Important Information

This presentation has been prepared as a summary only and does not contain all information about Global Geoscience Limited’s (“Global” or “the Company”) assets and liabilities, financial position and performance, profits and losses, prospects, and the rights and liabilities attaching to Global’s securities. The securities issued by Global are considered speculative and there is no guarantee that they will make a return on the capital invested, that dividends will be paid on the shares or that there will be an increase in the value of the shares in the future. Global does not purport to give financial or investment advice. No account has been taken of the objectives, financial situation or needs of any recipient of this presentation. Recipients of this presentation should carefully consider whether the securities issued by Global are an appropriate investment for them in light of their personal circumstances.

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Forward Looking Statements

Various statements in this presentation constitute statements relating to intentions, future acts and events. Such statements are generally classified as “forward looking statements” and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that could cause those future acts, events and circumstances to differ materially from what is presented or implicitly portrayed herein. Words such as “anticipates”, “expects”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “seeks”, “estimates”, “potential” and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Global cautions security holders and prospective security holders not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect the view of Global only as of the date of this presentation. The forward-looking statements made in this presentation relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made.

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 a shareholder, employee and Managing Director of Global Geoscience Ltd. Mr Rowe 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’. 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.

In respect of Mineral Resources referred to in this presentation and previously reported by the Company in accordance with JORC Code 2012, the Company confirms that it is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in the public report titled “Maiden Resource for South Basin at Nevada Lithium-Boron Project” dated 10 October, 2016 and released on ASX. Further information regarding the Mineral Resource estimate can be found in that report. All material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the estimates in the report continue to apply and have not materially changed.
Investment Highlights

• Strategic Asset
  o Very large lithium-boron deposit in the USA
  o Resource\(^1\) containing 3.4 million tonnes of lithium carbonate and 11.3 million tonnes of boric acid
  o Significant potential to increase the Resource
  o Favourable jurisdiction, infrastructure, skilled workforce
  o Option for 100% ownership interest

• High Grade Searlesite Zone
  o 65Mt at 1.0% Li\(_2\)CO\(_3\) and 9.1% H\(_3\)BO\(_3\)
  o 650kt lithium carbonate and 5.9Mt boric acid
  o Sufficient to support 3Mtpa operation over 20 years
  o 20m thick, shallow and open in three directions

• Potential For
  o Low-cost open-pit mining methods
  o Low-cost, simple process route to produce lithium carbonate and boric acid on site
  o Favourable economics compared to other sources of lithium
  o Major, low-cost supplier in a strong market for both products

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\(^1\) Refer to public report dated 10/10/2016 for further information regarding the Mineral Resource estimate.
Corporate Overview

### Capital Structure

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>1066M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options (unlisted)</td>
<td>34M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performance Rights (unlisted)</td>
<td>51M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
<td>$4M</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share Price</td>
<td>$0.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap.</td>
<td>$128M</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Directors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bernard Rowe</td>
<td>Managing Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patrick Elliott</td>
<td>Non-Exec. Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabriel Chiappini</td>
<td>Non-Exec. Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barnaby Egerton-Warburton</td>
<td>Non-Exec. Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Major Shareholders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Top 20</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directors</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: ASX
Technical Team

Bernard Rowe

- Qualified geologist with over 25 years international experience in mineral exploration and management
- Extensive exploration experience working in Nevada, Australia, West Africa and Scandinavia
- Founding shareholder of Global Geoscience and Managing Director since listing the company on the ASX in December 2007
- Actively involved in exploration in Nevada since 2003 and has extensive contacts within the region

Peter Nicholson

- Qualified geologist with over 30 years experience in mining and exploration within Australia and overseas
- Played an integral role in the development of Savage Resources exploration projects in North and South America in the 1990s
- Involved in discovery and/or resource increases at multiple deposits in Australia and Peru
- Founding shareholder of Global Geoscience and has been involved in Nevada exploration since 2003

Peter Ehren

- Extensive experience in process development and optimization for lithium, boron and potassium
- Worked on numerous lithium projects around the world
- Designed and developed the process in use at SQM’s Salar de Atacama project in Chile and Orocobre’s Olaroz project in Argentina
- Brine expertise will prove very valuable in the backend processing where lithium, boron and potassium will be extracted from the solution (brine) produced from leaching of the Rhyolite Ridge mineralisation

