



FAST TRACKING LITHIUM PROJECTS TO PRODUCTION IN ARGENTINA

September 2017

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FUTURE PRODUCTION BY LSC

Certain statements contained in this presentation (“Presentation”) constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of securities laws. All statements included in this Presentation (other than statements of historical facts) which address activities, events or developments that management anticipates will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements, including statements as to the following: future sales, future targets and estimates for production and sales, statements relating to the business and future activities of, and developments related to, LSC Lithium Corporation (“LSC” or the “Company”) and its subsidiaries, ability to execute LSC’s growth strategy, the execution of exploration work programs, the strategic relationship with Enirgi Group Corporation (“Enirgi Group”), the construction of Enirgi Group’s regional processing facility at the Salar del Rincón, future business acquisitions, future lithium carbonate production, the continued growth of the lithium industry, demand, supply and uses of lithium in the global markets, future performance and implementation of Enirgi Group’s direct extraction technology, the ability and timing of achieving production at any of the Company’s mineral exploration properties, the exercise of options to acquire interests in mineral projects, the number of major players in the lithium market, uncertainties relating to receiving mining, exploration, environmental and other permits or approvals in Argentina, availability of additional financing and the Company’s ability to obtain additional financing on satisfactory terms, the circumstances or timing and costs surrounding proposed exploration activities, anticipated results of exploration activities, the costs and timing for completion of capital projects necessary for any future operations capital expenditures, operating costs, cash costs, recovery rates, grades and prices, business strategies and measures to implement such strategies, competitive strengths, estimated goals and plans for the Company’s future business operations and commodity prices outlook.

Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use

of words such as “seek”, “anticipate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “believe”, “plan”, “estimate”, “expect”, and “intend” and statements that an event or result “may”, “will”, “can”, “should”, “could” or “might” occur or be achieved and other similar expressions. These statements are based upon certain reasonable factors, assumptions and analyses made by management in light of its experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors management believes are appropriate in the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform with management’s expectations is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including factors underlying management’s assumptions, such as, risks relating to proposed acquisitions; volatility in lithium prices and the market for lithium; exchange rate fluctuations; the requirement for significant additional funds for development that may not be available; changes in national and local government legislation, including permitting and licensing regimes and taxation policies and the enforcement thereof; regulatory, political or economic developments in Argentina or elsewhere; litigation; title, permit or license disputes related to interests on any of the properties in which the Company holds an interest; excessive cost escalation as well as application, development, permitting, infrastructure, operating or technical difficulties on any of the Company’s properties; risks and hazards associated with the business of development and mining on any of the Company’s properties; terrorism, civil unrest or an outbreak of contagious disease; mining industry operational hazards and environment concerns; uncertainty of estimates of mineral resources and mineral reserves; and an impairment or write-down of the Company’s mineral properties or assets forcing the Company to discontinue exploration and lose its interest in, or be forced to sell some of its properties; and risks associated with Enirgi Group’s Direct Xtraction Process Technology.

Additional factors and considerations are discussed in LSC’s Filing

Statement, as updated in other disclosure documents filed from time to time by the Company with Canadian securities regulatory authorities. While the Company considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect. These factors may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements, and there can be no assurance that the actual results or developments anticipated by management will be realized or, even if substantially realized, that they will have the expected results on the Company. Undue importance should not be placed on forward-looking information nor should reliance be placed upon this information as of any other date. Except as required by law, while it may elect to, the Company is under no obligation and does not undertake to update this information at any particular time.

Qualified Person

The material scientific and technical information relating to the Company’s properties contained in this Presentation has been reviewed and approved by Don Hains, P.Geol, a qualified person pursuant to National Instrument 43-101 – Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects (“NI 43-101”).

Technical Report

Readers are referred to the technical report (“Technical Report”) prepared under NI 43-101 for the Company with an effective date of December 31, 2016 entitled “Review of Four Lithium Exploration Properties in Argentina” available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com for more information on the Rio Grande, Salinas Grandes, Pastos Grandes and Jama properties.

CAUTIONARY NOTE ON FUTURE PRODUCTION BY LSC

In this Presentation, the Company has forecasted timing for future commercial production from its principal properties, including as outlined under the slide entitled “Project Development Plans”. Such commercial production forecasts anticipate the supplying of brine to Enirgi Group Corporation’s planned future regional processing facility at the Salar del Rincón project. Any such commercial production would be subject to several assumptions, including completion of a NI 43-101 Technical Report on the economic feasibility of such production. Further, the timing of the construction of a regional processing facility by Enirgi Group is outside of the control of LSC and the construction of a facility at Salar del Rincón is currently at the engineering design optimization stage. The commencement of construction of such a facility remains subject to, among other things, receipt of necessary funding and final permitting. There can be no assurance that such a facility will be constructed in the time anticipated or at all.

At this time, there is no forecast for when such LCE production could commence from its properties. Further, production of LCE directly on LSC’s salars may not occur if LSC consummates its plans to supply brine to a planned regional processing facility at Enirgi Group’s Salar del Rincón project.

See caveats in slides entitled “Project Development Plans” and “Forward-Looking Statements”.



COMPANY OVERVIEW

FAST TRACKING LITHIUM PROJECTS TO PRODUCTION IN ARGENTINA



FAST FACTS

LSC LITHIUM CORPORATION (LSC):

- Established to acquire, explore, and develop lithium brine projects.
- Has amassed a large portfolio of prospective lithium rich salars in Northern Argentina.
- Six major development properties: Pozuelos, Pastos Grandes, Salinas Grandes (Salta), Salinas Grandes (Jujuy), Rio Grande and Jama.
- Properties are located in the “Lithium Triangle,” an area covering Argentina, Bolivia and Chile where the world’s most abundant lithium brine deposits are found.
- Majority of land holdings are on high-quality salars in the provinces of Salta and Jujuy.
- Exclusive access in Argentina to game changing, low cost processing technology.



LSC is focused on utilizing its extensive holdings in Argentina to become a significant supplier of high quality lithium product to global markets.

COMPANY HIGHLIGHTS

FAST TRACKING EXTENSIVE SALAR HOLDINGS TO PRODUCTION

One of the largest holdings of lithium prospective salars in the world

- LSC's tenements provide a significant footprint in Argentina covering approximately 300,000 hectares.
- Six major development projects: Pozuelos, Pastos Grandes, Salinas Grandes (Salta), Salinas Grandes (Jujuy), Rio Grande and Jama.
- Argentine salars generally have the chemistry necessary to produce good quality lithium products.
- Other brines located in the "Lithium Triangle" are constrained by lack of fresh water (Chile) or very high in magnesium (Bolivia).

Fast tracking lithium projects to production with lower expected capex requirements

- Exclusive access in Argentina to Enirgi Group's low-cost DXP Technology, which could reduce time to production by two years.
- Lower development capital required due to benefits of Enirgi Group's existing infrastructure in the area and DXP Technology.
- Ability to test lithium brines at Enirgi Group's new demonstration plant at Rincón in H2'2017, following commissioning, to guide development plan.

Led by a management team known for creating shareholder value

- Management has a history of growing companies to become leaders in their industries and create shareholder value.
- Supported by a team of 200+ geologists, engineers and other technical, financial and support staff.

