

## PILBARA EXPLORATION UPDATE

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Recent grant of tenure at **Balla Balla** coupled with completed heritage surveys and regulatory approvals, will allow Novo to complete advanced exploration activities including aircore (AC) drilling in H1 2025.
- Targeted follow-up rock chip sampling of the **Sherlock Crossing** historic **antimony** (Sb) mine yielded grades of up to **4.7% Sb and 146.7 g/t Au**.
- Rock chip sampling at **Miralga**, which is prospective for porphyry-related Cu-Au, yielded peak values of **1.2 g/t Au and 4.4% Cu** from intense stockwork veining and alteration. A 400 m by 200 m coherent **gold soil anomaly** was defined, directly correlating with the high vein density at the margin of a highly altered porphyry intrusion at **Shady Camp**.
- New and extended gold in soil anomalies delineated across the **Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor**, defined a 5 km-long linear soil gold anomaly greater than 20 ppb between No 6 Bore to Kilkenny targets, including elevated rock samples of up to **3.8 g/t Au**.

Commenting on the Company's exploration activity across its Pilbara assets, Mike Spreadborough, Executive Co-Chairman and Acting Chief Executive Officer, said: "Our exploration focus remains on progressing targeted reconnaissance and drilling programs across our project portfolio. The Egina Gold Camp, which is led by our flagship Becher Project, is located in a standout region for exploration and mining and this has been highlighted by the recently announced proposed A\$5 billion acquisition of De Grey Mining by Northern Star. This proposal acquisition which demonstrates the potential of the region as a new major gold production hub.

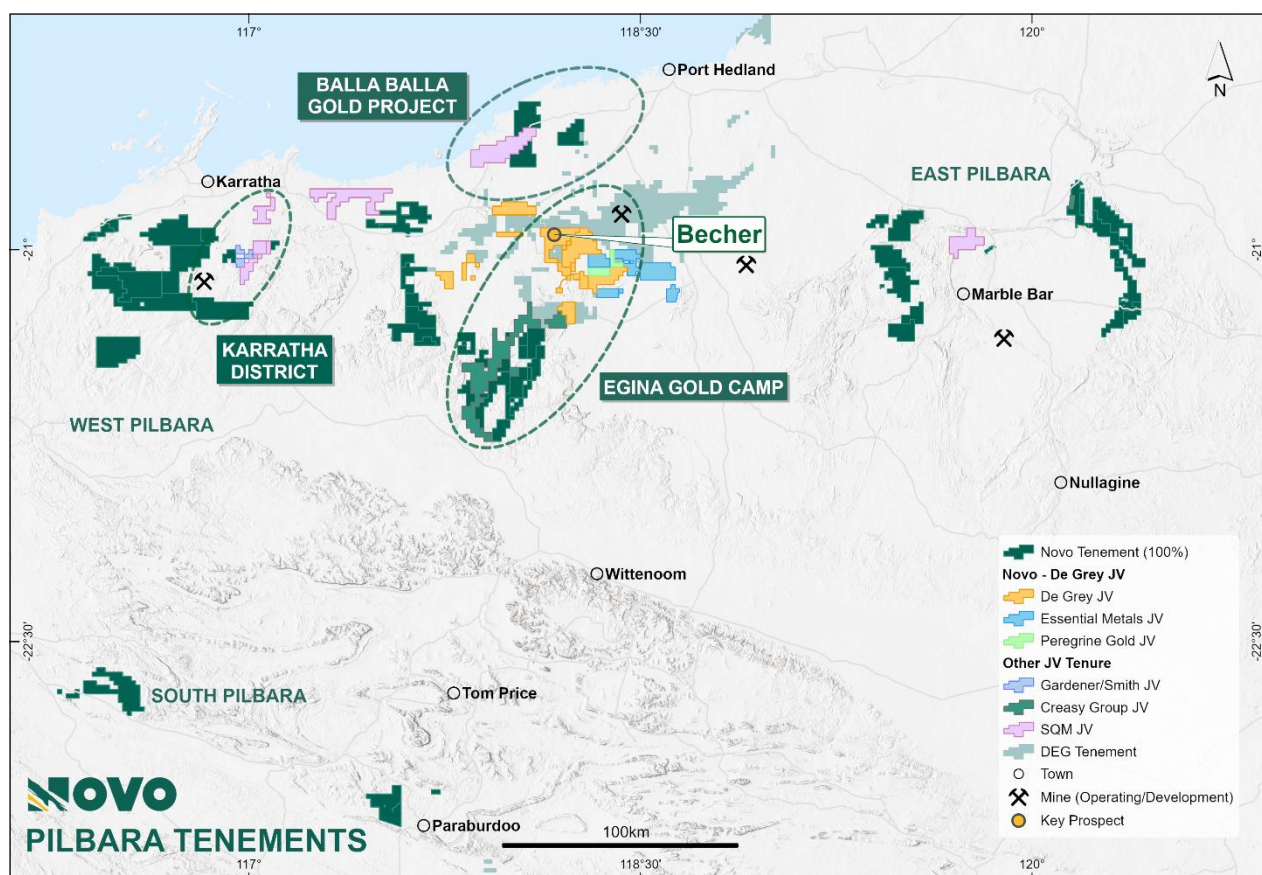
"With De Grey progressing exploration efforts at Becher as part of our Egina joint venture, Novo will focus on ramping up activities across our next set of key projects in the Pilbara. We are at an advanced stage in planning for a maiden drill program at Balla Balla in the first half of 2025 and we will continue reconnaissance work programs along the Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor and at Miralga. We are also very excited about the emerging opportunity at the Sherlock Crossing historic antimony mine, with a focus on commencing a maiden RC drill program in 2025.

"Following the sale of 38% of our investment in San Cristobal Mining for A\$11.5 million, Novo is well-funded to continue its widespread exploration focus on advance key project generation opportunities which will complement our current project portfolio."



Regional mapping area southeast of Gully Washer, Miralga Project

**VANCOUVER, BC - Novo Resources Corp. (Novo or the Company)** (ASX: NVO) (TSX: NVO) (OTCQX: NSRPF) is pleased to provide an update on the exploration status of projects across its approx. 5,500 sq km prospective landholding the Pilbara, Western Australia (**Figure 1**).



**Figure 1:** Novo Pilbara tenure showing main projects and significant prospects.

## EGINA GOLD CAMP

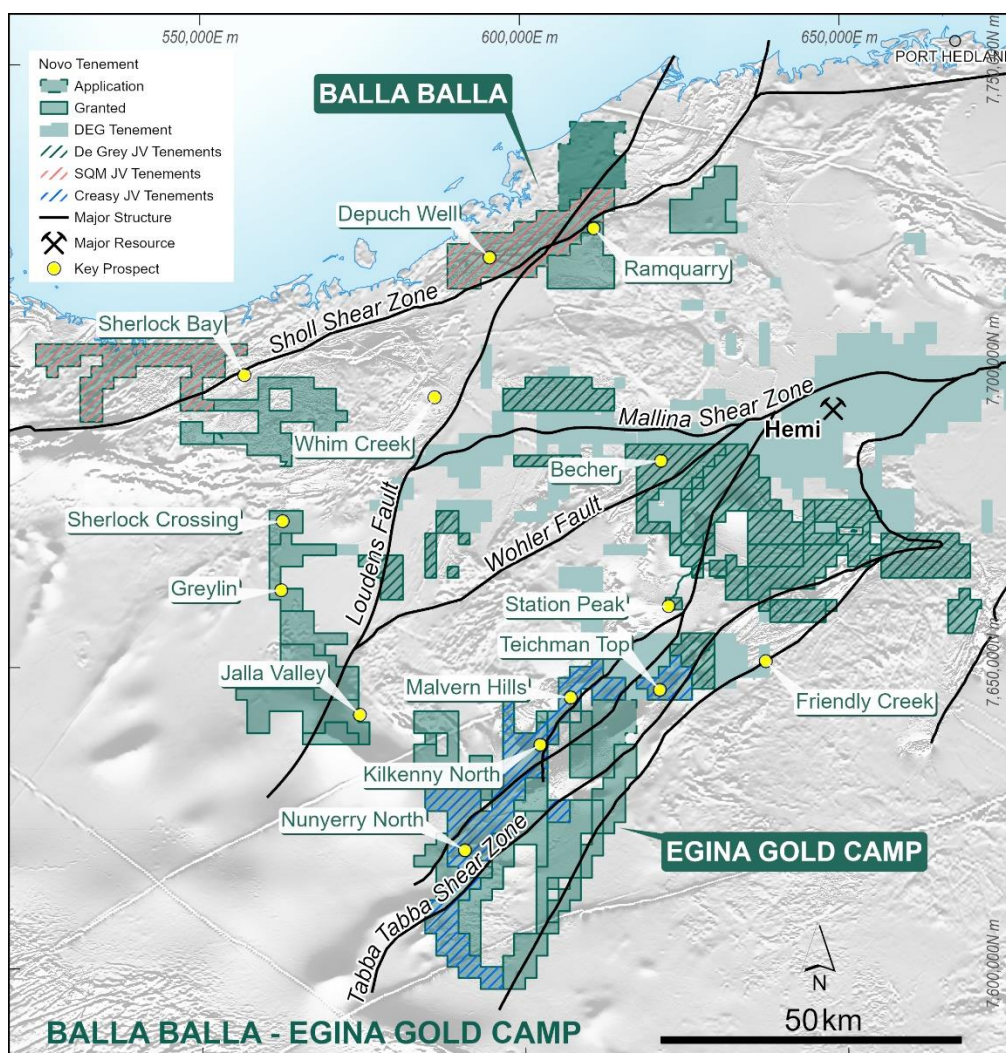
The Egina Gold Camp (**EGC**) is located centrally within Novo’s Pilbara tenure and is the Company’s flagship project area. The EGC covers some 80 km of continuous tenure across prospective stratigraphy of the Mallina Basin, with approximately 900 sq km managed by Novo and 1,050 sq km in the Egina Joint Venture managed by De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG).

The EGC hosts Novo’s current high priority Pilbara targets (**Figure 2**) primarily at **Becher** in the north, but also with several emerging prospects throughout the southern EGC. This belt has been the main focus for Novo’s 2024 Pilbara exploration programs with drilling completed at Nunyerry North, and mapping and surface sampling of targets along the **Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor**.

### Egina Earn-in/JV (De Grey earning a 50% interest)

In June 2023, Novo entered into an earn-in and joint venture agreement with De Grey for the Company’s Becher Project and adjacent tenements within the EGC. De Grey exceeded the A\$7 million minimum expenditure commitment on the Egina JV in October 2024 and have committed to a further spend of A\$18 million by June 30, 2027, to earn 50% in the project.

Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST) recently announced its intention to acquire De Grey for a deal valued at A\$5 billion (see NST’s ASX announcement dated 2 December 2024), highlighting the region as a new major gold production hub.



**Figure 2** Location of the Egina Gold Camp and Balla Balla Gold Project tenure with major structural corridors over aeromagnetic imaging.

### Nunyerry North

Follow up RC drilling was completed at Nunyerry North in Q4 2024, testing extents of known mineralisation, and stepping out to additional targets defined by soil sampling, mapping and rock chip sampling. A series of encouraging intercepts were reported from the 34-hole, 3,942 m program<sup>1</sup> including:

- 13 m at 2.68 g/t Au from 66 m, including 3 m at 10.41 g/t Au from 66 m (NC046)
- 11 m at 2.20 g/t Au from 84 m, including 1 m at 18.06 g/t Au from 86 m (NC046)
- 17 m at 1.85 g/t Au from 25 m, including 7 m at 3.55 g/t Au from 25 m (NC063)

Although numerous intercepts have been reported at Nunyerry North, results from the RC program have not delineated extensive nor continuous gold mineralisation at depth, and at this stage an economic resource appears unlikely. Follow-up work is a low priority at Nunyerry North as Novo focusses further north along the EGC.

### Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor

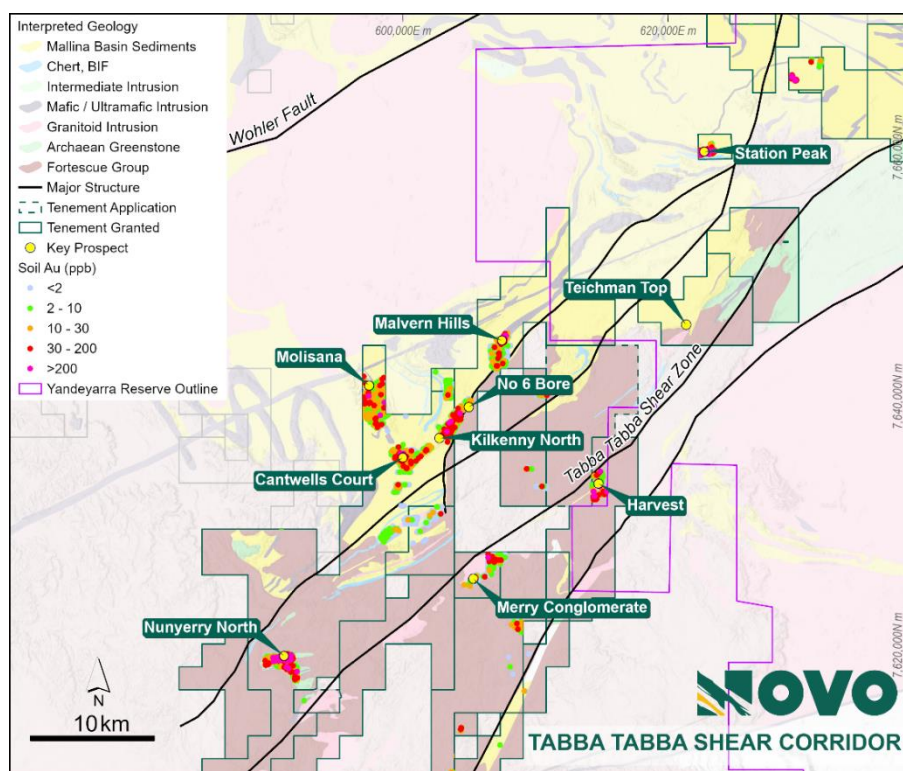
Exploration has progressed to the north of Nunyerry North in Q3/Q4 2024 to expand first pass surface geochemical coverage on the ~ 60 km long fertile Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor, with new targets identified from re-interpretation of geology and observations from Nunyerry North drilling. Most of the Corridor is underexplored, as access is difficult and significant parts are covered with shallow alluvium and colluvium or overlain by Fortescue Group basalt.

Only minimal parts have been drill tested by Novo (Nunyerry North) and (previous holder) Kilkenny Gold NL (Kilkenny North)<sup>1</sup>.

Several new targets have now been tested with first pass surface geochemistry (**Figure 3**). Soil sample grids at a nominal 40 m x 160 m spacing targeted structural intersections of faults and shears, particularly where folded stratigraphy or minor intrusions are noted. Soil sampling returned peak results of 794 ppb Au, and from 1,308 samples collected. Opportunistic rock sampling included a best result of 3.8 g/t Au from 127 samples collected. See Appendices 1 and 2 for all significant results.

Recent exploration results are encouraging. The most significant results returned to date define a coherent linear soil gold anomaly greater than 20 ppb Au trending between **No 6 bore to Kilkenny North** over ~ 5 km strike, with elevated rock samples of up to 3.8 g/t Au associated with narrow brecciated zones and stringer veins (**Figure 3**).

Additional surface sampling and follow-up on delineated anomalies is planned for 2025, to expand on geochemical coverage over the district. In addition, heritage negotiations will be prioritised to access and assess the **Teichman Top** prospect where previous explorers obtained high-grade surface results including 25.5 g/t Au and 32.3 g/t Au from rock samples<sup>1</sup>.

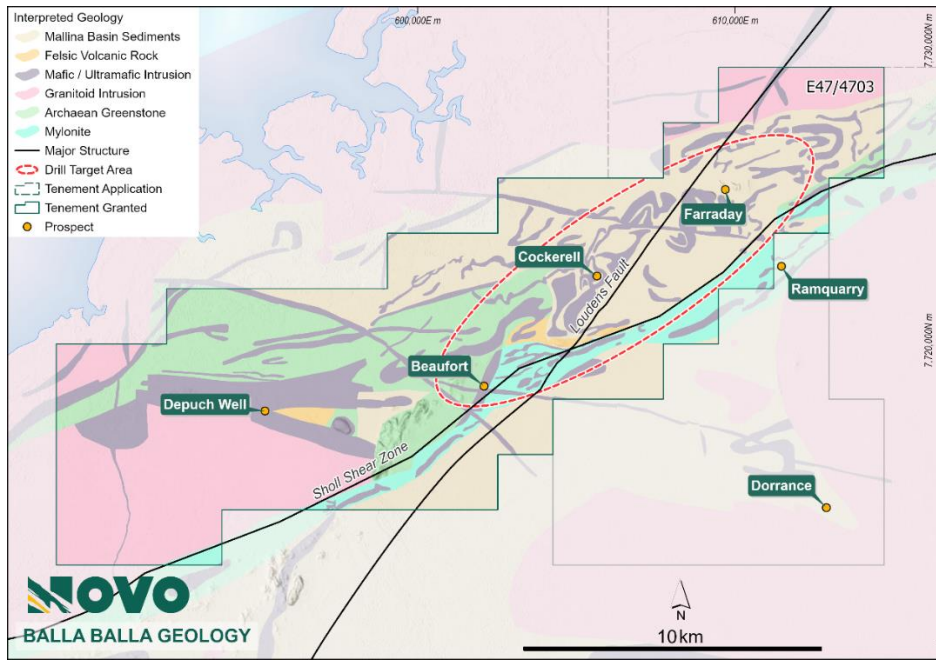


**Figure 3:** Gold in soil geochemistry and main prospects of the Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor

## BALLA BALLA GOLD PROJECT

Novo executed a Determination Wide Aboriginal Heritage Protection Agreement with the Kariyarra Aboriginal Corporation<sup>1</sup>, enabling the grant of application E47/4703 in November 2024, critical to Novo’s targeting strategy for the Balla Balla Project (**Figure 1** and **Figure 2**).

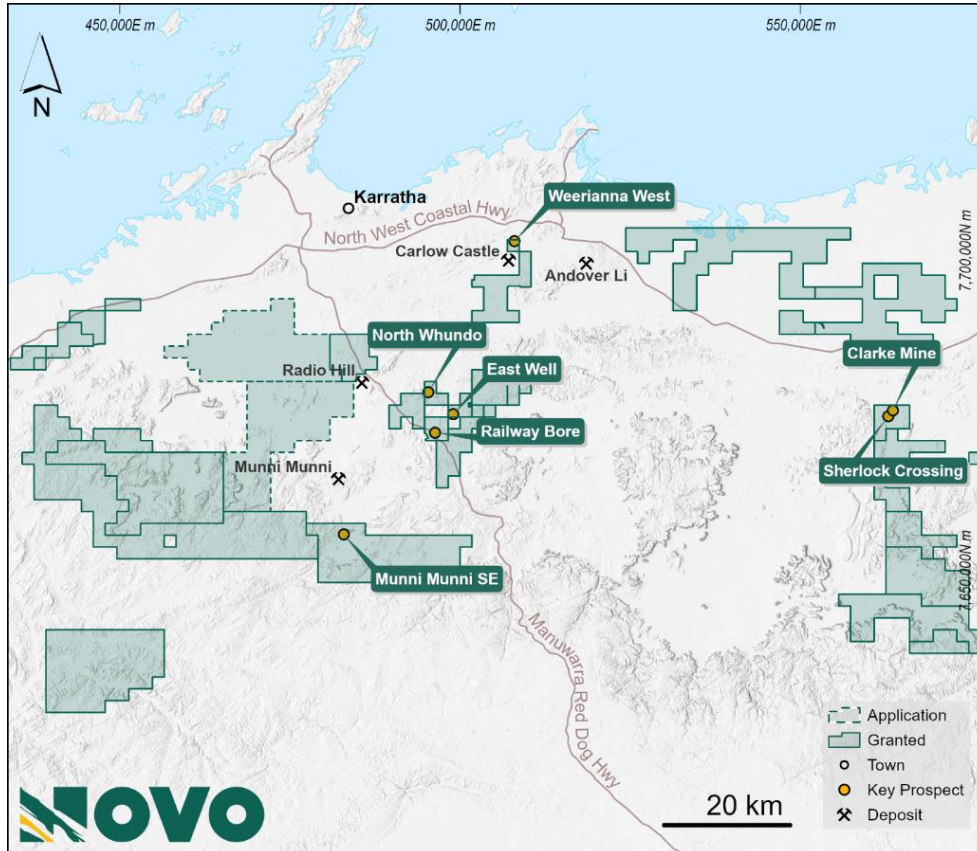
A site avoidance heritage survey has been completed with Kariyarra, and a Programme of Work has been approved by the regulator (DEMIRS), enabling first pass AC drilling to be conducted over priority shear corridors in H1 2025 (**Figure 4**). The AC program targets potentially fertile structures and splays of the Sholl Shear Zone under shallow cover.



