Argenica Therapeutics Limited Appendix 4E Final report

1. Company details

Name of entity: **Argenica Therapeutics Limited**

ABN: 78 637 578 753

Reporting period: For the year ended 30 June 2025 Previous period: For the year ended 30 June 2024

2. Results for announcement to the market

				\$
Revenues from ordinary activities	up	34%	to	3,726,499
Loss from ordinary activities after tax attributable to the owners of Argenica Therapeutics Limited	up	31%	to	(7,170,347)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of Argenica Therapeutics Limited	up	31%	to	(7,170,347)
Dividends				

Dividends

	Amount per security Cents	Franked amount per security Cents
Final dividend for the year ended 30 June 2025	0.0	0.0
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 June 2025	0.0	0.0

No dividend has been declared.

Comments

Review of operations

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$7,170,347 (30 June 2024: \$5,479,488).

Revenue recognised during the financial year included a \$2,757,459 (30 June 2024: \$2,089,308) R&D tax incentive rebate, \$32,000 (30 June 2024: \$32,000) in non-dilutive contributions from donors to fund research activities, government grant income of \$424,289 (30 June 2024: \$476,629) and interest income of \$512,751 (30 June 2024: \$192,085).

Operating expenses during the financial year are principally related to research and developments costs of a neuroprotective therapeutic drug, employee and corporate and administration expenses and non-cash share-based payments. Research and development costs during the financial year of \$8,132,295 (30 June 2024: \$6,016,753) included costs associated with the Company's Phase 2 trial of ARG-007 in acute ischaemic stroke patients, as well as non-clinical studies to progress other indications and regulatory consultants. Share-based payments consist of the expensing of options issued to employees.

Net operating cash outflows for the financial year were \$5,704,398 (30 June 2024: \$5,060,561). Non-dilutive cash funding was received from the company's R&D Tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2024 of \$2,757,459 (30 June 2024: \$2,089,308), contributions from the donors inclusive of GST of \$35,200 (30 June 2024: \$35,200) and government grants received inclusive of GST of \$368,893 (30 June 2024: \$573,649). The Australian Commonwealth Government's R&D Tax incentive program provides a cash refund on eligible research and development activities performed by Australian companies. Interest income of \$550,831 was also received (30 June 2024: \$93,047).

Net financing cash inflows for the period were \$346,897 (30 June 2024: \$11,634,065) from the exercise of options.

The company had a net asset position at 30 June 2025 of \$7,237,272 (30 June 2024: \$13,950,835). The net asset position included \$10,555,160 of cash and cash equivalents (30 June 2024: \$15,912,660) and deferred income of \$615,915 (30 June 2024: \$704,347) being the unearned portion of government grants received by the company.

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Appendix 4E Final report

3. Net tangible assets

Director

	Reporting period Cents	Previous period Cents
Net tangible assets per ordinary security	5.63	11.28
4. Control gained over entities		
Not applicable.		
5. Loss of control over entities		
Not applicable.		
6. Details of associates and joint venture entities		
Not applicable.		
7. Audit qualification or review		
The financial statements have been audited and an unqualified opinion has been issued.		
8. Attachments		
The Annual Report of Argenica Therapeutics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025 is att	ached.	
9. Signed		
Signed Date	e: 28 August 2025	
Dianne Angus		

Argenica Therapeutics Limited

ABN 78 637 578 753

Annual Report – 30 June 2025



Argenica Therapeutics Limited Corporate directory 30 June 2025

Directors Ms Dianne Angus

Dr Liz Dallimore Mr Terry Budge

Dr Mark Etherton (appointed 17 September 2024) Dr Jeannie Joughin (appointed 2 December 2024)

Mr Rob Black (appointed 17 September 2024, resigned 3 March 2025)

Ms Liddy McCall (resigned 12 November 2024)

Company secretary Ms Emma Waldon

Registered office Unit 4, 117 Broadway

Nedlands WA 6009

Principal place of business Unit 4, 117 Broadway

Nedlands WA 6009

Share register Automic Registry Services

Level 5, 126 Phillip Street

Sydney NSW 2000

Auditor RSM Australia Partners

Level 32, 2 The Esplanade

Perth WA 6000

Solicitors Hamilton Locke

Level 48,152-158 St Georges Terrace

Perth WA 6000

Bankers Commonwealth Bank

Level 15, 300 Murray Street

Perth WA 6000

Stock exchange listing Argenica Therapeutics Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities

Exchange (ASX code: AGN)

Website www.argenica.com.au

Corporate Governance Statement https://argenica.com.au/investors/#corporate-governance

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Chair and Managing Director's Letter 30 June 2025

On behalf of the Board, we are pleased to present the 2025 Annual Report to shareholders.

Argenica Therapeutics Limited (ASX: AGN) ("Argenica" or the "company") is a biotechnology company developing novel therapeutics to reduce brain tissue death after stroke, and other types of brain injury.

In April 2025, Argenica dosed the final patient in its Phase 2 clinical trial in acute ischaemic stroke (AIS) patients. The trial was conducted in 8 hospitals across Australia that have dedicated stroke care units capable of performing endovascular thrombectomy (EVT), with this procedure being a key inclusion criterion in the trial. The primary objective of the trial is to test the safety of ARG-007 in AIS patients presenting to emergency departments and undergoing EVT. Demonstrating the safety of ARG-007 in this patient population represents a significant milestone in neurology drug development and will be required by the FDA to proceed to a larger trial of ARG-007 in AIS patients. The Phase 2 trial is also exploring the drug's effect on a number of predefined efficacy measures, specifically with a secondary endpoint assessing the impact of ARG-007 on infarct, or brain injury, volume. This data will help inform the design of a larger clinical trial in AIS patients. Topline data from the trial is expected to be released early September 2025.

We were delighted to achieve such a significant milestone in the company's clinical development of ARG-007 in ischaemic stroke, and so quickly. The pace of dosing in this trial is a testament to the incredible stroke clinical research capabilities we have in Australia. Our trial has outperformed similar trials conducted globally and we are so grateful to all involved for their hard work and dedication to this important Phase 2 trial. We would like to particularly thank the participants, the stroke patients and their families, for being a part of the study. Clinical research is vital to improving treatment of stroke.

Globally, stroke is one of the leading causes of mortality and disability and there are substantial economic costs for poststroke care. However, despite considerable and ongoing research, there are currently no universally marketed treatments capable of protecting the brain from the damage following stroke. The search for effective neuroprotective agents that can be easily administered remains urgent and Argenica is driving ARG-007 to address this critical unmet clinical need and to realise the large commercial opportunity in offering an effective treatment.

In parallel with undertaking our Phase 2 clinical trial of ARG-007 in AIS patients, Argenica is also actively undertaking preclinical and nonclinical studies to generate data that will be required to progress ARG-007 into clinical development for other important neurological conditions where ARG-007 may have a therapeutic benefit. These studies are also supported with over \$4 million in non-dilutive grants and philanthropic funding.

Argenica has now developed a robust preclinical package which consistently exhibits significant and sustained benefit conferred by ARG-007 in the treatment of moderate traumatic brain injury (modTBI). TBI affects 69 million people globally annually, with no approved therapies available that can protect against the devastating brain injury sustained. The global TBI treatment market represents a significant commercial opportunity for Argenica, with ARG-007 poised to address a critical gap. To support Argenica's ambitions in developing an effective treatment for modTBI, we have recently established a globally renowned Clinical Advisory Committee to be chaired by leading Australian neurologist, Clinical Professor Terry O'Brien. The Committee comprises world leading TBI neurology clinicians from across Australia and the US, to provide advice and input into a clinical development plan for ARG-007 in TBI.

We appreciate the ongoing support of all our shareholders, the dedication of our employees, research and clinical collaborators, and look forward to updating you on our progress in the coming year.

Yours faithfully

Dianne Angus Non-Executive Chair

Argenica Therapeutics Limited

Liz Dallimore

Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Argenica Therapeutics Limited

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, of Argenica Therapeutics Limited (referred to hereafter as the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of Argenica Therapeutics Limited during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Ms Dianne Angus
Dr Liz Dallimore
Mr Terry Budge
Dr Mark Etherton (appointed 17 September 2024)
Dr Jeannie Joughin (appointed 2 December 2024)
Mr Rob Black (appointed 17 September 2024, resigned 3 March 2025)
Ms Liddy McCall (resigned 12 November 2024)

Principal activities

During the period the principal continuing activities of the company consisted of research and development of a neuroprotective therapeutic drug.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid during the financial year ended 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil).

