



Securities Trading Policy

Total Brain Limited

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1. Background

1.1 The principal insider trading prohibition is section 1043A of the Corporations Act. Subject to limited exceptions, it prohibits a person (insider) who has Inside Information relating to Company Securities or the quoted Securities of another entity from:

- (a) dealing in relevant Securities;
- (b) procuring another person to do so; or
- (c) communicating, directly or not, Inside Information to someone else when the insider knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the other person would or is likely to:
 - (i) Deal in relevant Securities; or
 - (ii) procure another person to do so.

1.2 It does not matter how the insider received the information.

1.3 Insider trading is a criminal offence, punishable by substantial fines, imprisonment or both. The Company may also be liable if a Designated Officer or Employee engages in insider trading.

1.4 Insider trading may also attract civil penalties. A court may impose substantial pecuniary penalties, and order compensation be paid to persons suffering related loss or damage.

2. Interpretation

Capitalised words and phrases are defined terms. For definitions, see clause 19.

3. Introduction

3.1 The Securities of the Company are quoted on ASX.

3.2 This policy applies in conjunction with the Group's other policies regarding trading in Securities and outlines:

- (a) when Designated Officers, Employees and Associates must not Deal in Company Securities;
- (b) when Designated Officers, Employees and Associates must not Deal in quoted Securities of another entity; and
- (c) certain limited exceptions to the restrictions in dealing in Company Securities which are contained in this policy.

3.3 The purpose of this policy is to ensure compliance with all applicable laws and to minimise the scope for misunderstandings or suspicions regarding Designated Officers, Employees and Associates trading in Securities while in possession of non-public price sensitive information.

4. What is Inside Information?

- (a) Inside Information is information that:
 - (i) is not generally available; and

(ii) if it were generally available, would, or would be likely to, influence persons who normally invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the relevant securities.

(b) Information is generally available if it:

(i) is readily observable;

(ii) has been made known in a way that is likely to bring it to the attention of persons who normally invest in the relevant type of securities, and a reasonable time for the information to be circulated has since passed; or

(iii) consists of deductions, conclusions or inferences drawn from information that has been made known in that way or is readily observable.

(c) Inside Information is also called 'material price-sensitive information'. It need not relate only to the Company. It could also be information about a customer, or supplier of the Company, an entity which the Company manages or into which the Company has invested or a party with whom the Company is discussing future opportunities or negotiating a significant transaction.

(d) In order to minimise the risk of insider trading, the Company must immediately disclose to the market material price-sensitive information not otherwise excluded from the disclosure, as set out in the Company's continuous disclosure policy.

(e) Material price-sensitive information is Inside Information even if it does not trigger a disclosure obligation under the continuous disclosure regime.

5. What is Dealing in Securities?

5.1 Dealing in Securities includes:

(a) applying for, acquiring or disposing of, Securities;

(b) entering into an agreement to do so; or

(c) granting, accepting, acquiring, disposing, exercising or discharging an option or other right or obligation to acquire or dispose of Securities.

5.2 Dealing in Company Securities can include, but is not limited to:

(a) buying or selling Company Securities by way of an on-market or off-market transaction;

(b) granting, acquiring or disposing of a beneficial interest in Company Securities, such as through a trust that holds Company Securities;

(c) applying for, acquiring or exercising options or rights over Company Securities;

(d) acquiring Company Securities (or an interest in them) under any employee incentive plan operated by the Company;

(e) accepting, or taking up entitlements under, a dividend reinvestment plan, rights issue, bonus issue, share purchase plan or any other offer of Securities made by the Company;

(f) accepting an offer under a takeover bid for Company Securities;

(g) entering into a Derivative; and



(h) agreeing to do any of the above things.

6. When Employees or their Associates must not Deal

6.1 An Employee (who is not a Designated Officer) or their Associate must not, in any circumstances:

(a) Deal or procure another person to Deal in Company Securities or quoted Securities of another entity if they have Inside Information in relation to Company Securities or Securities relating to that other entity; or

(b) provide Inside Information to another person where they know, or ought to know, that that person is likely to Deal or procure another person to Deal in the Company Securities or quoted Securities of another entity, if they have Inside Information in relation to Company Securities or Securities relating to that other entity.

6.2 Employees (who are not Designated Officers) must take appropriate steps to ensure that their Associates do not breach this policy.

7. When a Designated Officer or their Associates must not Deal

7.1 A Designated Officer or his or her Associate must not, in any circumstances, Deal or procure another person to Deal in Company Securities if he or she has Inside Information in relation to Company Securities.

7.2 A Designated Officer or his or her Associate must not, in any circumstances, Deal or procure another person to Deal in Securities relating to another entity if they have Inside Information in relation to those Securities.

