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COBALT

TREM 2012

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Cautionary Note

This presentation contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian and US securities legislation. These statements relate to future events or the future activities or performance of the Company. All statements, other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Information concerning mineral resource estimates also may be deemed to be forward-looking statements in that it reflects a prediction of the mineralization that would be encountered if a mineral deposit were developed and mined. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as: believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, postulate and similar expressions, or which by their nature refer to future events.

Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Inherent in forward looking statements are risks and uncertainties beyond the Company's ability to predict or control, including, but not limited to, risks related to the Company's inability to identify one or more economic deposits on its properties, variations in the nature, quality and quantity of any mineral deposits that may be located, variations in the market price of any mineral products the Company may produce or plan to produce, the Company's inability to obtain any necessary permits, consents or authorizations required for its activities, to produce minerals from its properties successfully or profitably, to continue its projected growth, to raise the necessary capital or to be fully able to implement its business strategies.

The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance, and that actual results are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by forward looking statements contained in this presentation.

These forward looking statements are made as of the date hereof and the Company does not intend and does not assume any obligation, to update these forward looking statements, except as required by applicable law. For the reasons set forth above, investors should not attribute undue certainty to or place undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

Cautionary Note to US Investors Concerning Reserve and Resource Estimates

National Instrument 43-101 *Standards of Disclosure of Mineral Projects* ("NI 43-101") is a rule developed by the Canadian Securities Administrators which establishes standards for all public disclosure an issuer makes of scientific and technical information concerning mineral projects. Unless otherwise indicated, all reserve and resource estimates contained in or incorporated by reference in this presentation have been prepared in accordance with NI 43-101 and the guidelines set out in the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (the "CIM") Standards on Mineral Resource and Mineral Reserves, adopted by the CIM Council (the "CIM Standards") as amended.

The Qualified Person for Puget Ventures under National Instrument 43-101 is Mr. Steven McRobbie.

The Karakul Property is beneficially owned by Pafra through its wholly-owned subsidiary RuMetall. On November 29, 2011, the Federal State Unitary Geological Enterprise Urangeologorazvedka commenced insolvency proceedings against RuMetall in the Arbitration Court of the Altai Republic with respect to indebtedness owing by RuMetall. A court date with respect to such proceedings is scheduled for April 17, 2012. If all claims of RuMetall's creditors are fully paid, or if a settlement agreement is concluded with RuMetall's creditors, prior to such court date, the insolvency proceedings will be terminated.

Pursuant to the Pafra Purchase Agreement, IMHL will be responsible for any debts and liabilities of Pafra and its subsidiaries incurred prior to, and including, the Acquisition Closing Date (including but not limited to the indebtedness owing by RuMetall), and all such debts and liabilities will be paid by IMHL on or before the earlier of: (a) that date which is 90 days from the date on which the proceeds of the Offering are deposited into escrow with the Escrow Agent, or (b) the Acquisition Closing Date.

IMHL has agreed to indemnify the Company from any claims, demands, actions, or causes of action that may be brought against the Company, and from and against all damages, losses, deficiencies, costs, liabilities or expenses that may be suffered by the Company, as a result of or arising out of such proceedings. There are no assurances that such proceedings will be terminated. If IMHL is unable to pay all claims of RuMetall's creditors or reach a settlement agreement with RuMetall's creditors prior to the April 17, 2012 court date, RuMetall may be determined by the court to be insolvent, and its assets (including any interest in the Karakul Property) may be liquidated to satisfy outstanding creditor claims. See "Pafra - the RuMetall Proceedings" in the Prospectus for further discussion.

Pafra Acquisition

Completion of the Pafra Acquisition is subject to numerous conditions, many of which are outside of the Company's control (see "The Pafra Purchase Agreement - Conditions" in the Information Circular, "The Pafra Acquisition - Amendments to the Pafra Purchase Agreement" and "The Pafra Acquisition - Finder's Fee Agreement" in the Prospectus). There is no guarantee that the Pafra Acquisition will be completed.

In the event that the Pafra Acquisition is completed, a significant portion of the Company's resources and attention will be devoted to the development of those mineral interests beneficially owned by Pafra. Though the Company does not intend to forego its Werner Lake Belt Properties at this time, future events or decisions may cause the Company to divert its primary focus away from these mineral interests and their development.

Mission Statement



Global Cobalt plans to become a consolidator
of primary cobalt and strategic metals deposits
worldwide

*Providing investors with exposure to the growth in
demand for strategic metals*

*Acquiring deposits on an accretive basis and
developing them to production*

The Opportunity

- Puget Ventures Inc. (PVS-V) has received shareholder support and TSX conditional approval to graduate to the TSX (GCO-T) as Global Cobalt Corp. upon completion of the Pafra Acquisition
- A strategic set of assets will transfer to Global Cobalt as per the Pafra Purchase Agreement with Imperial Mining Holdings Limited (IMHL)
- Global Cobalt will compliment its Canadian assets with the acquisition of primary cobalt and strategic metals deposits in:
 - Altai, Russia
 - Mongolia
- These deposits have the potential to become cobalt deposits with superior:
 - Grade
 - Tonnage
 - Near Term Potential Production



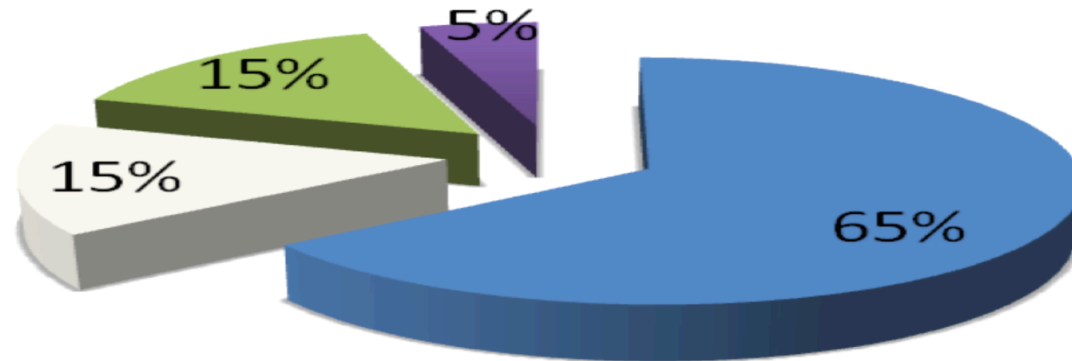
Cobalt – The Essential Element

“It is important to appreciate that cobalt is a critical raw material for many developed economies. It is a substantial **technology-enabling metal** with numerous applications that are **essential** to the ‘green agenda’ so crucial for sustainable global development and to support the innovation platform for Research and Development activities. Cobalt is used extensively in **rechargeable batteries**, as a **catalyst** enabling **clean fuel technology**, in the **aerospace** and **defense industry** and in the production of **hard metals** which are vital to manufacturing, along with a range of other important end uses”

