

Source: Refinitiv

Market data

EPIC/TKR	CIZ
Price (p)	2.8
12m high (p)	10.0
12m low (p)	2.2
Shares (m)	253.4
Mkt cap (£m)	7.0
EV (£m)	6.3
Free float	79%
Country of listing	UK
Market	LSE Main

Description

Cizzle Biotechnology is a medical device company developing diagnostic tests for the early detection of cancer and companion diagnostics for autoimmune disease. Its first test will be used alongside a positive chest scan to confirm presence of lung cancer and reduce the high rate of false positives.

Company information

Executive Chair	Allan Syms
NED/Founder	Dawn Coverley
CFO	Nigel Lee
NED	John Treacy

www.cizzlebiotechnology.com**Key shareholders**

Directors	5.3%
Yorkshire Cancer Research	12.4%
University of Sheffield	4.3%
University of Leeds	4.3%
University of York	3.2%

Diary

Apr'22	2021 results
--------	--------------

Analyst

Martin Hall	020 3693 7075
	mh@hardmanandco.com

CIZZLE BIOTECHNOLOGY

Strategic alliance in China

Cizzle Biotechnology (Cizzle), focused on cancer diagnostics, was spun out of the University of York to exploit the biomarker, variant CIZ1b, for early detection of different forms of lung cancer. There is high medical need for a simple blood test, to be used alongside a positive chest scan, that allows early detection of lung cancer. This should result in a significant reduction in the number of false positives, reduce the number of scans and improve patient outcomes. Cizzle has converted a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with partners in China into a full strategic alliance for the development and commercialisation of its lung cancer test in China.

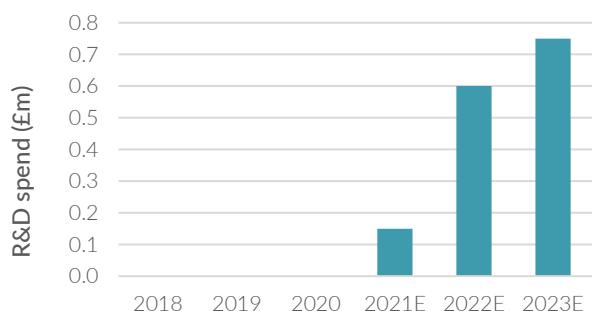
- **Strategy:** Cizzle is a diagnostic company that is progressing a biomarker diagnostic assay, which aims to deliver a simple blood test for lung cancer that can pick up the disease earlier to improve the chances of survival, and to greatly reduce the need for unnecessary follow-up tests and tissue biopsies.
- **MoU:** In November 2021, Cizzle announced an MoU with the International Co-Innovation Centre for Advanced Medical Technology (iCCAMT) and Shenzhen Intelliphecy Life Technologies Co., Ltd. (Intelliphecy) for the development and commercialisation of its CIZ1b-based early lung cancer biomarker test in China.
- **Full agreement:** Cizzle has converted this MoU into a full commercial deal. The partners will be responsible for all development, manufacturing, regulatory and commercial activities in China. Cizzle will be paid for the supply of antibodies and reagents used in the test, and will receive a royalty of 10% on net sales.
- **Risks:** Cizzle is a small company with a single asset and limited resources. Portfolio expansion through partnerships and royalty agreements has expanded its income opportunities and reduced risk, but future success is dependent on additional partnerships and out-licensing deals being signed.
- **Investment summary:** Since listing, Cizzle has delivered a reasonable stream of news, particularly with collaborations and strategic partnerships that accelerate the number and magnitude of potential income streams. Despite this, the shares have underperformed, leaving the company trading on an EV of just £6.3m. Key to changing investor sentiment will be delivery of the monoclonal antibodies needed for the commercial test, which will also trigger the development in China.

Financial summary and valuation

Year-end Dec (£000)	2018	2019	2020	2021E	2022E	2023E
Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0
SG&A	-54	-22	-15	-350	-500	-550
R&D	0	0	0	-150	-600	-750
Other income	51	0	0	0	1,000	0
Underlying EBIT	-3	-22	-15	-520	-150	-1,550
Statutory EBIT	-3	-22	-15	-3,744	-150	-1,550
Underlying PBT	-3	-22	-15	-521	-151	-1,551
Statutory PBT	-3	-22	-15	-3,745	-151	-1,551
Underlying EPS (p)	-0.9	-6.9	-4.8	-0.3	0.0	-0.6
Statutory EPS (p)	-0.9	-6.9	-4.8	-2.3	0.0	-0.6
Net cash/(debt)	20	13	-3	860	662	-626
Equity issues	0	0	0	2,200	0	0

