Winning SBIR/STTR Funding: Raising Your Chances for Success

University of San Diego - the BRINK SBDC April 18, 2019





Martin Kleckner III PhD MBA
The Brink SBDC



1st in a Four-Part Series

Winning SBIR & STTR Grants: The Basics (April 18, 2019)

SBIR & STTR – Phase II: Beyond the Basics (May 1, 2019)

Funding Your Innovation (May 23, 2019)

Roadmap to Commercialization: I-Corps (June 13, 2019)

SBIR "Deal Killer" (Avoidance) Program

- 1) Registration for SBIR/STTR Applications
- 2) Preparing a Fundable Study Approach
 - Research Design/Protocol
 - Writing Hypotheses and Aims

For Non-Academics

3) Writing Your Phase II Commercialization Plan

Date: 6/3/2019 - 8/30/2019

Time: 8:00 AM - 12:00 PM (PDT)

Status: Open - 15 places remaining

Registration Deadline: 7/15/2019 8:00 AM (PDT)

Fee: \$350.00

Program Format: Multi-session Course

- 1) A facilitated peer learning work group Target: the NIH September 5, deadline
- 2) In each session, instructors to guide the conversation toward a successful application
- 3) Not a guarantee that you will receive a SBIR; we will not write + submit an application for you

Topics include

- Understanding the requirements of an SBIR
- Preparing to apply for an SBIR (company formation, registration, identifying the best PI
- Assembling all the necessary parts of the application (letters of support, sub-contract quotes and letters, facilities to execute the grant, and research plan)
- Composing a competitive research plan
- Understanding and assembling a budget and justification
- Composing competitive innovation and significance sections as well as specific aims
- Searching for program announcements and finding opportunities
- Assembling and filing (completing the 424 correctly and filing on time)

SBIR Writer's Work Group

Industry Specific: (e. g. Life Sciences)

Commercialization (Navigation Roadmap)

- Coding, Coverage; Joint FDA/CMS Parallel Review
- Analytical Validity, Clinical Validity; Clinical Utility
- Economics (Cost/Benefit Impact)
- Health Technology Assessment (HTA)
- FDA Regulatory Affairs
- Licensing Best Practices, Optimal Alliance/Partnership Structuring
- Enterprise Economic Value Management; Strategic Accounts

FDA, CMS, AMA, BS/BC (Evidence Street), Evicore, Hayes, ECRI, Aetna, Precision Medicine, New Ventures Funds, Quest, American Healthcare Research & Quality (AHRQ), U.S. Preventive Services Task Force, Palmetto GBA; CLSA

Future: BRINK I-Corps Site/Accelerator

Fixed Term: 7 – 8 Weeks

- Business Models & Customer Development
- 2) Value Proposition
- 3) Customer Segments
- 4) Distribution Channels
- 5) Customer Relationships
- 6) Revenue Streams
- 7) Partnerships/Alliances
- 8) Resources, Activities, & Costs

Candidacy to National Cohort

Seed Fund/Equity Stake

- 1) Investor Presentations, Documents
- 2) Terms Sheets, Deal Terms, other Related Funding issues
- 3) Types of Funding Vehicles
- 4) Sales & Marketing Strategies
- 5) Management Policies/Procedures
- 6) Hiring & Staffing Issues -- Including cash and stock compensation for Other Team Members
- 7) Board of Directors Acquisition/Compensation
- 8) Advisory Board Creation, Utilization & Compensation
- 9) Board Governance Issues
- 10) Strategic & Tactical Planning

Where I'm Coming From . . .

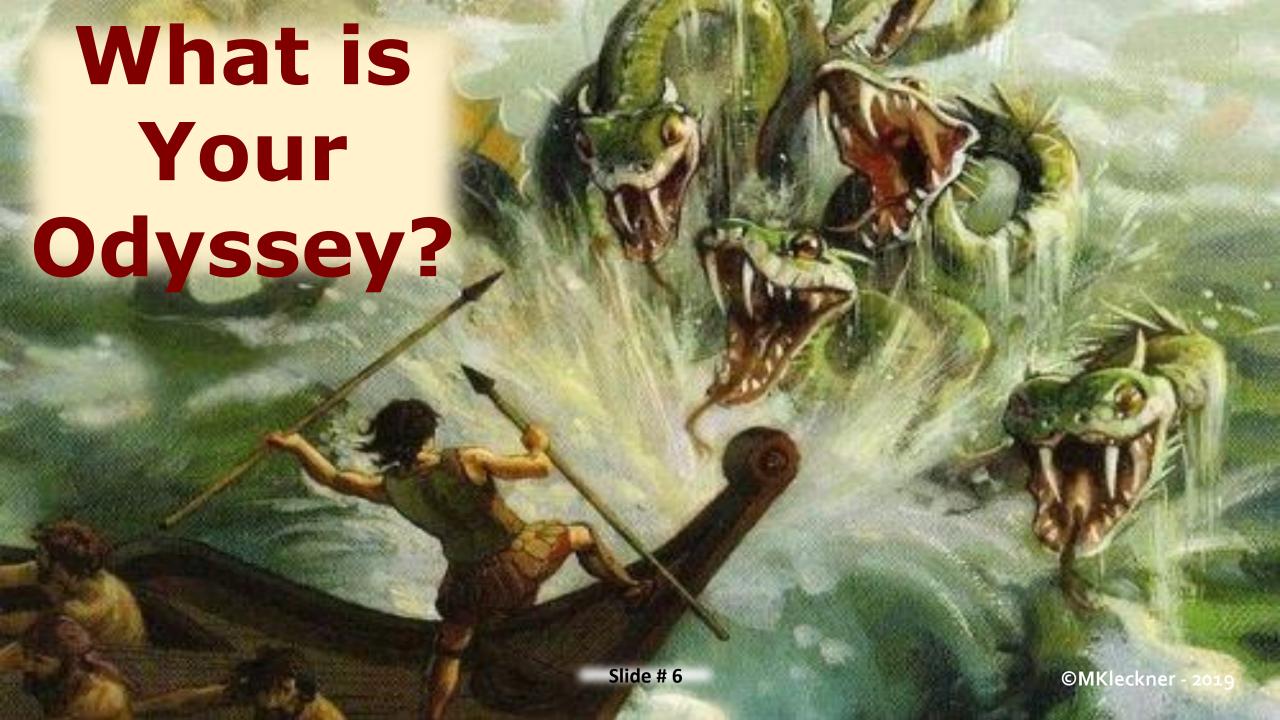
- 1) National Science Foundation I-Corps Adjunct Faculty; NIH I-Corps
- 2) Six Launches; Two Exits
 - RegeneMed
 - InSilicoMed
 - SpyFinder (Sold)
 - Sal-Flex (Sold)
 - + RefluxMD

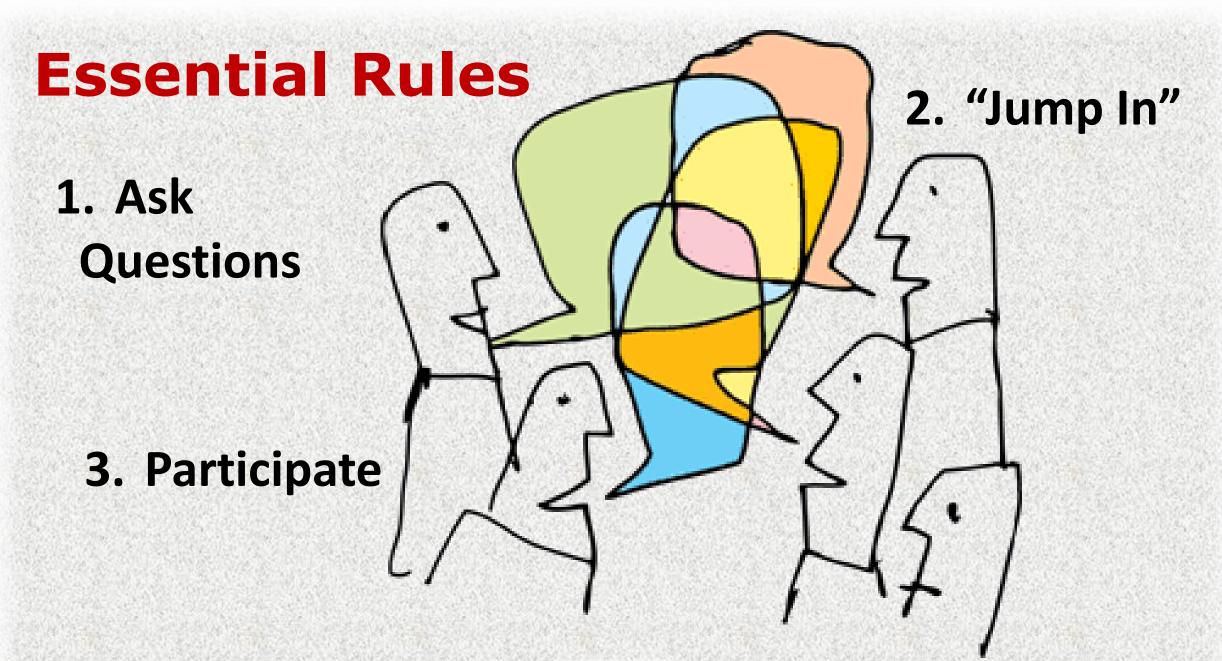




USC, Caltech, U C Irvine, Georgia Tech, Ohio State, U C Riverside, Cal State Fullerton

