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BENITEC PRESENTATION AT BIOTECH SHOWCASE, SAN FRANCISCO

Sydney Australia, 16 January 2015: ddRNAi therapeutics company Benitec Biopharma Limited (ASX: BLT, OTC: BTEBY) is pleased to report that Dr Peter French, Benitec's CEO and Managing Director, yesterday presented a company overview at the Biotech Showcase held in San Francisco in conjunction with the JP Morgan biotechnology conference.

The presentation is attached.

silencing genes for life

For further information regarding Benitec and its activities, please contact the persons below, or visit the Benitec website at www.benitec.com

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About Benitec Biopharma Limited:

Benitec Biopharma Limited is an ASX-listed biotechnology company (ASX:BLT; OTC:BTEBY) which has developed a patented gene silencing technology called ddRNAi or 'expressed RNAi'. ddRNAi has the potential to produce 'single-shot' treatments and even cures for a range of chronic and life-threatening human conditions. Based in Sydney, Australia with labs in Hayward CA (USA) and collaborators and licensees around the world, the company is developing ddRNAi-based therapeutics for diseases including hepatitis C and B, drug resistant lung cancer, wet age-related macular degeneration and oculopharyngeal muscular dystrophy. Benitec has also licensed ddRNAi to other biopharmaceutical companies for human therapeutic applications including HIV/AIDS, Huntington's Disease, cancer, chronic neuropathic pain and retinitis pigmentosa. For more information visit www.benitec.com.



healthcare



Forward looking statement

This presentation contains forward looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward looking statements are reasonable at this time, Benitec Biopharma can give no assurance that these expectations will prove to be correct.

Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated. Reasons may include risks associated with drug development and manufacture, risks inherent in the regulatory processes, delays in clinical trials, risks associated with patent protection, future capital needs or other general risks or factors.

This document does not constitute an offer, solicitation or recommendation in relation to the subscription, purchase or sale of securities in any jurisdiction. Neither this presentation nor anything in it will form any part of any contract for the acquisition of securities



Company Financial Snapshot

Key financial details	ASX:BLT OTC: BTEBY
Share Price as of 9 th January 2015:	AUD \$0.97
Market Capitalisation as at 9 th January 2015:	AUD \$112M
Issued Securities as at 21st August 2014: Ordinary shares Options	115,218,993 22,695,098
Cash balance at 30 th June 2014:	AUD \$31.3 M

Strong Investment Case

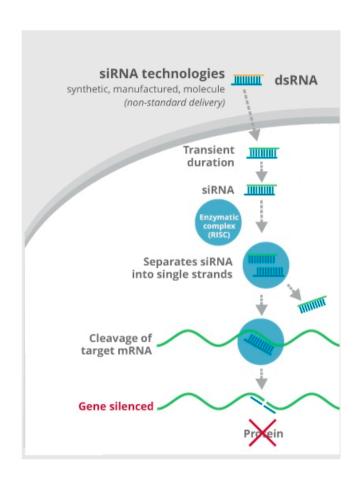




- Patented gene silencing technology ddRNAi for treatment, 'single shot cure' for human disease
- Hepatitis C (TT-034) Phase I/IIa trial status 3rd patient dosed
- Successful TT-034 trial will validate approach for hepatitis C and broader human diseases
- AUD \$31.5m funding achieved in Feb 2014 will take TT-034 trial to Phase IIb and progress other programs & platform development
- Pipeline of 'company making' programs focused on 'significant' diseases with a high unmet clinical need
- RNAi space 'heats up' due to positive clinical trial data from other RNAi companies

RNAi: the revolution in medicine Pt 1





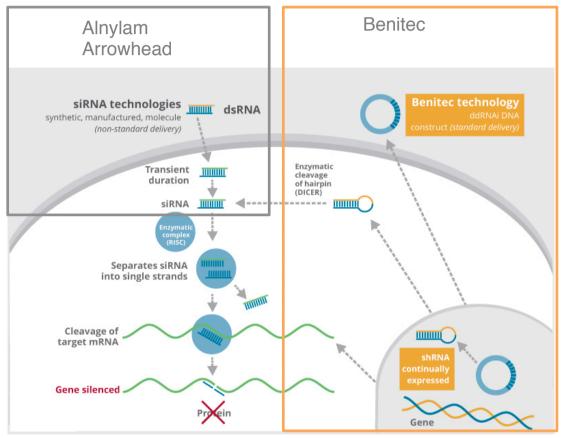


Fire and Mello:

