



New World COBALT

Acquisition of the Tererro Cu-Au-Zn VMS Project,
New Mexico, USA
April 2019



Corporate Overview

Capital Structure

ASX: NWC

Shares	551.5M
Options	13.9M (exercisable @ \$0.02 - \$0.22)
Cash (31/12/18)	\$1.07M
Market Capitalisation (10/4/19 @ \$0.02)	\$11.M



New World Cobalt share price during the past 12 months

Board

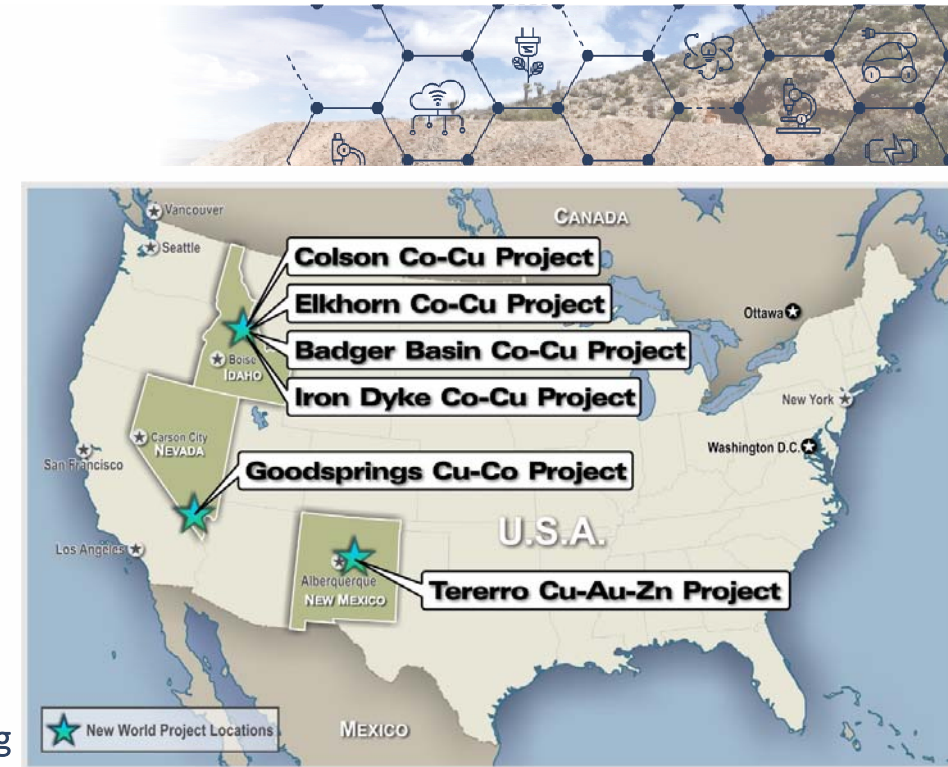
Richard Hill	Non-Exec. Chairman
Mike Haynes	Managing Director/CEO
Scott Mison	Non-Exec. Director
Ian Cunningham	Company Secretary

Top Holders

Ransdale Investments Pty Ltd <The Viking S/F A/C>	7.3%
Kea Holdings Pty Ltd <IOS Holding A/C>	4.4%
Directors and Management	12.9%
Top 20	56.9%

Tererro Cu-Au-Zn Project – Summary

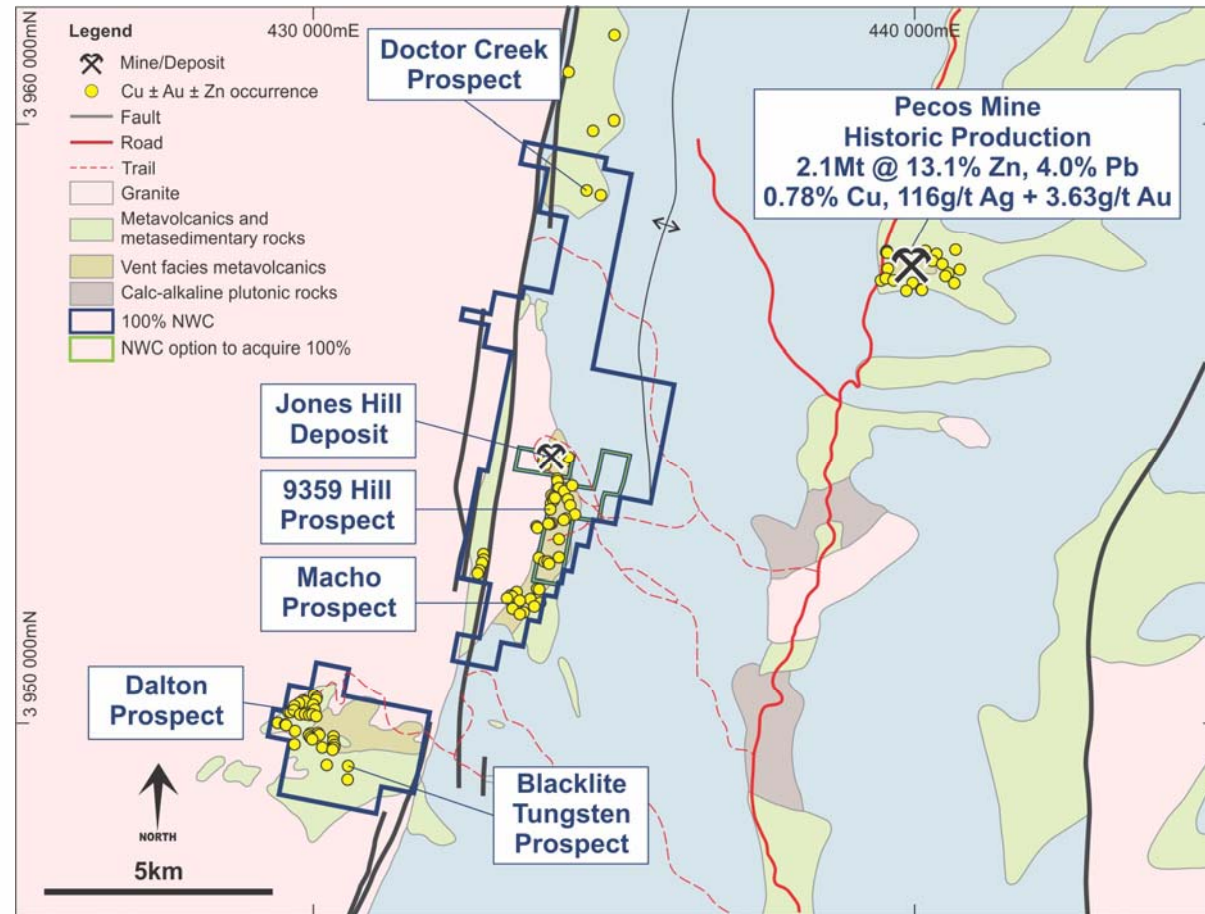
- Low-cost acquisition of an advanced high-grade Cu-Au-Zn project
- Within a proven yet under-explored VMS district:
 - Historically 2Mt of high-grade ore mined from the Pecos mine, 8km away
 - Extensive VMS mineralization evident across the district
- Jones Hill VMS Deposit was worked with 3 adits and a shaft in the 1930/40's
- "Discovery" hole drilled by Conoco in 1977
- 57 surface holes drilled at Jones Hill between 1977 and 1984
 - Only 1 (effective) hole drilled since 1984 (in 1993)
- High-grade 5.8Mt historical resource at the Jones Hill Deposit*
- Thick mineralisation (up to 80m) indicates big system and potentially low mining costs
- Excellent exploration potential:
 - Depth extensions and along strike of the Jones Hill Deposit
 - Multiple undrilled prospects along strike north and south of Jones Hill
 - Apply modern geophysics
- Company pursuing:
 1. Rapid advancement of the development of the Jones Hill Deposit; and
 2. Resource expansion through exploration at Jones Hill and regionally
- Opportunity to develop a new VMS camp with a central processing facility



* Refer to page 10 for additional information on the historical resource

Tererro Cu-Au-Zn Project – Location and Geology

- Located 120km NE of Albuquerque (pop. 560,000) in NE New Mexico, USA
- Project comprises:
 - An option to acquire 100% interest in 20 mining claims (400 acres) over the Jones Hill Deposit
 - 100% interest in 215 mining claims (4,300 acres) immediately along strike from the Jones Hill Deposit
- Jones Hill Deposit is a Middle Proterozoic-aged volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposit
- Jones Hill Deposit is 8km SW of the **Pecos Mine**:
 - Pecos Deposit is also a VMS, mined from 1927-1939
 - Production of **2.1Mt @ 13.1% Zn, 4.0% Pb, 0.78% Cu, 116 g/t Ag and 3.63 g/t Au**
 - Operations ceased in 1939 due to bad ground conditions and water
- Only narrow belts of the prospective Proterozoic sequence are exposed, where drainages cut the younger (overlying) Palaeozoic sequence
- Considerable VMS mineralisation evident in these exposed regions – a highly underexplored VMS province



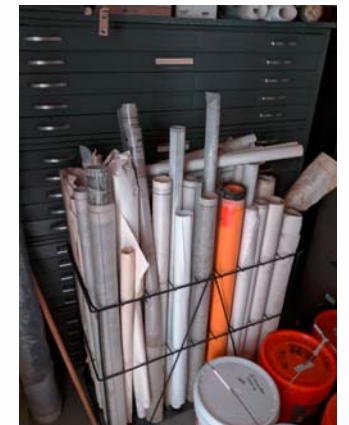
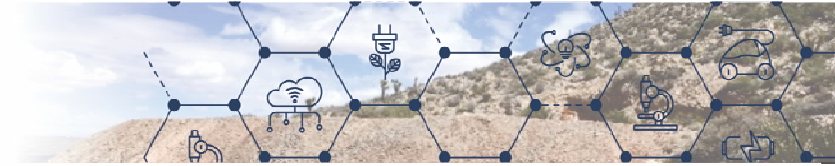
Jones Hill Deposit – History

- **1930/40's** – Deposit worked from 3 adits and a shaft
 - No records of historic production available, but production appears to be limited
- **1970** – Prospectors (Carson and Rector) secured claims
- **1974** – Conoco Inc. secured rights and an extensive surrounding land package
- **1977-81** – Conoco drilled 39 diamond holes
- **1981/82** – Conoco subject to takeover offer so sold rights to Santa Fe Mining Inc. (Cu US\$0.63/lb; Au US\$350/oz)
- **1983/84** – Santa Fe Mining Inc. drilled 18 diamond holes and 9 underground holes
- **1993** – AUR Resources drilled 1 (effective) diamond hole (Cu US\$0.75/lb; Au US\$380/oz)
- **1996** – Mining claims over the main deposit reverted to the two prospectors
- No significant work undertaken since 1993
- Cu now US\$2.93/lb, Au US\$1292/oz – changes the economics of project development



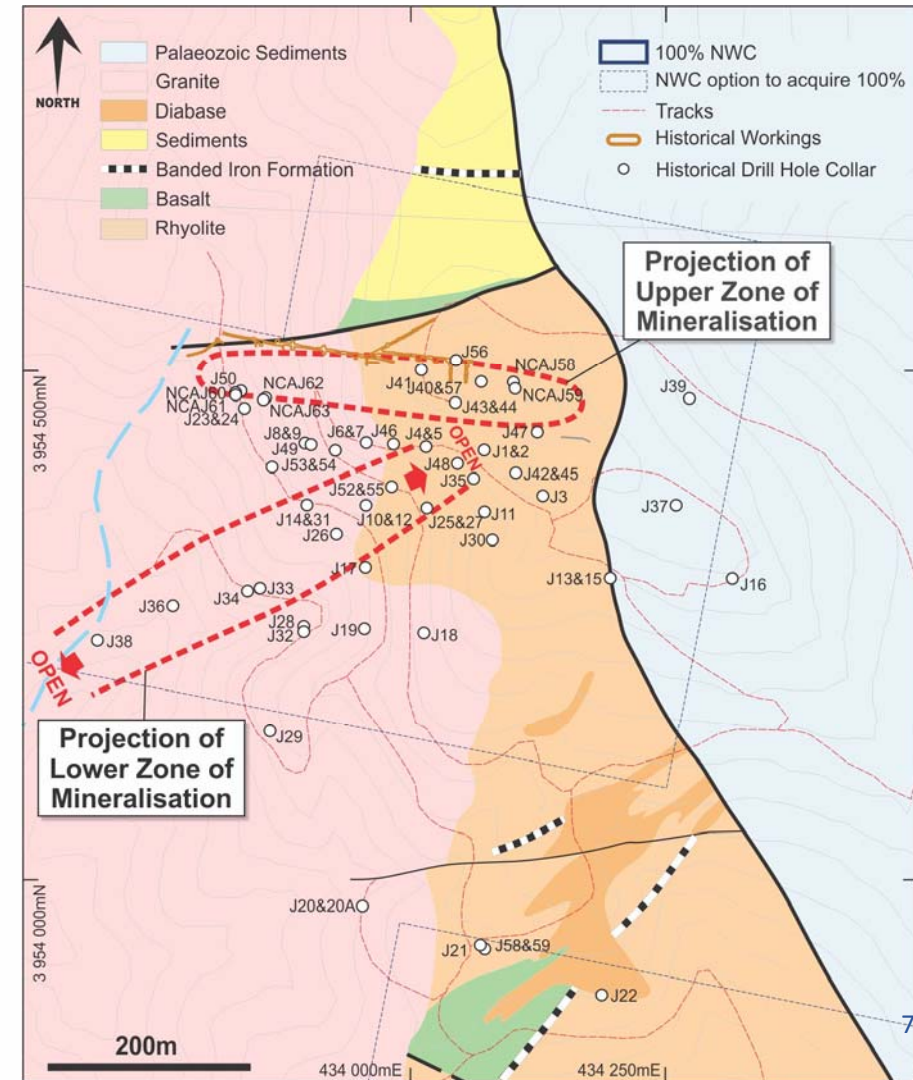
Tererro Cu-Au-Zn Project – Historical Data

