

Presentation for Benchmark World Tour and RIU Resources Round-Up

Monday, 7 May 2018 – Australian-based lithium-boron mine developer Global Geoscience Limited ("Global" or the "Company") (ASX: GSC) is pleased to provide the attached presentation to be given at the following conferences over the coming week:

- Benchmark World Tour in New York on 7 May 2018 and San Francisco on 14 May 2018
- RIU Resources Round-up in Sydney on 9 May 2018

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About Global Geoscience

Global Geoscience Limited (ASX:GSC) is an Australian-based lithium-boron mine developer focused on its 100%-owned Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project in Nevada, USA. Rhyolite Ridge is a large, shallow lithium-boron deposit located close to existing infrastructure. It is a unique sedimentary deposit that has many advantages over the brine and pegmatite deposits that currently provide the world's lithium. The Rhyolite Ridge Pre- Feasibility Study is in progress.

Global Geoscience is aiming to capitalise on the growing global demand for lithium and boron. Lithium has a wide variety of applications, including pharmaceuticals, lubricants and its main growth market, batteries. Boron is used in glass and ceramics, semiconductors and agriculture. Global Geoscience aims to develop the Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Project into a strategic, long-life, lowcost supplier of lithium carbonate and boric acid. To learn more please visit: www.globalgeo.com.au.

ASX: GSC

GLOBAL GEOSCIENCE

Rhyolite Ridge American Source of Lithium & Boron for an Energy Efficient Future ΠΠΠ

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Investor Presentation – May 2018

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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 "Global Geoscience Doubles High-Grade Lithium-Boron Mineral Resource" dated 31 October 2017 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.

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Note: All \$'s are US\$'s except where otherwise noted.

Corporate Focus - Produce Lithium and Boron for a Modern World



- Electric Vehicles
- Energy Storage



- Glass-Ceramics

- InsulationElectronicsMagnets for turbines
- Agriculture

Strong Demand Growth

Essential for Modern Life

Limited Supply in North America

Capital Structure							
Shares	1.34B						
Options (unlisted)	58.1M						
Performance Rights (unlisted)	1.5M						
Cash (at 31 March 2018)	A\$34M						
Share Price (at 4 May 2018)	A\$0.495						
Market Cap.	A\$660M						
	× 200						

Directors						
James D. Calaway	Non-Exec. Chairman					
Bernard Rowe	Managing Director					
Alan Davies	Non-Exec. Director					
Patrick Elliott	Non-Exec. Director					
John Hofmeister	Non-Exec. Director					
Ownership - Top 20 = 59%, Directors/Mgmt = 10%						

GSC is now in S&P/ASX 300

Most Advanced Lithium Development Project in USA



Rhyolite Ridge

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Albemarle's Silver Peak Mine Producing: <4Ktpa Li2CO3

Rio Tinto's Boron Mine

- USA currently has only one lithium mine and one major boron mine
- A Rhyolite Ridge positioned to be the next domestic supplier of both these minerals that are increasingly essential for modern needs
- ▲ Largest Lithium-Boron Resource in North America containing:
 - 4.1Mt of lithium carbonate and 11.9Mt of boric acid
- PFS to be completed in mid-2018, funded to development decision
- Potential for long-life, low-cost open pit mine with simple processing
- Strong economics from lithium carbonate and boric acid co-products
- Large and growing American demand for both products
- Located on federal land in Nevada top-tier mining jurisdiction

Investment case reinforced by Federal strategy to ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical minerals (announced in Dec 2017)

Investment Highlights



Product	Price	Revenue
1t Lithium Carbonate	10x	≈55%
<mark>8t</mark> Boric Acid	1x	≈45%

Both products produced on site



Bernard Rowe Managing Director Years as Mining Executive **James Calaway** Chairman

Former Chairman of

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Simple Open Pit Mining and **Acid Leach Processing**