**Figure 4** Balla Balla Project geology showing the Sholl Shear Zone and complex folded stratigraphy

### KARRATHA DISTRICT

Exploration in the Karratha District (**Figure 1**) has advanced several drill targets, including North Whundo, Railway Bore and East Well (**Figure 5**)<sup>2</sup>. A maiden RC drilling program is planned for 2025 to test these three prospects for Au and Au-Cu (+/-Pt and Pd) mineralisation once heritage and regulatory approvals are obtained.



**Figure 5** Location of the Karratha District drill targets

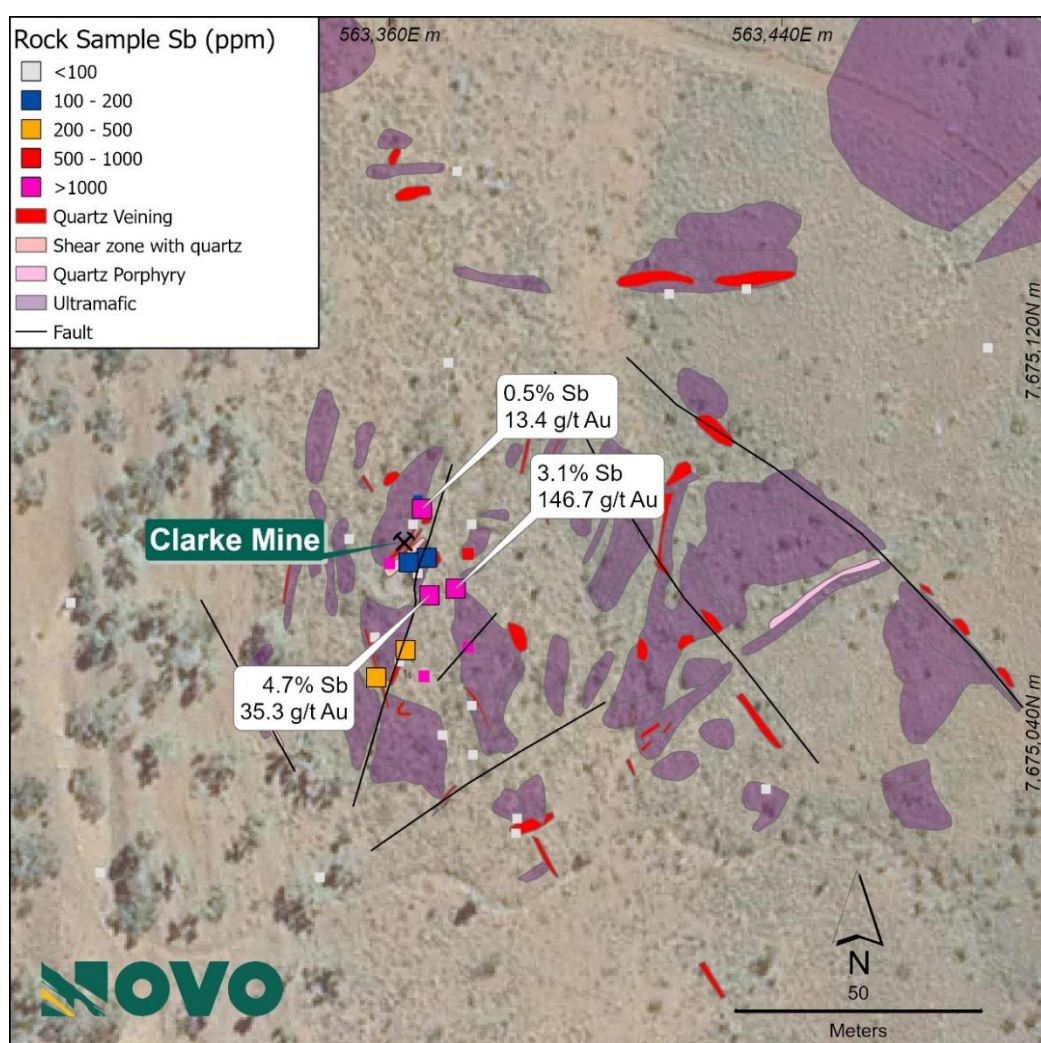
## PILBARA ANTIMONY-GOLD EVALUATION

### Sherlock Crossing

The historic Sherlock Crossing antimony mine was discovered in 1906 and operated during 1907 to 1916. According to historic records, the mine initially produced 16 tonnes of concentrate grading 53% Sb and 10.9 g/t Au to 72.9 g/t Au and in 1916, a further 5.66 tonnes of concentrate grading 42.2% Sb and 15.6 g/t Au<sup>3</sup>. Novo previously conducted surface soil and rock sampling at Sherlock Crossing (**Figure 2**) with peak results of 1.71 g/t Au and 592 ppm Sb<sup>4</sup>.

During follow up exploration, Novo recently collected an additional fourteen rock samples targeting mineralised material associated with the historical antimony mine, and vein material along strike of the mine towards the south. These samples returned exceptional results including **4.7% and 3.1% Sb, and 146.7 ppm and 35.3 ppm Au**. These samples are hand selected from mining spoils and may not be indicative of mineralisation in the district but do validate the high grades reported historically from mining activities (**Figure 6**). See Appendix 3 for all results.

The accessible extent of historical mining is constrained to a small area, with additional workings described in historic literature now entirely covered by flood transported sands and clay. The minimal outcrop is part of a north-south trending structural corridor, entirely untested by modern exploration. Based on the new results and historic information, Novo is now progressing Programme of Work and heritage approvals for a maiden RC drill test in 2025.

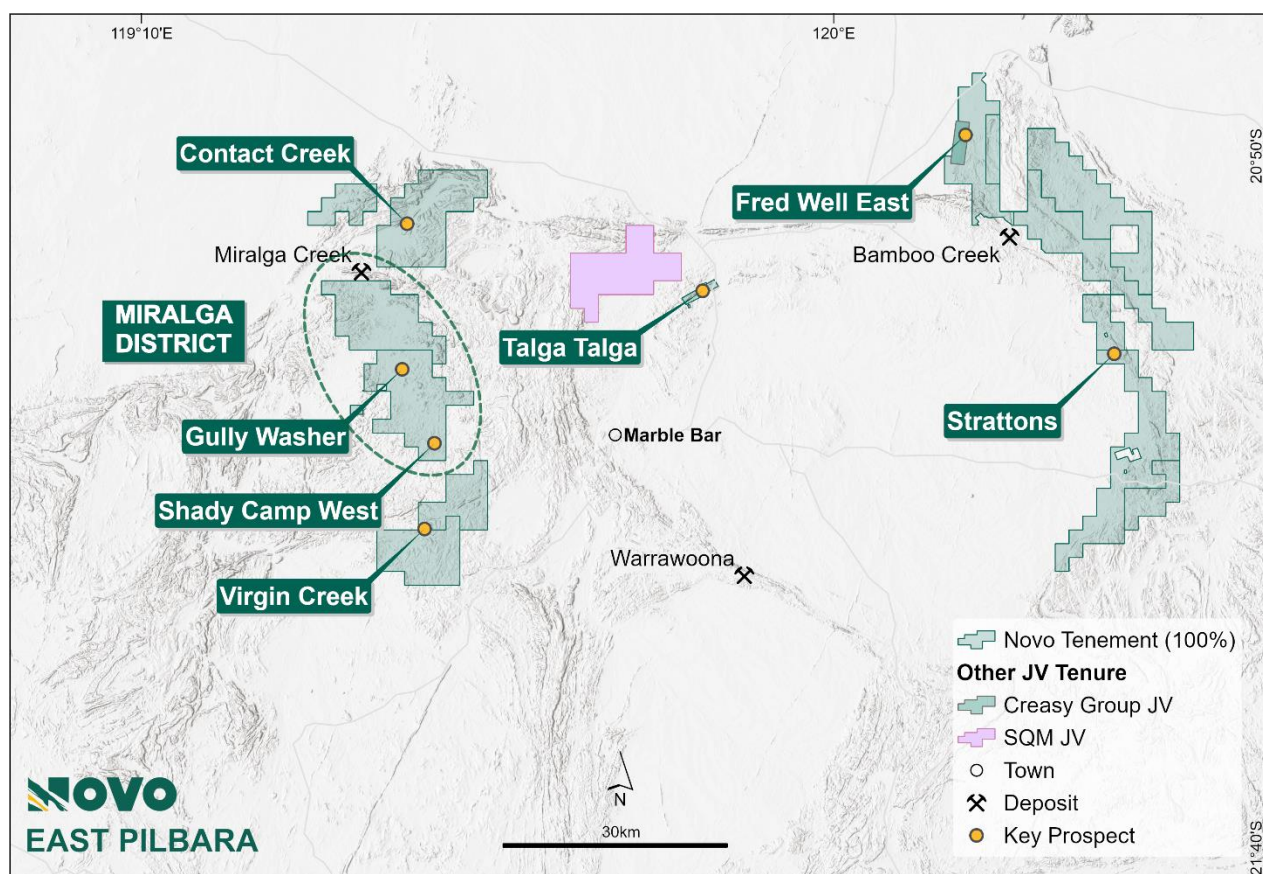


**Figure 6** Rock sample Sb results over mapped geology at Sherlock Crossing. Latest results are shown as larger squares.

## MIRALGA

Surface sampling and mapping was recently conducted at the Miralga district in the East Pilbara (**Figure 7**), following the execution of a Determination Wide Aboriginal Heritage Protection Agreement with the Nyamal Aboriginal Corporation in August<sup>5</sup> 2024.

The project is located on the eastern flank of the North Pole Dome where **porphyry style Cu-Au and epithermal Au-Ag-Cu-Pb-Zn vein and breccia-style mineralisation** have been historically observed. Geophysical and remote sensing interpretation, coupled with review of existing geochemical datasets identified several targets on Novo's tenure, some of which have seen little to no historical exploration<sup>5</sup>.



