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Licensing challenges for a biotech

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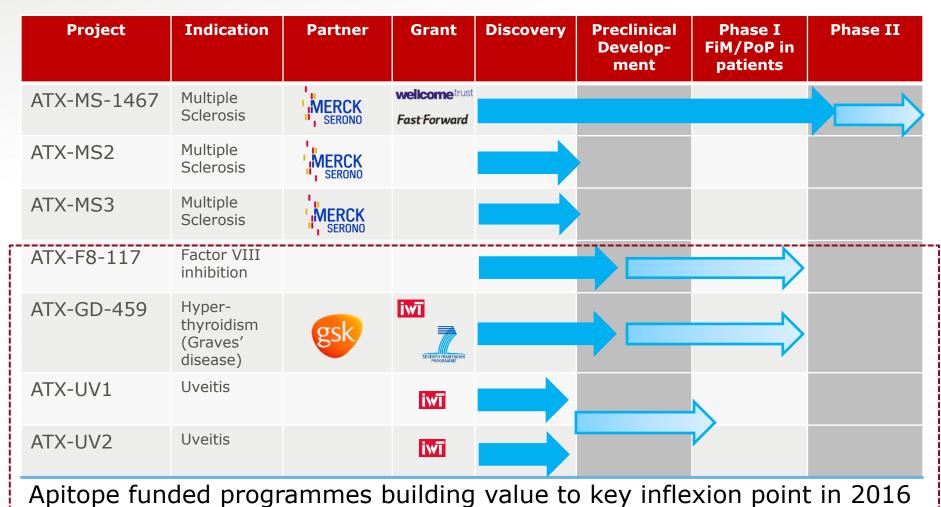
Apitope®

- Established leader in discovery and development of antigen specific immunotherapeutic peptides
 - with a focus on autoimmune disease
 - located in Belgium and UK
- Key advantages of Apitope ® approach of antigen specific immunotherapy
 - high selectivity in modifying only the malfunctioning part of immune system
 - minimal side effects due to high specificity
- Proprietary apitope ® discovery platform delivers therapies into development across a broad range of high value autoimmune disorders
- Extensive clinical and development portfolio of product candidates
 - > 3 programmes in clinical/preclinical development phase
 - 4 programmes in late discovery phase
- Validated Multiple Sclerosis programme, partnered with Merck Serono; in Phase II
- Seeking Series B finance
- FP7 (European Commission) and IWT (Flemish Govt.) current grant funding for Graves' disease and uveitis programmes



Status of Product Pipeline & Objectives for 2016

Three programmes with clinical proof of concept/principle; pipeline expanding and new clinical candidate(s)



Where are we in the Biopharma industry?

- Healthcare sector continues to grow and is the biggest innovative sector however
 - 350M US\$ before you even get a sale
 - BUT big pharma can spend 5 Billion US per medicine
- A number of issues continue to challenge/shape the industry
 - Patent cliff and growth of generics
 - Regulatory issues
 - Reimbursement
 - Globalisation
 - Anti-IP lobbies
 - uncertainty in managing our IPR?
- How is/will the industry deal with these challenges?
 - Change the way we do business?
 - diversification
 - More M&A and/or licensing?
 - Change the way we structure deals

Impact of Patent Cliff

- Emerged in 2009, peaked in 2012 and predicted that by 2016 patent expirations will have caused a loss of around US\$ 126 Billion in sales, e.g. Pfizer's Lipitor sales declined from US\$ 11 Billion in 2010 to US\$ 3 billion in 2013.
- Biologics superstars falling off the cliff, Humira 2016 (10 Billion yr)
- Age of the blockbuster appears to be over.
- More diversification (for all!)
 - Consumer health (OTC), animal health and looking to emerging markets
 - Look to more specialist innovative biotech and research institutes and innovation centres and license in.
 - Set up generic business
 - Consolidation and M&A
 - Speciality drugs biologics less exposure to generic competition
 - Rise in the orphans (less than 5 in 10,000)
- An interesting time for deal making

Regulatory Progress

- Regulatory approvals for new medicines pretty consistent over the last decade.
- There were 27 new approvals by the FDA in 2013 (2012 was exceptional with 37) EMA approved 81 (38 of these NMEs)
- However only 8 of the 27 approvals (by FDA) were discovered by the companies that registered them and the remaining were licensed in.
- Both regulators reported a rise in approval for rare diseases in 2013
- Orphan drug designations and exclusivity (10 years + 2 for peds)
- Assistance by FDA/EMA is helping companies navigate the process
- Fast track, breakthrough therapy, accelerated approval and priority review is available for drugs for serious diseases for which there is unmet need
- Early Access in Medicines Scheme launched in UK for drugs that do not yet have regulatory approval
- All of these issues have an impact on licence considerations

Uncertainty in Managing our IPR?

- IP protection is key to supporting innovation
- As patent expiry looms problems begin
- Competition law
 - Range of interventions the most challenging cases relate to what the competition would claim is "gaming the system"
 - Abuse of dominant position, e.g. Astra Zeneca improperly obtaining additional protection through SPCs
 - Life cycle management and patent protection strategies remember the dawn raids
 - Systematic criticism of generic rivals
 - Using settlement agreements to delay market entry of generics so called "pay for delay" notably Lundbeck
 - New TTBE in Europe came into force 1 May 2014
- European Unitary Patent and new UPC need to start considering patent portfolio and licensing implications now!

Licensing Considerations for a biotech

- IP licensing at the core of biotech survival and growth
 - Must think strategically
- Traditional licensing playing a visible downward trend
- Does drug work? Yes, but will it matter?
 - Needs to work for pharma companies and payers otherwise it will not be paid for
 - Must show differentiated product
 - Must have economic advantages
 - Need to show this early KOLs and market access
 - Must understand the changing standard of care
 - Finishing line is not approval BUT reimbursement
- Bar has been raised to what is expected
- Are you developing niche, orphan products? Will it be fast tracked
 - How will this impact on the licensing terms?

Unique Issues

- Huge lead in times so this must be reflected in the deal
- Tend to rely on a basic, primary patent family
- Don't forget to factor life cycle management into your licence
- Marketing authorisation "protection" runs in parallel
- Paediatric protection
- Supplementary Protection Certificates and patent extensions
- Don't forget to factor these into your licence!!
 - Who is responsible for filing?
 - Term?
 - Royalties?
- Royalty reductions and stacking
 - impact of generics

Challenges for the biotech

- Cash!!
- High risk high road investment
- Dilution
- When/what is the exit?
- Sellable v Sustainable
- Challenges to pharma companies beware scope of licences
- Limited personnel and cash yet need detailed well thought out development and regulatory path
- In summary need to be clear on strategy

In summary – where do I think we are going?

- New ways to find (preferably undiluted) cash
 - European Commission
 - National and local government
 - MUST manage your IP carefully
- As biotechs must know about reimbursement and market access – must be able to value asset very early
- More focus on speciality markets (rare and unmet need)
- Focus on the gaps in pipelines
- More new market entries by acquisition
- We must be looking at a next phase for truly innovative medicine
- Innovative deal structures and innovative corporate structures
- More biologics and hence greater reliance on know how

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Thank you Hayley.French@apitope.com