

ASX RELEASE

14 December 2018

COBALT AND COPPER SYSTEM CONFIRMED AT RUNNING CREEK, NT

- Much higher cobalt values reported from assays compared with pXRF field results (280%), including 5m @ 1604 ppm Co from 20m (18RAB123)
- Assays at Running Creek Prospect confirm copper from surface to the end of hole at 55 m, highlights;

55 m @ 0.78% Cu from 0 m (hole 18RAB102),

- including 33 m @ 1.08% Cu from 11 m,
- including 13 m @ 2.01% Cu from 11 m
- and 12 m @ 380 ppm Co from 22m
- This drill hole ends in mineralisation with the last metre assaying 0.37% Cu and 450 ppm Co
- New induced polarisation (IP) survey at Running Creek highlights a chargeable target beneath mineralisation
- A drilling program is currently being planned to test the Running Creek IP anomaly at the earliest possible opportunity
- The Running Creek copper-cobalt system has a much larger footprint than the Stanton Cobalt Deposit

Running Creek Prospect

Northern Cobalt Limited (**ASX: N27**) is pleased to announce it has confirmed copper and cobalt mineralisation, with laboratory assays, identified in drilling and analysed by pXRF in an announcement to the market on the 9 October 2018. The best mineralisation was identified in drill hole 18RAB102 which contained a thick intersection of high-grade copper mineralisation with associated cobalt mineralisation.

"The identification of significant copper mineralisation in drilling, above an extensive IP chargeability target at Running Creek has opened up the potential for a significant new copper mineralised system only 1.8 km to the east of the Stanton Cobalt <u>Deposit</u>. We previously thought the system appeared to be dominated by copper mineralisation, but the new laboratory data has shown significant cobalt also occurs within the system. The project <u>continues to show the extent of the mineralisation that runs through the Wollogorang Project."</u>, Michael Schwarz (MD)

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Ordinary Shares Issued 50.8 M

Options and rights Listed options 6.3 M @ 20c Unlisted options 12.3 M @ 25c Unlisted rights 2.5 M Performance Shares Class A 9.6 M Class B 3.6 M

Last Capital Raise 24 April 2018 - SPP \$0.6M @ 35c **BOARD**

Len Dean - Chair Michael Schwarz - MD Duncan Chessell - NED Andrew Shearer - NED Jarek Kopias - Co Sec

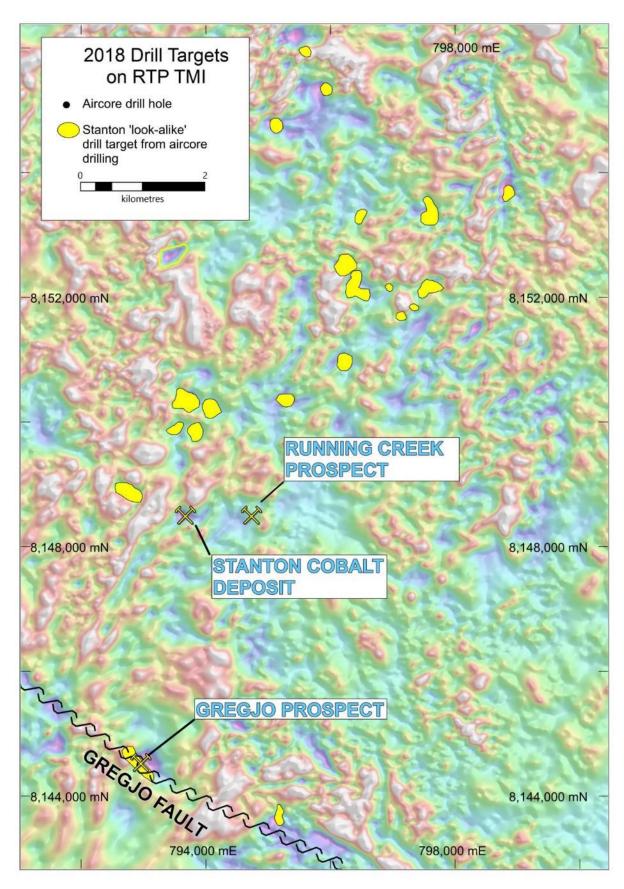


Figure 1. 2018 RTP magnetic image showing the Stanton Deposit and Running Creek and Gregjo Prospects

Mineralisation is associated with north-east trending structures at the Running Creek Prospect, located approximately 1.8 km east of the Stanton Cobalt Deposit (Figure 1). The Running Creek Prospect was originally identified by CRA in the 1990's as a group of small, individual copper and cobalt mineralised systems with limited extent. Reinterpretation of the main controls of mineralisation by Northern Cobalt along north-east trending structures has linked the individual mineral systems and led to the exciting copper intersection in drill hole 18RAB102 and cobalt intersections throughout the project area (Figure 2).

