

Global

Geoscience

Global Geoscience Limited

Annual Report

30 June 2015

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

Registered and Principal Office

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Share Registrar

Boardroom Pty Limited

Grosvenor Place

Level 12, 225 George Street

SYDNEY NSW 2000

Telephone: 1300 737 760

Auditors

BDJ Partners

Level 13, 122 Arthur Street

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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29th September 2015

Chairman's Letter

Global Geoscience has maintained its track record as an active, greenfield explorer with low overhead/corporate costs. During FY2015 the company spent \$496,000 on exploration and \$320,000 on corporate costs. Costs saving measures have been in place for the duration of FY2015 and exploration expenditure has been focussed toward low-cost generative activities and assessment of new exploration opportunities.

The Company continues to attract the attention of large mining companies looking for quality, early-stage exploration projects. The prevailing market conditions have slowed our progress down. Despite our efforts and for the first time in several years, the Company did not receive contributions towards exploration expenditure from a partner in FY2015. However, the Company is encouraged by the level of interest in its projects and it will continue efforts to attract partner funding.

Generative exploration programs continued in Peru, USA and Australia 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 rights issue. The Directors were very pleased with the level of support shown by shareholders 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 through self-funding and partnerships and to seek out new opportunities that have the potential to realise our objective of making a major mineral 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) that specialises 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 (USA) and Peru.

The Company’s aim is to make a major greenfield exploration discovery by:

- Targeting mineral provinces that are known to host large, high value mineral deposits
- Identify early-stage exploration opportunities using in-house structural targeting method
- 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

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.

In response to adverse market conditions that have prevailed for most of FY2015, the Company has put in place and maintained cost saving measures including a temporary halt on all capital intensive exploration activities. Exploration activities during FY2015 focussed on pursuing new copper opportunities in Peru and gold and base metal opportunities in the USA and Australia. Partners have been sought for the Company’s projects in the USA and Peru with discussions ongoing.

FY2015 - Summary of Events

| | |
|------------------|---|
| July 2014 | Cost-cutting measures in place Focus on low-cost generative exploration in Peru, SW USA and Australia Partners sought for existing projects in USA and Peru |
| Sept 2014 | Completion of exploration alliance Antofagasta Highlight was the identification of the Towers Mountain porphyry copper system in central Arizona |
| Dec 2014 | Rights issue raises a total of \$562,412 before costs |
| July 2015 | High-grade copper-gold target at Mancha Pampa in Peru |

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

Mancha Pampa in central Peru is a porphyry copper-gold project discovered and 100% owned by Global Geoscience. The Quillcata prospect at Mancha Pampa is an 800x1000m zone centred on a porphyry intrusion with significant copper and gold mineralisation at surface and has never been drilled.

A recent upgrade of the Quillcata Cu-Au target follows reprocessing of Induced Polarisation (IP) geophysical data. An IP chargeability high forms a large annular zone around a porphyry intrusion and correlates well with surficial copper, gold and silver mineralisation. Surface outcrops above the IP high are strongly oxidised and contain high levels of copper, gold and silver together with arsenic, bismuth and molybdenum. The surface mineralisation suggests that the IP high is probably caused by copper sulphide minerals at relatively shallow depths (50-100m).

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

Sara Sara in southern Peru is a porphyry copper project discovered by Global. The project is located 100 km from the coast in the Department of Arequipa and lies on the northerly extension of a belt of porphyry copper deposits extending from Chile into Southern Peru. Global holds 100% interest in tenements covering 18 sq km and holds an option to purchase 100% of a further 5 sq km.

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 lithocap contains some high-grade silver mineralisation. The nearest known porphyry copper deposit is located about 50 km to the southeast.

Excelsior Gold Project, USA (GSC earning 70%)

The Excelsior gold project is a 6km long by 1.5km wide, largely unexplored zone of intrusion-related gold mineralisation. The project is located about 300km southeast of Reno, Nevada within the Walker Lane Tectonic Zone. Global is earning a 70% interest in the project by spending US\$3 million on exploration over five years.

Gold mineralisation is hosted by a sequence of flat-lying Palaeozoic limestone and limey sediments but is spatially and genetically related to a swarm of granitic porphyry dykes. The relationship with the intrusive rocks is supported by the strong association of gold with arsenic, bismuth, tellurium and molybdenum.

Gold mineralisation within the sediments occurs within favourable units (limey sediments) where those units are cut by fault structures and/or granitic dykes or in fold structures. Gold is associated with quartz veining, pervasive silicification and decalcification. All previous drilling has targeted this type of mineralisation and semicontinuous gold mineralisation has been intersected in the top 100m over a strike length of about 2km. Most of this mineralisation is completely oxidised.

