

INTERIM REPORT

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015 (UNAUDITED)

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STATEMENT CONCERNING THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management has compiled the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial report as of June 30, 2015 and 2014. The statements have not been audited or reviewed by the Corporation's auditors or any other firm of chartered professional accountants.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2015

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to help the reader understand Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.'s ("Globex", the "Corporation" and "we") results of operations, financial performance and current business environment. This MD&A, which has been prepared as of July 30, 2015 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2015 and the audited annual consolidated financial statements and the related notes, for the two years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

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Overview

Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") is a North American focused exploration, royalty and development Corporation with a mineral portfolio in excess of 130 early to mid-stage exploration, development and royalty properties containing: Base Metals (copper, nickel, zinc, and lead), Precious Metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium), Specialty Metals and Minerals (manganese, titanium oxide, iron, molybdenum, uranium, lithium as well as rare earths and associated elements) and Industrial Minerals (mica, silica, potash, salt as well as talc and magnesite). The Corporation currently generates royalty and/or option income from properties which contain gold, silver, copper and zinc.

Globex trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol GMX, in Europe on the Frankfurt, Munich, Stuttgart, Berlin and Xetra exchanges under the symbol G1M and on the OTCQX International in the USA (OTCQX International) with the symbol GLBXF.

Effective October 28, 2014, Globex obtained Articles of Continuance under the Canada Business Corporations Act and is now a Canadian federal corporation governed by the Canada Business Corporations Act with its principal business office at 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Québec, J9X 2J1, and its registered head office at 89 Belsize Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1L3.

Corporate Focus

Overall Business Model

Globex seeks to create shareholder value by acquiring properties, enhancing and developing them for option, joint venture or sale, with the ultimate aim of creating value for the Corporation and its shareholders by bringing or facilitating projects to commercial production.

Optioning exploration properties allows Globex to manage its extensive mineral property portfolio. This strategy enables the Corporation to conserve cash and generate current income. Optioning also ensures properties are being explored and their titles maintained through meeting regulatory work commitments, while securing an interest in any future production.

The term Option as it relates to Globex properties generally means: In exchange for annual cash and/or share payments and an annual work commitment on the property, the Corporation grants the Optionee the right to acquire an interest in the optioned property. Generally, all conditions of the agreement must be satisfied before any interest in the property accrues to the Optionee. The option contract will terminate if annual payments and/or work commitments are not met. Assuming all conditions of the option agreement are satisfied, Globex may retain a Gross Metal Royalty (GMR) or other carried or participating interest in the property. Outright property sales may include cash and/or share payments and a form of royalty interest payable when projects achieve commercial production or another negotiated milestone.

Economic Environment and Strategy

In 2014, uneven economic growth was one of the hallmarks with growth accelerating nicely in the U.S. and U.K. while Japan and Europe posted disappointing results. However, during the first seven month of 2015, we have seen significant volatility in the world financial markets caused by the defaults and threats of bankruptcy in Greece, and the potential spill over to the Eurozone as well as declines in the Chinese stock markets. The oversupply of oil has continued to create downward pressure on oil prices. These factors combined with projected declines in a number of important world economies including China are reflected in reduced commodity prices.

During the first four months of 2015, Gold and Silver reported increases of 2% and 5% respectively from year-end, Zinc hit its highest price in eight months and copper its loftiest in 4½ months. However, as a result of the factors described above, the commodity prices all reflect declines from the prices at December 31, 2014 at June 30, 2015. Since June 30, commodity prices have all declined significantly with Gold prices recently hitting a five-year low.

During financial and exploration planning, management monitors the changes in all metal prices, with particular emphasis currently on zinc prices as Globex receives a royalty on the Nyrstar's Mid-Tennessee zinc operations if the LME monthly average zinc price is greater than USD \$0.90 per pound.

As reported in our first quarter MD&A, during the first three months of 2015, the zinc prices averaged USD \$0.94 and increased to USD. \$1.09 per pound in April 2015. This increase was consistent with commodity analyst projections of price increases in 2015 as a result of mine closures later in at the Lisheen and Century mines. During the second quarter of 2015, the Zinc prices have averaged USD. \$1.00 per pound (April - USD. \$1.00 per pound; May - USD \$1.04 per pound; June – USD \$0.95 per pound). However, the prices have recently declined to USD \$0.90 per pound as investors took profits from the price increases earlier this year as they demonstrated their concerns over the current uncertain world economic conditions.

We have also reviewed a number of analyst reports as well as the recent statements in the Nyrstar's half year press release and financial report in which they state that they believe that the zinc fundamentals should steadily improve in the near term with continued metal stock drawdowns and tightening concentrate supplies over the course of 2015 which is expected to see zinc prices increase considerably during H2 2015 and into 2016.

Summary of Metal Prices (2011 – July 2015)

Commodities (USD)	Current ¹	December 31,							
		2014	2013	2012	2011				
Gold (\$/oz)	1,095	1,180	1,205	1,656	1,563				
Silver (\$/oz)	14.66	15.70	19.44	30.06	27.63				
Nickel (\$/pound)	5.14	6.68	6.31	7.89	8.23				
Copper (\$/pound)	2.40 2.85 3.35		3.35	3.61	3.43				
		0.98	0.92	0.92	0.87				

Table 1

Note:

1. Current prices represent the prices as of the approval date of the MD&A.

During the last three years, the market value of many large mining companies have declined significantly while at the same time junior mining companies share prices have been decimated. Many of these junior mining companies are TSXV listed companies and during the period since December 31, 2011, the S&P/TSX Venture Composite has declined by 55% (December 31, 2011 - 1,484; December 31, 2014 - 696; June 30, 2015 - 671). It is almost impossible for these companies to successfully complete an equity financing at this time which has required Globex to demonstrate some flexibility under some option arrangements.

These factors are reflected in the decline of our own share price, the reduced value of our equity investments and the challenges that we face in generating new sale or option arrangements. To successfully operate within this reordered business environment, Globex has sharpened its liquidity focus and made some difficult administrative choices while at the same time continuing its property acquisitions and exploration activities.

We continue to pursue opportunities to provide liquidity to the Corporation needed to meet its operational and exploration needs.

The Corporation's strategy is currently focused on:

- Advancing the Timmins Talc-Magnesite project towards production considering all options for optimizing the
 extraction and processing of the resource and obtaining the highest over-all value product lines;
- Building an effective joint venture partnership with Canadian Malartic Exploration including establishing specific exploration objectives for the Pandora-Wood & Central Cadillac Property as well as moving towards production at the Ironwood deposit.
- Pursuing ongoing business activities including:
 - Sales and optioning of properties; Despite market conditions Globex continues to control desirable assets which we believe will attract partners;
 - Targeted exploration programs to improve our knowledge of properties in the portfolio with a view to creating more attractive assets; as well as
 - Identification of property acquisition opportunities that suffer from funding shortages and as such may become available.

Highlights for the three month and six month periods ended June 30, 2015

- Revenues for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 were \$660,209 (Net Option Income \$343,632;
 Metal royalty income \$316,577) as compared to \$383,668 in 2014 (Net Option Income \$122,021; metal royalty income \$261,647).
- Revenues were \$1,108,769 (2014 \$686,379) for the six months ended June 30, 2015. The revenues include net option income of \$499,238 (2014 \$122,021) and royalty income of \$609,531 (2014 \$564,358). The higher net option income reflects successes of negotiations during the first six months of 2015, but we still face significant challenges negotiating option arrangements as junior mining companies have limited access to the financing needed to enter option arrangements with Globex. The increase in the royalty income reflects higher zinc prices early in 2015 and the favourable exchange rates during the first six months of 2015. Further details, pages 17.
- Net loss and comprehensive loss of \$47,142 for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 as compared to a loss of \$542,520 in 2014. The reduced loss reflects increased option revenues and reduced expenses.
- For the six month period ended June 30, 2015, we reported income and comprehensive income of \$139,773 as compared to a loss of \$813,338 in 2014. The improved results reflect increased revenues and reduced expenses. Further details, pages 17 19.
- Exploration expenses for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 totalled \$325,747 (flow-through expenditures \$265,401) as compared to \$515,690 in the comparable period in 2014. For the six month period ended June 30, 2015, exploration expenditures totalled \$655,749 as compared to \$1,085,262 in 2014. Further details, pages 4 8.
- At June 30, 2015, cash and cash equivalents totalled \$1,436,781 (restricted funds \$1,053,617) compared to \$1,826,573 at December 31, 2014 (restricted funds \$1,594,860).

Forward-looking statements

Certain information in this MD&A, including any information as to the Corporation's future financial or operating performance and other statements that express management's expectations or estimates of future performance, constitute "forward-looking statements." The words "expect", "will", "intend", "estimate", and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by management, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies.

This document may contain forward-looking statements reflecting the management's expectations with respect to future events. Actual results may differ from those expected. The Corporation's management does not assume any obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements as a result of new information or future events except as required by law.

Qualified person

All scientific and technical information contained in this MD&A was prepared by the Corporation's geological staff under the supervision of Qualified Persons as defined in National Instrument 43-101. The exploration and technical information presented in this MD&A has been reviewed and summarized by William McGuinty P.Geo., Vice - President Operations, who is a Qualified Person under NI 43-101.

Exploration activities and mining properties

The Corporation conducts exploration activities in compliance with "Exploration Best Practices Guidelines" established by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum (CIM) standards with exploration programs planned and managed by "Qualified Persons" who ensure that QA/QC practices are consistent with National Instrument (NI) 43-101 standards. On all drill projects, selected diamond drill core samples are marked by a geologist and subsequently split, with one-half of the core sent for sample preparation and analysis, in the case of gold, by standard fire assay with atomic absorption or gravimetric finish at an independent, registered commercial assay laboratory. The second-half of the core is retained for future reference. Other elements' concentrations are determined in an industry acceptable manner, for geochemical trace signatures and subsequently for high grade content as required.

When discussing historical resource calculations (not prepared by a qualified person under NI 43-101) available in the public domain regarding our properties, we will include source, author and date of report as well as appropriate, cautionary language stating:

- A qualified person has not done sufficient work to verify the historical estimate as mineral resources or reserves as defined by the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum Standards for Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves;
- The issuer is not treating the historical estimate as current mineral resources or mineral reserves; and
- The historical estimate should not be relied upon.

Exploration expenditures for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 totalled \$325,747 (2014 - \$515,690) which reflects eligible flow-through expenditures of \$265,401 (2014 - \$507,547) and non-flow through expenditures of \$60,346 (2014 - \$8,143).

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015 exploration expenditures totalled \$655,749 (2014 - \$1,085,262 which reflects eligible flow-through expenditures of \$541,243 (2014 - \$1,064,971) and non-flow through expenditures of \$114,506 (2014 - \$20,291).

During 2015, exploration expenditures were incurred on the major projects as outlined below:

Region/Property/Township	Exploration Six Months June 30, 2015 ¹	Exploration Six Months June 30, 2014		
Ontario				
Timmins Talc-Magnesite (Deloro)	\$ 58,501	\$ 85,829		
Other projects	14,998	3,564		
	73,499	89,393		
Quebec				
Beauchastel-Rouyn (Beauchastel / Beauchastel)	17,812	-		
Carpentier (Carpentier)	21,372	-		
Duquesne West (Duparquet, Destor)	-	6,341		
Eau Jaune Lake (Rale / Chibougamau)	2,892	172,850		
Eagle Mine (Joutel / Poirier & Joutel)	5,998	194,782		
Guyenne (Guyenne)	1,373	4,977		
Joutel Mine (including Joubel) (Joutel / Poirier & Joutel)	39,672	15,112		
Lyndhurst (Destor / Destor & Poularies)	12,364	11,594		
Moly Preissac (Preissac)	-	4,115		
Montgolfier (Orvilliers – Montgolfier)	35,032	-		
Nordeau East-West (Vauquelin)	11,893	35,647		
Normetmar (Desmeloizes, Perron)	1,866	15,313		

Region/Property/Township	Exploration Six Months	Exploration Six Months
	June 30, 2015¹	June 30, 2014
Rich Lake (Montbray / Rouyn)	17,229	-
Smith-Zulapa (Tiblemont / Tiblemont)	1,614	26,908
Soissons (Soissons / Poirier & Joutel)	911	-
Tiblemont-Tavernier (Tavernier / Tavernier)	19,735	67,859
Tonnancour (Tonnancour, Josselin)	23,182	-
Turner Falls (Villedieu / Atwater)	4,271	52,901
Pandora-Wood & Central Cadillac (Cadillac / Cadillac)	96,733	158,149
Vauze (Mine (Dufresnoy / Dufresnoy, Vauze)	12,077	-
Wawagosic (Estrées)	32,607	-
Other projects	110,015	77,866
General exploration	103,418	148,868
	572,066	993,282
Other regions		
Nova Scotia	7,009	366
Other including Bell Mountain (USA)	3,175	2,221
Total exploration expenditures	\$ 655,749	\$ 1,085,262
Q1	\$ 330,002	\$ 569,572
Q2	325,747	515,690
Total exploration expenditures	\$ 655,749	\$ 1,085,262

Table 2

Note:

1. The exploration expenditures represent the most significant project expenditures. The regional and other project expenditures are reported in note 12 to the June 30, 2015 Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

On an ongoing basis, the Corporation monitors changes in the economic environment and commodity prices and considers these factors when developing work programs for the individual projects. This input along with future work requirements are also input to the assessment of the carrying value of deferred exploration expenditures. As the facts and circumstances materially change, the Corporation reviews the carrying value of each of the mineral properties and the related deferred exploration expenses considering:

- whether the right to explore the areas has expired or will expire in the near future with no expectation of renewal;
- whether substantive exploration expenditures for and evaluation of mineral resources in the specific area is neither budgeted nor planned;
- no commercially viable deposits have been discovered, and the decision has been made to discontinue exploration in the area; or
- sufficient work has been performed to indicate that the carrying amount of the expenditure carried as an asset will not be fully recovered.