Review of operations

The loss for the company after providing for income tax amounted to \$7,170,347 (30 June 2024: \$5,479,488).

Revenue recognised during the financial year included a \$2,757,459 (30 June 2024: \$2,089,308) R&D tax incentive rebate, \$32,000 (30 June 2024: \$32,000) in non-dilutive contributions from donors to fund research activities, government grant income of \$424,289 (30 June 2024: \$476,629) and interest income of \$512,751 (30 June 2024: \$192,085).

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Net operating cash outflows for the financial year were \$5,704,398 (30 June 2024: \$5,060,561). Non-dilutive cash funding was received from the company's R&D Tax incentive claim for the year ended 30 June 2024 of \$2,757,459 (30 June 2024: \$2,089,308), contributions from the donors inclusive of GST of \$35,200 (30 June 2024: \$35,200) and government grants received inclusive of GST of \$368,893 (30 June 2024: \$573,649). The Australian Commonwealth Government's R&D Tax incentive program provides a cash refund on eligible research and development activities performed by Australian companies. Interest income of \$550,831 was also received (30 June 2024: \$93,047)

Net financing cash inflows for the period were \$346,897 (30 June 2024: \$11,634,065) from the exercise of options.

The company had a net asset position at 30 June 2025 of \$7,237,272 (30 June 2024: \$13,950,835). The net asset position included \$10,555,160 of cash and cash equivalents (30 June 2024: \$15,912,660) and deferred income of \$615,915 (30 June 2024: \$704,347) being the unearned portion of government grants received by the company.

There are a number of inherent business risks associated with the development of new drug products to a marketable stage and its commercialisation. The clinical trial process, which is often lengthy, is designed to assess the safety and efficacy of a drug to commercialisation and there is no guarantee of achieving the outcomes necessary to generate a viable commercial product. Other risks include uncertainty of patent protection and proprietary rights, the obtaining of necessary regulatory authority approvals, uncertainty of product reimbursement and the evolving competitive landscape. Companies such as Argenica are dependent on the success of their pre-clinical, manufacturing, non-clinical and clinical development, clinical engagement, regulatory and product reimbursement approvals and on the ability to attract funding to support these activities. Accordingly, investment in research and development and novel drug product development cannot be assessed on the same fundamentals as trading and manufacturing enterprises. The company seeks to mitigate these key development risks through the employment and engagement of subject matter experts and complying with the applicable standards and approvals required for drug development and clinical trials.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 20 June 2025, the company announced it had been awarded non-dilutive funding up to a total of \$1,500,000 under the Australian Government's Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) Targeted Translation Research Accelerator program for Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease, delivered by MTPConnect. On 1 July 2025, a binding Funding Agreement for an initial \$1,000,000 of grant funding was executed. The grant funding will be paid in instalments up until 30 September 2026, subject to the delivery of milestones. The first instalment of \$243,162 (exclusive of GST) was received on 11 July 2025.

On 7 July 2025, 11,522 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise 125,000 options over ordinary. These options were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. The total exercise premium due to be paid on these options was \$81,250 and 113,478 options were given up on exercise, calculated using the volume weighted average share price on the 15 trading days prior to exercise of the options (\$0.716).

On 14 August 2025, the company announced that it had received further guidance from the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on the information required to lift the clinical hold in place on the company's investigational new drug (IND) application for ARG-007. The company is currently working on this information. The IND is required to enable future clinical trials of ARG-007 in acute ischaemic stroke in the US.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Information on likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Information on directors

Name: Ms Dianne Angus
Title: Non-Executive Chair

Qualifications: B. Sc. (Hons), MBiotech, MAICD

Experience and expertise: Ms Dianne Angus has extensive executive managerial and company director

experience in the biotechnology, biopharmaceutical, agritech and healthcare industries. She has long been involved in path to market asset development and commercialisation from the discovery phase to global market product approval and marketing across these industries. Notably including the clinical validation of drug therapeutics to create asset valuation uplift. Ms Angus has held Director roles in a number of ASX and NASDAQ-listed companies and is currently a council member of Deakin University. She is a registered patent attorney and a member of Australian

Institute of Company Directors (AICD).

Other current directorships: Neuren Pharmaceuticals Limited (ASX: NEU) and Cyclopharm Limited (ASX: CYC)

Former directorships (last 3 years): Imagion Biosystems Limited (ASX: IBX)

Special responsibilities: Chair of the Board, Member of Audit & Risk Committee and Nomination &

Remuneration Committee

Interests in shares: -

Interests in options: 500,000 Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Dr Liz Dallimore

Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Qualifications: B. Sc. (Hons), MBA, PhD, GAICD

Experience and expertise: Dr Liz Dallimore is a research & development, innovation and commercialsation

specialist with over 20 years' experience across Australia and the UK. Prior to joining Argenica Therapeutics, Dr Dallimore was the Director of the WA Data Science Innovation Hub, tasked with working across WA businesses to establish innovative data science projects. Dr Dallimore has also held senior roles in management consulting across Australia, most recently as KPMG's National Director of Research Engagement and Commercialisation. Prior to this she held senior roles with Ernst & Young and PricewaterhouseCoopers. Dr Dallimore is a co-founder and non-executive Chair of medical device company Inspiring Holdings, a non-executive Director of AusBiotech and a non-executive Director of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry, WA. Dr Dallimore has a PhD in Neuroscience jointly completed at Oxford University and the University of Western Australia and has worked as a neuroscientist at the Australian Neuromuscular Research Institute (now Perron Institute). In 2020, Dr Dallimore was

recognised as one of Western Australia's Top Women in Tech.

Other current directorships: None
Former directorships (last 3 years): None
Special responsibilities: None
Interests in shares: 1,993,254

Interests in options:

Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Mr Terry Budge
Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: B.Ecs, FAICD

Experience and expertise: Terry has significant experience in senior management and board roles. A long-term

banker he spent 25 years with National Australia Bank in senior executive roles before serving as Managing Director of Bankwest from 1997 to 2004. Since then he has had many non-executive director roles including Chancellor of Murdoch University from 2006 to 2013 (appointed to Senate 1 June 2004). Terry was an independent director for Westoz Investment Company Limited (ASX: WIC) until its acquisition by WAM Capital Ltd in 2024. Terry is a Graduate of the Advanced Management Program from Harvard Business School, a Graduate and Fellow of the Australian Institute of

Company Directors (AICD) and a Senior Fellow of FINSIA.

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): Westoz Investment Company Limited (ASX: WIC)

Special responsibilities: Chair of Audit & Risk Committee and Member of Nomination & Remuneration

Committee

Interests in shares: 805,702

Interests in options: Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Dr Mark Etherton (appointed 17 September 2024)

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: M.D. and Ph.D in Neuroscience from the University of Texas at Southwestern Medical

Center

Experience and expertise: Dr Etherton has held senior academic positions including Chief Resident at

Massachusetts General and Brigham and Women's Hospital in Neurology, and Instructor and Assistant Professor in Neurology at Harvard Medical School. Notably he was appointed as Director, Acute Stroke Service and Associate Director, Comprehensive Stroke Center at the Massachusetts General Hospital in 2020. In 2022/2023, Dr Etherton was appointed Associate Medical Director at Biogen Inc. directing Phase 2 and Phase 3 trials in brain contusion and stroke respectively. Most recently, Dr Etherton was recruited by Takeda Pharmaceuticals, the world's 15th

largest pharmaceutical company, as its Medical Director.

Other current directorships: None Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Special responsibilities: Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Member of Audit & Risk

Committee

Interests in shares: Interests in options: Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Dr Jeannie Joughin (appointed 2 December 2024)

Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: B.Sc (Hons), Ph.D and AICD

Experience and expertise: Dr Joughin brings extensive pharmaceutical industry experience in both Australia and

the United States and has directed both in and out licensing of products, growth and commercialisation strategies across small to large cap companies. Dr Joughin's early career included diverse roles across several therapeutic areas including oncology, cardiovascular and neurology. She spent several years in product launch and commercialisation for Bristol-Myers Squibb, Marketing Manager for Mayne Pharma before moving to CSL Biotherapies (now Sequiris) as Director, Pharmaceuticals Marketing & Business Development in 2005. In 2010, Dr Joughin was appointed Vice President, Business Development at CSL Behring in the United States leading the company's business development to evaluate and execute strategic alliances, divestures, acquisitions, product licensing, and she negotiated major contracts in the United States, Europe and the Asia/Pacific region. In 2015, Dr Joughin took on the role of Executive Vice President and Chief Commercial Officer of the US based Enable Injections Inc. with direct responsibility for the growth of its worldwide business and its successful capital raises. Returning to Australia, Dr Joughin served as non-executive director on 2 private company boards, held the position of COO for an ASX biotech and joined the venture capital fund, OneVentures, in 2021. She currently serves on various boards including Immuron Limited (ASX:IMC) and private companies including

BiVACOR Pty Ltd. and ImmVirX Pty Ltd as a non-executive director.

