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POSITIVE OLAROZ CASHFLOW DESPITE SOFT MARKET

Olaroz (100%)

- **Safety** – 3 LTIs recorded at Olaroz during half
- **Record production** – 6,679 tonnes up 10% on previous corresponding period (pcp)
  - New ponds and improved management are delivering improved brine quality, product quality and processing capability/stability
  - **Target to increase the proportion of purified production**
- **Quality** – brine and process stability is improving. Long term contracts signed for supply of battery grade lithium carbonate following qualification process
- **Sales** – 6,395 tonnes (up 24% pcp) with revenue of US$39.4 million
  - Average sales price of US$6,157/tonne FOB¹
- **Strong margin maintained at 25%²** for H1 FY20
  - **EBITDAIX³** of US$6.1 million
  - FY20 production expected to be at least 5% higher than FY19
  - Q3 FY20 product pricing is expected to be US$5,000/tonne FOB¹

Orocobre

- **Group loss** of US$18.9 million (underlying loss of US$9.9 million) and **EBITDAIX of US$2.1 million**
- Total Group cash of US$195 million (corporate + 100% SDJ PTE), net proportional group cash (excluding shareholders loans) of US$115.5 million
- **Borax** had 2 LTIs during the half and operational EBITDAIX loss of US$0.2 million
- **Growth projects at Naraha and Olaroz Stage 2** are progressing well

---

1. Orocobre reports price as FOB (Free on Board) which excludes insurance and freight charges included in CIF (Cost, Insurance, Freight) pricing. Therefore, the Company’s reported prices are net of freight (shipping), insurance and sales commission. FOB prices are reported by the Company to provide clarity on the sales revenue that is recognised by SDJ, the joint venture company in Argentina.
2. Excludes royalties, export tax and head office costs
3. See NOTES TO SLIDES.
HIGHER PRODUCTION IMPACTED BY LOWER PRICING

Olaroz sales of 6,395 tonnes of lithium carbonate at average FOB price of US$6,157/t compared to 5,163 tonnes at US$12,295/t in H1 FY19. Revenue includes an adjustment to sales price due to customer re-allocation of product.

Olaroz cash cost of goods sold\(^1\) of US$4,643/t are higher than previous corresponding period (US$4,251/t) predominantly due to a reduction in export incentive following lower sales revenue and a warranty provision related to packaging costs.

Gross cash margin of US$1,514/t down by 40% compared to previous corresponding period as a result of low lithium prices.

Depreciation costs of US$1,215/t including amortisation of uplift in value of US$211/t resulting from consolidation of SDJ PTE.

Net interest of US$6.2 million includes interest income of US$3.6 million, offset by financing cost of US$9.8 million for project finance and working capital facilities.

Foreign exchange losses relate to translation currency impact of Borax rehabilitation provision (estimated in USD with ARS functional currency) and VAT/other net receivables which are ARS based due to the impact of devaluation.

Share of losses of associates relates to AAL (US$0.4 million) and Naraha (US$0.2 million).

Income tax benefit represents carried forward loss for SDJ in this period.

---

**Orocobre Consolidated Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 Dec 19</th>
<th>31 Dec 18*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>49.0</td>
<td>72.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITDAIX*</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>33.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amor.</td>
<td>(8.3)</td>
<td>(4.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITIX**</td>
<td>(6.2)</td>
<td>28.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest</td>
<td>(6.2)</td>
<td>(4.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EBITX***</td>
<td>(12.3)</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency losses</td>
<td>(7.7)</td>
<td>(10.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of net losses</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit/loss before</td>
<td>(26.6)</td>
<td>13.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax benefit/</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>21.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(expense)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit/loss after</td>
<td>(18.9)</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Profit/(loss) attributable to:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 Dec 19</th>
<th>31 Dec 18*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owners of the parent</td>
<td>(14.9)</td>
<td>24.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interest</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total profit/loss</td>
<td>(18.9)</td>
<td>34.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*31 December 2018 Proforma includes SDJ as 100%, comparable with 31 December 2019

---

1. Excludes royalties, export taxes and head office costs.
2. \(^*\)EBITDAIX, **EBITIX and ***EBTIX are non-audited, non-IFRS measures, refer to slide in appendix.
ATTRIBUTABLE LOSS IMPACTED BY NON-CASH ITEMS

