# Establishment of Intellectual Asset Management Systems for University and Industry

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\*The views expressed are mine and in no way represent AUTM policies or positions

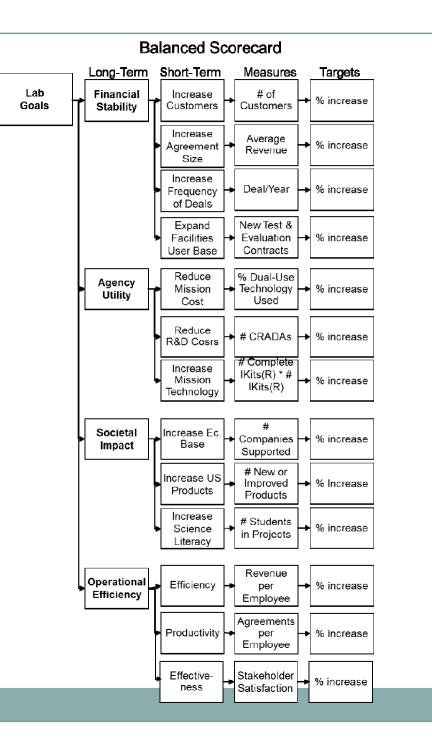
# Why Manage Intellectual Assets?

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ASSET - USEFUL FOR GENERATING REVENUE

Being a Revenue Center Does not Mean the Only Goal is Cash Today

It Does Mean the Job is to Generate Cash for the Research, Education, and other Missions of the Institution



# Intellectual Asset Management only Makes Sense if the TTO is a Revenue Center

# **Income Statement: Free Cash Flow Today**

#### Income

- License fees and royalties
- Dividends
- Bid &Proposal

#### Expenses

- o Labor
- Contractors and Consultants
- Data
- o IT
- Rent and Utilities
- Professional Memberships (AUTM)
- Travel

# **Balance Sheet: Free Cash Flow Tomorrow**

#### Assets

- o IA/IP
- Depreciated Asset Management Software
- Undepreciated Knowledge and Know-How Portal
- Goodwill/Brand Name Recognition
- Accounts Receivable (accrued)

#### Liabilities

- Patent/Copyright Maintenance Fees
- Litigation Reserve
- Accounts Payable (accrued)

# How Do Intellectual Assets Generate Revenue?

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### How Does a University Use IA: Primary Reasons



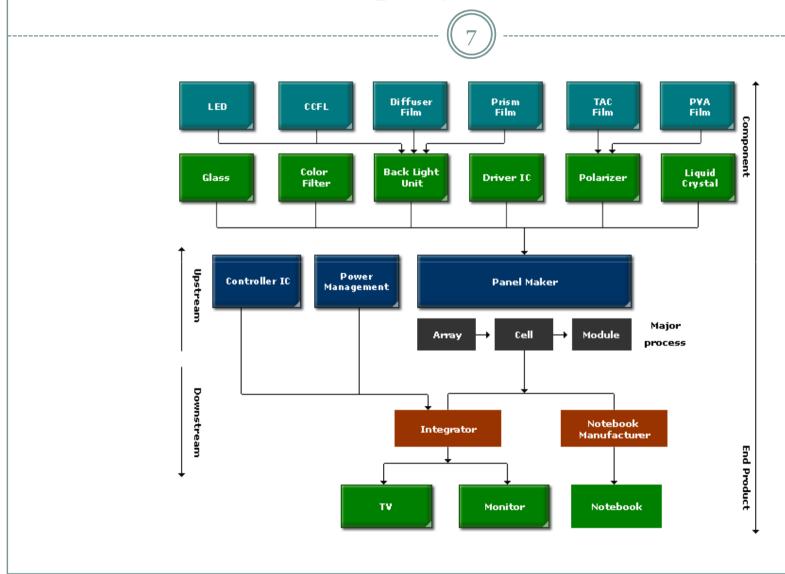
#### **Direct**

- Attract and Educate Students
   Tuition
  - Cutting Edge Global Leadership
  - Jobs in Industry or as Entrepreneurs
  - Practicums in Industry Opportunities
- Knowledge Sharing/Dissemination – Sponsored Research & Centers
  - o Papers, Symposia, and Meetings
  - Virtual Hub in Global Network
  - Consulting (Paid or Unpaid)

#### **Indirect**

- Staff Evaluation
  - Productivity
  - Impact of Work
- EconomicDevelopment
  - o Jobs
  - O Products
  - New Companies
  - Tax Revenues

