

## Beating revenue guidance

Novatti delivered a strong 4Q cashflows and quarterly activities update, beating its quarterly revenue guidance released at the end of last month, and in turn also beating its annual revenue guidance.

## Adjusted cashflow runway longer

While Novatti disclosed a comfortable 8 quarters of cash based on its 30 June cash balance and its burn rate during the June quarter, this excludes its \$40m capital raising in early July, some of which has already been spent on acquiring 19.9% of Reckon. Adjusting to back out the government grants and rebates, and allowing for the additional net cash from its raising, we calculate that it has an even more impressive 12 quarters of cash. It should achieve breakeven within this time, so we remain comfortable that it is unlikely to return to market to raise equity except for potential additional acquisitions.

## Lots of upcoming catalysts for the stock

Novatti in its outlook (reproduced inside) highlighted that it is targeting achieving obtaining:

- acquiring licences from Visa and Mastercard by the end of September 2021, and
- its banking licence from APRA by the end of November 2021.

To these, we can also add its

- FY21 result in August,
- AGM in November

and as we called out in our initiation report, traction with Reckon to integrate payments into its product and hence provide Novatti access to its customer base.

## **Earnings and valuation changes**

We make very modest changes to our reported EPS estimates: FY21E: 4%, FY22E: -1%, FY23E: -1%. We value NOV at A\$0.80, using a DCF on free cash flows to equity forecasting out 7 years before applying a terminal value using a terminal growth rate of 3.0% and a cost of equity of 6.5%, referencing peer multiples to validate reasonableness.

At the current share price, NOV is trading on 5.7x FY22 EV/revenue and 2.6x FY22 price to book, a considerable discount to its partner and peer comparative MQ. Full details are within.

# Novatti

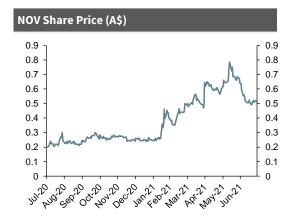
Novatti is a leading digital banking and payments fintech. It enables business to pay and be paid, from any device, anywhere. It does this by leveraging its 'ecosystem', which includes technology and platforms, extensive regulatory licences, and global commercial partnership.

Its services capture the entire payments value chain. This includes issuing, such as prepaid Visa cards, acquiring, enabling merchants to accept payment from financial institutions, and processing, including cross-border transfers and automated invoicing.

Stock	NOV.ASX
Price	A\$0.515
Market cap	A\$155m
Valuation	A\$0.80

Company data	
Net cash:	~A\$26.3m
Shares on issue:	300.2m

Next steps	
FY21 result	August 2021
Visa and MC acquiring licences	September 2021
RADI licence approval	November 2021
AGM	November 2021



