APS330 Remuneration Disclosures for an ADI July 18 – June 19

Table A

Table	Α			
Qua	litative disclosures			
a)	Information relating to the bodies that oversee remuneration	Qudos Mutual Limited (QML) has established an Governance and Remuneration Committee (GRC) who's responsibilities include: I. make annual recommendations to the Board on the remuneration of the CEO, CFO, Executive Team and Internal Audit Manager; II. approve annually the remuneration of all other managers; III. report management remuneration to the Board; IV. review and make recommendations to the Board on the Remuneration Policy. The GRC comprises 4 non-executive directors: the Chair of the Board, the Deputy Chair of the Board, the Chair of the Risk Committee and the Chair of the Audit Committee. The GRC may engage independent consultants to provide advice. In 2019 the GRC engaged Mercer (Australia) Pty Ltd (Mercer), Human Resource Consultants, to provide advice about remuneration for the CEO and management team.		
		Senior managers and m	naterial risk takers include:	
			Description	Number
		Senior Managers	Chief Executive Officer Chief Financial Officer Executive Manager Risk and Compliance Company Secretary and General Counsel Executive Manager Strategic Marketing Executive Manager Retail Banking Treasurer Executive Manager Technology Human Resources Manager	9
		Material risk-taker	Persons subject to bonus or performance based remuneration.	0
b)	Information relating to the design and structure of		at quality employees are employed, reta ance with their responsibilities, skills and	

	remuneration processes.	The remuneration processes are designed to encourage behaviour that supports Qudos Mutuals long-term financial soundness and risk management framework. QML sets and reviews salaries having regard to market data (for which it seeks input from external remuneration consultants and applicable surveys) and may also pay variable performance based remuneration at its discretion. The Remuneration Policy is typically reviewed annually. The last review conducted was in November 2017. As a result of the implementation of the Banking Executive Accountability Regime (BEAR), coming into effect 1 July 2019, a formal review of the remuneration policy and framework was undertaken in consultation with Mercer and QB Board and Executive. This review will be completed by 30th June 2019. Risk and financial control personnel are remunerated in a manner that does not compromise their independence in carrying out their roles. The performance based remuneration of these personnel is not determined by the managers, or the financial performance, of the business areas they monitor. Remuneration for risk and financial control managers is reported to the Board to allow the Board to satisfy itself that these remuneration
c)	Description of the ways to which current and future risks are taken into account in the remuneration processes.	arrangements are not contrary to the financial soundness of QML QML's performance may be impacted by key risks identified by the Board, including credit risk, liquidity risk, operational risk and strategic risk. QML manages key risks through its strategic and business unit plans, risk management framework, policies and procedures. QML has adopted a performance based approach to remuneration designed to align remuneration with the Board's expectations and strategies detailed in the Strategic Plan, the risk appetite of the Board and adherence with the Banks policies. There have been no changes to this process over the past year.
d)	Description of the ways in which the ADI seeks to link performance during a performance measurement period with levels of remuneration.	Performance is assessed against Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) and behavioural competencies (both core competencies common to all employees and role specific competencies). KPIs are set for each individual and are linked to business unit plans and the Strategic Plan. QML does not pay any person a significant proportion of their remuneration by performance based remuneration, such as bonuses or commissions.

		When setting remuneration, QML will consider the appropriate balance between fixed salary and variable (performance based) components. Variable remuneration is payable at the discretion of QML and may be reduced to zero in the event of poor performance.
e)	Description of the ways in which the ADI seeks to adjust remuneration to take account of longer-term performance.	There are no specific measures taken to reward longer term performance, however the Strategic Plan, to which KPIs are aligned, has a 3 year horizon and is reviewed annually. There is no deferred remuneration arranged with the managers other than the employee statutory entitlements and award conditions as amended.
f)	Description of the different forms of variable remuneration that the ADI utilises and the rationale for using these different forms.	There are no elements of variable remuneration at the bank that are predetermined. All variable remuneration is in the form of cash. Bonus arrangements are reviewed by the GRC and discussed at the board level to reward exceptional performance where applicable. QML was undertaking a complete transformation of its core banking systems. Key staff involved in this project were offered additional bonus arrangements as project milestones are passed. This included a Management Retention Program (MRP) to assist with the retention of key management personal over the duration of the project. As result of the project not being completed, the full MRP was not paid to those eligible, with only Year 1 being achieved and paid. The MRP ceased operation following the project's termination.

Table	Table B			
Qua	Quantitative Disclosures			
g)	Number of meetings held by the main body overseeing remuneration during the financial year and the remuneration paid to its members.	The remuneration committee has met 8 times in the past Year		
h)	The number of employees having received a variable remuneration award during the financial year.	9		
	Number and total amount of guaranteed bonuses awarded during the financial year.	NIL		
	Number and total amount of sign-on awards made during the financial year.	NIL		

	Number and total amount of severance payments made during the	NIL
	financial year.	
i)	Total amount of outstanding deferred remuneration,(split into cash, shares and share-linked instruments and other forms.)	NIL
	Total amount of deferred remuneration paid out in the year	NIL

Table C: Total Value of remuneration awards for senior managers

Number of senior managers	9	
Total value of remuneration awards for the current financial year	Unrestricted	Deferred
Fixed Remuneration		
Cash-based	\$2,533,122	Nil
Shares and share-linked instruments	Nil	Nil
Other	\$239,726	Nil
Variable remuneration		
Cash-based	\$687,753	Nil
Shares and share-linked instruments	Nil	Nil
Other	Nil	Nil

Table D: Total Value of remuneration awards for Material risk - takers

Number of risk and compliance managers	0		
Total value of remuneration awards for the	Unrestricted	Deferred	
current financial year			
Fixed Remuneration			
Cash-based	Nil	Nil	
Shares and share-linked instruments	Nil	Nil	
Other	Nil	Nil	
Variable remuneration			
Cash-based	Nil	Nil	
Shares and share-linked instruments	Nil	Nil	
Other	Nil	Nil	