

NOVO RESOURCES CORP.
MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS
October 31, 2014

BACKGROUND

The following management discussion and analysis of the results of operations and financial condition (“MD&A”), prepared as of December 29, 2014, should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Novo Resources Corp. (the “Company” or “Novo”) for the period ended October 31, 2014, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2014, and accompanying notes thereto. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and this discussion includes the results of the Company’s subsidiaries, Novo Resources (USA) Corp., Conglomerate Gold Exploration (B.V.I.) Ltd., Conglomerate Gold Exploration Pty. Ltd., Nullagine Gold Pty. Ltd., Beatons Creek Gold Pty. Ltd., and Grant’s Hill Gold Pty. Ltd.

During the period ended October 31, 2014, the Company’s critical accounting estimates, significant accounting policies and risk factors have remained substantially unchanged and are still applicable to the Company unless otherwise indicated. All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless noted otherwise.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARDING LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A, which contains certain forward-looking statements, are intended to provide readers with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “plan”, “intends”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “schedule” and similar expressions identify forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Company, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies.

Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the currency markets such as Canadian dollar, Australian dollar, and U.S. dollar, fluctuations in the prices of commodities, changes in government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or carries or may carry on business in the future, risks associated with mining or development activities, the speculative nature of exploration and development, including the risk of obtaining necessary licenses and permits, and quantities or grades of reserves. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect the Company’s actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Company.

Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those acknowledged in such statements. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable laws.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS AND OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Novo Resources Corp. was incorporated on October 28, 2009 pursuant to the provision of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). The Company is engaged primarily in the business of evaluating, acquiring and exploring natural resource properties.

The Company’s common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “CSE”) on June 14, 2010.

On June 27, 2011, the Company changed its name from Galliard Resources Corp. to Novo Resources Corp. On June 29, 2011, the Company’s common shares began trading under the new symbol “NVO.”

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The Company has entered into a farm-in and joint venture agreement (the "Millennium Agreement") on August 2, 2011 with Millennium Minerals Ltd. ("Millennium") that provides the Company with the exclusive right to earn a 70% interest (as to gold and minerals associated with and normally mined with gold) in the tenements comprising Mining Leases 46/9, 46/10 and 46/11 covering the Beatons Creek conglomerates located in Western Australia (the "Beatons Creek Tenements").

On June 26, 2012, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "Sale and Purchase Agreement") with Welcome Stranger Mining Ltd. ("Welcome Stranger") for the prospecting license, mining information and title transfer of the P46/1806 tenement.

On July 16, 2012, the Company entered into four farm-in and joint venture agreements (each a "JVA" and collectively the "JVAs") with the Creasy Group ("Creasy") of Western Australia whereby Nullagine Gold Pty. Ltd. ("Nullagine"), is entitled to earn a 70% interest (as to gold and minerals associated with and normally mined with gold, being "Gold Rights") in the prospecting, exploration and mining tenements and applications related to Creasy's 100% controlled Pilbara Paleo-Placer project. On September 7, 2012, the Company entered into a deed of variation agreement to recognize one additional tenement with respect to the JVAs. In total this project covers 33 tenements or applications for tenements (the "Properties") in the Nullagine embayment and Marble Bar sub-basin located in Western Australia.

On August 14, 2012, the Company's shares commenced trading in the United States on the OTC market's prestigious tier, OTCQX International under the symbol of "NSRPF".

On December 12, 2012, the Company completed a brokered private placement, raising \$3,767,010 by the issuance of 5,795,400 units at a price of \$0.65 per unit. Each unit consists of one (1) common share and one (1) common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one (1) additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.90 per share for a period of two (2) years from the closing date of the private placement. The warrants are subject to an accelerated expiry whereby if, at any time following the expiry of the statutory hold period, the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's common shares is equal to or exceeds \$1.20 for any 20 consecutive trading days, the Company can choose to give notice to the warrant holders that the warrants will expire on the 31st calendar day following the date of notice.

On April 11, 2013, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Talga Resources Limited ("Talga Resources"). As consideration for the prospecting licence and title transfer of the P46/1748 and P46/1749 tenements, the Company paid AUD\$40,000 plus GST to Talga Resources.

On September 30, 2013, Novo Resources (USA) Corp. ("Novo USA") signed a letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement"), with Marcus Smith ("Mr. Smith") to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to the Sunday Silence Property (the "Sunday Silence Property"), subject to a 3% net smelter return ("NSR") to Mr. Smith, with an option to buy 50% of the NSR for USD\$150,000 at any time. The Sunday Silence Property, located in the Churchill and Mineral Counties of Nevada, USA, is comprised of 126 unpatented mineral claims.

On March 4, 2014, the Company signed a binding terms sheet with Mark Gareth Creasy and entities controlled by him (collectively, the "Creasy Group") pursuant to which the Company will acquire a 70% interest in 103 separate tenements and tenement applications located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and related mining information (collectively, the "Pilbara Assets"), and will also acquire the shares of CGE not currently owned by the Company (the "Creasy CGE Shares"). The parties are now working on the definitive agreements that will replace the binding terms sheet. Except for the acquisition of a portion of the Creasy CGE Shares, completion of the transactions is subject to a number of conditions, including but not limited to the completion of due diligence investigations to the Company's satisfaction and the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals or consents.

The Company will issue 9 million common shares in consideration for the Pilbara Assets once definitive

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agreements are signed and pre-completion conditions are satisfied. In addition, a total of 8.66 million common shares of the Company will be issued in consideration for the Creasy CGE Shares, of which approximately 76.7% of the Creasy CGE Shares (which are not in escrow) will be acquired immediately in exchange for 6,646,047 of the Company's common shares, and approximately 23.3% of the Creasy CGE Shares which are currently in escrow will be subsequently acquired, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable escrow conditions, in exchange for the issue of 2,013,953 of the Company's common shares.

The Company will also issue common shares (the "Pilbara Expense Reimbursement Shares") in reimbursement of up to AUD \$12 million in exploration expenses incurred by the Creasy Group in connection with the Pilbara Assets. The Pilbara Expense Reimbursement Shares will be issued at the time designated by the Creasy Group at a price not less than the closing price of the Company's shares on March 3, 2014. The Creasy Group has rights to elect to be reimbursed for those exploration expenses in cash (in part or whole) on a staged basis over time, subject to a maximum initial cash reimbursement by the Company of AUD \$2 million. The reimbursement in shares or cash must be completed within four years.

The Company will also issue common shares (the "BC and MB Expense Reimbursement Shares") in reimbursement of up to AUD \$5.5 million in exploration expenses incurred by the Creasy Group in connection with the Beatons Creek (Millennium) and Marble Bar (Paleo-Placer) properties. The number of shares issued will be 5.0 million common shares, to be reduced on a prorata basis if the exploration expenses are verified at an amount less than AUD \$5.5 million.

On September 17, 2014, the Company terminated the Sunday Silence Property Letter Agreement and returned the mineral claims to Mr. Smith. The Company subsequently wrote off the exploration and evaluation assets relating to the Sunday Silence Property.

On July 17, 2014, the Company gave notice of the acceleration of the expiry of share purchase warrants issued as part of a brokered private placement that closed on December 12, 2012 (the "Warrants"). The Warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.90 per share. Notice of the acceleration of the expiry of the Warrants was mailed to registered holders of the Warrants.

The terms of the Warrants included an acceleration clause such that if the volume weighted average trading price of the Company's common shares on the CSE was \$1.20 or higher for at least 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants upon 30 days' notice to the holders (the "Acceleration Clause").

The Company's common shares traded in excess of \$1.20 for a considerable period of time up to July 17, 2014, so the acceleration clause was triggered. The new expiry date of the Warrants was August 21, 2014.

98.4% of the 5,795,400 Warrants were exercised, raising gross proceeds of \$5,134,860. The remaining Warrants expired on August 21, 2014.

