THE POWER OF BEING UNDERSTOOD

AUDIT | TAX | CONSULTING



## Agenda

0840Introducing RSM Robust project selection Robust project selection Terry McAdam
 0910Financial project appraisal Julian Caplin
 0940Selecting the right project Derek Young
 1015Coffee
 1030Group case study exercise Terry McAdam
 1130Tax planning opportunities re R&D Julian Caplin
 1145CFO forum Tom Early
 1230Lunch





Performance improvement expertise – technology strategy and deployment allied to process automation

Highly accomplished and respected financial expert. Julian Caplin Partner

Terry McAdam Partner

Serial inventor and entrepreneur Derek Young CEO of i360medical

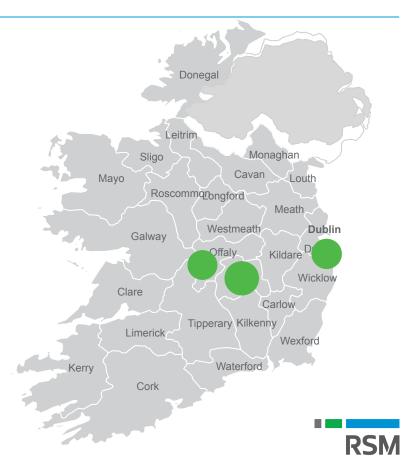


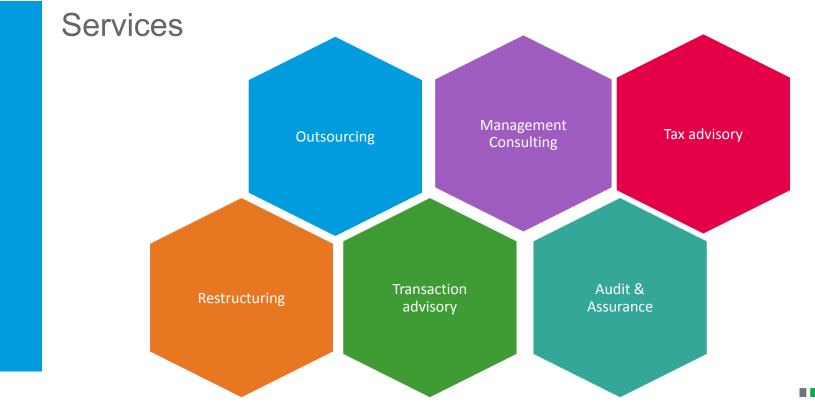




### About us

- Formerly Baker Tilly Ryan Glennon
- An Irish Top 10 firm of accountants and business advisors (no. 8)
- Specialist in the mid-market
- Mid-market client base Domestic & International
- 13 Partners
- Specialist & sector led
- One of the fastest growing Irish mid-tier firms - 130 staff
- Offices in Dublin, Birr and Portlaoise





RSM

- Terry leads a team of experienced performance improvement consultants
- Deliver operational improvement which yields tangible results
- Investment in technology and process
   automation/enhancement
- Over twenty years experience
- Guided organisations, of varying scale, through the successful design and execution of complex projects or work programmes
- Delivering projects nationally and internationally on an ongoing basis



#### Terry McAdam

Management Consulting Partner





EVERY RSM FIRM, WHEREVER THEY ARE IN THE WORLD, SHARES THE SAME HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY





### SELECTING YOUR PROJECT

Terry McAdam



## SELECTING YOUR PROJECT

#### Contents

- Rationalisation of existing projects/initiatives
- The business case
- Resourcing the project
- Project governance
- Continuous improvement





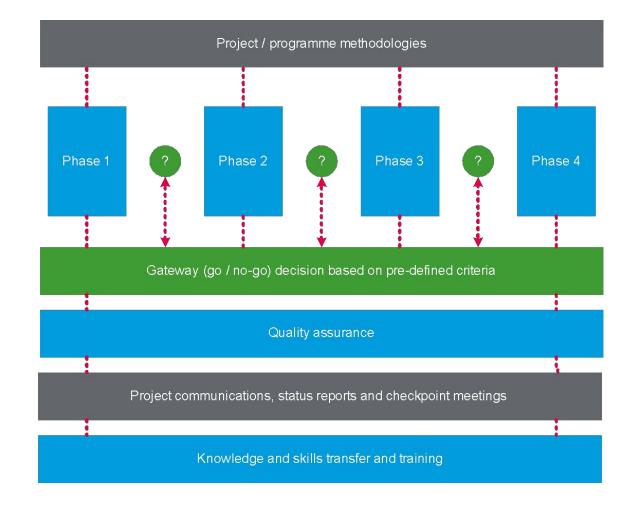
# RATIONALISATION OF EXISTING PROJECTS/INITIATIVES



### Rationalisation of existing projects/initiatives

- Prior to launching a new project, prudent to review existing project portfolio and its performance.
- Project gateway approach ensures investments and projects are consistently reviewed to verify they are delivering expected outcomes
- Ensure planned/on-going projects and investments remain aligned with the strategic goals of the business
- Introduces decision points across life of a project where business can "get off the project bus"
- Consistently non-performing projects are continuously monitored and brought to a controlled end early in their life







