



GVS

THE GLOBAL FILTRATION MARKET



Healthcare & Life Sciences



Energy & Mobility



Health & Safety



CURRENT PRICE

€6.10

09/02/2024

HOLD

TARGET PRICE

€6.42

Upside 5.25%

A small yet dynamic player in the landscape of Filtration



TICKER: GVS.MI

MARKET CAP: €1.07B

SALES 2023E: €427M

HOLD

1

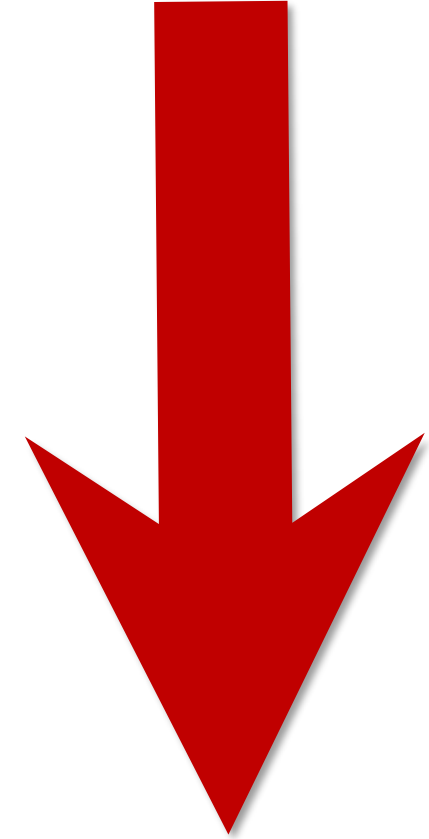
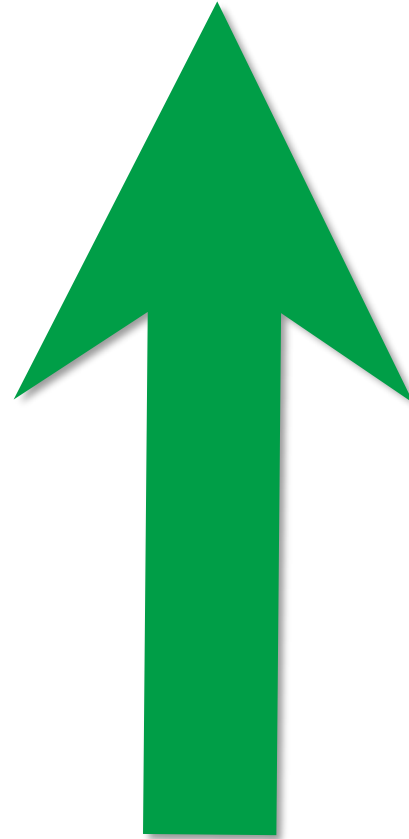
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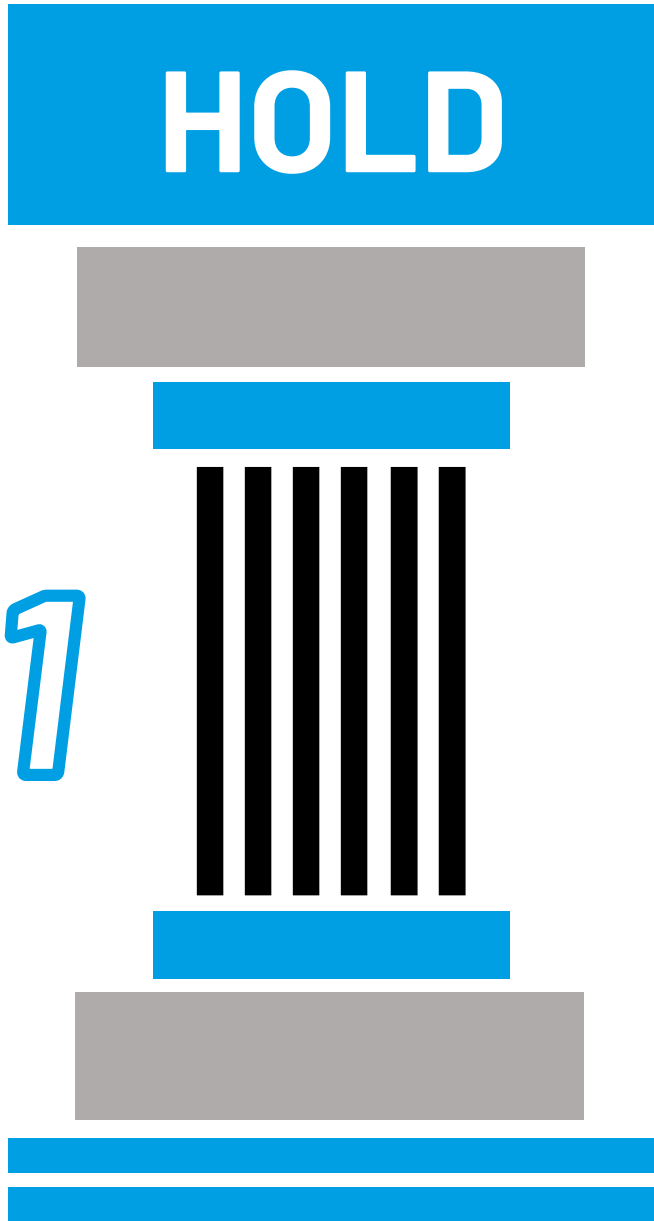
HOLD

