

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Argentina Mining Limited ("**Company**") has made it a priority to adopt systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. Some of these policies and procedures are summarised in this statement. Commensurate with the spirit of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations ("**Principles & Recommendations**"), the Company has followed each recommendation where the Board has considered the recommendation to be an appropriate benchmark for its corporate governance practices. Where the Company's corporate governance practices follow a recommendation, the Board has made appropriate statements reporting on the adoption of the recommendation. Where, after due consideration, the Company's corporate governance practices depart from a recommendation, the Board has offered full disclosure and reason for the adoption of its own practice, in compliance with the "if not, why not" regime.

Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices

Summary Statement

	ASX P&R1	If not, why not2		ASX P&R1	If not, why not2
Recommendation 1.1	✓		Recommendation 4.3	✓	
Recommendation 1.2	✓		Recommendation 4.4 ³	n/a	n/a
Recommendation 1.3 ³	n/a	n/a	Recommendation 5.1	✓	
Recommendation 2.1		✓	Recommendation 5.2 ³	n/a	n/a
Recommendation 2.2	✓		Recommendation 6.1	✓	
Recommendation 2.3	✓		Recommendation 6.2 ³	n/a	n/a
Recommendation 2.4	✓		Recommendation 7.1	✓	
Recommendation 2.5	✓		Recommendation 7.2	✓	
Recommendation 2.6 ³	n/a	n/a	Recommendation 7.3	✓	
Recommendation 3.1	✓		Recommendation 7.4 ³	n/a	n/a
Recommendation 3.2	✓		Recommendation 8.1	✓	
Recommendation 3.3 ³	n/a	n/a	Recommendation 8.2	✓	
Recommendation 4.1	✓		Recommendation 8.3 ³	n/a	n/a
Recommendation 4.2		✓			

- 1 Indicates where the Company has followed the Principles & Recommendations.
- 2 Indicates where the Company has provided "if not, why not" disclosure.
- 3 Indicates an information based recommendation. Information based recommendations are not adopted or reported against using "if not, why not" disclosure – information required is either provided or it is not.

Website Disclosures

Further information about the Company's charters, policies and procedures may be found at the Company's website at www.argentinamining.com.au, under the section marked Corporate Governance. A list of the charters, policies and procedures which are referred to in this Corporate Governance Statement, together with the Recommendations to which they relate, are set out below.

Charters	Recommendation(s)
Board	1.3
Audit Committee	4.4
Nomination Committee	2.6
Remuneration Committee	8.3

Policies and Procedures	Recommendation(s)
Policy and Procedure for Selection and (Re)Appointment of Directors	2.6
Process for Performance Evaluation	1.2, 2.5
Policy on Assessing the Independence of Directors	2.6
Policy for Trading in Company Securities (summary)	3.2, 3.3
Code of Conduct (summary)	3.1, 3.3
Policy on Continuous Disclosure (summary)	5.1, 5.2
Procedure for Selection, Appointment and Rotation of External Auditor	4.4
Shareholder Communication Policy	6.1, 6.2
Risk Management Policy (summary)	7.1, 7.4

Disclosure – Principles & Recommendations

The Company reports below on how it intends to follow (or otherwise depart from) each of the Principles & Recommendations.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

Recommendation 1.1:

Companies should establish the functions reserved to the Board and those delegated to senior executives and disclose those functions.

Disclosure:

The Company has established the functions reserved to the Board and has set out these functions in its Board Charter. The Board is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company through its key functions of overseeing the management of the Company, providing overall corporate governance of the Company, monitoring the financial performance of the Company, engaging appropriate management commensurate with the Company's structure and objectives, involvement in the development of corporate strategy and performance objectives and reviewing, ratifying and monitoring systems of risk management and internal control, codes of conduct and legal compliance.

The Company has established the functions delegated to senior executives and has set out these functions in its Board Charter. Senior executives are responsible for supporting the Managing Director and assisting the Managing Director in implementing the running of the general operations and financial business of the Company, in accordance with the delegated authority of the Board.