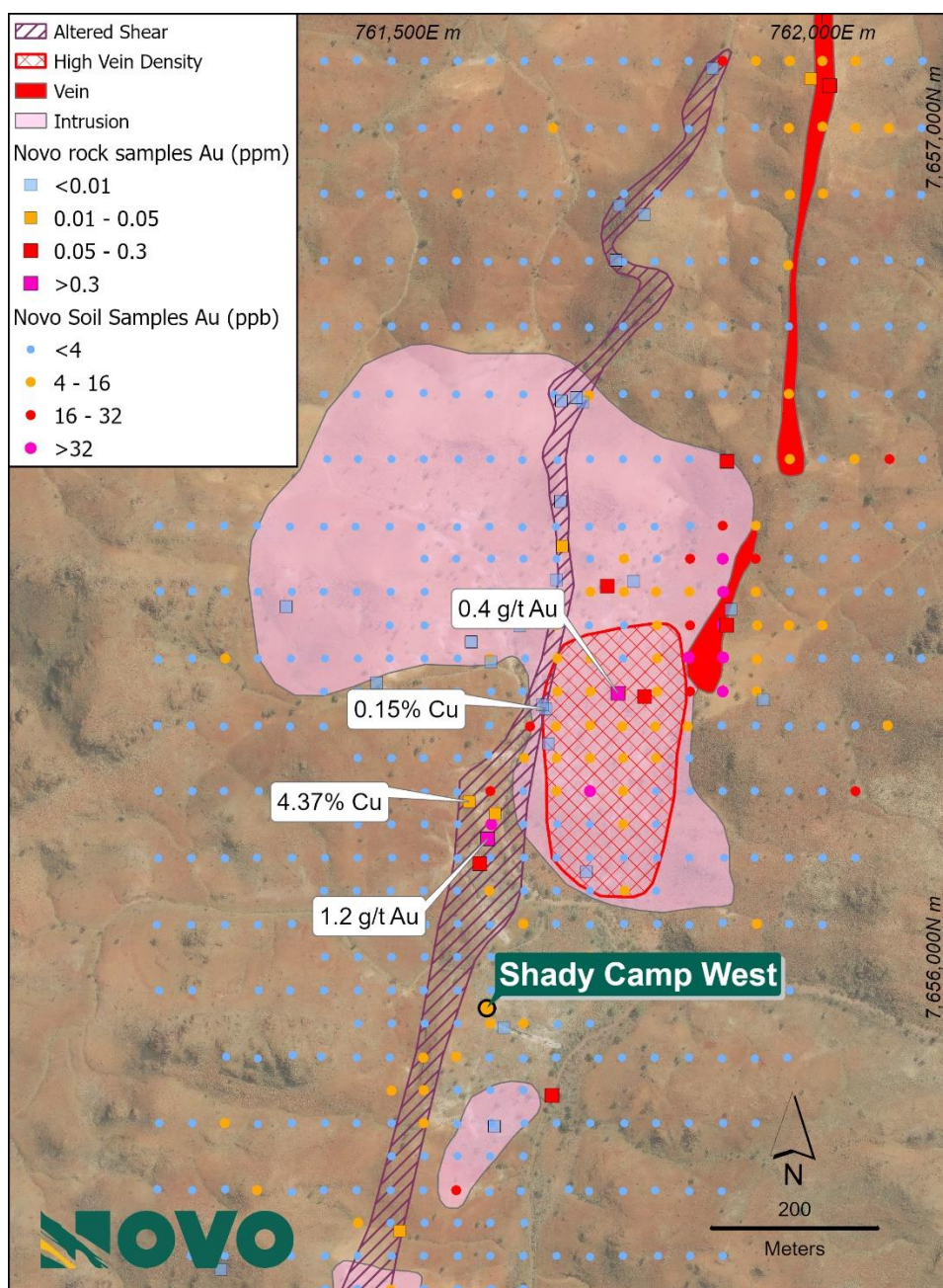
**Figure 7** East Pilbara tenement location map, showing Miralga District and key prospects.

### Shady Camp

At Shady Camp, an **altered porphyritic intrusion** of dacitic composition intrudes shallowly dipping basalt-andesite-chert stratigraphy, with both the intrusion and intruded stratigraphy strongly kaolin and chlorite altered. The intrusion hosts several phases of high-density veining, including shallow crustal level vuggy quartz veins, and stockwork style quartz veining that displays multiple hydrothermal events. It is cut by a strongly to intensely foliated and brecciated shear zone, showing intense goethite / hematite / limonite alteration, trending to the southwest. A locally brecciated quartz vein system flanks the intrusion, and strikes > 1.4 km to the north (**Figure 8**).

A broad scale pXRF soil sampling program was completed over a nominal 40 m by 160 m grid incorporating the intrusion, shear zone, and quartz vein system, and delineated a **3.5 km long Cu anomaly**, which was resampled by -80 mesh soil sampling and analysed for gold and base metals using aqua regia for 33 elements. A total of 737 soil samples were collected on a 40 m by 80 m grid or 40 m by 40 m grid and returned a peak of 848 ppm Cu and 89 ppb Au. Selective rock sampling includes peak results of 1.16 g/t Au and 4.4% Cu. See Appendix 4 and 5 for significant results.

Coherent gold mineralisation is associated with the mapped high vein density and the margin of the intrusion. A broad low-level gold anomaly over > 4 ppb forms an ellipse of 200 m by 400 m, with a 50 m by 200 m core of Au > 32 ppb (**Figure 8**). Elevated gold and most of the significant Cu mineralisation is associated with the quartz vein system and the altered shear zone, which may relate to remobilisation along these structures.



**Figure 8** Gold soil geochemistry over simplified geology at Shady Camp West.

### Gully Washer

Surface pXRF sampling at Gully Washer generated a modest Cu anomaly around the high-grade vein breccia outcrop where rock samples collected by Novo in 2021 returned peak results of 14.8 g/t Au, 10,083 g/t Ag (342 oz/t Ag), 3.8% Cu, 28.3% Pb and 3.6% Zn<sup>4</sup> (these results are not necessarily representative of mineralisation in the district). This anomaly is flanked by two larger surface pXRF Cu anomalies to the northeast and southwest, both of which strike for approximately two kilometres. Follow up -80 mesh soil sampling and mapping will be conducted after the wet season.



## FORWARD PROGRAMS

### Pilbara

At the **Egina JV**, De Grey have committed to a further spend of A\$18 million by June 30, 2027 and are compiling and analysing results from recently completed work programs to developing follow-up programs, including targeted RC and diamond drilling.

Once additional heritage permits and clearances are in place, De Grey will be well-positioned for exploring additional target areas that have previously seen little to no modern exploration, with planned activities ranging from early-stage ground gravity surveys, surficial geochemical surveys, geological mapping through to AC drilling for target generation and sub-surface geological mapping and follow up RC and DD target testing<sup>6</sup>.

Novo plans to conduct maiden AC drilling at **Balla Balla** in H1 2025. Mapping and sampling campaigns are also planned to continue along prioritised areas of the **Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor in the EGC and at Miralga**.

Smaller and more targeted follow up sampling and mapping is planned on the antimony targets at **Sherlock Crossing and Southeast Wyloo**. This work is designed to delineate maiden RC drill programs to test scale and tenor of possible mineralisation, to be drilled in conjunction with the Karratha District drill targets.

### Harding Dam JV

In December 2023, Novo entered into a tenement sale agreement, joint venture agreement, and coordination agreement with SQM Australia Pty Ltd (SQM)<sup>7</sup>, a wholly owned subsidiary of Sociedad Química y Minera de Chile S.A., in relation to five of Novo's prospective lithium and nickel exploration tenements (Priority Tenements) in the West Pilbara. SQM paid Novo A\$10 million (C\$8.84 million) for a 75% interest in the Priority Tenements with Novo retaining a 25% interest, along with 100% ownership of the gold, silver, PGE, copper, lead and zinc mineral rights.

SQM have a 12-month period to elect to include additional Novo Pilbara tenements<sup>7</sup> in the joint venture on the same terms. A decision on these option tenements is due by mid-December 2024.

### Tenement Rationalisation

The Company's exploration programs across key Pilbara areas continue to identify priority targets for exploration follow-up drilling. At the same time, these exploration programs recognise tenure that provides little further exploration value or follow-up.

As a result, tenure which does not complement Novo's exploration strategy continues to be relinquished to reduce land tenure holding costs. The Company currently manages an estimated ~5,500 sq km of 100% owned tenure, of which 465 sq km is under Joint Venture. In addition, ~1,650 sq km of tenure forms the Egina Joint Venture (De Grey) or Harding Dam Battery Metal Joint Venture (SQM Priority 1 tenements), both managed by JV partners. Novo has reduced annual holding costs by engaging Joint Ventures, or by relinquishing or divesting tenure of limited prospectivity.

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

## CONTACT

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#### Investors:

Mike Spreadborough  
+61 8 6400 6100  
info@novoresources.com

#### North American Queries:

Leo Karabelas  
+1 416 543 3120  
leo@novoresources.com

#### Media:

Cameron Gilenko  
+61 466 984 953  
cameron.gilenko@sodali.com

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## QP STATEMENT

Ms. 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. Ms De Luca is Novo's General Manager Exploration.

## JORC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

The information in this news release that relates to new exploration results at Novo's projects in the Pilbara is based on information compiled 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 mineralisation 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'. Ms De Luca consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on her information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this news release that relates to previously reported exploration results at Novo's projects in the Pilbara is extracted from each of Novo announcements referred to in endnotes 1 – 4 below that were released to ASX, and which are available to view at [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au). The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Some statements in this news release may contain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Canadian and Australian securities law and regulations. In this news release, such statements include but are not limited to planned exploration activities and the timing of such. 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, 2023 (which is available under Novo's profile on SEDAR+ at [www.sedarplus.ca](http://www.sedarplus.ca) and at [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au)) in the Company's prospectus dated 2 August 2023 which is available at [www.asx.com.au](http://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.

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1 Refer to announcement dated 29 August 2024 – Nunyerry North High-Grade Gold Zone extended and Egina Gold Camp exploration targets advanced (released to ASX on 30 August 2024).

2 Refer to announcement dated 1 May 2024 – Follow-Up Drilling to Commence at Nunyerry North and New Targets Defined Near Karratha (released to ASX on 2 May 2024).

3 Maitland, a Gibb (1919) Antimony deposits in Western Australia, Geological Survey of Western Australia, State Government of Western Australia

4 Refer to announcement dated 11 September 2024 – Evaluation of Pilbara Antimony Gold Potential Generates Positive Results.

5 Refer to announcement dated 15 August 2024 – Exploration to Expand into the East Pilbara (released to ASX on 16 August 2024).

6 Refer to announcement dated 10 October 2024 – De Grey Reaches A\$7M Minimum Spend at Egina Gold Project and Continues Investment.

7 Refer to announcement dated 18 December 2023 – Strategic Joint Venture with Global Lithium Produced SQM.

8. Refer to De Grey's ASX announcement, Hemi Gold Project Resource Update, dated 21 November 2023. No assurance can be given that a similar (or any) commercially viable mineral deposit will be determined at Novo's Becher Project.