### How Does a Company Use Intellectual Assets



# Industrial Partnerships and Revenues



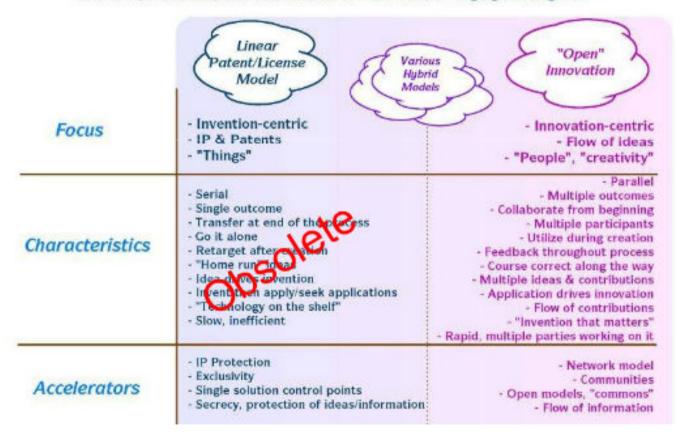
Wayne Johnson, formerly VP HP University Relations Worldwide, January 10, 2008, ttp://www.slideshare.net/marketingfacts/universityindustry-cooperative-research

#### Mish-Mash Model



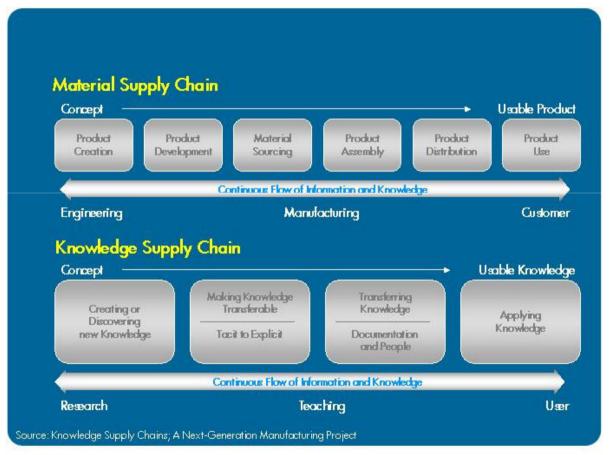
#### Range of Development Models

Elements, Attributes, Characteristics of the Current & Emerging Paradigms...



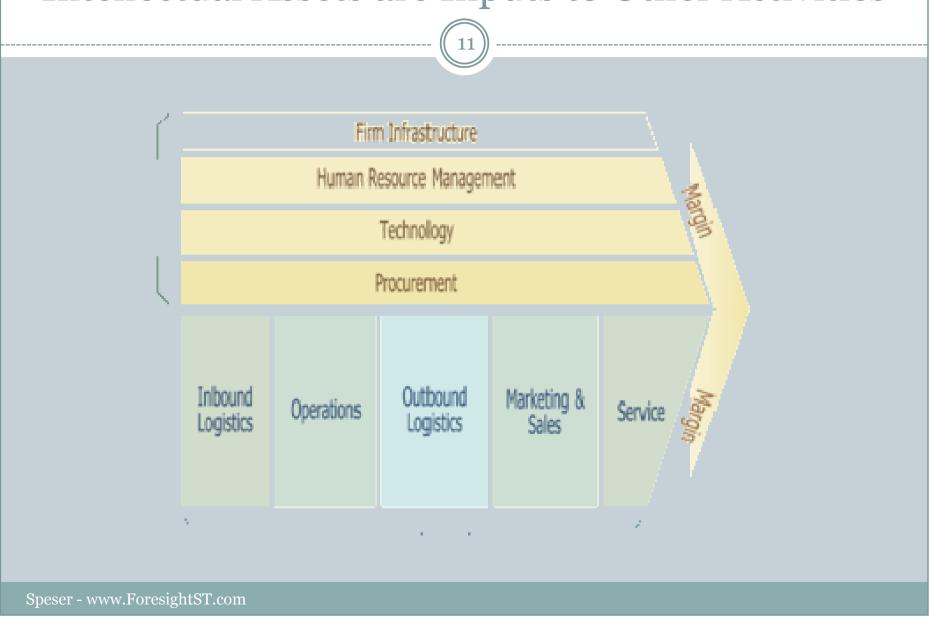
## Intellectual Assets are Inputs to Production





