

Securities Trading Policy

1. Purpose

1.1 Scope

This policy summarises the law relating to insider trading and sets out the trading policy on buying and selling shares, options and performance rights (**Company's Securities**) of Visionflex Group Limited (**Visionflex Group**) by the Directors and all employees of Visionflex Group. In certain circumstances this policy also applies to contractors and consultants.

The Directors, Officers and Other Key Management Personnel (being persons who have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Visionflex Group) and any other persons designated by the board of directors (**Board**) from time to time are defined as the **Designated Persons**.

The law prohibits and imposes severe penalties on insider trading, in particular the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) (**Corporations Act**), and the ASX Listing Rules (as applicable) require the disclosure of any trading in the Company's securities by its Directors or their related entities.

The purpose of these guidelines is to:

- assist Directors and employees to avoid conduct known as “insider trading”;
- explain the type of conduct in relation to dealings in securities of the Company that is prohibited under the Corporations Act which is applicable to all Directors and employees of the Company;
- establish a best practice procedure relating to dealing in securities that provides protection to both the Company and employees against the misuse of unpublished information which could materially affect the value of the Company's securities.

1.2 Further advice

If you do not understand any aspect of this trading policy, or are uncertain whether it applies to you or your family or associates, please contact the Chief Financial Officer. You may wish to obtain your own legal or financial advice before dealing in the Company's Securities.

2. Insider trading prohibitions under the Corporations Act

2.1 What are the insider trading prohibitions?

Under the Corporations Act, if you have Inside Information (as defined in paragraph 2.2 below) relating to Visionflex Group it is illegal for you to:

- (a) deal in (that is, apply for, acquire or dispose of) the Company's Securities or enter into an agreement to do so;
- (b) procure another person to apply for, acquire or dispose of the Company's Securities or enter into an agreement to do so; or

(c) directly or indirectly communicate, or cause to be communicated, that information to any other person if you know, or ought reasonably to know, that the person would or would be likely to use the information to engage in the activities specified in paragraphs (a) or (b) above.

The prohibitions also apply to the application for, grant, exercise or transfer of an option over the Company's Securities, and to the securities of other entities if you possess Inside Information about those entities which might, for example, have been obtained because of dealings or a relationship with the other company during the course of your employment or association with the Visionflex Group.

It does not matter how or in what capacity you become aware of the Inside Information. It does not have to be obtained from Visionflex Group to constitute Inside Information.

You cannot avoid the insider trading prohibition by arranging for a member of your family or a friend to deal in the Company's Securities nor may you give "tips "concerning Inside Information relating to Visionflex Group to others.

The insider trading prohibitions apply to everyone including all employees (not just Designated Persons) at all times.

2.2 What is Inside Information?

"**Inside Information**" is information relating to Visionflex Group, which is not generally available but, if the information were generally available, would, or would be likely to, have a material effect on the price or value of the Company's Securities. Inside Information can include matters of speculation or supposition and matters relating to intentions or likely intentions of a person.

Information is regarded as being likely to have a "material effect" if it would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities or other traded financial products in deciding whether or not to deal in the Company's Securities.

Examples of Inside Information could be:

- (a) the financial performance of Visionflex Group against its budget;
- (b) changes in Visionflex Group's actual or anticipated financial condition or business performance;
- (c) changes in the capital structure of Visionflex Group, including proposals to raise additional equity or borrowings;
- (d) proposed changes in the nature of the business of Visionflex Group;
- (e) changes to the Board or significant changes in key management personnel;
- (f) an undisclosed significant change in Visionflex Group's market share;
- (g) likely or actual entry into, or loss of, a material contract;
- (h) material acquisitions or sales of assets by Visionflex Group;
- (i) proposed dividend or other distribution or a change in dividend policy; or
- (j) a material claim against Visionflex Group or other unexpected liability.

2.3 When is information generally available?

Information is generally available if:

- (a) it consists of readily observable matters or deductions;
- (b) it has been brought to the attention of investors through an announcement to ASX Limited (**ASX**) or otherwise similarly brought to the attention of investors who commonly invest in securities, and a reasonable period has elapsed since it was announced or brought to investors' attention; or
- (c) it consists of deductions, conclusions or inferences made or drawn from information referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b) above.

Examples of possible readily observable matters are:

- (a) a change in legislation which will affect Visionflex Group's ability to make certain types of investments or conduct certain activities; or
- (b) a severe downturn in global securities markets.

2.4 Penalties

Breach of the insider trading laws may subject you to:

- (a) criminal liability – penalties include heavy fines and imprisonment;
- (b) civil liability – you can be sued by another party or Visionflex Group for any loss suffered as a result of illegal trading activities; and
- (c) civil penalty provisions – the Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) may seek civil penalties against you and may even seek a court order that you be disqualified from managing a corporation.

Breach of the law, this policy, or both, will also be regarded by Visionflex Group as serious misconduct which may lead to disciplinary action or dismissal.