LITHIUM - A CRITICAL COMMODITY



DEMAND EXPECTED TO GROW 16% ANNUALLY

from 175kt in 2015 to 775kt in 2025, led by electric vehicle and hybrid adoption

LITHIUM DEMAND FORECAST 2015-2025E

Lithium carbonate equivalent demand (thousand tonnes)



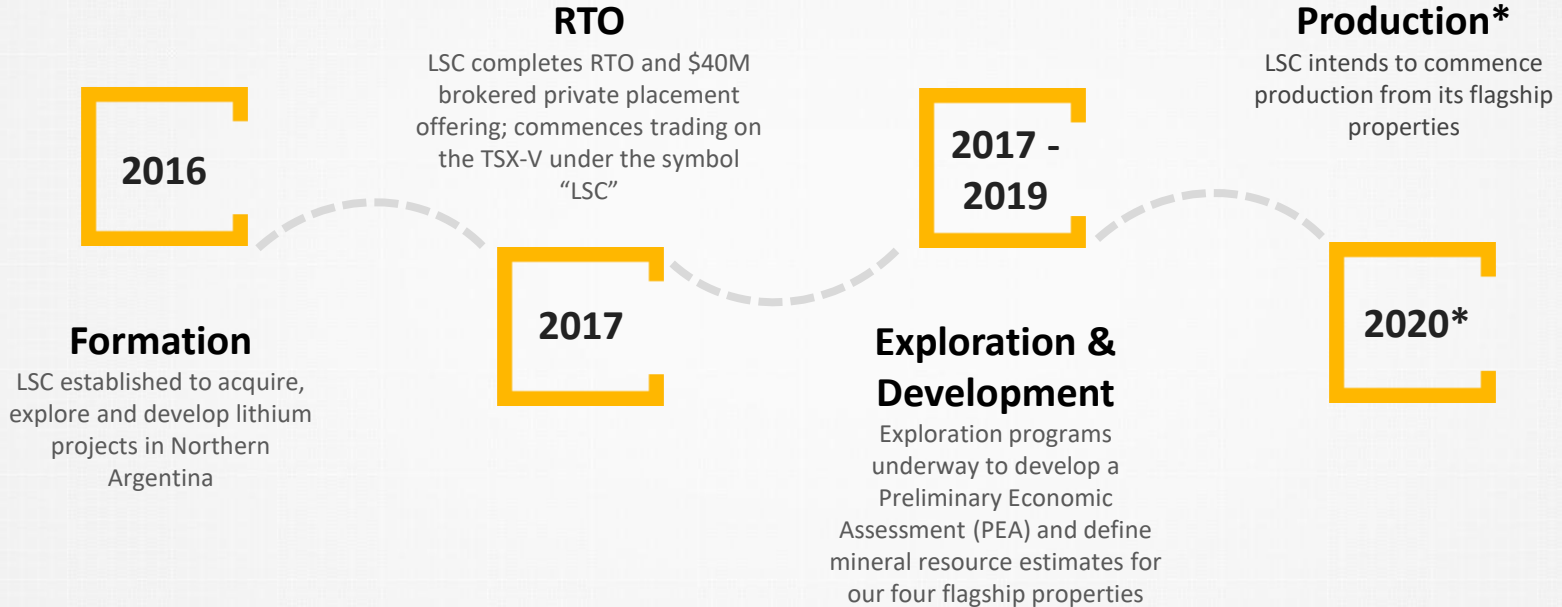
Roskill Information Services is projecting Lithium demand to reach 1 million tonnes LCE in 2026.

Source: Lithium demand forecast to 2025 from Morningstar, November 2016; Lithium demand forecast in 2026 from Roskill Information Services, May 2017.



STRATEGY

SNAPSHOT



*Assumes completion of exploration and development work and shipment of brine to Enirgi Group's planned regional processing facility. See "Cautionary Note on Future Production by LSC" in this presentation.



STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIP WITH ENIRGI GROUP

EXPERIENCED PLAYERS IN THE LITHIUM SPACE WITH GAME-CHANGING TECHNOLOGY

STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIP WITH ENIRGI GROUP

EXCLUSIVE ACCESS TO ENIRGI GROUP'S PROCESSING TECHNOLOGY IN ARGENTINA

- Enirgi Group plans to construct a lithium processing facility at Salar del Rincón to produce battery grade lithium carbonate at the rate of 50,000 tpa (the "LCE Rincón plant"). First production is targeted for 2019.*
- LSC expects to deploy a bespoke solution to its salars to extract and deliver an unprocessed brine or intermediated purified brine for further processing at the future LCE Rincón plant.
- Enirgi Group and LSC are each responsible for all capex to construct their respective facilities.
- Enirgi Group and LSC each to receive 50% of the net sales price of lithium product (net of all selling, transport and processing costs of each company) supplied by LSC to the LCE Rincón plant.
- Potential for LSC to get into production faster than its peers and with lower upfront capital since there will be no need to build high cost solar evaporation ponds or a separate LCE plant.
- LSC plans to deliver "test brines" to Enirgi Group's DXP Plant in H2'2017.

About Enirgi Group:



- A multinational conglomerate that is 100% owned by The Sentient Group, a private equity firm which manages over US\$2.7 billion in resource investments.
- Developed its proprietary Direct Xtraction Process Technology ("DXP Technology") in cooperation with the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation ("ANSTO").
- Built a demonstration plant at the ANSTO facility in Australia and validated its game-changing DXP Technology; plant operated for 13 consecutive days and produced 1 tonne of lithium compounds per day.
- New demonstration DXP plant ("DXP Plant") recently commissioned at Enirgi Group's wholly-owned Salar del Rincón.

*Subject to receipt of necessary funding and final permitting.

ENIRGI GROUP'S DXP PLANT



On May 29, 2017, Enirgi Group announced the initial commissioning of its DXP Plant at the Salar del Rincón. The Plant is now producing lithium carbonate on a daily basis.



DXP Technology Highlights:

- Produces lithium carbonate directly from unconcentrated raw brine.
- **Significantly reduces processing time; from brine to bag in <24 hours.**
- No need for capital intensive solar evaporation pond reduces initial capital costs and time to production.
- **Low-impact extraction process reduces environmental footprint.**
- Reduces dependency on external reagents brought to site.
- **Process is amenable to production of lithium hydroxide.**
- Option to apply technology to other lithium-bearing brine resources.



Lithium carbonate being produced at Enirgi Group's DXP Plant.

DXP TECHNOLOGY VS CONVENTIONAL PROCESS

Key Metrics	Enirgi Group Technology	Conventional Pond	
Production Cycle Time	< 24 Hours	18-24 Months	
Li Recoveries	75 – 85%*	< 50%	
Salar Brine Chemistries	Can accommodate a wide range of brine chemistries.	Limited to low Mg brines and low Sulphate:Ca ratios.	<p>An existing Enirgi Group operation wellfield pumping a brine solution directly from a non-lithium mineral deposit.</p> 
Environmental Impact	Low; No solar concentration ponds required. Water usage is minimized.	High: Need massive solar concentration ponds and significant fresh water. Salt by-product waste disposal.	
Opex	US\$2,070 / tonne LCE*	US\$3,200 – 4,200 / tonne LCE**	
Capex	Lower than conventional: No need to construct solar concentration ponds.	Higher; Need to construct very large solar concentration ponds.	
Product Quality	Highest predictable/stable quality	Medium to high quality and variability	

*Based on Definitive Feasibility Study for Rincón project contained in the 2016 NI 43-101 Technical Report prepared for Enirgi Group fates June 3, 2016. **Based on publicly available information

PARTNERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS

1

Acquisition of previously unavailable, high quality lithium brine properties

Enirgi Group sold its non-Rincón tenements to LSC.