Underlying loss of US$9.9 million is down from a profit of US$24.0 million in FY19 with lower sales price
OLAROZ EBITDAIX DOWN DUE TO LITHIUM PRICE

Controls and initiatives in place to reduce costs
### BALANCE SHEET REMAINS STRONG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31 Dec 2019 US $'000</th>
<th>30 Jun 2019 US $'000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>195,025</td>
<td>279,798</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>19,557</td>
<td>22,510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>44,426</td>
<td>45,620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>6,067</td>
<td>14,408</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>265,075</strong></td>
<td><strong>362,336</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>14,665</td>
<td>13,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>36,323</td>
<td>34,537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>17,171</td>
<td>17,171</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>744,561</td>
<td>643,730</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangibles</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exploration, evaluation and development assets</td>
<td>15,109</td>
<td>11,833</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in associates</td>
<td>25,151</td>
<td>28,779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>853,814</strong></td>
<td><strong>750,164</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,118,889</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,112,500</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>32,976</td>
<td>32,027</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative financial instruments</td>
<td>1,986</td>
<td>1,797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and borrowings</td>
<td>63,374</td>
<td>76,695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>961</td>
<td>923</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>2,758</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>102,055</strong></td>
<td><strong>111,442</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>2,942</td>
<td>1,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivative financial instruments</td>
<td>4,729</td>
<td>5,658</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and borrowings</td>
<td>113,542</td>
<td>102,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liability</td>
<td>121,669</td>
<td>129,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions</td>
<td>31,091</td>
<td>27,336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>25,855</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>299,828</strong></td>
<td><strong>266,362</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>401,883</strong></td>
<td><strong>377,804</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>717,006</strong></td>
<td><strong>734,696</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Decrease in cash mainly due to funding Stage 2 Expansion
- Decrease in trade and other receivables predominantly due to higher collections from Borax and devaluation of VAT receivable
- Decrease in prepayment largely due to capitalisation of advanced payments to plant and equipment
- Increase in Property, Plant and Equipment mainly due to investment in Stage 2 Expansion and adoption of AASB 16 Leases
- Increase in exploration, evaluation and development asset largely related to Cauchari exploration and other projects
- Decrease in investment in associate mainly due to impairment of investment in AAL (US$4.1 million)
- Decrease in current loans and borrowings reduced due to the impact in local funding resulting from foreign currency control measures
- Non-current loans and borrowings increased due to related party shareholder loans for Stage 2 Expansion, partially offset by paydown of project finance for Stage 1
- Net deferred tax liability decrease mainly due to SDJ net loss for the period
- Increase in provision relates to higher provision for rehabilitation for Olaroz due to Stage 2 Expansion
- Finance lease liabilities are related to right of use assets recognised due to adoption of AASB 16 Leases
SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENT IN FUTURE PRODUCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 Dec 2019 US$M</th>
<th>31 Dec 2018* US$M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from customers</td>
<td>50.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(46.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received/(paid)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net VAT, royalties and duties Paid</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other cash receipts</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities</strong></td>
<td>(2.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 Dec 2019 US$M</th>
<th>31 Dec 2018* US$M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from investing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments for exploration, evaluation and development expenditure</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(66.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stage 2 VAT and transaction costs paid</td>
<td>(8.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment in associates</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash used in investing activities</strong></td>
<td>(78.6)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 Dec 2019 US$M</th>
<th>31 Dec 2018* US$M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from financing activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from issue of shares, net of costs</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from borrowings</td>
<td>48.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of borrowings</td>
<td>(51.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of lease liabilities</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loan to joint ventures</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cash provided by financing activities</strong></td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31 Dec 2019 US$M</th>
<th>31 Dec 2018* US$M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>(84.3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash and cash equivalents, net of overdrafts, at the beginning of the period

| 279.8 | 336.2 |

Effect of exchange rates on cash holdings in foreign currencies

| 0.5 | 0.5 |

**Cash and cash equivalents, net of overdrafts, at the end of the period**

| 195.0 | 314.1 |

* 31 December 2018 Proforma includes SDJ as 100%, comparable with 31 December 2019