#### Stage Gate Review - Process Overview

- It is an independent confirmation by the Stage Gate Review Team to the governance body that all required project reviews have been successfully conducted
- The team ensures that the project manager has produced all the required deliverables and addressed all exit criteria for a given phase to permit the project's advancement to the subsequent phase

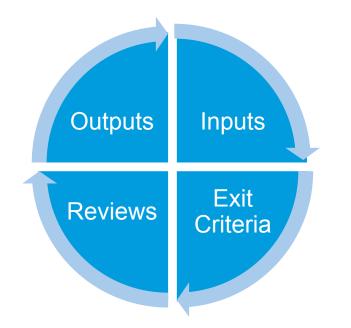


#### Stage Gate Review - Process Overview

- The emphasis of the Stage Gate Review is on the:
  - o successful accomplishment of phase objectives
  - o plans for the next life cycle phase and
  - o risks associated with moving into the next life cycle phase.
- Recommended actions arising from the review are issued to the governance body.

### **Building Blocks**

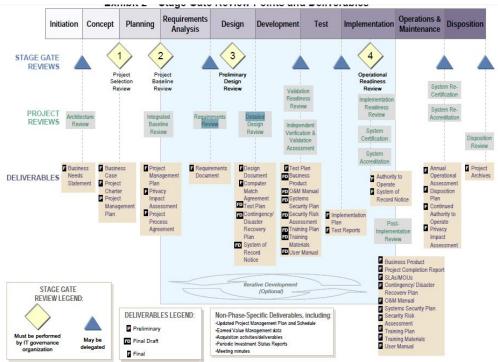
Outputs from the review include a decision (i.e. approved, conditionally approved, or not approved) and a clear path forward





#### **Decision Points**

Phase-driven go/no-go decision points are identified across the life of the project where activity is reviewed to provide assurance that appropriate organisational and strategic objectives continue to be observed and achieved.



#### **Best Practice – Review Process**

- Clearly defined roles and responsibilities:
  - define roles and responsibilities so that all project participants are clear with regard to expectations and the overall process
- Stage Gate Review preparation:
  - Prior to attending a Stage Gate Review meeting, all in attendance must have reviewed all pertinent documentation and have a good understanding of the project and its performance, the organisational context in which it is operating and the exit criteria for the relevant stage gate



#### **Best Practice - Review Process**

- Clear and concise decision comes from the governance body or delegated authority:
  - Stage Gate Review outputs must be clearly documented and communicated;
  - Outputs include a decision (i.e. approved, conditionally approved, or not approved) and a clear path forward; and,
  - A plan of action and milestones for corrective action, if required, should be defined along with a clear understanding of the oversight process that will be applied to support the implementation of the additional controls sought





## THE BUSINESS CASE



#### The Business Case

Why do the project? What is the payback period?

**Cost Benefit Analysis** 

Version 1.1 Date: 21st May 2013

IT Investment

lodel 5.0 sold internal labour costs (+100%) costed internal labour costs (+100%) Expenditure Extensal Transmere Mohlemate Mohlemate Mohlemate Scheduling software leanes Scheduling software leanes Scheduling software leanes Implaneration services Project coprime Scheduling software leanes Implaneration services Taking services Scheduling software leanes Scheduling software	Year 1 25,000 36,000 10,000	Year 2 25,000 36,000 42,000 107,000	Year 3 0 36,000 72,000 107,000	Year 4 0 84,000 0	Year 5 0 84,000 0	Year 6 0 84,000 0	7 7 84,000 0	Benefits - Existing Business Labour efficiencies Scheduling Issue Resolution Time Recording	Yea		2 10	3	ar Yea 4	r Yea S	r Year 6 7	Tota
	107,000         107,000         107,000         0								d	118,1	13 472,45	51 477 1	481,94 99,45 773,92 1,355,331	100,44	101,453 789,485	2.528,08 521,69 4,059,700
	Annual Cost ( Annual Pay B Pay Back Per	of Ownership lack	Þ				77	0,260 3,909 2.32 years					40,000 100,000 157,500 230,000	40,000 100,000 157,500 230,000	40,000 100,000 157,500 230,000	210,000 600,000 826,875
	1,043,800	789,600	2,074,600					Benefits - Self Direct Support Planning Administration	-		1,856,126	1,869,412	527,500 1,882,831	527,500 1,896,385	527,500 1,910,074	1,207,500 2,844,375 9,953,859
	278,173 10,000 2,000	552,905 10,200 2,040 140,000	177,203 10,404 2,081 141,400	0 10,612 2,122 142,814	0 10,824 2,165 144,242 82,424	0 11,041 2,208 145,685 83,248	1	Total irand Total	0 0 0	68,738 68,738 14,850 152,325	274,950 274,950 59,400 <b>609,300</b>	366,600 366,600 79,200 <b>812,400</b>	458,250 458,250 99,000	733,200 733,200 158,400	916,500 916,500 198,000	2,818,238 2,818,238 608,850
Systems hosting VAT re the systems hosting expenditure Procurement Manager hire Internal IT hires (DBA & support) Total	20,000 310,173	80,000 785,145	80,800 411,888	237,156	239,655	242,182 453,754	<u>A</u>		0	691,357					2,031,000 3,941,074	6,245,325 16,199,184
Grand Total	1,353,973		3,581,805					770,260								2,314,169