Favorable Industry Trends

Suboptimal Positioning

1





Favorable Industry Trends



 Ageing population


 Regulation, CO2 emissions

 Workplace safety

Suboptimal Positioning



 Tough competition

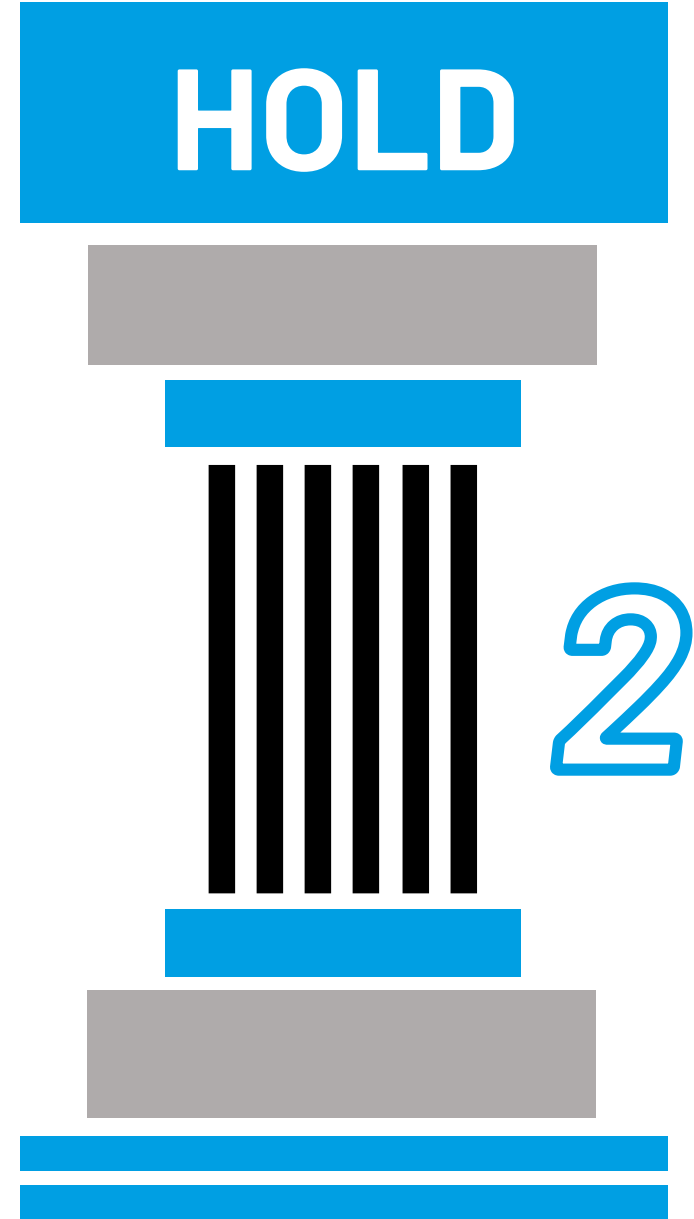
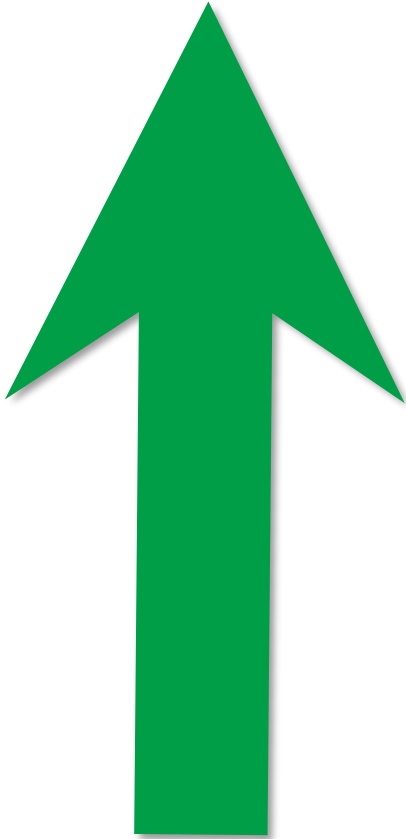
 Limited pricing power

 Low market share

M&A Value Creation

Leverage Limit

HOLD

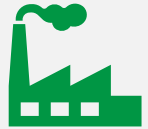


2

M&A Value Creation



Cross-Selling synergies



Cost synergies

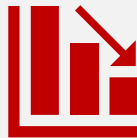


Geographical expansion

Leverage Limit



Covenant breach



Deleveraging priority



Temporary stop in M&A

HOLD

2

HOLD

1

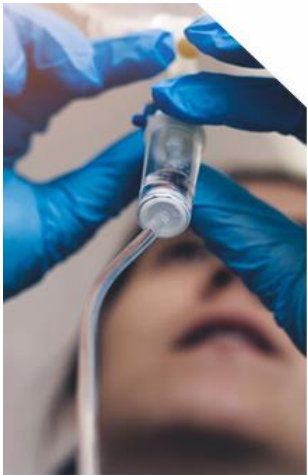
2

A SMALL YET DYNAMIC PLAYER

In the complex landscape of filtration solutions

GVS provides **advanced filtration solutions for critical applications in...**

3 DIFFERENT INDUSTRIES



Healthcare



Mobility



Safety

QUALITY-CENTRIC APPROACH

Zero defection requirement

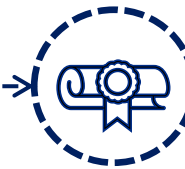
The **Global Filtration Market** is characterized by a **stringent regulation** concerning products quality

