

Global

Geoscience

Global Geoscience Limited

Annual Report

30 June 2014

Corporate Directory

Directors

Robert Reynolds	<i>Non-executive Chairman</i>
Bernard Rowe	<i>Managing Director</i>
Patrick Elliott	<i>Non-executive Director</i>
Peter Nicholson	<i>Technical Director</i>

Company Secretary

Joanna Morbey

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Boardroom Pty Limited

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Auditors

BDJ Partners

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NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

Listed on the Australian Stock Exchange

19th December 2007

ASX Code: GSC

ABN: 76 098 564 606

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15th September 2014

Chairman's Letter

Global Geoscience has maintained its track record as an active, greenfield explorer with low overhead/corporate costs. During FY2014 the company spent \$2,162,607 on exploration, including two drilling programs, and \$534,353 on corporate costs.

The Company continues to attract the attention of large mining companies looking for new, early stage exploration opportunities. In October 2013 the Company announced an exploration alliance with copper major Antofagasta plc to explore for copper in Arizona. This agreement, together with earlier agreements, is testament to the high quality exploration targets the Company continues to identify using its apparently unique structural targeting method. The agreement with Antofagasta ensured a high level of exploration activity during FY2014, at a time when most exploration companies have been forced to reduce exploration activities.

Exploration activity during FY2014 focussed on the Tokop Au-Ag project in Nevada and the Towers Mountain Cu-Mo project in Arizona. Two programs of drilling were completed at Tokop during the year for a total of 20 RC holes. The drill results confirmed the presence of shallow, oxide gold mineralisation and highlighted the potential for the discovery of additional mineralisation in areas untested by drilling. Future drilling will focus on testing for zones of higher-grade mineralisation where the host intrusion is concealed beneath limestone and skarn.

The exploration alliance with Antofagasta yielded immediate results with the staking of the Towers Mountain project in Arizona. Global selected the area using its structural targeting method and follow-up exploration quickly identified a large porphyry copper-molybdenum system. Previous exploration is limited and a large, annular copper zone remains largely untested by drilling. Whilst Antofagasta has elected to cease funding the project, several other companies have expressed interest in it.

Generative exploration programs continued in Arizona (with Antofagasta), Nevada and Peru with several new exploration opportunities identified. The Company continues to work on these.

The Company needed to raise a modest amount of capital to support ongoing activity and elected to do this by way of a private placement. The Directors were very pleased with the level of support shown by investors that participated in the placement given the very difficult market conditions.

Your Directors are very excited about the opportunities that lie ahead for the Company and we look forward to your continued support. We will continue to advance our key projects and to seek out new opportunities that have the potential to realise our objective of making a major greenfield discovery.



Robert Reynolds
Chairman

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS – EXPLORATION

Introduction

Global Geoscience Ltd (the “Company” or “Global”) is a Sydney based exploration company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) specialising in project generation, greenfield exploration and discovery. The Company’s main focus is for gold, copper and silver on its mostly 100%-owned projects in Nevada and Arizona in the United States, and Peru in South America.

The Company’s exploration strategy is to:

- Target mineral provinces that are known to host large, high value mineral deposits
- Identify and acquire early-stage, greenfield exploration projects
- Rapidly explore and assess the projects
- Employ a combination of self-funding and partnerships to fund exploration
- Continue a project pipeline by identifying and assessing new early-stage exploration opportunities
- Make a major, greenfield discovery

The Company’s project generation activities involve the use of an in-house targeting method (“Intellectual Property” or “IP”). The IP is a regional structural method used to identify areas that are considered by the Company to have a greater probability of hosting certain types of mineral deposits. The IP uses readily available geoscientific data and is a quick and low-cost targeting method. The IP defines target areas that are typically 100 sq km or less. Targets defined by the IP require ground investigation, including geochemical surveys and reconnaissance geological mapping, to ascertain their potential and likelihood to host mineral deposits. All of the Company’s projects have been identified using the IP.

Significant Events of FY2014

Sept 2013	Maiden drill program at Tokop in Nevada, 7 RC holes. Results include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 12.2m at 2.5g/t Au, 10g/t Ag (TKH003) • 18.8m at 1.3g/t Au, 5g/t Ag (TKH005) • 27.4m at 0.8g/t Au, 9g/t Ag (TKH001)
Oct 2013	Exploration alliance with Antofagasta targeting copper in Arizona, USA. Geophysical surveys extend target zone at the Excelsior gold project.
Feb 2014	Towers Mountain porphyry copper project announced. Selected as a designated property by Antofagasta.
Mar 2014	Private placement raises \$926,000 Second drilling program at Tokop commences.
May 2014	Results announced from second drill program at Tokop, 13 RC holes. Results include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 13.8m at 0.94g/t Au, 7g/t Ag (TKH011) • 35.0m at 0.40g/t Au, 5.2 g/t Ag (TKH016)

Excelsior Gold Project, USA (GSC earning 70%)

The Excelsior gold project (12 sq km) is an Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) located in the Walker Lane Tectonic Zone of southern Nevada. Global is earning a 70% interest in the project by spending US\$3 million on exploration over five years.

Gold and silver mineralisation is related to a swarm of granite porphyry dykes that are rarely exposed at surface. Gold is associated with quartz veining, silicification and high levels of Ag-As-Bi-Mo-Te. Mineralisation is best developed immediately above and peripheral to the tops of porphyry dykes.

This style of mineralisation and alteration occurs over a strike length of 11km. A two-km long section of the zone has been tested with mostly wide-spaced (>200m) drilling and has returned highly encouraging results. Nearly all of the mineralised drill intersections occur within the zone of complete oxidation. There has been no drilling on the remainder of the property and most of the western half is covered by a thin veneer of younger (post-mineralisation) cover and is completely unexplored.

Drill intersections of mostly oxide material include:

- 33.5m at 2.73g/t Au including 18.3m at 4.73g/t (EX02)
- 48.8m at 1.47g/t Au including 21.4m at 2.53g/t (EX30)
- 30.5m at 1.40g/t Au including 7.6m at 5.11g/t (GE08)
- 32m at 0.86g/t Au including 7.6m at 2.90g/t (GE14)
- 70.1m at 0.64g/t Au including 9.2m at 2.06g/t (EX15)
- 53.4m at 0.82g/t Au including 4.5m at 7.2g/t (EX18)

A number of targets have been identified for further work and drill testing where warranted. These include:

- The eastern end of the Buster zone where drill hole GE08 intersected 30.5m at 1.40g/t Au including 7.6m at 5.11g/t.
- Western zone where targets are defined by the intersection of favourable structures and intrusive dykes. The area is masked by a thin layer of post-mineral cover and is completely unexplored. Nearby outcrops are altered and contain anomalous levels of As-Bi-Te.
- South of the Buster zone where CSAMT and magnetic geophysical data define a blind intrusion beneath a thin capping of unfavourable limestone/chert. Nearby surface rock samples contain anomalous As-Bi-Mo-Te.

Tokop Gold Project, USA (GSC 100%)

The Tokop gold project (6 sq km) is an Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) located in the Walker Lane Tectonic Zone of southern Nevada, USA. Tokop is located 330 km southeast of Reno and 80 km south of Tonopah. Global owns 100% interest in mining claims covering 4.8 sq km and leases an additional 1.1 sq km from a third party.

Two drill programs were completed at Tokop during the year for a total of 20 RC holes. Results included the following, mostly oxide, intersections:

- 12.2m at 2.5g/t Au, 10g/t Ag (TKH003)
- 18.8m at 1.3g/t Au, 5g/t Ag (TKH005)
- 27.4m at 0.8g/t Au, 9g/t Ag (TKH001)

- 13.8m at 0.94g/t Au, 7g/t Ag (TKH011)
- 35.0m at 0.40g/t Au, 5.2 g/t Ag (TKH016)
- 36.6m at 0.38g/t Au, 3.5g/t Ag (TKH009)

Preliminary tests undertaken on the drill chips indicate that gold and silver are cyanide leachable; however, grinding may be required in order to achieve satisfactory recoveries.

The Company elected to terminate one of the two third party agreements at Tokop as it contained onerous terms that could not be justified. The terminated agreement covered 0.7 sq km in the central part of the project where targets had already been drill tested and no priority targets remained to be tested.

Future exploration at Tokop will focus on zones of higher-grade mineralisation (+1g/t Au). A number of targets have been identified. In most cases these targets occur in areas where the mineralised intrusion is concealed beneath limestone and skarn.

Lone Mt Gold Project, USA (GSC option to acquire 100%)

The Lone Mountain gold project (33 sq km) is located 35km northeast of the prolific Carlin trend gold deposits (>150Moz Au) and 30km south of the Jerritt Canyon deposits (>11Moz Au) in northern Nevada. Global has an option to purchase 100% of the project for US\$3 million. The owner will retain a 3% net smelter return royalty.

Lone Mt is prospective for Carlin-style gold mineralisation, skarn-related gold-silver-base metal mineralisation and breccia-hosted silver-lead-zinc mineralisation. All styles of mineralisation appear to be related to a number of intrusive bodies. The sediments and intrusive rocks are of the same type and age as those hosting mineralisation in the nearby Carlin district.

Global has defined targets for drill testing at the South Jasperoid prospect (gold) and the Rip Van Winkle prospect (Ag-Pb-Zn). A 1500m long silver-lead-zinc target is centred on historic mine workings which exploited high-grade Ag-Pb-Zn ore from surface to 150m depth. Two holes drilled by Global in August 2012 tested the central area and intersected Ag-Pb-Zn mineralisation. The zone is otherwise untested by drilling. Mineralisation is open to the north and south and at depth.

Towers Mountain Gold Project, USA (GSC 100%)

The 100%-owned Towers Mountain porphyry copper project (2.5 sq km) is located 2km west of Crown King and 90km north of Phoenix in central Arizona. Porphyry style alteration and mineralisation is exposed over an area of approximately 1.5 sq km. Previous exploration is limited and focussed on the central molybdenum-rich part of the system. The annular copper zone remains largely untested by drilling. Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold's Bagdad porphyry copper mine (about three billion tonnes at 0.4% copper) is located 80km to the northwest.

The area was selected by Global using its structural targeting method. Reconnaissance exploration identified a zoned stream sediment geochemical anomaly that included a central copper-molybdenum zone covering an area of about eight square kilometres.

Copper and molybdenum mineralisation occurs within and around the margins of a Laramide-age (64Ma) porphyry stock. A central body of hydrothermal breccia within the porphyry stock hosts molybdenum mineralisation and minor associated copper. Previous exploration, including six drill holes, has largely focussed on testing the central Mo-rich part of the porphyry which is largely barren of copper mineralisation.

Surrounding the barren centre is a discontinuous annular zone of copper mineralisation. This zone is approximately 100m to 400m wide and mainly coincides with moderate to intense albite-sericite alteration. The annular copper zone is largely untested by drilling and represents a high priority target for exploration.

In June 2014, Antofagasta elected to cease funding the project and has no residual or retained interest or rights in the project. Global is seeking a partner for the project and is in discussion with several interested parties.

Sara Sara Cu-Mo-Ag Project, Peru (GSC 100%)

The 100%-owned Sara Sara project (18 sq km) is located 500km southeast of Lima and 90km north of the coastal town of Atico in southern Peru. The project lies at the northern end of the Andean porphyry copper belt which produces a large proportion of the world's copper and molybdenum.

Sara Sara is a very large (>15 sq km) area of intensely altered (advanced argillic) and pyrite-rich volcanic rocks with associated copper-molybdenum-tungsten-silver mineralisation. The results to date suggest Sara Sara is a "lithocap" developed in the upper parts of a porphyry copper system. The mineralisation discovered to date occurs within brecciated and intensely altered andesitic volcanic and volcanoclastic host rocks that form part of the lithocap.

Global is seeking a partner to test the deep porphyry copper target and the high-grade silver target at Sara Sara.

Mancha Pampa Cu-Au-Ag Project, Peru (GSC 100%)

The 100%-owned Mancha Pampa project (14 sq km) is located 150 km southeast of Lima in central Peru. Global discovered the Quillcata prospect at Mancha Pampa following a regional structural targeting program.

Quillcata is believed to be a previously unknown porphyry-style copper-gold occurrence. The copper zone covers an area of approximately 600m by 150m and is also anomalous in Mo, Ag, Au, Bi and As. No drilling has been undertaken.

Other USA Projects (GSC 100%)

The Company holds options over two gold projects in Nevada (Bartlett and Orovada) and holds granted tenements on two copper-gold projects in Arizona (New Morenci and Camp Verde). No exploration work was undertaken on these projects during the year.

Other Peru Projects (GSC 100%)

The Company holds granted tenure over two other Au and Cu-Au projects in Peru (Hornera and Apongo). No exploration work was undertaken on these projects during the year.

Compliance Statements

Certain information in this report relating to Tokop Exploration Results has been extracted from the report entitled 'New Drilling Results Expand Oxide Gold Mineralisation at Global's 100% Owned Tokop Project in Nevada, USA' dated 7/5/2014 and is available to view at www.globalgeo.com.au. 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. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

Certain information in this report relating to Excelsior Exploration Results has been extracted from the report entitled "Global Geoscience strikes gold over 2.2km in maiden Nevada drill program" dated 28/09/2011 and is available to view at www.globalgeo.com.au. The information was prepared and first disclosed under the JORC Code 2004. It has not been updated since to comply with the JORC Code 2012 on the basis that the information has not materially changed since it was last reported. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person's findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcements.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	ID	Name	Country	Status	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area (km2)	Holder
Hornera	01-02673-04	Anazo 1	Peru	Granted	17/11/2004	Not applicable	2	Paradigm Peru SA
Mancha Pampa	01-02663-04	Quillcata 1	Peru	Granted	04/08/2004	Not applicable	10	Paradigm Peru SA
Mancha Pampa	01-02655-04	Quillcata 2	Peru	Granted	04/08/2004	Not applicable	4	Paradigm Peru SA
Sara Sara	01-01409-09	Kapish 1	Peru	Granted	15/05/2009	Not applicable	4	Paradigm Peru SA
Sara Sara	01-01410-09	Kapish 2	Peru	Granted	15/05/2009	Not applicable	8	Paradigm Peru SA
Sara Sara	01-01411-09	Kapish 3	Peru	Granted	15/05/2009	Not applicable	6	Paradigm Peru SA
Sara Sara	01-01319-09	Karico 1	Peru	Granted	04/05/2009	Not applicable	5	Sicion SRL
Apongo	01-01613-11	Apongo 8	Peru	Granted	17/11/2011	Not applicable	10	Paradigm Peru SA
Apongo	01-00779-11	Apongo 9	Peru	Granted	15/09/2011	Not applicable	10	Paradigm Peru SA
Apongo	01-00778-11	Apongo 10	Peru	Granted	13/10/2011	Not applicable	10	Paradigm Peru SA
New Morenci	AMC393550	MP claims	USA	Granted	30/04/2008	Not applicable	1.16	Paradigm AZ LLC
Camp Verde	AMC394438	CV claims	USA	Granted	28/06/2008	Not applicable	0.50	Paradigm AZ LLC
Tokop	NMC883619	TK claims	USA	Granted	29/11/2004	Not applicable	4.81	Paradigm Minerals USA
Tokop	NMC285234	Path Patents	USA	Granted	Private Land	Not applicable	0.74	Apex-76 Deep Mines Co.
Tokop	NMC814692	Central East	USA	Granted	21/02/2000	Not applicable	0.08	John F Path Jr
Tokop	NMC814688	Talisman	USA	Granted	07/01/2000	Not applicable	0.08	John F Path Jr
Tokop	NMC814689	Talisman Ext'n	USA	Granted	07/01/2000	Not applicable	0.08	John F Path Jr
Tokop	NMC814690	Velvet Ledge	USA	Granted	04/02/2000	Not applicable	0.08	John F Path Jr
Tokop	NMC814691	Velvet Ledge Ext'n	USA	Granted	07/02/2000	Not applicable	0.08	John F Path Jr
Bartlett	NMC938020	PEARL claims	USA	Granted	02/11/2006	Not applicable	0.67	Secret Pass Gold Inc
Orovada	NMC1026643	NGF claims	USA	Granted	18/06/2010	Not applicable	0.83	New Goldfields LLC
Excelsior	NMC887756	EX claims	USA	Granted	23/10/2004	Not applicable	3.34	Nubian Resources USA Ltd Nubian Resources USA Ltd & Paradigm Minerals USA
Excelsior	NMC1045871	ES claims	USA	Granted	19/03/2011	Not applicable	8.76	Paradigm Minerals USA
Excelsior	349276a	Fortunatus Patent	USA	Granted	Private Land	Not applicable	0.08	Christian V Bramwell
Excelsior	349276b	Prout Patent	USA	Granted	Private Land	Not applicable	0.08	Christian V Bramwell
Lone Mt	NMC913404	NAMMCO claims	USA	Granted	Various	Not applicable	22.32	NAMMCO and others
Lone Mt	NMC1071591	LMG claims	USA	Granted	08/03/2012	Not applicable	8.37	Paradigm Minerals USA
Lone Mt	NMC1094601	SW claims	USA	Granted	29/09/2013	Not applicable	2.0	Paradigm Minerals USA
Towers Mt	AMC426407	CK claims	USA	Granted	8/12/2013	Not applicable	2.54	Paradigm AZ LLC

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors of Global Geoscience Limited present their report on the consolidated entity (Group), consisting of Global Geoscience Limited and the entities it controlled at the end of, and during, the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

The following persons were directors of Global Geoscience Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report. Their qualifications and experience are:

Mr. Robert Reynolds, *Chairman*

Robert Reynolds has been involved in the mining and exploration industry for over 30 years. Robert has been involved with exploration, development and mining companies with operations in Australia, South America, New Guinea, Turkey, Africa, New Zealand, Vanuatu and Fiji. Those companies included Delta Gold Ltd, Hampton Gold Mining Areas PLC, Golden Plateau NL and Alkane Exploration NL. He was Chairman of Avoca Resources Limited from its early days until the merger with Anatolia Minerals Limited of Canada. Following the successful merger, he was appointed Chairman of the merged entity, Alacer Gold Corp. He resigned from Alacer in August 2011. He was an executive director of Delta Gold from 1987 to 1996, having joined the company in 1984 where he was responsible for corporate planning, finance and administration. He was involved with the development of the Granny Smith Mine and Kanowna Belle Mine in Western Australia and the Hartley Platinum Mine in Zimbabwe.

He is currently a director of Canadian companies Rugby Mining Limited and Exeter Resource Corp, is Chairman of the Australian companies, Convergent Minerals Limited and Chesser Resources Ltd and a director of the Australian company Dacian Gold Limited.

Mr. Bernard Rowe, *Managing Director*

Bernard is a qualified geologist with 25 years international experience in mineral exploration and management. Bernard spent five years with Ashton Mining exploring for diamonds in Scandinavia and Russia where he played a leading role in the discovery of a number of diamond bearing kimberlite pipes. He then went on to establish and manage Ashton's diamond exploration activities in Mali, West Africa, where he spent 2 years.

Bernard left Ashton Mining in 1996 and since then has gained diverse multi-commodity experience which includes exploring for massive sulphide deposits in NSW, gold and copper-gold deposits in eastern Australia, sediment hosted and intrusion related gold deposits in Nevada, metamorphosed base metal deposits in Sweden and Finland and diamond deposits in northern Australia and western Canada.

Bernard holds a BAppSc (Hons) degree in geology from the University of Ballarat and is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, the Society of Economic Geologist and the Geological Society of Nevada. He is a founding shareholder of Global Geoscience Ltd.

Mr. Patrick Elliott, *Director*

Patrick Elliott is a company director specialising in the resources sector with over 30 years experience in investment and corporate management. His early career was at Consolidated Gold Fields Australia Limited and covered investment analysis and management, minerals marketing (copper concentrates, tin concentrates, rutile and zircon). In 1979 he went into investment banking and became Head of Corporate Finance for Morgan Grenfell Australia Limited in 1982. Patrick subsequently became Managing Director of Natcorp Investments Ltd in 1986 which owned a

number of manufacturing businesses. After its takeover he became an active early stage venture capital investor with an emphasis on resources.

Patrick is Chairman of Argonaut Resources NL, Cap-XX Limited, Tamboran Resources Limited and Variscan NL. He is a non-executive director of Cuesta Coal Limited. He is also a director of a number of privately owned companies. Patrick holds an MBA in Mineral Economics (Macquarie University) and a B.Comm. (University of NSW).

Mr. Peter Nicholson, *Technical Director*

Peter is a qualified geologist with over 30 years experience in mining and exploration within Australia and overseas. He spent his early career with Geopeko and Eupene Exploration exploring for and mining gold and base metal deposits in northern Australia. In 1994 he joined Savage Resources where he later became General Manager – Exploration and played an integral role in the development of Savage’s exploration in North and South America. Peter has been involved in discovery and/or resource increases at Tanami, Gecko, Argo, Woodcutters, Cosmo Howley and Endeavor in Australia and at Chorobal in Peru.

Peter holds a BSc (Hons) degree in geology and is a fellow of the AusIMM and a Chartered Professional (CP) Geologist. He is a founding shareholder of Global Geoscience Ltd.

Mrs. Joanna Morbey, *Company Secretary*

Joanna is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and has over 30 years experience in accounting and company secretarial duties in both the investment banking and mineral exploration industries. Joanna holds a B.Comm. (University of NSW).

Directors’ Interests in Shares and Options

Directors’ interests in shares and options as at 30 June 2014 and at the date of this report are set out in the table below.

Directors	Shares held directly and indirectly 30 June 2014	Shares held directly and indirectly at report date	Unlisted Options held at report date
Robert Reynolds	6,470,877	6,470,877	1,000,000
Bernard Rowe	6,479,019	6,679,019	1,000,000
Patrick Elliott	7,298,125	7,298,125	1,000,000
Peter Nicholson	9,979,238	9,979,238	1,000,000

Principal Activities

The continuing principal activity of the Group is the exploration for economic deposits of minerals.

Results

The net result of operations after applicable income tax expense was a loss of \$4,825,068. (2013: loss \$1,073,856).

Dividends

No dividends were paid or proposed during the year.

Review of Operations

Information on the operations and financial position of the Group and its business strategies and prospects for the future financial years is set out elsewhere in this annual report.

Corporate Structure

Global Geoscience Limited is a limited company that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Employees

The Company had one full time employee as at 30 June 2014. This full-time employee is a female and holds the position of Company Secretary and Financial Controller. The Company also uses contract geologists and other consultants as required.

Significant Changes

The Directors are not aware of any other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group occurring during the financial year, other than as disclosed in this report.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Period

Other than where stated at Note 23 to the Financial Statements, there were at the date of this report no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2014 that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- i) the operations of the Company,
- ii) the results of those operations, or
- iii) the state of affairs of the Company,

Likely Developments and Expected Results

As the Group's areas of interest are still at an early stage of exploration, it is not possible to postulate likely developments and any expected results. The Group aims to discover and evaluate base and precious metal mineral deposits.

Remuneration Report – Audited

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- (a) Policy used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- (b) Key management personnel
- (c) Details of remuneration
- (d) Cash bonuses
- (e) Share-based payment bonuses
- (f) Options and rights granted as remuneration
- (g) Equity instruments issued on exercise of remuneration options
- (h) Value of options to key management personnel and executives
- (i) Service agreements

(a) Policy used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the Company's remuneration framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders. The Board believes that executive remuneration satisfies the following key criteria:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders

- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency
- capital management.

These criteria result in a framework which can be used to provide a mix of fixed and variable remuneration, and a blend of short and long-term incentives in line with the Company's limited financial resources.

Key management personnel's remuneration is not linked to the Group's performance due to the nature of the Group's activities.

Fees and payments to the non-executive directors and key management personnel reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the directors and the management. Such fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The executive and non-executive directors and company officers are entitled to receive options under the Company's employee share option scheme.

(b) Key management personnel

The following persons were key management personnel of Global Geoscience Limited during the financial year:

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Position held:</u>
Robert Reynolds	Non-Executive Chairman
Bernard Rowe	Managing Director
Patrick Elliott	Non-Executive Director
Peter Nicholson	Technical Director
Joanna Morbey	Company Secretary

(c) Details of remuneration

Directors are entitled to remuneration out of the funds of the Company but the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors may not exceed in any year the amount fixed by the Company in general meeting for that purpose. The aggregate remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors has been fixed at a maximum of \$200,000 per annum to be apportioned among the non-executive directors in such a manner as they determine. Directors are also entitled to be paid reasonable travelling, accommodation and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at Board meetings and otherwise in the execution of their duties as directors.

Details of the nature and amount of each element of the remuneration of each of the directors of Global Geoscience Limited and each of the five senior executives of the Company and the consolidated entity who received the highest emoluments during the year ended 30 June 2014 are set out in the following tables.

Table 1: Director and senior executive remuneration

2014 (\$)	Short-term employee benefits			Post employment Benefits	Long Term Benefits		Share Based Payments	Total	Proportion of Remuneration that is performance based	% of value of remuneration that consists of options
	Cash, Salary and Consulting fees	Cash Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Superannuation	Long service Leave	Termination benefits	Options			
Directors:										
R.Reynolds	36,613	-	-	3,387	-	-	15,300	55,300	-	27.7%
B.Rowe	215,536	-	-	914	-	-	15,300	231,750	-	6.60%
P.Elliott	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,300	55,300	-	27.7%
P.Nicholson	230,386	-	-	914	-	-	15,300	246,600	-	6.20%
Key personnel:										
J.Morbey	68,027	-	-	14,653	-	-	10,550	93,230	-	11.3%
TOTAL Remuneration	590,562	-	-	19,868	-	-	71,750	682,180	-	10.5%

2013 (\$)	Short-term employee benefits			Post employment Benefits	Long Term Benefits		Share Based Payments	Total	Proportion of Remuneration that is performance based	% of value of remuneration that consists of options
	Cash, Salary and Consulting fees	Cash Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Superannuation	Long service Leave	Termination benefits	Options			
Directors:										
R.Reynolds	36,697	-	-	3,303	-	-	-	40,000	-	-
B.Rowe	201,608	-	-	892	-	-	-	202,500	-	-
P.Elliott	40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-
P.Nicholson	220,508	-	-	892	-	-	-	221,400	-	-
Key personnel:										
J.Morbey	61,248	-	-	19,432	-	-	-	80,680	-	-
TOTAL Remuneration	560,061	-	-	24,519	-	-	-	584,580	-	-

Options do not represent cash payments to directors or senior executives.

In October 2013, subsequent to the 2013 Annual General Meeting, 1,000,000 unlisted options were issued to each directors as part remuneration during the financial year ended 30 June 2014, (2013: nil). The unlisted options are exercisable at \$0.047 with an expiry date of 30 December 2017. Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 17.

In April 2014, 2,200,000 unlisted options were issued to six key employees or consultants. (2013: nil). Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 17.

The value of any shares or options granted are recognised as expenses in the financial statements and are expensed, resulting in an increase in directors and employee benefits expense for the relative financial year. All options granted are valued using the Black and Scholes option-priced model, which takes account of factors including the option exercise price, the share price at time of

grant, volatility of the underlying share price, the risk-free interest rate and the expected life of the option.

The fair value of each option is estimated on the date of grant using a Black & Scholes option-pricing model with the relative weighted average assumptions applicable to each grant made.

(d) Cash bonuses

No cash bonuses were paid to directors or key management personnel during the 2013-2014 financial year.

(e) Share-based payment bonuses

Unlisted options were issued to directors and key management personnel during the 2014 financial year. (2013: nil). Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 17.

(f) Options and rights granted as remuneration

There were no options or rights granted to key management personnel and executives as compensation during the 2013-2014 financial year. Any options granted are vested on issue date and available to be exercised until expiry.

(g) Equity instruments issued on exercise of remuneration options

No equity instruments were issued to directors or key management personnel as a result of options being exercised that had previously been granted as compensation during the 2013-2014 financial year.

(h) Value of options to key management personnel and executives

Unlisted options were issued to directors and key management personnel during the 2014 financial year. (2013: nil). Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 17.

(i) Service Agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for the directors and executives are formalised in service agreements.

All contracts with executives may be terminated early by either party with the stipulated number of months notice, subject to termination payments as detailed below. The two current service agreements with directors are:

- i. **Lydail Pty Limited** a company associated with Mr Bernard Rowe. During the consultancy period either party may terminate the agreement by three months written notice. The Company must pay to the consultant a termination payment of an amount equal to 3 months fees.
- ii. **Nicholson Geologist Pty Limited** a company associated with Mr Peter Nicholson. During the consultancy period either party may terminate the agreement by three months written notice. The Company must pay to the consultant a termination payment of an amount equal to 3 months fees.

Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each Director (including their associates) in the share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2014 is set out in Note 17 to the financial statements. Any Options included in directors' and executives' remuneration are treated as follows: Fair values have been assessed using the Black and Scholes option valuation methodology or the Cox Ross Rubenstein methodology which takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the vesting and performance criteria, the impact of dilution, the non-tradeable nature of the options, the current price and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option. No discount has been applied.

Share Capital and Options

A detailed breakdown of the Company's capital, including options (unquoted options and employee options) is contained in Note 13 to the Financial Statements.

Meetings of Directors

Director's attendance at Directors meetings are shown in the following table:

Director	Meetings Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
R Reynolds	2	2
P Elliott	2	2
B Rowe	2	2
P Nicholson	2	2

Non-Executive Directors, Mr Elliott and Mr Reynolds are members of the Company's Audit Committee. The Committee reviews the Company's financial systems, accounting policies, and half-year and annual financial statements. There were two Audit Committee meetings during the period and Mr Elliott and Mr Reynolds were in attendance at both.

Directors, Officers, Senior Employees and Consultants Share Option Plan

The Group has established the Global Geoscience Ltd Employees and Officers Share Option Plan ("the Plan") to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the Company's directors, officers, employees and senior consultants.

As at the date of this report, the following options have been issued:

2014 and 2013	Number options granted	Number options vested	Fair value per option at grant date \$	Exercise Price \$	Amount Paid \$	Expiry Date	Date Exercisable
Directors:							
B.Rowe	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
P.Nicholson	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
R Reynolds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
PJD Elliott	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
Key other personnel:							
J.Morbey	500,000	500,000	0.0939	0.155	-	17-Dec-14	23-Apr-10
J.Morbey	500,000	500,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
L.Vanzino	200,000	200,000	0.0939	0.155	-	17-Dec-14	23-Apr-10
L.Vanzino	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
I.Nelson	200,000	200,000	0.0939	0.155	-	17-Dec-14	23-Apr-10
I Nelson	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
J.Soldi	200,000	200,000	0.0939	0.155	-	17-Dec-14	23-Apr-10
J Soldi	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
C. Paz	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
R. Boman	400,000	400,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
Z.Urrunga	50,000	50,000	0.0939	0.155	-	17-Dec-14	23-Apr-10
Erwin Revocable Trust	500,000	500,000	0.0552	0.155	-	30-Jun-15	30-Jun-11
T P Erwin	500,000	500,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
Total	7,850,000	7,850,000					

There were 6,200,000 unlisted options granted during the year ended 30 June 2014. The recipients of these unlisted options are disclosed in Note 17 to the accounts. No employee options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2014. 4,000,000 unlisted options lapsed on 30 December 2013.

Operation of Plan:

Full or part time employees or consultants of the Group are eligible to participate

- Options issued pursuant to the plan will be issued free of charge.
- The exercise price of the options shall be as the directors in their absolute discretion determine, provided the exercise price shall not be less than the weighted average of the last sale price of the Company's shares on ASX at the close of business on each of the 5 business days immediately preceding the date on which the directors resolve to grant the options.
- Unless the directors in their absolute discretion determine otherwise, options may only be exercised at the following times in any given year:
 - between 17 June and 30 June (inclusive);
 - between 17 September and 30 September (inclusive);
 - between 18 December and 31 December (inclusive); and
 - between 18 March and 31 March (inclusive).
- The directors may limit the total number of options which may be exercised under the plan in any year.

Indemnification and Insurance of Directors and Officers

Indemnification

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial period, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer of the Company or a related body corporate indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings.

Insurance Premiums

During the financial period the Company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director or officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The premiums paid are not disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Environmental Performance

The Group holds exploration licences issued by the relevant government authorities which specify guidelines for environmental impacts in relation to exploration activities. The licence conditions provide for the full rehabilitation of the areas of exploration in accordance with regulatory guidelines and standards. There have been no known breaches of the licence conditions.

Audit and Non-Audit Services

The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year. BDJ Partners received \$31,000 during the course of the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 forms part of this report and is set out on page 48.

Signed at Sydney this 15th day of September 2014 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



ROBERT REYNOLDS

Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent Entity 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent Entity 2013 \$
REVENUE	2	95,948	95,948	270,825	269,099
Administration expenses		123,482	81,649	129,424	113,635
Accountancy and audit fees		49,465	31,000	52,926	29,050
ASX costs		16,319	16,319	22,878	22,878
Consultant expenses		116,373	96,750	102,572	83,907
Depreciation	9	9,063	5,109	13,171	8,196
Directors fees – Australia		80,000	80,000	80,000	80,000
Exploration expenditure written off	10	437,011	-	674,625	-
Impairment of exploration assets	10	3,755,384	-	-	-
Impairment of investment	8	33,440	-	95,304	-
Impairment of subsidiary companies	11	-	-	-	1,232,768
Occupancy expenses		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Registry costs		21,407	21,407	15,916	15,916
Salaries and employee benefits expense		104,280	104,280	103,230	103,230
Share based payments		107,620	107,620	-	-
Travel and accommodation		13,029	13,029	15,967	15,967
Translation expenses		24,143	-	(10,983)	-
Write off formation expenses		-	-	19,651	-
(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(4,825,068)	(491,215)	(1,073,856)	(1,466,448)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	3	-	-	-	-
(LOSS) AFTER INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(4,825,068)	(491,215)	(1,073,856)	(1,466,448)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Other comprehensive income for the period net of tax		-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive (loss)		-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF GLOBAL GEOSCIENCE LIMITED		(4,825,068)	(491,215)	(1,073,856)	(1,466,448)
Basic loss per share (cents per share)		(\$0.025)		(\$0.007)	
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)		(\$0.025)		(\$0.007)	

The Statement of Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent Entity 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent Entity 2013 \$
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash assets	5	294,565	225,449	692,523	338,696
Receivables	6	99,645	39,923	33,757	32,091
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		394,210	265,372	726,280	370,787
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Shares in controlled entities	7	-	792,625	-	792,625
Shares in listed company	8	25,081	1	58,521	1
Plant and equipment	9	25,804	10,196	33,604	14,042
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	10	3,450,716	-	6,435,059	-
Formation expenses		-	-	-	-
Loans to controlled entities	11	-	9,122,106	-	8,036,625
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,501,601	9,924,928	6,527,184	8,843,293
TOTAL ASSETS		3,895,811	10,190,300	7,253,464	9,214,080
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Payables	12	67,982	55,556	79,746	67,300
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		67,982	55,556	79,746	67,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES		67,982	55,556	79,746	67,300
NET ASSETS		3,827,829	10,134,744	7,173,718	9,146,780
EQUITY					
Issued capital	13	13,856,603	13,856,603	12,485,044	12,485,044
Reserves	14	464,005	464,005	796,385	796,385
Accumulated losses		(10,492,779)	(4,185,864)	(6,107,711)	(4,134,649)
TOTAL EQUITY		3,827,829	10,134,744	7,173,718	10,134,744

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Note	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent Entity 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent Entity 2013 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Payment to suppliers and employees		(656,149)	(494,010)	(652,164)	(536,975)
Other income		90,846	90,846	266,788	297,136
Interest received		5,102	5,102	4,037	4,030
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	24	(560,201)	(398,062)	(381,339)	(235,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of shares in listed company		-	-	31,895	-
Purchase of plant and equipment	9	(1,263)	(1,263)	(3,040)	(3,040)
Expenditure on mining exploration	10	(1,208,053)	-	(267,484)	-
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(1,209,316)	(1,263)	(238,629)	(3,040)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advances to controlled entities		-	(1,085,481)	-	(266,102)
Proceeds from issue of shares	13	1,440,897	1,440,897	597,651	597,651
Equity raising expenses	13	(69,338)	(69,338)	(48,409)	(48,409)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		1,371,559	286,078	549,242	283,140
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(397,958)	(113,247)	(70,726)	44,291
Add opening cash brought forward	5	692,523	338,696	763,249	294,405
CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD	5	294,565	225,449	692,523	338,696

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

CONSOLIDATED	Attributable to the shareholders of Global Geoscience Ltd			
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AT 1 JULY 2012	11,935,802	(5,033,855)	796,385	7,698,332
Loss for the period	-	(1,073,856)	-	(1,073,856)
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	549,242	-	-	549,242
AT 30 JUNE 2013	12,485,044	(6,107,711)	796,385	7,173,718
AT 1 JULY 2013	12,485,044	(6,107,711)	796,385	7,173,718
Loss for the period	-	(4,825,068)	-	(4,825,068)
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	1,371,559	-	-	-
Share based payments				
- Options expired in 2013	-	440,000	(440,000)	-
- Options issued during the year	-	-	107,620	107,620
AT 30 JUNE 2014	13,856,603	(10,492,779)	464,005	3,827,829

PARENT	Attributable to the shareholders of Global Geoscience Ltd			
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
AT 1 JULY 2012	11,935,802	(2,668,201)	796,385	10,063,986
Loss for the period	-	(1,466,448)	-	(1,466,448)
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	549,242	-	-	549,242
AT 30 JUNE 2013	12,485,044	(4,134,649)	796,385	9,146,780
AT 1 JULY 2013	12,485,044	(4,134,649)	796,385	9,146,780
Loss for the period	-	(491,215)	-	(491,215)
Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs	1,371,559	-	-	1,371,559
Share based payments				
- Options expired in 2013	-	440,000	(440,000)	-
- Options issued during the year	-	-	107,620	107,620
AT 30 JUNE 2014	13,856,603	(4,185,864)	464,005	10,134,744

The Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Contents of the notes to the financial statements

1. Summary of significant accounting policies
2. Revenue from Ordinary activities
3. Income tax
4. Auditors remuneration
5. Cash and Cash equivalents
6. Receivables – Current
7. Shares in Controlled Entities
8. Shares in Listed Entities
9. Plant and equipment
10. Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure
11. Loans to Controlled Entities
12. Current Liabilities – Payables
13. Contributed Equity
14. Reserves
15. Loss per share
16. Remuneration Benefits
17. Related Party Disclosures
18. Joint Ventures
19. Financial Report by Segment
20. Employee Entitlements
21. Financial Instruments
22. Commitments
23. Subsequent Events
24. Statement of Cash flows
25. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies
26. Going Concern Basis
27. Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards
28. Corporate Information

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial report has been prepared and complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (“AIFRS”). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

(c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Global Geoscience Limited (GSC or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (“the Group”) as at 30 June each year.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company, using consistent accounting policies.

Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

All inter-company balances and transactions, including unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions, have been eliminated in full.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from date on which control is transferred to the Group and cease to be consolidated from the date on which control is transferred out of the Group.

There has been no change in the control of any subsidiaries during the financial period.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows: plant and equipment – 4 years

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal.

Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

(e) Intangible assets

Acquired both separately and from a business combination

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost and from a business combination are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets.

The useful lives of these intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists and in the case of indefinite life intangibles annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and adjustments, where applicable, are made on a prospective basis.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

(f) Recoverable amount of assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, the Group makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(g) Investments

All investments are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment.

After initial recognition, investments, which are classified as held for trading and available-for-sale, are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the income statement.

Gains or losses on available-for-sale investments are recognised as a separate component of equity until the investment is sold, collected or otherwise disposed of, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously reported in equity is included in the income statement.

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held-to-maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Investments intended to be held for an undefined period are not included in this classification.

Other long-term investments that are intended to be held-to-maturity, such as bonds, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition, over the period to maturity.

For investments carried at amortised cost, gains and losses are recognised in income when the investments are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

For investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted market bid prices at the close of business on the balance sheet date.

For investments where there is no quoted market price, fair value is determined by reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same or is calculated based on the expected cash flows of the underlying net asset base of the investment.

Purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame generally established by regulation or convention in the market place are recognised on the trade date, being the date that the Group commits to purchase the asset.

(h) Exploration, evaluation, development and restoration costs

Exploration and evaluation

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Group is accumulated separately for each area of interest. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure, but does not include general overheads or administrative expenditure not having a specific connection with a particular area of interest.

Exploration and evaluation costs in relation to separate areas of interest for which rights of tenure are current are brought to account in the year in which they are incurred and carried forward provided that:

such costs are expected to be recouped through successful development and exploitation of the area, or alternatively through its sale; or

exploration and/or evaluation activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits a reasonable assessment of the existence or otherwise of economically recoverable reserves.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Once a development decision has been taken, all past and future exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of the area of interest is aggregated within costs of development.

Exploration and evaluation – impairment

The Directors assess at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset has been impaired and for exploration and evaluation cost whether the above carry forward criteria are met. Accumulated costs in respect of areas of interest are written off or a provision made in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the above criteria do not apply or when the Directors assess that the carrying value may exceed the recoverable amount. The costs of productive areas are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on the production output basis, provisions would be reviewed and if appropriate, written back.

Development

Development expenditure incurred by or on behalf of the Group is accumulated separately for each area of interest in which economically recoverable reserves have been indentified to the satisfaction of the directors. Such expenditure comprises net direct costs and, in the same manner as for exploration and evaluation expenditure, an appropriate portion of related overhead expenditure having a specific connection with the development property.

All expenditure incurred prior to the commencement of commercial levels of production from each development property is carried forward to the extent to which recoupment out of revenue to be derived from the sale of production from the relevant development property, or from the sale of that property, is reasonably assured.

No amortisation is provided in respect of development properties until a decision has been made to commence mining. After this decision, the costs are amortised over the life of the area of interest to which such costs relate on a production output basis.

Restoration

Provisions for restoration costs are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Remaining mine life

In estimating the remaining life of the mine at each mine property for the purpose of amortisation and depreciation calculations, due regard is given not only to the volume of remaining economically recoverable reserves but also to limitations which could arise from the potential for changes in technology, demand, product substitution and other issues that are inherently difficult to estimate over a lengthy time frame.

(i) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables, which generally have 5-30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts, if any.

(k) Other provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Where the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the income statement net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

(l) Employee Entitlements

Liabilities for wages and salaries are recognised and are measured as an amount unpaid at the reporting date at current pay rates in respect of employee's services up to that date. Current employee contracts do not entitle them to annual leave and long service leave. A liability in respect of superannuation at the current superannuation guarantee rate has been accrued at the reporting date.

(m) Share-based payments

An employee share option scheme has been established where selected employees and consultants of the Group are issued with options over ordinary shares in Global Geoscience Ltd. The options, issued for nil consideration, are issued in accordance with a performance review by the Directors. The options cannot be transferred and will not be quoted on the ASX. Options expire if not exercised 90 days after a participant resigns from the Company. The cost of these equity-settled transactions is determined by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value of the options is determined by using the Black and Scholes option pricing model. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until vesting date reflects (a) the extent to which the vesting period has expired and (b) the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, will ultimately vest. This opinion is formed based on the best available information at balance date. No adjustment is made for the likelihood of market performance conditions being met as the effect of these conditions is included in the determination of fair value at grant date. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately.

(n) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards are considered passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Interest

Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues (using the effective interest method, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument) to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(o) Income tax

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred income tax is provided on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences:

- except where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised:

- except where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Income taxes relating to items recognised directly in equity are recognised in equity and not in the income statement.

(p) Other taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the Cash Flow Statement on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to,

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

the taxation authorities are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

(q) Currency

Both the functional and presentation currency is Australian dollars (A\$).

(r) Comparatives

Where applicable, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to any changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(s) Investment in Controlled Entities

The Company's investment in its controlled entities is accounted for under the equity method of accounting in the Company's financial statements.

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent 2013 \$
2. REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES				
Interest received – other persons/corporation	5,102	5,102	4,037	4,030
Profit on sale of shares	-	-	1,719	-
Administration fee	88,796	88,796	261,597	261,597
Other	2,050	2,050	-	-
Exploration expense recoveries	-	-	3,472	3,472
	95,948	95,948	270,825	269,099
3. INCOME TAX				
(a) Income tax expense				
Current tax	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-	-	-
(Over) under provision in prior years	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Income tax expense is attributable to:				
Profit from continuing operations	-	-	-	-
Aggregate income tax expense	-	-	-	-
(b) Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense to prima facie tax payable				
Losses from continuing operations before income tax expense	(4,825,068)	(491,215)	(1,073,856)	(1,466,448)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30%	(1,447,520)	(147,365)	(322,156)	(439,934)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:				
Non-allowable deductions	272	272	253	253
Impairment of exploration assets	1,126,615	-	-	-
Impairment of investment	10,032	-	28,591	-
Impairment of subsidiary companies	-	-	-	369,830
Share based payments	32,286	32,286	-	-
Write off formation expenses	-	-	5,895	-
Income taxes not brought to account	(278,315)	(114,807)	(287,417)	(69,851)

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent 2013 \$
(c) Current tax liabilities				
Balance at beginning of year	-	-	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-	-	-
Current year's income tax on profit	-	-	-	-
Under (over) provided in prior year	-	-	-	-
Balance at end of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

No provision for income tax is considered necessary in respect of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2014. No recognition has been given to any future income tax benefit which may arise from operating losses not claimed for tax purposes. The Group has estimated losses not claimed of \$5,648,409 (2013: loss \$4,720,691). These amounts have not been brought to account in calculating any future tax benefit.

A benefit of 30% of approximately \$1,694,523 (2013: \$1,416,207) will only be obtained if:

- the Company and Controlled Entities derive future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the losses to be realised,
- the Company and Controlled Entities continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by the law, and
- no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the Company and Controlled Entities in realising the benefit from the deductions for the losses, i.e. current tax legislation permits carried forward tax losses to be carried forward indefinitely.

No franking credits are available for subsequent years.

Tax Consolidation

The Tax Consolidation scheme is applicable to the Company. As at the date of this report the directors have not assessed the financial effect, if any, the scheme may have on the Company and the consolidated entities, and accordingly the directors have not made a decision whether or not to be taxed as a single entity. The financial effect of the tax consolidation scheme on the Group has not been recognised in the financial statements.

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent 2013 \$
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4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Total amounts receivable by the current auditors of the Company for:

Audit of the Company's accounts	31,000	31,000	29,000	29,000
Other services	-	-	-	-
	<u>31,000</u>	<u>31,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>	<u>29,000</u>

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Bank operation account	75,812	6,696	360,437	6,610
Bank deposits	218,753	218,753	332,086	332,086
	<u>294,565</u>	<u>225,449</u>	<u>692,523</u>	<u>338,696</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent 2013 \$
Prepaid Insurance	14,924	14,924	14,061	14,061
GST receivable	24,994	24,994	15,625	15,625
Other receivables	1,620	5	4,021	2,405
Recoverable expenses	58,107	-	50	-
	99,645	39,923	33,757	32,091

7. SHARES IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Paradigm Geoscience (North America) Pty Limited	-	1	-	1
Banlona Pty Ltd	-	2	-	2
Paradigm Nevada Pty Ltd	-	2	-	2
PGPL Minerals USA Pty Limited	-	371,004	-	371,004
PGPL Minerals Middle America Pty Limited	-	165,424	-	165,424
PGPL Minerals South America Pty Limited	-	256,190	-	256,190
PGPL Diamonds Pty Limited	-	2	-	2
Paradigm Peru SAC	-	-	-	-
Paradigm Minerals Mexico SA de CV	-	-	-	-
Paradigm Minerals USA Corporation	-	-	-	-
Paradigm Diamonds Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
Paradigm Minerals Arizona Corporation	-	-	-	-
	-	792,625	-	792,625

8. SHARES IN LISTED ENTITIES

Shares in Crossland Uranium Mines Limited	1	1	1	1
Shares in White Rock Minerals Limited (less impairment of investment)	1,180,000 (1,154,920)	-	1,180,000 (1,121,480)	-
	25,081	1	58,521	1

9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment – at cost	97,221	61,793	95,958	60,531
Accumulated depreciation	(71,417)	(51,597)	(62,354)	(46,489)
Website expenditure – at cost	3,931	3,931	3,931	3,931
Accumulated amortisation	(3,931)	(3,931)	(3,931)	(3,931)
	25,804	10,196	33,604	14,042
Reconciliation of the carrying amount of plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year				
Carrying amount at beginning	33,604	14,042	43,735	19,198
Additions	1,263	1,263	3,040	3,040
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(9,063)	(5,109)	(13,171)	(8,196)
	25,804	10,196	33,604	14,042

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

	Consolidated 2014 \$	Parent 2014 \$	Consolidated 2013 \$	Parent 2013 \$
10. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE				
Costs brought forward	6,435,059	-	6,842,200	-
Costs incurred during the period	1,208,052	-	267,484	-
Expenditure written off during year	(437,011)	-	(674,625)	-
Provision for impairment on exploration assets	(3,755,384)	-	-	-
Costs carried forward	3,450,716	-	6,435,059	-
Exploration expenditure costs carried forward are made up of:				
Expenditure on non joint venture areas	7,206,100	-	6,435,059	-
Provision for impairment on exploration assets	(3,755,384)	-	-	-
Costs carried forward	3,450,716	-	6,435,059	-

The above amounts represent costs of areas of interest carried forward as an asset in accordance with the accounting policy set out in Note 1. The ultimate recoupment of deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure in respect of an area of interest carried forward is dependent upon the discovery of commercially viable reserves and the successful development and exploitation of the respective areas or alternatively sale of the underlying areas of interest for at least their carrying value. Amortisation, in respect of the relevant area of interest, is not charged until a mining operation has commenced.

11. LOANS TO CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Unsecured loans to controlled entities (interest free)	-	10,354,874	-	9,269,393
Less provision for impairment	-	(1,232,768)	-	(1,232,768)
	-	9,122,106	-	8,036,625

Loans represent exploration expenditure incurred by subsidiary companies.

12. CURRENT LIABILITIES – PAYABLES

Trade creditors	47,982	35,556	79,746	67,300
Accrued expenses	20,000	20,000	-	-
	67,982	55,556	79,746	67,300

13. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Share capital

216,202,467 Ordinary shares	13,856,603	13,856,603	12,485,044	12,485,044
	13,856,603	13,856,603	12,485,044	12,485,044

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Movements in ordinary share capital	Date	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
Balance 1 July 2013		168,173,692		12,485,044
Rights Issue shortfall from 20/6/2013 (net of expenses)	19-Aug-13	10,474,641	\$0.03	314,239
Rights Issue shortfall from 20/06/2013	19-Aug-13			(12,547)
Placement (net of expenses)	6-Sept-13	6,666,667	\$0.03	200,000
Exercise of listed options	01-Apr-14	30,885,800	\$0.03	869,784
	30-Jun-14	1,667	\$0.05	83
		216,202,467		13,856,603

On 30 June 2014 the 37,063,000 listed options lapsed.

Unlisted options 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014	Date	Number of options	Exercise price	Maturity
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	23-Apr-10	1,150,000	\$0.155	17-Dec-14
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	30-Jun-11	500,000	\$0.155	30-Jun-15
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	19-Nov-13	4,000,000	\$0.047	30-Dec-17
Options issued free in the share placement	01-Apr-14	15,442,901	\$0.050	28-Sep-15
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	17-Apr-14	2,200,000	\$0.070	30-Dec-17
Balance as at 30 June 2014		23,292,901		

Terms and conditions of contributed equity

Ordinary Shares

Ordinary shares have the right to receive dividends as declared and, in the event of winding up the Company, to participate in the proceeds from the sale of all surplus assets in proportion to the number of and amounts paid up on shares held.

Ordinary shares entitle their holder to one vote, either in person or by proxy, at a meeting of the Company.

Consolidated 2014	Parent 2014	Consolidated 2013	Parent 2013
\$	\$	\$	\$

14. RESERVES

Share-based Option Reserve

Balance at the beginning of period	796,385	796,385	796,385	796,385
Share-based payments expense				
- options expired in 2013	(440,000)	(440,000)	-	-
- options issued	107,620	107,620	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2014	464,005	464,005	796,385	796,385

15. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share (cents per share)	(\$0.025)	(\$0.007)
Diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(\$0.025)	(\$0.007)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is 190,253,785.

Loss used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	(4,825,068)	-	(1,073,856)	-
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NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

16. REMUNERATION BENEFITS

(a) Directors' remuneration

The following table outlines the nature and amount of the elements of the remuneration of specified Directors of the Company for the years ended 30 June 2013 and 2014

	Salary	Directors Fees	Consulting Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Options	Shares	Total
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P Elliott	-	40,000	-	-	15,300	-	55,300
P Nicholson	9,886	-	220,500	914	15,300	-	246,600
R Reynolds	-	36,613	-	3,387	15,300	-	55,300
B Rowe	9,886	-	205,650	914	15,300	-	231,750
	19,772	76,613	426,150	5,215	61,200	-	588,950
2013	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
P Elliott	-	40,000	-	-	-	-	40,000
P Nicholson	9,908	-	210,600	892	-	-	221,400
R Reynolds	-	36,697	-	3,303	-	-	40,000
B Rowe	9,908	-	191,700	892	-	-	202,500
	19,816	76,697	402,300	5,087	-	-	503,900

Directors' interests in shares and options in the Company are set out in Note 17.

(b) Executive Officers' remuneration, shares and options

	Salary	Consulting Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Options	Shares	Total
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
J Morbey	68,027	-	14,653	10,550	-	93,230
2013	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
J Morbey	61,248	-	19,432	-	-	80,680

There were no loans made by the Group to key management personnel or their related parties.

Consulting services provided by director associated entities recognised as an expense during the year:

	Consolidated 2014	2013
B Rowe (Lydail Pty Ltd)	205,650	191,700
P Nicholson (Nicholson Geologist Pty Ltd)	220,500	210,600

Aggregate amounts of liabilities at balance date relating to consulting services with directors of the group are as follows:

Current liabilities -	32,820	49,904
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Services provided by Director-related entities were under commercial terms and conditions. No other benefits have been received or are receivable by Directors, other than those already disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

17. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Directors in office during the year and up until the date of this report were:

Robert Reynolds, Patrick Elliott, Bernard Rowe and Peter Nicholson

Options and Rights Holdings

Interests and movements in the shares and options of the Company held by Directors and their Director-related entities:

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Directors	Balance 01.7.12	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.13	Balance held Nominally Number
P Elliott	4,505,166	1,126,293	5,631,459	5,631,459
P Nicholson	6,916,723	1,729,181	8,645,904	8,645,904
R Reynolds	3,736,701	934,176	4,670,877	4,655,252
B Rowe	2,994,472	815,387	3,809,859	3,776,526
At 30 June 2013	18,153,062	4,605,037	22,758,099	22,709,141

Directors	Balance 01.7.13	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.14	Balance held Nominally Number
P Elliott	5,631,459	1,666,666	7,298,125	5,631,459
P Nicholson	8,645,904	1,333,334	9,979,238	9,979,238
R Reynolds	4,670,877	1,800,000	6,470,877	4,655,252
B Rowe	3,809,859	2,669,160	6,479,019	6,445,686
At 30 June 2014	22,758,099	7,469,160	30,227,259	26,711,635

Options- listed and unlisted

Directors	Balance 1.7.12	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.13	Balance held Nominally Number
P Elliott	1,876,864	249,429	2,126,293	2,126,293
P Nicholson	4,058,103	(1,328,922)	2,729,181	2,729,181
R Reynolds	2,062,665	(128,489)	1,934,176	1,931,051
B Rowe	2,711,351	(949,378)	1,761,973	1,755,306
At 30 June 2013	10,708,983	(2,157,360)	8,551,623	8,541,831

Directors	Balance 1.7.13	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.14	Balance held Nominally Number
P Elliott	2,126,293	(1,126,293)	1,000,000	1,000,000
P Nicholson	2,729,181	(1,729,181)	1,000,000	1,000,000
R Reynolds	1,934,176	(934,176)	1,000,000	1,000,000
B Rowe	1,761,973	(761,973)	1,000,000	1,000,000
At 30 June 2014	8,551,623	(4,551,623)	4,000,000	4,000,000

The Balance of options as at 30 June 2013 and as at 30 June 2014 includes 4,000,000 unlisted options.

Director's interest in Shares and Options includes holdings in the names of director related entities.

The Company also paid \$30,000 (2013: \$30,000) for office rent to an entity controlled by Robert Reynolds.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Remuneration options: Granted and vested during the year

The following options were granted to director, employees and consultants during the current period under the Company's Employee and Consultants Share Option Plan.

2014	Number options granted	Number options vested	Fair value per option at grant date \$	Exercise Price \$	Amount Paid \$	Expiry Date	Date Exercisable
Directors:							
B.Rowe	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
P.Nicholson	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
R Reynolds	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
PJD Elliott	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
Key other personnel:							
J.Morbey	500,000	500,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
L.Vanzino	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
I Nelson	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
J Soldi	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
C. Paz	200,000	200,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
R. Boman	400,000	400,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
T P Erwin	500,000	500,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
Total	6,200,000	6,200,000					

Shares and options held by Directors included those held by the Directors and their Director-related entities, including the spouses of such Directors and relatives of such Directors. All shares and options, that have been granted were issued or granted on terms no more favourable than to other shareholders or option holders. Services provided by Director-related entities were under normal commercial terms and conditions. No other benefits have been received or are receivable by Directors, other than those already disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

18. JOINT VENTURES

The Group currently has no exposure to any joint venture agreements.

19. FINANCIAL REPORT BY SEGMENT

The Company operates predominantly as a mineral exploration company. The Company has assets in the following geographical areas:

	Consolidated 2014 –Assets	Consolidated 2013 –Assets	Percentage 2014	Percentage 2013
Canada	1,675	653	0.04%	0.01%
United States of America	664,895	1,992,917	17.07%	27.40%
Peru	2,912,175	4,442,142	74.75%	61.07%
Australia	317,066	817,752	8.14%	11.52%
Total assets	3,895,811	7,253,464	100%	100%

The company has liabilities in the following geographical areas:

	Consolidated 2014 –Liabilities	Consolidated 2013 –Liabilities	Percentage 2014	Percentage 2013
Australia	55,556	67,301	81.72%	84.39%
Peru	2,382	-	3.50%	-
United States of America	10,044	12,446	14.78%	15.61%
Total liabilities	67,982	79,747	100%	100%

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

The Company has earned interest in the following geographical areas:

	Consolidated 2014	Consolidated 2013	Percentage 2014	Percentage 2013
Australia	5,102	4,037	100%	100%
Total interest	5,102	4,037	100%	100%

20. EMPLOYEE ENTITLEMENTS

An employee share option plan has been established where selected employees and consultants of the Group can be issued with options over ordinary shares in Global Geoscience Ltd. The options, issued for nil consideration, will be issued in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Employee and Consultant Share Option Plan adopted at the General Meeting of the Company held on 24 April 2010 and then reconfirmed at the 2013 Annual General Meeting on 18 October 2013. The options cannot be transferred and are not quoted on the ASX.

