



THE VALUATION EXPERTS

How to value a Biotech Start-up company

May 2018 | London, BIOTECH INVESTMENT SHOWCASE

Agenda

- 1. Overview of valuation**
- 2. Valuation of a therapeutic
Biotech product**
- 3. Conclusion and Q&A**

Company



Mission

Independent assessment and valuation of technology driven companies / products in growth industries

Biotechgate / Life Sciences Database



Offices

HQ: Zurich with representative offices in Europe, North America and Asia

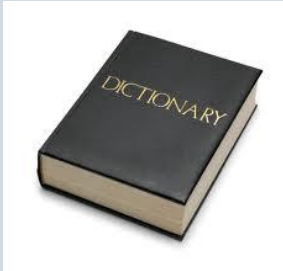
Employees

30 people in Switzerland / UK / Ireland / Canada / USA
Singapore / India / China

Clients

Pharma, Biotech and Investors such as Novartis Venture Fund, GSK, European Investment Bank, 4SC, Arpida/Evolva, Celtic Pharma
Biotech Associations / Governments like Ausbiotech, CLSA, SwedenBio, BIOTECCanada, Maryland

Value vs. Price



- **Value:** implies the inherent worth of a specific thing
- **Price:** depending on the market (supply / demand); whatever somebody is prepared to pay

“Price is what you pay. Value is what you get.”

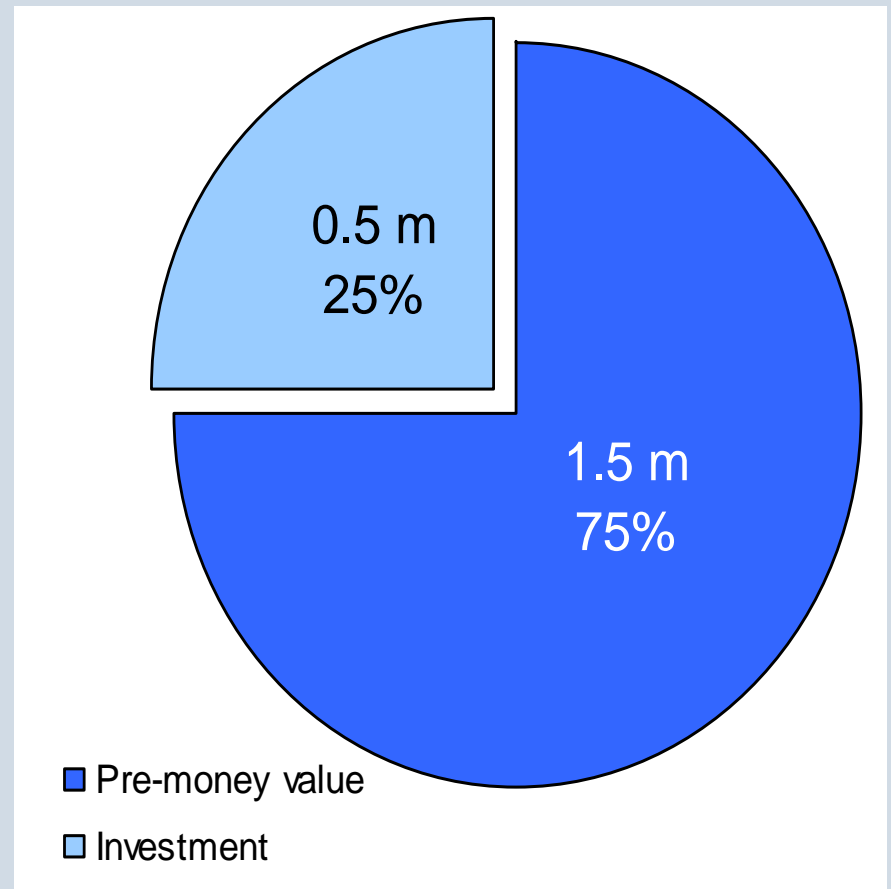
By Warren Buffett

=> Provide basis for negotiation, investment decision, licensing deal

Why Valuation



- Value before investment (pre - money value): EUR 1,5 m
- Investment: EUR 0,5 m
- Value after investment (post-money value): EUR 2,0 m
- Share Investor:
 $0,5 \text{ m} / 2 \text{ m} = 25\%$



Why Valuation



- Out-licensing of a phase II product
- Deal terms:

up-front	CHF	1 m
milestones	CHF	20 m
royalties		7%
- rNPV of product ?
- rNPV of deal ?

