2026 Half Year Results Investor Presentation

Half year ended 31 December 2025

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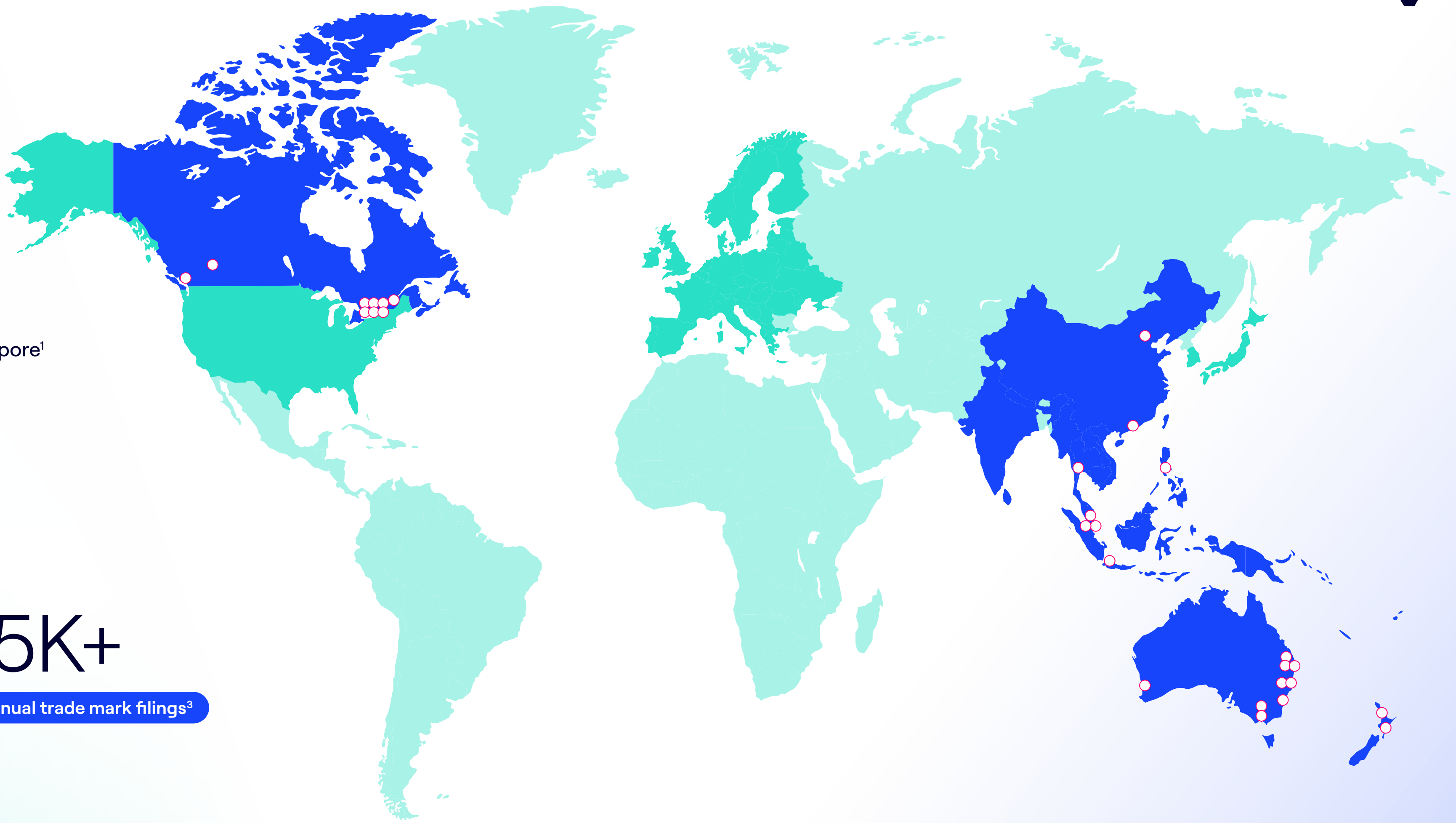
Contents

IPH offices · IPH coverage · Primary IP markets · Secondary IP markets

About IPH

A leading international IP services group



No.1

Patent group in Australia, Canada, New Zealand, Indonesia and Singapore[1]

Trade mark group in Australia, Canada and New Zealand[1]

1,700 Employees[2]

26 IP jurisdictions serviced

33K+ Annual patent filings[3]

15K+ Annual trade mark filings[3]

Our Group Network

AJPark · applied marks · GRIFFITH HACK · PIZZEYS · ROBIC 1892 · SMART & BIGGAR · SPRUSON & FERGUSON

1. Management estimated market share based on local IP office filing data: Australia (FY26 YTD as at 31/12/25), Singapore (FY26 YTD Nov as at 30/11/25), New Zealand (FY26 YTD as at 31/12/25), Canada (CY22 and CY23 YTD Mar, latest data as at 16/1/24).
2. Approximate employee numbers across the Group.
3. Cases filed or instructed to be filed worldwide based on IPH internal data; represents estimated full-year figures for FY26.

01

HY26 Highlights

Increased earnings and dividends in HY26

Strong turnaround in Canada and return to growth in Asia drives improved performance

Underlying EBITDA[1]

$107.1m

6.6% ↑

Underlying NPATA[2]

$62.6m

2.6% ↑

Interim dividend[3]

19cps

11.8% ↑

Statutory NPAT

$41.2m

10.5% ↑

Strong turnaround in Canada

Organic revenue growth and synergies/cost-out drives 18.9% lift in like-for-like earnings

Return to growth in Asia

Like-for-like revenue increase of 3.5%. Earnings up 1.5%; IPH Asian filings (ex Singapore) up 7.3%

Continued strong cashflow

101% EBITDA to gross operating cash flow conversion

Increased dividend

Solid balance sheet and strong cashflow enables 11.8% increase in interim dividend

1. Underlying EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortisation and non-underlying expenses determined to be one off, infrequent or non-cash. Refer to slide 26 for details regarding non-underlying expenses.
2. Underlying NPATA is net profit after taxation adjusted for amortisation of acquired intangible assets and non-underlying expenses (both net of tax). Refer to slide 26 for further details regarding non-underlying expenses.
3. Interim Dividend of 19 cents per share or approximately $49.7m represents 81% of cash adjusted NPAT.

Enhanced scale and diversity of IPH Group

Market leading presence across key secondary IP markets

- Enhanced global scale provides resilience and diversity to earnings base from exposure to increasing number of IP jurisdictions
- Increased diversity also mitigates periodic fluctuations in filings in certain markets
- 58% of Underlying EBITDA now generated outside ANZ segment
- IPH has built the market leading business in Canada which now accounts for over a third of Underlying EBITDA

HY26 Total revenue by operating segment

- Canada **44%**
- Australia / New Zealand **39%**
- Asia **17%**

HY26 Underlying EBITDA by operating segment

- Canada **35%**
- Australia / New Zealand **42%**
- Asia **23%**

Based on operating segment performance excluding corporate in HY26.

Patent filings by region

- Canada **32%**
- Australia **31%**
- Asia **27%**
- New Zealand **7%**
- Rest of the world **3%**

IPH patent cases filed or instructed to be filed into the above jurisdictions in HY26, based on IPH proforma internal data including all acquired entities.

Strengthening our competitive platform

Driving operational efficiencies to leverage scale and capabilities across IPH

Refocusing business development initiatives for growth

- **Canada –** Continued focus on organic revenue growth, acquisition synergies and cost discipline to drive further earnings improvement. While the CIPO disruption eased somewhat in HY26, yet to see meaningful recovery in workflow backlog from prior year.
- **Asia –** Leverage IPH market-leading network and unique client proposition to boost filings across the region. BD activities targeting international corporate clients and also case transfers which provide future revenue streams.
- **ANZ –** Continued impact of decline in US PCT filings – IPH refocusing BD initiatives targeting filings from primary markets (ex US) and second tier US associate firms. Maintain cost discipline to protect margin.

