LES 2015 Spring Meeting

Re-emergence of Platform Technologies -- Gonna Party Like It's 1999

May, 2015

Mark G. Edwards

Managing Director



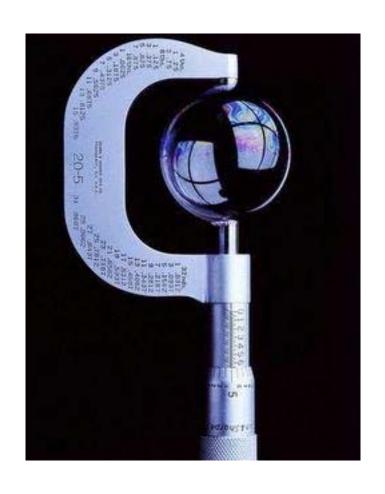




"the market for new public [biotech] offerings has been incredibly strong over the past couple years. ... The strength of the biotech sector has led many to raise the concern of a BioBubble in valuations and sound the alarm."

-- Forbes 3/05





"The last downturn followed a two-year boom that started in 1998 and saw the Nasdaq Biotech Index rise fourfold. When it crashed, it took a decade for investors to get excited again."

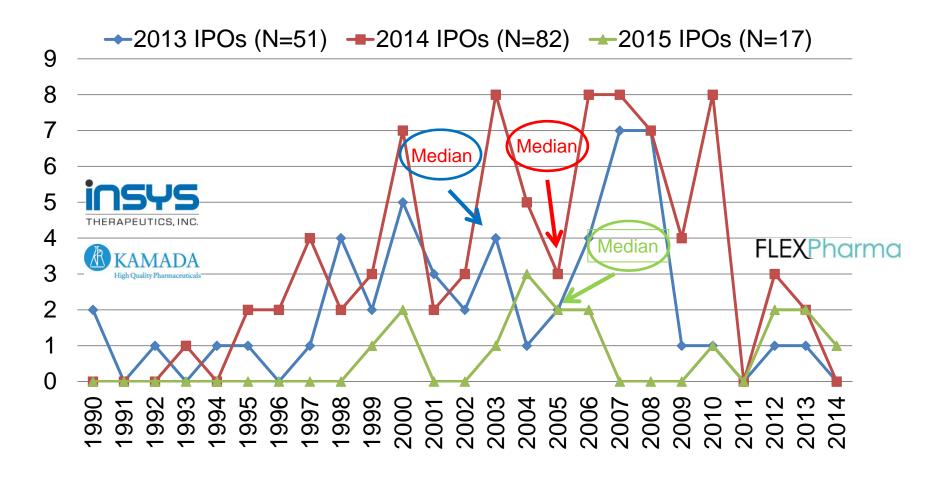
-- Bloomberg Business 3/05



- ➤ No Argument: Biotech IPOs Generally, and Firms With Technology Platforms Specifically, Are Having Their Best Run Since the 2000 IPO Window
- ➤ Revisiting the 2000 IPO Biotechs What Happened Then & What Followed Next?
- ➤ How Does the IPO Cohort of 2013-2015 Compare to the IPO Class of 2000?
- > Are There Lessons to be Learned?



150 Biotechs Went Public in US From Jan 2013 Thru April 2015, by Founding Year





- ➤ No Argument: Biotech IPOs Generally, and Firms With Technology Platforms Specifically, Are Having Their Best Run Since the 2000 IPO Window
- ➤ Revisiting the 2000 IPO Biotechs What Happened Then & What Followed Next?
- ➤ How Does the IPO Cohort of 2013-2015 Compare to the IPO Class of 2000?
- > Are There Lessons to be Learned?



"Recapping" the 2000 Biotech IPO Window



"the biotech sector is entering 2001 replete from the richest financing feast in its 25-year history. ...Biotech companies raised more money in 2000 than they had in the previous six years combined."

