

QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

FOR PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

HIGHLIGHTS:

- 10 diamond hole drilling program completed during the Quarter with seven at North Sammy and three at South Sammy. 1,702 meters have been drilled for the purpose of resource extension and testing new exploration targets. 1,154 samples were sent to ALS laboratory for assay with 699 results still awaited.
- Outstanding results have been received from the first four holes assayed, with best intervals include:
 - 5.49m @ 15.23g/t Au;
 - 4.54m @ 3.98g/t Au; and
 - 10.85m @ 3.96 g/t Au.
- New high grade lode was discovered at North Shoot (North Sammy)
- High grade gold mineralization has been successfully extended at South Sammy and remains open along strike and down dip.
- Assay results for the remaining 6 drill holes are expected to be received over coming weeks.
- The results from the 10 hole program will provide important vectors for further discoveries in 2021. Follow-up drilling as part of extensive 2021 exploration program is currently in planning.
- High resolution, 679 line-km of drone magnetic survey data acquired using 100-metre flight line spacing and 0.8-metre stations separation along survey flight lines. Preliminary data processing has identified linear magnetic anomalies caused by faults and igneous intrusive dikes running parallel to Carlin-style gold mineralisation.
- Anova received A\$3.5 million as early repayment of deferred consideration from the sale of the non-core Linden Gold Project.
- Cash of A\$8.57 million and zero debt (excluding usual creditor balances) at 31 December 2020. Anova is sufficiently funded for its proposed aggressive 2021 exploration programs at Big Springs.

Anova Metals Limited (ASX: AWW) (**Anova** or the **Company**) provides its quarterly activities report for the quarter ended 31 December 2020.

Commenting on the activities of the quarter, Anova Managing Director, Mingyan Wang, said:

“During this quarter, Anova has completed the first drilling program since 2017. The 2020 diamond drilling program at Big Springs comprises 10 holes with a total of 1,702 meters. The purpose of this program includes resource extension and testing of several new high-potential exploration targets. Assay results for four holes, with three at South Sammy and one at North Sammy, were received with outstanding gold

mineralisation intervals being reported. The encouraging results have not only further improved confidence in Anova's geological model, but also affirmed the potential for substantial resource growth with further drilling. High grade gold mineralization at both South Sammy and North Sammy has been extended. A new lode high grade gold mineralization was also discovered at North Shoot, North Sammy.

We look forward to the ongoing receipt and reporting of assay results from remaining six drill holes, and the incorporation of these results into our current planning for a large-scale, intensive exploration program at Big Springs through 2021.

Cash position as at the end of December 2020 is \$8.57 million. Anova is sufficiently funded for its proposed aggressive exploration programs in 2021."

Big Springs Gold Project, Nevada, USA

2020 Diamond Drilling

In addition to the gravity, magnetic, and hyperspectral imaging surveys conducted over the entire Big Springs project in 2020 (see announcements 9 October 2020 and 12 October 2020), the Company completed the 2020 drilling program (Figure 1). This drilling program was the first at Big Springs since early 2017. It was designed to deliver both infill and extensional drilling of the existing 1.03 Moz Big Springs Mineral Resource, plus active testing of new exploration targets. Targets comprise North Sammy's Crusher Zone, North Shoot, and SWX shoot and South Sammy's 401 deposit. Exploration drill targets include potential depth extensions associated with mineralisation along the Schoonover Fault and Argillic Fault structures at North Sammy's North Shoot.

Drilling commenced on 19 October (Figure 2). In total, 1,702 metres of diamond drilling was completed, with seven holes completed at North Sammy and three holes completed at South Sammy (see Table 1). Two out of five planned holes were completed at North Sammy's Crusher Zone with drilling of the remaining three holes deferred due to the onset of winter weather conditions. A total of 1,154 core samples were collected, and sent to the ALS lab in Reno for assay.

Assay results have now been received for three holes at South Sammy (401 deposit) (ZBF-001, ZBF-002a, and ZBF-003) and one hole at North Sammy (North Shoot) (BS-006). Multiple lodes of gold mineralisation were intercepted, with a summary of the intervals in Table 2. Best results include:

- BS-006: 5.49m @ 15.23g/t from 106.07m, including 1.52m @ 31.5g/t;
- ZBF-02a: 4.54m @ 3.98g/t from 91.75m, including 1.39m @ 7.24g/t; and
- ZBF-001: 10.85m @ 3.96g/t from 87.33m, including 3.05m @ 6.16.5g/t.

