



Mandalay Digital Group, Inc. Investor Day Presentation

July 9, 2014



Safe Harbor Statements.

Statements in this presentation concerning future results from operations, financial position, economic conditions, product releases and any other statement that may be construed as a prediction of future performance or events, including without limitation statements regarding future profitability and expected 2015 revenues, carrier (including Tier 1 carrier) relationships and product deployment and ramp up are “forward-looking statements” (within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended), which involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such statements. We claim the protection of the safe harbor contained in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 related to these forward looking statements. These factors include the inherent challenges in converting discussions with carriers into contractual relationships and deploying our key products within large enterprises such as major carriers in a timely manner, product acceptance of new products in a competitive marketplace, the potential for unforeseen or underestimated cash requirements or liabilities, the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on our reported GAAP financial statements, the Company’s ability as a smaller company to manage international operations, its ability given the Company’s limited resources to identify and consummate acquisitions, varying and often unpredictable levels of orders, the challenges inherent in technology development necessary to maintain the Company’s competitive advantage such as adherence to release schedules and the costs and time required for finalization and gaining market acceptance of new products, changes in economic conditions and market demand, rapid and complex changes occurring in the mobile marketplace, pricing and other activities by competitors, and other risks including those described from time to time in Mandalay Digital Group’s filings on Forms 10-K and 10-Q with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), press releases and other communications. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as income (loss) from continuing operations before interest expense, foreign exchange gains (losses), financing and related expenses, debt discount and debt settlement expense, gain or loss on extinguishment of debt, acquisition and integration costs, income taxes, asset impairment charges, depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation expense, change in fair value of derivatives, and accruals for discretionary bonuses. Since Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that does not have a standardized meaning, it may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Readers are cautioned that Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an alternative to net income (loss) determined in accordance with U.S. GAAP as an indicator of performance, which is the most comparable measure under GAAP. Adjusted EBITDA is used by management as an internal measure of profitability. We have included Adjusted EBITDA because we believe that this measure is used by certain investors to assess our financial performance before non-cash charges and certain costs that we do not believe are reflective of our underlying business. A reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to U.S. GAAP net income is expected to be included in the press release announcing the results of our second fiscal quarter, however such reconciliation to future net income is not currently available without unreasonable effort. The information that is unavailable is primarily asset impairment and expenses related to stock-based compensation; it is probable that when such amounts are available they will result in a significant GAAP net loss for our second fiscal quarter notwithstanding our expected Adjusted EBITDA results.



Today's Agenda.

- Welcome – Peter Adderton, Director and CEO.
- Digital Turbine – Bill Stone, President and COO.
- Corporate Finance – Andrew Schleimer, Board Advisor.
- Revenue and Gross Margin – Kirstie Brown, CFO Digital Turbine Asia Pacific.
- Partner and Customer Presentations.
- Cocktail Reception.





Introduction and Welcome

Peter Adderton — Director and CEO



Vision for Mobile Landscape – As predicted.

- Mobile ecosystem has rapidly changed over the past 5 to 8 years.
- Expanded to include:  and 
- Platform is now a combination of hardware and software.
- In the process of transforming the mobile industry, both Apple and Google have also changed – yet the carriers have remained the same.



Vision for Mobile Landscape – As predicted.

- We have seen a major shift away from carriers to new evolving ecosystems including mobile payments.



- MDNL offers a real opportunity for the carriers to get back into this business – creating an alternative distribution platform for app developers, advertisers and media companies.



A productive '*First 30 Months.*'

- Contributed Digital Turbine for 100% equity into Mandalay Digital Group.
- Combination of Technology (Adderton) with Content (Guber) – a marriage of strengths.
- Completed multiple acquisitions to build pipe to distribute products and services.



A productive '*First 30 Months.*'

- Strengthened Board of Directors and Management Team.
- Up-listed to Nasdaq from OTC Pink Sheets.
- Cleaned up balance sheet and diversified shareholder base.
- Well-positioned to grow and scale.



Massive growth and valuation potential.

- MNDL current addressable market = **1 BILLION** devices.
- CPI advertising extremely scalable.
- Range per campaign @ \$1.50 per slot, four slots per device.



Devices	1	1M	5M	25M	50M
Revenue	\$6	\$6M	\$30M	\$150M	\$300M

- Current Ignite installation trajectory 0–12 million with a clear path to 25 million.



Transitioning forward – Passing the baton.

- Management changes – the Company is in good hands.
- Intention to change the company name to:





Digital Turbine

Bill Stone – President and COO



Topics.

- The Big Picture.
- Connecting Digital Turbine to the Big Picture.
- Digital Turbine Updates:
 - Products.
 - Customers and Case Studies.
 - Metrics.
- Q and A.



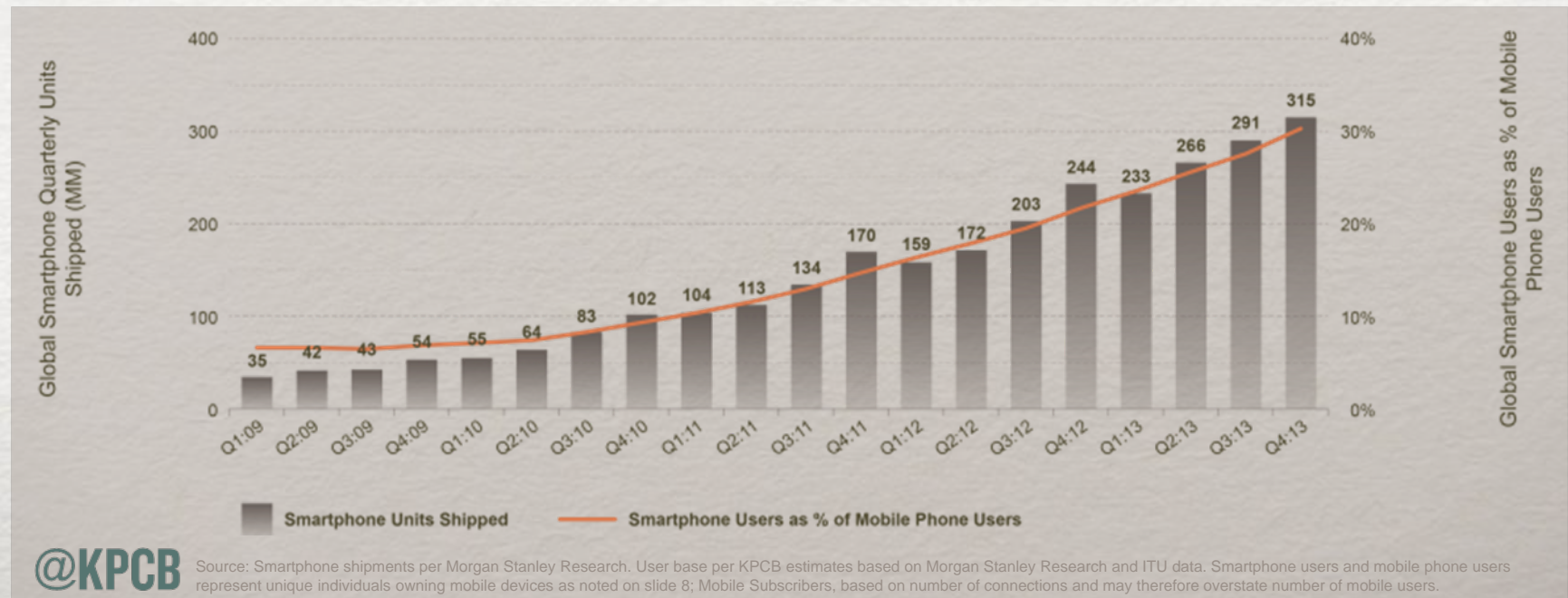
The Big Picture.

