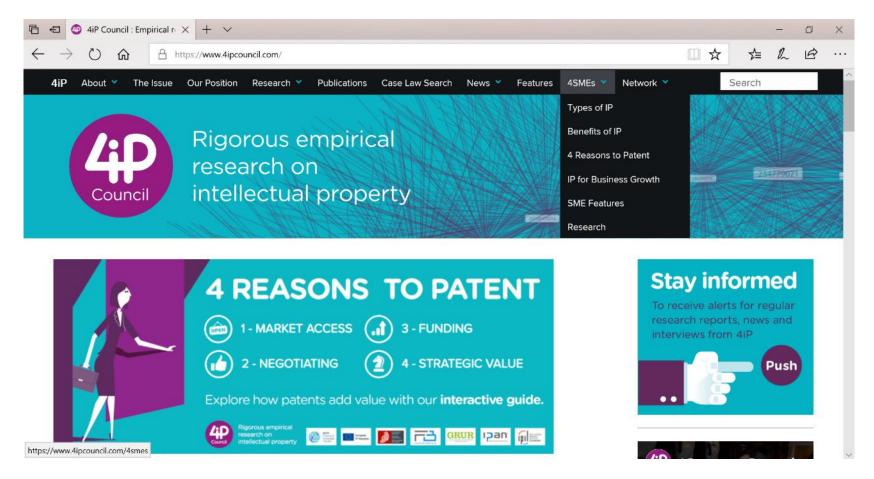


From idea to profit: How to leverage your IP

17. October 2019









| ?── | PATENTS | C COPYRIGHTS | DESIGNS* | R TRADEMARKS | TRADE SECRETS |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|
| What do they protect? | An invention, a new and innovative way of doing something, or solving a technical problem. See also: Here - Here - Here | A work an original intellectual creation See also: Here Here | A new and original visual appearance of a product See also: Here Here Here | Distinctive signs that identify brands of products/services | Any type of useful information for business that is secret and kept confidential See also: |
| Examples of what is protected | Inventive products and processes in all lines of business. For examples of successful inventions by SMEs. | Audio-visual works, pictures, graphies, architecture, databases, software, designal, iterative, novels, poems, plays, music and video, dramatic works | Packages, containers, furnishings, graphic symbols, comouter froms, type-faces, graphical user interfaces, logos, and maps. More on designs. | Words, personal names, designs, letters, numerals, colours, shaces, packaging, sounds More on TMs Here See also Here Here | Any confidential information: business methods, customer lists. R&O data. Financial information, cooking recipes, software, datasets, know-how, algorithms. More on trade secrets. Here |
| How are my rights protected? | Prevents unauthorised making, using or selling of the patented invention. | Prevents the work being (without authoriseon) copied, publisher, dishruled or made available ordine. Protects the importy and attribution of the work. Related rights: Related rights: Public performance and display of the & work. See also [Hatts] | Prevents unauthorised use of an identical or similar visual oppowarise for the same kind of products and/or services See also Herr | Prevents unauthorised use of distinctive spirs for the same or related products order vices. See also Here Here | Prevents others from using the confidential information, as long as < remnars secret. Allows to claim monetary compensation in see or unlawful disclosure of the confidential information. |
| How long is my innovation protected? | Up to 20 years | Lifetime of the author +50 to 70 years after death (depending on the country) | Up to 25 years for registered designs | Indefinitely, subject to use in commerce and renewals | Indefinitely, provided it is not revealed |
| Do I have to register it? | Yes, filing an application to a patent office is required More on patent applications in: EPO DPMA (DE) NEY (EP) UKIPO (UK) | No. copyright protection arises automatically with its creation See also Haze | No, but it is highly advisable. Unregistered designs are protected only from an experiment of only from the protection of the protection (up to 3 years versus up to 25) (up to 3 years versus up to 25) (up to 4 years versus up to 25) (up to 4 years versus up to 25) (up to 4 years versus up to 25) | Yes. Three routes to registration. National protection: GERMANY FRANCE UK EUWide protection: EUIPO International protection. WIPO Madrid System | No |
| How long does it take? | 3 to 5 years | n/a | 3 to 12 months, depending on the country | 3 to 24 months, depending on the country | r/a |
| How much does it cost? | Medium to high (from 6000€) | If registered: low (from IS€) | Low to medium (500€) | Medium (1000€) | Nothing |
| How do I start? | IPR Guide in Europe Patent Basics | IPR Guide in Europe Understanding Copyright and Related Rights | Design Basics Designs | Trademarks Protection in the EU Trademarks Basics | Trade Secrets in the EU How to manage confidential business information |