In addition, 88% of the 334,524 common share purchase warrants issued to certain agents in the private placement that closed on December 12, 2012 (the "Agents' Warrants") were exercised, raising further gross proceeds of \$190,832. The Agents' Warrants were not subject to the same expiry acceleration clause as the Warrants and, as such, the remaining Agents' Warrants expired on December 12, 2014.

On November 7, 2014, Novo USA signed an Exploration Lease and Option to Purchase Agreement (the "Tuscarora Agreement") with Nevada Eagle LLC ("Nevada West") and Platoro West Incorporated ("Platoro") to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to the Tuscarora Property (the "Tuscarora Property"), subject to a net smelter return on gold ranging from 2-4% based on the average daily price per troy ounce of gold from the New York Commodity Exchange during the period of production, and 2.5% on all other minerals. The Tuscarora Property, located in Elko County, Nevada, USA, is comprised of 23

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unpatented lode claims.

Total current assets amount to \$12,238,140 (January 31, 2014 - \$10,773,478). The increase in total current assets is mainly due to the exercise of the Warrants. Non-current assets at October 31, 2014, totaled \$10,856,091 (January 31, 2014 - \$6,815,505). The increase in non-current assets is mainly due to the Company's expenditures on its mineral properties, but it is offset by the impairment of the Company's marketable securities and depreciation of its equipment.

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, the Company reported a net loss of \$892,452 (\$0.02 basic and diluted loss per share) (October 31, 2013 - \$2,033,873) (October 31, 2013 - \$0.05 basic and diluted loss per share). The decrease in net loss is mainly due to the decrease in the impairment of marketable securities and an increase in interest income.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Current Quarter

During the three month period ended October 31, 2014, the Company incurred a net loss of \$332,879 compared to a net loss of \$410,793 for the three month period ended October 31, 2013. The net loss in the three month period ended October 31, 2014, relates primarily to an operating loss of \$360,012 (October 31, 2013 - \$341,113) and non-operating gains of \$27,133 (October 31, 2013 - losses of \$69,680). The operating loss was mainly due to general office and administrative expenses of \$124,578 (October 31, 2013 - \$103,652) mainly related to general and administrative expenses but also including advertising and promotion, computer & internet expenses, project investigation, telephone expenses, depreciation, professional development, rent expenses, and foreign exchange losses; consulting fees of \$83,195 (October 31, 2013 - \$74,328) related to administration, corporate communication, investor relations, computer services and management services provided by directors, officers and consultants of the Company; wages and salaries of \$73,764 (October 31, 2013 - \$63,479) related to employee payroll; a write-down of the Company's Sunday Silence Property of \$20,758 (October 31, 2013 - \$nil); accounting fees of \$16,199 (October 31, 2013 - \$31,938) related to the previous year's financial statement audit and tax return services; legal fees of \$14,137 (October 31, 2013 - \$24,907) related to corporate matters; transfer agent and filing fees of \$11,711 (October 31, 2013 - \$12,076) related to transfer agent fees, the CSE's monthly listing fees, and other regulatory fees; meal and travel expenses of \$8,917 (October 31, 2013 - \$6,007) related to meals and entertainment and business-related travel expenses; insurance expense of \$6,753 (October 31, 2013 - \$5,902) related to directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage; and share-based payments of \$nil (October 31, 2013 - \$18,824) related to the issuance of stock options. During the three month period ended October 31, 2014, non-operating items include interest income of \$35,332 (October 31, 2013 - \$18,798); impairment of marketable securities of (\$8,199) (October 31, 2013 - increase of \$195,209) related to the decrease in fair value of the common shares of Evolving Gold Corp., Prosperity Goldfields Corp., and Euromax Resources Ltd.; a foreign exchange loss of \$nil (October 31, 2013 - gain of \$54); and a realized loss on the sale of marketable securities of \$nil (October 31, 2013 - \$283,741).

During the three month period ended October 31, 2014, the Company recognized an unrealized holding gain of \$4,416 (October 31, 2013 - loss of \$40,244) in other comprehensive income on the marketable securities (common shares) designated as available-for-sale instruments. The Company also recognized foreign exchange losses on the translation of subsidiaries of \$225,449 (October 31, 2013 - gains of \$403,788) in other comprehensive income and an impairment of its marketable securities of \$nil (October 31, 2013 - \$40,244).

During the period from incorporation on October 28, 2009 to October 31, 2014, there were no operating revenues as the Company was still in the acquisition and exploration stage.

Due to the Company being in its early stage of development, management foresees further increases in

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the Company's expenses during the coming year resulting from its exploration activities. These expenses are contingent upon the Company's ability to fund these projects through private placements and other forms of financing. In the event that the Company does not receive the required funding, management will review all on-going expenditures and take appropriate actions to remedy the funding shortage.

Year to Date

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, the Company incurred a net loss of \$892,452 compared to a net loss of \$2,033,873 for the nine month period ended October 31, 2013. The net loss in the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, relates primarily to an operating loss of \$894,783 (October 31, 2013 - \$798,419) and non-operating gains of \$2,331 (October 31, 2013 – losses of \$1,235,454). The operating loss was mainly due to consulting fees of \$231,976 (October 31, 2013 – \$229,070) related to administration, corporate communication, investor relations, computer services and management services provided by directors, officers and consultants of the Company; wages and salaries of \$209,411 (October 31, 2013 – \$126,598) related to employee payroll; general office and administrative expenses of \$201,177 (October 31, 2013 – \$144,200) mainly related to general and administrative expenses but also including advertising and promotion, computer & internet expenses, project investigation, telephone expenses, depreciation, professional development, rent expenses, and foreign exchange losses; accounting fees of \$76,337 (October 31, 2013 – \$119,469) related to the previous year's financial statement audit and tax return services; legal fees of \$71,545 (October 31, 2013 – \$83,059) related to corporate matters; transfer agent and filing fees of \$37,661 (October 31, 2013 – \$34,540) related to transfer agent fees, the CSE's monthly listing fees, and other regulatory fees; meal and travel expenses of \$23,032 (October 31, 2013 – \$11,959) related to meals and entertainment and business-related travel expenses; insurance expense of \$22,886 (October 31, 2013 – \$19,928) related to directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage; a write-down of the Company's Sunday Silence Property of \$20,758 (October 31, 2013 - \$nil); and share-based payments of \$nil (October 31, 2013 – \$29,596) related to the issuance of stock options. During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, non-operating items include interest income of \$94,850 (October 31, 2013 – \$45,405); impairment of marketable securities of \$92,519 (October 31, 2013 – \$700,319) related to the decrease in fair value of the common shares of Evolving Gold Corp., Prosperity Goldfields Corp., and Euromax Resources Ltd.; a foreign exchange loss of \$nil (October 31, 2013 - \$18); and a realized loss on the sale of marketable securities of \$nil (October 31, 2013 – \$580,522).

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, the Company recognized an unrealized holding gain of \$36,800 (October 31, 2013 – loss of \$672,083) in other comprehensive income on the marketable securities (common shares) designated as available-for-sale instruments. The Company also recognized foreign exchange gains on the translation of subsidiaries of \$41,822 (October 31, 2013 – loss of \$287,651) in other comprehensive income and an impairment of its marketable securities of \$nil (October 31, 2013 - \$660,319).

During the period from incorporation on October 28, 2009 to October 31, 2014, there were no operating revenues as the Company was still in the acquisition and exploration stage.

