ARGOSY MINERALS LIMITED

ASX ANNOUNCEMENT

13 February 2018

RINCON PROJECT DRILLING UPDATE

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Results being announced for four new resource drill-holes – seven in total now completed to a depth of 102.5m**
- **Highlights from new results include:**
  - **Drill-hole R4 averaged 446mg/l lithium in eight brine samples from 3-78m, with an average Mg/Li ratio of 8.2**
  - **Drill-hole R3 averaged 343mg/l lithium over the upper part of the hole in samples from 42 to 54m, with an Mg/Li ratio of 5.8**
- **Previously reported results from drill-hole R2 averaged 487mg/l lithium in three samples from 82-100m, with average Mg/Li ratio of 4.3, and drill-hole R1 averaged 385mg/l lithium over the length of the hole, with average Mg/Li ratio of 7.6**
- **Results continue to reveal better than previously anticipated lithium content over a thicker brine-bearing zone, together with better average Mg/Li ratios than historical reference data**
- **Drilling intersected thicknesses up to 36m for the upper porous halite unit and significant thicknesses of up to 66m for the deeper black sand unit (which remains open at depth)**
- **Four of the seven holes were terminated in sandy material – thus remaining open at depth. The extensive black sand has relatively high drainable porosity, based on initial laboratory data and is expected to have relatively high permeability, which is positive for future brine extraction requirements and resource estimation**
- **Lithium brine results are highest in the area adjacent to Stage 2 evaporation ponds**
- **First production well continues pumping lithium brine into Stage 2 evaporation ponds**

Argosy Minerals Limited (ASX: **AGY**) ("**Argosy**" or "**Company**") is pleased to announce further progress of drilling and additional positive analytical results at the Rincon Lithium Project located in the "Lithium Triangle" in Salta Province, Argentina, following a site visit by the Company's Australian consulting hydrogeologists.

Commenting on the results, Argosy Managing Director, Jerko Zuvela said "***Resource drilling has intersected very significant thicknesses of black sand beneath the surface halite layer, which is very positive for our upcoming JORC resource estimate and planned Preliminary Economic Assessment (PEA/Scoping Study). Confirmation of higher average lithium brine grades in the area closest to the Stage 2 evaporation ponds is also positive for our fast-track production strategy as we continue to progress the Stage 2 development works.***"

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Argosy's JV partner, Pablo Alurralde commented "***The drilling results have confirmed greater brine bearing thickness and confirmation of a thick sequence of black sand in the Project area is very positive for future brine extraction requirements. Overall, our progress to date is extremely encouraging and I look forward to meeting our development milestones.***"

The Company has been conducting two concurrent phases of drilling operations – resource exploration drilling utilised a diamond drill rig to collect drill cores for porosity assessment and to obtain brine samples for resource estimation, and production well drilling using a rotary drill rig for construction of wells for pumping of lithium brine into the Stage 2 evaporation ponds.

Resource Drilling

Current status of resource diamond drilling works comprises the completion of seven of the eight planned diamond drill-holes, with receipt of analytical results from brine samples from the first six drill-holes (with initial results from the first two drill-holes R1 and R2 announced on 22 November 2017). The eighth drill-hole (R6) is currently in progress, with a target depth of 200m to evaluate the extent of the black sand unit. Brine sampling was conducted using a straddle packer device. Drill-hole locations are shown in Figure 1 below.