^{*} Depending on the national law and the type of design, they may also be protected as works of art under copyright. In some countries, designs are protected under patent law as "design patents".



How do I use intellectual property to grow my business?

Intellectual property from the perspective of a venture capitalist

Presented by Dr. Christian Schneider





Thursday, 21 November From 16.00-17.00 CET (including Q&A)

This 4iP Council webinar will address the following:

- The range of attributes investors look for
- The role of IP in investment decision-making
- Pitfalls and challenges in relation to IP
- Real world examples good and bad



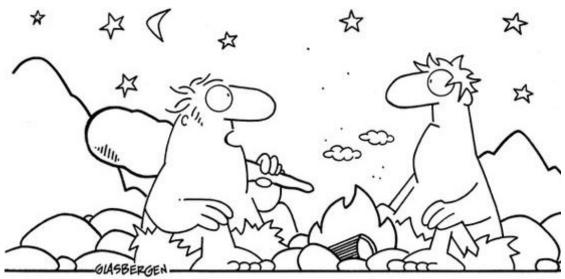
Presenter

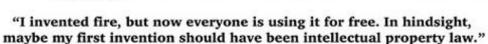
Dr. Christian Schneider has been a venture capital executive for the past 20 years. He has extensive hands-on work and investment experience in life sciences and as shareholder and board member he actively supports and advises start-up companies.



Dr. Begoña G. Otero
Senior Researcher,
Max Planck Institute for Innovation &
Competition







Intellectual P...what?



Outline:

- Brief and practical overview of the main intellectual property rights (IPRs).
- Some common mistakes and how to fix them.
- A few best practice tips.



IPRs in practice





- Copyrights • Software
- Model design

Trade secret

- Some tech systems
- Know-How

Trademark

- Logo
- Car model name
- Sound of the engine



Patent

- Engine structure
- Features of breaks
- Design of the car frame (low air resistance)* UM

Design

- · Model design
- Keys
- Frontal
- Wheels Groove



What can IP do for your business?



Exclusivity

Develop your own business idea

Exclude competitors

Be first to market



Attract investment

Access to grants and

subsidiaries
Attract venture capital



Reputation enhancer

Uniqueness and reputation
Enhance your market position



Trade

Be free to operate, license and from others

Strength in negotiations

Business partnering opportunities



Copyrights

| WHAT? | HOW? | LASTING? | REGISTRATION? | HOW MUCH? | HOW LONG? |
|---|--|--|--|-----------------------|-------------------|
| A work: an original intellectual creation. Music, movies, databases, software, architecture, | Control the reproduction, publishing, distribution, modification, performance and display, plus integrity and attribution of | Lifetime of the author +50/70 years after death (depending on the country) | Not a must But it might be a good proof in case of infringement! Also, use of © | If registered: low | Since creation |
| | the work. | GEORGE ORWELL 1984 | Violin Piana Scarce Oblin Arranged for V Espressive 1-80 Pinna Pi | 1.50.5 | |



