# **Appendix 4G**

# Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:	
Orocobre Limited	
ABN / ARBN:	Financial year ended:
31 112 589 910	30 June 2019
Our corporate governance statement <sup>2</sup> for the at	bove period above can be found at:3
☐ This URL on our website:	https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate board.	ate and up to date as at 23 August 2019 and has been approved by the
The annexure includes a key to where our corporate	orate governance disclosures can be located.
23 August 2019	
Rick Anthon	21 12
Company Secretary	

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "OR" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

# ANNEXURE – KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINC	IPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and     (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]  and information about the respective roles and responsibilities of our board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management):  at <a href="https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/">https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/</a>	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
1.5	A listed entity should:  (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;  (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and  (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:  (1) 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 purposes); or  (2) 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.	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]  and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it:  ☑ at <a href="https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/">https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/</a> and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them:  ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]  and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2):  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>         □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR         □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable     </li> </ul>
1.6	A listed entity should:	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):  ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and the information referred to in paragraph (b):  ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
1.7	A listed entity should:  (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; 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 evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a):  ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]  and the information referred to in paragraph (b):  ⊠ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  □ at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIP	LE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE		
2.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (a) have a nomination 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:  (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  (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a nomination committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee:  at https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  in our Corporate Governance Statement AND  at this location  [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a nomination committee and the processes we employ to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	our board skills matrix:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance         Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed 4
2.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;     (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and     (c) the length of service of each director.	the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors:  in our Corporate Governance Statement AND  at [insert location]  and, where applicable, the information referred to in paragraph (b):  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]  and the length of service of each director:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPLE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY				
3.1	A listed entity should:  (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and  (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it:  in our Corporate Governance Statement AND  at <a href="https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/">https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/</a>		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIP	LE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN 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 whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and  (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, 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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have an audit committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee:  at https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an audit committee and the processes we employ that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of our corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed4
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 fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	E 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE			
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.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it:  in our Corporate Governance Statement AND  at <a href="https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/">https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/</a>		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS				
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website:  at <a href="https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/">https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/</a>		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	<ul> <li> the fact that we follow this recommendation:</li> <li>☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR</li> <li>☐ at [insert location]</li> </ul>		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
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.	the fact that we follow this recommendation:  ☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  ☐ at [insert location]		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\ldots^4$
PRINCIP	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK		
7.1	The board of a listed entity should:	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:	the fact that we have a committee or committees to oversee risk that comply with paragraphs (1) and (2):	Statement
	has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and	in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>	
	(2) is chaired by an independent director,	at [insert location]	
	and disclose:	and a copy of the charter of the committee:	
	(3) the charter of the committee;		
	(4) the members of the committee; and	governance/	
	(5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of	and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):	
	times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those	in our Corporate Governance Statement AND	
	meetings; or	at [insert location]	
	(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):]	
	satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework:	
		☐ in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>	
		at [insert location]	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should:  (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
	(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such	in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>	
	a review has taken place.	at [insert location]	
		and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G:	
		in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u>	
		at [insert location]	

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
7.3	A listed entity should disclose:     (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or     (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] how our internal audit function is structured and what role it performs:  □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: □ in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
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.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks:   in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corporat	e Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
PRINCIP	LE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should:  (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:  (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  (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.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (a):] the fact that we have a remuneration committee that complies with paragraphs (1) and (2):  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location] and a copy of the charter of the committee:  at https://www.orocobre.com/corporate-responsibility/corporate-governance/ and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5):  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location] [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a remuneration committee and the processes we employ for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>
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.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed $\dots^4$
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:  (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and  (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it:  in our Corporate Governance Statement OR  at [insert location]	<ul> <li>□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable <u>OR</u></li> <li>□ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable</li> </ul>

### **Orocobre Ltd**

# **Corporate Governance Statement August 2019**

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 23 August 2019. The statement and information identified therein are available on the Company's website at <a href="https://www.orocobre.com">www.orocobre.com</a> 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	iple 1: Lay solid foundations for ma	nagement 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)	A listed entity should disclose: the respective roles and	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.			
	responsibilities of its board and management; and	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,			
(b)	those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	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
	A listed entity should: 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; disclose that policy or a summary of	The Board has established a Diversity Policy which is published on the Company's website. The Board at this juncture has not set measurable objectives.  The Board recognises that its current composition does not benefit from sufficient gender diversity. Gender diversity is a key driver of the Company's community shared value program and it is the Company's intention to improve this with the next appointment of a Non-Executive Director.  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:
(c)	it; and disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a	on the board are as follows.

relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either:

- (1) 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 purposes); or
- (2) 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.

Measure	Female proportion
Organisation	15%
Management	24%
Board	13%

As at 23 August 2019, 13% of the Board, 15% of employees and 25% of managers are women. In Australia, 43% of employees are women while in Argentina the figure is 14%. 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.

### 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 FY19, considering issues or concerns as they arose.

A formal performance review of the Board and Chair performance was commenced during the year with the assistance of an external consultant, with a report to be delivered to the board in October 2019

### 1.7 - A listed entity should:

(a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives;

A Process for Performance Evaluation is published on the Company's website.

