STAR Conference 2023

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GENERAL

GENERALFINANCE

March 23, 2023

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Generalfinance: a long and successful history



Long Standing Experience, Specialisation and Unique Positioning



Agenda

- Generalfinance Overview and Main 2022 Results
- Focus on Asset Quality, Organization and Digital Factoring
- 2022 Results: Balance Sheet, P&L, Funding and Capital
- Closing Remarks
- 2022-2024 Business Plan: executive summary



Generalfinance: 2022 Overview and Main results



Turnover witnessing a strong growth story



2022 annual growth rate (43%) significantly above the market average (14,5%)



Net Income Adjusted: high profitability from the operations



2022 annual growth rate (27%) on adjusted basis



A low risk model with a best in class asset quality



Generalfinance has a lower cost of risk and a non-performing exposure compared to the market thanks to its unique and effective business model enabling a constant mitigation of credit risk



* Assifact NPE Ratio (%) as at 30.09.2022 and 31.12.2021 1) Cost of Risk has been computed as Credit Risk Adjustments / Annual Disbursed Loans; Cost of Risk Adj calculated net of Insurance indemnities 2) Gross NPE («Non-Performing Exposure») Ratio has been computed as Gross NPE / Gross Loans to Customers

Focus on Asset Quality, Organization and Digital Factoring



Default Rate and NPE Ratio constantly improving



DEFAULT RATE AND GROSS NPE RATIO (%)



Default rate: NPE inlfow of the year / loans disbursement flow of the year

A business model with low duration for a conservative risk profile

CREDIT RESIDUAL LIFE AND DSO





Collection performance: a strategic delivery to our Customers



Generalfinance boasts a portfolio quality, both in terms of Payment Conditions and Payment Delays, higher than the rest of the market



A unique business model, leveraging the factoring features

The peculiarity of Generalfinance's business model is the choice of Seller–Debtor, where clients (Sellers) typically have a low credit rating (turnaround situation) while the Debtors underlying customer loans refer to a high credit rating (investment grade)



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Notes: 1) Generalfinance data refers to 2022; Assifact data refers to 3Q 2022; 2) Assifact data net of household debtors.

A new organization oriented to risk control and business



Organizational chart as at 31th december 2022 New / changed department

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A strategic asset: the proprietary digital platform





Factoring Operations: comprehensive evaluation of Sellers

			Distressed Seller		
Scoring Components	DISTRESSED SELLER SCORING	÷	DEBTOR SCORING/ SELLER'S PORTFOLIO	>	OPERATIONS'S FINAL SCORING
Key Factors for Valuation	 Industrial market position of Recovery plan credibility of Standing and profile of the 	and client and sustain e Seller's le	nability of the repayment plan	of the pre	vious debt position
Output	 Distressed Seller's quantitative score (green, yellow, red) 		 Debtor's score Seller's portfolio score 		 Overall valuation (Seller + Debtor) Grant To be evaluated Reject
			Performing Seller		
Scoring Components	PERFORMING SELLER SCORING	÷	DEBTOR SCORING/ SELLER'S PORTFOLIO	>	OPERATIONS'S FINAL SCORING
Key Factors for Valuation	 Positioning in the sector 	cosition (De	he Balance Sheet/P&L/Cash Fl ebt-Service Coverage Ratio)	ow Staten	nent
Output	 Performing Seller's quantitative score 		 Debtor's score Seller's portfolio score 		 Overall valuation (Seller + Debtor) Grant To be evaluated Reject



A robust and complete Scoring Model to evaluate Debtors

Macro score	Indicator	Assessment details
	BRI	 Counterparty summary assessment considering the economic and financial aspects, the history of the company, the shareholders structure, etc.
	CGS ©Cerved	 Counterparty summary assessment considering the economic and financial aspects, the history of the company, the shareholders structure, etc.
Commercial score	Rating Score _{D&B}	 Counterparty summary assessment considering the economic and financial aspects, the history of the company, the shareholders structure, etc.
	Delinquency Score D&B	 Probability of late payments over the next 12 months
	Failure Score _{D&B}	 Company probability of default over the next 12 months
2 Payments	Paydex	 Score on the counterparty's payment performance
score	Payline Cerved	 Score on the counterparty's payment performance
3 Credit	Grade Allianz Trade Allianz (1) Allianz	 Degree of credit insurability
insurability score	DRA cofoce	 Degree of credit insurability Coface – in progress
4 Credit insurance		 Insurance partnership with Allianz Trade to insure up to 100% of the credit cross, starting from amounts above 30k



