

ASX Announcement (SOV) Appendix 4C Release – Quarter to June 2021 (Q4 FY21)

Sovereign Cloud Holdings Limited ("SOV", the "Company"), trading as AUCloud, is pleased to provide its quarterly activity update for the quarter ending 30 June 2021. SOV also released its Appendix 4C today.

Key Highlights - Q4 FY21

- Largest quarterly growth in TCV Closed to date with \$4.1m signed in Q4, including securing a cloud services contract with the Australian Electoral Commission announced on the 12th May 2021.
- TCV outstanding at the end of Q4 of \$6.0m, a 125% increase compared with the end of Q3.
- Quarterly laaS Consumption (QIC) revenue in Q4 was \$0.72m (a 9% increase on Q3)
- Cash on hand at the end of Q4 of \$13.5m (\$17.2m at the end of Q3), with \$0.2m capital expenditure and the balance supporting operational cashflow.
- A number of new platform services completed development during the quarter, and have been added into to the product mix for promotion and deployment to customers via both the company's internal sales team and partner channels

Summary of TCV Metrics	Q1 FY21 \$'m	Q2 FY21 \$'m	Q3 FY21 \$'m	Q4 FY21 \$'m
Opening Total Contract Value (TCV)	0.80	0.84	2.07	2.65
Add: Increase in Quarterly TCV	0.57	1.78	1.29	4.06
Less: Revenue	(0.53)	(0.55)	(0.71)	(0.74)
Closing TCV Outstanding	0.84	2.07	2.65	5.96

The company has added \$4.1m of additional Total Contract Value (TCV) during the period and deliver an increase of 9% in Quarterly laaS Consumption (QIC) Revenue over the prior period. Overall revenues increased by 4% for the period, with less revenue derived from one off set up fees in Q4 than in Q3.

While the confidential nature of the Company's contractual commitments precludes disclosure of the specifics around the components (other than the disclosed AEC contract) which combine to deliver the TCV figure, the Company can confirm that the increase includes eight new contracts/purchase orders made up of three new customers, one contract expansion across existing partners and four contract extensions.

Capital expenditure payments during Q4 totalled \$0.2m. The cashflow impact of future procurements will be mitigated through end of year vendor discounts and related finance on improved commercial terms.

CEO Comment

Overall, the most notable success of securing a contract as announced on 12th May 2021 to provide the Australian Electoral Commission with cloud services for three years, including the period of the next Federal Election. We believe this reflects an increasing intent across Australian Government to procure secure, sovereign cloud services from Australian providers. We are building on this desire and working with partners to productise several "platform" services to support desktop management, Al/research computing and generic service delivery workflows. These will augment the success that we are experiencing directly through our SOCaaS and VDIaaS platforms



There has been significant increase in TCV Outstanding growth. Although the time taken for this to translate into billed consumption revenues (QIC) can be outside our influence, depending on the end customer and/or partner timetable, we anticipate this growth transitioning into enhanced regular consumption over the next period.

We applaud the announcement by the Commonwealth Government of the Hosting Certification Framework, which explicitly embeds sovereign ownership into government decision making. The extension to cloud and managed service providers is underway and will complement the Cloud Assessment and Authorisation Framework within government decision making and, we believe, will further accelerate the growing deployment of cloud laaS based services.

Philip Dawson

Managing Director

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Appendix A

Operating Metrics Defined

Summarised below are new operating metrics adopted by management for measuring the progress of business:

- Total Contract Value (TCV) is the total value of expected revenue from estimated consumption of Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS), services secured through non-enforceable customer contracts (e.g. purchase orders, statement of works). Invoices are raised typically on a monthly basis against these contracts based on actual customer usage. Such contracts generally form part of a larger contractual scope that is less defined but provides overarching commercial terms (e.g. Master Services Agreements, Channel Partner Agreements, Teaming Agreements). As such, TCV provides an estimated of the total IaaS consumption expected by a customer over a defined time period, typically 12 months.
- TCV Closed in any period is the aggregated revenue associated with all signed commercial contracts in that period.
- **TCV Outstanding** is the remaining aggregated balance of all signed contracts at a point in time, net of any consumption utilised to date recognised against the respective contracts.
- laaS Consumption is the revenue recognised based on the aggregated consumption of laaS services, excluding implementation, consulting and setup charges or one-off non-recurring charges. In the Company's experience it is reasonable to expect laaS Consumption to be repeated in subsequent periods. Quarterly laaS Consumption (QIC) and Monthly laaS Consumption (MIC) are terms that are also used referring to the relevant period.



Appendix B

Use of Funds - ASX Rule 4.7B

The Company is required to provide analysis of its expenditure since the date of its ASX listing (14 December 2020) and a comparison of actual expenditure against the estimated amounts set out in the "Use of Funds" section included in the Prospectus (Section 7.3). Actual cash expenditure post ASX Listing is shown below, by quarter, together with a comparison of total estimated amounts included in the "Use of Funds" section in the Prospectus.

