MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2018
(UNAUDITED)

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Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to supplement the financial information contained in the Globex Mining Enterprises Inc.'s ("Globex", the "Corporation" and "we") interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018 and the annual consolidated financial statements for the two years ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016. This document has been prepared as of August 7, 2018.

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Overview

Globex Mining Enterprises Inc. ("Globex") is a North American focused exploration and project generator/property bank which seeks to create shareholder value by acquiring mineral properties, undertaking limited exploration and preparing the properties for optioning, joint venturing, or outright sale, all within the goal of advancing the projects towards production.

As part of its total compensation arrangements, we seek to secure long-term royalty arrangements that will provide continued financial benefits to Globex and its shareholders.

Currently, we are focused on acquiring properties, which meet one or more of the following criteria:

- Have historic or NI 43-101 mineral resources,
- Have reported past production,
- Have established drill targets or drill intersections of economic merit and,
- Are located on major geological structures.

Under Globex property option agreements, the Optionee gains the rights and control of the property and the right to acquire an interest in the property in exchange for:

- a series of annual cash and/or share payments,
- an exploration work commitment, as well as
- a Gross Metal Royalty ("GMR").

Upon the satisfaction of the option terms, the property interest is transferred to the Optionee. The option contract will terminate if annual payments and/or work commitments are not met. Globex may retain a GMR or other carried or participating interest in the property when it is transferred. 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.

Our current mineral portfolio consists of approximately 161 early to mid-stage exploration, development and royalty properties which contain **Base Metals** (copper, nickel, zinc, lead), **Precious Metals** (gold, silver, platinum, palladium), **Specialty Metals and Minerals** (manganese, titanium dioxide, iron, molybdenum, lithium, cobalt, rare earths and associated elements) and **Industrial Minerals** (mica, silica, feldspar, pyrophyllite, kaolin as well as talc and magnesite).

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. The head office is located at 89 Belsize Drive, Toronto, Ontario M4S 1L3 and the principal business office is located at 86, 14th Street, Rouyn-Noranda, Quebec, J9X 2J1, Canada.

Globex's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol GMX, in Europe under the symbol G1MN on the Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Berlin, Munich, Tradegate, and Lang & Schwartz Stock Exchanges. Globex trades under the symbol GLBXF on the OTCQX International Exchange in the United States.

Globex's common shares have experienced significant volatility in price and trading volume over the last several years. There can be no assurance of adequate liquidity in the future for Globex's common shares.

Economic environment and corporate focus

Economic environment

Early in 2016, we saw both significant volatility in the world financial markets and downward pressures on all commodity prices, much of which is a result of the declines in economic growth in a number of important world economies. During the latter part of 2016, there was a recognition of the rebalancing between supply and demand for a number of commodities, including copper and zinc, which was reflected in increased commodity prices. Following the U.S. election, the stock markets and commodities prices reflected an anticipation of global growth fuelled by solid growth in China and an improved outlook in Europe as well as anticipated tax cuts and infrastructure spending plans in the U.S.

During 2017, we saw modest economic growth in a number of European economies, China, Canada and the U.S. On the commodities front, at times, we have seen volatility in the nickel and zinc prices reflecting political inputs in producer countries as well as short-term trader activities. There has been a decline in the LME zinc stocks.

At this time, there appears to be consensus that while volatile the commodity prices will increase over the near-term forecast period as a result of the lack of new production capacity coming on stream. Commodities are priced globally in U.S. currency so their prices typically move in the opposite direction from the U.S. dollar.

During property acquisition, exploration, and financial planning, management monitors metal demand and supply balances as well as price trends. In addition to monitoring the metal prices, management also monitors financing activities in the Junior Mining Sector as this represents the sector in which both current and potential partners generate the financing needed to complete option arrangements with GMX.

Table 1 highlights the comparative metal prices which the Corporation monitors.

Summary of Metal Prices
Current Prices with Comparatives (December 31, 2013-2017)

Commodities	**Current**	**December 31,**				
(USD)	**Q2 - 2018**	**2017**	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Gold ($/oz)	1,253.40	1,283.10	1,145.00	1,060.00	1,180.00	1,205.00
Silver ($/oz.)	16.09	16.86	16.24	13.83	15.70	19.44
Nickel ($/pound)	7.45	5.67	4.53	4.00	6.68	6.31
Copper ($/pound)	3.32	2.93	2.50	2.13	2.85	3.35
Zinc ($/pound)	1.45	1.50	1.16	0.73	0.98	0.89

Table 1

On September 27, 2016, Nyrstar Inc. (“Nyrstar”) announced that as a result of increases in the zinc prices it was restarting its Mid Tennessee mining and processing operations in Q1 2017. This decision was supported by the increase in the zinc price, which rose from USD $0.82 per pound at June 30, 2016 to USD $1.16 per pound at December 31, 2016 and currently are trading at USD $1.19 per pound. Production at the facilities began in May 2017 and Globex received GMR payments from May 2017 to June 2018.

Corporate Focus

The Corporation’s strategy is currently focused on:

- Pursuing ongoing business activities including:
  - Sales and optioning of properties;
  - Targeted exploration to broaden our geological understanding of our properties with a view to creating increased value; as well as
  - Selective property acquisitions.

Highlights for the period

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 totalled $456,290 (flow-through expenditures - $290,453) and during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, exploration expenses totalled $703,924 (flow-through expenditures - $490,238) compared to $336,962 in the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 (flow-through expenditures - $299,189) and $747,624 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 (flow-through expenditures - $636,083). Further details on pages 5 - 10.

- Revenues for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 were $569,065 and $1,696,769 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. This compared to $814,182 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 and $1,718,483 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2017. Further details on pages 22 - 23.

- Total expenses for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 were $672,230 (three-month period ended June 30, 2017 – $697,082) and total expenses for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 were $1,180,826 (six-month period ended June 30, 2017 - $1,464,673). After adjusting for the non-cash items (depreciation, share-based compensation, and bad debts), the cash operating expenses were $665,647 for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 (three-month period ended June 30, 2017 - $691,890) and $1,151,051 for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 (six-month period ended June 30, 2017 - $1,454,289).

- During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex reported a net loss of $336,088 as compared to a net loss of $231,367 in 2017. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex reported a net income of $82,987 as compared to a net income of $109,413 in 2017. The increase in the net loss is mainly as a result of a decrease in revenues (Further details in note 15 of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements).

- At June 30, 2018, cash and cash equivalents totalled $2,973,333 (restricted funds - $464,341) as compared to $2,526,768 on December 31, 2017 (restricted funds - $954,579).

- Proceeds from the sale of investments for the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 totalled $Nil (2017 – $284,195). Proceeds from the sale of investments for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 totalled $123,769 (2017 - $333,595).

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 by Jack Stoch, President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of Globex, 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 (CIMM) 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 of 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, 2018, totaled $456,290 (2017 - $336,962), which reflects eligible flow-through expenditures of $290,453 (2017 - $299,189) and non-flow through expenditures of $165,837 (2017- $37,773).

Exploration expenditures for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, totaled $703,924 (2017 - $747,624), which reflects eligible flow-through expenditures of $490,238 (2017 - $636,083) and non-flow through expenditures of $213,686 (2017- $111,541).

During the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, exploration and evaluation expenditures were incurred on the various projects as follows:

Region/Property/Township	**2018** **$**	2017 [1] $
Ontario		
• Timmins Talc-Magnesite (Deloro)	**13,511**	31,990
• Other projects	**6,924**	10,031
	20,435	42,021
Quebec		
• Black Dog South (Stuart)	**4,425**	1,927
• Blackcliff (Malartic)	-	416
• Cameron (Grevet)	**75**	3,637
• Carpentier (Carpentier)	**1,939**	878
• Certac (Le Tac)	**1,645**	1,231
McNeely (Lacorne)	**5,375**	6,701
• Courville (Courville)	**4,349**	1,643
• Dalhousie (Bourbaux)	**9,021**	-

Region/Property/Township	2018 $	2017 (1) $
• Deane (Cadillac)	**-**	394
• Duvan Copper (Des Meloizes, La Reine)	**833**	1,745
• Fabie Bay / Magusi (Hebecourt, Montbray)	**25,864**	137,897
• Feldspar (Johan-Beetz)	**494**	1,663
• Francoeur (Beauchastel)	**115,894**	90,663
• Great Plains (Clermont)	**14,117**	767
• Hunter East (Duparquet)	**13,835**	-
• Kelly Lake (Blondeau)	**7,414**	36,488
• Lac Anctil (Guercheville)	**6,726**	64
• Lac Mina (Guercheville)	**10,017**	-
• Lac Ontario (St-Urbain)	**1,470**	20,453
• Lac Savignac (Northern Quebec)	**256**	126,335
• Lyndhurst (Destor/Poularies)	**6,258**	5,826
• Napping Dwarf (Glandelet)	**11,660**	2,951
• New Richmond (New Richmond)	**23,784**	-
• Pandora-Wood & Central Cadillac (Cadillac)	**102,049**	2,835
• Pyrox (Clairy)	**61,262**	83,164
• Rosario (Lac Troilus)	**8,510**	-
• Sheen Lake (Guillet)	**-**	337
• Shortt Lake Mine	**20,214**	642
• Silidor Mine	**9,823**	1,306
• Tavernier/Tiblemont (Tavernier/Tiblemont)	**3,168**	4,345
• Tonnancour (Tonnancour, Josselin)	**-**	10,580
• Trinity (Lamorandiere)	**8,919**	-
• Windfall East (Bressami)	**7,397**	9,193
• Other projects	**47,845**	51,623
• Quebec general exploration	**92,070**	72,339
Total Quebec exploration	**626,708**	678,043
Other regions		
• Nova Scotia	**214**	6,530
• New Brunswick	**8,385**	6,173
• Canada (others)	**125**	475
• Europe	**38,589**	10,031
• Other (USA)	**9,468**	4,351
Total exploration expenditures	**703,924**	747,624
Q1	**247,634**	410,662
Q2	**456,290**	336,962
Total exploration expenditures	**703,924**	747,624

Table 2

Note:

1. Restated as a result of a change in Accounting Policy related to IFRS 6. See note 4 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further details.

