## Cytokinetics, Inc. (NASDAQ: CYTK)

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# Company and Product Overview



## Company Overview

#### Business

- Cytokinetics was founded in 1997 in San Francisco as a small biotech start-up with broad focus in musculoskeletal weakness
- CYTK went public in 2004, having narrowed its focus to heart failure and ALS therapies
- One of CYTK's flagship drugs, Omecamtiv, has been in development alongside Amgen (\$AMGN) since 2006, under a financing agreement to commercialize Omecamtiv; Amgen did not re-up the agreement in 2020, a negative sign
- CYTK abandoned ALS in favor of another heart failure drug,
   Aficamten; both Aficamten and Omecamtiv are currently in P3

#### Leadership

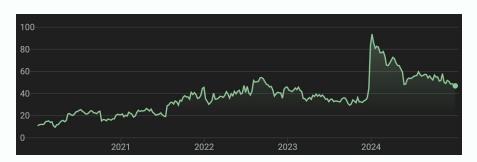
- Robert I. Blum (President and CEO):
  - Appointed President and CEO in 2007, has been with Cytokinetics since 1998.
  - Previously held senior positions at COR Therapeutics and Marion Laboratories.
  - B.A., Human Biology and Economics from Stanford University; M.B.A. from HBS
- John T. Henderson, M.D. (Chairman of the Board):
  - Appointed Chairman in April 2022, has been a Director since 2009.
  - Former Vice President at Pfizer Pharmaceuticals Group, with experience in R&D.
  - B.S. Biology & M.D. from University of Edinburgh
- Ching W. Jaw (Chief Financial Officer):
  - Joined Cytokinetics as CFO in June 2017.
  - B.S., MechE, from National Taiwan University;
     M.B.A. from UChicago Booth

## Company Overview (Cont.)

#### Management Problems

- Rocky road: Since the (very) successful
   Aficamten phase 3 clinical trial (Dec '23),
   CYTK stock price has tumbled with
   diminished market confidence that
   management will pursue a sale
- This was accelerated in May '24 with a new complicated royalty financing agreement which is seen as an impediment to a sale

#### Price



#### **Financials**

Run-rate Operating Expenses	\$570mn, with \$110mn SBC + D&A
Cash & Equivs. on Balance Sheet	\$1.3bn, with access to \$350mn incremental TL
Net Cash:	\$625mn
Stock Price	\$47.21
Market Cap	\$5.57bn

## Drug Overview – Aficamten

#### Hypertrophic Cardiomyopathy

- HCM is characterized by abnormal thickening of the heart muscle, specifically the walls of the left ventricle.
- This leads to reduced compliance and an impaired ability of the heart to relax, thereby affecting the overall cardiac output.
- Patients often experience symptoms such as breathlessness, fatigue, chest pain, and, in severe cases, sudden cardiac death.

#### Use Case

- **Dosage:** Aficamten is administered orally, with dosing tailored based on patient response and clinical trial findings.
- Indications: It is used for symptomatic relief and disease modification in HCM patients. Doctors administer Africanten to reduce outflow tract obstruction and improve quality of life, particularly in cases where standard treatments fail or are insufficient.

Insider, US Census Bureau 5

## Drug Overview – Aficamten

#### Clinical Trials

#### Efficacy – Our View

#### • Phase 2 – REDWOOD-HCM:

- Reduced heart stress and improved patient symptoms.
- O No serious side effects like irregular heart rhythms.

#### • Phase 3 – SEQUOIA-HCM:

- Improved heart efficiency, energy levels, and quality of life.
- Fewer surgeries needed; low risk of complications.

#### Ongoing Studies:

• Exploring long-term benefits like fewer hospital visits.

 Aficamten is set to become the go-to treatment for HCM. It helps patients feel better, live more actively, and avoids unnecessary risks or surgeries, all while keeping the heart safe.

