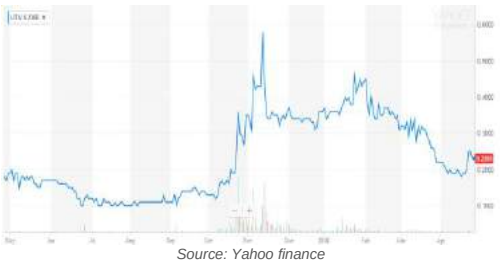
Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp.

(TSX-V: LIT, OTCQB: PNXLF)

April 27, 2018

Price (as of April 26, 2018):	**CAD $0.23**
Beta:	**N/A**
Price/Book:	**3.65x**
Debt/Equity Ratio:	**N/A**
Listed Exchange:	**TSX-V, OTCQB**



Source: Yahoo finance

Recent News

13-Mar-2018: Argentina Lithium commenced drilling at its Incahuasi Lithium Project.

8-Mar-2018: Acquired a property on Antofalla Salar, Salta province, Argentina, which covers over 14,000 hectares.

31-Jan-2018: Argentina Lithium acquired necessary permits to commence drill test at the Incahuasi lithium project in Argentina.

26-Jan-2018: Granted stock options to purchase a total of 4.57 million common shares (exercisable over a five-year period till January 26, 2018, at $0.50 per share) as incentive to the directors, employees, officers and consultants.

24-Jan-2018: Closed a non-brokered private placement of 5,422,718 units for total gross proceeds of $1,789,497 at $0.33 per unit.

21-Dec-2017: Closed a non-brokered private placement of 7,049,557 units for total gross proceeds of $2,326,353 at $0.33 per unit.

16-Nov-2017: Increased property holdings through acquisition of an additional 7,030 hectares at the Arizaro Lithium project, Argentina.

Common shares outstanding:	76.29 million
Fully diluted shares Outstanding:	103.44 million
Market Cap:	$17.55 million
52 Week High:	$0.60
52 Week Low:	$0.08

Note: All $ symbols represent Canadian Dollars (CAD) unless otherwise specified.

Prospective Lithium Player in Argentina

Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. (TSX-V: LIT, OTCQB: PNXLF) ("Argentina Lithium" or 'the Company') is a Canadian junior mineral exploration company. It is a member company of 'Grosso Group Management Ltd Corporation', a private management company headed by Mr. Joseph Grosso which boasts significant prospect development success. The Company has three lithium projects, Arizaro, Incahuasi and Antofalla, in Argentina. All of these projects lie within the "Lithium Triangle", which hosts about 70% of known global lithium reserves in South America. The Company is endeavoring to become a significant supplier of lithium and capitalize on the demand from the battery sector. Argentina Lithium is currently in the early stages of exploration and plans to invest in new mineral interests.

Investment Rationale

The Grosso Group has extensive experience in Argentina's mining sector

The Gross group has 25 years of experience in the mining industry in Argentina. The Grosso group has been undertaking exploration activities since the Argentine government allowed Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in 1993. Through its continued operations in the nation, the group has developed a vast network of contacts with government and industry officials. The Grosso Group has formed partnerships with major mining companies such as, Viceroy (now Yamana Gold), Barrick Gold, Newmont and Teck. Further, the group's member companies currently participate in gold, silver, copper, lithium and uranium projects in seven provinces in Argentina. The Grosso Group has discovered three world-class precious metals deposits including the Chinchillas silver deposit that will start production later this year. Recently the Grosso Group celebrated the delivery of the first NI 43-101 compliant Uranium resource in the world's newest Uranium district located in Argentina.

Projects are located in the resource-rich Lithium Triangle

Argentina Lithium's mining properties are located in the prospective Lithium Triangle region in Argentina. The Lithium Triangle covers parts of Chile, Bolivia and Argentina, and hosts approximately 70% of the lithium resources in the world. The Company's Arizaro project is located in the Salar de Arizaro, the third largest salar (salt flat) in the Lithium Triangle. It is located in the Salta province and is in close proximity to roads, rail, power and water. Further, the newly acquired Antofalla project is also located in the Salar de Antofalla in the Salta province, where global lithium producers such as Albemarle (NYSE: ALB, market cap of US$10.22 billion) have their operations. In addition, the Incahuasi is located in the Catamarca province, where FMC Corporation (NYSE:FMC, market cap of US$10.66 billion, a diversified chemical company), one of the largest lithium producers in the world, has its lithium project. Other mining projects in the region should help bring further infrastructure development.

High grades of lithium mineralization of 257 mg/l and 409 mg/l

A drilling program conducted at the Company's Arizaro lithium project reported on November 14, 2017, a highest grade of 257 mg/l (milligrams per liter) lithium. The longest drill hole in the Arizaro project was 398 meters (m) in depth. Further, the program intersected sand with numerous anomalous values between 300m to 395m. These values suggest the presence of lithium-rich aquifers at greater depths. The reconnaissance surface sampling at the Incahuasi lithium project returned a high grade of 409 mg/l lithium. Vertical Electric Sounding (VES) surveys detected potential brine aquifers at a depth of 200m and the first drill program at this salar is now underway. The Antofalla properties are as yet untested but several other companies are exploring properties on the salar, and previous operators elsewhere on the salar reported grades of 350 mg/l lithium and 6,400mg/l potash in brines.

Experienced and highly qualified management team

Mr. Joseph Grosso is the Chairman of the board and a director of Argentina Lithium, and the founder and President of the Grosso Group. He has played a key role in Argentina's mining sector since 1993. In his 24 years of experience, he has acquired key mining properties, formed strategic alliances with mining industry majors and developed a vast network with government officials and industry majors. Mr. Nikolaos Cacos, the Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company has over 20 years of experience in the mineral exploration industry and is highly experienced in strategic planning and administration. Mr. Nicolas Galli is a director of the Company, experienced in the construction and development of lithium projects in Argentina. He has worked with major companies such as FMC Corp., Orocobre, Enirgi and others. Dr. Daniel Galli is the Director of Technical Operations and has developed and employed proprietary patented processes for production of lithium carbonate and battery grade lithium hydroxide from brines. Dr. David A. Terry is also a director of the Company, with over 25 years of experience in the mineral resources sector. He has served major roles in acquisition, development and exploration of mineral deposits in the American continent. He is also experienced in the execution and design of exploration programs, corporate finance, project evaluation and mergers & acquisition. Mr. Nick DeMare is also a director of the Company and the President of Chase Management Inc. He is experienced in providing securities regulatory compliance, management and accounting services.

Argentina – a mining friendly nation with lithium resources of 9.8 million tons

In 2017, the US Geological Survey (USGS) estimates lithium reserves in Argentina to be two million metric tons. However, a recent revision has identified as much as 9.8 million tons of lithium resources in Argentina. The current Argentine government is mining-friendly and favors foreign investment in the mining sector. In 2016, the Argentine government capped royalties paid to provinces and tax on infrastructure funds at 3% and 1.5% respectively and abolished constraints on import of equipment and parts and repatriation of profits. These initiatives boosted Argentina's lithium production by 61% to reach 5,800 metric tons in 2016, compared to 3,600 metric tons in 2015. Moreover, these reforms also attracted investments in lithium projects of US$1.5 billion in the same year. The Argentine government has prioritized investments in lithium projects to boost its sluggish economy. Argentina's Energy and Mining ministry expects new investments of US$20 billion in its mining sector by 2021 and plans to increase future lithium exports to US$800 million from US$191 million in 2016.

Lithium demand continues to grow through the Electric Vehicles and Energy Storage segments

The demand for lithium continues to grow significantly through the increased use of lithium ion (Li-ion) batteries. Deutsche Bank estimates lithium demand to be 534 kilotons by 2025. In addition, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence, an independent analysis and price assessment company, estimates the share of lithium demand from batteries to be 67% in 2020, compared to 46% in 2017. It is primarily due to the demand from Electric Vehicles (EV) and Electric Storage Systems (ESS) segments. Over a period of eight years, battery prices continued to fall to reach US$209 per kilowatt-hour (kWh) in 2017, a 79% decrease compared to US$1,000 per kWh in 2010, to the benefit of EV and ESS markets. Economies of scale, competition and technological advancements have significantly reduced battery-manufacturing costs, which led to the recent decline in battery prices. Bloomberg New Energy Finance estimates battery prices to be as low as US$100 per kWh by 2025. Strict regulations to curb carbon dioxide emissions (CO_2) emissions and government subsidies have increased EV sales significantly, to reach 1.2 million units in 2017. Further, the rapid transition to clean energy has increased investments in renewable energy such as solar and wind energy, which contributed 80% or US$268 billion of the clean energy investments in 2017. Moreover, Bloomberg expects the energy storage market to grow to 125 gigawatts (GW) by 2030.

Company Overview

Business

Argentina Lithium is a Canada-based junior exploration company with its headquarters at Vancouver, Canada. The Company's current focus is in acquiring mineral property interests, exploring and evaluating their resource potential, and engage with Joint Venture (JV) partners to develop resource rich properties. Prior to September 2016, the Company was engaged in iron ore exploration. On September 19, 2016, the Company changed its name from 'Iron South Mining Corporation' to 'Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp.' and started to focus on lithium. Argentina Lithium is a member company of 'Grosso Group Management Ltd Corporation', a private management company with extensive exploration experience in Argentina and vast government and industry contacts that help its member companies to develop their businesses. Argentina Lithium owns three lithium property interests that extend over 60,000 hectares in the prospective Lithium Triangle region in Argentina. Exhibit 1 presents the Company's projects in Argentina.

Exhibit 1: Argentina Lithium's projects and ownership

Project	Interest	Location	Size	Status
Lithium Projects				
Arizaro Lithium Project	100%	Salta province	33,500 hectares	under option agreement
Antofalla Lithium Project	100%	Salta province	9,000 hectares	under application – covers north end of the salar
			5,300 hectares	under option agreement – properties adjacent to salar
Incahuasi Lithium Project	100%	Catamarca province	25,500 hectares	acquired a 100% interest

Source: Company filings

The Grosso Group – a competitive edge to Argentina Lithium

Argentina Lithium is a member company of Grosso Group Management Ltd ("Grosso Group"). Mr. Joseph Grosso, currently the President, founded the Grosso Group in 1993 to utilize the mineral potential of Argentina. Under his leadership, the Grosso Group has become a leading pioneer of South America's mineral explorations. The Grosso Group has collaborated with major players in the mining industry, such as Yamana (formerly Viceroy), Barrick Gold, Rio Tinto, Areva and Teck Comino, and discovered three multi-million-ounce precious metal deposits. The Grosso Group's current member companies are: Argentina Lithium, Golden Arrow Resources Corporation and Blue Sky Uranium Corp. Through these member companies, the Grosso Group undertakes exploration activities in seven provinces (Salta, Catamarca, Jujuy, La Rioja, San Juan, Rio Negro and Chubut) in Argentina. The Grosso Group currently offers its management services to silver, silver-gold-base metal, copper-gold and uranium projects undertaken by Golden Arrow Resources Corp. and Blue Sky Uranium Corp. Such extensive experience and networking should provide a competitive edge to Argentina Lithium in exploration, development and acquisition of mineral projects.

Exhibit 2 shows the Grosso Group and its three-member companies.

Exhibit 2: Grosso Group and its member companies

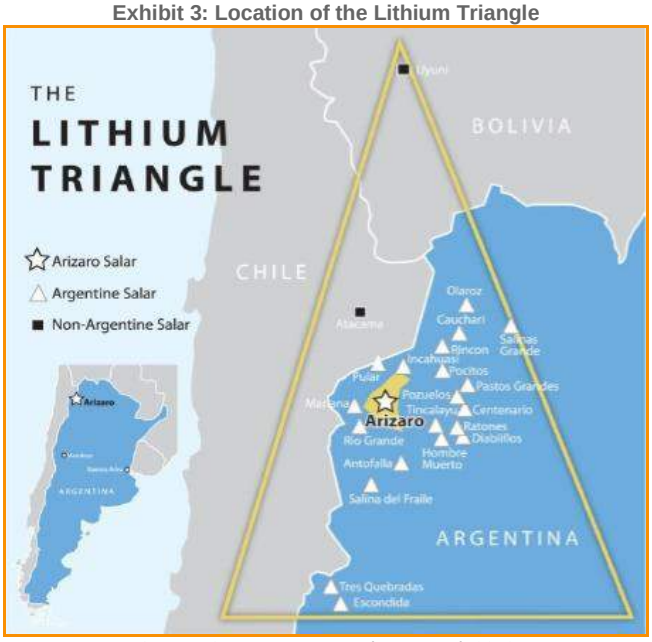
Source: Grosso Group website

We now present the reader with the location, status and future strategy of Argentina Lithium's lithium projects in detail.

