



ABN 17 107 492 517

Securities Trading Policy

1. Introduction

The Directors, the Company Secretary and employees of Iron Ore Holdings Limited ("IOH") may have in their possession sensitive commercial information which could materially affect the value of IOH securities. The Corporations Act 2001(CA) prohibits insider trading in relation to financial products including securities. The provisions are wide ranging and breaches are serious offences.

This document:

- (a) provides an outline of the insider trading and other relevant provisions of the Corporations Act;
- (b) sets out the procedures relating to dealings by Directors, the Company Secretary and employees in securities issued by IOH;

This policy is designed to assist in preventing breaches of the insider trading provisions of the Corporations Act. **Ultimately it is the responsibility of the employee and Director to ensure that none of his or her dealings could constitute insider trading.**

2. Insider Trading Prohibition

2.1 The Nature of the Prohibition

Under the Corporations Act, a person is prohibited from dealing in securities where:

- (a) the person possesses information which is not generally available to the public; and
- (b) that information may have a material effect on the price or value of securities of the relevant entity; and
- (c) the person knows or ought reasonably to know that the information is not generally available and if it were it might have a material effect on the price of securities.

In addition, a person with inside information must not procure another person to deal in securities nor communicate the information (directly or indirectly) to another person who the person believes may deal (or procure someone else to deal) in securities.

2.2 How You Become Aware of the Information is Irrelevant

It is irrelevant how, or in what capacity, the person comes into possession of the information. The insider trading provisions will apply to any person who acquires "inside information" in relation to IOH securities no matter how, or in what capacity, the information came into their possession and dealing in IOH securities is prohibited.

2.3 What Does Information Include?

For the purposes of the insider trading provisions of the *Corporations Act*, information is defined broadly and includes matters of supposition and other matters which are insufficiently definite to warrant being made known to the public. It also includes matters relating to the intentions of a person.

2.4 Information that might Materially affect Price or Value?

Means information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of IOH securities. A reasonable person would be taken to expect information to have a material effect on price or value if the information would be likely to influence persons who commonly invest in securities whether or not to do so.

Examples of this type of information which might affect the price or value of IOH securities include:

- (a) information relating to IOH's exploration, development or other activities;
- (b) proposed changes in capital structure, capital returns and buy backs;
- (c) information relating to IOH's financial results;
- (d) the entering into or withdrawal from a joint venture, farm-in or other such arrangement;
- (e) a material acquisition, divestment or realisation of assets;
- (f) proposed dividends and share issues;
- (g) changes to the board;
- (h) proposed changes in the nature of the business of IOH;
- (i) notification to IOH of a substantial shareholding; and
- (j) any information required to be announced to the market pursuant to Listing Rule 3.1.

3. Dealing in Securities Issued by IOH

3.1 When Dealing may Occur

- (a) A Director, the Company Secretary or employee of IOH may deal in IOH securities provided that he or she does not have information that he or she knows, or ought reasonably to know, is inside information in relation to IOH securities; and
- (b) Prior to any dealing in IOH's securities:
 - (1) the Chairman must use reasonable endeavours to inform the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or if not available another Director);
 - (2) a Director (other than the Chairman) and the Company Secretary must use reasonable endeavours to inform the Chairman (or, if not available, the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer, or if neither are available, another Director);

- (3) the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer must use reasonable endeavours to inform the Chairman (or if not available another Director); and
- (4) Employees must inform and receive approval from the Managing Director or Chief Executive Officer (or, if not available the Company Secretary).

3.2 When Dealing may not Occur

- (a) Dealing must not occur if Directors, the Company Secretary or employees are in possession of price sensitive information, or where IOH is in possession of price sensitive information, or if IOH has notified the Director, the Company Secretary or employee that they may not buy or sell securities; and
- (b) Directors, the Company Secretary or employees may not buy or sell IOH securities within the period commencing 5 days prior to and ending at close of trading on the day of release of:
 - (1) the half-yearly financial report to ASX;
 - (2) the annual financial report to ASX; and
 - (3) a prospectus for the offer of equity securities in or other capital raising by IOH.