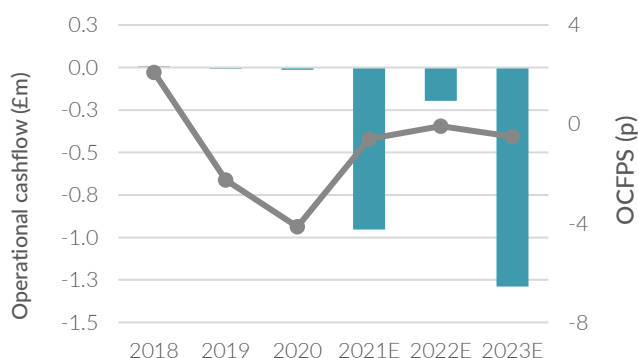
Source: Hardman & Co Life Sciences Research

R&D investment



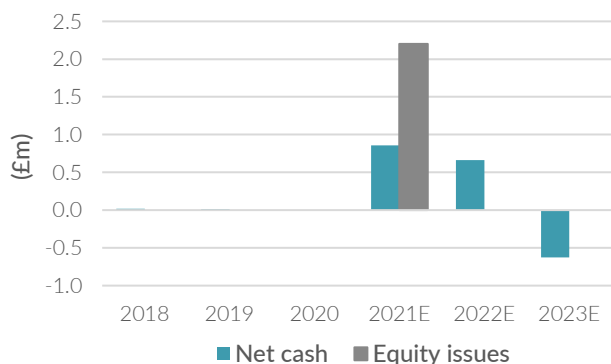
- ▶ Cizzle has successfully developed a prototype CIZ1b biomarker test on very limited resources.
- ▶ Much of the elucidation and understanding of CIZ1 was undertaken with grant funding.
- ▶ R&D investment will ramp up once funding is in place to develop the commercial CIZ1b biomarker test based on mAb direct-ELISA.
- ▶ Forecast R&D for 2021 has been reduced from £250k to £150k due to timing differences, but the delta has been added on to the spend in fiscal 2022.

Operational cashflow and OCFPS



- ▶ Cizzle will have two costs: R&D investment and the general corporate overhead.
- ▶ Some R&D tax credits can be expected, but payment by HMRC is usually 6-12 months in arrears.
- ▶ Given that much of the work will be outsourced, Cizzle will have only modest working capital requirements.
- ▶ Timing of receipt of the initial £200k from St George Street Capital has been moved from December 2021 into 1Q'22.

Net cash and equity issues



- ▶ The prospectus stated that the *proforma* net cash position was £1.89m, based on the balance sheets of both Cizzle and Bould at 30 June 2020.
- ▶ After allowing for expenses associated with the acquisition, fundraise and listing, we believe the net cash position was ca.£1.75m at the time of Admission.
- ▶ Forecasts suggest that this will provide a cash runway of 18-24 months and that further funds will be required towards the end of 2022.

Source: Company data, Hardman & Co Life Sciences Research

Opportunity in China

Background

The primary goal of Cizzle is to expand on the scientific work originally undertaken by Professor Coverley and her team at the University of York regarding the role and understanding of variants of Cdkn1A-interacting zinc finger protein 1 (CIZ1) in many common cancers, through the development of diagnostic tests – in particular, variant CIZ1b, for the early detection of different forms of lung cancer.

Lung cancer is generally first identified from a chest scan. Patients with suspicious scans then undergo further tests. However, these often result in false positives that require two-year follow-ups. Eliminating 50% of these could help patients and generate substantial cost savings for healthcare providers.

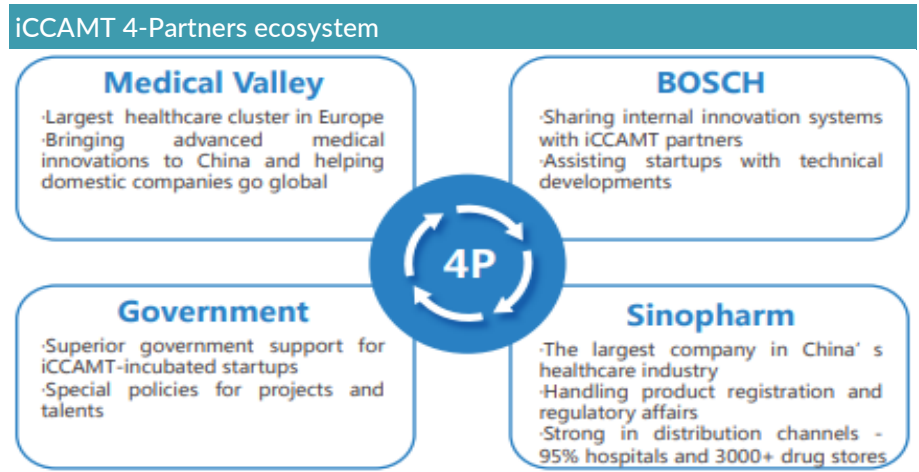
At the end of November 2021, Cizzle announced an MoU with iCCAMT and Intelliphecy for the development and commercialisation of its CIZ1b-based early lung cancer biomarker test in China. Following discussions over the past few weeks, Cizzle and its partners have now converted this into a full commercial agreement.