Source: Wayne Johnson, Vice President, HP University Relations, "Globalization: Implications for ERCs," Worldwide, November 17, 2005

### Intellectual Assets are Inputs to Other Activities



# Value of IA/IP



- Economic Value of IP as Embodied in Product or Services
  - Economic Value = % Revenue of Products or Services
- Strategic Value of IP as an Intangible Asset on the Balance Sheet
  - Strategic Value = Option value of stock with IP versus without
     ← impact on volatility used to calculate option value of stock
- Value of IP ≈ Economic Value + Strategic Value

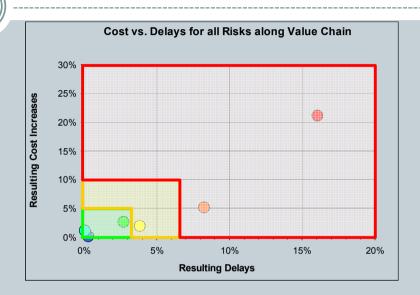
## The Value for Industry is From Managing Risk

#### o IPKit® - Product Portfolio

- All the assets need to make a product or product(s)
- Puts market share in play
- Creates Revenue by Reducing Discount Rate

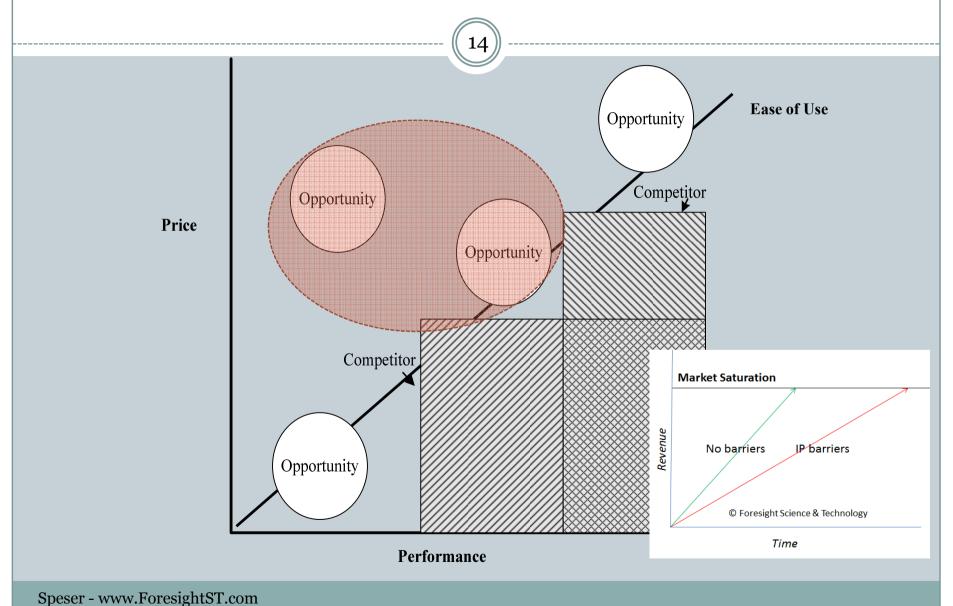
#### o Field of Use Portfolio

- × Strategic
- Creates Value by Increasing Stock Value



- Step Function
  - Technical Risk
  - Firm Specific Risk
- Probability Distribution
  - Market risk
  - o IP Risk