- 3) Also: Not-For-Profit 501 (c) 3 Venture Philanthropy
- 4) SBIR/STTR: NSF, NIH, DoD, DOE, DoEd, USDA, Coulter, Drexel; Univ of California
- 5) Times Mirror, American Healthcare Systems, General Electric, Roche Diagnostics, Toshiba America Medical Systems
- 6) \$55.8 MM in Capital & Grants 2016 Q4 2018





SBIR/STTR: The Basics

- I. The PROGRAM BASICS (DOE, NIH, DoD, NSF, USDA et al.)
 - Legislative/Regulatory Affairs; Registration; Funding; Specifics
- II. THE CONTENT WHAT'S IMPORTANT: Understanding Criteria
 - Writing to the Reviewers: Understanding Their "Marching Orders"; Study Approach; Commercialization Plan
 - Key Criteria: Scoring, Ranking and Evaluation ("Go/No-Go")
- III. "Why Was I Rejected?": COMMON PROBLEMS
- IV. BRINGING YOUR INNOVATION TO MARKET

Part II: Beyond The Basics

- I. Designing and Defending a Fundable STUDY APPROACH
 - a) Research Design, Protocol Essentials
- II. PHASE II Award Criteria
 - a) Winning Phase II during Phase I
- III. Budgeting, Accounting & Government AUDITS
 - a) "Firm Fixed Price Award" (FFP) to "Cost Plus Fixed Price" (CPFP)
 - b) "Pre-Award Accounting Audit"
- IV. COMMERCIALIZATION PLAN/Business Model Generation
 - a) The Role of I-Corps, "Tech Assess" and Other Programs

PART I: THE BASICS/ORIENTATION

Introduction

- SBIR Small Business Innovation Research
 - Small Business Development Act of 1982
 - Small Business Reauthorization Act of 2000 (through Sep 2022)
 - 3.2% Extramural Research Agencies w/ Budget > \$100 MM
 - Mission: Stimulate Innovation; Economic Growth
- STTR Small Business Technology Transfer
 - Small Business Technology Transfer Act of 1992
 - Reauthorized through September 2022
 - o.45% of Agency Budget (Budget > \$1B)
 - Collaboration Between Small Business and NFP Research

SBIR: 6% by 2028 (S 2812) 4.5% by 2022 (HR 4783)

STTR: 0.6% by 2022 in the House bill 1% in the Senate bill

Latest Action: S. 2812 (Jeanne Shaheen S-NH; April 18, 2016): Senate - 12/20/2016 By Senator Vitter from Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship filed written

report under authority of the order of the Senate of 12/10/2016. Report No. 114-417

(There are related bills introduced & pending.)

SBIR: 6% by 2028 (S 2812) 4.5% by 2022 (HR 4783)

STTR: 0.6% by 2022 in the House bill 1% in the Senate bill

SBIR & STTR reauthorized; SBIR stays at 3.2%; STTR: 0.45%

The government was initially funded through a series of five temporary continuing resolutions. The final funding package was passed as an omnibus spending bill, the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018, enacted on 03/23/18.

Base Program Remains . . .

... "pilot" programs expired, then rejuvenated

They're Back (through 2022):

National Institutes of Health

- Direct to Phase II
- Phase o Proof of Concept Centers

(Commercialization Readiness Program: CRO Studies; IP Strategies; FDA Guidelines)

Expand Technical Assistance

- 1) Phase I \$6,500/year (up from \$5,000/year)
- 2) Phase II \$50,000/project (up from \$5,000/year)
- 3) SBC hire own vendor or use agency vendor

Technical & Business Assistance

Access to a Network of Scientists and Engineers

- Wide range of technologies
- Product sales
- IP protections
- Market Research & Validation
- Regulatory Plans
- Manufacturing Plans, or
- Access to Technical and Business Literature (on-line data bases)
- Request in F. Other Direct Costs lines 8-10 on SBC budget
- Label as "Technical Assistance"



Proof-of-Concept Centers (Hubs)

GOAL: "De-risked technologies with well-designed business cases primed for licensing or startup company formation.

- 1 Infrastructure
- **2** Feasibility; Prototype; POC
- **3** Access to Expertise
- **4** Skills Development



National Institutes of Health

Matthew Portnoy PhD
Program Manager
Office of Extramural Research
https://ncai.nhlbi.nih.gov/ncai/abo
utncai/mission



NIH Centers for Accelerated Innovations (NCAI): Boston Biomedical Innovation Center, Cleveland Clinic Innovation Center, UC BRAID Center for Accelerated Innovation

Research Evaluation and Commercialization Hubs (REACH): University of Minnesota, Long Island Biomedical Hub, University of Louisville

National Institutes of Health + NSF, FDA, USPTO, CMS, Kaiser

DoD Commercialization Readiness Program (CRP) stays in force through SEP 30, 2022



DoD Rapid Innovation Fund (RIF): \$250 MM in Phase III funds (permanent)

Eleven Agencies









- Early Stage, High Risk, High Payback
- Foster Socially/Economically Disadvantaged
- Transformative; Significant Societal Impact
- Strong Chance For Commercial Success
 - Credible Commercialization Plan
 - (I-Corps Programs "Linked to" SBIR)
- 1) Department of Commerce National Institute of Standards and Technology
- 2) Department of Commerce National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

















FY 2019 SBIR & STTR Budget (est.)

Agency	SBIR	STTR	Total	Chg
Defense (DoD)	\$1,535	\$215	\$1,750	+552
HHS/NIH	957	131	1,088	+184
Energy (DOE)	256	36	292	+58
NSF	178	24	202	-14
NASA	174	24	198	-27
USDA	27	-	27	+6
Homeland	21	-	21	+3
Commerce	14	-	14	+3
DOT	8.5	-	8.5	+0.5
Education	7-5	-	7-5	-7.5
EPA	4	-	4	-1
TOTAL	\$3.2B	\$430M	\$3.6B	\$756

Characteristics

PHASE I: Merit, Feasibility, Commercial Potential

- ALSO: Your Quality & Performance w/ a small amount of money
- Amounts Vary; 6 12 Months: \$163,952 +/- 50% (FY '18)
- There may be a Hard Cap Waiver

PHASE II: Complete R & D; Efficacy, Potential, Merit

- Amounts Vary; 24 Months: \$1,093,015 MM + 50% (FY '18)
- Phase IIB (NIH; DOE: Sequential)
- Special/Supplemental (e.g. DOE, NSF)
- Commercial Potential: Past Record; Funding + "Commitments"

PHASE III: Commercialization

Unfunded; Non-Cash; In-Kind Support

To Be Eligible (SBIR)...

- 1. SBC¹ Organized For-Profit; based in the U. S.
- 2. No more than 500 employees (incl. Affiliates, PT & Temp.)
- 3. ≥ 50.1% directly-owned or controlled by 1 or more permanent citizens or resident aliens ('Green Card' & 'Substantial Presence')²
- 4. A Joint Venture wherein each entity meets the above
- 5. 1/3 of Funded Work May Be Sub-Contracted
- 6. Principal Investigator Must Be > 50% "Employed" By You
 - 1) Proprietorship, Partnership, LLC, Corporation, Joint Venture, Association, Cooperative
 - 2) Thirty-one (31) days in current year; 183 days past three years including current

Eligibility (STTR)...

- 1. Organized For-Profit; based in the U. S.; ≤ 500 employees
- 2. ≥ 51% directly-owned or controlled by 1 + permanent citizens or resident aliens; Other small businesses meeting the above criteria
- 3. Research Institution Partner:
 - Located in the US; Nonprofit college or university; Domestic Nonprofit Research Organization; Federally Funded R&D Center (FFRDC)
- 4. Must Have an IP Agreement: Allocation, Research, Commercialization
- 5. Company Performs 40% 70%; NFP Partner Does 30% 60%
- 6. Principal Investigator Does Not Need To Be SBC Employed

And Other News...