8. "Front page" test

8.1 Each Employee and his or her Associate, and each Designated Officer and his or her Associate should use the "front page" test as a general rule before Dealing with Company Securities or quoted Securities relating to another entity. The "front page" test requires each person to ask:

'If the market was aware of all the current circumstances surrounding the Company, could the proposed dealing be perceived by the market as the Employee or his or her Associate, or Designated Officer or his or her Associate taking advantage of his or her position in an inappropriate way? What will the public perception be if it were reported on the front page of the newspaper?'

8.2 Any Dealing in Company Securities or quoted Securities of another entity under this Policy must not be made if that Dealing would fail the "front page" test.

9. Notification of periods when trading is permissible

The Chief Financial Officer will endeavour to notify each Designated Officer and Employee of times when he or she is permitted to buy or sell Company Securities.

10. Blackout periods for Designated Officers, Employees and Associates to deal in Securities

10.1 In addition to the overriding prohibition on dealing when a person is in possession of Inside Information in accordance with this Policy and subject to the restrictions contained in clause 10.2,



Designated Officers, Employees and Associates are only permitted to deal in Securities with the prior approval of the Clearance Officer (see section 12).

10.2 Notwithstanding clauses 10.1 above, dealing in Securities by Designated Officers, Employees and Associates is not permitted in the following periods (each a 'blackout period'):

(a) the period beginning two weeks prior to the date the Company's quarterly, half year and full year results are scheduled to be released to ASX; and

(b) any other period determined by the Board.

10.3 The Company may from time to time designate further periods of time as a blackout period under this Policy.

11. Exceptions

11.1 A Designated Officer, Employee or an Associate may Deal in Company Securities if he or she does not have Inside Information and has obtained Clearance in accordance with clause 12.2.

11.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Policy (other than clause 10.2(b) and clause 11.3) a Designated Officer, Employee or Associate may at any time, provided that the Designated Officer, Employee or Associate has provided notification in accordance with clause 12:

(a) Deal in Company Securities under an offer or invitation made by the Company to all or most of its ordinary shareholders – such as an offer or invitation under a rights issue, bonus issue, equal access buy-back or in lieu of a cash dividend (and including, without limitation, decisions relating to whether or not to take up entitlements, and the sale of entitlements required to provide for the take-up of the balance of entitlements, under a renounceable rights issue) – or under an equal reduction of capital undertaken by the Company;

(b) undertake a Dealing which involves or results from an acquisition of securities under a security purchase plan or a dividend reinvestment plan where the Designated Officer, Employee or his or her Associate:

(i) did not commence or amend their participation in the plan during a prohibited period; and

(ii) did not withdraw from the plan during a prohibited period other than in exceptional circumstances;

(c) undertake to accept, or accepting, an offer for Company Securities made under a takeover bid or disposing of Company Securities under a court-approved compromise or arrangement under Part 5.1 of the Corporations Act;

(d) undertake a Dealing in units of or interests in, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme investing primarily in Company Securities) whereby the assets of that fund or scheme are invested at a third party's sole discretion;

(e) effect a disposal of Company Securities as a result of a change in the trustee of a trust;

(f) accept an offer to acquire Company Securities, or acquire Company Securities, under any employee incentive plan that the Board from time to time determines is a plan to which this clause 11.2 applies;

(g) exercise (but not sell Company Securities following exercise) an option or right under an employee incentive plan, or convert a convertible security, where the final date for exercise or conversion falls during a prohibited period, and the Company has been in an exceptionally long prohibited period or has had a number of consecutive prohibited periods and exercise or conversion could not reasonably have occurred outside a prohibited period and provided that the Clearance Officer has confirmed that the exercise is permitted;

(h) undertake a Dealing which involves or results in the forfeiture, lapse, cancellation or surrender of Company Securities under an employee incentive plan; or (i) undertake a Dealing which involves or results in an off-market transaction involving the transfer or other disposal of Company Securities between a Designated Officer, Employee or Associate and any of the following:

(i) an Associate of the relevant Designated Officer or Employee (or, in the case of an Associate, the Designated Officer or Employee (as applicable));

(ii) a company, trust or other entity over which the relevant Designated Officer, Employee or Associate of that Designated Officer or Employee (as applicable) has control or significant influence (whether alone or jointly with any of their close Associates); or

(iii) a superannuation fund or other pension or saving scheme in which the relevant Designated Officer, Employee or an Associate of that Designated Officer or Employee is a beneficiary.

11.3 All Dealings referred to in clauses 11.1 and 11.2 are subject to the overriding inside trading prohibition - that is, a Designated Officer, Employee or their Associate must not Deal if he or she has Inside Information in relation to Company Securities.

11.4 A Designated Officer or Employee may Deal in the quoted Securities relating to another entity if he or she does not have Inside Information in relation to those Securities.

