Hexima Limited
ABN 64 079 319 314
Level 1
379 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic 3000
Telephone 61 3 8610 0555
Fax 61 3 8610 0599

19 November 2013

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2013 – Presentation Script

Ross Dobinson, Chairman

Good morning ladies and gentlemen. My name is Ross Dobinson, and I'm the Chairman of Hexima Limited. Before we commence proceedings could I ask that you turn off your mobile phones during the meeting. It is my pleasure to welcome shareholders to the 2013 annual general meeting of Hexima Limited

Starting from your left we have Prof. Marilyn Anderson, our Chief Science Officer,

- Mr Steven Skala
- Mr Hugh Morgan

Prof. Jonathan West is an apology.

I would also like to introduce Dr. Mark Hulett, who leads the Hexima work on our cancer therapeutics, and Dr. Nicole Van der Weerden, who is Hexima's Head of Technology Commercialization, and in addition is leading the work on the antifungal therapeutics.

We would like to thank KPMG for the use of their facilities today. Having a quorum present, I now declare the meeting open for business.

Before proceeding to the formal business of the meeting, I would like to provide an overview of progress since we last convened, and then we will hear from Dr Van der Weerden and Dr Hulett.

Following the precedent set at previous years' meetings I will be updating you on the commercialisation activities in the same format, albeit presented in the context of the Company's evolution since it was established, including the key statistics regarding the intellectual property under development, cash position, resources being utilised, the burn rate and the period to commercialisation.

The following slide illustrates the relevant statistics since the Company was established. As illustrated in this slide, we are now in a position where we have significantly broadened our activities base to provide reduced risk for shareholders, with materially higher upside potential from several of the programs under development. We have reduced our cash burn rate and anticipate this dropping down further in the next eighteen months. This has led to our remaining

cash reserves becoming more stable, which should improve our negotiating position as we move closer to commercialisation of our first products.

The Company has realised significant operating efficiencies and greater technical synergy through collocating staff from Melbourne and LaTrobe Universities at LaTrobe University. A further integration is being considered which would enable all staff to operate in close proximity, which Management believes would further improve operational efficiency, and which would, on a long term basis, provide operational savings.

Dealing with the key issues individually, we are pleased to advise shareholders that:

The five year exclusive disease resistance gene discovery program for corn and soy with Pioneer DuPont expired in August. Corn transformation has progressed sufficiently to warrant initiation of limited field trials, with development of seed progressing to enable the trials to occur outside Australia next year. Negotiations are continuing with Pioneer DuPont and we remain confident that a mutually beneficial contractual outcome will be achieved. Dr. Van der Weerden will detail progress with the disease program after my opening remarks.

The soy program with Pioneer DuPont continues to progress, albeit more slowly than the corn program because of the development time required for the crop in laboratory conditions. Negotiations are continuing for the program to be extended to enable additional testing to occur. The progress with corn constructs provides us with confidence that these negotiations will be successful.

The provision of field management services to Pioneer DuPont and Du Pont Australia has continued on time and on budget. This business is becoming a material contributor to Hexima maintaining its commercial viability through having more broadly based operations, and the Company expects to grow this business in the coming year.

We are continuing to negotiate for more broadly based commercial access to the MGEV platform. The platform's utility and commercial value are continuing to be enhanced by developments in protein modification and the complementary application of our lead antifungal proteins.

We announced previously that the Company has initiated a new insect resistance program. We are still finalising partnering terms for the program and expect to announce more details about the program and its potential benefits to the Company in the New Year.

Our human therapeutics program has made significant progress. We have commenced tissue collection from one of Australia's leading cancer research and treatment centres to enable testing of our actives. The formulation of the therapeutics and their testing on the tissue samples activity is being undertaken as a joint initiative between Hexima and Acrux Limited. I note that I am also Chairman of Acrux and the boards of both companies will manage any conflicts should they arise. Acrux is providing proprietary delivery technology to enable Hexima's actives to be formulated for topical delivery in two therapeutic applications. The first application is aiming to develop a therapeutic for non-melanoma skin cancers. The second is aiming for a therapeutic to treat fungal infections of the skin and nails. Both programs are aiming to provide evidence that Hexima's compounds can be formulated to penetrate and treat affected areas (i.e., skin for non-melanoma skin cancers, and skin and nails for the antifungal formulations). Subject to proof of concept being

generated for each program we will be planning to initiate clinical trials. These are expected to be initiated for the NMSC program by late in the first quarter next year and in Q2 for the antifungal program. The development timetables and rationales for development will be provided to shareholders if and when we obtain proof of concept data.

The Company's gene discovery program continues to generate additional patent applications, and this is expected to add significant value for shareholders as the commercialisation programs move closer to generating commercially viable products. The intellectual property cycle management is one of the most important value drivers for Hexima. Recent developments should still enable the Company to have an IP portfolio with significant longevity after the release of products that incorporate genes covered by the Company's patents. Continuing innovation is therefore germane to the Company's long term commercial prospects and the retention and motivation of the innovators within the Company's management team remains a key focus for the Board.

