

FY20 Results

24 August 2020

Agenda

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Ed Harrison, CEO
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Peter McClelland, CFO
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Ed Harrison, CEO
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Ed Harrison, CEO
Peter McClelland, CFO

FY20 Overview

Ed Harrison, CEO

Leading provider of media intelligence in Asia-Pacific region

Most extensive suite of products and services

FY20 Revenue¹
\$110.3m

FY20 Underlying
EBITDA²
\$20.9m

Recurring revenue³
90%



Media intelligence software and managed services delivered across 8 markets



High quality client base including government and leading corporates



Globally awarded insights products and capabilities

Media intelligence and insights

Delivering solutions for communications professionals

- ➔ Isentia monitors, analyses and creates actionable insight from complex communications across Asia Pacific
- ➔ Inform thousands of marketing, communications and business decisions each day

Customers
>3k

Mediaportal users
>36k

Data sources
>6m



FY20 Overview

Varied market performance, good progress against strategy

- ➞ FY2020 underlying EBITDA¹ in line with previously stated guidance
- ➞ Revenue decline of 10% driven by competitive pressures in ANZ market
- ➞ Good revenue growth in South East Asia
- ➞ Efficiency programs deliver 10% reduction in total costs
- ➞ New product releases strengthen competitive position
- ➞ Exit North Asia as no longer aligned to strategy

1. Underlying EBITDA is \$20.9m. It includes an EBITDA loss of \$1.2m from North Asia.

Trading through COVID-19

Rapid response limits impact of crisis

- Rapid transition of 18 offices to remote working ensures safety of staff
- Limited impact on customer delivery
- Essential nature of product and services, especially during a crisis
- Diverse client portfolio across industry sectors and government
- High utilisation levels of products and services

Limited Net Impact On FY20 Earnings

- | | |
|--|---|
| ▼ Extended sales cycle | ▲ Increased demand for COVID-19 insights products |
| ▼ Some cancellations or deferrals by small clients | ▲ Early action on operational expenses. |
| ▼ Some additional service and content costs | ▲ Acceleration of cost management program |
| | ▲ Small government wage subsidies in Asia |

The State of the Strategy

Strategic plan has adapted to changing market conditions

Establish an efficient operating model underpinned by single platform



ACHIEVED

- Automated all press and some broadcast workflows
- Increased speed and reliability of core systems
- Levelled playing field in copyright

IN PROGRESS

- Consolidate systems and move closer to a single platform
- Extend machine learning to accelerate decision-making
- Complete full automation of data pipelines

Deliver world-class, market-centric product innovation



- Launched multiple new platform features and functions
- Introduced innovative growth products incl. Reputation Analysis

- Roll out new platform architecture and UX
- Expand on-platform social media analytics to provide unique 'social + traditional' capability
- Make final transition to 100% real-time content delivery

Create regional scale to strengthen Asia Pacific leadership



- Increased product development resources in South East Asia (SEA)
- Developed multinational offering and sales structure
- Exited North Asia as not aligned with strategy

- Continue to launch new Asia-focused products
- Standardise product offering across SEA markets to improve local and multimarket sales
- Standardise processes across SEA to achieve labour efficiency