Lithium Projects

The Lithium Triangle in Argentina also extends into Chile and Bolivia. Exhibit 3 shows the Lithium Triangle. The three largest salars (Salar de Uyuni in Bolivia, Salar de Atacama in Chile and Salar de Hombre Muerto in Argentina) in the Lithium Triangle host about 70% of proven lithium reserves in the world. Further, approximately 50% of the world's lithium production is from this region. Such mineral resource potential highlights the prospects of the Company's mineral property interests in the Lithium Triangle.

Exhibit 3: Location of the Lithium Triangle



Source: Company presentation – March 2018

Arizaro Lithium Project

On October 28, 2016, Argentina Lithium signed an option agreement to acquire a 100% interest in the project, covering 20,500 hectares in the Arizaro Salar. According to the terms stated in the option agreement, the Company has to pay the vendor in cash a total of US$6 million over a period of four years. Further, the Company should also issue 2.5 million common shares and incur exploration expenditures totaling US$4.2 million within the same four-year period. Exhibit 4 presents the schedule for share issuances, cash payments and exploration expenditures to meet the terms of the option agreement.

Exhibit 4: Arizaro Project Option agreement schedule

Date	Option Payment		Number of Common Shares		Exploration Expenditure Commitments	
	US$	Status	Issuance	Status	US$	Status
November 2, 2016	300,000	✓	2,500,000	✓	-	-
May 2, 2017	500,000	✓	-	-	-	-
November 2, 2017	850,000	TBA	-	-	500,000	TBA
November 2, 2018	1,000,000	☐	-	-	1,200,000	☐
November 2, 2019	1,500,000	☐	-	-	2,500,000	☐
November 2, 2020	1,850,000	☐	-	-	-	-
	6,000,000		**2,500,000**		**4,200,000**	

Source: Company filings – MD&A November 2017

On November 2, 2016, the Company issued 2.5 million shares to the vendor as per the terms of the option agreement at $0.45 per share, a 20% discount from the market close price of $0.56 per share. In addition, all the shares issued to the vendor were restricted from trading and will start trading following a particular schedule. Exhibit 5 presents the trading schedule of vendor shares.

Exhibit 5: Commencement of trading of vendor shares

Date	Number of Common Shares
November 2, 2017	625,000
November 2, 2018	625,000
November 2, 2019	625,000
November 2, 2020	625,000
	2,500,000

Source: Company filings –MD&A November 2017

In addition to the 20,500 hectares acquired, the Company expanded its project area by 7,030 hectares on November 16, 2017.

Location and Geology

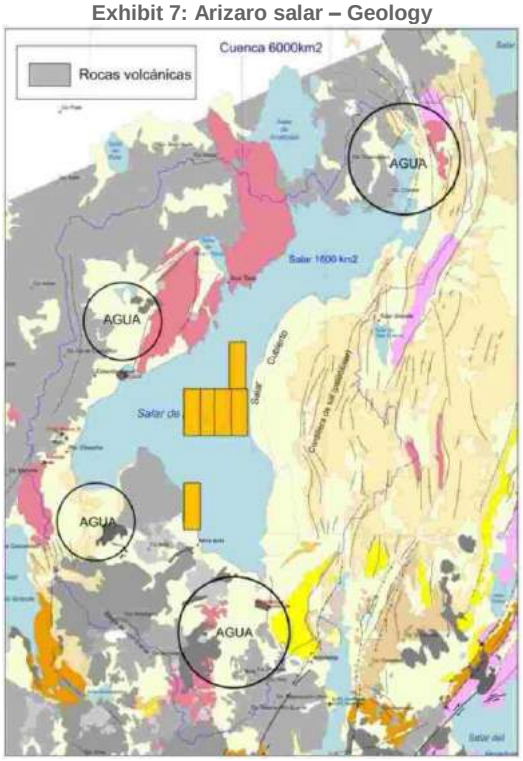
The Arizaro Lithium Project is located at the Salar de Arizaro (Arizaro salar) in the Argentine province of Salta. The Arizaro salar is at an elevation of 3,600 meters above sea level in the Puna (high plateau) region of northwestern Argentina. It is the third largest salar in the Lithium Triangle, extending over a total area of 1,600 square kilometers (km^2) within the 6,000 km^2 watershed region. There is also sufficient surface area within the Arizaro Lithium Project's limit for the construction of processing facilities and evaporation ponds. Hyper-arid condition and annual rainfall of less than 30 millimeters makes the region viable for the formation of evaporative brines. Moreover, the Company benefits from the presence of water recharge area in the salar, as fresh water is a key component in processing. To note, lack of such fresh water resource has hindered the development of projects on other salars in the region. The encircled region in Exhibit 6 represents the Arizaro salar (Salar de Arizaro).

Exhibit 6: Arizaro Lithium Project – Location

Source: Company presentation – March 2018

The Arizaro salar has a typical pattern with prevalence of evaporites (mineral deposit formed from evaporation of a solution) such as gypsum to the east and halite to the west. Further, the hydrothermal activity due to the volcanos in the surrounding region is the prime source of lithium in the basin. Occurrence of ulexite, hectorite (lithium bearing clay), lithium mica and deposits of travertine verifies the above theory. Exhibit 7 presents the geology of the Arizaro salar.

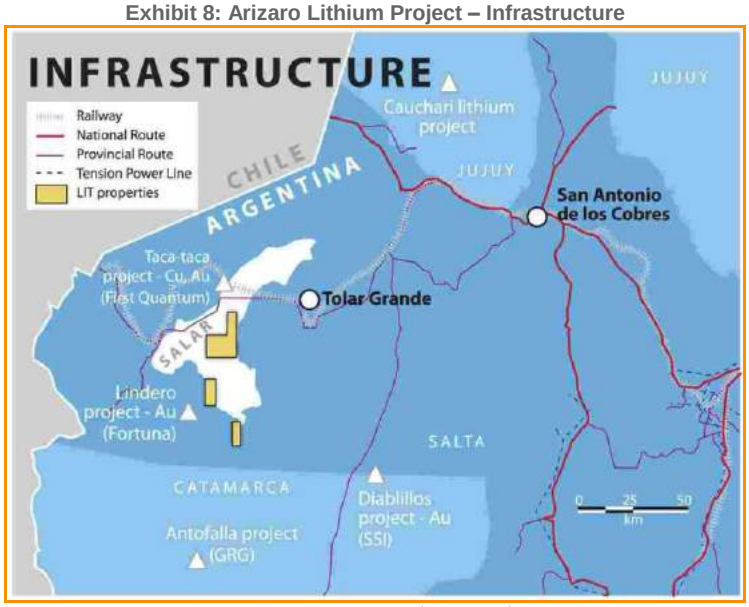
Exhibit 7: Arizaro salar – Geology



Source: Company presentation – March 2018

Exhibit 8 presents the infrastructure near the project.

Exhibit 8: Arizaro Lithium Project – Infrastructure



Source: Company presentation – March 2018

The yellow boxes seen in Exhibit 8 represent Argentina Lithium's optioned properties in Arizaro. Further, the nearby railway line connects the Arizaro Lithium Project to the Antofagasta port in Chile, located 450 km to the west. In addition, the project is also accessible to both power and road routes. Nearby mining projects could bring further infrastructure development in the future.

Current Status

On November 14, 2017, the results of the intersection of lithium-bearing brines at the central claim block returned lithium grades as high as 257 mg/l. On October 10, 2017, the Company commenced the initial drill program at the Arizaro Lithium Project, and drilled three holes on the property, two holes (ARI-01, ARI-02) on the central claim block and one hole (ARI-03) on the south claim block. Exhibit 9 presents the details of the drill holes in the project region. The drill program did not find a significant brine aquifer but returned anomalous lithium-bearing brines at the depth of 15 to 356 meters.

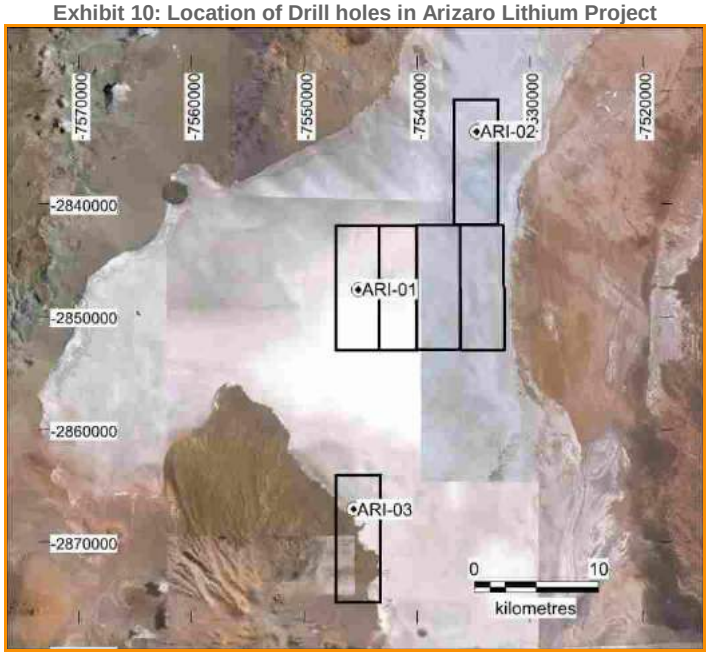
Exhibit 9: Details of drill holes – Arizaro Lithium Project

Hole	Easting	Northing	Elevation (m)	Azimuth (deg)	Dip (deg)	Final depth (m)
ARI-01	2,623,406	7,260,794	3,474	0	-90	398
ARI-02	2,633,054	7,273,353	3,473	0	-90	298
ARI-03	2,622,871	7,243,190	3,475	0	-90	251

Source: Company filings

Exhibit 10 presents the location of drill holes in the project area.

Exhibit 10: Location of Drill holes in Arizaro Lithium Project

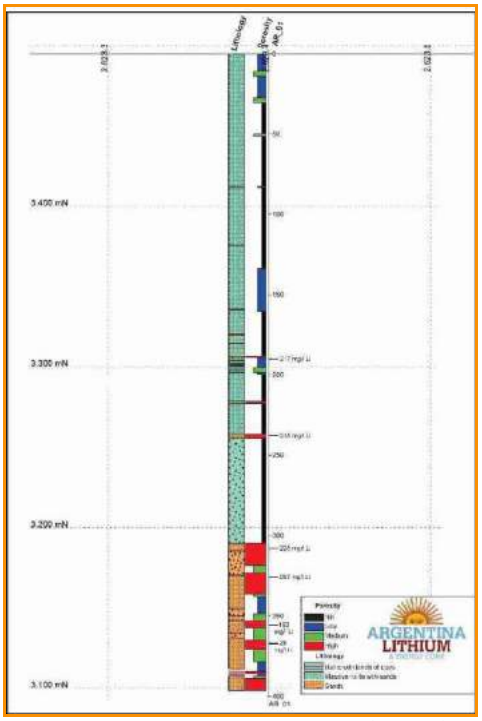


Source: Company presentation – March 2018

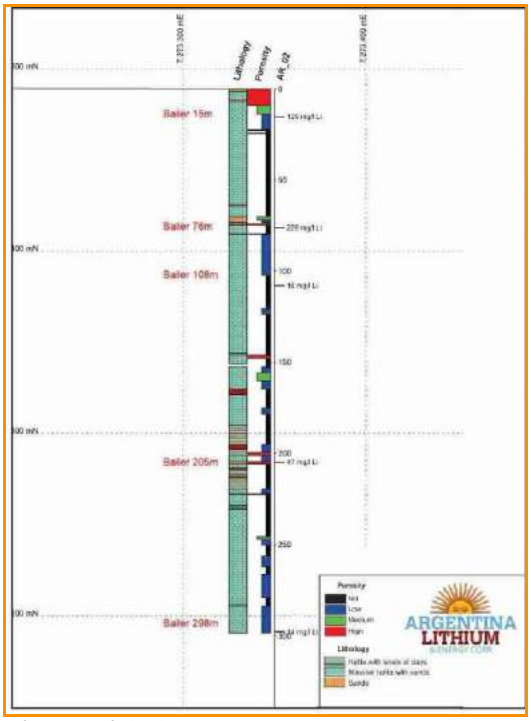
The holes ARI-01 and ARI-02 drilled through small sections of intercalated clay and massive halite. Between 300m to 395m, the drilling program in Hole ARI-01 intersected sand with several anomalous values. The Company considers Hole ARI-02 to be potential at lower depths, based on the results of Hole ARI-01. Exhibit 11 presents the drill sections of holes ARI-01 and ARI-02.

