

#### **OILFIELD SERVICES SEMINAR**

Challenges for Commercializing New Technology. Using Collaborative Strategies to Bridge the Gap.

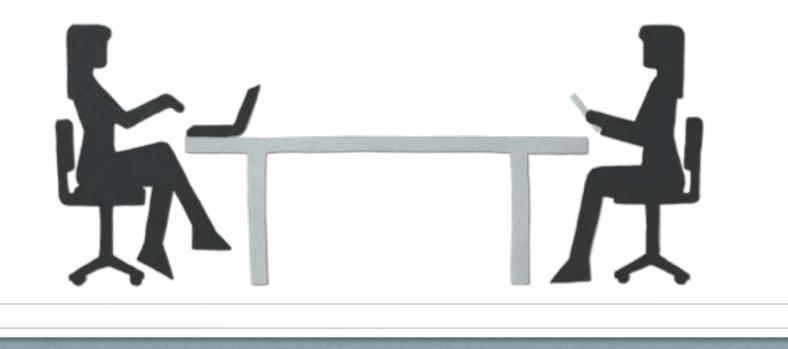
October 5, 2017

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## Challenges in Commercializing New Technology



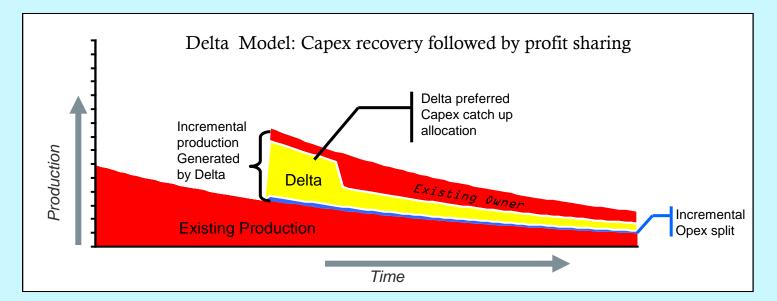
# Agenda

- Introduction
- Delta Hydrocarbons business model
- Tachyus technology
- Challenges
- Tactics
- Conclusion/questions

#### Delta Hydrocarbons BV

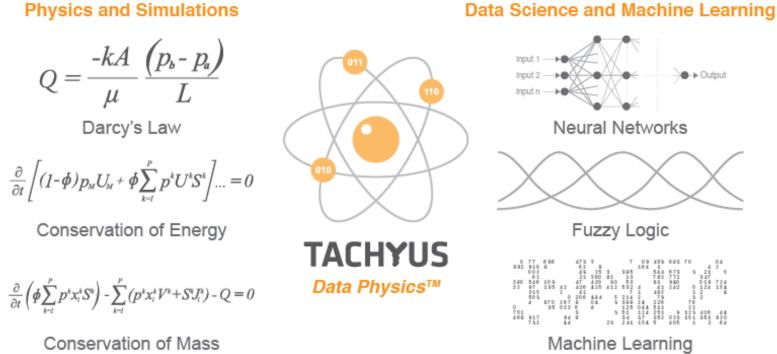
Delta Hydrocarbon's Value Proposition – in concept:

- Agree with asset owner: base line production, incremental field development & reward for incremental revenue achieved on incremental production
- Delta invests capital, is responsible for execution and assumes risk



Delta Hydrocarbons seeks contractual relationship that rewards investment risk with incremental revenue

