



# Securities Trading Policy

---

*Data Driven Care™*

*Making Sense Of The Sensors – The IoT Aggregation Platform Built For Health*

Telephone: 1-300-889-838 • [talius.com.au](http://talius.com.au) • Unit 1 & 2, 212 Curtin Avenue West, Eagle Farm, QLD 4009

Talius Group Limited (ABN: 62 111 823 762)

## 1. Purpose

These guidelines set out the policy on the sale and purchase of securities in the Company by its Key Management Personnel.

Key Management Personnel are 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 that entity.

The Company has determined that its Key Management Personnel are its non-executive and executive Directors and those employees directly reporting to the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer, General Manager - Operations or the Manager, Research & Development.

Key Management Personnel are encouraged to be long-term holders of the Company's securities. However, it is important that care is taken in the timing of any purchase or sale of such securities.

The purpose of these guidelines is to assist Key Management Personnel to avoid conduct known as 'insider trading'. In some respects, the Company's policy extends beyond the strict requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth).

**It is important to note that even if an employee, consultant or contractor is not regarded as Key Management Personnel, they are bound to the principles contained within this policy and the strict requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth), particularly as it relates to insider trading. Furthermore, the approvals required to buy or sell securities are applicable to all employees, consultants and contractors of the Company, regardless of whether they are Key Management Personnel.**

## 2. What Type of Transactions are Covered by the Policy?

This Policy applies to both the sale and purchase of any securities of the Company and its subsidiaries on issue from time to time.

## 3. What is Insider Trading?

### 3.1 Prohibition

Insider trading is a criminal offence. It may also result in civil liability. In broad terms, a person will be guilty of insider trading if:

- a) that person possesses information, which is not generally available to the market and, if it were generally available to the market, would be likely to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's securities (ie information that is 'price sensitive'); and
- b) that person:
  - i. buys or sells securities in the Company; or
  - ii. procures someone else to buy or sell securities in the Company; or
  - iii. passes on that information to a third party where that person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the third party would be likely to buy or sell the securities or procure someone else to buy or sell the securities of the Company.

### 3.2 Examples

To illustrate the prohibition described above, the following are possible examples of price sensitive information which, if made available to the market, may be likely to materially affect the price of the Company's securities:

- a) the Company considering a major acquisition;
- b) the threat of major litigation against the Company;
- c) the Company's revenue and profit or loss results materially exceeding (or falling short of) the market's expectations;
- d) a material change in debt, liquidity or cash flow;
- e) a significant new development proposal (e.g. new product or technology);
- f) the grant or loss of a major contract;
- g) a management or business restructuring proposal; and
- h) a share issue proposal.

### 3.3 Dealing through third parties

The insider trading prohibition extends to dealings by individuals through nominees, agents or other associates, such as family members, family trusts and family companies (referred to as "Associates" in these guidelines).

### 3.4 Information however obtained

It does not matter how or where the person obtains the information – it does not have to be obtained from the Company to constitute inside information.

### 3.5 Employee share schemes

The prohibition does not apply to acquisitions of shares or options by employees made under employee share or option schemes, nor does it apply to the acquisition of shares as a result of the exercise of options under an employee option scheme. However, the prohibition does apply to the sale of shares acquired under an employee share scheme and also to the sale of shares acquired following the exercise of an option granted under an employee option scheme.

## 4. Guidelines for Trading in The Company's Securities

### 4.1 General Rule

Key Management Personnel must not, except in exceptional circumstances deal in securities of the Company during the following periods:

- a) two weeks prior to, and 24 hours after the release of the Preliminary Financial Report;
- b) two weeks prior to, and 24 hours after the release of the Company's Annual Financial Report;
- c) two weeks prior to, and 24 hours after the release of the Half Year Financial Report of the Company;
- d) any period where the Company is considering negotiating a material transaction or is otherwise in possession of market-sensitive information, as determined by the Board or Company Secretary; and

e) any other time the Board determines.

(together the **Closed Periods**).

The Company may at its discretion vary this rule in relation to a particular Closed Periods by general announcement to all Key Management Personnel either before or during the Closed Periods. However, if a Key Management Personnel is in possession of price sensitive information which is not generally available to the market, then he or she must not deal in the Company's securities at any time.

#### 4.2 Trading Windows

Trading in the Company's securities is only permitted during designated trading windows as determined and notified by the Company Secretary, provided the individual is not in possession of inside information.

#### 4.3 No short-term trading in the Company's securities

Key Management Personnel should never engage in short-term trading of the Company's securities except for the exercise of options or the vesting of Performance Rights where the shares will be sold shortly thereafter.

#### 4.4 Short Selling

Key Management Personnel must not engage in short selling of the Company's securities at any time.

#### 4.5 Securities in other companies

Buying and selling securities of other companies with which the Company may be dealing is prohibited where an individual possesses information which is not generally available to the market and is 'price sensitive'. For example, where an individual is aware that the Company is about to sign a major agreement with another company, they should not buy securities in either the Company or the other company.