Use of funds	Estimated Total per		Actual Incurred \$ million	
ose of funds	Prospectus \$ million	Q2	Q3	Q4
Customer growth capex	9.3	-	0.3	0.2
Lease Liabilities	3.1	0.2	0.8	0.8
Increase in headcount	2.7	-	0.2	0.4
Working capital	9.7	0.3	2.0	2.3
Offer costs	1.7	1.6	-	-
Total uses	26.5	2.1	3.3	3.7

^{*}Actual incurred in Q2 relates to the period post ASX listing.

Cash expenditure post ASX Listing is intended to be used to fund the following:

- **Customer Growth Capex:** AUCloud's operating model requires ongoing investment in computer and storage capacity to meet customer demand. As revenue grows, platform capacity will need to be expanded. Cash raised from the IPO will be used to fund estimated platform capacity expansion in 2021 and 2022 in accordance with growth in demand.
- Lease Liabilities: The lease finance facilities were used to develop the second cloud platform based in the Sydney Data Centre and each facility has a term of three years. Cash raised from the IPO will be used to fund lease payments in 2021 while the Company grows its revenue base.
- Increase in Headcount: The Company's activities are forecast to expand as customers are onboarded, which will require additional service and support as well as an increase in the sales and marketing team to continue to grow the revenue pipeline. The Company also intends to proactively market its services to State Governments, Defence and Research Organisations, through additional sales and marketing personnel.
- Working Capital: As an laaS provider, and currently positioned at early revenue stage, AUCloud
 expects to incur losses until monthly revenue meets and exceeds cash outflows from operations.
 Cash raised from the IPO will be used to fund the Company's working capital requirements during
 this period.

Appendix 4C

Quarterly cash flow report for entities subject to Listing Rule 4.7B

Name of entity

Sovereign Cloud Holdings Limited

ABN Quarter ended ("current quarter")

80 622 728 189 June 2021

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) * \$A'000
1.	Cash flows from operating activities		
1.1	Receipts from customers	779	2,552
1.2	Payments for		
	(a) research and development		
	(b) product manufacturing and operating costs	(631)	(1,728)
	(c) advertising and marketing	(15)	(32)
	(d) leased assets	(290)	(829)
	(e) staff costs	(1,729)	(5,840)
	(f) administration and corporate costs	(954)	(2,449)
1.3	Dividends received (see note 3)		
1.4	Interest received	4	16
1.5	Interest and other costs of finance paid	(65)	(317)
1.6	Income taxes paid		
1.7	Government grants and tax incentives	22	380
1.8	Other (IPO costs expensed)		(497)
1.9	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	(2,879)	(8,744)

2.	Cash flows from investing activities		
2.1	Payments to acquire or for:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) businesses		
	(c) property, plant and equipment	(178)	(3,128)
	(d) investments		
	(e) intellectual property		
	(f) other non-current assets	89	51

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Cons	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) * \$A'000
2.2	Proceeds from disposal of:		
	(a) entities		
	(b) businesses		
	(c) property, plant and equipment		
	(d) investments		
	(e) intellectual property		
	(f) other non-current assets		
2.3	Cash flows from loans to other entities		
2.4	Dividends received (see note 3)		
2.5	Other (provide details if material)		
2.6	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	(89)	(3,077)

3.	Cash flows from financing activities		
3.1	Proceeds from issues of equity securities (excluding convertible debt securities)		25,426
3.2	Proceeds from issue of convertible debt securities		-
3.3	Proceeds from exercise of options		-
3.4	Transaction costs related to issues of equity securities or convertible debt securities		(1,114)
3.5	Proceeds from borrowings		3,218
3.6	Repayment of borrowings	(765)	(3,195)
3.7	Transaction costs related to loans and borrowings		-
3.8	Dividends paid		-
3.9	Other (provide details if material)	65	(95)
3.10	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	(700)	24,241

4.	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents for the period		
4.1	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	17,217	1,129
4.2	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9 above)	(2,879)	(8,744)
4.3	Net cash from / (used in) investing activities (item 2.6 above)	(89)	(3,077)

Con	solidated statement of cash flows	Current quarter \$A'000	Year to date (12 months) * \$A'000
4.4	Net cash from / (used in) financing activities (item 3.10 above)	(700)	24,241
4.5	Effect of movement in exchange rates on cash held		
4.6	Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	13,549	13,549

5.	Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the quarter (as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows) to the related items in the accounts	Current quarter \$A'000	Previous quarter \$A'000
5.1	Bank balances	13,505	17,217
5.2	Call deposits	-	-
5.3	Bank overdrafts	-	-
5.4	Other (Bank Guarantee)	44	-
5.5	Cash and cash equivalents at end of quarter (should equal item 4.6 above)	13,549	17,217

	Current quarto \$A'000	Payments to related parties of the entity and their associates	6.
0		Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 1	6.1
0		Aggregate amount of payments to related parties and their associates included in item 2	6.2
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explanation for, such payments.

