

Analyst

John Hester 612 8224 2871

Authorisation

Tanushree Jain 612 8224 2849

Osprey Medical (OSP)

Dose Sales Accelerate

Speculative
 Refer to key risks on page 4 and Biotechnology Risk Warning on page 6. Speculative securities may not be suitable for retail clients.

Recommendation

Buy (unchanged)

Price

\$0.25

Valuation

\$0.53 (previously \$0.52)

Risk

Speculative

GICS Sector

Healthcare Equipment and Services

Expected Return

Capital growth	112%
Dividend yield	0.0%
Total expected return	112%

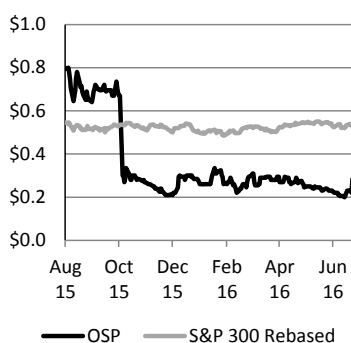
Company Data & Ratios

Enterprise value	\$30.5m
Market cap	\$38.5m
Issued capital	154.2m
Free float	100%
Avg. daily val. (52wk)	\$63,000
12 month price range	\$0.19 - \$0.85

Price Performance

	(1m)	(3m)	(12m)
Price (A\$)	0.23	0.30	0.63
Absolute (%)	23.91	-3.39	-54.76
Rel market (%)	25.56	-8.06	-49.58

Absolute Price



SOURCE: IRESS

June quarter dose sales grew strongly

Osprey Medical has today reported 45% sequential quarter unit sales growth for 2Q16. Average Selling Price was maintained at US\$355 per unit. This is in line with our revenue expectation and follows 53% growth in the 1Q16. We estimate the company sold 540 units in 1H16 relative to our full year forecast of 1,800 unit sales.

Osprey piloted its commercialisation efforts in San Antonio, Texas starting in early 2015. This territory passed an important milestone last month when it achieved profitability for the first time by exceeding the breakeven point of 75 units. The single sales rep in the territory achieved 100 unit sales across the 15 hospitals. Unit sales have continued to grow in each quarter and based on the run rate achieved in June together with the ongoing growth, we remain confident the company will meet the revenue forecast for 2016.

Earlier in the quarter Osprey released important subgroup analysis from the AVERT clinical trial which appears to have contributed to the unit sales growth achieved this quarter. The sub group analysis showed up to a 49.5% reduction in the occurrence of contrast induced nephropathy (CIN) in patients with stage 3 kidney disease.

For hospitals and physicians at risk of penalty for above average rates of CIN events the evidence from this large randomised clinical trial is compelling. The results from the sub group where presented at a major interventional cardiology conference in May 2016 and this coincided with the expansion of the sales force to 8 territories.

For these two key reasons we expect a rapid expansion in the number of samples provided to new hospitals during 3Q16. The conversion rate of hospitals upgrading from samples to initial product orders is approximately 85%.

Maintain Buy Rating, Valuation Raised to \$0.53

There are no changes to earnings. DCF valuation is raised from \$0.52 to \$0.53. We maintain our Buy rating.

Earnings Forecast

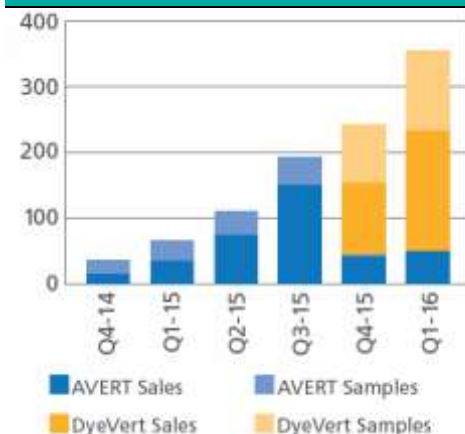
December Year End US\$m	FY15	FY16e	FY17e	FY18e
Revenues	0.2	0.6	4.2	13.3
EBITDA \$m	-12.2	-10.6	-10.4	-6.1
NPAT (underlying) \$m	-12.2	-10.2	-10.0	-5.7
NPAT (reported) \$m	-12.2	-10.2	-10.0	-5.7
EPS underlying (cps)	-8.3	-4.3	-4.2	-2.4
EPS growth %	19%	-49%	-2%	-43%
PER (x)	-3.0	-5.8	-5.9	-10.5
FCF yield (%)	-30%	-17%	-18%	-10%
EV/EBITDA (x)	-2.5	-2.9	-2.9	-5.0
Dividend (cps)	-	-	-	-
Franking	0%	0%	0%	0%
Yield %	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
ROE %	0.0%	-49.9%	-91.7%	-107.5%

SOURCE: BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Still Early Days For Revenue Growth

The company has recently provided the following analysis of unit sales:

Figure 1 - Units sales data



SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

Based on this chart and some assumptions around today’s update, we estimate Osprey had generated 540 unit sales in the six months ended 30 June 2016. The expanded sales force of 8 (current) and growing to 20 by year end should comfortably see the company meet our target of 1,800 unit sales by calendar year end.

