

Strategic Intellectual Property Management for Funds and Portfolio Companies

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Agenda

- What's the value of your IP?
- Brand development for funds
- How to increase the value of a portfolio company's IP
 - Pre- and post-closing IP strategies
- How to decrease IP spending
 - Alternative Fee Arrangements (AFAs)
- Benefits
- Q&A



IP and the U.S. Economy – 2010 Statistics (Increasing)

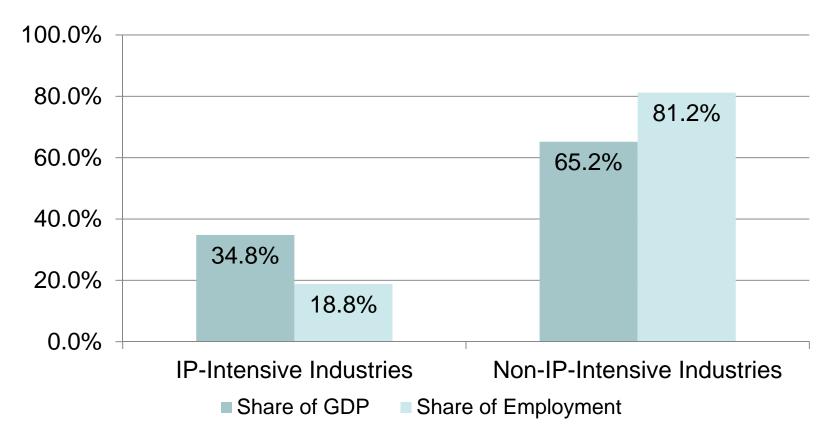
- Entire U.S. economy relies on some form of IP
 - Virtually every industry either produces or uses it
- IP-intensive industries accounted for \$5.06 trillion in value added
 - 34.8% of U.S. GDP
- U.S. exports
 - IP-intensive merchandise = \$775 billion
 - 60.7% of total U.S. merchandise exports.
- IP-intensive industries
 - 27.1 million American jobs, or 18.8% of all employment.

Source: intellectual property and the U.S. economy: Industries in Focus, Economics Statistics Administration and U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (2012).





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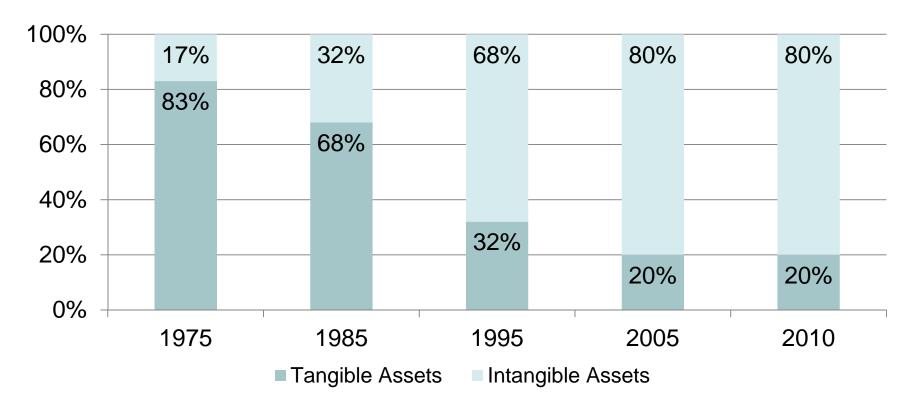


Major IP Portfolio Acquisitions

Patent Portfolio	Date of Acquisition	Buyer	Price	Number of Patents
Eastman Kodak	Jan. 2013	Consortium (led by Intellectual Ventures and RPX)	\$525 million	1,100
InterDigital, Inc.	June 2012	Intel	\$375 million	1,700
Aware, Inc.	April 2012	Intel	\$75 million	Unknown
AOL Inc.	April 2012	Microsoft	\$1 billion	800
ADAPTIX, Inc.	Jan. 2012	Acacia Research Corp.	\$160 million	230
RealNetworks, Inc.	Jan. 2012	Intel	\$120 million	360
Motorola Mobility	Aug. 2011	Google	\$12.5 billion	22,500
Rockstar	July 2011	Consortium (led by Apple)	\$4.5 billion	6,000



Intangible Value of Companies – Intangible Book Value Methodology



^{*} Calculated by subtracting the tangible book value from the market capitalization of a given company or index

Source: Ocean Tomo.





