

## **CHANGE OF SHARE REGISTRY DETAILS**

**Perth, Australia; 21 MARCH 2025** - Argenica Therapeutics Limited (ASX: AGN) advises that as of Monday, 24 March 2025 Argenica Therapeutics Limited has changed its provider for shareholder registry services from MUFG Pension & Market Services to Automic Pty Ltd ("Automic").

Our new Share registry contact details are as follows:

Automic Registry Services Level 5, 126 Phillip Street Sydney NSW 2000

GPO Box 5193 Sydney NSW 2001

Shareholders can easily and efficiently manage their holdings via Automic's secure and highly accessible online investor portal. The portal provides, among other things, an online interface to update and manage shareholder details, view balances and transaction history.

## Shareholder registration online

Shareholders that are not already a user of Automic's investor portal may visit <a href="https://investor.automic.com.au">https://investor.automic.com.au</a> and signup to register their details using the three simple steps provided in the setup process.

Shareholders with any queries in relation to their Argenica Therapeutics Limited holding are advised to contact Automic at <a href="hello@automicgroup.com.au">hello@automicgroup.com.au</a> or on 1300 288 664 (within Australia) or +61 2 9698 5414 (outside Australia).

Authorised for release by the Company Secretary.

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



## **ABOUT ARGENICA**

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

