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## 1 DEFINITIONS

In this policy:

AASB 124	means the Australian Accounting Standards Board 124 December 2012 including its subsequent replacements.
ASX	means ASX Limited ACN 008 624 691 or the securities exchange operated by it (as the case requires).
Board	means the board of LVE.
Chair	means the Director of LVE appointed as the chair of the Board from time to time.
Company Secretary	means the person appointed company secretary of LVE
Corporations Act	means the <i>Corporations Act 2001</i> (Cth).
Director	means a director of LVE
LVE	means Love Group Global Ltd ACN 009 027 178.
Inside Information	has the meaning given to it by the Corporations Act.
Listing Rules	means the listing rules of ASX.
Managing Director/CEO	means the managing director (or if there is no managing director, the CEO) or equivalent officer (by whatever title known) of LVE.
Nomination Committee	means the nomination committee established by the Board (if any).
Policy	means this Securities Trading Policy.
Shareholders	means Shareholders of LVE.

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## 2 INTRODUCTION AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- (a) This Policy applies to all employees and directors of LVE and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as officers).
- (b) The purpose of the Policy is to:

- (i) alert LVE's officers to the illegality of insider trading and tipping of non-public, price-sensitive information; and
  - (ii) establish guidelines in relation to dealings in LVE's shares.
- (c) It is illegal:

- (i) to deal (or procure others to deal) in LVE shares, options or derivatives at any time while in the possession of non-public, price-sensitive information; and
  - (ii) to communicate non-public, price-sensitive information to anyone likely to deal in or procure a third party to deal in LVE shares, options or derivatives.
- (d) Officers must not buy or sell LVE's shares, options or derivatives during the following 'Closed' periods:
- (i) 1 January up to and including the day of release of the Appendix 4D Half Year Report to ASX; and
  - (ii) 1 July up to and including the day of release of the Appendix 4E Full Year Report to ASX.

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## 3 OVERVIEW OF INSIDER TRADING AND TIPPING

### 3.1 Prohibited conduct

If a person has Inside Information in relation to a company and knows, or ought reasonably to know that the information is Inside Information, that person must not:

- (a) trade in that company's securities;
- (b) procure another person to trade in that company's securities; or
- (c) communicate the information, directly or indirectly, to another person who the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, is likely to trade in those securities or procure another person to trade in those securities.

### 3.2 Subsidiaries and associated entities

The prohibition against insider trading:

- (a) extends to trading in the securities of a subsidiary of a company about which a person has Inside Information;
- (b) may extend to trading in securities of other companies that deal with or are associated with the Company about which a person has Inside Information.

### 3.3 Consequences of insider trading

- (a) Insider trading is a criminal offence.
- (b) Persons trading with Inside Information risk prosecution, punishable by substantial fines or imprisonment or both, under the Corporations Act.

- (c) LVE may also be liable if staff engage in insider trading.
- (d) Insider trading is subject to the civil penalty provisions under the Corporations Act which empower a court to impose substantial pecuniary penalties, order payment of compensation to persons who suffer loss or damage as a result of the insider trading and make a disqualification order.
- (e) In addition to any consequence under the Corporations Act, insider trading breaches this Policy. Breaches will be treated seriously by LVE and may attract disciplinary action, including termination of employment for any staff member involved.

### 3.4 Prohibition

Insider trading is prohibited at all times.

### 3.5 What is Inside Information

Inside Information is information that:

- (a) is not generally available; and
- (b) if it were generally available:
  - (i) a reasonable person would expect it would have a material effect on the price or value of the securities in question; or
  - (ii) would, or would be likely to, influence persons who commonly invest in securities in deciding whether to acquire or dispose of the securities in question.
- (c) Information is generally available if it:
  - (i) is readily observable;
  - (ii) has been made known in a manner likely to bring it to the attention of persons who commonly invest in securities of the relevant type and a

reasonable period for that information to be disseminated has elapsed since it was made known; or

(iii) consists of deductions, conclusions or inferences made or drawn from information falling under the above paragraphs.

(d) Examples of what may constitute Inside Information include:

(i) proposed changes in capital structure;

(ii) information to be disclosed under the Corporations Act or the Listing Rules;

(iii) proposed changes in the general character or nature of the business;

- (iv) information regarding changes in the holdings of substantial security holders;
- (v) proposed significant changes in the holdings of any Director;
- (vi) appointment of a receiver, manager, liquidator or administrator in respect of any loan, trade credit, trade debt, borrowing or securities held by it or any of its subsidiaries;
- (vii) a recommendation or declaration of a dividend or distribution;
- (viii) a transaction for which the consideration payable or receivable is a significant proportion of the written down value of LVE's consolidated assets;
- (ix) a claim against LVE for which the excess or damages (or both) payable by it is a significant proportion of the written down value of LVE's consolidated assets;
- (x) giving or receiving a notice of intention to make a takeover; or
- (xi) an agreement between LVE (or a related party or subsidiary) and a Director (or a related party of the Director).

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## 4 GENERAL RESTRICTIONS ON TRADING

### 4.1 Short Term Holdings

- (a) Shareholders and marketing confidence in the integrity of LVE could be damaged by officers engaging in speculative trading in LVE shares, options or derivatives.
- (b) Accordingly, trading in the same LVE shares, options or derivatives within a 12 month period is prohibited.

- (c) The above restriction does not apply to the exercise of options granted under a LVE option plan (if any) and the subsequent sale of shares issued following the exercise of such options.