An IP survey, recently undertaken by Northern Cobalt across the Running Creek Prospect has identified a large chargeable feature beneath the currently identified mineralisation (Figure 3). Northern Cobalt interprets this feature to represent an extension of high-grade copper-cobalt mineralisation at depth. A drilling program is being planned to test this feature at the earliest possible opportunity. The company is considering using a helicopter supported diamond drill rig during the oncoming wet season since the camp and other infrastructure required are still in place from the current drill program.



Aerial view of RAB drilling at Running Creek

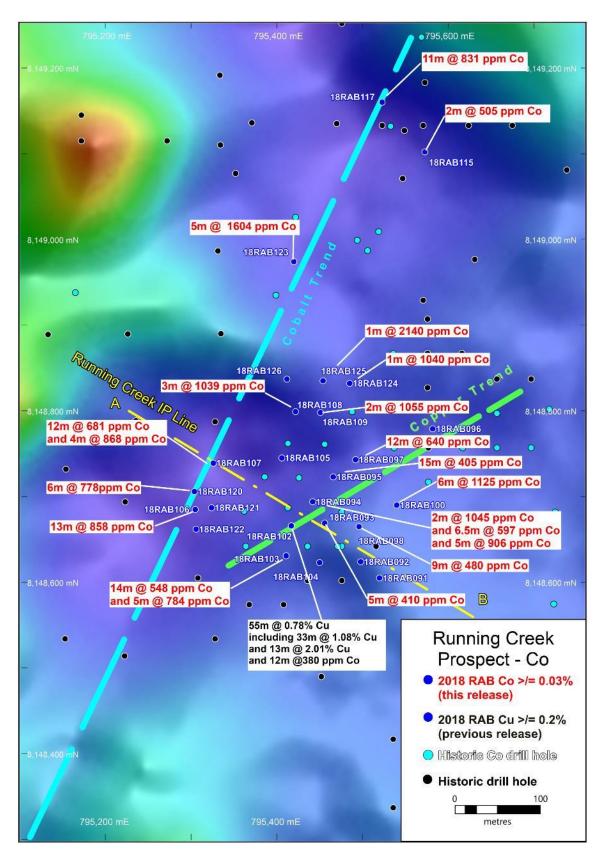


Figure 2. Significant cobalt reults and at Running Creek on total magnetic Intensity image

