# 15.482 Healthcare Finance Spring 2017

Andrew W. Lo. Will

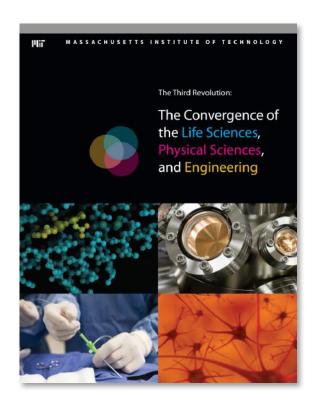
Unit 0, Part 1: Current Challenges in Healthcare Finance

### **INCURABLE**

A Life After Diagnosis



Charles Harris



# "CONVERGENCE: THE FUTURE OF HEALTH" - REPORT RELEASE

Event to be held at the following time, date, and location:

Friday, June 24, 2016 from 9:00 AM to 12:30 PM (EDT)



National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

The Lecture Room 2101 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20418

 $C_{29}H_{31}N_7O$ 



1998



Nicholas Lydon

Brian Druker

\$4.7 Billion in 2015

2001







© 2017 by Andrew W. Lo All Rights Reserved

#### Series of Breakthroughs In Biomedicine:

- 2001: Gleevec, first of a new class of drugs based on molecular biology (tyrosine kinase inhibitor)
- 2004: Avastin, angiogenesis inhibitor (VEGF)
- 2006: Sutent, approved for RCC and GIST simultaneously
- 2008: First cancer genome (leukemia) sequenced by Wash U. Genome Institute, Nature 456 (2008):66-72.
- 2012: Dr. Lukas Wartman, Wash U. "cured" of acute lymphoblastic leukemia via RNA analysis and Sutent
- 2012: David Aponte "cured" of same type of leukemia using immunotherapy (T-cells targeting CD19)
- 2014: Keytruda approved, PD-1 immunotherapy





#### Series of Breakthroughs In Biomedicine:

U.S.

Center.

