

GEOVIC MINING CORP.
Form 10-Q
May 09, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

☒ **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2014

OR

☐ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

Commission File Number 000-52646

GEOVIC MINING CORP.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	20-5919886 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
5500 E. Yale Ave. Suite 302 Denver, Colorado (Address of principal executive offices)	80222 (Zip Code)
(303) 476-6455 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)	

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports); and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days: Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act:

Large accelerated filer ☐	Accelerated filer ☐
Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act): ☐ Yes ☒ No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

106,719,602 Shares of Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value, were outstanding at May 9, 2014

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Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

FORM 10-Q

For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2014

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Geovic Mining Corp.**(an exploration stage company)****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(Unaudited, in thousands except per share amounts)**

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 49	\$ 181
Restricted cash	236	324
Prepaid expenses	94	67
Assets held for sale <i>[note 5]</i>	359	
Other	19	15
Total current assets	757	587
Property, plant and equipment, net <i>[note 5]</i>	702	1,178
Deposits	28	28
Total assets	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,793
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accrued liabilities and other payables <i>[note 6]</i>	\$ 2,058	\$ 1,067
Accrued payroll and related <i>[note 6]</i>	1,132	744
Short-term debt <i>[note 7]</i>	989	664
Accrued litigation <i>[note 17]</i>	250	250
Related party payable <i>[note 16 (b)]</i>	360	328
Total current liabilities	4,789	3,053
Other liabilities	471	471
Total liabilities	5,260	3,524
Commitments and contingencies <i>[note 17]</i>		
EQUITY		
Common stock, par value of \$0.0001, 200 million shares authorized and 106.7 million and 106.7 million shares issued and outstanding in 2014 and	11	11

2013, respectively

Additional paid-in capital	110,581	110,581
Deficit accumulated during the exploration stage	(122,620)	(120,794)
Total controlling stockholders equity (deficit)	(12,028)	(10,202)
Noncontrolling interest <i>[note 12]</i>	8,255	8,471
Total equity (deficit)	(3,773)	(1,731)
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,793

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Table of Contents**Geovic Mining Corp.****(an exploration stage company)****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Unaudited, in thousands, except share and per share amounts)**

	Three months ended March 31,		Unaudited Period from November 16, 1994 (inception) to March 31, 2014
	2014	2013	
Expenses (Income)			
Exploration costs <i>[note 4]</i>	\$ 445	\$ 680	\$ 96,736
General and administrative	1,099	1,291	51,135
Stock-based compensation <i>[note 8]</i>		4	18,701
Change in fair value of warrants			(675)
Interest and bank charges	381	4	922
Depreciation	117	204	5,301
Property, plant and equipment impairment			309
Mineral property impairment			3,244
Total expenses	2,042	2,183	175,673
Other income		(48)	(1,894)
Loss on disposal of assets		1	359
Interest income			(4,861)
Net loss before income taxes	(2,042)	(2,136)	(169,277)
Income tax expense (benefit) <i>[note 13]</i>			(65)
Consolidated net loss	\$ (2,042)	\$ (2,136)	\$ (169,212)
Less: Net loss attributed to the noncontrolling interest	(216)	(242)	(32,598)
Net loss attributed to Geovic stockholders	\$ (1,826)	\$ (1,894)	\$ (136,614)
Net loss per share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	
Weighted average shares outstanding	106,719,602	106,639,602	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Table of Contents**Geovic Mining Corp.**

(an exploration stage company)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY**(Unaudited, in thousands, except share amounts)**

	Common Stock Shares	Amount	Additional paid-in capital	Deficit	Noncontrolling Interest	Total
Balance, December 31, 2012	106,639,602	\$ 11	\$ 110,577	\$ (113,563)	\$ 8,973	\$ 5,998
Vesting of restricted stock [note 8]	80,000					
Stock-based compensation [note 8]			4			4
Noncontrolling interest contribution					478	478
Net loss for year				(7,231)	(980)	(8,211)
Balance, December 31, 2013	106,719,602	\$ 11	\$ 110,581	\$ (120,794)	\$ 8,471	\$ (1,731)
Net loss				(1,826)	(216)	(2,042)
Balance, March 31, 2014	106,719,602	\$ 11	\$ 110,581	\$ (122,620)	\$ 8,255	\$ (3,773)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Table of Contents**Geovic Mining Corp.****(an exploration stage company)****CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS****(Unaudited, in thousands)**

	Three months ended March 31,		Unaudited Period from November 16, 1994 (inception) to March 31, 2014
	2014	2013	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consolidated net loss	\$ (2,042)	\$ (2,136)	\$ (169,212)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	117	204	5,301
Stock-based compensation expense		4	18,701
Change in fair value of warrants			(675)
Loss on disposal of assets		1	359
Property, plant and equipment impairment			309
Mineral property impairment			3,244
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:			
Decrease (increase) in restricted cash	88	(10)	(236)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(27)	187	(94)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	(4)		(19)
(Increase) decrease in deposits		(27)	(28)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities and other payables	991	(156)	2,058
Increase in accrued payroll and related	388		1,132
Increase in accrued litigation			250
Increase in other liabilities			471
Increase in related party payable	32		360
Cash used in operating activities	(457)	(1,933)	(138,079)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(9)	(7,191)
Proceeds on sale of assets			160
Acquisition of mineral leases			(3,244)
Cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(9)	(10,275)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in short term debt	325		989
Noncontrolling interest contribution		161	40,853
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and preferred stock			95,589
Cash paid to rescind exercise of stock options			(15)
Proceeds from issuance of stock purchase warrants			16,168

Proceeds from exercise of stock options and stock purchase warrants			2,564
Stock issue costs			(7,745)
Cash provided by financing activities	325	161	148,403
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(132)	(1,781)	49
Cash, beginning of period	181	4,259	
Cash, end of period	\$ 49	\$ 2,478	\$ 49

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

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Geovic Mining Corp.

(an exploration stage company)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts or as otherwise stated)

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 exploratory stage since its inception on November 16, 1994. The Company is an exploration stage company that is identifying mineral properties through its subsidiaries. As an exploration stage entity we would require further technical analysis and financing in order to bring our properties into development.

Geovic is engaged in the business of exploring for cobalt, nickel and related minerals through its majority-owned (60.5%) 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 also engaged in the worldwide exploration of energy and mineral resources directly or indirectly through its ownership of Geovic Energy Corp. and Geovic Mineral Sands Corp., formed in 2007 and 2009, respectively, under the laws of the State of Colorado, and Geovic France SAS, formed in December 2008 under the laws of France, and Geovic Nouvelle-Calédonie SAS, formed in March 2009 under the laws of New Caledonia, and Geovic PNG Limited, formed in May 2012 under the laws of Papua New Guinea.

As an exploration stage company, we have a history of losses, deficits and negative operating cash flows and will continue to incur losses in the future. We continue to evaluate our cash position and cash utilization. Our ability to access additional financing will be critical to our financial condition as we attempt to obtain proceeds from the sale, joint venture, farm-out, or similar-type transaction involving one or more of our exploration prospects, the most significant of which is our 60.5% ownership stake in the Nkamouna Project in Cameroon. Based on the estimated capital and start-up costs of the Nkamouna Project, we presently do not have sufficient capital resources available to meet anticipated equity requirements. Our ability to raise additional capital for this purpose would depend on a number of factors, many of which would result in significant dilution of our current stockholders. Consequently, we have been proactively pursuing a strategic investment which, if successful, would result in our selling some or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project to a third party.

On July 23, 2013 the Company announced that it had agreed to the terms and conditions of a Definitive Agreement (DA) with Jiangxi Rare Metals Tungsten Holdings Group Company Ltd (JXTC) of Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, China. JXTC is a state owned large-scale industrial enterprise with significant mining and industrial operations in cobalt, copper, tungsten, and other rare metals. The terms and conditions of the DA were agreed amongst JXTC, Societe Nationale d'Investissement du Cameroun (SNI), the National Investment Corporation of Cameroon that owns or represents 39.5% of GeoCam, the Company, Geovic Ltd. and GeoCam.

The transaction contemplated by the DA establishes JXTC's intent to acquire 60.5% of the existing shares of GeoCam pursuant to the execution of a share purchase agreement between JXTC and the Company, which is expected to be subject to a variety of conditions and approvals, many of which are outside the control of the Company. There is no assurance that this agreement will be finalized or that the transaction contemplated therein will be completed. This

proposed transaction would result in the complete disposition of the Company's interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project. In addition to acquiring 60.5% interest in GeoCam, JXTC would also secure 100% of the mixed cobalt-nickel sulphide product to be produced by the Nkamouna Project.

The DA expired on March 31, 2014 and as at that date the parties had not entered into a share purchase agreement. The parties to the DA are working on an extension of the agreement to a future date. There can be no assurance that an extension of the DA will be agreed to among the parties to the DA, that a share purchase agreement will ultimately be entered into or that the transactions contemplated therein will be completed.

We have been closely monitoring our fixed and variable costs and have restricted such costs to those expenses that are necessary to complete activities related to securing a strategic investment for the Nkamouna Project, to identify opportunities to generate cash from our existing exploration properties and to obtain additional sources of working capital in support of such activities. Management and the Board of Directors have implemented a number of cash conservation strategies for the Company and GeoCam. We have deferred payment of certain expenses and salaries in agreement with the counterparties as disclosed in Note 6. The Company had delayed payment of liabilities and has accrued, but been unable to pay, GeoCam payroll and related benefits of approximately \$0.1 million for the months of February and March, 2014. The Company was also unable to pay GeoCam payroll and related benefits for April, 2014. As of the date of filing these liabilities remain outstanding and subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company received notification that GeoCam employees have threatened to strike as of May 15, 2014 unless all compensation arrears have been paid in their entirety and health insurance be reinstated.