2

Provides exclusive access to exclusive DXP Technology

LSC will have exclusive access to Enirgi Group's validated DXP Technology in Argentina, minimizing Capex and Opex requirements as a large network of high cost solar evaporation ponds are not required on our properties.

3

Ability to utilize Enirgi Group's production plant

LSC expects to be able to test brines at the DXP Plant starting in H2 2017. Memorandum of understanding in place for LSC to ship brine to a future Enirgi Group regional processing facility for final production, eliminating the need to build separate LCE plants.

4

Knowledgeable team enables LSC to hit the ground running

Enirgi Group's team has a successful global track record of developing projects on time and on budget and provides LSC with access to 200+ seasoned engineers, geologists, technologists and tradespersons, enabling the Company to fast track to early production.

5

Supportive leading shareholder

Enirgi Group has taken a meaningful ~18% stake in LSC and has pledged management and Board support to oversee LSC's development.



PROPERTIES

PORTFOLIO OF SALARS IN ARGENTINA

LSC PROPERTIES

SUMMARY

/// LSC has a large portfolio of strategically selected high quality salars in Northern Argentina.

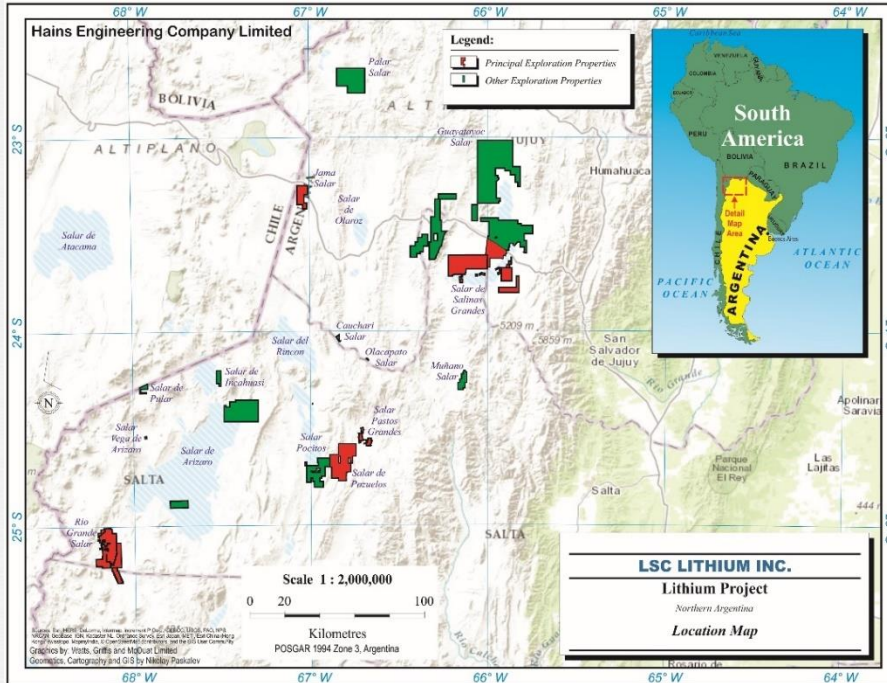
/// LSC's six major development projects are all located in the prolific "Lithium Triangle."

The Properties in LSC's portfolio are:

- Located in relatively close proximity to each other, as well as to Salar del Rincón .
- Have comparable means of access from major urban centres, such as Salta.
- Similar geologic origin and style of mineralization.
- At a uniform stage of exploration and have a similar potential mode of development.

*Some properties are subject to pending applications for approval and there is no assurance that these applications will be approved and, if approved, the entire area applied for will be granted

PROPERTY SUMMARY



Salar	Area* (hectares)	Attributable to LSC	% Attributable to LSC
Pozuelos	21,425	21,425	100%
Pastos Grandes	2,683	2,683	100%
Jama	7,634	5,184	68%
Rio Grande	26,865	26,865	100%
Salinas Grandes	84,894	71,407	84%
Guayatayoc	66,692	34,013	51%
Western Claim Block	27,378	13,963	51%
Arizaro & Vega de Arizaro	26,476	26,476	100%
Laguna Palar	19,993	10,196	51%
Pocitos	12,968	12,968	100%
Other	5,761	5,761	100%
Total	302,769	230,941	76%

*Some properties are subject to pending applications for approval and there is no assurance that these applications will be approved and, if approved, the entire area applied for will be granted.

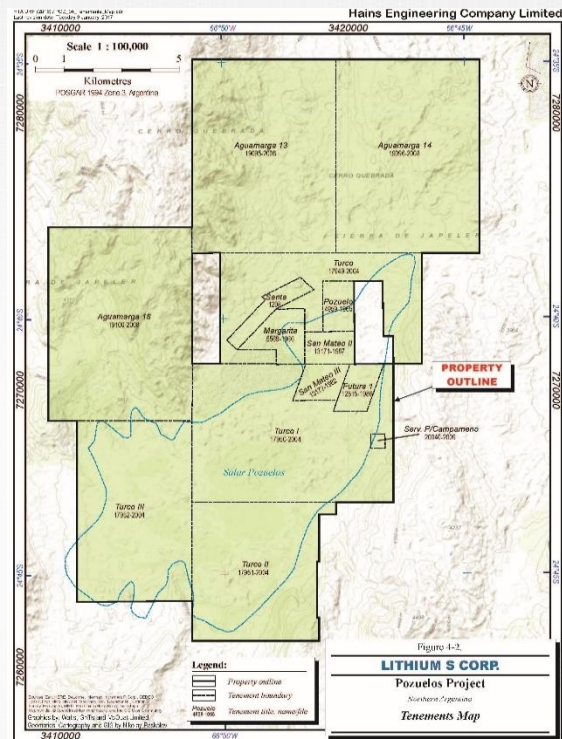
POZUELOS

SALTA, ARGENTINA

Overview

- Tenement package represents approximately 99% of the total Salar.
- Recent LSC exploration work included diamond drilling, brine sampling, porosity testing and pumping tests over the past two months.
- Mature halite salar. Good porosity.
- Grades found to be consistently 500 to 600 mg/L Li down to 180m.*
- Brine chemistry shows low Mg:Li ratio (typically <6:1 Mg:Li).*
- Approximately 80km from Salar del Rincón.
- Local infrastructure is good and close; gas pipeline located ~15km west of the Salar and railway ~55km north-west of the Salar.
- Next two months will include seismic work and additional diamond drilling and pumping wells to test the full extent and depth of the Salar.
- To be developed jointly with Pastos Grandes Salar.

*Based on exploration work undertaken by LSC in 2017 (see LSC press release dated April 10, 2017 and LSC NI 43-101 report on salar de Pozuelos available under LSC's profile on SEDAR).



Ownership

- 21, 425 hectares – 100% interest

POZUELOS

SALTA, ARGENTINA

Exploration Target*

Zone	Thickness (m)	Area (ha)	Average Porosity (%)	Average Lithium Grade (mg/L)		Lithium Carbonate Equivalent ¹ (kt) at	
				500 mg/L	600 mg/L	500 mg/L	600 mg/L
Upper Halite	35	8,000	3.1	500	600	231	277
Middle Halite	55	8,000	1.7	500	600	199	239
Lower Clastic	30	8,000	6.8	500	600	434	521
TOTAL						860¹	1,030¹

- LSC has developed an exploration target for the Pozuelos property based on the results of the current exploration work and work previously completed by LitheA.
- The exploration target is based on a Salar surface of 8,000 ha, a depth of 35m for the upper halite zone, 55m for the middle halite zone, and a depth of 30m for the lower clastic zone, an average lithium brine grade ranging from 500 mg/L to 600 mg/L and average porosities of 3.1% for the initial 35m, 1.7% for the interval between 35m and 90m and 6.8% for the lower clastic zone.

