COBALT
NICKEL
COPPER

Company Presentation
ASX: CZN
12 January 2017
FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

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Forward-looking statements are statements that are not historical facts. Words such as “expect(s)”, “feel(s)”, “believe(s)”, “will”, “may”, “anticipate(s)” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These statements include, but are not limited to statements regarding future production, resources or reserves and exploration results. All such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and generally beyond the control of the Company, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied or projected by, the forward-looking information and statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) those relating to the interpretation of drill results, the geology, grade and continuity of mineral deposits and conclusions of economic evaluations, (ii) risks relating to possible variations in reserves, grade, planned mining dilution and ore loss, or recovery rates and changes in project parameters as plans continue to be refined, (iii) the potential for delays in exploration or development activities or the completion of feasibility studies, (iv) risks related to commodity price and foreign exchange rate fluctuations, (v) risks related to failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis and on acceptable terms or delays in obtaining governmental approvals or in the completion of development or construction activities, and (vi) other risks and uncertainties related to the Company's prospects, properties and business strategy. Our audience is cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof, and we do not undertake any obligation to revise and disseminate forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of or non-occurrence of any events.
**Company Focus**

**ASX listed exploration company**

**Lynn Lake Nickel-Copper-Cobalt Project**
- Prominent historical nickel mining centre
- Development opportunity
  - Large existing resources
- Exciting exploration play 5km from mine
  - Compelling “Lynn Lake like” targets

**Mt Gilmore Cobalt-Copper-Gold Project**
- Prospective for large copper-gold systems
- Advanced high-grade cobalt deposit

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**COBALT**

- Exciting new focus for CZN
- Significant market interest
- Cobalt growth sector - “Rechargeable Batteries”

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**Capital Structure**

- Market Cap. @ 2.0 cps: A$ 16.27M
- Shares on Issue: # 813.4M
- Options on Issue: # 20.0M
- Cash (approximate): A$ 1.9M
- 52 week share trading range: A$ $0.003 – 0.030

*Average Trading Volume ~12M per day*
CZN RECENT ACTIVITIES v SHARE PRICE

- Cobalt Ridge Drilling Initial Assay Results
- Cobalt Ridge Drilling Assay Results
- Cobalt Ridge Drilling Completed – Awaiting Results
- Cobalt Ridge Drilling Timing Update
- Mt Gilmore DD Completed
- Mt Gilmore Cu Rock Chips
- Mt Gilmore Possible Acquisition
- Lynn Lake FLC Geophysical Targets Defined
- Lynn Lake FLC Drilling to Commence
- Lynn Lake FLC Prelim Geophysical Results
- Mt Gilmore New Geophysical Anomalies
- Early Feb 2016 12 Mth Low

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**COBALT BATTERIES**

- **NiCd** – Nickel-Cadmium
- **NiMH** – Nickel-Metal Hydride

**Lithium Ion Batteries** - Accounts for growth in Cobalt usage

- **LCO** – Lithium Cobalt Oxide – 60% Co
- **NMC** – Lithium Nickel Manganese Cobalt Oxide – 10-20% Co
- **NCA** – Lithium Nickel Cobalt – 9% Co

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**COBALT DEMAND**

Driven by rechargeable battery market

- 2015 refined cobalt
  - Output 92,877t*
  - Consumption 90,150t **
- 49% from rechargeable batteries
- 2016 refined cobalt output +100,000t
- **Forecast 68% increase in cobalt consumption between 2015 and 2025**

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**Li-Ion Batteries**

- Safer
- Cheaper to manufacture
- Best commercially accepted energy storage capacity
- Better energy density ratings

- 75% of Market Share of Li-Ion Batteries in 2015 **

Possible growth in demand due to Electric Vehicles (EV’s) and Smart Grid Storage

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**EV’s & Cobalt**

- Measurable growth in EV production
- Government policy incentive stimulus
- Chinese sales of “New Energy Vehicles” up 343% in 2015 ***