Glen Wellham Senior Research Analyst



## **Financials**

NOVATTI GROUP LIMITE Year end 30 June, AUD unless other		noted										_MO/	V-AU
	**130	iioteu					12 MONTH CHART PRICE PERSONANCE						
MARKET DATA							12-MONTH SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE						г 0.9
Price	\$			0.515							Α.		- 0.80
<b>Valuation</b>	\$			0.80			0.70 -			-	٦٠	لمم	0.7
52 week high / low	\$		0.:	19 - 0.79			0.60 - 0.50 -			M	~~	1	0.6
Market capitalisation	\$m			154.6			0.40 -	M		~			0.3
Shares on issue (basic)	m			300.2			0.30 -	/ `	•				- 0.3
Options / rights / ESP / LTIP Other equity	m m			35.4 0.4			0.20						0.2
Shares on issue (fully diluted)	m			336.1			0.10						0.10
Out of the money options	m			0.6			Jul-20 Aug-20 Sep-20 Oct-20 Nov-20 Dec-20 Jan-21	Feb-2	1 Mar-2	1 Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	0.0
INVESTMENT FUNDAMENTALS		FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E	PROFIT AND LOSS		FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23I
Reported NPAT	\$m	(4.0)	(11.5)	(11.0)	(9.9)	(2.4)	Revenue	\$m	8.4	11.0	16.5	23.9	33.4
Underlying NPAT	\$m	(4.0)	(11.5)	(11.0)	(9.9)	(2.4)	Other income	\$m	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Reported EPS (diluted)	¢	(2.5)	(6.7)	(4.5)	(2.9)	(0.7)	Cash expenses Underlying EBITDA	\$m <b>\$m</b>	-10.6 <b>-2.2</b>	-16.0 - <b>5.0</b>	-23.1 - <b>6.7</b>	-33.4 <b>-9.6</b>	-34.9 <b>-1.</b> 5
Underlying EPS (diluted)	¢	(2.5)	(6.7)	(4.5)	(2.9)	(0.7)	EBITDA	\$m	-3.0	-5.2	-9.6	-10.0	-1.9
Growth	%	n/a	167%	(33%)	(36%)	(77%)	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	\$m	-0.4	-3.9	-1.5	-1.5	-1.
PER underlying	x	(20.5)	(7.7)	(11.5)	(17.8)	(76.9)	EBIT	\$m	-3.3	-9.1	-11.1	-11.4	-3.4
		41	41	4			Associates and JVs	\$m	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.5
Operating cash flow per share	¢	(1.3)	(0.7)	(2.2)	(2.0)	(1.0)	Net interest PBT	\$m	-0.7	-2.4	-1.8	-0.6	-0.6
Free cash flow per share  Price to free cash flow per share	¢ X	(2.7) <b>nm</b>	0.5 <b>1.0</b>	(3.5) <b>nm</b>	(9.1) <b>nm</b>	(1.0) <b>nm</b>	Income tax	<b>\$m</b> \$m	- <b>4.0</b> 0.0	- <b>11.5</b> 0.0	<b>-12.9</b> 1.9	- <b>10.5</b> 0.6	- <b>2.4</b>
FCF yield	%	(5.2%)	1.0%		(17.7%)	(1.9%)	NPAT	\$m	- <b>4.0</b>	- <b>11.5</b>	-11.0	- <b>9.9</b>	-2.4
Dividend	¢ %	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	<b>0.0</b> 0.0	Weighted average diluted shares on issue BALANCE SHEET	m	159.9 FY19A	171.3 FY20A	244.6	343.0 FY22E	364.0 FY23E
Payout <b>Yield</b>	%	0.0	0.0	0.0 <b>0.0</b>	0.0	0.0	Cash & equivalents	\$m	1.8	2.6	8.9	18.0	14.5
Franking	%	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Trade & other receivables	\$m	4.3	2.8	3.5	3.7	3.9
	,,	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Financial assets - funds in trust	\$m	3.8	17.5	24.0	50.5	98.9
Enterprise value	\$m	153.2	157.7	146.2	136.6	140.2	Investments accounted for using the equity method	\$m	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.1	3.1
EV/Revenue	Х	18.2	14.3	8.9	5.7	4.2	Other investments	\$m	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
EV/Underlying EBITDA	Х	-69.5	-31.8	-21.9	-14.3	-94.2	Net Property Plant And Equipment	\$m	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
							Right of use assets	\$m	0.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1
Book value per share Price to book (NAV)	¢	3.7 25.3	-0.3 -318.4	7.6 8.3	18.0 2.6	18.1 2.6	Intangibles Deposits	\$m \$m	4.6 0.1	5.7 0.2	5.5 6.8	5.5 35.5	5.5 39.0
