Acrux Ltd

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

This Statement has been approved by the Board of Acrux Ltd and is current as at 26 August 2022

The Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX") Corporate Governance Council has developed its Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations 4th edition ("ASX Principles") for entities listed on the ASX in order to promote investor confidence and to assist companies to meet stakeholder expectations.

This Corporate Governance Statement outlines the key aspects of the Acrux Ltd's corporate governance framework and practices which are consistent with the ASX Principles and which have been in place for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 unless stated otherwise.

The Directors are committed to maintaining good standards of corporate governance. Acrux's corporate governance framework is outlined on the Company's website (www.acrux.com.au), and includes the following policies:

- Statement of Corporate Governance Principles
- Code of Conduct
- Board Charter
- Audit and Risk Committee Charter
- Human Capital and Nomination Committee Charter
- Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Reporting Policy
- Securities Trading Policy
- Whistleblower Policy
- Diversity Policy
- Anti-bribery Corruption and Fraud Policy

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall corporate governance of Acrux Ltd. In conducting business within these objectives, the Board seeks to ensure the Company is appropriately managed to protect and enhance shareholder interests and that the Company, its Directors, officers and personnel operate in an appropriate environment of corporate governance. The framework includes adopting relevant internal controls, risk management processes and corporate governance policies and practices that the Board considers is appropriate for the Company and which have been designed to promote responsible management and conduct of the Company.

Principle	Comply	Disclosure
PRINCIPLE 1 – LAY SOLID FOUNDATIONS FOR MANAGEMENT A	ND OVERSIGI	нт
1.1 A listed entity should have and disclose a board charter setting out: (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.	Yes	The Board Charter outlines the Board's role and responsibilities, the expected relationship and interaction between the Board and management and authorities which are delegated by the Board to management and Board Committees. The Board Charter can be viewed in the corporate governance section of the Company website. https://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance The Board is responsible for management, oversight and performance of the Company, including but not limited to: a) evaluating, approving and monitoring strategic and financial plans, performance objectives, annual budgets and business plans, major capital expenditure, capital management, all major corporate transactions; b) monitoring external reporting and communications in line with continuous disclosure provisions; c) evaluating and approving the annual and half year financial reports and associated disclosures; d) appointment of external auditors; e) management of the Board including appointment of the Chair, composition of Board Committees, nomination of Directors, evaluation of Board and individual Director performance; monitoring performance of management and overseeing the Company's remuneration framework; g) appointment, managing performance, succession planning and potential removal of the Chief Executive Officer; h) overseeing and ratifying the terms of appointment of Senior Management. i) monitoring effectiveness and compliance of corporate governance practices; and j) approving and monitoring the risk management strategy, internal controls and accountability systems and their effectiveness. The Board delegates day to day management to the Chief Executive Officer including but not limited to: a) developing business plans, budgets and company strategies for Board consideration and, to the extent approved by the Board, implementing those plans, budgets and strategies; b) operating the business of the Company within parameters determined by the Board and keeping the Board informed of material developments; c) wher

Princi	iple	Comply	Disclosure
1.2	A listed entity should: (a) undertake appropriate checks before appointing a director or senior executive or putting someone forward 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.	Yes	The Human Capital and Nomination Committee is responsible for ensuring appropriate background checks are performed before a Director or senior executive is appointed. Checks include but are not limited to good name and character, experience and education. When putting someone forward for election or re-election as a Director, security holders are provided in the Notice of Meeting with all material information in the Board's possession and relevant to a decision on whether or not to elect or re-elect a Director.
1.3	A listed entity should have a written agreement with each director and senior executive setting out the terms of their appointment.	Yes	New Directors receive a letter of appointment which outlines the terms of appointment as well as the Company's expectations of the director. Senior executives sign an employment agreement which outlines the key terms of their appointment. New letters are issued in the event of a material change to terms of employment.
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.	Yes	The Company Secretary is accountable directly to the Board, through the Chair, on all matters associated with the proper functioning of the Board.