Timmins Talc-Magnesite Project ("TTM")

Background Information

Detailed background information related to the TTM project is outlined on Globex's web-site (http://www.globexmining.com/TechReports.htm) and in the Annual Information Form. Key highlights and accomplishment on the project are as follows:

- Globex has completed; (a) ground-based geophysical surveys (magnetometer, VLF-EM, induced polarization and resistivity survey investigations), (b) laboratory metallurgical tests, (c) a mini pilot plant study, (d) an internal Scoping Study, (e) diamond drilling and assaying, (f) mineralogical studies, and (g) several NI 43-101 compliant reports which are available on SEDAR (www.sedar.com) and on the Corporation's website.
- These reports outline the project's current resource estimate and the 2012 Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA).

Current National Instrument 43-101 Technical Reports

On March 2, 2010, Globex received Micon's NI 43-101 Technical Report providing a Mineral Resource Estimate for the Timmins Talc-Magnesite Deposit. The following resource tonnages and grades were outlined;

Mineral Resource Estimate

Category	Tonnes	Sol MgO (%)	Magnesite (%)	Talc (%)					
A Zone Core									
Indicated	12,728,000	20.0	52.1	35.4					
Inferred	18,778,000	20.9	53.1	31.7					
		A Zone Fringe							
Inferred	5,003,000	17.6	34.2	33.4					
	Sol MgO = Soluble magnesium oxide								

Table 3

Preliminary Economic Assessment

- On March 2, 2012, Globex announced via a press release a National Instrument ("NI") 43-101-compliant Technical Report for the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") of the TTM project. The press release commented that the PEA reflected the inputs of Globex's team of consultants in collaboration with Jacobs Minerals Canada ("Jacobs") and Micon International Limited ("Micon"). The full PEA report was filed on SEDAR on April 17, 2012. Based on the previous mineral resource estimate and a mining rate of 500,000 tonnes per annum, the proposed mine has an identified 60-year mine life within the A zone investigated by diamond drilling during the period of 1999 - 2008.
- The March 2, 2012, press release provided a detailed listing of the key operating assumptions as well as a summary of the projected revenues, operating and capital costs for a 20-year mining period covered by the 2012 PEA. The financial results indicate a positive after-tax NPV of \$258.0 million at a discount rate of 8%, an after-tax internal rate of return (IRR) of approximately 20% and a payback period of 5.8 years on the discounted cash flow. The reported cash operating margin averages 61% over the initial 20-year period.
- During 2013, the Corporation completed a drill program which consisted of 53 drill holes totalling 7,500 m. The program was designed to; (a) raise the resource in the proposed open pit area of the A Zone ore-body to reserve status; (b) better define the distribution and variability of the principal economic minerals; and (c) undertake geotechnical studies in order to facilitate design of the proposed open pit. The final mineralogical

results were received in 2014 from SGS Lakefield Minerals. The Corporation plans to recalculate the talc-magnesite resources in the future, as time and financing permit.

On December 18, 2013, the Corporation received a 21 year mining lease covering the site of the proposed talc
mine. A mining lease is a registered property title which facilitates financing and permitting related to mining
and production operations.

2014 and 2015 Project Activities

- In 2014, limited TTM project work focussed on completing additional drill core QEMSCAN analysis and continuation of a talc variability study by the Centre de Technologie Minerale et de Plasturgie (CTMP) on thirty five drill-composite samples. Plastic compounding and injection molding of this material has been completed. This test program was completed in late 2014; however, several talc tests are being redone by CTMP, to verify the validity of the current results. Globex also received results of "asbestos presence" testing on samples of talc concentrate. All thirty-five (35) samples indicated that no asbestos was detected. These results confirm earlier test work by Globex which also showed that no asbestos was present in TTM talc samples.
- Also in 2014, testing of a new application for the use of magnesia was started. The objective of the testing
 was to assess TTM magnesite's suitability for other magnesia product streams. This information can be used
 in trade-off studies related to future ore processing options. The Corporation continues to review these
 applications.
- Late in 2014, efforts were directed towards reviewing project financing requirements, processing alternatives
 and development of a business plan. These internal studies were designed to identify production "roll-out"
 options and project financing strategies.
- During the first six months of 2015, the Corporation's Management has been actively seeking financing for the TTM project. Discussions at this time are challenging considering the uncertainties in the financial markets and economic outlooks.

Nova Scotia projects

- During the first six months of 2015, \$7,009 (2014 \$366) was spent on exploration in Nova Scotia with \$6,168 being spent on the Boularderie Project.
- Boularderie Project (Victoria County, Nova Scotia) As announced in a press release on April 7, 2015, Globex acquired by Order in Council decree, 251 claims covering approximately 4,064 ha (40.6 km2) of prospective potash/salt exploration rights in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. A stratigraphic test hole drilled in 1984 by the Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy ('NSDNR') intersected two intervals of potash (3.8% K2O over 1.2 m from 592.4 m to 593.6 m and 6.03% K2O over 5.0 m from 744.2 m to 749.2 m) as well as extensive intervals of salt.

In April and May, W.G. Shaw and Associates Ltd. conducted a compilation and review of information and a relogging and sampling of core from borehole NSDNR Kempt Head No. 84-01 which is available at an NDNSR storage facility. Re-logging and sampling efforts were focused on a salt-dominated zone from 431 to 833 m depth within the Kempt Head Formation. Six (6) major types of salt-bearing rock types were identified in the core based on colour, texture and grade. Thirteen (13) samples of salt-bearing core in 5 m intervals were obtained by splitting the available core. Continuous split core samples were also collected from the potash-bearing zone from 744.2 to 749.2 m and also from a 1.2 m interval from the potash-bearing zone from 592.4 to 593.6 m.

The samples were submitted to Dalhousie Mineral Engineering Centre for alkali element analyses and 'insolubles'. The weight percent chloride and sulphate were converted from elemental results. The upper potash-bearing interval from 592.4 to 593.6 m reports a potassium chloride (KCI) grade of 9.0% and the lower potash-bearing interval from 744.2 to 749.2 m reports a KCl grade of 7.2%. It was evident from inspection of core that selective dissolution of sylvite and carnallite may have occurred during the drilling process. Therefore, analytical grades are likely lower than the actual in-situ grades of potash.

A further, complete sampling and analysis of the salt intervals in borehole NSDNR Kempt Head No. 84-01 core commenced in the quarter.

Quebec projects

During the first six months of 2015, exploration expenditures totalling \$572,066 (2014 - \$993,282) were incurred on Quebec projects. The expenditures include the completion of Phase 1 drilling at the Pandora-Wood gold property as well as field mapping and prospecting on several properties. Studies including data compilation, database update and target generation are on-going for a number of projects including the Carpentier project and the Joutel Mine project as well as geophysical surveys on the eastern part of the Tonnancour property and on the Wawagosic property. Wawagosic was also acquired in the first six months of the year. The Corporation also completed 2014 assessment reports for the Beauchastel-Rouyn, Rich Lake, and Vauze projects.

Outlined below are comments with respect to projects on which the largest expenditures were incurred during the first half of 2015:

- Duvan (Desmeloizes/La Reine) Compilation and prospecting were completed over the eastern part of the Duvan property. Globex is preparing a 20 line km Induced Polarisation (IP) survey to be completed over the summer of 2015.
- Great Plains (Clermont) Compilation, data interpretation and prospecting were completed on the Great Plains project. Ground geophysics is being considered for later in 2015.
- Joutel Mine (Rouyn) Prospecting, including mapping and grab sampling, was conducted on the Joutel Mine property, following a database compilation. Although samples from field work returned only low grade values of copper and zinc, drilling targets have been proposed to explore the zinc-rich southwest zone of the Joutel Mine as a result of information developed from the compilation.
- Lyndhurst Mine (Destor/Poularies) Rehabilitation continues on the Lyndhurst Mine concession. Seeding over rehabilitated areas was completed in the spring.
- Montgolfier (Orvilliers/Montgolfier/Estrades) Compilation and data interpretation were completed on the Montgolfier project. No additional work is planned for 2015.
- New Marlon Lake Silidor Mine (Rouyn) Prospecting, including grab sampling, was conducted on the central and northern part of the property. Samples returned gold values up to 675 ppb. No additional work is planned for 2015.
- Ontario Lake (Côte-de-Beaupré) A ten day prospecting program supported with a beep mat survey to identify ilmenite outcrops or boulders was performed over the southern part of the Ontario Lake property. Assays results from grab samples are pending.

Pandora - Wood (Cadillac) - A three-hole drill program totaling 1,802 m started in March and was completed in early April. Drill hole CC-15-10 returned 4.22 gpt Au over 2.25 m from 256.85 to 259.10 m and 3.11 gpt Au over 3.0 m from 510.5 to 513.5 m. Drill hole W-15-115 returned 12.26 gpt Au over 2.0 m from 633.0 to 635.0 m and 2.17 gpt Au over 3.0 m from 652.0 to 655.0 m.

Globex completed its evaluation of the Phase 1 results early in the second guarter. A Phase 2, \$200,000 exploration and drill program has been presented to the JV and is being reviewed with partner Canadian Malartic.

Pandora-Wood constitutes one of Globex's priority gold properties and it is located several km west of the currently producing Agnico Eagle Lapa Gold Mine. Both Pandora-Wood and Lapa are located along the prolific, gold localizing Cadillac Break.

- Santa-Anna (La Reine) Three days of mapping and channel sampling were completed over the three main trenches on the Santa Anna property. More than 100 samples were taken to verify high grade values in the quartz veins and to better define low grade mineralization in rocks along the margins of the veins. Several values ranging from 1.00 gpt Au to 14.49 gpt Au were reported. No additional work is planned for 2015.
- Tonnancour (Tonnancour/Josselin) a geophysical report on 15 line km of combined horizontal loop electromagnetic and magnetic surveys completed in late March 2015 highlighted several conductors. One or two drill hole(s) are being considered in the third quarter once the exact locations of these conductors have been confirmed and the access has been verified during a field visit this summer.
- Wawagosic (Estrées) the Corporation completed line cutting and 16 line km of horizontal loop electromagnetic and magnetic surveys in late March 2015. A preliminary interpretation of this work has identified several anomalies which will be further investigated once the final report is received.

During the third quarter of 2015 exploration will focus on more field work including mapping and sampling at different projects. Detailed mapping and systematic sampling will be performed on the Moly Hill project. Detailed mapping and litho-geochemical sampling will be conducted on the Rich Lake project in the area where Globex's 2014 drilling intersected anomalous zinc mineralization and alteration. Field work on the newly acquired properties will consist of mapping and sampling for the newly acquired Certitude and Certitude North showings which were recently acquired as part of the Turner Falls project as well as others.

Mineral property acquisitions

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, \$20,256 (2014 - \$4,861) was spent on mineral property acquisitions. The following paragraphs provide an overview of the major property acquisitions:

Dalhousie Project (32F10) Globex acquired 14 claims by staking in map area 32F10 approximately 50 km east of the town of Matagami and 4 km south of Lac au Goéland. The property is underlain by the Bell River Complex, a suite of gabbroic rocks intruded by magnetite and ilmenite bearing dunites and sulphide mineralized pyroxenites. The property has been explored intermittently since the 1950s by geophysical survey and drilling. Exploration files available through the Québec Ministère de l'énergie et des ressources naturelles indicate that historic drilling on the property has returned intervals of copper-nickel mineralization ranging from 0.1% to 5.3% Cu and 0.1% to 0.88% Ni over intervals of 0.5 to 13.3 m. Surface sampling returned values ranging to 4.4% Cu and 0.9% Ni.

- Boularderie Project (Victoria County, Nova Scotia) As announced in a press release on April 7, 2015, Globex acquired by Order in Council decree, 251 claims covering approximately 4,064 ha (40.6 sq.km) of prospective potash/salt exploration rights in Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. A stratigraphic test hole drilled in 1984 by the Nova Scotia Department of Mines and Energy intersected two intervals of potash (3.8% K₂O over 1.2 m from 592.4 m to 593.6 m and 6.03% K₂O over 5.0 m from 744.2 m to 749.2 m) as well as extensive intervals of salt.
- Carpentier Project (Carpentier) Globex has acquired a 100% interest by staking in the Carpentier pyrophyllite project located 30 km north-east of Val-d'Or. Pyrophyllite is an industrial mineral with numerous applications. Historical drilling at the property has also intersected gold in quartz porphyry dykes with assays ranging to 15.4 gpt Au over 2.44 m.
- New Richmond (New Richmond) Globex acquired a 100% interest by staking in an antimony and gold property just north of New Richmond in the Gaspé region of Quebec. The New Richmond showing has historical assays of up to 43.75% Sb, 3.4 gpt Au and 4.5 gpt Ag in select samples.
- Turner Falls Project (Villedieu, Senezergues) Globex acquired a 100% interest by staking in two adjoining areas of rare earth mineralization, the Certitude and Certitude North zones, previously worked by Matamec Explorations Inc. On March 1, 2012, Matamec reported an average from 13 samples of 5.1% Total Rare Earth Oxides (TREO) with 36% Heavy Rare Earth Oxides (HREO) +Y2O3 at the new Certitude showing (in samples with > 0.5% TREO). Up to 3.6% Nb₂O₅ and 360 ppm Ta_2O_5 was also found in some of these samples.
- Wawagosic (Estrées) Globex acquired 100% of this property through staking in the Casa Berardi area near the Corporation's new Montgolfier property. The claims cover a volcanic sequence with base metal and volcanogenic massive sulphide indicators. Numerous historic geophysical anomalies are located on the property. Several anomalies remain untested and present attractive drill targets.

Optioned properties

A number of Globex partners working on optioned properties have issued press releases outlining their results during the first half of 2015. The most significant results are as follows:

Magusi and Fabie Bay (Mag Copper Limited "Mag") Mag is an exploration and development company which has focussed on putting the Magusi property into production.