Surface exposures of the favourable units are limited to a couple of small valleys. Where these units outcrop they contain strongly anomalous As-Bi-Mo-Te. For most of the project area, the favourable host rocks are overlain and concealed by an unfavourable limestone-chert unit (upper limestone unit) and hosts only very minor mineralisation.

Intrusive rocks are not well exposed at surface but have been intersected in drill hole and inferred from the presence of skarn, calcisilicate and hornfels alteration. CSAMT (resistivity) and magnetic surveys have been used successfully to locate and map blind intrusions beneath the upper limestone. The blind intrusions occur as several +2km long dikes and stock-like bodies. Several major structures evident in the geophysical data cross-cut the favourable units at depth, beneath the upper limestone. The blind intrusions and structures mapped by the CSAMT show anomalous levels of As-Bi-Mo-Te in surface (soil and rock chip) samples. None of these have been drill tested and they represent highly prospective targets for future drilling.

Tokop Gold Project, USA (GSC 100%)

The Tokop project is an Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) similar and proximal to the Excelsior gold project. Tokop is located 40km southeast of Excelsior and 330km southeast of Reno in southern Nevada, USA.

Global owns 100% interest in 73 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 4.82 sq km. A further 5 unpatented and 11 patented claims (1.14 sq km) are held under a lease and option to purchase agreement with a third party owner.

Future exploration at Tokop will focus on zones of higher-grade mineralisation (+1g/t Au). 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 Mt gold-silver-base metal project is located 35 km northwest of Elko and 35km from the Carlin Trend in northern Nevada.

Global owns 100% interest in 61 unpatented mining claims. A further 71 unpatented claims are held under a lease and option to purchase agreement with third party owners. Collectively the claims cover an area of 10.23 sq km. Global can purchase 100% of the third party claims for US\$3 million with the owner retaining a 3% net smelter return royalty.

Lone Mt shares a number of similarities with the nearby Carlin Trend - an area hosting more than 150 million ounces of gold. The sedimentary and intrusive rocks at Lone Mt are of the same type and age as those hosting mineralisation in the Carlin district. The exploration targets at Lone Mt are 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.

Towers Mountain Gold Project, USA (GSC 100%)

The Towers Mountain porphyry copper project is located 2 km west of Crown King and 90 km north of Phoenix in central Arizona. Global owns 100% interest in 32 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 2.54 sq km.

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 breccia bodies. The large, 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.

Other USA Projects (GSC 100%)

Global holds several other projects in Nevada (Bartlett and Orovada) and Arizona (New Morenci). No work was undertaken on these projects during the year.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS



| Project | ID | Name | Country | Status | Grant Date | Expiry Date | Area (km2) | Holder |
|--------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------|----------------|------------|---|
| 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 | 04/05/2099 | Not applicable | 5 | Sicion SRL |
| New Morenci | AMC393550 | MP claims | USA | Granted | 30/04/2008 | Not applicable | 0.12 | 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 | 5.43 | NAMMCO and others |
| Lone Mt | NMC1071591 | LMG claims | USA | Granted | 08/03/2012 | Not applicable | 2.80 | 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 2015.

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 35 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 company Convergent Minerals Limited 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. Patrick is 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 2015 and at the date of this report are set out in the table below.

| Directors | Shares held directly and indirectly 30 June 2015 | Listed options held directly and indirectly 30 June 2015 | Unlisted Options held at 30 June 2015 | Shares held directly and indirectly at report date | Listed options held directly and indirectly at report date | Unlisted Options held at report date |
|------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| Robert Reynolds | 14,706,315 | 4,117,720 | 2,000,000 | 14,706,315 | 4,117,720 | 2,000,000 |
| Bernard Rowe | 15,018,531 | 4,169,755 | 2,000,000 | 15,018,531 | 4,169,755 | 2,000,000 |
| Patrick Elliott | 15,930,521 | 4,316,198 | 2,000,000 | 15,930,521 | 4,316,198 | 2,000,000 |
| Peter Nicholson | 19,968,961 | 4,994,857 | 2,000,000 | 19,968,961 | 4,994,857 | 2,000,000 |

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 \$1,342,444 (2014: loss \$4,825,068).

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 2015. 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 21 to the Financial Statements, there were at the date of this report no matters or circumstances which have arisen since 30 June 2015 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 2015 are set out in the following tables.

Table 1: Director and senior executive remuneration

| 2015 (\$) | 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 | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,600 | 21,600 | - | 7.4% |
| B.Rowe | 9,863 | - | - | 937 | - | - | 1,600 | 12,400 | - | 12.9% |
| P.Elliott | 20,000 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,600 | 21,600 | - | 7.4% |
| P.Nicholson | 81,413 | - | - | 937 | - | - | 1,600 | 83,950 | - | 1.9% |
| J.Morbey | 38,648 | - | - | 3,672 | - | - | - | 42,320 | - | - |
| TOTAL Remuneration | 169,924 | - | - | 5,546 | - | - | 6,400 | 181,870 | - | 3.52% |
| 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% |

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

In November 2014, subsequent to the 2014 Annual General Meeting, 1,000,000 unlisted options were issued to each director as part remuneration during the financial year ended 30 June 2015, (2014: 1,000,000 to each director). The unlisted options are exercisable at \$0.07 with an expiry date of 30 December 2017. Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 15.