- Cross Program Awards
 - Agency Discretion: Can Allow STTR Phase I Awardee to receive SBIR
 Phase II Award/Other Way as Well
- Cross Agency Awards
 - Phase I Awardee May Receive Phase II Award From Another Agency
- All Phase I Awardees Must be Allowed To Apply For Phase II
- Second Sequential Phase II (NIH, DOE) May Be Awarded

Performance Benchmark . . .

... Transition Rate Requirement

- Applies to SBIR & STTR Phase I Applicants Having Received More Than 20 Phase I Awards Over The Past 5 Years
- There must be a Minimum Number of Phase II Awards Received For A Given Number of Phase I Awards (In Order To Remain Eligible For Phase I)
- Minimum Transition Rate = 0.25 (25%)

Commercialization Benchmark

- Applies if you have received more than 15 (16 or more) Phase II
 awards over the past 10 fiscal years, excluding last two years.
- 2) You must have received, to date, an average of At Least \$100,000 of sales and/or investments per Phase II award received
- 3) ... OR have received a Number of Patents resulting from SBIR work equal to or greater than 15% of the number of Phase II awards received during the period.

Consequence...

. . . of Failure to Meet Benchmarks



- SBA identifies on June 1
 each year those who fail
 to meet either
 benchmark.
- They will be not be eligible to receive a Phase I award for a period of one year from that date.

VC, Hedge Fund, Private Equity

- 1) Can a VC (HF, PEF) owned company apply for a SBIR grant?
 - VC, HF, PEF can hold minority shares
 - Affiliation Rule: majority VC-owned companies (Total ≤ 500 employees)
- 2) Can a Single VCOC (HF, PEF) hold a majority share (> 50%)?
 - NO. They can hold a Minority Share + Not Have Control. No single VC, hedge fund or private equity firm may own more than 50%
 - EXCEPT: VCs owned/controlled by 1 + US Citizens, permanent resident aliens
- 3) NDAA authorizes NIH, CDC, & DOE (Advanced Research Projects Agency – "ARPA-E") to award SBIR Funds to VC Majority-owned
 - BUT ONLY IF no one VC/HF/PEF owns more than 50%

VC, Hedge Fund, Private Equity

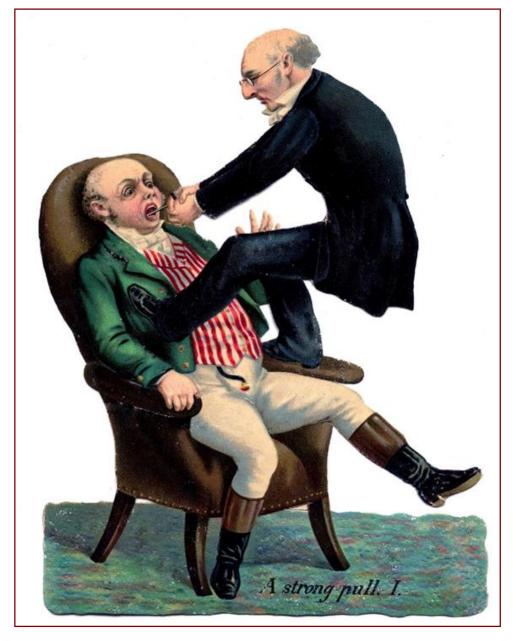
- 1) What about STTR? Companies that are more than 50% owned by multiple VCs, hedge funds, or private equity firms or any combination are NOT eligible to apply
- 2) Joint Venture? Still 'No' (& each party must meet ownership requirements)
- 3) Each VC must have a U.S. place of business AND be created or organized in the U.S.; operate under U.S. laws

Part II: Getting Started

Registration

- 1. DUNS
- 2. System for Awards Management (SAM)
- 3. Grants.gov
- 4. SBA
 - eRA Commons (National Institutes of Health)
 - Also: National Science Foundation (NSF): research.gov
 - Also: Department of Defense (DoD): Separate Registration
 - Department of Energy Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS)

Can take 6 – 8 weeks



Sequential

- Dun and Bradstreet Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. (See http://www.sba.gov/content/getting-d-u-n-s-number)
 - **To get an EIN**: https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/how-long-will-it-take-to-get-an-ein
- After DUNS: System for Award Management (SAM) and (for NIH) eRA Commons registrations.
- 3. The **SBA** (SBIR) registration is the most recent requirement for a **SBC** (Small Business Concern) Control ID

To get a DUNS number online,

go to this link:

http://fedgov.dnb.com/webform/displayHomePage.do;jsessioni d=81407B1F03F2BDB123DD47D19158B75F. You will be guided through the request protocol beginning on https://iupdate.dnb.com/iUpdate/viewiUpdateHome.htm:

"Find DUNS or Request New DUNS"

Memo: You can use your home address as your business address for a startup.

You will need 2 documents to complete

this process. The documents must reflect the Correct Legal Business Name at the Current Physical Address. (See examples of accepted documentation below).

Example of Accepted Documents for New DUNS

- Secretary of State Articles of Incorporation
- Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN) Confirmation Letter
- Employer Identification Number (EIN) Confirmation Letter
- DBA / Assumed Name Certificate Filing
- Lease Agreement
- Utility Bill

Memo: for NIH applicants, use this link (it provides a "simple" step-by-step way to get through this.):

https://grants.nih.gov/grants/how-to-apply-application-guide/prepare-to-apply-and-register/registration/org-representative-registration.htm

System for Award Management (sam.gov)

- 1) Provide your company's "DUNS number" and bank account information.
- 2) Submit a <u>notarized letter</u> stating that you are the authorized Entity Administrator before your registration will be activated.

See: https://www.gsa.gov/about-us/organization/federal-acquisition-service/office-of-systems-management/integrated-award-environment-iae/sam-update

How to Submit a Notarized Letter Formally Appointing an Entity Administrator

https://fsd.gov/fsd-gov/answer.do?sysparm_kbid=d2e67885dbod5foob3257d321f96194b&sysparm_search=kboo13183

Step 1: Find template at the above site

Step 2: Complete the template and print on your entity's letterhead*

Step 3: Sign the completed letter in the presence of the notary

Step 4: Mail the completed, signed, notarized letter to:

FEDERAL SERVICE DESK

ATTN: SAM.GOV REGISTRATION PROCESSING

460 INDUSTRIAL BLVD

LONDON, KY 40741-7285

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

* Or enter your SBC legal business name & physical address at the top of the letter.

Register With The SBA

Company registration is meant for small businesses to register and gain access to the SBIR.gov system.

Completed registrations will receive a unique SBC

Control ID to be used for submissions at any of the participating agencies in the SBIR or STTR programs.

https://www.sbir.gov/registration

Grants.gov, registration See the "Get Registered" tab (http://grants.gov/applicants/get_registered.jsp).

- While Grants.gov registration is a one-time only registration process, it involves several steps & will take some time.
- To complete this process Start early allowing at least six (6)
 weeks to complete all the steps before actually submitting an
 application through Grants.gov.

NIH Applicants

Register with the Electronic Research Administration (eRA Commons) via the below link:

https://era.nih.gov/erahelp/commons/default.htm#cshid=1026

To Register with the NSF for proposal

submission, access https://www.research.gov/research-
https://www.research.gov/research-
portal/appmanager/base/desktop?_nfpb=true&_pageLabel=research_home_page

 'click' on 'Register" on the upper right side of the page to go to https://www.research.gov/accountmgmt/#/registration

The Department of Defense requires separate registration - even though you have already registered in SAM.gov and at SBA.gov.

(https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/user/register)

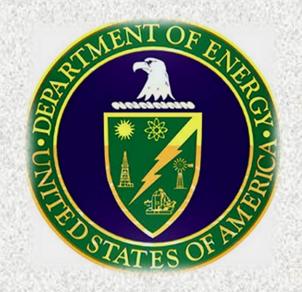
See the DoD Web Portal "Frequently Asked Questions" for guidance (https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/FAQS).

Department of Energy applicants will need to register with the **DOE Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS)** to create an account:

https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/WebPAMSExternal/ Interface/Registration/CreateAccount.aspx

PART III







WHAT'S IMPORTANT



The ensuing discussion generally applies to the other agencies also.



Slide # 46

DOE External Peer Review: CRITERIA

- At least 3 technical reviewers
- 1 Reviewer for the Phase II commercialization plan
- Review Criteria (equally weighted)
 - 1) Strength of the Scientific/Technical Approach
 - 2) Ability to Carry Out Project Cost Effectively
 - 3) Impact



Panel Composition/Affiliation:

- 1) National Laboratory (49%)
- 2) University (32%)
- 3) Government (10%)
- 4) Private Sector (9%)



Letters of Intent (DOE)

LOI required by a specified due date to be eligible to submit an application (Due 3 weeks after FOA issued)

- Why: to begin reviewer assignments/reduce award cycle time
- You will not receive a response unless your proposed
 R & D is non-responsive to selected topic
- Up to 10 LOIs and 10 applications per FOA
- Submit electronically through the DOE Office of Science Portfolio Analysis and Management System (PAMS) website https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/.