* This exploration target is conceptual in nature as further drilling and pumping tests will be required to validate the geological assumptions used, and further drilling may challenge these assumptions. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in the target being delineated as a mineral resource.

¹ Numbers are rounded and total has been rounded down. Li to Li₂CO₃ conversion factor 5.323. See LSC press release dated April 10, 2017.

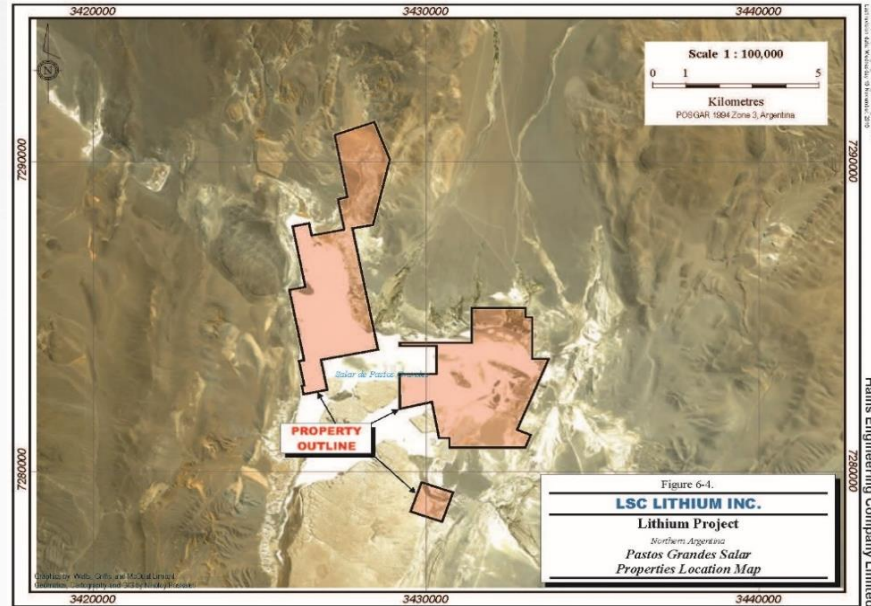
PASTOS GRANDES

SALTA, ARGENTINA

Overview

- Considered as one major development project with Pozuelos.
- Located approximately 40km north of Pozuelos (half an hour drive).
- Close to key infrastructure; natural gas line located approximately 35km south-west of the property, railway ~38km north-west, and a 600 megawatt (MW), 375 kilovolt (KV) power line ~53km to the north.
- Historical third party data on adjacent tenements shows high lithium values, typically >400 mg/L.*
- LSC tenements are located in center of Salar where LSC surface sampling found grades to be the highest.
- Brine chemistry shows low Mg:Li ratio and favourable K:Li ratio.
- Clastic lithology shows potential for high porosity.
- LSC anticipates being able to complete an initial 43-101 resource report by the end of Q2 2018.+

*These values are based on unverified third party historic disclosure and no suggestion is made that similar results will be obtained on the tenements held by LSC. + See LSC news release dated September 6, 2017.



Ownership ➤ 2,683 hectares – 100% interest

Exploration Update+

- 7-hole drill program commenced in mid-August (all drill holes have target depths of 400 m), planned completion date mid-December.
- Packer samples and porosity samples (RBRC samples) collected.
- Program includes planned drilling of 4 pumping wells for long-term (30 day) pumping tests, scheduled for Q1 2018.

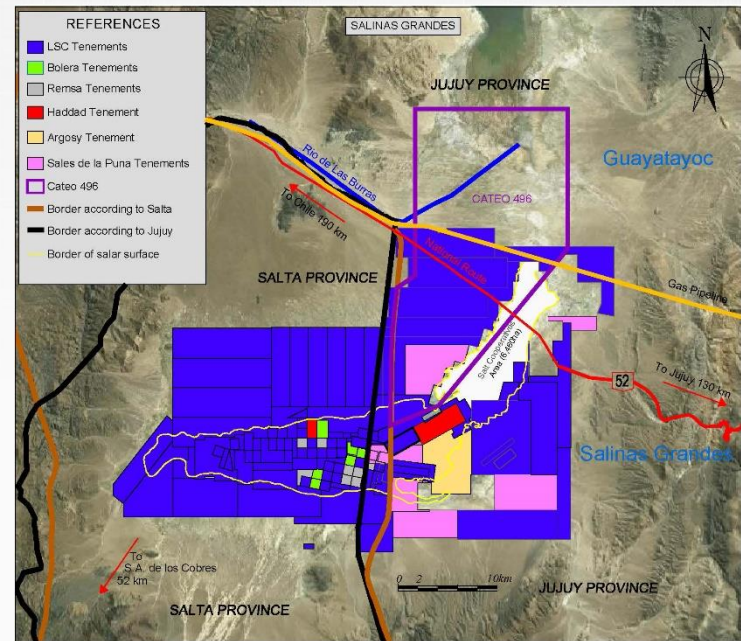
SALINAS GRANDES

SALTA AND JUJUY, ARGENTINA

Overview

- Large land package of ~85,000 ha located in both Salta and Jujuy provinces.
- Positioned to be the sole operator in the Salar.
- Excellent access – main highway crosses the Salar.
- Brine chemistry shows low Mg:Li ratio and favourable K:Li ratio.*
- Very high grade lithium values of 1,000 mg/L and above in top 15m.*
- Scattered ownership on Salar and community opposition in Jujuy has prevented development.
- Approximately a 2 hour drive to Salar del Rincón.
- 51% interest in ~94,000 ha in nearby Guayatayoc and Western Claim Block.
- Two separate exploration and development programs since Salta and Jujuy each have their own regulatory framework.

*Sampling in 2010 by Enirgi Group on the Enirgi Group tenements on the salar generated 237 samples with a maximum value of 3851 mg/L lithium and a minimum value of 8 mg/L lithium. Average values for the various Enirgi Group tenements on the salar ranged from a low of 265 mg/L lithium (19 samples) to a high of 1595 mg/L lithium (76 samples). Other results showed average values of 594 mg/L (41 samples), 1026 mg/L (28 samples), 928 mg/L (25 samples), 915 mg/L (27 samples), and 440 mg/L (22 samples). There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in a mineral resource being delineated.



