Australia 28 January 2020



DECEMBER 2020 QUARTERLY ACTIVITIES REPORT

Record quarterly shipments & Sal de Vida production wellfield drilling commences

Galaxy Resources Limited (ASX: GXY, "Galaxy" or the "Company") is leveraging its portfolio of world-class development assets to create a sustainable, large scale, global lithium chemicals business. Galaxy is pleased to report on activities undertaken in the December 2020 quarter and its financial position at the end of the period.

QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

COVID-19 RESPONSE

- COVID-19 health and safety practices implemented organisation wide without incident
- Sal de Vida's development schedule has been adapted to restrictions as the design and piloting works continued
- No major disruptions to Mt Cattlin's operations or James Bay's project definition activities

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

Sal de Vida, Argentina

- Front-end engineering design ("FEED") outcomes and piloting support a highly competitive brine operation in the lowest cost quartile
- Updated project financials reflecting staged development remains on track for completion in late Q1 2021
- FEED nears completion, the wellfield to ponds package is ~95% complete and the plant and infrastructure is ~25% complete
- Piloting onsite successfully produced 0.8 tonnes of high-grade lithium carbonate peaking at 99.9% purity
- Operational wellfield drilling commenced, first 2 wells to be at greater depth than previous drilling to further enhance resource data

PRODUCTION & OPERATIONS

Mt Cattlin, Australia

- Record total of 75,336 dry metric tonnes ("dmt") of lithium concentrate shipped during the quarter
- Quarterly sales represent a 349% increase from the prior quarter, achieving FY2020 shipments of 150,630 dmt
- Quarterly production of 33,344 dmt achieved full year guidance and FY2020 production of 108,658 dmt at 5.95% Li₂O
- Q1 shipments for 45,000 dmt contracted at materially higher prices
- Mt Cattlin ramping up production in response to strong customer demand, improving prices and reduced inventory levels

FEASIBILTY ACTIVITIES

James Bay, Canada

- As demand in North America and Europe grows, Galaxy is accelerating James Bay to a construction ready status by late 2021
- Technical assessments near completion, focusing on reducing capital and operating costs
- Consolidated findings are expected to deliver positive results in a Preliminary Economic Assessment ("PEA") in Q1 2021

FINANCIAL & CORPORATE

- Successful completion of a A\$160.7 million Equity Financing package to be applied to Sal de Vida Stage 1 and James Bay
- As at 31 December 2020, Galaxy was debt free with cash and financial assets of US\$215.1 million
- US\$40 million undrawn debt facility remains in place, with maturity date extended to 31 December 2021



SUSTAINABILITY

Galaxy is committed to undertaking operations in a transparent, ethical and responsible manner. Galaxy has commenced alignment of its environmental, social and governance practices with international frameworks. Further information will be provided in the 2020 Sustainability Report to be released in Q2 2021.

Safety Performance

The Total Recordable Injury Frequency rate for the rolling 12 months ending 31 December 2020 was 9.38, an 11% improvement from the previous quarter and a 35% improvement from the previous year.

A Lost Time Injury was recorded at Mt Cattlin during the quarter, resulting in 14 days of incapacity to a contractor supervisor. As a result, the Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate for FY2020 is 1.34. The incident has since been investigated and corrective actions have been implemented.

COVID-19 prevention practices remain in place across all sites without incident.

Environment

At the Sal de Vida Project, activities continued on data collection and documentation to support a revision of the existing environmental permit, based on expected lower impacts from the updated flowsheet and staged development plan. This will lead to an Environmental Impact Assessment that includes environmental and social baseline studies, project impacts and corresponding management plans. The document will be submitted to regulators in Q1 2021 prior to initiating construction.

Community

Galaxy is committed to regularly engaging with community stakeholders and providing positive, lasting benefits through employment opportunities, local procurement and educational and health initiatives.

As part of a two-year corporate social responsibility program, Galaxy has committed to fund three projects to support the communities nearest to Sal de Vida. Construction of the high school expansion progressed, reaching 79% completion at the end of year. Expansion of the primary school has progressed to 70% completion and will recommence in Q1 2021 after COVID-related delays. Construction of the first aid facility is expected to commence in Q1 2021 after being postponed due to COVID restrictions.

