Lithium, the lightest metal, the pillar of the EV's

+61 8 6461 6350 (AUS)

Level 1, 329 Hay Street. Subiaco, WA
Australia 6008

www.infinitylithium.com

Disclaimer

For Consideration

- This presentation has been prepared by Infinity Lithium Corporation Limited "Infinity Lithium". This document contains background information about Infinity Lithium current at the date of this presentation. The presentation is in summary form and does not purport to be all inclusive or complete. Recipients should conduct their own investigations and perform their own analysis in order to satisfy themselves as to the accuracy and completeness of the information, statements and opinions contained in this presentation.
- This presentation is for information purposes only. Neither this presentation nor the information contained in it constitutes an offer, invitation, solicitation or recommendation in relation to the purchase or sales of shares in any jurisdiction.
- This presentation does not constitute investment advice and has been prepared without taking into account the recipient's investment objectives, financial circumstances or particular needs and the opinions and recommendations in this presentation are not intended to represent recommendations of particular investments to particular persons. Recipients should seek professional advice when deciding if an investment is appropriate. All securities involve risks which include (among others) the risk of adverse or unanticipated market, financial or political developments.
- To the fullest extent permitted by law, Infinity Lithium, its officers, employees, agents and advisors do not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the currency, accuracy, reliability or completeness of any information, statements, opinions, estimates, forecasts or other representations contained in this presentation. No responsibility for any errors or omissions from this presentation arising out of negligence or otherwise are accepted.
- This presentation may include forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are only predictions and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are outside the control of Infinity Lithium. Actual values, results or events may be materially different to those expressed or implied in this presentation. Given these uncertainties, recipients are cautioned not to place reliance on forward looking statements. Any forward looking statements in this presentation speak only at the date of issue of this presentation. Subject to any continuing obligations under applicable law, Infinity Lithium does not undertaken any obligation to update or revise any information or any of the forward looking statements in this presentation or any changes in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such forward looking statement is based.

Competent Persons Statement

- The information in this report that relates to Exploration Targets and Mineral Resources is based on the information compiled by Mr Patrick Adams, of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd (Perth). Mr Adams has sufficient relevant professional experience with open pit and underground mining, exploration and development of mineral deposits similar to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of JORC Code He has visited the project area and observed drilling, logging and sampling techniques used by Infinity Lithium in collection of data used in the preparation of this report. Mr Adams is an employee of Cube Consulting Pty Ltd and consents to be named in this release and the report as it is presented.
- The information in this report that relates to Exploration Results is based on the information compiled or reviewed by Mr Adrian Byass, B.Sc Hons (Geol), B.Econ, FSEG, MAIG and an employee of Infinity Lithium Minerals Limited. Mr Byass has sufficient experience relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity which he is undertaking to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the JORC Code. Mr Byass consents to the inclusion in the report of the matters based on this information in the form and context in which it appears.

Lithium – what it´s

Symbol	Li	
Atomic number	3	
Atomic Weight	6,94	
Density in solid form @ 20ºC	534	kg m $^{-3}$
Melting point	180,54	ºC
Boling point	1342	ºC
Crystal structure	Body centred cubic	
Hardness	0,6	Mohs scale
Electrical Resistivity	9,5	mΩ cm
Thermal conductivity	85	W m $^{-1}$ K $^{-1}$

- **THE LIGHTEST METAL**, the least dense of all the elements that are not gases @ 20ºC.
- As other alkali metals lithium is very soft (harness less tan talc)
- As element - potentially explosive with water – also inflammable in oxygen
- Excellent electrical conductivity – **THE MOST ELECTRONEGATIVE METAL**
- High mechanical strength and thermal shock resistance

Lithium – in nature

Principal commercial lithium minerals with composition[a].

Mineral	Formula	% Lithium content	
		Theoretical	Range in commercial minerals
Spodumene	$LiAlSi_2O_6$ or $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 4SiO_2$	3.73	1.9–3.3
Lepidolite	$LiKAl_2F_2Si_3O_9$ or $LiF \cdot KF \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 3SiO_2$	3.56	1.4–1.9
Amblygonite	$LiAlFPO_4$ or $2LiF \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot P_2O_5$	4.74	3.5–4.2
Triphylite	$LiFePO_4$ or $Li_2O \cdot 2FeO \cdot P_2O_5$	4.40	2.5–3.8
Petalite	$LiAlSi_4O_{10}$ or $Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 8SiO_2$	2.27	1.6–2.21
Bikitaite	$LiAlSi_2O_6 \cdot H_2O$	3.28	1.35–1.7
Eucryptite	$LiAlSiO_4$	5.53	2.34–3.3
Montebrasite	$Li_2O \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 2SiO_2$	3.93	0.9–1.8
Jadarite	$LiNaSiB_3O_7(OH)$	3.39	0.096–0.1
Zinnwaldite	$LiKFeAl_2F_2Si_3O_{10}$ or $LiF \cdot KF \cdot FeO \cdot Al_2O_3 \cdot 3SiO_2$	1.7	1.21–1.3
Hectorite	$Na_{0.3}(Mg,Li)_3Si_4O_{10}(F,OH)_2$	0.56	0.36
Zabuyelite	Li_2CO_3	18.75	–

[a] Industrial Minerals and Rocks (2006), Norton and Schlegel (1955), Schaller (1937), and Siame and Pascoe (2011).

- Due reactivity – lithium does not occur in element form in the nature
- Most common – Spodumene (Inosilicate) , Lepidolite and Petalite (Phyllosilicate), Amblygonite – Montebrasite (Anhydrous Phosphate)
- Zinnwaldite – Phyllosilicate biotite subgroup as Lepidollite.

Lithium – main chemicals

- Lithium is produced and sold in several different forms that are suited to its various applications.
- Lithium markets have many parallels with chemical industries rather than metallurgical industries. Main chemical compounds are:
  - Battery grade carbonate: > 99.5% Li, dominates the lithium market today. Can be either used directly in manufacture of battery chemicals or processed into lithium hydroxide for use in batteries.
  - Battery grade hydroxide: > 99.5% LiOH H2O, is the preferred Li feedstock into NCA and NMC cathode.
  - Mineral concentrate: about 5.5%-6% Li2O, converted into either LCA or LOH in China.
  - Lithium chloride: brazing flux in automobile and specialized applications, and precursor on brine deposits
  - Technical grade carbonate: Usually 98%-99.5% Li, ceramics & glassware applications.
  - Technical grade hydroxide: Usually feedstock into greases and lubricants.
  - Butylithium: Favoured for use in rubbers and polymers.
  - Lithium bromide: Usually used in industrial uses and air purification.
  - Metallic lithium: Used in solid battery anodes plus a range of small niche applications.

Symbol	Formula	Li content	Li2O content	LCE content
Lithium	Li		2,153	5,323
Lithium Oxide	Li_2O	0,464		2,473
Lithium Carbonate	Li_2CO_3	0,188	0,404	
Lithium Hydroxide (monohydrate)	LiOH H_2O	0,165	0,356	0,880
Lithium Bromide	LiBr	0,080	0,172	0,425
Butylithium	C_4HgLi	0,108	0,233	0,576

Lithium supply

Lithium supply chain

PRIMARY RESOURCE

- Brine
- Spodumene
- HR Others
- LiC
- LiOH
- Li Chlor.

MANUFACTURING

- Battery Components
- Battery Pack

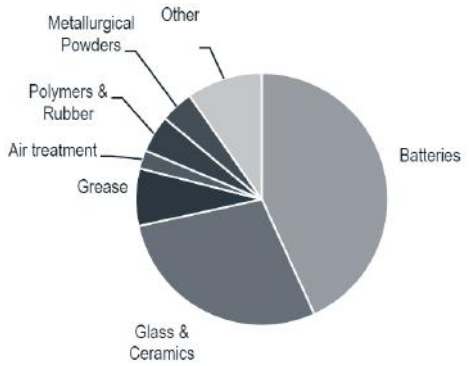
END-USERS

- Electronics
- EV / HEV
- Storage

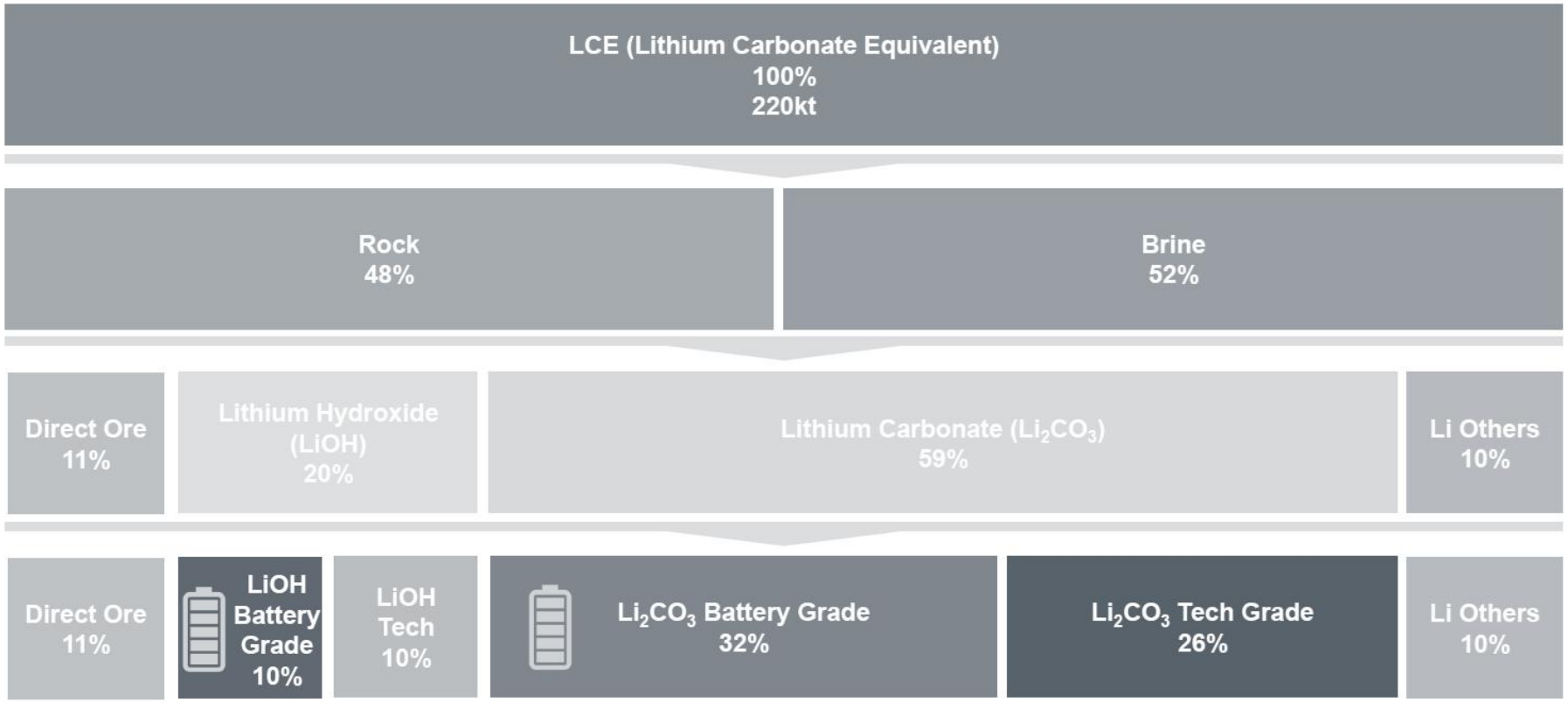
OTHER BATTERY RAW MATERIALS

- Cobalt
- Nickel
- Manganese
- Co Oxide
- Ni Sulphate
- Mn Oxide

Lithium also goes in a range of consumer and industrial applications from glass & ceramics, greases, polymers & rubber, metallurgical powders, air treatment and various other niche uses.