- Published RNAi 1998
- Awarded Nobel Prize 2006

RNAi: the revolution in medicine Pt 2







Graham & Suhy

- •MG develops ddRNAi mid 1990's
- •DS develops TT-034 mid 2000s

ddRNAi: the gene-silencing revolution



ddRNAi technology:

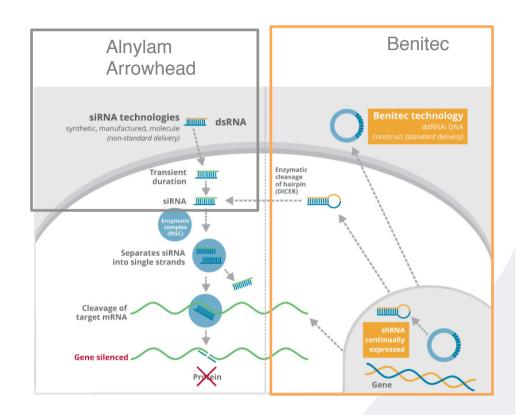
- 'Turns off' disease-associated genes
- Uses power & specificity of RNAi

ddRNAi avoids RNAi's problems:

- More specific delivery
- Fewer side effects
- Longer lasting (for life of target cells)

Unique benefits:

- •Multiple therapy in one molecule (one gene, multiple sites, multiple genes)
- Protected by over 100 patents (technology & specific diseases)



Value, investment & opportunity BENITEC BIOPHARMA silencing genes for life*



Company	Technology	Stage	Market Cap (US \$M)
Alnylam	siRNA	Phase II	7,820
Isis	Antisense	Phase II/III	8,500
Arrowhead	siRNA	Phase I	436.46
Dicerna	siRNA	Pre-clinical	328.62
Silence	siRNA	Pre-clinical	157.11
Benitec	ddRNAi	Phase I/IIa	95.2*

Advanced in-house programs BENITEC BIOPHARMA SILENCING GENES FOR LIFE



Focus	Indication	Partners / Collaborators	Discovery	Pre-clinical	Clinical
Infectious	Hepatitis C				
Disease	Hepatitis B	Biomics Biotechnology (JV)			
Cancer	Drug Resistant Lung Cancer	University of New South Wales (RC)			
Ocular Disease	AMD				
Genetic Disease	OPMD	Royal Holloway London University (RC)			

Sub-licensed Programs



Focus	Indication	Partners/Collaborators	Discovery	Pre-clinical	Clinical
Infectious Disease	HIV/AIDS	Licensed to Calimmune			
Cancer	Cancer Vaccines	Licensed to Regen BioPharma			
Ocular Disease	Retinitis Pigmentosa	Licensed to Genable			
Genetic Disease	Huntington's Disease	Licensed to uniQure			
Neuropathic Pain	Sodium NAV 1.7 Ion Channel	Licensed to Circuit			

Hepatitis C - TT-034



TT-034 is an RNAi therapeutic that is intended as a "one-shot-cure"

Recombinant AAV genome delivered via an AAV8 vector (high liver tropism)
Continuously produces anti-viral shRNAs for over 180 days
shRNA targets three separate, well conserved regions of HCV RNA
Near complete liver cell coverage

Goal is to achieve complete and sustained elimination of virus with a single infusion

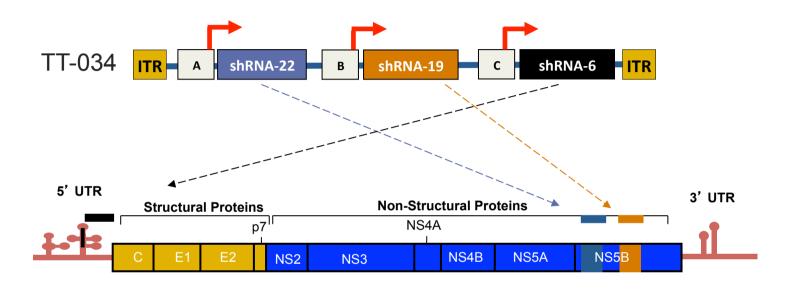
Eliminates long treatment courses and patient compliance issues