## IP Reduces a Probabilistic Risk

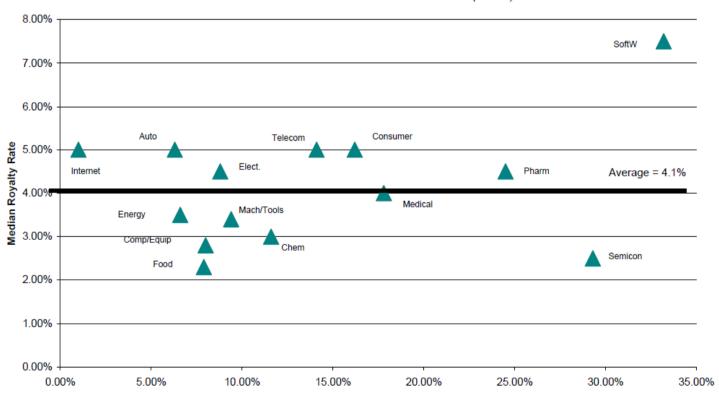


# Intellectual Property is Significant but Minor



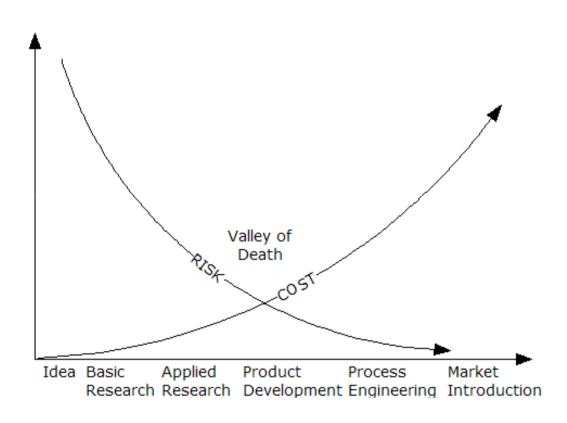
#### CHART 3: REPORTED MEDIAN ROYALTY RATES AND AVERAGE OPERATING PROFITS

Based on the Data in Goldscheider et al (2002)

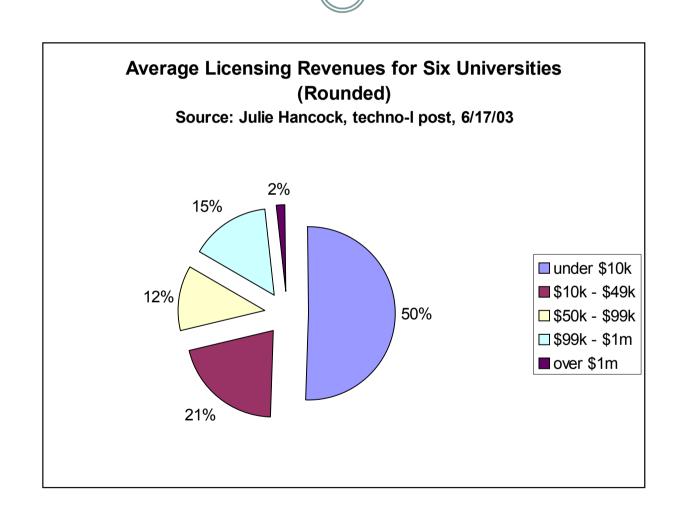


# Valley of Death

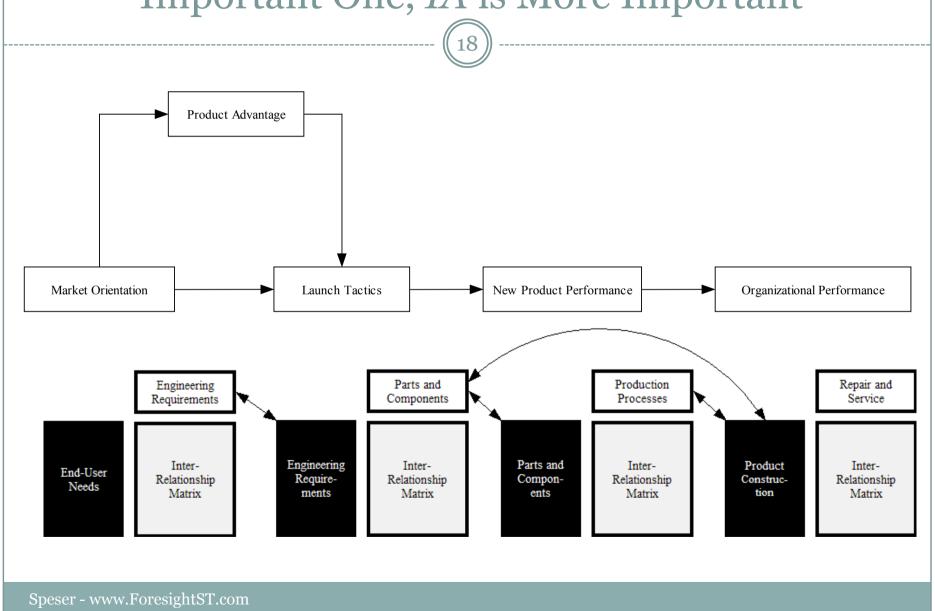




# Most Inventions Do Not Make Net Revenues for the University



# IP is Simply one Input BUT It Is Not the Most Important One, IA is More Important



# How Do We Manage Intellectual Assets?

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# Revisiting the University Side



