Orocobre Ltd

Corporate Governance Statement 19 September 2016

The Board of Directors of Orocobre Limited (Orocobre or the Company) is responsible for the corporate governance of the Company. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of the Company on behalf of the shareholders by whom they are elected and to whom they are accountable.

The Company's Corporate Governance Statement is structured with reference to the Australian Securities Exchange Corporate Governance Council's "Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations, 3rd Edition".

This statement has been approved by the Board of Orocobre and is current as at 19 September 2016. The statement and information identified therein are available on the Company's website at <u>www.orocobre.com</u> under the Corporate Governance section.

The Board endorses the ASX Principles of Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice Recommendations, and has adopted corporate governance charters and policies reflecting those recommendations to the extent appropriate having regard to the size and circumstances of the Company

The Company is committed to ensuring that its corporate governance systems maintain the Company's focus on transparency, responsibility and accountability. For further information on corporate governance policies adopted by the Company, refer to our website: www.orocobre.com.

Principle		Comment	
Princ	Principle 1: Lay solid foundations for management and oversight		
	A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.		
1.1 (a) (b)	responsibilities of its board and management; and those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to	The Company's Board Charter (published on the Company's website) sets out the specific responsibilities of the Board and those delegated to Senior Management. The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company through its key functions of setting strategic direction, overseeing management of the Company, providing overall corporate governance, monitoring financial performance, engaging appropriate management and Directors commensurate with the desired structure and objectives of the Company and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control codes of conduct policy and legal compliance.	
	management.	The Managing Director supported by other members of the Senior Management Team, is responsible for managing the day to day activities of the Company and advancing the strategic direction of the Company as set by the Board.	

1.2 - A	listed entity should:		
 (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director. 		Should the Company act to appoint any new Director in the future, then appropriate checks will be undertaken which will include checks such as the person's character experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history.A profile of each Director is included in the Annual Report and in any notice of meeting where a Director is standing for election or re-election.	
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	The Company has a written agreement in place with each Director and Senior Executive which sets out the terms of their appointment. Any material variations to written agreements with Directors are disclosed to the ASX.	
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	Each Board member has direct access to the Company Secretaries (who are accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board) with procedures for the provision of information, including requests for additional information	
1.5	A listed entity should:	The Board has established a Diversity Policy which is published on the Company's website.	
(a)	have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them;	The Board at this juncture has not set measurable objectives. This policy will be reviewed as part of the annual compliance review to ensure that the Diversity Policy is being progressed as required and to set measurable objectives when appropriate for the Company. The proportion of women employees in the whole organisation, women in management positions and women on the board are as follows:	
	disclose that policy or a summary of it; and	Measure Female proportion	
(c)	disclose as at the end of each	Organisation 12%	
	reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender	Management 33%	
	diversity set by the board or a	Board Nil	

accor diver	ant committee of the board in rdance with the entity's sity policy and its progress rds achieving them and either: the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these	As at the date of this Annual Report, 0% of the Board, 12% of employees and 33% of senior executives are women. In Australia, 10% of employees are women while in Argentina the figure is 12%. All senior executive roles performed by women are based in Argentina. These figures include the Sales de Jujuy SA employees responsible for the management of the Olaroz Lithium Facility and the employees of Borax Argentina SA.
(2)	purposes); or if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	
 1.6 - A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process. 		The Company has a Process for Performance Evaluation which is published on the Company's website. The Process details the performance review process of the Board, committees, individual Directors and Senior Executives. The Chairman is responsible for evaluation of the Board and its members, as well as the various Committees. The Chairman and the Board regularly discussed the performance and composition of the Board and various Committees during the 2015-2016 period, considering issues or concerns as they arose. This ongoing process has remained in-house and informal throughout the year relying on regular discussion. A formal performance review of the Chairman was not undertaken.
 1.7 - A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; 		As above. A Process for Performance Evaluation is published on the Company's website. During the 2015-2016 period, the Non-Executive Directors performed a formal performance appraisal of the

