

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

A. THE ROLE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Direct the Affairs of Point Blank Solutions, Inc. (the “Company”) for the Benefit of Stockholders

The primary responsibility of directors is to oversee the affairs of the Company for the benefit of stockholders. The Board of Directors (the “Board”) agrees that day-to-day management of the Company is the responsibility of management and that the role of the Board is to oversee management’s performance of that function. The Board shall also mandate and administer a corporate compliance program, which shall include the creation of a Company Code of Business and Ethics, the maintenance of accounting, financial and other controls, and the review of the adequacy of such controls.

2. Long Range Strategy Development

Long range strategic issues should be discussed as a matter of course at regular Board meetings. The Board may choose to devote one of its regularly scheduled meetings exclusively to strategic planning.

3. Review of Financial Goals and Performance

The Board reviews the annual operating plan and specific goals at the start of the fiscal year and financial performance quarterly (actual and in comparison to plan). The Board also believes it is important to establish and evaluate both short and long term objectives.

4. Ethical Business Environment

The Board insists on an ethical business environment that focuses on adherence to both the letter and the spirit of regulatory and legal mandates. The Board expects that management will conduct operations in a manner supportive of this view. The Board is committed to avoiding any transactions that compromise, or appear to compromise, director independence. The Company shall prepare for the Board’s review and approval a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, and shall receive periodic reports from the Company’s General Counsel with respect to such Code.

5. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Performance Evaluation

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer’s performance should be evaluated annually and as a regular part of any decision with respect to their respective compensation. The Board shall delegate the performance and compensation evaluation as it deems appropriate to specified Board members or to the Compensation Committee of the Board. Notwithstanding such delegation, however, the Board as a whole shall be responsible for the oversight of the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and senior management. The offices of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer may be from time to time combined and may be from time to time separated. The Board has discretion in combining or separating the positions as it deems appropriate in light of prevailing circumstances.

6. Succession Planning

The Board is responsible for succession planning. The Board will have the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer annually review with the independent directors the abilities of the key senior managers and their likely successors. Additionally, the independent directors may meet periodically to discuss, among other things, management succession issues. As part of the succession and development process, the Board, or at the Board's direction, the Compensation Committee, will familiarize itself with the Chairman's and Chief Executive Officer's direct reports through periodic management and operating reports and meetings. The independent directors shall call a meeting upon any sudden temporary or permanent incapacity of the Chairman or Chief Executive Officer.

7. Material Transactions

The Board shall evaluate and, if appropriate, approve all material Company transactions not arising in the ordinary course of business.

8. Stockholder Communications; Attendance at Annual Stockholders Meetings

The Board shall establish procedures to allow for stockholders to communicate directly with the Board, the non-management directors, and the committees of the Board. To further facilitate stockholder communication with the Board, all directors are encouraged to attend the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

9. Governing Documents

In the event of any conflict between the Company's Certificate of Incorporation, By-laws and these Principles and Policies, the Certificate shall first govern and next the By-law and then these Principles and Policies, in that order.

B. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. Selection of Chairman of the Board

The Chairman of the Board shall be selected by the Board. The Chairman will be elected annually and shall serve at the pleasure of the Board.

2. Frequency of Meetings

The Board will regularly meet at least one time each quarter and one quarterly meeting may be in conjunction with the annual meeting of stockholders. An annual calendar for the succeeding year will be agreed upon from time to time. Special meetings may be called as necessary.

While the Board recognizes that directors discharge their duties in a variety of ways, including personal meetings and telephone contact with management and others regarding the business and affairs of the Company, the Board shall inform its members that it feels it is the responsibility of individual directors to make themselves available to attend both regular and

special Board and committee meetings on a consistent basis. Active attendance at meetings shall be taken into account in the determination whether to nominate for reelection any director.

3. Meetings of Independent Directors

Independent directors should meet routinely and regularly without management as they deem appropriate in their discretion, and should meet at any time upon the request of any director.