Price to book (NAV)	Х	23.3	-310.4	0.3	2.0	2.0	Other	\$m	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Net tangible assets per share	¢	0.9	-3.3	5.4	16.4	16.4	Total Assets	\$m	16.5	32.8	53.2	119.9	168.6
Price to NTA	Х	104.6	-25.0	11.7	2.9	2.9		•					
							Trade and other payables	\$m	4.6	5.9	5.8	6.2	6.6
KEY RATIOS	<u> </u>	FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E	Settlement and remittance funds payable	\$m	3.8	17.5	23.8	50.0	98.1
Net debt /(cash) Interest cover (Operating NPAT / net into	\$m	(1.4) nm	3.0 nm	(8.4) (208.9)	(18.0) (252.4)	(14.5) (294.5)	Lease liabilities Unearned revenue	\$m \$m	0.1	2.5 0.2	2.3 0.3	2.3 0.3	2.3 0.3
Gearing (net debt / underlying EBITDA)	X	0.6	nm	1.3	1.9	9.7	Convertible note facilities	\$m	0.0	5.6	0.3	0.0	0.0
Leverage (net debt / (net debt + equity)		nm	1.2	nm	nm	nm	Employee benefits	\$m	0.6	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3
1, 3,							Other	\$m	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
DUPONT RATIOS		FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E	Total liabilities	\$m	10.4	33.3	34.5	60.7	109.2
Return on Assets	%	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	Net assets	\$m	6.1	-0.5	18.7	59.2	59.3
Financial Leverage	χ	2.7	-67.6	2.9	2.0	2.8	Cantallantadaanika	ć	24.1	26.7	F1 2	043	042
Return on Equity	%	nm	nm	nm	nm	nm	Contributed equity Reserves	\$m \$m	24.1 2.2	26.7 2.4	51.2 3.6	94.2 3.6	94.2 3.6
GROWTH PROFILE		FY19A	FY20A	FY21E	FY22E	FY23E	Retained earnings	\$m	-20.1	-29.5	-36.2	-38.6	-38.4
Revenue	%	n/a	30.7	49.7	44.9	39.9	Shareholder's equity	\$m	6.1	-0.5	18.7	59.2	59.3
Underlying EBITDA	%	n/a	125.2	34.2	43.4	(84.4)							
NPAT	%	n/a	186.5	(4.8)	(9.6)	(75.4)	Basic shares on issue	m	166.9	185.2	244.2	328.2	328.2
Underlying Profit	%	n/a	186.5	(4.8)	(9.6)	(75.4)	CASH FLOW		FY19A		FY21E	FY22E	
Underlying EPS	%	n/a	167.4	(33.4)	(35.5)	(76.8)	Net Income (Cashflow)	\$m	-5.0	-11.0	-11.0	-9.9	-2.4
DPS	%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	Depreciation & Amortization Change in Net Operating Assets	\$m \$m	0.4 1.8	0.9 2.5	1.5 -0.7	1.5 -0.6	1.5 -0.7
HALF YEARLY DATA		2H20A	1H21A	2H21E	1H22E	2H22E	Other Non-Cash Items, Total	\$m	0.6	6.3	4.9	2.3	2.3
Revenue	\$m	6.1	7.4	9.1	10.6	13.2	Other	\$m	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other income	\$m	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Operating cash flow	\$m	-2.1	-1.2	-5.3	-6.7	0.7
Cash expenses	\$m	-8.2	-9.9	-13.2	-17.6	-15.9							
Underlying EBITDA	\$m	-2.1	-2.6	-4.1	-6.9	-2.6	Capital expenditure	\$m	-0.5	-1.3	-0.8	2.7	-0.3
EBITDA	\$m	-2.4	-3.1	-6.5	-7.1	-2.8	Acquisitions/divestment/other	\$m	-2.1	-0.2	0.1	-23.3	0.0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairm EBIT	ېرې <b>\$m</b>	-0.5 <b>-2.9</b>	-0.7 - <b>3.9</b>	-0.7 <b>-7.2</b>	-0.7 <b>-7.9</b>	-0.7 <b>-3.6</b>	Investing cash flow	\$m	2.2	3.7	12.4	36.4	-3.9
Associates and JVs	\$m	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	Equity	\$m	1.8	0.1	15.1	40.4	0.0
Net interest	\$m	-1.8	-0.2	-1.6	-0.3	-0.3	Debt (including convertible)	\$m	0.4	3.8	-0.4	0.0	0.0
PBT	\$m	-4.7	-4.1	-8.8	-6.7	-3.9	Leases	\$m	0.0	-0.2	-2.2	-3.9	-3.9
Income tax	\$m	0.0	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.0	Financing cash flow	\$m	2.2	3.7	12.4	36.4	-3.9
NPAT	\$m	-4.8	-3.1	-7.8	-6.1	-3.9	Not such flour	ė	a -		<i>-</i> -		
Source: Company reports and MST Accc		rtimates					Net cash flow Free cash flow	<b>\$m</b> \$m	- <b>2.5</b> -4.3	<b>1.0</b> 0.8	<b>6.5</b> -8.6	<b>9.1</b> -31.2	- <b>3.5</b> -3.5
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## **Earnings estimate changes**

