



INITIAL COMPANY INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

FOR

Global Technologies, Ltd.

Year Ending 31 DECEMBER 2010

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

THIS INITIAL COMPANY INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURE STATE, IN PARTICULAR, “MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS” AND “BUSINESS,” INCLUDE “FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS” WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21E OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. THESE STATEMENTS REPRESENT THE COMPANY’S EXPECTATIONS OR BELIEFS CONCERNING, AMONG OTHER THINGS, FUTURE REVENUE, EARNINGS, AND OTHER FINANCIAL RESULTS, PROPOSED ACQUISITIONS AND NEW PRODUCTS, ENTRY INTO NEW MARKETS, FUTURE OPERATIONS AND OPERATING RESULTS, FUTURE BUSINESS AND MARKET OPPORTUNITIES. THE COMPANY WISHES TO CAUTION AND ADVISE READERS THAT THESE STATEMENTS INVOLVE RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES THAT COULD CAUSE ACTUAL RESULTS TO DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THE EXPECTATIONS AND BELIEFS CONTAINED HEREIN. FOR A SUMMARY OF CERTAIN RISKS RELATED TO THE COMPANY’S BUSINESS, SEE “RISK FACTORS.” UNDER “DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.”

Unless the context requires otherwise, references to the Company or Issuer are to Global Technologies, Ltd.

PART A

GENERAL COMPANY INFORMATION

Cautionary Factors That May Affect Future Results (Cautionary Statements Under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995)

The disclosure and analysis set forth herein contains certain forward looking statements, particularly statements relating to future actions, performance or results of current and anticipated products and services, sales efforts, expenditures, and financial results. From time to time, the Company also provides forward-looking statements in other publicly-released materials, both written and oral. Forward-looking statements provide current expectations or forecasts of future events such as new products or services, product approvals, revenues, and financial performance. These statements are identified as any statement that does not relate strictly to historical or current facts. They use words such as “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “expects,” “will,” and other words and phrases of similar meaning. In all cases, a broad variety of assumptions can affect the realization of the expectations or forecasts in those statements. Consequently, no forward-looking statement can be guaranteed. Actual future results may vary materially.

The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, but investors are advised to consult any further disclosures by the Company on this subject in its subsequent filings. Furthermore, as permitted by the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, the Company provides these cautionary statements identifying risk factors, listed below that could cause the Company’s actual results to differ materially from expected and historical results. It is not possible to foresee or identify all such factors. Consequently, this list should not be considered an exhaustive statement of all potential risks, uncertainties and inaccurate assumptions.

RISK FACTORS

1. We Have Never Issued a Dividend and Don’t Anticipate any Dividends in the Future

The Company has never issued a dividend and we do not anticipate paying dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Furthermore, we may also be restricted from paying dividends in the future pursuant to subsequent financing arrangements or pursuant to Delaware law.

2. Volatility of Stock Prices

Market prices of the Company’s Common Stock will be influenced by many factors and will be more subject to significant fluctuations in response to variations in operating results of the Company and other factors such as investor perceptions of the Company, supply and demand, interest rates, general economic conditions and those specific to the industry, developments with regard to the Company’s activities, future financial condition and management.

3. Applicability of Low Priced Stock Risk Disclosure Requirements

The Common Stock of the Company may be considered a low priced security under rules promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Under these rules, broker-dealers participating in transactions in low priced securities must first deliver a risk disclosure document which describes the risks associated with such stocks, the broker-dealer's duties, the customer's rights and remedies, certain market and other information, and make a suitability determination approving the customer for low priced stock transactions based on the customer's financial situation, investment experience and objectives. Broker-dealers must also disclose these restrictions in writing to the customer, obtain specific written consent of the customer, and provide monthly account statements to the customer. With all these restrictions, the likely effect of designation as a low priced stock will be to decrease the willingness of broker-dealers to make a market for the stock, to decrease the liquidity of the stock and to increase the transaction cost of sales and purchases of such stock compared to other securities.

4. You could be Diluted from the Issuance of Additional Common and Preferred Stock

The Company is authorized to issue up to 14,991,000,000 shares of Common Stock. To the extent of such authorization, our board of directors will have the ability, without seeking shareholder approval, to issue additional shares of common stock in the future for such consideration as the board may consider sufficient. The issuance of additional common stock in the future may reduce your proportionate ownership and voting power.

