

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-QSB

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2004;

or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from _____ to _____.

Commission file Number: 0-25136

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.

 (Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	33-0464753
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation of organization)	(I.R.S. employer identification no.)

SUITE 200, 630 – 4 AVENUE SW, CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2P 0J9

 (Address of principal executive offices, zip code)

403 777-9250

 (Issuer's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Check whether the issuer (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the proceeding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the issuer was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES

NO

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

YES

NO

State the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common equity, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at August 13, 2004
COMMON STOCK, PAR VALUE \$.001 PER SHARE	55,113,355

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format

YES

NO

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GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)

QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-QSB

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ITEM 1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	June 30-2004	December 31-2003
	US \$	US \$
Assets		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	5,211,769	7,029,907
Accounts receivable	186,513	81,487
	<u>5,398,282</u>	<u>7,111,394</u>
Property and equipment (note 3)	603,971	295,543
	<u>6,002,253</u>	<u>7,406,937</u>
Liabilities		
Current		
Accounts payable and accruals	183,631	200,471
Due to related companies (notes 7(b) and 7(c))	69,375	39,475
Note payable (note 7(d))	--	1,000,000
	<u>253,006</u>	<u>1,239,946</u>
Stockholders' Equity		
Capital stock (note 4)		
Authorized		
100,000,000 common shares with a par value of US\$0.001 each		
1,000,000 preferred shares with a par value of US\$0.01 each		
Issued		
55,113,355 common shares (2003 – 55,053,355)	40,551	40,461
Additional paid-in capital (note 4)	6,707,948	6,618,038
Deficit accumulated during the development stage	(999,252)	(491,508)
	<u>5,749,247</u>	<u>6,166,991</u>
	<u>6,002,253</u>	<u>7,406,937</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30-2004 US \$	Three months ended June 30-2003 US \$	Six months ended June 30-2004 US \$	Six months ended June 30-2003 US \$	Period from Inception, August 21-2002 to June 30-2004 US \$
		(note 10(a))		(note 10(a))	(note 10(b))
Expenses (note 7)					
General and administrative	179,490	14,024	273,925	36,460	431,527
Consulting fees	53,319	11,512	126,484	23,840	296,755
Professional fees	54,013	11,313	105,586	19,758	244,322
Depreciation and depletion	15,050	11,272	27,394	15,378	78,542
	301,872	48,121	533,389	95,436	1,051,146
Other expenses (income)					
Consulting fees recovered	--	--	(14,300)	--	(53,075)
Equipment costs recovered	--	--	(2,200)	--	(6,445)
Foreign exchange loss	11,425	16,011	3,830	23,074	22,464
Interest income	(7,092)	--	(12,975)	--	(14,838)
	4,333	16,011	(25,645)	23,074	(51,894)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period (note 9)	306,205	64,132	507,744	118,510	999,252
Net loss per share – basic and diluted (note 4(d))	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.
(a development stage enterprise)
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Three months ended June 30-2004 US \$	Three months ended June 30-2003 US \$	Six months ended June 30-2004 US \$	Six months ended June 30-2003 US \$	Period from Inception, August 21-2002 to June 30-2004 US \$
		(note 10(a))		(note 10(a))	(note 10(b))
Cash flows provided by (used in) operating activities					
Net loss	(306,205)	(64,132)	(507,744)	(118,510)	(999,252)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:					
Depreciation and depletion	15,050	11,272	27,394	15,378	78,542
	(291,155)	(52,860)	(480,350)	(103,132)	(920,710)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	(57,506)	--	(105,026)	--	(111,513)
Accounts payable and accruals	110,284	84,765	(16,840)	84,765	119,846
Due to shareholder	--	19,706	--	19,706	--
Due to related companies	23,124	--	29,900	--	42,395
	(215,253)	51,611	(572,316)	1,339	(869,982)
Cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities					
Property and equipment	(200,452)	(76,073)	(335,822)	(117,684)	(682,513)
Cash acquired on acquisition (note 6)	--	--	--	--	3,034,666
	(200,452)	(76,073)	(335,822)	(117,684)	2,352,153
Cash flows provided by (used in) financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	75,000	--	90,000	--	6,191,714
Share issuance costs	--	--	--	--	(550,174)
Changes in financing liabilities:					
Note payable (note 7(d))	(500,000)	75,000	(1,000,000)	75,000	(2,000,000)
Accounts payable and accruals	--	(38,937)	--	--	61,078
Due to shareholder	--	(3,405)	--	28,714	--
Due to related companies	--	(6,660)	--	13,970	26,980
	(425,000)	25,998	(910,000)	117,684	3,729,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(840,705)	1,536	(1,818,138)	1,339	5,211,769
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	6,052,474	75	7,029,907	272	--
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	5,211,769	1,611	5,211,769	1,611	5,211,769
Cash and cash equivalents					
Current bank accounts	118,936	1,611	118,936	1,611	118,936
Term deposits	5,092,833	--	5,092,833	--	5,092,833
	5,211,769	1,611	5,211,769	1,611	5,211,769

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Nature of operations

On August 29, 2003, all of the issued and outstanding shares of GeoGlobal Resources (India) Inc. ("GGRI") were acquired by GeoGlobal Resources Inc., formerly Suite101.com, Inc. ("GeoGlobal"). As a result of the transaction, the former shareholder of GGRI held approximately 69.3% of the issued and outstanding shares of GeoGlobal. This transaction is considered an acquisition of GeoGlobal (the accounting subsidiary and legal parent) by GGRI (the accounting parent and legal subsidiary) and has been accounted for as a purchase of the net assets of GeoGlobal by GGRI. Accordingly, this transaction represents a recapitalization of GGRI, the legal subsidiary, effective August 29, 2003. These consolidated financial statements are issued under the name of GeoGlobal but are a continuation of the financial statements of the accounting acquirer, GGRI. The assets and liabilities of GGRI are included in the consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying amounts. As a result, the stockholders' equity of GeoGlobal is eliminated and these consolidated financial statements reflect the results of operations of GeoGlobal only from the date of the acquisition (refer to acquisition note 6). Collectively, GeoGlobal and GGRI are referred to as the "Company".

GeoGlobal changed its name from Suite101.com, Inc. on January 8, 2004 after receiving shareholder approval at the Annual Shareholders Meeting held on January 8, 2004.

The Company is engaged primarily in the pursuit of petroleum and natural gas through exploration and development in India. Since inception, the efforts of GeoGlobal have been devoted to the pursuit of Production Sharing Contracts with the Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation ("GSPC") and the Government of India and the development thereof. To date, the Company has not earned revenue from these operations and is considered to be in the development stage. The recoverability of the costs incurred to date is uncertain and dependent upon achieving commercial production or sale, the ability of the Company to obtain sufficient financing to complete its obligations in India and upon future profitable operations.

2. Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-QSB and Item 310(b) of Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended December 31, 2004.

The consolidated balance sheet at December 31, 2003 has been derived from the audited consolidated financial statements at that date but does not include all of the information and footnotes required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements.