Other current directorships: Immuron Limited (ASX:IMC)

Former directorships (last 3 years): None

Special responsibilities: Member of Audit & Risk Committee and Chair of Nomination & Remuneration

Committee

Interests in shares: Interests in options: Contractual rights to shares: None

Name: Mr Rob Black (appointed 17 September 2024, resigned 3 March 2025)

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: Bachelor of Business in Finance and Accounting, AICD

Experience and expertise: Mr Rob Black has extensive experience in equity capital markets working in London,

Sydney and Melbourne as a stockbroker before joining Euroz Securities in Perth in 2002, heading up Institutional Sales in 2008. In 2014 he was appointed Managing Director, driving stakeholder and investor engagement, and undertook several substantial mergers and acquisitions to achieve business growth. In 2022, Mr Black became Head of Equity Capital Markets Syndication at Euroz Hartleys overseeing over

\$2b in capital raisings.

Other current directorships: Carnavon Energy Limited (ASX: CVN) Former directorships (last 3 years): Euroz Hartleys Group Ltd (ASX: EZL)

Special responsibilities: Chair of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Member of Audit & Risk

Committee

Interests in shares:
Interests in options:

Contractual rights to shares:

Not applicable as no longer a director
Not applicable as no longer a director
Not applicable as no longer a director

Name: Ms Liddy McCall (resigned 12 November 2024)

Title: Non-Executive Director

Qualifications: LLB., B.Juris, B.Com (Hons), GDipApFin (SIA), GAICD

Experience and expertise: Liddy is co-founder of 3 biotechnology companies successfully achieving 3 FDA drug

registrations and 1 FDA/CE Mark medical device approval. She is an inventor on patents granted in major jurisdictions translating novel G-protein coupled pharmacology into a therapeutic drug treatment currently in Phase 3 clinical trials. Liddy cofounded IIF venture capital fund, Yuuwa Capital LP. Liddy has over 25 years of experience in senior Board and management roles including Adalta Ltd (ASX: 1AD), Agworld Pty Ltd (acquired), iCeutica Inc group (acquired), Dimerix Limited (ASX:DXB) and iCetana Limited (ASX:ICE). Liddy was an Associate Director in the Corporate Advisory Group of Macquarie Bank and prior to that worked as a lawyer with a leading Australian law firm. Liddy has extensive Board and hands-on experience in a diverse industries including biotechnology, agritech, funds management/finance, data/software-as-a-service (SAAS) and fast moving consumer goods (FMCG).

Other current directorships: None

Former directorships (last 3 years): Adalta Ltd (ASX: 1AD)

Special responsibilities: Chair of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Member of Audit & Risk

Committee

Interests in shares:
Interests in options:

Not applicable as no longer a director

'Other current directorships' quoted above are current directorships for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

'Former directorships (last 3 years)' quoted above are directorships held in the last 3 years for listed entities only and excludes directorships of all other types of entities, unless otherwise stated.

Company secretary

Emma Waldon has held the role of Company Secretary since 20 November 2019. Emma has diverse corporate advisory, capital markets and corporate governance experience having held roles in accounting and debt and equity capital markets in Australia and the United Kingdom. Emma Waldon qualified as a Chartered Accountant with Ernst & Young in Perth, worked as an Equities Analyst with Euroz Securities and spent 9 years in London with Bank of Scotland and Lloyds Bank originating and re-structuring debt finance for private equity leveraged buy-outs of businesses across Europe. Emma is currently Company Secretary of EMVision Medical Devices Ltd (ASX: EMV) and previously Company Secretary of Hazer Group Limited (ASX: HZR).

Emma Waldon completed a Bachelor of Commerce at UWA, a Post Graduate Diploma in Applied Finance and Investment from Securities Institute of Australia and is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Australia and a Certificated Member of the Governance Institute of Australia.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Nomination and								
	Full bo	ard	Remuneration	Committee	Audit and Risk Committee				
	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held			
Dianne Angus	10	10	2	2	1	1			
Liz Dallimore	10	10	-	-	-	-			
Terry Budge	10	10	2	2	1	1			
Mark Etherton	8	8	2	2	1	1			
Jeannie Joughin	6	6	2	2	1	1			
Rob Black	4	4	-	-	-	-			
Liddy McCall	4	4	-	-	-	-			

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Remuneration report (audited)

The remuneration report details the key management personnel remuneration arrangements for the company, in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and its Regulations.

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including all directors.

The remuneration report is set out under the following main headings:

- Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration
- Details of remuneration
- Service agreements
- Share-based compensation
- Additional information
- Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

The objective of the company's executive reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with the achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders, and it is considered to conform to the market best practice for the delivery of reward. The Board of Directors ('the Board') ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for determining and reviewing remuneration arrangements for its directors and executives. The performance of the company depends on the quality of its directors and executives. The remuneration philosophy is to attract, motivate and retain high performance and high-quality personnel.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met in early July 2025 and reviewed data from several available online sources, including company Annual Reports, as well as reports from reputable specialist executive and board search firms, related to public companies listed on the Australian Securities Exchange in the Health Care & Biotechnology Sector. Using this data, the company has structured a remuneration framework that is market competitive and complementary to the reward strategy of the company.

The reward framework is designed to align executive reward to shareholders' interests. The Board has considered that it should seek to enhance shareholders' interests by:

- having economic profit as a core component of remuneration plan design;
- focusing on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of growth in share price and eventually dividends, and delivering constant or increasing return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial drivers of value; and
- attracting and retaining high calibre executives

Additionally, the reward framework should seek to enhance executives' interests by:

- rewarding capability and experience;
- reflecting competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth; and
- providing a clear structure for earning rewards

In accordance with best practice corporate governance, the structure of non-executive director and executive director remuneration is separate.

Non-executive directors' remuneration

Fees and payments to non-executive directors reflect the demands and responsibilities of their role, including participation and/or leadership of sub-committees as required. Non-executive directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee may, from time to time, receive advice from independent remuneration consultants to ensure non-executive directors' fees and payments are appropriate and in line with the market. The Chair's fees are determined independently to the fees of other non-executive directors based on comparative roles in the external market. The Chair is not present at any discussions relating to the determination of their own remuneration.

ASX listing rules require the aggregate non-executive directors' remuneration be determined periodically by a general meeting. The most recent determination was at the Annual General Meeting held on 6 November 2020, where shareholders approved that the aggregate fixed remuneration for all non-executive directors as determined by the Board is not to exceed \$500,000 per annum. The company intends to seek shareholder approval to increase this amount at the next Annual General Meeting allowing for additional non-executive Director appointments as required to fulfill vacancies, hiring according to the requirements identified in the Board Skills Matrix. Directors' fees cover all main board and committee activities.

The level of non-executive director fixed fees as at the date of this report are as follows:

Dianne Angus \$125,000 plus statutory superannuation per annum

Terry Budge \$70,000 plus \$5,000 for chairing a Board committee, plus statutory superannuation per annum

Mark Etherton US\$70,000 per annum

Jeannie Joughin \$70,000 plus \$5,000 for chairing a Board committee, plus statutory superannuation per annum

The Board proposes ongoing annual increases in non-executive director fixed fees based on CPI, as awarded to executives. It is intended this will reduce the requirement for ongoing market alignment.

Non-executive directors may also receive performance related compensation via options and/or performance rights following receipt of shareholder approval. The issue of share-based payments as part of non-executive director remuneration ensures that director remuneration is competitive with market standards as well as providing an incentive to pursue longer term success for the company. It also reduces the demand on the cash resources of the company and assists in ensuring the continuity of service of directors who have extensive knowledge of the company, its business activities and assets and the industry in which it operates. Details of share-based compensation are contained in this report.

Executive remuneration

The company aims to reward executives based on their position and responsibility, with a level and mix of remuneration which has both fixed and variable components.

The executive remuneration and reward framework has four components:

- base pay and non-monetary benefits
- short-term performance incentives
- share-based payments
- other remuneration such as superannuation and long service leave

The combination of these comprises the executive's total remuneration.

