ASX: GSC

GLOBAL GEOSCIENCE

Rhyolite Ridge

Rare Lithium-Boron Deposit in USA

Diggers & Dealers Presentation – August 2018

Important Notices and Disclaimers

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, including their financial and taxation position. Investors should make and rely upon their own enquiries before deciding to acquire or deal in the Company's securities.

Forward Looking Statements

Various statements in this presentation constitute statements relating to intentions, future acts and events which are generally classified as "forward looking statements". These forward looking statements are not guarantees or predictions of future performance and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors (many of which are beyond the Company's control) that could cause those future acts, events and circumstances to differ materially from what is presented or implicitly portrayed in this presentation.

For example, future reserves described in this presentation may be based, in part, on market prices that may vary significantly from current levels. These variations may materially affect the timing or feasibility of particular developments.

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 to not 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. Except as required by applicable regulations or by law, Global does not undertake any obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information or future events. Past performance cannot be relied on as a guide to future performance.

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.

In respect of production targets referred to in this presentation and previously disclosed, 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 "Start-up Phase of Mining to Target Higher Lithium Grades to Increase Cashflow in Early Years" dated 3 August 2018. Further information regarding the production estimates 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.

No offer of securities

Nothing in this presentation should be construed as either an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy or sell Global securities in any jurisdiction, or be treated or relied upon as a recommendation or advice by Global.

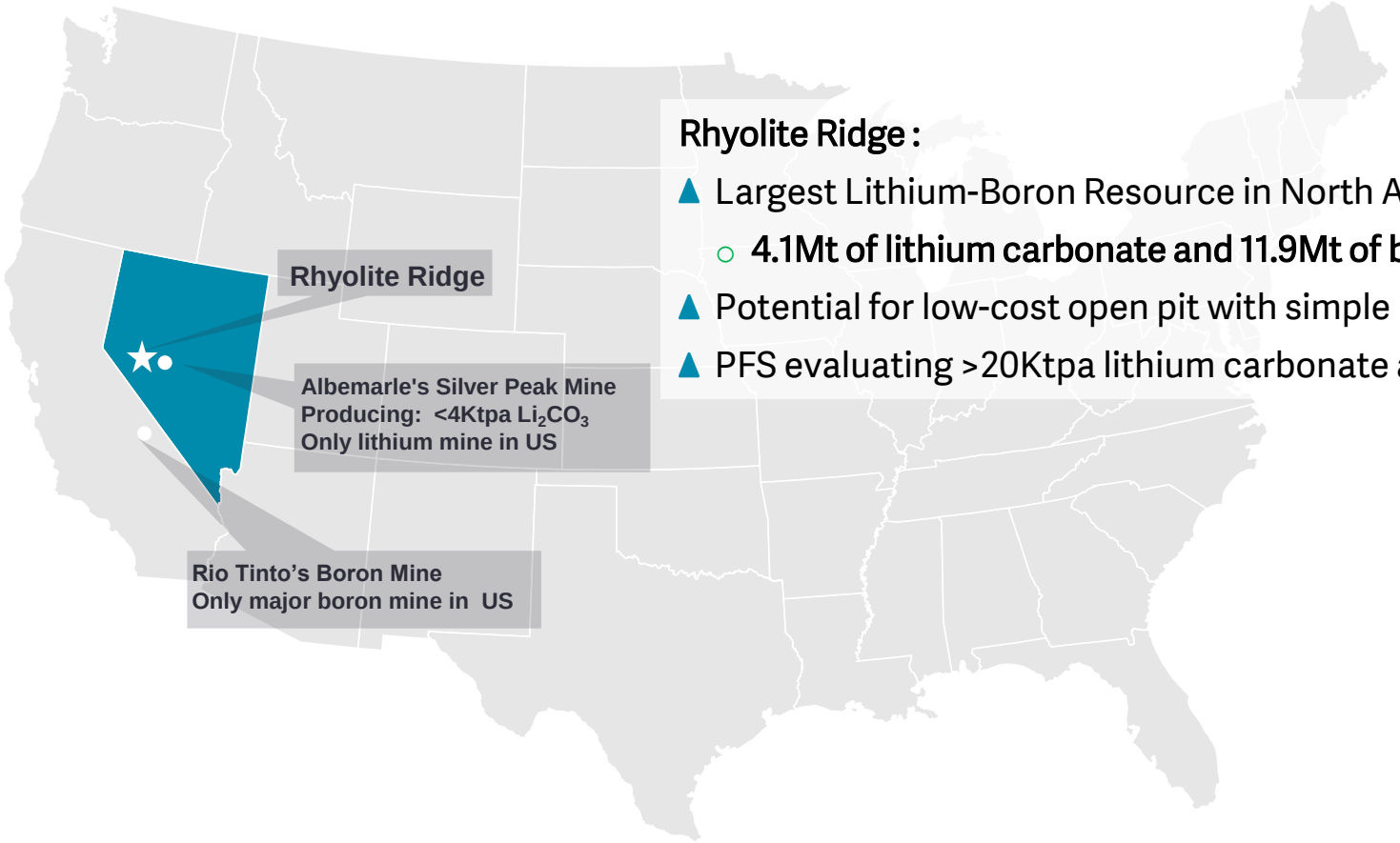
Reliance on third party information

The views expressed in this presentation contain information that has been derived from publicly available sources that have not been independently verified. No representation or warranty is made as to the accuracy, completeness or reliability of the information. This presentation should not be relied upon as a recommendation or forecast by Global.

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

Delivering the First Major Lithium Mine in the USA

…and the Next Major Boron Mine Globally

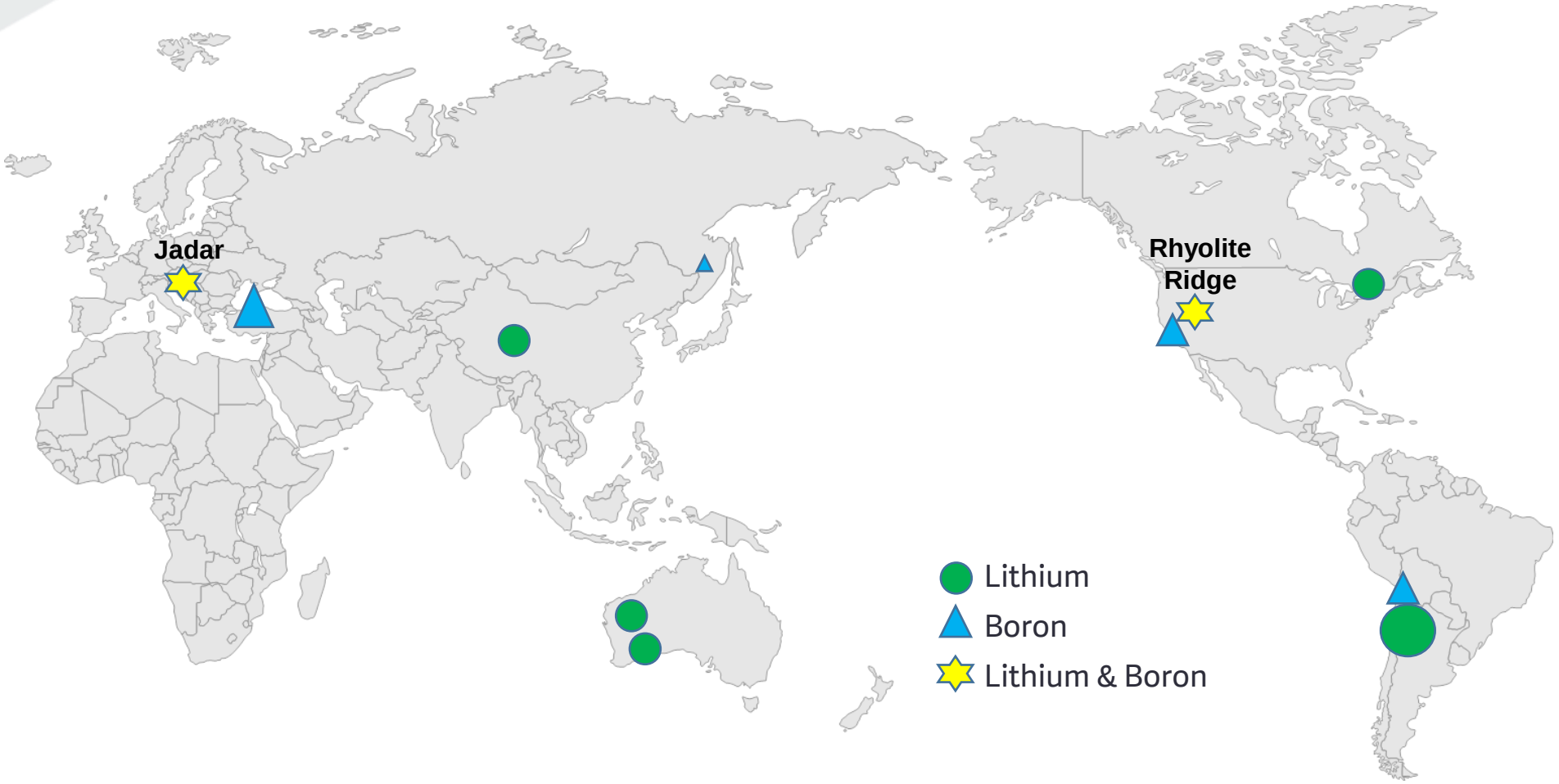


Rhyolite Ridge :