- A large amount of historical data is available:
 - Considerable drill core
 - Drill hole assays
 - Metallurgical data
 - Geophysics data
 - Historic resource estimates
 - Pre-feasibility study
 - Joint-venture reports
 - Re-logs of all holes (by AUR Resources)
 - Mineralogy
 - Petrology
 - Archaeological survey reports
 - Climate, ecology, flora and fauna studies
- NWC is well advanced digitising this entire data set



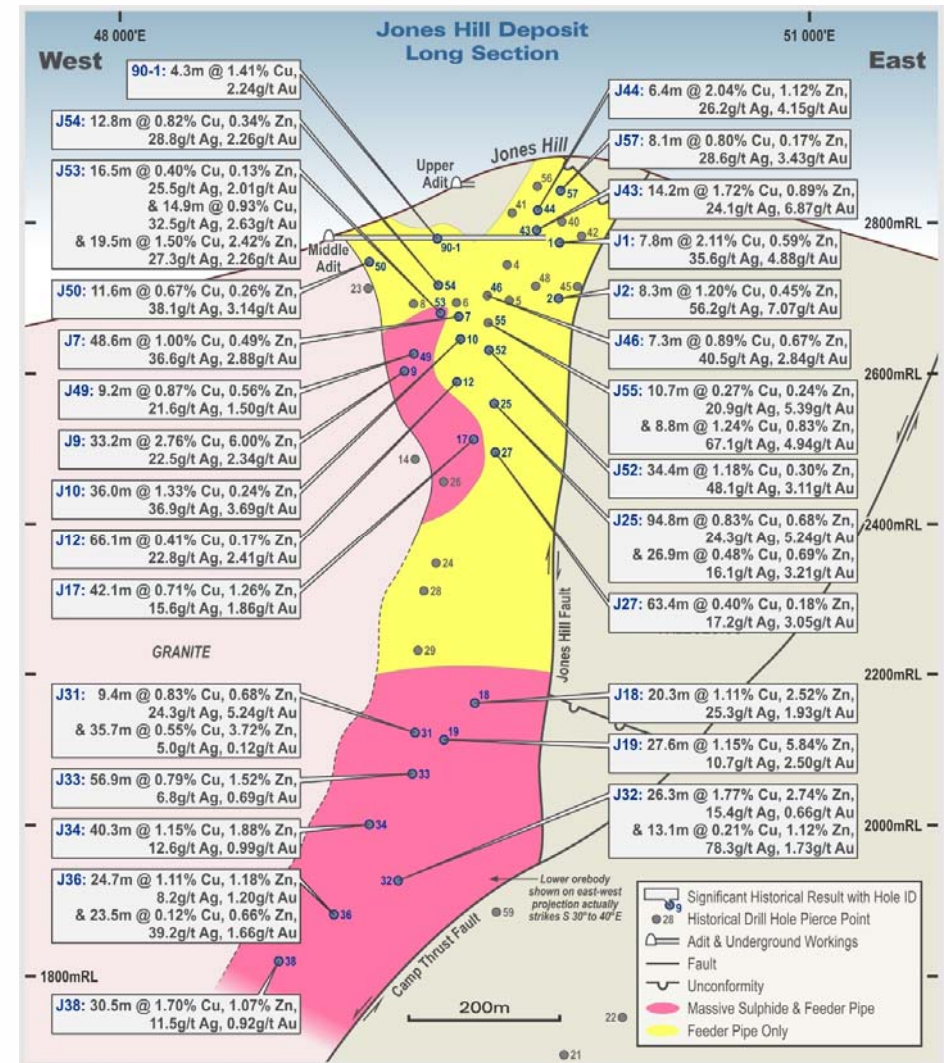
Jones Hill Deposit – Mineralisation

- 59 diamond core holes drilled from surface and 8 short holes from underground (26,720m)
- Two zones of mineralisation:
 - An upthrown fault-block containing hydrothermally altered talc-chlorite-chalcopryrite schist up to 80m thick; and
 - A lower fault block of copper-zinc-gold rich massive sulphides up to 26m thick



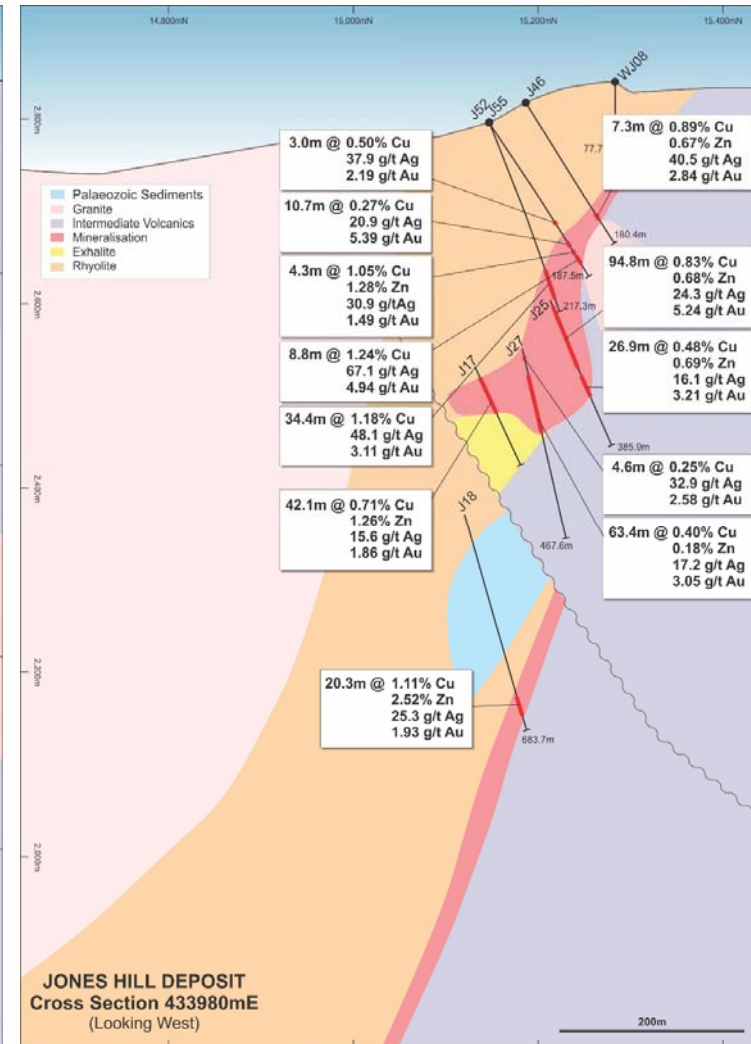
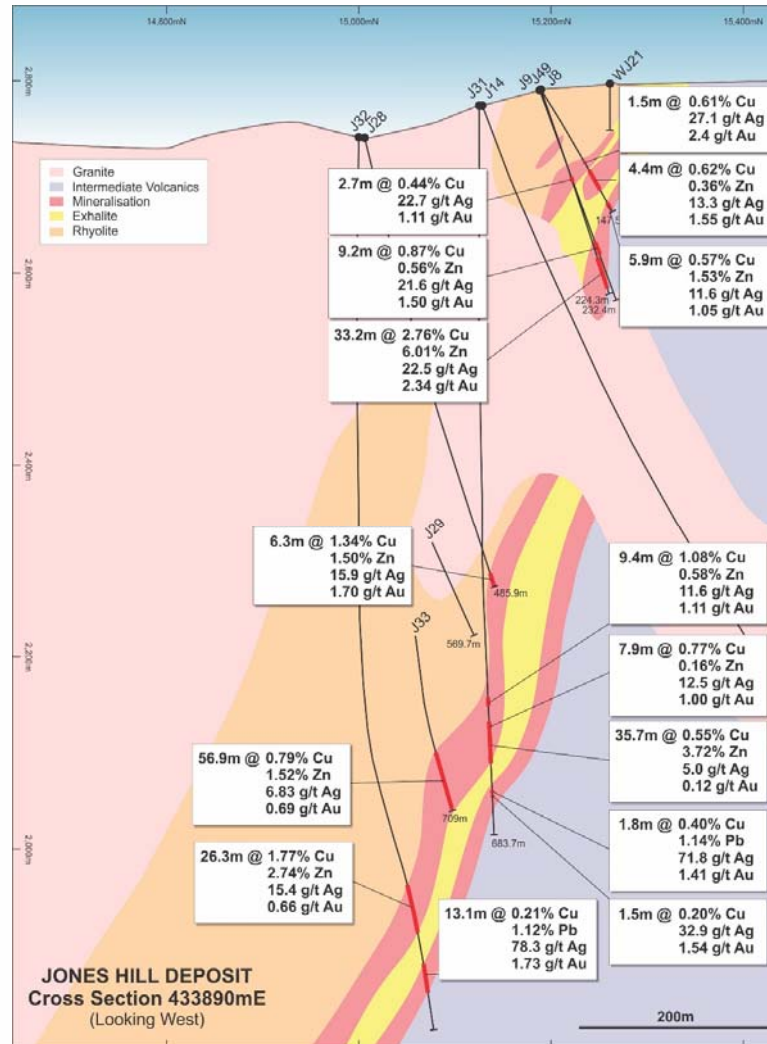
Jones Hill Deposit – Mineralisation

- Thick high-grade mineralisation including:
- 94.8m @ 5.24 g/t Au, 0.83% Cu, 0.32% Pb, 0.68% Zn and 24.3 g/t Ag from 203.9m (J25), including:
 - 5.5m @ 13.10 g/t Au, 1.37% Cu, 0.64% Zn and 24.6 g/t Ag from 210.3m;
 - 30.6m @ 7.73 g/t Au, 1.13% Cu, 0.47% Pb, 0.72% Zn and 32.7 g/t Ag from 249.8m; and
 - 8.0m @ 8.73 g/t Au, 1.90% Cu, 0.26% Pb, 0.58% Zn and 43.9 g/t Ag from 286.5m
- 33.2m @ 2.34 g/t Au, 2.76% Cu, 0.09% Pb, 6.01% Zn and 22.5 g/t Ag from 185.0m (J9)
- 48.6m @ 2.88 g/t Au, 1.00% Cu, 0.48% Pb, 0.49% Zn and 36.6 g/t Ag from 130.0m (J7), including:
 - 19.1m @ 3.52 g/t Au, 1.57% Cu, 0.63% Pb, 0.65% Zn and 48.7 g/t Ag from 145.8m
- 63.4m @ 3.05 g/t Au, 0.40% Cu, 0.21% Pb, 0.18% Zn and 17.2 g/t Ag from 284.4m (J27), including:
 - 10.8m @ 5.41 g/t Au, 0.27% Cu, 0.57% Pb and 42.3 g/t Ag from 337.0m
- 36.0m @ 3.69 g/t Au, 1.33% Cu, 0.43% Pb, 0.24% Zn and 36.9 g/t Ag from 152.7m (J10), including:
 - 24.4m @ 4.34 g/t Au, 1.61% Cu, 0.56% Pb, 0.28% Zn and 48.7 g/t Ag from 152.7m
- 27.6m @ 2.50 g/t Au, 1.15% Cu, 0.06% Pb, 5.84% Zn and 10.7 g/t Ag from 649.2m (J19)
- 40.3m @ 0.99 g/t Au, 1.15% Cu, 0.14% Pb, 1.88% Zn and 12.6 g/t Ag from 708.4m (J34), including:
 - 19.5m @ 1.42 g/t Au, 1.81% Cu, 1.75% Zn and 12.3 g/t Ag from 716.6m
- 42.1m @ 1.86 g/t Au, 0.71% Cu, 0.17% Pb, 1.26% Zn and 15.6 g/t Ag from 250.5m (J17), including:
 - 19.8m @ 3.12 g/t Au, 0.49% Cu, 0.31% Pb, 0.57% Zn and 20.2 g/t Ag from 250.5m; and
 - 19.2m @ 0.77 g/t Au, 0.96% Cu, 2.06% Zn and 12.0 g/t Ag from 271.9m
- 26.9m @ 3.21 g/t Au, 0.48% Cu, 0.22% Pb, 0.69% Zn and 16.1 g/t Ag from 303.8m (J25)