The exploration and evaluation expenditures by type are detailed in note 17 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the following major types of expenditures were incurred:

- Labour - $335,660 (2017 - $254,201),
- Consulting - $75,110 (2017 – $5,635),
- Environmental - $32,703 (2017 - $nil),
- Mining property tax, permits and prospecting - $44,870 (2017 - $58,093),
- Mineral property acquisitions - $123,329 (2017 – $58,926),
- Reports, maps and supplies - $11,378 (2017 - $10,702),
- Laboratory analysis and sampling - $12,616 (2017 - $35,809),
- Transport and road access – $15,612 (2017 – $132,984),
- Geology - $11,100 (2017 - $3,250),
- Drilling - $Nil (2017 - $143,969),
- Geophysics - $41,546 (2017 - $35,038),
- Line cutting - $Nil (2017 - $8,467),

Timmins Talc-Magnesite Project ("TTM")

Background Information

Detailed background information related to the TTM project is outlined on Globex's website (http://www.globexmining.com/TechReports.htm) and in the Annual Information Form dated March 29, 2018. Key highlights 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 web-site.

- 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.

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 issued a press release announcing a NI 43-101-compliant Technical Report for the Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") of the TTM project. The full PEA was filed on SEDAR on April 17, 2012.

  Based on the 2010 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.

- This press release also 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 were estimated at 61% over the initial 20-year period.

Project Activities, 2015 - 2018

- In 2015, Globex developed a range of project values and alternate structures which could allow partners to participate or acquire the project. A dedicated consultant was engaged to explore potential parties with related industry knowledge. At that time, discussions were challenging considering the uncertainties in the financial markets and economic outlooks.

- During 2016, exploration expenses of $114,405 were incurred on the project reviewing and reinterpreting drilling data and sample analysis acquired during the period 2008 - 2014. This analysis and interpretation was mainly designed to gain additional information which could be used in generating an updated resource estimate for potential mine planning and financial modelling. Currently, we anticipate issuing a revised resource estimate

- During 2017, $103,037 was spent on the project completing various analyses, including QEMSCAN (Quantitative Evaluation of Materials by Scanning Electron Microscopy) of infill drilling, all of which is designed to support the completion of a revised resource estimate.

- Globex continues to explore various opportunities for the potential products that could be produced and to seek senior level financing opportunities for the project.

Quebec projects

During the first half of 2018, exploration expenditures totalling $626,708 (2017 - $678,043) were incurred on Quebec projects. The expenditures include the completion of exploration assessment reports in 2018 for work completed in late 2017 on the Francoeur/Arntfield Mines gold project.

Environmental studies were finalized on the Francoeur/Arntfield Mines property.

Projects on which the largest expenditures were incurred during the first half of 2018 are described below:

- **Francoeur and Arntfield Mines** (Beauchastel, Dasserat twps.) A report was completed for the exploration program executed in 2017 consisting in prospection, trenching and drilling. Best results from the trenching came from the South Shear located immediately south of the main Francoeur-Wasa shear between Francoeur shaft #1 and Arntfield shaft #1, returning 9.52 gpt Au over 7.1 m including 15.4 gpt Au over 4.1 m.

Also, the main structure, the Francoeur-Wasa shear, returned 8.07 gpt Au over 2.0 m (open to the south) east of Francoeur shaft #1 and 5.36 gpt Au over 4.2 m west of Francoeur shaft #1. Best drilling results from the South Shear returned 6.25 gpt Au over 3.25 m (true width) and 4.04 gpt over 7.34 m (true width) in drill holes FS-17-40 and FS-17-41 respectively. These two holes are located between Francoeur Shaft #1 and Arntfield Shaft #1. Best drilling result from the Main Shear returned 11.57 gpt Au over 2.16 m (true width) in drill hole FS-17-45, located west of Francoeur shaft #1 (December 6, 2017 – press release).

Grab samples returned gold values ranging from 1.47 g/t Au and up to 14.16 g/t Au while prospecting and sampling some old trenches 450 meters south of the gold localizing Francoeur-Wasa fault. An application to undertake a program of stripping followed by mapping and channel sampling in this area of the property has been submitted to the government.

We have also completed and filed for revision by the government the "Rapport d'interprétation de l'étude de suivi des effets sur l'environnement (ESEE) du 2e cycle (cycle final)".

- **Fabie Bay/Magusi** (Hébécourt, Montbray), **McNeely** (Lacorne, Landrienne), **Lyndhurst** (Destor, Poularies), **Francoeur and Arntfield Mines** (Beauchastel, Dasserat twps.) – The information and the presentations related to these advanced projects were updated to present data at the most recent PDAC.

- **Pyrox** (Clairy), **Great Plains** (Clermont), **Courville** (Courville) – A revision of the historical data as well as the latest work performed on these properties was made. New targets have emerged from these reviews and field work is in preparation to valid the new interpretations. Also, at Pyrox, a helicopter Mag and VLF survey was completed over part of the property.

- **Black Dog South** (Stuart), **Lac Anctil** (Guercheville), **Lac Mina** (Guercheville), **Napping Dwarf** (Glandelet), Rosario (32J15), **Windfall East** (Bressani) **Shortt Lake** (Gand), Kelly Lake (Blondeau) – Compilations were completed for these recent acquired projects or project extensions.

New Brunswick projects

No work was completed on the New Brunswick projects over the first half of 2018. For further details, refer to the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Europe project

On August 22, 2017, Saxony Mining Office granted Globex a license for the exploration of mineral resources at the Bräunsdorf Property. The license expires on September 30, 2022 unless renewed.

The Corporation acquired a 164 square km (63.3 square mile) land package measuring 36 km long by up to 5 km wide in the State of Saxony in southeast Germany. The project herein called the Bräunsdorf licence includes the western part of the famous Freiberg silver mining district which, over an approximate 850-year history, has produced some 5,700 tonnes of silver as well as zinc and lead.

The area forming the Bräunsdorf licence has produced, over a 750-year period, at least 882 tonnes of silver (28.8 million ounces) with a value of over US$ 500,000,000 (at US$ 17.50 per oz). For more details, please refer to our press release of September 12, 2017.

- During 2017, exploration expenses of $59,065 were incurred on the Bräunsdorf Property. Exploration activities included conducting property evaluations and compilations, historical drill core sampling and analysis, geophysical survey planning and pricing and prospecting, including assaying as well as additional claim staking. In particular prospecting in the southern half of the licence in overburden covered areas located small rock samples in fields that returned highly anomalous silver, lead and zinc. This suggests that the overburden covered areas prospected between the known mining camps may well be mineralized and have never been explored with modern methods.

- Re-logging & sampling of small remnants of core from one historic hole (from a tin exploration campaign, in 1976), drilled south of the historically mined Bräunsdorf mining camp was undertaken. This 700 m long inclined hole intersected the two principal NW dipping vein zones, but in addition numerous yet unknown further vein and stockwork zones, all returning weakly to highly anomalous silver values.

  Best assay results (out of 18 core samples) returned interval 251.6-251.9 m with 154 ppm Ag, 7.82% Pb and 2.96% Zn. This isolated 30 cm long piece of drill core is derived from the hanging-wall part of the 7.1 m wide Zweifler vein zone. A historically unknown 8.9 m wide stockwork and vein zone was intersected between 326.4-335.3 m.

  Only four minor core samples of this zone are available, and so far two have been analyzed. Sample 502 (329-330 m = 1 m) returned 39.1 ppm Ag, sample 512 (332.2-332.4 m = 0.2 m) returned 25.7 ppm Ag.

- First field reconnaissance was undertaken in October 2017. A total of 30 grab, chip and float samples were collected from surface and from mine dumps (14 samples). Highest values were returned the three grab samples taken from a mine dump near the village Großvoigtsberg (Christbescherung mine): Sample 19: 707 ppm Ag and 257 ppb Au; sample 20: 186 ppm Ag and 212 ppb Au; Sample 21: 355 ppm Ag, 1.33% Cu, 8.76% Pb and 5.75% Zn.

- Interpretation of all available historic data and vein quartz float discovered during field reconnaissance led to the definition of target zones outside of known historic mining activity. Most important is the almost 7 km long NE trending Fortuna Target Zone connecting the historic mining camps of Bräunsdorf in the south and Großvoigtsberg in the north. It occurs along a lithological contact zone with mica schist in the NW and a mica schist-gneiss sequence to the SE. The target zone is almost completely covered with 1-5 m thick overburden (consisting of clay soil, talus, weathered rock). Within this zone, six samples of vein quartz float and hydrothermally altered rock returning highly anomalous values of silver (1.2 – 9.5 ppm), gold (up to 100 ppb), arsenic (up to 2018 ppm), antimony (up to 52 ppm) and bismuth (up to 165 ppm) were collected at two sites. At another target (Zellwald target zone) one sample of a single vein quartz float piece returned 16.2 ppm silver and 88.9 ppm antimony.