FOR IMME

Aug. 12, 2

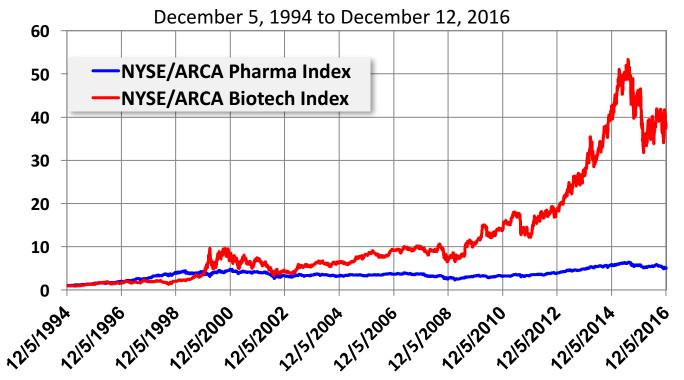
Recent live schedule a

statement

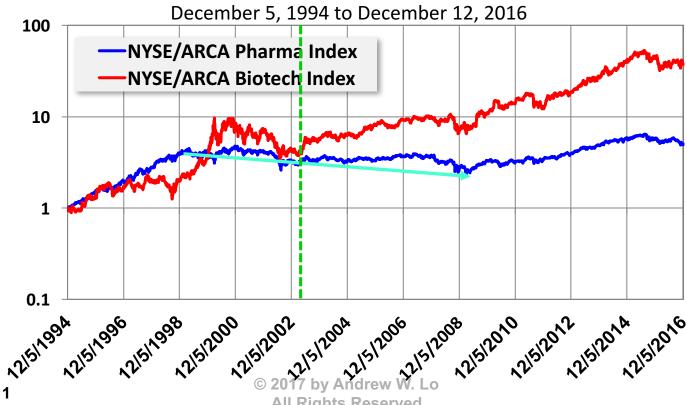




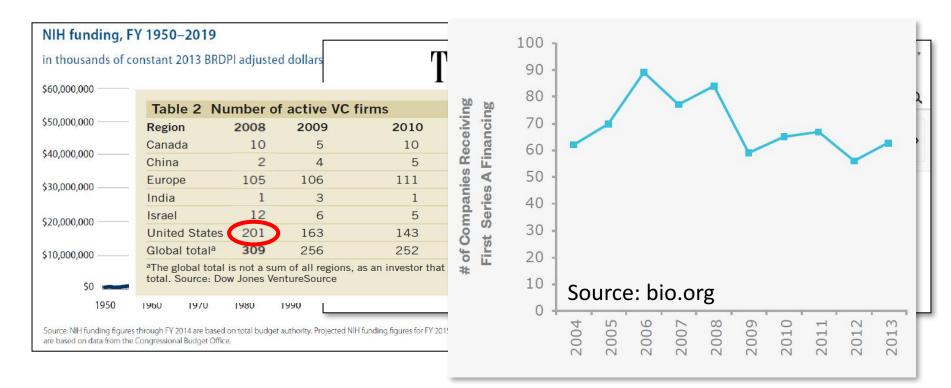
#### Pharma vs. Biotech



#### Pharma vs. Biotech



# So Why Is Funding Declining??



# Increasing Risk and Uncertainty



# The Challenge of Drug Development



#### 3 Features:

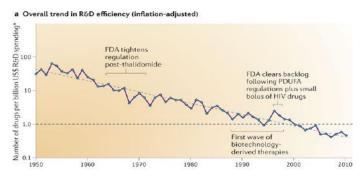
- 1. Costly
- 2. Low PoS
- 3. Long duration

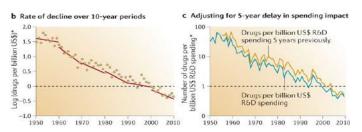
# The Challenge of Drug Development

#### **Example: Combination Therapies**

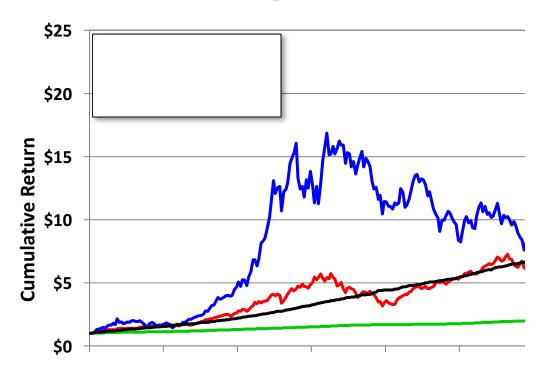
#### **Eroom's Law**

- 2,800 approved drugs
- 3,918,500 pairs
- **3**,654,747,600 triplets
- 1,429,081,599,400,560 quintuplets
- Other parameters:
  - Dosage regimens
  - Biomarkers
  - Resistance
  - Side-effects, litigation
  - Pricing, FDA, etc.





Source: Scannell et al. (NRDD 2012)



#### **Urn A contains 100 balls:**

- 50 red, 50 black
- Pick a color, then draw a ball
- If you draw your color, \$10,000 prize
- Which color would you prefer?
- How much would you pay to play?

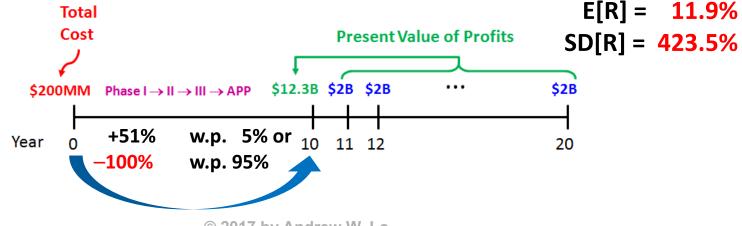
#### **Urn B contains 100 balls:**

- Unknown proportion of black and/or red balls
- Pick a color, then draw a ball
- If you draw your color, \$10,000 prize
- Which color would you prefer?
- How much would you pay to play?

