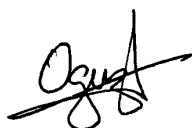


ASX Announcement – Konekt Ltd – 24 December 2010

Konekt Share Trading Policy

In accordance with ASX Listing Rule 12.9, a copy of the Share Trading Policy of Konekt Limited is attached.



Serhat Oguz

Chief Executive Officer

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About Konekt

Konekt is a publicly listed Australian company and the largest private sector provider of organisational health and risk management solutions. Our focus is on helping organisations minimise workplace risk and the impact of workplace injury, resulting in reduced workers' compensation premiums.

By examining a company's OHS Management System and key areas of an employee's lifecycle, Konekt can assist to improve processes, identify escalating costs and noncompliance in occupational health and safety, risk management and injury management.

Share Trading Policy

Konekt Limited

Registered Office: Level 12, 234 Sussex Street, Sydney NSW 2000

ASX code: KKT

ABN: 79 009 155 971

Share Trading Policy

Konekt Limited

1. Application

1.1 Definitions

This Share Trading Policy (Policy) relates to trading in Konekt Limited shares and related securities. In this Policy:

- **Shares** means ordinary shares of Konekt Limited (**Company**); and
- **Securities** includes Shares as well as performance rights over Shares by third parties, structured financial products, swaps, futures contracts, contracts for differences, spread bets, options, warrants, depositary receipts or other derivatives over or related to the performance of Shares.
- **Deal in securities** means buy or sell shares, options or other securities in the Company, or enter into transactions in relation to shares, options or other securities in the Company. It includes procuring another person to do any of these things.
- **Non-public price sensitive information** is information which is not generally available to the public and which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of Securities

1.2 Who does this Policy apply to?

This Policy applies to all executive and non-executive directors, officers, employees, contractors and consultants (collectively, **Employees**) of the Company, and its subsidiaries from time to time (collectively, the **Group**).

2. Reasons for this Policy

The Company has adopted this Policy to regulate dealings by Employees in Securities.

All Employees are required to conduct their personal investment activity in a manner that is lawful and avoids conflicts of interest between the Employee's personal interests and those of the Group and its clients. The Company is also keen to promote shareholder and general market confidence in the Group.

This Policy is specifically designed to raise awareness and minimise any potential for breach of the prohibitions on insider trading contained in the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). This Policy is also designed to minimise the chance that misunderstandings or suspicions arise regarding Employees trading while in possession of non-public price sensitive information.

3. Trading Windows

3.1 Trading must occur during trading window

All trading in Securities by Employees must be in accordance with this Policy.

No trading in Securities may occur outside of these trading windows without the permission of the Chairman (**Closed Periods**). Permission will ordinarily only be granted in exceptional circumstances (see section 6.2 below) and only in the event that the person involved is not in possession of non-public price sensitive information affecting Securities. Requests for permission should generally be made through the Company Secretary.

3.2 When is trading during a trading window prohibited?

During the trading window, the laws prohibiting insider trading continue to apply to Employees. Refer to section 4 of this Policy for further details.

Further, Employees **in all circumstances** are prohibited from trading in Securities which:

- (a) amount to “short-selling” of Shares (or an interest in Shares);
- (b) operate to limit the economic risk of an Employee’s holdings of Shares or options (including options granted by the Group, whether or not vested); or
- (c) otherwise enable an Employee to profit from or limit the economic risk of a decrease in the market price of Shares.

3.3 When are the trading windows?

Trading windows during which it will be permitted for Employees to buy or sell Securities will be for a period of 4 weeks commencing 2 trading days after the public release by the Company of its annual and half year results to the Australian Securities Exchange (**ASX**) and for a period of 4 weeks commencing 2 trading days after the AGM.

Notwithstanding the time periods described above, the Company may declare a trading window closed at any time at its absolute discretion and without prior notice. For example, this will occur where directors of the Company believe they hold non-public price sensitive information relating to the Group.

4. Insider trading laws

4.1 What is insider trading?

Consistent with the law, all Employees are prohibited **in all circumstances** from trading in Securities at any time if they are in possession of non-public price sensitive information regarding the Group and its Securities **whether or not a trading window is open**. Non-public price sensitive information is information which is not generally available to the public and which a reasonable person would expect to have a material effect on the price or value of Securities.

Employees are also prohibited from procuring others to trade in Securities when the Employee is precluded from trading.

