Agrimin Limited | ABN 15 122 162 396
ASX Code: AMN
2C Loch Street
Nedlands, Western Australia 6009
T: +61 8 9389 5363
E: admin@agrimin.com.au | W: www.agrimin.com.au

ASX Release
18 December 2018

APPLICATION FOR NEW POTASH TENEMENTS

Highlights

- **Exploration Licence applications lodged over an area of 2,792km^2 covering the majority of an extensive 450km long salt lake system in Western Australia**
- **Applications cover areas across both Percival Lakes and Lake Auld where reconnaissance SOP exploration activity has historically occurred**
- **Historic sampling of brine within the Percival Lakes application area returned an average SOP grade of 31.1kg/m^3, the highest known grade sampled from an Australian salt lake to date**
- **Historic sampling of brine within the Lake Auld application area returned an average SOP grade of 15.6kg/m^3**
- **These new Exploration Licence applications provide Agrimin with an expanded SOP project portfolio in Western Australia**
- **Agrimin's existing cash will continue to be applied to advancing the flagship Mackay SOP Project**

Agrimin Limited (**ASX: AMN**) ("**Agrimin**" or "**the Company**") is pleased to advise that it has lodged Exploration Licence applications over areas which are highly prospective for sulphate of potash ("**SOP**") in the Pilbara region of Western Australia.

Mark Savich, CEO of Agrimin commented: *"Agrimin is pleased to grow its presence in Western Australia's potash industry with the low-cost entry into these attractive exploration tenements."*

"Historical sampling on Agrimin's new tenement applications has returned the highest known potash grades from an Australian salt lake. We believe this compelling exploration opportunity compliments the Company's activities at the advanced Mackay SOP Project."

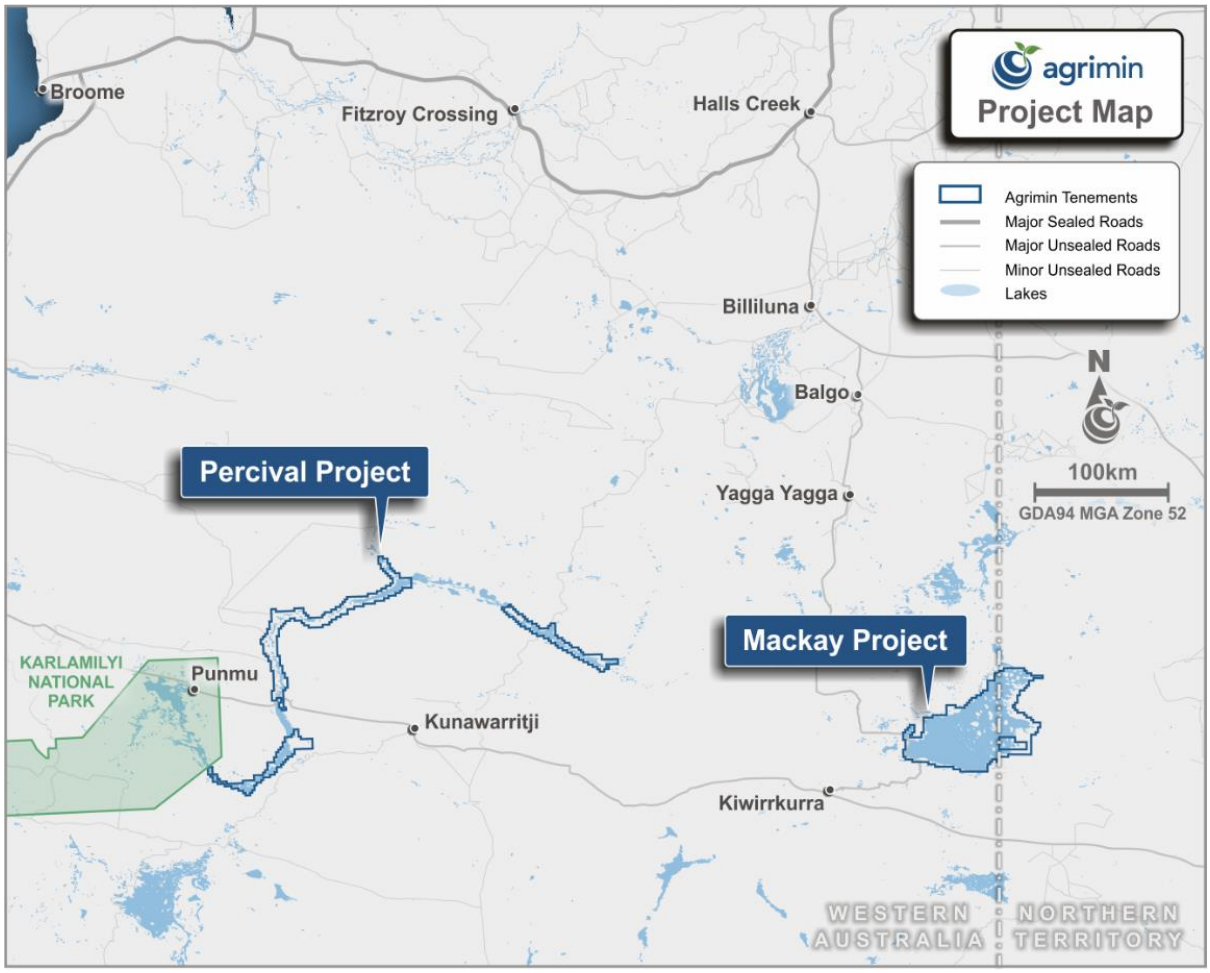
"The Company's focus and current cash will continue to be directed to the Definitive Feasibility Study for the Mackay SOP Project. In parallel, the Company will progress native title consultations with a view to having these new exploration tenements granted next year."

