PRANA BIOTECHNOLOGY

2012 Highlights

Annual General Meeting
12 December, 2012

Safe Harbour

This presentation may contain some statements that may be considered "Forward-Looking Statements", within the meaning of the US Securities Laws. Thus, any forward-looking statement relating to financial projections or other statements relating to the Company's plans, objectives, expectations or intentions involve risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. For a discussion of such risks and uncertainties as they relate to us, please refer to our 2010 Form 20-F, filed with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, in particular Item 3, Section D, titled "Risk Factors."

2012 – Key Achievements

- Opened IND through the FDA in the USA
- Commenced *IMAGINE* Alzheimer's disease trial with PBT2
- Commenced *Reach2HD* Huntington's disease trial with PBT2
- Completed in-vitro toxicology of PBT434 funded by the Michael J Fox Foundation
- Collaborated with US National Cancer Institute to screen over 100 Prana compounds for anti-cancer activity
- Recognition at the *New York Academy of Sciences*

Key Clinical Asset: PBT2

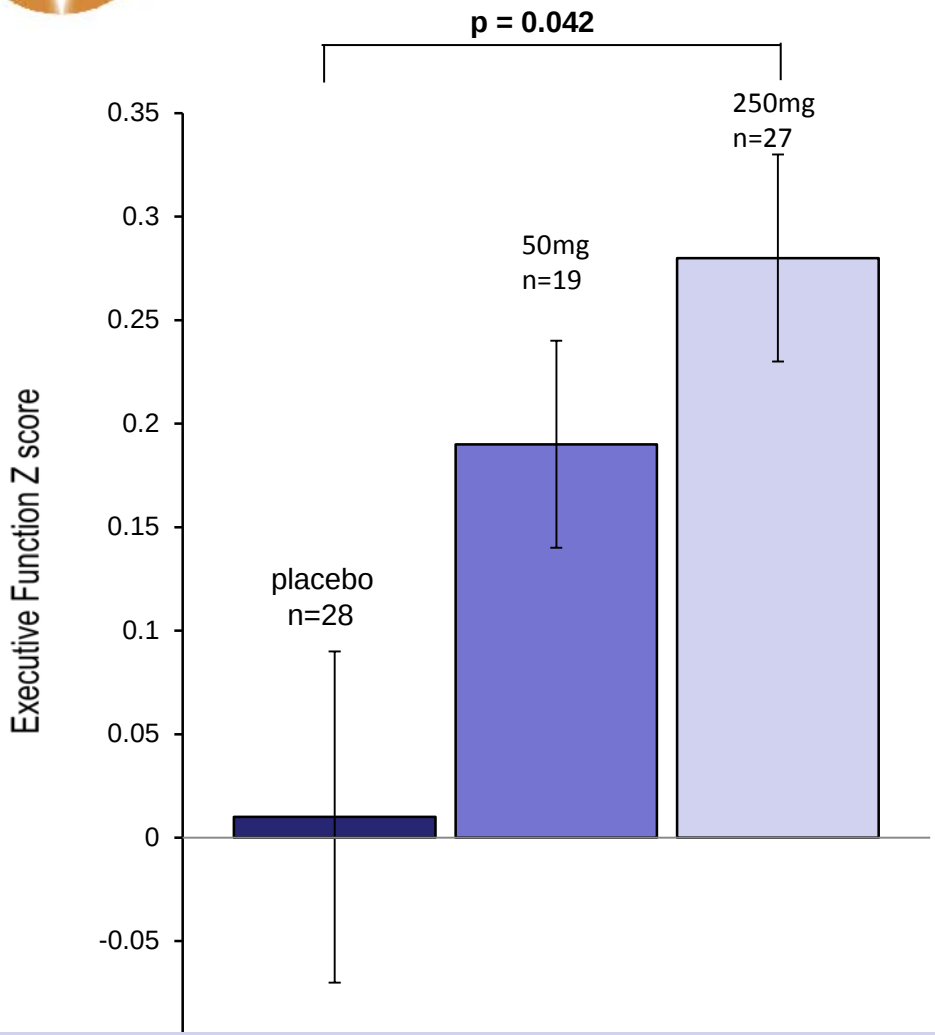
- PBT2 is Prana's most advanced neuroprotective drug candidate, in development for both Alzheimer's Disease and Huntington's Disease.
- PBT2 has a differentiated and unique mechanism of action.
- PBT2 has already been shown to improve cognition in Alzheimer's patients, particularly in the Executive Function deficits that are typically the earlier symptoms to occur.