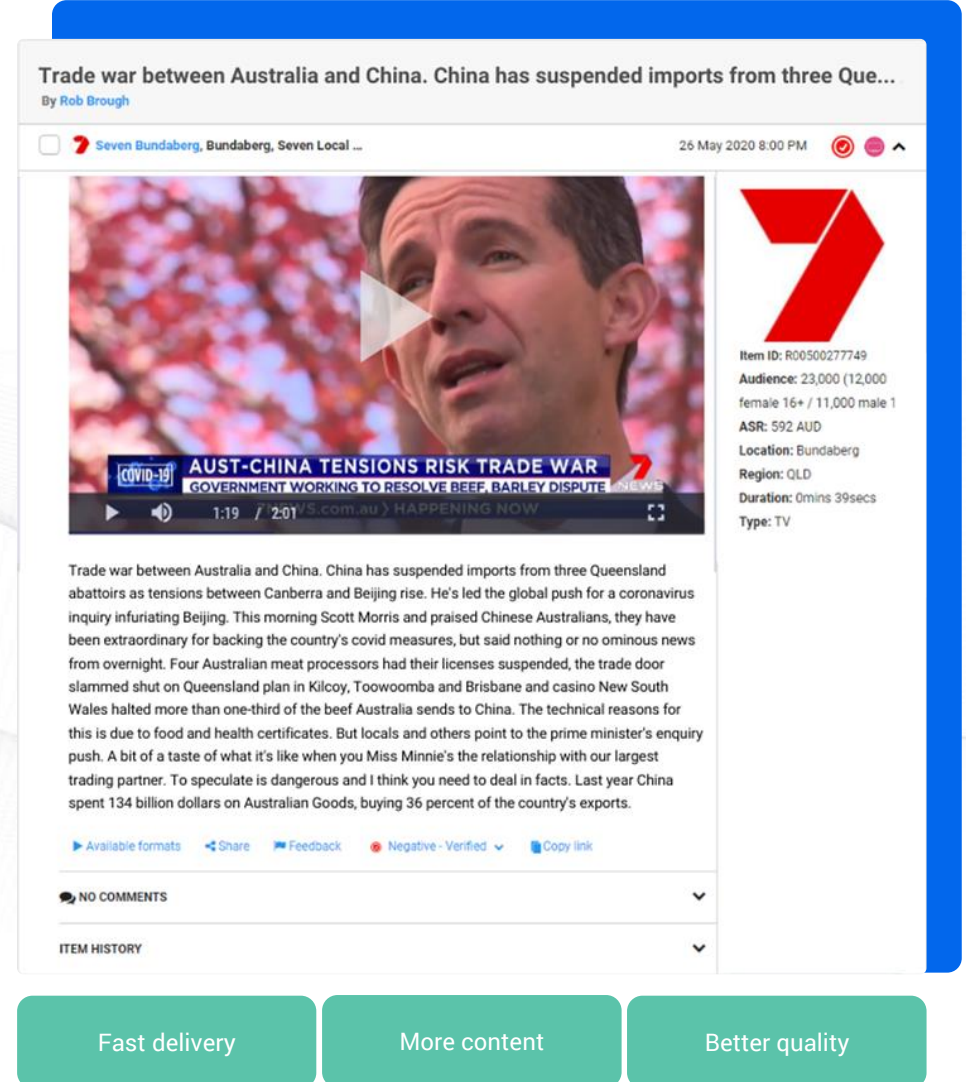
Driving operational efficiencies

Transforming processes and capabilities

- Automated press and broadcast functions increase speed of content delivery and reduces costs
- Standardisation of products and processes in South East Asia
- Further consolidation of platforms and systems simplifies technology footprint
- Machine learning removes cost and accelerates workflows

Moving towards a single platform

Critical enhancements to social media functionality in FY21 will bring Isentia closer to meeting all clients' needs from a single platform in all markets



The screenshot shows a news article interface. At the top, the headline reads "Trade war between Australia and China. China has suspended imports from three Que..." by Rob Brough. Below the headline is a video player showing a man speaking, with a play button overlay. The video title is "AUST-CHINA TENSIONS RISK TRADE WAR" and the description is "GOVERNMENT WORKING TO RESOLVE BEEF, BARLEY DISPUTE". To the right of the video player is a red "7" logo and metadata: Item ID: R00500277749, Audience: 23,000 (12,000 female 16+ / 11,000 male 1), ASR: 592 AUD, Location: Bundaberg, Region: QLD, Duration: 0mins 39secs, Type: TV. Below the video player is a text block summarizing the trade war. At the bottom of the article are links for "Available formats", "Share", "Feedback", "Negative - Verified", and "Copy link". Below the article are sections for "NO COMMENTS" and "ITEM HISTORY". At the bottom of the screenshot are three green buttons: "Fast delivery", "More content", and "Better quality".

Transforming our technology

Enhancing business efficiency and improving client experience



Leading-edge cloud architectures



Integrating third party providers into tech stack



Increased use of machine learning



Business Outcomes

- Scalable and reliable tech stack
- Reduced costs across data pipelines
- Faster product development



Client Outcomes

- Faster delivery of content
- Improved relevance
- Continuous release of new products and features

Delivering world-class product innovation

Six development teams, one focus



Social Monitoring

Expanding capability for social media monitoring, analysis and reporting in Mediportal.



New User Experience

Making Mediportal even easier to use, as well as delivering a fresh look.



Next Generation Broadcast

Transforming broadcast monitoring so clients receive broadcast items fast, in an easily digestible and shareable format.



Revamped Reporting

A new suite of reporting tools to help Comms professionals keep stakeholders informed in an efficient, controlled and elegant way.



Data Ingestion

Enhanced speed of media items, new metadata and new media types.

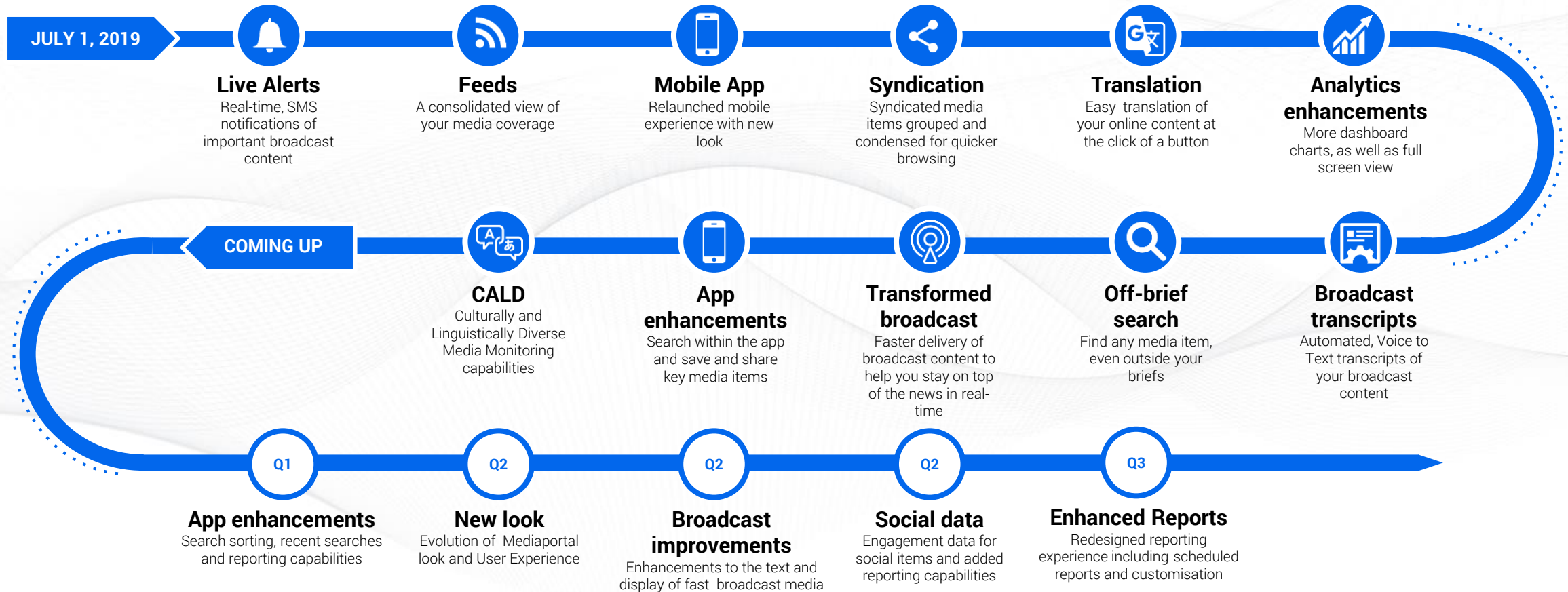


App

Delivering a new app experience, so users can check and share media coverage through the day.