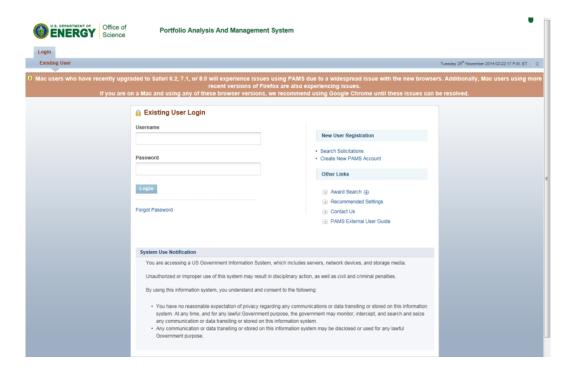
- Title: A descriptive title of the planned R&D
- Topic & Subtopic
- Principal Investigator name (and contact information if not previously registered)
- Business official name (and contact information if not previously registered)
- Name(s) of any proposed subcontractor(s) or consultant(s), if any
- 500-Word Abstract

Submit LOI online

directly to the DOE Portfolio Analysis & Management System (PAMS) website:

https://pamspublic.science.energy.gov/

- Select "Create New PAMS Account" (if you do not have an account)
- Submit your LOI as a PDF file
- Utilize the <u>LOI instructions</u> available at the DOE website to ensure that you submit all the required information
- For additional details on the LOI submission process, see the Funding Opportunity Announcement



U.S. Department of Energy Interests

- Goal 1: Catalyze the timely, material, and efficient transformation of the nation's energy system and secure U.S. leadership in energy technologies.
- Goal 2: Maintain a vibrant U.S. effort in science and engineering as a cornerstone of our economic prosperity, with clear leadership in strategic areas.
- Goal 3: Enhance nuclear security through defense, nonproliferation, and environmental efforts.

Source: Chris O'Gwin, DOE SBIR/STTR Programs Office; SBIR/STTR Con 19, UC Riverside, March 12, 2019

Program Offices Participating in DOE SBIR/STTR Programs Cyber Security, Energy Security & Emergency Response **Electricity Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Fossil Energy Nuclear Energy Advanced Scientific Computing Research**

Basic Energy Sciences

Biological & Environmental Research

Fusion Energy Sciences

High Energy Physics

Nuclear Physics

Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation

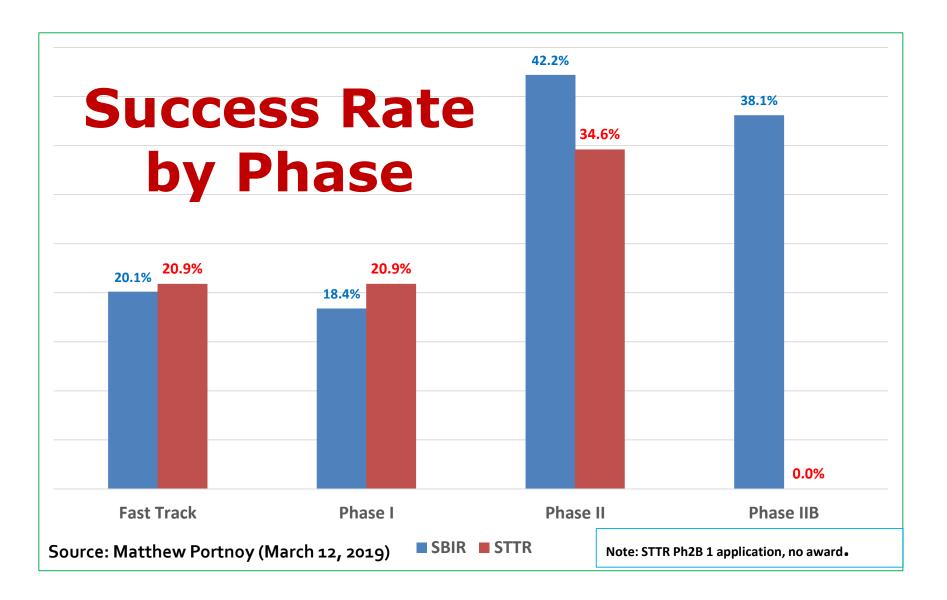
Environmental Management



National Institutes of Health

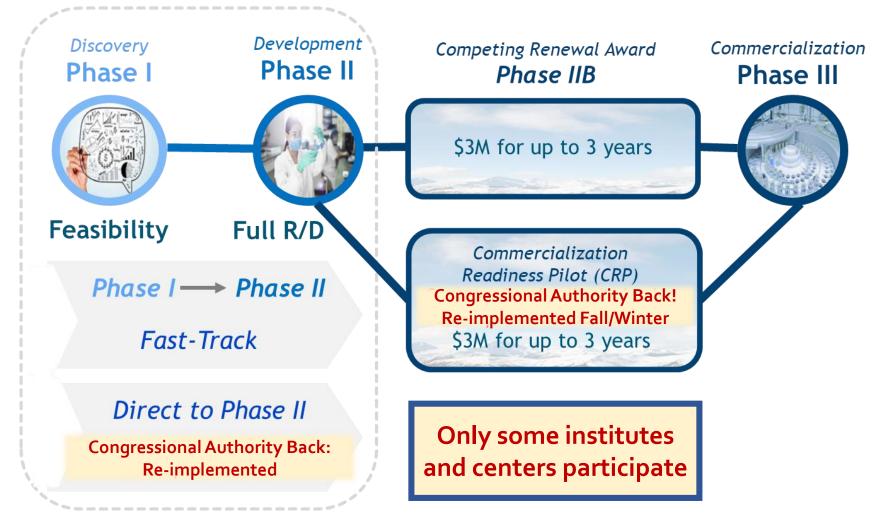
NIH Budget Has Increased for 2019

2019 Budget	SBIR	STTR
NIH	\$1B	\$141M
CDC	~\$12M	N/A
ACL (NIDILRR)	~\$3M	N/A
FDA	~\$1M	N/A



Award Dollars in Millions 2012-2016 Source: Matthew Portnoy (March 12, 2019) (200,750] (80,200] (30,80] (10,30] (.5,10] [0,.5]

Three-Phase Program



Source: Matthew Portnoy (March 12, 2019)

- 1. Significance
- 2. Innovation
- 3. Approach
- 4. Investigators
- 5. Environment

Overall Impact

NIH Reviewer "Marching Orders"

Title
Abstract
Problem
Solution
Specific Aims
Research
Strategy
Facilities
Biographies



Focus: Key Criteria

Overall Impact

Assessment of the likelihood for the project to exert a sustained, powerful influence on the research field(s) involved

Additional Review Criteria

- Commercial Potential (Phase I)
- Commercialization Plan (Phase II)
 - Project Value, expected outcomes, societal & educational benefits
 - 2. Company information
 - 3. Market, customer, and competition information
 - 4. Intellectual property protections
 - 5. Finance plan
 - 6. Production and marketing plan
 - 7. Revenue stream generation

Scoring System and Procedure



Overall Impact or Criterion Strength	Score	Description
	1	Exceptional
High	2	Outstanding
	3	Excellent
	4	Very Good
Medium	5	Good
	6	Satisfactory
	7	Fair
Low	8	Marginal
	9	Poor

Other	
AB	Abstention
CF	Conflict of Interest
DF	Deferred
ND	Not Discussed
NP	Not Present
NR	Not Recommended for Further Action

- 1) Preliminary Scores
- 2) Criterion Scores
- 3) Impact Score
- 4) Non-Numeric Scores
- 5) Final Impact Score

- See "What's Next?"
- Program Officer

* http://grants.nih.gov/grants/peer/ reviewer_guidelines.htm

DoD Evaluation Factors

- 1) Military & Program Relevance
- 2) PI/Key Personnel Qualifications
- 3) Research Objectives
- 4) Scientific Excellence
- 5) Impact/Outcomes
- 6) Facilities
- 7) Budget
- 8) Commercialization Strategy



SBIR/STTR Desk Reference:

"Evaluation & Selection"-

(http://www.acq.osd.mil/osbp/sbir/sb/resources/ deskreference/02_eval.shtml)

















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BAA Schedule

- DoD BAAs are released 3 times per year. The FY19 schedule is listed below.
- The .1/A BAA typically has the most Agency participation and the largest number of topics.
- https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/

