

# Can Financial Economics Help Cure Cancer?

Andrew W. Lo, MIT

**October 17, 2020**

90<sup>th</sup> International Atlantic  
Economic Society Conference



**MIT**

Laboratory for  
Financial Engineering

# Biomedicine Is At An Inflection Point

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## Jimmy Carter says he no longer needs cancer treatments

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Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter delivers a lecture on the eradication of the Guinea worm, at the House of Lords in London, Britain February 3, 2016. REUTERS/NEIL HALL

Former U.S. President Jimmy Carter said on Sunday that he will no longer need treatment for melanoma, a type of skin cancer that had spread to his liver and brain, a spokeswoman said.


Center.

U.S. President Jimmy Carter

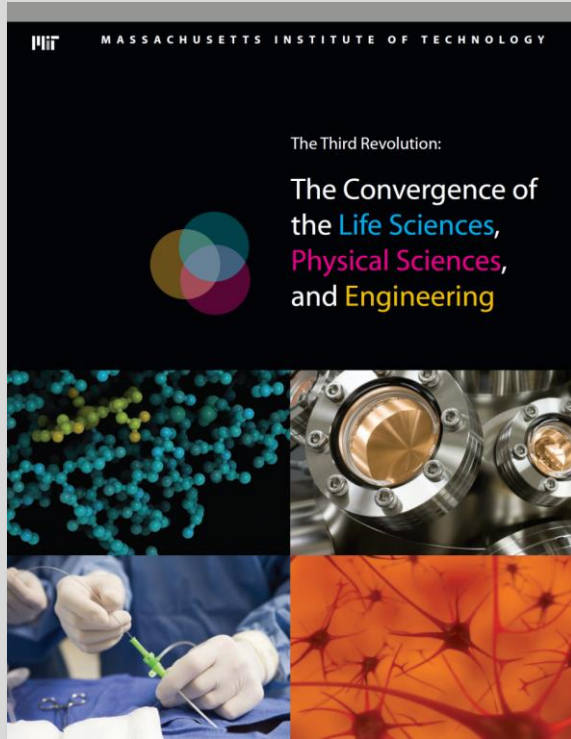
will be rearranging my more complete public

## Jimmy Carter Says He

is no longer receiving treatment for melanoma, a type of skin cancer that had spread to his brain, said on Sunday. Carter said he has no signs of the original cancer, a spokeswoman issued by the Carter Center.



# Biomedicine Is At An Inflection Point



## The “omics” Revolution:

- Gen**omics**
- Epigen**omics**
- Transcript**omics**
- Prote**omics**
- Metabol**omics**
- Microbi**omics**

## What About Econ**omics**??

# Increasing Risk and Uncertainty

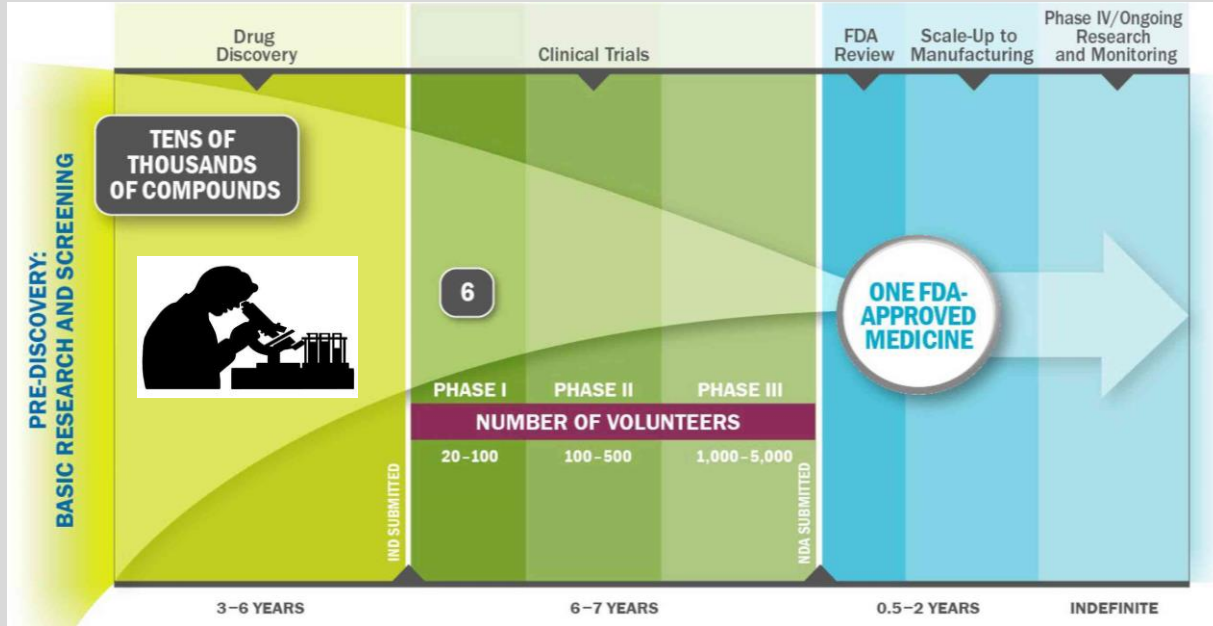
Why??