Insider, US Census Bureau

## Drug Overview – Omecamtiv

#### Heart Failure

- Heart failure with reduced ejection fraction or HFrEF is defined by
- decreased systolic function (how the heart contracts and pumps out blood to the rest of the body)
- → reduced cardiac output (quantity of blood pumped)
- → increased filling pressure (pressure measurement in the heart which determines the volume of blood pumped—stroke volume).
- Omecamtiv activates the motor protein responsible for heart muscle contraction, and attempts to increase the heart's systolic function without causing arrhythmias

#### Use Case

- Taken through an oral tablet of 25-100mg once daily
- Used when LVEF (Left ventricular ejection fraction) < 40%
  - Approximately 2 million people in the U.S. are estimated to have an ejection fraction ≤30%, indicating they may have worsening heart failure
- Used for patients who don't respond to current treatments like ACE inhibitors, beta-blockers, or ARBs

## Drug Overview – Omecamtiv

#### Clinical Trials

- COSMIC-HF Trial (2021)
  - (+) The drug significantly improved left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF) and had a favorable impact on exercise capacity and other markers of heart failure.
  - Some evidence of a reduction in the risk of heart failure hospitalizations.
- GALACTIC-HF Trial (2020)
  - (+) A reduction in the risk of heart failure hospitalizations and a modest improvement in the time to first heart failure event (such as hospitalization or death).
  - No statistically significant reduction in overall mortality. → FDA rejected the drug in February 2023

#### Efficacy – Our View

- Despite FDA rejection, Trials have positive and promising results
- "Frankly, many of our investors are more interested in [HCM] than heart failure just given that it's an area that is emerging as a stronger economic opportunity for us," Fady Malik, head of R&D for Cytokinetics, in an interview ahead of the FDA decision.
- Demand for a Heart Failure Solution Persists
  - 65 million people affected and approximately 50% of people diagnosed with heart failure will die within five years of initial hospitalization → despite being treated with available guideline-directed medical therapies, people with worsening heart failure remain at high risk for heart failure events and hospitalization. → GALACTIC addresses this
  - "If approved by the FDA, omecamtiv mecarbil will become the first therapy indicated for HFrEF that directly targets the mechanisms of the heart responsible for contraction – or its pumping function."
  - Dec 3rd 2024 Comet Phase 3 Trial Announced

## Drug Overview – CK-586

#### **HFpEF**

- CK-586 is being developed for Heart Failure with Preserved
   Ejection Fraction (HFpEF).
- HFpEF affects approximately half of all heart failure patients, and its prevalence is growing globally.
- This disease is characterized by the heart's inability to relax and fill properly, resulting in symptoms like breathlessness, fatigue, and fluid retention.
- Approximately 75% of HFpEF patients die within five years of initial hospitalization, highlighting the need for new treatments.

#### Use Case

- <u>CK-586</u>- is administered orally and selectively inhibits cardiac myosin ATPase activity at the sarcomere level
- Requires the presence of the regulatory light chain (RLC) in myosin dimers for its inhibitory action
- Reduces hypercontractility by decreasing active myosin cross-bridges during contraction without impacting calcium transients.
- Demonstrated improved lusitropy in preclinical models, supporting its development for HFpEF, particularly in patients exhibiting hypercontractility and ventricular hypertrophy.

Insider, US Census Bureau

## Drug Overview – CK-586

#### Clinical Trials

#### Phase 1 Design and Key Findings

- **Design:** A double-blind, placebo-controlled study evaluating safety, tolerability, and pharmacokinetics of CK-586 in healthy participants. It included:
  - Seven single ascending dose cohorts (10 mg to 600 mg).
  - Two multiple-dose cohorts (100 mg and 200 mg once daily for 7 days).

#### Results:

- CK-586 was safe and well-tolerated, with no serious adverse events.
- Demonstrated dose-linearity and a half-life of 14-17 hours, achieving steady-state concentrations within seven days.
- Exposure-dependent reductions in left ventricular ejection fraction (LVEF), with an average decrease of <5% at the highest single dose (600 mg).
- These results support the potential for once-daily fixed-dose administration.

