

INSIDER TRADING POLICY

STATEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING MATERIAL NONPUBLIC INFORMATION AND THE PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

QUOTIENT LIMITED

1. Purpose of this Policy

The purchase or sale of securities while possessing material non-public ("**inside**") information or the disclosure of inside information ("**tipping**") to others who may trade in such securities is sometimes referred to as "**insider trading**" and is prohibited by federal and state securities laws. As an essential part of your work, you may have access to material non-public information about Quotient Limited (including information about other companies with which the Company does, or may do, business). When we refer in this Policy to "**Quotient**" or the "**Company**," we are referring to Quotient Limited.

Quotient has adopted this Insider Trading Policy ("**Policy**") to assist the Company in preventing illegal insider trading and to avoid even the appearance of improper conduct on the part of any Company director, officer, employee or contractor. This Policy is designed to protect and further Quotient's reputation for integrity and ethical conduct. However, the ultimate responsibility for complying with the securities laws, adhering to this Policy and avoiding improper transactions rests with you. It is imperative that you use your best judgment and that you ask questions where you are uncertain how to handle a particular situation.

2. Penalties for Insider Trading

The penalties for violating the insider trading laws include imprisonment, disgorgement of profits gained or losses avoided, and substantial civil and criminal fines. Individuals and entities considered to be "**control persons**" who knew or recklessly disregarded the fact that a "**controlled person**" was likely to engage in insider trading also may be civilly liable. For this purpose, a "**control person**" is an entity or person who directly or indirectly controls another person, and could include the Company, its directors and officers. Under some circumstances, individuals who trade on inside information may also be subjected to private civil lawsuits. Moreover, as the material non-public information of Quotient is the property of the Company, trading on or tipping Quotient's confidential information could result in serious employment sanctions, including dismissal.

You should be aware that the surveillance techniques of the stock markets and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("**FINRA**") are becoming more sophisticated all the time, and the chance that authorities will detect and prosecute even a small insider trading violation is a significant one.

3. Scope and Applicability

A. Covered Persons. Sections I through VII of this Policy apply to Quotient's Board of Directors and to *all* employees and contractors within all of Quotient's operations. All persons covered by this Policy are

referred to as "**Covered Persons**." This Policy also applies to family members and domestic partners who share a household with a Covered Person.

B. Restricted Persons. Sections VIII through X of this Policy impose *additional* obligations and restrictions on individuals who are designated in this Policy or in writing by the Compliance Officer (as defined below) as "**Restricted Persons**." Restricted Persons include:

1. Members of the Board of Directors;
2. Executive Officers;
3. Certain Designated Employees;
4. Members of the Accounting Department;
5. Members of the Finance Department;
6. The Executive Assistants of any of the persons listed above;
7. Family members and domestic partners who share a household with any of the persons listed above; and

Any other individual whom the Compliance Officer may designate as a "**Restricted Person**" because he or she has, or may have, access to material non-public information concerning the Company (as determined in the sole discretion of the Compliance Officer).

Restricted Persons can be officers, directors or employees of the Company or contractors. Any person designated as a Restricted Person by title or by express designation by the Compliance Officer must comply with this Policy (as a Restricted Person) until notified otherwise in writing by the Compliance Officer.

C. Covered Securities and Transactions. This Policy applies to all transactions in the Company's equity securities, including ordinary shares and any other type of securities that are convertible into, exchangeable for or exercisable for ordinary shares, such as convertible debentures, warrants, and other derivative securities. This Policy applies to sales, purchases, gifts, exchanges, pledges, options, hedges, puts, calls and short sales, and any other transaction that purports to transfer the economic consequences of ownership.

This Policy applies to all investment decisions you make regarding Company equity securities. For example, if you have the power to direct the purchase or sale of Company equity securities by virtue of your position as a director or officer of a corporation or non-profit organization, as a general partner of a partnership, as a managing member of a limited liability company (LLC), or as a trustee of a trust or executor of an estate, then all transactions in Company equity securities made on behalf of the corporation, organization, partnership, LLC, trust or estate are covered by this Policy.

This Policy also applies to trading in securities of another company if you learn material non-public information about that company in the course of your employment or association with Quotient.

D. Delivery of the Policy; Certifications. This policy will be delivered to all Covered Persons upon its adoption by the Company, and to all new directors, employees and where appropriate, contractors, at the commencement of their employment or association with the Company. Thereafter, the Policy shall be distributed annually or posted on the Company's internal website where it is accessible to all regular full-time employees. All Covered Persons must certify their understanding of, and intent to comply with, this Policy. A copy of the certification that all Covered Persons must sign is attached hereto as Exhibit A. A

copy of the executed certification shall be sent to the Compliance Officer or his designee. (See Section VI below).

