



Global Geoscience Limited

Annual Report 2017

***Emerging major player in global
lithium-boron industry***

Corporate Directory

Directors

James D. Calaway	<i>Chairman, appointed 5th April 2017</i>
Bernard Rowe	<i>Managing Director</i>
Alan Davies	<i>Non-Executive Director, appointed 23rd May 2017</i>
Patrick Elliott	<i>Non-Executive Director</i>
John Hofmeister	<i>Non-Executive Director, appointed 23rd May 2017</i>
Gabriel Chiappini	<i>Non-Executive Director, retired 23rd May 2017</i>
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	<i>Non-Executive Director, retired 23rd May 2017</i>

Company Secretary

Joanna Morbey

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Reno Nevada 89502

United States of America

Share Registrar

Boardroom Pty Limited

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SYDNEY NSW 2000

Telephone: 1300 737 760

Listed on the Australian Securities Exchange

19th December 2007

ASX Code: GSC

ABN: 76 098 564 606

Auditors

BDJ Partners

Level 13, 122 Arthur Street

NORTH SYDNEY NSW 2060

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Looking southeast over Rhyolite Ridge South Basin



CHAIRMAN'S LETTER

Global Geoscience has made rapid progress towards developing the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project. Since acquiring the project in June 2016, the Company has announced a large initial resource, better than expected metallurgical testwork and commenced a fully-funded Pre-Feasibility Study ("PFS") to be completed by early 2018.

Prior to joining Global Geoscience in April 2017, I was Chairman of Orocobre for seven years. That experience gave me a keen sense of what is required to go from idea to a large producing asset. Following that experience, I decided to take time to scour the world to see if I could identify another undeveloped lithium project with strong fundamentals and not already fully valued in the market. I was pleasantly surprised to find it in a sedimentary deposit in Nevada. The work done by the Company, and my own due diligence, convinced me that there is a sound economic pathway, using well understood processes, to make the Rhyolite Ridge resource into a significant American producer of not only lithium but boric acid as well.

In May 2017, Global's Board of Directors was significantly bolstered with the addition of Alan Davies and John Hofmeister. Both men have led major, global natural resource companies, and bring experience and judgement that will greatly assist the governance and strategic direction of the Company. My experience shows that it is critical for emerging companies to have strong, experienced and demanding Boards to help them navigate the challenges associated with efficiently converting a development stage company into a profitable mining company.

We strongly believe that Rhyolite Ridge has major advantages over most other lithium deposits, which gives us confidence that Rhyolite Ridge will become a near-term, globally important, long-term and profitable lithium-boron operation.

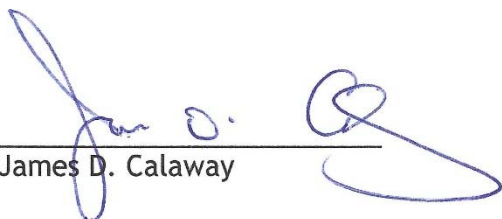
We are confident the upcoming PFS will confirm that Rhyolite Ridge has the necessary key factors to attract development funding:

- low capital intensity;
- structurally low-cost production in a stable jurisdiction;
- scalable production options;
- revenue from two commercial products with proximity to major customers; and
- 100% ownership.

As one of the two known lithium-boron deposits globally, Rhyolite Ridge is uniquely placed to competitively produce these exciting metals which are both a growing part of the future.

I look forward to working with my fellow Board members and able senior management to build the team and its capacity to execute Global's plan to advance the project through economic evaluation, financing, mine development and then achieving our goal of becoming a meaningful, profitable participant in the industry.

Dated 22nd August 2017



James D. Calaway

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Global Geoscience Ltd (the “Company” or “Global”) is a mineral exploration company listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:GSC).

The Company’s focus is the advanced Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project located in Nevada, USA. This project has strong potential to become a cost-competitive, major producer of lithium carbonate and boric acid. Metallurgical testwork has indicated high lithium-boron recoveries should be achievable using straight-forward, conventional processing technology. Lithium and boron can be readily leached from the Rhyolite Ridge host rock using flotation and dilute sulphuric acid, which differentiates Rhyolite Ridge from other sediment-hosted lithium deposits.

Rhyolite Ridge provides the Company with an opportunity to leverage off its extensive experience of operating in Nevada.

Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project, USA (GSC 100%)

Global Geoscience’s Rhyolite Ridge project is a large, shallow lithium-boron deposit located close to existing infrastructure in southern Nevada.

The project is located 25km west of Albermarle’s Silver Peak lithium mine and 340km from the Tesla Gigafactory near Reno.

Located on Federal land (Bureau of Land Management), the project area is uninhabited semi-arid desert with at an altitude of approximately 1,800m.

The initial Rhyolite Ridge Mineral Resource contains a total of 3.4 million tonnes of lithium carbonate and 11.3 million tonnes of boric acid - already the largest lithium-boron Mineral Resource in North America.

Further drilling is likely to increase this initial resource as the estimate is for only 10% of the area of the two prospective basins at Rhyolite Ridge.

Location of Project in Nevada



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Rhyolite Ridge has strong project fundamentals due to the following key advantages:

- Large deposit = Long mine life
- Shallow, thick & flat lying = Low strip ratio
- Soft ore and waste rock = Low-cost mining and milling
- Amenable to acid-leaching = No roasting or new technology
- High recoveries with low acid consumption = Low-cost processing
- Lithium and Boron products = Two revenue streams

The Rhyolite Ridge PFS is likely to confirm the project's strong potential to become a cost-competitive, major producer of lithium carbonate and boric acid.

Exploration History

Two campaigns of modern lithium-boron exploration are known to have been undertaken within the project area.

In the 1980's US Borax (subsidiary of Rio Tinto Group) surface sampled and drilled a basin of lithium and boron-rich sediments over a 6km by 4km area. The area was known as the North Borate Hill project and US Borax completed 46 drill holes totalling about 17,000m. The work focussed on exploring for boron and the lithium mineralisation was largely ignored.

In addition to the exploration completed at North Borate Hill, US Borax also drilled 12 holes at South Borate Hill where higher lithium values were noted.

In 2010 to 2011 American Lithium Minerals Inc and Japan Oil, Gas and Metals National Corporation ("JOGMEC") conducted exploration for lithium in the South Basin area. The exploration included surface samples and 36 drill holes.

Global Geoscience announced the acquisition of an option over Rhyolite Ridge in June 2016 and completed the purchase of a 100% interest in the project in July 2017. Global now owns 100% interest in 289 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 24 km². Global also has an option over unpatented mining claims covering a further 7 km² in the North Basin area.

Rapid Progress by Global Geoscience

Since announcing the agreement to acquire Rhyolite Ridge in June 2016, the following key accomplishments reflect the rapid progress made over the past year:

June 2016	Option agreement to acquire 100% of Rhyolite Ridge Li-B Project
July 2016	Sampling testwork supports low-cost processing
August 2016	Database of historical exploration acquired Wide zone of Li-B mineralisation drilled at South Basin

September 2016	Key processing consultants appointed and metallurgical testwork begins Thick, shallow Li-B mineralisation drilled at North Basin
October 2016	Maiden Mineral Resource estimate for South Basin
November 2016	Recognition of Searlesite Zone containing high-grade Li-B mineralisation
January 2017	Initial metallurgical testwork demonstrates potential for low-cost processing
March 2017	Metallurgical testwork shows flotation effectively removes carbonate
May 2017	Metallurgical testwork shows high Li-B recoveries and low acid consumption
June 2017	Further drilling commences at South Basin

Geology

Lithium-boron mineralisation at Rhyolite Ridge is hosted within two sedimentary basins located four kilometres apart: South Basin and North Basin. The mineralisation is hosted within a Tertiary-aged sequence of carbonate-rich, fine-grained sediments (marl) that were deposited in a shallow lake environment approximately five million years ago. Both basins have not been structurally disturbed since deposition and the strata/mineralisation are very consistent laterally.

The host rock contains low amounts of clay and typically contains less than 20% carbonate minerals and more than 40% of the sodium borosilicate mineral searlesite. The lithium is associated with the mineral sepiolite. At South Basin, high-grade lithium-boron mineralisation occurs in 20 to 50m thick, sub-horizontal sedimentary layers. The upper-most layer is 20 to 30m thick and outcrops along the western margin of South Basin over a strike length of approximately 3km.

High-grade searlesite lithium-boron mineralisation in outcrop at South Basin



Rhyolite Ridge is one of the very few lithium-boron deposits globally. This mineralisation style is different to the brine and pegmatite deposits that are the source of nearly all the lithium mined today. The unique combination of the boron-bearing mineral searlesite and the lithium-bearing mineral sepiolite in a low-clay host rock has provided attractive processing routes with high recoveries of both metals.

Initial Mineral Resource

In October 2016, Global announced a maiden Indicated and Inferred Resource estimate totalling 393.3 million tonnes at 0.9% Li_2CO_3 and 2.9% H_3BO_3 at a 0.6% LCE cut-off.