Technical Overview

The Company has lodged five Exploration Licence applications that cover an area of 2,792km^2, located approximately 450km south-east of Broome, Western Australia (**Figure 1**). The area is accessible via Marble Bar along the Telfer Road and the Kidson Track. The closest community is Punmu which is located 70km to the west. The Company's advanced Mackay SOP Project is located 400km to the east.

The Exploration Licence applications are located in a hot and dry environment that is well suited to low-cost solar evaporation production techniques.

Figure 1. Map of Exploration Licence Applications



A reconnaissance groundwater sampling program of the Percival Lakes and Lake Auld areas was undertaken in February 2015 by a previous company, Potash Global Limited (**Figure 2**). This sampling was confined to the upper 1m of the lakebed sediments.

A total of 130 samples were collected and submitted for chemical analysis. The assays returned an average potassium grade of 13,932mg/L and 6,991mg/L for Percival Lakes and Lake Auld areas, respectively (**Table 1**). The Company believes these prospective areas warrant further investigations to determine whether there is an economic concentration of SOP brine. There is currently insufficient information to estimate a Mineral Resource.

Figure 2. Map of 2015 Sample Locations

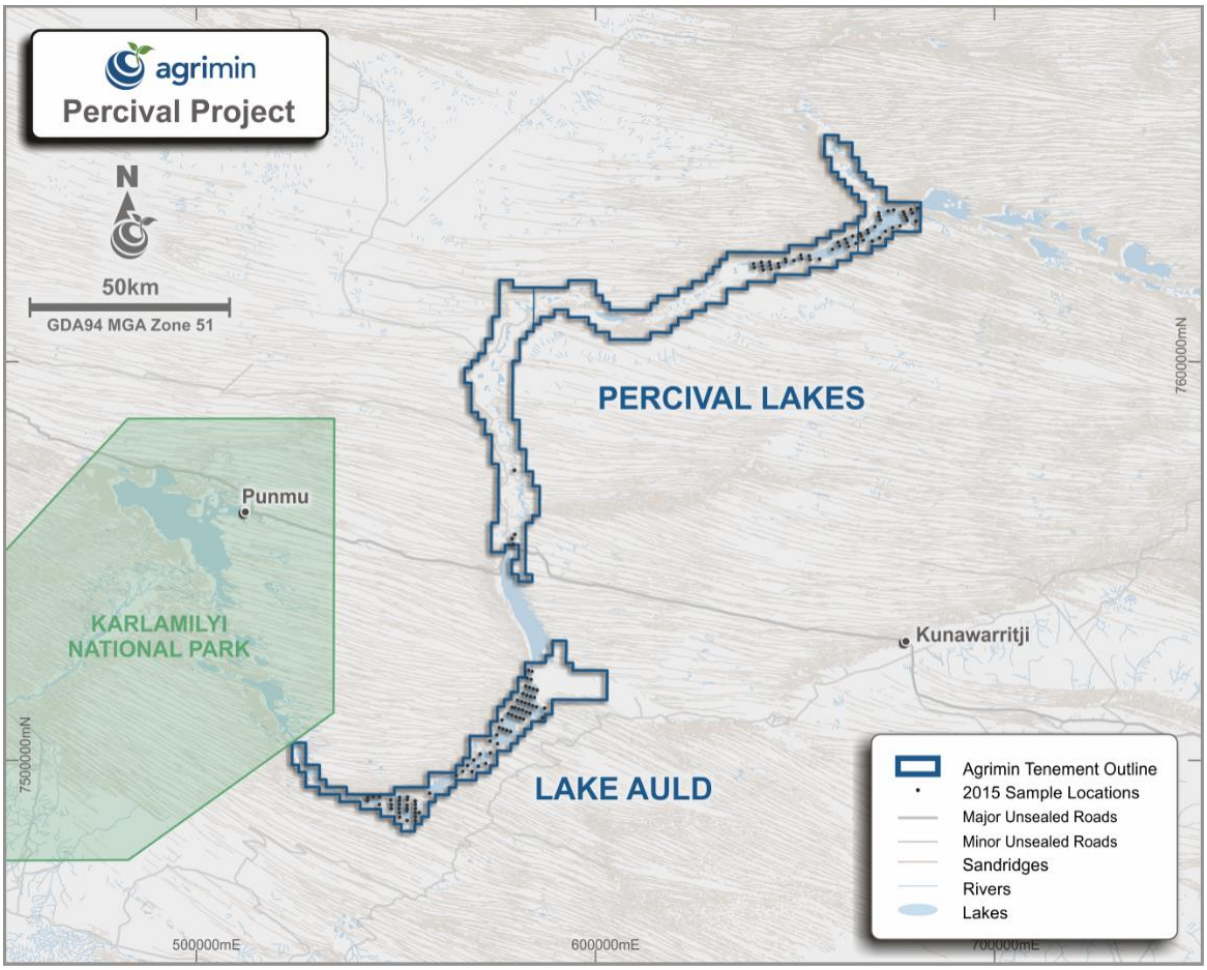


Table 1. Average Assay Results of 2015 Sampling Program

Target Area	Number of Samples	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	SOP (kg/m^3)
Percival Lakes	50	13,932	6,968	30,180	31.1
Lake Auld	80	6,991	5,461	28,064	15.6
Combined	**130**	**9,662**	**5,963**	**28,599**	**21.5**

Notes:

1. *Refer to Table 2 of this ASX Release for the individual sample locations and assay results of the 2015 sampling program.*
2. *Potassium values are converted to SOP using a conversion factor of 2.23. Values in mg/L are divided by 1,000 to convert to kg/m^3.*

The Company has agreed to issue one million fully paid ordinary shares to Potash Global Limited for services related to the facilitation of the Exploration Licence applications. The shares will be issued upon the earlier of the granting of the applications (excluding E45/5421) or 12 December 2019.

Throughout 2019, the Company intends to progress consultations in respect to a native title agreement to enable the granting of the Exploration Licences.

ENDS

Contacts

Investor Relations:
Mark Savich
Chief Executive Officer
T: +61 402 746 757
E: msavich@agrimin.com.au