In addition, Employees:

- must not communicate non-public price sensitive information to someone who might then (i) trade in Securities or (ii) procure another person to trade in Securities; and
- should seek to ensure that third parties who come into possession of non-public price sensitive information preserve its confidentiality and do not trade while in possession of that information. This will usually be achieved by means of a written confidentiality agreement.

5. Extension of restrictions to family members and others

A number of the restrictions described in this Policy prohibit the communication of non-public price sensitive information to other people or arranging for another person to trade in Securities.

Where a person related to or closely connected with an Employee undertakes trading in Securities which are restricted by this Policy, there is often a presumption that such person has been privy to information which is held by the Employee. If that presumption is correct, both the Employee and the other person may have engaged in insider trading. Even if that presumption is incorrect, such trading may create a perception of insider trading.

Employees should ensure that any Securities trading which is prohibited by this Policy is not undertaken by their:

- spouse or partner;
- immediate family members such as a parent, child, sibling, in-laws or other relative living in the Employee's home or to whom material support is contributed;
- a company or trust over which the Employee has influence or control (regardless of who is the beneficiary);
- a trust of which the Employee is a beneficiary (other than a trust over which the Employee exercises no control, i.e. a third person or entity exercises exclusive discretionary authority); and
- any other person over whom an Employee has investment control or influence.

6. Prohibition on Short-term Speculative Trading

Short-term speculative trading in Konekt Limited shares does not promote market confidence in the integrity of Konekt Limited. Directors and Senior Executives must not deal in the same Konekt Limited shares within any 6 month period.

This prohibition does not restrict the vesting of performance rights over Konekt shares and the subsequent sale of the underlying Konekt Limited shares within a 6 month period.

7. Pre-notification, reporting and conduct of trades

7.1 When must I give notification of intention to trade?

When permitted to trade in accordance with this Policy, all persons dealing in Securities must give prior written notice (which can be by email) of any trade to the Company Secretary. In the case of a director of the Company they must also provide prior written notice (which can be by email) of any intention to trade to the Chairman (or, in the case of notice by the Chairman, to the non-executive directors of the Company).

7.2 Exceptional Circumstances

An Employee, who is not in possession of non-public price sensitive information affecting Securities, may be given prior written approval to sell or otherwise dispose of Securities during a Closed Period where there are exceptional circumstances. Exceptional circumstances may include:

- severe financial hardship which means an Employee has a pressing financial commitment that cannot be satisfied otherwise than by selling the Securities;
- if the Employee is required by a court order, or there are court enforceable undertakings to transfer or sell the Securities or there is some other overriding legal or regulatory requirement for the Employee to do so; or
- a situation determined by the Chairman or, in the case of the Chairman, the non-executive Directors, to be an exceptional circumstance.

When requesting prior written approval to sell or otherwise dispose of Securities during a Closed Period, an Employee must submit an application in writing (which can be by email) to the Chairman, generally through the Company Secretary (in the case of the Chairman an application in writing (which can be by email) to the non-executive directors) including the reasons for requesting approval and confirming the Employee is not in possession of non-public price sensitive information. Approval, if granted, must be in writing (which can be by email) and must specify a time period for which the approval applies.

7.3 Reporting of completed trades

Once a trade of any Securities has been made by or for an Employee, its completion, including volume, must be reported by e-mail to the Company Secretary.

Directors of the Company must report all acquisitions or disposals of Securities without exception, including date, price, volume, whether the acquisition or disposal occurred during a Closed Period where prior written clearance was required and, if so, whether prior written clearance was provided, so that the Company can comply with its ASX reporting obligations.

8. Review of this Policy

This Policy will be reviewed regularly by the Company's directors having regard to the changing circumstances of the Company and any changes to this Policy will be notified to affected persons in writing. If Employees have any comments or views concerning the operation or effectiveness of this Policy, they should be communicated to the Company Secretary.

9. Breaches of this Policy

Breaches of this Policy will be viewed seriously and may lead to disciplinary action being taken against the relevant Employee. In serious cases, such action may include dismissal. Any Employee who becomes aware of a violation of this Policy should immediately report the violation to the Company Secretary.

It should also be noted that, in some circumstances, the Company may be obliged to notify regulatory and/or criminal authorities of a serious breach of this Policy.

10. Questions

For questions about the operation of this Policy, please contact the Company Secretary.