Very low toxicity in animal studies

Potential for combination with small molecule therapies for enhanced efficacy

Design of TT-034

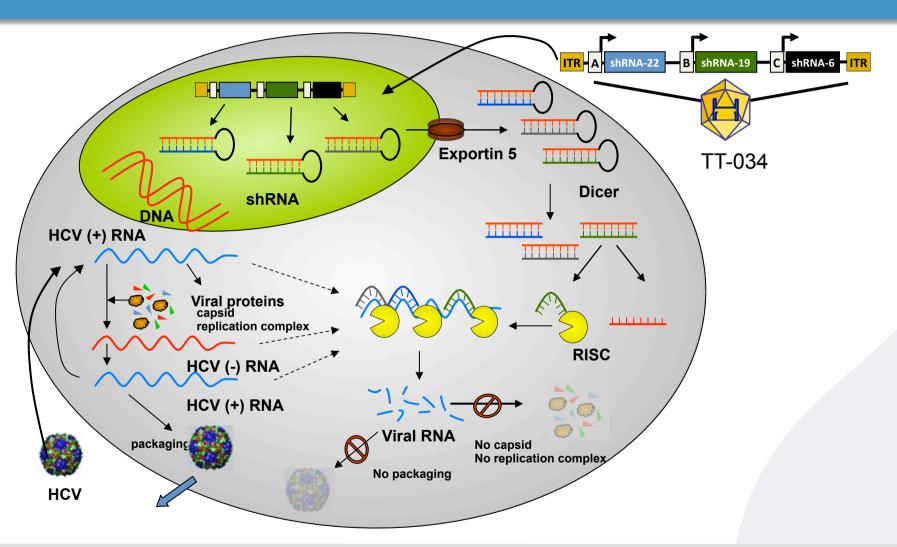




- Three independently transcribed RNAi elements target three separate, well-conserved regions of the HCV genome; helps prevent the generation of viral escape mutants
- Combination drug in one therapeutic entity provides broad patient applicability, while maintaining specificity
- Patent to 2026

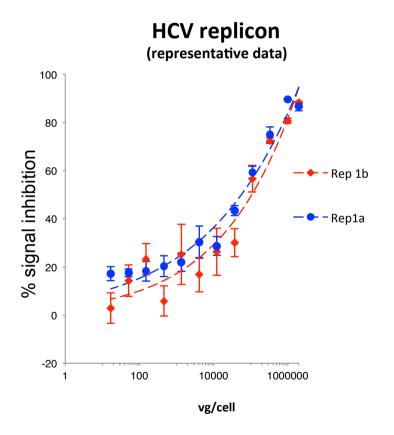
MOA of TT-034 Against HCV

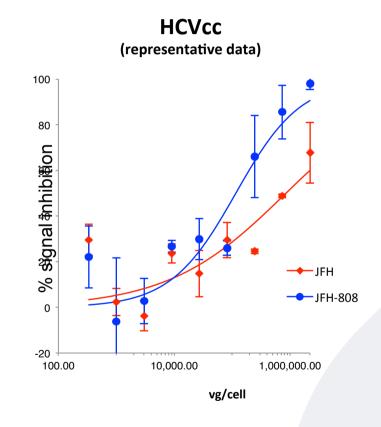




TT-034 Activity Against HCV Genotype 1a and 1b



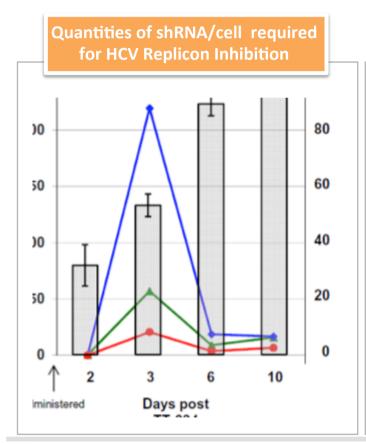


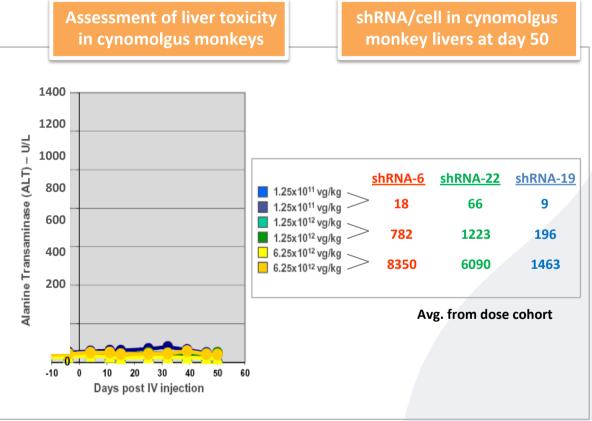


TT-034: Pre-clinical efficacy and safety



Clinically relevant doses of TT-034 produce sustained levels of HCV inhibition without toxicity





