



# **SECURITIES TRADING POLICY**

In accordance with Listing Rule 12.10, Ardiden Limited attaches a copy of its revised Securities Trading Policy, which has taken effect from 19 September 2018.

Jessamyn Lyons Company Secretary

**Ardiden Limited** 

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# ARDIDEN LIMITED ACN 110 884 262 GUIDELINES FOR BUYING AND SELLING SECURITIES

# 1. INTRODUCTION

These guidelines set out the policy on the sale and purchase of securities in Ardiden Limited by its Directors and employees.

Directors of the Company (**Directors**) and employees are encouraged to be long-term holders of the Company's securities. However, it is important that care is taken in the timing of any purchase or sale of such securities.

The purpose of these guidelines is to assist Directors and employees to avoid conduct known as 'insider trading'. In some respects, the Company's policy extends beyond the strict requirements of the Corporations Act.

# 2. WHAT TYPES OF TRANSACTIONS ARE COVERED BY THIS POLICY?

(a) This policy applies to both the sale and purchase of any securities of Ardiden Limited and its subsidiaries.

# 3. WHAT IS INSIDER TRADING?

# 3.1 Prohibition

Insider trading is a criminal offence. It may also result in civil liability. In broad terms, a person will be guilty of insider trading if:

- that person possesses information which is not generally available to the market and, if it were generally available to the market, would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities (ie, information that is 'price sensitive');
- (b) and that person:
  - (i) buys or sells securities in the Company; or
  - (ii) procures someone else to buy or sell securities in the Company; or
  - (iii) passes on that information to a third party where that person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the third party would be likely to buy or sell the securities or procure someone else to buy or sell the securities of the Company.

# 3.2 Examples

To illustrate the prohibition described above, the following are possible examples of price sensitive information which, if made available to the market, may be likely to affect materially the price of the Company's securities:

- (a) the Company considering a major acquisition or disposal of assets;
- (b) the threat of major litigation against the Company;
- (c) the Company's sales and profit results materially exceeding (or falling short of) the market's expectations;

- (d) a material change in debt, liquidity or cash flow;
- (e) a significant new development proposal ie, new product or technology;
- (f) the granting (or loss) or a major contract;
- (g) management or business restructuring proposal; and
- (h) a share issue proposal.

#### 3.3 Dealing through third parties

A person does not need to be a Director or employee of the Company to be guilty of insider trading in relation to securities in the Company. The prohibition extends to dealings by Directors and employees through nominees, agents or other associates, such as family members, family trusts and family companies (referred to as "Associates" in these guidelines).

#### 3.4 Information however obtained

It does not matter how or where the person obtains the information – it does not have to be obtained from the Company to constitute inside information.

#### 3.5 Employee share schemes

The prohibition does not apply to acquisitions of shares or options by employees made under employee share or option schemes, nor does it apply to the acquisition of shares as a result of the exercise of options under an employee option scheme. However, the prohibition does apply to the sale of shares acquired under an employee share scheme and also to the sale of shares acquired following the exercise of an option granted under an employee option scheme.

# 4. GUIDELINES FOR TRADING IN THE COMPANY'S SECURITIES

# 4.1 General rule

# Category A

The time for any Director or employee to buy or sell Company securities is limited to the two (2) week (14 days) period leading up to and the 48-hour period following the:

- (a) release of the quarterly results announcement to the Australia Stock Exchange (ASX);
- (b) release of the half yearly results announcement to the ASX; or
- (c) release of the annual results announcement to the ASX;

#### Category B

The time for any Director or employee to buy or sell Company securities is limited to the one (1) week (7 days) period leading up to and the 48-hour period following the:

- (d) date of the Company's Annual General Meeting;
- (e) release of a JORC compliant resource announcement to the ASX;
- (f) release of the preliminary final results announcement to the ASX;

- (g) release of a disclosure document offering securities in the Company; or
- (h) any other release to the ASX.

The Company may at its discretion vary this rule in relation to a particular period by general announcement to all employees either before or during the period.

However, if a Director or employee of the Company is in possession of price sensitive information which is not generally available to the market, then he or she must not deal in the Company's securities at **any** time.

# 4.2 No short-term trading in the Company's securities

Directors and employees should never engage in short-term trading of the Company's securities except for the exercise of options where the shares will be sold shortly thereafter.

# 4.3 Prohibition on hedging

Staff must not engage in hedging arrangements over unvested or vested securities issued pursuant to any of the Company's' share scheme, Performance Rights Plan or Option Plan.

# 4.4 Prohibition on other financial arrangements (including margin loans)

Directors, members of the Senior Management, (including key management personnel) and any other employees who are participants in the Company's Employee Share Option Plan ("Relevant Employees") are prohibited from entering into financial arrangements such as margin loans, stock lending or any other arrangements involving the Company's securities where the lender or other third party is granted a right to sell, or compel the sale of all or part of the Relevant Employee's Company securities.