I would now like to hand over to Nicole, who will provide a more meaningful summary of progress with the Company's agricultural disease program and our human antifungal program. After Nicole's presentation, Mark will present on the cancer therapeutics program.

Dr Nicole van der Weerden, Head of Technology Commercialization

Fungal disease continues to be a major burden for the most economically significant crops worldwide and Hexima continues to focus its efforts on developing genetically modified crops, in particular corn, soy and wheat, that are resistant to fungal disease.

In 2012, the US corn market was conservatively valued at $48 billion and fungal disease is estimated to have caused $6 billion in crop losses. Globally, fungal disease is estimated to cause losses of over $80 billion in food crops.

On the right hand side of the slide is a worked example showing the potential peak royalties that could potentially be received for a disease trait in the US corn market. The example is based on the recent corn price and uses estimates of both the level of loss caused by disease as well as the level of protection that might be achieved. It provides for a range of values for different levels of % disease control at various royalty rates and levels of market share.

Our corn program has progressed well over the last 12 months and we are now achieving more than 70% reduction in disease severity with 2 major fungal pathogens in glasshouse bioassays. If you remember back to the worked example this level of resistance is at the upper level of the range of values for disease reduction. In addition, the fact that we are seeing activity against multiple pathogens indicates that we will achieve the goal of developing a broad spectrum disease resistance which is critical to developing a commercially viable trait. However, we still need to demonstrate that this technology works in the field. DuPont Pioneer intend to assess our lead antifungal genes in field trials in 2014.

As Ross mentioned earlier, the five year exclusivity period with DuPont Pioneer expired in August but the program and collaboration is continuing and we are continuing to negotiate to extend the exclusivity period.

The soy program is also continuing and DuPont Pioneer is assessing transgenic plants with our lead antifungal genes in glasshouse trials. Improved genes developed in the corn program will also be assessed in this program.

Monsanto is also testing two of Hexima's antifungal genes in wheat and we expect to have initial results from that program in early 2014.

Hexima's extensive plant fungal disease program has generated a substantial amount of know-how and intellectual property relating to fungal disease and antifungal molecules. Hexima has recently initiated a program to apply this expertise to human disease to develop novel therapeutics for fungal infections of skin and nails.

In 2008, the antifungal therapies market was valued at $10.2 billion and $4 billion of this was OTC sales of topically applied products. Fungal nail infections affect 20-25% of the general population and this number increases to 50% in people over 70 years of age. What's more, the current treatments for nail infections are ineffective and require extremely long treatment times, often in excess of 3 months. They are often associated with liver toxicity which is exacerbated by the long treatment times.

We have identified lead compounds that have extremely good in vitro activity against fungal pathogens that cause skin and nail infections and we are collaborating with Acrux to develop formulations to deliver these molecules through infected nails so that they accumulate at the site of infection.

We expect to have proof of concept data for this program early in 2014 and if the results are positive we will identify funding sources for joint commercial development.

Dr Mark Hulett, Vice President Research

As head of the cancer therapeutics team, I would like to give you a brief update of our progress over the past year.

I am excited to announce that we have made excellent progress towards developing a highly promising anti-cancer molecule that shows unique properties of being able to both target and kill a broad range of different cancer cell types

Our overall goal is to develop novel therapeutics for the systemic treatment of cancer, however, we have also been developing a specific therapeutic for NMSC (including BCC and SCC). NMSC is a major health and economic burden, and represents an attractive therapeutic target as there is a relatively quick path to market.

NMSC is the most common form of cancer in Australia, and a high proportion of people in this room will require treatment at some stage in their life. Indeed, these are some of the worrying statistics.

Current treatments for NMSC include surgery, which is invasive and cosmetically undesirable, or using highly inflammatory creams. So there is significant demand for an effective specific topical treatment.

Towards this, Hexima has been working with Acrux to develop a new topical application for the treatment of NMSC, whereby Hexima's novel anti-cancer molecule is being combined with Acrux's transdermal delivery technology. We have also formed a collaborative relationship with a leading Melbourne-based medical and teaching institute to provide patient NMSC lesions for testing.

At present we are optimizing formulations for the efficient transdermal delivery of the active to cancer cells in the skin and I am excited to say that results to date are highly promising. We are excepting to have competed proof of concept data by the end of this year and hope to initiate a clinical trial early in 2014.

The joint commercial development will require further funding of which we are well placed, having received a grant from Commercialisation Australia for the current study, and our positive results place us in a favourable position for securing additional funding.

Ross Dobinson, Chairman

Thanks to Nicole and Mark for their presentations, which show that the Company is making very significant progress in three key initiatives.

We are very pleased to have implemented these new programs which have the potential to build further shareholder value while simultaneously de-risking the Company. These changes have led to our staff showing strong interest in becoming shareholders in the Company. In my experience staff equity participation is the single most important factor in generating a strong, sustainable business through having all staff operating as 'owner-drivers'