

Welcome to Pearl Cohen

- Global footprint (TLV, Haifa, NY, LA, Boston, London)
- Largest Intellectual Property firm in Israel
- Primarily represent innovation-driven enterprises



Your global partners in the business of innovation

25+INDUSTRIES



Agriculture and



Life Sciences and



Sports and

Consumer Goods



Real Estate and Construction



Media and Telecom



Defence and Aerospace



Travel and Hospitality



Medical Technologies and Digital Health

· Al. AT and VR

Blockchain/Cryptocurrency

Materials and Nanotechnology

Cyber and Data Security

Digital and 3D Printing

Fintech, Insurance

Pharmaceuticals

Automotive

Cannabis

GamingInternet

Software

Insolvency

Banking

· IoT



Energy and Infrastructure



Universities and Research Institutions



ATTORNEYS
Including:
55 Patent Attorneys
& Agents
30 Ph.D's
30 with Multiple
Degrees
20 LAW
INTERNS
130

PARALEGALS &

PROFESSIONAL

SUPPORT





| Antitrust and Competition | Capital Markets and Securities |
Commercial Litigation | Commercial Transactions | Constitutional and
Administrative Law - Israel | Copyright | Copyright Litigation |
Corporate | Corporate Governance | Cross Border Litigation |
Designs | Employment and Employee Benefits |
European Patent Office | Fund Formation, Venture Capital and Private
Equity | Intellectual Property | Immigration and Relocation |
Israel Patent Office | Licensing - Life Sciences | Mergers and
Acquisitions | Patent Litigation | Patents | Privacy, Cybersecurity, Data
protection, Open Source | Real Estate | Standard Essential Patents |
Startups | Tax and Transfer Pricing | Technology Licensing and Joint
Ventures | Trade Secrets, Software, Standards and IPR Litigation |
Trademark and Design Litigation | Trademarks and Brand Protection

Why do companies go public?

- New capital
 - Almost all companies go public because they need funding
- Future capital
 - Once public, companies have greater and easier access to capital in the future
- Mergers and Acquisitions
 - Its easier for other companies to notice and evaluate a public company for potential synergies
 - IPOs are often used to finance acquisitions
- IPO is Cyclical
 - IPO waves are a result real option and market conditions sufficiently favourable

PEARL COHEN

From private to Public - Israeli start up's

- Passion to Innovate and Creativity Israeli culture places a premium on risk-taking and entrepreneurship so legal chases activity —
 - Ensure compliance with applicable laws (35 offerees)
 - Tax issues
 - IP protection and assigment issues
 - Ensure compliance with existing agreements
- <u>Existing founders / shareholders agreements</u> don't discourage new investors or have Veto right on IPO
- Existing obligations (no surprises)

Applicable Legislation

- The Securities law, 1968
- Joint Investment Trust law, 1994
- Companies Law 5759-1999
- In case of foreign stock exchange local laws and regulations
 - Local corporate
 - Israeli Corporate
 - RTO

IPO Process

<u>Team</u>

- Advisors
- BOD for post IPO
- Management

Underwriter/Broker Selection

- Firm commitment or best efforts
- First refusal
- Exclusivity
- Liability
- Termination and deadline
- Equity
- Ability to secure the funds
- Break up fee
- After Market Activities

IPO Process

Pre IPO Funding

CLA v Investment

DD process

- Report and action items (IP, litigation, key employees, BOD, Privacy and online activity, international activity, other major issues)
- RTO requires DD on Public company even though information is available (on going obligations, activity of company, are we buyign a shell or activity as well?)
- Risk factors

IPO Process

TAX, TAX, TAX

<u>Local Holding Company</u> – inter company agreement and control of funds

Prospectus and priliminary applications

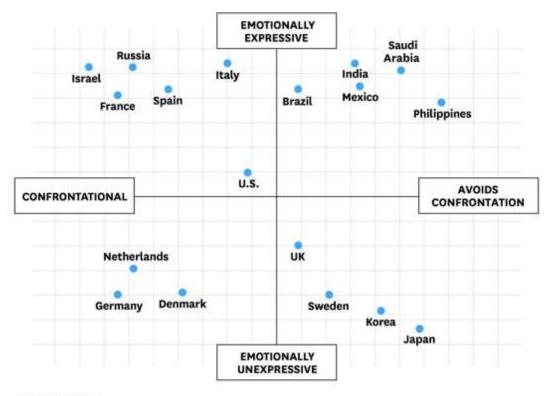
- Risk factors
- Use of funds
- Reports
- Valuation based on forecast

Post IPO

- On going obligations Team and change of MO
- Secretary
- PR/IR Releases
- Financial comparative information on going
- Market makers

Preparing to Face Your Counterpart

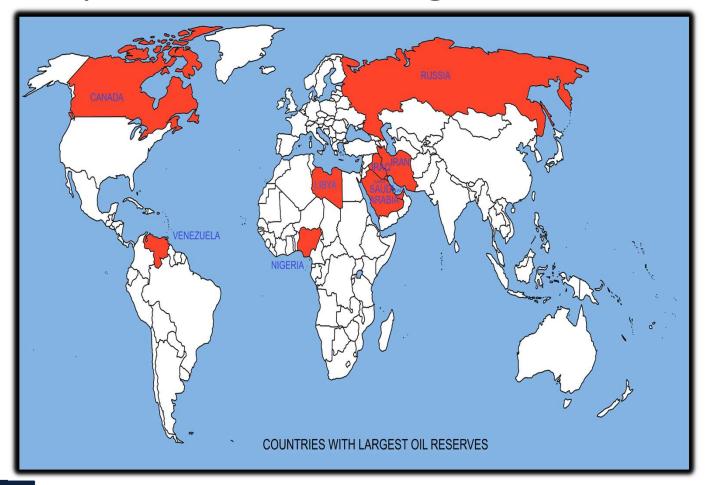
The map below sorts nationalities according to how confrontational and emotionally expressive they are. Although negotiators often believe that the two characteristics go hand in hand, that's not always the case.



SOURCE ERIN MEYER, FROM "GETTING TO SI, JA, OUI, HAI, AND DA," DECEMBER 2015

E HBR.ORG

The Uniqueness of Israeli High-tech





For any further questions, please feel free to contact me:

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