Media:
Michael Vaughan
Fivemark Partners
T: +61 422 602 720
E: michael.vaughan@fivemark.com.au

Or visit our website at www.agrimin.com.au

About Agrimin

Based in Perth, Agrimin Limited is a leading fertilizer development company focused on the development of its 100% owned Mackay SOP Project. The Project is situated on Lake Mackay in Western Australia, the largest undeveloped SOP-bearing salt lake in the world. Agrimin is aiming to be a global supplier of high quality SOP fertilizer to both traditional and emerging value-added markets. Agrimin Limited's shares are traded on the Australian Stock Exchange (ASX: AMN).

Forward-Looking Statements

This ASX Release may contain certain "forward-looking statements" which may be based on forward-looking information that are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those presented here. Where the Company expresses or implies an expectation or belief as to future events or results, such expectation or belief is expressed in good faith and believed to have a reasonable basis. Forward-looking information includes exchange rates; the proposed production plan; projected brine concentrations and recovery rates; uncertainties and risks regarding the estimated capital and operating costs; uncertainties and risks regarding the development timeline, including the need to obtain the necessary approvals. For a more detailed discussion of such risks and other factors, see the Company's Annual Reports, as well as the Company's other ASX Releases. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake any obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statement to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this ASX Release, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required under applicable securities laws.

Competent Person's Statements

The information in this statement that relates to Exploration Results is based on information compiled or reviewed by Mr Michael Hartley, who is a member of AusIMM and the Australian Institute of Geoscience (AIG). Mr Hartley is a full-time employee of Agrimin Limited. Mr Hartley has sufficient experience which is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration, and to the activity he is undertaking, to qualify as a Competent Person in terms of the 'Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resources and Ore Reserves' (JORC Code 2012 Edition). Mr Hartley consents to the inclusion of such information in this statement in the form and context in which it appears.

