

Non-Dilutive Funding & Valuable Resources

STRATEGIES FOR GROWTH WITHOUT GIVING UP EQUITY

SEPTEMBER 2024



Welcome



BRAD STEWART
National Life Sciences Leader
BDO USA

brad.stewart@bdo.com

With You Today



DR. JOSEPH CONRAD

Sr. Technology Analysis &
Marketing Specialist

National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health <u>joseph.conrad@nih.gov</u>



VLADIMIR POPOV
Chief Innovation Officer

Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research <u>vladimir.popov@nih.gov</u>



JEREMIAH J. KELLY
Partner

Venable LLP jkelly@venable.com



ADEY PIERCE
Director, Industry Specialty
Services, Biodefense &
Government Contracting

BDO USA apierce@bdo.com



Learning **Objectives**

Upon completion of this session, participants will be able to:

- Explore common challenges and pitfalls in pursuing non-dilutive funding and learn how to navigate these effectively to improve your chances of success
- Review what non-dilutive funding is, including its advantages and how it differs from traditional equity-based funding
- ▶ Identify various sources of non-dilutive funding, such as grants, awards, tax credits, and government programs tailored to support businesses in different sectors
- Discuss how to prepare compelling applications & proposals for nondilutive funding including key elements that funding bodies look for
- Discover strategies for integrating non-dilutive funding into your overall financial planning to support sustainable growth and innovation without diluting equity



Beyond SBIRs: NIH as a Tech Development Partner



Partnering with Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research

Our Agenda Today



R&D Government Collaborations



ASPR/BARDA Funding Opportunities



Panel Discussion



Beyond SBIRs:
NIH as a Tech
Development Partner



Beyond SBIRs: NIH as a Tech Development Partner

Your Six Top NIH Business Tips & Opportunities



- > In-licensing of NIH technology
- ➤ Technology development collaborations with the NIH Intramural Research Program
- Getting grants & contracts from NIH
- Selling products / services to NIH
- Using pre-clinical / clinical NIH services
- Utilizing NIH information sources

Common Myths About Working with NIH



Only basic research

FACT: Translational/clinical

Only study "drugs"

FACT: Devices/Dx/Biomarkers/Wearables/Tools

Only work with academia

FACT: Hundreds of industry licenses and partnerships

Only work with U.S. companies

FACT: We partner internationally

Only develop internal ideas

FACT: Ideas can originate in company partners

What are the Advantages for Your Company/Clients?

- Access to scientific and regulatory expertise
- Access to unique reagents and resources
- Collaborations leading to new IP
 - 0% overhead / indirect rate *
 - Reasonable milestone payments and royalties
 - Exclusive license option to co-owned IP
 - NIH cannot spin out a company to compete for the new IP
- Licensing w/ compelling business terms
 - ⊙ 0% equity
 - "Fair value for public dollar"



Case Study

Co-Founders Dr. Melissa Lim & Patrick Yam



\longrightarrow NIH

Industry



Met at conference: discussed clinical collaboration

Phase 1 successfully completed

Partnership with Dept. of Veterans Affairs; evaluate vet in all 50 states - reduces VA costs 60% versus fee-forservice sleep center

SomnoRing® (improved metrics & comfort



Somnology

Launched Somnology Independent Diagnostic Testing Facility (IDTF) to address growing market for improved accessibility to sleep assessments



2017

2018

2019

2020

2021





- Clinical trial testing new diabetes drug
- Provided in-kind/indirect funding covering trial costs
- Provided scientific and technical support

Won MedTech **Breakthrough Award:** "Best Sleep **Monitoring Solution**"

NIH Value Proposition: Commercialization-friendly "Business Model"

- **★** View industry as partners rather than revenue source
- **★** Truly an exchange of ideas and effort
- **★** Statutory preference for working with smaller businesses
- **★** No sponsored/fee-for-service research
- **★ Indirect/in-kind support frees up other capital extend runway**