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As we are seeking to realize value for the Cameroonian assets, we have shifted the Company's focus to a prospect generation and strategic investment business model. Since our position in GeoCam would likely be significantly diminished or completely eliminated through strategic investment, the future direction for the Company will be to identify new exploration prospects, minimally develop and prioritize existing and new prospects, and sell or joint venture further exploration and development of those prospects to others. The Company intends to take prospects to a level where they can be timely monetized through strategic investments by others who have the resources to complete advanced exploration, permitting and development.

Our consolidated unrestricted cash balance at March 31, 2014 was approximately \$49. We are endeavoring to arrange financing which would allow us to continue work on our mineral projects and pay our transaction and other expenses. If we are unable to arrange adequate financing, we may seek to further reduce our operations while we continue efforts to monetize our investment in GeoCam, or we may cease operations which could include a bankruptcy filing. Unless we arrange additional financing, we expect to nearly exhaust our cash during May 2014.

During 2014 and 2013 the Company entered into note purchase agreements (each a "Note Purchase Agreement" and collectively the "Note Purchase Agreements") with a number of parties, identified below, (each a "Purchaser"). Pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreements, the Company agreed to issue promissory notes (each a "Note" and collectively the "Notes") to the Purchasers in the aggregate principal amount of \$930 as at March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 \$605) in consideration of the payment by each Purchaser of a purchase price equal to the principal amount of such Purchaser's respective Note.

Each Note matures one year from the date of issuance at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 200% per annum on the Notes issued in 2013 and January 2014 and 300% per annum on the Notes issued in February and March 2014.

The Company may prepay each Note, in whole or in part and without penalty, at any time upon 30 calendar days' prior written notice. The Company is required to prepay each Note, in whole and without penalty, within five business days following the consummation of any acquisition by JXTC or by any other entity of the Company's 60.5% interest in GeoCam or the consummation of the acquisition of the Company by another company. The Notes contain events of default and other terms and conditions.

The following table summarizes the principal amounts of the Notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and identifies the parties to which the Notes have been issued:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Richard G. Buckovic	\$ 100	\$ 100
Norman C. Rose	30	30
M N Rose Shelter Credit Trust	40	40
Paul D. Rose	60	60
Dragon's Fire Investments LLC	275	225
Thorne Bush Investments LLC	300	150
Airlie Road Investors LLC	75	
David/Bette McKibben	50	

Total Short-Term Debt	\$	930	\$	605
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The following table summarizes the maturity dates of the Notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
September 30, 2014	\$ 120	\$ 120
October 31, 2014	110	110
November 30, 2014	125	125
December 31, 2014	250	250
January 31, 2015	125	
February 28, 2015	150	
March 31, 2015	50	
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 930	\$ 605

Our near-term expenses could be greater than projected and we may be unable to generate additional proceeds through the sale of part or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project to a strategic partner or future business transactions on our exploration prospects. We may not be successful in completing such a sale on a timely basis, or in entering into sale or joint venture transactions involving our other exploration prospects on acceptable terms. Further, possible transactions to raise additional capital through the issuance of equity may not be available and would be dilutive to our stockholders. If we are unable to obtain additional capital, we will need to seek to further curtail our operations, to the extent possible, in order to preserve working capital, which could materially harm our business and our ability to achieve cash flow in the future, and we may need to cease operations, which could include a bankruptcy filing. Unless we arrange additional financing, we expect to nearly exhaust our cash during May 2014.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States (GAAP) for interim financial statements and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X and accordingly do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements follow the same significant accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's audited annual consolidated financial statements as included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the Annual Financial Statements). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Financial Statements.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets, or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The Company has limited cash resources and has not established an ongoing source of revenue sufficient to cover operating costs and has incurred losses since inception, which raises substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1, Nature of Business and Continuance of Operations, we are pursuing a strategic investment which would result in our selling some or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project to a third party which, if successful, could assist us in covering our operating costs through at least December 31, 2014. Our ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon a sale of some or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project, entering into sale or joint venture transactions involving our other exploration prospects on acceptable terms, and/or obtaining the necessary financing

through the issuance of equity to meet our current obligations arising from normal business operations when they come due.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (including normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial condition have been included. Operating results for this interim period are not necessarily indicative of the result that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2014.

3. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is computed by dividing net loss attributed to Geovic stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Stock options will be 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. Due to the net loss attributed to Geovic for all periods presented, the stock options have been anti-dilutive and, therefore, not included in the loss per share calculations. All outstanding warrants expired in the second quarter of 2012 and are no longer considered for potential dilution in 2014 or 2013.

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Exploration costs relate to the search for mineral deposits with economic potential. Exploration costs are expensed as incurred. GeoCam gained exclusive rights for the 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 under certain conditions in 10-year increments for the life of the resource. In addition to exploration through GeoCam, our other projects provide opportunities for future growth through grassroots exploration. The following is a summary of the exploration costs incurred by the Company:

	Unaudited		
	Period		
	from November		
	Three Months Ended	March 31,	16, 1994
	March 31,	March 31,	(inception) to
	2014	2013	March 31, 2014
Cameroon, Africa:			
Property evaluation	\$ 119	\$ 123	\$ 54,454
Office costs	299	360	33,048
	418	483	87,502
Other projects:			
Colorado/Wyoming			2,070
Arizona		107	1,917
New Mexico	1		731
New Caledonia	14	72	3,647
Papua New Guinea	12	18	412
Other			457
	27	197	9,234
Total Exploration Costs	\$ 445	\$ 680	\$ 96,736

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following:

	March 31,	December 31,
	2014	2013
Cameroon, Africa:		
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,602	\$ 2,990
Vehicles	811	811

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Buildings	280	280
Furniture and equipment	459	459
	3,152	4,540
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,639)	(3,562)
	513	978
United States and Other:		
Machinery and equipment	\$ 235	\$ 235
Vehicles	53	53
Furniture and equipment	429	432
	717	720
Less accumulated depreciation	(528)	(520)
	189	200
	\$ 702	\$ 1,178

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During the quarter ended March 31, 2014 the Company put in place a plan to dispose, by sale, at auction/bid, of certain machinery and equipment in Cameroon due to the adverse changes in the business circumstances of the Company and current usage levels of the machinery and equipment. The specific assets are all machinery and equipment and have been reclassified as Assets Held for Sale on the condensed consolidated balance sheet at the net book value of \$359. We ceased depreciation on the assets upon reclassification. No sales have been finalized and the Company is continuing to seek interested purchasers.

During the year ended December 31, 2013 the Company recognized an impairment charge of \$0.3 million on assets with a fair value of \$0.6 million. While the Company continually evaluates the recovery of its assets, the Company determined that an impairment was appropriate in 2013 due to the adverse changes in the financial and business circumstances of the Company. The impairment was based on a review of the individual assets considering future cash flows and management's best estimate of recoverable amounts. The majority of the impairment related to assets in Cameroon of \$279 due to the uncertainty of the timing of cash flows from a strategic transaction. The remainder related to corporate assets in the United States.

The fair value was based on a consideration of future cash flows and management judgment using Level 3 inputs under ASC 820. Because of possible future adverse changes in the financial and business circumstances of the Company, it is reasonably possible that the estimate of fair value may change in the near term resulting in the need to further adjust our determination of fair value.

There was no rental income in the three months ended March 31, 2014. During the three months ended March 31, 2013, GeoCam rented idle equipment to a third party and recorded \$48 as other income in our condensed consolidated statements of operations as a result of this transaction.

6. ACCRUED LIABILITIES AND OTHER PAYABLES/ACCRUED PAYROLL AND RELATED

The Company has entered into agreements with certain consultants to defer a portion of their fees pending the closing of a strategic partner transaction. As at March 31, 2014 the deferred fees were \$147 (December 31, 2013 \$105). The deferred fees are included in Accrued liabilities and other payables on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, however such amounts will not be paid or impact the cash position until one month after the closing of a strategic partner transaction involving the Company's interest in the Cameroon project.

The Company has also deferred Directors' fees pending the closing of a strategic partner transaction and/or a significant financing. As at March 31, 2014 the deferred fees were \$97 (December 31, 2013 \$72). The deferred fees are included in Accrued liabilities and other payables on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, however such amounts will not be paid or impact the cash position until the earlier of: a) receipt of proceeds from JXTC from the sale of our interest in the Cameroon project or, b) receipt of proceeds from a significant financing in an amount expected to be sufficient to cover the Company's cash requirement for at least six months.

The Company has also entered into agreements with certain employees to defer a portion of their salaries pending the closing of a strategic partner transaction or other events. The deferred salaries and related employee benefits were equal to \$393 as at March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 \$263). The agreements further provide for an additional incentive of 100% - 200% of the deferral and related employee benefits and as at March 31, 2014 the deferral incentives and related employee benefits were \$739 (December 31, 2013 \$481). The total of deferred salaries and deferral incentives and related employee benefits of \$1,132 (December 31, 2013 \$744) is included in Accrued payroll and related on the condensed consolidated balance sheets, however such amounts will not be paid or impact the cash position until the earlier of: a) receipt of proceeds from JXTC or from any other entity from the sale of our interest in the Cameroon project, b) consummation of the acquisition of the Company by another company, c) receipt of

proceeds from a significant financing in an amount expected to be sufficient to cover the Company's cash requirement for at least six months, or d) March 14, 2014 (related to the deferrals from August 2013 to January 2014) or March 14, 2015 (related to the deferrals from February 2013 forward).