- Further field reconnaissance, review of historic drill core and sampling has been undertaken in 2018. In addition, geochemical surveys and ground geophysical surveys followed by drilling programs will be planned at the different exploration targets.

Mineral property acquisitions

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex spent $123,329 (2017 - $58,926) on property acquisitions.

On April 23, 2018, Globex announced in a press release that it purchased, from a third party, a 2% Net Smelter Royalty ("NSR") on three claims owned by Radisson Mining Resources Inc. that constitute the Kewagama Gold Mine Property forming the eastern portion of Radisson O'Brien Gold Project located in the Cadillac Township, Quebec. In the same transaction Globex also purchased a 1.5% NSR on two claims (the Central Cadillac Mine property) now part of the Pandora-Wood Joint Venture with Agnico-Eagle.

Optioned and royalty properties

The most significant partner reporting for the period is as follows:

Fontana Gold Property (Duverny) - On May 31, 2017, Tres-Or Resources released assay results from the first two drill holes on the Globex's Fontana Gold Property northeast of Amos, Quebec. Drill hole F17-01 returned 46,1 g/t Au over 0.5 metre and 10.4 g/t Au over 1.0 metre. Drill hole F17-02 has returned 2.99 g/t Au over 7 metres including 15.91 g/t Au over 1.0 metre. On December 8, 2017 Tres-Or Resources released assay results from the latest two drill holes of their drill program on the Globex's Fontana Gold Property northeast of Amos, Quebec. Drill hole F17-03 returned 3.49 g/t Au over 0.4 metre. Drill hole F17-04 has returned 1.00 g/t Au over 3.5 metres including 5.7 g/t Au over 0.5 metre.

On March 1, 2018, Tres-Or Resources announced 2018 exploration plans for a new 5,500 m drill program on Fontana Gold Project.

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 GMR of 1.5% on future production at gold price of USD$800/oz. or less and 2% where gold is over that price.

On October 6, 2017, Secova announced it has received and filed a technical report prepared to the standards of Canadian National Instrument (NI) 43-101 describing the Duvay/Chenier gold project.

On December 13, 2017, Secova and Tres-or announced gold assays results from the Northern shear zone at the Duvay-Chenier Gold project. These results are the first results from Secova's phase 1 exploration program comprising 20 holes totaling 3,207 meters. The most significant results were obtained in hole DUV17-01 returning 0.66 gpt Au over 10 meters and in hole DUV17-05 returning 0.97 gpt Au over 5 meters.

On March 5, 2018, Secova and Tres-or announced assay results from the Principal zone at the Duvay-Chenier Gold project. These results are the first results from Secova's phase 1 exploration program comprising 20 holes totaling 3,207 meters. The results included high gold values within long mineralized intervals close to surface such as 19.29 gpt Au over 1.5 m within a 51.0 m interval of 0.69 gpt Au in hole DUV17-06 and 9.51 gpt Au over 1.5 m within a 93.0 m interval of 0.24 gpt Au in hole DUV17-08.

Montalembert (Natan Resources Ltd (-name changed to Enforcer Gold Corp. On February 27, 2017)) On November 17, 2016, Globex announced that Natan Resources Ltd. (NRL-V) had taken, subject to TSXV approval, an option on Globex's 58 cells, 3,183 hectare Montalembert Gold Property in Montalembert Township, Quebec, 10 km northwest of the town of Waswanipi. Under the terms of the agreement, Natan agreed to pay $2,700,000 and issue 8,500,000 Natan shares to Globex and undertake $15,000,000 (amended to $10M. on October 31, 2017) in exploration to earn 100% interest in the property subject to a GMR.

On March 1, 2017, Enforcer announced the addition of over 4,000 hectares to the Montalembert property, increasing its size to 7,293.6 hectares (all subject to terms of the option agreement). Later in 2017, Enforcer completed a very high resolution aeromagnetic survey over the entire Montalembert property using Geotech's HeliGrad-VLF EM triaxial gradiometer system as well as a 45 line-km IP survey over the main Galena and No. 2 vein gold bearing vein systems.

On December 20, 2017, Enforcer reported final drilling results and recapped the 2017 exploration program at the Montalembert Gold project. The Galena vein structure was exposed at surface over 300 m strike length (open) and up to 140 m vertical depth (open).

The No. 2 vein structure is now exposed on surface and/or intersected by drilling over 600 m strike length (open) and up to a 140 m vertical depth (open).

A total of 133 channels was collected from Galena, No. 2 and No. 3 veins. The most significant results reported in Enforcer's press release dated September 12, 2017 include:

Sample #	Vein	Gold (g/t)	Width (m)
MCH 223511	No.2 North	3.92	1.8
MCH 223539	No.2 North	**13.50**	**1.0**
MCH 223576	No.2 North	**105.00**	**1.0**
MCH 225544	Galena	5.09	1.0
MCH 225702	No.2 North	**3,310.00**	**1.0**
MCH 225909	No.3	3.45	0.9
MCH 225996	No.2 North	**104.68**	**2.0**

A high-resolution aeromagnetic VLF-EM survey was flown over the entire 7,300-hectare property.

Forty-five (45) HQ holes totalling 5,874 metres were drilled on the Galena and No. 2-3 vein structures. All drill holes intersected structures with quartz±carbonate veining, sulphides and alteration. Gold mineralization with a grade above 0.5 g/t were returned in 27 of the 45 holes. Most significant results reported by Enforcer's include:

Sample #	Vein	From	To	Gold (g/t)	Width (m)
MDD170006	No.2	27.30	28.50	**197.13**	**1.20**
	Incl.	27.86	28.16	**782.00**	**0.30**
MDD 170022	No.3	153.25	153.75	**13.70**	**0.50**
	and	160.00	161.00	**17.50**	**1.00**
MDD 170028	No.2-3	84.86	85.71	4.71	0.85
MDD 170032	No.3	25.68	26.05	**17.50**	**0.37**
MDD 170043	No.2	36.30	37.30	8.51	1.0

In 2018, Enforcer is contemplating a surface bulk sample of the No. 2 vein as well as exploring and drilling the extensions of the currently-defined deformation corridor, especially the No. 2 vein structure.

On February 6, 2018, Enforcer announced the discovery of a new mineralized ``OR79`` zone at the Montalembert Gold project located approximately 1.5 km west-southwest of the Galena-No.2 vein area. Gold is associated with the presence of sulphides in shear-hosted quartz veins which is different from the Galena-vein No.2 area. A 20 line-km IP geophysical survey is underway in advance of a 1,500 m diamond drilling program set to commence in early February. Results from grab sample are as high as 9.19 gpt Au. Best channel samples returned 3.72 gpt Au over 0.4 m and 2.70 gpt Au over 0.5 m. On April 19, 2018, Enforcer announced the results from 18 diamond drill hole totalling 1,749 m on the new OR-79 discovery confirming the presence of two distinct corridors with numerous mineralized horizons, grading up to 5.09 g/t Au over 0.65 m, that trend sub-parallel to the Galena-No.2 veins located 1.0-1.5 km to the east.

Nordeau (Vauquelin, Pershing and Denain Twps.) - On March 7, 2017, Chalice Gold Mines Ltd. provided an updated mineral resource estimate comprising indicated mineral resources of 225,000 tonnes at 4.17 grams per tonne gold for 30,200 ounces Au contained and an inferred mineral resource of approximately 1,112,000 tonnes at 4.09 g/t Au for 146,300 ounces Au contained within the Nordeau West gold deposit.

On March 6, 2018, Chalice announced significant new gold intersections at East Cadillac Project including 11.6 m at 3.32 gpt Au at Simon West prospect and 6.5 m at 1.77 gpt Au at the Northern Contact Prospect.

On May 31, 2018, Chalice announced the discovery of a new gold mineralized zone on Globex's Nordeau East property called the North Contact intersecting 1.12 g/t Au over 23.5 meters at shallow depth from 180.5 to 204.0 meters.

Houlton Woodstock (Sunset Cove Mining Inc. (named changed to Manganese X Energy Corp., December 1, 2016, ("Manganese X")) - On April 22, 2016, Globex entered into an Option Agreement with Sunset Cove Mining Inc. related to the Houlton Woodstock Manganese Property located in the Province of New Brunswick.

Under the option terms, Sunset can exercise the option and earn a 100% interest in the property by making cash payments of $200,000 ($100,000 on signing the agreement and $100,000 on or prior to April 22, 2017), issuing an aggregate of 4,000,000 common shares to Globex and incurring aggregate exploration expenditures of $1,000,000 on the property during the two-year period following the effective date and the completion of a PEA on or before the fourth anniversary date.