Table 2. Location and Assay Results from the 2015 Sampling Program

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	SOP (kg/m^3)
15WS001	579512	7554345	8,890	3,510	21,000	19.8
15WS002	579276	7555708	8,620	3,100	22,000	19.2
15WS003	579944	7556769	3,580	1,430	10,000	8.0
15WS004	579810	7572862	6,960	3,830	23,000	15.5
15WS006	543049	7490043	1,970	555	9,600	4.4
15WS007	543065	7490886	2,470	910	9,800	5.5
15WS008	544464	7491028	3,130	1,020	12,000	7.0
15WS009	546021	7491023	2,990	1,610	15,000	6.7
15WS010	546010	7489028	3,330	1,650	14,000	7.4
15WS011	548983	7488009	2,110	1,030	8,300	4.7
15WS012	548990	7488993	4,400	2,250	16,000	9.8
15WS013	548876	7490191	2,790	1,160	10,000	6.2
15WS014	551095	7490847	2,760	1,290	12,000	6.2
15WS015	551004	7489996	4,080	1,890	13,000	9.1
15WS016	550990	7489078	4,130	1,800	16,000	9.2
15WS017	550957	7488064	4,630	2,280	18,000	10.3
15WS018	551021	7487043	4,470	2,450	18,000	10.0
15WS019	551063	7485889	950	525	4,400	2.1
15WS020	552957	7485035	1,710	970	7,500	3.8
15WS021	552889	7487457	4,030	1,720	16,000	9.0
15WS022	552954	7488007	4,440	1,880	17,000	9.9
15WS023	552932	7488906	4,000	1,700	18,000	8.9
15WS024	552987	7490249	4,150	1,680	18,000	9.3
15WS025	553012	7490953	4,400	1,980	16,000	9.8
15WS026	554984	7489977	1,870	540	8,300	4.2
15WS027	555023	7489014	2,350	1,250	13,000	5.2
15WS028	555019	7487993	2,370	1,070	12,000	5.3
15WS029	555010	7487005	4,410	1,550	19,000	9.8
15WS030	555005	7485999	4,380	1,760	17,000	9.8
15WS031	555013	7485004	5,480	3,010	18,000	12.2
15WS032	556009	7486998	4,830	1,780	20,000	10.8
15WS033	558559	7491884	3,010	1,800	15,000	6.7
15WS034	565270	7496249	5,730	4,320	37,000	12.8
15WS035A	566883	7497383	4,990	2,550	22,000	11.1
15WS035B	568065	7498884	4,850	2,240	22,000	10.8

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	SOP (kg/m^3)
15WS036	569189	7497269	3,170	1,780	16,000	7.1
15WS037	569638	7500205	3,620	1,850	16,000	8.1
15WS038	570823	7498643	4,610	2,710	23,000	10.3
15WS039	572631	7499347	5,490	3,120	24,000	12.2
15WS040	571206	7501681	4,250	2,320	21,000	9.5
15WS041	573753	7501983	3,550	2,010	17,000	7.9
15WS042	575606	7504285	8,970	5,670	38,000	20.0
15WS043	573734	7504959	2,880	1,950	15,000	6.4
15WS044	575361	7506498	6,090	4,130	32,000	13.6
15WS045	578829	7507356	7,770	7,560	48,000	17.3
15WS046	577891	7507694	8,240	9,120	58,000	18.4
15WS047	576952	7508035	9,580	9,190	52,000	21.4
15WS048	576014	7508392	7,490	4,650	38,000	16.7
15WS049	576701	7510242	11,100	6,760	40,000	24.8
15WS050	578357	7511796	10,600	7,900	38,000	23.6
15WS051	579247	7511477	11,500	12,300	45,000	25.6
15WS052	580216	7511089	10,800	9,940	41,000	24.1
15WS053	581160	7510774	9,480	9,090	41,000	21.1
15WS054	582063	7510432	5,680	4,330	21,000	12.7
15WS055	579261	7513449	7,450	4,360	27,000	16.6
15WS056	579971	7513332	10,800	9,810	40,000	24.1
15WS057	580896	7512987	11,200	11,200	43,000	25.0
15WS058	581813	7512719	9,360	9,100	38,000	20.9
15WS059	582778	7512290	9,170	9,640	41,000	20.4
15WS060	583735	7511979	9,590	9,230	41,000	21.4
15WS061	586837	7510891	7,010	5,000	29,000	15.6
15WS062	587359	7513240	5,610	4,340	18,000	12.5
15WS063	585330	7513501	9,300	8,040	39,000	20.7
15WS064	584411	7513849	10,700	9,880	41,000	23.9
15WS065	583467	7514198	9,560	9,920	40,000	21.3
15WS066	582531	7514528	9,350	9,760	42,000	20.9
15WS067	581579	7514851	11,500	11,200	45,000	25.6
15WS068	580625	7515188	7,510	4,800	28,000	16.7
15WS069	581970	7516865	13,300	10,400	47,000	29.7
15WS070	582917	7516516	9,150	8,700	39,000	20.4
15WS071	583850	7516181	10,300	10,100	37,000	23.0