## ABOUT NOVO

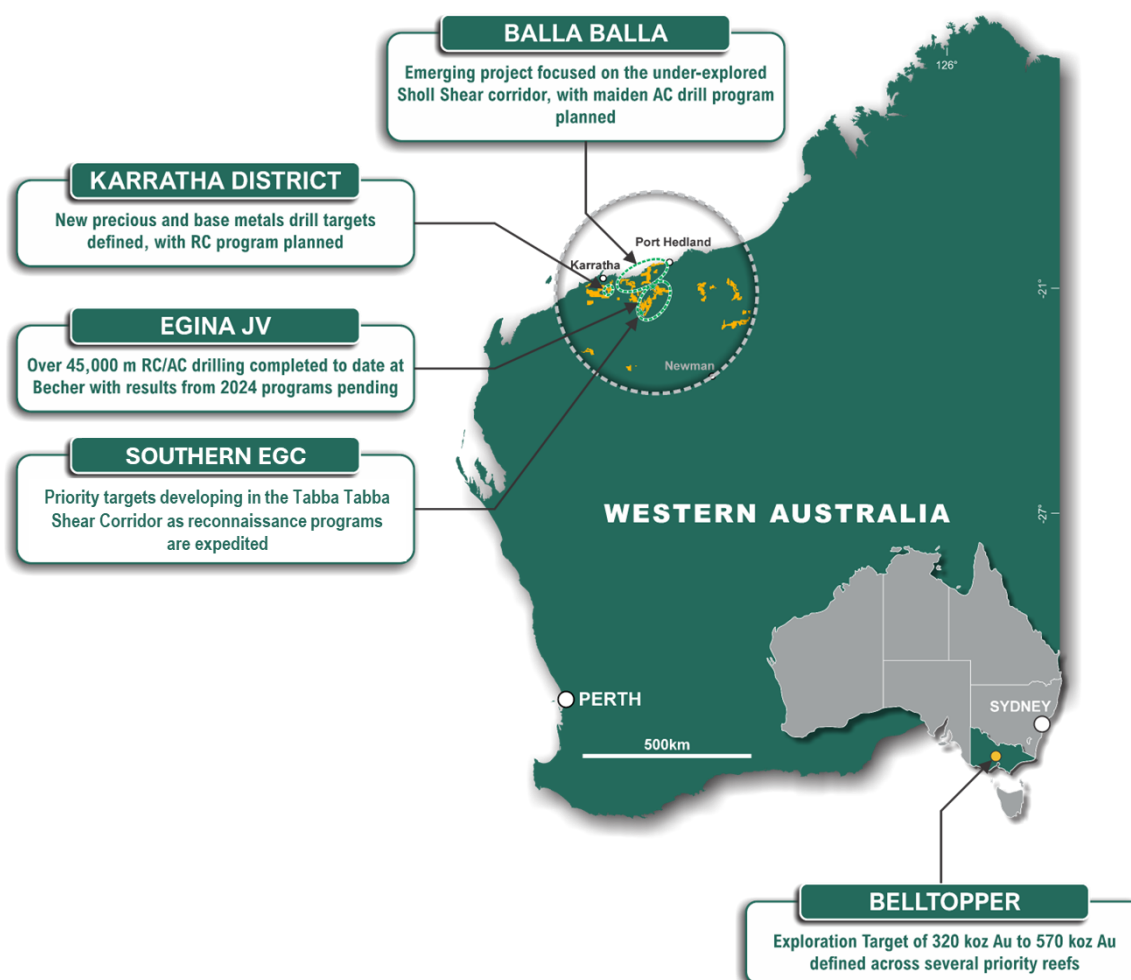
Novo is an Australian based gold explorer listed on the ASX and the TSX focused on discovering standalone gold projects with > 1 Moz development potential. Novo is an innovative gold explorer with a significant land package covering approximately 5,500 square kilometres in the Pilbara region of Western Australia, along with the 22 square kilometre Belltopper project in the Bendigo Tectonic Zone of Victoria, Australia.

Novo's key project area is the Egina Gold Camp, where De Grey Mining (ASX: DEG) is farming-in to form a JV at the Becher Project and surrounding tenements through exploration expenditure of A\$25 million within 4 years for a 50% interest. The Becher Project has similar geological characteristics as De Grey's 12.7 Moz Hemi Project<sup>8</sup>. Novo is also advancing gold exploration at Nunyerry North, part of the Croydon JV (Novo 70%: Creasy Group 30%), where 2023 exploration drilling identified significant gold mineralisation. Novo continues to undertake early-stage exploration across its Pilbara tenement portfolio.

Novo has also formed lithium joint ventures with SQM in the Pilbara which provides shareholder exposure to battery metals.

Novo has a significant investment portfolio and a disciplined program in place to identify value accretive opportunities that will build further value for shareholders.

Please refer to Novo's website for further information including the latest corporate presentation.



An Exploration Target as defined in the JORC Code (2012) is a statement or estimate of the exploration potential of a mineral deposit in a defined geological setting where the statement or estimate, quoted as a range of tonnes and a range of grade (or quality), relates to mineralisation for which there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource. Accordingly, these figures are not Mineral Resource or Ore Reserve estimates as defined in the JORC Code (2012). The potential quantities and grades referred to above are conceptual in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to estimate a Mineral Resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the estimation of a Mineral Resource. These figures are based on the interpreted continuity of mineralisation and projection into unexplored ground often around historical workings. The Exploration Target has been prepared in accordance with the JORC Code (2012), as detailed in the Company's ASX announcement released on 25 September 2024 (available to view at [www.asx.com.au](http://www.asx.com.au)). The Tonnage range for the exploration target is 15Mt to 2.1Mt, the Grade range is 6.6g/t Au to 8.4g/t Au and the Ounces range from 320koz Au to 570 koz Au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information that material affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the original market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. Dr Christopher Doyle (MAIG) and Dr Simon Dominy (FAusIMM CPGeo; FAIG RPGeo), are the qualified persons, as defined under National Instrument 43-101 Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects, responsible for, and having reviewed and approved, the technical information relating to the exploration target. Dr Doyle is Novo's Exploration Manager - Victoria and Dr Dominy is a Technical Advisor to Novo.

## Appendix 1

**Surface sample results for the Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor Project, listing all significant results for soil samples (> 20 ppb Au)** (All sample locations are GPS located on MGA\_2020 zone 50)

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Easting	Northing
J3702	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>794</b>	603,433	7,638,209
J2733	Soil	Molisana	<b>653</b>	598,424	7,639,782
J2277	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>463</b>	591,087	7,618,430
J3174	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>428</b>	603,293	7,638,121
J3906	Soil	Regional	<b>316</b>	606,149	7,627,273
J2305	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>306</b>	589,968	7,619,031
J3563	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>299</b>	603,102	7,637,418
J3687	Soil	Molisana	<b>281</b>	597,241	7,640,298
J3466	Soil	No 6 Bore	<b>270</b>	604,124	7,638,873
J2479	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>250</b>	590,927	7,618,551
J2071	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>239</b>	591,728	7,618,190
J2751	Soil	Molisana	<b>205</b>	598,094	7,638,733
J2093	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>165</b>	591,248	7,618,230
J3497	Soil	No 6 Bore	<b>155</b>	604,131	7,638,421
J3158	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>146</b>	603,451	7,637,079
J3572	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>130</b>	602,907	7,637,604
J3113	Soil	Molisana	<b>120</b>	598,260	7,641,653
J3918	Soil	Regional	<b>107</b>	606,230	7,626,953
J2909	Soil	Molisana	<b>100</b>	597,709	7,638,449
J2219	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>95</b>	591,568	7,618,110
J3171	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>94</b>	603,501	7,637,475
J2206	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>93</b>	591,568	7,617,630
J3189	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>91</b>	603,692	7,637,736
J3781	Soil	Molisana	<b>90</b>	596,874	7,640,223
J3888	Soil	Regional	<b>87</b>	606,710	7,627,113
J3178	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>81</b>	603,409	7,638,011
J3207	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>73</b>	603,273	7,637,474
J3498	Soil	No 6 Bore	<b>68</b>	604,104	7,638,449
J2210	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>68</b>	591,568	7,617,789
J2204	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>68</b>	591,570	7,617,551
J3491	Soil	No 6 Bore	<b>66</b>	603,993	7,638,333
J3566	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>65</b>	603,053	7,637,466
J2252	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>65</b>	591,407	7,618,669
J3224	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>64</b>	603,298	7,637,895
J3479	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>64</b>	603,648	7,638,667
J2483	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>64</b>	590,928	7,618,389
J3821	Soil	Regional	<b>62</b>	606,149	7,627,513
J2941	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>61</b>	601,564	7,635,931
J3676	Soil	Molisana	<b>59</b>	596,921	7,640,058
J3705	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>58</b>	603,518	7,638,126
J2454	Soil	Nunyerry North	<b>58</b>	591,248	7,618,830
J3487	Soil	No 6 Bore	<b>57</b>	603,878	7,638,445
J2942	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>56</b>	601,585	7,635,914
J3655	Soil	No 6 Bore	<b>56</b>	604,161	7,638,393
J3204	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>55</b>	603,190	7,637,554
J3159	Soil	Kilkenny	<b>50</b>	603,168	7,636,558
J2703	Soil	Molisana	49	598,388	7,641,749
J2057	Soil	Nunyerry North	49	591,746	7,617,670
J3814	Soil	Molisana	47	597,201	7,639,762
J2742	Soil	Molisana	46	598,384	7,639,350
J3152	Soil	Kilkenny	45	603,279	7,637,245
J3042	Soil	Kilkenny	45	603,341	7,636,963
J3169	Soil	Kilkenny	45	603,472	7,637,503
J2894	Soil	Molisana	45	597,901	7,637,790
J2284	Soil	Nunyerry North	44	589,326	7,619,070
J2480	Soil	Nunyerry North	44	590,930	7,618,511
J2928	Soil	Kilkenny	42	601,496	7,635,858
J3219	Soil	Kilkenny	41	603,184	7,638,006
J3164	Soil	Kilkenny	41	603,358	7,637,614
J3857	Soil	Regional	41	606,471	7,627,353

