



11 February 2008

Biota Holdings Limited (BTA)

Speculative Buy

GSK Delivers Standout 2Q08 Relenza™ Sales of £75 Million

\$1.13

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Key Points

GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) has reported 2Q08 Relenza™ sales of £75m (A\$171.4m), up 102.7% on pcp and 162.2% on 1Q08.

2Q08 US, European and International sales of £41m (A\$93.7m), £4m (A\$9.1m) and £30m (A\$68.6m), respectively.

Biota recognised A\$12.0m in 2Q08 royalties, up 166.7% on 1Q08 and 66.4% on pcp.

FY GSK sales of £262m (A\$615m) were up 181% on pcp, representing an outstanding year of predominately stockpiling orders.

GSK guidance on Relenza™ FY08 sales indicated likely revenue trends to continue, with ongoing discussions with many governments and large countries for pandemic preparations.

Biota indicated trial date pushed back one month to 4 Aug 08 and mediation to occur by 31 Jul 08 (previous 16 May 08).

Biota announced the Phase 2 LANI (CS-8958) trial with Daiichi Sankyo is fully recruited, due to an early onset influenza season in Japan.

Summary

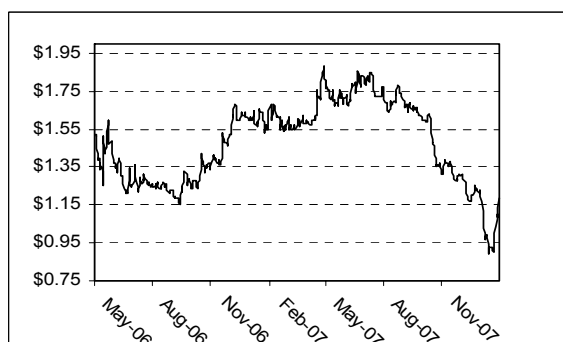
Market Capitalisation (M)	\$207.1
Share Price	\$1.13
Shares on Issue (M)	183.3
52 Week High	\$1.93
52 Week Low	\$0.85
Valuation Per Share (fully diluted)	\$2.20
12 Month Price Target	\$2.20
Cash (M) as at 30/06/07	\$62.2

Key Financials (A\$'000)

Year End	FY06 Actual	FY07 Actual	FY08 Est.
Relenza Royalties	5,189	39,789	43,970
Partnering Income*	2,243	5,726	6,069
Total Revenue	14,967	57,300	72,494
Litigation Expense	(4,397)	(10,426)	(15,000)
Total Op. Expenses	(17,314)	(29,724)	(45,231)
R&D Expenses	(7,685)	(8,198)	(14,945)
EBITDA	(10,134)	21,571	17,768
Adj. NPAT	(8,864)	22,533	18,040
Reported Profit	(11,306)	20,180	11,272
Adj. EPS (c)	(5.4)	12.5	9.8
Reported EPS (c)	(6.9)	11.2	6.2
Adj. PE Ratio (x)	n/a	9.0	11.5

* Upfront/Milestones only (ex-R&D income)

Share Price Graph (A\$)



Our View

- Applying a basic cost per treatment course of A\$25, GSK FY sales of Relenza™ provide for indicative volumes of approximately 24.6m, which is in line with our estimates, previous GSK comments and Biota's own guidance. Based on GSK/Biota comments and expectations of further government orders with increasing seasonal use, we believe the outlook for Relenza™ will remain strong, and expect FY08 royalties of \$44.0m, increasing by 10.5% to \$48.6m in FY09. We note a very different macro environment for Relenza™ and Biota's second influenza drug LANI over the first few weeks of the 2H, which we have designated the perfect storm. In our view, the net result will see a greater acceptance of Relenza™ in the global influenza market, more sustainable (and less cyclical) royalties for Biota and a major value re-rating for LANI, provided Phase 2 efficacy is demonstrated in Japan (TC est. 1H CY08, previous 2H CY08).
- As a result of the \$16.5m in 1H Relenza™ royalties, we believe Biota is likely to report a 1H PBT of \$7.0m, up 72.8% on pcp. Despite mgt expectations of increased net R&D and product development expenditures in the 2H, we have upgraded our reported FY08 NPAT expectations by 14.5% to \$11.2m (adjusted NPAT ex sig items of \$18.0m). This is principally a result of an overestimate of our Phase 2 HRV costs during FY08, which will see a percentage of costs deferred into FY09. We continue with our Speculative Buy recommendation and have adjusted our valuation by -4.3% to \$2.20. We note further upside to the stock as the litigation creeps closer to finalisation, problems continuing for Tamiflu® and a £150m UK stockpiling order up for grabs.