5. Going Concern

We began our current operations in 2010 and have not yet attained a level to allow us to meet our current overhead. We do not contemplate attaining profitable operations until 2011 nor is there any assurance that such an operating level can ever be achieved. We will be dependent upon obtaining additional financing in order to adequately fund working capital, infrastructure, manufacturing expenses and significant marketing related expenditures to gain market recognition, so that we can achieve a level of revenue adequate to support our cost structure, none of which can be assured. While we have funded our initial operations with private placements of equity and loans, there can be no assurance that financing will continue to be available to us and, if available, on terms that are favorable to us.

6. We have Limited Operating History and Therefore Investors may not be able to Evaluate an Investment in our Common Stock

The Company has a limited history of operations and any investment in the Company should be viewed in light of the risks and uncertainties inherently faced by a company in the early stages of development. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve or sustain profitability or positive cash flows from operating activities in the future. Investors may lose their investment or the opportunity to profit from a developing business or be unable to correctly assess our ability to operate in our chosen industry.

7. Dependence on Key and Professional Personnel

The Company's success depends to a significant extent on the efforts, knowledge, and skills of certain key management personnel. If any of their services were to become unavailable, it may have a material adverse affect on the Company and its ability to meet the projections outlined herein. Also, the Company relies on its ability to recruit and retain highly qualified management personnel. The extent to which the Company fails to attract and retain such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

8. Dependence on Strategic Partners, Alliances and Sub-contractors

The system's design and related technology may depend on successful partnering with various parties. If a partner fails to deliver on its agreements or the Company fails to resolve any disputes or reach agreement, there will be a material adverse effect on the Company's business.

9. We Plan to Operate and Sell our Products in Various Countries, we will be Subject to Varying Degrees of Regulation in Each Jurisdiction in which we Operate

There can be no assurance that regulatory, judicial and legislative changes will not have a material adverse effect on our operations. For example, regulators may raise material issues with regard to our compliance or non-compliance with applicable regulations or judicial decisions may impact on our operations, each of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations because of added costs or as an impediment or barrier to marketing and sales.

10. Revenue Projections

The Company's sales/revenue projections are provided by Management. Although Management has no reason to question the validity of the assumptions used in the projections, there is no guarantee that the projected results will be achieved.

11. The Exact Name of the Issuer and its Predecessor

Global Technologies, Ltd. is the name of the Company and its prior name was Interactive Flight Technologies, Inc.

12. The Address of the Issuer's Principal Executive Offices

78 York Street
London
WIH 1DP
United Kingdom
Telephone No: +44 (0)207 078 3972
Fax No: +44 (0)207 990 8465
Website: www.globaltechnologiesltd.com

Email Inquiries: info@globaltechnologies.com

13. The Jurisdiction(s) and Date of the Issuer's Incorporation or Organization

Global Technologies, Ltd. was originally incorporated on January 20, 1999 in the State of Delaware

PART B SHARE STRUCTURE

1. The Exact Title and Class of Securities Outstanding

We have issued and outstanding Common Stock and Preferred Stock. The CUSIP of the Company is: 378949 101 and our trading symbol is GTLL

2. Par or Stated Value and Description of Security

The Company is authorized by its Certificate of Incorporation to issue an aggregate of 14,991,000,000 shares of Common Stock (\$0.01 par value per share) As of Jan 18 2011, 3,105,028,217 shares of Common Stock are issued and outstanding of which 2,251,014,969 are restricted and 854,013,248 are free-trading.

3. Common Stock

All outstanding shares of Common Stock are of the same class and have equal rights and attributes. The holders of Common Stock are entitled to one vote per share on all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Company. All stockholders are entitled to share equally in dividends, if any, as may be declared from time to time by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available. Upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our Company, the holders of our Common Stock are entitled to share ratably in all net assets available for distribution to common stockholders after payment to secured convertible promissory note holders and creditors, if any. The Common Stock is not convertible or redeemable and has no pre-emptive, subscription, or conversion rights.

4. Preferred Stock

No shares of Preferred Stock of any class have been issued. Our Board of Directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue Preferred Stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting, or other rights that could adversely affect the voting power or other rights of the holders of the Common Stock. In the event of issuance, the Preferred Stock could be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of the Company. Although we have no present intention to issue any shares of our authorized Preferred Stock, there can be no assurance that the Company will not do so in the future.

