322.4	66.476	-60	147	45	AC
MSAC0422	624107.28	7684389.3	67.197	-60	147	39	AC
MSAC0423	624063.35	7684456.1	67.038	-60	147	42	AC
MSAC0424	624019.42	7684523	67.148	-60	147	48	AC
MSAC0425	623975.5	7684589.9	65.861	-60	147	56	AC
MSAC0426	623931.57	7684656.7	66.296	-60	147	70	AC
MSAC0427	623666	7684481.1	65.225	-60	147	26	AC
MSAC0428	623622.15	7684548	65.206	-60	147	42	AC
MSAC0429	623578.3	7684614.9	65.507	-60	147	65	AC
MSAC0430	623534.46	7684681.8	65.312	-60	147	51	AC
MSAC0431	623490.61	7684748.7	64.627	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0432	623446.76	7684815.6	63.726	-60	147	12	AC
MSAC0433	623402.92	7684882.6	63.562	-60	147	37	AC
MSAC0434	623359.07	7684949.5	63.475	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0435	623315.22	7685016.4	63.452	-60	147	16	AC
MSAC0436	623262	7685094	63.391	-60	147	27	AC
MSAC0437	623218.27	7685164.3	63.313	-60	147	27	AC
MSAC0438	623174.42	7685231.2	63.457	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0439	623130.57	7685298.1	63.181	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0440	623086.73	7685365.1	63.229	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0441	623042.88	7685432	63.318	-60	147	36	AC
MSAC0442	622991	7685509	63.965	-60	147	14	AC
MSAC0443	622947.48	7685577.6	64.969	-60	147	34	AC
MSAC0444	622903.63	7685644.5	67.138	-60	147	54	AC
MSAC0445	622859.78	7685711.4	65.339	-60	147	51	AC
MSAC0446	622815.93	7685778.3	64.858	-60	147	98	AC
MSAC0447	622772.09	7685845.2	63.856	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0448	622728.24	7685912.1	64.901	-60	147	51	AC
MSAC0449	622684.39	7685979	65.481	-60	147	59	AC
MSAC0450	622640.54	7686045.9	65.686	-60	147	40	AC
MSAC0451	622596.7	7686112.9	63.142	-60	147	96	AC
MSAC0452	623341.8	7683808.1	65.685	-60	147	22	AC
MSAC0453	623297.95	7683875	65.555	-60	147	19	AC

MSAC0454	623254.11	7683941.9	65.705	-60	147	19	AC
MSAC0455	623210.26	7684008.9	65.963	-60	147	60	AC
MSAC0456	623166.41	7684075.8	65.367	-60	147	54	AC
MSAC0457	623122.56	7684142.7	65.565	-60	147	51	AC
MSAC0458	623070	7684216	64.979	-60	147	48	AC
MSAC0459	623027	7684284	64.725	-60	147	47	AC
MSAC0460	622985.27	7684352.2	64.438	-60	147	58	AC
MSAC0461	622941.42	7684419.1	64.362	-60	147	32	AC
MSAC0462	622897.57	7684486	64.783	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0463	622853.72	7684552.9	63.735	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0464	622809.88	7684619.9	63.343	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0465	622766.03	7684686.8	63.49	-60	147	19	AC
MSAC0466	622722.18	7684753.7	63.582	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0467	622678.33	7684820.6	63.509	-60	147	26	AC
MSAC0468	622634.49	7684887.5	63.471	-60	147	18	AC
MSAC0469	622590.64	7684954.4	63.396	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0470	623045.45	7683676.5	66.006	-60	147	36	AC
MSAC0471	623001.6	7683743.4	65.905	-60	147	22	AC
MSAC0472	622957.75	7683810.4	65.709	-60	147	46	AC
MSAC0473	622913.9	7683877.3	65.642	-60	147	35	AC
MSAC0474	622870.05	7683944.2	65.412	-60	147	38	AC
MSAC0475	622826.21	7684011.1	65.633	-60	147	39	AC
MSAC0476	622782.36	7684078	65.536	-60	147	36	AC
MSAC0477	622738.51	7684144.9	64.403	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0478	622694.66	7684211.8	64.316	-60	147	12	AC
MSAC0479	622650.82	7684278.7	63.928	-60	147	8	AC
MSAC0480	622232	7684333	63.94	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0481	622189.79	7684398.5	64.042	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0482	622145.94	7684465.4	64.558	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0483	622102.09	7684532.3	63.752	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0484	622058.25	7684599.2	63.635	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0485	622670.7	7683080.5	69.874	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0486	622626.9	7683147.4	70.623	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0487	622583.1	7683214.3	71.123	-60	147	3	AC