Due to the Company being in its early stage of development, management foresees further increases in the Company's expenses during the coming year resulting from its exploration activities. These expenses are contingent upon the Company's ability to fund these projects through private placements and other forms of financing. In the event that the Company does not receive the required funding, management will review all on-going expenditures and take appropriate actions to remedy the funding shortage.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets out selected unaudited quarterly financial information of the Company for the eight most recently quarters of operation. This information is derived from unaudited quarterly financial statements prepared by management. The financial data for the quarters ended from January 31, 2013,

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to October 31, 2014, are prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	3 rd Quarter 2015 October 31, 2014	2 nd Quarter 2015 July 31, 2014	1 st Quarter 2015 April 30, 2014	4 th Quarter 2014 January 31, 2014	3 rd Quarter 2014 October 31, 2013	2 nd Quarter 2014 July 31, 2013	1 st Quarter 2014 April 30, 2013	4 th Quarter 2013 January 31, 2013
Net Sales	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Income Gain/(Loss)	(332,879)	(247,367)	(312,206)	(210,670)	(410,793)	(558,425)	(1,064,655)	(1,186,083)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share	(\$0.01)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.00)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.03)

Overall, office and general expenses, accounting fees, consulting fees, impairment of marketable securities, share-based payments, legal fees, and wages and salaries were the major components that caused variances in net loss from quarter to quarter.

MINERAL PROPERTIES AND DEFERRED EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

Millennium Property

On August 2, 2011 (the “Effective Date”), the Company and Beatons Creek Gold Pty Ltd. (“Beatons Creek”), a subsidiary of the Company, entered into a farm-in and joint venture agreement (the “Millennium Agreement”) with Millennium Minerals Ltd. (“Millennium”). As consideration for the farm-in right to earn the 70% interest in and to the Beatons Creek Tenements, the Company issued 1,293,875 common shares to Millennium. In order to earn a 70% interest in the Beatons Creek Tenements, the Company must issue to Millennium such number of common shares of the Company having a value of AUD\$500,000, incur expenditures on the Beatons Creek Tenements of not less than AUD\$1,000,000 by the second anniversary of the Effective Date, including not less than AUD\$500,000 by the first anniversary of the Effective Date, and procuring (at its cost) a bankable feasibility study in respect of the gold rights before the fifth anniversary of the Effective Date. The Company will solely fund all expenditures on the Beatons Creek Tenements required under the *Mining Act 1978* (Western Australia) in relation to gold rights, and Millennium will not be required to fund any such expenditures on the Beatons Creek Tenements during the farm-in period. Millennium will bear costs associated with exploring for and recovering minerals other than gold.

As at October 31, 2014, the Company has completed the following requirements to fulfill its obligation under the Millennium Agreement:

Date	Shares	Exploration Expenditures
Upon signing of the Millennium Agreement	1,293,875 shares (Issued)	-
August 2, 2012	-	\$500,000 AUD (Completed)
August 2, 2013	-	\$500,000 AUD (Completed)
Total	1,293,875 shares (Issued)	\$1,000,000 AUD (Completed)

On December 16, 2011, the Company and Millennium entered into a tribute agreement (the “Tribute Agreement”) with Gravity Gold Pty Ltd. (“Gravity Gold”) by which Gravity Gold is entitled to produce gold from alluvial deposits at the Beatons Creek Tenements. Gravity Gold will pay a 10% production royalty to the Company on all gold production. The Tribute Agreement has a maximum term of three years. The Company is focused on exploring for the bedrock source of this alluvial gold mineralization, and any activities conducted by Gravity Gold during mining of alluvial deposits will not interfere with the

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Company's exploration efforts.

Paleo-Placer Property

The Company, Conglomerate Gold Exploration Pty Ltd ("CGE"), and Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd ("Nullagine Gold"), entered into four farm-in and joint venture agreements (the "JVA") dated July 16, 2012 and one deed of variation dated September 7, 2012 with Witx Pty Ltd, Mark Gareth Creasy, Whim Creek Mining Pty Ltd, and Tantalumx Pty Ltd. (collectively the "Creasy Group") of Western Australia. As consideration for the farm-in right to acquire a 70% interest in all gold rights, the Company must spend AUD\$1 million on exploration expenditure across the Paleo-Placer Property. The Company will solely fund all expenditures on the Paleo-Placer Property. As at October 31, 2014, the Company has fulfilled its obligation to spend AUD\$1 million on exploration expenditure.

CGE will reimburse past exploration expenditure on the Paleo-Placer Property incurred by the Creasy Group, as verified by CGE, up to a maximum of AUD\$5.5 million. The reimbursement is contingent on CGE achieving a listing on a recognized stock exchange (an "IPO") within 4 years of the execution of the JVA's. The reimbursement will be paid from net funds raised in an IPO (if completed) and subsequent funding rounds (if completed), capped at 10% of net funds from each round, until the verified expenditure is reimbursed. If CGE has not achieved an IPO within 4 years, the Paleo-Placer Property will be returned to 100% ownership by the Creasy Group at no cost, unless otherwise agreed. If a mining decision is made under any of the JVA's following a bankable feasibility study but the Creasy Group elects not to participate in mining, its interest in relation to that mining area and the underlying ground will be transferred to Nullagine Gold and converted to a 1% net smelter royalty.

The Company, Conglomerate Gold Exploration (B.V.I.) Ltd ("CGE BVI"), and CGE have also entered into a CGE Shareholders Agreement and a CGE Share Issue Agreement with Yandal Investments Pty Ltd and Mark Gareth Creasy (collectively "Creasy"). Novo initially controls 63.33% of the issued shares in CGE and Creasy controls 36.67%. CGE is entitled to spend (via Nullagine Gold and Beatons Creek Gold) up to a further AUD\$3.5 million in aggregate on the Paleo-Placer Property and the Beatons Creek tenements to increase its shareholding in CGE to 81% (and reducing Creasy's interest to 19%), subject to a maximum included expenditure on Beatons Creek tenements of AUD\$2 million. Creasy is obliged to use its best endeavours to negotiate a right for Nullagine Gold to participate in an existing adjacent joint venture (the "Adjacent Joint Venture") to which Creasy is a party, including bringing certain ground within that Adjacent Joint Venture. In return, Creasy's and one other party's interests under that joint venture with respect to exploration expenditure will be free carried by Nullagine Gold and CGE will reimburse AUD\$125,000 to Creasy. If CGE achieves an IPO it will also issue AUD\$50,000 of shares in CGE to a former tenement holder. If Creasy does not satisfy the obligation prior to an IPO of CGE (if completed) then Creasy will forfeit 23.3% of its shareholding in CGE. Prior to an IPO of CGE (if completed) that 23.3% of CGE shares shall have no voting or dividend rights. If the obligation is satisfied then the ground within the Adjacent Joint Venture will be included within the minimum expenditure commitments and additional expenditure entitlements referred above.

The Company has entered into loan agreements with its subsidiaries to fund their obligations under the JVA's. The Company is entitled to be reimbursed up to AUD\$500,000 for IPO related costs of CGE (if completed) and stamp duty costs of Nullagine Gold.

Binding Terms Sheet

On March 4, 2014, the Company signed a binding terms sheet with Mark Gareth Creasy and entities controlled by him (collectively, the "Creasy Group") pursuant to which the Company will acquire a 70% interest in 103 separate tenements and tenement applications located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and related mining information (collectively, the "Pilbara Assets"), and will also acquire the shares of CGE not currently owned by the Company (the "Creasy CGE Shares"). The parties are now working on the definitive agreements that will replace the binding terms sheet. Except for the acquisition

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of a portion of the Creasy CGE Shares, completion of the transactions is subject to a number of conditions, including, but not limited to, the completion of due diligence investigations to the Company's satisfaction and the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals or consents.

The Company will issue 9 million common shares in consideration for the Pilbara Assets once definitive agreements are signed and pre-completion conditions are satisfied. In addition, a total of 8.66 million common shares of the Company will be issued in consideration for the Creasy CGE Shares, of which approximately 76.7% of the Creasy CGE Shares (which are not in escrow) will be acquired immediately in exchange for 6,646,047 of the Company's common shares (issued on March 4, 2014 and currently in escrow), and approximately 23.3% of the Creasy CGE Shares which are currently in escrow will be subsequently acquired, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable escrow conditions, in exchange for the issue of 2,013,953 of the Company's common shares.