At Mt Cattlin, the annual "Pitch your Project" program commenced. The initiative provides the local community and not-for-profit organisations an opportunity to apply for funding from Galaxy to support their community project. Galaxy also hosted "An Afternoon with Galaxy" for ~400 community members. The family-friendly annual event provides entertainment and the opportunity for the community to learn more about Mt Cattlin's operations.

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT

SAL DE VIDA, Catamarca, Argentina

Galaxy is de-risking Sal de Vida by adopting a simplified flowsheet, utilising mature technology and by staging development to smooth capital expenditure and accelerate earnings. Stage One is being designed to produce technical grade lithium carbonate through an evaporation and processing operation at the Salar del Hombre Muerto site. Development work aimed at producing battery grade lithium carbonate is ongoing and if successful the Stage One flowsheet can be easily modified without any delay to the project schedule.

Project activities during the quarter were on plan and in-line with the schedule. The project is approaching completion of the design and piloting phase and results to date continue to demonstrate a highly competitive, high quality, low cost brine operation. FEED for the wellfields, brine distribution and evaporation ponds has reached 95% completion. The second FEED package for the process plant and non-process infrastructure is progressing steadily and has advanced to 25% completion.

Wellfield Drilling

During the quarter the drilling contractor mobilised to site and operational wellfield drilling commenced for Stage 1 brine production. Drilling remains on track with the first well completed in January 2021. The program will drill 8 production wells over approximately 10 months in the east wellfield. Two of the drill holes will extend approximately twice the depth of all prior drilling and the information obtained will be used to update Sal de Vida's Resource and Reserve Statement, which will be released later in 2021.

Piloting Phase

Pilot plant operations continued during the quarter with the completion of a third run in December. This two-week run was very successful and yielded almost half a tonne of product at a lithium carbonate grade higher than previous runs. Run 3 focused on implementing knowledge gained from previous runs, operating with greater precision and fine-tuning full-scale operational parameters. This paid off with lithium carbonate purity peaking at 99.9% and impurity levels continuing to improve, with the exception of Mg (Table 1 below). This product



quality is approaching battery grade specifications and these results were achieved with no changes to the simplified process flowsheet, demonstrating the outstanding potential of this Galaxy-designed process. Product samples are currently under assessment with independent testing facilities and equipment manufacturers and prepared samples will be dispatched to prospective customers this quarter.

Table 1: Pilot run lithium carbonate grades and impurity levels

| | | Impurity species (ppm) | | | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----|----|----|-----------------|-----|
| Pilot run | Lithium carbonate purity | Ca | Mg | K | В | SO ₄ | Na |
| #2 | 99.75% | 320 | 140 | 60 | 50 | 130 | 240 |
| #3 | 99.85% | 101 | 157 | 36 | 42 | 55 | 121 |

Given the success of the piloting program, Galaxy will continue to operate the pilot plant in 2021 with objectives to:

- fine tune operational parameters for the production phase;
- conduct operational staff training;
- generate further samples for potential offtake customers; and
- support research and development activities to examine the production of battery grade product.

The R&D program will continue in Australia and at site throughout 2021 with the objective of achieving battery grade quality at the production stage via minor process changes or through the addition of a bolt-on process at the end of the flowsheet. No impact on current design works is expected from this program.



Figure 1: Operational wellfield drilling commenced (left) and piloting onsite continued to produce high grade lithium carbonate (right)

Outlook

Completion of the FEED packages and an update of the feasibility study remain on track for late Q1 2021 and Galaxy is targeting announcement of project details in early Q2 2021. This project announcement will provide detailed project physicals, capital and operating costs and schedule of the first stage of development of Sal de Vida as well as an overview of later stages. Subject to COVID-19 restrictions, wellfield drilling, piloting and construction of the schools and first aid facility will continue. The recruitment of additional senior level positions in Argentina is underway in preparation for the next phase of development.

COVID-19 Response and Development Pathway

COVID-19 continues to have a major impact on Argentina with the number of new cases still on the rise. The situation in Catamarca Province is less severe and Sal de Vida site activities progressed to plan during the quarter. Surrounding provinces are also affected by the virus and regional controls continue to hamper logistics including ground transportation, provision of goods and services and personnel movements.

The level of activity required for both the current and next phase of work is manageable under current restrictions, with minor impacts on costs and scheduling. Galaxy continues to target first production in late 2022 in accordance with the indicative, high-level project schedule released previously, with an update displayed in Figure 2.