Global Mining of Cobalt

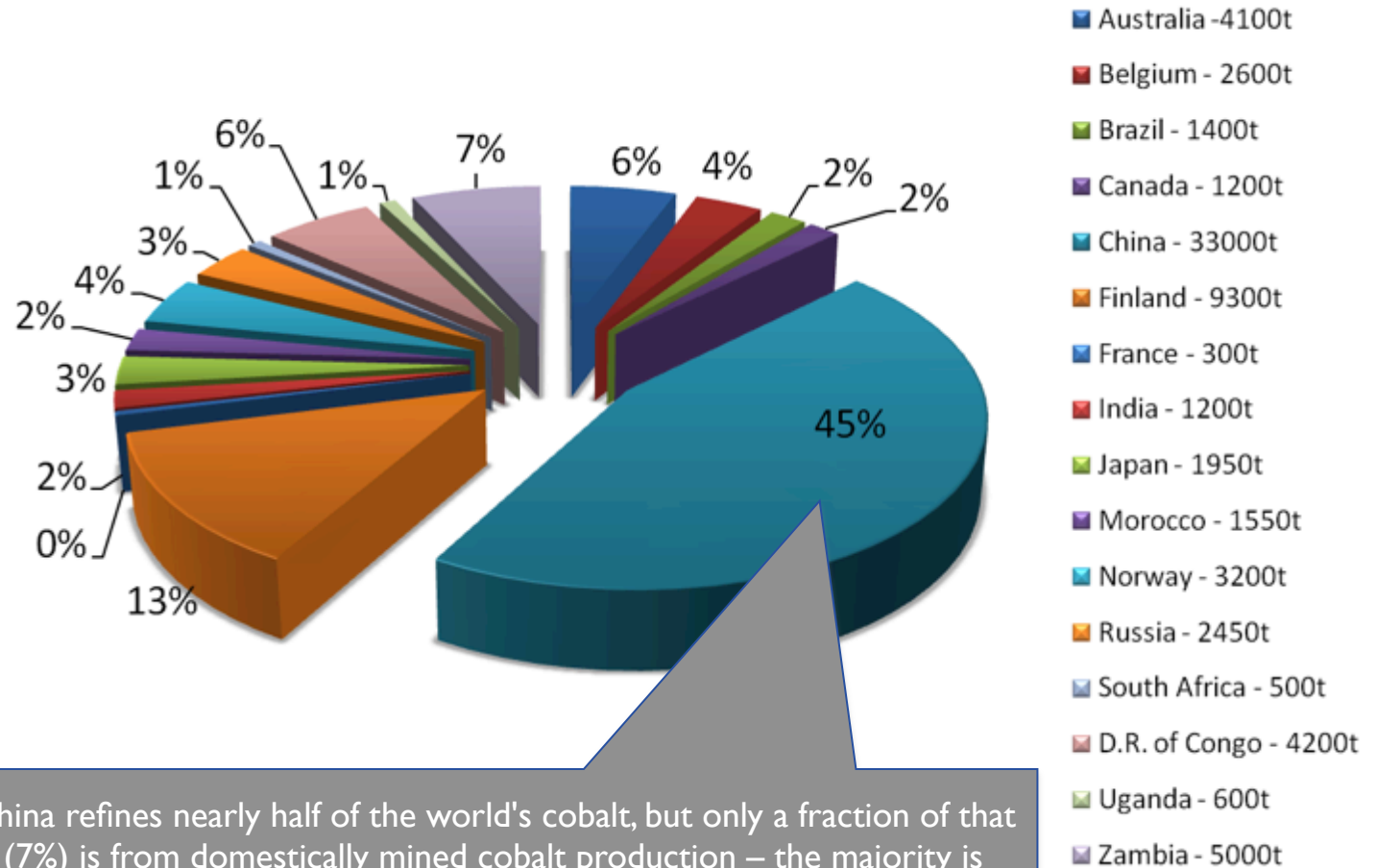
- Global Annual Production of Cobalt is 76,042 Tonnes of Metal
- Cobalt supply tied into nickel and copper production and centered in the Democratic Republic of Congo
- Very few primary cobalt producers

■ Africa ■ Americas ■ Australasia ■ Asia



Data sourced from the Cobalt Development Institute, 2011

Worldwide Distribution of Refined Cobalt



China refines nearly half of the world's cobalt, but only a fraction of that (7%) is from domestically mined cobalt production – the majority is sourced from the DRC.

Data sourced from the Cobalt Development Institute, 2011

Dramatic Shift in Demand Dynamics Over the Past 10 Years

- Transition of demand from the USA and Western Europe to Asia, particularly China
 - Demand increase by the Asian markets nearing 80%
 - China
 - Majority of imports come from the DRC
 - Largest cobalt chemical refiner in the world and in 2005 became the world's largest refined cobalt producing company
 - Largest consumer of cobalt in the world
- Increase in cobalt used in chemical applications
 - Notable use in battery and catalyst sectors
 - Role in LiCoO_2 batteries powering electronics such as mobile phones, laptops and tablets
 - Major additive to batteries used in plug-in hybrid and electric vehicles



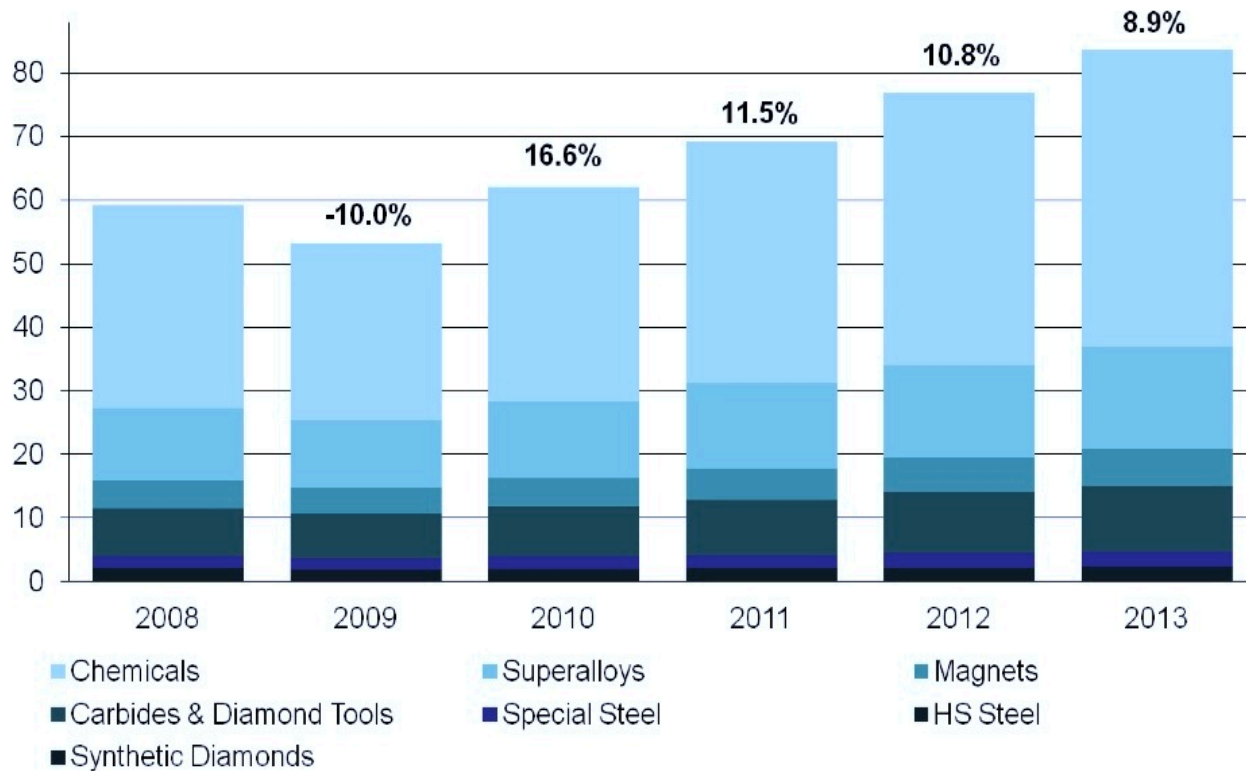
Growth in Demand for Technologies Containing Cobalt