#### Next Steps

#### Phase 2

#### Objective:

 Evaluate the efficacy and safety of CK-586 in patients with HFpEF exhibiting hypercontractility and ventricular hypertrophy.

#### Design:

 Randomized, placebo-controlled study to assess the impact on cardiac function and clinical outcomes.

#### Timeline:

• Initiation expected in Q4 2024.

Insider, US Census Bureau

## Investment Thesis



## Investment Thesis Summary

Strong safety profiles

Effective, life-saving therapies

Overblown management concerns

- Minimal acute adverse side effects for life-threatening diseases is rare and valuable
- Will enhance uptake, and mitigates jump risk on all pharma companies of lawsuits down the line
- Omecamtiv denied accelerated approval timeline, which agitated investor sentiment
- Clinical trial results show statistically significant & *clinically meaningful* results Aficamten and Omecamtiv are set to be the standard of care in the HCM and Heart Failure space
- Concerns over management malaise towards a sale process, the most common route for late-stage biotechs, weighs on share price. We believe market view on "irrational" management is overblown, with strong incentive compensation schemes

Overall, strong and de-risked commercialization prospects for U.S. Aficamten alone support the current stagnant share price, with significant upside if and when Omecamtiv is approved; our thesis requires no valuation support from the pipeline drug, while we have them continuing to burn cash on R&D, nor international commercialization from Aficamten or Omecamtiv, or post-patent expiration residual value

### Millennials Are More Likely to Buy Given Falling Interest Rates

#### Safety Profile

- The safety profile of omecamtiv mecarbil in clinical trials has generally been well-tolerated, with the most common side effects being mild, including headache, dizziness, and nausea. No major safety concerns related to arrhythmias or worsening heart failure have been identified
- Clinical trials of Aficamten showed no significant cardiac side effects, such as arrhythmias or impaired systolic function.

#### Efficacy:

- Omecamtiv Symptom Relief: Improvement in LVEF (Left Ventricular Ejection Fraction) and reduction in primary outcome events
- Disease Modification & Patient Outcomes: Directly improving the heart's ability to contract removes the risk posed by other drugs that address symptoms rather than the root cause
- Clinical Impact: Galactic HF trial showed improvements in patients who were taking
  the existing drugs on the market → we have confidence that the new COMET Phase 3
  Trial will yield positive results
- Aficamten Symptom Relief: Significant reduction in heart stress and symptoms like fatigue and breathlessness.
- Disease Modification: Sustained improvements in heart function reduce the need for invasive procedures.
- Patient Outcomes: Enhanced quality of life and potential for fewer hospitalizations.
- Clinical Impact: Positioned as the standard of care for HCM due to its safety, convenience, and effectiveness.

## Management Concerns

- It is generally expected that late-stage biotechnology companies will sell their assets pre-commercialization, return capital to shareholders, and potentially retain some money to continue developing pipeline drugs this is due to commercialization synergies necessarily found in larger pharmaceutical companies with experience hiring sales teams, going to market, international expansion, etc.
- The CEO shot down all takeout rumors in the 4Q23 earnings call, and the latest royalty renegotiation with Royalty Pharma is seen as destructive to CYTK's takeout profile
- We believe there are several mitigating factors here:
  - Incentive compensation plans: the CEO owns \$20mn of CYTK, 90% of '23 total compensation is non-salary
  - Commercial EVP's 3-year tenure, predating P3 trials, now boasting a 25 person team, indicates sufficient pre-planning to commercialization which will boost acquisition as well as standalone value to any investor
  - Generally, we believe in Blum's dedication to shareholder value and his capability to make the correct capital allocation decisions he has a strong background which would allow him to land as an executive at other pharma companies, de-risking his career in the event of a sale, alongside sufficient financial incentive