Figure 2: Sal de Vida - Indicative, high level project schedule based on eventual easing of COVID-19 restrictions

The schedule is based on eventual easing of COVID-19 restrictions and in the event that they do not ease timeously, Galaxy will adapt its execution strategy where possible while prioritising the health and safety of staff and the surrounding communities. The project team monitors the progress of all work packages closely and continues to develop contingency plans to mitigate major risk elements where feasible.

PRODUCTION & OPERATIONS

MT CATTLIN, Western Australia

Mt Cattlin performance in the December quarter was broadly on plan and the 2020 forecast production metrics were achieved as demonstrated in Table 2 below.

Table 2: December quarter production and sales statistics & 2020 forecast production metrics

| Mining | Units | Q1 2020 ¹ | Q2 2020 | Q3 2020 | Q4 2020 | YTD | 2020 Forecast Production Metrics |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------|---------|-----------|--|
| Total material mined | bcm | 72,640 | 577,907 | 463,387 | 653,277 | 1,767,210 | 1.6m – 1.8m |
| Ore mined | bcm | 29,115 | 124,096 | 86,940 | 111,926 | 352,077 | - |
| Processing | | | | | | | |
| Ore processed | wmt | 154,457 | 324,503 | 291,730 | 315,674 | 1,086,364 | 1.1m – 1.2m |
| Grade of ore processed | % Li ₂ O | 1.03 | 1.04 | 1.09 | 1.25 | 1.11 | 1.0 – 1.2 |
| Mass yield | % | 9.5 | 9.7 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.2 | - |
| Recovery | % | 55 | 55 | 57 | 51 | 54 | 55 – 57 |
| Concentrate produced | dmt | 14,306 | 30,942 | 30,067 | 33,344 | 108,658 | 100,000 – 110,000 |
| Grade of concentrate produced | % Li ₂ O | 6.06 | 5.93 | 5.92 | 5.94 | 5.95 | 6.0 |
| Sales | | | | | | | |
| Concentrate shipped | dmt | 32,512 | 26,030 ² | 16,753 | 75,336 | 150,630 | - |
| Grade of concentrate shipped | % Li ₂ O | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.6^{3} | 5.8 | 5.8 | - |
| Production Costs | | | | | | | |
| Cash cost per tonne produced | US\$/t FOB | 592 | 412 | 406 | 452 | 447 | - |

¹ Mining and processing operations recommenced sequentially from mid-February through to early March.

Financial Performance

The FOB unit cash cost of lithium concentrate produced for the quarter was US\$452/dmt, an increase compared to the previous quarter. This is predominantly due to a 41% increase in material mined, lower recovery and shipping costs as sales volumes were greater than production.



² Does not include 15,758 dmt sold in late 2019 and shipped in April 2020.

³ Q3 shipment was lower grade material from inventory accumulated in prior periods.

Mining & Processing

Mt Cattlin produced 33,344 dmt of lithium concentrate at a grade of 5.94% Li_2O , in line with quarterly guidance. Full year production of 108,658 dmt at a grade of 5.95% Li_2O , was in line with annual guidance.

Mining activities in the quarter focused on mining ore from the 2SE pit and pre-stripping of the 2NE pit which will be the main ore source in 2021. As a result, mining volume increased to 653,277 bcm in the quarter.

Plant recovery declined to 51% in the quarter and averaged 54% for FY2020, slightly below annual guidance. The consumption of surface stockpiles and secondary floats made a larger contribution to throughput during the quarter. These stockpiles naturally contain higher volumes of basalt and lepidolite than fresh ore, which largely drove the 6% quarterly decline in recovery.

The optical ore sorter circuit continued to meet its design capacity, upgrading surface stockpiles prior to processing. During the quarter, 105,824 wmt of stocks were upgraded through the circuit, contributing ~34% of the total throughput. For the full year, the circuit contributed a total of 217,044 wmt of feed to the plant, which was 20% of total throughput.

Sales

Due to improved customer demand, Galaxy shipped a record 75,366 dmt of spodumene concentrate during the quarter averaging 5.8% Li₂O. In aggregate, the four shipments represent a 349% increase from the prior quarter and FY2020 shipments of 150,630 dmt represents a 14% increase from the prior year. Final product inventory at year end was reduced to approximately 17,000 tonnes, a ~74% decrease to inventory levels at 31 December 2019.