The Company will also issue common shares (the "Pilbara Expense Reimbursement Shares") in reimbursement of up to AUD \$12 million in exploration expenses incurred by the Creasy Group in connection with the Pilbara Assets. The Pilbara Expense Reimbursement Shares will be issued at the time designated by the Creasy Group at a price not less than the closing price of the Company's shares on March 3, 2014. The Creasy Group has rights to elect to be reimbursed for those exploration expenses in cash (in part or whole) on a staged basis over time, subject to a maximum initial cash reimbursement by the Company of AUD \$2 million. The reimbursement in shares or cash must be completed within four years.

The Company will also issue common shares (the "BC and MB Expense Reimbursement Shares") in reimbursement of up to AUD \$5.5 million in exploration expenses incurred by the Creasy Group in connection with the Beatons Creek (Millennium) and Marble Bar (Paleo-Placer) properties. The number of shares issued will be 5.0 million common shares, to be reduced on a prorata basis if the exploration expenses are verified at an amount less than AUD \$5.5 million.

Grant's Hill Property

On June 26, 2012, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Welcome Stranger Mining Ltd. ("Welcome Stranger"). As consideration for the prospecting licence, mining information and title transfer of the P46/1806 tenement, the Company paid AUD\$60,000 plus GST to Welcome Stranger.

On April 11, 2013, the Company entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Talga Resources Limited ("Talga Resources"). As consideration for the prospecting licence and title transfer of the P46/1748 and P46/1749 tenements, the Company paid AUD\$40,000 plus GST to Talga Resources.

Sunday Silence Property

On September 30, 2013, Novo Resources (USA) Corp. ("Novo USA"), one of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiaries, signed a letter agreement (the "Letter Agreement"), with Marcus Smith ("Mr. Smith") to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to the Sunday Silence Property (the "Sunday Silence Property"), subject to a 3% net smelter return ("NSR") to Mr. Smith, with an option to buy 50% of the NSR for USD\$150,000 at any time. The Sunday Silence Property, located in the Churchill and Mineral Counties of Nevada, USA, is comprised of 124 unpatented mineral claims and an additional 12 staked lode mining claims.

On September 17, 2014, the Company terminated the Sunday Silence Property Letter Agreement and returned the mineral claims to Mr. Smith. The Company subsequently wrote off the exploration and evaluation assets relating to the Sunday Silence Property.

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Tuscarora Property

On November 7, 2014, Novo USA signed an Exploration Lease and Option to Purchase Agreement (the "Tuscarora Agreement") with Nevada Eagle LLC ("Nevada West") and Platoro West Incorporated ("Platoro") to acquire an undivided 100% interest in and to the Tuscarora Property (the "Tuscarora Property"), subject to a net smelter return on gold ranging from 2-4% based on the average daily price per troy ounce of gold from the New York Commodity Exchange during the period of production, and 2.5% on all other minerals. The Tuscarora Property, located in Elko County, Nevada, USA, is comprised of 23 unpatented lode claims.

The Company has the following future requirements to fulfill its obligations under the Tuscarora Agreement:

Date	Cash Payments
Upon signing of the Tuscarora Agreement	\$5,000 USD (Paid)
November 7, 2015	\$20,000 USD
November 7, 2016	\$75,000 USD
Total	\$100,000 USD

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	Beatons Creek	Grant's Hill	Paleo-Placer	Sunday Silence	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 31, 2014	3,910,324	341,198	2,399,337	16,679	6,667,538
Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration Expenditures:					
Drilling	130,811	77,564	49,332	-	257,707
Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	-
Field Work	93,947	36,197	737,265	155	867,564
Fuel	9,249	1,722	7,744	-	18,715
Geology	117,876	53,145	80,287	-	251,308
Legal	4,835	8,059	161,926	-	174,820
Meals & Travel	62,506	33,017	259,063	885	355,471
Office and General	39,960	15,060	97,639	87	152,746
Reports, Data and Analysis	350,199	51,579	751,243	3,288	1,156,309
Rock Samples	96,669	11,218	50,250	-	158,137
Tenement Administration	64,122	6,798	539,351	-	610,271
Foreign Exchange	66,572	2,479	46,902	234	116,187
Write-down of Mineral Property	-	-	-	(21,328)	(21,328)
	1,036,746	296,838	2,781,002	(16,679)	4,097,907
Balance, October 31, 2014	4,947,070	638,036	5,180,339	-	10,765,445

	Beatons Creek	Grant's Hill	Paleo-Placer	Sunday Silence	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, January 31, 2013	3,385,948	66,131	1,026,468	-	4,478,547
Acquisition Costs	-	38,880	728	11	39,619
Exploration Expenditures:					
Drilling	221,540	54,866	264,242	-	540,648
Feasibility Study	77,010	-	-	-	77,010
Field Work	83,986	27,171	174,682	5,652	291,491
Fuel	3,551	1,454	9,580	-	14,585
Geology	24,308	5,999	69,285	-	99,592
Legal	9,487	-	117,861	-	127,348
Meals & Travel	60,265	29,975	157,108	438	247,786
Office and General	63,443	23,347	71,870	-	158,660
Reports, Data and Analysis	55,559	36,730	323,868	8,374	424,531
Rock Samples	120,467	51,930	146,459	2,205	321,061
Tenement Administration	22,545	5,049	106,143	-	133,737
Foreign Exchange	(217,785)	(334)	(68,957)	(1)	(287,077)
	524,376	236,187	1,372,141	16,668	2,149,372
Balance, January 31, 2014	3,910,324	341,198	2,399,337	16,679	6,667,538

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Exploration Highlights

Expanded Pilbara Project Tenements

On March 4, 2014, the Company announced that it signed a binding terms sheet with Mark Gareth Creasy and entities controlled by him (collectively, the “Creasy Group”) pursuant to which the Company will acquire a 70% interest in 103 separate tenements and tenement applications located in the Pilbara region of Western Australia and related mining information (collectively, the “Pilbara Assets”), and will also acquire the shares of Conglomerate Gold Exploration Pty Limited not currently owned by the Company (the “Creasy CGE Shares”). The parties will now begin work on the definitive agreements that will replace the binding terms sheet. Except for the acquisition of a portion of the Creasy CGE Shares, completion of the transactions is subject to a number of conditions, including but not limited to the completion of due diligence investigations to the Company’s satisfaction and the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals or consents.

Tenements and tenement applications included in this binding terms sheet cover approximately 18,000 square kilometers of Archean Fortesque Formation rocks and other rock formations considered prospective for conglomeratic gold mineralization. The geology of these new tenements and tenement applications is similar to that of the Beatons Creek and Marble Bar projects where the Company has discovered multiple gold-bearing conglomerate occurrences. In addition to conglomeratic gold potential, some of these newly acquired tenements are also considered prospective for lode gold and alkaline intrusive-related gold mineralization. The Company will enter into new joint venture agreements with the Creasy Group covering the Pilbara Assets. The Company will be the manager of all the joint ventures. Creasy Group will retain a free carried 30% interest in those exploration joint ventures on substantially the same terms as the existing joint ventures between the Company and Creasy Group.

Conglomerate Gold Exploration Pty Limited, through its wholly-owned subsidiary, Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd, has exploration joint ventures with the Creasy Group by which Nullagine Gold Pty Ltd is earning a 70% interest in multiple tenements and tenement applications in Beatons Creek and Marble Bar, Western Australia.