Alzheimer's – Memory is just a part of the disease

- *Memory* is the process of storing and recalling information. To form long term memories the brain needs access to its own pool of metals, such as Zinc and Copper. Without this access, new memories will not be formed.
- PBT2 targets these metals to keep them available for memory to function normally.

- *Executive Function* (EF) is an integrated set of cognitive abilities, including thinking flexibility, concept formation, self-monitoring, multi tasking and organizing.
- EF capacity will allow patients to remain in their own homes.
- PBT2 targets brain metals to keep them available for healthy executive function.
- PBT2 significantly improved patient's EF in clinical trials.

PBT2 improves Executive Function



Memory and executive function are both affected in Alzheimer's

Executive function is the main cognitive deficit in Huntington's

Executive function: The overarching control of cognitive processes

Effect of PBT2 on the change from pre-treatment at 12 weeks in Alzheimer's patients

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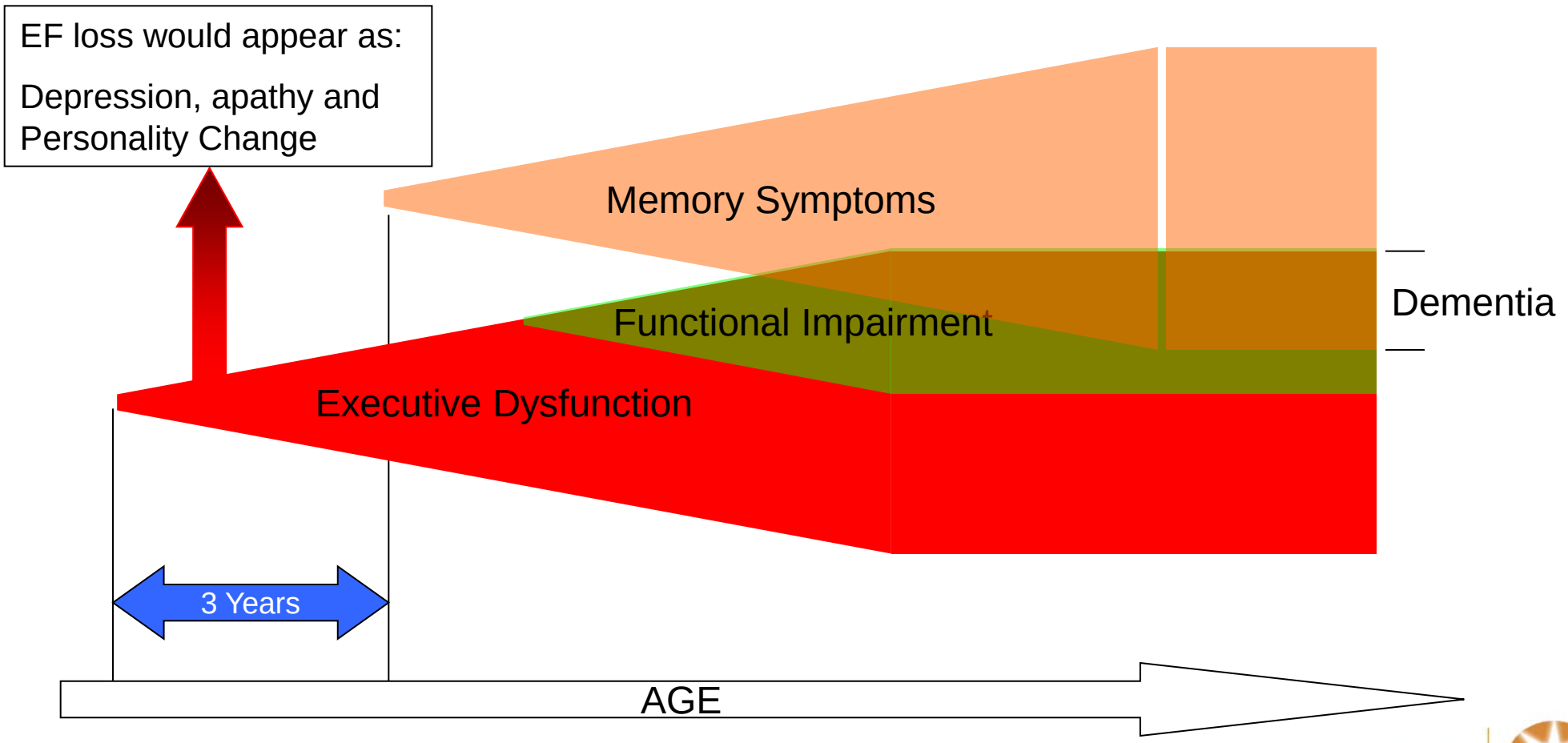
Problems begin many years before full dementia