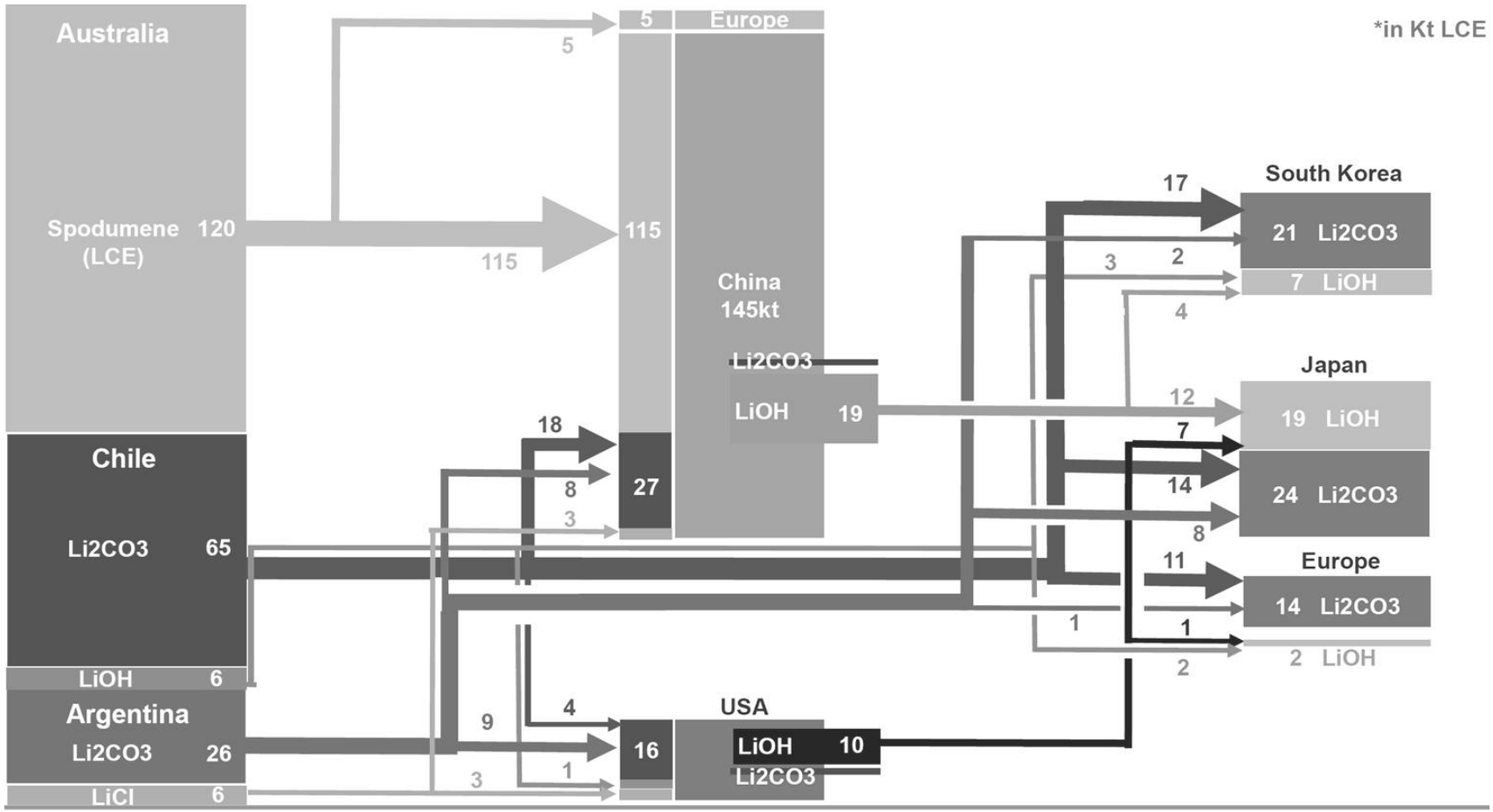


Lithium supply chain - downstream



1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium supply chain – trade flows

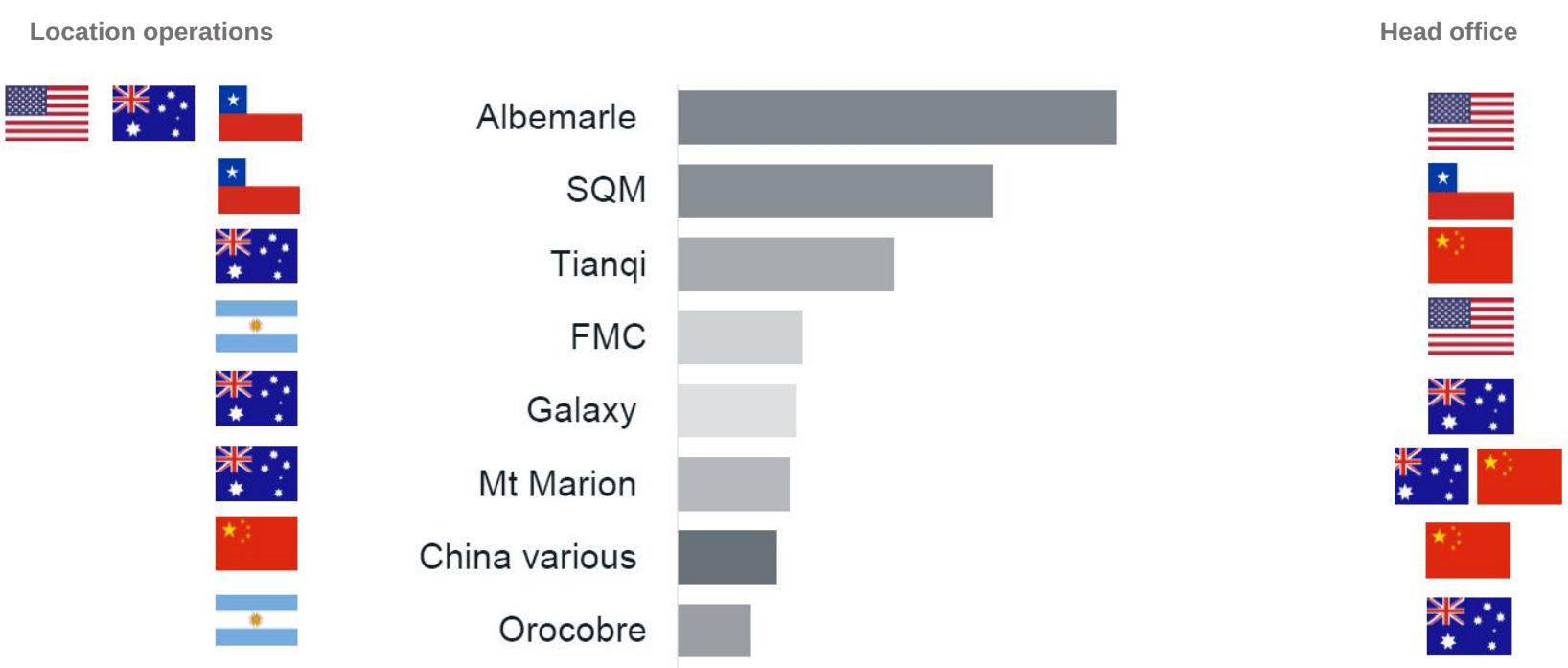


1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium supply chain - producers

Lithium production historically concentrated but now fragmenting

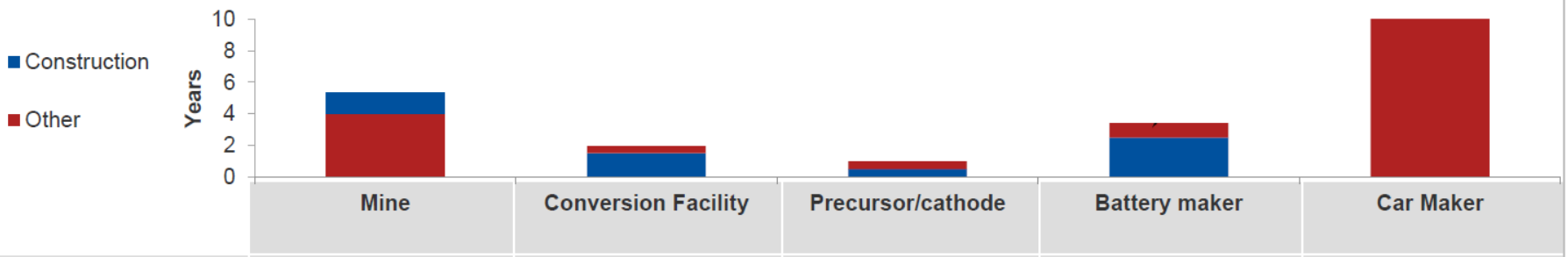
Top five producers with a market share >70% in 2017



1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium supply chain - timing

Time to Enter LIB Supply Chain



	Mine	Conversion Facility	Precursor/cathode	Battery maker	Car Maker
Average Construction Time	1.5 years	1.5 years	6 months	2-3 years	n/a
Other Time Requirements	Exploration to construction:	New plant to produce stabilised lithium chemicals:	Lithium chemical accreditation process in battery use:	Government and EV maker accreditation process	EV/LIB design:
	Average 4 years +	6 months	6 months +	Up to 12 month	8 years +
Total Time Requirements	**5 years +**	**2 years**	**1 year**	**3-4 years**	**8 years +**