# The Challenge of Drug Development

## 3 Features:

1. Costly
2. Low PoS
3. Long duration



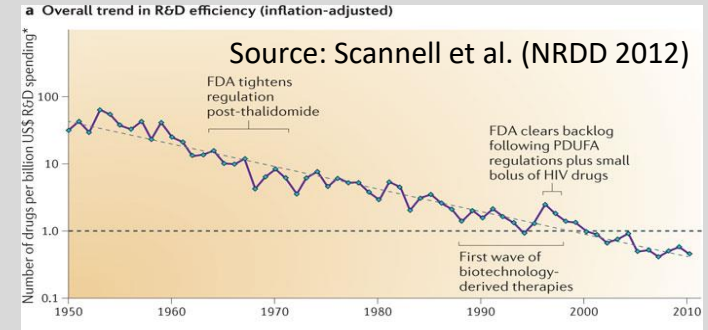


# The Challenge of Drug Development

## Example: Combination Therapies

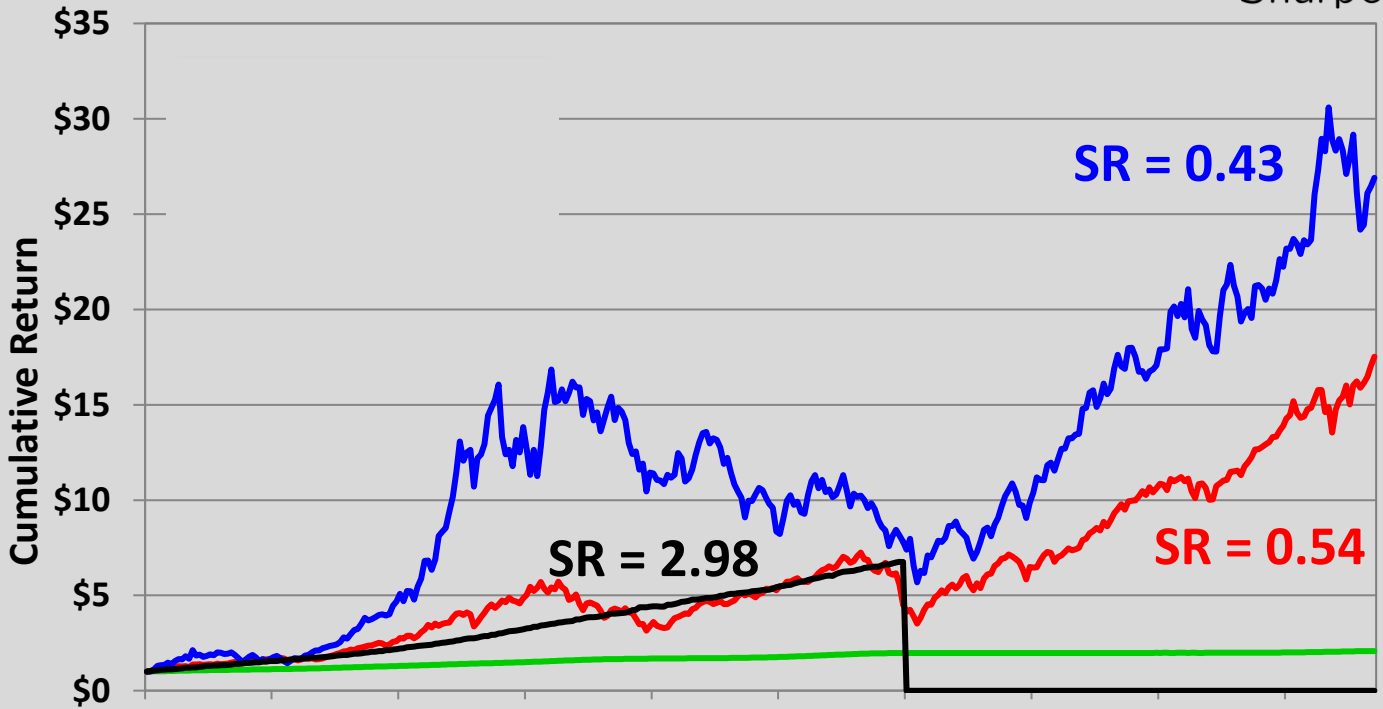
- 2,800 approved drugs
- 3,918,600 pairs
- 3,654,747,600 triplets
- 1,429,081,599,400,560 quintuplets
- Other parameters:
  - Dosage regimens
  - Biomarkers
  - Resistance
  - Side-effects, litigation
  - Pricing, FDA, etc.