Annual total cost of ownership



### The Business Case (cont.)

- Requires business to consider proposed project in some depth. Aids buy-in of key management and people
- Assumptions re potential impact of project are critical
- Consider financial and non-financial benefits (risk mitigation, better communication, enhanced quality)
- Beware of drive for false precision within projects causing paralysis/delay





## **RESOURCING THE PROJECT**

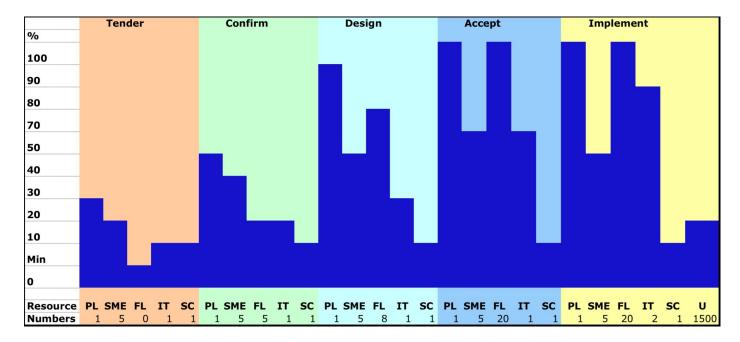


### Resourcing the project

- If project worth doing then must allocate your best people
- Consider all your options to ensure 'Business as Usual' not impacted
- Temporary external resources can be allocated to some project roles but proceed
   with care
- Monitor and anticipate project resourcing issues continuously. Ad hoc resourcing decisions can prove expensive.



### Resourcing the project (cont.)







## **PROJECT GOVERNANCE**

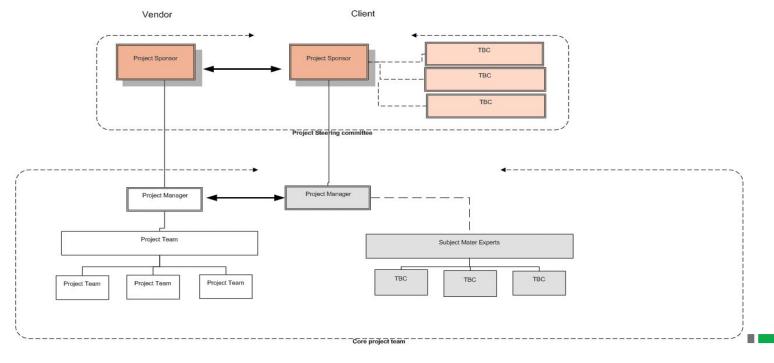


### **Project governance**

- Project sponsor
- Project steering group
- Project manager
- Project team (including subject matter experts)
- Checkpoint/Steering group meetings
- Checkpoint/final reporting
- Escalation procedures/reporting lines
- Stage gate reviews



Define project scope, key roles, responsibilities and reporting structures in a Project Initiation Document (PID)



**RSM** 

### Project governance (cont.)

- Seek to embed a culture, across the business, that allows project managers to declare issues early
- Forward looking reporting details the expected activity (and risks) over the upcoming period
- Provides a summary of the latest expected outturn financial and operational
- Report formats are defined and not negotiable, once agreed
- Project reporting sources are consistent with the finance function reporting
- One page narrative accompanies every project financial report template





## **CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**



### **CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT**

- Identifying and agreeing processes which provide the basis for continuous improvement
- developing a set of relevant key performance indicators will drive the required behaviours over the longer term
- continuous improvement is an on-going internal, and often multi-disciplinary, effort seeking incremental performance improvement over time
- sustained focus on waste eradication and quality





## FINAL THOUGHTS



## **FINAL THOUGHTS**

- We are all constantly undertaking projects.
- Need to create environment which gives project best chance
- Projects are resource hungry. Internal costs are often significant
- Identifying key processes and datasets is the best starting point to de-risk projects
- Underperforming projects are identified early and brought to an organised end