#### 4.6 Exceptions

Key Management Personnel may at any time:

- a) acquire ordinary shares in the Company by conversion of securities giving a right of conversion to ordinary shares;
- b) acquire Company securities under a bonus issue made to all holders of securities of the same class;
- c) acquire Company securities under a dividend reinvestment, or top-up plan that is available to all holders or securities of the same class;
- d) acquire, or agree to acquire or exercise options under an employee incentive scheme (as that term is defined in the ASX Listing Rules);
- e) withdraw ordinary shares in the Company held on behalf of the Key Management Personnel in an employee incentive scheme (as that term is defined in the ASX Listing Rules) where the withdrawal is permitted by the rules of that scheme;
- f) acquire ordinary shares in the Company as a result of the exercise of options held under an employee option scheme;

- g) transfer securities of the Company already held into a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the restricted person is a beneficiary;
- h) make an investment in, or trade in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in the securities of the Company) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party;
- i) where a restricted person is a trustee, trade in the securities of the Company by that trust, provided the restricted 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 restricted person;
- j) undertake to accept, or accept, a takeover offer;
- k) trade 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;
- l) dispose of securities of the Company resulting from a secured lender exercising their rights, for example, under a margin lending arrangement;
- m) exercise (but not sell securities following exercise) an option or a right under an employee incentive scheme, or convert 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 or the Company has had a number of consecutive prohibited periods and the restricted person could not reasonably have been expected to exercise it at a time when free to do so; or
- n) trade under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided in accordance with procedures set out in this Policy.

In respect of any share or option plans adopted by the Company, it should be noted that it is not permissible to provide the exercise price of options by selling the shares acquired on the exercise of these options unless the sale of those shares occurs outside the periods specified in paragraph 4.1.

Were this is to occur at a time when the person possessed inside information, then the sale of Company securities would be a breach of insider trading laws, even though the person's decision to sell was not influenced by the inside information that the person possessed and the person may not have made a profit on the sale. Where Company securities are provided to a lender as security by way of mortgage or charge, a sale that occurs under that mortgage or charge as a consequence of default would not breach insider trading laws.

#### 4.7 Hedging and Margin Loans

Key Management Personnel must not enter into transactions or arrangements (including hedging arrangements or derivatives) which limit the economic risk of holding unvested securities, securities subject to holding locks, or any securities issued under an incentive plan.

Key Management Personnel must not enter into margin lending arrangements involving Company securities without prior written approval of the Board.

#### 4.8 Notification of periods when Key Management Personnel are not permitted to trade

The Company Secretary will endeavour to notify all Key Management Personnel (and any employee, consultant or contractor of the Company) of the times when they are not permitted to buy or sell the Company's securities as set out in paragraph 4.1.

## **5. Approval and Notification Requirements**

### **5.1 Approval requirements**

Any employee, consultant or contractor, regardless of whether they are Key Management Personnel (other than the Chairman), who is wishing to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities must obtain the prior written approval of the Chairman or if not available a member of the Board before doing so.

If the Chairman wishes to buy, sell or exercise rights in relation to the Company's securities, the Chairman must obtain the prior approval of the Board before doing so.

Any request for approval must include a written confirmation that the applicant is not in possession of inside information.

### **5.2 Approvals to Buy or Sell Securities**

All requests to buy or sell securities as referred to in paragraph 5.1 must be made in writing in the form of the request as contained in Annexure 1 to the Policy or as prescribed by the Board from time to time. This request requires details to be included of the intended volume of securities to be purchased or sold, the name of the entity conducting the transaction and an estimated time frame for the sale or purchase.

Copies of written approvals must be forwarded to the Company Secretary and the written approval of the Chairman or Director must be received prior to the approved purchase or sale transaction being placed of executed.

Any written approval granted under this Policy will be valid for a period of 5 business days from the time the permission is granted, or such other period as may be determined by the officer granting the permission. Permission to trade can be revoked at any time.

### **5.3 Notification**

Subsequent to an approval obtained in accordance with paragraphs 5.1 and 5.2, any Key Management Personnel who (or through his or her Associates) buys, sells, or exercises rights in relation to Company securities must notify the Company Secretary in writing of the details of the transaction within two (2) business days of the transaction occurring. This notification obligation operates at all times and includes applications for acquisitions of shares or options by Key Management Personnel made under employee share or option schemes and also applies to the acquisition of shares as a result of the exercise of options or conversion of rights under an employee incentive scheme.

### **5.4 Key Management Personnel sales of securities**

Key Management Personnel need to be mindful of the market perception associated with any sale of Company securities and possibly the ability of the market to absorb the volume of shares being sold. With this in mind, the management of the sale of any significant volume of Company securities (ie a volume that would represent a volume in excess of 10% of the total securities held by the seller prior to

the sale, or a volume to be sold that would be in excess of 10% of the average daily traded volume of the shares of the Company on the ASX for the preceding 20 trading days) by a Key Management Personnel needs to be discussed with the Board and the Company's legal advisers prior to the execution of any sale. These discussions need to be documented in the form of a file note, to be retained by the Company Secretary.