Capex	Opex	New Technology		
Less than brines	Less than pegmatites	Not required		

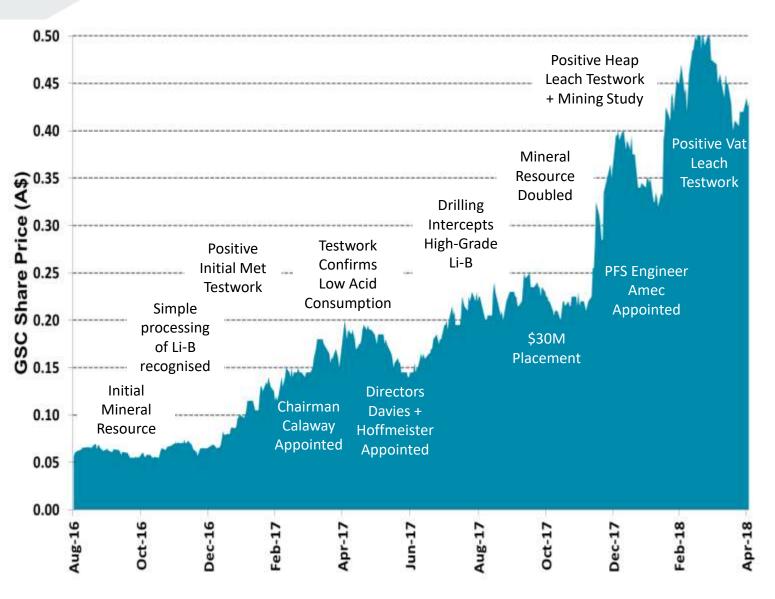


Mining-Friendly Jurisdiction

350 km to Tesla-Panasonic Gigafactory

100% owned project

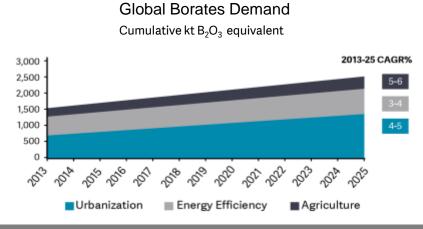
Rapid Progress Since Acquiring Rhyolite Ridge

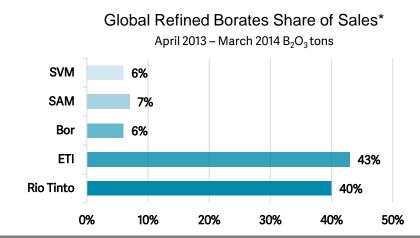


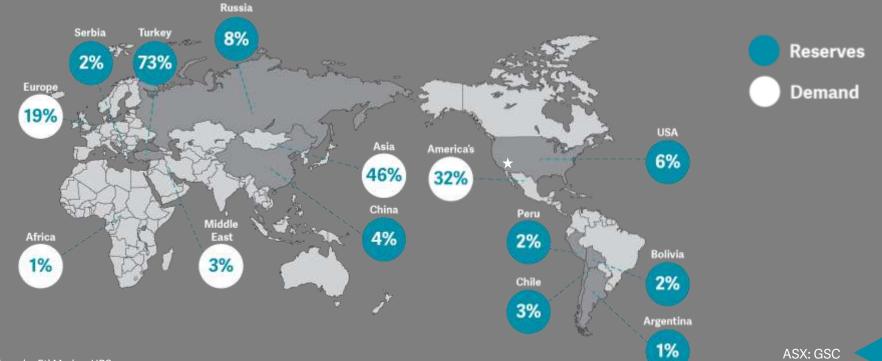
Upcoming catalysts:

- Phase 1 of PFS (trade-off studies) completed
- Crystallisation testwork to generate lithium and boron product specifications
- Optimisation of acid-leach processing route
- PFS completed mid-2018
- Pilot plant to produce samples for customers

Borates - Two Companies Supply ≈80% from California and Turkey







Strongly Increasing Demand for Lithium

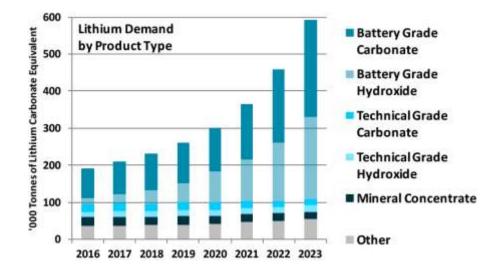
Driven by battery demand created by electric vehicle revolution and energy storage

