



Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors

Project Number: 51072-001
August 2017

Proposed Equity Investment OrbiMed Asia Partners III, LP Fund (Regional)

This is an abbreviated version of the document approved by ADB's Board of Directors that excludes information that is subject to exceptions to disclosure set forth in ADB's Public Communications Policy 2011.

Asian Development Bank

ABBREVIATIONS

ADB	–	Asian Development Bank
ESMS	–	environmental and social management system
IRR	–	internal rate of return
MOIC	–	multiple on invested capital
OAP I	–	OrbiMed Asia Partners I, LP Fund
OAP II	–	OrbiMed Asia Partners II, LP Fund
OAP III	–	OrbiMed Asia Partners III, LP Fund
PSIS	–	Private Sector Investment Funds and Special Initiatives Division
PSOD	–	Private Sector Operations Department
PRC	–	People’s Republic of China
TA	–	technical assistance

NOTE

In this report, “\$” refers to United States dollars.

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PROJECT AT A GLANCE

1. Basic Data		Project Number: 51072-001	
Project Name	OrbiMed Asia Partners III	Department /Division	PSOD/PSIS
Country	REG		
Investee	OrbiMed Asia Partners III, L.P.		
2. Sector		ADB Financing (\$ million)	
✓ Finance	Infrastructure finance and investment funds		30.00
Health	Health care finance		30.00
		Total	60.00
3. Strategic Agenda		Climate Change Information	
Inclusive economic growth (IEG)	Pillar 2: Access to economic opportunities, including jobs, made more inclusive	Climate Change impact on the Project	Low
4. Drivers of Change		Gender Equity and Mainstreaming	
Governance and capacity development (GCD)	Client relations, network, and partnership development to partnership driver of change	No gender elements (NGE)	✓
Private sector development (PSD)	Conducive policy and institutional environment Promotion of private sector investment Public sector goods and services essential for private sector development		
5. Poverty and SDG Targeting		Location Impact	
Geographic Targeting	No	Rural	Medium
Household Targeting	No	Urban	Medium
SDG Targeting	Yes		
SDG Goals	SDG8		
6. Nonsovereign Operation Risk Rating - NA			
7. Safeguard Categorization		Environment: FI	Involuntary Resettlement: FI-C
			Indigenous Peoples: FI-C
8. Financing			
Modality and Sources		Amount (\$ million)	
ADB		60.00	
Nonsovereign EI Participation: Ordinary capital resources		60.00	
B-Loans		0.00	
None		0.00	
Official Cofinancing^a		0.00	
None		0.00	
Others^b		440.00	
Total		500.00	

^a Concessional financing from external sources.^b Derived by deducting ADB financing, B Loans and Official Cofinancing from Project Total Cost.

I. THE PROPOSAL

1. I submit for your approval the following report and recommendation on a proposed equity investment of up to \$60,000,000 in OrbiMed Asia Partners III, LP Fund (OAP III).

II. THE FUND

A. Investment Identification and Description

2. **Investment identification.** The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is an existing investor in OrbiMed Asia Partners II, LP Fund (OAP II), having committed \$60 million to the \$325 million fund in 2014.¹ OAP II is managed by the Asian affiliate of New York-based OrbiMed Advisors LLC (OrbiMed), the world's largest investment firm dedicated to health care, managing over \$14 billion in net assets and investing over \$3 billion in private and public health care companies globally as of 31 March 2017. OAP II's concept was driven by a 2011 cross-division regional project preparatory technical assistance (TA) project spearheaded by the Private Sector Infrastructure Finance Division 1 and the Private Sector Investment Funds and Special Initiatives Division (PSIS) of ADB's Private Sector Operations Department (PSOD). The TA's goal was to examine the feasibility of establishing a private equity fund that would target investment opportunities that could commercialize affordable and accessible health care for Asia's underserved populations and thereby raise the level of PSOD's health care interventions. The TA, led by global consulting firm McKinsey & Company, ultimately concluded that a successful health-focused private equity fund with a diversified investment portfolio of both therapeutic and nontherapeutic assets would be best positioned to achieve this mandate. Subsequently, PSOD selected OrbiMed from a pool of 11 fund managers as being the most capable of establishing and managing an Asia-focused health care private equity fund based on its global platform, investment and operating experience in health care, and team depth and expertise.