Jones Hill Deposit – Mineralisation

- Mineralisation comes to surface
- Thick mineralisation
 - Upper zone up to 80m thick (true thickness)
 - Lower zone up to 26m thick (true)
- Mineralisation reasonably steeply dipping to the south
- Good continuity of grade and thickness up- and down-dip and along strike
- Substantial thickness of mineralisation indicative of being part of a large system
- Lower zone open in both directions along strike



Jones Hill Deposit – Historical Resource

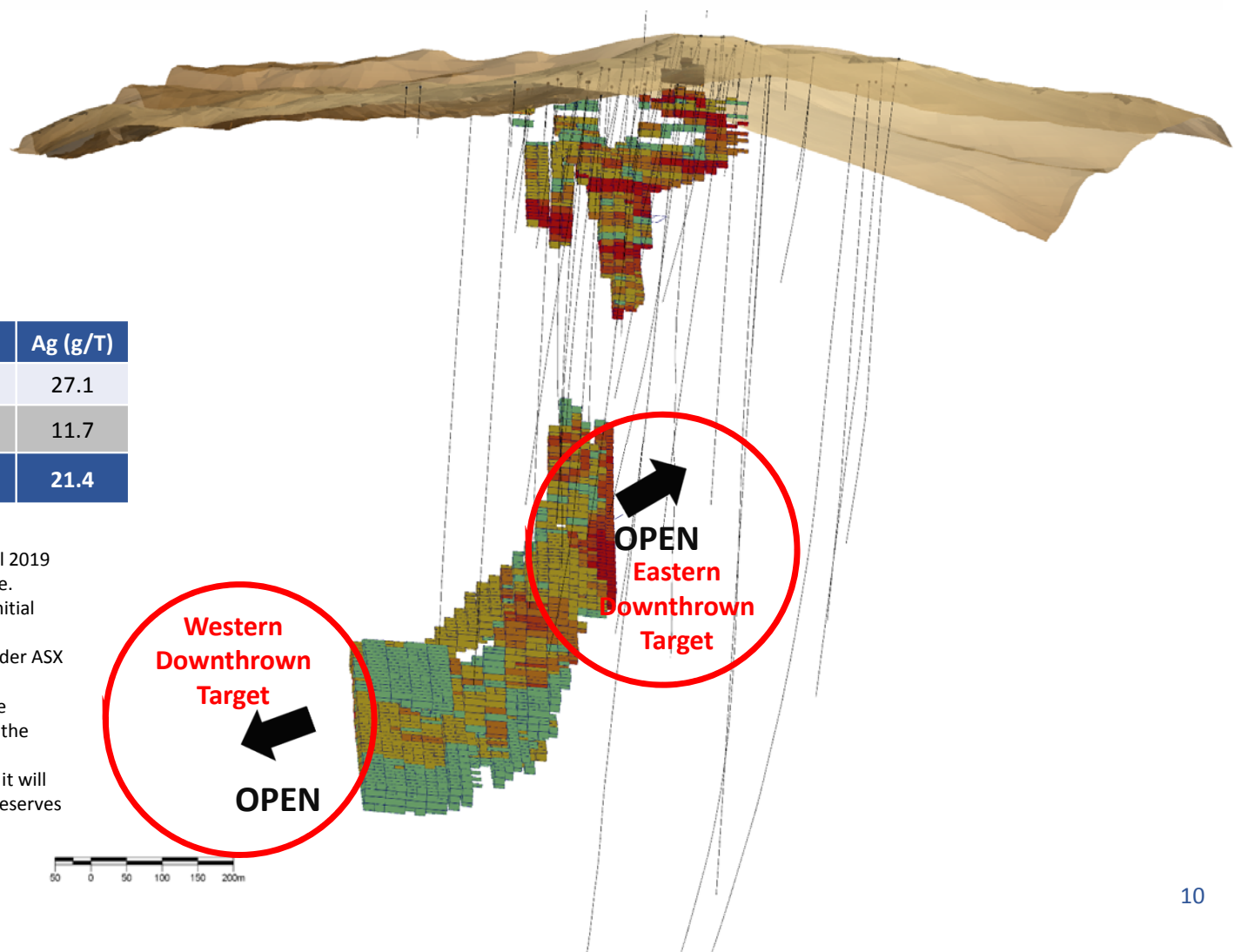
- Conoco calculated a resource based on the 39 diamond core drill holes drilled to 1981 (22,129m)
- Subsequent 19 drill holes were predominantly “infill”

Historical Resource Estimate*:

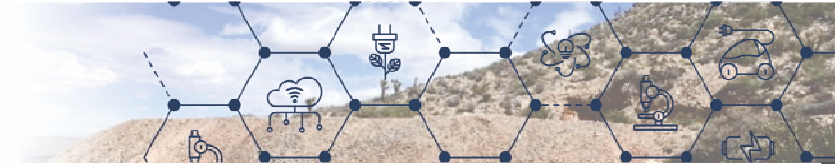
Zone	Tonnes	Au (g/T)	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag (g/T)
Upper	3,649,666	2.74	0.81	0.33	0.64	27.1
Lower	2,134,642	0.62	1.39	0.08	2.87	11.7
Total	5,784,307	1.96	1.02	0.24	1.46	21.4

* Notes to Historical Mineral Resource Estimate for the Jones Hill Deposit:

1. Readers are referred to the Company's initial market release dated 9 April 2019 which provides supporting information on the historical resource estimate.
2. The Company confirms that the supporting information disclosed in the initial market announcement continue to apply and has not materially changed.
3. Readers are cautioned that that this estimate is a "historical estimate" under ASX Listing Rule 5.12 and is not reported in accordance with the JORC Code.
4. A Competent Person has not yet undertaken sufficient work to classify the historic estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.
5. It is uncertain that, following evaluation and/or further exploration work, it will be possible to report this historical estimate as mineral resources or ore reserves in accordance with the JORC Code.



Jones Hill Deposit – Metallurgy



- Metallurgical data available to date comprises testwork by Hazen Research in 1982/83 on samples from massive and disseminated ore samples from holes 9 and 25 respectively:
 - Batch tests only – not yet optimized
 - Grind product of 80-85% passing 200-mesh (74 microns)

Ore Sample	Product	Weight %	Assays					Distribution %				
			Cu %	Pb%	Zn%	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Cu	Pb	Zn	Au	Ag
Hole 9	Cu conc	8.22	27.4	-	4.2	9.95	167.9	83.7	-	4.7	60.4	55.8
	Cu ro conc	20.76	12.2	-	7.5	5.29	84	93.8	-	21.3	79	69.8
	Zn conc	10.48	0.4	-	50.1	0.31	21.8	1.4	-	71.7	3.4	9.2
	Tailing	59.78	0.13	-	0.4	0.31	6.2	2.9	-	3.3	13.6	14.9
	Head (calc)	-	2.7	0.06	7.3	1.37	24.9	-	-	-	-	-
Hole 25	Cu conc	3.75	28.1	0.5	0.7	27.06	432.3	80.8	3.9	3.6	34.1	39.8
	Cu ro conc	9.65	12.5	0.7	0.9	19.28	239.5	92.4	15.6	13.1	62.4	57.1
	Pb conc	0.53	0.1	42.5	0.4	29.8	1156.9	0.1	50.5	0.3	5.3	15
	Zn conc	0.9	1.1	0.9	50.9	15.86	90.2	0.7	1.7	67.5	4.8	2
	Tailing	85.35	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.75	8.4	4.7	16	7.4	19.6	17.5
	Head (calc)	-	1.31	0.45	0.68	2.98	40.43	-	-	-	-	-

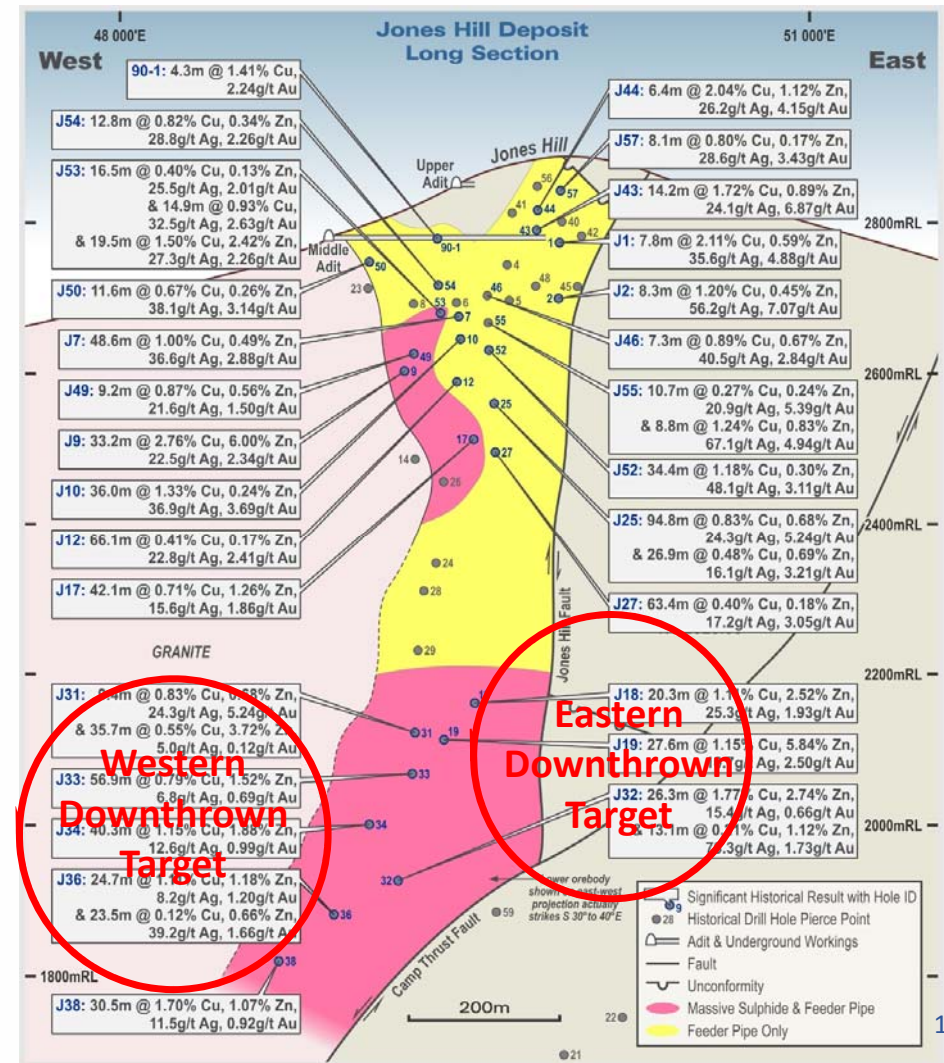
- It appears good recoveries will be achievable while producing readily-saleable Cu and Zn (+/- Pb) concentrates without the need for fine grinding



Jones Hill Deposit – Exploration Potential

Jones Hill Downthrown Deposit

- To date only 8 holes have been drilled into this zone over ~300m of strike
- Geology indicates:
 - The exhalative centre, where grades and thicknesses should increase, is down-dip and to the east
 - Off-set strike extensions of the massive sulphide mineralization likely to be present across the Jones Hill Fault
 - Massive sulphide mineralization remains open to the west
- Modern ground geophysics to be employed
- Because substantial thicknesses of high-SG massive sulphide mineralization are present, there is potential to add large tonnages with moderate step outs