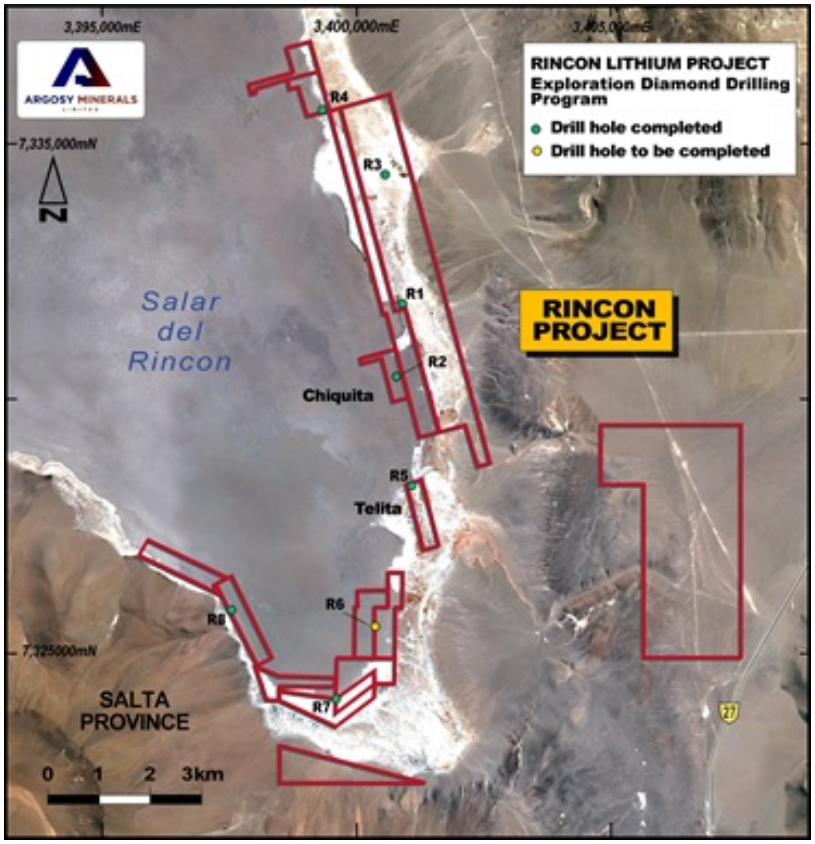


Figure 1. Rincon Lithium Project – Resource Diamond Drillin Program Drill-hole Location Map

All currently completed diamond drill-holes were drilled to a depth of 102.5m, to intersect a sequence of halite, clay and black sand. Samples were collected for porosity measurement analyses that are being undertaken by a laboratory in the USA with extensive experience analysing salt lake sediments for their porosity characteristics (in particular the specific yield – drainable porosity). Once completed, the porosity data will be used together with the

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

systematic brine analyses from the drilling samples to produce a Resource estimate to be reported in accordance with the JORC reporting code.

Analytical results confirm higher grade lithium in drill-hole R4, which together with the results previously announced for drill-holes R1 and R2 confirm this as a higher grade area with better than expected lithium grades and Mg/Li ratios in the central-northern sections of the Rincon Project.

The diamond drilling intersected an upper porous halite unit that is of variable thickness up to 36m from the drilling to date. This unit is underlain by units of clay, and minor halite which overlie a much more extensive black sand unit in which four of the seven drill-holes have ended to-date. This unit has a thickness of up to 66m and remains open at depth, and likely to extend across the Rincon Project area.

Photo 1. Rincon Lithium Project – Black Sand Unit

A total of eleven brine samples were collected from diamond drill-hole R3 between 42 and 96m depth. The 42-54m interval samples averaged 342mg/l Li and 6,774mg/l potassium, with an Mg/Li ratio of 5.8.

In diamond drill-hole R4, brine samples were collected between 3 and 78 m, with an average of 446mg/l lithium and 9,055mg/l potassium over the interval sampled, with an average Mg/Li ratio of 8.2.

In the southern project area, drill-hole R5 was sampled between 48 and 72m depth, averaging 267mg/l lithium and 5,617mg/l potassium over this interval, with an Mg/Li ratio of 7.9. Drill-hole R8 averaged 283mg/l lithium and 5,735mg/l potassium from 48 to 99m, with an average Mg/Li ratio of 7.6.

The analytical results received from drill-holes R3 to R8 is summarised in Table 2 below.

Drill-hole R6 is currently in progress, and has reached a depth of 70m (with a 200m target depth), however recent rain across the Puna region has delayed completion of this hole.

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Production Well Drilling

The Company has currently completed two rotary drill-holes that will be used as production wells. This first production well is at the same site as the R2 diamond drill-hole, which acts as a monitoring well at this site. The production well is installed with 8 inch PVC piping and screens in the hole drilled at a 17 inch diameter. This well has been operational since December 2017 and is supplying lithium brine to the constructed Stage 2 evaporation ponds. The initial pumping rate from this hole is highly encouraging and estimated at 20 l/s, to be confirmed by upcoming tests. Flow rates will be measured from both step and constant rate tests, as part of the upcoming works.

