UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

		FORM 10-Q	
(Ma ⊠	rk One) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUAN' OF 1934	T TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF T	HE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	Fol	r the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT OF 1934	Γ TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF T	HE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT
	For the	transition period from to	
		Commission File Number 001-39267	
		EC BIOPHARM A	
	Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)		84-462-0206 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
		940 Trust Way, Hayward, California 94545 Address of principal executive offices & zip code)	
		(510) 780-0819 Registrant's telephone number including area code)	
	Securiti	es registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the	e Act:
	ma e la la	Trading	Name of each exchange
	Title of each class Common Stock, par value \$0.0001	Symbol(s) BNTC	on which registered The Nasdaq Stock Market LLC
			ction 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has egulation S-T (\S 232.405 of this chapter) during the \S Yes \boxtimes No \square		a File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 od that the registrant was required to submit such
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a merging growth company. See the definitions of "lapany" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.		on-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or iller reporting company," and "emerging growth
Larg	ge accelerated filer		Accelerated filer
Non	-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company
Eme	erging growth company		
new	If an emerging growth company, indicate by chec or revised financial accounting standards provided	•	he extended transition period for complying with any . ⊠

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes \square or No \boxtimes

We had 7,854,416 shares of our common stock outstanding as of the close of business on May 6,2021.

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Report contains forward-looking statements that are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control. Our forward-looking statements relate to future events or our future performance and include, but are not limited to, statements concerning our business strategy, future commercial revenues, market growth, capital requirements, new product introductions, expansion plans and the adequacy of our funding. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Report, are forward-looking statements. When used in this Report, the words "could," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "may," "continue," "predict," "potential," "project," or the negative of these terms, and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements.

Some of the risks and uncertainties that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements include the following:

- the success of our plans to develop and potentially commercialize our product candidates;
- the timing of the initiation and completion of preclinical studies and clinical trials;
- the timing and sufficiency of patient enrollment and dosing in any future clinical trials;
- the timing of the availability of data from clinical trials;
- the timing and outcome of regulatory filings and approvals;
- unanticipated delays;
- sales, marketing, manufacturing and distribution requirements;
- market competition and the acceptance of our products in the marketplace;
- regulatory developments in the United States of America;
- the development of novel AAV vectors;
- · the plans of licensees of our technology;
- the clinical utility and potential attributes and benefits of ddRNAi and our product candidates,
- including the potential duration of treatment effects and the potential for a "one shot" cure;
- our dependence on our relationships with collaborators and other third parties;
- expenses, ongoing losses, future revenue, capital needs and needs for additional financing;
- · the length of time over which we expect our cash and cash equivalents to be sufficient to execute on our business plan;
- our intellectual property position and the duration of our patent portfolio;
- the impact of local, regional, and national and international economic conditions and events; and
- the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic, the disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus, which may adversely impact our business and preclinical and future clinical trials;

as well as other risks detailed under the caption "Risk Factors" in this Report and in other reports filed with the SEC. Although we believe that we have a reasonable basis for each forward-looking statement contained in this Report, we caution you that these statements are based on a combination of facts and important factors currently known by us and our expectations of the future, about which we cannot be certain.

We have based the forward-looking statements included in this Report on information available to us on the date of this Report or on the date thereof. Except as required by law we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. You are advised to consult any additional disclosures that we may make directly to you or through reports that we, in the future, may file with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K.

All forward-looking statements included herein or in documents incorporated herein by reference are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements contained or referred to elsewhere in this Report.

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands, except par value and share amounts)

	March 31, 2021 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2020
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,988	\$ 9,801
Trade and other receivables	10	59
Other current assets	409	949
Total current assets	12,407	10,809
Property and equipment, net	563	374
Deposits	9	9
Other assets	197	_
Right-of-use assets	252	395
Total assets	\$ 13,428	\$ 11,587
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables	\$ 2,005	\$ 741
Accrued employee benefits	231	203
Lease liabilities, current portion	208	192
Total current liabilities	2,444	1,136
Lease liabilities, less current portion	54	213
Total liabilities	2,498	1,349
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Stockholders' equity:		
Common stock, \$0.0001 par value—10,000,000 shares authorized; 4,818,050 and 1,108,374 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively	5	1
Additional paid-in capital	138,632	128,826
Accumulated deficit	(126,116)	(116,636)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(1,591)	(1,953)
Total stockholders' equity	10,930	10,238
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 13,428	\$ 11,587

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)

		Three Months Ended March 31,		hs Ended 1 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenue:				
Revenues from customers	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$</u> 28	<u>\$ 57</u>	<u>\$ 137</u>
Total revenues	1	28	57	137
Operating expenses				
Royalties and license fees	7	47	122	(233)
Research and development	2,758	805	4,700	2,095
General and administrative	1,029	1,287	4,976	3,669
Total operating expenses	3,794	2,139	9,798	5,531
Loss from operations	(3,793)	(2,111)	(9,741)	(5,394)
Other income (loss):	ì	, i	ì	
Foreign currency transaction gain (loss)	(112)	(7)	(167)	4
Interest income (expense), net	(2)	16	(5)	52
Other income, net	_	_	37	_
Unrealized loss on investment	(2)		(3)	(1)
Total other income (loss), net	(116)	9	(138)	55
Net loss	\$ (3,909)	\$ (2,102)	<u>\$ (9,879)</u>	\$ (5,339)
Other comprehensive income (loss):				
Unrealized foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(24)	(901)	362	(869)
Total other comprehensive income (loss)	(24)	(901)	362	(869)
Total comprehensive loss	\$ (3,933)	\$ (3,003)	<u>\$ (9,517)</u>	\$ (6,208)
Net loss	\$ (3,909)	\$ (2,102)	\$ (9,879)	\$ (5,339)
Net loss per share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.82)	\$ (1.96)	\$ (2.93)	\$ (5.36)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding: basic and diluted	4,747,059	1,070,957	3,375,228	995,246

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) (in thousands, except share amounts)

			Additional		Accumulated Other	Total
	Common	Stock	Paid-in	Accumulated	Comprehensive	Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Loss	Equity
Balance at June 30, 2019	856,765	\$ 1	\$127,327	\$ (108,870)	\$ (1,864)	\$ 16,594
Common stock sold for cash, net of issuance costs of \$240	186,666	_	1,720	_	_	1,720
Issuance of pre-purchased warrants, net of issuance costs of \$240	_	_	50	_	_	50
Share-based compensation	_	_	55	_	_	55
Forfeiture of share-based payments	_	_	(61)	61	_	_
Foreign currency translation loss	_	_	_	_	(304)	(304)
Net loss				(1,147)		(1,147)
Balance at September 30, 2019	1,043,431	\$ 1	\$129,091	\$ (109,956)	\$ (2,168)	\$ 16,968
Exercise of pre-funded warrants	27,526					
Share-based compensation			37			37
Forfeiture of share-based payments			(319)	319		
Foreign currency translation gain					336	336
Net loss				(2,090)		(2,090)
Balance at December 31, 2019	1,070,957	\$ 1	\$128,809	<u>\$ (111,727)</u>	\$ (1,832)	\$ 15,251
Share-based compensation	_	_	88	_	_	88
Foreign currency translation gain					(901)	(901)
Net loss				(2,102)		(2,102)
Balance at March 31, 2020	1,070,957	\$ 1	\$128,897	<u>\$ (113,829)</u>	\$ (2,733)	\$ 12,336

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited) (in thousands, except share amounts)

	Common	Stock	Additional Paid-in	Accumulated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Total Stockholders'
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Loss	Equity
Balance at June 30, 2020	1,108,374	\$ 1	\$128,826	\$ (116,636)	\$ (1,953)	\$ 10,238
Share-based compensation	_	_	38	_	_	38
Forfeiture of share-based payments	_	_	(14)	14	_	_
Foreign currency translation gain	_	_	_	_	178	178
Net loss				(2,718)		(2,718)
Balance at September 30, 2020	1,108,374	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$128,850	<u>\$ (119,340)</u>	\$ (1,775)	\$ 7,736
Issuance of common stock and pre-funded warrants sold for cash,						
net of issuance costs of \$1,643	3,150,514	3	9,848	_	_	9,851
Exercise of pre-funded warrants	281,581					
Share-based compensation			82			82
Forfeiture of share-based payments			(385)	385		
Foreign currency translation gain					208	208
Net loss				(3,252)		(3,252)
Balance at December 31, 2020	4,540,469	\$ 4	\$138,395	<u>\$ (122,207)</u>	\$ (1,567)	\$ 14,625
Exercise of pre-funded warrants	277,581	1	2			3
Share-based compensation			235			235
Foreign currency translation loss					(24)	(24)
Net loss				(3,909)		(3,909)
Balance at March 31, 2021	4,818,050	\$ 5	\$138,632	\$ (126,116)	\$ (1,591)	\$ 10,930