Trademarks

| WHAT? | HOW? | LASTING? | REGISTRATION? | HOW MUCH? | HOW LONG? |
|--|---|--|--|--------------------------|---|
| A distinctive sign that identifies products and/or services Words, personal names, designs, letters, numerals, colors, shapes, the packaging of goods, sounds | Preventing unauthorized use of the sign for the same or related products/services | Indefinitely, subject to use in commerce and renewals | Yes* 3 routes: • National • EUTM • International Not mandatory use, but may dissuade offenders: ® (registered) TM (trademark) | If registered: medium | 3 to 24 months approx. depending on the country |
| IKEA | Auc | D | ZARA | A RBU | is . |



Patents

| WHAT? | HOW? | LASTING? | REGISTRATION? | HOW MUCH? | HOW LONG? |
|--|---|----------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------|
| An invention: a new and innovative way of doing something or solving a technical problem | Preventing the unauthorized making, using and selling of the patented invention | Up to 20 years | YES 3 Routes: • National • EPO • PCT | If registered: medium to high | 3 to 5 years |



Designs

| WHAT? | HOW? | LASTING? | REGISTRATION? | HOW MUCH? | HOW LONG? |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|------------------------------|----------------|
| A new and original visual appearance of a product Packages, containers, GUIs, computer icons, etc. | Preventing the unauthorized use of and identical or similar visual appearance for the same kind of products and/or services | Up to 25 years for registered designs | Not a must but advisable. Unregistered designs are protected only from unauthorized copying and only protected for 3 years | If registered: low to medium | 3 to 12 months |
| | | | | 1.5 | |
| | Nuevo BMW Seri | de 2 Coupê | | | |



Trade Secrets

| WHAT? | HOW? | LASTING? | REGISTRATION? | HOW MUCH? |
|---|--|---|---------------|--------------|
| Any type of useful information for business that is secret and kept confidential. Business methods, knowhow, financial information, algorithms, etc. Products / Processes when reverse engineering is difficult | Preventing others from using it as long as it remains secret. Allows to claim monetary compensation in case of unlawful disclosure of the trade secret. | Indefinitely as long as it is not revealed. | No | Nothing |

Former Google self-driving car engineer charged with theft of trade secrets

Anthony Levandowski worked on autonomous vehicles at Google for nearly a decade before going to work for Uber



Anthony Levandowski, then head of Uber's self-driving program, speaks about their driverless car in San Francisco, in December 2016. Photograph: Eric Risberg/AP



A+

Bloomberg | Updated: Feb 25, 2017, 08.30 AM IST

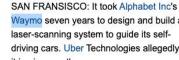












Waymo seven years to design and build a laser-scanning system to guide its selfdriving cars. Uber Technologies allegedly did it in nine months.

Waymo claims in a lawsuit filed on Thursday that was possible because a former employee stole the designs and technology and started a new company.





Domain Names

Third Level

Second Level



- What is it? NOT an IPR!!
- A human-friendly form of internet addresses => www.epo.org; www.wipo.int;
- Converting an internet protocol address (e.g. 192.0.34.65) into something more simple (i.e. a domain name)



Human-friendly form of internet address

Protection of the identifier of a good

or service

First come, first served

Priority application date

World wide

Territorial scope

Not relevant

Division into classes of goods and

services

In principle no examination

Examination and opposition

Domain Names v. Trademarks



1. TERRITORIALITY:

"I have one patent over this product"

- Where have you applied for the patent? In which country?
- Is it a patent? Is it an utility model?
- Intellectual Property Laws are <u>national</u> (even in Europe, although there are EU trademarks and EU designs)



Some common approach mistakes





Requirements for registration are similar worldwide

But each country has its own particularities



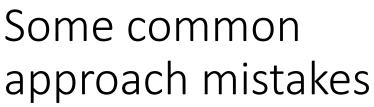


Source: https://www.hongkiat.com

Example: Using the works of others

- Parody exceptions exist in a number of EU Member States, like France or Spain but no in the UK or Ireland.
- In France, a parody is defined in the law (must have been intended to be humorous in nature and there must be no risk of confusion with the original work)
- In Germany or Sweden, parody exceptions have been defined by Courts