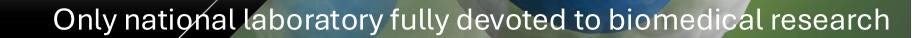


Partnering with Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research

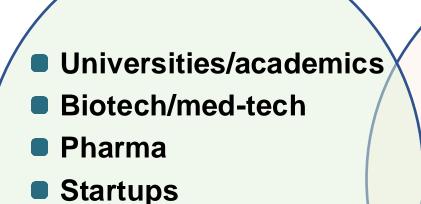




Partnering with Frederick
National Laboratory for Cancer
Research



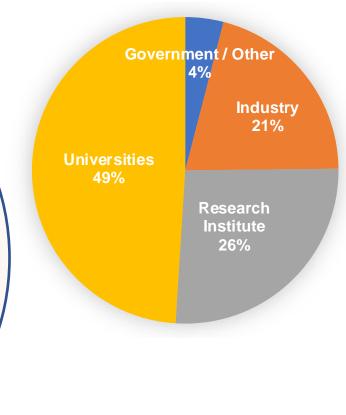
Who can we work with?



Cancer centers

Nonprofits

- Cancer
- HIV/AIDS
- Cancer-causing viruses
- Emerging infectious disease
- Nanoformulations



Only national laboratory devoted to biomedical research

From early discovery to clinical trials...

AIDS and Cancer

Virus Program

Virology

FNL consists of a wide variety of expertise, instruments, and tools.

Genetics & Genomics

- Laboratory of Molecular Technologies
- Next Generation Sequencing Facility

Proteins & Proteomics

- Protein Expression Lab
- Protein Chemistry Lab
- Antibody Characterization Lab
- Laboratory of Proteomics and Analytical Technology

Imaging

- Electron Microscopy Lab
- Optical Microscopy Lab

Nanotechnology

- Nanotechnology Characterization Lab
 - Characterization
 - Reformulation
 - Method Development

Biomedical Computing

- Advanced Biomedical Computing Center
 - Bioinformatics
 - Simulation, Analysis, and Modeling
 - Imaging and Visualization

Molecular Diagnostics

 CLIA-certified Clinical Support Laboratory

Pharmaceutical Development

Biopharmaceutical Development Program

Pharmaceut Biopharm Animal Sciences Animal Sciences Animal Sciences

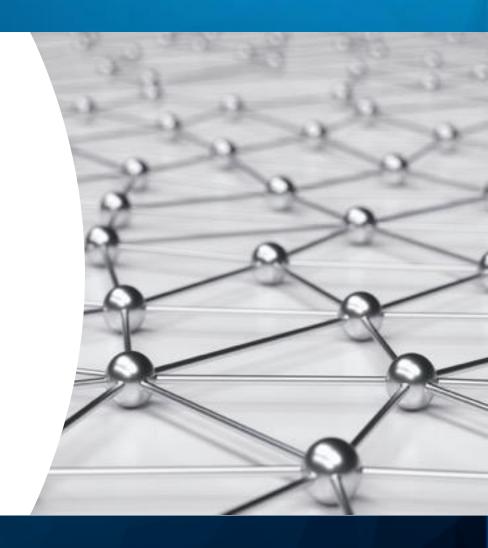
- Laboratory Animal Sciences Program
- · Center for Advanced Preclinical Research
- Small Animal Imaging Program
- Pathology/Histotechnology Lab

FNL leads through discovery and innovation in basic and applied biomedical sciences to bring hope to people worldwide in their fight against cancer, HIV-AIDS and other infectious diseases



What is the FLC?

- The Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC), is a nationwide network of more than 300 federal labs moving innovative technologies developed by federal labs into the marketplace.
- The FLC represents a collective strength of more than \$180 billion invested annually in R&D by the federal government.
- The FLC was organized in 1974 and formally chartered by the Federal Technology Transfer Act of 1986 to promote and strengthen technology transfer nationwide.





Federal Technology Transfer Goal

Federal technology transfer benefits industry partners due to:

- Availability of unique facilities and equipment
- Experienced federal scientists and engineers

Federal technology transfer success is measured by **PARTNER** success.

Goal is for private industry partners to take federal innovations to the marketplace to manufacture, distribute, and sell.