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 2014-2015 financial years.

(e) Share-based payment bonuses

Unlisted options were issued to directors and key management personnel during the 2015 financial year. (2014: 6,200,000). Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 15.

(f) Options and rights granted as remuneration

There were no options or rights granted to key management personnel and executives as compensation during the 2014-2015 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 2014-2015 financial years.

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

Unlisted options were issued to directors and key management personnel during the 2015 financial year. (2014: 6,200,000). Details of the recipients of the unlisted options are outlined in Note 15.

(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 2015 is set out in Note 15 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 11 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 | 4 | 4 |
| P Elliott | 4 | 4 |
| B Rowe | 4 | 4 |
| P Nicholson | 4 | 4 |

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:

| 2015 and 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 |
| B.Rowe | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0153 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| P.Nicholson | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0153 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| R Reynolds | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0153 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| PJD Elliott | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0153 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| 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 | 10,200,000 | 10,200,000 | | | | | |

There were 4,000,000 unlisted options granted to directors during the year ended 30 June 2015. The recipients of these unlisted options are disclosed in Note 15 to the accounts. No employee options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2015. 1,150,000 unlisted options lapsed on 17 December 2014 and 500,000 unlisted options lapsed on 30 June 2015.

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 \$29,000 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 46.

Signed at Sydney this 29th day of September 2015 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



ROBERT REYNOLDS

Chairman

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

| | Note | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|--|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Continuing Operations | | | |
| REVENUE | 2 | 12,752 | 95,948 |
| Administration expenses | | 66,963 | 123,482 |
| Accountancy and audit fees | | 57,544 | 49,465 |
| ASX costs | | 20,394 | 16,319 |
| Consultant expenses | | 21,143 | 116,373 |
| Depreciation | 8 | 6,573 | 9,063 |
| Directors fees – Australia | | 40,000 | 80,000 |
| Exploration expenditure written off | 9 | 717,041 | 437,011 |
| Impairment of exploration assets | 9 | - | 3,755,384 |
| Impairment (revaluation) of investment | 7 | (13,376) | 33,440 |
| Occupancy expenses | | 30,000 | 30,000 |
| Registry costs | | 16,903 | 21,407 |
| Salaries and employee benefits expense | | 63,920 | 104,280 |
| Share based payments | | 6,400 | 107,620 |
| Travel and accommodation | | 4,031 | 13,029 |
| Translation expenses | | 7,065 | 24,143 |
| Write off subsidiary | | 310,595 | - |
| (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE | | (1,342,444) | (4,825,068) |
| INCOME TAX EXPENSE | 3 | - | - |
| (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AFTER INCOME TAX EXPENSE | | (1,342,444) | (4,825,068) |
| 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 | | (1,342,444) | (4,825,068) |
| Basic and Diluted loss per share (cents per share) | | (\$0.007) | (\$0.025) |

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2015

| | Note | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|--|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash assets | 5 | 45,316 | 294,565 |
| Receivables | 6 | 17,665 | 99,645 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 62,981 | 394,210 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Shares in listed company | 7 | 38,457 | 25,081 |
| Plant and equipment | 8 | 19,231 | 25,804 |
| Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure | 9 | 3,230,619 | 3,450,716 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 3,288,307 | 3,501,601 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 3,351,288 | 3,895,811 |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Payables | 10 | 25,238 | 67,982 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 25,238 | 67,982 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 25,238 | 67,982 |
| NET ASSETS | | 3,326,050 | 3,827,829 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Issued capital | 11 | 14,385,124 | 13,856,603 |
| Reserves | 12 | 470,405 | 464,005 |
| Accumulated losses | | (11,529,479) | (10,492,779) |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 3,326,050 | 3,827,829 |

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

| | Note | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|---|------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Payment to suppliers and employees | | (293,578) | (656,149) |
| Other income | | 10,524 | 90,846 |
| Interest received | | 2,228 | 5,102 |
| NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES | 22 | <u>(280,826)</u> | <u>(560,201)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Purchase of plant and equipment | 8 | - | (1,263) |
| Expenditure on mining exploration | 9 | <u>(496,944)</u> | <u>(1,208,053)</u> |
| NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | <u>(496,944)</u> | <u>(1,209,316)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of shares | 11 | 562,412 | 1,440,897 |
| Equity raising expenses | 11 | <u>(33,891)</u> | <u>(69,338)</u> |
| NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | <u>528,521</u> | <u>1,371,559</u> |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash held | | (249,249) | (397,958) |
| Add opening cash brought forward | 5 | <u>294,565</u> | <u>692,523</u> |
| CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD | 5 | <u>45,316</u> | <u>294,565</u> |