2019 BAA Schedule						
ВАА	Pre-Release	Open	Close			
FY19.1/A	28 November 2018	8 January 2019	6 February 2019			
FY19.2/B	12 April 2019	13 May 2019	19 June 2019			
FY19.3/C	23 August 2019	24 September 2019	23 October 2019			

See: https://sbir.defensebusiness.org/topics



- 1. Advance Knowledge and Understanding
- **Benefit Society**

- 3. Creative, Original and Transformative
- 4. Well-reasoned; well organized; sound rationale; mechanism to assess success
- 5. Your Qualifications and Resources

NSE



NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION New SBIR/STTR Protocol

NEW: Submit a "Project Pitch" (required)

Invitation Process:

- NSF "only accepts proposals from companies that have been officially invited to submit (via the Project Pitch process)."
- See the current <u>SBIR solicitation</u> or <u>STTR solicitation</u> to get a sense of NSF's objectives.
- Processing time: About three (3) weeks

Three-Page Project Pitch



- 1) Each small business can only submit one Project Pitch at a time and up to two Project Pitches per submission window.
 - Submission windows: (a) March 4-June 13 & (b) June 14-December 12
- 3) Those with a pending Project Pitch must wait for a response before submitting another Project Pitch.
- 4) Any small business that has received an invitation to submit a full proposal must wait for a resolution of the full proposal before submitting a new or revised Project Pitch.

Four Key Elements:



- 1. The Technology Innovation. (500 words)
- 2. The Technical Objectives and Challenges. (500 words)
- 3. The Market Opportunity. (250 words)
- 4. The Company and Team. (250 words)

Upon Invitation



- 1) Register your company
- 2) Submit your full proposal
 - Submission window will close on June 13, 2019
 - Another submission window will open on June 14
 - 1-3 (July September) months after the window closes: Applications undergo merit reviews.
 - 4-6 (October December) months after the window closes: Notification whether proposal is accepted or declined.
 - Funding 5-6 months after the window closes

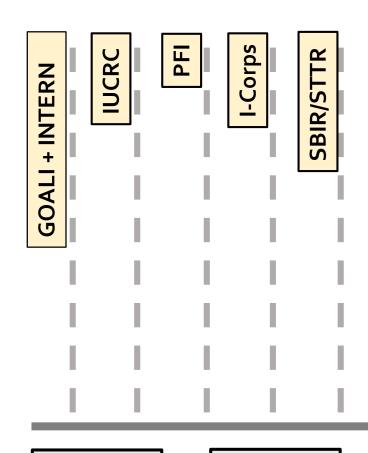
Partnerships for Innovation (PFI)



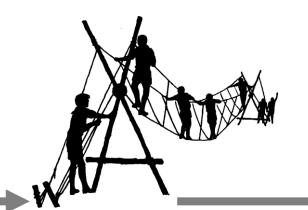
Source: Jesus Soriano Molla MD PhD MBA
Program Director
National Science Foundation
Industrial Innovation & Partnerships



NSF Innovation Programs



Bridging the Gap
Public – Private Funds



GOALI – Grant Opportunities for Academic Liaison with Industry

INTERN – Graduate Student non-Academic Internships

IUCRC – Industry University Cooperative Research Center

PFI – Partnerships for Innovation

I-Corps – Innovation Corps

SBIR/STTR – Small Business

Innovation Research/Small Business Technology Transfer

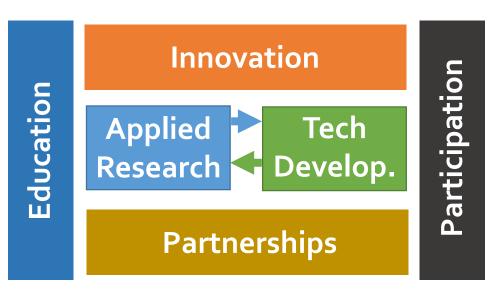
BASIC RESEARCH PROOF OF CONCEPT

EARLY STAGE PROTOTYPE

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCIALIZATION

Partnerships for Innovation (PFI)



Congressionally Mandated¹:

- Accelerate translation of research results to societal impact.
- Promote a sustainable university-based innovation ecosystem.
- Train faculty and students in technological innovation.
- Engage women and other underrepresented groups in innovation.
- 1. American Innovation and Competitiveness Act (Public Law No. 114-329)

Partnerships for Innovation

- PFI-TT¹ grants are up to \$250,000 over 18-24 months.
 - Applied Research.
 - Proof-of-concept demonstrations or prototypes.
- PFI-RP² grants are up to \$550,000 over 36 months.
 - Same Goals as PFI-TT.
 - Focused on Multidisciplinary, Multi-Organizational Teams.
 - Requires an Industry Partner.
- (1) PFI-TT Partnerships for Innovation-Technology Translation
- (2) PFI-RP Partnerships for Innovation-Research Partnerships

Submission Deadlines: January and July

Not For All Of Us

- Academic / Research US institutions; includes universities and two- and four-year colleges (including community colleges) accredited in, and having a campus located in the US, acting on behalf of their faculty members
- ➤ Public or Non-profit, Non-academic US organizations located in the US that are directly associated with technology transfer activities
- ➤ Non-profit US organizations located in the US that partner with an institution of higher education
- >A US consortium of 2 or more of the organizations described above

The Industrial Partner (I)

- Mandatory in PFI-RP track, encouraged in PFI-TT
- U.S.-based
 - Foreign Public Entities or Foreign Organizations do not qualify.
- Established record of commercial revenue.
 - From sales or licensing
 - Majority of revenues cannot be from grants/government contracts
- For-profit or not-for-profit.
 - Non-profit, technology transfer organizations must meet revenues requirement
- Proven experience in bringing products or services to the proposed target market sector

The Industrial Partner (II)

- Demonstrates strategic commercial interest in PFI technology
- Does not include budgeted Vendors/Service Providers
- SBIR/STTR companies may act as Industrial Partner.
- Subawards only to SBIR/STTR funded businesses
 - Small businesses must be eligible for SBIR/STTR
 - Must not be owned and/or controlled by proposing team/institution.
 - Subawards are not intended to complement or circumvent SBIR/STTR awards to small businesses or as a standing source of revenue for the small business

Intended Outcomes of PFI

- Commercialization of IP derived from NSF-funded research.
- Licensing of NSF-funded research outputs.
- Foster collaborations with industry.
- Training future innovation and entrepreneurship leaders.
- Increased participation of women, minorities, and persons with disabilities in innovation & entrepreneurship.

Read solicitation NSF 19-506 https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2019/nsf19506/nsf19506.htm

Synopsis: Reviewer Criteria



Study Approach
Ability/Credentials
Impact



Significance
Innovation
Approach
Investigators
Environment
Impact



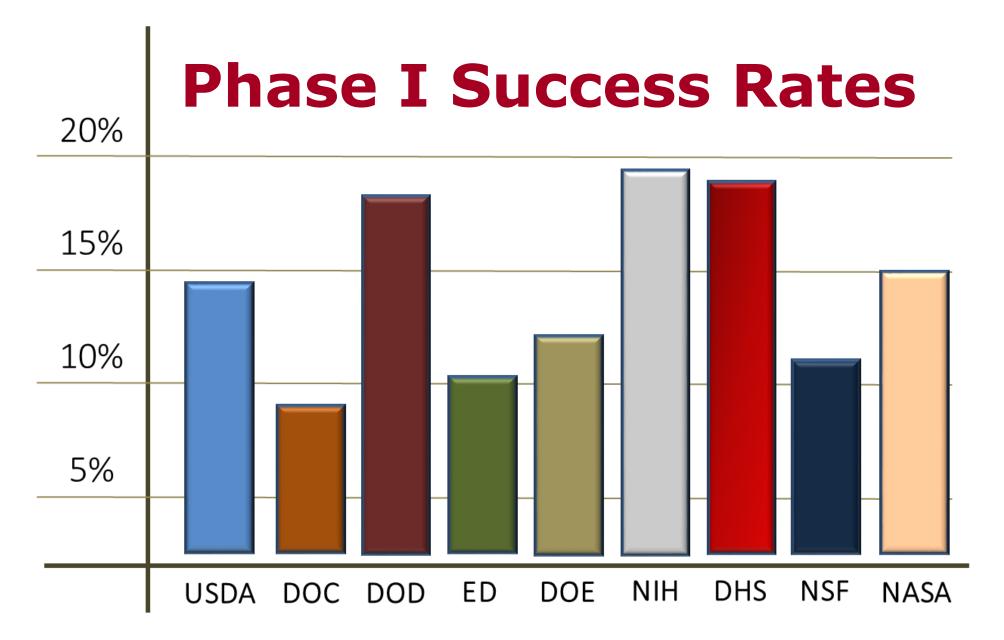
Relevance
Objectives
Scientific Excellence
Impact
Qualifications
Facilities
Budget
Commercialization