#### 4.2 Trading Ban While in Possession of Non-Public Price-sensitive Information

- (a) Officers must not deal (or procure another to deal) in LVE shares, options or derivatives at any time the he or she has price-sensitive information relating to LVE which is not publicly available.
- (b) This is a legal prohibition, a breach of which could expose individual concerns to fines, damages and/ or imprisonment.



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## 5 CLOSED PERIODS FOR TRADING ENVERRO LTD SECURITIES

Under this Policy, officers must not buy or sell LVE shares, option or derivatives during the following 'Closed' periods:

- (a) 1 January up to and including the day of release of the Appendix 4D Half Year Report to ASX; and
- (b) 1 July up to and including the day of release of the Appendix 4E Full Year Report to ASX.

### 5.2 Exemption

- (a) Exemption may be granted in exceptional circumstances to sell (but not purchase) shares. The Chair (in the case of a director), the chair of the LVE Audit and Risk Committee (in case of the Chair) and the Managing Director/CEO (in all other cases) may grant an exemption in writing (including by email or other means) in circumstances of severe financial hardship or other exceptional circumstances (e.g. a Court order) and where the proposed sale is the only reasonable course of action available if he/she is satisfied that the officer is not privy to any non-public, price-sensitive information and is satisfied that permitting the officer to deal will not expose LVE to any adverse criticism. Application for a specific exemption must be made in writing demonstrating the relevant circumstances.
- (b) LVE's company secretary must be provided with and will keep a written record of:
  - (i) any applications for an exemption received in connection with this Policy; and
  - (ii) any exemption granted under this Policy.

### 5.3 Other Exclusions from 'Closed' Period restrictions

Any officer may trade in LVE shares, options or derivatives if that trading falls within one of the following categories:

- (a) Transfers of shares, options or derivatives already held into a superannuation fund or other saving scheme in which the officer is a beneficiary.
- (b) An investment in, or trading in units of, a fund or other scheme (other than a scheme only investing in the securities of LVE) where the assets of the fund or other scheme are invested at the discretion of a third party.
- (c) Where an officer is a trustee, trading in the securities of LVE by that trust provided the officer is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision to trade during a closed period is taken by the other trustees or by the investment manager independently of the officer.

- (d) Undertakings to accept, or the acceptance of, a takeover offer.
- (e) Trading under an offer or invitation made to all or most of the security holder, 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 renouncing pro rata issue.
- (f) A disposal of options, shares or derivatives of LVE that is a result of a secured lender exercising their rights (for example under a margin lending agreement) provided that, with the respect to directors and other key management personnel only (as defined in AASB124), the officer must have previously informed LVE in writing of the existence of such an arrangement over the securities.
- (g) The exercise (but not the sale of shares following) of an option or a right under an officer incentive scheme where the final date for the exercise of the option or right falls during a closed period.
- (h) Trading under a non-discretionary trading plan for which prior written clearance has been provided by the Board and where:
  - (i) the officer did not enter into the plan or amend the plan during the closed period;
  - (ii) the trading plan does not permit the officer to exercise any influence or discretion over how, when or whether to trade; and
  - (iii) this Policy does not allow for any cancellation or a trading plan during the closed period other than the exceptional circumstances.

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## 6 RESTRICTIONS ON DEALINGS / HEDGING ENVERRO SECURITIES

Officers must not enter into any options, derivatives or other arrangements (including so called 'hedging contracts') which operate to limit the economic risk of either unvested or vested holding in LVE securities. This restriction applies to unvested entitlements under a LVE executive and employee share plans. It also applies to vested securities including shares, options and derivatives.

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## 7 ASSOCIATED PERSON AND INVESTMENT MANAGERS

If a director or other key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124), may not deal in options, shares or derivatives in accordance with this Policy, he or she must prohibit any dealing in LVE options, share or derivatives by:

- (a) Any associated person (including family or nominee companies and family trusts) that the director or other key management personnel controls; or
- (b) Any investment managers on their behalf or on behalf of any associated person,

unless such dealing is Excluded Trading (defined in Section 5 above).

For the purpose of this paragraph, an officer must:

- (c) inform any investment managers or associated of the periods during which the officer may or may not deal in LVE options, shares or derivatives; and
- (d) request any investment managers or associated person to inform the officer immediately after they have dealt with LVE options, shares or derivatives.

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## 8 GENERAL

### 8.1 Notification of Dealings

Directors and other key management personnel (as defined in AASB 124) must not deal in or procure dealing in LVE shares, options or derivatives without prior written notification to the managing director and company secretary of LVE. Such person must also provide subsequent confirmation to LVE's company secretary within 48 hours after the dealing has occurred.

### 8.2 Confidentiality

Officers are bound to regard the information they hold about LVE which has not been disclosed to the ASX as confidential and may not pass that information on to any relative or other third party.

### 8.3 Breach of Policy

A breach of this Policy is serious and may lead to disciplinary action, including dismissal in serious cases. It may also be a breach of the law.

#### 8.4 Policy Responsibility

Officers are responsible for understanding and adhering to this Policy.

LVE 's company secretary is responsible for maintaining this Policy. The Board will review this Policy annually or as legislative requirements change and best practice for securities trading evolves. LVE 's company secretary will communicate any changes to the officers.

8.5 *This summary has been provided by Love Group Global Ltd.*

*It is not intended to be an exhaustive statement of the law and should not be relied upon as more than a mere summary.*

*Individuals should seek their own professional advice in relation to the matters dealt with in this summary.*

*Requirements imposed by this Policy are separate from, and additional to, the legal prohibitions in the Corporations Act.*

8.6 Endorsement

This policy was adopted by the Board on 10 October 2014.