- Smartphones.
- Operating Systems.
- Mobile Content.
- Mobile Advertising and Applications.
- Operators versus Over-the-top (OTT).



Smartphone Users = Still lots of upside... @ 30% of 5.2B Mobile phone user base.

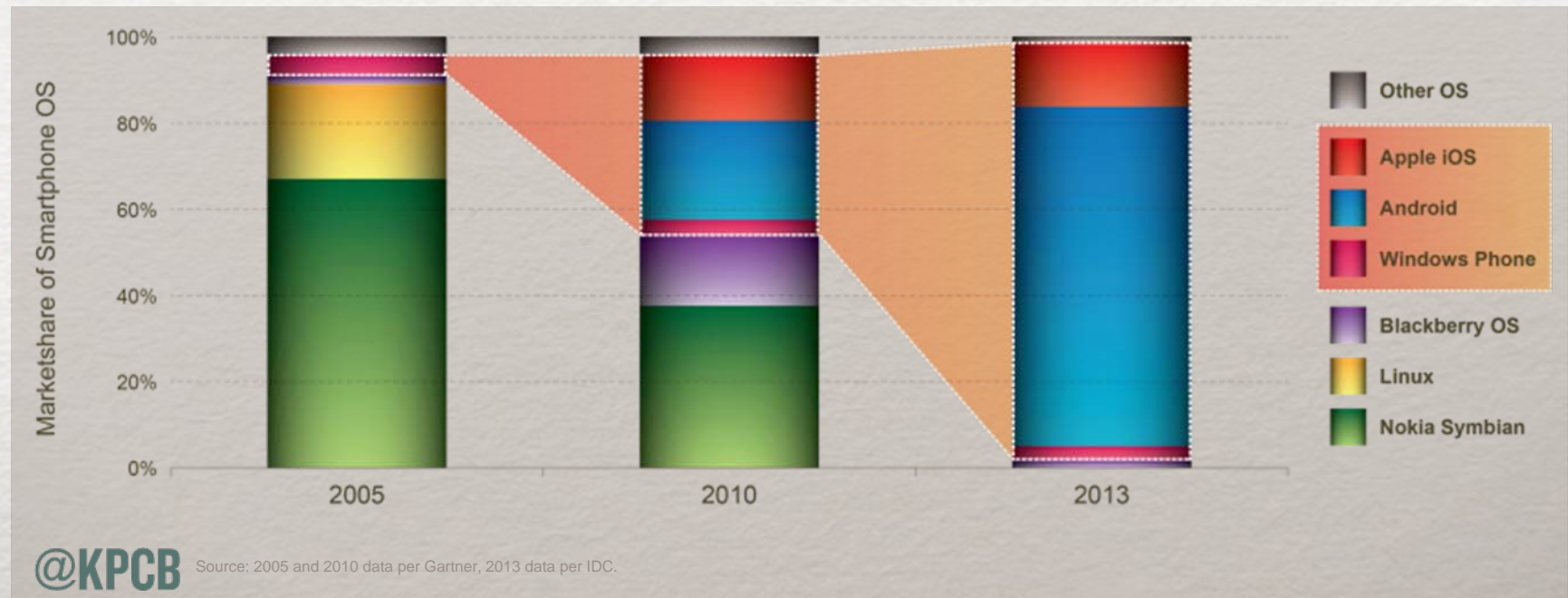
Global smartphone quarterly unit shipments and smartphone users as % of mobile phone users, 2009 – 2013.





Global smartphone operating systems “Made in the USA”: 97% share from 5% eight years ago.

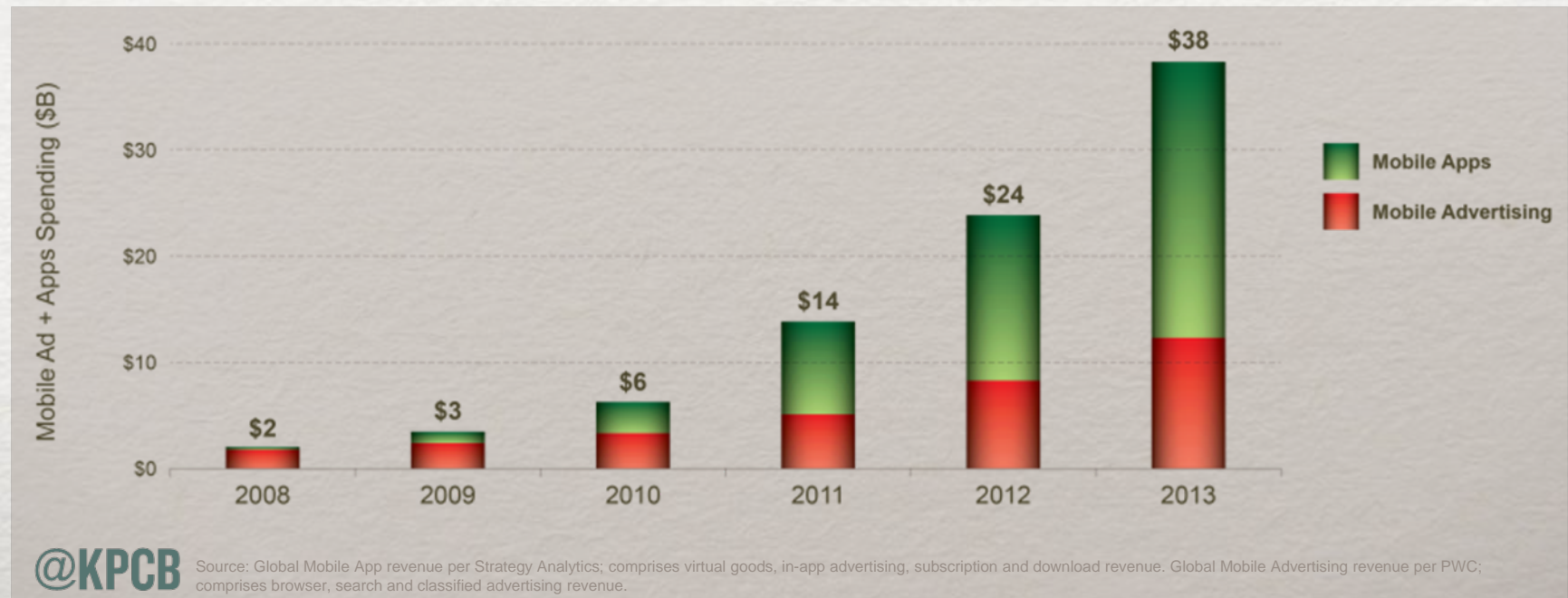
Global smartphone operating system market share (by units shipped), 2005 versus 2010 versus 2013.





