

GEOVIC MINING CORP.
Form 10-12G/A
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Registration No. 000-526468

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

AMENDMENT NO. 4
FORM 10

GENERAL FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF SECURITIES
Pursuant to Section 12(b) or (g) of The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

GEOVIC MINING CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

20-5919886

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

743 Horizon Court, Suite 300A
Grand Junction Colorado 81506
(970) 256-9681

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code, of registrant's principal executive offices)

John E. Sherborne
Chief Executive Officer
743 Horizon Court, Suite 300A
Grand Junction Colorado 81506
(970) 256-9681

(Name, address, including zip code, and telephone number,
including area code of agent for service)

Copies To:

Alan W. Peryam, Esq.
Alan W. Peryam, LLC
555 East Eighth Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80203
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Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act:

None

(Title of Class)

Securities to be registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act:

Title of each class to be so registered

Common Stock, par value \$0.0001

GEOVIC MINING CORP.

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EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 4 is made to provide additional information not included in Amendment No. 3. under Item 2, Selected Financial Information (see Available Funds and Principal Purposes), Item 6, Executive Compensation (see Compensation Discussion and Analysis 2006 Executive Compensation), and Item 15, Financial Statements (see Notes 1, 2 and 3 and Statements referenced therein).

CURRENCY AND EXCHANGE RATE INFORMATION

All dollar references in this Registration Statement are in United States dollars. Unless otherwise indicated, references to \$ or US\$ are to United States dollars and references to Cdn\$ are to Canadian dollars. The Company reports in United States dollars. Accordingly, unless otherwise indicated, all references to \$ or dollars in this Registration Statement refer to United States dollars. References to Cdn\$ in this Registration Statement refer to Canadian dollars. The following table sets forth, for each of the years indicated, the year end exchange rate, the average closing rate and the high and low closing exchange rates of one Canadian dollar in exchange for one U.S. dollar as quoted by the Bank of Canada.

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2004	2005	2006
High	\$0.8493	\$0.8695	\$0.9134
Low	\$0.7160	\$0.7878	\$0.8479
Average	\$0.7689	\$0.8256	\$0.8818
Year End	\$0.8320	\$0.8606	\$0.8581

The noon exchange rate on September 7, 2007 as reported by the Bank of Canada for the conversion of Canadian dollars was Cdn\$1.00 equals \$0.94897.

METRIC CONVERSION TABLE

The following table sets out the applicable conversion information for imperial and metric measures:

To convert from Metric	To Imperial	Divide By
Hectares	Acres	0.404686
Kilometres	Miles	1.609344
Kilograms	Pounds	0.453592
Tonnes	Short tons	0.907185
Metres	Yards	0.9144

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Registration Statement on Form 10 constitute forward looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in these materials and in press releases and public statements by our officers or representatives, that address activities, events or developments that our management expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future, are forward-looking statements, including such things as future business strategy, plans and goals, competitive strengths, expansion and growth of our business, estimated completion dates, estimated exploration expenditures, timing of mine development, operations, proven or probable reserves, mineralized material, current working capital, cash operating costs, and statements made concerning plans and anticipated results of operations.

Often, but not always, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as plans, proposes, expects or does not expect, is expected, budget, scheduled, estimates, forecasts, intends, anticipates or does not anticipate, or believes or variations (including no variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results may, could, would, might or will be taken, occur or achieved. Forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward looking statements. Such risks and factors include, among others, risks related to the integration of acquisitions, risks related to operations, risks related to joint venture operations, general business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties; the actual results of current development activities; actual results of reclamation activities; the outcome of negotiations, conclusions of economic evaluations and studies; changes in project parameters and returns as plans continue to be refined; future prices of metals; possible variations of ore reserves, grade or recovery rates; failure of plant, equipment or processes to operate as anticipated; accidents, labor disputes and other risks of the mining industry; political instability and uncertainty; insurrection or war; arbitrary changes in law; delays in obtaining governmental approvals, financing or completion of development or construction activities, as well as those factors discussed in the section entitled Risk Factors in this Registration Statement. As a result, actual actions, events or results may differ materially from those described in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward looking statements contained herein are made as of the date of the Registration Statement and we disclaim any obligation to update any forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

Forward looking statements and other information contained herein concerning the mining industry and our general expectations concerning the mining industry are based on estimates prepared by us using data from publicly available industry sources as well as from market research and industry analysis and on assumptions based on data and knowledge of this industry which we believe to be reasonable. However, this data is inherently imprecise, although generally indicative of relative market positions, market shares and performance characteristics. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding any industry data presented here, the industries involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS
CORPORATE AND BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

Name and Address

Geovic Mining Corp. (the Company or Geovic Mining) has its executive offices at 743 Horizon Court, Suite 300A, Grand Junction, Colorado, USA, 81506. Our registered agent is Corporation Service Company, 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware, USA, 19808.

Incorporation

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on August 27, 1984, commenced business on March 1, 1988, and was continued into Ontario on November 8, 2001. The Company's common stock was publicly traded on the Toronto Stock Exchange Venture (TSXV) from November 18, 1988 until August 8, 2006, when trading was halted. On November 17, 2006, we effected a reverse stock split of our outstanding shares on the basis of 2.344 common shares into one common share, reducing our outstanding shares before the Acquisition described below to 1,000,000 shares. On November 21, 2006, we became domesticated as a Delaware corporation and changed our name from Resource Equity Ltd. to Geovic Mining Corp.

Intercorporate Relationships

On December 1, 2006, we completed a reverse take-over transaction (the RTO or the Acquisition) with the result that we hold 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of each of Geovic, Ltd. (Geovic) and Geovic Finance Corp. (FinCo). Geovic owns 60% of Geovic Cameroon PL (GeoCam), a private corporation existing under the laws of Cameroon. The Acquisition was completed pursuant to an agreement (the Arrangement Agreement) dated as of September 20, 2006, as amended October 31, 2006, entered into between the Company, Geovic, FinCo and William A. Buckovic (Buckovic), the founder of Geovic. Before the Acquisition, Geovic was a privately owned corporation that controlled a cobalt-nickel mining prospect in Cameroon. Geovic had determined that it could more readily raise future equity capital as a publicly traded entity. The Company was then a relatively inactive corporation with our securities listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange Venture (TSXV). The Acquisition Agreement provided a means to acquire Geovic by exchanging our securities for all outstanding Geovic securities, and other securities, and to transfer control of the Company to persons who had been the controlling shareholders of Geovic, thus effecting a reverse takeover. Once we agreed in principal to the transaction, in August 2006, at our request our shares were suspended from trading on the TSXV until the transaction was completed.

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Before the transaction was completed, Geovic was domesticated to become a Cayman Islands corporation. Following affirmative votes by the holders of the outstanding securities of Geovic and FinCo., a court in Cayman Islands approved the transactions described in the Arrangement Agreement and determined that the issuance of our securities in exchange for all outstanding securities of Geovic and FinCo would be fair to those security holders. We followed this procedure to assist us to comply with applicable provisions of the securities laws of the United States and certain states.

Before the RTO, operating as Resource Equity, Ltd., our business objective was evaluating a wide variety of investment opportunities in Canada. The Company had completed industry and company specific studies on the wine industry and the impact of free trade, the dental supply industry and several resource industry studies, and derived revenue from fees for preparing the studies, locating investments for a number of local and foreign investors, and participating in investments.

We operated in two broad sectors. The first was the advisory and security related activities and services using our own knowledge base and externally sourced data to provide information and implementation on a fee related basis or to exploit a trading opportunity. The second sector was specific projects, internally or externally generated. These projects could span several years with no revenue recognized.

Before the Acquisition, we were involved in several long term projects, and maintained an extensive database of information on other business entities, a major component of the knowledge base.

In addition to our own data storage, we maintained accounts with a number of other data service providers in Canada, the United States and France. The data provided by the suppliers was delivered either on compact discs, which were updated monthly, or through a password protected Internet site.

The access to the data we assembled and held was governed by agreements with users. After the RTO we no longer conduct any of the business conducted by the Company before the Acquisition. Our data business was part of the business that was transferred to Ironbark in anticipation of the RTO, described below.

In anticipation of the RTO, a new wholly owned subsidiary, named Ironbark Capital Corporation (Ironbark) was incorporated and we transferred all of the non-cash assets, consisting of marketable securities and intellectual property, related to our previous business activities and all our historical business conducted before the RTO to Ironbark. On November 30, 2006, immediately before the RTO was completed, we made a pro rata distribution to our shareholders of all the shares of Ironbark (the Ironbark shares). Accordingly, since December 1, 2006 we have had no intercorporate relationship with Ironbark and no ownership interest in our former business or assets. We made this transfer of our former business to Ironbark and then transferred all Ironbark shares to holders of our stock immediately before the Acquisition because we agreed in the Arrangement Agreement that on the effective date of the RTO, we would have (1) no more than 1.0 million shares issued and outstanding, and (2) that we would have no non-cash assets and no liabilities. Effective the date of the completion of the RTO, three of our directors resigned and were replaced with four persons designated by Geovic, including the three persons who had made up Geovic s Board of Directors.

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For financial reporting purposes, Geovic is treated as the acquiring entity. Geovic is our principal operating subsidiary, and employs all our employees. The following chart illustrates the current intercorporate relationships among the Company and its subsidiaries as of May 31, 2007.

Note:

(1) FinCo is being liquidated and dissolved under the laws of Cayman Islands.

(2) GeoCam minority interest owners are described below. See GeoCam Shareholders Agreement, page 7.

Recent History

We completed the Acquisition December 1, 2006 and our principal business since that time is operating the business of Geovic. As we have no continuing interest in Ironbark or the Ironbark shares we have omitted any additional discussion of our prior business. Below is a summary of the recent development of our business.

Geovic, Ltd.

Prior to the Acquisition, Geovic was a private international mineral exploration company organized in 1994 and based in Grand Junction, Colorado with a focus on specialty and strategic metals, from project conception to production. Geovic was devoted to exploring and potentially developing a primary cobalt deposit in the Republic of Cameroon, Africa. Geovic owned 55.5% and Mr. Buckovic 5.0% of GeoCam. GeoCam entered into a Mining Convention with the Republic of Cameroon in 2002, and subsequently received a Mining Permit (the Mining Permit) in 2003 granting exclusive mining rights to cobalt-nickel deposits located by Mr. Buckovic. GeoCam controls 100% of the Mining Permit for the Nkamouna Cobalt project, the Mada deposit and five other resource deposits located in Cameroon (the Cameroon Properties). Geovic's sole business focus has been to advance its interest in the Cameroon Properties during this period.

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An independent engineering pre-feasibility study and technical reports were completed in 2006 by qualified independent consulting firms retained by Geovic. From inception through 2005 Geovic raised approximately \$16 million from private investors and in 2006, Geovic raised an additional \$4.515 million from private investors.

Geovic on behalf of GeoCam completed a draft Environmental and Social Assessment (ESA) and related documents in 2004. Based on anticipated locations of mining, ore processing, transportation, administration and employee housing operations, Geovic identified environmental safeguards that will be included in the construction and operation of the project. The ESA included undertakings regarding water and regional habitat protection, mitigation of social impacts and future remediation of mined areas. Geovic completed the ESA in 2006 and GeoCam submitted the ESA and related documents to the Government of Cameroon and completed 16 public hearings on the environmental aspects of the project in Cameroon. On May 29, 2007, the Ministry of Environment and Protection of Nature of the Republic of Cameroon approved the ESA and issued a Certificate of Environmental Compliance with respect to GeoCam's March 2007 revisions to the ESA, thereby providing the necessary environmental approval to advance the Nkamouna project in the manner described in the ESA.

In July 2006 a bankable final feasibility study for the Nkamouna project was commissioned from an unaffiliated consulting firm. We expect that the final report from the study will be delivered in September 2007 and that it will support construction of a cobalt-nickel mine and adjoining ore processing plant and include an advanced Mine Plan for operating a mine and ore processing facility on the Nkamouna project.

Geovic Finance Corp.

FinCo was incorporated for the sole purpose of providing equity financing in connection with the Acquisition. FinCo is a private Cayman Islands corporation with no material assets, and has not carried on any operations since it was incorporated. FinCo is being voluntarily dissolved.

The RTO

Upon completion of the RTO and as contemplated by the Arrangement Agreement, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding securities of Geovic and of FinCo and 45 shares, representing 4.5 % of the outstanding shares of GeoCam (GeoCam shares) from Buckovic, the founder of Geovic and former 5% shareholder of GeoCam. We acquired all Geovic outstanding common stock (Geovic shares) from Geovic shareholders by exchanging two of our shares for each Geovic Share and the 45 GeoCam shares from Buckovic in exchange of 1.25 million shares of our common stock.

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In addition, all outstanding Geovic Options and Geovic Warrants were canceled and in exchange therefore we issued Company Options and Company Warrants to the respective holders. Geovic Option Holders received two Company Options for each one Geovic Option canceled and Geovic Warrant Holders received one Company Warrant for each Geovic Warrant surrendered, exercisable at \$1.75 per Warrant, half of the original exercise price.

We also acquired all the outstanding common stock, preferred stock and warrants of FinCo in exchange for a like number of shares of our common stock, our Series A Preferred Stock and our warrants. FinCo's sole asset consisted of Cdn\$11.7 million (\$10.2 million), of which the net proceeds after offering and transactions costs were Cdn\$10.9 million (\$9.5 million) which it raised privately in November 2006, in anticipation of the RTO.

Also, options to purchase FinCo common shares, issued as commissions in connection with FinCo's financing (described below) were canceled and in exchange, we issued compensation options to those holders entitling each holder to purchase a like number of shares of our common stock on the same terms as the FinCo compensation options.

As a result of the RTO, persons designated by Geovic became a majority of our Board of Directors, Geovic and FinCo became our wholly owned subsidiaries, we increased our indirect ownership of GeoCam to 60%, we raised additional capital and our common stock and certain of our warrants began trading on the Toronto Venture Exchange (TSXV), as described below.

The Subscription Receipt Financing

In anticipation of the RTO, FinCo and Geovic entered into an agency agreement with a syndicate of agents based in Toronto in connection with a private placement, on a best effort basis, by FinCo of 6,000,000 subscription receipts at a price of Cdn\$1.95 (\$1.71) per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of Cdn\$11.7 million (\$10.2 million) (the Subscription Receipt Financing). Each subscription receipt was automatically exchangeable, immediately prior to the completion of the RTO, without payment of any further consideration into one FinCo common share and one half of a transferable warrant, each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one FinCo common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$2.75 per share for a period of five years from November 3, 2006, the closing of the offering. As described above, all securities issued in connection with the Subscription Receipt Financing were exchanged for similar securities issued by the Company at completion of the RTO.

Commencement of Public Trading

Following the completion of the RTO, on December 4, 2006, our common stock commenced trading on the TSXV, under a new symbol, GMC. On December 7, 2006, our transferable warrants, issued at Closing of the RTO in connection with the subscription receipt financing described above, commenced trading on the TSXV under the symbol GMC.WT.

First Public Offering

On March 6, 2007, we closed a public offering outside the United States (the First Offering) of 21,600,000 units at a price of Cdn\$2.50 (\$2.13) per unit for gross proceeds of Cdn\$54 million (\$45.9 million). Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant has an exercise price of Cdn\$3.00 and is exercisable until March 6, 2012. The warrant is listed for trading on the TSXV under the symbol GMC.WT.A.

Second Public Offering

On April 27, 2007 we closed a public offering outside the United States (the Second Offering) of 8,750,000 units at a price of Cdn\$4.00 (\$3.59) per unit for gross proceeds of Cdn\$35 million (\$31.4 million). Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant has an exercise price of Cdn\$5.00 and is exercisable until April 27, 2012. The warrant is listed for trading on the TSXV under the symbol GMC.WT.B. Our total net proceeds after commissions and estimated expenses from this offering, including exercise of a portion of the over-allotment option, was Cdn\$36.4 million (\$34.3 million). Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one transferable common share purchase warrant. Each warrant has an exercise price of Cdn\$5.00 and is exercisable until April 27, 2012. The warrant is listed for trading on the TSXV under the symbol GM

GeoCam Shareholder Agreement

On April 9, 2007 Geovic entered into a shareholders agreement among all GeoCam shareholders: Geovic (60%), Societe Nationale d Investissement du Cameroun (SNI) (20%), four Cameroon individuals (collectively, 19.5% and represented by SNI), and William Buckovic (0.5%) . The shareholders agreement sets forth the terms, conditions and fiscal arrangement for continued participation in the Cameroonian project by GeoCam shareholders with undertakings, including provisions in accordance with Cameroon business laws, by all shareholders holders to contribute their proportionate share of additional GeoCam capital required to meet annual operating budgets approved by the GeoCam Board of Directors, of which a majority are appointed by Geovic. The shareholders agreement provides that beginning in 2007 GeoCam will operate as a separate entity with Geovic employees and consultants providing management and operating services to GeoCam on an arm s length basis at negotiated rates. Subsequent to the Shareholder Agreement and effective at the beginning of 2007, Geovic and GeoCam entered into a Contract for Professional and Technical Services. Geovic provides its management and staff to perform services and management to carry out GeoCam s 2007 budgeted work program under that agreement.

We believe that the shareholders agreement and technical services contract are consistent with international mining industry standards and compliant with Western Africa (OHADA) business law. **Patent License Agreement**

In November 2006, Geovic entered into a material patent license with Inco Limited (Inco) whereby Inco granted to Geovic a non-exclusive, royalty-bearing license to use, practice and commercialize certain of Inco s patents and proprietary information relating to its nickel and cobalt based solvent extractant processing to be utilized in connection with processing minerals mined from the GeoCam deposits. The license will continue in effect until the last expiration of the licensed patents, perhaps as early as 2018, unless earlier terminated as described below. In partial consideration of the license, Geovic paid Inco an initial payment of \$20,000. Geovic agreed to pay Inco a royalty of 0.75% of net cobalt and nickel proceeds up to a maximum of \$400,000 for each 12 month period during the term of the license, up to a maximum of \$2,000,000. Geovic may terminate the license at any time on 60 days prior written notice to Inco. Inco may terminate the license at any time if Geovic shall commit a material breach thereof not cured within 60 days after written notice from Inco. Inco also has the right to terminate the license upon 30 day written notice to Geovic in the event of any affirmative act of insolvency by Geovic, or upon the appointment of any receiver or trustee to take possession of the properties of Geovic or upon the winding up, sale, consolidation, merger or any sequestration by government authority of Geovic. We expect to utilize the licensed technology once ore processing is commenced by GeoCam after a mine begins operating. We believe that use of the licensed technology will simplify and improve operating results from our processing. There are metallurgical processes available with which cobalt, nickel and manganese could be concentrated commercially without using the patented technology; however, we believe the licensed technology will prove to be advantageous to the operation.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Summary

We are taking steps to advance our cobalt-nickel laterite deposit in the Republic of Cameroon through final feasibility study, project financing, construction and production in a socially responsive manner to maximize value for all stakeholders. GeoCam is focused initially on development of the Nkamouna deposit and continued exploration and development of the other six deposits within the 1,250 square kilometer area covered by the Mining Permit. Meanwhile, we will continue to evaluate other specialty metal and strategic mineral investment opportunities. We will evaluate selected acquisitions in the mining industry that would provide diversification to Geovic Mining. We presently have no current revenue from operations and we expect to continue to generate losses and negative cash flows at least until mine and milling operations begin on the Nkamouna deposit planned for 2009 or later.

PLAN OF OPERATIONS

Our business plan is to use our best available management, technical expertise and talent to develop our interests in the Cameroon cobalt-nickel deposits held by GeoCam into a high quality mining and mineral production operation. Initially, we will focus on the Nkamouna deposit where our present plan is to begin mining operations during 2009. We also plan to continue a drilling program to evaluate already identified targets with the potential to add to current mineral reserves for the GeoCam deposits.

Until we start generating sufficient cash from production, we will be dependent on our initial working capital and potential funding from external sources. We also plan to seek other mineral properties, prospects and interests in the United States and elsewhere to diversify our ownership and risks. We believe that opportunities may exist to acquire property interests suitable for uranium, cobalt, nickel and gold exploration and development; however, we do not presently have any material interest in such properties and we may be unable to acquire properties that we believe have a worthwhile potential for profitable development. Any properties we do acquire may prove to be uneconomic to develop. We will regularly review all of our property interests, with the goal to establish the best approach to bring value to our portfolio of property interests and other assets.

During 2007, the total operating expenditures by GeoCam and Geovic in Cameroon are expected to be approximately \$13.0 million. These expenditures will be used for GeoCam corporate general and administrative, final feasibility, initial construction and pre-mine opening activities on the Nkamouna deposit, and exploration activities for the Mada deposit and related activities in Cameroon. We estimate Geovic will have nine employees by the end of 2007 and GeoCam will have between six and ten employees.

Corporate general and administrative costs for Geovic Mining are expected to be approximately \$3 million during 2007, representing expenditures for strategic direction and management as well as those activities and expenditures required to operate a public company. These include costs associated with executive management wages and benefits, office rent and operating costs, public company stock exchange listing fees, legal, audit and other professional fees, Sarbanes-Oxley compliance and general tax matters.

Competitive Conditions

We expect to compete with other cobalt and nickel producers around the world. As world commodities prices for cobalt and nickel have increased in recent years, world production is expected to increase to meet the growing demand. Other producers, with ongoing operations have established production and demonstrated feasibility, and have greater financial strength than our Company. These competitors include such current producers as Xstrata-Falconbridge, CVRD-Inco and Murrin Murrin (Minara). Significant new producers and operations expected to begin producing in the next few years from projects that have been announced include Ambatovy (Dynatec), Weda Bay (Eramet), Ravensthorpe (BHP), Goro (CVRD-Inco) and others. Costs of operations, reserve quantities and qualities, operating efficiencies, and location may affect long term success of all competing producers, including Geovic.

Environmental Protection

Applicable environmental protection requirements affect the financial condition and operational performance and earnings of the Company as a result of the capital expenditures and operating costs needed to meet or exceed these requirements. These expenditures and costs may also have an impact on our competitive position to the extent that our competitors are subject to different requirements in other governmental jurisdictions. In the current fiscal year the effect of these requirements has been limited due to the exploration stage of the Company, but they are expected to have a larger effect in future years as we move toward and commence production.

Employees

All of our employees are employees of Geovic and our executive officers are also officers of Geovic. Geovic has seven full time employees in its offices in the U.S., and GeoCam employs six full time employees in its offices and operations in Cameroon.

Funding

Geovic has exclusively funded GeoCam's operations from inception through 2006. At year end 2006, Geovic had made expenditures benefiting, or had advanced to GeoCam, approximately \$31 million. The funding is recorded at GeoCam as debt repayable to Geovic. In accordance with the GeoCam Shareholder Agreement, a 2007 GeoCam operating budget of \$13.0 million was adopted; we have paid 60% of this amount, representing our ownership interest in GeoCam.

Social or Environmental Policies

In 2004 Geovic, on behalf of GeoCam, commissioned a site-specific environmental study of the Nkamouna area, which was performed by the consulting firm Knight Piesold and presented as an Environmental and Social Assessment including an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment, and Environmental and Social Action Plan for the Nkamouna area. We will also be required to develop a similar, site-specific environmental study of the Mada area before any development is started on that deposit. See Item 3 Properties for additional information about our planned mineral development activities in Cameroon.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock or our warrants involves a high degree of risk. Additional risks not presently known to us or which our management currently considers immaterial could also adversely affect our business. We have attempted to identify the major factors that could cause differences between actual and planned or expected operating results, and have included the risks that we believe are material. If any of the following risks actually occur, our business, financial condition and operating results could be materially adversely affected.

Risks Relating to Our Company

We are at an early stage of development and have no operating history as an independent company. Our future revenues and profits are uncertain.

We are an exploration-stage venture without significant operating history as an independent company. None of our properties is currently producing cobalt or nickel and there can be no assurance that these properties, or others that may be acquired in the future, will produce minerals in commercial quantities or otherwise generate operating earnings. If we commence mining activities on the Nkamouna deposit in 2009 as planned, we may continue to incur losses beyond the period of commencement of such activity. There is no certainty that we will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future. If we are unable to generate revenues or profits, our shareholders might not be able to realize returns on their investment in our common stock. Even if we do achieve profitability, we may not be able to sustain or increase profitability on a quarterly or annual basis.

The Company has no history of producing metals and none of the GeoCam properties are currently producing. Historically, Geovic incurred losses, on an annual basis, since its inception and it is expected that the Company will incur losses unless and until such time as the Nkamouna deposit is placed into commercial production and generates sufficient revenue to fund continuing operations. The development of the Nkamouna deposit will require the commitment of substantial financial resources. The amount and timing of expenditures will depend on a number of factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control, including the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analysis and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, and the Company's acquisition of additional properties.

We will be subject to all of the risks associated with establishing new mining operations and business enterprises including: timing and cost of the construction of mining and processing facilities; the availability and costs of skilled labor and mining equipment; the availability and cost of appropriate processing materials and equipment; the need to obtain additional environmental and other governmental approvals and permits, and the timing of obtaining those approvals and permits; availability of off take agreements or metal sales contracts; and the availability of funds to finance construction and development activities.

The costs, timing and complexities of mine construction and development are increased by the remote location of the GeoCam properties. It is common in new mining operations to experience unexpected problems and delays during construction, development, mine start up and ramp up to full designed commercial production. Accordingly, our activities may not result in profitable mining operations and we may fail to successfully establish or maintain mining operations or profitably produce metals at any of our properties.

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If we lose key personnel or are unable to attract and retain additional personnel, we may be unable to establish and develop our business.

Our development in the future will be highly dependent on the efforts of key management employees, namely, John E. Sherborne, William A. Buckovic, David C. Beling Gary Morris, and Greg Hill (currently Chief Executive Officer, President, Chief Operating Officer, Senior Vice President and acting Chief Financial Officer, respectively) and other key employees that we hire in the future. Loss of any of these people could have a material adverse effect on our operations and future success. We do not have and currently have no plans to obtain key man insurance with respect to any of our key employees.

We may not be reimbursed by GeoCam for significant expenditures we have made on its behalf.

Geovic holds only 60% of GeoCam which holds the rights to exploit the cobalt-nickel deposits in Cameroon. However, through 2006 Geovic advanced all of the funds necessary to advance the properties held by GeoCam, totaling about \$31 million. Until April 9, 2007, there was no shareholder agreement among the GeoCam shareholders. Under the shareholder agreement adopted on that date, minority interest owners agreed to fund development costs in 2007 and thereafter subject to certain stipulations of Cameroon business law. However, it is possible that we may continue to advance all the funds necessary to place the Cameroon properties into production under the provisions of an agreement between Geovic and GeoCam. Under Cameroon law all of the financial statements of GeoCam must be approved and certified by an accredited Cameroon state auditor. All or a portion of the funding previously advanced by Geovic may not be certified and approved by the state auditor and therefore we may not be reimbursed for all our previous advances to GeoCam. We may be reimbursed for some or all of our previous advances to GeoCam only out of any future operating profits of GeoCam.

Our lack of operating experience may cause us difficulty in managing our growth.