### FINAL THOUGHTS

- The approach to delivering projects in a business should be standardised and repeatable
- Consider a Project Management Office (PMO) model if need to manage multiple projects centrally
- Progress at the pace which is right for the business. Controlled, organised and profitable change is the goal





### FINANCING YOUR PROJECT

Julian Caplin



- Leading financial advisor, providing corporate finance, business, commercial and financial advice to a wide range of businesses.
- Financial advisory services MNA, funding structures, strategic financial advise and financial diligence.
- Former Director of The Pensions Board (Irish Pension Regulator) and has been involved in arbitration strategies at state level.



Julian Caplin Consulting Partner



## **PROJECT APPRAISAL**

### **Overview**

- Project's viability
- Financial appraisal
- Use of financial assumptions
- Multiple issues outside financial appraisal
- Consider all aspects in project appraisal



# **IDEATION STAGE**



## **IDEATION STAGE**

### Sourcing ideas...

- Personal experience
- Career development
- Universities
- Innovation hubs





## EARLY STAGE RESOURCES



## EARLY STAGE RESOURCES

- Reliance on friends and family
- Angel investors
- Support from industry, i.e. research foundations, universities, etc.
- Government incentives, e.g. EI, IDA, etc.
- Venture funds from larger corporates





## **PROJECT APPRAISAL**



### **PROJECT APPRAISAL**

### **Early Stage**

- Less sophisticated methods
- Emotion led
- Projections highly speculative
- Point of return on investment less defined
- Investor fatigue



## PROJECT APPRAISAL (cont.)

### LATE STAGE

- Projections more sophisticated and reduced speculation
- Key ratios:
  - Debt ratio
  - Liquidity ratio
  - Profitability
  - Cash flow
- Formal valuation methods, including
  - Discounted cash flow
  - Net present value (NPV)
  - Internal rate of return (IRR)
  - Payback period
  - Scenario analysis



### PROJECT APPRAISAL (cont.)

### **INVESTOR CONSIDERATIONS**

- Economic environment.
- Risk levels associated with R&D
- Prototype
- Proven track record Pre-sales / feasibility studies
- Tax Incentives





# **FUNDING R&D PROJECTS**



## FUNDING R&D PROJECTS

### **Funding Agencies**

- Often government department or agencies
- Criteria based, often employment driven, innovation, environment, etc.
- Start-up company criteria may differ particular funds
- Examples include, Enterprise Ireland, the Department of Jobs, Enterprise & Innovation
- Benefits include expertise, not seeking pre-determined return on investment, access to information and expertise particularly if doing business abroad
- Can be restrictive in terms of criteria, predicated on other events e.g. level of equity from other investors, employment prospects, etc.



# FUNDING R&D PROJECTS (cont.)

### **Venture Capital and Private Equity**

- Private funding and government led initiatives
- Criteria based and can include, sector, location, deal size, stage of development
- Willing to lend where banks will not, rates relevant to risk
- Examples include, Kernal Capital, BlueBay Asset Management, ESB Novusmodus
- Benefits include external knowledge, exhausted more conventional financing, sectoral expertise can open new markets and opportunities and potential access to further funding
- Can be expensive, early definition of exit strategy, perceived interference in company



# FUNDING R&D PROJECTS (cont.)

### **Private Investors**

- Looking at investment opportunities
- Can bring expertise to company through board representation
- Often willing to grow with the company
- Benefits from not being a corporate which can bring flexibility, varying degrees of involvement depending on agreements and potential access to further funding
- Can lead to issues of money versus invention, involvement in the business can seep, lack of corporate type access to markets / knowledge





### **DEREK YOUNG**



## **RSM IRELAND**

Derek is a inventor and entrepreneur with a background in Mechanical Engineering, Surgical Innovation and Business Development from the Austin Waldron and Dublin Institute of Technology.

### **Specialties**

- Development of Business Strategy for small to medium companies.
- Raising investment through Venture capitalist and Government Grants for start-ups and Projects.
- Acquisitions for existing company.
- Excellent interactive and interpersonal skills both in terms of staff motivation and teamwork involvement, customer communication and service. Liaising successfully with internal/external Surgeons, customers, consultancies, and contractors thus facilitating teamwork and partnerships.