As previously advised, Galaxy executed a three-year offtake agreement with a new customer, Chengxin Lithium Group Co. Ltd. The offtake agreement commenced in January 2021 for 60ktpa on a spot cargo basis, moving towards a market-based price formula. Further, Galaxy terminated its offtake agreement with Meiwa Corporation on 23 December 2020 and is currently negotiating a new spot basis arrangement.

Outlook and Guidance

Galaxy is experiencing solid demand for its spodumene as strong global EV sales increases the demand for lithium chemicals through the value chain leading to an increase in utilisation of spodumene converters. As a result, spodumene inventory in China has declined to ~2 months of supply, down from ~ 6 months' supply for much of 2020. The absence of Altura product in the market is also having an impact on product availability and customer sentiment.

Galaxy has completed contractual arrangements on two shipments with 30,000 tonnes scheduled for February and 15,000 tonnes for March. Pricing has moved significantly to begin the year and currently stands at approximately US\$480/dmt CIF. Galaxy's marketing plans for 2021 are for sales to broadly match production and to continue selling on a spot basis as the market recovery continues.

Mt Cattlin operations will be ramped to full rate in response to improving prices, low inventory and strong demand from Galaxy's customers. The ramp up will commence immediately with full rate expected to be achieved in Q2. Forecast production metrics for 2021 are displayed in Table 3.

Table 3: 2021 forecast production metrics

| | Units | 2021 Forecast Production Metrics |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| Mining | | |
| Total material mined | bcm | 2.3 – 2.6 million |
| Processing | | |
| Ore processed | wmt | 1.5 – 1.75 million |
| Grade of ore processed | % Li₂O | 1.08 – 1.2 |
| Recovery | % | 55 - 58 |
| Concentrate produced | dmt | 162,000 – 175,000 |
| Grade of concentrate produced | % Li ₂ O | 6.0 |
| Production Costs | | |
| Cash cost per tonne produced | US\$/t FOB | 360-3901 |

¹ Unit cash costs are expected to be higher in H1 2021 in relation to greater mining volumes associated with the pre-strip of 2NE pit and impact of higher AUD.



FEASIBILITY ACTIVITIES

JAMES BAY, Quebec, Canada

As EV sales and lithium chemicals demand rises in Europe and North America, these regions seek to localise supply of raw materials and build out the capacity of their lithium chemicals industry. Due to James Bay's strategic location to supply these growing markets, Galaxy is accelerating the project towards a construction-ready state by the end of 2021.

The PEA is on track and nearing completion with Galaxy utilising its existing spodumene intellectual property and know-how from Mt Cattlin to enhance the mine plan and process flowsheet. The work program is focused on the upstream development feasibility, with the objective of ensuring that project fundamentals are highly competitive on both capital intensity and operating costs. In time, the development plan will naturally shift to downstream conversion opportunities to unlock an outlet for the spodumene concentrate and potentially add further value through product upgrades.

Technical assessment continued throughout the quarter targeting reduction in capital and operating costs and confirming critical assumptions across geology, mining, processing and execution strategy. Positive results have been received to date without any fundamental changes to the key project design criteria. Additionally, the geotechnical site work program commenced post quarter to support improved design assumptions. Results will be integrated into the Environmental Social Impact Assessment ("ESIA") report which is currently under review.

During this period of engineering, Galaxy continued the development of relationships with the various stakeholders particularly the Cree Nation of Eastmain and the Cree Nation Government. Formal negotiations to finalise the Impact and Benefit Agreement ("IBA") are subject to additional development detail and will continue throughout 2021.

The PEA is due in the next month with an anticipated release to the market in late Q1 2021. The PEA report will integrate findings from previous engineering and technical reviews and Galaxy will outline key project metrics in the report.



Figure 3: James Bay - high level, indicative project schedule

FINANCIAL & CORPORATE

Equity Financing

Galaxy successfully completed an Entitlement Offer and Institutional Placement and raised a total of A\$160.7 million at an issue price of \$1.70 per share in December. Proceeds will be applied to Sal de Vida Stage 1 and pre-development activities at James Bay to advance it to a construction ready status. The financing package provides funding certainty and positions Galaxy to execute delivery of Sal de Vida Stage 1 and meet its development timeline.