The Company will issue 9 million common shares in consideration for the Pilbara Assets once definitive agreements are signed and pre-completion conditions are satisfied. In addition, a total of 8.66 million of the Company’s common shares will be issued in consideration for the Creasy CGE Shares, of which approximately 76.7% of the Creasy CGE Shares (which are not in escrow) will be acquired immediately in exchange for 6,646,047 common shares of the Company, and approximately 23.3% of the Creasy CGE Shares which are currently in escrow will be subsequently acquired, subject to the satisfaction of the applicable escrow conditions, in exchange for the issue of 2,013,953 common shares of the Company.

The Company will also issue common shares (the “Pilbara Expense Reimbursement Shares”) in reimbursement of up to AUD12 million in exploration expenses incurred by the Creasy Group in connection with the Pilbara Assets. The Pilbara Expense Reimbursement Shares will be issued at the time designated by the Creasy Group at a price not less than the closing price of the Company’s shares on the trading day before the issuance of this news release. The Creasy Group has rights to elect to be reimbursed for those exploration expenses in cash (in part or whole) on a staged basis over time, subject to a maximum initial cash reimbursement by the Company of AUD\$2 million. The reimbursement in shares or cash must be completed within four years.

The Company will also issue common shares (the “BC and MB Expense Reimbursement Shares”) in reimbursement of up to AUD5.5 million in exploration expenses incurred by the Creasy Group in connection with the Beatons Creek and Marble Bar properties. BC and MB Expense Reimbursement Shares will be issued shortly after the date of this announcement. The number of shares issued will be 5.0 million shares, to be reduced on a prorata basis if the exploration expenses are verified at an amount less than AUD\$5.5 million.

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The Company's entire Pilbara holdings now encompass eight large tenement packages: Beatons Creek, Marble Bar, E Pilbara, Mosquito Creek, Balfour Downs, Top Camp/Croydon, Whim Creek and W Pilbara.

On March 19, 2014, the Company announced that it has decided to shift its near-term exploration focus toward effective exploration for additional gold-bearing conglomerate occurrences within prospective Fortescue Group rocks underlying the eight large tenement packages listed above.

In November, 2013, the Company engaged Newmont Exploration Pty Ltd ("Newmont Exploration"), a subsidiary of Newmont Mining Corporation, to provide certain exploration expertise and services for the Pilbara gold project. In December, Newmont Exploration conducted a baseline sampling program at Beatons Creek using their proprietary BLEG (bulk leach extractable gold) technique, a type of stream sediment sampling with high sensitivity allowing for rapid screening of large tracts of land for the presence of outcropping gold mineralization. This survey proved highly successful in discriminating areas with outcropping gold-bearing conglomerates at Beatons Creek.

The Company and Newmont Exploration undertook extensive BLEG sampling between April and July of this year in order to quickly identify prospective areas. On August 28, 2014, the Company reported results from BLEG sampling from the eastern part of the Pilbara region.

Ten anomalous areas displaying gold and multi-element characteristics thought to be strictly associated with conglomerates have been identified. Of these, seven are situated on tenements comprising the Company's Beatons Creek (Nullagine) and Marble Bar projects. Two anomalies are located in the Bamboo Creek-Yarrie region approximately 110 km north of the town of Nullagine and the remaining anomaly is situated at Elsie Creek, approximately 65 km east-northeast of Nullagine.

Another seven anomalies display characteristics that suggest they may originate from conglomerates but could alternatively be associated with other types of source rocks. Of these, five are situated in the Nullagine and Marble Bar areas. One anomaly is located near Salvation Well and another at Sunday Hill, approximately 70 km northeast and 50 km east-southeast of Nullagine, respectively.

Conglomerate- or potentially conglomerate-related anomalies that are particularly noteworthy include four new areas proximal to the Beatons Creek project where the Company has, to date, focused most of its advanced exploration. These new anomalies expand the footprint of gold anomalism to the west and indicate that follow-up prospecting should be undertaken to identify potential conglomerates horizons shedding gold into these streams. Also of note, newly highlighted anomalies at Marble Bar include North Virgin Creek and Glen Herring in the southern part of the basin and one west of Contact Creek in the north.

In addition to the seventeen conglomerate- or potentially conglomerate-related anomalies discussed above, twenty-five anomalies have been identified that appear to be related to other, older host rocks in the region. These anomalies occur in areas underlain by metamorphic rocks and granite and are likely related to orogenic-style lode gold occurrences.

The Company is currently engaged in follow-up prospecting all newly identified anomalies. A suite of 675 BLEG samples collected by the Company from its tenements in the West Pilbara are currently at Newmont's laboratory awaiting analysis. Work on these samples has been further delayed due to closure of the Welshpool laboratory. Samples were sent to a second laboratory in Denver, Colorado and results are awaited.

Beatons Creek Project

On May 1, 2013, the Company announced the first ever National Instrument (NI) 43-101 compliant resource estimate for its Beatons Creek Gold Project in Western Australia.

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Resource Highlights:

- Inferred resource of 421,000 troy ounces gold contained in 8.9 million tonnes at a grade of 1.47 grams gold per tonne.
- This inferred resource was defined by 16,107 meters of vertical reverse circulation (RC) drilling. Specific gravity measurements were taken from core samples from eight recently completed diamond drill holes totaling 478 meters. Costs related to drilling total approximately \$2.5 million making the cost of discovery about \$6/troy ounce gold. The effective date of this resource estimate is April 30, 2013.
- Most of this resource is contained within two shallow, sub-horizontal gold-bearing conglomerate horizons (reefs) displaying strong lateral continuity. Mineralization remains open to the north, west and south into the basin.

Beatons Creek NI 43-101 resource estimate is summarized below:

Classification	Au Cut-off (grams per tonne)	Tonnage (million metric tonnes)	Au Grade (grams per tonne)	Contained Au (troy ounces)
Inferred	0.20	9.2	1.44	424,000
	0.30	9.2	1.44	424,000
	0.50	8.9	1.47	421,000
	0.60	8.6	1.5	415,000
	0.80	7.1	1.67	381,000
	1.00	5.5	1.89	334,000
	1.50	3.0	2.43	236,000
	2.00	1.6	3.02	160,000
	2.50	0.9	3.71	106,000
	3.00	0.6	4.22	78,000

1 troy ounce = 31.1035 grams

Mineral resources were estimated by Ordinary Kriging (OK), Inverse Distance Squared (ID2) and Nearest Neighbor (NN) methods. The OK estimation was selected as the preferred method and a cut-off grade of 0.5 g/t Au was applied. The majority of assays used for the estimate were determined using LeachWELL® methodology, which was statistically determined to be the most reliable method for the nuggety gold distribution in this deposit. Acceptable statistical verification and comparisons of LeachWELL® assays with equivalent Screen Fire Assays and Fire Assays supported this assessment. Assays were not capped but higher values were given a restricted search range.

[Mineral resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability. The estimate of mineral resources may be materially affected by environmental, permitting, legal, title, taxation, sociopolitical, marketing, or other relevant issues. The quantity and grade of reported inferred resources in this estimation are uncertain in nature and there has been insufficient exploration to define these inferred resources as an indicated or measured mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in upgrading them to an indicated or measured mineral resource category. The mineral resources in this disclosure were estimated using current Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy

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and Petroleum (CIM) standards, definitions and guidelines.]

Patrick Huxtable of Tetra Tech, Perth, Australia, has prepared the Mineral Resource Estimate for the Beatons Creek Gold Project, and is independent of the Company for purposes of National Instrument 43-101 - Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects ("NI 43-101"). Mr. Huxtable (RPGeo MAIG) is a Qualified Person as defined by NI 43-101.

In a news release dated July 8, 2014, the Company announced results from a gold deportment study of conglomerates from Beatons Creek indicating most gold is coarse (>150 microns) and free of other minerals suggesting a significant amount of gold could potentially be recovered by conventional gravity techniques. This study also indicates that a much larger drill sample size is needed for a better representation of coarse gold and that gold analysis is best suited by screen metallic fire assaying. Both samples for this study were taken from diamond drill core from holes drilled within the 421,000 troy ounces gold inferred resource (8.9 million tonnes at a grade of 1.47 grams gold per tonne) at Grant's Hill referred to above.

