

EDF IP valorization

T. Lucidarme – December 2020



What does « IP valorization » mean?

- For a company like EDF
- ... when not in a « product » or « medecine » or «digital content » mass market business ?





Still ... a growing expectation of revenues?

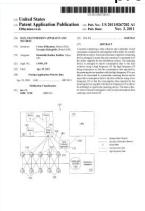
- Something designed for EDF needs may have some value for:
 - Some subsidiaries
 - Other utilities
 - Other industries or Businesses



IP Playground

Patent

ex: "Data Transmission apparatus and process"



Software ©

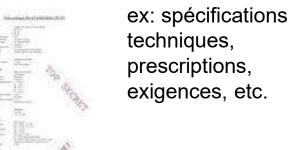


Trademark

ex : Linky, ERDF



KNOW-HOW



Database





So what is valuable for EDF?

- Patents? Not so sure ...
 - More defensive ...although smartgrids might turn to be a « telecom like » standardization activty
- Bundle of technologies: Any combination of the following
 - Patent
 - Software
 - Know-How
- Three remaining questions:
 - How to quickly detect « a priori » the good topics
 - How to value them
 - How to restrain uncertainty around the IP.



How to identify the good candidates for valorization?

	Limited	Middle	Strong
Influence of EDF in the value chain	not implied	EDF customer	EDF lead customer
Potential usage outside EDF	unknown	homologues	other fields
Deployement schedule	Interest but no clear schedule	Schedule in progress	Scheduled
Technology Readiness level	PoC	Prototype	Final product
Business trend	Unclear	Small signals	Visible industrial projects
HR	Technical skills only	Second row support	Leading and autonomous



Examples of possible valorization paths for R&D IPs

	Type of Valo Vs Markets	Internal solution	New activity for EDF Group	Partnership with another company	External licence
	EDF	Used inside	New ingeneering services		
External revenues	EDF + Energy		New BU EDF	Equity (In-kind) Codev Licensing Spin-off + Service Contract	Licensing
	EDF + B2B		New EDF subsidiary + Licencing		
	B2B				



EXAMPLES OF CREATED START-UP





Using IA to leverage industrial performances

Propose a eco-system for Blockchain services





About valorization success

- Minimize uncertainty
- Leverage commercial efficiency
- Use the right approach for value proposal



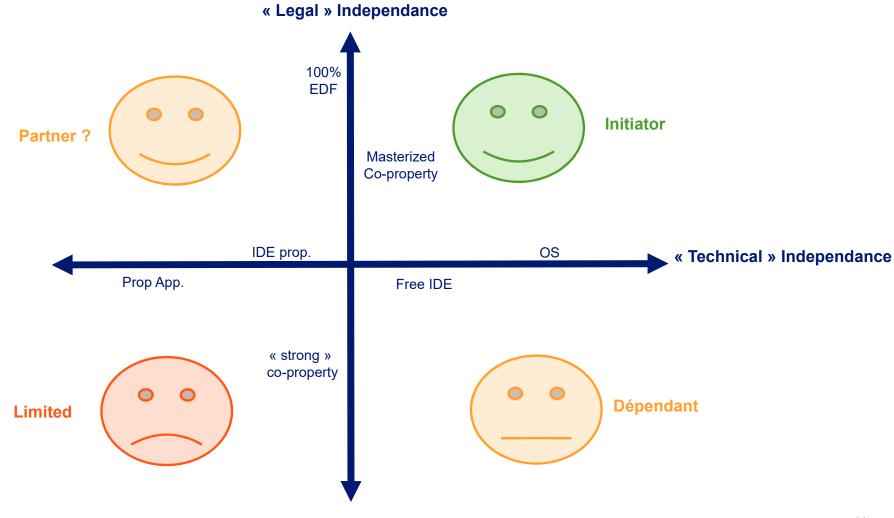


How to restrain uncertainty?

- Uncertainty kills the valorization
- Technical independance
 - Masterizing the technology
 - Proven usage (performances)
 - Significant value among other integrated part
- Legal independance
 - Ownership
 - Or partnership allowing to free the exploitation.



How to restrain uncertainty? The Software licencing example





Leverage commercial efficiency?

- So far ... Select the right partners
 - For SW for instance, EDF try to partner with different SW editors that will help to adress a given market segment each, provided they have already a strong customer base in that segment.
 - Cost of commercialization is key, the goal is to add a value proposal to an existing community.
 - Partner with an editor in the domain of electric network simulation
 - Partner with another in the nuclear domain
 - Partner with another in the domain of Metrology, NDC...



Licensing: Use the right approach for value proposal

Legal, Market, financial parameters ... a standardized activity: DIN77100

- Historical cost approach: But weak confidence in the business plan for the licensee...
- Market approach: Look at similar transaction in the past in some existing databases (mostly US).
- Revenues approach: Look at the discounted cash-Flow ... find an rate that can cope with a suitable return time of investment. Better confidence on the BP.
- Saved cost: Guess what the technology can avoid to spend in trying to solve an identified problem: « The thorne in the foot ».



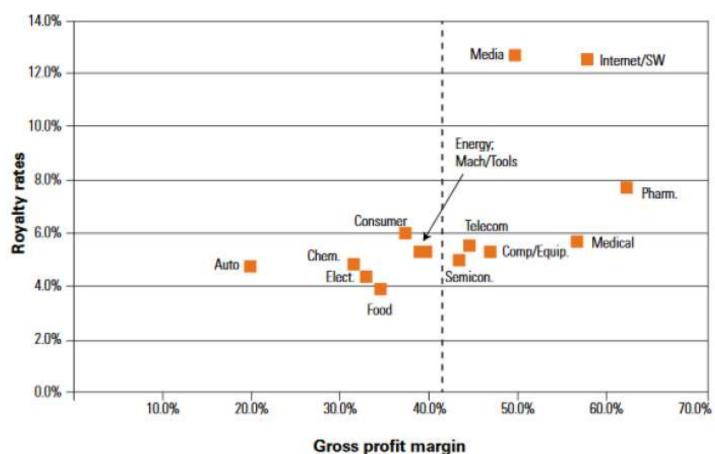
Parameters influencing royalties

CHART 2: 2007 REPORTED ROYALTY RATES AND GROSS PROFIT MARGINS

IPR scope Type of techno (SW vs HW) **Exclusivity** Type of industry (standards, royaltie cap, pool ...) Net margin Quality, maturity (TRL), necessity

(TRL) of the Techno Remaining effort to be done by the licensee

Aging of the Technology Sales volumes Etc.







Licensing: some good question to ask

No rules, not a rocket science:

Could be from 0,5 to 5% of gross sales?
Could be between 1/4 or 1/3 of EBITDA margin and 1/4 or 1/3 Gross margin?
Very depending on the licensee business context.

Ask the good questions:

- « How much will the product cost? »
- « What is the licensee business plan? »
- « What is the margin of the licensee? » and « what fair value can I ask for a win-win Business situation? » rather than « What is the technology value? ».



THANKS!

