



ASX:CMC

Media/ASX Announcement

24 December 2010

SECURITY TRADING POLICY

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.9, which takes effect from 1 January 2011, a copy of the Company's Security Trading Policy is attached.

Garry Edwards
CFO & Company Secretary

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Share Trading Policy

China Magnesium Corporation Limited ACN 125 236 731 ("Company")

1. General Trading Policy

1.1 Policy

The Board of the Company has established the following policy to apply to trading in the Company's shares on market. This policy applies to those persons defined below as Executives of the Company. Executives to whom this policy applies must restrict their buying and selling of Company's shares within the Company trading window established by this policy.

In addition to the requirements of this General Trading Policy, all Executives (as defined below) must also comply with the Insider Trading Policy of the Company in section 2 below.

1.2 Executive restrictions on trading

This General Trading Policy and the restrictions on trading in shares of the Company set out below applies to the following representatives of the Company (**Executives**):

- (a) the Board;
- (b) the Managing Director of the Company;
- (c) directors and company secretary of any subsidiary of the Company;
- (d) all direct reports of the Managing Director;
- (e) any person who is entitled to receive equity performance rights and/or options as part of any equity incentive based scheme of the Company; and
- (f) the Company Secretary of the Company.

The Executives of the Company are to be subject to restrictions on trading in the Company's shares at certain times of the year. Restrictions also apply where any Executive is exposed to inside information in the course of their duties in accordance with the Insider Trading Policy (see section 2 below).

1.3 Associated parties

Each Executive has a personal responsibility to ensure that his or her "associated parties" (being immediate family (including a spouse (or equivalent) or dependent), family company or trust) complies with the same respective restrictions as apply to Executives.

1.4 Board of Directors' discretion

The Board of the Company has an absolute discretion to place an embargo on Executives and/or employees and/or their respective associated parties trading in the Company's shares at any time.

1.5 Notification rules in relation to dealing in shares

Executives are required to notify the Company of intended dealings in shares, by themselves or their associated parties, of the Company prior to such intended dealings. This should be done by written notice to the Company Secretary of the Company outlining:

- (a) name of shareholder;
- (b) type of proposed transaction (purchase, sale, etc.); and
- (c) number of shares involved.

The Company Secretary may confer with the Chairman of the Board in relation to any proposed dealing.

1.6 Directors to notify of shareholding

The Directors of the Company are required to promptly notify the Company Secretary of any change in their shareholding in the Company.

2. Insider Trading Policy

2.1 Policy

The Board of the Company has established the following Insider Trading Policy to apply to trading in the Company's shares on the market.

This policy applies to all Directors, senior management and employees of the Company. All Directors, senior management and employees of the Company must not deal in the Company's shares while in possession of price sensitive information or during certain close periods.

For the avoidance of any doubt, if at any time the Company is admitted to the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange plc and the AIM Rules for Companies (including Rule 21 – Restrictions on Deals) impose additional restrictions on dealing in shares in the Company, those additional restrictions form part of this policy. The Company must consult with its nominated adviser (as defined under the AIM Rules for Companies) if there are any concerns about the interpretation of such rules.

In addition, the General Share Trading Policy (see section 1 above) sets out additional restrictions which apply to Directors and senior management of the Company.

The law imposes a number of significant restrictions on employees of the Company when they deal in the Company's shares. As fiduciaries, these persons must not utilise their position for their own gain or for the gain of any person other than the Company.

Any perception of improper conduct by employees of the Company has the potential to substantially damage the Company's reputation.

The Company has established the policy set out in this document in an effort to prevent the incidence of insider trading in the Company's shares. The policy provides a general summary of the Company prohibitions in relation to insider trading. It is the personal responsibility of each Director, Executive and employee to comply with this policy.

2.2 Overview of the insider trading policy prohibition

It is illegal for anybody to deal in any shares of a body corporate (including the Company) when in possession of information that the person knows, or ought reasonably to know:

- is not generally available (including information that the Company has not disclosed to the market in accordance with the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy); and
- might have a material effect on the price or value of those shares if it was generally available (**Inside Information**).

This prohibition extends to procuring another person to deal, and, in the case of shares of listed corporations, extends to communicating the inside information to another person, if the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the other person would, or would be likely to, deal in the shares in question or procure another person to do so. To communicate Inside Information to another person is also an offence which carries both civil and criminal penalties.

For the avoidance of doubt, this prohibition also applies to dealing in securities of body corporates (other than the Company), where the Director, Executive or employee holds inside information on the body corporate because of their position held.

A person in possession of Inside Information about the Company has a duty to keep that information confidential and must not in any way disclose or communicate that information to any person.

It is also prohibited for Directors, Executives and employees to enter into transactions relating to the hedging of unvested options and, if any such transaction is entered into contrary to this Policy, it must be disclosed to the Company Secretary.

2.3 Prohibition on dealing in Shares during a close period

In addition to the overriding prohibition on dealing when a person is in possession of Inside Information, Directors, Executives and employees of the Company are also prohibited from dealing in shares during the following periods:

- (a) the period of two months preceding the publication of the Company's annual or half year results; and
- (b) if the Company reports quarterly, the period of one month immediately preceding the notification of its quarterly results,

or, if shorter, the period from the end of the relevant financial period end up to and including the time of the results are notified.

A Director, Executive or Employee will however be entitled to seek the approval of the Chairman to conduct proposed share trades during a close period provided that they are not in possession of inside information. Any approval is valid only for one week.

2.4 Dealing with security analysts, institutional investors and journalists

A person may be exposed to others outside the Company such as security analysts, institutional investors and journalists. It is important that all Directors, Executives and employees be aware that selective disclosure of non-public information may result in a breach of the insider trading rules.

It is important to emphasise that it is the mere fact of conveyance of the material non-public information that gives rise to liability, not the manner in which it is conveyed.

It is possible to convey information in breach of this policy by expressing subjective attitudes about the Company's performance or by calling attention to selective information not available as an aggregate to the general public. It is essential to avoid the indirect conveyance of information by any means whatsoever.

If during the course of a discussion with an analyst, journalist or other outsider, material non-public information concerning the Company is disclosed, inadvertently or otherwise, the recipient of the information should be informed of its non-public nature and cautioned against its use unless and until the Company has made full public disclosure of that information. The Company Secretary should be notified of the situation immediately so that a decision can be made regarding disclosure of the information.

No public comments should be made regarding any previously undisclosed operating results or other developments unless authorised by the Company.

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