Classification	Tonnage Mt	Li	Li_2CO_3	B	H_3BO_3	K_2SO_4	Contained		
		ppm	%	%	%	%	Li_2CO_3 kt	Boric Acid kt	Potassium kt
Indicated	160.9	1,550	0.8	0.58	3.3	1.7	1,330	5,330	2,710
Inferred	232.4	1,700	0.9	0.45	2.6	1.7	2,100	6,020	4,030
Total	393.3	1,640	0.9	0.51	2.9	1.7	3,430	11,340	6,740

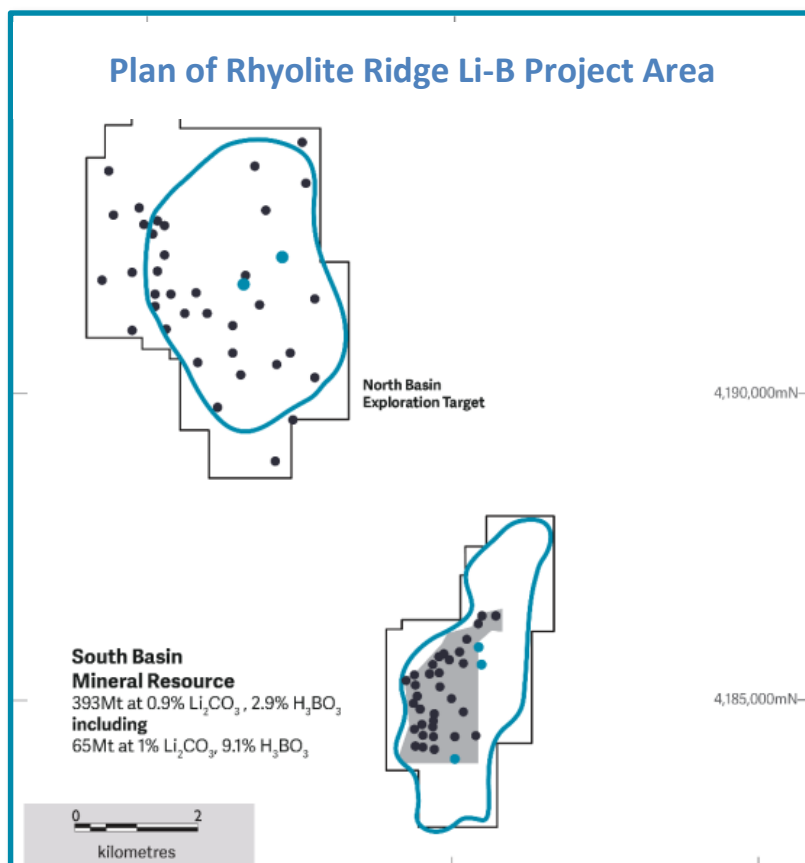
Note: Totals may differ due to rounding, Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

The Indicated and Inferred Resource contains a total of 3.4 million tonnes of lithium carbonate and 11.3 million tonnes of boric acid. The Mineral Resource is located on only part of the western side of the South Basin.

There is excellent potential for additional drilling to increase the Rhyolite Ridge Mineral Resource over the remainder of the South Basin.

The North Basin is known to also have significant amounts of lithium and boron. However, available data from the US Borax drilling of the North Basin in the 1980's is not sufficient for estimating a resource.

Global has drilled two holes in the North Basin and further drilling will be necessary to estimate an initial Mineral Resource for this large area.



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

The Indicated and Inferred Resource (South Basin) includes a high-grade Li-B zone totalling 64.6 million tonnes at 1.0% Li_2CO_3 and 9.1% H_3BO_3 at a 1.8% LCE cut-off:

Classification	Tonnage	Li	Li_2CO_3	B	H_3BO_3	K_2SO_4	Contained		
	Mt	ppm	%	%	%	%	Li_2CO_3 kt	Boric Acid kt	Potassium kt
Indicated	24.3	1,820	1.0	1.64	9.4	2.0	240	2,280	500
Inferred	40.3	1,960	1.0	1.57	9.0	2.3	420	3,620	920
Total	64.6	1,910	1.0	1.59	9.1	2.2	650	5,900	1,420

Note: Totals may differ due to rounding.

This high-grade zone contains 0.65 million tonnes of lithium carbonate and 5.9 million tonnes of boric acid.

For further information on the Resource, refer to the Company announcement titled “Maiden Resource for South Basin at Nevada Lithium-Boron Project” released to the ASX on 10 October 2016.

Mining

The Rhyolite Ridge deposit is amenable to low-cost open pit mining methods and simple acid leaching with low acid consumption.

Mining is likely to be low-cost as the host rock is competent but relatively soft (hardness of 3.5 on Mohs scale).

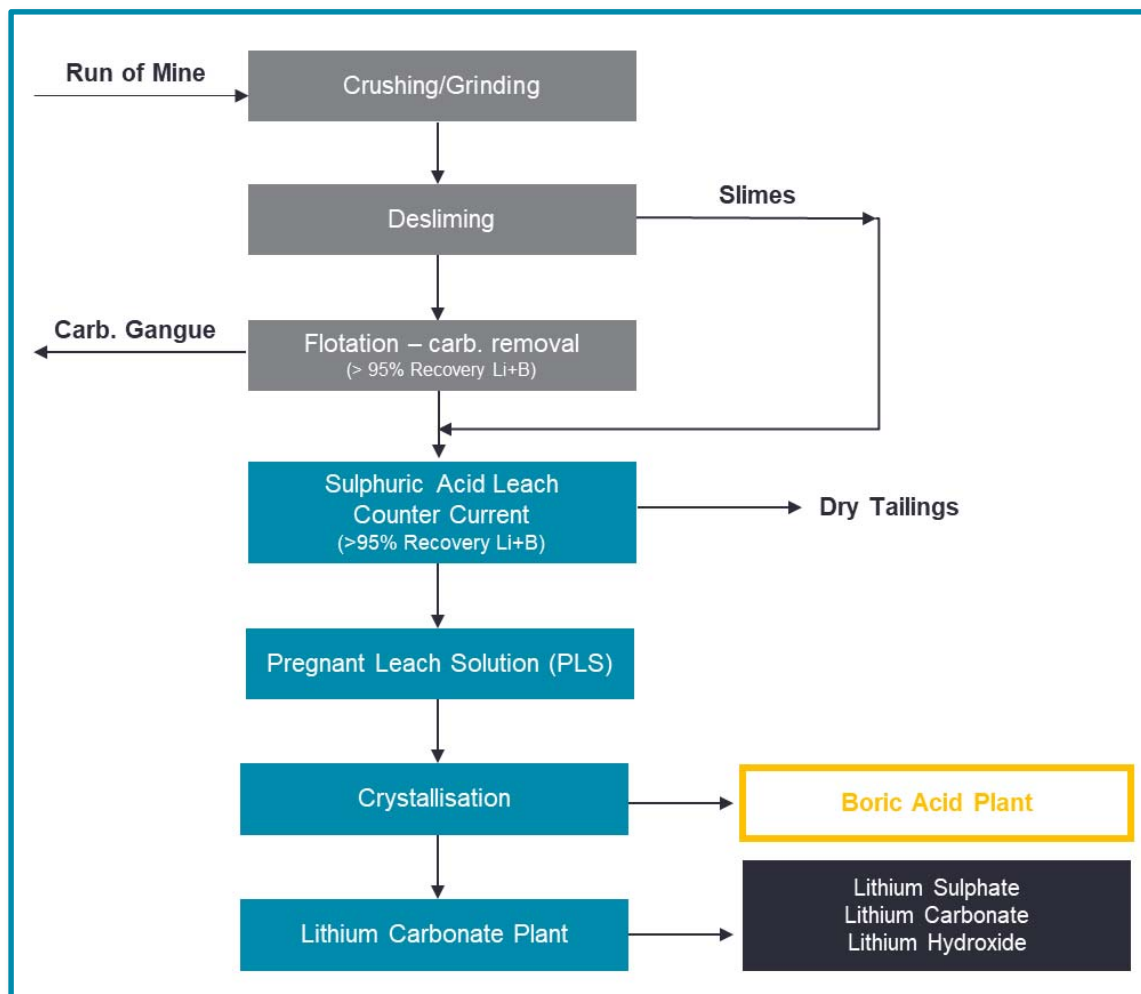
The strip ratio is likely to be quite low as the Mineral Resource outcrops over a 3 km strike length along the western margin of the South Basin.

Metallurgy

The results of acid-leach metallurgical test work announced in May 2017 confirmed the potential for a simple, low-cost acid-leach process to produce lithium carbonate and boric acid at Rhyolite Ridge.

The simple process route being evaluated involves crushing, grinding and flotation followed by acid leaching.

Preliminary Processing Flowsheet



In addition to producing technical or battery-grade lithium carbonate at site, the PFS is also evaluating the economics of producing alternative lithium products such as lithium sulphate or lithium hydroxide.

Rhyolite Ridge also has the potential to produce marketable quantities of potassium sulphate (sulphate of potash) and sodium sulphate at the mine site.

Acid is a major cost in the proposed flowsheet and the reduction in acid consumption has been a major focus of the testwork. Low acid consumption will have a significant positive effect on project economics.

Key findings from the preliminary testwork announced to date are:

- High grade Li-B rich mineralisation occurs in thick (20-30m), consistent and flat lying sedimentary layers within the deposit. Mineralogical and geochemical continuity is very high across the deposit including between outcrop and at depth in drill core.
- The host rocks are dominated by the minerals searlesite (B-bearing), sepiolite (Li-bearing), K-feldspar, calcite and dolomite.

REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

- Calcite and dolomite (carbonate minerals which would otherwise consume large amounts of acid during the leaching process) can be removed via flotation prior to leaching. The carbonate minerals are floated off while the boron and lithium bearing minerals sink and report to the flotation tailings. Flotation recoveries for lithium and boron are above 95%.
- Lithium and boron can be leached using sulphuric acid at atmospheric pressure and ambient temperature with high leach recoveries (98% for Li and 99% for B) and low acid consumption (296kg per tonne of ore).

Importantly, the proposed flowsheet uses well-proven conventional processing technology and roasting of the ore is not required.

Further metallurgical testwork is currently being undertaken as part of the PFS.

Pre-Feasibility Study

The Rhyolite Ridge PFS is well underway and includes the following work streams:

- Drilling to upgrade the high-grade lithium-boron Resource to Indicated Resource category;
- Preliminary mining, geotechnical and hydrogeological studies;
- Further metallurgical testwork aimed at:
 - Optimisation of flotation and acid-leach process steps;
 - Production of boric acid, lithium sulphate and lithium carbonate;
- Initial Ore Reserve estimate; and
- Environmental, ground water and marketing studies.