- Largest Lithium-Boron Resource in North America:
  - **4.1Mt of lithium carbonate and 11.9Mt of boric acid**
- Potential for low-cost open pit with simple processing, >30 year life
- PFS evaluating >20Ktpa lithium carbonate and >160Ktpa boric acid

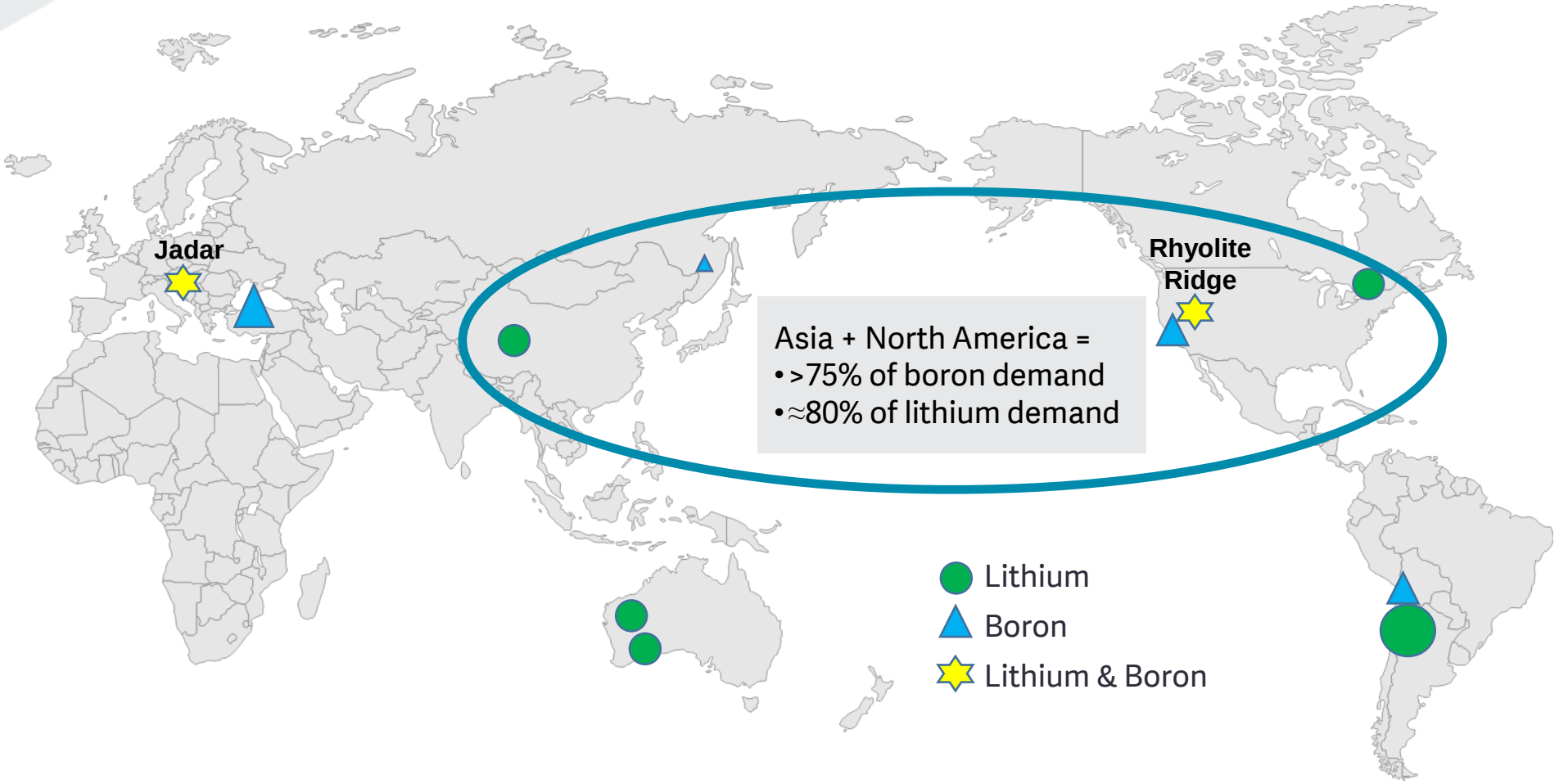
Globally significant lithium and boron producer

Major Deposits/Districts



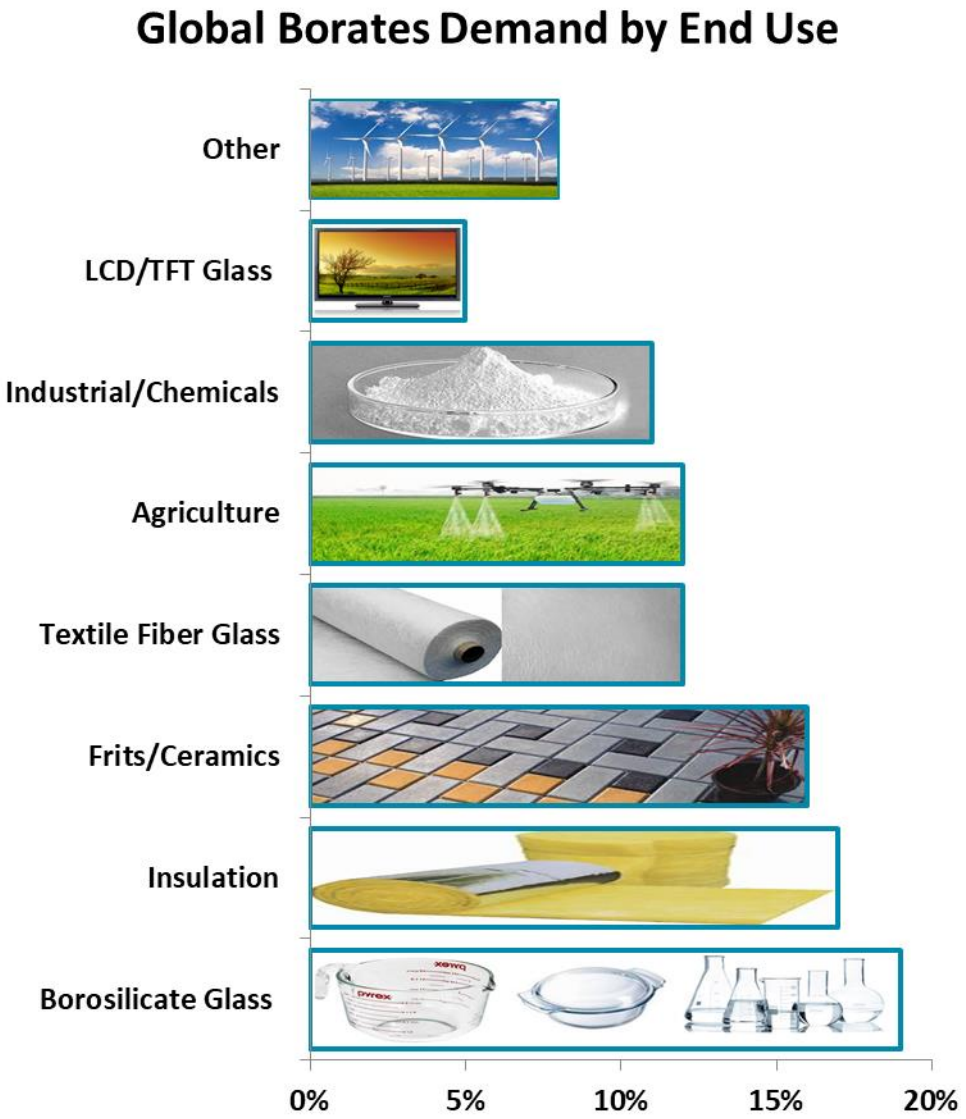
Lithium-Boron deposits are rare – only Rhyolite Ridge and Rio's Jadar

Rhyolite Ridge – Located Close to Customers



Logistical advantage – transport costs important for all industrial minerals

Is Boron Important?