Ownership

- 71,407 hectares - 84% interest (LSC is the operator)

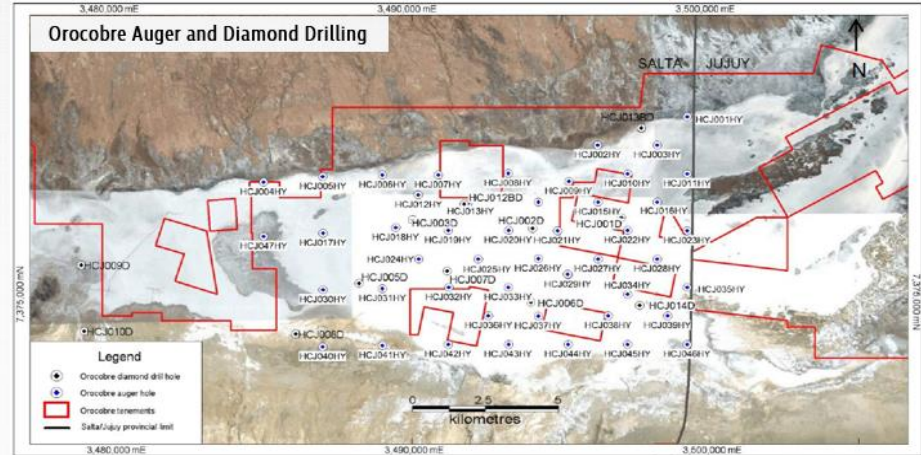
SALINAS GRANDES

SALTA AND JUJUY, ARGENTINA

Prior Exploration Work by Orocobre*

- Prior work included surface sampling, 47 auger holes (depths between 4 and 20m), 12 diamond drill holes (average depth of 71.4m) and pumping tests.
- Shallow inferred resource estimate of 239,200 tonnes LCE and 1.03 million tonnes of potash (KCl) over 11,620 hectares.
- Resource estimate based on a boundary cut-off grade of 1,000 mg/L and an average specific yield of 4.1% to a depth of 13.3m.
- Average lithium grade was 795 mg/L; average potassium grade was 9,547 mg/L.
- Li and K concentrations are elevated in the upper 10-15m.
- Based on Enirgi Group's 2016 definitive feasibility study, the ability of the DXP Technology to process lower grade lithium values may allow for a lower boundary cut-off grade so that a significant portion of alluvial fans could potentially be suitable for extraction.

*Orocobre Limited completed a NI 43-101 technical report with an inferred mineral resource estimate on its Salinas Grandes tenements in 2013 (see Technical Report on the Salinas Grandes Lithium Project – April 16, 2012, amended August 12, 2013, filed under Orocobre Limited's profile on SEDAR). LSC considers the Orocobre resource estimate to be illustrative of the prospectivity of the Salinas Grandes salar. However, LSC is not considering the historical Orocobre resource estimate as a current resource estimate and is not relying on the historical resource estimate as a current resource estimate until such time as a Qualified Person has reviewed and confirmed the data. LSC intends to undertake an exploration program involving sampling, drilling and pumping tests to develop a current resource estimate in conformance with NI 43-101. +See LSC news releases dated March 29, 2017, June 5, 2017, Sept 6, 2017.



Source: Report titled "Technical Report on the Salinas Grandes Lithium Project" prepared for Orocobre Limited by Hyfroxminex Geoscience Consulting, August 12, 2013

Exploration Update+

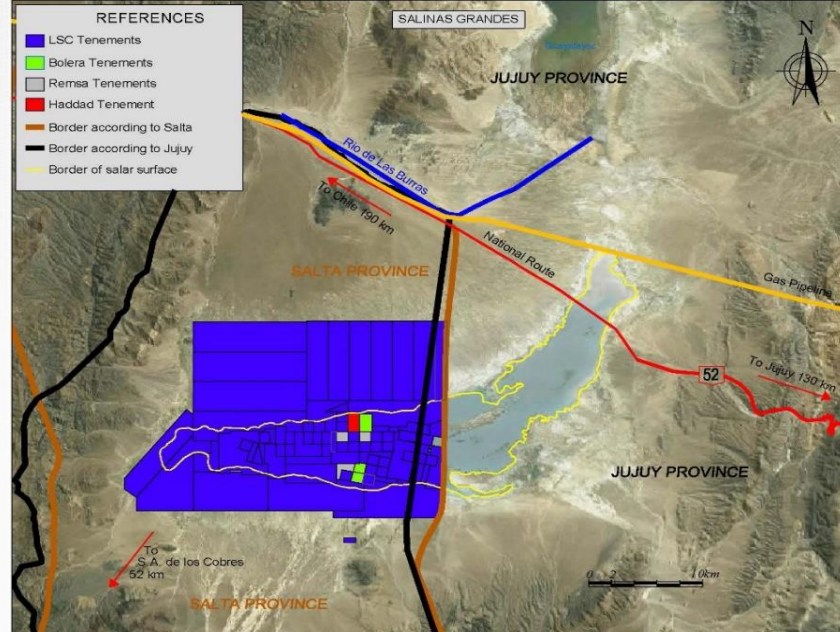
- LSC is proposing to rehabilitate drill and trench sites remaining from work undertaken by Orocobre Ltd. in 2011 and 2012 on tenements now owned by LSC.

SALINAS GRANDES - SALTA

SALTA, ARGENTINA

Overview

- ~49,500 hectares in the centre of and in the alluvial fans of the Salar in Salta.
- Control of 87% of the Salta side of the Salar surface.
- Orocobre NI 43-101 report indicates potential for productive sand layers in the northern and western part of the Salar on the Salta side extending into the alluvial fan.*
- Exploration works included geophysics, sampling, drilling and pumping tests from trenches to evaluate the higher 15m of the Salar surface.
- There are four trenches on the Salta side which can be rehabilitated.
- Development will be highly dependent on securing community support.



Exploration Update⁺

- LSC has made substantial progress on securing community approvals to commence initial exploration work. LSC is proposing to rehabilitate drill and trench sites remaining from work undertaken by Orocobre Ltd. in 2011 and 2012 on tenements now owned by LSC.
- It is anticipated the work can be completed by the end of 2017.

*Orocobre Limited completed a NI 43-101 technical report on its Salinas Grandes tenements in 2013 (see Technical Report on the Salinas Grandes Lithium Project – April 16, 2012, amended August 12, 2013, filed under Orocobre Limited's profile on SEDAR). + See LSC news release dated September 6, 2017.

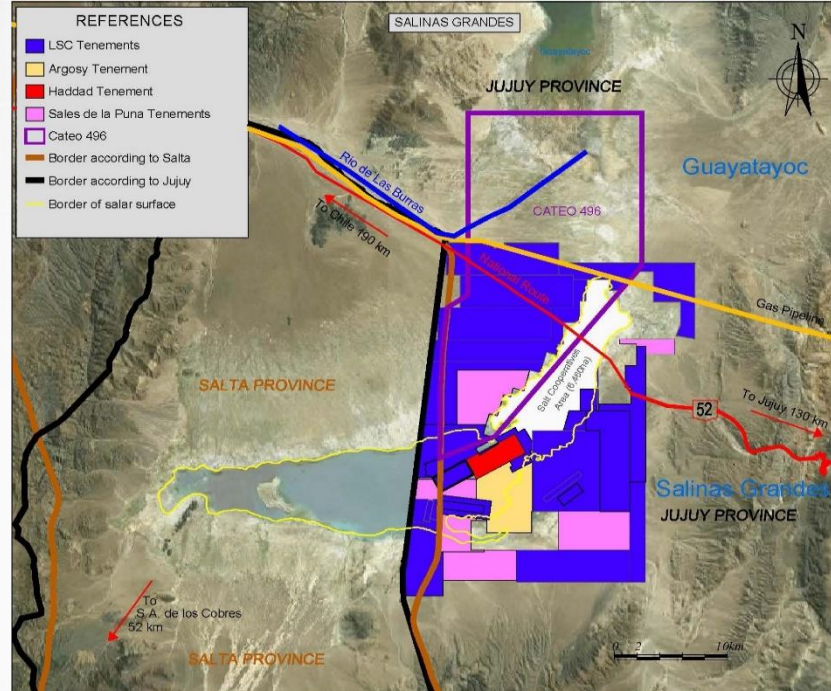
SALINAS GRANDES - JUJUY

JUJUY, ARGENTINA

Overview

- ~35,000 hectares in the centre of and in the alluvial fans of the Salar in Jujuy.
- Control of 45% of the Jujuy side of the Salar surface.
- A large portion of the Salar is controlled by local cooperatives.
- Comparable geology and brine chemistry to Salta side of salar.
- Drill holes can be used to test the potential of the alluvial fan.
- Development will be highly dependent on securing community support.
- Government in Jujuy promoting concept of one operator on the salar. LSC is the dominant tenure holder on the salar.