Companies must **comply to strict certifications** and **zero defects products**

HIGH BARRIERS TO ENTRY



TESTING



APPROVAL

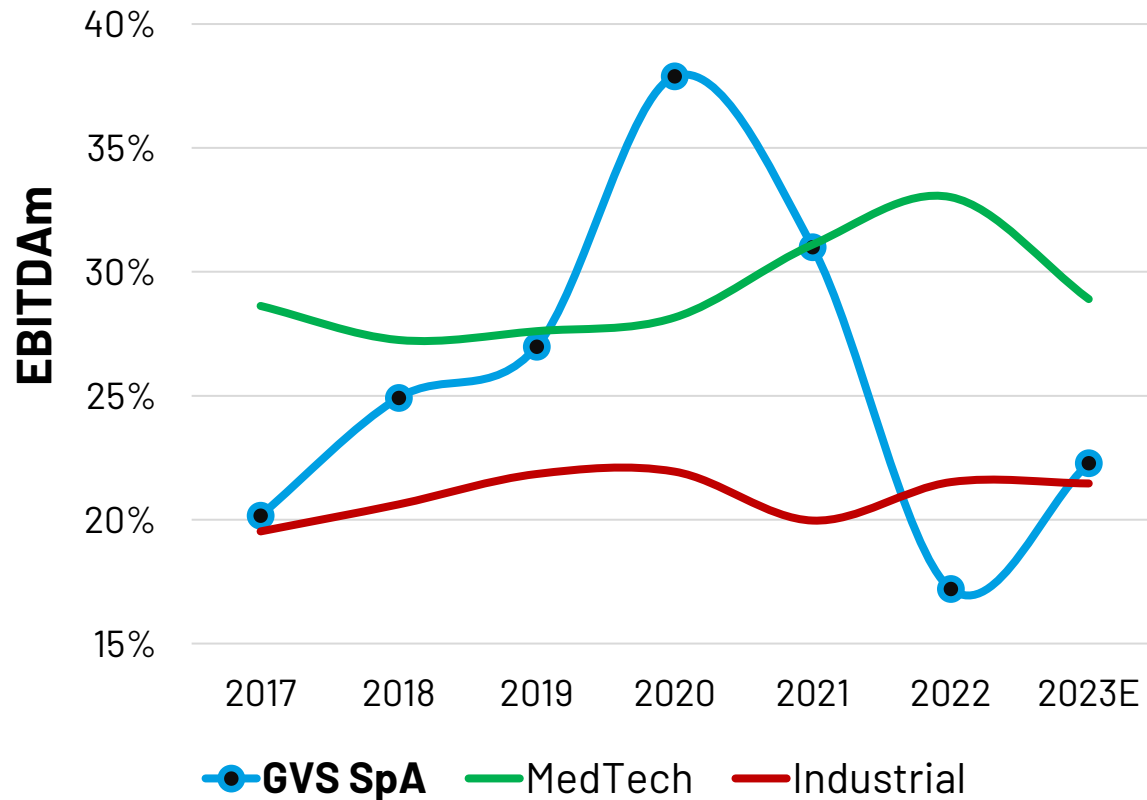


LAUNCH

THE PANDEMIC BOOST

Great ability in capitalizing market opportunities

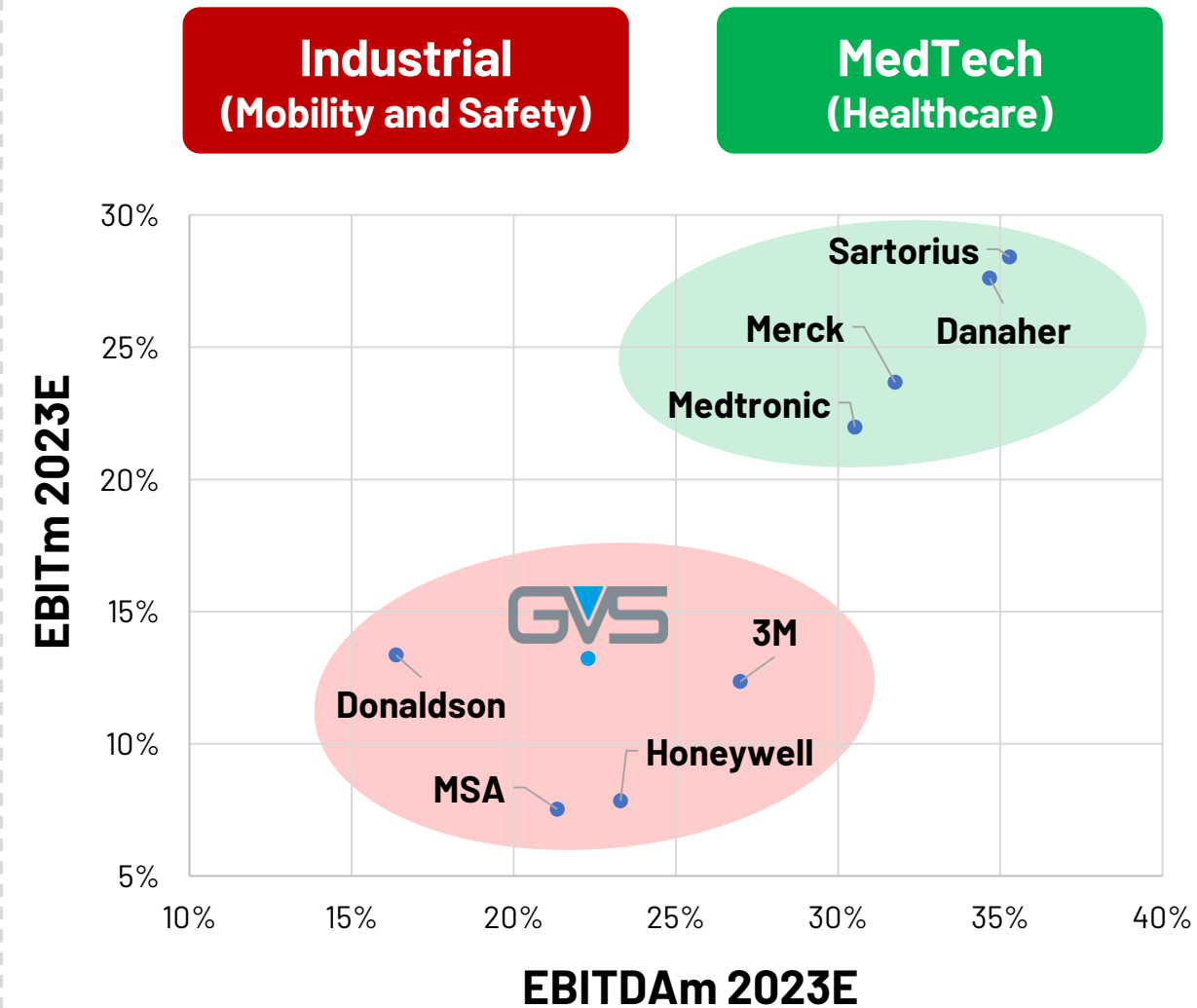
Outstanding margins achieved during the Pandemic, **overcoming MedTech** companies



Source: FactSet, team estimates

MARGINS POSITIONING

In line with Industrial, below MedTech



Source: FactSet, team estimates

CUSTOMER BASE

The predominant B2B channel

GLOBAL PRESENCE

Expanding into the Asian region

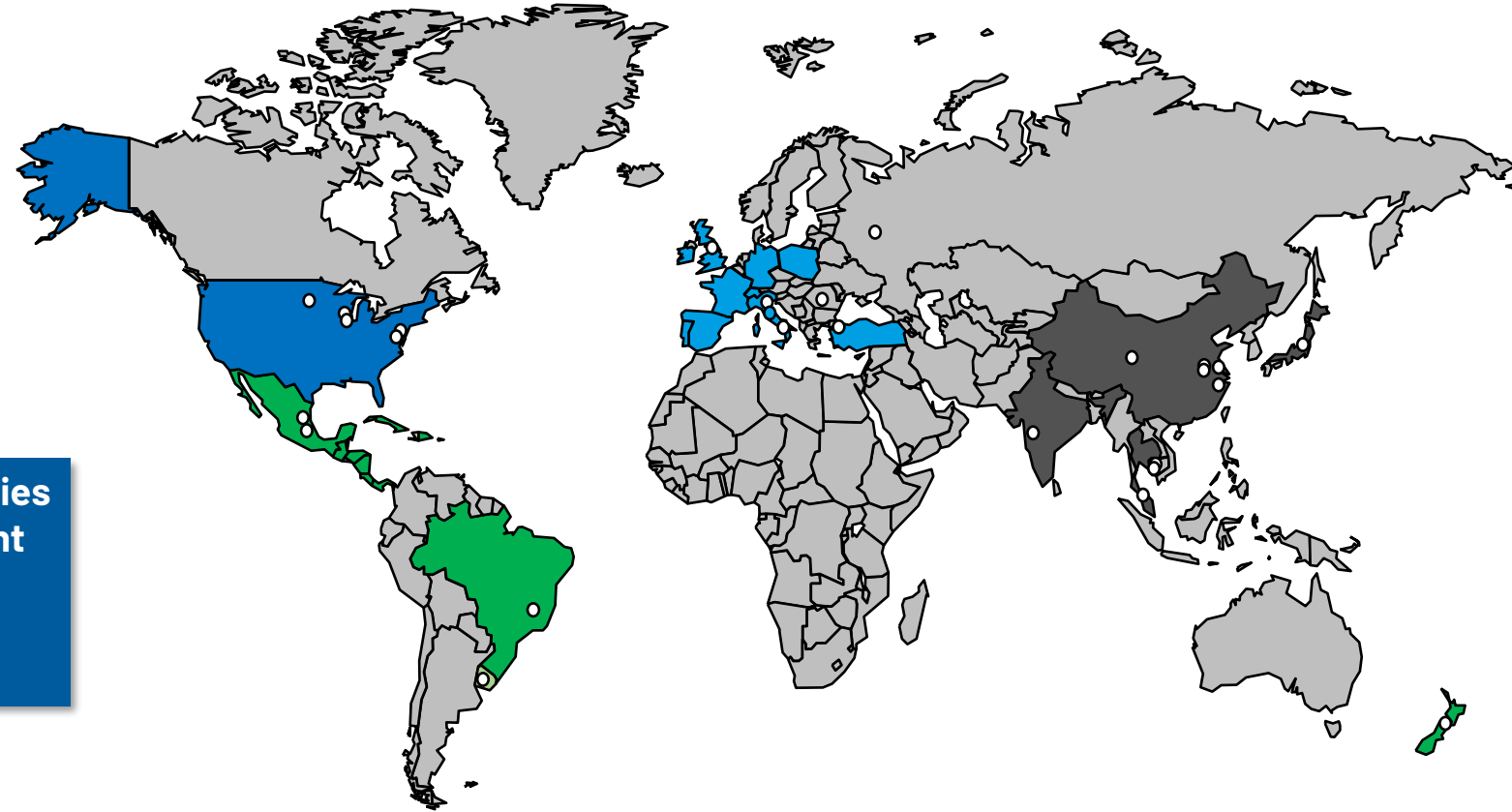
2023E Revenues

B2C
22%

- Distributors
- Hospitals
- Universities

B2B
78%

- Pharmaceutical companies
- OEMs (Original Equipment Manufacturers)
- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers



■ NORTH AMERICA: 45% **■ EUROPE: 29%**
■ ASIA: 20% **■ OTHER: 6%**

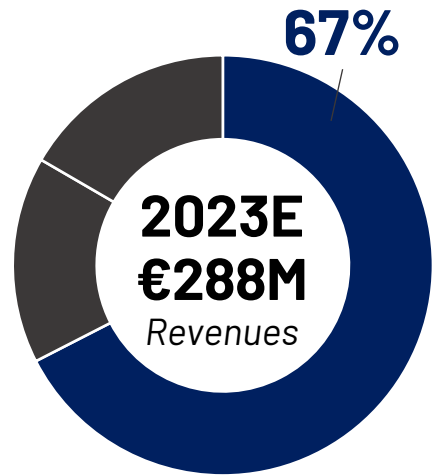
Source: Company data



FIRST PILLAR

THE HEALTHCARE & LIFE SCIENCES DIVISION

The engine of top-line growth



Market characterized by:

- **Low cyclicality**
- **High resilience**

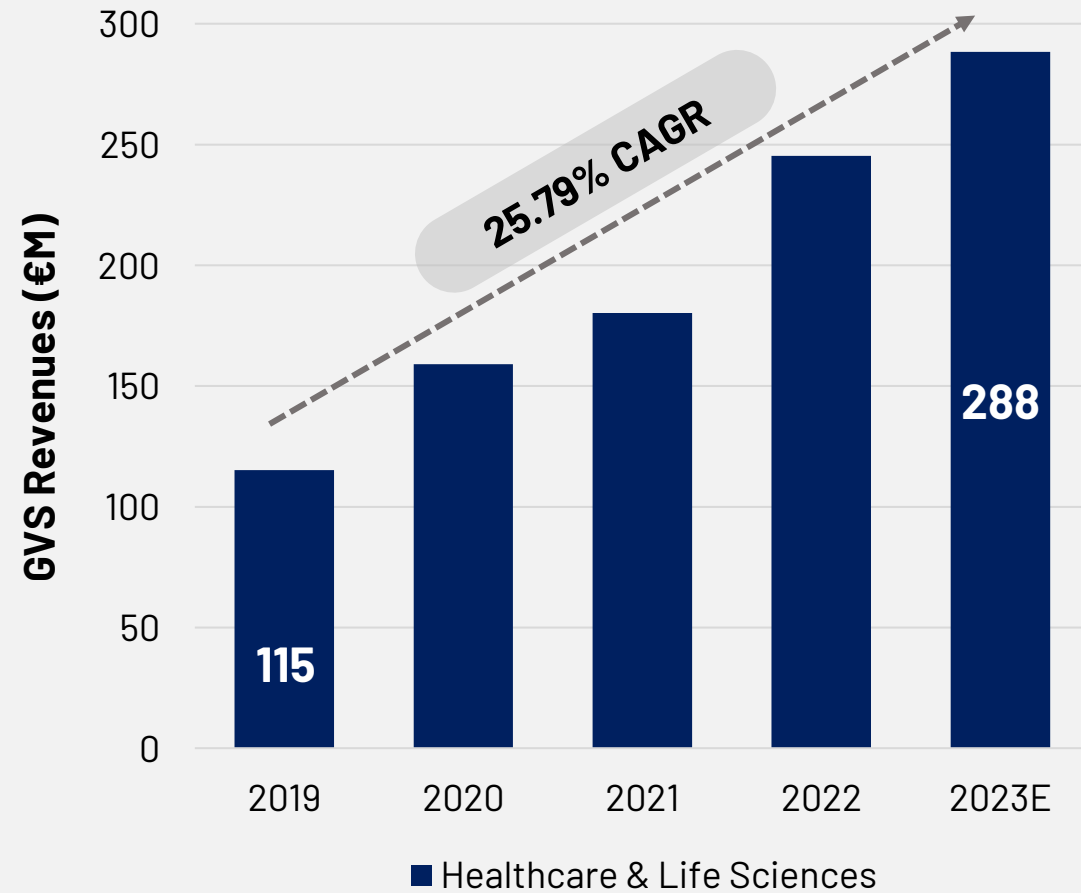
H&LS provides GVS with:

- **Constant cashflows**
- **Stable margins**

BEST-SELLING PRODUCTS



INDUSTRY DRIVERS: population ageing, chronic diseases



Favorable
Industry
Trends







Suboptimal
positioning

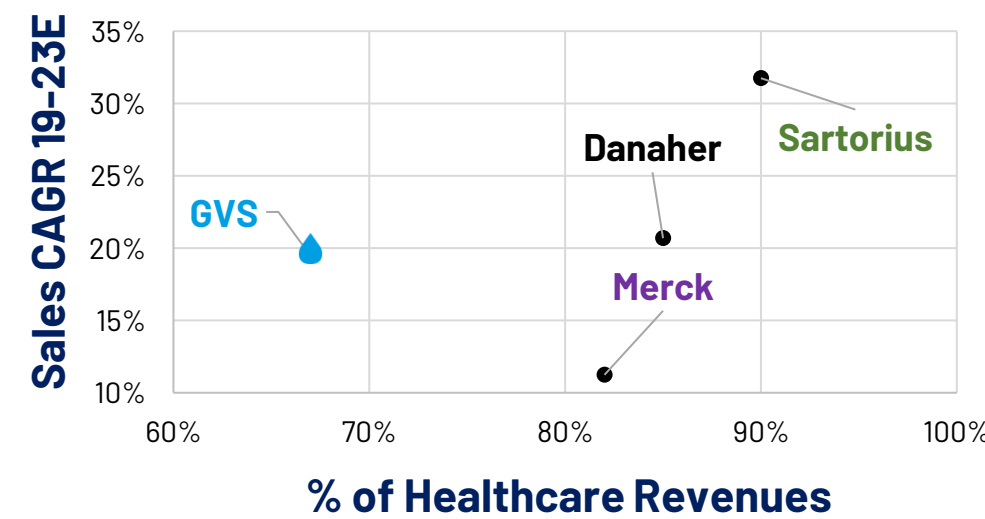
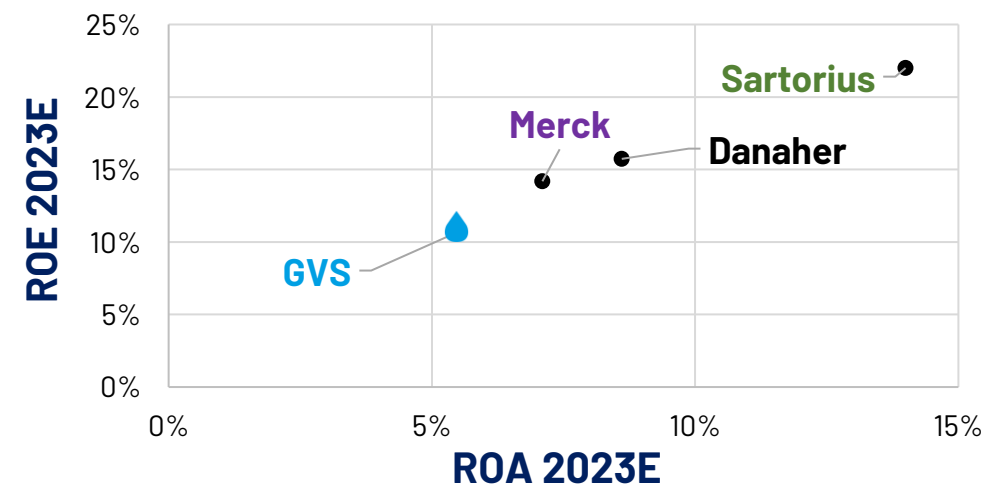
Source: Company data, team estimates