- Hybrid Electric Vehicles (HEVs) and Electric Vehicles (EVs)
- Gas and coal fueled turbines for electricity production
- Growing middle class in developing nations becoming mass consumers
- Proliferation of electronics powered by cobalt containing batteries
- Superalloy demand from new commercial and military aircraft applications
- New energy sources requiring cobalt batteries such as those used in wind and solar technology
- Turbine blades used in wind energy



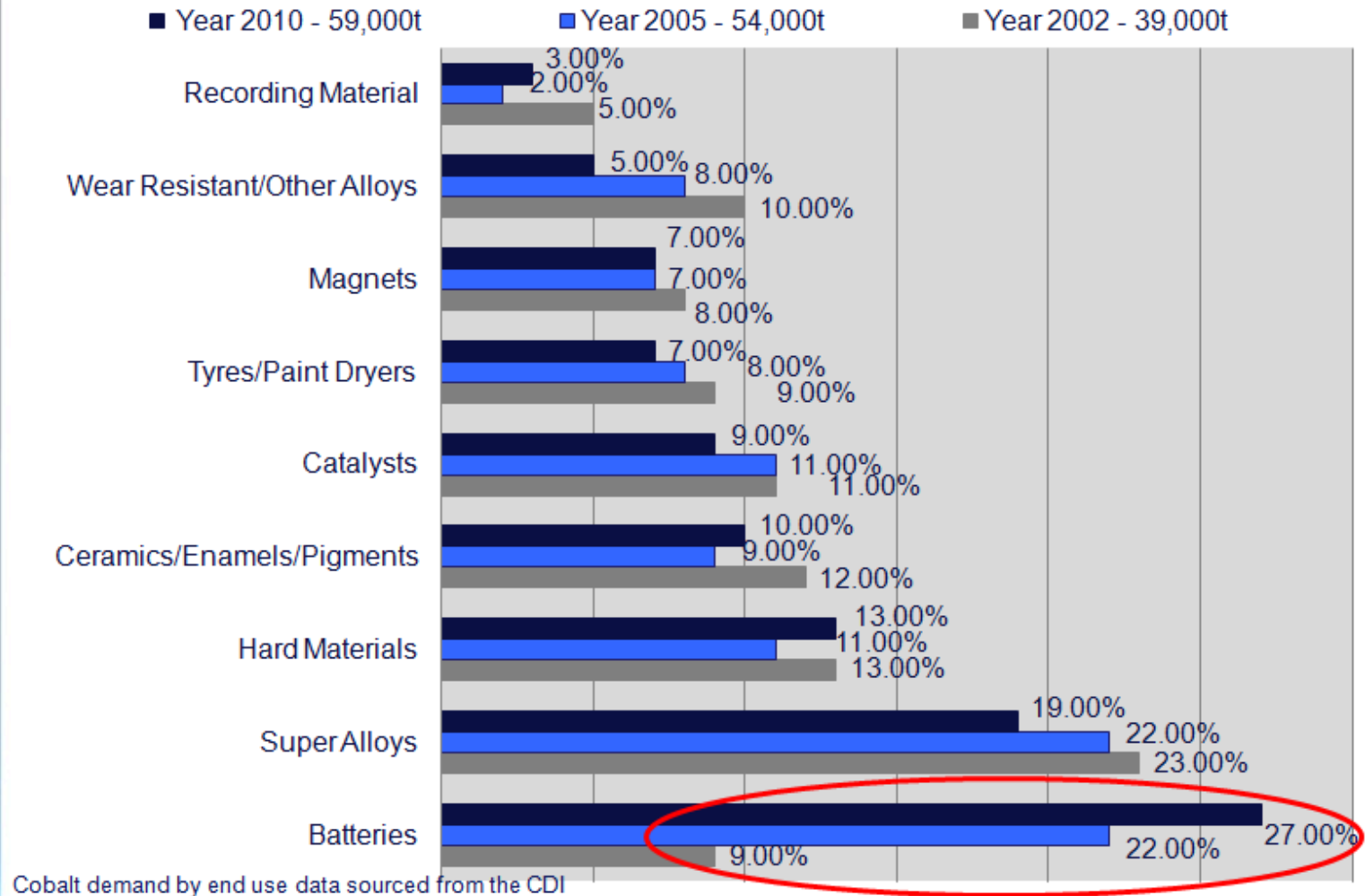
Cobalt Demand by Sector

Cobalt demand by sector, 2008-2013, '000 tonnes (y-o-y change)



Source: CRU

Cobalt Growth Primarily from the Battery Sector



Cobalt and the Electric Vehicle Effect

- In the Li-ion battery the cathode active material contains 60% cobalt and accounts for about 50% of the weight of the cathode
- Li-ion batteries are expected to claim 43% of the total vehicle market in the next five years
 - In context, in 2009 the use of Li-ion batteries manufactured for cars was very limited accounting for just 1.6% of the market
- Increase in popularity for hybrid vehicles is expected to substantially increase demand for cobalt in rechargeable batteries
- Electric cars will make up 20% of U.K. auto sales by 2016 as drivers take advantage of government subsidies and lower fuel costs
- Mercedes-Benz believes that cars powered solely by petrol and diesel engines will have virtually ceased to exist by 2050
- In Japan, 1 in 5 Honda sales will be hybrids by 2011