Senior executives are responsible for reporting all matters which fall within the Company's materiality thresholds at first instance to the Managing Director or, if the matter concerns the Managing Director, then directly to the Chair or the lead independent director, as appropriate.

Recommendation 1.2:

Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of senior executives.

Disclosure:

The Managing Director is responsible for evaluating the senior executives. This is based on a formal process which has been established by the Company and comprises an interview between the Managing Director and each senior executive. During the interview the senior executive's performance is reviewed having regard to the written statement of responsibilities and key performance indicators for each senior executive.

Recommendation 1.3:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 1*.

Disclosure:

As the Company has concentrated on its Initial Public Offering no senior executives have been evaluated, this will occur within the next 12 months.

Principle 2 – Structure the board to add value

Recommendation 2.1:

A majority of the Board should be independent directors.

Notification of Departure:

The Board has a majority of directors who are not independent.

The independent director of the Board is Doug Bright. The non independent directors of the Board are Steve Shedden and Eduardo Videla.

Explanation for Departure:

The Board considers that the current composition of the Board is adequate for the Company's current size and operations, and includes an appropriate mix of skills and expertise, relevant to the Company's business.

Recommendation 2.2:

The Chair should be an independent director.

Notification of Departure:

The Board has a Chair who is not an independent director, Steve Shedden.

Explanation for Departure:

The Board considers that Steve Shedden is the most appropriate person to Chair the Company relevant to the Company's current size and operations.

Recommendation 2.3:

The roles of the Chair and Chief Executive Officer should not be exercised by the same individual.

Disclosure:

The Managing Director is Eduardo Videla who is not Chair of the Board.

Recommendation 2.4:

The Board should establish a Nomination Committee.

Disclosure:

The Company has established a Nomination Committee, which comprises all directors of the Company.

Recommendation 2.5:

Companies should disclose the process for evaluating the performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors.

Disclosure:

The Chair is responsible for evaluation of the Board and, when deemed appropriate, Board committees and individual directors. The Chair is also responsible for evaluating the Managing Director.

The method of review will include formal discussion of performance of the board as a whole as an annual agenda item at board meetings, as well as an annual one on one meeting between the Chair and each director.

Recommendation 2.6:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 2*.

Disclosure:**Skills, Experience, Expertise and term of office of each Director**

A profile of each director containing their skills, experience, expertise and term of office is set out in the Corporate Directory on the website.

Identification of Independent Directors

The independent director of the Company is Doug Bright. This director is independent as they are a non-executive director who is not a member of management and who is free of any business or other relationship that could materially interfere with, or could reasonably be perceived to materially interfere with, the independent exercise of their judgment.

Independence is measured having regard to the relationships listed in Box 2.1 of the Principles & Recommendations and the Company's materiality thresholds. The materiality thresholds are set out below.

Company's Materiality Thresholds

The Board has agreed on the following guidelines for assessing the materiality of matters, as set out in the Company's Board Charter:

- Balance sheet items are material if they have a value of more than 5% of pro-forma net asset.
- Profit and loss items are material if they will have an impact on the current year operating result of 5% or more.
- Items are also material if they impact on the reputation of the Company, involve a breach of legislation, are outside the ordinary course of business, they could affect the Company's rights to its assets, if accumulated they would trigger the quantitative tests, involve a contingent liability that would have a probable effect of 5% or more on balance sheet or profit and loss items, or they will have an effect on operations which is likely to result in an increase or decrease in net income or dividend distribution of more than 5%.
- Contracts will be considered material if they are outside the ordinary course of business, contain exceptionally onerous provisions in the opinion of the Board, impact on income or distribution in excess of the quantitative tests, there is a likelihood that either party will default, and the default may trigger any of the quantitative or qualitative tests, are essential to the activities of the Company and cannot be replaced, or cannot be replaced without an increase in cost of such a quantum, triggering any of the quantitative tests,

contain or trigger change of control provisions, they are between or for the benefit of related parties, or otherwise trigger the quantitative tests.

Statement concerning availability of Independent Professional Advice

To assist directors with independent judgement, it is the Board's policy that if a director considers it necessary to obtain independent professional advice to properly discharge the responsibility of their office as a director then, provided the director first obtains approval for incurring such expense from the Chair, the Company will pay the reasonable expenses associated with obtaining such advice.