The interval of 5.49m @ 15.23g/t at BS-006 at North Sammy is a new lode discovery and occurred below the main ore shoot (Figures 3). The intercept of 1.52m @ 0.56g/t in BS-006 was returned above the Schoover Fault. It has successfully extended the shallower mineralisation at North Sammy by another 100 metres down dip.

The intercept of 4.54m @ 3.98g/t at ZBF-002a has successfully extended the high-grade discovery at 401 deposit (South Sammy) (which was made back in 2006) for another 50 metres to the west and down dip (Figures 4). Importantly, the mineralisation in this zone also remains open along strike and down dip.

This high-grade interval of 10.85m @ 3.96g/t at ZBF-001 has successfully extended the main lode mineralisation at 401 deposit, South Sammy for a further approximate 30 metres (Figure 5). Intervals of 3.05m @ 1.06g/t and 1.52m @ 1.03g/t were also returned at shallower levels in this hole. Multiple lower grade intervals were returned from ZBF-003 including 4.27m @ 1.14g/t and 1.1m @ 1.03g/t. The drill intercept has confirmed gold mineralisation continuity and geological modelling.

Intense alteration such as silicification, decarbonation and sulfidation was developed in the mineralisation zones. Pyrite and arsenopyrite were the dominant sulphide minerals observed. Textures of vuggy brecciation within the mineralisation zone were also observed. Unit D hosts most of the gold mineralisation at Big Springs. Dykes of felsic intrusions tend to be developed along with the fault zones.

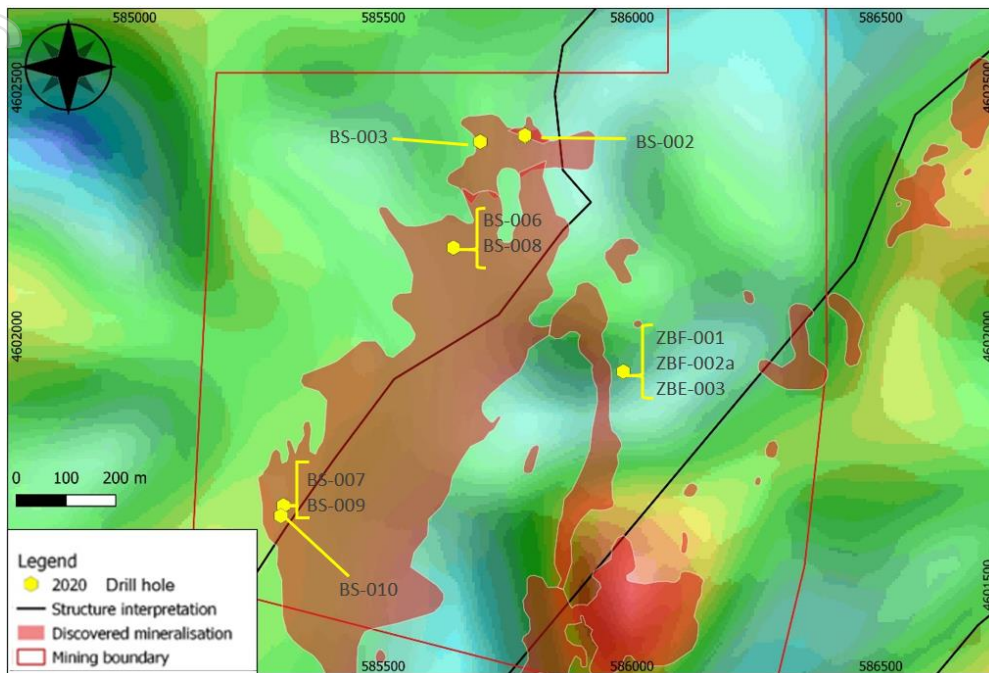


Figure 1: Residual Horizontal Gradient Gravity map with structural interpretation