THE COMPETITIVE ARENA

Industry giants are favored by reputation and trusted relations

| Company | Product market | Market Cap |
|--|----------------------------|------------|
|  | Filtration | €1B |
|  | Advanced Medical Equipment | €23B |
|  | Pharmaceuticals | €70B |
|  | Advanced Medical Equipment | €188B |



Favorable Industry Trends

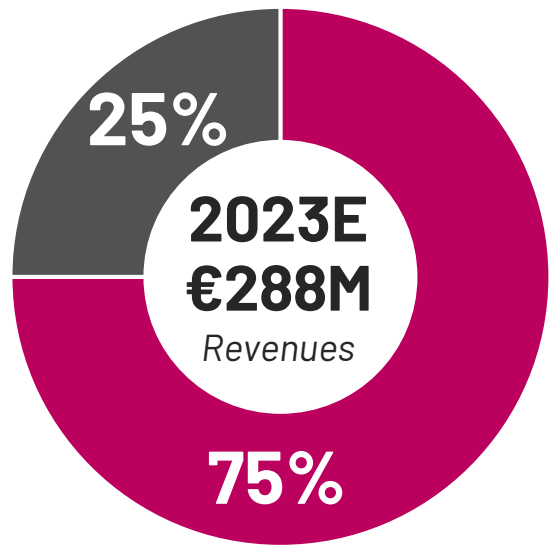


Suboptimal positioning

Source: FactSet, team estimates

THE EXPANSION TO THE PROFITABLE B2C...