## **Investors Hate Uncertainty More Than Risk!**

#### **Consider The Following Investment Opportunity:**

- \$200MM investment, 10-year horizon
- Probability of positive payoff is 5%
- If successful, annual profits of \$2B for 10-year patent



## The Consequences of Risk and Uncertainty

Stakeholder	Challenge	Response
Big pharma	Decreasing productivity of R&D, increasing complexity, greater competition, patent cliff, regulatory and political uncertainty	Sell mature drugs, raise cash, reduce R&D, acquire new technologies via in-licensing and M&A
Biotech VC	Higher startup costs, longer time to milestones, increasing complexity, lower risk tolerance of LPs, uncertainty of second-round financing, competition	Re-allocate investments away from biotech toward better-performing lower-cost sectors such as software, energy, infrastructure, etc.
Biotech Entrepreneurs	Scarcer startup capital, less patient capital, more onerous terms, fewer "home runs"	Focus on "hot" areas, propose less challenging targets with clearer market value
NIH	Declining funding, increasing real cost of research, increasing risk of government dysfunction and oversight	Award grants to PIs with "proven" track records, shorter time-to-delivery, less speculative research
Academia	Less grant money, fewer job opportunities, uncertain career paths	Take finance at Sloan and go to Wall Street

## What Do Investors Want?





High Returns and Low Risk



High Sharpe

## Example: which would you prefer as an investor?

- "me-too" oncology drug in Phase 3
- blinatumomab + chemo to cure ALL

## What Do Investors Want From Biotech?

#### The Cost of Capital f Stage Biotechnology

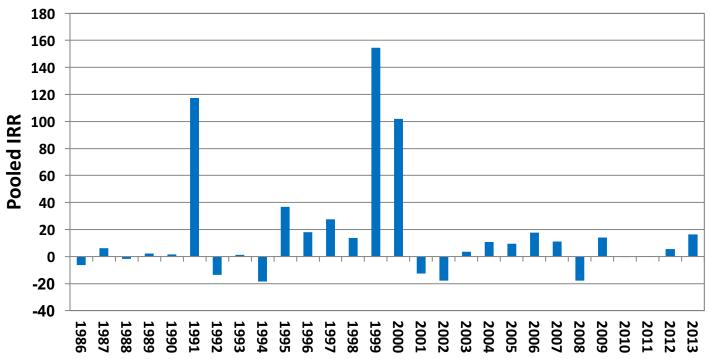
Iain Cockburn and Josh Boston University and Harvar

#### **Executive Summary**

- Evidence shows that the Cost of Capital for venture backed early stage companies in life sciences is high:
  - Many estimates suggest 20% or higher
- This reflects investors' expectation of a return sufficient to compensate them for taking on extraordinary risk

## What Do Investors Want From Biotech?

#### VentureXpert Biotech VC Pooled IRR



## What Do Investors Want From Pharma?



#### **Journal of Corporate Finance** 2011(17), 526–540.

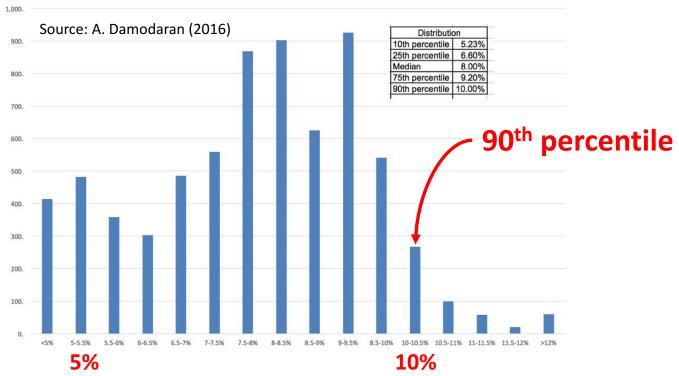
## What Do Investors Want From Pharma?

	10-Year		
	<b>Estimated Cost</b>	90% Confidence	
Company	of Capital	Interval	
Abbott Labs	10.5%	[ 8.8% , 12.2% ]	
Balchem Corp	10.7%	[ 8.6% , 12.5% ]	
Bausch & Lomb	11.3%	[ 9.3% , 13.4% ]	
Bristol Myers Squibb	10.5%	[ 9.1% , 12.7% ]	
Chattem	13.6%	[ 10.9% , 15.4% ]	
Eli Lilly	11.5%	[ 9.1% , 13.2% ]	
Forest Labs	13.9%	[ 11.6% , 16.6% ]	
Johnson & Johnson	10.0%	[ 8.4% , 11.9% ]	
Merck	10.8%	[ 8.7% , 12.3% ]	
Mylan Labs	12.4%	[ 10.0% , 14.7% ]	
Nabi Biopharmaceuticals	13.0%	[ 10.3% , 15.2% ]	
Novo Nordisk	10.4%	[ 8.6% , 12.0% ]	
Pfizer	12.0%	[ 9.8% , 14.9% ]	
Pharmacia	12.9%	[ 10.5% , 15.7% ]	
Schering-Plough	10.7%	[ 8.8% , 12.6% ]	
Sigma-Aldrich	10.3%	[ 8.1% , 11.6% ]	
Wyeth	11.1%	[ 9.2% , 13.0% ]	
Value-Weighted Portfolio	11.3%	[ 9.5% , 12.9% ]	