3. ADB's proposed investment in OAP III is a continuation of its strategy to increase the pace of PSOD investments in health care, as well as an endorsement of OrbiMed as the preferred fund manager given its track record and competitive positioning in the People's Republic of China (PRC) and India, two of Asia's fastest growing health care markets. OrbiMed's Asia team has successfully deployed capital across 36 portfolio companies through two funds, OrbiMed Asia Partners I, LP Fund (OAP I) and OAP II with respectable exits from OAP I.² As a demonstration of its origination skills and recognition of ADB as a value-adding partner, OrbiMed has also offered co-investment opportunities to PSOD, including two hospitals in India and a third hospital opportunity currently being explored in the PRC.

4. As part of OAP III's vetting process, PSIS's market-mapping exercise of health care funds in the region indicated that only a few Asia-focused health care private equity funds are directly comparable to OrbiMed's Asia funds in terms of investment mandate and localized investment teams. Most health care funds are single-country, venture capital funds targeting early-stage (pre-profit and sometimes pre-revenue) companies, or regional platforms with multisector concentration (and therefore lacking health care specialization). OrbiMed's benchmark Asian

¹ ADB. 2013. *Report and Recommendation of the President to the Board of Directors: Proposed Equity Investment in OrbiMed Asia Partners II, LP Fund*. Manila.

² "Exits" refer to the sale of investments by private equity funds. In general, a private equity fund spend the first three to six years of the fund's life investing into portfolio companies and the subsequent six to seven years selling off those investments. Therefore private equity funds of less than seven years old may have little to no exits. As of 30 April 2017, OAP I, which was started in 2008, have sold investments and received about 90% of the fund's aggregate commitments.

peers were selected under these constraints, and initially included 10 private equity firms, of which four were PRC-focused, one was India-focused, and five were regional platforms. From these 10 firms, two were shortlisted based on the quality of their management teams, investment strategy and experience, alignment with ADB's mandate, performance track record, and platform depth and reputation, of which OrbiMed ranked at the top. Hence the PSIS team felt comfortable reinvesting in the platform through the proposed investment in OAP III.

5. **Description.** OAP III is a closed-end private equity fund with a target capitalization of \$500 million. OAP III will be managed by its general partner OrbiMed Asia GP III, LP, an exempted limited partnership registered in the Cayman Islands and affiliated with the global health care asset manager OrbiMed Advisors LLC.³

B. Business Overview and Strategy

6. OrbiMed's investment strategy for OAP III is similar to that for OAP II. Therefore, OAP III will continue to focus its investment activity on companies that benefit from three primary drivers which, according to OrbiMed's in-depth market research, are creating compelling opportunities for private equity investors in Asia: (i) improving affordability and quality in the delivery of health care products and services, particularly for the largely underserved Asian consumers; (ii) increasing efficiency in the accessibility and use of health care services outside of major urban cities in Asia; and (iii) leveraging Asia's cost advantage and local strengths for the region and globally.⁴

7. Specifically, OAP III aims to make equity and equity-linked investments (with a deal size of \$20 million–\$30 million) in 15–20 health care companies operating (or with proposed significant business activities) in the PRC (55%–65% of the portfolio) and India (30%–40%), with a small opportunistic allocation to Southeast Asia (0%–10%). These companies will be selected based on the following criteria: (i) experienced management teams with execution skills and a proven record of building successful businesses; (ii) differentiated market leaders with well-defined business plans, sound financials, and ability to deploy capital in a cost-effective manner; (iii) focus on improving health care affordability, access, or quality to address unmet medical needs in large consumer populations; (iv) valuations that can be justified as attractive relative to OrbiMed's assessment of the company's intrinsic value and valuations of comparable private or public companies; and (v) willingness to negotiate risk-mitigating deal terms such as minimum guaranteed internal rates of return (IRRs), anti-dilution provisions, liquidated preferences, redemption provisions, milestone-based investments, dividends, and warrants.

C. Ownership, Management, and Governance

8. **Ownership.** OAP III is an exempted limited partnership registered in the Cayman Islands, which, like OAP II, is expected to comprise strategic investors, institutional investors, foundations, endowments, and family offices. [This information has been removed as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].

9. **Management.** The general partner is affiliated with and receives advisory services from OrbiMed, a limited liability company registered in Delaware. [This information has been removed

³ Ownership, Management, and Governance (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2).