3. No dealing in Prohibited Periods

A person must not deal in the Company's Securities at any time while in possession of Inside Information, regardless of whether the dealing occurs during or outside a Prohibited Period.

3.1 Prohibited Periods

Designated Persons must not deal in the Company's Securities during the following prohibited periods unless in accordance with this Policy. The prohibited periods are defined as:

- (a) from the half year end date (or the last trading day before it) until the close of trading on the first business day after Visionflex Group's half yearly results are announced to ASX;
- (b) from the financial year end date (or the last trading day before it) to the close of trading on the business day after Visionflex Group's annual results are announced to ASX;

- (c) from two weeks before, to the close of trading on the business day after Visionflex Group's quarterly results are announced to ASX;
- (d) from 28 days before, to the close of trading on the business day after, Visionflex Group's annual general meeting;
- (e) from 28 days before a prospectus or similar disclosure document is lodged by Visionflex Group with the ASX; and
- (f) any additional period, determined by the Board of Directors including where the Company is considering or negotiating a matter that may be market sensitive.

Designated Persons may deal in the Company's Securities at other times subject to complying with insider trading prohibitions (see part 2 above) and the requirements of this policy (in particular part 3.2).

3.2 Prior notification

If a Designated Person proposes to deal in the Company's Securities (including entering into an agreement to deal) at any time they must first give:

- (a) written notice of their intention to the **Nomination Officer** who is as follows:
 - (i) Chairman of the Board for all directors and alternate directors of Visionflex Group (other than the chairman of the Board) as well as the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer;
 - (ii) Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the Chairman of the Board; and
 - (iii) Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for all other Designated Persons;
- (b) confirmation that they are not in possession of Inside Information.

The relevant Notification Officer may appoint a delegate to act on his or her behalf in the case of temporary absence.

3.3 Confirmation

Before dealing in the Company's Securities, the Designated Person must receive a confirmation signed by the Notification Officer.

A confirmation expires five days from its date, unless it specifies a different expiry date.

A confirmation confirms that the proposed dealing by the Designated Person is within the terms of the trading policy but does not otherwise constitute approval or endorsement by Visionflex Group or the Notification Officer for the proposed dealing. Even if a confirmation is granted, a Designated Person remains personally responsible for assessing whether the insider trading prohibitions or other legal restrictions apply to them.

A clearance to trade does not constitute advice or confirmation that the Designated Person is not in possession of Inside Information, and the individual remains personally responsible for complying with insider trading laws.

3.4 Notification of dealing

In addition to providing advance notice under paragraph 3.2, Designated Persons must confirm in writing to the relevant Notification Officer, within three business days from when the dealing in the Company's Securities has occurred, the number of the Company's Securities affected and the relevant parties to the dealing. The information supplied to the Notification Officer must include sufficient detail to enable the Company to comply with its ASX disclosure obligations.

Directors must notify the Company Secretary immediately on acquiring or disposing of a relevant interest in any securities in the Company. The Company Secretary will draft the appropriate ASX appendix 3X, 3Y or 3Z notification for approval by the Director.

3.5 Register

A register of notifications and clearances is to be kept by the Chief Financial Officer.

A register of Designated Persons interests in the Company's Securities is to be kept by the Chief Financial Officer.

3.6 Securities of other entities

The Chairman may extend this policy by specifying that Designated Persons are also restricted from dealing in the securities of other specified entities with which Visionflex Group may have a close relationship.

3.7 Associates

This policy also applies to associates of Designated Persons, except for paragraphs 3.2 to 3.4 regarding prior notification, confirmation and notification of dealing. A Designated Person must communicate on behalf of their associate with the Notification Officer for the purposes of this policy.

"**Associates**" of a Designated Person include their family members, trusts, companies, nominees and other persons over whom a Designated Person has, or may be expected to have, investment control or influence. If you are in doubt as to whether a person is an associate, you should contact the Company Secretary who will make a determination on the issue.

4. Exceptional circumstances

A Designated Person may request, and the Notification Officer may give, prior confirmation for the Designated Person to:

- (a) deal in the Company's Securities during a Prohibited Period; or
- (b) dispose of the Company's Securities even if otherwise prohibited under part 6,

if there are exceptional circumstances (except if this would breach the insider trading prohibitions).

Exceptional circumstances may include:

- (a) severe financial hardship (for example, a pressing financial commitment that cannot be satisfied otherwise than by selling the Company's Securities);
- (b) requirements under a court order or court enforceable undertakings or other legal or regulatory requirements; or

(c) other exceptional circumstances as determined by the Chairman (or Chief Executive Officer where the Chairman is involved).

If the Notification Officer has any doubt in making a determination of exceptional circumstances, they should exercise the discretion with caution.

The requirements of paragraphs 3.2 to 3.4 must be complied with regarding prior notification, confirmation and notification of dealing.

