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# Introductions and Agenda

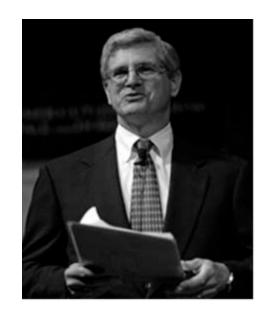
- Who We Are
- Early Warning Signals
- Can We Forecast Success Based Upon Intellectual Property?
- Perspectives on Value
- Guiding Principles
- Methodology and Application to Venture Capital Investment Decisions
- Findings
- Actionable Strategies

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#### **IPVision Is:**

- A Leading Provider of Innovative Decision Support Services and Solutions for Evaluating, Managing and Creating Value in Patents / Intellectual Property.
- Based on Expertise, Algorithms and Models developed in the course of commercializing technologies from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- Committed to providing Innovative, Actionable, Cost-effective offerings for IP / Patent Management, Intellectual Property Assessments, Due Diligence and Litigation Support









# **Early Warning Signals**

One Year After the Financial Contraction Became Evident

- Reduced Risk Profiles and Decreased Allocation of Funds to Higher-Risk / Higher-Beta Investments
- Funding for Venture Capital Firms is Diminishing

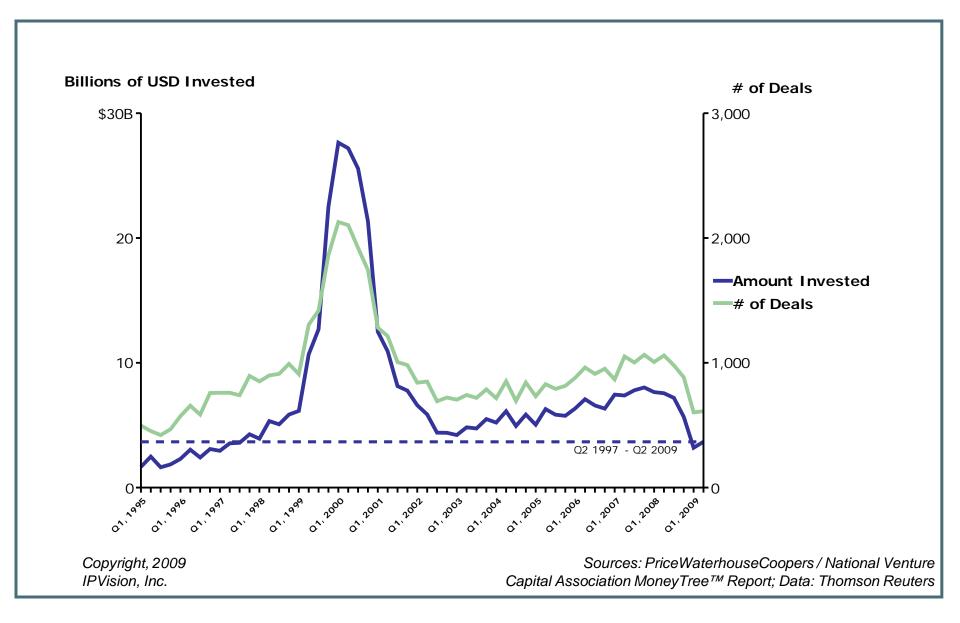
#### **Impact**

 Less Capital Available for Investments and Early Stage Innovation / Research and Development Fundraising by Venture Funds

|              | Tanaralong by venture rando |                          |  |  |  |  |
|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Year/Quarter | Number of<br>Funds          | Venture<br>Capital (\$M) |  |  |  |  |
| 2004         | 211                         | 19,156.0                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2005         | 239                         | 28,767.4                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2006         | 241                         | 31,925.0                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2007         | 251                         | 36,064.9                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2008         | 221                         | 28,395.9                 |  |  |  |  |
| 2009         | 70                          | 6,312.8                  |  |  |  |  |
| 2Q'07        | 86                          | 8,661.1                  |  |  |  |  |
| 3Q'07        | 77                          | 8,595.8                  |  |  |  |  |
| 4Q'07        | 86                          | 12,322.5                 |  |  |  |  |
| 1Q'08        | 72                          | 7,123.4                  |  |  |  |  |
| 2Q'08        | 82                          | 9,284.5                  |  |  |  |  |
| 3Q'08        | 62                          | 8,393.3                  |  |  |  |  |
| 4Q'08        | 49                          | 3,594.7                  |  |  |  |  |
| 1Q'09        | 49                          | 4,610.9                  |  |  |  |  |
| 2Q'09        | 25                          | 1,701.9                  |  |  |  |  |