Figure 2: Diamond rig setting up on the drill pad for hole ZBF003 at South Sammy

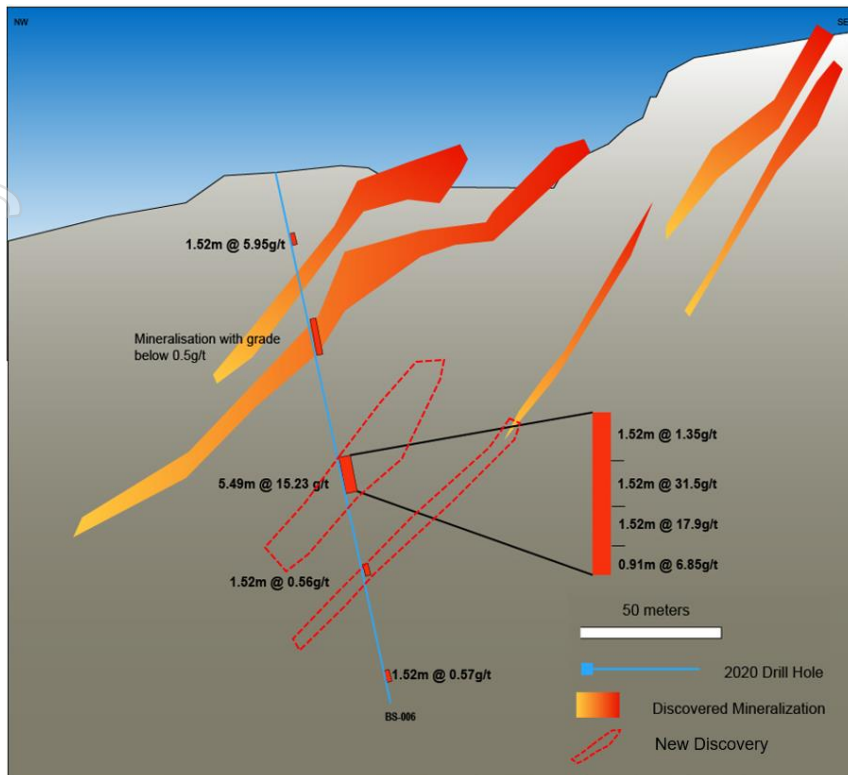


Figure 3: Cross section map showing new drill hole BS-006 at North Shoot, North Sammy. Discovery of a new lode below the main ore shoot with returned interval of 5.49m @ 15.23 g/t.

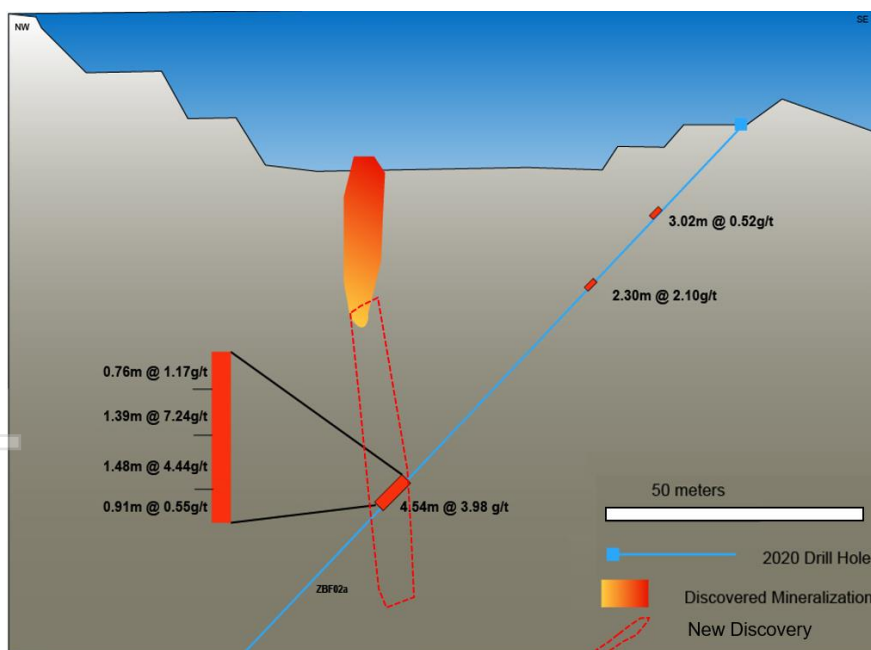


Figure 4: Cross section map showing new drill hole ZBF-02a at 401 ore body, South Sammy. High grade mineralisation discovered back in 2006 and 2007 has been extended a further 50 metres to the west and down dip

