

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE POLICY

Standard

1 PURPOSE OF CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE POLICY

The purpose of this continuous disclosure policy is to outline the disclosure obligations of Sundance Resources Limited (the Company) as required by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC), Australian Stock Exchange Limited (ASX), the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth) (the Act) and the ASX Listing Rules.

As the Company is listed on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"), it is obliged to disclose certain information under a continuous disclosure regime to keep the market informed of events and developments as they occur. The Company promotes timely and balanced disclosure of all material matters concerning the Company. All investors should have equal and timely access to material information. The Company has adopted certain procedures to ensure that it complies with its continuous disclosure obligations and has appointed a Responsible Officer who is responsible for ensuring the procedures are complied with. The Responsible Officer is the Managing Director, and in that person's absence, the Company Secretary.

This Policy sets out your obligations as a Director, officer or employee to ensure that the Company satisfies its continuous disclosure obligations.

General Rule

The general rule is that:

"Once an entity is or becomes aware of any information concerning it that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the entity's securities, the entity must immediately tell ASX that information."

According to the Corporations Act, a reasonable person would be taken to expect information to have a "material effect" on the price or value of securities if the information would be likely to influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether or not to subscribe for or buy or sell the first mentioned securities.

ASX Guidance Note 8 states that "immediate" means promptly and without delay.

Expectations

ASX Guidance Note 8 also states that the factors ASX considers relevant in determining market sensitivity include share price impacts as follows:

- 1) 5% or less- not market sensitive;
- 2) 10% or more-market sensitive;

- 3) between 5% and 10% ASX will look at the circumstances of the case and may consider:
- (a) market cap;
 - (b) volatility of the securities;
 - (c) normal trading bid - offer spread;
 - (d) noticeable trading spikes.

Role of Employees

As an employee of the Company, it is important that you immediately bring to the attention of the Responsible Officer any information of which you have become aware which could have a material effect on the price of the Company's securities. The Responsible Officer is then responsible for determining whether or not that information needs to be disclosed to the market.

2 COMMITMENT TO MARKET DISCLOSURE

- 2.1 The Company is committed to:
- (a) complying with the general and continuous disclosure principles contained in the ASX Listing Rules and the Act;
 - (b) preventing the selective or inadvertent disclosure of material price sensitive information;
 - (c) ensuring that shareholders and the market are provided will full and timely information about its activities; and
 - (d) ensuring that all market participants have equal opportunity to receive externally available information issued by the Company
- 2.2 Continuous disclosure is to be included as an agenda item at all meetings of the Board. Any issue that arises which may need to be disclosed is to be immediately reported to the Responsible Officer or Disclosure Officer.

3 DISCLOSURE OFFICER

- 3.1 The Company Secretary has been appointed as the Company's Disclosure Officer responsible for implementing and administering this policy under direction of the Managing Director.
- 3.2 The Disclosure Officer is responsible for all communication with the ASX and for making the decisions in conjunction with the Managing Director on what should be disclosed publicly under this policy.
- 3.3 The Disclosure Officer is responsible for developing and maintaining relevant guidelines to help the Company's employees understand what information may be materially price sensitive.
- 3.4 The Disclosure Officer is responsible for monitoring all company disclosure practices and for making recommendations to the Company's Board on updating this policy in response to changes in internal structure, legislative and regulatory developments and technology developments.

- 3.5 In particular, the Disclosure Officer is responsible for monitoring and advising the Managing Director and the Board as to compliance with Company continuous disclosure obligations under:
- Listing Rule 3.1 (which requires a listed entity to disclose market sensitive information to ASX immediately);
 - Listing Rule 3.1A (which sets out the exceptions to that general rule); and
 - Listing Rule 3.1B (which requires information to be disclosed to ASX if ASX asks for it to correct or prevent a false market).

In carrying out that responsibility the Disclosure Officer is also responsible for monitoring Company adherence to ASX Guidance Note 8 and advising the Managing Director and the Board as to that adherence.

4 MATERIAL INFORMATION

- 4.1 Subject to Section 7.2 and in accordance with the provisions of the ASX Listing Rules, the Disclosure Officer must, following approval of the Managing Director and/or the Chairman, immediately notify the market, via an announcement to the ASX, of any information concerning the Company which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities.
- 4.2 Information need not be disclosed if (a), (b) and one of the criteria in (c) are all satisfied:
- (a) a reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed; and
 - (b) the information is confidential and the ASX has not formed the view that the information has ceased to be confidential; and
 - (c) one or more of the following applies:
 - (i) it would breach the law to disclose the information
 - (ii) the information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;
 - (iii) the information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;
 - (iv) the information is generated for internal management purposes; or
 - (v) the information is a trade secret
- 4.3 Paragraphs 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4 below provide examples of information that is likely to be material for the purposes of paragraph 4.1 above.
- 4.4 The Company is also required to disclose information if asked to do so by the ASX, to correct or prevent a false market.