Exhibit 11: Drill-hole sections

Hole ARI-01



Hole ARI-02



Source: Company presentation – March 2018

Hole ARI-03 drilled through halite cap for 9m, high porosity sand for next 23m followed by mixed sand units of low porosity till 236m ending with moderate porosity of red conglomerates. The Company expects lower or similar potassium and lithium levels compared to ARI-01. Exhibit 12 presents the drill results of ARI-01, ARI-02 and ARI-03.

Exhibit 12: Arizaro Lithium Project - Phase 1 drilling results

Hole	Sample	Depth (m)	Li (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	K (mg/L)	Density
AR_01	61288	190	239	4608	9171	1.220
	61285	238	256	4996	9838	1.222
	61282	308	242	4579	9338	1.222
	61278	326	223	4100	8538	1.220
	61274	356	194	3871	9213	1.220
	61270	368	50	366	1727	1.214
ARI-02	61267	15	181	10070	10469	1.219
	61264	76	257	15035	14653	1.226
	61260	108	43	293	1487	1.214
	61256	205	60	1508	2681	1.214
	61252	298	39	224	1382	1.214
AR_03	61291	46	36	524	1428	1.215
	61295	68	45	581	1636	1.215
	69602	57	39	545	1535	1.215
	69606	80	47	574	1716	1.215
	69609	90	47	574	1679	1.215
	69612	100	40	550	1558	1.216
	69615	110	41	553	1583	1.215
	69618	130	41	558	1584	1.215
	69621	149	42	563	1600	1.215
	69626	203	39	504	1514	1.192
	69630	224	40	519	1537	1.192
	69634	250	40	506	1504	1.193
	69638	188	39	503	1515	1.192
	69641	167	40	504	1502	1.193

Source: Company filings – MD&A November 2017

Prior Events

In February 2017, Argentina Lithium started detailed exploration work, which includes Vertical Electric Sounding (VES) geophysical survey and geochemical sampling, in the Arizaro Lithium Project. The results of the VES survey on the conductive zones (zones with potential lithium-bearing and high-density brines at depth) and geophysics located a sub-basin with significant lithium-bearing brines. The Company then conducted the above-mentioned Phase 1 drill program based on these results. Historical pit sampling (as per “Geology and Resources of Salars in the Central Andes”, USGS, 1987) found sub-surface brines with grades of 160 mg/L lithium.

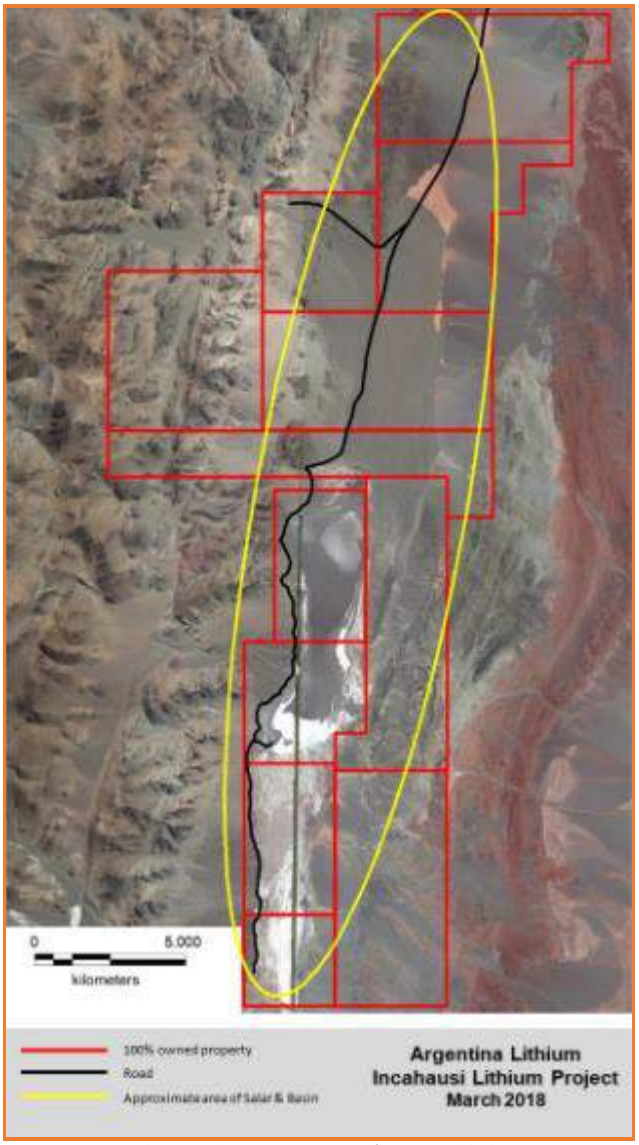
Future Strategy

The phase 1 drill program returned brine grades up to 257mg/L lithium. Argentina Lithium is optimistic about the presence of a rich lithium brine aquifer at greater depths. The Company could not continue its drilling program below 398m due to equipment constraints. Therefore, the Company has planned to start another drilling program in the Arizaro Lithium Project with deeper drilling equipment. Further, there are plans to delineate targets in the Arizaro basin through detailed seismic and geophysical surveys.

Incahuasi Lithium Project

The Company's Incahuasi Lithium Project covers over 25,500 hectares. Argentina Lithium has acquired 100% interest of its properties over the basin and salar, and does not need to pay option payments or royalties. Exhibit 13 presents the properties acquired in the Incahuasi lithium project.

Exhibit 13: Incahuasi Lithium Project



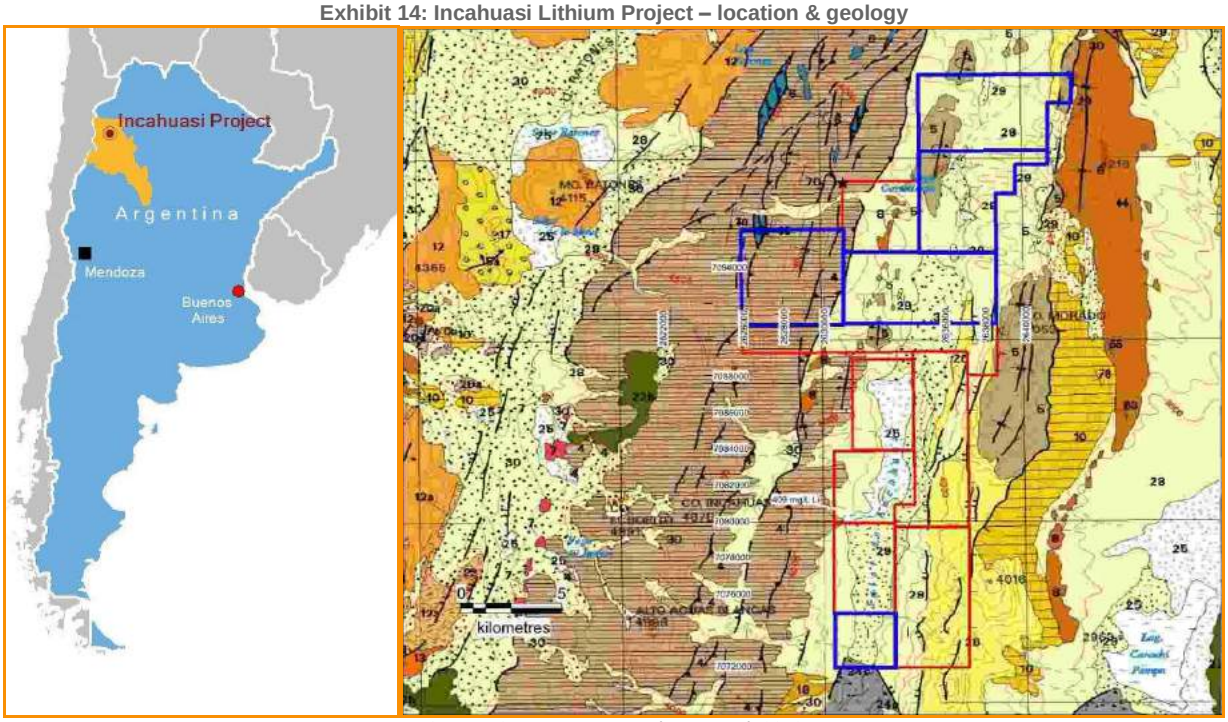
Source: Company presentation – Jan 2018

Location and Geology

The Incahuasi Lithium Project is located on the Salar de Incahuasi (Incahuasi salar) in the northwest Argentine province of Catamarca. The Incahuasi salar is at an elevation of 3,260 meters above sea level and is in the lithium triangle's southern half. A gravel road connects the salar to the nearest town, Antofagasta de la Sierra, which is about 34 kilometers southwest to the town.

The Incahuasi salar is about 2.5 kilometers wide and 17 kilometers long from north to south, and has two portions, north and south sections. The north portion is flat, partially covered by surface water and is at an elevation of 3,270 meters. Moreover, there are also crusts of ulexite and sodium chloride (NaCl). The south portion is at an elevation of 3,270 meters in the north end and is about 3,276 meters at the south end. Terrigenous sediments such as halite, sodium sulphate, sand and clay are present in the south portion. Fine sediments and pyroclastics with potential for deep aquifers and brines cover the basin. Exhibit 14 presents the location and geology of the Incahuasi Lithium Project.

Exhibit 14: Incahuasi Lithium Project – location & geology

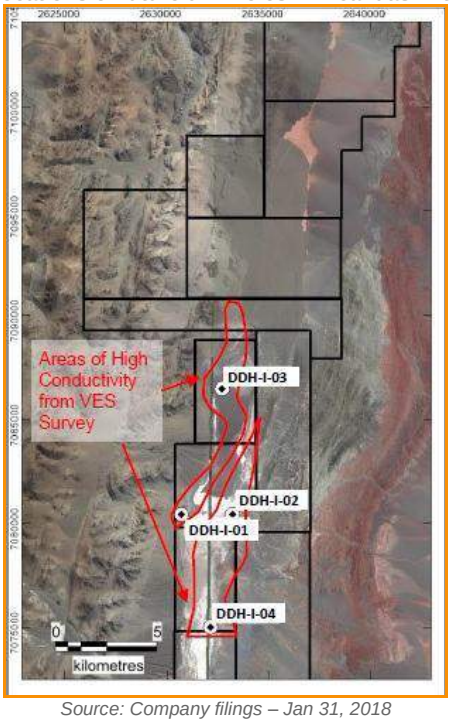


Source: Company presentation – March 2018

Current Status

In early March 2018, Argentina Lithium commenced drilling in the Incahuasi Lithium Project. On January 31, 2018, the Company acquired all permits to start drill tests in the project area. Initially, the Company plans to complete diamond drilling of four holes of about 400 meters each. Through this drilling, the Company intends to test the two highly conductive domains discovered and interpreted as brines through earlier Vertical Electrical Geophysical survey. Exhibit 15 presents the location of drill holes in the Incahuasi Lithium Project.

Exhibit 15: Locations of future drill holes in Incahuasi Lithium Project

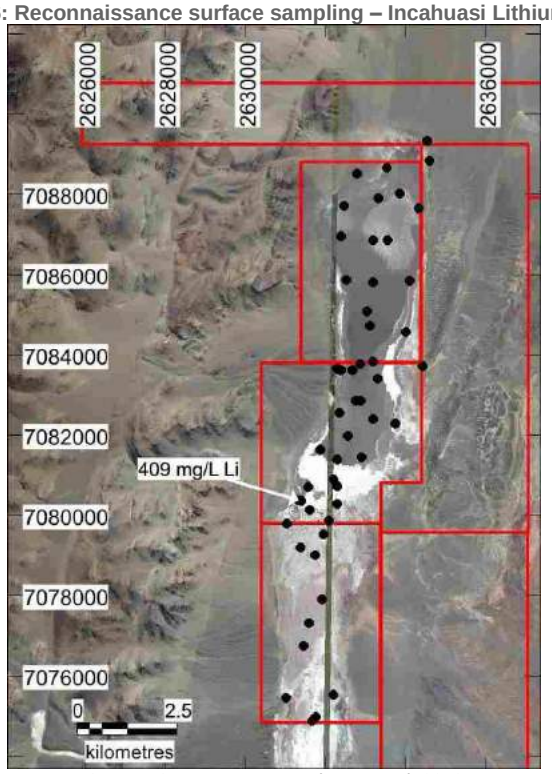


Source: Company filings – Jan 31, 2018

Prior Events

Argentina Lithium conducted reconnaissance surface sampling. The Company collected 52 brine samples from pits dug to a maximum depth of eight meters. These samples covered almost 2,800 hectares of the salar along the 15 km axis. The samples returned maximum grade of 1.56% potassium and 409 mg/l lithium. The average grade of the samples is 4,661 mg/L of potassium and 62 mg/L of lithium. Exhibit 16 displays the 52 pits dug across the salar.