Driving further efficiencies across the IPH global network

- Realignment of cost base in FY25 and operational efficiencies has reduced Corporate costs by $2.5m in HY26 compared to HY25 and assisted in improved Group Underlying EBITDA margin.
- Continued focus on leveraging IPH global network, delivering 1,176 cumulative client referrals since 2022, representing almost double the year-on-year referral volume.
- Leverage scale of IPH global network to further embed AI into core operations to streamline workflow, reduce costs and enhance client service.

02

Financial Results

Key financial metrics

Revenue
$363.9m
6.5% ↑

Underlying EBITDA[1]
$107.1m
6.6% ↑

Underlying NPATA[2]
$62.6m
2.6% ↑

Statutory NPAT
$41.2m
10.5% ↑

Underlying Basic EPSA[3]
24.0cps
3.9% ↑

Statutory Basic EPS
15.8cps
12.1% ↑

Interim Dividend[4]
19cps
11.8% ↑

Cash conversion
101%

1. Underlying EBITDA is earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortisation and non-underlying expenses determined to be one off, infrequent or non-cash. Refer to slide 26 for details regarding non-underlying expenses.
2. Underlying NPATA is Underlying NPAT adjusted to exclude non-cash amortisation (net of income tax impacts) of acquired intangible assets.
3. Underlying Basic EPSA is basic earnings per share adjusted for non-underlying expenses (net of income tax impacts) and amortisation of acquired intangible assets (net of income tax impacts).
4. Interim FY26 Dividend of 19 cents represents 81% of Cash adjusted NPAT.

Financial performance

- Revenue increase of 6.5% including full period contribution of Bereskin & Parr (B&P) acquired in Sept 24 (3 additional months contribution in HY26) coupled with organic growth in Canada and Asia, offset by a decline in ANZ Segment. Refer to slide 14 for analysis on a like-for-like basis.
- Agent fee expenses increases are offset by increases in recoverable disbursements included in revenue.
- Employee benefits expense increased 6.8% driven primarily by acquisition contributions. The ongoing impact of the FY25 cost reduction program offset any inflationary cost increases.
- Other expenses decreased 2.3% largely due to reduced IT project related spend.
- Underlying EBITDA increased 6.6%, as a result of full period contribution of B&P, realisation of acquisition synergies and the FY25 cost reduction program carrying into the current financial year. Refer to slide 14 for analysis on a like-for-like basis.
- Underlying EBITDA margin up 0.1pp reflecting improved performance in Canada and Asia segments and a reduction in corporate costs.
- Depreciation and amortisation reduced 1.1%. Increased expense from the B&P acquisition offset by property synergies implemented in FY25.
- Net finance costs increased 2.4%. Whilst overall debt levels reduced by $20m during HY26, the prior period benefited from higher interest income earned on cash balances in HY25.
- HY26 non-underlying expenses, net of income tax impacts of $2.8m (HY25: $4.8m) were primarily related to transformation project costs and IT implementation costs.
- The underlying effective income tax rate (excluding the income tax impact of non-underlying expenses) was 26.2%, up from 20.4% post the acquisition activity in prior periods.

$'m	HY26	HY25	Movement
Revenue	363.9	341.6	22.3
Other income	1.2	2.7	(1.5)
	365.1	**344.3**	**20.8**
Agent fee expenses	(96.2)	(89.7)	(6.5)
Employee benefits expenses	(132.4)	(124.0)	(8.4)
Other expenses	(29.4)	(30.1)	0.7
Underlying EBITDA	**107.1**	**100.5**	**6.6**
Underlying EBITDA %	29.3%	29.2%	0.1 pp
Depreciation and amortisation	(34.8)	(35.2)	0.4
Underlying EBIT	**72.3**	**65.3**	**7.0**
Net finance costs	(12.7)	(12.4)	(0.3)
Income tax	(15.6)	(10.8)	(4.8)
Underlying NPAT	**44.0**	**42.1**	**1.9**
Tax effected non-underlying adjustments	(2.8)	(4.8)	2.0
Statutory NPAT	**41.2**	**37.3**	**3.9**
Underlying NPATA	**62.6**	**61.0**	**1.6**

	cps	cps	Change %
Underlying basic EPS	16.9	15.9	6.3%
Underlying basic EPSA	24.0	23.1	3.9%
Statutory basic EPS	15.8	14.1	12.1%

Balance sheet

> Trade and other receivables decreased $12.1m from 30 June 2025 with improved collections and an overall improvement in the ageing profile.

- The decrease in trade and other receivables was slightly offset by an increase in contract assets (work in progress) of $6.3m. Refer to slide 12 for working capital analysis.
- Intangible assets decreased by $45.8m reflecting FX translation impacts of $19.1m and the amortisation of acquired customer relationships and other intangible assets of $26.9m.
- Right of use assets relating to leased premises reduced by $5.6m reflecting the depreciation charge for the period and no significant property lease changes. Lease liabilities reduced by a similar amount.
- Refer to slide 13 for cash and debt analysis.
- Income tax payable reduced by $5m reflecting payment of FY25 tax liabilities.
- Key equity movement for the period was the foreign currency translation reserve which reduced $14.1m arising on the translation of overseas subsidiaries.

$'m	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Cash and cash equivalents	49.0	59.0
Trade and other receivables	162.8	174.9
Contract assets	39.0	32.7
Intangibles	961.0	1,006.8
Plant and equipment	17.4	19.4
Right-of-use assets	41.2	46.8
Income tax receivable	1.7	–
Other assets	12.3	10.9
Total assets	**1,284.4**	**1,350.5**
Trade and other payables	46.6	45.1
Provision	30.4	36.6
Lease liabilities	49.9	56.3
Borrowing	386.3	413.4
Income tax payable	9.9	13.2
Deferred tax	77.7	80.1
Other liabilities	4.8	6.4
Total liabilities	**605.6**	**651.1**
Net assets	**678.8**	**699.4**
Issued capital	728.6	723.7
Reserves	15.2	31.0
Accumulated losses	(65.0)	(55.3)
Total equity	**678.8**	**699.4**

Cashflow and working capital

- Continued strong cash generation with HY26 cash conversion of 101%
- Free cashflow up 32% half on half

- Strong cash conversion of EBITDA to cash with gross operating cash flow to EBITDA converting at 101% (HY25: 99.5%). IPH continues to operate with a capital light business model with consistent cash conversion rates.
- Increased focus on working capital management being realised with a $5.9m reduction in working capital balances.
- Net interest paid is $0.8m above the prior period despite lower debt levels. The prior period included interest earned on higher cash balances in HY25.
- Capital expenditure of $1.5m significantly below comparative period spend of $6.1m which included capex relating to leasehold improvements in Canada in connection with the B&P integration.
- No significant movement in the finance leases and income tax paid profile in the half year.