This description of certain matters relating to the securities of the Company is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by the provisions of the Company's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

5. The Number of Shares or Total Amount of Securities Outstanding for Each Class of Securities Authorized

Jan 18, 2011	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING	FREE TRADING	NUMBER OF BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD
COMMON	14,991,000,000	3,105,028,217	854,013,248	0	130
PREFERRED	5,000,000	0	0	-	-

APRIL 1, 2010	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING	FREE TRADING	NUMBER OF BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD
COMMON	44,000,000	14,222,111	10,113,248	0	130
PREFERRED	5,000,000	0	0	-	-

JUNE 30, 2009	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING	FREE TRADING	NUMBER OF BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD
COMMON	44,000,000	14,222,111	10,113,248	0	130
PREFERRED	5,000,000	0	0	-	-

JUNE 30, 2008	AUTHORIZED	OUTSTANDING	FREE TRADING	NUMBER OF BENEFICIAL SHAREHOLDERS	NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS OF RECORD
COMMON	44,000,000	14,222,111	10,113,248	-	130
PREFERRED	5,000,000	0	0	-	-

§ Our fiscal year end is December 31.
§ The Company has not had any bankruptcy or receivership proceedings.
§ We are not currently in default of the terms of any note, loan, lease, or other indebtedness or financing arrangement requiring us to make payments,
§ We have not had any material reclassification, merger, consolidation, or purchase or sale of a significant amount of assets other than mentioned above,
§ We do not currently have a pending or anticipated stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization,
§ We have never been delisted by any US securities exchange and our Common Stock currently trades on the Pink Sheets, and we do not have any current, past, pending or threatened legal proceedings or administration actions either by or against the Company that could have a material effect on our business, financial condition, or operations and any current, past or pending trading suspensions by a US securities regulator.

Shell company status: At no time since inception has Global Technologies, Ltd. been a shell company as defined by Securities Act Rule 405.

The company's SIC Code is 6719 – Holding companies, misc.

We do not believe that any federal, state or local regulations will have a material effect upon our business.

Our Research and Development costs are borne primary by the Company.

We have not incurred and do not anticipate incurring costs in complying with federal, state and local environmental laws.

We have 11 full-time employees and 5 part-time and consultants.

6. The Name and Address of the Transfer Agent

Pacific Stock Transfer Company
4045 South Spencer Street Suite 403
Las Vegas, Nevada 89119
Tel: (702) 361-3033 Fax: (702) 433-1979

The Company's Transfer Agent is properly registered under the Exchange Act

PART C BUSINESS

1. History

Global Technologies, Ltd. had previously been a technology incubator investing in, developing and managing emerging growth companies in the networking solutions, interactive information and entertainment systems, e-commerce, telecommunications and gaming industries.

Global is the successor by merger to Interactive Flight Technologies, Inc. Prior to the merger, Interactive Flight was engaged in the business of developing, assembling, installing and operating computer-based, in-flight entertainment networks in aircraft and installed these networks on 19 Swissair aircraft, two Debonair Airlines aircraft and three Alitalia aircraft.

On September 2, 1998, Swissair Flight 111 crashed near Halifax, Nova Scotia. To date, the causes of the accident have not been determined. An Interactive Flight entertainment network had been installed on the aircraft that crashed. The crash has led to many lawsuits in which we, together with Swissair, Boeing and DuPont, among others, have been named as defendants. In addition, TNCi is seeking payment by Swissair of \$6,773,906 for sums owed by Swissair and SR Technics to us for equipment and warranty contracts. We have also asserted claims for business torts arising from the unjustified deactivation of the entertainment network systems following the crash of Swissair Flight 111 in this action.

In September 1998, a new Board of Directors was elected to lead the company. The new Board instated a new management team, which has pursued a strategy of forming strategic alliances with other entities in the travel and entertainment business to maximize the potential of the entertainment network technology and began to evaluate other technology-related business opportunities. Through a series of acquisitions, investments and divestitures, the Company's new leadership reorganized the company as a technology incubator with interests in emerging growth companies in the networking solutions, interactive information and entertainment systems, e-commerce, telecommunications and gaming industries.