Initial Considerations for Valuation of Intellectual Property

- Individual patents
- Patent portfolio
- Relevant industry
 - Life sciences
 - Technology
 - Manufacturing



Traditional Approaches to Valuation

- Market Approach
- Income Approach
- **Cost Approach**



Traditional Approaches to Valuation – Market Approach

- Market Approach
 - Assets are valued based on comparable arm's-length transactions between unrelated parties
 - Agreements involving comparable patent rights
 - License agreements
 - Databases of public license agreements
 - Acquisitions
 - Industry licensing practices
 - Portfolio
 - Broader coverage of product
 - Patent pools

Traditional Approaches to Valuation – Income Approach

- Income Approach
 - Assets or businesses are valued based on the value of future economic benefits
 - Analytical approach
 - Incremental profits or cash flow
 - Comparison to non-infringing product alternatives
 - Use of surveys
 - Challenge of creating a survey without bias
 - Cost savings
 - Patent portfolios
 - Competitive advantage

Traditional Approaches to Valuation – Cost Approach

- Cost Approach
 - Measures the cost to create and develop the assets under consideration
 - Technical analysis
 - Design around
 - Out-of-pocket costs
 - Time out of the market
 - Functional equivalent
 - Standard essential patents



Brand Development for Funds

- Maturing industry
- Distinguishing yourself is key
- Brand confusion
 - Proactive tips for preventing
 - Addressing existing confusion



Tip: Determine the "health" of the company's intangible assets

- Evaluate the target's intangible assets
 - Take inventory of all IP -- registered and unregistered, all contentious IP matters and all IP contractual relationships
 - Focus on portion of business that generates most revenue and prospective revenue
 - Target to connect the U.S. IP (trademarks, patents, etc.) to that business
 - Target to identify IP in the key foreign countries to confirm they have sufficient or excessive IP protection
 - Target to identify all U.S. and foreign IP counsel
 - When target is technology-centric, consider deep dive into the depth and breadth of patents



Tip:

The extent of due diligence varies deal to deal and depends on the quantity of IP & its importance to the Company's overall competitive differentiation and operations

- All of this will save time & \$\$ post-closing
- Understand role of IP in business
- Identify how the portfolio company has historically managed its IP
- Identify any strengths and/or weaknesses in the existing IP strategy
- Determine if and/or when to record assignments with the **USPTO**



A 2-step process to build a sound IP strategy

Step 1:

- Manage IP Spending & Consolidate Counsel
 - Understand business strategy and value drivers
 - Get a detailed understanding of the annual IP spending
 - Consider AFAs
 - If multiple U.S. firms handling U.S. IP, consolidate U.S. counsel to one goto firm
 - Result: One point of contact with holistic view
 - Task the go-to firm to consolidate and manage all foreign counsel
 - Result: Saves time and decreases both hard \$ and coordination costs



- How can AFAs be used for IP Portfolio Management?
 - Monthly flat fee for specifically defined services by IP counsel
 - Discounted hourly rates or blended hourly rates for all other services
 - Further discount if reach certain amount of legal fees during year
 - Caps and collars for entire litigation and/or stages of litigation
- Also used for IP litigation
- Purpose of AFA is risk sharing and cost predictability and usually cost savings
- Request IP counsel to provide monthly summary of IP spending, including foreign counsel



Step 2:

IP Audit:

- Conduct in-person meeting with key business leaders for both the Fund and Portfolio companies
 - Understand the Fund's investment thesis, growth strategy, business goals & competitive landscape
 - Review IP basics (so business leaders can spot issues)
 - Confirm scheduled IP is complete and accurate
 - Identify brands/technology to focus efforts
 - Determine which foreign countries are of most interest
 - Review internal process for deciding whether or where to protect the IP
 - Review internal process to assess infringement risks
 - Review internal process to identify infringers and next steps

Step 2:

IP Audit:

- After completing a comprehensive audit, including knowing business challenges & objectives, create a strategy aligned with those objectives
 - Will have a process to identify new IP
 - Will have a process to determine whether it makes business sense to spend \$s protecting IP and if so in what countries
 - Will have a process to spot and assess infringement risks
 - Will have a process to determine whether to enforce IP
 - Will have a process keeping IP counsel informed so it can proactively advise



- Implement IP Strategy
 - Protect IP or strengthen IP protection in key countries
 - Consider abandoning IP in unimportant countries to save \$\$
 - Enforce IP or resolve IP disputes you inherited if they don't make business sense

- Implement IP Strategy
 - Hold recurring calls with IP counsel to update counsel on business changes
 - IP counsel to also address pressing IP issues
 - Enables IP counsel to be proactive by being involved with an evolving portfolio company strategy
 - Transparency is vital



Benefits

The results of a sound IP strategy

- A more organized IP portfolio
- A stronger, more focused IP portfolio
- A more valuable IP portfolio
- Quicker IP decision making for all constituents particularly in contentious situations
- Smarter IP spending with greater cost certainty
- Better positions IP portfolio and strategy for exit
- Peace of mind !!!

Contact Information

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