## Eroom's Law



# Investment Pop Quiz #1

$$\text{Sharpe Ratio} \equiv \frac{E[R] - R_f}{SD[R]}$$



# Investment Pop Quiz #2

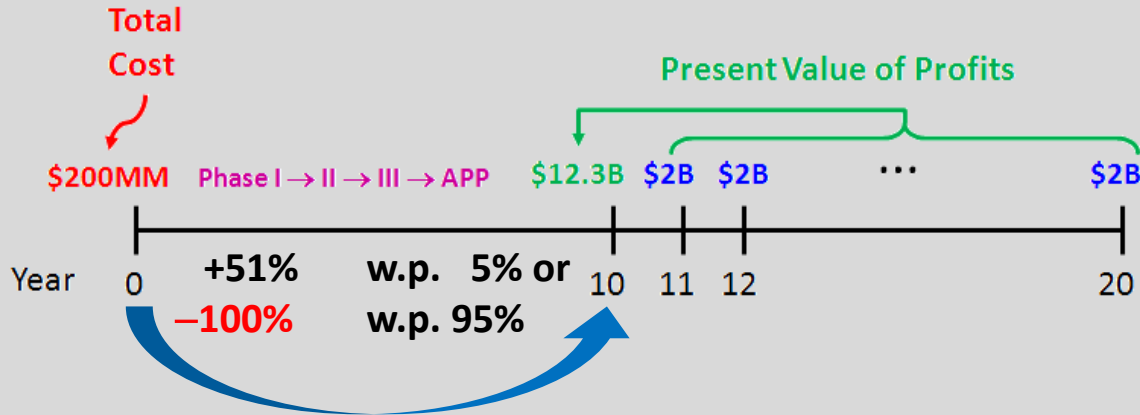
## Consider The Following Investment Opportunity:

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

$$E[R] = 11.9\%$$

$$SD[R] = 423.5\%$$

$$SR = 0.02$$






# Financial Engineering Can Help

## 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??  **SR = 0.34**
- It depends on the portfolio's risk/reward profile (correlations?)

# Financial Engineering Can Help

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

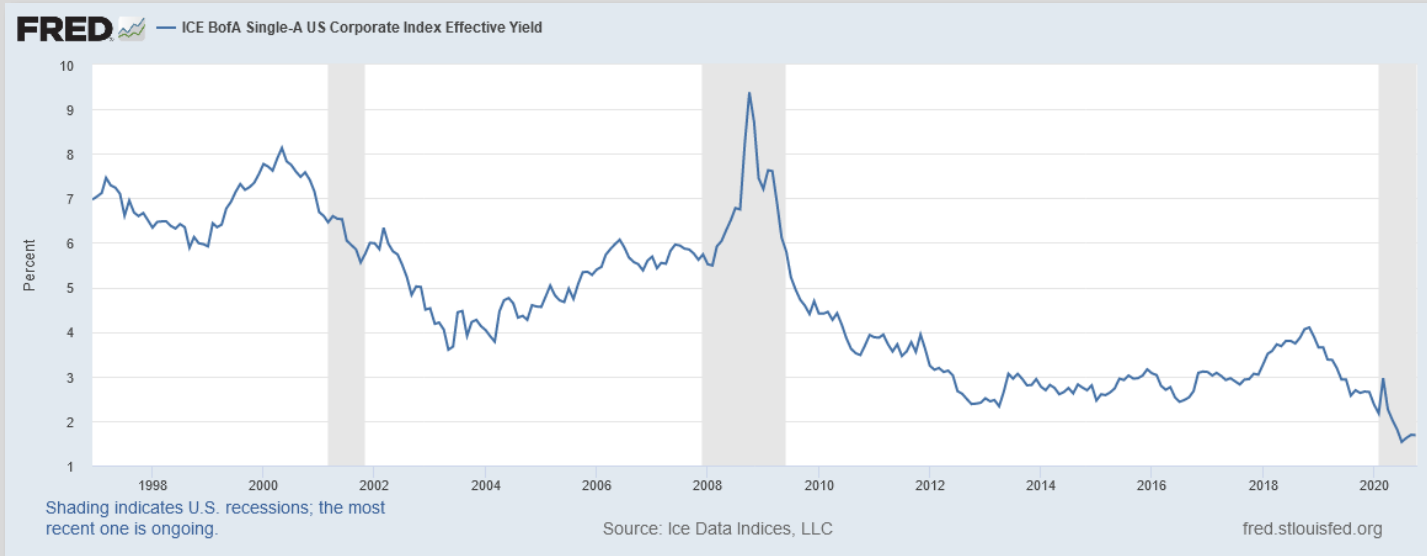
- With reduced risk, debt-financing is feasible!