Source: Thomson Reuters & National Venture Capital Association





#### **Quarterly Venture Capital Investments**

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# **Implications**

#### **Investors**

- More Difficult to Create Diversified Holdings
- Need to Upgrade Level and Quality of Fundamental Analysis to Accomplish Same Levels of Risk in Smaller Portfolios

#### **Company Management**

- Increasing Focus on Role of Intellectual Property in Early Stage Companies
- Need to Translate Legal Assets into Business Assets
- New Approaches to Communication Required





#### Can We Move Beyond Intuition to Evidence?

# How Much Is This Worth?

#### United States Patent [19] 4,237,224 Cohen et al. Dec. 2, 1980 [54] PROCESS FOR PRODUCING Mertz et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 69, pp. BIOLOGICALLY FUNCTIONAL 3370-3374, Nov. 1972. MOLECULAR CHIMERAS Cohen, et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 70, pp. 1293-1297, May 1973. [75] Inventors: Stanley N. Cohen, Portola Valley: Cohen et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 70, pp. Herbert W. Boyer, Mill Valley, both 3240-3244, Nov. 1973. Chang et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci, USA, vol. 71, pp. 1030-1034, Apr. 1974. [73] Assignee: Board of Trustees of the Leland Ullrich et al., Science vol. 196, pp. 1313-1319, Jun. Stanford Jr. University, Stanford, Singer et al., Science vol. 181, p. 1114 (1973). [21] Appl. No.: 1,021 Itakura et al., Science vol. 198, pp. 1056-1063 Dec. [22] Filed: Komaroff et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 75, pp. 3727-3731, Aug. 1978. Related U.S. Application Data Chemical and Engineering News, p. 4, May 30, 1977. Chemical and Engineering News, p. 6, Sep. 11, 1978. Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 959,288, Nov. 9, 1978, which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. 687,430, Primary Examiner-Alvin E. Tanenholtz May 17, 1976, abandoned, which is a continuation-in-Attorney, Agent, or Firm-Bertram I. Rowland part of Ser. No. 520,691, Nov. 4, 1974. [51] Int. Cl.3 ... ... C12P 21/00 [52] U.S. Cl. . 435/68; 435/172; Method and compositions are provided for replication and expression of exogenous genes in microorganisms. 435/231; 435/183; 435/317; 435/849; 435/820; Plasmids or virus DNA are cleaved to provide linear 435/91; 435/207; 260/112.5 S; 260/27R; 435/212 DNA having ligatable termini to which is inserted a [58] Field of Search ... 195/1, 28 N, 28 R, 112, gene having complementary termini, to provide a bio-195/78, 79; 435/68, 172, 231, 183

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Morrow et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 69, pp. 3365–3369, Nov. 1972.

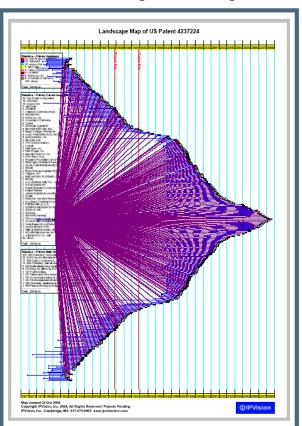
Morrow et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 71, pp.

1743-1747, May 1974. Hershfield et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 71, pp. 3455 et seq. (1974).

Jackson et al., Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA, vol. 69, pp. 2904–2909, Oct. 1972. Method and compositions are provided for replication and expression of exogenous genes in microorganisms. Plasmids or virus DNA are cleaved to provide linear DNA having ligatable termini to which is inserted agene having complementary termini, to provide a biologically functional replicon with a desired phenotypical property. The replicon is inserted into a microorganism cell by transformation. Isolation of the transformants provides cells for replication and expression of the DNA molecules present in the modified plasmid. The method provides a convenient and efficient way to introduce genetic capability into microorganisms for the production of nucleic acids and proteins, such as medically or commercially useful enzymes, which may have direct usefulness, or may find expression in the production of drugs, such as hormones, antibiotics, or the like, fixation of nitrogen, fermentation, utilization of specific feedstocks, or the like.

14 Claims, No Drawings

# IPVision Landscape Map™



Cohen-Boyer \$255M for Stanford

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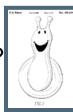


# **Components of Patent Value**

The "Value" of a Single Patent is dependent on:

#### Importance of the Invention

Is this a cure for cancer or a toy?