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Nine Mont Marc	
	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$ (9,879)	\$ (5,339)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	179	150
Amortization of right-of-use assets	143	138
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		1
Unrealized loss on investment	3	1
Share-based compensation expense	355	180
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Trade and other receivables	21	2,494
Other assets	377	(69)
Trade and other payables	1,214	(1,197)
Accrued employee benefits	55	(7.40)
Lease liabilities	(143)	(749)
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(7,675</u>)	(4,390)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(362)	(82)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		1
Net cash used in investing activities	(362)	(81)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from issues of shares and pre-funded warrants	11,497	2,250
Shares and pre-funded warrant issuance costs	(1,643)	(480)
Net cash provided by financing activities	9,854	1,770
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	370	(1,617)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,187	(4,318)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	9,801	15,718
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$11,988	\$11,400
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Initial measurement of operating lease right-of-use assets and liabilities	<u>\$</u>	\$ (579)

1. Business

Benitec Biopharma Inc. (the "Company") is a corporation formed under the laws of Delaware, United States of America, on November 22, 2019 and listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq") under the symbol "BNTC". Benitec Biopharma Inc. is the parent entity of a number of subsidiaries including the previous parent entity Benitec Biopharma Limited ("BBL"). BBL was incorporated under the laws of Australia in 1995 and was listed on the Australian Securities Exchange, or ASX, from 1997 until April 15, 2020. On August 14, 2020, BBL reorganized as a Proprietary Limited company and changed its name to Benitec Biopharma Proprietary Limited. The Company's business focuses on the development of novel genetic medicines. Our proprietary platform, called DNA-directed RNA interference, or ddRNAi, combines RNA interference, or RNAi, with gene therapy to create medicines that facilitate sustained silencing of disease-causing genes.

On November 27, 2019, BBL announced its intention tore-domicile from Australia to the United States of America. BBL implemented a Scheme of Arrangement pursuant to which Benitec Biopharma Inc, a newly incorporated company for the purpose of effecting the re-domiciliation, acquired all BBL shares and BBL became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Benitec Biopharma Inc.. BBL shareholders received one Benitec Biopharma Inc. share for every 300 BBL shares. Holders of BBL's American Depository Shares, or ADSs (each of which represented 200 ordinary shares), received two shares of the Company's common stock for every three ADSs held. The re-domiciliation was completed on April 15, 2020 following approval by BBL shareholders at a Scheme Meeting held on March 26, 2020 and by the Supreme Court of Queensland on March 30, 2020.

In accordance with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission's ("SEC") Staff Accounting Bulletin Topic 4C, all issued and outstanding shares of the Company's common stock have been retroactively adjusted in these consolidated financial statements to reflect the 300:1 ratio and share consolidation as if it occurred on July 1, 2019.

The terms the "Company," "we," "us," "our" and similar terms used herein refer (i), prior to there-domiciliation to BBL, an Australian corporation, and its subsidiaries, and (ii), following the re-domiciliation, to Benitec Biopharma Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its subsidiaries (including BBL).

The Company's fiscal year end is June 30. References to a particular "fiscal year" are to our fiscal year end June 30 of that calendar year.

The consolidated financial statements of Benitec Biopharma Inc. are presented in United States dollars and consist of Benitec Biopharma Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries:

	Principal place of business/country of incorporation	Ownership Fiscal Year 2020	Ownership Fiscal Year 2019
Benitec Biopharma Proprietary Limited ("BBL")	Australia	100%	
Benitec Australia Proprietary Limited	Australia	100%	100%
Benitec Limited	United Kingdom	100%	100%
Benitec, Inc.	USA	100%	100%
Benitec LLC	USA	100%	100%
RNAi Therapeutics, Inc.	USA	100%	100%
Tacere Therapeutics, Inc.	USA	100%	100%

The Company is continuing to monitor the impact of the pandemic of the novel strain of coronavirusCOVID-19 ("COVID-19") on all aspects of its business, including how it will impact our employees, suppliers, vendors and business partners. While the Company did experience some disruption from COVID-19 including disruption of the timing and completion of certainpre-clinical trials we are unable to predict the overall impact that COVID-19 will have on our financial position and operating results due to numerous uncertainties.

2. Basis of Presentation and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The Company's consolidated financial statements contained in this Quarterly Report on Form10-Q have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the U.S. ("GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 8 of SEC Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain information and disclosures required by GAAP for annual financial statements have been omitted. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Interim financial results are not necessarily indicative of results anticipated for the full year. These consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Reference is frequently made herein to the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC"). This is the source of authoritative US GAAP recognized by the FASB to be applied to non-governmental entities.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the Company's accounts and the accounts of its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that impact the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in the Company's consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. The most significant estimates and assumptions in the Company's consolidated financial statements include the estimates of useful lives of property and equipment, valuation of the operating lease liability and related right-of-use asset, allowance for uncollectable receivables, valuation of equity based instruments issued for other than cash, the valuation allowance on deferred tax assets and foreign currency translation due to certain average exchange rates applied in lieu of spot rates on transaction dates. These estimates and assumptions are based on current facts, historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the recording of expenses that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ materially and adversely from these estimates. To the extent there are material differences between the estimates and actual results, the Company's future results of operations will be affected.

Segment Reporting

Operating segments are identified as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete financial information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision-maker in making decisions regarding resource allocation and assessing performance. The Company views its operations and manages its business in one operating segment.

Foreign Currency Translation and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company's functional currency and reporting currency is the United States dollar. BBL's functional currency is the Australian dollar (AUD). Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the reporting period. Equity transactions are translated at each historical transaction date spot rate. Translation adjustments arising from the use of different exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders' equity as "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)." Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation are included in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) as other comprehensive income (loss).

Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) for all periods presented includes only foreign currency translation gains (losses).

Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures its financial assets and liabilities in accordance with US GAAP using ASC 820 Fair Value Measurements. For certain financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to their short maturities

The Company follows accounting guidance for financial assets and liabilities. ASC 820 defines fair value, provides guidance for measuring fair value and requires certain disclosures. The guidance utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

- Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: Inputs, other than quoted prices that are observable, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore developed using estimates and assumptions developed by us, which reflect those that a market participant would use.

As of March 31, 2021, and June 30, 2020, the Company had no financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reflected as a current liability on the consolidated balance sheets.

Concentrations of Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains deposits at federally insured financial institutions in excess of federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses in such accounts, and management believes that the Company is not exposed to significant credit risk due to the financial position of the depository institutions in which those deposits are held.

Trade and Other Receivables

As amounts become uncollectible, they will be charged to an allowance and operations in the period when a determination of collectability is made. Any estimates of potentially uncollectible customer accounts receivable will be made based on an analysis of individual customer and historical write-off experience. The Company's analysis includes the age of the receivable account, creditworthiness of the customer and general economic conditions.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; additions, renewals, and improvements are capitalized. When property and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation and amortization are removed from the respective accounts, and any gain or loss is included in operations. Depreciation and amortization of property and equipment is calculated using the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Software 3-4 years
Lab equipment 3-7 years
Computer hardware 3-5 years

Leasehold improvements shorter of the lease term or estimated useful lives

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Property and equipment are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of long-lived assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated undiscounted future cash flows, an impairment charge is recognized by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the fair value of the assets. Fair value is generally determined using the asset's expected future discounted cash flows or market value, if readily determinable.

Trade and other payables

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

Leases

At lease commencement, the Company records a lease liability based on the present value of lease payments over the expected lease term. The Company calculates the present value of lease payments using the discount rate implicit in the lease, unless that rate cannot be readily determined. In that case, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate, which is the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis an amount equal to the lease payments over the expected lease term. The Company records a corresponding right-of-use lease asset based on the lease liability, adjusted for any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs paid to the lessor prior to the lease commencement date.

After lease commencement, the Company measures its leases as follows: (i) the lease liability based on the present value of the remaining lease payments using the discount rate determined at lease commencement; and (ii) the right-of-use lease asset based on the remeasured lease liability, adjusted for any unamortized lease incentives received, any unamortized initial direct costs and the cumulative difference between rent expense and amounts paid under the lease agreement. Any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term. Rent expense is recorded on a straight-line basis over the expected lease term.