5 REVIEW OF COMMUNICATIONS FOR DISCLOSURE

- 5.1 The Disclosure Officer will review all communications to the market to ensure they do not cause any unintended breaches of this policy or the Company's obligations under the law. Such communications may include:
- (a) media releases;

- (b) analyst, investor, or other presentations;
- (c) prospectuses; and
- (d) other corporate publications.

5.2 The Company will make public disclosures on any events which are judged to have met the materiality test in paragraph 4.1 above and not to be exempt under paragraph 4.2. Events likely to require disclosure include:

- (a) financial performance and material changes in financial performance or projected financial performance
- (b) changes in relation to Directors and Senior Executives, including in respect of:
 - (i) key terms and conditions of the employment contract for the Managing Director;
 - (ii) the independence of Directors (see paragraph 5.3 below);
- (c) mergers, acquisitions/divestments, joint ventures or material changes in assets;
- (d) significant developments in new projects or ventures;
- (e) material changes to the Company's security position;
- (f) material information affecting joint venture partners or non-wholly owned subsidiaries;
- (g) media or market speculation;
- (h) analyst or media reports based on incorrect or out of date information;
- (i) industry issues which have, or which may have, a material impact on the Company; and
- (j) decisions on significant issues affecting the Company by regulatory bodies.

5.3 For the purposes of paragraph 5.2(b)(ii) above, the Company recognises that the ASX has expressed the opinion that any loss of independence of a Director (as discussed in the ASX Corporate Governance Council's Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations) is a material matter which requires disclosure.

5.4 The above principles apply to the disclosure of information which arises from any due diligence investigation (for example, on the preparation of a prospectus) or from the preparation of financial statements. In those cases, disclosure must be considered as soon as the information is known - it cannot be delayed until the relevant transactions or the preparation of the financial statements is complete.

5.5 Where there is doubt as to whether an issue might materially affect the price or value of the Company's securities (including where a request is received from the ASX for disclosure to correct or prevent a false market), the Disclosure Officer will assess the situation with the Managing Director and, where needed, seek external advice.

5.6 All presentations to analysts or investors will be disclosed to the ASX, then (and only then) included on the Company's website.

6 AUTHORISED SPOKESPERSONS

- 6.1 The Company's authorised spokespersons are the Chairman and the Managing Director.
- 6.2 If appropriate the Managing Director can authorise other spokespersons, but any comments made must be limited to the area of expertise.
- 6.3 No employee or associated party (such as consultants, advisers, lawyers, accountants, auditors, investment brokers, etc) are permitted to comment publicly on matters confidential to the Company. Any information which is not public should be treated by the employee as confidential until publicly released.
- 6.4 Authorised spokespersons will liaise with the Disclosure Officer to ensure all proposed public comments satisfy this disclosure policy.

7 ANNOUNCEMENTS OF DISCLOSABLE INFORMATION

- 7.1 The Disclosure Officer will circulate a draft of the relevant information to the Chairman, Managing Director and all Directors for them to review the proposed disclosure and determine whether an announcement is required.
- 7.2 As a general principle, no announcement will be made to the ASX without prior approval of the Managing Director and Chairman, except announcements of a procedural nature.
- 7.3 In matters of urgency, and where the Chairman is not available, the Disclosure Officer should seek approval from the Managing Director and other Directors that are available.
- 7.4 Where it is not possible to obtain such approval, and the announcement is considered to be price sensitive, the Disclosure Officer will be required to either make the announcement or consider placing the shares in a Trading Halt, in order that an accurate and informed announcement can be made.
- 7.5 Information to be disclosed must be lodged immediately with the ASX. Information which should be disclosed to the ASX must not be released publicly until the Company has received formal confirmation of its release by the ASX.
- 7.6 All information disclosed to the ASX in compliance with this policy must be promptly placed on the Company's website following receipt of confirmation from the ASX.
- 7.7 If joint disclosure between the Company and a third party is deemed necessary or desirable (for example, under the terms of any agreement), the Company will endeavour to ensure that relevant parties have the opportunity to review the content of the disclosure before its release, provided that such review does not adversely impact on the Company's ability to comply with its disclosure obligations. Prior review will also enable the Company to consider whether a separate announcement to the ASX or other stakeholders is required.