⁴ While the general partner has discretion to invest in listed and/or secondary capital, this is not envisaged to be the focus of OAP III's investment strategy.

as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].⁵ OrbiMed's team includes more than 80 multidisciplinary professionals with expertise in health care, biomedical science, finance, and law, of whom 25 have doctor of philosophy or doctor of medicine degrees, and 16 formerly served as chief executive officers or founders of health care companies. OrbiMed is a financial advisor registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission.

10. Within Asia, OrbiMed has committed over \$500 million through two funds into 36 investments since 2008, primarily in the PRC and India. OrbiMed's Asia team is supported by 13 investment professionals led by senior managing directors Jonathan Wang and David Wang in Shanghai and Sunny Sharma in Mumbai. The three senior managing directors will jointly manage OAP III and will sit on the fund's investment committee. The investment committee will also include the two co-heads of OrbiMed's global private equity team, Carl Gordon and Jonathan Silverstein, who are based in New York. OAP III will generally act as the lead investor in its transactions with representation on the board of directors of investee companies to provide strategic and operational guidance. OrbiMed has held at least one board seat for the significant majority of investments in the OAP I and OAP II portfolios. In some cases, OrbiMed professionals have become active management team members of portfolio companies. For example, Guo Liang Yu, a venture partner within OrbiMed's Asia team, served as executive chairman of OAP I portfolio company Crown Bioscience. In addition to the Asia team members' own extensive local networks in biomedical science, health care, and private equity, as well as with regulatory bodies, the OrbiMed Asia team is able to leverage the resources and expertise of OrbiMed's global platform, which includes the public equity, global private equity, and royalty investment teams; and other professionals across finance, legal, compliance, trading, and information technology.

11. ADB has reviewed OAP III and its management structure from an integrity perspective, including its policies and procedures on combating money laundering and conducting integrity due diligence at both investor and portfolio company levels. ADB's integrity review does not give ADB cause to believe that OAP III has been established or is being used for cross-border tax evasion, money laundering, or terrorism financing in the jurisdictions involved in the investment.⁶

12. **Governance structure.** The general partner will follow a three-stage investment process based on an approach developed and refined by OrbiMed over a 24-year period of investing in health care: (i) investment screening of each potential portfolio company's operations, products, market opportunities, and evaluation against OAP III's mandate and strategy; (ii) deal structuring and due diligence; and (iii) preparation of investment proposals for presentation to OAP III's investment committee.

13. Once an investment is made, the OrbiMed team will assist portfolio companies with strategic and operational objectives. As mentioned in para. 10, a key competitive advantage of OrbiMed's Asia funds over other Asia-only generalist firms is the ability to tap into OrbiMed's global network of private and publicly traded health care companies. The general partner leverages these relationships to drive many facets of growth for portfolio companies, including business development, product licensing opportunities, and mergers and acquisitions. The team

⁵ [This information has been removed as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].

⁶ Ownership, Management, and Governance (accessible from the list of linked documents in Appendix 2). The document has a section on integrity due diligence, including tax integrity due diligence.

members draw upon their decades of collective operation and management experience as entrepreneurs or board members to help portfolio companies achieve strong growth.

14. In addition to the investment committee, OAP III has an advisory committee of up to seven members representing the fund's limited partners. ADB will be represented on the advisory committee.⁷

D. Financial Performance

15. [This information has been removed as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].

III. THE PROPOSED ADB ASSISTANCE

A. The Assistance

16. ADB will provide an equity investment of up to \$60,000,000 in OAP III, but not exceeding 25% of OAP III's total capital commitment and not resulting in ADB being the single largest investor in OAP III.

B. Financial Analysis of Expected Returns and Assumptions

17. The general partner has indicated that it aims to achieve a target gross IRR for OAP III of 20% in United States dollar terms. [This information has been removed as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].

C. Implementation Arrangements

18. **Exit strategy.** OAP III has a 10-year term from final closing, with two options to extend for a maximum of 1 year each at the discretion of the general partner. Thereafter, the fund life may be extended by up to two additional 1-year periods with the consent of the advisory committee (which will include ADB) to allow for orderly liquidation of the fund. The anticipated exit strategies for OAP III's investments include public offerings on Asian exchanges or global stock markets, trade sales of portfolio companies to local and foreign strategic buyers, and secondary sales to other private equity funds.