**To supply EV battery sector, energy requirements forecast to consume 75%-78% of total cobalt production**

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Sources:

* Darton Commodities Limited – Cobalt Market Review 2015-2016
** CRU Cobalt Market Outlook – 20 May 2016
*** Global and China Electric Vehicle Industry Report, 2016-2025

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COBALT SUPPLY CONCERNS

END-USERS SEEKING AN ETHICAL STABLE SUPPLY

Cobalt predominantly a by-product

- 60% from copper mining
- 38% from nickel mining
  - Laterite – Australia, Cuba and Asia Pacific
  - Sulphide – smaller scale
- 2% from primary cobalt mining

Supply Pressures

- Weak nickel and copper prices = less production = less cobalt
- Government policy affecting nickel laterite production – Indonesia & Philippines
- The stability of governments in major supply regions is an ongoing concern
- Integrity of supply source – Human Rights issues for DRC cobalt supply highlighted by Amnesty International in 2016
- Artisanal Mining – “low hanging fruit” – not a long-term supply solution

Dominant Supply Sources

- DRC copper mines account for between 47%** to 65%* of global supply
- China - largest producer of refined cobalt
  - 94% of cobalt imported to China is sourced from DRC*
  - 22% of this is from DRC Artisanal Mining*

Sources:
* Darton Commodities Limited – Cobalt Market Review 2015-2016
** CRU Cobalt Market Outlook – 20 May 2016
*** Macquarie Wealth Management – Commodities Comment – 12 May 2016
Location
- North-eastern NSW
- 35km NW from Grafton
- Excellent access throughout Project

CZN currently 51% - earning 80% equity
- $200k expenditure requirement in 1st year ✔
- $2M earn-in over 3 years (1yr extension option)
- Small periodic payments
- All costs covered by CZN until decision to mine – with subsequent standard contribute/dilute JV

(full purchase agreement details in CZN ASX announcement dated 16 June, 2016)
MT GILMORE – COBALT PROSPECTIVITY

ENORMOUS POTENTIAL
under explored and largely undrilled

Mt Gilmore Trend
- Within the New England Orogen - Hosts large copper-gold systems
  - Mt Morgan Cu-Au Mine (+50Mt @ 5.9 g/t Au and 0.7% Cu)
  - Mt Rawdon Au Mine (50Mt @ 0.71 g/t Au)
- Mineralised “Mt Gilmore Trend” 18km strike
- +25 historic Cu-Au-Co-Fe workings and small mines
- Five large Cu-Au targets identified to date
- Target models include tourmaline breccia hosted Cu-Au deposits, Cu-Au-Fe skarns and quartz-sulphide vein system (such as porphyry Cu-Au deposits)

Cobalt Ridge - High Grade Cobalt Deposit
- Corazon’s initial exploration focus – but part of a much larger system
- Multiple sulphide lodes drill defined over 300m strike
- Drill tested from surface to ~140m depth
- Extensions open and un-tested
- Minimal work required for resource definition
Cobalt Ridge Exploration Targets

COBALT RIDGE – DRILLING PROVES POTENTIAL

November 2016 Drilling

- Results confirmed projects potential as a valuable high-grade cobalt dominant deposit
- Broad zones of shallow mineralisation – up to 37 metre down-hole intersections
- Best individual result of 1m @ 2.79% Co
- Multiple +1% Co results
- High grade open to the west
- New targets identified from surface workings and geology

Cobalt Ridge West Target
- Extension of drill-defined mineralisation
- Sub-cropping quartz–tourmaline–limonite breccia (Cobalt Ridge host rock).
- Cobalt in soil geochemical anomalies.

Flintoff’s Cobalt Target
- Historic copper workings, including deep shafts, over ~220m strike.
- Sub-cropping quartz-tourmaline–limonite breccia (Cobalt Ridge host rock).
- Cobalt in soil geochemical anomalies.

