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Agenda

- Generalfinance: Overview
- Factoring Market and Distressed Financing
- Digital, Low Risk Player
- Main 9M24 Results
- Focus on Asset Quality and Digital Factoring
- 9M24 Results: Balance Sheet, P&L, Funding and Capital
- Closing Remarks
- Annex



Generalfinance: Overview



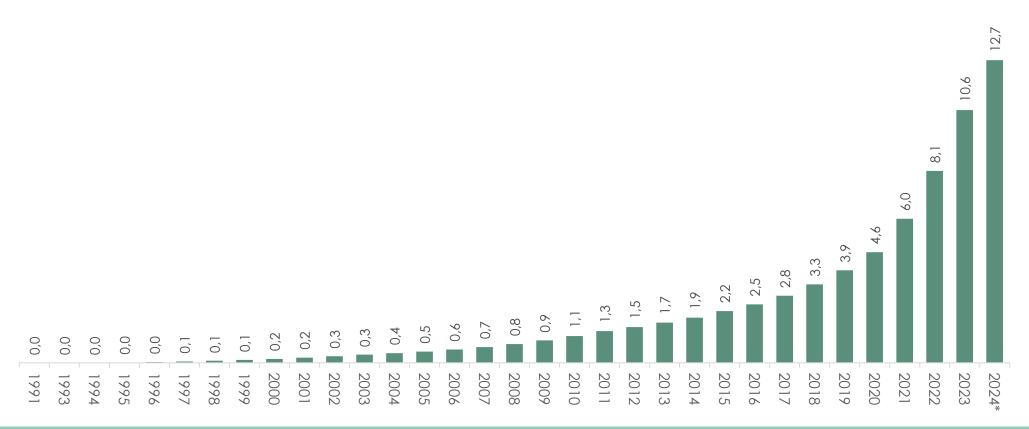
Generalfinance: a long and successful history ☐ C. €2,6bn Turnover in 2023A □ C. €10,6bn Cumulated Turnover from the start of the factoring business ☐ Served Italian corporates mainly distressed (c. 62% in 2023A) Registration as financial Entry in the UTP Start factoring intermediary pursuant to market business art. 106 TUB Incorporation of Strategic agreement with M. Gianolli becomes Listing on the **Entry of industrial** Incorporation GGH s.r.l, parent Cre.Val. that acquires the controlling **STAR** segment partners in the of the company of 46.81% of share capital shareholder share capital company Generalfinance of Borsaitaliana Since 2009-10 2015 2017 1982 1995 2006 2022 2023 1990 **RE-ORGANISATION** BUSINESS MODEL EVOLUTION TO THE LEADING FACTORING PIONEER IN FACTORING COMPANY FOR ITALIAN DISTRESSED COMPANIES BY M. GIANOLLI

Long Standing Experience, Specialisation and Unique Positioning



Company Milestones - Turnover

Cumulative Turnover € bn

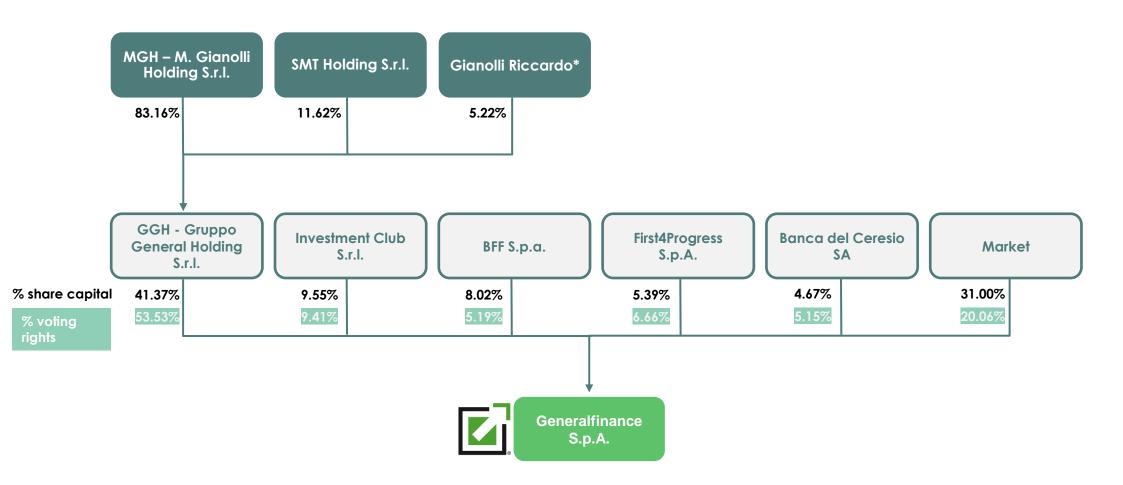


With the **2,1 bn turnover** in **9M2024**, total factored receivables since the start of the factoring operation (1991) amounts to approximately **12,7 bn**



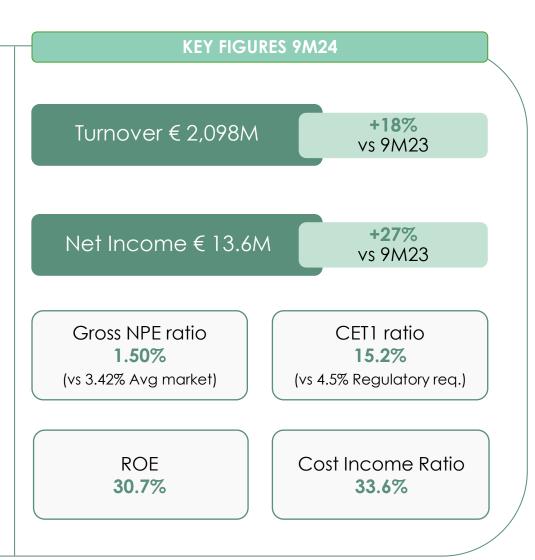
Strong and long term oriented shareholder base

Shareholders' structure



Generalfinance: Overview

- Leading independent player in the white space of factoring for Distressed Italian SMEs, unserved by traditional banks, with no comparable companies
- Digital platform enables unique efficiency, knowledge of clients (competitive advantage) and better risk management
- Competitive advantage with tailor-made services to customers by using a unique in-house Scoring and Rating system and high sector diversification
- Excellent risk management due to digital platform data management and managerial proven experience
- Strong growth opportunities supported by sound capital and excellent funding structure
- Management with a solid experience in financial services to distressed companies, as well as significant skills in business development



Workinvoice - Acquisition of 96% of the share capital

Key Highlights 2023 - Workinvoice

€107 **Turnover** mln

€0.5 **EBITDA** mln

€1.9 Revenues mln

Net Profit

€0.2 mln

10 YEARS OF **ACTIVITY**

FIRST MOVER IN THE **INVOICE TRADING MARKET**

MORE THAN 700 MLN

RECEIVABLES TRADED ON THE MARKETPLACE SINCE 2013

- ✓ Workinvoice, a fintech company founded at the end of 2013, among the pioneer in the invoice trading (www.workinvoice.it).
- More than 700 million receivables have been traded on the marketplace since the start of operations (2013).
- Generalfinance aims to further specialise its factoring framework, particularly focusing on distressed corporate: gradually, retail customers will be directed to the Workinvoice platform.
- √ WI will be merged by incorporation into Generalfinance. Following the merger, a new Generalfinance "Fintech & Digital Lending" Department will be established.

Milan, 17 June 2024 - Generalfinance S.p.A., announces that has signed a contract for the acquisition of 96% of the share capital of Workinvoice S.r.l., a leading operator and pioneer in the invoice trading market in Italy.

The Transaction provides for an initial consideration of EUR 6.4 million. Of this amount, EUR 1.8 million will be paid in cash and EUR 4.6 million will be settled in newly issued Generalfinance shares, valued at a unit price of EUR 10,96.

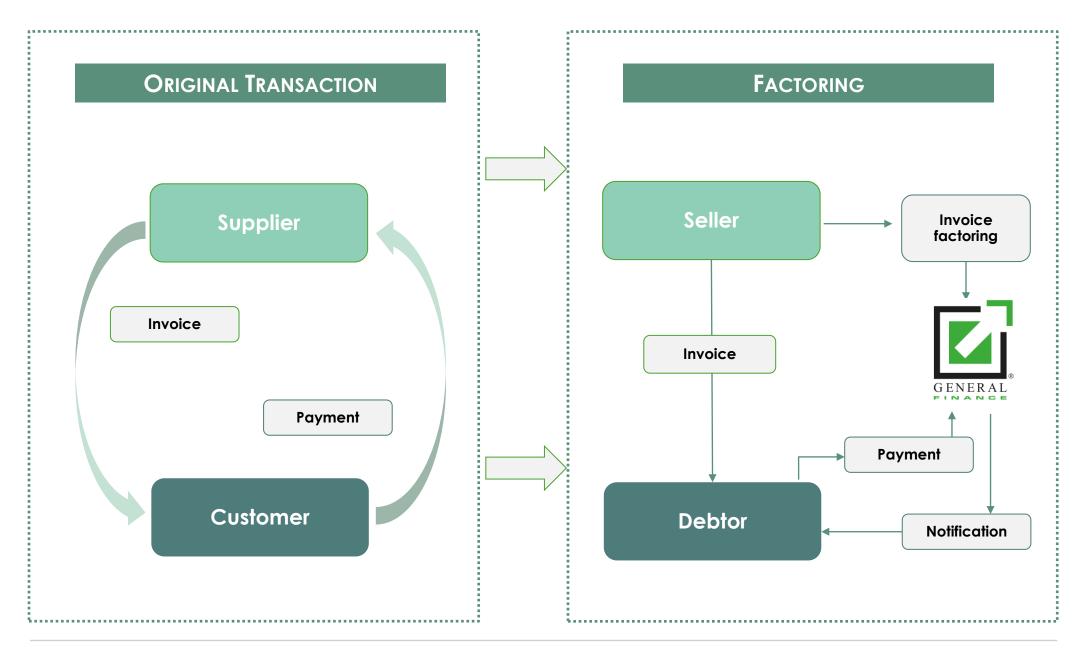
Expected closing by year and with the full integration of WI in Generalfinance.



Factoring Market and Distressed Financing



What is Factoring? (1/2)





What is Factoring? (2/2)

redit management (debtor management and payment collection) is the core business of a factoring company and allows the creditor to outsource activities that are usually carried out in-house, thus achieving:

- Greater effectiveness (credit management is the core business of a Factor)
- Greater **efficiency** (a Factor can leverage on economies of scale)

In the credit insurance service, the Factor analyses the specific features of the assigned receivables and can issue a solvency guarantee

In the working capital financing service,
the Factor differs from a bank since it
analyses
the assigned receivables/debtors
in addition to performing the usual
creditworthiness assessments

2

FINANCING

CREDIT INSURANCE

CREDIT

MANAGEMENT

FURTHER KEY TAKEAWAYS ON FACTORING

- □ Factoring is a flexible tool for the management of working capital, offering a wide range of services to release, manage and successfully deliver trade receivables;
- □ The legal instrument underpinning factoring is the assignment of receivables in accordance with Law no. 52 of 21 February 1991 (Law on the assignment of receivables).



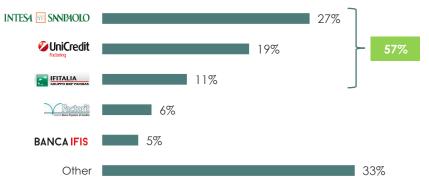
Source: Management

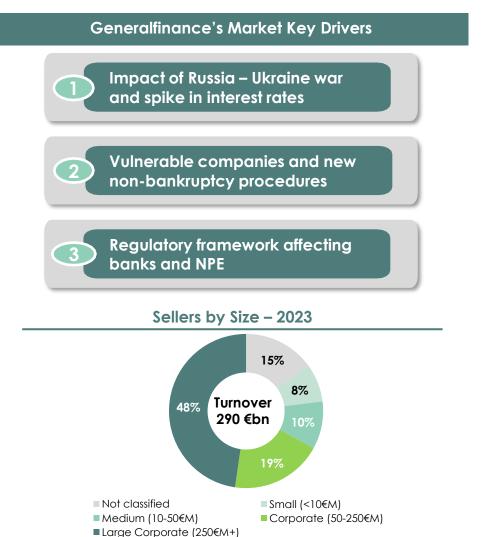
Leader in the high-growth distressed market segment

In the overall fast growing factoring market (turnover in Italy is expected to grow from € 290bn in 2023 up to €300bn in 2024) Generalfinance focuses on distressed sellers (UTP, forborne and past due) with a portfolio of performing debtors (in bonis)





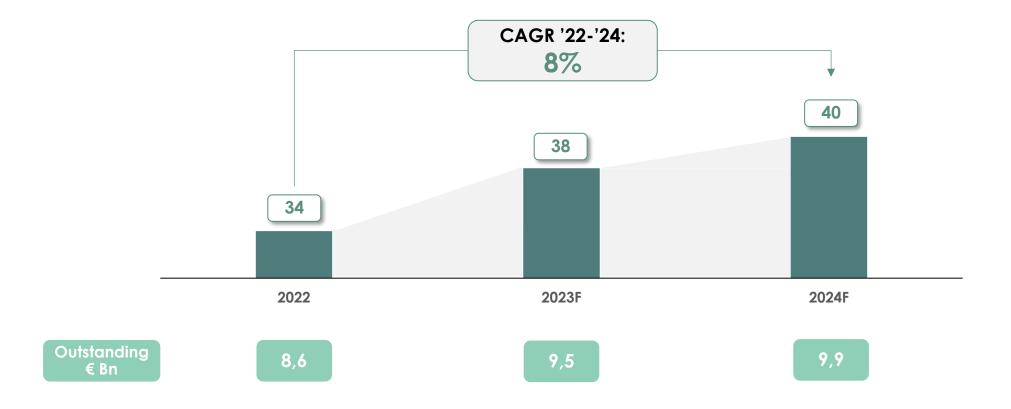






Addressable market

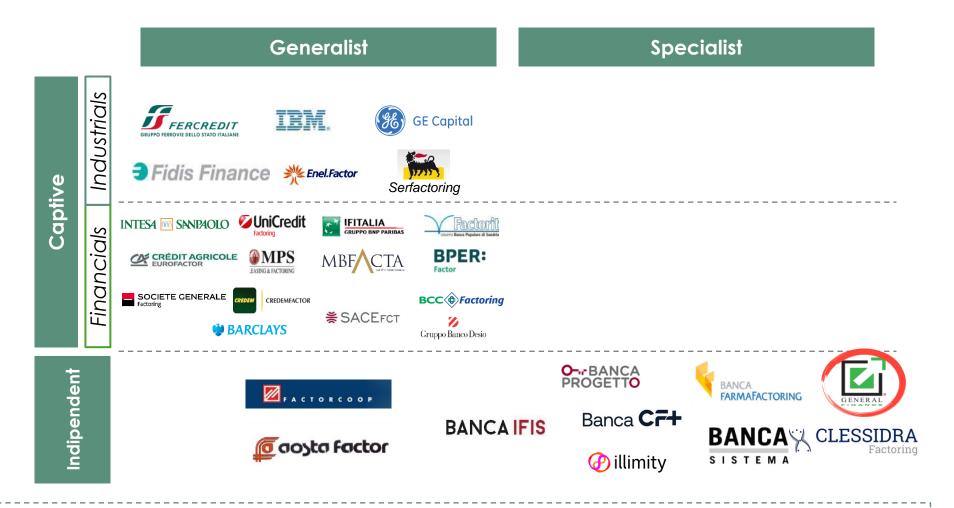
Potential turnover of factoring to distressed enterprises* (€Bn, 2022-2024F)



The worsening financial conditions of Italian companies expected in the next three-year period and the consequent increase in rates of deterioration could in fact drive a growth in the potential turnover of factoring to distressed companies by 8 percent annually, up to a market value of ca. 40 billion € by 2024



Competitive Positioning



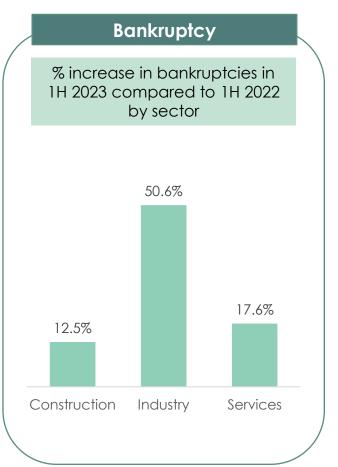
Generalfinance is an independent player focusing on distressed debt financing

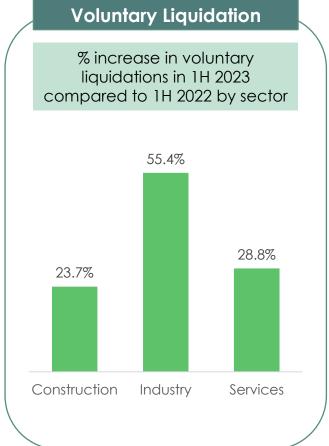
Source: Generalfinance



Vulnerable companies and new procedures

Cerved Group Score (CGS) More than 17% of SMEs are in vulnerability or risk condition ■ Solidity ■ Solvency ■ Vulnerability ■ Risk 2% 3% 4% 16% 15% 14% 19% 43% 40% 34% 2020 2021 2019 2022



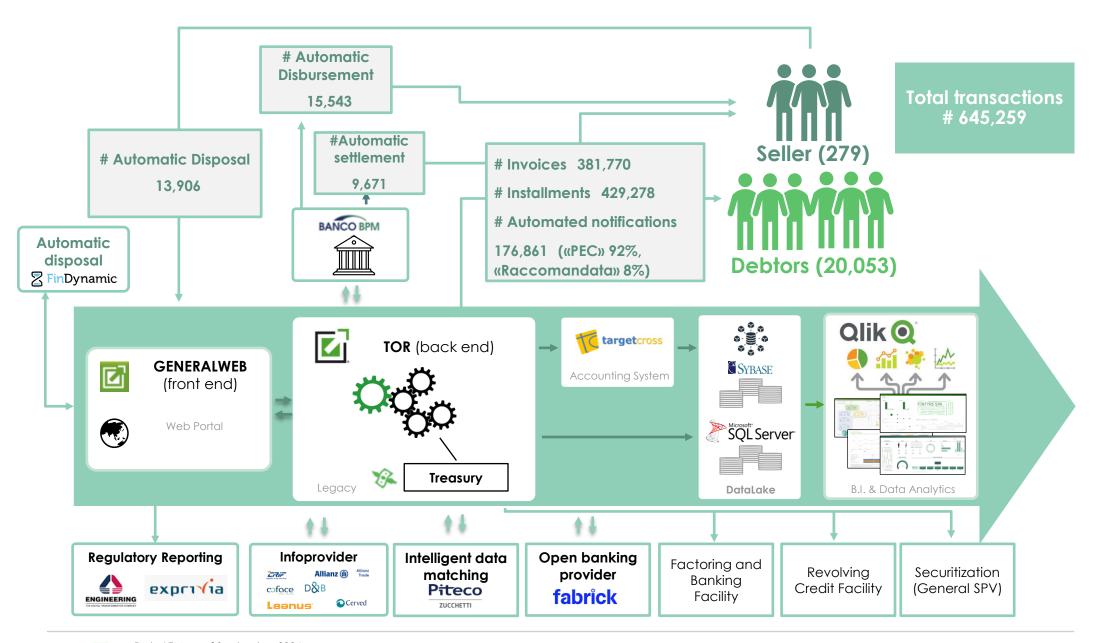




Digital, Low Risk Player

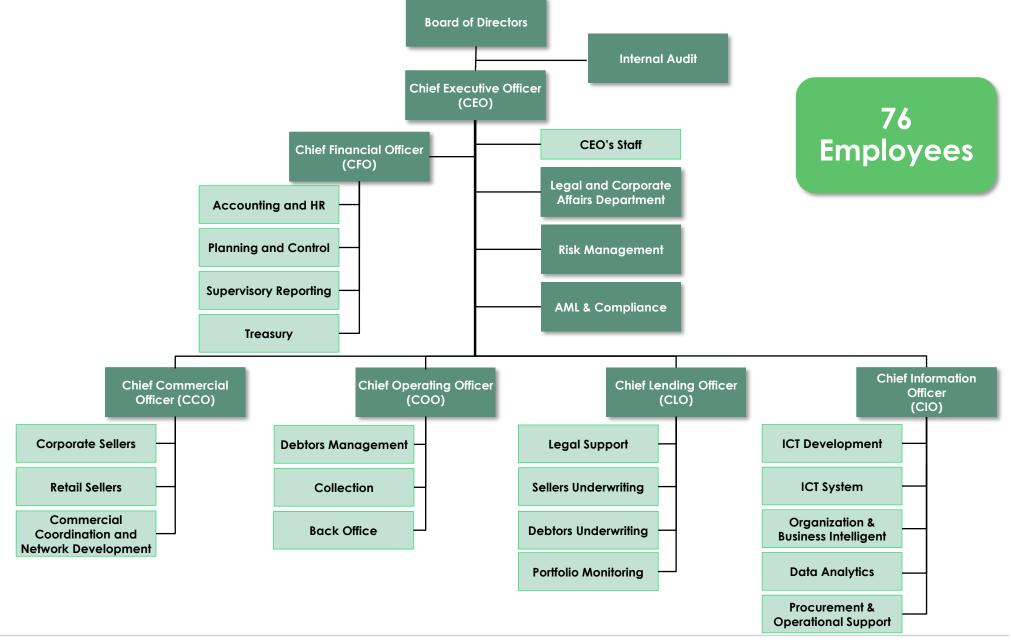


A strategic asset: the proprietary digital platform





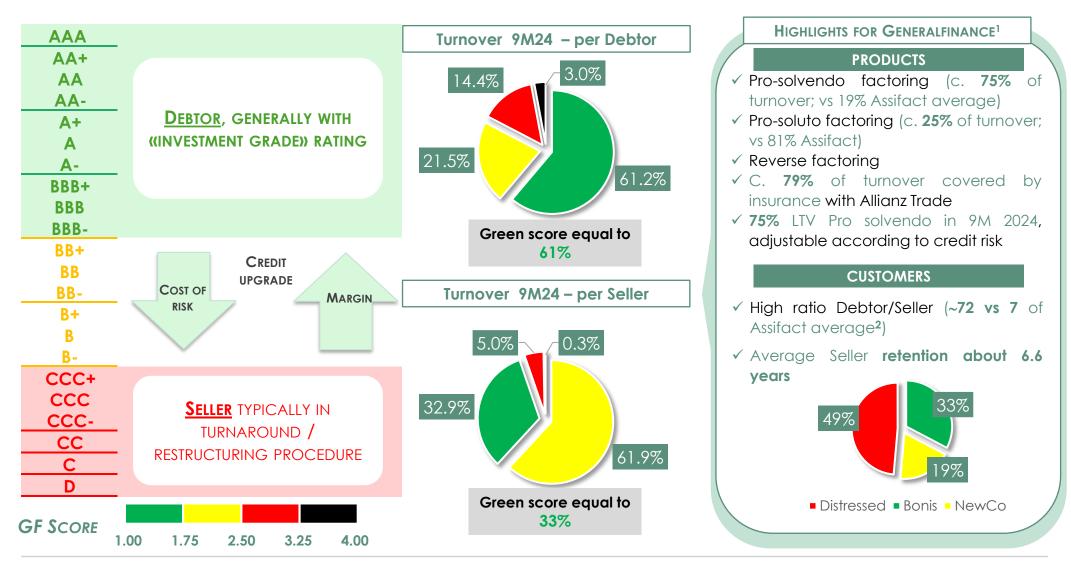
An organization oriented to risk control and business





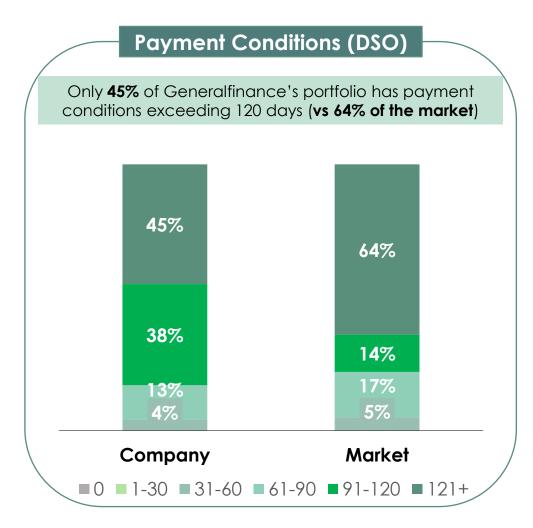
A unique business model, leveraging the factoring features

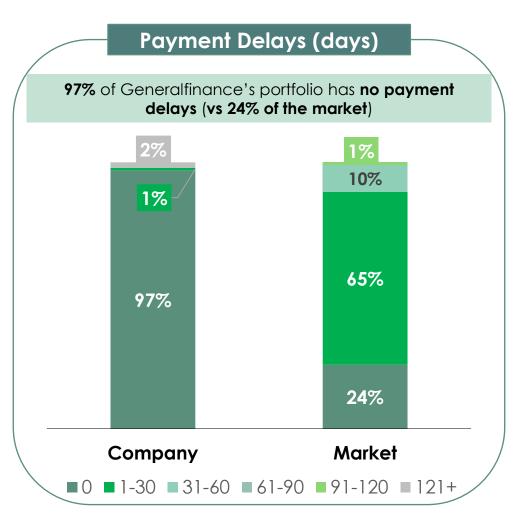
The peculiarity of Generalfinance's business model is the choice of Seller–Debtor, where clients (**Sellers**) typically have a **low credit rating** (turnaround situation) while the **Debtors** underlying customer loans refer to a **high credit rating** (normally investment grade)





Collection performance: a strategic delivery to our Customers





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



Credit Process Overview

| Phase | Client Acquisition | Assessment & pre-qualification | 3 Proposal | Negotiation and underwriting | Credit decision | Credit management | Monitoring |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Activities | Acquisition of new Clients Collection of Client data to check sales, turnover, customers, suppliers, etc.) Generate Client Report | Customer assessment (economic and financial analysis, AML checks, Summary Report Process assessment (for distressed procedures) Debtor assessment (data collection, creditworthiness check) | Overall file assessment (review of Summary Report and other relevant documents) Definition of a non-binding proposal, to be shared with the Client | Forwarding of proposal to Client Discussion of any amendments within the decision-making scope of the Sales Office Sign-off of terms and conditions by the Client | Additional data collection on the Assignor Review of Assign ee assessment Credit decision on the maximum amount disbursable to Assignor and credit facilities to Debtors Signing of contract | management with Assignor and Assigned | Monitoring of factored receivables Monitoring of credit risk Management of outstanding receivables Monitoring of collections Reporting on information flows between corporate bodies |
| Department | - CCO | - CLO | - Credit Committee | - CCO | - Credit Committee | - coo | · CLO |



Value proposition, distinctive features and value chain

1 Value proposition

Generalfinance offers its customers (mostly companies under financial stress) rapid and customized interventions for the financing of the working capital and trade receivables, covering the entire supply chain finance

Factoring Pro-Solvendo

> Factoring Pro-Soluto



"Revolving" relationship (LIR¹ at 24 months) in a predominantly "notification" mode and, where applicable, "acceptance" of the debt

Distinctive skills

- o Consolidated expertise throughout the entire process
- End-to-end in-house valuation process, tailored to customer specifications
- Strong risk reduction and diversification mechanisms
- In-house-developed proprietary factoring platform to support business specifications
- Fast operational processes and capability to provide
 bridge financing within turnaround processes

Generalfinance masters all the crossroads of the value chain

- o All operational steps and core activities are carried out internally by Generalfinance's dedicated structures
- Generalfinance does not relies on external consultants to assess the creditworthiness of sellers and debtors but owns all the skills
- o The process is reinforced by **credit insurance policies** provided by Allianz Trade insurance company which, during the risk acquisition phase, performs an independent assessment of the assigned debtors, providing Generalfinance a feedback on the results of their assessment

Origination

Credit assessment

Credit Underwriting Completion of the sale

Ordinary management

Monitoring



Valuation Framework

Distressed Client

Scoring Components

DISTRESSED SELLER SCORING



DEBTOR SCORING/ SELLER'S PORTFOLIO



OPERATIONS'S FINAL SCORING

Key Factors for Valuation

- Industrial market position and client portfolio
- Recovery plan credibility and sustainability of the repayment plan of the previous debt position
- Standing and profile of the Seller's legal/financial advisors
- Feasibility of the financial measures and presence of legal protections
- Presence of financial support (Equity/Debt) from investors/shareholders

Output

 Distressed Seller's quantitative score (green, yellow, red)

- Debtor's score
- Seller's portfolio score

Overall valuation (Seller + Debtor)



To be evaluated



Performing Client

Scoring Components

PERFORMING SELLER SCORING



DEBTOR SCORING/ SELLER'S PORTFOLIO



OPERATIONS'S FINAL SCORING

Key Factors for Valuation

- Economic and financial analysis of the Balance Sheet/P&L/Cash Flow Statement
- Positioning in the sector
- Sustainability of the debt position (Debt-Service Coverage Ratio)
- Credibility of the management

Output

 Performing Seller's quantitative score

- Debtor's score
- Seller's portfolio score

Overall valuation (Seller + Debtor)

Grant

To be evaluated

Reject



Risk reduction in Distressed Factoring

Given that the majority of Generalfinance's turnover is realized towards distressed Sellers, the Company can benefit from a reduction in risk, because of 3 main factors





Lower Credit Risk

- Effects of insolvency proceedings on financial position (ex. credit write-offs)
- o Recovery and relaunch plan
- o Possible change in the Governance
- Possible capital injection or new financing
- Predeductibility (i.e., superpriority)
 of receivables arising from loans
 disbursed in execution of the plan
 and loans disbursed prior to the
 submission of the composition
 with creditors plan, respectively, if
 the conditions provided by the
 regulations are met

Lower Operating Risk

- Court approval (arrangement with creditors, restructuring agreement)
- Supervision by the court commissioner (arrangement with creditors)
- Presence of high standing Financial Advisors and Legal Counsels
- Management change



Lower Risk of Clawback Action

- Financial assistance for the implementation of the agreement / plan / arrangement with creditors with exemptions from clawback actions
- Authorization for bridge financing (in these cases, the risk of clawback actions is excluded on a de facto basis)
- Factoring law and related protections (clawback actions regarding collections from assigned debtors)



Debtor Scoring

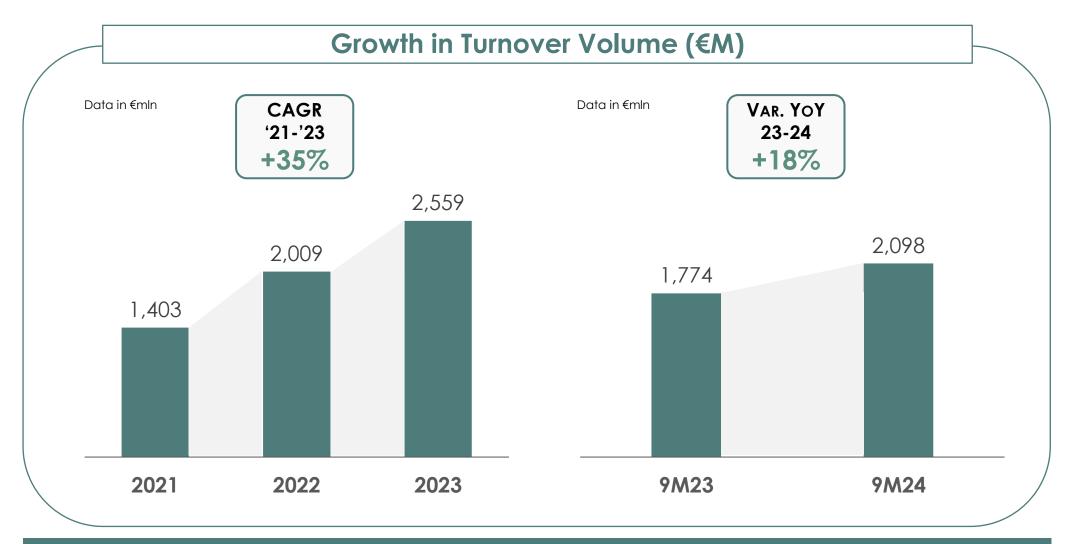
| Macro score | Indicator | Assessment details |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| 1 | BRI | Counterparty summary assessment considering the economic and financial aspects, the history of the company, the shareholders structure, etc. |
| | CGS © Cerved | Counterparty summary assessment considering the 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 |
| Payments | Paydex | Score on the counterparty's payment performance |
| score | Payline © Cerved | Score on the counterparty's payment performance |
| Credit | Grade Allianz Trade Allianz (1) Allianz | Degree of credit insurability |
| insurability score | DRA coface | Degree of credit insurability Coface – in progress |
| Credit insurance | Insurance Allianz (ii) Allianz | Insurance partnership with Allianz Trade to insure up to 100% of the credit cross, starting from amounts above 30k |