19. **Reporting arrangements.** The general partner must provide ADB with unaudited quarterly reports, audited annual reports with financial statements, a fund overview, annual development effectiveness monitoring reports, and an overview of the portfolio with summary information on each portfolio company's performance. ADB will review this information and follow up with the general partner if more information or clarification is needed. If the information received from the general partner raises issues that could impair the value of ADB's investment in OAP III, ADB could decide to put OAP III on a watch list for more frequent and detailed review.

20. As with OAP II, the general partner must adopt an environmental and social management system (ESMS) acceptable to ADB before the first disbursement, and report annually on environmental and social safeguard issues. ADB will monitor the timing and quality of the ESMS

⁷ [This information has been removed as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].

reports and offer guidance if the general partner requires clarification on ADB's safeguard requirements.

D. Value Added by ADB Assistance

21. **Anchor investor.** OrbiMed continues to see robust health care deal flows in Asia, particularly in the PRC and India. As a result, the general partner is targeting a larger fund size of up to \$500 million for OAP III relative to OAP II to enable the fund to deploy capital at scale and execute its strategy of taking significant minority stakes in portfolio companies as the lead investor. In reaching the \$500 million target, the general partner intends to maintain a diversified, well-balanced institutional investor base. As such, OrbiMed is seeking ADB's continued support as its Asia-based anchor investor, since it values ADB's platform and network across the region. ADB's commitment of up to \$60 million will help OAP III reach its target size, while validating the social and development impact as well as strong financial return prospects.

22. **Raising standards.** ADB's presence as a major investor in OAP III obligates the general partner to continue to adopt an ESMS acceptable to ADB and report on development indicators. ADB's role, along with other OAP III advisory committee members, will be to assist in providing oversight on governance matters that are essential for investee companies to demonstrate as they seek additional sources of growth capital from institutional and/or individual investors.

23. **Cofinancing opportunities.** OrbiMed values ADB's ability to provide both debt and equity financing directly to its portfolio companies to help them grow. In addition to providing capital from its own balance sheet, ADB can potentially mobilize additional financing from third-party sources, as well as make available TA funding as required.

E. Risks

24. [This information has been removed as it falls within exceptions to disclosure specified in paragraph 97(viii) of ADB's Public Communications Policy (2011)].

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IV. DEVELOPMENT IMPACT AND STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

A. Development Impact, Outcome, and Outputs

31. **Impacts.** The proposed investment is expected to increase private equity funding in Asia's health care subsector, particularly in the PRC and India. The success of OAP III is expected to catalyze additional health-focused investments in these countries through private equity. The proposed investment is also expected to improve access to and the affordability of health care goods and services in the PRC and India.

32. **Outcome.** The proposed investment will demonstrate the sustainability of innovative health care companies in target markets. At the conclusion of this transaction, OAP III is envisaged to fully exit its investment portfolio at a minimum net IRR of 5%, with at least 70% of the investee companies demonstrating some measurable improvement in the quality and delivery of health care goods and services, including improved access channels for the poor.

33. **Outputs.** The outputs will be that (i) OAP III is established and (ii) OAP III's capital is invested. OAP III is expected to have its final closing by the first quarter of 2018 and to successfully deploy its committed capital to 15–20 companies by the end of the 6-year investment period.

B. Alignment with ADB Strategy and Operations

34. **Consistency with ADB strategy and country strategy.** The proposed investment supports Midterm Review of Strategy 2020 in two areas: finance sector development and the health sector. ADB's assistance is an equity commitment into one of the largest pan-Asia, non-captive, private equity funds focused on health care investments. It therefore aligns with Strategy 2020's efforts to develop financial infrastructure and products. The assistance supports a sector that ADB recognizes as "vital to development, productivity, social inclusion, and gender equity."⁸

35. OAP III aligns with the country partnership strategy, 2016–2020 for the PRC in that it will enhance finance sector infrastructure and support commercially viable business models in social development, including health.⁹ OAP III will also contribute to the comprehensive health approach in the country partnership strategy, 2013–2017 for India, which undertakes to invest in physical and social infrastructure sectors such as health.¹⁰

36. **Consistency with sector strategy and relevant ADB operations.** The Operational Plan for Health, 2015–2020 strongly supports private sector approaches to address quality, efficiency, and financing issues in the health sector.¹¹ By investing in OAP III, ADB is partnering with a leading health care investment manager in Asia to improve the quality, efficiency, and cost-effectiveness of health products, services, and delivery modalities, particularly for the underserved populations in tier 2, 3, and 4 cities in the PRC and India. Reducing the cost and improving the quality of medical goods will also benefit other countries in the region.