Cobalt Ridge East Target
- Projected Cobalt Ridge cobalt in soil and interpreted structural trend under sedimentary cover.
Summary

- 18 RC holes for 1,960m
- Identified zonation in cobalt/copper/gold mineralisation along strike
- Steep northwest plunge to high-grade cobalt mineralisation

Main Cobalt Lode

- Tested by 6 holes
- Average 8m true width with grades of between 0.23% to 0.65% Co
- Inclusive of high grade zones up to 7m downhole and up to 1.48% Co
- Best individual sample of 2.79% Co
- Copper + gold credits
Cobalt Ridge – RC Drilling - 2016

Assays returned for all 6 RC holes intersecting the Main Cobalt Lode

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hole</th>
<th>Length @ Co% and Cu%</th>
<th>Copper Equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MGRC002</td>
<td>16m @ 0.65% Co and 0.26% Cu</td>
<td>4.20% CuEqv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incl</td>
<td>6m @ 1.48% Co and 0.14% Cu</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMGRC003</td>
<td>37m @ 0.14% Co and 0.23% Cu</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incl</td>
<td>2m @ 0.36% Co and 1.37% Cu</td>
<td>3.74% CuEqv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>1m @ 1.20% Co and 1.02% Cu</td>
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</tr>
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<td>34m @ 0.23% Co and 0.26% Cu</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incl</td>
<td>4m @ 0.48% Co and 0.27% Cu</td>
<td>3.21% CuEqv</td>
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<tr>
<td>&amp;</td>
<td>5m @ 0.71% Co and 0.88% Cu</td>
<td>5.25% CuEqv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>15m @ 0.33% Co and 0.25% Cu</td>
<td>2.31% CuEqv</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incl</td>
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<tr>
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Copper Equivalent grades as an indicator of value

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Cobalt Intercept calculation parameters: Greater than or equal to 0.3m down hole thickness, greater than or equal to 0.05% Co, greater than or equal to 0.05% Co cut-off and less than or equal to 3m internal dilution. Gold is associated with the mineralisation at Cobalt Ridge, but is not reported above. Gold values at lower detection limit <0.01ppm are attributed a value of 0.005ppm for interval calculations.

Copper equivalents (CuEqv) = Cu%+(Co%*5.89)+(Au_ppm*0.679). Metal prices used are Cu US$5,642/t, Co US$33,249/t and Au US$1,191.86/oz (reference infomine.com spot prices quoted on 12-01-2017). The CuEqv values were completed on the Cobalt Intercept calculations identified above. It is the Company’s opinion that all elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered.
COBALT RIDGE – RC DRILLING - 2016

Assays returned for all 6 RC holes intersecting the Main Cobalt Lode

- **MGRC002**: 16m @ 0.65% Co and 0.26% Cu
  - Incl 6m @ 1.48% Co and 0.14% Cu

- **MMGRC003**: 37m @ 0.14% Co and 0.23% Cu
  - Incl 2m @ 0.36% Co and 1.37% Cu
  - & 1m @ 1.20% Co and 1.02% Cu

- **MMGRC006**: 34m @ 0.23% Co and 0.26% Cu
  - Incl 4m @ 0.48% Co and 0.27% Cu
  - & 5m @ 0.71% Co and 0.88% Cu

- **MMGRC007**: 15m @ 0.33% Co and 0.25% Cu
  - Incl 3m @ 0.82% Co and 0.26% Cu
  - & 1m @ 0.61% Co and 0.67% Cu

- **MMGRC008**: 17m @ 0.35% Co and 0.09% Cu
  - Incl 7m @ 0.72% Co and 0.02% Cu

- **MMGRC009**: 28m @ 0.10% Co and 0.41% Cu
  - Incl 1m @ 0.53% Co and 2.01% Cu

Cobalt Grades At Other Operations

- **Canada** - Lynn Lake Ni-Cu-Co sulphide –
  - 0.02% to 0.04% Co, +1% Ni, 0.5% Cu