Princi	ple	Comply	Disclosure
1.5	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a diversity policy; (b) through its board or a committee of the board set measurable objectives for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board, senior executives and workforce generally; and (c) disclose in relation to each reporting period: (1) the measurable objectives set for that period to achieve gender diversity; (2) the entity's progress towards achieving those objectives; and (3) either: (A) the respective proportions of men and women on the board, in senior executive positions and across the whole workforce (including how the entity has defined "senior executive" for these purposes); or (B) 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. If the entity was in the S&P / ASX 300 Index at the commencement of the reporting period, the measurable objective for achieving gender diversity in the composition of its board should be to have not less than 30% of its directors of each gender within a specified period.	Partial	The Company's Diversity Policy can be viewed on the Company website https://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance . Furthermore, the Company's Code of Conduct reinforces Acrux's commitment to providing a fair and safe workplace that is free of bias and discrimination The Board supports the view that a diverse workplace attracts, retains and motivates employees from a wide pool of available talent. At all levels, Acrux promotes and recruits talent which is aligned to the qualifications and experiences required to perform the role. Flexible workplace initiatives have been adopted to assist employees effectively balance work, family and other responsibilities. Acrux is committed to building and maintaining a diverse workplace across all levels of the company but measurable gender diversity targets are not set. Acrux is not required to report to the Workforce Gender Equality Agency because it has fewer than 100 employees nor is it in the S&P/ASX 300 Index. At the date of this report, more than 50% of Acrux's workforce are female. The Executive Leadership Team comprises three female members and three male members, while the five Board members are male.
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	Yes	The Board Charter and the Charters of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Human Capital and Nomination Committee provide that a performance evaluation of the Board, its committees and individual directors is to be completed at least once in each financial year.
	(b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.		A review of the performance of the Board and its Committees was undertaken for the period ended 30 June 2022 and tabled to the August Board Meeting. No areas of under-performance requiring immediate remedial action were identified.

Princ	Principle		Disclosure
1.7	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a process for evaluating the performance of its senior executives at least once every reporting period; and (b) disclose for each reporting period whether a performance evaluation has been undertaken in accordance with that process during or in respect of that period.	Yes	The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for evaluating the performance of senior executives and the results are subject to the further review by the Chair of the Human Capital and Nomination Committee. Performance reviews are conducted semi-annually with performance assessed against predetermined, objectively measurable and agreed KPIs. Personal goals and development plans for the next financial year are set and aligned with Company objectives. These reviews are typically conducted just after the end of the financial year and have been conducted in respect of the period. The review of the Chief Executive Officer's performance is conducted by the Human Capital and Nomination Committee. A performance evaluation in accordance with this process was undertaken in respect of the year ended 30 June 2022 at the Human Capital and Nomination Committee meeting held on 27 June 2022.

Princip	ole	Comply	Disclosure	
PRINCIPLE 2 - STRUCTURE THE BOARD TO BE EFFECTIVE AND 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.	Yes	The Company's Human Capital and Nomination Committee ('HCNC') advises the Board on remuneration and incentives practices and recommends remuneration and other terms of employment for Directors, senior executives and other employees. The Committee's Charter is available on the Company's website at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance Through the period, Acrux's HCNC was comprised of 3 independent directors and was chaired by an independent director. HCNC members: Tim Oldham (Chair), Geoff Brooke and Don Brumley. HCNC met twice during FY21 with all committee members attending both meetings. By convention all directors attend HCNC meetings.	
2.2	A listed entity should have and disclose a board skills matrix setting out the mix of skills that the board currently has or is looking to achieve in its membership.	Yes	A board skills matrix is maintained to provide an overview of the current skills of the Board and is used when evaluating skills that the board is looking to achieve in its membership. Refer Appendix 1 for more details of the Company's Board Skills Matrix. The qualifications and experience of individual directors is disclosed in the Directors' Report of the Company's Annual Report.	
2.3	A listed entity should disclose: (a) the names of the directors considered by the board to be independent directors; (b) if a director has an interest, position, affiliation 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 or relationship in question and an explanation of why the board is of that opinion; and (c) the length of service of each director.	Yes	The board is currently comprised; • Mr Ross Dobinson, independent director, Chair, director since 1998 • Mr Geoff Brooke, independent director, director since 2016 • Mr Don Brumley, independent director, director since 2021 • Mr Tim Oldham, independent director, director since 2013 • Mr Michael Kotsanis, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director, director since 2014. No director has an interest, position, affiliation or relationship of the type described in Box 2.3.	
2.4	A majority of the board of a listed entity should be independent directors.	Yes	The majority of board members are independent directors.	