The Institutional Placement and Entitlement Offer raised A\$122.9 million of the broader A\$160.7 million funding package. The Institutional Offer comprised the issue of 65.3 million New Shares under the Placement to raise A\$111.0 million, and 7.0 million New Shares under the Institutional Entitlement Offer to raise A\$11.9 million.

The Retail Entitlement Offer closed on 10 December 2020 and raised A\$37.9 million with strong support received from eligible retail shareholders.

UBS AG Australia Branch and Canaccord Genuity (Australia) Limited acted as joint lead managers, underwriters and bookrunners for the Offer.

Cash and Debt

Post Equity Financing, Galaxy was debt free with cash and financial assets of US\$215.1 million as at 31 December 2020.

At the end of the quarter, Galaxy successfully extended the maturity date of its US\$40 million undrawn debt facility with BNP by 12 months to 31 December 2021.



Capital expenditure for the quarter of ~US\$6.0 million was in line with previous guidance and largely in relation to development activities at Sal de Vida. Total capital expenditure for FY2020 was approximately US\$24.0 million including US\$19.6 million at Sal de Vida, US\$2.5 million at James Bay and US\$1.9 million at Mt Cattlin.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET UPDATE

Current to Near Term

Supply-side tightness on the spodumene front was exacerbated during the December quarter with Altura Mining going into receivership and its Pilgangoora project subsequently placed into care and maintenance. Further curtailment of spodumene supply from Australian producers during the course of 2020 caused inventory levels throughout the supply chain in China to reduce significantly by the end of 2020. It is estimated that the peak of inventory levels, of up to 6-months, has since been reduced in the beginning of the year to just over the 2-month level of usable, guality raw materials.

On the demand side in China, the year concluded with a strong quarter of new energy vehicle ("NEV") sales, with 1.37 million vehicles sold for the year, which represented a 10.9% year-on-year increase. This exceeded the previous consensus sales estimates of 1-1.2 million NEVs sold for the period. Globally, electric vehicle ("EV") sales totaled 3.24 million units, representing an increase in market share to 4.2% in 2020 from 2.5% in 2019. This represents a total rise in EV sales of 43% year-on-year, driven by a 137% jump in sales in Europe. In terms of installed automotive battery capacity, 137GWh was estimated globally, representing an annual increase of 17%, with China comprising 64GWh of that figure¹. This implies a 20% higher overall average battery size for NEVs in the Chinese market, due to their larger share in battery electric vehicle sales compared to Europe and North America which have a proportionately higher market share of plug-in hybrids.²

On the battery materials side, cathode production in China increased 26% for the year to approximately 519,000 tonnes. This represents a higher rate of increase than installed capacity in the NEV sector, indicating strong demand for materials. This trend was more prominent in the closing months of the year due to forecast growth in 2021. Notably, while NCM still represents a dominant share of cathode demand, this category dropped slightly to 46% from 48% in the prior year. This was mainly due to LFP demand growing significantly during the period from 22% share in 2019 to 25% in 2020³. This is a reflection of the impact from the launch of the LFP based NEV models ranging from Tesla's Model 3 to others launched by domestic auto OEMs.

Medium to Long Term Outlook

Despite the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy and consumer sentiment, EV sales in Europe and China remain buoyant and the medium to long term outlook continues to be robust across the supply chain globally. Consensus estimates for global EV sales are estimated to exceed 4 million vehicles for 2021, for which China is expected to contribute between 2-2.2 million vehicles. Looking out to 2025, China's State Council have stated a target to achieve 20% EV penetration by 2025⁴. Additionally, Europe is widely expected to achieve a 50% penetration rate of plug-in electric vehicles by 2025. In terms of global sales, EV sales are projected to top 12.2 million units by 2025⁵.

Aside from EV's, other key sectors are also likely to step up in growth in the mid-term. In China, this includes the electric bike sector which will see a significant production increase in lithium ion battery based two-wheeled vehicles. E-bikes are anticipated to reach a production volume of 14 million in 2021 and 60 million by 2025, increasing penetration rate from just under 30% to around 70%. Additionally, the energy storage sector in China is expected to grow from 15GWh in 2020 to 100GWh of installed capacity in LFP chemistry alone, by 2025.