4. Definitions

A. Insider Trading. In general, "**insider trading**" occurs when a person purchases or sells a security while in possession of inside information in breach of a duty of trust or confidence owed directly or indirectly to the issuer of the security, the issuer's stockholders or the source of the information. "**Inside information**" is information that is considered both "**material**" and "**non-public**." Insider trading is a crime, may subject you to serious financial penalties and termination of employment, and is strictly prohibited by this Policy.

B. Materiality. A fact is considered "**material**" if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making a decision to buy, hold or sell securities or if disclosure of the information would be expected to significantly alter the total mix of the information in the marketplace about the issuer of the security. Material information can reflect either good or bad news and is not limited to financial information. While it is impossible to list all types of information that might be deemed "**material**" under particular circumstances, information dealing with the following subjects affecting the Company would generally be considered material:

- projections of future earnings, losses or liquidity position;
- anticipated or actual Company financial results for a quarter and/or year
- news of a pending or proposed joint venture, merger or acquisition;
- news of a significant sale, disposition or write-downs of assets;
- news of significant contracts, strategic partners, licensors, suppliers, customers or the loss of any of the foregoing;
- changes in dividend policies or amounts, recapitalizations or share splits;
- offerings of securities or other financing developments;
- repurchases of securities;
- changes or proposed changes in senior management or other major personnel changes, labor disputes or negotiations;
- regulatory developments for new or existing products; and
- announcements of significant litigation or government investigations, including any change in status or the resolution thereof.

C. Nonpublic Information. Information is "**non-public**" if it has not been widely disclosed to the general public through major newswire services, national news services, financial news services, filings with the

Securities & Exchange Commission ("**SEC**"), or other method that has been determined by the SEC to be compliant with Regulation FD. For purposes of this Policy, information will be considered public (*i.e.*, no longer "**non-public**") after the close of trading on the full trading day following the Company's public release of the information.

- D. Tipping.** "**Tipping**" is the disclosure of material non-public information concerning the Company or its securities to an outside person. Providing insider information to anyone who thereafter trades on the basis of that information may subject both you (the "**tipper**") and the other person (the "**tippee**") to insider trading liability.

5. Prohibited Activities

- A. Prohibitions.** Except for limited exceptions described below, the following activities are prohibited under this Policy:

1. No Covered Person may purchase, sell, transfer or effectuate any other transaction in Company securities while in possession of material non-public information concerning the Company or its securities. This prohibition includes sales of shares received upon exercise of stock options or upon vesting of restricted shares.
2. No Covered Person may "**tip**" or disclose material non-public information concerning the Company or its securities to any outside person (including family members, affiliates, analysts, investors, members of the investment community and news media). Should a Covered Person inadvertently disclose such information to an outsider, the Covered Person must promptly inform the Compliance Officer regarding this disclosure. The Company will take steps necessary to preserve the confidentiality of the information, including requiring the outsider to agree in writing to comply with the terms of this Policy and/or sign a confidentiality agreement.
3. No Covered Person may purchase Company securities on margin, hold Company securities in a margin account, or otherwise pledge Company securities as collateral for a loan because, in the event of a margin call or default on the loan, the broker or lender could sell the shares at a time when the Covered Person is in possession of material non-public information, resulting in liability for insider trading. The Company's Compensation Committee may make exceptions to this prohibition on a case-by-case basis.
4. Short-term and speculative trading in Company securities, as well as hedging and other derivative transactions involving Company securities, can create the appearance of impropriety and may become the subject of an SEC or FINRA investigation, particularly if the trading occurs before a Company announcement of information that was previously material non-public information or is followed by unusual activity or price changes in the Company's shares (even if such price changes are unrelated to the trading). These types of transactions can also result in inadvertent violations of insider trading laws and/or liability for "**short-swing**" profits under Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("**Exchange Act**"). Therefore, it is the Company's policy to prohibit the following activities, even if you are not in possession of material non-public information:

- a) No Covered Person may trade in any interest or position relating to the future price of Company securities, such as put or call options or other derivative securities, or enter into any short sale of Company securities.
 - b) No Covered Person may hedge the value of Company securities. A "**hedge**" is a transaction designed to offset or reduce the risk of a decline in the market value of an equity security, and can include, but is not limited to, prepaid variable forward contracts, equity swaps, collars and exchange funds.
 - c) Covered Persons may not trade in securities of the Company on an active basis, including short-term speculation.
5. No Covered Person may trade in securities of another company if the Covered Person is in possession of material non-public information about that other company which the Covered Person learned in the course of their employment or association with Quotient.
 6. No Covered Person shall make any information about the Company publicly available, including by posting information about the Company on any Internet message board or social media site, except to the extent specifically authorized to do so.