(b)c ¥ e r	and disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	Managing Director as the Nomination Committee within the reporting period. During this appraisal process, the Nomination Committee as a whole set the key performance indicators (KPIs) for the Managing Director for the relevant period. Formal performance appraisals of the Senior Executives were conducted by the Managing Director and separately with the Nomination Committee as a whole within the reporting period
Princip	ble 2: Structure the board to add va	alue
A liste		appropriate size, composition, skills and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties
	ard of a listed entity should: ave a nomination committee which:	The Company does not have a separate Nominations Committee. The full Board carries out the role of a Nomination Committee. The Board considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee.
(1)	has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	The board as a whole currently undertakes the process of reviewing the skill base and experience of existi directors to enable identification or attributes required in new directors. In this capacity the Board acts as Nomination Committee and acts in accordance with the Nomination Committee Charter. Where appropriate
(2)	is chaired by an independent director,	independent consultants may be engaged to identify possible new candidates for the board. A copy of the Nomination Committee Charter is published on the Company's website.
a	and disclose:	
(3)	the charter of the committee;	
(4)	the members of the committee; and	
(5)	as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR	
cc pr su th of	it does not have a nomination ommittee, disclose that fact and the rocesses it employs to address board accession issues and to ensure that be board has the appropriate balance skills, knowledge, experience, dependence and diversity to enable it discharge its duties and	

responsibilities effectively.				
2.2 - A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	responsibilities and duties. The Board has identified th to operate effectively and operational management, finance, listed resource co	nat the appropriate mix efficiently is achieved b project development, p mpanies, equity marke etting out their skills, e	of skills and diversity requ by personnel having substar process engineering and dev ts and global funds manage	
2.3 - A listed entity should disclose:	The position of each direct	or and as to whether o	r not they are considered to	be independent is set out below.
 (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; 	Name	Position	Independence Position	
(b)if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type	Robert Hubbard	Chair	Independent	November 2012
described in Box 2.3 but the board is	Richard Seville	Managing Director	Not Independent	April 2007
of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest,	John Gibson	Non-executive Director	Independent	March 2010
position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why	Courtney Pratt	Non-executive Director	Independent	March 2010
the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Fernando Oris de Roa	Non-executive Director	Independent	June 2010
	Federico Nicholson	Non-executive Director	Independent	September 2010
2.4 - A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	The current board has a m	ajority of independent	directors.	
2.5 - The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity. The Chairman of the company is independent.		ned on the Company's website.		

2.6 - A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	The Company has procedures to provide new directors with any information they may request with direct access to the Company Secretary and Senior Management available to any new appointee. The Company encourages, and recommends, that all non-executive directors attend relevant external seminars and educational programs to assist directors in the effect of exercise of their powers and duties. The Board has agreed that such seminars and educational programs obtained by a director will be at the expense of the Company. The Board sitting in its capacity as Nominations Committee will review the skills and experience of prospective Directors and ascertains any shortcomings and development opportunities. It also oversees any induction program, and ongoing education requirements concerning key developments in the Company, and in the industry and environment in which the Company operates. Subject to approval, the Company will pay reasonable expenses to enable Directors to seek independent professional advice if required to properly discharge their responsibilities.
Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly	
A listed entity should act ethically and re	sponsibly.
3.1 - A listed entity should:(a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and	The Company is committed to operating ethically, honestly, responsibly and legally in all its business dealings. Accordingly, the Company requires employees to act in the Company's best interests in a professional, honest and ethical manner, and in full compliance with the law, both within and on behalf of the Company.
employees; and (b)disclose that code or a summary of it.	The Company has an established Code of Conduct (Code), published on the Company website, that outlines the behaviour that is expected of employees. The Code governs all the Company's operations and the conduct of Directors, management and employees.
	The purpose of the Code is to:
	• outline the high standards of honest, ethical and legal behaviour expected of directors and employees;
	 encourage adherence with those standards to protect and promote the interests of all HRL stakeholders;
	 guide directors and employees as to the practices considered necessary to maintain confidence in the Group's integrity; and
	set out the responsibility and accountability of directors and employees to report and investigate any unlawful or unethical practices or behaviour.
	Trading in company securities by directors, officers and employees
	The Board has established written guidelines, set out in its Securities Trading Policy, that restrict dealings by directors and relevant employees in the Company's shares. The Securities Trading Policy identifies certain