- Cash generated from operations was lower than previous year due to lower average sales price
- Decrease in interest received due to lower fixed deposit interest rates and lower cash balance
- Exploration cost relates to Cauchari and other projects
- Purchase of property, plant and equipment mainly relates to Stage 2 Expansion and Stage 2 Expansion VAT
- Investment in associates represents participation in AAL private placement
- Proceeds from borrowing represents drawdown of working capital facility and loan from shareholders received from TTC by SDJ
- Repayment of borrowings relates to payment to Mizuho and working capital facilities
IMPROVING OLAROZ STAGE 1 PERFORMANCE

- **Plant management has a focus on safety, quality and productivity**
  - Safety – HAZOP implemented and new medical facilities
  - Quality – improving with measurable and sustained improvement of process capability ($C_{pk}$)
  - Productivity – achieving higher processing capability and improved product quality and consistency
  - Cost reduction is a priority and new initiatives are being implemented

- **Operating strategy is focussing on brine quality**
  - Brine concentration remains better than same time in last two previous years
  - Incremental pond area has resulted in stabilised lithium concentrations

- **Product development**
  - Continued development of low specific impurity products for customers of industrial product
  - Long term contracts signed in January for battery grade lithium carbonate with two top tier Chinese cathode manufacturers
OLAROZ STAGE 2 EXPANSION PROJECT 25% COMPLETE

• Design capacity of up to 25,000 tonnes per annum (tpa) of industrial grade lithium carbonate

• Will supply Naraha with feedstock for conversion to battery grade lithium hydroxide

• Commissioning expected to commence mid-CY21

• New production wells exceeding flow and lithium concentration expectations

• Civil works commencing in June half, structural steel for carbonation plant en route

• Worley are on site supervising construction. Detailed engineering for the carbonate and services plants is nearing completion

• Recent works include brine transport, ponds, rain diversion channels, commissioning of secondary lime plant, roads and camp upgrades

• Capital expenditure budget of US$295 million including US$25 million contingency\(^1\), CAPEX spent to date of US$105 million (excluding VAT)

• Operating costs are expected to be less than Stage 1 as only industrial grade lithium carbonate will be produced from Stage 2

• US$180 million from Mizuho Bank, 10-year term, interest rate <4%, conditions precedent now satisfied

---

\(^1\) Excludes VAT and working capital.
CONSTRUCTION 40% COMPLETE AT NARAHAN

• **ORE holds a 75% economic interest** in the 10,000 tpa Naraha Lithium Hydroxide Plant

• **No LTIs recorded to date**, ongoing safety program

• Work commenced on feed and product storage facilities, office, lab, waste treatment, kiln and plant foundations, roads and liquid CO₂ storage

• **95% of equipment orders** have been placed

• **Total capital costs** ~JPY9.5 billion¹ (US$86.4 million, excluding VAT), US$39.3 million spent as at 31 December

• Equity and debt funding in place for JPY10.1 billion¹ (US$91.8 million) which provides a significant buffer

• **Operating costs** (excluding industrial grade lithium carbonate feedstock) are estimated at **approximately US$1,500/tonne**

• Commissioning expected to commence in H1 CY21

---

1. The EPC contract and all financing is denominated in Japanese Yen and has been converted at a JPY/US$ exchange rate of 110.
ABRA DE GALLO
ALTITUD: 4630 m.s.n.m.
EL MEDIO AMBIENTE ES DE TODOS
AYUDEMOS A CONSERVARLO
BORAX ARGENTINA S.A.
BORAX ARGENTINA

- Operational loss of US$0.2 million in H1 FY20
- Strong focus on cost control continues
- Lower sales due to weak Brazilian market
- Product diversification delivering value for customers
- Provide secure locally sourced product for customers
- A number of long-term agreements developed with strategic corporate customers and a renewed focus on Southern Cone markets (Chile, Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay)
ADVANTAGE LITHIUM
Orocobre to acquire 100% of issued and outstanding shares of Advantage Lithium (AAL) that it does not already own

Orocobre will gain 4.8 Mt of Measured & Indicated Resources and 1.5 Mt of Inferred Resources (expressed as LCE\(^1\)) currently defined at Cauchari

Under the terms of the agreement AAL shareholders will receive 0.142 shares of Orocobre per AAL share

If approved the arrangement will see Orocobre issue approximately 15.1 million shares to AAL shareholders

Transaction allows continued cost-effective development of Olaroz/Cauchari basins benefiting all stakeholders