As of March 14, 2014 none of the foregoing events had occurred and the Company was not in a financial position to pay the salary deferrals and incentives. Accordingly in March 2014 the Company sought forbearance agreements, which would extend the March 14, 2014 deadline to a future date, from the employees who had deferred a portion of their salaries and the employees agreed to consider entering into such agreements. These agreements have not yet been finalized.

7. SHORT-TERM DEBT

During 2014 and 2013 the Company entered into note purchase agreements with a number of parties as identified below. Pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreements, the Company agreed to issue promissory notes to the Purchasers in the aggregate principal amount of \$930 as at March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 \$605) in consideration of the payment by each Purchaser of a purchase price equal to the principal amount of such Purchaser's respective Note.

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Each Note matures one year from the date of issuance at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 200% per annum on the Notes issued in 2013 and January 2014 and 300% per annum on the Notes issued in February and March 2014.

The Company may prepay each Note, in whole or in part and without penalty, at any time upon 30 calendar days prior written notice. The Company is required to prepay each Note, in whole and without penalty, within five business days following the consummation of any acquisition by JXTC or by any other entity of the Company's 60.5% interest in GeoCam or the consummation of the acquisition of the Company by another company. The Notes contain events of default and other terms and conditions.

The following table summarizes the principal amounts of the Notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and identifies the parties to which the Notes have been issued:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Richard G. Buckovic	\$ 100	\$ 100
Norman C. Rose	30	30
M N Rose Shelter Credit Trust	40	40
Paul D. Rose	60	60
Dragon's Fire Investments LLC	275	225
Thorne Bush Investments LLC	300	150
Airlie Road Investors LLC	75	
David/Bette McKibben	50	
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 930	\$ 605

The following table summarizes the maturity dates of the Notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
September 30, 2014	\$ 120	\$ 120
October 31, 2014	110	110
November 30, 2014	125	125
December 31, 2014	250	250
January 31, 2015	125	
February 28, 2015	150	
March 31, 2015	50	
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 930	\$ 605

On October 10, 2013 the Company and The Joe Scott Group (JS Group) entered into a promissory note whereby the JS Group provided the Company with \$59 to establish a certificate of deposit for financial assurance in favor of the

State of New Mexico related to surface disturbance on the WMJV properties. The certificate of deposit was established on November 4, 2013 (see Note 14).

8. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

Stock options

The Company adopted a stock option plan which was amended in June 2007, 2008 and 2009 (the Company Option Plan), under which 18,700,000 Company shares were reserved for issuance upon exercise of options granted under the Company Option Plan. 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 the Company's 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 the greater of the closing price of the Company's common shares on the Toronto Stock Exchange the day before or date of

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grant for all nonqualified stock options and incentive stock options. The Company has historically issued new shares when share-based awards are exercised. The following table and related information summarizes the Company's stock options and the stock option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2014:

	Options Outstanding		Weighted	Weighted	Aggregate
	Options Available	Number	Average	Average	Intrinsic
	for Grant	Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining	Value
			per Share*	Contractual	(000 \$)
				Term (Years)	
Available and outstanding at December 31, 2013	8,618,801	10,081,199	\$ 0.91		
Granted					
Exercised					
Forfeited	330,000	(330,000)	0.69		
Expired					
Available and outstanding at March 31, 2014	8,948,801	9,751,199	\$ 0.91	3.61	\$
Exercisable at March 31, 2014		9,751,199	\$ 0.91	3.61	\$
Vested or expected to vest at March 31, 2014		9,751,199	\$ 0.91	3.61	\$

* Some of the options are granted with Canadian dollar exercise prices, and the weighted average prices reflect the U.S. dollar equivalent prices.

The following stock option grants were issued by the Company during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 respectively:

The Company did not grant any options under the Company Option Plan during 2014 and 2013. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 the Company recorded compensation expense of \$0 relating to vesting of previous grants (2013 \$3). There was no unrecognized compensation expense related to non-vested stock based compensation granted under the Company Option Plan as of March 31, 2014.

The weighted-average fair value per share of options granted under the Company's Options Plan during 2014 and 2013 was zero as no options were granted. No options were exercised in the three months ended March 31, 2014 resulting in the total intrinsic value of share options exercised of \$0 (2013 \$0). The total cash received from the exercise of stock options was \$0 (2013 \$0).

No stock options were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013 resulting in no fair value estimates.

The Company estimates expected forfeitures at the grant date and compensation expense is recorded only for those awards expected to vest. The estimate of expected forfeitures is reevaluated at the balance sheet date.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, particularly as to the expected price volatility of the market value of the underlying 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.

Stock awards

The Company adopted the 2010 Company Stock Award Plan (the "Stock Award Plan") that was approved in June 2010. The Common Stock that may be issued pursuant to Stock Awards shall not exceed 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock. The Common Stock subject to the Stock Award Plan shall be authorized and unissued stock. Stock Awards may be granted to Employees, Directors, Officers and Consultants. Stock Awards may be granted as Restricted Stock Awards or Restricted Stock Units.

During the three months ended March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2013, we did not grant any Restricted Stock Awards. During 2011, we granted 210,000 Restricted Stock Awards to certain members of the executive management team and the Board of Directors. The Restricted Stock Awards vest 40% on the grant date (January 21, 2011), 30% on the 1st anniversary of the grant date, and 30% on the 2nd anniversary of the grant date. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized compensation expense of \$0 (2013: \$1) related to the Restricted Stock Awards.

Also during the three months ended March 31, 2014 and March 31, 2013, we did not grant any Restricted Stock Units. During 2011, we granted 180,000 Restricted Stock Units to certain members of the Board of Directors. The Restricted Stock Units vested on the first anniversary of the grant date. The shares are issued to the recipient on the earlier of their termination date or on the third anniversary of the grant date. During the three months ended March 31, 2014 no shares were issued. During the year ended December 31, 2013, 80,000 shares were issued to two members of the Board of Directors who did not stand for re-election. For the three months ended March 31, 2014 and 2013, the Company recognized no compensation expense as they were fully expensed during 2012 related to the Restricted Stock Units.

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9. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

Common stock

The Company is authorized to issue 200 million shares of common stock, with a par value of \$0.0001. There were 106,719,602 shares issued as of March 31, 2014.

Preferred stock

The Company is authorized to issue 50 million shares of preferred stock, with a par value of \$0.0001. There are no shares of preferred stock issued or outstanding as of March 31, 2014.

10. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The Company currently does not hold derivative instruments to manage its exposure to commodity prices. The Company evaluates all of its financial instruments to determine if such instruments are derivatives or contain features that qualify as embedded derivatives. All derivative financial instruments are recognized on the condensed consolidated balance sheets at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognized in earnings if they are not eligible for hedge accounting or other comprehensive income if they qualify for cash flow hedge accounting.

11. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*, defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date and establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy, as defined below, gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs.

Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets for identical assets.

Level 2, defined as observable inputs other than Level 1 prices. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in an active market, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities.

Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

At March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and trade payables represented fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

12. NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

On January 24, 2013 GeoCam shareholders approved a capital increase equivalent to approximately \$1.2 million, with the capital to be funded with multiple cash calls. Geovic's 60.5% share of the capital increase was approximately \$0.7

million

On February 14, 2013 the first cash call totaling approximately \$0.4 million, of which Geovic paid approximately \$0.2 million, was completed.

On April 17, 2013 the second cash call totaling approximately \$0.4 million, of which Geovic paid approximately \$0.24 million, was completed.

On July 31, 2013 the third cash call totaling approximately \$0.4 million, of which Geovic paid approximately \$0.24 million, was completed. There are no remaining authorized calls to be made.

The noncontrolling interest balance of approximately \$8,255 at March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 \$8,471) represents the balance from the capital increases contributed by the noncontrolling interest as described above. The difference between the amounts contributed and the balance at March 31, 2014 represents the noncontrolling interest share of the actual expenditures from January 1, 2007 through March 31, 2014.

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13. INCOME TAXES

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, Cameroon, France, New Caledonia and Colorado. The Company has open tax years for the U.S. federal return from 2000 forward with respect to its net operating loss (NOL) carryforwards, where the IRS may not raise tax for these years, but can reduce NOLs. Otherwise, with few exceptions, the Company is no longer subject to federal, state, or local income tax examinations for years prior to 2009. The Company has incurred losses since inception. Due to the full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax asset, management would expect that any adjustment resulting from the audit would not result in an adjustment to the Company's financial statements. In addition, the Company's ability to deduct NOL carryforwards may be subject to a limitation if the Company were to undergo an ownership change for purposes of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

There was no benefit from income taxes in the three months ended March 31, 2014 and during the same period in 2013. The effective tax rate was 0% for the three months ended March 31, 2014 and for the same period in 2013. Our effective rates differ from the statutory federal rate of 35% for certain items, such as state and local taxes, non-deductible expenses, change in valuation allowance offsetting foreign and domestic operating losses and foreign taxes at rates other than 35%.