iCCAMT

iCCAMT has good provenance with world-leading expertise, having been founded by Medical Valley Germany, Robert Bosch GmbH, Sinopharm Group and local governments, with the aim of solving technical issues for innovative startups and accelerating global medtech innovation in China. As products evolve towards regulatory approval, iCCAMT assists with technology transfer and the establishment of local manufacturing.



Source: iCCAMT website



Source: iCCAMT website

iCCAMP is based in Shanghai, providing an appropriate climate and infrastructure to promote innovation.



Source: iCCAMT website

Terms of the deal

The deal is good from Cizzle's perspective, because it promotes the development of its CIZ1b-based diagnostic test for lung cancer at little cost to the company, secures supply agreements for monoclonal antibodies and reagents used in the test, and will bring future royalties on sales.

- ▶ The partners are responsible for funding all activities in China, including the development, clinical trials, manufacturing of commercial test kits, and distribution of the product.
- ▶ Initial development will commence within 60 days of Cizzle supplying the immunoreagents to its partners in China.
- ▶ Cizzle will supply, and be paid for, all the monoclonal antibodies and reagents used in the test, for security and quality control.
- ▶ Cizzle is to receive a 10% royalty on net sales of all products and services using its proprietary CIZ1b technology.

Lung cancer in China

According to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and the National Cancer Research Centre¹, lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer-related mortality in China and has been increasing over the past decades. This has created a massive challenge for the government and health bodies, with significant effort and favourable policies for screening and prevention. Indeed, one of the aims of iCCMAT is to accelerate product development and clinical trials to achieve early adoption within major cancer centres throughout China. The other partner, Intelliphecy, is aiming to innovate technologies in the hope of winning the war against cancer, aspiring to out-smart cancer cells through artificial intelligence (AI).

- ▶ Lung cancer accounts for 20% of all cancer diagnoses in China each year.
- ▶ There are an estimated 785,000 new cases of lung cancer annually in China, and the WHO forecasts that this may rise to one million cases p.a. by 2025.
- ▶ In 2015, an estimated 630,500 patients in China died with lung cancer being cited as the primary cause, accounting for 27% of all cancer deaths.
- ▶ Compared with statistics in the rest of the world, lung cancer in China is found in a relatively younger age group, which is thought to be attributed to air pollution and smoking.

Test status

Since listing, Cizzle has continued to evolve its prototype test towards a commercial product with CE marking. Critical to this is the development and supply of proprietary monoclonal antibodies and reagents that will be the foundation for protein detection in its ELISA-based test, optimisation of the reagents and buffer environment, and validation of the test with a retrospective trial. The antibody development work is currently being undertaken by its partner, FairJourney Biologics.

Conclusion

Through various partnerships and collaborations, Cizzle is aiming to maximise the value of its lung cancer asset. The strategic alliance in China paves the way towards its test becoming available in the largest lung cancer market in the world, at little cost to the company. This deal represents another example of the company expanding its commercial opportunity and potentially accelerating its income streams.

¹ Dianqin Sun *et al.*, Cancer burden in China: trends, risk factors and prevention. *Cancer Biol Med.* 2020 Nov 15; 17(4): 879–895. doi: 10.20892/j.issn.2095-3941.2020.0387

Disclaimer

Hardman & Co provides professional independent research services and all information used in the publication of this report has been compiled from publicly available sources that are believed to be reliable. However, no guarantee, warranty or representation, express or implied, can be given by Hardman & Co as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the information contained in this research and they are not responsible for any errors or omissions or results obtained from use of such information. Neither Hardman & Co, nor any affiliates, officers, directors or employees accept any liability or responsibility in respect of the information which is subject to change without notice and may only be correct at the stated date of their issue, except in the case of gross negligence, fraud or wilful misconduct. In no event will Hardman & Co, its affiliates or any such parties be liable to you for any direct, special, indirect, consequential, incidental damages or any other damages of any kind even if Hardman & Co has been advised of the possibility thereof.