The PFS is currently expected to be completed by early 2018.

Demand for lithium carbonate is forecast to double over the coming five years as the demand for lithium-ion batteries rapidly increases as more electric vehicles are produced. Boric acid demand is forecast to steadily increase due to its many uses being integral to various aspects of modern life.

Rhyolite Ridge is uniquely placed to competitively produce lithium carbonate and boric acid which are both a growing part of a more energy-efficient future.

Other Projects in USA

Global holds several other exploration projects in Nevada and Arizona. As the Company's sole focus is on developing the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project, Global is now in the process of divesting all of these projects.

The Tokop Project is an Intrusion Related Gold System (IRGS) located 330km southeast of Reno in southern Nevada. Gold mineralisation is hosted by a multiphase granitic porphyry stock and adjacent Palaeozoic limestone and limey sediments. Global owns 100% interest in 73 unpatented

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mining claims covering an area of 4.8 km². A further 5 unpatented and 11 patented claims (1.1 km²) are held under a lease and option to purchase agreement with a third-party owner.

The Lone Mt Project is located 35km northwest of Elko. The sedimentary and intrusive rocks at Lone Mt are of the same type and age as those hosting mineralisation in the nearby Carlin Trend - an area hosting more than 150 million ounces of gold. 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. Global owns 100% interest in 37 unpatented mining claims. A further 71 unpatented claims are held under a lease and option to purchase agreement with third party owners.

The Towers Mountain project is located 90 km north of Phoenix in central Arizona. Porphyry-style alteration and mineralisation is exposed over an area of approximately 1.5 km². Previous exploration is limited and focussed on the central molybdenum-rich breccia bodies. The large, annular copper zone remains largely untested by drilling. Global owns 100% interest in 32 unpatented mining claims covering an area of 2.5 km².

Glossary and Abbreviations

B	Boron
Carbonate minerals	Calcite and dolomite
H ₃ BO ₃	Boric acid
GSC	Global Geoscience Limited
K-feldspar	Potassium feldspar
km	Kilometre
K ₂ SO ₄	Potassium sulphate
Li	Lithium
Li ₂ CO ₃	Lithium carbonate
LCE	Lithium carbonate equivalent
PFS	Pre-Feasibility Study
Searlesite	Sodium borosilicate mineral

Competent Persons Statement

The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled by Bernard Rowe, a Competent Person who is a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists. Bernard Rowe is an employee and Managing Director of Global Geoscience Ltd. Bernard has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (“JORC Code”). Bernard Rowe consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on his information in the form and context in which it appears.

Information in this report that relates to Mineral Resources is extracted from the announcement titled “Maiden Resource for South Basin at Nevada Lithium-Boron Project” released to the ASX on 10 October 2016. The company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the original market announcement and that all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the relevant market announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. The company confirms that the form and context in which the Competent Person’s findings are presented have not been materially modified from the original market announcement.

SCHEDULE OF TENEMENTS

Project	ID	Name	Country	Status	Grant Date	Expiry Date	Area (km2)	Holder
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	4.82	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
Rhyolite Ridge	NMC1118666	NLB claims	USA	Granted	Various	Not applicable	13.00	Paradigm Minerals Arizona
Rhyolite Ridge	NMC1117360	SLB claims	USA	Granted	Various	Not applicable	9.00	Paradigm Minerals Arizona
Rhyolite Ridge	NMC1129523	BH claims	USA	Granted	Various	Not applicable	7.00	Nevada Alaska Mining Co
Rhyolite Ridge	NMC1147912	SLB claims	USA	Granted	Various	Not applicable	1.80	Paradigm Minerals USA Corp
Rhyolite Ridge	NMC1147932	SLP claims	USA	Granted	Various	Not applicable	9.70	Paradigm Minerals USA Corp
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	2.00	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 30th June 2017.

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

Mr. James D Calaway, *Chairman - Appointed 5th April 2017*

BA (Econ), MA (PP&E)

James Calaway was appointed a Director in April 2017 and has served as Chairman since June 2017. Mr Calaway is a respected businessman and civic leader in Houston, Texas. He has considerable experience and success in building young companies into successful commercial enterprises. Mr Calaway and his family have played major roles in the development of both public and private companies in the United States, including companies engaged in lithium operations, oil and gas exploration and production, enterprise software and solar farm development.

Until his retirement in July 2016, Mr. Calaway served for eight years as Non-Executive Chairman of the Board of Orocobre Ltd, helping lead the company from its earliest development to becoming a significant producer of lithium carbonate and a member of the ASX 300.

Mr Calaway currently serves as Chairman of the Board of Distributed Power Partners, a leader in clustered distributed solar power development, and has served as a Director on several other U.S. corporate boards. Mr. Calaway is active in the Houston community recently serving as the Chairman of the Board of the Centre for Houston's Future, and the Chairman of the Houston independent School District Foundation, among others.

Mr Calaway is a graduate of the University of Texas and the University of Oxford.

Mr Calaway is a member of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Bernard Rowe, *Managing Director*

BAppSc (Geology) (Hons)

Bernard Rowe is a qualified geologist with over 30 years international experience in mineral exploration and management. Mr Rowe 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.

Mr Rowe 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.

Mr Rowe is a member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists, the Society of Economic Geologist and the Geological Society of Nevada.

Mr Rowe is a founding shareholder of Global Geoscience Ltd.

Mr Alan Davies, *Director* - appointed 23rd May 2017

BBus (Acctcy), LLB, LLM

Alan Davies has 20 years of experience in running and leading mining businesses, most recently as chief executive, Energy & Minerals with Rio Tinto and previously held the position of chief executive, Diamonds & Minerals since 2012. Mr Davies was on the Executive Committee of Rio Tinto and held management positions in Australia, London and the US for Rio Tinto's Iron Ore and Energy businesses, and managed operations and projects across the globe and across commodities in Africa, Asia, Australia, Europe and North and South America. Mr Davies was also previously president international, and chief financial officer of Rio Tinto's Iron Ore business. Mr Davies has significant experience in industrial minerals businesses including borates where he led the Rio Tinto Borax business and the Jadar lithium/boron deposit in Serbia.

Mr Davies currently is an investor into the copper and zinc explorer and developer, Moxico Resources plc and was named its chief executive in March 2017, a Non-Executive director of Gryphon Melanesia, a Papua New Guinea focused copper and gold exploration company based in Perth. Mr Davies is also a consultant for Audley Capital Advisors LLP, which focuses on long-term value creation particularly in natural resources investment.

Mr Davies is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia, and previously a Non-Executive director of Rolls Royce Holdings plc, the British aerospace and engineering leader.

Mr Davies is a member of the Remuneration and Audit Committees.

Mr. Patrick Elliott, *Director*

B.Comm. MBA Mineral Economics

Patrick Elliott is a company director specialising in the resources sector with over 40 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. Mr Elliott 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.

Mr Elliott is Chairman of Argonaut Resources NL, Cap-XX Limited, Tamboran Resources Limited and Variscan Mines Limited and a Non-Executive Director of Kirrama Resources Limited. Mr Elliott is a director of a number of privately owned companies.

Mr Elliott is a founding shareholder in Global Geoscience Limited.

Mr Elliott is the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Mr John Hofmeister, *Director, - appointed 23rd May 2017*

BA (Political Science), MA (Political Science), PhD (Houston), D.Lit (Kansas)

Mr. Hofmeister was the president of Shell Oil Company (U.S.A.) from 2005 to 2008 and director of human resources. Upon retirement as president of Shell Oil Company in 2008, Mr. Hofmeister founded and headed the not-for-profit membership association, Citizens for Affordable Energy. Mr. Hofmeister is a key member of the “United States Energy Security Council”, a bipartisan group that includes several dozen former presidential appointees and Fortune 500 chief executive officers who focus on national security through energy security. Mr. Hofmeister also has held executive leadership positions in General Electric Company, Nortel Network Corporation and AlliedSignal (now Honeywell International Inc.).

Mr Hofmeister serves as Non-Executive director of Hunting Plc, London (United Kingdom) and Applus+ Services (Spain).

He holds a Bachelors and Masters Degree in Political Science from Kansas State University. In May 2010, he was awarded an honorary doctorate from the University of Houston, and in 2014 he was appointed as Doctor of Letters at the Kansas State University.

Mr Hofmeister is the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Gabriel Chiappini, *retired as a Director, 23rd May 2017*

Mr. Barnaby Egerton-Warburton, *retired as a Director, 23rd May 2017*

Mrs. Joanna Morbey, *Company Secretary*

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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 the investment banking, property development and the mineral exploration industries.

Directors’ Interests in Shares, Options and Performance Rights

Directors’ interests in shares, options and performance rights as at 30th June 2017 and at the date of this report are set out in the table below.

Directors	Shares held directly and indirectly 30 June 2017	Unlisted options held directly and indirectly 30 June 2017	Performance Rights held at 30 June 2017	Shares held directly and indirectly at report date	Unlisted options held directly and indirectly at report date	Performance Rights held at report date
James D Calaway	31,600,000	40,000,000	-	31,600,000	40,000,000	-
Bernard Rowe	49,194,866	2,000,000	12,000,000	49,194,866	2,000,000	12,000,000
Alan Davies	-	500,000	-	512,298	500,000	-
Patrick Elliott	15,446,722	1,000,000	3,000,000	15,446,722	1,000,000	3,000,000
John Hofmeister	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-

Principal Activities

The continuing principal activity of the Group is the development of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron deposit in Nevada, United States of America.

Results

The net result of operations after applicable income tax expense was a loss of \$15,729,203 (2016: loss of \$4,758,419).

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 two full time employees as at 30th June 2017.

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 30th June 2017 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 is working towards the development of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron project in Nevada, United State of America.

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 and the Company's Performance Rights Plan.