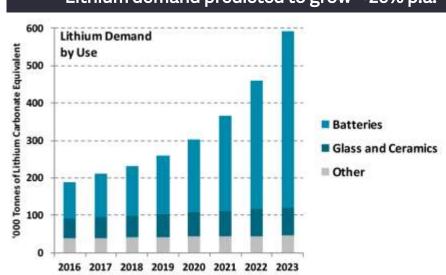
Lithium likely to remain a core component of batteries due to:

- lightest metal with highest energy density
- high conductivity and ability to store electrons

Lithium batteries particularly useful for weightsensitive applications such as:

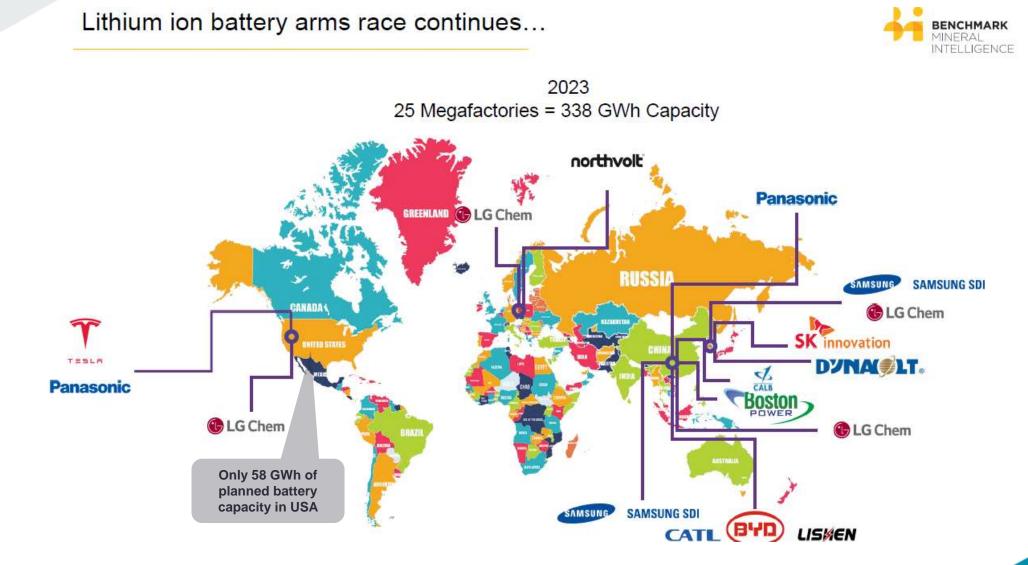
 electric vehicles, mobile electronics, power tools, drones





Lithium demand predicted to grow $\approx 20\%$ p.a.

The World is Reliant on Asia for Batteries



Lithium-Ion Battery Supply Chain is Very Limited in USA



- US is a large net importer :*
 - produces < 4Ktpa Li₂CO₃ equivalent
 - ▲ consumes > 16Ktpa Li₂CO₃ equivalent
- 97% of lithium imports are from South America*
- US Government has recently renewed emphasis on secure and stable supply chains of critical minerals such as lithium
- Secure and ethical lithium and battery supply chains have become a top priority for US vehicle and technology companies
- Strategic alliances and JVs are being established by players in battery supply chain

"The United States must not remain reliant on foreign competitors like Russia and China for the critical minerals needed to keep our economy strong and our country safe." - President Trump, Dec 2017 LG Chem Battery Factory Target 8 GWh

> Imperium3 Battery Factory Target 15 GWh

Lithium mines in Carolina Tin-Spodumene belt closed in 1990's due to poor economics

FMC and Albermarle lithium processing facilities are mostly converting imported technical grade Li₂CO₃

US was largest producer of lithium until the 1990's

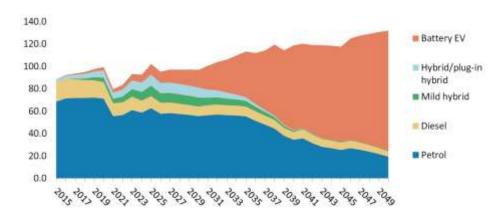
Time to Make America's Lithium Industry Great Again