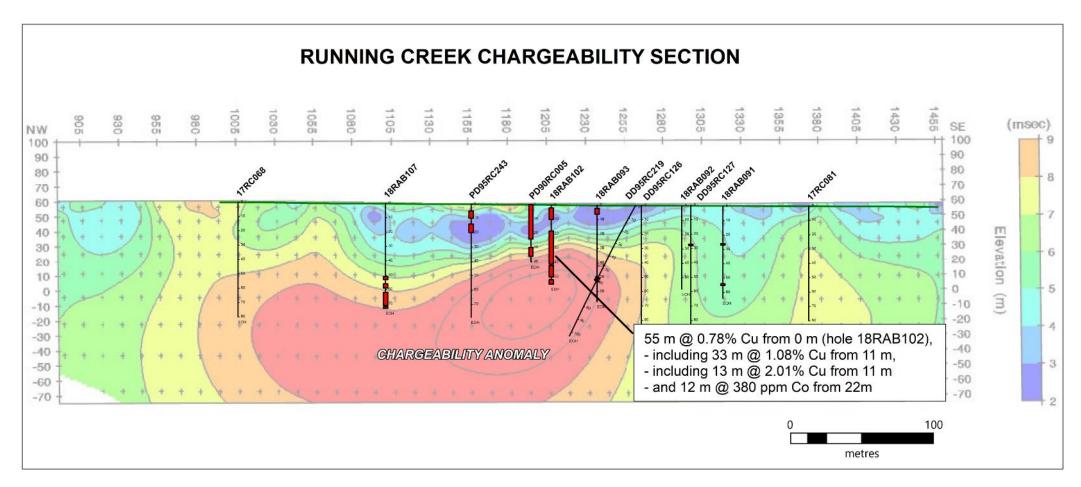


Figure 3. Induced polarisation chargeability section at Running Creek

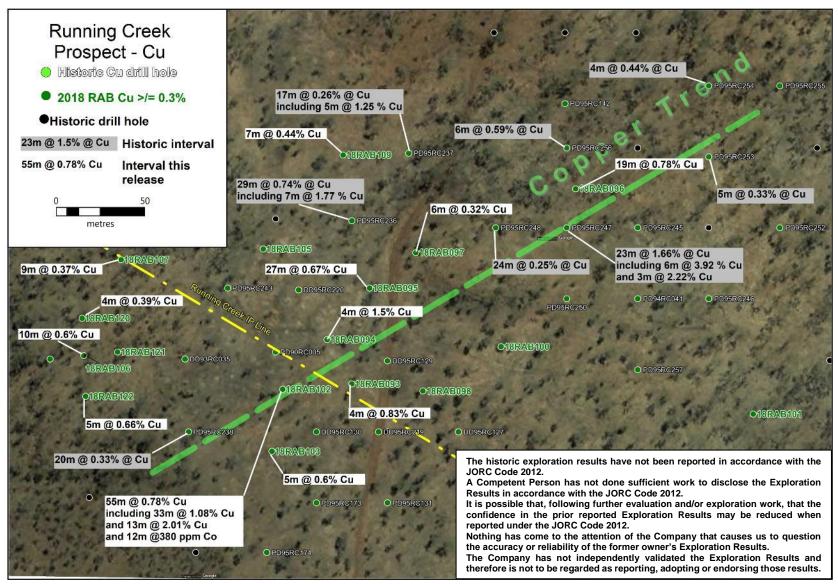


Figure 4. Google Earth image with RAB hole locations and copper results

Comparisons with the Stanton Cobalt Deposit

The Stanton Cobalt Deposit is a cobalt dominated mineral system with spatially associated copper mineralisation controlled by a north-east trending fault structure which is approximately 100m across at surface. At Running Creek, copper and cobalt mineralisation appears to also be associated with north-east trending structures interpreted from detailed magnetics flown in 2017 and from surficial linear features evident in satellite imagery. However, the Running Creek system is much larger and has the potential to be at least 2-3 times the size of Stanton at surface. Evidence from the IP survey suggests that the mineralisation also continues at depth, making the Running Creek Prospect a high priority for follow-up drilling in the near future.

Table 1. Significant copper drill intersections

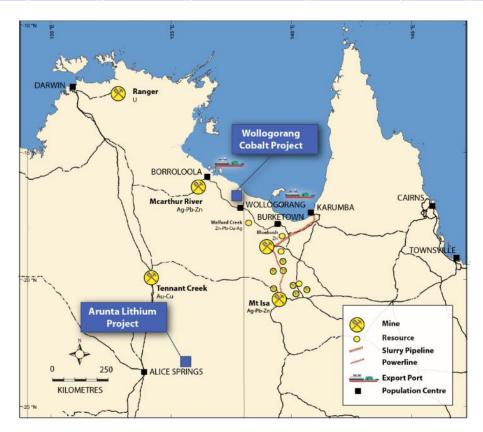
Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Depth From	Depth	Interval (m)	Cu (%)
	(m)	(m)	(m)	To (m)		
18RAB091	795520	8148606	26	27	1	0.20
18RAB091	795520	8148606	54	55	1	0.28
18RAB093	795456	8148670	2	6	4	0.83
18RAB094	795442	8148695	1	5	4	0.46
18RAB094	795442	8148695	9	19	10	0.53
18RAB094	795442	8148695	22	23	1	0.61
18RAB094	795442	8148695	27	30	3	0.39
18RAB094	795442	8148695	34	36.5	2.5	0.38
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	1	2	1	0.34
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	3	5	2	0.46
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	8	12	4	1.50
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	13	18	5	0.45
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	22	25	3	0.48
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	27	28	1	0.25
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	54	57	3	1.00
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	58	59	1	0.64
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	61	62	1	0.24
18RAB095	795466	8148724	0	1	1	0.26
18RAB095	795466	8148724	3	30	27	0.67
18RAB095	795466	8148724	33	36	3	0.22
18RAB095	795466	8148724	37	38	1	0.23
18RAB095	795466	8148724	64	66	2	0.21
18RAB096	795582	8148780	6	7	1	0.57
18RAB096	795582	8148780	10	29	19	0.78
18RAB096	795582	8148780	30	34	4	0.44
18RAB096	795582	8148780	54	55	1	0.35
18RAB096	795582	8148780	57	59	2	0.35
18RAB096	795582	8148780	69	70	1	0.68
18RAB097	795492	8148744	16	19	3	0.48
18RAB097	795492	8148744	38	41	3	0.41
18RAB097	795492	8148744	45	49	4	0.25
18RAB097	795492	8148744	52	58	6	0.32

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Depth From	Depth	Interval (m)	Cu (%)
	(m)	(m)	(m)	To (m)		
18RAB098	795496	8148666	1	2	1	0.21
18RAB100	795540	8148691	31	32	1	0.31
18RAB100	795540	8148691	34	35	1	0.34
18RAB101	795682	8148653	7	9	2	0.26
18RAB102	795417	8148667	0	55	55	0.78
18RAB102	795417	8148667	11	44	33	1.08
18RAB102	795417	8148667	11	24	13	2.01
18RAB103	795411	8148632	2	3	1	0.33
18RAB103	795411	8148632	41	46	5	0.60
18RAB105	795406	8148746	3	5	2	0.23
18RAB105a	795406	8148746	2	5	3	0.35
18RAB105a	795406	8148746	19	20	1	0.25
18RAB105a	795406	8148746	28	31	3	0.44
18RAB106	795305	8148686	3	13	10	0.60
18RAB107	795326	8148740	26	32	6	0.44
18RAB107	795326	8148740	51	53	2	0.47
18RAB107	795326	8148740	56	59	3	0.32
18RAB107	795326	8148740	62	71	9	0.37
18RAB107	795326	8148740	72	73	1	0.44
18RAB109	795451	8148799	3	10	7	0.44
18RAB115	795573	8149103	20	22	2	0.27
18RAB115	795573	8149103	23	24	1	0.22
18RAB116	795572	8149160	38	39	1	0.33
18RAB116	795572	8149160	40	42	2	0.74
18RAB119	795286	8148684	8	9	1	0.21
18RAB119	795286	8148684	10	11	1	0.24
18RAB120	795304	8148707	26	30	4	0.39
18RAB121	795324	8148688	2	5	3	0.36
18RAB121	795324	8148688	9	11	2	0.38
18RAB121	795324	8148688	12	13	1	0.30
18RAB122	795306	8148663	3	8	5	0.66
18RAB122	795306	8148663	9	11	2	0.22
18RAB123	795420	8148975	14	16	2	0.21
18RAB123	795420	8148975	20	21	1	0.28
18RAB123	795420	8148975	42	43	1	0.20
18RAB123	795420	8148975	44	45	1	0.22
18RC001	795456	8148670	2	6	4	0.39