FLC – Mid-Atlantic Region





Vladimir Popov Mid-Atlantic Regional Coordinator Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research



Claudia Haywood
Mid-Atlantic Deputy Regional
Coordinator
Frederick National Laboratory for
Cancer Research



Amanda Corbel
Mid-Atlantic Regional
Coordinator
Frederick National Laboratory
for Cancer Research



Zarpheen Jinnah Mid-Atlantic Deputy Regional Coordinator National Cancer Institute







R&D Government Collaborations



R&D Government Collaborations

We have negotiated agreements with or on behalf of federal agencies that perform medical R&D, including:

Department of Health and Human Services

- Biomedical Advance Research and Development Authority / Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response (BARDA/ASPR)
- National Institutes of Health (NIH)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Department of Defense

- Defense Health Agency (DHA)
- Army Medical Research and Development Command (USAMRDC)
- Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear Defense (JPEO-CBRND)
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)
- Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)

VENABLE LLP

We have experience drafting and negotiating every type of R&D legal agreement:

Other Transaction Authority (OTA) agreements

- Awarded through consortium
- Direct agreements with Government
- Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR/DFARS) Contracts for R&D and procurement of medical products
- Grants and Cooperative Agreements
- Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs)
- Experimental Supply Agreements
- Patent License Agreements (out-license, in-license)
- Material Transfer, Clinical Trial, Quality, Non-Disclosure and other agreements

We vigorously defend and protect our client's FDA regulatory rights, intellectual property, and technical data.

© 2023 / Confidential / Slide 20

Non-dilutive Funding in DoD



- Defense Health Agency (DHA)
- U.S. Army Medical Research & Development Command (<u>USAMRDC</u>)
 - Congressionally-Directed Medical Research Program (CDMRP)
- Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical, Biological, Nuclear and Radiological Defense (JPEO-CBRND)
- Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA), Joint Science & Technology Office (JSTO)
- Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
- Uniformed Services University (<u>USU</u>)
- U.S. Air Force Research Laboratory (59th Performance Wing)
- U.S. Navy Medical Research Command (NMRC)





















Non-dilutive Funding in DoD



- Solicitations (SAM.gov)
- Program Announcements (grants and cooperative agreements)
- Broad Agency Announcements (BAAs)
- Cooperative Research and Development Agreements (CRADAs)
- Medical Technology Enterprise Consortium (MTEC)
- Medical CBRND Defense Consortium (MCDC)
- DoD-Specific Research Foundations
 - Henry M. Jackson Foundation
 - Geneva Foundation
 - Metis Foundation

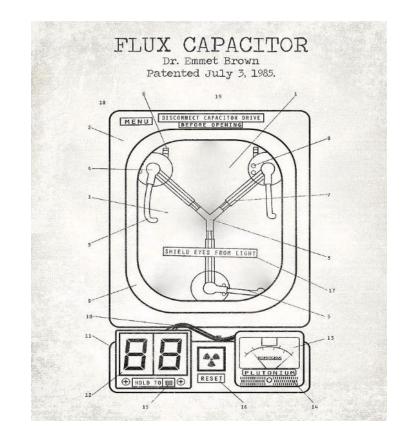


Strategic Considerations

Government R&D and Tech Transfer missions may provide <u>substantial resources</u>, but you must focus on your <u>critical path</u> and be careful not to subordinate your goals exclusively to the USG. Goals to consider:

- Proper evaluation of the FDA-regulatory landscape (sponsor responsibilities, unique approval mechanisms, marketing exclusivity, PRVs)
- Correct selection of legal instrument (assistance agreement, contract, CRADA, OTA or a combination thereof)
- Including proper terms/clauses in legal agreements to ensure protection of intellectual property (patents, copyright, trademarks, etc.), technical data and FDA regulatory rights

Failure in any one of these areas creates <u>risk</u> to the product development effort.