2022 Results: Balance Sheet, P&L, Funding and Capital



Income statement 2022 – adjustements

Income Statement (€m)	2022A	Adj	2022 Adj
Interest income and similar income	14,0	0,0	14,0
Interest expense and similar charges	(6,7)	0,0	(6,7)
INTEREST MARGIN	7,3	0,0	7,3
Fee and commission income	27,4	0,0	27,4
Fee and commission expense	(3,8)	0,0	(3,8)
NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	23,6	0,0	23,6
Dividends and similar income	0,0	0,0	0,0
Net profi (loss) from trading	(0,0)	0,0	(0,0)
Net results of other financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	0,0	0,0	0,0
NET INTEREST AND OTHER BANKING INCOME	30,9	0,0	30,9
Net value adjustments / write-backs for credit risk	(1,2)	0,0	(1,2)
a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost	(1,2)	0,0	(1,2)
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	29,7	0,0	29,7
Administrative expenses	(13,0)	1,6	(11,5)
a) Personnel expenses	(6,7)	0,2	(6,5)
b) Other administrative expenses	(6,3)	1,3	(5,0)
Net provision for risks and charges	(0,0)	0,0	(0,0)
b) Other net provisions	(0,0)	0,0	(0,0)
Net value adjustments / write-backs on property, plan and equipment	(0,7)	0,0	(0,7)
Net value adjustments / write-backs on intangible assets	(0,3)	0,0	(0,3)
Other operating income and expenses	1,0	0.0	1,0
OPERATING COSTS	(13,2)	(1,6)	(11,6)
PRE-TAX PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS	16,5	(1,6)	18,0
Income tax for the year on current operations	(5,6)	0,4	(6,0)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	10,9	(1,2)	12,1

Extraordinary costs booked in 2022, related to the IPO Process, ~ 1,6 \in M

Adjusted Net income 12,1 € M, +27% YoY



Note: the normalized tax rate used for the purposes of the adjustment excludes the effects related to non-deductible extraordinary expenses

Main KPIs behind our business – adjusted figures

Income Statement (€m)	2020A	2021A	2022A	YoY	CAGR '20-'22
Interest Margin	4,1	6,2	7,3	17,7%	33,4%
Net Commission	13,1	17,7	23,6	33,3%	34,2%
Net Banking Income	17,2	23,9	30,9	29,3%	34,0%
Operating Costs	(8,4)	(9,8)	(11,6)	18,4%	17,5%
Net Profit	5,3	9,5	12,1	27,4%	51,1%
(€m)	2020A	2021A	2022A	YoY	CAGR '20-'22
Turnover	761	1.403	2.009	43,2%	62,5%
Allocated Amount	562	1.118	1.674	49,7%	72,6%
LTV	74%	80%	83%	4,5%	6,2%
Net Banking Income / Average Loan (%)	11,2%	9,6%	8,7%	(9,0%)	(11,7%)
Interest Margin / Net Banking Income (%)	23,8%	26,0%	2 <u>3,5</u> %	(9,4%)	(0,5%)
Cost Income Ratio	48,7%	40,9%	37,7%	(7,4%) (7,9%)	(12,1%)
ROE (%)	30,9%	40,7%	26,3%	(37,5%)	(7,8%)
	50,776	42,076	20,37	(37,376)	(7,0%)
Balance Sheet (€m)	2020A	2021A	2022A	YoY	CAGR '20-'22
Cash & Cash Equivalents	24	34	44	30,4%	34,4%
Financial Assets	177	321	385	20,1%	47,8%
Other Assets	10	11	15	35,2%	24,0%
Total Assets	210	365	444	21,5%	45,3%
Financial Liabilities	175	315	368	17,1%	44,9%
Other Liabilities	12	19	19	(1.1%)	23,1%
Total Liabilities	188	333	387	16,1%	43,6%
Shareholder's Equity	23	32	57	77,5%	58,5%



A very simple balance sheet with a strong capital position...