-- A Superlative Year, Signalsmag.com 1/01

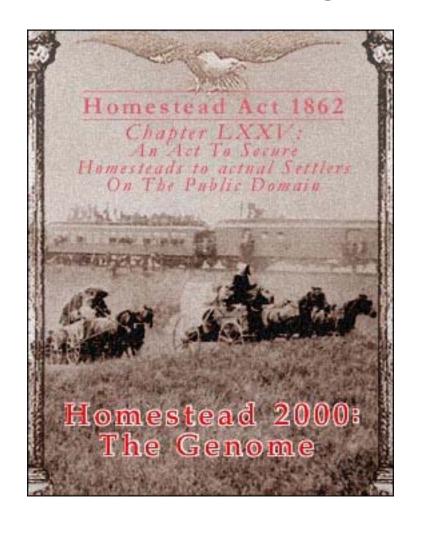


"Recapping" the 2000 Biotech IPO Window

- ➤ 90 Biotech Firms Completed IPOs Between December 1999 and March 2001, 72 of These on US Exchanges, Raising \$6.8 Billion
- ➤ 57 Follow-on Offerings Were Completed in 2000, Reaping \$10.8 Billion
- ➤ All Biotech Public Offerings in 2000 Totaled \$18.5 Billon, Topping All Public Offerings in the Previous Eight Years (1992-1999) *Combined*



Platform Technologies Dominated Financing in 2000



"the majority (almost 60 percent) [of 2000 Biotech IPOs] are platform companies rather than product companies, making their business prospects all the more difficult to ascertain."

-- 2000 IPOs Lead the M&A Charge, Signalsmag.com 8/01



Platform Technologies Dominated Financing in 2000

- ➤ 42 of the 2000 IPO Biotechs (58%) Were Involved in Genomics, Proteomics/SNPs, Genetics and Combinatorial Chemistry Technologies
- ➤ Only 21 of the 2000 IPO Biotechs (29%) Had Already Developed Clinical-Stage Drug Candidates as of Their IPO
- ➤ By Mid-August 2000, Biotech Genomic Stocks Were Trading, on Average, 99% Above Their IPO Prices, and More Than a Few Had Tripled in Value (vs. an Average Increase of 55% for All 2000 IPOs)



An Embarrassment of Riches, And Choices

TOOL TIME



"[Biotechs] raised tremendous amounts of cash last year, more than enough to carry them forward for years to come. ...How will they now use those resources to grow their businesses?"

-- Grand Ambitions, Signalsmag.com 2/01



An Embarrassment of Riches, And Choices

- ➤ 50+ Public Biotechs had Market Caps of at Least \$1 Billion at the End of December 2000, Including Six Biotechs From the 2000 IPO Class
- ➤ 20 Biotechs Raised in Excess of \$200 Million in a Single Financing, Including Four Biotechs From the 2000 IPO Class
- Many Biotechs Had Multiple Options: Build a Manufacturing Plant, Expand Clinical Trials, Hire a Sales and Marketing Staff, or Engage in M&A



The Financing Climate Changed Abruptly in 2001



Companies built on technology platforms are "not viable as businesses" over the long term. "These companies are either going to have to acquire more like technology to enhance their share of the discovery platform or they're going to have to become drug discovery companies themselves by adding other capabilities."

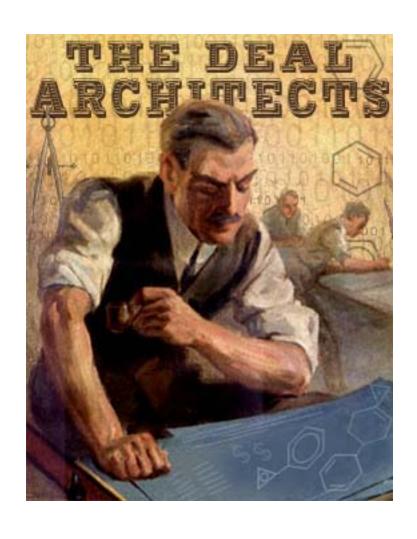
-- Stelios Papadopoulos, SG Cowen, 8/01



The Financing Climate Changed Abruptly in 2001

- ➤ By July 31, 2001 the Stocks of the 2000 IPO Biotechs Were Trading, on Average, 30% Below Their Closing Prices at Year-End, Underperforming the Market (Down 18%) and the NBI (Down 20%).
- ➤ By July of 2002, the Stocks of the 2000 IPO Biotechs Were Trading, on Average, 59% Below Their IPO Prices (71% Below on a Median Basis)
- ➤ Aggregate Market Cap of the 2000 IPO Biotechs Fell to 51% of IPO Valuations, from \$25.9 Billion to \$13.1 Billion in July 2002

What Happened Next? IPO Class Goes Separate Ways



"We're keeping the endgame in mind: First the targets, then the drugs. I don't believe there is a successful strategy other than working towards our own products. There are a number of companies with a variety of business models, but there is only one successful model."