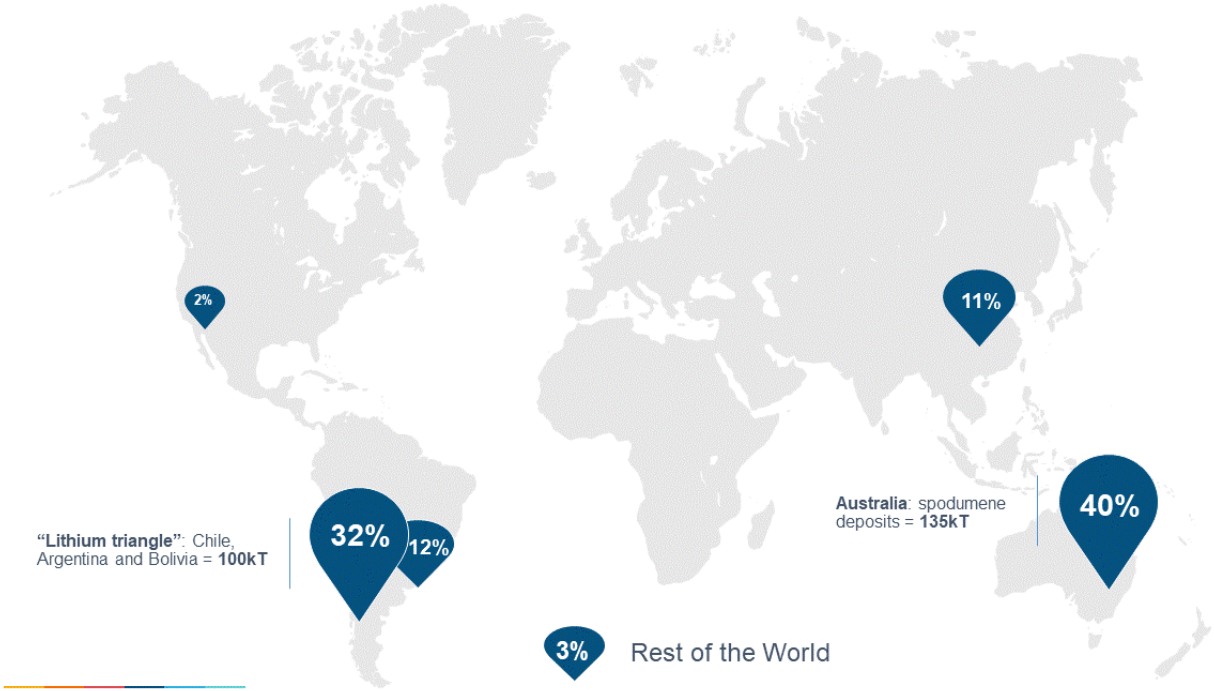
1. Source: CRU, Perth 2018

Lithium supply chain - actual

Australia overtook Chile in 2017 as the largest source of Li raw material

China has the largest potential to increase the supply

Global Lithium production is expected 325% of 2017 levels by 2025



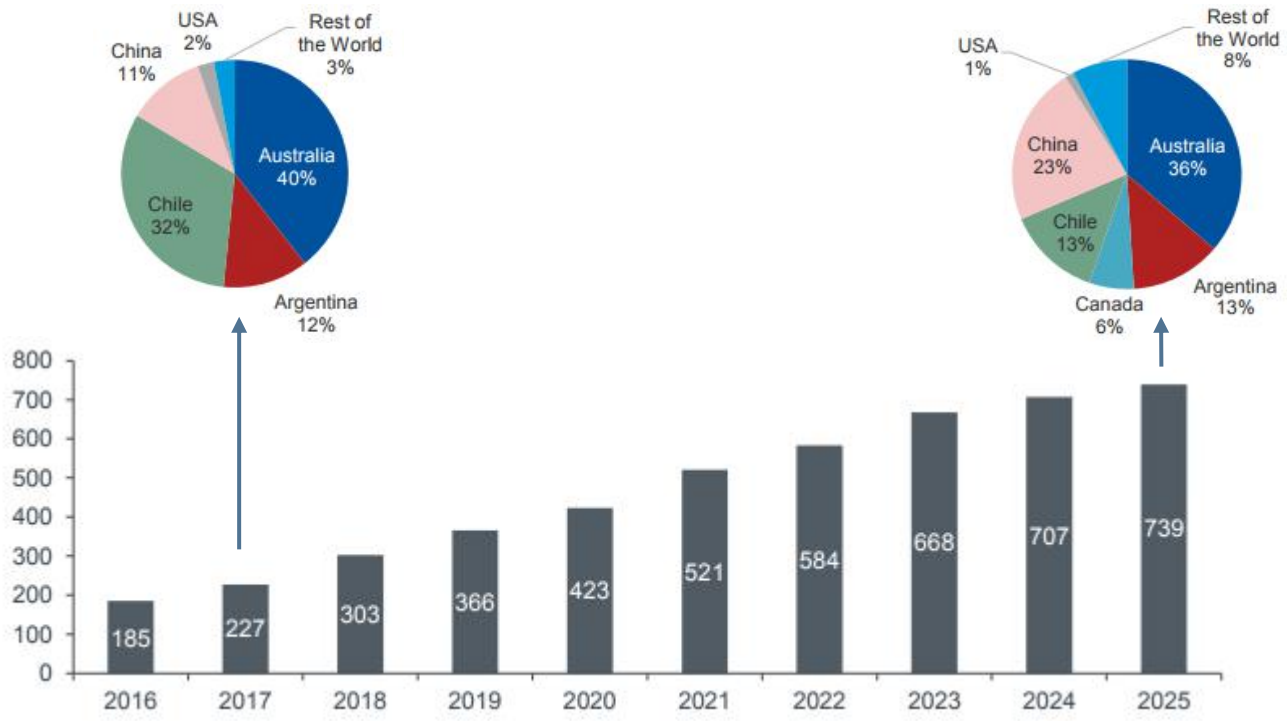
1. Source: CRU, Perth 2018

Lithium supply chain - forecast

Australia overtook Chile in 2017 as the largest source of Li raw material

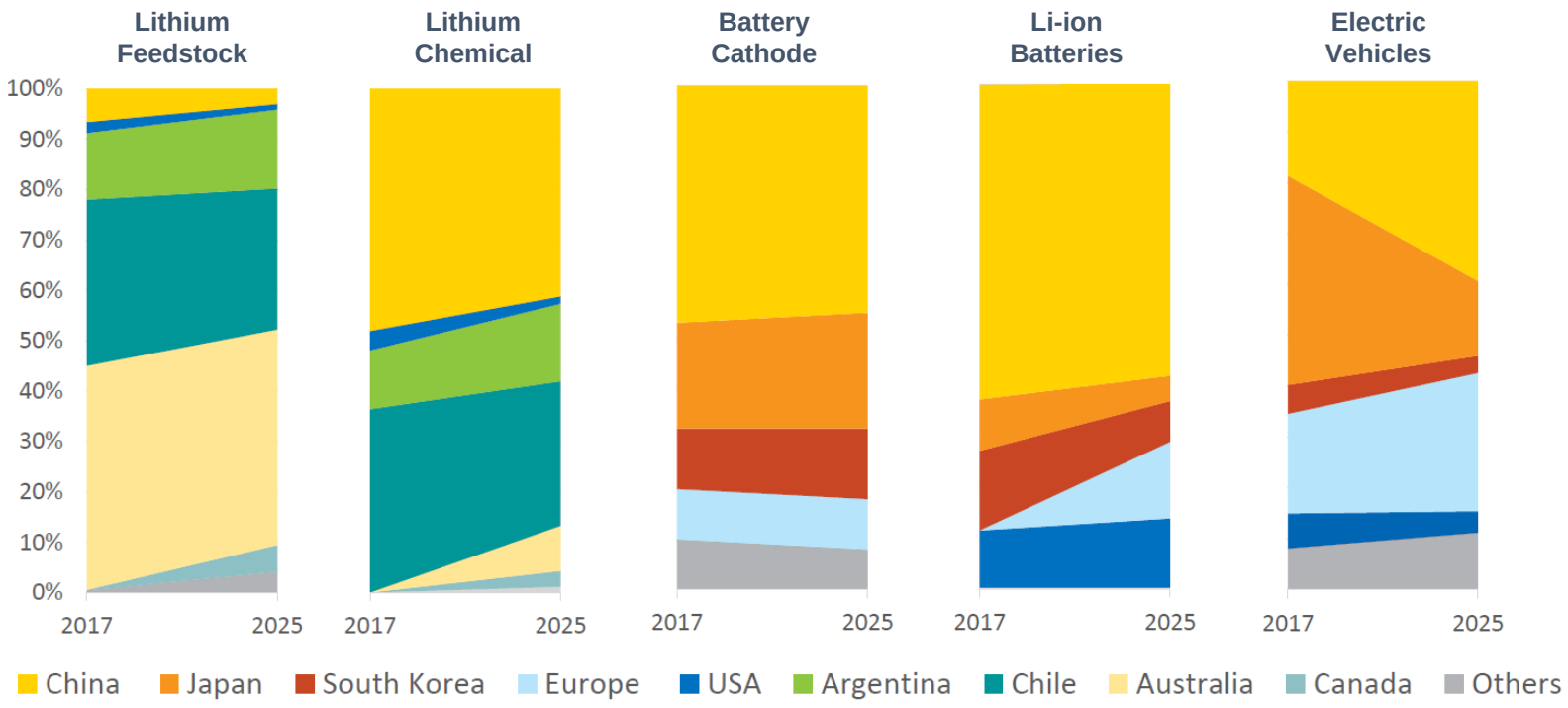
China has the largest potential to increase the supply

