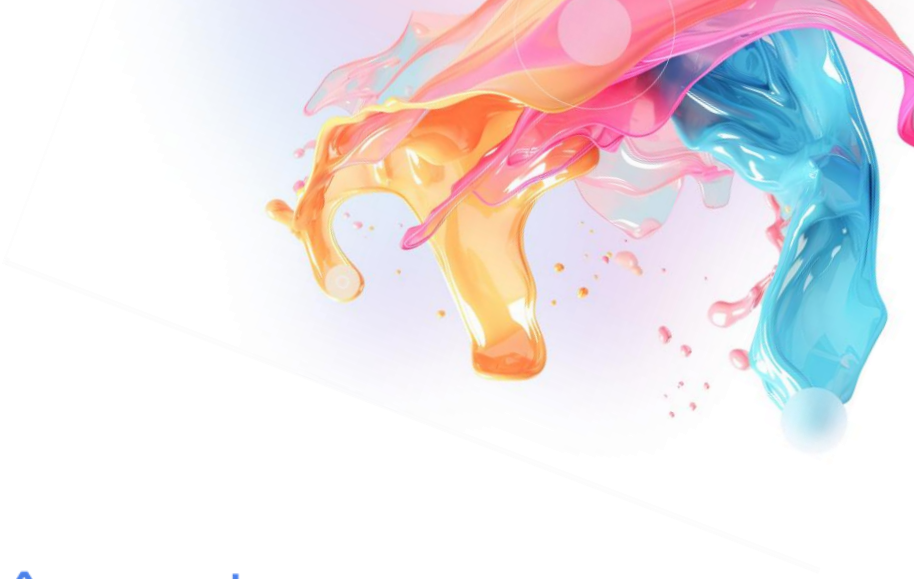

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269

Appendix 4E and Annual Report
30 June 2025

Argent BioPharma Ltd provides the following information under Listing Rule 4.3A:

Details of reporting period and the previous corresponding period

REPORTING PERIOD

Financial Year ended 30 June 2025

PREVIOUS REPORTING PERIOD

Financial Year ended 30 June 2024

Results for announcement to the market

	30 June 2025 $	Change %	30 June 2024 $
Revenue	**180,565**	**(80%)**	**891,083**
Net (Loss) from ordinary activities	**(17,844,295)**	**(2%)**	**(17,548,433)**

	2025 Cents	2024 Cents
Earnings / (loss) per share	(31.21)	(47.36)
Net tangible assets per ordinary share*	(0.15)	(0.13)

** The calculation on net tangible assets per ordinary share includes right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.*

Dividends and distributions

The Board has not declared dividends or made dividend payments during the current financial period. The Company does not have any dividend or distribution reinvestment plans in operation.

Commentary on results

The financial year ended 30 June 2025 reflects a period of continued investment in Argent BioPharma's research and development activities. Revenue decreased by 80% to A$0.18 million (2024: A$0.89 million), reflecting the planned shift away from non-core activities as the company focused resources on its development pipeline. Net loss from ordinary activities was A$17.84 million, an 2% increase compared to the prior year (2024: A$17.55 million), consistent with the progression of clinical and regulatory programs.

While the reported figures show a decline in revenue and an increased loss, these results are aligned with the company's strategic direction. Argent BioPharma remains committed to advancing its portfolio of innovative, multidisciplinary drug candidates designed to address unmet medical needs, with the corporate restructuring undertaken in 2024 and 2025 continuing to provide a strong platform for long-term growth.

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269

ANNUAL REPORT
30 June 2025

Contents

Corporate Directory

Directors

Roby Zomer
Managing Director and CEO

Gary Hermon
Non-Executive Director

Daniel Robinson
Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary

Rowan Harland

Registered Office and Principal Place of Business

Suite 1, 295 Rokeby Road
Subiaco WA 6008
Tel: +61 8 6555 2950

Solicitors

Steinepreis Paganin
Level 4, The Read Buildings
16 Milligan Street
Perth WA 6000

Auditors

Hall Chadwick
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Securities Exchange Listing

Argent BioPharma Ltd securities are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX).

ASX Code: RGT

Share Registry

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Level 17
221 St Georges Terrace
Perth WA 6000

Website

www.argentbiopharma.com

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report on Argent BioPharma Ltd ("the Company" or "the Parent") and its controlled entities (collectively, "RGT", "the Group" or "Argent BioPharma") for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Director	Title	Appointment Date
Layton Mills[1]	Non-Executive Director	1 June 2023
Roby Zomer	Managing Director & CEO	15 February 2016
Gary Hermon	Non-Executive Director	5 March 2025
Daniel Robinson	Non- Executive Director	1 December 2023

1. Mr Layton ceased being a director on 5th March 2025

Principal Activities

Argent BioPharma Limited (ASX: RGT) is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company pioneering nano-engineered therapeutics that reset the balance between the nervous and immune systems. Its lead assets, *CannEpil®* and *CimetrA®*, target immune dysregulation in drug-resistant epilepsy and cytokine-driven inflammatory disorders, respectively. The company's proprietary delivery technologies enhance penetration across the blood–brain and alveolar-capillary barriers, supporting differentiated efficacy and composition-of-matter protection. With integrated EU-GMP manufacturing, clinical-stage programs, and a unified Neuro-Immune Modulatory platform, Argent BioPharma is advancing a high-impact pipeline that excludes oncology and focuses on urgent unmet needs in CNS and systemic inflammation

Operating Results

The consolidated loss of the Group amounted to $17,844,295 (2024: $17,548,433).

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends have been paid or declared for payment during, or since, the end of the financial year.

Directors' Report

Review of Operations

Delisting From London Stock Exchange: As part of the ongoing review into the Company's operations, the Company made the decision to delist from the London Stock Exchange, maintaining its listing on the Australian Securities Exchange and OTCQB. The decision came following a detailed review of both the listing requirements and costs associated with transferring to the equity shares (commercial company) category of the of the Official List maintained by the FCA. The delisting was effective form 8:00AM (GMT), Tuesday, 31 December 2024.

Funding

In July 2024, the Company successfully raised US$2,000,000 through a private placement, issuing 2,500,000 new ordinary shares at an issue price of US$0.80 (~A$1.20) per share. This placement included a 1-for-2 attaching option, exercisable at US$1.20 (~A$1.80). Notably, the subscription price of US$0.80 represented a significant 400% premium to the 15-day VWAP of the Company's securities, underscoring strong investor confidence.

Additionally, the Company reached an agreement with Mercer Street Capital Partners LLC to refinance 300,000 notes from the 2020 Convertible Notes facility. As part of this agreement, the minimum conversion price was amended to not less than A$0.30, following which the refinanced notes were converted into ordinary shares.

In October 2024, the Company secured an additional A$200,000 through a private placement, issuing 666,667 new ordinary shares at an issue price of A$0.30 per share. These funds were allocated to support activities within the Company's drug development pipeline, including advancements in CannEpil® and CimetrA® across the US and EU markets.

Subsequent to 31 December 2024, Argent BioPharma successfully raised an additional US$4,500,000 (before costs) through a placement of 11,250,000 fully paid ordinary shares at US$0.40 (~A$0.64) per share. Participants in this placement were also issued one free attaching warrant for every two Placement Shares subscribed, exercisable at US$0.55 (~A$0.88) with a three-year expiry period.

The Placement was conducted in two tranches:

- Tranche 1: 5,000,000 Placement Shares and 2,500,000 Warrants were issued immediately, utilizing the Company's existing placement capacity under ASX Listing Rules 7.1 and 7.1A.
- Tranche 2: 6,250,000 Placement Shares and 3,125,000 Warrants will be issued subject to shareholder approval at an upcoming general meeting.

These capital-raising initiatives reflect the Company's continued progress in securing strategic funding to advance its key projects and long-term objectives.

CimetrA® Phase IIb Clinical Trial Results

The Phase IIb clinical study received during the third quarter of FY25, confirmed CimetrA®'s strong safety profile, with no drug-related adverse events reported. Patients treated with CimetrA® showed a positive trend toward faster recovery and symptom improvement compared to placebo. Additionally, CimetrA® demonstrated promising modulation of IL-6, a key inflammatory marker, supporting its potential anti-inflammatory effects.

These findings build upon earlier preclinical and clinical studies that have consistently highlighted CimetrA®'s unique mechanism of action and therapeutic benefits. Studies have shown that CimetrA® suppresses the expression of Interleukin-32 (IL-32), a pro-inflammatory cytokine linked to immune overactivation, while also increasing Heme-Oxygenase-1 (HO-1), a key antioxidant enzyme that protects against inflammation-related damage. This dual mechanism may help regulate immune responses and reduce inflammation, key factors in managing severe viral infections and autoimmune diseases[1].

[1] Refer to ASX Announcement dated 7 March 2023

Directors' Report

Beyond its clinical studies, CimetrA® has also demonstrated excellent safety in preclinical large-animal trials, where no toxicological changes were observed across tissue, blood, or urine samples in a controlled 14-day swine study[2].

While additional, larger-scale trials will be required to further validate CimetrA®'s efficacy, the results of this study reinforce its favourable safety profile and potential as a well-tolerated adjunct therapy. Given its demonstrated ability to influence inflammatory pathways, CimetrA® may have broader applications beyond COVID-19, including in autoimmune and inflammatory conditions. Argent BioPharma remains committed to advancing CimetrA® through continued clinical development and regulatory discussions to explore its full therapeutic potential.

The study assessed CimetrA®'s efficacy, pharmacokinetic parameters, and safety across three arms:

1. CimetrA®-1: Curcuma longa extract (28 mg) + Boswellia serrata extract (60 mg)
2. CimetrA®-2: Curcuma longa extract (19.6 mg) + Boswellia serrata extract (42 mg)
3. Placebo: Identical formulation without active ingredients

Patients received four doses over 48 hours, administered as an adjunct therapy.

Primary Outcomes

1. **Clinical Improvement Over Time in CimetrA® Groups**
   - Patients in the CimetrA® groups experienced progressive improvement in the WHO Ordinal Scale for COVID-19, with scores decreasing from 2.9 (Day 1) to 1.3 (Day 28) within treatment groups.
   - CimetrA® groups demonstrated greater symptom reduction at Day 7, Day 14, and Day 28, supporting its potential to accelerate recovery.
2. **Strong Safety Profile**
   - No serious adverse events (SAEs) related to CimetrA® were observed.
   - Overall adverse event (AE) rates were lower in CimetrA® groups compared to placebo.
   - The treatment was well tolerated, reinforcing its potential as a safe therapeutic option.
3. **Inflammatory Marker Modulation Suggests Anti-Inflammatory Potential**
   - CimetrA® was associated with notable reductions in inflammatory markers over 28 days, including IL-6, IL-1β, and TNF-**α**, supporting its proposed anti-inflammatory mechanism:
     - IL-6: ↓ 15.5 points (from 16.9 to 1.4)
     - IL-1β: ↓ 0.27 points (from 0.45 to 0.18)
     - TNF-α: ↓ 9.8 points (from 15.9 to 6.1)
     - IFN-γ: ↓ 8.5 points (from 10.5 to 2.0)
     - CRP & NLR also showed clear downward trends.
4. **Trend Toward Improved Quality of Life**
   - Patients receiving CimetrA® reported steady improvements in overall well-being, with QoL scores improving from 2.9 (Day 1) to 1.3 (Day 28).
   - This trend indicates CimetrA® may contribute to improved patient-reported outcomes, though larger studies are needed for confirmation.