#### 5.5 Exemption from Closed Periods restrictions due to exceptional circumstance

Key Management Personnel who are not in possession of inside information in relation to the Company, may be given prior written clearance by the Managing Director (or in the case of the Managing Director by all other members of the Board) to sell or otherwise dispose of Company securities in a Closed Period where the person is in severe financial hardship or where there are exceptional circumstances as set out in this policy.

#### 5.6 Severe financial hardship or exceptional circumstances

The determination of whether a Key Management Personnel is in severe financial hardship will be made by the Managing Director (or in the case of the Managing Director by all other members of the Board).

A financial hardship or exceptional circumstances determination can only be made by examining all of the facts and if necessary, obtaining independent verification of the facts from banks, accountants or other like institutions.

#### 5.7 Financial hardship

Key Management Personnel may be in severe financial hardship if they have a pressing financial commitment that cannot be satisfied other than by selling the securities of the Company.

In the interests of an expedient and informed determination by the Managing Director (or all other members of the Board as the context requires), any application for an exemption allowing the sale of Company securities in a Closed Period based on financial hardship must be made in writing stating all of the facts and be accompanied by copies of relevant supporting documentation, including contact details of the person's accountant, bank and other such independent institutions (where applicable).

Any exemption, if issued, will be in writing and shall contain a specified time period during which the sale of securities can be made.

#### 5.8 Exceptional circumstances

Exceptional circumstances may apply to the disposal of Company securities by a Key Management Personnel if the person is required by a court order, a court enforceable undertaking for example in a bona fide family settlement, to transfer or sell securities of the Company, or there is some other overriding legal or regulatory requirement to do so.

Any application for an exemption allowing the sale of Company securities in a Closed Period based on exceptional circumstances must be made in writing and be accompanied by relevant court and/or supporting legal documentation (where applicable).

Any exemption, if issued, will be in writing and shall contain a specified time period during which the sale of securities can be made.

5.9 Record of Transactions

The Company Secretary is to maintain a register of notifications and approvals to trade given in relation to trading in the Company's securities including copies of the applications in the for of the notice annexed to the Policy.

**6. ASX Notification for Directors**

The ASX Listing Rules require the Company to notify the ASX within 5 business days after any dealing in securities of the Company (either personally or through an Associate) which results in a change in the relevant interests of a Director in the securities of the Company. The Company has made arrangements with each Director to ensure that the Director promptly discloses to the Company Secretary all the information required by the ASX.

**7. Effect of Compliance with this Policy**

Compliance with these guidelines for trading in the Company's securities does not absolve that individual from complying with the law, which must be the overriding consideration when trading in the Company's securities.

**8. Breaches of this Policy**

A breach of this policy may result in disciplinary action, including termination of employment or engagement. Breaches may also expose the individual to civil and criminal liability.

**9. Continuous Disclosure**

This Policy operates in conjunction with the Company's Continuous Disclosure Policy.

**10. Review of Policy**

The Board, so as to keep this Policy up to date and consistent with its objectives will review it regularly but no longer than every three (3) years unless there are regulatory or corporate changes that necessitate its update or review sooner.

**APPROVAL**

This Securities Trading Policy was last reviewed and adopted by the Board on 16 April 2026.



.....

**Chairman of Talius Group Limited**

**APPLICATION TO TRADE IN COMPANY SECURITIES**

The Company Secretary  
[andrew.ritter@talius.com.au](mailto:andrew.ritter@talius.com.au)

**Talius Group Limited (“Company”)**

This is to notify the Company of my intention to trade in Company securities. I am aware that I am prohibited from trading in the Company’s securities while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information concerning the Company.

Unpublished price sensitive information is information regarding the Company, of which the market is not aware and that a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of the Company’s securities, and includes but not limited to:

- significant operational results;
- a proposed major acquisition or divestment or a significant business development or a proposed change in the nature of the company’s business;
- details of material contracts that are being negotiated by the Company;
- potential litigation that would have a substantial effect on the Company;
- a proposed change in the share capital of the Company; and
- a major change to the Board or key management personnel.

I declare that:

- I am not in possession of price sensitive information;
- I am not trading in Company securities within a “black out” period (unless an exception has been obtained from the Chairman to trade during a “black out” period);
- I acknowledge that Approval to Trade can be revoked without reason at any time by the Company and that I must keep the fact that a refusal to trade or a withdrawal of permission to trade is confidential and must not be disclosed to any third party; And
- I acknowledge that the approval to trade is only valid for five business days following the date that approval has been obtained below, after which time I will need to submit a new application in line with the Company’s Securities Trading Policy.

Name of security holder :

Proposed date of dealing:

Type of proposed transaction (purchase, sale, etc.):

Estimated number of securities (or dollar value) involved:

Signed: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Date:

---

**Data Driven Care™**  
**Making Sense Of The Sensors – The IoT Aggregation Platform Built For Health**

Telephone: 1-300-889-838 • [talius.com.au](http://talius.com.au) • Unit 1 & 2, 212 Curtin Avenue West, Eagle Farm, QLD 4009

Talius Group Limited (ABN: 62 111 823 762)

**Approval to Trade** for a maximum of 5 business days from the date of approval below:

Signed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Name:

Date: