



Gear up for the future with Punch Powertrain

Our powertrains drive a sustainable world!

- Independent dynamic leader of innovative transmission and propulsion systems for automotive OEMs and mobility providers globally
- <u>50 years</u> of expertise in manufacturing of transmissions
- Highly flexible range of sustainable and affordable solutions for combustion, hybrid and electric vehicles
- Extensive system expertise and innovation power

Be the global agile partner of choice for innovative, affordable and sustainable powertrain solutions.







Continuously expanding our global reach to support customers in their local markets



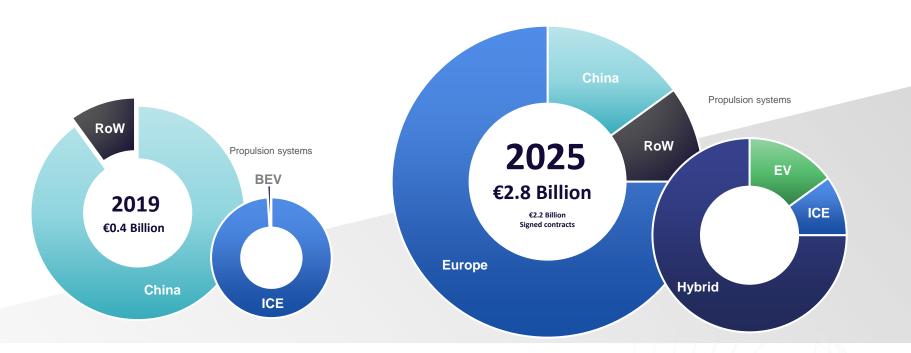
Worldwide market access

Selected customers and partners





Substantial business growth ahead



We deliver ICE, Hybrid and EV transmission or propulsion solutions to global OEMs, substantially expanding our portfolio in terms of technologies and global reach





- How to value IP
- How to monetize IP?
- Monetization process?
- Four basic approaches to value IP
- What IP to monetize?
- How to calculate the value?



How to value IP



$$\frac{(k+1)! b_{n}!}{(k+1) \cdot k! \cdot (n-k)!} + \frac{n! \cdot (n-k+1)!}{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k-1)!} \\ \frac{(k+1)! \cdot k! \cdot (n-k)!}{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!} + \frac{(n! \cdot (n-k))!}{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!} \\ \frac{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!}{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!} + \frac{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!}{(k-k)!} \\ \frac{(k+1) \cdot n! + n! \cdot k!}{(k-k)! \cdot (n-k)!} + \frac{u^{2}}{b^{2}} + P_{1} + V_{1} \\ \frac{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!}{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!} + b \\ \frac{(k+1)! \cdot (n-k)!}{(k-k)! \cdot (n-k)!} K = 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^{5}} \\ \frac{(n+1)! \cdot (n+k)!}{(n+1) \cdot (n-k)!} b^{n+1} K = 1 - \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(2n-1)^{5}}$$

(n-(k+1))



How to monetize IP?

developmen Partner Marketing





- Selling IP*
- Licensing IP*
- Tax optimization of IP revenues (less tax on gross margins)
- Pledging IP (e.g. to banks)
- Combinations of above

^{*}IP= e.g. patents, utility models, designs, knowhow, trade secrets, trademarks



Infringement on proprietary IP and/or applied

 Strategic IP for companies (e.g. to prevent block others for developing alternative concepts)

Market potential + IP* protected PoC**

^{*}IP= e.g. patents, utility models, designs, knowhow, trade secrets, trademarks

^{**} PoC=Proof of Concept



Monetization opportunities determined by:

- Market size/potential (and in which countries)
- market potential of product/process
- IP value
- IP culture amongst competition



By ourselves

Using a full process partner (from IP valuation until the deal)

Using an IP broker (for negotiating a deal)

Via an online IP market place



Monetization process?



(example) Process from IP to cash

- IP valuation
- Patent & market research
- Identification of potential buyers/licensees/infringers of IP
 - Determination of chances for getting a deal
- Strategy for finding & approaching potential licensees/sellers
 - Patent monetization plan
 - Use an IP broker/ IP market place
 - etc.





What IP to monetize?





Where is our monetizable IP?

Non applied patents (+ know how)

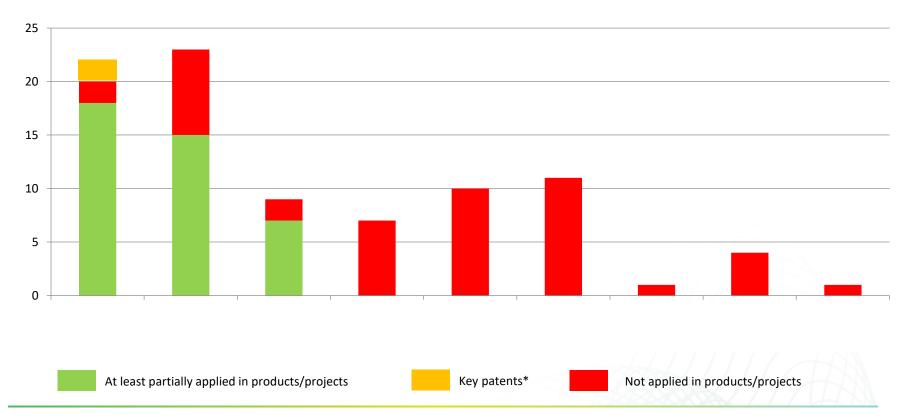
Applied patents (+know how)