- **Australia** - Murrin Murrin Ni-Co laterite
  - 0.09% Co, 1.3% Ni

- **USA** - Idaho Underground Project (TSX:ECS)
  - 0.55% Co, 0.75% Cu, 0.53 g/t Au

- **DRC** – Kalongwe Cu-Co
  - 0.27% Co, 2.7% Cu

Cobalt Intercept calculation parameters: Greater than or equal to 0.3m down hole thickness, greater than or equal to 0.05% Co, greater than or equal to 0.05% Co cut-off and less than or equal to 3m internal dilution. Gold values are included in the intercepts, but not reported above. Gold values at lower detection limit <0.01ppm are attributed a value of 0.005ppm for interval calculations. Copper equivalents (CuEqv) = Cu%+(Co%*5.89)+(Au_ppm*0.679). Metal prices used are Cu US$5642/t, Co US$33,249/t and Au US$1191.86/oz (reference infomine.com spot prices quoted on 12-01-2017). The CuEqv calculation were completed on the Cobalt Intercepts calculated using the Co intercept calculations identified above.
Cobalt Ridge Prospect Long Section
Interpreted drill hole intersection centre-point of the Main Cobalt Lode with intervals (greater or equal to 1m downhole thickness and greater or equal to 0.05% Co cut-off, with less-than 3m internal dilution)

37m @ 0.14% Co, 0.23% Cu, 0.08g/t Au
  Incl. 2m @ 0.36% Co, 1.37% Cu, 0.38g/t Au
  & 1m @ 1.20% Co, 1.02% Cu, 0.44g/t Au

16m @ 0.30% Co, 0.21% Cu, 0.10g/t Au

34m @ 0.23% Co, 0.26% Cu, 0.08g/t Au
  Incl. 4m @ 0.48% Co, 0.27% Cu, 0.15g/t Au
  & 5m @ 0.71% Co, 0.88% Cu, 0.27g/t Au

17m @ 0.37% Co, 0.13% Cu, 0.12g/t Au

19m @ 0.32% Co, 0.24% Cu, 0.12g/t Au
  Incl. 2m @ 0.91% Co, 1.63% Cu, 0.87g/t Au

8m @ 0.43% Co, 0.10% Cu, 0.06g/t Au

11m @ 0.32% Co, 0.18% Cu, 0.11g/t Au

16m @ 0.65% Co, 0.26% Cu, 0.17g/t Au
  Incl. 6m @ 1.48% Co, 0.14% Cu, 0.32g/t Au

28m @ 0.10% Co, 0.41% Cu, 0.10g/t Au
  Incl. 1m @ 0.53% Co, 2.01% Cu, 0.65g/t Au

14m @ 0.10% Co, 0.13% Cu, 0.06g/t Au

5m @ 0.11% Co, 0.11% Cu, 0.21g/t Au

9m @ 0.18% Co, 0.40% Cu, 0.13g/t Au

11m @ 0.13% Co, 0.81% Cu, 0.18g/t Au

15m @ 0.24% Co, 0.90% Cu, 0.42g/t Au
  Incl. 3m @ 0.55% Co, 2.30% Cu, 0.90g/t Au

15m @ 0.33% Co, 0.25% Cu, 0.17g/t Au
  Incl. 3m @ 0.82% Co, 0.26% Cu, 0.42g/t Au
  & 1m @ 0.61% Co, 0.67% Cu, 0.43g/t Au

17m @ 0.35% Co, 0.09% Cu, 0.07g/t Au
  Incl. 7m @ 0.72% Co, 0.02% Cu, 0.14g/t Au

17m @ 0.30% Co, 0.21% Cu, 0.10g/t Au

5m @ 0.11% Co, 0.11% Cu, 0.21g/t Au

OPEN
Field-work at Mt Gilmore in 2017 will commence with the definition of additional cobalt drill targets at Cobalt Ridge

Drilling proposed for Q2 2017

Reconnaissance exploration, mapping and surface geochemistry will target other historically defined copper prospects for cobalt.

First-pass metallurgical test work on RC drill samples is underway. This work will provide information regarding the nature of the cobalt-copper-gold mineralisation and in particular the suitability of the cobalt for use in the rechargeable battery industry.
LYNN LAKE – PROJECT SUMMARY

Corazon controls Canada’s 5th largest nickel producing regions

- Ownership consolidated for the first time since mine closure in 1976
- All year access to mine area
- Excellent infrastructure
  - Township, shops, hospital
  - Abundant hydro-electricity and water
  - Sealed airstrip
  - Road or rail options for metal transport
- No environmental or Native Title issues
- Large remnant resource defined
- Historic and recent drilling has identified resource upside potential in Mining Centre

Modern techniques being used to uncover new deposits

- New discoveries in the “shadow of the headframe” within Mining Centre
- Large anomaly under-cover just 5km south of the Mining Centre – indicated of Lynn Lake style of mineralisation
- Multiple drill-ready targets generated

Notes -
Resource released by Corazon Mining Limited in an ASX announcement date 16th April, 2015.

Cobalt mineralisation not reported within resource due to incomplete historical analysis for the metal.

Nickel equivalent grades (NIEQ%) are provided as an indicator of value in a multi-metallic deposit. Lynn Lake has a long history as a nickel, copper and cobalt mining camp. It is the Company’s opinion that all elements included in the metal equivalent calculation have a reasonable potential to be recovered. Past mining of these deposits on average produced a nickel concentrate, consisting of 14% nickel, 1.5% copper and 0.35% cobalt and a copper concentrate having 30% copper and 0.60% nickel. In this circuit, 85% of the nickel, 93% of the copper and 80% of the cobalt were recovered on average.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deposit</th>
<th>Lower Cut-off Grade</th>
<th>Tonnnes</th>
<th>Grade</th>
<th>Contained Metal</th>
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<td>Ni %</td>
<td>Ni %</td>
<td>Cu %</td>
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<td>9,400,000</td>
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<td>0.40</td>
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</table>
More than 70 years of exploration and 23 years of mining data needed to be located and digitally captured

- Data collation has been a major undertaking by Corazon
- Information predominantly in pre-computer era paper format
- Data held by multiple parties and needed to be located - project land tenure was divided post mine closure
- Drill hole database grown from 2,800 holes to ~9,000 holes
  - Mostly mine and resource focussed drilling
  - Previous operators with a “Mine focus” – non-typical (in size or nature) mineralisation not targeted or followed up
  - New zones of mineralisation have been identified
- CZN has collated an extensive geophysical dataset – from 1950’s to current generation
  - Geophysics is the key to discovery at Lynn Lake
    - Deep rooted systems
    - Extensive thin cover, including swap, till and alluvial
FRASER LAKE COMPLEX (FLC) – PRIORITY DRILL TARGET

Geophysical anomalies appears bigger & better than Lynn Lake

- Predominantly under shallow cover of muskeg (swamp) & overburden (till deposits)
- **Fertile** in nickel and copper – geochemically and geophysically similar to Lynn Lake – same host rocks
  - Twice as large as Lynn Lake
- Strong amplitude IP anomalies - suggesting highly mineralised environment – **massive and disseminated** signatures
- Best anomalies are generally sub-vertical, extending from **near surface (outcrop) to great depths**

**New model for formation of FLC**

- A deep-rooted gravity anomaly to the south of FLC may be the source of mafic/ultramafic units
- The southern narrowing of the FLC (neck) marks a possible feeder zone, from the gravity anomaly
- Feeders to mafic/ultramafic bodies provide an ideal location for the formation of magmatic sulphide bodies

