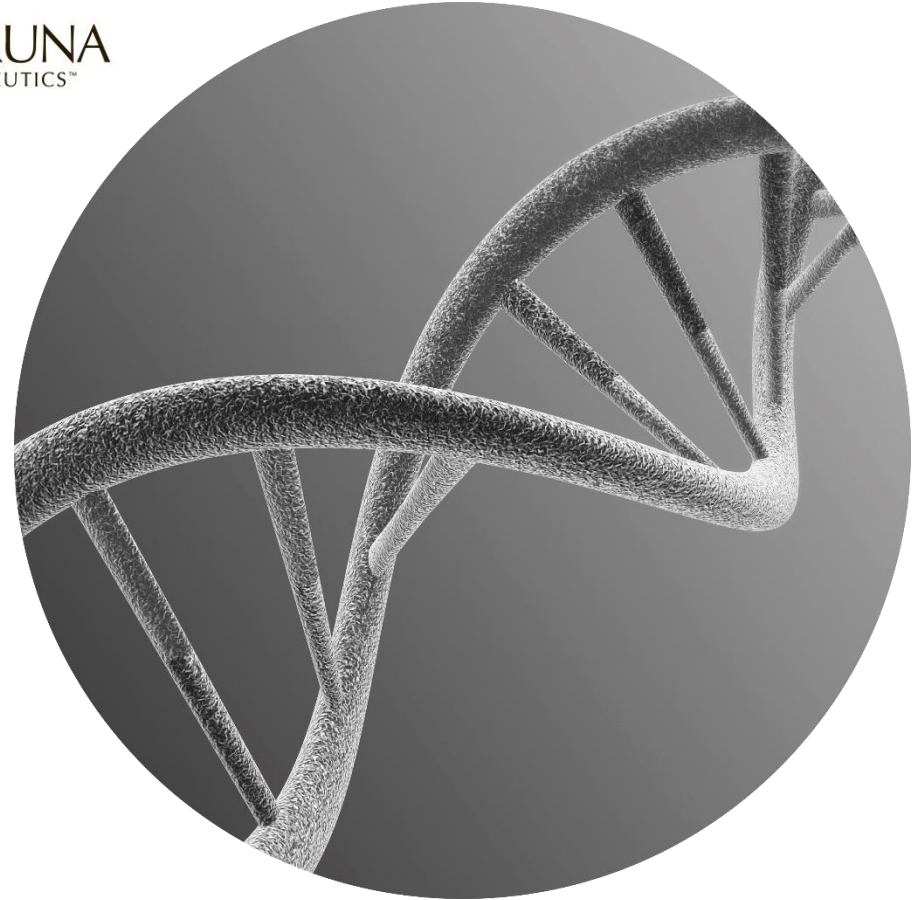


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Advanced Life Sciences Licensing Agreements

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Polling Question #1

Who is in the audience?

- A. In-House Counsel**
- B. Outside Counsel**
- C. Just here for the CLE**

Importance of Life Sciences Deals

- Partnering to bring innovative drugs to market has always been critical to success for both small and large companies
 - Partnered assets make up greater than 50% of the R&D pipeline in most big pharma, not counting alliances to do early research
 - Biotechs often need partners to complete development and/or to commercialize
- Due to the high level of cost and risk in R&D, the long timelines to success, and the complex regulatory and IP framework, life sciences deals need to cover certain unique areas in addition to standard licensing agreements
- Can also extend to natural products in the supplement market

Overview

- Research Plans
- Due Diligence
- Risk Allocation
- Transitioning Pharmaceutical Products/Programs
- Monetary Considerations
- IP Considerations
- Deal Structures
- Governance
- Final Dispute Resolution
- Post Deal Considerations & Implications

Research Plans

- Getting started
- Deciding who to partner with
- Identify the objectives of collaboration



Polling Question #2

Have you ever negotiated a Life Sciences Transaction?

A. Yes

B. No

Due Diligence

- Diligence obligations are important to a licensor granting an exclusive license to encourage licensee's performance of development and/or commercialization activities in order to maximize the economics it receives under license
- Licensee diligence is important to understand scope of licensed rights
- Licensee is generally concerned with overly burdensome diligence obligations imposed by licensor that may give licensor right to terminate if such requirements are not met
- Diligence provisions typically heavily negotiated, and there is a wide range of licensor-favorable to licensee-favorable provisions to consider
- Diligence obligations are often mandatory if partnering with an academic or not-for-profit entity but scope and obligations often vary depending on the type of licensing entity

Kinds of Post-License Diligence Obligations

- Obligation to perform research and development activities; can be dependent on licensor's timely transfer technology/know how/IP
- Obligation to conduct development activities to obtain data sufficient to obtain regulatory approval
- Obligation to seek or obtain regulatory approval
- Obligation to commercialize once regulatory approval is achieved
- Obligation to prosecute, maintain, defend and enforce patents
- Obligation to meet certain milestones for research and development activities within a certain time period