B. Exceptions to Prohibited Activities. Prohibitions in trading securities under this Policy do not include:

1. The exercise of vested stock options or warrants, either on a "**cash for stock**" or "**stock for stock**" basis, where no Company shares are sold to fund the option exercise. However, note that while vested stock options and warrants may be exercised at any time under this Policy, the sale of any shares acquired through such exercise is subject to this Policy.
2. The receipt of Company shares upon vesting of restricted share, as well as the withholding of Company shares by the Company in payment of tax obligations.
3. Company securities purchased or sold under a Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plan that has been approved in advance by the Compliance Officer (see Section X below).
4. Transfers of Company shares by a Covered Person into a trust for which the Covered Person is a trustee, or from the trust back into the name of the Covered Person.

6. Company Compliance Officer

Any Covered Person who is unsure whether the information he or she possesses constitutes material non-public information, or whether a specific transaction is covered by this Policy, should consult with the Compliance Officer for guidance. The Company has designated Quotient's Head of Legal & Compliance as its Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer may designate the Company Chief Financial Officer to perform the Compliance Officer's duties. The determinations of the Compliance Officer under this Policy are final.

The duties of the Compliance Officer or his designee include the following:

1. Administering and interpreting this Policy and monitoring and enforcing compliance with all its provisions and procedures.
2. Responding to all inquiries relating to this Policy and its procedures.
3. Designating and announcing special trading blackout periods during which Restricted Persons may not trade in Company securities.
4. Annually providing (or supervising the provision of) copies of this Policy and other appropriate materials to all current Covered Persons.
5. Revising this Policy (with the assistance of outside legal counsel as necessary) to reflect changes in federal or state insider trading laws and regulations.
6. Maintaining records of all documents required by the provisions of this Policy.

7. Confidentiality of Information Relating to the Company

- A. Access to Information.** Risk of insider trading violations by individuals affiliated with the Company can be substantially limited by restricting the pool of individuals with access to material non-public information to the greatest extent possible. Access to material non-public information about the Company should be limited to officers, directors and employees of the Company on a need-to-know basis. In addition, such information should not be communicated to anyone outside of the Company, unless such person has signed an appropriate confidentiality agreement prior to dissemination of the information. When communication of material non-public information about the Company to employees becomes necessary, all directors, officers and employees must take care to emphasize the need for confidential treatment of such information and adherence to the Company's policies with regard to confidential information.
- B. Disclosure of Information.** Material non-public Company information is the property of Quotient and the confidentiality of this information must be strictly maintained within the Company. Only the Company's executive officers, as such are determined from time to time by the Board of Directors, are authorized to disclose material non-public information about the Company to the public, members of the investment community or shareholders, unless one of these officers has expressly authorized disclosure by another employee in advance. All inquiries regarding the Company should be directed to the Compliance Officer and no other comment should be provided.

8. Pre-Clearance Required for Trading by Restricted Persons

All Restricted Persons must pre-clear planned transactions in Company securities as provided below:

1. The Restricted Person proposing to effectuate a trade or other transaction in Company securities must notify the Compliance Officer in writing of the amount and nature of the proposed transaction prior to the proposed transaction date.

2. The Restricted Person proposing to effectuate such trade or other transaction must certify to the Compliance Officer in writing that he or she is not in possession of material non-public information concerning the Company or its securities.
3. The Compliance Officer must approve the proposed trade or other transaction in writing.
4. If the proposed transaction is not completed within five trading days after receiving clearance, clearance for the transaction (or any unfilled portion) must be re-requested since circumstances may have changed over that time period.
5. The Compliance Officer's decision on clearance, whether approved or denied, shall be final and shall be kept confidential by the requestor.

Pre-clearance requests should be submitted in accordance with the instructions provided on Exhibit B. Named Executive Officers and Non-executive Directors shall forward a copy of any pre-clearance request to the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer as well as to the Chairman of the Board, at the same time as the request is submitted to the Compliance Officer.