... an unattainable strategy



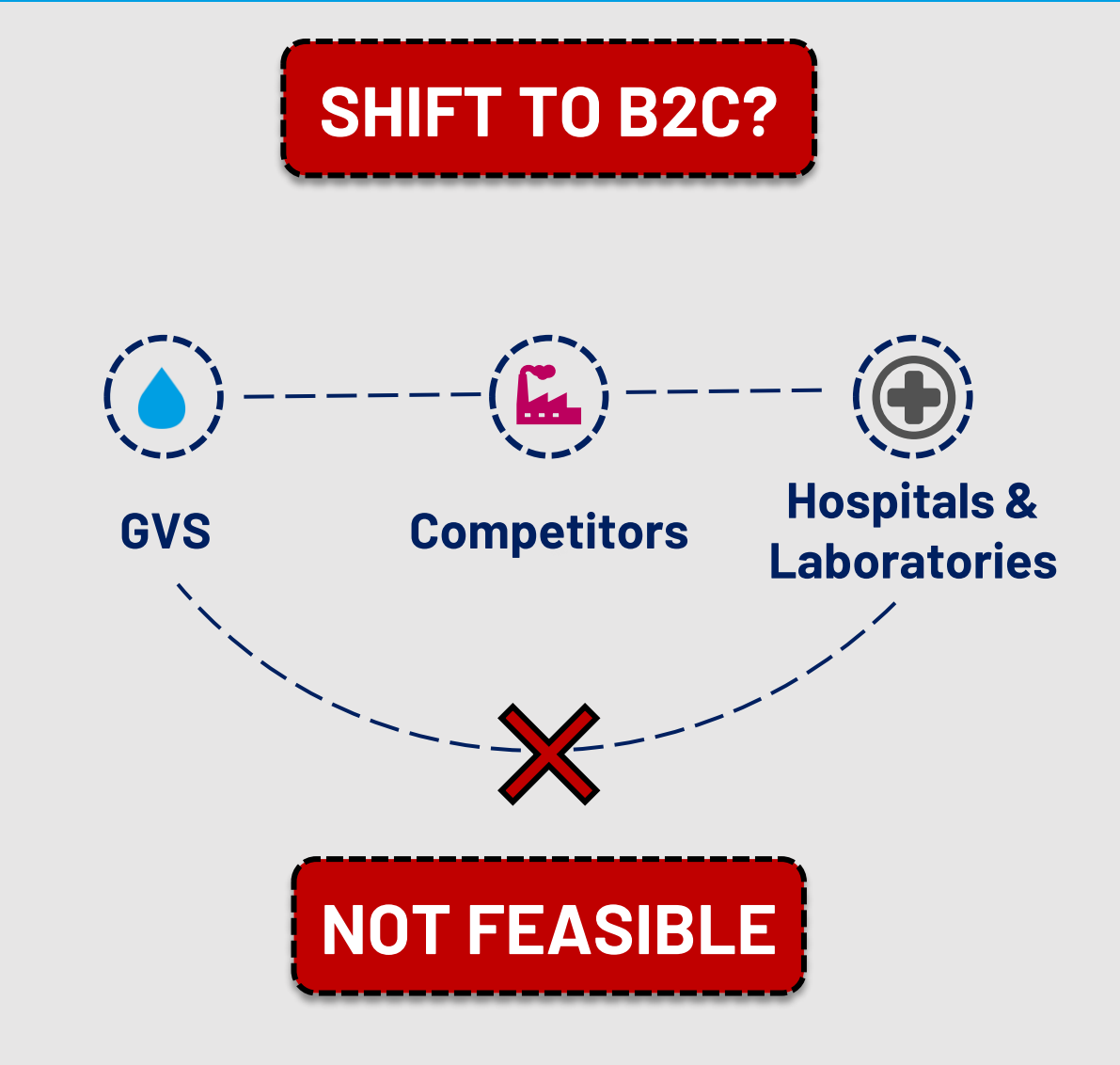
■ B2B ■ B2C

B2B

Industry giants such as Cytiva, Sartorius and Merck

B2C

Hospitals, Clinics and Laboratories

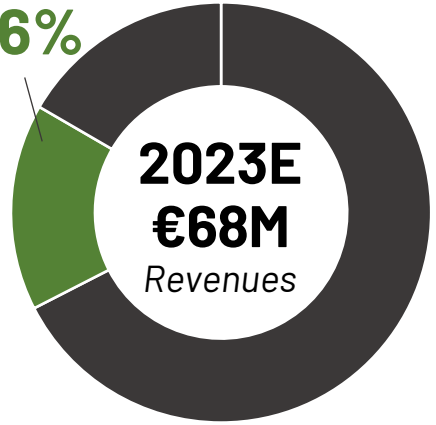


THE ENERGY & MOBILITY DIVISION

An ever-changing industry



16%



Market Trends

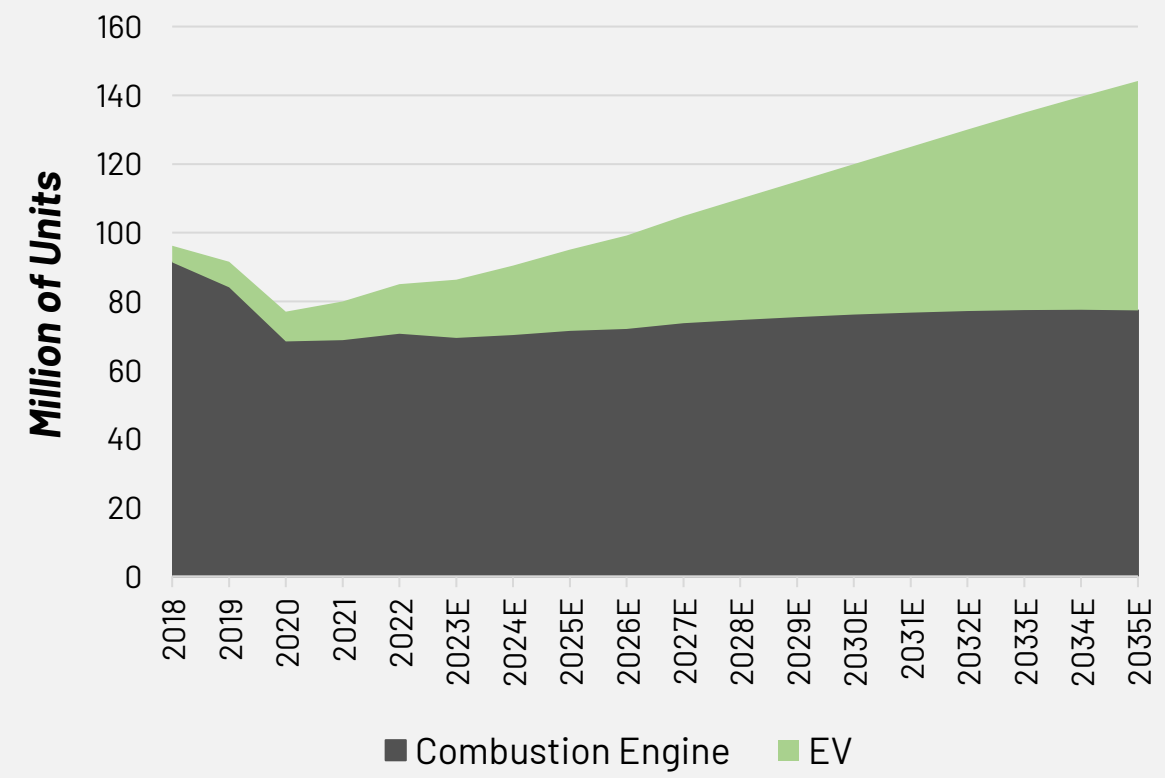
E-Mobility

Hybrid Vehicles

Regulation on environmental pollution

INDUSTRY DRIVERS: Vehicles production, future CO2 emission standards

Global Motor Vehicle Production



Favorable Industry Trends



Suboptimal positioning

BEST-SELLING PRODUCTS



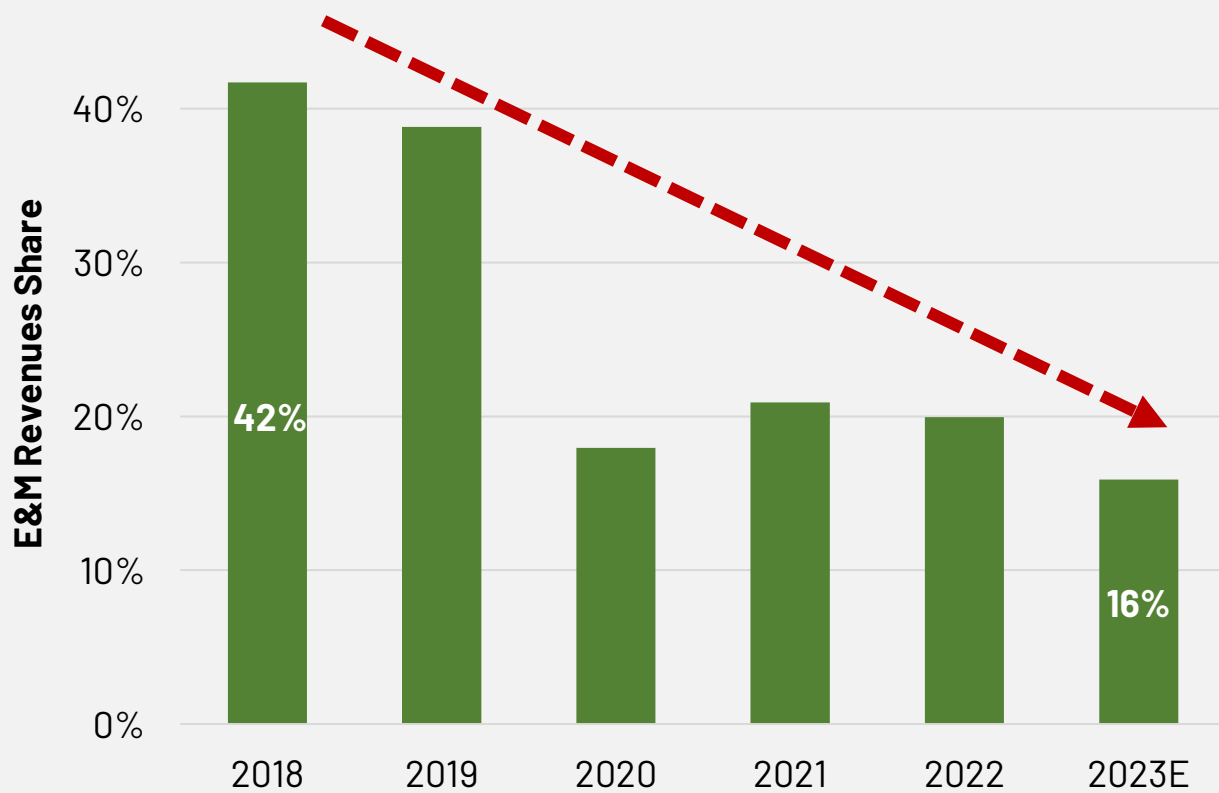
Source: Statista, team estimates

WHILE THE INDUSTRY MOVES FORWARD...