(b) Key management personnel

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

DIRECTORS REPORT

<u>Name:</u>	<u>Position held:</u>
James D Calaway	Chairman – appointed 5 th April 2017
Bernard Rowe	Managing Director
Alan Davies	Non-Executive Director – appointed 23 rd May 2017
Patrick Elliott	Non-Executive Director
John Hofmeister	Non-Executive Director – appointed 23 rd May 2017
Gabriel Chiappini	Non-Executive Director – resigned 23 rd May 2017
Barnaby Egerton-Warburton	Non-Executive Director – resigned 23 rd May 2017
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. This level of remuneration has not changed since the company was listed in 2007. The Board has determined that the level of maximum of fees to be paid to Non-Executive directors be increased.

A resolution is to be put to the 2017 Annual General Meeting of shareholders of the Company to increase this maximum level to \$1,000,000. This is deemed necessary to attract highly qualified and industry respected candidates to lead the company into the next level of development. 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 30th June 2017 are set out in the following tables.

Year ended 30 June 2017	Cash, Salary, Directors fee and Consulting fees	Cash Bonus	Superannuation	Value of Options	Performance Rights	Total	Proportion of Remuneration that is performance based	% of value of remuneration that consists of options/rights
Directors:								
JD Calaway (1)	20,300			4,576,000		4,596,300	-	99.5%
B.Rowe	285,000	100,000	36,575	-	900,000	1,321,575	75.6%	68.1%
A Davies (2)	6,000	-	-	40,550	-	46,550	-	87.1%
P.Elliott	36,000	-	-	-	225,000	261,000	86.2%	86.2%
J Hofmeister (2)	6,000	-	-	40,550	-	46,550	-	87.1%
G.Chiappini (3)	33,000	-	-	-	225,000	258,000	87.2%	87.2%
B.Egerton-Warburton (3)	33,000	-	-	-	225,000	258,000	87.2%	87.2%
J.Morbey	116,154	-	846	-	225,000	342,000	65.8%	65.8%
TOTAL Remuneration	535,454	100,000	37,421	4,657,100	1,800,000	7,129,975	26.65%	90.56%

Table 1: Director and senior executive remuneration

- (1) JD Calaway was appointed to the Board on 5th April 2017
 (2) A Davies and J Hofmeister were appointed to the Board on 23rd May 2017
 (3) G Chiappini and B Egerton-Warburton resigned from the Board on 23rd May 2017

2016 (\$)	Short-term employee benefits			Post employment Benefits	Long Term Benefits		Share Based Payments			
	Cash, Salary and Consulting fees	Cash Bonus	Non-Monetary benefits	Superannuation	Long service Leave	Termination benefits	Value of Options	Total	Proportion of Remuneration that is performance based	% of value of remuneration that consists of options
Directors:										
B.Rowe (1)	218,187	-	-	-	-	-	-	218,187	-	-
P.Elliott (1)	69,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,000	-	-
G.Chiappini (3)	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-
B.Egerton-Warburton (3)	24,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,000	-	-
R.Reynolds (1) (2)	45,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,000	-	-
P.Nicholson (1) (2)	75,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,200	-	-
J.Morbey	86,782	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,782	-	-
TOTAL Remuneration	542,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	542,169	-	-

- (1) Part of these consulting fees and directors' fees were paid out through the issue of shares in the Company as approved at a general meeting of shareholders dated 4th December 2015.
 (2) R Reynolds and P Nicholson retired from the Board on 3rd November 2015
 (3) G Chiappini and B Egerton-Warburton were appointed to the Board on 3rd November 2015

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

68,500,000 new Director and consultant options were issued during the year (2016: Nil).

Details of the recipients of the unlisted options outstanding at 30th June 2017 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

A cash bonus of \$100,000 was paid to one director during the year. (2016: Nil).

(e) Share-based payment bonuses

There were no share based payment bonuses issued to key management personnel and executives during the 2017 financial year. (2016: Nil).

Details of the recipients of the unlisted options and performance rights are outlined in Note 15.

(f) Options and rights granted as remuneration

68,500,000 options were granted to key management personnel, executives and key advisors as compensation during the 2017 financial year. Any options granted are vested on issue date and available to be exercised until expiry.

51,000,000 performance rights were granted to directors and key management personnel and key advisors during the year as compensation during the 2017 financial year. The vesting of performance rights occurs once certain key conditions are met.

Details of the recipients of the unlisted options and performance rights are outlined in Note 15.

(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 2017 financial years. (2016: Nil).

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

No securities were issued to key management personnel and executives during the 2017 financial year. (2016: Nil).

(i) Service Agreements

An executive service agreement between the Company and Mr Bernard Rowe was terminated in July 2016, as Mr Rowe accepted full-time employment with the Company. There are no service agreements as at 30th June 2017.

Directors' Interests

The relevant interest of each Director (including their associates) in the share capital of the Company as at 30th June 2017 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 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, Options and Performance Rights

A detailed breakdown of the Company's capital, including options (unquoted options and employee options) and performance rights 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
B Rowe	6	6
P Elliott	6	4
JD Calaway (<i>appointed 5/4/2017</i>)	1	1
A Davies (<i>appointed 23/5/2017</i>)	1	1
J Hofmeister (<i>appointed 23/5/2017</i>)	1	1
G Chiappini (<i>resigned 23/5/2017</i>)	5	4
B Egerton-Warburton (<i>resigned 23/5/2017</i>)	5	5

Board Committees

- Audit

As a result of a change of directors in April and May 2017, the Company Audit Committee is currently made up of Non-Executive Directors, Mr Elliott and Mr Davies. Mr Chiappini and Mr Egerton-Warburton retired from the Board and the audit committee during the year.

The Audit Committee reviews the Company's financial systems, accounting policies, and half-year and annual financial statements. Mr Elliott and Mr Reynolds (who retired on 3rd November 2015) attended the Audit committee meeting in September 2015. Mr Elliott and Mr Chiappini attended the Audit committee meeting in February 2016.

- Remuneration

As a result of a change of directors in April and May 2017, the Company Remuneration Committee is currently made up of three Non-Executive Directors, Mr Calaway, Mr Hofmeister and Mr Davies. Mr Chiappini and Mr Egerton-Warburton retired from the Board during the year.

The previous Remuneration Committee of Mr Elliott, Mr Chiappini and Mr Egerton-Warburton held one meeting during the 2017 year.

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.

There were 68,500,000 options (2016: Nil) issued under this plan during the year. As at the date of this report, the following options have been issued:

2017 and 2016	Number options granted	Number options vested	Fair value per option at grant date \$	Exercise Price \$	Amount Paid \$	Expiry Date	Date Issued
Directors:							
JD Calaway	16,000,000	16,000,000	0.1216	0.150	-	13-April-22	13-April-17
JD Calaway	12,000,000	12,000,000	0.1131	0.200	-	13-April-22	13-April-17
JD Calaway	12,000,000	12,000,000	0.1061	0.250	-	13-April-22	13-April-17
B.Rowe	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
P.Nicholson (1)					47,000		
R Reynolds (1)	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.047	-	30-Dec-17	18-Oct-13
PJD Elliott					47,000	-	
B.Rowe	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
P.Nicholson (1)					70,000		
R Reynolds (1)	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
PJD Elliott	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.0153	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
A Davies	200,000	-	0.0628	0.200	-	23-May-18	23-May-17
A Davies	200,000	-	0.0875	0.200	-	23-May-19	23-May-17
A Davies	100,000	-	0.1049	0.200	-	23-May-20	23-May-17
J Hofmeister	200,000	-	0.0628	0.200	-	23-May-18	23-May-17
J Hofmeister	200,000	-	0.0875	0.200	-	23-May-19	23-May-17
J Hofmeister	100,000	-	0.1049	0.200	-	23-May-20	23-May-17
Key personnel:							
J.Morbey	500,000	500,000	0.0211	0.070	-	30-Dec-17	17-Apr-14
L.Vanzino					14,000		
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					35,000		
Key Corporate							
Hartleys	5,000,000	5,000,000	0.0202	0.100		02-Sep-18	02-Sep-17
Hartleys	10,000,000	10,000,000	0.0104	0.200		02-Sep-18	02-Sep-17
Various corporate	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.0375	0.125		31-Jan-19	31-Jan-17
Various corporate	4,000,000	4,000,000	0.0328	0.150		31-Jan-19	31-Jan-17
Various corporate	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.029	0.175		31-Jan-19	31-Jan-17
Various corporate	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.0258	0.200		31-Jan-19	31-Jan-17
Total	75,000,000	74,000,000					

(1) R. Reynolds and P Nicholson retired as Directors on 3rd November 2015

There were 1,000,000 unlisted options granted to two of the new directors during the year ended 30th June 2017 (2016: Nil). The recipients of these unlisted options are disclosed in Note 15 to the accounts. Pat Elliott exercised 1,000,000 unlisted options after the year ended 30th June 2017.

(2016: Nil). Several other personnel and ex-directors exercised unlisted options during the course of the year.

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.

Directors, Officers, Senior Employees and Consultants Performance Rights Plan

The Group has established the Global Geoscience Ltd Performance Rights ("the Rights Plan") to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the Company's directors, officers, employees and senior consultants. This Rights Plan was adopted by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 25th November 2016.

The key features of the Performance Rights Plan are as follows:

The Board will determine the number of Performance Rights to be granted to eligible employees (or their nominees) and the vesting conditions, expiry date of the Performance Rights in its sole discretion.

The Performance Rights are not transferable unless the Board determines otherwise or the transfer is required by law and provided that the transfer complies with the Corporations Act.

Subject to the Corporations Act and the Listing Rules and restrictions on reducing the rights of a holder of Performance Rights, the Board will have the power to amend the Performance Rights Plan as it sees fit.

If a vesting condition of a Performance Right is not achieved by the milestone date then the Performance Right will lapse. Further terms and conditions of the Performance Rights are set out in the summary of the Performance Rights Plan in the Notice of Meeting issued 24th October 2016.