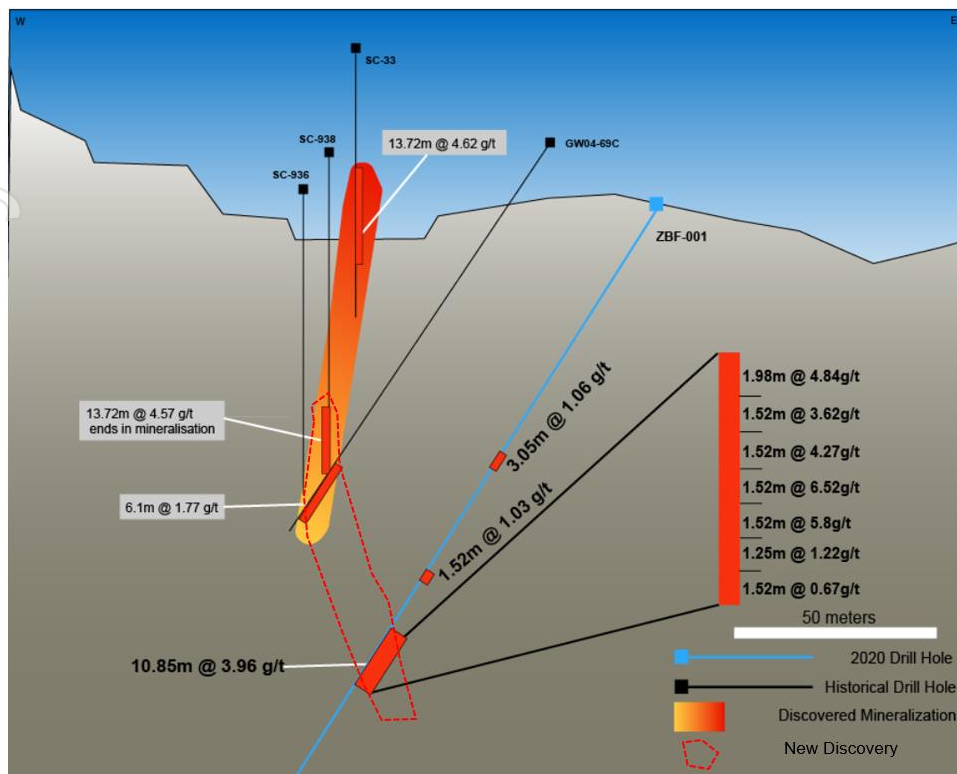


Figure 5: Cross section map showing new drill hole ZBF-001 at 401 deposit (South Sammy). High grade mineralisation has been extended by approximately 30 metres down dip, with the further main lode interval of 10.85m @ 3.96 g/t (including 3.05m @ 6.16g/t).

Table 1: Drill hole location details for the completed holes in 2020

Drillhole	Area	Drill Depth (meter)	Easting	Northing	Elevation	Azimuth	Dip
BS-002	Crusher, North Sammy	199.3	585785	4602403	7264	200	-80
BS-003	Crusher, North Sammy	125.9	585695	4602391	7284	119	-71
BS-006	North, North Sammy	200.6	585641	4602178	7503	101	-78
BS-007	SWX, North Sammy	205.7	585299	4601660	7505	27	-75
BS-008	North, North Sammy	153.3	585641	4602178	7503	330	-61
BS-009	SWX, North Sammy	183.8	585299	4601660	7505	53	-65
BS-010a	SWX, North Sammy	124.4	585994	4601939	7495	98	-50
ZBF-001	401, South Sammy	166.1	585982	4601930	7693	261	-63
ZBF-002a	401, South Sammy	136.6	585982	4601930	7693	285	-52
ZBF-003	401, South Sammy	130.1	585982	4601930	7693	233	-50

Table 2: Summary of received intercept assays (including previously released ZBF-02a and BS-006)