Table 2. Significant cobalt drill intersections

Hole_ID	Easting	Northing	Depth From (m)	Depth To	Interval	Co (ppm)
Hole_ID	(m)	(m)	Deptil 110iii (iii)	(m)	(m)	co (ppiii)
18RAB091	795520	8148606	54	55	1	340
18RAB092	795498	8148625	57	58	1	530
18RAB093	795456	8148670	29	30	1	390
18RAB093	795456	8148670	50	51	1	370
18RAB093	795456	8148670	54	59	5	414
18RAB094	795442	8148695	22	24	2	1045
18RAB094	795442	8148695	27	28	1	280
18RAB094	795442	8148695	30	36.5	6.5	597
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	22	25	3	410
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	27	28	1	290
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	29	34	5	906
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	39	43	4	403
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	54	56	2	525
18RAB094a	795442	8148695	57	59	2	520
18RAB095	795466	8148724	11	12	1	280
18RAB095	795466	8148724	15	30	15	405
18RAB095	795466	8148724	33	38	5	272
18RAB095	795466	8148724	65	66	1	250
18RAB096	795582	8148780	1	5	4	818
18RAB097	795492	8148744	1	2	1	310
18RAB097	795492	8148744	25	26	1	1310
18RAB097	795492	8148744	29	35	6	580
18RAB097	795492	8148744	36	41	5	810
18RAB097	795492	8148744	55	57	2	250
18RAB098	795496	8148666	0	1	1	400
18RAB098	795496	8148666	21	22	1	530
18RAB098	795496	8148666	45	54	9	480
18RAB098	795496	8148666	55	56	1	510
18RAB100	795540	8148691	24	25	1	1300
18RAB100	795540	8148691	26	28	2	585
18RAB100	795540	8148691	29	35	6	1125
18RAB100	795540	8148691	54	55	1	380
18RAB102	795417	8148667	1	2	1	390
18RAB102	795417	8148667	5	6	1	280
18RAB102	795417	8148667	19	20	1	660
18RAB102	795417	8148667	22	29	7	381
18RAB102	795417	8148667	31	34	3	480
18RAB102	795417	8148667	40	43	3	304
18RAB102	795417	8148667	47	48	1	290
18RAB102	795417	8148667	54	55	1	450
18RAB103	795411	8148632	5	19	14	548
18RAB103	795411	8148632	41	46	5	784
18RAB104	795450	8148624	47	48	1	600
18RAB105	795406	8148746	24	25	1	380

Hole_ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Co (ppm)
18RAB105	795406	8148746	29	33	4	510
18RAB105a	795406	8148746	2	5	3	367
18RAB105a	795406	8148746	30	31	1	590
18RAB106	795305	8148686	13	26	13	858
18RAB107	795326	8148740	33	45	12	681
18RAB107	795326	8148740	55	59	4	868
18RAB108	795422	8148800	3	6	3	1039
18RAB109	795451	8148799	22	24	2	1055
18RAB115	795573	8149103	25	27	2	505
18RAB117	795523	8149161	38	49	11	831
18RAB120	795304	8148707	16	22	6	778
18RAB121	795324	8148688	1	3	2	495
18RAB122	795306	8148663	0	1	1	370
18RAB123	795420	8148975	20	25	5	1604
18RAB123	795420	8148975	42	44	2	275
18RAB124	795485	8148833	19	20	1	1040
18RAB125	795454	8148836	10	14	4	898
18RAB125	795454	8148836	17	19	2	815
18RAB125	795454	8148836	21	22	1	1310
18RAB126	795412	8148838	12	13	1	716
18RAB126	795412	8148838	16	17	1	312
18RC001	795456	8148670	29	30	1	310



Project Location

The Wollogorang Cobalt Project is in the far north-eastern corner of the Northern Territory, a mining friendly authority. The Project area is 180 km to the south-east of the population centre of Borroloola. The capital city of Darwin is 870 km to the north-west and the McArthur River Mine is approximately 150 km to the west-northwest.