Exhibit 16: Reconnaissance surface sampling – Incahuasi Lithium Project



Source: Company presentation – March 2018

Exhibit 17 presents the locations and results of the 52 samples

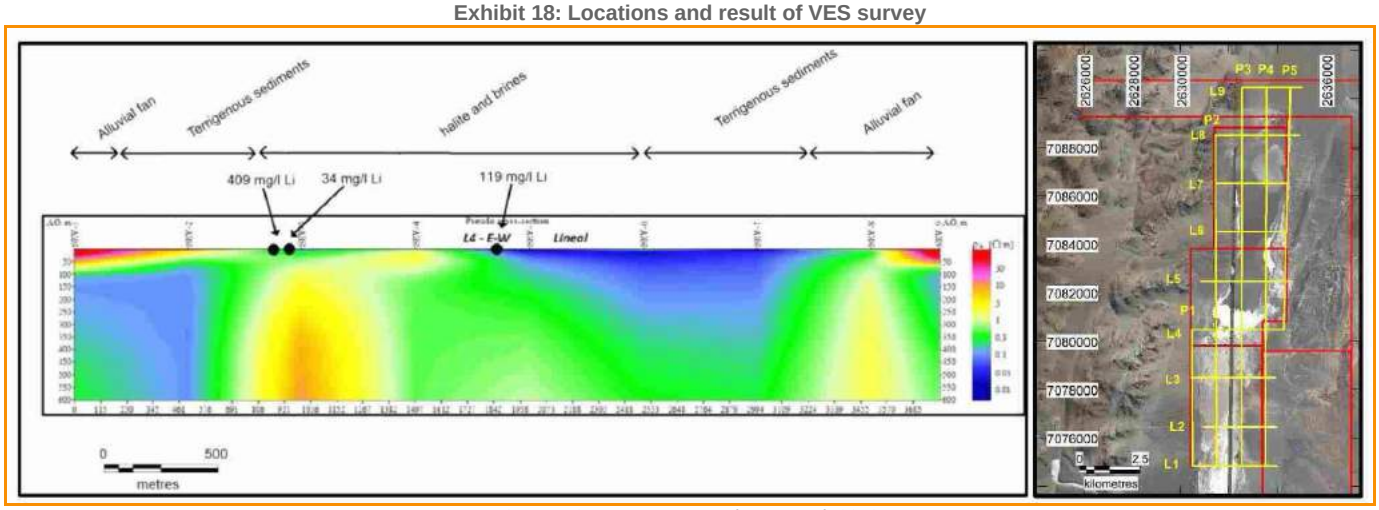
Exhibit 17: Summary of sample locations and results of reconnaissance surface sampling

Sample	East	North	Water	Hole	Li (g/mL)	Mg (g/mL)	K (g/mL)	pH	Density
I-1	2631018	7075449	0.20	0.30	10	222	499	8.82	1.017
I-2	2631329	7080369	0.20	0.30	409	42228	15585	6.53	1.283
I-3	2632401	7083609	0.20	0.30	45	9590	5626	7.72	1.209
I-6	2632797	7088512	0.20	0.30	21	3145	1603	7.70	1.073
I-7	2634600	7088836	0.20	0.30	2	1529	202	7.76	1.030
I-8	2634554	7089324	0.20	0.30	2	846	185	7.82	1.025
IMG 1	2632305	7083650	0.20	0.20	11	1657	790	8.08	1.047
IMG 2	2632402	7083609	0.20	0.20	64	9591	6677	6.80	1.223
IMG 3	2632685	7083615	0.20	0.20	81	11609	7915	7.60	1.225
I-9	2631398	7080358	0.11	1.20	64	10992	5270	7.48	1.159
I-11	2632097	7079856	0.00	0.95	40	5444	3264	7.74	1.117
I-13	2631744	7078999	0.20	0.80	11	1226	687	8.75	1.031
I-15	2631920	7077889	0.30	1.25	9	654	390	7.63	1.021
I-17	2631467	7076742	0.40	1.20	7	410	205	7.67	1.015
I-19	2632299	7080726	0.18	1.20	66	12699	6788	7.04	1.228
I-21	2632311	7081394	0.46	0.76	87	18498	9894	6.78	1.248
I-23	2632765	7082857	0.50	0.80	64	15229	7500	6.80	1.224
I-25	2632400	7086941	0.50	0.72	61	14515	6684	6.77	1.219
I-27	2632475	7087710	0.30	0.80	56	14268	5866	6.88	1.218
I-29	2631681	7074864	0.45	0.90	9	635	384	8.72	1.018
I-31	2632210	7075507	0.28	1.00	8	525	312	7.21	1.018
I-33	2632538	7085857	0.54	0.75	54	14080	6563	6.77	1.220
I-35	2633055	7085075	0.47	0.70	61	16064	6954	6.71	1.220
I-37	2634341	7087660	0.50	0.90	33	11757	2833	7.06	1.164
I-39	2633875	7088025	0.35	0.66	40	11548	4402	6.89	1.217
I-41	2633559	7086853	0.27	0.70	46	13334	4901	6.74	1.218
I-43	2634114	7085844	0.42	0.70	57	18695	6747	6.65	1.220
I-45	2633749	7082289	0.40	1.00	34	7358	3860	7.53	1.148
I-47	2634026	7084558	0.45	0.75	42	8653	4230	7.57	1.149
I-49	2633206	7083827	0.60	0.80	51	11637	6327	6.88	1.221
IN-1	2631397	7079201	0.10	2.30	22	1639	1032	8.75	1.040
IN-2	2631954	7079512	0.10	4.40	24	2736	1270	7.40	1.060
IN-3	2631047	7079779	0.10	0.45	32	2017	1558	7.91	1.054
IN-4	2631612	7080130	0.10	8.00	99	9081	5210	7.63	1.172
IN-5	2631574	7080706	0.50	1.30	96	10291	5753	7.15	1.215
IN-6	2632312	7080272	0.15	4.80	119	11642	6288	7.14	1.188
IN-7	2632211	7080885	0.20	1.30	74	8939	5119	7.32	1.226
IN-8	2631885	7081630	0.60	4.00	86	10068	5621	7.09	1.225
IN-9	2632914	7081438	0.60	2.40	91	11623	6151	7.00	1.225
IN-10	2632577	7081968	0.60	3.90	109	16599	8066	6.82	1.225
IN-11	2632351	7082551	0.70	6.00	101	12751	6718	7.04	1.224
IN-12	2633196	7082392	0.50	4.20	95	13853	6791	6.89	1.224
IN-13	2632888	7082844	0.60	3.70	101	15987	7646	6.84	1.224
IN-14	2633320	7083397	0.50	1.10	75	10694	5605	7.00	1.221
IN-15	2632870	7083766	0.50	1.40	105	16481	7019	6.74	1.222
IN-16	2633122	7084721	0.40	1.10	105	16436	6947	6.77	1.221
IN-17	2633205	7085800	0.60	2.70	95	14500	6176	6.74	1.220
IN-18	2633189	7086848	0.30	2.00	75	11487	4873	6.84	1.217
IN-19	2633327	7087906	0.40	2.80	87	12435	5730	7.00	1.220
IN-20	2633540	7088672	0.40	3.00	75	10050	4605	7.14	1.187
IN-21	2631602	7077306	0.50	3.80	4	579	242	7.94	1.016
IN-22	2631778	7074969	0.30	4.80	19	1197	796	9.09	1.031

Source: Company filings – November 6, 2017

Argentina Lithium completed a geo-electrical survey at Incahuasi lithium project with the help of Geofisica Argentina S.A., a private company, which provides geophysical survey services. Geofisica Argentina S.A. conducted 69 VES surveys to cover the entire salar. The survey identified prospective brine aquifers with zones of very low resistivity, corresponding to zones of very high conductivity starting from the surface to a depth of 200m. Exhibit 18 presents the locations of VES survey and results of survey conducted at Line 4. The results of the survey identified high conductivity zones (represented in blue) in many pseudo-sections below the terrigenous sediments and alluvial fans. These sections might have prospective brines below them.

Exhibit 18: Locations and result of VES survey



Source: Company presentation – March 2018

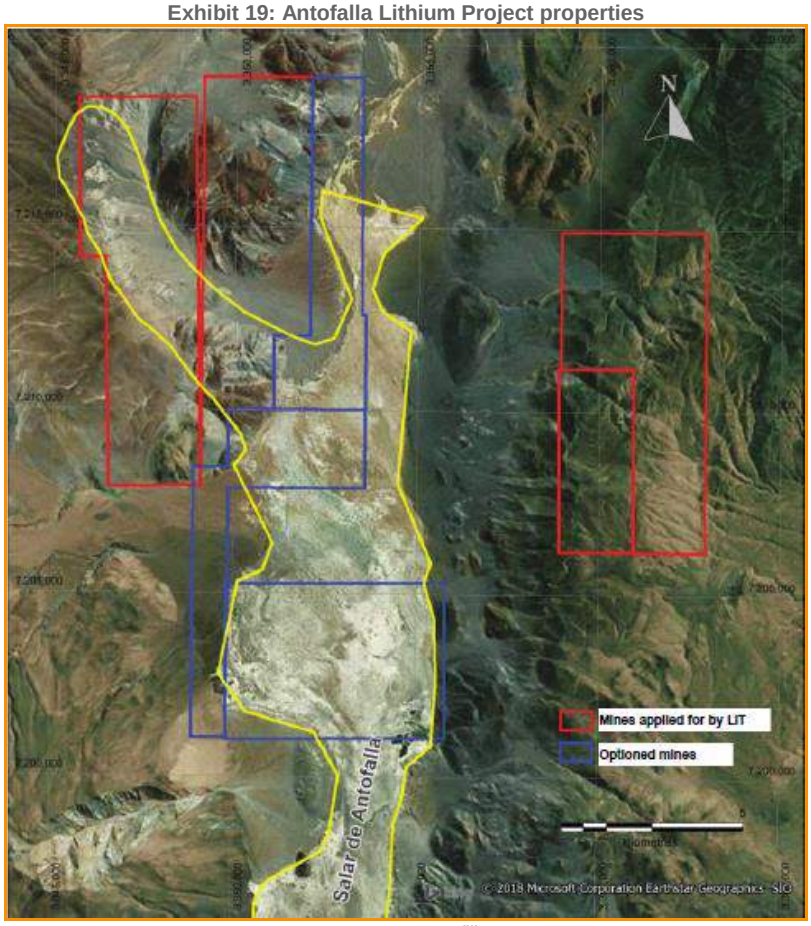
Future Strategy

The Company plans to complete the first ever diamond drilling testing of the salar in the second quarter of 2018.

Antofalla Lithium Project

On March 8, 2018, Argentina Lithium announced the acquisition of over 14,000 hectares in Argentina's Salar de Antofalla (Antofalla salar) through application and option agreement. The Company has applied for the entire 100% interest on the mining claims covering approximately 9,000 hectares in the north end of the Antofalla salar ("Staked Properties"). Further, the Company has signed an option agreement to earn a 100% interest in three properties ("Optioned Properties", which includes two granted mine concessions and a mine application) covering over 5,300 hectares. These Optioned Properties are situated next to the Staked Properties. Exhibit 19 presents Antofalla salar with Argentina Lithium's staked and optioned properties.

Exhibit 19: Antofalla Lithium Project properties



Source: Company filings

According to the terms of the option agreement, Argentina Lithium has to make total cash payments of US$3,500,000 over a period of 42 months. However, in the first 18 months the Company has to make cash payments of $500,000 only. Further, the Company should also incur annual exploration expenditure for four years. Exhibit 20 details the option agreement's annual exploration expenditure commitments.

Exhibit 20: Antofalla Lithium Project annual expenditure commitments schedule

Year	Exploration expenditure commitments
Year 1	$500,000
Year 2	$1,500,000
Year 3	$2,000,000
Year 4	$3,000,000

Source: Company filings

Location and Geology

The Antofalla Lithium Project is located at the Salar de Antofalla in the Salta province, Argentina. The salar is located at an elevation of 3,900 meters above sea level and is approximately 5 kilometers (km) to 7 km wide and 150 km long. Unpaved roads and Provincial highway 43 connect the Antofalla salar to the small Antofalla town nearly 50 km south and the Salta city about 500 km away. Further, the Antofalla salar's geological environment is analogous to other salars in the Puna region, where potash and lithium are found. Along with Albemarle, a global lithium producer, several other companies such as Advantage Lithium Corporation (TSX-V: AAL) and Lithium Energi Corporation (TSX.V: LEXI) have exploration properties in the Antofalla salar. Albemarle acquired its Antofalla property from Bolland Minera S.A. and believes that it will be certified as Argentina's largest lithium resource. Historical explorations undertaken by Bolland Minera S.A. at Albemarle property defined lithium in brines and reported grades of 6,400 mg/l potash and 350 mg/l lithium.