5. Permitted dealings

The following types of dealing are excluded from the operation of part 3 of this policy and may be undertaken at any time without requiring prior notification, approval or confirmation of dealing, subject to the insider trading prohibitions:

- (a) **(superannuation)** transfers of securities which are already held in a superannuation fund in which the Designated Person is a beneficiary;
- (b) **(third parties)** 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;
- (c) **(other trustees)** where a Designated Person is a trustee, trading in the Company's Securities by the respective trust provided the Designated 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 Designated Person;
- (d) **(takeover)** undertakings to accept, or the acceptance of, a takeover offer;
- (e) **(rights offers, SPPs, DRPs and buy-backs)** 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 Visionflex Group's 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;
- (f) **(lender disposal)** a disposal of the Company's Securities that is the result of a secured lender exercising their rights, however, this does not extend to disposal under a margin lending agreement where such agreements are prohibited by this policy;
- (g) **(incentive scheme)** the exercise (but not the sale of securities following exercise) of an option or a right under an employee incentive scheme, where the date for the exercise of the option or right, falls during a prohibited period.
- (h) **(trading plan)** trading under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided in accordance with procedures set out in this policy and where:
 - (i) the Designated Person did not enter into the plan or amend the plan during a Prohibited Period; and
 - (ii) the trading plan does not permit the Designated Person to exercise any influence or discretion over how, when, or whether to trade
 - (iii) there has been a reasonable period has elapsed between approval of the trading plan and commencement of trading under that plan,

however, this policy does not allow the Designated Person to cancel the trading plan or cancel or otherwise vary the terms of this participation in the trading plan during a Prohibited Period other than in exceptional circumstances;

- (i) **(dividend reinvestment plan)** acquiring the Company's Securities under the terms of Visionflex Group's dividend reinvestment plan;
- (j) **(bonus issues)** acquiring the Company's Securities under a bonus issue made all holders of the Company's Securities of the same class;
- (k) **(no change in beneficial interest)** trading the Company's Securities where the trading results in no change in beneficial interest in the Company's Securities. However, the requirements of paragraphs 3.2 to 3.4 must be complied with;
- (l) **(transfer to SMSF)** transferring the Company's Securities already held into a self-managed superannuation fund in which the Designated Person is a beneficiary; and
- (m) **(subscription under disclosure document)** subscribing for the Company's Securities under a disclosure document.

6. Further restrictions

6.1 No margin lending

Designated Persons are not permitted to enter into margin lending arrangements in relation to the Company's Securities. This is on the grounds that the terms may require the Company's Securities to be sold during a Prohibited Period or when the Designated Person possesses inside information.

Designated Persons must not enter into any arrangement that may result in a forced sale of Company Securities during a Prohibited Period.

This restriction does not extend to other funding arrangements where the Company's Securities may be included as security. Designated Persons should consult the Company Secretary if they are uncertain as to whether an arrangement should be classified as a margin lending arrangement.

6.2 No short term or speculative trading

Visionflex Group encourages Designated Persons to be long term investors in Visionflex Group. Designated Persons must not engage in short term or speculative trading in the Company's Securities or in financial products associated with the Company's Securities. Short term means in less than a 12 month period.

Designated Persons are not permitted to engage in short selling of the Company's Securities.

6.3 No hedging

Subject to law, Designated Persons must not:

- (a) enter into transactions or arrangements with anyone which could have the effect of limiting their exposure to risk relating to an element of their remuneration that:
 - (i) has not vested; or
 - (ii) has vested but remains subject to a holding lock; or
- (b) deal at any time in financial products associated with the Company's Securities, except for the type of dealing permitted by law or under part 5.

6.4 Meaning of financial products

For the purposes of this part, financial products includes derivatives, options, warrants, futures, forward contracts, swaps and contracts for difference issued or created over or associated with the Company's Securities by third parties.

7. Confidential Information

You must treat all sensitive, non-public information (Confidential Information) about Visionflex Group as confidential and belonging to Visionflex Group. You must not disclose Confidential Information to others (including family members, relatives, business or social acquaintances) except as authorised or legally required. You must avoid inadvertent or indirect disclosure of Confidential Information.

Even within Visionflex Group, Confidential Information should be distributed to or discussed with others only on a need-to-know basis, and those people must be told that the information is confidential. Be careful that your conversations are not overheard in elevators, aeroplanes or other public places. Do not leave Confidential Information on conference tables, desks or otherwise unguarded. Take whatever steps are reasonably necessary to keep Confidential Information from being disclosed, except as authorised or legally required.

8. Review and publication of this policy

The Securities Trading Policy will be reviewed regularly and at least every two years and following any material change in regulatory requirements or organisational structure by the Board, and updated as required, having regard to changes in legislation, best practice and the circumstances of the Company. The latest version of this policy can be found on the Company's website or obtained from the Company Secretary.

9. Material Revisions

Version	Approval Date	Effective Date	Details
1.0	29 June 2020	29 June 2020	Securities trading policy approved by the Board.
2.0	22 August 2024	22 August 2024	Securities trading policy amended by the Board.
3.0	5 May 2026	5 May 2026	Securities trading policy amended by the Board.