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

| CONSOLIDATED | Attributable to the shareholders of Global Geoscience Ltd | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| | Issued Capital | Accumulated Losses | Reserves | Total Equity |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| AT 1 JULY 2014 | 13,856,603 | (10,492,779) | 464,005 | 3,827,829 |
| Loss for the period | - | (1,342,444) | - | (1,342,444) |
| Liquidation of Paradigm Minerals Mexico SA de CV | - | 305,744 | - | 305,744 |
| Share based payments | | | | |
| - Options issued during the year | - | - | 6,400 | 6,400 |
| Issue of share capital, net of transaction costs | 528,521 | - | - | 528,521 |
| AT 30 JUNE 2015 | 14,385,124 | (11,529,479) | 470,405 | 3,326,050 |
| 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 |

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 Listed Entities
8. Plant and equipment
9. Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure
10. Current Liabilities – Payables
11. Contributed Equity
12. Reserves
13. Loss per share
14. Remuneration Benefits
15. Related Party Disclosures
16. Joint Ventures
17. Financial Report by Segment
18. Employee Entitlements
19. Financial Instruments
20. Commitments
21. Subsequent Events
22. Statement of Cash flows
23. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies
24. Going Concern Basis
25. Application of New and Revised Accounting Standards
26. Parent Entity Information
27. Subsidiaries
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”). The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

(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) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the *effective interest method*.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) over the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

The Group does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Group's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) *Available-for-sale investments*

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are not expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(iv) *Financial liabilities*

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

(r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Group.

(i) *Impairment – general*

The Group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Group that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(ii) *Exploration and evaluation expenditure*

The Group capitalises expenditure relating to exploration and evaluation where it is considered likely to be recoverable or where the activities have not reached a stage that permits a reasonable assessment of the existence of reserves. While there are certain areas of interest from which no reserves have been extracted, the directors are of the continued belief that such expenditure should not be written off since feasibility studies in such areas have not yet concluded. Such capitalised expenditure is carried at the end of the reporting period at \$3,230,619.

(s) Currency

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

(t) Comparatives

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

(u) 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 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2. REVENUE FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES | | |
| Interest received – other persons/corporation | 2,228 | 5,102 |
| Administration fee | 10,524 | 88,796 |
| Other | - | 2,050 |
| | 12,752 | 95,948 |
| 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 | (1,342,444) | (4,825,068) |
| Tax at the Australian tax rate of 30% | (402,733) | (1,447,520) |
| Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income: | | |
| Non-allowable deductions | 308 | 272 |
| Impairment of exploration assets | - | 1,126,615 |
| Impairment /(revaluation) of investment | (4,013) | 10,032 |
| Share based payments | 1,920 | 32,286 |
| Income taxes not brought to account | (404,518) | (278,315) |
| | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
| (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 | - | - |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

No provision for income tax is considered necessary in respect of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2015. 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 \$6,996,803 (2014: loss \$5,648,409). These amounts have not been brought to account in calculating any future tax benefit.

A benefit of 30% of approximately \$2,099,041 (2014: \$1,694,523) 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 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

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

| | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--------|
| Audit of the Company's accounts | 29,000 | 31,000 |
| Other services | - | - |
| | 29,000 | 31,000 |

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | | |
|------------------------|---------------|---------|
| Bank operation account | 13,389 | 75,812 |
| Bank deposits | 31,927 | 218,753 |
| | 45,316 | 294,565 |

6. RECEIVABLES – CURRENT

| | | |
|----------------------|---------------|--------|
| Prepaid Insurance | 13,216 | 14,924 |
| GST receivable | 2,829 | 24,994 |
| Other receivables | 1,620 | 1,620 |
| Recoverable expenses | - | 58,107 |
| | 17,665 | 99,645 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

| | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 7. SHARES IN LISTED ENTITIES | | |
| Shares in Crossland Strategic Metals Limited | 1 | 1 |
| Shares in White Rock Minerals Limited | 1,180,000 | 1,180,000 |
| (less impairment of investment) | <u>(1,141,544)</u> | <u>(1,154,920)</u> |
| | 38,457 | 25,081 |

8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

| | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Plant and equipment – at cost | 97,221 | 97,221 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (77,990) | (71,417) |
| Website expenditure – at cost | 3,931 | 3,931 |
| Accumulated amortisation | <u>(3,931)</u> | <u>(3,931)</u> |
| | 19,231 | 25,804 |
| 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 | 25,804 | 33,604 |
| Additions | - | 1,263 |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(6,573)</u> | <u>(9,063)</u> |
| | 19,231 | 25,804 |

9. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

| | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| Costs brought forward | 3,450,716 | 6,435,059 |
| Costs incurred during the period | 496,944 | 1,208,052 |
| Expenditure written off during year | (717,041) | (437,011) |
| Provision for impairment on exploration assets | <u>-</u> | <u>(3,755,384)</u> |
| Costs carried forward | 3,230,619 | 3,450,716 |
| Exploration expenditure costs carried forward are made up of: | | |
| Expenditure on non joint venture areas | 6,986,003 | 7,206,100 |
| Provision for impairment on exploration assets | <u>(3,755,384)</u> | <u>(3,755,384)</u> |
| Costs carried forward | 3,230,619 | 3,450,716 |

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.

10. PAYABLES

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Trade creditors | 5,238 | 47,982 |
| Accrued expenses – Loan from B.Rowe | <u>20,000</u> | <u>20,000</u> |
| | 25,238 | 67,982 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

11. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

| | Consolidated 2015 | Consolidated 2014 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Share capital | | |
| 272,443,761 Ordinary shares | <u>14,385,124</u> | 13,856,603 |
| | <u>14,385,124</u> | <u>13,856,603</u> |

| Movements in ordinary share capital | Date | Number of shares | Issue price | \$ |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| Balance 1 July 2014 | | 216,202,467 | | 13,856,603 |
| Rights Issue | 10-11-14 | 34,241,294 | \$0.01 | 342,412 |
| Placement of shortfall | 08-12-14 | 20,000,000 | \$0.01 | 200,000 |
| Placement of shortfall | 23-12-14 | 2,000,000 | \$0.01 | 20,000 |
| Expenses of capital raising | | - | | (33,891) |
| | | <u>272,443,761</u> | | <u>14,385,124</u> |

| Unlisted options 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 | Date | Number of options | Exercise price | Maturity |
|--|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| 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 |
| Options issued free pursuant to ESOP | 25-Nov-14 | <u>4,000,000</u> | \$0.070 | 30-Dec-17 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2015 | | <u>25,642,901</u> | | |

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.

Management Capital

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maintain a sustainable debt to equity ratio, generate long-term shareholder value and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

The Group's debt and capital include ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

| | Consolidated 2015 | Consolidated 2014 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| 12. RESERVES | | |
| Share-based Option Reserve | | |
| Balance at the beginning of period | 464,005 | 796,385 |
| Share-based payments expense | | |
| - options expired in 2013 | - | (440,000) |
| - options issued | 6,400 | 107,620 |
| Balance as at 30 June 2015 | <u>470,405</u> | <u>464,005</u> |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

13. LOSS PER SHARE

| | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share) | (\$0.007) | (\$0.025) |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is 249,588,159 | | |
| Loss used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share | <u>(1,336,044)</u> | <u>(4,825,068)</u> |

14. 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 2014 and 2015

| | Salary | Directors Fees | Consulting Fees | Superannuation Contributions | Options | Shares | Total |
|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| 2015 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| P Elliott | - | 20,000 | - | - | 1,600 | - | 21,600 |
| P Nicholson | 9,863 | - | 71,550 | 937 | 1,600 | - | 83,950 |
| R Reynolds | - | 20,000 | - | - | 1,600 | - | 21,600 |
| B Rowe | 9,863 | - | - | 937 | 1,600 | - | 12,400 |
| | 19,726 | 40,000 | 71,550 | 1,874 | 6,400 | - | 139,550 |
| 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 |

Directors' interests in shares and options in the Company are set out in Note 15.

(b) Executive Officers' remuneration, shares and options

| | Salary | Consulting Fees | Superannuation Contributions | Options | Shares | Total |
|-------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|
| 2015 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| J Morbey | 38,648 | - | 3,672 | - | - | 42,320 |
| 2014 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| J Morbey | 68,027 | - | 14,653 | 10,550 | - | 93,230 |

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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

| | Consolidated 2015 \$ | Consolidated 2014 \$ |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| B Rowe (Lydail Pty Limited) | - | 205,650 |
| P Nicholson (Nicholson Geologist Pty Limited) | 71,550 | 220,500 |
| Aggregate amounts of liabilities at balance date Relating to consulting services with directors of the Group are as follows: | - | 38,820 |

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.