Essential to modern life:

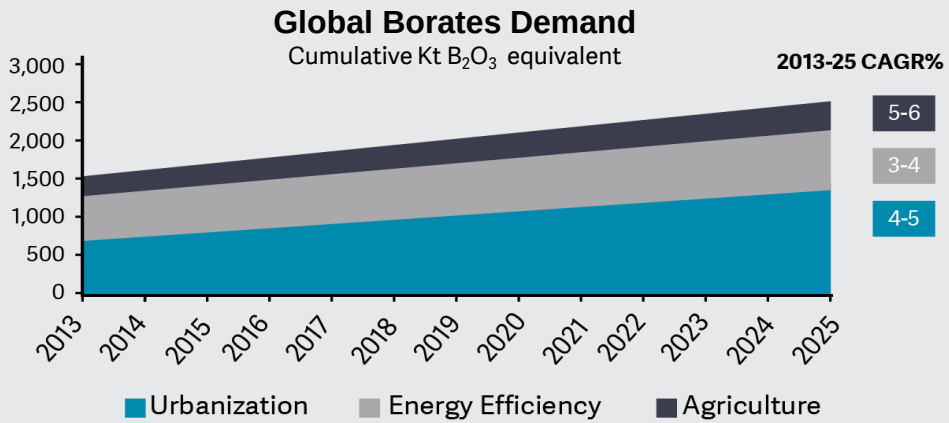
- Many unique properties
- Essential in many products
- Often no substitutes
- Industrial mineral with multiple end uses
- Small fraction of overall product cost

Demand driven by:

- Urbanisation
- Energy efficiency
- Agriculture

Boron Markets?

- Market ≈US$3.2 billion pa
- Similar size to lithium market
- Duopoly:
  - Eti (Turkey) ≈50%
  - Rio (California) ≈30%
- Strategy to maintain margin
- Opaque, contracts B2B only
- Customers value consistent, reliable supply
- USA and China housing markets important drivers
- Broad range of uses mitigates reliance on single sector
- Major boron users also use lithium



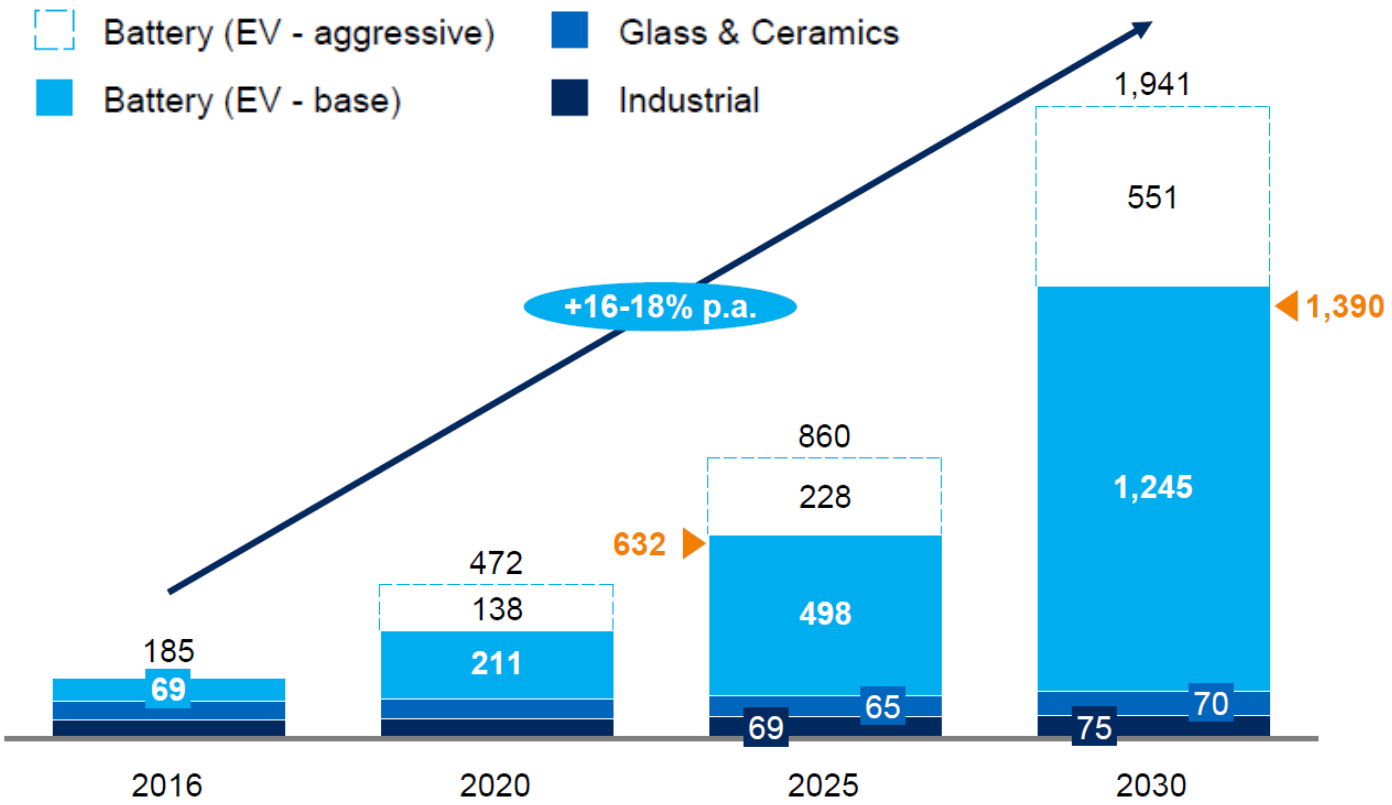
Outlook:

- Stable, steadily growing at 4-5% p.a.
- Markets likely to tighten ≈2021 when utilisation approaches ≈85%
- Cost increasing at Rio's Boron Mine as it approaches end of life
- Increasing demand from agriculture, solar, specialty glass

Rhyolite Ridge to become a welcomed third key supplier

Lithium Demand

Demand for lithium
kt, lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE)

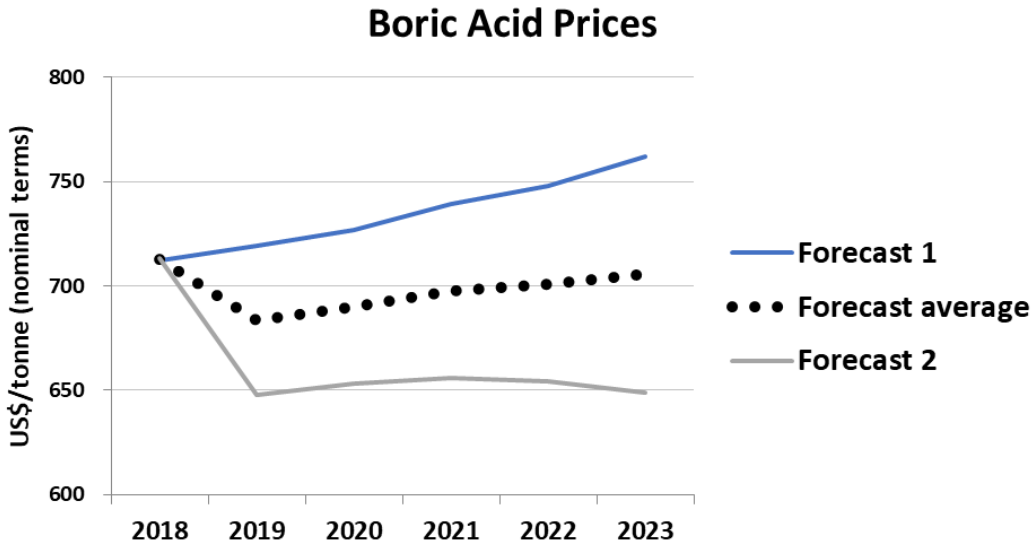


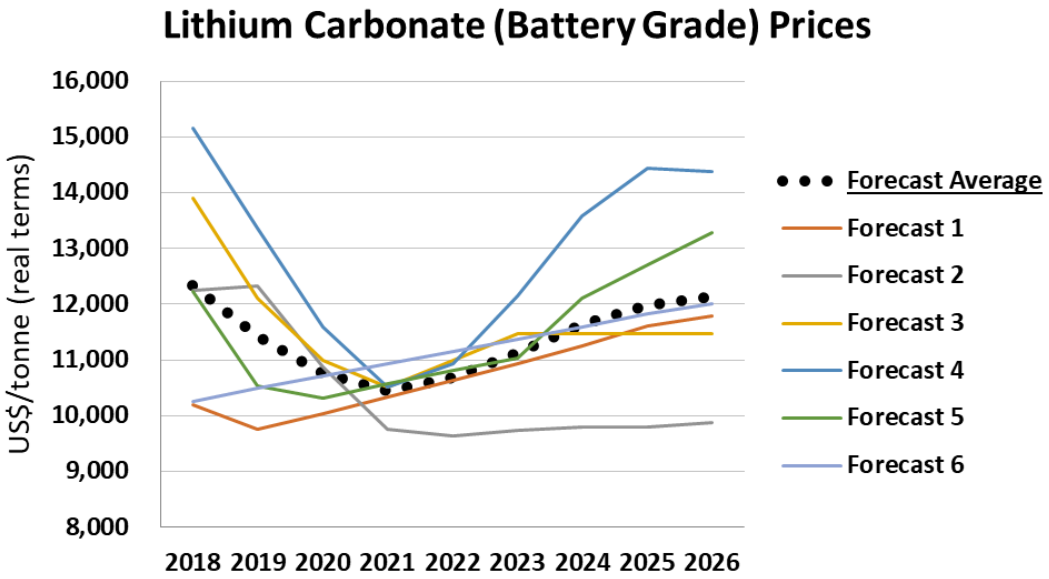
- Battery demand is expected to drive lithium demand going forward
- Future growth will be driven by the EV revolution with secondary storage potentially driving a second wave of growth
- Portable consumer electronics will continue to be a strong sector as the number of rechargeable devices increase