Through its majority owned subsidiary, TNCi, the Company previously provided broadband entertainment, information and e-commerce systems for the "away-from-home" marketplace (e.g., hotels, cruise ships, long-haul passenger trains and schools).

On March 24, 2001, TNCi filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. TNCi opted for Chapter 11 (as opposed to liquidation under Chapter 7) because of the potential during the reorganization process to realize value from or increase the value of certain of TNCi's remaining assets, namely the Swissair lawsuit and its 40% interest in TNCi UK. There is no assurance, however, that any such value will be realized or increased, or, that if realized,

such value would be to an extent sufficient for TNCi to emerge from Chapter 11. In addition, Swissair has recently filed for bankruptcy protection.

Also, the Company had previously owned an operating center and network of approximately 2,000 installed remote terminals through which GTL Management Limited, one of our wholly owned United Kingdom subsidiaries, operated lotteries on behalf of charities in Great Britain. In October 2000, the Company began to shut down its lottery network, and subsequently de-installed and warehoused the terminals and system while seeking a purchaser. The Company has since sold or otherwise disposed of most of the terminals and has recorded a loss on disposition and write-down of equipment of approximately \$7.4 million.

In December 2009, a new Board of Directors was appointed to manage the Company with a different vision and business plan more aligned with market trends and designed for rapid growth.

2. Business Overview

GLOBAL TECHNOLOGIES (GTL) is a technology portfolio company that acquires nascent technology and related innovations, inventions and IP assets to enhance their growth and development. The company builds revenues and asset value through a model of continuous growth, income from or sale of its portfolio holdings, and technology licensing or distribution agreements.

GTL invests primarily in innovative and promising clean/renewable energy or bio-tech technologies that have reached the stage in the critical Technology Development & Demonstration phase of the Innovative Cycle, which includes Prototype, Demonstration and Market Analysis. This critical stage in commercializing innovative technologies, processes and/or products requires both engineering and marketing expertise. The Company has assembled experienced cross-functional teams to guide each innovation acquisition, technological adaptation and system integration through the required steps to successful commercialization.

GTL encourages collaboration with public, private and institutional partners in all phase of the development cycle.

The cornerstone of our investment approach is to work closely with existing technopreneurs, inventors or management teams to build value together. We seek to leverage our technological expertise, operating experience, industry knowledge, network of contacts, and internal resources to assist our portfolio companies in developing and executing their business strategies. Because the ID₂ Partnership process typically requires both engineering and marketing expertise, cross-functional teams are a common way of organizing projects. The team is responsible for all aspects of the project, from initial idea generation to final commercialization. Development research is typically expensive, and product life cycles are relatively short, strategic alliances among several organizations helps to spread the costs, provide access to a wider skill set, and speeds the overall process.

Our clients require strategies to help them embrace greater innovation capabilities. We apply innovation insights and build those strategies with supporting infrastructure, processes & mechanisms, creating a culture primed for repeatable innovation success. We help organizations create and realize new, breakthrough growth strategies, create and execute non-incremental new growth platforms and opportunities, and develop the capability for ongoing creation and execution of those growth platforms and concepts.

We provide strategic innovation consulting services to enable clients to become more efficient by finding new avenues to growth, fighting commoditization, improving return on investment, transforming the organization, and removing barriers to innovation. Business value is delivered to our clients through working with a team of seasoned and experienced professionals capable of unlocking an organization's capacity by offering the following services:

3. Sale of Technology Rights

Our services enable companies to acquire externally developed technologies from universities, university incubators, federal labs, medical centers, and corporate research laboratories worldwide to augment their internal research and development efforts. A sale of technology rights refers to the process by which these technologies are licensed to companies for potential commercial development and use. Our goal is to provide our clients an opportunity to acquire and commercialize innovative technologies primarily developed external to their business.

Historically, to effectuate a technology transfer, we would typically create a newly formed company to acquire a new technology from a university, medical center, corporation or federal research laboratory and then sell this newly formed company to our client for securities or cash. In the ordinary course of business, we would then sell the securities we received in exchange for cash or other assets. A benefit of effectuating technology transfers through this process is that such transactions did not result in a current taxable event for income tax purposes. A disadvantage resulted from the fact that our business focused on small- and mid-cap companies, which are typically more volatile and left us open to the risk of declining stock prices.