Performance Evaluation

In the next 12 months an evaluation of the Board, its committees, and individual directors will take place in accordance with the process disclosed.

Selection and (Re)Appointment of Directors

In determining candidates for the Board, the Nomination Committee (or equivalent) follows a prescribed procedure whereby it considers the balance of independent directors on the Board as well as the skills and qualifications of potential candidates that will best enhance the Board's effectiveness.

The Board recognises that Board renewal is critical to performance and the impact of Board tenure on succession planning. Subject to Clause 13.39 (of the Company's Constitution) at the Annual General Meeting in every year one-third of the Directors for the time being, or, if their number is not 3 nor a multiple of 3, then the number nearest one-third, and any other Director not in such one-third who has held office for 3 years or more (except the Managing Director), must retire from office. Re-appointment of directors is not automatic.

Principle 3 – Promote ethical and responsible decision-making

Recommendation 3.1:

Companies should establish a Code of Conduct and disclose the code or a summary of the code as to the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the company's integrity, the practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the reasonable expectations of their stakeholders and the responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

Disclosure:

The Company has established a Code of Conduct as to the practices necessary to maintain confidence in the Company's integrity, practices necessary to take into account their legal obligations and the expectations of their stakeholders and responsibility and accountability of individuals for reporting and investigating reports of unethical practices.

Recommendation 3.2:

Companies should establish a policy concerning trading in company securities by directors, senior executives and employees, and disclose the policy or a summary of that policy.

Disclosure:

The Company has established a policy concerning trading in the Company's securities by directors, senior executives and employees.

Recommendation 3.3:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 3*.

Disclosure:

Please refer to the section above marked Website Disclosures.

Principle 4 – Safeguard integrity in financial reporting**Recommendation 4.1:**

The Board should establish an Audit Committee.

Disclosure:

The Company has established an Audit Committee.

Recommendation 4.2:

The Audit Committee should be structured so that it:

- consists only of non-executive directors
- consists of a majority of independent directors
- is chaired by an independent Chair, who is not Chair of the Board
- has at least three members.

Notification of Departure:

The Audit Committee comprises two directors, Doug Bright and Steve Shedden. Only Doug Bright is independent.

Explanation for Departure:

The Company considers that the members of the Audit Committee are the most appropriate, given their experience and qualifications, for the Company's current needs. The Board has adopted an Audit Committee Charter, which the Audit Committee applies when convening. The Board expects to be able to satisfy the composition requirements of recommendation 4.2 once new board members are appointed.

Recommendation 4.3

The Audit Committee should have a formal charter.

Disclosure:

The Company has adopted an Audit Committee Charter.

Recommendation 4.4:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 4*.

Disclosure:

The following table identifies those directors who are members of the Audit Committee and shows their attendance at Committee meetings:

Name	No. of meetings attended
Doug Bright	nil
Steve Shedden	nil

No meeting was convened as audit items were dealt with by the full board.

Details of each of the director's qualifications are set out in the Corporate Directory on the Company's website.

Principle 5 – Make timely and balanced disclosure

Recommendation 5.1:

Companies should establish written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure requirements and to ensure accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance and disclose those policies or a summary of those policies.

Disclosure:

The Company has established written policies designed to ensure compliance with ASX Listing Rule disclosure and accountability at a senior executive level for that compliance.

Recommendation 5.2:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 5*.

Disclosure:

Please refer to the section above marked Website Disclosures.

Principle 6 – Respect the rights of shareholders

Recommendation 6.1:

Companies should design a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging their participation at general meetings and disclose their policy or a summary of that policy.

Disclosure:

The Company has designed a communications policy for promoting effective communication with shareholders and encouraging shareholder participation at general meetings.

Recommendation 6.2:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 6*.

Disclosure:

Please refer to the section above marked Website Disclosures.

Principle 7 – Recognise and manage risk**Recommendation 7.1:**

Companies should establish policies for the oversight and management of material business risks and disclose a summary of those policies.