The Company recognizes potential accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income tax expense. For the three months ended March 31, 2014, the Company recognized no potential interest or penalties with respect to unrecognized tax benefits.

The Company had no unrecognized tax benefit as of March 31, 2014 or change in unrecognized tax benefits that would impact the effective rate. The Company does not anticipate a significant change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits over the remainder of the year.

14. JOINT VENTURE

During 2013 the Company entered into the Wind Mountain Joint Venture (WMJV) with the JS Group for exploring, defining, developing and marketing of mining claims the Company owns in New Mexico which commenced work during the third quarter of 2013. The funding would be provided by the JS Group in three phases and the Company agreed to convey and transfer all right, title and interest of 60% of the mining claims to the JS Group in such phases dependent upon continuation of the project and funding.

The funding by the JS Group, project to date is \$60.

The agreement is considered a collaborative arrangement between the Company and JS Group. The Company's accounting policy for collaborative arrangements is to report any costs incurred with third parties in the statement of operations and to evaluate the income statement classification of transactions with JS Group based on the nature of the collaborative arrangement's business operations and the contractual terms of the arrangement. The Company has previously expensed all costs related to the New Mexico claims and in accordance with ASC 932, *Extractive Industries*, have recorded no gain upon conveying 10% of the claims. The transfer of the mining claims to WMJV is considered equal in value to the funding in each phase and no amounts appear in the financial statements.

On October 10, 2013 the Company and the JS Group entered into a promissory note whereby the JS Group provided the Company with \$59 to establish a certificate of deposit for financial assurance in favor of the State of New Mexico related to surface disturbance on the WMJV properties. The certificate of deposit was established on November 4, 2013.

15. POSSIBLE GEOCAM TRANSACTION

As disclosed in Note 1, on July 23, 2013 the Company announced that it had agreed to the terms and conditions of a Definitive Agreement (DA) with JXTC. JXTC is a state owned large-scale industrial enterprise with significant mining and industrial operations in cobalt, copper, tungsten, and other rare metals. The terms and conditions of the DA were agreed amongst JXTC, SNI (which owns or represents 39.5% of Geovic Cameroon), the Company, Geovic Ltd. and GeoCam.

The transaction contemplated by the DA establishes JXTC s intent to acquire 60.5% of the existing shares of GeoCam pursuant to the execution of a share purchase agreement between JXTC and the Company which is expected to be subject to a variety of conditions and approvals, many of which are outside the control of the Company. There is no assurance that this agreement will be finalized or that the transaction contemplated therein will be completed. This proposed transaction would result in the complete disposition of the Company s interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project. In addition to acquiring 60.5% interest in GeoCam, JXTC would also secure 100% of the mixed cobalt-nickel sulphide product to be produced by the Nkamouna Project through a long-term arm s length Off-Take Agreement with GeoCam. As of the date of issuance, the share purchase agreement has not been finalized, and there is no certainty the transaction contemplated therein will be completed.

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The DA expired on March 31, 2014 and as at that date the parties had not entered into a share purchase agreement. The parties to the DA are working on an extension of the agreement to a future date. There can be no assurance that an extension of the DA will be agreed to among the parties to the DA, that a share purchase agreement will ultimately be entered into or that the transactions contemplated therein will be completed.

In accordance with ASC 360, *Property, Plant and Equipment* because the proposed share purchase agreement described in Note 1 is not yet finalized and approved by the stockholders of the Company, the assets and liabilities of GeoCam continue to be classified as held and used as of March 31, 2014.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- [a] During 2013 and 2014 the Company entered into agreements with certain employees to defer a portion of their salaries pending the closing of a strategic partner transaction or other events. The agreements further provided for an additional incentive. The deferred salaries and incentive amounts, not including related employee benefits, for Executive Offices and/or Directors as at March 31, 2014 are Michael T. Mason \$376 (December 31, 2013 \$225), Greg C. Hill \$285 (December 31, 2013 \$184) and William A. Buckovic \$334 (December 31, 2013 \$205). See further disclosure in Note 6.
- [b] During 2013 and 2014 the Company entered into Note Purchase Agreements with Paul D. Rose, a Director of the Company (\$60), Dragon's Fire Investments LLC, an entity owned by Paul D. Rose (\$275), Norman C. Rose, the father of Paul D. Rose (\$30) and Thorne Bush Investments LLC, owned by Norman C. Rose (\$300). Further, Richard G. Buckovic (\$100) is the uncle of William A. Buckovic, Executive Vice President and Director and the M.N. Rose Shelter Credit Trust (\$40) is a trust organized by Norman C. Rose, the father of Paul D. Rose. See further disclosure in Note 7.
- [c] GeoCam entered into a professional and management services contract with SNI, the holder of 20% and representative of other holders of an additional 19.5% of the outstanding shares of GeoCam that was effective for fiscal year 2011. The services were for government relations and administrative matters related to project development. No agreements have been entered into subsequent to 2011.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

- [a] In November 2009, five management level consultants or employees of GeoCam filed litigation in Cameroon, claiming approximately \$2.2 million as compensation and damages as a result of termination of their services by GeoCam in connection with a reduction in workforce in February and March 2009. In April 2010 the litigation was dismissed. In July 2010 the litigation was brought by four of the claimants before one other jurisdiction and by the fifth claimant in a separate jurisdiction. On June 3, 2011, the High Court of Abong-Mbang, the court before which four of the matters were pending entered judgments in favor of the four claimants totaling CFA 780,339,500 (approximately \$1.6 million at March 31, 2014). On November 14, 2011, the High Court of Mfoundi, Yaoundé, the court before which the fifth matter was pending entered a judgment in favor of the claimant totaling CFA 118,804,219 (approximately \$0.2 million at March 31, 2014). GeoCam appealed all five matters to the next highest appellate court in Cameroon, the Court of Appeal of the East Region at Bertoua as to the four claimants and the Court of Appeal of the Center Region at Yaoundé as to the fifth matter.

The Court of Appeal, before which the fifth matter was pending, authorized CFA 51,851,813 (approximately \$0.1 million at March 31, 2014) of GeoCam funds to be attached for the benefit of the claimant in the second quarter of 2012 and placed in a restricted account at GeoCam's bank pending resolution of the case. GeoCam has sought unsuccessfully to have this restriction lifted. The appeal of this case has not been decided by the court as of the date this report is filed.

The Court of Appeal before which the other four appeals were pending set aside the judgment of the lower court discussed above and awarded the four claimants an amount totaling CFA 125,062,887 (approximately \$0.3 million at March 31, 2014) in the fourth quarter of 2012. GeoCam has filed appeals in all four matters which stayed enforcement of the judgments pending resolution of the appeals. This Court of Appeal also authorized CFA 108,949,204 (approximately \$0.2 million at March 31, 2014) in GeoCam funds to be attached for the benefit of the claimants and placed in a restricted account at GeoCam's bank pending final resolution of the appeals. In December 2013 attached funds related to one claim in the amount of CFA 46,353,259 (approximately \$0.1 million) were released to GeoCam. In January 2014 attached funds related to two more of the remaining claims in the amount of CFA 42,380,887 (approximately \$0.09 million) were released to GeoCam. In May 2014 attached funds related to the remaining one claimant of CFA 20,215,058 (approximately \$0.04 million at March 31, 2014) were released to GeoCam.

The restricted funds related to the two claimants that remained at March 31, 2014 totaling approximately \$0.14 million are included as restricted cash on our consolidated balance sheets. The Company believes all contractual and other obligations to the five individual claimants were satisfied; however, given the judgments, we believe it could be deemed probable that the outcome would be unfavorable to GeoCam and, therefore, GeoCam accrued approximately \$0.3 million for the matters in our consolidated financial statements at the time the Court of Appeal reached its decision. It is possible that an additional amount up to approximately \$0.2 million could be awarded to the claimants in these matters.

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[b] On October 22, 2013, the Company entered into a severance and release agreement (the "Severance Agreement") with Timothy D. Arnold, the Company's Chief Operating Officer. The Severance Agreement provides that October 24, 2013 was Mr. Arnold's last day of employment with the Company (the "Separation Date"). Under the Severance Agreement the Company is obligated to pay Mr. Arnold a lump sum severance payment equal to \$0.5 million, less applicable deductions and withholdings (the "Severance Amount"). The Company must pay the Severance Amount to Mr. Arnold on the first business day following six months after the Separation Date (the "Payment Date"), unless payment on that date would jeopardize the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, in which case the Severance Amount is payable on the first date after the Payment Date where making such payment would not jeopardize the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Effective upon the actual payment of the Severance Amount, Mr. Arnold has agreed to release, subject to limited exceptions, the Company and its affiliates from any and all claims Mr. Arnold may have through the effective date of the Severance Agreement.

The Severance Agreement replaces and supersedes the Executive Employment Agreement between the Company and Mr. Arnold, dated as of February 1, 2011.

[c] The Company has engaged a consultant to provide consulting services in connection with the Nkamouna Project. The Company paid the consultant \$6 in fees during the three months ended March 31, 2014 (2013: \$20). The consultant has agreed to defer a portion of their fees pending the closing of a strategic partner transaction equal to \$70 as at March 31, 2014. The deferred fees are accrued and will be paid per the disclosure in Note 6. Further, the Company has agreed to pay a contingent fee of approximately \$0.2 million upon completion of a successful transaction.