11.5 Before an Employee, Designated Officer or Associate Deals or procures another person to Deal in Company Securities or quoted Securities of another entity, they should consider carefully whether they are in possession of any Inside Information that might preclude them from Dealing or procuring another person to Deal in the relevant Securities. If an Employee, Designated Officer or Associate is in doubt as to whether they are in possession of Inside Information, they should not Deal or procure another person to Deal in Company Securities or quoted Securities of another entity.

12. Providing notification and obtaining Clearance

12.1 If a Designated Officer, Employee or Associate proposes to Deal in Company Securities at any time, he or she must not be in possession of Inside Information, and prior to such Dealing, provide:

(a) prior written notice given by hand or email of his or her intention to the Clearance Officer; and

(b) confirmation that he or she is not in possession of Inside Information.

After such Dealing, the Designated Officer, Employee or Associate must provide the Clearance Officer with a transaction confirmation, unless the Company's Compliance or Investor Relations can readily obtain via the Share Registry.

12.2 The Clearance Officer may give a Clearance in exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances may include:

(a) if a person is required by court order, or enforceable undertaking (eg in a bona fide family settlement) to transfer or sell Company Securities or there is another overriding legal requirement to do so; or

(b) if a person has a pressing financial commitment that cannot otherwise be satisfied and all reasonable alternatives have been investigated.

12.3 A tax liability will not generally constitute a pressing financial commitment unless it fits the definition in clause 12.2(b).

12.4 A Clearance Officer may delegate his or her authority in writing to an appropriate person in the event of illness or absence, provided that person is not a member of the class for which he or she is the Clearance Officer.

12.5 The Clearance Officer has discretion to determine that circumstances other than in clause 12.2 nevertheless warrant Clearance.

12.6 Clearance will not be given:

(a) retrospectively;

(b) if there is a matter about which there is Inside Information in relation to Company Securities (regardless of whether the applicant is aware of it) when Clearance is requested;

(c) if there is reason to believe that the proposed Dealing will fail the "front page" test in clause 8; or

(d) if there is other reason to believe that the proposed Dealing breaches this policy.

12.7 A request for Clearance must:

(a) be in writing and given by hand or email to the Clearance Officer at least two Business Days prior to the proposed disposal of Company Securities;

(b) set out the number of Company Securities proposed to be disposed of, and whether the proposed transaction will be on-market or off-market; and

(c) include sufficient information to demonstrate exceptional circumstances and that the proposed disposal is the only reasonable course of action available to the applicant and include a confirmation that the applicant does not believe that they have inside information.

12.8 The Clearance Officer must:

(a) keep a written record of:

(i) any information or request received in connection with this policy; and

(ii) any Clearance given; and

(b) send a copy of that record to the Chief Financial Officer for keeping.

12.9 The Chief Financial Officer must keep a file of materials received under clauses 12.1 and 12.8.

12.10 A Clearance:



- (a) must be in writing and may be given by hand or emailed;
- (b) will only be given if the Clearance Officer is satisfied that the applicant has no Inside Information and the circumstances are exceptional;
- (c) cannot extend for more than 7 business days (with the effect that the relevant sale or disposal must be commenced within that period);
- (d) lapses immediately if the applicant acquires Inside Information;
- (e) can be given or refused by the Clearance Officer in its absolute discretion without providing any reasons; and
- (f) may be withdrawn if new information comes to light or there is a change in circumstances.

12.11 A Clearance Officer's refusal to provide Clearance is final and binding on the person seeking the Clearance. If Clearance is refused by the Clearance Officer, the person who sought the Clearance must keep that information confidential and not disclose it to anyone.

12.12 A Clearance is not an endorsement. Designated Officers, Employees and Associates remain responsible for their compliance with this policy and the Corporations Act.

13. Dealings by an Associate

13.1 If a Designated Officer or Employee may not Deal in Company Securities, he or she must prevent such Dealing by his or her Associate.

13.2 A Designated Officer or Employee (as the case may be) must:

- (a) inform any Associate of the periods during which the Designated Officer or Employee (as the case may be) must not Deal in Company Securities;
- (b) inform any Associate that he or she must not Deal in Company Securities on a speculative basis; and
- (c) request any Associate to inform the Designated Officer or Employee (as the case may be) immediately after Dealing in Company Securities.

13.3 A Designated Officer or Employee does not have to comply with clauses 13.1 and 13.2 to the extent that compliance would breach his or her obligation of confidence to the Group.

14. Communicating Inside Information

14.1 A Designated Officer, Employee or Associate must not directly or indirectly communicate Inside Information in relation to Company Securities or quoted Securities relating to another entity, if he or she knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the other person would be likely to:

- (a) Deal in relevant Securities; or
- (b) procure another person to so Deal.

