Vancouver: 03 September 2025
Perth: 04 September 2025

DRILLING COMMENCES AT SHERLOCK CROSSING GOLD-ANTIMONY PROSPECT

HIGHLIGHTS

- A **maiden** reverse circulation **(RC) drilling program is underway at Sherlock Crossing** in the West Pilbara, testing high-grade Au-Sb mineralisation at the historic Clarke Mine.
- The drill program consists of **8 holes on 4 sections for ~1,000 m RC over a strike length of 300 m.**
- Drilling aims to define down dip continuity of high-grade veins mapped at surface, to extend mineralisation to the north and south and to potentially define plunge of the mineralising system.
- **RC drilling is anticipated to be completed in September** with results expected in mid-October 2025.
- At the Wyloo Project in the South Pilbara, mapping and sampling confirmed coherent Sb-Ag-Au anomalism in readiness for drilling. Peak results from rock chip sampling of the polymetallic vein-style mineralisation include **482 g/t Ag, 1.29% Sb, 0.93 g/t Au, 2.6% Cu, 9.7% Pb and 15.95% Zn.**
- Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST), Novo's partner in the Egina Farm-in/Joint Venture arrangement, **commenced aircore drilling at the Farno JV area.**
- **Exploration is underway in NSW at Tibooburra**, including downhole televiewer logging at Clone, relogging of historic core at New Bendigo, and detailed mapping programs at several prospects to define drill targets.
- Novo's maiden RC program at John Bull awaits regulator compliance and landholder agreements prior to commencement.

Commenting on the Company's Pilbara exploration activity, Mike Spreadborough, Executive Co-Chairman and Acting Chief Executive Officer, said *"We're incredibly excited to commence RC drilling at our Sherlock Crossing Project in the West Pilbara. This marks a significant milestone in our exploration strategy, and we're eager to test the high-grade Au-Sb mineralisation targets we've identified. Results from the drilling program will be used to guide subsequent programs at Sherlock Crossing, testing the extensive and coherent antimony soil anomaly extending over 1.5 km in strike to the south of the historic mining activity. The potential for significant discovery is driving our pursuit, and we look forward to sharing results as they come to hand*

"Across our portfolio, we continue to strategically pursue prospects identified during our assessment of advanced gold and antimony targets conducted in the first half of 2025, such as at Wyloo in the South Pilbara and at Tibooburra in NSW.

"Novo is ready for a busy second half of exploration and is committed to keeping the market informed as drilling progresses."

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PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA - Novo Resources Corp. (**Novo** or the **Company**) (ASX: NVO) (TSX: NVO) (OTCQB: NSRPF) is pleased to provide an update on exploration programs for H2 2025.

In the Pilbara, the Company's current focus is on high-grade gold and gold-antimony exploration projects. A maiden RC drill program has commenced at Sherlock Crossing, testing mineralisation at the historic Au-Sb Clarke Mine. Meanwhile, reconnaissance field mapping and sampling are advancing geological understanding at the polymetallic Southeast Wyloo prospect, as the Company moves to make the Wyloo project drill-ready.

Novo continues to actively explore its gold assets in New South Wales, including returning to Tibooburra to continue advanced fieldwork across multiple prospects. The Company is also progressing regulatory and landholder access approvals to allow RC drilling to commence at the John Bull Gold Project in Q4 2025.

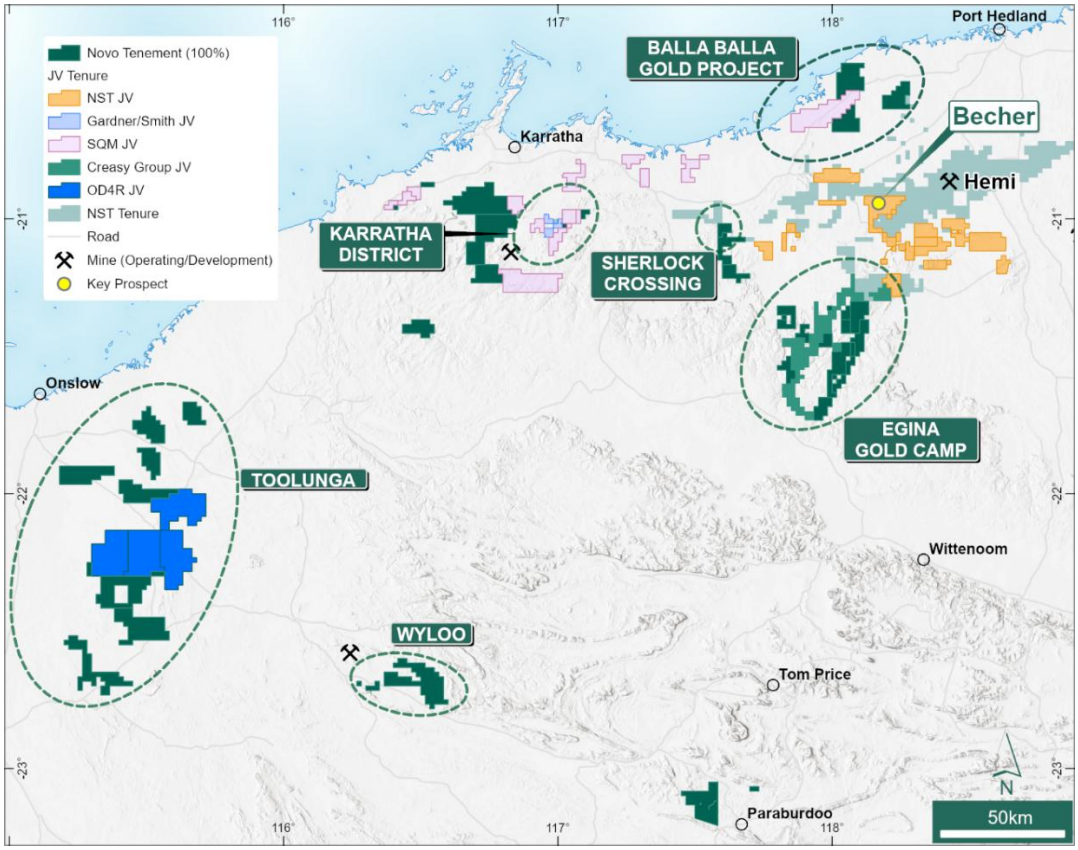

Figure 1: *Novo Pilbara and Onslow District Tenure showing priority gold prospects.*

PILBARA EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO

Sherlock Crossing (Au-Sb)

A maiden RC drill program has commenced at the Sherlock Crossing project focussed on the historic Clarke Mine workings, where targeted rock chip sampling by Novo in previous programs **yielded grades of up to 4.7% Sb and 146.7 g/t Au**[1]. The drill program consists of 8 holes on 4 sections for ~1,000 m RC over a strike length of 300 m. Drilling aims to define down dip continuity of high-grade veins mapped at surface, extend mineralisation to the north and south and potentially define plunge of the mineralising system.

Results from the drilling program will be used to guide subsequent programs at Sherlock Crossing, which will test the extensive and coherent antimony soil anomaly extending over 1.5 km in strike to the south of the historic mining activity.

Results appearing in this news release are not necessarily representative of mineralisation throughout the applicable project.

