

# Xenith IP Group Limited - FY16 Results

Full Year to 30 June 2016

Presented by:

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#### Pro forma financial information

Xenith uses certain measures to manage and report on its business that are not recognised under Australian Accounting Standards. These measures are referred to as non-IFRS financial information.

Xenith considers that this non-IFRS information is important to assist in evaluating Xenith's performance. The information is presented to assist in making appropriate comparisons with prior periods and to assess the operating performance of the business. In particular, this information is important for comparative purposes with pro forma information contained in Xenith's IPO Prospectus lodged with ASIC on 28 October 2015.

All dollar values in this presentation are in Australian dollars (A\$) unless otherwise stated.



# Agenda

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# Highlights – Financial and Operational



# **Financial Highlights**

### Strong performance for FY16

- ✓ Outperformed Prospectus forecast
  - Pro forma\* Revenue of \$32.2m up 8% on FY16 Prospectus forecast
  - Pro forma\* EBITDA of \$9.2m up 23% on FY16 Prospectus forecast
- Pro forma\* Revenue of \$32.2m up 19% on FY15
- Pro forma\* EBITDA of \$9.2m up 67% on FY15
- Pro forma\* NPAT of \$6.0m up 71% on FY15
- ✓ Pro forma EPS of 18.2 cents up 71% on FY15
- Pro forma\* EBITDA margin (% of professional fees) of 34% (FY15: 24%)
- Final fully franked dividend of 7 cents per share
- ✓ Net cash position of \$0.9m (net debt of \$0.6m at 30 June 2015)
- New \$10m bank debt facility.

Pro forma results (\$m)	FY16	Prospectus	FY15
Revenue	32.2	29.9	27.0
EBITDA	9.2	7.5	5.5
Net profit after tax	6.0	4.7	3.5
EPS (cents)	18.2	14.3	10.6

\* NB. Pro forma results are presented to highlight underlying performance of the business in its current structure, adjusted for IPO costs and other one-off expenses and notional costs associated with the restructure and IPO of the business. Please refer to Appendix 4E for more detailed information and reconciliation between the statutory and pro forma results.



# **Operational Highlights**

### **Key milestones**

- Successful corporate restructure and IPO in November 2015
- Strong performance and growth in core business activities
- Strong working capital management WIP of \$0.29 million at 30 June 16 (\$0.28m at 30 June 15)
- Strengthening of senior management team
- Acquisition of Watermark announced on 23 August 2016.





# **Business Overview**

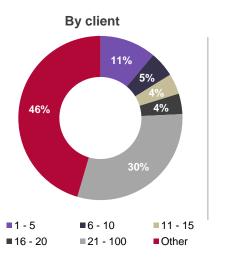


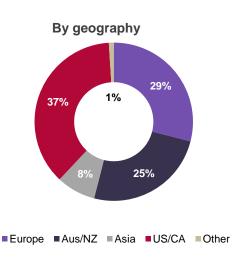
### **Business Overview**

### Highly diversified quality revenue base - by client

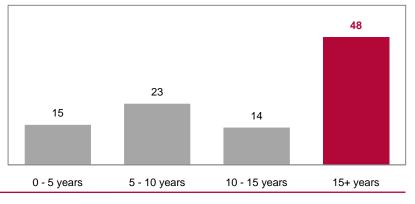
- Xenith has over 3,000 clients including:
  - Major multinational corporations
  - Domestic and foreign corporations, research institutes, educational institutions and SMEs
  - Domestic professional services firms
  - Foreign associates including offshore IP & law firms
- Clients are highly diversified by geography, service line and industry
- Revenue is diversified across the client base, with the top 20 clients providing only 24% of revenue
- Xenith has long-term relationships with many of its largest clients:
  - 62 of the top 100 clients with the firm for more than 10 years
  - 48 of the top 100 clients with the firm for more than 15 years.