Geovic has owned a majority interest in GeoCam since its inception more than a decade ago. Its seven employees have managed the exploration of the GeoCam deposits, negotiated the terms of the required Cameroon government approvals and permits, and the RTO and financings we have completed. Under the GeoCam Shareholder Agreement we will continue to provide nearly all such services. Our ability to manage the continued growth will require us to improve and expand our management and our operational and financial systems and controls. If our management is unable to manage our growth and the growth of GeoCam effectively, our business and financial condition would be materially harmed.

Our dependence on many outside service providers to place the Nkamouna deposit into production may delay mine opening or operation.

Our ability to place the GeoCam properties into production will be dependent to a large part upon using the services of appropriately experienced personnel or contractors working under our supervision and purchasing equipment, or entering into agreements with other major resource companies that can provide such expertise or equipment. We expect to recruit and train a significant local work force, few, if any, of whom have any related experience. We may not have available to us, or we may be unable to acquire on satisfactory terms, the necessary expertise or equipment when we place our mineral properties into production.

Our acquisition, exploration and evaluation activities may not be commercially successful.

We currently have no producing properties. Substantial expenditures are required to develop our existing reserves on the Nkamouna cobalt-nickel deposit, to establish ore reserves on our Mada deposit through drilling and analysis, to construct facilities to implement the metallurgical processes to extract metal from the mined ore and to develop the mining and processing facilities and infrastructure at each deposit site chosen for mining. Our existing cobalt reserves or mineralized material acquired or discovered may not be in sufficient quantities to justify commercial operations, and future financing required to commence mining operations may not be obtained on a timely or cost effective basis.

The prices of cobalt and nickel are subject to fluctuations, which could adversely affect the realizable value of our assets, future results of operations and cash flow.

Our principal assets are reserves of cobalt and nickel in our Nkamouna deposit and six other deposits we have discovered but in which we have not established proven or probable reserves, all held by GeoCam in the Republic of Cameroon. Our potential future revenue is expected to be, in large part, derived from the mining and sale of cobalt and nickel from these properties or from the outright sale or joint venture of some or all of these properties. The value of these cobalt and nickel reserves and deposits, and the value of any potential cobalt and nickel production therefrom, will vary in proportion to significant changes in cobalt and nickel prices. The prices of cobalt and nickel have fluctuated widely, and are affected by numerous factors beyond our control, including, but not limited to, international, economic and political trends, expectations of inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, central bank activities, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns and speculative activities. The effect of these factors on the prices of cobalt and nickel, and therefore the economic viability of any of our projects, cannot accurately be predicted. Any drop in the prices of cobalt and nickel would adversely affect our asset values, cash flows, potential revenues and profits.

The Company may not be able to produce and sell our mineral products at prices at which the Company will be profitable. Neither Geovic Mining nor GeoCam has entered into forward sales arrangements to reduce the risk of exposure to volatility in commodity prices. Accordingly, our future operations are exposed to the impact of any significant decrease in commodity prices if we do not enter into such forward sales arrangements. Conversely, forward sales contracts limit potential upside market swings by setting price ceilings. Such upside price swings can have a significant benefit to companies taking added market risk by selling on the open spot metals market. Cobalt as a commodity does not benefit from a futures market. If cobalt or nickel prices decrease significantly at a time when our properties are producing, we would realize reduced revenues. We are not restricted from entering into forward sales arrangements at a future date.

Our mining exploration, development and operating activities are inherently hazardous and may not be insured.

Mineral exploration involves many risks and hazards that even a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation may not be able to overcome. The business of mining is subject to certain types of risks and hazards, including reserve and resource estimates, processing risks, environmental hazards, metallurgical and process risks, industrial accidents, flooding, fire, metal theft, personal injuries, accidents, and periodic disruptions due to Force Majeure events, inclement weather and so forth. Workers are subject to risks associated with large mining equipment operations, slope instability, exposure to indigenous disease, steam and hazardous chemicals as well as local social unrest. Disruption of development and production operations may occur. Operations in which we have direct or indirect interests will be subject to all the hazards and risks normally incidental to exploration, development and production of cobalt and other metals, any of which could result in work stoppages, damage to property and possible environmental damage. The nature of these risks is such that liabilities might exceed any liability insurance policy limits. It is also possible that the liabilities and hazards might not be insurable, or, that we could elect not to insure Geovic Mining or GeoCam against such liabilities due to high premium costs or other reasons, in which event, we could incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition.

Our present reserve estimates may be inaccurate which could adversely affect our future mining activities.

There is a high degree of uncertainty attributable to the calculation of reserves and corresponding ore grades dedicated to future production. Reserve estimates are expressions of judgment based on knowledge, experience and industry practice, and estimates of reserves may prove to have been inaccurate. Estimates which were valid when made may change significantly when new information becomes available. Accordingly, development and mining plans may have to be altered in a way that adversely affects the Company's operation and profitability. An estimation of reserves, and future production from the Nkamouna deposit is included in this Registration Statement on Form 10. These projections are based on a number of existing material facts and certain assumptions. Many of the assumptions are based on future estimates of metal prices and market demands over which the Company will have little or no control. Metallurgical testing on the Cameroon mineralization performed by the Company's independent consultants has been successful for agitation leaching, however, there is a risk that production activities may indicate technical and commercial shortcomings. Consequently, actual results may vary materially from projected values given to reserves.

Until reserves are actually mined and processed, the quantity of ore and grades must be considered as an estimate only. In addition, the quantity of reserves and ore may vary depending on metal prices. Any material change in the quantity of reserves, mineralization, grade or stripping ratio may affect the economic viability of our properties. In addition, cobalt and nickel recoveries or other metal recoveries in pilot-scale tests may not be duplicated during production.

We face intense competition in the mining industry.

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all of its phases. As a result of this competition, some of which will be with large established mining companies with substantial capabilities and with greater financial and technical resources than ours, we may be unable to acquire financing, or sell mined and processed products on terms we consider acceptable. We also compete with other mining companies in the recruitment and retention of qualified managerial and technical employees. If we are unable to successfully compete for qualified employees, our exploration and development programs may be slowed down or suspended. We also compete with other minerals companies for capital. If we are unable to raise sufficient capital, our exploration and development programs may be jeopardized or we may not be able to develop or operate our projects. Also, the quality of our reserves, and our costs in producing cobalt and nickel may determine our future ability to meet price competition in world markets.

There presently is a lack of required infrastructure in Cameroon which could delay or prevent completion of our mine development activities or increase operating costs.

Completion of the development of the GeoCam properties is subject to various infrastructure requirements, including the availability and timing of acceptable arrangements for power, water, housing, transportation, air services and other facilities. The lack of availability on acceptable terms or the delay in the availability of any one or more of these items could prevent or delay development, and there can be no assurance that the development will be commenced or completed on a timely basis, if at all, or that the resulting operations will achieve the anticipated production or the construction costs and ongoing operating costs associated with the development will not be higher than anticipated.

Unless we obtain significant additional external financing we may be unable to complete development of the Nkamouna deposit.

The mineral properties in Cameroon that we plan to develop require significant future capital expenditures. We will need external financing to fund the development and to construct mining and processing facilities on the Nkamouna deposit and to explore or develop the unproven deposits of GeoCam and any other properties we may acquire in the future. The sources of external financing that the Company may use for these purposes include project debt incurred by GeoCam, convertible notes of the Company or GeoCam and equity placements by GeoCam or the Company. In addition, we may consider a sale of an interest in one of the mineral properties or may enter into a strategic alliance and may utilize one or a combination of all these alternatives. We intend to seek financing from international institutions with significant experience in financing large foreign natural resource ventures. Such financiers could require GeoCam and its owners to comply with costly conditions as a requirement to completion of project financing. The financing options chosen may not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. The failure to obtain adequate financing on a timely basis could have a material adverse effect on our growth strategy, results of operations and financial condition.

Future sales of our common stock in the public or private markets could adversely affect the trading price of our common stock and our ability to raise funds in new stock offerings.

Future sales of substantial amounts of our common stock or equity-related securities in the public or private markets, or the perception that such sales could occur, could affect adversely prevailing trading prices of our common stock and warrants and could impair our ability to raise capital through future offerings of equity or equity-related securities. Future sales of our common stock, or the availability of our shares for future sale, may adversely affect the trading price of our common stock. As of June 1, 2007, holders of approximately 51,966,580 outstanding shares of our common stock are subject to restrictions which prohibit transfer or resale for various periods. (See Item 11, Description of Registrant's Outstanding Securities - Voluntary Pooling (Re-Sale) Restrictions.) The availability for resale into the market of these shares at various times through December 1, 2008 could have a depressive effect on the market price for our common stock and our warrants.

Conditions beyond our control may cause wide price fluctuations in the market price of our shares and warrants.

The market price of our common shares and warrants may be subject to wide fluctuations in response to many factors, including variations in our operating results, divergence in financial results from analysts' expectations, changes in earnings estimates by stock market analysts, changes in our business prospects, general economic conditions, changes in mineral reserve or resource estimates, results of exploration, changes in results of mining operations, legislative changes, and other events and factors outside our control.

In addition, stock markets have from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which, as well as general economic and political conditions, could adversely affect the market price for our common shares and warrants.

Challenges to our title to mineral properties in which we may have an interest could affect our exploration or development rights.

There may be challenges to title to the mineral properties which we may acquire in the future. If there are title defects with respect to any properties, we might be required to compensate other persons or perhaps reduce our interest in the affected property. Also, in any such case, the investigation and resolution of title issues would divert our management's time from ongoing exploration and development programs.

Our exploration and development operations are subject to environmental regulations, which could result in incurrence of additional costs and operational delays.

All phases of our operations are subject to environmental regulation. Environmental legislation is evolving in some countries or jurisdictions in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. Future changes in environmental regulation, if any, could adversely affect our projects. We will be subject to environmental regulations with respect to our properties in Cameroon, under applicable laws and regulations.

If we acquire interests in mineral rights from governmental agencies in the United States, compliance with applicable regulations could add costs and delays to future development.

We intend to acquire properties or mineral rights in the United States. The BLM requires that mining operations on lands subject to its regulation obtain an approved plan of operations subject to environmental impact evaluation under the U.S. National Environmental Policy Act. Any significant modifications to the plan of operations may require the completion of an environmental assessment or EIS prior to approval. Mining companies must post a bond or other surety to guarantee the cost of post-mining reclamation. These requirements could add significant additional cost and delays to any mining project Geovic Mining undertakes on federal land in the United States.

Under the U.S. Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, mining companies may incur costs for generating, transporting, treating, storing, or disposing of hazardous waste, as well as for closure and post-closure maintenance once they have completed mining activities on a property. Our mining operations may produce air emissions, including fugitive dust and other air pollutants, from stationary equipment, storage facilities, and the use of mobile sources such as trucks and heavy construction equipment which are subject to review, monitoring and/or control requirements under the Federal Clean Air Act and state air quality laws. Permitting rules may impose limitations on our production levels or create additional capital expenditures in order to comply with the rules.

CERCLA imposes strict joint and several liability on parties associated with releases or threats of releases of hazardous substances. The groups who could be found liable include, among others, the current owners and operators of facilities which release hazardous substances into the environment and past owners and operators of properties who owned such properties at the time the disposal of the hazardous substances occurred. This liability could include the cost of removal or remediation of the release and damages for injury to the surrounding property.

We may develop conflicts of interest with other natural resource companies with which one of our directors may be affiliated.

Certain of our directors are also directors and officers of other natural resource companies. Consequently, there exists the possibility for such directors to be in a position of conflict. Any decision made by any of such directors relating to the Company will be made in accordance with their duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with the Company and such other companies.

Many factors beyond our control adversely could affect our future profitability.

The Company has no history of producing metals and none of the GeoCam properties are currently producing. Historically, Geovic incurred losses, on an annual basis, since its inception and it is expected that the Company will incur losses unless and until such time as the Nkamouna deposit is placed into commercial production and generates sufficient revenue to fund continuing operations. The development of the Nkamouna deposit will require the commitment of substantial financial resources, nearly all of which must be obtained from outside sources. The amount and timing of expenditures will depend on a number of factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control, including the progress of ongoing exploration and development, the results of consultants' analysis and recommendations, the rate at which operating losses are incurred, and the Company's acquisition of additional properties.

The costs, timing and complexities of mine construction and development are increased by the remote location of the GeoCam properties. It is common in new mining operations to experience unexpected problems and delays during construction, development, mine start up and ramp up to full designed commercial production. Accordingly, our activities may not result in profitable mining operations and we may fail to successfully establish mining operations or profitably produce metals at any of our properties.

If we are unable to readily comply with present or future laws and regulations of the Republic of Cameroon, development activities could be delayed and profitability reduced.

The current and future development of the GeoCam deposits requires permits from various Cameroon governing authorities. Future operations will be subject to a number of existing laws and regulations such as labor standards, environmental reclamation, land use and safety.

GeoCam is, to the best of our knowledge, in compliance with all material laws and regulations that currently apply to its activities in Cameroon (or, if not in present compliance, we believe that it will be able to promptly comply). However, additional permits required to construct and operate a mining and processing facility may not be timely obtained by GeoCam or if obtained by GeoCam, they may be on unreasonable terms and conditions and that such laws and regulations may adversely affect the profitability of GeoCam's operations.

General and Cameroon economic conditions could adversely affect our future results

Both domestic and world economic conditions may affect the future performance of the Company. Inflation, and deflation, continuously changing tax laws, and rapidly fluctuating interest rates may make mineral resource development more difficult. These factors have had a significant effect on Cameroon's economy in recent years. Economic conditions may have an adverse effect on the overall performance of the Company. In addition, various economic conditions could increase the risk that financial projections for the Nkamouna project may not be realized as expected.

Political unrest or changes in Cameroon or nearby countries could interfere with our operating or financing activities.

The political risk in sub-Saharan Africa is significant. GeoCam's rights to explore and develop mineral deposits in Cameroon are always subject to the continued political stability of the Republic of Cameroon and its government. Also, political unrest or upheaval in adjoining countries could adversely affect our mining and development activities, and will likely increase the costs of long term financing of the mining and processing activities. GeoCam may not be able to finance or operate this venture if future state or regional political upheavals occur.

ITEM 2. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Selected Financial Data

Set forth below is selected consolidated financial information for each of the five years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, 2004, 2003 and 2002. The financial statements from which these data are derived reflect the financial position and results, assuming Geovic, Ltd. was the acquiring entity in the RTO for financial reporting purposes.

We selected the balance sheet data and statement of operations information as of and for the three years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 from our audited financial statements, which are included elsewhere in this Registration Statement on Form 10. The Company has prepared the financial information for 2003 and 2002 from the consolidated financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, which are not included in this Registration Statement on Form 10. The selected financial data for 2002 included below has not been audited. You should read the information presented below in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the consolidated financial statements of Geovic Mining and related notes included elsewhere in this Registration Statement on Form 10.

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Selected Financial Data

U.S. dollars

	2006	2005	December 31, 2004	2003	2002 (unaudited)
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest income	175,861	890	24,657	12,885	10,817
Exploration costs	3,465,331	871,727	1,272,912	1,435,197	1,719,767
Head office and management	1,592,627	908,999	636,584	628,193	919,439
Stock based compensation	1,051,924	958,750	1,655,364	2,041,385	893,682
Interest and bank charges	8,832	2,468	2,171	3,107	3,828
Depreciation	39,336	77,703	149,093	140,335	123,715
Income tax expense	859,697	0	0	0	0
Net loss for the year	(6,841,886)	(2,818,757)	(3,691,467)	(4,235,332)	(3,649,614)
Basic and diluted weighted average outstanding shares(1)	44,008,591	19,120,913	18,379,839	17,542,905	15,638,728
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.16)	(0.07)	(0.10)	(0.24)	(0.23)
Total assets	9,731,827	1,171,413	289,603	1,232,419	978,457
Total long-term liabilities	240,863	240,863	240,863	1,456,667	1,422,048
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	7,718,129	650,090	(579,885)	(224,248)	443,591
Dividends	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

- (1) Assumes Geovic effected a 2 for 1 stock split at the beginning of 2004. Throughout this Registration Statement, shares issued by Geovic before the RTO have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the RTO on outstanding shares.

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The exploration costs in the table above relate to the Cameroon properties held by GeoCam.

Summary of Quarterly Results

The table below sets forth quarterly results for the last eight quarters ending December 31, 2006:

	2006				2005			
	Fourth	Third	Second	First	Fourth	Third	Second	First
Interest income	120,259	42,669	7,266	5,667	890	0	0	0
Exploration costs	954,661	1,565,479	596,806	348,385	300,140	232,596	198,505	141,535
Head office and management	595,019	294,025	517,254	186,329	232,284	119,705	283,559	273,726
Stock based compensation	126,082	925,842	0	0	958,750	0	0	0
Interest and bank charges	7,519	593	391	329	1,482	275	370	341
Depreciation	9,042	7,918	11,188	11,188	19,194	19,658	0	38,851
Income tax expense	225,920	395,372	160,721	77,684	0	0	0	0
Net loss for the period	(1,797,984)	(3,146,560)	(1,279,094)	(618,248)	(1,510,960)	(372,234)	(482,434)	(454,453)
Basic and diluted loss per Share(1)	(0.04)	(0.07)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

- (1) Assumes Geovic effected a 2 for 1 stock split at the beginning of 2004. Throughout this Registration Statement, shares issued by Geovic before the RTO have been adjusted to reflect the effect of the RTO on outstanding shares.

The variations from quarterly period to period set forth above are largely due to Geovic's limited access to capital during the periods prior to completion of the RTO.

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

Overview

This Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A) is intended to provide an analysis of Geovic Mining's financial results for the years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005 compared to the previous years and for the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to the year earlier quarter. The consolidated financial statements for the comparative periods are those of Geovic. Geovic was the acquirer in the RTO described elsewhere in this Registration Statement. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles. All amounts presented in the financial statements are in U.S. dollars unless indicated otherwise. Reference should also be made to the Company's other disclosure materials filed from time to time on, www.sec.gov or the Company's website at www.geovic.net.

Business

Since its inception our wholly owned subsidiary, Geovic, has been engaged in the business of exploring for nickel, cobalt and related minerals through its majority-owned (60.0%) subsidiary, Geovic Cameroon, Plc (GeoCam). Geovic Mining also intends to evaluate other selected acquisitions and investments in the mining industry that management believes would provide diversification.

Our success is dependent on our ability to source the necessary funds to expeditiously explore and develop the mineral reserves on the GeoCam mineral properties. We presently expect to finalize commitments for secured debt financing from one or more international institutions in 2008. We plan to utilize the proceeds to complete all pre-mining construction and development work, to construct our ore processing facilities, roads, housing and other required infrastructure, and working capital for the Nkamouna project from which we expect to begin production in 2009. Sourcing of the necessary funds is, in turn, dependent on numerous factors affecting the expected economics of the Project.

We have received expressions of interest from several possible lenders, but we do not expect any firm lending or other financing commitment until the final reports are received from the independent bankable feasibility study of the project which we commissioned in mid-2006, and from which we now expect the final reports in September 2007. However, based on the results of a preliminary study which we received in early 2006, from a different consulting firm, we expect that the final report will conclude that profitable mining operations on the Nkamouna project will be feasible. The report will also include detailed engineering mine plans, milling and processing facilities plans and budgets for anticipated construction and related costs. The amount of required financing will depend in large part on the final feasibility study reports.

In addition, availability of project financing will be affected by financial market developments regarding the availability and cost of capital, market conditions and demand for cobalt and nickel that would be produced, the ability to arrange sales agreements and the pricing and terms of such agreements, cost trends and availability of capital equipment as well as operating materials and services necessary to develop and operate the properties, existing and required commitments, availability and form of any additional government approvals associated with development and operation of the properties, political unrest, geopolitical developments, and the competitive position of existing and prospective cobalt and nickel projects worldwide. Management considers that upward trending of world commodity prices for cobalt and nickel over the last 12 to 18 months is an indication that we will be able to operate successfully a mine on the Nkamouna project over the 20 years of anticipated operations. Worldwide prices for these minerals will have the largest effect on our success for the project. In addition, the political stability of the Republic of Cameroon and surrounding sub-Saharan African countries will be relatively important over the long-term operation of the mine, as will our ability to recruit, train and retain a stable local workforce, and meet logistical implications of developing the project in a relatively undeveloped, remote area in Cameroon.

Results of Operations

2006 Compared to 2005:

We have substantially no current revenue and expect to continue to generate losses and negative cash flows from operations for at least the next two fiscal years.

We had a consolidated net loss of \$6,841,886 in the year ended December 31, 2006, in comparison with a net loss of \$2,818,757 in 2005. The increase in the 2006 net loss was primarily due to higher operating expenses in 2006 which resulted because Geovic had more capital available in 2006, enabling additional exploration activities, which Geovic was unable to do in 2005. We also increased significant legal, accounting and other expenses related to the RTO transaction completed December 1, 2006, and had no such expenses in 2005.

Also, Geovic had \$859,697 of income tax expense in 2006 compared with no such expense in 2005. Operating expenses in 2006 increased approximately \$3,338,000 from the operating expenses in 2005, due primarily to increases of approximately \$2,594,000 in exploration costs in Cameroon, again due to increased availability of funds, \$684,000 in increased head office and management expense as we paid salaries in 2006 which had been deferred in 2005 due to lack of funding, and \$93,000 in stock based compensation to Geovic employees and consultants. The increases were offset in part by a reduction of approximately \$38,000 in depreciation expense. The increase in exploration costs in 2006 was due to increases of approximately, \$1,282,000 in exploration office costs, \$674,000 in property evaluation expenses and \$638,000 in metallurgical studies expenses compared with 2005, as many of those expenditures had been deferred from 2005 until 2006 when funding was available.

2005 Compared to 2004:

Geovic incurred a consolidated net loss of \$2,818,757 in the year ended December 31, 2005, compared to a net loss of \$3,691,467 in 2004. There was no material revenue in either year. The smaller 2005 net loss was mainly attributable to lower operating expenses in 2005 due to limited available funds. Operating expenses in 2005 were \$2,820,000, a reduction of approximately \$896,000 from the prior year. The decrease in operating expenses in 2005 was due mainly to reductions of approximately \$697,000 in stock based compensation, as we increased the exercise price of options granted in 2005 to estimated fair market value to meet the requirements of Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code. Also, exploration costs decreased \$401,000 due to restricted availability of funds, and depreciation decreased \$71,000. The decreases were offset in part by an increase of approximately \$272,000 in head office and management expense. The decrease in exploration costs in 2005 was due to reductions of approximately \$254,000 in metallurgical studies, \$78,000 in property evaluation expenses and \$68,000 in exploration office costs compared with the previous year, primarily because Geovic deferred those expenses until funding was available.

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First Quarter 2007 Compared to First Quarter 2006

We had a \$2,366,876 net loss in the quarter ended March 31, 2007, compared with a \$618,246 net loss in the same quarter of 2006, an increase of \$1,748,630. The Company had no material revenue and incurred losses in each, as it has since its inception. The larger loss in the first quarter of 2007 was primarily due to higher operating expenses in 2007, as the Company had available funds following the late 2006 completion of the RTO. Operating expenses in the first quarter 2007 increased approximately \$2,025,000 from the \$546,230 of operating expenses in the first quarter of 2006. The increase was due primarily to increases of approximately \$1,099,000 in exploration costs which were increased significantly after we completed the RTO, and \$742,000 in head office and management expense, which increased significantly in the first quarter as we had higher levels of legal, accounting and similar expenses related to our becoming a public reporting issuer with our securities listed publicly. We also had an increase of \$184,000 in stock based compensation relating to vesting of options held by directors. The increase in exploration costs in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared with the same period in 2006 was due to increases of approximately \$866,000 in property evaluation expenses, \$165,000 in metallurgical studies expenses and \$69,000 in other projects which we were able to undertake once funding was received in connection with the RTO.

Available Funds and Principal Purposes

As disclosed elsewhere in this Registration Statement on Form 10, the Company raised approximately \$73 million, net of offering expenses, from two public offerings completed outside the United States during the first four months of 2007. On May 30 we also received net proceeds of \$2.94 million upon the partial exercise of an over-allotment option from the April 2007 offering and in June we received approximately \$1.8 million in proceeds from exercise of warrants. When added to the net proceeds received from the Subscription Receipt financing at the completion of the RTO on December 1, 2006 and after expenditures in the ordinary course of our business through June 2007, we had approximately \$74.5 million of cash resources as of June 30, 2007, not including approximately \$8.27 Million of cash held by GeoCam, representing capital advances made by Geovic that are held by GeoCam and budgeted for continued exploration and predevelopment activities during 2007. The intended uses of the Geovic Mining funds during the balance of this present fiscal year and thereafter are as follows:

Additional sample pits, exploration drilling and test mining at Nkamouna Project	\$	20,000
Exploration program at Mada Project	\$	2,340,000
Feasibility, geotechnical and detailed engineering studies at Nkamouna Project	\$	2,930,000
Mining and other equipment at Nkamouna	\$	16,692,000
Environmental, socioeconomic program and land lease	\$	288,000
New exploration ventures	\$	1,700,000
Mineral property acquisition	\$	1,390,000
Head office general and administrative expenses	\$	3,000,000
General corporate purposes(1)	\$	46,140,000
TOTAL:	\$	74,500,000

- (1) The Company generally expects that GeoCam will require significant additional debt financing beginning in 2008 to complete the infrastructure, build the mine, roads, processing facility and employee housing and to operate the Nkamouna project until cash flow is established after the mine is operated. The Company expects that GeoCam will be able to secure project debt financing from one or more of several international financing institutions which have expressed interest in participation; however the Company expects that such external debt financing is likely to fund approximately 60%-65% of the required capital over the two-year start-up period. The owners of GeoCam will likely be required to contribute significant funds to GeoCam to fund the remaining portion of the project financing arrangements. As Geovic is the 60% owner of GeoCam, the Company expects that the cash identified above will be required for that purpose.

We do not expect any significant variances between the anticipated principal uses of funds set forth above and the actual expenditures of funds. Minor positive or negative variances, if any, would affect the funds projected for general corporate purposes, but it is not expected that they would significantly impact the Company's ability to meet its objectives.

Cash Flows, Liquidity, Capital Resources and Obligations

2006

Our primary source of cash during 2006 was proceeds from the sale of our securities. Geovic received \$4.515 million from private placements of equity which were completed on May 24, 2006. We also received net proceeds of approximately \$9.5 million from the Subscription Receipt Financing upon completion of the RTO transaction.