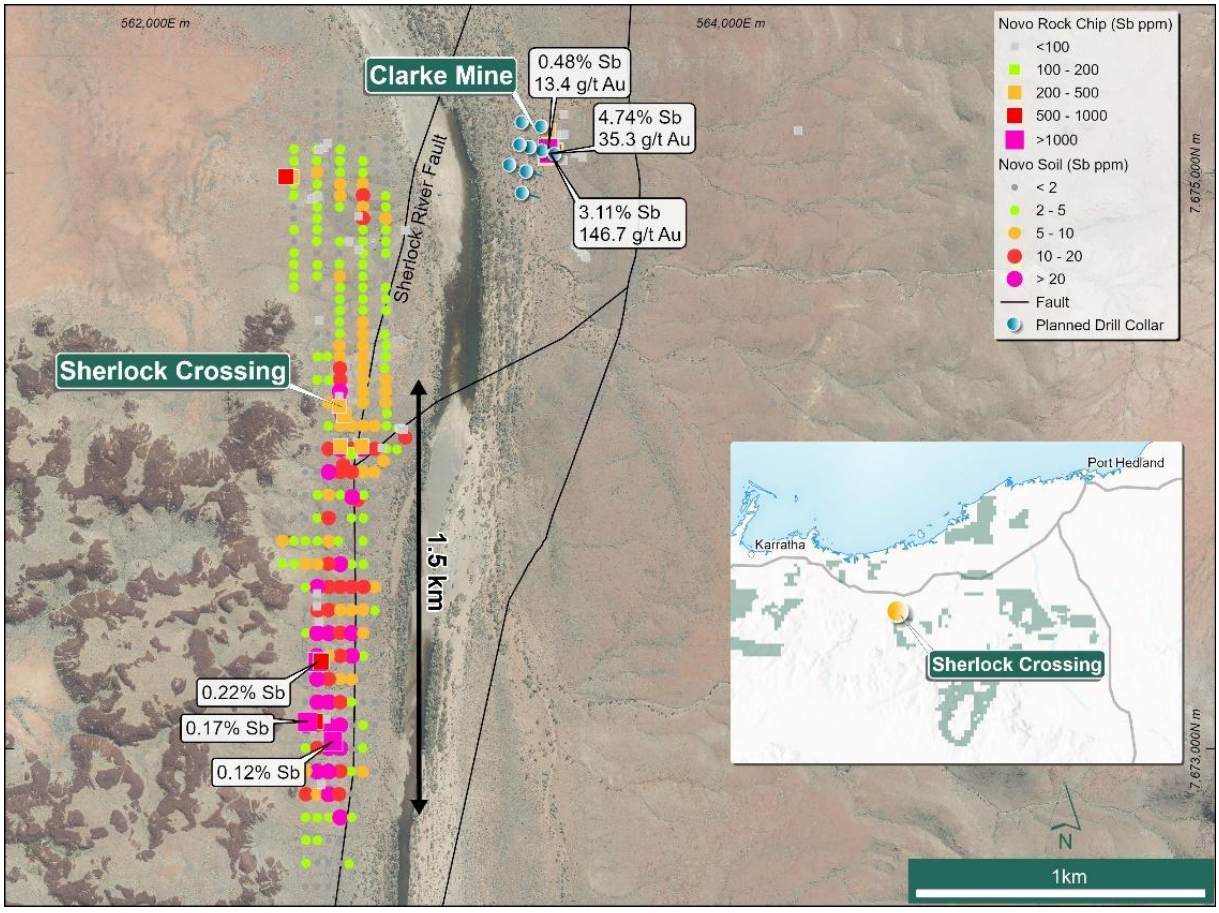

***Figure 2**: Sherlock Crossing, showing extended soil anomaly > 10 ppm Sb to the SW of the proposed first pass drilling area at the Clarke Mine.*[1]

Wyloo (Sb-Ag-Au)

The Wyloo project area covers two exploration tenements in the southern Pilbara (**Figure 1**) and is ranked highly for antimony potential by Novo. The project includes two, ~2 km-strike high-order antimony (± gold) stream sediment anomalies (**Figure 3**) in the southeast of the tenure. Reconnaissance rock chip sampling and mapping completed in mid-2023 on the easternmost anomaly defined a prominent polymetallic quartz vein system.

Follow-up detailed mapping and rock chip sampling was completed in July 2025 in preparation for RC drilling. Sampling focussed on an ENE trending vein array, dipping 60 degrees to the ESE, with a strike length trending over 150 m under cover in both directions (**Figure 4**).

Rock chip samples yielded maximum values of **0.93 g/t Au, 482 g/t Ag, 1.29% Sb, 9.7% Pb and 15.95% Zn with numerous high-grade samples along the outcropping vein array** (**Figure 4**). Significant results are shown in Table 1 below.

Mapping has highlighted a dynamic geological setting, with the vein arrays on the flank of an interpreted rhyolite dome and parallel to a significant fault zone. The target continues under cover along strike in both directions (SW and NE).