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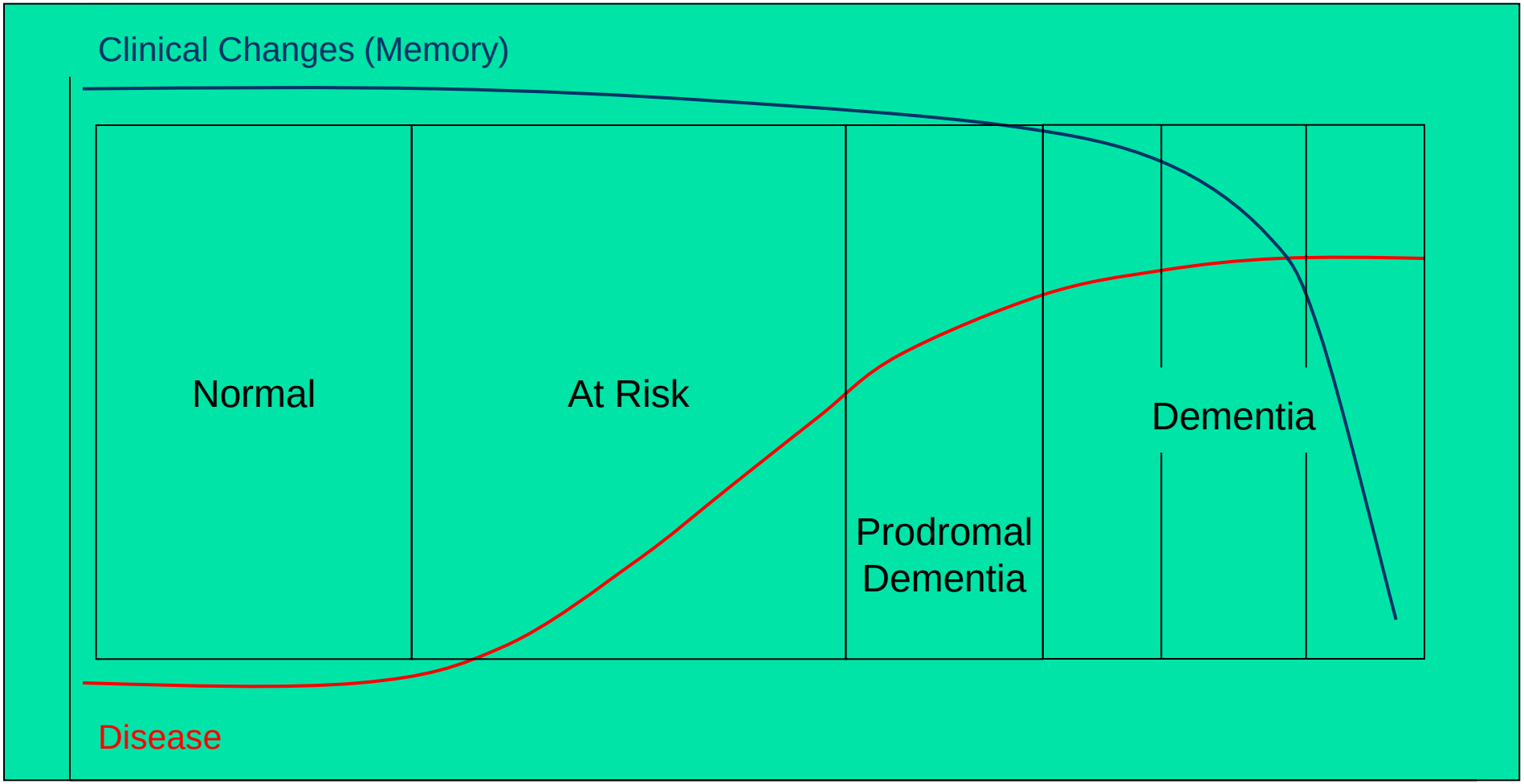
The Disease develops well before dementia appears