The second rotary well was drilled to a depth of 36m, whilst a third production well is planned in the northern area around the R4 drill site with greater lithium brine grades. These wells will be connected to piping to pump lithium brine into the Stage 2 evaporation ponds.

From field observations and the positive effect of the current lithium brine pumping works into the Stage 2 evaporation ponds from the first production well, the Company considers the production wells will provide ample lithium brine volumes for consistent Stage 2 brine pumping operations.

Exploration Hole Number/Name		Easting GK3	Northing GK3	Elevation m	Total Depth (m)	Assay Interval m	Drilling method	Azimuth	Dip
1	R1	3,400,714	7,331,673	3740	102.5	82-100	Diamond	0	-90
2	R2	3,400,619	7,330,652	3740	102.5	0-102	Diamond	0	-90
3	R3	3,400,366	7,333,585	3740	102.5	42-96	Diamond	0	-90
4	R4	3,399,271	7,335,481	3740	102.5	3-78	Diamond	0	-90
5	R5	3,401,175	7,328,239	3740	102.6	48-72	Diamond	0	-90
6	R6	3,400,334	7,325,348	3740	tbc	tbc	Diamond	0	-90
7	R7	3,399,580	7,323,915	3740	102.5	tbc	Diamond	0	-90
8	R8	3,397,633	7,325,712	3740	101.0	48-99	Diamond	0	-90

Table 1: Rincon Lithium Project – details of drill-hole locations (drill locations are to be confirmed by a surveyor once the drilling program is complete. All coordinates are in the Argentine Gauss Kruger grid system, zone 3, using the POSGAR datum) *R1 and R2 details updated

The Company is confident that the Rincon Lithium JV Project has a clear conceptual pathway to lithium production, with historical results and Mr Alurralde's previous operating and production experience from the Project area and over the broader Salar del Rincon, justifying the company's fast-track approach.

All mining titles within Argosy's Rincon Lithium Project are either owned 100% by Puna Mining S.A. – our local joint venture entity, or Argosy has legal, secure, binding and exclusive option rights to fulfil the conditions and complete the 100% acquisitions of the properties.

Competent Person's Statement – Rincon Lithium Project

The information contained in this ASX release relating to Exploration Results has been compiled by Mr Andrew Fulton. Mr Fulton is a Hydrogeologist and a Member of the Australian Institute of Geoscientists and the Association of Hydrogeologists. Mr Fulton has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a competent person as defined in the 2012 edition of the Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves.

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Andrew Fulton is an employee of Groundwater Exploration Services Pty Ltd and an independent consultant to Argosy Minerals Ltd. Mr Fulton consents to the inclusion in this announcement of this information in the form and context in which it appears. The information in this announcement is an accurate representation of the available data from initial exploration at the Rincon Lithium Project.

Table 2: Summary of analytical results received from drill-holes R3 to R8

Hole	Depth from m	Depth to m	Li mg/l	Ca mg/l	Mg mg/l	B mg/l	K mg/l	SO4 mg/l	Mg/Li	Density g/ml
R3	42	45	344	270	1990	581	6910	27378.7	5.8	1.20
R3	45	48	346	271	1983	581	6869	27362.2	5.7	1.20
R3	48	51	340	273	1972	573	6685	27205.8	5.8	1.20
R3	51	54	340	278	1991	570	6631	26934.2	5.9	1.20
R3	75	78	168	410	1113	394	3262	10602.5	6.6	1.09
R3	78	81	169	390	1095	395	3111	9774.0	6.5	1.09
R3	81	84	161	435	1027	360	2958	9053.1	6.4	1.08
R3	84	87	163	430	1023	360	2969	9090.0	6.3	1.08
R3	87	90	162	433	1028	360	2960	9043.1	6.3	1.08
R3	90	93	159	443	1031	352	2884	8994.5	6.5	1.08
R3	93	96	162	440	1019	353	2922	9795.7	6.3	1.08
	Average	**42-96 m**	**229**	**370**	**1388**	**444**	**4378**	**15930**	**6.1**	**1.13**
R4	3	6	470	410	3937	460	9778	20390	8.4	1.20
R4	6	9	479	376	3982	441	9623	27576	8.3	1.21
R4	9	12	481	412	4021	444	9703	25238	8.4	1.21
R4	36	39	362	280	2894	508	7732	24094	8.0	1.21
R4	42	45	429	439	3517	443	8683	17739	8.2	1.21
R4	45	48	457	388	3752	457	9276	28803	8.2	1.21
R4	63	66	455	380	3652	464	9010	27576	8.0	1.21
R4	75	78	437	366	3468	465	8635	26078	7.9	1.21
	Average	**3-78 m**	**446**	**381**	**3653**	**460**	**9055**	**24687**	**8.2**	**1.21**
R5	48	54	278	382	2056	380	5849	20900	7.4	1.20
R5	54	60	271	405	2113	369	5696	19954	7.8	1.20
R5	60	66	258	441	2144	342	5356	16406	8.3	1.20
R5	66	72	261	438	2145	350	5568	17590	8.2	1.20
	Average	**48-72 m**	**267**	**416**	**2115**	**360**	**5617**	**18712**	**7.9**	**1.20**
R8	48	51	305	579	2780	210	6006	12940	9.1	1.20
R8	90	93	271	352	1815	290	5485	20867	6.7	1.20
R8	93	96	272	364	1861	284	5533	20604	6.8	1.20
R8	96	99	285	454	2197	248	5915	16101	7.7	1.20
	Average	**48-99 m**	**283**	**437**	**2164**	**258**	**5735**	**17628**	**7.6**	**1.20**