Source: Giaccotto, Golec, Vernon (2011, Table 3)

## What Do Investors Want From Pharma?

#### Cost of Capital for U.S. Companies, Jan 2016



#### What If We Invest In 150 Programs Simultaneously?:

- Requires \$30B of capital
- Assume programs are IID (can be relaxed)
- Diversification changes the economics of the business:

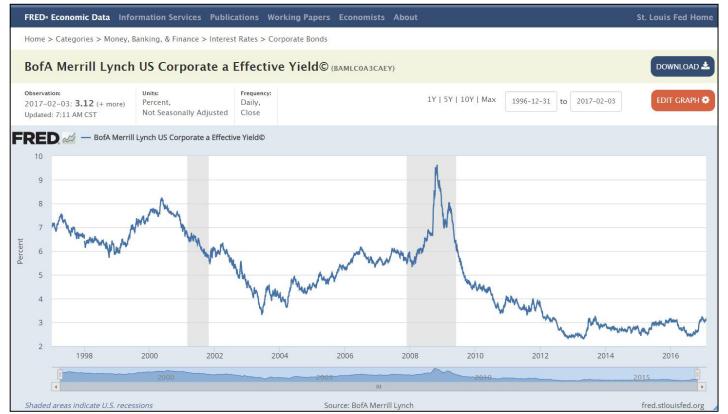
$$E[R] = 11.9\%$$
  
 $SD[R] = 423.5\%/\sqrt{150} = 34.6\%$ 

- But can we raise \$30B??
- It depends on the portfolio's risk/reward profile (correlations?)

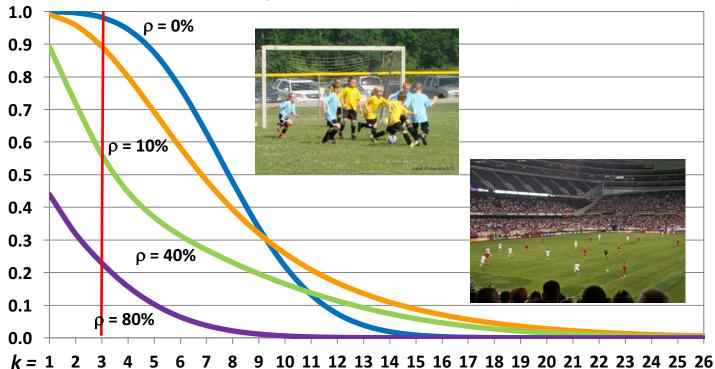
#### What If We Invest In 150 Programs Simultaneously?:

With reduced risk, debt-financing is feasible!

CORPORATE BOND  In Blow Wind of our Property of the American o	Minimum Year-10	Maximum Year-0 Proceeds at 2.76% (BofAML AA 10-Yr as of	Maximum Year-0 Proceeds at 3.11% (BofAML A 10-Yr as of	Maximum Year-0 Proceeds at 3.77% (BofAML BBB 10-Yr as of	
Event	Probability	NPV	2/2/17)	2/2/17)	2/2/17)
At least 1 hit:	99.95%	\$12,289	\$9,360	\$9,047	\$6,465
At least 2 hits:	99 59%	\$24,578	\$18,720	\$18,094	\$12,930
At least 3 hits:	98.18%	\$36,867	\$28,080	\$27,142	\$19,395
At least 4 hits:	94.52%	\$49,157	\$37,440	\$36,189	\$25,860
At least 5 hits:	87.44%	\$61,446	\$46,800	\$45,236	\$32,325

