

Trade Alert - (PFE) – BUY

BUY the Pfizer (PFE) *January* 2021 \$32-\$35 in-the-money vertical Bull Call spread at \$2.50 or best

Opening Trade

11-30-2020

expiration date: January 15, 2020

Portfolio weighting: 10%

Number of Contracts = 40 contracts

I think the Covid-19 pandemic will extend far beyond where most people realize, possibly to as high as the 650,000 deaths we saw during the 1919 Spanish Flu epidemic.

The epidemic is spinning off enormous profits for the entire biotech industry. Not only is the Covid-19 business highly profitable, these profits are being used to develop cures for every other human malady under the sun. It all sets up a new Golden Age for biotech and pharmaceutical investing who we can profit mightily from.

With Pfizer first to get emergency approval for their Covid-19 vaccine and first to market, they are in the sweet spot for making massive profits from the pandemic. The company is thought to have already produced 60 million vaccine doses which it will sell for \$20 each awaiting immediate distribution worldwide.

For more details, please read my detailed report below.

I am therefore buying the Pfizer (PFA) *January* 2021 \$32-\$35 in-the-money vertical Bull Call spread at \$2.50 or best

Don't pay more than \$2.70 or you'll be chasing.

Stock players buy the shares, which probably have a double in them over the next three years.

DO NOT USE MARKET ORDERS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Simply enter your limit order, wait five minutes, and if you don't get done cancel your order and increase your bid by 10 cents with a second order.

This is a bet that Pfizer (PFE) will not fall below \$35.00 by the January 15 option expiration day in 32 trading days.

Here are the specific trades you need to enter this position:

Buy 40 January 2021 (PFE) \$32 calls at	\$6.40
Sell short 40 January 2021 (PFE) \$35 calls at	<u>\$3.90</u>
Net Cost:	\$2.50

Potential Profit: \$3.00 - \$2.50 = \$0.50

(40 X 100 X \$0.50) = \$2,000 or 20.00% in 32 trading days.

Financial Instrument	Opt. Volume	Put/Call Volu 226K	me Opt. Volum 0.04	e Change % Hist. Vo 97.225%	l. Close % 53.871%	
Add Underlying Preview Order	r/Check Margin Impact	Close Position Reverse	Position View Acc	count		
🐨 Trading —						
Orders Log Trades	Portfolio Strat	Strategy Builder				
Strategies ▼ B/A: 125	2.35 2.75 148	Debit Reverse	Add Stock	Make Delta Neutral	Bull Spread	
Action Ratio LastTrdDay Buy 1 JAN 15 '21 Sell 1 JAN 15 '21	Strike Type Mltpl 32 Call 100 35 Call 100	x				
+ Add Leg		imes Clear All Leg	gs			
Place order: 40 DAY	✓ LMT 2	D Transmit A	dd to Quote Panel	Profile		
Option Chains ————————————————————————————————————						
	8 '21" JAN 15 '21 DAYS 46 DAYS	MAR 19 '21 109 DAYS	MORE 🔻			



To see how to enter this trade in your online platform, please look at the order ticket below, which I pulled off of *Interactive Brokers*.

If you are uncertain on how to execute an options spread, please watch my training video on *"How to Execute a Vertical Bull Call Spread"* by clicking here at <u>http://members.madhedgefundtrader.com/ltt-vbpds/</u>

The best execution can be had by placing your bid for the entire spread in the middle market and waiting for the market to come to you. The difference between the bid and the offer on these deep in-the-money spread trades can be enormous.

Don't execute the legs individually or you will end up losing much of your profit. Spread pricing can be very volatile on expiration months farther out. Keep in mind that these are ballpark prices at best. After the alerts go out, prices can be all over the map.

SPECIAL REPORT

PFIZER ADDS EXCLAMATION POINT TO ITS DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

When Operation Warp Speed was launched, the US government handpicked the most promising COVID-19 vaccine programs and offered them funding—an offer that was welcomed by all those selected except for one: Pfizer (PFE).

While COVID-19 vaccine frontrunners like Moderna (MRNA), AstraZeneca (AZN), and even Johnson & Johnson (JNJ) accepted financial assistance from the US government, Pfizer insisted on funding its own coronavirus program.