Understanding Intellectual Property and Technical Data Rights

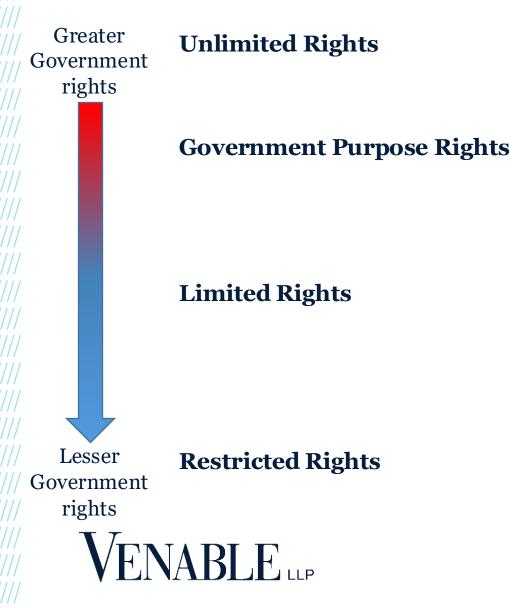
- The Government's goal is a "Win-Win" collaboration for successful commercialization of the technology
- Under the OTA Authority (unlike legal vehicles) there are standard "Base Agreement" (in Consortia) or "Template terms" (in Bilaterals), but there is also **flexibility to negotiate**.
- Bayh-Dole is not required, but it is influential
 - Subject IP ("Windshield") and data vs. <u>Background</u> IP and data ("Rear Mirror")
 - Government will look for heightened rights to <u>subject</u> IP and data developed with federal funding
 - Generally, Government <u>will not</u> attempt to assert rights over <u>background</u> IP and data rights owned by company
- Aim for:
 - Clarity
 - Protection of key assets







Levels of Government Rights



The right to use, modify, reproduce, display, release, or disclose technical data in whole or in part, in any manner, and **for any purpose whatsoever**, and to have or authorize others to do so.

The right to use, duplicate, or disclose technical data for Government purposes only, and to have or permit others to do so **for Government purposes only**. Government purposes include competitive procurement, but do not include the right to permit others to use the data for commercial purposes.

The rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data <u>within</u> <u>the Government</u>. With few exceptions, the Government may not release or disclose the technical data outside the Government without the written permission of the party asserting limited rights.

Related to computer software only. Developed exclusively at private expense.



ASPR/BARDA Funding Opportunities



ASPR/BARDA



- ► BAA & EZ-BAA
- Project BioShield
- BARDA Accelerator Network
 - Provides funding to startups
 - In a Public Health
 Emergency, can rapidly
 fund and accelerate
 product development

- Rapid Response Partnership Vehicle (RRPV) Consortium
 - Product Development Life Cycle
 - Threat Agnostic
 Capabilities
 - Multi-Acquisition Vehicle

- Biopharmaceutical
 Manufacturing
 Preparedness (BioMaP)
 Consortium
 - Industrial base including manufacturers and providers of materials and services
 - Capacity expansion and reservation
 - Biomanufacturing technologies

ASPR Industrial Base Management and Supply Chain (IBMSC)



Defense Production Act & Emergency Response Authorization



Advanced Manufacturing Technologies



Supply Chain Optimization



Personal Protective Equipment and Durable Medical Equipment



Testing and Diagnostics



\$970M BARDA Advanced Research & Development

\$970M Strategic National Stockpile

\$820M Project BioShield

\$328M Pandemic Influenza

\$95M Biodefense Production of MCMs and Essential Medicines

\$20M IBMSC

FY 25 Funding

Opportunity Engagement

Advantages/ Disadvantages





Panel Discussion



Panel Discussion



DR. JOSEPH CONRAD

Sr. Technology Analysis &
Marketing Specialist

National Cancer Institute, National Institutes of Health <u>joseph.conrad@nih.gov</u>



VLADIMIR POPOV
Chief Innovation Officer

Frederick National Laboratory for Cancer Research <u>vladimir.popov@nih.gov</u>



JEREMIAH J. KELLY
Partner

Venable LLP jkelly@venable.com



ADEY PIERCE
Director, Industry Specialty
Services, Biodefense &
Government Contracting

BDO USA apierce@bdo.com



Thank You