Overall equity market conditions generally forced micro-capitalization stock prices down, making it more difficult for some of our clients to issue a reasonable amount of stock with sufficient value in exchange for these technologies during 2008. In addition, we began to pursue technology transfers on a more selective basis to mitigate the risk of declining stock prices with respect to the stock consideration we have historically received in connection with our technology transfers.

4. Global Technology Licensing

Our global technology licensing service enables clients to enhance their new product pipeline through the acquisition of proprietary technologies primarily from universities, medical centers, federal research laboratories, select corporations, and university incubator programs. A global network of technology providers, coupled with an in-house staff of scientists and researchers, offers companies low-cost, low-risk access to review and acquire new technologies from research

centers around the world. After gaining an understanding of our clients' technology and business needs, we find and assess technologies for our clients. With the added benefit of licensing professionals, we negotiate agreements on behalf of our clients and offer a variety of flexible terms and transaction models.

5. Competition

We have capable competitors in the licensing business including, IP Group plc, British Technology Group plc, Intellectual Ventures, Yet2.com, Competitive Technologies, Inc. and many other firms. In addition, university technology commercialization offices also provide location specific competition with regard to the intellectual property which they have developed and have available for license.

The strategic innovation consulting business is highly competitive. We currently have significant competitors for many of our service offerings, including but not limited to McKinsey & Company, The Boston Consulting Group and Monitor Group, Inc. for strategic innovation consulting and Forrester Research, Inc. and Gartner, Inc. for foresight and trend research.

Competitors for global technology licensing that are significant and well developed include: IP Group plc, British Technology Group plc, Competitive Technologies, Inc. and Yet2.com. Competitors for patent analytic services include: The Patent Board, Ocean Tomo, LLC, PatentCafé, 1790 Analytics and many other private firms. In addition, university technology commercialization offices also provide location specific competition with regard to the intellectual properties, which they have developed and are available for license.

We believe the primary factors affecting competition in our market include firm and consultant reputations, client relationships and experiences, a legacy of successes, referrals and referral sources, the ability to attract and retain top talent, the ability to manage client engagements effectively, responsiveness, and the ability to listen and provide high quality services. There is competition on price, especially during this last economic downturn. However, given the critical nature of many of the issues that our services address, we are not typically competing on price alone. Many of our competitors have greater mindshare in the market, more high profile personnel and greater financial and marketing resources than we do. We believe that our experience, our heritage, our reputation (collectively and as previously independent businesses), our focus on innovation, and our comprehensive approach to our clients' innovation challenges enable us to compete favorably and effectively in this marketplace.

6. Business Development and Marketing

Our business development and marketing efforts are aimed to develop relationships and build strong awareness and brand reputation with the key economic buyers and influences, specifically; innovation leaders, business and business unit leaders, research and consumer insights professionals, R&D leaders, product marketers, brand managers, licensing professionals, industry analysts, academic institutions, legal firms, and others. We believe strong relationships and a client-driven approach to service are critical to building and maintaining our business and brand reputation. We emphasize high quality client service to all stakeholders.

We generate new business opportunities through relationships with individuals, through direct sales, cross selling, trade show and conference participation and sponsorship, direct marketing outreach, and our extensive network of contacts. We have thought leadership programs in action to generate awareness and build brand associations of expertise.

7. Global Technologies' Innovation Development & Innovation Matrix (ID₂)

GTL acquires technologies, invests working capital and other necessary resources at the critical early stage to bring companies as close to market as possible before raising further finance to deliver to those markets.

GTL has assemble and collaborates with experienced, multi-skilled and technically-trained professionals with a variety of networks of talent, capital and others resources to guide promising technologies through the critical Innovation Development and Demonstration (ID₂) phase of the Innovation process:

- Initial technical due diligence
- Developmental collaborations
- Product development and engineering
- Project management
- Intellectual property protection
- Prototype development
- Scale-up for manufacture
- Initial market due diligence
- Strategy and business plan development
- Licensing advice
- Business model development
- Financial advisory
- Attract external investment

8. The Market - CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech

CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech innovations can offer competitive returns for investors and customers while providing solutions to global challenges. They represents a diverse range of products, services, and processes, all designed to provide performance at lower costs, while greatly reducing or eliminating negative ecological impact, at the same time as improving the productive and responsible use of natural resources.

CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech could be viewed as a lucrative industry with potentially high rewards due to an ever increasing worldwide demand. However, during the process of product and market development from the initial idea to commercialisation there are significant market failures that limit and in some cases prohibit success.

Among the key statistics:

- Technological innovation is linked to three-quarters of the nation's post-WWII growth rate. Two innovation-linked factors—capital investment and increased efficiency—represent 2.5 percentage points of the 3.4 percent average annual growth rate achieved since the 1940's.
- Innovation produces high-paying jobs. Average compensation per employee in innovation-intensive sectors increased 50 percent between 1990 and 2007—nearly two and one-half times the national average.
- Highly innovative firms rely heavily on timely patents to attract venture capital—76 percent of startup managers report that venture capital investors consider patents when making funding decisions.
- Delay in the granting of rights has substantial costs. Recent reports conclude that the U.S. backlog (currently at 750,000 applications) could ultimately cost the U.S. economy billions of dollars annually in “foregone innovation.”
- The fee-setting authority patent reform gives to the USPTO will contribute significantly to the agency's planned 40 percent reduction in patent pendency.
- The enhanced post-grant review—the process by which a patent's validity may be challenged through an administrative appeal in front of the USPTO—offers a cost effective and speedier alternative to litigation. The cost of such proceedings is expected to be 50-100 times less expensive than litigation and could deliver \$8 to \$15 in consumer benefit for every \$1 invested.

9. Challenges - The Prototype, Demonstration & Market Analysis Phase

- Capital intensive – CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech innovations need to secure large amounts of capital, even to develop prototypes or small scale projects, which can create financing issues.
- High regulatory hurdles – establishing new projects, building specialist facilities or testing prototypes often involves a satisfying a high level of complex Government and environmental regulations.
- Long lead times are common across CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech innovations which can inhibit external investment due to a delay in the return of the capital.
- Government and policy risk – many companies in this industry rely a great deal on Government subsidies, grants, and therefore hope that these will continue. Uncertainty around government support programmes and changing policies presents additional risk to both companies and investors.
- CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech innovations are often knowledge based, and as a direct result it can be hard to gain the adequate levels of protection through Intellectual Property frameworks.
- New market risk – CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech innovations frequently address emerging needs and have to ‘create’ their market by persuading customers to alter long established behaviour and business practices.

- Shortage of entrepreneur/management/engineering talent – the Renewable Energy industry is not mature enough for experienced entrepreneurs and managers to recycle their knowledge back into new ventures.
- The mission GTL is to provide business and professional technical services that assist its technology assets through the Innovation Development & Demonstration Matrix thereby stimulating the development and success of early-stage companies who will provide the next generation of CleanTech, Renewable Energy and Biotech innovations and technology.

10. ID₂ - Innovation Ladder

- Address very-early-stage financing
- Fund promising new technologies with broad applications
- Advance new ideas towards the market
- Draw synergies among universities, small business, and large companies
- Attract private funding

11. ID₂ - Accelerating Renewable Energy Commercialization

- Experimental technologies requiring long-term research
- Disruptive innovations that can be launched in niche markets where they are competitive, and strategically ramp up.
- Secondary innovations –uncontested launch: components in larger systems that face immediate market competition based on price, but are acceptable to the system manufacturer.
- Component innovations –contested launch: secondary, component innovations having inherent cost disadvantages and facing political and economic efforts by incumbents to block their introduction.
- Incremental advances in conservation and end-use efficiency.
- Advances in manufacturing technology and scale-up of manufacturing for all types of energy technology so as to drive down production costs.
- Through the Innovation Development & Demonstration Matrix (ID₂ Matrix), Validation, development and scale-up, demonstration and deployment. Encouraging new technopreneurs

12. ID₂ - The Process

○ Idea Generation

- § Often referred to as the "fuzzy front end" of the Innovation Matrix.
- § Ideas for new products can be obtained from basic research using a SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities & Threats), Market and consumer

trends, company's R&D department, competitors, focus groups, employees, salespeople, corporate spies, trade shows, or Ethnographic discovery methods (searching for user patterns and habits) may also be used to get an insight into new product lines or product features.