Basic and Diluted Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net income (loss) by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding plus potential common shares. Stock options, warrants and convertible instruments are considered potential common shares and are included in the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share using the treasury stock method when their effect is dilutive. Potential common shares are excluded from the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share when their effect is anti-dilutive. As of March 31, 2021, and 2020, there were 694,388 and 324,903 potential common shares, respectively, that were excluded from the calculation of diluted net income (loss) per share because their effect was anti-dilutive.

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company applies judgement in determining whether contracts entered into fall within the scope of ASC 606 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). In doing so, management considers the commercial substance of the transaction and how risks and benefits of the contract accrue to the various parties to the contract.

Management has also made the judgement that the grant of the license and transfer of associatedknow-how and materials are accounted for as one performance obligation as they are not considered to be distinct; they are highly interrelated and could not provide benefits to the customer independently from each other. Judgements were made in relation to the transfer of the license and know-how and whether this should be recognized over time or a point in time. The point in time has been determined with regard to the point at which the transfer of know-how has substantially been completed and the customer has control of the asset and the ability to direct the use of and receive substantially all of the remaining benefits.

Licensing revenues

Revenue from licensees of the Company's intellectual property reflects the transfer of a right to use the intellectual property as it exists at the point in time in which the license is transferred to the customer. Consideration can be variable and is estimated using the most likely amount method. Subsequently, the estimate is constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur when the uncertainty is resolved. Revenue is recognized as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

The Company recognizes contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognizes either a contract asset or a receivable in its consolidated balance sheet, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

Royalties

Revenue from licensees of the Company's intellectual property reflect a right to use the intellectual property as it exists at the point in time in which the license is granted. Where consideration is based on sales of product by the licensee, revenue is recognized when the customer's subsequent sales of products occur.

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Services revenue

Revenue is earned (constrained by variable considerations) from the provision of research and development services to customers. Services revenue is recognized when performance obligations are either satisfied over time or at a point in time. Generally, the provision of research and development services under a contract with a customer will represent satisfaction of a performance obligation over time where the Company retains the right to payment for services performed but not yet completed.

Government Research and Development Grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match the grant costs they are compensating.

Grant income is generated through the Australian federal government's Research and Development Tax Incentive program, under which the government provides a cash refund for 43.5% of eligible research and development expenditures. This grant is available for our research and development activities in Australia, as well as activities in the United States to the extent such U.S.-based expenses relate to our activities in Australia, do not exceed half the expenses for the relevant activities and are approved by the Australian government. Grants are recorded when a reliable estimate can be made.

The Company will not be claiming the Australian Government research and development grants going forward.

Research and Development Expense

Research and development costs are expensed when incurred. These costs have been recognized as an expense when incurred. Research and development expenses relate primarily to the cost of conducting clinical and pre-clinical trials. Pre-clinical and clinical development costs are a significant component of research and development expenses. Estimates have been used in determining the expense liability under certain clinical trial contracts where services have been performed but not yet invoiced. Generally, the costs, and therefore estimates, associated with clinical trial contracts are based on the number of patients, drug administration cycles, the type of treatment and the outcome being the length of time before actual amounts can be determined will vary depending on length of the patient cycles and the timing of the invoices by the clinical trial partners.

Share-based Compensation Expense

The Company records share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, Stock Compensation. ASC 718 requires the fair value of all share-based employee compensation awarded to employees to be recorded as an expense over the shorter of the service period or the vesting period. The Company values employee and non-employee share-based compensation at fair value using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The Company adopted FASB Accounting Standard Update ("ASU") 2018-07 and accounts for non-employee share-based awards in accordance with the measurement and recognition criteria of ASC 718 and recognizes the fair value of such awards over the service period.

Income Taxes

The Company is governed by Australia and United States income tax laws. The Company follows ASC 740Accounting for Income Taxes, when accounting for income taxes, which requires an asset and liability approach to financial accounting and reporting for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed annually for temporary differences between the financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount more likely than not to be realized.

For uncertain tax positions that meet a "more likely than not" threshold, the Company recognizes the benefit of uncertain tax positions in the consolidated financial statements. The Company's practice is to recognize interest and penalties, if any, related to uncertain tax positions in income tax expense in the consolidated statements of operations.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASUNo. 2016-13: Financial Instruments – Credit Losses (Topic 326). This ASU represents a significant change in the accounting for credit losses model by requiring immediate recognition of management's estimates of current expected credit losses (CECL). Under the prior model, losses were recognized only as they were incurred. The Company has determined that it has met the criteria of a smaller reporting company ("SRC") as of November 15, 2019. As such, ASU 2019-10: Financial Instruments-Credit Losses, Derivatives and Hedging, and Leases: Effective Dates amended the effective date for the Company to be for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company will adopt this ASU effective July 1, 2023.

3. Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. For the nine months ended March 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company incurred a net loss of \$9.9 million and \$5.3 million and used net cash of \$7.7 million and \$4.4 million in operations, respectively. The Company expects to continue to incur additional operating losses in the foreseeable future.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company had \$12 million in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has performed a review of the cash flow forecasts and believes that the current funding will be sufficient for a period of at least twelve months from the date of this Report.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to generate revenue and obtain adequate financing. While the Company believes in its ability to generate revenue and raise additional funds, there can be no assurances to that effect. The financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern due to unsuccessful product development or commercialization, or the inability to obtain adequate financing in the future.

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

4. Revenue

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ende	ed
	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,	March 31,
Revenues from customers (US\$'000)	2021	2020	2021	2020
Licensing revenue	\$ 1	\$ —	\$ 57	\$ 60
Royalty revenue	_	28	_	73
Service revenue			<u> </u>	4
Total	\$ 1	\$ 28	\$ 57	\$ 137
		Three Month	s Ended March 31, 2021	
Disaggregated revenue (US\$'000)	Licensing	Royalties	Development activities	Total
Services transferred at a point in time	<u>\$</u>	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Services transferred over time	1			1
Total	\$ 1	\$	\$	\$ 1
	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
			Ended March 31, 2021	
Disaggregated revenue (US\$'000)	Licensing	Royalties	Development activities	Total
Services transferred at a point in time	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Services transferred over time	57			57
Total	\$ 57	<u>\$</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 57

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

		Three Months	Ended March 31, 2020		
Disaggregated revenue (US\$'000)	Licensing	Royalties	Development activities	Total	
Services transferred at a point in time	\$ —	<u>\$</u>	\$ —	\$	
Services transferred over time		28		28	
Total	<u>\$</u>	\$ 28	\$	\$ 28	
		Nine Months Ended March 31, 2020			
Disaggregated revenue (US\$'000)	Licensing	Royalties	Development activities	Total	
Services transferred at a point in time	\$ —	\$ 73	<u> </u>	\$ 73	
Services transferred over time	60		4	64	
Total	\$ 60	\$ 73	\$ 4	\$137	

5. Cash and Cash equivalents

(US\$'000)	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Cash at Bank	\$ 11,988	\$ 5,231
Term Deposit	<u> </u>	4,570
Total	<u>\$ 11,988</u>	\$ 9,801

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

6. Other current assets

(US\$'000)	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Prepaid expenses	\$ 587	\$ 861
Security deposit	15	69
Other deposit	_	18
Market value of listed shares	4	1
Total other assets	606	949
Less: non-current portion	_(197)	
Current portion	\$ <u>409</u>	\$ 949

7. Property and equipment, net

(US\$'000)	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020
Software	\$ 14	\$ 11
Lab equipment	1,471	1,109
Computer hardware	26	26
Leasehold improvements	24	24
Total property and equipment, gross	1,535	1,170
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(972)	(796)
Total property and equipment, net	\$ 563	\$ 374

Depreciation expense was \$67,000 and \$179,000 for the three months and nine months ended March 31,2021, respectively, and \$48,000 and \$150,000, respectively, for the same periods in 2020.

8. Trade and other payables

(US\$'000)	March 31, 2021	2020
Trade payable	\$ 1,640	\$ 282
Accrued license fees	142	54
Accrued professional fees	42	155
Other payables	181	250
Total	\$ 2,005	\$ 741

9. Leases

The Company has entered into an operating lease for office space under an agreement that expires in 2022. The lease requires the Company to pay utilities, insurance, taxes and other operating expenses. The Company's lease does not contain any residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company's operating lease has a remaining lease term of 1.21 years and a discount rate of 4.67%. The maturities of the operating lease liabilities are as follows:

	March
	31,
(US\$'000)	2021
2021	\$ 52
2022	218
Total operating lease payments	270
Less imputed interest	<u>(8)</u>
Present value of operating lease liabilities	<u>\$ 262</u>

The Company recorded lease liabilities and right-of-use lease assets for the lease based on the present value of lease payments over the expected lease term, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Rent expense was \$52,000 and \$156,000 for the three months and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, and \$52,000 and \$156,000, respectively, for the same periods in 2020.

