ENET - Boston Entrepreneurs' Network

December 3, 2007 Chart 1

Protecting and Leveraging Intellectual Property Tuesday, December 4, 2007

IP Licensing Deals - Smoke and Mirrors, David's and Goliath's, Internationally to Deal or not to Deal, What's your pleasure?

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IP Licensing - Deal or No Deal

December 3, 2007 Chart

 With all respect to Howie, the Models and the Banker

 Is IP Licensing a game show, where you as the contestant must decide whether to deal or not solely on the probability of a single cash payout?

 Sometimes, but not very often, IP Licensing is a long-term play that evolves over the life of a patent

Smoke and Mirrors - Bedazzle Me

December 3, 2007 Chart

 Why is IP Licensing like trying to hit a Wakefield Knuckle Ball??

- Well, even though you can see it coming right where you are expecting it to be, sometimes it drops right out of sight and your swing misses wildly....
- IP Licenses are, generally, arm's length transactions between willing parties - each with their owns needs and desires which often become adversarial in nature.

Can David's Dance With The Goliaths

- Many small Companies fear dealing with major Corporations,Reality or Myth????
- Big with Big each has a legal dept, let'em fight
- Small with Small everything to lose, be cautious
- Small with Big Big has less risk tolerance, Small needs the deal, Big requires time for reviews, Small wants to close - more often than not, if it ends up in court, Big loses to Small advantage, Small....!!

Are International Deals Different??

December 3, 2007 Chart 5

Very Definitely, for a variety of reasons....

- Governing laws for technology transfer vary by country
- Trade laws can affect cash flows
- Experience with IP Licenses varies greatly
- IP protections obviously vary by country
- Inventors have a greater voice in Japan, Europe
- Patent Reform, International Treaties, USPTO/PCTs
- Currency Hedges does Gisele have it right??

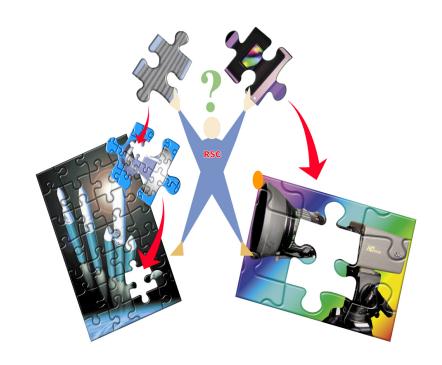
Intellectual Property (IP)

December 3, 2007 Chart 6

How to mine it

How to package it

How to license it



What IP are we talking about?

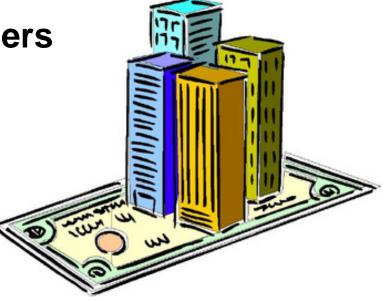
Intellectual Property:

- Patents
- Patent applications
- Invention Disclosures
- -Trade secrets
- Copyrights, trademarks, etc.
- Know-how
 Demonstrations
- Show-how
 Foreign Equivalents
- Prototypes



Who Has the Inventory?

- One company, diverse IP owners
- Centralized or de-centralized control
- Negotiation and deal closure authority



- Licensing IP, products, processes, materials, etc
 - –Who paid for and maintains the IP?
 - –How current is internal awareness of your IP?

What is Available to License?

All or selective intellectual property

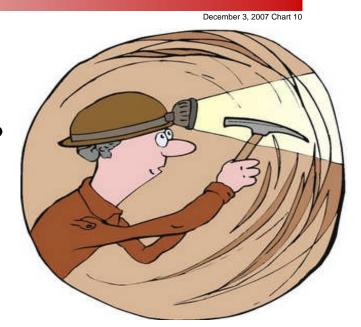
- Mainstream or orphan patents?
- Owner's core or peripheral IP?
- Type of Licensing:
 - Supplier
 - Cross
 - -Carrot v. stick
- Hard or Soft Assertion
 - Protect one's turf
 - Establish assertion reputation
 - Patent trolls or blackmailers



Docombor 3, 2007 Chart C

How to Identify the Nuggets

- Do you have a mine or only a mine shaft?
- How relevant to the market is your IP?
- Is the portfolio encumbered?



Ways to assess the value of a patent:

✓ Citation analysis	✓Number of independent claims
✓ Semantic analysis	✓Inventor reputation
✓ Identifying companies (assignees) in the technical space	✓ Filing date and life span of the patent
✓ Foreign coverage	✓Suits, court, litigation history
✓ Singletons or families	✓VC Investments

Tools to Help Assess IP Value



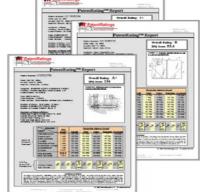




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Active Intellectual Property Management For the Enterprise

Hired guns

- IP Attorneys
- Consultants
- Experts

Why License IP?





- Create new revenue streams
- Cost advantages (i.e. minimize R&D spending)
- Acquire freedom to operate within a particular technology space
- Establish alliances
- Identify potential spin-outs, start-ups, new ventures
- Ability to restrict competition
- Avoid litigation

How Do You Market Your IP?

- Determine the "problem" solved
- Translate technology into products enabled and markets served
- Identify target industries

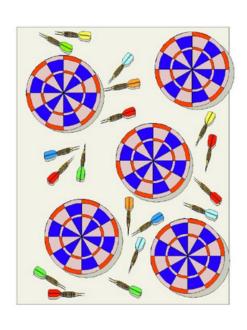
- Create value proposition
- Develop contact strategy
- Develop an "elevator" pitch
- Test the concept with an expert



- Network relentlessly
- Provide information consistently
- Follow up, follow up, follow up



Who Is the Best Contact/Target?



- Need buy-in from technology, biz-dev, finance functions
- Depends on value presented
- Look beyond the market leaders
- Target known innovators
- Avoid a sole decision maker
- Technologists are the competition
- Avoid tire kickers

What Will Be the Tipping Point?

- Licensee's comfort with the technolog
- Technology proven in other products
- Sufficient support from licensor?
- Provisions made?
- Option or development agreements
- Proximity to market introduction



What Type of Agreement Works Best?

- Exclusive or non-exclusive
- Limited exclusive
- Sole or last license

Do your agreements contain the following?

- ✓ Upfront payments
- ✓ Running royalties
- ✓ Percentage of sales or set fee
- ✓ Volume requirements
- ✓ Annual Minimums
- **✓** Geographic restrictions

- ✓ Arbitration
- ✓ Termination
- ✓ Set term or life of patent(s)
- ✓ Warranties
- √ Field of use restrictions
- ✓ Pass through royalties



Technology Transfer



- How knowledgeable is the licensee in the technology?
- Does technology transfer involve teaching, or product development?
- How much material is required (s/w, h/w, schematics, prototypes, staff time, etc.) to conclude technology transfer?
- There must be a completion criteria
- Single point of contact on both sides

Monitoring the License





- –Are there performance related milestones in the license?
- –Is there licensee revenue and are reports being forwarded?
- –Is the company still viable?

- Should you terminate or re-negotiate?
- Does the licensor have the rights to improvements made by the licensee?

Conclusions

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- Become intimate with the portfolio
- Less analysis; more discussion
- •In negotiations: be prepared, be flexible

•Questions, comments, applause?