Silvio Bertolli

- Chemical engineer with over 40 years of experience in process design and technology development in the chemicals and metallurgical industries for rare and base metals with emphasis during the last decade on lithium clay deposits
- Successfully developed processes to extract lithium from clays, including pilot plant design and operation, engineering studies, cost estimating and economic analyses at the Kings Valley lithium-clay deposit in Nevada
Global Market – Lithium & Boron

• **Current Supply**
  - Four companies currently produce 85% of world supply
  - Nearly 60% of world’s identified Li resources are in Bolivia, Chile and Argentina
  - Only one mine in production in the USA

• **Rapid Growth in Demand Predicted**
  - Driven by Electric Vehicles and Energy Storage
  - Demand forecast to increase 70% by 2020 and 190% by 2025
  - Lithium-ion battery market predicted to quadruple by 2020

• **Current Supply**
  - Two companies currently produce majority of world supply: Rio Tinto and Eti Maden AS
  - USA and Turkey main producers
  - Only one major mine in production in the USA
  - Favourably outlook, increasing global demand, CAGR ~4%

• **Economics**
  - Used in glass, fibre glass, ceramic and agriculture industries
  - Borax US$550-1100/t; Boric Acid US$750-1250/t
  - 1% boron converts to 5.7% boric acid
## A Potential Third Source of Lithium

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>End Product</th>
<th>Lithium Carbonate (Li$_2$CO$_3$)</th>
<th>Lithium Carbonate (Li$_2$CO$_3$)</th>
<th>Spodumene Concentrate (6% Li$_2$O)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Value of End Product Long Term Price (US$/t)</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>7000</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typical Grade</td>
<td>500-1000ppm Li (0.1-0.2% Li$_2$O)</td>
<td>1800-3000ppm Li (0.4-0.6% Li$_2$O)</td>
<td>4500-7000ppm 1.0 – 1.5% Li$_2$O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Cash Costs ($pt Li$_2$CO$_3$)</td>
<td>2000-3000</td>
<td>? 2500-3500 ?</td>
<td>5000-6000+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic Steps to Produce Lithium Carbonate</td>
<td>Pumping Evaporation Crystallization and Precipitation</td>
<td>Mining Crushing and Grinding Concentration Acid leaching Crystallization and Precipitation</td>
<td>Mining Crushing and Grinding Concentration Shipping Roasting Acidification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Is Roasting Required?</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GSC is investigating low-cost acid leaching to process its Li-B Searlesite mineralisation with the aim of being in the lower quartile of the cost curve.
Searlesite Lithium-Boron Mineralisation

- Lithium-boron mineralisation associated with the mineral searlesite
- Shallow, competent rock amenable to open pit mining
- Upgradable through crushing, screening, flotation
- Leachable with dilute sulphuric acid to recover lithium and boron
Project Overview & History

- Large Property, Simple Ownership
  - 29km², GSC holds option over 100% interest

- Deposit Type
  - Sediment hosted (stratiform) lithium-boron deposit
  - Main ore mineral is searlesite, a boro-silicate mineral

- North Basin (20km²)
  - Explored for boron in 1980’s by US Borax
  - 100-260m thick intersections in 9 holes drilled over an area of 5 square kilometres
  - 2nd largest boron deposit in USA at the time

- South Basin (9km²)
  - Explored for lithium in 2010-2011 by JOGMEC
  - 15 RC and 21 diamond drill holes

1. Refer to public report dated 10/10/2016 for further information regarding the Mineral Resource estimate.
South Basin Maiden Resource

- **Maiden Mineral Resource\(^1\)**
  - 393 million tonnes at 0.9% lithium carbonate, 2.9% boric acid, 1.7% potassium sulphate (0.6% LCE cut-off)
  - 1.2% Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (LCE)
  - 3.4 million tonnes of lithium carbonate
  - 11.4 million tonnes Boric Acid

- **High-Grade Searlesite Zone**
  - 65 million tonnes at 1.0% lithium carbonate, 9.1% boric acid, 2.2% potassium sulphate (1.8% LCE cut-off)
  - 2.0% Lithium Carbonate Equivalent (LCE)
  - 650k tonnes of lithium carbonate (Li\(_2\)CO\(_3\))
  - 5.9 million tonnes Boric Acid (H\(_3\)BO\(_3\))
  - Excellent potential to expand the Resource