Global Lithium production is expected 325% of 2017 levels by 2025



1. Source: CRU, Perth 2018

Lithium supply chain - control

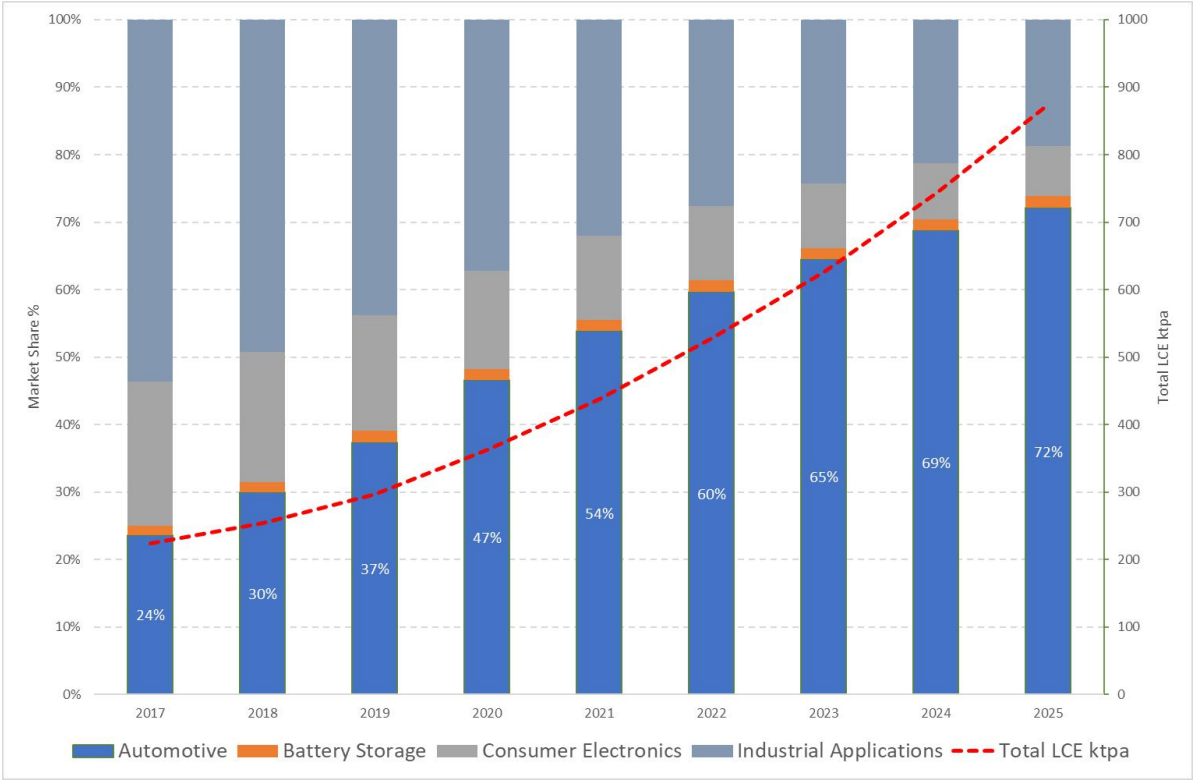


1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium demand

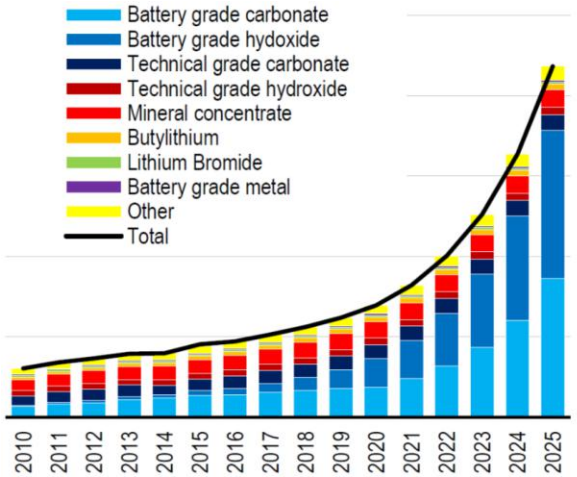
Lithium demand

Lithium demand growth tied to expectations for EV uptake

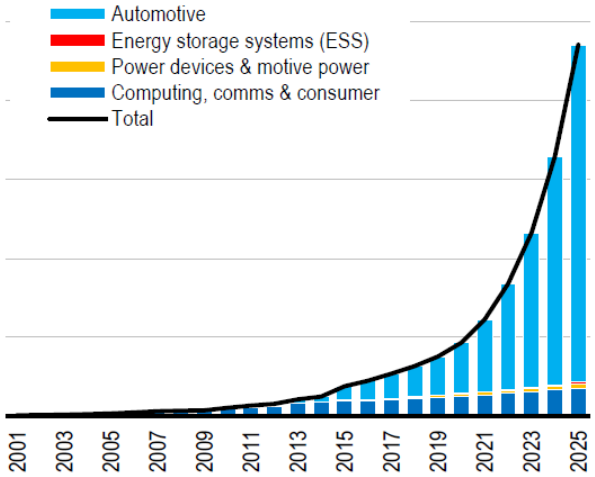


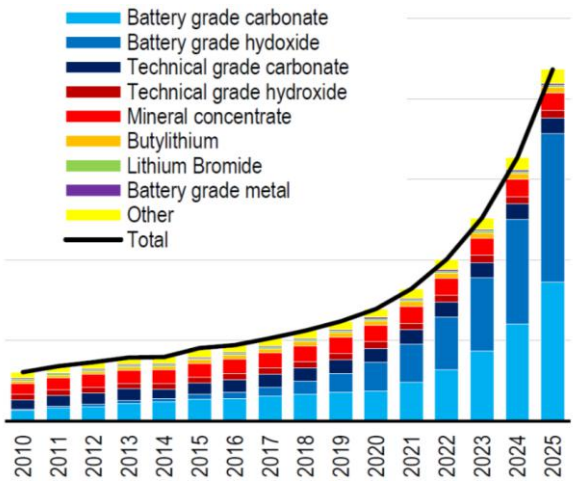
1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium demand



- For the next 20 years lithium global demand is expected to increase from:
  - ~220kTn LCE/year in 2017 to more than 605kTn LCE/year – **full EV 4% market share by 2025**
  - ~220kTn LCE/year in 2017 to more than 820kTn LCE/year – **full EV 8% market share by 2025**
- The largest source of lithium demand is for use in batteries, both rechargeable and primary (single use)
- Global EV sales suspected to rise 37% of the total in 2030

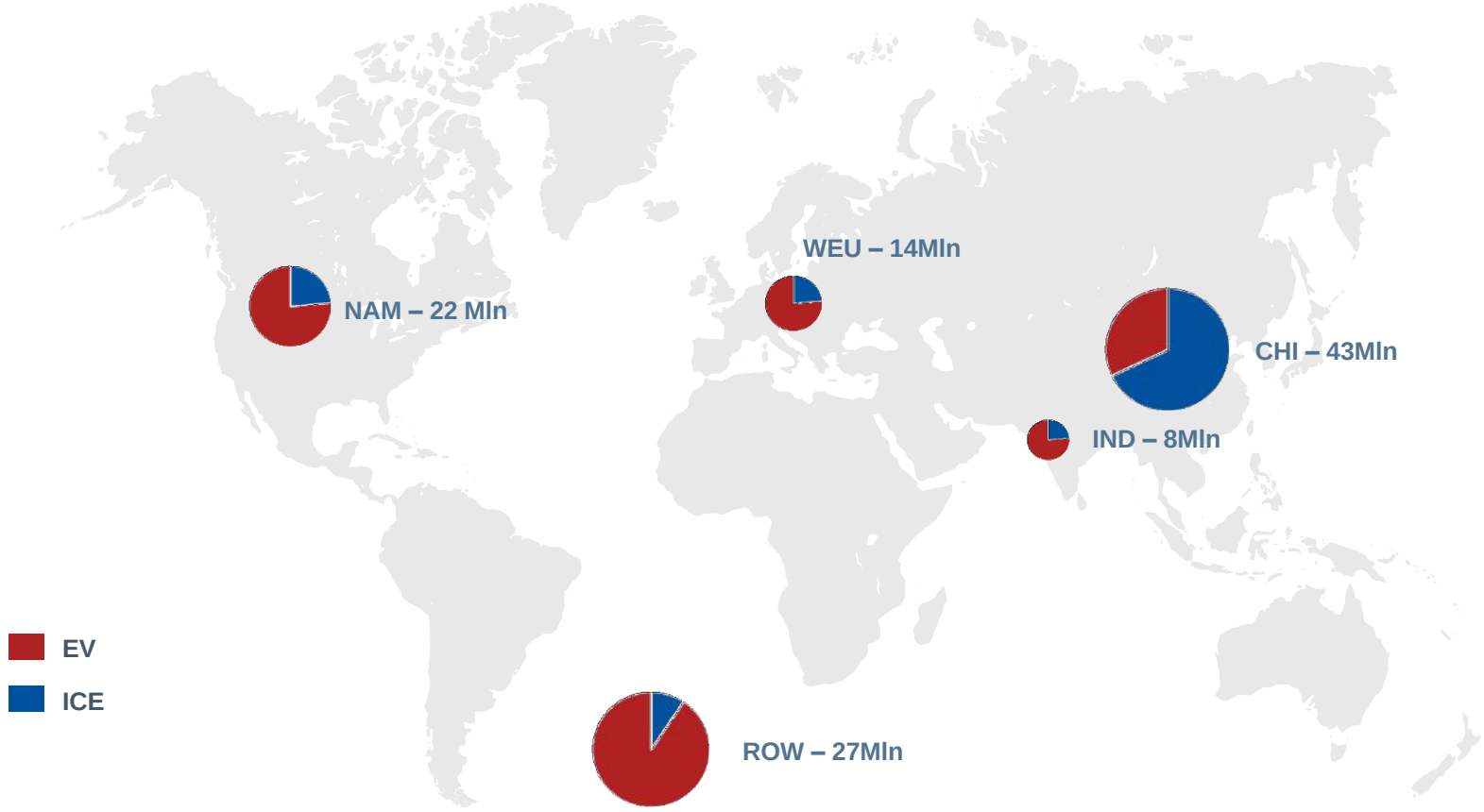




1. Source: UBS 2017

Lithium demand

Breakdown by region – 114 million vehicles sold expected per annum by 2030



European Demand

Lithium Battery Plants

Current ●

Johnson Matthey – Inspiring science, enhancing life

A123 SYSTEMS

KREISEL

AccuPower

SAMSUNG SDI

TOTAL

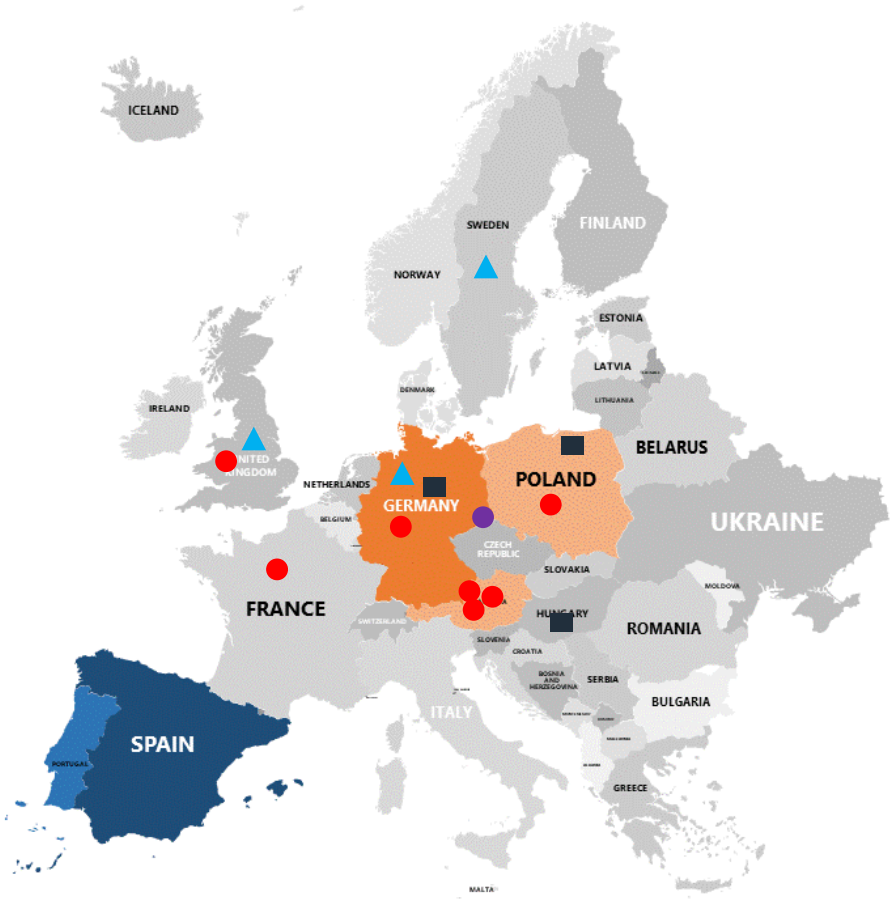
金沙江创业投资 GSR Ventures

In construction ■

SAMSUNG SDI

LG Chem

Daimler Mercedes-Benz



Stated future plants & Gigafactories ▲

northvolt

TERRA E

BMZ

Panasonic

TESLA ●

Ford

JAGUAR LAND ROVER

Automotive sector in Spain represents 10% of GDP(1)