On February 14, 2017, Manganese X reported the results of their 16 hole drill program totalling 3,589 metres having intersected core lengths of 87.7 m grading 9.35% MnO and 16.54% Fe2O3 (SF-16-01), 78.9 m grading 11.48% MnO and 19.17% Fe2O3 (SF-16-02), 85.5 m grading 11.47% MnO and 19.31% Fe2O3 (SF-16-04), and 75.6m grading 12.11% MnO and 18.33% Fe2O3 (SF-16-04). In March 2017, Manganese X Energy Corp. entered into its next phase of work consisting of an innovative metallurgical project. It was also their intention to produce an inferred resource NI 43-101 Technical Report by December 2017.

Based on the initial drill assay results, chemical analyses showed manganese contents of 9.42 and 10.45% Mn in the Red and Grey composites respectively. From the X-ray diffraction and QEMSCAN studies it was determined that the manganese occurs in several mineralogical forms, including carbonates and silicates where the concentration across the various manganese-bearing species averaged 23% Mn (grey) and 27% Mn (red) with individual values of up to 45% Mn. In addition to the determination of the mineralogical composition of the samples submitted, PMA or Particle Map Analysis was also carried out which permits measurement of individual mineral grain sizes and liberation characteristics. This information will prove invaluable as the Company moves towards assessing proposals from various research establishments with the goal of upgrading the ore to produce a marketable manganese concentrate.

On August 10, 2017, Manganese X Energy Corp. announced results from its second phase drilling at Battery Hill (new project name) consisting of 9 holes totalling 1599 metres on the Sharpe Farm and Moody Hill areas. All holes of the program, with the exception of SF17-14, encountered significant amounts of manganese mineralization. Hole SF17-16 returned 13.19% MnO over 44.6 metres including 17.37 MnO over 23.6 metres.

On August 24, 2017, Manganese X reported having commissioned a NI 43-101 resource estimate on its Battery Hill manganese property to be prepared by Mercator Geological Services Limited of Dartmouth, Nova Scotia.

On September 14, 2017, Manganese X Energy reported having entered into a confidentiality agreement with the University of Minnesota to develop value-added manganese products.

On February 27, 2018, Manganese X received a Phase 1 Preliminary Study in Anticipated Preparation for Estimate and Associated Technical Report in Accordance with NI 43-101 at Battery Hill. The technical study examined results of Manganese X's confirmation drilling programs that consist of 25 holes totalling 5,188 meters assessing the potential magnitude of mineralization encountered, expressed as an exploration target inclusive of all three mineralization area (Moody Hill, Sharpe Farm and Iron Ore Hill). The exploration target is indicated as 14 to 31 million tonnes grading between 8 to 10% Mn and 12 to 14% Fe.

Donalda Property sale (Falco Resources Ltd) - In consideration for the acquisition of the Donalda Gold Mine property, Falco has agreed to pay Globex $300,000 in cash and issue 350,000 units to Globex. Each unit consists of one (1) common share of Falco and one (1) common share purchase warrant of Falco. Each warrant will entitle Globex to purchase one (1) common share of the Company at a price of C$1.15 per common share, for a period of 5 years following the closing date. Additionally, Falco has agreed to grant Globex a 2.5% GMR on all mineral production from the Donalda Gold Mine property and to transfer a 100% ownership of Falco's Dickenson gold property located on the east side and adjoining Globex's Francoeur/Arntfield gold property to Globex.

The Dickenson property consists of three claims totalling 211.38 ha. Historical drilling on the Dickenson property returned numerous gold intersections. Geologically, the claims may cover up to 1.5 km of the eastward extension of the gold localising Francoeur-Wasa Fault which is associated with six historical mines on Globex's Francoeur/Arntfield gold property.

In addition, the property holds the potential down dip extensions of gold zones being explored as part of Globex's ongoing exploration on the Francoeur/Arntfield land package.

In 2017, about 4,700 metres were drilled on the Donalda property, and results are pending. The drilling consisted of testing the extensions of the known mineralization and confirming historical results. Following the receipt of drill results, a preliminary NI 43-101 resources calculation is to be initiated. Given its close proximity to the Horne 5 deposit, potential underground mineralization would be accessible from the Horne 5 future underground infrastructure. The Donalda targets consists of gold baring quartz vein systems. However, the volcanogenic massive sulfide potential remains to be tested.

On February 28, 2018, Falco Resources announced it has started its 2018 exploration program on Globex's Donalda royalty property comprising 10 holes for a total of 10,000 meters. On June 18, 2018 Falco announced drill holes have intersected the lateral extensions of the known gold-bearing veins and identified favourable horizons for VMS (volcanogenic massive sulphide) mineralization in the Quemont extensions. The targets were tested to a depth of up to 1,500 metres vertical. Intersections grading up to 14.6 g/t Au over 1.48m, 11.0 g/t Au over 2.2m and 5.8 g/t Au over 3.28 m were reported in Falco's press release. Additional assays are pending.

Parbec Deposit (Malartic Twp.) – On January 23, 2018, Renforth Resources Inc. provided assays from their December 2017 drill program on Globex's Parbec property. The drilling "extended the mineralized resource model horizons at Parbec by 60 metres on strike to the northwest with gold intersected in each of seven holes." Intersections reported include 2.34 g/t Au over 11.05 m, 1.15 g/t Au over 15.35 m, 1.25 g/t Au over 23.2 m. (See Renforth Press Release dated January 23, 2018 for details).

On February 26, 2018, Renforth Resources Inc. provided assays from their 1619 metres January 2018 drill program on Globex's Parbec property. Each of the 7 holes drilled in January 2018 returned gold values, including the longest two Intersections averaging 1.44 g/t Au over 32.6 m and 1.23 g/t Au over 33.2 m. (Refer to Renforth press release dated February 26, 2018 for more details).

On March 21, 2018, Renforth Resources Inc. announced that ongoing definition drilling for a segment of approximately 1,500 m had resumed on the Parbec property.

On May 9, 2018, Renforth Resources Inc. announced the most recent Parbec drilling results including an intersection of 3.64 g/t Au over 19.3 meters in a chlorite schist and diorite identifying a new gold target within a magnetic diorite. Renforth has since completed an heli-mag survey over the property and has announced the beginning of a 7 hole drill program of 1,500m.

Chubb Lithium (Lacorne Twp.) – On January 23, 2018, Great Thunder Gold Corp announced assay results from Globex's Chubb Lithium royalty property. "Highlights from hole C-17-01 include 1.33% of lithium oxide (Li_2O) over

5.3 m and 1.15% Li_2O over 2.1 m. Hole C-17-02 yielded 0.9% Li_2O over 3.6 m." (See Great Thunder Press Release dated January 23, 2018 for details).

Sales and option income for the six-month period

Ended June 30, 2018

Property, Agreements Summary[1]	Cash $	Shares $
Sales and Options		
• Osisko Mining Inc., Certac Property, Rouyn, Quebec, cash of $250,000, October 6, 2017 agreement.	**250,000**	-
• Fabie Bay / Magusi, Hébecourt & Montbray Twps, Quebec, cash payment of $100,000.	**100,000**	-
Option and sale payments under Agreements from prior years		
• Renforth Resources Inc., Parbec Property, Quebec, cash payment of $125,000 and 500,000 common shares with a fair market value of $25,000.	**125,000**	**25,000**
Advance royalties		
• Tres-Or Resources, Duvay (5 claims), Quebec, cash payment of $10,000.	**10,000**	-
Sales, option income and advance royalties for the period	**485,000**	**25,000**

Table 4

Note:
1. Details of the original option agreements negotiated in prior years are in the Corporation's 2017 Annual Information Form dated March 29, 2018.

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex generated sales, option income and advance royalties from two new option/sale agreements (2017 – Nil) and two ongoing agreements (2017 - six). The sales, option income and advance royalties of $510,000 consisted of cash receipts of $485,000 and shares in optionee corporation with a fair value of $25,000.

In the six-month period ended June 30, 2017, the Corporation generated sales, option income and advance royalties from seven ongoing agreements. The sales, option income and advance royalties of $1,519,675 consisted of cash receipts of $700,000 and shares in optionee corporations with a fair market value of $819,675.

- **Osisko Mining Inc. – Certac Property**

On February 26, 2018, Globex sold the Certac Property to Osisko Mining Inc. (''Osisko'') in consideration for a cash payment of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) and a GMR payable to Globex on all metal production based upon the gold price upon the date of delivery of the metals by a smelter or refinery. The GMR will be 2.5% at a gold price below $1,000 per ounce or 3% GMR at a gold price equal to or greater than $1,000 per ounce. Osisko retains a first right of refusal should Globex decide at any time to sell its GMR as well as an exclusive right to buy back 1.5% GMR for $1,500,000.

Royalties

At June 30, 2018, thirty-six royalty arrangements were in effect at various stages. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex added one new royalty arrangement as described in the previous section.

Property, Township, Province	Royalty Interests	Optionee
Certac, Le Tac, Quebec	GMR (various rates)	Osisko Mining Inc.

Table 5

Globex is entitled to a GMR for zinc production from the Nyrstar Tennessee Gordonsville facility. Under this agreement, if the LME zinc sale price is at or above USD$ 0.90 per pound, but below USD $1.10 per pound, then the royalty is 1% GMR. If the LME zinc sale price is equal to or above USD $1.10 per pound, then the royalty is 1.4% GMR.

The Corporation's Annual Information Form dated March 29, 2018 and website www.globexmining.com provides Property Descriptions, a list of Royalty Interests, as well as the Optionees of the various properties.