---

1. Refer to public report dated 10/10/2016 for further information regarding the Mineral Resource estimate.
South Basin Cross-Section 4185600N

**Indicated & Inferred Resource**

Upper Lens – Searlesite Zone 63Mt at 1% Li₂CO₃, 9.1% H₃BO₃ (1.8% LCE cut-off)
Lower Lens – Searlesite Zone 17Mt at 0.7% Li₂CO₃, 7.0% H₃BO₃ (0.6% LCE cut-off)

Further information regarding the Resource estimate can be found in the public report titled "Maiden Resource for South Basin at Nevada Lithium-Boron Project" dated 10/10/2016
Metallurgical Test Work

• Metallurgical Mapping of Deposit
  o Identify metallurgical characteristics of different types of mineralisation

• Optimum Upgrading Conditions
  o Upgrading and beneficiation to reduce mass, reduce carbonate content and concentrate Li, B and K
  o Preliminary observations support a relatively simple process route involving crushing, screening and flotation

• Optimum Leaching Conditions
  o Performed on upgraded/concentrated feed
  o Time, temperature, acid strength and consumption
  o Preliminary results show high recovery using dilute sulphuric acid
**Milestones & Upcoming Catalysts**

**Milestones**

- **US Borax (Rio Tinto)** 21 holes at North Basin
- **JOGMEC** 15 RC and 21 diamond holes in the south basin
- June 2010: GSC optioned the project
- October 2010: GSC completed maiden JORC resource estimate on the south basin using historical data
- November 2010: GSC commenced metallurgical testwork
- January 2017: GSC completed 1,500-metre drilling program

**Upcoming Catalysts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2017</th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
<th>05</th>
<th>06</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>08</th>
<th>09</th>
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<tr>
<td>Commence BFS</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Lithium Companies with Resources

Selected listed companies with a resource of at least one million tonnes of lithium carbonate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Ticker</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Resource Mt Li$_2$CO$_3$</th>
<th>Market Cap A$M (as at 28/02/17)</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Altura Mining</td>
<td>ASX.AJM</td>
<td>Pegmatite</td>
<td>DFS</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>262</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galaxy Resources</td>
<td>ASX.GXY</td>
<td>Pegmatite</td>
<td>Producer</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemaska Lithium</td>
<td>TSX.NMX</td>
<td>Pegmatite</td>
<td>DFS</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>397</td>
<td>Canada</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Global Geoscience</td>
<td>ASX.GSC</td>
<td>Sediment</td>
<td>Resource</td>
<td>3.4 (4.8 incl. credits)</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>USA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilbara Mines</td>
<td>ASX.PLS</td>
<td>Pegmatite</td>
<td>DFS</td>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>565</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orocobre</td>
<td>ASX.ORE</td>
<td>Brine</td>
<td>Producer</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td></td>
<td>632</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacanora Minerals</td>
<td>TSX.BCN</td>
<td>Sediment</td>
<td>PFS</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>Mexico</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rio Tinto - Jadar</td>
<td>ASX.RIO</td>
<td>Sediment</td>
<td>PFS</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>Serbia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lithium Americas</td>
<td>TSX.LAC</td>
<td>Brine Clay</td>
<td>PFS</td>
<td>11.7 7.3</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>Argentina USA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Advanced-Stage Project with Significant Potential

- **$34.26 B** Sociedad Quimica y Minera (SQM)
- **32.05 B** FMC Corp (FMC)
- **$11.36 B** Albemarle Corp (ALB)

The diagram illustrates the valuation accretion potential for GSC compared to other companies in the lithium industry. GSC is positioned above other companies such as Lithium Americas Corp. (LAC), Lithium X Energy Corp. (LIX), Wealth Minerals (WML), Neo Lithium Corp. (NLC), Millennial Lithium Corp. (ML), Argentina Lithium & Energy (LIT), Pure Energy Minerals Limited (PE), Advantage Lithium Corp. (AAL), and Orocobre Limited (ORL).
Summary