| Event            | Probability | Minimum Year-10 NPV | Maximum Year-0 Proceeds at 1.53% (BofAML AA 10-Yr as of 10/12/20) | Maximum Year-0 Proceeds at 1.68% (BofAML A 10-Yr as of 10/12/20) | Maximum Year-0 Proceeds at 2.41% (BofAML BBB 10-Yr as of 10/12/20) |
|------------------|-------------|---------------------|---|--|--|
| At least 1 hit:  | 99.95%      | \$12,289            | \$10,558  | \$10,403   | \$8,321  |
| At least 2 hits: | 99.59%      | \$24,578            | \$21,116  | \$20,806   | \$16,641   |
| At least 3 hits: | 98.18%      | \$36,867            | \$31,674  | \$31,210   | \$24,962   |
| At least 4 hits: | 94.52%      | \$49,157            | \$42,232  | \$41,613   | \$33,282   |
| At least 5 hits: | 87.44%      | \$61,446            | \$52,789  | \$52,016   | \$41,603   |

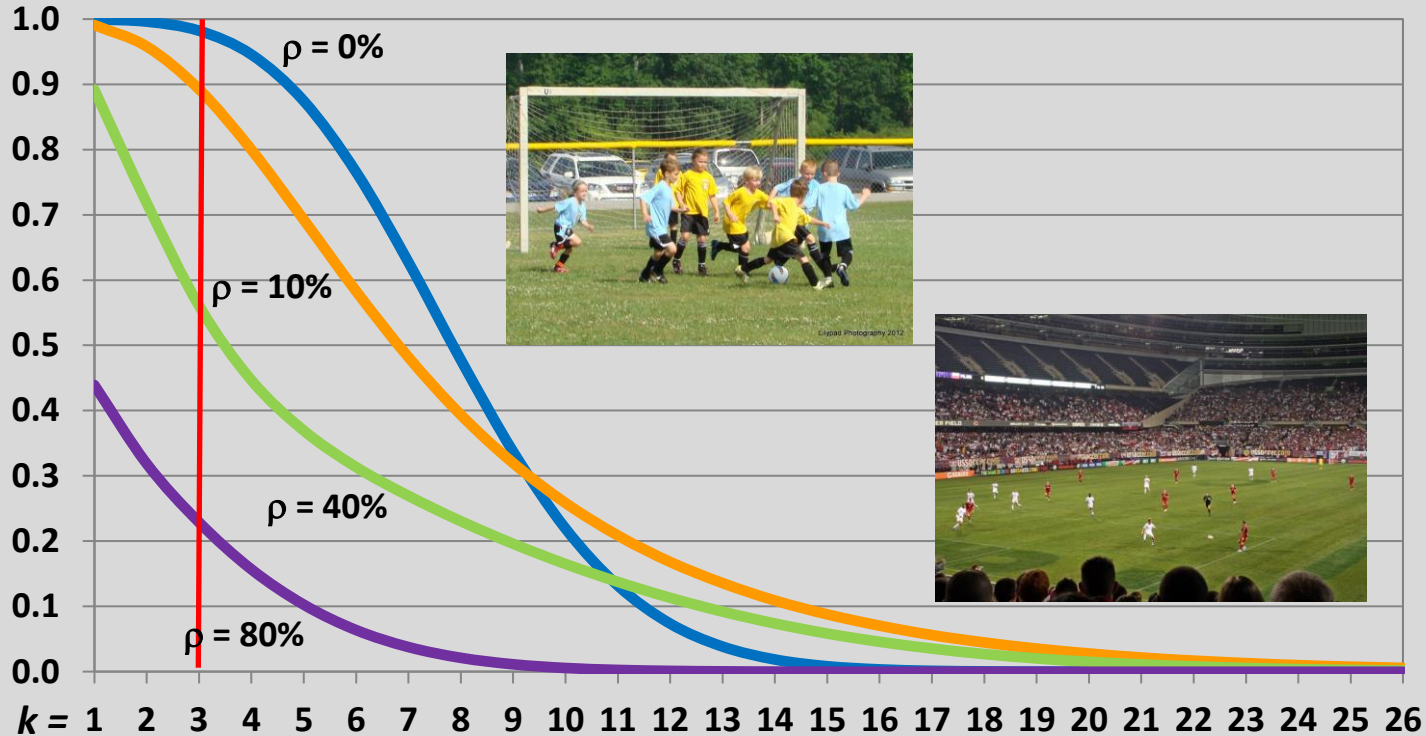
# Financial Engineering Can Help

**ICE Bank of America Single-A U.S. Corporate Index Effective Yield**  
Dec 31, 1996 to Oct 12, 2020



# Financial Engineering Can Help

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

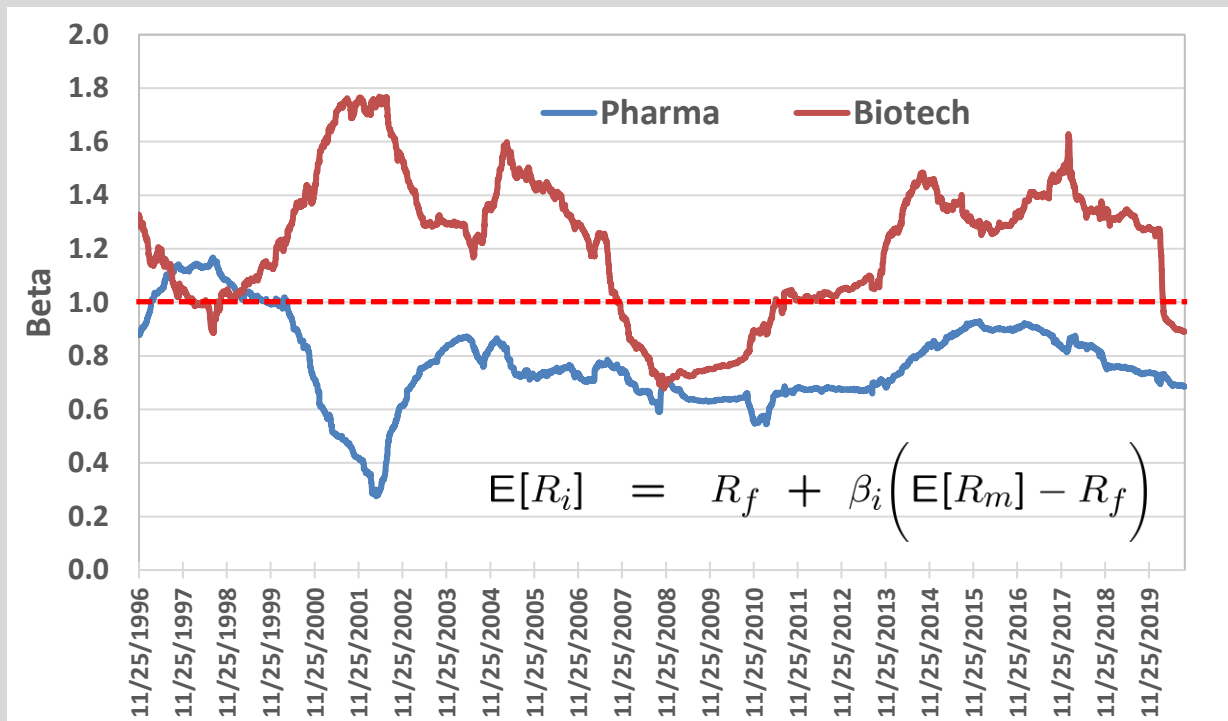


**Diversification  
can lower the  
cost of capital**

# Investment Pop Quiz #3

## 500-Day Rolling-Window Betas

25 Nov 1996 to 17 Sep 2020



Why Do  
Biotechs Have  
Such High  
Betas??