$'m	HY26	HY25
Underlying EBITDA	**107.1**	**100.5**
Less: Non-underlying adjustments	(3.9)	(5.5)
EBITDA	**103.2**	**95.0**
Add back non-cash expenses		
- Share-based payment expense	1.4	1.9
Working capital (increase)/decrease	(0.7)	(2.4)
Operating cashflows excluding financing activities and tax	**103.9**	**94.5**
Cash conversion ratio	**100.7%**	**99.5%**
Income taxes paid	(20.8)	(22.3)
Net interest paid	(12.2)	(11.4)
Operating cash flow	**70.9**	**60.8**
Capex	(1.5)	(6.1)
Finance lease payments	(5.7)	(6.4)
Free cash flow	**63.7**	**48.3**

Working Capital	31 Dec 2025	30 Jun 2025
Trade and other receivables	162.8	174.9
Contract assets	39.0	32.7
Prepayments and other assets	11.9	10.9
Trade and other payables	(43.3)	(45.0)
Contract liabilities	(4.1)	(1.3)
Net Working Capital	**166.3**	**172.2**

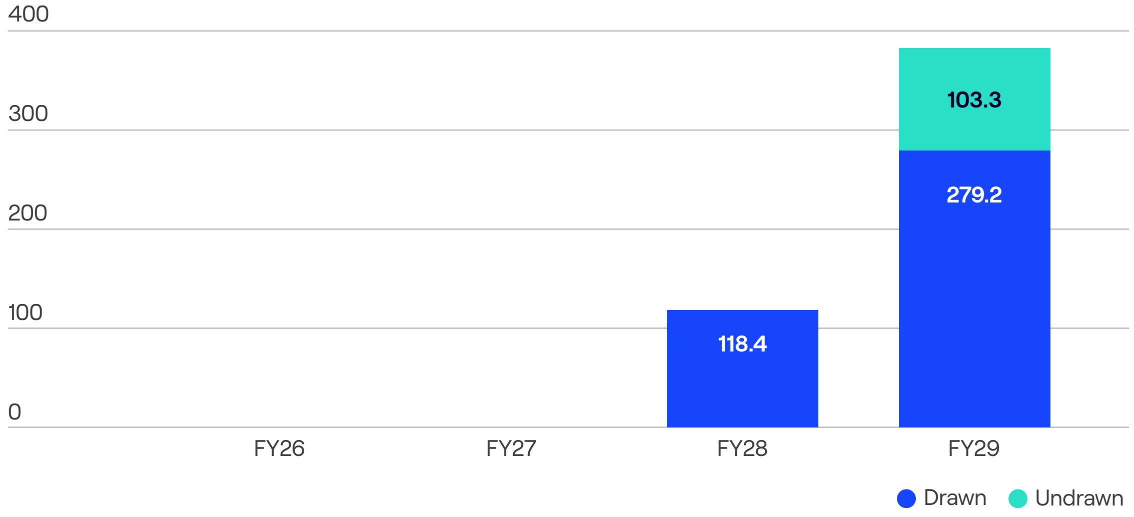
Capital Management

> Debt down $27m (6.5%) from 30 June 2025
> FY26 Interim dividend of 19 cents per share, up 11.8% on pcp

- Net debt as at 31 December 2025 of $339.3m resulted in leverage ratio at 1.8x, within the Group's 2.0x target maximum leverage ratio. While the leverage ratio was improved on the leverage as at 30 June 2025 (1.9x), it increased from 1.6x as at 31 December 2024 following the $74.2m share buy-back conducted across the second half of FY25.
- Net repayments of $20m of debt during the year. Remaining movement relates to FX translation.
- Re-financing of $210m loan facilities expiring in September 2026, completed in December 2025 – new maturity date of December 2028 and improved pricing from banking syndicate.
- Undrawn facilities (debt, guarantees, overdrafts) of $111.6m as at 31 December 2025.
- Interim dividend of 19 cps declared, 20% franked at the corporate tax rate, an increase of 11.8% on pcp delivering sustainable dividends to shareholders. 81% payout ratio on cash adjusted NPAT.[1]
- On-market buy-back program to commence from 9 March 2026 with a capacity of 12.2m ordinary shares.
- Balance sheet retains flexibility for further investment in technology enhancements and operational improvements.

Debt	31 Dec 25 $'m	30 Jun 25 $'m	31 Dec 24 $'m
Debt	388.3	415.3	400.2
Cash	(49.0)	(59.0)	(98.0)
Net Debt	**339.3**	**356.3**	**302.2**
Leverage ratio[2]	**1.8x**	**1.9x**	**1.6x**

Drawn and total debt facilities by expiry date ($'m)



1. Cash adjusted NPAT is net profit after tax adjusted for non-cash items of amortisation of acquired intangibles assets (net of income tax impact), share based payment expense (net of income tax impact) and unrealised foreign exchange gains or losses.
2. Leverage ratio is calculated as Net Debt divided by EBITDA in accordance with the definitions in the Syndicated Facility Agreement.

Segment like-for-like financial performance

	Canada	Asia	ANZ	Group
Revenue[1]	7.3% ↑	3.5% ↑	(6.1)% ↓	0.7% ↑
Underlying EBITDA[1]	18.9% ↑	1.5% ↑	(10.6)% ↓	3.2% ↑
Underlying EBITDA margin	2.6pp ↑	(0.8)pp ↓	(1.6)pp ↓	0.7pp ↑

1. Like-for-Like Revenue and Underlying EBITDA calculated by removing: impact of acquisitions; foreign currency gains/losses; and impact of movements in foreign currency exchange rates on reported revenue and expenses (current period revenue/expenses restated at prior period exchange rate).

03

Segments Update

Canada

Financial Metrics

	HY26	HY25	% Change	% Change Like-for-like[1]
Revenue	**161.6**	134.8	19.9	**7.3**
Underlying EBITDA	**41.7**	32.6	27.9	**18.9**
Underlying EBITDA margin	**25.8%**	24.2%	1.6 pp	**2.6 pp**

Key performance highlights

- Underlying result assisted by additional 3 months' contribution from B&P (acquired 28 September 2024).
- Strong turnaround in like-for-like performance reflects organic revenue growth, acquisition synergies and cost discipline.
- While CIPO disruption eased somewhat in first half, volumes remain lower than average pre my CIPO upgrade – yet to see any meaningful recovery in workflow backlog from prior year and associated revenue.

Market commentary

- Smart & Biggar is the no.1 patent filer and no.1 trade mark filer in Canada.[2]
- Smart & Biggar is well positioned to capture increased CIPO work as the backlog clears, maintaining a strong regional advantage for IPH.
- The Canadian IP market has remained stable despite global political and economic uncertainty, reflecting the essential nature of IP protection.

1. Like-for-like analysis removes the impact of acquisitions and foreign exchange movements on the periods.
2. Cases filed based on IPH internal data for FY26 as at 31/12/25.