Development of Cauchari to be considered in future plans for the Olaroz Lithium Facility

Does not trigger the need for any additional financing

This transaction will further consolidate Orocobre’s position as one of the world’s lowest cost lithium chemical producers

---

1. Lithium Carbonate Equivalent
LITHIUM MARKETS
**EMISSION TARGETS & PENALTIES HAVE DELIVERED RESULTS IN THE PAST**

### European Union Average CO₂ Emissions from Passenger Vehicles

**Average CO₂ emission values (g/km, NEDC)**

- **Historical data**
- **Trends**
- **Targets**

#### 2007-2015
- **Industry Mandate**: Reduce average emissions from 160g/km to 130g/km by 2015
- **YoY % Change Required**: -2.5% YoY
- **YoY % Change Achieved**: -3.5% YoY
- **Annual g/km Change Required**: -3.5g/km per year
- **Annual g/km Change Achieved**: -5g/km per year
- **Key contributing factors**:
  - Introduction of new BEV models
  - Incentives & Taxes introduced
  - Lower CO2 Emitting ICE vehicle engines

#### 2015-2018
- **Industry Mandate**: Maintain emissions under 130g/km
- **YoY % Change Required**: 0%
- **YoY % Change Achieved**: +0.3%
- **Annual g/km Change Required**: 0g/km
- **Annual g/km Change Achieved**: +0.5g/km per year
- **Key contributing factors**:
  - Slowdown in release of new BEV models
  - Higher SUV registrations

**Source:** European Automobile Manufacturers Association
EUROPEAN SALES TAKE OFF AS MANUFACTURERS PREPARE FOR 2021 PENALTIES

Number of EV Models available in the European Market

New EV Models introduced into the European Market

Car manufacturers hurry to release models in 2020 to minimise 2021 CO₂ emissions penalties

Source: European Automobile Manufacturers Association, Transport & Environment Europe, EV volumes
BATTERY MANUFACTURERS RESPOND TO EUROPE’S DEMAND

2019 Megafactory Capacity

Gwh

2029 Megafactory Capacity

Gwh

Change in Share of Global Megafactory Capacity

2019 - 2029

6%

16%

455Gwh

2224.5Gwh

-7%

-2%

+10%

-1%

Asia (ex China)

China

Europe

North America

Tier 1 & 2 battery manufacturers investing in European capacity

Source: Benchmark Minerals
MARGINAL PRODUCTION NEEDED AS EU ACCELERATES

**Base Demand Forecast: CAGR 2020-2025 = ~20%; 2020 EV Penetration = ~3.4%; 2020-2025 EV Growth YoY = 30-40%; ESS Growth YoY = 30-40%**
PROJECT DELAYS TO LIMIT FUTURE SUPPLY GROWTH

2020 Supply Expectations vs. Actual (ktpa LCE)

2020 Supply Expectations (2017/2018 Advice)
- Care & Maintenance: 668kt LCE
- Delays: 338kt LCE

2020 Supply Curltailments
- Care & Maintenance: 20%
- Brine: 22%
- Hard Rock: 78%
- Delays: 8%
- Moderated Production: 8%

Company | Project Update
--- | ---
Albemarle & Mineral Resources | Wodgina care & maintenance
Albemarle | Kemerton delayed
Albemarle | China conversion plant expansions delayed
Alita | Bald Hills care & maintenance
Nemaska | Nemaska care & maintenance
SQM & Wesfarmers | Mt Holland delayed
SQM | Atacama expansion delayed due to environmental pressure
North American Lithium | La Corne on care & maintenance
Pilbara Minerals | Pilgangoora phase 1 campaign production
Pilbara Minerals | Pilgangoora phase 2 & 3 deferred
Altura | Altura refinancing
Galaxy | Mt Cattlin campaign production
Livent | China/US Hydroxide & Hombre Muerto expansion delayed

Source: Company Announcements from 2017/2018, Orocobre research, Roskill
MARGINAL HARD ROCK PRODUCTION REQUIRES IMPROVED CONVERTOR PERFORMANCE

Hard Rock Supply versus Conversion Capacity (kt LCE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Tier 1</th>
<th>Tier 2</th>
<th>Marginal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Historical Utilisation Rates</td>
<td>90%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistent Feedstock Quality &amp; Size</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Competence</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of Production</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security of supply</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial Stability</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stable Customer Base/Demand</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>❌</td>
<td>❌</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Company Announcements from 2017, Orocobre research, Roskill
* Historical utilisation rates: Tier 1 - 90%, Tier 2 - 60%, Marginal - 40%
SUMMARY

Olaroz remains a low-cost producer with Olaroz December half gross margins of 25%\(^1\) despite significantly lower pricing.