+ See LSC news release dated September 6, 2017.



Exploration Update+

- LSC has received approval from local communities to commence geophysical exploration work and is currently working with the state authorities to formalize these approvals.
- Work program includes gravity, VES and CS-ATM/TEM work to define basin dimensions and structure and aquifer zones.

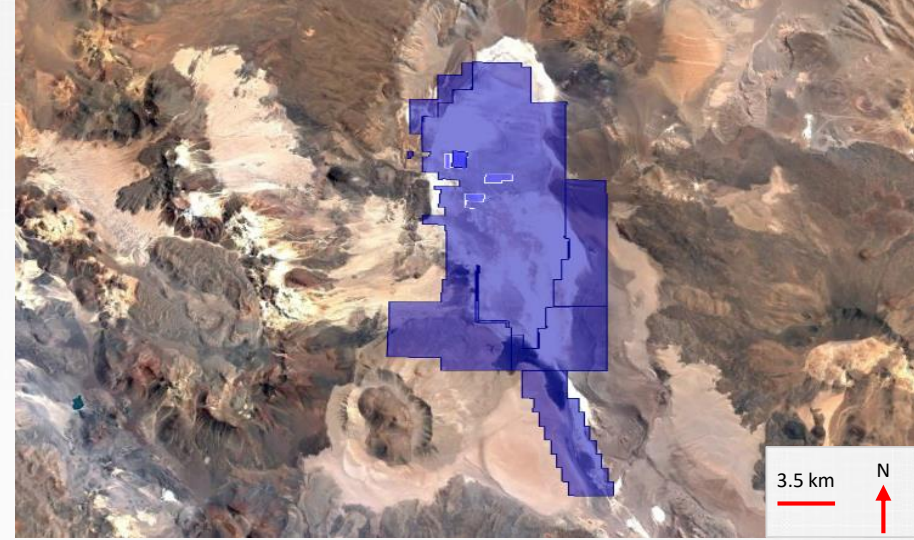
RIO GRANDE

SALTA, ARGENTINA

Overview

- Tenements cover approximately 90% of Salar nucleus.
- 5 hour trucking distance to Salar del Rincón on good roads.
- 3 production wells on site (150m³/hour – currently closed, under rehabilitation).
- Established camp.
- Past sodium sulphate producer.
- Brine tested to 50m depth of the total >200m Salar depth.*
- Good consistent lithium values (>300mg/L) based on Enirgi Group's historical work.*
- High porosity (13.5%).*
- Technical solutions available to handle high sodium sulphate levels to make brine amenable to DXP Technology.
- Potential for gypsum and sodium sulphate by-product credits.

*Average Li Grades to 50m based on historical sampling data provided by Enirgi Group. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in a mineral resource being delineated. + See LSC news release dated September 6, 2017.



Ownership ➤ 26,865 hectares - 100% interest

Exploration Update⁺

- LSC plans to commence a program 3D seismic and CS-AMT geophysical exploration and twin drilling and pumping tests by mid-September.
- Program expected to better define the basin structure and aquifer system and to confirm historic drilling, assay and pumping data.
- LSC anticipates releasing an initial NI 43-101 lithium resource report by the end of 2017.

JAMA

JUJUJ, ARGENTINA

Overview

- Land Package of ~7,600 hectares.
- LSC will operate the entire Salar.
- Excellent infrastructure and on the national grid.
- Approximately 1.5 hours trucking distance from Salar del Rincón.
- Shallow surface sampling was undertaken on the northern part of the Salar in 2015.
- Results indicate good lithium values and favorable Mg:Li ratios (typically ~3:1).*
- Clastic salar, apparent good porosity based on surface sampling.
- LSC anticipates being able to complete an initial NI 43-101 resource report on Salar de Jama by the end of Q2 2018⁺.

*These values are based on historic sampling data from JV partner, Cuper S.A. There has been insufficient exploration to define a mineral resource and it is uncertain if further exploration will result in a mineral resource.

+ See LSC news release dated September 6, 2017



Ownership ➤ 5,184 hectares – 68% interest (LSC is the operator)

Exploration Update⁺

- Results of a VES geophysical exploration program show a deep conductive basin extending over a much greater area and to greater depths than originally expected.
- Currently developing a program of additional geophysical work (3D seismic and CS-AMT) and diamond drilling to better establish salar potential.



DEVELOPMENT PLAN

EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

PROJECT DEVELOPMENT PLANS

EXPECTED TIMELINE
& WORK PROGRAM*

	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021	
	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2	H1	H2
Pozuelos										
Permitting	█		█		█					
Exploration	█		█							
NI 43-101 Report		█	█							
Pastos Grandes										
Permitting	█		█		█					
Exploration	█		█							
NI 43-101 Report		█	█							
Salinas Grandes - Salta Tenements										
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NI 43-101 Report					█					
Salinas Grandes - Jujuy Tenements										
Permitting	█									
Exploration				█		█				
NI 43-101 Report							█			
Rio Grande										
Permitting	█									
Exploration		█								
NI 43-101 Report		█								
Jama										
Permitting	█									
Exploration		█								
NI 43-101 Report				█						

*Proposed work program and timeline are preliminary and subject to change. No production decision has been made.

**Commencement of exploration program in Salinas Grandes is dependent on obtaining community approval.

LSC INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

1

Ability to fast track development

Access to Enirgi Group's DXP Technology along with an experienced management and technical team to bring projects to production.

2

Lower capital requirements compared to other emerging producers

Reduced capex and opex since solar evaporations ponds and a separate LCE plant should not be required due to strategic relationship with Enirgi Group.

3

Extensive land package in the "Lithium Triangle"

One of the largest portfolios of prospective lithium salars in the world with ~300,000 hectares in Argentina.

4

Funded for growth

Funded to complete announced acquisitions and continue exploration and development.

5

Strong demand forecast for lithium

Lithium demand projected to grow 16% annually from 175kt in 2015 to 775kt in 2025, led by electric vehicle and hybrid adoption.¹

¹Morningstar, November 2016



ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

APPENDIX

MANAGEMENT

Chief Executive Officer (Interim)

Carlos Galli

Chief Financial Officer

Lincoln Greenidge

VP, Investor Relations

Jessica Helm

BOARD

Wayne Richardson (Chairman)

Stephen Dattels

J. Trevor Eyton

Bryan Smith

Robert Metcalfe

Peter Robson

FINANCIAL UPDATE

(United States Dollars)

Key Metrics	Total
Equity Raised ^{(A)(B)}	\$95.1 million
Long-Term Debt ^(C)	\$2.0 million
Exploration and Evaluation Assets ^(D)	\$83.5 million

Current Capital Structure	
Shares Outstanding ^(A)	125.6 million
Options / Warrants	25.0 million
Fully Diluted Shares Outstanding ^(E)	150.6 million

^(A)Includes Private Placement of 8.9M shares for \$9.3M (US \$7.1M and C\$2.7M at USD/CAD rate 0.8)

^(B)Equity Raised of \$95.1M is comprised of: 31-May-17 Share capital (\$55.4M) + Acquisition (LitheA: \$30.1M & Advantage: \$0.3M) + Private Placement (\$9.3M)

