Information Form and Checklist Annexure 1 (Entities that do not have a Primary Listing on the NZX Main Board)

Name of entity	ABN/ACN/ARBN/ARSN			
Life360, Inc.	ARBN 629 412 942			
This Annexure forms part of the Information Form and Checklist supplied by the entity named above to support its application for admission to the official list of ASX Limited (ASX) as an ASX Foreign Exempt Listing.				
Instructions: please complete each applicable item below. If an item is not applicable, please mark it as "N/A".				
Nº Item	Location/Confirmation			
All entities				
 A concise summary¹ of the rights and obligations of security holders und the law of its home jurisdiction and/or the rules of its home exchange covering: what types of transactions require security holder approval; whether security holders have a right to request or requisition a most of security holders; whether security holders have a right to appoint proxies to attend and at meetings on their behalf; how changes in the rights attaching to securities are regulated; what rights do security holders have to seek relief for oppressive contains what rights do security holders have to bring or intervene in proceedings on behalf of the entity; and whether there is any equivalent to the "two strikes" rule in relative remuneration reports in Part 2G.2 Division 9 of the Corporation (Guidance Note 4 section 2.3) 	eeting d vote nduct; legal			
 A concise summary² of the obligations of the entity under the law of its h jurisdiction and/or the rules of its home exchange regarding: the disclosure of material information; the disclosure of periodic financial information and the accounting auditing standards that apply; requirements for information to be sent to security holders; and regulation of dealings with directors and controlling holders of securities (Guidance Note 4 section 2.3) 	g and			
 A concise summary³ of how the disclosure of substantial holdings and takeovers are regulated under the law of its home jurisdiction (Guidance Note 4 section 2.3) 	See Annexure K.			

The concise summary is not intended to be a legal treatise on the laws of the entity's home jurisdiction or a detailed comparative analysis of those laws with the laws of Australia. For those matters where the entity's home jurisdiction has broadly comparable laws to Australia, a statement to that effect will generally suffice.

See note 1 above.

See note 1 above.

	A summary of any taxes or duties payable under the law of its home jurisdiction by an investor in relation to the acquisition, holding or disposal of	Location/Confirmation See Annexure L.
	that effect (Guidance Note 4 section 2.3)	
En	tities applying under the profit assets test	
5.	Evidence that the entity is a going concern or the successor of a going concern (Listing Rule 1.12.1)	Not applicable.
6.	Evidence that the entity's operating profit before income tax from ordinary activities for each of the last 3 full financial years has been at least \$200 million (Listing Rules 1.12.2 and 1.12.3)	Not applicable.
7.	Audited accounts for the last 3 full financial years and audit reports (Listing Rules 1.11 Condition $6(b)$ and $1.12.4)^4$	Not applicable.
En	tities applying under the net tangible assets test	
8.	Evidence that the entity has net tangible assets or a market capitalisation at the time of admission of at least \$2,000 million (Listing Rules 1.11 Condition 6(b) and 1.13)	As of close of business on Friday, 14 June 2024, Life360's market capitalisation was approximately A\$3.326 billion.
En	tities that are companies	
9.	Evidence that the entity is registered as a foreign company carrying on business in Australia under the Corporations Act (Listing Rule 1.11 Condition 7)	Annexure M – ASIC Certificate of Registration of Foreign Company.
En	tities that are trusts	
10.	Evidence that the entity is a registered managed investment scheme or has an exemption from ASIC from that requirement (Listing Rule 1.11 Condition 8(a))	Not applicable.
11.	If the entity is exempted from the requirement to be a registered managed investment scheme, evidence that its responsible entity is either an Australian company or registered as a foreign company carrying on business in Australia under the Corporations Act (Listing Rule 1.11 Condition 8(b))	Not applicable.
	4. En 5. 6. Fin 10.	 securities in the entity or, if there are no such taxes or duties, a statement to that effect (Guidance Note 4 section 2.3) Entities applying under the profit assets test 5. Evidence that the entity is a going concern or the successor of a going concern (Listing Rule 1.12.1) 6. Evidence that the entity's operating profit before income tax from ordinary activities for each of the last 3 full financial years has been at least \$200 million (Listing Rules 1.12.2 and 1.12.3) 7. Audited accounts for the last 3 full financial years and audit reports (Listing Rules 1.11 Condition 6(b) and 1.12.4)⁴ Entities applying under the net tangible assets test 8. Evidence that the entity has net tangible assets or a market capitalisation at the time of admission of at least \$2,000 million (Listing Rules 1.11 Condition 6(b) and 1.13) Entities that are companies 9. Evidence that the entity is registered as a foreign company carrying on business in Australia under the Corporations Act (Listing Rule 1.11 Condition 7) Entities that are trusts 10. Evidence that the entity is a registered managed investment scheme or has an exemption from ASIC from that requirement (Listing Rule 1.11 Condition 8(a)) 11. If the entity is exempted from the requirement to be a registered managed investment scheme, evidence that its responsible entity is either an Australian company or registered as a foreign company carrying on business

The accounts must not have been qualified in a way that goes to whether the entity can continue as a going concern or has satisfied the profit levels required. The entity's accounts must have been prepared and audited to standards acceptable to ASX (Listing Rule 1.12.4). ASX will accept for these purposes Australian Accounting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, or the accounting standards and generally accepted accounting principles applied in Bermuda, Canada, Cayman Islands, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa or USA. Otherwise, ASX must specifically agree to the accounting standards that apply to the entity.