[d] In December 2009 the Company engaged a financial advisor in connection with the financing of the Nkamouna Project. The Company agreed to pay a fixed retainer fee of \$50 per month and a \$0.8 million success fee upon completion. The terms of the agreement were based on the assumption that the completion would occur by December 2010. A replacement agreement with GeoCam was entered into August 2010 with substantially the same terms except the new agreement extended the date of the expected completion of financing. During the first quarter of 2012, the \$50 per month retainer obligation was mutually suspended. Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the financial advisor provided written notice to GeoCam of their intention to terminate the agreement.

[e] In January 2011, the Company engaged a financial advisor to advise it with respect to the Company's obligations in connection with financing of the Nkamouna Project and to assist in developing arrangements with strategic investors. The Company agreed to pay a fixed retainer fee of \$50 per month plus reimbursement of expenditures, and a minimum success fee of \$1.0 million based on a sliding scale depending on the size of any financing transaction. During the first quarter of 2012, the \$50 per month retainer obligation was mutually suspended at least until a financing transaction is underway.

[f] The Company engaged a provider of legal and consulting services in connection with the Nkamouna Project. The Company agreed to pay a fixed quarterly fee and reimbursement of travel expenditures; the payment for any additional services will be contingent upon completion of a successful transaction. The contingent success fee as of March 31, 2014 is 349 (equivalent to approximately \$0.48 million) (2013: 349 (equivalent to approximately \$0.48 million)).

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18. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to March 31, 2014, the Company has entered into further agreements with certain employees to defer a portion of their salaries pending the closing of a strategic partner transaction or other events (see Note 6). The deferred salaries for 2014 to filing date are equal to \$170. The agreements further provide for an additional incentive which is \$341 for 2014 to filing date. The total 2014 deferred salaries and deferral incentives to filing date is \$511. As with the 2013 amounts these will be included in Accrued payroll and related on the consolidated balance sheets, however such amounts will not be paid or impact the cash position until the earlier of: a) receipt of proceeds from JXTC or from any other entity from the sale of our interest in the Cameroon project, b) consummation of the acquisition of the Company by another company, c) receipt of proceeds from a significant financing in an amount expected to be sufficient to cover the Company's cash requirement for at least six months, or d) February 15, 2015. Such agreements relate to the salary deferrals for February 2014 and forward. The January 2014 deferral was subject to the same terms as the 2013 agreements and the forbearance as described in note 6.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company entered into further note purchase agreements, similar to those described above in Note 7, with other parties in the aggregate principal amount of \$245. Each of these Notes matures one year following the date of issuance, at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 300% per annum.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company and the JS Group entered into a letter of agreement amending the original agreement, (see Note 14) whereby the JS Group have the option to acquire an additional 30% of the WMJV mining claims for a total consideration of \$0.3 million upon the completion of the first phase of activities and funding related to WMJV. Further, upon payment of the \$0.3 million consideration, Geovic is to convey and assign 90% of the interest in the mining claims to JS Group. Upon the JS Group electing to acquire the additional 30% from the Company, Geovic shall have an option to reacquire 15% of the interest for \$150 upon written notice to the JS Group prior to the receipt of the assay results of the first core sample during the second phase of the project. In April 2014 upon completion of the first phase of activities and funding, the JS Group elected to exercise such option to acquire an additional 30% for \$0.3 million for a total interest of 90%. Upon receipt of the \$0.3 million consideration, the Company assigned 90% of the mining claims to the JS Group.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014, GeoCam received information that family members of an employee of a GeoCam who passed away are alleging that the individual's death was due to worksite conditions and that they plan to take legal action. As of the date of filing no formal notice of legal action has been received. GeoCam plans to defend against the allegations should legal action be taken.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014, the Company was contacted by the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) regarding the issuance of the short term promissory notes and note purchase agreements, specifically regarding the interest rates. The Company has been informed that in failing to notify the TSX prior to the issuance of the Notes the Company has contravened Subsection 501(c) of the TSX Company Manual. TSX acceptance of the issuance of the Notes is subject to the following: the Company must immediately notify the lenders that interest on the Notes will not be paid until such time as disinterested shareholder approval is received; within one business day of approval by disinterested shareholders the Company must provide to the TSX (a) a certified resolution of the Board of Directors, excluding any Directors that subscribed for Notes, approving the issuance of the Notes; (b) a certified resolution of the disinterested shareholders approving the issuance of the Notes along with a copy of the scrutineers report evidencing such approval; and, (c) a commercial copy of the proxy statement sent to shareholders in connection with the 2014 Annual Meeting with the comments of the TSX incorporated therein. The Company will seek the disinterested shareholder approval at its Annual Meeting of Stockholders planned for June 2014.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014, the Company received notice from the TSX that the TSX is reviewing the Company's eligibility for the continued listing of its shares of common stock on the TSX (the "Continued Listing Review"). The TSX granted the Company 30 days to demonstrate that it complies with all of the TSX continued listing requirements that are applicable to the Company. If the Company cannot demonstrate that it meets all such requirements on or before June 3, 2014, the Company's shares of common stock will be delisted from the TSX within 30 days from such date. The TSX advised the Company that the Continued Listing Review is being conducted in connection with the Company's issuance of the Notes to certain related parties in 2013 and the first quarter of 2014. Specifically, the notice from the TSX states that the Company failed to seek the TSX's prior approval of the Notes transaction and prior disinterested shareholder approval for the issuance of the Notes, in each case as required under the Section 501(c) of the TSX Company Manual. The notice also states that the Company appears to have breached the TSX's Timely Disclosure Policy for its failure to new release the key details of the Notes, including the interest rates, which the TSX does not believe are commercially reasonable. The Company intends to provide the TSX with written submissions addressing the deficiencies identified in the notice.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company received notification that GeoCam employees have threatened to strike as of May 15, 2014 unless all compensation arrears have been paid in their entirety and health insurance be reinstated.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the financial advisor of GeoCam (as disclosed in note 17 [d]) provided written notice to GeoCam of their intention to terminate the agreement.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 as well as with the financial and related notes and the other information appearing elsewhere in this report. As used in this report, unless the context otherwise indicates, references to we, our, ours and us refer to Geovic Mining Corp. and its subsidiaries collectively.

Overview

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is intended to provide an analysis of our capital resources and liquidity at March 31, 2014, and financial results for the three months ended March 31, 2014 compared to the prior period. All amounts are presented in United States dollars unless indicated otherwise. Reference should also be made to the financial statements filed with this report and the Company's other disclosure materials filed from time to time on www.sec.gov or www.sedar.com or the Company's website at www.geovic.net.

Business

We are engaged in the business of identifying, exploring and initially developing mineral exploration prospects. Our primary asset is a cobalt, nickel, and manganese mining project in Cameroon, Africa (the "Nkamouna Project") held by GeoCam, our majority-owned (60.5%) subsidiary incorporated under the laws of the Republic of Cameroon. We also explore for exploitable deposits of other minerals. We hold the following early stage exploration prospects: exploration licenses in New Caledonia (chromite); state exploration permits in Arizona (gold); mineral leases and mining claims in Colorado and Wyoming (uranium); mining claims in New Mexico and California (rare earth and other specialty metals); and an exploration license in Papua New Guinea (advanced and specialty metals).

Our ability to continue operations in the future will be largely dependent on our ability to arrange a strategic investment in the Nkamouna Project. We expect that such an investment would involve the sale of some or all of our interest in the Project. We do not have available financial resources necessary to construct and open the Nkamouna

Project. We are proactively pursuing a strategic investment which, if completed, would result in our selling some or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project to a third party.

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On July 23, 2013 the Company announced that it had agreed to the terms and conditions of a Definitive Agreement (DA) with Jiangxi Rare Metals Tungsten Holdings Group Company Ltd (JXTC) of Nanchang, Jiangxi Province, China. JXTC is a state owned large-scale industrial enterprise with significant mining and industrial operations in cobalt, copper, tungsten, and other rare metals. The terms and conditions of the DA were agreed amongst JXTC, Societe Nationale d Investissement du Cameroun (SNI), the National Investment Corporation of Cameroon that owns or represents 39.5% of GeoCam, the Company, Geovic Ltd. and GeoCam.

The transaction contemplated by the DA establishes JXTC s intent to acquire 60.5% of the existing shares of GeoCam pursuant to the execution of a share purchase agreement between JXTC and Geovic which is expected to be subject to a variety of conditions and approvals, many of which are outside our control. There is no assurance that this agreement will be finalized, or that the transaction contemplated therein will be completed. This proposed transaction would result in the complete disposition of the Company s interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project. In addition to acquiring 60.5% interest in GeoCam, JXTC would also secure 100% of the mixed cobalt-nickel sulphide product to be produced by the Nkamouna Project. The share purchase agreement is not yet finalized and would require the approval of the stockholders of the Company.

The DA expired on March 31, 2014 and as at that date the parties had not entered into a share purchase agreement. The parties to the DA are working on an extension of the agreement to a future date. There can be no assurance that an extension of the DA will be agreed to among the parties to the DA, that a share purchase agreement will ultimately be entered into or that the transactions contemplated therein will be completed.

If an agreement is reached, it would be subject, among other matters, to approval of our stockholders. If we are unable to complete and close an agreement to sell a significant interest in the Nkamouna project to a strategic partner in a timely manner, our plan is to place the Nkamouna Project on a care and maintenance status and significantly further reduce our level of expenditures in Cameroon. In such event, we would not have sufficient resources to maintain our interest in the Project indefinitely and we could lose our interest in the Project. In such a scenario, our cash resources would likely be insufficient to sustain our other business activities.