Following today's announcement, we make the following changes to our earnings estimates for NOV:

Figure 1 - Earnings estimates for Novatti

			FY21E			FY22E			FY23E	
		Old	New	% chg	Old	New	% chg	Old	New	% chg
Revenue	A\$m	16.5	16.5	0.0%	23.9	23.9	0.0%	23.9	23.9	0.0%
<b>Underlying EBITDA</b>	A\$m	-6.7	-6.7	0.0%	-9.6	-9.6	0.0%	-1.5	-1.5	0.0%
EBIT	A\$m	-11.1	-11.1	0.0%	-11.4	-11.4	0.0%	-3.4	-3.4	0.0%
Profit before tax	A\$m	-12.9	-12.9	0.0%	-10.5	-10.5	0.0%	-2.4	-2.4	0.0%
NPAT (reported)	A\$m	-11.4	-11.0	3.9%	-9.9	-9.9	0.0%	-2.4	-2.4	0.0%
EPS (underlying)	cps	-4.7	-4.5	3.9%	-2.9	-2.9	-1.0%	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2%
EPS (reported)	cps	-4.7	-4.5	3.9%	-2.9	-2.9	-1.0%	-0.7	-0.7	-1.2%
DPS	cps	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.	0.0	0.0	n.a.

Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates

These changes reflect:

- The disclosure of the company's full year revenues as part of its June 2021 quarterly activities report, which sees us adjust our tax line which includes R&D refunds and JobKeeper.
- Adjusting the company's cash balance at 30 June 2021 to the \$8.8m reported in its Appendix 4C release.
- Adjusting shares on issue down, recognising the balance of probabilities that it may not reach a full subscription of its Share Purchase Plan, given the company's share price is currently below the level at which shareholders can subscribe to new shares under this plan.

#### Valuation

We value NOV at A\$0.80 per share using a DCF of free cash flow to equity forecasting out 7 years before applying a terminal value. We assume a cost of equity of 6.5% and a terminal growth rate of 3%.

Figure 2 -MST Access valuation of Novatti

Current date		30-Jul-21														
Next balance date		30-Jun-21														
		Jun-21	Dec-21	Jun-22	Dec-22	Jun-23	Dec-23	Jun-24	Dec-24	Jun-25	Dec-25	Jun-26	Dec-26	Jun-27	Dec-27	Jun-28
Free cash flow to equity	A\$m	-6.9	-26.2	-5.0	-1.1	-2.4	0.3	-1.2	1.5	0.0	2.8	1.8	4.5	4.0	6.8	7.1
Discounted cash flow	A\$m	0.0	-25.5	-4.7	-1.0	-2.1	0.2	-1.0	1.2	0.0	2.1	1.3	3.2	2.8	4.5	4.6
Sum of discount streams	A\$m	-14.5		САРМ												
Future value into perpetuity	A\$m	396.6		Risk fre	e rate		2.00%									
NPV of terminal value	A\$m	256.5		Equity I	oeta		1.5									
add adjusted net cash	A\$m	26.3		Equity i	isk prei	mium	3.00%									
Value of total equity	A\$m	268.3		Cost of	equity		6.5%									
Diluted shares on issue	m	336.1														
Value per share	A\$	0.80		Termin	al growt	:h	3.0%									

Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates

#### Comparative Multiples

We also consider the trading multiples of a range of peers across the multiple industries in which NOV operates as reference for potential price to book and price to NTA multiples that NOV might trade on.