During FY19, the Non-Executive Directors acting as the Nomination Committee met on a number of occasions while considering the appointment of a new Managing Director. During this appraisal process, the Nomination Committee as a whole set the key performance indicators (KPIs) for the Managing Director for

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(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

the relevant period.

Performance appraisals of the Senior Executives were conducted by the Managing Director during the FY19.

### Principle 2: Structure the board to add value

# A listed entity should have a board of an appropriate size, composition, skills and commitment to enable it to discharge its duties effectively.

The board of a listed entity should:

- (a) have a nomination committee which:
- has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
- (2) is chaired by an independent director,

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**
- (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and

The Company does not have a separate Nominations Committee. The Independent Non – Executive Directors of the full Board carries out the role of a Nomination Committee. The Independent Non – Executive Directors considers that no efficiencies or other benefits would be gained by establishing a separate nomination committee.

The board as a whole currently undertakes the process of reviewing the skill base and experience of existing directors to enable identification or attributes required in new directors. In this capacity the Board acts as a Nomination Committee and acts in accordance with the Nomination Committee Charter. Where appropriate, independent consultants may be engaged to identify possible new candidates for the board.

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.

The Board has been structured such that its composition and size will enable it to effectively discharge its responsibilities and duties.

To assist the Board to identify areas of focus and to ensure an appropriate and diverse mix of skills, experience and expertise, a Board Skills Matrix has been developed in FY19 and will be reviewed at least annually. It is an important tool, but not the only basis of criteria applying to Director appointments.

The following matrix summarises the key skills, qualifications and experience that Board members presently possess:

Skills or qualifications	Number of Directors (out of a total of 8)
Corporate leadership	7
In-country experience	4
Industry experience	5
Strategy	8
Risk	8
Financial acumen	7
Capital projects	7
Governance	8
Health, safety and environment	5
Marketing	4
Remuneration	7
Stakeholder relations	8

### 2.3 - A listed entity should disclose:

- (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
- (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest,

The position of each director and as to whether or not they are considered to be independent is set out below.

Name	Position	Independence Position	Appointment Date
Robert Hubbard	Chair	Independent	November 2012
Martin Perez de Solay	Managing Director	Not Independent	January 2019
Richard Seville	Non-Executive Director	Not Independent	April 2007

position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and	John Gibson	Non-executive Director	Independent	March 2010
(c) the length of service of each director.	Fernando Oris de Roa	Non-executive Director	Independent	June 2010
	Frederico Nicholson	Non-executive Director	Independent	September 2010
	Leanne Heywood	Non-executive Director	Independent	September 2016
	Masaharu Katayama	Non-executive Director	Not Independent	April 2018
2.4 - A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	The current board has a m	ajority of independer	nt 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 Dale of the Chair is decumented in the Company's Board Charter published 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 skills and experience o	f prospective Directo	rs and ascertains any shorto	minations Committee will review omings and development on requirements concerning key
	developments in the Comp	eany, and in the industrial will pay reasonable e	stry and environment in whice expenses to enable Directors	ch the Company operates. Subject to seek independent professional

Principle 3: Act ethically and responsibly

A listed entity should act ethically and responsibly.

### 3.1 - A listed entity should:

- (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees: and
- (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.

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.

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 corporate reporting

## A listed entity should have formal and rigorous 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 whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and
    - (2)is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of

The Company's Audit and Risk Committee comprises Leanne Heywood as Chair, John Gibson (Non-Executive Independent Directors) and Masaharu Katayama (Non-Executive Director) up until 30 June 2019 at which time Mr Katayama resigned from the committee and Mr Fernando Oris de Roa (Independent Non - Executive director) was appointed. Leanne Heywood 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.

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 2019 Annual Report.

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)fit is does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes if 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 for a financial period state 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 financial statements formed on the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements from the financial entity and the proper of the entity and that the financial statements from the financial entity and the proper of the entity and that the financial statements from the financial and performance of the entity and that the financial statements from the financial and performance of the entity and the the proper of the entity and the proper	the board,	The Committee met four times during the reporting period.	
(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 adelaration 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.  4.3 - A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its  The engagement partner (or his representative) of the Company's external auditor, attends the Company's namagement and internal compliance and control system is operating efficiently and effectively.  The engagement partner (or his representative) of the Company's external auditor, attends the Company's and and its and additional addition	and disclose:	The committee meetical aming and reporting periods	
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period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; <b>DR</b> (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 at 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 osition 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 and nacrodance with all relevant accounting standards.  The CEO and CFO state in writing to the Board each reporting period that the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and present a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the Company's financial and th	experience of the members of the		
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basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.  4.3 - A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its  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.	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	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	
ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from shareholders about the audit.	basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating		
	ensure that its external auditor attends its		

from security holders relevant to the audit. Principle 5: Make timely and balanced disclosure A listed entity should make timely and balanced disclosure of all matters concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of its securities. 5.1 - A listed entity should: The Company policy on Continuous Disclosure is published in the Company's website and is designed to ensure compliance with the ASX Listing Rules disclosure requirements and accountability at a senior (a) have a written policy for complying executive level for that compliance. with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of Principle 6: Respect the rights of security holders A listed entity should respect the rights of its security holders by providing them with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise those rights effectively. The Company seeks to disclose all material information to shareholders as soon as possible and as widely as 6.1 - A listed entity should provide possible, in keeping and complying with its continuous disclosure requirements. information about itself and its 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 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. implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way To support the Company's communication strategy, the Company has appointed a dedicated Investor communication with investors. Relations professional to promote the Company's investor relations program. Shareholders are encouraged to participate in the Annual General Meeting (AGM) to ensure a high level of 6.3 - A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to accountability and identification with the Company's strategies and goals. Important issues are presented to