-- George Scangos, CEO of Exelixis 8/01



What Happened Next? IPO Class Goes Separate Ways

- ➤ Of the 42 Platform Biotechs that Went IPO in 2000, Almost Half Were Involved in M&A in 2001:
 - 15 Genomic/Tools Acquisitions & 2 Sales
 - 2 Drug Discovery Acquisitions & 1 Sale
 - 2 Clinical-Stage Acquisitions
- ➤ In 2001, Biotechs Formed 1,100+ New Alliances, 442 with Big Pharma & 745 with Other Biotechs
- ➤ In 2002, 58 US Biotechs Initiated Restructuring Moves to Conserve Cash; 37 Publicly Traded Biotechs Received Warnings or Delisting Notices; 8 Public Biotechs Filed for Bankruptcy or Liquidation



Where Are They Now? 2000 IPO Biotech Outcomes

- ➤ 35 Biotechs Were Acquired:
 - -- 8 with 1.0+ Multiples on IPO Mkt Cap & IPO \$/share
 - -- 4 with 1.0+ Multiple on IPO Mkt Cap only
 - -- 23 with <1.0 Multiples on IPO Mkt Cap
- ➤ 29 Are Free-standing Biotechs:
 - -- 11 with Current Market Capitalizations > \$1 Billion
 - -- 8 with Current Market Capitalizations > IPO Mkt Cap
 - -- 10 with Current Market Capitalizations < IPO Mkt Cap
- > 8 Became Bankruptcies & Liquidations



Best Outcomes of 2000 IPO Biotechs

Clinical Compounds & Diagnostics

- InterMune (19.2x) (Compounds)
- Versicor (Vicuron) (7.6x) (Compounds)
- Esperion (5.9x) (Compounds)
- Crucell (4.4x) (Compounds)
- Ista Pharmaceuticals (3.4x) (Compounds)
- IntraBiotics (Ardea) (3.0x) (Compounds)
- Inspire (1.4x) (Compounds)
- Adolor (1.0x) (Compounds)
- Seattle Gen (21.4x) \$4.3B (Compounds)
- Charles River (5.9x) \$3.4B (Reagents)

- \$8,300M (8/14) (Acg by Roche)
- \$1,900M (6/05) (Acg by Pfizer)
- \$1,300M (12/03) (Acg by Pfizer)
- •\$2,400M (10/10) (Acg by J&J)
- \$500M (3/12) (Acg by Bausch)
- \$1,260M (4/12) (Acq by AstraZeneca)
- \$430M (4/11) (Acq by Merck)
- \$415M (10/11) (Acg by Cubist)
- Exact Sci (8.9x) \$2.2B (Diagnostics)
- Medicines (3.6x) \$1.8B (Compounds)

Technology Platforms

- Tularik (2.1x) (Genomic Targets)
- Rosetta Inpharmatics (1.4x) \$620M (5/01) (Genomic Targets)
- Third Wave (1.4x) (Bioinformatics)
- Packard Bioscience (1.2x) (Genomic Equipment)
- App Molecular (0.9x) (Genomic Targets)
- Illumina (53.3x) \$27.3B (Genomic Equipment)
- Cepheid (26.0x) \$4.1B (Genomic Equipment)
- Dyax (13.0x) \$3.6B (Combi Chemistry)
- Bruker (4.7x) \$3.3B (Genomic Equipment)

- \$1,300M (3/04) (Acq by Amgen)
- (Acg by Merck)
- \$591M (6/08) (Acq by Hologics)
- \$650M (7/01) (Acg by Perkin Elmer)
- \$400M (11/03) (Acq by Lilly)
- Keryx (5.7x) \$1.1B (Bioinformatics)
- Arena (2.5x) \$1.0B (Genomic Targets)
- Array (5.9x) \$1.0B (Combi Chemistry)



"When They're Passing Out Hors d'oeuvres ..."