GSK Quarterly Relenza™ & Full Year Sales Summary

US sales of Relenza™ for the quarter was £41 million.

US sales of Relenza™ for the quarter were £41 million. Cumulative US Sales to date of £131 million indicate potential for a further £48.8 million in unearned Relenza™ revenues for GSK to meet our estimates for the value of the 16.2 million treatment courses ordered by the US federal government; to be fulfilled by the end of CY08. This equates to approximately \$7.7 million in royalties for Biota. To date, we have assumed negligible seasonal Relenza™ use in the US market; however, given a variety of reasons cited in this report (below), we believe this is likely to increase.

European sales of £4 million for the quarter.

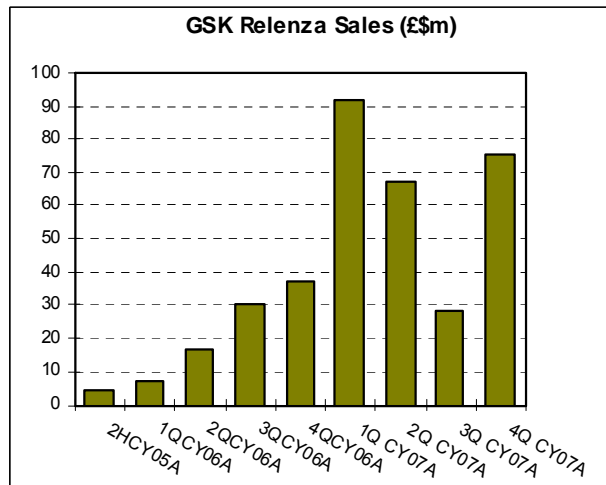
European sales of £4 million for the quarter (cumulative sales to date of £132 million) are suggestive that major European government orders have been largely fulfilled. However, we believe there is £77 million in unearned revenue potential that exists for GSK in Europe, from documents provided in Biota's statement of claim; principally a French order well in excess of the 9 million treatment courses announced in 4Q CY05.

£30 million in international sales for the quarter.

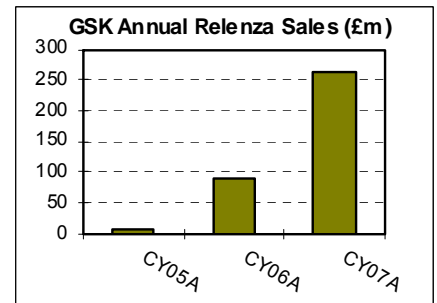
The £30 million in international sales recognised for the Q (cumulative £83 million since 2Q CY06) is highly suggestive of major Japanese sales for seasonal use, since we believe all other government pandemic orders (Australia, Singapore, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Canada and Ireland) have been fulfilled and no publicly disclosed additional government orders are apparent.

As indicated previously, GSK (parent) shipped 3 million treatment courses to GSK Japan during 3Q CY07. On our estimates, this now appears to have been recognised as revenues during the 4Q CY07. We find this observation particularly pleasing in light of major safety concerns for Tamiflu® in this market, which represents up to 70% of global seasonal demand.

4Q CY07 (2Q08) sales of Relenza™ were £75m (A\$171.4m) up 102.7% on pcp and 162.2% on 1Q08.

