CHILEAN LITHIUM CALL FOR PROPOSALS

The Chilean Economic Development Agency, Corfo, and the Foreign Investment Promotion Agency, InvestChile, are calling companies to show their interest in developing capacities in Chile to produce lithium value added products.

This call is in the context of the contract between CORFO and SQM Salar S.A. for lithium production at the "Salar de Atacama".

It is important to note that selected companies will have access to a long term secure supply of lithium at a favorable price.

- Supply stability throughout 9-10 years (until 2030)
- Lowest price guaranteed.
- Initial volume Li2CO3: 9,000 tons, ramping up to 27,500 tons by 2025 and until 2030.
- Initial volume LiOH: 900 tons, ramping up to 1,500 tons by 2025 and until 2030.

If you are interested in participating in this call, please review the details at www.corfo.cl



LITHIUM CALL SELECTION PROCEDURE:



START April 5, 2019.

We are

here!



ENDING January 15, 2020.



AWARD March 16, 2020.













CALL FOR SPECIALIZED LITHIUM PRODUCERS



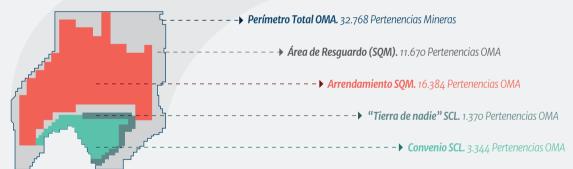
CHILE: WORLD LEADER AT THE LITHIUM MARKET

According to the U.S Geological Service, Chile is the country with the largest lithium reserve with 7.5 million tons, which represents about the 48% of the world's reserves, with the lowest and most competitive lithium extraction costs worldwide.

LITHIUM RESERVES USGS 2018



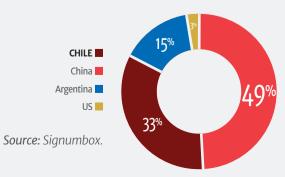
EXPLOTATION MAP "SALAR DE ATACAMA"



In 2018 Chilean Lithium Carbonate LCE (Lithium Carbonate Equivalent) exports in volume represented 33% of the chemical lithium market for that year. Global lithium industry is estimated at USD 3.6 Billions.

LITHIUM MARKET CONTEXT: **GLOBAL LITHIUM CHEMICAL SUPPLY**

Lithium Chemicals Supply by Country, 2018. (Includes Lithium Carbonate, Lithium Hydroxine and Lithium Chloride)



WHY CHILE?

1st REGION

Iquique

ON-GOING LEADERSHIP

A solid economic foundation makes us OCD'S highest-ranking South American Economy.

• HIGH LEVEL TALENT

We are the regional talent magnet.

• TRENDSETTER

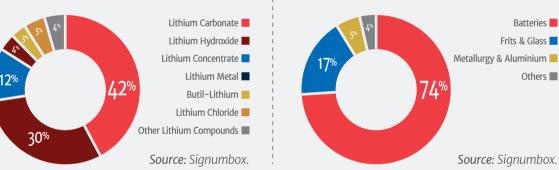
Natural laboratory for new-tech and green business.

Chile has a unique opportunity to make a significant contribution to the fight against climate change by supplying key materials and components for the new clean technologies industries, such us E-Mobility, renewables, energy efficiency and green Hydrogen, with the lowest environmental footprint, based on the country's richness in natural resources.

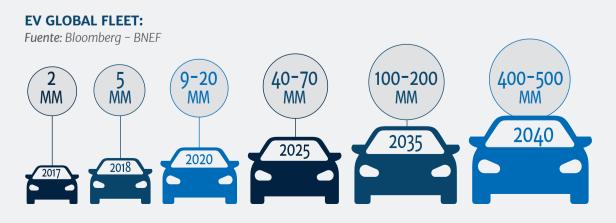
LITHIUM MARKET PROJECTIONS

This 2019 the global demand for lithium is expected to reach around 276,000 tons LCE, being the lithium carbonate the compound with the highest market share (42%) and LiOH (30%). Projections of demand for the year 2035 are about 1.9 million tons of lithium expressed as LCE, of which about 900,000 tons LCE are projected to be demanded for batteries, in a conservative scenario

LITHIUM DEMAND BY CHEMICAL COMPOUND. 2019



PENETRATION FORESCAST OF ELECTRIC CARS (STOCK)

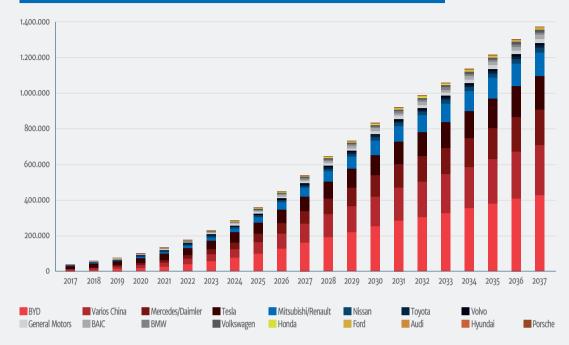


LITHIUM CARBONATE DEMAND BY **APPLICATION. MERCHANT MARKET 2019**

USE OF LITHIUM IN BATTERIES FOR HYBRID AND ELECTRIC CARS. TONS LCE, BASE SCENARIO. 2017-2037



Batteries Frits & Glass Others



Source: Signum Box Estimates

LITHIUM VALUE-ADDED CHAIN: **TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT WORLD TRENDS**

ELECTROMOBILITY

Electromobility is will drive the demand for lithium chemicals compounds. Main trends includes:



Electric Vehicles: Global stock of electric cars reached 5 million units in 2018. China is the leading country in terms of electric transportation. By 2020, China expects to have over 200,000 electric buses on its roads, based on 4,000 charging stations network t is expected that global industry will grow at a 40% annual rate during the 2019–2025 time period.



Two-Wheels Electric Vehicles: China and India are leading this industry. According to the International Energy Agency the Chinese 2–wheeler market is projected to account for roughly 40% of global sales in 2030.



Electric vehicles in Mining: It is estimated that about 40% of an underground mine's energy outlay is spent on powering gigantic ventilation systems to remove pollutants from tunnels. Given that, reducing the use of diesel fuel in underground mines is mandatory.