On April 28, 2014, Mag and Globex amended the terms of the option agreement with a single \$400,000 payment due to Globex being rescheduled as follows:

- \$100,000, due on April 28, 2014,
- \$100,000, due on August 31, 2014,
- \$100,000, due on December 31, 2014 and,
- \$100,000, due on April 28, 2015

Additionally, staged exploration expenditure commitments of \$8,000,000 were extended for a 12 month period to April 28, 2015 and 2016 and the delivery date of a bankable feasibility study on the Magusi and Fabie Bay properties has also been extended to April 28, 2017.

In December 2014, the option agreement was further amended with Mag Copper making an option payment of \$25,000 rather than \$100,000 and agreeing to make a payment of \$75,000 as well as \$100,000 on May 15, 2015 rather than April 28, 2015 as previously agreed. Rescheduled payments are currently under discussion.

On April 2, 2015, Mag announced that it entered into a non-binding letter of intent ("LOI") with AR2K Industries Ltd. ("AR2K") and J.S. Redpath Ltd. ("Redpath") to form a joint venture for the purpose of conducting a bulk sample on the Magusi Property with the ultimate objective of bringing the property into commercial production. Globex holds a 3% GMR on the property.

Parbec Property (Renforth Resources Inc. "Renforth") On February 4, 2015, Globex signed a Letter of Intent (LOI) with Renforth whereby Renforth may earn 100% interest in Globex's Parbec Gold Property located 6 km northwest of the large Canadian Malartic open pit gold mine (Agnico Eagle Mines Limited and Yamana Gold Inc.) and adjoining the former East Amphi Gold Mine, all located on or near the gold-localizing Cadillac Break.

Under the agreement, Renforth may earn 100% interest in the property in exchange for \$4 million in exploration expenditures, \$550,000 in cash payments and 2 million Renforth shares over 4 years. In addition, Globex will retain a sliding scale Gross Metal Royalty (GMR) based upon the price of gold such that Globex will receive 1% GMR at a gold price below \$1,000/oz, 1.5% GMR at a gold price greater than \$1,000/oz and less than \$1,200/oz and 2% GMR at a gold price equal to or greater than \$1,200/oz. An advance GMR of \$50,000 per year will be payable commencing at year eight should the mine not be at production at that point in time.

Shortly after signing the agreement Renforth announced it was proceeding with compilation of all property data.

On June 4, 2015, Renforth reports visiting the Parbec Property where they examined the ramp and associated wells to formulate a dewatering strategy and confirmed locations of historical drill collars in the field to support the ongoing modeling of Parbec mineralization. Access to the blocked decline entry and to the wells located at various positions on the ramp are in a condition to facilitate aquifer testing and monitoring work ahead of applying for any permitting needed to dewater the ramp.

During drill collar reconnaissance, Renforth reports discovering surface quartz veining in Pontiac Group Sediments, south of the Cadillac Break. This veining was accompanied by sulphide mineralization. These are indicators for gold in this geological environment; therefore, these veins were sampled and will be tested by fire assay for gold and multi-element analysis. In building the Parbec model, Renforth has noted that there is gold mineralization on the property within the Pontiac sediments, evident over several different drill programs but not historically identified as a specific exploration target.

Bell Mountain (Boss Power Corp. "Boss Power") In 2010, Globex entered into an option agreement on the Bell Mountain gold-silver property located in the Fairview mining district in Churchill County, Nevada with Laurion Mineral Exploration Inc. ("Laurion") whereby Laurion could earn a 100% interest in the property. Under this arrangement Globex is entitled to receive cash, Laurion common shares, a sliding-scale gross metal royalty ("GMR") of 1% to 3% based on the price of gold, and an advanced royalty payment of \$20,000 per annum after the option has been exercised and the property transferred. The agreement also includes work commitments by Laurion on the property and an additional royalty payable to a third party.

On April 30, 2015, Boss Power announced the completion of the transaction with Laurion to acquire their position in the Bell Mountain option agreement with Globex. The purchase includes accrual of the prior expenditures made by Laurion towards their option obligations and all technical information on the project in Laurion's possession. Boss Power indicated its intention to complete all remaining option obligations to complete the earn-in on the property.

On May 15 2015, Boss Power announced it had filed an amended and restated NI 43-101 technical report dated May 6, 2015 prepared by Welsh Hagan Associates (formerly Telesto Nevada, Inc.) entitled "Amended and Restated NI 43-101 Technical Report for the Bell Mountain Project, Churchill County, Nevada" (the "Amended and Restated Technical Report"). This report was prepared for Boss Power and Globex in connection with Boss Power's acquisition of the Laurion option on the property.

A summary of the mineral resource estimate in the Amended and Restated Technical Report is described below.

The amended report was issued on May 6, 2015. The resource estimate quoted in the Boss Power Press release and the identified Technical Report has an effective date of May 3, 2011. The report is filed under Boss Power's disclosure on www.sedar.com and accessible through Boss Power's and Globex's web pages.

ALL GOLD, SILVER AND GOLD-EQUIVALENT MEASURED AND INDICATED RESOURCES AT BELL MOUNTAIN AT 0.192 G/T AUEQ CUTOFF, EFFECTIVE DATE MAY 3, 2011

	Tonnes	Tons	Gold					Total Ounces			
	(000s)	(000s)	Gold Cut	Average	Grade		Averag	ge Grade		Ounces of	of Gold
			off Grade	Gold	Gold	Gold	Silver	Silver	Silver	Silver as	Equivalent
			(g/t)	(opt)	(g/t)	(oz)	(opt)	(g/t)	(oz)	Gold	(oz AuEQ)
										Equivalent	
Measured	5,952	6,561	0.192	0.015	0.531	101,534	0.485	16.62	3,180,127	57,820	159,355
Indicated	3,810	4,199	0.192	0.015	0.518	63,484	0.561	19.22	2,353,780	42,796	106,280
Measured + Indicated	9,761	10,760	0.192	0.015	0.526	165,018	0.514	17.63	5,533,907	100,616	265,635

Table 4

Notes:

- Rounding of tons as required by Form 43-101F1 reporting guidelines results in apparent differences between tons, grade and contained ounces in the mineral resource.
- Mineral Resources that are not mineral reserves do not have demonstrated economic viability.

On June 15, Boss Power formally advised Globex that it had completed the expenditure earn-in obligations to Globex that it assumed from Laurion. Globex acknowledged that as of the date of Boss Power's letter and summary of expenditures all obligations and conditions under the Agreement had been met and the Option has been effectively exercised. Globex has advised Boss Power that under the agreement it has deemed that June 15 is the date of the Exercise of the Option and that the Advanced Royalty Payment of \$20,000 due under the Agreement will be payable on each anniversary of the Exercise of the Option starting on June 15, 2016, with subsequent payments on each following June 15. On July 17, 2015, Boss Power and Anthem Resources announced a merger following a Special and Annual General Meeting. Upon the final order from the BC Supreme Court, the name change to Eros Resources Corp. will proceed.

Farquharson Property (Integra Gold Corp. "Integra") In January 2012, Integra entered into an option to acquire a 100% interest in the renamed Donald Property (Globex's Farquharson Property) located in Bourlamaque Township, Quebec, adjacent to the Integra's flagship Lamaque property. Under the arrangement, Globex was entitled to receive cash option payments, common shares and a 3% GMR.

On February 10, 2015, Globex received the last \$100,000 cash and 100,000 shares from Integra in final payment for the 100% interest. GMX retains its 3% Gross Metal Royalty on this property located within Integra's extensive property package.

Integra continues to explore and develop the Triangle Deposit, the closest mineral deposit on the Lamague Project to the Farquharson property. On May 27, 2015 Integra announced it had received Underground Exploration Permits for Triangle Zone and commenced site surface preparation. Mineralization at the Triangle deposit is hosted within a series of parallel, shear-hosted structures which strike east to west and dip to the south at angles varying from 35° to 65°. Integra has identified 34 of these structures within the intrusive and volcanic host rock at the Triangle deposit. The Triangle zone is located approximately 200 m to the west and along strike of the Farguharson property.

Preissac (Bilson Cubric), (Sphinx Exploration Ltd. "Sphinx") On June 15, Globex and Sphinx completed an agreement whereby Sphinx has acquired 7 claims in La Motte township. The claims form the western part of Globex's Bilson Cubric property, located 60 km east of Rouyn-Noranda. Sphinx has made the acquisition so as to expand their nickel exploration strategy on their Preissac project, which includes the former producing Marbridge Nickel Mine.

Under the terms of the agreement, Sphinx has paid Globex 1,200,000 common shares of Sphinx, Globex retains a graduated Gross Metal Royalty ("GMR") on production from the property of 1.0% at a nickel price of USD \$6.00 per pound or less; 1.5% from USD \$6.00 to USD \$8.00 per pound; and 2.0% above USD \$8.00 per pound. Sphinx has also committed to exploration investments of \$500,000 over five years.

Sphinx has actively explored the Preissac property during the second quarter. A Sphinx press release dated May 21, 2015 reported completion of a ground-based TDEM-ARMIT geophysical survey on the eastern portion of the project which included portions of some Globex claims. Four (4) drill holes were also reported completed for a total of 917 m. Drilling confirmed the presence of more intrusive ultramafic rocks (peridotite) than previously known in the eastern part of the project area. Sphinx indicates these ultramafic rocks are likely feeders to komatiite flows known in the area. Results included the first nickel-bearing sulphide intercept from the project, which returned 1.41% Ni, 0.05% copper, 0.30 g/t palladium and 0.04 g/t platinum over 0.5 m. The high-grade intercept is surrounded by anomalous Ni-Cu-PGE values in sulphides within ultramafic rocks and intermediate lapilli tuffs. The mineralization remains open in all directions.

Fontana Gold Property (Tres-Or Resources Ltd. "Tres-Or") On April 30, 2015, Tres-Or announced that it had completed the acquisition from Merrex Gold Inc. ("Merrex") of Merrex's 25% interest in 16 claims, comprising the Fontana Gold Property in the Abitibi region, 16 km northeast of Amos, Quebec, for a consideration of \$125,000. Tres-Or already holds an option over the remaining 75% interest in the claims from Globex. Upon completion of the purchase of the Merrex interest, Globex now retains a 3% Gross Metals Royalty on all mineral production from Fontana.

Duvay Gold Project (Tres-Or Resources Ltd. "Tres-Or") On January 6, 2015, Tres-Or announced that it had executed a term sheet with Secova Metals Corp. ("Secova") to option up to a 90% interest in the Duvay Gold Project, comprising 105 claims in the Abitibi region, including the Duvay Project claims optioned to Tres-Or by Globex. The Globex Duvay Project was optioned to Tres-Or in 2011 and consists of 4 claims (169 ha) situated in Duverny Township. Globex retains a Gross Metal Royalty of 1.5% on future production at gold price of USD\$800/oz or less and 2% where gold is over that price.

Under the provisions of the term sheet, upon which a definitive acquisition agreement will be based, Tres-Or grants to Secova the sole and exclusive right and option to acquire a 65% right, title and interest in and to the Duvay claims by paying the sum of \$500,000 and incurring \$3,750,000 in exploration expenses over a four (4) year period. Secova can earn the full 90% of the property (an additional 25% ownership) by funding a pre-feasibility study and making aggregate expenditures of \$12 million to bring the property towards production.

On April 15, 2015, Globex provided consent to Tres-Or for the transaction, subject to the assumption of Tres-Or's obligations to Globex by Secova which includes additional option payments.

Globex will continue to monitor and report the activities of the Corporation's option holders.

Sales and option Income

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, we received cash option payments of \$525,000 (2014 - \$152,500) and shares with an initial fair market value of shares of \$63,750 (2014 - \$9,750) (250,000 Renforth Resources shares - \$6,250; 1,000,000 Rogue Resources shares - \$30,000; and 100,000 Integra Gold Corp shares - \$27,500).

The gross option income of \$588,750 was offset by the recovery of property acquisition costs of \$192 and exploration expenses of \$89,320 resulting in net option income of \$499,238 (2014 - \$122,021).

Net option income June 30, 2015

Property, Agreements Summary	Net Option Income		Recovery of Property Acquisition		Ex	covery of ploration penses
Sales and Options						
 Renforth Resources Inc., Parbec Property (250,000 common shares with a fair market value of \$6,250) 	\$	-	\$	192	\$	6,058
 Rogue Resources Inc., Lac de la grosse femelle Property (1,000,000 common shares with a fair market value of \$30,000) 		29,817		-		183
A Canadian Corporation (Cash of \$250,000) ¹		243,632				6,368
Option and sale payments under Agreements from prior years						
 Integra Gold Corp, Farquharson Property² (Cash of \$100,000 and 100,000 common shares with a fair market value of \$27,500) 		50,789		-		76,711
Mag Copper Limited, Fabie Bay/Magusi Property (Cash of \$175,000)		175,000		-		-
	\$	499,238	\$	192	\$	89,320
Q1	\$	155,606	\$	192	\$	82,952
Q2		343,632		=		6,368
Total	\$	499,238	\$	192	\$	89,320

Notes:

- Under the arrangement, Globex retains the right to mine on the property. 1.
- Property was renamed by Integra Gold Corp. to the Donald Property.

On June 15, 2015, Globex entered into an agreement with Sphinx Resources Ltd. to sell seven mining claims (LaMotte Property, La Motte Township, Quebec) for 1.2 M. common shares (current fair market value of \$.035 per share; total fair market value of \$42,000) and a GMR of 1% if the Nickel price is USD \$6.00 per pound and a 2% GMR if the Nickel price is USD \$8.00 per pound or greater. In addition, to these commitments, Sphinx Resources agreed to spend a total of \$500,000 with a minimum of \$100,000 per annum on the project within five years after the Closing date of the Agreement. The closing will take place after the TSXV approves the issuance of the common shares which currently is in process.