- ⇒ rNPV of product: CHF 30 m
- ⇒ rNPV of deal: CHF 10 m
- ⇒ Split Biotech / Pharma: 33% / 66%

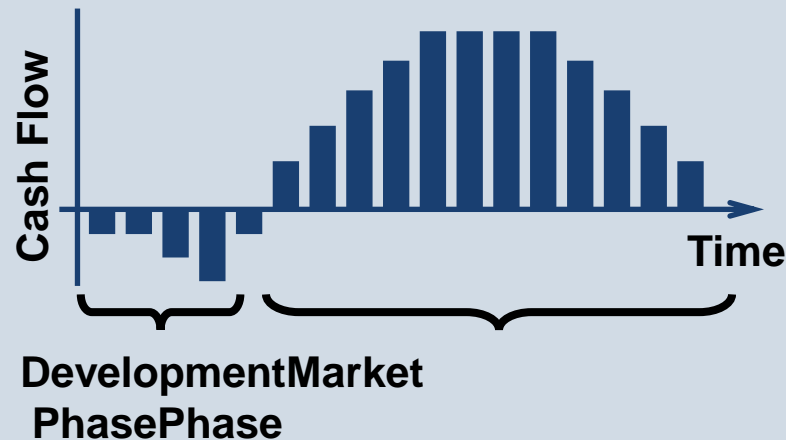
rNPV: risk adjusted net present value

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rNPV Valuation



1. Development phase => investment
Product Risk (r) => success rate or attrition rate
2. Market phase => revenues
Patent expiry => end of revenues
(often no terminal value)
3. Discount => non-specific risk (General Risk)



Five Step Process



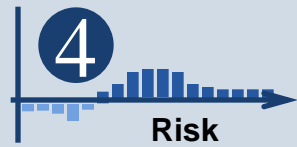
Determine Cash Flows in **Development** Phase



Determine Cash Flows in **Market** Phase



Discount with **Discount rate**



Adjust for **Risk**



Sum cash flows

rNPV – Example

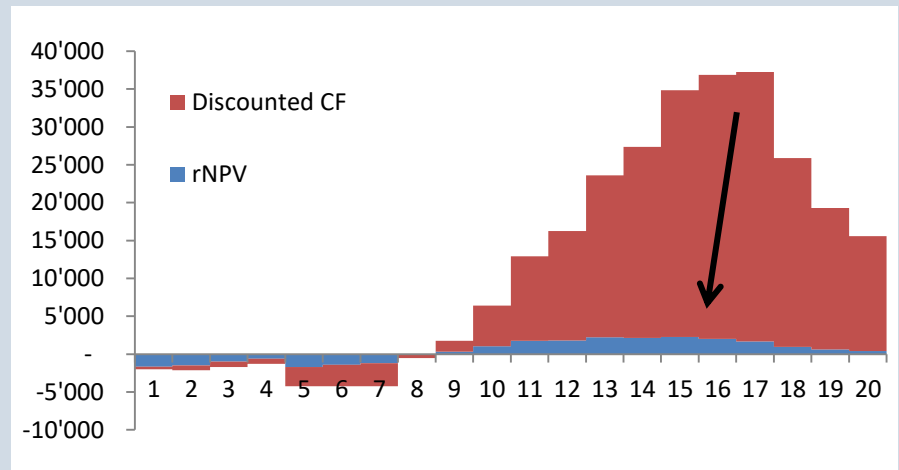
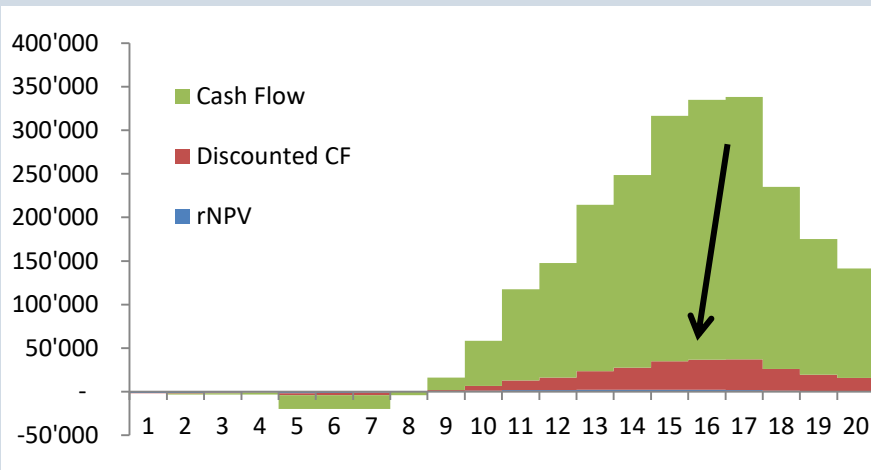