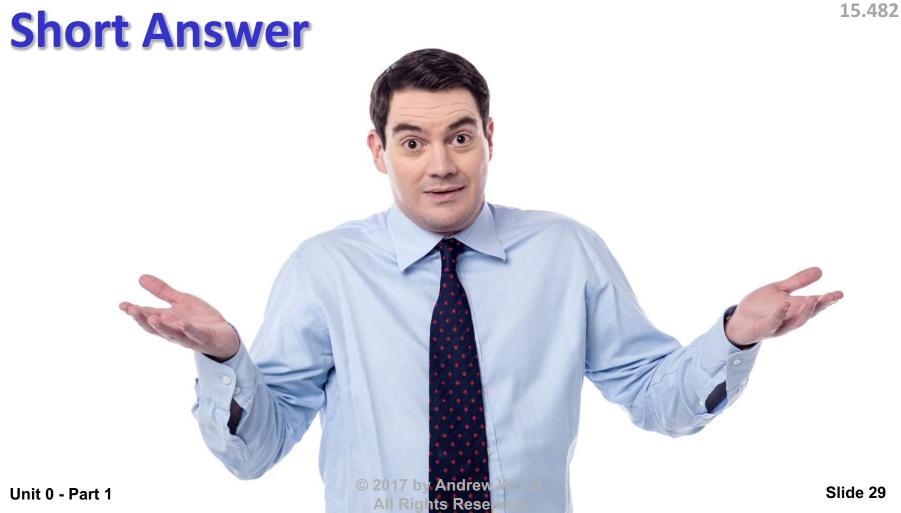


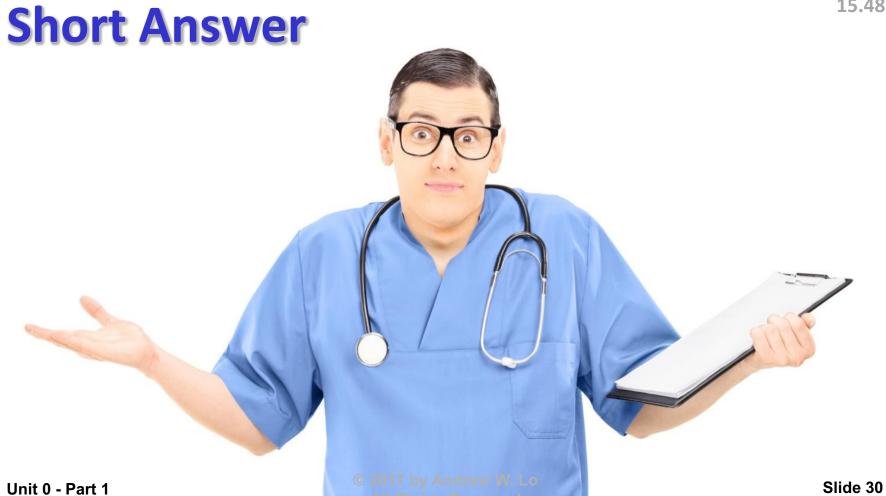
 $Prob(n \ge k)$  for Equicorrelated Binomial(150,5%)



# FAQs (details, details...)

- Do we really need \$30 billion?
- What's the market failure; why hasn't this been done already?
- Isn't pharma already doing this? If not, isn't government doing it?
- Is there enough capacity (projects, capital, and people)?
- Isn't biomedicine too complex to manage as a large portfolio?
- Are there any other similar industries that use these techniques?
- How about drug pricing? Can we afford these therapies?
- What role can/should government play?
- Are there existing examples of megafunds?





# **Long Answer**

- Cancer: Fernandez, Stein, Lo (NBT, 2012)
- Guarantees: Fagnan, Stein, Fernandez, Lo (AER, 2013)
- Orphan drugs: Fagnan, Gromatzky, Stein, Lo (DDT, 2014)
- Alzheimers: Lo, Ho, Cummings, Kosik (STM, 2014)
- NCATS: Fagnan, Yang, McKew, Lo (STM, 2015)
- Dynamic leverage: Montazerhodjat, Frishkopf, Lo (DDT, 2015)
- Drug mortgages: Montazerhodjat, Weinstock, Lo (STM, 2016)
- Current research: FDA approval process, historical success rates, risk/reward of biopharma, case studies, etc.



15.482 Healthcare Finance

# **Biopharma Ecosystem**