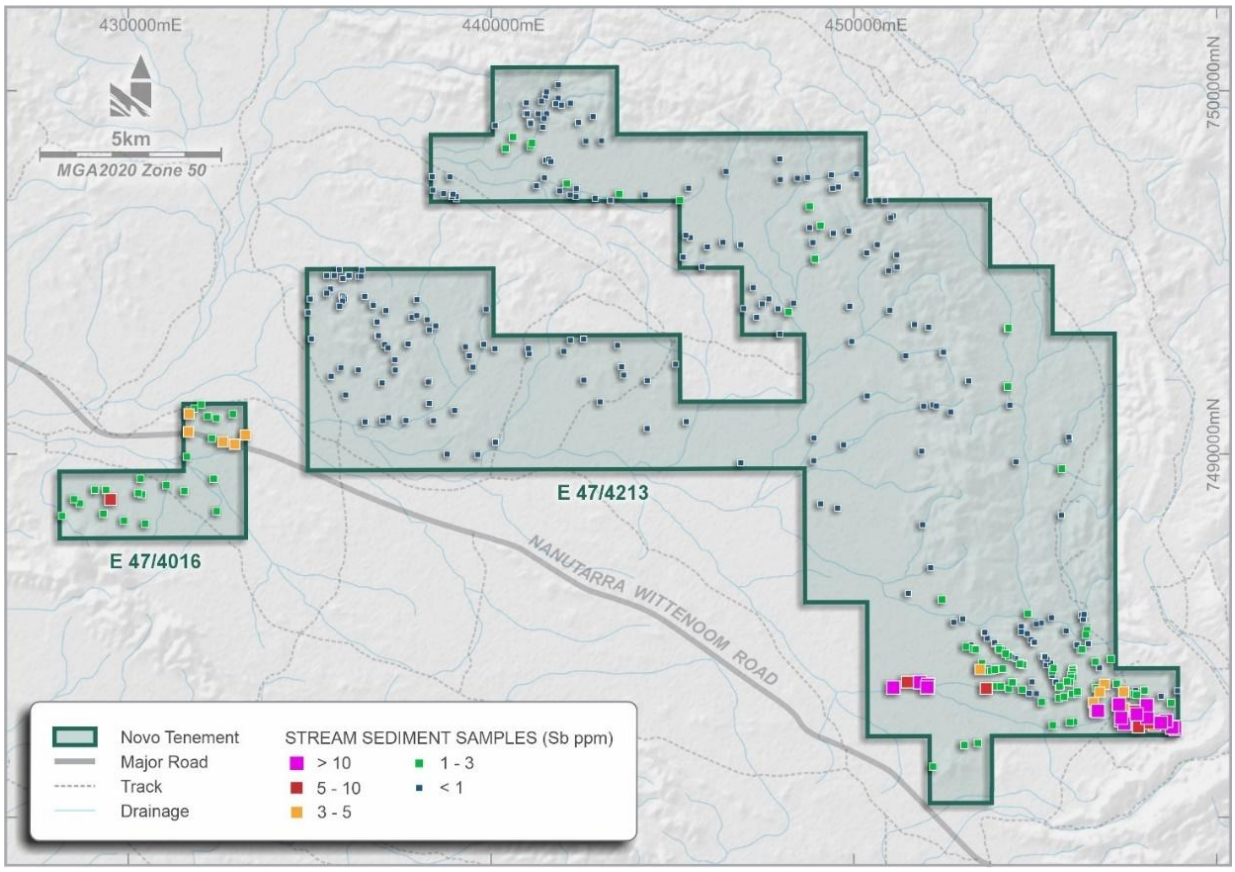

Figure 3 *Wyloo tenure showing high order stream sediment antimony anomalies.*

Table 1 *Significant gold, silver, antimony, and base metal rock chip assay results from rock chip sampling at Southeast Wyloo*

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Height (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Sb (%)	Zn (%)
R07585	457962	7482678	291.7	**0.93**	**160**	0.08	**6.29**	**1.29**	0.17
R07572	457962	7482688	294.6	0	16	**0.23**	0.01	**0.95**	0.22
R07598	457939	7482669	289.4	**0.12**	**482**	0.03	**1.30**	**0.93**	0.05
R07573	457964	7482689	294.1	0	7	**0.15**	0.07	**0.84**	0.23
R07581	457973	7482681	292.1	0.05	**214**	**0.14**	0.52	**0.33**	**14.95**
R07597	457939	7482669	289.4	0.01	**137**	**0.13**	0.73	**0.26**	**1.65**
R07579	457973	7482682	291.3	0.02	**35**	0.08	0.10	**0.25**	**1.82**
R07578	457972	7482683	292	0.02	**63**	**0.15**	0.09	**0.22**	**1.96**
R07589	457956	7482674	295.9	0.07	**263**	0.07	**1.00**	**0.19**	**15.95**
R07592	457956	7482674	293.7	0.06	**132**	0.02	**1.40**	**0.18**	0.17
R07593	457957	7482673	294.7	0.06	**127**	0.05	**4.68**	**0.15**	0.25
R07591	457956	7482674	295.2	**0.10**	**277**	0.06	0.53	**0.13**	**3.85**
R07584	457974	7482679	290.9	**0.39**	**42**	0.09	**9.70**	**0.12**	**7.97**
R07562	457893	7482681	284	0	4	**0.16**	0	**0.14**	0.42
R07564	457968	7482705	297.4	0.03	8	**2.62**	0.01	0.03	0.04

Refer to Appendix 1 for all rock sample results.