Phase I/IIa Dose Cohorts



Cohort	Dose (vg/kg)	Dose escalation step (log 10)	Total No subjects	Dosing scheme for subjects	Observation period per subject and between cohorts before dose escalation
1	4.00×10^{10}	Starting dose	2	Sequential (1+1)	6 weeks
2	1.25 × 10 ¹¹	0.5	3	Sequential and parallel (1+2)	6 weeks
3	4.00 × 10 ¹¹	0.5	3	Sequential and parallel (1+2)	6 weeks
4	1.25 × 10 ¹²	0.5	3	Sequential and parallel (1+2)	10 weeks
5	4.00 × 10 ¹²	0.5	3	Sequential and parallel (1+2)	10 weeks

- > DSMB review after first patient in each cohort and between cohorts
- > Extensive safety monitoring during 24 weeks observation

TT-034 Trial Endpoints

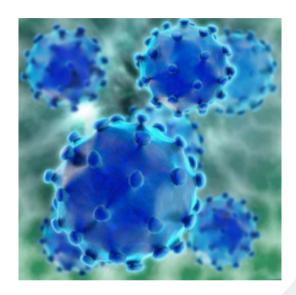


Primary Endpoints (Safety):

- Incidence of adverse events
- Changes in clinical parameters

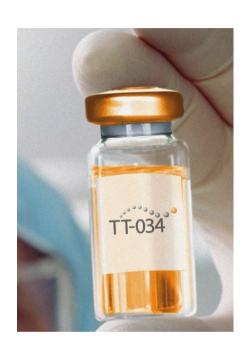
Secondary Endpoints (Efficacy):

- Sustained reduction in HCV viral load in the blood
- Assessment of TT-034 levels in liver biopsy
- Assessment of shRNA expression in liver biopsy
- shRNA expression levels in serum (exosomes)



Hepatitis C – TT-034 Update





Open-label dose-escalation Phase I/IIa trial underway:

- Protocol reviewed, approved by NIH RAC, unanimous panel support
- FDA released IND January 12, 2014
- Patient dosing commenced May 29, 201
- DSMB recommended study continue, no modification July 21, 2014
- 3rd patient dosed January, 2015

US-based trial sites

- Duke Clinical Research Unit, North Carolina 2nd patient dosed
- University of California, San Diego screening patients
- More sites being brought on to expedite patient recruitment

TT-034: 2013 Clinical Trial Implications

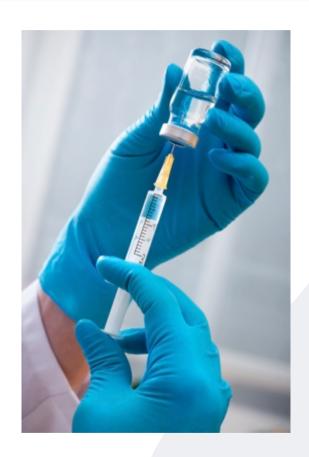


TT-034 is a "Disruptive Technology" in a market that will remain very large

As a "single shot cure," TT-034 will supersede small molecule cocktails

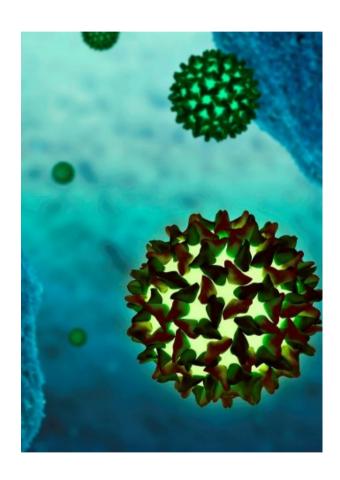
Superior side effect profile and efficacy

Competitively priced and offers significant clinical and compliance advantages



Hepatitis B (HBV)





Context

- 350 million infected worldwide, major unmet medical need
- Substantial interest from big pharma

Approach

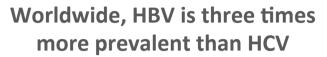
- Replicate, leverage Hep C approach
- Leverage RNAi success, add extra benefits of ddRNAi