Mobile app revenue = Still trumps Mobile ad revenue... @ 68% of Mobile monetization.

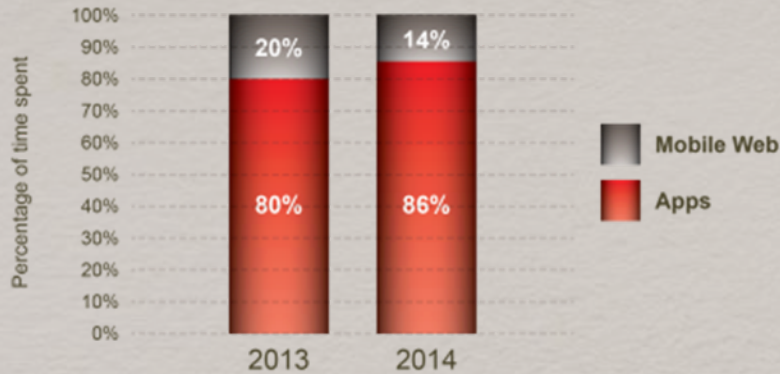
Global mobile app + advertising revenue, 2008 – 2013.





Apps versus Mobile web.

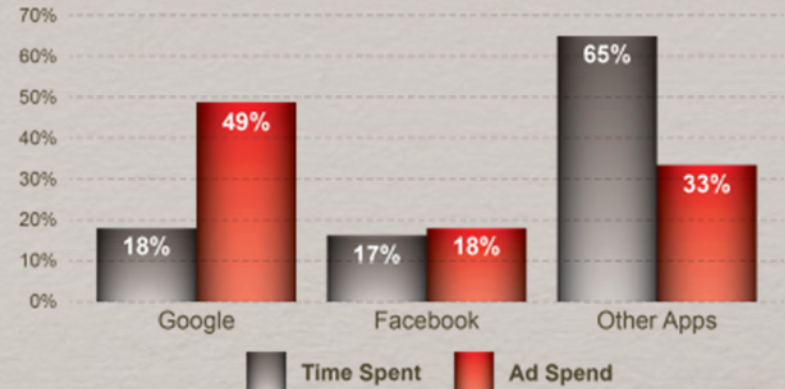
Apps continue to dominate the Mobile Web



© FLURRY

86% of time spent on mobile on Applications.

Time Spent versus Ad Spend on Mobile



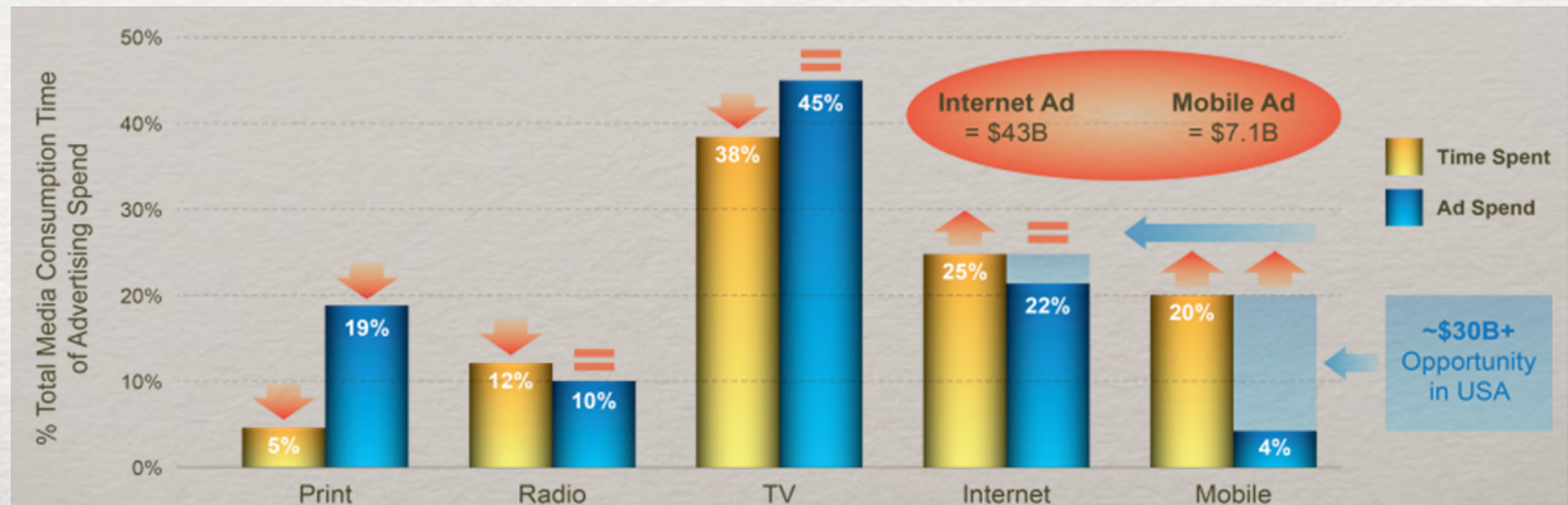
© FLURRY

Monetization of other apps lagging Google and Facebook.



Remain optimistic about Mobile Ad spend growth... print remains way over-extended.

% of time spent in media versus
% of Advertising Spending, USA 2013.



@KPCB

Source: Advertising Spend based on IAB data for full year 2013. Print includes newspaper and magazine. \$30B+ opportunity calculated on assuming internet and mobile ad spend share equal their respective time spent share. Time spent share data based on eMarketer 7/13 (adjusted to exclude outdoors / classified media spend). Arrows denote Y/Y shift in percent share.

Evolution of Apps → Internet unbundling...

First, multi-purpose web apps...



then, multi-purpose *mobile* apps.