Company Timeline and Key Events

Exhibit 21 below shows the reverse chronological timeline of the evolution of Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp., summarizing some key annual events for the Company since 2016.

Exhibit 21: Timeline summarizing significant annual events since 2016

Date	Event
13-Mar-18	Begins Drilling at Incahuasi Salar
09-Mar-18	Acquires property located in Antofalla Salar, Argentina
31-Jan-18	Argentina Lithium acquired necessary permits to commence drill test at the Incahuasi lithium project in Argentina.
26-Jan-18	Granted stock options to purchase 4.57 million common shares (exercisable over a five-year period until January 26, 2018, at $0.50 per share) as incentive to the directors, employees, officers and consultants.
24-Jan-18	Closed a non-brokered private placement of 5,422,718 units for total gross proceeds of $1,789,497 at $0.33 per unit. Each unit comprises of one transferable common share purchase warrant (exercisable over a period of two years at $0.40 per share) and one common share.
21-Dec-17	Closed a non-brokered private placement of 7,049,557 units for total gross proceeds of $2,326,353 at $0.33 per unit. Each unit comprises of one transferable common share purchase warrant (exercisable over a period of two years at $0.40 per share) and one common share.
16-Nov-17	Increased property holdings through acquisition of an additional 7,030 hectares at the Arizaro Lithium project in Argentina.
14-Nov-17	Intersected lithium-bearing brines at the Arizaro project with values of about 257 mg/l lithium.
6-Nov-17	Secured a 100% interest in mineral rights of the entire Incahuasi Salar in Catamarca Province, Argentina.
10-Oct-17	Commenced subsurface brine sampling and drilling program at the Arizaro Lithium project, Argentina.
3-May-17	The Vertical Electric Sounding geophysical survey has found semi-conductive and conductive with potential lithium-bearing brines at the Arizaro Lithium project, Argentina.
9-Feb-17	Acquired necessary permits to commence detailed exploration work at the Arizaro Lithium project, Argentina.
15-Dec-16	Appointed Dr. Daniel Galli as Director of Technical Operations.
28-Oct-16	Entered into an option agreement to secure a 100% interest in Arizaro lithium brine at the Arizaro Salar in Salta Province, Argentina.
26-Oct-16	Closed a non-brokered private placement of 10 million units for total gross proceeds of $2 million. Each unit comprises of one transferable common share purchase warrant (exercisable within October 26, 2018 at $0.30 per share) and one common share.
19-Sep-16	Changed the Company's name to "Argentina Lithium and Energy Corp." from "Iron South Mining Corp.".

Source: Company Filings

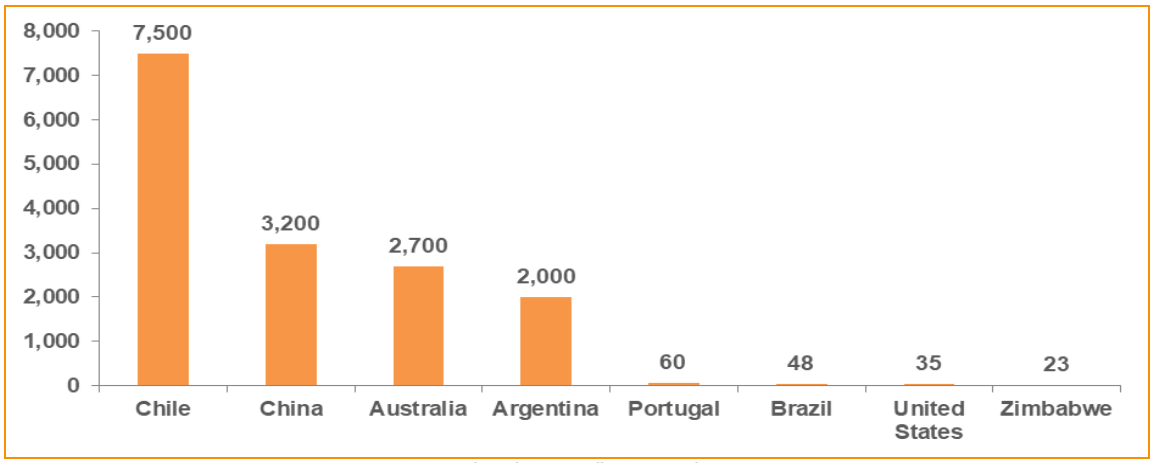
Industry Overview

We now provide a brief overview of the mining industry in Argentina, followed by the market dynamics of lithium.

Argentina holds 9.8 million tons of identified lithium resources

Argentina is rich in natural resources such as gold, copper, lithium, borate, lead, uranium, zinc etc. Presence of such diverse natural resources has led to increased mining activity in Argentina. Recently, the increasing demand for batteries has increased lithium exploration globally. Continued lithium exploration has caused countries to revise their historically identified lithium resources. Argentina has also now revised its identified lithium resources to 9.8 million tons. According to USGS, Argentina has lithium reserves of at least 2 million metric tons and is the fourth largest reserves in the world. Exhibit 22 presents global reserves of lithium, per USGS. Further, the lithium reserves in Argentina are predominantly in South America's Lithium Triangle, where the Company's mines are located.

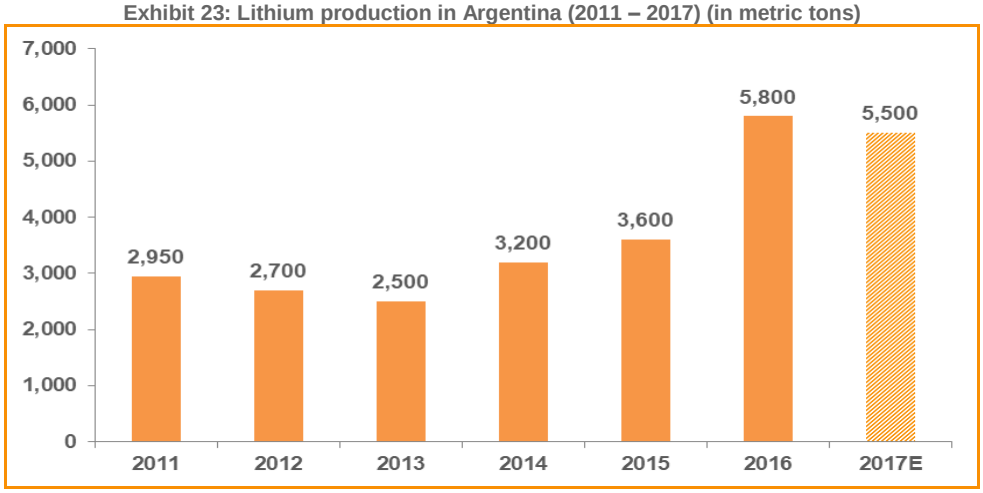
Exhibit 22: Global reserves of lithium (in '000s metric tons)



Source: USGS – Mineral Commodity Summaries, January 2018

The USGS estimates Argentina's lithium production to be 5,500 metric tons in 2017. Exhibit 23 presents Argentina's lithium production from 2011 to 2017. Lithium production has significantly increased in 2016. However, the fall in 2017 production estimates is primarily due to heavy snowfall, which limited production in new brines in Argentina. To note, lithium production has increased significantly by 60% to 5,800 metric tons in 2016, compared to 3,800 metric tons in 2015.

Exhibit 23: Lithium production in Argentina (2011 – 2017) (in metric tons)



Source: USGS – Mineral Commodity Summaries, January 2018

Mining friendly Argentine government expects new investments of US$20 billion by 2021 from US$1.5 billion in 2016

The reforms of the newly formed Argentine government, headed by President Mauricio Marci, stimulated investment and improved Argentina's economy. The national policies of the earlier government were unfavorable for businesses and mining companies. Moreover, regulations differed from province to province due to the nation's federal structure. These policies had created confusion and uncertainty among miners, and even affected mining operations. Since Mr. Marci took office in December 2015, the government has taken initiatives to increase Foreign Direct Investments. The new Argentine government also eliminated the 5% tax on energy and mining companies. In addition, the government eliminated restrictions on repatriation of profits, imports of parts and equipment

and deregulated the labor market. Marci's government also unified mining regulation in 20 provinces through its Federal Mining Agreement. The agreement capped royalties paid to the provinces by the mining companies at 3%, and a 1.5% tax on infrastructure fund. These measures have attracted certain mining companies programmed for closure to extend their operations.

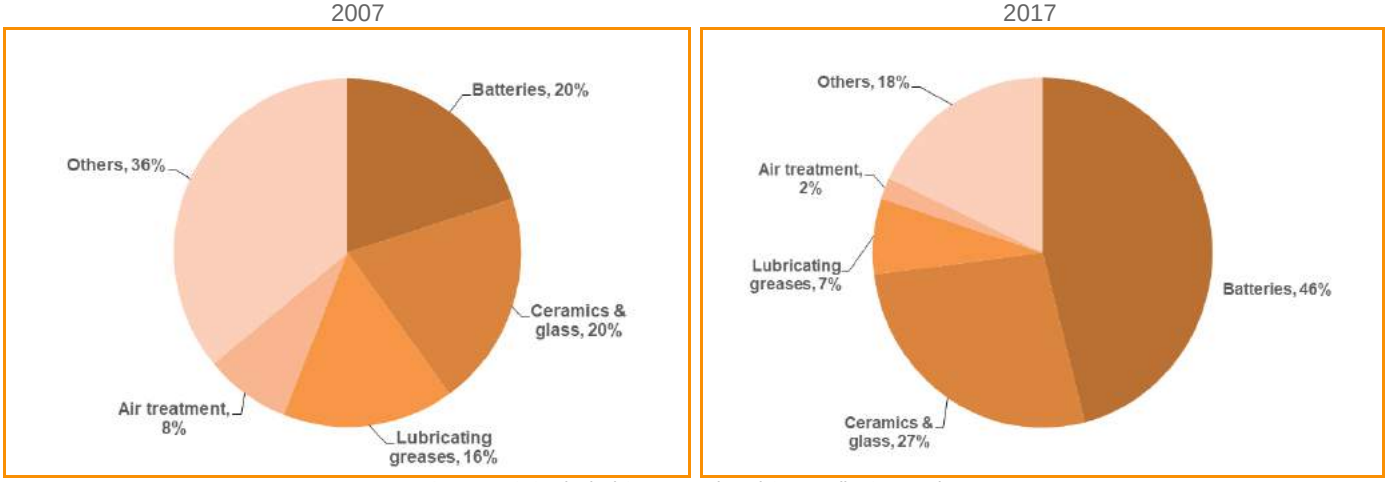
These reforms also boosted lithium production from 3,600 metric tons in 2015, to 5,800 metric tons in 2016, and attracted US$1.5 billion investments in lithium projects. According to Argentina's Ministry for Energy and Mining, its mining sector expects to receive US$20 billion in new investment by 2021. In 2017, Argentina's lithium production was only 39% or 5,500 metric tons compared to Chile's production of 14,100 metric tons. Recently, Chile has tightened its environmental laws, which could affect its mining sector and lithium output. On the other hand, Argentina's mining-friendly regulations expects to further increase investments in lithium. Currently, there are five projects in development, which could add 45,500 metric tons of lithium carbonate equivalent (LCE) to Argentina's annual production by 2019. Further, Argentina's Energy and Mining ministry expects lithium exports to increase from US$191 million in 2016, to US$800 million in the following years. Therefore, these new investments and capacity additions could surpass Chile's lithium production in the near future.

Lithium Industry

Battery sector demand primarily drives lithium demand

Lithium has various technical and chemical applications such as glass, ceramics, iron and steel castings, batteries, pharmaceuticals, air treatment and lubricants. In the past ten years, lithium demand for batteries has increased significantly such that the share of batteries grew from 20% in 2007 to 46% in 2017. Exhibit 24 shows the change in lithium demand across various industries from 2007 to 2017. According to the US Geological Survey, the increase in usage of lithium ion batteries in electrical tools, portable electronic devices, energy storage systems and electric vehicles is the primary reason for the growing lithium demand from the battery sector. Further, Benchmark Mineral Intelligence also expects the global battery sector demand to grow to 67% in 2020, compared to 46% in 2017, primarily due to the EV and ESS segments.