14.2 The provisions of clause 14 do not limit, and are additional to, other duties of confidentiality.

15. Notice of change in director's interest

15.1 If a Designated Officer is a director, he or she must ensure that an Appendix 3Y Change of Directors' Interest Notice is completed (including the disclosures required by Part 3 of that document titled: 'Closed period') and provided to the Company Secretary within two business days after the commencement of any Dealing in Company Securities. This is to ensure that the Company can comply with its continuous disclosure obligations under the ASX Listing Rules.

15.2 The Company Secretary must provide the Appendix 3Y notice to ASX within five business days after the transaction's commencement.

16. Speculative dealing

A Designated Officer must not Deal in Company Securities on considerations of a short-term nature. Short-term trading includes buying and selling securities on market within a 3 month period and entering into other short-term dealings.

17. Derivatives

17.1 The Company may grant securities, options or performance rights to its employees as part of their remuneration entitlements. These grants will usually be subject to the satisfaction of performance hurdles before they vest in the Employee or Designated Officer. The use of Derivatives over unvested Company Securities may allow value to be realised from those Securities even if performance hurdles have not been met. This would break the intended connection between staff performance and shareholder best interests.

17.2 Accordingly, Employees and Designated Officers are not permitted to use Derivatives in relation to any unvested Company Securities.

17.3 Employees and Designated Officers may use Derivatives in relation to vested Company Securities, provided any Dealing complies with the balance of this policy.

18. Margin loans

18.1 Margin loans to support an investment in Company Securities (and other types of margin lending arrangements such as selling securities in the Company to satisfy a call in connection with a margin loan) can compromise compliance with this policy, as the loan's terms may compel the sale of Company Securities during a prohibited period or when the Employee or Designated Officer has relevant Inside Information.

18.2 Save where expressly permitted by the Board, Employees and Designated Officers are prohibited from entering into margin loan arrangements to fund the acquisition of Company Securities or in relation to which Company Securities may be used as security against loan repayment.

19. Defined terms

Associate means someone that a Designated Officer or Employee (the Principal) can be regarded as having investment control or influence over, including:

(a) a family member of the Principal (including a child);



(b) a nominee of the Principal (including an investment manager managing funds on the Principal's behalf);

(c) a trust of which the Principal, or any family member, or any family-controlled company is the trustee or beneficiary;

(d) a person in partnership with the Principal or a connected person mentioned above; and

(e) a company that the Principal controls.

ASX means ASX Limited or the financial market operated by it, as the context requires.

Board means the directors of the Company from time to time, acting as a board.

Clearance means permission given to a Designated Officer, Employee, or Associate to sell or otherwise dispose of, but not buy, Company Securities in circumstances otherwise prohibited by this policy.

Clearance Officer means:

(a) for an Employee, the Chief Financial Officer;

(b) for a Designated Officer who is not a director, the chairman of the Board's audit and risk committee;

(c) for a director, the chairman of the Board's audit and risk committee;

(d) for the Chief Financial Officer, the chairman of the Board's audit and risk committee;

(e) for the Chairman of the Board, the chairman of the Board's audit and risk committee; and

(f) for an Associate, the Clearance Officer of his or her Principal.

Company means Total Brain Limited <ABN 24 094 069 682>.

Company Securities includes Securities and Derivatives of the Company.

Corporations Act means the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), as amended or modified from time to time.

Dealing has the meaning given in clause 5, and Deal has a corresponding meaning.

Derivatives has the meaning given in the Corporations Act, and includes the following if they relate to or derive their value from Company Securities; put or call options, forward contracts, futures, warrants, depositary receipts, structured financial products, swaps, contracts for difference, spread bets, caps and collars, and any other hedging or investment arrangement.

Designated Officer means any director and company secretary of the Group, and each other person with authority and responsibility, whether direct or not, for the planning, direction and control of the Company's activities (ie key management personnel) or any other person determined by the Board to be a 'Designated Officer' from time to time.



Employee includes, in addition to Group employees, any contractor or consultant whose terms of engagement incorporate this policy, including any person who is entitled to receive equity performance rights and/or options as part of any equity incentive based scheme of the Company.

Group means the Company and its controlled entities.

Inside Information has the meaning given in clause 4.

Securities include shares (including, but not limited to, ordinary and preference shares), debentures, any legal or equitable right or interest in shares or debentures, options, convertible notes, a renounceable or non-renounceable right to subscribe for a share or debenture,

Derivatives, interests in managed investment schemes and other financial products.

20. Breach

A breach of this policy is serious and may lead to disciplinary action, up to and including dismissal.

21. Assistance and additional information

Anyone who has information that he or she considers might be Inside Information and is unsure whether he or she can Deal in Company Securities or Securities of another quoted entity should contact his or her Clearance Officer for assistance and additional information.

22. Distribution

This policy must be distributed to all Employees and Designated Officers.