MSAC0488	622539.3	7683281.2	71.618	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0489	622248	7683142	81.751	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0490	622204.2	7683208.9	76.858	-60	147	18	AC
MSAC0491	622160.4	7683275.8	73.986	-60	147	19	AC
MSAC0492	622116.6	7683342.7	71.658	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0493	622072.8	7683409.6	71.79	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0494	622029	7683476.5	72.27	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0495	622495.5	7683348.1	71.187	-60	147	3	AC
MSAC0496	622451.66	7683415	70.718	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0497	622407.81	7683481.9	69.707	-60	147	3	AC
MSAC0498	622363.96	7683548.8	68.572	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0499	622320.11	7683615.7	68.352	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0500	622276.26	7683682.7	68.216	-60	147	2	AC
MSAC0501	622232.41	7683749.6	67.878	-60	147	12	AC
MSAC0502	622188.57	7683816.5	67.487	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0503	622144.72	7683883.4	67.083	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0504	622100.87	7683950.3	66.656	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0505	622057.02	7684017.2	66.645	-60	147	45	AC
MSAC0506	622013.17	7684084.1	66.094	-60	147	37	AC
MSAC0507	621969.33	7684151.1	65.903	-60	147	49	AC
MSAC0508	621925.48	7684218	65.487	-60	147	42	AC
MSAC0509	623119	7680646	69.909	-60	147	31	AC
MSAC0510	623075	7680713	69.888	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0511	623032	7680780	69.882	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0512	622988	7680847	69.771	-60	147	4	AC

MSAC0513	622944	7680914	70.221	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0514	622900	7680981	70.36	-60	147	33	AC
MSAC0515	622852	7680471	70.118	-60	147	5	AC
MSAC0516	622808	7680538	70.142	-60	147	6	AC
MSAC0517	622764	7680605	70.835	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0518	622720	7680672	70.444	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0519	622676	7680739	70.364	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0520	622632	7680806	70.579	-60	147	17	AC
MSAC0521	622457	7681074	69.397	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0522	622413	7681140	68.936	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0523	622370	7681207	68.211	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0524	622326	7681274	68.152	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0525	622584	7680296	70.424	-60	147	4	AC
MSAC0526	622540	7680363	70.493	-60	147	22	AC
MSAC0527	622497	7680430	70.392	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0528	622453	7680497	70.286	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0529	622409	7680564	70.141	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0530	622365	7680631	70.054	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0531	622321	7680698	69.868	-60	147	10	AC
MSAC0532	622277	7680765	69.46	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0533	622233.5	7680832	69.218	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0534	622189.6	7680898	68.816	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0535	622145.8	7680965	68.57	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0536	622101.9	7681032	68.29	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0537	622058.1	7681099	67.973	-60	147	9	AC
MSAC0538	622014.2	7681166	67.928	-60	147	7	AC
MSAC0539	621970.4	7681233	67.901	-60	147	8	AC
MSAC0540	621926.5	7681300	68.035	-60	147	12	AC
MSAC0541	621882.7	7681367	68.082	-60	147	11	AC
MSAC0542	621239.1	7679427	73.209	-60	147	33	AC
MSAC0543	621195.3	7679494	73.095	-60	147	13	AC
MSAC0544	619780.3	7679317	72.913	-60	147	24	AC
MSAC0545	619736.5	7679384	72.73	-60	147	8	AC
MSAC0546	620957.3	7678689	75.81	-60	147	12	AC
MSAC0547	620913.5	7678756	76.85	-60	147	30	AC
MSAC0548	620869.6	7678823	75.29	-60	147	39	AC
MSAC0549	620825.8	7678890	75.22	-60	147	28	AC
MSAC0550	620752.9	7679002	75.55	-60	147	21	AC
MSAC0551	620708	7679070	77.51	-60	147	26	AC
