

Note of the translator: the document being translated next includes several technical tables, which will not be translated at request of the client. Only the number and/or title of each table will be mentioned as to keep the original order of the document.

APPENDIX I

Table 1 – New Quota subject to construction of Plant 3

(*) The Efficiency Quota will operate for all plants, except for the particular case of Plant 1, where it will operate once consumed the 31,559 tons of the New Quota and the Balance of the Original Quota.

The tons of Lithium Chloride that will be produced in the existing or future Lithium Chloride Plant, will continue to be allocated to the Balance of the Original Quota.

Table 2 – New Reduced Quota

APPENDIX II

MINIMUM OPERATION CAPACITY FOR MINIMUM GUARANTEED PAYMENT

NEW QUOTA – REDUCED QUOTA (followed by table)

APPENDIX III

COMMISSIONS

LITHIUM CARBONATE (followed by table)

(*) Once the accumulated sale of products of each year, measured in metric tons of equivalent metallic lithium, equals the Minimum Operation Capacity for Guaranteed Payment indicated in Appendix II, a 6.8% fee will start to apply for the sales of the products that surpass the Minimum Operation Capacity for Guaranteed Payment. For such purpose, the value obtained from Appendix II will have to be converted to lithium carbonate unit, according to the equivalences in Appendix VI. This will only apply in this range of prices. For the rest of the ranges, the Commission applies for the total amount of sale.

LITHIUM HYDROXIDE (followed by table)

POTASSIUM CHLORIDE (followed by table)

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE OR BISCHOFITE (followed by table)

POTASSIUM SYLVINITES AND CARNALLITES (followed by table)

HALITES (followed by table)

OTHER PRODUCTS

APPENDIX IV

COMMISSION CALCULATION

RLL will define the Commission amount corresponding to each sale period and will pay said commission to the Corporation within the 30 calendar days after the closing of the corresponding trimester (hereinafter "Trimester of Payment or Payment Period"), providing at the same time the organized and digital information according to the Tables included in Appendix V "Reports about Economic-Productive Factors", together with all the backup background that serve as basis for the liquidation or payment statement, as well as the certificate of electronic transfer or deposit. As an example and without the following list being restricted to: copy of the sales invoices of RLL, copy of the sales documents of the Associated Party when applies, copy of the contracts with Not Associated Third Parties and modifications, bill of lading (BL), exportation documents, certificates of chemical analysis of sales, certified exchange rate, among others.

Without prejudice to the aforementioned, and considering that the Corporation will have a platform or electronic media for the determination of the amount of the commissions and the delivery of the agreed background documents, RLL is liable to deliver the requested information previously by means of said platform once it is operating.

RLL will pay the following Commissions that are set forth in paragraphs a) Battery Grade Lithium Carbonate, b) Technical Grade Lithium Carbonate, c) Lithium Hydroxide, d) Potassium Chloride, e) Magnesium Chloride or Bischofite, f) Potassium Sylvinites and Carnallites, g) Halites y h) Other Products.

a) Battery Grade Lithium Carbonate:

RLL will pay for Battery Grade Lithium Carbonate, an amount equal to a:

- 6.8% (*) of the part of the sale price that is lower or equal to 4,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 8.0% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 4,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 5,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 10.0% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 5,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 6,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 17.0% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 6,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 7,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 25% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 7,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 10,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 40% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 10,000 US Dollars by metric ton.

(*) Once the accumulated sale of products of each year, measured in metric tons of equivalent metallic lithium, reaches the Minimum Operation Capacity for Guaranteed Payment indicated in Appendix II, the 6.8% fee will start to apply on the sales of products that surpass the Minimum Operation Capacity for Guarantee Payment. For such purpose, the value obtained from Appendix II will have to be converted to lithium carbonate unit, according to the equivalences in Appendix VI. This will only apply in this range of prices. For the rest of the ranges, the Commission applies for the total amount of sale.

All of this, applies for the total of metric tons sold by RLL and produced in Plant 2 (Plant La Negra Four Train) and Plant 3 (New Plant). In the case of Plant 1, applies for the total of metric tons sold by RLL and produced from battery grade lithium carbonate in Plant 1 (Plant La Negra Original) until reaching the quantity of 31,559 tons of equivalent metallic lithium allocated overall for this plant (technical and battery grades), as well as, once the Balance of the Original Quota is consumed, the metric tons produced will be allocated to the Efficiency Quota that would be produced in Plant 1 until January 1st 2044, or until the New Quota or the Balance of the Original Quota have been exploited, processed and sold, whichever happens first.

In case that Plant 3 is not built and operating by December 31st 2022, according to what was set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 3, the Commission will be determined by the total of metric tons sold by RLL and produced in Plant 2 (Plant La Negra Four Train) and Plant 1 (Plant La Negra Original), until the end of the Basic Agreement (New Reduced Quota and Balance of Original Quota).

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for battery grade lithium carbonate of the period, will be the one from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties (according to the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter a) equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

i. The billed sale of RLL to a Not Associated Third Party will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold individually by its product traceability code and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

ii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a final client or Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold individually by its product traceability code and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the final client or Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the Associated Part, and the price for provisional payment used to define the Commission that was paid, when that sale has been done.

iii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other lithium products, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period, billed to Not Associated Third Parties, made by RLL or its Associated Parties, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to

less than three different clients or, by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Parties, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by all the Associated Parties, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

b) Technical Grade Lithium Carbonate:

RLL will pay for Technical Grade Lithium Carbonate, an amount equal to a:

- 6.8% (*) of the part of the sale price that is lower or equal to 4,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 8.0% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 4,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 5,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 10.0% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 5,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 6,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 17.0% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 6,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 7,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 25% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 7,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 10,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 40% of the part of the sale price that is higher than 10,000 US Dollars by metric ton.

(*) Once the accumulated sale of products of each year, measured in metric tons of equivalent metallic lithium, reaches the Minimum Operation Capacity for Guaranteed Payment indicated in Appendix II, the 6.8% fee will start to apply on the sales of products that surpass the Minimum Operation Capacity for Guarantee Payment. For such purpose, the value obtained from Appendix II will have to be converted to lithium carbonate unit, according to the equivalences in Appendix VI. This will only apply in this range of prices. For the rest of the ranges, the Commission applies for the total amount of sale.

All of this, applies for the total of metric tons sold by RLL and from technical grade lithium carbonate in Plant 1 (Plant La Negra Original) until reaching the quantity of 31,559 tons of equivalent metallic lithium allocated overall for this plant (technical and battery grades), as well as, once the Balance of the Original Quota is consumed, the metric tons produced will be allocated to the Efficiency Quota that is to be produced in Plant 1 until January 1st 2044, or until the New Quota or the Balance of the Original Quota have been exploited, processed and sold, whichever happens first.

In case that Plant 3 is not built and operating by December 31st 2022, according to what was set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 3, the Commission will be determined by the total of metric tons

sold by RLL and produced in Plant 2 (Plant La Negra Four Train) and Plant 1 (Plant La Negra Original), until the end of the Basic Agreement (New Reduced Quota and Balance of Original Quota).

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for technical grade lithium carbonate of the period, will be the one from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties (according to the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter a) equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

i. The billed sale of RLL to a Not Associated Third Party will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold individually by its product traceability code and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

ii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a final client or Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold individually by its product traceability code and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the final client or Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the Associated Part, and the price for provisional payment used to define the Commission that was paid, when that sale has been done.

iii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other lithium products, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period, billed to Not Associated Third Parties, made by RLL or its Associated Parties, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Parties, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by all the Associated Parties, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

c) Lithium Hydroxide:

RLL will pay for Lithium Hydroxide, an amount equal to a:

- 6.8% of the part of the price, determined for Lithium Hydroxide in the period, that is lower or equal to 4,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 8.0% of the part of the price, determined for Lithium Hydroxide in the period, that is higher than 4,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 5,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 10.0% of the part of the price, determined for Lithium Hydroxide in the period, that is higher than 5,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 6,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 17.0% of the part of the price, determined for Lithium Hydroxide in the period, that is higher than 6,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 9,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 25% of the part of the price, determined for Lithium Hydroxide in the period, that is higher than 9,000 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 11,000 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 40% of the part of the price, determined for Lithium Hydroxide in the period, that is higher than 11,000 US Dollars by metric ton.