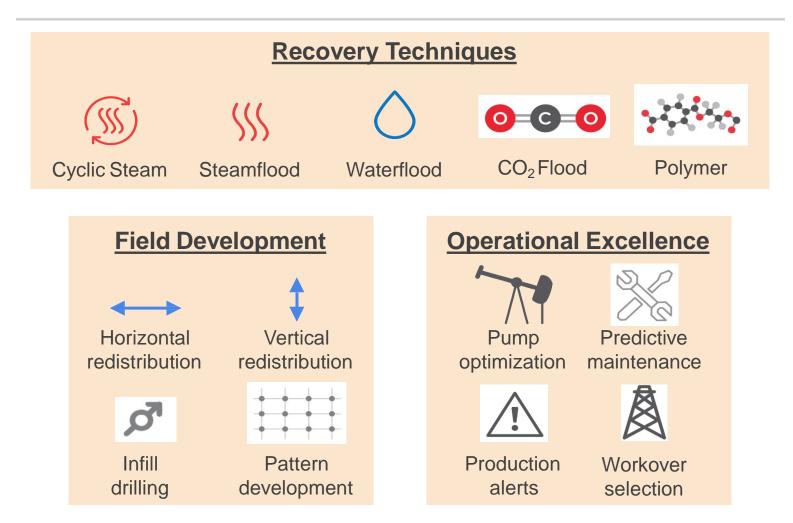
#### **TECHNOLOGY BREAKTHROUGH: DATA PHYSICS**



Data Physics technology is a proprietary blend of machine learning, physics-based reservoir modeling, and advanced optimization techniques.

This breakthrough methodology allows models to be built in days and simulations to be run in minutes, fundamentally altering the way decisions are made.

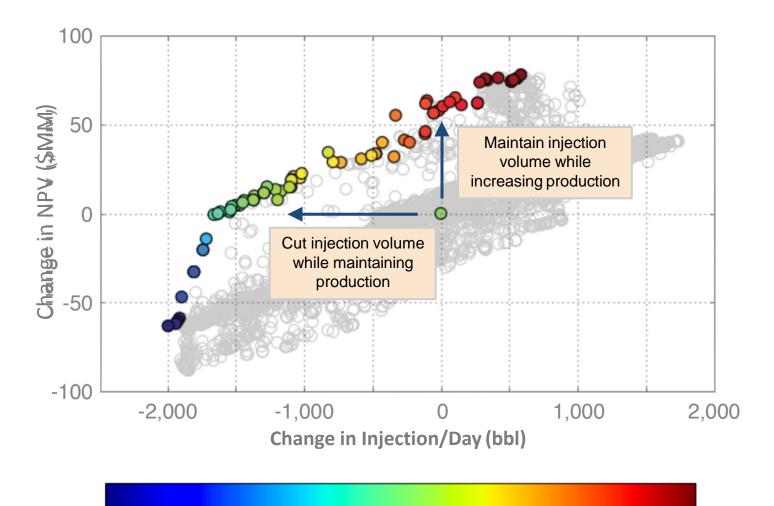
#### **OPTIMIZATION SOFTWARE**



*Data Physics* technology is applicable to optimization problems spanning recovery techniques to achieve optimal field development and operational excellence.

-5.0

#### **QUANTITATIVE OPTIMIZATION**





The New Yorker, 2011

# Challenges



- Different timeframes
- It was "not invented here"
  - Lost in the crowd
- Resistance to change/risk aversion
- Internal focus/other agendas/staff turnover



- Government approvals
  - Oil price volatility



## Tactics

- Price discounts for speed
- Bottoms up, top down
- Smaller companies for proof of concept
- SPE papers credibility
- Low risk start
- Hire experts

#### For more information, please contact:

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> Haynes & Boone October

## How to Put Together an OFS Strategic Alliance for Technology Development

Bill Kleinman Haynes and Boone, LLP

October 5, 2017

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#### What is a strategic alliance?

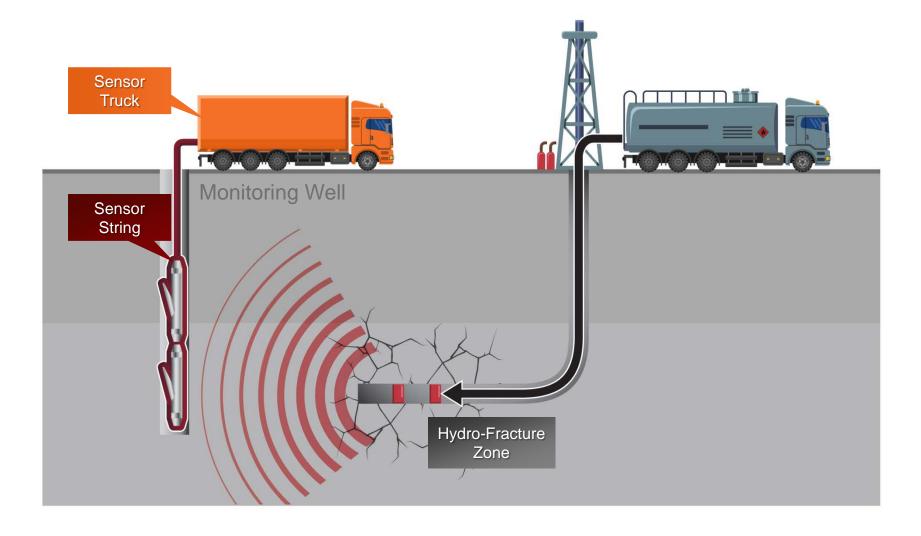
A good way for a company to access new technology or enter a new market.