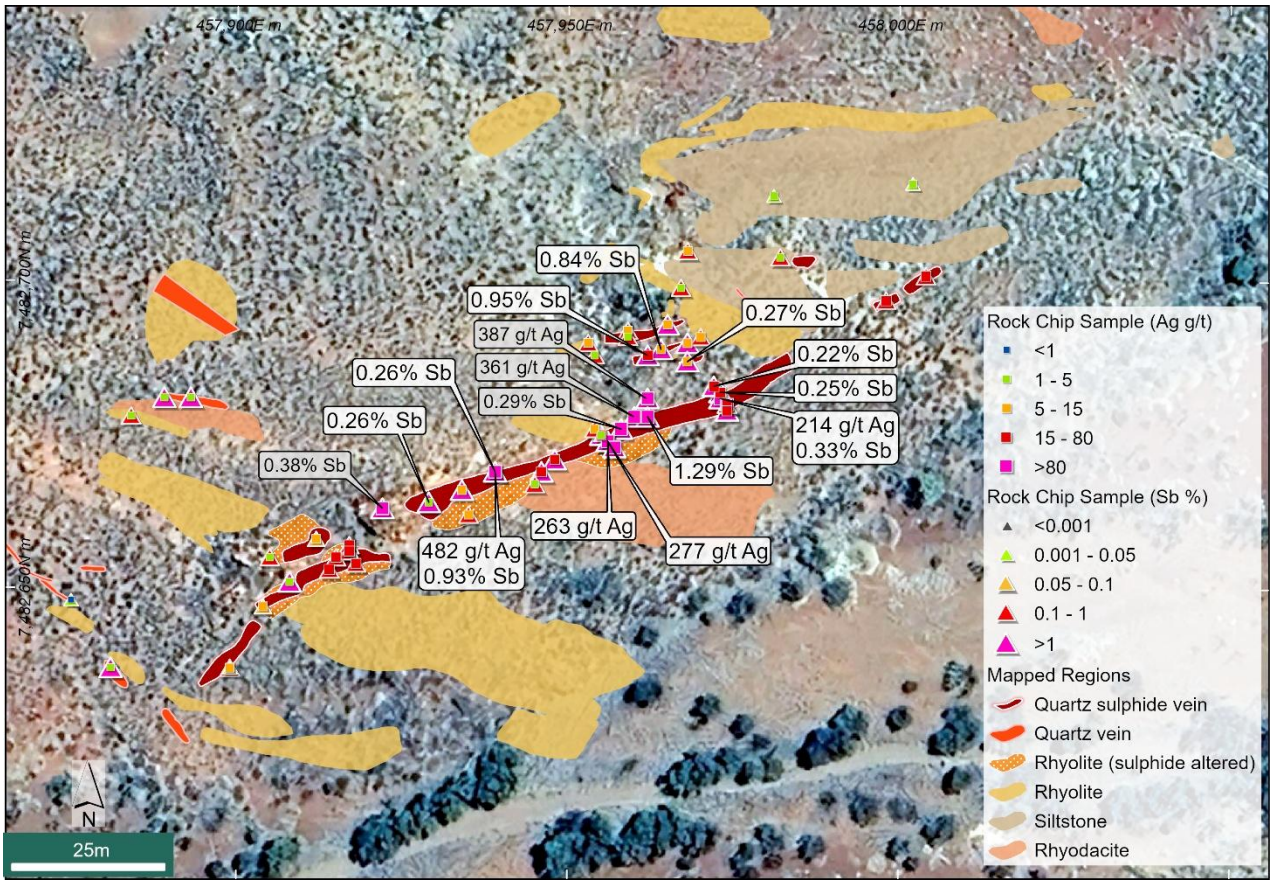

Figure 4 *Geological mapping and significant Sb and Ag rock chip results at the SE Wyloo prospect (results in grey previously reported – Refer to Novo's ASX announcement dated 11 September 2024 – Evaluation of Pilbara Antimony-Gold potential generates positive results)*

All compliance requirements are being completed to support a maiden RC program designed to test the mineralisation identified at Wyloo, including planning for heritage surveys.

Egina Earn-in/JV (Northern Star earning a 50% interest)

Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST), Novo's new partner in the Egina Farm-in/Joint Venture arrangement (following its acquisition of De Grey Mining Limited (ASX: DEG)), has commenced aircore (AC) drilling at the Farno JV area (E47/2502), testing a prospective structural zone in the north of the tenement. This work forms part of a broader program, which may include RC and diamond drilling if warranted.

Balla Balla Gold Project

Results from the maiden aircore (AC) drill program in Q2 2025 at the Balla Balla gold project delineated a series of polymetallic anomalies and alteration zones, which will be followed up in Q4 2025. The drill program was designed to test targets over a 10 km trend, associated with interpreted complexities on the Sholl Shear Zone and related structures.

Peak Au, Bi, Sb, Cu and Mo results have been recorded at **Ramquarry and south Babbage along the Sholl Shear,** associated with sub-massive pyrite mineralisation, strong silica-chlorite alteration and/or zones of intense quartz veining, indicating significant hydrothermal activity. **Peak silver values** are related to an interpreted fold axis observed in regional magnetics and porphyritic mafic intrusions.

Follow-up work is planned to include assaying entire drill holes for the multielement assay suite in anomalous areas, conducting spectral imaging on selected intervals to determine alteration

mineralogy and rock composition, and complete petrological analysis on selected samples. Once these high-level studies have been completed and assessed, follow-up and extensional drilling will be planned if warranted.

Pilbara Forward Programs

At Sherlock Crossing, it is anticipated that RC drilling will be completed in September, with results expected in mid-October 2025.

At Southeast Wyloo, an RC drill program has been designed for completion in Q4 2025, pending the Company obtaining all required heritage approvals.

At Balla Balla, follow-up spectral imaging to inform alteration mineralogy and rock composition, along with petrology on selected samples, is planned to commence in H2 2025.

NEW SOUTH WALES EXPLORATION PORTFOLIO

Tibooburra Gold Project (Farm-in with Manhattan Corporation)

Follow up field programs are currently underway at Tibooburra after the successful Clone RC drill program.

Novo's maiden drilling program at Clone earlier in 2025 produced high-grade gold intercepts including:

- **12 m @ 5.90 g/t Au** from 16 m, including **5 m @ 13.74 g/t Au** from 23 m (TBR0001)[2]
- **17 m @ 2.40 g/t Au** from 59 m including **9 m @ 4.14 g/t Au** from 59 m (TBR0014)[2]

Exploration will now focus on developing a better understanding of both prospect and regional controls on mineralisation in the district, in preparation for follow-up work at Clone and New Bendigo and the commencement of maiden drill programs at other prospects.

Work being undertaken includes:

- Downhole televiewer surveying (including optical and acoustic televiewers) on existing Clone RC holes to generate 'digital diamond core' and aid structural interpretation and vein style (paragenesis) assessment. Additional downhole tools including resistivity, chargeability and natural gamma, have also been trialled.
- Relogging of historic core from New Bendigo and Pioneer to improve geological understanding, determine mineralisation style and structural controls on mineralisation.
- Mapping of the Pioneer and New Bendigo trends to further support regional structural understanding and delineate additional drill targets.

The data will be interrogated on completion of the field work, with the objective of generating additional drill targets at Clone, New Bendigo and Pioneer.

Moving forward at Tibooburra, all data from the current field trip will be assessed and combined with drill results from the Clone RC program completed in April 2025. A follow-up RC drilling program is being designed for Clone, New Bendigo and Pioneer, targeting potential plunge controls on mineralisation.