# 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?

# Short Answer



# Short Answer



# Short Answer



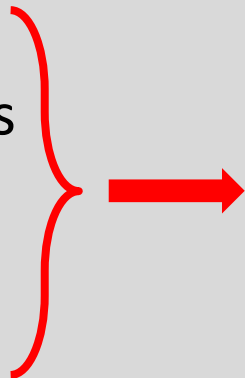
# Long Answer

- **Cancer:** Fernandez, Stein, Lo (2012), Das and Lo (2017), Das, Rousseau, Adamson, Lo (2018), Chaudhuri, Cheng, Pepke, Rinaudo, Roman, Spencer, Lo (2019), Alexander et al. (2019), Wong, Siah, Lo (2019)
- **Alzheimers:** Lo, Ho, Cummings, Kosik (2014)
- **Vaccines and Anti-Infectives:** Vu, Chaudhuri, Kaplan, Mansoura, Lo (2019), Wong, Siah, Lo (2020)
- **Guarantees:** Fagnan, Stein, Fernandez, Lo (2013)
- **Rare diseases, NCATS:** Fagnan, Gromatzky, Stein, Lo (2014), Fagnan, Yang, McKew, Lo (2015), Kim and Lo (2016), Das, Huang, Lo (2019),
- **Dynamic leverage:** Montazerhodjat, Frishkopf, Lo (2015)
- **Drug mortgages:** Montazerhodjat, Weinstock, Lo (2016)
- **Clinical trial design:** Montazerhodjat, Chaudhuri, Sargent, Lo (2017), Chaudhuri, Sheldon, Irony, Ho (2018), Isakov, Lo, Montazerhodjat (2019), Chaudhuri and Lo (2020), Xu, Chaudhuri, Xiao, Lo (2020)
- **Estimating and forecasting clinical trial outcomes:** Wong, Siah, Lo (2019, 2020a,b), Siah, Wong, Lo (2019,2020)

# How Much Capital Do We Need?

## The Amount of Capital Needed Depends On:

- Cost per shot
- Probability of success
- Duration of trials
- Correlation of shots
- Profits per success



Siah and Lo (2020)

<https://bit.ly/33Fpqdh>

Sourcecode:

<https://projectalpha.mit.edu>

## Finance and Biomedical Experts Must Collaborate

# Fundamental Law of Healthcare Finance

$$E[\text{NPV}] = \text{PV}[\text{Profits}] \times \text{PoS} - \text{Costs}$$



# Fundamental Law of Healthcare Finance

Analytics for Lifesciences Professionals and Healthcare Advocates

MIT Project ALPHA  
Analytics for Life-sciences Professionals and Healthcare Advocates

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<https://projectalpha.mit.edu/>

# Orphan Diseases

- Often due to mutation in a single gene, e.g, hemophilia, cystic fibrosis, ALS, Gaucher, paroxysmal nocturnal hemoglobinuria
- 30 million Americans suffer from over 7,000 rare diseases
- Smaller population, urgent need, higher prices, lower development costs, higher success rates (25%), faster approvals (3–7 years), 1983 Orphan Drug Act, etc.
- \$400–\$500 million of capital and 10–20 projects are sufficient

**Lack of Correlation Is Critical!**



# Fagnan, Yang, McKew, Lo (2015)

PERSPECTIVE  
FUNDING

Financial  
Analysis

David E. Fagnan

The portfolio of rare diseases therapies, the preclinical success rates but longer time averages for early clinical success in a portfolio of rare data, and valuation of the portfolio simulated expected rate of return enhanced through synergy groups, and

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) Office of Orphan Products Development (OOPD) defines an orphan drug as one that is intended to treat, diagnose, or prevent a disease or condition that affects fewer than 200,000 people in the United States. Orphan drugs are often developed for a small patient population, and their development is often supported by public awareness, size of individual cases, and lack of profit to private-sector drug developers. To address these issues, Congress enacted the Orphan Drug Act, which provides incentives for drug developers, including tax credits

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<sup>4</sup>These authors contributed equally to this work. Correspondence: David E. Fagnan, MIT, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA. E-mail: dfagnan@mit.edu

**Table 1. Structure and function.** Simulated performance comparing an all-equity structure (using no debt financing); an RBO structure using a senior and junior debt tranche paying 5 and 8% annual coupon rates, respectively; and a second RBO structure with a single guaranteed senior tranche. The senior tranche is paid before the junior (mezzanine) tranche, which is paid before the equity holder. In the event that the fund defaults or fails to meet its debt obligations, the guarantor will pay the difference. Each structure acquires only preclinical compounds, with a target goal of reaching phase 3 within a maximum horizon of 11 years. Dashes indicate cases in which the corresponding type of financing and/or guarantee is not used. IRR, internal rate of return; ROE, return on equity.