Spain is the second largest manufacturer of automobiles in Europe and the 8th worldwide(1)

1. http://www.investinspain.org/invest/en/sectors/automotive/overview/index.html

Lithium demand – driving the growth

Legislation

Fuel cost

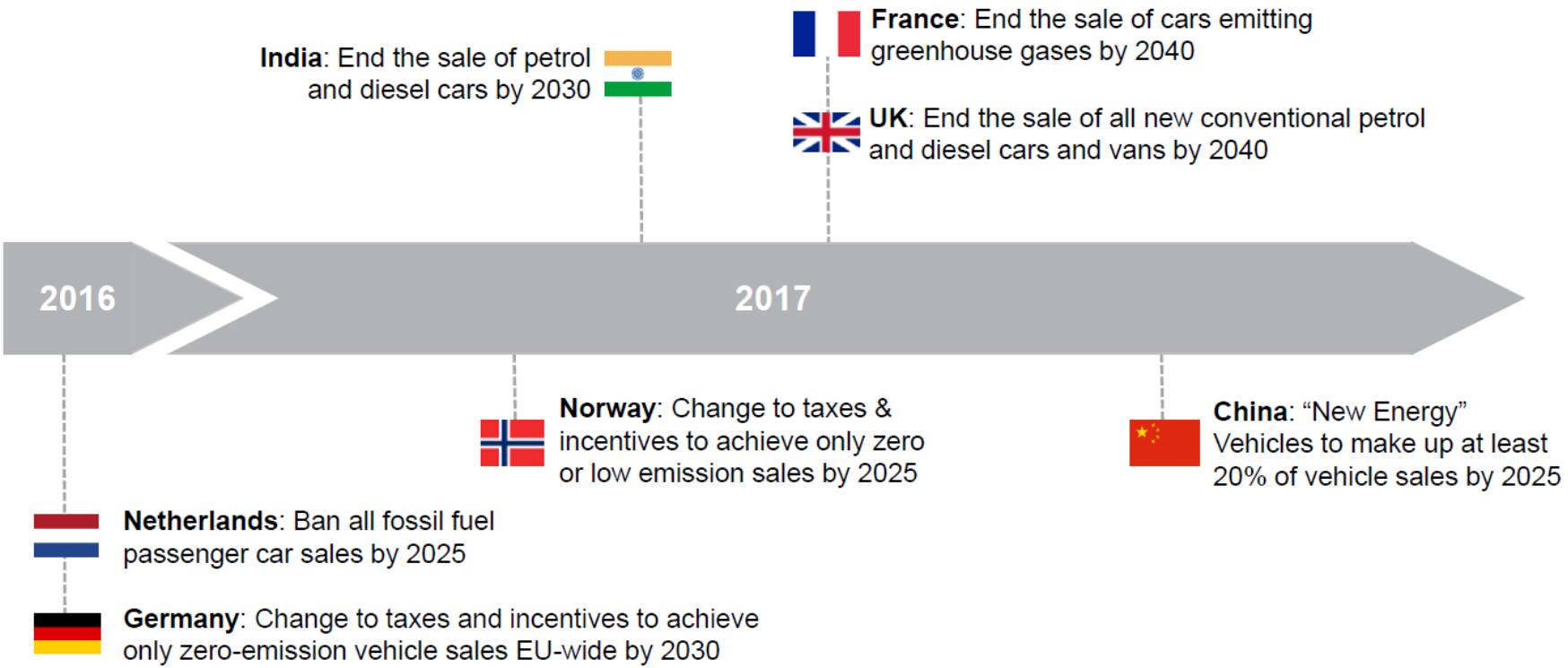
Technology

Incentives

Battery cost

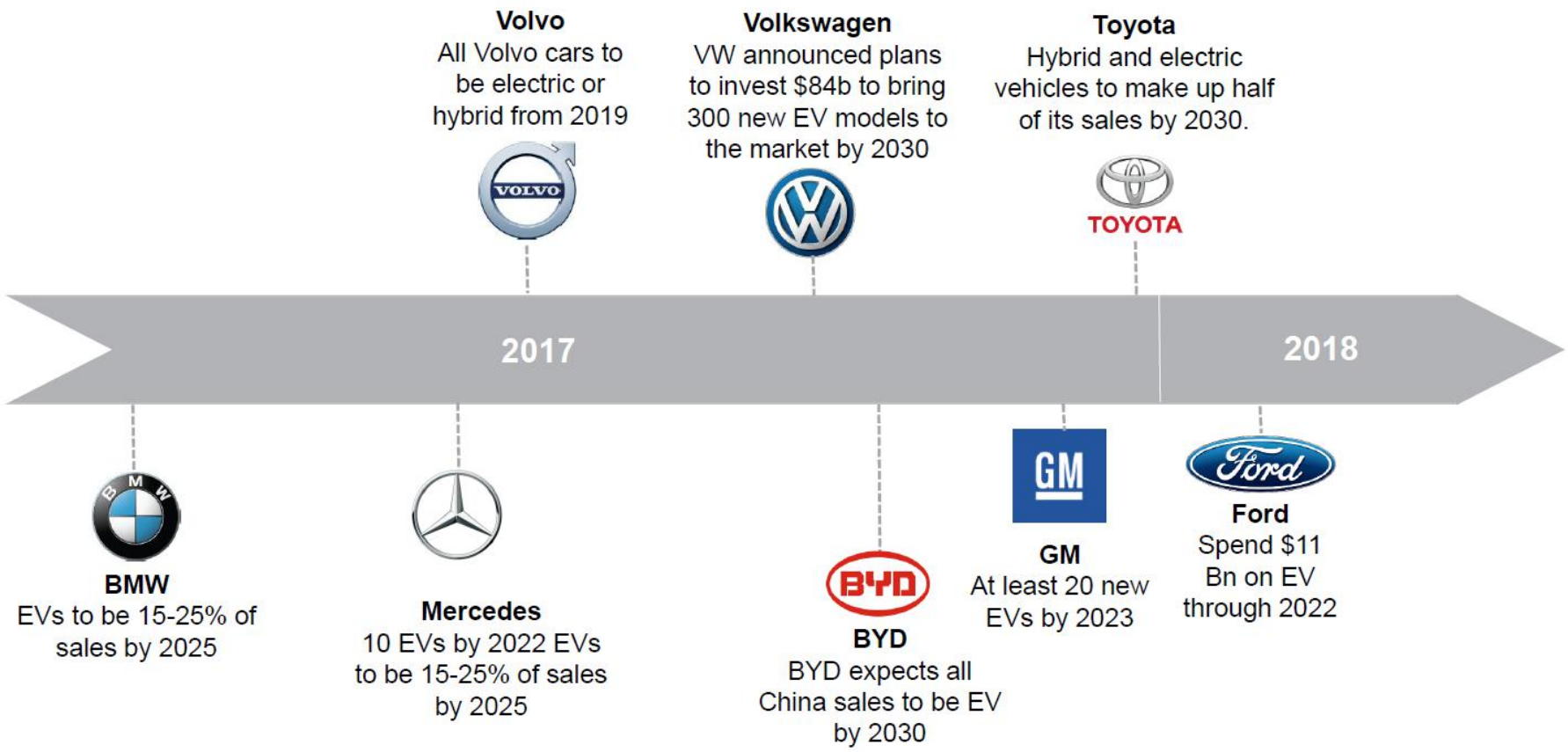
Infrastructure

Lithium demand – legislation



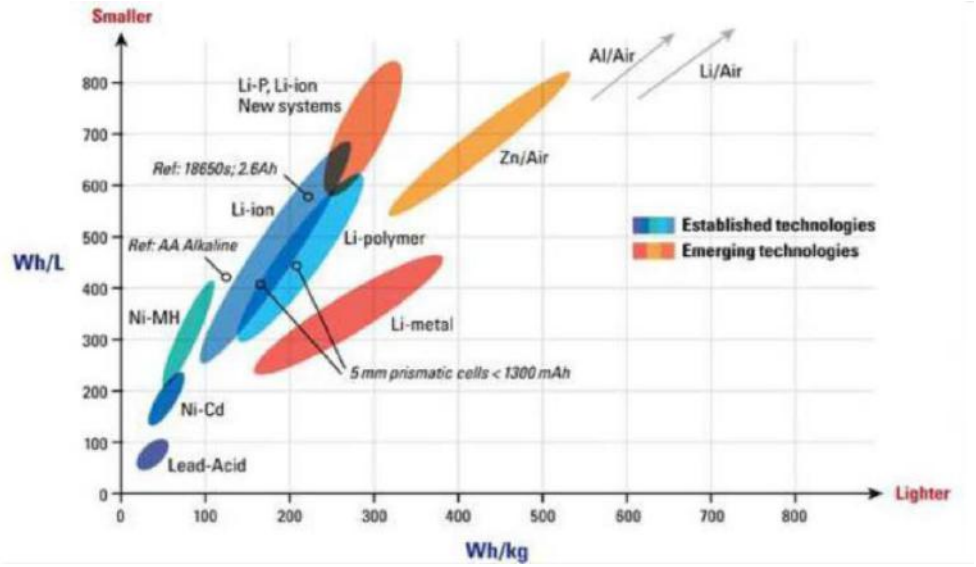
1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