All of this, applies for the total of metric tons sold by RLL and produced in the Battery Grade Lithium Hydroxide Plant (New Lithium Hydroxide Plant).

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for lithium hydroxide of the period, will be the one from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties (according to the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter a) equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

- i. The billed sale of RLL to a Not Associated Third Party will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold individually by its product traceability code and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.
- ii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a final client or Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold individually by its product traceability code and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real

unit price of sale to the final client or Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the Associated Part, and the price for provisional payment used to define the Commission that was paid, when that sale has been done.

iii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other lithium products, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period, billed to Not Associated Third Parties, made by RLL or its Associated Parties, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Parties, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by all the Associated Parties, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

d) Potassium Chloride:

RLL will pay for Potassium Chloride, an amount equal to a:

- 3.0% of the part of the price, determined for Potassium Chloride in the period, that is lower or equal to 300 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 7.0% of the part of the price, determined for Potassium Chloride in the period, that is higher than 300 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 400 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 10.0% of the part of the price, determined for Potassium Chloride in the period, that is higher than 400 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 500 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 15.0% of the part of the price, determined for Potassium Chloride in the period, that is higher than 500 US Dollars by metric ton and does not surpass 600 US Dollars by metric ton, as well as a;
- 20% of the part of the price, determined for Potassium Chloride in the period, that is higher than 600 US Dollars by metric ton.

All of this, applies for the total of metric tons sold by RLL.

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for the total sales of Potassium Chloride of the Payment Period, will be the one from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Third Parties, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

i. The billed sale of RLL to Not Associated Third Parties will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

ii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the group or controller, and the provisional price used to define the Commission that was paid, when that sale has been done.

iii. The billed sale of RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other Potassium Products, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period, billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, which will be calculated as the total value billed divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to not associated companies, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

e) Magnesium Chloride of Bischofite:

RLL will pay for Magnesium Chloride, an amount equal to a 10% of the sale price by the total of metric tons sold by RLL in the Payment Period.

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for the total sales of Magnesium Chloride of the period, will be the one from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three

different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Third Parties, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

- i. The billed sale by RLL to Not Associated Third Parties will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.
- ii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.
- iii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other Products with Magnesium contents, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by RLL or its Associated Parties, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the Associated Party, and the provisional price used to define the Commission that was paid, when this sale has been done.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to not associated companies, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

C. If the sales of RLL for the Payment Period do not allow the application of the mechanisms previously described, and only while is not possible to apply previous paragraphs A and B, an independent expert appointed according to what was established in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e) ii, as applicable, will determine the price for the respective trimester payment and for the following ones. In spite of this, any of the Parties will be able to request a new procedure and/or alternative formula for the calculation of the price according to the same mechanism previously mentioned.

f) Potassium Sylvinites and Carnallites:

RLL will pay for Potassium Sylvinites and Carnallites, an amount equal to a 10% of the sale price by the total of metric tons sold by RLL in the Payment Period.

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for the total sales of Potassium Sylvinites and Carnallites of the period, will be the average price from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Third Parties, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

i. The billed sale by RLL to Not Associated Third Parties will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

ii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

iii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other Products with Potassium contents, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by RLL or its Associated Parties, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the Associated Party, and the provisional price used to define the Commission that was paid, when this sale has been done.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50% and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to not associated companies, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

C. If the sales of RLL for the Payment Period do not allow the application of the mechanisms previously described, and only while is not possible to apply previous paragraphs A and B, an independent expert appointed according to what was established in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e) ii, as applicable, will determine the price for the respective trimester payment and for the following ones. In spite of this, any of the Parties will be able to request a new procedure and/or

alternative formula for the calculation of the price according to the same mechanism previously mentioned.

g) Halites:

RLL will pay for Halites, an amount equal to a 10% of the sale price by the total of metric tons sold by RLL in the Payment Period.