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Easting	Northing
J2707	Soil	Molisana	41	598,283	7,641,278
J2473	Soil	Nunyerry North	41	590,927	7,618,589
J3226	Soil	Kilkenny	40	603,351	7,637,841
J3769	Soil	Molisana	39	597,227	7,640,486
J3592	Soil	No 6 Bore	39	603,710	7,638,384
J2756	Soil	Molisana	38	597,775	7,638,495
J2205	Soil	Nunyerry North	38	591,568	7,617,589
J3717	Soil	Molisana	37	596,946	7,639,671
J3477	Soil	Kilkenny	36	603,588	7,638,724
J3911	Soil	Regional	36	606,308	7,627,033
J2878	Soil	Molisana	36	597,805	7,638,118
J2884	Soil	Molisana	36	598,189	7,638,005
J2876	Soil	Molisana	35	597,742	7,638,070
J2877	Soil	Molisana	35	597,773	7,638,094
J2726	Soil	Molisana	35	598,175	7,640,396
J2268	Soil	Nunyerry North	34	590,766	7,618,990
J2278	Soil	Nunyerry North	34	591,089	7,618,390
J2940	Soil	Kilkenny	33	601,548	7,635,948
J3469	Soil	No 6 Bore	33	603,869	7,638,897
J2710	Soil	Molisana	32	598,092	7,641,135
J2091	Soil	Nunyerry North	32	591,253	7,618,151
J3461	Soil	No 6 Bore	31	603,976	7,639,238
J3304	Soil	Molisana	30	596,784	7,639,751
J3798	Soil	Molisana	30	597,296	7,639,937
J3118	Soil	Molisana	30	598,290	7,640,877
J2218	Soil	Nunyerry North	30	591,568	7,618,070
J3776	Soil	Molisana	29	597,035	7,640,344
J2221	Soil	Nunyerry North	29	591,568	7,618,150
J3899	Soil	Kilkenny	28	603,378	7,640,878
J3773	Soil	Molisana	28	597,131	7,640,415
J3253	Soil	No 6 Bore	28	604,956	7,639,850
J2481	Soil	Nunyerry North	28	590,929	7,618,470
J2943	Soil	Kilkenny	27	601,600	7,635,897
J3658	Soil	Kilkenny	27	603,570	7,638,296
J2874	Soil	Molisana	27	597,678	7,638,022
J2708	Soil	Molisana	27	598,218	7,641,231
J2313	Soil	Nunyerry North	27	589,807	7,619,430
J3225	Soil	Kilkenny	26	603,325	7,637,867
J3168	Soil	Kilkenny	26	603,445	7,637,531
J3112	Soil	Molisana	26	598,194	7,641,605
J3172	Soil	Kilkenny	25	603,559	7,637,420
J3712	Soil	Molisana	25	596,815	7,639,576
J2887	Soil	Molisana	25	598,125	7,637,957
J3136	Soil	Molisana	25	598,178	7,640,001
J2747	Soil	Molisana	25	598,352	7,638,925
J2369	Soil	Nunyerry North	25	589,646	7,618,828
J2231	Soil	Nunyerry North	25	591,248	7,618,470
J2216	Soil	Nunyerry North	25	591,567	7,617,990
J3675	Soil	Molisana	24	596,888	7,640,034
J3084	Soil	Molisana	24	597,238	7,638,891
J3283	Soil	No 6 Bore	24	603,953	7,639,039
J3268	Soil	No 6 Bore	24	604,817	7,639,763
J2237	Soil	Nunyerry North	24	591,247	7,618,270
J2056	Soil	Nunyerry North	24	591,746	7,617,630
J3039	Soil	Kilkenny	23	601,445	7,635,769
J3180	Soil	Kilkenny	23	603,464	7,637,955
J3526	Soil	Molisana	23	596,785	7,639,352
J3792	Soil	Molisana	23	597,458	7,640,057
J2892	Soil	Molisana	23	597,966	7,637,838
J2889	Soil	Molisana	23	598,061	7,637,910
J3255	Soil	No 6 Bore	23	604,899	7,639,905
J2297	Soil	Nunyerry North	23	590,127	7,619,070
J2054	Soil	Nunyerry North	23	591,728	7,617,550
J3037	Soil	Kilkenny	22	601,410	7,635,802

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Easting	Northing
J3707	Soil	Kilkenny	22	603,575	7,638,070
J3872	Soil	Regional	22	606,788	7,627,193
J3763	Soil	Molisana	22	596,957	7,640,486
J3200	Soil	Molisana	22	597,750	7,639,274
J2886	Soil	Molisana	22	598,157	7,637,982
J2198	Soil	Nunyerry North	22	591,408	7,618,550
J2926	Soil	Kilkenny	21	601,533	7,635,824
J3209	Soil	Kilkenny	21	603,333	7,637,415
J3704	Soil	Kilkenny	21	603,490	7,638,153
J3659	Soil	Kilkenny	21	603,600	7,638,269
J3866	Soil	Regional	21	606,389	7,627,193
J3094	Soil	Molisana	21	596,782	7,638,953
J3484	Soil	No 6 Bore	21	603,821	7,638,498
J3494	Soil	No 6 Bore	21	604,078	7,638,250
J2062	Soil	Nunyerry North	21	591,727	7,617,870
J2697	Soil	Cantwell's Court	20	599,449	7,629,453
J3027	Soil	Kilkenny	20	601,347	7,635,730
J3591	Soil	Kilkenny	20	603,681	7,638,411
J3883	Soil	Regional	20	607,029	7,627,113
J3073	Soil	Molisana	20	596,882	7,638,628

### Appendix 2

**Surface sample results for the Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor Project, listing all significant results for rock samples (> 0.1 ppm Au)** (All sample locations are GPS located on MGA\_2020 zone 50)

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppm)	Easting	Northing
R07910	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	<b>3.77</b>	602,035	7,636,482
R07304	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	<b>2.00</b>	602,821	7,636,704
R07334	Rock Chip	Malvern Hills	<b>1.84</b>	607,375	7,644,726
R07312	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	<b>1.03</b>	602,460	7,636,734
R07333	Rock Chip	Malvern Hills	<b>0.95</b>	607,372	7,644,736
R07326	Rock Chip	Malvern Hills	<b>0.53</b>	607,376	7,644,715
R07306	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	<b>0.52</b>	602,797	7,636,741
R07505	Rock Chip	Cantwell's Court	0.33	599,272	7,635,272
R07302	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.31	602,798	7,636,751
R07303	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.22	602,811	7,636,751
R07300	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.14	602,774	7,636,756
R07301	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.14	602,875	7,636,746
R07318	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.14	602,508	7,636,818
R07906	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.12	602,556	7,636,776
R07305	Rock Chip	Kilkenny	0.11	602,789	7,636,675
R07412	Rock Chip	No 6 Bore	0.11	604,130	7,638,656

### Appendix 3

**Surface rock sample results for Sherlock Crossing, listing elements relevant to this mineralisation style** (All sample locations are GPS located on MGA\_2020 zone 50)

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Easting	Northing
R07353	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.02	61	563,405	7,675,092
R07354	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	<b>3.62</b>	112	563,368	7,675,076
R07355	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.28	115	563,364	7,675,075
R07356	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	<b>35.30</b>	<b>47,375</b>	563,368	7,675,068
R07357	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	<b>146.72</b>	<b>31,090</b>	563,374	7,675,069
R07358	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.11	273	563,357	7,675,051
R07360	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.97	211	563,363	7,675,057
R07361	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	<b>13.36</b>	<b>4,782</b>	563,367	7,675,086
R07362	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.05	55	562,707	7,674,852
R07363	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.02	390	562,657	7,674,159
R07364	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.009	320	562,641	7,674,191
R07365	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.004	38	562,639	7,674,225
R07366	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.02	35	562,562	7,673,495
R07367	Rock Chip	Sherlock Crossing	0.04	43	562,569	7,673,442

#### Appendix 4

#### Surface sample results for the Miralga Project, listing all significant results for soil samples > 10 ppb Au or > 100 ppm Cu for elements relevant to this mineralisation style

(All sample locations are GPS located on MGA\_2020 zone 50)

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Easting	Northing
J4703	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>89</b>	69	0.07	24	1.0	59	761,880	7,656,480
J4755	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>71</b>	86	0.06	7	0.5	25	761,601	7,656,160
J4711	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>52</b>	133	0.08	65	1.6	42	761,880	7,656,400
J4480	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>49</b>	97	0.03	14	0.5	27	761,720	7,656,200
J4688	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>48</b>	107	0.09	40	1.9	22	761,839	7,656,361
J4687	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>44</b>	87	0.20	33	1.2	39	761,881	7,656,361
J4737	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>38</b>	95	0.17	34	1.4	34	761,880	7,656,320
J4661	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>34</b>	76	0.06	34	1.0	48	761,881	7,656,440
J4106	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>32</b>	139	0.10	14	1.3	94	761,880	7,657,080
J4553	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>31</b>	99	0.03	7	0.4	34	761,641	7,655,960
J4702	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>28</b>	55	0.03	18	0.8	43	761,841	7,656,480
H9636	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>26</b>	<b>250</b>	0.10	20	0.5	32	761,648	7,656,278
J2808	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>25</b>	48	0.03	5	0.4	45	761,480	7,655,400
J4712	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>24</b>	98	0.07	16	1.3	32	761,841	7,656,400
J4483	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>23</b>	<b>202</b>	0.03	8	0.6	27	761,600	7,656,200
J4944	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>23</b>	27	0.03	6	0.5	22	761,559	7,655,719
J4736	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>22</b>	132	0.07	146	1.9	38	761,841	7,656,320
J4618	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>20</b>	94	0.03	14	2.1	161	762,081	7,656,600
J4472	Soil	Shady Camp West	<b>20</b>	49	0.06	7	0.6	65	762,040	7,656,200
J4088	Soil	Shady Camp West	4	<b>848</b>	0.03	9	0.7	48	762,000	7,657,242
J4028	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	<b>417</b>	0.06	11	0.8	36	762,041	7,657,320
J4911	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	<b>338</b>	0.03	6	0.7	39	761,679	7,656,519
J4794	Soil	Shady Camp West	9	<b>308</b>	0.03	6	0.6	36	761,520	7,655,840
J4555	Soil	Shady Camp West	7	<b>300</b>	0.09	5	0.3	32	761,720	7,655,960
J4181	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	<b>276</b>	0.06	9	0.7	64	761,839	7,656,998
J4126	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	<b>275</b>	0.03	8	0.6	54	761,761	7,656,920
J4125	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	<b>273</b>	0.03	7	1.0	56	761,801	7,656,920
J4108	Soil	Shady Camp West	6	<b>260</b>	0.05	11	0.8	38	761,961	7,657,080
J4027	Soil	Shady Camp West	4	<b>240</b>	0.17	21	0.9	35	762,082	7,657,320
J4089	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	<b>239</b>	0.07	7	0.7	41	761,960	7,657,239
J4941	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	<b>237</b>	0.06	4	0.4	100	761,695	7,655,720
J4604	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	<b>234</b>	0.07	7	0.5	109	761,760	7,656,760
J4656	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	<b>224</b>	0.03	9	0.5	31	761,680	7,656,440
J4790	Soil	Shady Camp West	4	<b>220</b>	0.03	6	0.5	54	761,521	7,655,920
J4923	Soil	Shady Camp West	6	<b>200</b>	0.03	6	0.6	36	761,519	7,655,879
J4629	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	196	0.03	6	0.4	36	761,681	7,656,599
J4327	Soil	Shady Camp West	9	193	0.06	24	0.7	44	761,960	7,656,679
J4079	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	192	0.05	9	0.6	23	762,038	7,657,399
J4029	Soil	Shady Camp West	8	186	0.03	8	0.6	31	762,000	7,657,320
J4744	Soil	Shady Camp West	15	179	0.03	13	0.4	31	761,641	7,656,240
J4597	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	176	0.03	13	0.9	22	761,680	7,656,480
J4087	Soil	Shady Camp West	6	165	0.07	9	0.7	28	762,039	7,657,240
J4609	Soil	Shady Camp West	4	164	0.06	7	0.4	58	761,960	7,656,760
H9631	Soil	Shady Camp West	1	164	0.03	6	0.4	39	761,479	7,656,279
J4334	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	163	0.03	8	0.5	62	761,677	7,656,678
J4168	Soil	Shady Camp West	6	159	0.12	34	0.6	60	762,040	7,657,157
J4310	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	151	0.03	7	1.0	121	761,798	7,656,838
J4787	Soil	Shady Camp West	11	149	0.08	5	0.4	91	761,640	7,655,920
J4484	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	140	0.03	5	0.9	34	761,560	7,656,199
J4080	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	137	0.03	7	0.5	66	762,079	7,657,399
J4596	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	133	0.03	7	0.5	25	761,640	7,656,480
J4592	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	133	0.15	7	0.9	39	761,521	7,656,480
J4621	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	128	0.03	12	0.7	89	762,000	7,656,600
J4708	Soil	Shady Camp West	7	127	0.67	38	1.4	63	762,000	7,656,400
J4314	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	121	0.14	7	0.5	44	761,959	7,656,834
J4624	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	120	0.03	8	0.5	76	761,881	7,656,600
J4574	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	119	0.03	5	0.6	25	761,520	7,655,800
J4767	Soil	Shady Camp West	8	117	0.03	4	0.4	26	761,599	7,656,080