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on, and fairly represents, information and supporting documentation compiled by Mr Michael Schwarz who is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Michael Schwarz is a full-time employee of the company and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the 'Australian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves'. Mr Michael Schwarz consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form in which it is appears. The information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data and studies of the material mining project. This report includes results that have previously been released under JORC 2012 by the Company as "Copper Discovery at the GregJo Prospect" on the 28th August 2018 and Copper Intersection Confirms New Model at Running Creek on the 9th October 2018. The Company is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this announcement and all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the Mineral Resource continue to apply and have not materially changed.

Historical results have been obtained from open file company report CR2002-0102 lodged with the Department of Primary Industries and Resources, NT. https://geoscience.nt.gov.au/gemis/ntgsjspui/handle/1/3

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Appendix 1. Drill hole table

Hole_ID	Hole	Total	Easting	Northing	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip
	Туре	Depth	(m)	(m)	,		
		(m)					
18RAB091	RAB	64	795520	8148606	50	0	-90
18RAB092	RAB	58	795498	8148625	38	0	-90
18RAB093	RAB	67	795456	8148670	38	0	-90
18RAB094	RAB	36.5	795442	8148695	59	0	-90
18RAB094a	RAB	70	795442	8148695	59	0	-90
18RAB095	RAB	67	795466	8148724	59	0	-90
18RAB096	RAB	73	795582	8148780	58	0	-90
18RAB097	RAB	61	795492	8148744	58	0	-90
18RAB098	RAB	67	795496	8148666	54	0	-90
18RAB100	RAB	61	795540	8148691	61	0	-90
18RAB102	RAB	55	795417	8148667	55	0	-90
18RAB103	RAB	64	795411	8148632	55	0	-90
18RAB104	RAB	61	795450	8148624	63	0	-90
18RAB105	RAB	40	795406	8148746	59	0	-90
18RAB105a	RAB	48	795406	8148746	61	0	-90
18RAB106	RAB	49	795305	8148686	61	0	-90
18RAB107	RAB	73	795326	8148740	45	0	-90
18RAB108	RAB	49	795422	8148800	58	0	-90
18RAB109	RAB	46	795451	8148799	59	0	-90
18RAB115	RAB	55	795573	8149103	68	0	-90
18RAB117	RAB	55	795523	8149161	68	0	-90
18RAB120	RAB	52	795304	8148707	63	0	-90
18RAB121	RAB	55	795324	8148688	66	0	-90
18RAB122	RAB	46	795306	8148663	66	0	-90
18RAB123	RAB	58	795420	8148975	73	0	-90
18RAB124	RAB	64	795485	8148833	52	0	-90
18RAB125	RAB	73	795454	8148836	52	0	-90
18RAB126	RAB	67	795412	8148838	62	0	-90
18RC001	RAB	38	795456	8148670	38	0	-90
18RAB101	RAB	49	795682	8148653	61	0	-90
18RAB116	RAB	47	795572	8149160	68	0	-90
18RAB119	RAB	25	795286	8148684	64	0	-90

Appendix 2. Historical drill hole table – Runing Creek

Hole ID					Die		Donth	Interval	C	Co	Ni
Hole_ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth From	Depth To	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	(%)
						(m)	(m)				
17RC070	795222	8148597	57	0	-90	32	36	4	0.42	0.01	0.00
17RC083	795833	8148880	59	0	-90	48	52	4	0.17	0.01	0.00
DD90RC001	795506	8148988	63	0	-90	0	17	17	0.58	0.01	0.00
DD90RC002	795494	8149000	63	0	-90	0	6.84	6.84	0.40	0.00	0.00
DD90RC002	795494	8149000	63	0	-90	10.33	10.64	0.31	0.21	0.00	0.00
DD90RC002	795494	8149000	63	0	-90	21	33	12	0.81	0.02	0.00
DD90RC002	795494	8149000	63	0	-90	23	24	1	1.70	0.04	0.01
DD90RC002	795494	8149000	63	0	-90	25.5	30	4.5	1.32	0.02	0.00
DD93RC035	795362	8148684	58	0	-90	4.75	6	1.25	0.20	0.01	0.01
DD93RC035	795362	8148684	58	0	-90	76	78	2	0.34	0.05	0.00
DD93RC035	795362	8148684	58	0	-90	78.8	80.3	1.5	0.19	0.01	0.00
DD94RC063	795571	8149134	64	0	-90	32	47	15	0.86	0.00	0.00
DD94RC063	795571	8149134	64	0	-90	33	39	6	1.34	0.00	0.00
DD94RC063	795571	8149134	64	0	-90	44	45	1	1.05	0.00	0.00
DD94RC063	795571	8149134	64	0	-90	59	61	2	0.42	0.00	0.00
DD94RC063	795571	8149134	64	0	-90	89.5	92.3	2.8	0.20	0.00	0.00
DD94RC077	795547	8149072	64	0	-90	0	1.4	1.4	0.84	0.02	0.17
DD94RC077	795547	8149072	64	0	-90	0	1.4	1.4	0.84	0.02	0.17
DD94RC125	795533	8149133	64	0	-90	25	29	4	0.67	0.00	0.00
DD94RC125	795533	8149133	64	0	-90	25	26.05	1.05	0.88	0.01	0.00
DD94RC125	795533	8149133	64	0	-90	27.85	29	1.15	0.80	0.01	0.00
DD94RC125	795533	8149133	64	0	-90	39	46	7	0.37	0.00	0.00
DD95RC127	795516	8148643	57	0	-90	20	21	1	0.18	0.00	0.00
DD95RC127	795516	8148643	57	0	-90	27	28	1	0.26	0.01	0.00
DD95RC129	795476	8148683	57	0	-90	51	52	1	0.15	0.07	0.00
DD95RC130	795436	8148643	57	0	-90	52.7	56.4	3.7	1.96	0.14	0.03
DD95RC130	795436	8148643	57	0	-90	52.7	56.4	3.7	1.96	0.14	0.03
DD95RC219	795471	8148643	57	320	-60	57	58	1	0.49	0.35	0.04
DD95RC219	795471	8148643	57	320	-60	59	60	1	0.45	0.04	0.01
DD95RC219	795471	8148643	57	320	-60	64.5	66.95	2.45	3.24	0.04	0.01
DD95RC219	795471	8148643	57	320	-60	64.5	65.5	1	7.66	0.07	0.02
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	0	19	19	0.78	0.02	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	0.8	3.7	2.9	2.45	0.00	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	12	16.9	4.9	0.81	0.03	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	20	21	1	0.27	0.05	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	23.5	26	2.5	0.35	0.01	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	27	31	4	0.62	0.03	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	28	30	2	0.91	0.03	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	33	36	3	0.30	0.01	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	38	39	1	0.42	0.01	0.00
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	84	85	1	1.40	0.02	0.01
DD95RC220	795426	8148723	58	140	-60	84	85	1	1.40	0.02	0.01
PD90RC003	795352	8149078	65	0	-90	2	4	2	0.20	0.01	0.00

