Thursday, 17 August 2017

Botanix (BOT)

Clearing Regulatory Hurdles

Analysts | Daniel Williamson | Ian Christie, CFA

Quick Read

BOT has made significant progress since listing 12 months ago, and importantly de-risked its pipeline of products through successful Phase 1 safety trials for its lead candidate product (BTX 1503). An expanded portfolio adds to BOT’s investment appeal and diversifies risks associated with the FDA approval process. Substantial news flow in 2H CY2017 should drive further value. We have valued BOT shares for the first time with a current valuation of 8 cents per share, underpinning our SPEC BUY call.

Event & Impact | Positive

Phase 1 complete: BOT has completed a Phase 1 safety, tolerability and pharmacokinetics study for its BTX 1503 acne treatment. BTX 1503 was found to have “an excellent safety profile, with little to no skin irritation and no severe adverse events recorded.”

Expanded Portfolio: BOT’s portfolio of candidate products has expanded since we initiated coverage (Botanix Initiation Report) back in March. The expanded portfolio enabled by a strengthened Permetrex license, encompassing the use of the Permetrex chemical to treat all skin diseases (previously the license only covered cannabidiol-based treatments). BOT has now filed five patent applications for Permetrex-enabled products.

Next cab off the rank: BOT is targeting the US$4bn per annum prescription dermatitis market with its pipeline product BTX 1204. Initial patient studies for BTX 1204 are expected to commence in 2H CY2017. Importantly, the Company can progress BTX 1204 straight to a Phase 1b pilot study due to the formulations similarities with BTX 1503.

Potential medium-term revenues: The next candidate from BOT’s expanded portfolio, BTX 1701, targets the $1.5bn+ OTC acne cleanser market. Importantly, BTX 1701 does not necessarily require FDA approval and can therefore potentially provide nearer-term revenues. A commercial review and patient study for BTX 1701 will commence in 2H CY2017, with results expected in Q1 CY2018.

What’s it worth? Putting a value on BOT shares, or any early-stage biotech for that matter, is difficult given the high levels of risk and lengthy timelines associated with the arduous FDA approval process. We have calculated “risk-adjusted values” for each of BOT’s portfolio assets. From that we get a portfolio value of $73m. Taking into account dilution for assumed future capital raisings we value BOT shares at 8 cents per share.

Recommendation

We maintain a SPEC BUY call on an initial valuation of 8 cents per share. It should be noted that the valuation increases substantially as the Company moves through the approvals process, due to the significant de-risking at each Phase.
Rapid Progress

BOT has maintained a strict development timeline since listing 12 months ago. The Company has progressed its flagship drug (BTX 1503), for the treatment of moderate to severe acne, through pre-clinical drug development and a Phase 1 safety study to now be in a position to commence a Phase 1b pilot study in Q3 CY2017. Results from the pilot study should be available before the end of this calendar year.

Figure 1: BOT’s progress to date and near-term milestones

Source: BOT company presentation

Key Inflection Point

Data from the Phase 1b pilot study for BTX 1503 will, if successful, feed into a Phase II study commencing at the start of CY2018. The Company targets Q4 CY2018 for completion of Phase II trials. Successful results for Phase II would represent a key inflection point for BOT and provide significant value uplift for investors. It would also put BOT on the radar of large pharma companies as a potential take-over target or asset sale of BTX 1503.

At the same time BOT aims to advance its acne cleanser (BTX 1701) through patient studies in late CY2017, with data expected in early CY2018. The Company is yet to decide the commercial pathway for the drug, but it is likely to target the “over-the-counter” acne cleanser market. Importantly, if this is the commercial path taken, BTX 1701 will not need to endure the lengthy approvals process and may generate potential near-term revenues.

Many Irons in the Fire

BOT has broadened its scope through the strengthened Permetrex licensing agreement (the Permetrex patent is owned by Dr Eugene Cooper who in turn licenses it to BOT for milestone payments and royalties on Permetrex-enabled products). The Permetrex license now covers exclusive world-wide use for the topical treatment of skin diseases. This positions BOT perfectly to collaborate with companies that have difficulty delivering active ingredients into the skin. The Company is already working with multiple parties to combine Permetrex with existing products.