Source: McKinsey & Company Presentation "The future of EV materials-Lithium", June 2018

- Glass & ceramics currently ≈25% of Li demand – overlap with boron users
- Increasing high-tech uses, e.g. Corning's Gorilla Glass

Outlook for Prices





- Rhyolite Ridge PFS market study:
  - Boric acid – circa US$700/tonne to 2023
  - Lithium carbonate – between US$10-12,000/tonne to 2026

Global Geoscience reviewed multiple independent sources to form the Company's "consensus" price forecasts for boric acid and battery grade lithium carbonate, which are shown in these charts

Corporate Focus - Produce Lithium and Boron for a Modern World

Li 

- Electric Vehicles
- Energy Storage

B 

- Glass
- Ceramics
- Insulation
- Electronics
- Agriculture

Strong Demand Growth

Essential for Modern Life

Limited Supply in North America

Capital Structure	
Shares	1.47B
Options (unlisted)	58.1M
Performance Rights (unlisted)	1.5M
Cash (at 30 June 2018)	A$80M
Share Price (at 3 August 2018)	A$0.285
Market Cap.	A$420M

GSC is in S&P/ASX 300

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 = 60%, Directors/Mgmt = 10%

Key Advantages of Rhyolite Ridge

Rhyolite Ridge		Advantage
USA supplier of critical minerals		**Integral to energy efficient future**
Nevada location	NEVADA	**Mining friendly & close to markets**
Large deposit		**Long mine life, expandable**
Shallow, thick & flat lying		**Open pit mining, low strip ratio**
Soft ore & waste rock	Cost	**Low-cost mining & crushing**
Amenable to heap/vat leaching		**No roasting or new technology**
Lithium & boron products	$ $	**Two revenue streams**

A Third Source of Lithium

	Brine	Pegmatite	**Rhyolite Ridge** Sedimentary (non-clay)
			
Mine Gate Product	Lithium Carbonate (Li_2CO_3)	Spodumene Concentrate (6% Li_2O)	Lithium Carbonate (Li_2CO_3)
Value of Mine Gate Product Long Term Price ($/t)	10-12,000	600-650	10-12,000
Typical Grade	500-1,000ppm Li (0.1-0.2% Li_2O)	4,500-7,000ppm Li (1.0 – 1.5% Li_2O)	1,500-3,000ppm Li (0.4-0.6% Li_2O)
Estimated Cash Costs ($/tonne Li_2CO_3)	2,500-4,500	6,000+	GSC Target 3,500-4,500 excluding boron credit
Capital Intensity ($/tonne Li_2CO_3 Capacity)	15,000-18,000	16,000-20,000	PFS to be released Q3 2018
Basic Steps to Produce Lithium Carbonate	Pumping Evaporation Crystallisation	Mining, Crushing, Grinding Concentration, Shipping Roasting Acidification Crystallisation	Mining, Crushing Acid Leaching Evaporation Crystallisation

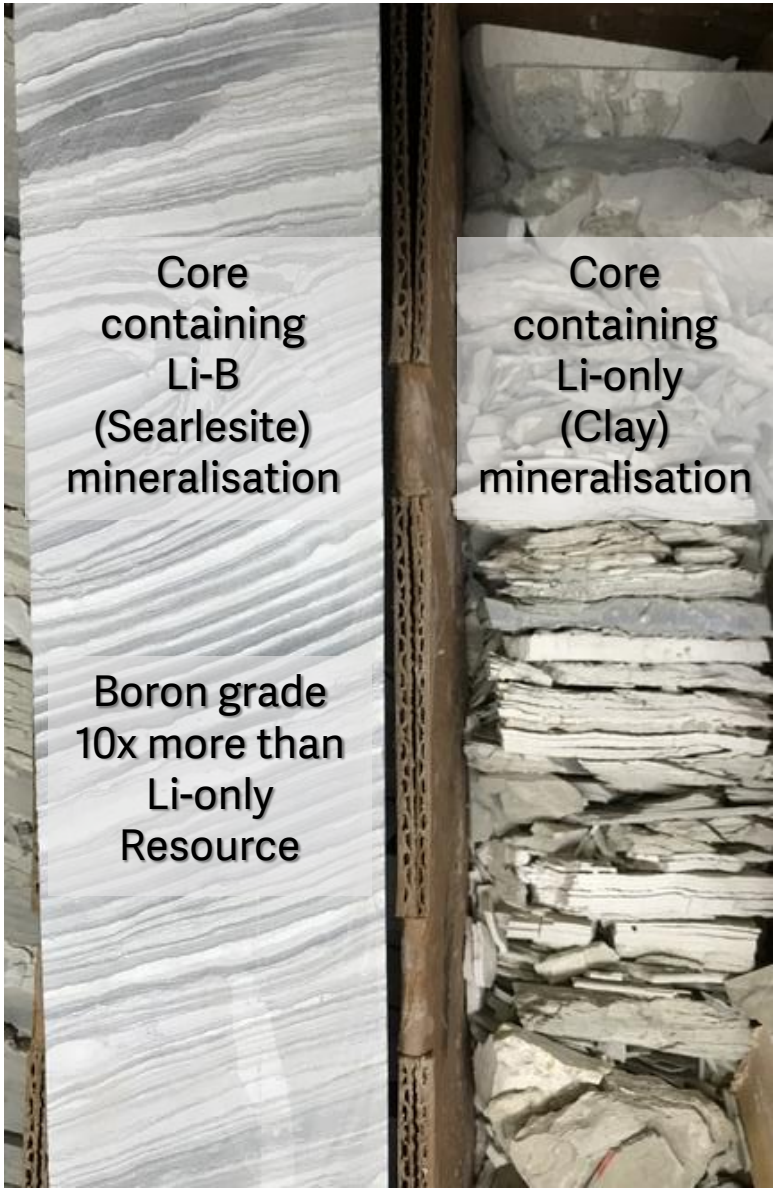
Rhyolite Ridge also has Boron co-product of similar value