* Source: U.S. Geological Survey, Mineral Commodity Summaries, January 2018

The Electric Vehicle Revolution

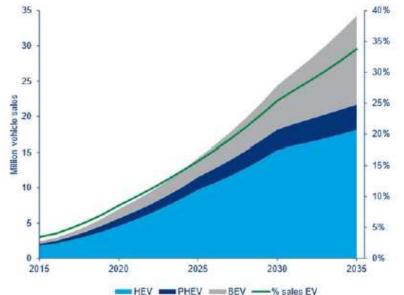
- Sales of electric cars, buses and bikes increasing as costs fall, range increases, better charging networks
- EV engines more energy efficient with 70% of energy transferred to drive shaft (vs 20% for petrol/diesel)
- No further development of new petrol/diesel engines by most car makers
- Cleaner EVs help meet emission targets of polluted cities many countries mandating EV targets
- Steadily reducing battery prices making EVs more affordable
- EV running costs already < half of petrol/diesel</p>
- Outlook for EVs:
 - 1% increase in global sales of full battery EVs requires 70ktpa of lithium carbonate
 - Year 2020: Tesla and others forecast battery cost <US\$100 per kWh - near the inflection point for EV powertrain to cost < petrol/diesel powertrain
 - Year 2040?: Crossover of more EVs sold than petrol/diesel vehicles

Source of charts: EV Forecast : Wood Mackenzie, Powertrain Mix : Morgan Stanley



Global Powertrain Mix (million units)





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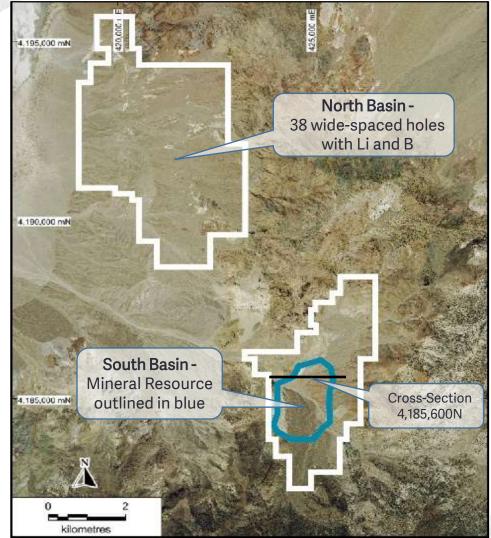
A Third Source of Lithium

	Brine	Pegmatite	Rhyolite Ridge Sedimentary
Mine Gate Product	Lithium Carbonate (Li ₂ CO ₃)	Spodumene Concentrate (6% Li ₂ O)	Lithium Carbonate (Li ₂ CO ₃)
Value of Mine Gate Product Long Term Price (\$/t)	8000	600	8000
Typical Grade	500-1000ppm Li (0.1-0.2% Li ₂ O)	4500-7000ppm Li 1.0 – 1.5% Li ₂ O	1500-3000ppm Li (0.4-0.6% Li ₂ O)
Estimated Cash Costs (\$/tonne Li ₂ CO ₃)	2500-4000	6000+	GSC Target 3500-4500*
Basic Steps to Produce Lithium Carbonate	Pumping Evaporation Crystallisation and Precipitation	Mining Crushing and Grinding Concentration Shipping Roasting Acidification	Mining Crushing Acid Leaching Crystallisation and Precipitation

Rhyolite Ridge also has Boron co-product of similar value

* Cash cost target does not include credit from boron co-product

Project Overview



Large 100%-owned mining claims

- Sediment-hosted lithium-boron deposit
- Similar mineralisation in two basins
- Mineralisation outcrops over 3 km strike length
- 100% Federal (BLM) land