Tererro Project – District-Wide Exploration Potential

Macho Prospect

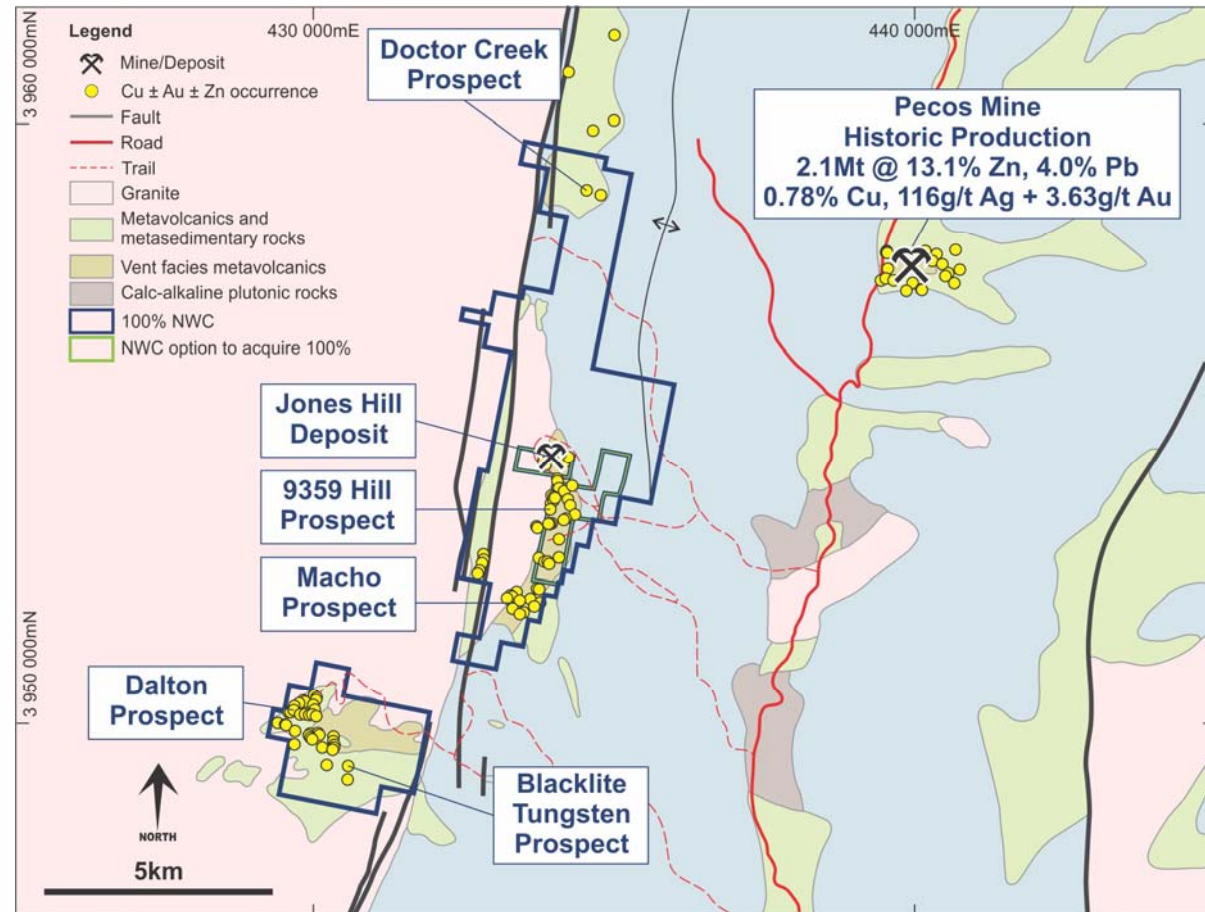
- Two massive sulphide targets have been delineated
- 1978 – 2 holes intersected stringer sulphides in rhyolite; now thought to have been drilled away from the massive sulphide target
- 3 holes into another horizon intersected mineralization in siliceous exhalites, including 3.5m @ 0.33% Cu, 0.68% Pb, 3.81% Zn and 9.9 g/t Ag – strike extensions yet to be tested

9359 Hill Prospect

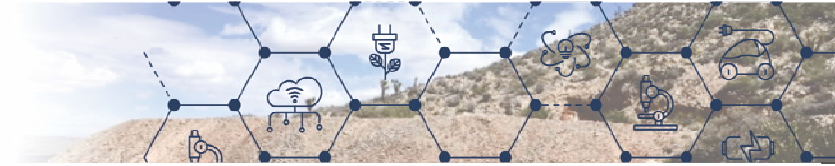
- >1,000m long Cu-Zn soil anomalies are stronger and more extensive than those over the Jones Hill Deposit
- Coincident IP anomaly with depth extent
- Only 2 shallow Winkie holes drilled, in 1976

Dalton Prospect

- Multiple historical workings in vent-facies volcanics
- 2.1m sample from the outcropping 290m-long Lisa Marie horizon averages 5.1% Cu, 37.3 g/t Ag and 0.25 g/t Au
- 700m-long IP responses to 33-44 milliseconds coincide with strong Pb-Zn+/-Cu soil anomalies



Tererro Cu-Au-Zn Project – Forward Work Plan



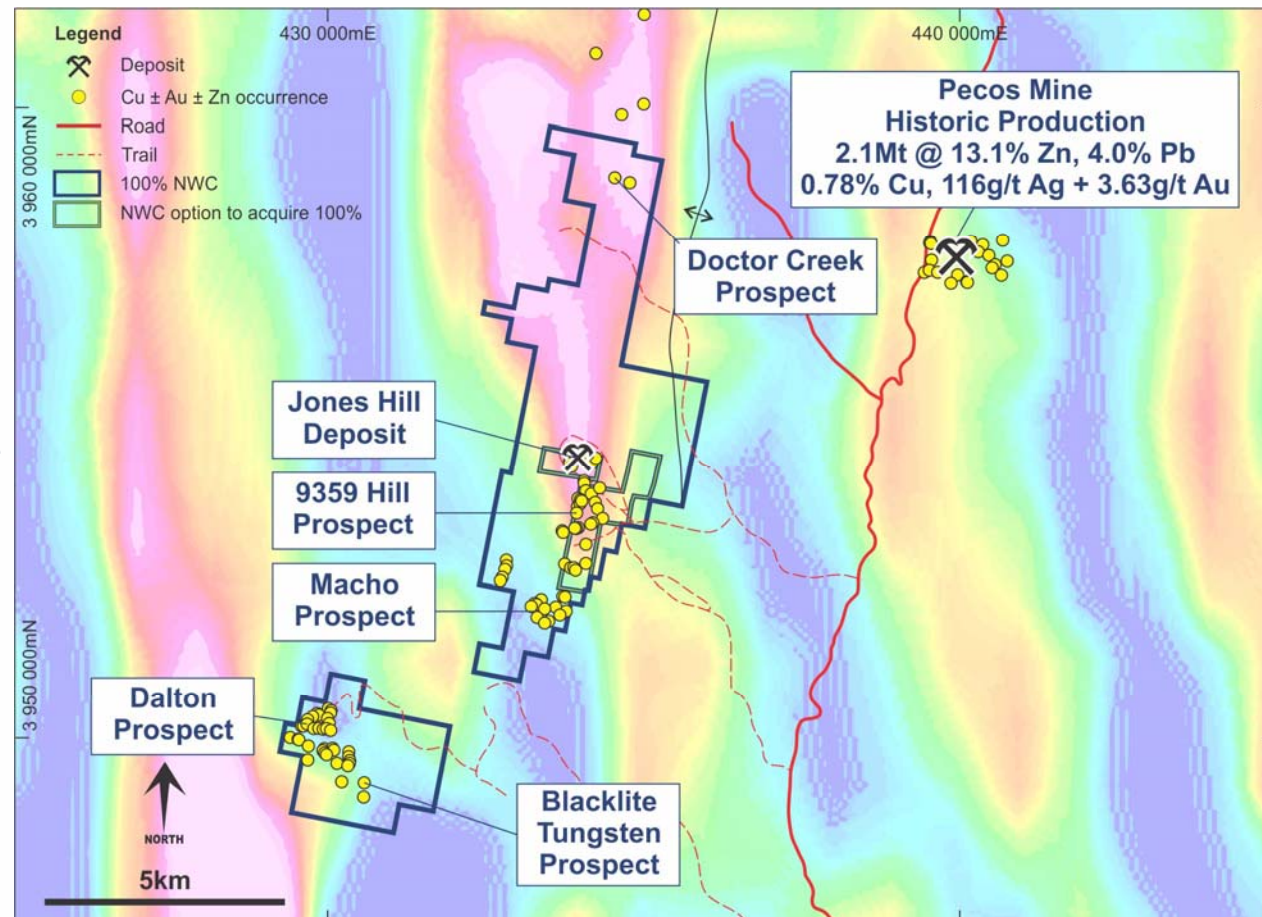
- Two pronged approach:

1. Rapidly complete work programs to advance the development of the Jones Hill Deposit:

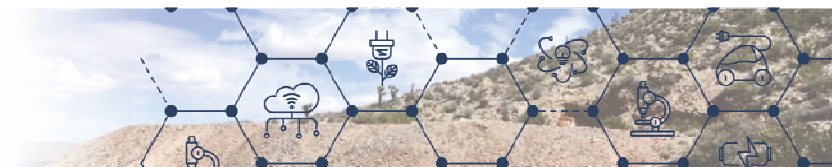
- Confirmatory, infill and extensional drilling
- Metallurgical testwork and geotechnical studies
- Calculate JORC resource; to be used in mining studies
- Baseline environmental work for mine permits

2. Further exploration:

- Use modern geophysics and geochemistry to delineate best possible drill targets to find:
 - Extensions of the Jones Hill Deposit
 - High-grade VMS mineralisation at other prospects
- VMS deposits occur in clusters; so:
- Ultimate target is to develop a central processing facility fed by ore from multiple deposits



5-Year Option to Acquire a 100% interest in 20 Mining Claims covering the Jones Hill Deposit



- Exclusive Option Agreements entered into with two unrelated parties to acquire 2 x 10 blocks of Mining Claims over the Jones Hill Deposit
- Total amount payable to maintain/exercise the Options and to acquire the 20 Mining Claims:

Timeline	Cash	Work Obligations
1. 15 February 2019	PAID US\$40k	• Exclusive due diligence period until 7 June 2019
2. 7 June 2019	US\$40k	• On satisfactory completion of due diligence
3. 7 June 2020	US\$50k	• None, but annual report and data to be provided
4. 7 June 2021	US\$50k	• None, but annual report and data to be provided
5. 7 June 2022	US\$50k	• None, but annual report and data to be provided
6. 7 June 2023	US\$50k	• None, but annual report and data to be provided
7. 7 June 2024	US\$1,000,000	• Title transferred to NWC at the time of this payment
8. Commencement of Commercial Production	US\$2,000,000	
9. 2 years after Commercial Production	US\$2,000,000	

- The vendors will not retain any royalty.
- The Option can be exercised early, at any time.

Idaho Cobalt Belt: The Premier Cobalt District in the Western World

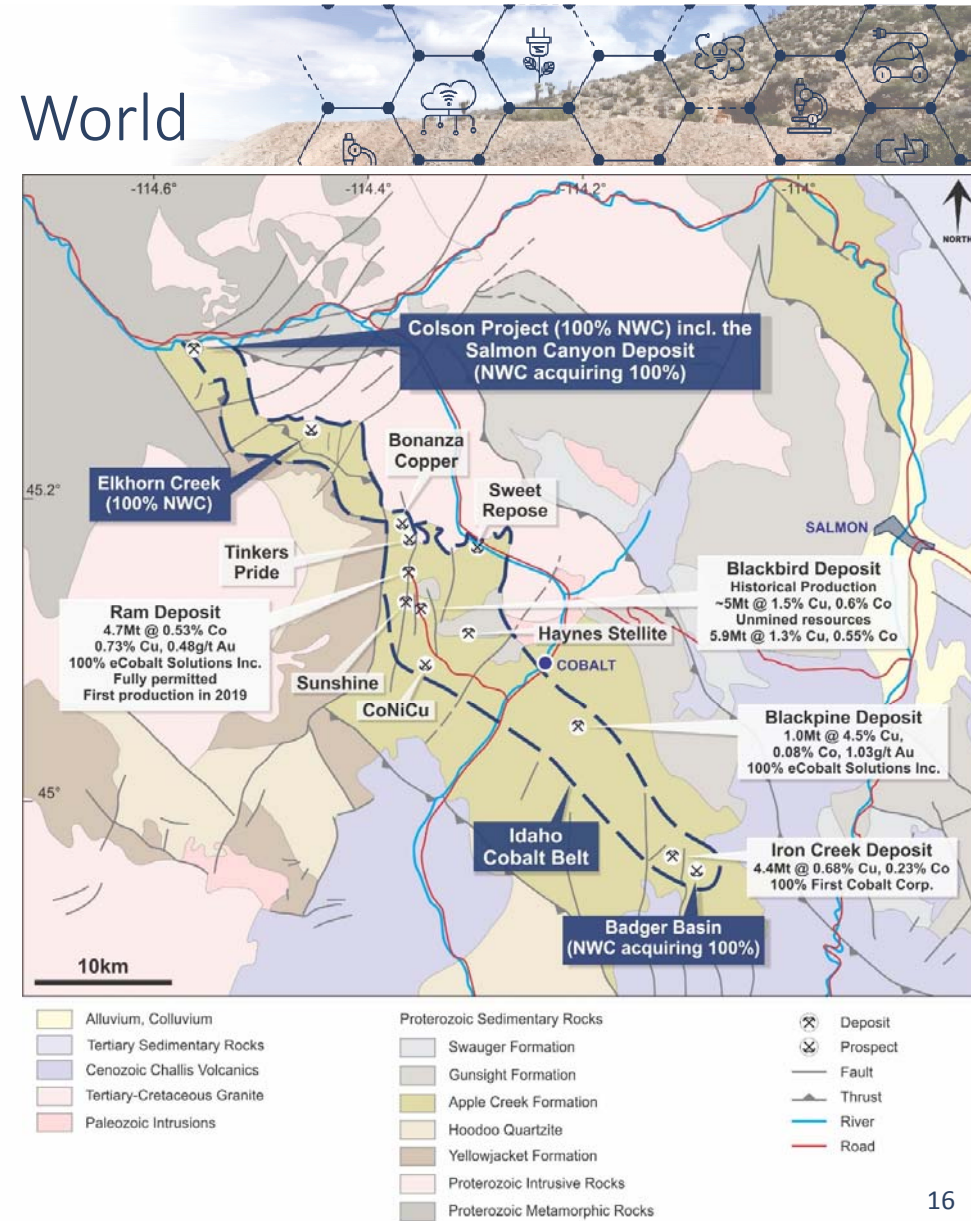
- A 60km-long belt that hosts the largest, high-grade cobalt resources in the Western World
 - >30,000t cobalt mined – from only 1 deposit
 - Unmined resources of >65,000t cobalt (within only 4 deposits)
 - Deposits can be expected to be 5-10 Mt (or larger)
 - Grade typically 0.5-0.6% Co + Cu + Au + Ag
- The Company's Salmon Canyon Deposit is one of only four projects in the ICB hosting a resource/historic resource
- NWC is one of the only ASX-listed companies with assets in the Idaho Cobalt Belt
- Others companies active in the Idaho Cobalt Belt include:

eCobalt Solutions Inc. (TSX:ECS)