Now, single-purpose =
"There's an app for that."



@KPCB Source: Megan Quinn, KPCB Partner.



Evolution of Apps → Internet unbundling... The rise of the Invisible App.

Now some apps are disappearing altogether.



Foursquare Swarm



Runkeeper Breeze



Dark Sky



WUT

We're entering the age of Apps as service layers.

These are Apps you have on your phone, but only open when you know they have something explicitly to say to you.

They aren't for "*idle browsing*," they're "*purpose-built*" and informed by contextual signals, like hardware sensors, location, history of use and predictive computation. – *Mathew Panzarino, TechCrunch, 05.15.2014*

@KPCB

Source: Matthew Panzarino, TechCrunch.



Facebook and App-Installs.

- FB stock hits low of \$17.73 on September 4, 2012.
- Launches app install ads on October 17, 2012.
- 350 million app installs through Q1 2014.
- 945 million mobile monthly active users.
- Driving more than \$5 billion in annual mobile ad revenue from app install ads.





Mobile Operators versus Over-the-top (OTT).

- Operators over \$2T in revenue.
- Google, Apple, Facebook are approximately 25% of operator revenue (including non-mobile).
- OTT competing against operator services.
- Operator history of competing and monetizing mobile content distribution is poor.



Takeaways from the Big Picture.

Trend	Implication
Smartphones	Global and growing
Operating Systems	Android dominates... for now
Mobile Content Business Models	About Apps AND Advertising not Apps OR Advertising
Mobile Advertising	Under-indexed form of media
Applications versus Mobile Web	Majority of time on on Apps versus Mobile Web
Ecosystems	Not necessarily defined by Operating System
Operators versus OTT	Operators most to gain and lose



How does Digital Turbine capitalize?

Trend	Implication for Digital Turbine
Smartphones	Global opportunity, not just a US one
Operating Systems	Focus on Android today; however, platform architected for flexibility
Mobile Content Business Models	Monetize through app-installs, content sales, and payments
Applications versus Mobile Web	Focus on App Installs over search, browsers, etc.
Ecosystems	Large stakeholders want in on the growth and can't do it on their own
Operators versus OTT	Operators best distribution channel (but not only)

Digital Turbine product mix.





- Pre-loads a problem for operators.
- Customization.
- Platform and device agnostic.
- Flexible.

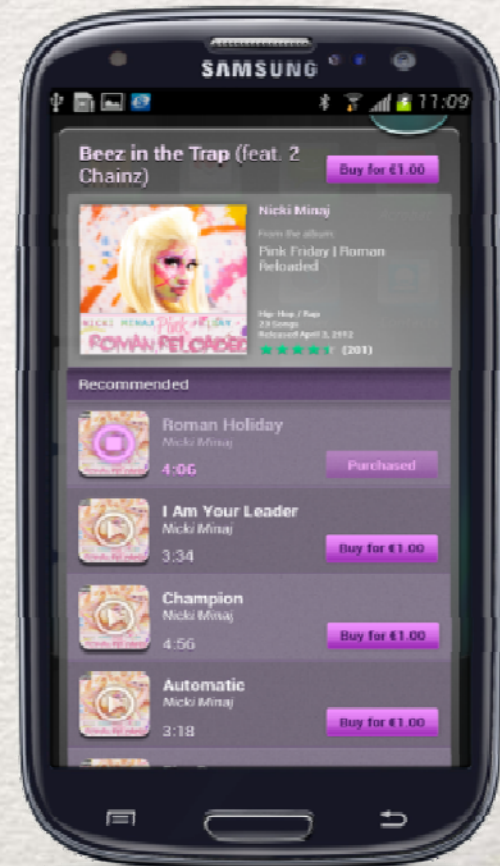


- Discovery.
- Recommendation.
- Organization.
- App drawer and search.





- Sphere in the Cloud.
- Full-service, all categories.
- Business models changing.
- Integrated billing.





- Strategic.
- Content providers concerned.
- Operators limit connectivity.
- Expansion.





Closing the loop: Bringing the products together.

- Bundled versus a-la-carte.
- Today versus tomorrow.
- Google Play problem.
- Revenue “double-dipping”.



Customers





Customers





Media.

- >\$5M of media sold to date for summer device launches globally.
- Strong demand from advertisers.
- CPI ranges from \$.50 (India) to \$3.00 (USA).
- Across multiple categories (eg: games, travel, etc.).
- Open rates?



Case Study: **Cellcom** *Israel.*

- Four slots:
 - El Al Airlines.
 - Dominos Pizza.
 - Gullivers Travel (local travel).
 - Super Pharm (local pharmacy).
- Gross revenue 10 shekels/device (\$2.80).
- Pushed across Android device line-up including Galaxy S5.



Metrics: Operators and Advertisers

- **Ignite:**
 - 100K installs on 12.31.2013.
 - 1M installs to date.
 - 12M by end of FY.
 - \$1 CPI, three-slots and 50/50 rev share is “*average of averages*”.
- **Content Management and Pay:**
 - 30M month.
 - 2M pay.
 - \$3 Average ARPU.
 - Focus on traffic over ARPU.
- **IQ:**
 - Less than 100K today.
 - 1M by end of FY.



Q and A Session.



Corporate Finance

Andrew Schleimer



The Past – a complex story to tell.

- Former ‘shell’ company.
- OTC-listed – not on major exchange until June 2013.
- Virtually nil liquidity.
- Organic and inorganic growth financed privately by high net-worth individuals.
- Private placements of convertible debt and equity with warrants.



The Past – a complex story to tell.

- Closely-held ‘quasi private’ company, no real institutional support.
- Company built through acquisitions, with a number of starts and stops.
- Former shell status, restructuring of ValueAct debt, subsequent acquisitions and private financings resulted in complex capital structure.



The Present – clean and well positioned.

- NASD-listed as of June 6, 2013 – profile enhanced but only one piece of the puzzle.
- Completed financing in August 2013 @ \$2.48 per share – important transaction for Company.
- Re-equitized the balance sheet in complete de-levering transaction.
- All value inures to the benefit of the shareholders – no longer ‘working for the debt holders.’



The Present – clean and well positioned.

- Liquidity profile enhanced following capital raise – stock started to trade more naturally as more institutions held shares.
- New primary shares sold to institutions and therefore fewer shares held by insiders on a relative basis.
- Enhanced IR program and PR efforts.
- Verizon announced, T-Mobile in the works.
- Completed financing in March 2014 @ \$4.10 per share.



The Present – clean and well positioned.

- Four sell-side institutions covering MNDL, more in the works.
- T-Mobile announced, 2014 fiscal revenues up five-fold y-o-y.



So, what's next?