On May 1, 2006 (as amended through October 31, 2006), Geovic entered into an agreement (the "FG Agreement") with Frank Giustra, an unaffiliated person on behalf of a group of investors (the "FG Group") and William Buckovic, the founder and President of Geovic, with respect to a reverse takeover of a Toronto Stock Exchange-Venture ("TSXV") listed company. The FG Agreement provided that FinCo, a private Cayman Islands exempt company, would be incorporated with an initial capitalization of 15 million shares (9 million common shares and 6 million preferred shares) and 3 million common share purchase warrants (the "FinCo Performance Warrants"). The terms of the preferred shares and FinCo Performance Warrants provided that they would be convertible into FinCo common shares and exercisable into FinCo common shares, respectively, upon the completion of one or more equity financings at no less than \$.25 per share for minimum gross proceeds to Geovic of \$60 million. The terms of the Company's Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the "Series A Preferred Stock") issued in the RTO in exchange for the FinCo preferred shares provided for conversion into the Company's common stock upon the completion of certain future financing events and the terms of the warrants issued by the Company (the "Performance Warrants") upon the cancellation of the FinCo Performance Warrants include that they would become exercisable (i.e. would "vest") to purchase the Company's common stock upon the occurrence of certain similar events. Effective February 26, 2007, in connection with the public offering by the Company which was completed on March 6, 2007, the FG Agreement was superseded and replaced with a new agreement among the Company, the FG Group and the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock of the Company (the "Letter Agreement"). In accordance with the Letter Agreement, the holders of 4,175,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock exchanged their shares for a like number of newly issued shares of common stock, leaving 1,825,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock outstanding, all of which would be automatically converted into a like number of Company common stock if the holders of Series A Preferred Stock assisted the Company to complete at least \$18.25 million of additional equity financing at any time before June 1, 2008 (a "Follow on Offering"). Also, Performance Warrants to purchase up to 1,174,000 shares of Company stock, held by seven persons, became exercisable at \$2.25 per share, with an expiration of March 6, 2010, leaving 1,825,000 Performance Warrants outstanding, all of which would vest upon completion of one or more Follow on Offerings under which at least \$18.25 million in equity was raised by the Company.

On April 27, 2007, the Company completed a Follow on Offering and received net proceeds of approximately \$29.6 million, after commissions and related expenses. As a result, all outstanding Series A Preferred shares were converted into a like number of shares of Company common stock and all 1,825,000 outstanding Performance Warrants became vested at an exercise price of \$3.06 per share, and are exercisable at anytime until April 27, 2010.

At May 31, 2007 we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$78 million, including the unexpended portion of advances we made to GeoCam in May 2007 in accordance with the GeoCam Shareholders Agreement pursuant to which there was an increase in share capital. Our cash resources included approximately \$76 million of net proceeds we received from the two public offerings we completed in 2007, including an exercise of the over-allotment option on May 30. The funds are or will be invested in one or more U.S. dollar money market funds which invest in short-term investment grade debt and money market securities, and used as described above.

During the fourth quarter of 2006 the Company's principal source of cash was the RTO transaction that closed on December 1, as a result of which the Company received net proceeds \$9.5 million from the Subscription Receipt Financing. At December 31, 2006, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$9.37 million, and working capital of approximately \$7.69 million, compared to cash of \$.93 million and working capital of approximately \$.75 million at December 31, 2005. Geovic determined that it would more readily be able to raise required capital to finance the exploration and development of the GeoCam properties if it became a public company with publicly traded securities. This plan was confirmed by our capital raising activities during the first four months of 2007. Our ability to complete our planned commencement of mining operations on the Nkamouna project exploration and development activities related to the other Cameroon properties depends on raising significant additional capital, to fund these activities, particularly the significant expenses we expect to incur in connection with opening the initial mine and processing facilities. Raising such capital depends on a number of factors that are partly or wholly outside of our control. As described in Item 1A, Risk Factors, it may not be possible to raise sufficient capital on a timely basis, at an acceptable cost or on reasonable terms.

2006 Compared to 2005:

During the year ended December 31, 2006, we used approximately \$4,318,000 for operating activities, an increase of approximately \$2,133,000 more than Geovic expended in 2005. This significant increase was possible because we had cash proceeds from private placements available in 2006, and substantially less cash available in 2005. A large majority of the 2006 operating expenditures were made to further explore and bring the Nkamouna and Mada deposits closer to a point where mining would be feasible. As noted above, this increase in operating expenditures led to larger losses in 2006. Our investing activities increased \$98,000 in 2006. Financing activities provided approximately \$12,858,000 net after expenses in 2006, an increase of approximately \$9,771,000 over the \$3,087,000 provided by 2005 financing activities. This increase was largely due to the issuance of common stock and stock purchase warrants in 2006 associated with the RTO transaction completed on December 1, 2006, and the sale of Geovic common stock in May 2006. As a result, our cash balances increased by approximately \$8,438,000 in 2006 compared to a \$899,000 increase in 2005.

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We expect that GeoCam will enter into commitments during 2007 and thereafter for significant expenditures related to anticipated mining activities and exploration and development of its other properties. Under the shareholder agreement among Geovic and the minority shareholders of GeoCam, among other things, the minority shareholders have agreed, pursuant to certain provisions of Cameroon business law, to pay their respective shares of future capital and related costs expected to be incurred in completing the development and opening the mining and processing facilities necessary for opening the mine on the Nkamouna deposit in Cameroon. However, if the minority shareholders are unwilling or unable to fund their obligations in future years we may advance 100% of some or all of such expenditures.

During 2003, the Company applied for and received a grant under an available agency program from the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA). The grant would reimburse 50% of the cost up to a limit of approximately \$660,000 of initial feasibility studies for the Cameroon mining project. We drew \$240,863 of the grant in 2005. If the project is successful, or if project financing is received, we will be required to repay all amounts received by Geovic to the USTDA. If the project is unsuccessful, the proceeds would not be required to be repaid to USTDA. We have recorded a contingent liability of \$240,863 with respect to this arrangement.

First Quarter 2007 Compared to First Quarter 2006:

During the quarter ended March 31, 2007, Geovic used \$2,694,692 in operating activities compared to \$506,557 in the first quarter of 2006, an increase of approximately \$2,188,000. The increase in 2007 was planned, once we received the proceeds from the RTO. Most of the expenditures involved our efforts to bring the GeoCam properties closer to a point of production. The Company had an increase in investing activities of \$47,842 in the three months ended March 31. The financing activities of the Company provided \$43,333,012 net of associated expenses during the first quarter of 2007, compared to no financing activities in the same period of 2006. This increase was due primarily to the issuance of common stock and stock purchase warrants associated with the Company's financing that closed on March 6, 2007. As a result, the cash balances of the Company increased by \$39,959,142 in the first three months of 2007 compared with a \$506,557 decrease in the comparable period of 2006, even though our expenditures in 2007 were significantly higher than Geovic's expenditures in 2006.

The Company has no standby financing arrangements in place.

Changes in Accounting Policies including Initial Adoption

We have made only the following significant changes in our accounting policies since the beginning of 2006:

Recent United States accounting pronouncements may have a future effect on our tax and accounting procedures and reporting

(i) Uncertain tax positions

In June 2006, the FASB issued Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, FIN 48 which prescribes a recognition and measurement model for uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in tax returns. FIN 48 provides guidance on recognition, classification, presentation and disclosure of unrecognized tax benefits. We are required to adopt this statement effective January 1, 2007 and are currently assessing the impact on our financial statements for the current year.

(ii) Fair value measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands fair value disclosures. The standard does not require any new fair value measurements. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. We are currently assessing the impact on our financial statements.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

ITEM 3. PROPERTIES

Glossary of Certain Terms

Attitudes of foliation. Strike and dip measurement of metamorphic fabrics in deformed basement rocks such as schists, serpentinites, gneisses and amphibolites in geologic metamorphic terrain.

Counter-current decantation. Part of a hydrometallurgical circuit in which leached solids (tailings) are separated from the pregnant leach solution (PLS) using a series of thickening tanks.

CCD leach tails. The spent waste solids, or tailings remaining after dissolving valuable recoverable metals.

Ferralite. Limonitic laterite, sometimes pulverulent, mottled, with varied shades of black, yellow, brown and red. Often foliated, reflecting relict serpentinite textures. Thickness varies from a few meters to tens of meters, averaging near 8 meters. Main ore unit, consistently mineralized with good metal grades near the top where black manganese zones occur, moderate to low cobalt grades lower in the unit.

Ferricrete Breccia. Beneath the Upper Laterite is a nearly ubiquitous horizon of iron-rich concretions, ranging in size from one or two cm across, to blocks larger than a meter across. The ferricrete breccia averages 6 to 8 meters thick, and was often divided into two or three units by project geologists. Unit can contain very high cobalt grades, particularly at the base.

Hydrometallurgical processing. One of several metallurgical processes that uses water and other liquids for the leaching and recovery of soluble metals from ore.

Lateritic Soil. A soil containing laterite, or any reddish tropical soil developed by intense tropical weathering.

Maghemite. strongly magnetic mineral of the magnetite series in the spinel group.

Manganese precipitate. Manganese compounds produced by precipitation from leach solutions.

Nickeliferous laterite deposit. A nickel bearing laterite deposit, occurring beneath the cobalt-nickel deposit at Nkamouna.

Proterozoic granite-gneiss-schist. Proterozoic age (Pre-Cambrian) rock units of igneous granite, metamorphic gneiss and schist, or the terrain found in the vicinity of the cobalt-nickel laterite deposits.

Saprolite zone. Composed of green, sticky clay with less than 50% fragments of partly weathered serpentinite, grading downward into foliated, fractured serpentinite. Relatively poor in cobalt, often rich in nickel. Averages 1.5 meters thick.

Serpentinite. Bedrock, olive green to dark green, may be fractured and fissile, with silica-filled fractures. Uniformly low metals grades except in rare cases where garnierite-like nickeliferous silicates fill fractures.

Silcrete. This highly-discontinuous unit is composed of subhorizontal plates of white to grey silica, intercalated with varicolored clays. Usually 0.5 meters thick or less, and often absent. Commonly has a low metal content.

Tailings dam. A compacted, earthen structure or dike that is used to contain solid and liquid tailings.

Tailings disposal. A method for disposing tailings, or waste rejects from a processing operation.

Terrain or terrane. A term applied to a general geologic unit or grouping with no specific definition or formal designation.

Upper Laterite. A purplish-red, highly magnetic, powdery clay-like soil. Ubiquitous, normally 4 to 8 m thick, except where removed by erosion at the borders of laterite plateaus.

Water Table. The depth below the surface where the rocks are water saturated. Geovic recorded a water table depth in several test drill holes which varied from approximately 12 to approximately 25 meters below surface at the Nkamouna project site.

Description of Mineral Projects

Nkamouna Project

Much of the information in this section is summarized or extracted from the Technical Report, Nkamouna Cobalt Project, Cameroon dated May 19, 2006 (the Nkamouna Technical Report) prepared for Geovic by Pincock, Allen & Holt (PAH), an independent consultant to Geovic. The Nkamouna Technical Report was updated in March 2007 by a feasibility study report by PAH relating to planned operations at the Nkamouna and Mada prospects.

Portions of the following information are based on assumptions, qualifications and procedures which are set out only in the full Nkamouna Technical Report. For a complete description of assumptions, qualifications and procedures associated with the following information, reference should be made to the full text of the Nkamouna Technical Report which is available electronically from the Company's website at www.geovic.net. References to Geovic in this section entitled Mineral Projects of the Company include GeoCam, as applicable.

Project Description and Location

GeoCam, a 60% owned subsidiary of Geovic, has exclusive rights to a large cobalt-nickel laterite province in southeastern Cameroon (the Cobalt-Nickel Project). There are seven laterite mineralized terrains within the Cobalt-Nickel Project: Nkamouna, Mada, Rapodjombo, North Mang, South Mang, Messea and Kondong (collectively, the Terrains). The following is a summary of the Nkamouna project (the Nkamouna Project), the only Terrain for which we have established cobalt and nickel reserves. The mineral rights are held by GeoCam under the Mine Permit and administered under the Mining Convention held by GeoCam. [Figure A](#) shows the Mine Permit boundary.

Figure A

Location Map and Mine Permit Area

The Nkamouna Project is located approximately 640 kilometers by road east of the port city of Douala and 400 kilometers by road east of Yaoundé, the capital of the Republic of Cameroon. The closest village is Kongo Village, situated more than 8 kilometers (5 miles) from the Nkamouna Project. Although the Mining Permit decree states the area of the Cobalt-Nickel Project as 1,250 square kilometers, the area within the coordinate boundary measures approximately 1,600 square kilometers, while the mineralized Terrains within the Cobalt-Nickel Project constitute over 300 square kilometers of known mineralized or potentially mineralized area within lands designated as mineral exclusive lands.

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Fifty-nine percent of the Eastern Province of Cameroon, where the Cobalt-Nickel Project is situated, is dominated by forests zoned multiple-use. Over 64 logging concessions are designated in the province that surround GeoCam's mineral exclusive zone. A significant portion of the area is also dedicated to protected forests, wildlife reserves and general evergreen forest habitat (22%) that are located well away from planned operations. A small proportion of the district is zoned for mineral development (1.6%), part of which includes mineral exclusive lands (0.35%). Indigenous community lands dominated by subsistence gardening and community forest developments form the remainder of the district lands which covers about 18% of the province. These lands are located principally along the main access routes developed when the province was first opened to plantation farming in the late 19th Century. Mining Permit lands were specifically established to exclude village lands in order to avoid conflicts with local communities.

The Mining Convention was signed on July 31, 2002 by the Ministry of Mines, Water, and Power of the Republic of Cameroon. On April 11, 2003, GeoCam was issued the Mining Permit, granting GeoCam the exclusive rights to exploit the deposits within the Cobalt Nickel Project. The Mining Permit will remain in force for the duration of the mineable resource and has an initial term of 25 years. The Mining Permit and Mining Convention are renewable every 10 years thereafter until the depletion of the deposits. The Mining Permit is the main operating permit for the commercial GeoCam facilities.

Geovic's exploration program was initially based entirely on manually-dug test pits, and later incorporated drilling and limited trenching. The program began at Nkamouna and was later extended to the other mineralized Terrains, which were identified by satellite images and air photos. Geologists from the Cameroon Ministry of Mines, Water and Energy participated in the work initially to provide government oversight as well as training.

Specific sites impacted by mining and mine related activities will be leased under a government prescribed expropriation process and will have site specific environmental plans designed and approved by governing agencies prior to mining. This inventory, valuation and registration process requires local government approval, following a review of each site by district leaders. Geovic expects to complete most the leasing activities in 2007.

The principal remaining permits required by GeoCam before the initiation of construction at the Nkamouna deposit include:

- 1) Land Lease for development sites.
- 2) Environmental Bond, and
- 3) Water Use Permit.

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The land lease will be registered and issued to GeoCam. GeoCam will pay for the cost of leasing the land and compensation for the loss of alternative resources.

GeoCam will have the right to occupy, build roads, remove vegetation and mine and process cobalt, nickel and associated substances covered in the Mining Convention once the land is leased, in accordance with the Mining Convention.

The Mine Permit area is totally contained in areas zoned for logging concessions and multiple use. All planned and potential future mine developments are in logged over areas and are exclusive of primary forest designations. Geovic's mining operations will result in partial deforestation during the mining phase, which represents less than 0.5% of the annual deforested area within the region.

A comprehensive Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) describing the existing conditions and project impacts along with the related Environmental and Social Impact Action Plan (ESAP) describing appropriate mitigation measures was recently submitted to the Environmental Ministry in Cameroon. On 29 May 2007, GeoCam received a Certificate of Environmental Compliance from the Ministry of Environment and Protection of Nature with respect to its ESIA and ESAP.

The ESIA identified several potential environmental and social impacts for which the mitigation measures may be broadly categorized as: reclamation of disturbed land to forest/wildlife habitat, protecting and enhancing biodiversity, offsetting greenhouse gas emissions, ensuring adequate water supplies, and economic diversification and sustainable community development. The ESAP for the Nkamouna Project impacts defines the specific actions that must occur to implement these mitigation measures and who is responsible for their implementation. It also defines specific monitoring programs aimed at documenting the implementation and adequacy of control systems and mitigation measures and the reporting that is required to assure transparency.

With the effective implementation of the mitigation measures and monitoring programs defined in the ESAP, GeoCam can prevent or minimize its project impacts in a manner consistent and in compliance with applicable regulations.

Taxes and Royalties

The current statutory income tax rates in Cameroon are 38.5% for corporations. Dividend tax rates are 16.5% for residents and 25% for non-residents. Thus, the effective income plus dividend tax rate is 53.875% for non-residents and 48.648% for residents.

GeoCam was awarded a designation as a Strategic Enterprise on December 16, 2002. Among other specific benefits, this award provides a 50% reduction to these two tax rates for five years during the installation phase, plus 12 years during the exploitation phase. As a result, GeoCam's tax rates are 19.25% for corporation and 12.5% dividend (8.25% for residents), or a net 29.34% overall tax for the first 17 years of full production. Since approximately 40% of the GeoCam shareholders are Cameroon residents, the weighted average dividend tax rate for the first 17 years is 10.8% and the effective rate is 27.97%. In addition, Article 144 of the Mining Code now in effect calls for an ad valorem tax of 2.5% on metals. This is treated as a production tax expense and will reduce net income for income tax purposes.

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Geovic believes that value added taxes will apply only during the construction and production phase of the Cobalt Nickel Project and are expected to be recovered against exports and are not expected to have a major impact on the project economics.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure, And Physiography

The closest town to the Nkamouna Project site is Lomie, at approximately 26 kilometers to the west southwest. The closest railroad transport to the Nkamouna Project is at the town of Belabo, at a distance of approximately 250 kilometers. International airports and modern telecommunication facilities exist at Yaoundé and Douala. Suitable shipping and receiving facilities exist at the international seaport of Douala. Driving from Yaoundé to the Nkamouna Project takes approximately six hours.

Access to the Nkamouna Project site is from the seaport of Douala by a well-maintained provincial highway via Yaoundé and Ayos. After Ayos, the highway to Central African Republic deteriorates rapidly to a well-traveled two-lane gravel road to Abong Mbang, with a population of approximately 30,000 people. This section of the road is currently prepared for paving. Abong Mbang is the provincial Division headquarters and main administrative and commercial center for the Hyaut Nyong Division. The town is the main administrative center for the Ministry of Environment and Protection of Nature and the Ministry of Industry, Mining and Technological Development. Turning south from Abong Mbang towards Lomie, the road narrows and is frequented by log and lumber trucks over the next 127-kilometer distance to Lomie. The road from Lomie to Kongo village, the site of the GeoCam field camp, supports heavy log and lumber transports, as does the road from Kongo village to the site of the Nkamouna Project.

Lomie is the Subdivision administrative center for the Nkamouna Project and has been the staging area for Geovic's activities. Lomie has about 3,500 inhabitants, a limited local electrical supply, and very basic services and supplies. There is new telephone service, but no airstrip or approved heliport, and only rudimentary medical facilities.

Geovic's field operations are based from the Kongo Camp, a fully-contained compound near the village of Kongo. The compound has adequate working and sleeping quarters, a diesel generator, satellite-phone facilities, diesel fuel storage, a kitchen with refrigerators, repair shop and sample preparation and storage facilities.

At present it takes about one hour to drive the 40 kilometers between Lomie and the Nkamouna Project site. The economy of Lomie is largely undeveloped, except for a large sawmill and surrounding timber harvesting operations. Most business activity centers around logging and the local saw mill that is located east of town. Lomie is the site of a number of domestic and international non-governmental organizations that monitor the 1.3 million acre World Heritage Dja Biosphere reserve and other reserves within the region.

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Geovic intends to provide, or arrange, scheduled bus and van service between the project and main towns and villages around the project site. Geovic will improve the existing roads and a small, private airstrip will be constructed to service project needs.

The climate of the region is classified as an Equatorial Guinea sub-type characterized by two main seasonal types, namely the main wet season and main dry season, and two minor seasonal types designated as mini wet and mini dry. The site is located on the northwestern margin of the Congo River tropical zone. The annual maximum monthly temperature ranges from 24° to 33° centigrade. The lowest daily minimum temperature recorded is 12° centigrade, but temperatures normally do not fall below 18° centigrade.

The average annual precipitation over a 32-year period is 1,580 millimeters (62.2 inches) and the humidity is typically high and evaporation rates high on an annual basis. Maximum annual precipitation measured to date totals 2,200 millimeters (86.6 inches). The main wet season occurs between September and early November, and the main dry season occurs from November to May. Rainfall occurs throughout the year, except during the months of December and January. Average monthly evaporation rates exceed rainfall during the two dry seasons. The prevailing wind direction is from the south and southwest, and averages less than 4-kilometers per hour. The operating season is year-round.

The vegetation in plateau areas is typical of an evergreen equatorial forest characterized by diverse endemic plant species. The forest area is stratified in three layers, including the 40-meter tall tree canopy characterized by broad-crown diameters and straight limbless trunks; shorter, more slender, fast-growing, narrow crown-diameter, fragile trees form the intermediate layer; and the scanty undergrowth layer consisting of vines, brush and ferns. Other diverse species occur in swamplands and patches of dense wet-substrate dominated valley floors.

Recent logging has occurred throughout most of the mineralized areas within the Mine Permit. The extent of this logging is documented on satellite images and by ground surveys. These logging activities are independent of Geovic's operations and were part of pre-existing timber leases within the Mine Permit area.

The central part of the cobalt-nickel mineral deposit area is dominated by a series of rolling upland plateaus that are isolated by several river systems that feed into the main Congo River drainage basin. The local upland plateau in the vicinity of the Nkamouna Project site presents an elevation of about 700 meters.

Project Setting

The Nkamouna ore deposit is relatively flat and has an average depth of 15 meters. The majority of the deposit is situated downslope from the process plant and has a natural grade of approximately 5% with upper elevations around 760 meters and lower elevations near 610 meters. The deposit is a crescent shape about 4 kilometers from east to west and 2 kilometers from north to south. The process plant is adjacent to the mine at an approximate elevation of 700 meters above sea level.

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To support the mining and milling operations at Nkamouna, a number of ancillary facilities will be required. These include energy generation, a mobile equipment maintenance shop, warehouse, reagent storage building, laboratory, and administration offices.

Combined Heat and Power (CHP) units fuelled by locally harvested wood will produce total project requirements of 2.5 MW of electrical energy and 11 MW of thermal energy. A temporary 300-man construction camp will be installed and used until permanent housing can be obtained to meet project operating requirements. On-site accommodations will be provided for expatriate staff, most of who will be scheduled for about 6 weeks on site and two to three weeks to their destination of choosing. Housing and other community assistance will be provided to local employees, who will be drawn from nearby villages.

Abundant water is available from shallow wells to be completed by GeoCam in the Edge River floodplain; however, much of the project process water will be recycled. Mining, processing and housing facilities will each be provided with sewage collection and treatment systems.

History

The Nkamouna Project consists of an enriched cobalt-nickel-manganese-iron lateritic deposit located within an extensive mineral province in southeastern Cameroon, Africa. Nickeliferous laterite deposits in southeast Cameroon were first discovered and investigated by the United Nations Development Programme (the UNDP) during 1981-1986, in a cooperative project with the Cameroon Ministry of Mines, Water and Energy to evaluate mineral potential in southeastern Cameroon. Following a regional stream sediment geochemical survey which indicated the likely presence of laterite nickel mineralization, the UNDP project drilled eleven core holes in the Nkamouna area, the most accessible laterite area at that time. Several of the UNDP holes intersected laterite and saprolite with interesting nickel and cobalt values. Due to the remote location and the low nickel prices at the time, the discovery did not draw much attention.

William Buckovic, Geovic founder, became aware of the nickel discovery in 1988, subsequent to submitting a proposal in 1986 to explore for minerals to the Cameroon Ministry of Mines. No recorded exploration or mining had taken place on the property since the UNDP work. After assaying samples he was able to obtain from the deposit, Mr. Buckovic noted in 1994 a higher than typical cobalt-nickel ratio characterizing the Cameroon deposits. This high ratio was confirmed by the assay results from the UN coring program. Mr. Buckovic was also aware of recent advances in Australia and elsewhere in the hydrometallurgical processing of previously sub-economic nickel laterite deposits. As a result, in 1995 he helped form GeoCam to investigate these unusual but potentially promising deposits and in this regard, the company was granted a 19,600 square kilometer prospecting permit covering the mineral province.

In January 1999, GeoCam received an Exploration Permit, PDR 67 that covered 4,876 square kilometers and specifically allowed exploration drilling. Geovic s program initially was based entirely on manually-dug test pits, and later incorporated drilling and limited trenching. The program began at Nkamouna and was later extended to the other mineralized Terrains, which were identified by satellite images and air photos. Geovic s core-drilling program began in 1999, after many hundreds of pits had been completed. A total of 23 holes were drilled in the northeast part of West Nkamouna, on an approximate 100-meter grid.

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The Mining Convention defined the general, legal, financial, tax, economic, administrative, customs, social, land and environmental conditions under which GeoCam shall undertake the mining of cobalt, nickel, and their associated substances within GeoCam's Exploration Permit area. On April 11, 2003, Mining Permit No. 33, which replaced the Exploration Permit, was issued by decree granting an exclusive right to GeoCam to exploit the deposits and the area was reduced to 1,250 square kilometers, which includes approximately 300 square kilometers of cobalt-nickel mineralized lands, generally described on [Figure A](#), Location Map.

In 2002, Geovic imported an Australian-designed, truck-mounted drilling rig. Holes drilled with this machine are referred to in Geovic reports as air core holes, but intact core is not produced, only drill cuttings typical of reverse-circulation drilling. Additional holes were drilled between May 2002 and September 2003 at Nkamouna. Most of these holes were drilled as fill-ins on a series of lines which had already been sampled by pitting, generally at distances greater than 100 meters between drillholes.

By 2004, Geovic had largely defined deposit parameters for an eventual feasibility study at the Nkamouna site.

Most of the work at Nkamouna has been performed by Geovic employees and consultants acting on behalf of GeoCam. Early geological and sampling oversight was provided by Mr. Buckovic and various consultants. Metallurgical and other testing has been performed from time to time by Bateman Engineering, Inc of Tucson, Arizona, METCON Research, Inc. of Tucson, Pittsburgh Metallurgical and Environmental Inc. (PMET) of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Hazen Research of Golden, Colorado, Knight Piesold of Denver, Colorado, and others.

Geology Setting

Regional Setting

Southeastern Cameroon lies within a region of metamorphosed Proterozoic rocks ranging in age from 1800 to 600 million years and extending across parts of several west-central African countries. In southeastern Cameroon, several assemblages of such metamorphic rocks have been mapped and named. In the Cobalt-Nickel Project area, the Mbalmayo-Bengbis Series consists principally of chloritic and sericitic schists and quartzites. Also included in the series are extensive metamorphosed felsic, mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic rocks. These rocks are younger than 1800 million years and are cut by basic dikes. The original depositional age of the sediments was probably 1800 to 1400 million years, with metamorphism to almandine-amphibolite facies occurring about 1200 million years ago.

The schists and quartzites contain inliers of ultramafic rock, which were probably emplaced long after deposition of the original sedimentary rocks. Due to poor exposures, the contact relations are unclear, but the ultramafic bodies appear to be emplaced along north-trending regional fractures, which apparently allowed emplacement of ultramafic rocks of deep-seated origin.

Local Geology

Ultramafic rocks, the original source of the cobalt and nickel, are confined to the Cobalt-Nickel Project Area. Rock from pits, drillholes, and rare exposures indicate that the fresh underlying rock at Nkamouna is a pervasively-sheared serpentinite. Most serpentinites form from parental ultramafic rocks, as a result of hydration and shearing at moderate temperatures, either during emplacement of the ultramafic or during post-emplacement tectonism. At Nkamouna, petrographic evidence suggests that the parent rock to the serpentinite was probably a dunite (rock containing more than 90% olivine). There has been no previous production of minerals from the Cobalt-Nickel Project or from other areas in the region,

At Nkamouna, it is apparent that schist, meta-volcanics and related rocks occupy the borders of the serpentinite, and also occur as inliers within the serpentinites. Locally, lateritic soils with schist fragments rarely overlie serpentinite bedrock. These anomalies may be due to the gravity-induced movement of soils down-slope.