Figure 5 *Downhole surveying at the Clone Prospect*

John Bull Gold Project (Farm-in with TechGen Metals)

At John Bull, a ~1,750 m RC drill program is planned to commence in Q4 2025 following the Company obtaining all required regulatory and land access approvals. The planned drill program is designed to test the four key target areas, being John Bull Main, John Bull South, Hills Creek West and Diggers North.

Authorised for release by the Board of Directors.

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QP STATEMENT

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.

JORC COMPLIANCE STATEMENT

New Exploration Results

The information in this news release that relates to exploration results at Novo's Pilbara tenure is based on information compiled by Mrs De Luca, who is a full-time employee of Novo Resources Corp. Mrs De Luca is a Competent Person who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mrs 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'. Mrs 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.

Previous Exploration Results

The information in this news release that relates to previously reported exploration results at Novo's Pilbara tenure is extracted from:

a) Novo's ASX announcement entitled Evaluation of Pilbara Antimony-Gold potential generates positive results released to ASX on 11 September 2024;
b) Novo's ASX announcement entitled Pilbara Exploration Update released to ASX on 10 December 2024; and
c) Novo's ASX announcement entitled High-Grade results from RC drilling at Tibooburra Gold Project released to ASX on 9 July 2025,

each of which is available to view at www.asx.com.au. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the market announcements continue to apply and have not materially changed. The Company confirms that the form and context in which the competent persons findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

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, 2024 (which is available under Novo's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca and at www.asx.com.au) 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.

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1 Refer to Novo's ASX announcement dated 10 December 2024 - Pilbara Exploration Update

[2] Refer to Novo's ASX announcement dated 9 July 2025 – High-Grade results from RC Drilling at Tibooburra Gold Project

ABOUT NOVO

Novo is an Australian based gold explorer listed on the ASX and the TSX focussed on discovering standalone gold and copper 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. In addition to the above, Novo is part of two prospective farm in agreements in New South Wales.

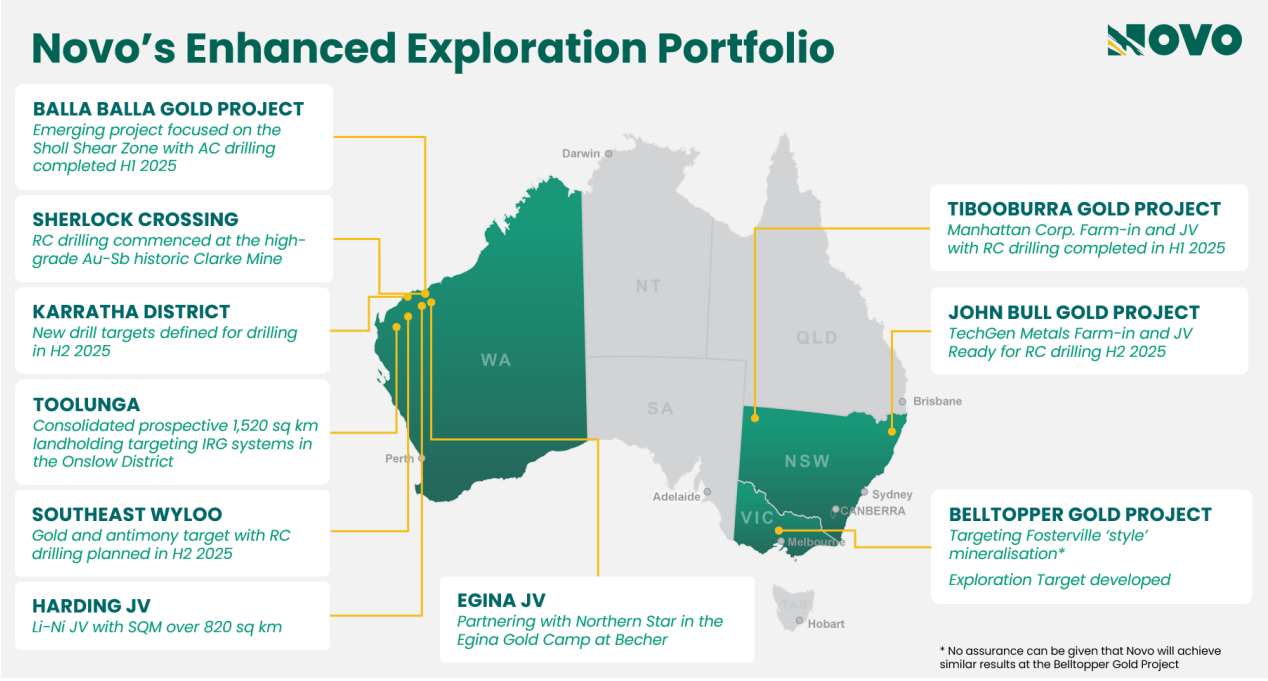
Novo's key project area in the Pilbara is the Egina Gold Camp, where Northern Star Resources Limited (ASX: NST) is farming-in to form a JV at the Becher Project and surrounding tenements through exploration expenditure of A$25 million within 4 years for a 50% interest. The Becher Project has similar geological characteristics as Northern Star's 13.6 Moz Hemi Project#. Novo is also advancing gold exploration south of Becher in the Egina Gold Camp, part of the Croydon JV (Novo 70%: Creasy Group 30%). Novo continues to undertake early-stage exploration elsewhere across its Pilbara tenement portfolio.