...GVS steps back



The Energy & Mobility division is **reducing its contribution to the top-line** year by year



1 GVS is focused on:

- MedTech transition
- Growth opportunities in the Safety Industry

2 Pricing power:

- Lower in Mobility segment
- Higher in Safety

3 Full shift to Electric Vehicles:

- Uncertainty on when it will happen
- Fewer filters required in EVs

Favorable Industry Trends



Suboptimal positioning

Source: FactSet, team estimates

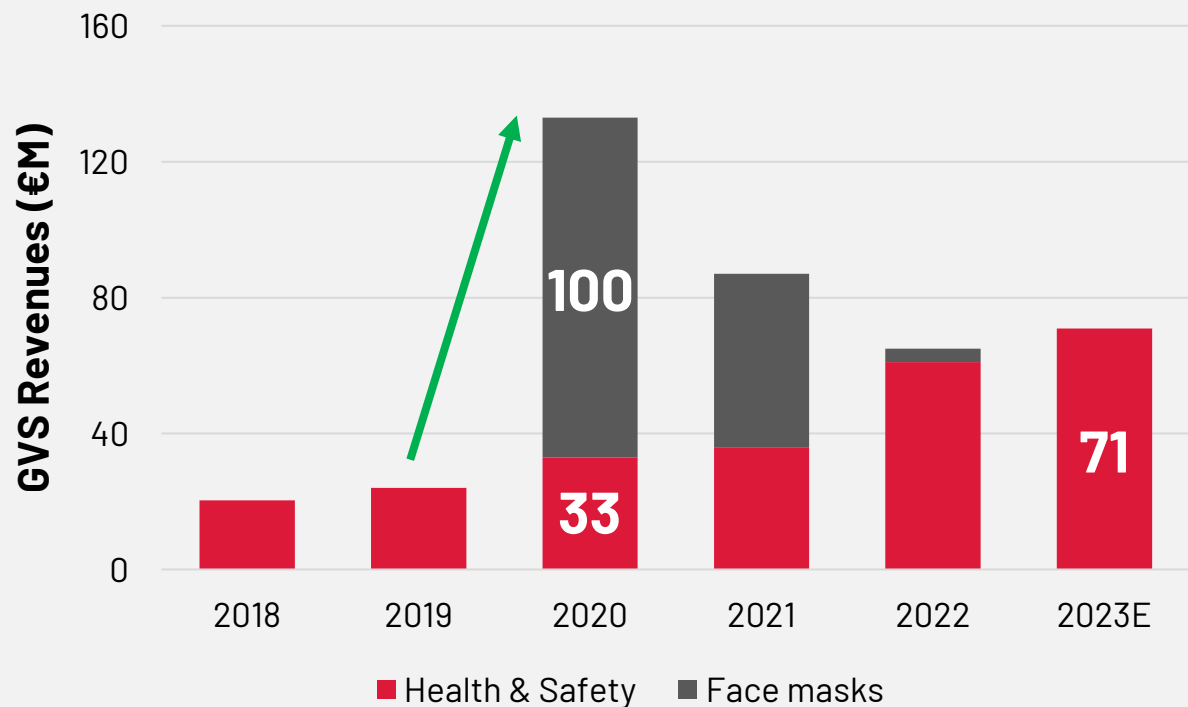
THE HEALTH & SAFETY DIVISION

The Company's rough diamond

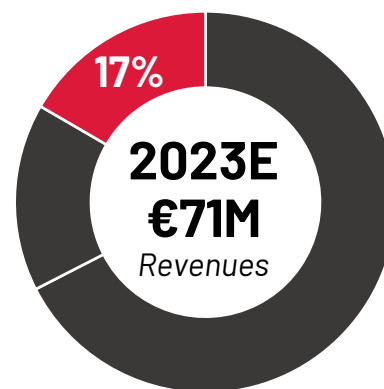


- **Pandemic boost:** +480% Revenues growth, €150M Sales of FFP3 masks in 2020-21
- **INDUSTRY DRIVERS:** Workplace safety

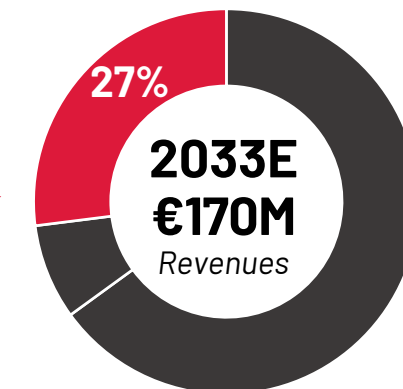
BEST-SELLING PRODUCTS



It **currently** holds a **limited role...**



...but we expect a **future expansion**



Favorable Industry Trends



Suboptimal positioning

Source: FactSet, team estimates

SUPERIOR POSITIONING IN THE SAFETY INDUSTRY

Premium products to outperform competitors



GVS is well positioned

1

- Top notch product offering**
- Premium quality
 - Innovative design
 - Competitive prices
 - Reusability

2

- RPB acquisition**
- New products (PAPRs and SARs)
 - Cross-selling synergies

Favorable Industry Trends



Suboptimal positioning



Source: team estimates



SECOND PILLAR

THE COMPANY'S M&A INTENSIVE STRATEGY...

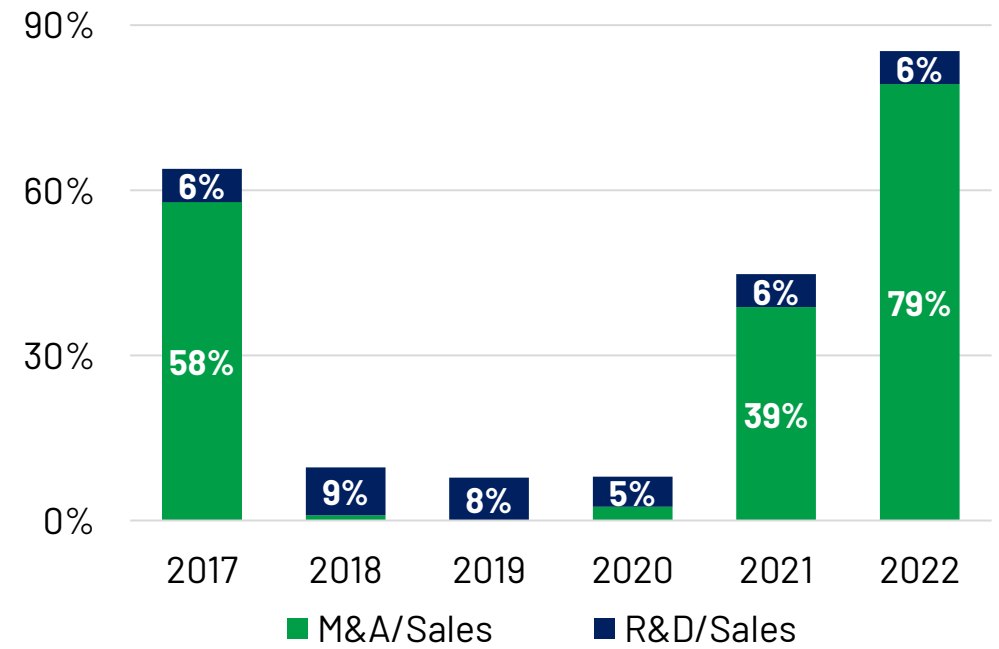
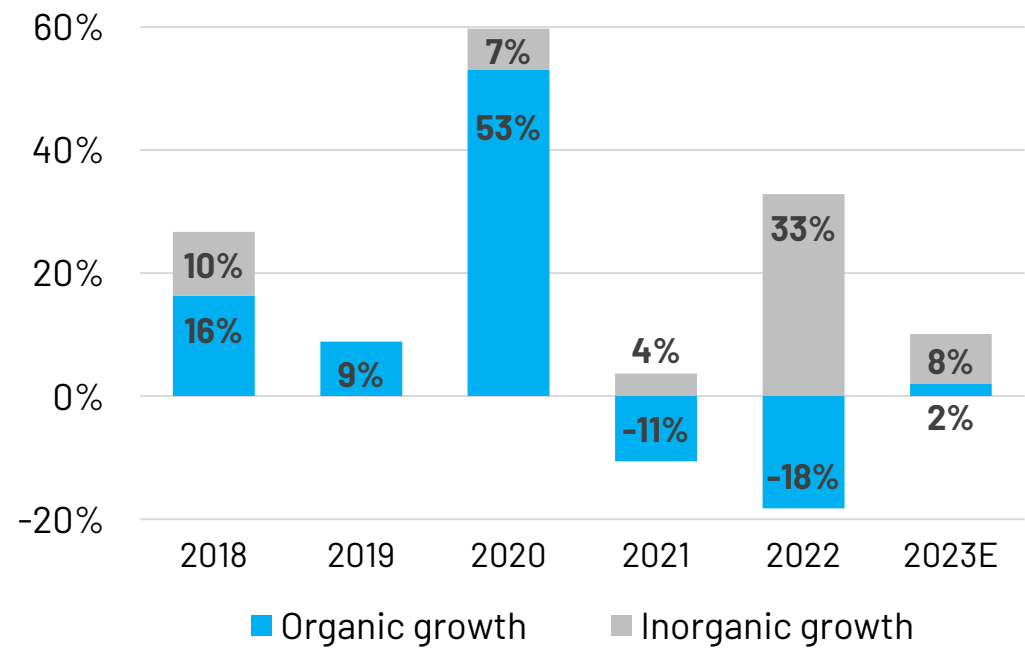
...IS PREFERRED OVER R&D