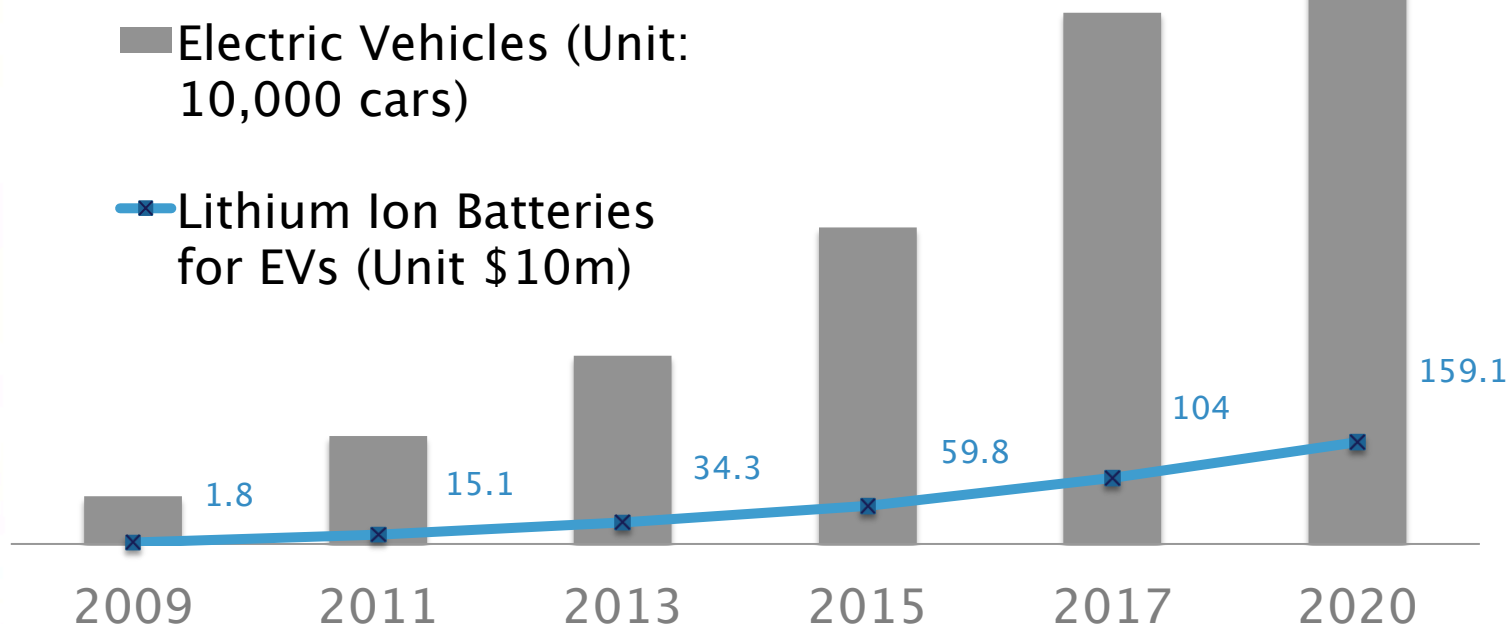
Data sourced from the Cobalt Development Institute and SFP Metals (UK) Ltd.

Future of the Plug-in Car and Li-ion Battery Markets



■ Electric Vehicles (Unit:
10,000 cars)

—x— Lithium Ion Batteries
for EVs (Unit \$10m)



Data sourced from the Cobalt Development Institute, 2011

Cobalt and the Digital Revolution

- Mobile phones, tablets and laptops represent 81% of lithium-ion battery demand
- Use of cobalt in rechargeable batteries has grown enormously from 700tpa in 1995 to 14,000tpa in 2009
- Increased growth in demand for mobile phones accounted for nearly 25% of worldwide cobalt demand in 2009
- It is estimated that laptop unit sales and mobile device sales can grow by approximately 10% per annum resulting in the need for lithium battery storage capacity to increase by 10% per annum as well
 - Although some growth will be filled by lower cobalt content batteries, cobalt will be a major component and result in increased demand
- Projected increase in demand for mobile phones and other electronic gadgets will ensure a steady increase in demand for cobalt in rechargeable batteries



Data sourced from the Cobalt Development Institute and SFP Metals (UK) Ltd.

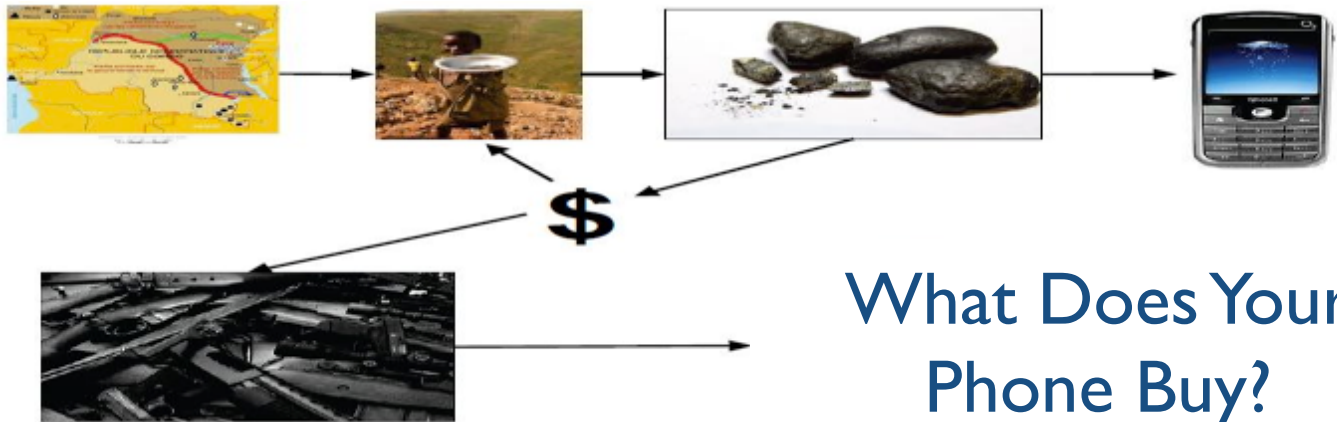
Putting the “SUPER” in Super-Alloys

- Super alloys with cobalt are used in applications where corrosion resistance and high operating temperatures are necessary
- An increase in cobalt content significantly raises the solution temperature of that alloy
 - For example, an increase in cobalt content to 19% from 5% in a nickel-based super alloy will raise the solution temperature of that alloy by 100° Celsius
- These properties are required in many aerospace applications where a higher operating temperature improves engine fuel efficiency
- There is a lack of substitution for this select class of material and over the past six years there has been a 29% growth in demand
 - 64% of demand coming from aerospace applications
 - 26% of demand from land-based turbines
- Demand for high-grade cobalt should increase over the next few years due to the expansion and update of commercial, cargo and military airline fleets
- With only a limited number of producers within this cobalt subsector, the ability to increase supply to meet demand growth is very limited

Information quoted has been sourced from Byron Capital Markets

Growing Concern Over Supply Chain for Cobalt

- Cobalt is primarily produced as a byproduct of other metals – typically nickel (Ni) and copper (Cu)
- World supply predominantly African from the Copper Belt region of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Zambia – regions of significant geopolitical risk
- Disruptions in these areas due to political strife coupled with infrastructure logistics creates growing concern over supply chain
- Ongoing international efforts are being made to encourage greater traceability of minerals sourced from conflict regions such as the DRC – cobalt is not a “Conflict Mineral” although high-risk potential disruptions caused by civil disorder in the DRC would put tremendous strain on cobalt supply