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

Novo has recently strengthened its high-quality, Australian based exploration portfolio by adding the TechGen John Bull Gold Project in the New England Orogen of NSW, and Manhattan Tibooburra Gold Project in the Albert Goldfields in northwestern NSW. Both projects demonstrate prospectivity for significant discovery and resource definition and align with Novo's strategy of identifying and exploring projects with > 1 Moz Au potential. These high-grade gold projects compliment the landholding consolidation that forms the Toolunga Project in the Onslow District in Western Australia.

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.



#Refer to De Grey's ASX Announcement, Hemi Gold Project mineral Resource Estimate (MRE) 2024, dated 14 November 2024. No assurance can be given that a similar (or any) commercially viable mineral deposit will be determined at Novo's Becher Project.

Appendix 1: Wyloo rock sample results for Au, Ag, Sb, As and base metals, relevant to the mineralisation style and reported in this release.

Sample ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Height (m)	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	As (%)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Sb (%)	Zn (%)
R07589	457956	7482674	295.9	0.067	263	1.31	0.07	1.00	0.19	15.95
R07581	457973	7482681	292.1	0.051	214	0.63	0.14	0.52	0.33	14.95
R07584	457974	7482679	290.9	0.394	42	2.48	0.09	9.70	0.12	7.97
R07591	457956	7482674	295.2	0.101	277	1.14	0.06	0.53	0.13	3.85
R07578	457972	7482683	292.0	0.019	63	2.47	0.15	0.09	0.22	1.96
R07579	457973	7482682	291.3	0.015	35	0.77	0.08	0.10	0.25	1.82
R07597	457939	7482669	289.4	0.006	137	0.65	0.13	0.73	0.26	1.65
R07588	457955	7482675	296.2	0.009	16	0.29	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.67
R07562	457893	7482681	284.0	0.003	4	0.77	0.16	0	0.14	0.42
R07582	457974	7482680	291.2	0.023	81	0.04	0.01	0.12	0.06	0.39
R07586	457954	7482676	294.7	0.008	5	0.27	0.02	0.04	0.05	0.33
R09016	457881	7482637	284.8	0.005	2	0.45	0.01	0	0.11	0.30
R07583	457974	7482680	290.8	0.02	29	0.10	0.01	0.43	0.08	0.28
R07593	457957	7482673	294.7	0.061	127	1.92	0.05	4.68	0.15	0.25
R07561	457884	7482678	284.2	0.001	2	0.22	0.01	0	0.01	0.25
R07573	457964	7482689	294.1	0.003	7	0.46	0.15	0.07	0.84	0.23
R07572	457962	7482688	294.6	0.003	16	0.58	0.23	0.01	0.95	0.22
R07563	457889	7482681	283.2	0.014	2	0.33	0.03	0	0.16	0.20
R07585	457962	7482678	291.7	0.925	160	0.52	0.08	6.29	1.29	0.17
R07592	457956	7482674	293.7	0.06	132	0.95	0.02	1.40	0.18	0.17
R07577	457967	7482699	297.5	0.007	4	0.26	0.23	0.01	0.03	0.15
R07566	457981	7482714	292.8	0.004	2	0.02	0.02	0	0	0.15
R07595	457946	7482669	287.9	0.024	67	0.64	0.02	0.48	0.16	0.14
R07574	457965	7482693	295.1	0.004	6	0.48	0.16	0.02	0.20	0.14
R07567	458002	7482716	291.7	0.001	1	0.04	0.02	0	0	0.13
R07594	457948	7482671	286.9	0.007	26	0.42	0.01	0.41	0.20	0.12
R07596	457945	7482667	286.3	0.002	2	0.16	0.01	0	0.03	0.11
R09002	457929	7482664	292.0	0.004	2	3.26	0	0.02	0.26	0.09
R09003	457917	7482657	292.4	0.018	17	2.03	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.07
R09026	457492	7482314	279.8	0.001	0	0	0	0	0	0.07
R09008	457918	7482654	291.0	0.059	27	2.07	0.01	0.35	0.07	0.06
R07569	457968	7482690	294.9	0.002	6	0.16	0.03	0.05	0.12	0.06
R07598	457939	7482669	289.4	0.118	482	0.49	0.03	1.30	0.93	0.05
R07599	457934	7482666	288.0	0.042	6	4.96	0	0.02	0.11	0.05
R07564	457968	7482705	297.4	0.026	8	0.03	2.62	0.01	0.03	0.04
R07571	457968	7482687	295.0	0.003	7	0.1	0.01	0	0.27	0.04
R09023	458135	7482735	298.0	0.005	0	0.16	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.04
R09006	457917	7482656	291.9	0.033	70	2.14	0	1.15	0.04	0.03
R09021	458004	7482701	293.9	0.005	23	0.09	0.02	0.08	0.02	0.03
R09004	457917	7482657	292.3	0.016	19	3.45	0	0.06	0.04	0.03
R09018	457912	7482658	292.9	0.008	10	0.53	0	0.03	0.01	0.03
R07568	457970	7482691	292.8	0.003	8	0.11	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
R07587	457955	7482675	296.3	0.003	4	0.02	0	0.01	0	0.03
R07565	457982	7482704	292.1	0.006	3	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.03
R09005	457917	7482656	292.4	0.027	37	2.65	0	0.09	0.02	0.02
R09001	457935	7482662	291.0	0.004	12	0.80	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02
R07575	457959	7482692	293.8	0.005	6	0.07	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.02
R09022	458541	7482775	315.0	0.002	0	0.21	0	0	0	0.02
R09011	457915	7482655	293.8	0.075	43	1.65	0	0.32	0.05	0.01
R09013	457904	7482647	290.8	0.031	11	0.80	0	0.11	0.01	0.01
R07576	457959	7482691	293.9	0.002	5	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01

