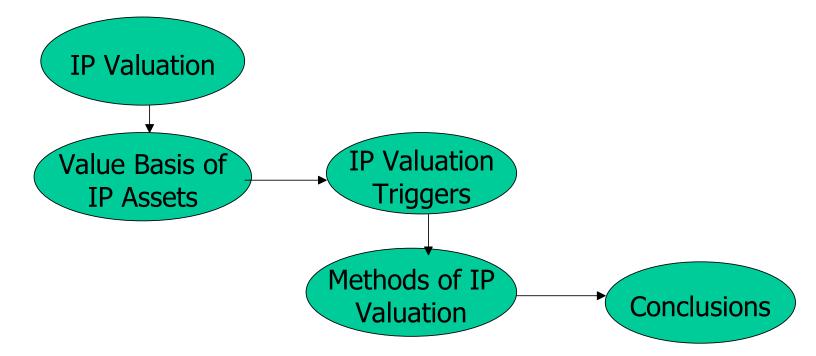
WIPO-WASME Program on Practical Intellectual Property Rights Issues for Entrepreneurs, Economists, Bankers, Lawyers and Accountants

Measurement, a Prerequisite to Manage: Valuation of IP Geneva, May 4, 2004

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OVERVIEW



IP VALUATION

- Valuation is a process of determining value or worth of an asset
- Valuation often combines objective and subjective considerations
- IP valuation is a relatively new area
- IP valuation is triggered by various reasons
- IP assets are usually valued at premise of notional market

IP Valuation cond.

- Final valuation would depend on the following basic premises of value
 - Value in exchange: worth of the underlying
 IP asset in terms of its capacity to be exchanged in terms of money
 - Value in continued use: worth of the underlying IP asset to its owner on the basis that it continues to generate income to the owner

IP Valuation cond.

- Acquisition value: strategic potential of the underlying IP asset e.g uses in M & A
- Value in place: worth of the underlying IP asset as it is. i.e. the said IP asset is not in current use in the production of income

Value Basis of IP Assets

- Traditionally IP assets were treated as Goodwill
 - Goodwill=the amount paid for a business in excess of the fair value of its identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition (see Peguin dictionary of accounting)
- Advent of knowledge economy and high market value of companies as opposed to book value enhanced interest on value of IP

 Company 	IP & IA
Value	as % of
<u>total</u>	
 Disney Walt Hldg. Co. 	89%
 Heinz H J Co. 	82%
 Johnson & Johnson 	86%
 Merck & Co. Inc. 	82%
 Microsoft Corp. 	95%

[•] Source: Russell L Parr, Intangible assets dominates hidden corporate value p.g. 78 (1999)

Top seven brands 2003,

Coca-colaUSD 70.45

– MicrosoftUSD 65.17

– IBM USD 51.77

- GE USD 42.34

- Intel USD 31.11

Nokia
 USD 29.44

DisneyUSD 28.04

• Source: BusinessWeek Online http://www.businessweek.com/magazine/content/03_31/b3844013

- IP assets have distinctive characteristics which makes it possible to value them separately from other intangible assets
- These characteristics include
 - Independently identifiable
 - Legally protected and enforced
 - Transferable
 - Economic life

- Factors influencing value of IP assets
 - High price
 - Large potential market
 - Strong IPR (well written claim)
 - Exclusive license
 - Stage of technology (e.g. invention near commercialization stage)
 - Option on leveraging

- Low price
 - Non-exclusive license
 - Huge investments needed
 - Still far from commercialization (needs further development)
 - No option for sub-licenses

IP Valuation Triggers

- Enterprises need to formulate a strategy which would make IP assets more profitable
- IP valuation is imperative in facilitating decision making process on strategy to pursue
- Such strategy is also known as IP assets valuation triggers

IP Valuation Triggers contd.

- These include
 - Sale or Purchase of IP Assets
 - Licensing
 - Merger & Acquisition
 - Cost saving
 - IP asset donation
 - Joint venture arrangements/strategic alliances
 - Financing

Methods of IP Assets Valuation

- Basic Methods
 - Cost Approach: Estimates the value of underlying IP asset basing on historical cost incurred in developing the asset
 - Replacement cost
 - Reproduction cost

Methods of IP assets Valuation cond.

- Market Approach (sales comparison approach):
 - Based on the value of similar or comparable assets that have been exchanged, at arm's length, in active market
 - second variant uses standard industrial royalty rates

Methods of IP assets Valuation cond.

- Income Approach: Based on the income-producing capability of underlying IP asset
 - Seeks to establish the net present value (hence use of discounted cashflow)
 - Decision tree analysis (DTA)-based on an underlying DCF analysis and moves further to take into consideration flexibility available.

Methods of IP assets Valuation cond.

- New Methods
 - Option Pricing Theory (based on Black-Scholes option valuation model)
 - Econometric patent valuation
 - Renewal data based methods (use patent renewal data as a way of measuring the patentees assessment of a patents worth)
 - Stock market based methods (linking stock market values to values of IPRs held by a company)

Applicability of IP Valuation Methods

	Trade Secrets	Copyright	Patents	Trademarks
Cost Approach Market	X	X		
Approach		X		Χ
Income Approach		X	X	X
Real Options			X	
Econometr ic Models			X	

Conclusion

- Companies are more keen in leveraging their IP assets
- To maximize IP asset benefits one need to establish value of underlying IP asset
- Useful IP valuation methods exist
- IP valuation is still and evolving field

Conclusion

• Thank you for your kind attention.