MSAC0552	620664.1	7679137	76.51	-60	147	15	AC
MSAC0553	620620.3	7679204	76.25	-60	147	54	AC
MSRC0012	619120	7684305	63.49	-56.03	179.489	64	RC
MSRC0013	619120	7684345	63.427	-55.83	180.899	148	RC
MSRC0014	619120	7684825	62.941	-55.78	178.989	82	RC
MSRC0015	619120	7684865	63.047	-56.15	178.969	82	RC
MSRC0016	619120	7684905	63.081	-54.8	177.959	82	RC
MSRC0017	619120	7684945	63.197	-55.39	179.159	160	RC
MSRC0018	619440	7684475	64.002	-55.83	178.531	142	RC
MSRC0019	619440	7684515	63.885	-55.34	182.541	220	RC
MSRC0020	619440	7684905	63.129	-55.52	179.98	82	RC
MSRC0021	619440	7684945	63.151	-55.81	180.42	82	RC
MSRC0022	619440	7684985	62.852	-55.69	180.03	82	RC
MSRC0023	619440	7685025	62.731	-55.73	181.43	94	RC
MSRC0024	619440	7685065	62.625	-55.14	181.69	166	RC
MSRC0025	619760	7684360	62.739	-56.44	185.352	82	RC
MSRC0026	619760	7684400	62.757	-56.22	182.982	160	RC
MSRC0027	619760	7684520	63	-55.33	182.472	100	RC
MSRC0028	619760	7684560	63	-55.95	183.472	184	RC
MSRC0029	620375	7684835	64	-60.22	148.084	136	RC

MSRC0030	620576	7685112	63	-60.66	148.874	220	RC
MSRC0031	629739	7686305	68	-54.98	150.476	148	RC
MSRC0032	629716	7686336	69	-55.58	145.925	220	RC
MSRC0033	629695	7686372	69	-54.9	326.625	202	RC
MSRC0034	629720	7686338	69	-55	327	268	RC
MSRC0035	629006	7686259	68	-54.86	327.213	178	RC
MSRC0036	629050	7686192	68	-53.88	328.423	178	RC
MSRC0037	629093	7686124	67.402	-55.49	327.503	178	RC
MSRC0038	629136	7686058	67	-55.42	326.873	184	RC
MSRC0039	629207	7685950	67	-56.26	147.494	130	RC
MSRC0040	629187	7685980	67	-56.99	147.444	100	RC

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Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Sampling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature and quality of sampling (e.g., 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 (e.g., ‘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 (e.g., submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drilling and sampling was undertaken in an industry standard manner. RC holes were sampled on a 1m basis with samples collected from a cone splitter mounted on the drill rig cyclone. Samples typically ranged in weight from 2.5kg to 3.5kg. Aircore samples were collected by spear from 1m sample piles and composited over 4m intervals. Samples for selected holes were collected on a 1m basis by spear from 1m sample piles. Sample weights ranges from around 1kg to 3kg. Commercially prepared certified reference material (“CRM”) and coarse blank material was inserted at a minimum rate of 2% Field duplicates were selected on a routine basis to verify the representivity of the sampling methods. Sample preparation is completed at an independent laboratory where samples are dried, split, crushed and pulverised prior to analysis as described below. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. RC samples are appropriate for use in the Mineral Resource estimate.
<i>Drilling techniques</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill type (e.g., core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (e.g., 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"> Reverse Circulation (RC) holes were drilled with a 5 ½ inch bit and face sampling hammer. Aircore holes were drilled with an 83 mm diameter blade bit.
<i>Drill sample recovery</i>	<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"> RC and aircore samples were visually assessed for recovery. Samples are considered representative with generally good recovery. Deeper RC and aircore holes encountered water, with some intervals having less than optimal recovery and possible contamination. No sample bias was observed.
<i>Logging</i>	<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"> The entire holes have been geologically logged by company geologists RC sample results are appropriate for use in resource estimation. The aircore results provide a good indication of mineralisation but are not used in resource estimation.