Collaboration with SINTEF for Advanced Chronic Wound Management: Argent BioPharma collaborated with SINTEF, one of Europe's largest independent research organisations, to address the critical and unmet clinical challenge of chronic wound management, through nano-formulations as part of the Company's ongoing expansion into new therapeutic areas. The collaboration is targeting chronic wound infections with an array of various nano-encapsulated active ingredients. The precise selection and dosing of these active ingredients are being methodically evaluated. The greater part of the ingredients has not served previously as designated anti-microbial agents, thus aligning with antimicrobial stewardship. A significant aspect of this project is the design of nano-formulations for the selected agents which are intended to be identified in the initial screening experiments. Nano-formulation is expected to enhance the pharmacological characteristics and efficacy of the resulting preparation

[2] Refer to ASX Announcement dated 14 August 2023

Directors' Report

via improved drug delivery, increased penetration through biofilms, and sustained release of active compounds, thereby addressing the challenges posed by antibiotic resistance and local tissue health deterioration.

In third quarter, Argent BioPharma has made significant progress in its collaboration to develop advanced antimicrobial therapies for chronic wound infections and potentially skin cancer-related wounds, leveraging nano-encapsulation technology to enhance drug efficacy and targeted delivery. In the first phase, standardised in vitro assays were established for microbial strains relevant to chronic wounds, with Synthetic Wound Fluid (SWF) identified as the optimal testing medium. Screening of multiple active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) revealed promising candidates, with findings indicating that antimicrobial efficacy varies with pH—critical for formulation development.

Key milestones achieved include:

- **Establishment of In Vitro Assays:**
  - Standardised testing conditions achieved for microbial strains relevant to chronic wound infections.
  - Growth experiments conducted in multiple wound-fluid models, leading to the selection of Synthetic Wound Fluid (SWF) as the most suitable medium.
- **Screening of Antimicrobial Activity:**
  - A panel of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) was tested for antimicrobial efficacy, with certain compounds emerging as the most promising candidates.
  - Initial findings indicate that the antimicrobial activity of key compounds varies based on pH levels, informing formulation strategies.

Looking ahead, the next phase of the collaboration will focus on:
- Refining the most promising API combinations for nano-encapsulation.
- Conducting minimum inhibitory concentration (MIC) assessments to evaluate the synergistic effects of lead compounds.

CogniCann™ Gains Approval for Prescription in Germany and first orders

At the end of last quarter, the company announced it had received BfArM approval (The Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices – Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte) for the importation and distribution of CogniCann in Germany. CogniCann is an investigational oral spray developed by Argent BioPharma that combines THC and CBD to help manage symptoms associated with dementia and Alzheimer's disease. In a Phase IIa clinical trial conducted in Australia, the therapy demonstrated a favorable safety profile and showed potential efficacy, particularly in reducing aggressive behavior compared to placebo. This quarter, the company received its first commercial orders for CogniCann in Germany, with deliveries scheduled for the next quarter.

CannEpil™ Gains Approval for Prescription in Germany

The Company's flagship cannabinoid derived drug CannEpil™, was approved for prescription in Germany under special access scheme. This approval represents a major milestone in the company's European expansion strategy and reinforces its commitment to providing innovative treatments for central nervous system (CNS) disorders.

This achievement marks a significant step in Argent BioPharma's European expansion, strengthening its presence in Germany, a key pharmaceutical hub. Establishing a foothold in this market paves the way for broader penetration into other EU markets with similar regulatory pathways, facilitating wider adoption of Argent's therapies.

Beyond geographical growth, this milestone underscores the increasing acceptance of cannabinoid-based medicine for CNS disorders. It positions CannEpil™ as an accessible treatment for refractory epilepsy, offering a vital alternative for patients with limited therapeutic options.

Directors' Report

Supply of EU-GMP Cannabinoid API for Epilepsy Treatment at Leading EU Hospital

After the third quarter, Argent BioPharma commenced formal supply of EU-GMP cannabinoid-based active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) to the University Medical Centre Ljubljana (UKC). Transitioning from a structured pilot to routine hospital use, the RGT supply of this cannabinoid-based API enables neurologists to dispense recommended, protocol-aligned formulations for patients with drug-resistant epilepsy. This represented a significant new clinical milestone for the Company and has opened new potential commercial opportunities for API supply to EU hospitals.

This milestone was the culmination of a multi-year collaboration between Argent and the Slovenian University Medical Centre. The Company's pre-clinical data, GMP dossiers and clinical experience with CannEpil® now govern hospital-based compounding of cannabinoid therapies for neurological indications. The API is produced by PHCANN International/NYSK Holdings, one of Argent's EU-GMP Manufacturing partners.

RGT Epilepsy Program Platform (EPP) – Core Activities

The EPP rests on five pillars. EU-GMP manufacturing secures consistent, high-quality production of APIs and finished-dose products, with our EU-GMP partners PHCANN International/NYSK Holdings. Clinical research spans investigator-initiated and Company-sponsored trials in refractory epilepsy. Regulatory engagement is exemplified by Argent's hands-on work with the Slovenian MoH, MCAP listing in Ireland and orphan-drug-pathway initiatives elsewhere. Physician education and protocol development provide neurologists with compounding guidelines, dosing algorithms and real-world data capture. Finally, the commercial roll-out pillar leverages CannEpil®'s success—expanding EU distribution and hospital collaborations.

Building on CannEpil® Experience

Argent's expertise stems from **CannEpil®**, which has demonstrated clinical utility in Ireland and other European markets. Lessons learned in dosing, safety monitoring and supply logistics directly informed both the MoH pathway and the newly collaboration, accelerating physician uptake and regulatory alignment.

Strategic Significance

Formal supply at UKC Ljubljana validates Argent's capability to convert pilot projects into full hospital programmes and highlights its leadership in shaping cannabinoid regulations alongside national health authorities. The initiative strengthens the EPP pipeline and supports forthcoming EU and U.S. expansion milestones.

Strategic Agreements for Malta and Slovenian GMP Facilities

As part of the ongoing review into the Company's operations, the Company entered into an agreement with Auscann Group Holdings Limited (AusCann) aimed at advancing cannabinoid-based pharmaceutical development through the synergistic exchange of proprietary datasets and regulatory expertise.

Under this agreement, AusCann will license Argent BioPharma's CannEpil® CMC and Dossier specifically for non-epilepsy related pharmaceutical programs. CannEpil®, Argent's flagship cannabinoid-based therapy for refractory epilepsy, is recognized for its innovative approach in neuroimmune modulation and cannabinoid therapeutics. This licensing agreement ensures no competition with Argent's epilepsy-focused portfolio while allowing AusCann to enhance its own programs with Argent's proven regulatory and clinical frameworks.

Furthermore, both companies will gain access to Neuvis®, AusCann's proprietary self-emulsifying hard-shell capsule formulation, including PK and PD data that has demonstrated improved stability, bioavailability, and scalable manufacturing potential. This mutual exchange aims to accelerate drug development timelines, enhance regulatory submissions, and improve market readiness for cannabinoid-based therapeutics.

Operational and Clinical Development Update

In addition, the Company entered into a binding term sheet with David Trading Ltd., establishing a strategic collaboration to operate RGT's EU-GMP facility located in Malta for a term of forty-nine (49) years.

Argent BioPharma's Malta-based manufacturing facility is a fully automated, EU-GMP-certified plant specialising in liquid dose form production dedicated to the production of CimetrA™. Commissioned in May 2023, the facility has

Directors' Report

the capacity to manufacture thousands of CimetrA™ units per day. The establishment of this facility was strongly supported by the Maltese government through multi-million dollar grants.

Under the terms of the agreement, David Trading Ltd. assumes full responsibility and financial liability for the operation of the facility, including managerial decisions, maintenance, staffing, insurance, and permit renewals, while also taking on all debts and liabilities incurred from the signing date forward. This commitment ensures that David Trading Ltd. fully controls and operates the facility without any financial burden on Argent BioPharma.

Furthermore, David Trading Ltd. will continue producing CimetrA at a cost + 25% basis, ensuring continued supply to Argent BioPharma. In addition, David Trading Ltd. will introduce additional products from its portfolio to the facility's production line upon receiving necessary regulatory approvals, aiming to transform the facility into a profitable asset.

Corporate

In March 2025, the Company appointed Mr Gary Hermon as a non-executive director following the resignation of Layton Mills.

Mr Hermon is a seasoned Company Director with over 30 years of experience in telecommunications, electrical systems, and infrastructure rollout. Throughout his career, he has successfully managed projects for notable clients, including Hewlett-Packard, the Victorian Government, BP, and ExxonMobil. At Haumea Pty Ltd, Gary focuses on cable data infrastructure, CCTV systems, and communications networks, ensuring efficient and high-quality project delivery.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

Refer to note 28 of the consolidated financial report for details of events that occurring after the reporting period.

Directors' Report

Information on Directors and Secretaries

Names, qualifications and experience of current directors and company secretaries:

Roby Zomer – *Managing Director & CEO*
Mr Zomer is an accomplished executive with extensive experience in the biopharmaceutical and biotech industries. As the Managing Director of the company, Roby has demonstrated strong leadership in driving strategic growth, managing financial operations, and ensuring compliance with industry-specific standards. He also served as the Chairman of the Board for Graft Polymer, overseeing the implementation of advanced polymer solutions in the Biotech, Automotive and Recycling sectors. Roby's entrepreneurial background includes founding and leading Green City Urban Recycling, a pioneering Israeli company focused on biofuel production. His innovative work in this field contributed to national energy independence initiatives and led to the company's acquisition by Rafael Advanced Defence Systems. With a solid industrial engineering and management foundation, Roby Zomer brings a unique blend of technical and strategic skills to his professional endeavours.

Interest in RGT securities held as at date of this report
Chitta Lu Limited (an entity controlled by Mr Zomer)
1 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited (shares held via custodial account)
5,292,320 Fully Paid Ordinary Shares

Directorships held in other ASX listed entities in the past three years
Nil.

Gary Hermon– *Non-Executive Director*
Mr Hermon is a seasoned Company Director with over 30 years of experience in telecommunications, electrical systems, and infrastructure rollout. Throughout his career, he has successfully managed projects for notable clients, including Hewlett-Packard, the Victorian Government, BP, and ExxonMobil. At Haumea Pty Ltd, Gary focuses on cable data infrastructure, CCTV systems, and communications networks, ensuring efficient and high-quality project delivery.

Interest in RGT securities held as at date of this report
Nil.
Directorships held in other ASX listed entities in the past three years
Nil.

Daniel Robinson, BCom. (Prop.), MAICD– *Non-Executive Director*
Mr Robinson has over 20 years' experience in a broad range of corporate roles across stockbroking, corporate advisory, investor relations and governance. He is an experienced Company Secretary and Director of both private and listed companies. Additionally, Mr Robinson is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Interest in RGT securities held as at date of this report
120,000 unlisted options.

Directorships held in other ASX listed entities in the past three years
Nil.

Directors' Report

Rowan Harland – Company Secretary
Mr Harland is a corporate advisory executive at SmallCap Corporate, a Perth based corporate advisory firm. Mr Harland currently serves as Company Secretary to a number of listed and unlisted companies both in Australia and internationally, being involved in a variety of domestic and international transactions and equity raisings.

Mr Harland is a member of the Governance Institute of Australia and holds a Master of Finance and Bachelor of Commerce degree from Curtin University.

Business Risks

Sufficiency of funding
The Group's business strategy will require substantial expenditure and there can be no guarantees that the Company's existing cash reserves and funds generated over time by the Company's business will be sufficient to successfully achieve all the objectives of the Company's business strategy. Further funding of projects may be required by the Company to support the ongoing activities and operations of the Group, including the need to conduct further research and development, enhance its operating infrastructure and to acquire complementary businesses and technologies.
Accordingly, the Company may need to engage in equity or debt financing to secure additional funds. If the Company is unable to use debt or equity to fund expansion after utilising existing working capital, there can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient capital resources for that purpose, or other purposes, or that it will be able to obtain additional resources on terms acceptable to the Company or at all.

Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to the Company's existing Shareholders and any debt financing, if available, may involve restrictive covenants, which limit the Company's operations and business strategy. If the Company is unable to raise capital if and when needed, this could delay or suspend the Company's business strategy and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's activities.

Default Risk – Debt and Convertible Securities Agreement

MERCER - Australian Dollar (A$) Denominated Facility

In September 2020, the Company entered into a convertible note facility with Mercer Street Global Opportunity Fund (Mercer) for up to A$15,000,000. Under this agreement, funds could be drawn in exchange for convertible notes with a face value of A$1.00 each, equal to 110% of the amount received. The facility expired on 8 March 2022 and can no longer be accessed. Notes issued under this facility were repayable at face value 12 months from drawdown, unless converted or repurchased earlier.
In the prior year (FY2024), on 1 February 2023, the Company executed an agreement to extend the maturity date of A$2,100,000 in convertible notes to 1 February 2024 under the 2020 Extension Agreement. These notes remained convertible at Mercer's discretion at the lower of A$35.00 or 92% of the lowest daily VWAP over a 10-day period, with a minimum conversion price of A$10.00. Additionally, in FY2024, the Company executed a Deed of Variation with Mercer to refinance 500,000 convertible notes from the 2020 facility, reducing the minimum conversion price from A$10.00 to A$0.35.

Change in FY2025:

During the reporting period in November 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with Mercer Street Capital Partners LLC to refinance an additional A$300,000 of notes under the 2020 Convertible Notes facility. As part of this arrangement, the minimum conversion price was revised from A$10.00 to A$0.30, after which the refinanced notes were converted into fully paid ordinary shares.

In January 2025, the Company and Mercer further agreed that A$200,000 would be repaid from the proceeds of the capital raise, with the payment completed on 3 February 2025. As part of this agreement, Mercer also consented to extend the maturity of the lien by 12 months from the investment date, providing the Company with additional flexibility to manage its remaining debt obligations.

Directors' Report

Subsequently, on 22 April 2025, the Company received a Conversion Notice from Mercer. The Managing Director has since finalised a commercial agreement under which a further A$250,000 of the 2020 Note facility will be converted into fully paid ordinary shares at a conversion price of A$0.11.

MERCER- US Dollar (US$) Denominated Facility

In July 2021, the Company entered into a US$10,000,000 convertible note facility with Mercer, which is set to expire on 18 January 2024. Notes issued under this facility have a face value of US$1.00 each and are repayable 18 months from drawdown, unless converted or repurchased earlier.
Between 19 July 2022 and 7 March 2023 (PY), the Company drew down US$4,733,120 (A$7,581,350) from this facility, issuing an equivalent number of convertible notes. These notes remain convertible at Mercer's discretion at the lower of A$20.00 or 90% of the lowest daily VWAP over a 10-day period, with a minimum conversion price of A$10.00.
The Company continues to explore further agreements with Mercer.

As of the date of this report, a total of $7,929,515 in principal and accrued interest remain outstanding on the notes, which as of the date of this Report, are past due. The Company is negotiating with Mercer an extension of the maturity date; however there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining such extensions. The Company expects to be able to redeem the Convertible Notes or make interest payments in respect of the amounts advanced under the Convertible Notes using the proceeds from future debt or equity raisings, cash flows from operations or proceeds from the sale of assets. However, there is a risk that the Company may be unable to procure or raise sufficient cash resources from its operations, future debt or equity raisings. Should the Company default on its obligations under the Convertible Securities Agreement, an event of default will occur. In these circumstances, if the Company is unable to raise sufficient funds or otherwise cure the default, Mercer will be able to seek immediate repayment of the debts due or enforce the security granted under the associated security document and sell some or all of the Company's assets.

The Group does not have its own distribution operations and is reliant on contractual arrangements with third parties.

The Group does not have its own distribution capability and at present, relies on partnerships with pharmaceutical distributors and logistics providers in key territories to facilitate the import and distribution of its products.

The Group's intellectual property protection may be limited

The Company is actively trademarking both its brands and ingredients of the Group's product suites and has filed for trademarks in both the EU and Australia, for CannEpil®, Cimetra®, CogniCann™. The Group has two patent protections of its products, CimetrA and CannEpil IL. Nevertheless, the patents may be infringed by other companies around the world without the Company's knowledge.

Foreign exchange risks

The Company and its Australian operating subsidiary, Argent BioPharma Research (Aus) Pty Ltd, are incorporated and registered in Australia, the other members of the Group operate in numerous jurisdictions, including the United Kingdom, Slovenia and Malta. Consequently, the Group may generate revenue and incurs costs and expenses in more than one currency, predominately the Euro. Accordingly, the depreciation and/or the appreciation of the Euro, for example, relative to the Australian Dollar would result in a foreign currency loss/gain. Any depreciation of the Euro, relative to the Australian Dollar may result in lower than anticipated revenue, profit and earnings of the Company.

Directors' Report

Remuneration Report (Audited)

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each key management person of Argent BioPharma Ltd, and for the executives receiving the highest remuneration.

Remuneration Policy

The remuneration policy of Argent BioPharma Ltd has been designed to align key management personnel objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the consolidated group's financial results. The Board of Argent BioPharma Ltd believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best key management personnel to run and manage the Group, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for key management personnel of the Group is as follows:

- The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the key management personnel, was developed and approved by the Board.
- All key management personnel receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, options and performance incentives.
- The Board reviews key management personnel packages annually by reference to the consolidated group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors.

The performance of key management personnel is measured against criteria agreed annually with each executive and is based predominantly on the forecast growth of the Group's profits and shareholders' value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre of executives and reward them for performance that results in long-term growth in shareholder wealth.

Key management personnel are also entitled to participate in the employee securities incentive plan.

All remuneration paid to key management personnel is valued at the cost to the Company and expensed. Shares given to key management personnel are valued as the difference between the market price of those shares and the amount paid by key management personnel. Options are valued using the Black-Scholes methodology.

The Board policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for time, commitment, and responsibilities. The Board determines payments to the Non-Executive Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties, and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the consolidated group. However, to align directors' interests with shareholder interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the employee securities incentive plan.

Performance-based Remuneration

The Board deemed it appropriate to ensure both management and the Directors had incentive performance rights issued. These performance rights are considered a combination of service-based criteria and milestones linked to share price growth. The Board considers this appropriate, as it aligns with creating shareholder value and also assists retaining key people which are paid at or below market rates to reduce cash outlay.

Directors' Report

Company Performance, Shareholder Wealth and Director and Executive Remuneration

Overview of Company Performance

The table below sets out information about Argent BioPharma Group earnings and movements in shareholder wealth for the past five years up to and including the current financial year.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024	30 June 2023	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Net loss after tax ($) attributable to members of the parent entity	(17,844,295)	(17,530,600)	(20,823,583)	(20,347,439)	(15,871,978)
Share price at year end ($)	0.08	0.34 [1]	0.005	0.02	0.037
Basic loss per share (cents)	(31.21)	(47.36)	(0.71)	(0.79)	(0.83)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-

[1] Post 1000:1 share consolidation

Key Management Personnel Remuneration Policy

The Board's policy for determining the nature and amount of remuneration of key management for the Group is as follows:

The remuneration structure for key management personnel is based on a number of factors, including length of service, particular experience of the individual concerned, and overall performance of the Company. The contracts for service between the Company and key management personnel are on a continuing basis, the terms of which are not expected to change in the immediate future. Upon retirement key management personnel are paid employee benefit entitlements accrued to date of retirement.

All Directors had contracts in place with the Company during the financial year as detailed below.

Material terms of agreements in place during the financial year:

***Roby Zomer*, Managing Director & CEO**

- The director agreement for Argent BioPharma d.o.o. commenced on 1 August 2017. As of 14 February 2025, the individual is no longer employed in Slovenia, and Igor Bluvstein has since assumed the role of director.
  During his tenure, the director received a monthly fee of €1,253.90.

- Beginning in June 2025, the total monthly cash remuneration has been adjusted from US$20,000 to US$17,000.
- Under the revised arrangement, a monthly fee of US$4,000 is paid to E.R.A. Consulting, a private entity registered in Israel and owned by Mr. Zomer
- Additionally, Chitta Lu Limited, an entity controlled by Mr. Zomer, receives a revised monthly fee of US$13,000, reduced from the previous amount of US$16,500

Gary Hermon, Non-Executive Director

Director Agreement dated 5 March 2025, no termination date or payment on termination;

- Non-Executive Director fees of $4,000 per month

Daniel Robinson, Non-Executive Director

Director Agreement dated 1 December 2023, no termination date or payment on termination;

- Non-Executive Director fees of $4,000 per month

Directors' Report

Details of Remuneration

Key Management Personnel Remuneration

	Short-term Benefits			Post-employment benefits				
Directors	Cash and salary	Perfor-mance Bonus	Other	Super-annuation	Termination benefits	Equity	Share based Payments	Total
2025								
Roby Zomer	315,524	-	-	-	-	2,120,000	-	2,435,524
Gary Hermon	11,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,484
Daniel Robinson	44,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,000
Layton Mills	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,000
Total	**407,008**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,120,000**	**-**	**2,527,008**
2024								
Roby Zomer	387,081	29,983	-	-	-	-	-	417,064
Ross Walker	32,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,000
Stephen Parker	16,454	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,454
Daniel Robinson	28,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,917	41,917
Layton Mills	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	13,917	61,917
Total	**511,535**	**29,983**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**27,834**	**569,352**

All Directors have contracts with the Company.

Option Holdings of Key Management Personnel

Directors	Opening Balance	Granted as Compensation	Options Exercised	Net Other Changes	Closing Balance (vested and exercisable)
2025					
Roby Zomer	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Robinson	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Layton Mills	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Gary Hermon	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**240,000**				**240,000**
2024					
Roby Zomer	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Robinson	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
Layton Mills	-	120,000	-	-	120,000
Ross Walker	-	-	-	-	-
Stephen Parker	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**240,000**	**-**	**-**	**240,000**

Directors' Report

Performance Rights held by Key Management Personnel

Details of performance rights held directly, indirectly or beneficially by KMP and their related parties are as follows:

Directors	Opening Balance	Granted as Compensation	Performance Rights Exercised	Net Other Changes	Balance at Date of Retirement	Closing Balance	Vested Unexercised
2025							
Roby Zomer	4,900	-	-	(4,900)	-	-	-
Gary Hermon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Robinson							
Layton Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,900**	**-**	**-**	**(4,900)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2024							
Roby Zomer	4,900,000	-	-	(4,895,100)	-	4,900	-
Stephen Parker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross Walker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Robinson							
Layton Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,900,000**	**-**	**-**	**(4,895,100)**	**-**	**4,900**	**-**

Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel

Details of equity instruments (other than options and rights) held directly, indirectly or beneficially by KMP and their parties are as follows:

Shareholdings

Directors	Opening Balance	Granted as Compensation	Convertible Securities Exercised	Net Other Changes	Balance at Date of Retirement	Closing Balance
2025						
Roby Zomer	33,820	4,000,000		1,258,501		5,292,321
Gary Hermon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layton Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	33,820	4,000,000	-	1,258,501	-	5,292,321
2024						
Roby Zomer	33,819,673			(33,785,853)		33,820
Stephen Parker	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross Walker	-	-	-	-	-	-
Layton Mills	-	-	-	-	-	-
Daniel Robinson	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**33,819,673**	**-**	**-**	**(33,785,853)**	**-**	**33,820**

End of Remuneration Report

Directors' Report

Meetings of Directors

The Directors attendances at Board meetings held during the year were:

	Board Meetings	
	Held	Attended
Roby Zomer	7	7
Layton Mills[i]	7	6
Daniel Robinson	7	7
Gary Hermon[ii]	7	1

i. Ceased being a director 5 March 2025

ii. Appointed as a director 5 March 2025

In additional to attending board meetings a number of Board Resolutions were passed by Written Resolution.