Derek Young CEO, i360medical





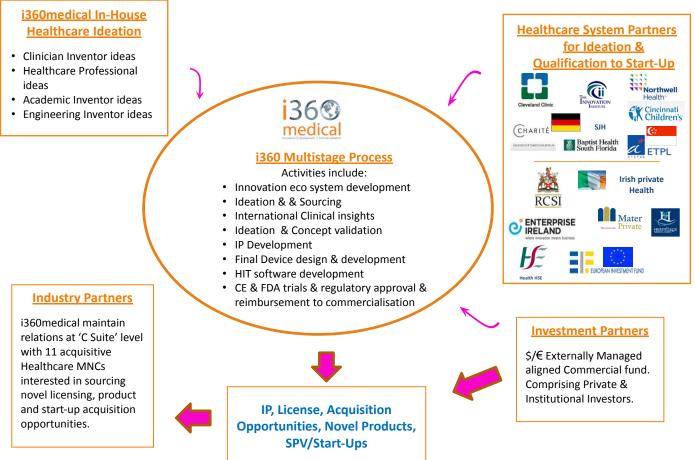
### i360medical A Healthcare Innovation Company 2015

"To generate and commercialise new world-class medical technology solutions, in pursuit of enhanced patient care"

> Please Contact Derek Young Tel:+353 (0)86 8281551 IRL Dublin Office Tel: +1 516 491 5163 USA New York Office Email: derekyoung@i360medical.com

### i360medical Ideation, Development & Commercialisation Ecosystem





#### i360medical Board of Directors





### A Sample of i360medicals Success and Track Record .



Some Examples of Clinical Experience and inventions include HALs, NOTES, Laparoscopic, Neuro, SILS, bariatric surgery, urology, orthopedics, cardiology, interventional radiology, kidney, gastrointestinal endoscopy, surgical education and training.



Space-OR Exit: Johnson & Johnson



**Endopath Dextrus** 







Exit: Ethicon Endo Surgery

Omniport **Exit: Covidien** 

MediTract Exit: Davol CR Bard

**ProMIS** Exit: CA Health Care

### Medical device exits with key International Healthcare Multinationals





GelPort **Exit: Applied Medical** 

Triport **Exit: Olympus** 

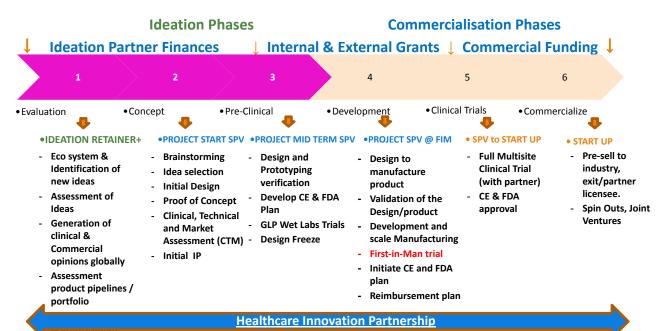






Intromit Exit: TFX Medical





#### Why i360medical?

•Our practical experience & expertise and track record. Our global clinical & industry network. We form a 'bridge for new ideas'.

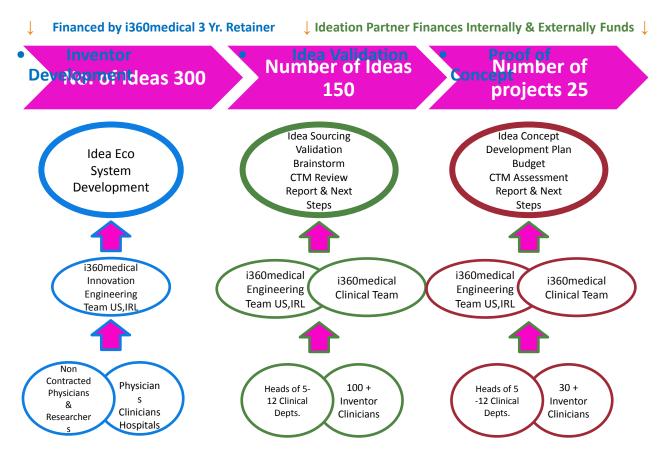
#### Benefits of our approach

•Accelerates validated ideas & concepts. "Fail quickly" where appropriate.

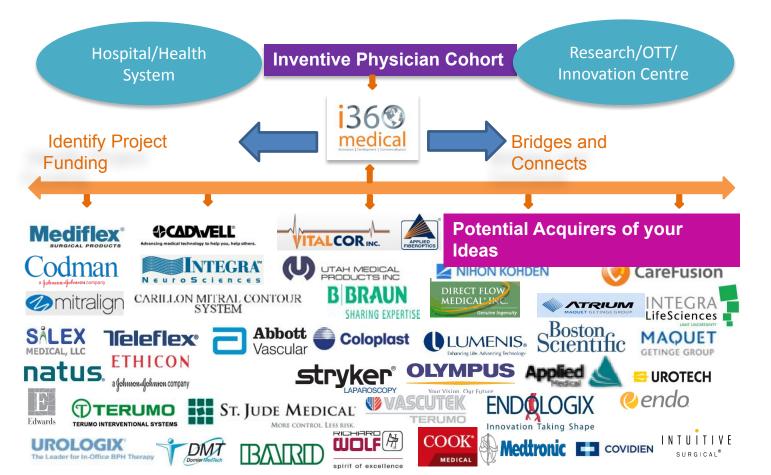
Independent & Global, objective & detailed analysis. Detailed & practical development roadmaps.