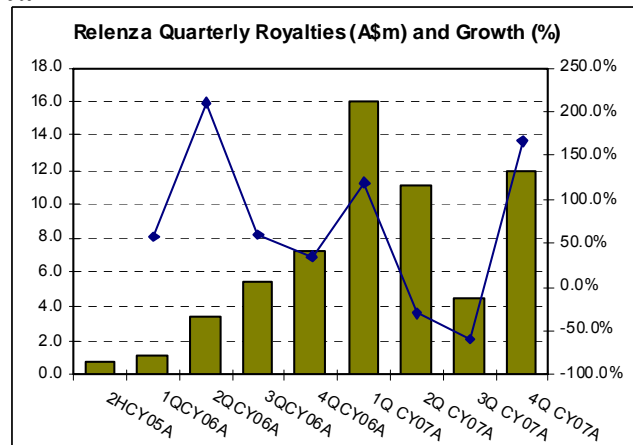


Source: GSK, Biota



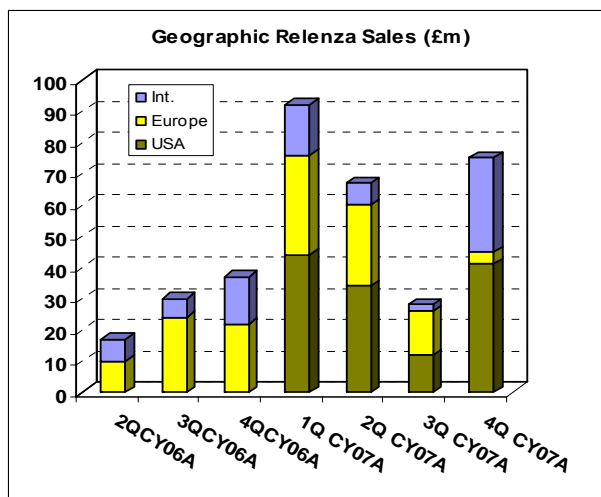
Source: GSK

Biota recognised A\$12.0m in 2Q08 (4Q CY07) royalties, up 166.7% on 1Q08 and 66.4% on pcp.



Source: GSK, Biota

2Q08 (4Q CY07) US, European and International sales of £41m (A\$93.7m), £4m (A\$9.1m) and £30m (A\$68.6m), respectively.



The Building of a Perfect Storm for Relenza™ and LANI

We liken a series of four recent macro events in the influenza market as somewhat similar to a "**perfect storm**", which colloquially refers to the simultaneous occurrence of events which, taken individually, would be far less powerful than the result of their chance combination. In our view, such events will significantly and positively impact Biota's two influenza drugs, namely Relenza™ (zanamivir, marketed) and LANI (CS-8958, in Phase 2 development) in the near/medium term. In our view, the net result will see a greater acceptance of the importance of Relenza™ in the global influenza market, and more sustainable (and less cyclical) royalties for Biota. Such events are described as follows:

Four macro events in influenza a perfect storm for Biota.

(1) Emergence of Viral Resistance to Tamiflu® Across the World

The World Health Organization (WHO) via the European Early Warning and Response System reported in late January that a high rate of resistance to the anti-viral drug oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) in seasonal H1N1 influenza viruses was seen. Approximately 13% of H1N1 isolates have shown resistance, with up to 70% resistance in Norway. In the US and Canada, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) have reported up to 5% resistance. Only last week, the WHO also reported resistant influenza strains in Australia (6% rate) and Hong Kong (7% rate).

Emergence of high resistance to Tamiflu®.

Based on historic levels of resistance rates of 0% to <0.5% this is of some concern, particularly given the resistance observed was spontaneous, and not the results of patients taking Tamiflu®. Moreover, the resistance observed was high level, that is, Tamiflu® would be ineffective in treating patients infected with the resistant virus.

Advantageously for Biota, such a mutation that confers resistance to Tamiflu®, does not affect Relenza™. In other words, these viruses are fully susceptible to treatment with Relenza™, which in our view only strengthens the argument that Relenza™ is a superior drug (though inferior delivery from a patient perspective), with the virus less likely to develop resistance. The WHO also has noted that three patients with H5N1 infection (the main avian influenza virus driving the pandemic preparations) also developed the same mutation when treated with Tamiflu®.

H1N1 still sensitive to Relenza™.

Collectively we believe this fact, coupled with comments in point (2) below should drive further dual stockpiling efforts by Western governments, in line with the US, France, Australia, Hong Kong and Germany.

We await final confirmation of what percentage Relenza™ may capture of the UK government's intention to acquire an additional 15 million anti-viral treatment courses for the national stockpile, valued at approximately £150 million. We understand GSK and Roche are soliciting for the order (further details below). Further, the emergence of resistance may serve to abrogate wide spread prescription use of Tamiflu®, which we believe can only facilitate increased prescription trends for Relenza™ in the medium term (albeit off a low base).

£150 million UK order the most likely near term Relenza™ drawcard.