- Collaborative effort with another company.
- To create a joint product.
- They share the risk and reward.
- Called "partnering."
- But not a Partnership or JV just a special contract: "Strategic Alliance Agreement."



#### Today's Example: MSM

Microseismic Monitoring of Horizontal Fracing



#### **MSM Services Inc.**

 <u>Their Current Service</u>: Provide monitoring services in the field for frac jobs. They use sensors, a monitoring well and software to visualize the frac in process.

#### Their Big Idea:

- Competitive advantage over other MSM companies.
- By reducing job cost and time.
- →Use Artificial Intelligence software during the job to recommend changes to the frac parameters in real time – pressure, volume, slurry recipe, etc.



#### To do this, MSM Services needs:

- <u>New sensor technology</u>: faster, gather more data, sense more frequencies, multiple monitoring wells, go vertical and horizontal.
- <u>New software</u>: Incorporate AI into what they currently use.
- MSM Services Inc. can do sensors, but they need a source for the software.



#### **MSM Services needs software – why partner?**

MSM Services Inc. Growth Strategy	Pros	Cons	
Build their own MSM software.	<ul><li>Control the resources.</li><li>Capture all of the profit.</li></ul>	<ul> <li>New business: software.</li> <li>New technology: AI software</li> <li>Invest capital; capital at risk.</li> <li>Time to market.</li> </ul>	
<b>Buy</b> an MSM software company.	<ul> <li>Faster to market.</li> <li>Access existing technology.</li> <li>Access existing operations and customers.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Costs more.</li><li>Integration risk.</li><li>Baggage.</li></ul>	
Partner with an MSM software company.	<ul> <li>Fastest to market.</li> <li>Lowest cost / least capital.</li> <li>Share the risk.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Limited control of resources.</li> <li>Share the profits.</li> <li>Deal with the partner.</li> </ul>	



#### **MSM Software Co. has the Capabilities**

- MSM Services approaches their current supplier, MSM Software Co., with the Big Idea.
- They decide to partner.
- Normally a sw license would be involved because of the potential risk and reward, they will share revenue.



#### **Business and Legal Team**

- How do we put this strategic alliance together?
- How do we increase the odds of success?

# Four things to focus on in the Strategic Alliance Agreement:



#### No. 1: Get the Right Partner

- This is a journey. Unexpected things will happen, and these scenarios will be addressed in the SAA.
- Consider partner:
  - Temperament
  - Capabilities
  - Commitment
  - Staying Power



No. 2: Clearly Define (and Agree Upon) the Joint Output Examples:

- "A cool new way to do frac jobs." (*Bad*)
- "A system of AI and sensors to change frac parameters in real-time." (*Better*)
- "A system of AI and sensors... that will reduce operator cost by 10% and recover our investment in 18 months." (*Much better*)



#### No. 3: Develop a Joint Project Plan

- Who does what when?
- Any gaps in the responsibilities?
- Milestones
- Deliverables
- KPIs



#### **Project Plan: Development Phase**

	Party Covenants, Deliverables, and KPIs			
Milestone or Action Item	Completion Date	MSM Software Co.	MSM Services Inc.	
Development Phase				
Develop Prototype of Joint Solution	2017,	Develop new Al Software.Develop new sensors.Support sensor development.Support software development		
		<u>Gap</u> : Who designs the new sensor array?		
Field Test	2017,	Find one friendly customer for a field test.	Find one friendly customer for a field test	