On July 24, 2014, the Company announced in a news release that further evidence for significant coarse gold at Beatons Creek comes from a suite of recently collected spot rock chip surface samples that was analyzed by screen metallic fire assay. Most of these samples originate from recently identified extensions of the Grant's Hill gold-bearing conglomerates discovered east of the inferred resource referred to above. Gold grades from this suite of heavily oxidized gold-bearing conglomerate range from 3.08 to 66.83 grams per tonne and the coarse gold contribution (+150 micron) in these samples is particularly notable, ranging from 6 to 84% with 18 of 29 samples displaying coarse gold contributions in excess of 50%.

Like the deportment study, these results, although preliminary, suggest that significant metallurgical recovery of gold may be possible using simple, cost-effective gravity techniques and the Company should consider gravity-only processing at Beatons Creek. Benefits of such an option include potentially low capital development and operating costs as well as relatively simple, straightforward permitting requirements.

Recent geological mapping and structural analysis suggests that significant extensions of gold-bearing conglomerates may lie at depths of less than 20 meters, the approximate depth of oxidation, at many locations across the Beatons Creek project. Therefore, potential exists for defining significant resources of oxidized gold-bearing conglomerates that could be amenable to gravity-only processing.

Based on these findings, the Company will be following a new strategy to reach bankable feasibility and complete its earn-in requirements on tenements M46/09, M46/10 and M46/11 (the Company is currently earning a 70% interest in these three mining leases from Millennium Minerals Ltd, an ASX listed gold mining company operating the Golden Eagle mine approximately 8 kms south of Beatons Creek). The Company views the prospect for defining extensive shallow oxidized gold-bearing conglomerate horizons as highly favourable and that such potential deposits could support a modest sized, 1,000-2,000 tonne per day, stand-alone, mining and milling operation. Therefore, the Company plans to aggressively pursue data collection and interpretation needed to move such a scenario forward to bankable feasibility. Elements of this plan include:

- a focus on defining and/or upgrading significant oxide resources within the project area. It should be noted that about 16% of the current inferred resource referenced above is considered oxide mineralization. The Company will therefore focus its exploration efforts on areas where extensions of gold-bearing conglomerates are thought to lie within the approximately 20-meter deep oxide profile. Due to the heterogeneous nature of the gold-bearing conglomerates, it is anticipated that drilling and bulk sampling will both be required to provide data to support such a resource. Data for resource modeling will be collected by

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year-end. Efforts will be made to collect sufficiently high quality data to establish indicated and/or measured mineral resources with the aim of converting these to reserves through feasibility level economic study.

- testing gravity recoverable gold. The Company will collect 12 100-kilogram samples from various outcropping reefs and submitting these for department study. The goal of this study will not only be to determine the recoverability of gold by gravity processing, but to see if these materials can be upgraded by screening out large cobbles before crushing and grinding, to determine optimal grind size to liberate gold and to see if there are any other strategies for the comminution of these rocks that might lower costs. Data from these first 15 samples will determine whether additional metallurgical work is necessary for bankable feasibility level study.
- initiating flora and faunal environmental studies needed to submit a mine plan and necessary permits. This work is expected to begin within a few weeks and is expected to take 9-12 months to complete.
- undertaking and completing a feasibility level economic study during 2015. It is anticipated a mine plan can be developed concurrent with such economic study.

On September 23, 2014, the Company commenced a reverse circulation drill program testing areas thought to be underlain by oxidized flat-lying gold-bearing conglomerate horizons. This program was completed November 16, 2014. All of the samples from this program have been delivered to Genalysis Laboratories in Perth, WA. Preparation times for these very large samples will be long. As a result, the first results are expected in December and results will continue to return over a 3-4 month period following.

On October 5, 2014, a program to bulk channel sample outcropping reefs commenced. This was completed on November 16, 2014 with over 700 samples collected. The aim of the drilling and channel sampling programs is to gather sufficiently high quality data to define indicated and/or measured resources that can ultimately be converted to reserves through feasibility-level economic study.

In a news release dated December 10, 2015, the Company announced screen metallic fire assay results for a suite of 65 surface samples collected in September, part of an extensive surface sampling program targeting near-surface gold-bearing conglomerates. These samples are mostly from newly recognized reefs and reef extensions at Golden Crown Hill and areas to the north. Gold grades range from 0.03-135.36 gpt. All samples are spot rock chips from reefs ranging from 0.5-3 meters thick. These results indicate a robust stacked fan reef system is present in areas around Golden Crown Hill. Stacked fans form in delta environments and are associated with meandering river systems. In contrast, reefs approximately 1 km northwest of Golden Crown Hill are sheet-like boulder lag horizons thought to be formed when sea waves cut across the delta fan described above.

In a news release dated December 10, 2014, the Company announced positive gravity test results on twelve samples as well as floatation and cyanide leach test results on one sample, 14-BCBS-1, undertaken to determine if additional gold recovery beyond gravity could be attained.

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Bulk Sample	Gravity recovery after 2 mm (P80) crush (%)	Gravity recovery (aggregate) after 300 micron (P80) grind (%)	Gravity recovery (aggregate) after 100 micron (P80) grind (%)	Mass of concentrate/ Mass of sample (%)	Calculated head grade (gpt)	Gravity + floatation recovery (%)	Mass of concentrate/ Mass of sample (%)	Gravity + CN recovery (%)	Sample description
14-BCBS-1*	48.6	66.6	71.4	0.80	3.58	91.7	2.40	99.3	Upper reef – Grant's Hill; 1 m thick
14-BCBS-2*	66.4	79.0	84.3	0.64	3.83	Tests not performed			Upper reef – Grant's Hill; 1 m thick
14-BCBS-3*	58.7	73.3	80.9	0.59	1.67	Tests not performed			Lower reef – Grant's Hill; 1 m thick
14-BCBS-4*	61.7	75.6	81.1	0.53	2.38	Tests not performed			Upper reef – Grant's Hill; 1.8 m thick
14-BCBS-5*	46.6	86.8	92.7	0.61	6.22	Tests not performed			Lower reef – Grant's Hill; 0.8 m thick
14-BCBS-6	22.1	31.1	41.9	0.63	0.67	Tests not performed			Subordinate channel reef - Golden Crown Hill; 0.5 m thick
14-BCBS-7	68.4	82.8	88.5	0.62	4.09	Tests not performed			Channel reef - Golden Crown Hill; 2 m thick
14-BCBS-8	49.9	74.2	87.0	0.73	2.62	Tests not performed			Channel reef - Golden Crown Hill; 1 m thick
14-BCBS-9	67.9	85.5	92.3	0.59	11.64	Tests not performed			Boulder lag reef - back area; 1.8 m thick
14-BCBS-10	37.4	55.6	66.3	0.61	1.30	Tests not performed			Screened tailings from historic processing - Golden Crown Hill
14-BCBS-11	37.5	50.1	58.4	0.50	1.39	Tests not performed			Subordinate boulder lag reef - back area; 2 m thick
14-BCBS-12	41.8	54.0	67.3	0.51	0.98	Tests not performed			Subordinate boulder lag reef - back area; 0.8 m thick

* Results announced in a news release dated October 29, 2014

Most samples (14-BCBS-1, 14-BCBS-2, 14-BCBS-3, 14-BCBS-4, 14-BCBS-5, 14-BCBS-7, 14-BCBS-8 and 14-BCBS-9) were collected from primary gold-bearing conglomerates (reefs), the target of the Company's current exploration program. Gravity recoveries (80% passing 100 micron) from these eight samples range from 71.4-92.7% and grades range from 1.67-11.64 gpt Au. Three samples (14-BCBS-6, 14-BCBS-11 and 14-BCBS-12) originate from subordinate reefs that are not the focus of exploration, but were tested to better understand whether low-grade conglomerates are also potentially amenable to gravity recovery. Gravity recoveries (80% passing 100 micron) from these three samples range from 41.9-67.3% and grades range from 0.67-1.39 gpt Au. One sample was collected from a trommel spoils pile from an historic mine on Golden Crown Hill. Gravity recovery (80% passing 100 micron) from this sample is 66.3% and its grade is 1.30 gpt Au indicating a significant loss of gold during processing of reef material by simple trommel screening. The mass pull (mass of concentrate/mass of sample) of all twelve samples is less than 1%, making for a high grade concentrate.