- Developing the fully permitted Ram Deposit - 4.7Mt @ 0.53% Co, 0.73% Cu and 0.48g/t Au
- Subject to a C\$57m takeover offer by Jervois Mining Ltd

First Cobalt Inc. (ASX/TSXV:FCC)

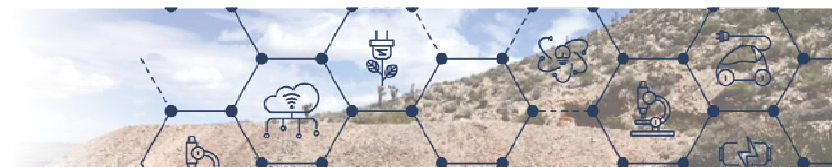
- Resource of 4.4Mt @ 0.23% Co + 0.68% Cu at the Iron Creek Deposit
- Market cap. C\$70m



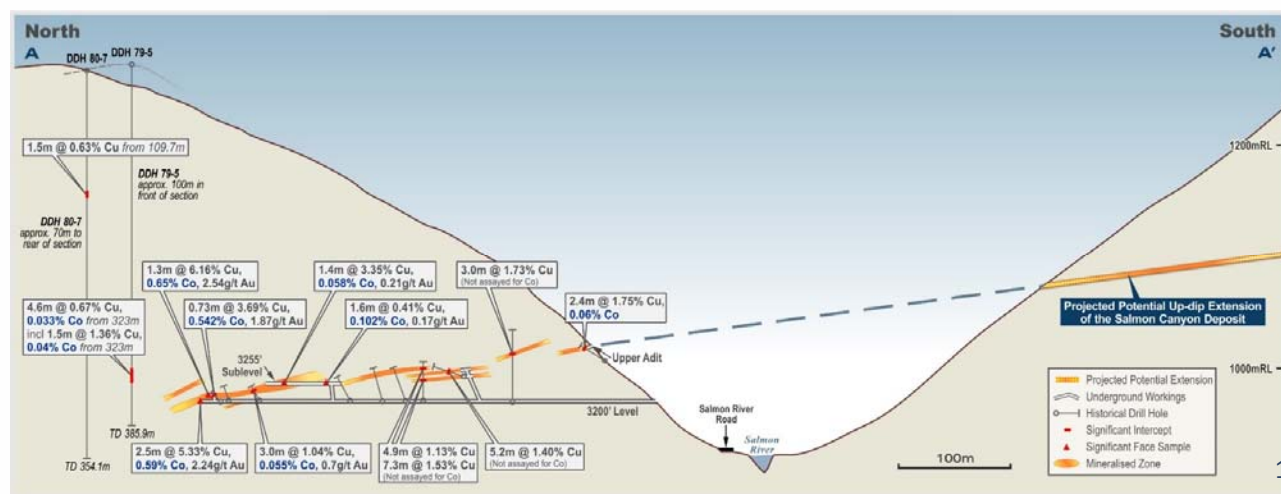
Colson Project, Idaho:

History of the Salmon Canyon Deposit

- NWC has completed the acquisition of a 100% interest in the historical Salmon Canyon Deposit and holds a 100% interest in 6,500 acres that immediately surround the deposit
- Outcropping copper mineralization discovered in the early 1960s
- 1964-79: 500m of underground development
- Only 18 holes drilled (16 from underground; 2 from surface)
- Assay results include:
 - 2.5m @ 0.59% Co, 5.33% Cu, 2.24 g/t Au
 - 1.3m @ 0.65% Co, 6.16% Cu, 2.54 g/t Au
 - 1.8m @ 0.31% Co, 2.99% Cu, 3.48 g/t Au and 27.7 g/t Ag
- Several hundred tonnes of ore were mined, milled, concentrated and smelted
- Virtually no work undertaken since 1980
- <100m of strike explored
- Mineralisation remains open in all directions:
 - Along strike in both directions
 - Up-dip and down-dip
- Opportunity to discover additional deposits

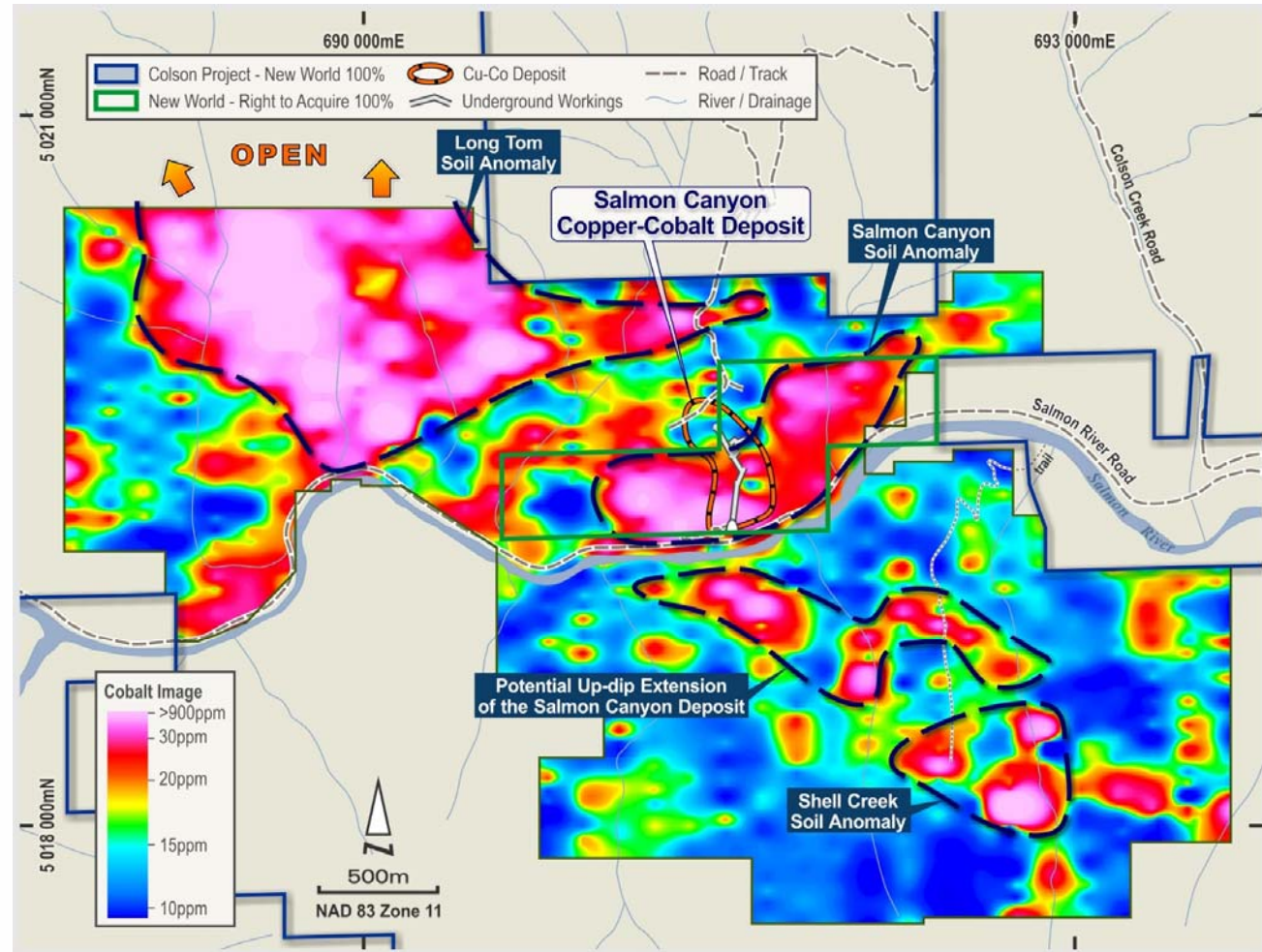


Portal to the Salmon Canyon Deposit



Colson Project, Idaho: Three Phases of Soil Sampling Completed

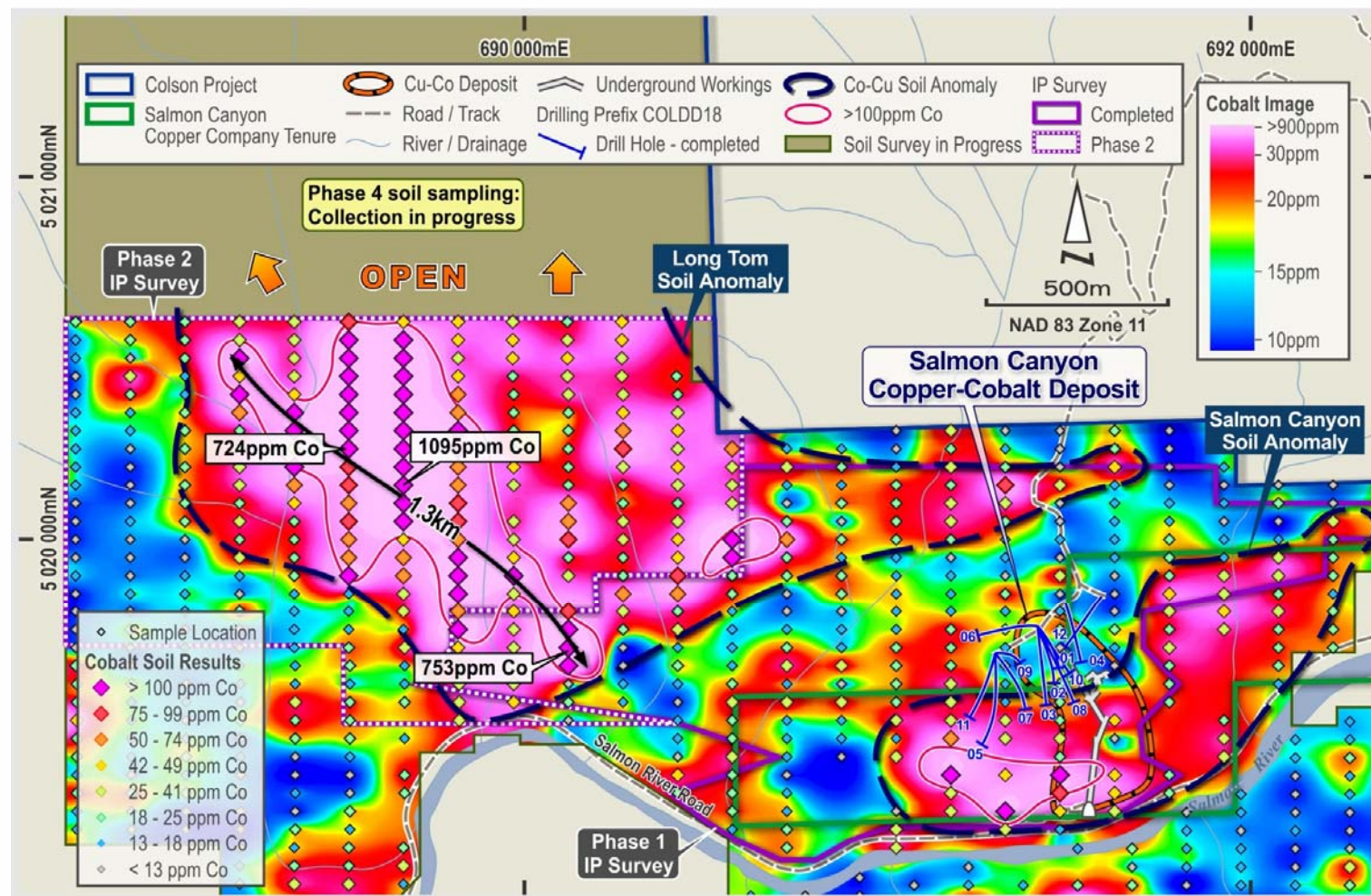
- 1,150 samples collected in first 3 phases
- Sample spacing 150m x 50m
- 4 very-high priority targets delineated:
 1. 1.3km Co-Cu-As Salmon Canyon Soil Anomaly
 - Co to 113ppm; Cu to 5,160ppm (0.52% Cu)
 2. 1.9km "Long Tom" Co-Cu-As Anomaly
 - **Co to 1,095ppm (0.11%);** Cu to 3,930ppm (0.39%)
 3. 1.6km long Co-Cu-As anomaly up-dip of the Salmon Canyon Deposit
 - Co to 77ppm; Cu to 509ppm
 4. 700m long Shell Creek Co-As Anomaly
 - **Co in soils to 641ppm (0.064% Co)**



Cobalt in soil geochemistry at the Colson Project.