We are endeavoring to arrange additional financing which would allow us to continue work on our mineral projects and pay our expenses. If we are unable to arrange adequate financing, we may seek to further reduce our operations, to the extent possible, while we continue efforts to monetize our investment in GeoCam, or we may cease operations, which could include a bankruptcy filing. Unless we arrange additional financing, we expect to nearly exhaust our cash during May 2014.

During 2014 and 2013 the Company entered into note purchase agreements (each a Note Purchase Agreement and collectively the Note Purchase Agreements) with a number of parties (each a Purchaser). Pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreements, the Company agreed to issue promissory notes (each a Note and collectively the Notes) to the Purchasers in the aggregate principal amount of \$930 as at March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 \$605) in consideration of the payment by each Purchaser of a purchase price equal to the principal amount of such Purchaser s respective Note.

Each Note matures one year from the date of issuance at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 200% per annum on the Notes issued in 2013 and January 2014 and 300% per annum on the Notes issued in February and March 2014.

The Company may prepay each Note, in whole or in part and without penalty, at any time upon 30 calendar days prior written notice. The Company is required to prepay each Note, in whole and without penalty, within five business days

following the consummation of any acquisition by JXTC or by any other entity of the Company's 60.5% interest in GeoCam or the consummation of the acquisition of the Company by another company. The Notes contain events of default and other terms and conditions.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company entered into note purchase agreements similar to those described above with other parties in the aggregate principal amount of \$145. Each Note, issued pursuant to these note purchase agreements, matures one year following the date of issuance, at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 300% per annum.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company and the JS Group entered into a letter of agreement amending the original Wind Mountain Joint Venture (WMJV) agreement whereby the JS Group have the option to acquire an additional 30% of the WMJV mining claims for a total consideration of \$0.3 million upon the completion of the first phase of activities and funding related to WMJV. Further, upon payment of the \$0.3 million consideration, Geovic is to convey and assign 90% of the interest in the mining claims to JS Group. Upon the JS Group electing to acquire the additional 30% from the Company, Geovic shall have an option to reacquire 15% of the interest for \$150 upon written notice to the JS Group prior to the receipt of the assay results of the first core sample during the second phase of the project. In April 2014 upon completion of the first phase of activities and funding, the JS Group elected to exercise such option to acquire an additional 30% for \$0.3 million for a total interest of 90%. Upon receipt of the \$0.3 million consideration, the Company assigned 90% of the mining claims to the JS Group.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company was contacted by the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) regarding the issuance of the short term debt promissory notes and note purchase agreements, specifically regarding the interest rates of 200-300%. The Company has been informed that in failing to notify the TSX prior to the issuance of the Notes the Company has contravened Subsection 501(c) of the TSX Company Manual. TSX acceptance of the issuance of the Notes is subject to the following: the Company must immediately notify the lenders that interest on the Notes will not be paid until such time as disinterested shareholder approval is received; within one business day of approval by disinterested shareholders the Company must provide to the TSX (a) a certified resolution of the Board of Directors, excluding any Directors that subscribed for Notes, approving the issuance of the Notes; (b) a certified resolution of the disinterested shareholders approving the issuance of the Notes along with a copy of the scrutineers report evidencing such approval; and, (c) a commercial copy of the proxy statement sent to shareholders in connection with the 2014 Annual Meeting with the comments of the TSX incorporated therein. The Company will seek the disinterested shareholder approval at its Annual Meeting of Stockholders planned for June 2014.

On May 1, 2014, the Company received notice from the TSX that the TSX is reviewing the Company's eligibility for the continued listing of its shares of common stock on the TSX (the Continued Listing Review). The TSX granted the Company 30 days to demonstrate that it complies with all of the TSX continued listing requirements that are applicable to the Company. If the Company cannot demonstrate that it meets all such requirements on or before June 3, 2014, the Company's shares of common stock will be delisted from the TSX within 30 days from such date. The TSX advised the Company that the Continued Listing Review is being conducted in connection with the Company's issuance of the Notes to certain related parties in 2013 and the first quarter of 2014. Specifically, the notice from the TSX states that the Company failed to seek the TSX's prior approval of the Notes transaction and prior disinterested shareholder approval for the issuance of the Notes, in each case as required under the Section 501(c) of the TSX Company Manual. The notice also states that the Company appears to have breached the TSX's Timely Disclosure Policy for its failure to new release the key details of the Notes, including the interest rates, which the TSX believes are not commercially reasonable. The Company intends to provide the TSX with written submissions addressing the deficiencies identified in the notice.

A feasibility study for the Nkamouna Project was completed in April 2011, which estimated approximately \$617 million of initial capital costs, including contingencies, to construct and start-up the Nkamouna Project. The GeoCam financial advisor estimated that the total of capital, financing, working capital, contingency and start-up costs would

be approximately \$698 million, based on estimates included in the feasibility study. Additionally, cost overrun requirements of lenders to the Nkamouna Project were projected to be approximately \$100 million.

Since the feasibility study was completed, we have devoted most of our efforts to seeking and evaluating a means to finance the Nkamouna Project. We have considered many possible alternatives, including joint ventures or similar arrangements, which may include a sale of a significant portion or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project to strategic investors who could assist in financing and would have an interest in purchasing the cobalt, nickel and manganese products produced from the Nkamouna Project. Beyond

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the Nkamouna Project financing we would also face other significant issues affecting development and operation of the Nkamouna Project. These include operating the Nkamouna Project through GeoCam as an autonomous Cameroonian entity, and GeoCam's ability to recruit, train and retain a team of qualified mining professionals and a stable local workforce to manage the development, construction and operation of the Nkamouna Project in a relatively undeveloped, remote area in Cameroon.

Since 2012 we have been seeking to 1) realize value for the Cameroonian assets and 2) shift the Company's focus to a prospect generation and strategic investment business model. Since our position in GeoCam will likely be significantly diminished or completely eliminated through strategic investment upon completion of a financing transaction, the future direction for the Company will be to identify new exploration prospects, minimally develop and prioritize existing and new prospects, and sell or joint venture further exploration and development of those prospects to others. The Company expects to take prospects to a level where they can be timely monetized through strategic investments by others who have the resources and staying ability to complete advanced exploration, permitting and development.

We are the majority shareholder of GeoCam. Under the Shareholder Agreement, GeoCam is operated as an autonomous entity and governed by a Board of Directors to which we select three of the five directors and two directors are selected by the other shareholders. A strategic investment would necessitate agreement among Geovic, SNI, and the new investors, and approval by the GeoCam Board of Directors. While we represent the majority of Directors on the GeoCam Board, we generally have not taken major strategic actions or decisions without general concurrence by the other shareholders who are collectively represented by SNI. We view a good working relationship with the other shareholders of GeoCam as important to the future success of the Nkamouna Project.

At our annual Stockholder Meeting held in late June 2013, two independent Directors did not stand for re-election. As a result only three persons were re-elected as Directors at the meeting, one of whom qualified as an independent Director. In September 2013 two new independent Directors, Ms. Teresa Dooling and Mr. Christopher A. Serin, joined the Board of Directors. Both will serve on the Audit Committee and each are qualified to serve as the 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 adopted under the Securities Exchange Act. Ms. Dooling will serve as the Audit Committee Chairperson.

Capital Resources and Liquidity

Our ability to access additional financing and to monetize the Nkamouna Project are critical to our future financial condition. Since the completion of the feasibility study in April 2011, spending activity for the Nkamouna Project has mainly been limited to securing the Nkamouna Project site and protecting assets, continuing environmental monitoring and community development programs, and assisting potential strategic investors with their due diligence activities. Given our limited financial resources, we plan to continue this approach until we are reasonably satisfied that an appropriate strategic transaction for the Nkamouna Project can be completed or the Project is put on care and maintenance basis.

At March 31, 2014 we had approximately \$49 of unrestricted cash and cash equivalents on a consolidated basis compared to \$181 at December 31, 2013, a decrease of approximately \$132 during the quarter. Our cash is invested in U.S. dollar deposits and in the Cameroon branch of a large international bank.

During 2014 and 2013 the Company entered into note purchase agreements with a number of parties. Pursuant to the Note Purchase Agreements, the Company agreed to issue promissory notes to the Purchasers in the aggregate principal amount of \$930 as at March 31, 2014 (December 31, 2013 \$605) in consideration of the payment by each

Purchaser of a purchase price equal to the principal amount of such Purchaser's respective Note.

Each Note matures one year from the date of issuance, at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 200% per annum on the Notes issued in 2013 and January 2014 and 300% per annum on the Notes issued in February and March 2014.

The Company may prepay each Note, in whole or in part and without penalty, at any time upon 30 calendar days' prior written notice. The Company is required to prepay each Note, in whole and without penalty, within five business days following the consummation of any acquisition by JXTC or by any other entity of the Company's 60.5% interest in GeoCam or the consummation of the acquisition of the Company by another company. The Notes contain events of default and other terms and conditions.