	 periods when directors and relevant employees are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities. Outside of these periods, in the absence of knowledge of unpublished price-sensitive information, directors and relevant employees may buy or sell shares in the Company. The Securities Trading Policy is published on the Company's website.
Principle 4: Safeguard integrity in corpor A listed entity should have formal and rig	ate reporting gorous processes that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting.
 4.1 - The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of 	The Company's Audit and Risk Committee comprises John Gibson as Chair, Robert Hubbard and Fernando Oris de Roa, all of whom are Non-Executive Independent Directors. Robert Hubbard is an accountant by discipline, and all members of the Audit Committee consider themselves to be financially literate and have significant understanding of the industry in which the Company operates.
whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and	The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is published on the Company's website whilst the qualifications and experience of the members are outlined in the profiles in the Directors' Report contained within the 2016 Annual Report.
(2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board,	The Committee met three times during the reporting period, with all members attending at each meeting.
and disclose:	
(3) the charter of the committee;	
 (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and 	
(5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR	
(b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of	

the audit engagement partner.	
4.2 - The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	 The CEO and CFO state in writing to the Board each reporting period that the Company's financial reports present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and operational results and have been properly maintained in accordance with all relevant accounting standards. The CEO and CFO state in writing to the Board each reporting period that: the statement is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal compliance and control which implements the policies adopted by the Board. the Company's risk management and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.
4.3 - A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	The engagement partner (or his representative) of the Company's external auditor, attends the Company's AGM and is available to answer questions from shareholders about the audit.
Principle 5: Make timely and balanced dis A listed entity should make timely and ba material effect on the price or value of it	alanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a
 5.1 - A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it. 	The Company policy on Continuous Disclosure is published in the Company's website and is designed to ensure compliance with the SASX Listing Rules disclosure requirements and accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance.
	y holders of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to
6.1 - A listed entity should provide information about itself and its	The Company seeks to disclose all material information to shareholders as soon as possible and as widely as possible, in keeping and complying with its continuous disclosure requirements.

governance to investors via its website.	Information released to the ASX is also published on the Company's website immediately. The website also contains copies of media releases as well as information in relation to the Company's businesses and major projects, people, financial results and corporate governance practices and policies. The Company has a Shareholder Communications Policy that is published on the Company's website.
6.2 - A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	The Company has a proactive approach to communicating with Shareholders and the wider investment community, and encourages ongoing Shareholder feedback and participation at general meetings. To support the Company's communication strategy, the Company has appointed a dedicated Investor Relations professional to promote the Company's investor relations program.
6.3 - A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	Shareholders are encouraged to participate in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to ensure a high level of accountability and identification with the Company's strategies and goals. Important issues are presented to shareholders as separate resolutions. Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM may vote by appointing a proxy using the form included with the Notice of Meeting. Further, shareholders are also invited to submit questions in advance of the AGM so that the Company can ensure those issues are addressed at the meeting.
6.4 - A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Shareholders have the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the Company and its share registry, Link Market Services, electronically.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk	
A listed entity should establish a sound r	isk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.
 7.1 - The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: 	The Company recognises the importance of managing risk and controlling its business activities in a manner which enables it to maximise profitable opportunities, avoid or reduce risks which may cause injury or loss, ensures compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and enhances resilience to external events.
 (1)has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and 	The Company has not established a separate risk committee. However the Audit Committee also deals with matters of Risk and the Board assume responsibility for overseeing and approving risk management strategy and policies and internal compliance.
	The Charter of the Audit and Risk Committee is published on the Company's website.