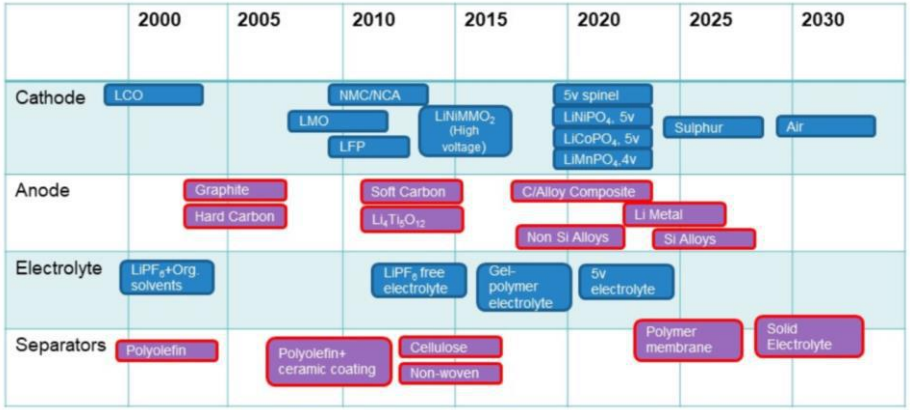
Lithium demand – adaptation



1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium demand – battery technology

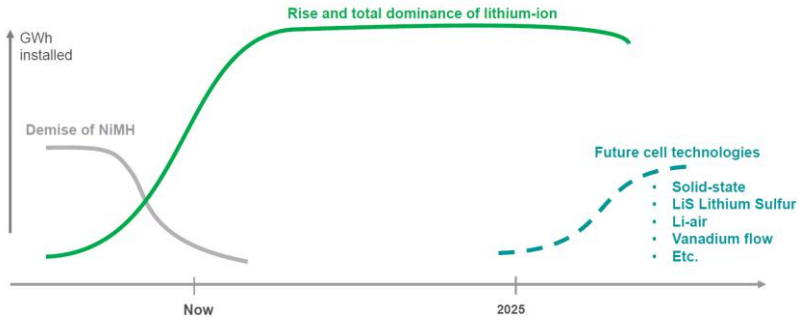




Lithium batteries are a known and proven technology

Commercialization of a new energy storage solution takes a long time

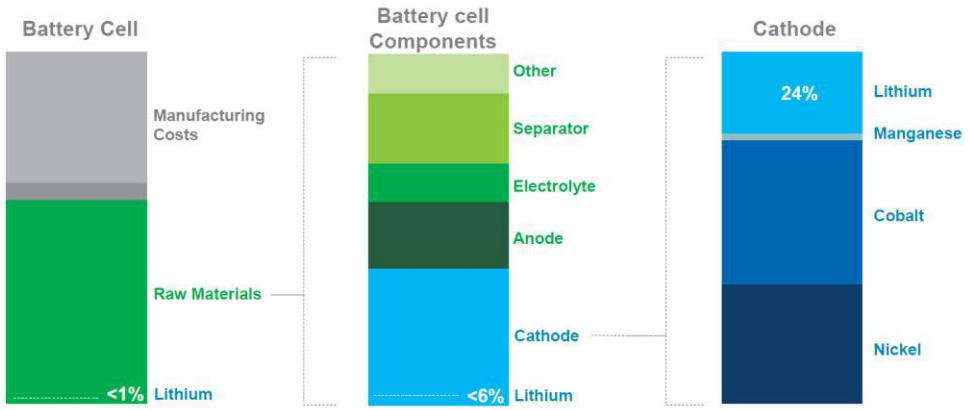
Lithium batteries are getting better and better

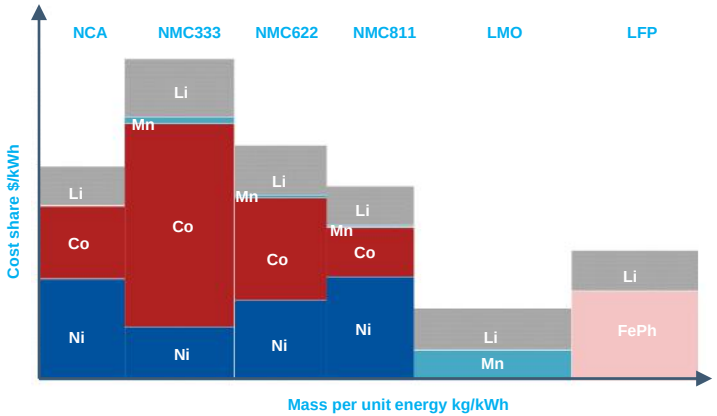


1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit; Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, Roskill, company reports, UBS, BGS, Core Consulting

Lithium demand – battery cost

Cathode is the key cost in batteries, lithium is vital but small

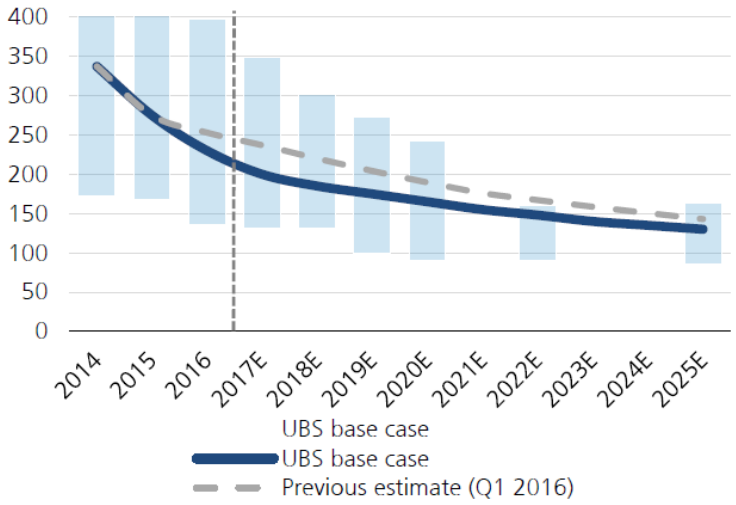


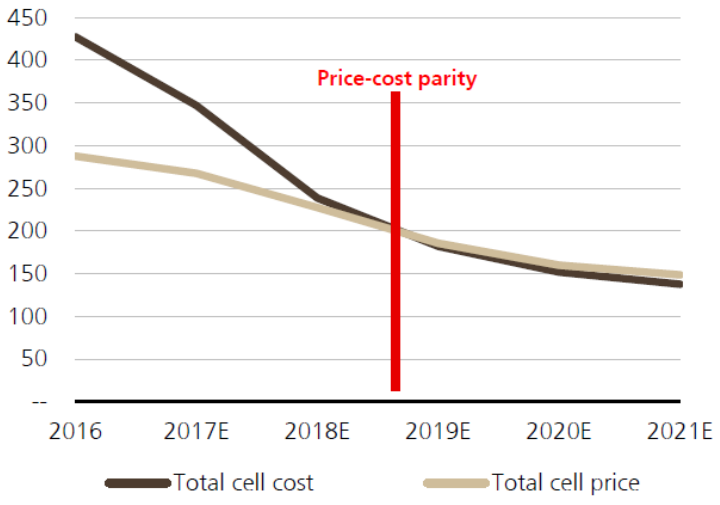


NMC	Electric transport	Power trains	Tesla grid	▪ Tesla ▪ Nissan ▪ Microvast
NCA	Power trains	Tesla model S		▪ Panasonic ▪ Tesla ▪ Saft Batteries

1. Source: 2018 IHS Markit; CRU, Perth 2018

Lithium demand – battery cost





Economies of scale

Manufacturing proccess improvement

EV simpler and faster to built

1. Source: UBS 2017; 2018 IHS Markit

Lithium market balance

Lithium

Lithium Ion Battery Supply & Demand largely driven by

Falling EV Price

Driven by the reduced cost in lithium ion battery production (2)

73%

Improved EV Range

Since 2011 the median electric car range increased by (3)

56%

2017 - 2025

Global
3.5x (1)
Increased production capacity

Europe
23%
2021 Global production capacity

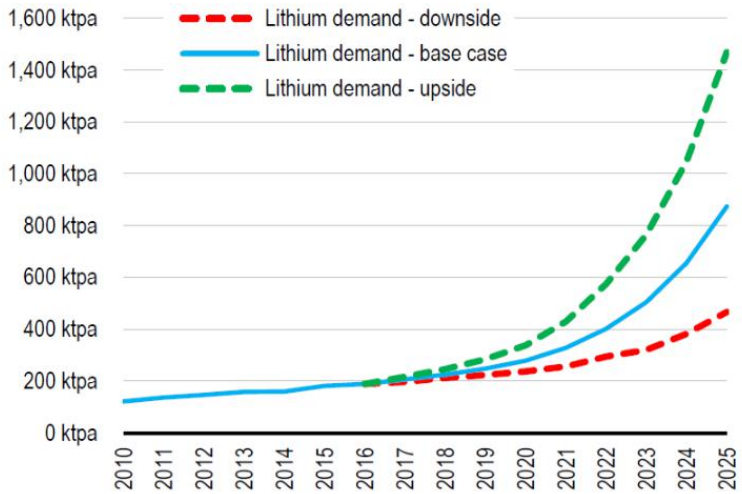
2017 - 2021

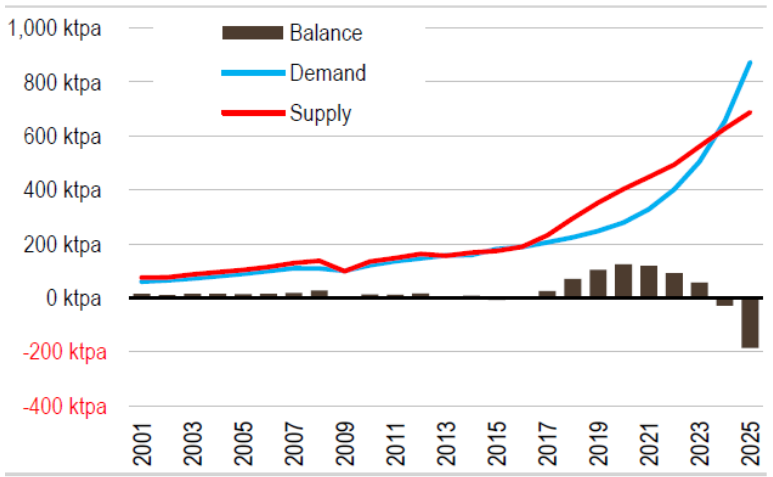
Europe
>3x
Increased production capacity

Increasing net share of expanding market

1. CRU Consulting - Surveying the Li of the Land, Lithium & Battery Metals Conference Perth March 2018
2. Bloomberg New Energy Finance 20 June 2017 - Average Cost 2010 $1,000 / kWh, - Average Cost 2016 $273 / kWh
3. US Department of Energy - In model year 2011, there were just three different models of all-electric vehicles (AEV) available and their ranges on a full charge (according to the Environmental Protection Agency) spanned from 63 to 94 miles. By model year 2017, the number of AEV models increased to 15 and the available ranges expanded as well, from a minimum of 58 miles for the smart for two Electric Drive Coupe to a maximum of 335 miles for the Tesla Model S 100D. From 2011 to 2017, the median of the AEV ranges increased by 41 miles – from 73 to 114 miles.