- > 1999 to 2003 Alliances by Top Third 2000 IPO Biotechs
 - -- 200+ Alliances Over a Four Year Period
 - -- 23 Key Alliances (\$25M+ in Pre-Launch Payments)
- Key Alliances Provided Sustainability & Momentum
 - -- \$2 Billion in Aggregate Payments (\$82M Average)
 - -- 8.3% Average Effective Royalty Rate (on \$500M)
 - -- Three Deals with 50/50 Profit Split Potential
- > One (Tularik/Amgen) Led to Acquisition at a Premium



The Other End of the Spectrum – Worst 2000 IPO Biotech Outcomes

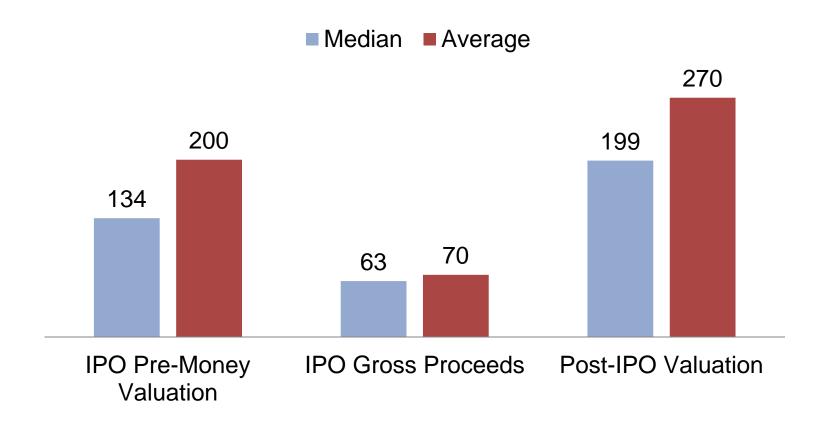
- > 8 Bankruptcies & Liquidations:
 - -- 3 Genomic Platforms (2 Proteomics/SNPs, 1 Targets)
 - -- 1 Bioinformatics & 1 Combi Chemistry Platform
 - -- 3 Clinical Compounds (2 in 2008 & 1 in 2014)
- ➤ 16 Firesale Acquisitions (Exit < 50% of IPO Mkt Cap):
 - -- 6 Genomic Platforms (3 Proteomics/SNPs, 1 Targets, 2 Equipment)
 - -- 3 Bioinformatics & 3 Combi Chemistry Platforms
 - -- 4 Clinical Compounds (1 in 2002, 2 in '05 & 1 in '06)



- ➤ No Argument: Biotech IPOs Generally, and Firms With Technology Platforms Specifically, Are Having Their Best Run Since the 2000 IPO Window
- ➤ Revisiting the 2000 IPO Biotechs What Happened Then & What Followed Next?
- ➤ How Does the IPO Cohort of 2013-2015 Compare to the IPO Class of 2000?
- > Are There Lessons to be Learned?



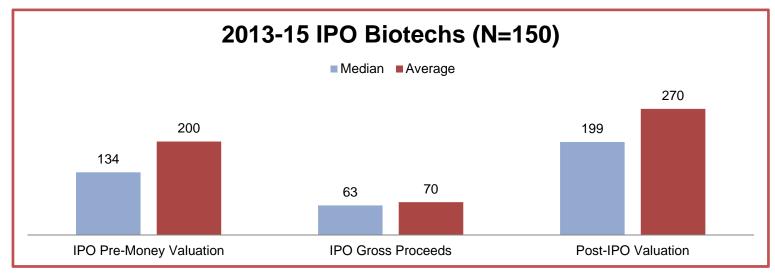
2013-2015 Biotech IPO Class: Valuation at IPO (\$M)*