- Transition from a “**Story Stock**” to an “**Execution Stock**”:
 - Growth.
 - Stability.
 - Liquidity.
 - Credibility, trust and transparency.
 - M & A.



Growth: Fiscal 2015 Revenue Guidance of 90-100% Growth.

Revenue Guidance:

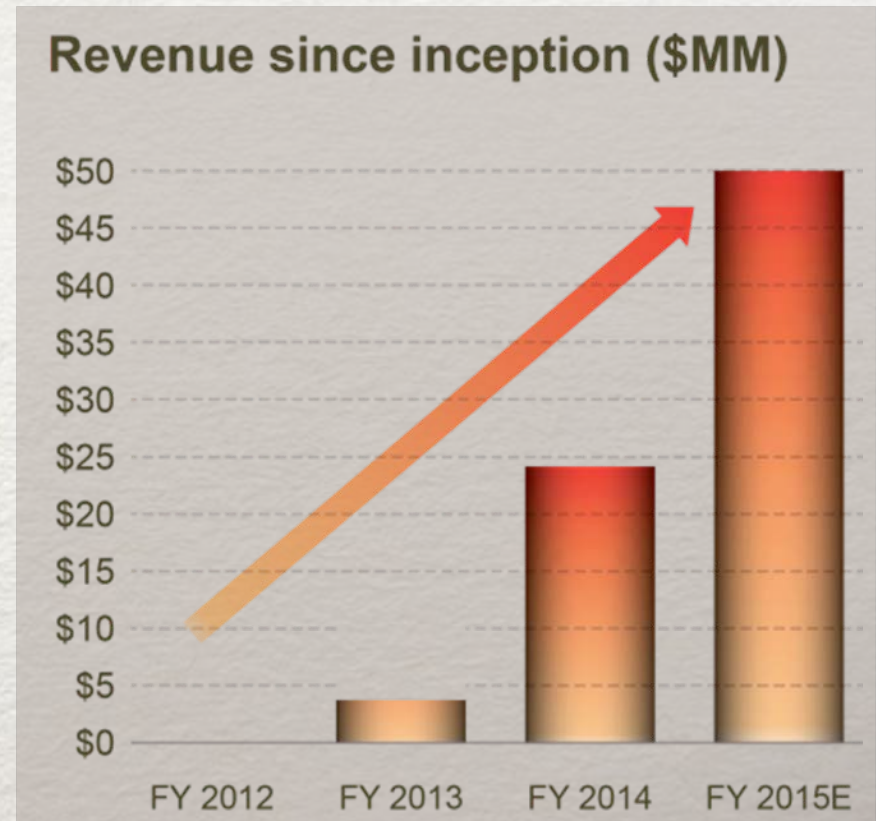
90-100% y-o-y projected revenue growth.

Gross Margin Guidance:

>50% for fiscal year.

Adjusted EBITDA Guidance:

Positive for full second fiscal quarter.

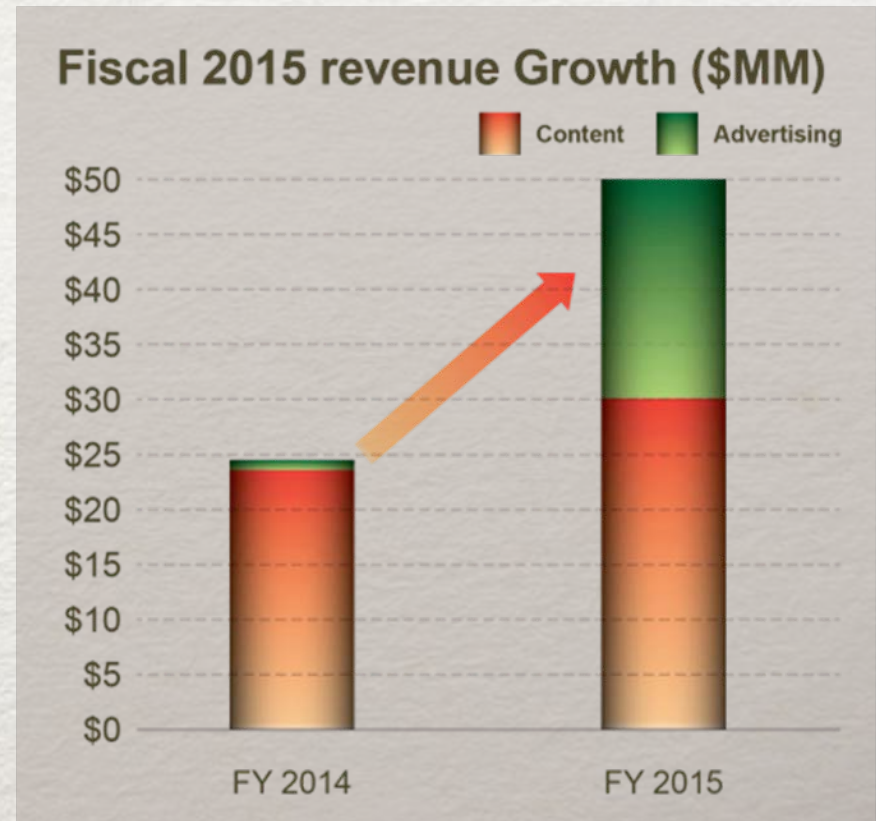




Growth: Current Snapshot of Financials.

Where is growth coming from? CPI versus Content.

Components of fiscal
2015 revenue:
Growth driven by
advertising spend (CPI).





Growth: Keeping expenses in-line. Management focused on OPEX spending.

Operating expenses flat quarter-over-quarter during operational ramp for Ignite and IQ.

	ACTUAL				
Operating Expenses**	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	FY 14
DT EMEA	1,065	992	1,287	1,219	4,563
DT APAC	1,147	1,225	1,417	1,336	5,125
DT US	951	849	379	575	2,754
Corporate	1,250	1,030	931	1,127	4,338
TOTAL Operating Expenses:	4,413	4,096	4,014	4,257	16,780

***Excludes stock-based compensation, bonus accrual, depreciation and amortization, impairment and one-time tax re-class*



Stability: Reported cash on hand of \$22 million @ March 31

- **Cash on hand.**
- **Working capital strength:** Ramp in revenues will yield increases in net working capital.
- **Balance Sheet:** debt free and encumbrance free.

	Mar. '13	Mar. '14
Cash and Equivalents	1,149	22,005
Accounts Receivable	1,995	5,102
Total Current Assets	3,992	27,481
TOTAL ASSETS:	12,485	45,095
Accounts Payable	3,783	2,943
Accrued Liabilities	1,361	5,076
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES:	5,878	11,906
Debt and Contingencies	5,870	238
TOTAL LIABILITIES:	11,748	12,144
Stockholders' Equity	737	32,951
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:	12,485	45,095



Liquidity: Company re-IPO in August 2013 through Ladenburg Offering.

