

RED 5 LIMITED

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE POLICY

This policy outlines the disclosure obligations of Red 5 Limited (Company) as required under the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules.

As a listed company, the Company is subject to the general principle that unless a disclosure exception applies, information which may affect the price or value of its securities or influence decisions taken by investors to buy or sell its securities must be disclosed publicly immediately, that is promptly and without delay.

The policy is designed to ensure that procedures are in place so that stock markets in which the Company's securities are listed are properly informed of matters which may have a material impact on the price at which the securities are traded.

The Company is committed to:

- complying with the general and continuous disclosure principles contained in the Corporations Act and the ASX Listing Rules;
- preventing the selective or inadvertent disclosure of material price sensitive information;
- ensuring shareholders and the market are provided with full, accurate and timely information about the Company's activities; and
- ensuring that all market participants have equal opportunity to receive externally available information issued by the Company.

DISCLOSURE OBLIGATIONS

In accordance with the ASX Listing Rules, the Company must 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 whether favourable or unfavourable to the Company.

This rule does not apply to particular information for which each of the following applies:

- one or more of the following applies:
 - it would breach the law to disclose the information;
 - the information concerns an incomplete proposal or negotiation;
 - the information comprises matters of supposition or is insufficiently definite to warrant disclosure;
 - the information is generated for internal management purposes; or
 - the information is a trade secret;
- the information is confidential and the ASX has not formed the view that the information has ceased to be confidential; and
- a reasonable person would not expect the information to be disclosed.

The Company is also required to disclose information if asked to do so by the ASX, to correct or prevent a false market.

The Company is deemed to have become aware of information where a director or executive officer has, or ought to have, come into possession of the information in the course of the performance of his duties.

The Corporations Act defines material effect on price or value as being where 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, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the securities

The Board has the ultimate responsibility to ensure that the Company complies with its disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules.

CONTINUOUS DISCLOSURE PROTOCOLS

Disclosure officers

The Chairman, Managing Director and the Company Secretary have been appointed as the Company's disclosure officers responsible for respective implementation and administering of this policy. The disclosure officers are responsible for all communication with ASX and for making decisions on what should be disclosed publicly under this policy.

In the absence of the Chairman, Managing Director or Company Secretary, any matters regarding disclosure issues are to be referred to the Chair of the Audit Committee who may elect to consult with other non-executive directors.

Review of communications for disclosure

The disclosure officers are responsible for the preparation and review of all communications to the market to ensure that they are full and accurate and comply with the Company's obligations. Such communications may include:

- media releases;
- analyst, investor or other presentations;
- prospectuses; and
- other corporate publications.

Examples of information or events that are likely to require disclosure include:

- production results or projected production performance;
- exploration results;
- financial performance and material changes in financial performance or projected financial performance (i.e. financial guidance);
- changes in relation to directors and senior executives;
- share issuances;
- mergers, acquisitions, divestments, joint ventures or material changes in assets;
- significant developments in new projects or ventures;
- material information affecting joint venture partners;
- media or market speculation;
- analyst or media reports based on inaccurate or out of date information;
- industry issues which have, or which may have, a material impact on the Company; and
- decisions on significant issues affecting the Company by regulatory authorities.

Where there is any doubt as to whether an issue might materially affect the price or value of the Company's securities, the disclosure officers will assess the circumstances with appropriate senior executives and if necessary, seek external professional advice.

Any new and substantive investor or analyst presentations will be released to the ASX ahead of the presentation and included on the Company's web-site. Where practicable, the Company may provide security holders with the opportunity to participate in the presentation by providing dial-in details or links to a web-cast. Where this is not practicable, the Company will consider making a recording or transcript of the presentation available on its web-site as soon as practicable.

Reporting of disclosable information

Once the requirement to disclose information has been determined, the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary are the only persons authorised to release that information to the ASX.

Information to be disclosed must be lodged immediately with the ASX. Any such information must not be released to the general public until the Company has received formal confirmation of lodgement by the ASX.

All information disclosed to the ASX in compliance with this policy must be promptly placed on the Company's web-site. A copy of any material market announcements will be sent to each member of the Board promptly after release of the announcement.

Authorised spokespersons

The Company's authorised spokespersons are the Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Corporate Development Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary. In appropriate circumstances, the Managing Director may from time to time authorise other spokespersons on particular issues and those within their area of expertise.

No employees or consultants are permitted to comment publicly on matters confidential to the Company. Any information which is not public must be treated by employees and consultants as confidential until publicly released.

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 comment on market speculation or rumours if specifically required to do so to comply with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules.

Trading halts

The Company may, in certain circumstances, request a trading halt to maintain orderly trading in the Company's securities and to manage any disclosure obligations. Such circumstance may include:

- 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
- where it may be necessary to arrange a press conference and briefings in advance of making a formal announcement.

Only the Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer or Company Secretary have authority to request a trading halt from ASX.

Meetings and group briefings with investors and analysts

The Chairman, Managing Director, Chief Corporate Development Officer and Chief Financial Officer are primarily responsible for the Company's relationship with major shareholders, institutional investors and analysts and shall be the primary contacts for those parties.

Any written materials containing new price-sensitive information to be used in briefing media, institutional investors and analysts are lodged with ASX prior to the briefing commencing. Upon confirmation of receipt by ASX, the briefing material is posted to the Company's web-site. Briefing materials may also include information that may not strictly be required under continuous disclosure requirements.

The Company will not disclose price sensitive information in any meeting with an investor or stockbroking analyst before formally disclosing it to the market. 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.

The disclosure officers must be fully briefed immediately after any meetings with stockbroking analysts and investors (including being briefed on responses provided to any questions asked at the briefing) to check whether any market sensitive information has been inadvertently disclosed. If so, the disclosure officers must ensure that the information is immediately released to the market and thereafter on its website.

Periods prior to release of financial results

During the time between the end of the financial year or half year and the release of actual results, 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 to be discussed has already been disclosed to the ASX.

If during the preparation of the financial statements, it appears that price sensitive information has not previously been disclosed, that information will be disclosed immediately and will not be held back for disclosure in the financial statements.

Web-based communication

The Company's web-site features discrete sections for shareholders and investors to ensure that such information can be accessed by interested parties. Such information includes:

- company announcements made to the ASX including annual, half-yearly and quarterly reports;
- details of the Company's business and mining projects;
- Company profile and Company contact details;
- presentation material provided to investors or stockbroking analysts;
- broker research reports on the Company;
- notices of meetings of shareholders and accompanying documents; and
- details of the Company's governance and policies.

Announcements lodged with the ASX will be made available on the Company's web-site as soon as practicable after ASX confirms receipt of that information. All web-site information will be regularly reviewed and updated to ensure all information is current or clearly dated and archived.

Shareholders are offered the option of receiving information via e-mail. E-mail messages may provide information directly to shareholders or advise that the Company's web-site has been updated with a new announcement or other information.

Analysts reports and forecasts

Stockbroking analysts frequently prepare reports on listed companies 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 comments on analyst reports will be restricted to:

- factual matters;
- information the Company has issued publicly; and
- other information that is in the public domain.

Where possible, particularly in the case of results announcements, the Company will aim to provide advance notification of group briefings and make them widely accessible, including through the use of web casting through the internet and/or conference calls.

BREACH OF POLICY

Breaches of this policy may lead to a breach of applicable legislation, ASX Listing Rules or other regulations. This may result in damage to the Company's reputation and potential criminal and civil liabilities could be imposed on the Company or its directors, officers and employees. Accordingly, breaches will be taken very seriously by the Company.