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	SOP (kg/m^3)
15WS072	584799	7515848	14,100	15,600	52,000	31.4
15WS073	585474	7517725	14,600	13,400	33,000	32.6
15WS074	584510	7518071	15,300	15,000	52,000	34.1
15WS075	583573	7518409	12,600	12,100	48,000	28.1
15WS076	582642	7518747	11,600	9,350	44,000	25.9
15WS077	583041	7520742	14,100	11,200	32,000	31.4
15WS078	583985	7520379	12,200	10,100	46,000	27.2
15WS079	584281	7522414	19,500	15,500	49,000	43.5
15WS080	583388	7522738	10,400	8,670	46,000	23.2
15WS085	639938	7623644	13,100	6,810	32,000	29.2
15WS086	639728	7624614	13,300	6,820	35,000	29.7
15WS087	641685	7624994	10,900	6,140	31,000	24.3
15WS088	641896	7624044	13,700	8,620	44,000	30.6
15WS089	642121	7623071	14,900	7,870	36,000	33.2
15WS090	644115	7623269	12,900	6,370	36,000	28.8
15WS091	643878	7624199	13,800	8,520	47,000	30.8
15WS092	643752	7625044	14,300	7,240	34,000	31.9
15WS093	645884	7624652	14,500	7,770	42,000	32.3
15WS094	646060	7623755	8,380	4,340	22,000	18.7
15WS095	647837	7625065	15,700	8,880	44,000	35.0
15WS096	647628	7625807	19,500	9,800	40,000	43.5
15WS097	649810	7625462	16,200	8,530	41,000	36.1
15WS098	651561	7626800	19,200	9,130	38,000	42.8
15WS099	651743	7625897	16,200	8,990	43,000	36.1
15WS100	653649	7626620	18,400	10,100	46,000	41.0
15WS101	653850	7625619	5,450	2,680	13,000	12.2
15WS102	680859	7638495	15,400	9,180	31,000	34.3
15WS103	679104	7638200	8,760	3,960	17,000	19.5
15WS104	679492	7637293	12,300	5,860	22,000	27.4
15WS105	680418	7635300	7,580	3,250	14,000	16.9
15WS106	678158	7635537	8,600	3,650	16,000	19.2
15WS107	677858	7636238	7,640	3,400	15,000	17.0
15WS108A	677440	7637001	6,360	2,540	14,000	14.2
15WS108B	677246	7637664	9,890	4,430	20,000	22.1
15WS109	674803	7638062	11,200	4,810	21,000	25.0
15WS110	676385	7634079	12,400	5,780	25,000	27.7

Sample ID	Easting	Northing	K (mg/L)	Mg (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	SOP (kg/m^3)
15WS111	674549	7633630	13,200	6,300	25,000	29.4
15WS112	673351	7637840	18,800	8,820	33,000	41.9
15WS113	671045	7637374	9,300	3,980	19,000	20.7
15WS114	671144	7636501	10,800	4,730	21,000	24.1
15WS115	671528	7635562	14,800	6,740	26,000	33.0
15WS116	672732	7632764	14,800	6,220	26,000	33.0
15WS117	671263	7631105	22,400	10,700	40,000	50.0
15WS118	670075	7633877	13,600	6,170	24,000	30.3
15WS119	668261	7633103	7,450	3,490	16,000	16.6
15WS120	668426	7632380	16,400	7,560	28,000	36.6
15WS121	669419	7630332	14,200	7,710	26,000	31.7
15WS122	667174	7630484	20,300	9,940	36,000	45.3
15WS123	666695	7631553	18,400	8,340	31,000	41.0
15WS124	666418	7632244	7,910	3,380	16,000	17.6
15WS125	664532	7631516	11,800	5,490	22,000	26.3
15WS126	665344	7629690	15,900	8,410	33,000	35.5
15WS127	663515	7628899	19,700	11,000	46,000	43.9
15WS128	663114	7629804	17,000	7,860	33,000	37.9
15WS129	662709	7630764	22,600	11,100	37,000	50.4
15WS130	660886	7629982	20,500	9,990	42,000	45.7
15WS131	661264	7629045	18,000	9,270	40,000	40.1
15WS132	659425	7628235	17,000	9,620	41,000	37.9
15WS133	656282	7625763	11,200	6,090	29,000	25.0
Average of Samples			**9,662**	**5,963**	**28,599**	**21.5**