While Novatti currently has its primary industry classification as application service provider under software, we believe a more appropriate industry classifications are:

- internet merchant services within the information technology sector, which encompasses payment processors, payment service providers and gateways, and payment wallets, as well as
- electronic funds transfer and transaction services within specialised finance.



Using these industry classifications we believe deliver a more appropriate peer group to which to compare Novatti. Refining these screens deliver the peers and respective multiples in Figure 3.

Figure 3 – Selected Peer Valuation Multiples sorted by EV/1 year forward revenue

Company Name	EV/Forward Revenue	EV/Forward EBITDA	Forward P/E
Tyro Payments Limited (ASX:TYR)	5.8x	120.1x	NM
EML Payments Limited (ASX:EML)	5.7x	19.6x	34.8x
Smartpay Holdings Limited (NZSE:SPY)	4.3x	20.0x	NM
Australian Peer Average	5.3x	53.2x	34.8x
Marqeta, Inc. (NasdaqGS:MQ)	32.3x	NM	NM
Visa Inc. (NYSE:V)	19.2x	27.0x	36.0x
Mastercard Incorporated (NYSE:MA)	19.1x	31.8x	42.2x
PayPal Holdings, Inc. (NasdaqGS:PYPL)	12.4x	42.9x	59.3x
Payfare Inc. (TSX:PAY)	10.1x	NM	NM
Paymentus Holdings, Inc. (NYSE:PAY)	8.6x	149.1x	NM
Amadeus IT Group, S.A. (BME:AMS)	8.4x	28.0x	97.0x
Fidelity National Information Services, Inc. (NYSE:FIS)	7.9x	17.4x	21.8x
Network International Holdings plc (LSE:NETW)	7.8x	18.7x	41.2x
Paysafe Limited (NYSE:PSFE)	6.2x	18.6x	81.8x
WEX Inc. (NYSE:WEX)	5.9x	15.2x	21.0x
Fiserv, Inc. (NasdaqGS:FISV)	5.8x	14.2x	19.0x
Square, Inc. (NYSE:SQ)	5.7x	125.8x	162.7x
Worldline SA (ENXTPA:WLN)	4.9x	18.6x	29.2x
PayPoint plc (LSE:PAY)	3.9x	8.0x	11.5x
The Western Union Company (NYSE:WU)	2.2x	8.2x	10.9x
International Peer Average	10.0x	37.4x	48.7x
Novatti Group Limited (ASX:NOV) (MST FY22E)	5.7x	NM	NM

Source: IBES, Capital IQ, MST Access estimates

With Novatti being the Australian partner for Marqeta, we see that as its main peer, despite it being the most expensive of our peer group, trading on 32.3x 1 year forward revenue. In comparison, on our forecasts Novatti is trading on 5.7x EV/FY22 revenue.



## **Quarterly Activities Report and Appendix 4C Cashflow Analysis**

#### Outlook commentary highlights several upcoming catalysts for the stock

Novatti offered the following outlook commentary as part of a presentation alongside its quarterly activities report, suggesting several upcoming catalysts for the stock over the next few months, in addition to its FY21 result and AGM.

Figure 4 - Novatti Outlook

## Outlook

- Recent capital raising enables Novatti to expand its growth strategy:
  - o Increase presence in existing markets
  - o Enter new markets (and replicate ecosystem model)
- o Pursue a range of acquisition opportunities
- · Opportunity to explore synergies with Reckon
- Aiming for Visa and Mastercard Acquiring Licences before end of September 2021
- Aiming to achieve restricted banking licence approval before end of November 2021

Novatti

Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates

#### 4Q21 revenue beats company guidance

Novatti's achieved record quarterly revenues in 4Q21, with sales revenues lifting to of \$4.9m, well in excess of its forecast \$4.15m (the level it achieved in 3Q21), when it conducted a capital raise at the start of this month. The major component of its sales revenues are payment processing revenues which were \$3.9m in the quarter and continue to grow at a faster rate than Novatti's total sales revenue, a trend which if it continues will see payment processing continue to become a larger proportion of its revenue in the future.