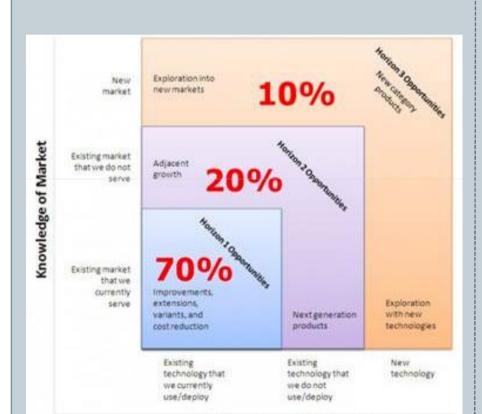
#### **Maximize Revenues**

- Licensing
  - Spin-Outs
  - Established Local/National
  - o Other
- Sponsored Research
  - Government
  - Foundation/NGO
  - Corporate
- Work for Hire
- Access to Facilities and Data
- Spin-Outs
  - Equity
  - Philanthropy
- Paying Students
- Alumni Philanthropy and Investment
- MTAs

#### **Maximize Strategic Value**

- Critical Mass for Global Brand Name Recognition
  - Large Research Grants
  - Sponsored Research Centers and Consortia
- Completeness of Faculty, Post/Docs, Graduate Students/Undergrads Facilities, Equipment, and Software

# Time Horizons and Company Investments

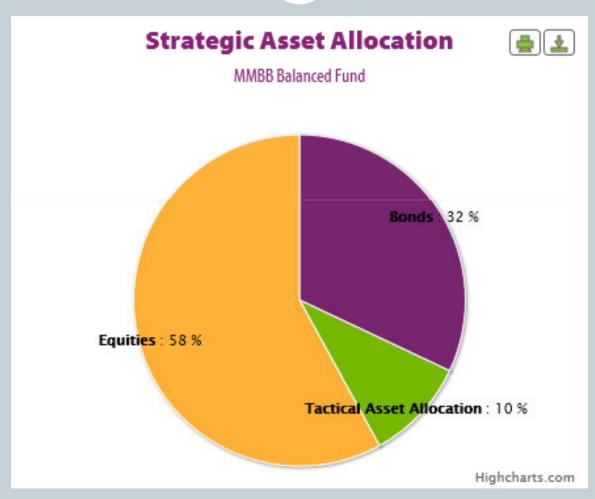


Knowledge of Technology

- Horizon 1 for Work for Hire, Consulting, Licensing , and Students
- Horizons 2 and 3
   Opportunities for
   Sponsored Research, and
   Licensing, Spin-Outs
- Focus Portfolios on Areas where your University has Unique Facilities or Capabilities and which Intersect with Priorities in Road Maps

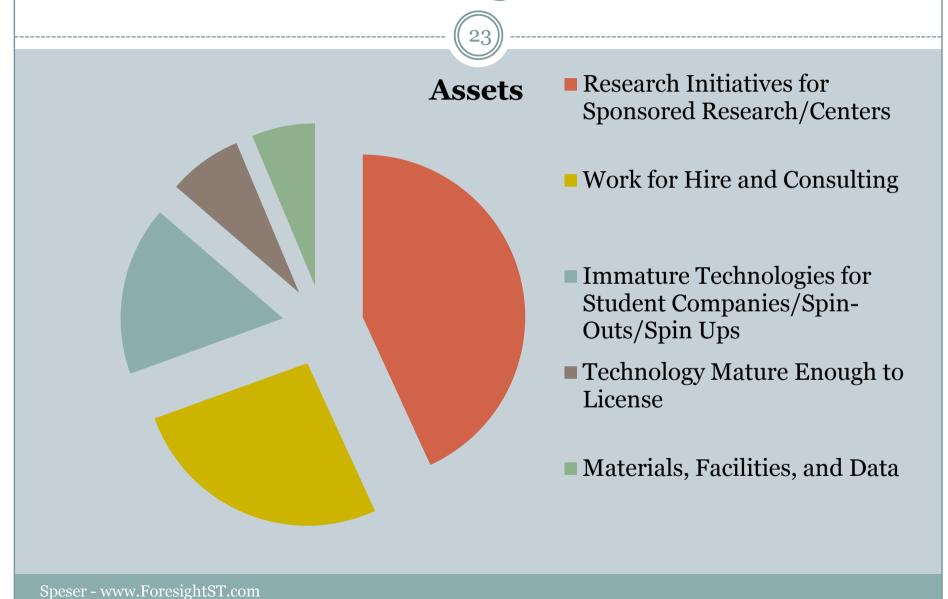
# University Intellectual Assets are Like a Hedge Fund