The Performance Rights will be granted for nil consideration. Upon exercise of the Performance Rights, Shares will be issued on a one for one basis on the same terms as the Company's existing Shares.

DIRECTORS REPORT

At the General Meeting of shareholder held on 14th October 2016 the following Performance Rights were agreed to be issued in three classes with the vesting conditions, milestone dates and expiry dates as set out below:

Class	Vesting Condition	Milestone Date	Expiry Date
Class A Performance Rights (1)	Upon the Company's Shares achieving a 10 day VWAP of \$0.15.	27 th October 2018	At 5.00 pm on the date which is 5 business days after 27 th October 2018
Class B Performance Rights	Upon the Company's Shares achieving a 10 day VWAP of \$0.20.	27 th February 2019	At 5.00 pm on the date which is 5 business days after 27 th February 2019
Class C Performance Rights	Upon the Company's Shares achieving a 10 day VWAP of \$0.25.	27 th February 2019	At 5.00 pm on the date which is 5 business days after 27 th February 2019

(1) Class A Performance Rights vested on 24th April 2017.

Performance Rights	Issued during the year	Vested	Cancelled	Balance at the end of year
DIRECTORS				
P Elliott	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
B Rowe	18,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	12,000,000
G Chiappini (1)	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	(3,000,000)	-
B Egerton-Warburton (1)	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	(3,000,000)	-
KEY MANAGEMENT AND CONSULTANTS				
J Morbey - employee	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
P Nicholson - consultant	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
T Erwin - consultant	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
S Bertolli - consultant	3,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	2,000,000
P Ehren - consultant	3,000,000	(1,000,000)	-	2,000,000
At 30 June 2017	51,000,000	(17,000,000)	(6,000,000)	28,000,000

(1) upon the resignation of G Chiappini and B Egerton-Warburton the remaining Class B and Class C performance rights they held were cancelled.

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 \$30,000 during the course of the year. An accrual of \$10,000 has been made in these accounts for the current audit.

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 22nd day of August 2017 in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.



BERNARD ROWE

Managing Director

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	Consolidated 2017	Consolidated 2016
Continuing Operations			
REVENUE	2	109,718	2,634
Administration costs		187,110	87,293
Consultancy and professional costs		547,236	320,334
Depreciation and amortisation expense		1,385	4,677
Director and executive fees		134,300	176,000
Due Diligence expenditure written off		-	322,626
Exploration expenses written off		74,912	215,095
Employee benefits expense		350,866	-
Finance costs		10,000	-
Impairment of assets		77,513	3,559,423
Loss on sale of investments		-	1,161,638
Other expenses		416,416	48,757
Share based payments - consultants		1,362,750	-
Share based payments - directors		6,232,100	-
Share based payments - capital raising		205,000	-
Translation expenses		71,339	6,254
Write down of subsidiaries		6,167,994	500
Writeback of investments		-	(1,141,544)
(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(15,729,203)	(4,758,419)
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	3	-	-
(LOSS) FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS AFTER INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(15,729,203)	(4,758,419)
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		(15,729,203)	(4,758,419)

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

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	Consolidated 2017 \$	Consolidated 2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash assets	5	7,406,408	358,025
Receivables	6	37,560	16,147
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,443,968	374,172
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Shares in listed company	7	1	1
Plant and equipment	8	3,217	14,554
Deferred exploration and evaluation expenditure	9	5,032,866	195,560
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		5,036,084	210,115
TOTAL ASSETS		12,480,052	584,287
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	10	225,846	369,508
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		225,846	369,508
TOTAL LIABILITIES		225,846	369,508
NET ASSETS		12,254,206	214,779
EQUITY			
Issued capital	11	32,408,398	16,031,772
Reserves	12	5,358,000	470,405
Accumulated losses		(25,512,192)	(16,287,398)
TOTAL EQUITY		12,254,206	214,779

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	Consolidated 2017 \$	Consolidated 2016 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payment to suppliers and employees		(1,868,272)	(397,338)
Other income		33,014	-
Interest received		53,746	2,634
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	22	(1,781,512)	(394,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Expenditure on mining exploration	9	(2,989,731)	(593,459)
Proceeds from the sale of Paradigm Peru SAC		20,000	-
Proceeds from sale of White Rock Mineral shares	10	-	19,126
NET CASH FLOWS (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,969,731)	(574,333)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of shares	11	11,262,500	999,500
Proceeds from the issue of options	11	-	500
Proceeds from exercise of options	11	995,718	299,250
Equity raising expenses	11	(458,592)	(17,504)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		11,799,626	1,281,746
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		7,048,383	312,709
Add opening cash brought forward	5	358,025	45,316
CLOSING CASH CARRIED FORWARD	5	7,406,408	358,025

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

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

Attributable to the shareholders of Global Geoscience Ltd				
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses \$	Reserves \$	Total Equity \$
CONSOLIDATED	\$		\$	\$
AT 1 JULY 2016	16,031,772	(16,287,398)	470,405	214,779
Loss for the period	-	(15,729,203)	-	(15,729,203)
Issue of share capital:				
- Ordinary shares cash	11,262,500	-	-	11,262,500
- Ordinary shares non-cash	4,577,000	-	-	4,577,000
- Exercise of listed options	782,718	-	-	782,718
- Exercise of unlisted options	213,000	-	-	213,000
Writeback of Share Premium Reserve		362,255	(362,255)	-
Share based payments				
- options issued during the year		-	5,249,850	5,249,850
Writeback of accumulated losses	-	6,142,154	-	6,142,154
- Less cost of capital	(458,592)	-	-	(458,592)
AT 30 JUNE 2017	32,408,398	(25,512,192)	5,358,000	12,254,206

Attributable to the shareholders of Global Geoscience Ltd				
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses \$	Reserves	Total Equity
CONSOLIDATED	\$		\$	\$
AT 1 JULY 2015	14,385,124	(11,529,479)	470,405	3,326,050
Prior period adjustment	-	500	-	500
Loss for the period	-	(4,758,419)	-	(4,758,419)
Issue of share capital:				
- Ordinary shares	1,414,400	-	-	1,414,400
- Unlisted options	500	-	-	500
- Exercise of listed options	49,250	-	-	49,250
- Exercise of unlisted options	250,000	-	-	250,000
- Less cost of capital	(67,502)	-	-	(67,502)
AT 30 JUNE 2016	16,031,772	(16,287,398)	470,405	214,779

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

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.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis in accordance with AASB 101.25 and 101.26 which assumes the company and consolidated entity will have sufficient cash to pay its debts as and when they become payable for a period of at least 12 months from the date the financial report was authorised for issue.

(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 30th 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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.

(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 Securities 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

(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.

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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.

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. An accrual for annual leave has been included in the accounts for the current year. A liability in respect of superannuation at the current superannuation guarantee rate has been accrued at the reporting date.

(m) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

Group companies

The financial results and position of foreign operations, whose functional currency is different from the Group's presentation currency, are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period;
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period; and
- retained earnings are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction.

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations with functional currencies other than Australian dollars are recognised in other comprehensive income and included in the foreign currency translation reserve in the statement of financial position. The cumulative amount of these differences is reclassified into profit or loss in the period in which the operation is disposed of.

(n) 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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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.

A performance rights plan has been established whereby selected directors, employees and consultants of the Group are issued with performance rights that will become ordinary shares should certain vesting conditions be met. The performance rights will be granted for nil consideration. Upon exercise of the performance rights, shares will be issued on a one for one basis on the same terms as the Company's existing Shares.

If a vesting condition of a performance right is not achieved by the milestone date then the Performance Right will lapse. No valuation is attached to the performance rights until the vesting conditions attached to each performance right are met.

(o) 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.

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.

(p) 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:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

- 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.

(q) 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, 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.

(r) 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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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.

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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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.

(s) 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 \$5,032,866.

(t) Currency

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

(u) Comparatives

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

(v) 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Consolidated	Consolidated
2017	2016
\$	\$

2. REVENUE

Interest received – other persons/corporation	56,804	2,634
Profit on the sale of Paradigm Peru	19,900	-
Exploration expenses recovered	33,014	-
	109,718	2,634

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	(15,729,203)	(4,758,419)
Tax at the Australian tax rate of 28.5%	(4,482,823)	(1,356,149)
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-allowable deductions	748	236
Write down of subsidiary company sold	1,757,878	-
Provision for annual leave	6,445	-
Translation expenses	20,332	-
Impairment /(revaluation) of investment	22,092	1,014,435
Share based payments	2,222,958	-
Income taxes not brought to account	(452,370)	(341,478)

(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	-	-

No provision for income tax is considered necessary in respect of the Company for the year ended 30th June 2017. 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 \$9,781,967 (2016: loss \$8,194,705). These amounts have not been brought to account in calculating any future tax benefit.

A benefit of 28.5% of approximately \$2,787,861 (2016: \$2,440,519) will only be obtained if:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

- 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	Consolidated
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Total amounts receivable by the current auditors of the Company for:		
Audit of the Company's accounts	11,000	30,000
Audit fees accrued	10,000	30,000
	21,000	60,000
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Bank operation account	509,470	358,025
Bank deposits	6,896,938	-
	7,406,408	358,025
6. RECEIVABLES – CURRENT		
Prepaid Insurance	1,423	1,702
GST receivable	29,122	12,825
Rental deposit	2,337	-
Other receivables	4,678	1,620
	37,560	16,147
7. SHARES IN LISTED ENTITIES		
Shares in Crossland Strategic Metals Limited	1	1
	1	1
8. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment – at cost	61,794	97,221
Accumulated depreciation	(58,577)	(82,667)
Website expenditure – at cost	3,931	3,931
Accumulated amortisation	(3,931)	(3,931)
	3,217	14,554

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Consolidated 2017 \$	Consolidated 2016 \$
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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	14,554	19,231
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(9,952)	-
Depreciation expense	(1,385)	(4,677)
	<u>3,217</u>	<u>14,554</u>

9. DEFERRED EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION EXPENDITURE

Costs brought forward	195,560	3,230,619
Costs incurred during the period	4,989,731	739,459
Expenditure written off during year	(74,912)	(215,095)
Provision for impairment on exploration assets	(77,513)	(3,559,423)
Costs carried forward	<u>5,032,866</u>	<u>195,560</u>
Exploration expenditure costs carried forward are made up of:		
Expenditure on non-joint venture areas	12,425,186	7,510,367
Provision for impairment on exploration assets	(7,392,320)	(7,314,807)
Costs carried forward	<u>5,032,866</u>	<u>195,560</u>

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. The above costs reflect the amount expended to date on the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium – Boron project in Nevada.