2. DISCLOSING INFORMATION WITHOUT PRECAUTION

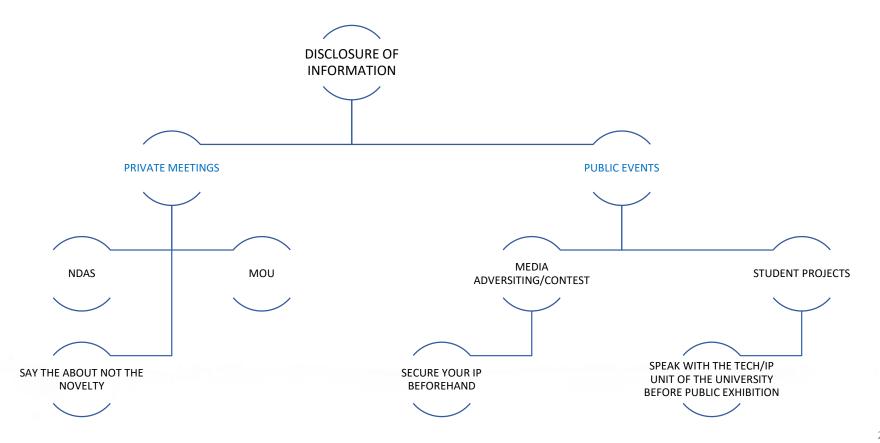
- Protecting your idea against disclosure

 protecting your idea against infringement.
- Disclosing ideas without legal precaution:
 - Someone can use the knowledge of your idea for their own benefit, which usually translates into loss for you.
 - Disclosing now may prevent you from obtaining a valid patent later.
- BUT:
 - Don't become obsessively secretive.
 - Don't require payments to reveal any detail of your idea.

ww.devianart.com



Some common approach mistakes





Some common approach mistakes

3. FORGET ABOUT IP IN FOUNDERS AGREEMENT & BUSINESS PLAN

- Start ups founders commonly work on the business as individuals with no formal business structure in place.
- However...when preparing founders / pre-incorporation agreement:
 - Founders are likely to own any IP they created before registering their Company X
 - Transfer all individual IP to the company with an IP Assignment Agreement $\begin{picture}(60,0) \put(0,0){\line(0,0){150}} \put(0,0){\line(0,0){15$
- Careful with:
 - **Employees**: Employment agreement or contractors agreement which includes an IP Assignment clause
 - Third Party Contributors: Make sure they transfer the IP that your business intends to use to your Company



IP in your Business Plan

Strategy

- Creation
- Exploitation
- Risks
- Enforcement

Portfolio

- Mapping
- Ownership
- Agreements
- Registration + Status



A few best practice tips

Look for expert advice

Evaluate your product/process/idea before choosing the type of protection you need:

- Your asset
- Your market
- Your commercialization plan

If expanding international:

- Develop a global strategy
- Protect in all markets/countries before entering
- Consider alternative dispute resolution methods
 (ADRs) mediation, arbitration in case of disputes





Tools at your disposal

- 4IP Council: www.4ipcouncil.com
- IPR Helpdesk: www.iprhelpdesk.eu
- EUIPO: <u>www.euipo.europa.eu</u>
- EPO: www.epo.org
- WIPO: www.wipo.int
- EC supported professional IP service:

https://ipbooster.meta-group.com/

- National IP offices: e.g.
 - UK IPO

www.gov.uk/government/organisations/intellectual-property-office

DMPA

https://www.dpma.de/english/index.html



4-5 November, Dublin

- Efficient one-day conference
- One-day training add-ons
- Business and IP tracks
- "Meet-the-speakers" sessions
- IP clinics: receive expert advice
- Practical lectures focusing on key messages
- Condensed summary videos to "take home"

To register https://www.epo.org/learningevents/events/conferences/boosting-your-strategywith-ip/regisatration-and-payment.html

Registration fee

EUR 150 Conference plus full day training Conference plus half day training **EUR 125**

Conference only EUR 100