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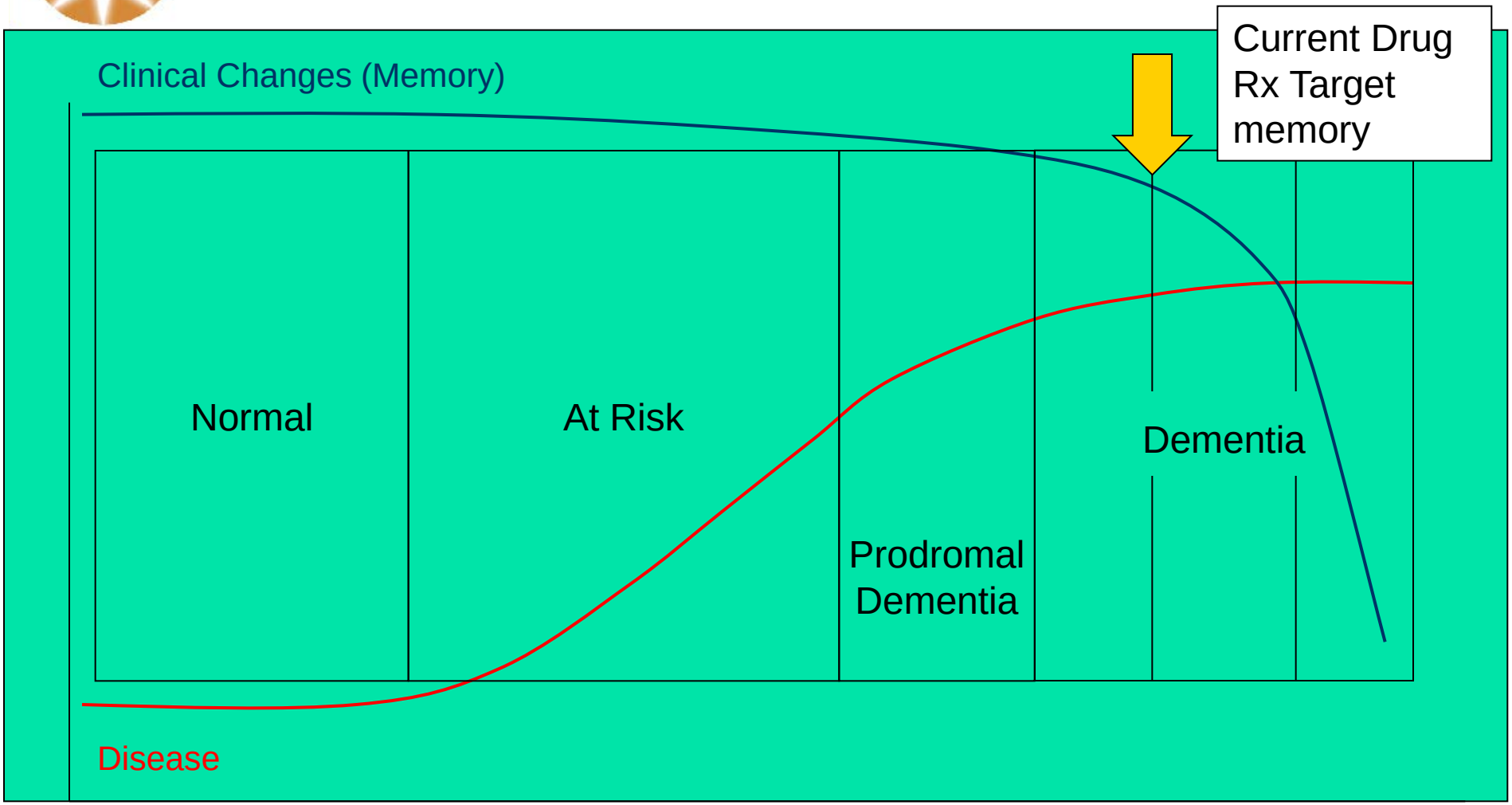