Royalties

At June 30, 2015, 25 royalty arrangements were in effect at various stages with the Nyrstar royalty arrangement being the only royalty which is currently generating ongoing payments. The overall total of royalty arrangements in place has increased by 3 since December 31, 2014.

During the remainder of 2015, Globex anticipates continuing to receive monthly royalty payments from Nyrstar Inc. and it is entitled to advance royalty payments under two other option agreements. The Corporation's Annual Information Form and website www.globexmining.com provide Property Descriptions, a list of Royalty Interests, as well as the Optionees related to the various properties.

Summary of quarterly results

The following table shows selected results by quarter for the last eight quarters:

		2015				2014		2013
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Total revenues	\$ 660,209	\$ 448,560	\$ 368,569	\$ 271,692	\$ 383,668	\$ 302,711	\$ 5,187	\$ 142,000
Total expenses	375,646	270,915	7,198,744	371,249	595,854	376,958	1,232,339	535,287
Other income								
(expenses)	(122,166)	179,294	109,490	(230,562)	(182,355)	(24,275)	263,260	233,044
Income (loss)(1)	(47,142)	186,915	(4,031,852)	(496,923)	(542,520)	(270,818)	(1,231,200)	338,623
Income (loss) per								
common share								
- Basic and diluted	0.00	0.00	(0.11)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.04)	0.01

Note:

1. Attributable to common shareholders of the Corporation.

The loss of \$47,142 in the second quarter of 2015 compares to earnings of \$186,915 in the first quarter of 2015. The change from the previous quarter reflects an increase in revenues of \$211,649 (mainly option income), an increase in expenses of \$104,731 (foreign exchange loss as compared to a foreign exchange gain in the first quarter of 2015), as well as other expenses of \$122,166 (mainly a decline in the carrying value of equity investments) as compared to other income of \$179,294 in the first quarter of 2015.

The earnings of \$186,915 in the first quarter of 2015 compares to a loss of \$4,031,852 in the fourth quarter of 2014. The change from the previous quarter is mainly a result of the impairment provision of \$6,941,186 recorded in the fourth quarter of 2014.

The loss of \$4,031,852 in the fourth quarter of 2014 compares to a loss of \$496,923 in the third quarter. The increase in the loss of \$3,534,929 mainly reflects the impact of the impairment provision of \$6,941,186 in the quarter and the offsetting impact of the changes in the tax recovery of \$2,522,029. The remainder of the difference of \$884,228 relates to; an increase in the fair value of investments in the fourth quarter as compared to a loss in the third quarter and changes in revenues and operating expenses.

The loss of \$496,923 in the third quarter of 2014 compares to a loss of \$542,520 in the second quarter of this year. The reduction in the loss of \$45,597 reflects the combined impacts of lower revenues, reduced expenses (including lower share based compensation), and an increase in other expenses as a result of the decline in the fair value of equity investments.

The loss of \$542,520 in the second quarter of 2014 compares to a loss of \$270,818 in the first quarter of 2014. The increase in the loss reflects the impact of increased expenses of \$218,896 mainly related to share-based compensation and an increase in other expenses of \$158,080 including a decline in the fair value of financial assets.

The loss of \$270,818 in the first quarter of 2014 compares to a loss of \$1,231,200 in the fourth quarter of 2013. The reduction in the first quarter loss as compared to 2013 fourth quarter loss is mainly a result of a reduction in the impairment provision of \$837,476.

The loss of \$1,231,200 in the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2013 compares to income of \$338,623 in the third quarter of 2013. The loss in the fourth quarter as compared to income in the third quarter is mainly a result of the reduced revenues in the quarter and the impairment provision of \$920,884 provided against mining properties and deferred exploration.

The income of \$338,623 in the third quarter ended September 30, 2013 compares to income of \$358,299 in the second quarter ended June 30, 2013.

Results of operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2015

Revenues

During the three month period ended June 30, 2015, revenues of \$660,209 were \$276,541 higher than the \$383,668 reported in the comparable period in 2014. In 2015, we recognized net option income of \$343,632 (2014 - \$122,021) and metal royalty income of \$316,577 (2014 - \$261,647).

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, revenues totalled \$1,108,769 which was \$422,390 higher than the \$686,379 reported in the comparable period in 2014. In 2015, the Corporation reported net option income of \$499,238 (2013 - \$122,021) and Metal royalty income of \$609,531 (2014 - \$564,358).

The Corporation is entitled to a gross metal royalty of 1.0% from if the LME monthly average zinc price is greater than USD \$0.90 per pound in the month after the production at the Nyrstar Mid-Tennessee Zinc operations. If the average zinc prices is USD \$1.10 or greater then Globex is entitled to a 1.4% gross metal royalty.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the increase in the metal royalty income of \$45,173 from \$564,358 to \$609,531 mainly reflects the impact of the change in the \$USD/\$CAD exchange rate on the royalties reported in \$CAD dollars.

Total expenses

In the second quarter of 2015, the total expenses were \$375,646 compared to \$595,854 in 2014. The net decrease of \$220,208 reflects a reduction in share-based compensation and payments of \$208,024 and additional net reductions of \$12,184.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, total expenses were \$646,561 as compared to \$972,812 in the comparable period ended June 30, 2014. The reduction of \$326,251 reflects:

- lower salary costs of \$48,793
- a reduction in share-based compensation and payments of \$204,183,
- a reduction in the impairment of mineral properties an deferred exploration of \$43,794,
- a gain on foreign exchange of \$54,728 as compared to a loss in 2014 of \$4,310, and
- offsetting net increases of \$29,557 mainly in administration expenses.

Salaries

The decrease in salaries of \$22,725 from \$121,164 in the quarter ended June 30, 2014 to \$98,439 in the quarter ended June 30, 2015 reflects a reduction in administrative staff and executive compensation. The reduction in the salary costs from \$242,016 in the six month period ended June 30, 2014 to \$193,223 in the six month period ended June 30, 2015 also reflects a reduction in administrative staff and executive compensation.

Administration

- During the quarter ended June 30, 2015, the administration expenses totalled \$85,767 as compared to \$64,798 in the comparable period in 2014 with the majority of the increase related to IT service costs.
- Administration expenses represent a combination of office expenses, conventions and meetings, advertising and shareholder information as well as other administrative expenses as detailed in note 17 to the financial statements. During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the administration expenses totalled \$179,867 as compared to \$148,617 in the comparable period in 2014. The increase of \$31,250 includes increase in IT service cost as well as an increase in convention and meeting expenses.

Professional fees and outside services

- For the three month period ended June 30, 2015, the professional fees and outside services were \$94,787 as compared to \$104,487 in the same three month period in 2014.
- During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, professional fees and outside services totalled \$176,039 as compared to \$179,830 in the comparable period in 2014. The reduction in legal fees of \$24,316 from the previous year reflects lower corporate activities. The reduction in the audit and accounting fees from \$71,700 during the first six month of 2014 to \$41,325 during the first six months of 2015 reflect management's efforts to control these expenses as well as the impact of the reversal of 2014 year-end provisions.

Depreciation and amortization

The depreciation and amortization expense for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 totalled \$15,327 as compared to \$14,280 and the depreciation and amortization expense for the six month period ended June 30, 2015 was \$30,657 as compared to \$28,559 in 2014.

Share-based compensation and payments

- For the three month period ended June 30, 2015, the total share-based compensation and payments totalled \$6,549 (June 30, 2014 - \$214,573). The decrease reflects that no share purchase options were issued in 2015 whereas, 1,900,000 options were issued in the second quarter of 2014.
- During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the share-based compensation expense was \$14,034 as compared to \$218,217 in the same period in 2014. The decrease reflects that no share purchase options were issued in the current year (2014- 1,900,000 options granted).

Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses

- The impairment provision is made against properties for which claims have lapsed or no immediate substantive expenditures are planned or budgeted as well as general exploration expenses. The write-down of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses during the three month period ended June 30, 2015 totalled \$56,220 as compared to \$67,855 in the comparable period in 2014. The provision is lower in 2015 as the general exploration expenses were lower in 2015 than in the comparable period in 2014.
- During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, a provision of \$107,469 was recorded as compared to \$151,263 in the comparable in 2014. The reduction reflects the lower level of general expenses during the first six months of 2015.

Gain on foreign exchange

- During the three month period ended June 30, 2015, a loss on foreign exchange of \$18,557 (June 30, 2014 -\$8,697) was recorded. The loss represents the change in the USD/CAD rate during the second quarter and changes in USD assets and liabilities.
- During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, a gain on foreign exchange of \$54,728 (June 30, 2014 loss of \$4,310) was recorded. The gain reflects the impact of the change in the USD/CAD exchange rates during the current year and changes in USD assets and liabilities. (December 31, 2014 - \$1USD=\$1.16CAD; March 31, 2015 - \$1USD=\$1.27CAD; June 30, 2015 - \$1USD=\$1.25 CAD).

Other income (expenses)

- Other income (expenses) reflects interest income, joint venture income (loss), the increase (decrease) in fair value of financial assets, management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services provided to CIM.
- During the three month period ended June 30, 2015, other expenses of \$122,166 were recorded as compared to \$182,355 in 2014. The reduced expense mainly reflects the impact of a reduced decline in the fair value of financial assets.
- In the six month period ended June 30, 2015, Globex reported other income of \$57,128 as compared to other expenses of \$206,630 in 2014. The difference is mainly a result of the increase in the fair value of the equity investments of \$42,276 in 2015 as compared to a decline in the fair value of \$263,131 in 2014 which was mainly caused by a decline in the fair value of the 8,639,800 Mag Copper Shares (fair value, December 31, 2013 - \$431,990; fair value, June 30, 2014 - \$172,796).
- The fair value of equity investments are detailed in note 6 to the June 30, 2015, Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements.

Income and mining tax expense

- The deferred income and mining tax provisions in the period reflects management's best estimate of future tax rates substantially enacted and current tax planning strategies. The provisions reflect the impact of nondeductible items (share-based payments, impairment provisions on non-financial assets, a decrease in fair value of financial assets) as well as tax planning strategies to minimize the taxable income inclusion for shares received under mining option agreements executed on Globex mineral properties.
- An income and mining tax provision of \$209,539 has been reported in the three month period ended June 30, 2015 as compared to \$147,979 in 2014. The provision in the current period reflects foreign taxes on royalty income, a deferred tax provision for income and mining duties renounced to investors as well as the sale of tax benefits.
- During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, a provision of \$379,563 as compared to \$320,275 in 2014 has been recorded. The 2015 provision includes a current tax expense of \$182,860 (June 30, 2014 - \$168,546) for foreign taxes on net metal royalties and a provision of \$196,703 (2014 - \$151,729) for deferred income tax and mining duties. The increase in the 2015 provisions reflects increased royalty income and differences in the exploration expenses which have been renounced to "flow-through" shares subscribers which were issued in May 2014.

Financial position

Total assets

At June 30, 2015, the total assets were \$19,436,360 which represents an increase of \$402,280 from \$19,034,080 at December 31, 2014. The net change reflects a reduction in cash and cash equivalents as well as cash reserved for exploration of \$389,792, an increase in the carrying value of investments of \$106,026 and prepaid expenses and deposits of \$147,184 as well as mineral properties and deferred exploration of \$479,024 along with a net increase in all other assets of \$59,838.

Cash and cash equivalents, investments, and accounts receivable totalled \$1,171,246 at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$833,051) representing 6.0% of total assets. Cash reserved for exploration was \$1,053,617 at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,594,860) and the reduction of \$541,243 represents the exploration activities during 2015.

At June 30, 2015 deferred exploration expenses totalled \$13,300,438 (December 31, 2014 - \$12,841,478) an increase of \$458,960.

Total liabilities

At June 30, 2015, the current liabilities were \$310,249 as compared to \$256,232 at December 31, 2014. The current liabilities reflect increases in accounts payable and accruals of \$57,867 related to the exploration activities in the second quarter of 2015 as well as a reduction in the current income taxes of \$3,850.

The Other Liabilities represent the excess of the proceeds received from flow-through share issuances as compared to the fair value at the share issuance date. The reduction in the other liabilities from \$239,131 at December 31, 2014 to \$150,242 at June 30, 2015 reflects the impact of the exploration activities during the first six months of 2015.

Deferred tax liabilities

The deferred tax liabilities were estimated at \$1,953,615 at June 30, 2015 as compared to \$1,668,023 at December 31, 2014. The increase mainly reflects the net impact of the renunciation of tax benefits to subscribers under flow-through share arrangements.

The liability represents management's best estimate of future taxes that will be payable if income is earned, based on substantially enacted legislation as well as current operating plans and tax strategies. The majority of the liability arises as a result of Canadian eligible exploration expenditures which have been renounced to shareholders under flow-through arrangements and therefore not available as a reduction in future taxable income.

Owners' equity

Owners' equity, consisting of share capital, warrants, deficit, and contributed surplus – equity settled reserve totalled \$16,791,678 (December 31, 2014 - \$16,637,871) at June 30, 2015. The change reflects the income attributable to shareholders. Details of the changes are provided in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity.

Share capital

At June 30, 2015, the share capital of the Company totalled \$52,882,570 which was unchanged from December 31, 2014.

Liquidity, working capital, cash flow and capital resources

At June 30, 2015, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of \$383,164 (December 31, 2014 - \$231,713) and cash reserved for exploration of \$1,053,617 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,594,860). Investments of \$411,658 (December 31, 2014 - \$305,632) mainly reflect shares, recorded at fair value, in optionee companies received as consideration under mining option agreements.

At June 30, 2015, the Corporation's working capital (based on current assets minus current liabilities) was \$2,123,714 (December 31, 2014 - \$2,233,595). The Corporation believes that based on the current cash and working capital position and its access to liquidity sources, it has sufficient resources readily available to meet its current exploration spending commitments and corporate and administrative requirements for the next twelve months.

Globex does not have any long-term debt or similar contractual commitments.