Indicated & Inferred Resource

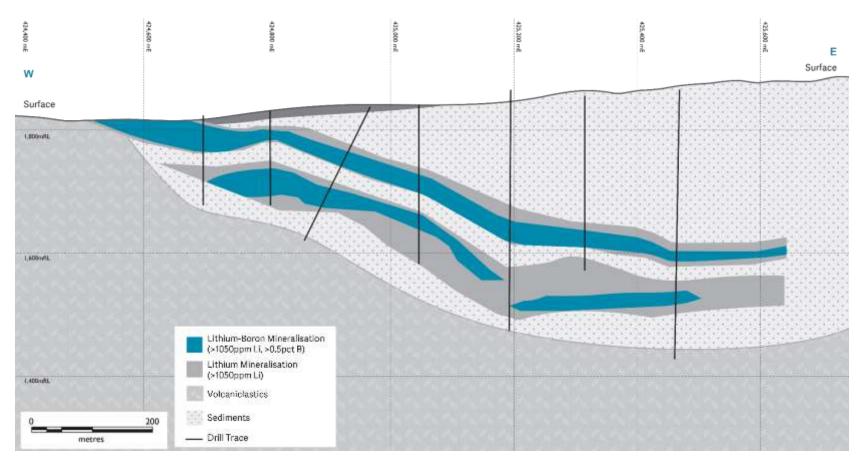
- Resource upgrade Oct 2017
- Resource open to the N, S and E
- 460Mt at 0.9% lithium carbonate (Li₂CO₃), 2.6% boric acid (H₃BO₃)

High-Grade Li-B Resource

- 137 Mt at 0.9% lithium carbonate, 7.2% boric acid contains:
 - o 1.3Mt lithium carbonate
 - \circ 9.9Mt boric acid

75% of High-Grade Resource in the Indicated Category

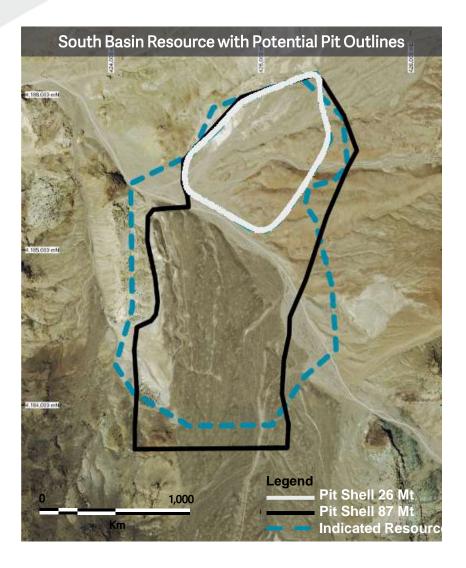
South Basin Cross-Section 4,185,600N



High-grade lithium-boron Mineral Resource (1,050ppm Li and 0.5% B cut-off):

- **137 Mt** at **0.9% lithium carbonate** (1,800ppm Li), **7.2% boric acid** (1.26% B)
- Contains 1.3Mt lithium carbonate and 9.9Mt boric acid
- ▲ 75% in the Indicated category

Low-Risk Open Pit Mining



Further information on mining studies is available in announcement released 17 December 2018.

Pit Shell	Constrained	Unconstrained	
Mining Rate	Mtpa	2-3	4
Tonnage of Mineralisation	Mt	26	87
Potential Mine Life	Years	8-13	21
Strip Ratio	t:t	3.9	5.8
Grade - Lithium	ppm	1,400	1,635
Grade - Boron	%	1.24	1.35
Contained Lithium Carb	kt	194	757
Contained Boric Acid	kt	1,843	6,718
Tonnes in Indicated Cat	%	98	91
Footprint of pit	sq. mile	0.25	2.9