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# TTO "Hedge Fund"





The trick in Intellectual Asset Management is to know how big a hit the technology might be

~\$1, \$10, \$100, \$1,000

Easy Acess with consulting fee or equity for spin-outs and students

\$10,000, \$1,000,000 express licensing

~\$1,000,000 > negotiate or Spin-Out/Spin-Up









Do not worry today about formulas. Just get the concepts clear and try to maintain a minimum ROI in all

# Balanced Scorecard Approach to Asset Management Linked to Milestones

Gate	Goal	Criteria	Metric
Protect	Capture Assets	Disclosures (total, per year, per value category)	# Submitted # Disclosure without Protection % Catalogued % Assessed # of Portfolios or IPKits® Approximate Value per Category
	Protect Assets	Property (total and per year)	<ul> <li># Patents applied for and issued</li> <li># Copyrights applied for and issued</li> <li># Masks applied for and issued</li> <li># Trade &amp; Service Marks applied for and issued</li> <li># Trade Secrets</li> </ul>

Gate	Goal	Criteria	Metric
Market	Awareness	Publications/ Presentations (total, per year, per value category)	Avg. # Publications/Disclosure per Cat. Avg # Citiations/Disclosure per Cat. # and % with Papers at Conf/Trade Show # and % with Poster Sessions
		PR Impact (total, per year, per value category)	<ul><li># with Fact Sheets and %</li><li># and % Disclosure with Press Release</li><li># Hits on Web</li><li>Avg # Hit per Public Disclosure</li></ul>
	Sales Leads	Contacts (total, per year, per value category)	# Licensees/Sponsors contacted Avg. # Contracts per Public Disclosure # Unsolicited Disclosures # Visits (There or On-Site) % with Visits % Visits leading to Negotiations

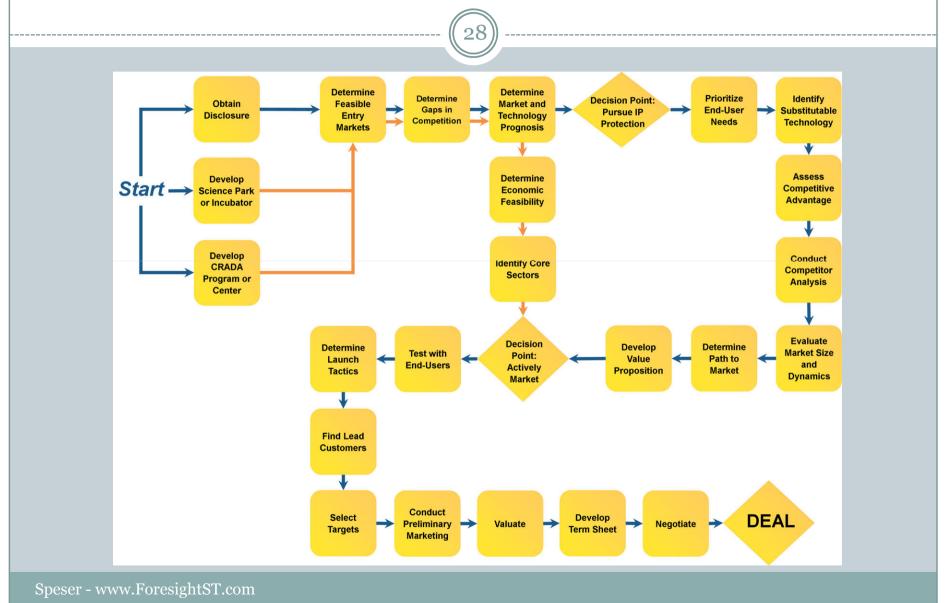
### Yet One More Scorecard



Gate	Goal	Criteria	Metric
Deal Closed	Revenues	Revenues (total and per year for each Portfolio, IPKit® and Value Category)	# Licensed # Spun-Out Dollars from Licenses Dollars from Equity Dollars from Sponsored Research Dollars from Consulting
	Profit	Net Revenue (same)	Gross Profit Net Profit
	Alliances	Relationships (same)	# of Discrete Partners Avg. Transfers/Collaborations per Partner # Student Placements (Practicums) # Jobs

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# Align with Policies and Processes Implemented



# Thank You

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- Nothing happens without a sale.
- If opportunity doesn't knock, build a door.

Milton Berle

 A well-defined imagination is the source of great deeds.

Chinese Fortune Cookie