Trade secrets + patents with respect to CVT & HCY assembly + manufacturing



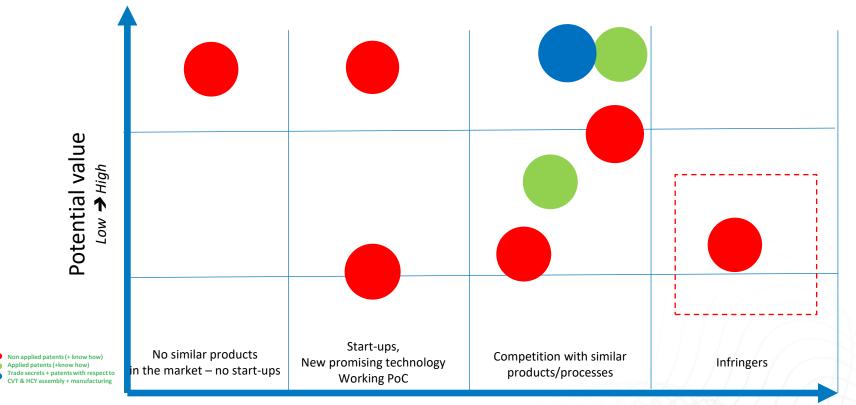


IP monetization opportunities at Punch Patent portfolio X





IP monetization opportunities Potential value vs likeliness to monetize IP



Likeliness to monetize IP to third parties

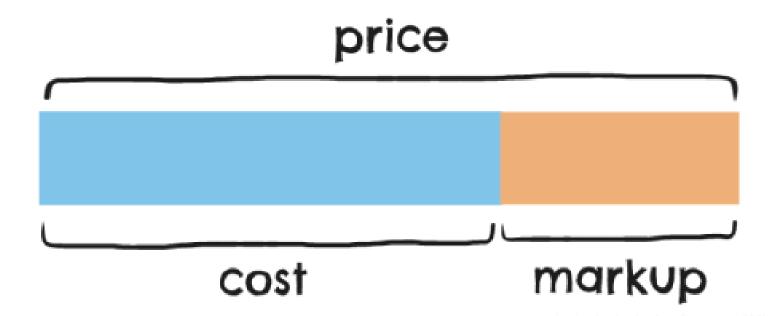


Four basic approaches to value IP

















How to calculate the value?



Choose and apply methodology Market based approach (based on DIN 77100)

$$PV = \sum_{t}^{T} \frac{E_{t} - A_{t}}{\left(1 + WACC\right)^{t}}$$

$$V_t = E_t - A_t$$

$$E_{t} = U_{t} \cdot VA \cdot L_{B} \cdot \lambda_{H} \cdot \lambda_{N}$$

PV: Patent value,

t: Time period until end of usage [T],

E: IP related income,A: IP related spendingi: Risk free interest

z : Risk premium V: IP related profits

WACC=i+z

Formal definition:

Weighted Average Cost of Capital (WACC) is used as a discount rate (r) as the cost of financing (capital).

U_t: Turnover of related product/process as underlying

VA: Value-added factor of the protected aspect

of the entire product, reference

L_B: Basic royalty rate

 λ_{H} : Royalty increasing factors λ_{N} : Royalty decreasing factors

With $\lambda_H x \lambda_N$ as the product of the single value influencing factors

t=10 years

A = 600k in 10 years

Ut =Discounted cashflow (with interest rate of 10%) - market data

VA= 0,58

LB=15%

λH= -

λN= -

Et=(116M*0,58*0,15)=10M - all volumes

Et=(1620M*0,58*0,15)=141 - all product X volumes

At=600k

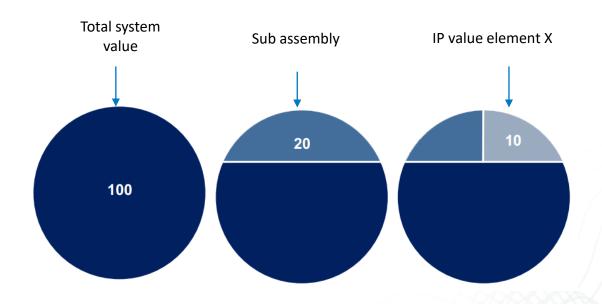
WACC of company X = 4,32%*

PV=(6,7-0,6)/(1+0,0432)=6,2M - all Company Y volumes PV=(141-0,6)/(1+0,0432)=92M - all Product X volumes



Based on DIN 77100

- Market based approach
- Methodology simplified to a certain extend





Choose and apply methodology Market based approach (based on DIN 77100)

PATENT VALUE = DISCOUNTED CASHFLOW * ROYALTY RATE * VALUATION (RISK) FACTOR 5,1 Million = 116 Million * 0,15 * 0,25 * 0,58

Assumptions

- Discounted cashflow = Interest rate of 10% used. Determined on approx. 200 Million (based on Product X sales between 2020-20230).
- Royalty rate= 25% of net margin (turnover costs)
- Net Margin = 15% of turnover
- Valuation factor = 0,5 (risk factor based Due Dilligence of IP)



Choose and apply methodology Market based approach (based on DIN 77100)

VALUATION (RISK) FACTOR

Legal risk	Default Risk factor	Applied?	Actual risk factor
1 Status of patents	5	Yes	5
2 contracts	10	Yes	10
3 Patentability/Invalidity	38	Yes	38
4 FTO	20	Yes/No	10
5 Scope	7	Yes	7
6 Circumvention/breadth	50	No	0
7 Detectability/enforcability	15	Yes	15
sum	145		0,586207