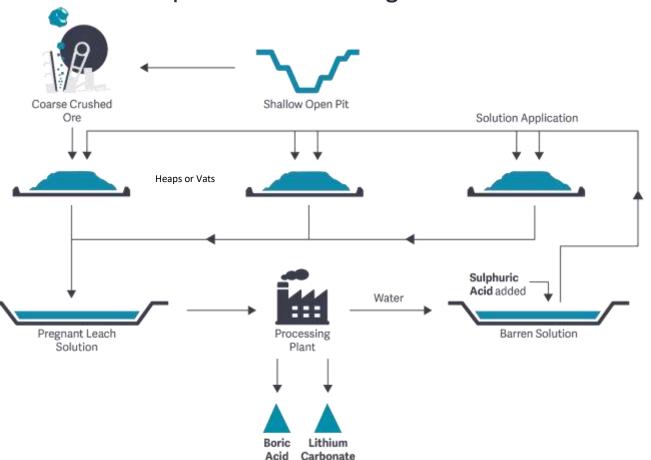
- ▲ PFS focussed on constrained starter pit at 2-3Mtpa
- Also evaluating unconstrained pit sufficient for 4Mtpa for >20 years
- Based on only the high-grade (Li-B) component of South Basin Resource which remains open
- ▲ 1Mt of mineralisation contains ≈8.7kt of lithium carbonate and ≈77kt of boric acid

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Simple Processing

- Heap and vat leach processing of Lithium-Boron mineralisation successfully demonstrated
- Lithium & boron recoveries of >90% to PLS
- Rapid leach times at ambient temperature
- Substantially lower operating & capital costs compared to other forms of acid-leach processing

Only lithium deposit in the world demonstrated to be amenable to heap/vat leach processing



Heap/Vat Leach Processing Overview

Favourable Characteristics for Heap and Vat Leaching



Sample before column leach test Lightly crushed to minus 150mm Coarse material with low % of fines

Unique mineralogy enables:

- For vat leaching at a 25mm crush:
 - A Rapid leach times: **<7 days to recover >90% Li & B to PLS**
 - Moderate acid consumption: <400kg per tonne of rock
- For heap leaching:
 - High permeability and high percolation rates throughout tests
 - Excellent column integrity: low mass loss (21%) and low slumping (<5%)</p>
 - No agglomeration required



Sample after column leach test 90% of Li and B removed with minus 150mm crush

Integrity of the rock remains

Lithium & Boron at Rhyolite Ridge

	Lithium Carbonate Target Cash Costs:		Boric Acid Target Cash Costs:		
Potential Large Li + B Producer	\$3,500- 4,500/t	High Recoveries	\$400- 500/t	Products of ~Equal Sale Value	

	Lithium Carbonate	Boric Acid	Total
High-grade 137Mt Resource contains	1.3Mt	9.9Mt	
At a grade of	0.9%	7.2%	
Indicative overall recoveries	80%	80%	
Sale price per tonne of product	>\$8,000	>\$800	
Indicative revenue per tonne of Li_2CO_3 produced	\$8,000	\$6,400	\$14,400
Target cash cost per tonne of Li_2CO_3 produced	\$3,500- 4,500	\$3,200- 4,000	\$6,700- \$8,500

Note: The Rhyolite Ridge PFS is currently undertaking further work to assess the above preliminary technical and cost parameters. Cash costs quoted are targets only and may change.

Nevada – Tier 1 Mining Jurisdiction



Looking south-east over Rhyolite Ridge South Basin



Rhyolite Ridge may benefit from the US Government's renewed emphasis on domestic supplies of critical minerals such as lithium (e.g. President Trump's December 2017 Executive Order)

Making American Lithium Great Again



- Pro-active mining development policies and support
- Excellent infrastructure with direct access to rapidly expanding American and Asian markets
- Located on Federal (BLM) land
- No competing land uses or nearby residents
- EA or EIS from Federal Government is key to permitting timeframe
- May be eligible for fast-track EA permit due to small footprint of starter pit
- Permitting process with BLM has commenced
- $_{\circ}$ Net proceeds minerals tax not exceeding 5%
- Nevada familiar with mining and heap leaching

Key Advantages of Rhyolite Ridge

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Key Pieces in Place to Develop Rhyolite Ridge

Largest Lithium-Boron Resource in North America

Potential for Long-Life, Low-Cost, Open Pit Mining ONLY Lithium Deposit to Demonstrate Amenability to Heap/Vat Leach Processing

to Develop

Leadership with Expertise

Emerging Global Player in Both Lithium & Boron

Fully Funded to Complete PFS, Pilot Plant Testing & Undertake DFS

Strong Economics from Lithium Carbonate & Boric Acid Co-Products

Thank you

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Board with Expertise for Li-B Development