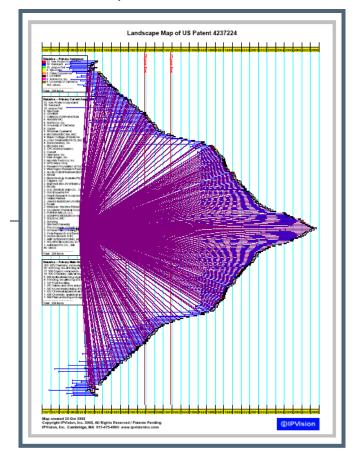
#### **Protection of the Invention**

- Has the value of the invention been "captured"?
- The quality of patent claims and the protection strategy.

#### **Commercialization Strategy**

What is the plan to extract the value that has been created and captured?

#### \$255m Patent







# **Components of Portfolio Value**

Portfolios are Comprised of "IP Building Blocks"

Does the Portfolio Create and Sustain Competitive Advantage?

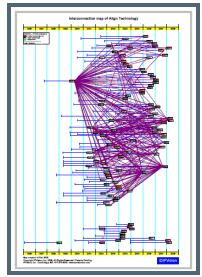
**Importance / Strength of Patents** 

#### **Barriers to Entry or Expansion**

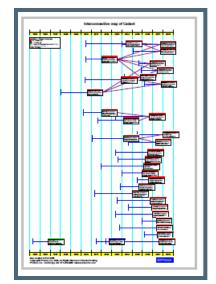
- Protect current revenue streams
- Enable future revenue streams

#### **Freedom to Operate**

- Can others block the company?
- Can the company leverage its position?



**Stronger Portfolio** 



**Weaker Portfolio** 

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# IP Signals Good Management and Enterprise Value

- Although IPVision <u>Cannot</u> Measure "Good" Management and Leadership...
- If the Three Core Factors Are in Place it is Safe to Presume that Management is Talented and Able

"Intellectual Property Provides a Strong Signal of Leadership and Management's Stewardship of Corporate Assets and Value Drivers"







# The Challenge

#### **Increasing Recognition**

"Intellectual Property is Important"

#### **Unfortunate Reality**

Investors and Management do not Have a Consistent, Clear and Efficient Assessment Method or "Language"

# Information is Not Knowledge

#### **Decision-makers and Experts Are Drowning in Data**

- Nearly 8 million issued U.S. Patents
- 9,000 new applications per week
- 3,500 new patents issued per week

#### Traditional, Manual Approaches are Inadequate

Example: Patentability Search

- Identify 3-4 patents out of dozens hundreds
- Cost = \$400-800

**Example: Validity Research** 

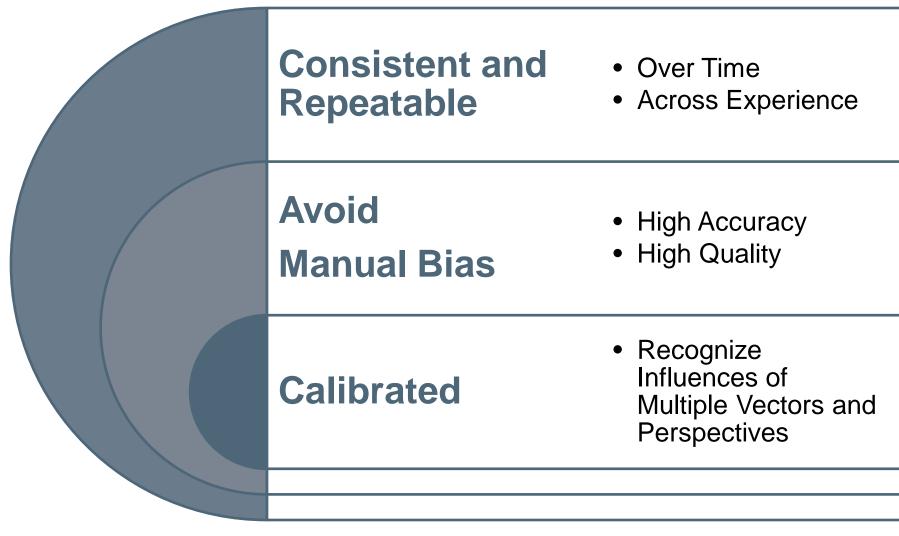
- Identify dozens of patents out of hundreds thousands
- Cost = \$10,000 \$100,000+

Need: Assess tens of thousands – hundreds of thousands of patents in a timely, cost-effective, and accurate manner copyright, 2009





# **Guiding Principles**





# Methodology and Application to Venture Capital Investment Decisions

#### **Purpose**

Provide an **Evidence-Based**, Efficient Approach to Screening Venture Capital Investment Opportunities

Maintain a Business Perspective

#### **Answer Three Core Questions** About "IP Building Blocks":

- 1) Does the company have intellectual property, and, if so, how strong is it?
- 2) What is the intellectual property landscape namely, how are the company and its IP Building Blocks positioned?
- 3) Does the company appear to have a consistent, well executed strategy for its IP Building Blocks?