# 4.5 Securities in other companies

Buying and selling securities of other companies with which the Company may be dealing is prohibited where an individual possesses information which is not generally available to the market and is 'price sensitive'. For example, where an individual is aware that the Company is about to sign a major agreement with another company, they should not buy securities in either the Company or the other company.

# 4.6 Exceptions

- (a) Directors and all employees may at any time:
  - (i) acquire ordinary shares in the Company by conversion of securities giving a right of conversion to ordinary shares;
  - (ii) acquire Company securities under a bonus issue made to all holders of securities of the same class;
  - (iii) acquire Company securities under a dividend reinvestment, or top-up plan that is available to all holders or securities of the same class;
  - (iv) acquire, or agree to acquire or exercise options under a Company Share Option Plan;
  - (v) withdraw ordinary shares in the Company held on behalf of the employee in an employee share plan where the withdrawal is permitted by the rules of that plan; and
  - (vi) acquire ordinary shares in the Company as a result of the exercise of options held under an employee option scheme.

- (b) It is noted that the Company does not have in place any active share or option plans. However, it should be noted that should it do so:
  - (i) it is not permissible to provide the exercise price of options by selling the shares acquired on the exercise of these options unless the sale of those shares occurs during one of the 4 week periods specified in paragraph 4.1; and
  - (ii) where the exercise price of options is being provided by a margin loan or other form of lending arrangement then there may be a risk that the employee or Director may need to sell shares to avoid providing additional capital or security to the lender in the event of a decrease in the value of the shares.

Were this to occur at a time wen the person possessed inside information then the sale of Company securities would be a breach of insider trading laws, even though the person's decision to sell was not influenced by the inside information that the person possessed and the person may not have made a profit on the sale. Where Company securities are provided to a lender as security by way of mortgage or charge a sale that occurs under that mortgage or charge as a consequence of default would not breach insider trading laws.

# 4.7 Notification of periods when Directors and employees can trade

The Company Secretary's Department will endeavour to notify all Directors and employees of the times when they are permitted to buy or sell the Company's securities as set out in paragraph 4.1.

# 5. APPROVAL AND NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Any Director wishing to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities must obtain the prior approval of the Chairman or the Board before doing so.

If the Chairman wishes to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities the Chairman must obtain the prior approval of the Deputy Chairman or the Board before doing so.

Any first or second line reports of the Chief Executive Officer wishing to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities must obtain his prior approval before doing so.

Any Director or employee who (or through his or her Associates) buys, sells, or exercises rights in relation to Company securities **must** notify the Assistant Company Secretary in writing of the details of the transaction within five (5) business days of the transaction occurring. This notification obligation operates at all times but does not apply to acquisitions of shares or options by employees made under employee share or option schemes, nor does it apply to the acquisition of shares as a result of the exercise of options under an employee option scheme.

The form to complete and send to the Company Secretary's Department is available on request from the Company Secretary. (see Annexure A).

# 6. ASX NOTIFICATION FOR DIRECTORS

The ASX Listing Rules require the Company to notify the ASX within 5 business days after any dealing in securities of the Company (either personally or through an Associate) which results in a change in the relevant interests of a Director in the securities of the Company. The Company has made arrangements with each Director to ensure that the Director promptly discloses to the Company Secretary all the information required by the ASX.

# 7. EFFECT OF COMPLIANCE WITH THIS POLICY

Compliance with these Guidelines for trading in the Company's securities does not absolve that individual from complying with the law, which must be the overriding consideration when trading in the Company's securities.

# Annexure A – Request for clearance to trade

# 1. Applicant Details

Name	
Position	

# 2. Details of securities and proposed trade

Nature of trade	Onmarket	Offmarket	□ Other
Number of Securities			
Class of Securities			
Name of registered holder			

# 3. Reason for request

□ Standard	Exceptional Circumstances				
If exceptional circumstances please provide details:					

#### 4. Declarations

I confirm that I:

- (a) have read and understood the Securities Trading Policy and the proposed trade does not breach that policy or any legal obligations referred to in the policy;
- (b) am not in possession of any inside information in relation to [insert]; and
- (c) understand that I cannot trade in the company's securities until clearance is given, and that any clearance given will be valid only for the period stated in the clearance.

	Signed:	Name:	Date:	
OFFICE US	E – Clearance to be completed by	Approving Officer		
	Clearance given by:			
	Name of Approving Officer	Signature of Approving Officer	Date	
	<b></b>			
	Clearance valid for	business days from the date of cle	earance	