#### **Project Plan: Go to Market Phase**

		Party Covenants, Deliverables, and KPIs		
Milestone or Action Item	Completion Date	MSM Software Co.	MSM Services Inc.	
Go to Market Phas	е			
Develop Sales and Marketing Channel	, 2017	Support sales efforts. Become referral partner. <u>Referral KPIs</u> : 2017: 2018: 2019:	Lead the sales efforts. Manage the pipeline. Pipeline to be visible to MSM Software Co. <u>Sales KPIs</u> : 2017: 2018: 2019:	
		<u>Gap</u> : Market to engineers, se Who leads marketing?	ervice companies or operators?	



		Party Covenants, Deliverables, and KPIs		
Milestone or Action Item	Completion Date	MSM Software Co.	MSM Services Inc.	
<b>Operating Phase</b>				
Deliver the service in the field.	Ongoing	Provide software support to MSM Services Inc.	Deliver advanced microseismic monitoring to fracing companies.	
		<u>Gap</u> : Who interfaces with the fracing engineers in the field to implement the AI recommendations? What if they push back?		



#### No. 4: Don't let Exclusivity, Non-Competition and Joint IP kill the deal

Defining the **Project Boundaries** makes these problems manageable.

Alliance Boundary Tool			
Technologies	<ol> <li>Artificial Intelligence software</li> <li>Fracing software</li> <li>Sensor technology</li> </ol>		
	AND		
Applications	Real-time control of frac parameters for jobs in progress.		
AND			
Markets	Shale fracing.		



#### **Exclusivity and Noncompetition**

- Inside of the boundaries: The parties are exclusive for a two year minimum; extendable to five years if annual revenues are at least \$25 Million. The parties will not develop competitive products inside the boundaries.
- Examples:
  - Vertical wells
  - Steam injection? (Should the market be Well Stimulation?)



#### **Exclusivity and Noncompetition**

 <u>Outside of the boundaries</u>: Each party has a ROFR to participate in opportunities that are outside of the boundaries. Or maybe no restrictions at all.

#### Examples:

- Salt water disposal
- Mining
- Chemotherapy



#### Joint IP

- "Ownership" is a four-letter word.
- Subtext is who captures the value of the IP? And that the partners are also potential competitors. "Frenemies."
- Instead, focus on the <u>right to use</u> the Joint IP. This will in turn drive ownership, licenses, fields of use, royalties, etc.
- Changes a legal discussion to business discussion, then implemented in the Strategic Alliance Agreement.



Joint IP: Right to Use Tool					
The Joint IP may be used as follows:	Patents	Technical Know-How and Trade Secrets	Marketing Information	Business Practices	Data
Inside Boundaries					
Outside Boundaries					
During Alliance					
After Alliance					



#### **Right to Use the Patents**

Joint IP: Right to Use Tool			
The Joint IP may be used:	Patents		
Inside the Boundaries	Either party may use the jointly developed Patents to enhance their own products for use inside of the boundaries.		
Outside the Boundaries	<ul> <li>Neither party may use the jointly developed Patents outside of the boundaries to compete. <u>Example</u>:</li> <li>MSM Software Co. is already in the <u>disposal well</u></li> </ul>		
	monitoring business. If MSM Services Inc. enters this business, it <i>cannot use</i> the joint Patents to develop software, alone or with a different partner.		
	Otherwise, either party may use these Patents outside of the boundaries with a payment of royalty to the other. Example:		
	<ul> <li>MSM Software Co. wants to visualize <u>chemotherapy</u>. They may use the Patents to develop products as long as they pay a royalty to MSM Services Inc.</li> </ul>		



#### Key Elements for the Strategic Alliance Agreement:

- 1. Get the right Partner.
- 2. Properly define the Joint Output.
- 3. Jointly work out the Project Plan.
- 4. Focus on the Right to Use instead of ownership to solve non-competition, exclusivity and joint IP.



### Thank you.

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