



**Arafura Pearls Holdings Ltd ABN 88 092 266 067  
ASX Announcement**

**Share Trading Policy**

Perth, 21 December 2010

Please find the Company's share trading policy following this announcement. This forms part of the Company's corporate governance plan which is available on the its' website.

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Further information visit [arafurapearls.com.au](http://arafurapearls.com.au) or contact: -

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**About Arafura Pearls (ASX:APB)**

Arafura Pearls Holdings Ltd (Arafura) is a listed public company involved in the growing, harvesting and sale of premium Australian South Sea Pearls.

Arafura has operated a state-of-the-art pearl oyster hatchery and farm in Arnhem Land in the Northern Territory (NT) since 1998, and harvested its first pearls in 2001. The pearling industry is controlled through a quota system to support the industry's long term sustainability. Arafura has access to quota of 260,000 pearl oysters, making it the second largest quota holder in Australia and the largest in the NT. With production lead times, Arafura's operations will continue to expand based on current quota towards an annual full production harvest of approximately 300-350,000 pearls (including re-seeds) over the coming years.

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## **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PLAN**

### **GUIDELINES FOR BUYING AND SELLING SECURITIES**

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#### **1. INTRODUCTION**

These guidelines set out the policy on the sale and purchase of securities in Arafura Pearls Holdings Ltd (the Company) by its Directors and employees.

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.

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

This policy applies to both the sale and purchase of any securities of the Company and its subsidiaries. Currently the securities are:

- (a) shares in the Company listed on ASX;
- (b) options to acquire Shares in the Company, not listed on ASX; and
- (c) shares in the capital of the Company's subsidiaries, not listed on ASX.

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#### **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:

- (a) 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) of 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.

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

### **4.1 General rule**

The time for any Director or employee to buy or sell Company securities is limited to the four (4) week period from the:

- (a) date of the Company's annual general meeting;
- (b) release of the quarterly results announcement to ASX;
- (c) release of the half yearly results announcement to ASX;
- (d) release of the preliminary final results announcement to ASX; or
- (e) release of a disclosure document offering securities in the Company.

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 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.

### **4.4 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) The Company currently operates an employee option plan and accordingly must note that:
- (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 when 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.

#### **4.5 Notification of periods when Directors and employees can trade**

The Company Secretary 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.

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### **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 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 is available on request from the Company Secretary.

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**6. ASX AND OTHER SECURITIES EXCHANGES NOTIFICATION FOR DIRECTORS**

The ASX Listing Rules require the Company to notify 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 ASX.

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**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.