

Arrow Minerals Limited

ACN 112 609 846

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

PREAMBLE

In fulfilling its obligations and responsibilities to its various stakeholders, the board (**Board**) of directors of the Company advocates the adoption of and adherence to a framework of rules, relationships, systems and processes within and by which authority is exercised and controlled within the corporation – this is what is meant in this manual when reference is made to corporate governance. This manual outlines the Company's principal corporate governance procedures. The Board supports a system of corporate governance to ensure that the management of the Company is conducted in a manner which is directed at achieving the Company's objectives in a proper and ethical manner.

The Board of Directors of Arrow Minerals Ltd (**Arrow Minerals** or the **Company**) is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance in accordance with the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (3rd Edition) (**ASX Recommendations**).

Commencing at page 2 of this manual is a summary of the eight ASX Recommendations. Except to the extent indicated herein (see "If not, why not?" report in the pro forma Corporate Governance Statement appended hereto), the Company has resolved that for so long as it is admitted to the official lists of the ASX it shall abide by the ASX Recommendations.

Due to the exigencies and vagaries of commercial life and changing circumstances, there will, no doubt, be occasions when, especially because of the size of the Company and the composition of its Board, that it can be expected to depart from the policies and charters which it has adopted. These policies have been adopted on the basis that, in the circumstances of the Company, they reflect what is considered to reflect a reasonable aspiration. It is not expected that these guidelines will be slavishly adhered to. Their object is to focus attention upon the issues they address and provoke thought about and awareness of those issues and the pitfalls that one could otherwise fall into inadvertently. The important thing is to develop a culture conducive only to good and appropriate conduct and practices.

Honesty and integrity must be the overriding and guiding principle in all things-substance must prevail over form and lip service. Adhering to the following policies is a condition of each contract of employment or service.

The Board encourages all key management personnel, other employees, contractors and other stakeholders to monitor compliance with this Corporate Governance manual and periodically, by liaising with the Board, management and staff; especially in relation to observable departures from the intent of hereof and with and any ideas or suggestions for improvement. Suggestions for improvements or amendments to this Corporate Governance manual can be made at any time by providing a written note to the chairman.

ASX'S EIGHT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. PRINCIPLE 1: LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

A listed entity should establish and disclose the respective roles and responsibilities of board and management and how their performance is monitored and evaluated.

Recommendations

1.1. Companies should disclose:

1.1.1. The respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and

1.1.2. Those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.

1.2. A listed entity should:

1.2.1. Undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election as a director; and

1.2.2. 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.

1.3. A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.

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.

1.5. A listed entity should:

1.5.1. 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;

1.5.2. Disclose that policy or a summary of it; and

1.5.3. 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:

1.5.3.1 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

ASX'S EIGHT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1.5.3.2 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.

1.6. A listed entity should:

1.6.1. Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and

1.6.2. Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

1.7. A listed entity should:

1.7.1. Have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and

1.7.2. Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.

2. 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.

Recommendations

2.1. The board of a listed entity should:

2.1.1. Have a nomination committee which:

2.1.1.1 Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and

2.1.1.2 Is chaired by an independent director; and disclose

2.1.1.3 The charter of the committee;

2.1.1.4 the members of that committee; and

2.1.1.5 as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met through the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or

2.1.2. If it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the process 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.

ASX'S EIGHT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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.
- 2.3. A listed entity should disclose:
- 2.3.1. The names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors;
 - 2.3.2. 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 that director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and
 - 2.3.3. The length of service of each director.
- 2.4. A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.
- 2.5. The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.
- 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.

3. PRINCIPLE 3: ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

A listed entity should act ethically and responsibly.

Recommendations

- 3.1. A listed entity should:
- 3.1.1. Have a Code of Conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and
 - 3.1.2. Disclose that code or a summary of it.

4. 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.

Recommendations

- 4.1. The board of a listed entity should:
- 4.1.1. Have an audit committee which:

ASX'S EIGHT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1.1.1 Has at least 3 members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - 4.1.1.2 Is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose
 - 4.1.1.3 The character of the committee;
 - 4.1.1.4 the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and
 - 4.1.1.5 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
- 4.1.2. if it does not have an audit committee, disclose the fact that the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.
- 4.2. The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.
- 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.

5. 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.

Recommendations

- 5.1. A listed entity should:
- 5.1.1. Have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and
 - 5.1.2. Disclose that policy, or a summary of it.