Rhyolite Ridge – Two Distinct Types of Mineralisation

Li-B (Searlesite) Resource*
137Mt at:
1,800ppm Li
12,600 ppm B

Contains
1.3Mt Li Carbonate
9.9Mt Boric Acid

To be processed



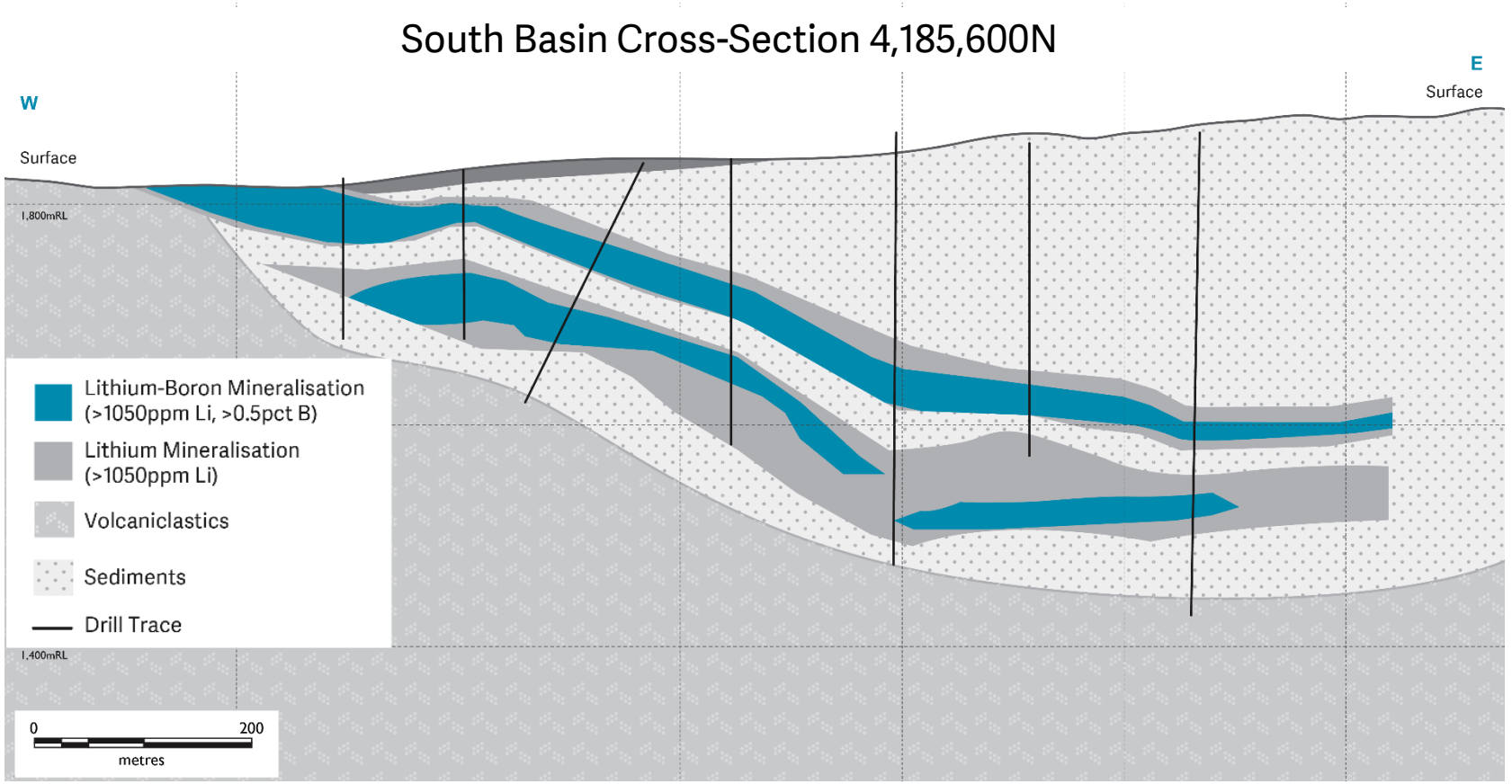
Li-only (Clay) Resource*
322Mt at:
1,657ppm Li
1,196 ppm B

Contains
2.8Mt Li Carbonate
2.0Mt Boric Acid

To be stockpiled

* Indicated and Inferred Resource

Rhyolite Ridge Lithium-Boron Mineralisation is 20-40m Thick



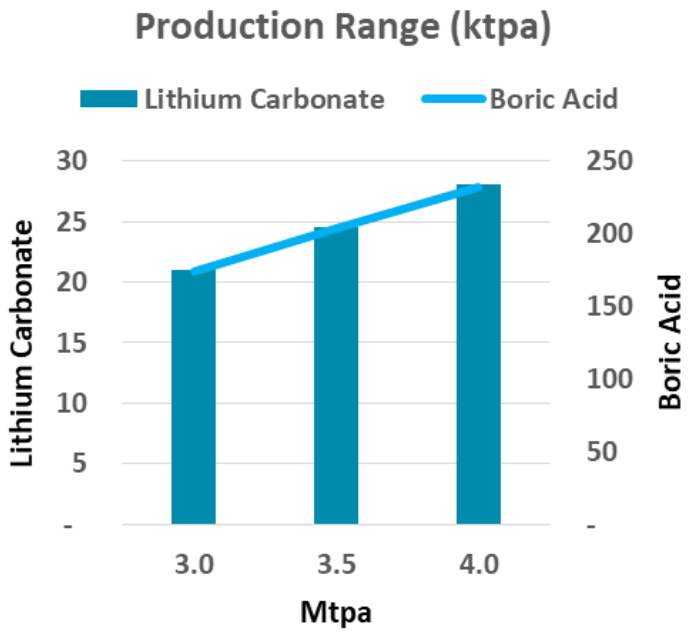
Lithium-Boron (Searlesite) Resource (1,050ppm Li and 0.5% B cut-off):

- 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

PFS On-track for Completion Q3-2018

PFS is evaluating:

- Mining rate of 3-4 Mtpa
- Mining plan based on 103Mt Indicated Resource
- Acid leaching Li-B Searlesite mineralisation
- Stockpiling Li-only Clay mineralisation
- On-site acid plant with co-generation power plant
- Coarse (25mm) crush, vat leaching, mechanical evaporation
- Dry stacking of vat leach and salt residues
- Economics of producing lithium and boron co-products

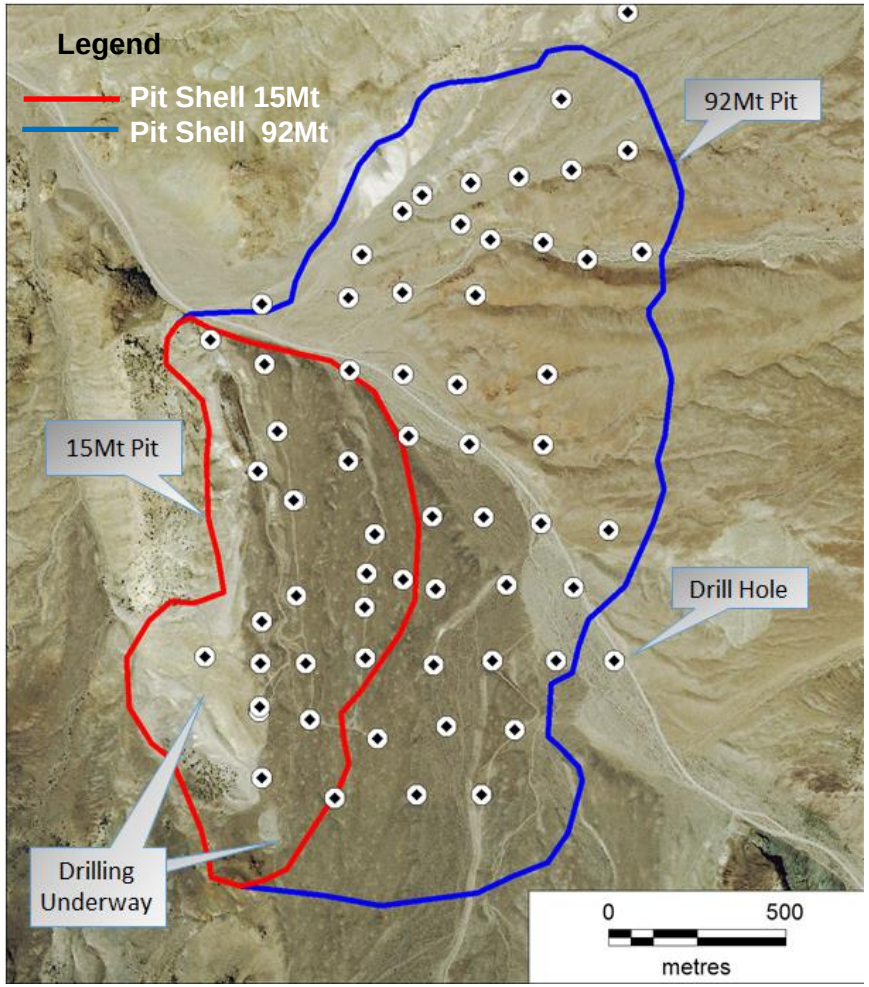


Indicative production > 20ktpa Lithium Carbonate and > 160ktpa Boric Acid

Note: Refer to Company announcement dated 3 August 2018 for disclosure of production ranges included in this presentation.

Low-Risk Open Pit Mining

South Basin Resource with Potential Pit Outlines



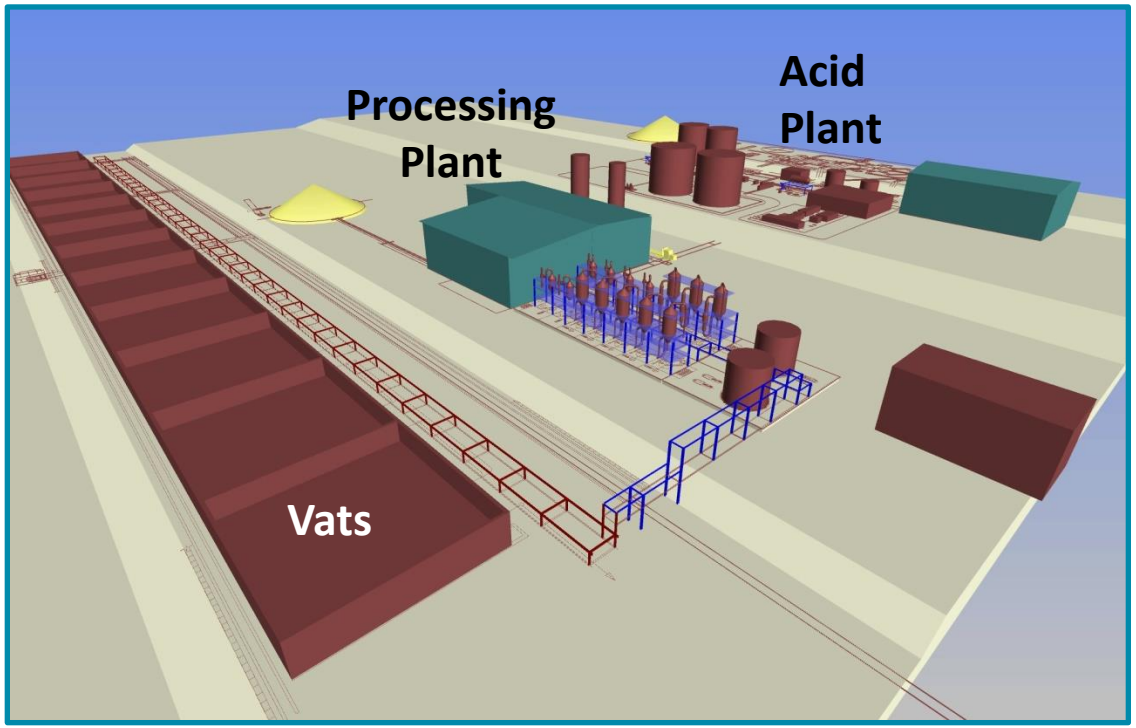
Further information on mining studies is available in announcement released 3 August 2018.