Lithium market balance



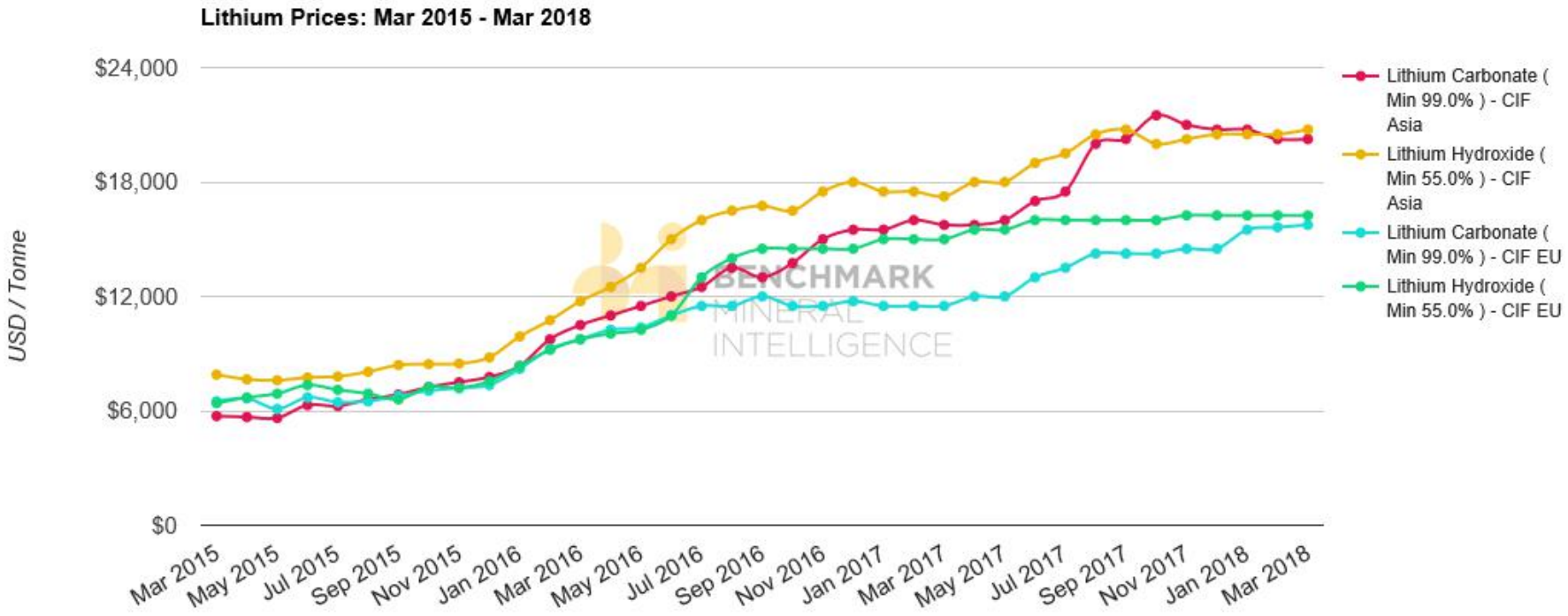


Hard to meet the demand

- Technically there are sufficient identified lithium reserves and resources to meet demand for the foreseeable future
- Extraction & processing of lithium into high grade, pure product suitable for battery chemical supply chains is not straightforward
- By 2025, if instead of 5 million EV we have 10 million, market will be undersupplied

1. Source: UBS 2017

Lithium prices



1. Source: Benchmark Mineral Intelligence 2018

Lithium – the opportunity

San Jose Lithium Project

Extremadura Region, Spain – European Integration

Extremadura – a proactive mining region: permitting projects

- San Jose is a brown fields mining project that was historically mined for tin and has undergone a previous positive feasibility study to produce lithium carbonate on site
- Government awarded tender for San Jose sought rapid development – aware of the needs of industry and responding with industry
- Priority was given in tender to groups who can develop project faster
- Project partners are active in the region and have secured recent mining permits

Submit Mining Licence Application
Already lodged

Regional Government
Mining Department

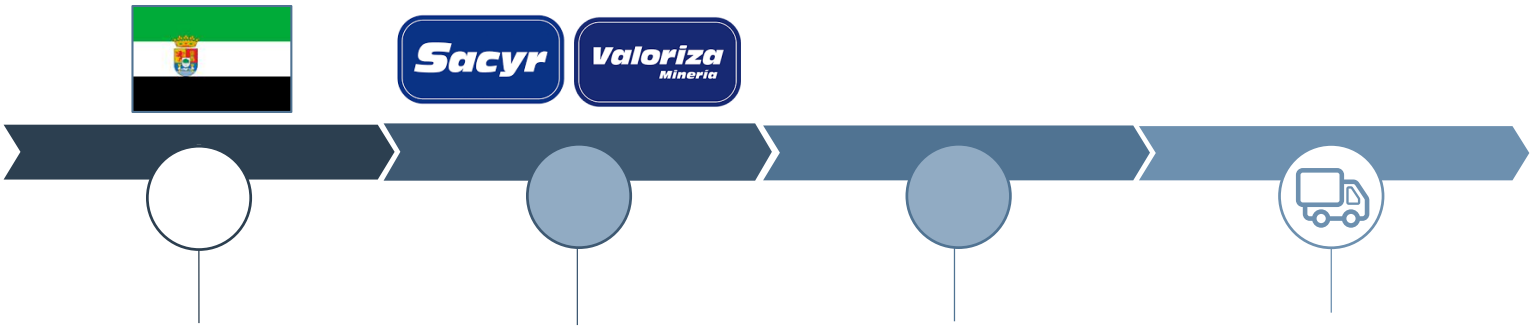
Local Government
Caceres Town Council

Regional Government
Environment Department

30 Year Mining Licence
- Exploitation project
- Rehabilitation project
- Environmental Impact Assessment
- Change of land use application

San Jose Lithium Project

Partner Credentials



- Sacyr is a major +$1bn construction and engineering company with a proven ability to permit mines in Spain
- Valoriza Mineria (Sacyr's mining subsidiary) to be a 25% contributing partner in development
- Extensive, regional experience with major construction and engineering works in Spain. Strong ability to permit mining projects
- Agua Blanca (Extremadura) major nickel & copper development with recent (2017) permitting driven by Valoriza Mineria

山东瑞福锂业有限公司
SHANDONGRUIFU LITHIUM CO.,LTD.

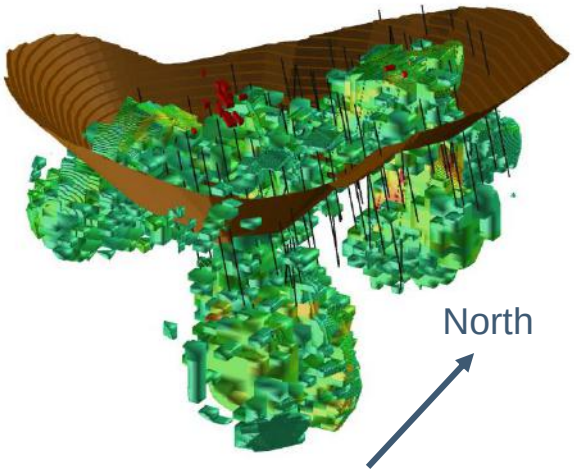
- Technology alliance to bolster feasibility study
- Shandong Ruifu is an established Chinese lithium carbonate producer and one of several Chinese companies with a history and expertise in lithium production sourced from mica feedstock
- Commissioning expansion to over 20,000tpa lithium carbonate. In addition, work is in progress on a 10,000tpa lithium hydroxide plant

San Jose Lithium Project

Brownfields Development

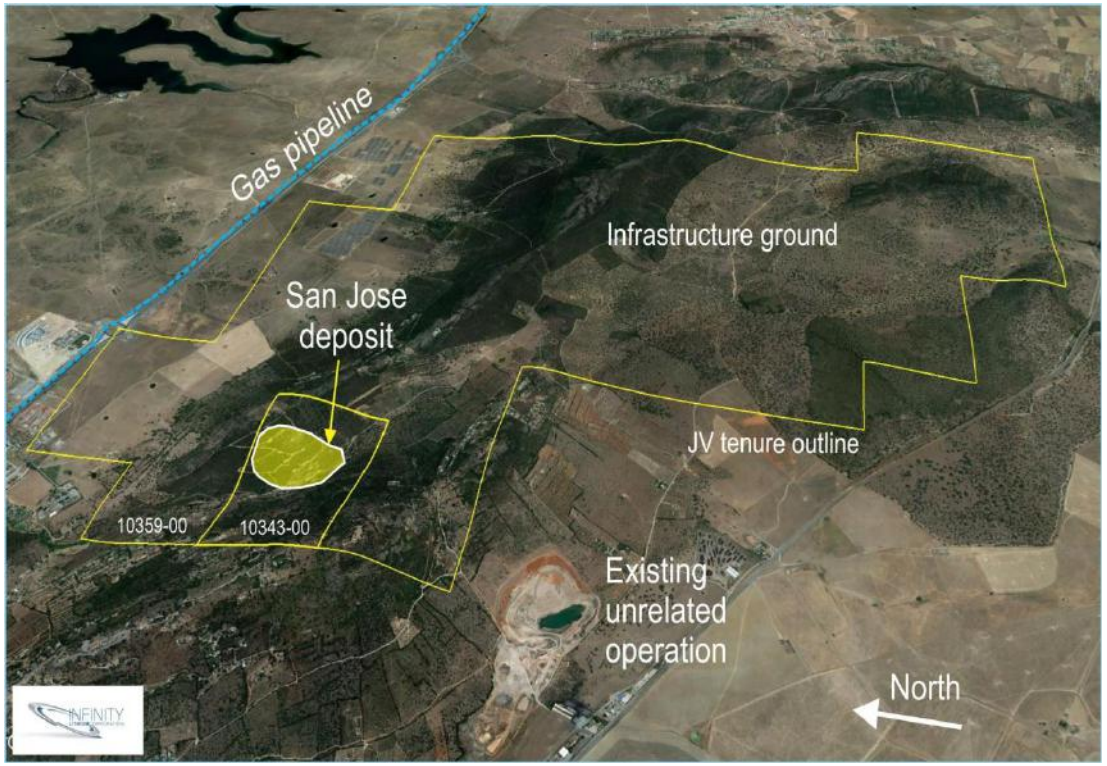
Initial Mine Life

16 years



L.O.M strip ratio

< 2:1



San Jose JV tenure, deposit and proposed plant location (in infrastructure ground area)

San Jose showing resource using 1.0% Li_2O grade shell, drilling and final pit
Refer to Appendix 6 for further information

San Jose Lithium Project

Brownfields Development

Proven Battery Grade Lithium Carbonate

- LC was first produced in Germany using the same mica mineralogy as at San Jose
- Process at San Jose Project as per other European lithium-mica projects
- **Independent testing confirmed San Jose produces battery grade LC**