4. Access to Management and Outside Experts

Board members shall have reasonable direct access to the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operating Officer and General Counsel, in their discretion. The Board shall have access to other members of senior management on a case by case basis after a courtesy call to the Chairman or Chief Executive Officer. Upon prior notice to the Chairman and/or General Counsel, the Board or a Board committee may seek legal or other expert advice from a source independent of management. Board members will use judgment to ensure that contact with management is not distracting to the business operation of the Company and that such contact, if in writing, be copied to the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and General Counsel.

5. Attendance of Non-Directors at Meetings

The Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer shall have discretion to invite any members of management, other Company employees or third parties they deem appropriate to attend Board meetings at appropriate times, subject to the Board's right to request that such attendance be limited or discontinued. The Board shall have the authority to request non-management guests to sign a confidentiality agreement in form satisfactory to the General Counsel prior to such guest's participation in any Board or committee meeting. The Board and committees may exclude any guest from part or all of any meeting upon its determination that it is in the best interests of the Company to do so.

6. Agendas and Presentations

The Board shall indicate it believes the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are jointly responsible, and should establish, the agenda for each Board meeting, taking into account suggestions of Board members. Board members may include particular items on the agenda by contacting the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are expected to ask directors for their suggestions or opinions on possible agenda items before each meeting.

As with the agenda, the Board shall indicate it believes that the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer should determine the form of each presentation to the Board and the person to make such presentation. Each meeting should include reports from the Board committees, as appropriate.

It shall be the policy of the Board that the Chief Executive Officer or Chief Financial Officer will give a presentation on the financial and operating results of the Company and related issues at each Board meeting.

7. Information Flow

The Board shall receive salient information helpful in understanding the presentations, discussions and issues to be covered at such meeting, in writing and sufficiently in advance of such meeting to permit appropriate review. Where appropriate, longer and more complex documents shall contain executive summaries. Absent unusual circumstances, in no event will such information be distributed less than three days in advance of any regular Board meeting and 24 hours in advance of any special meeting.

The Board shall periodically review the information flow to Board members to ensure that directors receive the right kind and amount of information from management in sufficient time to prepare for meetings. The Chairman or Chief Executive Officer, or their designee, shall coordinate the information flow to the directors, periodically discuss director satisfaction with Board materials with individual directors and encourage directors to offer suggestions on materials. In addition, this topic shall be considered annually by the independent directors as part of its regular review of Board performance.

8. Additional Service

From time to time the Company may request the services of a Board member other than in his or her capacity as a director. In such situations, before assigning any task to a Board member that would require additional compensation, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer or General Counsel shall first review such assignment with the Compensation Committee. Any Board member requested to perform services by the Company that he or she believes do not lie within his or her capacity as a director, shall inform the Compensation Committee prior to accepting such assignment. Any such engagement will be consistent with the independence requirements of the American Stock Exchange.

C. BOARD STRUCTURE

1. Composition of Board

The majority of the members of the Board shall be independent directors. Independent directors should have appropriate skills and characteristics required of Board members. This assessment should include issues of diversity, age and skills, all in the context of an assessment of the perceived needs of the Board at that point in time. Unless otherwise determined by a majority of the independent directors, all independent directors shall offer their resignation as a matter of course upon a change in employer or other significant changes in their professional roles or responsibilities that might reasonably be seen to affect their ability to serve, and the Board shall consider the appropriateness of continued service in light of such changes. Any such resignation shall be communicated to the Chairman or Chief Executive Officer and may be considered by the Board or by the independent directors.

The Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and any other directors other than independent directors, shall offer his or her resignation from the Board as a matter of course upon resignation or any other significant change in his or her professional roles or responsibilities, unless otherwise provided in such individual's employment, consulting or other agreement with the Company.

Any resignation submitted as a matter of course shall be reviewed by the Board as a whole or at the Board's direction the independent directors, and, if the Board or such independent directors determines that such director continues to contribute significantly to the Company, the director's membership on the Board may continue.

Paragraph 18 of the Memorandum of Understanding is incorporated herein.

2. Definition of Independent Director

The Board of Directors defines an "independent director" as a director who, in the opinion of the Board meets the independence requirements of the American Stock Exchange or other market or exchange on which the Company's stock may be listed. To evaluate "independence," the Board may consider all relevant factors. The Board recognizes that director independence is an issue that is actively being reviewed by multiple constituencies and may amend its criteria for determining what constitutes an "independent director" to reflect changing standards.