All other tenements owned by the Company are fully impaired.

10. PAYABLES

Trade creditors	151,928	110,272
Accrued expenses - Directors fees	41,300	96,000
Accrued expenses - Auditors	10,000	30,000
Loan from related persons	-	133,236
Provision for annual leave	22,618	-
	<u>225,846</u>	<u>369,508</u>

11. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

Share capital

1,128,253,647 Ordinary shares	32,408,398	16,031,772
	<u>32,408,398</u>	<u>16,031,772</u>

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Movements in ordinary share capital	Date	Number of shares	Issue price	\$
Balance 1 July 2015		272,443,761		14,385,124
Placement	11-11-15	40,866,564	\$0.002	81,735
Placement	10-12-15	484,133,436	\$0.002	968,267
Placement unlisted options	10-12-15	-	-	500
Expenses of capital raising				(67,504)
Debt to equity conversion	10-12-15	60,000,000	\$0.00608	364,900
Conversion of options	29-06-15	50,000,000	\$0.005	250,000
Conversion of options	29-06-15	1,625,000	\$0.030	48,750
Balance 30 June 2016		909,068,761		16,031,772
Exercise of unlisted options	25-07-16	1,000,000	\$0.0470	47,000
Placement - ordinary shares	30-09-16	80,000,000	\$0.0750	6,000,000
Exercise of listed options	30-09-16	26,090,601	\$0.0300	782,718
Issue of shares to purchase assets	11-10-16	50,000,000	\$0.0400	2,000,000
Debt to equity conversion	20-01-17	214,285	\$0.0700	15,000
Exercise of unlisted options	13-03-17	1,000,000	\$0.0470	47,000
Exercise of unlisted options	13-03-17	1,000,000	\$0.0700	70,000
Debt to equity conversion	22-03-17	80,000	\$0.1500	12,000
Exercise of unlisted options	11-04-17	500,000	\$0.0700	35,000
Placement - ordinary shares	11-04-17	42,100,000	\$0.1250	5,262,500
Performance Rights vested	24-04-17	17,000,000	\$0.1500	2,550,000
Exercise of unlisted options	30-06-17	200,000	\$0.0700	14,000
Expenses of capital raising	various			(458,592)
Balance 30 June 2017		1,128,253,647		32,408,398

Unlisted options	Date	Number of options	Exercise price	Maturity
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	19-11-13	4,000,000	\$0.05	30-Dec-17
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	17-04-14	2,200,000	\$0.07	30-Dec-17
Options issued free pursuant to ESOP	25-11-14	4,000,000	\$0.07	30-Dec-17
Options issued @ \$0.002	4-12-16	50,000,000	\$0.002	17-Dec-19
Options converted to ordinary shares	29-06-16	(50,000,000)	(\$0.002)	
Balance as at 30 June 2016		10,200,000		
Options converted to ordinary shares	25-07-16	(1,000,000)	(\$0.047)	
Options issued to corporate advisers	02-09-16	5,000,000	\$0.10	02-09-18
Options issued to corporate advisers	02-09-16	10,000,000	\$0.20	02-09-18
Options issued to corporate advisers	30-01-17	2,500,000	\$0.125	30-01-19
Options issued to corporate advisers	30-01-17	4,000,000	\$0.15	30-01-19
Options issued to corporate advisers	30-01-17	2,500,000	\$0.175	30-01-19
Options issued to corporate advisers	30-01-17	3,500,000	\$0.20	30-01-19
Options converted to ordinary shares	13-03-17	(1,000,000)	(\$0.047)	
Options converted to ordinary shares	13-03-17	(1,000,000)	(\$0.07)	
Options converted to ordinary shares	11-04-17	(500,000)	(\$0.07)	
Options issued to James Calaway	13-04-17	16,000,000	\$0.15	13-04-22
Options issued to James Calaway	13-04-17	12,000,000	\$0.20	13-04-22
Options issued to James Calaway	13-04-17	12,000,000	\$0.25	13-04-22
Options issued to A Davies / J Hofmeister	23-05-17	400,000	\$0.20	23-05-18
Options issued to A Davies / J Hofmeister	23-05-17	400,000	\$0.20	23-05-19
Options issued to A Davies / J Hofmeister	23-05-17	200,000	\$0.20	23-05-20
Options converted to ordinary shares	30-06-17	(200,000)	(\$0.07)	
Balance as at 30 June 2017		75,000,000		

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Listed options	Date	Number of options	Exercise price	Maturity
Balance 1 July 2015		28,120,667	\$0.03	30-09-16
Options converted to ordinary shares	29-06-16	(1,625,000)	(\$0.03)	
Balance as at 30 June 2016		26,495,667	\$0.03	30-09-16
Options converted to ordinary shares	30-09-16	(26,090,601)	(\$0.03)	
Options lapsed	30-09-16	(405,066)		
Balance as at 30 June 2017		-		

Performance Rights	Date	Number of rights	Vesting price	Maturity
Balance as at 1 July 2016		-	-	-
Issue of Performance Rights Class A	27-02-17	17,000,000	\$0.150	27-02-19
Issue of Performance Rights Class B	27-02-17	17,000,000	\$0.200	27-02-19
Issue of Performance Rights Class C	27-02-17	17,000,000	\$0.250	27-02-19
Class A Performance Rights Vested	24-04-17	(17,000,000)	(\$0.15)	
Performance Class B cancelled (1)	25-05-17	(3,000,000)	(\$0.20)	
Performance Class C cancelled (1)	25-05-17	(3,000,000)	(\$0.25)	
Balance as at 30 June 2017		28,000,000		

(1) Performance Rights cancelled upon the resignation of Directors.

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.

12. RESERVES	Consolidated 2017 \$	Consolidated 2016 \$
Balance at the beginning of period	470,405	470,405
Share-based payments expense		
- options issued	5,249,850	-
- write back of lapsed options	(362,255)	-
Balance as at 30 June 2017	5,358,000	470,405

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

13. LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	(\$0.0148)	(\$0.0078)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares on issue used in the calculation of basic and diluted loss per share is 1,060,714,396 (2016: 601,188,296)		
Loss used in calculating basic and diluted loss per share	15,729,203	4,758,419

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 30th June 2016 and 2017

	Salary / Gratuity	Directors Fees	Consulting Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Performance Rights	Value of Options	Total
2017	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Continuing</i>							
B Rowe	285,000	-	100,000	36,575	900,000	-	1,321,575
P Elliott	-	36,000	-	-	225,000	-	261,000
<i>Appointed</i>							
JD Calaway	-	20,300	-	-	-	4,576,000	4,596,300
A Davies	-	6,000	-	-	-	40,550	46,550
J Hofmeister	-	6,000	-	-	-	40,550	46,550
<i>Retired</i>							
G Chiappini	-	33,000	-	-	225,000	-	258,000
B Egerton-Warburton	-	33,000	-	-	225,000	-	258,000
	285,000	134,300	100,000	36,575	1,575,000	4,657,100	6,787,975

JD Calaway was appointed 5th April 2017, A Davies and J Hofmeister were appointed 23rd May 2017.
G Chiappini and B Egerton-Warburton resigned 23rd May 2017.

	Salary	Directors Fees	Consulting Fees	Superannuation Contributions	Value of Options	Shares	Total
2016	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
<i>Continuing</i>							
B Rowe	-	24,000	194,187	-	-	-	218,187
P Elliott	-	69,000	-	-	-	-	69,000
<i>Appointed</i>							
G Chiappini	-	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
B Egerton-Warburton	-	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000
<i>Retired</i>							
P Nicholson	-	-	75,200	-	-	-	75,200
R Reynolds	-	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
	-	186,000	269,387	-	-	-	455,387

G Chiappini and B Egerton-Warburton were appointed 3rd November 2015.
P Nicholson and R Reynolds resigned 3rd November 2015.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

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

(b) Executive Officers' remuneration, shares, performance rights and options

	Salary / gratuity \$	Consulting Fees \$	Superannuation Contributions \$	Performance Rights \$	Shares \$	Total \$
2017						
J Morbey	8,904	107,250	846	225,000	-	342,000

	Salary \$	Consulting Fees \$	Superannuation Contributions \$	Performance Rights \$	Shares \$	Total \$
2016						
J Morbey	-	86,782	-	-	-	86,782

There were no loans made by the Group to key management personnel or their related parties. Consulting services provided by director associated entities recognised as an expense during the year:

	Consolidated 2017 \$	Consolidated 2016 \$
<u>Consultants paid</u>		
B Rowe (Lydail Pty Limited)	100,000	194,187
P Nicholson (Nicholson Geologist Pty Limited)	-	70,200
Aggregate amounts of liabilities at balance date relation to consulting services with directors of the Group	-	44,329

P Nicholson resigned 3rd November 2015

The service agreement between the company and Lydail Pty Limited was terminated when Mr Rowe accepted a fulltime executive position with the Company. The service agreement between the company and Nicholson Geologist Pty Limited was terminated on 30th November 2015.