New and revised International Financial Reporting Standards

International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") adopted

In preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, the Corporation has adopted the following new standards or amendments.

IFRS 2, Share based payment (amendments published in June 2016):

On June 20, 2016, the IASB published final amendments to IFRS 2 that clarify the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions.

These amendments deal with variations in the final settlement arrangements including; (a) accounting for cash-settled share-based payment transactions that include a performance condition, (b) classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features, as well as (c) accounting for modifications of share-based payment transactions from cash-settled to equity.

These changes are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Corporation adopted these amendments to IFRS 2 and it has not resulted in any material changes in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (replacement of IAS 39):

Effective January 1, 2018, the Corporation adopted IFRS 9. In July 2014, the IASB issued the final publication of the IFRS 9 standard, which supersedes lAS 39, Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement. IFRS 9 includes revised guidance on the classification and measurement of financial instruments, new guidance for measuring impairment on financial assets, and new hedge accounting guidance. The Corporation has adopted IFRS 9 on a retrospective basis, however, this guidance had no impact to the Corporation's consolidated financial statements.

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 contains the primary measurement categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

The new hedge accounting guidance had no impact on the Corporation's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Below is a summary showing the classification and measurement bases of our financial instruments as at January 1, 2018 as a result of adopting IFRS 9 (along with comparison to lAS 39).

Classification	IAS 39	IFRS 9
Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	FVTPL
Cash reserved for exploration	Loans and receivables	FVTPL
Investments	FVTPL	FVTPL
Accounts receivables (less taxes receivable)	Loans and receivables	FVTPL
Reclamation bonds	Available for sale	FVTPL
Payables and accruals	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost
Related party payable	Other financial liabilities (amortized cost)	Amortized cost

As a result of the adoption of IFRS 9, the accounting policy for financial instruments as disclosed in the Corporation’s December 31, 2017 consolidated financial statements has been updated as follows:

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at FVTPL, amortized cost, or FVTOCI. The Corporation determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

a) Financial assets recorded at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL if they do not meet the criteria of amortized cost or FVTOCI. Gains or losses on these items are recognized in profit or loss. The Corporation’s cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration, investments, accounts receivables (less taxes receivable) and reclamation bonds are classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL.

b) Amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met and the financial assets are not designated as at FVTPL: 1) the object of the Corporation’s business model for these financial assets is to collect their contractual cash flows; and 2) the asset’s contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interest".

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or at amortized cost. The Corporation determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

a) Amortized cost

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost unless they fall into one of the following categories: financial liabilities at FVTPL, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, or contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. The Corporation's payables and accruals and related party liability do not fall into any of the exemptions and are therefore classified as measured at amortized cost.

b) Financial liabilities recorded FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL if they fall into one of the five exemptions detailed above.

Transaction costs

Transaction costs associated with financial instruments, carried at FVTPL, are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability.

Subsequent measurement

Instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in profit or loss. Instruments classified as amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Instruments classified as FVTOCI are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income.

Derecognition

The Corporation derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

Expected Credit Loss Impairment Model

IFRS 9 introduced a single expected credit loss impairment model, which is based on changes in credit quality since initial application. The adoption of the expected credit loss impairment model had no impact on the Corporation's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Corporation assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due. The Corporation considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Corporation in full or when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Corporation determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

IFRIC 22, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration:

Issued by the IASB in December 2016 and provides guidance on the issue of the "date of the transaction" for the purpose of determining the exchange rate at the time of the transaction, to apply to transactions that are within the scope of IAS 21, Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, which involve the receipt or payment of an advance consideration in a foreign currency. The interpretation applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

The Corporation adopted IFRIC 22 and it has not resulted in any material changes in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements due to the limited nature of its foreign currency transactions.

New and revised IFRS issued, but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the IASB and IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”) have issued the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations which were not yet effective and which the Corporation has not early adopted. However, the Corporation is currently assessing what impact the application of these standards or amendments will have on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures:

In October 2017, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 28.

The amendments to the financial instruments Standard, IFRS 9, allow companies to measure particular pre-payable financial assets with so-called negative compensation at amortised cost or at FVTOCI if a specified condition is met—instead of at FVTPL.

The amendments to IAS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures clarify that companies account for long-term interests in an associate or joint venture—to which the equity method is not applied—using IFRS 9 and does not anticipate any material impact from applying this amendment due to the immaterial nature and lack of achieving of these investments.

These amendments to IAS 28 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Early adoption is permitted. Management is in the process of evaluating the impacts of this standard on the Corporation.

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty Over Income Tax Treatments:

Issued by the IASB in June 2017 and provides guidance as to when it is appropriate to recognize a current tax asset when the taxation authority requires an entity to make an immediate payment related to an amount in dispute. This interpretation applies for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Management has not yet considered the impact of adoption of this IFRIC.

Change in accounting policy

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Corporation changed its accounting policy for mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses to recognize these costs in the Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) in the period incurred, as permitted under IFRS 6, Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. Management believes that the change in accounting policy will result in clearer and more relevant financial information.

The previous accounting policy was that the mineral properties and the deferred exploration expenses were capitalized in respect of each identifiable area of interest, once the legal right to explore had been acquired, until the technical feasibility and commercial viability of extracting a mineral resource demonstrated.

The impact of this change in the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2016 is as follows:

	As previously reported	Effect of change in accounting policy	Restated
	$	$	$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Minerals properties	3,027,363	(3,027,363)	-
Deferred exploration expenses	12,028,357	(12,028,357)	-
Total assets	18,724,603	(15,055,720)	3,668,883
Deferred tax liability	1,245,100	(1,245,100)	-
Deficit	(43,222,523)	(13,810,620)	(57,033,143)
Total equity	16,410,294	(13,810,620)	2,599,674
Total equity and liabilities	18,724,603	(15,055,720)	3,668,883

The impact of this change in the interim condensed consolidated financial statement as at and for the six months ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	As previously reported	Effect of change in accounting policy	Restated
	$	$	$
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION			
Minerals properties	3,078,760	(3,078,760)	-
Deferred exploration expenses	12,061,096	(12,061,096)	-
Total assets	19,574,731	(15,139,856)	4,434,875
Deferred tax liability	1,472,612	(1,472,612)	-
Deficit	(43,256,486)	(13,667,244)	(56,923,730)
Total equity	16,917,123	(13,667,244)	3,249,879
Total equity and liabilities	19,574,731	(15,139,856)	4,434,875
STATEMENT OF (LOSS) INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME			
Revenues	1,148,541	569,942	1,718,483
Exploration and evaluation expenses	-	747,624	747,624
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses	93,546	(93,546)	-
Deferred tax	217,452	(227,512)	(10,060)
(Loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income for the period	(33,963)	143,376	109,413
Basic and diluted (loss) income per share	(0.00)	0.00	0.00

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income for the period	(33,963)	143,376	109,413
Impairment of mineral properties and deferred exploration expenses	93,546	(93,546)	-
Deferred tax recovery	165,033	(227,512)	(62,479)
Net cash used by operating activities	(410,652)	(177,682)	(588,334)
Deferred exploration expenses	(688,698)	688,698	-
Mineral properties acquisitions	(58,926)	58,926	-
Proceed on mineral properties optioned	569,942	(569,942)	-
Net cash generated by investing activities	155,913	177,682	333,595

Summary of quarterly results

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

	2018		2017				2016	
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
							(Restated, Note 1)	
Total revenues	569,065	1,127,704	1,842,248	402,585	814,182	904,300	380,000	617,500
Total expenses	672,230	508,596	723,724	698,920	697,082	767,591	596,711	639,378
Other income (expenses)	(194,026)	(116,066)	(69,920)	(56,186)	(321,094)	166,637	(118,188)	114,703
Income (loss)(2)	(336,088)	419,075	797,056	(151,582)	(231,367)	340,779	(47,982)	69,651
Income (loss) per common share								
- Basic	(0.01)	0.01	0.02	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00
- Diluted	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.01	(0.00)	0.00

Table 6

Note:

1. Restated as a result of a change in Accounting Policy related to IFRS 6. Further details in note 4 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.
2. Attributable to common shareholders of the Corporation.

During the last eight quarters, the following trends are reflected in the financial results:

- Globex generates revenue from sale/option arrangements and GMR income from Nyrstar if the zinc price is above USD $0.90 per pound. In the third quarter of 2015, zinc prices fell below USD $0.90 per pound and the facilities were put on a "care and maintenance" basis on December 7, 2015.

  In May 2017, Nyrstar facilities restarted. The average LME zinc prices were greater than USD $1.16 per pound and as a result, during the second, third and fourth quarters of 2017, GMR income of $940,458 (USD $737,731) was recorded.

  During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex received royalty payments of $1,186,769 (USD $928,541).

- In the first half of 2018, Globex generated sales, option income and advance royalties from two new option/sale agreements (2017 – Nil) and two ongoing agreements (2017 - six).

The sales, option income and advance royalties of $510,000 consisted of cash receipts of $485,000 and shares in optionee corporation with a fair value of $25,000.

In 2017, Globex signed three new option/sale agreements as a result an increase of $823,557 in the option income added to 2016 new agreements that continue.

- During the third and fourth quarters of 2016, the revenues have significantly increased as Globex completed a number of option arrangements as a result of the renewed level of financings in the Junior Mining Sector, which represents Globex customers.