#### FY16 revenue by client size and geography





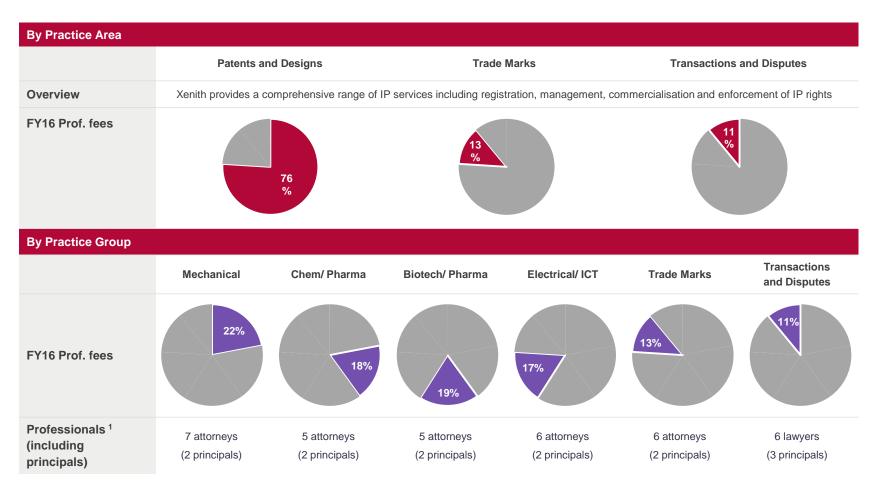
#### Tenure of top 100 clients





### **Business Overview**

### Highly diversified quality revenue base – by industry and service line







# FY16 Financial Results Detail



## Summary Income Statement – pro forma

### Strong growth in revenue and EBITDA

'000 Pro forma				
Year ended 30 June	FY16	FY15	Var	%Var
Revenue	32,171	27,006	5,165	<b>19%</b>
Other income	17	131	(114)	-87%
Recoverable disbursements <sup>1</sup>	(4,321)	(3,651)	(670)	-18%
Compensation	(13,330)	(12,883)	(447)	-3%
Occupancy	(1,479)	(1,430)	(49)	-3%
Other	(3,876)	(3,679)	(197)	-5%
Total operating expenses	(18,685)	(17,992)	(693)	-4%
Total expenses	(23,006)	(21,643)	(1,363)	-6%
EBITDA	9,182	5,494	3,688	67%
Depreciation and amortisation	(377)	(263)	(114)	-43%
Earnings before interest and tax	8,805	5,231	3,574	68%
Interest	(257)	(241)	(16)	-7%
Profit before tax	8,548	4,990	3,558	71%
Income tax expense	(2,564)	(1,497)	(1,067)	-71%
Net profit after tax	5,984	3,493	2,491	71%

### Commentary

- 1. Key drivers of revenue growth included:
  - (a) Favourable movements in AUD/USD Exchange Rate and the transition to USD billing; and
  - (b) Raising the Bar: an increase in the number of examinations and a more rigorous examination of Australian patent applications
- 2. Increase in recoverable disbursements expense reflects an increase in outbound IP work from local clients (included in Revenue)
- 3. Other expenses have increased as a result of foreign exchange losses in the current year.



Note: (1) predominately foreign agents fees, foreign patent office fees and barrister fees.

## Summary Income Statement – pro forma

### **Company exceeds Prospectus forecast**

\$'000	Pro forma	Prosp			
Year ended 30 June	FY16	FY16	Var	%Var	
Revenue	32,171	29,888	2,283	8%	
Other income	17	-	17		
Recoverable disbursements <sup>1</sup>	(4,321)	(3,875)	(446)	-12%	
Compensation	(13,330)	(13,418)	88	1%	
Occupancy	(1,479)	(1,467)	(12)	-1%	
Other	(3,876)	(3,659)	(217)	-6%	
Total operating expenses	(18,685)	(18,544)	(141)	1%	
Total expenses	(23,006)	(22,419)	(587)	3%	
EBITDA	9,182	7,469	1,713	23%	
Depreciation and amortisation	(377)	(499)	122	-24%	
Earnings before interest and tax	8,805	6,970	1,835	26%	
Interest	(257)	(252)	(5)	-2%	
Profit before tax	8,548	6,718	1,830	27%	
Income tax expense	(2,564)	(2,015)	(549)	-27%	
Net profit after tax	5,984	4,703	1,281	27%	

#### Commentary

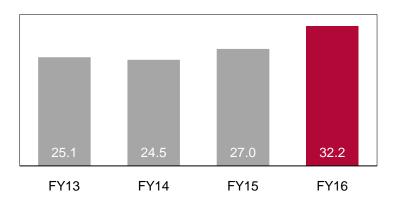
- 1. Key drivers of revenue growth included:
  - (a) Favourable movement in AUD/USD Exchange Rate (average rate of 0.73 in FY16, Prospectus Forecast based on 0.76) and the transition to USD billing; and
  - (b) Raising the Bar: an increase in the number of examinations and a more rigorous examination of Australian patent applications
- Increase in recoverable disbursements expense reflects an increase in outbound IP work from local clients (included in Revenue)
- **3**. Other expenses have increased as a result of movements in foreign exchange.



