Appendix 4G

Key to Disclosures Corporate Governance Council Principles and Recommendations

Name of entity:				
PS&C Ltd				
ABN / ARBN:	Financial year ended:			
50 164 718 361	30 June 2019			
Our corporate governance statement² for the above period These pages of our annual report: This URL on our website: Governance-Statement.pdf	l above can be found at:3 o.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Corporate-			
The Corporate Governance Statement is accurate and up to date as at 26 September 2019 and has been approved by the board.				
The annexure includes a key to where our corporate governance disclosures can be located.				
Date: 26 September 2019 Name of Secretary authorising lodgement: Jeff Bennett				

Under Listing Rule 4.7.4, if an entity chooses to include its corporate governance statement on its website rather than in its annual report, it must lodge a copy of the corporate governance statement with ASX at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. The corporate governance statement must be current as at the effective date specified in that statement for the purposes of rule 4.10.3.

Throughout this form, where you are given two or more options to select, you can, if you wish, delete any option which is not applicable and just retain the option that is applicable. If you select an option that includes "<u>OR</u>" at the end of the selection and you delete the other options, you can also, if you wish, delete the "OR" at the end of the selection.

¹ Under Listing Rule 4.7.3, an entity must lodge with ASX a completed Appendix 4G at the same time as it lodges its annual report with ASX. Listing Rule 4.10.3 requires an entity that is included in the official list as an ASX Listing to include in its annual report either a corporate governance statement that meets the requirements of that rule or the URL of the page on its website where such a statement is located. The corporate governance statement must disclose the extent to which the entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during the reporting period. If the entity has not followed a recommendation for any part of the reporting period, its corporate governance statement must separately identify that recommendation and the period during which it was not followed and state its reasons for not following the recommendation and what (if any) alternative governance practices it adopted in lieu of the recommendation during that period.

² "Corporate governance statement" is defined in Listing Rule 19.12 to mean the statement referred to in Listing Rule 4.10.3 which discloses the extent to which an entity has followed the recommendations set by the ASX Corporate Governance Council during a particular reporting period.

³ Mark whichever option is correct and then complete the page number(s) of the annual report, or the URL of the web page, where the entity's corporate governance statement can be found. You can, if you wish, delete the option which is not applicable.

ANNEXURE - KEY TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURES

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		uncil recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed We have No of the period above.	
PRINC	CIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT AND OVE	RSIGHT	
1.1	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the respective roles and responsibilities of its board and management; and (b) those matters expressly reserved to the board and those delegated to management.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a person, or putting forward to security holders a candidate for election, as a director; and (b) provide security holders with all material information in its possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a director.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.4	The company secretary of a listed entity should be accountable directly to the board, through the chair, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the board.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

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⁴ If you have followed all of the Council's recommendations in full for the whole of the period above, you can, if you wish, delete this column from the form and re-format it.

Corpo	rate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have a diversity policy which includes requirements for the board or a relevant committee of the board to set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity and to assess annually both the objectives and the entity's progress in achieving them; (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it; and (c) disclose as at the end of each reporting period the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with the entity's diversity policy and its progress towards achieving them and either: (1) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole organisation (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (2) if the entity is a "relevant employer" under the Workplace Gender Equality Act, the entity's most recent "Gender Equality Indicators", as defined in and published under that Act.	the fact that we have a diversity policy that complies with paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement and a copy of our diversity policy or a summary of it: https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Diversity-Policy.pdf and the measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity set by the board or a relevant committee of the board in accordance with our diversity policy and our progress towards achieving them: in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraphs (c)(1) or (2): in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.6	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of the board, its committees and individual directors; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for periodically evaluating the performance of its senior executives; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether a performance evaluation was undertaken in the reporting period in accordance with that process.	the evaluation process referred to in paragraph (a): in our Corporate Governance Statement and the information referred to in paragraph (b): in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO ADD VALUE			
2.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a nomination committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a nomination committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs to address board succession issues and to ensure that the board has the appropriate balance of skills, knowledge, experience, independence and diversity to enable it to discharge its duties and responsibilities effectively.	and a copy of the charter of the committee: in our Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter, located at https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Remuneration-and-Nomination-Committee-Charter.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Directors' Report – 2019 Annual Report, Page 6	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills and diversity that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership. A listed entity should disclose:	our board skills matrix: in our Corporate Governance Statement the names of the directors considered by the board to be	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance
	 (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, association or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3 but the board is of the opinion that it does not compromise the independence of the director, the nature of the interest, position, association or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director. 	independent directors: ☑ in our Corporate Governance Statement and the length of service of each director: ☑ in our Directors' Report – 2019 Annual Report Page 6	Statement