^(C)Relates to consideration for the Orocobre Acquisition

^(D)Exploration and Evaluation Assets is comprised of: 31-May-17 balance (\$33.6M) + Acquisitions (LitheA: \$44.9M & Orocobre/Advantage: \$5.0M)

^(E)Shares include: 31-May-17 balance (84.7M shares) + Acquisitions (LitheA: 31.7M shares & Advantage: 0.3M shares) + Private Placement (8.9M shares)

Key Financial Highlights:

- \$95.1M of Equity Raised (Initial Raise, LitheA purchase, and Private Placement)
- \$83.5M of Exploration and Evaluation Assets (LitheA, Orocobre, Advantage, Pozuelos, Pastos Grandes, Jama, Salina Grandes)

LITHIUM MARKET

PERFECT STORM OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY CONSTRAINTS

Limited sources of new supply

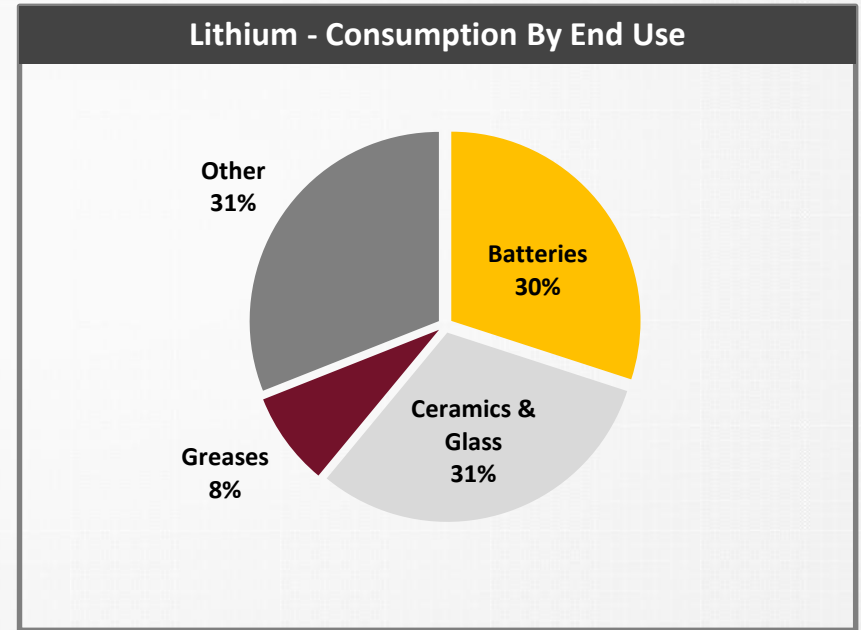
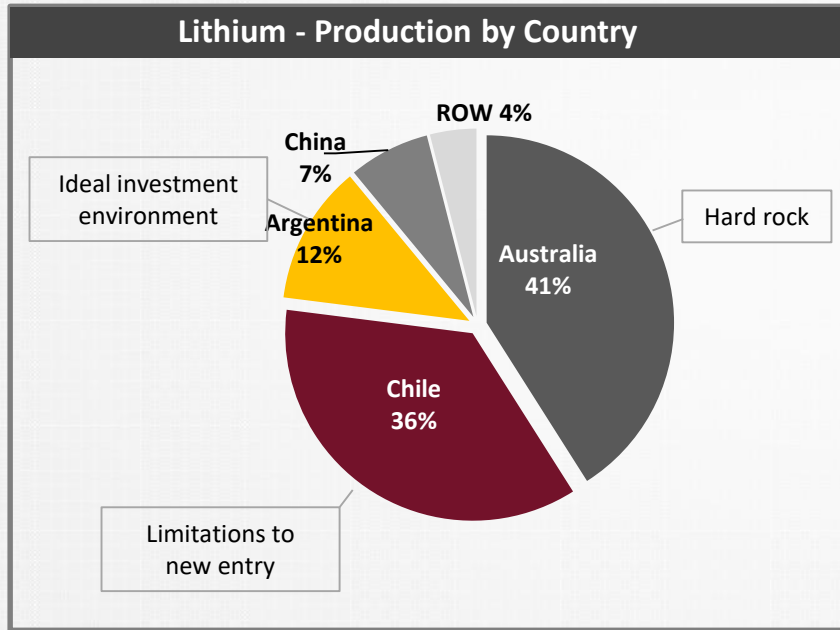
- Limited economically extractable lithium resources.
- Very concentrated global production: ~70% of world supply from Chile (SQM, Albemarle), Argentina (FMC) & Australia (Albemarle).
- Over half of Lithium resources are found in “Lithium Triangle” that straddles Chile, Argentina & Bolivia.
- Bolivia has natural challenges - too much rain, other chemicals in the mix – and high political risk.
- Chile has a lack of fresh water and regulatory constraints.

Demand expected to outstrip supply

- Market demand for 2016 is estimated at 190,000 tonnes LCE, a 14% increase from 2015.
- Market balance in 2017 is dependent upon some new entrants delivering on forecast.
- Lithium demand rising very rapidly as Tesla, Foxconn and others build battery megafactories.
- Battery demand represents 30% of the Lithium market and is expected to rise to 80% by 2025.

LITHIUM MARKET

LITHIUM PRODUCTION BY COUNTRY AND CONSUMPTION BY END USE



Source: Morningstar, November 2016.

LITHIUM MARKET










USES OF LITHIUM

- Battery demand now represents 30% of the Lithium market, up from 5% in 2000 and is **expected to rise to 80% by 2025.**
- The fast growing market for hybrids and EVs is being driven by regulations/targets on CO₂ emissions, falling battery costs, improved driving range and expanding charging infrastructure.
- One Tesla Model S battery contains more Lithium than 10,000 smartphones due to its much larger battery.

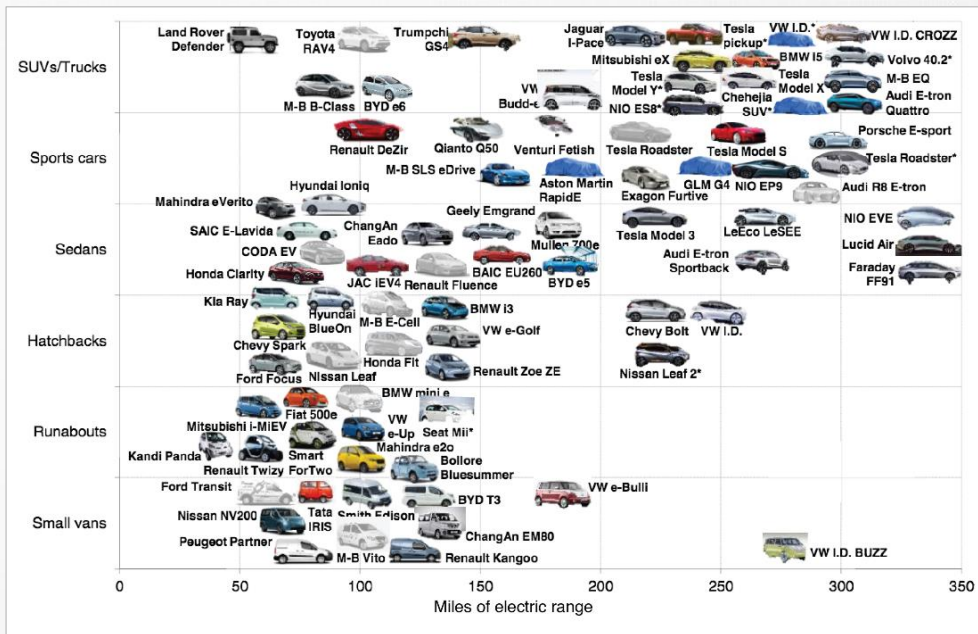
	LCE content / unit	2014 total Li Content (MT)	Projected CAGR (14-24)
Smartphone	5-7g	8,400	8-10%
Tablet	20-30g	7,800	8-10%
Notebook	35-45g	7,650	8-10%
Powertools	60g	3,900	>15%
HEV	5 kg	9,000	20-30%
PHEV/BEV	40-80 kg	18,000	20-30%
Stationary	1.5 Mt	1,000	>30%

Source: Morningstar, November 2016; Dundee Capital Markets, April 2016.