The unlisted options issued during the year are outlined in Note 17.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest rate risk exposure

At balance date, the Company was exposed to a floating weighted average interest rate as follows:

	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2014	Consolidated 2013	Parent 2013
Weighted average rate of cash balances	1.45%	2.26%	0.94%	2.92%
Cash balances	350,992	226,095	427,644	138,213

Bank negotiable certificates of deposit are invested between 30 days to 180 days and other cash at bank balances are at call. All other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

Net fair value of financial assets and liabilities, on balance sheet and credit risk

The net fair value of cash and cash equivalents and non-interest bearing monetary financial assets and financial liabilities of the Company approximates their carrying value. Credit risk is minimal at balance date.

22. COMMITMENTS

Exploration licence expenditure requirements

In order to maintain the Company's tenements in good standing with the various mines departments, the Company will be required to incur exploration expenditure under the terms of each licence. It is the Company's exploration strategy to farm-out where appropriate to larger companies.

	Consolidated 2014	Parent 2014	Consolidated 2013	Parent 2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payable not later than one year	120,000	-	120,000	-
Payable later than one year but not later than two years	200,000	-	200,000	-
	320,000	-	320,000	-

It is likely that the granting of new licences and changes in licence areas at renewal or expiry will change the expenditure commitment to the Company from time to time.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

23. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events subsequent to balance date.

24. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	Consolidated	Parent	Consolidated	Parent
	2014	2014	2013	2013
Reconciliation of net cash outflow from operating activities to operating loss after income tax				
(a) Operating (loss) after income tax	(4,825,068)	(491,215)	(1,073,856)	(1,466,448)
Depreciation	9,063	5,109	13,171	8,196
Exploration expenditure written off	437,011	-	674,625	-
Formation expenses written off	-	-	19,651	-
Impairment of exploration assets	3,755,384	-	-	-
Impairment of investment	33,440	-	95,304	-
Impairment of subsidiaries	-	-	-	1,232,768
Gain on disposal of shares	-	-	(1,719)	-
Share based payments	107,620	107,620	-	-
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(65,891)	(7,832)	122,697	27,901
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	(11,760)	(11,744)	(231,212)	(38,226)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(560,201)	(398,062)	(381,339)	(235,809)

(b) For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand, at bank, deposits and bank bills used as part of the cash management function. The Company does not have any unused credit facilities.

	Consolidated	Parent	Consolidated	Parent
	2014	2014	2013	2013
	\$	\$	\$	\$
The balance at 30 June 2014 comprised:				
Bank operating account	75,812	6,696	360,437	6,610
Bank deposits	218,753	218,753	332,086	332,086
Cash on hand	294,565	225,449	692,523	338,696

25. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits.

The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Company's operations. The Company has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations. It is, and has been throughout the entire period under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are cash flow interest rate risk and equity price risk. Other minor risks are summarised below. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks.

Cash flow interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risks of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's short term deposits with a floating interest rate. These financial assets with variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest risk. All other financial assets and liabilities in the form of receivables and payables are non-interest bearing. The Company does not engage in any hedging or derivative transactions to manage interest rate risk.

The following tables set out the carrying amount by maturity of the Company's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average interest rate for each class of these financial

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

instruments. Also included is the effect on profit and equity after tax if interest rates at that date had been 10% higher or lower with all other variables held constant as a sensitivity analysis.

The Company has not entered into any hedging activities to cover interest rate risk. In regard to its interest rate risk, the Company continuously analyses its exposure. Within this analysis consideration is given to potential renewals of existing positions, alternative investments and the mix of fixed and variable interest rates.

CONSOLIDATED	Notes	Floating Interest rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total carrying amount		Interest rate sensitivity - 2014			
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	-10%		+10%	
								profit	equity	profit	equity
FINANCIAL ASSETS:											
Cash at Bank	5	75,812	360,437	-	-	75,812	360,437	(219)	(219)	219	219
Short term Deposits	5	218,753	332,086	-	-	218,753	332,086	(634)	(634)	634	634
Trade & other receivables		-	-	99,645	33,756	99,645	33,756				
Available for sale investments		-	-	25,081	58,521	25,081	58,521				
TOTAL		294,565	692,523	124,726	92,277	419,291	784,800				
weighted average Interest rate	22	1.45%	0.94%								
Financial Liabilities:											
Trade and Other payables	13	-	-	67,982	79,747	67,982	79,747				
TOTAL		-	-	67,982	79,747	67,982	79,747				
weighted average interest rate	22	-	-								
Net Financial assets (Liabilities)		294,565	692,523	56,744	12,530	351,309	705,053				

PARENT	Notes	Floating Interest rate		Non-Interest Bearing		Total carrying amount		Interest rate sensitivity - 2014			
		2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013	-10%		+10%	
								profit	equity	profit	equity
FINANCIAL ASSETS:											
Cash at Bank	5	6,696	6,610	-	-	6,696	6,610	(30)	(30)	30	30
Short term Deposits	5	218,753	332,086	-	-	218,753	332,086	(984)	(984)	984	984
Trade & other receivables		-	-	39,923	32,092	39,923	32,092				
Available for sale investments		-	-	1	1	1	1				
TOTAL		225,449	338,696	39,924	32,093	265,373	370,789				
weighted average Interest rate	22	2.26%	2.92%								
Financial Liabilities:											
Trade and Other payables	13	-	-	55,556	67,301	55,556	67,301				
TOTAL		-	-	55,556	67,301	55,556	67,301				
weighted average interest rate	22	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Net Financial assets (Liabilities)		225,449	338,696	(15,632)	(35,208)	209,817	303,488				

A sensitivity of 10% has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short-term and long-term Australian dollar interest rates. A 10% sensitivity would move short term interest rates at 30 June 2014 from around 1.31% to 1.60% representing an 29 points shift.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

With the still uncertain financial markets, the current low interest rates are expected to continue, any change would likely to be only a small increase, and this level of sensitivity would seem to be reasonable.

Based on the sensitivity analysis only interest revenue from the variable rate deposits and cash balances is impacted resulting in a decrease or increase in overall income.

Price Risk

The shares in Crossland are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Directors do not consider the small investment in Crossland a price risk.

The shares in White Rock Minerals are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange. The Company is exposed to a price risk on these shares due to the volatility of trading in exploration companies.

Liquidity risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash reserves and marketable securities, and through the continuous monitoring of budgeted and actual cash flows.

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Contracted maturities - year ended 30 June 2014		
Receivables:		
- less than 6 months	99,645	33,757
- 6 to 12 months	-	-
- 1 to 5 years	-	-
- Later than 5 year	-	-
TOTAL	99,645	33,757
Payables:		
- less than 6 months	47,982	79,747
- 6 to 12 months	20,000	-
- 1 to 5 years	-	-
- Later than 5 year	-	-
TOTAL	67,982	79,747

Commodity Price Risk

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk. This risk arises from its activities directed at exploration and development of mineral commodities. If commodity prices fall, the market for companies exploring for these commodities is affected. The Company does not hedge its exposures.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Company operates a bank account in Canadian Dollars, US Dollars and Peruvian Soles. However the Directors do not consider the foreign exchange risk is material.

Net Fair Values

For financial assets and liabilities, the net fair value approximates their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form, other than listed investments. The Company has no financial assets where carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

The Company's receivables at balance date are detailed in Note 6 and comprise prepaid insurance, amounts owing from the Australian Taxation Office and exploration costs recoverable.

The credit risk on financial risk on financial assets of the Company which have been recognised on the Balance Sheet is generally the carrying amount.

26. GOING CONCERN BASIS

This financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The Directors are aware of the fact that future development and administration activities are constrained by available cash assets, and believe future identified cashflows are sufficient to fund the short term working capital and forecasted exploration requirements of the Company.

The Directors are confident of securing funds as and when necessary to meet the Company's obligations as and when they fall due, and consider the adoption of the going concern basis to be appropriate in the preparation of these financial statements.

27. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New accounting standards for application in future periods

Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are not mandatorily applicable to the Group, together with an assessment of the potential impact of such pronouncements on the Group when adopted in future periods, are discussed below:

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2017).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively (subject to the comment on hedge accounting below) and includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes made to the Standard that may affect the Group on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. AASB 9 also introduces a new model for hedge accounting that will allow greater flexibility in the ability to hedge risk, particularly with respect to hedges of non-financial items. Should the entity elect to change its hedge policies in line with the new hedge accounting requirements of AASB 9, the application of such accounting would be largely prospective.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 2012-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard provides clarifying guidance relating to the offsetting of financial instruments, which is not expected to impact the Group's financial statements.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Interpretation 21: *Levies* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

Interpretation 21 clarifies the circumstances under which a liability to pay a levy imposed by a government should be recognised, and whether that liability should be recognised in full at a specific date or progressively over a period of time. This Interpretation is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.

AASB 2013-3: *Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

This Standard amends the disclosure requirements in AASB 136: *Impairment of Assets* pertaining to the use of fair value in impairment assessment and is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.

AASB 2013-4: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

AASB 2013-4 makes amendments to AASB 139: *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* to permit the continuation of hedge accounting in circumstances where a derivative, which has been designated as a hedging instrument, is novated from one counterparty to a central counterparty as a consequence of laws or regulations. This Standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.

AASB 2013-5: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities* (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2014).

AASB 2013-5 amends AASB 10: *Consolidated Financial Statements* to define an "investment entity" and requires, with limited exceptions, that the subsidiaries of such entities be accounted for at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with AASB 9 and not be consolidated. Additional disclosures are also required. As neither the parent nor its subsidiaries meet the definition of an investment entity, this Standard is not expected to significantly impact the Group's financial statements.

27. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2014 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 15th September 2014.

Global Geoscience Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in Australia. Its shares are publicly traded on the Australian Stock Exchange under the ticker code "GSC".