10. Stockholders' equity

Common Stock

On October 6, 2020, the Company announced the closing of an underwritten public offering of 2,666,644 shares of its common stock at a price to the public of \$3.10 per share. The Company also announced that the underwriter fully exercised its over-allotment option to purchase 483,870 additional shares of its common stock at the offering price of \$3.10 per share.

Warrants

On October 6, 2020, the Company announced the closing of an underwritten public offering of 559,162 shares of common stock underlying pre-funded warrants initially purchased for \$3.09 per share and immediately exercisable at \$0.01 per share("Pre-Funded Warrants"). All 559,162 Pre-Funded Warrants issued had been exercised as of March 31, 2021.

The activity related to warrants during for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, is summarized as follows:

			eighted- verage
	Common Stock from Warrants	,	
Outstanding at July 1, 2020	145,424	\$	29.48
Granted	_		_
Exercised	_		_
Forfeited	(38,326)		82.50
Outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2020	107,098	\$	10.50
Granted	559,162		3.09
Exercised	(281,581)		3.10
Forfeited			
Outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2020	384,679	\$	5.15
Granted	_		_
Exercised	(277,581)		3.10
Forfeited			
Outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2021	107,098	\$	10.50

Equity Incentive Plan

Employee Share Option Plan

Upon the re-domiciliation, the Company assumed BBL's obligations with respect to the settlement of options that were issued by BBL prior to the re-domiciliation pursuant to the Benitec Officers' and Employees' Share Option Plan (the "Share Option Plan"). This includes the Company's assumption of the Share Option Plan and all award agreements pursuant to which each of the options were granted. Each option when exercised entitles the option holder to one share in the Company. Options are exercisable on or before an expiry date, do not carry any voting or dividend rights and are not transferable except on death of the option holder or in certain other limited circumstances. Employee options vest one third on each anniversary of the applicable grant date for three years. If an employee dies, retires or otherwise leaves the Company and certain exercise conditions have been satisfied, generally, the employee has 12 months to exercise their options or the options are cancelled. After the re-domiciliation, no new options have been or will be issued under the Share Option Plan.

Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan

On December 9, 2020, the Company's stockholders approved the Company's 2020 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2020 Plan"). The 2020 Plan provides for the grant of various equity awards. Currently, only stock options are outstanding under the 2020 Plan. Each option when exercised entitles the option holder to one share of the Company's common stock. Options are exercisable on or before an expiry date, do not carry any voting or dividend rights, and are not transferable except on death of the option holder or in certain other limited circumstances. Employee stock options vest in increments of one-third on each anniversary of the applicable grant date for three years. Non-employee director options vest in increments ofone-third on the day prior to each of the Company's next three annual stockholder meetings following the grant date. If an option holder dies or terminates employment or service due to Disability (as defined in the 2020 Plan) and certain exercise conditions have been satisfied, generally, the option holder has 12 months to exercise their options or the options are cancelled. If an option holder otherwise leaves the Company, other than for a termination by the Company for Cause (as defined in the 2020 Plan) and certain exercise conditions have been satisfied, generally, the option holder has 90 days to exercise their options or the options are cancelled. Any future equity grants will be made under the 2020 Plan.

BENITEC BIOPHARMA INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

Equity Awards

The activity related to equity awards, which comprised of stock options during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, is summarized as follows:

	Stock Options	Weighted- average Exercise Price	Weighted- average Remaining Contractual Term	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at June 30, 2020	70,154	\$ 60.42	2.89 years	\$ —
Granted	_	_		
Exercised	_	_		
Forfeited	(444)	69.32		
Outstanding at September 30, 2020	69,710	\$ 60.00	2.65 years	
Granted	525,547	2.98	9.95 years	
Exercised	_	_		
Forfeited	(7,967)	153.78		
Outstanding at December 31, 2020	587,290	7.64	9.2 years	
Outstanding at March 31, 2021	587,290	7.64	8.9 years	_
Exercisable at March 31, 2021	41,686	\$ 47.34	2.3 years	\$

Share-Based Compensation Expense

The classification of share-based compensation expense is summarized as follows:

	I nree Mon Marc		March 31,			
(US\$'000)	2021	2021 2020		2020		
Research and development	\$ 18	\$ 18	\$ 33	\$ 53		
General and administrative	217	70	322	127		
Total share-based compensation expense	\$ 235	\$ 88	\$ 355	\$ 180		

As of March 31, 2021, there was \$1,159,000 of unrecognized share-based compensation expense related to stock options issued under the Share Option Plan and the 2020 Plan.

11. Income taxes

For the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, and 2020, the Company did not recognize a provision or benefit for income taxes as it has incurred net losses. In addition, the net deferred tax assets generated from net operating losses are fully offset by a valuation allowance as the Company believes it is more likely than not that the benefit will not be realized.

12. Commitments and contingencies

Contract commitments

The Company enters into contracts in the normal course of business with third-party contract research organizations, contract development and manufacturing organizations and other service providers and vendors. These contracts generally provide for termination on notice and, therefore, are cancellable contracts and not considered contractual obligations and commitments.

Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may become subject to claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business. The Company is not a party to any material legal proceedings, nor is it aware of any material pending or threatened litigation.

13. Subsequent events

On April 30, 2021, the Company closed an underwritten, firm commitment public offering of 3,036,366 shares of the Company's common stock at a public offering price of \$4.25 per share resulting in gross proceeds to the Company of approximately \$12.9 million. In addition, the Company granted the underwriter an option for a period of 30 days to purchase up to an additional 455,454 shares of the Company's common stock at the public offering price. On May 11, 2021, the underwriter partially exercised the overallotment option by purchasing 317,274 shares resulting in approximately \$1.35 million of additional gross proceeds to the Company. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from this offering for the continued advancement of development activities for it's product pipeline, general corporate purposes, and strategic growth opportunities.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion and analysis of financial condition and operating results together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes and other financial information included elsewhere in this document.

Overview

We endeavor to become the leader in discovery, development, and commercialization of therapeutic agents capable of addressing significant unmet medical needs via the application of the silence and replace approach to the treatment of genetic disorders.

Benitec Biopharma Inc. ("Benitec" or the "Company" or in the third person, "we" or "our") is a development-stage biotechnology company focused on the advancement of novel genetic medicines with headquarters in Hayward, California. The proprietary platform, called DNA-directed RNA interference, or ddRNAi, combines RNA interference, or RNAi, with gene therapy to create medicines that facilitate sustained silencing of disease-causing genes following a single administration. The Company is developing ddRNAi-based therapeutics for chronic and life-threatening human conditions including Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy (OPMD), and Chronic Hepatitis B.

BB-301 is the most advanced ddRNAi-based genetic medicine currently under development by Benitec. BB-301 is an internally optimized, AAV-based gene therapy agent that is designed to both silence the expression of mutated, disease-causing genes (to slow, or halt, the underlying mechanism of disease progression) and replace the mutant genes with normal, "wild type" genes (to drive restoration of function in diseased cells). This fundamental approach to disease management is called "silence and replace" and this biological mechanism offers the potential to restore the underlying physiology of the treated tissues and, in the process, improve treatment outcomes for patients suffering from the chronic and, potentially, fatal effects of Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy (OPMD). BB-301 has been granted Orphan Drug Designation in the United States and the European Union.

Through the combination of the targeted gene silencing effects of RNAi and the durable transgene expression achievable via the use of modified viral vectors, the silence and replace approach has the potential to produce long-term silencing of disease-causing genes along with simultaneous replacement of wild type gene function following a single administration of the proprietary genetic medicine. We believe this novel attribute of the investigational agents under development by Benitec may facilitate the achievement of robust clinical activity while greatly reducing the dosing frequencies traditionally expected for medicines employed for the management of chronic diseases. Additionally, the establishment of chronic gene silencing and gene replacement may significantly reduce the risk of patient non-compliance during the course of medical management of potentially fatal clinical disorders.

Unless otherwise indicated, all dollar amounts in this section are provided in thousands.

Re-domiciliation

On April 15, 2020, (the "Implementation Date"), the re-domiciliation of Benitec Biopharma Limited (the "Re-domiciliation"), a public company incorporated under the laws of the State of Western Australia, or BBL, was completed in accordance with the Scheme Implementation Agreement, as amended and restated as of January 30, 2020, between BBL and us. As a result of the Re-domiciliation, the jurisdiction of incorporation was changed from Australia to Delaware, and BBL became our wholly owned subsidiary.