Risk Allocation

- General approach
- How to determine allocation of risk
 - Control
 - Which party is/or will profit more
 - Which party has invested/or will invest more resources
- Indemnification for past conduct
- Indemnification for post-termination conduct
- Survival of indemnities

Transitioning Pharmaceutical Products / Programs

- **Not just a license at issue, but the transfer of all rights to a product or research program (complexity depends on stage of product / program)**
 - Know-how / data
 - Biological materials
 - Regulatory approvals
 - Third-party contracts
 - Manufacturing rights

Monetary Considerations

- **From a legal perspective, make sure you cover the exact timing for each type of payment, and clear guidelines for their calculation:**
 - Upfront Payments
 - Cash
 - Equity purchase
 - Milestone Payments
 - Achievement of research, development, approval, sales milestones results in specified payments.
 - These payments work best if they anticipate changes in approval strategy and law

Monetary Considerations

- **Royalties**
 - Most often paid on net sales of specified products
 - Standard deductions for amounts invoiced to purchasers but paid to third parties
 - Consider combination products, product bundling treatments
 - For medical devices, consider portion of value attributable to licensed product
 - Offsets for third party payments, reductions for lack of patent coverage, compulsory licenses granted, and other necessary licenses

Monetary Considerations

- **Profit Sharing**

- More complex than royalty structure
- Requires defining how profits are calculated, including selling costs, costs of product-related litigation, etc.
- More common when parties have an extensive collaboration and/or are co-promoting products

IP Considerations

- Background IP vs. Foreground IP
- Determining allocation of ownership of IP
- Joint ownership issues
 - Use and licensing
 - Accounting obligations
- Licensee protections of IP license in event of licensor bankruptcy
- Exclusivity versus Freedom to Operate

Termination

- Material Breach
- Convenience
- Bankruptcy
- Other Grounds:
 - Patent Challenge
 - Change of Control
 - Safety Issues; Certain Regulatory Actions
 - Antitrust Issues
 - Force Majeure

Termination

Mechanics

- Cure periods
- Country-by-country and/or product-by-product
- Types of breaches
- Tolling of termination

Important considerations

- Be specific
- Self-executing v. transition/termination agreements
- Who walks away with what? (IP, 3rd Party contracts, materials)
- Allocating post-termination risks and responsibilities

Governance

- **For Joint Ventures, Governance Needed to manage the relationship between the parties and to ensure clear decision- making process**
 - Joint Steering Committee
 - Tie Breaker Vote
 - One party to the deal (Chair or Funding Party)
 - Sub-committees for specific activities
 - Joint Research Committee/Joint Project Team
 - Specialty sub-committee for IP or regulatory issues
 - Who has ultimate decision making authority?
 - Membership and obligations of each party

Governance

- Provide for governing committees and project teams to conduct specific activities
- A senior committee with subcommittees tasked with specific roles
- Final decision-making authority
- Regular meetings
 - Shared meeting minutes
 - Regular updates to product development plans

Governance Committee Structures

- Committees may reflect pharma partners' internal organizational structure and standard practices
- Specified number of representatives per committee
- Frequency, nature and location of meetings
- Meeting agendas
- Minute-taking obligations by each partner
- Chairperson(s)
- Alliance Managers

Governance Committee Decision-Making

- Decision-making by consensus or unanimity, particularly at junior committee level
- Senior committee level, one party may have final decision making rights on all, or certain specified, types of matters
- Senior committee may be required to submit open issues to designated officers of each party
- Open issues may be submitted for final dispute resolution; allocation of final decision-making rights

Final Dispute Resolution

- Court
- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Call in experts to resolve technical disputes

Arbitration & Mediation Considerations

- **Arbitration and Mediation Clauses**

- **Confidentiality**
- **During the pandemic arbitration and mediation have not had the same barriers to resolution as many court cases have had due to court closures.**

The following questions should be considered:

- Would my client benefit from arbitration or mediation in the current climate?
- Would my client benefit from the confidentiality of an arbitration or mediation proceeding?
- Would my client benefit from an arbitration or mediation in a particular jurisdiction?

Polling Question #3

What is the most difficult part of any life science licensing agreement?

- A. Choosing a partner**
- B. Drafting the agreement**
- C. Choosing the “deal toy”**
- D. Sticking to the terms of the agreement.**
- E. Remembering what you meant during negotiations when the agreement is eventually litigated**

Post Deal Considerations & Implications

- **Remember to consider post closing considerations and implications while negotiating a transaction**
 - Discuss post execution commitments with functional heads, including:
 - conduct of joint trials
 - supply commitments
 - commitments that may impact regulatory strategy
 - consider who your alliance manager and JSC reps will be
 - consider company bandwidth and whether additional hires will be needed immediately post-closing

THANK YOU!