Pit Shell		15Mt Start-up Pit	34Mt Pit	92Mt Pit
Tonnage of Mineralisation	Mt	15	34	92
Strip Ratio	t:t	4.8	5.9	5.7
Grade – Lithium (diluted)	ppm	1,957	1,901	1,735
Grade – Boron (diluted)	%	1.12	1.38	1.23
Contained Lithium Carb	kt	153	328	850
Contained Boric Acid	kt	941	2,547	6,461
Footprint of pit	sq. mile	0.32	0.43	2.57

Note: Each consecutive pit is inclusive of the of the previous pit.

- Studies indicate 30-year mine life at 3Mtpa
- Commencing mining in southern area provides higher lithium grades and higher CF in early years
- Based on only the Lithium-Boron (Searlesite) portion of South Basin Indicated Resource which remains open
- Drilling underway to extend Resource

Using Processing Technologies Proven at Commercial Scale



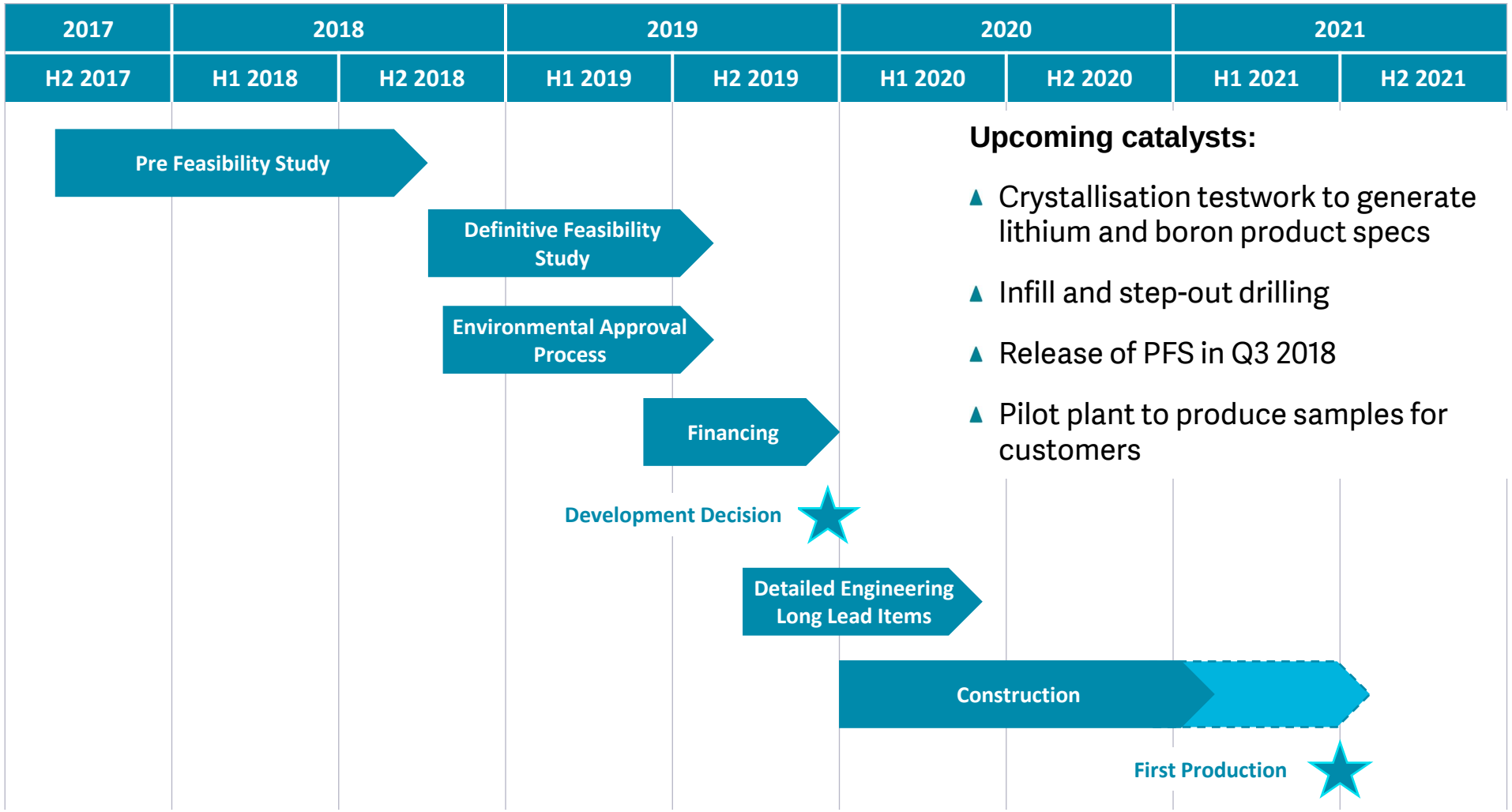
- Rapid leach times
- Target overall lithium and boron recoveries of ≈75-80%
- Target Cash Costs:
  - Lithium Carbonate US$3,500- 4,500/t
  - Boric Acid US$400-500/t
- Indicative Product prices
  - US$10,000-12,000/t
  - ≈US$700/t

- On-site acid plant provides all of the steam and power required
- Vat leaching to be done at 50-60° C and at ambient pressure (similar to oxide copper)
- Crystallisation of boric acid from solution (similar to Rio's Boron Mine)
- Crystallisation of lithium carbonate (similar to lithium brines)

Indicative production > 20ktpa Lithium Carbonate and > 170ktpa Boric Acid

Key Steps to Production

Indicative Timeline for Rhyolite Ridge*



Upcoming catalysts:

- Crystallisation testwork to generate lithium and boron product specs
- Infill and step-out drilling
- Release of PFS in Q3 2018
- Pilot plant to produce samples for customers

** This timeline is preliminary and subject to change and assumes an Environmental Assessment for permitting*

Thank you

GLOBAL GEOSCIENCE

Bernard Rowe
Managing Director
T: +61 419 447 280
e: browe@globalgeo.com.au

Roger Howe
Investor Relations
T: +61 405 419 139
e: rhowe@globalgeo.com.au

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

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 division containing the Boron Mine in California and the Jadar lithium-boron deposit in Serbia

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
- Managing Director of GSC since IPO in 2007

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

Quality Technical & Commercial Team

Matthew Weaver ***Senior VP Engineering and Operations***	▲ >30 years experience working on both small and large-scale operations and development projects at BHP, Rio Tinto and Newmont, as well as for several smaller mining companies » Extensive project development and acid plant experience including managing large Bingham Canyon acid plant with co-generation power
Michael le Page ***Commercial Director – Sales & Marketing***	▲ Nearly 40 years industry experience including various Chief Commercial, Vice President and GM roles with Rio Tinto. Recent background is in global sales, marketing and supply chain in salt, gypsum, talc and borates plus project work in lithium and potash » Key sales and commercial expertise for industrial minerals
Yoshio Nagai ***Sales & Business Development Director***	▲ >25 years international experience including 10 years with Rio Tinto primarily in Asia and the USA as Sales Vice President for borates, salt and talc products » Senior sales and marketing executive with excellent relationships with potential customers
Peter Ehren ***Lead Process Engineer***	▲ Extensive experience in process development and optimisation for lithium, boron and potassium including with SQM and Orocobre » Globally recognised expert in lithium processing
Silvio Bertoli ***Consulting Chemical Engineer***	▲ >40 years of experience in process design and technology development in the chemicals and metallurgical industries for lithium, uranium, base and rare metals

amec foster wheeler

RPMGLOBAL

KCA
Kappes, Cassiday & Associates

HAZEN

KEMETCO RESEARCH INC

suez

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
- Permitting process with BLM has commenced
- Permitting via EA or EIS as determined by Federal BLM
- Rhyolite Ridge likely to qualify for shorter EA process
- Net proceeds minerals tax not exceeding 5%
- Nevada familiar with mining and heap leaching