James D. Calaway | Non-Exec Chairman

- Former non-exec chairman of Orocobre Ltd
- Track record in building junior companies into successful commercial enterprises in sectors including lithium, oil and gas, solar and software

John Hofmeister | Non-Exec Director

- Former President of Shell Oil Company, the US-based subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell
- Highly successful company executive with diverse industry experience and a focus on the broader energy sector

Patrick Elliott | Non-Exec Director

- 30 years experience in investment and corporate management specialising in the resources sector
- Former head of corporate finance for Morgan Grenfell Australia Limited

Bernard Rowe | Managing Director

- Qualified geologist with over 25 years international experience in mineral exploration and management including over 10 years in Nevada
- A Managing Director of GSC since IPO in 2007

Alan Davies | Non-Exec Director

- Former CEO, Energy and Industrial Minerals, Rio Tinto
- Highly successful natural resources and industrial executive including 20-year career with Rio Tinto
- Led Rio's borax division and the development of the Jadar lithium-boron deposit in Serbia

Technical Team and Partners

Matthew Weaver

As Senior Vice President of Engineering and Operations for GSC, Matt manages all engineering and operational aspects of the Rhyolite Ridge Project. He has more than 30 years' experience working on both small and large-scale development projects at BHP, Rio Tinto and Newmont, as well as for several smaller mining companies.

Peter Ehren

Chemical engineer with extensive experience in process development and optimization for lithium, boron and potassium including with SQM and Orocobre

Silvio Bertolli

Chemical engineer with over 40 years of experience in process design and technology development in the chemicals and metallurgical industries for lithium, uranium, base and rare metals













RPMGLOBAL

Lithium-Boron Mineralisation with Searlesite is the Key

- Lithium and boron present in acid-soluble minerals
- Over 40% of the rock is made up of searlesite, a sodium boro-silicate mineral
- Solid, competent rock but soft (hardness 3.5)
- Low clay content makes it amenable to acid leaching



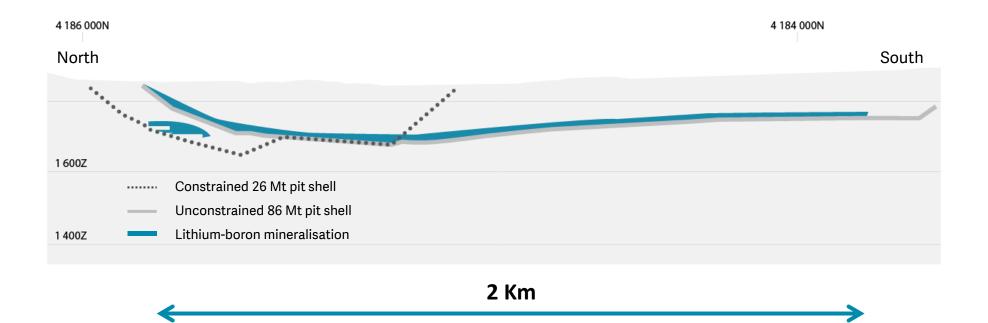
High-grade searlesite Li-B mineralisation in outcrop





Long-Section Through Initial Pit Shells

- Mineralisation is thickest in the north where mining is planned to commence
- Flat-lying Li-B mineralisation (blue) provides a relatively constant low strip ratio
- Li-B mineralisation is 20m to 40m thick and extends from surface to approx. 200m depth



Lithium and Boron Conversion Factors

- Lithium and boron grades are fundamentally presented in parts per million ("ppm") or percentages of each element in a given sample or estimate. Lithium and boron grades are also expressed as various compounds in percentages in order to facilitate comparisons between different types of deposits and/or various products.
- Lithium Carbonate Equivalent ("LCE") is often used to present the amount of contained lithium in a standard manner, i.e.