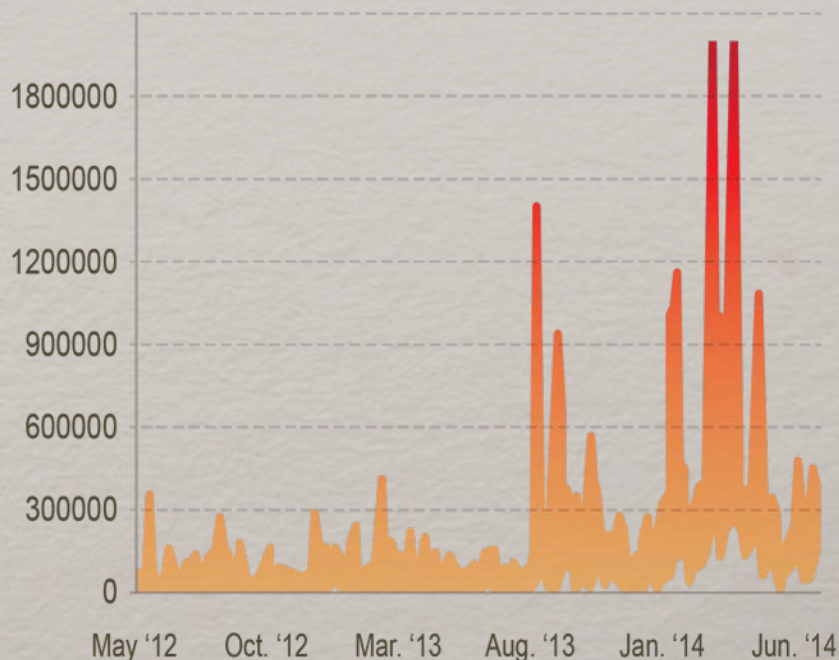
Nasdaq listing from OTC Pink in June 2013.

Liquidity: Currently trading over 200,000 shares daily (volume increase approx 10x).

Insider and affiliate ownership reduced from >50% to approximately 20%.

Russell Micro Index rebalanced 6/27 to include MNDL.

Daily Volume – Since May 2012





Credibility: Actions speak louder than words.

Execute on business plan.

Continued progress with sell side community.

First Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

High quality investor confidence.

Shareholder breakdown:

Key Board Members / Management / Others

Peter Guber

Peter Adderton

Bill Stone

Paul Schaeffer

Andrew Schleimer

>20%

Key Institutional Shareholders (Public filings)

Adage Capital Management

Millennium Management

Verition Fund Mgmt

Gruber and McBaine

NorthPointe Capital



M & A.

- March capital raise primarily for M & A:
 - \$22 million of cash on hand at March 31.
 - Continued progress on a number of potential transactions.
 - Management disciplined approach.
 - View each opportunity through lens of financial and strategic accretion.



Revenue and Gross margin

Kirstie Brown



Revenue Models: Content and Advertising.

Content



Advertising

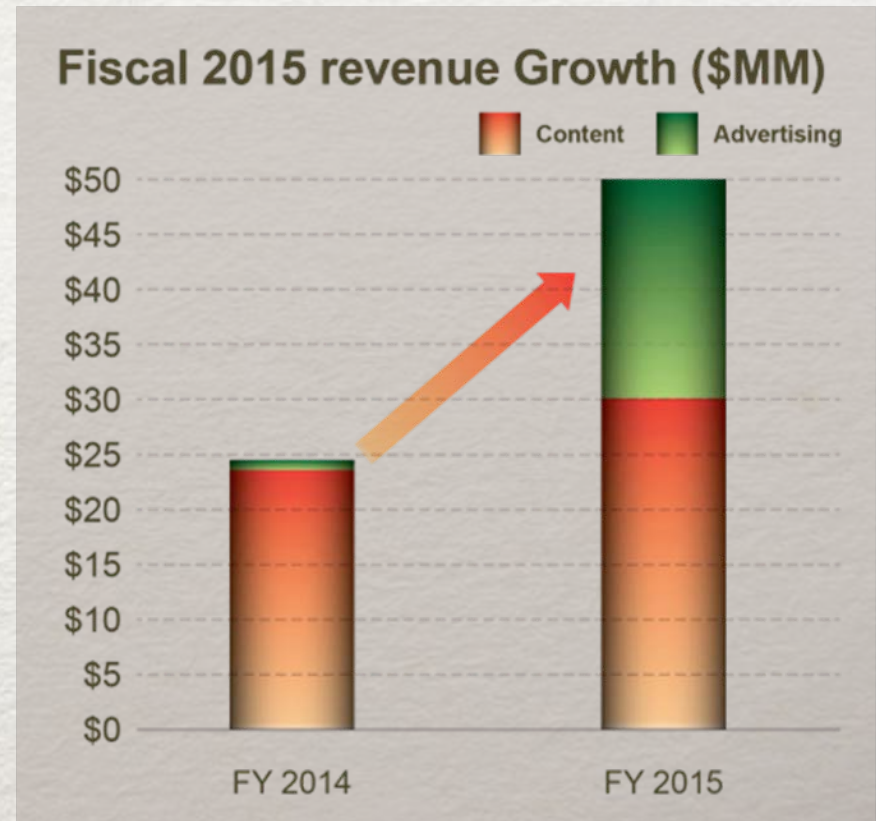




Growth: Current Snapshot of Financials.

Where is growth coming from? CPI versus Content.

Components of fiscal
2015 revenue:
Growth driven by
advertising spend (CPI).





Content revenue model.

\$2.99

End User
purchases
content.

\$1.88

DT bills Carrier
PPD less taxes
less Carrier Rev
Share.

\$1.27

DT pays content
suppliers and
third parties.

\$0.62

DT margin
varies by
content type
and supplier.

- Traditional Carrier content services, transactional content sales for services built, hosted and managed by Digital Turbine.
- API billing product enables third parties to monetize their services via direct carrier billing.
- Revenue is recognized net of carrier revenue share.
- DT manages the payment process for suppliers and third parties.
- DT Pay is a high revenue, low margin product.
- Content is a high revenue and variable margin product.



Advertising revenue model – CPI.

\$3.00

DT sources campaigns agrees CPI.

\$2.40

DT invoices Ad Network for install revenue.

\$0.24

DT Pays Carrier revenue share.

\$2.16

DT Margin varies by Carrier revenue share.

Revenue for **DT Ignite** and **DT IQ** can be generated by Digital Turbine sourcing campaigns and selling inventory...

OR

By the Carrier selling inventory and sourcing campaigns.