<i>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</i>	<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 sampled wet or dry. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC sampling was carried out by a cone splitter on the rig cyclone and drill cuttings were sampled on a 1m basis in bedrock and 4m composite basis in cover.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Aircore samples were collected by spear from 1m sample piles and composited over 4m intervals. Samples for selected holes were collected on a 1m basis by spear from 1m sample piles. Each sample was dried, split, crushed and pulverised to 85% passing 75µm. Sample sizes are considered appropriate for the material sampled. The samples are considered representative and appropriate for this type of drilling. RC samples are appropriate for use in a Mineral Resource estimate. Aircore samples are generally of good quality and appropriate for delineation of geochemical trends but were not used in the Mineral Resource estimate.
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 (e.g., standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (if lack of bias) and precision have been established. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The samples were submitted to a commercial independent laboratory in Perth, Australia. For RC samples, Au was analysed by a 30 g or 50 g charge Fire assay fusion technique with an AAS finish. Aircore samples were analysed for Au using 25g aqua regia extraction with ICPMS finish. All aircore samples and at least every fifth RC sample were analysed with ALS procedure MS61 which comprises a four-acid digest and reports a 48-element analysis by ICPAES and ICPMS. Regional-scale aircore sampling follows a modified protocol with samples composited to 4 m intervals with 11 elements assayed with aqua regia mass spectrometry (ME-MS43), 29 additional elements with ICP-AES to a 25 g Au assay by aqua regia (ME-ICP43) and trace-level gold by 25 g aqua regia (ICP-MS). All aircore holes end with a 1 m bottom of hole sample using the ME-MS61 method with Au by 30 g fire assay (Au-ICP21). Anomalous aircore composites, greater than 0.1 ppm gold over 4 m, are re-split to 1 m samples and assayed with ME-MS61 with gold assayed with a 30 g charge (Au-ICP21) and any assays greater than 10 ppm Au are assessed using a gravimetric assay method (Au-GRA21). All RC drilling is sampled on a 1 m basis, using ME-MS61, 30 g Au fire assay (Au-ICP21) and high range results (>10 ppm Au) assessed with the (Au-GRA21). Ore grade Ag (>100 ppm Ag), and ore grade Cu, Pb Zn where values >10,000 ppm, are assayed by OG62 at ALS. The techniques are considered quantitative in nature. A comprehensive QAQC protocol including the use of CRMs, field duplicates and umpire assays at a second commercial laboratory has confirmed the reliability of the assay method.
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"> Sample results have been merged into the database by the company's database consultants. Results have been uploaded into the company database, checked and verified. No adjustments were made to the assay data. Results are reported on a length weighted basis.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Location of data points</i>	<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"> • RC drill hole collar locations are located by DGPS to an accuracy of +/-10cm. • Aircore hole collar locations are located by DGPS or by handheld GPS to an accuracy of 3m. • Locations are recorded in GDA94 zone 50 projection. • Diagrams and location tables have been provided in numerous releases to ASX. • Topographic control is by detailed airphoto and Differential GPS data. • Down hole surveys were conducted for all RC holes using a north seeking gyro tool with measurements at 10m down hole intervals.
<i>Data spacing and distribution</i>	<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"> • Aircore drilling varies and can be divided into two categories. Novo's AC drilling was drilled at spacings of 320 x 25 m spacing along N-S or NW-SE oriented drill lines. • De Grey's AC drilling at West Yule was 320 m line spacing with an initial pass of 80m hole spacing, with later infill to 40 m collar spacing. • RC drilling was done in select areas with holes drilled along section at 40 m spacing.
<i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The drilling is approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. The holes are generally angled at -60° which provides good intersection angles into the mineralisation which ranges from vertical to -45° dip. • The sampling is considered representative of the mineralised zones. • Where drilling is not orthogonal to the dip of mineralised structures, true widths are less than down hole widths.
<i>Sample security</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The measures taken to ensure sample security. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Samples were collected by company personnel and delivered direct to the laboratory via a transport contractor.