Hole_ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Ni (%)
PD90RC004	795549	8149128	64	0	-90	14	28	14	0.36	0.00	0.00
PD90RC004	795549	8149128	64	0	-90	30	44	14	0.62	0.00	0.00
PD90RC004	795549	8149128	64	0	-90	32	34	2	1.70	0.01	0.00
PD90RC005	795413	8148688	58	0	-90	0	24	24	0.35	0.02	0.01
PD90RC005	795413	8148688	58	0	-90	30	36	6	0.49	0.09	0.02
PD90RC005	795413	8148688	58	0	-90	30	32	2	1.11	0.11	0.03
PD90RC005	795413	8148688	58	0	-90	38	40	2	0.18	0.03	0.01
PD90RC017	795422	8149027	64	0	-90	2	14	12	0.66	0.00	0.00
PD90RC017	795422	8149027	64	0	-90	6	12	6	1.00	0.00	0.00
PD90RC017	795422	8149027	64	0	-90	48	50	2	0.27	0.01	0.00
PD94RC041	795617	8148718	58	0	-90	0	3	3	0.20	0.00	0.00
PD94RC041	795617	8148718	58	0	-90	47	52	5	0.23	0.00	0.00
PD94RC042	795571	8148930	62	0	-90	0	11	11	0.50	0.00	0.00
PD94RC042	795571	8148930	62	0	-90	6	11	5	0.80	0.00	0.00
PD94RC082	795573	8149184	64	0	-90	5	7	2	0.19	0.01	0.00
PD94RC082	795573	8149184	64	0	-90	68	70	2	0.19	0.02	0.00
PD94RC088	795624	8149134	63	0	-90	7	9	2	0.19	0.00	0.00
PD94RC092	795523	8149134	64	0	-90	0	10	10	0.19	0.01	0.00
PD94RC092 PD94RC092	795523	8149134 8149134	64	0	-90 -90	25 26	43 27	18	0.54	0.00	0.00
PD94RC092 PD94RC092	795523 795523	8149134	64	0	-90	31	33	2	0.76	0.00	0.00
PD94RC092 PD94RC092	795523	8149134	64	0	-90	37	38	1	0.92	0.00	0.00
PD94RC092	795523	8149134	64	0	-90	47	48	1	0.65	0.00	0.00
PD94RC092	795523	8149134	64	0	-90	51	53	2	0.03	0.00	0.00
PD94RC092	795523	8149134	64	0	-90	55	57	2	0.21	0.00	0.00
PD95RC131	795476	8148603	57	0	-90	10	15	5	0.20	0.00	0.00
PD95RC142	795576	8148828	60	0	-90	38	43	5	0.21	0.01	0.00
PD95RC173	795436	8148603	57	0	-90	0	2	2	0.19	0.02	0.00
PD95RC174	795408	8148575	56	0	-90	21	24	3	0.21	0.01	0.00
PD95RC174	795408	8148575	56	0	-90	26	27	1	0.49	0.01	0.00
PD95RC236	795456	8148762	59	140	-60	0	29	29	0.74	0.01	0.01
PD95RC236	795456	8148762	59	140	-60	22	29	7	1.77	0.02	0.01
PD95RC236	795456	8148762	59	140	-60	45	46	1	0.39	0.05	0.00
PD95RC237	795488	8148800	59	140	-60	8	25	17	0.62	0.05	0.01
PD95RC237	795488	8148800	59	140	-60	10	15	5	1.25	0.02	0.00
PD95RC238	795364	8148643	57	140	-60	0	1	1	0.16	0.04	0.00
PD95RC238	795364	8148643	57	140	-60	10	30	20	0.34	0.02	0.01
PD95RC243	795386	8148724	58	0	-90	5	10	5	0.25	0.00	0.00
PD95RC243	795386	8148724	58	0	-90	14	20	6	0.23	0.01	0.00
PD95RC243	795386	8148724	58	0	-90	30	35	5	0.20	0.02	0.00
PD95RC245	795617	8148758	59	0	-90	0	1	1	0.16	0.09	0.01
PD95RC245	795617	8148758	59	0	-90	31	34	3	0.16	0.00	0.00
PD95RC245	795617	8148758	59	0	-90	76	77	1	0.15	0.00	0.00
PD95RC246	795657	8148718	59	0	-90	0	16	16	0.22	0.01	0.00