Table 3: Summary of analytical results from drill-holes R1 and R2 (previously reported 22/11/2017)

Hole	Depth from m	Depth to m	Li mg/l	Ca mg/l	Mg mg/l	B mg/l	K mg/l	SO4 mg/l	Mg/Li	Density g/ml
	Detection limit		0.05	0.025	0.05	0.05	0.25	10		
R1	0	6	407	635	3701	456	8221	10248	9.1	1.22
R1	6	12	401	640	3646	469	8547	10586	9.1	1.22
R1	12	18	411	639	3666	452	8559	10183	8.9	1.22
R1	18	24	404	641	3759	446	8264	10709	9.3	1.22
R1	24	30	386	496	3362	461	7967	21081	8.7	1.23
R1	30	36	395	373	3185	492	7804	25838	8.1	1.23
R1	36	42	393	314	3121	498	7298	26690	7.9	1.23
R1	42	48	382	307	3048	497	7510	26370	8.0	1.23
R1	48	54	351	261	2711	465	6930	30227	7.7	1.23
R1	54	60	341	279	2651	460	6774	28622	7.8	1.23
R1	60	66	383	402	2491	481	7374	18661	6.5	1.23
R1	66	72	384	422	2571	472	7463	18027	6.7	1.23
R1	72	78	373	347	2212	494	6901	20530	5.9	1.23
R1	78	84	377	341	2101	500	6877	20695	5.6	1.23
R1	84	90	376	373	2284	495	7028	19731	6.1	1.23
R1	90	96	383	406	2474	485	7120	18661	6.5	1.23
R1	96	102	392	471	2793	475	7465	16735	7.1	1.22
R1	**Average**	**0-102 m**	**385**	**432**	**2928**	**476**	**7535**	**19623**	**7.6**	**1.23**
R2	82	88	490	225	2044	680	7306	22662	4.2	1.23
R2	88	94	480	284	2086	650	7313	23921	4.3	1.23
R2	94	100	493	198	2118	692	7675	23296	4.3	1.23
R2	**Average**	**82-100 m**	**487**	**236**	**2082**	**674**	**7431**	**23293**	**4.3**	**1.23**

In the 22/11/2017 announcement, the numbering R1 and R2 was erroneously interchanged for these results in the results table (but with no geographical change in the hole locations)