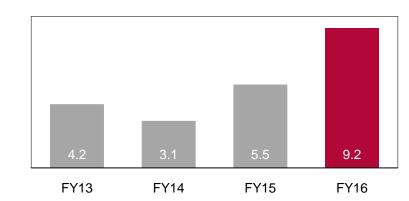
Note: (1) predominately foreign agents fees, foreign patent office fees and barrister fees.

# **Overview of Financial Performance**

### Xenith continues to grow and improve margins

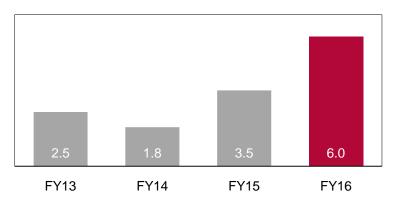


Pro forma revenue (\$m)

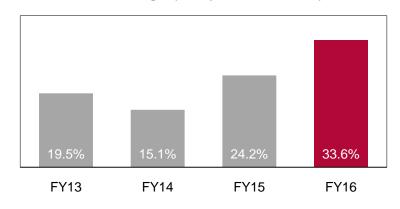


Pro forma EBITDA (\$m)

Pro forma NPAT (\$m)



Pro forma EBITDA margin (% of professional fees)



13

\* NB. Pro forma results are presented to highlight underlying performance of the business in its current structure, adjusted for IPO costs and other one-off expenses and notional costs associated with the restructure and IPO of the business. Please refer to Appendix 4E for more detailed information and reconciliation between the statutory and pro forma results.



# **Key Operating Metrics**

### Xenith continues to grow and improve margins

### Key pro forma operating metrics

	Pro forma		
	FY16	FY15	
Professional fees growth (%)	20%	13%	
EBITDA growth (\$'000)	3,688	2,444	
EBITDA margin (% of professional fees)	34%	24%	
EBIT growth (\$'000)	3,574	2,434	
EBIT margin (% of professional fees)	32%	23%	
NPAT growth (\$'000)	2,491	1,704	

#### Reconciliation of pro forma revenue to professional fees

	Pro forma		
\$'000	FY16	FY15	
Revenue	32,171	27,006	
Less: recoverable disbursements	(4,321)	(3,651)	
Less: other revenue	(531)	(672)	
Professional fees	27,319	22,683	

### Commentary

- 1. Relatively fixed cost base results in significant operating leverage
- 2. Operational leverage drives a correspondingly larger percentage increase in EBITDA and EBIT relative to percentage increase in professional fees.



## Summary Cash Flow Statement

### High cash conversion

\$'000	Statutory FY16
EBITDA	7,401
Non-cash movements	(50)
Changes in working capital	(544)
Capital expenditure	(460)
Cash flow before financing activities and tax	6,347
Cash conversion ratio	86%
Net interest paid	(193)
Income taxes paid	-
Free cash flow	6,154
Distributions to former partners	(4,470)
Share placement (net of costs)	3,831
Net borrowings repayment	(2,583)
Net cash flow	2,932

#### Commentary

- 1. High cash conversion rate of 86% in FY16
- 2. Non-cash movements include share-based payment expenses and unrealised foreign exchange gains
- 3. Free cash flow in FY17 will be impacted by catch-up tax payments as XIP enters provisional tax payments system.



## **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

### **Strengthening of financial position**

	Statutory as at		
\$'000	30-Jun-16	30-Jun-15	
Cash and cash equivalents	4,911	1,403	
Trade and other receivables	8,340		
Work in progress	290	7,552 279	
Other current assets	290	311	
Other Current assets	270	311	
Total current assets	13,819	9,545	
Property, plant and equipment	911	970	
Deferred tax asset	1,355	-	
Other non current assets	35	52	
Total non-current assets	2,301	1,022	
Total assets	16,120	10,567	
Trade and other payables	2,438	1,717	
Borrowings	4,000	2,000	
Income tax payable	1,318	-	
Deferred tax liability	332	-	
Employee benefits	2,252	1,892	
Provisions	981	2,117	
Other liabilities	314	252	
Total liabilities	11,635	7,978	
Net assets	4,485	2,589	
Equity			
Issued capital	3,883	1	
Partner loans	5,005	4,583	
Reserves	(2,496)	(3,027)	
Retained earnings	3,098	1,032	
Total Equity	4,485	2,589	
	1,100	2,000	