Colson Project, Idaho: Long Tom Soil Anomaly

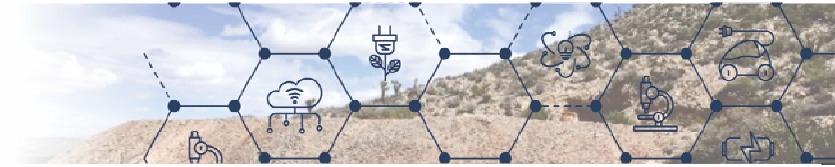
- Exceptionally high Co and Cu assays in soil samples:
 - Co to 1,095ppm (0.11%)
 - Cu to 3,930ppm (0.39%)
- >2km long Co anomaly
 - High grade core of >30 samples >100ppm Co extends over >1.3km
- Comparison: maximum Co in soils at the Salmon Canyon Deposit = 113ppm Co
- The Long Tom Anomaly becomes the Company's highest priority exploration target
- Infill soil sampling at Long Tom and extensional sampling to the north has been completed (217 samples); assay results are pending



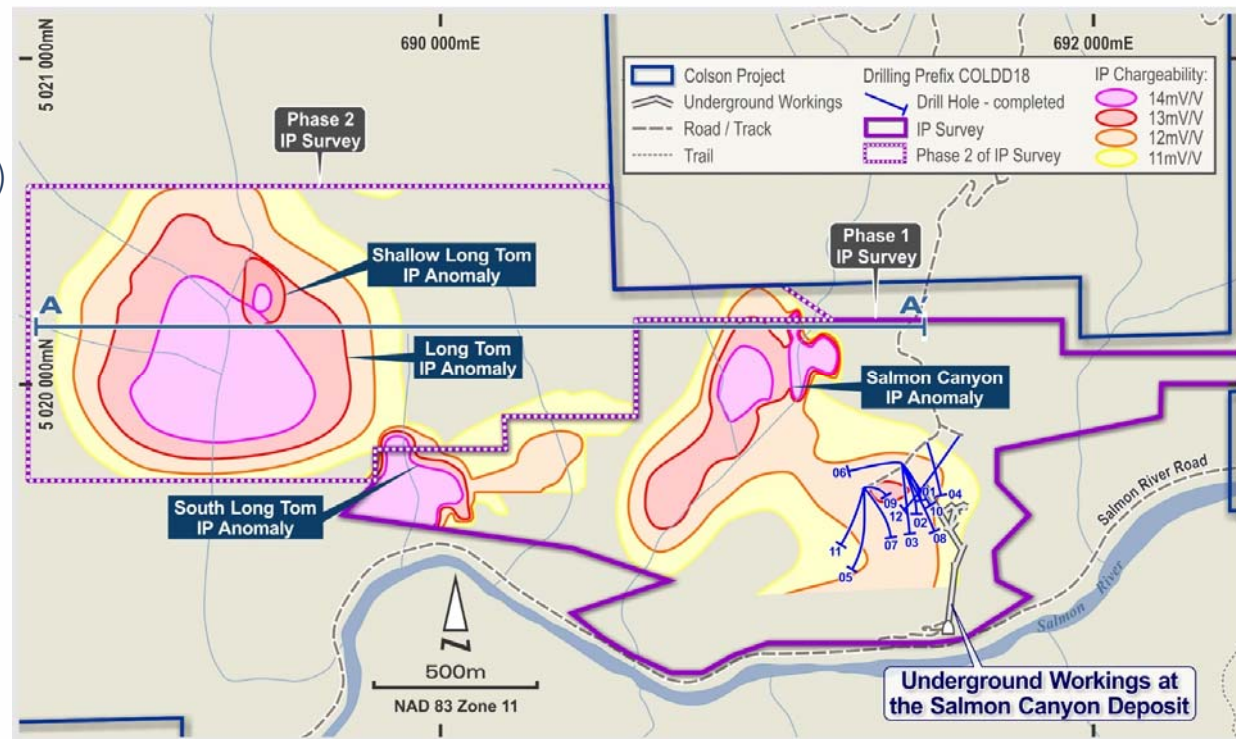
Cobalt in soil geochemistry at the Long Tom Prospect and Salmon Canyon Deposit.

Colson Project, Idaho: IP Surveys

- Multiple strong chargeability anomalies delineated
- 2018 drilling showed moderate IP anomalism = cobalt-copper sulphide mineralisation
- New, stronger, larger, very high-priority IP targets are:
 - Long Tom IP Anomaly (700m x 700m)
 - Shallow Long Tom IP Anomaly (may be a shallow extension)
 - Salmon Canyon IP Anomaly (750 x 250m)
- Stronger IP anomalies expected to arise from thicker and/or higher-grade mineralisation



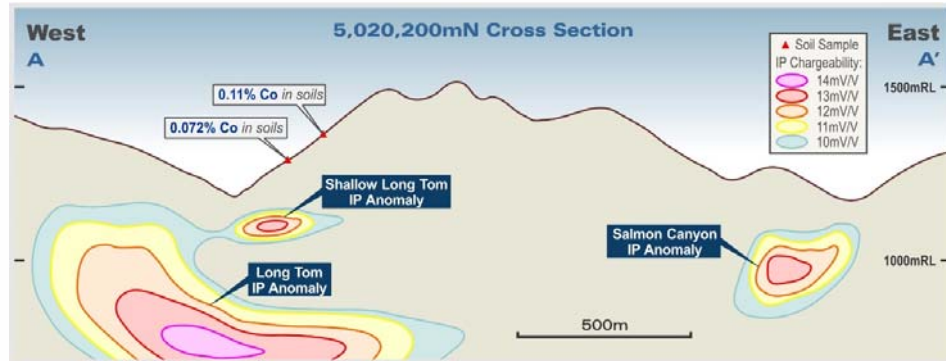
Cross section showing location of, and depths to, some of the chargeability (IP) anomalies at the Colson Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho.



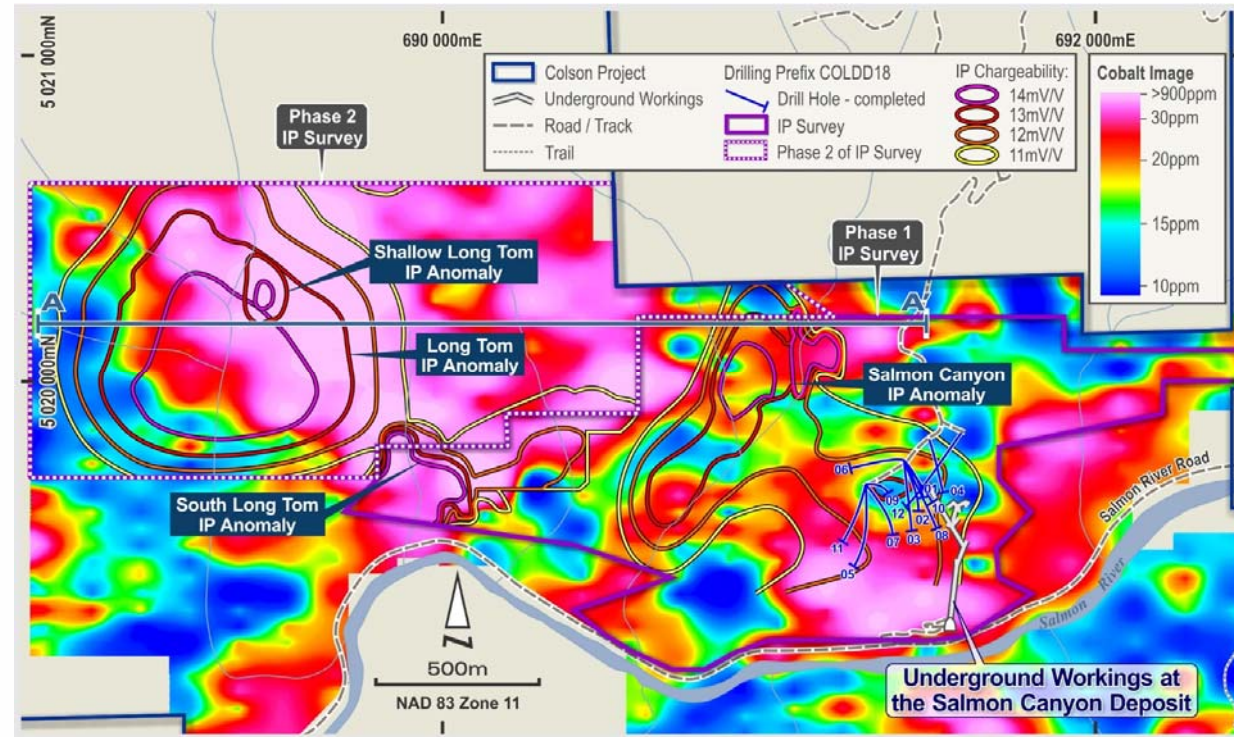
Plan view showing the chargeability (IP) anomalies at the Colson Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho.

Colson Project, Idaho: IP Anomalies on Soil Geochemistry

- Shallow Long Tom IP Anomaly ~100m deep and coincides with highest tenor soil samples (0.11% Co and 0.072% Co)
- Long Tom IP Anomaly is deeper (~250m to shallowest strongest response), but may be connected to the Shallow Long Tom IP Anomaly
- Salmon Canyon IP Anomaly is located immediately along strike from the Salmon Canyon Deposit – but is a much stronger anomaly (>15mV/V vs 11 mV/V)



Cross section showing location of, and depths to, some of the chargeability (IP) anomalies at the Colson Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho.



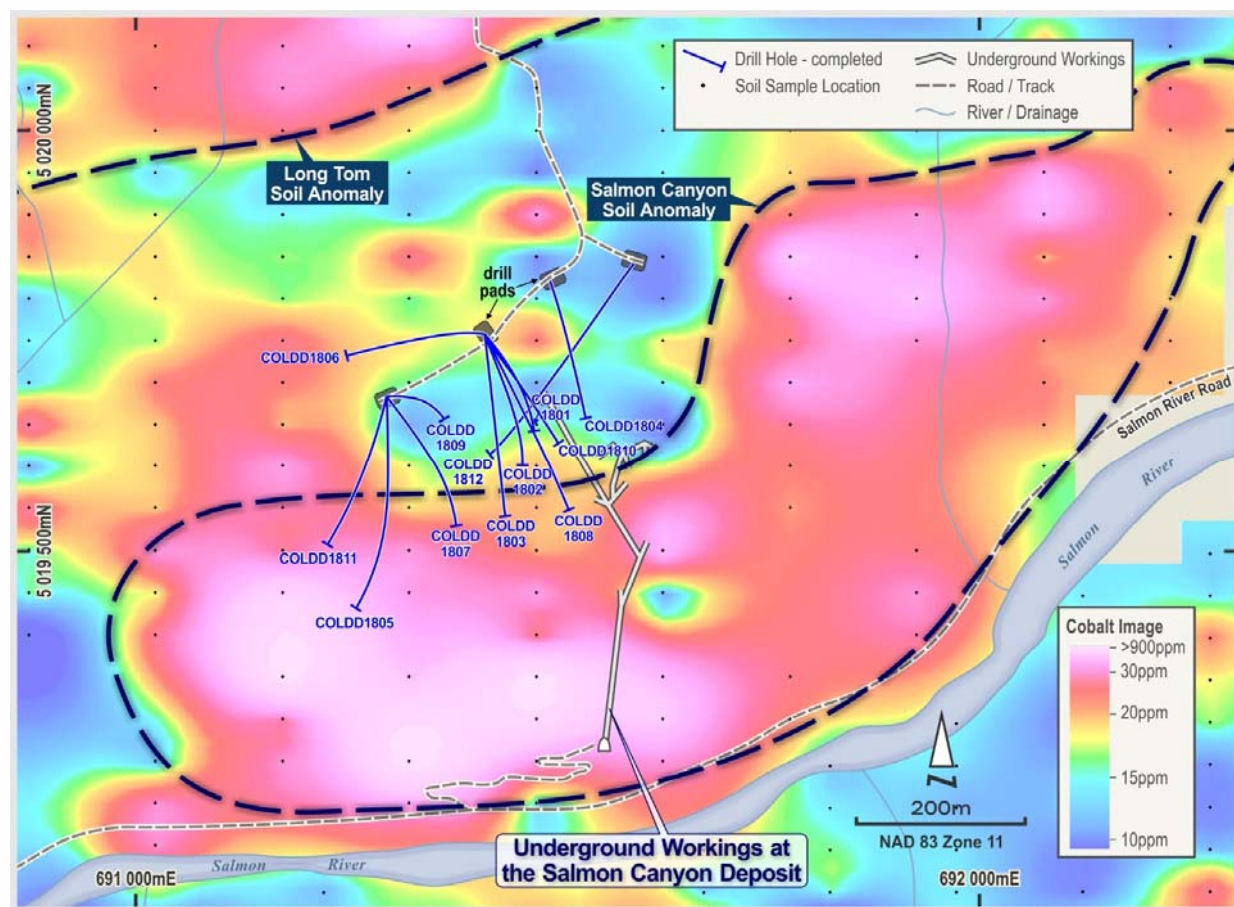
Chargeability anomalies on cobalt soil geochemistry data from the Colson Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho.