 to provide an equivalent amount of lithium expressed as lithium carbonate. The use of LCE is to provide data comparable with industry reports. The LCE grades reported in the Company's Mineral Resource estimates are calculated using the conversion factors in the table above and assume 100% of the contained lithium is converted to lithium carbonate. The LCE values quoted in this report do not include boron nor any other elements.
- Lithium (chemical symbol: Li) is the lightest of all metals and the third element in the periodic table. The element lithium does not exist by itself in nature but is contained within mineral deposits or salts including brine lakes and sea water.
- Boron (chemical symbol: B) is a rare light metal and the fifth element in the periodic table. The element boron does not exist by itself in nature. Rather, boron combines with oxygen and other elements to form boric acid, or inorganic salts called borates.
- Borates are an important mineral group for modern society with demand expected to continue to grow at or above global GDP rates. There are few substitutes for borates especially in high-end applications and agriculture. These markets are expected to grow as global population grows and becomes more affluent.

The conversion factors presented below are calculated on the atomic weights and number of atoms of each element in the various compounds.

Convert from		Convert to Li	Convert to Li ₂ O	Convert to Li ₂ CO ₃	Convert from		Convert to B	Convert to B ₂ O ₃	Convert to H ₃ BO ₃
Lithium	Li	1.000	2.152	5.322	Boron	В	1.000	3.219	5.718
Lithium Oxide	Li₂O	0.465	1.000	2.473	Boric Oxide	B_2O_3	0.311	1.000	1.776
Lithium Carbonate	Li ₂ CO ₃	0.188	0.404	1.000	Boric Acid	H_3BO_3	0.175	0.563	1.000

Rhyolite Ridge - Mineral Resource Estimate

									Contained	
Group	Classification	Tonnage	Li	В	Li ₂ CO ₃	H ₃ BO ₃	K ₂ SO ₄	Li ₂ CO ₃	Boric Acid	Potassium
		Mt	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	kt	kt	kt
		Octobe	r 2017 I	Mineral	Resourc	e Estim	ate (1,05	0ppm Li	Cut-off)	
	Indicated	147.7	1,900	7,700	1.0	4.4	1.7	1,500	6,490	2,490
Upper Zone	Inferred	68.9	2,100	5,300	1.1	3.0	1.8	780	2,090	1,240
	Total	216.6	2,000	6,900	1.1	4.0	1.7	2,290	8,580	3,720
	Indicated	126.0	1,400	3,400	0.7	2.0	1.7	930	2,460	2,140
Lower Zone	Inferred	116.8	1,500	1,500	0.7	0.7	1.5	840	870	1,790
	Total	242.9	1,400	2,500	0.7	1.4	1.6	1,770	3,330	3,930
	Indicated	273.7	1,700	5,700	0.9	3.3	1.7	2,440	8,950	4,630
Upper & Lower Zone	Inferred	185.8	1,700	2,900	0.9	1.6	1.6	1,620	2,960	3,020
20116	Grand Total	459.5	1,700	4,600	0.9	2.6	1.7	4,060	11,910	7,650

October 2017 Mineral Resource Estimate (1,050ppm Li and 0.5% B Cut-off)

	Indicated	73.6	1,800	14,600	1.0	8.3	2.0	700	6,150	1,490
Upper Zone	Inferred	28.7	2,000	11,900	1.1	6.8	2.2	310	1,950	640
	Total	102.4	1,900	13,800	1.0	7.9	2.1	1,010	8,090	2,130
	Indicated	29.5	1,400	9,500	0.7	5.4	1.6	220	1,600	480
Lower Zone	Inferred	5.3	1,600	6,900	0.8	3.9	2.0	40	210	110
	Total	34.8	1,400	9,100	0.8	5.2	1.7	260	1,800	580
	Indicated	103.1	1,700	13,100	0.9	7.5	1.9	920	7,740	1,970
Upper & Lower Zone	Inferred	34.0	2,000	11,100	1.0	6.3	2.2	350	2,160	740
20110	Grand Total	137.1	1,800	12,600	0.9	7.2	2.0	1,280	9,900	2,710

For further information on this Mineral Resource estimate, see GSC announcement titled:

"Global Geoscience Doubles High-Grade Lithium-Boron Mineral Resource", released 31 October 2017.