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

JORC Table 1 – Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data
(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling.* • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	• Drilling is conducted with a small track mounted diamond drill rig, using HQ diameter core. Drill core in the holes was recovered in 1.5m length core runs directly in the core barrel, without the use of internal tubes. Consequently the cores recovered were subject to handling that contributed to some disaggregation of the core. In some holes polycarbonate tubes were used in the place of triple tubes to collect samples for laboratory testing. Cores in holes selected for porosity laboratory sampling were sub-sampled into soft plastic tubes/bags (where not collected in polycarbonate tubes), labelled with permanent marker and wrapped extensively in transparent tape over the sample labelling, to preserve this during transportation. When core was collected in polycarbonate tubes 15cm lengths were cut from the bottom of the tubes and sealed with end caps and tape, to maintain sample humidity. • Drilling core was undertaken to obtain representative samples of the sediments that host brine. However, it is noted that core recoveries are relatively low in these soft sediments. • Brine samples were collected at discrete depths during the drilling using a double packer device with a sample interval of 1m between the packers in a straddle packer arrangement. • A limited number of the holes were geophysically logged with simple resistivity and SP logs, to provide information on the lithology, in particular identifying units of halite (salt). • The brine samples were collected in clean plastic 500ml bottles and filled to the top to minimize air space within the

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		bottle. Each bottle was marked with the time and re-labelled with a sample number before sending the sample to the laboratory. • Brine samples were taken using a packer device however there were difficulties using this equipment and hence complete systematic sampling was not completed throughout the hole (due to a lack of brine recovery in some intervals or concerns related to collapse of sandy intervals. • Packer sampling was undertaken on a nominal 3 or 6m separation, but it must be noted that the distance between the inflated packers for sampling is only 1 m, due to restrictions with the length of the packer and the height of the drill rig mast. The sampling intervals are reported as 3 or 6m for simplicity but samples are discrete 1m intervals at the base of the interval. Despite the intention to take samples every 3 or 6m this was not accomplished and sampling was more irregular. Sampling was generally not possible in the clay intervals, due to the low flows and inability to purge the hole of sufficient brine to take a sample with confidence.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• HQ Diamond core was used for drilling. The drilling produced cores with variable and often poor core recovery, associated with unconsolidated sandy material in the holes. Recovery of these more friable sediments is more difficult with diamond drilling, as this material can be washed from the core barrel during drilling. • Brine from each respective drill site was used as drilling fluid for lubrication during drilling. Biodegradable additives are used to minimize the development of thick wall cake in the holes that could reduce the inflow of brine to the hole and affect brine quality during sampling.

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• Diamond drill core was recovered in 1.5m length intervals. Appropriate additives were used for hole stability to maximize core recovery. The core recoveries were measured from the cores and compared to the length of core runs to calculate the recovery. Core recoveries are poor overall, and this creates uncertainty with respect to the thickness of lithologies in the holes. • Brine samples were collected at discrete depths every 3 or 6 metres (over a 1m interval, dictated by the length of the packer and height of the drill rig mast) during the drilling using a double packer (to isolate intervals of the sediments and obtain samples from airlifting brine from the sediments). • The brine samples are taken by purging a volume of water corresponding to at least one well volume from the drill hole, with greater brine volumes purged in the more permeable salt and sand sediment units. • As the lithium brine (mineralisation) samples are taken in the hole from inflows of the brine to the hole (and not from the drill core – which has variable recovery) they are largely independent of the quality (recovery) of the core samples. However, the permeability of the lithologies where samples are taken is related to the rate and potentially lithium grade of brine inflows.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies.* • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	• Diamond holes are logged by a geologist who also supervised taking of brine samples. Samples for laboratory porosity analysis were taken by a consultant geologist. • Logging is both qualitative and quantitative in nature. The relative proportions of different lithologies which have a direct bearing on the overall porosity, contained and potentially extractable brine are noted,

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		as are more qualitative characteristics such as the sedimentary facies and their relationships. Cores are photographed when laid out for geological logging. • Core recoveries are measured for the entire core recovered.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• Core samples are semi-systematically sub-sampled for laboratory analysis, cutting or selecting the lower 15cm of core in core runs. This is due to disaggregation of core due to drilling and core handling, as it was not possible to take samples every 3m as previously planned. • Sub-samples have been sent to an experienced porosity laboratory in the USA for testing. • The intention of systematic sampling is, to minimize any sampling bias. This is considered to be an appropriate sampling technique to obtain representative samples, although core recovery is noted to be variable. • Duplicate samples of sediments are to be prepared in the laboratory for analysis of porosity characteristics. Characteristics of porosity sub-samples are compared statistically with the sample descriptions for each sub-sample. • Brine samples were collected during drilling the holes. • The brine samples were collected in new unused 500ml sample bottles which were filled with brine from the packer discharge tube. Each bottle was marked with the drill-hole number and details of the sample. Prior to sending samples to the laboratory they were assigned unique sequential numbers.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.*	• The Norlab/Alex Stuart laboratory in Jujuy, Argentina is used as the primary laboratory to conduct the assaying of the brine samples collected as part of the drilling program. The laboratory is a