NEXT CATALYSTS

- The company is trialling a next generation DyeVert System. The release data has not yet been announced, however could reasonably be expected to be later this year.
- The Society for Cardiovascular Angiography and Interventions (SCAI) recently updated Guidelines for best practice in the cardiac catheterisation lab to heighten focus on:
 1. Real time monitoring of contrast use, using as little contrast as possible; and
 2. Cath lab staff must inform physicians when predetermined limits are reached (based on patient work up prior to procedure).

The DyeVert System is the only system indicated to meet these requirements. We expect the next generation of DyeVert will include enhanced monitoring and recording features that will further enhance benefits to hospital and patients.

We expect the expanded sales force to continue to drive traction in the market based on the following clinical evidence recently presented at major interventional cardiology conferences.

Figure 2 - Post hoc analysis of CIN using serum creatinine change >0.5mg/dl

Study Group	Patient numbers	Mean Reduction in CIN
		for AVERT vs control group
All patients	470	20.5%
Diagnostic (angiography)	268	28.5%
PCI/Stenting	202	13.6%
Patients with stage 3 kidney disease	264	49.5%

SOURCE: COMPANY DATA

Across all patients, the Avert group experienced a 20.5% reduction in CIN events. In patients with moderate stage chronic kidney disease, there were 264 patients across the

control group and AVERT group. The mean reduction in CIN events was 49.5% in the AVERT group vs the control group (p=.02).

The sub group analysis also included the following evidence concerning dye savings:

Figure 3 - Initial sub group analysis - AVERT v control

	Dye Savings
Angiogram only - no further intervention	8%
All PCI	23%
PCI - 1 blockage	15%
PCI - 2 blockages	31%
PCI - 3 or more blockages	46%

SOURCE: BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

The analysis shows that in the most serious cases involving more than one cardiac arterial blockage, the dye savings were far greater than where no intervention was required (i.e. angiogram only). **In cases involving 3 or more blockages, the dye saving when using Avert was 46% compared to the control group.**

About Osprey Medical

Osprey Medical is a US based company focused on the development and commercialisation of its proprietary DyeVert System. DyeVert aims to reduce the level of contrast used in certain diagnostic procedures involving the heart. Contrast Induced Nephropathy (CIN) is a serious medical condition related to kidney failure and is a side effect following use of contrast (dye) in angioplasty/cardiac stenting procedures.

Approximately 25% of patients undergoing angioplasty or cardiac stenting are at high risk of a CIN event due to their pre-existing kidney disease.

It is estimated there are up to 1.6m procedures (amongst high risk patients) conducted in the US each year that may benefit from the use of this technology. The DyeVert system has multiple measures aimed at minimising the volume of dye used, which should help reduce the number of CIN events in at risk patients.

Extensive clinical trials have now been completed in Australia, Europe and the US resulting in regulatory approvals in each of these jurisdictions.

In the US Osprey has its own dedicated sales force and does not use distributors and neither does the sales force sell any other products. It commenced marketing of the predecessor to DyeVert in 2014 with a single sales rep in Texas. Since then, it has recorded seven consecutive quarters of growth in units sold and sampled. We expect this trend will continue as the company intends to expand the number of sales reps over the remainder of 2016 from the current seven to twenty. In addition the company has added clinical specialists to assist the interventional cardiologist and nursing staff in their initial use of the system and training as required.

The conversion rate of hospitals upgrading from DyeVert samples to initial product orders remains high at approximately 85%. As the volume of samples expands, it is logical to assume commercial orders will follow.

There are four key drivers for physicians and hospitals to adopt the technology:

- Clinical trials proved there is up to 46% reduction in dye usage when the system is used as compared to when not used. The saving is highest in patients requiring multiple stents. Key opinion leaders in the US consistently advocate using less dye in order to reduce the risk of CIN events;
- Sub group analysis from the Avert trial showed a 49.5% reduction in the rate of CIN events in patients with grade 3 chronic kidney disease;
- Patients suffering a CIN event normally require additional hospitalisation for up to four days at a cost of up to \$10K per day to hospitals with little or no incremental payer reimbursement; and
- Medicare/Medicaid payments to hospitals are at risk if the rate of unplanned readmission for Medicare patients exceeds the national average. Targeted re-admission includes heart failure and heart attack. Any patient admitted with chest pain is likely to meet this criteria. The penalties are severe and include a 3% revenue penalty on ALL Medicare payments to the effected hospital.