#### **Another Challenge**

How to Make Complex Analytics and Measurements Understandable?

#### **IPVision Rating System:**

#### **IP Portfolio Strength Rating**

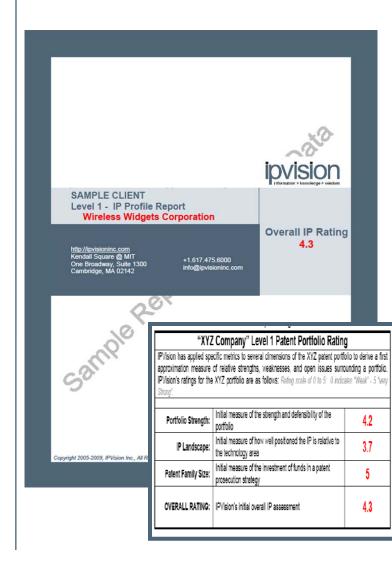
- Absolute and Relative Amount of Intellectual Property
- Degree of Portfolio Building
- Intellectual Property Strength / Quality

#### **IP Landscape Rating**

 Define and Measure the "Crowdedness" of the surrounding intellectual property space

#### IP Investment (Family Strategy) Rating

 An initial measure of the sophistication of the patent prosecution strategy







#### **Population and Sample**

#### Assessments of 9,000 portfolio companies

#### **Sources**

- Publicly available U.S. patent data\*
- Dow Jones VentureSource
- Thomson VentureXpert
- Proprietary IPVision Data Derivations and Calculations

#### **Sample Results from Back-Test**

- 5 top quartile venture capital fund groups
- Containing 1,025 portfolio companies
- 639 companies holding intellectual property per the public record

\*IPVision will rerun its analysis upon request if relevant non-public data is provided. Examples include nonrecorded assignments, licenses, etc.



**Dow Jones Financial Information Services** 



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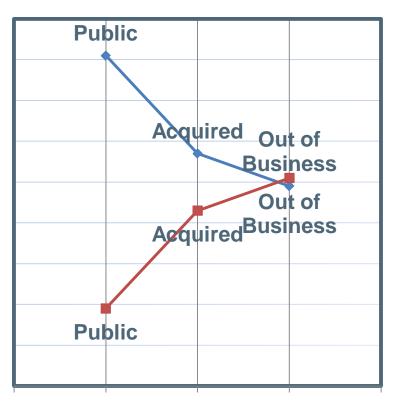
#### Intellectual Property Correlates to Success / Failure

- Intellectual Property Holdings Correlates to Success
- Strong Intellectual Property Positions Provide a Significantly Higher Indication of Likely Success





# Intellectual Property is an Important Value Component



- Holds Intellectual Property
- Does Not Hold Intellectual Property

#### On Average:

- 67% of Winners Have Intellectual Property
- 57% of Acquired Companies
   Have Intellectual Property
- 81% of Public Companies have Intellectual Property

Winners are at Least Two Times as Likely to Hold Intellectual Property Than Losers.



# **IP Positions** Correlate with Success

#### **Winners Have Higher IPVision Ratings**

Winners' Mean = 2.5

Losers' Mean

In no instance did Winners' mean rating approach Losers' mean rating with significance

#### WINNERS vs. LOSERS

|                       | Winners<br>Weighted Mean | Losers<br>Weighted<br>Mean | Winners/<br>Losers |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>Venture Firm A</b> | 2.7                      | 2.4                        | 111.7%             |
| Venture Firm B        | 2.7                      | 2.0                        | 138.2%             |
| <b>Venture Firm C</b> | 2.7                      | 1.8                        | 155.4%             |
| <b>Venture Firm D</b> | 2.4                      | 2.2                        | 108.4%             |
| Venture Firm E        | 2.2                      | 1.9                        | 112.3%             |
| Weighted Mean         | 2.5                      | 2.1                        | 120.6%             |