| Simulation results                                      | All equity (similar equity) | Research-backed obligation (RBO) | RBO with guarantee (no mezzanine) |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Equity tranche performance</b>                       |                             |                                  |                                   |
| Equity tranche performance                              | 3.25                        | 5.14                             | 5.32                              |
| Average IRR   | 26.7%                       | N/A                              | N/A                               |
| Average MIRR (0% financing)                             | 18.3%                       | 21.6%                            | 22.7%                             |
| Average annualized ROE                                  | 11.6%                       | 14.7%                            | 15.4%                             |
| Probability (equity wiped out)                          | 1.3 bp                      | 0.52%                            | 0.34%                             |
| Probability (return on equity <0)                       | 8.0%                        | 6.2%                             | 5.1%                              |
| Probability (return on equity >10%)                     | 61.9%                       | 76.8%                            | 78.6%                             |
| Probability (return on equity >25%)                     | 2.2%                        | 10.4%                            | 11.0%                             |
| <b>Debt tranches performance</b>                        |                             |                                  |                                   |
| Senior tranche: default probability, expected loss (bp) | —                           | 0.1, <0.1                        | <0.1, <0.1                        |
| Junior tranche: default probability, expected loss (bp) | —                           | 50, 15                           | —                                 |
| <b>Guarantee performance</b>                            |                             |                                  |                                   |
| Probability (cost of guarantee >0)                      | —                           | —                                | 0.3%                              |
| Expected cost, 2% discount (\$)                         | —                           | —                                | 65,000                            |
| No-arbitrage cost of guarantee (\$)                     | —                           | —                                | 110,000                           |

# Example: AADC Deficiency

PERSPECTIVE Drug Discovery Today • Volume 24, Number 3 • March 2019

國立台灣大學醫學院附設醫院  
National Taiwan University Hospital



Send a Release

## PTC Therapeutics to Acquire Agilis Biotherapeutics

- Expands and diversifies current pipeline with four gene therapy programs -
- BLA submission in AADC deficiency expected in 2019 -

NEWS PROVIDED BY  
**PTC Therapeutics, Inc.** →  
Jul 19, 2018, 16:10 ET

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submission in 2018.

# New Business Models Are Emerging

## ENDPOINTS NEWS

### KKR backs monster \$300M raise to build up a new-model biotech

**BridgeBio Pharma, Inc. (BBIO)**  
NasdaqGS - NasdaqGS Real Time Price. Currency in USD

☆ Add to watchlist   Visitors trend 2W ↑ 10W ↑ 9M ↑

**39.73** -0.14 (-0.35%)   **39.73** 0.00 (0.00%)  
At close: 4:00PM EDT   After hours: 4:01PM EDT

Summary   Company Outlook   Chart   Conversations   Statistics   Historical Data   Profile   Financials   Analysis   Options

|                |               |                          |                             |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Previous Close | 39.87         | Market Cap               | <b>4.861B</b>               |
| Open           | 39.82         | Beta (5Y Monthly)        | N/A                         |
| Bid            | 38.50 x 1800  | PE Ratio (TTM)           | N/A                         |
| Ask            | 39.75 x 1200  | EPS (TTM)                | -4.73                       |
| Day's Range    | 38.46 - 40.74 | Earnings Date            | Nov 09, 2020 - Nov 13, 2020 |
| 52 Week Range  | 14.23 - 48.36 | Forward Dividend & Yield | N/A (N/A)                   |
| Volume         | 728,684       | Ex-Dividend Date         | N/A                         |
| Avg. Volume    | 617,836       | 1y Target Est            | 46.78                       |

1D 5D 1M 6M YTD 1Y 5Y Max   Full screen

Trade prices are not sourced from all markets

June 27, 2019 06:55 AM EDT Updated July 3, 07:14 AM | Natalie Grover | IPOs

## BridgeBio takes crown for biggest IPO of 2019, as fellow unicorn raises offering size and price

BridgeBio Pharma and Adaptive Biotechnologies have not just upsized IPO offerings — unicorns have also raised their offering prices above the range, hauling in a total of \$648.5 million.