§ Idea Generation or Brainstorming of new product, service, or store concepts - idea generation techniques can begin when you have done your OPPORTUNITY ANALYSIS to support your ideas in the Idea Screening Phase (shown in the next development step).

- **Idea Screening**

§ The object is to eliminate unsound concepts prior to devoting resources to them. The screeners should ask several questions:

§ Will the customer in the target market benefit from the product?

§ What is the size and growth forecasts of the market segment/target market?

§ What is the current or expected competitive pressure for the product idea?

§ What are the industry sales and market trends the product idea is based on?

§ Is it technically feasible to manufacture the product?

§ Will the product be profitable when manufactured and delivered to the customer at the target price?

- **Invention / Innovation Evaluation**

§ GTL researchers staff member screen and evaluate the technology using a variety of tools to make sure the technology is sound and the IP is clear and unencumbered. At the appropriate time and if warranted, GTL takes the necessary steps to patent or otherwise protect the discovery, and set up licensing guidelines.

§ Concept Development & Testing

§ Develop the marketing and engineering details

§ Investigate intellectual property issues and search patent data bases

§ Determine the target market and the decision maker in the purchasing process

§ Product features that must be incorporated

§ Product benefits

§ Potential production efficiencies

§ Prototyping

§ Production cost estimates

§ Test Marketing

- **Business Analysis**

§ Estimate likely selling price based upon competition and customer feedback

§ Estimate sales volume based upon size of market and channel analysis

§ Estimate profitability and breakeven point

- **Government Research Funding**

- § Estimate likely selling price based upon competition and customer feedback
- § Estimate sales volume based upon size of market and such tools
- § Estimate profitability

- **Beta Testing & Market Testing**

- § Produce a physical prototype or mock-up
- § Test the product (and its packaging) in typical usage situations
- § Conduct focus group customer interviews or introduce at trade show
- § Make adjustments where necessary
- § Produce an initial run of the product and sell it in a test market area to determine customer acceptance

- **Technical Implementation**

- § New program initiation
- § Finalize Quality management system
- § Resource estimation
- § Requirement publication
- § Publish technical communications such as data sheets
- § Engineering operations planning
- § Department scheduling
- § Supplier collaboration
- § Logistics plan
- § Resource plan publication
- § Program review and monitoring
- § Contingencies - what-if planning

13. Compliance with Environmental Laws and Regulations

We are not aware of any environmental laws that have been enacted, nor are we aware of any such laws being contemplated for the future, that impact issues specific to our business. In our industry, environmental laws are anticipated to apply directly to the owners and operators of companies. They do not apply to companies or individuals providing consulting services, unless they have been engaged to consult on environmental matters. We are not planning to provide environmental consulting services.

14. The Nature and Extent of the Issuer's Facilities

The Company maintains its corporate office at 78 York Street, London, W1H 1DP, United Kingdom

The Company believes that the size of its offices adequate for its business, technology, and operational needs for the intermediate future. In the aggregate, however, the Company believes that additional office space may be necessary in the near future to accommodate its growth. Management believes that the Company should not experience any significant difficulty in procuring additional office space as needed.

PART D

MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE AND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. The Name of the Chief Executive Officer, Members of the Board of Directors, as Well as Control Person

a. Officers and Directors

Name: Travis Hoffman, Director

Business Address: 78 York Street, London, W1H 1DP, United Kingdom

Employment History: Mr. Hoffman has been employed as a private executive consultant with WFM International since 2005. He has extensive international business development experience in the areas of capital formation, technology incubation, mergers and acquisitions, and executive management. Mr. Hoffman currently offers his services to a variety of technology-based ventures to assist them with their critical growth stages and international expansion plans.

Global Technologies Ltd securities owned: None

Name: Arva Singh, Director

Business Address: 78 York Street, London, W1H 1DP, United Kingdom

Employment History: Mr. Singh has been employed by various software development firms throughout the middle east and asia for the prior several years as a consultant. He is currently employed by VX Partners as the group's Chief technology officer. Mr. Singh's responsibilities include: Industry modeling, technology architecture and international partnerships on technology distribution.