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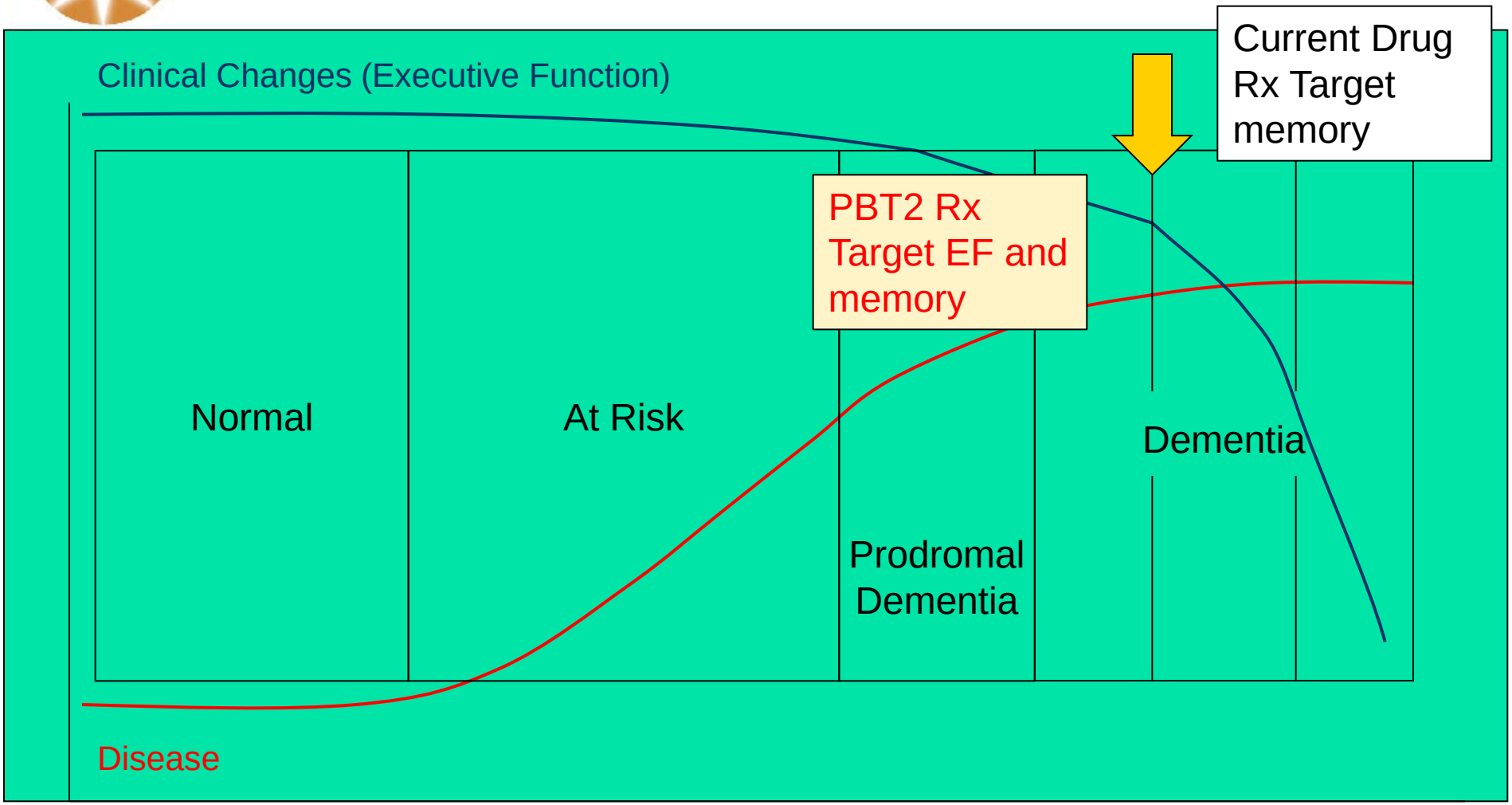