Shareholders who are unable to attend the AGM may vote by appointing a proxy using the form included with

shareholders as separate resolutions.

facilitate and encourage participation at

meetings of security holders.

	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, Computershare, electronically.
Principle 7: Recognise and manage risk	risk management framework and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.
7.1 - The board of a listed entity should:	The Company recognises the importance of managing risk and controlling its business activities in a manne
(a)have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:	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 strategiand policies and internal compliance.
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(2) is chaired by an independent director, 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
- (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above,

The Charter of the Audit and Risk Committee is published on the Company's website.

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 the Audit and Risk Committee and Board Charter.

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:  (a)review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and  (b)Disclose in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	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 non-financial, throughout the business.  The Risk Management Framework is reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Board.
7.3 - A listed entity should disclose:  (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or  (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	The Company does not have an internal audit function. Risk management and internal controls are the responsibility of the Board and Senior Management.  The Board, through the Audit and Risk Committee, oversee the effectiveness of risk management and internal control processes.  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.
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: Orocobre's business faces certain risks that could affect the success of the strategies and the outlook for future financial years.  the continued growth in the demand for electric vehicles the development and adoption of new battery technologies that may rely on inputs other than lithium the current size of the Mineral Resource at Olaroz and the current lack of Reserves (as defined under the JORC code) the continuing development and improvement of good operating practices

- the optimisation of plant performance and the associated production rate ramp up
- production of product within the specification required by customers
- the achievement of the design production rates
- the brine grade and quality of the brine feedstock
- the expected operating costs including fluctuations in the energy and reagent cost and the comparison of these costs to the operating costs of our competitors
- the ongoing working relationships with government
- increasing competition from competitors and the prices for the commodities sold by the Company
- the meeting of all relevant banking covenants
- Argentina sovereign risk both at a national and provincial level and the political and financial risks typically associated with developing countries including reliance on government for the grant and renewal of mining concessions and water access rights
- changes in government taxes, levies, regulations, policies or legislation
- fluctuations or decreases in product prices and currency
- the impact of high rates inflation and currency devaluation
- the ongoing impact of devaluation of the ARS
- risks associated with adverse weather patterns resulting from climate change and consequent potential negative impacts on production rates
- labour disputes and retention of key employees

The Company has in place risk management policies and systems to mitigate risks wherever possible including monitoring ongoing exploration results, monthly review of operational results for SDJ and Borax and continued discussions with JV partners and the government of Argentina. Within its operations in Argentina, the company is aligning with Risk Management standard ISO 31000 as part of its Integrated Management System, to enable a comprehensive approach to risk across all areas of activity. During FY19 the Company commissioned an external risk management review, formulating a comprehensive enterprise-wide risk management framework based on the principles ISO 31000. The structure facilitates continuous improvement of Orocobre's risk management capability, with roles and responsibilities of varying degrees of accountability at all levels of the organisation.

The Company considers risk an inherent component of all business activities that can be minimised with effective identification and management strategies. The framework was developed on the basis that everyone involved with the Company's activities (e.g. employees, contractors, partners etc.) should be risk-aware, identify and manage sources of risk, and communicate incidents. Where risk presents itself as an opportunity

or is connected to an opportunity, the business follows a structured risk process to determine the risk versus reward relationship. Standalone risk assessments will continue to be conducted in accordance with existing policies, and in areas requiring specific methodological approaches such as climate risk and human rights risk, but all will be considered in conjunction with this enterprise risk management framework.

### **Principle 8: Remunerate fairly and responsibly**

A listed entity should pay director remuneration sufficient to attract and retain high quality directors and design its executive remuneration to attract, retain and motivate high quality senior executives and to align their interests with the creation of value for security holders.

- 8.1 The board of a listed entity should:
  - (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:

- (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; **QR**
- (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.

A Remuneration Committee is in place and comprises three non-executive Directors, Leanne Haywood(Chair), Federico Nicholson and Robert Hubbard.

A copy of the Remuneration Committee Charter is published on the Company's website. The Committee met two times during the reporting period with all members in attendance.

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	3.2 - 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 \$25,000, 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 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.
		Further details on the Company's remuneration practices with regard to KMP are contained within the Remuneration Report which forms part of the Directors' Report in the 2019 Annual Report.
	8.3 - A listed entity which has an equity- based remuneration scheme should:	KMP are prohibited from entering into transactions which limit the risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity-based remuneration scheme.
	(a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and	KMP are required to comply with the Company's Securities Trading Policy
	(b)disclose that policy or a summary of it.	