Corporate Governance

In recognising the need for the highest standards of corporate behaviour and accountability, the Directors of Argent BioPharma Ltd support and have adhered to the principles of sound corporate governance. The Board recognises the recommendations of the ASX Corporate Governance Council, and considers that the Company is in compliance with many of those guidelines which are of importance to the commercial operation of the Company. During the financial year, shareholders continued to receive the benefit of an efficient and cost-effective corporate governance policy for the Company. The Company's Corporate Governance Policy is available for review on the Company's website https://argentbiopharma.com/ .

Options

At the date of this report the options on issue for Argent BioPharma Ltd are as follows:

Date of Expiry	Exercise Price	Number
14 Jul 2026	£1.20	540,668
31 July 2026	$3.00	181,422
10 Jan 2027	$1.00	740,000
28 Mar 2027	$0.42	240,000
3 Jul 2027	US$1.20	312,500
17 Jul 2027	US$1.20	1,250,000
7 Nov 2028	US$0.32	15,500,000
16 Jan 2028	US$0.55	2,500,000
23 April 2028	US$0.40	5,500,000
1 Dec 2028	$0.86	288,185
1 Apr 2029	$0.70	642,000
23 April 2032	US$0.20	16,500,000
TOTAL		**44,194,775**

Rights

At the date of this report the performance rights on issue for Argent BioPharma Ltd are as follows:

Description	Exercise Price	Vested	Number
Performance Rights	nil	no	600,000
TOTAL			**600,000**

Directors' Report

Convertible Notes

At the date of this report the convertible notes on issue for Argent BioPharma Ltd are as follows:

Issue Date	Minimum Conversion Price	Face Value per security	Maturity Date	Number
20 Nov 2020	$10.00[1]	A$1.00	1 Feb 2024	850,000
Issue Date	**Minimum Conversion Price**	**Face Value per security**	**Maturity Date**	**Number**
4 Aug 2022	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	4 Feb 2024	1,320,000
26 Aug 2022	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	26 Feb 2024	825,000
23 Sep 2022	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	23 Mar 2024	605,000
1 Nov 2022	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	1 May 2024	660,000
28 Dec 2022	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	28 Jun 2024	586,432
3 Feb 2023	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	3 Aug 2025	660,000
8 Mar 2023	$10.00[1]	US$1.00	8 Sep 2025	550,000
Total				**6,056,432**

1. The 1,000:1 share consolidation in November 2023 adjusted the minimum conversion price from $0.01 to $10.00.

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

The Company has given an indemnity or entered into an agreement to indemnify, or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:
The Company has paid premiums to insure all of the Directors of the Company as named above, the company secretary and all executive officers of the Company against any liability incurred as such by a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the notice of the liability and the amount of the premium.

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Hall Chadwick, as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Hall Chadwick during or since the financial year.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or 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 any part of those proceedings. The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Non-audit Services

The group's auditor, Hall Chadwick, provided tax compliance services as part of their non-audit services.
Directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and can be found on the following page of the financial report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors. These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Directors of the Company on 29 August 2025.

Directors' Report

Roby Zomer
Managing Director & CEO
Dated 29 August 2025

HALL CHADWICK
Chartered Accountants & Business Advisors

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD

In accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001,* I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Argent BioPharma Ltd. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Argent BioPharma Ltd. 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 as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

(ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Hall Chadwick (NSW)

HALL CHADWICK (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

ANTHONY TRAVERS
Partner
Dated: 29 August 2025

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Revenue from contracts with customers	*4a)*	180,565	891,083
Cost of sales	*5a)*	(137,124)	(687,386)
Gross profit		**43,441**	**203,697**
Other operating income	*4c)*	723,421	727,963
Administrative expenses	*5b)*	(12,119,980)	(15,556,230)
Research and development expenses		(3,591,536)	(2,321,368)
Other operating expenses	*5c)*	(822,186)	(1,095,767)
Reversal of (Impairment expense)	*5e)*	(1,408,140)	1,341,465
Operating loss		**(17,174,980)**	**(16,700,240)**
Finance costs	*5f)*	(51,304)	(482,474)
Finance income	*4b)*	2,244	1,929
Other expenses	*5d)*	(620,255)	(423,964)
Other income		-	56,316
Loss before income tax		**(17,844,295)**	**(17,548,433)**
Income tax expense	*6)*	-	-
Loss for the year		**(17,844,295)**	**(17,548,433)**
Attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(17,844,295)	(17,530,600)
Non-controlling interest		-	(17,833)
		(17,844,295)	**(17,548,433)**
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on the translation of foreign operations		(980,042)	(431,253)
Other comprehensive income (net of tax) for the year		**(980,042)**	**(431,253)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(18,824,337)**	**(17,979,686)**
Total comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Members of the parent entity		(18,824,337)	(17,917,541)
Non-controlling interest		-	(62,145)
		(18,824,337)	**(17,979,686)**
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted loss for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	*17)*	(31.21)	(47.36)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2025

	Note	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	*7)*	1,024,405	702,870
Inventory	*8)*	132,671	875,120
Trade and other receivables	*9)*	375,648	476,530
Prepayments		496,890	685,713
Total Current Assets		**2,029,614**	**2,740,233**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Plant and equipment	*10)*	79,088	5,661,603
Investment in entities accounted for using equity method	*11)*	-	1,326,871
Right-of-use assets	*13)*	358,976	1,058,673
Total Non-Current Assets		**438,064**	**8,047,147**
TOTAL ASSETS		**2,467,678**	**10,787,380**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	*12a)*	2,791,655	2,719,163
Deferred revenue	*12b)*	-	553,606
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	*14)*	7,929,515	8,679,515
Lease liabilities	*13)*	109,182	223,813
Total Current Liabilities		**10,830,352**	**12,176,097**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions		18,706	16,753
Deferred revenue	*12c)*	-	3,598,439
Lease liabilities	*13)*	248,545	820,911
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**267,251**	**4,436,103**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**11,097,603**	**16,612,200**
NET (LIABILITIES) ASSETS		**(8,629,925)**	**(5,824,820)**
EQUITY			
Contributed equity	*15a)*	138,587,034	123,288,573
Share based payment reserve	*15bi)*	1,347,336	1,298,937
Foreign currency translation reserve	*15bii)*	(1,051,577)	(71,535)
Accumulated losses		(147,512,718)	(129,668,423)
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**(8,629,925)**	**(5,152,448)**
Non-controlling interest		-	(672,372)
TOTAL EQUITY		**(8,629,925)**	**(5,824,820)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Contributed Equity	Share Based Payment Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Consolidation Reserve	Retained Earnings	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1st July 2023	**103,690,800**	**8,142,037**	**315,406**	**(382,404)**	**(119,168,919)**	**(628,755)**	**(8,031,835)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(386,941)	-		(44,312)	(431,253)
Loss after income tax expense	-	-	-	-	(17,530,600)	(17,833)	(17,548,433)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(386,941)**	**-**	**(17,530,600)**	**(62,145)**	**(17,979,686)**
Shares issued during the year (net of share issue costs)	19,097,773	-	-	-	-	-	19,097,773
Share based payments	-	187,996	-	-	-	-	187,996
Derecognition of Panax Pharma s.r.o.	-	-	-	382,404	-	18,528	400,932
Transfer of expired share based payments	-	(7,031,096)	-	-	7,031,096	-	-
Conversion of convertible note	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	500,000
Balance at 30 June 2024	**123,288,573**	**1,298,937**	**(71,535)**	**-**	**(129,668,423)**	**(672,372)**	**(5,824,820)**

Balance at 1st July 2024	**123,288,573**	**1,298,937**	**(71,535)**	**-**	**(129,668,423)**	**(672,372)**	**(5,824,820)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(980,042)	-		-	(980,042)
Loss after income tax expense	-	-	-	-	(17,844,295)	-	(17,844,295)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**(980,042)**	**-**	**(17,844,295)**	**-**	**(18,824,337)**
Shares issued during the year (net of share issue costs)	14,748,345	-	-	-	-	-	14,748,345
Exercise of performance rights	116	(116)	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	48,515	-	-	-	-	48,515
Derecognition of MGC Pharmaceuticals (sro)	-	-	-	-	-	672,372	672,372
Conversion of convertible note	550,000	-	-	-	-	-	550,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	**138,587,034**	**1,347,336**	**(1,051,577)**	**-**	**(147,512,718)**	**-**	**(8,629,925)**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		266,209	1,398,193
Payments to suppliers and employees		(6,566,476)	(13,522,196)
Payments for research expenses		(3,354,969)	(2,541,431)
Government grants and tax incentives		320,539	6,000
GST/VAT Refund		44,073	-
Interest received / (paid)		11,000	(3,057)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(9,279,624)**	**(14,662,491)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from disposal of plant and equipment		211,062	-
Purchase of plant and equipment		(2,231)	(140,123)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		**208,831**	**(140,123)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of shares and conversion of options		10,399,109	15,941,552
Repayment of borrowings		(200,000)	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(239,255)	(238,679)
Transaction costs on issue of shares		(567,523)	(436,552)
Net cash provided by financing activities		**9,392,331**	**15,266,321**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		**321,538**	**463,707**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		702,870	239,821
Foreign exchange movement in cash		(3)	(658)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	*7)*	**1,024,405**	**702,870**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

Contents of the Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial statements of Argent BioPharma Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2025 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 29 August 2025. These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Argent BioPharma Ltd (the "Company") and Controlled Entities (the "consolidated group" or "Group"). Argent BioPharma Ltd is a for-profit company limited by shares incorporated and domiciled in Australia whose shares are publicly traded on the Australian Securities Exchange ("ASX"). The registered office of the Company is Suite 1, 295 Rokeby Road, Subiaco, WA 6008, Australia.

Argent BioPharma Ltd is a clinical-stage biopharmaceutical company pioneering nano-engineered therapeutics that reset the balance between the nervous and immune systems. Its lead assets, CannEpil® and CimetrA®, target immune dysregulation in drug-resistant epilepsy and cytokine-driven inflammatory disorders, respectively. The company's proprietary delivery technologies enhance penetration across the blood–brain and alveolar-capillary barriers, supporting differentiated efficacy and composition-of-matter protection. With integrated EU-GMP manufacturing, clinical-stage programs, and a unified Neuro-Immune Modulatory platform, Argent BioPharma is advancing a high-impact pipeline that excludes oncology and focuses on urgent unmet needs in CNS and systemic inflammation.

The Company's founders and executives are key figures in the global pharmaceuticals industry and the core business strategy is to develop and supply high quality plant inspired medicines for the growing demand in the medical markets in Europe, North America and UK.

Argent BioPharma has partnered with renowned institutions and academia to optimise the development of targeted plant inspired medicines, to be produced in the Company's EU-GMP Certified manufacturing facilities.

Argent BioPharma has a growing patient base in Australia, the UK, Brazil, and Ireland and has a global distribution footprint via an extensive network of commercial partners meaning that it is poised to supply the global market.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies that are material to the consolidated entity are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The consolidated entity 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').

Financial report prepared on a going concern basis

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting, which assumes the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

At 30 June 2025, the Group had a cash and cash equivalents balance of $1,024,405 and had a net working capital deficit of $8,800,738, which included convertible notes with a face value of $7,929,515. The Group incurred a loss for the year ended 30 June 2025 of $17,844,295 and had net cash outflows from operating and investing activities of $9,070,793.

The Group's cashflow forecast for the 12 months ending 30 September 2026 indicates that the Group will require additional capital to refinance existing debt and fund ongoing corporate expenditure and working capital

Notes to the Financial Statements

requirements.