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.5	The chair of the board of a listed entity should be an independent director and, in particular, should not be the same person as the CEO of the entity.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and provide appropriate professional development opportunities for directors to develop and maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement	□ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIP	LE 3 – ACT ETHICALLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
3.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) disclose that code or a summary of it.	our code of conduct or a summary of it: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

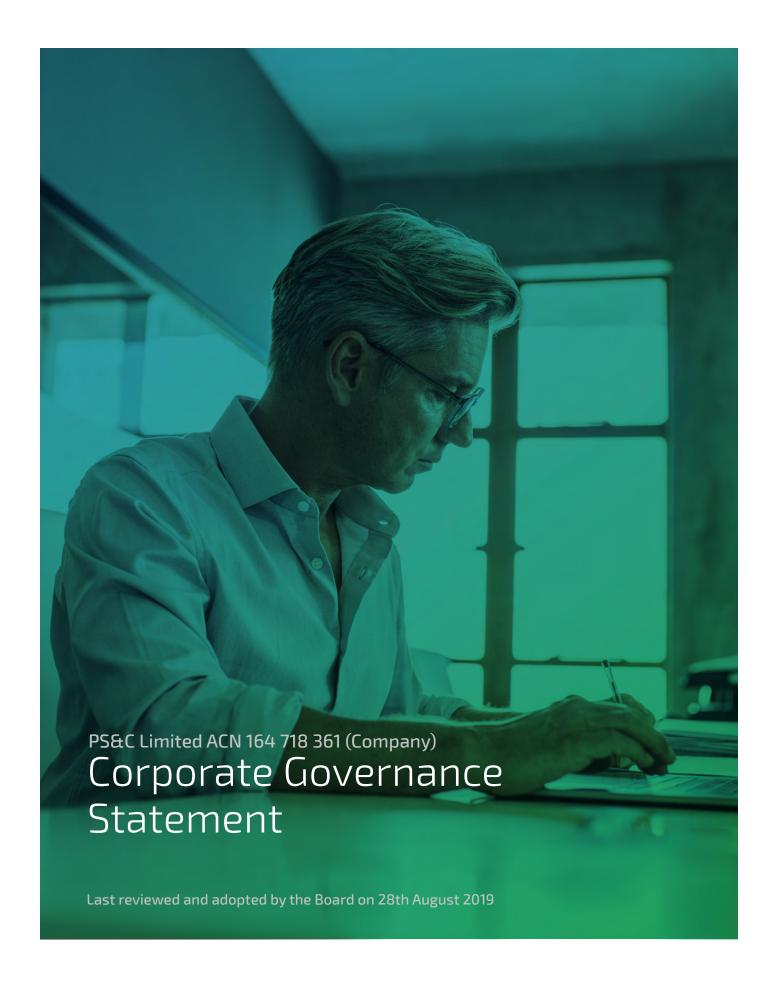
Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD INTEGRITY IN CORPORATE REPORTING				
4.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have an audit committee which: (1) has at least three members, all of whom are non-executive directors and a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, who is not the chair of the board, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the relevant qualifications and experience of the members of the committee; and (5) in relation to each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have an audit committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs that independently verify and safeguard the integrity of its corporate reporting, including the processes for the appointment and removal of the external auditor and the rotation of the audit engagement partner.	and a copy of the charter of the committee: at https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp- content/uploads/2019/09/Audit-and-Risk-Management- Committee-Charter.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Directors' Report – 2019 Annual Report Page 6	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
4.2	The board of a listed entity should, before it approves the entity's financial statements for a financial period, receive from its CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained and that the financial statements comply with the appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the entity and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Charter, located at https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Corporate- Governance-Statement.pdf	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed		ave NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole e period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
4.3	A listed entity that has an AGM should ensure that its external auditor attends its AGM and is available to answer questions from security holders relevant to the audit.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> we are an externally managed entity that does not hold an annual general meeting and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
PRINCIPI	LE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE		•	
5.1	A listed entity should: (a) have a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under the Listing Rules; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our continuous disclosure compliance policy or a summary of it: at https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Continuous-Disclosure-and-External-Communications-Policy.pdf		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
PRINCIPI	LE 6 – RESPECT THE RIGHTS OF SECURITY HOLDERS			
6.1	A listed entity should provide information about itself and its governance to investors via its website.	information about us and our governance on our website: at https://www.pscgroup.com.au/investors/		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.2	A listed entity should design and implement an investor relations program to facilitate effective two-way communication with investors.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
6.3	A listed entity should disclose the policies and processes it has in place to facilitate and encourage participation at meetings of security holders.	our policies and processes for facilitating and encouraging participation at meetings of security holders: in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR we are an externally managed entity that does not hold periodic meetings of security holders and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
6.4	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	the fact that we follow this recommendation: in our Corporate Governance Statement		an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	ate Governance Council recommendation	We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4	
PRINCI	PLE 7 – RECOGNISE AND MANAGE RISK			
7.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a committee or committees to oversee risk, each of which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) above, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for overseeing the entity's risk management framework.	and a copy of the charter of the committee: at https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp- content/uploads/2019/09/Audit-and-Risk-Management- Committee-Charter.pdf and the information referred to in paragraphs (4) and (5): in our Directors' Report – 2019 Annual Report Page 6 [If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have a risk committee or committees that satisfy (a) and the processes we employ for overseeing our risk management framework: In our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.2	The board or a committee of the board should: (a) review the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	the fact that board or a committee of the board reviews the entity's risk management framework at least annually to satisfy itself that it continues to be sound: in our Corporate Governance Statement and that such a review has taken place in the reporting period covered by this Appendix 4G: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	
7.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) if it has an internal audit function, how the function is structured and what role it performs; or (b) if it does not have an internal audit function, that fact and the processes it employs for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of its risk management and internal control processes.	[If the entity complies with paragraph (b):] the fact that we do not have an internal audit function and the processes we employ for evaluating and continually improving the effectiveness of our risk management and internal control processes: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement	