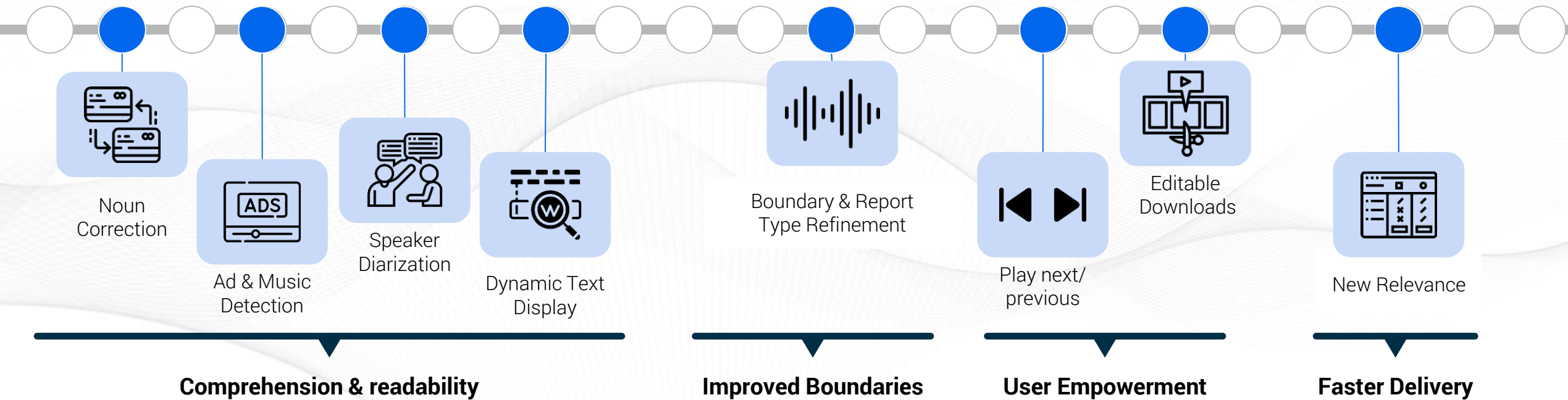
Investing in and delivering product innovation

Maintaining high velocity in product release rate



Reimagining broadcast delivery

World-class technology, game changing capability in FY2021



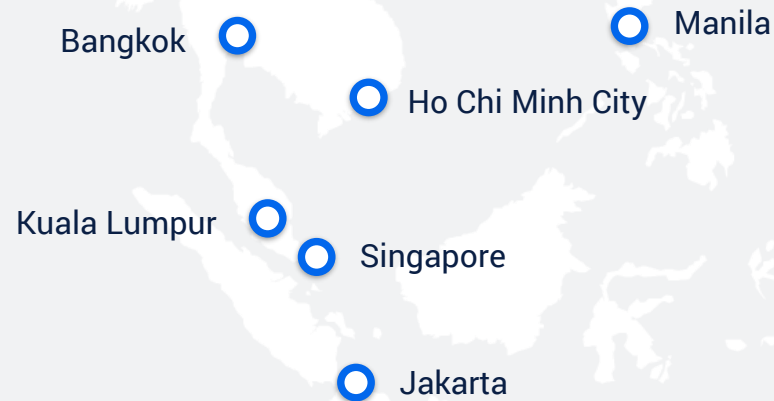
Streamlining Asian operations

Exit North Asia to focus on growth markets

- North Asia closure follows extensive strategic review
- Business impacted by ongoing decline in print media
- Despite significant cost reduction program, North Asia remained loss-making and cashflow negative
- Growth would have required significant capital investment given size of the market and unique data sets
- Strategic alliance with Wisers provides some offset of closure costs and new opportunities for collaboration across the broader region

Aligning South East Asia and ANZ

Building regional scale with a single platform



- Commonality in data sets across ANZ and South East Asia
- Market-leading insights capability and common research methodologies in all markets
- Unique mix of traditional and social media monitoring
- Strong local partnerships and multi-market sales will increase multi-national client base
- Significant operational efficiencies through the standardisation of product and processes across region
- New matrix structure allows better access to head office functions

FY20 Financial Performance

Peter McClelland, CFO

FY20 Financial Overview

Realising significant operational efficiencies, strong cashflow results in further debt reduction

Revenue

\$110.3M

\$12.2m lower on pcp

Cost base reduced by \$10m or

10%

Yielding a more efficient, adaptable business model

Underlying EBITDA¹

\$20.9M

\$2.2m lower on pcp

Underlying EBITDA margin

18.9%

In line with pcp

Underlying NPATA² of

\$7.7M

AASB16 neutral impact on NPATA

Net debt

\$24.6M

Strong operating cashflow reduces debt by \$3.7m

1. Underlying EBITDA adjusts for certain non-operating items and is pre AASB 16. EBITDA post AASB 16 and non-operating items was \$11.4m

2. Underlying NPATA adds back to NPAT the amortisation of intangibles resulting from acquisitions and adjusts for certain non-operating items. NPATA inclusive of non-operating items is a loss of \$4.9m

FY20 Financial Results Summary¹

Transforming the cost base to deliver a more efficient, streamlined operating model

Overview				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue	110.3	122.5	(12.2)	(10.0%)
ANZ	76.4	87.6	(11.2)	(12.8%)
ASIA	33.9	34.8	(0.9)	(2.6%)
Cost of Sales	18.4	23.8	5.4	22.7%
Operating Expenses	71.0	75.6	4.6	6.1%
Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16 ¹	20.9	23.1	(2.2)	(9.5%)
Underlying EBITDA Margin	18.9%	18.8%		
Underlying EBITDA incl AASB 16	24.8	23.1	1.7	7.4%
Subscription Customers	FY20	FY19		
Average Monthly Customers	3,093	3,336		

Revenue growth in South East Asia is offset by declines in ANZ and North Asia

Strategic initiatives remain focused on customer experience and one platform for the company

Cost transformation programs continue to deliver greater variability and overall reductions in cost structure.