•An innovation ecosystem to optimise ROI. A 'turn key' for accelerated device commercialization.

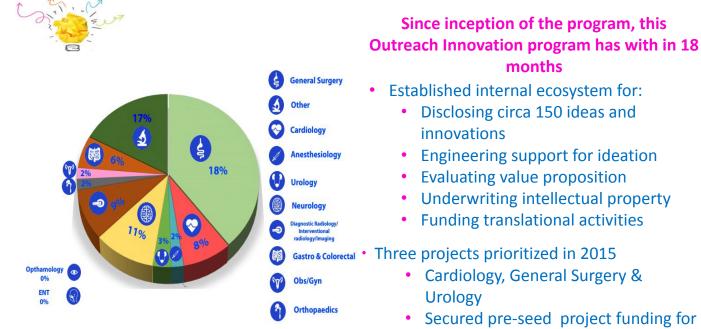












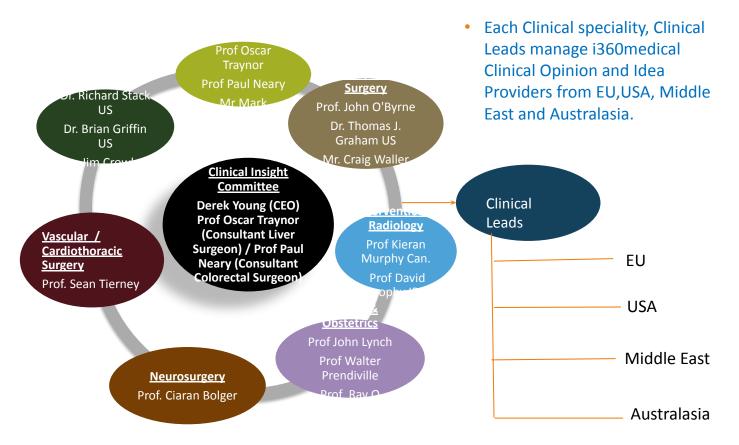
Innovations % by Speciality

### advancing:

- Prototypes and validation
- Provisional patent filings
- Development for Commercial Seed funding

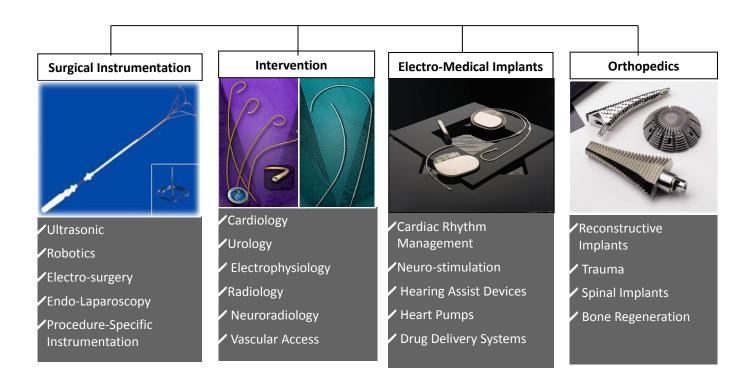
### Our Clinical Leads and Opinion Providers