For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-KSB for the year ended December 31, 2003.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of GeoGlobal Resources Inc., from the date of acquisition, being August 29, 2003 as well as the accounts of GeoGlobal's wholly-owned legal subsidiaries: (i) GeoGlobal Resources (India) Inc., incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta), Canada on August 21, 2002 and continued under the *Companies Act of Barbados*, West Indies on June 27, 2003 and (ii) GeoGlobal Resources (Canada) Inc., incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta), Canada on September 4, 2003 and its wholly-owned subsidiary GeoGlobal Resources (Barbados) Inc. incorporated under the *Companies Act of Barbados*, West Indies on September 24, 2003.

3. Property and equipment

	June 30-2004	December 31-2003
	US \$	US \$
Exploration costs – India	448,741	178,523
Accumulated depletion	--	--
	448,741	178,523
Computer equipment	233,772	168,168
Accumulated depreciation	(78,542)	(51,148)
	155,230	117,020
	603,971	295,543

a) Capitalized overhead costs

Included in the US\$270,218 of exploration costs additions during the six months ended June 30, 2004 (year ended December 31, 2003 – US\$156,598) are certain overhead costs capitalized by the Company in the amount of US\$167,267 (year ended December 31, 2003 – US\$128,078) directly related to the exploration activities in India. Of the capitalized overhead amount, US\$19,454 (year ended December 31, 2003 – US\$ nil) was paid to third parties, and US\$147,813 was paid to a related party which is made up of consulting fees of US\$100,000 (year ended December 31, 2003 – US\$66,666), and travel, hotel, meals and entertainment costs of US\$47,813 (year ended December 31, 2003 – US\$61,412). These costs are not reimbursable under the Carried Interest Agreement.

b) Carried Interest Agreement

On August 27, 2002, GeoGlobal entered into a Carried Interest Agreement ("CIA") with GSPC, which grants the Company a 10% carried interest (net 5%) in the Exploration Block KG-OSN-2001/3. The CIA provides that GSPC is responsible for GeoGlobal's entire share of any and all costs incurred during the Exploration Phase prior to the date of initial commercial production.

As at June 30, 2004, GSPC has incurred costs of approximately Rs 9,05,80,000 (approximately US\$1,970,000) (December 31, 2003 – Rs 4,55,61,213 (approximately US\$1,001,191)) attributable to GeoGlobal under the CIA of which 50% is for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. ("RGM"), a related party (note 7(a)) under the terms of the Participating Interest Agreement.

4. Capital Stock

a) Common shares

	Number of shares	Capital stock US \$	Additional paid-in capital US \$
Balance at December 31, 2002	1,000	64	--
2003 Transactions			
Capital stock of GeoGlobal at August 29, 2003	14,656,687	14,657	10,914,545
Common shares issued by GeoGlobal to acquire GGRI (note 6)	34,000,000	34,000	1,072,960
Share issuance costs on acquisition	--	--	(66,850)
Elimination of GeoGlobal capital stock in recognition of reverse takeover (note 1)	(1,000)	(14,657)	(10,914,545)
Options exercised for cash	396,668	397	101,253
Private placement financing	6,000,000	6,000	5,994,000
Share issuance costs on private placement	--	--	(483,325)
	<u>55,052,355</u>	<u>40,397</u>	<u>6,618,038</u>
Balance as at December 31, 2003	55,053,355	40,461	6,618,038
2004 Transactions			
Options exercised for cash	10,000	15	14,985
Balance as at March 31, 2004	<u>55,063,355</u>	<u>40,476</u>	<u>6,633,023</u>
Options exercised for cash	<u>50,000</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>74,925</u>
Balance as at June 30, 2004 (unaudited)	<u>55,113,355</u>	<u>40,551</u>	<u>6,707,948</u>

b) Warrants

i) Private Placement Financing

On December 23, 2003, GeoGlobal completed a brokered private placement of 5,800,000 units at US\$1.00 each, together with a concurrent private placement of an additional 200,000 units on the same terms, for aggregate gross cash total proceeds of \$6,000,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one half of one warrant ("Private Placement Warrant"), where one full Private Placement Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share for US\$2.50, for a term of two years from date of closing.

Costs of US\$483,325 were incurred in issuing shares under this Private Placement Financing which included a fee equal to 6% of the gross proceeds raised in the brokered offering. Also issued as additional consideration for this transaction were 580,000 Broker Warrants.

ii) Broker Warrants

The 580,000 Broker Warrants described above entitle the holder to purchase 580,000 common shares at an exercise price of US\$1.50 per share, expiring on December 23, 2005. The Broker Warrants are also subject to accelerated expiration 30 days after issuance of a news release to that effect in the event that the common shares trade at US\$3.00 or more for 20 consecutive trading days and if the resale of the shares has been registered under the 1933 Act and the hold period for Canadian subscribers has expired.

None of the above Private Placement Warrants or Broker Warrants were exercised as at June 30, 2004.

4. Capital Stock (continued)

c) Options

During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, 50,000 and 60,000 options respectively were exercised at US\$1.50 for gross proceeds of US\$75,000 and US\$90,000, respectively.

d) Weighted average number of shares

The basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004 was 35,593,244 and 35,574,454 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 was 14,500,000). The amount for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 is deemed to be the number of shares issued to the legal subsidiary pursuant to the reverse takeover transaction described in note 6 reduced by the 19,500,000 shares currently held in escrow. The basic and diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004 excludes the 19,500,000 shares currently held in escrow.

5. Stock Options

a) The Company's 1998 Stock Incentive Plan

Under the terms of the 1998 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Plan"), 3,900,000 common shares have been reserved for issuance on exercise of options granted under the Plan. The Board of Directors of the Company may amend or modify the Plan at any time, subject to any required stockholder approval. The Plan will terminate on the earliest of: (i) 10 years after the Plan Effective Date, being December 2008; (ii) the date on which all shares available for issuance under the Plan have been issued as fully-vested shares; or, (iii) the termination of all outstanding options in connection with certain changes in control or ownership of the Company.

b) Stock-based compensation

Under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 123, the Company is required to measure and disclose on a pro-forma basis the impact on net loss and net loss per share of applying the fair value based method to stock-based compensation arrangements with employees and directors.