ALL MAJOR AUTOMAKERS HAVE EV STRATEGIES

Automaker	Targeted EV Volume
 Volkswagen	20 – 30% of sales by 2025
 BMW	15 – 25% of sales by 2025
 Mercedes	15 – 25% of sales by 2025
 Ford	up to 25% of sales by 2020
 Honda	67% of sales by 2030
 GM	~30k Bolts in 2017
 Tesla	0.5m by 2018; 1m by 2020
 Nissan	20% of European sales by 2020/21
 Audi	25 – 30% of sales by 2025
 Volvo	All new models will be electric or hybrid starting 2019
 Jaguar Land Rover	All new models will be electric or hybrid starting 2020

MODELS BY STYLE AND RANGE EXPECTED TO BE AVAILABLE THROUGH 2020



Source: UBS Global Research report dated May 18, 2017; Bloomberg New Energy Finance.

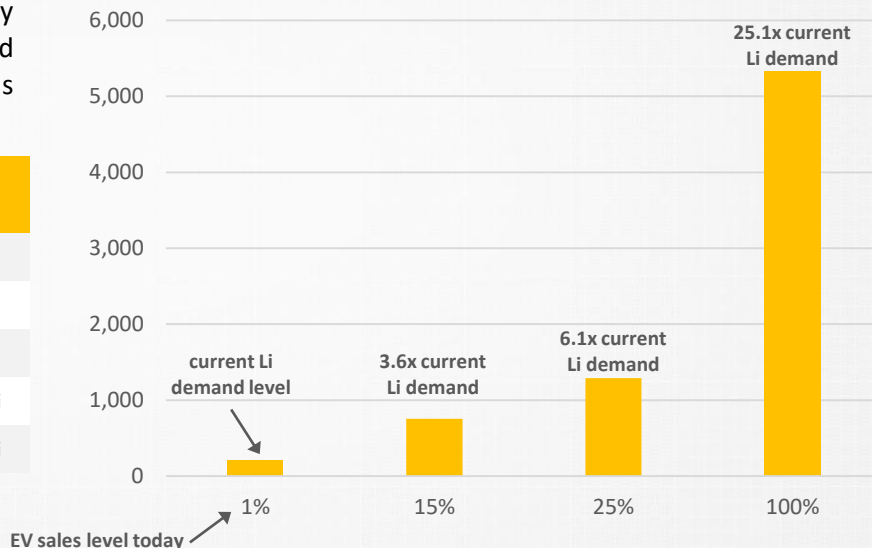
EV ADOPTION WILL FUEL LITHIUM DEMAND

- Global lithium demand increased 15% year-on-year to 212,000 tonnes LCE in 2016.¹
- UBS estimates that Lithium demand could potentially increase by a factor of 25x assuming 100% of all vehicles sold globally would be Chevrolet Bolts (a battery electric vehicle), instead of today's vehicle sales mix.

Model	Type	Battery Size	LCE Required	Range
2016 Ford Fusion Hybrid	HEV	1.4 kWh	1.3 kg	-
2016 Chevy Volt	PHEV	18.4 kWh	16.6 kg	53 mi
2016 Nissan Leaf S	BEV	24.0 kWh	21.6 kg	84 mi
2016 Tesla Model S	BEV	70.0 kWh	63.0 kg	240 mi
2017 Chevy Bolt	BEV	60.0 kWh	46.2 kg ³	238 mi

POTENTIAL LITHIUM DEMAND BASED ON % OF EV SALES²

(thousand tonnes LCE)



Notes:

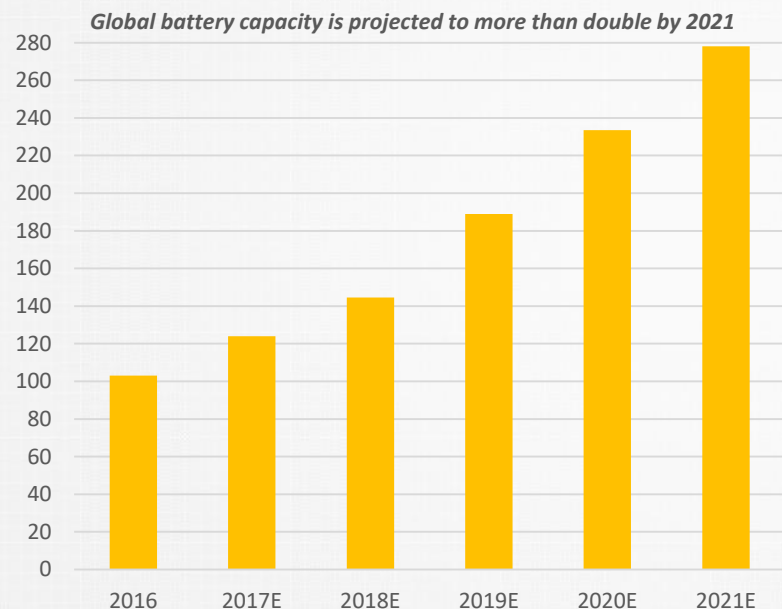
- Per research report by Deutsche Bank dated March 6, 2017.
- Lithium demand estimated internally based upon incremental Lithium demand projected for 100% EV penetration. Assumes only BEVs are sold.
- LCE required for Chevy Bolt estimated based upon Lithium comprising 2% of total battery pack weight of 436 kg. Converted to LCE by multiplying by 5.3.

Source: UBS Global Research report dated May 18, 2017.

LITHIUM-ION BATTERY MEGAFACTORIES ARE COMING

GLOBAL BATTERY MANUFACTURING CAPACITY

(gigawatt-hours)



Company	Capacity	Cost	Location	Start / Target Date
Tesla /Panasonic	35 GWh	US\$5bn	USA	2016
LG Chem	7 GWh 1.6 GWh	US\$500m US\$300m	China USA	2016 Expansion
Foxconn	15 GWh	US\$810m	China	2016
BYD	20 GWh	various	China	2020
Boston Power	10 GWh	various	China	2020
Samsung SDI	1.5 GWh (combined)	n/a	South Korea & China	Expansion
Daimler AG	n/a	US\$543m	Germany	2018

Sources: Bloomberg New Energy Finance; Benchmark Mineral Intelligence.

LITHIUM BRINE VS HARD ROCK

Brines

50% of world production

Argentina, Chile, Bolivia

Pump Li brine from salt lakes

Producers are SQM, Albemarle, FMC

Lower opex cost +/- potash by product

More brine resources in the world

Recovery process simpler



Hard Rock

50% of world production

Australia, USA, China

Conventional mining of mainly spodumene

Producers are Albemarle, Sichuan Tianqi

Higher cost

Limited hard rock resources, remote


More complex recovery process




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