Status

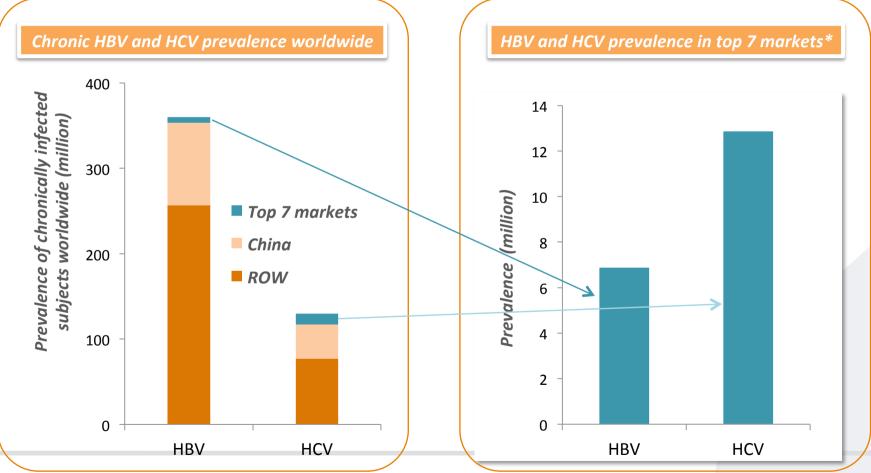
- Homology search for sequence validation complete
- Optimisation of DNA constructs underway
- Animal model for HBV identified.

Hepatitis C and B Significant Commercial Opportunities





In the top Western markets HCV is two times more prevalent than HBV



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*US, EU5 (UK, France, Germany, Italy, Spain) Japan Sources: Datamonitor 2004, 2007 to 2011. WHO, CDC, IMS, analyst reports 7

Chronic hepatitis B market overview



Despite the existence of a vaccine against the HBV, the prevalence rate in the population remains high. HBV infection ranks second only to tobacco as a known human carcinogen.

Chronic HBV Infection Incidence and Prevalence

- 350 million people worldwide are chronically infected and become carriers of the virus
- In the USA there are > 60,000 new cases p.a.
- HBV causes 60-80% of the world's primary liver cancers.
- 1 million people p.a. worldwide die from chronic active hepatitis, cirrhosis or HBV-induced liver cancer.

Geographic distribution of chronic HBV infection

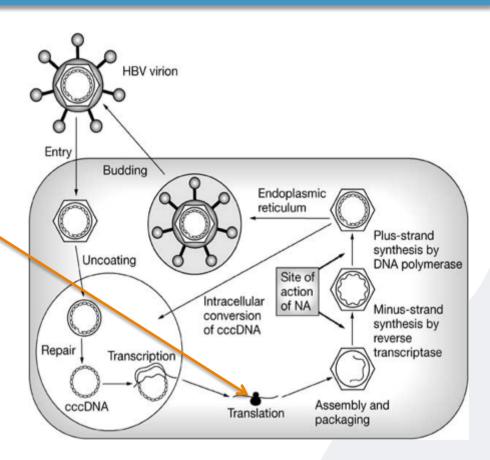


Approximately 1 in 3 people get infected with HBV during their lifetime

The rationale for RNAi in HBV Therapy



- ➤ Increased pharma investment and interest in novel treatments for chronic hepatitis B.
 - RNAi is one of the most promising.
- ➤ HBV is susceptible to RNAi because it replicates via an RNA intermediate.
- siRNA needs repeated doses indefinitely.
- ddRNAi can provide a single dose treatment to silence HBV mRNA long term.



The target gene for a ddRNAi-based HBV therapeutic

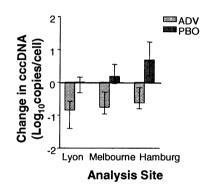


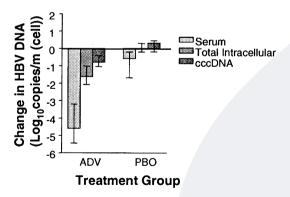
Long term suppression of viral replication can induce decrease in cccDNA

48 weeks of continuous therapy with the nucleotide analogue adefovir dipivoxil (ADV) resulted in an **84%** decrease in cccDNA in HBV infected patients, and a **94%** decrease in circulating HBsAg*.

ADV is a potent HBV polymerase inhibitor.

This provides evidence that sustained repression of viral replication through inhibition of the HBV DNA polymerase could significantly reduce the amount of cccDNA present in infected hepatocytes.





^{*}Source: Werle-Lapostolle B, Bowden S, Locarnini S et.al. Persistence of cccDNA during the natural history of chronic hepatitis B and decline during adefovir dipivoxil therapy. *Gastroenterol* 2004; 126: 1750-1758.

The target gene for a ddRNAi-based HBV therapeutic

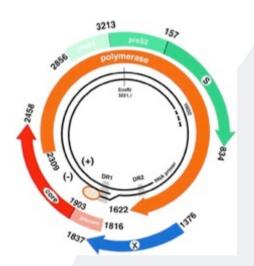


Benitec has identified the HBV RNA-dependent DNA polymerase as a key target to address the unmet need in chronic HBV infection treatment.