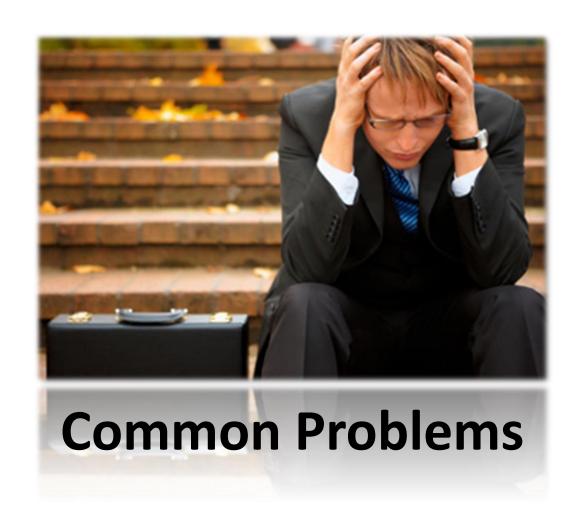
Intellectual Merit
Impact/Benefit
Advance Knowledge
Creative, Original,
Transformative
Well-Reasoned
Qualifications
Resources

Similar Criteria for the Other 7 Agencies

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PART IV: REJECTED?



- 1) They Don't "Get It"
- Problem Is Not Significant (Enough)
- 3) Not Innovative
- 4) We're Not Qualified
- 5) Approach Needs Work

Common Problems (I)

- 1) Lack of new or original ideas
- 2) No Significance: unimportant problem, unconvincing case for commercial potential or societal impact
- 3) Inadequate consideration of scientific premise & rigor
- 4) Absence of an acceptable scientific rationale
- 5) Questionable reasoning in experimental approach
- 6) Diffuse, superficial, or unfocused research plan
- 7) Lack of sufficient experimental detail
- 8) Failure to consider potential pitfalls and alternatives
- 9) Lack of knowledge of published relevant work &/or technologies
- 10) Lack of experience in the essential methodology
- 11) Unrealistically large amount of work



Common Problems (II)

1) Proposal Is NOT CLEARLY WRITTEN

Use peer review improve solution and pitch

2) Proposal is Not Innovative

- NOT CLEARLY DIFFERENTIATED: Position Technology Solution Relative to Current Standard & Alternative Solutions/Offerings
- NOVEL COMBINATION Of Existing Approaches: emphasize Novelty AND Unmet (Evidence-Based) Need

3) Team is NOT QUALIFIED

- Add collaborators and consultants
- Create a Multi-PI Group (To Address Experience Issues)

More Common Problems

4) Not Working on a SIGNIFICANT PROBLEM

- Sell on Problem Importance: Repercussions/Ramifications
- Be More Specific and Quantitative
- Get Letters of Support in re Problem and Buyers/End users

5) Reviewers Are Critical of OUR APPROACH

- Respond to Their Criticisms
- Revise the Approach
- Have Others Review and Critique Approach

What We Often Find . . .

Evidence of Innovation & Sustainable Value is Lacking . . .

. . . Carefully Written Letters from Targeted Stakeholders are Vital

Study Approach

Statement of Aims

Project Description

"Deal Killers" for Some

Research Question

[Literature, Pertinent Work to Date, . . .]



Purpose or Hypothesis

[Predictions, Variable Relationships, Cause & Effect, Possible Explanation(s) . . .]



Specific Aims

[What is Measured, How, Controls, How Data Interpreted]



Study Approach

[Research Design]

Letter of Intent Statement of Aims

Question – Aim(s) – Approach - Impact

Our Credentials



Our Team

PI(s) **Employees** Subcontractor(s) Consultants **Other Significant** Contributors (Think Ahead to Commercialization)

Why 65% of SBIRs are Partnerships

Study Design

e.g. Single/Double Blind
Study Population
Sample Size/Power Anal.
Outcomes/Endpoints



Study Procedure

e.g. Sampling Plan, Criteria
Recruitment Procedure
Screening
Randomization (if applicable)
Study Intervention
Assessments & Activities



Analysis Plan
Statistical Methods
Background

We don't need no stinking budgets!



Alfonso Bedoya ("Gold Hat"), <u>The Treasure of Sierra Madre (</u>1948)

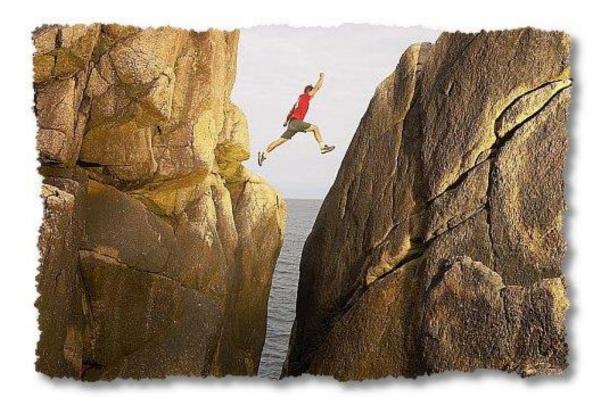
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"Budgets? We ain't got no budgets. We don't need no budgets. I don't got to show you no stinking budgets!"

Budget Preparation Guide & Salary Validation:

- https://seedfund.nsf.gov/fastlane/form-prep-2/
- http://www.bls.gov/bls/blswage.htm

PART IV: "Crossing The Chasm" Commercialization



Commercialization Plan

- Company Information
- 2. Customer & Competition
- 3. Market
- 4. Intellectual Property
- 5. Financing
- 6. Assistance & Mentoring

From the NIH Reviewers Guide*

- 1) Your Project's Value, Expected Study Outcomes, Market Benefits
 - Key Technology Objectives, Commercial Applications, Competitive Advantages
- 2) Corporate Objectives, Core Competencies, Business Development Plans (PLUS Background: History of Previous Funding; Regulatory Experience; Commercialization
- 3) Market, Customer, and Competition
 - Segment(s) Targeted; Competition(or) Analysis
- 4) Intellectual Property Protections (Patent & Provisional Status)

*"R41, R42, R43, R44 Guide For Reviewers" (February 8, 2011)

From the Reviewers Guide (continued)

5) Financial Plan

Letters of Commitment; Letters of Support; Specific Steps Taken for Phase III

6) Production & Marketing Plan

Manufacturing, Marketing, Licensing, and Internet Sales

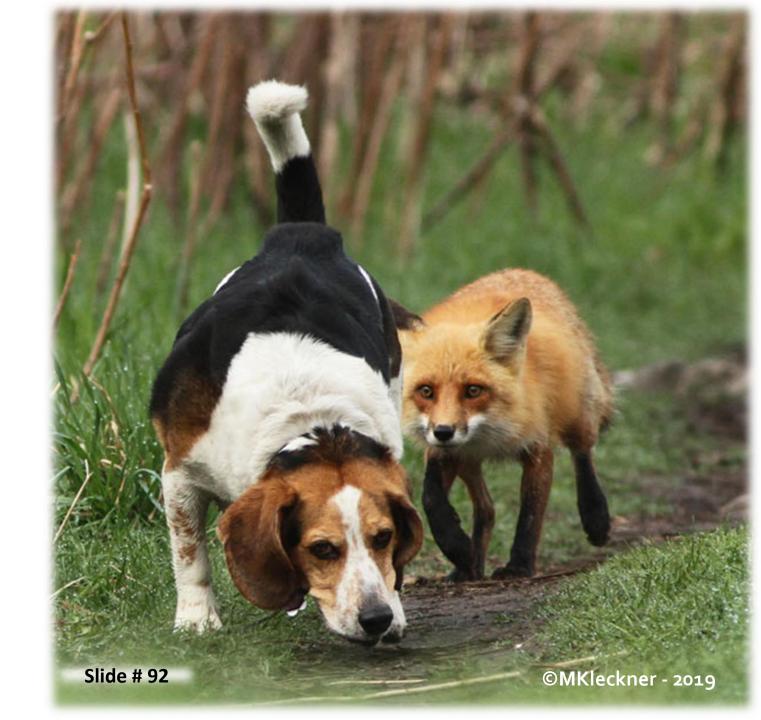
7) Revenue Stream Generations (aka "sales")

Manufacture & Direct Sales, Distributors, Joint Ventures, Licensing, Internet

(Reviewers evaluate Commercialization Plan in SIGNIFICANCE Criteria Section – Comment on its Strengths/Weaknesses)

"Can Your Dog Hunt?"