J4662	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	117	0.08	18	0.7	81	761,920	7,656,440
J4000	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	117	0.18	18	0.7	45	762,120	7,657,320
J4748	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	117	0.03	6	0.5	27	761,520	7,656,240
J2843	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	116	0.03	10	0.5	23	761,481	7,655,560
J4554	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	115	0.09	10	0.3	43	761,680	7,655,960
J4078	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	113	0.03	7	0.7	29	761,999	7,657,399
J4090	Soil	Shady Camp West	3	111	0.03	7	0.7	29	761,921	7,657,240
J4726	Soil	Shady Camp West	1	111	0.03	7	0.4	33	761,480	7,656,319
J4481	Soil	Shady Camp West	11	110	0.03	18	0.4	46	761,680	7,656,200
J4686	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	110	1.76	129	2.9	93	761,921	7,656,359
J4333	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	109	0.03	4	0.3	53	761,719	7,656,677
H9632	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	109	0.03	8	0.5	52	761,519	7,656,279
J4728	Soil	Shady Camp West	1	109	0.03	7	0.4	39	761,561	7,656,320
H9637	Soil	Shady Camp West	13	107	0.13	22	0.5	27	761,679	7,656,278
J3999	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	107	0.64	56	0.9	96	762,161	7,657,320
J4732	Soil	Shady Camp West	11	106	0.03	13	0.6	21	761,721	7,656,320
J4109	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	106	0.03	15	0.4	24	762,000	7,657,080
J2812	Soil	Shady Camp West	2	106	0.03	5	0.4	59	761,321	7,655,400
H9639	Soil	Shady Camp West	11	105	0.08	22	0.7	26	761,759	7,656,278
J4030	Soil	Shady Camp West	5	104	0.09	7	0.6	36	761,960	7,657,320
J4107	Soil	Shady Camp West	8	102	0.06	9	0.7	46	761,920	7,657,080
J4182	Soil	Shady Camp West	4	101	0.03	7	0.9	43	761,799	7,657,000
J3998	Soil	Shady Camp West	9	100	0.03	6	0.6	39	762,001	7,657,480
H9630	Soil	Shady Camp West	1	100	0.09	9	0.6	44	761,439	7,656,279
J4782	Soil	Shady Camp West	13	98	0.06	7	0.4	58	761,720	7,656,001
J4717	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	92	0.03	188	0.5	37	761,679	7,656,400
J4710	Soil	Shady Camp West	13	89	0.96	97	2.2	76	761,922	7,656,400
J4742	Soil	Shady Camp West	15	84	0.05	24	0.6	29	761,720	7,656,240
H9641	Soil	Shady Camp West	12	83	1.31	17	5.4	36	761,838	7,656,278
J4186	Soil	Shady Camp West	15	74	0.07	6	0.6	52	761,676	7,656,999
J4669	Soil	Shady Camp West	13	73	0.09	10	0.6	47	761,920	7,656,520
J4704	Soil	Shady Camp West	18	71	0.09	11	0.7	75	761,920	7,656,480
J4738	Soil	Shady Camp West	14	67	0.53	61	1.3	78	761,921	7,656,320
J4668	Soil	Shady Camp West	19	58	0.06	13	0.6	52	761,880	7,656,520
J4694	Soil	Shady Camp West	12	56	0.10	9	0.8	43	761,599	7,656,360
J4036	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	54	0.03	7	0.4	49	761,760	7,657,318
J4713	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	53	0.03	27	1.0	18	761,801	7,656,400
J4660	Soil	Shady Camp West	11	48	0.06	17	0.8	40	761,840	7,656,440
J4804	Soil	Shady Camp West	10	27	0.05	5	0.3	23	761,441	7,655,680

## Appendix 5

### Surface sample results for the Miralga Project, listing all significant results for rock samples > 20 ppb Au or > 200 ppm Cu for elements relevant to this mineralisation style

(All sample locations are GPS located on MGA\_2020 zone 50)

Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Easting	Northing
R07919	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	<b>1.16</b>	<b>694</b>	0.59	11	1.0	33	761,597	7,656,143
NVO-9292	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	<b>0.37</b>	40	0.18	17	3.6	19	761,754	7,656,318
R07935	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	<b>0.27</b>	458	0.23	3	1.3	58	761,885	7,656,598
R07390	Rock chip	Gully Washer	<b>0.13</b>	<b>830</b>	1.04	<b>1,053</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>1,154</b>	757,805	7,665,895
R07948	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	<b>0.12</b>	56	1.46	69	2.9	11	762,009	7,657,050
R07920	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	<b>0.10</b>	<b>874</b>	0.26	25	8.0	233	761,588	7,656,113
R07918	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.05	<b>43,735</b>	1.69	11	5.6	35	761,575	7,656,187
R07392	Rock chip	Gully Washer	0.02	<b>2,288</b>	1.11	<b>3,631</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>1,625</b>	758,042	7,665,652
R07386	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.01	<b>2,999</b>	0.06	260	7.8	184	762,012	7,657,145
NVO-9291	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.01	<b>1,480</b>	0.09	10	6.3	33	761,667	7,656,299
NVO-9278	Rock chip	Gully Washer	0.01	472	5.25	<b>1,999</b>	13.5	<b>9,034</b>	757,523	7,665,855
R07940	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.002	<b>1,038</b>	0.36	3	1.3	30	761,071	7,654,810
R07934	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	< LOD	<b>1,325</b>	0.32	24	3.8	61	761,685	7,656,549
R07944	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.01	<b>1,115</b>	0.31	7	4.1	104	761,786	7,656,895



Sample ID	Type	Prospect	Au (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Easting	Northing
R07923	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.08	365	0.12	12	3.5	241	761,674	7,655,833
NVO-9293	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.07	37	0.44	48	4.2	11	761,786	7,656,314
R07929	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.07	96	0.08	66	0.7	16	761,741	7,656,447
R07916	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.06	138	0.07	92	5.6	89	761,885	7,656,400
R07922	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.02	643	0.07	3	3.5	45	761,267	7,655,209
R07933	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.02	552	0.17	16	1.9	100	761,687	7,656,495
NVO-9280	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.02	468	0.28	19	3.0	125	761,491	7,655,670
R07947	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.02	207	0.23	38	1.1	22	761,986	7,657,058
R07913	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.01	287	0.05	9	3.8	25	762,019	7,657,236
NVO-9286	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.01	671	0.08	6	2.5	74	761,716	7,656,103
NVO-9281	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.004	317	0.08	8	2.3	149	761,305	7,655,238
R07939	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.004	314	0.38	3	5.1	113	761,090	7,654,807
R07914	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.003	472	0.23	26	4.6	9	761,663	7,656,304
R07946	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.003	396	0.20	13	4.4	226	761,868	7,657,071
NVO-9288	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.002	313	0.08	1	2.3	90	761,605	7,655,796
R07930	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.002	369	0.20	4	0.7	55	761,680	7,656,455
R07937	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.002	844	< LOD	6	0.8	231	761,704	7,656,674
R07938	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.002	258	0.44	4	1.0	116	761,686	7,656,671
R07943	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.002	351	0.11	12	3.0	193	761,756	7,656,906
NVO-9283	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	0.001	231	0.09	3	1.7	30	761,308	7,655,229
R07388	Rock chip	Shady Camp West	< LOD	799	0.91	11	3.0	40	761,463	7,656,331
R07532	Rock chip	Gully Washer	< LOD	209	0.16	3	1.6	161	757,965	7,667,233
R07533	Rock chip	Gully Washer	< LOD	364	0.14	2	8.0	36	758,050	7,667,193
R07534	Rock chip	Gully Washer	< LOD	252	0.11	12	9.1	322	758,158	7,666,983