Update on CIPO issues

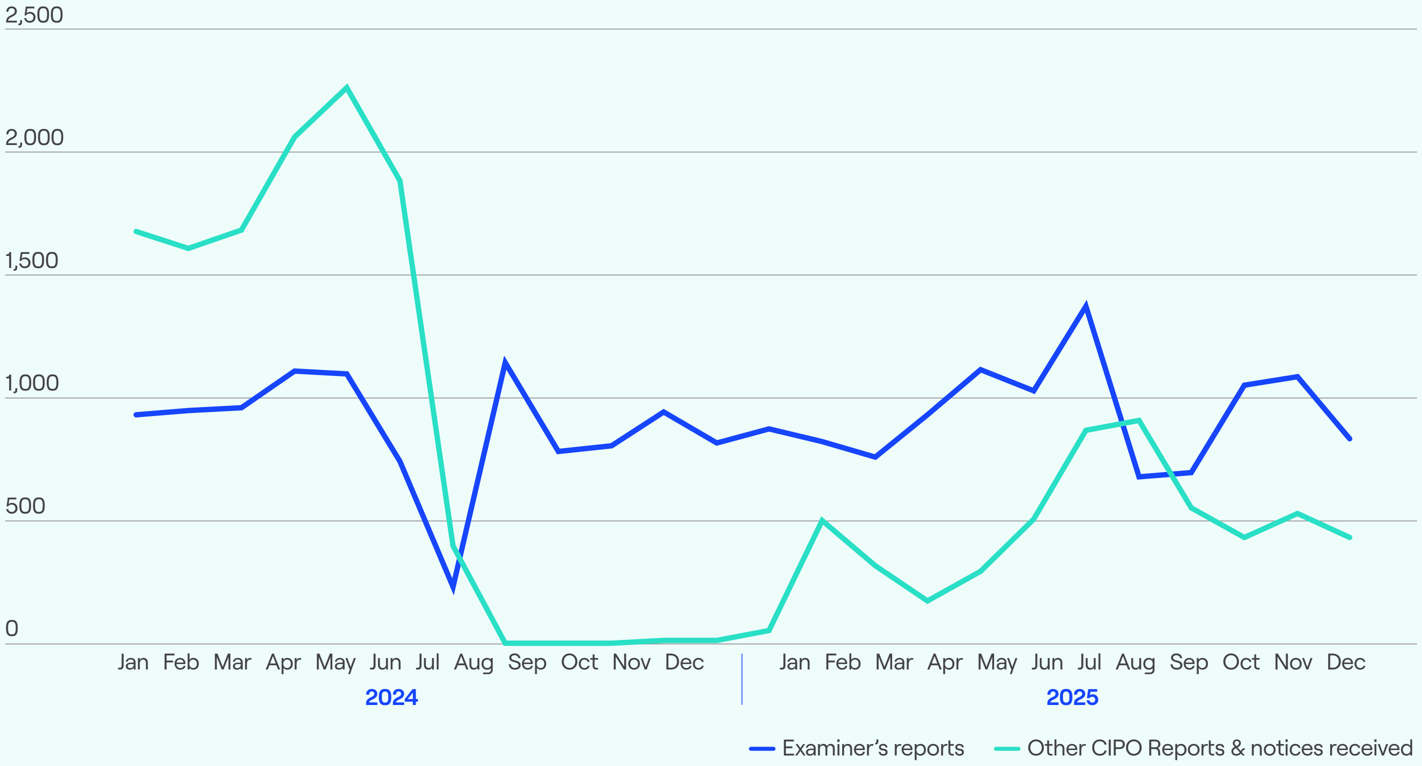
Some easing of CIPO disruption in first half, however no meaningful recovery of workflow backlog

> CIPO service levels have successfully stabilised following significant volatility. While the volume surge in early FY26 has levelled off, the absence of backsliding demonstrates a new, reliable baseline for Canadian operations.

> The growing backlog represents significant "stored value." As CIPO resolves administrative noise, we expect a consolidated flow of revenue-generating activity to move through the pipeline, supporting long-term growth targets.

> Canada remains a high-potential secondary IP market, and IPH is well-positioned to capture value as CIPO performance stabilises across 2026.

Workflow impact of CIPO delay (Smart & Biggar only)



Asia

Financial Metrics

	HY26	HY25	% Change	% Change Like-for-like[1]
Revenue	**63.5**	60.5	5.0	**3.5**
Underlying EBITDA	**26.5**	26.2	1.1	**1.5**
Underlying EBITDA margin	**41.7%**	43.3%	(1.6) pp	**(0.8) pp**

Key performance highlights

- Pleasing return to growth in both revenue and earnings during HY26 compared to HY25.
- IPH filings (ex Singapore) up 7.3% across Asian network, building on increase in FY25.
- Secured 2,221 case transfers including cases registered and in prosecution. Of these transfers, in excess of 1,500 were trademarks, in addition to 500+ patents and 200+ designs. Many of these transfers consolidate client portfolios within IPH and support future revenue.
- BD activities focused on international corporate clients filing into China and outbound filings across region.
- Like-for-Like Underlying EBITDA increased 1.5%. The improvement in revenue of 3.5% was partially offset by inflationary pressures on employee benefits expenses and operating costs.

Market commentary

- The overall Singapore patent filing market declined by 8.6% in HY26 YTD November compared to same period in HY25.
- IPH Singapore patent filings declined by 13.9% in same period.
- IPH patent filings in Asia excluding Singapore increased by 7.3% in HY26 compared to the same period in FY25 demonstrating the growth opportunity across the region.
- Double-digit growth in IPH filings across four Asian countries, led by Hong Kong with a 37% increase.

1. Like-for-like analysis removes the impact of acquisitions and foreign exchange movements on the periods.

ANZ

Financial Metrics

	HY26	HY25	% Change	% Change Like-for-like[1]
Revenue	**146.2**	158.5	(7.8)	**(6.1)**
Underlying EBITDA	**49.1**	57.8	(15.1)	**(10.6)**
Underlying EBITDA margin	**33.6%**	36.5%	(2.9) pp	**(1.6) pp**

Key performance highlights

- Revenue and earnings impacted by continued decline in US PCT filings into Australia and NZ.
- IPH member firms disproportionately impacted by higher exposure to US clients relative to market, where 45-50% of IPH filings originate from US applicants.
- Refocusing BD activities towards primary markets outside US and targeting filings from second tier US associate firms.
- Continued focus on aligning cost structure to market conditions to protect margin.
- Decline in LFL Underlying EBITDA reflects decline in revenue offset by a 1.4% reduction in employee benefits expense.
- Secured 2,703 transfers including cases registered and in prosecution. Of these transfers, in excess of 2,400+ were trademarks, in addition to 190+ patents and 50+ designs, supporting future revenue.

1. Like-for-like analysis removes the impact of acquisitions and foreign exchange movements on the periods.

Market commentary

- The Australian patent market increased by 12.9% in HY26 while IPH filings were down by 5.4% in HY26 compared to HY25. However, the increase in the overall market included a large number of self-filed provisional applications. Excluding these applications which do not belong to an agent, IPH assessed the market increasing 1.9% with IPH declining 4.8%.
- The largest decrease in filings comes from US applicants, decreasing 1.7%, reflecting the decrease in US originating PCT applications since mid 2023.
- The US remains the top country of origin for filings, making up around 30-35% of the total market in Australia despite the downward trend in volumes.

04

Summary and Priorities

Priorities for FY26

Leverage market-leading integrated platform in Canada to drive further organic growth. We continue to expect improvements in CIPO workflow backlog across 2026, however the timing remains uncertain.

Capitalise on filing increase in Asia, targeting international corporate clients and case transfers which provide future revenue opportunity.

Refocused ANZ business development initiatives targeting primary IP markets in Western Europe, Japan, South Korea and Chinese incoming filings and second tier associate firms. IPH filing performance has improved since AGM.

Continued cost discipline and leverage the scale of the IPH network for further operational efficiencies.

Further embed AI across core operations to streamline workflow, reduce costs and enhance client service.

Continued strong cash generation and focus on returns to shareholders with a flexible capital management plan.

Q&A

Thank you

05

Appendix

Foreign currency sensitivity

Earnings currency sensitivity

> Based on HY26 USD currency financial data across the Group, approximately 34% of annualised revenue was generated in USD, whilst only a very small proportion of operating expenses are denominated in USD. A 1c movement in the AUD/USD exchange rate equates to approximately AUD 2.8m of service charge revenue on an annualised basis. The sensitivity has fluctuated in the past due to acquisitions and the mix of currencies.