Cash Flow

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the operating activities generated \$198,948 (June 30, 2014 -Used - \$247,000), there were no financing activities (2014 - generated \$2,343,566) and the Investing activities in 2015 used \$588,740 (2014 - \$1,049,540).

The operating, financing, and investing activities during the six months of 2015 resulted in a net decrease in cash and cash equivalents of \$389,792 (2014 – net increase of \$1,047,026).

At the present time, the Corporation continues to monitor its future capital requirements and explores various options to provide operating and exploration financing.

Financial instruments

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its common shares, stock options and retained earnings (deficit) as capital. The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern while it pursues its objective of enhancing projects, properties or the development of properties to the benefit of all stakeholders. As a Canadian exploration corporation, its principal sources of funds consist of; (a) Option income on properties; (b) Metal royalty income; (c) Investment income; (d) proceeds from the issuance of common and flow-through shares and (e) other working capital items.

The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of operating results in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation issues shares, enters into joint venture property arrangements or disposes of properties.

The Corporation's investment policy is to invest its cash in low risk highly liquid short-term interest-bearing investments, selected with a duration which is expected to align with the Corporation's planned expenditures.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Corporation prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors. For capital management purposes, the Corporation has developed two objectives which are as follows:

- Retain cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration and accounts receivable which are equal to or greater than the committed exploration expenditures;
- Retain equity investments and debt instruments, with a combined fair market value, which are greater than twelve months of projected operating and administrative expenditures.

The Corporation may need additional capital resources to complete or carry out its exploration and development plans beyond December 31, 2015. The Corporation is currently actively pursuing a number of options including option and sale of properties as well as other financing activities.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement. The Corporation's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2014.

The fair values of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued charges approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. The equity investments have been adjusted to reflect the fair market value at the period end based on quoted market rates.

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risk including credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk, equity market risk, and fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position.

(a) Credit risk

The Corporation had cash and cash equivalents as well as cash reserved for exploration which totalled \$1,436,781 at June 30, 2015 (December 31, 2014 - \$1,826,573). These funds are subject to a combination of the \$100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution as provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC"): CDIC, a federal Crown Corporation as well as a guarantee of \$1,000,000 provided by the Canadian Investors Protection Fund ("CIPF").

The Corporation does not believe that it is subject to any significant concentration of credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are in place with major financial institutions.

The maximum exposure to credit risk was:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2015	2014
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383,164	\$ 231,713
Cash reserved for exploration expenses	1,053,617	1,594,860
Investments	411,658	305,632
Accounts receivable	376,424	295,706
	\$ 2,224,863	\$ 2,427,911

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation mitigates liquidity risk through its capital structure and by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows. The Corporation finances its exploration activities through proceeds from the issuance of flow-through shares, operating cash flows and the utilization of its liquidity reserves.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the Corporation's operating and capital budgets, as well as any material transactions outside of the ordinary course of business.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities are all under one year.

(c) Equity market risk

Equity market risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Corporation's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Corporation closely monitors the general trends in the stock markets and individual equity movements, and determines the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Corporation.

The Corporation currently holds investments in a number of Optionee companies which are subject to fair value fluctuations arising from changes in the Canadian mining sector and equity markets and currently these amount to \$411,658 (December 31, 2014 - \$305,632). Based on the balance outstanding at June 30, 2015, a 10% increase or decrease would impact income and loss by \$41,166 (December 31, 2014 - \$30,563).

(d) Currency risk

Globex receives US dollars representing gross metal royalty payments related to Nyrstar's Zinc operations in Tennessee and it is required to pay U.S. tax on these receipts. Globex's practice is to convert the U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars as the funds are received after retaining sufficient funds to meet its U.S. dollar tax obligations.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, we received royalty payments of USD \$572,607 and recorded a tax expense of USD \$145,961. During the first six months of 2015, we estimated the average USD\$/CAD\$ exchange rate at 1.26. At June 30, 2015, we had receivables of USD \$90,283 and a foreign tax liability of USD \$57,401.

(e) Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable data (unobservable inputs).

				ssets at fair
June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Value
Financial assets				
Equity investments	\$ 282,061	\$ 129,597	\$ -	\$ 411,658
Reclamation bonds	-	147,705	-	147,705
	\$ 282,061	\$ 277,302	\$ -	\$ 559,363

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

The level 2 financial assets have been measured using the quoted price of the related shares on the market which has been determined non-active.

For all other financial assets and liabilities, the fair value is equal to the carrying value.

Total Einancial

						 al Financial ssets at fair	
December 31, 2014	Level 1	Level 1		Level 2		Value	
Financial assets							
Equity investments	\$ 176,035	\$	129,597	\$	-	\$ 305,632	
Reclamation bonds	-		137,928		-	137,928	
	\$ 176,035	\$	267,525	\$	-	\$ 443,560	

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

Outstanding share data

At December 31, 2014, the Corporation had 41,243,755 common shares issued, 1,125,000 warrants (975,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share expiring on May 5, 2015 and 150,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.45 expiring on August 27, 2016), as well as 3,067,500 stock options which resulted in a fully diluted common share capital of 45,436,255 (December 31, 2013 - 34,836,612).

On May 5, 2015, 975,000 warrants expired and on May 10, 2015, 50,000 stock options naturally expired.

At June 30, 2015, the Corporation had 41,243,755 common shares issued which remained unchanged from December 31, 2014, 150,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.45 expiring on August 27, 2016, as well as 3,017,500 options. Currently, 50,000 options are available for future grants. At June 30, 2015, the fully diluted common share capital totalled 44,411,255 (June 30, 2014 - 44,718,755) and it remained unchanged at July 30, 2015, the approval date of this MD&A.

Risks and uncertainties

The Corporation, like all other mining exploration companies, is exposed to a variety of financial and environmental risks as well as operational and safety risks. It is also subject to risks related to other factors, such as metal prices and financial market conditions. Further details with respect to the following risks are outlined in the Corporation's December 31, 2014 Annual Information Form:

- Financing Risk
- Financial Market Risk
- Volatility of Stock Price and Limited Liquidity
- Permits and licences
- **Government Regulations**
- **Environmental Risks**
- Title Matters

T-4-1 Fig. - - - 1-1

- **Metal Prices**
- **Key Personnel**

On March 26, 2015, the Government of Quebec (the "Government") tabled the 2015-2016 Budget. The highlights below represent measures which Globex management will continue to monitor and incorporate in their operational plans over the remainder of the current year. We believe that these are encouraging signs for the mining industry:

Re-launching Plan Nord:

The budget confirmed that the development of the Plan Nord constitutes an important component of efforts to promote the development of northern Quebec and its resources,

Initiatives to Enhance Support for Mining Activities

Expansion of the Definition of Exploration Expenses

The definition of "exploration expenses" will be expanded to include certain expenses associated with environmental studies and community consultations, including with aboriginal communities that are necessary to obtain an exploration permit. Thus, exploration expenses that are eligible for the exploration allowance under the mining tax regime, the flow-through share regime and the resource tax credit will be impacted by this measure. We believe that this could make it easier for companies to finance such studies and consultations. This proposed change is consistent with changes that have been proposed by the Federal Government.

One-Year Postponement of the Increase in Pricing for Certain Mining Rights

Mining claim registration and renewal fees will be increased by 8% on January 1, 2016 and by another 8% on January 1, 2017. This measure replaces the 16% increase that was scheduled for 2015.

A two-year reduction of the Minimum Cost of Work to be carried out on a Mining Claim

The minimum cost of work that must be performed by a claimholder in a two-year term of a claim will be reduced by 35% for a period of two years, starting later in 2015.

Transparency in the Extractive Industry

In its 2014-2015 Budget, the Federal Government had announced it would be putting new standards in place to require companies in the extractive sector to disclose their payments to local and foreign governments.

The Canadian Extractive Sector Transparency Measures Act received Royal Assent and was passed into law on December 16, 2014 and it came into force on June 1, 2015. We are currently reviewing the reporting requirements, but we don't believe that the impacts will be significant as the act requires companies subject to the act to report payments including taxes, royalties, fees and production entitlements of \$100,000 or more to all levels of government in Canada and abroad. Other than foreign tax payments to the IRS related to Nyrstar Royalties, Globex payments are quite limited.

The Quebec government has also proposed a disclosure regime which echoes the federal requirements subject to size limits related to assets in Quebec and the number of employees. Management is in the process of reviewing the disclosure requirements, but it appears that the impact will not be significant at this time.

Federal Budget

On April 21, 2015, the Government of Canada tabled its annual federal budget. The following measures may have significance to the Corporation and management will continue to monitor these proposals:

- Ottawa intends to invest around \$23 million over five years to renew the Targeted Geoscience initiative, a government industry partnership aimed at identifying areas of base metal potential;
- The 15% federal mineral exploration tax credit for flow-through share investors will be continued for an additional year;
- The tax credit will be extended to include environmental studies and community consultation expenses incurred after February 2015.

Related party information

	Ju	ne 30,	Dece	mber 31,
Related party payable (receivable)		2015		2014
Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited ("GJSL")	\$ (6,717)	\$	(6,717)
Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.	(1	7,629)		(15,382)
Duparquet Assets Limited	25	54,922		254,922
	\$ 23	30,576	\$	232,823

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.

CIM is considered a related party as Globex Management consisting of the President and CEO, Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer hold the same positions with both entities. In addition, the President and CEO holds a large number of common shares of both organization through GJSL, a private company which is the principal shareholder of CIM, and therefore can significantly influence the operations of both entities.

Management services

On December 29, 2012, Globex entered into a Management Services Agreement with CIM under which the Corporation agreed to provide management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services to CIM.

No management services income was earned for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014 -\$12,000) and no management services income was earned during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014 - \$36,000) as CIM currently has minimal operational activities.

Management compensation

The total compensation for the respective periods paid to directors and key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation (Management personnel includes President and CEO, Executive Vice-President, Vice-President Operations, as well as Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary) follows:

		Thre	ree months ended Six n			x months ended		
	June 30,		June 30		Ju	ne 30,		June 30
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Management Compensation								
Salaries and other benefits	\$	83,753	\$	82,594	\$ 14	18,382	\$	156,939
Professional fees and outside services(i)		6,691		-	7	29,140		
Deferred exploration expenses - Consulting(i)		16,427			7	23,341		
Fair value of share-based compensation (ii), (iii)		6,549		116,530	:	L4,034		116,530
	\$ 1	13.420	\$	199.124	\$ 23	L4.897	Ś	273,469

- The Vice-President Operations is an independent contractor with a portion of his compensation being included in Other Professional fees in the statement of Income and Comprehensive income and the remainder is reported as Deferred exploration expenses -Consulting.
- (ii) The fair value of share based compensation represents the fair value of stock options issued to these individuals. During the three month period ended June 30, 2015, \$6,549 and during the six month period ended June 30, 2015, \$14,034 has been reported as the fair value of share based compensation which represents the amortization related to 300,000 stock options issued on June 16, 2014 which vest on June 16, 2016 and the amortization related to 90,000 options issued to Directors on June 16, 2014 which vested on June 14, 2015.
- (iii) During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014, \$116,530 has been reported as the fair value of share based compensation. The expense represents the fair value of 905,000 options which were issued on June 16, 2014 and vested immediately and 400,000 options which vested at various dates to June 16, 2016.

Disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate disclosure controls and procedures ("DCP") as well as internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") as described in our 2014 annual MD&A.

The Corporation's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, with the participation of management last completed an evaluation of the design and operating effectiveness of the Corporation's DCP's and ICFR's as at December 31, 2014. Based on that assessment, management concluded that the Corporation's ICFR were operating effectively at December 31, 2014 which was based on the 2013 COSO Model.

During the six period ended June 30, 2015, the CEO and CFO have evaluated whether there were changes to the ICFR that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the ICFR. No such significant changes were identified through their evaluation which was based on the 2013 COSO Model.

Outlook

The Economic Environment and Strategy section of this MD&A (pages 2 and 3), highlight that management monitors the changes in metal prices with a particular focus on zinc prices as we are entitled to a gross metal royalty of 1.0% on Nyrstar's Mid-Tennessee zinc operations if the LME monthly average is greater than USD \$0.90 per pound. The royalty increases to 1.4% if the zinc price is greater than USD \$1.10 per pound.

During the first six months of 2015, we earned metal royalty income of CDN \$609,531 (USD \$486,538). Based on the following assumptions; (a) average production levels during the last six months, (b) average Zinc price of USD \$1.00 per pound, as well as (c) USD\$/CAD\$ exchange rates of 1.20, we expect to receive royalty payments between CDN \$1.0 m. and CDN \$1.2 m. for 2015. This source of funds matches with our current level of cash administration and regulatory requirements. We monitor our receivables on an ongoing basis; however, we are exposed to variations in Zinc prices, exchange rates and variations in production.

As described under Optioned Properties, we are monitoring the progress of our Option Partners on the Magusi (Optioned to Mag Copper) and Bell Mountain (Optioned to Boss Power) properties as they advance them towards production. We hold royalty arrangements on these properties.

As outlined in the Sales and option revenue analysis (page 12), during the first six months of 2015, we reported Net Option Income of \$499,238 as compared to \$122,021 in the comparable period in 2014. We recognize the financing challenges that junior exploration optionee companies face, but we are hopeful that our efforts will generate a similar level of Net Option Income achieved in this quarter during each of the quarters in the remainder of the year.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015 exploration expenditures totalled \$655,750 (2014 - \$1,085,262 which reflects eligible flow-through expenditures of \$541,242 (2014 - \$1,064,971) and non-flow through expenditures of \$114,508 (2014 - \$20,291). The expenditures reflect geophysical, drilling and data compilation and target generation. Plans are being developed to spend the remaining \$1,053,617 of "flow-through" funds during the remainder of the year. In addition, we are concentrating on acquiring undervalued assets which are available due to current difficult market conditions.