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Global Geoscience Ltd, I state that:

- (1) In the opinion of the Directors:
 - (a) The financial statements and notes of the Consolidated Entity are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Consolidated Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (2) This declaration has been made after receiving the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* for the financial year ended 30 June 2014.

On behalf of the Board



Robert Reynolds

Director

Sydney, 15th September 2014

partners

A J Dowell CA
M Galouzis CA
A N Fraser CA
G W Cliffe CA
B Kolevski CPA (Affiliate ICAA)

associate

M A Nakkan CA

consultant

C H Barnes FCA

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the directors of Global Geoscience Limited

As engagement partner for the audit of Global Geoscience Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

BDJ Partners

Chartered Accountants



.....
Gregory W Cliffe

Partner

12 September 2014

partners

A J Dowell CA
M Galouzis CA
A N Fraser CA
G W Cliffe CA
B Kolevski CPA (Affiliate ICAA)

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Global Geoscience Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Global Geoscience Limited, which comprises the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statements of changes in equity and the statements of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration of the company and the consolidated entity.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, that the financial statements comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards*.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of Global Geoscience Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Global Geoscience Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2014 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*; and
- (b) the consolidated financial statements and notes also comply with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as disclosed in Note 1.

Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 26 "Going Concern Basis" which states that the directors are investigating options to raise additional funds. Should the fund raising be unsuccessful, it would indicate a material uncertainty which may cast doubt about the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern and the consolidated entity's ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2014. The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Global Geoscience Limited for the year ended 30 June 2014 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDJ Partners
Chartered Accountants



.....
G W Cliffe
Partner

15 September 2014

The Board of Directors of Global Geoscience Limited (the Company) is responsible for corporate governance and strives for high standards in this regard. The Board monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable. The Board draws on relevant best practice principles, particularly those issued by the ASX Corporate Governance Council in August 2007. At a number of its meetings the Board examines the Company corporate governance practices and the progress towards a review of its practice compared to the best practice principles proposed by the ASX Corporate Governance Council. While the Company is attempting to adhere to the principles proposed by ASX, it is mindful that there may be some instances where compliance is not practicable for the Company's size.

A summary of the Company's written policies on corporate governance matters have been prepared and included in the Corporate Governance section of the Company's website.

The following sets out how the Company is currently implementing the ASX "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation with 2010 Amendments" that was released on 30 June 2010 and came into effect on 1 January 2011. (the "Principles").

Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Board & Governance Charter, which discloses the specific responsibilities of the Board and provides that the Board shall delegate responsibility for the day to day operations and administration of the Company to the Managing Director and other Executive Directors. The Board and Governance Policy is posted on the Company's website.

Principle 2: Structure the Board to add value

Whilst none of the current Board members are independent directors, the Board is of the view that the Board is structured in such a way as to add value and that the number of directors is appropriate for the size and complexity of the business.

Whilst the Chairman is not an independent director, he is not an executive and the Board is of the view that the Chairman is appropriate for the size and complexity of the business.

The Company does not currently have a Chief Executive Officer. It has a Managing Director which, for all practical purposes, is the same role as Chief Executive Officer. The Managing Director and the Chairman are different people.

It is not Company policy to have a nomination committee given the size and scope of the business. The Board, as a whole, serves to identify, appoint and review Board membership through an informal assessment process, facilitated by the Chairman in consultation with the Company's external professional advisers.

Principle 3: Act Ethically and Responsibly

The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Corporate Code of Conduct, which provides a framework for decisions and actions in relation to ethical conduct in employment. The Corporate Governance Policy is posted on the Company's website.

The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a Securities Trading Policy.

The Company employs one full-time employee. This employee is a woman and holds the position of Company Secretary and Financial Controller. Considering the size and the scope of the business no further targets for gender diversity are considered necessary.

Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corporate reporting

The Managing Director reviews and approves the financial statements before they are submitted to the Audit Committee and also confirms this in writing to the Board.

The Company has an Audit Committee. The Audit Committee consists of 3 members, 2 of which are non-executive directors and 1 of which is an executive director. None of the members are independent directors. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is a different person than the Chairman of the Board. Whilst not in accordance with the Best Practice Recommendations, the Company is of the view that the experience and professionalism of the persons on the Audit Committee is sufficient to ensure that all significant matters are addressed and actioned. Further, the Board does not consider that the Company is of sufficient size to justify the appointment of additional directors and to do so for the sole purpose of satisfying this requirement would be cost prohibitive and counter-productive.

The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a formal charter for the Audit Committee. The audit committee reports to the Board after each committee meeting. In conjunction with the full Board, the committee meets with and reviews the performance of the external auditors (including scope and quality of the audit). The auditors are always in attendance at the Annual General Meeting and are available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.

Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure

The Company has a continuous disclosure program in place designed to ensure the factual presentation of the Company's financial position. The Continuous Disclosure Policy is posted on the Company's website.

Principle 6: Respect the rights of Security holders

The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a shareholder communications policy, which aims to ensure that shareholders are informed of all major developments affecting the Company's state of affairs.

The Board will request the external auditor to attend all future annual general meetings of the Company to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation of the auditor's report.

Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk

The Board oversees an ongoing assessment of the effectiveness of risk management and internal compliance and control. The Company's Corporate Governance Policy includes a risk management and internal compliance and control policy.

Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly

It is not the Company policy to have a remuneration committee given the size and scope of the business. The Board, as a whole, serves to review remuneration and incentive packages, policies and framework through an informal assessment process, facilitated by the Chairman in consultation with the Company's external professional advisers.

The Company's constitution provides that the remuneration of non-executive directors will be not more than the aggregate fixed sum determined by a general meeting. The aggregate remuneration has been set at an amount of \$200,000 per annum. This level of remuneration has not changed since the listing of the Company in 2007.

Full details of the consultancy agreements entered into with Mr. Rowe and Mr. Nicholson (executive directors) were disclosed at section 13 of the Prospectus, dated 23rd November 2007. This level of remuneration has not changed since the listing of the Company in 2007.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

In accordance with Corporations Act requirements, the Company discloses the fees or salaries paid to all Directors, plus the five highest paid officers. The Company has an Employee and Consultants Share Option Plan that was introduced in April 2010 and then reconfirmed at the 2013 Annual General Meeting on 18th October 2013. The Company has made a number of issues under the Plan since that time.

Ethical standards

The Board's policy is for the Directors and management to conduct themselves with the highest ethical standards.

All Directors and employees will be expected to act with integrity and objectivity, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the Company.

Securities trading and trading windows

Directors, employees and key consultants must consult with the Chairman of the Board or the Managing Director before dealing in shares of the Company. Purchases or sales in the Company's shares by Directors, employees and key consultants may not be carried out in a closed period, but only in the "window", being the period commencing seven days prior to and two days subsequent to the date of announcement of the Company's annual or half yearly results, its quarterly reports or a major announcement leading, in the opinion of the Board, to an informed market. However, Directors, employees and key consultants are prohibited from buying or selling the Company's shares at any time if they are aware of price-sensitive information that has not been made public.

Reference: www.globalgeo.com.au

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Information relating to shareholders at 13th September 2014 (per ASX Listing Rule 4.10)

Substantial Shareholders

		Shareholding
Osisko Mining Corporation	14,200,000	6.568%
Quality Life Pty Limited	11,168,750	5.166%

Distribution of Shareholders

Number of ordinary shares held	Number of Holders	Ordinary Shares
1-1,000	22	1,053
1,001-5,000	11	37,098
5,001-10,000	63	575,883
10,001-100,000	336	14,624,050
100,001- and over	252	200,964,383
	684	216,202,467

At the prevailing market price of \$0.020 per share, there are 125 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of \$500. An unmarketable parcel is one of 25,000 or fewer shares.

Top 20 Shareholders of Ordinary Shares as at 13th September 2014

	Shares	% Shares Issued
MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	14,200,000	6.568
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	14,077,229	6.511
QUALITY LIFE PTY LTD <THE VIKING FUND A/C>	11,168,750	5.166
BOMAN ASSET PTY LTD	8,073,356	3.734
BT PORTFOLIO SERVICES LIMITED <WARRELL HOLDINGS S/F A/C>	5,500,000	2.544
MR LACHLAN PAUL GIVEN	5,000,000	2.313
WOODLANDS ASSET MANAGEMENT PTY LTD	4,219,134	1.951
YARANDI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <GRIFFITH FAMILY NO 2 A/C>	4,035,952	1.867
MR FERDY KHOUW	4,000,000	1.850
SUETONE PTY LTD <THE A K SHADFORTH FAMILY A/C>	4,000,000	1.850
YERONDA NOMINEES PTY LTD <CARRINGTON EQUITY S/FUND A/C>	3,830,510	1.772
ROGO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ROGO ACCOUNT>	3,673,190	1.699
BARON NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,577,384	1.655
MR PETER JAMES CRANE <DIFFERENT ADS SUPER PEN A/C>	3,156,560	1.460
MOPTI PTY LIMITED <THE ROWE FAMILY A/C>	3,019,900	1.397
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	2,760,416	1.277
LOCANTRO SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS LIMITED	2,480,000	1.147
KIMBRIKI NOMINEES PTY LTD <KIMBRIKI HAMILTON SF A/C>	2,000,000	0.925
MR PHIL PTY LTD <MR PHIL A/C>	2,000,000	0.925
PHILLIAN PTY LIMITED <AUSTEN FAMILY NO 1 A/C>	1,950,955	0.902
Total	102,723,336	47.51%

Voting rights

There are no restrictions on voting rights. On a show of hands every member present or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote. Where a member holds shares which are not fully paid, the number of votes to which that member is entitled on a poll in respect of those part paid shares shall be that fraction of one vote which the amount paid

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

up bears to the total issued price thereof. Option holders have no voting rights until the options are exercised.

Audit Committee

At the date of the Report of the Directors, the Company has a committee of two Non-Executive Directors which meets with the Company's external auditors at least once during each half-year. These meetings will take place prior to the finalisation of the half-year financial statements and Annual Report and prior to the signing of the Audit Report.

Restricted Securities

There are no restricted securities.

Options on issue including holders of more than 20%

There are no individual holders of any class of options with 20% or more.