- Phase 1 product
- 20% discount rate
- 11% Probability of success (p1 to market)

⇒ CF: USD 2'269m

⇒ DCF: USD 127m

⇒ rNPV: USD 8m



Example Trial Inputs



In US\$ 000's	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Approval
Time (Years)	1	2	3	1
Number of Patients	~10	~200	~3000	
Cost per patient	7	7	7	
Total Patient costs	70	1400	21000	
Total patient costs as percentage of total costs*	30%	30%	30%	
Total non-patient costs	163	3267	49000	
Total costs	233	4667	70000	2500
Total Development Costs (unadjusted)				77400

* To factor in other cost including animal studies, manufacturing, administration etc.

Market Phase



Develop assumptions to predict the future market



Methods used:



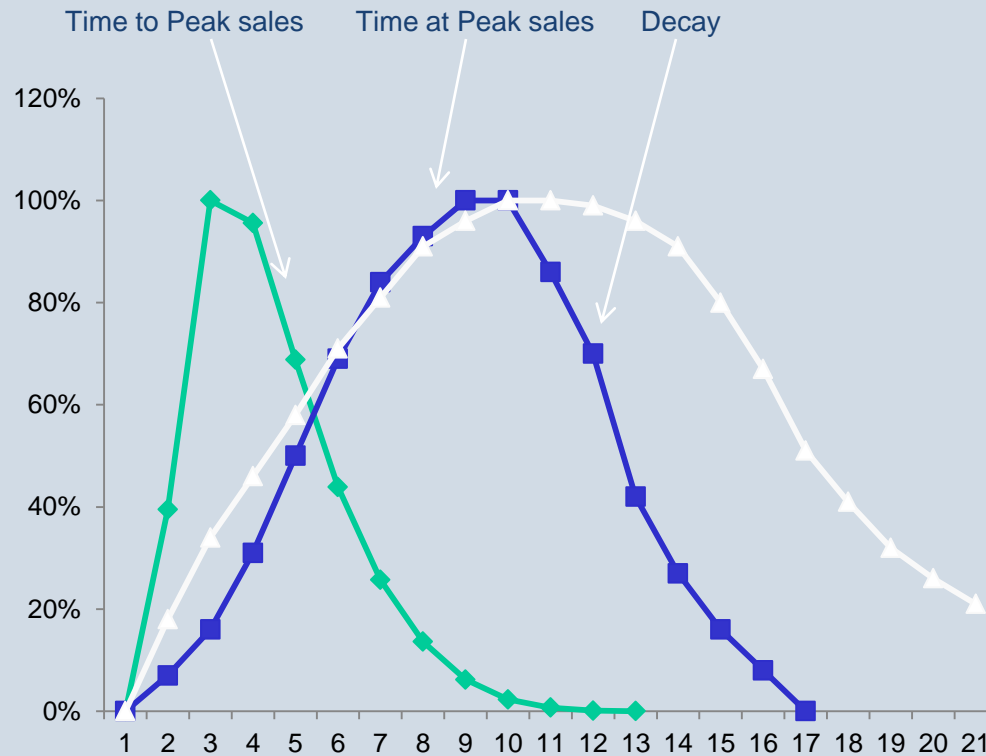
- Bottom-up approach
 - Based on primary market data