BOT is also advancing its treatment for atopic dermatitis (BTX 1204) into a Phase 1b pilot study in Q4 CY2017. Due to the similarities between the BTX 1204 and BTX 1503 formulations, this product does not require a Phase 1 safety study.
Valuation Process

Valuing Early Stage Biotech’s
Valuing early stage biotech companies is difficult given the long timelines to cash flow and the high risk of failure as the companies navigate the arduous FDA approval process. Traditional discounted cash flow or multiple valuation is not possible at these early stages.

Further muddying the waters is the reality that the biotech company will, in all likelihood, not commercialise the product. The most probable outcome is the drug will be sold to a large pharma company at some stage in late clinical development, and the pharma company will then market and commercialise the drug.

We have valued BOT’s portfolio of candidate products on the basis that it takes drugs through to full FDA approval at which point the Company receives cash through an asset sale to large pharma. The underlying principal of our valuation is that each asset has a “risk-adjusted value” (RAV):

\[ RAV = \text{Likelihood of Approval (LOA)} \times \text{Approved Asset Value} \]

Likelihood of Approval (LOA)
All future cash flows, including cash payments for clinical trials and cash receipts for an eventual asset sale, need to be adjusted for the likelihood the cash flow will actually occur. For example, for a drug about to commence Phase 1 trials, the likelihood the Company will spend capital on Phase 2 trials is 66.7% and the likelihood the drug will progress all the way to approval is 16.3%.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Phase I</th>
<th>Phase II</th>
<th>Phase III</th>
<th>NDA*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Probability of phase success</td>
<td>66.7%</td>
<td>39.7%</td>
<td>69.6%</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Likelihood of approval</td>
<td>16.3%</td>
<td>24.4%</td>
<td>61.5%</td>
<td>88.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*NDA = New Drug Application

The probabilities of success were derived from a study conducted by the Biotechnology Innovation Organization (in conjunction with Amplion and Biomedtracker). Data was analysed from 9,985 transitions in the Biomedtracker database over a ten-year period from January 1st 2006 to December 31st 2015. It is the largest study of clinical drug development success rates to date.

Forecast Free Cash Flows
The approved asset value, the price tag that big pharma would likely pay for the approved drug, has been estimated as the discount of estimated future cash flows from the drug. Annual free cash flows (FCFs) are estimated as follows:

\[ FCF_{\text{drug}} = \text{Annual Global Sales} \times (\text{Market Share})_{\text{drug}} \times \text{Free Cash Profile} \]
The **Free Cash Profile** estimates the additional FCF generated from each additional dollar revenue added for big pharma.

The “free cash profile” (FCP) measures how much free cash a big pharma company will generate for each additional dollar revenue generated. It is the ratio of free cash flow to revenue for the company. We analysed the 15 largest pharmaceutical companies globally from FY13 to FY16 and determined the average FCP to be 22%. In other words, 22% of each dollar revenue added will flow through to big pharma’s free cash flow.

**Market Value and Market Share**

We assumed a constant growth rate for annual global sales to forecast sales out to 2037 (the year current patents will expire). The market share estimate was based on current top selling brands and respective market shares.

**Table 2: Global annual sales and assumed market share**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017 Global Sales ($bn)</th>
<th>CAGR</th>
<th>BOT Market Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acne Prescription</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>8.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acne Over the Counter</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atopic Dermatitis</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Psoriasis</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: BOT releases, World Health Organisation, EpiCast, GlobalData, Argonaut estimates

**Approved Asset Value**

We then calculate the “approved asset value” as the discount of forecast future free cash flows. We assumed a discount rate of 17%, which is the average IRR for the top 25% pharma companies in terms of return on research and development (according to Deloitte’s report “Measuring the return from pharmaceutical innovation 2015”).

**Risk-Adjusted Value**

To obtain the RAV for each portfolio asset we then discount the approved asset value by the likelihood of approval. We also subtract the costs of clinical development to determine annual cash flows to BOT. These cash flows were discounted at a cost of equity of 20%, which we think is appropriate given the high level of risk associated with BOT shares.