The company has invested approximately US\$50m in the development of the technology to this point where it is now approved in major markets and generating revenues in the US. The company expects to commence a roll out in Europe in 2017. We expect the company will become breakeven by FY19 when revenues are expected to exceed US\$20m.

Table 1 - Financial summary

Profit & Loss (US\$m)	FY15	FY16e	FY17e	FY18e	FY19e						
Year Ending December						Last sale 07/07/2016	0.25				
Device unit sales	430.0	1,800	12,000	39,000	84,000	Recommendation	Buy (Spec)				
Net revenue from product sales	0.2	0.6	4.2	13.3	27.2	Issued Capital	154.2				
COGS	-0.4	-0.3	-0.8	-2.7	-5.4	Market Cap	38.5				
Gross profit	-0.2	0.3	3.4	10.6	21.7	Valuation Ratios (US\$m)					
GP margin	0%	50%	80%	80%	80%	Reported EPS (cps)	FY15	FY16e	FY17e	FY18e	FY19e
R&D incentive/Upfront receipts	-	-	-	-	-	Normalised EPS (cps)	-8.3	-4.3	-4.2	-2.4	1.4
Total revenues	0.2	0.6	4.2	13.3	27.2	EPS growth (%)	-3.0	-5.8	-5.9	-10.5	18.4
Other expenses	-12.0	-10.9	-13.8	-16.7	-18.9	EV/EBITDA (x)	-2.5	-2.9	-2.9	-5.0	10.8
EBITDA	-12.2	-10.6	-10.4	-6.1	2.8	EV/EBIT (x)	-2.5	-2.9	-2.9	-4.9	11.2
D&A	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	NTA (cps)	7.4	9.0	4.8	2.4	3.7
EBIT	-12.2	-10.7	-10.5	-6.2	2.7	P/NTA (x)	3.4	2.8	5.3	10.6	6.7
Sundry income	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Book Value (cps)	7.5	9.0	4.8	2.4	3.8
Pre tax profit	-12.2	-10.2	-10.0	-5.7	3.2	Price/Book (x)	3.3	2.8	5.2	10.3	6.6
Tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	DPS (cps)	-	-	-	-	-
NPAT - normalised	-12.2	-10.2	-10.0	-5.7	3.2	Payout ratio %	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Net abnormal items	-	-	-	-	-	Dividend Yield %	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Reported NPAT	-12.2	-10.2	-10.0	-5.7	3.2	Franking %	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
						FCF yield %	-30%	-17%	-18%	-10%	6%
						Net debt/Equity	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
						Net debt/Assets	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
						Gearing	0%	net cash	net cash	net cash	net cash
						Net debt/EBITDA (x)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
						Interest cover (x)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
						Unit sales					
							FY16e	FY17e	FY18e	FY19e	
						Europe	-	-	3,000	18,000	
						USA	1,800	12,000	36,000	66,000	
						Australia/Asia Pacific	-	-	-	-	
						Total unit sales	1,800	12,000	39,000	84,000	
						Average revenue per sale A\$'000	-	350	340	323	
						Half Year Earnings Split					
							1H16e	2H16e			
						Unit sales	571	1,229			
						Revenues	0.2	0.4			
						EBIT	-6.0	-4.7			
						NPAT	-5.9	-4.3			
						Balance Sheet (US\$m)					
Cash	11.8	21.4	10.9	5.2	8.9						
Receivables	-	0.1	0.5	1.7	3.4						
Short term investments	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4						
Other current assets	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1						
Property, Plant and Equipment	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7						
Intangible assets	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1						
Total assets	12.6	22.4	12.5	8.0	13.5						
Trade payables /accruals	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	4.5						
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-						
Debt - interest bearing debt	-	-	-	-	-						
Total Liabilities	1.0	1.0	1.1	2.2	4.5						
Net Assets	11.6	21.4	11.4	5.8	9.0						
Share capital	64.8	84.8	84.8	84.8	84.8						
Retained earnings	(53.2)	(63.4)	(73.4)	(79.1)	(75.9)						
Reserves	-	-	-	-	-						
Shareholders Equity	11.6	21.4	11.4	5.8	9.0						

SOURCE: BELL POTTER SECURITIES ESTIMATES

Recommendation structure

Buy: Expect >15% total return on a 12 month view. For stocks regarded as 'Speculative' a return of >30% is expected.

Hold: Expect total return between -5% and 15% on a 12 month view

Sell: Expect <-5% total return on a 12 month view

Speculative Investments are either start-up enterprises with nil or only prospective operations or recently commenced operations with only forecast cash flows, or companies that have commenced operations or have been in operation for some time but have only forecast cash flows and/or a stressed balance sheet.