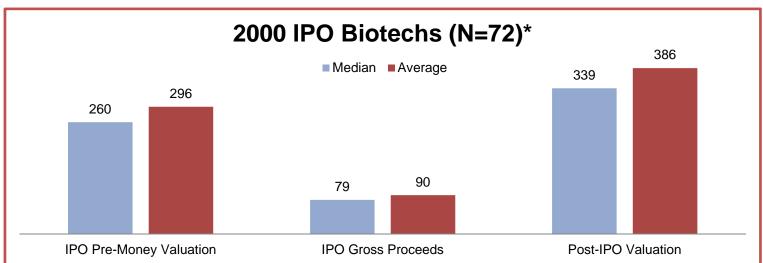


^{* 150} US Biotech IPOs, \$10.5B in Aggregate IPO Gross Proceeds



2013-15 IPO Biotechs Vs. 2000 IPO Biotechs

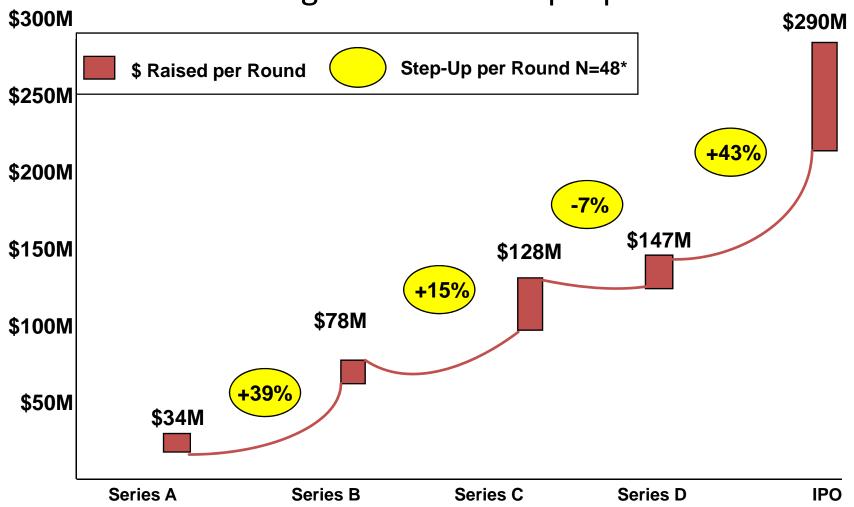




^{* 72} US Biotech IPOs, \$6.8B in Aggregate IPO Gross Proceeds

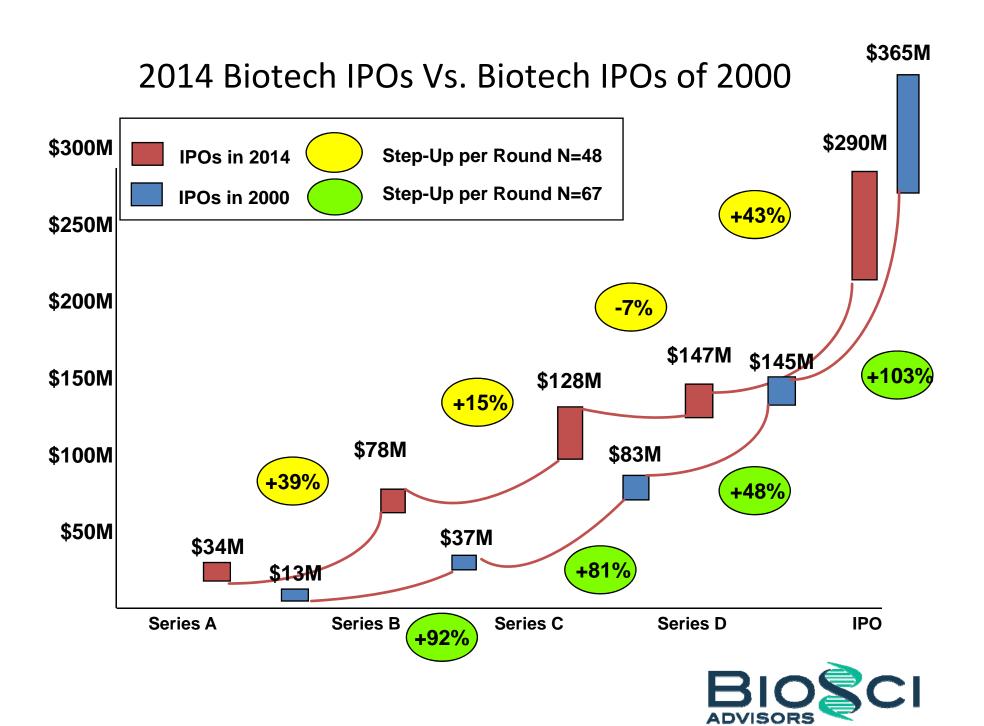


2014 VC-Backed Biotech IPOs: Average Valuation Step-Ups

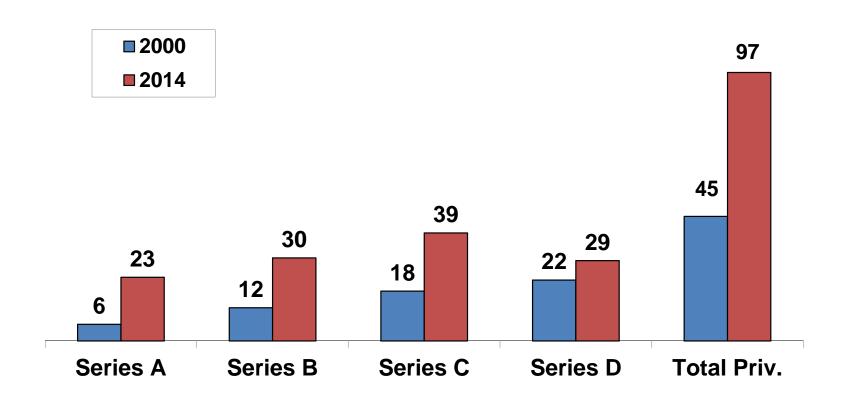


^{* 82} Biotechs completed IPOs in 2014; excludes 14 not VC-backed & 20 recapitalized or with 6+ private financings





Average Private Round Financings of 2014 Vs 2000 VC-Backed Biotech IPOs





How Does the Current IPO Cohort Compare to 2000?

- ➤ 42 (58%) of the 2000 IPO Biotechs Were Platforms in Genomics, Proteomics/SNPs, Genetics and Combinatorial Chemistry Technologies
- ➤ 61 (41%) of the 150 Biotechs That Went Public on US Exchanges from January 2013 Thru April 2015 Claimed Proprietary Technology Platforms in Their Prospectuses; Platforms by Calendar Year of IPO:
 - -- 22 (43%) of 2013 IPO Biotechs
 - -- 33 (40%) of 2014 IPO Biotechs
 - -- 6 (35%) of 2015 IPO Biotechs YTD



What Are the Platforms of the 2013-15 IPO Biotechs?

- ➤ Technology Platforms of the Current IPO Cohort Are Broadly Grouped as Follows:
 - -- Small Molecule Discovery & Design
 - -- Approaches to Genetic & Orphan Diseases