	From (m)	To (m)	Interval (m)	Au (ppm)
ZBF-001	42.06	42.85	0.79	0.75
ZBF-001	51.21	54.25	3.05	1.06
ZBF-001	75.59	77.11	1.52	1.03
ZBF-001	87.33	98.18	10.85	3.96

ZBF-003	31.09	34.14	3.05	0.52
ZBF-003	62.88	64.77	1.89	0.88
ZBF-003	66.90	68.00	1.10	1.03
ZBF-003	80.77	85.04	4.27	1.14
ZBF-02a	20.29	23.32	3.02	0.52
ZBF-02a	38.15	40.45	2.30	2.1
ZBF-02a	91.75	96.29	4.54	3.98
BS-006	19.2	20.73	1.52	5.95
BS-006	106.07	111.56	5.49	15.23
BS-006	128.93	130.45	1.52	0.56
BS-006	188.37	189.89	1.52	0.57

Drone Magnetic Survey and Field Mapping

The company conducted a high resolution airborne magnetic survey covering its 100%-owned Big Springs Gold Project in Nevada (**Big Springs**) in late 2020, and the initial data processing has been completed during the quarter.

Preliminary geological interpretation results from the newly acquired high-resolution drone magnetic survey data are shown in Figure 6. Magnetic anomaly trends and patterns indicate the presence of fault structures which could host gold mineralisation, as well as magnetic high trends interpreted to be intrusive dikes which are often associated with gold mineralisation in the region. Two major groups of faults which are potentially related with gold mineralisation have been identified – N-S oriented structures and ENE-WSW trending structures – both of which have controlled known gold mineralised trends in the project area, and consistent with the ground gravity survey results interpretation (See announcement on 12 October 2020), which are in general parallel to the structural grain controlling gold mineralisation in the project area (see Figure 6).

Field mapping of selected priority areas has been ongoing by a contracted geologist. Mapping of Crusher Zone north and Dorsey Creek have been completed. Mapping for areas of Mac Ridge, Beadles Creek North Extension, and Golden Dome North will be re-commenced once the weather and access allows.