R09017	457875	7482648	286.0	0.012	1	0.03	0	0	0	0.01
R09024	457458	7482402	281.9	0.009	0	0	0	0	0	0.01
R09009	457914	7482653	293.1	0.145	44	10.9	0.01	0.89	0.08	0
R09007	457917	7482656	292.3	0.044	23	1.54	0	0.06	0.03	0
R09014	457899	7482637	288.3	0.120	13	0.64	0.01	0.17	0.02	0
R09015	457899	7482637	284.5	0.012	6	0.68	0	0.05	0	0
R09019	457905	7482655	292.8	0.034	4	9.56	0	0.01	0.03	0
R09012	457908	7482651	291.7	0.066	1	2.44	0	0.04	0.14	0
R09025	457668	7482300	286.7	0.003	0	0	0	0.01	0	0

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	• *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.*	• SE Wyloo rock chips samples were collected by grab sampling 1 – 3 kg of material. Sample sites were selected to be representative of the lithology sampled, and the same sampling technique was employed at each sample site where possible. Samples are pulverised in full and analysed for gold using a 50 g fire assay (Au-ICP22) and for multi-elements using a 0.25 g ME-MS61 assay
Drilling techniques	• *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).*	• Not applicable as no drilling undertaken
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Not applicable as no drilling undertaken.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.*	• Rock chip samples are geologically logged with quantitative and qualitative data collected including a description of lithology, vein type and vein densities, and alteration.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality, and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in-situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• The sampling techniques and sample sizes are considered appropriate for the style of mineralisation. • Rock chip samples are collected to best represent the material sampled across geological features.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *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.*	• 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. • No QAQC issues were detected for Au or ME performance, with CRM performance passing review and no bias detected.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Primary data was collected in the field using Geobank for Field Teams 24.0, which was then forwarded to the database manager email for upload to the Geobank (v2025.0) 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. • Assay data was 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. • No adjustments of the assay data were made.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.*	• All surface sample locations were recorded by hand-held GPS using the GDA 2020 zone 50 coordinate system.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied.* • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	• Limited rock chip samples taken are indicative of potential grade tenor. These do not represent or imply any continuity or scale potential.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• Rock samples were taken across features with geological data recorded to best reflect unbiased sampling of possible mineralised structures.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• 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.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits have been undertaken.

Section 2: Reporting of Exploration Results

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

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a license to operate in the area.*	• The Wyloo project area is located in the Southern Pilbara and comprises two tenements, E47/4016 and E47/4213, held by Rocklea Gold Pty Ltd and Meentheena Gold Pty Ltd respectively and both Companies are wholly owned subsidiaries of Novo. The Tenure falls within the PKKP Native Title Determination. The tenements are currently in good standing and there are no known impediments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• The SE Wyloo prospect was discovered by Novo during a regional stream sediment sampling program across the E47/4213 tenement in the 2021 field season. • No other known work of relevance has been undertaken by other parties.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting, and style of mineralisation.*	• Mapping at SE Wyloo has highlighted a dynamic geological setting, with the vein arrays on the flank of an interpreted rhyolite dome and parallel to a significant fault zone. The target continues under cover along strike in both directions (SW and NE). • Rock chip samples yielded maximum values of 0.93 g/t Au, 482 g/t Ag, 1.29% Sb, 9.7% Pb and 15.95% Zn with numerous high-grade samples along the outcropping vein array.
Drill hole Information	• *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 – 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.* • *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.*	• All rock chip sample results are reported in Appendices, listing all significant multi-elements.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (e.g., cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high-grade results and longer lengths of low-grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Not applicable as no drilling undertaken.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (e.g., 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• 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.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported. These should include but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to the body of the release for appropriate maps and diagrams.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• The full multi element suite comprises 50 elements. Not all elements are reported in Appendix 1, but a selection relevant to the mineralisation style is reported. For these elements, sample ID, northing, easting and RL are reported. • All rock sample results are reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No additional data.
Further work	• *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.*	• Refer to the body of the release. • Novo intends to complete a ~ 1,000 m maiden RC drilling program at the SE Wyloo Au-Sb-Ag (polymetallic) project.

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