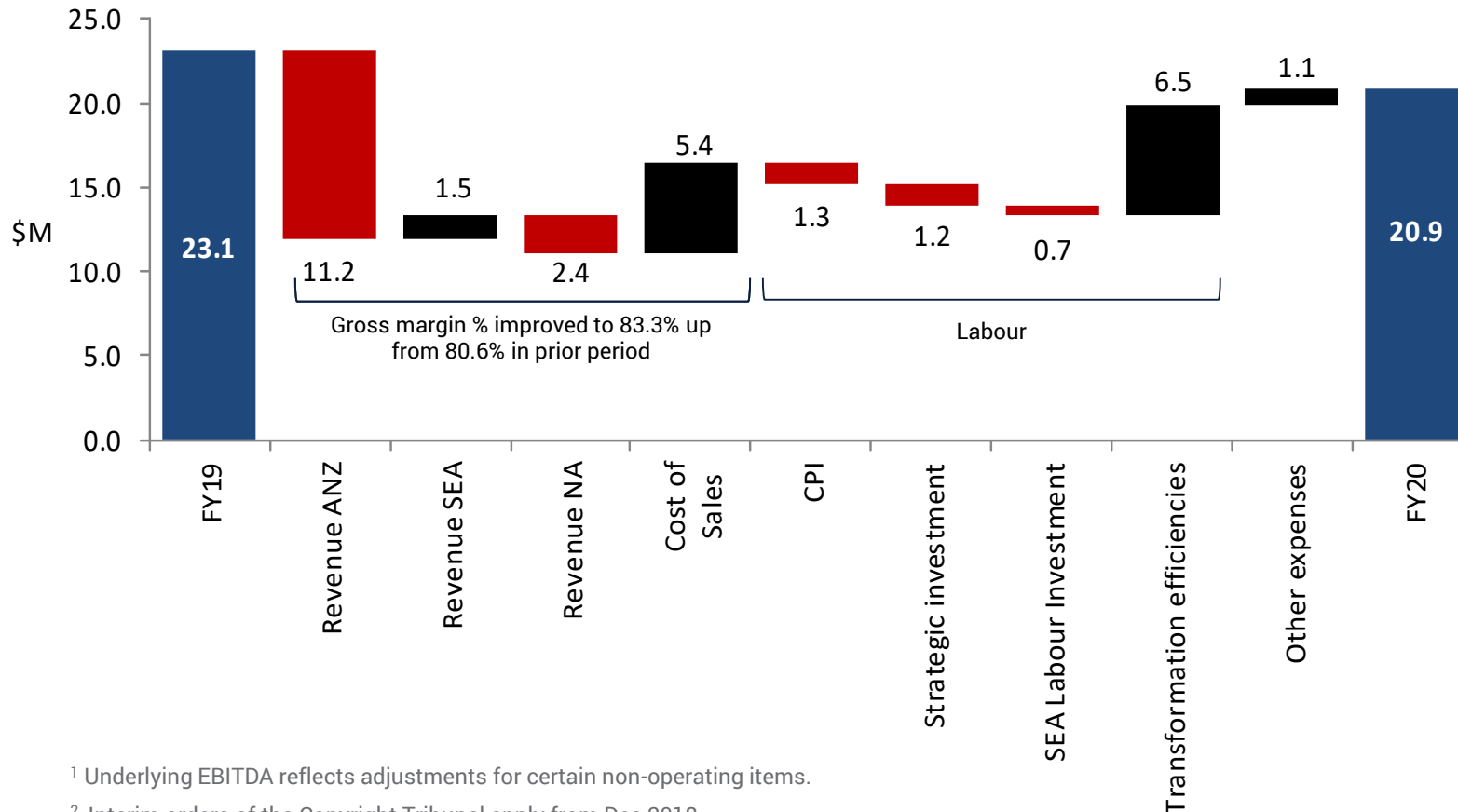
- Total costs reduced by \$10m almost evenly split between cost of sales and operating expenses
- Maintained EBITDA margin at 18.9%

Implementation of AASB 16 Leases increased underlying EBITDA by \$3.9m. NPAT impact is neutral.

¹ Underlying EBITDA reflects adjustments for certain non-operating items.

Underlying EBITDA pre AASB16¹

Realisation of operational efficiencies funds strategic investment



¹ Underlying EBITDA reflects adjustments for certain non-operating items.

² Interim orders of the Copyright Tribunal apply from Dec 2018

Competitive pressures impact revenue in ANZ.

Limited impact on revenue from COVID-19

Ongoing focus on reducing costs of content, copyright, production and delivery².

Transformation programs including automation, process efficiency and further leveraging of international operations reduces labour and other operating expenses.

Strategic investment in customer solutions through Product & Tech improvements and Business Development

COVID-19 drove increase in transaction-related cost of sales offset by cost control measures

FY20 ANZ Results Summary

ANZ market challenging but continue to transform cost base and maintain margin

ANZ				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue				
SaaS - Media Intelligence	58.9	69.4	(10.5)	(15.1%)
VAS	17.5	18.2	(0.7)	(3.8%)
Total SaaS/Vas	76.4	87.6	(11.2)	(12.8%)
ANZ Contribution pre AASB 16	30.6	34.4	(3.8)	(11.0%)
<i>Contribution Margin</i>	40%	39%		
ANZ Contribution incl AASB 16	30.8	34.4	(3.6)	(10.4%)

ANZ Contribution is the profit before the allocation of Head Office costs.