Main 9M24 Results



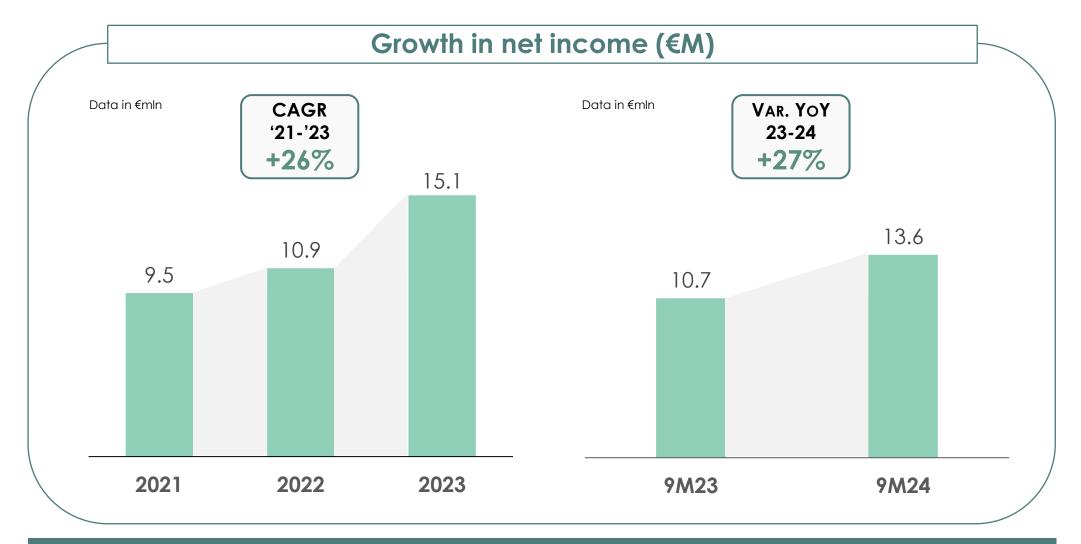
Turnover witnessing a strong growth story



2024 annual growth rate (18%) well above the market average (+1%)



Net Income: high profitability from the operations



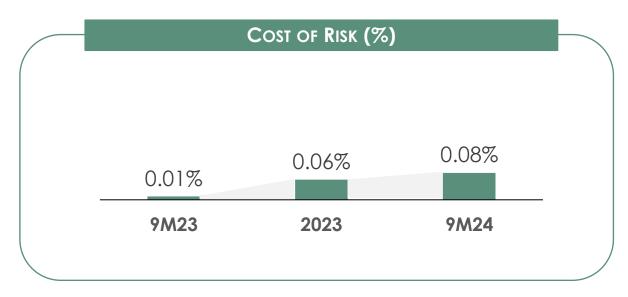
Profitability level very strong, substantially in line with 2024 Budget

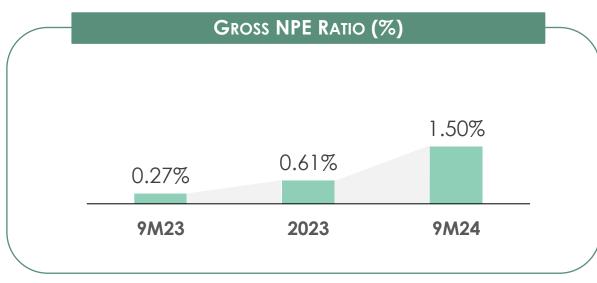


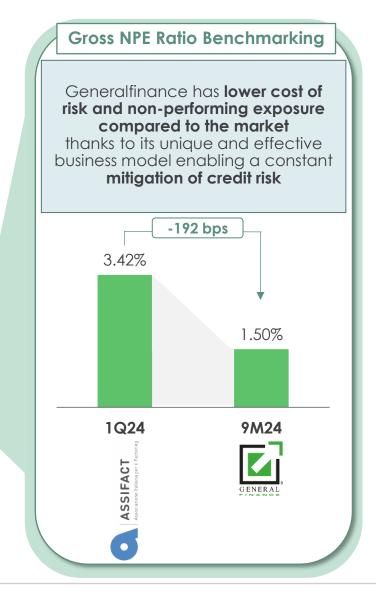
Focus on Asset Quality and Digital Factoring