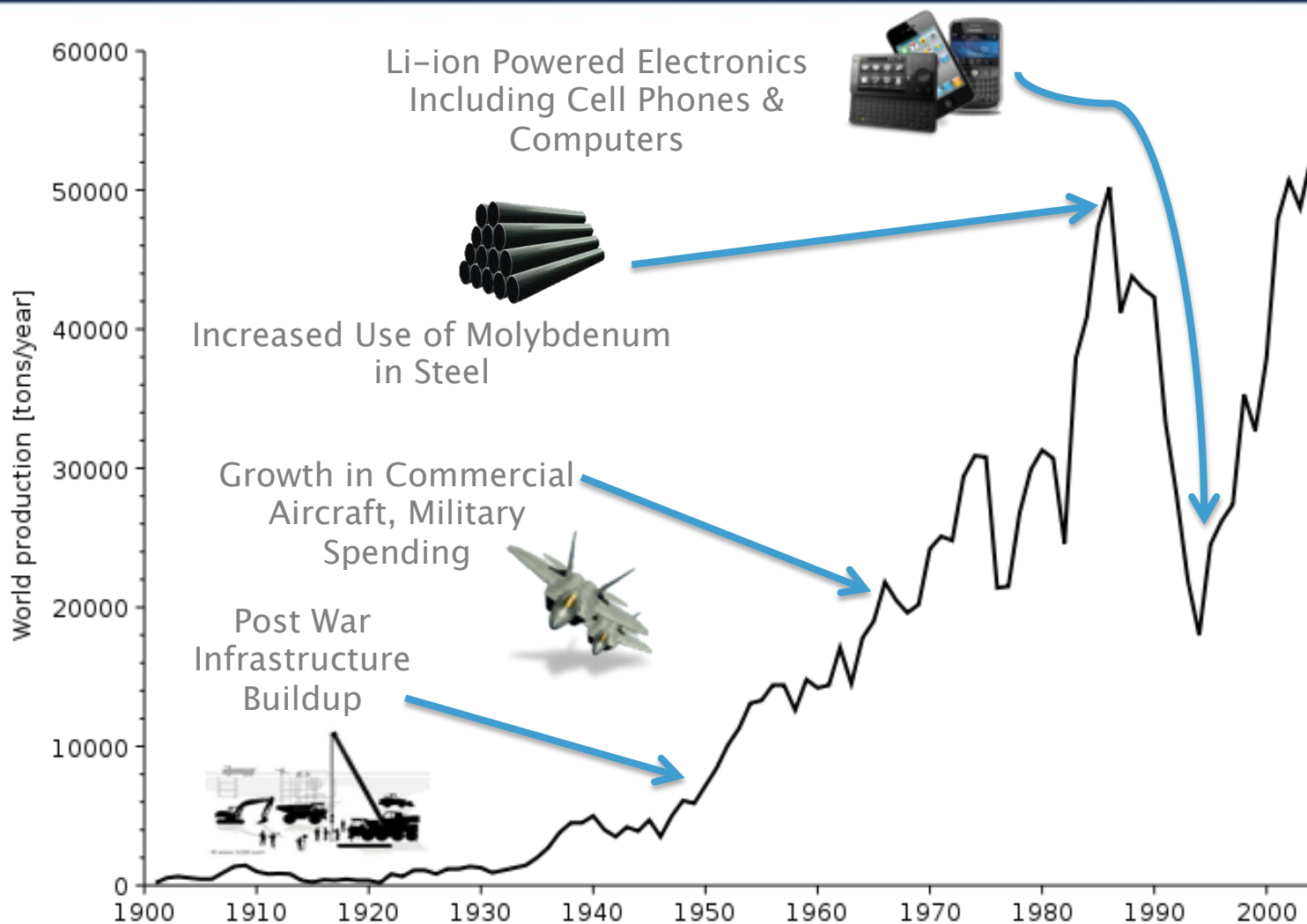
Diversification Key to Mitigating Supply Chain Risk

- DRC supplies **nearly 2/3** of the world's cobalt
- DRC geopolitical situation has been and could again become tumultuous
- Transportation logistics in Africa as a whole are problematic and are in need of continental overhaul
- The DRC plans to change its 2002 mining code to increase mining taxes and implement a 35% minimum level of state ownership in mining projects
- China **refines about 45% of the world's cobalt**, and only a fraction of that cobalt is domestically mined – the majority is sourced from the DRC
- China leads the supply of cobalt imports to the USA and much of the world's manufacturing nations
- China, placing an importance on ensuring domestic availability, has export bans on many metals of strategic importance and controls the REE sector
- Increase in demand combined with controls by China on tungsten has contributed to it's tripling in price since 2004 – **IS COBALT NEXT?!?**
- Global dependence on cobalt from these two countries calls for **DIVERSIFICATION of SUPPLY** in the sector