#### Commentary

- 1. Balance sheet strengthened. Net cash \$0.9m (2015: net debt \$0.6m).
- 2. Work in progress (WIP) carefully managed: \$0.3m at 30 June 2016 (\$0.3M at 30 June 2015)
- 3. The 30 June 2015 Statutory Balance Sheet is the consolidated balance sheet of the Shelston IP partnership and associated entities prior to the restructure. As such there are no tax related balances recorded
- 4. The reduction in the provision balance of \$1,136K in the current year arises from the reduction in lease provisions (incentive and make good) on surrender of leased space relinquished due to improved operational efficiency.



# Reconciliation of Statutory to Pro forma

\$'000	Statutory		Non-recurring o	costs		Notional adjust	ments	Pro forma
	Profit and loss	Lease		IPO			Public	Profit and loss
Year ended 30 June	FY16	Surrender	Compensation	related	Acquisitions	Compensation	Со	FY16
Revenue	32,171	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,171
Other income	142	(125)	-	-	-	-	-	17
Recoverable disbursements <sup>1</sup>	(4,321)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,321)
Compensation	(12,994)	-	525	-	-	(861)	-	(13,330)
Occupancy	(2,070)	591	-	-	-	-	-	(1,479)
Other	(5,527)	-	-	1,630	321	-	(300)	(3,876)
Total operating expenses	(20,591)	591	525	1,630	321	(861)	(300)	(18,685)
Total expenses	(24,912)	591	525	1,630	321	(861)	(300)	(23,006)
EBITDA	7,401	466	525	1,630	321	(861)	(300)	9,182
Depreciation and amortisation	(377)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(377)
Earnings before interest and tax	7,024	466	525	1,630	321	(861)	(300)	8,805
Interest	(194)	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	(257)
Profit before tax	6,830	466	525	1,630	321	(861)	(363)	8,548
Income tax expense	(295)	(140)	(158)	-	(96)	258	109	(2,564)
Net profit after tax	6,535	326	367	1,630	225	(603)	(254)	5,984

#### Non-recurring items include:

- a) One-off impact of lease surrender transaction.
- b) Share based payments expense re one-off Issue of Retention Rights at IPO.
- c) Transactions costs, including stamp duty on business restructure and IPO.
- d) Costs associated with acquisition of Watermark business incurred in current year.

#### Notional adjustments relating to period pre restructure and IPO include:

- a) Principal salary costs including leave entitlements and on costs.
- b) Incremental costs of operating as a publicly listed entity.
- c) Incremental costs of debt/equity structure of the business.

#### Tax expense:

Pro forma tax expense for FY16 of \$2,564K includes an additional pro forma adjustment (not disclosed in reconciliation) to increase tax expense by \$2,242K. This relates to the tax exempt income in the current year relating to partnership profit before the date of restructure and the impact of the initial recognition of deferred tax balances relating to the opening provision balances on entry to the tax consolidated group



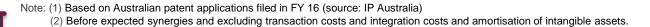


# Acquisitions



## Watermark

- Acquisition of Watermark announced on 23 August 16
- Purchase consideration of \$19.5 million:
  - Cash \$9.5m
  - 2,064,634 XIP shares issued at \$3.50 (2 year escrow)
- Cash component funded by:
  - Institutional Placement of 2,064,634 shares at \$3.35 per share raising \$6.9m
  - Draw down on bank debt (see SPP below)
- SPP announced 23 August 16:
  - Proceeds predominately to repay bank debt used for Watermark acquisition
  - Providing additional flexibility for future acquisitions
- ✓ Circa 4% market share<sup>1</sup> bringing combined market share to circa 10%
- ✓ Transaction EPS accretive on an underlying basis<sup>2</sup>
- ✓ Future maintainable EBITDA of c\$2.5m on Revenue of \$12m-\$13m
- Expected completion in October 2016.







### **Overview**

- Watermark is one of the longest established national IP practices in Australia
- 90 staff over three offices Melbourne, Perth and Sydney

### **Operating Model**

- Watermark will continue to run as a standalone operating business, maintaining its independent brand
- Synergies derived from shared "back office" functions including IT platforms following staged integration

### **Strategic Benefits**

- Geographic reach Increased national scale and reach, with the combined group having an expanded geographical presence across Australia and New Zealand;
- Complementary service lines Opportunity to build on strategically important adjacent service lines (including R&D tax incentives, IP valuation and competitive business intelligence analytics)
- Scale Broader base of personnel and other resources to pursue growth initiatives, together with an expanded referral network for the Company's Southeast Asian strategy;
- ✓ Operational efficiencies Opportunities for improved utilisation, operational efficiency and profitability through leveraging corporate services, IT systems, resources and other infrastructure across the group.