(2) Updated European Regulatory Guidance on Dual Stockpiling

EMEA guidance that European governments consider more than one anti-viral drug for stockpile.

Recent European Medicines Agency (EMA) guidance provided that European governments should consider stockpiling more than one anti-viral drug (which has traditionally been Tamiflu®) to prepare for a pandemic. The EMA noted that viral resistance will make a substantial impact on Tamiflu's (oseltamivir) usefulness and that sufficient production capacity now exists for both zanamivir and oseltamivir to meet both the seasonal and stockpiling requirements in the European Union Member States.

GSK making noise around Relenza™.

GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) made a specific announcement welcoming the EMA guidance noting that it "highlights that Relenza™ has an important role to play in preparing for a potential pandemic". We note this as an important change in the apparent attitude of GSK to Relenza™, given this announcement represents one of the first times the Company has spoken publicly about Relenza™ in recent times.

Relenza™ cited as a swing factor for GSK FY08 earnings.

Verifying this new found endorsement, at a recent conference presentation the GSK CEO noted that (for H5N1 vaccines and Relenza™) they saw good orders in CY07 and first orders from the German and British governments are expected. Relenza™ was also cited as a swing factor for FY08 earnings. We believe GSK is now finally reacting in a more proactive manner to the influenza pandemic market.

(3) USA Prescription Label Likely to Remain Unchanged for Relenza™

FDA advisory committee recommends against label change to Relenza™

We note in late November 2007 the paediatric advisory committee to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) indicated within an advisory meeting that NO label changes to USA prescribing information for Relenza™ be made based on the "analysis of all information available did not demonstrate evidence of causal association between zanamivir and adverse neuropsychiatric events".

.....no such luck for Tamiflu®.

While we have not delineated any explicit endorsement from the FDA *per se*, we note that the FDA in the majority of cases follows its advisory committee recommendations and on our investigations we note that no changes yet exist to the prescribing information for Relenza™ in the USA. It is possible the FDA may have actioned this directly with the sponsor (i.e. GSK), without a public disclosure. In contrast, label changes to Tamiflu® prescribing information in the USA include the risk of delirium and self-harm on the label.

Major impact on expected Tamiflu® demand due to label change in Japan.

In Japan, where the Ministry of Health recommended prescriptions of Tamiflu® be prohibited in all but the most ill of teenagers, there has been a major negative impact in demand. In the 4Q CY07 this led to shipments by Roche to its Japanese partner Chugai of 6 million treatments versus 12 million pcp (Japan accounts for the majority of global Tamiflu® seasonal use). Moreover, in our research note dated 2nd November, we indicated that GSK also shipped 3 million treatments (up 6x on pcp) of Relenza™ to its Japanese subsidiary; a response in our view to capture greater market share in this seasonal market.

We view a similar trend in the US seasonal market emerging as a result of the label change, again a market traditionally served through high level usage of Tamiflu® versus Relenza™. In our view, this could be further enhanced by the high level resistance to Tamiflu® observed in a disproportionately high percentage of H1N1 viruses at present (as described above).

(4) Major Setback for Peramivir US Phase 3 Clinical Trials

US Phase 3 trials for Peramivir abandoned.

BioCryst Pharmaceuticals (NASDAQ:BCRX) recently announced it was discontinuing a pivotal Phase 3 program for intramuscular administration of Peramivir in the current influenza season in the US. Peramivir and Biota/Daiichi Sankyo's LANI (CS-8958) remain the only second generation influenza neuraminidase inhibitors in clinical development.

The abandonment of Phase 3 trials in the US was principally due to major inconsistencies in delivery of the drug intramuscularly (i.m), given different needle length impacts adequate and consistent systemic exposure to the drug. BioCryst will also require a dose finding study examining administration of Peramivir >300mg, which will also require development of alternative formulations. BioCryst will continue a Phase 2 intravenous (i.v) study with the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) in hospitalised patients.