 - -- Protein, Antibody & Vaccine Discovery & Design
 - -- Immunotherapy, Cell & Gene Therapy
- ➤ Whereas No Platforms and Only 29% of All 2000 IPO Biotechs Were in the Clinic, 54 (89%) of the Current IPO Cohort With Platforms Are in Clinicals



Which Platforms Are "Trending" Most Recently?

- Small Molecule Discovery & Design:
 -- 7 IPOs in 2013, 9 IPOs in 2014, 0 YTD
- Approaches to Genetic & Orphan Disease:
 -- 4 IPOs in 2013, 4 IPOs in 2014, 0 YTD
- Protein, Antibody & Vaccine Discovery & Design
 -- 6 IPOs in 2013, 3 IPOs in 2014, 2 YTD
- Immunotherapy, Cell & Gene Therapy
 -- 5 IPOs in 2013, 17 IPOs in 2014, 4 YTD



"When They're Passing Out Hors d'oeuvres ... Revisited"

- > 2012 to 2015 Alliances by the Current IPO Cohort
 - -- There Have Been 41 "SEC-Filed" Alliances Signed Since January of 2012 With Total Announced Payments to the Licensor of at Least \$400 Million -- 23 (56%) of These "Big Ticket" Recent Alliances Have Involved the Current IPO Cohort
- ➤ \$22.4 Billion in Potential Payments From Recent IPO Cohort Alliances (\$935M Average Per Alliance)
- Already There Have Been Three Post-IPO Acquisitions (Omthera, Ambit, Prosensa)



Discovery & Pre-clinical Development Alliance: Three Year Research Collaboration

Five Prime Therapeutics

Immuno-oncology Compounds from Checkpoint Pathways (3/14)