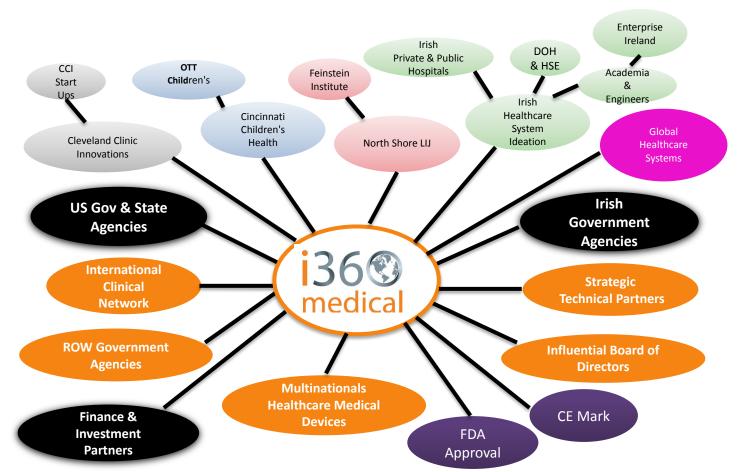
#### Clinical Technical & Market Focus

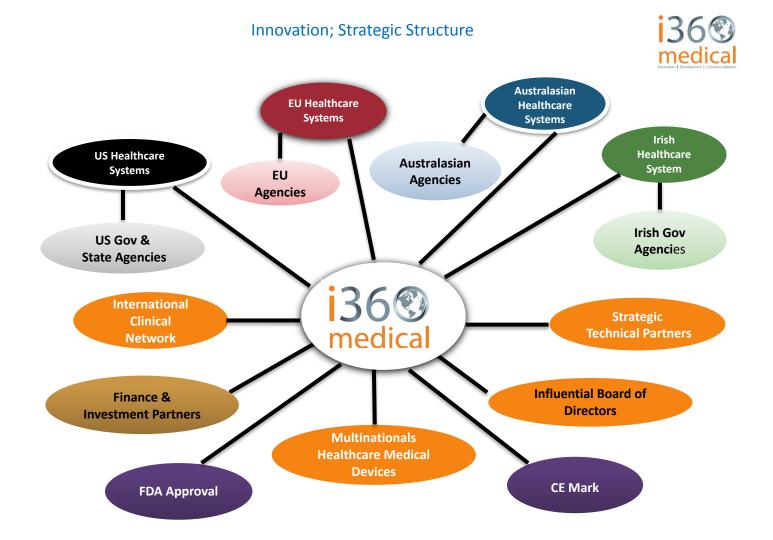




#### Ideation, IP and Projects; Global Eco System







### Thanks

Please Contact Derek Young Tel:+353 (0)86 8281551 IRL Tel: +1 516 491 5163 USA

Email: derekyoung@i360medical.com



### **GROUP CASE STUDY EXERCISE**





# PLANNING OPPORTUNITIES -INNOVATION INCENTIVES



### Planning Opportunities – Innovation Incentives

- Research and Development Tax Credit
- Knowledge Development Box
- IP Capital Allowances
- Typical Structuring

### **R&D** Tax Credit Overview

- €25 credit / cash refund for every €100 spent
- Utilisation
  - Offset against corporation tax liability in the year in which the claim is made
  - Carry back and offset against corporation tax in prior year
  - Cash refund issued in 3 instalments over following 3 years
- Refund Mechanism Limitations
  - Limited to CT paid during 10 previous accounting periods, or
  - Payroll taxes for period of claim and payroll taxes for preceding year (in certain circumstances)
- Refund Mechanism Instalments
  - Year 1 33% of R&D tax credit during the period
  - Year 2 50% of remaining R&D credit carried forward
  - Year 3 Remaining 50% of R&D credit carried forward



### **R&D** Tax Credit Overview

- Qualifying Criteria
  - Systematic, investigative or experimental activities
  - Within an approved field of science or technology
  - Being basic research / applied research / experimental development
  - Involve the resolution of scientific or technological uncertainty
  - Seek to achieve scientific or technological advancement
- Eligible Expenditure
  - Salary
  - Plant and machinery
  - Raw materials consumed as part of the R&D process
  - Subcontracted R&D
  - Power consumed as part of the R&D process
  - R&D Buildings
- Revenue's Interpretation of Qualifying Expenditure
  - Allowable Indirect Costs 2011 Guidelines v Allowable Indirect Costs 2015 Guidelines
- Appointment of Expert in Revenue Audit Situation



# **KNOWLEDGE DEVELOPMENT BOX**



### **KDB** Overview

- 6.25% tax rate on qualifying profits
  - Entitled to allowance equal to 50% of qualifying profits
  - Allowance treated as trading expense of the trade
- Modified Nexus Approach
  - The relief is linked to the proportion of R&D carried on by the Irish company as a percentage of Group R&D
- Irish entity must earn income from the exploitation of IP
  - Income generated from the IP must be recognised in the same entity that undertakes the R&D
- Applies to accounting period commencing on or after 1 January 2016
- Filing a claim
  - Irrevocable election into the KDB is made in the CT1 in the year the asset brought within the KDB
  - Company has 24 months from end of accounting period for electing for KDB treatment to apply to a
    qualifying asset
  - Inventions coming off patent can continue to avail of KDB as election is irrevocable



### **KDB** Overview

- Main categories of IP covered by KDB are:
  - Qualifying Patent / Supplementary protection certificated for medicinal products / Plant protection certificated / Plant breeder's rights / Copyrighted Software
- IP for SME's
  - IP which is "patentable but not yet patented"
  - Certified as "novel, non-obvious and useful"
  - Irish Patent Office to make the certification
- Documentary Evidence