9. Blackout Periods Applicable to Restricted Persons

- A. No Trading During Blackout Periods.** No Restricted Person may trade or effectuate any other transactions in Company securities during regular blackout periods or during any special blackout periods designated by the Compliance Officer (except for the limited exceptions described in Section V.B above). However, even during an open trading window, you may not trade in Company securities if you are in possession of material non-public information concerning the Company.
- B. Regular Blackout Periods Defined.** Restricted Persons may not trade in Company securities during the period that begins with the day that is the fifteenth day before the end of the fiscal quarter and continues until the close of trading on the first full trading day after the Company's public release of quarterly or annual financial results. Trades made pursuant to an approved 10b5-1 Trading Plan (see Section X below) and pursuant to a Hardship Exemption (see Section IX.D below) are exempted from this restriction.
- C. Special Blackout Periods.** From time to time, the Compliance Officer may determine that trading in Company securities is inappropriate during an otherwise open trading window due to the existence, or potential existence, of material non-public information. Accordingly, the Compliance Officer may prohibit trading at any time by announcing a special blackout period and the scope of impacted personnel. The Compliance Officer will provide written notice of any modification of the trading blackout policy or any additional prohibition on trading during the period when trading is otherwise permitted under this Policy. The existence of a special blackout period should be considered confidential information and Restricted Persons are prohibited from communicating the existence of a special blackout period to anyone who is not a Restricted Person.
- D. Hardship Trading Exceptions.** The Compliance Officer may, on a case-by-case basis, authorize trading in Company securities during a trading blackout period due to financial or other hardship. Any person wanting to rely on this exception must first notify the Compliance Officer in writing of the circumstance of

the hardship and the amount and nature of the proposed trade. Such person will also be required to certify to the Compliance Officer in writing no earlier than two trading days prior to the proposed trade that he or she is not in possession of material non-public information concerning the Company or its securities. Upon authorization from the Compliance Officer, the person may trade, although such person will be responsible for ensuring that any such trade complies in all other respects with this Policy.

10. 10b5-1 Trading Plans

The Compliance Officer must pre-clear any Rule 10b5-1 trading plan and any modification to any previously adopted trading plan. A Rule 10b5-1 trading plan is a contract to purchase or sell securities according to a written instruction or plan established prior to making any transactions. A Rule 10b5-1 trading plan provides an affirmative defense to a claim that the insider traded on the basis of material non-public information. The Rule 10b5-1 trading plan must be adopted in good faith and without knowledge of material non-public information at the time of adoption. A Rule 10b5-1 trading plan may not be adopted by any Restricted Person during any blackout period, even if the individual is not then in possession of any material non-public information. Restricted Persons who wish to enter into a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan must obtain the prior written approval of the Compliance Officer. Prior written approval is likewise required before a Restricted Person may modify, in any way, an approved Rule 10b5-1 trading plan. Transactions effected under an approved Rule 10b5-1 trading plan will not require further pre-clearance at the time of the trade and will not be subject to the trading blackout periods under this Policy.

Purchases and sales made pursuant to a Rule 10b5-1 trading plan must still comply with all other applicable reporting requirements under federal and state securities laws, including filings pursuant to Section 16 of the Exchange Act.

**EXHIBIT A
CERTIFICATION**

I hereby certify that:

I have read and understand the Company's Insider Trading Policy.

I understand that the Company's Compliance Officer is available to answer any questions I have regarding this Insider Trading Policy, or in his/her absence I should contact the Company's Group Controller and Treasurer.

I will continue to comply with the Insider Trading Policy for as long as I am a director, officer, employee or contractor of the Company.

I understand that insider trading is a crime, may subject me to serious financial penalties and termination of employment, and is strictly prohibited by the Insider Trading Policy.

Signature

Date

Printed Name (Please print legibly)

Title

EXHIBIT B

Pre-clearance for Restricted Persons is mandatory. Please request pre-clearance by sending an email to the Compliance Officer that describes the request. If you have any questions about the process by which pre-clearance must be obtained please contact the Compliance Officer.

Instructions for Pre-clearance of Purchase or Sale of Quotient Securities or Exercising Quotient Stock Options/Warrants

For processing of your request to purchase or sell shares on the open market, or exercise options, please send an email request to the Compliance Officer and copy the Company's equity incentive plan administrator.

You must follow this format when you send your email.

If you are purchasing or selling shares on the open market, place the following in the subject line of your email, as applicable: "Pre-Clearance Request - Purchase of Shares" or "Pre-Clearance Request - Sale of Shares"

The body of the email should contain the following:

- Number of shares that you want to purchase or sell;
- If a sale, the source and purchase date of the shares proposed to be sold; and
- Estimated purchase or sale date.

If you are exercising options or warrants, place the following in the subject line of your email: "Pre-Clearance Request - Exercise of Options/Warrants"

The body of the email should contain the following:

- Option number
- Option price
- Grant date
- Number of shares that you are interested in exercising
- Estimated sale date
- "Exercising and Selling" or "Exercising and Holding"

If you need any of the information requested above, please contact the Company's equity incentive plan administrator

Pre-clearance requests by Named Executive Officers and Non-executive Directors should also be copied by email to the Chief Financial Officer, the Chief Executive Officer as well as to the Chairman of the Board.