Fixed remuneration, consisting of base salary, superannuation and non-monetary benefits, are reviewed annually based on individual performance, the overall performance of the company and comparable market remunerations.

Executives may receive their fixed remuneration in the form of cash or other fringe benefits (for example motor vehicle benefits) where it does not create any additional costs to the company and provides additional value to the executive.

Short-term incentives ('STI') may be provided to executives to align the targets of the business with the performance hurdles of executives. The STI component is in the form of a cash bonus. STI payments are granted to executives based on key performance indicators ('KPI's') being achieved. KPI's are based on financial and nonfinancial measures, operational and strategic company outcomes including capital management, R&D program planning and execution, business development and leadership contribution.

The long-term incentives ('LTI') include long service leave and share-based payments. Options and / or performance rights may be awarded to executives with vesting periods based on long-term incentive measures. These include increase in shareholder's value relative to the entire market and the increase compared to the company's direct competitors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is in the process of reviewing the long-term equity-linked performance incentives specifically for executives to align the goals of the executives with those of the shareholders to maximise shareholder wealth.

Share-based LTIs issued to Directors are subject to shareholder approval. Details of share-based compensation are contained in this report.

Entity performance and link to remuneration

Remuneration for certain individuals is directly linked to the performance of the company. A portion of STI and LTI payments are dependent on share targets being met. The remaining portion are at the discretion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on achievement of KPIs. Refer to the section 'Additional information' below for details of the earnings and total shareholders return for the last five years.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is of the opinion that the continued improved results can be attributed in part to the adoption of performance-based compensation and is satisfied that this improvement will continue to increase shareholder wealth if maintained over the coming years.

Use of remuneration consultants

The company did not engage the services of any external remuneration consultants during the financial year.

Voting and comments made at the company's Annual General Meeting ('AGM')

The company received 99.57% "for" votes on its Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Details of remuneration

Amounts of remuneration

Details of the remuneration of key management personnel of the company are set out in the following tables.

The key management personnel of the company consisted of the following directors and management of Argenica Therapeutics Limited:

- Dianne Angus Non-Executive Chair
- Terry Budge Non-Executive Director
- Mark Etherton Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 September 2024)
- Jeannie Joughin Non-Executive Director (appointed 2 December 2024)
- Rob Black Non-Executive Director (appointed 17 September, resigned 3 March 2025)
- Liddy McCall Non-Executive Director (resigned 12 November 2024)
- Liz Dallimore Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

				Post- employment	Long-term			
	Sho	ort-term ben	efits	benefits	benefits	Share-base	d payments	
2025	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Annual leave \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled shares \$	Equity- settled options \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors:								
Dianne Angus	95,000	-	_	10,925	-	_	109,886	215,811
Terry Budge	50,000	-	-	5,750	-	-	-	55,750
Mark Etherton ¹	49,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,294
Jeannie Joughin ²	29,167	-	-	3,354	-	-	-	32,521
Rob Black ³	22,917	-	-	3,115	-	-	-	26,032
Liddy McCall ⁴	20,833	-	-	2,396	-	-	-	23,229
Executive Directors:								
Liz Dallimore	325,000	162,500	1,468	37,375	-	-	-	526,343
	592,211	162,500	1,468	62,915	-	-	109,886	928,980

⁴ Resigned 12 November 2024

	Short-term benefits			Post- employment benefits	Long-term benefits	Share-base	d payments	
2024	Cash salary and fees \$	Cash bonus \$	Annual leave \$	Super- annuation \$	Long service leave \$	Equity- settled shares \$	Equity- settled options \$	Total \$
Non-Executive Directors:								
Directors. Dianne Angus ¹	55,417	_	_	6,096	_	_	41,065	102,578
Geoff Pocock ²	56,833	-	-	6,252	-	-	-	63,085
Liddy McCall	40,000	-	-	4,400	-	-	-	44,400
Terry Budge	40,000	-	-	4,400	-	-	-	44,400
Executive Directors:								
Liz Dallimore	287,500	-	4,500	32,120	-	-	100,126	424,246
Sam South ³	75,000	-	-	8,250	-	-	-	83,250
	554,750	-	4,500	61,518			141,191	761,959

Appointed 1 December 2023.Resigned 5 June 2024.

Appointed 17 September 2024.
 Appointed 2 December 2024.
 Appointed 17 September 2024 and resigned 3 March 2025

³ Resigned as a Director on 30 November 2023, remuneration is up to the date of Director resignation when ceased to be key management personnel.

The proportion of remuneration linked to performance and the fixed proportion are as follows:

	Fixed remu	Fixed remuneration		At risk - STI		At risk - LTI	
Name	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Non-Executive Directors:							
Dianne Angus	49%	60%	-	-	51%	40%	
Terry Budge	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	
Mark Etherton	100%	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	
Jeannie Joughin	100%	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	
Rob Black	100%	N/A	-	N/A	-	N/A	
Liddy McCall	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	
Geoff Pocock	N/A	100%	-	-	-	-	
Executive Director:							
Liz Dallimore	69%	76%	31%	-	-	24%	
Sam South	N/A	100%	N/A	-	N/A	-	

STI cash bonuses are dependent on meeting defined performance measures. The amount of the bonus is determined having regard to the satisfaction of performance measures and weightings as described above in the section company performance and link to remuneration' and 'executive remuneration'. The maximum bonus values are established at the start of each financial year and amounts payable are determined at the conclusion of the financial year by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

	Cash bonus բ	Cash bonus forfeited		
Name	2025	2024	2025	2024
Executive Directors:				
Liz Dallimore	100%	-	-	-

Service agreements

Remuneration and other terms of employment for key management personnel are formalised in service agreements. Details of these agreements are as follows:

Name: Liz Dallimore

Title: Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Agreement commenced: 21 March 2021

Term of agreement: Open

Details: Under the agreement, Liz Dallimore is entitled to receive an annual base salary of

\$325,000 plus statutory superannuation during the year ended 30 June 2025 and \$380,000 plus statutory superannuation from 1 July 2025 and an STI bonus up to 30% of Base Salary subject to achievement of agreed KPIs. The agreement is for an indefinite term, continuing until terminated by either the company or Liz Dallimore, giving not less than 3 months' written notice of termination (or shorter periods in limited

circumstances).

Key management personnel have no entitlement to termination payments in the event of removal for misconduct.

Share-based compensation

Issue of shares

There were no shares issued to directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025.

Options

The terms and conditions of each grant of options over ordinary shares affecting remuneration of directors and other key management personnel in this financial year or future reporting years are as follows:

Name	Number of options granted	Grant date	Vesting date and exercisable date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Fair value per option at grant date
Geoff Pocock	250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0523
Liddy McCall	250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0523
Terry Budge	250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0523
Sam South	500,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0523
Liz Dallimore	1,250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0523
Geoff Pocock	250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2022	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0559
Liddy McCall	250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2022	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0559
Terry Budge	250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2022	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0559
Sam South	500,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2022	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0559
Liz Dallimore	1,250,000	14/04/2021	9/12/2022	30/09/2024	\$0.30	\$0.0559
Liz Dallimore	1,000,000	24/11/2022	3/03/2023	03/06/2025	\$0.65	\$0.2400
Liz Dallimore	1,000,000	24/11/2022	3/12/2023	03/06/2025	\$0.65	\$0.2400
Dianne Angus	250,000	14/08/2024	30/11/2024	31/05/2027	\$0.93	\$0.3406
Dianne Angus	250,000	14/08/2024	30/11/2025	31/05/2027	\$0.93	\$0.3537

Options granted carry no dividend or voting rights.

All options were granted over unissued fully paid ordinary shares in the company. Options are exercisable by the holder as from the vesting date. There has not been any alteration to the terms or conditions of the grant since the grant date. There are no amounts paid or payable by the recipient in relation to the granting of such options other than their potential exercise.