FX Rates (average)	USD	CAD	SGD	USD/SGD
HY26	0.655	0.908	0.846	0.775
HY25	0.661	0.913	0.876	0.754
Variance	(0.9%)	(0.5%)	(3.4%)	2.8%

Balance sheet sensitivity

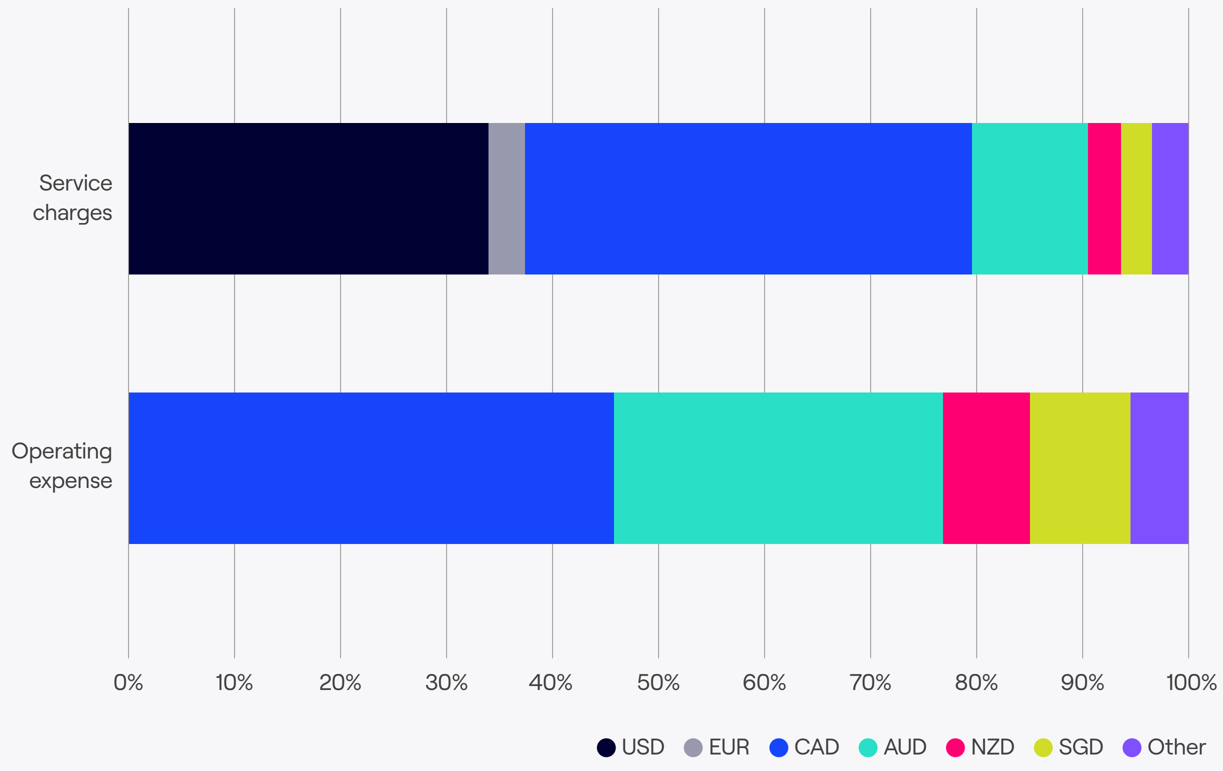
> The Group's balance sheet is also exposed to FX on the level of its foreign denominated cash, receivables and debt, the largest of which is USD.

> To mitigate the impact on FX variability, the Group has entered into USD 20m of FX forward contracts as well as drawing USD denominated debt.

> While the Group is subject to translation FX risk to AUD from its foreign subsidiaries, a natural hedge is in place with revenue and expenses at the foreign subsidiary level generally denominated in the same functional currency.

FX Rates (closing)	USD	CAD	SGD	USD/SGD
31 Dec 2025	0.668	0.916	0.859	0.778
30 Jun 2025	0.655	0.894	0.834	0.785
Variance	2.0%	2.5%	3.0%	(0.9%)

Service charge and operating expense currencies



Reconciliation of Statutory NPAT to Underlying NPATA

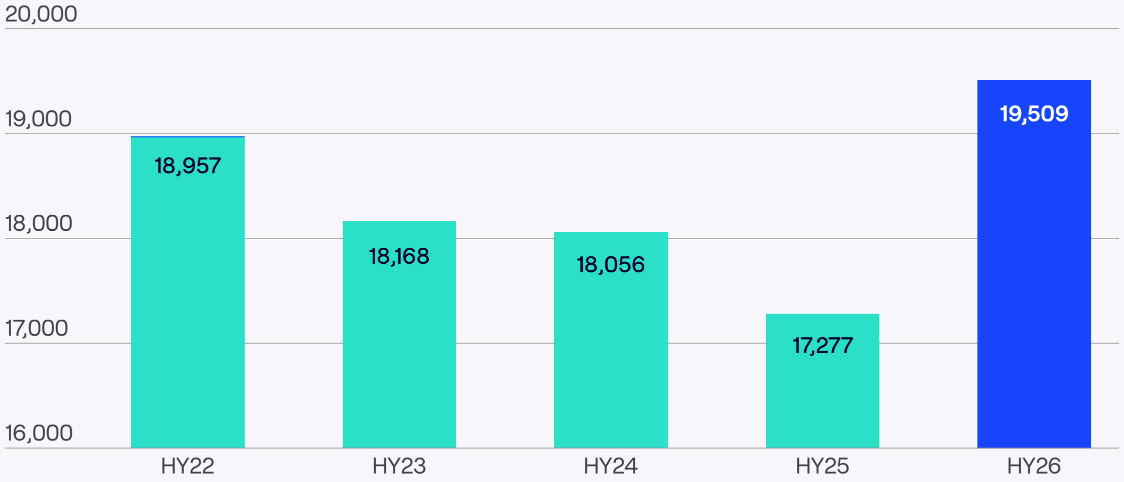
$'m	HY26	HY25
Statutory NPAT	**41.2**	**37.3**
Non-Underling expense adjustments		
Business acquisition costs	—	3.2
Restructuring expenses	—	1.4
IT SaaS implementation costs	0.8	0.4
Costs associated with the Cyber Upgrade project	0.8	0.5
Transformation project costs	2.3	—
Net tax impact of non-underlying adjustments	(1.1)	(0.7)
Underlying NPAT	**44.0**	**42.1**
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets (net of income tax)	18.6	18.9
Underlying NPATA	**62.6**	**61.0**

Non-underlying expenses include:

- IT SaaS implementation costs relate to ERP implementation in Canada and ongoing roll out of Group HRIS and Accounts Payable automation software.
- Costs associated with the cyber upgrade project of $0.8m relates to one off costs incurred as part of a 3 year cyber upgrade project.
- Transformation project relates costs of $2.3m including the deployment of AI tools and software across the group.
- In FY26, the Company expects to incur approximately $10m of non-underlying costs relating to transformation programs, IT SaaS implementation costs and further cyber upgrades. The Company has assessed these as significant one-off costs which should be considered separately to the Company's underlying performance.