Under this method compensation cost is measured at fair value at grant date and recognized over the vesting period. If the fair value based method had been used, the stock based compensation costs, pro-forma net loss and pro-forma net loss per share would be as follows:

	Three months ended June 30-2004 US\$	Three months ended June 30-2003 US\$	Six months ended June 30-2004 US\$	Six months ended June 30-2003 US\$
Stock based compensation	103,326	--	206,653	--
Net loss				
As reported	(306,205)	(64,132)	(507,744)	(118,510)
Pro-forma	(409,531)	(64,132)	(714,397)	(118,510)
Net loss per share				
– basic and diluted				
As reported	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)
Pro-forma	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.00)
Black-Scholes Assumptions				
Fair value of stock options granted ⁽¹⁾	\$0.27	--	\$0.27	--
Risk-free interest rate	2.61%	--	2.61%	--
Volatility	55%	--	55%	--
Expected life ⁽¹⁾	0.9 years	--	0.9 years	--

(1) Weighted average

5. Stock Options (continued)

c) Stock option table

These options were granted for services provided to the Company:

Option exercise price US \$	Expiry date (mm/dd/yy)	Vesting date (mm/dd/yy)	Balance December 31, 2003 #	Granted during the period #	Exercised #	Balance June 30, 2004 #	Balance exercisable June 30, 2004 #
1.50	08/29/04	Vested	60,000	--	(60,000)	--	--
1.18	08/31/05	Vested	750,000	--	--	750,000	750,000
1.18	08/31/05	08/29/04	875,000	--	--	875,000	--
1.18	08/31/05	01/08/05	375,000	--	--	375,000	--
1.50	08/31/05	Vested	50,000	--	--	50,000	50,000
1.50	08/31/05	08/29/04	425,000	-	--	425,000	--
1.50	08/31/05	01/08/05	470,000	--	--	470,000	--
			3,005,000	--	(60,000)	2,945,000	800,000

Of the 60,000 options exercised in the period, 10,000 were exercised prior to March 31, 2004 and 50,000 were exercised in the period from April 1 to June 30, 2004.

At June 30, 2004, there were 2,000,000 options outstanding which can be exercised at US\$1.18 per common share until August 31, 2005 and 945,000 options outstanding which can be exercised at US\$1.50 per common share until August 31, 2005.

6. Acquisition

On August 29, 2003, all of the issued and outstanding shares of GGRI were acquired by GeoGlobal. The completion of the acquisition resulted in the issuance and delivery by GeoGlobal of 34,000,000 common shares and delivery of GeoGlobal's US\$2.0 million promissory note (see note 7(d)) to the sole shareholder of GGRI. Of such shares, GeoGlobal issued and delivered 14.5 million shares at the closing of the acquisition with the remaining shares delivered in escrow. Of the remaining 19.5 million shares issued in escrow, 14.5 million shares will be released for delivery only if the results of a 3D seismic program conducted on the KG-OSN-2001/3 Exploration Block during the initial exploration phase establishes the existence of a commercial basis for the commencement of an exploratory drilling program, or upon the actual commencement of a drilling program, and the final 5.0 million shares will be released only if a commercial discovery is declared on Exploration Block KG-OSN-2001/3. Shares not released from escrow will be surrendered back to GeoGlobal. Common shares held during the term of the escrow retain their voting rights.

As discussed in note 1, the acquisition of GGRI by GeoGlobal was accounted for as a reverse takeover transaction. As a result, the cost of the transaction was determined based upon the net assets of GeoGlobal deemed to have been acquired. These consolidated financial statements include the results of operations of GeoGlobal from the date of acquisition. The net identifiable assets acquired of GeoGlobal are as follows:

	US \$
Net assets acquired	
Cash	3,034,666
Other current assets	75,000
Current liabilities	(2,706)
Net book value of identifiable assets acquired	<u>3,106,960</u>
Consideration paid	
Promissory note issued (note 7(d))	2,000,000
34,000,000 common shares issued par value \$0.001	34,000
Additional paid-in capital	1,072,960
	<u>3,106,960</u>

7. Related party transactions

Related party transactions are measured at the exchange amount which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

a) Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc.

Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. is related to the Company by common management and is controlled by a director of the Company. On March 27, 2003, the Company entered into a Participating Interest Agreement with the related party.

b) Roy Group (Barbados) Inc.

Roy Group (Barbados) Inc. is related to the Company by common management and is controlled by a director of the Company. On August 29, 2003, the Company entered into a Technical Services Agreement ("TSA") with the related party to provide services to the Company as assigned by the Company and to bring new oil and gas opportunities to the Company. The related party receives consideration of US\$250,000 per year for an initial term of three years. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, US\$12,501 and US\$25,000 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - \$nil) was charged as consulting fees in the Consolidated Statement of Operations and during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, US\$50,000 and US\$100,000 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - \$nil) was charged to the Property and Equipment account (note 3(a)) for services provided pursuant to the TSA.

The related party was also reimbursed for travel, hotel, meals and entertainment expenses and computer costs incurred during the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004 totaling US\$32,169 and US\$51,144 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$26,721 and US\$48,609 respectively). Of this amount, during the three months and six months ended, US\$29,978 and US\$47,813 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$29,352 and US\$45,402 respectively) was charged to the Property and Equipment account (note 3(a)) and during the three months and six months ended, US\$2,191 and US\$3,331 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$2,631 and US\$3,207 respectively) was charged to general and administrative in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

At June 30, 2004, the Company owed Roy Group (Barbados) Inc. US\$26,323 (December 31, 2003 - US\$41,115) for services provided and expenses incurred pursuant to the TSA. These amounts bear no interest and have no set terms of repayment.

c) D.I. Investments Ltd.

D.I. Investments Ltd. is related to the Company by common management and is controlled by a director of the Company. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, US\$30,000 and US\$60,000 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$nil) was charged as consulting fees in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, the related party was reimbursed US\$13,851 and US\$27,451 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$3,525 and US\$2,095 respectively) for office costs, including rent, parking, supplies and telephone. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004, the related party was also reimbursed US\$1,141 and US\$2,801 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$6,498 and US\$17,793 respectively) for travel, hotel, meals and entertainment. These amounts, for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2004 totaling US\$14,992 and US\$30,252 respectively (three months and six months ended June 30, 2003 - US\$2,973 and US\$19,888 respectively) were charged as general and administrative in the Consolidated Statement of Operations.

At June 30, 2004, the Company owed D.I. Investments Ltd. US\$43,052 (December 31, 2003 - D.I. Investments owed the Company US\$1,640) as a result of services provided and expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. These amounts bear no interest and have no set terms of repayment.

d) Note payable

On August 29, 2003, as part of the Acquisition (note 6), a US\$2,000,000 promissory note was issued to the sole shareholder of GGRI. The promissory note bears no interest and the capital stock of GGRI has been provided as security. US\$500,000 of the note was paid on August 29, 2003, US\$500,000 was paid on October 15, 2003, US\$500,000 was paid on January 15, 2004 and US\$500,000 was paid on June 30, 2004.

8. Segmented information

The Company's petroleum and natural gas exploration and development activities are conducted in India. Management of the Company considers the operations of the Company as one operating segment. The following information relates to the Company's geographic areas of operation.