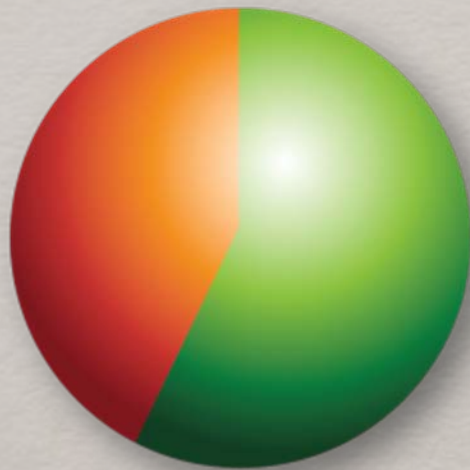
- The install can be paid on either “*Pre-Load*” or “*Open*” basis.
- Revenue is recognized monthly by the number of installs (net of Ad Network Revenue share – between 20%-30%, as appropriate).
- **DT Ignite** and **DT IQ** are high revenue and high margin products.



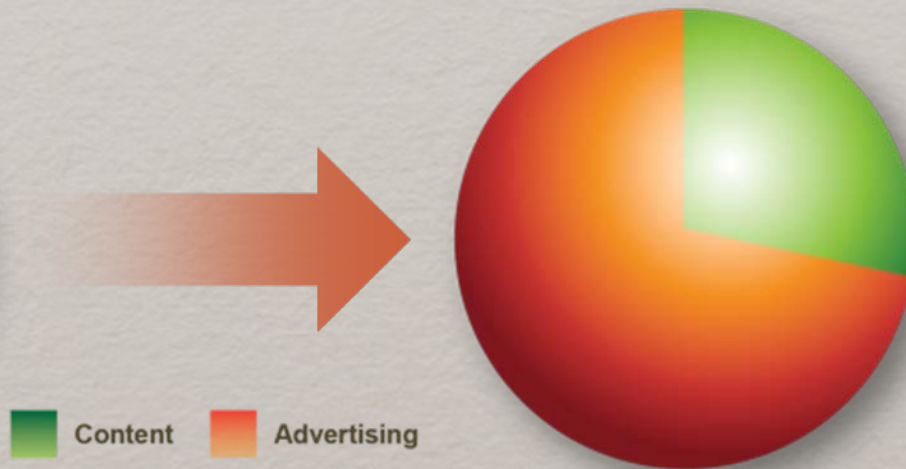
Contribution and margin.

Components of fiscal 2015 gross profit – revenue mix shift to advertising driving gross profit.

FYE 2015 – Revenue



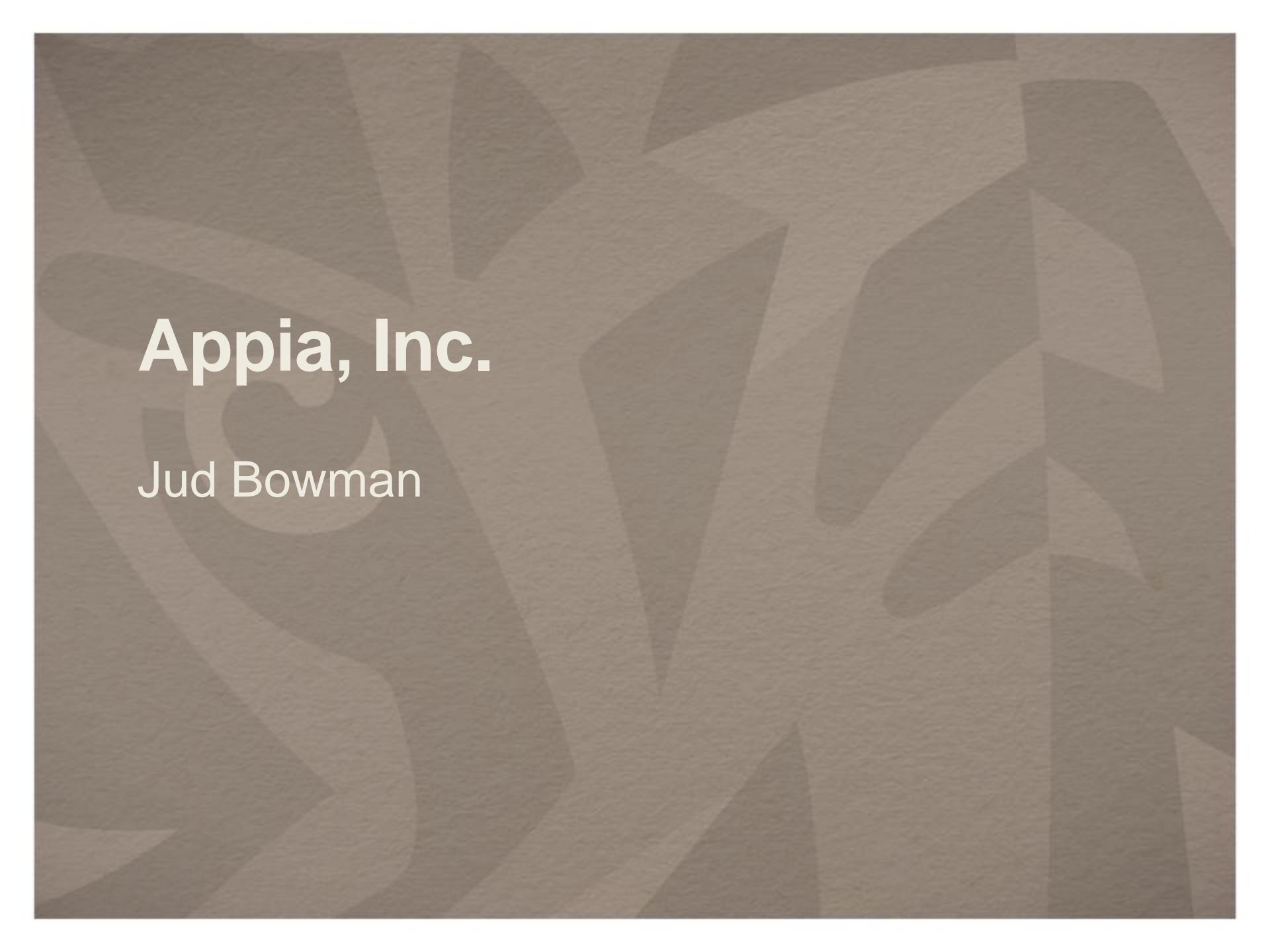
FYE 2015 – Gross profit



Content Advertising



Q and A Session.



Appia, Inc.