- Your Past Record
- 2) Phase II Funding Commitments
- 3) Phase III Follow-On Commitments
- 4) Other Indicators



Commercialization Support

- I. NIH: Phase I "Technology Niche Analysis" (TNA)
 - NCAI, REACH (centers/hubs) as noted previously
- II. NIH, NSF, DOE: Commercialization Assistance Program (P II)
- III. NSF, NIH, DoD: The I-Corps Program Innovation & Technology Commercialization Methodology ("Lean LaunchPad")
 - The Business Model Canvas
 - The Customer Discovery & Validation Process
- IV. NSF: Supplemental (e.g. Matching Funds)
- V. DOE, DOT: Commercialization Assistance Program (CAP)

NIH Technical Assistance Programs



Phase I Awardees

Niche Assessment Program Foresight Science & Tech

- Jump-start commercialization efforts
- Determine competitive advantages
- Develop market entry strategy



Phase II Awardees

Commercialization Accelerator Program Larta, Inc.

Technical Assistance/Training in:

- Strategic/business planning
- FDA requirements
- Technology evaluation
- Manufacturing issues
- Patent and licensing issues
- Helps build strategic alliances
- Facilitates investor partnerships
- Individualized mentoring/consulting

DAWNBREAKER®

Phase I Awardees (also prep support)

- Kickoff Webinar
- Commercialization Readiness Assessment (CRA)
- Market Research
- Specialty Webinars
- Business Mentoring: Phase II Commercialization Plan

www.dawnbreaker.com

http://science.energy.gov/sbir/commercialization-assistance/

Phase II Match Funding (NSF "Phase IIB")



- Aim: Extend R & D Efforts Beyond Current P-II Grant
- Further Accelerate Commercialization
- Max Funding: 50% of Investment Funds up to \$500,000
- Must Start Process At least 30 Days Prior to Phase II
 Award Expiration; Investment Minimum of \$100K
- (See: https://www.nsf.gov/eng/iip/sbir/Supplement)

Commercial/Strategic Partnerships

- NSF: "Technology Enhancement for Commercial Partnerships"
- NSF Funding for additional research that goes beyond the Phase II project's objectives to meet the technical specifications or additional proof-of-concept requirements. (Submit w/in 18 months of PII award)
- Additional research is anticipated to enhance the commercial potential and lead to partnerships with industrial partners & secure venture/angel investors.
- Max Funding: 20% of the Phase II award, up to \$150,000
- Pre-submission Exec Summary + Letter from Commercial Partner (Reference: www.nsf.gov/eng/iip/sbir/Supplement/instructions.jsp)

Commercialization Assistance



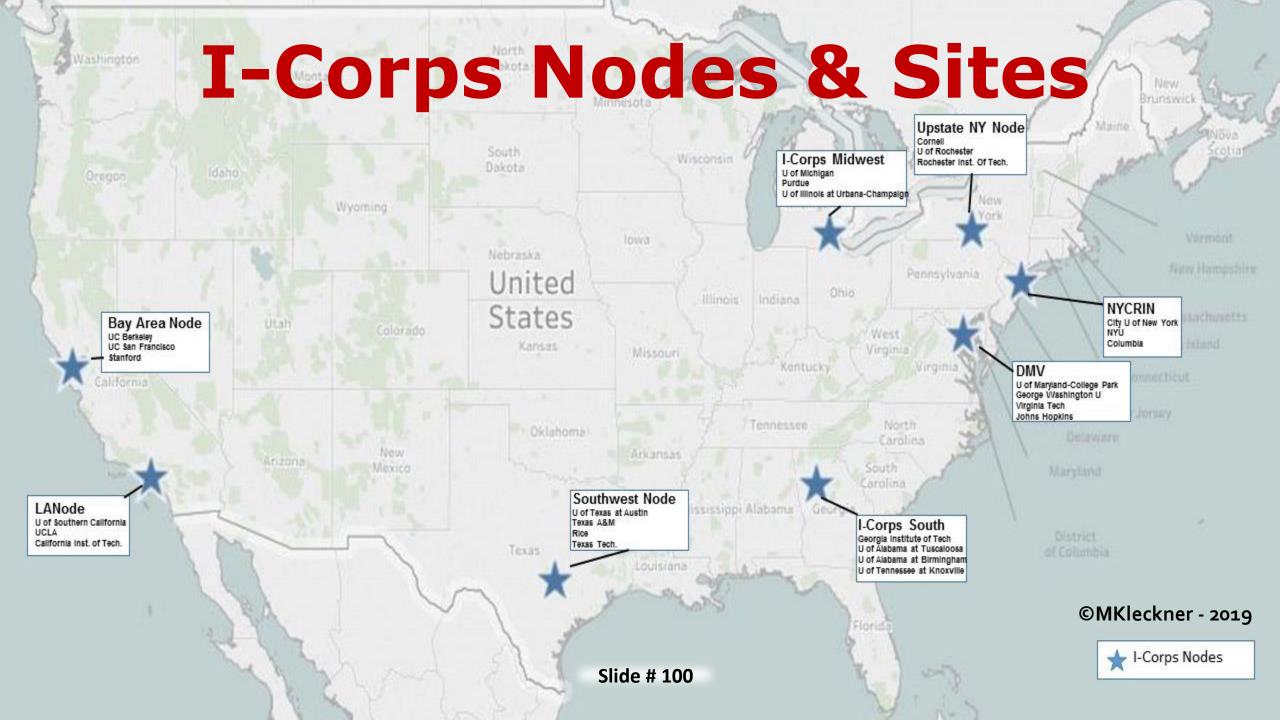
- Funding to secure the services of a third-party service provider to assist in commercialization activities.
- Max Funding: \$10,000 per Phase II award
- Deadline: Within 12 months of the effective start date of Phase II award (recommended)

https://www.nsf.gov/pubs/2014/nsf14072/nsf14072.pdf



I-Corps[™] @ NIH
(I Corps @ DoD)

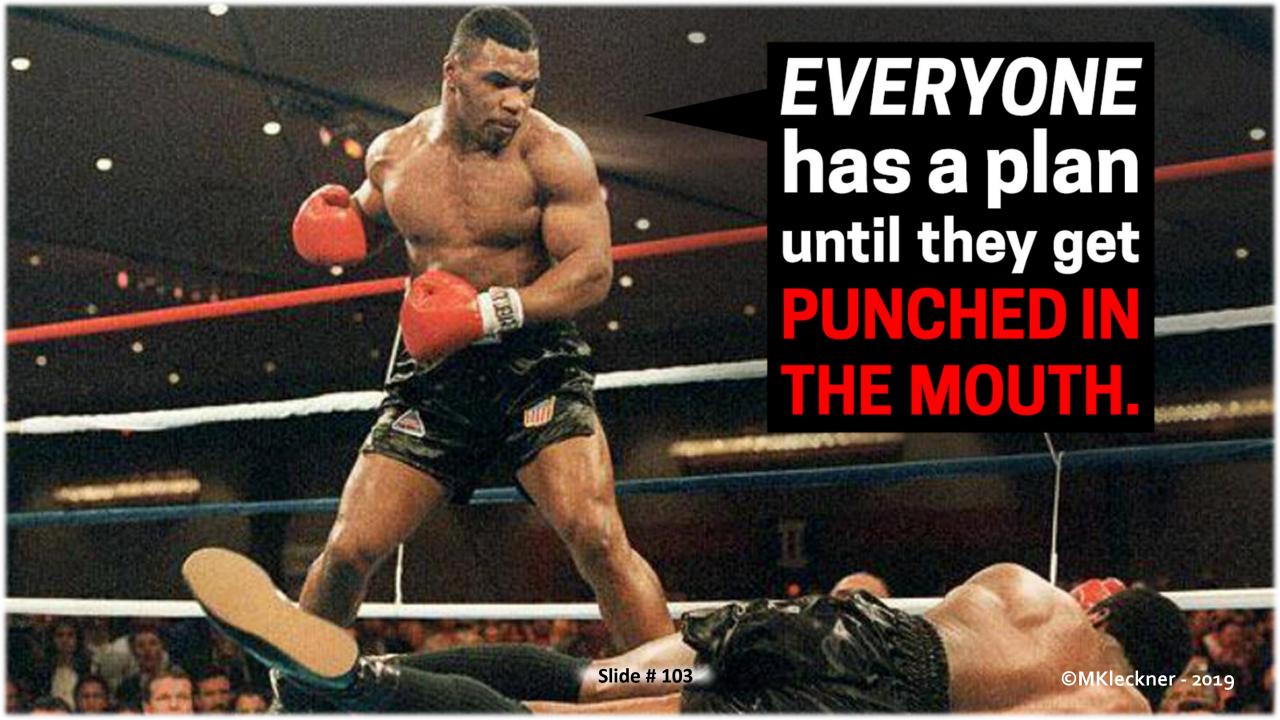






Seven (7) Week Curriculum (Agency Grant-Funded: \$40K - \$70K)

- Precursor Competitive Programs
 - e. g. IN-LA "Zap" & "Boom"
 - e. g. U C Riverside Phase I & II
- Five + Week Site-Based Programs
- Apply Directly to NSF, NIH, DoD



No battle plan survives first contact with the enemy.