	June 30-2004	December 31-2003
	Property and equipment	Property and equipment
	US \$	US \$
Canada	104,870	58,451
India	499,101	237,092
	603,971	295,543

9. INCOME TAXES

a) Income tax expense

The provision for income taxes in the consolidated financial statements differs from the result which would have been obtained by applying the combined Federal, State and Provincial tax rates to the loss before income taxes. This difference results from the following items:

	Three months ended	Three months ended	Six months ended	Six months ended
	June 30-2004	June 30-2003	June 30-2004	June 30-2003
	US \$	US \$	US \$	US \$
Net loss	(306,205)	(64,132)	(507,744)	(118,510)
Expected tax rate (2004 – US tax rate; 2003 – Canada tax rate)	40.66%	39.5%	40.66%	39.5%
Expected income tax recovery	(124,503)	(25,332)	(206,449)	(46,811)
Excess of expected tax rate over tax rate of foreign affiliates	1,481	--	12,303	--
Valuation allowance	121,872	25,332	191,855	46,811
Other	1,150	--	2,291	--
Income tax recovery	--	--	--	--

b) Deferred income taxes

The Company has not recognized the deferred income tax asset because realization of the asset is less likely than not. The components of the net deferred income tax asset consist of the following temporary differences:

	June 30-2004	December 31-2003
	US\$	US\$
Difference between tax base and reported amounts of depreciable assets	4,582	5,078
Non-capital loss carry forwards	429,376	117,130
	433,958	122,208
Valuation allowance	(433,958)	(122,208)
Deferred income tax asset	--	--

c) Loss carry forwards

At June 30, 2004, the Company has US\$1,141,755 of available loss carry forwards for income tax purposes in the various jurisdictions which have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements. The losses available to reduce US taxable income are approximately \$1,026,474 and expire within 20 years. The losses available to reduce Canadian taxable income are approximately \$25,439 and substantially expire within seven years. The losses available to reduce Barbados taxable income are approximately \$89,842 and expire within nine years.

10. Comparative figures

- a) The comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. As a result of the reverse takeover outlined in note 1, the comparatives are those of the continuing entity for accounting purposes.
- b) As the Company is in its development stage, these are the accumulated amounts of the continuing entity for the period from inception, being August 21, 2002 to June 30, 2004.

ITEM 2 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATIONS

GENERAL

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition or plan of operation should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by, the more detailed information including our Financial Statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report. This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ materially from the results and business plans discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that may cause or contribute to such differences include those discussed in "Risk Factors," as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Quarterly Report.

Acquisition of GeoGlobal India

On August 29, 2003, we completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding stock of GeoGlobal Resources (India) Inc. ("GeoGlobal India"), which thereby became our wholly owned subsidiary. The completion of the transaction resulted in the issuance by us of 34,000,000 shares of our Common Stock, among other things. Under generally accepted accounting principles, this transaction is accounted for as a reverse takeover transaction and for accounting purposes, this transaction is considered an acquisition of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. (the legal parent treated as the accounting subsidiary) by GeoGlobal India (the legal subsidiary treated as the accounting parent) and has been accounted for as a purchase of the net assets of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. by GeoGlobal India. Accordingly, this transaction represents a recapitalization of GeoGlobal India, the legal subsidiary, effective August 29, 2003. These consolidated financial statements are issued under the name of our parent, GeoGlobal Resources Inc. but are a continuation of the financial statements of the accounting acquirer. GeoGlobal India's assets and liabilities are included in the consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying amounts. As a result, the stockholders' equity of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. is eliminated and these consolidated financial statements reflect the results of operations of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. only from the date of the acquisition.

Operations Update

KG Block

Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation ("GSPC") has completed the acquisition, processing and interpretation of a 1,298 square kilometre marine 3D seismic program on the KG Block. Geological mapping has been completed and a number of drillable prospects have been identified.

On April 15, 2004, GSPC contracted Saipem SPA, part of ENI, Italy, for the Saipem Perro Negro 3 jack-up drilling rig to commence a 4 well exploratory drilling program on the KG Block for a period of 200 days. Under the terms of the contract, GSPC has the option of extending the contract for 6 additional exploratory wells. On July 31, 2004, drilling operations commenced on the KG#1 well location. The KG#1 well is situated in shallow waters of approximately 70 meters deep and anticipated to be drilled to a total depth of approximately 3,300 meters. The KG#1 well location was selected using 3D seismic data previously acquired by the Company and is situated on a structural closure defined by this 3D seismic. Well operations will take approximately 70 days to drill, log, case, test and evaluate.

Cambay Blocks

We expect that GSPC will commence an onshore 3D seismic acquisition program in the fourth quarter of 2004. Thereafter, this data will be processed and interpreted. We do not expect any drilling activities to be conducted on either of these blocks during 2004.

A COMPARISON OF OUR OPERATING RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2004 TO JUNE 30, 2003

Statement of Operations

Three months ended June 30, 2004

During the three months ended June 30, 2004, we had expenses of \$301,872 compared with expenses of \$48,121 for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Our general and administrative expenses increased to \$179,490 from \$14,024 reflecting the additional expenses incurred in the operations of a public entity versus a private corporation including transfer agent fees and services and listing fees for the American Stock Exchange. These general and administrative expenses also include costs related to the corporate head office including administrative services, rent and office costs. Our consulting fees of \$53,319 during the three months ended June 30, 2004 reflect \$12,501 paid under our Technical Services Agreement and other fees and expenses we incurred in employing various technical and corporate consultants who advised us on a variety of matters. Professional fees increased to \$54,013 during the three months ended June 30, 2004 from \$11,313 during the same period in 2003. Professional fees include those paid to our auditors for audit, accounting and tax advice, fees paid to our legal advisors for services provided with regard to filing various SEC documents and review of our oil and gas agreements.

Our other expenses and income during the three months ended June 30, 2004 resulted in a loss of \$4,333 compared to a loss of \$16,011 during the same period in 2003. Included in other income is a foreign exchange loss of \$11,425 compared to a loss of \$16,011 for the three months ended June 30, 2003. Our interest income of \$7,092 in 2004 arose out of interest earned on our cash balances we held during the quarter. We held no such cash balances during the same period in 2003.

Reflecting the increased scope of our activities during the three months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to the same period ending June 30, 2003; we had a net loss of \$306,205 in 2004 compared to a net loss of \$64,132 in 2003.

Six months ended June 30, 2004

During the six months ended June 30, 2004, we had expenses of \$533,389 compared with expenses of \$95,436 for the six months ended June 30, 2003. Our general and administrative expenses increased to \$273,925 from \$36,460 reflecting the additional expenses incurred in the operations of a public entity versus a private corporation including transfer agent fees and services and listing fees for the American Stock Exchange. These general and administrative expenses also include costs related to the corporate head office including administrative services, rent and office costs. Our consulting fees of \$126,484 during the six months ended June 30, 2004 reflect \$25,000 paid under our Technical Services Agreement and other fees and expenses we incurred in employing various technical and corporate consultants who advised us on a variety of matters. Professional fees increased to \$105,586 during the six months ended June 30, 2004 from \$19,758 during the same period in 2003. Professional fees include those paid to our auditors for audit, accounting and tax advice, fees paid to our legal advisors for services provided with regard to filing various SEC documents and review of our oil and gas agreements.

Our other expenses and income during the six months ended June 30, 2004 resulted in income of \$25,645 compared to a loss of \$23,074 during the same period in 2003. Included in other income is a foreign exchange loss of \$3,830 compared to a loss of \$23,074 for the six months ended June 30, 2003. During the first six months of 2004, we recovered fees and equipment costs of \$16,500 resulting from services provided and billed out to GSPC. We had no such recovery during the six months ended June 30, 2003. Our interest income of \$12,975 in 2004 arose out of interest earned on our cash balances we held during the quarter. We held no such cash balances during the same period in 2003.