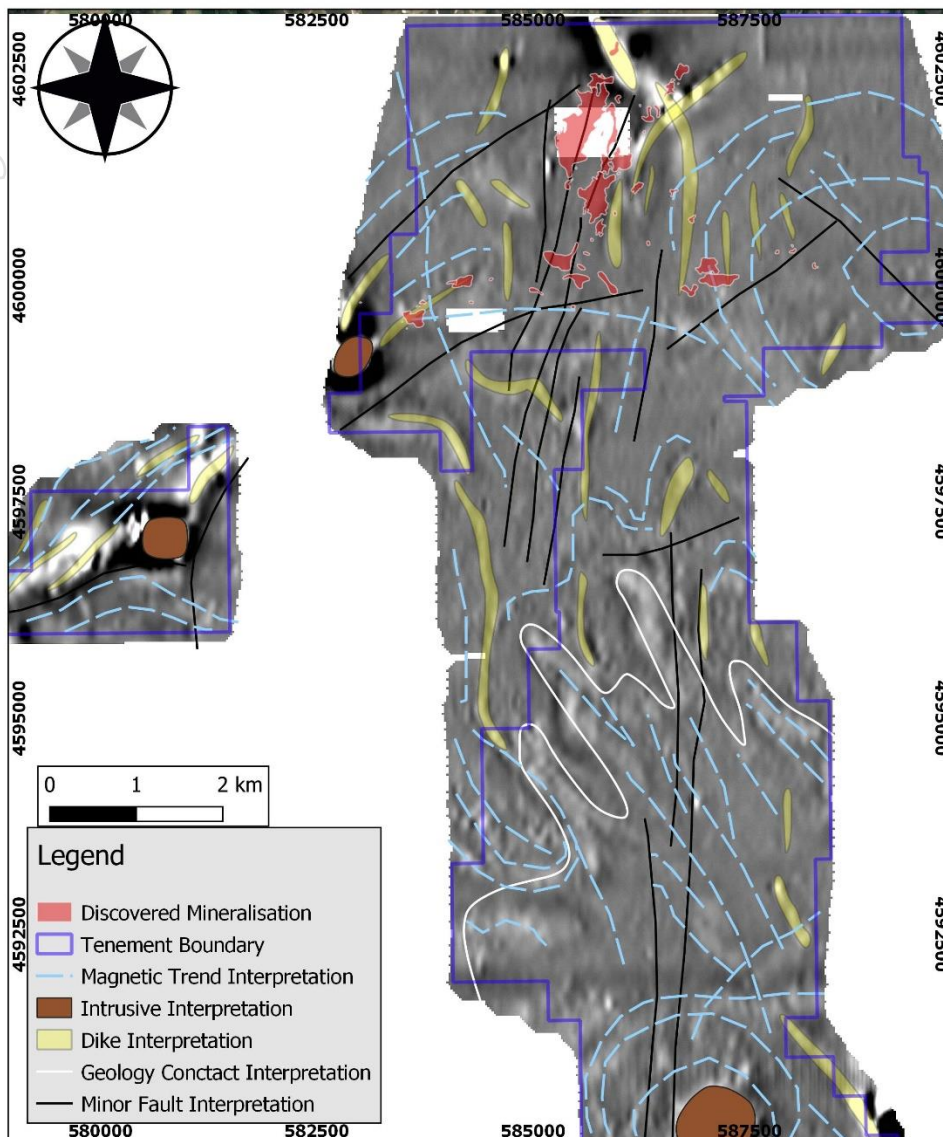


Figure 6: Preliminary interpretation of magnetic anomaly features draped over an airborne magnetic anomaly image (TMI RTP 1VD) with Anova tenement outlines.

Extensive exploration programs in 2021

Anova has been undertaking further detailed interpretation of the received drilling data and historical information, for the purpose of delivering a priority pipeline of targets at Big Springs to be aggressively tested in 2021. Summary of the targeting generation is expected to be released to the market shortly.

Planned exploration programs at Big Springs in 2021 include soil sampling and field mapping on selected areas to identify new gold mineralisation prospects, infilled gravity and IP survey to delineate the mineralisation control structures in detail, and drilling program in 2021 to test selected targets, further extend the gold mineralisation, and expand the resources.

Corporate

Early Payment of Deferred Consideration

As announced on 24 December 2020, Anova entered into an agreement with Linden Gold Alliance Pty Ltd (LGA) for the early payment of the deferred consideration payable in respect to the sale of the Second Fortune Gold Mine (and the greater Linden Gold Project). Under the Early Payment Agreement, Anova received A\$3.5 million as consideration for discharging LGA's obligation to pay deferred consideration of A\$4 million which was to be paid in two instalments of A\$2 million, payable by 29 March 2022 and 29 September 2022 respectively.

Anova remains the holder of an NSR Royalty of 1.5% on each ounce of gold produced from the Linden Gold Project after a total of 75,000 cumulative ounces of gold have been produced.; Following total royalty payments of A\$1M, the NSR will reduce to 1% on every ounce of gold produced thereafter.

In addition to the Linden Gold Project royalty, Anova holds royalties in the following projects in Western Australia:

Malcolm Gold Project;

Grass Flat Gold Project; and

The Devon Gold Project.

Strong Financial Position

At 31 December 2020, Anova held cash of A\$8.57M and zero debt (excluding usual creditor balances).

ASX Additional Information

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.1: Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure during the Quarter was A\$888,000, associated with tenement compliance costs, payment of historical creditors, field mapping and geophysical and hyperspectral surveys. Details of the exploration activity during the Quarter are set out in this report.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.2: There were no substantive mining production and development activities during the Quarter.

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.5: Payments to related parties of the Company and their associates during the Quarter totalled A\$129,000. The Company advises that this relates to non-executive director's fees and executive directors' salaries (A\$114,000), and corporate advisory fees (A\$15,000).

ASX Listing Rule 5.3.3: Anova Metals Limited (ASX: A WV) reports as follows in relation to mining tenements held at the end of the 31 December 2020 quarter and acquired or disposed of during the quarter and their locations.