Mineralization

Cobalt-nickel mineralization in the GeoCam deposits occurs within the weathered soil profile overlying sheared, serpentinitized ultramafic rocks. The lateritic weathering profile averages about 20 meters thick, but exceptionally extends to 40 meters near ridge crests or in fracture zones. The mineralized laterite forms lenses which average a minimum of about 10 meters thick. They are relatively smooth on top, but irregular on the bottom, where weathering has penetrated downward into fractures and shear zones in the underlying serpentinite.

The ore types are characterized geologically by their mineral content, bulk composition, and texture, as described below. The deposit's unusual concentration of the coarsely aggregated ore mineral asbolane is highly significant, as is the thick ferricrete breccia and abundant maghemite.

The key mineral in the Geovic deposits, which hosts all of the cobalt, most of the manganese, and a significant part of the nickel, is asbolane. Between one-third and one-half of the deposit's nickel is hosted in asbolane. Of great significance is the size of asbolane agglomerates that host the minerals. The asbolane at Nkamouna is unusual in that it occurs as both discrete platy crystals and in larger and coarser crystal aggregates up to 5 cm in diameter, sometimes as concretion-like nodules with chromite and goethite.

Asbolane is critical to the Nkamouna Project economics because the coarse aggregates can be concentrated by crushing and wet screening from the fine-grained iron-oxide minerals and clays. The resulting coarse concentrate contains most of the cobalt and manganese, and a significant portion of the nickel, providing an opportunity to significantly upgrade the ore to an enriched concentrate prior to leaching.

Drilling

The majority of Geovic's sampling has been hand-dug pits or shafts. In the Nkamouna area, Geovic has excavated more than 1,100 pits. The pit sampling program continued during drier weather until September 2004 and periodically thereafter.

Geovic's core-drilling program started in 1999, after many hundreds of pits had been completed and an exploration permit was obtained over the mineralized areas. The first rig used was a trailer-mounted 20-horsepower core drill which could be hand-pushed along forest trails to minimize environmental impacts in prospective areas.

In 2002, Geovic imported an Australian-designed, truck-mounted drilling rig. Holes drilled with this machine are referred to in Geovic reports as air-core holes, but intact core is not recovered, only drill cuttings, typical of reverse circulation drilling.

This machine uses three chisel-type or finger-type tungsten carbide bits to cut the laterite, and recovers material by air or water flushing through the inner pipe of a double-walled reverse-circulation recovery system, from the bit to the surface. The drill uses compressed air or water to recover one-meter samples for assay.

Sampling and Analysis

Geovic maintains a sample-preparation facility at the Kongo Camp, where samples are prepared for assay. Most of the sample points were one-meter thick intervals sampled by test pits, dug using simple hand tools by local labor crews.

Geovic's reverse-circulation holes, drilled during 2002 and 2003, were sampled at one-meter intervals. The reverse-circulation pathway, including the cyclone and collection buckets, was flushed with water after collection of each one-meter interval, to prevent cross-contamination. The sample expelled by the cyclone, including the water used to flush the sample pathway, was logged by the drill geologist for geology, and drilling parameters (for example, wet vs. dry, hardness, and unusual sample volume). As is typical of reverse-circulation drilling, precise measurement of the recovery percentage was not possible.

Geovic commissioned a careful study of potential down-hole contamination and all stages of sampling were judged to be acceptable.

Between January 2003 and January 2004, a total of 3,359 sample results were shipped to independent testing laboratories for processing. Altogether, more than 14,000 Nkamouna samples were assayed for cobalt and nickel during 1995-2004. Many of these samples were also assayed for manganese and other elements and compounds.

Mineral Reserves

A mineral reserve estimate was prepared for the Nkamouna area by PAH using a three-dimensional block model to estimate cobalt, nickel, and manganese grade for individual blocks with dimensions of 10 by 10-meters horizontal by 1-meter vertical. In addition, lithology codes and resource classification codes were defined for each block. Based on the PAH report and its own analyses, Geovic Mining considers that the Nkamouna deposit can be economically and legally produced and that drill holes and sampling on the deposit have established the quantity, grade and quality of the reserves.

The reserve classification was established for each block based on the sample grid spacing model. Determination of the appropriate grid size for each resource class was based on the continuity of cobalt above a cut off grade of 0.10% . The reserve estimate is summarized by class in Table 1. The cut off grades vary based on processing characteristics of each of the three main lithologic units. Proven and probable mineral reserves were determined within the area based on a \$12 per pound cobalt price and \$3.50 per pound nickel price.

TABLE 1
Geovic Cameroon
PLC
(60% Owned)
Nkamouna Project, Cameroon

CLASSIFICATION	Tonnes	MINERALIZED ZONE*			INTERBURDEN	OVERBURDEN	TOTAL
		%Co	%Ni	%Mn			
Proven	26,280,570	0.25	0.72	1.331			
Probable	26,433,743	0.21	0.71	1.109			
TOTAL	52,714,314	0.23	0.71	1.22	2,116,982	80,120,403	132,834,717

* The tonnage and grade estimates include mine dilution.
 The general procedure used for reserve estimation was as follows:

The thickness of each geologic unit was extracted from the geologic logs of pits and drill holes. Only those units above the saprolite/bedrock surface were modeled. The thickness of each geologic unit was modeled as a two-dimensional grid of points. A triangulated irregular network (TIN model) was used to interpolate thickness from the irregular sampling points to the centers of the 10 by 10-meter block grid.

The data used to create the thickness models was edited based on cross-sectional plots of the various models. This editing was done to correct inconsistencies related to multiple pits/drill holes within a few meters of each other and shallow pits that were stopped because of hard breccia, water, or other problems. The thickness models were updated using the edited data. The entire procedure of editing/remodeling was repeated until all inconsistencies were resolved.

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The simplified procedures described below were developed by Hazen Research to process the physically upgraded (PUG) concentrate at the metals recovery plant (MRP):

- Grind the PUG concentrate to a size of minus 100-mesh (0.15 millimeters) for optimum leach performance.
- Leach with sulfurous acid in four agitated tanks under atmospheric pressure and at a temperature of 70 degrees Centigrade.
- Separate the leached solid tailings from the pregnant leach solution (PLS) using a series of six counter-current decantation (CCD) thickeners.
- Condition the PLS to consume all sulfite and remove aluminum, iron, copper and zinc prior to solvent extraction (SX).
- Concentrate, purify and separate the cobalt and nickel in a two-stage SX circuit using hydrochloric acid as a stripping agent.
- Convert cobalt and nickel chloride solutions to high purity, marketable oxides (78 plus percent metal) while regenerating hydrochloric acid using spray roasters.

The salient results of the Nkamouna project process design are summarized in Table 2 including metal recoveries for major steps of the process and overall metal recovery.

TABLE 2
Nkamouna Project, Cameroon
Process Metallurgical Design Summary

Ore Grade	
Co, %	0.237
Ni, %	0.719
Pug Plant Throughput, Avg. t/d	
	7,000
PUG Concentrate Grade	
Co, %	0.712
Ni, %	1.044
Metals Recovery Plant Throughput, avg. t/d	
	1,500
Recovery of Metal in MRP	
Co, wt %	90
Ni, wt %	50
Net Recovery of Payable Metal	
Co, %	57.2
Ni, %	15.4
Product	
Cobalt Oxide (CoO), % Cobalt	78.5
Nickel Oxide (NiO), % Nickel	78.4

Processing operations are designed to produce high purity cobalt and nickel oxide products that are directly marketable or readily converted into cathodes or chemical compounds. Plant operations during the initial 21.3 years are estimated to recover 158 million pounds of cobalt and 129 million pounds of nickel.

Project Economics

The PAH preliminary feasibility study estimated that the total initial capital to commence mining operations is approximately \$111 million, with an additional \$50 million of sustaining capital required over the 21-year mine life.

Several economic models were prepared by PAH assuming 100% equity financing, including a base case, and a reserve case. The reserve case used prices per pound of \$12 cobalt and \$3.50 nickel to establish reserves in the mine plan, whereas the base case used three-year average metal prices. The analyses were carried out using constant fourth quarter US dollars with no escalation of operating costs, capital costs or revenue. Preconstruction exploration and development costs are excluded from the analyses, but a tax loss carry-forward of \$15 million for sunk costs was included in the income tax calculations. Preproduction expenses of \$18 million during the 15 month construction period were included in the analyses. Table 3 summarizes the project economics for the Nkamouna Project as determined by PAH.

TABLE 3

Nkamouna Project, Cameroon

Economic Evaluations

	Case:	Reserve	Base
Cobalt Price (\$/pound)		\$ 12.00	\$ 16.83
Nickel Price (\$/pound)		\$ 3.50	\$ 5.78
Total Project Pre-Tax Cash Flow (\$ million)		1,315	2,344
Pre-Tax NPV @ 8% (\$ million)		494	919
Pre-Tax NPV @ 10% (\$ million)		399	754
Pre-Tax IRR (%)		57.1	95.7
Total Project After-Tax Cash Flow (\$ million)		897	1,595
After-Tax NPV @ 8% (\$ million)		342	642
After-Tax NPV @ 10% (\$ million)		277	529
After-Tax IRR (%)		47.0	77.5
Cash Operating Cost (\$ per pound Cobalt)*		\$ 2.65	\$ 0.96
Payback (years)		1.9	1.2
* Net of nickel by-product credit, and including production taxes.			

The base case economic analysis generates an estimated after tax net present value (NPV) of \$642 million (at an 8% discount rate), and an internal rate of return (IRR) of 77.5%. Project payback is estimated at 1.2 years, based on these assumptions. Total before-tax cash flow would be approximately \$2.34 billion compared to an after-tax cash flow of \$1.6 billion. The estimated cash operating cost per pound of cobalt produced is estimated at \$0.96 after by-product credits, including direct and indirect costs and production taxes.

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The following table reflects the reported market price at the end of the year for cobalt and nickel as reported by USGS for Cobalt and London Metals Exchange for nickel for each of the last four years.

	2006	2005	2004	2003
Price per pound-cobalt	\$ 17.22	\$ 15.83	\$ 23.93	\$10.60
Price per pound-nickel	\$ 11.00	\$ 6.69	\$ 6.27	\$ 4.37

Mada Project

Information in this section is summarized, from the PAH Technical Report, Mada Project, Southeastern Cameroon dated August 8, 2006 (the Mada Cobalt Technical Report) as updated in March 2007 by a report by PAH relating to planned operations at our Nkamouna and Mada prospects.

Portions of the following information are based on assumptions, qualifications and procedures which are set out only in the full Technical Report. For a complete description of assumptions, qualifications and procedures associated with the following information, reference should be made to the full text of the Technical Report which is available from the Company s website at www.geovic.net.

Property Description and Location

The Mada Project is adjacent to and north of the Nkamouna deposit. The closest village is Kongo Village, situated more than 8 kilometers (5 miles) from the Nkamouna Project. At present it takes about one hour to drive the 40 kilometres between Lomie and the Mada Project site.

Accessibility, Climate, Local Resources, Infrastructure and Physiography

Physical attributes of the Mada Project are essentially the same as for the adjoining Nkamouna Project, described previously. Nevertheless, GeoCam will need to develop a site specific environmental study of the Mada Project, much the same as was produced for Nkamouna.

The Mada deposit is relatively flat. There is a swamp and small depression in the center of the deposit. The deposit is a crescent shape about 8 kilometers from east to west and 14 kilometers from north to south. The perimeter of the deposit has an approximate elevation of 760 meters above sea level, with the lower central depression of 680 meters.

History

Between 1995 and 2003, Geovic carried out extensive pitting at Mada. This work was performed by Geovic employees and consultants on behalf of GeoCam.

The Mada property is undeveloped, as are the adjacent laterite mineralized terrains. Geology of the deposit is similar to the Nkamouna deposit, described above.

By 2003, Geovic had largely completed the initial pit digging program at Mada. Much more intensive work was carried out on the nearby Nkamouna Project. No drilling has been conducted at the Mada Project. All samples have been obtained by developing pits or shafts of a nominal 1.25 meter diameter. Accordingly the Mada deposit has not been as extensively sampled as the Nkamouna deposit. Between 1995 and 2003, 322 pits were dug in the broader Mada deposit.

Mineralization

Only 13% of the Mada pits were logged as penetrating the entire deposit profile reaching bedrock (schist, quartzite, or serpentinite), and many of these pits were outside the mineralized area. Consequently, sampling density at Mada is sparse. Nevertheless, during 1995-2003, Geovic shipped more than 3,200 Mada pit samples to accredited assay laboratories to determine cobalt, nickel, chromium and manganese content.

Deposits

From a geological perspective, the Mada deposit is essentially indistinguishable from the Nkamouna deposit. The only significant difference between the deposits is that the potentially mineralized area at Mada is approximately seven times larger than Nkamouna. A detailed drilling and sampling program will begin in the second half of 2007 with the object to try to establish ore reserves in the southern part of the deposit.

Mining Operations

If ore reserves can be demonstrated, it is envisioned that the Mada Project will likely be mined as an open-pit similar to Nkamouna. No mine plan has been developed to date, and GeoCam will conduct extensive exploration on the Mada deposit in 2007 and thereafter, before taking steps toward development activities.

ITEM 4. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding beneficial ownership of Geovic Mining common stock, as of May 31, 2007, by (i) each of our directors and executive officers, each person who holds, of record, 5% of our common stock with such person's address, and our executive officers and directors, as a group. Beneficial ownership is based on the number of shares and percentage of issued shares beneficially owned, directly or indirectly, or that are subject to control or direction by that person. For purposes of table, and in accordance with Rule 13d-3(d)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the applicable percentage of ownership for each listed person is based on the total outstanding shares, plus any securities held by such person exercisable for, or convertible into, common stock within 60 days.

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Name of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership	Percentage of Outstanding Common Stock
Canaccord Capital Corporation	8,755,000(1)	8.81%
William A. Buckovic	14,061,500(2)(3)	13.83%
Robert J. (Don) MacDonald	362,000	0.36%
Michael T. Mason	120,000(4)	0.12%
Wade Nesmith	100,000(4)	0.10%
Gregg Sedun	3,832,768(4)(5)	3.83%
John E. Sherborne	2,114,972(6)	2.09%
Greg Hill		N/A
David C. Beling	1,091,300(7)	1.09%
Gary R. Morris	642,258(8)	0.64%
Shelia I. Short	245,536(9)	0.25%
All Officers and Directors as a Group (10 Persons)	22,570,334	21.27%

- (1) The address of such person is Box 10337, Pacific Centre 2200-609, Granville St., Vancouver BC, V7Y-1H2.
- (2) The address of such person is c/o Geovic Mining Corp., 743 Horizon Court, Suite 300A, Grand Junction, Colorado 81506.
- (3) Includes 8,509,356 shares held jointly with his wife, exercisable options to purchase up to 2,255,120 shares, 171,306 shares which are subject to forfeiture upon occurrence of certain conditions, 1,800,000 shares held by Sabina Resources Pty. Ltd., of which Mr. Buckovic is the controlling shareholder, and 63,160 exercisable options and 12,548 shares subject to forfeiture upon occurrence of certain conditions held by his wife, of which he disclaims beneficial ownership.
- (4) Includes options which are exercisable, or will be exercisable within 60 days.
- (5) Includes 505,000 shares held by GJS Capital of which Mr. Sedun is beneficial owner, exercisable warrants to purchase up to 700,000 shares, and exercisable options to purchase up to 100,000 shares; and also includes 200,000 shares held by Mr. Sedun's wife and 2,300,000 shares held by Alcaron Capital, of which the beneficial owners are Mr. Sedun's wife and children, and beneficial ownership of which is disclaimed by Mr. Sedun.

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- (6) Includes exercisable options to purchase up to 1,950,862 shares and 164,110 shares which are subject to forfeiture upon occurrence of certain conditions.
- (7) Includes exercisable options to purchase up to 764,000 shares and 327,300 shares which are subject to forfeiture upon certain conditions.
- (8) Includes 50,000 shares held directly, exercisable options to purchase up to 500,400 shares and 91,858 shares which are subject to forfeiture upon occurrence of certain conditions
- (9) Includes exercisable options to purchase up to 220,000 shares and 25,536 shares which are subject to forfeiture upon occurrence of certain conditions.

We are not aware of any arrangements that may result in changes in control as that term is defined by the provisions of Item 403 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 5. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table sets out the names of our directors and executive officers, their ages as of April 30, 2007, current positions with Geovic Mining and principal occupations during the five preceding years, and periods during which each director has served as a director.

The term of each of the directors will expire at the close of our next annual meeting of stockholders, or until his successor is duly elected or appointed, unless his office is earlier vacated.

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Name, Age, Position	Principal Occupation, Business or Employment	Director of Geovic Mining Since
William A. Buckovic 57 <i>President and a Director</i>	President, Geovic, Ltd, from November 1994 through present; President Geovic Mining from December 1, 2006 to present.	December 1, 2006; Director of Geovic since November 7, 1994
Robert J. (Don) MacDonald 52 <i>Director</i>	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer Forbes-Medi-Tech Inc., from January 2001 through January 2003, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, NovaGold Resources Inc., from January 2003 to present	December 1, 2006; Director of Geovic since June 3, 2005
Michael T. Mason 62 <i>Director</i>	Owner, Mineral Services, LLC from May 1996 to present; President CEO, and Director, MBMI Resources Inc from Sep 2002 to present; Director Euromax Resources Ltd. From May 2004 to present; Director ECU Silvermining Co. from Feb 2002 to present; and, President, COO Global Gold Corp from Feb 2007 to present.	December 1, 2006
Wade Nesmith 55 <i>Director</i>	VP Strategic Dev., Westport Innovations Inc., Vancouver Canada from November 2000 through December 2003; Associate Counsel Lang Michener LLP, from January 2004 through December 2004; Self Employed, from January 2005 through October 2005; Associate Counsel Lang Michener LLP, from November, 2005 to present.	September 29, 2006

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Name, Age, Position	Principal Occupation, Business or Employment	Director of Geovic Mining Since
Gregg Sedun 49 <i>Director</i>	Independent Businessman; Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer, Uracon Resources Ltd.; President./CEO Diamond Fields International Ltd., from June 2003 to December 2005; President of Global Vision Capital Corp a private company.	September 29, 2006
John E. Sherborne 62 <i>Chief Executive Officer and a Director</i>	Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Geovic, Ltd. from March 2002 through present.; Independent Consultant, from January 1999 through March 2002; Chief Executive Officer, Geovic Mining, December 1, 2006 to present.	December 1, 2006; Director of Geovic since December 1, 2002
Greg Hill 57 <i>Acting Chief Financial Officer</i>	President, Englewood Capital, LLC from November 2001 to present; Acting CFO Geovic, Ltd., from August 2006 to Present; Acting CFO Geovic Mining, December 1, 2006 to present.	
David C. Beling 65 <i>Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer</i>	Independent Consultant from January 1997 through January 2004; Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Geovic, Ltd from January 2004 through present; Senior Vice President and COO Geovic Mining, December 1, 2006 to present.	
Gary R. Morris 62 <i>Senior Vice President</i>	Senior Vice President, Geovic, Ltd. from January 2001 through Present; Senior Vice President, Geovic Mining, December 1, 2006. To present.	
Shelia I. Short 55 <i>Corporate Secretary</i>	Corporate Secretary and Assistant, Geovic, Ltd. from July 2000 through present; Corporate Secretary and Assistant, Geovic Mining, December 1, 2006 to present.	

There are no family relationships among any of the above directors. None of the directors of Geovic Mining are also directors of issuers with a class of securities registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act (or which otherwise are required to file periodic reports under the Exchange Act), except for Mr. Sedun, who is a director of Luna Gold Corp., and Mr. MacDonald, who is a director of YGC Resources Ltd.

None of the above directors has entered into any arrangement or understanding with any other person pursuant to which he was, or is to be, elected as a director or a nominee of any other person, except that Mr. Sedun and Mr. Nesmith became directors of the Company prior to completion of the RTO in connection with the Plan of Arrangement.

Board Committees

Our Board has the following committees: Audit Committee and Compensation Committee. The Board plans to establish a Corporate Governance Committee in 2007. A Nominating Committee may be established.

The Members of the Company's Audit Committee are Messrs. MacDonald, Nesmith and Mason and the Compensation Committee consists of Messrs. Nesmith and Mason.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee is chaired by Robert J. (Don) MacDonald. Its other members are Michael T. Mason and Wade Nesmith. The Board of Directors has determined that Mr. MacDonald and Mr. Nesmith qualify as independent as defined in Rule 10A-3(b)(1) and as determined under Item 407(a)(1) of Regulation S-K under the Exchange Act. Additionally, the Board of Directors has determined that Mr. MacDonald qualifies as our Audit Committee Financial Expert as defined in accordance with Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Item 407(d)(5) of Regulation S-K. Our Audit Committee was formed in January 2007 and has held two meetings. On June 8, 2007, Mr. Nesmith replaced Mr. Sedun on the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee, in accordance with the Audit Committee Charter approval by the Audit Committee and adopted by the Board of Directors, will assist the Board of Directors in monitoring (1) our accounting and financial reporting processes, (2) the integrity of our financial statements, (3) our compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, (4) the independent auditor's qualifications, independence and performance and (5) business practices and ethical standards of Geovic Mining. The Committee is responsible for the appointment of our independent auditor and for the compensation, retention and oversight of the work of our independent auditor and approval of the oversight of our accounting and financial reporting processes, including our internal financial controls.

Our Board of Directors has determined that persons who make up the Audit Committee shall also perform duties normally established for a Nominating Committee and a Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors until such time as those two committees are formally established by the Board of Directors.

Compensation Committee

The members of Geovic Mining's Compensation Committee are Wade Nesmith and Michael T. Mason. Only Mr. Nesmith is independent. Our Compensation Committee was formed in January 2007 and has held no meetings during 2007. Before 2007 we did not have a compensation committee. The Compensation Committee and the Board of Directors will adopt a charter during 2007 which will be made available on our website (www.geovic.net).

The Compensation Committee's functions will be to review and recommend compensation policies and programs, as well as salary and benefit levels for individual executives, including our Chief Executive Officer and our President. The committee will make these recommendations to our Board of Directors which, in turn, will give final approval on individual compensation matters. The Compensation Committee will have the authority to retain any advisors, counsel and consultants as the members deem necessary in order to carry out these functions. The Compensation Committee will also administer our compensation programs for our employees, including executive officers, will review and approve all awards granted under these programs, will review the compensation discussion and analysis section and will draft and approve the annual report on executive compensation, and recommend their inclusion in our annual proxy statement and elsewhere as required under the Exchange Act.

In connection with the RTO, Geovic agreed that it would grant no additional options under its Option Plan after September 30. As a result, the four executives each received approximately 25% fewer options than he would have expected to receive from Geovic in 2006 under employment agreements then in effect.

Each of the four executive officers had an employment agreement in effect in 2006 which established cash salary and options to be awarded, established by Messrs. Sherborne and Buckovic after negotiations and discussions among the four executives. Geovic decreased the cash salaries paid to the four executives from 2005 to 2006 principally because Geovic did not meet 2005 financing goals and therefore had less cash available for that purpose in 2006 than was available in 2005, and because 2005 cash compensation had been higher than prior years when Geovic was short of cash. Mr. Beling, the Chief Operating Officer, was awarded significantly more options than other executives in 2006 based on his initiating the series of transactions which lead to the RTO completed December 1, 2006. Geovic gave no other consideration to variances in individual contribution or corporate performance in 2005 or 2006 in making 2006 compensation determinations for the executives. Geovic made no comparison to compensation paid by other resource companies or any other employer in connection with establishing executive compensation. Compensation was not increased when Geovic secured private equity financing in spring 2006, because Geovic agreed with the investors not to increase compensation until after the RTO was completed and not to issue employee options after September 2006.

As a result of the above factors Geovic considered that its four executive officers, each of whom has served as an officer or consultant to Geovic since at least 2003, were compensated at a level in 2006 which was lower than what persons with equivalent training and experience would have received from similar employers with available financial resources. Each of the four employed executives, including William A. Buckovic the Founder of Geovic, is personally committed to ultimate success of the mining project in Cameroon.

Mr. Hill, our acting Chief Financial Officer, joined Geovic in August 2006 as a paid consultant at a monthly rate negotiated by Mr. Sherborne. In 2006 he received no options or other long-term incentive compensation. His 2006 compensation differed significantly from the other executives and did not take into consideration his individual contributions after joining the Company or corporate performance after he was retained, except in connection with the bonus described below.

We paid cash bonuses to all employees in December 2006, following completion of the RTO, including amounts ranging from \$16,000 to \$20,000 for the five executives, as recommended by Mr. Sherborne and approved by the Board of Geovic Mining. The bonuses were paid in recognition of the significant efforts made by all seven employees in helping to complete the RTO, with Messrs. Beling and Hill each receiving larger bonuses based on individual performances.

Future Compensation Policies

The following contains a description of our planned compensation arrangements and objectives, which we plan to put into effect during the present fiscal year, based upon the review and determinations made by our Board of Directors and its Compensation Committee, and our Chief Executive Officer and acting Chief Financial Officer. We anticipate that certain aspects of our executive compensation program will be formalized in 2007. All compensation in 2006 of the five named executive officers in the Summary Compensation Tables below was established by Geovic at a time when it was a private corporation. No changes to annual compensation of the five named executive officers have been made since completion of the RTO. However, a consultant was engaged in August 2007 to advise the Compensation Committee regarding executive compensation, including appropriate increases in current compensation. We expect that 2007 compensation for the five named executives will be increased from 2006 compensation in amounts recommended by the Compensation Committee after receipt of reports from the consultant, and review of individual contribution. As a result, the compensation program for 2007 and thereafter is subject to the further review and approval of our Compensation Committee.

Compensation Program Objectives

We anticipate that our compensation program will have the following long-term goals and objectives:

- Aligning the interests of our executive officers with the short- and long-term interests of our stockholders;
- Linking executive compensation to individual performance and overall business performance;
- Leveraging individual performance through an emphasis on incentive compensation;
- Compensating our executive officers at a level and in a manner such that we can continue to attract and retain capable and experienced people; and
- Maintaining our compensation at levels which we believe are in a range consistent with compensation paid by other small, publicly traded natural resource development companies of comparable size and circumstance to executives with similar experience, competence and success.

We expect that our compensation policies and programs will assist us to be competitive with similar exploration and mining companies, to recognize and reward executive performance consistent with the success of our business and to attract and retain capable and experienced management. The Compensation Committee's philosophy and goal will be to ensure that our compensation goals and objectives, as applied to the actual compensation paid to our executive officers, are aligned with our overall business objectives and with stockholder interests, and can be readily understood and described to our stockholders.