Annual sales revenue was approximately \$16.5m, and total annual revenues were \$18.4m, with the company suggesting that the difference between these two figures was attributable to government R&D grants and JobKeeper (given these differences are tax related, we put them through our tax line). Again, due to exceeding its 4Q21 forecast, Novatti also beat its annual forecast sales revenue. Novatti has now averaged a 45% sales revenue CAGR over the past 3 years, and given its latest initiatives are still gaining traction, with further growth initiatives in the pipeline, highlighted but its recent capital raising and acquisition of 19.9% of Reckon, it is strongly positioned, and funded, to continue this rapid growth for the foreseeable future.



Quarterly Sales Revenue

Heavenue

Quarterly Payment Processing Sales
Revenue

Heavenue

Heavenue

Heavenue

Revenue

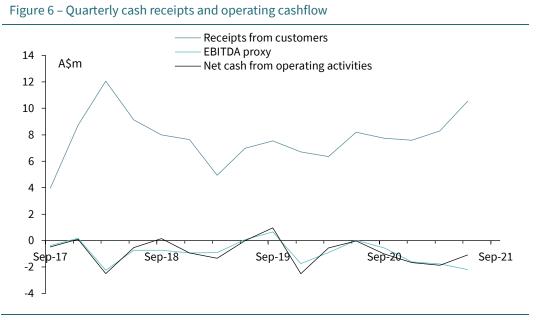
Heavenue

Figure 5 - Novatti quarterly and annual revenue trends

Source: Company reports

### Cash receipts picking up

While continuing to operate at a manageable operating cashflow deficit, the company's accelerating receipts from customers begun to accelerate again the past quarter. While the accounting treatment for prepaid cards disrupts the direct relationship between revenues and receipts from customers (and also explains why it is roughly twice revenues), it is positive to see. The increased gap in 4Q21 between our EBITDA proxy and Novatti's net cash from operating activities is almost all attributable to government grants and taxes.

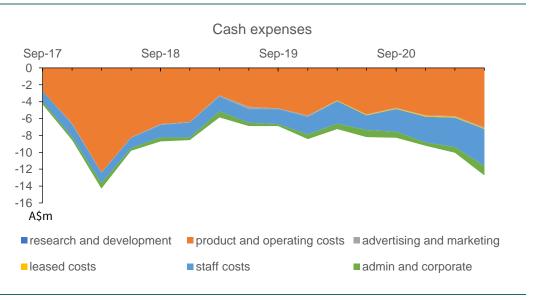


Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates



#### Operating expenses increasing too

Figure 7 - Cash operating expenses



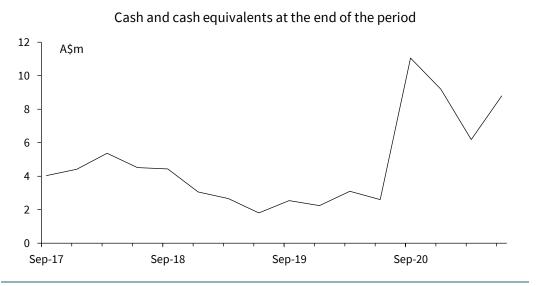
Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates

Consistent with Novatti's articulated strategy of increasing its investments to grow the company, its product and operating costs, staff costs and admin and corporate costs all increased in 4Q21. We continue to believe that the relationship between these costs and revenues is a J curve, where Novatti needs to invest ahead of revenues, in areas such as compliance and technology, but after a few years revenues begin to exceed these costs and its investments will become profitable.