Mining Tenements Held by Anova Metals Limited as at 31 December 2020:

Big Springs Project - Nevada, USA		
Tenement reference	Location	Percentage Held
NDEEP-31, NDEEP-32	Big Springs	100%
TT-108 to TT-157, TT-163, TT-164, TT-185, TT-187, TT-189 to TT-204, TT-220 to TT-267, TT-327 to TT-344	Big Springs	100%
AM1 to AM-8	Big Springs	100%
NDEEP-18, NDEEP-19, NDEEP-35, NDEEP-36, NDEEP-52, NDEEP-53	Dorsey Creek	100%
TT-158 to TT-162, TT-169 to TT-184, TT-186, TT-188, TT-275 to TT-277, TT-290, TT-291, TT-297 to TT-301, TT-305 to TT-311	Dorsey Creek	100%
DOVE-1 to DOVE-51	Golden Dome	100%
GD-52 to GD-61, GD-63, GD-67 to GD-76, GD-79 to GD-87, GD89 to GD-90, GD-92 to GD-136, GD-139 to GD-154, GD-157, GD-164 to GD-173, GD-176, GD-181, GD-182, GD-185, GD-186, GD-189, GD-190, GD-193, GD-194, GD-197 to GD-199, GD-201, GD-203, GD-205, GD-207, GD-209, GD-211, GD-213, GD-215, GD-217, GD-219, GD-221, GD-223, GD-225, GD-265 to GD-286, GD-297 to GD-318, GD-381 to GD-428	Golden Dome	100%
MP-14, MP-16, MP-18, MP-41, MP-43, MP-45, MP-47, MP-49 to MP-54	Golden Dome	100%
NDEEP-1 to NDEEP-16, NDEEP-44 to NDEEP-53, NDEEP-61 to NDEEP-90	Golden Dome	100%
JAK-14, JAK-16, JAK-18, JAK-20 to JAK-38, JAK-99 to JAK-116, JAK-170, JAK-172, JAK-174, JAK-176, JAK-178 to JAK-186	Jack Creek	100%
BS-500 to BS-550, BS-557 to BS-579	Mac Ridge	100%
MR-500 to MR-524, MR-526, MR-528, MR-530 to MR-537	Mac Ridge	100%
NDEEP-33, NDEEP-34	Mac Ridge	100%
TT-205 to TT-219	Mac Ridge	100%

Mining Tenements Acquired during 1 October 2020 – 31 December 2020:

None

Mining Tenements Disposed during 1 October 2020 – 31 December 2020:

None

This announcement has been authorised for release by: Mingyan Wang, Managing Director

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About the Big Springs Gold Project

The Big Springs Gold Project is a Carlin-style gold deposit located 80 km north of Elko in northeast Nevada, USA. Big Springs produced 386,000 ounces of gold between 1987 and 1993, ceasing production due to low gold prices. It is located in proximity to multiple +10 Moz resource Carlin-style gold projects within the region, including the producing Jerritt Canyon Gold Mine which is 20km south of Big Springs (see Figure 7). Big Springs has Measured, Indicated and Inferred Mineral Resources of 16 Mt at 2.0 g/t Au for 1.03 Moz (refer Table 3 and Anova ASX release dated 26 June 2014), over 50 km² of highly prospective ground. The high-grade portion of the Mineral Resources, reported at a cut-off grade of 2.5 g/t gold, contains 3.1 Mt at 4.2 g/t for 415 koz. Big Springs is fully permitted for Stage 1 mining operations.