ASX'S EIGHT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

6. 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.

Recommendations

- 6.1. A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to its investors via its website.
- 6.2. A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.
- 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.
- 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.

7. PRINCIPLE 7: RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

A listed entity should establish a sound risk management framework oversight and periodically review the effectiveness of that framework.

Recommendations

- 7.1. The board of a listed entity should:
 - 7.1.1. Have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:
 - 7.1.1.1 Has at least 3 members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - 7.1.1.2 Is chaired by an independent director, and disclose
 - 7.1.1.3 the charter of the committee;
 - 7.1.1.4 The members of the committee; and
 - 7.1.1.5 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
 - 7.1.2. If it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.
- 7.2. The board or a committee of the board should:

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- 7.2.1. Review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and
- 7.2.2. Disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.
- 7.3. A listed entity should disclose:
 - 7.3.1. If it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or
 - 7.3.2. 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.
- 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.

8. 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.

Recommendations

- 8.1. The board of a listed entity should:
 - 8.1.1. Have a Remuneration Committee which:
 - 8.1.1.1 Has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and
 - 8.1.1.2 Is chaired by an independent director, and disclose
 - 8.1.1.3 The charter of the committee;
 - 8.1.1.4 The members of the committee; and
 - 8.1.1.5 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 of those meetings; or
 - 8.1.2. 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.

ASX'S EIGHT CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 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.
- 8.3. A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:
 - 8.3.1. 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
 - 8.3.2. Disclose that policy or a summary of it.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

1.1	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 		<p>Information about the respective roles and responsibilities of the board and management (including those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management) is found under the Board Charter and within the Annual Report.</p>
1.2	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 		<p>The appointment of directors is undertaken by the full Board working under the guidance of the Nomination Committee Charter.</p> <p>The function of the Nomination Committee is to identify and recommend candidates to fill vacancies and to determine the appropriateness of director nominees for election to the Board. The Board recognises the benefits arising from diversity and aims to promote an environment conducive to the appointment of well qualified Board candidates so that there is appropriate diversity to maximise the achievement of corporate goals.</p> <p>As required under the ASX Listing rules and the Corporations Act, election or re-election of directors is a resolution put to members at each Annual General meeting. The notice of meeting contains all material information relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.</p>
1.3	<p>A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.</p>		<p>Letters of appointment for each director and senior executive have been executed by the Company.</p>
1.4	<p>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.</p>		<p>This is stated in the Board Charter.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1.5	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>The Company has a Diversity policy which can be found on its website under the Corporate Governance section.</p> <p>The Company recognises that a diverse and talented workforce is a competitive advantage and that the Company's success is the result of the quality and skills of our people. The Company's policy is to recruit and manage on the basis of qualification for the position and performance, regardless of gender, age, nationality, race, religious beliefs, cultural background, sexuality or physical ability. It is essential that the Company employs the appropriate person for each job and that each person strives for a high level of performance.</p> <p>To drive diversity and inclusion within the Company, the Board has set the following objectives: To increase the percentage of women in the business and more specifically, in leadership roles, and actively promote a culture that values diversity, inclusion and flexibility. As at 30 June 2019, there were no female Board members and one woman senior executive representing 33% of the executive team.</p>
1.6	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>Process for Evaluating Board Performance is detailed in the Board Charter. The Board aims to review its performance and that of its committees and individual directors on an annual basis. Performance is reviewed against the Board Charter and any other Board responsibilities. Evaluation will have regard to, amongst other things, ensuring proper and effective management and performance of financial, operational and compliance indicators. During the reporting period no evaluation took place.</p>
1.7	<p>A listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>The assessments of executive performance takes place annually and are conducted by the Chairman and reported to the Remuneration Committee for consideration as part of any salary reviews, which in turn is recommended to the Board. In the context of undertaking comprehensive reviews of remuneration practices of the Company, the historical performance of senior executives is taken into account against clear key performance indicators. No formal executive performance evaluations were conducted during the reporting period.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE

2.1	<p>The Board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a nomination committee which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(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 <p>(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.</p>	<p>The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Nomination Committee Charter. The Corporate Governance Plan is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>The primary purpose of the Nomination Committee is to support and advise the Board in maintaining a Board with an appropriate mix of skills and experience and ensuring the Board is comprised of Directors who contribute to the successful management of the Company and discharge their duties having regard to the law and the highest standards of corporate governance.</p> <p>Given the size of the Company, the operation of the Nomination Committee is currently conducted by the full Board. When appropriate, external consultants are engaged to assist in the nomination process and to ensure a balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity is achieved.</p>
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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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.	<p>The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of its members on the Board to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by directors having substantial skills and experience in operational management, exploration and geology, corporate law, finance, listed resource companies, equity markets.</p> <p>The Board Skills matrix for the Board of Directors in office as at 30 June 2019 and for Directors subsequently appointed is as follows:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 20%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%;">Steven Michael</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Frazer Tabcart</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Nicholas Ong</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Thomas McKeith</th> <th style="width: 15%;">Morgan Ball</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>operational management</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>exploration and geology</td> <td>-</td> <td>✓</td> <td>-</td> <td>✓</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>corporate law</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>✓</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>accounting & finance</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>-</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>listed resource companies</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> <tr> <td>equity markets</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Steven Michael	Frazer Tabcart	Nicholas Ong	Thomas McKeith	Morgan Ball	operational management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	exploration and geology	-	✓	-	✓	-	corporate law	-	-	✓	-	-	accounting & finance	✓	✓	✓	-	✓	listed resource companies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	equity markets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Steven Michael	Frazer Tabcart	Nicholas Ong	Thomas McKeith	Morgan Ball																																							
operational management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																																							
exploration and geology	-	✓	-	✓	-																																							
corporate law	-	-	✓	-	-																																							
accounting & finance	✓	✓	✓	-	✓																																							
listed resource companies	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																																							
equity markets	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓																																							
2.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) the names of the directors considered by the Board to be independent directors;</p> <p>(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</p> <p>(c) the length of service of each director.</p>	<p>Directors in office during the year ended 30 June 2019 are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Steven Michael (Managing Director) appointed 6 July 2011. - Frazer Tabcart (Independent Non-Executive Chairman) appointed 1 September 2014. - Nicholas Ong (Independent Non-Executive Director) appointed 15 June 2011, (resigned 26 August 2019). <p>Subsequent to 30 June 2019, the board of the Company was restructured. Mr Nicholas Ong resigned as a director on 26 August 2019. Messrs Thomas McKeith and Morgan Ball were appointed as Non-Executive Directors on 26 August 2019. The Company considers Mr Morgan Ball to be an independent.</p>																																										
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	The majority of the Board that were in office at 30 June 2019 were independent directors.																																										
2.5	The chair of the Board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	Chairman of the Board Mr Frazer Tabcart is considered an independent director.																																										

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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 provides induction material for any new directors and, depending on specific requirements, will provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors.
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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.	Code of Conduct sets out the principles and standards which the Board, management and employees of the Company are encouraged to strive to abide by when dealing with each other, shareholders and the broad community
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PRINCIPLE 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.	The Company's Audit committee members as at 30 June 2019 comprised Mr Frazer Tabcart, Mr Nicholas Ong and Mr Matthew Foy and was Chaired by Mr Tabcart who is considered independent. The Audit Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. Qualifications and experience of members of the Audit Committee are found under the directors' profile in both the Annual report and on the Company's website at Directors and Management. During the reporting period one meeting of the Audit Committee was held. In light of the recent board restructure, the Company is in the process of amending its committee members.
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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.		Before the Board approves the financial statements, it receives from its CFO declarations in relation to full year and half year statutory financial reports during the reporting period in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act.
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.		Section 249K of the Corporations Act requires a Company to give its auditor a notice of a general meeting and section 250RA requires an auditor to attend a listed company's AGM.

PRINCIPLE 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.		The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.
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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.		The Company's website provides information on the Company including its background, objectives, projects and contact details. The Corporate Governance page provides access to key policies, procedures and charters of the Company, such as the Board and Committee charters, securities trading policy, diversity policy and the latest Corporate Governance Statement. ASX announcements, Company reports and presentations are uploaded to the website following release to the ASX and editorial content is updated on a regular basis.
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.		The Company encourages security holders to attend and participate in general meetings and makes itself available to meet investors and regularly responds to telephone or email enquiries from investors.