 Ninimum Requirements
 CET1 Buffer

 Ninimum Requirements
 CET1 Buffer



* RWA Density: RWA / Total Asset

CET1 € MIn

RWA € Mln

TCR € MIn

RWA Density*

Note: CET1 Ratio and Total Capital Ratio calculated taking into account total dividends to be distributed in 2023 (payout 50% of net profit)

...coupled with a robust funding and liquidity position



Note: «Securitization» includes only senior financing and exlcuding around 53 €M of Mezzanine Notes

Net interest Income, «hedged» against interest rate rises





Notes: (1) Interest income + Delayed payment Interest over average loans (current and previous year); (2) Calculated as interest expense / average financial liabilities (current and previous year); (3) Calculated as Net Interest income/ average loans (current and previous year)

Net commission income, the primary source of profitability





Cost / Income reflecting the efficiency of the operating machine





Note: (1) other net revenues and risk charges; (2) Operating Costs / Net Banking Income. Operating Costs on Adjusted basis

2022 FY Results: Closing Remarks



Dividend Policy

SHARE PERFORMANCE 7,30 7,20 7,10 7,00 6,90 29/06/2022 02/11/2022 09/11/2022 06/07/2022 13/07/2022 20/07/2022 27/07/2022 03/08/2022 10/08/2022 17/08/2022 24/08/2022 31/08/2022 07/09/2022 14/09/2022 21/09/2022 28/09/2022 05/10/2022 12/10/2022 19/10/2022 26/10/2022 16/11/2022 23/11/2022 30/11/2022 07/12/2022 14/12/2022 21/12/2022 28/12/2022 04/01/2023 11/01/2023 18/01/2023 25/01/2023 01/02/2023

Distribution of Net Profit (Euro)	2022A	
Net profit	10.885.387	(
Number of shares	12.635.066	
Dividend per share	0,43	
		YIELD
Total dividends	5.433.078	
Retained earnings	5.452.309	6%
Payout ratio	50%	070
Dividend Yield	6,0%	
	0,0/0	



Closing Remarks

2022: a year of great achievements:

- \checkmark IPO of the Company
- ✓ Reinforcement of the financial profile (Total Capital Ratio up to 17.6%)
- ✓ Strong growth of the business (turnover +43% YoY)
- ✓ Very good asset quality (NPE Ratio 0.35%)
- ✓ Stable and robust funding (Counterbalancing > 500 \in M)
- 2023 Outlook supporting Generalfinance's business:
 - ✓ Geopolitical and macroeconomic tensions affecting financial position of Italian SMEs
 - \checkmark Tightening of credit standards from Italian banks
 - \checkmark Exit from state aid supports for SMEs financing via MCC and SACE
 - \checkmark Solid pipeline of new Sellers in the first part of the year
 - ✓ 2023 Net Income guidance: 16-17 €m
- Potential add-on coming from the expansion of the Company abroad (Greece and Spain), depending on the analysis already started to be finalized in the coming quarters



2022-2024 Business Plan: executive summary



An attractive market with key growth drivers

In the overall fast growing factoring market (turnover in Italy is expected to grow from € 287bn in 2022 up to €294-€303bn in 2023) Generalfinance focuses on distressed sellers (UTP, forborne and past due) with a portfolio of performing debtors (in bonis)





Notes: (1) range of values estimated in the last Assifact report «ForeFact» 23 n.1

Source: Assifact, Banca d'Italia, Banca IFIS Market Watch, report PWC, company balance sheets and website

Vulnerable companies and new non-bankruptcy procedures



More than 40% of SMEs are in vulnerability or risk condition

An annual average (2017-2021) of 1,389 companies entered nonbankruptcy procedures



A potential wide market for Generalfinance

 The 2022 recession has affected the trend of the UTP/Past Due/Forborne stock, which is the best proxy to estimate the Generalfinance's niche market, with an expected growth from € 107bn in 2022 to € 124bn in 2024E



EVOLUTION OF NON-PERFORMING EXPOSURES IN ITALY (€bn)



Notes: 1) Excluding Repo and Current Accounts; (2) UTP transferred and not transferred Source: Assifact, Prometeia, Banca d'Italia, Banca IFIS Market Watch, report PWC, company balance sheets and website Potential outstanding – Pre Money Potential turnover – Pre Money

Business Plan - main targets

Actual

Business Plan



Business Plan 2022-2024 KPIs

Top Line (€ bn)	2021A	2022A ADJ	2024E	CAGR '21-'24
Turnover	1,4	2,0	3,4	34%
Allocated Amount	1,1	1,7	2,8	36%
LTV ⁽²⁾	80%	83%	83%	n.a.