(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:	The Directors have significant experience in, and understanding of, the industry in which the Company operates, and the risks associated with public companies, to perform the functions associated with risk under
(3) the charter of the committee;	the Audit and Risk Committee and Board Charter.
(4) the members of the committee; and	
(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; <u>OR</u>	
(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	
7.2 - The board or a committee of the board should:	The Company operates under a Risk Management Framework which provides the process for risk management and internal control systems and applies to the management of all types of risk, financial and
 (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and 	non-financial, throughout the business. The Risk Management Framework is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board.
(b)Disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	
7.3 - A listed entity should disclose:	The Company does not have an internal audit function. Risk management and internal controls are the responsibility of the Board and Senior Management.
(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or	The Board, through the Audit and Risk Committee, oversee the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes.
(b)if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and	Management are charged with resourcing, operating and monitoring the system of internal control, incorporating risk responses in the form of controls into its management systems, and reporting results on balanced assessments regarding the effectiveness of internal controls to the Board.
continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	During the period, the Company engaged an external consultant to implement a formal internal audit function. Implementation commenced during the period and will be managed on a progressive basis through to completion

7.4 - A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	 The Company has exposure to the following risks: Fluctuations in the Australian dollar, the American dollar and the Argentinean peso which can impact on revenue streams from operations. The Company does not hedge but monitors currency fluctuations. The completion of commissioning, the commencement of commercial production and ramp up of the Olaroz Lithium Facility and the timing thereof. The Company closely monitors progress at the Olaroz Lithium Facility to ensure progress. Changes to royalties and charges levied by various Governments and changes to rates of taxes. That may impact on the profitability of the Company. The Company maintains communications with relevant parties to assist in mitigating potential increases. The Company is subject to, and responsible for, existing environmental liabilities associated with its projects as well as potential new liabilities through continuation of operating activities. The Company continually monitors its ongoing environmental obligations and risks and implements rehabilitation and corrective actions as appropriate to remain compliant.
	nsibly neration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration ty senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.
	A Remuneration Committee is in place and comprises three non-executive Directors, Courtney Pratt
 (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent 	A Remuneration Committee is in place and comprises three non-executive Directors, Courtney Pratt (Chair), Federico Nicholson and Robert Hubbard. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website. The Committee met three times during the reporting period with all members in attendance.
(a)have a remuneration committee which: (1)has at least three members, a	(Chair), Federico Nicholson and Robert Hubbard. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website.
 (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent 	(Chair), Federico Nicholson and Robert Hubbard. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website.
 (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, 	(Chair), Federico Nicholson and Robert Hubbard. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website.
 (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: 	(Chair), Federico Nicholson and Robert Hubbard. A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website.

 period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; OR (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive. 	
8.2 - A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non- executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	The structure of Non-Executive Director remuneration is clearly distinguishable from that of Executive Directors and other Senior Executives. The Company operates on a detailed Remuneration Framework which is reviewed annually. Non-Executive Directors are remunerated on a fixed fee basis for time. Commitment and responsibility as part of an aggregate remuneration pool approved by Shareholders. No incentives are in place for Non-Executive Directors. Senior Executives (including the Managing Director) are remunerated on an annual basis with a total fixed remuneration (i.e. cash base salary, superannuation capped at \$30,000, salary continuance insurance, medical insurance and parking) and variable "at risk" components (i.e. a short term incentive (STI) and a long term incentive (LTI)). The STI variable component is designed to encourage and reward superior performance in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of Shareholder wealth. The LTI variable component is designed to encourage and reward superior performance in a manner which aligns this element of remuneration with the creation of Shareholder wealth. The LTI variable component is designed to incentivise and motivate key management personnel (KMP) to pursue the long term growth and success of the Company. Grant of the STI is based on achievement of Company key performance indicators, and personal performance and KPI achievement on an annual basis. Award of the LTIs, comprising of performance shares, is dependent on achievement of hurdles at the conclusion of a three year period.
 8.3 - A listed entity which has an equity- based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants 	KMP are prohibited from entering into transactions which limit the risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration scheme. KMP are required to comply with the Company's Securities Trading Policy