

ARGENICA RECEIVES \$2.76M R&D TAX INCENTIVE CASH REBATE FOR FY24

Perth, Australia; 21 NOVEMBER 2024 – Argenica Therapeutics Limited (Argenica or Company) (ASX: AGN) is pleased to advise that it has received a cash rebate of \$2,757,459 from its R&D tax incentive claim for the financial year ending 30 June 2024. The Australian Federal Government’s R&D Tax Incentive Program provides a cash refund on eligible research and development activities performed by Australian companies.

The R&D tax incentive claim includes activities covered by Argenica’s Advanced and Overseas Finding previously approved by AusIndustry, enabling both domestic and overseas expenditure on the Company’s R&D activities, including the Company’s Phase 2 clinical trial, to be included as eligible R&D expenditure.

Dr Liz Dallimore, Argenica’s Managing Director, commented “The R&D Tax Incentive Program is an important Federal Government program that strongly supports Australian innovation. These funds will be applied to further developing the Company’s lead neuroprotective peptide candidate, ARG-007, including completion of the current Phase 2 clinical trial in acute ischaemic stroke patients, as well as continuing to generate preclinical data in other neurological conditions.”

This announcement has been approved for release by the Managing Director & Company Secretary.

For more information please contact: info@argenica.com.au

ABOUT ARGENICA

Argenica (ASX: AGN) is developing novel therapeutics to reduce brain tissue death after stroke and other types of brain injury and neurodegenerative diseases to improve patient outcomes. Our lead neuroprotective peptide candidate, ARG-007, has been successfully demonstrated to improve outcomes in pre-clinical stroke models, traumatic brain injury (TBI) and hypoxic ischaemic encephalopathy (HIE). The Company has completed a Phase 1 clinical trial in healthy human volunteers to assess the safety and tolerability of a single dose of ARG-007. Argenica has now initiated a Phase 2 clinical trial in acute ischaemic stroke patients, as well as continuing to generate preclinical data in other neurological conditions.