⁸ ADB. 2014. *Midterm Review of Strategy 2020: Meeting the Challenges of A Transforming Asia and Pacific*. Manila

⁹ ADB. 2016. *Country Partnership Strategy: Transforming Partnership: People's Republic of China and Asian Development Bank, 2016–2020*. Manila.

¹⁰ ADB. 2013. *Country Partnership Strategy: India, 2013–2017*. Manila.

¹¹ ADB. 2015. *Health in Asia and the Pacific: A Focused Approach to Address the Health Needs of ADB Developing Member Countries—Operational Plan for Health, 2015–2020*. Manila.

V. POLICY COMPLIANCE

A. Safeguards and Social Dimensions

37. The proposed investment is classified *category FI* for impacts on the environment, and *FI treated as C* for impacts on involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples. OAP III's business activities are not expected to entail impacts on involuntary resettlement and indigenous peoples. They are expected to have minimal or no adverse environmental impacts and will be classified *category B* for the environment. OAP III will establish an ESMS prior to ADB's first disbursement in compliance with ADB Safeguard Policy Statement (2009) requirements for *category FI* investments, which sets out screening, assessment, reporting, and other requirements, as applicable, for investments using ADB funds. OAP III's nature, type, and operations of business are the same as OAP II's.

38. OAP II's ESMS will be updated and adopted for implementation in OAP III. The updates are positive changes, which are now being implemented, such as the inclusion of environment *category C* subprojects in the due diligence activity and in the annual monitoring report. OAP III will have the same environmental and social safeguard team as OAP II, which will continue to oversee and monitor ESMS implementation at the regional (Shanghai and Mumbai) level down to investee company level. The ESMS requires OAP III's environmental and social safeguards team to screen potential new investments against ADB's prohibited investment activities list, determine the environmental and social safeguard categorization, conduct due diligence, and monitor and report on investee companies' compliance with the applicable requirements of the ESMS for the duration of the investment.

39. With the experiences gained in the implementation of OAP II's ESMS since 2014, ADB has reasonable assurance that the environmental and social safeguard team of OAP III has adequate institutional capacity and commitment to manage the investee companies' social and environmental impacts. A total of 10 environmental and social safeguard staff concurrently holding corporate management positions are tasked to oversee and monitor the implementation of the ESMS. OrbiMed has also assigned environmental and social focal persons—one in India and one in the PRC regional office. The environmental and social safeguard team processed and approved 19 transactions during its investment period from 2014 to 2017. Out of 19 approved transactions, 13 are in the PRC and 6 are in India.

40. The ESMS sets out requirements for compliance, as applicable, with national labor laws and measures to comply with the internationally recognized core labor standards, pursuant to ADB's Social Protection Strategy (2001). The ESMS also contains requirements, as applicable, for information disclosure and consultation with affected people. OAP III will report regularly to ADB on the implementation by OAP III of the ESMS. The investment is classified *no gender elements*.

B. Anticorruption Policy

41. OrbiMed was advised of ADB's policy of implementing best international practice relating to combating corruption, money laundering, and the financing of terrorism. ADB will ensure that the investment documentation includes appropriate provisions prohibiting corruption, money laundering, and the financing of terrorism, and remedies for ADB in the event of noncompliance.

C. Investment Limitations

42. The proposed equity investment is within the medium-term, country, industry, group, and single investment exposure limits for nonsovereign investments.

D. Assurances

43. Consistent with the Agreement Establishing the Asian Development Bank (the Charter), ADB will proceed with the proposed assistance upon establishing that the governments of the ADB member countries where the fund will invest using ADB finance have no objection to the proposed assistance to OAP III.¹² ADB will enter into suitable finance documentation, in form and substance satisfactory to ADB, following approval of the proposed assistance by the Board of Directors.