San Jose Site

- Low cost
- Proven process – sulphate roast & water leaching
- Benign tails – lower environmental impact
- Low strip ratio – less wastage – environmental and economic upside
- **Proximity of infrastructure delivers advantageous project economic outcomes**

Battery Grade +99.5% Lithium Carbonate (LC)

15,000 tpa LC

Initial Production Life +24 years

San Jose Lithium Project

Upgrading ROM ore / Beneficiated ore / LC Product

In Situ Deposit

Global resource grade **0.6% Li_2O** (1.5% LCE)

1.25mtpa mining

Average ROM yr 1-8 **0.85% Li_2O** (2.1% LCE)

0.5Mtpa Plant feed grade

Average yr 1-8 **1.4% Li_2O** (3.5% LCE)

15kt pa +99.5% battery grade LC

Open pit truck haulage to plant

Simple beneficiation

Flotation

Process Plant

Refer to Appendix 3

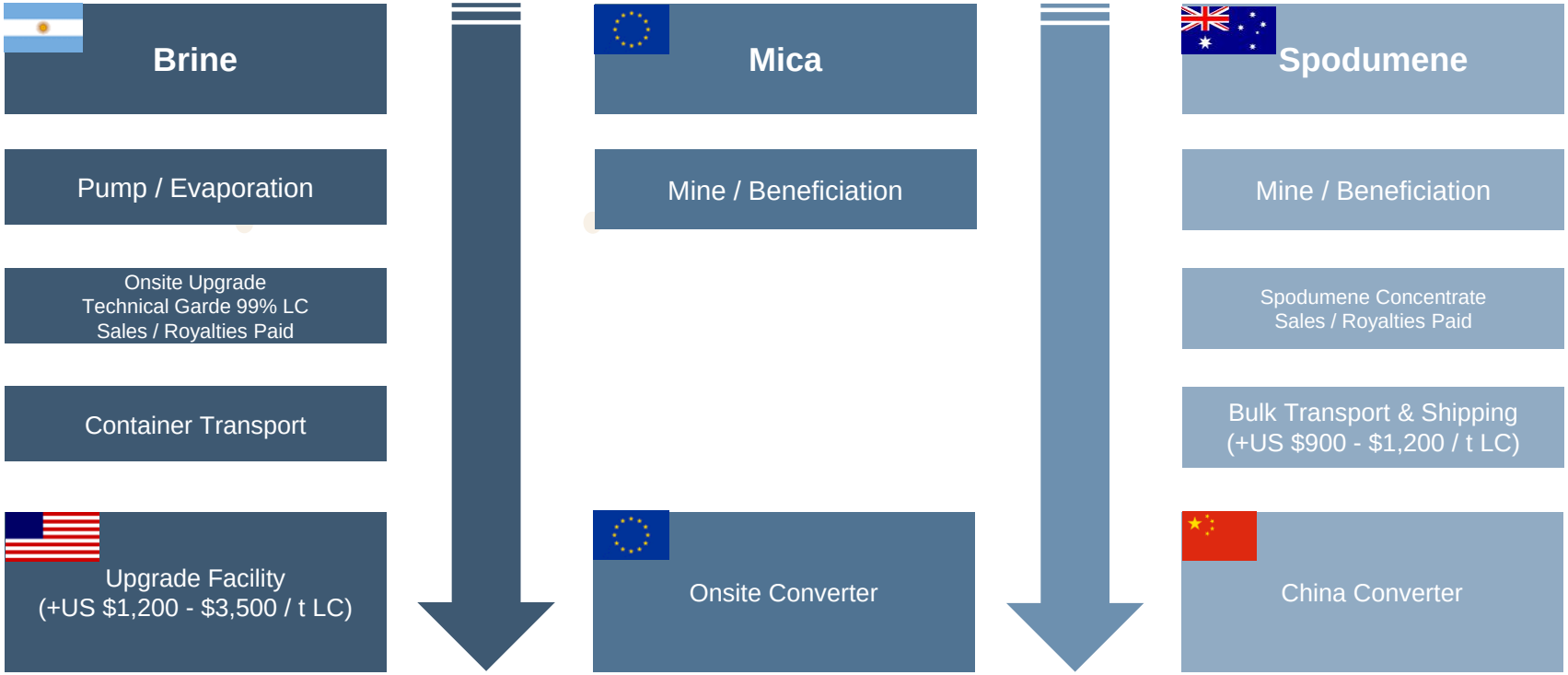
- ❖ Calcine
- ❖ Water leach
- ❖ Precipitation & purification
- ❖ Lithium carbonate packaging & sale

Conversion: 1.0% Li:
= 2.153 Li^2O
= 5.324% Li^2CO^3 (LCE)

Production

99.5% Battery Grade LC

Brine and hardrock sources have vast differences in in-situ grades but production costs are very similar



+99.5% Battery LC
Sales
Normalised final cost of battery grade LC of high quality projects (+US $4,000 - $7,000 / t LC)

Scoping Study Outcomes: Robust + Upside

NPV_8 US$401m[1] @ half current spot price

IRR 28% @ half current spot price

CAPEX US$248m[1]

Metric (Pre by-product credit)	Value
Grade (mined) – Lithium Carbonate (year1-8)	2.1%
JORC Resource	+1.6Mt LCE
Potential annual production (tonnes lithium carbonate)	15,000tpa
Average C1 cost year 1-10 (US$/tonne) without credit*	$4,763/t
Long term lithium carbonate price (US$/tonne)	$10,000/t
Current lithium carbonate spot price (US$/tonne) (not used for Scoping Study economics)	~$20,000/t
Average gross operating cashflow p.a. yrs 1-10 (US$m)	74.8

Case	LCE Price	NPV_8
Assumed	**US$10,000/t**	**US$401m**
Low Spot	**US$18,000/t**	**US$1,335m**
Spot LC Price	Currently US$18,000 – US$20,000/t	

1. Plus 10% contingency of US$24.8m for total US$273m

Scoping Study – Cautionary Statement

Refer to ASX announcement 16 October 2017. Figures are based on 100% ownership. The Scoping Study referred to in this announcement is a preliminary technical and economic investigation of the potential viability of the San Jose Lithium-Tin Project. It is based on low accuracy technical and economic assessments, (+/- 35% accuracy) and is insufficient to support estimation of Ore Reserves or to provide assurance of an economic development case at this stage; or to provide certainty that the conclusions of the Study will be realised. Infinity Lithium confirms that all the material assumptions underpinning the production target, or the forecast financial information derived from the production target, in the initial ASX announcement continue to apply and have not materially changed. There is a low level of geological confidence associated with Inferred Mineral Resources and there is no certainty that further exploration work will result in the determination of Measured or Indicated Mineral Resources or that the Production Target or preliminary economic assessment will be realised.

San Jose Lithium Project

Key Points

Scale
One of the largest lithium deposits in Europe
Low cost production

Proximity to Market
Significant European developments in battery factories
Adjacent sealed road and major arteries by road to Europe

Down Stream Processing
High value product with no transport costs
Availability of supporting infrastructure

Partners
World class project, development & technical partners
Track record of development in the region

Approvals
Scoping study completed, feasibility study commencing
Mining License Application submitted

Government
Mining friendly region
Local & regional government support

Appendix

Appendix 1

Improved EV Range & Models

Europe

VW e-Golf (2017)

- Extended range from 130km in 2016 to 300km[1] in 2017

Increase in battery (kWh) 49%	Increase in range 131%

- New VW I.D. model with range 600km (enter the market in 2020)

Renault Zoe EV

- Extended range from 170km (in 2012) to 320km[2]

Increase in battery (kWh) 86%	Increase in range 88%

- NB – Upgraded LG Chem 41kWh battery is almost the same size & weight as the 22kWh battery

BMW i3 EV

- Extended range up to 200km[3]
- Optional range extender up to 300km
- Upgraded 33kWh battery is almost the same size & weight as the 22kWh battery

Other European Brands

- Audi expects that 25% of its entire vehicle sales in the US will be EVs by 2025
- Porsche confirmed that it is investing more than US$750m on EV model development
- Volvo estimates 10% of global sales to be EVs by 2020
- Mercedes estimates 15-25% of global sales to be EVs by 2025 with a concept car targeting 500km range

1. Deutsche Bank Markets Research 6 March 2017 – increased battery size from 24kWh to 35.8kWh
2. Deutsche Bank Markets Research 6 March 2017
3. BMW Australia www.bmw.com.au

Appendix 2

Board & Management

- Strong team to deliver the project
- Multiple Project Financing (Debt and Equity deals up to +$500 million
- Resource focused, proven track record in region and project development
- European based / experienced Chairman and Country Manager
- Offtake and industrial commodity understanding
- Capital raising and project finance strengths
- Strong incentive ownership of Infinity Lithium stock
- Evolving and growing internally bolstered with strong partners where needed

Kevin Tomlinson (Chairman)

- Geology & Finance
- Career in banking & resources
- London based

Adrian Byass (Managing Director)

- Geology & Economics
- Project acquisition & development experience
- Operating in European resource projects for +10 years

Eric Lilford (Non-Executive Director)

- Mining Engineer
- Production operational experience
- Banking & mining professional

Humphrey Hale (Non-Executive Director)

- Geology
- Extensive European permitting, funding & mine experience
- Past MD (Wolf Minerals)

Rob Orr (Company Secretary & CFO)

- Chartered Accountant
- Professional public & private company experience

Ryan Parkin (General Manager Corporate Development)

- Chartered Accountant
- Professional public & private company experience

Appendix 3

JORC Resource

JORC Resources +1.6 million tonnes LCE

TABLE 1
SAN JOSE MINERAL RESOURCE, REPORTED ABOVE 0.1% LI CUT-OFF, DECEMBER 2017

Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Li (%)	Li_2O (%)	Sn (%)
Indicated	57.3	0.29	0.63	0.02
Inferred	54.7	0.27	0.59	0.02
TOTAL	**112.0**	**0.28**	**0.61**	**0.02**

TABLE 2
SAN JOSE MINERAL RESOURCE, REPORTED ABOVE 0.35% LI CUT-OFF, DECEMBER 2017

Classification	Tonnes (Mt)	Li (%)	Li_2O (%)	Sn (%)
Indicated	14.1	0.43	0.92	0.03
Inferred	11.1	0.41	0.88	0.03
TOTAL	**25.2**	**0.42**	**0.90**	**0.03**

* For full details refer to ASX announcement dated 5th Dec 2017 – San Jose resource upgrade – JORC 2012 compliant resource. Infinity Lithium is not aware of any new information or data that materially affects the information included in this ASX release, and Infinity Lithium confirms that, to the best of its knowledge, all material assumptions and technical parameters underpinning the resource estimates in this release continue to apply and have not materially changed.