Orocober underlying net loss after tax of US$9.9 million, with Olaroz EBITDAIX of positive US$6.1 million despite soft market conditions.

Half-year production of 6,679 tonnes, FY20 production expected to be approximately 5% higher than FY19.

- Olaroz Stage 2 Expansion is 25% complete
- 10,000 tpa Naraha Lithium Hydroxide Plant construction is now 40% complete

Operational and cost improvement program clearly defined and currently being implemented.

Lithium chemical prices are lower than previous periods but long term fundamentals remain intact.

\(^1\) Excludes royalties, export taxes and head office costs.
NEW LEASE ACCOUNTING IMPACT

- Orocobre adopted AASB 16 “Leases” from 1 July 2019. On initial recognition, US$28.2 million of right of use of assets and lease liabilities were recognised in the balance sheet.

- As a result of the adopting AASB 16, the cost reported by Orocobre increased by US$1 million during the period ended 31 December 2019, and total assets and total liabilities increased by US$27 million and US$28.6 million respectively as at 31 December 2019.

- The table below summarises the key accounting changes resulting from AASB 16 as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US$'M</th>
<th>Initial Recognition</th>
<th>Amortisation (P&amp;L)</th>
<th>As at 31 December 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right of use assets</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>(1.3)</td>
<td>27.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US$'M</th>
<th>Initial Recognition</th>
<th>Payment</th>
<th>Accretion - P&amp;L</th>
<th>Accretion - capitalised</th>
<th>As at 31 December 2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>28.2</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>28.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P&amp;L Impact</th>
<th>AASB 16</th>
<th>Pre AASB 16</th>
<th>Variance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of ROU</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finance costs</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consumable supply costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration costs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Corporate income tax rate is reducing from 30% in 2020 down to 25% from 1 January 2021.

• Withholding tax on profit distributions (dividends) to foreign shareholders is increasing from 7% in 2019 and 2020 to 13% from 2021. The withholding tax to the shareholder may be considered as a tax credit against its assessable income in its domicile Country.

• Shareholders from Countries in which Argentina has a Double Taxation Agreement with may access a lower withholding tax rate on dividend distributions if the receiver of the dividend has a certificate of fiscal residence.

• Generally tax losses can be carried forward up to 5 years. Under the mining law this period can be extended based on the generation of taxable income and Fixed Assets useful life.

• Export Tax: Maximum rate of 8%. Currently the rate is calculated at ARS3 for each US$1 which is equates to a duty of approximately 5% on export sales revenue from SDJ and Borax. Legislated to expire December 2021.

• Withholding taxes:
  • Dividends of 7% in 2019-2020 and 13% from 2021 onwards
  • Interest generally of 35%. Can be reduced to 15% in certain instances
  • Royalties/fees of 35% relevant royalty or fee.
NOTES TO SLIDES

• ktpa is thousands of tonnes per annum
• NCI is non-controlling interest
• YoY year-on-year
• tpa tonnes per annum

Notes:
• EBITDAIX is ‘Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation, impairment and foreign currency gains/(losses), share of associate losses and share of profit from joint ventures’
• EBITIX is ‘Earnings before interest, tax, impairment and foreign currency gains/(losses), share of associate losses and share of profit from joint ventures’
• EBTIX is ‘Earnings before tax, impairment and foreign currency gains/(losses), share of associate losses and share of profit from joint ventures’
• ‘underlying NPAT’ and ‘underlying EBITDAIX’ being statutory profit being adjusted for certain one off and non-recurring items
• EBITDAIX, EBITX, EBTIX, and Underlying Statutory profit are non-audited, non-IFRS measures
• NCI is the Non-Controlling Interest which represents the portion of equity ownership not attributable to Orocobre Limited
• Orocobre reports price as FOB (Free On Board) which excludes insurance and freight charges included in CIF (Cost, Insurance, Freight) pricing. Therefore, the Company’s reported prices are net of freight (shipping), insurance and sales commission