Values of options over ordinary shares granted, exercised and lapsed for directors and other key management personnel as part of compensation during the year ended 30 June 2025 are set out below:

	Value of options granted/	Value of options	Value of options	Remuneration consisting of
	expensed during the year	exercised during the year	lapsed during the year	options for the Year
Name	\$	\$	\$	%
Dianne Angus	109,886	-	_	51%
Terry Budge	-	27,050	-	-
Mark Etherton	-	-	-	-
Jeannie Joughin	-	-	-	-
Rob Black	-	-	-	-
Liddy McCall	-	27,050	-	-
Liz Dallimore	-	615,340	-	-
	109,886	669,440	-	_

Additional information

The earnings of the company for the five years to 30 June 2025 are summarised below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$	2023 \$	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue EBITDA EBIT	3,726,499 (7,682,595) (7,682,595)	2,790,022 (5,671,205) (5,671,205)	1,810,896 (4,874,991) (4,874,991)	261,602 (4,093,256) (4,093,256)	296,277 (1,029,501) (1,029,501)
Loss after income tax	(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)	(4,815,044)	(4,090,752)	(1,029,501)
The factors that are considered to affect total sha	areholders returi	n ('TSR') are รเ	ımmarised belo	w:	
	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Share price at financial year end (\$) Total dividends declared (cents per share)	0.76	0.7825	0.375	0.43	0.20
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	(5.6)	(5.3)	(5.5)	(5.5)	(2.9)

Additional disclosures relating to key management personnel

Shareholding

The number of shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Ordinary shares	Balance at the start of the year / at the date of appointment	Received as part of remuneration	Exercise of Options	Disposals / other	Balance at the end of the year / at the date of resignation
Dianne Angus	-	-	-	-	-
Terry Budge	487,520	-	318,182	-	805,702
Mark Etherton	· -	-	-	-	-
Jeannie Joughin	-	-	-	-	-
Rob Black	25,000		-	-	25,000
Liddy McCall	125,000	-	318,182	-	443,182
Liz Dallimore	50,000	-	1,943,254	-	1,993,254
	687,520		2,579,618		3,267,138

Option holding

The number of options over ordinary shares in the company held during the financial year by each director and other members of key management personnel of the company, including their personally related parties, is set out below:

Options over ordinary shares	Balance at the start of the year / at the date of appointment	Granted	Exercised	Expired/ forfeited/ other	Balance at the end of the year / at the date of resignation
Dianne Angus	-	500,000	-	-	500,000
Terry Budge	500,000	-	(318,182)	$(181,818)^1$	-
Mark Etherton	-	-	-	-	-
Jeannie Joughin	-	-	-	-	-
Rob Black	-	-	-	-	-
Liddy McCall	500,000	-	$(318,182)^1$	$(181,818)^1$	-
Liz Dallimore	4,500,000		$(1,943,254)^1$	$(2,556,746)^1$	
	5,500,000	500,000	(2,579,618)	(2,920,382)	500,000

¹ Options were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. Refer to note 15.

Other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties

There were no other transactions with key management personnel and their related parties.

This concludes the remuneration report, which has been audited.

Shares under option

Unissued ordinary shares of Argenica Therapeutics Limited under option at the date of this report are as follows:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number under option
09/06/2023	09/06/2026	\$0.65	1,000,000
14/08/2024	31/05/2027	\$0.93	500,000
			1,500,000

No person entitled to exercise the options had or has any right by virtue of the option to participate in any share issue of the company or of any other body corporate.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

The following ordinary shares were issued during the year ended 30 June 2025 and up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted:

Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Number of shares issued
09/06/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	960,000
14/04/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	3,431,819
24/11/2022	03/06/2025	\$0.65	352,345
05/07/2022	06/07/2025	\$0.65	11,522

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided during the financial year by the auditor.

Officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners

There are no officers of the company who are former partners of RSM Australia Partners.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

Auditor

RSM Australia Partners continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Dianne Angus

Director

28 August 2025 Perth



RSM Australia Partners

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Argenica Therapeutics Limited for the year ended 30 June 2025, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RSM AUSTRALIA

Perth, WA

Dated: 28 August 2025

AIK KONG TING

Partner



Argenica Therapeutics Limited Contents 30 June 2025

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General information

The financial statements cover Argenica Therapeutics Limited. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Argenica Therapeutics Limited functional and presentation currency.

Argenica Therapeutics Limited is a listed public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office Principal place of business

Unit 4, 117 Broadway
Nedlands, WA 6009
Unit 4, 117 Broadway
Nedlands, WA 6009

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 August 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income			
Other income Interest income Total income	4	3,213,748 512,751 3,726,499	2,597,937 192,085 2,790,022
Expenses			
Administration and corporate expenses Employee and contractor expenses Research and development costs Finance costs Share based payments Total expenses	5 6 26	(975,613) (1,678,549) (8,132,295) (503) (109,886) (10,896,846)	(847,935) (1,263,262) (6,016,753) (369) (141,191) (8,269,510)
(Loss) before income tax expense		(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)
Income tax expense		-	-
(Loss) after income tax expense for the year		(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss) for the year		(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)
		Cents	Cents
Basic (loss) per share Diluted (loss) per share	27 27	(5.6) (5.6)	(5.3) (5.3)

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables Other current assets Total current assets	8 9 10	10,555,160 421,451 61,433 11,038,044	15,912,660 372,076 91,819 16,376,555
Non-current assets Intangibles Total non-current assets	11	1,000	1,000
Total assets		11,039,044	16,377,555
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Deferred income Employee benefits Total current liabilities	12 13 14	3,127,600 615,915 58,258 3,801,773	1,672,503 704,347 49,870 2,426,720
Total liabilities		3,801,773	2,426,720
Net assets		7,237,271	13,950,835
Equity Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses	15 16 17	29,629,950 340,521 (22,733,200)	28,428,742 1,208,147 (15,686,054)
Total equity		7,237,271	13,950,835

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Losses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023		16,618,266	1,366,874	(10,318,700)	7,666,440
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		- -	-	(5,479,488)	(5,479,488)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	(5,479,488)	(5,479,488)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs Share based payments Transfer of fair value from options reserve to issued capital on exercise of options Transfer of fair value from options reserve to	15 26 16	11,622,692 - 187,784	141,191 (187,784) (112,134)	- - 112,134	11,622,692 141,191 -
accumulated losses on lapse of share options Balance at 30 June 2024		28,428,742	1,208,147	(15,686,054)	13,950,835
		Issued capital \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated losses	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2024		capital		losses	Total equity \$ 13,950,835
Balance at 1 July 2024 Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		capital \$	\$	losses \$	\$
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net		capital \$	\$	losses \$ (15,686,054)	\$ 13,950,835
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs Share based payments	15 26	capital \$	\$	losses \$ (15,686,054) (7,170,347)	\$ 13,950,835 (7,170,347)
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs Share based payments Transfer of fair value from options reserve to issued capital on exercise of options Transfer of fair value from options reserve to		capital \$ 28,428,742 - 	\$ 1,208,147	losses \$ (15,686,054) (7,170,347)	\$ 13,950,835 (7,170,347)
Loss after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax Total comprehensive loss for the year Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners: Contributions of equity, net of transaction costs Share based payments Transfer of fair value from options reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	26	capital \$ 28,428,742 - - - 346,897	\$ 1,208,147 109,886	losses \$ (15,686,054) (7,170,347)	\$ 13,950,835 (7,170,347)

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Government grant income received (inclusive of GST)		368,893	573,649
Research and development contributions received (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		35,200 (9,416,277)	35,200 (7,851,396)
		(9,012,184)	(7,242,547)
Interest received Interest and other finance costs paid		550,831 (503)	93,047 (369)
Research and development tax rebate received	4	2,757,459	2,089,308
Net cash used in operating activities	25	(5,704,397)	(5,060,561)
Cash flows from investing activities			50.000
Withdrawal of term deposits		- -	50,000
Net cash provided by investing activities			50,000
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from issue of shares, net of share issue costs		-	11,228,663
Proceeds from exercise of options, net of share issue costs		346,897	405,402
Net cash provided by financing activities		346,897	11,634,065
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(5,357,500)	6,623,504
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		15,912,660	9,289,156
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	10,555,160	15,912,660

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement as at 30 June 2025

The company has no controlled entities and, therefore, is not required by the Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. As a result, section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the company.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities. These financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB').

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Operating segments

Operating segments are presented using the 'management approach', where the information presented is on the same basis as the internal reports provided to the Chief Operating Decision Makers ('CODM'). The CODM is responsible for the allocation of resources to operating segments and assessing their performance.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Argenica Therapeutics Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at financial year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Research and development tax rebate

Research and development tax rebate is recognized when it is received or when the right to receive the payment is established.

Government grants

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Impairment of other tangible and intangible assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at fair value, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Income tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by the changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to be applied when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted, except for:

- When the deferred income tax asset or liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor taxable profits; or
- When the taxable temporary difference is associated with interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, and the timing of the reversal can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend to settle simultaneously.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity-settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares, that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services. Cash-settled transactions are awards of cash for the exchange of services, where the amount of cash is determined by reference to the share price.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is independently determined using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non-vesting conditions that do not determine whether the company receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity-settled transactions are recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

The cost of cash-settled transactions is initially, and at each reporting date until vested, determined by applying either the Binomial or Black-Scholes option pricing model, taking into consideration the terms and conditions on which the award was granted. The cumulative charge to profit or loss until settlement of the liability is calculated as follows:

- during the vesting period, the liability at each reporting date is the fair value of the award at that date multiplied by the expired portion of the vesting period.
- from the end of the vesting period until settlement of the award, the liability is the full fair value of the liability at the reporting date.