As described earlier in this MD&A, advancing the TTM project towards production is considered a high-priority. Pages 6 and 7 of this analysis provide an overview of the recent accomplishments. Despite the publication of a positive Preliminary Economic Assessment and receipt of our mining lease on this project, raising funds to complete a Preliminary Feasibility Study and to undertake the first phase of construction for the project is proving challenging. Despite these challenges, we are continuing our efforts to secure project financing.

Although hampered by the financing and regulatory challenges in the junior mining sector including new Quebec mining legislation which increases costs, manpower requirements and creates delays, Globex believes it is positioned with a combination of first class assets as well as the human and corporate resources necessary to achieve our strategic objectives.

Additional information

This analysis should be read in conjunction with the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and additional information, including the Annual Information Form (AIF), which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Further, the Corporation posts all publicly filed documents, including the AIF and this MD&A, on its website www.globexmining.com in a timely manner.

If you would like to obtain, at no cost to you, a copy of the 2014 and/or 2013 MD&A, then please send your request to:

> Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec J9X 2J1 Telephone: 819.797.5242 Fax: 819.797.1470 Email: info@globexmining.com

Authorization

The contents and the dissemination of this Management's Discussion and Analysis have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Corporation on July 30, 2015.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

			Three months ended June 30,				Siz	c mo	nths ended June 30,
	Notes		2015		2014		2015		2014
Continuing operations									
Revenues	16	\$	660,209	\$	383,668	\$	1,108,769	\$	686,379
Expenses									
Salaries			98,439		121,164		193,223		242,016
Administration	17		85,767		64,798		179,867		148,617
Professional fees and outside services	17		94,787		104,487		176,039		179,830
Depreciation and amortization	10		15,327		14,280		30,657		28,559
Share-based compensation and payments	19		6,549		214,573		14,034		218,217
Impairment of mineral properties and deferre	ed								
exploration expenses	11, 12		56,220		67,855		107,469		151,263
Loss (gain) on foreign exchange			18,557		8,697		(54,728)		4,310
			375,646		595,854		646,561		972,812
Income (loss) from operations			284,563		(212,186)		462,208		(286,433)
Other income (expenses)									
Interest income			2,998		4,804		5,871		6,411
Joint venture loss	9		-		(564)		-		(564)
Increase (decrease) in fair value of financial					. ,				` ,
assets			(129,980)		(207,420)		42,276		(263,131)
Management services	20		-		12,000		-		36,000
Other			4,816		8,825		8,981		14,654
***************************************	•••••	***************************************	(122,166)		(182,355)	***************************************	57,128		(206,630)
Income (loss) before taxes			162,397		(394,541)		519,336		(493,063)
		•		**********		****			
Income and mining taxes	15		209,539		147,979		379,563		320,275
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)									
for the period		\$	(47,142)	\$	(542,520)	\$	139,773	\$	(813,338)
Income (loss) per common share									
Basic and diluted	18	\$	-	\$	(0.01)	\$	-	\$	(0.02)
			***************************************			·····	***************************************	i	
Weighted average number of common shares			41,243,755		38,071,724		A1 2AA 010		25 886 510
outstanding Character disease and of social							41,244,018		35,886,510
Shares outstanding at end of period			41,243,755		40,793,755		41,243,755		40,793,755

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

			Six m	onths ended June 30,
	Notes	2015		2014
Operating activities				
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period	5	139,773	\$	(813,338)
Adjustments for:				
Disposal of mineral properties for shares		(63,750)		(9,750)
Decrease (increase) in fair value of financial assets		(42,276)		263,131
Depreciation and amortization	10	30,657		28,559
Foreign exchange rate variation on reclamation bond		(9,777)		(448)
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration	11, 12	107,469		151,263
Current tax expense	15	182,860		168,546
Deferred income and mining tax expense	15	196,703		151,729
Income and mining tax payments		(186,710)		(2,818)
Share-based compensation and payments	19	14,034		218,217
		229,210	***************************************	968,429
Share of net loss (income) from investment in joint venture	9	-		564
Changes in non-cash operating working capital items	21	(170,035)		(402,655)
		198,948		(247,000)
Financing activities				
Issuance of common shares	19	-		2,501,000
Share capital issue costs		-		(157,434)
		_		2,343,566
Investing activities				
Decrease in related party payable	20	(2,247)		(1,146)
Deferred exploration expenses	12	(655,749)		(1,085,262)
Mineral properties acquisitions	11	(20,256)		(4,861)
Proceeds from sale of investment		-		1,500
Proceeds on mineral properties optioned	11, 12	89,512		40,229
		(588,740)		(1,049,540)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(389,792)	***************************************	1,047,026
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		1,826,573		2,255,112
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		1,436,781	\$	3,302,138
Cash and cash equivalents		383,164	\$	418,878
Cash reserved for exploration		1,053,617		2,883,260
		5 1,436,781	\$	3,302,138

Supplementary cash flows information (note 21)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

	Notes	;	June 30, 2015		December 31, 2014

Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$	383,164	\$	231,713
Cash reserved for exploration	5		1,053,617		1,594,860
Investments	6		411,658		305,632
Accounts receivable	7		376,424		295,706
Prepaid expenses and deposits			209,100		61,916
			2,433,963		2,489,827
Reclamation bonds	8		147,705		137,928
Investment in joint venture	9		142,293		142,293
Properties, plant and equipment	10		428,680		459,337
Mineral properties	11		2,983,281		2,963,217
Deferred exploration expenses	12		13,300,438		12,841,478
		\$	19,436,360	\$	19,034,080
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Payables and accruals	13	\$	238,636	\$	180,769
Current income tax	15		71,613		75,463
	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	••••	310,249		256,232
Related party payable	20		230,576		232,823
Other liabilities	14		150,242		239,131
Deferred tax liabilities	15		1,953,615		1,668,023
Owners' equity					
Share capital	19		52,882,570		52,882,570
Warrants	19		9,729		41,902
Contributed surplus - Equity settled reserve			4,181,340		4,135,133
Deficit			(40,281,961)		(40,421,734)
			16,791,678	***************************************	16,637,871
		\$	19,436,360	\$	19,034,080

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Approved by the board

"Jack Stoch" Jack Stoch, Director

"Dianne Stoch" Dianne Stoch, Director

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity

(Unaudited - In Canadian dollars)

		Six months ended				Year ended
				June 30,	I	December 31,
	Notes	 2015		2014		2014
Common shares						
Beginning of period		\$ 52,882,570	\$	50,677,905	\$	50,677,905
End of period		\$ 52,882,570	\$	50,677,905	\$	52,882,570
Warrants						
Beginning of period		\$ 41,902	\$	-	\$	-
Issued in connection with private placement	19	-		-		32,173
Issued in connection with mineral property acquisitions	19	-		-		9,729
Expired on May 5, 2015	19	(32,173)		-		-
End of period		\$ 9,729	\$	-	\$	41,902
Contributed surplus - Equity settled reserve						
Beginning of period		\$ 4,135,133	\$	3,870,098	\$	3,870,098
Share-based compensation		14,034		3,644		265,035
Expired warrants on May 5, 2015		32,173		-		-
End of period	***************************************	\$ 4,181,340	\$	3,873,742	\$	4,135,133
Deficit						
Beginning of period		\$ (40,421,734)	\$	(35,079,621)	\$	(35,079,621)
Income (loss) attributable to shareholders		139,773		(813,338)		(5,342,113)
End of period		\$ (40,281,961)	\$	(35,892,959)	\$	(40,421,734)
Total Equity		\$ 16,791,678	\$	18,658,688	\$	16,637,871

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements Periods ending June 30, 2015 and 2014 (In Canadian dollars)

1. **General business description**

Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex", "Corporation") is a North American focused exploration, royalty and development corporation with a mineral portfolio in excess of 130 early to mid-stage exploration and development properties containing: Base Metals (copper, nickel, zinc, lead), Precious Metals (gold, silver, platinum, palladium), Specialty Metals and Minerals (manganese, titanium oxide, iron, molybdenum, uranium, lithium as well as rare earths and associated elements) and Industrial Minerals (mica, silica, potash, salt, apatite as well as talc and magnesite). The Corporation currently generates royalty and/or option income from properties which contain gold, silver, copper, and zinc.

Globex was incorporated in the province of Quebec and following the approval of shareholders on June 12, 2014, it was continued under the Canada Corporations Act, effective October 28, 2014. Its head office is located at 89 Belsize Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1L3 and principal business offices are located at 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, J9X 2J1, Canada.

Globex trades on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol GMX, in Europe on the Frankfurt, Munich, Stuttgart, Berlin and Xetra exchanges under the symbol G1M and on the OTCQX International in the USA with the symbol GLBXF.

The Corporation seeks to create shareholder value by acquiring mineral properties, enhancing them and either optioning, selling or joint venturing them or developing them to production.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern

Basis of Presentation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of financials assets and financial liabilities at fair value through the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss). All financial information is presented in Canadian dollars.

The Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern depends on its ability to realize its assets and to obtain additional financing. While it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future. The application of International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) on a going concern basis may be inappropriate, since there is a doubt as to the appropriateness of the going concern assumption.

The recoverability of amounts shown for mineral properties and related deferred costs is dependent upon the discovery of economically recoverable reserves, confirmation of the Corporation's interest in the underlying mineral claims, the ability of the Corporation to obtain necessary financing to complete the development, and future profitable production or proceeds from the disposal thereof.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis which contemplates that the Corporation will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. This assumption is based on the current net assets of the Corporation and management's current operating plans.

2. Basis of presentation and going concern (continued)

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported amounts of revenues and expenses and the classification of statement of financial position items if the going concern assumption was deemed inappropriate, and these adjustments could be material. Management did not take these adjustments into account as it believes in the validity of the going concern assumption.

Statement of compliance

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by Management in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The disclosure contained in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements does not include all the requirements in IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. Accordingly, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

The preparation of interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 requires the use of certain critical judgments and accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment when applying the Corporation's accounting policies.

The Corporation's Board of Directors approved these interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the periods ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 on July 30, 2015.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) International Financial Reporting Standards adopted.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as the annual consolidated financial statements (Note 4) of the Corporation's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.

(b) New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards issued, but not yet effective

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards are not yet effective, and have not been applied in preparing these interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (replacement of IAS 39):

In July 2014, the IASB completed the final element of the comprehensive responses to the financial crisis with the publication of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. The package of improvements introduced to IFRS 9 includes a logical model for classification and measurement, a single, forward - looking "expected loss" impairment model and a substantially reformed approach to hedge accounting. The IASB had previously published versions of IFRS 9 that introduced new classification and measurement requirements (in 2009 and 2010) and a new hedge accounting model (in 2013). The July 2014 publication represents the final version of the Standard, replaces earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.

IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which establishes the principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

IFRS 15, replaces a number of standards and interpretations including IAS 18 Revenue which provides the guidance that the Corporation currently employs in recording Option revenue and Net Metal Royalty Revenues.

IFRS 15 is currently effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, but may be deferred to January 1, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation, and they have recognized that under this standard they will need to consider at the outset all forms of payments under the contract and the likelihood that all of the obligations will be met. This new standard may result in revenue recognition timing differences.

In addition to these new standards, amendments to the following standards have been developed:

IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

This amendment deals with the recognition of the gain or loss when a transaction involves a business. It is effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2016, but may be subjected to a delay. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements:

This amendment offers new guidance on the acquisition of an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business. It is effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets:

This amendment offers clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortization and prohibits the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. It is effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2016. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	June 30,	Dece	ember 31,
	2015		2014
Bank balances	\$ 383,164	\$	231,713

5. Cash reserved for exploration

	June 30,	Dec	ember 31,	
	2015		2014	
Bank balances	\$ 75,167	\$	566,410	
Short-term deposits	978,450		1,028,450	
	\$ 1,053,617	\$	1,594,860	

The Corporation raises flow-through funds for exploration under subscription agreements which require the Corporation to incur prescribed resource expenditures. The Corporation must use these funds for exploration of mining properties in accordance with restrictions imposed by the financing. If the Corporation does not incur the resource expenditures, then it will be required to indemnify these shareholders for any tax and other costs payable by them.

6. Investments

	June 30,	Dece	ember 31,	
	2015		2014	
Equity investments (i),(ii)	\$ 411,658	\$	305,632	

- (i) At June 30, 2015, includes 8.6 million Mag Copper Limited shares valued at \$129,598; 3.7 million Laurion Mineral Exploration Inc. shares valued at \$66,500; 250,000 Integra Gold Corp. shares valued at \$80,000, 1,000,000 Rogue Resources Inc. shares valued at \$35,000, 1 million Xmet Inc. shares valued at \$15,000 and other equity investments received under option agreements which total \$85,560. The 8.6 million Mag Copper Ltd. shares held by Globex represented 11% of the outstanding shares at June 30, 2015.
- (ii) At December 31, 2014, includes 8.6 million Mag Copper Limited shares valued at \$129,598; 3.7 million Laurion Mineral Exploration Inc. shares valued at \$37,000; 150,000 Integra Gold Corp. shares valued at \$29,250, 1 million Xmet Inc. shares valued at \$60,000 and other equity investments received under option agreements which total \$49,784. The 8.6 million Mag Copper Ltd. shares held by Globex represented 11% of the outstanding shares at December 31, 2014.

7. Accounts receivable

	June 30,	Dece	ember 31,	
	2015		2014	
Trade receivables	\$ 372,940	\$	233,254	
Taxes receivable	3,484		62,452	
	\$ 376,424	\$	295,706	

Trade receivables of \$372,940 consist primarily of amounts recoverable under joint venture arrangements and royalties. These items are all current and the Corporation anticipates full recovery of these amounts.

The taxes receivable represent harmonized and Quebec sales tax ("GST", "HST", "QST") receivable from Canadian taxation authorities.