Hole_ID	Easting (m)	Northing (m)	RL (m)	Azimuth	Dip	Depth From (m)	Depth To (m)	Interval (m)	Cu (%)	Co (%)	Ni (%)
PD95RC246	795657	8148718	59	0	-90	66	67	1	0.22	0.01	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	0	5	5	0.23	0.01	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	10	33	23	1.56	0.01	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	14	20	6	3.92	0.01	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	23	25	2	0.99	0.00	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	26	29	3	2.22	0.00	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	42	49	7	0.46	0.00	0.00
PD95RC247	795577	8148758	59	0	-90	60	66	6	0.19	0.01	0.00
PD95RC248	795537	8148758	59	0	-90	0	24	24	0.25	0.02	0.01
PD95RC250	795577	8148718	59	0	-90	19	20	1	0.69	0.02	0.00
PD95RC252	795697	8148758	59	0	-90	0	2	2	0.15	0.08	0.00
PD95RC253	795657	8148798	60	0	-90	14	17	3	0.60	0.00	0.00
PD95RC253	795657	8148798	60	0	-90	25	29	4	0.44	0.03	0.01
PD95RC253	795657	8148798	60	0	-90	32	33	1	0.17	0.01	0.00
PD95RC253	795657	8148798	60	0	-90	35	36	1	0.20	0.00	0.00
PD95RC253	795657	8148798	60	0	-90	57	59	2	0.56	0.01	0.00
PD95RC253	795657	8148798	60	0	-90	60	65	5	0.39	0.00	0.00
PD95RC254	795657	8148838	60	0	-90	11	15	4	0.44	0.01	0.00
PD95RC254	795657	8148838	60	0	-90	20	25	5	0.35	0.01	0.00
PD95RC254	795657	8148838	60	0	-90	28	33	5	0.39	0.01	0.00
PD95RC254	795657	8148838	60	0	-90	29	30	1	0.79	0.01	0.00
PD95RC255	795697	8148838	60	0	-90	53	54	1	0.16	0.00	0.00
PD95RC256	795577	8148803	60	0	-90	15	27	12	0.36	0.04	0.01
PD95RC256	795577	8148803	60	0	-90	23	24	1	1.68	0.20	0.04
PD95RC256	795577	8148803	60	0	-90	37	43	6	0.59	0.01	0.00
PD95RC256	795577	8148803	60	0	-90	38	40	2	0.78	0.01	0.00
PD95RC256	795577	8148803	60	0	-90	81	82	1	0.21	0.00	0.00
PD95RC256	795577	8148803	60	0	-90	98	99	1	0.19	0.01	0.00
PD95RC257	795617	8148678	58	0	-90	63	64	1	0.61	0.00	0.00

Appendix 3. The following tables are provided to ensure compliance with the JORC Code (2012) requirements for the reporting of the exploration results for the Wollogorang Cobalt Project

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	 Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used. Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report. In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases, more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information. 	 Rotary Air Blast Hammer (RAB) drilling using standard equipment. Sampling was undertaken at one metre intervals. Samples were collected in rubber buckets from the drill rig cyclone and then subsampled for analyses into plastic zip-lock bags. Drilling was designed to sample relatively fresh basement beneath surficial soil cover and wetherd and laterised basement. Sampling was undertaken at variable intervals depending on visual estimates of mineralisation.
Drilling techniques	 Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face- sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc). 	 Rotary Air Blast (RAB) with a 137mm diameter hammer. Historical Holes Reverse Circulation (RC) drilling using standard equipment. Diamond Drilling (DD) using standard equipment
Drill sample recovery	 Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed. 	 Recovery generally good, with poor recovery in a small number of