# **Outlook and Growth Opportunities**



# Outlook

### **Confident outlook for FY17**

- ✓ Strong performance positions the business well for FY17
- ✓ Strong free cash flow and healthy balance sheet
- Development of back office integration plans for Watermark a key priority
- Fragmentation of Australian IP market provides opportunity for further consolidation
- Southeast Asian Strategy a key focus
- ✓ Continued focus on business development in China to build on current momentum
- Continued development of technology platform to improve operational efficiency
- ✓ Future dividends at target payout ratio of 70% 90% of NPAT.





# Appendix A: Business Overview

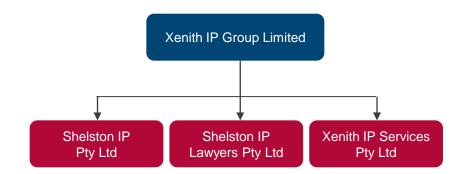


# **Overview of Xenith IP Group**

### A leading Australasian specialist IP firm\*

- Xenith IP Group Limited is the holding company of Shelston IP Pty Ltd, Shelston IP Lawyers Pty Ltd and Xenith IP Services Pty Ltd
- The Group's core business is to provide a comprehensive range of IP services, including identification, registration, management, commercialisation and enforcement of IP rights locally and internationally
- Shelston IP is consistently recognised as one of the leading Australian specialist IP firms, with a rich 157-year history dating back to 1859
- The Group employs over 110 personnel, including over 40 patent and trade mark attorneys and IP lawyers (excluding the recently announced acquisition of Watermark)
- Majority of revenue is derived from foreign clients (75% in FY16), with the remainder (25% in FY16) sourced from Australia and New Zealand.

#### Xenith group structure overview



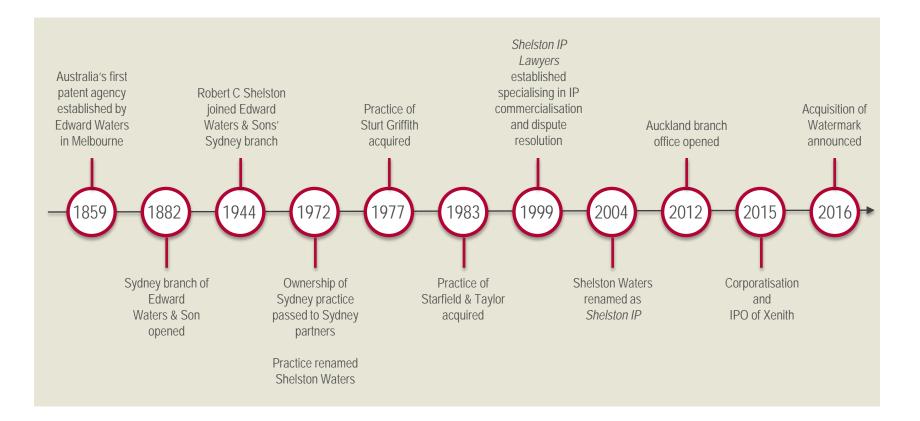
#### Recent awards and acknowledgements





# Xenith's History

Xenith holds the oldest IP firm in Australia with a proud 157 year history, dating back to its inception as Edward Waters & Sons in Melbourne, in 1859

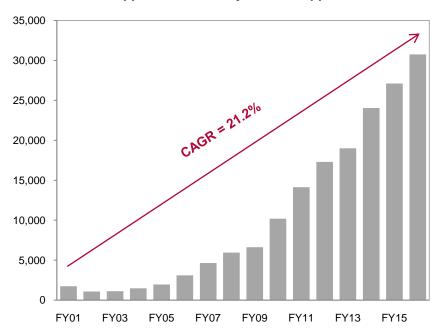




# Xenith's Focus on China

### Xenith is the pre-eminent service provider for Chinese applicants seeking IP protection in AU

- Substantial increase in PCT applications filed by Chinese applicants demonstrates the growth in Chinese-originating innovation and patent activity
- As a medium term strategic growth initiative, Shelston IP has targeted this opportunity, by:
  - Extensive travel by China business development team throughout the country
  - Establishment of dedicated China desk in Sydney, staffed by Mandarin speaking Chinese nationals
  - Initiating relationships across a broad spectrum of Chinese IP firms, companies and government agencies
  - Development of a diversified base of clients across a broad spectrum of industries and geographical areas
  - Successfully positioning Shelston IP as the preeminent firm representing Chinese patent applicants in Australia – a "ground floor" position with long term development potential.