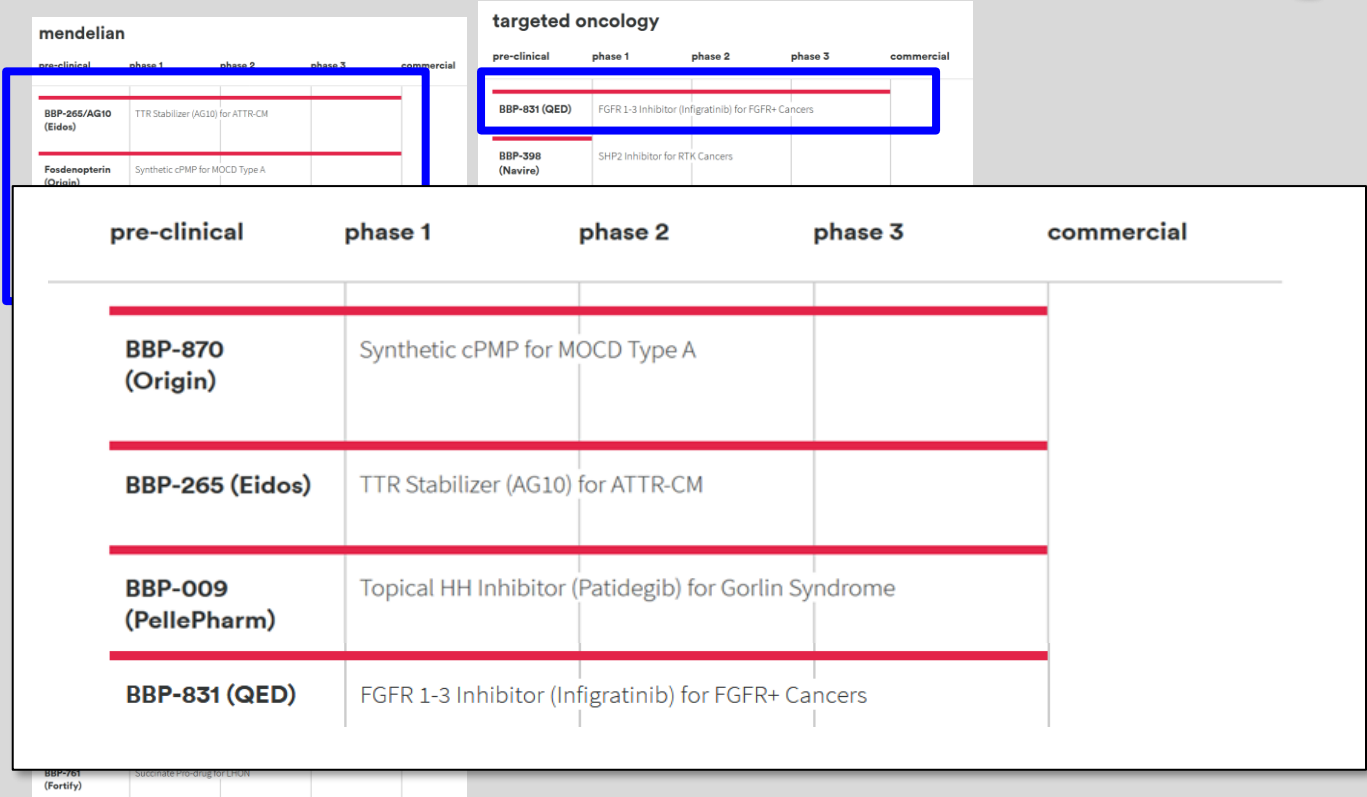
BridgeBio Pharma, founded in 2015, has a portfolio of companies focused on diseases that are driven by a single gene — encompassing dermatology, neurology, endocrinology, renal disease, and oncology — and cancers with clear genetic drivers. The company has also birthed a plethora of firms such as Eidos Therapeutics and PellePharm, which are its subsidiaries.



Neil Kumar Endpoints

BridgeBio, California-based company now has 16 subsidiaries, which 4 are in or approaching late-stage development. The company, in which KKR owns a 10% stake, raised about \$299 million in a fresh round of financing in January.

# New Business Models Are Emerging



# New Business Models Are Emerging

Biotech

**Bain creates \$1.1B fund for fresh round of life science bets**

by N

**ARCH VENTURE PARTNERS ANNOUNCES \$1.46 BILLION RAISED IN TWO NEW FUNDS TO INVEST IN TRANSFORMATIVE BIOTECHNOLOGY COMPANIES**

**BioBonds in  
2021??**

Blackstone

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**Blackstone Announces \$4.6 Billion Final Close of Life Sciences Fund**

09 July 2020

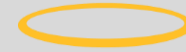
*-Largest Life Sciences Private Fund Raised to Date*

# Conclusion

## I Want To Be Harvey Lodish!



With the right kind of financing and at the right scale, we can do well by doing good!



Finance Doesn't Have To Be A  
Zero-Sum Game



**Thank  
You!**