



Securities Trading Policy

CROMWELL PROPERTY GROUP

Cromwell Corporation Limited ACN 001 056 980

Cromwell Property Securities Limited ACN 079 147 809

Securities Trading Policy

1. Introduction

- a) Cromwell Property Group (Cromwell or Group) comprises Cromwell Corporation Limited (CCL) and the Cromwell Diversified Property Trust (Trust) (the responsible entity of which is Cromwell Property Securities Limited (CPS)), and subsidiaries of those entities. The units in the Trust are stapled to ordinary shares in CCL and trade jointly on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX) as Cromwell Property Group stapled securities (ASX:CMW).
- b) This Policy outlines:
 - i) when Cromwell directors and senior management and employees (employees) may deal in Group Securities;
 - ii) when directors and employees may deal in securities of another listed entity (because they may obtain inside information about that entity's securities while performing their duties for Cromwell Property Group); and
 - iii) procedures to reduce the risk of insider trading.

2. Defined terms

- a) In this policy:
 - i) **Group Securities** include Cromwell Property Group securities (ASX:CMW) traded on the ASX, options over those securities and any other financial products issued or created over or in respect of Cromwell Property Group securities (ASX:CMW) traded on the ASX.
 - ii) **Disclosure Officer** means each of the Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Executive Officer.

3. Insider trading

- a) If a person has information about securities and the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, that the information is inside information, it is likely to be illegal for the person to:
 - i) deal in the securities;
 - ii) procure another person to deal in the securities; or
 - iii) give the information to another person who the person knows, or ought reasonably to know, is likely to:
 - A) deal in the securities; or
 - B) procure someone else to deal in the securities.

- b) Insider trading is a criminal offence. It is punishable by substantial fines or imprisonment or both. A company may also be liable if a director or employee engages in insider trading.
- c) Insider trading may also attract civil penalties. A court may impose substantial financial penalties for insider trading and order payment of compensation to persons who suffer loss or damage because of insider trading.

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 commonly 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 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 paragraphs 4(b)(i) or 4(b)(ii).

5. What is dealing in securities?

- a) Dealing in securities includes:
 - i) applying for, acquiring or disposing of securities;
 - ii) entering into an agreement to apply for, acquire or dispose of securities; and
 - iii) granting, accepting, acquiring, disposing, exercising or discharging an option or other right or obligation to acquire or dispose of securities.

6. When can you deal?

- a) Directors and employees may deal in Group Securities or the listed securities of another entity if they:
 - i) **do not** have information that they know, or ought reasonably to know, is inside information in relation to Group Securities or those securities of the other entity; and
 - ii) **do** have the required clearance from a Disclosure Officer (refer to paragraph 8 for further details).

7. When can't you deal?

Group Securities

- a) Subject to paragraph 19, directors and employees may not deal in Group Securities during a closed period being:
 - i) the period of 60 days immediately preceding the announcement of the Group's preliminary final report (usually 1 July to 31 August – the exact period will be advised to all Cromwell directors and employees by email in advance of the closed period commencing) or, if shorter, the period between the end of Cromwell's financial year (30 June) and the announcement of the Group's preliminary final report;
 - ii) the period of 60 days immediately preceding the announcement of the Group's half-year report (usually 1 January to 28 February – the exact period will be advised to all Cromwell directors and employees by email in advance of the closed period commencing) or, if shorter, the period between the end of Cromwell's half year (31 December) and the announcement of the Group's half-year report; and
 - iii) any other closed period as advised by a Disclosure Officer. Directors and employees may be asked to keep as confidential the details of any such closed period.

Securities of another listed entity

- b) A Disclosure Officer may declare a closed period in relation to the securities of another listed entity if Cromwell has obtained information about that entity that is, or could reasonably be regarded as, inside information. The closed period may relate to specific Cromwell directors or employees or generally to all Cromwell directors or employees. A Disclosure Officer can declare a closed period by sending an email to all relevant Cromwell directors and employees in advance. The relevant directors and employees may be asked to keep as confidential the details of any such closed period. If a closed period is declared, then any dealing in those securities is subject to the clearance procedures set out below.

In both cases: Group Securities and securities of another listed entity

- c) A Cromwell director or employee may not deal or procure another person to deal in Group Securities or the listed securities of the other entity if they have information that they know, or ought reasonably to know, is inside information in relation to Group Securities or the securities of the other entity.

8. Clearance from a Disclosure Officer

- a) Before dealing in Group Securities, a Cromwell director or an employee must first inform a Disclosure Officer in writing of the intention to trade and seek clearance. The director or employee must also confirm that they are not in possession of any inside information.

- b) Clearance will not be given during the closed periods set out in paragraph 7. At any other time, clearance will not be given if:
 - i) there is a matter about which there is inside information in relation to Group Securities when the director or employee requests clearance or proposes to deal in Group Securities (whether or not the director or employee knows about the matter); or
 - ii) the Disclosure Officer has any other reason to believe that the proposed dealing breaches this Policy.
- c) The director or employee must also confirm with the Disclosure Officer who provided the clearance when the dealing has in fact occurred.
- d) The Disclosure Officer must keep a written record of:
 - i) any information received from a director or employee in connection with any request for clearance or with this Policy generally; and
 - ii) any clearance given under this Policy.
- e) Notwithstanding any clearance, individuals remain responsible for their own investment decisions and their compliance with the law. Clearance is not an endorsement of the trading activity.