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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.	<p>The Company encourages shareholders to attend all general meetings of the Company and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote maximum attendance by Shareholders.</p> <p>The Company encourages Shareholders to submit questions in advance of a general meeting, and for the responses to these questions to be addressed through disclosure relating to that meeting.</p> <p>The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.</p>
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.	<p>It is the Company's desire that shareholders receive communications electronically in the interests of the environment and reducing costs. In an endeavour to drive this objective the Company has a policy of providing hard materials at cost (which will generally involve a black & white presentation even where the electronic version is full colour).</p>

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

7.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <p>(a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, <p>and disclose:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 <p>(b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.</p>	<p>The Company's Risk Committee members as at 30 June 2019 comprised Mr Frazer Tabcart, Mr Nicholas Ong and Mr Matthew Foy, and was Chaired by Mr Tabcart who is considered independent.</p> <p>The Company's Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>Qualifications and experience of members of the Risk Committee are found under the directors' profile in both the Annual report and on the Company's website at Directors and Management.</p> <p>One meeting of the Risk Committee was held during the reporting period. In addition, risk management is specifically discussed at the Company's board meetings during the year.</p> <p>In light of the recent board restructure, the Company is in the process of amending its committee members.</p>
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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

7.2	<p>The board or a committee of the board should:</p> <p>(a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and</p> <p>(b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.</p>		<p>The Company reviews its risk management framework at every Board Meeting and during the reporting period this has taken place.</p>
7.3	<p>A listed entity should disclose:</p> <p>(a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or</p> <p>(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.</p>		<p>Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary at this time, to formally an internal audit function. The Board continually monitors the risk management and internal control processes adopted by the Company to ensure they are appropriate to the operations of the Company's group structure. The Board is satisfied with the current level of risk, risk management and control monitoring within the Company.</p>
7.4	<p>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.</p>		<p>The Company is subject to, and responsible for, existing environmental liabilities associated with its tenements. The Company will continually monitor its ongoing environmental obligations and risks, and implement rehabilitation and corrective actions as appropriate to remain compliant. These risks may be impacted by change in Government policy.</p> <p>The Company does not believe it currently has any significant exposure to economic and social sustainability risks.</p>

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

PRINCIPLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY

8.1	<p>The board of a listed entity should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) have a remuneration committee which:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and(2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose:<ul style="list-style-type: none">(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.	<p>The Company's Remuneration Committee members as at 30 June 2019 comprised Mr Frazer Tabcart, Mr Nicholas Ong and Mr Matthew Foy and was chaired by Mr Tabcart who is considered independent.</p> <p>The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website.</p> <p>The key responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee is to support and advise the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to investors by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Reviewing and approving the executive remuneration policy to enable the Company to attract and retain Executives and Directors who will create value for shareholders;(b) Ensuring that the execution remuneration policy demonstrates a clear relationship between key executive performance and remuneration;(c) Recommending to the Board the remuneration of Executive Directors; and(d) Reviewing and approving any equity based plans and other incentive schemes. <p>One meeting of the Remuneration Committee was held during the reporting period. In light of the recent board restructure, the Company is in the process of amending its committee members.</p>
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CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

8.2	<p>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.</p>	<p>The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align Director and Senior Management objectives with business objectives and consequently shareholder returns. The Board of the Company believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain appropriately skilled Directors to run and manage the Company.</p> <p><i>Non-Executive Director Remuneration Policy</i></p> <p>Non-Executive Director remuneration has been approved by the Board on various dates as and when Directors have been appointed to the Company (subject to change at the Board's discretion). The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is approved by shareholders.</p> <p><i>Senior Management Remuneration Policy</i></p> <p>The Company is committed to remunerating its Senior Management in a manner that is market-competitive and consistent with best practice as well as supporting the interests of shareholders. Consequently, the remuneration of Senior Management may include but is not limited to, salary, superannuation, incentive awards, compensation payments, equity awards and service contracts. The Board may use its discretion with respect to the payment of bonuses, options and other incentive payments.</p> <p>Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors and Senior Management is provided in the Company's annual report.</p>
8.3	<p>A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (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. 	<p>The Company's equity-based remuneration scheme is governed by the Arrow Minerals Share Plan Scheme. A summary of the Arrow Minerals Share Plan Scheme is set out in the Company's annual report. Whilst the Company's Securities Trading Policy sets out the circumstances in which the Company's directors, executives, employees, contractors, consultants and advisors are prohibited from dealing in the Company's securities, there is no specific policy guidance on whether participants in an equity-based remuneration scheme are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.</p>