The Compensation Committee will consider a variety of factors when determining both compensation policies and programs and individual compensation levels, including the stockholder interests, our overall financial and operating performance and the Compensation Committee's assessment of each executive's individual performance and contribution toward meeting our corporate objectives. We expect that the Geovic Mining CEO may recommend to the Compensation Committee compensation ranges for our executives, and that such recommendations will consider the experience and demonstrated talent and effectiveness of each executive in his position. The recommendations may include references to the total value of all compensation paid to executives in similar positions, as demonstrated in public summary compensation disclosures made by other similarly situated public TSXV traded mining and mineral exploration companies, such as Katanga Mining (developing a copper-cobalt project in DRC), Skye Resources (nickel laterite project in Guatemala), UR-Energy (uranium deposits in Wyoming), Dynatec (nickel laterite development in Madagascar), Baja Mining (copper cobalt development in Mexico), and Formation Capital (cobalt in Idaho) among others. The Compensation Committee may also engage independent professional compensation consultants to advise the committee regarding future cash and incentive compensation issues.

Anticipated Elements of Our Executive Compensation Program

The total compensation plan for our executive officers will likely be comprised of three components: base salary, annual performance bonuses and grants of stock options. In addition, we may develop and implement a long-term incentive plan for our executive officers. There is currently no policy or target regarding a percentage allocation between cash and non-cash elements of our proposed compensation program. Any such allocations will be determined on an individual basis annually and may be reflected in the employment agreements entered into with our executive officers. Current compensation and long term incentive compensation may be influenced by such factors as level of responsibility, peer group analysis and individual executive performance.

Base Salary

As a general rule for establishing base salaries, the Compensation Committee will review current compensation levels, and compensation paid in past years along with competitive market information, for the executive. The compensation for each executive will likely be reviewed annually by our Compensation Committee to reflect performance and achievements and other internal consideration, as well as external factors, such as inflation, Company growth, and financial condition. We believe that base salaries paid to the Geovic executives in 2005 and 2006 were lower than other employers would have paid these executives, because Geovic lacked the cash or other resources to pay higher salaries. We expect that the base salary paid to the executives named below will be increased by the end of 2007 to levels which reflect the responsibilities and abilities of the individuals, as determined by our Compensation Committee with input from other Directors, and by the executives.

Performance Bonuses

Our cash bonus plan is expected to allow our executive officers to earn annual incentive payments equal to an established percentage of individual s base salary, based upon individual performance and progress by Geovic Mining toward profitable operations and other corporate performance goals. Our Compensation Committee will determine any individual executive performance goals, and the weight to be given to each, for our Chief Executive Officer. For other executive officers, the Chief Executive Officer will determine individual executive performance goals and the weight to be given to each, subject to the review and approval of our Compensation Committee, and ultimately by our Board of Directors.

Corporate performance goals, and the elements of these goals, will be established by the Compensation Committee in consultation with our Chief Executive Officer and the Board of Directors. These will be based initially, on progress toward commencement of mining operations on the Nkamouna deposit, including completion of project financing. Other factors such as financial operating goals and targets in the areas of safety and environmental matters and similar regulatory compliance, our share price performance, and future changes in our net asset value may also be considered.

Stock Option Plan

We adopted our stock option plan in September 2006, in anticipation of the RTO. The plan governs options granted to directors, employees, officers and consultants of Geovic Mining (the Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan or Plan). A description of the plan is set out below.

Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan

The Plan provides for grants to directors, officers, employees and consultants of Geovic Mining, or its subsidiaries, of options to purchase Geovic Mining shares. These options may be either incentive stock options within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code, or stock options that are non-qualified for United States federal income tax purposes. The total number of Geovic Mining shares for which options may be granted pursuant to Plan is limited to 18,700,000 shares, reduced by the 11,870,286 options we exchanged for outstanding Geovic Options upon completion of the RTO and, subject to applicable stock exchange requirements. Geovic Mining shares with respect to which options are not exercised prior to expiration of such option shall again be available to be granted under the Plan, to the fullest extent permitted by law. Under the Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan, unless otherwise permitted by the Board, or a committee thereof, options may be exercised by the payment in cash of the option exercise price. All options granted under the Plan will be subject to the terms and conditions of an option agreement entered into by Geovic Mining and each participant at the time an option is granted.

The Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan will be administered by the Compensation Committee of the Geovic Mining Board or the Board of Directors, which will have full and final discretion to determine, subject to applicable Laws, (i) the total number of optioned shares to be made available under our Plan, (ii) the directors, officers, employees and consultants of Geovic Mining or its subsidiaries who are eligible to receive Options under the Plan (Optionees), (iii) the time when and the price at which such stock options will be granted, (iv) the time when and the price at which such stock options may be exercised, and (v) the conditions and restrictions on the exercise of such options. The Compensation Committee will consider other compensation arrangements with all Optionees and grants of options will be consistent with compensation policies of the Committee for executive officers.

Pursuant to the terms of the Plan, the exercise price of any option must not be less than the closing price of the Geovic Mining shares on the TSXV, at the Geovic Mining Board's discretion, on the date of grant and the term of any such option may not exceed ten years from the date of grant; provided that as to grants of incentive stock options, with respect to any participant in the Plan who owns stock representing more than 10% of the voting rights attributable to the outstanding capital stock of Geovic Mining, the exercise price of any incentive stock option may not be less than 110% of the fair market value of such shares on the date of grant and the term of such option may not exceed five years from the date of grant. Incentive stock options may be granted under the Plan only to employees who are, at the time of grant, actual so-called common law employees of Geovic Mining and not a consultant, advisor, service provider or independent contractor. To the extent that the aggregate fair market value of the Geovic Mining shares (determined at the time of grant) exceeds \$100,000 on the amount of incentive stock options exercisable for the first time by an Optionee during any calendar year, any excess over that amount shall be considered non-qualified options. Options will become exercisable only after they vest in accordance with the respective stock option agreement.

If an Optionee ceases to be an officer or employee of Geovic Mining, or its subsidiaries, as a result of termination for cause, all unexercised options will immediately terminate. If an Optionee ceases to be a director, officer or employee of Geovic Mining, or its subsidiaries, or ceases to be a consultant to Geovic Mining, for any reason other than termination for cause, or as a result of the Optionee's disability or death, the Optionee shall have the right to exercise his or her options at any time up to but not after the earlier of 90 days from the date of ceasing to be a director, officer or employee, or the expiry date. In the event of the disability of an Optionee, the Optionee has the right to exercise the options at any time up to but not after the earlier of twelve (12) months from the date of cessation of Optionee's employment with Geovic Mining or its subsidiary as applicable, or the expiry date. In the event of death of an Optionee, the legal representatives of such Optionee have the right to exercise the options at any time up to but not after the earlier of 90 days (or twelve months in the case of an incentive stock option) from the date of death, or the expiry date.

Options granted under the Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan will be non-transferable and non-assignable other than on the death of a participant. An Optionee will have no rights whatsoever as a Geovic Mining Stockholder in respect of unexercised options.

As of May 31, 2007, Options to purchase 1,148,600 shares have been granted under the Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan, and options to purchase up to 11,890,286 shares are held by former option holders of Geovic, Ltd.

Compensation of Non-Employee Directors

We provide cash compensation to directors for their services as directors or members of committees of the board of directors. We have reimbursed and will continue to reimburse our non-employee directors for their travel, lodging and other reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings of our Board of Directors and Committees of the Board of Directors.

On December 1, 2006, our Board of Directors adopted a compensation program for our non-employee directors for persons serving as directors as of that date. Under that arrangement, which was intended to be effective at least until early 2007, we agreed that non-employee directors would be paid \$1,500 for each full day director meeting attended, and \$500 for telephone meetings lasting a half day or less, for committee meetings and for other business undertaken on behalf of Geovic Mining, and to reimburse each director for all reasonable expenses.

In addition, three of our non-employee directors received initial grants of nonqualified stock options to purchase up to 150,000 shares under the Geovic Mining Stock Option Plan, exercisable at Cdn\$1.95 (\$1.71) per share and vesting monthly for 12 months, subject to continued service as a director of Geovic Mining Corp. Other than payment for participation by the non-employee directors in director meetings held in December 2006 and the grant of options to three non-employee directors, we did not compensate our directors for service as such prior to 2007. Geovic agreed to pay Mr. MacDonald \$2,000 for services as a Geovic director in 2005 and \$1,000 for services in 2006.

- (1) As adjusted in connection with the RTO.
- (2) Geovic granted these options September 30, 2006; equivalent options to purchase Geovic Mining common stock were exchanged at completion of the RTO.
- (3) See Note 6 to the Consolidated Financial Statements for assumptions made in reaching the above valuations
- (4) During 2006, with the consent of the option holders, Geovic increased the exercise price of options to be granted in 2006 from discounted prices ranging from \$0.05 to \$0.54, to \$1.08 per share, equal to the estimated fair market value on the date the options were vested. As Geovic was a private issuer with no public market, Geovic used the most recent price at which its common stock was sold in 2006 to determine the estimated value. In connection with the repricing, Geovic issued shares of its restricted common stock to each optionee, forfeitable under certain conditions until 2008. The restricted shares issued were exchanged for Geovic Mining shares upon completion of the RTO. The number of restricted shares issued to each of the named executive officers was as follows: Mr. Sherborne, 51,012, Mr. Beling, 176,606, Mr. Morris, 20,774, and Mr. Buckovic 42,536 shares.

Aggregated Option Exercises during the Most Recently Completed Financial Year and Financial Year-End Option Values

The following table sets forth information regarding each exercise of options to purchase or acquire securities made during the most recently completed financial year by each Named Executive Officer and the financial year-end value of unexercised options, on an aggregated basis:

Name	Option Awards		Stock Awards		Unexercised Options at FY-End	Value of Unexercised in-the-Money Options at FY-End
	Securities Acquired on Exercise	Aggregate Value Realized	Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting	Value Realized on Vesting		
	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)	(#)	(\$)
					Exercisable/Unexercisable(1)	Exercisable/Unexercisable(2)
John E. Sherborne, CEO	nil	nil	nil	nil	1,950,862/nil	\$4,454,803/nil
Greg C. Hill, Acting CFO	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil/nil	nil/nil
David C. Beling	nil	nil	nil	nil	764,000/nil	\$1,744,598/nil
Gary R. Morris	nil	nil	nil	nil	500,400/nil	\$1,096,996/nil
William A. Buckovic	nil	nil	nil	nil	2,255,120/nil	\$5,149,578/nil

- (1) As adjusted in connection with the RTO. All Options were immediately vested when granted by Geovic. When Geovic Mining options were issued in exchange for outstanding Geovic options at completion of the RTO, all options were immediately exercisable.
- (2) Based on a reported closing price on TSXV of Cdn\$2.65 on December 29, 2006, on which date the exchange rate was Cdn\$1.00 to \$0.86170.

Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year End

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Exercisable	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#) Unexercisable	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options (#)	Option Exercise Price (\$)	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#)	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#)	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)
			(d)				(h)(4)	(i)	(j)
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)(1)	(f)	(g)(3)	(h)(4)	(i)	(j)
John E. Sherborne	1,950,862	nil	nil	\$0.23	(2)	164,110	374,827	nil	nil
Greg Hill	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
David C. Beling	764,000	nil	nil	\$0.70	(2)	327,300	747,553	nil	nil
Gary R. Morris	500,400	nil	nil	\$0.54	(2)	91,858	209,804	nil	nil
William A. Buckovic	2,255,120	nil	nil	\$0.20	(2)	117,306	267,927	nil	nil

- (1) Weighted average exercise price.
- (2) Ranges from December 31, 2013 to December 31, 2017.
- (3) Shares of common stock subject to forfeiture.
- (4) Based on reported closing price on TSXV of Cdn \$2.65 per share on December 29, 2006, on which date the exchange rate was Cdn \$1.00 to \$0.8617.

Option Repricing During the Most Recently Completed Fiscal Year

During the financial year ended December 31, 2006, Geovic did not reprice downward any of the stock options previously granted. As of August 15, 2006, Geovic reached an agreement with its option holders to increase the exercise price for all options granted in 2005 and expected to be issued in 2006 to the fair market value of the Geovic shares on the date the options were granted. Geovic issued 548,962 shares of restricted common stock to the option holders in exchange for the increase in the exercise price of the 2005 options. During 2006, Geovic granted options with exercise prices equal to the fair market value on the grant date, and issued 305,004 Shares of restricted common stock with, representing the difference between the exercise prices of the 2006 options and discounts historically applicable to such grants. The restricted stock is scheduled to vest in 2007 and 2008.

ITEM 7. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with Related Parties

On June 6, 2004, Geovic entered into an agreement with Mineral Services, LLC (MSL), owned by Michael T. Mason, who became a director of the Company effective December 1, 2006 upon completion of the RTO. The agreement with MSL relates to project development, technical, financing and marketing services in connection with our anticipated opening of mines in Cameroon. At the time Geovic contracted with MSL, neither MSL nor Mr. Mason were affiliated with Geovic. MSL, acting primarily through Mr. Mason, has provided services to Geovic during each of the last three fiscal years. The MSL agreement provides for up-front retainer, quarterly retainers and success fees payable in certain events, together with reimbursement of travel and related expenses. Total fees and reimbursements paid to MSL were \$10,000 in 2004, \$51,444 in 2005, \$40,000 during the year ended December 31, 2006 and \$10,000 in 2007.

Effective December 1, 2005, Geovic entered into a finder's fee agreement with Gregg J. Sedun, an unaffiliated person who became a director of the Company on September 22, 2006. Under the agreement, Mr. Sedun was to receive compensation in connection with funding received by Geovic or a successor under certain conditions with the fees payable in stock of Geovic or cash, at Mr. Sedun's election. The agreement terminated March 1, 2007, and the Company is obligated to make additional payments if persons or investors introduced by Mr. Sedun during the term of the agreement made additional follow on investments during the 12 months period. During the year ended December 31, 2006, the Company paid compensation to Mr. Sedun of \$187,650 and issued 27,768 shares of Geovic common stock as finder's fees.

In addition, Mr. Sedun, or affiliates or associates of Mr. Sedun, received 505,000 shares of FinCo common stock upon organization of FinCo for payments totaling Cdn\$22,725, and 700,000 FinCo Performance Warrants and 1,600,000 shares of FinCo preferred stock for \$72,000. Upon completion of the RTO, the FinCo securities were exchanged for: like numbers of Company common shares, Company Series A Preferred Stock and Company Performance Warrants. The Performance Warrants entitle Mr. Sedun to purchase up to 700,000 additional shares of the Company's common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$2.25 per share to \$3.06 per share, expiring on various dates from December 1, 2009 through April 27, 2010. During 2007, in connection with completion of Company's two public offerings, all of the Series A Preferred shares were exchanged or converted into a like number of Company common shares.

In August and November 2006, Geovic issued 865,156 shares of Geovic restricted common stock to 17 persons who held stock options granted under the Geovic stock option plan during 2005 and 2006. Of the shares, we issued 780,110 shares (with an estimated fair market value of \$1.075 per share, or \$1,365,193 in total, as adjusted in connection with the RTO) to the five persons who are executive officers and directors of Geovic and of Geovic Mining. See footnote (2) in Grants of Plan Based Awards, in Item 6 above for the value of the shares received by each person. The restricted shares of Geovic were issued to the option holders in connection with an increase in the option exercise price of all Geovic options held by such persons to an exercise price equal to the estimated fair market value of Geovic shares as of the dates of granting of the options. The restricted shares issued are subject to forfeiture upon occurrence of certain conditions, including the failure of the shareholder to continue to be employed by, or available to furnish services to, Geovic through August 15, 2007, as to one half of the shares issued and through August 15, 2008 as to the balance of the shares issued. Effective upon the completion of the RTO, we exchanged 780,110 of our restricted common shares for the 780,110 restricted Geovic shares held by the five officers, which was consistent with the exchange we made on that date of our common shares for all outstanding Geovic common stock in connection with the RTO.

Our written policy for the review of transactions with related persons when adopted is expected to require review, approval or ratification of all transactions in which Geovic Mining or a subsidiary is a participant and in which a Geovic Mining director, executive officer, a significant stockholder or an immediate family member of any of the foregoing persons, or a person with a similar relationship with a subsidiary of Geovic Mining, has a direct or indirect material interest, subject to certain categories of transactions that are deemed to be pre-approved under the policy. We expect that under the policy, the pre-approved transactions will include employment of executive officers, director compensation (in general, where such transactions are required to be reported in our proxy statement pursuant to compensation disclosure requirements of the Securities Exchange Act), as well as transactions in the ordinary course of business where the aggregate amount involved is expected to be less than \$5,000. All related party transactions will have to be reported for review by the Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee. We expect the Board of Directors to adopt a charter for our Corporate Governance Committee during 2007. Transactions deemed to be pre-approved will not have to be reported to the Committee, except that transactions in the ordinary course of business would be required to be submitted to the Committee for review at its next following meeting.

Following its review, the Committee would determine whether these transactions are in, or not inconsistent with, the best interests of Geovic Mining and our stockholders, taking into consideration whether they are on terms no less favorable to Geovic Mining than those available with other parties and the related person's interest in the transaction. If a related party transaction is to be ongoing, the Corporate Governance Committee may establish guidelines for our management to follow in its ongoing dealings with the related person.

ITEM 8. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We know of no legal proceedings, contemplated or actual, in which we are involved which could materially affect our business or the business of any of our subsidiaries.

ITEM 9. MARKET PRICE OF AND DIVIDENDS ON THE REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Price Range of Common shares

The Common shares of Geovic Mining Corp. are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange Venture (TSXV) under the symbol GMC. The following table sets out the reported high and low sale prices on the TSXV for the periods indicated as reported by the exchange:

Exchange Controls

There are no governmental laws, decrees or regulations in Canada, where our common shares and warrants are publicly traded, that restrict the export or import of capital, including foreign exchange controls, or that affect the remittance of dividends, interest or other payments to nonresident holders of the securities of Geovic Mining, other than a Canadian withholding tax.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

In general, information reporting will apply to dividends on our common shares and the proceeds of the sale or other disposition of our common shares unless a U.S. Holder is an exempt recipient, such as a corporation. Backup withholding will apply to those payments if a U.S. Holder fails to provide a taxpayer identification number and comply with certain certification procedures or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from backup withholding. If backup withholding applies, the relevant intermediary must withhold U.S. federal income tax on those payments at a current rate of 28%. Any amount withheld under the backup withholding rules will be allowed as a refund or credit against a U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS in a timely manner.

ITEM 10. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

Securities Issued Upon Completion of the RTO

In connection with the completion of the RTO on December 1, 2006, Geovic Mining issued the following securities:

- (a) 44,892,932 shares of our common stock to approximately 460 holders of Geovic, Ltd. common stock in exchange for 22,446,466 shares of Geovic, Ltd.
- (b) Options to purchase up to 11,870,286 shares of our common stock to 49 persons, in exchange for options to purchase up to 5,935,143 shares of Geovic, Ltd.
- (c) 317,208 non-transferable common stock purchase warrants to 44 holders of Geovic, Ltd. non-transferable common stock purchase warrants in exchange for 317,208 Geovic, Ltd. warrants.
- (d) 9,000,001 shares of our common stock to 57 persons in exchange for a like number of shares of common stock of FinCo.

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- (e) 6,000,000 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock to six persons in exchange for a like number of shares of preferred stock of FinCo.
- (f) 2,999,000 non-transferable, non-exercisable common stock purchase warrants and 1,000 non-transferable, exercisable warrants to seven persons in exchange for a like number of FinCo non-transferable, non-exercisable warrants.
- (g) 348,600 compensation options to the placement agents in Canada, in exchange for a like number of FinCo compensation options, issued in connection with a private financing by FinCo.
- (h) 6,000,000 shares of our common stock to 24 holders in exchange for a like number of shares of FinCo common stock, held by investors in FinCo's subscription receipt financing that closed November 3, 2006.
- (i) 2,999,996 transferable, exercisable warrants to purchase our common stock in exchange for a like number of warrants to purchase FinCo common stock, held by investors in FinCo's subscription receipt financing closed November 3, 2006.
- (j) 1,250,010 shares of our common stock to William A. Buckovic, an officer and director of Geovic Mining and of Geovic, Ltd., in exchange for 45 shares of Geovic Cameroon, S.A., our majority-owned subsidiary.

No underwriters were involved in any of the issuances of our securities as described in subparagraphs (a) through (f) and (h) through (j) above, all of which were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act pursuant to Section 3(a)(10) thereof. The issuances described in subparagraphs (a) through (f) and (h) through (j) were issued after the Grand Court of the Cayman Islands, after notice to the security holders of Geovic, Ltd. and FinCo and upon approval of the Arrangement Agreement by such security holders at meetings held for that purpose, determined after a hearing at which all securities holders were entitled to attend, that the transactions described in the Arrangement Agreement were fair to the security holders, including all of the persons to whom the securities were issued. Prior to the hearing, the Grand Court was informed that Geovic intended to rely on the Court's fairness determination to conduct the exchange transactions without registration in the United States. The issuance of the securities described in subparagraph (g) above were exempt from the registration requirements under Regulation S as such securities were issued to non-U.S. persons outside the United States.

First Public Offering

On March 6, 2007, we completed a public offering of 21,600,000 Units of common stock and warrants outside the United States. Each Unit consisted of one share of our common stock and one-half of a warrant to purchase an additional share, exercisable for five years from March 6, 2007 at an exercise price of Cdn\$3.00 per share. Each Unit was sold at Cdn\$2.50 (\$2.13) per Unit for total proceeds of Cdn\$54 Million (\$45.9 million). Canaccord Capital Corporation, Orion Securities, Inc. and Desjardins Securities, Inc. were the principal underwriters in our public offering and received cash commissions of 6% of the offering proceeds, or Cdn\$3.24 million (\$2.76 million). The shares and warrants issued in the first public offering were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S adopted under the Act as there was no offering or sale of the securities to any U.S. person.

In connection with completion of the public offering, we exchanged 4,175,000 shares of our common stock for a like number of shares of our outstanding Series A Preferred Stock held by seven holders in accordance with the terms of an agreement with such holders. Also, outstanding performance warrants held by seven warrant holders to purchase up to 1,174,000 shares became exercisable at an exercise price of \$2.25 per share at any time until March 6, 2010. These securities were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S adopted under the Act as the persons to whom the securities were issued were non-U.S. persons not present in the United States.

Second Public Offering

On April 27, 2007, we completed a second public offering of 8,750,000 Units of common stock and warrants outside the United States. Each Unit consisted of one share of our common stock and one-half of a warrant to purchase an additional share, exercisable for five years from April 27, 2007 at an exercise price of Cdn\$5.00 per share. Each Unit was sold at Cdn\$4.00 (\$3.59) per Unit for total proceeds of Cdn\$35 Million (\$31.4 million). On May 30, 2007, the underwriters exercised an over-allotment option to purchase 834,200 additional Units for total proceeds of Cdn\$3.3 million (\$3.1 million). Canaccord Capital Corporation and Orion Securities, Inc. were the principal underwriters in the public offering and received cash commissions of 5% of the total offering proceeds totaling Cdn\$1.9 million (\$1.7 million). The shares and warrants issued in the public offering were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S adopted under Act as there was no offering or sale of the securities to any U.S. person.

Upon completion of the public offering, we issued 1,825,000 common shares upon conversion of a like number of shares of our Series A Preferred Stock in accordance with the terms of the preferred stock. Also, outstanding performance warrants to purchase 1,825,000 common shares became exercisable at a price of \$3.06 per share at any time until April 27, 2010. Issuance of these securities was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S adopted under the Act as the persons to whom the securities were issued were non-U.S. persons not present in the United States.

Unregistered Securities Issued by Geovic, Ltd.

Geovic, Ltd. issued the following unregistered securities before the RTO was completed.

(a) On April 24, 2006 Geovic, Ltd. Issued 724,000 shares of its common stock to R. J. Don MacDonald, a director, for \$199,100. No underwriter was involved in the issuance of the shares. The shares issued were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S, as Mr. MacDonald is a non-U.S. person not present in the United States and took the shares pursuant to an appropriate investment representation.

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(b) In May 2006 Geovic, Ltd. issued 4,200,000 shares (as adjusted in connection with the RTO) to 34 persons for cash consideration of \$4,515,000. No underwriter was involved in the placement. The shares were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Section 4(2) and Regulation S, as the purchasers were non-U.S. persons as defined in Regulation S not present in the United States. Certificates evidencing the shares issued were restricted from transfer except in compliance with the Securities Act and carried an appropriate restrictive legend.

(c) On December 1, 2006 Geovic, Ltd. issued 27,768 shares of its common stock to Gregg Sedun, as a finder's fee in connection the initiation of the RTO transaction. No underwriter was involved in the issuance of the shares. The shares issued were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S, as Mr. Sedun is a non-U.S. person not present in the United States and took the shares pursuant to an appropriate investment representation.

(d) In August 2006, Geovic, Ltd. issued 865,156 shares of restricted common stock to seventeen persons in consideration of the increase in the exercise price of certain outstanding Geovic, Ltd. stock options granted in 2005 and 2006 held by such persons. No underwriters were involved in the transactions. Shares were issued in recognition that the exercise price of the options, the prices of which were increased, when issued in 2005 and 2006 were less than fair market value of Geovic, Ltd. common stock when granted, and under Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, would have created taxable income to the holders. One-half of the shares are subject to forfeiture until August 15, 2007 upon the occurrence of certain conditions and the balance of the shares are subject to forfeiture until August 15, 2008 upon occurrence of certain conditions. The issuance of the shares were exempt from the registration provisions of the Securities Act under Section 4(2), as each of the persons to whom the restricted shares were issued held options granted under the Geovic, Ltd. Stock Option plan, agreed in writing with the Company to hold the shares for investment purposes, and not to transfer the shares except in compliance with the Securities Act, and the Company maintains possession of certificates representing the shares while they are subject to forfeiture.

(e) Between January 1 2004, and December 15, 2005, Geovic, Ltd. issued 3,205,300 shares of its common stock and warrants to purchase 317,208 shares to 140 purchasers for total proceeds of \$4,770,448. No underwriter was involved in these transactions. The issuance of the Geovic, Ltd. shares was exempt from the registration requirements under the Securities Act under Section 4(2) of the Act and Regulation D. Each of the purchasers was an Accredited Investor as defined in Regulation D, each purchaser made appropriate investment representations to the Company, and the certificates evidencing the shares issued included appropriate restrictive legends.

Unregistered Securities Issued by FinCo

Geovic Finance Corp., a corporation formed in 2006 in the Cayman Islands (FinCo), issued the following securities that were not registered under the Securities Act.

(a) Upon organization FinCo issued 9,000,001 shares of its common stock, 6,000,000 shares of preferred stock and 3,000,000 non-transferable, non-exercisable warrants to 7 persons. The common and preferred shares were issued at \$0.045 per share to 57 initial shareholders and the warrants were issued for services to be provided. The shares were exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulation S adopted thereunder as all shares were issued outside the United States to non-U.S. persons.