Competitive pressures responsible for declining SaaS revenues

COVID-19 impacting sales cycle

VAS more resilient, with H2 stronger than H1 due to increased insights demand during pandemic

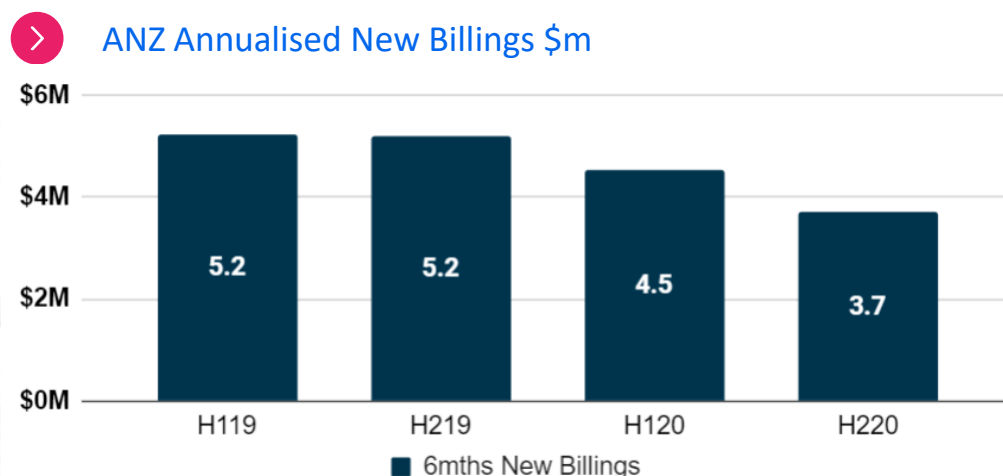
Some H2 FY20 increases in content and labour costs associated with COVID-19

ANZ cost transformation programs

- deliver \$7.4m or c.14% lower cost base
- Improve contribution margin to 40%

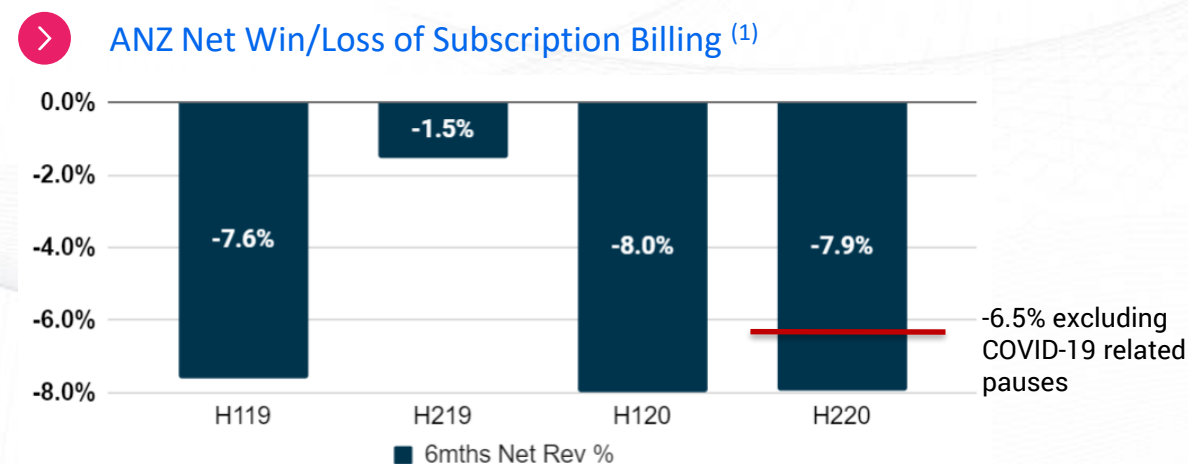
ANZ Focus On Client Acquisition and Retention

Over 300 new client wins with majority returning from competitors



New sales:

H2 new billings impacted by COVID-19 economic uncertainty which has led to longer sales cycles



Net Win / Loss:

Net win/loss in line with H1 despite a marginal reduction in new billings and H2 includes COVID-19 related pauses and cancellations.

¹ Net change in the subscription billing run rate over the period due to client wins and losses.

FY20 Asia Results Summary

South East Asia continued growth, North Asia underperforming

Asia				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue				
SaaS - Media Intelligence	16.3	16.1	0.2	1.2%
VAS	17.6	18.7	(1.1)	(5.9%)
Total SaaS/Vas	33.9	34.8	(0.9)	(2.6%)
Asia Contribution pre AASB 16	4.8	3.0	1.8	60.2%
<i>Contribution Margin</i>	14%	9%		
Asia Contribution incl AASB 16	6.8	3.0	3.8	126.6%

Asia Contribution is the profit before the allocation of Head Office costs.

South East Asia revenue growth slowed in H2 FY20 due to sales team restructuring and some impact from COVID-19

North Asia affected by ongoing unrest in Hong Kong and decline in traditional media in China

Total Asia cost reduction of \$2.8m or 8.5% predominantly associated with right-sizing cost structures in North Asia

Costs in South East Asia grew in line with sales reflecting investment to standardise products and processes

FY20 South East Asia Results Summary

Investing for growth in South East Asia

South East Asia				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue				
SaaS - Media Intelligence	11.4	11.0	0.4	3.6%
VAS	13.9	12.9	1.0	7.8%
Total SaaS/Vas	25.4	23.9	1.5	6.3%
Contribution pre AASB 16	6.1	4.0	2.1	52.5%
<i>Contribution Margin</i>	24%	17%		
Contribution incl AASB 16	7.1	4.0	3.1	77.5%

Asia Contribution is the profit before the allocation of Head Office costs.