Reflecting the increased scope of our activities during the six months ended June 30, 2004 as compared to the same period ending June 30, 2003; we had a net loss of \$507,744 in 2004 compared to a net loss of \$118,510 in 2003.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At June 30, 2004, our cash and cash equivalents were \$5,211,769. The majority of these funds are currently held as US funds in our bank accounts and in term deposits earning interest based on the US prime rate.

Three months ended June 30, 2004

The reduction in our cash and cash equivalents from \$6,052,474 at March 31, 2004 is primarily the result of funds used in operating, investing and financing as follows.

Our net cash used in operating activities during the three months ended June 30, 2004 was \$215,253 as compared to a net cash provided of \$51,611 for the same period in 2003. This is as a direct result of our increased activities during the period.

Cash used in investing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2004 was \$200,452 compared to \$76,073 for the same period in 2003 for the purchase of property and equipment.

Cash used in financing activities for the three months ended June 30, 2004 included the repayment of \$500,000 against the note payable, net of \$75,000 realized from the issuance of 50,000 shares of common stock on the exercise of options. We had no proceeds from the issuance of common stock during the same period in 2003.

Six months ended June 30, 2004

The reduction in cash and cash equivalents from \$7,029,907 at December 31, 2003 is primarily the result of funds used in operating, investing and financing as follows.

Our net cash used in operating activities during the six months ended June 30, 2004 was \$572,316 as compared to a net cash provided of \$1,399 for the same period in 2003. This is as a direct result of our increased activities during the period.

Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was \$335,822 compared to \$117,684 for the same period in 2003 for the purchase of property and equipment.

Cash used in financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 included the repayment of \$1,000,000 against the note payable, net of \$90,000 realized from the issuance of 60,000 shares of common stock on the exercise of options. We had no proceeds from the issuance of common stock during the same period in 2003.

Upon the completion of the acquisition of GeoGlobal India on August 29, 2003, our current assets (primarily cash and cash equivalents) were \$3,109,666. At that time we had current liabilities of \$2,706. As partial consideration for the purchase of GeoGlobal India, we incurred indebtedness of \$2,000,000 of which \$1,000,000 was paid by December 31, 2003, \$500,000 was paid on January 15, 2004 and the remaining balance of \$500,000 was paid on June 30, 2004.

At June 30, 2004, the Operator of the KG Block, GSPC, has expended on exploration activities approximately \$1,970,000 attributable to us under the Carried Interest Agreement as compared to \$1,001,191 at December 31, 2003 and \$887,121 at June 30, 2003. Under the terms of the Production Sharing Contract, GSPC is committed to expend further funds for the exploration of and drilling on the KG Block. We estimate that these expenditures attributable to us will total approximately \$11 million over the 6.5 year term of the Production Sharing Contract. Additional expenditures may be required for the completion of commercially successful wells. Of these expenditures, 50% are for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. under the terms of the Participating Interest Agreement.

We will not realize cash flow from this venture until such time as the expenditures attributed to us, and including those expenditures made for the account of Roy Group (Mauritius) Inc. under the Carried Interest Agreement have been recovered by Gujarat State Petroleum Corporation from future production revenue.

We have committed to expend an aggregate of approximately \$2.5 million for exploration activities under the terms of the Production Sharing Contracts on the Cambay Blocks over a period of 6 years. As at June 30, 2004, we have incurred costs of \$102,951 with respect to these contracts. We estimate that our expenditures for these purposes during the balance of the 2004 fiscal year will be approximately \$200,000, based upon our 10% participating interest in these Production Sharing Contracts.

We do not at this time, have any present plans to make any large acquisition, nor do we expect to make any significant changes to our personnel.

We believe that our available cash resources will be sufficient to meet all our expenses and cash requirements during the year ended December 31, 2004.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT FOR PURPOSES OF THE “SAFE HARBOR” PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

With the exception of historical matters, the matters discussed in this Quarterly Report are “forward-looking statements” as defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that involve risks and uncertainties. Forward-looking statements made herein include, but are not limited to, the statements in this Quarterly Report regarding our plans and objectives relating to our future operations, plans and objectives regarding the exploration, development and production activities conducted on the exploration blocks in India which are the subject of the three Production Sharing Contracts we have entered into, the timing of those anticipated activities, plans regarding drilling activities intended to be conducted through the ventures in which we are a participant, the success of those drilling activities and our ability and the ability of the ventures to complete any wells on the exploration blocks, to develop reserves of hydrocarbons in commercially marketable quantities, to establish facilities for the collection, distribution and marketing of hydrocarbons, to produce oil and natural gas in commercial quantities, and to realize revenues from the sales of those hydrocarbons. Forward-looking statements also include our plans and objectives to join with others or to directly seek to enter into additional production sharing contracts with the Government of India. Our assumptions, plans and expectations regarding our future capital requirements, the costs and expenses to be incurred in conducting any exploration, well drilling, development, and production activities are all forward-looking statements. These statements appear, among other places, under the following captions: “Risk Factors” and “Management’s Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation”. We cannot assure you that our assumptions or our business plans and objectives discussed herein will prove to be accurate or be able to be attained or be successful. We cannot assure you that any commercially recoverable quantities of hydrocarbon reserves will be discovered on the exploration blocks in which we have an interest. There can be no assurance that the discovery of hydrocarbons on exploration blocks adjacent to or in the proximity of exploration blocks in which we have an interest will result in the discovery of hydrocarbons on the blocks in which we have an interest. Our ability to realize revenues cannot be assured. We cannot assure you that we will have available to us the capital required to meet our plans and objectives at the times and in the amounts required. If our plans fail to materialize, your investment will be in jeopardy. Our inability to meet our goals and objectives or the consequences to us from adverse developments in general economic or capital market conditions, events having international consequences or military activities could have a material adverse effect on us. We caution you that various risk factors accompany those forward-looking statements and are described, among other places, under the caption "Risk Factors" herein. They are also described in our Annual Reports on Form 10-KSB, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-QSB, and our Current Reports on Form 8-K. These risk factors could cause our operating results, financial condition and ability to fulfill our plans to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made in this Quarterly Report and could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to pursue our business strategy and plans.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in shares of our common stock involves a high degree of risk. You should consider the following factors, in addition to the other information contained in this Quarterly Report, in evaluating our business and current and proposed activities before you purchase any shares of our common stock. You should also see the “Cautionary Statement for Purposes of the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995” regarding risks and uncertainties relating to us and to forward-looking statements in this Quarterly Report.

There can be no assurance that the exploratory drilling to be conducted on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest will result in any discovery of hydrocarbons or that any hydrocarbons that are discovered will be in commercially recoverable quantities. In addition, the realization of any revenues from commercially recoverable hydrocarbons is dependent upon the ability to deliver, store and market any hydrocarbons that are discovered. The presence of hydrocarbon reserves on contiguous properties is no assurance or necessary indication that hydrocarbons will be found in commercially marketable quantities on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest.