- Helmuth von Moltke¹

No Business Plan survives first contact with customers.

- Steve Blank²



(1) 19th-century head of the Prussian army; (2) Stanford & U C Berkeley (I-Corps)

Plans are worthless, but planning is everything.*

- Dwight D. Eisenhower

* National Defense Executive Reserve Conference, Washington DC, November 14, 1957

Five - Year Plans

Venture Capitalists

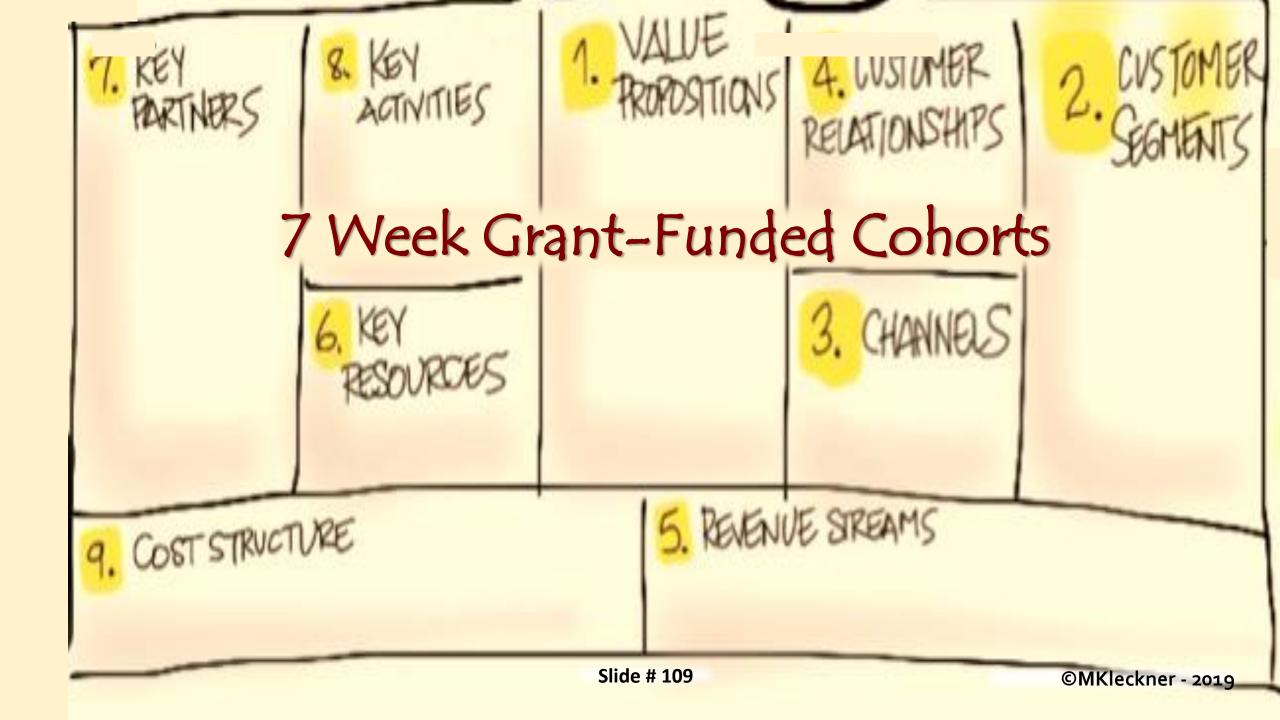
Soviet Union



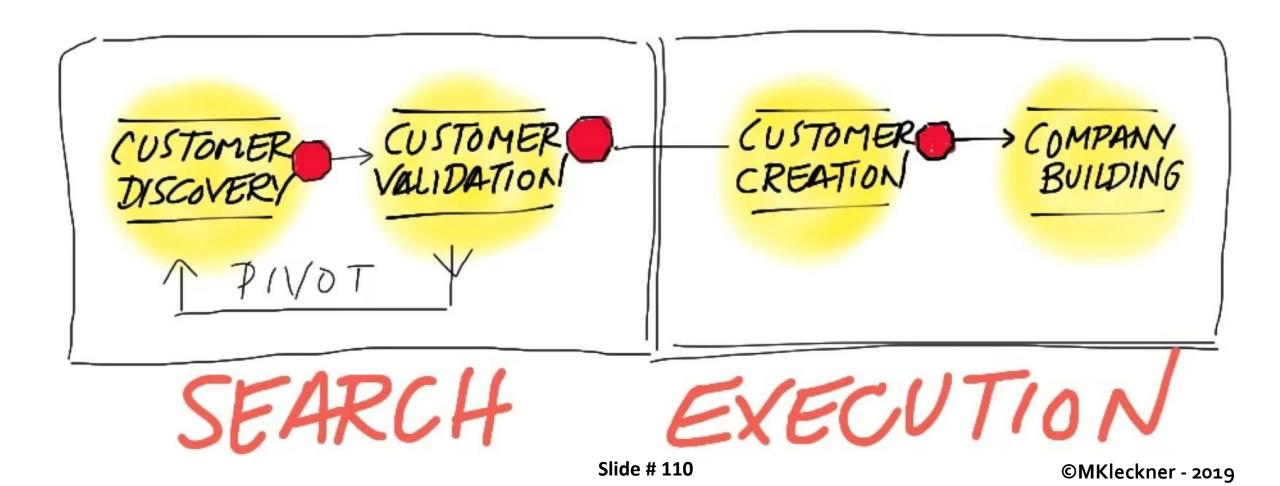
Instead of creating business plans...

Today we discover business models.

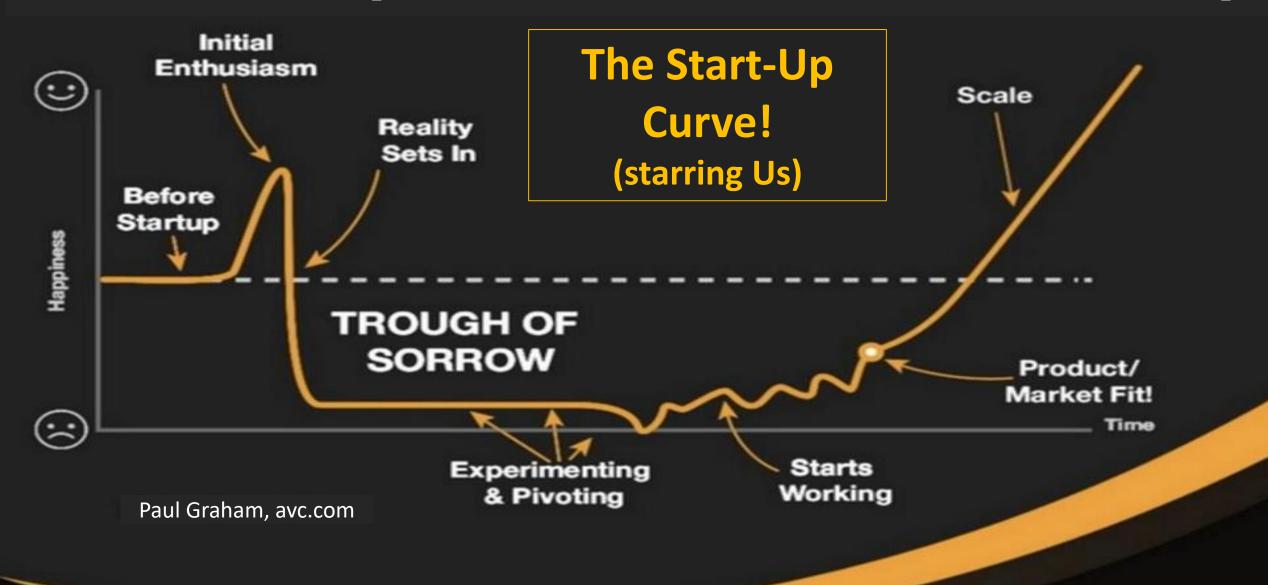
Business Model Generation (Customer Discovery & Validation)



Business Model Generation Customer Development



Behind Every Great Product is a Great Story





Hopefully some of this was helpful!

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