Princip	Principle		Disclosure
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.	Yes	Mr Ross Dobinson is the chair of Acrux's board. He is an independent director and is not the CEO.
2.6	A listed entity should have a program for inducting new directors and for periodically reviewing whether there is a need for existing directors to undertake professional development to maintain the skills and knowledge needed to perform their role as directors effectively.	Yes	Acrux has a program to induct new directors and periodically reviews the requirement for professional development of existing directors to maintain their skills and knowledge required to effectively perform their roles.
PRINCIP	PLE 3 – INSTIL A CULTURE OF ACTING LAWFULLY, ETHICALLY AND	RESPONSI	BLY
3.1	A listed entity should articulate and disclose its values.	Yes	Company values are outlined in the Code of Conduct at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance
3.2	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a code of conduct for its directors, senior executives and employees; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that code.	Yes	The Company's Code of Conduct applies for directors, senior executives and employees and is disclosed at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance Material breaches of the code of conduct are referred to the Board via the Chair or the CEO.
3.3	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose a whistleblower policy; and (b) ensure that the board or a committee of the board is informed of any material incidents reported under that policy.	Yes	The Company's Whistleblower Policy is disclosed at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance This policy provides a framework for investigating and reporting material incidents, provides for the protection of persons who raise such concerns and an ongoing program of communication and education in relation to the policy.
3.4	A listed entity should: (a) have and disclose an anti-bribery and corruption policy; and (b) ensure that the board or committee of the board is informed of any material breaches of that policy.	Yes	The Company's Anti-bribery Corruption and Fraud policy is disclosed at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance The Policy prohibits Acrux, its Employees and business partners from engaging in activity that constitutes Bribery, Corruption, Fraud or other related improper conduct. Employees are encouraged to report breaches, suspected breaches or suspicious activities or payments in accordance with Acrux's Code of Conduct or Whistleblower Policy. Processes are in place to ensure reports are logged, investigated and appropriate action taken. Material breaches are reported to the Board.

Princip	le	Comply	Disclosure		
PRINCIF	PRINCIPLE 4 – SAFEGUARD THE INTEGRITY OF CORPORATE REPORTS				
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.	Yes	The Company has an Audit and Risk Committee and its Charter is disclosed at http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance Through the reporting period, the Audit and Risk Committee was comprised of Don Brumley (Chair), Geoff Brooke and Tim Oldham. All committee members are independent directors and the committee held two meetings through the year, with Mr Brumley and Mr Oldham attending both meetings and Mr Brooke attending one meeting. Qualification and experience of Audit and Risk Committee members is outlined in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report 2022.		
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.	Yes	Before it approves the financial statements for a financial period, the Board receives from the CEO and CFO a declaration that, in their opinion, financial records have been properly maintained, that the financial statements comply with appropriate accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position and performance and that the opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control.		
4.3	A listed entity should disclose its process to verify the integrity of any periodic corporate report it releases to the market that is not audited or reviewed by an external auditor.	Not applicab le	Acrux prepares audited Half Year and Annual Reports but is not required to submit other periodic corporate reports.		

Princip	le	Comply	Disclosure
PRINCIP	PLE 5 – MAKE TIMELY AND BALANCED DISCLOSURE	_	
5.1	A listed entity should have and disclose a written policy for complying with its continuous disclosure obligations under listing rule 3.1.	Yes	The Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Reporting Policy has been written to support compliance with continuous disclosure obligations. The policy is located at http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance
5.2	A listed entity should ensure that its board receives copies of all material market announcements promptly after they have been made.	Yes	Material market announcements are approved by the Board before they are made.
5.3	A listed entity that gives a new and substantive investor or analyst presentation should release a copy of the presentation materials on the ASX Market Announcements Platform ahead of the presentation.	Yes	Any new or substantive investor presentation is released to the ASX ahead of presentation.
PRINCIP	PLE 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.	Yes	Information about the Company and governance is provided in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at: https://www.acrux.com.au/
6.2	A listed entity should have an investor relations program that facilitates effective two-way communication with investors.	Yes	Further to information announced in accordance with the ASX's continuous disclosure requirements, Acrux encourages two-way communication with investors. Investor briefings are conducted and the latest investor presentation is announced to the ASX and posted to the Company's website. All material announcements contain a direct contact point for further information. Interested parties may register to receive email alerts and the website also provides facility for stakeholders to ask questions.
			Investors are encouraged to attend General Meetings where they have the opportunity to ask questions and meet directors and senior management.
6.3	A listed entity should disclose how it facilitates and encourages participation at meetings of security holders.	Yes	The Company adopts ASX guidance for the design and content of notices of meeting and the conduct of shareholder meetings. The Company uses general meetings to communicate to shareholders and the meetings provide an opportunity for informed shareholder participation Refer also Continuous Disclosure and Shareholder Reporting Policy at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance
6.4	A listed entity should ensure that all substantive resolutions at a meeting of security holders are decided by a poll rather than by a show of hands.	Yes	All resolutions put forward at a meeting of security holders are decided by poll.
6.5	A listed entity should give security holders the option to receive communications from, and send communications to, the entity and its security registry electronically.	Yes	Security holders have the option to receive communications from and send communications to the Company and share registry electronically.