In terms of battery materials, it is now evident that LFP cathode chemistry will continue to grow in market share. LFP volumes are forecast to increase from 140,000 tonnes in 2020 to around 250,000 tonnes in 2021, compared to ternary cathode which is expected to be only slightly higher at 260,000 tonnes for 2021. All cathode chemistries will be contributing to an overall growth rate in total production and is expected to reach a volume of 700,000 tonnes for the year. Expectations for growth in LFP demand remains strong through to 2025, with CAGR of 43% projected through to mid-decade, with the volume of demand for this chemistry possibly growing to 980,000 tonnes. This represents an almost quadrupling of volume over 5 years. Growth is driven not only from the increased demand for LFP in the NEV sector, but also from other applications such as energy storage systems and 5G telecommunications infrastructure, which will see significant growth in the mid-to-long term.

The changing market shares of battery chemistries will have a material impact in the mid-term for the lithium industry. Lithium carbonate is now likely to see increased growth in demand, given its preferred status as feed material to produce LFP. In contrast lithium hydroxide,

⁷ CITIC Securities



¹SNE Research

² GGII Statistics

³ GGII Statistics

⁴ China Association of Automobile Manufacturers (CAAM)

⁵ IHS Markit

⁶ ICCSino

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which is predominantly used in nickel-rich ternary cathode chemistries, is projected to somewhat decline in market share in the coming years. Lithium hydroxide was previously predicted to have the more dominant lithium chemistry share, driven by from ternary cathodes and in particular nickel-rich based EV battery chemistries.

Lithium Chemical Pricing

Prices for lithium chemicals in October were reported at near year lows of around RMB40,500 and RMB41,250 for battery grade lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide respectively. However, in the final weeks of the quarter, prices for battery grade lithium carbonate lifted significantly to yearly highs of RMB57,500 per tonne. This level was not seen since November 2019 and represented an increase of 42% during the quarter. Lithium hydroxide also recovered moderately and a price of RMB44,250 per tonne was reported, a modest 7% increase for the quarter.

Subsequent to quarter-end, prices have continued to rise with significant momentum. Pricing for battery grade lithium carbonate and lithium hydroxide at the time of writing was recorded at RMB69,500 and RMB51,250 per tonne respectively. These movements represent a further 21% and 16% increase for each product, in the weeks since the end of December. Based on the price performance of lithium products in the first few weeks of 2021, it is evident that the market is now looking to secure supplies of raw materials ahead of what is broadly anticipated to be a very strong year of demand, based on recent end-user market data.

ENDS

This release was authorised by Mr. Simon Hay, Chief Executive Officer of Galaxy Resources Limited.

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About Galaxy (ASX: GXY)

Galaxy Resources Limited is an international company with lithium production facilities, hard rock mines and brine assets in Australia, Canada and Argentina. It wholly owns and operates the Mt Cattlin mine in Ravensthorpe Western Australia, which is currently producing spodumene and tantalum concentrate.

Galaxy is advancing development of the wholly owned Sal de Vida lithium brine project in Argentina situated in the lithium triangle (where Chile, Argentina and Bolivia meet), which is currently the source of more than 40% of global lithium production. Sal de Vida has excellent potential as a low-cost brine-based lithium carbonate production facility.

Galaxy's diversified project portfolio also includes the wholly owned James Bay lithium pegmatite project in Quebec, Canada. James Bay will provide additional expansion capacity to capitalise on future lithium demand growth.

Lithium compounds are used in the manufacture of ceramics, glass, pharmaceuticals and are an essential cathode material for long life lithium-ion batteries used in hybrid and electric vehicles, as well as mass energy storage systems and consumer electronics. Galaxy is bullish about the global lithium demand outlook and is aiming to become a major producer of lithium products.

Caution Regarding Forward Looking Information

This document contains forward looking statements concerning Galaxy. Statements concerning mining reserves and resources may also be deemed to be forward looking statements in that they involve estimates based on specific assumptions.

Forward-looking statements are not statements of historical fact and actual events and results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Forward-looking statements are inherently subject to business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking information provided by the Company, or on behalf of the Company. Such factors include, among other things, risks relating to additional funding requirements, metal prices, exploration, development and operating risks, competition, production risks, regulatory restrictions, including environmental regulation and liability and potential title disputes.

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