

Arrow Minerals Limited

ACN 112 609 846

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 31 DECEMBER 2023

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 (4th Edition) (**Recommendations**).

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 4.10.3, this corporate governance report discloses the extent to which the Company has adopted the Recommendations. Arrow Minerals is pleased to advise that the Company's practices are largely consistent with the Recommendations, however, in areas where they do not comply, the Company is working towards compliance or does not consider that the practices are appropriate for the current size and scale of operations.

The current corporate governance policies are posted in a dedicated corporate governance information section of the Company's website at <u>www.arrowminerals.com.au</u>.

This Corporate Governance Statement is for the year ended 31 December 2023. The following table sets out the Company's position with regards to adoption of the Recommendations for the year ended 31 December 2023.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT 31 DECEMBER 2023

PRINCIPLE 1 - LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

A listed entity should clearly delineate the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management and regularly review their performance.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
1.1	 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (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. 	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.
1.2	 A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward for election as a director; and; 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 appointment of directors is undertaken by the full Board working under the guidance of the Nomination Committee Charter. 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. 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. Given the size of the Company, the operation of the Nomination Committee is currently conducted by the full Board.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Letters of appointment for each director and senior executive have been executed by the Company.
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.	This is stated in the Board Charter.
1.5	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and 	The Company has a Diversity policy which can be found on its website under the Corporate Governance section. 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

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
	 (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: a. the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or b. 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. 	 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. 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. Given the current phase of the Company, the Board has determined that it is not practicable to set specific measurable diversity objectives. Accordingly, the Company is not in compliance with ASX Recommendation 1.5(c)(1). As at 31 December 2023, there were no female Board members and two female joint company secretaries representing 40% of the Directors and Officers.
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 for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 	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. An evaluation was not conducted during the reporting period.
1.7	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period. 	The assessment of executive performance takes place annually and is 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 case of the Executive Chairman, the performance assessment is undertaken by 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. Informal executive performance evaluations were conducted during the reporting period.

PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND ADD VALUE

A board of a listed entity should be of an appropriate size and collectively have the skills, commitment and knowledge of the entity and the industry in which it operates, to enable it to discharge its duties effectively and to add value.

Recommendation		Company's Report against Recommendation
2.1	The Board of a listed entity should:	The Company's Corporate Governance Plan includes a Nomination Committee Charter.

	Reco	ommendation	Company's Report against F	Recommenda	tion		
	(a) (b)	 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 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. 	The primary purpose of the Normaintaining a Board with an a Board is comprised of Director Company and discharge their of corporate governance. Given the size of the Compan conducted by the full Board. assist in the nomination process and diversity is achieved.	appropriate mi ors who contri duties having y, the operation When approp	x of skills and bute to the su regard to the l on of the Nomi riate, externa	experience and uccessful man law and the hig ination Commi I consultants a	nd ensuring the agement of the ghest standards ttee is currently are engaged to
2.2		ed entity should have and disclose a Board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and sity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	The Board has identified that the appropriate mix of skills and diversity required of members on the Board to operate effectively and efficiently is achieved by direct having substantial skills and experience in operational management, exploration geology, corporate law, finance, listed resource companies, equity markets. The Board Skills matrix for the Board of Directors in office as at 31 December 2023 if follows:		ed by directors exploration and ets.		
			IOIIOWS.				
				Thomas McKeith	Frazer Tabeart	Alwyn Vorster	
			operational management			Alwyn	
				McKeith	Tabeart	Alwyn	
			operational management	McKeith ✓	Tabeart ✓	Alwyn Vorster ✓	
			operational management exploration and geology	McKeith ✓	Tabeart ✓	Alwyn Vorster ✓	
			operational management exploration and geology corporate law	McKeith ✓ ✓ –	Tabeart ✓ ✓	Alwyn Vorster ✓ −	

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
		Where it is deemed necessary or appropriate, the Board engages the services of independent legal, accounting and other advisors.
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. 	 Directors in office during the year ended 31 December 2023 are as follows: Thomas McKeith (Executive Chair) (Appointed 26 August 2019 as Non-Executive Director, transitioned to role of Non-Executive Chairman 24 October 2022, transitioned to Executive Chair 7 November 2023). Frazer Tabeart (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Appointed 1 September 2014 as Non-Executive Chair, transitioned to role of Non-Executive Director 24 October 2022). Alwyn Vorster (Independent Non-Executive Director) (Appointed 24 October 2022). Hugh Bresser (Managing Director) (Appointed 5 July 2021 as Executive Director, transitioned to role of Managing Director 1 March 2022, resigned 7 November 2023). Mr McKeith is not considered to be independent on the basis that he is a substantial shareholder of the Company and was engaged in an executive role at 31 December 2023. During his tenure as a director, Mr Hugh Bresser was not considered independent on the basis that he was engaged in an executive role. On 15 February 2024, the Board was restructured, such that the revised Board currently consists of: David Flanagan (Managing Director). Jeff Dowling (Independent Non-Executive Chair). Thomas McKeith (Non-Executive Director). Alwyn Vorster (Independent Non-Executive Chair).
2.4	A majority of the Board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Two out of three directors in office at 31 December 2023 are considered to be independent, and accordingly the majority of the Board were independent at that date. However, the majority of the Board was not independent for the whole year. The Board believes that Mr McKeith's experience and knowledge is complementary to the Board and commensurate to the needs of the Company.
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.	Mr Thomas McKeith was appointed the to the role of Executive Chair effective 7 November 2023. As detailed above, Mr McKeith is not considered to be an independent director.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to 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. The Board periodically undertakes an informal review to consider whether there is a need for any professional development to be undertaken by any of the directors.

PRINCIPLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY

A listed entity should instil and continually reinforce a culture across the organisation of acting lawfully, ethically and responsibly.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	The Company's values are disclosed on its website.
3.2	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and 	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 broader community.
	a. ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code by a director or senor executive; and	Any breach of compliance with the Code of Conduct is reported directly to the Chairman or, if the chair be the subject thereof, the Managing Director.
	b. any other material breaches of that code that call into question the culture of the organisation.	
3.3	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under the policy. 	The Company has established a Whistleblower Policy which can be viewed on its website. The Policy affirms the Company's responsibility and commitment to full compliance with applicable laws and regulations. As set out in the policy, the Board (via the Audit Committee) is informed of any material incidents reported under the policy.
3.4	 A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy. 	The Company has established an Anti-Bribery Policy which can be viewed on its website. This Policy affirms the Company's responsibility and commitment to full compliance with applicable anti-bribery or anti-corruption laws and the provision of assistance to the relevant authorities to detect and prevent criminal activity. The Board is responsible for reviewing any material breaches reported under the Company's Anti-Bribery Policy.

PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTS

A listed entity should have appropriate processes to verify the integrity of its corporate reports.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
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 31 December 2023 comprised Mr Frazer Tabeart, Mr Alwyn Vorster, and Mr Thomas McKeith. The committee was chaired by Mr Frazer Tabeart who is considered to be an independent director. The Company does not comply with this recommendation in full, however the members of the committee are considered appropriate given the size of the Company and small Board. 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' profiles in both the Annual report and on the Company's website at Directors and Management. During the reporting period two meetings of the Audit Committee was held.
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.	In accordance with Recommendation 4.2 and Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 the Board receives a signed declaration from the CFO and CEO (or equivalent) prior to the approval of the Company's financial statements.
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	The Company has established a process whereby periodic corporate reports are subject to review by the Board prior to release to the market (includes the Appendix 5B / quarterly cashflow report).

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.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
5.1	 A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under Listing Rule 3.1. 	The Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy is available on the Company's website.
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	The Company has established a process whereby all directors receive notification of all announcements immediately upon release to the market.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	The Company releases copies of its presentation materials via the market announcements platform ahead of presentations.

PRINCIPLE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS

A listed entity should provide its security holders with appropriate information and facilities to allow them to exercise their rights as security holders effectively.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
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.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	The Company encourages shareholders to attend all general meetings of the Company and sets the time and place of each meeting to promote attendance by Shareholders.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
		The Company encourages Shareholders to submit questions in advance of a general meeting, and for the responses to these questions to be addressed at the relevant meeting or through disclosure relating to that meeting.
		The Company's Shareholder Communication Policy is disclosed on the Company's website.
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	The Company complies with this recommendation.
6.5	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 Company encourages the use of electronic communication and offers security holders the option to receive and send electronic communication to the Company and its share registry where possible.
		The Annual Report is made available to shareholders and other stakeholders in a timely manner in both print and electronic versions. The Company's financial reports and presentations can be freely downloaded from the Company's website.

PRINCIPLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK

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

Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
 7.1 The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of 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; and (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 	 The Company's Risk Committee members as at 31 December 2023 comprised Mr Alvyn Vorster, Mr Thomas McKeith and Mr Frazer Tabeart, and is chaired by Mr Vorster who is considered independent. The Company's Risk Management Policy is available on the Company's website. 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. There were two meetings of the Risk Committee held during the reporting period. Risk management is specifically tabled at the Company's board meetings.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
	(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.	
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 that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place. 	The Company completed a review of its risk management framework during the reporting period.
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 governance, risk and internal control processes. 	Due to the size of the Company, the Board does not consider it necessary at this time, to formally implement 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.
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	The Company is subject to, and responsible for, existing environmental obligations associated with its tenements. The Company will continually monitor its exposure to environmental risks and implement rehabilitation and corrective actions as appropriate to remain compliant. The Company's exposure to social risk may be impacted by change in Government policy. Arrow has an exposure to risk linked to the security situation in Burkina Faso. In response to the escalating armed activity throughout the country, on 30 September 2022 Burkina Faso was subject to a military lead coup. As a result of the continued deterioration in the security situation, Arrow has ceased all exploration field activities and has no current plans to resume exploration activities given the security situation. The Company continues to monitor the political and security situation in Burkina Faso, as well as the safety and wellbeing of its local staff.

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 and with the entity's values and risk appetite.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
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. 	 The Company's Remuneration Committee members as at 31 December 2023 comprised Mr Frazer Tabeart, Mr Thomas McKeith, and Mr Alwyn Vorster, and was chaired by Mr Tabeart who is considered independent. The Company was in compliance with the recommendation for the entire period. The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter is available on the Company's website. The key responsibilities of the Remuneration Committee is to support and advise the Board in fulfilling its responsibility to investors by: (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.
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.	The remuneration policy of the Company has been designed to align Director and Senior Management objectives with business objections 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. <i>Non-Executive Director Remuneration Policy</i> 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 Boards 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.

	Recommendation	Company's Report against Recommendation
		Senior Management Remuneration Policy 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. Full details regarding the remuneration of Directors and Senior Management is provided in the Company's annual report.
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. 	The Company's equity-based remuneration scheme is governed by the Arrow Minerals Employee Securities Incentive Plan (ESIP). A summary of the ESIP 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.