HBV DNA polymerase gene

- The hepatitis B virus genome encodes four open reading frames; core, polymerase, surface and X protein
- The pregenomic mRNA serves for translation of the core protein, the surface antigen and the polymerase-reverse transcriptase, and also represents the template of reverse transcription. Therefore, it makes an *excellent target for a gene silencing* approach.
- The mechanism of RNA-directed DNA synthesis has been well characterised and plays a unique and essential role in the viral replication cycle.
- Additional gene targets can be incorporated into the DNA construct to allow for more efficient inhibition of viral replication.

Hepatitis B Virus Genome Map



ddRNAi Chronic HBV Infection Product Preclinical Studies — Results to date

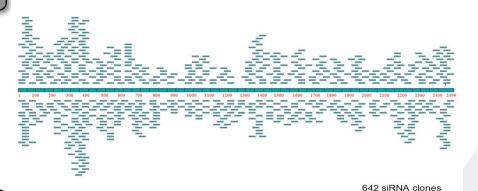


These preclinical studies demonstrate the potential of HBV DNA polymerase-targeted ddRNAi to achieve inhibition of viral replication.

Step 1: Large Scale Sequencing

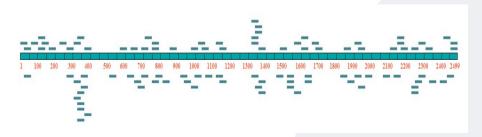
5000 clones were sequenced and *642 non-repeat siRNA targets* were obtained, randomly distributed along the target gene.

Hepatitis B virus siRNAs Polymerase Domain (2499bp):



Step 2: Target Screening by siRNA Expression Cassettes (SECs)

100 siRNA sequences were identified that produced >50% HBV mRNA knock down, 14 of which resulted in >70% knock down.



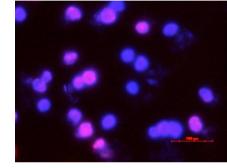
ddRNAi Chronic HBV Infection Product Preclinical Studies — Results to date



These preclinical studies demonstrate the potential of HBV DNA polymerase-targeted ddRNAi to achieve inhibition of viral replication.

Step 3: Large Scale Screening using SECs

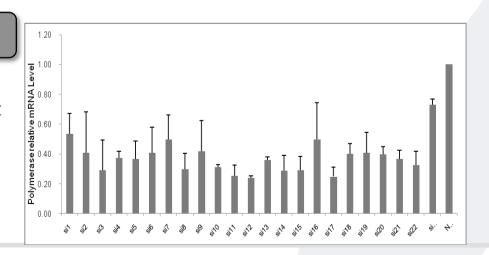
The *14 most effective siRNA sequences were identified* through transfection of HepG2 2.2.15 cells with siRNA expression cassettes.



Transfection efficiency in optimal conditions is >70%

Step 4: Activity Validation With Chemically Synthesized siRNA

The activity of selected sequences was validated through quadruplicate independent transductions with chemically synthesized siRNA. *Fourteen candidate siRNAs were selected* as the basis for gene construct design. A patent application has been filed.





Drug Resistant Lung Cancer



- Lung cancer is the most common cancer worldwide
- With around 65% of patients dying within one year of diagnosis, non-small cell lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related deaths worldwide (1.3 million deaths p.a.)
- The rapid emergence of drug resistance cancer cells provides a major challenge in the treatment of non small cell lung cancer.
- The efficiency of existing chemotherapeutic agents is restricted by dose limiting systemic toxicity. A significant opportunity therefore exists for treatments that enhance the effect of therapeutic drugs and are capable of reducing side effects.

A significant need exists for a therapy capable of restoring and/or improving the effect of therapeutic drugs in resistant cell lines and minimizing side effects associated with chemotherapy treatment.

Target: βIII-tubulin gene

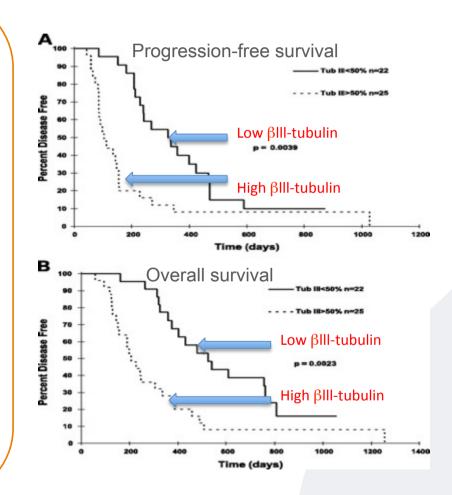


Resistance to chemotherapy drugs is strongly associated with over-expression of β III-tubulin which appears to act as a tumour prosurvival factor.