Lithium-Boron Mineralisation with Searlesite is the Key

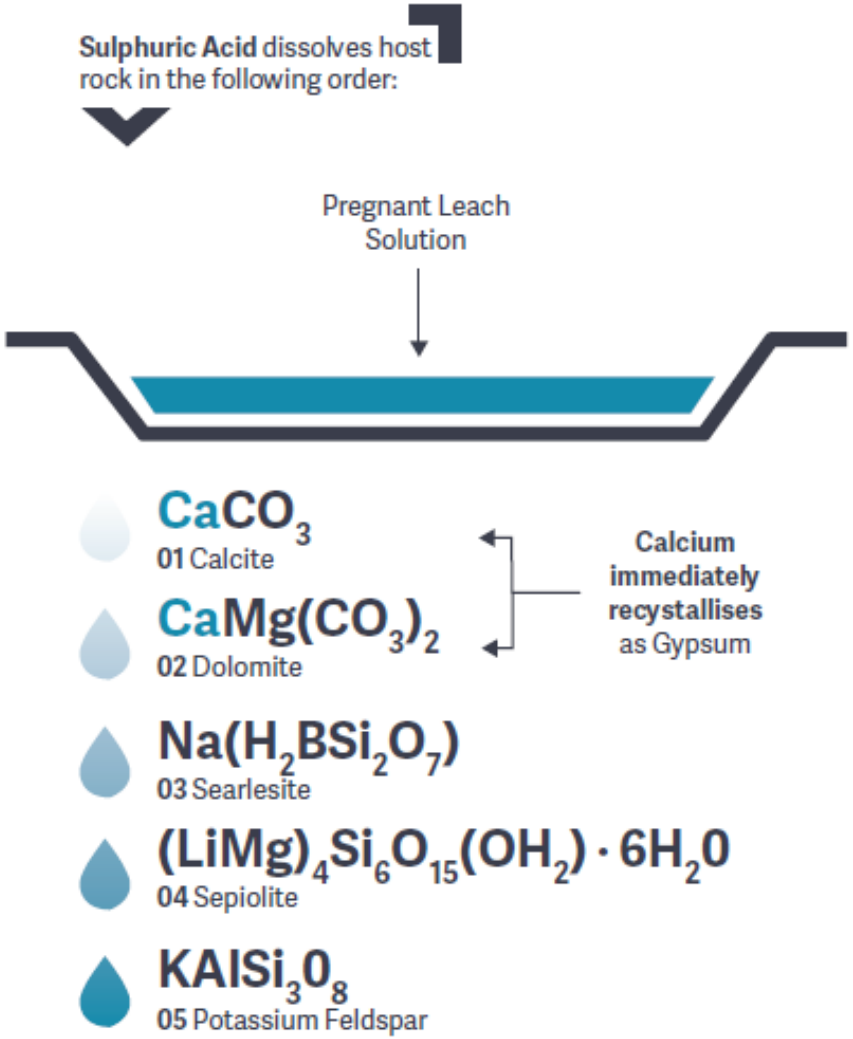
- Stratiform, strata-bound, finely laminated
- Lithium and boron present in acid-soluble minerals
- Over 40% of the rock is made up of searlesite, a sodium boro-silicate mineral
- Solid, competent rock but soft (hardness 3.5)
- Low clay content makes it amenable to acid leaching

High-grade searlesite Li-B mineralisation in outcrop

High-grade searlesite Li-B mineralisation in drill core

Mineralogy of Lithium-Boron (Searlesite) Mineralisation

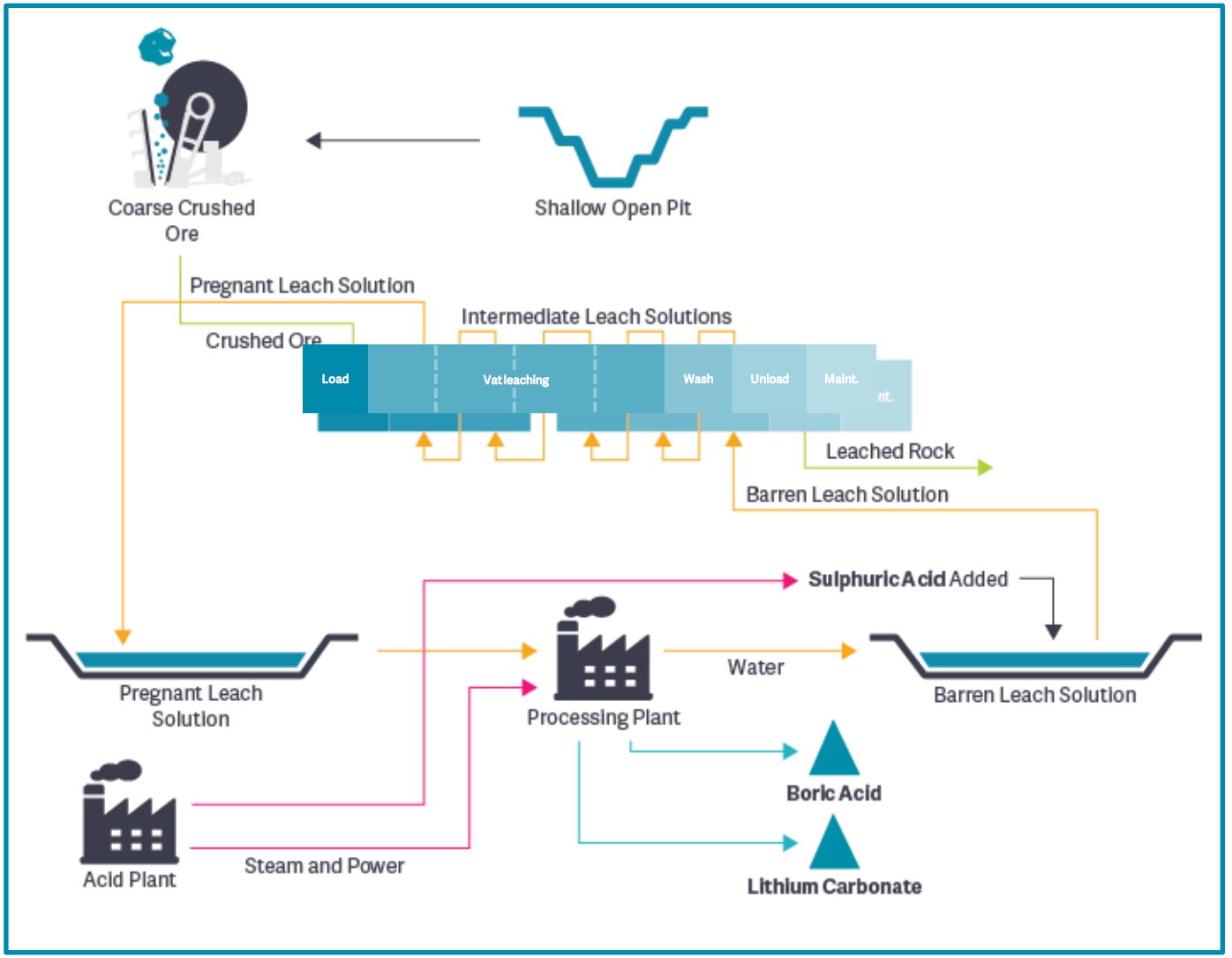
- Searlesite $Na(H_2BSi_2O_7$ = 20% to 50%
- K Feldspar $KAlSi_3O_8$ = 20% to 30%
- Calcite $CaCO_3$ = 5% to 15%
- Dolomite $CaMg(CO_3)_2$ = 5% to 10%
- Muscovite $KAl_2(AlSi_3O_{10})(OH)_2$ = 5% to 10%
- Quartz SiO_2 = 2% to 10%
- Sepiolite $(LiMg)_4Si_6O_{15}(OH_2)^* 6(H_2O)$ = 2% to 20%