9. Exceptional circumstances

- a) If a director or employee wants to sell (but not buy) Group Securities but is not able to under this Policy because of the operation of paragraph 7, the director or employee can seek clearance from a Disclosure Officer. To do so, the director or employee must seek clearance in writing and provide information about why they want to sell, the number of securities they want to sell and any other information reasonably requested by the Disclosure Officer.
- b) The Disclosure Officer may give clearance for a director or an employee to sell (but not buy) Group Securities in exceptional circumstances where the director or employee would otherwise not be able to do so under this Policy. For example, if the director or employee has a pressing financial commitment that cannot otherwise be satisfied.
- c) The Disclosure Officer will decide if circumstances are exceptional.
- d) The Disclosure Officer may not give clearance under this exception if there is a matter about which there is inside information in relation to Group Securities when the director or employee requests clearance or proposes to deal in Group Securities (whether or not the employee knows about the matter).
- e) The director or employee must also confirm with the Disclosure Officer who provided the clearance when the dealing has in fact occurred.
- f) The Disclosure Officer must keep a written record of:

- i) any information received from a director or employee in connection with any request for clearance or with this Policy generally; and
 - ii) any clearance given under this Policy.
- g) Notwithstanding any clearance, individuals remain responsible for their own investment decisions and their compliance with the law. Clearance is not an endorsement of the trading activity.

10. Dealings by associated persons and investment managers

- a) If a director or an employee may not deal in the Group Securities, they must prohibit any dealing in the Group Securities by:
 - i) any associated person (including nominees, agents, family members, family companies or family trusts); or
 - ii) any investment manager on their behalf or on behalf of any associated person; or
 - iii) any people or entities over which the director or employee may exert influence in investment decisions over.
- b) For the purposes of this paragraph 10, the director or employee must:
 - i) inform any investment manager or associated person of the periods during which the director or employee may and may not deal in Group Securities; and
 - ii) request any investment manager or associated person to inform the director or employee immediately after they have dealt in Group Securities.
- c) A director or employee does not have to comply with this paragraph 10 to the extent that to do so would breach their obligations of confidence to Cromwell Property Group.

11. Communicating inside information

- a) If a director or an employee has information that they know, or ought reasonably to know, is inside information in relation to Group Securities or the securities of another listed entity, then they must not directly or indirectly communicate that information to another person if they know, or ought reasonably to know, that the other person would or would be likely to:
 - i) deal in Group Securities or the securities of the other entity; or
 - ii) procure another person to deal in Group Securities or the securities of the other entity.
- b) For the avoidance of doubt, this paragraph does not prevent a director or employee communicating inside information to the extent necessary to receive professional advice from an external party. However, the director or employee must ensure that the external advisor is aware of the price sensitive nature of the information.

- c) An employee must not inform colleagues (except a Disclosure Officer) about inside information or its details.

12. Speculative dealing

- a) Directors and employees are encouraged to consider personal dealings in Group Securities as a long term investment and are discouraged from undertaking short term trading in relation to Group Securities. Short term trading of Group Securities (i.e. selling Group Securities within 30 days or less from the date of acquisition) is not allowed.

13. Hedging

- a) Directors and employees are prohibited from entering into an arrangement that would have the effect of limiting their exposure to risk relating to an element of their remuneration that is unvested, or which remains subject to a trading lock, forfeiture condition, restriction period or other restriction in a Group employee security scheme.

14. Margin loans

- a) Directors and employees are prohibited from entering into margin lending arrangements under which security rights over Group Securities are granted to a third party and are exercisable based on actual or potential changes in the value of the Group Securities. This prohibition includes all arrangements properly described as margin lending arrangements but does not extend to other types of loan arrangements which may be secured by a security interest granted in respect of Group Securities.

15. Use of brokers

- a) An employee who deals in securities should use only one broker. Employees may not use broker credit.

16. Breach of Policy

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

17. Distribution of Policy

- a) This Policy must be distributed to all directors and employees.

18. Assistance and additional information

- a) Directors or employees who are unsure about any information they may have in their possession, and whether they can use that information for dealing in securities, should contact a Disclosure Officer.

19. Dealing not covered by this Policy

The prohibitions in paragraphs 7 and 12 do not apply to the following dealings in Group Securities:

- a) any proper issue of Group Securities under a Cromwell distribution reinvestment plan or any dealing as a result of the proper administration of, or participation in, an employee security scheme. Notwithstanding the above, any Cromwell director or employee who has unvested entitlements under a Group employee security scheme must not enter into transactions in products associated with Group Securities which operate to limit their economic risk with regard to Group Securities.
- b) that results in no change in beneficial interest in Group Securities including any transfer of Group Securities already held by a director or employee, or by a company that they control or by a super fund, family trust or similar scheme of which they or an immediate family member are a beneficiary, to themselves personally or to such a company or scheme.
- c) any dealing in Group Securities by a fund, scheme or arrangement (other than one that only invests in Group Securities) where investment decisions are made at the discretion of a third party.
- d) undertakings to accept, or the acceptance of, an announced takeover offer.
- e) any dealing under an offer or invitation made to all or most Group securityholders such as a rights issue, a security purchase 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 may include decisions relating to whether or not to take up entitlements required to provide for the take-up of the balance of entitlements under a renounceable pro-rata issue.
- f) where a director or employee is a trustee, trading in Group Securities by that trust provided the director or employee is not a beneficiary of the trust and any decision made during a closed period under this Policy to deal in Group Securities is made by the other trustees or by an investment manager independently of the director or employee.

20. Approved, adopted and reviewed

- a) This Policy was approved and adopted by the Board on 15 December 2010.
- b) The Policy is subject to annual review and may be amended from time to time following that review or any relevant changes to the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) or ASX Listing Rules.
- c) The Policy was last reviewed in August 2024.