Patients with high levels of βIIItubulin show significantly decreased survival.

Inhibition of β III-tubulin by RNAi can restore chemosensitivity.

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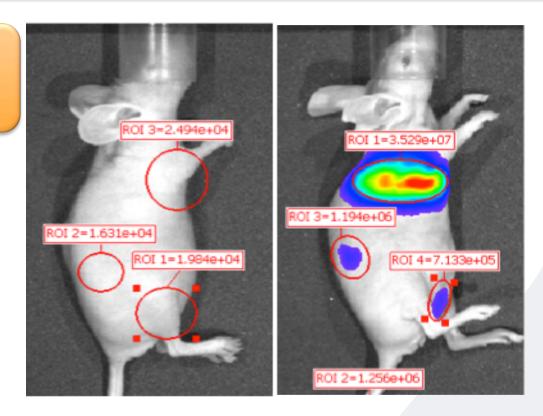
Tribetarna[™]



Jet-PEI-based complexes can deliver DNA constructs to tumours with very high efficiency

Jet-PEI nanoparticles efficiently deliver plasmid constructs to tumours *in vivo*. Mice were injected i.v. with Jet-PEI complexed with a luciferase-expressing plasmid (pGL4.50; Promega).

Animals were imaged (Xenogen) 24 hrs after injection. Strong *luc* activity is apparent in tumour-bearing animals (right) but not control animals (left).

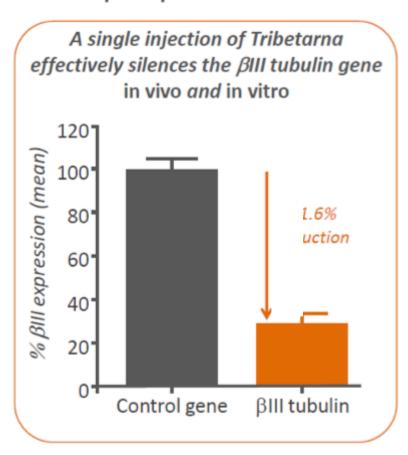


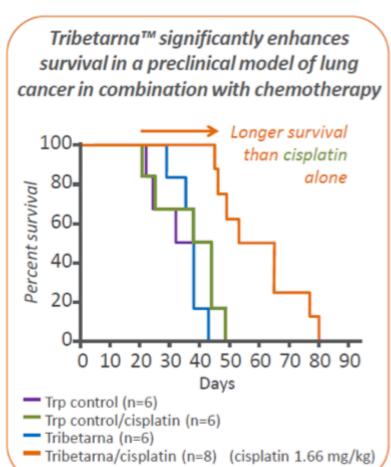
Quantification of *luc* activity indicates 1,000-fold higher enzyme activity in tumours compared to non-involved tissues (data not shown).

Tribetarna™



Proof-of-principle is established:







Tribetarna™ - Next Steps

A Phase I/IIa clinical trial of Tribetarna™ in conjunction with cisplatin is planned

Benitec is committed to conducting a Phase I/
IIa clinical trial of Tribetarna™ in combination
with cisplatin in patients with advanced
NSCLC in Europe.

Patients will receive up to 4 cycles of Tribetarna™ + cisplatin and tumor growth and survival will be assessed.

To achieve this, preclinical safety and toxicity studies are underway.



With clinical success in lung cancer, this approach can be developed to target other cancers that express high β III tubulin (pancreas, renal, breast, ovarian & gastric)

Age related Macular **Degeneration (AMD)**

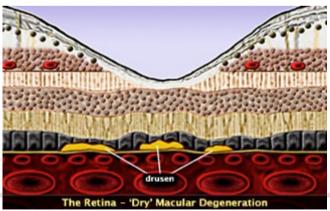


AMD is the leading cause of irreversible vision loss in the US – estimated 1.75M people

Age related – 10% of people between 60 and 75 and 25% of people >75 years old

to degrade vision

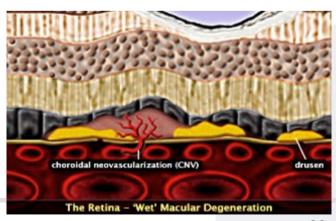








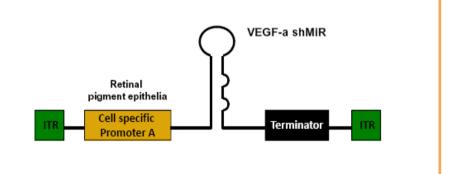
In Wet AMD, an inflammatory response sets off a cascade on events that further degrades vision through neovascularization