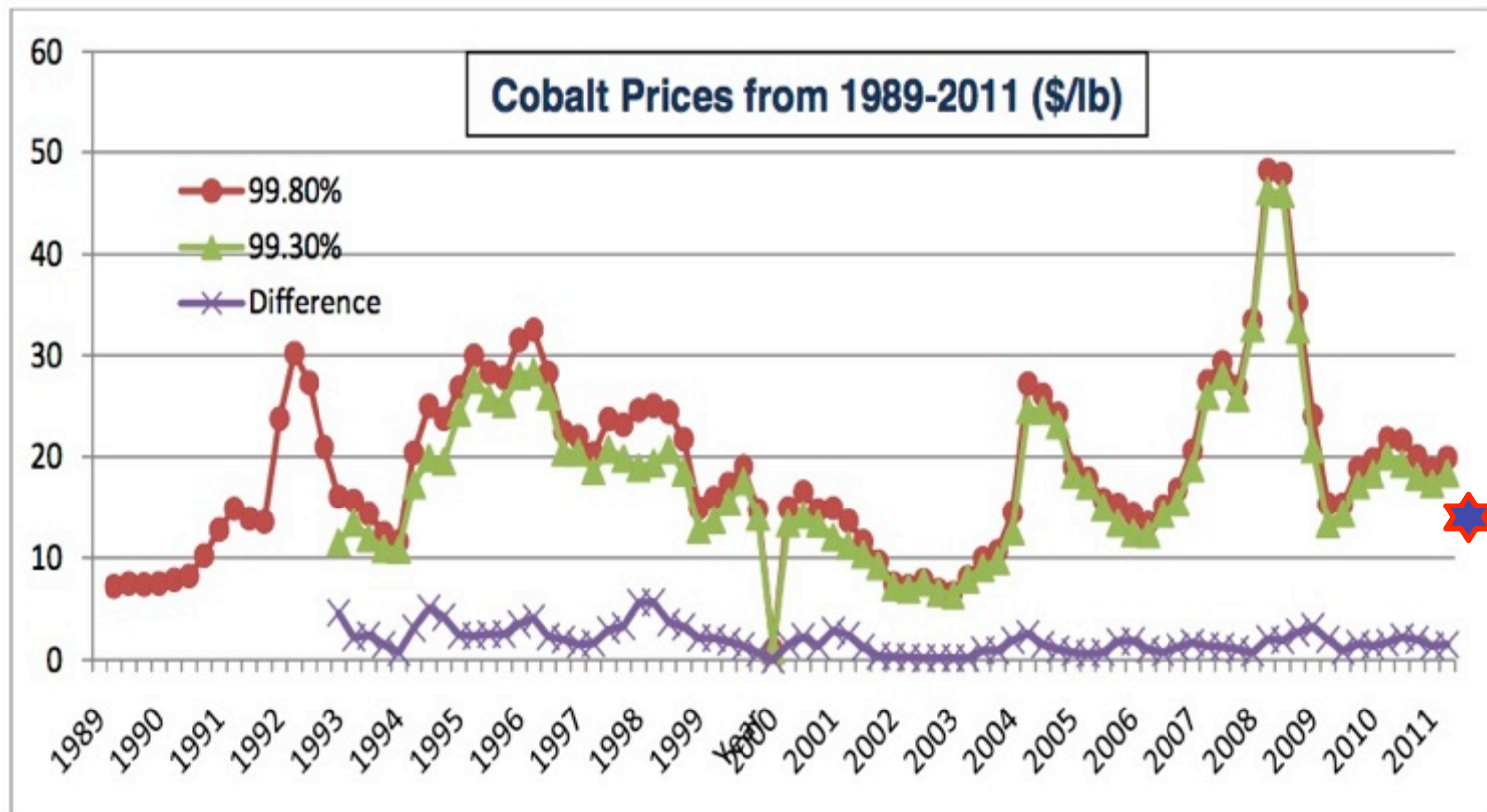


Global Cobalt has no negativity towards the China-DRC relationship. The Company only wishes to express the importance of diversifying supply in order to mitigate the potential for market volatility due to supply-chain monopoly

World Cobalt Production Over the Past 100+ Years



Historical Cobalt Metal Prices



From the 2009 price lows it can be observed that there has been a modest recovery to today's levels of approximately US \$15/lb of Cobalt

Historical Cobalt Metal Prices data sourced by the Cobalt Development Institute 2011

Global Cobalt Corp. Diversifying Supply of Cobalt

“Recognizing the importance of critical metals to clean technology and alternative energy systems, **Global Cobalt Corp.**, through the acquisition and advancement of tactical mineral assets, is positioning itself as a leader to ensure a stable access of these essential metals

The acquisition of the Altai assets, including the Karakul Cobalt Deposit, which has the potential to become the largest primary-cobalt source outside of Africa, establishes the Company in Central Asia.”



The Republic of Altai

The Crossroads of Central Asia



Altai – The Republic and its Development

The Time is Now in Altai

- 200k people
- Approximately the size of France
- Mineral exploration in the Soviet era but no significant investments to date
- Similar geology as Mongolia and Kazakhstan

Actively supporting development in the mining sector along with the Russian Federal Government

- Government development program in place with the Karakul Cobalt Project as the pilot project
- Designating Cdn. \$360 million of the total Cdn. \$440 million in program funds to Karakul for investment in infrastructure and project specific expenditures with Global Cobalt responsible for 25%

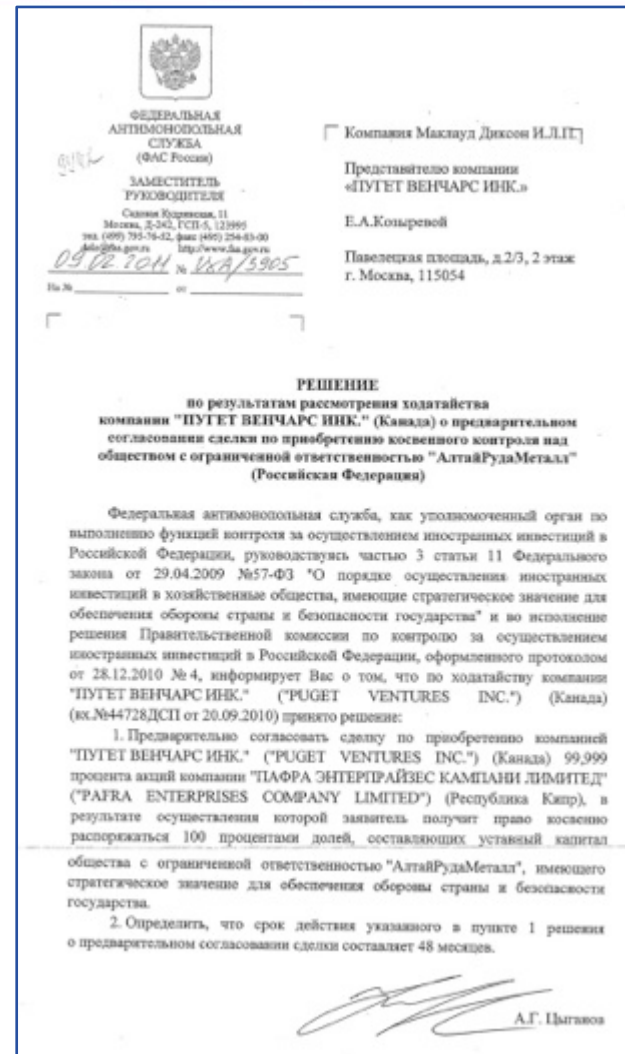


Development of Mining Industry Initiated by Altai Government

- The Republic of Altai enacted Resolution No. 117 “Development of Mining Industry of Altai Republic in 2010–2014” on June 18, 2010
- Program implemented during 2010 to 2014 in 2 stages
- Program prescribes the following key activities:
 - Prospecting and exploration of mineral deposits
 - Exploration and environment surveys
 - Creation of new production facilities in mining industries
 - Creation of infrastructure for full-scale development of mining industry, ore mining and processing
- Total Program financing shall be 13.5 billion Rubles (\$440 million Cdn.) with 12 billion Rubles (\$360 million Cdn.) designated for Karakul
 - Development of power infrastructure
 - Development of transport infrastructure
 - Creation of open pit ore mining and processing

FAS Approval / Government Support

- On December 28, 2010 the Russian Government Commission on Monitoring Foreign Investment (FAS) chaired by the Russian Prime Minister, Vladimir Putin, approved the acquisition of the Russian mineral assets
 - The approval serves as a significant milestone in working with the Russian government in the development of strategic mineral assets
- Altai and Federal Government funding in place for infrastructure
 - \$360 million Cdn. committed over the next 5 years



ФЕДЕРАЛЬНАЯ
АНТИМОНОПОЛЬНАЯ
СЛУЖБА
(ФАС России)

ЗАМЕСТИТЕЛЬ
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№ 09/28/2010 № 1404/3905

№ _____ от _____

Компания Макнауд Диксон И.Л.П.

Представителю компании
«ПУГЕТ ВЕНЧАРС ИНК.»

Е.А.Комыревой

Павловская площадь, д.2/3, 2 этаж
г. Москва, 115054

РЕШЕНИЕ
по результатам рассмотрения ходатайства
компании "ПУГЕТ ВЕНЧАРС ИНК." (Канада) о предварительном
соглашении сделки по приобретению косвенного контроля над
обществом с ограниченной ответственностью "АлтайРудаМеталл"
(Российская Федерация)

Федеральная антимонопольная служба, как уполномоченный орган по
выполнению функций контроля за осуществлением иностранных инвестиций в
Российской Федерации, руководствуясь частью 3 статьи 11 Федерального
закона от 29.04.2009 №57-ФЗ "О порядке осуществления иностранных
инвестиций в хозяйственные общества, имеющие стратегическое значение для
обеспечения обороны страны и безопасности государства" и во исполнение
решения Правительственной комиссии по контролю за осуществлением
иностранных инвестиций в Российской Федерации, оформленного протоколом
от 28.12.2010 № 4, информирует Вас о том, что по ходатайству компании
"ПУГЕТ ВЕНЧАРС ИНК." ("PUGET VENTURES INC.") (Канада)
(вх.№44728ДСП от 20.09.2010) принято решение:

1. Предварительно согласовать сделку по приобретению компанией
"ПУГЕТ ВЕНЧАРС ИНК." ("PUGET VENTURES INC.") (Канада) 99,999
процента акций компании "ПАФРА ЭНТЕРПРАЙЗЕС КАМПАНИ ЛИМИТЕД"
("PAFRA ENTERPRISES COMPANY LIMITED") (Республика Кипр), в
результате осуществления которой заявитель получит право косвенно
распоряжаться 100 процентами долей, составляющих уставный капитал
общества с ограниченной ответственностью "АлтайРудаМеталл", имеющего
стратегическое значение для обеспечения обороны страны и безопасности
государства.

2. Определить, что срок действия указанного в пункте 1 решения
о предварительном согласовании сделки составляет 48 месяцев.

А.Г. Цыганов

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

- EBRD is owned by 61 countries and two intergovernmental institutions
- Invests in 29 countries from central Europe to central Asia
- EBRD benefits from a range of privileges and immunities under public international law and custom and under the national laws of its various members

The “property and assets of [EBRD], wheresoever located and by whomsoever held, shall be immune from search, requisition, confiscation, expropriation or any other form of taking or foreclosure by executive or legislative action” (Article 47); and

”to the extent necessary to carry out the purpose and functions of [EBRD] and subject to the provisions of this Agreement, all property and assets of the Bank shall be free from restrictions, regulations, controls and moratoria of any nature” (Article 49)

- As at the end of 2010 EBRD had committed cumulatively EUR70 billion in over 3,267 projects
- In 2010 the Bank signed a total of 63 projects in Russia, worth €2.3 billion, bringing its total number of projects since 1991 to 685 for a total investment of €54.6 billion representing ~29% of total invested funds
- According to the Moscow Times (November 29, 2011), amendments to Russian federal law aimed at increasing FDI in Russia will specifically favour deals where international organizations such as the EBRD are involved by lifting government controls over these investments
- The EBRD has invested US\$21 million in the Karakul Property through an equity position in IMHL.

Global Cobalt

Corporate Capitalization*

Symbol	TSX: GCO
Shares Outstanding Post-Financing	89,089,051
Earn-In Shares (Performance Shares) for IMHL on tonnage milestones	80,000,000
Warrants	7,701,100
Options	1,276,169
Shares Fully Diluted	180,395,000
Market Cap (at \$1.05)	\$93.5M

Breakdown of Common Shares to IMHL	40,000,000
Issuable: Earn-in/Performance Shares Based on compliant tonnage at Karakul	80,000,000
• 15,000 tonnes of in situ cobalt	+ 30,000,000
• 25,000 tonnes of in situ cobalt	+ 30,000,000
• 30,000 tonnes of in situ cobalt	+ 20,000,000
Total	120,000,000

*Corporate capitalization after the Share Consolidation, Pafra Acquisition and Maximum Prospectus Finance Offering but without giving effect to the Over-Allotment Option

The Karakul Property

Near Term Producing Potential

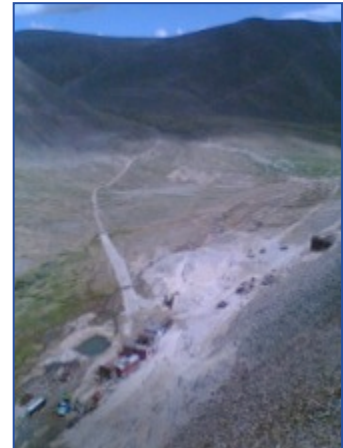
- Located in the Republic of Altai, 5km from Mongolian border
- Upon completion of the Pafra Acquisition, Karakul will be 100% owned (1% NSR)
- The Karakul Cobalt Deposit is an advanced stage exploration project with near term producing potential
- Baseline social and environmental study completed meeting Equator Principle
- FAS approval
- 25 person camp built
- Substantial infrastructure in place
- Hydrothermal polymetallic multi-zone sulphide deposit with potential for expansion on strike and at depth
- Open pit mine permit granted to mine and process the first 900,000 tonnes of ore
- Non-compliant resource (using Russian classification system)



Kalguty

Re-starting Production

- Have ROFR on property as part of the Pafra Purchase Agreement
 - Tungsten, molybdenum and copper
 - Deposit is open by four adits
 - New concentrating mill built in 2009
 - Water, road, and electricity (diesel) in place
 - Unmined quartz, tungsten-bearing veins available
- **Historic production volumes**
 - 2008 – 9,546 tonnes of ore mined and 18,875 tonnes of ore processed
 - 2010 – 1,727 tonnes mined and 2,000 tonnes processed
- Plan for 35,000 tpa ramping up to 50,000 tpa by year three (cost \$5mm), start production Q2 2012
- Tungsten grades (SRK June 2011)
 - 9,000t – 3.52% (B)
 - 411,000t – 1.85% (C1)
 - 205,000t – 1.37% (C2)
 - 369,000t – 0.11% (Off-balance)
 - 64% recoveries (gravity) to be improved with further metallurgical work



"The reader is cautioned that the Russian mineral resource evaluation system differs from international reporting guidelines (for example, JORC or National Instrument 43-101). A qualified person has not verified the resource evaluation methodology or, if applicable, any reliance on historical data. As a result, the Russian resource estimates included in this presentation should not be relied upon."

Kalguty

Mineralization with Upside

- Availability of unmined quartz, tungsten-bearing veins and blocks
- Known mineralization styles which were not mined historically and only partially explored for resources in C1 and C2 categories

“New” mineralization styles detected in post-Soviet era but not practically explored and mined

Very large 2.4 billion tonne (P1, P2) low-grade porphyry copper style ores of which may exceed summarized resources of other mineralized styles by more than an order of magnitude

If the mining of the low-grade ores proves feasible, the deposit may be classified into the category of large or even unique projects suitable for open-pit mining

- Presence of many W, Mo, Cu ore occurrences not explored at depth
- Possibility of associated components which may improve economic performances
- The current project of the deposit mining provides for design capacity of 50,000 tons per year commodity ore

SRK Mine Visit – Based on historical resource estimation according to the data received from ARM and approved by VKZ USSR Protocol No. 7805 of 4/12/1952

“The reader is cautioned that the Russian mineral resource evaluation system differs from international reporting guidelines (for example, JORC or National Instrument 43-101). A qualified person has not verified the resource evaluation methodology or, if applicable, any reliance on historical data. As a result, the Russian resource estimates included in this presentation should not be relied upon.”