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The following table summarizes the principal amounts of the Notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 and identifies the parties to which the Notes have been issued:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Richard G. Buckovic	\$ 100	\$ 100
Norman C. Rose	30	30
M N Rose Shelter Credit Trust	40	40
Paul D. Rose	60	60
Dragon s Fire Investments LLC	275	225
Thorne Bush Investments LLC	300	150
Airlie Road Investors LLC	75	
David/Bette McKibben	50	
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 930	\$ 605

The following table summarizes the maturity dates of the Notes issued and outstanding as of March 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
September 30, 2014	\$ 120	\$ 120
October 31, 2014	110	110
November 30, 2014	125	125
December 31, 2014	250	250
January 31, 2015	125	
February 28, 2015	150	
March 31, 2015	50	
Total Short-Term Debt	\$ 930	\$ 605

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company entered into note purchase agreements similar to those described above with other parties in the aggregate principal amount of \$245. Each Note, issued pursuant to these note purchase agreements, matures one year following the date of issuance, at which time the outstanding principal amount of each Note and all accrued and unpaid interest thereon is due and payable by the Company. Interest accrues on the outstanding principal balance of each Note at the rate of 300% per annum.

Our plan for the Nkamouna Project before early 2012 had been to attempt to finance the capital costs, startup expenses and financing costs of the Project using a combination of debt secured by the project and owners' equity. In conventional project debt financing, GeoCam would be required to furnish, as equity, more than 40% of the total estimated capital and financing costs and expenses for the Nkamouna Project as a condition to securing loans for the balance of such costs and expenses. Based on the estimated capital and start-up costs of the Nkamouna Project, GeoCam's financial advisor estimated that our share of GeoCam equity to complete such debt financing for the Nkamouna Project would be approximately \$225 million, which reflects the amount of equity capital we would be

required to contribute to GeoCam as a condition to conventional debt financing. We do not have sufficient capital resources available to meet that estimated equity requirement. Our ability to raise additional capital for this purpose would depend on a number of factors, which are partly or wholly outside of our control, including the state of worldwide financial, commodity and other markets, the market trading price of our common stock and demand for future access to the cobalt resources in the Nkamouna Project.

During 2012 we continued meetings with various large international businesses with respect to investment in the Nkamouna Project or the potential purchase of future off-take from the Project. The Company and the other GeoCam shareholders discussed possible strategic investment arrangements with several companies. Since the latter part of 2012 these discussions focused on JXTC. As discussed above, the DA with JXTC expired on March 31, 2014. The parties to the DA are working on an extension of the agreement to a future date. There can be no assurance that an extension of the DA will be agreed to among the parties to the DA, that a share purchase agreement for the sale of our interest in GeoCam to JXTC will ultimately be entered into or that the transactions contemplated therein will be completed. Any cash paid by JXTC or another strategic investor for part or all of our interest could be available to satisfy our obligations under the notes and fund all or a portion of our remaining project equity requirements, if any, and for other corporate purposes. Under such an arrangement our interest in the Nkamouna Project could be eliminated. We may consider putting the Nkamouna Project on a care and maintenance status later in 2014 if we have been unable to finalize and close an acceptable strategic investment arrangement.

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GeoCam's ongoing cash expenditures are presently expected to total approximately \$0.9 million for the first two quarters of 2014, for which Geovic is responsible to fund 60.5%. However, we may not be successful in completing a sale of all or part of our interest in GeoCam on a timely basis, or in entering into sale or joint venture transactions involving our other exploration prospects on acceptable terms. Further, possible transactions to raise additional capital through the issuance of equity may not be available and would be dilutive to our stockholders. If we are unable to obtain additional capital, we may not be able to pay for our portion of GeoCam's cash expenditures and we will need to seek to further curtail our operations, to the extent possible, in order to preserve working capital, which could materially harm our business and our ability to achieve cash flow in the future, and we may need to cease operations, which could include a bankruptcy filing. Unless we arrange additional financing, we expect to nearly exhaust our cash during May 2014.

As described in Part II, Item 1, Legal Proceedings, five judgments originally totaling approximately \$1.8 million against GeoCam are outstanding and are under appeal. Two separate attachments totaling approximately \$0.33 million were allowed in two court proceedings and the funds in those amounts were restricted until resolution of the cases. In December 2013 attached funds related to one claim in the amount of approximately \$0.1 million were released to GeoCam. In January 2014 attached funds related to two more of the remaining claims in the amount of approximately \$0.09 million were released to GeoCam. In May 2014 attached funds related to one claimant of CFA 20,215,058 (approximately \$0.04 million at March 31, 2014) were released to GeoCam. The court has thus far denied GeoCam's request to lift the restriction on the one remaining claimant of approximately \$0.1 million at March 31, 2014). Should the judgments be upheld in full or in part upon exhaustion of final appeals, GeoCam would be required to satisfy the judgments. Funding the Geovic share would adversely affect our remaining capital resources.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 GeoCam received information that family members of an employee of a GeoCam who passed away are alleging that the individual's death was due to worksite conditions and that they plan to take legal action. As of the date of filing no formal notice of legal action has been received. GeoCam plans to defend against the allegations should legal action be taken.

GeoCam's operating expenses are paid through capital increases approved by the shareholders of GeoCam and funded in accordance with the respective ownership interests prior to the capital increase. We will be obligated to fund 60.5% of future GeoCam capital increases while we remain a 60.5% shareholder. GeoCam completed a capital increase in October 2012 of which our share was approximately \$0.4 million. An additional capital increase totaling approximately \$1.2 million was approved by GeoCam shareholders in January 2013, and an initial cash call totaling approximately \$0.4 million to fund an initial portion of the capital increase was completed in February, 2013. Our share of the total capital increase was approximately \$0.7 million, and our share of the initial cash call was approximately \$0.24 million. On April 17, 2013 the second cash call totaling approximately \$0.4 million, of which Geovic paid approximately \$0.24 million, was completed. On July 31, 2013 the third cash call totaling approximately \$0.4 million, of which Geovic paid approximately \$0.2 million, was completed and there are no remaining authorized calls to be made.

We expect our general and administrative expenses for the first two quarters of 2014 to total approximately \$1.8 million, including administrative expenses related to other resource entity exploration activities but not including any transaction costs related to a strategic partner transaction related to the Nkamouna Project as well as impairment, or other non-cash items, interest expense related to the short term debt balance at March 31, 2014 of \$0.9 million, deferred salary incentives and related employee benefits and that during the first two quarters of 2014 expenditures for exploration of mineral properties, or investment in other resource entities, in the United States and elsewhere will total approximately \$0.1 million. We expect that our cash balances will be nearly exhausted during May 2014. Based on our current planned 2014 expenditures we will require additional financing or completion of a strategic transaction to continue our operations. We continue to implement cash conservation measures for the Company and GeoCam. If we

complete a strategic partner transaction involving the Nkamouna Project or any of our other exploration prospects, this estimate would be adjusted appropriately.

We have budgeted a lower level of general and administrative and other expenditures for 2014 to reflect our limited cash. We have implemented a number of cash conservation strategies for the Company and GeoCam that we have described in earlier reports that we have filed. These efforts were implemented to reduce financial commitments and overheads and preserve our cash.

The Company and its subsidiaries have material debt and other similar obligations or commitments from the short-term debt and related interest expense under the Notes, the deferred accrued payroll and related incentives, other deferred payments and any additional amounts that may become due under pending litigation in Cameroon. The Company has delayed payment of liabilities and have accrued, but been unable to pay, GeoCam payroll and related benefits of approximately \$0.1 million for the months of February and March, 2014. The Company was also unable to pay GeoCam payroll and related benefits for April, 2014 and subsequent to March 31, 2014 the Company received notification that GeoCam employees have threatened to strike as of May 15, 2014 unless all compensation arrears have been paid in their entirety and health insurance be reinstated.

As of the date of filing these liabilities remain outstanding. We believe there is substantial doubt whether our present capital resources will be sufficient to satisfy the Company's existing capital and liquidity requirements described above, not including any equity requirements in connection with any Nkamouna Project financing by GeoCam or satisfaction of any judgments that may be upheld in final appeals of the pending litigation. We have no standby financing arrangements currently in place. If we are unable to obtain additional capital, we will need to seek to further curtail our operations, to the extent possible, in order to preserve funds, which could materially harm our business and our ability to achieve cash flow in the future, and we may need to cease operations, which could include a bankruptcy filing. Unless we arrange additional financing, we expect to nearly exhaust our cash during May 2014.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2014 Compared to Three Months Ended March 31, 2013:

The Company had no revenue from operations and incurred losses from operations during the first quarters of 2014 and 2013, and has had no revenue from operations since inception. Until and unless we sell some or all of our interest in the Nkamouna Project or project financing for the Project is secured and construction commences, we expect to continue to reduce our operating and other expenditures.

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We had a net loss attributed to Geovic stockholders of \$1,826 for the quarter ended March 31, 2014, compared to the net loss of \$1,894 in the quarter ended March 31, 2013. During the quarter ended March 31, 2014 exploration and general and administration decreased by \$427 which was offset by an increase in interest expense related to the short term debt of \$377.

Exploration expenses decreased by \$235 in the quarter compared to the year earlier period mainly due to a decrease in exploration expense in other Company projects primarily in Arizona and New Caledonia with a small decrease in Cameroon.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$192 in the quarter, when compared to the first quarter of 2013. The decrease is largely due to lower insurance, audit and legal expenses. Lower salaries in 2013 were offset by the salary deferral incentives in 2014. The Company continues to reduce general and administrative expenses.

Interest and bank charges have increased by approximately \$377 due to interest accrued on the short term debt. Other income decreased due to no equipment rental income in Cameroon in 2014.