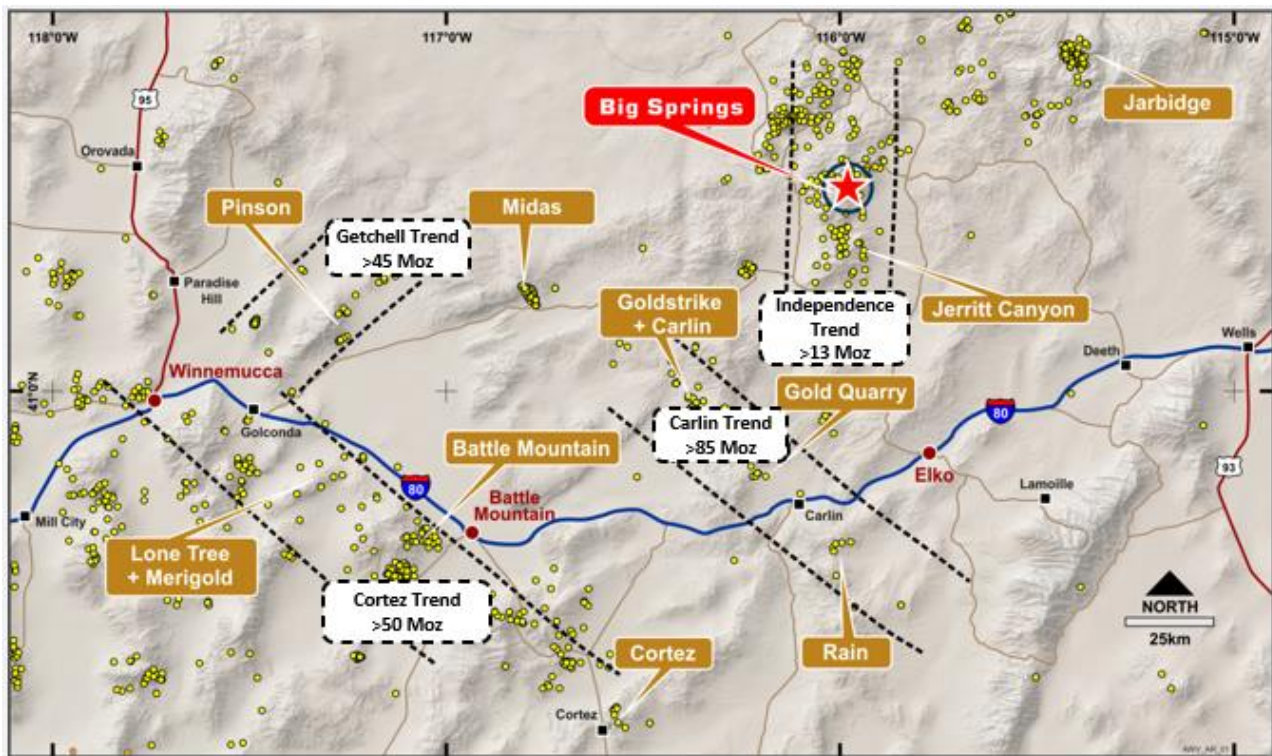


Figure 7: Location of Big Springs Project, Nevada USA

Table 3: Mineral Resources

Project	Measured			Indicated			Inferred			Combined		
	kT	Grade	Koz	kT	Grade	Koz	kT	Grade	Koz	kT	Grade	Koz
Big Springs (JORC 2012)												
North Sammy	346	7.0	77.9	615	3.1	62.2	498	2.8	44.1	1,458	3.9	184.1
North Sammy Contact				443	2.3	32.4	864	1.4	39.3	1,307	1.7	71.8
South Sammy	295	4.0	38.2	3,586	2.1	239.9	3,721	1.3	159	7,602	1.8	437.2
Beadles Creek				119	2.2	8.2	2,583	2.3	193.5	2,702	2.3	201.7
Mac Ridge							1,887	1.3	81.1	1,887	1.3	81.1
Dorsey Creek							278	1.4	12.9	278	1.4	12.9
Briens Fault							799	1.6	40.5	799	1.6	40.5
Big Springs Sub-Total	641	5.6	116.1	4,762	2.2	343.3	10,630	1.7	570.4	16,032	2.0	1,029.9

Note: Appropriate rounding applied

The information in this announcement that relates to the mineral resources for the Company's Big Springs Project was first reported by the Company in its resource announcement ("Resource Announcement") dated 26 June 2014. The Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the Resource Announcement, and in the case of estimates of Mineral Resources, that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the Resource Announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Competent Person Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Result for the Big Springs Project is based on information compiled by Dr. Geoffrey Xue. Dr. Xue is a full time employee of Anova and a member of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Dr. Xue consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.

The information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources for the Big Springs Project is based on information compiled by Mr Lauritz Barnes, Principal Consultant Geologist – Trepanier Pty Ltd. Mr Barnes is a shareholder of Anova. Mr Barnes is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and has sufficient experience of relevance to the styles of mineralisation and types of deposits under consideration, and to the activities undertaken to qualify as Competent Persons as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Joint Ore Reserves Committee (JORC) Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves. Mr Barnes consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which they appear.