8. **Reclamation bonds**

	June 30,	Dece	ember 31,
	2015		2014
Nova Scotia bond - Department of Natural Resources	\$ 57,974	\$	57,974
Option reimbursement	(50,000)		(50,000)
Net Nova Scotia bond	7,974		7,974
Washington State bond - Department of Natural Resources	 139,731		129,954
	\$ 147,705	\$	137,928

The reclamation and environmental bonds were posted by the Corporation to secure clean-up expenses in the event of mine closure or property abandonment as required by regulations or laws in the various jurisdictions.

The reclamation and environmental bonds are carried at amortized cost and represent management's estimate of their right to reimbursement. Changes in the carrying value of the rights are recognized in income or loss in the period in which these changes occur.

9. Investment in joint venture

Balance, December 31, 2014	\$ 142,293
Add:	
Globex's 50% share of DAL's net income for the six month period ended June 30, 2015	-
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 142,293

The Corporation holds a 50% ownership interest in Duparquet Assets Limited "DAL", a separate legal entity which was established in connection with a mining option agreement related to the Duquesne West Gold Property. In accordance with IFRS 11, Joint Arrangements Globex's investment has been recorded using the equity method.

10. Properties, plant and equipment

		Land and buildings	 Mining equipment	 Office equipment	Vehicles	Computer Systems	Total
Cost							
2014							
January 1,	\$	497,627	\$ 81,310	\$ 146,274	\$ 56,177	\$ 230,803	\$ 1,012,191
Additions		-	 6,900	 -	 -	 3,410	 10,310
December 31,	\$	497,627	\$ 88,210	\$ 146,274	\$ 56,177	\$ 234,213	\$ 1,022,501
2015 Additions		_	-	-	-	-	-
June 30,	\$	497,627	\$ 88,210	\$ 146,274	\$ 56,177	\$ 234,213	\$ 1,022,501
Accumulated 2014 January 1, Additions December 31, 2015 Additions	\$ \$	(74,338) (13,838) (88,176)	 (55,846) (12,249) (68,095)	\$ (121,036) (14,652) (135,688)	\$ (36,783) (8,147) (44,930)	\$ (216,195) (10,080) (226,275)	\$ (504,198) (58,966) (563,164)
June 30,		(95,096)	 (74,969)	 (143,015)	 (49,003)	 (231,738)	 (593,821)
Carrying valu 2014 January 1,	e \$	423,289	\$ 25,464	 25,238	\$ 19,394	\$ 14,608	\$ 507,993
December 31,	\$	409,451	\$ 20,115	\$ 10,586	\$ 11,247	\$ 7,938	\$ 459,337
2015						 	
June 30,	\$	402,531	\$ 13,241	\$ 3,259	\$ 7,174	\$ 2,475	\$ 428,680

11. **Mineral properties**

	N	ova Scotia	 Ontario	 Quebec	 Other	 Total
Balance, beginning of year	\$	18,857	\$ 47,771	\$ 2,928,250	\$ -	\$ 2,994,878
Additions ⁽¹⁾		40	-	171,073	-	171,113
Impairment provisions		(18,857)	(847)	(182,565)	-	(202,269)
Recoveries		-	-	(505)	-	(505)
December 31, 2014	\$	40	\$ 46,924	\$ 2,916,253	\$ -	\$ 2,963,217
Additions		-	-	20,256	-	20,256
Impairment provisions		-	-	-	-	-
Recoveries		-	-	(192)	-	(192)
June 30, 2015	\$	40	\$ 46,924	\$ 2,936,317	\$ -	\$ 2,983,281

⁽¹⁾ During 2014, cash of \$43,384 was spent to acquire properties. On August 27, 2014, to acquire the Santa Anna Gold deposit, 450,000 Globex shares were issued with an ascribed value of \$118,000 (\$0.2622 per share) along with 150,000 warrants with an ascribed value of \$9,729 (\$0.0648 per warrant) were issued. The warrants are exercisable in Globex shares at \$0.45 per share for a period of two years.

12. **Deferred exploration expenses**

	New					
***************************************	Brunswick	swick Nova Scotia Ontario Quebec O		Other	Total	
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 139,095 \$	126,606 \$	6,582,312 \$	10,534,614 \$	- \$	17,382,627
Additions	982	993	311,160	2,107,657	11,110	2,431,902
Impairment provisions	(140,077)	(5,565)	(40,388)	(6,733,574)	(11,110)	(6,930,714)
Recoveries	-	-	-	(42,337)	-	(42,337)
December 31, 2014	-	122,034	6,853,084	5,866,360	-	12,841,478
Additions	48	7,009	73,499	572,066	3,127	655,749
Impairment provisions	(48)	(121)	(755)	(103,418)	(3,127)	(107,469)
Recoveries	-	-	-	(89,320)	-	(89,320)
June 30, 2015	\$ - \$	128,922 \$	6,925,828 \$	6,245,688 \$	- \$	13,300,438

The impairment provision of \$107,469 for the six months ended June 30, 2015 reflects the expensing of general exploration and management's review of the exploration plans and budgets for the remainder of the year.

Exploration Expenditures by Type

	June 30,		December 31,
	2015		2014
Balance - beginning of period	\$ 12,841,478	\$	17,382,627
Current exploration expenses			
Consulting	56,526		175,558
Core shack, storage and equipment rental	-		65,166
Drilling	53,281		674,154
Environment	-		1,395
Geology	54,096		166,970
Geophysics	28,270		101,563
Laboratory analysis and sampling	15,197		237,143
Labour	363,722		853,602
Line cutting	14,880		2,540
Mapping	983		-
Mining property tax and permits	41,128		34,791
Reports, maps and supplies	8,068		58,705
Transport and road access	 19,598	*******************************	60,315
Total current exploration expenses	655,749		2,431,902
Impairment provisions	(107,469)		(6,930,714)
Option revenue offset	 (89,320)		(42,337)
	 (196,789)		(6,973,051)
Current net deferred exploration expenses	 458,960		(4,541,149)
Balance - end of period	\$ 13,300,438	\$	12,841,478

13. Payables and accruals

	June 30,	De	ecember 31,
	 2015		2014
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 165,406	\$	100,815
Sundry liabilities	73,230		79,954
	\$ 238,636	\$	180,769

14. Other liabilities

	June 30,	De	ecember 31,
	2015		2014
Balance, beginning of period	\$ 239,131	\$	209,075
Additions during the period	-		265,357
Reduction related to the incurrence of qualified exploration			
expenditures	(88,889)		(235,301)
Balance, end of period	\$ 150,242	\$	239,131

The Other Liabilities represent the excess of the proceeds received from flow-through shares over the fair value of the shares issued. The reduction reflects the qualified expenditures incurred in the period.

15. Income taxes

Income and mining tax expense

	Three months ended			Six months ended			
	June 30,		June 30,	June 30,		June 30,	
	 2015		2014	 2015		2014	
Current tax expense	\$ 94,804	\$	77,731	\$ 182,860	\$	168,546	
Deferred tax provision for income tax and mining duties Recovery of income and mining taxes as a	152,649		121,003	285,592		258,226	
result of the sale of tax benefits (flow-through shares)	(37,914)		(50,755)	(88,889)		(106,497)	
	114,735		70,248	196,703		151,729	
	\$ 209,539	\$	147,979	\$ 379,563	\$	320,275	

15. Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax balances

	C	ecember 31, 2014	Recognized in income or loss		Recognized in equity		June 30, 2015
Temporary differences							
Deferred tax assets							
Non-capital losses carry							
forward	\$	1,488,162	\$ (111,764)	\$	- \$	\$	1,376,398
Share issue expenses		115,926	(22,544)		-		93,382
Properties, plant & equipment		53,258	13,152		-		66,410
Financial assets at FVTPL		317,708	(5,686)		-		312,022
		1,975,054	(126,842)		-		1,848,212
Less valuation allowance		(317,708)	5,686		-		(312,022)
		1,657,346	 (121,156)		-		1,536,190
Deferred tax liabilities							
Mining properties and deferred							
exploration expenses		(3,325,369)	 (164,436)		-		(3,489,805)
Deferred tax liabilities	\$	(1,668,023)	\$ (285,592)	\$	- \$	S	(1,953,615)

	January 1, 2014	Recognized in income or loss		Recognized in equity	D	ecember 31, 2014
Temporary differences	 	 				
Deferred tax assets						
Non-capital losses carry						
forward	\$ 1,056,595	\$ 431,567	\$	-	\$	1,488,162
Share issue expenses	123,637	(50,694)		42,983		115,926
Properties, plant and						
equipment	53,778	(520)		-		53,258
Financial assets at FVTPL	339,275	(21,567)		-		317,708
	1,573,285	358,786		42,983		1,975,054
Less valuation allowance	 (339,275)	 21,567		-		(317,708)
	1,234,010	380,353		42,983		1,657,346
Deferred tax liabilities Mining properties and deferred exploration						
expenses	 (5,200,060)	 1,874,691		-		(3,325,369)
Deferred tax liabilities	\$ (3,966,050)	\$ 2,255,044	\$	42,983	\$	(1,668,023)

16. Revenues

	Three	months ended	Six months end			
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,		
	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Net option income	\$ 343,632 \$	122,021 \$	499,238 \$	122,021		
Metal royalty income	316,577	261,647	609,531	564,358		
	\$ 660,209 \$	383,668 \$	1,108,769 \$	686,379		

17. Expenses by nature

The following is a breakdown of the nature of expenses included in administration expenses and professional fees and outside services:

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Administration				***************************************				
Office expenses	\$ 56,907	\$	46,980	\$	108,719	\$	92,532	
Conventions and meetings	4,879		9,165		35,858		28,614	
Advertising and shareholder information	9,967		2,245		11,144		9,221	
Other administration expenses	14,014		6,408		24,146		18,250	
	\$ 85,767	\$	64,798	\$	179,867	\$	148,617	
Professional fees and outside services								
Investor relations	\$ 23,067	\$	18,856	\$	47,909	\$	36,301	
Legal fees	7,614		22,556		9,093		33,409	
Audit and accounting fees	20,750		52,350		41,325		71,700	
Other professional fees	 43,356		10,725		77,712		38,420	
	\$ 94,787	\$	104,487	\$	176,039	\$	179,830	

18. Income (loss) per common share

Basic income (loss) per common share is calculated by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted income per common share is calculated by dividing the net income applicable to common shares by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, plus the effects of dilutive common share equivalents such as warrants and stock options.

Diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated using the treasury method, where the exercise of options is assumed to be at the beginning of the period and the proceeds from the exercise of options and the amount of compensation expense measured, but not yet recognized in income are assumed to be used to purchase common shares of the Corporation at the average market price during the period.

18. Income (loss) per common share (continued)

Basic and diluted income (loss) per common share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted income (loss) per share:

		Three months ende				I Six months e		
		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,
		2015		2014		2015		2014
Numerator								
Income (loss) for the period	\$	(47,142)	\$	(542,520)	\$	139,773	\$	(813,338)
Denominator								
Weighted average number of common								
shares - basic		41,243,755		38,071,724		41,243,755		35,886,510
Effect of dilutive shares								
Stock options ("in the money") (i)		-		-		263		-
Weighted average number of common								
shares - diluted	***************************************	41,243,755		38,071,724		41,244,018		35,886,510
Income (Loss) per share								
Basic	\$	-	\$	(0.01)	\$	-	\$	(0.02)
Diluted	\$	-	\$	(0.01)	\$	-	\$	(0.02)

⁽i) Stock options were not included in the diluted income (loss) per common share calculations for the three month periods ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015 as they are anti-dilutive.

 $Stock\ options\ were\ not\ included\ in\ the\ diluted\ income\ (loss)\ per\ common\ share\ calculations\ for\ the\ six\ month\ period$ ended June 30, 2014 as they were anti-dilutive.

19. **Share capital**

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares, issuable in series.

Changes in capital stock

		June 30,		December 31,
		2015		2014
	Number of		Number of	
Fully paid common shares	shares	Capital Stock	shares	Capital Stock
Balance, beginning of period	41,243,755	\$ 52,882,570	33,536,612	\$ 50,677,905
Private placements (i)				
Flow-through shares	-	-	5,307,143	1,592,142
Common shares	-	-	1,950,000	643,500
Fair value of warrants	-	-	-	(32,173)
Shares issued in connection with				
mineral property acquisitions (ii)	-	-	450,000	118,000
Share issuance costs (iii)	-	-	-	(116,804)
Balance, end of period	41,243,755	\$ 52,882,570	41,243,755	\$ 52,882,570

19. Share capital (continued)

2015 Issuances

None

2014 Issuances

(i) The Corporation issued 5,307,143 Flow-Through Shares under a private placement which closed on May 5, 2014. The shares were issued at a price of \$0.35 per share for total proceeds of \$1,857,499 and the fair market value was \$1,592,142 based on the TSX closing price of the shares on May 2, 2014.

In addition, the Corporation issued 1,950,000 Common Share Units at \$0.33 per share for gross proceeds of \$643,500. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Corporation and one-half common share purchase warrant. In addition to the issuance of common shares this resulted in the issuance of 975,000 warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per warrant share for a period of twelve months.

(ii) On August 27, 2014, the Corporation issued 450,000 Common Shares in connection with the acquisition of the Santa Anna Gold Deposit. The Globex shares had an ascribed value of \$118,000 (\$0.2622 per share). In addition, 150,000 share purchase warrants were issued with an ascribed value of \$9,729 (\$0.0648 per warrant). The warrants are exercisable at a price of \$0.45 per share for a period of two years.

Share Issuance costs

(iii) Net of taxes of \$42,983.

At March 31, 2015, 36,100 (December 31, 2014 - 36,100) common share are held in escrow. These shares were issued as consideration for a property, which has since been abandoned, thus the shares will remain in escrow.