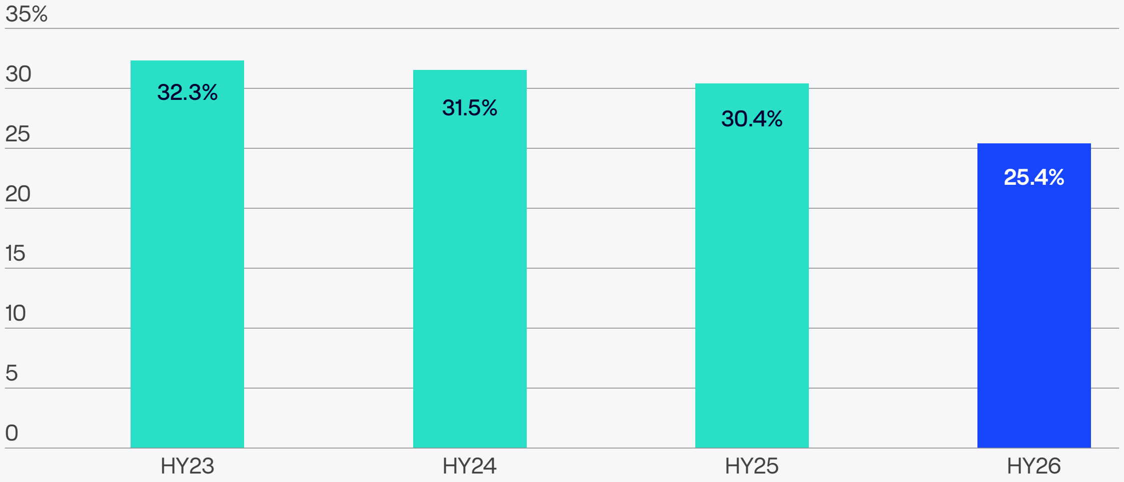
Patent market – Australia

Australian patent filings – market[1]



- The Australian patent market increased by 12.9% and IPH filings were down by 5.4% in HY26 compared to HY25.
- Excluding self-filed provisional applications, the market increased 1.9% with IPH declining 4.8%.
- The largest decrease in filings comes from US applicants, decreasing 1.7%, reflecting the decrease in US originating PCT applications since mid 2023.
- The US is the top country of origin making up around 30-35% of total market filings in Australia.

IPH Group market share[2]

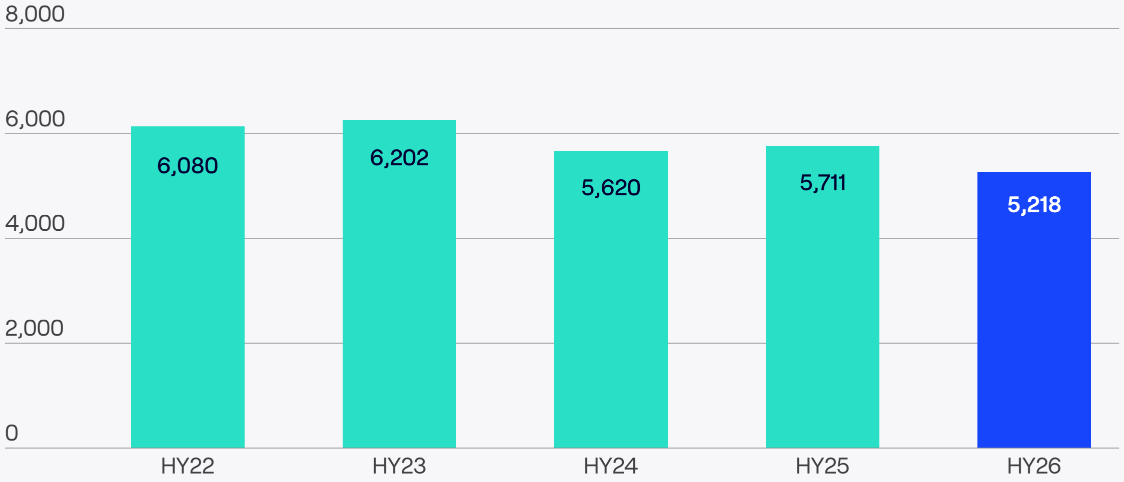


- IPH filings decreased 5.4% in HY26 compared with same period last year but 3.9% compared to FY25. Market filings increased by 12.9%.
- IPH impacted by the decrease in filings from the US. No one filer is driving this decrease. It follows from the general decline in US PCT filings.

1. Management estimate based on IP Australia data as at 31/12/25 for H1 FY26. Prior periods reflect data as at the half-year mark of each preceding year.
2. Management estimate of Group market share based on IP Australia filing data excl. Innovations.

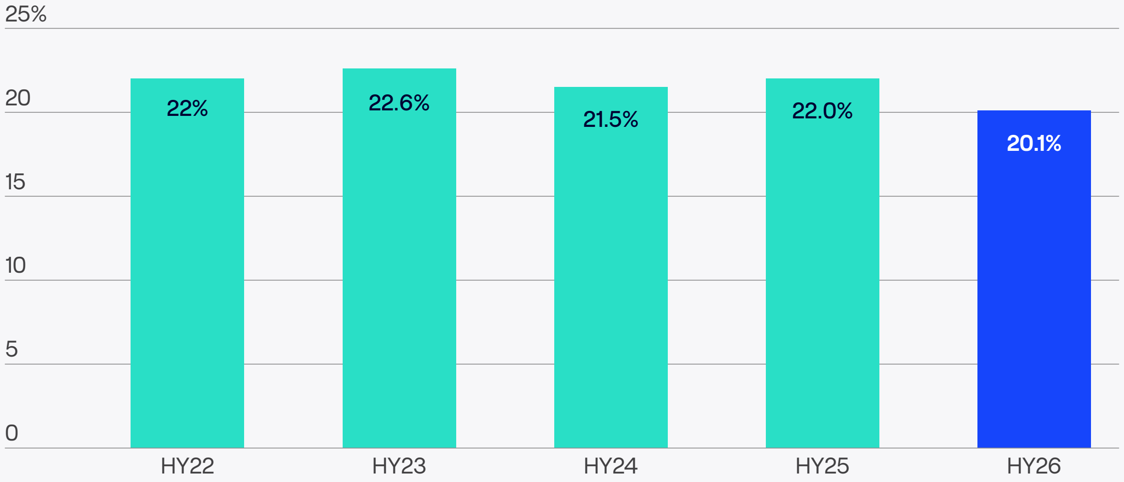
Patent market – Singapore

Singapore patent filings – market[1]



- Latest data for HY26 to Nov indicates a Singapore patent market decrease of 8.6% compared with HY25 to Nov.

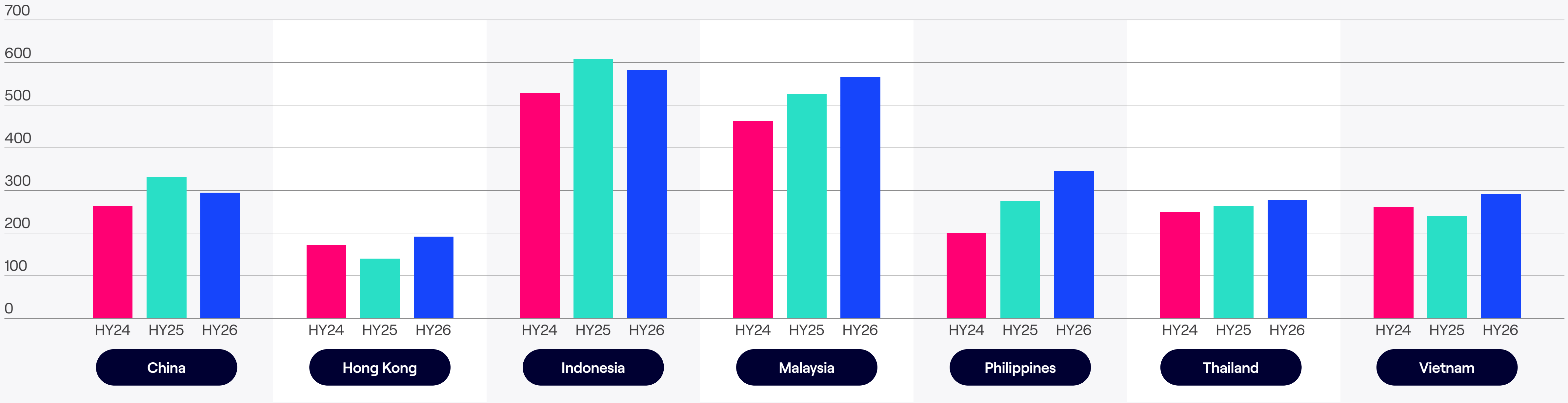
IPH Group market share[2]



- IPH maintains number one market share position in HY26.
- IPH acts for a number of the most significant filers in the market.
- Filing patterns for these clients can vary year on year impacting IPH and market growth.