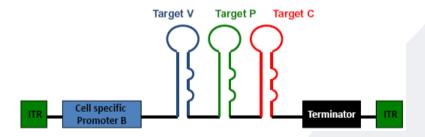
AMD therapeutics



TT-211 – An AAV-encapsidated construct that expresses a single shRNA modeled into a miRNA backbone that inhibits the expression of VEGF-A



TT-231 – A follow-on product in which an AAV-encapsidated construct expresses three shRNA modeled into three miRNA backbones and inhibit the expression of Target V, Target P, and Target C for the treatment of wet and dry AMD



AMD Next Steps



- In collaboration with 4D Molecular Therapeutics developing next generation AAV vectors able to broadly transduce wide range of human retinal cells
- Novel AAV Vectors increased tissue specificity & reduced immunogenicity
- TT-211 animal model testing to be undertaken directly in NHP model of AMD – service provider identified.

Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy (OPMD) Program



A genetic orphan disease (PABPN1 gene defect)

Appears in middle age

Symptoms include severe swallowing difficulties leading to choking



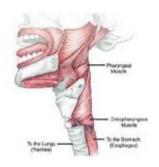
Caucasians 1:100,000 in Caucasians (> 4,000 cases in EU and > 2,500 cases in US)

Known clusters: French Canadians (1:1,000 = 5,000 cases), Bukhara Jews (1:600), Hispanics in New Mexico

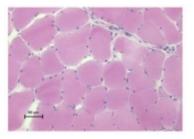
No effective treatment exists - symptomatic surgical interventions (myotomy) are used to correct the ptosis and improve swallowing

Treatment does not correct the progressive degradation of the pharyngeal musculature

Very high medical need for effective therapeutics



Unaffected tissue



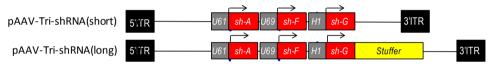
Affected tissue



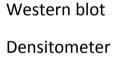
ddRNAi constructs silence PABPN1

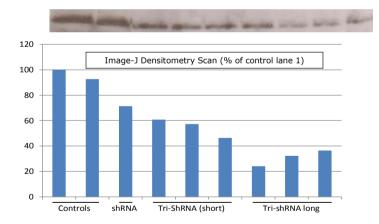


- > A range of constructs have been prepared in AAV and lentiviral gene therapy vectors
- For example, AAV vectors expressing a triple cassette targeting PABPN1

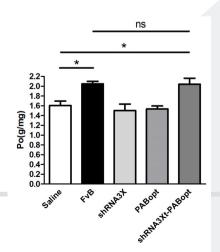


DNA constructs silence PABPN1 in 293T cells (transient delivery)





Initial in vivo studies of suppression and replacement show efficacy in restoring muscle function





Commercially-focused Management and Board

BOARD

Chairman:

Peter Francis, LLB, Grad Dip.

(Intellectual Property)

Partner at Francis Abourizk Lightowlers

Directors:

John Chiplin, PhD

Polynoma, Arana, ITI Life Science Fund

lain Ross, BSc, CH.D.

Silence Therapeutics, Tissue Therapies,

Ark Therapeutics, Anatara

Kevin Buchi

Cephalon, Teva, Mesoblast, Tetralogic

MANAGEMENT

MD and CEO: Peter French, MBA, PhD CSIRO, St Vincent's, Cryosite founder

CSO: Michael Graham, PhD

Inventor of ddRNAi technology

CSIRO, Benitec founder

CBO: Carl Stubbings, BSc

Panbio, Quest Diagnostics, Focus Diagnostics

SVP R&D: David Suhy, PhD

Tacere Therapeutics, Avocel, Antara

Biosciences, PPD Discovery

CFO: Greg West, CA

Price Waterhouse, Bankers Trust, Deutsche

Bank, NZI

Summary





- Developing RNAi (Nobel Prize-winning technology)
- ddRNAi can provide a 'single shot cure' for many human diseases
- Over 100 patents, patent applications for ddRNAi
- Extensive pipeline of 'company making' programs
- Clinical stage programs (HCV & HIV/AIDS) poised to validate ddRNAi for other diseases
- Well funded (over \$30M from 10 US institutional investors in Feb 2014)
- Internationally credible, experienced Board and Management





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