15. 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 01.7.14 | Net changes Number | Balance 30.6.15 | Balance held Nominally Number |
|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|
| P Elliott | 7,298,125 | 8,632,396 | 15,930,521 | 8,430,522 |
| P Nicholson | 9,979,238 | 9,989,723 | 19,968,961 | 19,968,961 |
| R Reynolds | 6,470,877 | 8,235,438 | 14,706,315 | 14,702,880 |
| B Rowe | 6,479,019 | 8,539,512 | 15,018,531 | 14,968,531 |
| At 30 June 2015 | 30,227,259 | 35,397,069 | 65,624,328 | 58,070,894 |

| 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 1.7.14 | Net changes Number | Balance 30.6.15 | Balance held Nominally Number |
|------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| P Elliott | 1,000,000 | 5,316,198 | 6,316,198 | 1,399,531 |
| P Nicholson | 1,000,000 | 5,994,857 | 6,994,857 | 6,994,857 |
| R Reynolds | 1,000,000 | 5,117,720 | 6,117,720 | 6,113,814 |
| B Rowe | 1,000,000 | 5,169,755 | 6,169,755 | 6,161,422 |
| At 30 June 2015 | 4,000,000 | 21,598,530 | 25,598,530 | 20,669,624 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

| 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 | <u>8,551,623</u> | <u>(4,551,623)</u> | <u>4,000,000</u> | <u>4,000,000</u> |

Unlisted options: 2014: 4,000,000, 2015: 8,000,000

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

The Company also paid \$30,000 (2014: \$30,000) for office rent to an entity controlled by Robert Reynolds.

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.

| 2015 | 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 | 0.0016 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| P.Nicholson | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0016 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| R Reynolds | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0016 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| PJD Elliott | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 0.0016 | 0.070 | - | 30-Dec-17 | 24-Nov-14 |
| Total | <u>4,000,000</u> | <u>4,000,000</u> | | | | | |

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.

16. JOINT VENTURES

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

17. FINANCIAL REPORT BY SEGMENT

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

| | Consolidated 2015 –Assets | Consolidated 2014 –Assets | Percentage 2015 | Percentage 2014 |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Canada | - | 1,675 | - | 0.04% |
| United States of America | 554,046 | 664,895 | 16.53% | 17.07% |
| Peru | 2,701,024 | 2,912,175 | 80.60% | 74.75% |
| Australia | 96,218 | 317,066 | 2.87% | 8.14% |
| Total assets | <u>3,351,288</u> | <u>3,895,811</u> | <u>100%</u> | <u>100%</u> |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

The company has liabilities in the following geographical areas:

| | Consolidated 2015 –Liabilities | Consolidated 2014 –Liabilities | Percentage 2015 | Percentage 2014 |
|--------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Australia | 21,234 | 55,556 | 84.14% | 81.72% |
| Peru | 1,423 | 2,382 | 5.64% | 3.50% |
| United States of America | - | 10,044 | - | 14.78% |
| Canada | 2,581 | - | 10.23% | - |
| Total liabilities | 25,238 | 67,982 | 100% | 100% |

The Company's loss of \$1,342,444 is allocated through the following geographical areas:

| | Consolidated 2015 | Consolidated 2014 | Percentage 2015 | Percentage 2014 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Canada | (318,767) | (8,538) | 23.7% | 0.2% |
| Mexico | - | (9,874) | - | 0.2% |
| United States of America | (211,865) | (2,365,379) | 15.8% | 49.0% |
| Peru | (519,081) | (1,915,920) | 38.7% | 39.7% |
| Australia | (292,730) | (525,357) | 21.8% | 10.9% |
| Net Loss for the financial period | (1,342,444) | (4,825,068) | 100% | 100% |

The Company has earned interest in the following geographical areas:

| | Consolidated 2015 | Consolidated 2014 | Percentage 2015 | Percentage 2014 |
|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Australia | 2,228 | 5,102 | 100% | 100% |
| Total interest | 2,228 | 5,102 | 100% | 100% |

The total non-current assets other than financial instruments located in Australia is \$6,771

18. 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 15.

19. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Interest rate risk exposure

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

| | Consolidated 2015 | Consolidated 2014 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| Weighted average rate of cash balances | 1.58% | 1.45% |
| Cash balances | 141,250 | 350,992 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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.

20. 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 2015 | Consolidated 2014 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Payable not later than one year | 210,000 | 120,000 |
| Payable later than one year but not later than two years | 170,000 | 200,000 |
| | 380,000 | 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.

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There are no subsequent events subsequent to balance date.

22. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Reconciliation of net cash outflow from operating activities to operating loss after income tax

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| (a) Operating (loss) after income tax | (1,342,444) | (4,825,068) |
| Depreciation | 6,573 | 9,063 |
| Exploration expenditure written off | 717,041 | 437,011 |
| Impairment of exploration assets | - | 3,755,384 |
| Impairment of investment | (13,376) | 33,440 |
| Share based payments | 6,400 | 107,620 |
| Write off of subsidiary | 310,595 | - |

Change in assets and liabilities:

| | | |
|--|------------------|-----------|
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | 77,129 | (65,891) |
| (Decrease)/increase in trade creditors | (42,744) | (11,760) |
| Net cash outflow from operating activities | (280,826) | (560,201) |

(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 2015 | Consolidated 2014 |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| The balance at 30 June 2015 comprised: | | |
| Bank operating account | 13,388 | 75,812 |
| Bank deposits | 31,928 | 218,753 |
| Cash on hand | 45,316 | 294,565 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

23. 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 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 - 2015 | | | |
|---|-------|------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | 2015 | 2014 | -10% profit | -10% equity | +10% profit | +10% equity |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash at Bank | 5 | 13,389 | 75,812 | - | - | 13,389 | 75,812 | (190) | (190) | 190 | 190 |
| Short term Deposits | 5 | 31,927 | 218,753 | - | - | 31,927 | 218,753 | (453) | (453) | 453 | 453 |
| Trade & other receivables | | - | - | 17,665 | 99,645 | 17,665 | 99,645 | | | | |
| Available for sale investments | | - | - | 38,457 | 25,081 | 38,457 | 25,081 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 45,316 | 294,565 | 56,122 | 124,726 | 101,438 | 419,291 | | | | |
| weighted average Interest rate | 19 | 1.58% | 1.45% | | | | | | | | |
| Financial Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Trade and Other payables | 12 | - | - | 25,238 | 67,982 | 25,238 | 67,982 | | | | |
| TOTAL | | - | - | 25,238 | 67,982 | 25,238 | 67,982 | | | | |
| weighted average interest rate | 19 | - | - | | | | | | | | |
| Net Financial assets (Liabilities) | | 45,316 | 294,565 | 30,884 | 56,744 | 76,200 | 351,309 | | | | |

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

term interest rates at 30 June 2015 from around 1.42% to 1.74% representing a 32 points shift. 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 [ASX:CUX]. 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 [ASX:WRM]. 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.

| | 2015 \$ | 2014 \$ |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Contracted maturities - year ended 30 June 2015 | | |
| Receivables: | | |
| - less than 6 months | 17,665 | 99,645 |
| - 6 to 12 months | - | - |
| - 1 to 5 years | - | - |
| - Later than 5 year | - | - |
| TOTAL | 17,665 | 99,645 |
| Payables: | | |
| - less than 6 months | 5,238 | 47,982 |
| - 6 to 12 months | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| - 1 to 5 years | - | - |
| - Later than 5 year | - | - |
| TOTAL | 25,238 | 67,982 |

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.

24. 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 currently considering several alternatives in relation to future capital raisings and investments in its projects.

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.

25. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year the Group adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these standards has not impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of any transactions.

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Group has decided against early adoption of these standards. A discussion of those future requirements and their impact on the Group follows:

Operative date 1 January 2019 with an application date for the group of 1 July 2019.

AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) and AASB2010-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1,3,4,5,7,101,102,108,112,118,120,121,127,128,131,132,136,137,139, 1023 and 1038 and Interpretations 2,5,10,12,19 and 127]

These Standards are applicable retrospectively and include revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments.

The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

- The simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
- Simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

- Removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- Removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost;
- Allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on disposal of the instrument;
- Reclassifying financial assets where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are initially based on:
 1. The objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
 2. The characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and
- Requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.

The Group has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements.

No other new or proposed accounting standards or interpretations are expected to have a material impact on the group.

The Group does not anticipate the early adoption of any of the above Australian Accounting Standards.

26. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

| | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|--------------------|-------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Information relating to Global Geoscience Limited | | |
| Current Assets | 9,566,119 | 265,372 |
| Non-current assets | 799,396 | 9,924,928 |
| Total Assets | 10,365,515 | 10,190,300 |
| Current liabilities | 1,234 | 55,556 |
| Non-current liabilities | - | - |
| Total Liabilities | 1,234 | 55,556 |
| Net Assets | 10,364,281 | 10,134,744 |
| | | |
| Contributed Equity | 14,385,125 | 13,856,603 |
| Reserves | 470,405 | 464,005 |
| Accumulated losses | (4,491,249) | (4,185,864) |
| Total shareholders' equity | 10,364,281 | 10,134,744 |
| | | |
| Loss for the parent entity | (298,983) | (491,215) |
| Total comprehensive income of the parent entity | (298,983) | (491,215) |

No guarantees have been entered into by the Company in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Commitments of the Company as at reporting date are disclosed in note 20 to the financial statements.

27. SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars relating to subsidiary companies

| | Country of Incorporation | 2015 % owned | 2014 % owned |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Banlona Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Paradigm Geoscience (North America) Pty Limited | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| Paradigm Nevada Pty Ltd | Australia | 100% | 100% |
| PGPL Minerals USA Pty Limited | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| PGPL Minerals Middle America Pty Limited | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| PGPL Minerals South America Pty Limited | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| PGPL Diamonds Pty Limited | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| Paradigm Peru SAC | Peru | 100% | 100% |
| Paradigm Minerals USA Corporation | USA | 100% | 100% |
| Paradigm Diamonds Pty Limited | Canada | 100% | 100% |
| Paradigm Minerals Arizona Corporation | USA | 100% | 100% |

28. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of the Group for the year ended 30 June 2015 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 28th September 2015.

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 2015 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 2015.

On behalf of the Board



Robert Reynolds

Director

Sydney, 29th September 2015

partners

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

associate

M A Nakkam 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 2015, 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

25 September 2015

partners

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

associate

M A Nakkam CA

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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 2015, 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 24 "Going Concern Basis" which states that the directors are considering several alternatives 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 2015. 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 2015 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

BDJ Partners
Chartered Accountants



.....
G W Cliffe
Partner

29 September 2015

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, Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 3rd Edition, copyright 2014.

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. In the summary below we have explained why we have not adopted the recommendation – the “if not, why not” approach.

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 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. The Company has not adopted a diversity policy because the company is too small. 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, a board skills matrix nor a program for inducting new directors 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, when and if required.

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. It is important to the Company that it deals honestly with suppliers and customers, acts responsibly towards the environment and only deals with business partners who demonstrate similar ethical and responsible business practices. The Corporate Code of Conduct is posted on the Company's website.

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 nor are its affairs of such complexity to justify the appointment of additional independent 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. The Board and Governance Policy is posted on the Company's website

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 has no known material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risk. 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.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

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.

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

Information relating to shareholders at 28th September 2015 (per ASX Listing Rule 4.10)

| Substantial Shareholders | | Shareholding | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED | 23,968,843 | | 8.798 |
| MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 14,200,000 | | 5.212 |
| Number of ordinary shares held | Number of Holders | | Ordinary Shares |
| | 1-1,000 | 22 | 1,153 |
| | 1,001-5,000 | 11 | 37,098 |
| | 5,001-10,000 | 55 | 497,533 |
| | 10,001-100,000 | 308 | 13,675,389 |
| | 100,001- and over | 252 | 258,232,588 |
| | | 648 | 272,443,761 |

At the prevailing market price of \$0.003 per share, there are 452 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of \$500. An unmarketable parcel is one of 166,667 or fewer shares.

Top 20 Shareholders of Ordinary Shares as at 28th September 2015

| | Shares | % Shares Issued |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|
| HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED | 23,968,843 | 8.798 |
| MERRILL LYNCH (AUSTRALIA) NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 14,200,000 | 5.212 |
| QUALITY LIFE PTY LTD <THE VIKING FUND A/C> | 11,168,750 | 4.099 |
| ROGO INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <ROGO ACCOUNT> | 10,509,785 | 3.858 |
| MOPTI PTY LIMITED <THE ROWE FAMILY A/C> | 9,529,850 | 3.498 |
| BOMAN ASSET PTY LTD | 8,073,356 | 2.963 |
| MR PATRICK JAMES DYMOCK ELLIOTT | 7,499,999 | 2.753 |
| MR FERDY KHOUW | 6,000,000 | 2.202 |
| YERONDA NOMINEES PTY LTD <CARRINGTON EQUITY S/FUND A/C> | 5,745,765 | 2.109 |
| SUETONE PTY LTD <THE A K SHADFORTH FAMILY A/C> | 5,734,335 | 2.105 |
| BT PORTFOLIO SERVICES LIMITED <WARRELL HOLDINGS S/F A/C> | 5,500,000 | 2.019 |
| MOPTI MANAGEMENT PTY LTD <THE MOPTI SUPER FUND A/C> | 5,326,181 | 1.955 |
| MR LACHLAN PAUL GIVEN | 5,000,000 | 1.835 |
| R & C AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 4,219,134 | 1.549 |
| YARANDI INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <GRIFFITH FAMILY NO 2 A/C> | 4,035,952 | 1.481 |
| MR PETER JAMES CRANE <DIFFERENT ADS SUPER PEN A/C> | 3,723,635 | 1.367 |
| BARON NOMINEES PTY LIMITED | 3,577,384 | 1.313 |
| CLAPSY PTY LTD <BARON SUPER FUND A/C> | 3,454,959 | 1.268 |
| KIMBRIKI NOMINEES PTY LTD <KIMBRIKI HAMILTON SF A/C> | 3,000,000 | 1.101 |
| LOCANTRO SPECULATIVE INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 3,000,000 | 1.101 |
| | 143,267,928 | 52.58% |

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 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 an Audit Committee consisting 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 Audit Committee 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.