A low risk model with a best in class asset quality

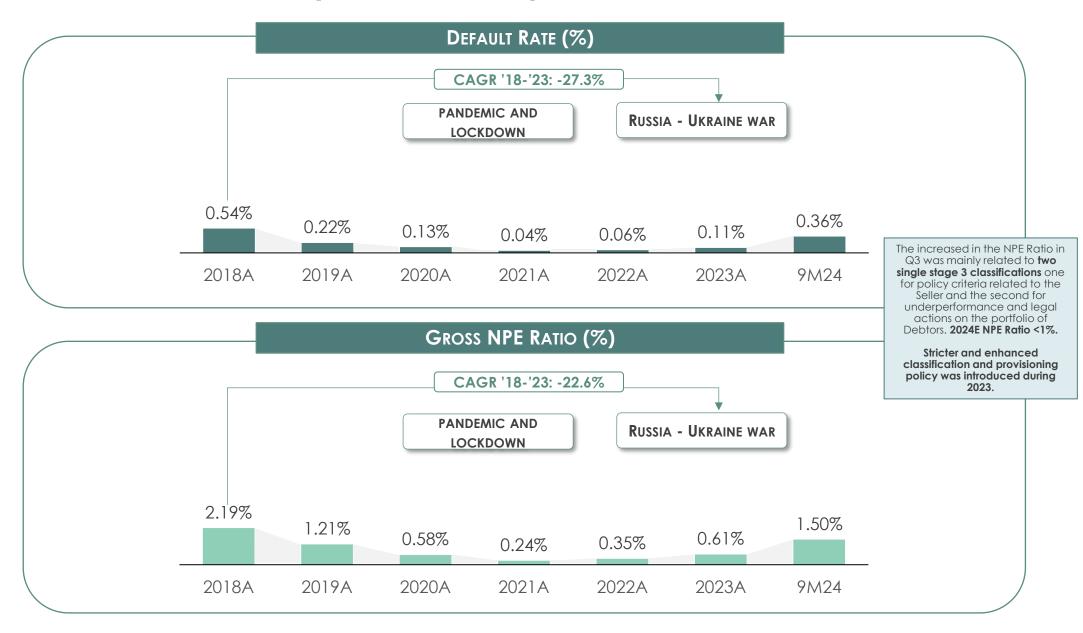




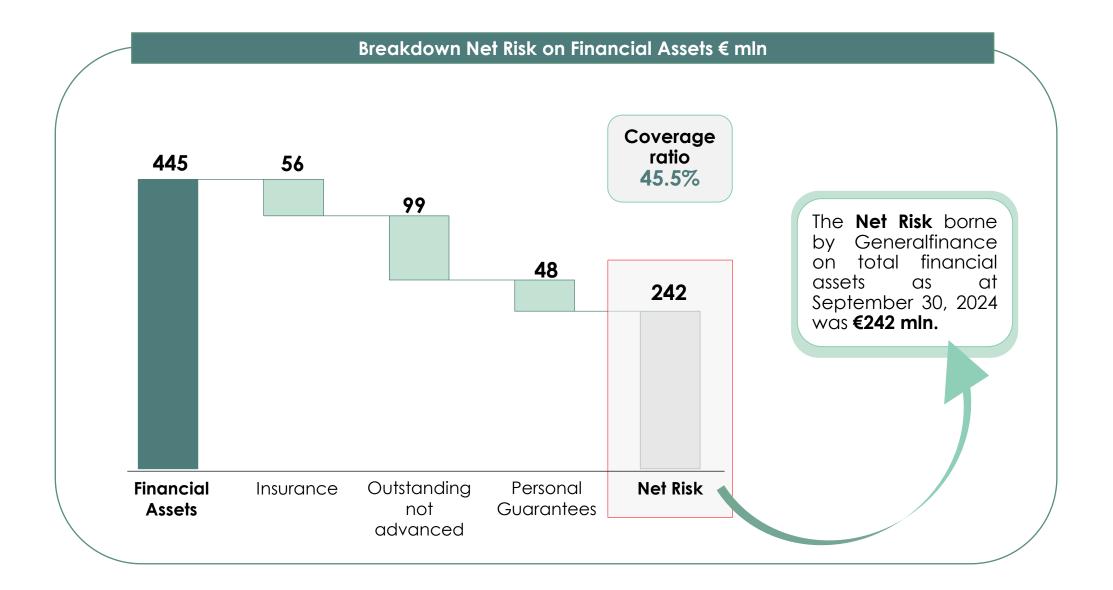




Gross NPE Ratio expected to drop in 2H



Net Risk on Financial Assets – 9M2024



Company's DSO expressing a very low duration of the portfolio





9M 24 Results: Balance Sheet, P&L, Funding and Capital

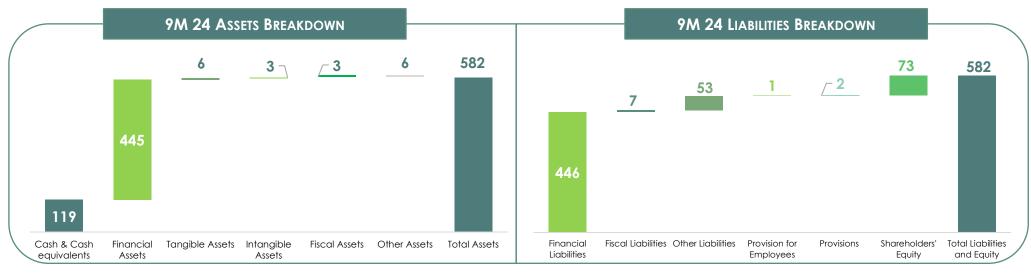


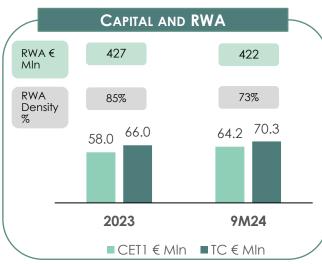
Main KPIs behind our business

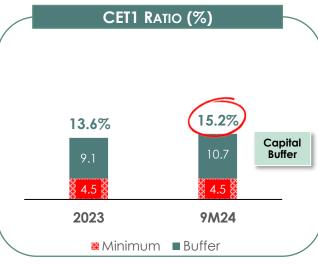
| Income Statement (€m) | 2021A | 2022A | 2023A | CAGR '21-'23 | 9M23 | 9M24 | YoY% |
|---|---------------|---------|---------------|--------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| Interest Margin | 6.2 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 20.0% | 5.9 | 8.0 | 35.5% |
| Net Commission | 17.7 | 23.6 | 27.2 | 24.0% | 19.6 | 24.9 | 27.3% |
| Net Banking Income | 23.9 | 30.9 | 36.2 | 23.0% | 25.5 | 32.9 | 29 .1% |
| Net value adjustments / write-backs for credit risk | (0.2) | (1.2) | (1.3) | 141.2% | (0.1) | (1.3) | 810.6% |
| Operating Costs | (9.8) | (13.2) | (12.9) | 15.0% | (9.7) | (11.1) | 14.5% |
| Net Profit | 9.5 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 26.2% | 10.7 | 13.6 | 27.3% |
| | | | | | | | |
| (€m) | 2021A | 2022A | 2023A | CAGR '21-'23 | 9M23 | 9M24 | YoY% |
| Turnover | 1,402.9 | 2,009.4 | 2,559.3 | 35.1% | 1,773.8 | 2,097.6 | 18.3% |
| Disbursed Amount | 1,118.5 | 1,674.0 | 2,161.4 | 39.0% | 1,482.1 | 1,628.0 | 9.8% |
| LTV | 79.7% | 83.3% | 84.5% | 2.9% | 83.6% | 77.6% | -7.1% |
| LTV Pro-solvendo | 78.6 % | 81.6% | 79.7 % | 0.7% | 79.6% | 75.2 % | -5.5% |
| Net Banking Income / Average Loan (%) | 9.6% | 8.7% | 8.5% | (5.8%) | 8.8% | 9.7% | 9.3% |
| Interest Margin / Net Banking Income (%) | 26.0% | 23.5% | 24.8% | (2.4%) | 23.1% | 24.2% | 5.0% |
| Cost Income Ratio | 40.9% | 42.7% | 35.7% | (6.5%) | 37.9% | 33.6% | (11.3%) |
| ROE (%) | 42.0% | 23.7% | 29.3% | (16.4%) | 27.7% | 30.7% | 10.9% |
| Balance Sheet (€m) | 2021A | 2022A | 2023A | CAGR '21-'23 | 9M23 | 9M24 | YoY% |
| Cash & Cash Equivalents | 33.5 | 43.7 | 21.7 | (19.6%) | 80.3 | 118.9 | 48.1% |
| Financial Assets | 321.0 | 385.4 | 462.4 | 20.0% | 383.2 | 445.4 | 16.2% |
| Other Assets | 10.8 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 21.2% | 13.2 | 17.5 | 32.4% |
| Total Assets | 365.3 | 443.8 | 500.0 | 17.0% | 476.7 | 581.8 | 22.0% |
| Financial Liabilities | 314.6 | 368.4 | 409.4 | 14.1% | 394.3 | 445.5 | 13.0% |
| Other Liabilities | 18.7 | 18.6 | 24.2 | 13.9% | 20.4 | 63.7 | 212.2% |
| Total Liabilities | 333.3 | 387.0 | 433.6 | 14.1% | 414.7 | 509.2 | 22.8% |
| Shareholder's Equity | 32.0 | 56.8 | 66.4 | 44.2% | 62.0 | 72.6 | 17.0% |

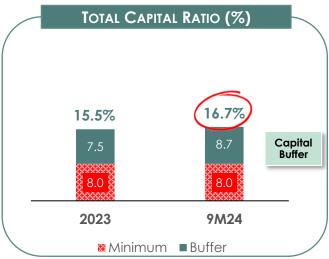


A very simple balance sheet with a strong capital position...

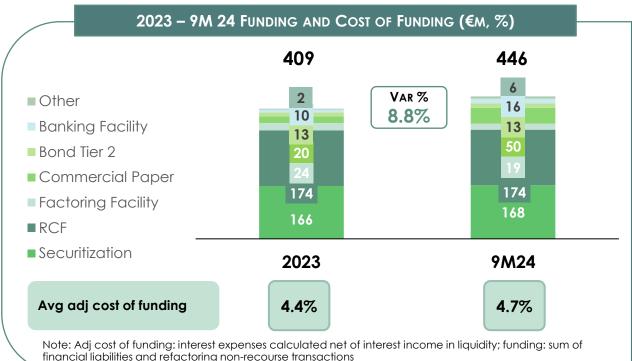


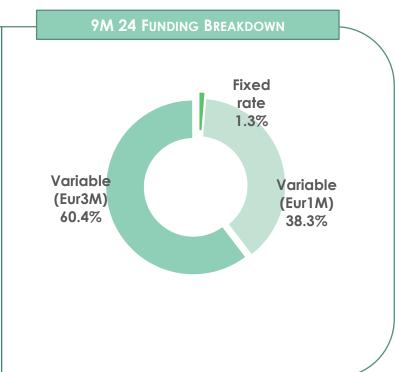


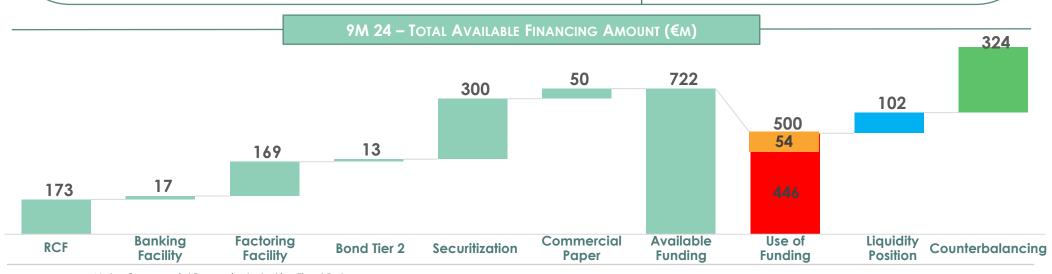




...coupled with a robust funding and liquidity position



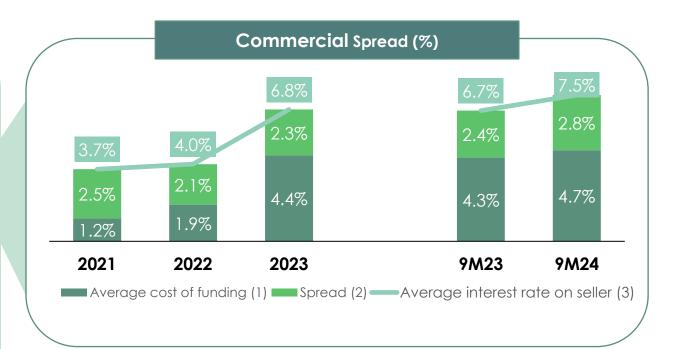






Net interest Income fully «hedged» against interest rates volatility

- Net Interest Income
 ~24% of the Net Banking
 Income
- Almost all funding available at variable rates (Euribor 1M, 3M and 6M)
- All the factoring contracts at variable rates (based on Euribor 3M)