7.	Financing facilities Note: the term "facility' includes all forms of financing arrangements available to the entity. Add notes as necessary for an understanding of the sources of finance available to the entity.	Total facility amount at quarter end \$A'000	Amount drawn at quarter end \$A'000
7.1	Loan facilities	4,266	4,266
7.2	Credit standby arrangements		
7.3	Other (please specify)		
7.4	Total financing facilities	4,266	4,266
7.5			
7.5	Unused financing facilities available at qu	arter end	0

7.6 Include in the box below a description of each facility above, including the lender, interest rate, maturity date and whether it is secured or unsecured. If any additional financing facilities have been entered into or are proposed to be entered into after quarter end, include a note providing details of those facilities as well.

The company has historically funded part of the computer hardware & related assets required to run its business under finance lease arrangements where the Company chooses the equipment required which is then purchased by a third party (often a company related to the supplier of the equipment). Details of each facility is summarised below:

Lender	Balance Owing \$'000	Maturity date	Interest Rate
Cisco Capital #1	1,126	February 2022	4.17%
Cisco Capital #2	725	September 2024	5.10%
Cisco Capital #3	627	November 2024	5.53%
Cisco Capital #4	1,229	November 2024	5.47%
Other	559	May 2023	7.0%
Total	4,266		

The above finance facilities are secured by the respective computer equipment and software assets acquired.

The above facilities exclude lease liabilities relating to right-of-use leased assets, such as data centres. Payment relating to these facilities are included in cashflows from operating activities under "lease assets".

8.	Estimated cash available for future operating activities	\$A'000
8.1	Net cash from / (used in) operating activities (item 1.9)	(2,879)
8.2	Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end (item 4.6)	13,549
8.3	Unused finance facilities available at quarter end (item 7.5)	-
8.4	Total available funding (item 8.2 + item 8.3)	13,549
8.5	Estimated quarters of funding available (item 8.4 divided by item 8.1)	4.7
	Note: if the entity has reported positive net operating cash flows in item 1.9, answer item 8.5 as "N/A". Otherwise, a	

figure for the estimated quarters of funding available must be included in item 8.5.

- 8.6 If item 8.5 is less than 2 quarters, please provide answers to the following questions:
 - 8.6.1 Does the entity expect that it will continue to have the current level of net operating cash flows for the time being and, if not, why not?

Answer: NA	

8.6.2 Has the entity taken any steps, or does it propose to take any steps, to raise further cash to fund its operations and, if so, what are those steps and how likely does it believe that they will be successful?

Answer: NA

8.6.3 Does the entity expect to be able to continue its operations and to meet its business objectives and, if so, on what basis?

Answer: NA

Note: where item 8.5 is less than 2 quarters, all of questions 8.6.1, 8.6.2 and 8.6.3 above must be answered.

Compliance statement

- This statement has been prepared in accordance with accounting standards and policies which comply with Listing Rule 19.11A.
- 2 This statement gives a true and fair view of the matters disclosed.

Date: 15 July 2021

Authorised by: The Board of Directors

(Name of body or officer authorising release – see note 4)

Notes

- This quarterly cash flow report and the accompanying activity report provide a basis for informing the market about the
 entity's activities for the past quarter, how they have been financed and the effect this has had on its cash position. An
 entity that wishes to disclose additional information over and above the minimum required under the Listing Rules is
 encouraged to do so.
- If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the definitions in, and provisions of, AASB 107: Statement of Cash Flows apply to this report. If this quarterly cash flow report has been prepared in accordance with other accounting standards agreed by ASX pursuant to Listing Rule 19.11A, the corresponding equivalent standard applies to this report.

- 3. Dividends received may be classified either as cash flows from operating activities or cash flows from investing activities, depending on the accounting policy of the entity.
- 4. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the board". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a committee of your board of directors, you can insert here: "By the [name of board committee eg Audit and Risk Committee]". If it has been authorised for release to the market by a disclosure committee, you can insert here: "By the Disclosure Committee".
- 5. If this report has been authorised for release to the market by your board of directors and you wish to hold yourself out as complying with recommendation 4.2 of the ASX Corporate Governance Council's *Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations*, the board should have received a declaration from its CEO and CFO that, in their opinion, the financial records of the entity have been properly maintained, that this report complies with the appropriate accounting standards and gives a true and fair view of the cash flows of the entity, and that their opinion has been formed on the basis of a sound system of risk management and internal control which is operating effectively.