1. IPH Management estimate based on IPOS search data as of 30 Nov 2025.
2. Management estimate of Group market share. IPOS data based on searches at a point in time and may not reflect subsequent changes of agent. IPH includes Singapore offices of Spruson & Ferguson and Pizzeys.

IPH patent filings – Asia[1]



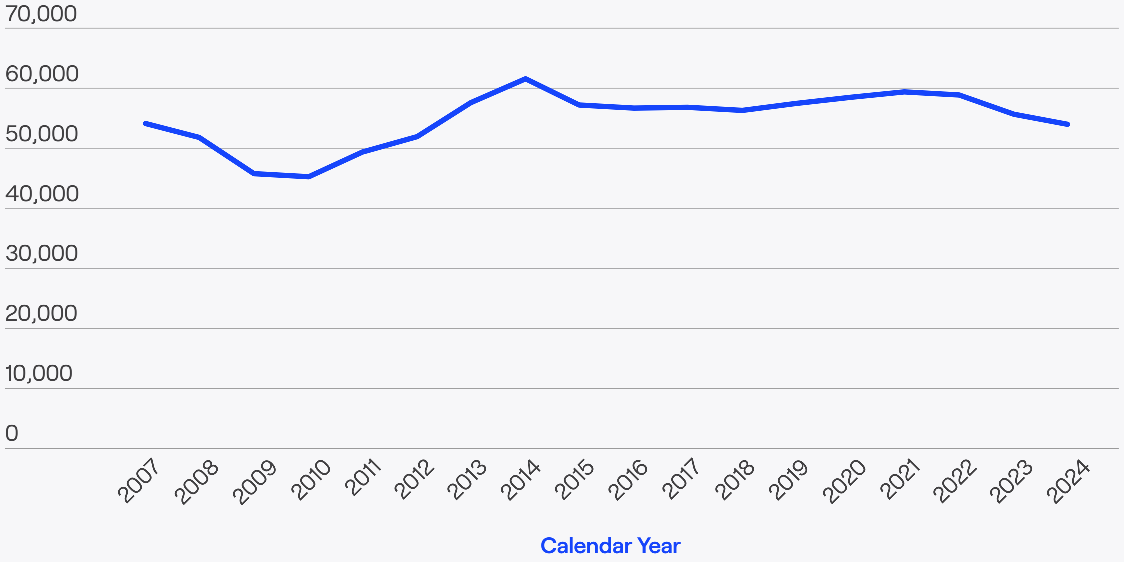
- The overall Asian IPH patent filings (excluding Singapore) up by 7.3% as compared to HY25.
- There was double digit growth in 4 key Asian markets.
- The Philippines and emerging markets are gaining traction, indicating new growth opportunities.

1. Cases filed based on IPH internal data for FY26 as at 31/12/25.

US PCT applications

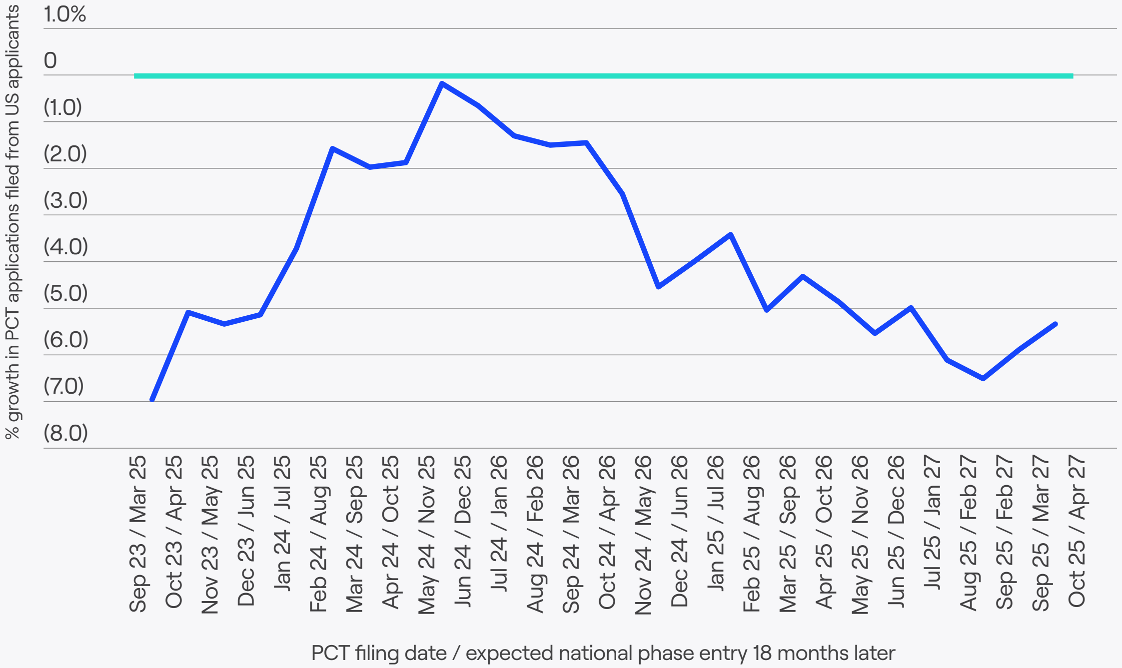
US PCT applications

CAGR 10 Yr (CY15 to CY24) = -0.5%



PCT applications originating from US filed at any receiving office by filing date from WIPO IP Statistics Data Centre as at 29/01/26.

PCT applications from the US – % change on PY (last 6 months)[1]

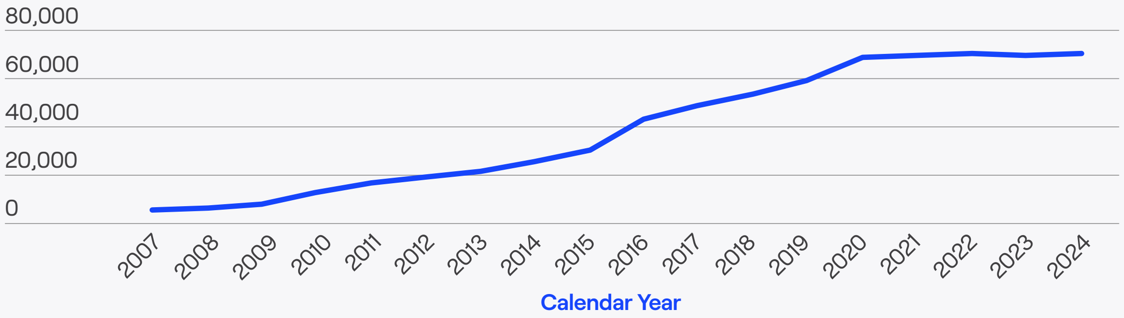


1. US PCT applications filed (Last 6 months) compared to same period last year (% change).

PCT filings

China PCT applications

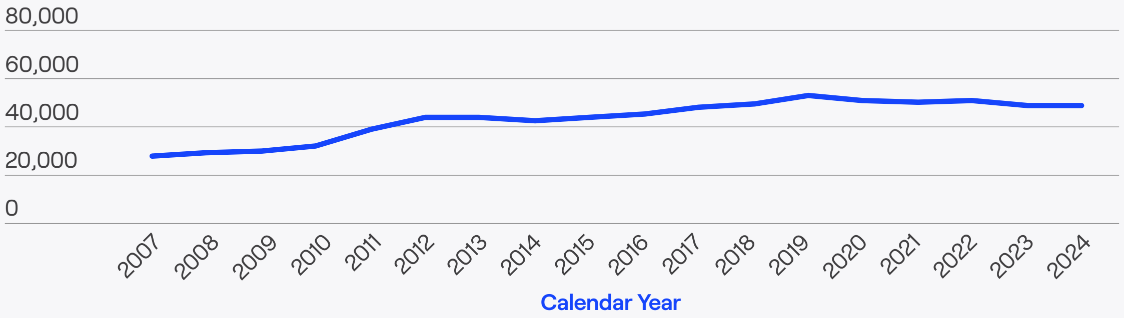
CAGR 10 Yr (CY15 to CY24) = 8.9%



PCT applications originating from China filed at any receiving office by filing date from WIPO IP Statistics Data Center as at 29/01/26.