As an exploration stage company, we have charged our exploration and pre-construction expenses incurred for GeoCam to operations in the periods incurred and no such expenditures have been capitalized. We expect to continue this practice until a final development and mining plan is adopted and project financing is committed.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no 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.

Safe Harbor Statement

Certain statements in this report constitute forwarding-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, Section 21E of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934 and applicable Canadian securities laws. Certain, but not necessarily all, of such forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as believes, expects, may, will, would, should, or anticipates or the neg or other variations thereon or comparable terminology, or by discussions of strategy that involve risks and uncertainties.

All statements other than statements of historical fact, included in this report regarding our financial position, business and plans or objectives for future operations are forward-looking statements. Without limiting the broader description of forward-looking statements above, we specifically note the forward looking statements with respect to exploration and mine development, construction and expansion plans, costs, grade, production and recovery rates, permitting, financing needs, the availability of financing on acceptable terms or other sources of funding, the timing of additional tests, feasibility studies and environmental permitting, estimates of mineral reserves and mineralized material; our expectations regarding the amount of capital required prior to production at the Nkamouna Project and our ability to source the required capital; success of exploration activities; permitting time lines; construction and capital costs; operating expenses; currency fluctuations; requirements for additional capital; our expectations regarding processing and marketing of future production from the Nkamouna Project; our ability to enter into off-take arrangements; government regulation of mining operations; environmental risks; unanticipated reclamation expenses; title disputes or claims; limitations on insurance coverage; commencement of mine production, anticipated expenditures for the remainder of 2014; and our expectations regarding securing a potential strategic investor for, or a sale of our interest in, the Nkamouna Project and future debt and equity financing for the Project, and our ability to satisfy our cash

requirements. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, the risk factors discussed in Risk Factors, and other factors described in other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) and Canadian securities regulatory authorities. 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. The forward-looking statements in this annual report speak only as of the date hereof. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to these forward-looking statements to reflect new information, events or circumstances except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

Not required.

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ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Quarterly Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Geovic maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in Securities and Exchange Commission rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining our disclosure controls and procedures. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer participated with our management in evaluating the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2014.

Based on our management's evaluation (with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer), our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that, as of March 31, 2014 our disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that the information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management has evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, whether any changes in our internal control over financial reporting occurred during our last fiscal quarter which have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. During the quarter ended March 31, 2014, management concluded that there were no such changes to our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

In November 2009, five management level consultants or employees of GeoCam filed litigation in Cameroon, claiming approximately \$2.2 million as compensation and damages as a result of termination of their services by GeoCam in connection with a reduction in workforce in February and March 2009. In April 2010 the litigation was dismissed. In July 2010 the litigation was brought by four of the claimants before one other jurisdiction and by the fifth claimant in a separate jurisdiction. On June 3, 2011, the High Court of Abong-Mbang, the court before which four of the matters were pending entered judgments in favor of the four claimants totaling CFA 780,339,500 (approximately \$1.6 million at March 31, 2014). On November 14, 2011, the High Court of Mfoundi, Yaoundé, the court before which the fifth matter was pending entered a judgment in favor of the claimant totaling CFA 118,804,219 (approximately \$0.2 million at March 31, 2014). GeoCam appealed all five matters to the next highest appellate court in Cameroon, the Court of Appeal of the East Region at Bertoua as to the four claimants and the Court of Appeal of the Center Region at Yaoundé as to the fifth matter.

The Court of Appeal, before which the fifth matter was pending, authorized CFA 51,851,813 (approximately \$0.1 million at March 31, 2014) of GeoCam funds to be attached for the benefit of the claimant in the second quarter of 2012 and placed in a restricted account at GeoCam's bank pending resolution of the case. GeoCam has sought unsuccessfully to have this restriction lifted. The appeal of this case has not been decided by the court as of the date this report is filed.

The Court of Appeal before which the other four appeals were pending set aside the judgment of the lower court discussed above and awarded the four claimants an amount totaling CFA 125,062,887 (approximately \$0.3 million at March 31, 2014) in the fourth quarter of 2012. GeoCam has filed appeals in all four matters which stayed enforcement of the judgments pending resolution of the appeals. This Court of Appeal also authorized CFA 108,949,204 (approximately \$0.23 million at March 31, 2014) in GeoCam funds to be attached for the benefit of the claimants and placed in a restricted account at GeoCam's bank pending final resolution of the appeals. In December 2013 attached funds related to one claim in the amount of CFA 46,353,259 (approximately \$0.1 million) were released to GeoCam. In January 2014 attached funds related to two more of the remaining claims in the amount of CFA 42,380,887 (approximately \$0.09 million) were released to GeoCam. In May 2014 attached funds related to the remaining one claimant of CFA 20,215,058 (approximately \$0.04 million at March 31, 2014) were released to GeoCam.

The restricted funds related to the two claimants that remained at March 31, 2014 totaling approximately \$0.14 million are included as restricted cash on our consolidated balance sheets. The Company believes all contractual and other obligations to the five individual claimants were satisfied; however, given the judgments, we believe it could be deemed probable that the outcome would be unfavorable to GeoCam and, therefore, GeoCam accrued approximately \$0.3 million for the matters in our consolidated financial statements at the time the Court of Appeal reached its decision. It is possible that an additional amount up to approximately \$0.2 million could be awarded to the claimants in these matters.

Subsequent to March 31, 2014 GeoCam received information that family members of an employee of a GeoCam who passed away are alleging that the individual's death was due to worksite conditions and that they plan to take legal action. As of the date of filing no formal notice of legal action has been received. GeoCam plans to defend against the allegations should legal action be taken.

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ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS.

In addition to the Risk Factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, the following Risk Factors should be considered.

We may run out of cash before we are able to arrange financing or complete a sale of our interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project or one of our other projects.

We expect to nearly exhaust our cash resources during May 2014, and we face the risk that we may be unable to secure additional financing or timely complete a sale of our interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project or one of our other projects to fund our overhead, continuing operations and project transaction costs. We plan to continue our efforts to secure additional financing but we presently do not have agreements from any source under which such funding will be received. We are seeking to sell our interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project and since the latter part of 2012 our discussions have been primarily with JXTC. In July 2013 we entered into the DA with JXTC; however, the DA expired on March 31, 2014. The parties to the DA are working on an extension of the agreement to a future date, but there can be no assurance that an extension of the DA will be agreed to among the parties to the DA, that a share purchase agreement for the sale of our interest in GeoCam to JXTC will ultimately be entered into or that the transactions contemplated therein will be completed. Even if we enter into a share purchase agreement with JXTC, the transaction would be subject to certain conditions, including the approval of the stockholders of the Company, and we may run out of cash before such conditions are satisfied and the transaction is completed. If the DA is not extended or we do not enter into a share purchase agreement with JXTC, we would seek another potential buyer for our interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project but may not be able to identify or complete a transaction with another buyer before our cash resources are exhausted. If no additional funding can be secured through additional financing or the completion of a sale of our interest in GeoCam and the Nkamouna Project or one of our other projects, we may not be able to remain in business or complete a pending project sale or other transaction.

If our common stock fails to meet the listing requirements of the Toronto Stock Exchange and is delisted from trading on the Toronto Stock Exchange, the market price of our common stock could be adversely affected.

Our common stock is listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) under the symbol GMC and traded in the over-the-counter bulletin board under the symbol GVCM . On May 1, 2014, the Company received notice from the TSX that the TSX is reviewing the Company's eligibility for the continued listing of its shares of common stock on the TSX. The TSX granted the Company 30 days to demonstrate that it complies with all of the TSX continued listing requirements that are applicable to the Company. If the Company cannot demonstrate that it meets all such requirements on or before June 3, 2014, the Company's shares of common stock will be delisted from the TSX within 30 days from such date. The Company intends to provide the TSX with written submissions addressing the deficiencies identified in the notice, but there can be no assurance that these actions will be successful in maintaining our listing on the TSX. A delisting of our common stock from the TSX or a transfer of the listing of our common stock to the TSX Venture Exchange or NEX could adversely affect the liquidity of the trading market for our stock and therefore the market price of our common stock.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS.

None.

ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES.

None.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES.

Pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation

S-K, issuers that are operators, or that have a subsidiary that is an operator, of a coal or other mine in the United States are required to disclose in their annual reports filed with the SEC information regarding specified health and safety violations, orders and citations, related assessments and legal actions, and mining-related fatalities. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013 and through March 31, 2014, our U.S. exploration properties were not subject to regulation by the Federal Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION.

None.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS.

(a) Exhibits.

10.1	Form of Note Purchase Agreements January 2014
10.2	Form of Note Purchase Agreements February 2014
10.3	Form of Note Purchase Agreements March 2014
10.4	Form of Note Purchase Agreements April 2014
10.5	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements January 2014
10.6	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements February 2014
10.7	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements March 2014
10.8	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements April 2014
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GEOVIC MINING CORP.
Registrant

May 9, 2014

By: /s/ Michael T. Mason
Michael T. Mason
Chief Executive Officer

May 9, 2014

By: /s/ Greg Hill
Greg Hill
Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

10.1	Form of Note Purchase Agreements January 2014
10.2	Form of Note Purchase Agreements February 2014
10.3	Form of Note Purchase Agreements March 2014
10.4	Form of Note Purchase Agreements April 2014
10.5	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements January 2014
10.6	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements February 2014
10.7	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements March 2014
10.8	Form of Salary Deferral Agreements April 2014
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document