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:

Year ended 30th June 2017: James D Calaway, Bernard Rowe, Patrick Elliott, Alan Davies, John Hofmeister. *Resigned during the Year: Gabriel Chiappini and Barnaby Egerton-Warburton.*

Year ended 30th June 2016: Bernard Rowe, Patrick Elliott, Gabriel Chiappini Barnaby Egerton-Warburton. *Resigned during the year Robert Reynolds and Peter Nicholson.*

Options and Rights Holdings

Interests and movements in the shares, unlisted options and performance rights of the Company held by Directors and their Director-related entities as at year end:

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Directors	Balance 01.7.16	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.17	Balance held Nominally Number
2017				
JD Calaway	-	31,600,000	31,600,000	31,600,000
P Elliott	19,922,436	(4,475,714)	15,446,722	9,830,055
B Rowe	40,625,108	8,569,758	49,194,866	49,136,532
A Davies	-	-	-	-
J Hofmeister	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2017	60,547,544	35,694,044	96,241,588	90,566,587

Directors	Balance 01.7.15	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.16	Balance held Nominally Number
2016				
P Elliott	15,930,521	3,991,915	19,922,436	8,430,522
B Rowe	15,018,531	25,606,577	40,625,108	40,575,108
G Chiappini (1)	-	10,500,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
B Egerton-Warburton (1)	-	600,000	600,000	600,000
At 30 June 2016	30,949,052	40,698,492	71,647,544	60,105,630

(1) G Chiappini and B Edgerton-Warburton resigned on 23 May 2017

Options- listed and unlisted

Directors	Balance 1.7.16	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.17	Balance held Nominally Number
2017				
JD Calaway	-	40,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
P Elliott	6,316,198	(5,316,198)	1,000,000	-
B Rowe	4,569,755	(2,569,755)	2,000,000	1,000,000
A Davies	-	500,000	500,000	-
J Hofmeister	-	500,000	500,000	-
At 30 June 2017	10,885,953	33,114,047	44,000,000	41,000,000

Directors	Balance 1.7.15	Net changes Number	Balance 30.6.16	Balance held Nominally Number
2016				
P Elliott	6,316,198	-	6,316,198	1,399,531
B Rowe	6,169,755	(1,600,000)	4,569,755	4,561,422
G Chiappini (1)	-	-	-	-
B Egerton-Warburton (1)	-	-	-	-
At 30 June 2016	12,485,953	(1,600,000)	10,885,953	5,960,953

(1) G Chiappini and B Edgerton-Warburton resigned on 23 May 2017

Performance Rights

Directors	Issued during the year	Vested	Cancelled	Balance at the end of year
JD Calaway	-	-	-	-
P Elliott	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
B Rowe	18,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	12,000,000
A Davies	-	-	-	-
J Hofmeister	-	-	-	-
G Chiappini (1)	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	(3,000,000)	-
B Egerton-Warburton (1)	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	(3,000,000)	-
At 30 June 2017	31,500,000	(10,500,000)	(6,000,000)	15,000,000

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

(1) G Chiappini and B Edgerton-Warburton resigned on 23 May 2017, their remaining entitlements were cancelled.

Directors Unlisted options: 2017: 44,000,000, 2016: 8,000,000

The Company also paid \$30,000 (2016: \$30,000) for office rent to an entity controlled by Robert Reynolds. As at the date of this report Mr Reynolds is no longer a related party.

Performance Rights: Granted and vested during the year

The following Performance Rights were issued to Directors during the year: (2016: nil)

Directors	Issued	Vested	Cancelled	Balance at the end of year
P Elliott	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	3,000,000
B Rowe	18,000,000	(6,000,000)	-	12,000,000
G Chiappini (1)	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	(3,000,000)	-
B Egerton-Warburton (1)	4,500,000	(1,500,000)	(3,000,000)	-
Issued during 2017	31,500,000	(10,500,000)	(6,000,000)	15,000,000

(1) G Chiappini and B Edgerton-Warburton resigned on 23 May 2017

Remuneration options: Granted and vested during the year

The following unlisted options were issued to Directors during the year: (2016: nil)

Directors	Options Issued	Exercise Price	Expiry date	Balance at the end of year
JD Calaway	16,000,000	\$0.15	13-04-2022	16,000,000
JD Calaway	12,000,000	\$0.20	13-04-2022	12,000,000
JD Calaway	12,000,000	\$0.25	13-04-2022	16,000,000
A Davies	200,000	\$0.20	23-05-2018	200,000
A Davies	200,000	\$0.20	23-05-2019	200,000
A Davies	100,000	\$0.20	23-05-2020	100,000
J Hofmeister	200,000	\$0.20	23-05-2018	200,000
J Hofmeister	200,000	\$0.20	23-05-2019	200,000
J Hofmeister	100,000	\$0.20	23-05-2020	100,000
Issued during 2017	41,000,000			41,000,000

Shares, options and performance rights 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.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

17. FINANCIAL REPORT BY SEGMENT

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

	Consolidated 2017 \$	Consolidated 2016 \$	Percentage 2017	Percentage 2016
<u>Assets</u>				
United States of America	5,460,372	195,823	43.8%	33.5%
Peru	-	14,025	-	2.4%
Australia	7,019,680	374,439	56.2%	64.1%
Total assets	12,480,052	584,287	100.0%	100.0%

Liabilities

Australia	125,584	329,446	55.6%	89.2%
Peru	-	32,411	-	8.8%
United States of America	100,262	7,651	44.4%	2.1%
Total liabilities	225,846	369,508	100.0%	100.0%

Accounting losses are allocated through the following geographical areas:

Canada	(6,156,198)	(8,997)	39.1%	0.2%
United States of America	(209,263)	(937,183)	1.3%	19.7%
Peru	-	(2,883,593)	-	60.6%
Australia	(9,363,742)	(928,646)	59.6%	19.5%
Net Loss for the financial period	(15,729,203)	(4,758,419)	100.0%	100.0%

Income has been earned in the following geographical areas:

Canada	19,900	-	18.1%	-
United States of America	33,014	-	30.0%	-
Australia	56,804	2,634	51.9%	100.0%
Total income earned	109,718	2,634	100.0%	100.0%

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 2016 Annual General Meeting on 25th November 2016. The options cannot be transferred and are not quoted on the ASX.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

The unlisted options outstanding as at 30th June 2017 are outlined in Note 15.

A performance rights plan has been established whereby selected directors, employees and consultants of the Group are issued with performance rights that will become ordinary shares should certain vesting conditions be met. The performance rights will be granted for nil consideration. Upon exercise of the performance rights, shares will be issued on a one for one basis on the same terms as the Company's existing Shares. This performance rights plan was adopted by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 25th November 2016

If a vesting condition of a Performance Right is not achieved by the milestone date then the Performance Right will lapse. Further terms and conditions of the Performance Rights are set out in the summary of the Performance Rights Plan in the Notice of Meeting issued 24th October 2016.

The performance rights outstanding as at 30th June 2017 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 2017	Consolidated 2016
Weighted average rate of cash balances	1.26%	1.02%
Cash balances	4,494,250	257,172

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 and comply with the underlying option agreements, 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. 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.

Settlement of Rhyolite Ridge

The Company has commitments to complete the 3rd and 4th payments to Boundary Peak Minerals LLC, pursuant to the option to purchase agreement dated 3rd June 2016. The commitments to Boundary Peak will be settled through the issue of shares or payments in cash (or a mix of both). As

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

at the date of this report the 3rd payment to Boundary Peak Minerals LLC has been completed. The Company has entered a lease agreement with a neighbouring property to the Rhyolite Ridge. (Exchange rate used USD = \$0.75AUD)

	Consolidated 2017	Consolidated 2016
Payable not later than one year	1,486,667	3,866,666
Payable later than one year but not later than two years	293,333	1,733,334
	1,780,000	5,600,000

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Shareholder approval was received in a General Meeting on 14th July 2017 for the issue of 11,031,440 ordinary shares to Boundary Peak Minerals LLC as part of the 'Third Payment Shares' under the Option Agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project in Nevada. As a result of the exercise of this option, Global Geoscience owns 100% of the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project.

22. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

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

	2017 \$	2016 \$
(a) Operating (loss) after income tax	(15,729,203)	(4,758,419)
Depreciation	1,385	4,677
Exploration expenditure written off	74,912	215,095
Impairment of exploration assets	77,513	3,559,423
Share based payments	7,799,850	-
Write off of subsidiary	6,132,106	500
Sale of listed shares	-	19,332
Expenses paid in shares	27,000	218,900
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(21,413)	1,518
(Decrease)/increase in trade creditors	(143,662)	344,270
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(1,781,512)	(394,704)

- (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 2017	Consolidated 2016
The balance at 30 June 2017 comprised:		
Bank operating account	509,470	358,025
Bank deposits	6,896,938	-
Cash on hand	7,406,408	358,025

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 - 2017			
		2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	-10% profit equity	+10% profit equity		
FINANCIAL ASSETS:											
Cash at Bank	5	509,470	358,025	-	-	509,470	358,025	(7,061)	(7,061)	7,061	7,061
Short term Deposits	5	6,896,938	-	-	-	6,896,938	-	(95,591)	(95,591)	95,591	95,591
Trade & other receivables		-	-	37,560	16,147	37,560	16,147	-	-	-	-
Available for sale investments		-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		7,406,408	358,025	37,561	16,148	7,443,969	374,173				
weighted average Interest rate	19	1.26%	1.02%								
Financial Liabilities:											
Trade and Other payables	10	-	-	225,846	369,508	225,846	369,508	-	-	-	-
TOTAL		-	-	225,846	369,508	225,846	369,508				
weighted average interest rate	19	-	-								
Net Financial assets (Liabilities)											
		7,406,408	358,025	-188,285	-353,360	7,218,123	4,665				

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

A sensitivity of 10% has been selected as this is considered reasonable given the current level of both short-term and long-term Australian dollar interest rates. A 10% sensitivity would move short term interest rates at 30th June 2017 from around 1.386% to 1.134% representing a 25.2 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 Directors do not consider the small investment in Crossland a price risk.