Japan PCT applications

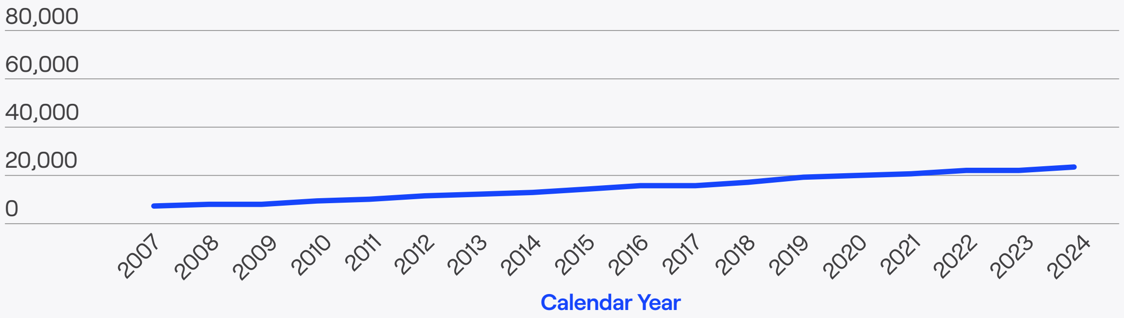
CAGR 10 Yr (CY15 to CY24) = 0.9%



PCT applications originating from Japan filed at any receiving office by filing date from WIPO IP Statistics Data Center as at 29/01/26.

Korea PCT applications

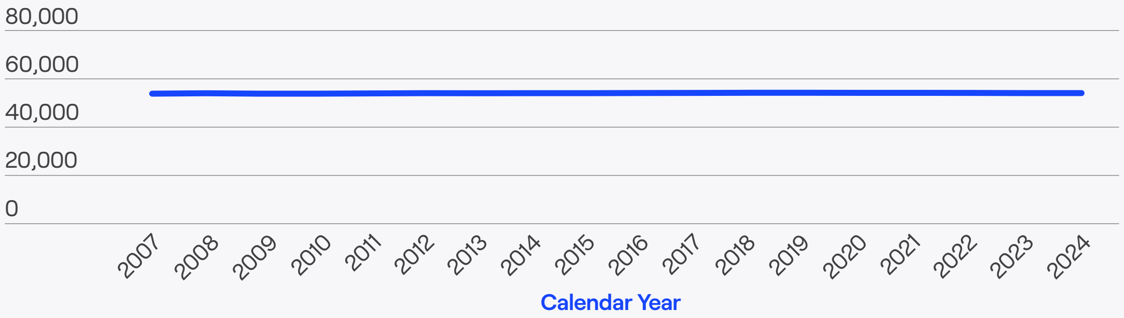
CAGR 10 Yr (CY15 to CY24) = 5.4%



PCT applications originating from Korea filed at any receiving office by filing date from WIPO IP Statistics Data Center as at 29/01/26.

Europe PCT applications

CAGR 10 Yr (CY15 to CY24) = 0.1%



PCT applications originating from Europe filed at any receiving office by filing date from WIPO IP Statistics Data Center as at 29/01/26.

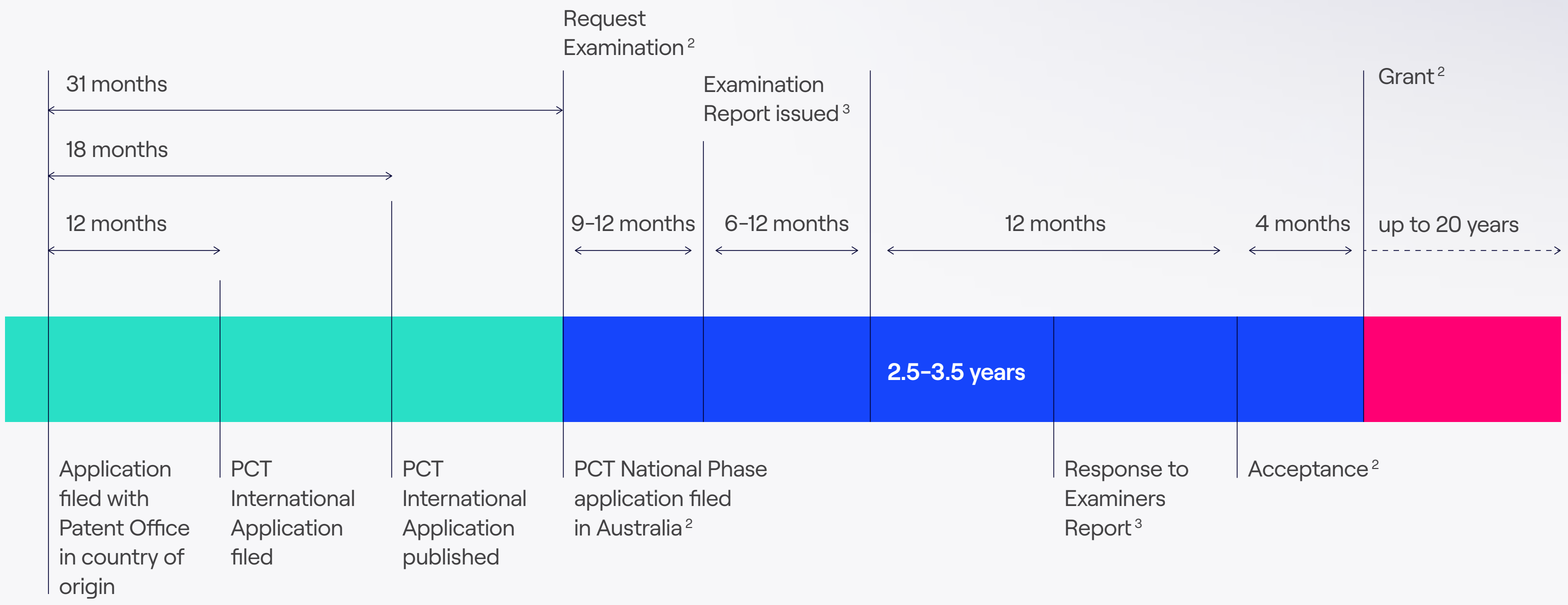
Patent lifecycle

Long-life cycle supports consistent revenues and earnings

Each year more than half[1] of the total patent applications filed in Australia come through the PCT system in the form of PCT National Phase patent applications.

- The process from filing the Australian application (or entering the Australian national phase) to grant of a patent typically takes 2.5-3.5 years.
- Patents can be renewed by paying official renewal fee annually up until the expiry of the patent 20 years from the filing date of PCT International Application.

Typical (indicative) foreign patent route in Australia



1. Management estimate based on PCT National Phase entries from IP Australia filing data FY20 to FY26.
2. Revenue event – typically an activity based fee based on a scale of charges.
3. Revenue event – typically a combination of an activity based fee and hourly charges.

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