8 MARKET SPECULATION AND RUMOURS

As a guiding principle, the Company has a “no comment” policy on market speculation and rumours which must be observed by all employees. However, the Company will comply with any request by the ASX to comment upon a market report or rumour.

9 TRADING HALTS

- 9.1 The Company may, in exceptional circumstances, request a trading halt to maintain orderly trading in the Company’s securities and to manage disclosure issues.
- 9.2 Such circumstances may include:
- (a) if confidential price sensitive information is prematurely or inadvertently made public and where an immediate release cannot be made which would fully inform the market; or
 - (b) where it may be necessary to arrange a press conference and briefings in advance of making a formal announcement.
- 9.3 No employee of the Company is authorised to seek a trading halt except for the Disclosure Officer, where possible with the prior consent of the Managing Director and/or the Chairman.

10 MEETINGS AND GROUP BRIEFINGS WITH INVESTORS AND ANALYSTS

- 10.1 The Managing Director and the Investor Relations Manager are primarily responsible for the Company’s relationships with major and institutional investors and analysts and shall be the primary contacts for those stakeholders.
- 10.2 The Company Secretary is primarily responsible for the Company’s relationships with retail investors and shall be the primary contact for those stakeholders.
- 10.3 The Company will not disclose price-sensitive information in any meeting with an investor or stockbroking analyst before formally disclosing it to the market.
- 10.4 The Company considers that one-on-one discussions and meetings with investors and stockbroking analysts are an important part of pro-active investor relations. However, the Company will only discuss previously disclosed information in such meetings. Where necessary, specific disclosure will be made in accordance with paragraph 5.6 above, immediately prior to the meeting.
- 10.5 The Disclosure Officer must be fully briefed immediately after any meetings with stockbroking analysts and investors in cases where information inadvertently discussed may need to be disclosed.
- 10.6 Any employee or officer of the Company at a meeting or briefing, who considered that price sensitive information has been raised that previously has not been disclosed, must immediately refer that matter to the Disclosure Officer for consideration.

11 PRE-RESULTS PERIOD

- 11.1 During the time between the end of the financial year or half year and the actual results release, the Company will not discuss financial performance, broker estimates and forecasts, and particularly any pre-result analysis with stockbroking analysts, investors or the media, unless the information discussed has already been disclosed to the ASX.
- 11.2 If the process of preparing financial statements reveals any price sensitive information not previously disclosed, that information will be disclosed immediately and will not be held back for disclosure in the financial statements.

12 WEB-BASED COMMUNICATION

- 12.1 The Company's website will feature a discrete section for shareholders and investors to ensure that such information can be assessed by all interested parties. Such information will include:
- (a) annual reports and result announcements;
 - (b) all other company announcements made to the ASX;
 - (c) speeches and support material given at investor conferences or presentations;
 - (d) company profile and company contact details;
 - (e) all written information provided to investors or stockbroking analysts; or
 - (f) briefing material from any company site visits.
- 12.2 The Disclosure Officer must receive drafts of the above materials before being posted on the website to ensure this policy is complied with.
- 12.3 Announcements lodged with the ASX will be available on the Company's website as soon as practicable after the ASX confirms receipt of that information.
- 12.4 All website information will be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure all information is current, or appropriately dated and archived.
- 12.5 Historical information will be archived and clearly dated to ensure users are aware that it may be out of date.
- 12.6 Shareholders may be offered the option of receiving information via e-mail instead of post. E-mail messages may provide information directly or advise that the Company's website has been updated.

13 ANALYST REPORTS AND FORECASTS

- 13.1 Stockbroking analysts frequently prepare reports on listed entities that typically detail strategies, performance and financial forecasts. To avoid inadvertent disclosure of information that may affect the Company's value or share price, the Company's comment on analyst reports will be restricted to:

- (a) information the Company has publicly issued; and
- (b) other information that is in the public domain.

13.2 Given the level of price sensitivity to earnings projections, the Company will only make comment to correct factual errors in relation to publicly issued information and company statements.

13.3 The Company will not endorse, or be seen to endorse, analyst reports or the information they contain. Accordingly the Company will not:

- (a) externally distribute individual analyst projections or reports;
- (b) refer to individual analyst recommendations on the website; or
- (c) selectively refer to specific analysts, or publicly comment on individual analyst recommendations or proprietary research.

14 POLICY APPROVAL

The Company's Board of Directors have approved this Continuous Disclosure Policy. The Company will summarise its key principles in the annual report and other appropriate company communications to ensure that its key stakeholders-customers, staff, shareholders and the general community are aware of them.

15 POLICY BREACHES

Breaches of this policy may lead to disciplinary action being taken against employees, including dismissal.