Notes:

1. *Locations are in GDA94 Zone 51.*
2. *Assays are based on a single sample for each auger or pit hole.*
3. *All auger or pit holes were vertical and all samples are from a maximum depth of 1m.*
4. *Potassium values are converted to SOP using a conversion factor of 2.23. Values in mg/L are divided by 1,000 to convert to kg/m^3.*

JORC Code, 2012 Edition – Table 1

Section 1 Sampling Techniques and Data

(Criteria in this section apply to all succeeding sections.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Sampling techniques	• *Nature and quality of sampling (eg cut channels, random chips, or specific specialised industry standard*	• The sub surface water samples (15WS prefix) were collected by digging a shallow hole with a hand pick/shovel or

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	measurement tools appropriate to the minerals under investigation, such as down hole gamma sondes, or handheld XRF instruments, etc). These examples should not be taken as limiting the broad meaning of sampling. • *Include reference to measures taken to ensure sample representivity and the appropriate calibration of any measurement tools or systems used.* • *Aspects of the determination of mineralisation that are Material to the Public Report.* • *In cases where 'industry standard' work has been done this would be relatively simple (eg 'reverse circulation drilling was used to obtain 1 m samples from which 3 kg was pulverised to produce a 30 g charge for fire assay'). In other cases more explanation may be required, such as where there is coarse gold that has inherent sampling problems. Unusual commodities or mineralisation types (eg submarine nodules) may warrant disclosure of detailed information.*	by drilling a vertical hole with a hand operated petrol auger. Sub surface water that filled holes was then sampled. • A total of 130, 1.0L samples were collected. • Purpose of shovel/pick excavation or auguring was to provide a sufficient volume (approximately 1.0L to 5.0L) of water to fill the hole prior to collecting in 1.0L containers. • Water sampling was conducted primarily to determine the aqueous chemistry of the sub surface waters.
Drilling techniques	• *Drill type (eg core, reverse circulation, open-hole hammer, rotary air blast, auger, Bangka, sonic, etc) and details (eg core diameter, triple or standard tube, depth of diamond tails, face-sampling bit or other type, whether core is oriented and if so, by what method, etc).*	• Any auger drilling was completed with a petrol hand operated post hole auger (205mm diameter) to a maximum depth of 1.0m.
Drill sample recovery	• *Method of recording and assessing core and chip sample recoveries and results assessed.* • *Measures taken to maximise sample recovery and ensure representative nature of the samples.* • *Whether a relationship exists between sample recovery and grade and whether sample bias may have occurred due to preferential loss/gain of fine/coarse material.*	• No sampling of drill cuttings was undertaken. • Excavated shovel/pick or auger holes were generally dug/drilled to between 0.3m to 1.0m depth representing a volume of between 4.5L to 13.0L. When groundwater ingress to the hole was rapid, holes were allowed to fill prior to sampling with a manual pump or purpose made bailer. When ingress was slow, samples were progressively taken as water entered the hole until the sample volume of 1.0L was achieved. The depth of the hole and depth of water table was recorded as metres below ground level.
Logging	• *Whether core and chip samples have*	• The excavated sediment from the