Colson Project, Idaho: Maiden Drilling Program

- Initial 12 hole (4,953m) program of diamond core drilling completed October 2018
- Facilitated initial assessment of:
 - The immediate strike extensions of the Salmon Canyon Deposit; and
 - The Co-Cu-As soil anomaly that appears to reflect the strike extensions of the Salmon Canyon Deposit



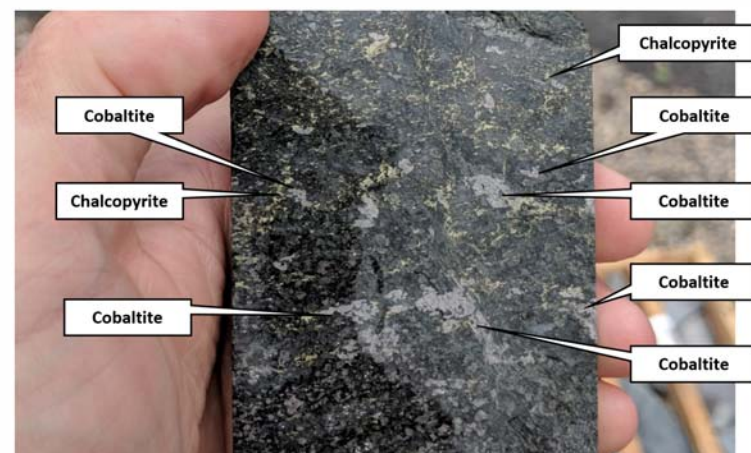
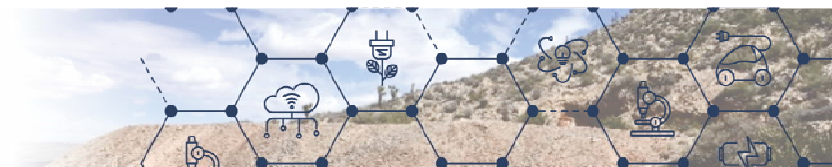
Drilling at the Colson Project



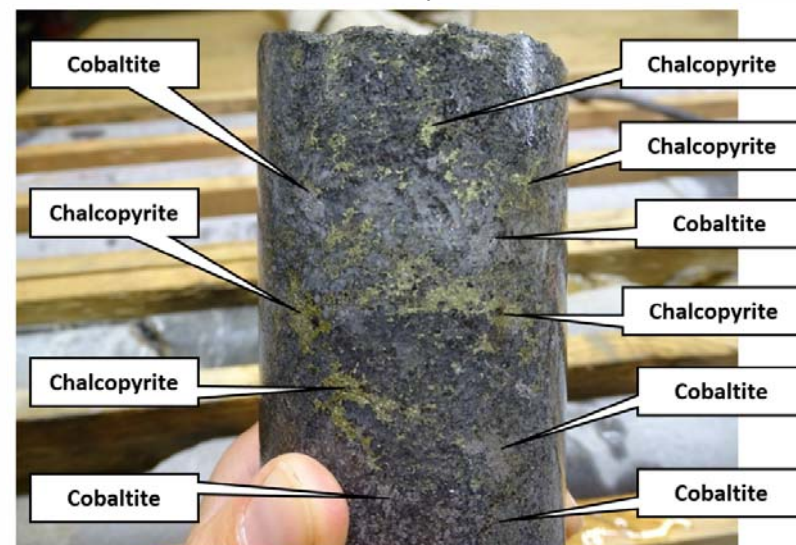
Cobalt in soil geochemistry at the Salmon Canyon Deposit.

Colson Project, Idaho: Maiden Drilling Program

- Targeted extensions of the mineralised horizon generally on broad, 80-100m spaced centres
- Very encouraging results included:
 - 5.5m @ 0.20% Co and 0.69 g/t Au, including:
 - 0.3m @ 1.26% Co, 0.17% Cu and 2.95 g/t Au (COLDD1811);
 - 1.1m @ 0.18% Co, 1.43% Cu and 0.74 g/t Au (COLDD1810);
 - 1.8m @ 0.13% Co, 0.56% Cu and 0.26 g/t Au (COLDD1801);
 - 1.2m @ 0.15% Co, 1.47% Cu and 0.23 g/t Au (COLDD1803);
 - 1.6m @ 0.12% Co, 1.42% Cu and 0.77 g/t Au (COLDD1810);
 - 1.3m @ 0.15% Co, 1.18% Cu and 0.56 g/t Au (COLDD1806);
 - 1.3m @ 0.11% Co, 0.45% Cu and 0.24 g/t Au (COLDD1812); and
 - 3.4m @ 0.04% Co, 1.51% Cu and 0.31 g/t Au (COLDD1808)
- High-grade mineralisation is present (up to 1.26% Co)
- Mineralisation is widespread, extending well beyond historic workings
- Thicker and/or higher-grade mineralisation expected to coincide with stronger IP anomalies



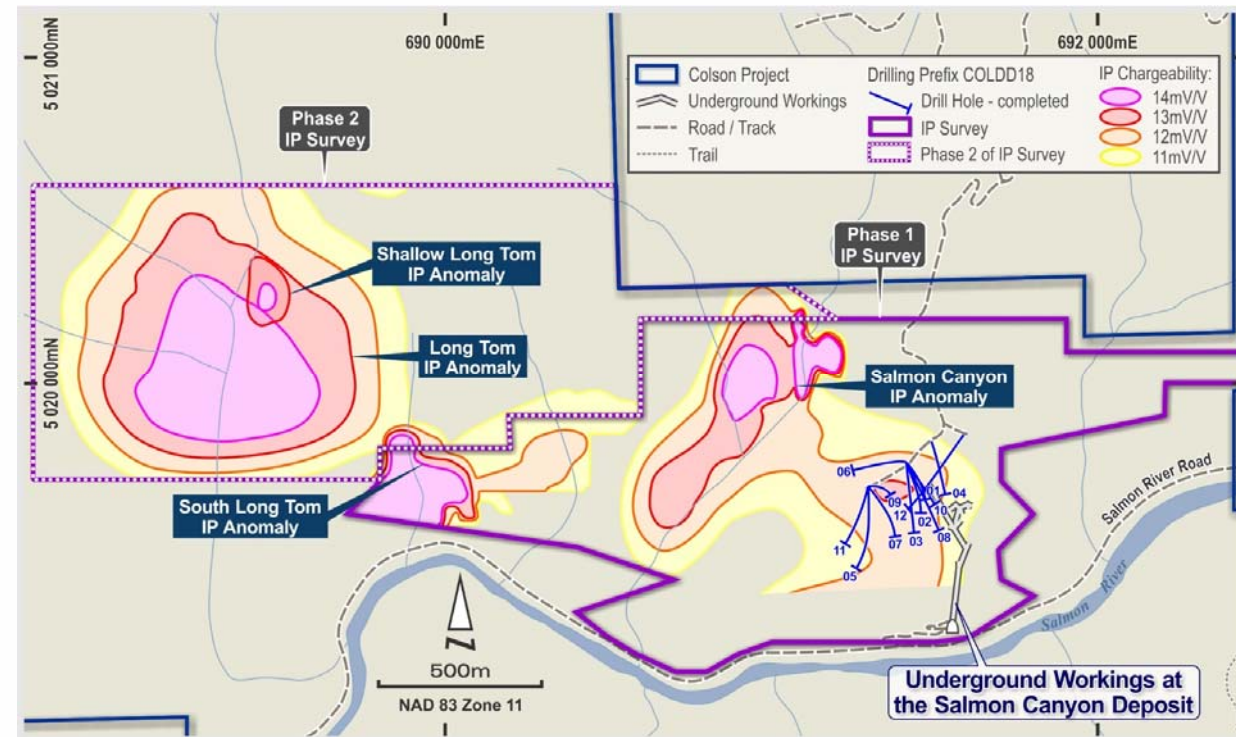
Mineralisation at 315.0m depth in COLDD1801



Mineralisation at 345.6m depth in COLDD1803

Colson Project, Idaho: Second Phase Drilling Program

- Initial drill permits limited us to drilling from 4 pads in close proximity to the underground workings
- Precluded us from drill testing the best portions of the IP anomalies
- Initial drilling tested the fringes (weaker portions) of the IP anomalism:
 - Regularly intersected significant cobalt- and copper-sulphides
 - Validates that IP anomaly = cobalt/copper mineralization
- Strongest portions of the chargeability anomalies may reflect:
 - Thickest zones of sulphides; and/or
 - Highest concentrations of sulphides (e.g. massive sulphides)
- Permit applications have been submitted to drill test the Salmon Canyon IP Anomaly and the Long Tom IP/Soil Anomaly:
 - Approval expected Q2 2019



Chargeability anomalies in initial IP data from the Colson Cobalt-Copper Project, Idaho.

NWC's Other Projects in the Idaho Cobalt Belt

Elkhorn Creek Project

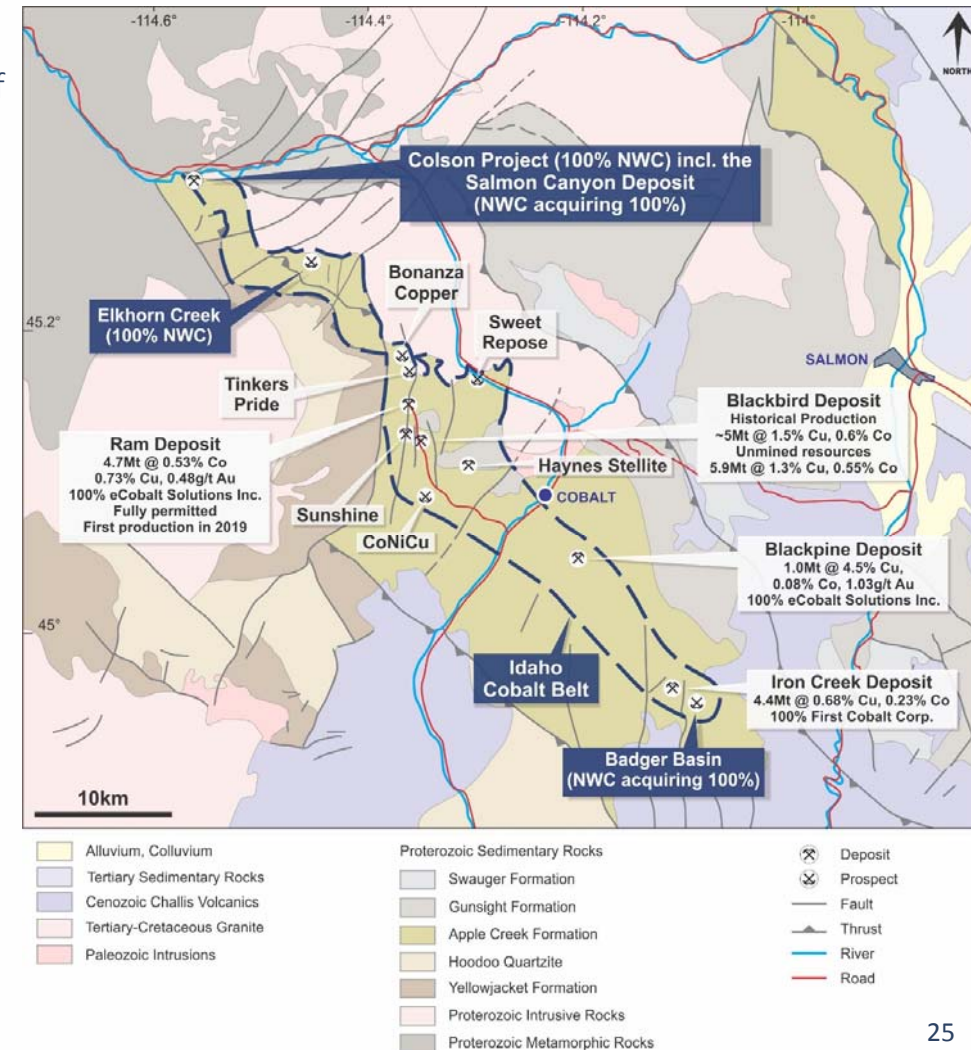
- Historic records indicate copper-cobalt mineralisation present over ~1.5km of strike
- 52 soil samples collected on 2 traverses in late 2018;
 - Significant Co-Cu-As-Ag anomalism evident
- Follow-up work to be undertaken during 2019 field season