<i>A Japanese Phase 2 study has been commenced.</i>	Key elements of BioCryst's US\$102.6 million HHS grant will remain. Separately, BioCryst announced that its Japanese license partner, Shionogi will conduct a Phase 2 i.v study of Peramivir at 300mg and 600mg in influenza patients in the outpatient setting. BioCryst licensed Shionogi the rights to Peramivir in Japan and Korea for US\$130 million in 1Q CY07.
<i>Peramivir administration issues may indicate limited utility as treatment option.</i>	We note comments from BioCryst that reinforces our view that Peramivir is unsuitable for the seasonal influenza market (ex-hospital setting particularly), given a far less desirable route of administration versus CS-8958 (inhalation), Relenza™ (inhalation) and Tamiflu® (oral). Indeed, evidence to date of Tamiflu® V Relenza™ also suggests an appropriate government pandemic stockpiling drug should be relatively easy to administer.
<i>CS-8958 (LANI) best positioned second generation drug.</i>	BioCryst noted: "Pharmacokinetic (PK) data in the Phase 2 study provided guidance to BioCryst on the appropriate needle length to use in future studies to provide adequate drug exposure for subjects based on an individual's body mass index and gender", which in our view makes it challenging for future widespread government stockpiling use of Peramivir beyond Relenza™ and Tamiflu®.
<i>LANI trial fully recruited in Japan a big plus.</i>	CS-8958 now becomes the best positioned, second generation neuraminidase inhibitor in clinical development. Biota and Daiichi Sankyo are currently undertaking a major Phase 2 study in Japan (TC estimates >500 patients) to determine whether 1x per week dosing is efficacious in treating presenting patients versus placebo.
<i>Biota mgt confident of efficacy effect from CS-8958.</i>	Given the severity, and early start to the Japanese influenza season in December, we remained hopeful the trial will be fully recruited this season, with results potentially during 2H CY08. Biota announced today that indeed the Phase 2 is fully recruited in Japan, and as such we now expect results from this study during 1H CY08, well ahead of timelines. Sankyo intend to file CS-8958 for approval in Japan by the end of CY09. Biota is also undertaking several Phase 1 studies in the UK.
	Biota management remain confident of an efficacy effect for CS-8958 given the active form of the drug differs by only one chemical group to Relenza™, with both animal data and <i>in vitro</i> studies on par (or superior) to that observed with Relenza™. We note from our recent call with scientific management on Tamiflu® resistance that management also believe emergence of Relenza™/CS-8958 resistance is less likely given far greater similarities of these drugs to influenza's neuraminidase protein natural <i>in vivo</i> target, sialic acid.

Roche Guidance for FY08 Tamiflu® Pandemic Orders

Roche recently released its FY07 Tamiflu® sales, which reached US\$1.75 billion (CHF1.9 billion). However, the Company stated that Tamiflu® sales for government pandemic stockpiling for FY08 will be in the range of CHF100-150 million or £46.5-£69.7 million; a substantial decrease on FY07. Roche indicated that the majority of primary stockpiling orders have now been filled. No guidance was forthcoming on seasonal sales.

We find the guidance, and why we expressed it in £ not CHF, particularly interesting given the UK government's intent to order an additional 15 million treatments of anti-viral drugs. In November 2007 the Pandemic Influenza Scientific Advisory Group (SAG) recommended to the UK government raising the 14.6 million stockpile (consisting almost entirely of Tamiflu®) to 50 per cent population coverage, or a further 15 million treatments at a cost of about £150 million.

Roche pandemic guidance offers clues for UK order outcome.

We understand that both GSK and Roche are soliciting for the order, which indicates to us that Roche's FY08 pandemic revenue guidance for Tamiflu® may either be ultra conservative, or perhaps an implicit acknowledgement from Roche that a major component of that UK order is likely to fall to GSK/Relenza™ (Roche have significant spare capacity to meet such orders in a timely fashion). Our Department of Health UK checks has indicated no decision as to split of the order has been made, but procurement has commenced.

The Royal Society (UK) continues to advocate to the SAG that 50% of total UK stockpile should be Relenza™. In a November 2006 policy document, we note: "We (Royal Society)

recommend that the Department of Health (UK) continues to review the size of the current stockpile of oseltamivir and as a matter of urgency revisits the decision not to stockpile zanamivir at the same level for use especially where resistance to oseltamivir is suspected". We have since seen the UK government commit to 50% population coverage, though we await a final decision on the composition of the order.

We recently held a conference call with a policy officer at the Royal Society in the UK who indicated that an updated policy position based on a one day Pandemic Influenza symposium held in Nov 07 will be released shortly. The meeting was attended by Dept of Health representatives, including the UK national director of pandemic influenza preparedness, and included a session on anti-viral drugs and resistance.