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	been geologically and geotechnically logged to a level of detail to support appropriate Mineral Resource estimation, mining studies and metallurgical studies. • *Whether logging is qualitative or quantitative in nature. Core (or costean, channel, etc) photography.* • *The total length and percentage of the relevant intersections logged.*	shovel/pick and auger drill holes was geologically logged. Given the reconnaissance nature of this work and the focus on brine chemistry rather than rock mineralisation, the logging data would not be part of a brine Mineral Resource Estimate. • Geological logging was qualitative in nature recording the colour and lithology of the sediment removed from holes. The regolith of the lakebed surface was also recorded. A qualitative observation of the rate of water ingress into each excavated hole was recorded. The depth of the hole and depth of water table was also recorded as metres below ground level. The clarity (turbidity) of the water sample was recorded. • All shovel/pick and auger drill hole samples were logged.
Sub-sampling techniques and sample preparation	• *If core, whether cut or sawn and whether quarter, half or all core taken.* • *If non-core, whether riffled, tube sampled, rotary split, etc and whether sampled wet or dry.* • *For all sample types, the nature, quality and appropriateness of the sample preparation technique.* • *Quality control procedures adopted for all sub-sampling stages to maximise representivity of samples.* • *Measures taken to ensure that the sampling is representative of the in situ material collected, including for instance results for field duplicate/second-half sampling.* • *Whether sample sizes are appropriate to the grain size of the material being sampled.*	• No sampling or analysis of drill cuttings was undertaken. • Sample preparation is considered to be consistent with industry best practice. • Water sample volumes were collected as nominal 1.0L. This represents a large volume of the actual volume required for chemical analysis (e.g. 0.5ml for ICP analysis). • Samples are of aqueous brines and particulate matter is excluded from the chemical analysis.
Quality of assay data and laboratory tests	• *The nature, quality and appropriateness of the assaying and laboratory procedures used and whether the technique is considered partial or total.* • *Nature of quality control procedures adopted (eg standards, blanks, duplicates, external laboratory checks) and whether acceptable levels of accuracy (ie lack of bias) and precision have been established.*	• The samples collected were analysed for elemental assay at Bureau Veritas laboratories in Perth, an independent laboratory. • The technique of analysis used was Inductively Coupled Plasma Optical (Atomic) Emission Spectrometry for cations and sulphur, volumetrically for chloride, gravimetric analysis for Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Sulphate concentration was determined using

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
		Ion Exchange Chromatography. These assays provide a measurement of the total dissolved components analysed. • The assaying and laboratory procedures are considered appropriate for reporting potash brine chemistry, according to industry best practice. • No field QC samples (standards, blanks, duplicates, replicates) were included with samples submitted to the laboratory. The sampling program is reconnaissance by nature and field QC samples were not considered critical for the program. • No assay results were obtained outside of the laboratory. • Internal laboratory standards and blanks were included with the batch of samples analysed. Repeat analysis was performed at a rate of 1 per every 10 samples. Internal laboratory standards showed good levels of accuracy and precision (e.g. potassium values ±2%).
Verification of sampling and assaying	• *The verification of significant intersections by either independent or alternative company personnel.* • *The use of twinned holes.* • *Documentation of primary data, data entry procedures, data verification, data storage (physical and electronic) protocols.* • *Discuss any adjustment to assay data.*	• No verification of analytical results has been undertaken by the Company. • No twinned sample locations were completed. Density of sample spacing is at a regional / reconnaissance scale. • All data were initially recorded into field notebook. These data were manually entered into Excel spread sheets and validated by the supervising geologist. Data checks of transcription and typographic errors were undertaken. Sample locations were visually validated by plotting with GIS software. • No adjustments to the primary data have been made.
Location of data points	• *Accuracy and quality of surveys used to locate drill holes (collar and down-hole surveys), trenches, mine workings and other locations used in Mineral Resource estimation.* • *Specification of the grid system used.* • *Quality and adequacy of topographic control.*	• All coordinates were recorded using a Garmin 62s handheld GPS. The locations are considered to have an Estimated Precision of Error of ±3.0m. • Co-ordinates were recorded in GDA94 UTM Easting and Northing Zone 51S. • Elevations from the handheld GPS are not considered of sufficient accuracy to warrant recording.
Data spacing and distribution	• *Data spacing for reporting of Exploration Results.* • *Whether the data spacing and*	• Sample spacing is approximately 2.0km by 1.0km. However, spacing is greater where the occurrence of surface water

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	distribution is sufficient to establish the degree of geological and grade continuity appropriate for the Mineral Resource and Ore Reserve estimation procedure(s) and classifications applied. • *Whether sample compositing has been applied.*	on the lake bed precluded collection of sub surface sample. • Sample spacing density of the water samples is considered to be of a regional/reconnaissance scale. Water chemistry alone, regardless of sample spacing, is not considered sufficient to calculate a brine Mineral Resource Estimate. Further hydrogeological data need to be collected before a Mineral Resource may be estimated. • The 1.0L water samples are considered a composite sample of the total volume of water within the excavated holes.
Orientation of data in relation to geological structure	• *Whether the orientation of sampling achieves unbiased sampling of possible structures and the extent to which this is known, considering the deposit type.* • *If the relationship between the drilling orientation and the orientation of key mineralised structures is considered to have introduced a sampling bias, this should be assessed and reported if material.*	• The water samples should only be considered representative of the near surface/surface aquifer(s). Samples may represent entirely separate and/or semi connected near surface aquifer systems given the sample spacing. • The brine samples are considered representative of the in-situ ground water chemistry of the sample location at the time of sampling. This may change over time (e.g. on a seasonal basis, or with pumping).
Sample security	• *The measures taken to ensure sample security.*	• Samples were securely stored from the time of collection through to delivery to the laboratory. Plastic sample container lids were securely fastened at the time of sampling and checked again prior to transporting the samples to Perth. The samples were accompanied by the supervising field geologist whilst in transit and hand delivered to the laboratory.
Audits or reviews	• *The results of any audits or reviews of sampling techniques and data.*	• No audits of the sampling techniques and data were carried out due to the early stage of exploration. • Exploration data presented in this ASX Release was collected in 2015 by Potash Global Limited. The Company has reviewed the data but has not yet been able to verify it with an independent sampling program.