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	• *For geophysical tools, spectrometers, handheld XRF instruments, etc, the parameters used in determining the analysis including instrument make and model, reading times, calibrations factors applied and their derivation, etc.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (i.e. lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	commercially accredited laboratory specialized in the chemical analysis of brines and inorganic salts. • QA/QC check samples will be sent to another independent laboratory but these samples have not yet been dispatched to the external laboratory. • The quality control and analytical procedures used at the Norlab laboratory are considered to be of high quality and the laboratory is affiliated with the Alex Stuart international group of laboratories. • Duplicates and blank samples were included in this sample batch, but no standard samples were used. • Basic down-hole geophysical tools (resistivity and SP) were provided by the drilling contractor and these are believed to be calibrated periodically to produce consistent results.
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• Accuracy, the closeness of measurements to the "true" or accepted value, was not monitored by the insertion of field standards (brine from a known location) as standards were not available. • Duplicate samples and blanks were included in the laboratory batch. • Laboratory data (from spreadsheets) is to be loaded directly into the project database, to be verified periodically by the independent CP.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• The hole locations provided are the field locations measured with a hand held GPS device and will be subsequently located by a surveyor on completion of the drilling program. • The location is in zone 3 of the Gauss Kruger coordinate system, with the Argentine POSGAR.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade*	• Lithological data was collected throughout the drilling. • Compositing of samples has not been applied.

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The salar deposits that host lithium-bearing brines consist of sub-horizontal beds and lenses of halite, clay and sand. The vertical holes are essentially perpendicular to these units, intersecting their true thickness.
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were transported to the laboratory for chemical analysis in sealed rigid plastic bottles with sample numbers clearly identified. • The samples were moved from the drill site to secure storage at the camp on a daily basis. All brine sample bottles are marked with a unique label.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits or reviews have been conducted at this point in time.

Section 2 - Reporting of Exploration Results
(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The Rincon properties are located in the south of the Rincon Salar, adjacent to properties owned by the Enirgi Group Corp. The properties are mining licences that are owned directly by Puna Mining S.A. or under option agreements by Argosy Minerals Ltd and Puna Mining S.A. (with whom Argosy has a JV over these properties). The properties are located in the province of Salta in northern Argentina at an elevation of approximately 3740masl.

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		• The Project comprises up to 2,572ha of mineral properties in Salta province in Argentina, within, around and outside the southern edge of the Rincon Salar. Exploration activities have begun in the eastern properties. • The properties are believed to be in good standing, with payments made to relevant government departments.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Exploration has been carried out in adjacent properties by the Canadian company Enirgi Group Corp. who have conducted a feasibility study and defined an extensive resource and reserve on their adjacent properties (see announcement July 7, 2016). • The properties owned by the JV have been previously explored or exploited for borates.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The sediments within the salar consist of halite, clay and sand which have accumulated in the salar from terrestrial sedimentation and evaporation of brines within the salar. These units are interpreted to be essentially flat lying, with unconfined aquifer conditions close to surface and semi-confined to confined conditions at depth • Brines within the salar are formed by solar concentration, with brines hosted within the different sedimentary units • Geology was recorded during drilling of all the holes.
Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:* o *easting and northing of the drill hole collar* o *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar* o *dip and azimuth of the hole* o *down hole length and interception depth*	• Lithological data was collected from the holes as they were drilled and cores were retrieved. Detailed geological logging of cores has been completed and cores selected for laboratory porosity analysis. • Brine samples were collected from the packer sampling and sent for analysis to the Norlab laboratory, together with quality control/quality assurance samples • All drill holes are vertical, (dip -90,