All changes in the liability are recognised in profit or loss. The ultimate cost of cash-settled transactions is the cash paid to settle the liability.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If equity-settled awards are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the modification has not been made. An additional expense is recognised, over the remaining vesting period, for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based compensation benefit as at the date of modification.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the company or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the company or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity-settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of the company, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in ordinary shares issued during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Research and development

Research costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be successful considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the company is able to use or sell the asset; the company has sufficient resources; and intent to complete the development and its costs can be measured reliably. Capitalised development costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Share-based payment transactions

The company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by using either the Binomial or Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The accounting estimates and assumptions relating to equity-settled share-based payments would have no impact on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period but may impact profit or loss and equity.

Deferred income

Deferred income for grant represents the company's obligation to incur related expenditure under the grant agreement and are recognised when a grantor pays the grant funding.

Note 3. Operating segments

The company has considered the requirements of AASB 8 – Operating Segments and has identified its operating segments based on the internal reports that are reviewed and used by the board of directors (chief operating decision makers) in assessing performance and determining the allocation of resources.

The company operates as a single segment being research and development of a neuroprotective therapeutic drug. The board of directors review the earnings before tax and net assets of the company. There is no difference between the audited financial report and the internal reports generated for review. The company is domiciled in Australia and is currently in the development phase and hence has not begun to generate revenue from operations. All the assets are located in Australia.

Note 4. Other income

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Other income	·	•
Research and development tax rebate	2,757,459	2,089,308
Government grants .	424,289	476,629
Research and development contributions received	32,000	32,000
	3,213,748	2,597,937

Note 5. Expenses - administration and corporate expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Listing and compliance costs	107,716	71,031
Accounting, audit and tax fees	70,319	62,891
Legal fees and patent costs	66,467	118,308
Investor relations and marketing	175,983	250,400
Insurance	110,237	70,084
General administration costs	444,891	275,221
	975,613	847,935

Note 6. Expenses – employee and contractor expenses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Wages and salaries Superannuation	1,273,600 145,954	961,637 101,929
Contractors	229,378	187,233
Payroll tax	29,617	12,463
	1,678,549	1,263,262

Note 7. Income tax expense

The prima facie tax receivable on loss before income tax is reconciled to the income tax expense as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prima facie benefit on operating loss at 25.0% (2024: 25.0%) Tax effect amounts which are not deductible in calculating taxable income Tax losses not brought to account	1,792,587 (1,407,108) (385,479)	1,367,467 (1,045,596) (321,871)
Income tax benefit attributable to operating loss		-

A potential deferred tax asset, attributable to tax losses carried forward, amounts to approximately \$1,377,409 (30 June 2024: \$1,047,386) and has not been brought to account at reporting date because the directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard realisation of the deferred tax asset as probable at this point in time. This benefit will only be obtained if:

- the company derives future assessable income of a nature and of an amount sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the loss and research and development expenditure to be realised;
- the company continues to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by law; and no changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company in realising the benefit from the deductions for the loss and research and development expenditure.

Note 8. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank Cash on deposit	2,505,160 8,050,000	3,861,480 12,051,180
	10,555,160	15,912,660
Note 9. Current assets - other receivables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
GST receivable Interest receivable	360,493 60,958	273,038 99,038
	421,451	372,076
Note 10. Current assets - others		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prepayments	61,433	91,819
	61,433	91,819

Note 11. Non-current assets - intangibles

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Patents – At Cost Less: Accumulated Amortisation	1,000	1,000
Closing balance	1,000	1,000
Reconciliations Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial per	eriod are set out b	pelow:
	Patents \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions	1,000	1,000
Impairment of assets Amortisation expense		- -
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,000	1,000
Balance at 1 July 2024 Additions	Patents \$ 1,000	Total \$ 1,000
Impairment of assets Amortisation expense	- - -	- - -
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,000	1,000
Note 12. Current liabilities - trade and other payables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade payables Accrued expenses PAYG payable	2,884,042 213,148 30,410	1,403,027 246,117 23,359
	3,127,600	1,672,503
Refer to note 18 for further information on financial instruments.		
Note 13. Deferred income		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Government grants	615,915	704,347
	615,915	704,347

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of deferred income values at the beginning and end of the current financial period are set out below:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of financial year	704,347	659,069
Grant income received	330,357	517,407
Recognised as income during financial year	(418,789)	(472,129)
Balance at end of financial year	615,915	704,347

During the financial year, the company received \$120,949 (30 June 2024: \$308,000) of grant funds under a Commonwealth Standard Grant Agreement with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources for the Cooperative Research Centre Projects (CRC-P) program. Revenue recognised in the financial year for this grant amounted to \$418,788 (30 June 2024: \$393,676). The remaining \$275,553 (30 June 2024: \$573,392) of accumulative grant funds received have been recognised as deferred income due to unfulfilled conditions relating to the spending requirements under the grant agreement.

During the financial year, the company received \$209,408 (30 June 2024: \$209,408) of grant funds under a Grant Funding Agreement with the Government of Western Australia Department of Health for the Innovation Seed Fund program. Revenue recognised in the financial year for this grant amounted to \$Nil (30 June 2024: \$78,453). The remaining \$340,362 (30 June 2024: \$130,955) of accumulative grant funds received have been recognised as deferred income due to unfulfilled conditions relating to the spending requirements under the grant agreement.

Note 14. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Employee benefits	58,258	49,870
	58,258	49,870

Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months

The current provision for employee benefits includes all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The entire amount is presented as current, since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement. However, based on past experience, the company does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued leave or require payment within the next 12 months.

Note 15. Equity - issued capital

		2025 Shares	2024 Shares	2025 \$	2024 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid		128,445,190	123,701,026	29,629,950	28,428,742
Movements in ordinary share capital					
Details	Date		Shares	Issue price	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2023			98,350,822		16,618,266
Issue of shares – exercise of options Issue of shares – placement Issue of shares – exercise of options ¹ Issue of shares – exercise of options ² Transfer of fair value from options reserve to issued	3 August 2 Februa 16 Febru 17 March 22 April 2 5 June 2 14 June	ary 2024 Jary 2024 n 2024 2024 024	800,000 350,000 100,000 140,000 23,076,924 294,239 589,041	\$0.30 \$0.30 \$0.30 \$0.52 \$0.00 \$0.00	240,000 105,000 30,000 42,000 12,000,000
capital Share issue transaction costs, net of tax			-		187,784 (794,308)
Closing balance at 30 June 2024			123,701,026		28,428,742
Opening balance at 1 July 2024			123,701,026		28,428,742
Issue of shares – exercise of options ³ Issue of shares – exercise of options Issue of shares – exercise of options Issue of shares – exercise of options ⁴ Transfer of fair value from options reserve to issued capital Share issue transaction costs, net of tax	8 August 8 August 24 Septe 3 June 2	t 2024 ember 2024	3,181,819 250,000 960,000 352,345	\$0.00 \$0.30 \$0.30 \$0.00	75,000 288,000 - 854,311 (16,103)
Closing balance at 30 June 2025			128,445,190		\$29,629,950

¹ 500,000 options issued under the company's Employee Incentive Plan were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. The total exercise premium due to be paid on these options was \$150,000 and 205,761 options were given up on exercise, calculated using the volume weighted average share price on the 15 trading days prior to exercise of the options (\$0.729).

² 1,000,000 options issued under the company's Employee Incentive Plan were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. The total exercise premium due to be paid on these options was \$300,000 and 410,959 options were given up on exercise, calculated using the volume weighted average share price on the 15 trading days prior to exercise of the options (\$0.730).

³ 5,000,000 options issued under the company's Employee Incentive Plan were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. The total exercise premium due to be paid on these options was \$1,500,000 and 1,818,181 options were given up on exercise, calculated using the volume weighted average share price on the 15 trading days prior to exercise of the options (\$0.825).

⁴ 2,000,000 options issued under the company's Employee Incentive Plan were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. The total exercise premium due to be paid on these options was \$1,300,000 and 1,647,655 options were given up on exercise, calculated using the volume weighted average share price on the 15 trading days prior to exercise of the options (\$0.789).