Jud Bowman



Telstra Corporation

Stuart Bird



KEY TELSTRA FACTS

AUSTRALIA'S LEADING TELCOMMUNICATIONS COMPANY

\$64B MARKET CAP, 10th BIGGEST TELCO GLOBALLY; 4.4% OF ASX200 INDEX; 6.6% OF BLOOMBERG ASIA-PAC TELCO INDEX; 0.1% OF BLOOMBERG WORLD INDEX; 1.2% OF STOXX ASIA-PAC 600;

AUSTRALIAN CUSTOMER BASE AT DECEMBER 2013: MOBILES 15.8M, FIXED VOICE 6.4M, FIXED DATA 2.8M, FOXTEL 2.5M¹

SUPERIOR NETWORKS: MOBILE COVERAGE WITH 4G TO 85% OF THE POPULATION AND 3G TO 99%; THE NEXT IP® DATA NETWORK PROVIDES COVERAGE TO OVER 95% OF AUSTRALIAN BUSINESSES

PROVIDER OF ADVANCED NETWORK APPLICATIONS AND SERVICES TO ENTERPRISE AND GOVERNMENT CUSTOMERS

INTERNATIONAL SCALE: 4,000 STAFF IN 16 COUNTRIES OUTSIDE AUSTRALIAN, 1,900 POINTS OF PRESENCE IN 230 COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES, LARGE UNDERSEA CABLE NETWORK IN ASIA, 18 DATA CENTRES GLOBALLY, 65% STAKE IN AUTOHOME



1. Foxtel is 50% owned by Telstra



HALF-YEAR HIGHLIGHTS¹

KEY FINANCIALS

TOTAL INCOME	↑	4.1%
EBITDA	↑	7.0%
NPAT	↑	9.7%
EPS	↑	8.7%
DPS	↑	3.6%

PRODUCT REVENUE

MOBILES	↑	6.4%
FIXED VOICE	↓	-7.3%
FIXED DATA	↑	6.0%
NAS	↑	29.3%
INTERNATIONAL	↑	28.3%

CUSTOMER GROWTH

739,000 NEW
DOMESTIC RETAIL
MOBILE CUSTOMER
SERVICES

75,000 NEW RETAIL
FIXED DATA
CUSTOMERS

117,000 NEW
CUSTOMERS ON A
FIXED BUNDLE

WE ARE ON TRACK TO MEET FY14 GUIDANCE



1. Total income excludes discontinued operations. The Sensis Group was disclosed as a discontinued operation. The carrying value of assets and liabilities of the Sensis Group, with the exception of the cash balances which were excluded from the sale agreement, were classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2013, and measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

IMPROVE CUSTOMER ADVOCACY



DRIVE VALUE FROM THE CORE



BUILD NEW GROWTH BUSINESSES

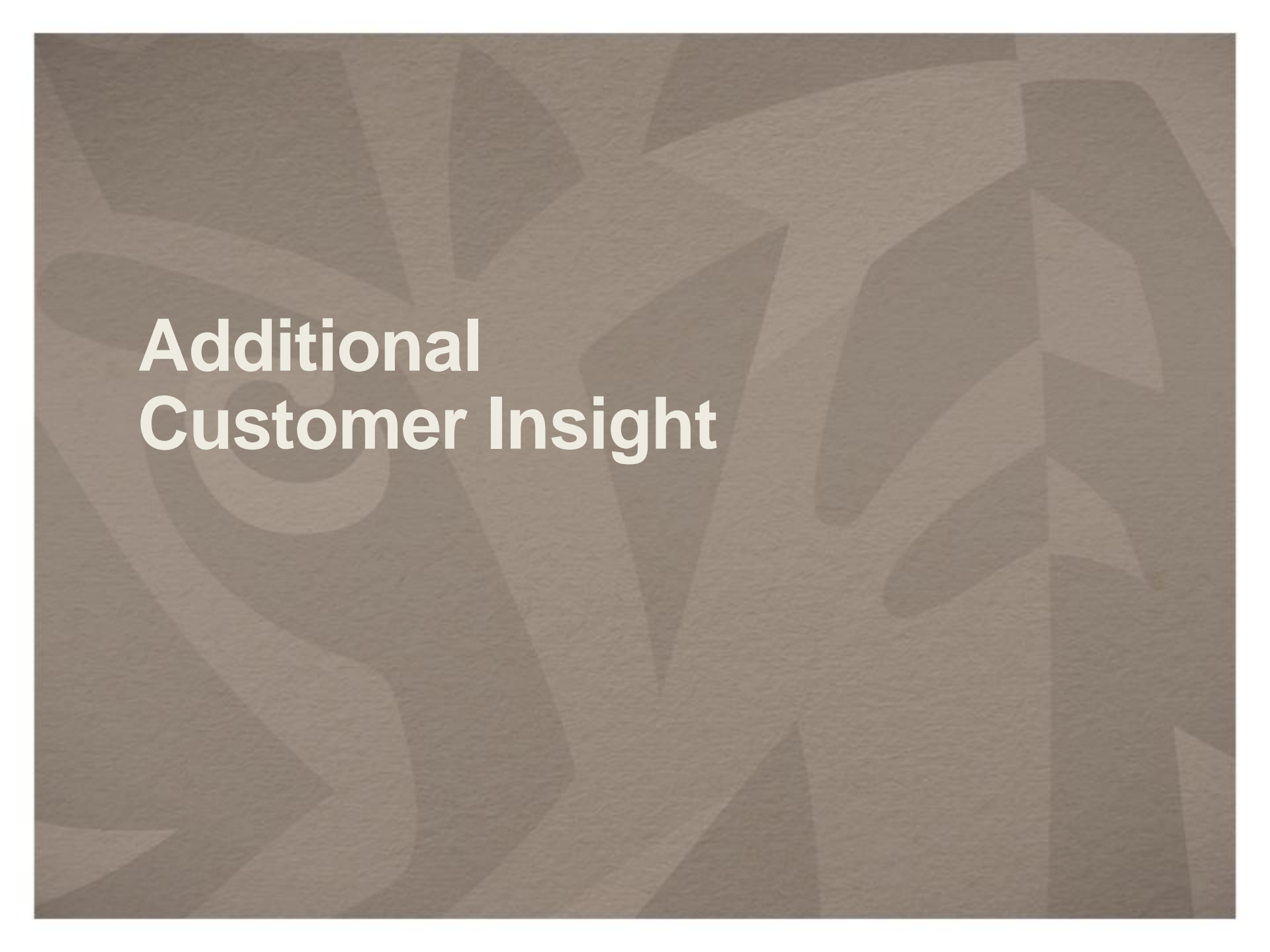




TELSTRA CORPORATION AND DIGITAL TURBINE

- 1. Direct Customer Relationships and improvements in Customer Advocacy**
- 2. Strategically important partnerships in a rapidly changing landscape**
- 3. Future Opportunities**





Additional Customer Insight