Such investments may carry an exceptionally high level of capital risk and volatility of returns.

Research Team

Staff Member	Title/Sector	Phone	@bellpotter.com.au
TS Lim	Head of Research	612 8224 2810	tslim
Industrials			
Sam Haddad	Industrials	612 8224 2819	shaddad
John O'Shea	Industrials	613 9235 1633	joshea
Chris Savage	Industrials	612 8224 2835	csavage
Jonathan Snape	Industrials	613 9235 1601	jsnape
Sam Byrnes	Industrials	612 8224 2886	sbyrnes
John Hester	Healthcare	612 8224 2871	jhester
Tanushree Jain	Healthcare/Biotech	612 8224 2849	tnjain
Financials			
TS Lim	Banks/Regionals	612 8224 2810	tslim
Lafitani Sotiriou	Diversified	613 9235 1668	Isotiriou
Resources			
David Coates	Resources	613 9235 1833	showe
Peter Arden	Resources	613 9235 1731	parden
Associates			
Tim Piper	Associate Analyst	612 8224 2825	tpiper
Hamish Murray	Associate Analyst	61 3 9256 8761	hmurray

Bell Potter Securities Limited

ACN 25 006 390 7721

Level 38, Aurora Place
88 Phillip Street, Sydney 2000

Telephone +61 2 9255 7200

www.bellpotter.com.au

The following may affect your legal rights. Important Disclaimer:

This document is a private communication to clients and is not intended for public circulation or for the use of any third party, without the prior approval of Bell Potter Securities Limited. In the USA and the UK this research is only for institutional investors. It is not for release, publication or distribution in whole or in part to any persons in the two specified countries. In Hong Kong this research is being distributed by Bell Potter Securities (HK) Limited which is licensed and regulated by the Securities and Futures Commission, Hong Kong. This is general investment advice only and does not constitute personal advice to any person. Because this document has been prepared without consideration of any specific client's financial situation, particular needs and investment objectives ('relevant personal circumstances'), a Bell Potter Securities Limited investment adviser (or the financial services licensee, or the representative of such licensee, who has provided you with this report by arrangement with Bell Potter Securities Limited) should be made aware of your relevant personal circumstances and consulted before any investment decision is made on the basis of this document. While this document is based on information from sources which are considered reliable, Bell Potter Securities Limited has not verified independently the information contained in the document and Bell Potter Securities Limited and its directors, employees and consultants do not represent, warrant or guarantee, expressly or impliedly, that the information contained in this document is complete or accurate. Nor does Bell Potter Securities Limited accept any responsibility for updating any advice, views opinions, or recommendations contained in this document or for correcting any error or omission which may become apparent after the document has been issued. Except insofar as liability under any statute cannot be excluded. Bell Potter Limited and its directors, employees and consultants do not accept any liability (whether arising in contract, in tort or negligence or otherwise) for any error or omission in this document or for any resulting loss or damage (whether direct, indirect, consequential or otherwise) suffered by the recipient of this document or any other person.

Disclosure of interest:

Bell Potter Securities Limited, its employees, consultants and its associates within the meaning of Chapter 7 of the Corporations Law may receive commissions, underwriting and management fees from transactions involving securities referred to in this document (which its representatives may directly share) and may from time to time hold interests in the securities referred to in this document.

Biotechnology Risk Warning:

The stocks of biotechnology companies without revenue streams from product sales or ongoing service revenue should always be regarded as speculative in character. Since most biotechnology companies fit this description, the speculative designation also applies to the entire sector. The fact that the intellectual property base of a typical biotechnology company lies in science and not generally regarded as accessible to the layman adds further to the riskiness with which biotechnology investments ought to be regarded. Stocks with 'Speculative' designation are prone to high volatility in share price movements. Clinical and regulatory risks are inherent in biotechnology stocks. Biotechnology developers usually seek US FDA approval for their technology which is a long and arduous three phase process to prove the safety, effectiveness and appropriate application or use of the developed drug, and even after approval a drug can be the subject of an FDA investigation of subsequently discovered possible links between the drug and other un-previously diagnosed diseases. Investors are advised to be cognisant of these risks before buying such a stock including **Osprey Medical** (of which a list of specific risks is highlighted within).

ANALYST CERTIFICATION:

Each research analyst primarily responsible for the content of this research report, in whole or in part, certifies that with respect to each security or issuer that the analyst covered in this report: (1) all of the views expressed accurately reflect his or her personal views about those securities or issuers and were prepared in an independent manner and (2) no part of his or her compensation was, is, or will be, directly or indirectly, related to the specific recommendations or views expressed by that research analyst in the research report.