- \$20M Upfront & \$21M Equity
- \$9.5M in FTE funding over 3 yrs
- \$53M in clinical milestones/compound
 - \$187M in reg milestones/compound
 - \$60M in sales milestones/compound

BMS

BMS pays all dev costs

Approx 5-12% Royalties Worldwide BMS may extend for up to two add'l 1 year terms



Discovery & Early Clinical Stage Alliance: Developing a Platform for a Therapeutic Franchise

AVA-101* anti-VEGF & 8 Proteins Via Gene

Therapy for Ophthalmic Uses (5/14)

Avalanche

- \$2M upfront, \$5M equity plus \$10M add'l equity at IPO
- \$80M in R&D reimb per product for AVA-311 and 7 add'l therapeutic proteins over 3 yr research term
- REGN initially evaluating AVA-311 in preclinical studies for treatment of juvenile X-linked retinoschisis (XLRS)
 - Low- to Mid- single-digit royalties

Avalanche has option of 10-35% codev & profit share for up to 2 of 8 therapeutic targets

Low- to Mid-Single Digit Royalties

* AVA-101 (anti-VEGF for wet AMD) is most advanced, with Ph 2a data expected in mid-2015

Regeneron

REGN has option to exclusive ww license for each product after IND filing; REGN has ROFN to AVA-101



Option on a Phase II Compound: Payment for a "No-Shop" Period and Pre-Set Terms

Trevena

TRV027 for Acute Heart Failure (5/13)

- \$30M equity investment at signing
 - \$65M on option exercise
 - \$365M in milestone payments
- Forest has limited ROFN for new license terms based on adverse clinical outcomes or market changes

Forest

Trevena completes
Phase IIb at its
expense based on
agreed dev plan

10-20% Royalties Worldwide Forest pays all costs after option exercise



License to a Phase 2a Compound: Stepping Lightly into the Co-Development Pond

Tenapanor (NH3 Inhibitor) for Renal Diseases (10/2012)• \$35M at signing Ardelyx AstraZeneca • \$60M in short-term milestones (1H15) \$177M add'l dev milestones (including \$50M in 2H15) • \$598M in launch & sales milestones AZ pays all R&D High Singleand Commercial Right to Co-Digit to High Expenses Promote in the US Teen Royalties*

* Ardelyx has Co-Fund Option at end of Ph II -- \$20M, \$30M or \$40M for 1%, 2% or 3% add'l Royalty



Phase II Compound License & Option to 10 Biologics: Cancer Stem Cell (CSC) Alliance Around 3 Signaling Pathways

OncoMed

Demcizumab, DLL4/VEGF bispecific Mab, plus 4 biologics to RSPO-LGR & One Add'l Signaling Pathway (12/13)

- \$155M Upfront Payment & \$22M Equity
- \$790M in milestones for Demcizumab
 - \$505M in milestones for bispecific
 - \$440M/compound in option & dev milestones for 4 add'l biologics
 - •\$100M if Celgene elects to extend rights to small molecules

OncoMed pays thru
Phase II on first and
Phase I on each add'I
biologic (up to 6);
option to co-dev in US
if pay 1/3 of global
dev costs

50% Profits in US & Approx 7-15% Royalty in ROW

Celgene

Celgene has 4 yrs to designate specific compounds in each pathway & pays all dev costs after option (subject to co-dev option)



Phase III Compound Deal for Ex-US Rights: Integrating a New Compound into a Successful Franchise

Fovista (Anti-PDGF Aptamer) & Anti-VEGF Co-formulation

for Eye Diseases Ex-US(5/14)

Ophthotech

• \$200M upfront

• \$130M in milestones for Fovista clinical program

• \$300M in approval milestones for Territory

• \$400M in sales milestones for Territory

 Opthotech completes ongoing Ph III clinical program for Fovista at sole cost

Novartis pays for co-formulation, pre-filled
 syringe and other dev costs in Territory

Ophthotech option to co-formulated & prefilled syringe for US

Ophthotech supplies bulk anti-PDGF

Royalty in mid-30%, plus margin on Manu bulk

* Anti-VEGF Co-formulation is Fovista with Lucentis or another Anti-VEGF compound

Novartis

Novartis to use CRE
to develop
standalone Fovista,
co-formulated
product & pre-filled
syringe presentations