This research has been prepared purely for information purposes, and nothing in this report should be construed as an offer, or the solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any security, product, service or investment. The research reflects the objective views of the analyst(s) named on the front page and does not constitute investment advice. However, the companies or legal entities covered in this research may pay us a fixed fee in order for this research to be made available. A full list of companies or legal entities that have paid us for coverage within the past 12 months can be viewed at <http://www.hardmanandco.com/legals/research-disclosures>. Hardman may provide other investment banking services to the companies or legal entities mentioned in this report.

Hardman & Co has a personal dealing policy which restricts staff and consultants' dealing in shares, bonds or other related instruments of companies or legal entities which pay Hardman & Co for any services, including research. No Hardman & Co staff, consultants or officers are employed or engaged by the companies or legal entities covered by this document in any capacity other than through Hardman & Co.

Hardman & Co does not buy or sell shares, either for their own account or for other parties and neither do they undertake investment business. We may provide investment banking services to corporate clients. Hardman & Co does not make recommendations. Accordingly, they do not publish records of their past recommendations. Where a Fair Value price is given in a research note, such as a DCF or peer comparison, this is the theoretical result of a study of a range of possible outcomes, and not a forecast of a likely share price. Hardman & Co may publish further notes on these securities, companies and legal entities but has no scheduled commitment and may cease to follow these securities, companies and legal entities without notice.

The information provided in this document is not intended for distribution to, or use by, any person or entity in any jurisdiction or country where such distribution or use would be contrary to law or regulation or which would subject Hardman & Co or its affiliates to any registration requirement within such jurisdiction or country.

Some or all alternative investments may not be suitable for certain investors. Investments in small and mid-cap corporations and foreign entities are speculative and involve a high degree of risk. An investor could lose all or a substantial amount of his or her investment. Investments may be leveraged and performance may be volatile; they may have high fees and expenses that reduce returns. Securities or legal entities mentioned in this document may not be suitable or appropriate for all investors. Where this document refers to a particular tax treatment, the tax treatment will depend on each investor's particular circumstances and may be subject to future change. Each investor's particular needs, investment objectives and financial situation were not taken into account in the preparation of this document and the material contained herein. Each investor must make his or her own independent decisions and obtain their own independent advice regarding any information, projects, securities, tax treatment or financial instruments mentioned herein. The fact that Hardman & Co has made available through this document various information constitutes neither a recommendation to enter into a particular transaction nor a representation that any financial instrument is suitable or appropriate for you. Each investor should consider whether an investment strategy of the purchase or sale of any product or security is appropriate for them in the light of their investment needs, objectives and financial circumstances.

This document constitutes a 'financial promotion' for the purposes of section 21 Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (United Kingdom) ('FSMA') and accordingly has been approved by Capital Markets Strategy Ltd which is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA).

No part of this document may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission from Hardman & Co. By accepting this document, the recipient agrees to be bound by the limitations set out in this notice. This notice shall be governed and construed in accordance with English law. Hardman Research Ltd, trading as Hardman & Co, is an appointed representative of Capital Markets Strategy Ltd and is authorised and regulated by the FCA under registration number 600843. Hardman Research Ltd is registered at Companies House with number 8256259.

(Disclaimer Version 8 – Effective from August 2018)

Status of Hardman & Co's research under MiFID II

Some professional investors, who are subject to the new MiFID II rules from 3rd January 2018, may be unclear about the status of Hardman & Co research and, specifically, whether it can be accepted without a commercial arrangement. Hardman & Co's research is paid for by the companies, legal entities and issuers about which we write and, as such, falls within the scope of 'minor non-monetary benefits', as defined in the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive II.

In particular, Article 12(3) of the Directive states: 'The following benefits shall qualify as acceptable minor non-monetary benefits only if they are: (b) 'written material from a third party that is commissioned and paid for by a corporate issuer or potential issuer to promote a new issuance by the company, or where the third party firm is contractually engaged and paid by the issuer to produce such material on an ongoing basis, provided that the relationship is clearly disclosed in the material and that the material is made available at the same time to any investment firms wishing to receive it or to the general public...'

The fact that Hardman & Co is commissioned to write the research is disclosed in the disclaimer, and the research is widely available.

The full detail is on page 26 of the full directive, which can be accessed here: <https://ec.europa.eu/transparency/regdoc/rep/3/2016/EN/3-2016-2031-EN-F1-1.PDF>

In addition, it should be noted that MiFID II's main aim is to ensure transparency in the relationship between fund managers and brokers/suppliers, and eliminate what is termed 'inducement', whereby free research is provided to fund managers to encourage them to deal with the broker. Hardman & Co is not inducing the reader of our research to trade through us, since we do not deal in any security or legal entity.