3. Size of the Board

The Board acknowledges that it should not be too large and understands that the size of the Board will fluctuate from time to time depending on circumstances. The independent directors will make recommendations regarding increasing or decreasing size from time to time.

4. Director Retirement Age and Term Limits

The Board believes that consistent quality in the directorship can be achieved effectively without term limits or any mandatory retirement age. However, each director shall stand for election or re-election annually and serve a one-year term.

5. Director Appointments

A majority of the independent directors shall nominate candidates for election to the Board. It is the independent directors' responsibility to make director recommendations to the full Board for appointments to fill vacancies of any unexpired term on the Board and to recommend nominees for submission to stockholders for approval at the time of the Annual Meeting.

The Company does not set specific criteria for directors except to the extent required to meet applicable legal, regulatory and exchange requirements. The Board shall seek candidates that show evidence of leadership in their particular field, have broad experience and the ability to exercise sound business judgment, have specific knowledge about the Company's business and be able to network in a way to promote the Company's interests.

6. Director Evaluation

The independent directors shall prepare, for the Board's review and approval, Board and director assessment methods and criteria, taking the Chairman's and Chief Executive Officer's views into consideration. The independent directors shall annually evaluate the Board's overall

performance and evaluate individual directors performance using the Board approved methods and criteria for such review.

7. Director Compensation and Stock Ownership

The Board believes that the level of director compensation generally should be competitive with that paid to directors of other corporations of similar size and profile in the United States. The Compensation Committee is responsible for making recommendations for the full Board's review and approval with respect to director compensation and benefit programs.

8. Interlocking Directorates

All directors shall seek approval from the independent directors prior to accepting any other board memberships in for-profit companies to avoid legally impermissible interlocking directorships or other conflicts of interest; provided that no director shall serve on more than four (4) outside public boards of for-profit companies. Similarly, the Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and other members of management shall seek approval of the Board prior to accepting outside board memberships in for-profit companies.

D. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

1. Number and Types of Committees

The Board shall create and disband committees depending on the particular interests of the Board, issues facing the Company and legal requirements. The current "standing" committees of the Board (that is, committees expected to operate over an extended period) are the Audit Committee, the Compensation Committee, and the Corporate Governance Committee. Each Committee shall be comprised solely of Independent Directors, as described in §C.2. The independent directors shall periodically recommend changes to the composition of the Board committees. Directors shall be free to make suggestions regarding committees at any time and are encouraged to do so. The Board shall consider from time to time the committee structure as part of the review of overall Board effectiveness. The composition, members and responsibilities will also be defined periodically by the Board.

2. Assignment and Rotation of Committee Members

The Board shall make assignments within the following guidelines: assignments may be rotated periodically, though not necessarily within any specified time frame; all shall be comprised solely of independent directors; and committee assignments must comply with any applicable stock exchange and legal requirements. The Chairman of the Audit Committee and other Audit Committee members shall meet the financial sophistication and independence requirements of the American Stock Exchange and applicable law.

3. Frequency of Committee Meetings

Management will generally recommend an annual committee meeting schedule for all standing committees, but it shall be the responsibility of committee chairpersons, in consultation with committee members, to determine the frequency and length of committee meetings. The

Audit Committee will meet at least quarterly; other committees will meet at least twice annually.

4. Committee Agendas

Committee chairpersons, in consultation with appropriate members of management and committee members, shall determine committee agendas. Any director may suggest an item for consideration as part of any committee agenda. The Chief Financial Officer will act as the primary management liaison to provide committees requested financial data and analyses. The General Counsel will act as the management liaison to assemble and distribute agendas and facilitate minutes and reports preparation.

5. Committee Reports

Reports of committee meetings are submitted to the full Board following each committee meeting. Committee actions shall be binding consistent with such Committee's charter and applicable corporate law. Committee chairpersons shall be offered the opportunity to comment or report on committee activities at each Board meeting.

6. Specific Roles and Responsibilities

The specific roles and responsibilities of each committee shall be outlined in their respective charters.