Badger Basin Project

- Close proximity to First Cobalt's Iron Creek Deposit; same geology
- 167 soil samples collected on systematic grid in late 2018
 - Moderate Co-Cu anomalism evident

Iron Dyke Project

- Within an outlier of the Idaho Cobalt Belt
- Initial reconnaissance conducted Nov. 2018 with several rock samples collected
 - High-grade Co-Cu mineralisation confirmed
- Follow-up work to be undertaken during 2019 field season



Goodsprings Copper-Cobalt Project, Nevada

- Numerous small-scale copper mines operated in the early 1900s; little attention paid to the cobalt at the time of mining except in 1921/22:

Columbia Mine (100% NWC)

- 3 ore shipments in 1921:
 - Graded 29.18% Co (249kg), 13.42% Co (1,720kg) and 5.13% Co (2,190kg)

Blue Jay Mine (Partially NWC)

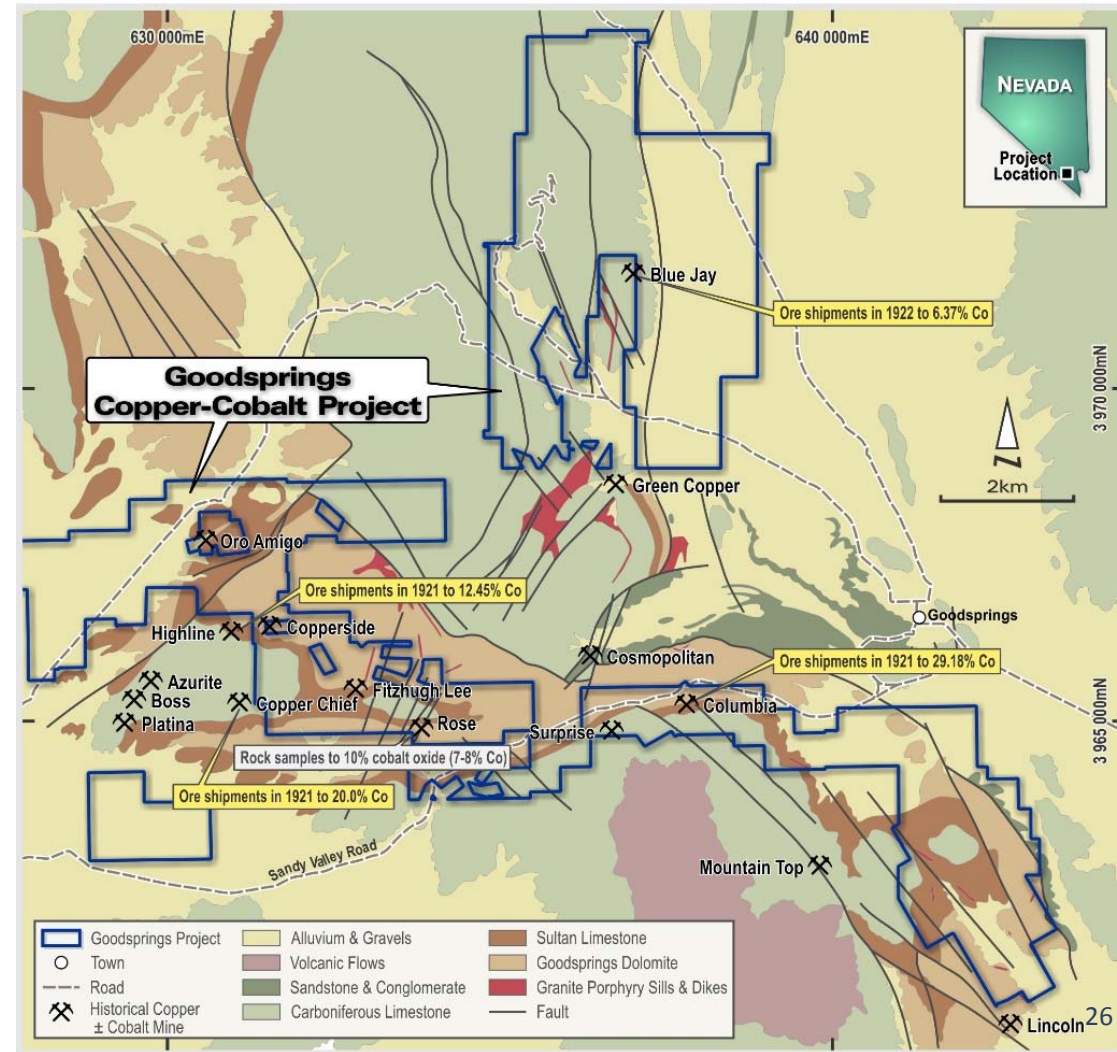
- 1 ore shipment in 1922:
 - Graded 6.37% Co (556kg)

Highline Mine

- 2 ore shipments in 1921:
 - Graded 12.45% Co (544kg) and 6.35% Co (2,186kg)

Copper Chief Mine

- 3 ore shipments in 1921:
 - Graded 20.0% Co (868kg), 10.86% Co (5,881kg) and 7.20% Co (4,893kg)
- Very limited modern exploration in the district



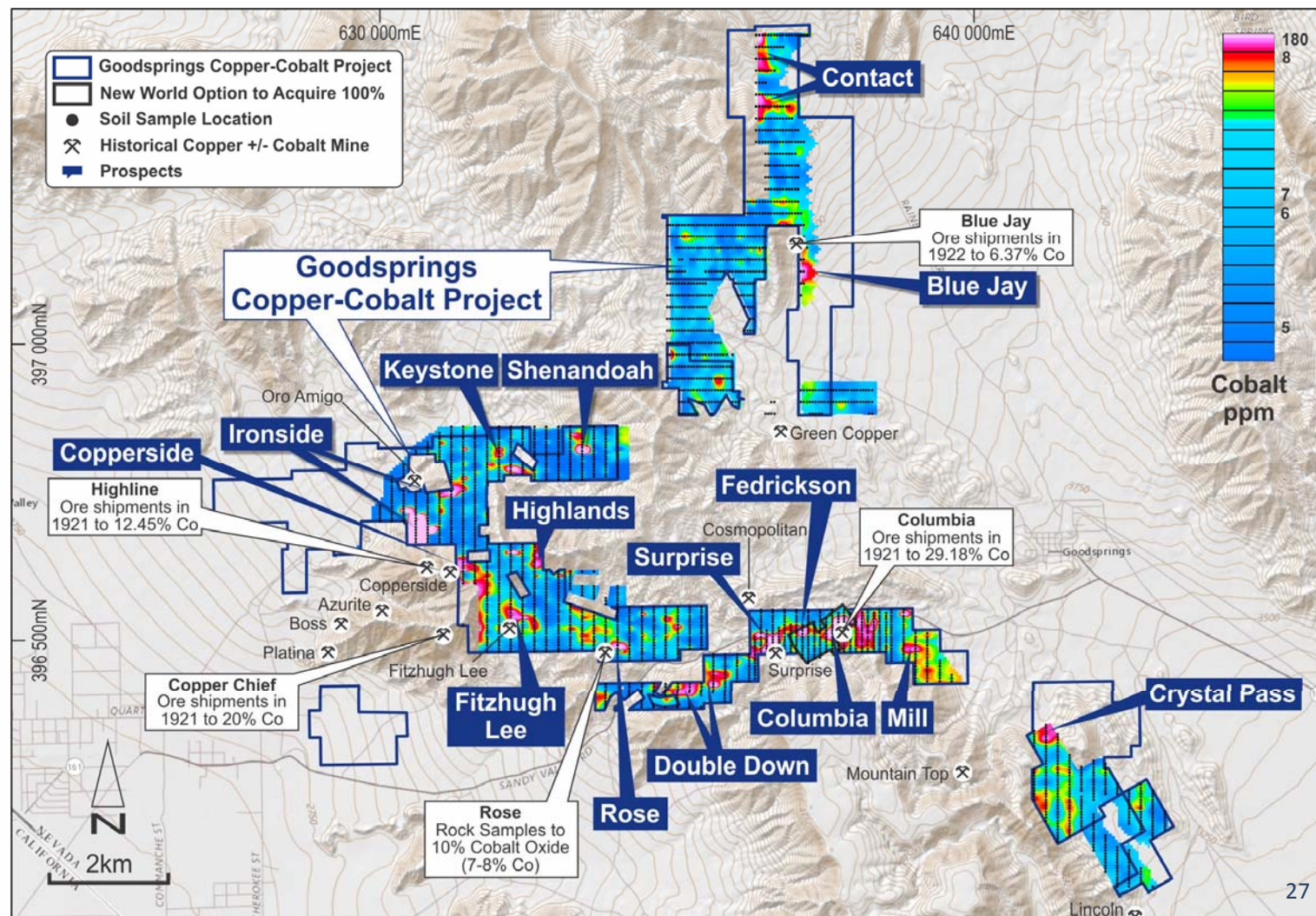
Geology of the Goodsprings District, Nevada

Goodsprings Project, Nevada Soil Sampling Program

- 2018 – 2,350 soil samples over the entire project area (except transported cover)
 - 200m x 50m centres; 100m x 50m over the Columbia Mine
- 16 high-priority cobalt-copper anomalies delineated
- IP surveying completed over 7 high-priority targets
- Project area reduced by 20% on geochem results



Some of the open pit and underground workings at the historical Columbia Mine



Disclaimer



Qualified and Competent Person

The information in this presentation report that relates to (i) exploration results for the Tererro Copper-Gold-Zinc Project, the Colson Cobalt-Copper project and the Goodsprings Copper-Cobalt project; and (ii) the historic resource estimate for the Jones Hill deposit; is based, and fairly reflects, information compiled by Mr Ben Vallerine, who is a consultant to, and shareholder of, the Company. Mr Vallerine is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Mr Vallerine has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and the activity he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results and Mineral Resources (JORC Code). Mr Vallerine consents to the inclusion in the presentation of the matters based on the information in the form and context in which it appears.

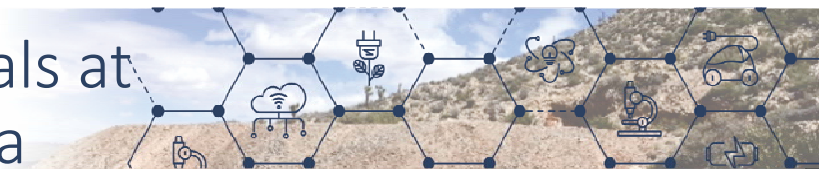
Previously Reported Results

There is information in this presentation relating to exploration results which were previously announced on 21 September, 9 October and 3 November 2017 and 7 February, 22 March, 6 April, 12 April, 4 May, 11 May, 23 May, 30 July, 5 September, 19 September, 25 October and 20 December 2018, 23 January and 9 April 2019. Other than as disclosed in those announcements, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcements.

Forward Looking Statements

Any forward-looking information contained in this presentation is made as of the date of this presentation. Except as required under applicable securities legislation, New World Cobalt does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update this forward-looking information.

Appendix 1 – Terms to Lease 100% of the Minerals at the Columbia Mine, Goodsprings Project, Nevada



Timeline	Cash	NWC Shares	Work Obligations
1. 2 October 2017	US\$40k PAID	US\$50k	
2. 2 October 2018	US\$20k PAID		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sampling and Ground geophysics survey SATISFIED
3. 2 October 2019	US\$20k		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> JORC Inferred Resource Reduce Area of Interest from 120 to 20 acres
4. 2 October 2020	US\$20k		
5. 2 October 2021	US\$20k		
6. 2 October 2022	US\$20k		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Submit Mine Permit Applications (within 5 years)
7. 2 October 2023	US\$100k		
8. 2 October 2024	US\$250k		
Annually thereafter	US\$250k*		

* The vendor retains a 2.0% NSR royalty. Royalty payments will be deducted from the Annual US\$250k payment obligation