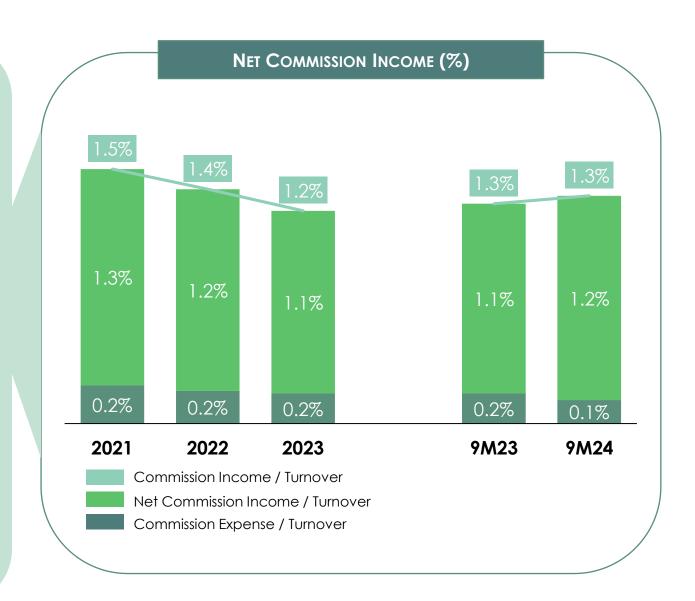






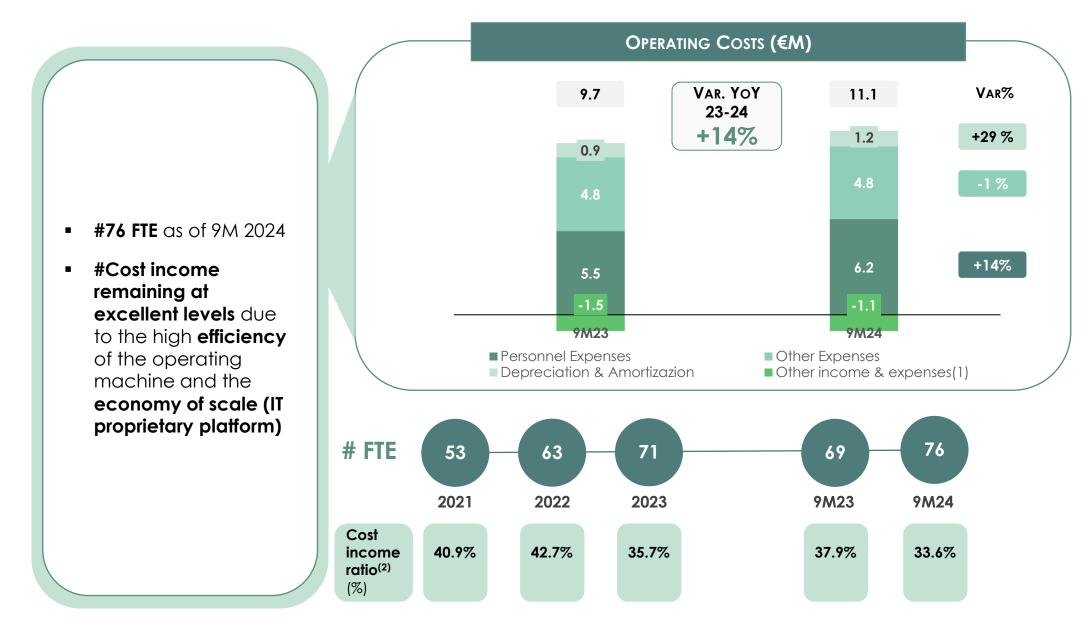
Net commission income, the primary source of profitability

- Net Commission Income
 ~76% of the Net Banking
 Income
- Commission
 Income/Turnover
 improving YoY, even
 with the different mix of
 the portfolio (Corporate
 Sellers vs Retail Sellers)
 and a shorter DSO vis-à-vis the past years
- Stable commission expense rate thank to optimization of insurance costs and banking fees





Cost / Income reflecting the efficiency of the operating machine





Closing Remarks



Closing Remarks

2024 first 9 months of the year confirm a growing trend, in line with full year budget:

- Profitability level showing significant growth: net profit up +27%
- Very good asset quality confirmed
- Further reduction of the cost income ratio, expected to drop further thanks to the very good operating leverage
- An updated organization oriented to risk control and business development
- Macroeconomic evolution and more difficult environment for SME lending support our strategy

New steps ahead to further support our numbers:

- New sellers pipeline set to push a stronger growth ahead
- Robust and diversified funding structure to support future growth
- Strong Capital ratios (TCR > 15%) allowing a sound capital buffer for growth even exceeding strategic plan horizon
- Expanding Generalfinance abroad: establishment of Spanish branch expected by year end, subject to Bol approval
- Net Income 2024 guidance confirmed: >20M





Income Statement

| Income Statement (€m) | 9M23 | 9M24 | YoY% |
|---|--------|--------|-------------|
| Interest income and similar income | 20.5 | 28.1 | 37% |
| Interest expense and similar charges | (14.6) | (20.1) | 37% |
| INTEREST MARGIN | 5.9 | 8.0 | 35% |
| Fee and commission income | 22.7 | 27.9 | 23% |
| Fee and commission expense | (3.1) | (2.9) | -8% |
| NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME | 19.6 | 25.0 | 27% |
| Dividends and similar income | 0.0 | 0.0 | - |
| Net profi (loss) from trading | 0.0 | (0.1) | -108% |
| Net results of other financial a/I measured at fv | 0.0 | (0.1) | - |
| NET INTEREST AND OTHER BANKING INCOME | 25.5 | 32.9 | 29 % |
| Net value adjustments / write-backs for credit risk | (0.2) | (1.3) | 811% |
| a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost | (0.2) | (1.3) | 811% |
| NET PROFIT (LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT | 25.3 | 31.6 | 25% |
| Administrative expenses | (10.3) | (11.0) | 7% |
| a) Personnel expenses | (5.5) | (6.2) | 14% |
| b) Other administrative expenses | (4.8) | (4.8) | -1% |
| Net provision for risks and charges | (0.0) | 0.2 | -1409% |
| b) Other net provisions | (0.0) | 0.2 | -1409% |
| Net value adjustments / write-backs on pppe | (0.5) | (0.7) | 16% |
| Net value adjustments / write-backs on int. Ass. | (0.4) | (0.5) | 54% |
| Other operating income and expenses | 1.5 | 0.9 | -42% |
| OPERATING COSTS | (9.7) | (11.1) | 14% |
| Gains (Losses) from equity investments | 0.0 | (0.0) | - |
| PRE-TAX PROFIT (LOSS) FROM CURRENT OPERATIONS | 15.7 | 20.5 | 31% |
| Income tax for the year on current operations | (5.0) | (6.9) | 39% |
| PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR | 10.7 | 13.6 | 27% |
| | | | |

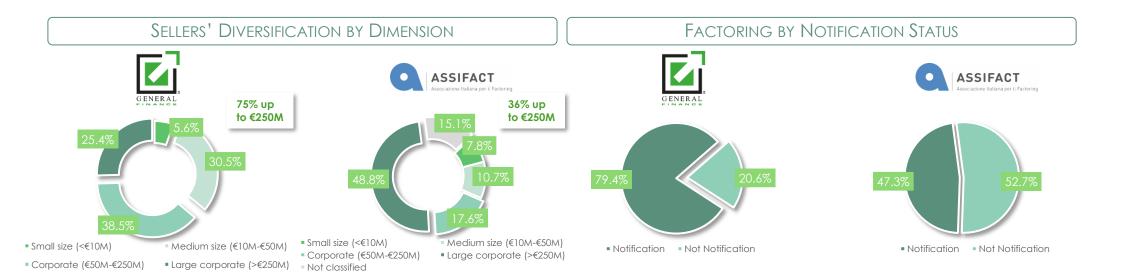


Balance Sheet

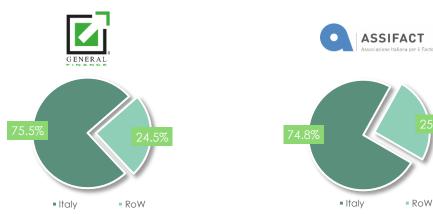
| Balance Sheet (€m) | 2023A | 9M24 | Var% YTD |
|---|-------|-------|----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | 21.6 | 118.9 | 449.4% |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through p/l | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0% |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 462.4 | 445.4 | (3.7%) |
| Equity investments | 0.0 | 0.0 | 120.0% |
| Property, Plan and Equipment (PPE) | 5.0 | 6.2 | 24.4% |
| Intangible assets | 2.6 | 3.1 | 18.1% |
| Tax assets | 5.7 | 3.5 | (38.4%) |
| a) current | 5.1 | 2.9 | (42.7%) |
| b) deferred | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.6% |
| Other assets | 2.7 | 4.7 | 73.0% |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 500.0 | 581.8 | 16.4% |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | 409.4 | 445.5 | 8.8% |
| a) payables | 376.8 | 383.2 | 1.7% |
| b) outstanding securities | 32.6 | 62.3 | 90.9% |
| Tax liabilities | 7.1 | 7.0 | (1.7%) |
| Other liabilities | 14.0 | 53.6 | 281.9% |
| Severance pay | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.9% |
| Provision for risk and charges | 1.6 | 1.7 | 8.8% |
| Share capital | 4.2 | 4.2 | 0.0% |
| Share premium reserve | 25.4 | 25.4 | 0.0% |
| Reserves | 21.6 | 29.2 | 35.2% |
| Valuation reserves | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.9% |
| Profit (loss) for the year | 15.1 | 13.6 | (9.9%) |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS'S EQUITY | 500.0 | 581.8 | 16.4% |