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.

Contract maturities – year ended	2017	2016
<i>Receivables:</i>		
Less than 6 months	37,560	16,147
6 to 12 months	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	37,560	16,147
<i>Payables:</i>		
Less than 6 months	225,846	369,508
6 to 12 months	-	-
1 to 5 years	-	-
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	225,846	369,508

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 bank accounts in US Dollars. As a result of the capital raising in the USA during the year those amounts raised have been kept in US Dollars. The Directors are satisfied that the future operations of the company will be in the USA so it is prudent to avoid any unnecessary currency exposure. 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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

than listed investments. The Company has no financial assets where carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date.

The Company's receivables at balance date are detailed in Note 6 and comprise prepaid insurance, accrued interest, and amounts receivable from the Australian Taxation Office

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.

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

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

- **AASB 9: Financial Instruments** and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

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

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

Although the Directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB9 may have an impact on the Group's financial instruments, including hedging activity, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

Other new or proposed accounting standards or interpretations that have been reviewed but are considered not to be relevant as at 30th June 2017:

- AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018)
- AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019)

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

26. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current Assets	22,696,331	10,634,504
Non-current assets	795,842	797,227
Total Assets	23,492,173	11,431,731
Current liabilities	125,584	328,621
Non-current liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	125,584	328,621
Net Assets	23,366,589	11,103,110
Contributed Equity	32,408,397	16,031,770
Reserves	5,358,000	470,405
Accumulated losses	(14,399,808)	(5,399,065)
Total shareholders' equity	23,366,589	11,103,110
Loss for the parent entity	(9,362,998)	(907,816)
Total comprehensive income of the parent entity	(9,362,998)	(907,816)

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

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

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

27. SUBSIDIARIES

	Country of Incorporation	2017 % owned	2016 % 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 Minerals USA Corporation	USA	100%	100%
Paradigm Diamonds Pty Limited	Canada	100%	100%
Paradigm Minerals Arizona Corporation	USA	100%	100%
Paradigm Peru SAC*	Peru	0%	100%

* Paradigm Peru SAC was approved to be sold after 30th June 2016. Shareholder approval was received for the sale of this subsidiary company at the General Meeting of shareholders held on 22 August 2016. The sale was completed during the year ended 30th June 2017.

28. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of the Group for the year ended 30th June 2017 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 20th August 2017.

Global Geoscience Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in Australia. Its shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities 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 30th June 2017 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 30th June 2017.

On behalf of the Board



Bernard A Rowe
Managing Director
Sydney, 22nd August 2017

partners

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

associate

M A Nakkan CA

consultant

C H Barnes FCA

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the directors of Global Geoscience Limited

As engagement partner for the audit of Global Geoscience Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017, 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



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Gregory W Cliffe

Partner

18 August 2017

partners

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

associate

M A Nakkan CA

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Global Geoscience Limited

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Global Geoscience Limited (the company and its subsidiaries) (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statements of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statements of changes in equity and the consolidated 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.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Capitalised Deferred Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure \$5,032,866 Refer to Note 9	
<p>The consolidated entity owns the rights to several exploration licenses in the United States of America. Expenditure relating to these areas is capitalised and carried forward to the extent they are expected to be recovered through the successful development of the respective area or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage that permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.</p> <p>This area is a key audit matter due to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Significant impairment recorded during prior period;• The inherent uncertainty of the recoverability of the amount involved; and• The substantial amount of audit work performed.	<p>Our audit procedures included amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Assessing whether any facts or circumstances exist that may indicate impairment of the capitalised assets;• Performing detailed testing of source documents to ensure capitalised expenditure was allocated to the correct area of interest;• Performing detailed testing of source documents to ensure expenditure was capitalised in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and• Obtaining external confirmations to ensure the exploration licences are current and accurate.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

Opinion

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Global Geoscience Limited for the year ended 30 June 2017 complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Responsibilities

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.

BDJ Partners
Chartered Accountants



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Gregory W Cliffe
Partner

22 August 2017

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

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.

Please refer to the Appendix 4G that was lodged with the ASX at the time this 2017 Annual Report was lodged. All policies are available for review on the Company website (Reference: www.globalgeo.com.au)

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 the management team. The Company is working towards a system which periodically evaluates the performance of the Board, its committees and the individual Directors. The Company has two full time employees. The Company Secretary / Financial Controller is a woman, who is fully employed. 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

There was a significant change of directors in the last quarter of the 2017 financial year. The three new appointments, as set out on page 2 of the Annual Report are independent directors. In the ASX announcements on 5th April 2017 and 23rd May 2017 shareholders were advised of the credentials of the new directors. The new Chairman of the Company is independent.

The Company is working towards organising a nomination committee for the appointment of directors as the company changes from a junior exploration company to a mining company.

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 2 members who are Non-Executive directors of the company. Both members are independent directors. 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.

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 compliance 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 Company's website is regularly updated to broadcast ASX announcements.

The external auditors are always in attendance at general meetings of the Company to answer shareholder questions about the conduct of the audit and the preparation of the auditor's report. The Shareholder Communications 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

The Company has recently established a remuneration committee. The Committee comprises three Non-Executive directors of the Company. 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.

A resolution is to be put to the Annual General Meeting of shareholders on 28th September 2017 to increase this aggregate remuneration to \$1,000,000. This is deemed necessary to attract highly qualified and industry respected candidates to lead the company into the next level of development. It also reflects the changes in the size and prospects of the Company over the past twelve months.

There are currently no consultant agreements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

In accordance with *Corporations Act* requirements, the Company discloses the fees or salaries paid to all Directors, plus the five highest paid officers. This can be found on page 20 of this Annual Report.

The Company has an Employee and Consultants Share Option Plan that was introduced in April 2010 and subsequently reconfirmed at the 2016 Annual General Meeting on 25th November 2016. The Company has made a number of issues under the Plan since that time. A summary of this Plan is made on page 23 of this Annual Report.

The Group has established the Global Geoscience Ltd Performance Rights Plan (“the Rights Plan”) to assist in the attraction, retention and motivation of the Company’s directors, officers, employees and senior consultants. This Rights Plan was adopted by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 25th November 2016. Several classes of Rights were approved and issued after the Annual General Meeting of shareholders held on 25th November 2016. A summary of this Plan is made on page 24 of this Annual Report.

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

The Share Trading Policy can be found on the company’s website.

Considering the size of the company it was agreed by the Board of Directors, that no trading of company securities can be made without approval from the Managing Director. The Managing Director must seek clearance from the other Board members before he sells Company securities.

Reference: www.globalgeo.com.au

Information relating to shareholders at 21st August 2017 (per ASX Listing Rule 4.10)

Substantial Shareholders

		% shareholding
MYCATMAX PTY LTD <THE VIKING S/F A/C>	84,590,000	7.425%
HOLDREY PTY LTD <DON MATHIESON FAMILY A/C>	58,389,935	5.125%

Distribution of Shareholders

Number of ordinary shares held	Number of Holders	Ordinary shares
1-1,000	40	3,456
1,001-5,000	96	360,323
5,001-10,000	186	1,586,231
10,001-100,000	773	35,743,772
100,001- and over	488	1,101,591,305
	1,583	1,139,285,087

At the prevailing market price of \$0.21 per share, there are 47 shareholders with less than a marketable parcel of \$500. An unmarketable parcel is one of 2,381 or fewer shares.

Top 20 Shareholders of Ordinary Shares as at 21st August 2017

	Shares	% shares
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	93,686,097	8.223%
MYCATMAX PTY LTD <THE VIKING S/F A/C>	84,590,000	7.425%
HOLDREY PTY LTD <DON MATHIESON FAMILY A/C>	58,389,935	5.125%
WHITE SWAN NOMINEES PTY LTD	57,497,400	5.047%
MAHSOR HOLDINGS PTY LTD <ROSHAM FAMILY S/F NO2 A/C>	57,393,188	5.038%
MOPTI PTY LIMITED <THE ROWE FAMILY A/C>	42,791,402	3.756%
LITHIUM INVESTORS AMERICAS LLC	31,600,000	2.774%
CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	29,820,210	2.617%
HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED-GSCO ECA	26,812,000	2.353%
MAHSOR HOLDINGS PTY LTD <ROSHAM FAMILY SUPER A/C>	25,583,376	2.246%
MR DARIEN CHARLES JAGGER <THE BALCONY INVESTMENT A/C>	23,500,000	2.063%
KOLLEY PTY LTD <LUCAS FAMILY A/C>	21,202,238	1.861%
DECK CHAIR HOLDINGS PTY LTD	20,000,000	1.755%
UBS NOMINEES PTY LTD	17,147,656	1.505%
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA LIMITED	14,786,121	1.298%
BOMAN ASSET PTY LTD	13,423,356	1.178%
MRS SARA JACOB	12,750,000	1.119%
KEMBLA NO 20 PTY LTD <CAA A/C>	11,220,000	0.985%
QUALITY LIFE PTY LTD <THE VIKING FUND A/C>	11,168,750	0.980%
WALSAL NOMINEES PTY LTD NO2	11,100,000	0.974%
Total Securities of Top 20 Holdings	664,461,729	58.323%
Total of Securities (including restricted securities)	1,139,285,087	

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 the 2 Non-Executive directors of the Company. 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.

Remuneration Committee

At the date of the Report of the Directors, the company has a Remuneration Committee consisting of 3 members, being the 3 Non-Executive directors of the Company.

Restricted Securities

As at the date of this Report the 11,031,440 shares issued to Boundary Peak Minerals as part of the Third Payment Shares as approved at the General meeting of Shareholders on 14th July 201 remain restricted securities. These shares will be released from escrow on 15th December 2017.

Options on issue including holders of more than 20%

There are no listed options. No report on option holders is produced for the purposes of this Annual Report.