Corporate Governance Council recommendation		We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	We have NOT followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed \dots^4
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	whether we have any material exposure to economic, environmental and social sustainability risks and, if we do, how we manage or intend to manage those risks: in our Corporate Governance Statement	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement

Corpora	te Governance Council recommendation	overnance Council recommendation We have followed the recommendation in full for the whole of the period above. We have disclosed	
PRINCIP	PLE 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY		
8.1	The board of a listed entity should: (a) have a remuneration committee which: (1) has at least three members, a majority of whom are independent directors; and (2) is chaired by an independent director, and disclose: (3) the charter of the committee; (4) the members of the committee; and (5) as at the end of each reporting period, the number of times the committee met throughout the period and the individual attendances of the members at those meetings; or (b) if it does not have a remuneration committee, disclose that fact and the processes it employs for setting the level and composition of remuneration for directors and senior executives and ensuring that such remuneration is appropriate and not excessive.	and a copy of the charter of the committee:	an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement
8.2	A listed entity should separately disclose its policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives.	separately our remuneration policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors and the remuneration of executive directors and other senior executives: in our Corporate Governance Statement	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement <u>OR</u> □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable
8.3	A listed entity which has an equity-based remuneration scheme should: (a) have a policy on whether participants are permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme; and (b) disclose that policy or a summary of it.	our policy on this issue or a summary of it: At https://www.pscgroup.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/Corporate-Governance-Charter.pdf	 □ an explanation why that is so in our Corporate Governance Statement OR □ we do not have an equity-based remuneration scheme and this recommendation is therefore not applicable OR □ we are an externally managed entity and this recommendation is therefore not applicable





PS&C Ltd and the board are committed to achieving and demonstrating the highest standards of corporate governance. The board continues to review the framework and practices to ensure they meet the interests of shareholders. The company and its controlled entities together are referred to as the group in this statement.