(b) On November 3, 2006, FinCo issued subscription receipts in connection with a private financing made in anticipation of the RTO. The subscription receipts entitled the purchasers, immediately before the closing of the RTO, to exchange the subscription receipts for shares of FinCo common stock and warrants to purchase additional shares of FinCo common stock. FinCo issued 6,000,000 subscription receipts entitling the subscribers to receive 6,000,000 shares of FinCo common stock and 3,000,000 warrants to purchase additional shares of common stock to twenty-four investors for Cdn\$11.7 Million (\$10.2 Million). Canaccord Capital Corporation served as placement agent in connection with the placement of the subscription receipts and received cash commissions equal to 6% of the purchase price of the subscription receipts sold outside the United States, plus compensation options entitling the agents to acquire up to 348,600 shares of FinCo common stock. The issuance of the subscription receipts was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act under Regulations S and D adopted under the Securities Act. Four purchasers of subscription receipts were U.S. persons present in the United States. Each of such persons qualified as an Accredited Investor as defined in Regulation D and each took the subscription receipts for investment purposes. FinCo filed Form D with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in each of the states where the purchasers resided. All of the other purchasers were non-U.S. persons not present in the United States.

ITEM 11. DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT S SECURITIES

General Description of Capital Structure

Our authorized capital consists of the 200,000,000 shares of common stock, \$0.0001 par value, of which 100,708,908 shares are issued and outstanding as of August 31, 2007; and 50,000,000 shares of undesignated preferred stock, \$0.0001 par value, of which 6,000,000 shares have been designated as Series A Preferred Stock. No shares of our preferred stock are outstanding, and all shares of Series A Preferred stock have been surrendered in exchange for, or converted into, shares of our common stock.

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Each whole November Warrant is exercisable to purchase one share of our common stock (a Warrant Share) at a price of Cdn\$2.50 at any time until November 3, 2011, each whole March Warrant is exercisable to purchase one Warrant Share at a price of Cdn\$3.00 at any time until March 6, 2012, and each whole April Warrant is exercisable to purchase one Warrant Share at a price of Cdn\$5.00 at any time until April 27, 2012.

The Warrant Indentures provide for adjustment in the number of Warrant Shares issuable upon the exercise of the Warrants and/or the exercise price per Warrant Share upon the occurrence of certain events, including:

- (i) the issuance of common shares or securities exchangeable for or convertible into common shares to all or substantially all of the holders of the common shares by way of a stock dividend or other distribution;
- (ii) the subdivision, redivision or change of the common shares into a greater number of shares;
- (iii) the consolidation, reduction or combination of the common shares into a lesser number of shares;
- (iv) the issuance to all or substantially all of the holders of the common shares of rights, options or warrants under which such holders are entitled, during a period expiring not more than 45 days after the date of such issuance, to subscribe for or purchase common shares, or securities exchangeable for or convertible into common shares, at a price per share to the holder (or at an exchange or conversion price per share) of less than 95% of the current market price , as defined in the Warrant Indenture for each class of Warrants, for the common shares on the record date; and
- (v) the issuance or distribution to all or substantially all of the holders of the common shares of (a) shares of any class other than common shares, (b) rights, options or warrants to acquire shares of any class or securities exchangeable or convertible into any such shares (other than those contemplated in (iv)), (c) evidences of indebtedness, or (d) any property or other assets (other than cash dividends paid in the ordinary course).

The Warrant Indentures also provide for adjustment in the class and/or number of securities issuable upon the exercise of the Warrants and/or exercise price per security in the event of the following additional events:

- (i) reclassification of the common shares;
- (ii) consolidation, amalgamation or merger of the Company with or into any other corporation or other entity (other than consolidations, amalgamations or mergers which do not result in any reclassification of the outstanding common shares or a change of the common shares into other shares); or

(iii) the transfer of the undertaking or assets of the Company as an entirety or substantially as an entirety to another corporation or other entity. No adjustment in the exercise price or the number of Warrant shares issuable upon the exercise of the Warrants will be required to be made unless the cumulative effect of such adjustment or adjustments would result in a change of at least 1% in the exercise price or the number of Warrant shares issuable upon exercise of the Warrants by at least one one-hundredth of a Warrant Share.

We have agreed in the Warrant Indentures that, during the period in which the Warrants are exercisable, Geovic Mining will give notice to Warrantheholders of certain stated events, including events that would result in an adjustment to the exercise price for the Warrants or the number of Warrant shares issuable upon exercise of the Warrants, at least 14 days prior to the record date or effective date, as the case may be, of such event.

No fractional Warrant shares will be issuable upon the exercise of any Warrants. Warrantheholders will not have any voting or any other rights which a holder of common shares would have until the Warrants are properly exercised and Warrant shares issuable upon the exercise of the Warrants are issued.

The Warrant Indentures provide that, from time to time, Geovic Mining and the Trustee, without the consent of the Warrantheholders, may amend or supplement the Warrant Indentures for certain purposes, including curing defects or inconsistencies or making any change that does not prejudice the rights of Warrantheholders. Any amendment or supplement to the Warrant Indentures that would prejudice the interests of the Warrantheholders may only be made by special resolution, which is defined in the Warrant Indentures as a resolution either (1) passed at a meeting of the Warrantheholders at which there are Warrantheholders present in person or represented by proxy representing at least 20% of the aggregate number of the then outstanding Warrants (unless such meeting is adjourned to a prescribed later date due to a lack of quorum, at which adjourned meeting the Warrantheholders present in person or by proxy shall form a quorum) and passed by the affirmative vote of Warrantheholders representing not less than 66 2/3% of the aggregate number of all the then outstanding Warrants represented at the meeting and voted on the poll upon such resolution, or (2) adopted by an instrument in writing signed by the by the Warrantheholders representing not less than 66 2/3% of the aggregate number of all the then outstanding Warrants.

Voluntary Pooling (Re-Sale) Restrictions

Certain shares of Geovic Mining common stock held by most persons who were security holders of Geovic or FinCo before completion of the RTO may not be transferred or resold by the holders until expiration of various holding periods described below. Geovic Mining, Geovic, FinCo and Buckovic agreed to the re-sale restrictions in the Arrangement Agreement in connection with the RTO, subject to any early release provisions that the Board of Directors of the Company may decide upon. On June 9, 2007, at the request of the Board of Directors, stockholders of Geovic Mining approved a proposal to shorten the required holding periods under this arrangement. Subsequently, the TSXV authorized the revision of the restrictions. As revised, the required holding periods will expire as described below:

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- (a) For all of the Common shares issued upon completion of the RTO, including upon due exercise of Geovic options with an exercise price of less than \$1.08, issued to directors, officers or insiders of the Company, to all other FinCo common shareholders, and to FinCo preferred shareholders the required holding periods prohibits the holder from selling or transferring the shares, except as follows:
 - (i) 15% of a holder's Common shares are transferable on or after September 1, 2007;
 - (ii) 15% of a holder's Common shares are transferable on or after December 1, 2007;
 - (iii) 15% of a holder's Common shares are transferable on or after March 1, 2008;
 - (iv) 15% of a holder's Common shares are transferable on or after June 1, 2008;
 - (v) 30% of a holder's Common shares are transferable on or after September 1, 2008; and
 - (vi) the balance of each holder's Common shares are transferable on or after December 1, 2008
 - (b) all other Common shares issued upon the completion of the RTO or the due exercise of Geovic options with an exercise price of less than \$1.08 are subject to a such a pooling arrangement whereby:
 - (i) up to 5,000 Common shares held by a holder were not subject to the pooling
 - (ii) the greater of 25% of a holder's Common shares or 5,000 Common shares became transferable on June 1, 2007;
 - (iii) the greater of 25% of a holder's Common shares or 5,000 Common shares are transferable on or after September 1, 2007;
 - (iv) the greater of 25% of a holder's Common shares or 25,000 Common shares are transferable on or after December 1, 2007; and
 - (v) (the balance of each holder's Common shares will be transferable on or after March 1, 2008.
- The Common shares issued in connection with the RTO to each of the following groups or individuals are not subject to the above re-sale restrictions:

No Cumulative Voting

The DGCL provides that stockholders are denied the right to cumulate votes in the election of directors unless the corporation's certificate of incorporation provides otherwise. Geovic Mining's Certificate of Incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting.

Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals

Geovic Mining's Bylaws establish an advance notice procedure for stockholder proposals to be brought before an annual meeting of stockholders. Stockholders at an annual meeting may only consider proposals or nominations specified in the notice of meeting or brought before the meeting by or at the direction of the board of directors or by a stockholder of record on the record date for the meeting who is entitled to vote at the meeting and who has delivered timely written notice in proper form to Geovic Mining's Secretary of the stockholder's intention to bring such business before the meeting. These provisions could have the effect of delaying until the next stockholders' meeting stockholder actions that are favored by the holders of a majority of Geovic Mining's outstanding voting securities.

Limitations on Liability; Indemnification of Officers and Directors

The DGCL authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breaches of directors' fiduciary duties as directors. Geovic Mining's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws include provisions that indemnify, to the fullest extent allowable under the DGCL, the personal liability of directors or officers for monetary damages for actions taken as a director or officer of Geovic Mining, or for serving at the request of Geovic Mining as a director or officer or another position at another corporation or enterprise, as the case may be. Geovic Mining's Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws also provide that Geovic Mining must indemnify and advance reasonable expenses to its directors and officers, subject to its receipt of an undertaking from the indemnitee as may be required under the DGCL.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in Geovic Mining's Certificate of Incorporation may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breach of their fiduciary duty. These provisions may also have the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though such an action, if successful, might otherwise benefit Geovic Mining and its stockholders.

Authorized but Unissued shares

Geovic Mining's authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock will be available for future issuance without stockholder approval. Geovic Mining may use additional shares for a variety of corporate purposes, including future public offerings to raise additional capital, corporate acquisitions and employee benefit plans. The existence of authorized but unissued shares of common stock and preferred stock could render more difficult or discourage an attempt to obtain control of Geovic Mining by means of a proxy contest, tender offer, merger or otherwise.

Delaware Statutory Provisions

Under Section 203 of the DGCL, no Delaware corporation shall engage in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder. Business combination includes a merger, consolidation, asset sale, or other transaction resulting in financial benefit to the interested stockholder. Interested stockholder is a person who, together with affiliates and associates, owns, or within three years, did own 15% or more of the corporation's voting stock. This prohibition does not apply if: (i) prior to the time that the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the board of directors of the corporation approved either the business combination or the transaction resulting in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder, (ii) upon consummation of the transaction resulting in the stockholder's becoming an interested stockholder, the stockholder owns at least 85% of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, excluding voting stock owned by directors who are also officers and certain employee stock plans, or (iii) at or subsequent to the time that the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the board and authorized at an annual or special meeting of stockholders, and not by written consent, by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock that the interested stockholder does not own. Under a provision of our Certificate of Incorporation, Geovic Mining has elected not to be subject to Section 203.

Certain United States Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Ownership and Disposition of Geovic Mining shares for Persons Other Than U.S. Holders*

NOTICE PURSUANT TO IRS CIRCULAR 230: NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS SUMMARY CONCERNING ANY U.S. FEDERAL TAX ISSUE IS INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND IT CANNOT BE USED, BY A U.S. HOLDER (AS DEFINED BELOW), FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING U.S. FEDERAL TAX PENALTIES UNDER THE CODE (AS DEFINED BELOW). THIS SUMMARY WAS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS OR MATTERS ADDRESSED BY THIS CIRCULAR. EACH U.S. HOLDER SHOULD SEEK U.S. FEDERAL TAX ADVICE, BASED ON SUCH U.S. HOLDER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES, FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

The following discussion of certain of the anticipated material U.S. federal income tax considerations arising from and relating to the ownership and disposition of Geovic Mining shares is for general information only, and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all U.S. federal income tax consequences that may apply to a Non-U.S. Holder of Geovic Mining shares.

- * U.S. Holders are encouraged to consult their independent tax advisors if they have any tax questions in regard to their Geovic Mining shares. Based on the individual circumstances of each such Holder, tax rules of general application to holders of shares in publicly-traded U.S. corporations will apply to them.

Authorities

This summary is based upon the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code); Treasury Regulations, proposed, temporary and final, issued under the Code; and judicial and administrative interpretations of the Code and Treasury Regulations, in each case as in effect and available as of the date of this Registration Statement on Form 10. The Code, Treasury Regulations and judicial and administrative interpretations thereof, however, may change at any time, and any change could be retroactive to the date of this Registration Statement. The Code, Treasury Regulations and judicial and administrative interpretations thereof are also subject to various interpretations, and the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) or the U.S. courts could later disagree with the explanations or conclusions contained in this summary.

Non-U.S. Holders

A Non-U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner of Geovic Mining shares other than a U.S. Holder. For purposes of this summary, a U.S. Holder is a beneficial owner of Geovic Mining shares that, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, is: a citizen or resident of the U.S., including some former citizens or residents of the U.S.; a corporation (or other entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the U.S. or any state thereof, including the District of Columbia; an estate if its income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or a trust if it has validly elected to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes or if a U.S. court can exercise primary supervision over its administration, and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of its substantial decisions. If a partnership, or other entity taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, holds the Geovic Mining shares, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership. Partnerships that hold the Geovic Mining shares, and partners in such partnerships, are urged to consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of holding the Geovic Mining shares.

Scope of this Disclosure

Transactions Addressed

The following discussion is a summary of the anticipated material U.S. federal income tax consequences arising from and relating to the ownership and disposition of Geovic Mining shares that are generally applicable to Non-U.S. Holders of Geovic Mining shares.

The following discussion of the anticipated material U.S. federal income tax considerations arising from and relating to the disposition of Geovic Mining shares is for general information only, and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all U.S. federal income tax consequences that may apply to a Non-U.S. Holder of Geovic Mining shares. Non-U.S. Holders of Geovic Mining shares are strongly urged to consult their own tax advisors to determine the particular tax consequences to them of the disposition of Geovic Mining shares and any other U.S. tax matters that may be relevant in regard to their Geovic Mining shares, including the application and effect of U.S. federal, state, local, and other tax laws.

Persons Not Addressed

The U.S. federal income tax consequences to the following persons (including persons who are Non-U.S. Holders) are not addressed in this summary, and the following persons are accordingly urged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences to them of a disposition of Geovic Mining shares: (a) Geovic Mining, (b) persons who are subject to special U.S. federal income tax treatment such as financial institutions, real estate investment trusts, tax-exempt organizations, qualified retirement plans, individual retirement accounts, regulated investment companies, insurance companies, dealers in securities or currencies, or traders in securities that elect to apply a mark-to-market accounting method, (c) persons who acquired Geovic Mining shares pursuant to an exercise of employee stock options or rights or otherwise as compensation for services, (d) persons who hold Geovic Mining shares as part of a position in a straddle or as part of a hedging or conversion transaction and (e) persons who own their Geovic Mining shares other than as a capital asset as defined in the Code.

U.S. Tax Consequences to Non-U.S. Holders of Disposition of Geovic Mining shares Generally

The U.S. does not tax non-resident aliens on their U.S. capital gains from stock unless they are in the U.S. for more than 183 days in the tax year in which the gain is realized and recognized or the gains are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. If the non-resident alien is within the U.S. for more than 183 days in the tax year in which the gain is realized and recognized and the gains are not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, the gains are subject to withholding at a 30% or lower treaty rate. If the gains are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, they are taxed at graduated individual or corporate rates.

U.S. Real Property Holding Corporation Status of Geovic Mining

Geovic Mining is likely to be a United States Real Property Holding Corporation (**USRPHC**) as defined in Section 897(c)(2) of the Code. A USRPHC is treated as a U.S. real property interest (**USRPI**) and gain or loss from the disposition of a USRPI is generally treated as gain which is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business. However, Section 897(c)(3) of the Code provides that shares of a class of stock that is regularly traded on an established securities market shall be treated as a USRPI only in the case of a person who holds (or held within 5 years previously) more than 5% of such class of stock. Attribution rules apply in determining whether the 5% threshold has been passed, but it appears likely that the Geovic Mining shares will be regularly traded on an established securities market immediately after the Distribution and that few, if any, Non-U.S. Holders will own as much as 5% of the Geovic Mining shares. Consequently, it is unlikely that the Geovic Mining shares will be treated as a USRPI in the hands of most Non-U.S. Holders unless additional Geovic Mining shares are acquired by the Non-U.S. Holder or some event occurs which would cause Geovic Mining shares to cease to be regularly traded on an established securities market.

SINCE THE U.S. ESTATE TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING FROM THE DEATH OF A GEOVIC MINING SHAREHOLDER MAY BE SEVERE EACH NON-U.S. HOLDER SHOULD ADDRESS THIS AS PART OF THE SHAREHOLDER'S ESTATE PLAN AND OBTAIN THE ADVICE OF A COMPETENT INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

Non-U.S. Holders of Geovic Mining shares who are individuals are generally not subject to the federal gift tax on transfers of intangible personal property such as the Geovic Mining shares.

THIS SUMMARY IS OF A GENERAL NATURE ONLY AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BE, AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED TO BE, LEGAL, BUSINESS OR TAX ADVICE TO ANY PARTICULAR SECURITY HOLDER. EACH NON-U.S. HOLDER SHOULD SEEK U.S. FEDERAL TAX ADVICE, BASED ON SUCH NON-U.S. HOLDER'S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES, FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISOR.

ITEM 12. INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Geovic Mining's Certificate of Incorporation provides that we shall indemnify any director or officer of Geovic Mining or any person who was serving at our request as a director or officer of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust, employee benefit plan or other enterprise to the fullest extent permitted under and in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware. Our Certificate of Incorporation also eliminates in certain circumstances the liability of directors of Geovic Mining for monetary damages for breach of their fiduciary duty as directors. This provision does not eliminate the liability of a director (i) for breach of the director's duty of loyalty to Geovic Mining or our stockholders; (ii) for acts or omissions by the director not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (iii) for willful or negligent declaration of an unlawful dividend, stock purchase or redemption; or (iv) for transactions from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. Such limitation of liability does not affect the availability of equitable remedies such as injunctive relief or rescission.

Geovic Mining's By-laws require us to indemnify any director or officer of Geovic Mining, or any person who is or was serving at our request as a director or officer of any other corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, to the fullest extent permitted by law.

Subsection (a) of Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law empowers a corporation to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding, whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative (other than an action by or in the right of the corporation) by reason of the fact that the person is or was a director, officer, employee or agent of the corporation, or is or was serving at the request of the corporation as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise, against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred by the person in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if the person acted in good faith and in a manner the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe the person's conduct was unlawful. The termination of any action, suit or proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or upon a plea of *nolo contendere* or its equivalent, shall not, of itself, create a presumption that the person did not act in good faith and in a manner which the person reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had reasonable cause to believe that the person's conduct was unlawful.

We obtained officers and directors liability insurance for members of our Board of Directors and executive officers of Geovic Mining which became effective following completion of the RTO in December 2006. In addition to the indemnification provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, we also have agreed to indemnify our directors and officers. These agreements generally act as a supplement to the indemnification provisions set forth in our Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws and Section 145, as in effect from time to time. Generally, these agreements require Geovic Mining to indemnify our directors and executive officers for any reasonable expenses they incur in connection with any action, suit or other proceeding brought against them as a result of their status as a director or executive officer of Geovic Mining or a subsidiary entity. This indemnification will be required only where an individual director or executive officer has acted in good faith and in a manner which he or she reasonably believes was in, or not adverse to, the best interests of Geovic Mining. These indemnification agreements will also require Geovic Mining to advance the expenses of an individual director or executive officer prior to the final disposition of any action, suit or other proceeding, following receipt by Geovic Mining of a statement requesting the advance and providing reasonable detail of expenses incurred. We believe that these indemnification agreements and the provisions of our Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws described in the preceding paragraphs, are necessary and advisable in order to attract and retain highly qualified persons to serve on our Board of Directors and as executive officers.

ITEM 13. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

See Item 15.

ITEM 14. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

Neither Geovic Mining, nor Geovic, Ltd. has had any disagreements with, or changes of our independent auditors during the last three years. Prior to completion of the RTO, Resource Equity, Ltd. was audited by Deloitte & Touche.

ITEM 15. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SCHEDULES AND EXHIBITS

Documents Filed as Part of Report

Financial Statements

The following Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation are filed as part of this report:

1.	Report of Independent Accountants dated April 27, 2007	F-1
2.	Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 and 2005	F-2
3.	Consolidated Statements of Operations Years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004	F-3
4.	Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004	F-4
5.	Consolidated Statements of Equity (Deficiency) Years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004	F-5
6.	Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6
7.	Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007	F-26
8.	Unaudited Statements of Operations For the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006	F-27
9.	Unaudited Statements of Cash Flows For the quarters ended March 31, 2007 and 2006	F-28
10.	Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Quarterly Financial Statements	F-29

Financial Statement Schedules

No financial statement schedules are filed as part of this report because such schedules are not applicable or the required information is shown in the Consolidated Financial Statements or notes thereto.

Exhibits

The following exhibits are filed as part of this Registration Statement:

Exhibit

<u>Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
2.1	Arrangement Agreement as Amended dated October 31, 2006.
2.2	Arrangement Agreement Amending Agreement.
3.1	Certificate of Domestication of the Registrant, dated November 21, 2006.
3.2	Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant, dated November 21, 2006.
3.3	Bylaws of Registrant.
4.1	Certificate of Designation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock.
4.2	Warrant Indenture dated December 1, 2006 between Geovic Mining Corp and Pacific Corporate Trust Company.

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Exhibit

Number

Description

- 10.18 Compensation Option to Purchase Common Shares of Geovic Mining Corp.
- 10.19 Loan and Debt Repayment Security Agreement between Geovic, Ltd. and Geovic Cameroon Plc., effective January 1, 2006.
- 10.20 Contract for Professional and Technical Services between Geovic Cameroon Plc and Geovic, Ltd., effective January 1, 2007.
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Corporation.
- 23.1 Consent of Pincock Allen & Holt, Inc.
- 99.1 [Exhibit removed]
- 99.2 Annual Information Form, for year ended December 31, 2006.
- 99.3 Information Circular for Annual Meeting of Stockholders.
-

All Exhibits previously filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this amendment no. 4 to registration statement on Form 10 to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GEOVIC MINING CORP.

Registrant

By: /s/ John E. Sherborne

Name: John E. Sherborne

Title: Chief Executive Officer

Dated: September 26, 2007

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders of
Geovic Mining Corporation
(an exploration stage company)

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of **Geovic Mining Corporation** (an exploration stage company) as of December 31, 2006 and 2005 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. We were not engaged to perform an audit of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Geovic Mining Corporation (an exploration stage company) at December 31, 2006 and 2005, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2006, in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chartered Accountants

Vancouver, Canada,

April 27, 2007

F-1

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(United States Dollars)

As at December 31

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	9,373,870	935,338
Accounts receivable	7,654	31,972
Prepaid expenses	83,271	60,000
Total current assets	9,464,795	1,027,310
Property, plant and equipment (<i>note 5</i>)	201,869	139,913
Deposits	65,163	4,190
Total assets	9,731,827	1,171,413
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current		
Accrued liabilities and other payables	913,138	280,460
Income tax payable (<i>note 9</i>)	859,697	
Total current liabilities	1,772,835	280,460
Contingent liability (<i>note 8(a)</i>)	240,863	240,863
Total liabilities	2,013,698	521,323
Commitments and contingencies (<i>note 8</i>)		
Stockholders equity		
Preferred shares, par value of \$.0001, 50,000,000 shares authorized and 6,000,000 shares issued and outstanding	600	
Common shares, par value of \$.0001		
200,000,000 shares authorized and 62,142,943 (2005 - 39,371,408) shares issued and outstanding	6,214	3,937
Share purchase warrants (<i>note 7</i>)	3,074,845	
Additional paid in capital	37,281,909	26,449,706
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	(32,645,439)	(25,803,553)
Total stockholders equity	7,718,129	650,090
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	9,731,827	1,171,413

See accompanying notes

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(United States Dollars)

Years ended December 31

	2006	2005	2004	Unaudited Period From November 16, 1994 (inception) to December 31, 2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses				
Exploration costs (note 4)	3,465,331	871,727	1,272,912	14,241,480
Head office and management	1,592,627	908,999	636,584	5,599,553
Stock based compensation (note 6)	1,051,924	958,750	1,655,364	11,523,254
Interest and bank charges	8,832	2,468	2,171	27,513
Depreciation	39,336	77,703	149,093	704,419
Total operating expenses	6,158,050	2,819,647	3,716,124	32,096,219
Interest income	175,861	890	24,657	310,477
Net loss before income taxes	(5,982,189)	(2,818,757)	(3,691,467)	(31,785,742)
Income tax expense	859,697			859,697
Net loss for the year	(6,841,886)	(2,818,757)	(3,691,467)	(32,645,439)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.16)	(0.07)	(0.10)	
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares	44,008,591	38,241,826	36,759,678	
	<i>See accompanying notes</i>			

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(United States Dollars)

Years ended December 31

	2006	2005	2004	Unaudited Period From November 16, 1994 (inception) to December 31, 2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	(6,841,886)	(2,818,757)	(3,691,467)	(32,645,439)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	39,336	77,703	149,093	704,419
Stock based compensation expense	1,051,924	958,750	1,655,364	11,523,254
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	24,318	(14,956)	33,961	(7,654)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(23,271)	(60,000)		(83,271)
(Increase) decrease in deposits	(60,973)	17,500	(341)	(65,163)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and other payables	632,678	(345,450)	(682,487)	913,138
Increase in income tax payable	859,697			859,697
Increase in contingent liability			94,798	240,863
Cash used in operating activities	(4,318,177)	(2,185,210)	(2,441,079)	(18,560,156)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(101,293)	(2,957)	(49,979)	(906,289)
Cash used in investing activities	(101,293)	(2,957)	(49,979)	(906,289)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Decrease in bank overdraft		(2,715)		
Cash paid to rescind exercise of stock options	(15,000)			(15,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common shares and preferred shares	12,523,323	3,089,832	1,677,176	28,431,641
Proceeds from issuance of share purchase warrants	3,074,845			3,074,845
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	18,430	150	32,810	92,425
Share issue costs	(2,743,596)			(2,743,596)
Cash provided by the financing activities	12,858,002	3,087,267	1,709,986	28,840,315
Net increase in cash	8,438,532	899,100	(781,072)	9,373,870
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	935,338	36,238	817,310	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	9,373,870	935,338	36,238	9,373,870

See accompanying notes

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
(United States Dollars)**

	Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Stock Purchase Warrants	Additional paid-in capital	Deficit	
	Shares #	Amount \$	Shares #	Amount \$				
Balance, December 31, 2003			36,166,108	3,617		19,065,464	(19,293,329)	(2,971,557)
Issuance of common shares			832,232	83		1,677,093		1,677,093
Stock options granted						1,655,364		1,655,364
Exercise of stock options			39,360	4		3,286		
Net loss for the year							(3,691,467)	(3,691,467)
Balance, December 31, 2004			37,037,700	3,704		22,401,207	(22,984,796)	(5,580,291)
Issuance of common shares			2,331,708	233		3,089,599		3,089,599
Stock options granted						958,750		958,750
Exercise of stock options			2,000			150		
Net loss for the year							(2,818,757)	(2,818,757)
Balance, December 31, 2005			39,371,408	3,937		26,449,706	(25,803,553)	6,647,550
Issuance of common shares			389,768	39		228,908		228,908
FG Group financing (note 3(a))			4,200,000	420		4,514,580		4,514,580
Restricted Stock Grants (note 7)			865,156	87		642,522		642,522
Stock options granted (note 6(a))						283,233		283,233
Stock options exercised (note 6)			66,600	7		3,424		
Subtotal Geovic shares outstanding pre RTO			44,892,932	4,489		32,122,374	(25,803,553)	6,318,821
Subscription Receipt Financing (note 3(c))			6,000,000	600		5,865,674		5,865,674
Stock Purchase Warrants Issued (note 3(c))					3,074,845			3,074,845
Shares issued to William Buckovic (note 3(j))			1,250,010	125		1,233,875		1,233,875
Finco Preferred Share Conversion (note 3(j))	6,000,000	600						
Finco Common Share Conversion (note 3(j))			9,000,001	900		674,675		674,675
Shares outstanding in Resource Equity Ltd. before RTO (note 3(d))			1,000,000	100		32,677		32,677
RTO share issue costs (note 3(k))						(2,976,575)		(2,976,575)
Post RTO Stock options (note 6(c))						329,209		329,209
Net loss for the year							(6,841,886)	(6,841,886)
Balance, December 31, 2006	6,000,000	600	62,142,943	6,214	3,074,845	37,281,909	(32,645,439)	7,707,319

See accompanying notes

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Geovic Mining Corp. (the Company) is the successor corporation to Resource Equity Ltd. (Target Co). The Company is incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. The Company owns 100% of the shares of Geovic, Ltd (Geovic), a company that has been in the mining exploratory stage since its inception. As described in note 3, the Company acquired all of the shares of Geovic and other entities December 1, 2006, pursuant to an agreement (the Arrangement Agreement) dated as of September 20, 2006, as amended October 31, 2006, entered into among the Company, Geovic, Geovic Finance Corp. (FinCo), Target Co and William A. Buckovic (Buckovic) with respect to a reverse acquisition of Target Co (the RTO) by Geovic. For financial reporting purposes, Geovic is treated as the acquiring entity in the RTO. The historical statements of operations and stockholders' equity (deficiency) presented include only those of Geovic (the accounting acquirer) and only the deficit of the accounting acquirer carries over consistent with the requirements of reverse acquisition accounting. See note 3 for further details.