Turnover breakdown vs system average 1/2



NATIONAL VS INTERNATIONAL TURNOVER

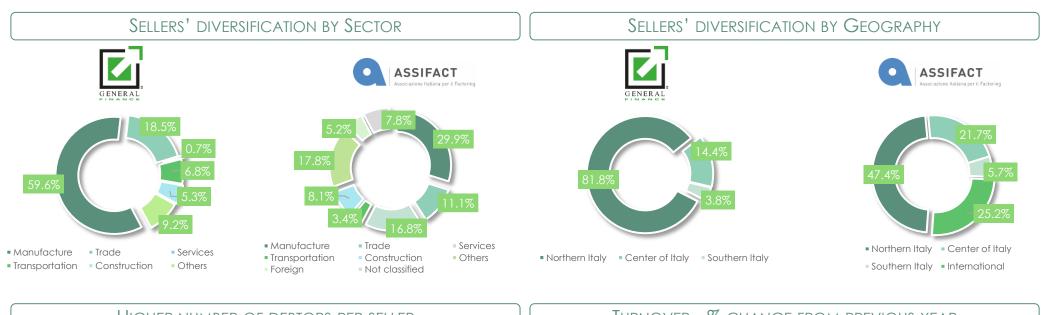




TURNOVER BY PRODUCT



Turnover breakdown vs system average 2/2



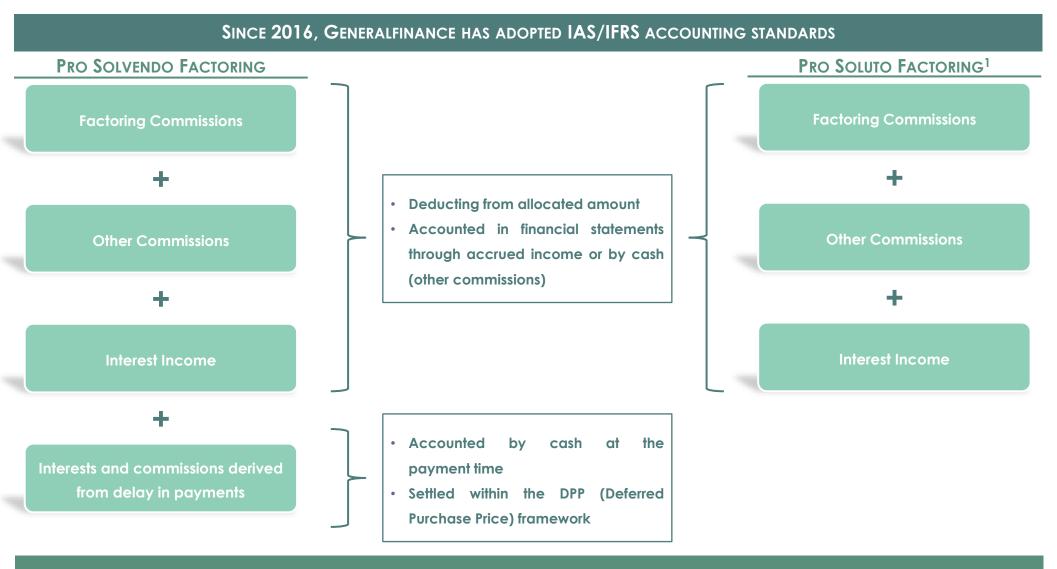
HIGHER NUMBER OF DEBTORS PER SELLER

TURNOVER - % CHANGE FROM PREVIOUS YEAR





Top line components



SIMPLE AND TRANSPARENT P&L PAIRED WITH ALMOST NO VOLATILITY OF FAIR VALUE / CREDIT ADJUSTMENT



Revenues' generation – example

| PRO SOLVENDO TRANSACTION | | Formula | P&L Accounting |
|--------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| Invoice's nominal value | 100,000.00 | а | |
| Advance rate | 80.00% | b | _ |
| Gross disbursed amount | 80,000.00 | $c = a \times b$ | |
| | | | |
| Maturity of disbursed amount (days) | 69 | е | |
| Contractual interest rate (floating) | 7.50% | f | |
| Interest revenues | 1,167.12 | g = (c x f x (e+2)) / 365 | Prepayment |
| | | | |
| DSO | 70 | h | |
| Monthly commission rate | 0.40% | i | |
| Commission revenues | 933.33 | $I = a \times i \times (h/30)$ | Prepayment |
| | | | |
| Total revenues | 2,100.46 | m = g + l | Prepayment |
| | | | |
| Net disbursed amount | 77,899.54 | n = c - m | |
| | | | |
| Delay in payment (days) | 8 | 0 | |
| Delay in payment interest rate | 7.00% | p | |
| Delay in payment commission rate | 0.50% | q | |
| Delay in payment interest revenues | 122.74 | r = (c x p x o) / 365 | Cash basis |
| Delay in payment commission revenues | 133.33 | $s = a \times q \times (o/30)$ | Cash basis |
| | | | |
| Delay in payment total revenues | 256.07 | t = r + s | Cash basis |
| | | | |
| Non-advance amount | 20,000.00 | u = a - c | |
| Net settlement | 19,743.93 | v = u - t | |



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 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:

| Se | ller | Α |
|----|------|---|
|----|------|---|

| 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 |
| 7 | 100.000,00 | 80% | 80.000,00 | No | 100.000,00 | 20.000,00 |
| 8 | 100.000,00 | 80% | 80.000,00 | No | 100.000,00 | 20.000,00 |
| 9 | 100.000,00 | 80% | 80.000,00 | No | 100.000,00 | 20.000,00 |
| 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 Unpaid debts | | | 180.000,00 |
| | | | compensated | | | 80.000,00 |
| | | | Netting to be liquidated | | | 100.000,00 |

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.

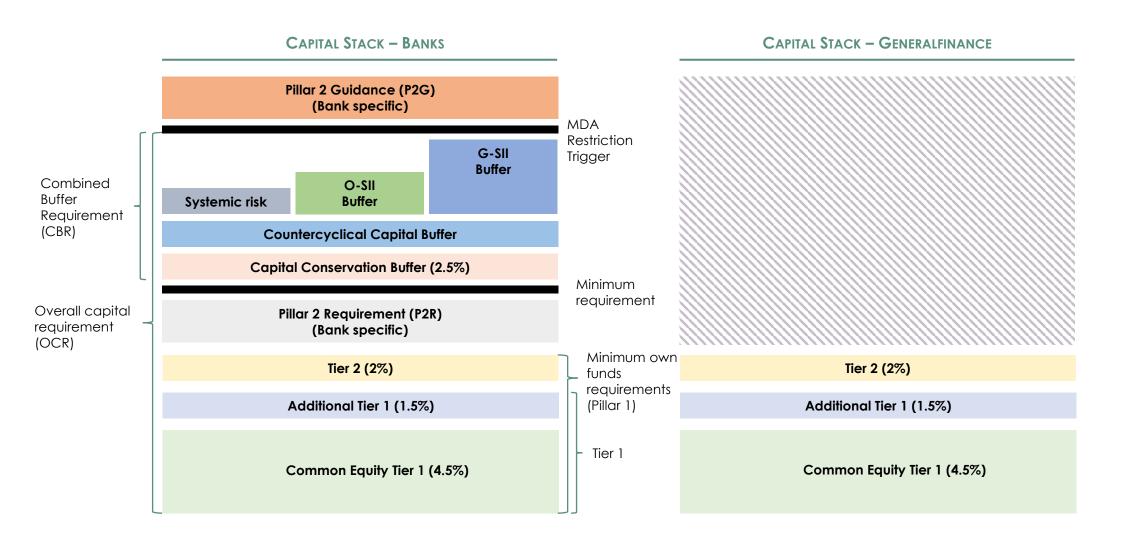
The Company has a high Debtor/Seller ratio equal to **58**, growing steadily over the last 3 financial years, against an average of the Italian factoring market - calculated excluding private assigned Debtors - equal to 10¹, which expands the possibilities of offsetting between receivables and debit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



Source: Management, Assifact. Data as of 31st December 2021

Notes: (1) Net of household debtors

Capital Stack – A capital light lending business







Generalfinance - contacts



www.generalfinance.it



https://www.linkedin.com/company/general-finance/



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