## Valuation



## Valuation Summary

#### Case 1:

Probability Adjusted (Base) - 162% upside

Case 2: Both pass: 700% upside

Case 3: Aficamten passes, other fails: 274% upside

- Using probability adjusted cash flows based on 85% Aficamten POS, 40%
   Omecamtiv POS
- 25% of market captured for each drug at peak, 5 years from approval date
- Both drugs pass FDA approval and are commercialized, Aficamten in 1 year,
   Omecamtiv in 2 years
- Revenues recognized from both Omecamtiv and Aficamten
- Only Aficamten reaches approval, but Omecamtiv does not pass
- Revenues only recognized from Aficamten as Omecamtiv cannot be sold

## Valuation Summary

#### **Major Drivers**

- Pricing
  - Aficamten: \$100K at Year 1
  - Omecamtiv: \$21.9K at Year 1
- Probability of Success
  - 40% approval rate of Omecamtiv
  - 85% approval rate of Aficamten
- Peak market share for each drug
  - time to peak of 5 years
  - implied peak sales at 25% market share

#### **Key Inputs**

- WACC
- TAM patient population
  - Aficamten: 0.2% of US Population
  - Omecamtiv: 1.5% of USPopulation

## Case 1 - Probability Weighted

Revenue Build for CYTK - Both Succeed		2020A	2021A	2022A	20234	١	2024E		2025E	2026E		2027E	2028E		2029E	2030	E	2031E	2032E	2033E
Research and development revenues, mm	\$	17	\$ 11 \$	7	\$ 4	\$	2 :	\$	1 \$	1 \$		1 \$	1	\$	0 \$	0	\$	0 \$	0	\$ 0
Y/Y Research and development revenues growth, %		-38.50%	-35.76%	-37.70%	-38.80%	6	-56.81%	-1	7.12%	-25.72%	-2	28.00%	-32.50%		-10.00%	-10.00%	6	-10.00%	-10.00%	-10.00%
% R&D Expenditures				2.75%	1.21%	6	1.21%		1.21%	1%		0.80%	0.60%		0.60%	0.60%	6	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%
License revenues, mm	\$	37	\$ 55																	
Y/Y License revenues growth, %			50.41%																	
Milestone revenues, mm	\$	3	\$ 5 \$	1	\$ 4															
Y/Y Milestone revenues growth, %			78.57%	-80.00%	250.00%	6														
Aficamten net sales																				
HCM prevalence USA		0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%	6	0.20%	-	0.20%	0.20%		0.20%	0.20%		0.20%	0.20%	6	0.20%	0.20%	0.20%
Hypertrophic cardiomyopathy patient population		669,800	671,475	673,153	674,836	5	676,523	67	8,214	679,910	68	81,610	683,314		685,022	686,735	5	688,451	690,173	691,898
% of population receiving treatment		85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%	6	85.0%		35.0%	85.0%		85.0%	85.0%		85.0%	85.0%	6	85.0%	85.0%	85.0%