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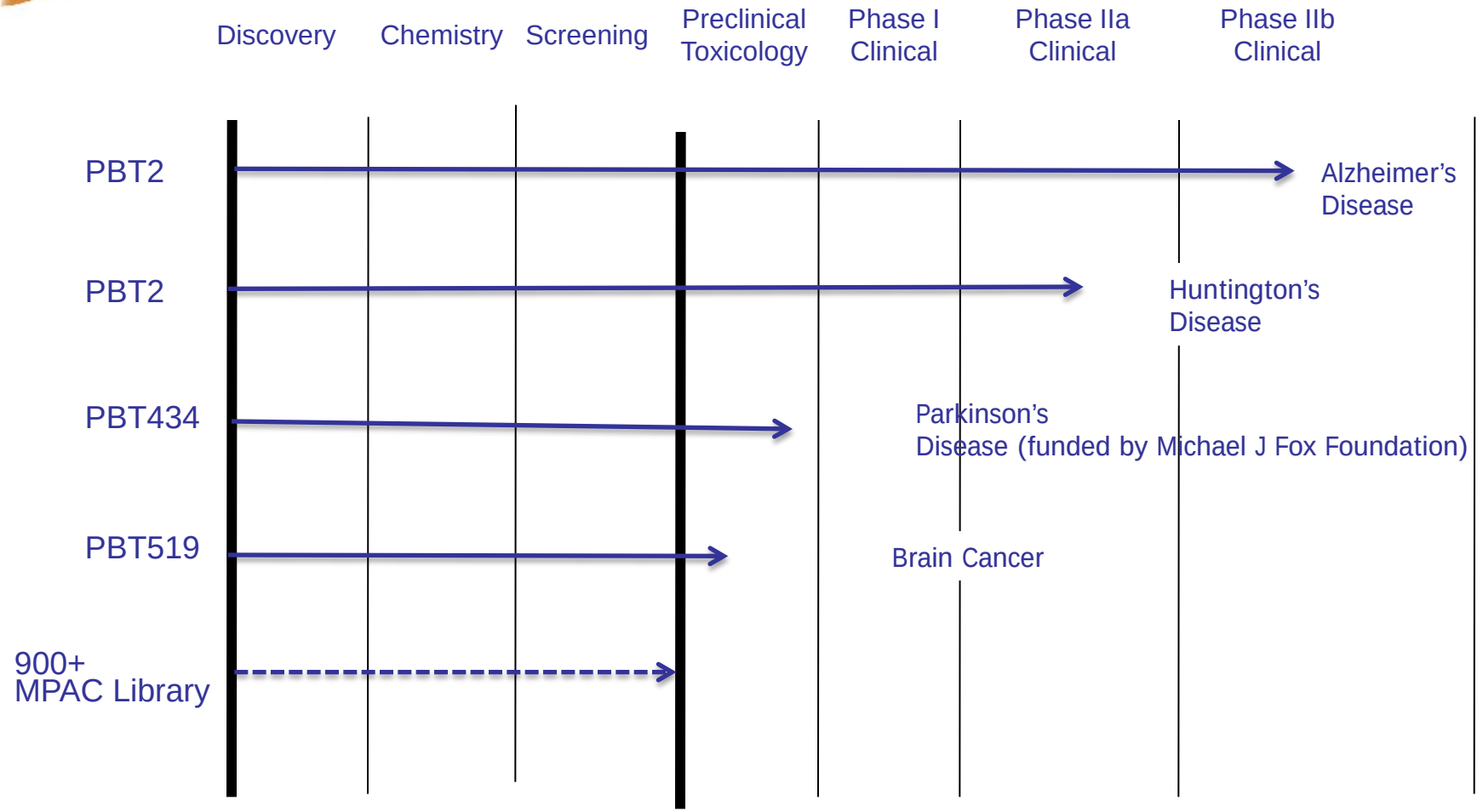
Alzheimer's: Phase II *IMAGINE* Trial

- Double blind placebo controlled study
- 40 early AD patients.
- 12 months treatment period.
- Measures effect of PBT2 on:
  - distribution of amyloid plaques in the brains of AD patients using PIB Imaging
  - brain volume using MRI
  - cognition
  - energy utilisation (reflecting function) using FDG PET scanning
- 100% of target enrollment achieved
- Trial completes end 2013

Huntington's Disease Phase II *Reach2HD* trial

- Double blind placebo controlled study
- 100 patients (approx)
- 6 months treatment period
- Safety and tolerability
- Efficacy: cognition/motor/behavioural/psychiatric
- 88% of target enrollment achieved
- Enrollment completion Jan 2013
- Trial completes 3rd Qtr 2013

Prana Asset Pipeline



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