Exhibit 24: Global lithium demand by end-use shows significant Batteries segment growth



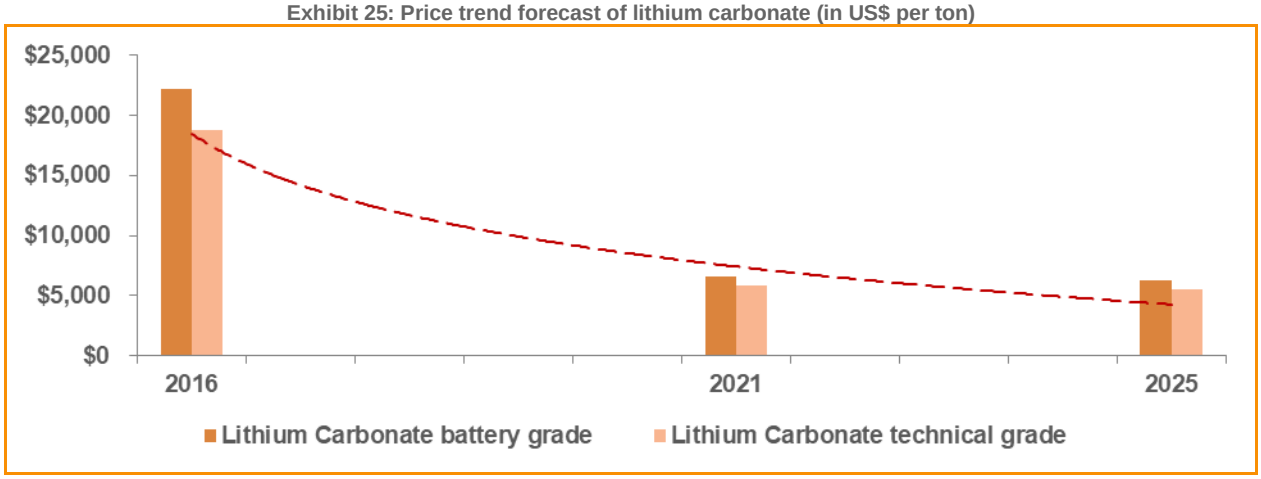
Source: US Geological Survey – Mineral Commodity Summaries

Significant growth in lithium demand of 534 kilotons should keep prices steady

In 2016, the demand of lithium-ion batteries increased lithium prices significantly. In specific, the prices of battery grade and technical grade lithium carbonate increased from US$9,140 per ton and US$7,640 per ton in 2015, to US$22,170 per ton and US$18,830 per ton in 2016, respectively. Supply demand imbalance that exists in the lithium industry is a prime factor for such tremendous increase. However, capacity expansion projects of major lithium producers and new entrants such as Argentina Lithium should increase supply to meet future demand. Deutsche Bank Market Research forecasts lithium demand to grow to 534 kilo tons in 2025. Moreover, Stormcrow capital, a Canadian research company, forecasts battery grade and technical grade lithium carbonate prices to fall due to capacity addition from 2016 levels to US$6,640 per ton and US$5,850 per ton in 2021, respectively.

Exhibit 25 presents the forecast of lithium carbonate prices from 2016 to 2025.

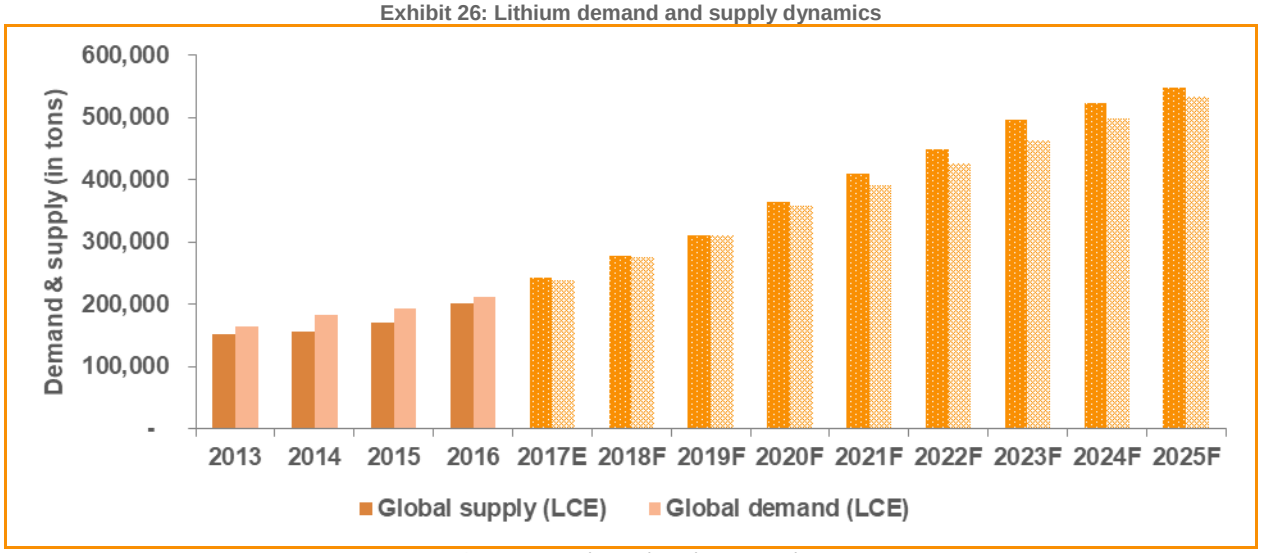
Exhibit 25: Price trend forecast of lithium carbonate (in US$ per ton)



Source: Asian metals & Stormcrow capital

Exhibit 26 shows the forecast of lithium demand and supply.

Exhibit 26: Lithium demand and supply dynamics

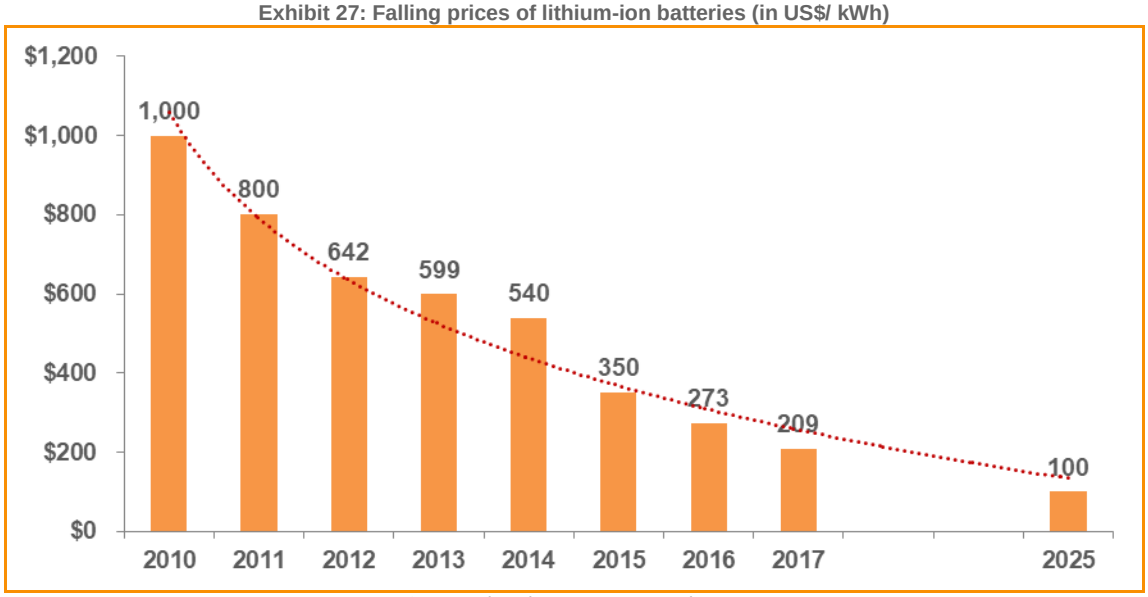


Source: Deutsche Bank Market Research

Bloomberg estimates Li-ion batteries to cost US$100 per kWh by 2025

Lithium-ion battery prices fell by 23% to US$209 per kWh in 2017, compared to US$273 per kWh in 2016. Further, Bloomberg New Energy Finance also forecasts battery prices to reach US$100 per kWh in 2025. Increased competition and technological advancements play a major role in reducing lithium-ion battery costs. Recently, investments have increased in the battery sector with companies like Tesla, LG Chem, BYD and Foxconn. Tesla expects to increase production at its Gigafactory to reach annual capacity of 35 Gigawatts by 2018. Similarly, Daimler has also invested €500 million to manufacture lithium-ion batteries. Such competition has significantly reduced manufacturing costs and improved performance of batteries. Recently, General Motors has disclosed its plan to cut manufacturing costs to less than US$100 per kWh by 2021. Increasing demand and falling manufacturing costs have reduced battery prices by 79% from 2010 to 2017. Exhibit 27 shows the downtrend in battery prices over the years.

Exhibit 27: Falling prices of lithium-ion batteries (in US$/ kWh)

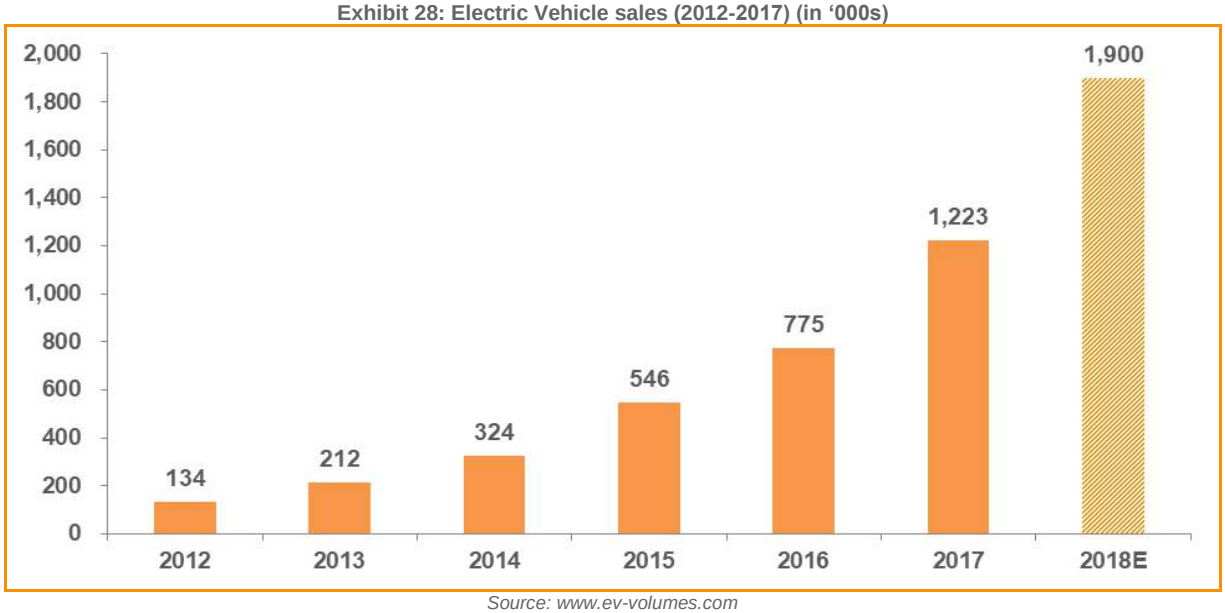


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Plug-in electric vehicle sales have increased significantly by 58% in 2017

Global warming has become a serious threat due to increasing carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions. World governments have tightened regulations and imposed strict laws to reduce CO_2 emissions. In addition to regulations, some governments have also offered subsidies for electric cars as a step towards curbing air pollution and oil dependence. Such government initiatives and recent innovation in technology have increased electric vehicle sales and demand for Li-ion batteries. Global plug-in vehicle sales were 1.2 million units in 2017, a 58% increase compared to 2016. Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) contributed 66% of the global plug-in vehicle sales in 2017, whereas, remaining 34% of the sales were from Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicles (PHEV). In 2017, the global share of EV sales stood at 1.3%. Further, ev-volumes.com, a global electric vehicle sales database, expects global plug-in vehicle sales of 1.9 million units in 2018. Exhibit 28 presents electric vehicle sales in the past five years. According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance's Electric Vehicle outlook, electric vehicles will account for about 54% of the car sales in 2040.