- Top-down approach
 - based on comparable products



Product Life Cycle



- A. Define Growth Phase (4-8 years)
- B. Define Mature Phase (1-4 years)
- C. Define Decay Phase (7-10 years)

Bottom up approach



Sales Forecast

Western EU		2018	2019
Population (000's)		300'000	306'000
Incidence rate (%)	0.020%	60.000	61.200
Diagnosed population	70%	42.000	42.840
Population treated with drugs	80%	33.600	34.272
Compliance rate	90%	30.240	30.845
Addressable population		30.240	30.845
Market penetration rate (%)		18%	34%
Patient population		5.443	10.487
Market share	12%		
Price (EUR)	2000		
Sales Western EU (EUR 000's)		1'306	2'517
USA Sales		2'540	4'798
Japan Sales		392	755
Rest of the World (RoW) Sales		1'270	2'399
Total sales (EUR 000's)		5'508	10'469

Peak Sales

USD 1bn =>

Value

USD 8m

USD 0.7bn =>

USD 3m

USD 2bn =>

USD 25m

Discount rate



Used discount rate in rNPV:

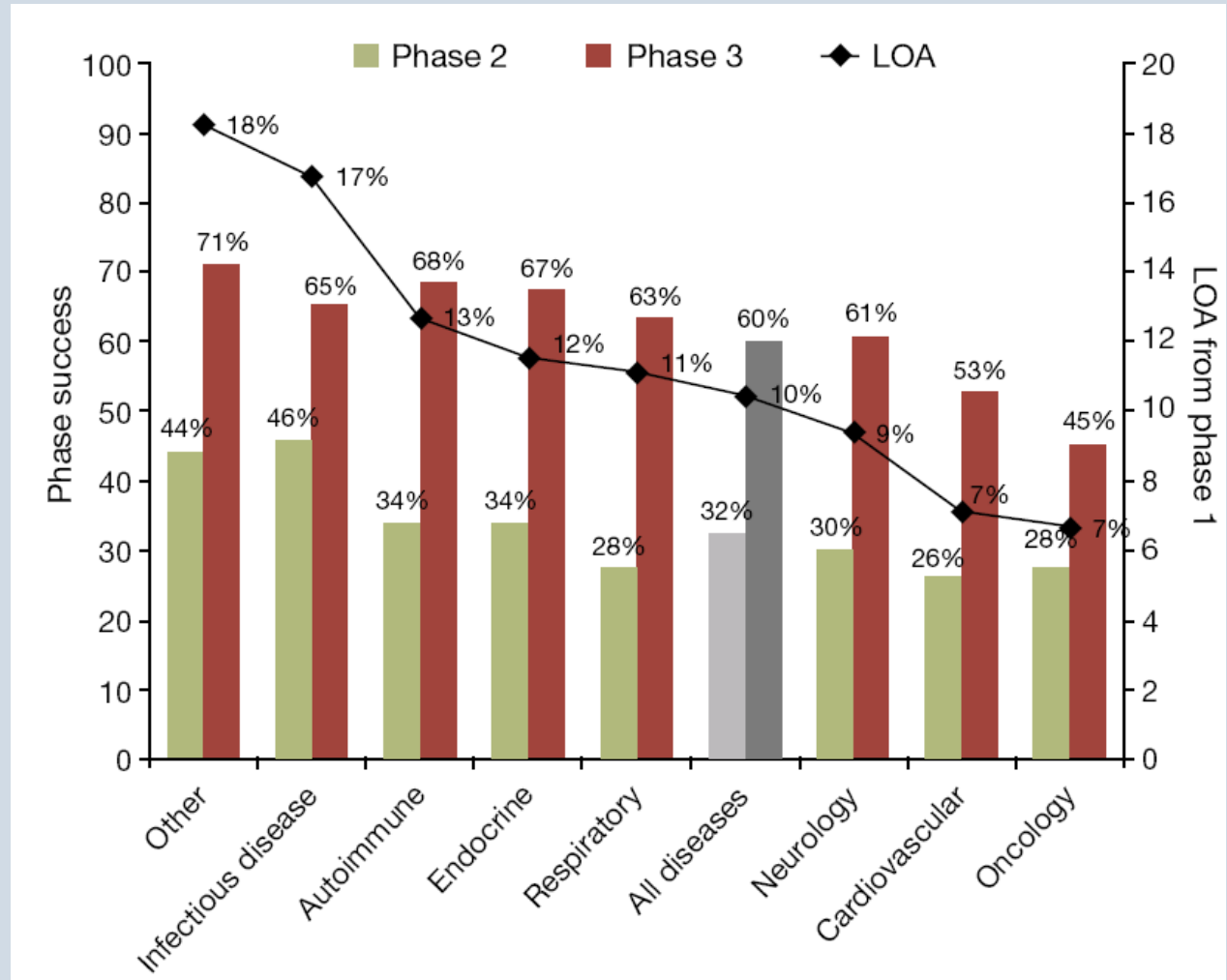
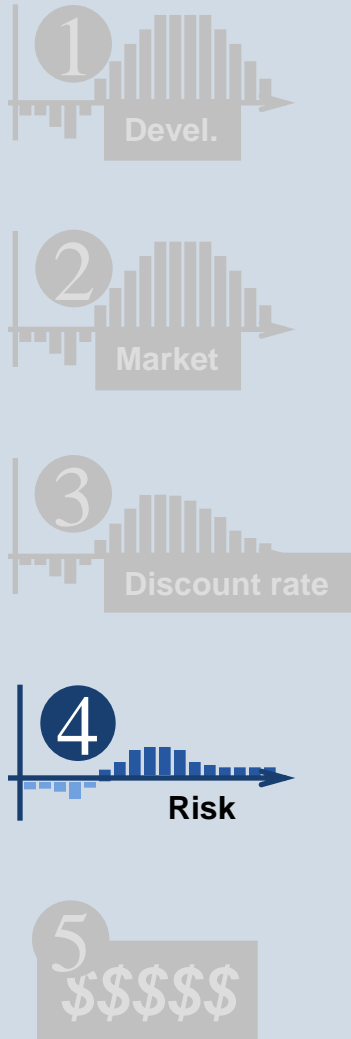
- Early stage 12% - 28%
- Mid stage 10% - 22%
- Late stage 9% - 20%

Source. www.biostrat.dk

Cost of equity and non-development associated risks.

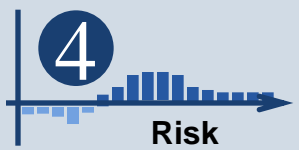
20% => USD 8m
25% => USD 2m
15% => USD 21m

Adjust for risk (I)