% market captured		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09	6	0.0%		5.0%	7.5%		12.5%	20.0%		25.0%	25.0%	6	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Patients Treated		0	0	0	(		0	2	8,824	43,344	7	72,421	116,163		145,567	145,931	1	146,296	146,662	147,028
Treatment Price (est. per year)								\$ 100	0,000 \$	105,120 \$	11	.0,502 \$	116,160	\$	122,107 \$	128,359	\$	134,931 \$	141,840	\$ 149,102
Total Aficamten sales, mm	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$ -	\$	- :	\$ 2	2,882 \$	4,556 \$		8,003 \$	13,494	\$	17,775 \$	18,732	\$	19,740 \$	20,802	\$ 21,922
Royalties						\$	- :	\$	(130) \$	(205) \$	i	(360) \$	(607)	\$	(800) \$	(843	) \$	(888) \$	(936)	\$ (986)
Total Aficamten revenue, mm						\$	- :	\$ 2	2,753 \$	4,351 \$		7,643 \$	12,886	\$	16,975 \$	17,889	\$	18,852 \$	19,866	\$ 20,936
Omecamtiv Mecarbil net sales																				
Left ventricular systolic heart failure prevalence USA		1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	6	1.50%		1.50%	1.50%		1.50%	1.50%		1.50%	1.50%	6	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
Left ventricular systolic heart failure patient population	7	5,023,500	5,036,059	5,048,649	5,061,27	ı	5,073,924	5,08	6,609	5,099,325	5,11	12,073	5,124,854	5,	,137,666	5,150,510	0	5,163,386	5,176,295	5,189,235
% of population receiving treatment		70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%	6	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%		70.0%	70.0%	6	70.0%	70.0%	70.0%
% market captured		0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.09	6	0.0%	(	0.00%	5.0%		7.5%	12.5%		20.0%	25.0%	6	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%
Patients Treated		0	0	0	(		0		0	178,476	26	68,384	448,425		719,273	901,339	9	903,593	905,852	908,116
Treatment Price (est. per year)								\$	- \$	21,900 \$	2	3,021 \$	24,200	\$	25,439 \$	26,741	\$	28,111 \$	29,550	\$ 31,063
Total Omecamtive sales, mm	\$		\$ - \$		\$ -	\$	- :	\$	- \$	3,909 \$		6,179 \$	10,852	\$	18,298 \$	24,103	\$	25,401 \$	26,768	\$ 28,209
Royalties						\$	- :	\$	- \$	(176) \$	i	(278) \$	(488)	\$	(823) \$	(1,085	) \$	(1,143) \$	(1,205)	\$ (1,269)
Total Omecamtiv revenue, mm						\$	- :	\$	- \$	3,733 \$		5,901 \$	10,364	\$	17,474 \$	23,019	\$	24,258 \$	25,563	\$ 26,939
Total revenue, mm	\$	56	\$ 71 \$	8	\$ 8	\$	2 :	\$ 7	2,754 \$	8,085 \$	1	3,544 \$	23,250	\$	34,450 \$	40,908	\$	43,110 \$	45,430	\$ 47,875
Y/Y Total revenue growth, %			26.34%	-89.22%	-1.32%	6	-76.96%	159	315%	193.56%	6	57.52%	71.67%		48.17%	18.75%	6	5.38%	5.38%	5.38%