Section 2 Reporting of Exploration Results

(Criteria listed in the preceding section also apply to this section.)

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
Mineral tenement and land tenure status	• *Type, reference name/number, location and ownership including agreements or material issues with third parties such as joint ventures, partnerships, overriding royalties, native title interests, historical sites, wilderness or national park and environmental settings.* • *The security of the tenure held at the time of reporting along with any known impediments to obtaining a licence to operate in the area.*	• The areas referred to in this ASX Release relate to Exploration Licence applications that are 100% owned by Agrimin Potash Pty Ltd. These include E45/5417, E45/5418, E45/5419, E45/5420 and E45/5421. • The Exploration Licence applications are situated on the Martu native title determination area.
Exploration done by other parties	• *Acknowledgment and appraisal of exploration by other parties.*	• Potash Global Limited has previously completed exploration in the area which has provided information on the geology and water quality in the Percival Lakes and Lake Auld area.
Geology	• *Deposit type, geological setting and style of mineralisation.*	• The deposit type is brine-hosted potash in a salt lake, with brine within the pores of flat lying sediments.

Drill hole Information	• *A summary of all information material to the understanding of the exploration results including a tabulation of the following information for all Material drill holes:*
	  ○ *easting and northing of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *elevation or RL (Reduced Level – elevation above sea level in metres) of the drill hole collar*
	  ○ *dip and azimuth of the hole*
	  ○ *down hole length and interception depth*
	  ○ *hole length.*
	• *If the exclusion of this information is justified on the basis that the information is not Material and this exclusion does not detract from the understanding of the report, the Competent Person should clearly explain why this is the case.*
		• Refer to sample location table in this ASX Release.
		• Approximate RL of the lakes is 260m.

Data aggregation methods	• *In reporting Exploration Results, weighting averaging techniques, maximum and/or minimum grade truncations (eg cutting of high grades) and cut-off grades are usually Material and should be stated.* • *Where aggregate intercepts incorporate short lengths of high grade results and longer lengths of low grade results, the procedure used for such aggregation should be stated and some typical*	• All brine samples are considered a composite from the top of water table to the depth they are taken from (i.e. a sample taken at the bottom of the hole is representative of the whole hole).

Criteria	JORC Code explanation	Commentary
	examples of such aggregations should be shown in detail. • *The assumptions used for any reporting of metal equivalent values should be clearly stated.*	
Relationship between mineralisation widths and intercept lengths	• *These relationships are particularly important in the reporting of Exploration Results.* • *If the geometry of the mineralisation with respect to the drill hole angle is known, its nature should be reported.* • *If it is not known and only the down hole lengths are reported, there should be a clear statement to this effect (eg 'down hole length, true width not known').*	• The brine aquifer is considered to be continuous throughout the upper 1.0m of sediment profile that was investigated. The lake sediment units are flat lying and all holes have been excavated vertically so it is assumed that the true width of mineralisation has been intersected in each hole.
Diagrams	• *Appropriate maps and sections (with scales) and tabulations of intercepts should be included for any significant discovery being reported These should include, but not be limited to a plan view of drill hole collar locations and appropriate sectional views.*	• Refer to figures within this ASX Release.
Balanced reporting	• *Where comprehensive reporting of all Exploration Results is not practicable, representative reporting of both low and high grades and/or widths should be practiced to avoid misleading reporting of Exploration Results.*	• Results considered relevant have been reported.
Other substantive exploration data	• *Other exploration data, if meaningful and material, should be reported including (but not limited to): geological observations; geophysical survey results; geochemical survey results; bulk samples – size and method of treatment; metallurgical test results; bulk density, groundwater, geotechnical and rock characteristics; potential deleterious or contaminating substances.*	• No other exploration has been carried out within the area.
Further work	• *The nature and scale of planned further work (eg tests for lateral extensions or depth extensions or large-scale step-out drilling).* • *Diagrams clearly highlighting the areas of possible extensions, including the main geological interpretations and future drilling areas, provided this information is not commercially sensitive.*	• Prior to further exploration, the Company will require the Exploration Licences to be granted.