• Strategic Asset
  o Very large lithium-boron deposit located in Nevada, USA

• Advanced-Stage Project
  o Maiden Resource completed
  o Fully funded PFS scheduled to commence in early 2017
  o Opportunity to move quickly into development

• Significant Potential
  o Strategic, long-life, low-cost source of lithium and boron
  o Potential supplier to the rising global demand for lithium carbonate
## Mineral Resource Estimate

### Table 1 – Rhyolite Ridge, October 2016 Mineral Resource Estimate – by Classification (0.6% LCE Cut-off)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Tonnage Mt</th>
<th>Li ppm</th>
<th>Li₂CO₃ %</th>
<th>B %</th>
<th>H₃BO₃ %</th>
<th>K₂SO₄ %</th>
<th>Cont. LCE kt</th>
<th>Cont. LC kt</th>
<th>Cont. Boric kt</th>
<th>Cont. Pot kt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicated</td>
<td>160.9</td>
<td>1,550</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.58</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>1,980</td>
<td>1,330</td>
<td>5,330</td>
<td>2,710</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inferred</td>
<td>232.4</td>
<td>1,700</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>2,870</td>
<td>2,100</td>
<td>6,020</td>
<td>4,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>393.3</td>
<td>1,640</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.51</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>4,850</td>
<td>3,430</td>
<td>11,340</td>
<td>6,740</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Table 2 – Rhyolite Ridge October 2016 Mineral Resource Estimate – by Classification (1.8% LCE Cut-off)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Tonnage Mt</th>
<th>Li ppm</th>
<th>Li₂CO₃ %</th>
<th>B %</th>
<th>H₃BO₃ %</th>
<th>K₂SO₄ %</th>
<th>Cont. LCE kt</th>
<th>Cont. LC kt</th>
<th>Cont. Boric kt</th>
<th>Cont. Pot kt</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measured</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicated</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>1,820</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.64</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>480</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>2,280</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inferred</td>
<td>40.3</td>
<td>1,960</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.57</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>820</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>3,620</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>1,910</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.59</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1,300</td>
<td>650</td>
<td>5,900</td>
<td>1,420</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Totals may differ due to rounding, Mineral Resources reported on a dry in-situ basis.

2. The Statement of Estimates of Mineral Resources has been compiled by Mr. Robert Dennis who is a full-time employee of RPM and a Member of the AIG and AusIMM. Mr. Dennis has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity that he has undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the JORC Code (2012).

3. All Mineral Resources figures reported in the table above represent estimates at 10th October, 2016. Mineral Resource estimates are not precise calculations, being dependent on the interpretation of limited information on the location, shape and continuity of the occurrence and on the available sampling results. The totals contained in the above table have been rounded to reflect the relative uncertainty of the estimate. Rounding may cause some computational discrepancies.

4. Mineral Resources are reported in accordance with the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves (The Joint Ore Reserves Committee Code – JORC 2012 Edition).

5. Lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) calculated using a lithium carbonate (Li$_2$CO$_3$) price of US$8,000/t, a boric acid (H$_3$BO$_3$) price of US$800/t and a potassium sulphate (K$_2$SO$_4$) price of US$600/t. Metallurgical recoveries of 90% are assumed for Li$_2$CO$_3$ and H$_3$BO$_3$ and 50% is assumed for K$_2$SO$_4$. No adjustment has been made for net smelter return as it remains uncertain at this time. Based on grades and contained Li$_2$CO$_3$, H$_3$BO$_3$ and K$_2$SO$_4$, it is assumed that all commodities have reasonable potential to be economically extractable. Prices, costs and recoveries were obtained from a high level technical report supplied by independent processing consultants to Global Geoscience.

   a) The formula used for lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) is:
   
   \[ \text{LCE} = \text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 \text{ pct} + \left( \left( \text{H}_3\text{BO}_3 \text{ pct} \times 800 \times 0.9 \right) + \left( \text{K}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ pct} \times 600 \times 0.5 \right) \right) / 8,000 \times 0.9 \]

6. Reporting cut-off grade selected based on an RPM cut-off calculator assuming an open pit mining method, a US$8,000/t Li$_2$CO$_3$ price, a 90% metallurgical recovery for Li$_2$CO$_3$ and costs derived from a high level technical report supplied by independent processing consultants to Global Geoscience.
Thank you.