Risks Relating to Our Oil and Gas Activities

Because We Are In the Early Stage of Developing Our Activities, There Are Considerable Risks We Will Be Unsuccessful

We are in the early stage of developing our operations. Our only activities in the oil and natural gas exploration and production industry have involved entering into three Production Sharing Contracts involving 3D seismic acquisition and exploratory drilling in India. We have realized no revenues from our oil and natural gas exploration and development activities to date and claim no reserves of oil or natural gas. Our current plans are to conduct the exploration and development activities on the areas offshore and onshore India in accordance with the terms of the three Production Sharing Contracts we have entered into. There can be no assurance that the exploratory drilling to be conducted on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest will result in any discovery of hydrocarbons or that any hydrocarbons that are discovered will be in commercially recoverable quantities. In addition, the realization of any revenues from commercially recoverable hydrocarbons is dependent upon the ability to deliver, store and market any hydrocarbons that are discovered. The presence of hydrocarbon reserves on contiguous properties is no assurance or necessary indication that hydrocarbons will be found in commercially marketable quantities on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest. Our exploration opportunities are highly speculative and should any of these opportunities not result in the discovery of commercial quantities of oil and gas reserves, our investment in the venture could be lost.

Our Interest In the Production Sharing Contracts Involve Highly Speculative Exploration Opportunities That Involve Material Risks That We Will Be Unsuccessful

Our interests in the exploration blocks should be considered to be highly speculative exploration opportunities that will involve material risks. None of the exploration blocks in which we have an interest has any proven reserves and is not producing any quantities of oil or natural gas. Exploratory drilling activities are subject to many risks, including the risk that no commercially productive reservoirs will be encountered. There can be no assurance that wells drilled on any of the exploration blocks in which we have an interest or by any venture in which we may acquire an interest in the future will be productive or that we will receive any return or recover all or any portion of our investment. Drilling for oil and gas may involve unprofitable efforts, not only from dry wells, but from wells that are productive but do not produce sufficient net revenues to return a profit after drilling, operating and other costs. The cost of drilling, completing and operating wells is often uncertain. Drilling operations may be curtailed, delayed or canceled as a result of numerous factors, many of which are beyond the operator's control, including economic conditions, mechanical problems, title problems, weather conditions, compliance with governmental requirements and shortages or delays of equipment and services. Future drilling activities on the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest may not be successful and, if unsuccessful, such failure may have a material adverse effect on our future results of operations and financial condition.

Because Our Activities Have Only Recently Commenced and We Have No Operating History and Reserves of Oil and Gas, We Anticipate Future Losses; There is No Assurance of Our Profitability

Our oil and natural gas operations have been only recently established and we have no operating history, oil and gas reserves or assets upon which an evaluation of our business, our current business plans and our prospects can be based. Our prospects must be considered in light of the risks, expenses and problems frequently encountered by all companies in their early stages of development and, in particular, those engaged in exploratory oil and gas activities. Such risks include, without limitation,

- We will experience failures to discover oil and gas in commercial quantities;
- There are uncertainties as to the costs to be incurred in our exploratory drilling activities and cost overruns are possible;
- There are uncertain costs inherent in drilling into unknown formations, such as over-pressured zones and tools lost in the hole; and
- We may make changes in our drilling plans and locations as a result or prior exploratory drilling.

We have a carried interest in the exploration activities on KG Block. Our interests in CB-9 Block and CB-10 Block are participating interests. Unexpected or additional costs can affect the commercial viability of producing oil and gas from a well and will affect the time when and amounts that we can expect to receive from any production from a well. Because our carried costs of exploration and drilling on KG Block are to be repaid in full before we are entitled to any share of production, additional exploration and development expenses will reduce and delay any share of production and revenues we will receive.

There can be no assurance that the ventures in which we are a participant will be successful in addressing these risks, and any failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our prospects for the future. Due to the foregoing factors, the development of our business plan, prospects and exploratory drilling activities, as well as our quarterly and annual operating results, are difficult to forecast. Consequently, we believe that period to period comparisons of our exploration, development, drilling and operating results will not necessarily be meaningful and should not be relied upon as an indication of our stage of development or future prospects. It is likely that in some future quarters our stage of development or operating or drilling results may fall below our expectations or the expectations of securities analysts and investors and that some of our drilling results will be unsuccessful and the wells plugged. In such event, the trading price of our common stock may be materially and adversely affected.

India's Regulatory Regime May Increase Our Risks and Expenses In Doing Business

All phases of the oil and gas exploration, development and production activities in which we are participating are regulated in varying degrees by the Indian government, either directly or through one or more governmental entities. The areas of government regulation include matters relating to restrictions on production, price controls, export controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, environmental protection and rig safety. As a consequence, all future drilling and production programs and operations we undertake or are undertaken by the ventures in which we participate must be approved by the Indian government. Shifts in political conditions in India could adversely affect the business in India and the ability to obtain requisite government approvals in a timely fashion or at all. We, and our joint venture participants, must maintain satisfactory working relationships with the Indian government. This regulatory environment may increase the risks associated with our intended exploration and productivity activities and increase our costs of doing business.

Our Reliance On A Limited Number of Key Management Personnel Imposes Risks On Us That We Will Have Insufficient Management Personnel Available If The Services Of Any Of Them Are Unavailable

We are dependent upon the services of our President and Chief Executive Officer, Jean Paul Roy, and Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, Allan J. Kent. The loss of either of their services could have a material adverse effect upon us. We currently do not have employment agreements with either of such persons or key man life insurance. The services of both Mr. Roy and Mr. Kent are provided pursuant to the terms of agreements with corporations wholly-owned by each of them. At present, Mr. Kent's services are provided through an oral agreement with the corporation he owns. Accordingly, these agreements do not contain any provisions whereby Mr. Roy and Mr. Kent have direct obligations to us to provide services or refrain from other activities.

At present, our future is substantially dependent upon the geological and geophysical capabilities of Mr. Roy to locate oil and gas exploration opportunities for us and the ventures in which we are a participant. His inability to do the foregoing could materially adversely affect our future activities. We have entered into a Technical Services Agreement with Roy Group (Barbados) Inc. ("RGB") dated August 29, 2003, a company owned 100% by Mr. Roy, to perform such geological and geophysical duties and exercise such powers related thereto as we may from time to time assign to it. We have no agreement directly with Mr. Roy regarding his services to us.

Our Success Is Largely Dependent On The Success Of The Operators Of The Ventures In Which We Participate And Their Failure Or Inability To Operate The Oil And Gas Exploration, Development And Production Activities On An Exploration Block Properly Or Successfully Could Materially Adversely Affect Us

At present, our only oil and gas interests are our rights under the terms of the three Production Sharing Contracts. We are not the operator of any of the exploration, drilling and production activities conducted on any of the three exploration blocks. Accordingly, the realization of successes in the exploration of the blocks is substantially dependent upon the success of the operators in exploring for and developing reserves of oil and gas and their ability to market those reserves at prices that will yield a return to us.