Principl	e	Comply	Disclosure		
PRINCIPLE 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.	Yes	The Company has an Audit and Risk Committee and its Charter is disclosed at http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance Through the reporting period, the Audit and Risk Committee was comprised of Don Brumley (Chair), Geoff Brooke and Tim Oldham. All committee members are independent directors and the committee held two meetings through the year, attended by all committee members. Mr Brumley and Mr Oldham each attended 2 meetings and Mr Brooke attended one meeting.		
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 that the entity is operating with due regard to the risk appetite set by the board; and (b) disclose, in relation to each reporting period, whether such a review has taken place.	Yes	Through the Audit and Risk Committee, the Board is responsible for satisfying itself that management have developed and implemented a sound system of risk management, compliance and internal control with due regard to the risk appetite set by the Board. The Company's Risk register is presented for review at each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee and more frequent updates are provided to the Board in the event of a material shift in the risk environment.		
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 governance, risk management and internal control processes.	No	Due to the Company's size, Acrux does not have an internal audit function. Internal controls such as segregation of duties and management review are in place to protect against fraud and error. Financial statements are independently audited.		
7.4	A listed entity should disclose whether it has any material exposure to environmental or social risks and, if it does, how it manages or intends to manage those risks.	Yes	The Company's material exposure to and management of environmental and social risks are detailed in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022.		

Principle		Comply	Disclosure
PRINCIPI	E 8 – REMUNERATE FAIRLY AND RESPONSIBLY	1	
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.	Yes	The Company's Human Capital and Nomination Committee ('HCNC') advises the Board on remuneration and incentives practices and recommends remuneration and other terms of employment for Directors, senior executives and other employees. The Committee's Charter is available on the Company's website at: http://investors.acrux.com.au/investor-centre/?page=corporate-governance The Group's remuneration policies are outlined in the Directors' Report within the Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022. Through the period, the HCNC was comprised 3 independent directors and was chaired by an independent director. HCNC members: Tim Oldham (Chair), Geoff Brooke and Don Brumley. The HCNC met twice during FY22 with all committee members attending both meetings. By convention all directors attend HCNC meetings.
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.	Yes	The policies and practices regarding the remuneration of non-executive directors, executive directors and other senior executives are outlined in the Directors' Report, within the Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2022.
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.	Yes	The Company has an equity based remuneration scheme. The scheme is approved by shareholders at least every three years and details are publicly available via the ASX and disclosed in the Directors' Report, within the Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2022. Participants are not permitted to enter into transactions (whether through the use of derivatives or otherwise) which limit the economic risk of participating in the scheme.
ADDITIO	NAL RECOMMENDATIONS THAT APPLY ONLY IN CERTAIN CASES		
9.1	A listed entity with a director who does not speak the language in which board or security holder meetings are held or key corporate documents are written should disclose the processes it has in place to ensure the director understands and can contribute to the discussions at those meetings and understands and can discharge their obligations in relation to those documents.	n/a	Not applicable

Principl	e	Comply	Disclosure
9.2	A listed entity established outside Australia should ensure that meetings of security holders are held at a reasonable place and time.	n/a	Not applicable
9.3	A listed entity established outside Australia, and an externally managed 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.	n/a	Not applicable
ADDITIO	NAL DISCLOSURES APPLICABLE TO EXTERNALLY MANAGED LIST	TED ENTITIE	S
-	Alternative to Recommendation 1.1 for externally managed listed entities: The responsible entity of an externally managed listed entity should disclose: (a) the arrangements between the responsible entity and the listed entity for managing the affairs of the listed entity; and (b) the role and responsibility of the board of the responsible entity for overseeing those arrangements.	n/a	Not applicable
-	Alternative to Recommendations 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 for externally managed listed entities: An externally managed listed entity should clearly disclose the terms governing the remuneration of the manager.	n/a	Not applicable

Appendix 1

Principle 2.2 - Board Skills Matrix

The mix of skills assessed when considering Board membership are outlined in the following table.

Item 1 - Skills required of all Directors

- 1. Knowledge of corporate governance requirements and practices, including risk management
- 2. Leadership and strategy experience
- 3. Fit and balance within board
- 4. Demonstrates Company Values RIOS Round the clock, Innovation, Openness, Standout

Item 2 - Skills or experience required across the Board as a whole

- 1. Financial management oversight of financial reporting and controls
- 2. Investor/investment management and capital markets experience
- 3. Technology or project selection experience including allocation of capital, assessment of risk and financial returns
- 4. Pharmaceutical industry
- 5. Legal, contract and IP experience
- 6. Pharmaceutical sectoral experience
- 7. Product development experience.
- 8. International experience
- 9. Alliance management or partner management experience
- 10. Organisation and talent development