The Re-domiciliation was effected pursuant to a statutory scheme of arrangement under Australian law, or the Scheme, whereby on the Implementation Date, all of the issued and outstanding ordinary shares of BBL were exchanged for newly issued shares of our common stock, on the basis of one share of our common stock, par value \$0.0001 per share, for every 300 ordinary shares of BBL issued and outstanding. Holders of BBL's American Depository Shares, or ADSs (each of which represented 200 ordinary shares), received two shares of our common stock for every three ADSs held.

COVID-19

In December 2019, an outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus was identified in Wuhan, China. This virus continues to spread globally, has been declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization and has spread to nearly every country, including Australia and the United States. The impact of this pandemic has been and will likely continue to be extensive in many aspects of society, which has resulted in and will likely continue to result in significant disruptions to businesses and capital markets around the world. The extent to which the coronavirus impacts us will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the coronavirus and the actions to contain the coronavirus or treat its impact, among others.

Certain of our research and development efforts are conducted globally, including the ongoing development of our silence and replace therapeutic for the treatment of Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy (OPMD), and will be dependent upon our ability to initiate preclinical and clinical studies despite the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. As we continue to actively advance our preclinical programs, including our ongoing tissue transduction studies for BB-301, we are in close contact with our principal investigators and preclinical trial sites, which are primarily located in the France, and are assessing the impact of COVID-19 on our studies and the expected development timelines and costs of all of our product candidates, on an ongoing basis. In light of recent developments relating to the COVID-19 global pandemic, the focus of healthcare providers and hospitals on fighting the virus, and consistent with the FDA's updated industry guidance for conducting clinical trials issued on March 18, 2020, we have experienced delays to the original timeline regarding the initiation and anticipated completion of the ongoing BB-301 IND-enabling development work. The initiation of the BB-301 tissue transduction study, which represents a key component of the IND-enabling work, was delayed by several months, however, the study has been recently initiated and the dosing of the initial preclinical cohorts has proceeded without incident. We will continue to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on our business and expect to reevaluate the timing of our anticipated preclinical and clinical milestones as we learn more and the impact of COVID-19 on our industry becomes more clear.

We had also implemented work-from-home measures for some of our employees between March 2020 and March 2021, resulting in a reduction of laboratory work and a halt of non-essential business travel. As we transition our employees back to our premises, there is a riskthat COVID-19 infections occur at our offices or laboratory facilities and significantly affect our operations. Additionally, if any of our critical vendors are impacted, our business could be affected if we become unable to timely procure essential equipment, supplies or services in adequate quantities and at acceptable prices.

Axovant Termination

Benitec's License and Collaboration Agreement, dated July 9, 2018, with Axovant Sciences GmbH, or Axovant, was terminated as of September 3, 2019. As a result, all rights and licenses which Benitec had granted to Axovant to develop and commercialize BB-301 and related gene therapy product candidates terminated.

Prior to such termination, the Benitec team endeavored to conduct several additional exploratory nonclinical analyses in order to potentially improve the biological efficacy of BB-301 via further optimization of the route of administration employed to dose the target muscle tissues.

Nonclinical data derived from *in vivo* evaluations of BB-301 in two distinct large animal species suggested the existence of an opportunity to further improve the biological efficacy of the compound via additional optimization of the proprietary delivery method employed to dose key target tissues that underlie the morbidity and mortality associated with the natural history of OPMD. The initial biological efficacy profile observed for BB-301 following *in vivo* testing in the A17 mouse model of OPMD, including full correction of the disease phenotype, remained unchanged. However, the Benitec management team desired to complete a series of exploratory analyses prior to the formal IND filing and the subsequent initiation of clinical testing.

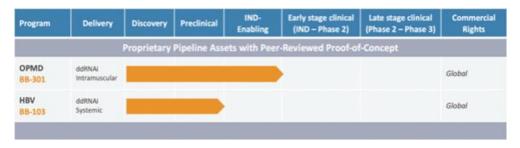
Completion of the experimental work noted above would have delayed the initiation of the BB-301 clinical study beyond the timelines that were initially outlined by Axovant following the execution of the License and Collaboration Agreement between Benitec and Axovant. As such, Axovant elected to terminate the License and Collaboration Agreement between Benitec and Axovant, and all rights and licenses granted to Axovant terminated, including the rights to BB-301, which was in preclinical development for the treatment of OPMD, and all other early stage research collaboration programs that were governed by the agreement.

Nonclinical Programs

Our Pipeline

The following table sets forth our current product candidates and their development status:

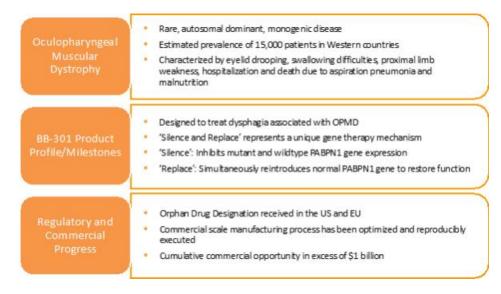
Table 1. Pipeline: Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy and Chronic Hepatitis B Virus Infection



BB-301

BB-301 is a late-stage nonclinical investigational agent currently in development for the treatment of Oculopharyngeal Muscular Dystrophy.BB-301 is the lead pipeline program for Benitec, and IND-enabling studies are currently being conducted. A summary of the BB-301 program is provided in Figure 3.

Figure 3. Overview of the BB-301 Program



BB-301 is a first-in-class genetic medicine employing the "silence and replace" approach for the treatment of OPMD. OPMD is a chronic, life-threatening genetic disorder affecting approximately 15,000 patients in the United States, Canada, Western Europe, and Israel. OPMD is caused by a mutation in the gene encoding poly(A) binding protein nuclear 1 (PABPN1). Patients with OPMD lose the ability to swallow liquids and solids, and the natural history of the disorder is characterized by chronic malnutrition, aspiration, and fatal episodes of aspiration pneumonia.

Currently, no therapeutic agents are approved for the treatment of OPMD. Additionally, no surgical interventions capable of altering the long-term natural history of OPMD are available. BB-301 has received Orphan Drug Designation in the United States and the European Union which provides commercial exclusivity independent of intellectual property protection. While OPMD is a rare disorder, we believe the commercial opportunity for a safe and efficacious therapeutic agent in this clinical indication exceeds \$1 billion over the course of the commercial life of the product.

Benitec has previously outlined the core IND-enabling studies required by global regulatory agencies to support the initiation of BB-301 clinical trials in OPMD patients, and these IND-enabling studies include a BB-301 Pilot Dosing Study (the "Pilot Dosing Study") in large animals and a classical 12-week GLP Toxicology and Biodistribution Study. BB-301 is directly injected into the pharyngeal muscles known to underlie the morbidity and mortality characterizing the natural history of OPMD. Against this backdrop, Benitec recently conducted the BB-301 Pilot Dosing Study in Beagle dog subjects to demonstrate that direct intramuscular injection of BB-301 via the use of a proprietary dosing device in an open surgical procedure could safely achieve the following goals:

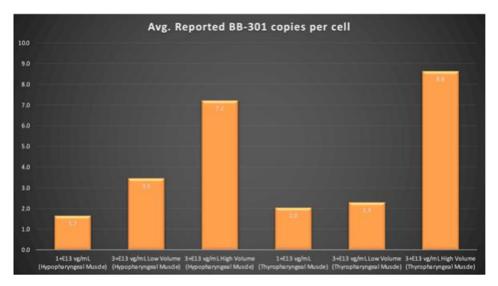
- Biologically significant, highly-consistent, dose-dependent levels of BB-301 tissue transduction (i.e., delivery of the multi-functional BB-301 genetic construct into the target pharyngeal muscle cells);
- Durable, broad-based, dose-dependent expression within the pharyngeal muscle cells of the three distinct genes comprising the BB-301 gene construct; and
- Durable and biologically significant levels of target gene knock-down (i.e., inhibition of the expression of the gene of interest) within the pharyngeal muscle cells.

The Pilot Dosing Study evaluated the safety and biological activity of two concentrations of BB-301 (1.0+E13 vg/mL and 3.0+E13 vg/mL) across three distinct doses (1.0+E13 vg/mL, 3.0+E13 vg/mL with a low injection volume, and 3.0+E13 vg/mL with a high injection volume) following direct intramuscular injection into the Hypopharyngeus (HP) muscles and the Thyropharyngeus (TP) muscles of Beagle dogs via the use of a proprietary delivery device employed in an open surgical procedure. The HP muscle in Beagle dogs corresponds to the Middle Pharyngeal Constrictor muscle in human subjects, and the TP muscle in Beagle dogs corresponds to the Inferior Pharyngeal Constrictor muscle in human subjects. BB- 301 was injected only on Day 1 of the Pilot Dosing Study, and the corresponding canine pharyngeal muscles were harvested for analysis after 8 weeks on study. BB-301 dosing was carried out by both a veterinary surgeon and a practicing Otolaryngologist who has extensive experience with the provision of palliative surgical care for OPMD patients.