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for the total sales of Halites of the period, will be the average price from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Third Parties, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

i. The billed sale by RLL to Not Associated Third Parties will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

ii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

iii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other Products, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by RLL or its Associated Parties, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the Associated Party, and the provisional price used to define the Commission that was paid, when this sale has been done.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to not associated companies, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during the following period, regarding the positive differences produced between the provisional price used to define the paid Commission and the price defined by the challenging procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e), as applicable.

h) Other Products:

Any other product, different from the hereinabove, that RLL commercializes with from the brines extracted from the Salar de Atacama, will pay provisionally and for a maximum of three Payment Periods, a Commission equal to a 10% of the total amount billed. Before the previous deadline mentioned comes to an end, the Parties will renegotiate in good faith the definite fee or range of fees for the application of the Commission. If the Parties do not come to an agreement, any of them can resort to, within a period of 30 working days, the procedure set forth in the Fourth Clause, Number 6, letter e) ii, as applicable, keeping, in the interim, the provisional fee.

The price to be used for the application of the Commission for the new product of the period, will be the average price from the sales of RLL according to the following cases:

A. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a percentage of sales to Not Associated Third Parties equal or higher than a 50% of these, and these sales are made to a minimum of three different clients and none of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to Not Associated Third Parties, then the price to be used will be established as follows:

i. The billed sale by RLL to Not Associated Third Parties will consider the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

ii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the sale to a Not Associated Third Party, will consider as provisional payment price for the calculation of the Commission, the unitary price of each shipment sold and consigned in the invoice, which will be calculated as the total value billed, divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

Given this situation RLL will recalculate, liquidate and pay the Commission, during that period or the following one, regarding the positive differences produced between the real unit price of sale to the Not Associated Third Party of the same product carried out by the group or controller, and the provisional price used to define the Commission that was paid, when that sale has been done.

iii. The billed sale by RLL to an Associated Party, which destination is the transformation to other Products, will consider as a price to calculate the Commission, the average unitary price of the period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, which will be calculated as the total value billed to all the Not Associated Third Parties divided by the total amount of product sold in metric tons.

B. If the total sales of RLL for the Payment Period consider a sales percentage to Not Associated Third Parties lower than a 50% of these, or being higher or equal to a 50%, and they are made to less than three different clients, or by the previous reasons, any of them represents over 70% of participation of these sales to not associated companies, then the price for provisional payment to be used will correspond to the average price of the previous period billed to a Not Associated Third Party, made by the Associated Party, when the condition set forth in the letter A has been complied.

For all cases provided in this Appendix IV, when the completed and used sales for the calculation of the Commission, were made in a currency different from US Dollars, it will be used the parity of currencies published by the Banco Central de Chile for its conversion to US Dollars of the date when the related document of sale is issued.

APPENDIX V

REPORTS ABOUT ECONOMIC-PRODUCTIVE FACTORS (followed by Tables 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 7 and 8)

APPENDIX VI

EQUIVALENCES

In order to record the equivalence among the sold products and the metallic lithium allocated as New Quota, the following values and expressions will be considered:

- a. For each unit sold of Lithium Carbonate, regardless of its quality and/or content it will be recorded as 0.18787157824 units of equivalent metallic lithium.
- b. For each unit sold of Anhydride Lithium Hydroxide, regardless of its quality and/or content it will be recorded as 0.28983268125 units of equivalent metallic lithium.
- c. For each unit sold of Monohydrated Lithium Hydroxide, regardless of its quality and/or content it will be recorded as 0.16540565016 units of equivalent metallic lithium.

In case RLL decides to produce and commercialize lithium chloride charged to its Original Quota, the following values and expressions will be considered:

- d. For each unit sold of Lithium Chloride, regardless of its quality and/or content it will be recorded as 0.16372599895 units of equivalent metallic lithium.

APPENDIX VII

THEORETICAL ANNUAL PRODUCTION CAPACITY FOR PREFERABLE LITHIUM PRICES

Lithium Carbonate

The following table indicates the theoretical annual production capacity of lithium carbonate in metric tons of equivalent metallic lithium (followed by table).

Lithium Hydroxide

The theoretical annual production of lithium hydroxide will be calculated from the moment its production begins, dividing 34,776 metric tons of equivalent metallic lithium, in its equivalence of lithium hydroxide, by the quantity of years between when production begins and December 31st 2043. The resulting value will be understood as the theoretical annual production of lithium hydroxide para each year left in the contract.

Lithium Chloride

The theoretical annual production of lithium chloride corresponds to 491 metric tons of equivalent metallic lithium.

Note of the translator: the document finishes with three illegible signatures, sets of numbers, fingerprints and a seal with an illegible signature.