Under the terms of our Carried Interest Agreement for the KG Block, we have a carried interest in the exploration activities conducted by the parties on the exploration block. However, under the terms of that agreement, all of our proportionate share of capital costs for exploration and development activities will be repaid without interest over the projected production life or ten years, whichever is less. Our proportionate share of these costs and expenses for which our interest is carried is estimated to be approximately \$11.0 million over the 6.5 year term of the Production Sharing Contract. We are not entitled to any share of production from the KG Block until our share of the costs and expenses for which we have been carried are repaid. Therefore, we are unable to estimate when we may commence to receive distributions from any production of hydrocarbon reserves found on the KG Block.

Certain Terms Of The Production Sharing Contracts May Create Additional Expenses And Risks That Could Adversely Affect Our Revenues And Profitability

The Production Sharing Contracts contain certain terms that may affect the revenues of the joint venture participants to the agreements and create additional risks for us. These terms include, possibly among others, the following:

- The venture participants are required to complete certain minimum work programs during the three phases of the term of the Production Sharing Contracts. In the event the venture participants fail to fulfill any of these minimum work programs, the parties to the venture must pay to the Government of India their proportionate share of the amount that would be required to complete the minimum work program. Accordingly, we could be called upon to pay our proportionate share of the estimated costs of any incomplete work programs;
- Until such time as the Government of India attains self sufficiency in the production of crude oil and condensate and is able to meet its national demand, the parties to the venture are required to sell in the Indian domestic market their entitlement under the Production Sharing Contracts to crude oil and condensate produced from the exploration blocks. In addition, the Indian domestic market has the first call on natural gas produced from the exploration blocks and the discovery and production of natural gas must be made in the context of the government's policy of utilization of natural gas and take into account the objectives of the government to develop its resources in the most efficient manner and promote conservation measures. Accordingly, this provision could interfere with our ability to realize the maximum price for our share of production of hydrocarbons;
- The parties to the agreement that are not Indian companies, which includes us, are required to negotiate technical assistance agreements with the Government of India or its nominee whereby such foreign company can render technical assistance and make available commercially available technical information of a proprietary nature for use in India by the government or its nominee, subject, among other things, to confidentiality restrictions. Although not intended, this could increase the venture's and our cost of operations; and
- The parties to the venture are required to give preference, including the use of tender procedures, to the purchase and use of goods manufactured, produced or supplied in India provided that such goods are available on equal or better terms than imported goods, and to employ Indian subcontractors having the required skills insofar as their services are available on comparable standards and at competitive prices and terms. Although not intended, this could increase the venture's and our cost of operations.

These provisions of the Production Sharing Contracts, possibly among others, may increase our costs of participating in the ventures and thereby affect our profitability.

Oil and Gas Prices Fluctuate Widely and Low Oil and Gas Prices Could Adversely Affect Our Financial Results

There is no assurance that there will be any market for oil or gas produced from the exploration blocks in which we hold an interest and our ability to deliver the production from any wells may be constrained by the absence of or limitations on collector systems and pipelines. Future price fluctuations could have a major impact on the future revenues from any oil and gas produced on these exploration blocks and thereby our revenue, and materially affect the return from and the financial viability of any reserves that are claimed. Historically, oil and gas prices and markets have been volatile, and they are likely to continue to be volatile in the future. A significant decrease in oil and gas prices could have a material adverse effect on our cash flow and profitability and would adversely affect our financial condition and the results of our operations. In addition, because world oil prices are quoted in and trade on the basis of U.S. dollars, fluctuations in currency exchange rates that affect world oil prices could also affect our revenues. Prices for oil and gas fluctuate in response to relatively minor changes in the supply of and demand for oil and gas, market uncertainty and a variety of additional factors that are beyond our control, including:

- political conditions in oil producing regions, including the Middle East and elsewhere;
- the domestic and foreign supply of oil and gas;
- quotas imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries upon its members;
- the level of consumer demand;
- weather conditions;
- domestic and foreign government regulations;
- the price and availability of alternative fuels;
- overall economic conditions; and
- international political conditions.

In addition, various factors may adversely affect the ability to market oil and gas production from the exploration block, including:

- the capacity and availability of oil and gas gathering systems and pipelines;
- the ability to produce oil and gas in commercial quantities and to enhance and maintain production from existing wells and wells proposed to be drilled;
- the proximity of future hydrocarbon discoveries to oil and gas transmission facilities and processing equipment (as well as the capacity of such facilities);
- the effect of governmental regulation of production and transportation (including regulations relating to prices, taxes, royalties, land tenure, allowable production, importing and exporting of oil and condensate and matters associated with the protection of the environment);
- the imposition of trade sanctions or embargoes by other countries;
- the availability and frequency of delivery vessels;
- changes in supply due to drilling by others;
- the availability of drilling rigs; and
- changes in demand.

We May Have Substantial Requirements For Capital In The Future That May Be Unavailable To Us Which Could Limit Our Ability To Participate In Additional Ventures Or Pursue Other Opportunities

We expect that in order to participate in further joint venture arrangements leading to the possible grant of exploratory drilling opportunities, we may be required to contribute or have available to us material amounts of capital. There can be no assurance that this capital will be available to us in the amounts and at the times required. Such capital may be required to secure bonds in connection with the grant of exploration rights, to conduct or participate in exploration activities or be engaged in drilling and completion activities. We expect to seek the additional capital to meet our requirements from equity and debt offerings of our securities. Our ability to access additional capital will depend in part on the success of the ventures in which we are a participant in locating reserves of oil and gas and developing producing wells on the exploration blocks, the results of our management in locating, negotiating and entering into joint venture or other arrangements on terms considered acceptable, as well as the status of the capital markets at the time such capital is sought. There can be no assurance that capital will be available to us from any source or that, if available, it will be at prices or on terms acceptable to us. Should we be unable to access the capital markets or should sufficient capital not be available, our activities could be delayed or reduced and, accordingly, any future exploration opportunities, revenues and operating activities may be adversely affected.

We currently expect that available cash, including the proceeds from the sale of our securities in December 2003, will be sufficient to fund required capital expenditures on the three exploration blocks in which we are a participant through 2004. However, any further production sharing agreements we enter into may require us to fund our participation with amounts of capital not currently available to us. We may be unsuccessful in raising the capital necessary to meet these capital requirements. There can be no assurance that we will be able to raise the capital.

Our Ability To Locate And Participate In Additional Exploration Opportunities And To Manage Growth May Be Limited By Reason Of Our Limited History Of Operations And The Limited Size Of Our Staff

While our President and Executive Vice President have had extensive experience in the oil and gas exploration business, we have been engaged in limited activities in the oil and gas business over the past approximately twelve months and have a limited history of activities upon which you may base your evaluation of our performance. As a result of our brief operating history and limited activities in oil and gas exploration activities, our success to date in entering into ventures to acquire interests in exploration blocks may not be indicative that we will be successful in entering into any further ventures. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in growing our oil and gas exploration and development activities.

Any future significant growth in our oil and gas exploration and development activities will place demands on our executive officers, and any increased scope of our operations will present challenges to us due to our current limited management resources. Our future performance will depend upon our management and their ability to locate and negotiate opportunities to participate in joint venture and other arrangements whereby we can participate in exploration opportunities. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in these efforts. Our inability to locate additional opportunities, to hire additional management and other personnel or to enhance our management systems could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.