Further data analyses are ongoing for the canine subjects treated in the BB-301 Pilot Dosing Study, and the interim data-points highlighted here are derived from completed analyses of pharyngeal muscle tissues isolated from the 6 Beagle dog subjects to date (of the 24-subject study population). The data-set and the initial conclusions will be updated as additional subjects are analyzed.

The key preliminary results are summarized here:

Figure 4. Pharyngeal Muscle Tissue Transduction Levels for BB-301



Regarding Gene Expression Levels Observed for BB-301 Within the Pharyngeal Muscle Tissues (Figure 5, Figure 6, Figure 7):

- BB-301 encodes two distinct siRNA species (i.e., siRNA13 and siRNA17) which are each, independently, capable of inhibiting (i.e., "silencing") the expression of the mutant form of the PABPN1 protein and the wildtype (i.e., endogenous) form of the PABPN1 protein (importantly, the mutant form of the PABPN1 protein underlies the development and progression of OPMD).
- BB-301 also codes for a wildtype version of the PABPN1 protein whose intracellular expression is unaffected by the inhibitory activities of siRNA13 and siRNA17, and this codon optimized PABPN1 protein (i.e., coPABPN1) serves to replenish the endogenous form of the PABPN1 protein and to replace the mutant form of PABPN1 that underlies the development and progression of OPMD in diseased tissues.
- For comparative purposes, is should be noted that the average level of expression for wild type PABPN1 within the pharyngeal muscle cells of Beagle dogs is 4.5 copies per cell to 7.8 copies per cell.

Figure 5. siRNA13 Expression Levels for BB-301 within Pharyngeal Muscle Tissues

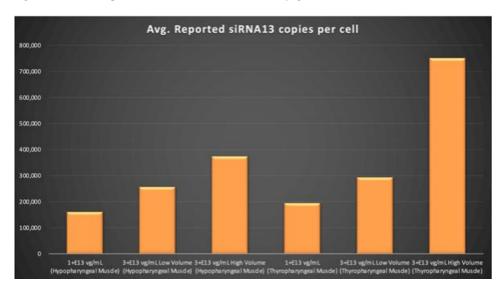


Figure 6. siRNA17 Expression Levels for BB-301 within Pharyngeal Muscle Tissues

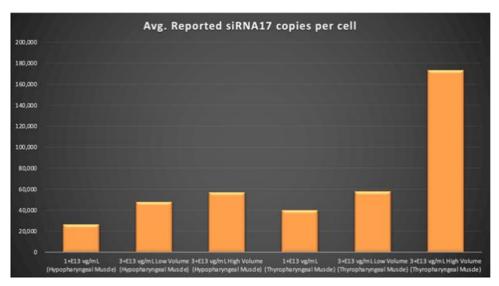
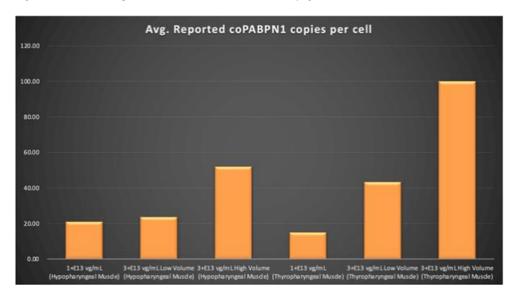


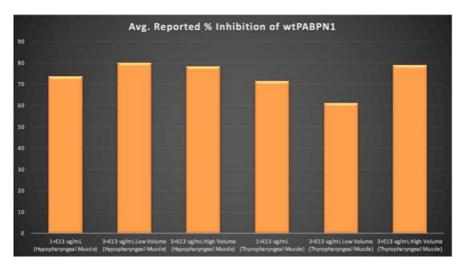
Figure 7. coPABPN1 Expression Levels for BB-301 within Pharyngeal Muscle Tissues



Regarding WildType PABPN1 Silencing (i.e. target "knock-down") Observed for BB-301 Within the Pharyngeal Muscle Tissues (Figure 8):

- As noted above, BB-301 encodes two distinct siRNA species (i.e. siRNA13 and siRNA17) which are each, independently, capable of inhibiting (i.e., "silencing") the expression of all forms of the PABPN1 protein (siRNA13 and siRNA17 silence the expression of both wildtype PABPN1 wtPABPN1 and mutant PABPN1).
- While the Beagle dog subjects treated in the current BB-301 Pilot Dosing Study do not express mutant PABPN1, the level of BB-301-driven
 gene silencing for the PABPN1 target can be accurately assessed due to the equivalent inhibitory effects of siRNA13 and siRNA17 on both
 wtPABPN1 and mutant PABPN1.
- Thus, the wtPABPN1 silencing activity observed in the currentBB-301 Pilot Dosing Study serves as a surrogate for the activity that would be anticipated in the presence of mutant PABPN1.
- BB-301 has been evaluated in prior non-clinical studies in animals that express mutant PABPN1 and manifest the key signs and symptoms of OPMD and, in these animal models of OPMD, the achievement of PABPN1 silencing levels of 31% inhibition or higher led to complete resolution of OPMD disease symptoms and correction of the histological hallmarks of OPMD.

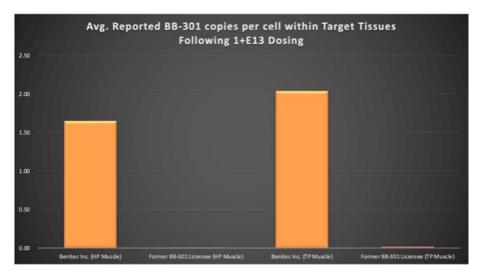
Figure 8. PABPN1 Silencing (i.e. "target knock-down") within Pharyngeal Muscle Tissues



Finally, it is critical to highlight the key methodological distinctions between the currentBB-301 Pilot Dosing Study in Beagle dogs conducted by Benitec and the prior Beagle dog dosing study carried out independently by the previous BB-301 licensee of Benitec. The BB-301 dosing study conducted by the prior BB-301 licensee employed non-ideal routes and methods of BB-301 administration to the target pharyngeal muscle tissues and employed similarly limited analytical methods at the completion of the dosing phase of the study. The Benitec team worked to optimize the route and method of administration of BB-301 and to refine the core analytical methods employed following the completion of dosing.

Following these methodological improvements, Benitec demonstrated a 248-fold improvement (+24,650%) in BB-301 transduction of the HP muscle and a 111-fold improvement (+11,027%) in BB-301 transduction of the TP muscle relative to the levels of BB-301 transduction observed by the previous BB-301 licensee (Figure 9).

Figure 9. Impact of Benitec-Initiated Methodological Improvements to the BB-301 Large Animal Study Design on the Relative Pharyngeal Muscle Tissue Transduction Levels Achieved



Benitec has scheduled a Scientific Advice Meeting in France in May 2021 to review the interim data and the Phase 1 clinical trial design, and the Company continues to plan for the initiation of the first-in-human clinical study of BB-301 in OPMD patients in 2022.

BB-103

BB-103 has demonstrated robust nonclinical activity during the evaluation of this agent for the treatment of Chronic Hepatitis B Virus infection. Benitec is currently seeking strategic partners to advance BB-103 through IND-enabling studies.

Royalties, milestone payments and other license fees

We are required to pay royalties, milestone payments and other license fees in connection with our licensing of intellectual property from third parties, including as discussed below.

In December 2016, we entered into an exclusive sublicense agreement with NantWorks, LLC, pursuant to which we agreed to make certain milestone and royalty payments, as well as periodic payments for so long as the agreement remained in effect. In December of 2018, the Company accrued a milestone payment of USD 300k (AUD 425,411), which was anticipated to be paid to NantWorks, LLC under the sublicense agreement. It was later determined that the milestone was not required to be paid and, therefore, the accrual was reversed in December of 2019. We terminated the exclusive sublicense agreement for convenience, with the termination effective as of June 2020.

We have collaborated with Biomics Biotechnologies Co., Ltd., or Biomics, pursuant to several collaboration agreements in relation to single-stranded RNA and shRNA sequences for treatment of hepatitis B. In July 2015, we entered into an earn-out agreement with Biomics which confirmed Benitec's ownership of certain patents resulting from the collaboration in exchange for an upfront payment and equity issuance to Biomics and a share of certain future licensing revenue received by Benitec.