**Figure 2: Forecast asset values (subject to FDA approval) and current risk-adjusted values**

Source: Argonaut forecasts
The result is a risk-adjusted portfolio value of ~$73m and a fully diluted value per share of $0.08.

Valuation

We calculate a risk-adjusted portfolio value (for BOT’s four current candidate products) of approximately A$73m. We assume a dilution of 40%, equating to 908M fully diluted shares (compared with 543M current shares outstanding). Therefore, we get a fully diluted valuation of $0.08/share.

It should be noted that the valuation increases substantially as the Company moves through the approvals process. This is because successful clinical trials substantially de-risk the candidate drug and, as such, the LOA increases significantly from phase to phase.

The value uplift as products progress through clinical trials is demonstrated in Figure 3 below. For BOT’s flagship acne product (BTX 1503) the risk-adjusted asset value increases from A$28m post successful Phase 1 trials, to A$122m post successful Phase 2 trials, to over A$300m post successful Phase 3 trials. The final approved asset value to BOT shareholders is potentially A$415m (pending a successful New Drug Application [NDA]).

Figure 3: Value uplift for BTX 1503 after successful clinical phases

Value uplift for BOT’s flagship BTX 1503 acne treatment as it progresses clinical trials
Recent deals in the dermatology space have ranged from US$90m for Allergan’s acquisition of Anterios, with products in pre-clinical development, to upwards of US$5bn for Pfizer’s acquisition of Anacor, with products about to go to market after completing Phase III clinical trials.

**Figure 3: Recent biotech deals in the dermatology space**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deal</th>
<th>Treatments</th>
<th>Deal Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allergan acquired Vitae Pharmaceuticals in October 2016</td>
<td>Oral psoriasis treatment (VTP-43742), in Phase II clinical trials</td>
<td>US$639m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topical atopic dermatitis treatment (VTP-38543), in Phase II clinical trials</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sienna Biopharmaceuticals acquired Creabilis in December 2016</td>
<td>Topical psoriasis treatment (CT327), in Phase IIb clinical trials</td>
<td>US$150m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topical atopic dermatitis treatment (CT340), in pre-clinical development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allergan acquired Anterios in January 2016</td>
<td>Topical drug delivery technology (NDS™)</td>
<td>US$90m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Topical acne treatment (ANT-1207), in pre-clinical development</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leo Pharma acquired Astells global dermatology business in April 2016</td>
<td>Topical atopic dermatitis treatment (Protopic®), currently on the market...among other products for the treatment of acne and skin infections</td>
<td>~US$770m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer acquired Anacor in May 2016</td>
<td>Topical atopic dermatitis treatment (Crisabarole), completing Phase III clinical trials</td>
<td>US$5.2b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purdue acquired drug rights from Exicure in December 2016</td>
<td>Topical psoriasis treatment (AST-005), completed Phase I clinical trials</td>
<td>US$790m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: pharmamedtechbi.com

Allergan’s acquisition of Anterios in January 2016 offers the best comparable to BOT at this early stage of development. Encouragingly, the upfront payment of US$90m is broadly in-line with our estimated portfolio value of ~A$73m (if you take into account a premium required to purchase a portfolio at such an early stage of development).

The transactions also highlight the significant value uplift as respective drugs move through the FDA approvals process. Late CY2018 represents a key inflection point for BOT as it targets completion of Phase II trials; the success of which would provide substantial value uplift for the Company.
Important Disclosure
Argonaut acted as the Lead Manager to the Placement that raised $7.4M in April 2017 and will receive fees commensurate with this service. Argonaut acted as the Lead Manager to the Offer that raised $3.5M in June 2016 and received fees commensurate with this service. Argonaut holds or controls 12.1M BOT Options exercisable at $0.03 on or before 30 June 2019.

Argonaut Snapshot
**Purpose of the report:** It provides a background and overview, or update, for a Company that is typically at an early stage of its life cycle. Argonaut does provide a view and recommendation based on Company review, the outlook and management discussion.