- In the first half of 2018, Globex incurred total expenses of $1,180,826. Major cuts were made in the salaries and the professional fees.

  The total expenses have increased by $242,196 from 2016 to 2017. As the market seems more responsive to marketing efforts, it was decided that it was time to spend more on investor relations as well as taking the opportunity to undertake mineral exploration in Germany.

- In the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex recorded share based compensation of $22,746. In 2017, no stock based compensation was record as compared to $152,199 in 2016.

- The variations in other income or expenses mainly reflects an increase or decrease in the fair value of equity investments. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Corporation recorded a decline in the fair value of investments of $328,278 (2017 – decrease of $167,431). These changes are mainly related to equity investments received as compensation under sale/option agreements negotiated in 2016 and 2017. Part of the decline in the fair value is a result of the four-month hold period imposed on these shares.

Results of operations for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018

Revenues

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, revenues totalled $569,065 which was $245,117 lower than the $814,182 reported in the comparable period in 2017. During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, revenues totalled $1,696,769 which was $21,714 lower than the $1,718,483 reported in the comparable period in 2017. In 2017, Globex completed a number of option arrangements as a result of the renewed level of financings in the Junior Mining Sector, which represents Globex customers. In May 2017, Nyrstar restarted the Tennessee mine and mill and the royalties were reinstated shortly after.

Option income and advance royalties

In the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex generated option income of $nil (2017 - $615,374) which reflects cash of $nil (2017 -$215,000) and shares with an initial fair market value of $nil (2017 -$400,374). In the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex generated option income of $510,000 (2017 - $1,519,675) which reflects cash of $485,000 (2017 - $700,000) and shares with an initial fair market value of $25,000 (2017 - $819,675). Further details of the option income are provided in Sales and Option income analysis section of this report on page 15.

Metal royalty income

The Corporation is entitled to a GMR of 1.0% if the LME monthly average zinc price is greater than USD $0.90 per pound in the month after the production at the Nyrstar Middle Tennessee zinc operations. The GMR would increase to 1.4% if the monthly average zinc price is greater than $1.10. On December 7, 2015, Nyrstar announced that it was placing the Middle Tennessee Mine on care and maintenance as a result of the challenging metal price environment.

No metal royalty income was recorded in 2016, as the Nyrstar Middle Tennessee zinc mine was not in operation.

In May 2017, the Nyrstar facilities restarted. The average LME zinc prices were greater than USD $1.16 per pound and as a result, during the second, third and fourth quarter of 2017, GMR income of $940,458 (USD $737,731) was recorded.

During the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex recorded metal royalty income of $569,065 and $1,186,769, respectively from Nyrstar Mid-Tennessee Mines.

Total expenses

During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the total expenses were $672,230 as compared to $697,082 in the comparative period of 2017. This represents a decrease of $24,852 mainly related to a decrease in salaries and professional fees.

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the total expenses were $1,180,826 as compared to $1,464,673 in the comparative period of 2017. This represents a decrease of $283,847 mainly related to a decrease in salaries and professional fees as well as in exploration and evaluation expenses.

Salaries

- The decrease in salaries from $110,900 in the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to $76,598 in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 reflects the departure of the former Chief Financial Officer, who resigned from the organization effective September 20, 2017.

- The decrease in salaries from $236,194 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to $165,933 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 reflects the departure of the former Chief Financial Officer, who resigned from the organization effective September 20, 2017.

Administration

- 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 16 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements.

- During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the administration expenses totalled $99,483 as compared to $103,084 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease of $3,601 is mainly related to a decrease in transfer agent fees as well as decrease in other administration expenses.

- During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the administration expenses totalled $197,984 as compared to $188,289 in the comparable period in 2017. The increase of $9,695 is mainly related to an increase in advertising and shareholder information as well as an increase in conventions and meetings expenses.

Professional fees and outside services

- The professional fees and outside services represent a combination of services as detailed in note 16 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated financial statements.

- During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Professional fees and outside services totalled $73,700 as compared to $139,974 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease of $66,274 is mainly related to the decrease of $38,855 in investor relations offset by an increase of $19,366 in management consulting corresponding to the fees paid to the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Secretary who were appointed on September 20, 2017.

- During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Professional fees and outside services totalled $169,287 as compared to $279,693 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease of $110,406 is mainly related to the decrease of $99,438 in investor relations offset by an increase of $30,780 in management consulting corresponding to the fees paid to the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Secretary who were appointed on September 20, 2017.

Depreciation

- The increase of $1,391 in the depreciation expense from $5,192 in the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to $6,583 in 2018, reflects the acquisition of fixed assets during the three-month period ended June 30, 2018.

- The increase of $2,783 in the depreciation expense from $10,384 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to $13,167 in 2018, reflects the acquisition of fixed assets during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Share-based compensation and payments

- In the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the expense of $22,746 represents the fair value of $0.2676 per share for 85,000 options granted at a weighted average strike price of $0.44 per share, which vested immediately. No options were granted in comparable period in 2017.

(Gain) loss on foreign exchange

- The gain on foreign exchange of $40,424 (2017 – loss of $970) represents the net adjustment of the values of assets and liabilities during the three-month period ended June 30, 2018. The gain on foreign exchange of $86,077 (2017 – loss of $2,489) represents the net adjustment of the values of assets and liabilities during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018. The change in the current period reflects the increase in the Corporation's U.S. dollar net assets.

Bad debt recovery

- During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex recovered a debt that was previously provisioned. No bad debt expense was recorded in the year ended December 31, 2017.

Other income (expenses)

- Other income (expenses) reflects interest and dividends income, joint venture loss, the decrease in fair value of financial assets, gain on the sale of investments, management services including administrative, compliance, corporate secretarial, risk management support and advisory services provided to CIM.

- The decrease of $127,068 from other expense of $321,094 during the three-month period ended June 30, 2017 to other expenses of $194,026 in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, is mainly related to a decrease in the fair value of equity investments and management services.

- The increase of $155,635 from other expense of $310,092 during the six-month period ended June 30, 2017 to other expenses of $154,457 in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, is mainly related to a decrease in the fair value of equity investments and management services.

- During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Corporation recorded a decrease in fair value of financial assets of $198,026 as compared with a decrease of $300,463 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease is mainly related to the fair value of equity investments detailed in note 7 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

- During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Corporation recorded a decrease in fair value of financial assets of $328,278 as compared with a decrease of $167,431 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease is mainly related to the fair value of equity investments detailed in note 7 to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

- In the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, proceeds of $Nil (2017 - $284,195) were generated from the sale of investments and a gain on the sale of investments of $Nil (2017 – loss of $33,521) has been reported as follow:

Investment	Number of shares	Proceeds $	Gain $
-	-	-	-

Table 7

- In the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, proceeds of $123,770 (2017 - $333,595) were generated from the sale of investments and a gain on the sale of investments of $1,300 (2017 – loss of $31,371) has been reported as follow:

Investment	Number of shares	Proceeds $	Gain $
Manganese X Energy Corp.	662,000	123,770	1,300

Table 8

- During the three-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Corporation recorded management fees of $2,934 as compared to $9,965 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease of $7,031 is mainly related to the departure of the former Chief Financial Officer’s in September 2017.

- During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, the Corporation recorded management fees of $10,495 as compared to $30,227 in the comparable period in 2017. The decrease of $19,732 is mainly related to the departure of the former Chief Financial Officer’s in September 2017.

Income tax expense

- An income tax expense of $38,897 has been reported in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 (2017 – expense of $27,373). The overall provision in the three-month period ended June 30, 2018 reflects the combined impact of:

  (a) current tax expense of $142,266 (2017 - $52,419) related to $569,065 (USD $437,252) in Nyrstar metal royalty income received in the current year.

  (b) deferred tax recovery as a result of the sale of tax benefits of $103,369 (2017 -$25,046).

- An income tax expense of $122,864 has been reported in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 (2017 – recovery of $10,060). The overall provision in the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 reflects the combined impact of:

(c) current tax expense of $296,692 (2017 - $52,419) related to $1,186,769 (USD $928,541) in Nyrstar metal royalty income received in the current year.

(d) deferred tax recovery as a result of the sale of tax benefits of $173,828 (2017 -$62,479).

- The tax expense in the current year reflects management's best estimate of future tax rates substantially enacted and current tax planning strategies. It also reflects the impact of non-deductible 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.

Financial position

Total assets

At June 30, 2018, total assets were $5,590,679, which represents an increase of $126,986 from $5,463,693 at December 31, 2017. The net change reflects:

- a reduction in:
  - carrying value of investments of $425,748 (fair value of shares received under options of $25,000, decrease in fair market value of $328,278 and reductions related to dispositions of $122,470),
- an increase in:
  - cash and cash equivalents as well as cash reserved for exploration of $446,565,
  - properties, plant and equipment of $42,888, mainly related to the acquisition of computer systems offset by proportional increase in depreciation,
  - prepaid expenses and deposits of $54,816, mainly related to a city taxes and insurance renewals,
  - reclamation bonds of $7,250, mainly related to an increase in CDN/USD exchange rate,

Cash and cash equivalents, investments, and accounts receivable totalled $4,234,530 at June 30, 2018, (December 31, 2017 - $4,212,498) representing 76% (2017 – 77%) of total assets. Cash reserved for exploration was $464,341 at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - $954,579).