Global Technologies Ltd securities owned: None

Name: Anthony Welch, Interim Director

Business Address: 78 York Street, London, W1H 1DP, United Kingdom

Employment History: Served as acting Chairman and CEO of Chromocure, Inc since from 2007 to 2009. In May 2004, Mr Welch served as Director for Encore Energy Systems, as company in the business of providing energy conservation solutions. In March 2004, Mr Welch served as Chairman of Modern Technology Corp, a company in the business of acquiring specialized assets and technology. Mr

Welch provides executive support and business development services to various companies and clients and may serve as either a Director, Consultant or both to public or private companies from time to time.

Global Technologies Ltd securities owned: None

b. Legal/Disciplinary History

During the past five years, none of our directors, executive officers or persons that may be deemed promoters is currently or have been involved in any legal proceeding concerning (i) any bankruptcy petition filed by or against any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time; (ii) any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses); (iii) being subject to any order, judgment or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction permanently or temporarily enjoining, barring, suspending or otherwise limiting involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activity; or (iv) being found by a court, the Securities and Exchange Commission or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a federal or state securities or commodities law (and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended or vacated).

c. Disclosure of Family Relationships

NONE

d. Disclosure of Related Party Transactions

NONE

e. Disclosure of Conflicts of Interest

NONE

2. Financial information for the issuer's most recent fiscal period.

The Company's most recent balance sheet; statement of income; statement of cash flows; statement of changes in stockholders' equity; financial notes are hereby incorporated by reference. The Company's financial information is filed with the OTC Disclosure service and can be located at www.pinksheets.com.

3. Similar Financial Information for Such Part of the Two Preceding Fiscal Years as the Issuer or its Predecessor has been in Existence

The Company's financial information for such part of the two preceding fiscal years as the issuer or its predecessor has been in existence including balance sheet; statement of income; statement of cash flows; statement of changes in stockholders' equity; financial notes are hereby incorporated by reference. The Company's financial information is filed with the OTC Disclosure service and can be located at www.pinksheets.com.

4. Beneficial Owners

As of the date of this filing, the following table sets forth certain information with respect to the beneficial ownership of our common stock by (i) each stockholder known by us to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of our common stock, (ii) by each of our current directors and executive officers as identified herein, and (iii) all of the Company's directors and executive officers as a group. Each person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the shares of common stock, except as otherwise indicated.

Title of Class Name and Address of Beneficial Owner		Amount and Nature of % Beneficial Ownership	
Common (Restricted)	FORTIS Holdings, Ltd. Suite 305, Capital City Building Victoria, Mahe, Seychelles	2,000,000,000	64%

5. The name, address, telephone number, and email address of each of the following outside providers that advise the issuer on matters relating to operations, business development and disclosure:

a. Investment Banker

NONE

b. Promoters

NONE

c. Counsel

None

d. Accountant

Internal

e. Public Relations Consultant(s)

NONE

f. Investor Relations Consultant

NONE

g. Any other advisor that assisted, advised, prepared or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement

NONE

6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation

a. Plan of Operation

i. Cash Requirements and Additional Funding

We began current operations and business plan in 2010, and have not yet attained a level of revenue to allow us to meet our current overhead. We do not contemplate attaining profitable operations until 2011, nor is there any assurance that such an operating level can ever be achieved. We will be dependent upon obtaining additional financing in order to adequately fund working capital, infrastructure, manufacturing expenses and significant marketing/investor related expenditures to gain market recognition, so that we can achieve a level of revenue adequate to support our cost structure, none of which can be assured. While we have funded our initial operations with private placements of equity and bridge loans, there can be no assurance that adequate financing will continue to be available to us and, if available, on terms that are favorable to us.

ii. Expected significant changes in the number of employees

NONE

7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Discussion of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are incorporated by reference as filed in the Company's initial Financial Reports as Filed with OTC Disclosure Service at www.pinksheets.com.

8. Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

NONE

9. List of Securities Offerings and Shares Issued for Services in the Past Two Years

NONE

**PART F
EXHIBITS**

1. Material Contracts

NONE.

2. Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

The Company's Articles and Bylaws are available to the public and duly filed with the OTC Disclosure Service and with the Delaware Secretary of State and are hereby incorporated by reference.

3. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers

NONE.

4. Issuer's Certifications

The undersigned certifies that:

- a. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement of Global Technologies Ltd;
- b. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
- c. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

10 FEB 2011

/s/ T. Hoffman, Director