A description of the group's main corporate governance practices is set out below. The board has assessed PS&C's current practice against the ASX Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendation guidelines.

Principle 1 – Lay solid foundations for management and oversight

The Board is responsible for overall corporate governance of the group.

The role of the Board and delegation to management has been formalised in the Corporate Governance Charter which outlines the main corporate governance practices in place for the group and to which the Board and each Director are committed. The conduct of the Board is also governed by the Constitution, and where there is inconsistency with that document, the Constitution prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.

The Charter will be reviewed and amended from time to time as appropriate taking into consideration practical experience gained in operating as a listed company.

The Board's broad function is to chart strategy and set financial targets for the group, monitor the implementation and execution of strategy and performance against financial targets, appoint and oversee the performance of executive management, and generally to take an effective leadership role in relation to the group.

In appointing Directors to the board, potential candidates are to undergo appropriate checks as to the person's character, experience, education, criminal record and bankruptcy history. Shareholders are provided with all material information in PS&C's possession relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director. The terms and conditions of the appointment of all new members of the Board must be specified in a letter of appointment.

The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chairman, on all matters to do with the proper functioning of the Board.



The Chairman, with assistance from the Remuneration and Nomination Committee, annually assesses the performance of Directors and senior executives, and the Chairman's performance is assessed by the other Directors.

The Charter is available on the group's website at www.pscgroup.com.au/investors

PS&C has developed and adopted a Diversity Policy which requires the Directors to establish measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity, with the outcomes reported to the Workplace Gender Equality Agency. As at 28 August 2019, the gender diversity and aspirations were as follows:

Gender Diversity

Group	FY16 Actual % of Women	FY17 Actual % of Women	FY18 Actual % of Women	FY19 Actual % of Women	FY20 Target % of Women
Directors	33%	0%	0%	0%	25%
Executive Management Team	22%	14%	25%	20%	25%
Senior Management	40%	36%	38%	36%	50%
Total Workforce	21%	34%	26%	28%	34%

The Diversity Policy is available on the group's website.

PS&C considers it has measures in place for equal access and remuneration for positions.

Principle 2 - Structure the Board to add value

The group has a three-member board, of which the majority is independent. Together, the Directors have a broad range of experience, expertise, skills, qualifications and contacts relevant to the group and its business.

The Chairman Kevin McLaine is an independent non-executive Director.

The Group's CEO, Glenn Fielding is not the same individual as the Chairman.

A Remuneration and Nomination Committee has been established with its own Charter and consists of Kevin McLaine and Robert Hogeland. The Board



considers that the technical skills, qualifications and experience represented by the involvement of these members are suited to the effective discharge of the responsibilities of the committee. PS&C does not consider that any further value will be added by the inclusion of another member (to make three members, as recommended by the Corporate Governance Council), particularly given the small size of the PS&C Board.

The group has established charter rules for the Remuneration and Nomination Committee as a guide for Board deliberations. The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter is available on the group's website.

A Director is considered independent when they substantially satisfy the test for independence as set out in applicable laws, rules and regulations (including the ASX Corporate Governance Recommendations).

The Board has undertaken a review of the mix of skills and experience on the Board in light of the group's principal activities and direction and has considered diversity in succession planning. The Board considers the current mix of skills and experience of members of the Board and its senior management is sufficient to meet the requirements of the group.

Directors are provided with (1) proper information in relation to the Company and any group company before accepting appointment, and a proper induction course on accepting appointment and (2) access to continuing education in relation to the Company extending to its business, the industry in which it operates, and generally information required by them to discharge the responsibilities of their office.

The Company has disclosed full details of its Directors in the Annual Report. The number of meetings of the Board and each Committee is detailed in PS&C's Directors' Report, within the Annual Report each year. Other disclosure material on the structure of the Board is available on the group's website.

