

POLICY FOR TRADING IN COMPANY SECURITIES

Adopted by the Board 20 December 2010

MALAGASY MINERALS LIMITED ("COMPANY")

Key Management Personnel¹ who wish to trade in Company securities must first have regard to the statutory provisions of the Corporations Act dealing with insider trading.

Insider trading is the practice of dealing in a company's securities (which includes shares and options) by a person in possession of information not generally available, but if it were generally available would, or would be likely to influence a person's decision to transact in the company's securities. It may also include the passing on of this information to another or procuring another person to deal in the securities. **Legally, insider trading is an offence which carries severe penalties, including imprisonment.**

Insider Trading Prohibition

In summary, Key Management Personnel must not, whether in their own capacity or as an agent for another, subscribe for, purchase or sell, or enter into an agreement to subscribe for, purchase or sell, any securities in the Company, or procure another person to do so:

1. if that person possesses information that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the securities or influence a person's decision to buy or sell the securities in the Company if the information was generally available;
2. if the person knows or ought reasonably to know, that:
 - (a) the information is not generally available; and
 - (b) if it were generally available, it might have a material effect on the price or value of the securities or influence a person's decision to buy or sell the securities in the Company.

¹ In this policy, Key Management Personnel and Key Management Person is as defined in AASB Standard 124 Related Party Disclosure, being those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the Company. Further, in this policy references to Key Management Personnel or Key Management Person includes all Connected Persons of the Key Management Person. "Connected Persons" means any person over whom the Key Management Person has significant influence or control, such as a spouse or partner, child or step-child under 18 years, a parent, an unlisted body corporate which the Key Management Person controls or is director of, a trust of which the Key Management Person is a trustee and of which he or she or any of the persons referred to above is a beneficiary.

Further, Key Management Personnel must not either directly or indirectly pass on this kind of information to another person if they know, or ought reasonably to know, that this other person is likely to deal in the securities of the Company or procure another person to do so.

Examples of information which, if made available to the market, may depending on the circumstances be likely to have a material impact on the price of the Company's securities are set out in the Appendix.

Trading restrictions and Blackout Periods for Key Management Personnel

Key Management Personnel must not trade in the Company securities at any time, including in the exceptional circumstances referred to below, unless the Key Management Person obtain prior written clearance in accordance with the procedure described below.

In addition to the prohibitions on insider trading set out in the Corporations Act, the Company requires that Key Management Personnel must not trade in the Company's securities in the periods beginning on the tenth day following the end of each quarter and 24 hours immediately following the release of the Company's quarterly report ("**Blackout Periods**"), unless the circumstances are exceptional and the procedure for prior written clearance described below has been met.

In addition to the prohibitions on insider trading set out in the Corporations Act, the Company requires that Key Management Personnel must not trade in the Company's securities within any period imposed by the Company from time to time, because the Company is considering matters that would require disclosure to the market but for Listing Rule 3.1A ("**Additional Period**"), unless the circumstances are exceptional and the procedure for prior written clearance described below has been met. This prohibition is in addition to the Blackout Periods. The Blackout Periods and the Additional Period are together referred to as a "Prohibited Period" in this policy.

Please note that even if it is outside of a Prohibited Period, Key Management Personnel must not trade in the Company's securities if they are in possession of inside information.

Key Management Personnel must not put in place a non-discretionary trading plan in respect of their securities in the Company without first seeking and obtaining prior written clearance from the appropriate Approving Officer. Key Management Personnel must not cancel any such trading plan during a Prohibited Period, unless the circumstances are exceptional and the procedure for prior written clearance has been met.

Key Management Personnel are prohibited from entering into transactions or arrangements which limit the economic risk of participating in unvested entitlements under any equity based remuneration schemes.

Exceptional Circumstances when trading may be permitted subject to prior written clearance

A Key Management Person may trade in the Company's securities inside a Prohibited Period, subject to obtaining prior written clearance in accordance with the procedure described below, in the following exceptional circumstances:

1. if the person granting the prior written clearance is satisfied that the Key Management Person seeking the clearance does not possess unpublished price sensitive information about the Company and the Key Management Person seeking clearance is in severe financial hardship;
2. if the person granting the prior written clearance is satisfied that the Key Management Person seeking the clearance does not possess unpublished price sensitive information about the Company and there are other circumstances deemed to be exceptional by the person granting the prior written clearance; or
3. where trading is required for compliance with a court order or court enforceable undertakings or for some other legal or regulatory requirement.

Procedure for Obtaining Clearance Prior to Trading

Key Management Personnel must not trade in the Company's securities at any time, including in the exceptional circumstances referred to above unless the Key Management Person obtains prior written clearance from:

1. in the case of a Key Management Person other than the Managing Director or the Chair, the Chair or in his absence, the Managing Director;
 2. in case of the Managing Director, the Chair or, in his absence, the Chair of the Audit Committee; or
 3. in the case of the Chair, the full Board,
- (each, an "**Approving Officer**").

A request for prior written clearance under this policy should be made in writing and submitted to the Approving Officer by email.