Foreign Currency Translation and Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)

The Company's functional currency and reporting currency is the United States dollar. BBL's functional currency is the Australian dollar (AUD). Assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rate of exchange prevailing during the reporting period. Equity transactions are translated at each historical transaction date spot rate. Translation adjustments arising from the use of different exchange rates from period to period are included as a component of stockholders' equity as "Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)." Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency translation are included in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss) as other comprehensive income (loss).

Other comprehensive income (loss) for all periods presented includes only foreign currency translation gains (losses).

October 2020 Capital Raise

On October 6, 2020, the Company announced the closing of an underwritten public offering of common stock and common stock equivalents (the "October 2020 Capital Raise"). The Company received gross proceeds of approximately \$11.5 million and net proceeds of approximately \$9.9 million from the offering.

Results of Operations

Revenues

In the past BBL has generated revenue from its operations through two activities: revenue from customers and revenue from government research and development grants. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2021 the Company received \$1 in revenue relating to licensing fees. Revenues from licensing fees are included in the revenue from customers line item on our statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). There were no Research and Development Tax Incentive payments received during this period.

The following table sets forth a summary of our revenues for each of the periods set forth below:

	Three Mo	nths Ended	Nine Months Ended			
	Mar	ch 31,	Ma	rch 31,		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
		(US\$	'000)			
Revenues:						
Revenues from customers	<u>\$ 1</u>	\$ 28	\$ 57	\$ 137		
Total revenues	\$ 1	\$ 28	\$ 57	\$ 137		

Revenues from customers

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, the Company recognized \$1 and \$57 in customer revenues, as compared to \$28 and \$137 for the comparable periods ended March 31, 2020. The decrease in revenues from customers is due to the decrease in licensing and royalty revenues in the current period.

Royalties and License Fees

Royalties and license fees consist primarily of payments we are required to remit for royalties and other payments related in-licensed intellectual property. Under our in-license agreements, we may pay up-front fees and milestone payments and be subject to future royalties. We cannot precisely predict the amount, if any, of royalties we will owe in the future, and if our calculations of royalty payments are incorrect, we may owe additional royalties, which could negatively affect our results of operations. As our product sales increase, we may, from time to time, disagree with our third-party collaborators as to the appropriate royalties owed, and the resolution of such disputes may be costly, may consume management's time, and may damage our relationship with our collaborators. Furthermore, we may enter into additional license agreements in the future, which may also include royalty, milestone and other payments.

Research and Development Expenses

Research and development expenses relate primarily to the cost of conducting clinical and pre-clinical trials. Pre-clinical and clinical development costs are a significant component of research and development expenses. Estimates have been used in determining the expense liability under certain clinical trial contracts where services have been performed but not yet invoiced. Generally, the costs, and therefore estimates, associated with clinical trial contracts are based on the number of patients, drug administration cycles, the type of treatment and the outcome being the length of time before actual amounts can be determined will vary depending on length of the patient cycles and the timing of the invoices by the clinical trial partners.

General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, related benefits, travel, and equity-based compensation expense. General and administrative expenses also include facility expenses, professional fees for legal, consulting, accounting and audit services and other related costs.

We anticipate that our general and administrative expenses may increase as the Company focuses on the continued development of thepre-clinical OPMD program. The Company also anticipates an increase in expenses relating to accounting, legal and regulatory-related services associated with maintaining compliance with exchange listing and SEC requirements, director and officer insurance premiums and other costs associated with being a domestic public company after the Re-domiciliation.

Operating Expenses

The following tables set forth a summary of our expenses for each of the periods set forth below:

	Three Months Ended March 31,			Nine Months			Ended		
					March 3			,	
	2021 2020			020	2021			2020	
	(US\$'000)								
Operating Expenses:									
Royalties and license fees	\$	7	\$	47	\$	122	\$	(233)	
Research and development	2	,758		805	1	4,700		2,095	
General and administrative	1	,029		1,287		4,976		3,669	
Total operating expenses	\$ 3	,794	\$	2,139	\$!	9,798	\$	5,531	

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, we incurred \$7 and \$122 in royalties and license fees, as compared to \$47 and (\$233) for the comparable periods ended March 31, 2020. The change is primarily due to a reversal of an accrual which created the negative balance in the nine months ended March 31, 2020. In the three months ended March 31, 2020 included a payable license fee, resulting in the balance of \$47 as opposed to the nine month balance which included a reversed accrual.

During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, we incurred \$2,758 and \$4,700 in research and development expenses, as compared to \$805 and \$2,095 for the comparable periods ended March 31, 2020. The increase in research and development expenses are related to the pre-clinical trials associated with BB-301.

General and administrative expense was \$1,029 and \$4,976 for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, as compared to \$1,287 and \$3,669 for the comparable periods ended March 31, 2020. The increase for the nine month period was due to the increase in insurance, consultants, legal and accounting fees. The decrease in the three month period end was due to timing differences with receipt of the invoices.

Other Income (Expense)

The following tables set forth a summary of our other income (loss) for each of the periods set forth below:

			Ni	ne
	Three Mon	ths Ended	Months	Ended
	Marc	h 31,	Marc	h 31,
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	<u></u>	(US\$'0	00)	
Other Income (Loss):				
Foreign currency transaction gain (loss)	\$ (112)	\$ (7)	\$(167)	\$ 4
Interest income (expense), net	(2)	16	(5)	52
Other income, net	_	_	37	_
Unrealized loss on investment	(2)		(3)	(1)
Total other income (loss), net	\$ (116)	\$ 9	<u>\$(138)</u>	\$ 55

The other loss, net during the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, respectively, totaled \$(116) and (\$138), which consists of foreign currency transaction loss, interest expense, other income, and unrealized loss on investment. During the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020, respectively, other income, net totaled \$9 and \$55. Foreign currency transaction gain has decreased due to a change in foreign exchange rates. Interest income (expense), net has decreased due to fewer transactions with interest. Other income, net increased due to COVID-19 stimulus incentives from the Australian government. Unrealized loss on investment had a minor increase for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2021, compared to the three and nine months ended March 31, 2020.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company has incurred cumulative losses and negative cash flows from operations since our predecessor's inception in 1995. The Company had accumulated losses of \$126.1 million as of March 31, 2021. We expect that our research and development expenses may increase due to the continued development of the OPMD program. It is also likely that there will be an increase in the general and administrative expenses due to the obligations of being a domestic public company in the United States as a result of the Re-domiciliation.

We had no borrowings as at March 31, 2021 and do not currently have a credit facility.

As of March 31, 2021, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$12 million. Cash in excess of immediate requirements is invested in accordance with our investment policy, primarily with a view to liquidity and capital preservation. Currently, our cash and cash equivalents are held in bank accounts.

The following table sets forth a summary of the net cash flow activity for each of the periods set forth below:

	Nine Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2021	2020
	(US\$'000)	
Net cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$(7,675)	\$(4,390)
Investing activities	(362)	(81)
Financing activities	9,854	1,770
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	370	(1,617)
Net increase (decrease) in cash		\$(4,318)

Operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$7,675 and \$4,390, respectively. Net cash used in operating activities was primarily the result of our net loss and change in working capital and a decrease in payables.

Investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$362 and \$81, respectively. The change was primarily related to an increase in purchases of equipment in 2021 compared to the same period in 2020.

Financing activities

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$9,854 and \$1,770 for the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Cash from financing activities related to the issuance of common stock, including \$11,497 in gross proceeds which includes the October 2020 Capital Raise and exercise of pre-funded warrants. This was partially offset by \$1,643 in share issuance costs for the nine months ended March 31, 2021. For the same period in 2020, cash from financing activities related to the issuance of common stock of BBL, including gross proceeds of \$2,250 from a public offering, partially offset by \$480 in share issuance costs.

The future of the Company as an operating business will depend on its ability to generate revenues mostly from licensing, strategic alliances and collaboration arrangements with pharmaceutical companies. While we continue to progress discussions and advance opportunities to engage with pharmaceutical companies and continue to seek licensing partners for ddRNAi in disease areas that are not our focus, there can be no assurance as to whether we will enter into such arrangements or what the terms of any such arrangement could be.

While we have established some licensing arrangements, we do not have any products approved for sale and have not generated any revenue from product sales. We do not know when, or if, we will generate any revenue from product sales. We do not expect to generate significant revenue from product sales unless and until we obtain regulatory approval of and commercialize one of our current or future product candidates.

Unless and until we establish significant revenues from licensing programs, strategic alliances or collaboration arrangements with pharmaceutical companies, or from product sales, we anticipate that we will continue to generate losses for the foreseeable future, and we expect the losses to increase as we continue the development of product candidates and begin to prepare to commercialize any product that receives regulatory approval. We are subject to the risks inherent in the development of new gene therapy products, and we may encounter unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other unknown factors that may adversely affect our business. We estimate that our cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations at least for the next twelve months.