Simple Processing

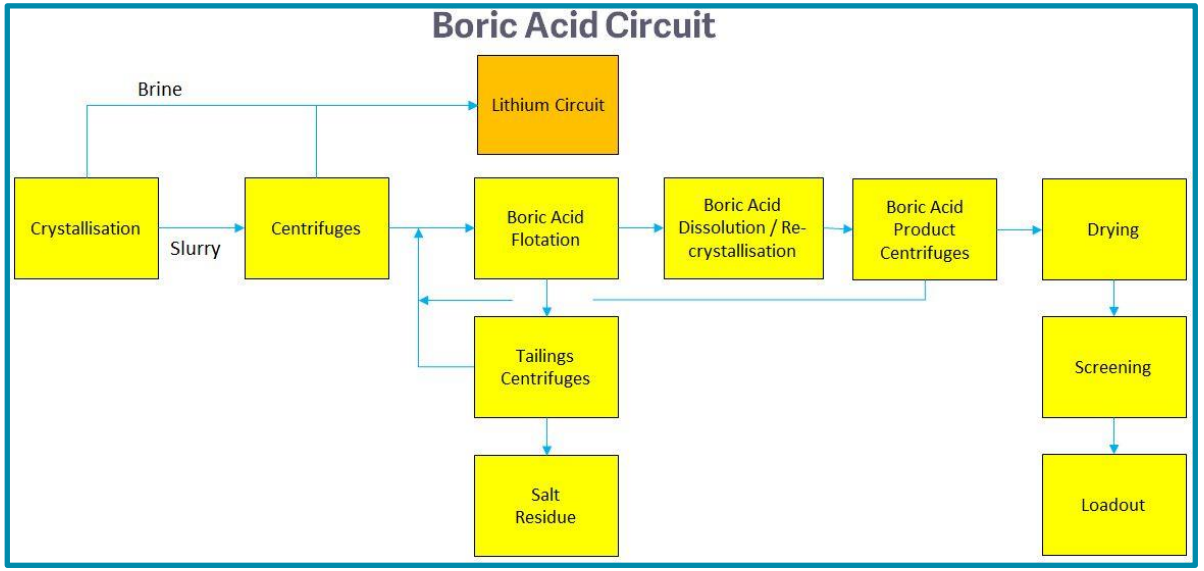
- Heap and vat leach processing of Lithium-Boron mineralisation successfully demonstrated
- Lithium and boron recoveries of >90% to PLS
- Rapid leach times at ambient temperature
- Substantially lower operating and capital costs compared to other forms of acid-leach processing

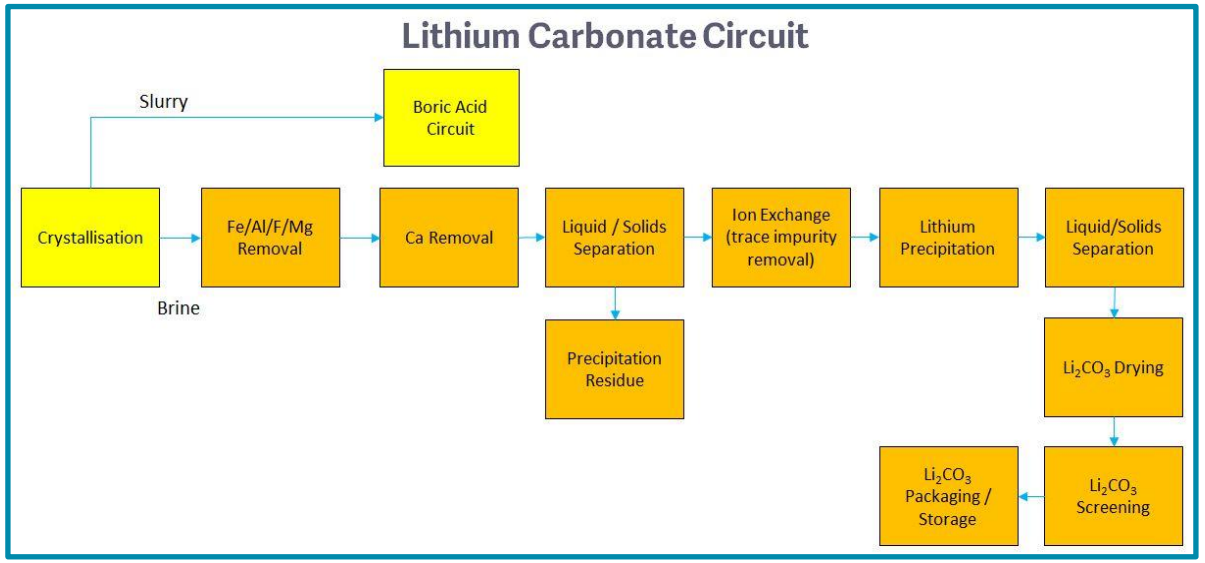
Only lithium deposit in the world demonstrated to be amenable to heap/vat leach processing



Preliminary Boric Acid and Lithium Carbonate Circuits

- Boric acid circuit similar to Rio's Boron California mine
- Li_2CO_3 circuit similar to Li brine operations
- PLS coming into evaporators to be circa:
  - 50-60° C
  - 0.05-0.10% Li / 5.0-5.5% boric acid
- Heating and evaporation will be used to concentrate the PLS
- Concentrated solution sent to crystallisers
- Boric separated from the PLS first, primarily by evaporation/concentration and temperature adjustment
- Brine entering the Li_2CO_3 circuit to contain ≈1.0-1.4% lithium





Well Funded to Maintain Momentum of Rhyolite Ridge Delivery

The Global Geoscience Difference	▪ Large and strategically located lithium-boron resource – owned 100% ▪ Unconstrained pit contains 87Mt of Li-B mineralisation – indicating potential mine life of >20 years at 4Mtpa ▪ Significant potential to materially expand what is already a globally relevant Li-B resource ▪ Nevada is a premier mining jurisdiction and US is encouraging production of critical minerals ▪ US currently produces minimal lithium and Rhyolite Ridge positioned to be major domestic lithium producer ▪ Boron customers likely to welcome new supplier with multi-generational operation in mining-friendly jurisdiction
Low Cost Processing	▪ Unique sedimentary (non-clay) mineralogy enables low-cost processing route ▪ Work to date confirms only conventional, proven technology is required to achieve high recoveries of Li and B ▪ On-site acid plant to provide low-cost sulphuric acid and generate all steam/power required + surplus for sale ▪ Simple acid leaching in vats is similar to process used in copper mines ▪ Flowsheet to produce boric acid on site is similar to Rio's Boron Mine ▪ Flowsheet to produce lithium carbonate on site is similar to lithium brine operations
Clear Pathway Ahead	▪ Extensive mining and processing information has already been released ▪ PFS to provide further project information and Ore Reserve in Q3 2018 ▪ Completion of DFS and environmental approvals by mid-2019 (assuming an Environmental Assessment process) ▪ Development decision by end-2019, with potential first production by mid-2021
Equity Raising to Maintain Momentum	▪ A$53M equity raising enabled GSC to: – Complete feasibility studies through 2018 and into 2019 – Drill to upgrade the current resource to measured category – Drill to increase the current resource to the north, south and east – Drill to infill historical Rio Tinto drilling in the North Basin – Fund detailed engineering and procurement of key long lead items once project milestones achieved in 2019 – Negotiate project development funding from a position of financial strength

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 lithium carbonate 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 and are the same as LCE grades generally used. The lithium carbonate 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_2O	Convert to Li_2CO_3
Lithium	Li	1.000	2.152	5.322
Lithium Oxide	Li_2O	0.465	1.000	2.473
Lithium Carbonate	Li_2CO_3	0.188	0.404	1.000

Convert from		Convert to B	Convert to B_2O_3	Convert to H_3BO_3
Boron	B	1.000	3.219	5.718
Boric Oxide	B_2O_3	0.311	1.000	1.776
Boric Acid	H_3BO_3	0.175	0.563	1.000

Rhyolite Ridge - Mineral Resource Estimate

Group	Classification	Tonnage Mt	Li ppm	B ppm	Li_2CO_3 %	H_3BO_3 %	K_2SO_4 %	Contained Li_2CO_3 kt	Contained Boric Acid kt	Contained Potassium kt
October 2017 Mineral Resource Estimate (1,050ppm Li Cut-off)										
Total Resource including Lithium-Only Mineralisation and Lithium-Boron (Searlesite) Mineralisation										
Upper Zone	Indicated	147.7	1,900	7,700	1.0	4.4	1.7	1,500	6,490	2,490
	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**
Lower Zone	Indicated	126.0	1,400	3,400	0.7	2.0	1.7	930	2,460	2,140
	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**
Upper & Lower Zone	Indicated	273.7	1,700	5,700	0.9	3.3	1.7	2,440	8,950	4,630
	Inferred	185.8	1,700	2,900	0.9	1.6	1.6	1,620	2,960	3,020
	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)										
Lithium-Boron (Searlesite) Mineralisation										
Upper Zone	Indicated	73.6	1,800	14,600	1.0	8.3	2.0	700	6,150	1,490
	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**
Lower Zone	Indicated	29.5	1,400	9,500	0.7	5.4	1.6	220	1,600	480
	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**
Upper & Lower Zone	Indicated	103.1	1,700	13,100	0.9	7.5	1.9	920	7,740	1,970
	Inferred	34.0	2,000	11,100	1.0	6.3	2.2	350	2,160	740
	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.