**Appendix 6 - JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1**

**Section 1: Sampling Techniques and Data**

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.</li> <li>Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock chips samples were collected by grab sampling 1 – 3 kg of material which were dispatched to Intertek Genalysis, Western Australia for analysis. Sample sites were selected based to be representative on the lithology sampled, and the same sampling technique was employed at each sample site where possible. <b>Rock sample results are typically intended to complement geological mapping, except for Sherlock Crossing, where rock samples selected to validate historic high grades from mining activities.</b></li> <li>Soil samples of 200 g were collected from small pits 2 cm – 20 cm depth and sieved to &lt;80#. All soils were analysed via aqua regia digest and assayed for 33 elements, including gold (AR25/MS33)</li> <li>pXRF readings of soils were taken at Miralga to inform &lt;80# soil sampling using a NITON XLT5 model and were used to aid field interpretation and identification of anomalous target mineralogy and pathfinder elements. The Niton pXRF machine was calibrated daily.</li> </ul>
Drilling techniques	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was undertaken.</li> </ul>
Drill sample recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.</li> <li>Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was undertaken.</li> </ul>
Logging	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was undertaken.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.</li> <li>• The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.</li> </ul>	
<p>Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.</li> <li>• If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.</li> <li>• For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.</li> <li>• Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rock chip samples were dried, crushed and pulverised (SP64) by Intertek Genalysis to create a 50 g charge, then assayed for Au by fire assay FA50/MS and for 48 elements using four acid digest – MS finish (4A/MS).</li> <li>• Soil samples required no prep and were analysed for 32 elements by aqua regia digest with MS finish (lab method AR25/MS).</li> <li>• pXRF readings of soils were taken using a NITON XLT5 model and were used to aid field interpretation and identification of anomalous target mineralogy and pathfinder elements. The Niton pXRF machine was calibrated daily.</li> <li>• The sampling techniques and sample sizes are considered appropriate for this style of mineralisation.</li> </ul>
<p>Quality of assay data and laboratory tests</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.</li> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The rock chip sample assay methodology is considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation tested. The method includes inserting 2 CRM standards and 2 blanks per 100 samples or at least one of each per sample submission.</li> <li>• The soil sample assay methodology has low level detection for gold and multi-elements and is considered appropriate for soil geochemistry for outcropping or near surface mineralisation. The method includes insertion of at least 2 blanks 2 CRM standards and 4 field duplicates per 100 samples.</li> <li>• pXRF readings of soils were taken using a NITON XLT5 model and were used to aid field interpretation and identification of anomalous target mineralogy and pathfinder elements. This is appropriate for first pass reconnaissance and anomaly definition. The machine is calibrated daily and at least four CRMs are inserted per 100 samples and at the start and end of the day.</li> <li>• No QAQC issues were detected.</li> </ul>
<p>Verification of sampling and assaying</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.</li> <li>• The use of twinned holes.</li> <li>• Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.</li> <li>• Discuss any adjustment to assay data.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Primary data was collected in the field and stored using database compatible excel templates which were then forwarded to the database manager email for upload to the Geobank (v2022.5) database, buffered through a validation portal that ensures code and primary record compliance. Geobank is a front-end UX/UI tender software platform (developed and sold by Micromine) attached to a SQL v15.1 server.</li> <li>• Assay data were loaded from lab certificates received from the registered laboratory by an internal database manager or external database consultant, and industry-standard audit trails and chain-of-custody was adhered to.</li> <li>• Verification included checking the data against original logs and utilising laboratory certificates.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No adjustments of the assay data were made.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Location of data points</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Specification of the grid system used.</i></li> <li><i>Quality and adequacy of topographic control.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All surface sample reconnaissance locations were recorded in by hand-held GPS using the GDA 2020 zone 50 co-ordinate system.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Data spacing and distribution</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>Whether sample compositing has been applied.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Limited rock samples are taken and are indicative of potential grade tenor. These do not necessarily represent or imply any continuity or scale potential.</li> <li>Soil samples at the Tabba Tabba prospects were taken on a nominal grid of 40 m by 160 m orientated to be perpendicular to the interpreted strike of the system, with minimal infill conducted at 20 m x 80 m.</li> <li>pXRF and soil sample grids at Shady Camp West (Miralga) were taken at a nominal spacing of 40 m by 80 m, with infill soil sampling conducted at 40 m by 40 m.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Orientation of data in relation to geological structure</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.</i></li> <li><i>If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>pXRF soil and soil sample grids were orientated to best intersect the lithological and structural trends at right angles. For regional targets, these orientations are not known until the first pass geochemical data is corrected. Infill sampling is completed to better cover the extent of possible mineralisation.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Sample security</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The measures taken to ensure sample security.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All samples are stored and managed on site by internal staff. Samples are then transported by reputable companies to a registered laboratory where they are stored in a locked facility before being tracked and processed through the preparation and analysis system at the laboratory.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Audits or reviews</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No audits have been undertaken.</li> </ul>

## Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<p>Mineral tenement and land tenure status</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> <li>• <i>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.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Gully Washer and Shady Camp West prospects are part of the Miralga Project and are located on Exploration License E45/4922, approximately 25 km west of Marble Bar. The tenement is 100% held by Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novo, and is in good standing</li> <li>• There are no known Registered Heritage Sites within this tenement.</li> <li>• A geological heritage site is located within the Dresser Formation and relates to Archean stromatolites. A larger reserve is planned to further expand the protection of these oldest fossils. As the geological heritage site is related to the Dresser Formation where stromatolites occur, it is not expected to impact on the remainder of the tenement prospective for porphyry mineralisation.</li> <li>• The prospects fall under the granted Nyamal Native Title determination WC1999/008 and is subject to a land access and mineral exploration agreement with the Nyamal Aboriginal Corporation.</li> <li>• The Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor comprises ten granted tenements and three tenement applications held by Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd, Grant's Hill Gold Pty Ltd, or Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd, all wholly owned subsidiaries of Novo.</li> <li>• Tenements E47/3467, E47/2973, and tenement application E47/5155 are under Joint Venture with the Creasy Group, where Creasy retains a 30% interest.</li> <li>• The tenure falls under the granted Nyamal Native Title determination WC1999/014 and is subject to a land access and mineral exploration agreement with the Yindjibarndi Aboriginal Corporation.</li> <li>• An access agreement is not yet in place with the Mugarinya group to access the Yandeyarra Reserve over E47/3467, although discussions are progressing</li> <li>• Sherlock Crossing is located on Exploration License E47/3825, held Karratha Gold Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Novo Resources.</li> <li>• The prospect falls under the granted Ngarluma Native Title determination WC1999/014 and is subject to a land access and mineral exploration agreement with the Nglaruma Aboriginal Corporation.</li> <li>• There are several Registered Heritage Sites within this tenement, however not overlapping with the immediate exploration area.</li> </ul>
<p>Exploration done by other parties</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.</i></li> </ul>	<p><b>Miralga:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In 1969 – 1970, Anglo American conducted a large stream sampling program comprising 1,345 samples, analysed for Cu, Ni, Pb, and Zn.</li> <li>• AMAX conducted surface sampling and costeaning during 1980 and 1981, delineating the Fred's Well Creek prospect.</li> <li>• Haoma Mining explored the district from 1998 to 2018, mostly focussing on the North Pole prospect outside of current Novo tenure, and various small barite deposits.</li> <li>• Sipa Resources explored the current Gully Washer prospect and conducted surface rock sampling and drilled six shallow RC drill holes. Results include up to 20.7 g/t Au from rock sampling and a best of 1 m at 6.22 ppm Au from RC chips.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		<p><b>Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Numerous companies had worked in the general area in the past including CRA Exploration Pty Ltd Explored, 1981 (A10873) &amp; 1995-1995 (A44168, A47363), Mark Creasy, 1996 (A47385), Kilkenny Gold NL, 1998 (A54099, A54394) and 2004 (A68128), Bullion Minerals-Farno McMahon Pty Ltd, 2008 (A77811, A81531)</li> <li>2016 - 2018 Rockford Metals Ltd (Creasy Group). Rockford Metals were the first company to define the Nunyerry North Prospect as a target. Upon granting, geological reconnaissance, rock chip, soil and stream sampling was completed targeting gold associated with the Mallina Formation, quartz veins within Archean mafic/ultramafic greenstone belt rocks and regional locations.</li> <li>In 2018, an aeromagnetic/radiometric survey was completed over the Nunyerry Project by Rockford Metals Ltd at 30 m sensor height and 50 m line spacing for a total of 21,829-line kilometres.</li> </ul> <p><b>Sherlock Crossing:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aarex 1997 (A53516 – A49869) collected thirty-five samples from outcrop or from the dump surrounding the main historical excavation at the Clarke Mine. The highest sample result was 84.8 g/t gold which averaged 68.5 g/t over four assays.</li> <li>Ascent Mining 2002 (A66185) - collected twenty-one rock chip samples from Sherlock Crossing, located at the site of the historical Clarkes antimony mine, returning up to 98.8 g/t Au and 0.83% antimony</li> <li>Ourwest Corp 2007 (A76553) – collected eleven rock chip samples which gave peak results of 3.78 g/t Au and 1390 ppm Sb.</li> <li>No other known work of relevance has been undertaken by other parties.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Geology</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Miralga Project is located on the eastern flank of the North Pole Dome. The North Pole monzogranite has intruded an Archean sequence of mafic to felsic volcanics and volcanoclastics and is prospective for porphyry-style and epithermal vein-style mineralisation within the Panorama Formation. Known porphyry mineralisation is present outside of Novo's tenure at Miralga Creek B, where Au-Ag-Cu mineralisation is associated with a stock-like Archaean porphyry, high-level dykes and epithermal veins.</li> <li>The Tabba Tabba Shear Corridor is a 60 km northeast trending corridor of anastomosing shear zones. Several flexures in zones of structural complexity or around more rigid stratigraphy are being explored for mineralisation. The Fortescue overlies parts of the Corridor.</li> <li>Sherlock Crossing is orogenic Au-Sb vein hosted mineralisation along a major N to NNE trending structure, hosted in basalt to ultramafic rocks of the Archaean Loudon Volcanics (2.95 Ma). Mineralisation occurs in poorly outcropping zones of sheeted to stockwork quartz veins with stibnite and gold on the eastern flood plain of the Sherlock River.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Drill hole Information</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was undertaken.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	<p><i>nothing 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 plus hole length.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> </ul>	
<p><i>Data aggregation methods</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>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.</i></li> <li><i>The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was undertaken.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> <li><i>If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.</i></li> <li><i>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’).</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No drilling was undertaken.</li> <li>Rock sample results are indicative in nature and, whilst representatively sampling the target lithology, do not contain any width or length information other than a qualitative description of the target.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Diagrams</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to the body of the release for appropriate maps and diagrams.</li> </ul>
<p><i>Balanced reporting</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Due to the large number of samples, not all results are reported in Appendices 1, 2, 4, and 5, with a representative cut off selected for each project and sample type.</li> <li>For Sherlock Crossing, all rock samples are reported.</li> <li>When not all samples are included in the relevant appendix, the excluded samples are clearly shown and labelled in the Figures in the body of the release.</li> <li>pXRF results are not listed in an appendix, and not released as absolute numbers. These results are utilised by the field geologist to determine the design of the follow up soil sample grids.</li> </ul>

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
<i>Other substantive exploration data</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No additional data.</li> </ul>
<i>Further work</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>The nature and scale of planned further work (e.g., tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).</i></li> <li>• <i>Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.</i></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refer to the body of the release.</li> </ul>

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