Exhibit 28: Electric Vehicle sales (2012-2017) (in '000s)

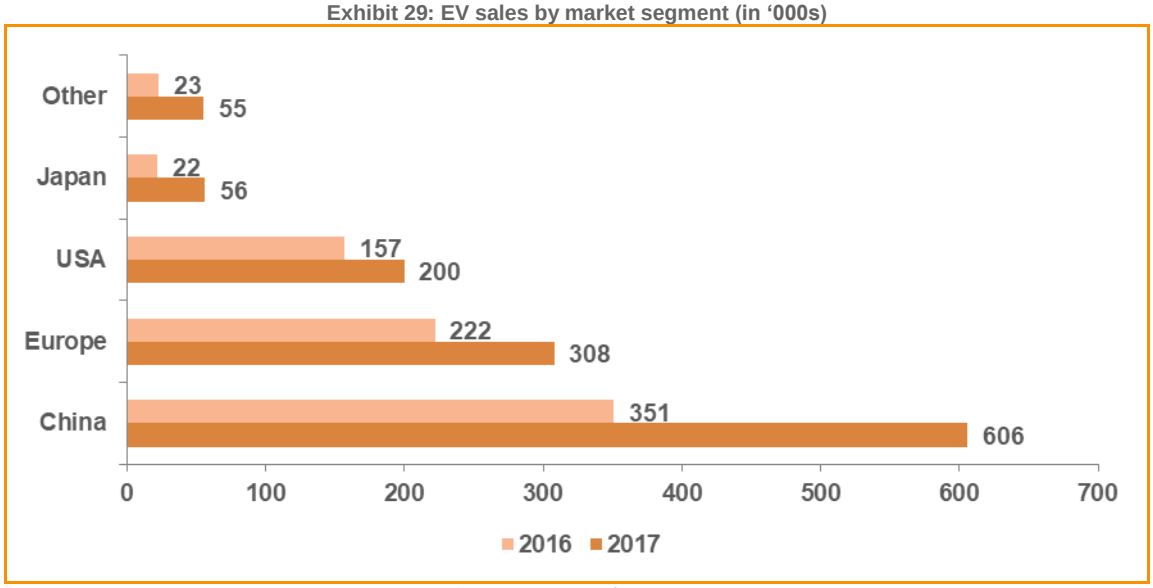


Source: www.ev-volumes.com

Chinese market contributed 49% of the global electric vehicle sales in 2017

The increase in EV sales was primarily driven by the Chinese market, followed by the US and Europe. China's New Energy Vehicle (NEV) sales increased by 73% to reach 606,000 units in 2017, compared to 351,000 units in 2016. Subsidies offered by the government are a primary reason for the boom in China's NEV market. In 2018, the Chinese government has made a change to its electrical vehicle subsidy policy. The highlights of the new policy were, higher subsidies for vehicles with driving rage of over 400 km in a single charge, subsidies were unchanged for vehicles with driving range of 300 km and no subsidies for driving range less than 150 km. Earlier, it was feared that China would withdraw its subsidy policy, which could affect its EV sales. However, the current policy encourages high range vehicles with efficient power consumption. Exhibit 29 presents contribution to EV sales from various market segments.

Exhibit 29: EV sales by market segment (in '000s)

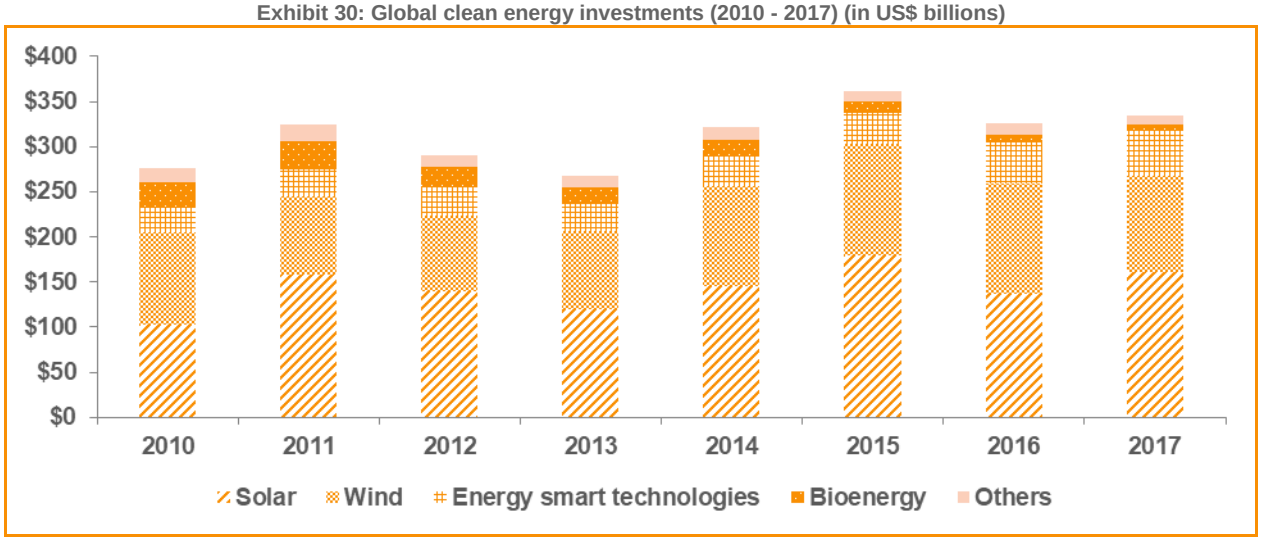


Source: www.ev-volumes.com

Forecasts show global energy storage market potential to grow to 125 gigawatts by 2030

ESS has the ability to manage fluctuations produced during power generation through renewable resources, which strengthens its usage in renewable energy. Increase in renewable energy penetration primarily drives the demand for Energy Storage Systems. According to Bloomberg New Energy Finance's report, global investments in clean energy increased by 3% to US$333 billion in 2017, compared to US$325 billion in 2016. Solar and Wind energy investments were US$161 billion and US$107 billion respectively, which accounts for 80% of the global clean energy investments made in 2017. Exhibit 30 presents the investments made in clean energy from 2010 to 2017. Such investments should increase the demand for ESS. Further, Bloomberg estimates the global energy storage market to reach 125 gigawatts (GW) by 2030 and expects an investment of US$103 billion within this period.

Exhibit 30: Global clean energy investments (2010 - 2017) (in US$ billions)



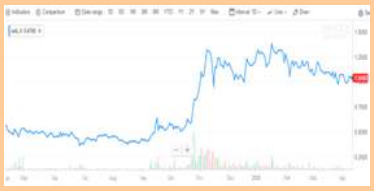
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

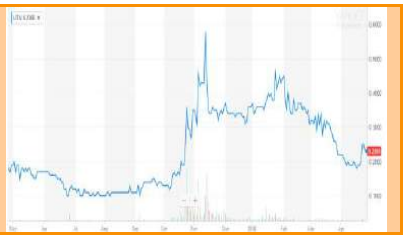
Argentina Lithium - Comparables

We have chosen the following companies (Advantage Lithium Corporation, LSC Lithium Corporation, Orocobre Limited and FMC Corporation) as Argentina Lithium's comparables as they are also in the mining industry and have significant operations in Argentina. Exhibit 31 presents Argentina Lithium's comparables.

- **Advantage Lithium Corporation (TSX.V: AAL) ("Advantage Lithium")** – Advantage Lithium is a Canadian resource company that explores lithium in Argentina. Advantage Lithium has a market capitalization of $146.97 million. Advantage Lithium's pumping test conducted at its Cauchari JV property with Orocobre limited in Jujuy province returned results of 19 l/s at 515 mg/l lithium.
- **LSC Lithium Corporation (TSX.V: ORE) ("LSC Lithium")** – LSC Lithium is a Canadian exploration company with market capitalization of $117.82 million. LSC Lithium develops lithium brine properties in Argentina. LSC Lithium has inferred a mineral resource estimate of 2,190,000 metric tons LCE at its Rio Grande project in Argentina.
- **Orocobre Limited (ASX: ORE) ("Orocobre")** – Orocobre is an Australian mining company with market capitalization of A$1.25 billion. Orocobre pumping test results returned 19 l/s at 515 mg/l lithium at its Cauchari JV property managed by Advantage Lithium.
- **FMC Corporation (NYSE: FMC) ("FMC Corp")** – FMC Corp is an US based diversified chemical company. FMC Corp's explores lithium in Argentina through its lithium segment. FMC Corp has a market capitalization of US$10.66 billion. FMC Corp plans to spin off its lithium segment into a public company in 2018.
- **Lithium Energi Exploration Inc. ("Lithium Energi")** – Lithium Energi is a Canada based exploration company focused on exploration, development and acquisition of lithium brine properties in the lithium triangle between Albemarle and FMC in Argentina. LEXI has a market capitalization of CAD$27 million. Lithium Energi is collaborating with IBC Advanced Technologies (IBC), a manufacturer of innovative molecular technology products, to use their Molecular Recognition Technology (MRT) for lithium extraction.

Exhibit 31: Argentina Lithium and Energy Corp. comparables (as of April 4, 2018)

Companies	Market Cap (million)	Price	Enterprise Value (million)	P/B	1-year Price Charts
Advantage Lithium Corp. (TSX-V: AAL)	CAD $146.97	CAD $1.04	N/A	N/A	
LSC Lithium Corp. (TSX-V: LSC)	CAD $117.82	CAD $0.84	CAD $136	1.20x	
Orocobre Limited (ASX: ORE)	AUD $1,250	AUD $4.78	AUD $1,180	4.46x	
FMC Corp. (NYSE: FMC)	USD $10,660	USD $79.25	USD $13,420	3.97x	
Lithium Energi Exploration Inc. (TSX-V: LEXI)	CAD $27	CAD $0.40	CAD $28.43	3.55x	

Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. (TSX-V: LIT)	**CAD $17.55**	**CAD $0.23**	**N/A**	**3.65x**	

Source: Yahoo! Finance and Google Finance

Company SWOT Analysis

Strengths

Location and resource potential

As discussed in the "Company" section, Argentina Lithium's three lithium projects are located in the resource rich Lithium Triangle. Further, the Company's Arizaro project is located in the third largest salar in the Lithium Triangle, the Arizaro salar. Further, recent explorations have identified lithium brines with high grades of 257 mg/l and 409 mg/l in the Arizaro and Incahuasi lithium projects respectively.

Collaboration with the Grosso Group

The Grosso Group has been conducting exploration activities in Argentina for approximately 24 years. The management services agreement with the Grosso Group helps in making use of the group's experience and network to the Company's benefit and provides an advantage in acquiring and developing mineral properties in Argentina.

Experienced management team

Argentina Lithium's management team has a combined experience of more than 100 years. The Chairman of the board and director Mr. Joseph Grosso is the President of the Grosso Group with 24 years of experience in the mining industry. He has played a key role in acquiring mining properties in Argentina to Grosso Group's member companies. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director, Mr. Nikolaos Cacos has over 20 years of experience in the exploration industry. Director Mr. Nicolas Galli is experienced in the development of lithium projects in Argentina. Director Dr. David A. Terry has over 25 years of experience in the mineral resources sector. Director Mr. Nick DeMare is experienced in providing corporate secretarial, management and accounting services.

Weakness

Negative cash flow from operations

The Company has not generated any revenue from its core operations since its inception. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company's cash outflow from operations was $1.22 million. The Company depends on the funds raised from the capital markets to meet its operating expenses and capital expenditure. Continued dependence on capital markets and negative operating cash flows could affect the Company's growing concern ability.

Opportunities

Increasing electric vehicle sales boost lithium demand

Electric vehicle sales have crossed the 1 million mark to reach 1.2 million units in 2017. Over a period of five years, sales have increased by four times. This rapid growth in the EV segment has boosted lithium demand through Li-ion batteries. Government subsidies and falling battery prices should keep EV sales in the uptrend, which, in turn, should increase lithium demand.

Mining friendly Argentine government

The Argentine government abolished constraints on repatriation of profits and unified mining regulations of 20 resource rich provinces. This has favored mining companies in Argentina and brought new investments to the sector. Argentina is in plans to surpass Chile's lithium production and intends to increase future lithium exports to US$800 million.

Threats

Increasing capacity additions could create an oversupplied market

Many junior exploration companies have entered the lithium market to benefit from the existing demand. In addition, major players in the market are also rapidly increasing their production capacity. If these capacity additions grow faster than the demand, it could lead to an oversupply of lithium, which, in turn, would negatively affect lithium prices.

Regulations

Mining companies must comply with all the rules and regulations to undertake exploration activities. These regulations are subject to change based on the political environment. Policy changes related to environment protection, waste disposal, imports, exports and taxes could significantly affect the Company's operations. In addition, any delay in approvals could also increase exploration costs.

Financial Performance

We now present the financial performance of Argentina Lithium & Energy Corp. We begin with a cash burn analysis followed by income statements, balance sheets and cash flow statements. Argentina Lithium follows Jan-Dec as its fiscal financial period. All financial amounts are in Canadian dollars unless noted.