Principle 3 - Promote ethical and responsible decision making

The group has adopted a code of conduct, within the Corporate Governance Charter. This code sets out a framework to enable Directors to achieve the highest possible standards in the discharge of their duties and to give a clear understanding of best practice in corporate governance.

In addition, a code of conduct for employees has been implemented which



provides the framework of principles for conducting business and dealing with other employees, clients and suppliers. It also affirms the group's belief in responsible social and ethical behaviour from all employees.

Principle 4 - Safeguard integrity in financial reporting

The group has established an Audit and Risk Management Committee to assist and report to the Board.

The Audit and Risk Management Committee consists of Kevin McLaine and Robert Hogeland and is chaired by Kevin Mclaine. The Board considers that the technical skills, qualifications and experience represented by the involvement of these members are suited to the effective discharge of the responsibilities of the committee. PS&C does not consider that any further value will be added by the inclusion of another member (to make three members, as recommended by the Corporate Governance Council), particularly given the small size of the PS&C.

The audit committee is not currently chaired by a person who is not Chairman of the board and the other member is not a non-executive director. The Company has recently had an unexpected director resignation and is actively endeavouring to appoint independent, non-executive directors to the board who will fill this position.

The Audit and Risk Committee has a formal charter.

The Audit and Risk Committee Charter is available on the group's website.

The external auditors will be requested to attend the AGM and be available to answer questions by shareholders on the conduct of the audit and the preparation and content of the audit report.

Principles 5 & 6 – Make timely and balanced disclosure and respect the right of shareholders

PS&C has a continuous disclosure policy which is designed to ensure that all material matters are appropriately disclosed in a balanced and timely manner and in accordance with the requirements of the ASX Listing Rules.

PS&C has adopted a shareholder communications policy. The group aims to ensure that all shareholders are well informed of all major developments affecting the group and that the full participation by shareholders at the group's AGM is facilitated. PS&C encourages face-to-face participation at AGM's and shareholders have the option to receive communications from and send communications to PS&C, and its security register, electronically. Details are available on PS&C's website.

The Continuous Disclosure and External Communications Policy is available on the group's website.

Principle 7 - Recognise and manage risk

The Corporate Governance Charter and the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter sets out processes and policies for the management of risk in PS&C's business. The Board must evaluate risks regularly and consider corrective action.

The Corporate Governance Charter and the Audit and Risk Management Committee Charter empowers the Audit and Risk Management Committee to support the group's business risk strategy.

The Board is responsible for the oversight and management of risk, including the identification of material business risks on an ongoing basis and will be assisted by the Audit and Risk Management Committee where required.

Management is responsible for establishing procedures to provide assurance to the Board that major business risks are identified, consistently assessed and appropriately addressed. PS&C does not currently have any material exposure to economic, environmental or social sustainability risks. The management team regularly report risks, at least annually, to the Board.

PS&C does not have an internal audit function due to the small size and minimal geographical spread of the group as well as a reasonably low level of complexity



involved in systems and processes. This requirement will be reviewed by the Board annually.

The group's code of conduct requires the CEO and CFO to provide a statement to the Board with any financial report to the effect that the group's risk management and internal compliance and control systems are operating efficiently and effectively in all material respects.

Principle 8 - Remunerate fairly and responsibly

The Board has established a Remuneration and Nomination Committee to assist the Board to discharge its responsibilities in relation to remuneration and issues relevant to remuneration policies and practices, including those for senior management and non-executive Directors.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee consists of Kevin McLaine and Robert Hogeland, and is chaired by Kevin Mclaine. The role of the Remuneration and Nomination Committee is set out in this Committee's charter.

The group has adopted a remuneration policy which complies with the guidelines for executive remuneration packages and non-executive director remuneration. The group also has a Code of Conduct for Transactions in Securities that applies to Directors and relevant employees.

No senior executive is involved directly in deciding their own remuneration.

The Remuneration and Nomination Committee Charter and remuneration policy are available on the group's website.

Specific details on remuneration and incentive arrangements are detailed in the Remuneration Report in the Directors' Report as part of the Annual Report.



About PS+C Limited

We design and develop solutions that connect our clients with their customers, strengthen the security of their operations, streamline their processes and sharpen their competitive advantage.

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