## **IP CAPITAL ALLOWANCES**



## **IP Capital Allowances Overview**

- C.A.'s for costs incurred in acquiring "specified intangible assets" 3<sup>rd</sup> party or related party
- Qualifying asserts include patents, registered designs, trademarks and names, brand names, domain names, copyrights, know-how, licenses etc. and any goodwill directly attributable to these assets
- Acquired from a related party amount qualifying for relief cannot exceed the market value of the asset
- The relief is claimed under one of the following methods:
  - 1. 7% straight line for 14 years followed by 2% straight line in the 15th year
  - 2. Depreciation/amortisation/impairment charge in the Statement of Comprehensive Income
- Restriction on the amounts of allowance that can be offset
  - The capital allowances can only be offset against income from "relevant activities"
- Unutilised capital allowances are carried forward for future offset against relevant trade income

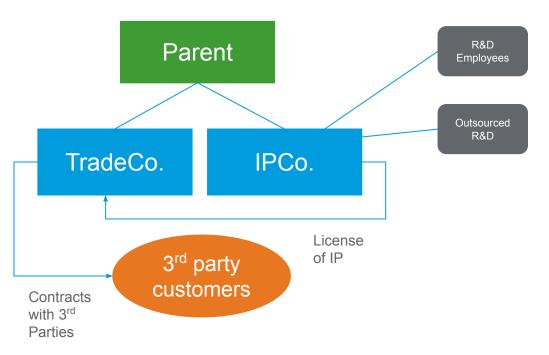




# **TYPICAL STRUCTURING**



## Split of TradeCo. and IPCo.



#### Scenario

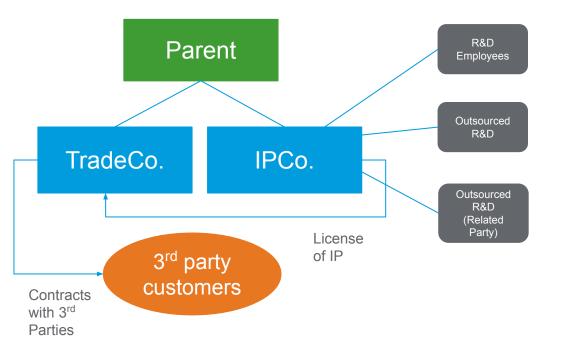
- The IPCo. owns the rights to the intellectual property.
- R&D Employees and Outsourced R&D in IPCo.
- The IPCo. licenses the use of the IP rights to the TradeCo. in return for an arm's length fee.
- The TradeCo. contracts directly with third party customers.

#### Irish Tax Outcome

- IPCo. trading profits generally should be taxed at a rate of 6.25% (KDB) / 12.5% provided sufficient skilled workers and management of IP in IPCo.
- IP is held in separate company from trading company should there be:
  - IP Sale only
  - Trade Sale only
- Protects value of IP should there be litigation against TradeCo.
- Potential S626B exemption on sale of IPCo if parent in Ireland.
- If parent is resident outside of Ireland, any gain on a sale of IPCo is outside the scope of Irish taxation



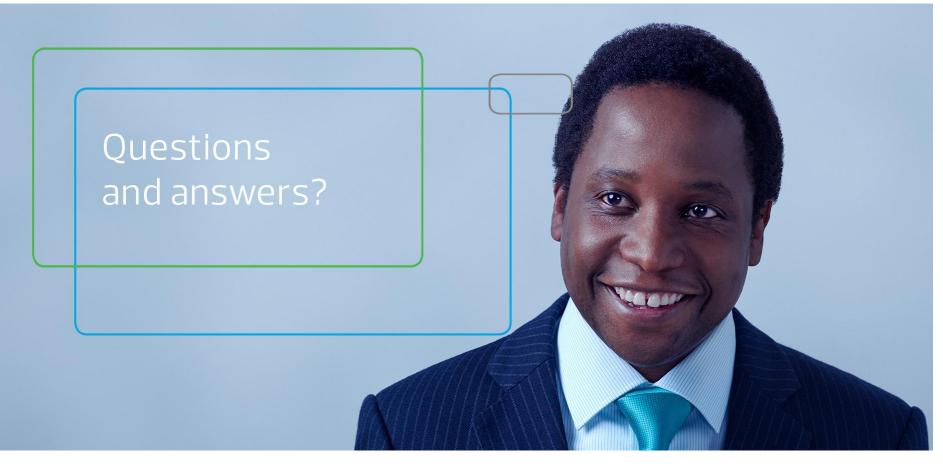
## Split of TradeCo. and IPCo - Variation



#### **Irish Tax Outcome**

- Potential to significantly reduce the cost of conducting R&D by outsourcing to related party in low cost jurisdiction
- However, IPCo cannot avail of R&D tax credit on such outsourced expenditure
- IreCo will be entitled to a tax deduction for cost of remunerating related party for undertaking R&D
- · Arm's length rate must be agreed with related party
- Compare costs of carrying out R&D in Ireland and availing of R&D Tax Credit v outsourcing R&D to related party and not availing of relief







Thank you for your time and attention