We have based our projections of operating capital requirements on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect and we may use all of our available capital resources sooner than we expect. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with research, development and commercialization of pharmaceutical products, we are unable to estimate the exact amount of our operating capital requirements. Our future funding requirements will depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- the timing and costs of our planned clinical trials for our ddRNAi and silence and replace product candidates;
- the timing and costs of our planned preclinical studies for our ddRNAi and silence and replace product candidates;
- the number and characteristics of product candidates that we pursue;
- the outcome, timing and costs of seeking regulatory approvals;
- revenue received from commercial sales of any of our product candidates that may receive regulatory approval;
- the terms and timing of any future collaborations, licensing, consulting or other arrangements that we may establish;
- the amount and timing of any payments we may be required to make, or that we may receive, in connection with the licensing, filing, prosecution, defense and enforcement of any patents or other intellectual property rights;
- the costs of preparing, filing and prosecuting patent applications, maintaining and protecting our intellectual property rights and defending against intellectual property related claims; and
- the extent to which we need to in-license or acquire other products and technologies.

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

On October 1, 2016, the Company entered into an operating lease for office space in Hayward, California that originally expired in April 2018. The Company has entered into lease amendments that extend the lease commitment through June 2022.

The Company enters into contracts in the normal course of business with third-party contract research organizations, contract development and manufacturing organizations and other service providers and vendors. These contracts generally provide for termination on notice and, therefore, are cancellable contracts and not considered contractual obligations and commitments.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company had no material off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2021.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Accounting Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements and related disclosures in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make judgments, assumptions and estimates that affect the amounts reported. Note 2 of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q describes the significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Certain of these significant accounting policies are considered to be critical accounting policies.

A critical accounting policy is defined as one that is both material to the presentation of the Company's consolidated financial statements and requires management to make difficult, subjective or complex judgments that could have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations. Specifically, these policies have the following attributes: (1) the Company is required to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain at the time of the estimate; and (2) different estimates the Company could reasonably have used, or changes in the estimate that are reasonably likely to occur, would have a material effect on the Company's financial condition or results of operations.

Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty. The Company bases its estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions believed to be applicable and reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates may change as new events occur, as additional information is obtained and as the Company's operating environment changes. These changes have historically been minor and have been included in the consolidated financial statements as soon as they became known. In addition, management is periodically faced with uncertainties, the outcomes of which are not within its control and will not be known for prolonged periods of time. These uncertainties are discussed in the section above entitled "Risk Factors." Based on a critical assessment of its accounting policies and the underlying judgments and uncertainties affecting the application of those policies, management believes that the Company's consolidated financial statements are fairly stated in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and provide a meaningful presentation of the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

Management believes that the following are critical accounting policies:

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with that core principle by applying the following steps:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer.
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price.
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
- Step 5: Recognize revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company applies judgement in determining whether contracts entered into fall within the scope of ASC 606 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASC 606"). In doing so, management considers the commercial substance of the transaction and how risks and benefits of the contract accrue to the various parties to the contract.

Management has also made the judgement that the grant of the license and transfer of associated know-how and materials are accounted for as one performance obligation as they are not considered to be distinct; they are highly interrelated and could not provide benefits to the customer independently from each other. Judgements were made in relation to the transfer of the license and know-how and whether this should be recognized over time or a point in time. The point in time has been determined with regard to the point at which the transfer of know-how has substantially been completed and the customer has control of the asset and the ability to direct the use of and receive substantially all of the remaining benefits.

Licensing revenues

Revenue from licensees of the Company's intellectual property reflects the transfer of a right to use the intellectual property as it exists at the point in time in which the license is transferred to the customer. Consideration can be variable and is estimated using the most likely amount method. Subsequently, the estimate is constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal will not occur when the uncertainty is resolved. Revenue is recognized as or when the performance obligations are satisfied.

The Company recognizes contract liabilities for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations and reports these amounts as other liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet. Similarly, if the Company satisfies a performance obligation before it receives the consideration, the Company recognizes either a contract asset or a receivable in its consolidated balance sheet, depending on whether something other than the passage of time is required before the consideration is due.

Royalties

Revenue from licensees of the Company's intellectual property reflect a right to use the intellectual property as it exists at the point in time in which the license is granted. Where consideration is based on sales of product by the licensee, revenue is recognized when the customer's subsequent sales of product occurs.

Services revenue

Revenue is earned (constrained by variable considerations) from the provision of research and development services to customers. Services revenue is recognized when performance obligations are either satisfied over time or at a point in time. Generally, the provision of research and development services under a contract with a customer will represent satisfaction of a performance obligation over time where the Company retains the right to payment for services performed but not yet completed.

Share-Based Compensation

The Company records share-based compensation in accordance with ASC 718, "Stock Compensation". ASC 718 requires the fair value of all share-based employee compensation awarded to employees to be recorded as an expense over the shorter of the service period or the vesting period. The Company values employee and non-employee share-based compensation at fair value using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model.

The Company adopted ASU 2018-07 and accounts for non-employee share-based awards in accordance with the measurement and recognition criteria of ASC 718 and recognizes the fair value of such awards over the service period.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Accounting Standards recently adopted

None.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

ASU 2016-13—In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13: "Financial Instruments—Credit Losses (Topic 326)". This ASU represents a significant change in the accounting for credit losses model by requiring immediate recognition of management's estimates of current expected credit losses (CECL). Under the prior model, losses were recognized only as they were incurred. The Company has determined that it has met the criteria of a smaller reporting company ("SRC") as of November 15, 2019. As such, ASU 2019-10: "Financial Instruments-Credit Losses, Derivatives and Hedging, and Leases: Effective Dates" amended the effective date for the Company to be for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2022. The Company will adopt this ASU effective July 1, 2023.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information pursuant to this Item.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We have established disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended). As of the end of the period covered by this Report we carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Based upon that evaluation, our principal executive officer and principal financial and accounting officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

We do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures or our internal controls will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well conceived and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met. Further, the design of a control system must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints, and the benefits of controls must be considered relative to their costs. Because of the inherent limitations in all control systems, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, have been detected.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are currently not a party to any legal proceedings.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Item 1A of the Company's Annual Report on Forml 0-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

None.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6.	Exhibits.
Number	Description of Document
31.1	Statement of CEO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
31.2	Statement of CFO Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002*
32.1	Statement of CEO Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
32.2	Statement of CFO Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002**
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document*
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document*
101.CAL	XBRL Calculation Linkbase Document*
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document*
101.LAB	XBRL Label Linkbase Document*
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document*

^{*} Filed herewith.

^{**} Furnished, not filed.

Dated: May 12, 2021

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on our behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Benitec Biopharma Inc.

/s/ Megan Boston

Megan Boston
Executive Director (principal financial and accounting officer)

/s/ Jerel Banks

Jerel Banks

President and Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer)

Statement Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Principal Executive Officer Regarding Facts and Circumstances Relating to Exchange Act Filings

I, Jerel Banks, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Benitec Biopharma Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the
 statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this
 report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2021

/s/ Jerel Banks Jerel Banks

President and Chief Executive Officer

Statement Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 by Principal Financial Officer Regarding Facts and Circumstances Relating to Exchange Act Filings

- I, Megan Boston, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Benitec Biopharma Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 12, 2021

/s/ Megan Boston

Megan Boston
Executive Director (principal financial and accounting officer)

Statement Pursuant to Section 906 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 By Principal Executive Officer

Regarding Facts and Circumstances Relating to Exchange Act Filings

Dated: May 12, 2021

- I, Jerel Banks, Chief Executive Officer of Benitec Biopharma Inc., hereby certify, to my knowledge, that:
- 1. the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Benitec Biopharma Inc. for the three month period ended December 31, 2020 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Benitec Biopharma Inc.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned has executed this Statement as of the date first written above.

/s/ Jerel Banks

Jerel Banks

President and Chief Executive Officer

Statement Pursuant to Section 906 the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 By Principal Financial Officer Regarding Facts and Circumstances Relating to Exchange Act Filings

Dated: May 12, 2021

- I, Megan Boston, Executive Director (principal accounting officer) of Benitec Biopharma Inc., hereby certify, to my knowledge, that:
- 1. the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Benitec Biopharma Inc. for the three month period ended December 31, 2020 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d), as applicable, of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended; and
- 2. the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Benitec Biopharma Inc.

/s/ Megan Boston

Megan Boston

Executive Director (principal financial and accounting officer)