(“Closed Period”);

3.3 Excluded Trading

This Policy does not prohibit the following trading by a Director, the Company Secretary or employee:

- (a) transfers of securities already held into a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the Director, the Company Secretary or employee is a beneficiary;
- (b) transfers of securities where there is no change in beneficial ownership;
- (c) an investment in, or trading in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in the securities of the entity) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party;
- (d) where a Director, the Company Secretary or employee is a trustee, trading in securities by that trust provided the Director, the Company Secretary or employee is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a Closed Period is taken by the other trustees or by the investment managers independently of the Director, the Company Secretary or employee;
- (e) undertakings to accept, or acceptance of, a takeover offer;
- (f) trading under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the security holders, such as, a rights issue, a security purchase plan, a dividend or distribution reinvestment plan and an equal access buy-back, where the plan that determines the timing and structure of the offer has been approved by the board. This includes decisions relating to whether or not to take up the entitlements;

- (g) the exercise (but not the sale of securities following exercise) of an option or a right, including under an employee incentive scheme, or the conversion of a convertible security, where the final date for the exercise of the option or right, or the conversion of the security, falls during a Closed Period; and
- (h) trading under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided in accordance with procedures set out in the trading policy and where:
 - i. the Director, the Company Secretary or employee did not enter into the plan or amend the plan during a Closed Period;
 - ii. the trading plan does not permit the Director, the Company Secretary or employee to exercise any influence or discretion over how, when, or whether to trade; and
 - iii. the entity's trading policy does not allow for the cancellation of a trading plan during a Closed Period other than in exceptional circumstances.
- (i) the issue of grant of securities by IOH to a Director, the Company Secretary or employee where shareholder approval for the issue of the securities has been obtained and if inside information exists both IOH and Director, the Company Secretary or employee are fully aware of the inside information.

3.4 Confirmation of Dealing that has Occurred

IOH may require the Company Secretary or employee to provide confirmation of dealing in IOH securities by the Company Secretary or employee or his/her associate(s).

3.5 Director Requirement to Report to the Market

Directors are required to provide details of all changes to their relevant interest in IOH securities registered in the name of the Director or held on behalf of the Director, directly or indirectly. The details must be provided as soon as reasonably possible after the date of the change and in any event no later than three business days after the change or another time frame agreed with Company Secretary which allows for compliance with the listing rule obligations.

4. **Related Parties and Relevant Interests**

The restrictions on dealings by Directors, the Company Secretary and employees are equally applicable to any dealings:

- (a) by their spouses or de facto spouses;
- (b) by or on behalf of any dependant under 18 years of age; and
- (c) any other dealings in which, for the purposes of the Corporations Act, he or she is, or is to be treated as, interested. For example, if a Director, the Company Secretary or employee is a trustee of a trust and is also a beneficiary of the trust, the Director, the Company Secretary or employee must not trade in IOH securities on behalf of the trust without reference to this policy.

It is the duty of the Director, the Company Secretary or employee to seek to avoid any such dealing at a time when he or she is himself or herself prohibited from dealing.

5. Dealing in Securities of other Companies

Whilst dealing in securities in other listed companies is allowable, the prohibited conduct under the *Corporations Act* includes dealings in securities of IOH as well as of other listed companies with which IOH may be dealing (such as IOHs joint venture partners, contractors or customers) where a Director, the Company Secretary or employee possesses “inside information” in relation to that other company.

That is, if you are aware of information that is not generally available but which, if it were generally available, a reasonable person would expect it to have a material effect on the price or value of a security, you should not deal in the securities of the companies that it affects. For example, where you are aware that IOH is about to sign a major agreement with another company, you should not buy securities in either IOH or the other company.

6. Breaching the Security Trading Policy

A breach of the Securities Trading Policy by an employee is serious and may lead to disciplinary action, including dismissal in serious cases. It may also be a breach of the law. Insider trading is a criminal offence which is punishable by fines, imprisonment, or both, and may also lead to civil actions which may result in substantial penalties or compensation being awarded to persons suffering loss or damage due to the insider trading.

7. Exceptional Circumstances

Except where there is a matter about which there is inside information in relation to IOH’s securities, the Chairman (or 2 Directors in the case of the Chairman) may give clearance during a Closed Period for a Director, the Company Secretary or employee to sell (but not buy) securities in exceptional circumstances.

The Director, the Company Secretary or employee seeking clearance to deal in the securities must outline in writing to the Chairman (or 2 Directors in the case of the Chairman) the circumstances of their severe financial hardship or as to why their circumstances are otherwise exceptional and that the proposed dealing in the securities is the only reasonable course of action available.

The Chairman (or 2 Directors in the case of the Chairman) will decide if exceptional circumstances exist and this decision will be final.

8. Further Information

Employees who are unsure about any information they may have in their possession, and whether they can use that information for dealing in IOH securities or securities of another entity, should contact the Company Secretary