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	o *hole length.* • *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*	azimuth 0 degrees) to a depth of 102.5m. Installation of monitoring wells in the drill holes has been completed.
Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail.* • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	• Brine samples taken from the holes was averaged (arithmetic average) without weighting across the number of samples in each hole in the lithium brine zone.
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The lithium-bearing brines are interpreted to begin from surface in the holes, although samples are not available near surface in many of the holes. However, brine is encountered in pits within 1m of surface. The sediments hosting brine are interpreted to be essentially perpendicular to the vertical drill holes. • The lengths reported for mineralisation is from the first sample in the depth interval of 0-6m to the final sample in the depth interval to 102m. • The brine samples are considered to represent true widths of brine, but sample **1m** of the formation between each sample site separated by 3 or 6m vertically.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be*	• A diagram is provided in the text of the announcement showing the location of the properties and drill holes. A table is provided in this announcement showing

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.	the location of the drill holes.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• This announcement presents representative data from drilling and sampling, such as lithological descriptions, brine concentrations and information on the thickness of mineralisation. Additional information will be provided as it comes to hand.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• N/A
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• The company is currently undertaking a drilling program, with eight diamond holes and three rotary production holes planned. Additional results will be provided as they come to hand.

ENDS

For more information on Argosy Minerals Limited and to subscribe for regular updates, please visit our website at www.argosyminerals.com.au or contact us via admin@argosyminerals.com.au or Twitter *@ArgosyMinerals.*

For further information:

Jerko Zuvela
Managing Director

T | +61 8 6188 8181
E | admin@argosyminerals.com.au
W| www.argosyminerals.com.au

Forward Looking Statements: Statements regarding plans with respect to the Company's mineral properties are forward looking statements. There can be no assurance that the Company's plans for development of its mineral properties will proceed as expected. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able

Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182

to confirm the presence of mineral deposits, that any mineralisation will prove to be economic or that a mine will successfully be developed on any of the Company's mineral properties.

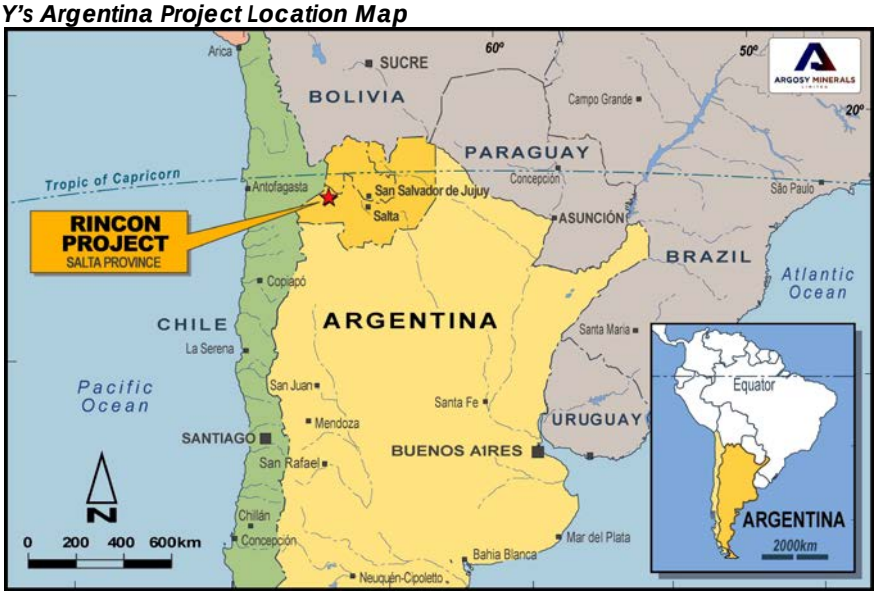
ABOUT ARGOSY MINERALS LIMITED

Argosy Minerals Limited (ASX: AGY) is an Australian company with an interest in the Rincon Lithium Project in Argentina.

The Company is focused on its flagship Rincon Lithium Project in Argentina – potentially a game-changing proposition given its location within the world renowned "Lithium Triangle" – host to the world's largest lithium resources, and its fast-track development strategy toward production of LCE product.

Argosy is committed to building a sustainable lithium production company, highly leveraged to the forecast growth in the lithium-ion battery sector.

Appendix 1: AGY's Argentina Project Location Map



Argosy Minerals Limited
ACN 073 391 189
Level 3, 216 St Georges Terrace, Perth, WA 6000
PO Box 7054, Cloisters Square, Perth, WA 6850
Ph: (08) 6188 8181 Fax: (08) 6188 8182