South East Asia revenue continued to grow and contribution increases 52.5%

Positive operating leverage as margins expand to 24% from 17% in pcp

H2 FY20 revenue slowdown due to COVID-19 and sales restructure

Labour costs increase in line with revenue and new management team, offset by savings in cost of sales

Reorganisation of the leadership structure completed in H2 to:

- Drive regional focus
- Increase product standardisation
- Improve margins by accelerating efficiency and process improvement programs

FY20 North Asia Results Summary

Strategic decision to exit loss making North Asia business

North Asia				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue				
SaaS - Media Intelligence	4.8	5.0	(0.2)	(4.0%)
VAS	3.7	5.9	(2.2)	(37.3%)
Total SaaS/Vas	8.5	10.9	(2.4)	(22.1%)
Contribution pre AASB 16	(1.2)	(1.0)	(0.2)	(20.0%)
<i>Contribution Margin</i>	-14%	-9%		
Contribution incl AASB 16	(0.3)	(1.0)	0.8	80.0%

Asia Contribution is the profit before the allocation of Head Office costs.

Full year of trading included in FY20 financials

- North Asia impacted by ongoing unrest in Hong Kong and decline in traditional print media in China
- Cost reduction activities contained impact of declining revenues on contribution

Isentia announced on 30 June 2020 that it would close North Asia

North Asia Closure & Strategic Alliance

Poor alignment with rest of Isentia's business

North Asia Closure Costs	
\$M	
Customer referral fees	0.7
Redundancies	(2.2)
Other exit expenses	(0.6)
Total cash costs (booked in FY20)	(2.1)
Reversal of contingent consideration	1.3
Impairment of assets	(9.9)
Total non-cash costs (booked in FY20)	(8.7)
Total Non operating items (booked in FY20)	(10.8)
Tax Benefit	0.5
Total	(10.3)

Strategic decision to exit North Asia

- Poor alignment to strategic objectives and ongoing capital investment requirements
- Loss-making and negative cashflow outlook
- Streamlining Asian business operations and management focus

Entered into strategic alliance in Greater China

- Wisers are a strong local partner
- Client transfers underway
- Client referral fee received

Net cash closure costs (redundancies and other exit costs) to be incurred in H121 of \$2.1m. Further costs to be incurred in FY21 will result in total cash closure costs at the lower end of estimated \$3-4m.

Closure costs of \$10.8m booked in FY20. Some further costs to be incurred in FY21

Group Operating Expenses¹

Sustainable cost savings as transformation continues

Total Expenses				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Employee expenses	54.7	58.2	3.5	6.0%
Cost of Sales	18.4	23.8	5.4	22.7%
Occupancy	5.2	5.2	(0.0)	(0.4%)
Software and support	4.1	3.7	(0.4)	(10.8%)
Communication & Marketing	2.2	2.7	0.5	18.5%
Other operating expenses	4.8	5.8	1.0	17.2%
Total expenses	89.4	99.4	10.0	10.1%
<i>Full-time Equivalent (FTEs)</i>	1123	1164	(41)	(3.5%)

¹ Excludes AASB 16

Cost transformation programs deliver sustained cost reductions across business model.

Total expenses (pre AASB16) reduced by \$10.0m or 10.1%

- Net labour savings in ANZ and North Asia
- Investment in labour in Product, Tech and Business Development in line with strategy
- Management of labour cost inflation pressures
- Cost of sales savings through increased variability in Australian copyright and Asia production costs
- 2H FY20 COVID-19 led to savings in travel costs offset by higher labour and content costs

FY20 costs shown pre impact of AASB16 for comparative purposes. AASB16 would decrease occupancy by \$3.9m and total expenses reduce to \$85.5m

Cash Flow – Cash Envelope

Net debt at lowest level since June 2015

Cash Flows		Comparable financial information		
\$M	FY20 Per Annual report	AASB 16 adjustment	FY20	FY19
Underlying EBITDA	24.8	3.9	20.9	23.1
(Increase) / decrease in net working capital	(0.9)		(0.9)	7.8
Net cash from operating activities	23.9	3.9	20.0	30.9
<i>Operating cash flow conversion %</i>	97%		96%	134%
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(0.7)		(0.7)	(1.2)
Payments for intangibles	(7.8)		(7.8)	(7.1)
Proceeds from release of security deposits	0.1		0.1	0.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(8.5)	-	(8.5)	(8.2)
Net finance costs paid	(2.6)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(2.2)
Tax paid	(3.1)		(3.1)	(0.2)
Payments to vendors for prior year assets acquisition	-		-	(2.5)
Proceeds from borrowings	5.0		5.0	-
Repayment of borrowings	(7.3)		(7.3)	(12.0)
Repayments of leases	(4.0)	(3.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Other one-off items including restructuring costs	(2.0)		(2.0)	(2.6)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(14.0)	(3.9)	(10.1)	(19.8)
Net cash flow	1.4	-	1.4	2.8
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	14.7		14.7	11.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	16.2		16.2	14.7
Gross drawn debt	40.8		40.8	43.0
Net debt	24.6		24.6	28.3

¹ The comparable financial information excludes these AASB16 adjustments
Note that in the balance sheet, cash held by the Korean business is classified as assets held for sale.