Geovic is engaged in the business of exploring for nickel, cobalt, and related minerals through its majority-owned (60%) subsidiary, Geovic Cameroon, PLC (GeoCam), a financially dependent public limited company duly organized and incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Cameroon. The Company is an exploration stage company in the process of planning to develop its mineral properties through its subsidiaries.

The recoverability of any amounts shown for mineral property interests in the Company's balance sheet are dependent upon the existence of economically recoverable reserves, the ability of the Company to arrange appropriate financing to complete the development of its properties, the receipt of necessary permitting and upon achieving future profitable production or receiving proceeds from the disposition of the properties. The timing of such events occurring, if at all, is not yet determinable. The Company is considered to be an exploration stage enterprise.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting principles and policies used in these United States generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP) consolidated financial statements are as follows:

Basis of presentation

This summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist in understanding the Company's financial statements. The consolidated financial statements and notes are representations of the Company's management, which is responsible for their integrity and objectivity. These accounting policies conform to US GAAP and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, Geovic, GeoCam and FinCo. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of estimates

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions regarding certain types of assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses. Such estimates relate primarily to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, upon settlement, actual results may differ from estimated amounts.

Exploration and development costs

As the Company has not adopted a final mining plan, exploration costs are expensed as incurred. The Company engaged an independent consulting firm to conduct an extensive analysis and final feasibility study of the Nkamouna project to prepare a detailed mine plan. When a final mining plan has been adopted, costs subsequently incurred to develop the mine on the property prior to the start of the mining operations will be capitalized. Capitalized amounts may be written down if future undiscounted cash flows, including potential sales proceeds, related to a mineral property are estimated to be less than the carrying value of the property.

Mineral property acquisition costs

Mineral property acquisition costs are capitalized until the viability of the mineral interest is determined. Capitalized acquisition costs are expensed in the period in which it is determined that the mineral property has no future economic value.

Capitalized amounts may be written down if future cash flows, including potential sales proceeds, related to the property are estimated to be less than the carrying value of the property. Management of the Company reviews the carrying value of each mineral property interest periodically, and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Reductions in the carrying value of each property would be recorded to the extent the carrying value of the investment exceeds the estimated future net cash flows.

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Stock-based compensation

The Company accounts for its stock options in accordance with FAS 123(R) Share Based Payment, and related interpretations in accounting for stock-based compensation awards to employees, directors and non-employees. In accordance with FAS 123(R) Share Based Payment, the Company recognizes stock-based compensation expense based on the fair value of the stock option on the date of grant. The fair value of the stock options at the date of grant is amortized over the vesting period, with the offsetting credit to additional paid in capital. If the stock options are exercised, the proceeds are credited to share capital.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with a maturity of 3 months or less.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method using the following terms:

Machinery and equipment	5 to 7 years
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	5 years

Accrued site closure costs

The Company records the fair value of an asset retirement obligation as a liability in the period in which it incurs a legal obligation associated with the retirement of tangible long-lived assets that results from the acquisition, construction, development or normal use of the assets with a corresponding increase in the carrying amount of the related long-lived asset. This amount is then depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Over time, the liability is increased to reflect an interest element (accretion expense) considered in its initial measurement at fair value. The amount of the liability will be subject to re-measurement at each reporting period. Currently, the Company has no asset retirement obligations.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)**

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont d.)

Income taxes

Income taxes are accounted for using the liability method of tax allocation. Under this method deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the tax consequences of temporary differences by applying enacted statutory tax rates applicable to future years to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of existing assets and liabilities.

The effect on deferred taxes for a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment. In addition, deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent their realization is more likely than not.

Foreign currency translation

The Company and its subsidiaries, all of which are considered to be integrated, use the United States Dollar as their functional currency. The Company accounts for foreign currency transactions in accordance with SFAS No. 52, Foreign Currency Translation. Current assets and liabilities, as well as long-term monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the currency of measurement at the rates of exchange prevailing on the balance sheet date. Other consolidated balance sheet items are translated into the currency of measurement at the rate prevailing on the respective transaction dates. Transaction amounts denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates. The resulting foreign exchange gains and losses are included in operations. As of December 31, 2006, the Company had no foreign currency transactions requiring remeasurement as defined in SFAS 52 paragraphs 10 and 15.

Loss per common share

Loss per common share is determined based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted earnings per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants are applied to repurchase common shares at the average market price for the period. Stock options and warrants are dilutive when the Company has income from continuing operations and when the average market price of the common shares during the period exceeds the exercise price of the options and warrants.

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

3. REVERSE ACQUISITION

On May 1, 2006 (as subsequently amended on August 17, 2006, August 29, 2006, October 31, 2006 and March 6, 2007 (see note 12(a)), Geovic signed an agreement with Frank Giustra on behalf of a group of investors (the FG Group) and Buckovic, the founder of Geovic and President of the Company, with respect to a reverse acquisition of Target Co, a TSX Venture Exchange (TSX-V) listed company (the RTO). For accounting purposes, this transaction has been treated as a reverse acquisition of Target Co by Geovic. The historical statements of operations and stockholders equity (deficiency) presented herein include only those of Geovic (the accounting acquirer) and only the deficit of the accounting acquirer carries over consistent with the requirements of reverse acquisition accounting. As the former shareholders of Target Co held approximately 1% of the Company following the transaction, the transaction constituted an RTO. Prior to December 1, 2006, Target Co was a public company based in Toronto and listed on the TSX Venture Exchange, the shares of which were suspended from trading between August 6, 2006 and December 1, 2006 and Geovic was a private mining exploration company based in Colorado.

Prior to the RTO, Target Co was a non-operating public enterprise with nominal net non-monetary assets and therefore did not meet the definition of a business according to the SEC Staff Accounting Bulletins Topic 2A and Staff publications. Accordingly, the RTO was treated as a capital transaction rather than a business combination and no goodwill has been recorded. The net monetary assets of Target Co at the transaction date were \$32,777.

On December 1, 2006, the RTO was completed and the Company acquired: (a) all of the issued and outstanding securities of Geovic from the Geovic security holders, (b) all of the issued and outstanding securities of FinCo from the FinCo security holders; and (c) 45 shares, or 4.5% of the issued and outstanding shares of GeoCam from Buckovic. The other key provisions of the FG Group agreement included:

- (a) The purchase by the FG Group of 4.2 million shares of Geovic at a price of \$1.075 per share for gross proceeds of \$4.515 million on May 24, 2006;
- (b) The incorporation of Geovic Finance Corp. (FinCo), a private Cayman Islands exempt company, with an initial capitalization of 15,000,001 shares (9,000,001 common shares and 6,000,000 preferred shares) and 3,000,000 common share purchase warrants (the FinCo Performance Warrants) and identification of Target Co as a party to the RTO;
- (c) As a condition to the Arrangement Agreement, the arrangement by FinCo and Geovic of equity financing of 6,000,000 subscription receipts at a price of Cdn\$1.95 (\$1.71) per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of Cdn\$11.7 million (\$10.2 million) (the Initial Financing) which was completed on November 3, 2006, in escrow, with the escrowed funds released upon the RTO taking effect on December 1, 2006 (the Effective Date). Immediately prior to the Effective Date, each subscription receipt was exercisable, without the payment of any further consideration, into one FinCo common share and one-half of a transferable FinCo warrant, with each full warrant entitling the holder to purchase one FinCo common share at an exercise price of Cdn\$2.75 per share at any time for five years following the completion of the Initial Financing;
- (d) The RTO was effected by Target Co issuing (i) 53,892,933 shares to acquire all of the outstanding shares of Geovic and FinCo, (ii) 1,250,010 shares to acquire the Buckovic GeoCam shares and (iii) 6,000,000 shares to acquire the subscription receipts, along with Target Co's distribution of its non-cash assets and liabilities to its existing shareholders and its continuation from Ontario to the State of Delaware as a domesticated Delaware corporation. As noted above the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficiency) presents the equity continuity of Geovic, the acquirer for accounting purposes in the RTO transaction. For purposes of the Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit), Target Co's original outstanding shares have been added to the Geovic shares outstanding before the RTO and the shares issued in connection with the RTO to arrive at the same number of Company shares outstanding following the RTO. The 1,000,000 outstanding shares of Target Co prior to the RTO represent the outstanding shares held by Target Co's shareholders immediately after the RTO;

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

3. REVERSE ACQUISITION (cont d.)

- (e) The continuation of Geovic from the State of Wyoming into the Cayman Islands on September 5, 2006 as approved by the Geovic shareholders on August 16, 2006; and
- (f) Geovic, FinCo, Target Co, and Buckovic entering into an arrangement agreement (the Arrangement Agreement) dated as of September 20, 2006 and amended on October 31, 2006 whereby Target Co will acquire all of the issued and outstanding securities of Geovic and FinCo and 90% of Buckovic's 5% interest in GeoCam on the Effective Date.

In consideration:

- Geovic's shareholders received 2 post-consolidated common shares of Target Co for each of 22,446,466 common shares of Geovic. Consistent with SAB Topic 4:C this change in capital structure has been applied retroactively;
 - each outstanding Geovic option was exchanged for 2 Target Co options, with each Target Co option entitling the holder to purchase 1 Target Co post- consolidated common share at an exercise price per share equal to one-half of the exercise price in the outstanding Geovic option;
 - each outstanding Geovic warrant was exchanged for 1 Target Co warrant, with each Target Co warrant entitling the holder to purchase 1 Target Co post- consolidated common share at an exercise price equal to \$1.75 per post- consolidated common share;
 - common shareholders of FinCo received 1 post-consolidated common share of Target Co for each of 9,000,001 common shares of FinCo and preferred shareholders of FinCo received one non-voting, convertible Target Co preferred share for each of 6,000,000 FinCo preferred shares. Some or all of the Target Co preferred shares become convertible into Target Co common shares upon completion of a subsequent financing (as defined below).
 - Buckovic received 1,250,010 Target Co post- consolidated common shares (27,778 Target Co post- reverse acquisition common shares for each of his 45 GeoCam shares).
 - Holders of FinCo subscription receipts exchanged 6,000,000 FinCo common shares and 3,000,000 FinCo warrants for a like number of Target Co common shares and Target Co warrants with similar rights.
- (g) The total cash flows resulting from the Initial Financing proceeds (\$10.2 million) were allocated among share purchase warrants issued (\$3.1 million, valued as described in Note 7), and subscription receipt financing and shares issued to William Buckovic (\$5.9 million and \$1.2 million respectively, based on the number of shares received by each). Total cash flows resulting from other issuances during the fiscal period (\$5.4 million) consisted of proceeds from the issuance of common shares by Geovic (\$0.2 million), the FG Group financing (\$4.5 million), and the remaining FinCo assets which consisted solely of cash (\$0.7 million), not including the proceeds from the Initial Financing, as discussed above.

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

3. REVERSE ACQUISITION (cont d.)

- (h) Share issue costs of \$2,976,575 were incurred as a result of the RTO including the non-cash fair value of agents stock options in the amount of \$232,977.
- (i) As part of the RTO, Target Co changed its name to Geovic Mining Corp. (Geovic Mining), and Geovic became a wholly owned subsidiary corporation of Geovic Mining.
- (j) On November 30, 2006, Target Co completed a recapitalization and reverse stock split transaction resulting in reduction of issued and outstanding shares of Target Co. from 2,344,000 common shares into 1,000,000 common shares.
On the Effective Date of the RTO, the Company acquired: (a) all of the issued and outstanding securities of Geovic from the Geovic security holders, (b) all of the issued and outstanding securities of FinCo from the FinCo security holders; and (c) 45 shares, or 4.5% of the issued and outstanding shares of GeoCam from Buckovic. Buckovic continues to hold five GeoCam shares, representing 0.5% of all issued and outstanding GeoCam shares. All common shares in the capital of Geovic were transferred to the Company and each holder of Geovic shares received two common shares in the capital of the Company for each Geovic share.

All options to purchase FinCo common shares, which were issued by FinCo to the agents as part of the agents commission in connection with the Subscription Receipt Financing (as defined below) were cancelled and for each such option the Company issued an option to purchase a common share of the Company pursuant to the terms of the RTO. As a result of the RTO, Geovic and FinCo became wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company and the Company subsequently transferred the GeoCam shares to Geovic.

In connection with the RTO, FinCo and Geovic entered into an agency agreement with a syndicate of agents in connection with an offering on a best efforts basis by FinCo of up to 6,000,000 subscription receipts at a price of Cdn\$1.95 (\$1.71) per subscription receipt for gross proceeds of Cdn\$11.7 million (\$10.2 million). Each subscription receipt was exchangeable, immediately prior to the completion of the RTO without payment of any further consideration into one FinCo common share and one half of a transferable warrant, each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire one FinCo common share at a price of Cdn\$2.75 per share for a period of five years from the closing of the offering. The Subscription Receipt Financing was completed on November 3, 2006. On the Effective Date of the RTO, all securities issued in connection with the Subscription Receipt Financing were exchanged for similar securities issued by the Company.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)****4. EXPLORATION COSTS**

The following is a summary of the exploration costs incurred by the Company related to its mineral property interests in Cameroon, Africa.

	2006	2005	2004	Unaudited Period From November 16, 1994 (inception) to December 31, 2006
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cameroon, Africa (60% interest):				
Property evaluation	1,126,452	452,896	531,281	6,397,748
Metallurgical studies	649,524	11,486	265,838	1,966,934
Exploration office costs	1,689,355	407,345	475,793	5,876,798
Total exploration costs	3,465,331	871,727	1,272,912	14,241,480

Since the inception of the Cameroon project, Geovic has advanced all operating expenditures on behalf of GeoCam.

The minority shareholders of GeoCam are in the midst of a review of the costs that have been charged to and incurred by GeoCam covering the period since inception to December 31, 2006.

The losses applicable to the minority interest in the Company's 60% owned subsidiary currently exceed the equity capital of the subsidiary. The excess and further losses applicable to the minority interest shall be charged against the Company as there is no obligation for the minority interest to make good on such losses. As at December 31, 2006 the minority interest is nil and will remain nil until such time that the subsidiary returns to an accumulated profit position. At such time that the subsidiary returns to an accumulated profit position, the minority interest will be reported on the balance sheet in accordance with the equity method of consolidation.

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

GeoCam gained exclusive rights to exploitation of the cobalt and nickel deposits with the granting of a Mining Convention by the government of Cameroon on August 1, 2002. The Mining Convention grants GeoCam the exclusive rights to mine, process, and export cobalt, nickel and related substances from lands subject to a Mining Permit, which was granted by decree on April 11, 2003. The Mining Convention, which has a primary term of 25 years, sets forth all legal and fiscal provisions governing the mining operation. It is renewable, in 10-year increments for the life of the resource.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

As of December 31, property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Machinery and equipment	344,748	343,725
Vehicles	177,984	118,830
Furniture and equipment	171,773	130,660
	694,505	593,215
Less accumulated depreciation	(492,636)	(453,302)
	201,869	139,913

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION**Stock options**

In 2001, Geovic established the Geovic Limited Stock Plan (the "Plan") to provide a means whereby Geovic could attract, motivate, and retain key employees, consultants, and service providers who could contribute materially to Geovic's growth and success, and to facilitate the acquisition of shares of Geovic's common stock. The aggregate number of shares that could be issued under the Plan could not exceed 50,000,000 (2005

50,000,000; 2004 50,000,000). The Plan provided for incentive stock options meeting the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and nonqualified stock options that did not meet the requirements for incentive stock options. Each option agreement (the "Option Agreement") stated the option exercise price per share purchasable under the option, which could not be less than 10% of the fair market value of a share on the date of grant for all nonqualified stock options or 100% of the fair market value of a share on the date of grant for all incentive stock options. The Option Agreement specified the term, as determined by the Company, during which the option could be exercised. The time when the option could become exercisable could not exceed 10 years in the case of incentive and non-qualified stock options.

The Company adopted a stock option plan (the "Company Option Plan") under which 15,000,000 Company shares, less the Company options granted in exchange for Geovic options in the RTO (as described in note 3), were reserved for issuance upon exercise of options granted under the Company Option Plan. The outstanding Geovic options that had been issued under the Geovic Plan were cancelled and replaced by options issued under the Company Option Plan.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)
6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont d.)

The Company Option Plan is intended to provide a means whereby the Company and its subsidiaries can attract, motivate and retain key employees, consultants, and service providers who can contribute materially to the Company's growth and success, and to facilitate the acquisition of shares of Company common stock. The Company Option Plan provides for incentive stock options meeting the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code and nonqualified stock options that do not meet the requirements for incentive stock options. The Company Option Plan requires the option exercise price per share purchasable under the option to be equal to or greater than 100% of the fair market value of a share on the date of grant for all nonqualified stock options or incentive stock options.

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity and related information for the two years ended December 31, 2006 and 2005. As noted above, options granted by Geovic under the Plan were cancelled and replaced by options under the Company Option Plan in the RTO (as described in note 3):

	Options Outstanding		
	Options Available for Grant #	Number Outstanding #	Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Share \$
Available and outstanding at December 31, 2003	45,056,536	4,815,454	0.17
Granted	(577,696)	577,696	0.50
Exercised		(19,680)	1.48
Available and outstanding at December 31, 2004	44,478,840	5,373,470	0.20
Granted	(369,883)	369,883	0.67
Exercised		(1,000)	0.15
Available and outstanding at December 31, 2005	44,108,957	5,742,353	0.36
Granted under Geovic Limited Stock Plan prior to RTO	(236,090)	236,090	2.15
Exercised under Geovic Limited Stock Plan prior to RTO		(33,300)	0.10
Termination of Geovic Limited Stock Plan	(43,872,867)	(5,945,143)	0.42
Establish Company Option Plan	15,000,000		
Two-for-one exchange for Company options	(11,890,286)	11,890,286	0.21
Granted under Company Option Plan to agents in Subsequent Receipt Financing for RTO	(348,600)	348,600	1.71
Granted under Company Option Plan subsequent to RTO	(800,000)	800,000	1.71
Available and outstanding at December 31, 2006	1,961,114	13,038,886	.35
Exercisable at December 31, 2006		12,363,886	.27

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont d.)

The following stock option grants were issued by the Company during the year ended December 31, 2006:

- (a) Prior to the RTO the Company granted options, 236,090 (2005 - 369,883; 2004 - 577,696) to officers, directors, employees and non-employees of the Company. In accordance with FAS 123(R), the Company recorded compensation expense of \$283,233 (2005 - \$958,750; 2004 - \$1,655,364). These options were exchanged two-for-one following the RTO (see Note 3).
- (b) In compensation to agents assisting in the Initial Financing, 348,600 agent s options were granted for which the fair value of \$232,977 was recorded as a share issue cost.
- (c) Subsequent to the RTO, 800,000 options were granted as follows: 350,000 options to an investor relations firm and 450,000 options granted to directors of the Company. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$96,233 for the options that vested in 2006.

The weighted-average fair value of options granted during the year is \$0.85 (2005 - \$2.59; 2004 - \$2.72) . If options that were originally granted by Geovic under the Plan are exercised, that number of options is available to be granted under the Company Option Plan. If options that were originally granted by the Company under the Company Option Plan are exercised, that number of options is not available to be granted again under the Company Option Plan.

Geovic Mining Corp.
 (an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (United States Dollars)

6. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION (cont d.)

The following table summarizes information concerning options outstanding and exercisable as of December 31, 2006:

Exercise Price \$	Number of Options #	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Life (in Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
0.05	5,240,500	10	0.05
0.075	2,290,744	10	0.075
0.225	795,036	10	0.225
0.10	248,744	7	0.10
0.15	1,651,748	7	0.15
0.375	361,176	8	0.375
0.563	90,392	8	0.563
1.075(note 7)	452,180	10	1.075
1.3(note 7)	739,766	9	1.3
1.713	1,148,600	4	1.713
1.22	20,000	10	1.22
Outstanding	13,038,886	9	0.35
Exercisable	12,363,886	9	0.27

The fair value of stock options is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions for the years ended December 31:

	2006	2005	2004
Expected dividend	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Risk-free interest rate	4.4 - 4.9%	4.4%	4.2%
Expected volatility*	73.3 - 87.7%	92.17%	72.3%
Expected life (in years)	1.5 - 3	3	10

* Based on available information on volatility of certain publicly traded companies in the same industry.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, particularly as to the expected price volatility of the stock. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and therefore it is management's view that the existing models do not necessarily provide a single reliable measure of the fair value of the Company's equity instruments.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(United States Dollars)

7. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY

Restricted stock awards

During the third quarter of 2006, the Company issued 548,962 shares of restricted common stock to the option holders who received options in 2005 in exchange for the increase in the exercise price of the 739,766 options granted during the year to \$1.30 (adjusted for two-for-one exchange in the RTO). The restricted stock will be held in escrow by the Company until one half of the restricted stock shares vest in 2007 and the remaining in 2008. Also, during the third quarter of 2006, the Company issued 305,004 shares of restricted common stock to holders of 452,180 options granted on August 15, 2006 for which their exercise prices were established at \$1.075 (adjusted for two-for-one exchange in the RTO). The Company recorded compensation expense of \$642,609 as a result of these restricted stock awards. A discount of 30% was used to determine the fair value of the restricted stock.

The Company granted restricted stock of 11,190 shares to an employee during the fourth quarter of 2006 subject to certain vesting requirements (adjusted for two-for-one exchange in the RTO). The costs are expected to be recognized during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

Share purchase warrants

During the year, the Company issued 2,999,996 stock purchase warrants in connection with the Initial Financing (see note 3(c)). The warrants allow the shareholder to purchase one share of stock of the Company at an exercise price of Cdn\$2.75 for every warrant. The contract life of the warrants is five years. In addition, the Company issued 3,000,000 stock purchase warrants in exchange for the Finco Performance Warrants (see note 3). The warrants allow the shareholder to purchase one share of stock of the Company at an exercise price of \$2.25 for every warrant. The contract life of the warrants is three years.

The bifurcated fair value of the stock purchase warrants (\$3,074,845) is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend: 0%; risk-free rate: 4.4%; expected volatility: 73.3%; and expected life: 3 years.

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

7. SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

Share purchase warrants (cont d.)

The following table summarizes the Company's share warrant activity and related information for the two years ended December 31, 2006:

	Number Outstanding #	Weighted- Average Exercise Price per Share \$
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2004	12,600	1.75
Issued	304,608	1.75
Exercised		
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2005	317,208	1.75
Warrants issued in Subscription Receipt Financing	2,999,996	2.41
Warrants issued from FinCo Performance Warrant Conversion <i>(note 12(b))</i>	3,000,000	2.25
Exercised		
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2006	6,317,204	2.30
Warrants exercisable at December 31, 2006	3,317,208	2.35

Refer to the subsequent event detail in note 12.

Preferred shares

The Company is authorized to issue 50 million preferred shares, of which 6 million are designated as Series A convertible, non-voting, non-redeemable, preferred shares with a par value of \$0.0001. Concurrently, with the financing of the Company completed on March 6, 2007 (see note 12), the holders of 4,175,000 shares of Series A preferred shares exchanged their shares for a like number of newly issued common shares, leaving 1,825,000 shares of Series A preferred shares outstanding. Concurrently with the financing of the Company completed on April 27, 2007 (see note 12), the holders of the 1,825,000 shares of Series A preferred shares exchanged their shares for a like number of newly issued common shares, leaving no Series A preferred shares outstanding.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)**

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (a) During the year ended December 31, 2003, Geovic received a grant from the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA). The grant reimburses Geovic for 50% of the cost of a feasibility study for GeoCam's Cameroon mining project. The grant specifies that, if the project is successful, all grant reimbursement proceeds received by Geovic must be paid back to the USTDA. The proceeds would be paid back once project financing is acquired. If the project is unsuccessful, the reimbursement proceeds would be considered a grant and Geovic would not be required to pay back the USTDA. As of December 31, 2005, Geovic has received \$240,863 in grant reimbursement proceeds from the USTDA.

The Company has recorded a liability for this amount as of December 31, 2006 and 2005.

Geovic is committed to future minimum annual rent payments of approximately \$98,000 under operating

- (b) Lease agreements for office space in Grand Junction, CO, USA and, with respect to GeoCam, in Yaounde, Cameroon over the next year.
- (c) On November 8, 2006, Geovic entered into a patent license agreement with Inco Limited with respect to certain technological processes and equipment related to processing nickel and cobalt. As partial consideration for the agreement, Geovic paid Inco Limited an initial payment of \$20,000. Geovic agreed to pay Inco a royalty based on the net selling price of production, as defined, up to maximum of \$400,000 during each 12 month period subject to a total maximum consideration (exclusive of the initial payment) equal to \$2 million.
- (d) GeoCam received a letter from the Minister of Industry, Mines and Technological Development of the Republic of Cameroon on March 20, 2006 requesting payment of surface area taxes of approximately \$457,000 (CFA240,000,000) and a penalty of the same amount for the period from 2003 to 2005.