## Cash runway extended, with a further extension to come from July raising

Novatti's cash at the end of June 2021 was approximately \$8.8m, aided from its placement associated with selling down its stake in its (yet to be licenced) banking entity. Its cash position has since increased following its capital raising at the start of July (which was announced at the end of June), and is set to further increase once its currently open Share Purchase Plan closes, although perhaps not to the full amount of the Share Purchase Plan due to the company's weak share price.

Figure 8 – Novatti quarterly cash balance



Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates



As its Appendix 4C states, Novatti at 30 June had 8.04 quarters of future cash available at the pace of operating cash burn during the June quarter. However, we believe this doesn't reflect the company's current position; because of:

- its early July capital raise (net of the amount paid for its 19.9% stake in Reckon) and
- the reduction in operating cash burn from government grants and tax incentives.

Adjusting for both these considerations produces a cash runway estimate of 11.6 quarters.

Figure 9 - Novatti adjusted cash runway

	2021 Q4 A\$k	Adjustments A\$k	Adjusted A\$m
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	-1,094	-1,170	-2,264
Cash and cash equivalents at quarter end	8,798	17,500	26,298
Unused finance facilities available at quarter end	0		0
Total available funding available	8,798		26,298
Estimated periods of funding available	8.0		11.6

Source: Company reports, MST Access estimates

## **Updated Investment thesis**

With a moat provided by a trifecta of technology, licences and partnerships difficult to replicate, the ability of new entrants to join the payments industry is limited. This barrier to entry has led many existing payments providers to rest on their laurels, which Novatti is taking advantage of through its innovative offerings for digital payments.

Novatti provides investors with exposure to several fast growing areas of the banking and payments industry:

- Through investing in fintech start-ups and providing underlying payment technologies for these start-ups.
- By participating in segments of the payments industry that have seen traditional, major financial institutions become uncompetitive due to tech disruption, including general payments and also transfers and card payments for gambling companies and remittance payments.

We expect that Novatti's strong revenue growth will continue into the foreseeable future. This should see revenues rise sufficiently to lift the group to profitability within the next few years.

## **Key Risks and Sensitivities**

#### Macroeconomic impacts

Key influences on our valuation include:

- Economic conditions, influencing exchange rates, interest rates, inflation and bad debts.
- Equity and debt markets, influencing investment returns and risk premiums.

NOV has a direct sensitivity, and an indirect sensitivity to economic conditions and financial markets and their associated risks, including liquidity, price/volatility, credit, counterparty, and duration. We discuss these briefly below, and in more detail later in the report.

The direct sensitivity is quantifiable, driven by its payments businesses, with earnings increasing and decreasing with transaction volumes. Exchange rates can vary these volumes, and lead to considerable volatility of profit.

The indirect sensitivity is potentially more significant, yet harder to quantify. Business confidence, consumer confidence and market conditions play a significant influence on lending demand, while immigration can have a significant impact on foreign investment and FX flows.



#### **Regulatory Requirements**

As a Financial Institution, Novatti is subject to a significant number of regulatory requirements, and could suffer from adverse changes to the requirements, including in Australia:

- Anti-money laundering and counter terrorist financing requirements administered by Austrac;
- Authorised Deposit Institution regulation administered by the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority;
- Foreign Investment restrictions administered by the Foreign Investment Review Board;
- Privacy requirements administered by the Privacy Commissioner;
- Financial Service licencing and Credit licencing requirements administered by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission (ASIC);
- Australian Consumer Law and unfair contract terms contained in the Corporations Act administered by the Australian Competition and Consumer Commission (ACCC);
- Restrictions on merchant pricing, or interchange fees, administered by the Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA) leading to fee compression;
- Taxation legislation administered by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO);
- Accounting standards required under the Corporations Act administered by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and ASIC;
- Design and distribution obligations, several of which will be governed by contract law.