Any written clearance granted under this policy will be valid for the period of 5 business days from the time which it is given or such other period as may be determined by the Approving Officer. The expiry time of the clearance will be stated in the clearance granted. Written clearance under this policy may be given by email.

Trading which is not subject to this policy

The following trading by Key Management Personnel is excluded from this policy:

1. transfers of securities already held into a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the Key Management Person is a beneficiary;

2. an investment in, or trading in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in the Company's securities) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party;
3. where the Key Management Person is a trustee, trading in the Company's securities by that trust provided the Key Management Person is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a Prohibited Period is taken by the other trustees or by the investment managers independently of the Key Management Person;
4. undertakings to accept, or the acceptance of, a takeover offer;
5. 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, and the sale of entitlements required to provide for the take up of the balance of entitlements, under a renounceable pro rata issue;
6. a disposal of securities that is the result of a secured lender exercising their rights, for example, under a margin lending arrangement;
7. the exercise (but not the sale of securities following exercise) of an option or right 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 Prohibited Period and the Company has been in an exceptionally long Prohibited Period or the Company has had a number of consecutive Prohibited Periods and the Key Management Person could not reasonably have been expected to exercise it at a time when free to do so; or
8. 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: (a) the Key Management Person did not enter into the plan or amend the plan during a Prohibited Period; and (b) the trading plan does not permit the Key Management Person to exercise any influence or discretion over how, when, or whether to trade.

Please note that even if the trading is excluded from this Policy, Key Management Personnel must not trade in the Company's securities if they are in possession of inside information.

Trading in derivative products

The prohibitions on trading in the Company's securities imposed by the Company and set out in this policy extend to trading in financial products issued or created over or in respect of the Company's securities.

Long Term Trading

The Company wishes to encourage Key Management Personnel to adopt a long term attitude to investment in the Company's securities.

Transactions requiring prior notification

Key Management Personnel must not enter into transactions or arrangements which operate to limit the economic risk of their security holding in the Company without notifying the appropriate Notification Officer before entering into the transaction or arrangement in accordance with the notification procedure described below.

Key Management Personnel must not enter into agreements that provide lenders with rights over their interests in securities in the Company without notifying the appropriate Notification Officer before entering into the agreement in accordance with the notification procedure described below.

Procedure for Prior Notification

Where under this policy, Key Management Personnel must provide prior notification of a transaction, notification must be given to:

1. in the case of a Key Management Person other than the Managing Director or the Chair, the Chair or in his absence, the Managing Director;
 2. in case of the Managing Director, the Chair or, in his absence, the Chair of the Audit Committee; or
 3. in the case of the Chair, the full Board,
- (each, a "**Notification Officer**").

A prior notification should be given in writing and submitted to the Notification Officer by email.

Disclosure obligations

Directors must disclose details of changes in securities of the Company they hold (directly or indirectly) to the Company Secretary as soon as reasonably possible after the date of the contract to buy and sell the securities ("**Contract Date**") but in any event:

1. no later than 3 business days after the Contract Date; or
2. if they begin to have or cease to have a substantial shareholding or there is a change in their substantial holding, the business day after the Contract Date.

Directors are referred to the Company's *Director's Disclosure Obligations* document and *Director's Declaration of Interest Form*. The Company Secretary is to maintain a register of notifications and clearances given in relation to trading in the Company's securities. The Company Secretary must report all notifications of dealings in the Company's securities to the next Board meeting of the Company.

Directors are reminded that it is their obligation under section 205G of the Corporations Act to notify the market operator within 14 days after any change in a director's interest.

Breaches

Breach of the insider trading prohibition could expose Key Management Personnel to criminal and civil liability. Breach of insider trading law or this policy will be regarded by the Company as serious misconduct which may lead to disciplinary action and/or dismissal.

This policy does not contain an exhaustive analysis of the restrictions imposed on, and the very serious legal ramifications of, insider trading. Key Management Personnel who wish to obtain further advice in this matter, are encouraged to contact the Company Secretary.

This policy also applies to the Company's related entities.

ASX Listing Rule Requirements

It is a requirement for admission to the official list of ASX, and an on-going requirement for listing, that the Company has a policy for trading in company securities.

The Company will give a copy of this policy to ASX for release to the market. The Company will also give any amended version of this policy to ASX when it makes a change to: the periods within which Key Management Personnel are prohibited from trading in the Company's securities; the trading that is excluded from the operation of the policy; or the exceptional circumstances in which Key Management Personnel may be permitted to trade during a Prohibited Period, within five business days of the amendments taking effect. The Company will also give this policy to ASX immediately on request by ASX.

Appendix

Examples of information which, if made available to the market, may depending on the circumstances be likely to have a material impact on the price of the Company's securities include, but are not limited to:

- the financial performance of the Company;
- entry into or termination of a material contract, such as a major supply contract or a joint venture;
- a material acquisition or sale of assets by the Company;
- an actual or proposed takeover or merger;
- a material claim against the Company or other unexpected liability, for example the threat of material litigation against the Company;
- any actual or proposed change to the Company's capital structure, for example a share issue;
- a change in dividend policy;
- drilling and assay results; and
- political instability.