- AASB16 reclassifies items between operating activities and financing activities¹
- Management of the cash envelope is a key focus. In FY20, net debt reduced by \$3.7M from FY19 to \$24.6M.
- Cashflow managed tightly during H2 FY20 to offset potential impacts from COVID-19
- FY19 cash flow benefited from favourable working capital movements
- Continued investment in technology and product platforms in line with strategic plan
- FY19 Income Tax paid included tax refund of \$1.9m
- No dividends paid or declared during the period

Debt Facility

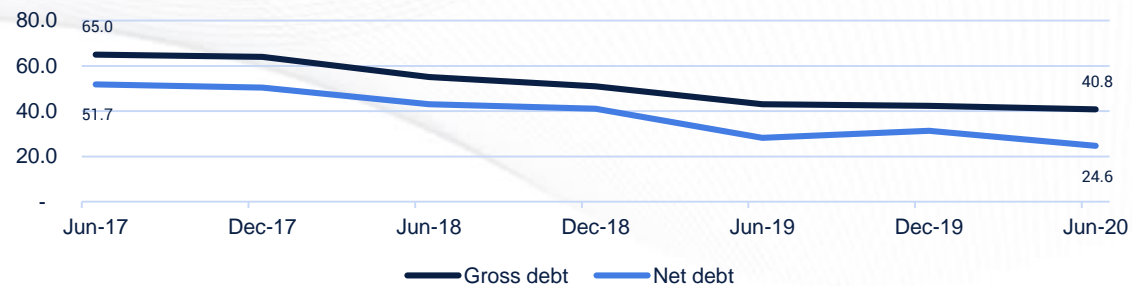
Headroom on debt facility as continue to reduce debt

\$M	Available	Debt Drawdown	Guarantee Drawn	Undrawn
Facility A	32.8	32.8	0.0	0.0
Trade finance facility	11.4	8.0	0.0	3.4
Facility B	3.0	0.0	0.4	2.6
Total debt	47.2	40.8	0.4	6.0
Cash and cash equivalents		16.1		
Net debt		24.6		

RATIOS ¹	BANK COVENANT	ACTUAL	EBITDA HEADROOM
Leverage Ratio	<2.75x	1.22x	56%
Debt Service Ratio	>1.25x	2.32x	27%

¹ Ratios and headroom on 12 month rolling basis

Gross and Net Debt position \$m



- Net debt reduced to \$24.6M from FY19
Over 50% reduction since June 2017
- In December 2019, facility was extended to August 2021.
- Covenant headroom on debt facility exists.

FY21 Outlook

Ed Harrison, CEO

Looking ahead

FY2021 economic outlook uncertain



The economic uncertainty created by COVID-19 and the Copyright Tribunal proceedings has limited FY21 earnings visibility. As a result, Isentia will not provide FY21 financial guidance



Despite the economic uncertainty, we expect both the media intelligence sector and Isentia's subscription model to remain resilient, allowing continued focus on the strategic plan and ongoing investment in new products and technology

Q&A

Ed Harrison, CEO
Peter McClelland, CFO



Appendix

AMEC Awards 2020

Award-winning media insights

amec
AWARDS 2020
International Communication Effectiveness

Gold
WINNER

**Best crisis
comms measurement
and reporting**

amec
AWARDS 2020
International Communication Effectiveness

Gold
WINNER

**Best evaluation
on a small budget
(<£10,000 or <\$10,000)**

amec
AWARDS 2020
International Communication Effectiveness

Gold
WINNER

**Best first step
on a measurement
journey**

amec
AWARDS 2020
International Communication Effectiveness

Gold
WINNER

**Most impactful
client recommendations
arising from a measurement
study**

Silver
WINNER

amec
AWARDS 2020
International Communication Effectiveness

AASB16 Leases

Adopted AASB16 Leases on 1 July 2019 which has resulted in the recognition of right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities. Straight-line operating expense recognition in EBITDA is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities.

Overview

Predominantly relates to office leases

Balance Sheet

Initial recognition of right-of-use assets \$10.1m and corresponding lease liability

Finance lease capitalised previously under AASB117 with net carrying value of \$1.2m now presented under right-of-use assets

DTA and DTL recognised as a result of AASB16 adoption

Profit & Loss

The adoption of AASB16 has resulted in a FY20 increase underlying EBITDA by \$3.9m

This is offset by an increase in depreciation of \$3.6m and net finance costs of \$0.4m

Cashflow

No impact on net cashflows

Increase in reported operating cashflows offset by higher financing cashflows

Disclosure

2020 Profit & Loss, stated on a same basis as the prior year

2019 comparatives are not restated

2020 EBITDA and contribution shown pre and post AASB16 impact

Group Financial Results

GROUP				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE \$M	VARIANCE %
Group	110.3	122.5	(12.2)	(10%)
SaaS - Media Intelligence	75.2	85.5	(10.4)	(12%)
VAS	35.1	36.9	(1.8)	(5%)
Revenue	110.3	122.5	(12.2)	(10%)
Copyright, consumables and other direct purchases	(24.2)	(29.5)	5.3	18%
Employee costs	(54.7)	(58.2)	3.4	6%
Other operating expenses	(10.5)	(11.8)	1.3	11%
Expenses	(89.4)	(99.4)	10.0	10%
Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16	20.9	23.1	(2.2)	(10%)
AASB16 Adjustment	3.9	-	-	-
Underlying EBITDA after AASB 16 Adjustment	24.8	-	-	-
EBITDA margin	19%	19%		
Non-operating items	(2.0)	(2.2)	0.3	12%
North Asia Exit	(2.1)	-	(2.1)	
Fair value adjustment on contingent consideration	1.3	-	1.3	
Impairment of assets	(10.4)	(41.0)	30.5	75%
Loss on disposal of assets	(0.1)	(0.2)	0.1	45%
EBITDA	11.4	(20.3)	31.7	(156%)
Depreciation and amortisation	(11.0)	(7.1)	(3.9)	(56%)
Amortisation of acquired intangibles	(7.8)	(8.0)	0.2	2%
Finance costs	(2.7)	(2.2)	(0.5)	(23%)
Profit/(loss) before tax	(10.1)	(37.5)	27.4	(73%)
Tax	(0.8)	3.2	(4.0)	(124%)
NPAT	(10.9)	(34.3)	23.5	(68%)
add back: Amortisation of acquired intangibles after tax	6.0	6.2	(0.2)	(3%)
NPATA	(4.9)	(28.1)	23.2	(83%)
add back: Impairment of assets	10.3	35.6	(25.3)	(71%)
add back: Fair value adjustment on contingent consideration	(1.3)	-	(1.3)	
add: Extraordinary items (net of tax)	1.4	1.7	(0.3)	(19%)
add: North Asia Exit	2.1	-	2.1	
Underlying NPATA	7.7	9.2	(1.5)	(16%)
<i>Underlying Earnings per share (cents)</i>	<i>3.9</i>	<i>4.6</i>	<i>(0.7)</i>	<i>(16%)</i>

Underlying EBITDA excludes non-operating items.

- Shown pre and post the impact of AASB16 for comparative purposes

Depreciation and amortisation increased due to adoption of AASB16.

Non-operating items include costs associated with the closure of North Asia and other non operating items such as restructuring costs

The effective tax rate for the year ended 30 June 2020 is -8% of loss before tax. The primary reason for the variance from the statutory tax rate of 30% is the add back of non-deductible expenses (particularly impairment), as well as the impact of R&D tax offsets and lower taxes across Asia.

Balance Sheet

\$M	June 2020	June 2019
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	16.1	14.7
Trade and other receivables	17.5	20.6
Income Tax Refund Due	0.2	0.1
Prepayments	1.4	1.5
Assets classified as held for sale	0.3	-
Total current assets	35.6	36.9
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	2.4	3.8
Right-of-use assets	7.5	-
Intangibles	81.2	97.3
Deferred Tax Assets	5.4	3.5
Total non-current assets	96.5	104.7
Total Assets	132.1	141.6
Current Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	13.7	17.8
Contract liabilities	5.0	5.2
Borrowings	3.8	3.8
Lease liabilities	3.8	0.6
Current Tax Liabilities	0.4	1.6
Provisions	8.0	5.4
Contingent consideration	-	0.7
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	0.2	-
Total current liabilities	34.9	35.1
Non-current liabilities		
Borrowings	36.7	39.2
Lease liabilities	4.7	0.6
Derivative financial instruments	0.1	0.3
Contingent consideration	7.8	7.1
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.2	0.6
Provisions	-	0.6
Total non-current liabilities	49.6	48.4
Total Liabilities	84.4	83.3
Total equity	47.7	58.2

Decrease in trade receivables in line with underlying revenue performance. DSO management remains a key focus and were maintained during COVID-19

Adoption of AASB16 impacts on the following balance sheet items, Recognition of right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liability and DTA and DTL

Decrease in trade payables due to reversal of timing benefits in payments from prior period.

Balance sheet movements associated with the decision to exit North Asia includes PP&E, Intangibles, Contingent Consideration, Assets and Liabilities classified as held for sale and the increase in current provisions

Cash Flow

Strong cashflow and operational efficiencies fund strategy and debt reduction

Cash Flows	Comparable financial information			
\$M	FY20 Per HY report	AASB 16 adjustment	FY20	FY19
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)	122.3		122.3	135.2
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)	(100.3)	3.9	(104.2)	(106.9)
Net Interest	(2.6)	(0.4)	(2.2)	(2.2)
Income taxes paid	(3.1)		(3.1)	(0.2)
Net cash from operating activities	16.2	3.5	12.7	25.9
Cash flows from investing activities				
Payments to vendors for prior year assets acquisition	-		-	(2.5)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(0.7)		(0.7)	(1.2)
Payments for intangibles	(7.8)		(7.8)	(7.1)
Proceeds from release of security deposits	0.1		0.1	0.0
Net cash used in investing activities	(8.5)	0.0	(8.5)	(10.7)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from borrowings	5.0		5.0	-
Repayment of borrowings	(7.3)		(7.3)	(12.0)
Repayments of leases	(4.0)	(3.5)	(0.5)	(0.4)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities	(6.3)	(3.5)	(2.8)	(12.4)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1.4	-	1.4	2.8
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period	14.7		14.7	11.9
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	16.2		16.2	14.7

¹ The comparable financial information excludes these AASB16 adjustments
Note that in the balance sheet, cash held by the Korean business is classified as assets held for sale.

- AASB16 reclassifies items between operating activities and financing activities¹
- Management of the cash envelope is a key focus. In FY20, net debt reduced by \$3.7M from FY19 to \$24.6M.
- Cashflow managed tightly during H2 FY20 to offset potential impacts from COVID-19
- FY19 cash flows benefited from favourable working capital movements
- Continued investment in technology and product platforms in line with the strategic plan
- FY19 Income Tax paid included a tax refund of \$1.9m
- No dividends paid or declared during the period

Proforma Financial Results Summary¹ Excluding North Asia

Stronger profitability and margins ex North Asia

Overview				
\$M	FY20	FY19	VARIANCE	VARIANCE %
Revenue	101.7	111.6	(9.9)	(8.9%)
ANZ	76.4	87.6	(11.2)	(12.8%)
Asia	25.4	23.9	1.5	6.3%
Cost of Sales	17.4	21.7	4.3	19.8%
Operating Expenses	62.2	65.7	3.5	5.3%
Underlying EBITDA pre AASB 16 ¹	22.1	24.1	(2.0)	(8.3%)
Underlying EBITDA Margin	21.7%	21.6%		
Underlying EBITDA incl AASB 16	25.0	24.1	0.9	3.7%

Proforma business strengthens

- Operating margins
- Cash from Operations

Lower rate of decline in revenue and EBITDA on a proforma basis

¹ Underlying EBITDA reflects adjustments for certain non-operating items.

Thank you