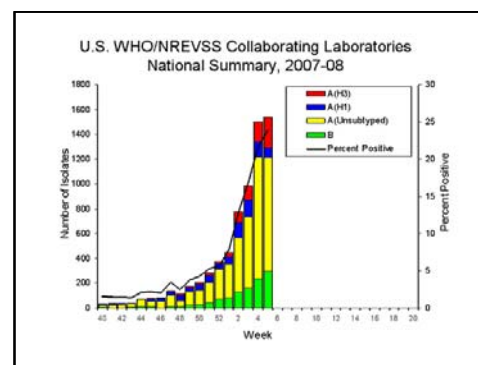
Relenza™ still has a significant primary stockpile market to tap into.

We believe the end of primary government stockpiling for Roche and Tamiflu® does not signal the end for Relenza™, given (1) Roche has been stockpiling government orders over a much longer time period than GSK, due to GSK's inability to supply Relenza™ via capacity constraints until end CY06 and (2) Roche has supplied approximately 220 million treatments of Tamiflu® to 85 countries to date, whereas we believe 11 countries have placed orders for Relenza™.

North American & European Influenza Season Update

Widespread influenza activity in 31 US states.

We note that the US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website that during week 5 (ending Feb 2, 2008), influenza activity continued to increase in the United States (see across). One thousand five hundred and thirty eight (23.9%) specimens tested by U.S. World Health Organization (WHO) and National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) collaborating laboratories were positive for influenza. Thirty one states reported widespread influenza activity; 17 states reported regional influenza activity; two states and the District of Columbia reported local influenza activity. In our view, for reasons cited (above) we believe the current influenza season is the most promising for Relenza™ US sales in some time.



Source: CDC

Promising for seasonal Relenza™ sales, given Tamiflu® problems.

Recent upsurge in Europe over 13 countries.

The European Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (ECDC) indicated in late January indicated an upsurge in confirmed cases of influenza in several European countries. Thirteen European countries reporting significant influenza activity included Austria, Bulgaria, France, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Switzerland and the UK. The ECDC expects an eastward and northward infection pattern over the coming weeks. Trends indicate that high infection rates in the working population of at least four countries, including the UK and Spain.

Outlook

As a result of the \$16.5 million in 1H Relenza™ royalties, we believe Biota is likely to report a 1H PBT of \$7.0 million, up 72.8% on pcp. Despite mgt expectations of increased net R&D and product development expenditures in the 2H, we have upgraded our reported FY08 NPAT expectations by 14.5% to \$11.2 million (adjusted NPAT ex sig items of \$18.0 million). This is principally a result of an over-estimate of our Phase 2 HRV costs during FY08, which will see a percentage of costs deferred into FY09. We continue with our Speculative Buy recommendation and adjusted valuation of \$2.20, noting further upside to the stock as the litigation creeps closer to finalisation, problems continuing for Tamiflu® and a £150 million UK stockpiling order up for grabs.

Biota Holdings Limited - Summary of Forecasts

BTA

\$1.13

PROFIT & LOSS SUMMARY (A\$'000)				
	FY06A	FY07A	FY08E	FY09E
Relenza Royalties	5,189	39,789	43,970	48,594
Partnering (License) Income	2,243	5,726	6,069	9,096
Research income (inc Grants)	4,021	8,740	18,539	9,500
Total Revenue	14,967	57,300	72,494	72,886
<i>Growth (pcp)</i>	196.4%	282.8%	26.5%	0.5%
Net Operating Revenue	(2,347)	27,576	27,263	52,578
R&D Expenses	(7,685)	(8,198)	(14,945)	(12,500)
EBITDA*	(10,134)	21,571	17,768	29,235
Depreciation	(986)	(1,228)	(1,288)	(1,473)
Amortisation	0	(317)	(1,921)	(1,921)
EBIT*	(11,120)	20,026	14,559	25,841
Net Interest	2,256	2,507	3,481	5,247
Pre-Tax Profit*	(8,864)	22,533	18,040	31,088
Tax Expense	0	2,347	2,163	2,189
Minorities	0	0	0	0
NPAT Adj*	(8,864)	22,533	18,040	33,277
<i>Growth (pcp)</i>	n/a	n/a	-19.9%	84.5%
Net Adjustments	(2,442)	(2,353)	(6,768)	7,786
Reported Profit	(11,306)	20,180	11,272	41,063