Our Future Performance Depends Upon Our Ability and the Ability of the Ventures in Which We Participate to Find or Acquire Oil and Gas Reserves That Are Economically Recoverable

Our success in developing our oil and gas exploration and development activities will be dependent upon establishing, through our participation with others in joint ventures and other similar activities, reserves of oil and gas and maintaining and possibly expanding the levels of those reserves. We and the joint ventures in which we may participate may not be able to locate and thereafter replace reserves from exploration and development activities at acceptable costs. Lower prices of oil and gas may further limit the kinds of reserves that can be developed at an acceptable cost. The business of exploring for, developing or acquiring reserves is capital intensive. We may not be able to make the necessary capital investment to enter into joint ventures or similar arrangements to maintain or expand our oil and gas reserves if capital is unavailable to us and the ventures in which we participate. In addition, exploration and development activities involve numerous risks that may result in dry holes, the failure to produce oil and gas in commercial quantities, the inability to fully produce discovered reserves and the inability to enhance production from existing wells.

We expect that we will continually seek to identify and evaluate joint venture and other exploration opportunities for our participation as a joint venture participant or through some other arrangement. Our ability to enter into additional exploration activities will be dependent to a large extent on our ability to negotiate arrangements with others and with various governments and governmental entities whereby we can be granted a participation in such ventures. There can be no assurance that we will be able to locate and negotiate such arrangements, have sufficient capital to meet the costs involved in entering into such arrangements or that, once entered into, that such exploration activities will be successful. Successful acquisition of exploration opportunities can be expected to require, among other things, accurate assessments of potential recoverable reserves, future oil and gas prices, projected operating costs, potential environmental and other liabilities and other factors. Such assessments are necessarily inexact, and as estimates, their accuracy is inherently uncertain. We cannot assure you that we will successfully consummate any further exploration opportunities or joint venture or other arrangements leading to such opportunities.

Estimating Reserves and Future Net Revenues Involves Uncertainties and Oil and Gas Price Declines May Lead to Impairment of Oil and Gas Assets

Currently, we have no proved reserves of oil or gas. Any reserve information that we may provide in the future will represent estimates based on reports prepared by independent petroleum engineers, as well as internally generated reports. Petroleum engineering is not an exact science. Information relating to proved oil and gas reserves is based upon engineering estimates derived after analysis of information we furnish or furnished by the operator of the property. Estimates of economically recoverable oil and gas reserves and of future net cash flows necessarily depend upon a number of variable factors and assumptions, such as historical production from the area compared with production from other producing areas, the assumed effects of regulations by governmental agencies and assumptions concerning future oil and gas prices, future operating costs, severance and excise taxes, capital expenditures and workover and remedial costs, all of which may in fact vary considerably from actual results. Oil and gas prices, which fluctuate over time, may also affect proved reserve estimates. For these reasons, estimates of the economically recoverable quantities of oil and gas attributable to any particular group of properties, classifications of such reserves based on risk of recovery and estimates of the future net cash flows expected therefrom prepared by different engineers or by the same engineers at different times may vary substantially. Actual production, revenues and expenditures with respect to reserves we may claim will likely vary from estimates, and such variances may be material. Either inaccuracies in estimates of proved undeveloped reserves or the inability to fund development could result in substantially reduced reserves. In addition, the timing of receipt of estimated future net revenues from proved undeveloped reserves will be dependent upon the timing and implementation of drilling and development activities estimated by us for purposes of the reserve report.

Quantities of proved reserves are estimated based on economic conditions in existence in the period of assessment. Lower oil and gas prices may have the impact of shortening the economic lives on certain fields because it becomes uneconomic to produce all recoverable reserves on such fields, thus reducing proved property reserve estimates. If such revisions in the estimated quantities of proved reserves occur, it will have the effect of increasing the rates of depreciation, depletion and amortization on the affected properties, which would decrease earnings or result in losses through higher depreciation, depletion and amortization expense. The revisions may also be sufficient to trigger impairment losses on certain properties that would result in a further non-cash charge to earnings.

Risks Relating To The Market For Our Common Stock

Volatility of Our Stock Price

The public market for our common stock has been characterized by significant price and volume fluctuations. There can be no assurance that the market price of our common stock will not decline below its current or historic price ranges. The market price may bear no relationship to the prospects, stage of development, existence of oil and gas reserves, revenues, earnings, assets or potential of our company and may not be indicative of our future business performance. The trading price of our common stock could be subject to wide fluctuations. Fluctuations in the price of oil and gas and related international political events can be expected to affect the price of our common stock. In addition, the stock market in general has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations that have affected the market price for many companies which fluctuations have been unrelated to the operating performance of these companies. These market fluctuations, as well as general economic, political and market conditions, may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our company's common stock. In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been instituted against such companies. Such litigation, if instituted, and irrespective of the outcome of such litigation, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and resources and have a material adverse effect on our company's business, results of operations and financial condition.

ITEM 3. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including Jean Paul Roy, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and Allan J. Kent, our Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report, and, based on their evaluation, Mr. Roy and Mr. Kent have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation.

Disclosure controls and procedures are our controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including Mr. Roy and Mr. Kent, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

a) Exhibits

- 31.1 Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- 31.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)
- 32.1 Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 (furnished, not filed)
- 32.2 Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 1350 (furnished, not filed)

b) Reports on Form 8-K

During the quarter ended June 30, 2004, we filed Current Reports on Form 8-K as follows:

<u>Date of Report</u>	<u>Item Reported</u>
April 15, 2004	Item 7
May 5, 2004	Item 7
May 19, 2004	Item 7
June 10, 2004	Item 7
June 15, 2004	Item 7

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.

GEOGLOBAL RESOURCES INC.

(Registrant)

Date: August 13, 2004

/s/ Jean Paul Roy

Jean Paul Roy
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer and Director)

/s/ Allan J. Kent

Allan J. Kent
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting)

CERTIFICATION OF PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(a)

I, Jean Paul Roy, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of GeoGlobal Resources Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2004

/s/ Jean Paul Roy

Jean Paul Roy
President and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-14(a)

I, Allan J. Kent, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-QSB of GeoGlobal Resources Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the consolidated financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the small business issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the small business issuer and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the small business issuer, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the small business issuer's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the small business issuer's most recent fiscal quarter (the small business issuer's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The small business issuer's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the small business issuer's auditors and the audit committee of the small business issuer's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the small business issuer's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the small business issuer's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 13, 2004

/s/ Allan J. Kent

Allan J. Kent
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ending June 30, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Jean Paul Roy, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Jean Paul Roy

Jean Paul Roy
President and Chief Executive Officer
August 13, 2004

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 1350

In connection with the Quarterly Report of GeoGlobal Resources Inc. (the Company) on Form 10-QSB for the quarter ending June 30, 2004 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the Report), I, Allan J. Kent, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. ss.1350, as adopted pursuant to ss.906 of the *Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*, that:

- 1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the *Securities Exchange Act of 1934*; and
- 2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Allan J. Kent

Allan J. Kent
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
August 13, 2004