Altai Satellite & Mongolian Properties

Building a Pipeline of Quality Assets

Altai Satellites:

- Pursuing a district strategy with the exploration and development of a collective group of assets termed the Altai Satellites
- The properties are prospective precious and base metal assets that are in close proximity and potential extensions to the flagship Karakul Deposit in Altai
- Have ROFR on properties as part of the Pafra Purchase Agreement
- Includes the Kuruozeck, Toshtuozeck–Olendzhular and Yantau Properties in Altai
- Cobalt ,Tungsten, Copper, and Silver

Mongolian Assets:

- Include the Mergen Bulag, Tariat and Bayan Gol Properties
- Gold, Copper, Zinc

Werner Lake Mineral Belt

Near-term Primary Cobalt in Canada

- One of the few near-term primary cobalt assets in North America
- Located in the Kenora Mining District in Northwestern Ontario
- The Werner Lake Mineral Belt is an amalgamation of a commanding 1700 hectares of historic and past producing assets
- 60 km of highly mineralized strike encompassing CO, Cu and Ni-PGE resources
- Historic non NI 43-101 compliant reserve and resource totaling 1.1 million tonnes of 0.31% Co, 0.29% Cu and 0.011 opt Au
- Norpax Deposit hosts a promising initial resource of over 1 million tonnes of 0.50% Cu and 1.2% Ni
- Significant opportunity to increase existing resource with planned exploration and extension program



"The reader is cautioned that data included in this presentation concerning the Werner Lake property may pre-date National Instrument 43-101 or is otherwise not compliant with National Instrument 43-101. Such data is marked as being non-compliant, and a qualified person has not verified such data. As a result, the reader is cautioned not to rely upon that data."

Use of Proceeds from Short Form Prospectus Offering

Upon completion of the Pafra Acquisition and the Offering, the estimated net proceeds of the Offering and existing working capital available to the Company will be approximately \$5,182,450 (assuming completion of the Minimum Offering) or \$14,491,324 (assuming completion of the Maximum Offering and that the Over-Allotment Option is not exercised). As at the date of this presentation, it is intended that the funds available will be used as follows:

Principal Purpose	Estimated Amount (\$)	
	Minimum Offering	Maximum Offering
Completion of recommended exploration program for the Karakul Property	\$1,530,000	\$1,530,000
Completion of additional exploration expenditures on the Karakul Property	Nil	\$8,970,600
Completion of phase 1 of recommended exploration program on the Werner Lake Mineral Belt properties	\$470,000	\$470,000
General and administrative expenses for the next 18 months	\$590,880	\$771,340
Unallocated working capital	\$2,591,570	\$2,749,384
TOTAL	\$5,182,450	\$14,491,324

Near Term Corporate Objectives

2012

- Karakul work program and metallurgical upgrade program
- Identify senior COO
- Karakul feasibility study
- Identify potential cobalt off-take agreements
- Initiate Kalguty work program and mine re-start
- Engage on infrastructure build-out program
- Production decision on Karakul

2013

- Vend in Satellites including Kurouzek
- Drill Kurouzek (potential northern extension to Karakul)
- Fund Satellite Work Program
- Engage on Infrastructure Build-out Program
- Production construction start, Karakul

Global Cobalt Leadership

Focused & Motivated, Dedicated & Experienced

Ray Castelli, Director Global Cobalt

- Mr. Castelli was appointed CEO of Weatherhaven, one of the world's leading manufacturers of redeployable camps and shelter systems, in January 2008 and has grown it to become a key supplier to the Canadian, US, Australian and NATO armed forces, numerous resource exploration companies as well as the United Nations and other disaster and humanitarian relief agencies.
- Ray was co-founder and Senior Vice President of Quadrem, a Dallas-based global supply chain and e-procurement company, serving 19 of the world's largest natural resource companies, including Rio Tinto, BHP Billiton, Alcan and Inco.
- Mr. Castelli was also one of six Canadian business leaders named to a new Canada-Brazil CEO Forum to foster trade growth and investment ties between the two countries

Erin Chutter, President and CEO, Director Global Cobalt

- Prior to founding Puget in 2007, Erin provided business consulting services to a wide variety of public and private companies in the natural resources sector.
- Ms. Chutter has held various positions for federal and provincial government officials, and sits on the Boards of the Canadian Taxpayer's Federation and the MacDonald Laurier Foundation, as well as the Boards of two other listed companies.
- Erin was recently inducted as a 2011 Business in Vancouver Top 40 Under 40 achievement award winner

Mr. Jean-Pierre Colin, Director Global Cobalt

- Provides creative corporate strategy consulting services to high profile international mining companies
- 30+ years of investment banking experience with a proven track record of advancing mining projects through to successful development
- Is the Director of Premier Gold Mines and is special advisor to the Executive Chairman and Board of BlackRock Metals Inc.

Peter Reynolds, Director Global Cobalt

- Is engaged by EBRD to carry out reviews of EBRD's investments for several projects in Mongolia and Russia and is the EBRD's nominated Director on the Board of IMHL
- Nearly 40 years in the minerals industry, with high-level experience at various mines including being former Manager of Operations Planning & Mine Projects/Manager Mine Business Improvement at Olympic Dam and was former Managing Director Marlborough Resources as well as Mining Engineer Normandy Mining

Global Cobalt Leadership

Focused & Motivated, Dedicated & Experienced

Wilson Russell, Director Global Cobalt

- Doctorate in Engineering Physics, Marseille, France with over 30 years experience in business and technology development in the Offshore Petroleum and Ocean industries.
- President of Northstar Electronics and Northstar Technology (manufacturer of ocean sonar equipment for Lockheed Martin)

Bagrat Safarian, Director Global Cobalt

- Mr. Safarian is the current Managing Director of RnB Capital
- He was the Director of Investment Banking at CentralInvest Inc. from 2004 to 2008 and a Senior Consultant of PA Consulting from 2000 to 2002

Marc Thomas, Director Global Cobalt

- General Director and Partner, Industrial Solutions and Technologies, a technology company that represents European and American manufacturers in the Russian marketplace
- Strategic and commercial skills developed through leading regional turnarounds for Blue Chip FMCG Multinationals
- Specializes in business strategy, team building, development and management of sales teams, trade marketing and Key Account Development

Dmitry Vasiliev, Director Global Cobalt

- Mr. Vasiliev is the Managing Director of the Institute of Corporate Law and Governance (ICLG)
- Previously, he was the Managing Director, Investment Banking for CIS countries for JP Morgan
- He also holds Directorships and senior positions with various prominent Russian and foreign organizations

Technical Team

Steve McRobbie

- Former Director of Exploration for FTSE-100 listed Kazakhmys and Director General for ASX-listed Monaro Mining (Kyrgyzstan)

Nickolai Baderev

- Geologist in Altai region since early 1970s; advanced exploration on Karakul and other Altai projects

Michael Dehn

- Founding CEO of Puget Ventures Inc., with over 17 years of experience in the mining industry including extensive technical knowledge of the Red Lake District; Current President & CEO of Jourdan Resources Inc.

Global Cobalt Corporation



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