Total liabilities

At June 30, 2018, the current liabilities were $426,230 as compared to $221,502 at December 31, 2017. This represents an increase of $204,728. The reduction in the accounts payable and accruals of $25,971 is a result of a lower level of exploration activities involving outside contracts at June 30, 2018. The reduction in the accounts payables and accruals is offset by an increase in the current income tax of $230,699 which reflects the current tax expense related to Nyrstar royalties.

The related party payable of $51,148 (December 31, 2017 - $57,690) mainly represents a liability to Duparquet Assets Limited for option payments received directly by Globex.

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.

At June 30, 2018, the liability was reported at $171,448 (December 31, 2017 - $345,277) which reflects the impact of qualified flow-through exploration expenditures during the period as well as the impact of June 21, 2017 and December 5, 2017 private placements.

Owners' equity

At June 30, 2018, owners' equity, consisting of share capital, warrants, deficit, and contributed surplus - equity settled reserve totalled $4,313,678 (December 31, 2017 - $4,211,049). Details of the changes are provided in the Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Equity.

Share capital

At June 30, 2018, the share capital of the Corporation totalled $55,918,889, and reflected 51,048,577 common shares outstanding (December 31, 2017 – $55,925,483 and 51,053,577 common shares).

Liquidity, working capital, cash flow and capital resources

At June 30, 2018, the Corporation had cash and cash equivalents of $2,508,992 (December 31, 2017 - $1,572,189) and cash reserved for exploration of $464,341 (December 31, 2017 - $954,579). In addition, it had investments with a fair market value of $1,034,033 (December 31, 2017- $1,459,781) which represents shares received under mining option agreements.

The Corporation's working capital (based on current assets minus current liabilities) was $3,904,433 at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017 - $4,032,313).

As a result of the restart of the Nyrstar Gordonsville facility in May 2017, Globex earned GMR from May to December 2017. Based on current zinc prices and average production levels prior to the suspension of operations, Globex anticipates receiving monthly metal royalties between CDN $140,000 and $200,000 per month for the year 2018 at current zinc price and CDN/USD dollar exchange rate.

In addition to this potential source of liquidity, Globex has a number of option agreements in place which are estimated to generate gross option payments in excess of $3.0 million in 2018. These payments are subject to the Optionee having sufficient funds available to meet the obligations. We monitor the outstanding amounts on an ongoing basis.

The Corporation continues to negotiate option and royalty agreements and the potential sale of major properties.

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, 2018, the operating activities generated $388,497 (June 30, 2017 – used $588,334), the financing activities used $9,646 (June 30, 2017 – generated $785,578) and the investing activities generated $67,714 (June 30, 2017 – generated $333,595).

The operating, financing, and investing activities during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, resulted in an increase in cash and cash equivalents of $446,565 (June 30, 2017 – increase of $530,839).

Financial instruments

Capital risk management

The Corporation manages its share capital, warrants, contributed surplus and 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 and properties or developing 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, 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 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's overall strategy remains unchanged from 2017.

The Corporation may need additional capital resources to complete or carry out its exploration and development plans beyond the next twelve months. The Corporation continually considers a number of options including the optioning and sale of properties as well as other financing activities.

The fair values of the Corporation's cash and cash equivalents, cash reserved for exploration, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accruals 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 market quotes.

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 interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

(a) Credit risk

The Corporation had cash and cash equivalents as well as cash reserved for exploration totalling $2,973,333 as at June 30, 2018 (December 31, 2017- $2,526,768). These funds are subject to a combination of the $100,000 maximum guarantee per individual institution provided by the Canadian Deposit Insurance Corporation ("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, 2018	December 31, 2017
	$	$
Cash and cash equivalents	**2,508,992**	1,572,189
Cash reserved for exploration	**464,341**	954,579
Investments	**1,034,033**	1,459,781
Accounts receivable	**227,164**	225,949
	4,234,530	4,212,498

Table 9

(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 outside of the ordinary course of business.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities are as follows: payables and accruals, less than one year; restoration liabilities, prior to September 2019; and related party liabilities, from future free cash flow.

(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 with a current fair market value of $1,034,033 (December 31, 2017 - $1,459,781). Based on the balance outstanding at June 30, 2018, a 10% increase or decrease would impact income and loss by $103,403 (December 31, 2017 - $145,978).

(d) Currency risk

Globex receives US dollar GMR payments from Nyrstar if the zinc price is greater than USD $0.90 per pound. 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 while retaining sufficient funds to meet its U.S. dollar tax obligations.

Globex is entitled to a GMR for zinc production from the Nyrstar Tennessee Gordonsville facility. Under this agreement, if the LME zinc sale price is at or above USD $ 0.90 per pound, but below USD $1.10 per pound, then the royalty is 1% GMR. If the LME zinc sale price is equal to or above USD $1.10 per pound, then the royalty is 1.4% GMR. With a zinc price at USD $1.31 per pound at June 30, 2018, the Corporation believes that the zinc price could drop dramatically before having a significant impact on production.

Assets and liabilities in foreign currency are as follows:

Assets	**June 30, 2018 $USD**	December 31, 2017 $USD
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,351,553**	541,814
Accounts receivable	**136,594**	77,210
Reclamation Bonds	**112,132**	112,132
	1,600,279	731,156

Table 10

During the six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Globex received royalty payments of $1,186,769 (USD $928,541) (2017 - USD $150,272; CDN - $198,808) and recorded a current tax expense of $296,692 (USD - $232,135) (2017 - USD $39,286; CDN - $52,419).

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Corporation's financial instruments for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 from a change in U.S. dollars with all other variables held constant as at June 30, 2018:

Percentage of change in closing exchange rate	**Impact on financial instruments from % increase in exchange rate** $	**Impact on financial instruments from % decrease in exchange rate** $
2%	32,005	(32,005)
4%	64,011	(64,011)
6%	96,017	(96,017)
8%	128,022	(128,022)
10%	160,028	(160,028)

Table 11

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Corporation's net after tax income for the six-month period ended June 30, 2018 from a change in U.S. dollars with all other variables held constant as at June 30, 2018 (in connection with metal royalties paid in U.S. dollars):

Percentage of change in closing exchange rate	**Change in net pre-tax income (loss) from % increase in exchange rate** $	**Change in net pre-tax income (loss) from % decrease in exchange rate** $
2%	18,571	(18,571)
4%	37,142	(37,142)
6%	55,713	(55,713)
8%	74,283	(74,283)
10%	92,854	(92,854)

Table 12

(e) Fair value measurements recognized in the statement of interim condensed 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 data (unobservable inputs).

June 30, 2018	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total Financial Assets at fair Value**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,508,992	-	2,508,992
Cash reserved for exploration	-	464,341	-	464,341
Equity investments	1,034,033	-	-	1,034,033
Accounts receivable	-	-	227,164	227,164
Reclamation bonds	-	783,805	-	783,805
	1,034,033	3,757,138	227,164	5,018,335

Table 13

There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the period.

December 31, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Financial Assets at fair Value
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**
Financial assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	1,572,189	-	1,572,189
Cash reserved for exploration	-	954,579	-	954,579
Equity investments	1,459,781	-	-	1,459,781
Accounts receivable	-	-	225,949	225,949
Reclamation bonds	-	776,555	-	776,555
	1,459,781	3,303,323	225,949	4,989,053

Table 14

There were no transfers between level 1, level 2 and level 3 during the period.

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

Investment Strategies and Oversight

We generally acquire and hold investments with a medium to long term view, on the basis of perceived value and growth opportunities and the ability of management teams to effectively execute business plans. We manage our investment portfolio in-house, relying upon the broad industry knowledge and expertise of management to identify and evaluate investment opportunities and monitor the investee companies on an on-going basis.

Investment performance is monitored via available market data (including continuous disclosure made by the investees that are public companies) and contact with investee management. Monitoring may also include involvement on the board of directors of an investee, where the size of the investment or other factors so warrant.

Our exit strategies include mergers or the achievement of other significant milestones for our investee companies but may also involve otherwise timely dispositions of the securities in the secondary market, if and when warranted, and receipt of third-party bids for the securities which are beneficial to us, in the circumstances.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, we may pursue a particular investment or series of investments that may diverge from these strategies from time to time, where suitable opportunities present themselves.

Outstanding share data

At June 30, 2018, the Corporation had 51,048,577 common shares (December 31, 2017 – 51,053,577), and 3,022,500 stock options (December 31, 2017 - 2,997,500) outstanding, which resulted in fully diluted common shares of 54,071,077 (December 31, 2017 - 54,051,077).

Common Shares Issued

During the first six months of 2018, no common shares of the Corporation were issued.

Normal course issuer bid

- On March 8, 2018, the Corporation announced that it will conduct a normal course issuer bid (''NCIB'').

- Under the NCIB, Globex will be entitled to repurchase for cancellation up to 1,000,000 common shares, representing 2.15% of Globex's "public float" as of March 7, 2018, over a twelve-month period starting on March 12, 2018 and ending on March 11, 2019. The purchases by Globex will be affected through the facilities of the TSX and on other alternative trading systems in Canada, and will be made at the market price of the shares at the time of the purchase.

- Any purchases made pursuant to the NCIB will be made in accordance with the requirements of the TSX. Except for exempt offers, Globex will make no purchases of common shares other than open market purchases during the period of the NCIB. Globex has not repurchased any shares during the twelve months ended February 28, 2018.