P&L (€ mn)	2021A	2022A ADJ	2024E	CAGR '21-'24
Interest Margin	6,2	7,3	13,7	30%
Net Commision	17,7	23,6	35,7	26%
Net Banking Income	23,9	30,9	49,3	27%
Operating costs	(9,8)	(11,6)	(14,7)	14%
Net Profit	9,5	12,1	21,5	31%

BS (€ mn)	2021A	2022A ADJ	2024E	CAGR '21-'24
Cash & Cash Equivalents	33,5	43,7	54,7	18%
Financial Assets	321,0	385,4	697,9	30%
Other Assets	10,8	14,6	13,8	9%
Total Assets	365,3	443,8	766,5	28%
Financial Liabilities	314,6	368,4	648,5	27%
Other Liabilities	18,7	17,4	36,7	25%
Shareholder's Equity	32,0	58,0	81,3	36%
Total Liabilities	365,3	443,8	766,5	28%

KPI (%)	2021A	2022A ADJ	2024E	CAGR '21-'24
Net Banking Income / Average Loans	9,6%	8,7%	8,0%	n.a.
Interest Margin / Net Banking Income	26,0%	23,5%	27,8%	n.a.
Cost Income Ratio	40,9%	37,7%	29,7%	n.a.
ROE	42,0%	26,3%	36,0%	n.a.
CET1 Ratio	9,4%	14,6%	11, 2%	n.a.
Total Capital Ratio	13,7%	17,6%	13,3%	n.a.



Note: 2022A ADJ means that the values are neutralized from IPO costs € 1,6 mn (2) LTV: Loan to Value



What is Factoring? (1/2)





What is Factoring? (2/2)





Source: Management

Benefits of pro-solvendo lending contract

The offsetting mechanism is a specific technicality of the Factoring Agreement, which is elaborated consistently with the Assifact standard

ARTICLE 28 OF GENERALFINANCE FACTORING AGREEMENT

"The Factor will be entitled to retain sums and set off the debts (of every kind) due by the Factor to the Seller against the Receivables (of every kind) due from the Seller to the Seller to the Factor, including the Receivables due from the Seller to third parties and assigned to/guaranteed by the Factor. Should the Seller default on any of its payment obligations, the Factor will be able to treat its Receivables as liquid and payable, even if not already fallen due. Offsets by the Seller require the prior written consent of the Factor".

A PRACTICAL EXAMPLE:

<u>Seller A</u>							
ID Borrower	Nominal Value (A)	LTV (B)	Disbursement (C) = (A x B)	Unpaid	Amount Collected (D)	Amounts not advanced to be settled (D - C)	-
1	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	Yes	-	_	
2	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	
3	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	
4	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	
5	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	
6	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	1
7	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	1.
8	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	1
9	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	1
10	100.000,00	80%	80.000,00	No	100.000,00	20.000,00	
	1.000.000,00		800.000,00		900.000,00	180.000,00	(
							[
			Debts of the Factor			180.000,00	1
			Unpaid debts compensated			80.000,00	
			Netting to be liquidated			100.000,00	1

In FY 2021, Generalfinance paid an average advance equal to **80%** of Turnover. With regard to the prosolvendo factoring, Generalfinance is entitled to set off amounts owed by the Sellers to it against amounts owed by Generalfinance to the Sellers based on specific clauses included in the factoring agreement.

The Company has a high Debtor/Seller ratio equal to **58**, growing steadily over the last 3 financial years, against an average of the Italian factoring market calculated excluding private assigned Debtors - equal to 10¹, which expands the possibilities of offsetting between receivables and debit items against the Sellers as part of pro-solvendo transactions.



Turnover breakdown vs system average 1/2





Turnover breakdown vs system average 2/2







IPO and updated shareholder base





Revenues' generation – example

PRO SOLVENDO TRANSACTION		Formula	P&L Accounting
Invoice's nominal value	100.000	a	
Advance rate	80,00%	b	
Gross disbursed amount	80.000	c = a x b	
Maturity of disbursed amount (days)	88	e	
Contractual interest rate	4,00%	f	
Interest revenues	789,04	g = (c x f x (e+2)) / 365	Prepayment
DSO	90	h	
Monthly commission rate	0,50%	11 ;	
Commission revenues	1.500,00	l = a x i x (h/30)	Prepayment
Commission revenues	1.500,00		ricpayment
Total revenues	2.289,04	m = g + l	Prepayment
Net disbursed amount	77.710,96	n = c - m	
	· · · · ·		
Delay in payment (days)	5	ο	
Delay in payment interest rate	5,00%	p	
Delay in payment commission rate	0,50%	q	
Delay in payment interest revenues	54,79	r = (c x p x o) / 365	Cash basis
Delay in payment commission revenues	83,33	s = a x q x (o/30)	Cash basis
Delay in payment total revenues	138,13	<i>t</i> = <i>r</i> + s	Cash basis
	~~~~~		
Non-advance amount	20.000	U = a - c	
Net settlement	19.861,87	v = u - t	



## Capital Stack – A capital light lending business





## Overall capital requirements: EU average vs Generalfinance





Source : ECB Supervisory Bankung Statistics and SREP database

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