PER SHARE DATA				
Period	FY06A	FY07A	(6,768)	FY09E
Adjusted EPS (c) *	(5.4)	12.5	9.8	18.2
<i>Growth (pcp)</i>	n/a	n/a	-21.3%	84.5%
Reported EPS (c)	(6.9)	11.2	6.2	22.4
<i>Growth (pcp)</i>	n/a	n/a	-45.1%	264.3%
Dividend (c)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Franking	0%	0%	0%	0%
Gross CF per Share (c)	(3.9)	9.6	8.9	5.0
NTA per share (c)	28.5	32.2	44.2	67.9

VALUATION MULTIPLES				
Period	FY06A	FY07A	FY08E	FY09E
Adjusted PE Ratio (x)*	n/a	9.0	11.5	6.2
PE Ratio (x)	n/a	10.1	18.4	5.0
Dividend Yield (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
EV/EBITDA (x)	(21.2)	9.2	10.5	5.0
EV/EBIT (x)	(19.3)	9.9	12.8	5.7

CAPITAL RAISING ASSUMPTIONS				
Period	FY06A	FY07A	FY08E	FY09E
Shares Issued (m)	41.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Issue Price (A\$)	0.76	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cash Raised (A\$m)	31.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

KEY RATIOS				
Period	FY06A	FY07A	0.0	FY09E
EBITD/Sales Margin %	-67.7%	37.6%	24.5%	40.1%
EBIT/Sales Margin %	-74.3%	34.9%	20.1%	35.5%
Current ratio (x)	4.9	5.3	7.7	7.8
Net Debt : Equity (%)	-98.5%	-86.9%	-81.0%	-91.9%
ROE (%)	-18.9%	38.1%	22.0%	30.7%
Dividend Payout Ratio (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

* Excluding litigation expense, HCV/RSV license upfront/milestone payments, FITB

BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY (A\$'000)				
Period	FY06A	FY07A	FY08E	FY09E
Cash	46,183	62,156	74,957	114,469
Receivables	5,864	9,350	12,324	11,662
Inventories	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Current Assets	52,047	71,506	87,281	126,131
Investments	0	0	0	0
Inventories	0	0	0	0
Property Plant & Equip	5,512	5,152	7,364	6,891
Intangibles	0	13,447	11,526	9,605
Deferred Tax Assets	0	2,349	4,510	4,352
Other	0	0	0	0
Total Non-Current Assets	5,512	20,948	23,400	20,849
TOTAL ASSETS	57,559	92,454	110,681	146,979
Accounts Payable	4,034	6,004	7,249	10,933
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	516	1,097	690	1,353
Other (Inc Def Rev)	6,011	6,457	3,418	3,851
Total Current Liab	10,561	13,558	11,357	16,136
Borrowings	0	0	0	0
Provisions	100	6,339	6,339	6,339
Other (Inc Def Rev)	0	1,022	433	0
Total Non-Current Liab	100	7,361	6,772	6,339
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,661	20,919	18,129	22,475
TOTAL EQUITY	46,898	71,535	92,552	124,504

CASH FLOW SUMMARY (A\$'000)				
Period	FY06A	FY07A	FY08E	FY09E
EBIT (excl Abs/Extr)	(11,120)	20,026	14,559	25,841
Add: Depreciation	986	1,228	1,288	1,473
Amortisation	0	317	1,921	1,921
Change in Pay.	863	1,970	1,245	3,683
Less: Tax paid	0	2,347	2,163	2,189
Net Interest	2,256	2,507	3,481	5,247
Change in Rec.	(5,374)	(3,486)	(2,974)	662
Change in Prov.	(20)	(6,820)	407	(663)
Change in FITB	0	(2,349)	(2,161)	158
Change in Inv.	0	0	0	0
Change in Def. Rev.	6,011	1,468	(3,628)	0
Gross Cashflows	(6,398)	17,208	16,301	40,512
Capex	(1,985)	(893)	(3,500)	(1,000)
Free Cashflows	(8,383)	16,315	12,801	39,512
Dividends Paid	0	0	0	0
Net Cash Flow	(8,383)	16,315	12,801	39,512

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