- In connection with the NCIB, Globex has entered into an automatic share purchase plan with a Canadian securities dealer pursuant to which the securities dealer, acting as Globex's agent, may acquire at its discretion shares on Globex's behalf during "black-out" or "closed" periods under Globex's stock trading policy, subject to certain parameters as to price and number of shares.

- During the three and six-month period ended June 30, 2018, 5,000 common shares were purchased for cash consideration of $1,987 in accordance with the NCIB. The amount by which the repurchased amount was less than the stated capital of the shares has been credited to deficit.

- Subsequent to June 30, 2018, 54,500 common shares of Globex were purchased for cash consideration of $20,491 in accordance with the NCIB.

At June 30, 2018, 51,048,577 shares were outstanding.

Warrants

Issued

No warrants were issued during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Outstanding

At June 30, 2018, no warrants were outstanding.

Stock Options

On January 31, 2018, 85,000 stock options with a fair value of $0.2676 per share were issued at an exercise price of $0.44 per share, which vested immediately.

At June 30, 2018, 3,022,500 stock options were outstanding and 1,940,000 were available for future grant.

Fully Diluted Shares

At June 30, 2018, the Corporation had 51,048,577 common shares (December 31, 2017 – 51,053,577), and 3,022,500 stock options (December 31, 2017 – 2,997,500) outstanding, which resulted in fully diluted common shares of 54,071,077 (December 31, 2017 - 54,051,077).

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. The main risks to which the Corporation is exposed are as follows:

(i) Financing Risk

The Corporation must periodically obtain new funds in order to pursue its activities. While it has always succeeded in doing so to date, there can be no assurance that it will continue to do so in the future. The Corporation believes that the quality of its properties and their geological potential will enable it to obtain the required financing for their continued exploration and potential development.

(ii) Financial Market Risk

Under its current business model as a project generator, Globex acquires properties and attempts to option or sell properties to other junior mining companies or producers. In order for Junior Mining companies to satisfy their obligations with Globex under their option arrangements, in many cases, they must raise funds in the equity markets, which can be very challenging.

(iii) Volatility of Stock Price and Limited Liquidity

Globex's common shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") under the symbol GMX, in Europe under the symbol G1MN on the Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Berlin, Munich, Tradegate, and Lang & Schwartz Stock Exchanges. Globex trades under the symbol GLBXF on the OTCQX International Exchange in the United States.

Globex's common shares have experienced significant volatility in price and trading volume over the last several years. There can be no assurance of adequate liquidity in the future for Globex's common shares.

(iv) Permits and licences

The Corporation's operations may require permits and licenses from different governmental authorities. There cannot be any assurance that the Corporation will obtain all the required permits and licenses in order to continue the exploration and development of its properties.

(v) Government Laws and Regulations

The Corporation's operations and exploration activities are subject to the laws and regulations of federal, provincial, and local governments in the jurisdictions in which the Corporation operates. These laws and regulations are extensive and govern prospecting, exploration, development, production, exports, taxes, labour standards, occupational health and safety, waste disposal, toxic substances, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters.

Compliance with such laws and regulations increases the costs of planning, designing, drilling, developing, constructing, operating, closing, reclaiming and rehabilitating mines and other facilities. New laws, regulations or taxes, amendments to current laws, regulations or taxes governing operations and activities of mining corporations or more stringent implementation or interpretation thereof could have a material adverse impact on the Corporation, cause a reduction in levels of production and delay or prevent the development of new mining properties. The Canadian mining industry is subject to federal and provincial environmental protection legislation. This legislation sets high standards on the mining industry in order to reduce or eliminate the effects of waste generated by extraction and processing operations and subsequently emitted into the air or water.

Compliance with applicable environmental legislation and review processes, as well as the obtaining of permits, particularly for the use of the land, permits for the use of water, and similar authorizations from various governmental bodies, increases the costs of planning, designing, drilling, as well as exploration and operating activities.

Some of the Corporation’s operations are subject to reclamation, site restoration and closure requirements. Costs related to ongoing site restoration programs are expensed when incurred. It is possible that the Corporation’s estimates of its ultimate reclamation liability could change as a result of possible changes in laws and regulations and changes in cost estimates. Failure to comply with applicable laws and regulations may result in enforcement actions and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment or remedial actions.

(vi) Aboriginal rights and duty to consult

The Corporation operates and does exploration on properties that are subject to Aboriginal rights or titles. The Corporation, under its Corporate Social Responsibility program, and local laws and regulations, consults with First Nations about any impact of its activities on such rights, titles or claims, which may cause delays in making decisions or project start-ups. Further, there is no assurance of favourable outcomes of these consultations. The Corporation may have to face adverse consequences such as significant expenses on account of lawsuits and loss of reputation.

(vii) Environmental Risks

Environmental legislation is evolving in a way which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and increased responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. At this time, it is not certain that these changes will not adversely affect the Corporation’s operations. Compliance costs are expected to rise.

(viii) Title Matters

The staked mining claims in which the Corporation has an interest have not been surveyed, and accordingly, the precise location of the boundaries of the claims and ownership of mineral rights on specific tracts of land may be in doubt. Although the Corporation has taken all possible measures to ensure proper title to its properties and royalty interests, including filing of necessary documents and payments to local regulatory authorities, there is no guarantee that the title of any of its properties will not be challenged. The provincial governments have or are currently working to convert mining claims to map-designated cells which should mitigate this risk.

(ix) Metal Prices

Even if the exploration programs of the Corporation are successful, some factors out of the Corporation's control may affect the marketing of the minerals found. World-wide supply and demand for metals determines metal prices which are affected by many factors, including international, economic and political trends, inflation expectations, exchange rate fluctuations, interest rates, global and regional consumption levels, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The effects of these factors cannot be precisely predicted.

(x) Key Personnel

The management of the Corporation rests on some key personnel and mostly on its President and CEO. The loss of the President and CEO could have a negative impact on the development and the success of its operations.

Related party information

Related party payables (receivables)	**June 30, 2018 $**	December 31, 2017 $
Jack Stoch Geoconsultant Limited	**(6,717)**	(6,717)
Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc.	**(21,018)**	(14,476)
Duparquet Assets Limited	**78,883**	78,883
	51,148	57,690

Table 15

The loan dues (receivables) from the related parties bear no interest, are without specific terms of repayment and are not secured. As reflected in the interim condensed consolidated statement of cash flows there was a net cash decrease of $6,542 (June 30, 2017 - $22,695) in the related party net payables during the six-month period ended June 30, 2018.

Chibougamau Independent Mines Inc. ("CIM")

CIM is considered a related party as Globex Management consisting of the President and CEO and Executive Vice-President 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.

Management services income of $2,934 and $10,495, respectively for the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018 (June 30, 2017 - $9,965 and $30,227, respectively) represents Globex's estimate of the specific costs related to performing these services in accordance with the Management Services Agreement.

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) is as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30, 2018 $	June 30, 2017 $	**June 30, 2018 $**	June 30, 2017 $
Management compensation				
Salaries and other benefits	**32,122**	67,799	**64,244**	135,427
Professional fees and outside services (i)	**19,366**	-	**30,780**	-
	51,488	67,799	**95,024**	135,427

Table 16

(i) In the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018, Management consulting fees of $19,366 and $30,780, respectively were paid to the Chief Financial Officer and the Corporate Secretary. They were appointed on September 20, 2017.

Significant assumptions, judgments, and estimates

The preparation of financial statements under the principles of IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about such judgments and estimates is contained in the accounting policies and/or in the Note 5 to the audited consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2017.

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 2017 annual MD&A.

The Corporation’s CEO 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, 2017. Based on that assessment, management concluded that the Corporation’s ICFR were operating effectively at December 31, 2017 which was based on the COSO Model.

During the three-month and six-month period ended June 30, 2018, 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 COSO Model.

Outlook

The Economic Environment and Strategy section of this MD&A (pages 2 - 3), highlights that management monitors the changes in demand/supply balance and metal price trends. Recently, we have seen a tepid revival in global markets in general and commodity markets in particular.

At December 31, 2017, our option/sale income and advance royalties were reported at $3,022,857 as compared to $1,356,989 in 2016 and $545,056 in 2015. At December 31, 2017, we had successfully negotiated three additional option/sale agreements on which we anticipate recording revenues during 2018. We have continued our marketing efforts and are projecting option revenues in excess of $2.5 million based on existing contracts and market conditions.

During the first half of 2018, the price of commodities decreased adding pressure on exploration activities.

As described under the capital resources section of this MD&A, page 27, Globex anticipates towards the end of 2018, receiving estimated monthly metal royalties from Nyrstar between CDN $140,000 and $200,000 per month.

While we are optimistic, we also recognize the risks and volatility that currently exist partly because of the uncertainty related to the current U.S. administration, metal prices and world economic factors.

On the exploration front, we have developed plans and budgets with a view to gaining additional project knowledge and leveraging this into sale/option agreements as we did on a number of projects in 2017.

Despite the potential risks and uncertainties, Globex believes it is well 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, 2017 and December 31, 2016 and additional information, including the Annual Information Form (AIF) dated March 29, 2018, 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 2017and/or 2016 MD&A, then please send your request to:

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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 August 7, 2018.