**Risk:** There is a high degree of risk associated with a Company at an early stage of its life cycle. It is not certain whether the Company will be successful in establishing its products and/or services, or that it will be able to obtain the funding necessary to do so. Earnings and financial risks therefore must be considered high.

Information Disclosure
Each research analyst of this material certifies that the views expressed in this research material accurately reflect the analyst’s personal views about the subject securities and listed corporations. None of the listed corporations reviewed or any third party has provided or agreed to provide any compensation or other benefits in connection with this material to any of the analyst(s).

General Disclosure and Disclaimer
This research has been prepared by Argonaut Securities Pty Limited (ABN 72 108 330 650) ("ASPL") or by Argonaut Securities (Asia) Limited ("ASAL") for the use of the clients of ASPL, ASAL and other related bodies corporate (the "Argonaut Group") and must not be copied, either in whole or in part, or distributed to any other person. If you are not the intended recipient you must not use or disclose the information in this report in any way. ASPL is a holder of an Australian Financial Services License No. 274099 and is a Market Participant of the Australian Stock Exchange Limited. ASAL has a licence (AXO 052) to Deal and Advise in Securities and Advise on Corporate Finance in Hong Kong with its activities regulated by the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") administered by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") of Hong Kong.

Nothing in this report should be construed as personal financial product advice for the purposes of Section 766B of the Corporations Act 2001 (Cth). This report does not consider any of your objectives, financial situation or needs. The report may contain general financial product advice and you should therefore consider the appropriateness of the advice having regard to your situation. We recommend you obtain financial, legal and taxation advice before making any financial investment decision.

This research is based on information obtained from sources believed to be reliable and ASPL and ASAL have made every effort to ensure the information in this report is accurate, but we do not make any representation or warranty that it is accurate, reliable, complete or up to date. The Argonaut Group accepts no obligation to correct or update the information or the opinions in it. Opinions expressed are subject to change without notice and accurately reflect the analyst(s)’ personal views at the time of writing. No member of the Argonaut Group or its respective employees, agents or consultants accepts any liability whatsoever for any direct, indirect, consequential or other loss arising from any use of this research and/or further communication in relation to this research.

Nothing in this research shall be construed as a solicitation to buy or sell any financial product, or to engage in or refrain from engaging in any transaction. The Argonaut Group and/or its associates, including ASPL, ASAL, officers or employees may have interests in the financial products or a relationship with the issuer of the financial products referred to in this report by acting in various roles including as investment banker, underwriter or dealer, holder of principal positions, broker, director or adviser. Further, they may buy or sell those securities as principal or agent, and as such may effect transactions which are not consistent with the recommendations (if any) in this research. The Argonaut Group and/or its associates, including ASPL and ASAL, may receive fees, brokerage or commissions for acting in those capacities and the reader should assume that this is the case.

There are risks involved in securities trading. The price of securities can and does fluctuate, and an individual security may even become valueless. International investors are reminded of the additional risks inherent in international investments, such as currency fluctuations and international stock market or economic conditions, which may adversely affect the value of the investment.

The analyst(s) principally responsible for the preparation of this research may receive compensation based on ASPL’s and/or ASAL’s overall revenues.

Hong Kong Distribution Disclosure
This material is being distributed in Hong Kong by Argonaut Securities (Asia) Limited which is licensed (AXO 052) and regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission. Further information on any of the securities mentioned in this material may be obtained on request, and for this purpose, persons in the Hong Kong office should be contacted at Argonaut Securities (Asia) Limited of Unit 701, 7/F, Henley Building, 5 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong, telephone (852) 3557 48000.

Copyright © 2017. All rights reserved. No part of this document may be reproduced or distributed in any manner without the written permission of Argonaut Securities Pty Limited and/or Argonaut Securities (Asia) Limited. Argonaut Securities Pty Limited and Argonaut Securities (Asia) Limited specifically prohibits the re-distribution of this document, via the internet or otherwise, and accepts no liability whatsoever for the actions of third parties in this respect.