Disclosure:

The Board has adopted a Risk Management Policy, which sets out the Company's risk profile. Under the policy, the Board is responsible for approving the Company's policies on risk oversight and management and satisfying itself that management has developed and implemented a sound system of risk management and internal control.

Under the policy, the Board delegates day-to-day management of risk to the Managing Director, who is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring and managing risks. The Managing Director is also responsible for updating the Company's material business risks to reflect any material changes, with the approval of the Board.

In fulfilling the duties of risk management, the Managing Director may have unrestricted access to Company employees, contractors and records and may obtain independent expert advice on any matter they believe appropriate, with the prior approval of the Board.

The Board has established a separate Audit Committee to monitor and review the integrity of financial reporting and the Company's internal financial control systems and risk management systems.

In addition, the following risk management measures have been adopted by the Board to manage the Company's material business risks:

- the Board has established authority limits for management which, if exceeded, will require prior Board approval;
- the Board has adopted a compliance procedure for the purpose of ensuring compliance with the Company's continuous disclosure obligations; and
- the Board has adopted a corporate governance manual which contains other policies to assist the Company to establish and maintain its governance practices

In the next 12 months the Board intends to review, formalise and document the management of its material business risks. This system is expected to include the preparation of a risk register by management to identify the Company's material business risks and risk management strategies for these risks. In addition, the process of management of material business risks will be allocated to members of senior management. The risk register will be reviewed quarterly and updated, as required.

Recommendation 7.2:

The Board should require management to design and implement the risk management and internal control system to manage the Company's material business risks and report to it on whether those risks are being managed effectively. The Board should disclose that management has reported to it as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

Disclosure:

The Board requires management to design, implement and maintain risk management and internal control systems to manage the Company's material business risks. The Board also requires management to report to it confirming that those risks are being managed effectively. Further, the Board intends to receive a report from management as to the effectiveness of the Company's management of its material business risks.

Recommendation 7.3:

The Board should disclose whether it has received assurance from the Chief Executive Officer (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) that the declaration provided in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial reporting risks.

Disclosure:

When the first annual report is completed the Managing Director (or equivalent) and the Chief Financial Officer (or equivalent) will provide a declaration to the Board in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act and provide assurance to the Board that such declaration is founded on a sound system of risk management and internal control and that the system is operating effectively in all material respects in relation to financial risk.

Recommendation 7.4:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 7*.

Notification of Departure:

The information indicated in the Guide to reporting on Principle 7 has not been provided.

Explanation for Departure:

The information has not been provided due to the Company focusing on its Initial Public Offering and this information will be completed within 12 months of the Company being listed.

Principle 8 – Remunerate fairly and responsibly**Recommendation 8.1:**

The Board should establish a Remuneration Committee.

Disclosure:

The Company has established a Remuneration Committee, which comprises all directors of the Company.

Recommendation 8.2:

Companies should clearly distinguish the structure of non-executive directors' remuneration from that of executive directors and senior executives.

Disclosure:

Non-executive directors are remunerated at a fixed fee for time, commitment and responsibilities. Remuneration for non-executive directors is not linked to individual performance.

Pay and rewards for executive directors and senior executives consists of a base salary and performance incentives. Long term performance incentives may include options or performance rights granted at the discretion of the Board and subject to obtaining the relevant approvals. Executives are offered a competitive level of base pay at market rates and are reviewed annually to ensure market competitiveness.

Recommendation 8.3:

Companies should provide the information indicated in the *Guide to reporting on Principle 8*.

Disclosure:

Details of remuneration, including the Company's policy on remuneration, will be contained in the "Remuneration Report" section of the Directors' Report in the Company's first annual report.

The full Board, in its capacity as the Remuneration Committee, held no meetings during the Reporting Period. To assist the Board to fulfil its function as the Remuneration Committee, it has adopted a Remuneration Committee Charter.

There are no termination or retirement benefits for non-executive directors (other than for superannuation).

The Company's Remuneration Committee Charter includes a statement of the Company's policy on prohibiting transactions in associated products which limit the risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity based remuneration schemes.