#### Number of PCT<sup>1</sup> applications filed by Chinese applicants





# Appendix B: Industry Overview

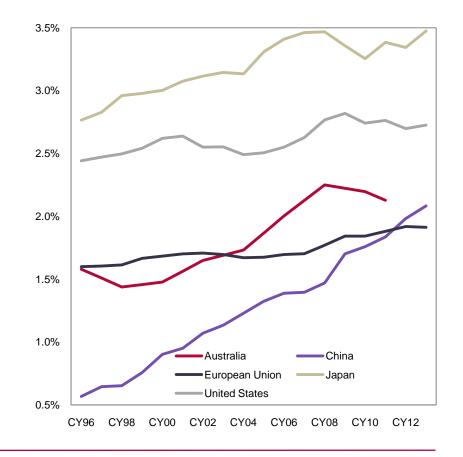


# Why is IP Important?

# IP is an increasingly significant source of commercial value and competitive advantage for organisations globally

- IP protection enables companies to capture and more effectively exploit the benefits of substantial investments in research and development (R&D)
- Over the last 20 years, there have been substantial global and regional increases in R&D expenditure, both in absolute terms and as a percentage of GDP
  - c.35% of US GDP (in 2010) can be accounted for by IP-intensive businesses<sup>1</sup>
  - c.39% of total economic activity in Europe can be attributed to IP-intensive industries<sup>2</sup>
- As R&D expenditure continues to increase, investment in protection of the resulting IP also tends to increase.

### Research and development expenditure as a % of GDP<sup>3</sup>

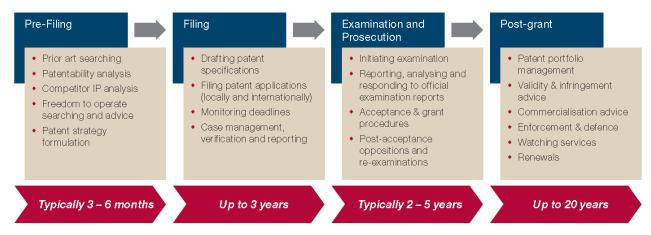




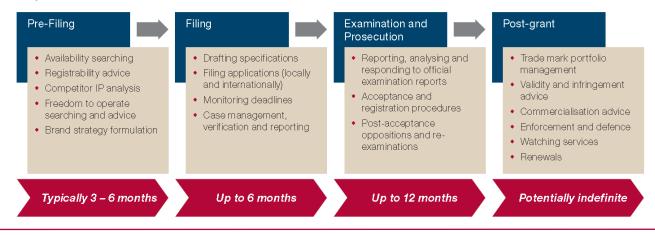
# The IP Life Cycle

Xenith is involved at each stage of the IP life cycle, generating annuity-style revenue streams

#### Patent life cycle



#### Trade mark life cycle

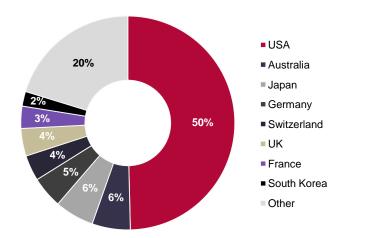




# Patent Filings in Australia

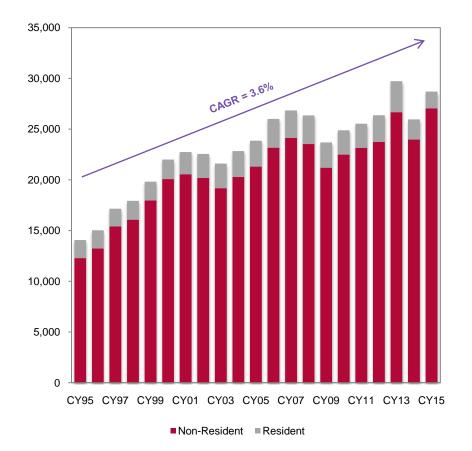
### The rate of patent filings in Australia has approximately doubled over the last 20 years

Applicant country of origin for patent applications filed in Australia (CY15)<sup>1</sup>



- On average, over 90% of AU patent applications are filed by non-residents; predominantly from US, Europe and Japan
- Growth in patent filings tends to reflect underlying global economic conditions and relevant regulatory changes
- The 14% increase in filings in CY13 and 13% decrease in filings in CY14 reflected the impact of the "Raising the Bar" legislative change, which brought forward a significant number of patent applications into CY13, with levels normalising in CY15.