Floatation test results from sample 14-BCBS-1 indicate a substantial amount of gold may be extractable from gravity tailings. Although gravity recovery (80% passing 100 micron) is high, 71.4%, simple floatation scavenged an additional 20.3% of the gold in this sample thus generating an overall recovery of 91.7%. Mass pull of floatation concentrate added to gravity concentrate is low, 2.4%. Based on this very positive result, additional floatation testing has been ordered using gravity tailings from remaining samples. Results from this test work are expected back in early 2015.

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Cyanide (CN) leach testing was also attempted on gravity tailings from sample 14-BCBS-1 with aggregate gravity+CN leaching generating an overall recovery of 99.3%. Although this result is encouraging, recovery benefits utilizing CN are probably not sufficient to justify the added capital and operational costs associated with this type of processing. Therefore, the Company considers gravity+floatation as a cheaper, more beneficial alternative. Also, permitting of the latter scenario is much simpler and shorter.

Recent trench sampling revealed a potentially important behavior of oxidized reef material. While collecting samples, the matrix of many reefs was seen to break away from cobbles and boulders as rock was moved during sampling. The Company believes that it may be possible to significantly upgrade material for processing by first removing largely barren cobbles and boulders. If so, this could mean the tonnage of material that will require grinding may be reduced, a potential cost saver. To test this possibility, further test work will include a component of “scrubbing” whereby material will be tumbled to cleanse cobbles and boulders of gold-bearing matrix. A new bulk sample (250 kgs) has been collected from representative reef material on Golden Crown Hill and is being submitted for bench scale scrubbing, gravity and floatation testing. Results from this new test work are expected back in the first quarter of 2015.

In a news release dated December 17, 2013, the Company announced receipt of an AUD\$200,000 grant from the Western Australia Mines Department to undertake deep diamond drilling at Beatons Creek in 2014. On October 29, 2014, the Company announced commencement of drilling in an area approximately 3 km southwest of Grant’s Hill. This hole was completed on November 16, 2014 at a vertical depth of 963.4 m. This hole encountered siliclastic rocks dominated by sandstone and pebble conglomerates with lesser shale and cobble conglomerates belonging to the Hardy Formation, the same rock unit that hosts gold-bearing conglomerates at Beatons Creek. Of particular note, a section from approximately 530-550 meters displayed repetitiously bedded pyritic pebble and conglomerate believed to represent a distal facies of the gold-bearing pyritic conglomerates of Beatons Creek. Detrital “buckshot” pyrite occurs in intervals up to 50 cm thick scattered through these conglomerates. Pyrite contents reach 20% in places. Core from this hole was packed and shipped to a laboratory in Perth where it will be logged in detail, sawn, sampled and submitted for assay. Analytic results are expected back in late January or early February.

Marble Bar Project

During BLEG follow up exploration in August and September, a new gold-bearing conglomerate was discovered near Virgin Creek in the Marble Bar sub-basin. This conglomerate is part of the Hardy Formation, outcrops for approximately 600 meters on strike, is shallowly dipping, and up to 2 m thick. Screen metallic fire assay results from a suite of 20 spot rock chip samples grade between 0.02-5.44 gpt Au. The Company plans more extensive sampling in 2015.

A planned diamond drill core hole at Contact Creek in the Marble Bar sub-basin has been delayed due to limited drill water availability. Although the Company had identified a source of water, early hot, dry weather caused this source to rapidly dissipate before drilling could commence. The remote location of this drill site precludes trucking water. The Company plans to re-apply for a new drilling grant with the Western Australian Mines Department in 2015.

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FINANCING ACTIVITIES

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, fiscal 2014, and fiscal 2013:

- (a) On December 12, 2012, the Company completed a brokered private placement of 5,795,400 units at a price of \$0.65 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,767,010. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.90 per share for a period of 2 years from the closing date of the private placement. As part of the private placement, the Company incurred share issuance costs of \$486,437, which included 334,524 broker's warrants. The broker's warrants were granted to the broker of the private placement with an exercise price of \$0.65 and expire in 2 years. The broker's warrants were valued at fair value of \$162,869. The fair value of these warrants was \$0.49 per share where the exercise price is \$0.65 and the fair value of each warrant granted is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model assuming a risk-free interest rate of 1.09%, a dividend yield of \$Nil, an expected volatility of 123% and an average expected life of 2 years. The average remaining contractual life in years is 0.12 years. As of October 31, 2014, 63,376 of the broker's warrants remain outstanding.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at October 31, 2014, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$11,964,557 compared to \$10,607,297 as at January 31, 2014. The Company had working capital as at October 31, 2014, of \$11,193,395 compared to working capital of \$10,680,079 as at January 31, 2014. The increase in working capital is mainly due to the inflow of cash from the exercise of the Warrants.

Cash used in operating activities during the period ended October 31, 2014, was \$929,382 (October 31, 2013 - \$833,446). The increase over the period relates mainly to a decrease in payables and an increase in receivables and prepaid expenses.

Cash used for investing activities during the period ended October 31, 2014, was \$3,081,090 (October 31, 2013 - \$1,407,076). The Company's principal investing activity is the acquisition and exploration of its resource properties. During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, the Company incurred \$3,175,940 (October 31, 2013 - \$1,871,960) on its resource properties.

Cash provided by financing activities during the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, was \$5,367,732 (October 31, 2013 - \$5,198,478), which is related to options and warrants exercised.

As at the date of this MD&A, the contractual obligations of the Company are the Millennium Agreement, the JVA's, and the terms sheet signed between the Company and the Creasy Group. Reference should be made to the section titled: Exploration and Evaluation Assets.

OFF BALANCE SHEET TRANSACTIONS

There are currently no off balance sheet arrangements which could have a material effect on current or future results of operations, or the financial condition of the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A number of key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities. Certain of these entities transacted with the Company during the period.

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(a) *Key Management Personnel Disclosures*

During the period ended October 31, 2014 and 2013, the following amounts were incurred with respect to the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer and directors of the Company:

	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2013
	\$	\$
Consulting services	126,000	126,000
Wages and salaries	83,308	47,348
Wages and salaries included in exploration and evaluation assets	49,046	76,734
Share-based payments	-	26,499
	<u>258,354</u>	<u>276,581</u>

(b) *Other Related Party Disclosures*

During the period ended October 31, 2014 and 2013, the following amounts were incurred with respect to a corporation controlled by the Chief Financial Officer:

	October 31, 2014	October 31, 2013
	\$	\$
Consulting services	90,000	60,000
	<u>90,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not currently have any proposed transactions approved by the Board of Directors. All current transactions are fully disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the six month period ended October 31, 2014.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both the current and future periods.

A detailed summary of all the Company's critical accounting estimates is included in Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies to the October 31, 2014, condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A detailed summary of all the Company's changes in accounting policies is included in Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies to the October 31, 2014, condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

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FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) **Fair value**

The Company's financial instruments include cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable, marketable securities (warrants and common shares), and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. IFRS 7 establishes a fair value hierarchy for financial instruments measured at fair value that reflects the significance of inputs in making fair value measurements as follows:

- Level 1 – applied to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 – applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets or indirectly such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions.
- Level 3 – applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable market data.