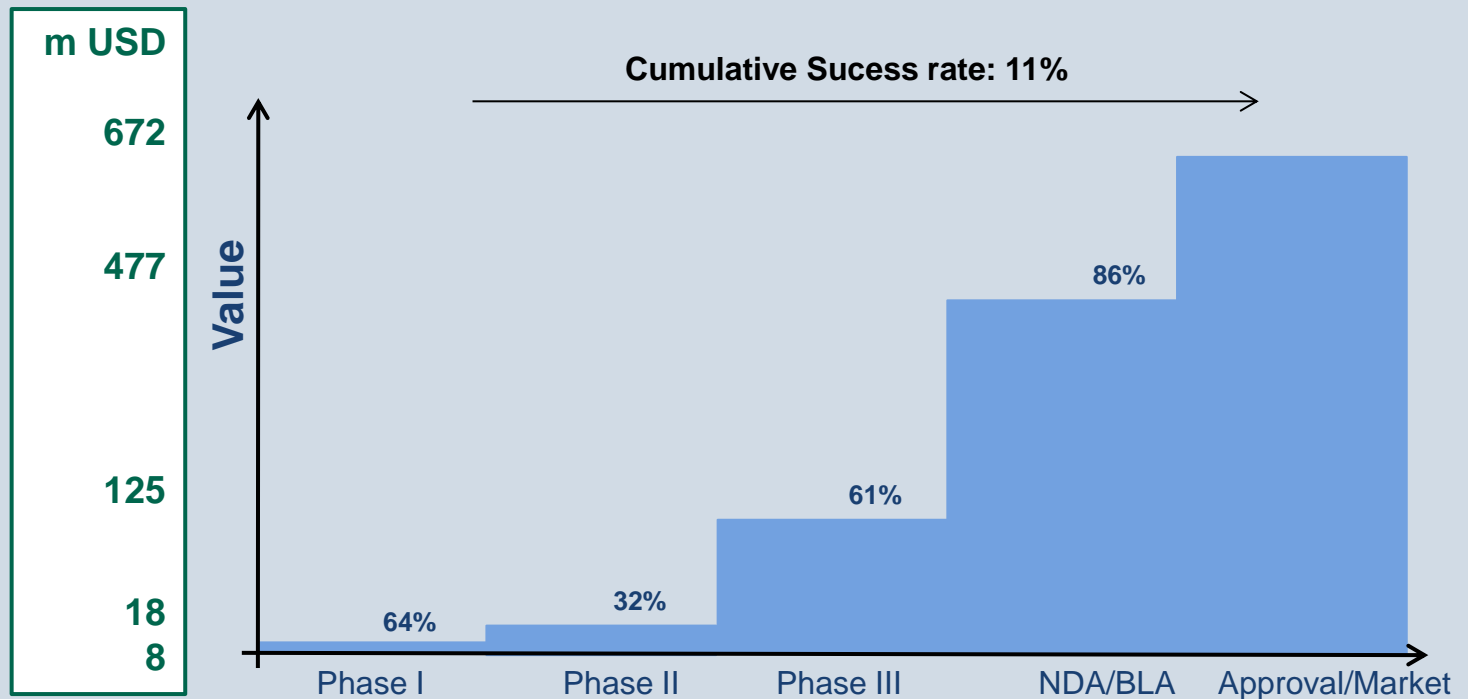
Source: Nature Biotechnology; Clinical development success rates for investigational drugs; January 2014
 LOA: Likelihood of approval

Adjust for Risk (III)



The relation between Risk and Value

- Completion of a phase → Direct value increase



Deal-terms



- Front/ back-loading a deal can heavily influence deal structure
- Deal terms dependent on needs of both parties

In USD m	Payment of	rNPV* (or up-front)
Up-front	1 m	1 m
Finish Pre-clinical	1 m	0.44 m
Finish Phase I	1 m	70'000
Finish Phase II	1 m	17'000
Finish Phase III	1 m	8'000
Approval / Enter market	1 m	5'000
Royalties	1%	0.70 m

* Time value of money and Risk adjusted

1. Overview of product valuation
2. rNPV product valuation
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Conclusion



- Valuation is key in development of biotechs / LS
- Value = future risk & potential
- Valuation is not an exact science
- Its all about the assumptions



THE VALUATION EXPERTS

Thank you for listening!

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50'000 company profiles in over 70 countries,
70'000 products, 20'000 licensing opportunities



1) Company Directory



2) Deals Database with financial information



3) Investors database



Partial information can be found free on:



www.swisslifesciences.com / www.ukbiotech.com /
www.canadianlifesciences.com