### Patent applications filed in Australia<sup>1</sup>

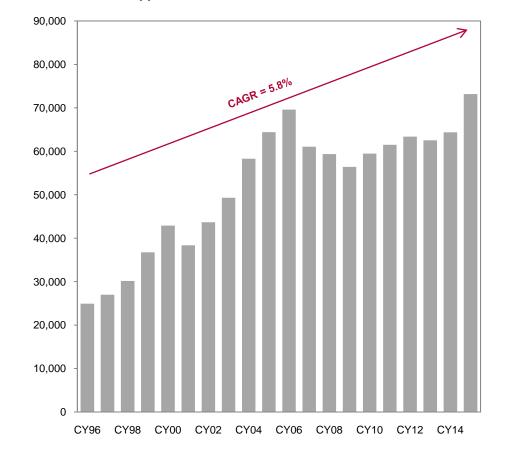




# Trade Mark Filings in Australia

### The rate of trade mark filings in Australia has almost tripled over the last 20 years

- Trade mark filings have broadly tracked economic growth in recent years
  - Increasing diversity of goods and services has led to an increase in the number of trade mark applications filed
  - There was a downturn in trade mark applications filed following the GFC, consistent with the downturn in global economic growth
  - The rate of Australian trademark filings has shown steady growth from CY09 since the GFC, reaching an all-time high in CY15
- The indefinite duration of trade mark rights provides opportunities for additional, recurring revenue through renewals, advisory services, enforcement and portfolio management.



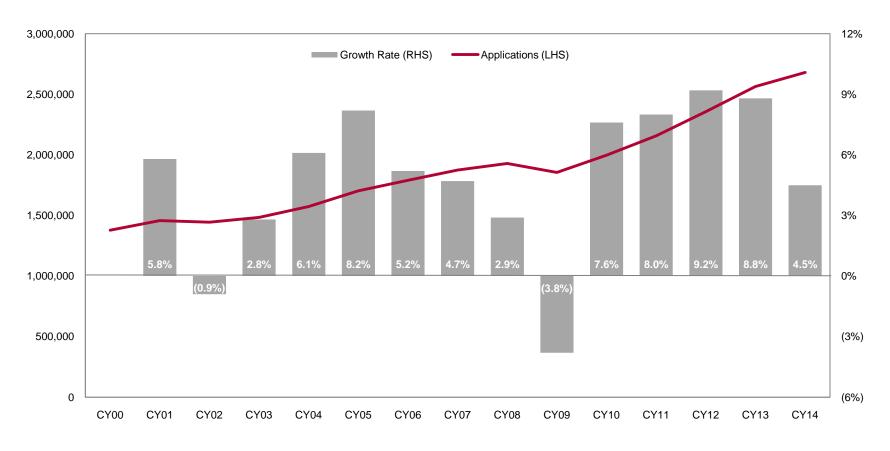
Trade mark applications filed in Australia<sup>1</sup>



## Patent Applications Globally

### Patent applications globally have grown steadily since the GFC (CY09)

### Total patent applications filed globally<sup>1</sup>



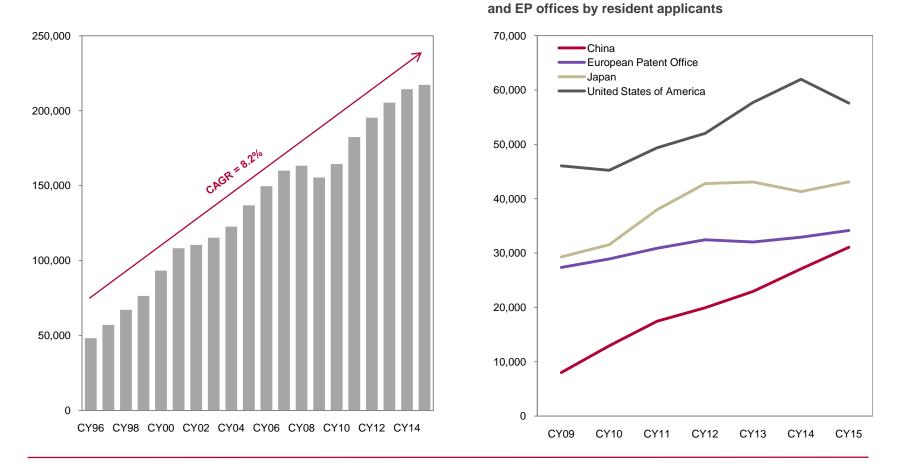
Note: (1) Estimates cover 147 patent offices and include direct applications and PCT national phase entry data (where applicable)