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	 Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples. Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material. 	samples due to groundwater.
Logging	 Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography. The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged. 	 Drilling logged in detail on a metre by metre basis. Lithology, alteration and oxidation logged qualitatively.
Sub- sampling techniques and sample preparation	 If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken. If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc. and whether sampled wet or dry. For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique. Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples. Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the insitu material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling. Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled. 	 Samples were collected in rubber buckets from the drill rig cyclone and then subsampled by sieving to a - 2mm mesh size fraction and placed into plastic zip-lock bags. Representative end-of-hole samples have been kept in plastic chip trays. Sample duplicates collected, and standards used to confirm representivity of sampling.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	 The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total. For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc. Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, 	 Analytical Laboratory Analyses Sample Preparation - The samples have been sorted & dried. The whole sample has been pulverised in a vibrating disc pulveriser. Analytical Methods - As, Bi, Co, Cu, NiO, Mo XRF determined by X-Ray Fluorescence Spectrometry on oven dry (85 'C) sample unless otherwise stated. The samples have been cast using a 12:22 flux to form a glass bead which has been analysed by XRF.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.	
Verification of sampling and assaying	 The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel. The use of twinned holes. Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols. Discuss any adjustment to assay data. 	 An electronic database containing collars, geological logging and assays is maintained by the Company.
Location of data points	 Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and downhole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation. Specification of the grid system used. Quality and adequacy of topographic control. 	 Holes have been surveyed using a handheld GPS (GPS). UTM grid MGA94 Zone 53 was used
Data spacing and distribution	 Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results. Whether the data spacing, and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. Whether sample compositing has been applied. 	 RAB drill hole locations have been placed to infill and extend known mineralisation. Holes are generally 25m-50m apart. Where more than one traverse covers a target they are spaced 50-100m apart. Spacing and distribution is considered to be appropriate.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	 Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type. If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material. 	Sample relationship to mineralisation and structure is unknown at this stage.
Sample security	The measures taken to ensure sample security.	 Samples are bagged and sealed in plastic tubs on site and transported to the analytical laboratories by commercial transport companies for traditional anlyses and to the field camp for pXRF analyses. Samples are bagged and sealed on pallets on site and transported to the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		analytical laboratories by commercial transport companies.
Audits or reviews	 The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data. 	 No audits undertaken at this stage as the drilling program has only recently commenced.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	 Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings. The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area. 	 Wollogorang Cobalt Project exploration area occurs on EL 31272 which is 100% owned by Mangrove Resources Pty Ltd a wholly owned subsidiary to Northern Cobalt Ltd. The licence is currently in good standing with the relevant authorities.
Exploration done by other parties	 Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties. 	The Stanton Cobalt Deposit, Running Creek Prospect and surrounding prospects were discovered by CRA Exploration Pty Ltd in the period 1990- 1996 period under a farm in arrangement with W J (Joe) Fisher.
Geology	Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.	 The local geology is dominated by the Gold Creek Volcanics of the Tawallah Group. This formation is a series of basaltic lavas and shallow intrusives, interlayered with thin oxidised sandstone, carbonate and siltstone units. It is conformably underlain by reduced sedimentary facies of the Wollogorang Formation, which includes dolostones, sandstones and carbonaceous shales. A regional dolerite sill, the Settlement Creek Dolerite, was emplaced synchronous with effusion of the Gold Creek Volcanics. The Wollogorang Formation and Settlement Creek Dolerite do not outcrop on the Stanton prospect area, but are however intersected in a number of drill holes on the tenement. Within the district, the Gold Creek Volcanics are disconformably overlain by a felsic volcanic package that includes a rhyolitic rheoignimbrite sheet (Hobblechain Rhyolite), proximal epiclastics (Pungalina Member) and distal reworked clastics (Echo Sandstone). Mineralisation is interpreted to be largely controlled by stratigraphy

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		within the flat lying interbedded sediment and volcanic rock units of the Proterozoic Gold Creek Volcanics. Brecciation and faulting has a strong control on the intensity and limits of mineralisation. In fresh rock the cobalt-nickel is located in disseminated siegenite (cobalt-nickel sulphide). Chalcocite and pyrite are also noted. Weathering to a variable depth of approximately 30m has resulted in cobalt oxide secondary mineralisation in a large proportion of the deposit.
Drill hole Information	 A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes: easting and northing of the drill hole collar elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar dip and azimuth of the hole down hole length and interception depth hole length. If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case. 	See Appendix 1
Data aggregation methods	 In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated. Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values 	 Simple length weighted averages were used for reporting of significant drill intercepts with a cut-off grade of 0.2% (2000 ppm) Cu and a maximum internal dilution of 2m @ 1500ppm. Cobalt results Simple length weighted averages were used for reporting of significant drill intercepts with a cut-off grade of 250ppm Co and a maximum internal dilution of 2m @ 150ppm.

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	should be clearly stated.	
Relationship between mineralisatio n widths and intercept lengths	 These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results. If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported. If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known'). 	Any observations made are down hole length and true width is not known.
Diagrams	 Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views. 	See attached release.
Balanced reporting	 Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results. 	 All significant drill intersections have been reported and it has been noted when no significant intersection has been encountered.
Other substantive exploration data	Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.	No other relevant data to report.
Further work	 The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling). Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive. 	 Planned further work detailed in this, and previous releases, and in figures. This work includes comprises drill testing further drill targets and follow up drilling of mineralised prospects.