Warrants

		June 30, 2015		De	ecember 31, 2014
	Number of warrants	Fair value	Number of warrants		Fair value
Balance, beginning of period	1,125,000	\$ 41,902	-	\$	-
Issued in connection with private placement - May 5, 2014	-	-	975,000		32,173
Expired on May 5, 2015	(975,000)	(32,173)	-		-
Issued in connection with mineral property acquisitions	-	-	150,000		9,729
Balance, end of period	150,000	\$ 9,729	1,125,000	\$	41,902

On May 5, 2014, 975,000 warrants were issued which entitled the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per warrant up to May 5, 2015.

On August 27, 2014, 150,000 share purchase warrants were issued. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.45 per warrant for a period of twenty four months.

Share capital (continued) 19.

Stock options

Under the Corporation's stock option plan (the "Plan"), the Board of Directors may, from time to time, grant stock options to directors, officers, employees of and service providers to, the Corporation and its subsidiaries. Stock options granted under the Plan may have a term of up to ten years, as determined by the Board of Directors at the time of granting the stock options.

At June 30, 2015, 50,000 additional options may be granted in addition to the common share purchase options currently outstanding.

The following is a summary of option transactions under the Plan for the relevant periods:

		June 30,		De	cember 31,
		2015			2014
		Weighted			Weighted
	Number	average	Number		average
	of options	exercise price	of options	exe	ercise price
Balance - beginning of period	3,067,500	\$ 0.28	1,300,000	\$	0.59
Cancelled	-	-	-		-
Price Modification on 550,000 Options	-	-	-		(0.15)
Expired	(50,000)	0.59	(330,000)		0.59
Granted - Directors and employees	-	-	2,097,500		0.23
Granted - Service providers	-	-	-		-
Balance - end of period	3,017,500	\$ 0.28	3,067,500	\$	0.28
Options exercisable	2,717,500	\$ 0.28	2,677,500	\$	0.29

The following table summarizes information regarding the stock options outstanding and exercisable as at June 30, 2015:

			Weighted		
		Number of	average		
	Number of	options	remaining		Weighted
	options	outstanding	contractual		average
Range of prices	outstanding	and exercisable	life (years)	exe	rcise price
\$ 0.20 - 0.29	2,597,500	2,297,500	3.98	\$	0.23
0.40 - 0.59	220,000	220,000	2.80		0.49
0.63 - 0.92	200,000	200,000	0.36		0.63
	3,017,500	2,717,500	3.66	\$	0.28

Stock-based compensation and payments

The Corporation uses the fair value method for stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and non-employees. Accordingly, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to operations, with an offsetting credit to contributed surplus, over vesting periods (which can vary from immediate vesting to 5 years).

19. Share capital (continued)

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, the total expense related to stock-based compensation costs and payments amounting to \$14,034 has been recorded and presented separately in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (June 30, 2014 - \$218,217).

Restricted Share Unit Plan

On April 11, 2012, the Board of Directors adopted a Restricted Share Unit Plan (the "RSU Plan") for the Corporation's executives and key employees, subject to regulatory approval. The RSU Plan is designed to attract and retain qualified individuals, to serve as executives and key employees of the Corporation and its subsidiaries and to promote the alignment of interests of such executives and key employees, on the one hand, and the shareholders of the Corporation, on the other hand. A maximum of 600,000 common shares may be issued from treasury under the RSU Plan.

Under the RSU Plan, from time-to-time, the Board of Directors may, in its sole discretion, upon the recommendation of the Compensation Committee after consultation with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Corporation, may grant RSUs to executives and key employees in lieu of a bonus or other similar arrangements.

The RSU Plan was approved by the Shareholders on June 1, 2012 and subsequently on June 19, 2012, the TSX confirmed that it had listed and reserved 600,000 common shares of the Corporation for issuance under the Plan.

To date, no shares have been issued under the RSU Plan.

Shareholders' Rights Plan

On June 12, 2014, the Shareholders approved the adoption of a new Shareholder Rights Plan (the "Rights Plan"). The Rights Plan was adopted to: (i) provide shareholders and the Board of Directors with adequate time to consider and evaluate any take-over bid made for the outstanding shares of the Corporation; (ii) provide the Board of Directors with adequate time to identify, develop and negotiate value-enhancing alternatives to any such take-over bid; (iii) encourage the fair treatment of shareholders.

In connection with any take-over bid made for the outstanding shares of the Corporation; and (iv) generally prevent any person from acquiring beneficial ownership of or the right to vote more than 20% of the outstanding shares of the Corporation (or where such person already owns more than 20% of the shares, from acquiring ownership of or the right to vote any additional shares) while this process is ongoing or entering into arrangements or relationships that have a similar effect.

The Rights Plan will be in effect until the close of business on the date of the first annual meeting of the shareholders of the Corporation following the third anniversary of the date of the Rights Plan (June 12, 2014).

The objective of the Rights Plan is to ensure, to the extent possible, that all of the Corporation's shareholders will be treated equally and fairly in connection with any take-over bid for the Corporation.

The Rights Plan is designed to prevent the use of coercive and/or abusive take-over techniques and to encourage any potential acquirer to negotiate directly with the Board of Directors for the benefit of all of the Corporation's shareholders. In addition, the Rights Plan is intended to provide increased assurance that a potential acquirer would pay an appropriate control premium in connection with any acquisition of the Corporation.

19. Share capital (continued)

The Rights Plan utilizes the mechanism of a "Permitted Bid" (as defined therein) to attempt to ensure that a person seeking to acquire beneficial ownership of 20% or more of the Corporation's shares gives shareholders and the Board of Directors sufficient time to evaluate the transaction, negotiate with the proposed acquirer, encourage competing bids to emerge, and ensure that all alternatives to the transaction designed to maximize shareholder value have been considered.

The Rights Plan will provide the Board of Directors with time to review any unsolicited take-over bid that may be made and to take action, if appropriate, to enhance shareholder value. The Rights Plan attempts to protect the Corporation's shareholders by requiring all potential bidders to comply with the conditions specified in the Permitted Bid provisions, failing which such bidders are subject to the dilutive features of the Rights Plan. By creating the potential for substantial dilution of a bidder's position, the Rights Plan encourages an offer or to proceed by way of a Permitted Bid or to approach the Board of Directors with a view to negotiation.

20. Related party information

	June 30,	De	ecember 31,
Related party payable (receivable)	 2015	**************	2014
Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Services Limited ("GJSL")	\$ (6,717)	\$	(6,717)
Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.	(17,629)		(15,382)
Duparquet Assets Limited	254,922		254,922
	\$ 230,576	\$	232,823

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. (CIM)

CIM is considered a related party as Globex Management consisting of the President and CEO, Executive Vice-President and Chief Financial Officer hold the same positions with both entities. In addition, the President and CEO holds a large number of common shares of both organizations through GJSL, a private company which is the principal shareholder of CIM, and Globex and therefore can significantly influence the operations of both entities.

Management services

On December 29, 2012, Globex entered into a Management Services Agreement with CIM under which the Corporation agreed to provide management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services to CIM.

No Management services income was earned for the three month period ended June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014 - \$12,000) and no management services income was earned during the six month period ended June 30, 2015 (June 30, 2014 – \$36,000) as CIM currently has minimal operational activities.

Management compensation

The total compensation for the respective periods paid to directors and key management personnel having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation (Management personnel includes President and CEO, Executive Vice-President, Vice-President Operations and Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and Corporate Secretary) follows:

20. Related party information (continued)

	Three months ended				Six months ended			
	June 30,		June 30,	June 30,		June 30,		
	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Management compensation								
Salaries and other benefits	\$ 83,753	\$	82,594	\$	148,382	\$	156,939	
Professionnal fees and outside services (i)	6,691		-		29,140		-	
Deferred exploration expenses -								
Consulting ⁽ⁱ⁾	16,427		-		23,341		-	
Fair value of share-based compensation								
(ii), (iii)	6,549		116,530		14,034		116,530	
	\$ 113,420	\$	199,124	\$	214,897	\$	273,469	

- (i) The Vice-President Operations is an independent contractor with a portion of his compensation being included in Other Professional fees in the statement of Income and Comprehensive income and the remainder is reported as Deferred exploration expenses Consulting.
- (ii) The fair value of share based compensation represents the fair value of stock options issued to these individuals. During the three month period ended June 30, 2015, \$6,549 and during the six month period ended June 30, 2015, \$14,034 has been reported as the fair value of share based compensation which represents the amortization related to 300,000 stock options issued on June 16, 2014 which vest on June 16, 2016 and the amortization related to 90,000 options issued to Directors on June 16, 2014 which vested on June 14, 2015.
- (iii) During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2014, \$116,530 has been reported as the fair value of share based compensation. The expense represents the fair value of 905,000 options which were issued on June 16, 2014 and vested immediately and 400,000 options which vested at various dates to June 16, 2016.

21. Supplementary cash flows information

Changes in non-cash working capital items

	June 30,	June 30,
	2015	2014
Accounts receivable	\$ (80,718)	\$ (218,868)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(147,184)	(91,441)
Payables and accruals	57,867	(92,346)
	\$ (170,035)	\$ (402,655)

Non-cash financing and investing activities

	June 30,	June 30,	
	2015	2014	
Transfer of investments to CIM	\$ -	\$ 243,010	
	\$ -	\$ 243,010	

22. **Financial instruments**

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its common shares, stock options and retained earnings (deficit) as capital. The Corporation's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern while it pursues its objective of enhancing projects, properties or the development of properties to the benefit of all stakeholders. As a Canadian exploration corporation, its principal sources of funds consist of; (a) Option income on properties; (b) Metal royalty income; (c) Investment income; (d) proceeds from the issuance of common and flow-through shares and (e) other working capital items.

The Corporation manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of operating results in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation issues shares, enters into joint venture property arrangements or disposes of properties.

The Corporation's investment policy is to invest its cash in low risk highly liquid short-term interest-bearing instruments selected with a duration which is expected to align with the Corporation's planned expenditures.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Corporation prepares annual expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary. The annual and updated budgets are approved by the Board of Directors. For capital management purposes, the Corporation has developed two objectives which are as follows:

- Retain cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration expenditures and accounts receivable which are equal to or greater than the committed exploration expenditures,
- Retain equity investments and debt instruments with a combined fair market value which are greater than twelve months of projected operating and administrative expenditures.

The Corporation may need additional capital resources to complete or carry out its exploration and development plans beyond December 31, 2015. The Corporation is currently actively pursuing a number of options including option and sale of properties as well as other financing activities.

The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Corporation's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2014.

The fair values of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued charges approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature. The equity investments have been adjusted to reflect the fair market value at the period end based on quoted market rates.

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks including credit risk, liquidity risk, equity market risk, currency risk and fair value measurements recognized in the statement of financial position.

22. Financial instruments (continued)

(a) Credit risk

The Corporation had cash and cash equivalents as well as cash reserved for exploration which totalled \$1,436,781 as at June 30, 2015, (December 31, 2014 - \$1,826,573). These funds are subject to a combination of the \$100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution as provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ("CDIC"): CDIC, a federal Crown Corporation as well as a guarantee of \$1,000,000 provided by the Canadian Investors Protection Fund ("CIPF").

The Corporation does not believe that it is subject to any significant concentration of credit risk. Cash and cash equivalents are in place with major Canadian financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk was:

		June 30,	D	December 31,	
	Notes	 2015		2014	
Cash and cash equivalents	4	\$ 383,164	\$	231,713	
Cash reserved for exploration	5	1,053,617		1,594,860	
Investments	6	411,658		305,632	
Accounts receivable	7	 376,424		295,706	
		\$ 2,224,863	\$	2,427,911	

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Corporation manages liquidity risk through its capital structure and by continuously monitoring actual and projected cash flows. The Corporation finances its exploration activities through flow-through shares, operating cash flows and the utilization of its liquidity reserves.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves the Corporation's operating and capital budgets, as well as any material transactions out of the ordinary course of business.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities are all under one year.

(c) Equity market risk

Equity market risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Corporation's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Corporation closely monitors the general trends in the stock markets and individual equity movements, and determines the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Corporation.

The Corporation currently holds investments in a number of Optionee companies which are subject to fair value fluctuations arising from changes in the Canadian mining sector and equity markets and currently these amount to \$411,658 (December 31, 2014 - \$305,632). Based on the balance outstanding at June 30, 2015, a 10% increase or decrease would impact income and loss by \$41,166 (December 31, 2014 - \$30,563).

22. Financial instruments (continued)

(d) Currency risk

Globex receives US dollars representing gross metal royalty payments related to Nyrstar's Zinc operations in Tennessee and it is required to pay U.S. tax on these receipts. Globex's practice is to convert the U.S. dollars to Canadian dollars as the funds are received after retaining sufficient funds to meet its U.S. dollar tax obligations.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2015, we received royalty payments of USD \$572,607 and recorded a tax expense of USD \$145,961. During the first six months, we estimated the average USD\$/CAD\$ exchange rate exchange rates of 1.26. At June 30, 2015, we had receivables of USD \$90,283 and a foreign tax liability of USD \$57,401.

(e) Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of consolidated financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

June 30, 2015	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		otal financial assets at fair value
Financial assets	 ECVCI I	 LCVC1 Z	 	•========	•••••••••••
Equity investments	\$ 282,061	\$ 129,597	\$ -	\$	411,658
Reclamation bonds	-	 147,705	 -		147,705
Total financial assets	\$ 282,061	\$ 277,302	\$ -	\$	559,363

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the period.

The level 2 equity investments have been measured using the quoted price of the shares on the market which has been determined to be non-active. For all other financial assets and liabilities, the fair value is equal to the carrying value.

			otal financial assets at fair
2	Level 3		value
\$	-	\$	305,632
	-		137,928
\$	-	\$	443,560
,	2 ' \$ 3 5 \$, \$ - 3 -	2 Level 3

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year.

23. **Commitments and contingencies**

At the period-end, the Corporation had no outstanding commitments other than in the normal course of business other than its commitment to incur qualified exploration expenditures to meet its flow-through obligations as described in note 5. At this time, Management anticipates meeting that obligation and as a result, no additional disclosures are required.