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Share buy-back

There is no current on-market share buy-back.

Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The company would look to raise capital when an opportunity to invest in a business or company was seen as value adding relative to the current company's share price at the time of the investment. The company is not actively pursuing additional investments in the short term as it continues to integrate and grow its existing businesses in order to maximise synergies.

Note 16. Equity – reserves

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Options reserve	340,521	1,208,147
	340,521	1,208,147
Movements in option reserve	Number	Total
	Number	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	13,125,000	1,366,874
Grant of share options during the year Grant of share options in prior periods vesting over multiple periods	500,000	41,065 100,126
Transfer fair value from options reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	(2,890,000)	(187,784)
Transfer from options reserve to accumulated losses on lapse of share options	(600,000)	(112,134)
Balance at 30 June 2024	10,135,000	1,208,147
Grant of share options in prior periods vesting over multiple periods	-	109,886
Transfer fair value from options reserve to issued capital on exercise of options	(8,210,000)	(854,311)
Transfer from options reserve to accumulated losses on lapse of share options	(300,000)	(123,201)
Balance at 30 June 2025	1,625,000	340,521

Options reserve

The option reserve records value of options expensed during the period.

Refer note 26 for further details on share-based payments.

Note 17. Equity - accumulated losses

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Accumulated losses at the beginning of the financial year Loss after income tax expense for the year Transfer fair value from options reserve to accumulated losses on lapse of share options	(15,686,054) (7,170,347) 123,201	(10,318,700) (5,479,488) 112,134
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	(22,733,200)	(15,686,054)

Note 18. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and short-term deposits.

The company manages its exposure to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk, in accordance with its financial risk management policy. The objective of the policy is to support the delivery of its financial targets whilst protecting future financial security.

The company uses different methods to measure and manage different types of risks to which it is exposed. These include monitoring levels of exposure to interest rate risk and assessments of market forecast for interest rates. Liquidity risk is monitored through the development of future rolling cash flow forecasts.

Primary responsibility for identification and control of financial risks rests with the Board. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of the risks identified below.

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

The company undertakes certain transactions denominated in foreign currency and is exposed to foreign currency risk through foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting.

At reporting date, the company had \$387,108 (30 June 2024: \$176,385) in trade payables exposed to foreign exchange risk. Based on this exposure, had the Australian dollar moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, net loss and retained earnings would have been affected as follows:

	Net los	ss	Equity	/	
	Higher / (lower)		Higher / (lower)		
	2025 \$	2024	2025	2024	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
+10% Australian dollar	(38,711)	(1,738)	(38,711)	(1,738)	
-10% Australian dollar	38,711	1,738	38,711	1,738	

The percentage change is the expected overall volatility of the significant currencies, which is based on management's assessment of reasonable possible fluctuations taking into consideration movements over the last 6 months each year and the spot rate at each reporting date.

Price risk

The company is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Interest rate risk

The company has a policy of minimising its exposure to interest payable on debt. The company has no debt that requires the payment of interest.

At reporting date, the company had \$10,555,160 (30 June 2024: \$15,912,660) in cash and cash equivalents exposed to interest rate risk. The company's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to cash and short-term deposits.

At reporting date, if interest rates had moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, net loss and retained earnings would have been affected as follows:

	Net lo Higher / (I		Equity Higher / (lower)		
	2025 \$	2024 \$	2025 \$	2024 \$	
+0.5% (50 basis points)	52,776	79,563	52,766	79,563	
-0.5% (50 basis points)	(52,776)	(79,563)	(52,776)	(79,563)	

The movements are due to higher / lower interest revenue from cash balances.

Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statements. The company does not hold any collateral.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed through the company's objective to maintain adequate funding to meet its needs, currently represented by cash and short-term deposits sufficient to meet the current cash requirements.

Capital management

The primary objective of the company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital rations in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 30 June 2025 and 30 June 2024.

The company monitors capital with reference to the net debt position. The company's current policy is to keep the net debt position negative, such that cash and cash equivalents exceed debt.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

2025	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-interest bearing Trade payables	_	2,884,042	_	_		2,884,042
Other payables	_	243,558	_	_	_	243,558
Total		3,127,600				3,127,600
2024	Weighted average interest rate %	1 year or less \$	Between 1 and 2 years \$	Between 2 and 5 years \$	Over 5 years \$	Remaining contractual maturities \$
Non-interest bearing						
Trade payables	-	1,403,027	-	-	-	1,403,027
Other payables	-	269,476				269,476
Total		1,672,503	-	-	-	1,672,503

The cash flows in the maturity analysis above are not expected to occur significantly earlier than contractually disclosed above.

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 19. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Short-term employee benefits	756,179	559,250
Post-employment benefits Share-based payments	62,915 109,886	61,518 141,191
	928,980	761,959

Note 20. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the company, its network firms and unrelated firms:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services – RSM Australia Partners Audit or review of the financial statements	37,165	34,250
	37,165	34,250

Note 21. Contingent assets and liabilities

The company has the following contingent asset at 30 June 2025:

- Under the Commonwealth Standard Grant Agreement with the Department of Industry, Science and Resources for the Cooperative Research Centre Projects (CRC-P) program, the company is due to receive \$90,000 (30 June 2024: \$210,949) in grant funds to support the project "A novel therapeutic for the treatment of traumatic brain injury", subject to delivery of project milestones and deliverables in future periods by January 2027.

The company has bank guarantees of \$50,000 as at 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: \$50,000) for a credit card facility.

Note 22. Commitments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Corporate advisory services commitments Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Within one year	-	40,000
		40,000

Note 23. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 19 and the remuneration report included in the directors' report.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivables from and payables to related parties

There were no receivables from or payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 24. Events after the reporting period

On 20 June 2025, the company announced it had been awarded non-dilutive funding up to a total of \$1,500,000 under the Australian Government's Medical Research Future Fund (MRFF) Targeted Translation Research Accelerator program for Diabetes and Cardiovascular Disease, delivered by MTPConnect. On 1 July 2025, a binding Funding Agreement for an initial \$1,000,000 of grant funding was executed. The grant funding will be paid in instalments up until 30 September 2026, subject to delivery of milestones. The first instalment of \$243,162 (exclusive of GST) was received on 11 July 2025.

On 7 July 2025, 11,522 ordinary shares were issued on the exercise 125,000 options over ordinary. These options were exercised using a cashless exercise mechanism whereby options to the value of the exercise premium due are given up in lieu of paying cash. The total exercise premium due to be paid on these options was \$81,250 and 113,478 options were given up on exercise, calculated using the volume weighted average share price on the 15 trading days prior to exercise of the options (\$0.716).

On 14 August 2025, the company announced that it had received further guidance from the US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) on the information required to lift the clinical hold in place on the company's investigational new drug (IND) application for ARG-007. The company is currently working on this information. The IND is required to enable future clinical trials of ARG-007 in acute ischaemic stroke in the US.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

2025

2024

Note 25. Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net cash used in operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Loss after income tax expense for the year	(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)
Adjustments for: Share based payments (note 26)	109,886	141,191
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in other receivables and other current assets Increase in trade and other payables Increase in employee benefits (Decrease)/Increase in deferred income	(33,729) 1,469,836 8,389 (88,432)	(230,836) 445,854 17,439 45,279
Net cash used in operating activities	(5,704,397)	(5,060,561)
Note 26. Share based payments Total share-based payment transactions recognised during the year were as follows:	2025 \$	2024 \$
Options issued to key management personnel	109,886 109,886	141,191 141,191
Represented by: Share-based payment expense	109,886 109,886	141,191 141,191

Options:

Set out below are the summaries of options granted as share-based payments in current year:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance 1/07/2024	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired/ Forfeited/ Others	Balance 30/06/2025	Vested 30/06/2025	Not Vested 30/06/2025
14/04/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	5,250,000	-	(3,431,819)	$(1,818,181)^1$	-	-	-
09/06/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	960,000	-	(960,000)	-	-	-	-
02/01/2022	01/04/2025	\$1.10	300,000	-		(300,000)	-	-	-
05/07/2022	06/07/2025	\$0.65	125,000	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-
24/11/2022	03/06/2025	\$0.65	2,000,000	-	(352,345)	(1,647,655)1	-	-	-
09/06/2023	09/06/2026	\$0.65	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
14/08/2024	31/05/2027	\$0.93	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	250,000	250,000
			10,135,000	-	(4,744,164)	(3,765,836)	1,625,000	1,375,000	250,000

Set out below are the summaries of options granted as share-based payments in the previous financial year:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Balance 1/07/2023	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Expired/ Forfeited/ Others	Balance 30/06/2024	Vested 30/06/2024	Not Vested 30/06/2024
14/04/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	7,100,000	-	(1,233,280)	$(616,720)^1$	5,250,000	5,250,000	-
09/06/2021	30/09/2024	\$0.30	1,200,000	-	(240,000)	-	960,000	960,000	-
03/08/2021	06/08/2023	\$0.30	800,000	-	(800,000)		-	-	-
02/01/2022	01/04/2025	\$1.10	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000	-
03/06/2022	10/06/2023	\$0.65	600,000	-	-	(600,000)	-	-	-
05/07/2022	06/07/2025	\$0.65	125,000	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-
24/11/2022	03/06/2025	\$0.65	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	-
09/06/2023	09/06/2026	\$0.65	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
14/08/20242	31/05/2027	\$0.93	-	500,000	-	-	500,000	-	500,000
			13,125,000	500,000	(2,273,280)	(1,216,720)	10,135,000	9,635,000	500,000

¹ These are related to cashless exercise mechanisms of which those options were given up. Refer to note 15 for further details.