At the date of this report, the directors are satisfied there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to continue its planned operations, meet its obligations as and when they fall due and thus continue as a going concern, for the following reasons:

- On 19 July 2022 the Group entered into a new convertible securities finance agreement ("the second agreement") with Mercer Street Global Opportunity Fund, LLC ("the investor") to provide the Group with a funding facility of up to a total of US$10,000,000. At the date of this report, convertible note funding of US$4,733,120 has been received under this agreement in seven tranches.
- Any further drawdown of funds under the second agreement is at the investor's discretion, and the Company has sufficient capacity under Chapter 7 of the ASX Listing Rules to issue the convertible notes, or shareholder approval being obtained.
- The ability of the Group to raise additional capital in the form of debt and/or equity as part of the future plan.
- Ongoing research and development initiatives are progressing in line with expectations, with several programs approaching critical regulatory milestones.
- The directors continuously monitor the Group's financial position, including sensitivity analysis and scenario planning, to ensure proactive management of any emerging risks.

The ability of the Group to continue as a going concern is dependent on:

- The Group being able to secure additional debt and/or equity funding as and when required during the next 12 months to conduct its planned activities and meet its corporate expenditure requirements.
- The Group's current fundraising and commitment to further reducing overheads, as well as the opportunity to restructure or varying the repayment terms with Mercer to extend the maturity date for the currently past due secured convertible notes held by Mercer in the aggregate outstanding amount of A$7,929,515.

These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

Should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern, it may be required to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities other than in the ordinary course of business, and at amounts that differ from those stated in the financial statements. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts, nor to the amounts or classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Group not be able to continue as a going concern.

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 consolidated entity'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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Parent entity information
In accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 25.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Argent BioPharma Limited ('company or parent entity') as at 30 June 2025 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Argent BioPharma Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Non-controlling interest in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position and statement of changes in equity of the consolidated entity. Losses incurred by the consolidated entity are attributed to the non-controlling interest in full, even if that results in a deficit balance.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

Foreign currency translation

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Argent BioPharma 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.

Foreign operations
The assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the exchange rates at the reporting date. The revenues and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Australian dollars using the average exchange rates, which approximate the rates at the dates of the transactions, for the period. All resulting foreign exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income through the foreign currency reserve in equity.

The foreign currency reserve is recognised in profit or loss when the foreign operation or net investment is disposed of.

Notes to the Financial Statements

a) Trade Receivables 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 consolidated entity 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.

b) Investments and other financial assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the consolidated entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets
The consolidated entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the consolidated entity's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

d) 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 consolidated entity'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 consolidated entity'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.

e) 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.

f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

g) Leases

Group as Lessee

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of office rental (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

h) Associates

Associates are entities over which the consolidated entity has significant influence but not control or joint control. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the share of the profits or losses of the associate is recognised in profit or loss and the share of the movements in equity is recognised in other comprehensive income. Investments in associates are carried in the statement of financial position at cost plus post-acquisition changes in the consolidated entity's share of net assets of the associate. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is neither amortised nor individually tested for impairment. Dividends received or receivable from associates reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

When the consolidated entity's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any unsecured long-term receivables, the consolidated entity does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

The consolidated entity discontinues the use of the equity method upon the loss of significant influence over the associate and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the associate's carrying amount, fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the consolidated entity will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

j) 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.

k) Other significant accounting policies

Refer to the relevant notes to the financial statements for other accounting policies, including revenue (note 4), income taxes (note 6), government grants (note 4), cash and cash equivalents (note 7) inventory (note 8), plant and equipment (note 10) and share-based payments (note 28).

l) 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 thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Notes to the Financial Statements

m) 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 consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The consolidated entity's assessment of the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations, most relevant to the consolidated entity, are set out below.

AASB 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 and early adoption is permitted. The standard replaces IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements', with many of the original disclosure requirements retained and there will be no impact on the recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. But the standard will affect presentation and disclosure in the financial statements, including introducing five categories in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations. The standard introduces two mandatory sub-totals in the statement: 'Operating profit' and 'Profit before financing and income taxes'. There are also new disclosure requirements for 'management-defined performance measures', such as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation ('EBITDA') or 'adjusted profit'. The standard provides enhanced guidance on grouping of information (aggregation and disaggregation), including whether to present this information in the primary financial statements or in the notes. The consolidated entity will adopt this standard from 1 July 2027 and it is expected that there will be a significant change to the layout of the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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.

a) Share based payments

The consolidated entity 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. Refer to note 27 for further information.

b) Valuation of financial liabilities valued at fair value through profit or loss

The consolidated entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs. Refer to note 19 for further information.

Notes to the Financial Statements

c) Leases

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

d) Impairment assessment of non-current assets

The consolidated entity assesses impairment of non-current assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the consolidated entity and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

e) Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. The allowance for expected credit losses is calculated based on the information available at the time of preparation. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

f) Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

g) Revenue from contracts with customers involving sale of goods

When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the consolidated entity is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Notes to the Financial Statements

4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sale of goods
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Rendering of services
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Interest
Interest revenue 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.

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

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
a) Revenue from contracts with customers		
Pharma sales	176,310	804,832
Non-pharma sales	4,255	86,251
	180,565	**891,083**
b) Finance income		
Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method	2,244	1,929
	2,244	**1,929**
c) Other operating income		
Refund on research and development claim	320,539	-
Government grants	402,882	727,963
	723,421	**727,963**

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. COST OF SALES AND EXPENSES

	Note	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
a) Cost of sales			
Cost of goods sold - Pharma		137,098	631,336
Cost of goods sold – Non-pharma		26	56,050
		137,124	**687,386**
b) Administrative expenses			
Corporate costs		288,183	463,278
Professional and consultancy fees		3,276,139	3,177,544
Board fees		510,085	521,278
Staff costs		946,131	3,434,781
Employee shares and share based payment expense		3,964,515	3,643,996
IR/PR Expenses		1,837,813	2,145,956
Advertising and Marketing		24,031	269,262
Depreciation and amortisation		789,139	1,293,795
Office and administrative expenses		483,944	606,340
		12,119,980	**15,556,230**
c) Other operating expenses			
Inventory write-off		644,479	507,847
Laboratory operating expenses		53,768	568,573
Loss on disposal plant and equipment		123,939	19,347
		822,186	**1,095,767**
d) Other expenses			
Realised foreign exchange		(360,176)	(832,226)
Impairment of plant and equipment		980,431	1,256,190
		620,255	**423,964**
e) Reversal of (Impairment expense)			
Reversal of (Impairment of equity investment)		1,408,140	(1,341,465)
		1,408,140	**(1,341,465)**
f) Finance cost			
Finance costs		51,304	482,474
		51,304	**482,474**

Notes to the Financial Statements

6. 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.

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.

Tax Consolidation

The Company and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidated legislation. Each entity in the Group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. The Group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 21 October 2005. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax funding agreement whereby each company in the Group contributes to the income tax payable by the Group in proportion to their contributions to the Group's taxable income.

The Group has carried forward tax losses which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets as it is not considered sufficiently probable that these losses will be recouped by means of future profits taxable in the relevant jurisdictions.

Notes to the Financial Statements

		30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
a)	**Major components of income tax expense for the periods presented:**		
	Current tax	-	-
	Deferred tax	-	-
	Income tax expense	**-**	**-**
b)	**The prima facie tax on (loss) before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:**		
	Prima facie tax payable on (loss) before income tax at 25%	(4,461,074)	(4,387,109)
	Adjustments due to permanent differences	3,230,608	1,245,412
	Deferred tax assets not brought to account	1,489,287	3,278,861
	DTA not recognised (temporary)	(258,821)	(137,163)
	Income tax expense	**-**	**-**
c)	**Deferred Tax Assets Not Brought to Account in Australia, the benefits of which will only be realised if the conditions for deductibility set out above are met:**		
	Tax losses	12,951,773	11,462,486
	Temporary differences	182,608	441,429
	Total	**13,134,381**	**11,903,915**

7. 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.

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Cash at bank	1,024,405	702,870
	1,024,405	**702,870**

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. INVENTORY

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity, and, where applicable, transfers from cash flow hedging reserves in equity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Stock in transit is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Finished goods – at lower of cost and net realisable value	-	81,725
Raw materials – at cost	132,671	793,395
	132,671	**875,120**

9. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are generally due for settlement between thirty (30) and ninety (90) days from the date of recognition. They are presented as current assets unless collection is not expected for more than 12 months after reporting date.

Current	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Trade receivables	67,759	140,344
Other receivables	283,014	266,488
GST/VAT receivable	24,875	69,698
	375,648	**476,530**

Other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 days.

10. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

- Buildings 40 years
- Leasehold improvements 3-10 years
- Plant and equipment 3-7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

Notes to the Financial Statements

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Plant and equipment		
- gross carrying amount at cost	953,419	9,786,051
- accumulated depreciation	(874,331)	(4,124,448)
	79,088	**5,661,603**

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Property, plant and equipment movement		
Opening balance at 1 July	5,661,603	6,864,412
Additions	2,231	140,123
Disposals	(335,001)	(19,784)
Impairment	(4,539,459)	-
Depreciation	(562,591)	(1,076,489)
Foreign exchange	(147,695)	(246,659)
	79,088	**5,661,603**

As part of Argent's ongoing optimization strategy for 2025, the Company has made a strategic decision to cease operations at two of its manufacturing facilities, located in Slovenia and Malta. This transition is aligned with our broader efforts to streamline resources, enhance efficiency, and focus on high-value areas such as research and development (R&D).

The decision to discontinue manufacturing activities at these sites has resulted in an impairment assessment of the related Property, Plant, and Equipment. Given that these assets will no longer be used for production and their recoverable amounts are lower than their carrying values, an impairment charge has been recognized in the financial statements.

Despite this transition, Argent remains committed to supporting patients using the Company's Investigational Medicinal Products (IMPs) under the special access scheme, ensuring continuity of care while further informing the development of our lead pharmaceutical candidates—the core focus of our business.

This strategic realignment allows Argent to reduce operational demands, allocate resources more efficiently, and drive innovation in pharmaceutical development, ultimately positioning the Company for sustainable long-term growth.

The net impairment charge after derecognition of the deferred revenue balance is $980,431. This is included in other expenses presented in the statement of profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. IMPAIRMENT EXPENSE / INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

On 5 August 2022 the Company acquired 40% of the issued capital of ZAM Software Ltd, a private entity that owns a real-time data collection software with proprietary Artificial Intelligence (AI) algorithms.

During the current reporting period, the group reassessed the carrying value of its 40% investment in ZAM Software Ltd. After recognizing a reversal of impairment in the previous year due to an independent valuation and successful capital raising, further analysis has been conducted to evaluate the investment's recoverable amount.

As a result, the group has determined that an impairment indicator is present, leading to a full write-down of the investment's carrying value. In FY25, the group recognized an impairment charge of A$1,408,140.

This impairment charge is reflected in the financial statements for the period, ensuring that the group's financial position accurately represents the recoverability of its assets.

12. PAYABLES AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity 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.

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
a) Current trade and other payables		
Trade payables	1,812,771	956,802
Accruals	319,972	346,753
Other payables	658,912	1,415,608
	2,791,655	**2,719,163**

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
b) Deferred revenue - Current		
Deferred revenue – Malta grant*	-	553,606
	-	**553,606**

c) Deferred revenue – Non-Current		
Deferred revenue – Malta grant*	-	3,598,439
	-	**3,598,439**

In prior reporting periods, the Company recognized deferred revenue related to a government grant received for the development of the Malta production facility. This grant was accounted for as deferred revenue, with income recognized progressively in line with the facility's operational use.

As part of Argent's strategic decision to discontinue manufacturing operations in Malta in 2025, the associated assets were subject to an impairment assessment, resulting in a full impairment charge. Given that the grant was directly linked to these assets, the remaining deferred revenue balance was offset against the impairment charge in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Following this adjustment, the deferred revenue balance has been fully recognized, to reduce its carrying value, thereby concluding the grant-related accounting treatment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

13. LEASES

Below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised for the period:

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Right-of-use assets		
Opening balance at 1 July	1,058,673	588,677
Additions of right-of-use assets in period	-	809,430
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(226,548)	(217,306)
Decrease on early termination of lease	(547,823)	(116,012)
Foreign exchange	74,674	(6,116)
Closing balance	**358,976**	**1,058,673**

Below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities for the period:

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Lease liabilities		
Opening balance at 1 July	1,044,724	575,139
Additions to lease liabilities	-	809,430
Interest on lease liabilities	38,518	38,494
Lease payments	(239,255)	(238,679)
Decrease on early termination of lease	(560,158)	(127,545)
Foreign exchange	73,898	(12,115)
Closing balance	**357,727**	1,044,724
Current	109,182	223,813
Non-current	248,545	820,911
Total lease liability	**357,727**	**1,044,724**

The following amounts were recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income for the period:

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Depreciation on right-of-use asset	226,548	217,306
Interest expense on lease liabilities	38,518	38,494
Expense related to short-term leases	54,343	23,707
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss	**319,409**	**279,507**

The following are amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Total cash outflows for leases	**239,255**	**238,679**

Notes to the Financial Statements

14. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Convertible notes

Australian Dollar (A$) Denominated Facility

In September 2020, the Company entered into a convertible note facility with Mercer Street Global Opportunity Fund (Mercer) for up to A$15,000,000. Under this agreement, funds could be drawn in exchange for convertible notes with a face value of A$1.00 each, equal to 110% of the amount received. The facility expired on 8 March 2022 and can no longer be accessed. Notes issued under this facility were repayable at face value 12 months from drawdown, unless converted or repurchased earlier.

In the prior year (FY2024), on 1 February 2023, the Company executed an agreement to extend the maturity date of A$2,100,000 in convertible notes to 1 February 2024 under the 2020 Extension Agreement. These notes remained convertible at Mercer's discretion at the lower of A$35.00 or 92% of the lowest daily VWAP over a 10-day period, with a minimum conversion price of A$10.00. Additionally, in FY2024, the Company executed a Deed of Variation with Mercer to refinance 500,000 convertible notes from the 2020 facility, reducing the minimum conversion price from A$10.00 to A$0.35.

Change in FY2025:

During the reporting period in November 2024, the Company entered into an agreement with Mercer Street Capital Partners LLC to refinance an additional A$300,000 of notes under the 2020 Convertible Notes facility. As part of this arrangement, the minimum conversion price was revised from A$10.00 to A$0.30, after which the refinanced notes were converted into fully paid ordinary shares.

In January 2025, the Company and Mercer further agreed that A$200,000 would be repaid from the proceeds of the capital raise, with the payment completed on 3 February 2025. As part of this agreement, Mercer also consented to extend the maturity of the lien by 12 months from the investment date, providing the Company with additional flexibility to manage its remaining debt obligations.

Subsequently, on 22 April 2025, the Company received a Conversion Notice from Mercer. The Managing Director has since finalised a commercial agreement under which a further A$250,000 of the 2020 Note facility will be converted into fully paid ordinary shares at a conversion price of A$0.11.

US Dollar (US$) Denominated Facility

In July 2021, the Company entered into a US$10,000,000 convertible note facility with Mercer, which is set to expire on 18 January 2024. Notes issued under this facility have a face value of US$1.00 each and are repayable 18 months from drawdown, unless converted or repurchased earlier.

Between 19 July 2022 and 7 March 2023 (PY), the Company drew down US$4,733,120 (A$7,581,350) from this facility, issuing an equivalent number of convertible notes. These notes remain convertible at Mercer's discretion at the lower of A$20.00 or 90% of the lowest daily VWAP over a 10-day period, with a minimum conversion price of A$10.00.

The Company continues to explore further agreements with Mercer.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The convertible notes are determined to be hybrid financial instruments and have been designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Convertible notes		
Opening balance – at 1 July	8,679,515	9,179,515
Converted to ordinary shares	(550,000)	(500,000)
Repayment of borrowing	(200,000)	-
Closing balance – fair value at 30 June	**7,929,515**	**8,679,515**

The fair value (Level 3) of the hybrid contract was determined using valuation techniques including use of a Black-Scholes option pricing model, with estimates of projected conversion prices and the following significant inputs to the valuation at 30 June 2025:

	Australian dollar facility	US dollar facility
Valuation date	30 June 2025	30 June 2025
Share price	$0.08	$0.08
Exercise price [1]	$10.00 to $35.00	$10.00 to $35.00
Expiry date	Feb 24	Feb 24 - Sep 25
Expected future volatility	250%	250%
Risk free rate	3.00%	3.00%
Dividend yield	nil	nil

[1] calculated using a weighted average of $0.030

15. CONTRIBUTED EQUITY AND RESERVES

a) Contributed equity

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.

	30-Jun-25 NUMBER	30-Jun-24 NUMBER	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Ordinary shares on issue, fully paid	72,183,153	45,280,202	138,587,034	123,288,573
	72,183,153	**45,280,202**	**138,587,034**	**123,288,573**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Reconciliation of movement in share capital:

	No. Of Shares	Issue Price	Amount
Opening balance on 01 July 2024	**45,280,202**		**123,288,573**
Shares issued per placement – 03 July 2024	625,000	1.20	750,000
Exercises of ESS Performance Rights - July 2024	400	0.29	116
Shares issued per placement – 17 July 2024	2,500,000	1.20	3,000,000
Issue of Shares to employees and consultants- 15 October 2024	4,000,000	0.53	2,120,000
Issue of Shares to employees and consultants- 15 October 2024	200,000	0.41	106,000
Shares issued per placement – 23 October 2024	666,667	0.30	200,000
Conversion of Mercer Convertible Notes	1,000,000	0.30	300,000
Shares issued per placement - 16 January 2025	5,000,000	0.64	3,200,000
Shares issued per placement - 23 April 2025	6,250,000	0.64	4,000,000
Issue of Shares to Oak Capital - 23 April 2025	2,500,000	0.64	1,600,000
Issue of Shares to employees and consultants- 23 April 2025	500,000	0.18	90,000
Issue of Shares to Creditors- 23 April 2025	1,388,157	0.18	249,868
Conversion of Mercer Convertible Notes	2,272,727	0.11	250,000
Less: Costs of issue			(567,523)
Closing balance on 30 June 2025	**72,183,153**		**138,587,034**

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.

Capital risk management

The consolidated entity'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.

Capital is regarded as total equity, as recognised in the statement of financial position, plus net debt. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings less cash and cash equivalents.

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

The consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity 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.

The consolidated entity is subject to certain financing arrangements covenants and meeting these is given priority in all capital risk management decisions. The group is in discussion with Mercer to restructure or vary the repayment terms for the current past due secured convertible notes. Other than this, there have been no events of default on the financing arrangements during the financial year.

The capital risk management policy remains unchanged from the 30 June 2024 Annual Report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

b) Reserves

i. Share Based Payment Reserve

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Opening balance at 1 July	1,298,937	8,142,037
Exercise of performance rights	(116)	-
Transfer of expired share-based payments	-	(7,031,096)
Share based payments	48,515	187,996
	1,347,336	**1,298,937**

ii. Foreign currency translation reserve

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Opening balance at 1 July	**(71,535)**	315,406
Currency translation differences arising during the year	(980,042)	(386,941)
	(1,051,577)	**(71,535)**

The reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

16. DIVIDENDS

Dividends are recognised when declared during the financial year and no longer at the discretion of the company.

No dividends have been paid or provided in 2025 and 2024 financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share
Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the owners of Argent BioPharma Limited, 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.

	30-Jun-25	30-Jun-24
Earning per share		
Basic loss per share (cents)	(31.21)	(47.36)
Diluted loss per share (cents)	(31.21)	(47.36)
Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss	**$**	**$**
(Loss) used in calculating basic and diluted EPS	(17,844,295)	(17,530,600)
	Number	**Number**
Weighted average number of ordinary shares and potential ordinary shares		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares used in calculating basic and diluted EPS	57,171,995	37,012,466

At 30 June 2025, the Company had the following convertible securities on issue: performance rights 600,000 (2024: 306,500), options 44,194,775 (2024: 17,680,275) and convertible notes face value of A$850,000 and US$5,206,432. Given the Group made a loss during the current financial year, these potential shares are considered non-dilutive and therefore not included in the diluted EPS calculation.

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign currency risk, price risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The consolidated entity's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the consolidated entity.

The Group’s financial instruments consist mainly of cash at bank, payables, receivables and convertible notes.
The Group has not formulated any specific management objectives and policies with respect to debt financing, derivatives or hedging activity. As a result, the Group has not formulated any specific management objectives and policies in respect to these types of financial instruments. Should the Group change its position in the future, a considered summary of these policies will be disclosed at that time.

The Group’s current exposure to the risk of changes in the market is managed by the Board of Directors.

Market risks
The Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks through its financial instruments, for example, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk, equity price risk on the convertible notes, as well as foreign currency risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest rate risk

At reporting date, other than leases and the convertible notes carried at fair value, the Group does not have long term borrowings and its exposure to interest rate risk is assessed as low. The group monitors its interest rate risk through sensitivity analysis, as outlined below.

The consolidated group's exposure to interest rate risk which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets of the Group are summarised in the following tables:

30-Jun-25	Floating interest rate $	1 Year or less $	Over 1 to 5 years $	Over 5 Years $	Non-interest bearing $	Remaining contractual maturities $	Weighted average interest rate %
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	1,024,405	1,024,405	-	-	-	1,024,405	0.10%
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	375,648	375,648	
	1,024,405	**1,024,405**	**-**	**-**	**375,648**	**1,400,053**	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	2,791,655	2,791,655	
Convertible notes	-	-	-	-	7,929,515	7,929,515	
Lease liabilities	-	109,182	248,545	-	-	357,727	
	-	**109,182**	**248,545**	**-**	**10,721,170**	**11,078,897**	
30-Jun-24	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**	
Financial assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	702,870	702,870	-	-	-	702,870	0.10%
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	476,530	476,530	
	702,870	**702,870**	**-**	**-**	**476,530**	**1,179,400**	
Financial liabilities							
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	2,719,163	2,719,163	
Convertible notes	-	-	-	-	8,679,515	8,679,515	
Lease liabilities	-	223,813	820,911	-	-	1,044,724	
	-	**223,813**	**820,911**	**-**	**11,398,678**	**12,443,402**	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Interest risk

At 30 June 2025 and 2024, a reasonably possible change in interest rates would not have resulted in a material change to the Group's post-tax loss or net assets for the year.

The consolidated entity's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings obtained at variable rates expose the consolidated entity to interest rate risk.

Price risk

The consolidated entity is not exposed to any significant price risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient cash to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation. The Group monitors forecast cash flows on regular basis to manage its liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Management has assessed the credit risk exposure as minimal at reporting date. Credit risk arises from exposure to trade receivables, deposits with banks and other receivables, the balances of which at 30 June 2025 represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. Management monitors its exposure to ensure recovery and repayment of outstanding amounts. Cash deposits are only made with reputable banking institutions.

Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the USD ($), GBP (£), Euro (€), and ILS (₪).

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

The consolidated entity has not entered into any derivative financial instruments to hedge such transactions and anticipated future receipts or payments that are denominated in a foreign currency. The board manages the purchase of foreign currency to meet operational requirements.

The consolidated entity's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date was not material. A reasonably possible change in the value of the Australian dollar against the above currencies at 30 June would not have had a material effect on the Group's post-tax loss or net assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements

19. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value are classified into three levels, using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. Classifications are reviewed at each reporting date and transfers between levels are determined based on a reassessment of the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

For recurring and non-recurring fair value measurements, external valuers may be used when internal expertise is either not available or when the valuation is deemed to be significant. External valuers are selected based on market knowledge and reputation. Where there is a significant change in fair value of an asset or liability from one period to another, an analysis is undertaken, which includes a verification of the major inputs applied in the latest valuation and a comparison, where applicable, with external sources of data.

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The consolidated entity is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

30 June 2025	Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $	Total $
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities (convertible note)	-	-	7,929,515	7,929,515
Closing balance at 30 June 2025	**-**	**-**	**7,929,515**	**7,929,515**
30 June 2024				
Financial liabilities				
Other financial liabilities (convertible note)	**-**	**-**	**8,679,515**	**8,679,515**
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	**-**	**-**	**8,679,515**	**8,679,515**

Notes to the Financial Statements

There were no transfers between levels during the financial year.

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of financial liabilities is estimated by discounting the remaining contractual maturities at the current market interest rate that is available for similar financial liabilities.

a) Valuation techniques used to derive Level 1 fair values

The fair value of financial instruments recognised under Level 1 are measured based on the active market value, determined in this case by the value a third party is willing to pay for the assets.

b) Valuation techniques used to derive Level 3 fair values

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market are determined using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Refer to note 14 for additional disclosures on the other financial liabilities accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

c) Fair value of other financial instruments

The Group also has a number of financial instruments that are not measured at fair value in the balance sheet. The carrying value of cash, trade receivables and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair values due to their short-term nature.

20. CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The consolidated financial statements of the Group include:

	Country of	Percentage Owned (%)*	
Parent Entity:	**incorporation**	**30-Jun-25**	**30-Jun-24**
Argent BioPharma Ltd	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Argent BioPharma Ltd:			
Argent BioPharma (UK) Limited	UK	100	100
Argent BioPharma Research (Aus) Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Medicinal Cannabis Clinics Pty Ltd	Australia	100	100
Subsidiaries of Argent BioPharma (UK) Limited:			
Argent BioPharma d.o.o	Slovenia	100	100
Meta- Medix d.o.o	Slovenia	100	100
MGC Pharmaceuticals (sro)	Czech Republic	-	54
MGC Pharma (Malta) Holdings Limited	Malta	100	100
MGC Pharma (Malta) R&D Limited	Malta	100	100
Subsidiaries of MGC Pharma (Malta) Holdings Limited			
MGC Pharma (Malta) Property Limited	Malta	100	100
MGC Pharma (Malta) Operations Limited	Malta	100	100
Subsidiaries of MGC Pharmaceuticals (sro)			
MGC Pharmaceuticals Ltd (Russia)	Russia	-	100

** Percentage of voting power in proportion to ownership*

During the period, no new entities were incorporated or acquired.

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group identifies operating segments on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance.

Geographic information on the Group's revenue by location of operations for the period and total assets at 30 June 2025 is as follows:

30 June 2025	Malta $	Slovenia and others $	Australia $	Total $
Sales revenue	**-**	**180,565**	**-**	**180,565**
Total assets	**187,656**	**1,048,387**	**1,231,635**	**2,467,678**
30 June 2024				
Sales revenue	13,212	440,443	437,428	891,083
Total assets	5,324,371	3,627,345	1,835,664	10,787,380

22. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no significant changes to commitments and contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2025.

23. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax		
(Loss) after income tax	(17,844,295)	(17,548,433)
Cash flows excluded from loss attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in loss		
Depreciation and amortisation	789,139	1,293,795
Share based payment expense	3,964,515	3,643,996
(Reversal of) Impairment of equity investment	1,408,140	(1,341,465)
Impairment and disposal of plant and equipment	1,104,370	-
Foreign exchange	(444,490)	276,336
Other non-cash operating Items	(364,361)	400,000
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase of subsidiaries		
Decrease / (increase) in inventory	742,449	487,382
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables	289,705	(234,003)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables and accruals	1,075,204	(1,640,099)
Cash flow used in operations	**(9,279,624)**	**(14,662,491)**

24. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Fees to Hall Chadwick		
Fees for auditing the Group Annual Report	208,045	220,500
Fees for other services		
- Tax compliance services	17,050	18,653
Total auditor's remuneration	**225,095**	**239,153**

Notes to the Financial Statements

25. PARENT COMPANY DISCLOSURES

The financial information for the parent entity, Argent BioPharma Ltd, has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements.

i) Summary of financial information

The individual financial statements for the parent entity show the following aggregate amounts:

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Current assets	1,101,312	737,725
Non-current assets	18,522,937	21,060,821
Total Assets	**19,624,249**	21,798,546
Current liabilities	9,133,870	10,108,276
Total Liabilities	**9,133,870**	10,108,276
Contributed equity	138,587,034	123,288,573
Share based payment reserve	1,347,336	1,298,937
Accumulated losses	(129,443,991)	(112,897,240)
Total Equity	**10,490,379**	11,690,270
Loss for the year	**(16,546,751)**	(16,488,026)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**(16,546,751)**	(16,488,026)

ii) Commitments and contingent liabilities of the parent

The parent entity did not have any contingent liabilities or commitments as of 30 June 2025 (30 June 2024: nil) other than as disclosed at note 22.

iii) Guarantees entered into the parent entity

There were no guarantees entered into by the parent entity.

26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Compensation

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

	30-Jun-25 $	30-Jun-24 $
Short-term employee benefits	407,008	541,518
Issuance of shares	2,120,000	-
Share-based payments	-	27,834
	2,527,008	**569,352**

b) Transactions with Director related entities

Directors and officers, or their personally related entities, hold positions in other entities that result in them having controls or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of those entities.

Refer to the remuneration report contained in the directors' report for details of non-remuneration related transactions including amounts receivable and payable at the end of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

27. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Equity-settled and cash-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 consolidated entity 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 liabilityat 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.

If the non-vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

a) Performance Rights

Reconciliation of Performance Rights

Opening Balance	Granted as compensation	Exercised	Lapsed and other changes	Outstanding at 30 June	Outstanding and Exercisable at 30 June
2025					
306,500	600,000	(400)	(306,100)	600,000	600,000
2024					
18,400,000	306,000	-	(18,399,500)	306,500	306,500

b) Options

2025

No share options have been granted or issued to key management personnel.

2024

A total of 240,000 incentive options were granted to directors Daniel Robinson and Layton Mills as part of the board's incentive plan.

Table of share-based payment options

Description	Opening Balance	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed and other changes	Closing Balance
Unlisted options exercisable at £0.02 expiring 1 Dec 2024	9,000	-	-	(9,000)	-
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.013 expiring 30 Jun 2025	50,000	-	-	(50,000)	-
Unlisted options exercisable at £1.20 expiring 14 July 2026	540,668	-	-	-	540,668
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.013 expiring 31 July 2026	181,422	-	-	-	181,422
Unlisted option exercisable at $1.00 expiring 10 January 2027	740,000	-	-	-	740,000
Unlisted option exercisable at $0.42 expiring 28 March 2027	240,000	-	-	-	240,000
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$1.20 expiring 3 July 2027	-	312,500	-	-	312,500
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$1.20 expiring 17 July 2027	-	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$0.55 expiring 16 January 2028	-	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$0.40 expiring 23 April 2028	-	5,500,000	-	-	5,500,000
Unlisted options exercisable at US$0.32 expiring 7 November 2028	15,500,000	-	-	-	15,500,000
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.86 expiring 1 December 2028	288,185	-	-	-	288,185
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.70 expiring 1 March 2029	131,000	511,000	-	-	642,000
Unlisted options exercisable at US$0.20 expiring 23 April 2032	-	16,500,000	-	-	16,500,000
TOTAL	**17,680,275**	**26,573,500**	**-**	**(59,000)**	**44,194,775**

Notes to the Financial Statements

Share-based payment expense

For the year ended 30 June 2025, the Group has recognised $3,964,515 of share-based payment expenses in the statement of profit or loss (30 June 2024: $3,643,996) relating to share-based payments and issuance of shares to directors and employees.

28. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Commences Supply of EU-GMP Cannabinoid API for Epilepsy Treatment at Leading EU Hospital after Successful Pilot Program

The Company commenced formal supply of EU-GMP cannabinoid-based active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) to the University Medical Centre Ljubljana (UKC). Transitioning from a structured pilot to routine hospital use, the RGT supply of this cannabinoid-based API enables neurologists to dispense recommended, protocol-aligned formulations for patients with drug-resistant epilepsy. This represents a significant new clinical milestone for the Company and opens new potential commercial opportunities for API supply to EU hospitals.

This milestone is the culmination of a multi-year collaboration between Argent and the Slovenian University Medical Centre. The Company's pre-clinical data, GMP dossiers and clinical experience with CannEpil® now govern hospital-based compounding of cannabinoid therapies for neurological indications. The API is produced by PHCANN International/NYSK Holdings, one of Argent's EU-GMP Manufacturing partners.

RGT Epilepsy Program Platform (EPP) – Core Activities

The EPP rests on five pillars. EU-GMP manufacturing secures consistent, high-quality production of APIs and finished-dose products, with our EU-GMP partners PHCANN International/NYSK Holdings. Clinical research spans investigator-initiated and Company-sponsored trials in refractory epilepsy. Regulatory engagement is exemplified by Argent's hands-on work with the Slovenian MoH, MCAP listing in Ireland and orphan-drug pathway initiatives elsewhere. Physician education and protocol development provide neurologists with compounding guidelines, dosing algorithms and real-world data capture. Finally, the commercial roll-out pillar leverages CannEpil®'s success—expanding EU distribution and hospital collaborations

Binding Term Sheet Signed to Acquire AC8 Assets, Expanding Clinical Pipeline, IP Portfolio, and EU Footprint

Subsequent to the period, Argent BioPharma announced that it entered into a binding term sheet to acquire the core operating assets and IP portfolio of AusCann Group Holdings Ltd ("**AC8**"), comprising AC8's 100% rights, title and interest in the Neuvis® proprietary SEDDS drug delivery platform and related intellectual property, 48% shareholding CannPal Animal Therapeutics Pty Ltd together with AC8's 19.99% shareholding in ECC Pharm Ltd. In consideration for the acquisition, RGT will issue AC8 25,000,000 ordinary shares, valued at USD 15 million (based on a deemed price per share of USD 0.60 per share), subject to shareholder approval.

Notes to the Financial Statements

This acquisition marked a significant milestone in the Company's strategy to build a fully integrated, IP led pharmaceutical platform with a global footprint. Through the acquisition, RGT will secure strategic interests in the Neuvis® patented drug-delivery technology, gain access to a validated FDA facing pre-clinical data package supporting CannEpil® advancement, and benefit from scalable EU GMP manufacturing and commercial infrastructure—each directly synergistic with Argent's lead products CannEpil® and CimetrA®. The acquisition materially advances Argent BioPharma toward meeting the key financial and qualitative criteria for the planned U.S. national listing. The transaction, valued at USD 15 million, adds significant audited assets to the Company's balance sheet, directly increasing net shareholders' equity to levels consistent with U.S. national market requirements. The inclusion of patented Neuvis® drug-delivery technology, FDA-relevant preclinical data strengthens both the tangible and intangible asset base, enhancing total asset value and market capitalization metrics.

Following the success of the acquisition, Mr. Andrew Chapman, will join Argent BioPharma board as an executive director, bringing vast experience in the capital market and in the biotech sector, reinforcing Argent BioPharma core team toward the U.S National Listing and further development of the company in synergy with the new assets. The agreement is subject to customary conditions precedent and is expected to complete in Q3 2025, with integration activities already mapped to support clinical expansion and launch-readiness.

Independent U.S. In Vivo Study Demonstrates ArtemiC™ Efficacy in Viral Inflammatory Model

Following the period, Argent BioPharma announced the results of an independent in vivo study evaluating the efficacy of ArtemiC™, the USA OTC Unlicensed Drug Brand name of CimetrA®, its lead immunomodulatory therapeutic, in a severe viral inflammatory model targeting Acute Respiratory Distress Syndrome (ARDS). The in vivo study on ArtemiC™ was conducted independently and fully financed by AMC Pharma USA in collaboration with the Botanical Medicine Research and Education Consortium (BMREC) at the University of South Florida (USF) in Tampa, Florida. Completed in April 2025 and published on 20th August 2025, the study assessed the therapeutic impact of ArtemiC™ in K18-hACE2 transgenic mice (20 mice per group) within a severe viral inflammatory model. The strength of these results provides a robust scientific foundation for AMC Pharma's commercial strategy, supporting anticipated future orders in the United States and other international territories under its existing distribution agreements.

Treated animals demonstrated a survival rate of up to 85%, compared with 0% in the untreated control group ($p<0.001$), highlighting the profound efficacy of ArtemiC™ in a lethal infection model. The therapy not only achieved a significant reduction of viral load in both lung and brain tissue, but also markedly suppressed cytokine-driven inflammatory injury, a key driver of morbidity. Systemic treatment with ArtemiC™ enhanced overall antiviral efficacy and extended life expectancy, yielding an additional 20–40% survival advantage in treated cohorts. Furthermore, ArtemiC™ effectively mitigated the cytokine storm triggered in K18-hACE2 mice subjected to a severe viral inflammatory challenge, thereby reinforcing its proposed mechanism of action as a targeted anti-inflammatory intervention in acute, hyperinflammatory disease conditions.

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

As at 30 June 2025

Entity name	Entity Type	Place formed/ Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Argent BioPharma Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	-	Australia
Subsidiaries of Argent BioPharma Ltd:				
Argent BioPharma (UK) Limited	Body corporate	UK	100	UK
Argent BioPharma Research (Aus) Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100	Australia *
Medicinal Cannabis Clinics Pty Ltd	Body corporate	Australia	100	Australia *
Subsidiaries of Argent BioPharma (UK) Limited:				
Argent BioPharma d.o.o	Body corporate	Slovenia	100	Slovenia
Meta- Medix d.o.o	Body corporate	Slovenia	100	Slovenia
MGC Pharmaceuticals (sro)	Body corporate	Czech Republic	-	Czech Republic
MGC Pharma (Malta) Holdings Limited	Body corporate	Malta	100	Malta
MGC Pharma (Malta) R&D Limited	Body corporate	Malta	100	Malta
Subsidiaries of MGC Pharma (Malta) Holdings Limited				
MGC Pharma (Malta) Property Limited	Body corporate	Malta	100	Malta
MGC Pharma (Malta) Operations Limited	Body corporate	Malta	100	Malta
Subsidiaries of MGC Pharmaceuticals (sro)				
MGC Pharmaceuticals Ltd (Russia)	Body corporate	Russia	-	Russia

* Argent BioPharma Ltd (the 'head entity') and its wholly-owned Australian subsidiaries have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that in their opinion:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out in pages 21 to 58, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

    a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001;
    b) are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as stated in note 2a to the financial statements;
    c) give a true and fair view of the consolidated group's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
    d) representations made throughout the Directors report are fair and reasonable.

2. The Directors have been given the declaration required by section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

3. The remuneration disclosures contained in the Remuneration Report comply with s300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

4. The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

5. In the Directors opinion, subject to the matters set out in note 2(a) to the financial statements, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

R. Zomer

Roby Zomer
Managing Director & CEO
29 August 2025

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Argent Biopharma Ltd (the company) and its controlled entities (the group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information, consolidated entity disclosure statement and the director's declaration.

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

i. giving a true and fair view of the group'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 of 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 group 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* (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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements which indicates that the group incurred a loss after tax of $17,844,295 during the year ended 30 June 2025 and as of that date, the group's total liabilities exceeded its total assets by $8,629,925. As stated in Note 2, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 year ended 30 June 2025. 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.

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD

Key Audit Matter	How Our Audit Addressed the Key Audit Matter
Going concern *Refer to Note 2 ''Material Accounting Policies''* We identified going concern as a key audit matter because the group incurred an operating loss, had operating cash outflows and relied on existing cash reserves to cover necessary expenditure and future activities. The directors have satisfied themselves that the going concern basis of preparation of the financial report is appropriate and set out their assumptions for this conclusion in Note 2 to the financial report.	Our audit procedures included: • Assessed management's determination of the group's cash-generating units ("CGUs") • Assessing the correct classification and disclosure of current assets and current liabilities. • Reviewing management's cash flow forecasts for the expected results for a period of twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements, including assessing the accuracy and the assumptions used in the forecasts. • Reviewing the committed and discretionary expenditures in the cash flow forecasts. • Performing sensitivity analysis around the cash flow forecasts and assessing the sensitivity and likelihood of changes in these assumptions and the likely impact on cash reserves. • Reviewing internal and external information made available subsequent to balance date such as ASX announcements, meeting minutes and other relevant documentation to assess the group's ability to continue as a going concern. • Assessing the adequacy of the group's disclosures in relation to going concern as a basis of preparation of the financial report.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025, but does not include the financial report and our 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 Australia Accounting Standards and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as 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.

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's ability 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 group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, amongst other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have compiled with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD
ABN 30 116 800 269
AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ARGENT BIOPHARMA LTD

From the communication with the directors, we determined those matters that were of most significant in the audit of the financial report for the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We have described these matters in our auditor's report unless laws or regulations precludes public disclosure about the matter, or when in extremely rare circumstances, we determined that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the remuneration report included in the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2025.

In our opinion, the remuneration report of Argent BioPharma Ltd, for the year ended 30 June 2025, complies with s 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 s 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.

Hall Chadwick (NSW)

HALL CHADWICK (NSW)
Level 40, 2 Park Street
Sydney NSW 2000

ANTHONY TRAVERS
Partner
Dated: 29 August 2025

Additional ASX Information

Additional ASX Information

EXCHANGE LISTING

Argent BioPharma Ltd shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange under ASX code RGT.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (HOLDING MORE THAN 5%)

Name	Number of Fully Paid Ordinary Shares	Voting Power
A2 Invest LLC	11,250,000	15.59%
Oak Capital Partners LLC	3,913,812	15.06%
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	3,405,016	7.83%

CLASS OF SHARES AND VOTING RIGHTS

At 12 August 2025, there were 9,027 holders of 72,183,153 ordinary fully paid shares of the Company. The voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares are in accordance with the Company's Constitution being that:

a. each Shareholder entitled to vote may vote in person or by proxy, attorney or Representative;
   b. on a show of hands, every person present who is a Shareholder or a proxy, attorney or Representative of a shareholder has one vote; and
   c. on a poll, every person present who is a shareholder or a proxy, attorney or Representative of a shareholder shall, in respect of each fully paid Share held by him, or in respect of which he is appointed a proxy, attorney or Representative, have one vote for the Share, but in respect of partly paid Shares, shall, have such number of votes as bears the proportion which the paid amount (not credited) is of the total amounts paid and payable (excluding amounts credited).

ESCROWED SECURITIES

There are currently no escrowed securities on issue.

CASH USAGE

Since the time of listing on ASX, the entity has used its cash and assets in a form readily converted to cash that it had at the time of admission to the official list of ASX in a manner which is consistent with its business objectives.

RANGE OF ORDINARY SHARES AS AT 12 AUGUST 2025

Range	Total Holders	Shares	%
1 - 1,000	8,462	758,871	1.05
1,001 - 5,000	301	679,260	0.94
5,001 – 10,000	84	612,184	0.85
10,001 – 100,000	124	3,677,854	5.10
100,001 and Over	56	66,454,984	92.06
Total	**9,027**	**72,183,153**	**100.00**

The number of shareholders holding less than a marketable parcel is 8,807.

Additional ASX Information

UNLISTED SECURITIES AS AT 12 AUGUST 2025

Securities	Number of Securities on issue	Number of Holders	Name of Holders holding more than 20%	Number Held
Unlisted options exercisable at £1.20 expiring 14 July 2026	540,668	11	Orca Capital GMBH	166,668
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.013 expiring 31 July 2026	181,422	241	-	
Unlisted option exercisable at $1.00 expiring 10 January 2027	740,000	3	Jacob Goldstein Shayeh Greenfield	518,000 148,000
Unlisted option exercisable at $0.42 expiring 28 March 2027	240,000	2	Layton Mills Daniel Robinson	120,000 120,000
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$1.20 expiring 3 July 2027	312,500	1	A1 Invest LLC	
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$1.20 expiring 17 July 2027	1,250,000	1	Oak Capital Partners LLC	1,250,000
Unlisted options exercisable at US$0.32 expiring 7 November 2028	15,500000	32	-	
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$0.55 expiring 16 January 2028	2,500,000	1	A2 INVEST LLC	2,500,000
Unlisted warrant exercisable at US$0.40 expiring 23 April 2028	5,500,000	3	A2 INVEST LLC OAK CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC SPUTNIK ENTERPRISES INC.	3,125,000 1.250.000 1,125,000
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.86 expiring 1 December 2028	288,185	1	Mercer Street Global Opportunity Fund LLC	288,185
Unlisted options exercisable at $0.70 expiring 1 March 2029	724,000	17	-	
Unlisted options exercisable at US$0.20 expiring 23 April 2032	16,500,000	4	A5 INVEST LLC JACOB GOLDSTEIN	6,500,000 5,000,000
Convertible Notes	6,056,432	1	Mercer Street Global Opportunity Fund LLC	6,806,432
Performance Rights	600,000	2	MR BRETT MITCHELL + MRS MICHELLE MITCHELL <MITCHELL SPRING FAMILY A/C> MR BRETT MITCHELL + MRS MICHELLE MITCHELL <LEFTHANDERS SUPER FUND A/C>	300,000 300,000

TOP 20 SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 12 AUGUST 2025

Rank	Name	Number of Shares	% of Shares
1	A2 INVEST LLC	11,250,000	15.59
2	OAK CAPITAL PARTNERS LLC	10,870,718	15.06
3	HSBC CUSTODY NOMINEES (AUSTRALIA) LIMITED	5,655,176	7.83
4	GROUP CAPITAL LLC	3,913,812	5.42
5	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	3,911,828	5.42
6	DAVID SAFREN	3,405,016	4.72
7	SHLOMIE BIERMAN	2,230,874	3.09
8	ISAMAR MARGARETEN	1,956,906	2.71
9	YAAKOV SAFREN	1,643,802	2.28
10	JACOB GOLDSTEIN	1,623,072	2.25
11	YORAM DRUCKER	1,604,664	2.22
12	YOSEF SAFREN	1,565,526	2.17
13	SHALOM SAFREN	1,448,112	2.01

Additional ASX Information

14	MR SHACHAR SHIMONY	1,371,500	1.90
15	MRS YIFAT STEUER	1,117,194	1.55
16	MERCER STREET GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY FUND LLC	836,000	1.16
17	ELIRON YARON	750,000	1.04
18	A1 INVEST LLC	625,000	0.87
19	BNP PARIBAS NOMINEES PTY LTD <IB AU NOMS RETAILCLIENT>	567,768	0.79
20	JOSEPH SCHWARTZ	547,934	0.76
	Total	**56,894,902**	**78.82**
	Total issued capital	**72,183,153**	**100.00**