ROW Rights to a Phase III Ready Compound: Combining US & China Rights to Accelerate Commercialization

Roxadustat (FG-4592 Oral HIF Inhibitor) for Anemia in US, China & ROW* (7/13) \$220M at signing FibroGen AstraZeneca • \$192M in non-contingent funding Co-dev funding ex-China capped at \$116.5M (< 50% CKD dev costs) • \$571M in clinical & regulatory milestone payments • \$653M in sales milestones AZ pays all comm'l 50/50 sharing of costs Low- to Midcosts ex-China & profits in China 20% Royalty & **Transfer Pice**

* FibroGen partnered Japan rights in 10/04 & European rights in 4/06, both to Astellas, for \$360M upfront and \$618M add'l payments



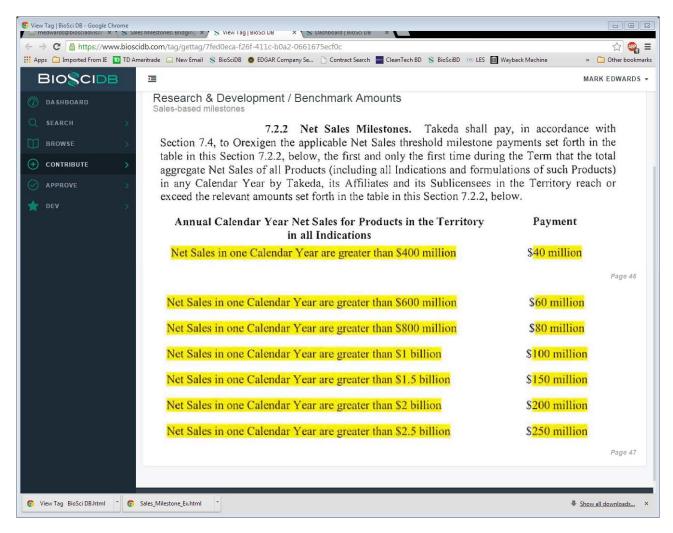
- ➤ No Argument: Biotech IPOs Generally, and Firms With Technology Platforms Specifically, Are Having Their Best Run Since the 2000 IPO Window
- ➤ Revisiting the 2000 IPO Biotechs What Happened Then & What Followed Next?
- ➤ How Does the IPO Cohort of 2013-2015 Compare to the IPO Class of 2000?
- > Are There Lessons to be Learned?



Technology Platforms Re-emerge: Lessons Learned

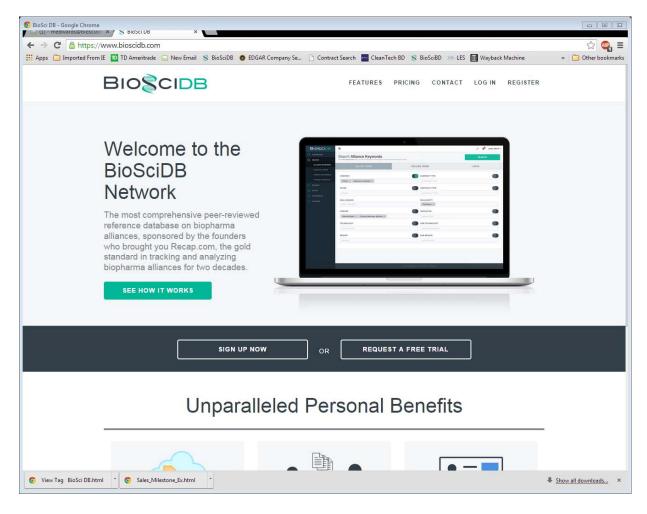
- Buying is Easy, Being Bought is Much Tougher
- > Platform & Clinicals > Platform or Clinicals Alone
- ➤ Biotech is Like Long Distance Cycling It's an Endurance Event & the Steep Slopes Are Treacherous, Both Going Up and Coming Down
- ➤ Better to Compete for Partners Than for Capital
- Structure Alliances As If Your Future Depends on Them ... It May

... and BioSciDB Shows You Best Practices, Then & Now





See for Yourself with Our Two Week Free Trial





Thanks for Attending, & I hope to See You at the LES Annual Meeting