During the previous financial year, the following options were granted:

- ² These options were awarded to Dianne Angus (Director), on 12 April 2024 subject to shareholder approval. The grant date for accounting purposes is the date shareholder approval was obtained at the company's general meeting on 14 August 2024 and are expensed over their service period commencing 12 April 2024. The options have the following vesting conditions:
 - 250,000 options will vest upon being engaged as a Director for a continuous period up to 30 November 2024; and
 - 250,000 options will vest upon being engaged as a Director for a continuous period up to 30 November 2025.

For the options granted during the previous financial year, the fair value was determined by using the Trinomial Lattice Option Pricing valuation model. The valuation model inputs used to determine the fair value at the grant date, are as follows:

Number Granted	Grant Date	Exercise price	Share price at grant date	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk-free interest rate	Fair value per option at grant date
250,000	14-Aug-2024	\$0.93	\$0.825	71.1%	0%	3.62%	\$0.3406
250,000	14-Aug-2024	\$0.93	\$0.825	71.1%	0%	3.62%	\$0.3537

^{1,375,000} options were exercisable at the end of the financial year (30 June 2024: 9,635,000 options).

The weighted average share price during the financial year was \$0.76 (30 June 2024: \$0.58).

The weighted average exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was \$0.74 (30 June 2024: \$0.55).

The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at the end of the financial year was 1.17 years (30 June 2024: 0.74 years).

Note 27. Loss per share

	2025 \$	2024 \$
(Loss) after income tax	(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)
(Loss) after income tax attributable to the owners of Argenica Therapeutics Limited	(7,170,347)	(5,479,488)
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic loss per share and diluted loss per share	127,526,030	103,707,092
Basic (loss) per share Diluted (loss) per share	Cents (5.6) (5.6)	Cents (5.3) (5.3)

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Directors' declaration 30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Dianne Angus Director

28 August 2025 Perth



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Argenica Therapeutics Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Argenica Therapeutics Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

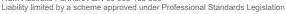
We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (*including Independence Standards*) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed this matter

Grant revenue

Refer to Note 4 and 13 in the financial statements

During the year, the Company received government grants, which have been accounted in accordance with AASB 120 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance.

We have considered this to be a key audit matter because:

- Management judgement is required to determine the basis of recognising grant revenue; and
- The recognition of grant revenue is based on management's assessment on whether the conditions attached to the grant have been met.

Our audit procedures included:

- Assessing the Company's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards;
- Obtaining an understanding of the terms and conditions of the grants;
- On a sample basis, testing expense transactions to supporting documentation to assess whether the expenses have been correctly classified as eligible grant expenditure;
- Performing recalculation of grant revenue to be recognised during the year; and
- Assessing adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.

Research and Development costs (R&D)

Refer to Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the financial statements

During the year, the Company incurred research and development costs of \$8,132,295 which are the most significant expenses to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

We have considered this to be a key audit matter because:

- There is a risk that the R&D costs incurred are not in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- R&D costs incurred are not related to the Company's intellectual properties.

Our audit procedures included:

- Assessing the Company's accounting policy for compliance with Australian Accounting Standards;
- Obtaining a listing of intellectual properties owned by the Company;
- Enquiring with management and through reading relevant supporting documentation to critically assessing management's determination that R&D costs incurred during the year in fact related to research activities;
- On a sample basis, testing the R&D costs to supporting documentation and related to intellectual properties owned by the Company; and
- Assessed adequacy of the disclosures in the financial statements.





Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/admin/file/content102/c3/ar2_2020.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.





REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Argenica Therapeutics Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

RSM AUSTRALIA

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AIK KONG TING

Partner

Perth, WA

Dated: 28 August 2025



Argenica Therapeutics Limited Shareholder Information

ASX Additional Information

The Company's ordinary shares are quoted as 'AGN' on ASX. The shareholder information set out below was applicable as at 25 August 2025.

Distribution of equitable securities (ordinary shares)

Analysis of number of equitable security holders by size of holding:

	Number of ordinary shares	Number of holders of ordinary shares
100,001 and over	97,249,036	198
10,001 to 100,000	26,967,687	763
5,001 to 10,000	2,584,331	323
1,001 to 5,000	1,520,422	584
1 to 1,000	135,236	198
	128,456,712	2,066
Holding less than a marketable parcel	56,219	112

Equity security holders (ordinary shares)

Twenty largest quoted equity security holders

The names of the twenty largest security holders of this class of quoted equity securities are listed below:

The names of the twenty largest security holders of this class of quoted equity securities	s are listed below:	
	Ordinary sha	res
	-	% of total shares
	Number held	issued
BOND STREET CUSTODIANS LIMITED <lam1 -="" a="" c="" d08047=""> NATIONAL NOMINEES LIMITED</lam1>	5,031,319 4,472,536	3.92 3.48
MR NEIL DONALD DELROY <ndd a="" c="" investment=""></ndd>	4,386,398	3.41
OOFY PROSSER PTY LTD <drones a="" c="" family=""></drones>	4,332,260	3.37
PERRON INSTITUTE FOR NEUROLOGICAL AND TRANSLATIONAL SCIENCE LTD	3,550,000	2.76
LITIS SUPER PTY LTD <jde a="" c="" fund="" litis="" super=""></jde>	2,992,308	2.33
BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD < HUB24 CUSTODIAL SERV LTD>	2,952,099	2.30
AGATI PTY LTD	2,467,740	1.92
J P MORGAN NOMINEES AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED	2,365,051	1.84
UNIVERSITY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA	2,265,876	1.76
MRS ELIZABETH JANE DAWSON & MR LEWIS MACDONALD DAWSON <dawson a="" c="" family=""></dawson>	1,993,254	1.55
MS HELEN MARGARET SEWELL	1,662,500	1.29
ARREDO PTY LTD	1,550,000	1.21
BUSSO HOLDINGS PTY LTD <bew a="" c=""></bew>	1,343,182	1.05
OTIUM SUPERANNUATION PTY LTD <otium a="" c="" sf=""></otium>	1,300,000	1.01
MR BRUNO PHILIP MELONI <bruno a="" c="" family="" meloni=""></bruno>	1,252,000	0.97
PINDAN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD <pindan a="" c="" investment=""></pindan>	1,185,332	0.92
ROBMAR INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED	1,155,571	0.90
OENEUS PTY LTD	1,106,746	0.86
SHANE MICHAEL COLLEY <fiery a="" c="" investment="" king=""></fiery>	1,089,041	0.85
	48,453,213	37.72

Argenica Therapeutics Limited Shareholder Information

Unquoted equity securities

	Number on issue	Number of holders
Series G options over ordinary shares ¹	1,000,000	1
Series G options over ordinary shares ²	500,000	1

¹ Unlisted options over ordinary shares issued to a nominee of Euroz Hartleys Limited pursuant to the terms of a corporate advisory agreement and a capital raising mandate.

Substantial holders

Substantial holders in the company are set out below:

	Ordinary	shares % of total
	Number held	shares issued
Neil Delroy	7,835,976	6.10 %

Voting rights

The voting rights attached to ordinary shares are set out below:

Ordinary shares

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

There are no other classes of equity securities.

On-market Buy-back

There is no current on-market buy-back of the company's securities in place.

² Unlisted options over ordinary shares issued under an employee incentive scheme.