The recorded amounts of cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their respective fair values due to the short-term nature.

Marketable securities (common shares) are measured using Level 1 inputs. The fair values of marketable securities (common shares) are measured at the closing market price obtained from the exchange.

Marketable securities (warrants) are measured using Level 3 inputs. The fair values of marketable securities (warrants) are based on management's assessment of realizable value.

The Company did not have any financial instruments in level 2. There were no transfers between Levels during the period.

b) **Credit Risk**

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss by placing its cash and cash equivalents with high credit quality financial institutions. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

c) **Foreign Exchange Rate Risk**

The Company has operations in Canada, Australia, and the United States subject to foreign currency fluctuations. The Company's operating expenses are incurred in Canadian, Australian and the United States dollar, and the fluctuation of the Canadian dollar in relation to these other currencies will have an impact upon the profitability of the Company and may also affect the value of the Company's assets and the amount of shareholders' equity. The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arises primarily on fluctuations between the Canadian dollar, US dollar, and the Australian dollar.

The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage foreign exchange fluctuations.

At October 31, 2014 and January 31, 2014 the Company's Australian and US dollar

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denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities are as follows:

Australian Monetary assets	October 31, 2014	January 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$587,047	\$176,237
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$1,195,497	\$73,612
US Monetary assets	October 31, 2014	January 31, 2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$5,025,372	\$17,742
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$34,949	\$2,287

The exposure to foreign exchange rate risk is considered minimal.

d) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient financial resources are available to meet obligations associated with financial liabilities. All of the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current and the Company has a practice of paying their outstanding payables within 30 days.

e) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity prices. The Company's ability to raise capital to fund exploration and evaluation activities is subject to risks associated with fluctuations in the market price of commodities.

As at October 31, 2014, the Company owns common shares and share purchase warrants included in marketable securities. By holding these marketable securities, the Company is inherently exposed to various risk factors including market price risk.

(f) Interest Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has interest-bearing assets in relation to cash at banks and GIC's carried at floating interest rates with reference to the market. The Company's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. The Company has not used any financial instrument to hedge potential fluctuations in interest rates.

The exposure to interest rates for the Company is considered minimal. The Company has no interest-bearing borrowings.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The following information relates to share data of the Company as at the date of this MD&A:

Share capital

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has 61,776,798** issued and outstanding common shares.

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Fully diluted securities

Type of Security	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Stock options	250,000	\$0.20	June 10, 2020
Stock options	100,000	\$0.20	August 12, 2020
Stock options	1,130,000	\$0.45	February 20, 2017
Total	1,480,000		

**These do not include 6,646,047 common shares currently in escrow with the Company's legal counsel and issued in preparation for the closing of an asset acquisition which had not yet occurred as of the date of this MD&A. Please see the Company's news release dated March 4, 2014, as well as section 6 of the Company's CSE Form 9 filed under the Company's profile on the CSE website (<http://www.cnsx.ca/CNSX/Home.aspx>) on March 5, 2014, for more details.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR JUNIOR ISSUERS

The Company has incurred the following material cost components:

	Nine Month Period Ended October 31, 2014	Nine Month Period Ended October 31, 2013
	\$	\$
Accounting Fee	76,337	119,469
Consulting Fee	231,976	229,070
Legal Fees	71,545	83,059
Office & General	201,177	144,200
Share-based Payment	-	29,596
Wages & Salaries	209,411	126,598
Exploration and Evaluation Assets	4,097,907	1,939,395

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, \$76,337 (October 31, 2013 - \$119,469) in accounting fees was paid in relation to the previous year's financial statement audit and tax return services in Canada, Australia and the US.

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, consulting fees totalling \$231,976 (October 31, 2013 - \$229,070) were mainly paid to directors, officers and consultants of the Company to provide corporate communication, administrative, investor relations, computer services, and management services to the Company. The transactions were conducted in the normal course of operations, on commercial terms established and agreed to by the related parties, and were recorded at the exchange amount.

Legal fees during the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, totaling \$71,545 (October 31, 2013 - \$83,059) were related to general corporate affairs.

General office administrative expenses during the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, totaling \$201,177 (October 31, 2013 - \$144,200), were mainly related to the purchase of geological computer software and general office supplies but also included advertising and promotion, filing fees, computer & internet expenses, project investigation, telephone expenses, depreciation, professional development, and rent expenses.

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, \$nil in share-based payments was expensed (October 31, 2013 - \$29,596), a non-cash charge, being the estimated fair value of the stock options

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vested in the period. The Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model for all fair value calculations.

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, \$209,411 (October 31, 2013 - \$126,598) in wages and salaries was paid to employees for providing management, geological and administrative services to the Company.

During the nine month period ended October 31, 2014, exploration and evaluation expenditures totalling \$4,097,907 (October 31, 2013 - \$1,939,395) related to the Millennium, Paleo-Placer, Grant's Hill, and Sunday Silence properties. Reference should be made to the section titled: Mineral Properties and Deferred Exploration expenditures.

The Company has capitalized the following exploration and development costs:

	Beatons Creek \$	Grant's Hill \$	Paleo-Placer \$	Sunday Silence \$	Total \$
Balance, January 31, 2014	3,910,324	341,198	2,399,337	16,679	6,667,538
Acquisition Costs	-	-	-	-	-
Exploration Expenditures:					
Drilling	130,811	77,564	49,332	-	257,707
Feasibility Study	-	-	-	-	-
Field Work	93,947	36,197	737,265	155	867,564
Fuel	9,249	1,722	7,744	-	18,715
Geology	117,876	53,145	80,287	-	251,308
Legal	4,835	8,059	161,926	-	174,820
Meals & Travel	62,506	33,017	259,063	885	355,471
Office and General	39,960	15,060	97,639	87	152,746
Reports, Data and Analysis	350,199	51,579	751,243	3,288	1,156,309
Rock Samples	96,669	11,218	50,250	-	158,137
Tenement Administration	64,122	6,798	539,351	-	610,271
Foreign Exchange	66,572	2,479	46,902	234	116,187
Write-down of Mineral Property	-	-	-	(21,328)	(21,328)
	1,036,746	296,838	2,781,002	(16,679)	4,097,907
Balance, October 31, 2014	4,947,070	638,036	5,180,339	-	10,765,445

As at the period ended October 31, 2014, the Company capitalized exploration and development costs of \$10,765,445 (October 31, 2013 - \$6,458,200). Reference should be made to the section titled: Exploration and Evaluation Assets.

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is engaged in the exploration and development of mineral properties. These activities involve a high degree of risk which, even with a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation, may not be overcome. Consequently, no assurance can be given that commercial quantities of minerals will be successfully found or produced.

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many common risks to new and developing enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a positive

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return on shareholders' investment.

The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further exploration and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further exploration and development of its properties.

The Company's property interests are located in remote, undeveloped areas and the availability of infrastructure such as surface access, skilled labour, fuel and power at an economic cost, cannot be assured. These are integral requirements for exploration, development and production facilities on mineral properties. Power may need to be generated on site.

The Company is very dependent upon the personal efforts and commitment of its existing management. To the extent that management's services would be unavailable for any reason, a disruption to the operations of the Company could result, and other persons would be required to manage and operate the Company.

The Company competes with other junior mineral exploration companies, some of which have greater financial resources and technical facilities. The business of mineral exploration and extraction involves a high degree of risks and few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into production. In addition to specific risks disclosed throughout this discussion, other risks facing the Company include reliance on third parties, environmental and insurance risks, statutory and regulatory requirements, metal prices and foreign currency fluctuations, share price volatility and title risks.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company is available for viewing on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.