Now, Pfizer has taken another step to make it clear that it does not need any help.

In what could only be described as adding an exclamation point to its "declaration of independence" from the US government, Pfizer announced that it won't use the country's chosen distribution partner in delivering its <u>COVID-19 vaccine</u>.

For years, the US government has been using McKesson (MCK) to deliver drugs and other treatments.

In fact, this was the same company used by the Obama administration in 2009, when it distributed the H1N1 vaccine and medications.

This won't be the case for Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine though.

According to the company, it has designed its own delivery system to ensure the proper and safe distribution of its product.

In October, Pfizer disclosed its distribution plans that centered on select sites in Michigan, Belgium, Wisconsin, and Germany.

Other than its goal to operate as independently from the US government as possible, one of the concerns of Pfizer is the sensitive nature of its COVID-19 vaccine.

The vaccine has to be kept at an ultra-cold temperature of minus 94 degrees Fahrenheit, which means that the shipments would require close monitoring. What we know so far is that Pfizer has designed shipping containers that can maintain the temperature of the vaccine for 10 days.

In terms of monitoring, the company has developed a real-time GPS tracking system that will report any deviations in the set conditions.

All these are implemented to ensure that the COVID-19 vaccine does not lose potency before it reaches patients.

Looking at the other vaccine candidates, Moderna might also resort to this kind of distribution arrangement since its vaccine needs to be stored at negative 4 degrees Fahrenheit.

Outside its <u>COVID-19 efforts</u>, Pfizer has been aggressive in pruning its business divisions.

Since late 2019, Pfizer has been implementing strategies to eliminate its underperforming segments.

In August last year, the company forged a partnership with GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) to combine their consumer healthcare sectors.

This led to the formation of the GSK Consumer Healthcare, where Pfizer holds a 32% stake.

This year, Pfizer has been working on offloading its off-patent drug unit, Upjohn, and merging it with Mylan (MYL).

This deal should be finalized by the fourth quarter of 2020, with the merger offering Pfizer's shareholders with roughly 57% of the new company, Viatris.

When this is completed, Pfizer would become a smaller and more focused biopharmaceutical company.

This means that the company can leverage its \$202.27 billion market capitalization to move the needle more substantially in terms of its long-term prospects.

One of the key areas that Pfizer has been working towards becoming a powerhouse is oncology—a sector that has served as a major growth driver for the company for years.

Pfizer has a deep oncology portfolio comprising over 20 approved drugs marketed to different areas including breast cancer, lung cancer, and blood cancer.

However, none of its cancer drugs have managed to breach the \$10 billion annual sales mark in this sector.

This is because Pfizer has no absolute mega-blockbuster in the oncology space like its competitors Merck (MRK) with **Keytruda** and Bristol-Myers Squibb (BMY) with **Opdivo**.

With the growing number of pipeline candidates in its cancer portfolio though, Pfizer is expected to come up with a blockbuster by the fourth quarter this year or before the first half of 2021 ends.

Looking at Pfizer's pipeline, there are at 14 approvals anticipated from today through 2025 the oncology segment alone.

One contender is its prostate cancer drug **Xtandi**. Another is a non-small cell lung cancer medication called **Lorbrena**.

In terms of its current product lineup, Pfizer's biopharmaceutical operations continue to impress investors.

Despite not having a mega-blockbuster, it still has several top-selling drugs like **Eliquis** and **Ibrance**. Both showed 9% increase each in sales for the third quarter of 2020.

Taking all these into consideration, Pfizer is estimated to deliver solid growth in the next few years primarily thanks to its fast-developing oncology segment. This market is forecasted to experience an increase of \$240 billion every year by 2023.

Overall, a successful COVID-19 program could provide a one-time earnings boost for Pfizer and a substantial earnings accretion in fiscal 2021.

However, this giant biopharmaceutical company's extensive lineup of commercialized products and promising oncology pipeline means that its revenue and share performance do not heavily depend on its coronavirus vaccine.

If Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine candidate fails, it won't be a disaster for its shareholders especially since the company's shares do not seem to consider this program in its pricing.

In fact, Pfizer shares are looking inexpensive even without a successful COVID-19 vaccine candidate.

If it does turn out to be a success though, then Pfizer investors could enjoy some COVID-19 vaccine call option for free.