Of these, we would call out a couple of specific risks we see Novatti facing due to this regulatory framework:

- Novatti needs to keep ownership by any single foreign shareholder below 20% in order to be considered an
  Australian institution. Several of its investments, including its yet-to-be-licenced banking subsidiary, sit right on
  this threshold. Any investor over this 20% threshold needs to meet APRA's fit and proper test. This may limit its
  ability to raise additional finance in excess of pro-rata rights to Australian investors unless it seeks the Treasurer's
  approval.
- As a payment processor, Novatti has substantial regulatory compliance requirements, including with AML/CTF regulations, APRA and ASIC requirements. Failure to comply could see the company face civil and criminal prosecution, substantial fines, and potentially the loss of key licenses enabling it to operate various services.

Ultimately a significant proportion of NOV's success will be determined by the human capital within the business, therefore NOV's ability to attract and retain talent is fundamental to its long-term success as it will drive innovation across the Group.

All key management are highly aligned with shareholdings and sizeable option packages. NOV has a quality management team that is highly aligned to the future success of the business. We see this a fundamental to any business with significant growth ambitions.

#### **Growing pains**

The challenge of managing explosive growth – including hiring people with appropriate qualifications, experience and background clearances while maintaining the company's culture, training staff to have an in depth knowledge of the company's products and features, scaling fixed infrastructure and managing customer and investor expectations can be challenging, and there are many examples where problems have emerged because growth has occurred faster than management has been able to suitably manage it. It's a high-quality problem to have, but can lead to missed expectations.

Under this category we would also include execution risks around its plans to cross sell into Reckon's customer base given the lack of prior notice to Reckon prior to acquiring a 19.9% strategic stake.



#### Reputational risks

Reputational risks could threaten Novatti's entire business model and social license to operate. As a payments' provider, should a prolonged disruption occur at Novatti or with its partners (as happened early this calendar year to Tyro Payments), leading to a loss of customer and/or investor confidence, this could in turn threaten its financial viability.

#### **Technology Changes**

In addition to continued product development, Novatti will be required to also stay abreast of emerging technology platforms, competitors, and disruptions in order to take advantage of new payment methods and/or protect against direct impacts to its capabilities. Furthermore, its service offering relies on a handful of external software and hardware vendors which contribute to its capabilities, and adverse changes to the products provided by these vendors could lead to Novatti needing to impair intangible assets related to functionality or features.

#### Market & Shareholder Support

As a listed company, Novatti is hostage to market conditions. In volatile markets, this can result in a lack of liquidity; which can lead to volatile trading where the shares trade at prices significantly diverged from their intrinsic value.

While our modelling suggests that NOV is likely to improve its cash position; there is a risk that should the company identify an additional high growth market it wishes to address, it might seek additional capital from the financial markets. We consider it unlikely that the company would seek to dilute existing shareholders in order to acquire additional businesses, and any acquisition is likely to instead be assessed by management as highly accretive over the long term.

The level of the company's share price is likely to also influence the approach management takes to growing the company. When the company trades on high revenue multiples, and capital is cheap, this incentivises management to aggressively chase further growth, potentially raising capital to fund investments to achieve this growth. Lower revenue multiples provide less incentive to aggressively chase sales growth. As a payments company, a large proportion of expenses are largely fixed, so greater revenue growth translates rapidly into improving operational leverage.

## **Company Description**

Novatti is a leading digital banking and payments fintech. It provides services that enable financial transactions to take place digitally, on any device, anywhere. It does this by leveraging its 'ecosystem', which includes technology and platforms, extensive regulatory licences, and global commercial partnership.

Its services capture the entire payments value chain. This includes issuing, such as prepaid Visa cards, acquiring, enabling merchants to accept payment from financial institutions, and processing, including cross-border transfers and automated invoicing.

Novatti holds all necessary regulatory licences and registrations, including an Australian Financial Services Licence (No 448066) through its subsidiary Flexewallet Pty Ltd, registration in New Zealand as a Financial Services Provider (FSP613789) through subsidiary Flexewallet (NZ) Limited, is registered with AUSTRAC as a Remittance Network Provider, and has applied to APRA for a restricted banking licence through its subsidiary Novatti IBA Pty Ltd.

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