## Case 1 - Probability Weighted

Unlevered Free Cash Flow	2020A	2021A	2022A	20	023A	2024E	2	2025E	202	6E	2027E	2028	BE	2029E	2030	E	2031E		2032E		2033E
EBIT		\$	(324)	\$	496)	\$ (319)	\$ 1	,259	\$ 2,07	0 \$	3,726	\$ 6,35	7 \$	\$ 8,410	\$ 8,87	5 \$	9,363	\$	9,877	\$	10,417
Less: adjusted taxes		\$	*	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(264)	\$ (43	5) \$	(782)	\$ (1,33	5) \$	(1,766)	\$ (1,86	1) \$	(1,966)	\$	(2,074)	\$	(2,188)
Less: capex		\$	(10)	\$	(20)	\$ (15)	\$	(15)	\$ (1	.5) \$	(15)	\$ (1	5) \$	\$ (15)	\$ (1.	5) \$	(15)	\$	(15)	\$	(15)
Plus: D&A		\$	6	\$	12	\$ 0	\$	83	\$ 13	1 \$	229	\$ 38	7 \$	\$ 509	\$ 53	7 \$	566	\$	596	\$	628
Less: increases in working capital		\$	12	\$	-	\$ (2)	\$	(2)	\$ (8	7) \$	(153)	\$ (25	8) \$	\$ (340)	\$ (35	3) \$	(377)	\$	(397)	\$	(419)
Unlevered FCF		\$	(328)	\$	504)	\$ (336)	\$ 1,	,060	\$ 1,66	4 \$	3,005	\$ 5,13	6 \$	6,799	\$ 7,17	5 \$	7,570	\$	7,986	\$	8,424
Clinical Phase of Aficamten		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 3	Phase 3		Approved	Ap	proved	Approved	Α	pproved	Approved	App	proved	Approved	d i	Appro	ved
Probability of cash flows			100.0%	10	0.0%	100.0%	10	00.0%	100	0%	100%	100	1%	100%	100	%	100%		100%		100%
Prob-adjusted FCF		\$	(328)	\$	504)	\$ (336)	\$ 1	,060	\$ 1,66	4 \$	3,005	\$ 5,13	6 \$	6,799	\$ 7,17	5 \$	7,570	\$	7,986	\$	8,424
Clinical Phase of Omecamtiv		Regulatory	Review	Phase 3		Phase 3	Approved		Approved	Ar	proved	Approved	Α	pproved	Approved		936317.4%	9876	680.7%	10	041712.5%
Probability of cash flows		,	100.0%		0.0%	60.0%	100	50.0%	333	)%	60%			60%	60	%	60%		60%		60%
Prob-adjusted FCF		Ś	(328)		504)			636		8 \$							4,542	Ś	4.792	Ś	5.054
Years			(/	•	/	1	*	2		3	4	* -/	5	6		7	8	•	9		10
Discount rate			12.0%	1	2.0%	12.0%	1	12.0%	12.0	0%	12.0%	12.0	1%	12.0%	12.0	%	12.0%		12.0%		12.0%
Discount factor			1.00		1.00	0.89		0.80	0.	71	0.64	0.5	57	0.51	0.4	5	0.40		0.36		0.32
Present value of cash flows		\$	(328)	\$ (	504)	\$ (300)	\$	845	\$ 1,18	4 \$	1,910	\$ 2,91	4 \$	3,444	\$ 3,24	5 \$	3,058	\$	2,880	\$	2,712

## Case 1 - Probability Weighted

DCF		
Sum of discounted cash flows	<u></u> \$	14,769.21
Terminal value	\$	5)
Present value of terminal value	\$	
Enterprise value	\$	14,769.21
Plus: net cash		
Market cap	\$	14,769.21
Shares outstanding (in millions)		118
Price per share	\$	125.16
Current Price	\$	47.68
Upside		162.51%

## Case 2 - Both Succeed

#### Case 2: Both Succeed

DCF	
Sum of discounted cash flows	\$ 45,054.14
Terminal value	\$ -2
Present value of terminal value	\$ 7
Enterprise value	\$ 45,054.14
Plus: net cash	
Market cap	\$ 45,054.14
Shares outstanding (in millions)	118
Price per share	\$ 381.81
Current Price	\$ 47.68
Upside	700.79%

## Case 3 - Aficamten Only

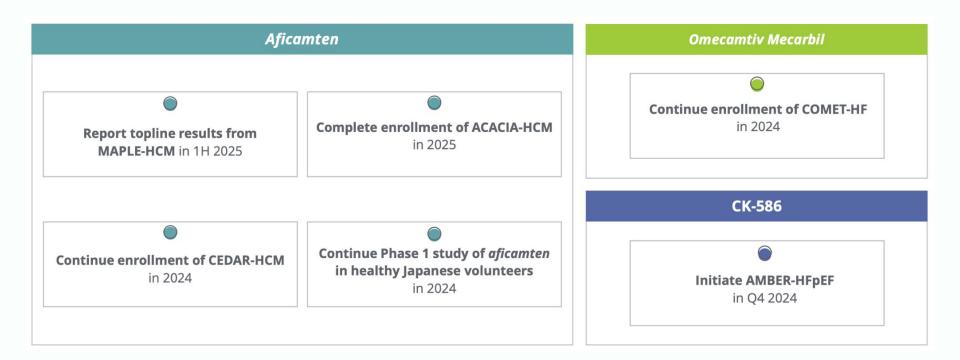
#### Case 2: Both Succeed

DCF		
Sum of discounted cash flows Terminal value Present value of terminal value	\$ \$ \$	21,061.12
Enterprise value Plus: net cash	\$	21,061.12
Market cap Shares outstanding (in millions)	\$	21,061.12
Price per share	\$	178.48
Current Price	\$	47.68
Upside		274.34%