Exhibit 32 shows the cash burn analysis of Argentina Lithium and its financial sustainability. We consider only operating cash flows for cash burn calculation as investing and financing activities are not part of the Company's core business. The Company's average cash burn stood at $118,000 per month with an average survival rate of 20.8 months. In addition, through share issuances and exercise of warrants the Company has raised funds at an average of $786,000 per quarter. In January 2018, the Company has raised approximately $1.7 million through share issuances. Therefore, the proceeds from share issuance, along with the Company's existing cash in hand, can help to advance its projects in the future.

Exhibit 32: Cash burn analysis (in CAD '000s)

Period/ Amount (in '000)	4Q16	1Q17	2Q17	3Q17	AVG
Net operating cash flow	(189)	(433)	(536)	(254)	(353)
Net investing cash flow	(409)	-	(676)	(53)	(284)
Net financing cash flow	1,932	15	41	1,155	786
Cash position (quarter end)	2,576	2,158	986	1,834	1,889
Burn Rate per month	(63)	(144)	(179)	(85)	(118)
Survival period (in months)	**40.9**	**15.0**	**5.5**	**21.7**	**20.8**

Source: RBMG Research

Exhibit 33 presents Argentina Lithium's income statements for the three months ended September 30, 2017, and September 30, 2016. During the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Company did not generate revenue from its core operations. Further, for the three months ended September 30, 2017, the Company's net loss decreased by 6% to $381,509 compared to $404,150 for the same period in 2016. This decrease in net loss was primarily due to exploration and evaluation assets of $340,493 in the three months ended September 30, 2016, which has offset the corporate development and investor relations and exploration expenses incurred during the same period in 2017. Corporate development and investor relations expenses increased to $103,099 in the three months ended September 30, 2017, compared to $4,089, for the same period in 2016. In addition, the Company also incurred exploration expense of $173,553 for the three months ended September 30, 2017.

Exhibit 33: Income Statements for the three months ended September 30, 2017 & September 30, 2016

Particulars	For three months ended September 30, 2017	For three months ended September 30, 2016	Change (%)
Expenses			
Corporate development and investor relations	$103,099	$4,089	NM
Depreciation	893	-	NM
Exploration	173,553	-	NM
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	20,258	(548)	NM
Legal and professional fees	14,762	39,149	-62%
Management fees	33,000	-	NM
Office and sundry	10,298	419	NM
Rent, parking and storage	3,076	-	NM
Salaries	20,000	3,000	567%
Stock-based compensation	2,178	-	NM
Transfer agent and regulatory fees	2,767	10,913	-75%
Loss from operating activities	**$383,884**	**$57,022**	**573%**
Other expenses (income)			
Finance expense	-	4,000	NM
Interest expense	-	2,694	NM
Interest income	(2,376)	(59)	NM
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	1	340,493	NM
Total loss and comprehensive loss	**$381,509**	**$404,150**	**-6%**
Basic and diluted loss per common share	**$0.01**	**$0.02**	**-50%**

(Note: NM represents not meaningful)
Source: Company filings

Exhibit 34 shows Argentina Lithium's balance sheets as of September 30, 2017, and December 31, 2016. As of September 30, 2017, the Company's cash and cash equivalents stood at $1,834,025, compared to $2,575,961 on December 31, 2016, a 29% decrease. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was primarily due to exploration expenses of $604,448 incurred during the nine months ended in September 30, 2017. As of September 30, 2017, exploration and evaluation assets increased by 48% to $2,255,639 from $1,526,491, as of December 31, 2016. This increase was mainly attributable to the acquisition of additional assets in Argentina in the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Further, the Company's total assets decreased by 3% to $4,125,176 compared to $4,231,692, as of December 31, 2016, mainly due to decrease in prepaid expenses and cash.

Exhibit 34: Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016

Particulars	As of September 30, 2017	As of December 31, 2016	Change (%)
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	$1,834,025	$2,575,961	-29%
Accounts receivables	11,375	52,267	-78%
Prepaid expenses	19,966	70,121	-72%
Total current assets	**$1,865,366**	**$2,698,349**	**-31%**
Non-current assets			
Equipment	4,171	6,852	-39%
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,255,639	1,526,491	48%
Total non-current assets	**$2,259,810**	**$1,533,343**	**47%**
Total assets	**$4,125,176**	**$4,231,692**	**-3%**
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	177,527	177,229	0%
Total liabilities	**$177,527**	**$177,229**	**0%**
EQUITY			
Share capital	18,447,572	16,996,990	9%
Reserves	3,694,145	3,912,769	-6%
Deficit	(18,194,068)	(16,855,296)	8%
Total equity	**$3,947,649**	**$4,054,463**	**-3%**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**$4,125,176**	**$4,231,692**	**-3%**

(*Note: NM represents not meaningful)*
Source: Company filings

Exhibit 35 presents Argentina Lithium's cash flow statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, and September 30, 2016. For the nine months ended September 30, 2017, the Company's operating cash outflow was $1,222,877 compared to an outflow of $85,586 during the same period in 2016. This was mainly attributable to increase in net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2017. Net cash used in investing activities was $729,149 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017, primarily due to expenditures on mineral property interests. Further, cash from financing activities through exercise of warrants was $1,210,090 for the nine months ended September 30, 2017.

Exhibit 35: Cash Flow Statements for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and September 30, 2016

Particulars	For nine months ended September 30, 2017	For nine months ended September 30, 2016	Change (%)
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss for the period	($1,338,772)	($450,818)	197%
Adjustments for:			NM
Depreciation	2,681	-	NM
Foreign exchange (gain) on loan payable	-	(651)	NM
Finance expense	-	4,600	NM
Interest expense	-	2,326	NM
Stock-based compensation	21,868	-	NM
Write-off of exploration and evaluation assets	1	340,492	NM
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables and prepaid expenses	91,047	(56,153)	-262%
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	298	74,618	-100%
Net cash used in operating activities	**($1,222,877)**	**($85,586)**	**NM**
Cash flow from investing activities			
Expenditures on mineral property interests	(729,149)	-	NM
Net cash used in investing activities	**($729,149)**	**-**	**NM**
Cash flow from financing activities			
Issuance of common shares and warrants for private placement	-	1,300,000	NM
Proceeds from loans payable	-	43,000	NM
Repayment of loans payable	-	(35,000)	NM
Share issue costs	-	(16,750)	NM
Warrants exercised	1,210,090	-	NM
Net cash generated by financing activities	**$1,210,090**	**$1,291,250**	**-6%**
Net (decrease) increase in cash during the period	**($741,936)**	**$1,205,664**	**-162%**
Cash at beginning of period	2,575,961	7,362	NM
Cash at end of period	**$1,834,025**	**$1,213,026**	**51%**

(Note: NM represents not meaningful)
Source: Company filings

Key Risk Factors

Business risk

Argentina Lithium is in the capital-intensive mining and exploration industry. The Company needs to invest in large amounts of capital to undergo many stages of exploration before reaching production. However, it is uncertain that production will be feasible due to high operating costs. Further, the Company's success also depends on the global economy as the mining industry's prospects moves in tandem with it. Any adverse condition could severely affect operations and profitability of the Company.

Regulatory risk

Mining companies should strictly follow environmental regulations of a country at which it operates. These regulations are subject to change from time to time. Adhering to certain regulations could increase costs and affect the Company's profitability. Non-compliance could lead to fines, delay in operations and cancellation of permits.

Joint venture risk

The Company may require successful joint venture partnerships to fund its exploration activities. However, it is difficult to find appropriate joint venture partners, as the Company has to meet the agreements put forth by the potential joint venture partner. Further, after forming a joint venture, if the Company could not benefit from the growth opportunities provided by the joint venture partner it could lead to loss of all its investments made in the partnership.

Competition risk

Argentina Lithium is a new entrant to the lithium industry. The Company has to compete with major players in the industry in terms of acquisition, production, technology etc. If the Company could not acquire prospective mining properties due to competition, it could adversely affect the Company's revenues and financial condition.

Commodity price risk

Market factors determine the price of lithium. Currently, lithium producers benefit from the supply demand mismatch in the market. Capacity expansions are underway to meet increasing demand for lithium. However, if these capacity additions lead to an oversupplied market, lithium prices may fall significantly. This, in turn, could affect revenue and future operations of the Company.

Shareholding Pattern

As of March 12, 2018, Argentina Lithium had 103.44 million fully diluted shares, including 22.58 million of warrants and 4.57 million of stock options as shown in Exhibit 36.

Exhibit 36: Capitalization structure as of March 12, 2018

Particulars	In million
Shares issued	76,287,707
Warrants	22,584,550 (avg. price $0.36)
Stock options	4,570,000
Total fully diluted shares	**103,442,257**

Source: Company website

Profile of Directors and Management

Joseph Grosso – Chairman of the Board and Director
Mr. Joseph Grosso is a director and Chairman of the board of the Company, and President and founder of the Grosso Group. He also serves as the CEO and President of Golden Arrow Resources Corp. His extensive knowledge about the mineral potential in Argentina has helped in key acquisitions made by Golden Arrow Resources Corp. He is one of the early pioneers of Argentina's mining sector in 1993, when the nation opened mining to foreign direct investment. He has made negotiations and formed partnerships with major mining companies like, Yamana Gold, Barrick Gold, Teck, Vale S.A. and Newmont, and developed network with government officials. He has also held office positions and serves on the board of several exploration companies. He was named as Argentina's "Mining Man of The Year" in 2005.

Nikolaos Cacos – President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Mr. Nikolaos Cacos is the President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company, and a director of the board. He has been in the mineral exploration industry for more than 17 years and has gained significant management expertise. In addition, he also has wide experience in providing strategic planning and administration of public companies from various industries. Further, he currently serves as a director and holds office positions in many public traded companies. He holds a Master of International Management (M.I.M) from Schiller International University in Heidelberg, Germany, and a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of British Columbia.

Darren C. Urquhart – Chief Financial Officer & Corporate Secretary
Mr. Darren C. Urquhart is the Corporate Secretary and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company. He has over 15 years of Chartered Professional Accountant experience in both industry and public practice. He is currently offers CFO and accounting services to Vancouver based exploration companies listed on the TSX Venture exchange. Recently, he worked as a consultant to a private equity firm. In 2001, Mr. Urquhart received his C.A. (Chartered Accountant), and is a member of British Columbia's Institute of Chartered Accountants. He holds a B.A.Sc. (Electrical Engineering) degree from the University of British Columbia in 1995.

Nicolas Galli – Director
Mr. Nicolas Galli is a director of the Company. He gained experience through his contribution to the construction and development of lithium projects undertaken by companies such as, FMC, Orocobre, Enirgi and others in Argentina. He also has wide experience as a partner, founder and general manager of many service companies focused on Argentina's lithium projects in the Puna region. He has obtained a degree on Chemical Engineering from Buenos Aires University.

Dr. Daniel Galli – Director
Dr. Daniel Galli joined Argentina Lithium as Director of Technical Operations in November 201. He is a highly respected professional mining entrepreneur with more than 40 years' experience working on mining projects and processing of industrial minerals contained in the salt mines of the Argentine Puna and the Bolivian Altiplano, within the "Lithium Triangle". Among Dr. Galli's greatest achievements is the development of processes for the production of lithium carbonate and battery grade lithium hydroxide from the brines contained in the salt mines. His wide range of experience from early stage exploration to production has made him one of the highest profile consultants in the lithium industry in Argentina. Dr. Galli graduated with a degree in Chemical Science with an emphasis on Industrial Chemistry from the University of Buenos Aires (Argentina) and holds the title of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) awarded by Macquarie University (Sydney, Australia). Dr. Galli is also a Professor of Thermodynamics at the Faculty of Engineering at the National University of Jujuy, Argentina.

Dr. David A. Terry – Director
Dr. David A. Terry is a director of the Company, with over 25 years of global experience in mineral resources. He is skilled in Mergers & Acquisitions, design & execution of exploration programs, corporate finance and advanced project evaluation. He is also experienced in the evaluation and exploration of potassium and lithium brine projects. He has been an executive officer and serves as a director in several publicly traded mineral exploration companies. He obtained B.Sc. degree and Ph.D. in geology from Ontario's Western University. He is also a member of British Columbia's Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists.

Nick DeMare – Director
Mr. Nick DeMare is a director of the Company. Since 1991, he is the president of Chase Management Inc. and provides corporate secretarial, securities regulatory management, accounting and management services to public-listed and private companies. He also serves as a director and an officer of several listed companies. He obtained his degree in Bachelor of Commerce from the University of British Columbia. Further, he is also a member of British Columbia's Institute of Chartered Accountants.

Sources

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