<i>Audits or reviews</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • QAQC data has been both internally and externally reviewed.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</i>	<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 license to operate in the area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drilling occurs on ground owned by Novo Resources where De Grey is the nominated operator. For the Egina JV, De Grey has the right to earn a 50% joint venture interest in the Novo tenements by spending A\$25M over four years, with a minimum of A\$7M within 18 months. De Grey is currently part-way through the minimum spend Heckmair, Irvine and Lowe prospects are located on Novo Resources exploration licence E47/3673, approximately 5 km south of the Withnell gold mine, and 100 km SW of Port Hedland. The tenements are in good standing as at the time of this report. There are no known impediments to operating in the area.
<i>Exploration done by other parties</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On the Egina JV, Novo have undertaken close-spaced AC drilling in some areas, down to an average depth of around 20m. Novo also completed ground gravity and aeromag. Previous exploration took place around Becher in the 1980's and 1990's.
<i>Geology</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Mallina Basin is Mesoarchaeon 3020 to 2950 Ma and is comprised of the Whim Creek greenstone belt and the 2970 to 2940 Ma De Grey Group. The basin is an east-northeast trending region measuring 200 x 90 km, located between the East Pilbara and West Pilbara granite greenstone terranes. It is bounded by the ENE-trending Scholl shear zone along the northern edge and the core of the Central Pilbara craton to the south and is unconformably overlain and partly obscured by the Fortescue Basin, and recent alluvial, and aeolian cover. The De Grey Group lies unconformably on older greenstone basement and is up to 8000 m thick sequence comprising conglomerate, wacke, feldspathic sandstone, arkose, shale, banded iron formation, basalt, high-Mg basalt, siltstone, and chert. The basin is intruded by the Sisters Supersuite, including various metamorphosed granitic and ultramafic to mafic intrusive rocks. Of principal interest is the Indee Suite, which is a series of high-Mg diorite (sanukitoid) intrusions. These intrusions form a linear trend across the basin and range from massive to moderately foliated, mesocratic, hornblende-biotite granodiorite and tonalite compositions. The Mallina basin is one of the more mineralized parts of the Pilbara craton, with gold mineralization distributed over a length of more than 150 km². Three styles of gold mineralization are present in the region: lode gold deposits associated with sericite-carbonate-pyrite alteration assemblages, lode gold deposits associated with pyrophyllite-bearing alteration assemblages, and antimony-gold deposits, and the recently identified intrusion-related gold mineralisation In general, the Mallina Basin, comprised of the De Grey Group and the Indee Suite intrusions, are highly prospective for large scale, intrusion-related gold deposits like Hemi, and lode gold deposits like Withnell.
<i>Drill hole Information</i>	<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, including Easting and northing of the drill hole collar, Elevation or RL (Reduced Level – 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drill hole location and directional information are provided in this release.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p>elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar, dip and azimuth of the hole, down hole length and interception depth plus hole length.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	
Data aggregation methods	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RC drill results are reported to a minimum cutoff grade of 0.5g/t gold with an internal dilution of 4 m maximum. Selected results over 2 gram x metres gold are reported using this method. Base metal RC results are reported to a minimum cutoff grade of 0.5% Pb with an internal dilution of 4 m maximum Initial aircore samples are collected as 4 m composites down hole with anomalous samples >0.1 re-split to 1 m intervals. All AC sample intervals are reported to a minimum cutoff grade of 0.1 g/t Au, with 10 m internals waste. Intercepts are length weighted averaged. No maximum cuts have been made..
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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'). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The drill holes are interpreted to be approximately perpendicular to the strike of mineralisation. Where drilling is not perpendicular to the dip of mineralisation the true widths are less than down hole widths.
Diagrams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant diagrams are included in this release.
Balanced reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drill collar locations are shown in figures and all significant results are provided in this report. The report is considered balanced and provided in context.
Other substantive exploration data	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration is at an early stage, and apart from regional aeromagnetic surveys, no geophysical surveys or metallurgical or geotechnical studies have been carried out
Further work	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploration drilling is ongoing at the Egina Gold Project. Infill drilling will be conducted prior to commencement of mining. Refer to diagrams in the body of this and previous ASX releases..

(No Section 3 or 4 report as no Mineral Resources or Ore Reserves are reported in this Appendix)