## Appendix



## Catalyst path



## Weighting of Unlevered Free Cash flows

Unlevered Free Cash Flow	2020A	2021A	2022A	2	2023A	2024		2025E		2026E	2	2027E	202	8E	2029E	20	30E	20311		2032E		2033E
EBIT		\$	(324)	\$	(496)	\$ (319)	\$	1,259	\$	2,070	\$ 3	3,726	\$ 6,3	57	\$ 8,410	\$ 8,	875	\$ 9,363	\$	9,877	\$	10,417
Less: adjusted taxes		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(264)	\$	(435)	\$	(782)	\$ (1,3	35) \$	\$ (1,766)	\$ (1,	864)	\$ (1,966	) \$	(2,074)	\$	(2,188)
Less: capex		\$	(10)	\$	(20)	\$ (15)	\$	(15)	\$	(15)	\$	(15)	\$ (	15) \$	\$ (15)	\$	(15)	\$ (15	) \$	(15)	\$	(15)
Plus: D&A		\$	6	\$	12	\$ 0	\$	83	\$	131	\$	229	\$ 3	37 5	\$ 509	\$	537	\$ 566	\$	596	\$	628
Less: increases in working capital		\$	12	\$		\$ (2)	\$	(2)	\$	(87)	\$	(153)	\$ (2	58) \$	\$ (340)	\$ (	358)	\$ (377	\$	(397)	\$	(419)
Unlevered FCF		\$	(328)	\$	(504)	\$ (336)	\$	1,060	\$	1,664	\$ 3	3,005	\$ 5,1	36	\$ 6,799	\$ 7,	175	\$ 7,570	\$	7,986	\$	8,424
Clinical Phase of Aficamten		Phase 2		Phase 3		Phase 3	Phase 3		Approve	d i	Approved		Approved	А	pproved	Approved	,	Approved	Appro	oved A	pprove	d
Probability of cash flows			100.0%	10	00.0%	100.0%	5	100.0%		100%		100%	10	0%	100%	1	00%	100%	5	100%		100%
Prob-adjusted FCF		\$	(328)	\$	(504)	\$ (336)	\$	1,060	\$	1,664	\$ 3	3,005	\$ 5,1	36	\$ 6,799	\$ 7,	175	\$ 7,570	\$	7,986	\$	8,424
Clinical Phase of Omecamtiv		Regulatory	Review	Phase 3		Phase 3	Approve	ed	Approve	d i	Approved		Approved	Α	pproved	Approved		936317.4%	5 9	987680.7%	1041	712.5%
Probability of cash flows			100.0%	10	00.0%	60.0%	5	60.0%		60%		60%	6	0%	60%		60%	60%	5	60%		60%
Prob-adjusted FCF		\$	(328)	\$	(504)	\$ (202)	\$	636	\$	998	\$ 1	1,803	\$ 3,0	32 5	\$ 4,079	\$ 4,	305	\$ 4,542	\$	4,792	\$	5,054
Years						1		2		3		4		5	6		7	8	3	9		10
Discount rate			12.0%		12.0%	12.0%	5	12.0%		12.0%	1	12.0%	12.	0%	12.0%	12	2.0%	12.0%	5	12.0%		12.0%
Discount factor			1.00		1.00	0.89	)	0.80		0.71		0.64	0	.57	0.51		0.45	0.40	)	0.36		0.32
Present value of cash flows		\$	(328)	\$	(504)	\$ (300)	\$	845	\$	1,184	\$ 1	,910	\$ 2,9	14 5	\$ 3,444	\$ 3,	246	\$ 3,058	\$	2,880	\$	2,712