GeoCam has disputed this amount based on its interpretation of the Mining Convention signed on July 31, 2002 that GeoCam is only committed to pay this surface area tax once commercial exploitation begins. GeoCam has further disputed the amount of surface area subject to tax which reduces the estimated liability to \$376,364 (CFA187,500,000). No accrual has been recorded with respect to this estimated liability as payments totaling \$376,364 (CFA187,500,000) were paid prior to December 31, 2006.

GeoCam deposited with the Cameroon tax authority \$116,764 (CFA62,500,000) on September 30, 2006 which corresponded to the surface area tax for 2003. On November 30, 2006, GeoCam deposited with the Cameroon tax authority a further \$259,600 (CFA125,000,000) which related to the surface area tax for both 2004 and 2005.

Subsequent to year end, GeoCam deposited an additional \$128,675 (CFA62,500,000) for the surface area tax for 2006. This amount was accrued as a liability as at December 31, 2006.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(United States Dollars)

8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont'd.)

GeoCam believes, based on discussions with the litigation department of the Directorate of Taxation, that the litigation procedure whereby GeoCam contests the penalties related to the surface area will be a productive approach to resolve this matter. On January 17, 2007, GeoCam paid \$57,170 (CFA29,500,000), representing approximately 10% of the total contested amount to be paid according to the provision of Article L121 of the fiscal procedures in force in order to proceed with the litigation procedure. This amount has been recorded as a deposit and accrued as at December 31, 2006. The amount paid to contest the penalties related to the surface area taxes has been recorded as a deposit on the basis that it can be applied against future exploration permit fees. Except for this amount paid to contest surface area tax penalties, the Company has recorded all surface fee payments as an expense (exploration costs) as there was no future value to the payments.

Approximately 90% (CFA265,194,200 (\$533,374)) relating to disputed penalties and CFA52,500,000 (\$105,591) relating to the disputed surface area subject to tax remain unpaid to the Cameroon tax authority as at December 31, 2006. These amounts have not been accrued by the Company as at December 31, 2006 as management deemed the chance that the Company will be required to pay these amounts to be remote.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

9. INCOME TAXES

Reconciliation of statutory tax rates and income tax payable at those rates to the effective income tax rates and provision for income taxes reported in the statement of earnings is as follows:

	2006		2005		2004	
	%	\$	%	\$	%	\$
Tax at US statutory rate	35	(2,093,765)	35	(986,565)	35	(1,292,013)
State taxes net of federal benefit		4,565		3,320		(111,113)
Non-deductible expenses		28,354		692,301		387,493
Imputed interest income		330,539				
Change in valuation allowance		7,932,661		318,704		1,398,484
Foreign tax rate differences		(212,145)		(31,572)		
Change in estimated future tax benefits from US and Cameroon exploration costs and net operating loss carryforwards		(5,577,977)				
Other		447,465		3,812		(382,851)
		859,697				

Significant components of the Company's future tax assets are as follows:

	December 31,	
	2006	2005
	\$	\$
Future income tax asset		
Exploration costs	13,061,954	6,915,887
Net operating loss carryforwards	3,963,898	1,941,850
Tax credits		13,383
Stock-based compensation	191,819	414,411
Excess of capital loss over capital gain	3,048	3,048
Future income tax asset	17,220,718	9,288,579
Valuation allowance	(17,220,718)	(9,288,579)
Net future income tax asset		

The Company has incurred losses through operations in Cameroon which are available to reduce taxable income of future years. Future income tax benefits which may arise as a result of these losses have not been recognized as an asset in these financial statements as it cannot be considered likely that they will be utilized.

Geovic Mining Corp.
 (an exploration stage company)
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (United States Dollars)

9. INCOME TAXES (cont'd.)

The net operating loss carryforwards expire as follows:

Cameroon	\$
2007	3,252,634
2008	6,613,345
2009	2,299,026
	12,165,005

Geovic has been exclusively funding the activities of GeoCam since its inception in 1995. On November 6, 2002, the Board of Directors of GeoCam unanimously resolved that all funding provided by Geovic to GeoCam be recorded as debt repayable to Geovic. Up to and including the year ended December 31, 2006, approximately \$31 million had been advanced by Geovic to GeoCam. The Company at this time is uncertain as to the resolution of the repayment of the debt incurred by GeoCam to December 31, 2006. The minority shareholders of GeoCam are in the midst of a review of the costs that have been charged to and incurred by GeoCam for the period from inception to December 31, 2006. Without certainty as to the ultimate resolution of this matter, the Company has treated the funds advanced by Geovic to GeoCam as intercompany debt as described above. Under U.S. tax law, Geovic is required to impute interest income on the debt at an Applicable Federal Rate which cannot be offset by tax losses in Cameroon.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) On June 6, 2004, Geovic, Ltd., entered into an agreement with Mineral Services, LLC related to project development, technical, financing, and marketing services. Mineral Services, LLC is owned by an unaffiliated person who became a director of the Company on September 27, 2006. Total fees paid to Mineral Services, LLC under the agreement during 2006 were \$40,000 (2005 \$51,444; 2004 \$10,000).
- (b) Effective December 1, 2005, Geovic entered into a finders fee agreement with an unaffiliated person who became a director of the Company on September 22, 2006. Success fees payable under the agreement consist of shares or cash at the director's election. The agreement terminated on March 1, 2007, but includes 12 months of tail coverage for investments, if any, during such period made by contacts introduced by the director prior to the termination date. Total fees paid to the director under the agreement during 2006 were equal to \$187,650 and 27,768 shares (see note 6). The Company recorded compensation expense of \$29,850 as a result of the restricted stock award.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(United States Dollars)

11. RECENT UNITED STATES ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

(a) Uncertain tax positions

In June 2006, the FASB issued Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, FIN 48 which prescribes a recognition and measurement model for uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the Company's tax returns. FIN 48 provides guidance on recognition, classification, presentation and disclosure of unrecognized tax benefits. The Company is required to adopt this statement effective January 1, 2007 and is currently assessing the impact on the Company's financial statements.

(b) Fair value measurements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS 157, Fair Value Measurements, which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands fair value disclosures. The standard does not require any new fair value measurements. This standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact on the Company's financial statements.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Effective February 26, 2007, in connection with the public offering by the Company which was completed on March 6, 2007 (see note 12(c)), the FG Agreement was superseded and replaced with a new agreement among the Company, the FG Group and the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock of the Company (the Letter Agreement). In accordance with the Letter Agreement, the holders of 4,175,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock exchanged their shares for a like number of newly issued shares of common stock, leaving 1,825,000 shares of Series A Preferred stock outstanding, all of which will be automatically converted into a like number of Company common stock if the holders of Series A Preferred Stock assist the Company to complete at least \$18.25 Million of additional equity financing at any time before June 1, 2008 (a Follow on Offering).

(b) Also, Performance Warrants to purchase up to 1,174,000 shares of Company stock, held by seven persons, became exercisable at \$2.25 per share, with an expiration of March 6, 2010, leaving 1,825,000 Performance Warrants outstanding, all of which will vest upon completion of one or more Follow on Offerings under which at least \$18.25 Million in equity is raised by the Company. If less than \$18.25 Million is raised by the Company in Follow on Offerings, then fewer than all Series A Preferred Stock will be converted into common stock and fewer than all unvested Performance Warrants will become vested. Any of the Performance Warrants that vest in the future will have an exercise price not lower than \$2.25 per share and will expire three years after the closing date of the applicable Follow on Offering. If one or more Follow on Offerings have not completed by June 1, 2008, Series A Preferred Stock and unvested Performance Warrants shall be deemed to be surrendered to the Company for cancellation. On April 27, 2007, the Company completed a Follow on Offering (see note 12(g)). As a result, all outstanding Series A Preferred Shares were converted into a like number of shares of Company common stock and all outstanding Performance Warrants became vested, and are exercisable at anytime until April 27, 2010.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(United States Dollars)

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (cont d.)

(c) On March 6, 2007, the Company raised gross proceeds of Cdn\$54 million (\$45,836,516) in a public offering through agents of 21.6 million units (including the over-allotment option exercised by the agents) at Cdn\$2.50 (\$2.12) per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company; each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of Cdn\$3.00 for a period of five years following the closing of the offering. The net proceeds received by the Company after payment of the cash commission to the agents (equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of the offering) were Cdn\$50.76 million, equivalent to approximately \$43.09 million. From this amount the Company will pay other expenses of the offering estimated to be approximately Cdn\$588,000 (\$500,000).

(d) On March 23, 2007, the Company incorporated a new subsidiary, Geovic Energy Corp., under the laws of the State of Colorado.

(e) On March 29, 2007, Geovic Energy Corp. formed a new subsidiary, Pawnee Drilling, LLC, under the laws of the State of Colorado.

(f) On April 9, 2007 a shareholders agreement among GeoCam s majority shareholder, Geovic (60%), Societe Nationale d Investissement du Cameroun (SNI) (20%), four Cameroon individuals (collectively, 19.5%), and William Buckovic (0.5%) was entered into on April 9, 2007. The shareholders agreement sets forth the terms, conditions and fiscal arrangement for continued participation in the Cameroonian project by the Company and the Cameroon minority shareholders.

This includes provisions in accordance with Cameroon business laws for all shareholders to contribute financing as required to advance the project 2007 and forward. The Company believes that the shareholders agreement is consistent with international mining industry standards and is compliant with Western Africa (OHADA) business law.

(g) On April 11, 2007, the Company entered into an underwriting agreement with Canaccord Adams Limited (together with its affiliate Canaccord Capital Corporation) and Orion Securities Inc. (collectively, the Underwriters) pursuant to which the Company, on the April 27, 2007, closing date, issued and sold 8,750,000 units (the Units) of the Company at a price of Cdn\$4.00 (\$3.58) per Unit (the Issue Price) for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of Cdn\$35,000,000 (\$31,325,000). Each Unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a Warrant). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of Cdn\$5.00 for 5 years following the closing date. From the net proceeds the Company will pay other expenses of the offering estimated to be approximately Cdn\$250,000 (\$223,750).

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(United States Dollars)

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2007 \$	December 31, 2006 \$
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	49,333,012	9,373,870
Accounts receivable	175,413	7,654
Prepaid expenses	58,551	83,271
Total current assets	49,566,976	9,464,795
Property, plant and equipment (note 4)	237,733	201,869
Deposits	61,785	65,163
Total assets	49,866,494	9,731,827
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY		
Current		
Accrued liabilities and other payables	997,606	913,138
Income tax payable	391,097	859,697
Total current liabilities	1,388,703	1,772,835
Contingent liability (note 8(a))	240,863	240,863
Total liabilities	1,629,566	2,013,698
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)		
Stockholders equity (note 7)		
Preferred shares, par value of \$.0001, 50,000,000 shares authorized and 1,825,000 (December 31, 2006 6,000,000)		
shares issued and outstanding	183	600
Common shares, par value of \$.0001 200,000,000 shares authorized and 87,955,617 (December 31, 2006 - 62,142,943) shares issued and outstanding		
	8,796	6,214
Share purchase warrants (note 7)	10,555,300	3,074,845
Additional paid in capital	72,684,964	37,281,909
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	(35,012,315)	(32,645,439)
Total stockholders equity	48,236,928	7,718,129
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	49,866,494	9,731,827
<i>See accompanying notes</i>		

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(United States Dollars)

For the three months ended March 31

	(Unaudited) 2007	2006
	\$	\$
EXPENSES		
Exploration costs <i>(note 5)</i>	1,447,244	348,384
Head office and management	928,029	186,329
Stock based compensation <i>(note 6)</i>	183,999	
Interest and bank charges	383	329
Depreciation	11,978	11,188
Total Expenses	2,571,633	546,230
Interest Income	238,757	5,668
Net loss before income taxes	(2,332,876)	(540,562)
Income tax expense	34,000	77,684
Net loss for the period	(2,366,876)	(618,246)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.02)
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares	69,273,916	39,371,408

See accompanying notes

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Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(United States Dollars)

For the three months ended March 31

	(Unaudited) 2007	2006
	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	(2,366,876)	(618,246)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	11,978	11,188
Stock based compensation expense	183,999	
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(167,759)	(2,130)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	24,720	
Decrease in deposits	3,378	
Increase in accrued liabilities and other payables	84,468	24,947
Increase (decrease) in income tax payable	(468,600)	77,684
Cash used in operating activities	(2,694,692)	(506,557)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(47,842)	
Cash used in investing activities	(47,842)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issuance of common share units and preferred shares	45,836,518	
Proceeds from exercise of stock options and stock purchase warrants	40,729	
Cash paid for financing costs	(3,175,571)	
Cash provided by financing activities	42,701,676	
Net increase (decrease) in cash	39,959,142	(506,557)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	9,373,870	935,338
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	49,333,012	428,781

See accompanying notes

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(United States Dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Geovic Mining Corp (the Company) is incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware. The Company owns 100% of the shares of Geovic, Ltd (Geovic), a company that has been in the mining exploratory stage since its inception. The Company acquired Geovic and other entities December 1, 2006 through a reverse takeover (the RTO), pursuant to an agreement (the Arrangement Agreement) dated as of September 20, 2006, as amended October 31, 2006, entered into among the Company, Geovic, Geovic Finance Corp. (FinCo) and William A. Buckovic (Buckovic). For financial reporting purposes Geovic is treated as the acquiring entity. Geovic is engaged in the business of exploring for nickel, cobalt, and related minerals through its majority-owned (60%) subsidiary, Geovic Cameroon, PLC (GeoCam), a financially dependent public limited company duly organized and incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Cameroon.

On March 6, 2007, the Company incorporated a new subsidiary, Geovic Energy Corp, under the laws of the state of Colorado. On March 29, 2007 Geovic Energy Corp formed a new subsidiary, Pawnee Drilling, LLC, under the laws of the state of Colorado. The Company is an exploration stage company in the process of planning to develop its mineral properties through its subsidiaries.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying interim unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial statements and accordingly do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements.

These interim consolidated financial statements follow the same significant accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2006 (the Annual Financial Statements). The interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Statements.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**(United States Dollars)****2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (cont d.)**

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for these interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the result that may be expected for the full fiscal year ending December 31, 2007.

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following as at:

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	\$	\$
Machinery and equipment	344,748	344,748
Vehicles	182,412	177,984
Office furniture and equipment	215,187	171,773
	742,347	694,505
Less accumulated depreciation	(504,614)	(492,636)
	237,733	201,869

4. EXPLORATION COSTS

The following is a summary of the exploration costs incurred by the Company related to its mineral property interests in Cameroon, Africa for the three months ended March 31:

	2007	2006
	\$	\$
Cameroon, Africa (60% interest):		
Property evaluation	1,063,413	197,551
Metallurgical studies	165,409	
Exploration office costs	149,543	150,833
	1,378,365	348,384
Other Projects	68,879	
Total exploration costs	1,447,244	348,384

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)**

4. EXPLORATION COSTS (cont d.)

Since the inception of the Cameroon project, Geovic has advanced all operating expenditures on behalf of GeoCam. The minority shareholders of GeoCam are in the midst of a review of the costs that have been charged to and incurred by GeoCam covering the period since inception.

GeoCam gained exclusive rights to exploitation of the cobalt and nickel deposits with the granting of a Mining Convention by the government of Cameroon on August 1, 2002. The Mining Convention grants GeoCam the exclusive rights to mine, process, and export cobalt, nickel and related substances from lands subject to a Mining Permit, which was granted by decree on April 11, 2003. The Mining Convention, which has a primary term of 25 years, sets forth all legal and fiscal provisions governing the mining operation. It is renewable, in 10-year increments for the life of the resource.

5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock options

The following table summarizes the Company's stock option activity and related information for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Options Outstanding		
	Options Available for Grant #	Number Outstanding #	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share \$
Available and outstanding at December 31, 2006	1,961,114	13,038,886	.35
Granted			
Exercised	37,000	(37,000)	1.07
Available and outstanding at March 31, 2007	1,998,114	13,001,886	.34

Geovic Mining Corp.
(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(United States Dollars)

5. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION (cont d.)

The following table summarizes information concerning options outstanding and exercisable as of March 31, 2007:

Exercise Price \$	Number of Options #	Weighted Average Remaining Contract Life (in Years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$
0.050	5,240,500	10	0.05
0.075	2,283,744	10	0.075
0.225	795,036	10	0.225
0.100	248,744	7	0.10
0.150	1,651,748	7	0.15
0.375	361,176	8	0.375
0.563	90,392	8	0.563
1.075	452,180	10	1.075
1.300	709,766	9	1.3
1.713	1,148,600	4	1.713
1.220	20,000	10	1.22
Outstanding	13,001,886	10	0.34
Exercisable	12,526,886	9	0.29

The Company did not grant options during the three months ended March 31, 2007. At March 31, 2007, the Company had 475,000 unvested options outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$1.713 per share and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 4 years. The Company expects that all of the unvested options will ultimately vest based on historical experience. The Company recorded \$170,347 of stock-based compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007 from the vesting of options granted in a previous year. As of March 31, 2007, total unrecognized stock-based compensation related to unvested options was approximately \$389,000, which is expected to be recognized over a period of approximately nine months.

Restricted Stock Awards

The Company granted restricted stock of 11,190 shares to an employee during 2006 subject to certain vesting requirements. The restricted stock vested during the three months ended March 31, 2007 and the Company recorded \$13,652 of stock-based compensation expense.

Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(United States Dollars)

6. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

The following table summarizes information concerning the changes in shareholders equity for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Preferred Shares		Common Stock		Stock Purchase Warrants	Additional paid-in capital	Deficit	Total
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount				
	#	\$	#	\$				
Balance, December 31, 2006	6,000,000	600	62,142,943	6,214	3,074,845	37,281,909	(32,645,439)	7,718,129
Conversion of preferred stock to common stock	(4,175,000)	(417)	4,175,000	417				
Issuance of common stock			21,600,006	2,160		38,353,904		38,356,064
Stock purchase warrants issued					7,480,455			7,480,455
Share issue costs						(3,175,571)		(3,175,571)
Stock options exercised			37,000	4		39,555		39,559
Stock purchase warrants exercised			668	1		1,168		1,169
Stock based compensation						183,999		183,999
Net loss for the period							(2,366,876)	(2,366,876)
Balance, March 31, 2007	1,825,000	183	87,955,617	8,796	10,555,300	72,684,964	(35,012,315)	48,236,928

Public Offering

On March 6, 2007, the Company raised gross proceeds of Cdn\$54 million (U.S.\$45.83 million) in a public offering through agents of 21.6 million units (including the over-allotment option exercised by the agents) at Cdn\$2.50 (U.S.\$2.12) per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of Cdn\$3.00 for a period of five years following closing of the offering. The net proceeds received by the Company after payment of the cash commission to the agents (equal to 6% of the gross proceeds of the offering) were Cdn\$50.76 million (U.S.\$43.09 million). From this amount the Company will pay other expenses of the offering estimated to be approximately \$500,000.

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6. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

Stock Purchase Warrants

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company issued 10,800,000 stock purchase warrants in connection with a financing dated March 6, 2007. The contract life of the warrants is five years. The bifurcated fair value of the stock purchase warrants (\$7,480,455) is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: expected dividend: 0%; risk-free rate: 4.5%; expected volatility: 75.7%; and expected life: 3 years.

The following table summarizes the Company's stock warrant activity and related information for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Number Outstanding #	Weighted-Average Exercise Price per Share \$
Warrants outstanding at December 31, 2006	6,317,204	3.50
Issued	10,800,000	3.00
Warrants exercised	(668)	1.75
Warrants outstanding at March 31, 2007	17,116,536	2.80
Warrants exercisable at March 31, 2007	15,291,536	2.31

Effective February 26, 2007, performance warrants to purchase up to 1,174,000 shares of Company stock, held by seven persons, became exercisable at \$2.25 per share, with an expiration of March 6, 2010, leaving 1,825,000 Performance Warrants outstanding, all of which will vest upon completion of at least \$18.25 Million of additional equity financing at any time before June 1, 2008 (a Follow on Offering). If less than \$18.25 Million is raised by the Company in Follow on Offerings, then fewer than all Series A Preferred Stock will be converted into common stock and fewer than all unvested performance warrants will become vested. Any of the performance warrants that vest in the future will have an exercise price not lower than \$2.25 per share and will expire three years after the closing date of the applicable Follow on Offering. If one or more Follow on Offerings have not completed by June 1, 2008, unvested performance warrants shall be deemed to be surrendered to the Company for cancellation. On April 27, 2007, the Company completed a Follow on Offering (see note 9(b)). As a result, all outstanding performance warrants became vested, and are exercisable at anytime until April 27, 2010.

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6. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY (cont d.)

Preferred shares

As a consequence of the Company's March 6, 2007 offering, the holders of 4,175,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock exchanged their shares for a like number of newly issued shares of common stock, leaving 1,825,000 shares of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding as of March 31, 2007. Following the Company's April 27, 2007 offering (see note 10(b)), all outstanding Series A Preferred Shares were converted into a like number of shares of Company common stock.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- (a) During the year ended December 31, 2003, Geovic received a grant from the United States Trade and Development Agency (USTDA). The grant reimburses Geovic for 50% of the cost of a feasibility study for the Company's Cameroon mining project. The grant specifies that, if the project is successful, all grant reimbursement proceeds received by Geovic must be paid back to the USTDA. The proceeds would be paid back once project financing is acquired. If the project is unsuccessful, the reimbursement proceeds would be considered a grant and Geovic would not be required to pay back the USTDA. As of December 31, 2005, Geovic has received \$240,863 in grant reimbursement proceeds from the USTDA. The Company recorded a liability for this amount as of December 31, 2005. The liability is reported as a contingent liability on the March 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 balance sheets.
- (b) The Company is committed to future minimum annual rent payments of approximately \$101,675 under operating lease agreements for office space in Grand Junction, CO, USA and Yaounde, Cameroon over the next year.
- (c) On November 8, 2006, Geovic entered into a patent license agreement with Inco Limited with respect to certain technological processes and equipment related to processing nickel and cobalt. As partial consideration for the agreement, Geovic paid Inco Limited an initial payment of \$20,000. Geovic agreed to pay Inco a royalty based on the net selling price of production, as defined, up to maximum of \$400,000 during each 12 month period subject to a total maximum consideration (exclusive of the initial payment) equal to \$2 million.

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7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (cont d.)

- (d) GeoCam received a letter from the Minister of Industry, Mines and Technological Development of the Republic of Cameroon on March 20, 2006 requesting payment of surface area taxes of approximately \$457,000 (CFA240,000,000) and a penalty of the same amount for the period from 2003 to 2005. GeoCam has disputed this amount based on its interpretation of the Mining Convention signed on July 31, 2002 that GeoCam is only committed to pay this surface area tax once commercial exploitation begins. GeoCam has further disputed the amount of surface area subject to tax which reduces the estimated liability to \$376,364 (CFA187,500,000). No accrual has been recorded with respect to this estimated liability as payments totaling \$376,364 (CFA187,500,000) were paid prior to December 31, 2006.

GeoCam deposited with the Cameroon tax authority \$116,764 (CFA62,500,000) on September 30, 2006 which corresponded to the surface area tax for 2003. On November 30, 2006, GeoCam deposited with the Cameroon tax authority a further \$259,600 (CFA125,000,000) which related to the surface area tax for both 2004 and 2005.

Subsequent to year end, GeoCam deposited an additional \$128,675 (CFA62,500,000) for the surface area tax for 2006. This amount was accrued as a liability as at December 31, 2006.

GeoCam believes, based on discussions with the litigation department of the Directorate of Taxation, that the litigation procedure whereby GeoCam contests the penalties related to the surface area will be a productive approach to resolve this matter. On January 17, 2007, GeoCam paid \$57,170 (CFA29,500,000), representing approximately 10% of the total contested amount to be paid according to the provision of Article L121 of the fiscal procedures in force in order to proceed with the litigation procedure. This amount has been recorded as a deposit and accrued as at December 31, 2006. The amount paid to contest the penalties related to the surface area taxes has been recorded as a deposit on the basis that it can be applied against future exploration permit fees. Except for this amount paid to contest surface area tax penalties, the Company has recorded all surface fee payments as an expense (exploration costs) as there was no future value to the payments.

Approximately 90% (CFA265,194,200 (\$488,167)) relating to disputed penalties and CFA52,500,000 (\$96,642) relating to the disputed surface area subject to tax remain unpaid to the Cameroon tax authority as at March 31, 2007. These amounts have not been accrued by the Company as at December 31, 2006 as management deemed the chance that the Company will be required to pay these amounts to be remote.

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8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- (a) On June 6, 2004, Geovic, Ltd., entered into an agreement with Mineral Services, LLC related to project development, technical, financing, and marketing services. Mineral Services, LLC is owned by an unaffiliated person who became a director of the Company on December 1, 2006. Total fees paid to Mineral Services, LLC under the agreement for the three months ended March 31, 2007 were \$10,000 (three month period ended March 31, 2006 \$10,000).
- (b) Effective December 1, 2005, Geovic entered into a finders fee agreement with an unaffiliated person who became a director of the Company on September 29, 2006. Success fees payable under the agreement consist of shares or cash at the director's election. The agreement terminated on March 1, 2007, but includes 12 months of tail coverage for investments, if any during such period made by contacts introduced by the director prior to the termination date.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

- (a) On April 9, 2007 GeoCam's shareholders agreed upon the terms, conditions and fiscal arrangement for continued participation in the Cameroonian project by the Company and the Cameroon minority shareholders.

This includes provisions in accordance with Cameroon business laws for all shareholders to contribute financing as required to advance the project in 2007 and forward. The Company believes that the shareholders agreement is consistent with international mining industry standards and is compliant with Western Africa (OHADA) business law.

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9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (cont d.)

- (b) On April 27, 2007, the Company issued and sold 8,750,000 units (the Units) of the Company at a price of Cdn\$4.00 (U.S.\$3.58) per Unit (the Issue Price) for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of Cdn\$35,000,000 (U.S.\$31,325,000). Each Unit consisted of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a Warrant). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of Cdn\$5.00 for 5 years following the closing date. From the gross proceeds the Company paid a cash commission to the underwriters equal to 5% of the gross proceeds of the offering and will pay other expenses of the offering estimated to be approximately Cdn\$250,000 (U.S.\$223,825). The Company also granted to the underwriters an over-allotment option to purchase up to an additional 1,312,500 Units of the Company at the Issue Price which the underwriters were entitled to exercise for a period of up to 30 days following the closing date. On May 25, 2007 the Company received notice from the underwriters pursuant to the over-allotment option that they intend to purchase 834,200 Units with closing to occur on or about May 30, 2007. If the closing as described above occurs, the Company will issue and sell 834,200 Units for additional gross proceeds of Cdn\$3,336,800 (U.S.\$3,093,881) representing additional net proceeds of Cdn\$3,169,960 (U.S.\$2,939,187) after payment of the cash commission to the underwriters (equal to 5% of the additional gross proceeds). The Company expects to incur expenses of approximately Cdn\$250,000 related to completing this transaction.
- (c) In April 2007 GeoCam signed a 2-year lease for a new office building in Yaounde, Cameroon. The terms of the lease required 1-year s rent prepaid at time of signing in the amount of \$70,088 (CFA36,000,000).
- (d) The Company, operating through or on behalf of its Geovic Energy subsidiary, has entered into six, and agreed to enter into an additional two, mineral leases covering prospective mineral properties in the United States.