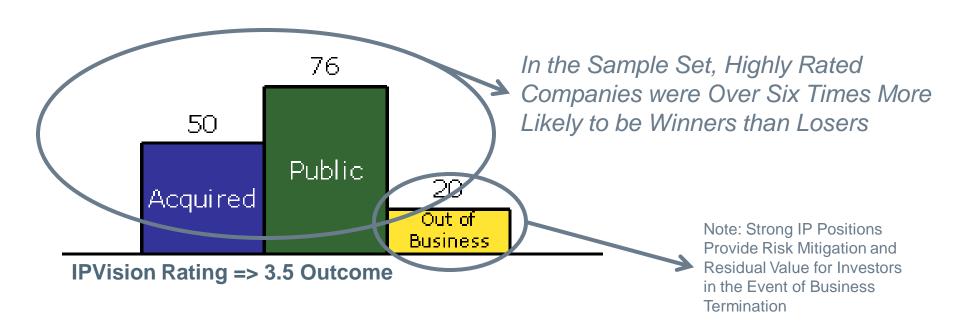
Winners' 21% Differential is Significant in Nearly Any Context



Findings from Back-test to Five Top Quartile Venture

# **Stronger IP Positions Provide an Important Signal**

86.3% of Companies with Highly Rated Intellectual Property Positions are Venture Capital Winners



Sample of 639 Companies Holding Intellectual Property from Population of 9,000+ Criteria = Upper 5 Quartile Venture Capital Firms as Investor

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# Far Fewer Companies With Strong IP Positions Go Out of Business

#### Fewer Companies with Strong IP Positions Go Out of Business

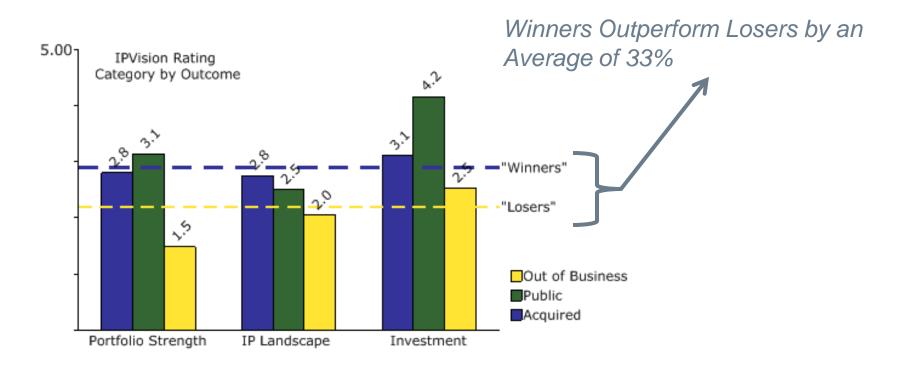
- 20% of firms with IP end in out of business status
- 14% of with strong IP end in out of business status

| All Sectors Combined - Ratings of 3.5 or higher |                     |              |                          |  |                   |  |  |
|---|---------------------|--------------|--------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|
|   | Number of Companies |              |                          |  | Overall<br>Rating |  |  |
|   | All<br>with IP      | Rating =>3.5 | % of Firms 3.5 or Higher |  | Mean              |  |  |
| Acquired  | 250                 | 50           | 20.0%                    |  | 4.1               |  |  |
| Public  | 259                 | 76           | 29.3%                    |  | 4.0               |  |  |
| Out of<br>Business                              | 130                 | 20           | 15.4%                    |  | 3.9               |  |  |



#### **Drill-down into Three Factor Analysis**

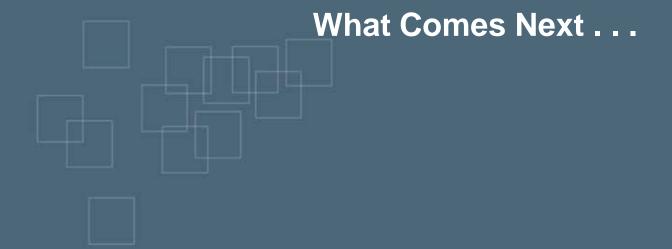
#### **HealthCare Example**



Sample of Healthcare Sector Companies Holding Intellectual Property from Population of 9,000+
Criteria = Upper 5 Quartile Venture Capital Firms as Investor

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# **Actionable Strategies**

Incorporate Measures of Intellectual Property Development and Sophistication into "Routine" Strategy and Investment Decisions

Consider and Use Intellectual Property Strength as a Method to Proactively Create Value

Include Intellectual Property Assessments in M&A Scouting and Target Analysis

Although IP is Good, Focus on Quality as the Payback Can Be Significant

No Matter What
Do Not Neglect Intellectual Property Rights

IP is One of the Key Value Signals for Early Stage, Technology Intensive Companies

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#### **Prognosis**



- Increasing Role of Intellectual Property in Routine Business Decisions
- Recognition That Intellectual Property is More than a Competitive Advantage
- Strong IP Positions Predict Success
- Strong IP Positions Signal Good Management
- Strong IP Positions Provide a "Safety-Net" to Reduce Investment Risk







For Additional Information

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