# PCT Applications by Resident Applicants

PCT applications in primary IP markets continue to grow, providing an indirect leading indicator for subsequent national phase filings in secondary IP markets (including AU)

Total PCT patent applications filed globally

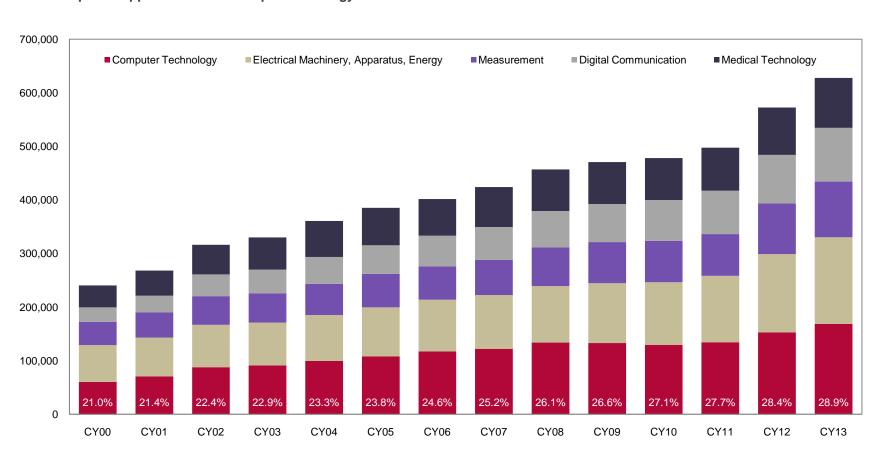


PCT international applications filed in CN, JP, US



## Patent Trends in Top 5 Technical Fields

### The top 5 technology fields currently account for c.30% of all patent applications filed



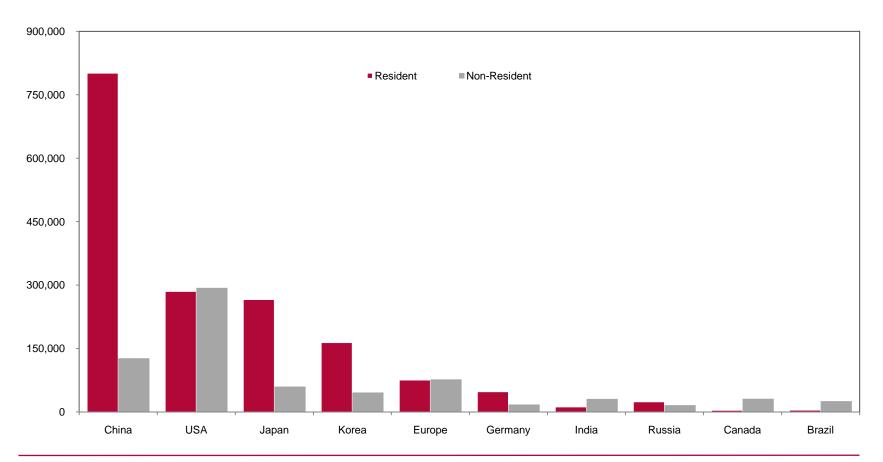
Trend in patent applications for the top 5 technology fields<sup>1,2</sup>

Source: WIPO and EPO PATSTAT - revised data expected in December 2016 Notes: (1) Raw data has been converted into 35 technology fields and refers to published patent applications; (2) Figures in brackets refer to the combined share of the top 5 technologies in each year as a percentage



# Top 10 Patent Offices in 2014

### China is emerging as an important market for the creation of IP



### Patent applications filed at the top 10 patent offices in 2014



# PCT Applications by Country of Origin

### An indication of geographical concentration of patent-related IP origination

Patent applications filed through the PCT system<sup>1,2</sup>