**FLC is a nickel rich intrusive**

- Surface sampling has established the presence of nickel within the FLC, including nickel sulphides in rock chips and historical drilling
- The Motriuk Ultramafic may be sourced from the same deep-rooted gravity feature that is thought to feed the FLC. Motriuk is depleted in nickel – meaning the nickel has been removed from the melt and deposited elsewhere
#1 Target - EM conductor (VTM anomaly) situated outside the area tested by the IP survey, but within the interpreted neck of the intrusion. It exhibits an extremely high conductance (CT=4.086 S), and interpreted to be 60m wide by 15m thick and 482m down-plunge towards the south-west. Anomaly is under shallow cover and is coincident with a magnetic high of 140m by 120m in area. The high conductance of this anomaly sets it apart from any other anomaly in the Lynn Lake region.

Targets #2 and #3 - within main IP strong chargeability anomaly (between 20 and 45 m/s) that aligns with FLC ‘Neck’. Coincident with high magnetic anomalies.

#4 Target - coincident IP chargeability and magnetic anomaly close to an historical rock chip result of 0.39% nickel and is within what is interpreted to be the feeder to the Eastern Magnetic Domain Ultramafic (EMD).
FLC – DRILLING MID-JAN’17 - SITE PREPARATION COMPLETED

Difficult Ground Conditions
Heavy Equipment Requiring Heli-Lift To Sites

Light Vehicle Access Track

“Dragging” Light Vehicle Access Track

Drill Site #1 Target
Two Quality Exploration Projects - Strong Development Potential

- **Mt Gilmore**
  - Cobalt Ridge is a unique high-grade deposit of a strategically important metal
  - Attracting market interest - favoured metal in an emerging industry
  - Larger story of big intrusive copper-gold system defines “blue-sky”

- **Lynn Lake**
  - FLC - compelling exploration targets - about to be drilled
  - Existing infrastructure beneficial for exploration and development
  - Existing resources – provide the foundations for a long-life mining operation

**Corazon - A Proven Explorer**

- Currently has cash, operates frugally, low overheads, capital into exploration
- Active and aggressive exploration philosophy continues to be supported by the market
- Incredible liquidity for a ‘Junior Explorer’

**Indicative Upcoming News Flow**

- Cobalt Ridge – Core assays returned
- FLC – Commencement of drilling and #1 Target result
- FLC – On-going drilling results (drilling anticipated to take one month)
- Cobalt Ridge – Results of initial metallurgical test work
- Cobalt Ridge – ongoing work (surface sampling, geophysics)
- Mt Gilmore – reconnaissance exploration project wide

In preparation for Phase II drill program
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The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Targets is based on information compiled by Mr Brett Smith, B.Sc Hons (Geol), Member AusIMM, Member AIG and an employee of Corazon Mining Limited. Mr Smith has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralization and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Smith consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Canadian geologist Dr Larry Hulbert has been engaged by Corazon to manage the collation of past exploration information and the definition of new targets at Lynn Lake. Dr Hulbert has extensive knowledge of the Lynn Lake district and over 40 years’ experience in Ni-Cu-PGM exploration and research. Dr Hulbert is one of North America’s foremost experts on magmatic sulphide deposits and would qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”.

Dr. Hulbert has authored numerous professional papers, was the recipient of the Barlow Medal from CIM in 1993, a Robinson Distinguished Lecturer for the Geological and Mineralogical Association of Canada for 2001-2002, and in 2003 received the Earth Sciences Sector Merit Award from Natural Resources Canada.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources for the A Plug deposits at the Lynn Lake project is based on information compiled by Mr Neal Leggo who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. At the time of completing the resource Mr Leggo was a full time employee of Ravensgate and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Leggo consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results and Mineral Resources for the EL Plug deposits at the Lynn Lake project is based on information compiled by Mr Stephen Hyland who is a Fellow of the Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. At the time of completing the resource Mr Hyland was a full time employee of Ravensgate and has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the “Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves”. Mr Hyland consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.