VI. RECOMMENDATION

44. I am satisfied that the proposed equity investment would comply with the Articles of Agreement of the Asian Development Bank (ADB) and recommend that the Board approve the equity investment of up to \$60,000,000, from ADB's ordinary capital resources, in OrbiMed Asia Partners III, LP Fund, with such terms and conditions as are substantially in accordance with those set forth in this report, and as may be reported to the Board.

Takehiko Nakao
President

3 August 2017

¹² ADB. 1966. *Agreement Establishing the Asian Development Bank*. Manila.

DESIGN AND MONITORING FRAMEWORK

Impacts the Project is Aligned with			
Private equity funding in Asia's health care sector, particularly in the PRC and India, increased ^a Health-focused investments catalyzed in these countries through private equity increased ^a Access to and affordability of health care goods and services in the PRC and India improved ^a			
Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting	Risks
Outcome Financial sustainability of innovative health care companies in target markets demonstrated	a. OAP III yields an aggregate internal rate of return of at least 5% by 2027 (2016 baseline: not applicable). b. OAP III investees' employment grows by at least 10% during the holding period ^b (2016 baseline: not applicable). c. Of OAP III's capital, 70% is invested in portfolio companies that demonstrate a measurable improvement in the delivery of health care goods and services during the holding period (i.e., better quality, lower cost, improved access, and more innovative, as applicable) ^c (2016 baseline: not applicable). d. OAP III investees generate at least a 25% increase in taxes paid on an aggregate basis by 2027 (2016 baseline: not applicable).	a. General partner's quarterly and annual reports on the fund b–d. OAP III investees' annual reports and audited financial statements	OAP III deploys capital unsuccessfully because of its inability to find suitable investments. Investments are adversely affected by fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and changes in monetary policy and foreign exchange control regulations.
Outputs 1. OAP III established	1. OAP III is launched with \$500 million in aggregate limited partner commitments by Q1 2018 (2016 baseline: not applicable).	1. General partner's quarterly and annual reports on OAP III	The investment pipeline is weaker than expected. The fund manager is unable to execute on intended pipeline opportunities. Competition from other investors reduces the attractiveness of the

Results Chain	Performance Indicators with Targets and Baselines	Data Sources and Reporting	Risks
2. Capital invested	<p>2a. OAP III's committed capital is deployed to 15–20 portfolio companies by 2023, with at least five of these investments considered developmental by ADB as per ADB's private sector UHC screening tool (2016 baseline: not applicable).</p> <p>2b. At least 75% of OAP III is invested in middle-market companies and SMEs in the health care industries by 2023 (2016 baseline: not applicable).</p>	2a–b. Investee companies' annual reports and audited financial statements	investment opportunities.
Key Activities with Milestones			
<p>Output 1: OAP III established</p> <p>1.1 ADB executes legal documentation by Q1 2018.</p> <p>1.2 OAP III establishes an independent advisory committee (with ADB representation) by Q1 2018.</p> <p>1.3 ADB and other investors invest in OAP III by final closing in Q1 2018.</p> <p>Output 2: Capital is invested</p> <p>2.1 OAP III promotes itself in the market (2016–2017).</p> <p>2.2 OAP III sources, screens, and invests in companies (2017–2023).</p>			
<p>Inputs</p> <p>ADB: Up to \$60 million (equity)</p> <p>Other cofinanciers (including general partner's contribution): \$440 million (equity)</p>			
<p>Assumptions for Partner Financing</p> <p>Not applicable</p>			

ADB = Asian Development Bank; OAP III = OrbiMed Asia Partners III, LP Fund; PRC = People's Republic of China; Q = quarter; SMEs = small and medium-sized enterprises; UHC = universal health coverage.

^a Defined by the project.

^b Holding period refers to the period when the fund is invested in a portfolio company.

^c Indicators used could be: (i) for manufacturing companies: % of total products manufactured, which are available at a lower price than from competitors; and (ii) for health service providers: % of low-income people (out of total number of patients) reached by health services.

Source: Asian Development Bank.

LIST OF LINKED DOCUMENTS

<http://www.adb.org/Documents/RRPs/?id=51072-001-4>

1. Sector Overview
2. Ownership, Management, and Governance
3. Details of Implementation Arrangements
4. Contribution to the ADB Results Framework
5. Financial Analysis
6. Country Economic Indicators
7. Summary Poverty Reduction and Social Strategy
8. Safeguards and Social Dimensions Summary
9. Financial Intermediary: Environmental and Social Management System Arrangement