Growth is fueled by M&A:
 Successful **M&A track record** (17 acquisitions since 2009)

M&A allows GVS to:

- Penetrate in adjacent niches
- Enrich the product portfolio
- Achieve **shorter time to market** than R&D



M&A Value Creation

↑ ↓

Leverage Limit

Source: FactSet, team estimates

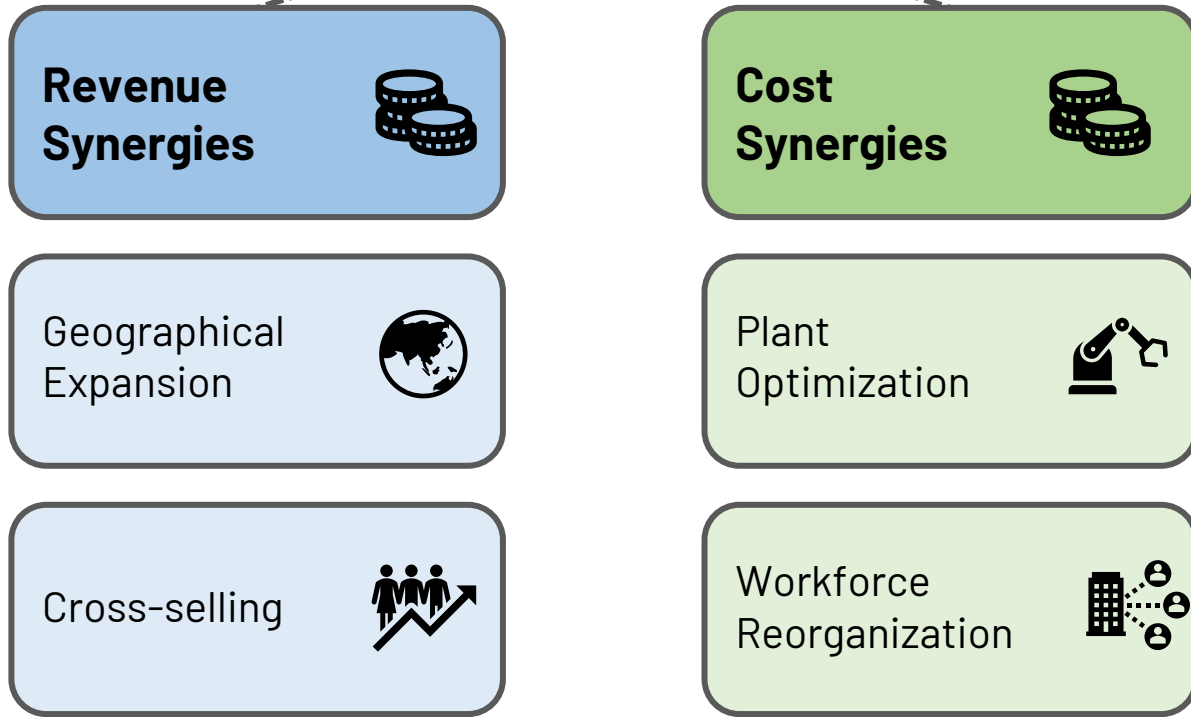
Source: FactSet, team estimates



M&A AS GVS' GROWTH CATALYST

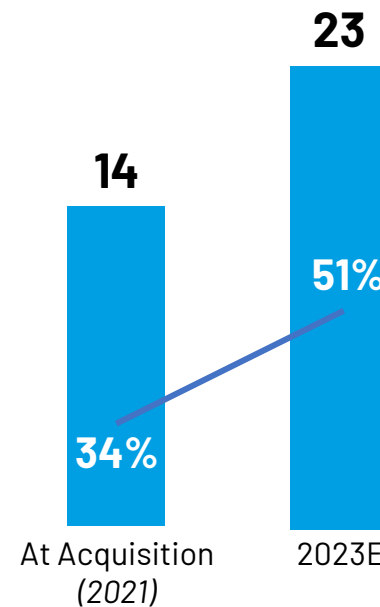
The Company's ability in extracting synergies

Benefits from acquisitions

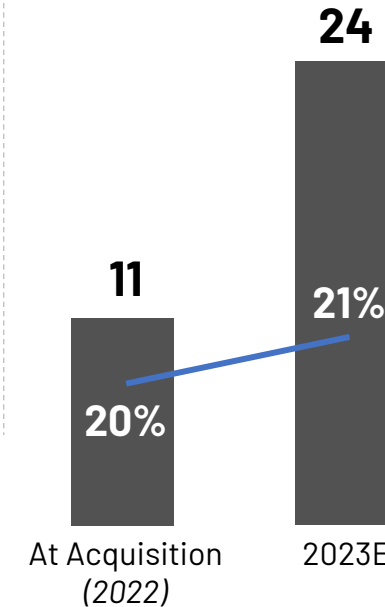


Recent Acquisitions EBITDA dynamic

RPB Group



Haemotronic



■ EBITDA (€M) — EBITDAm ■ EBITDA (€M)

Source: FactSet, team estimates

M&A Value Creation

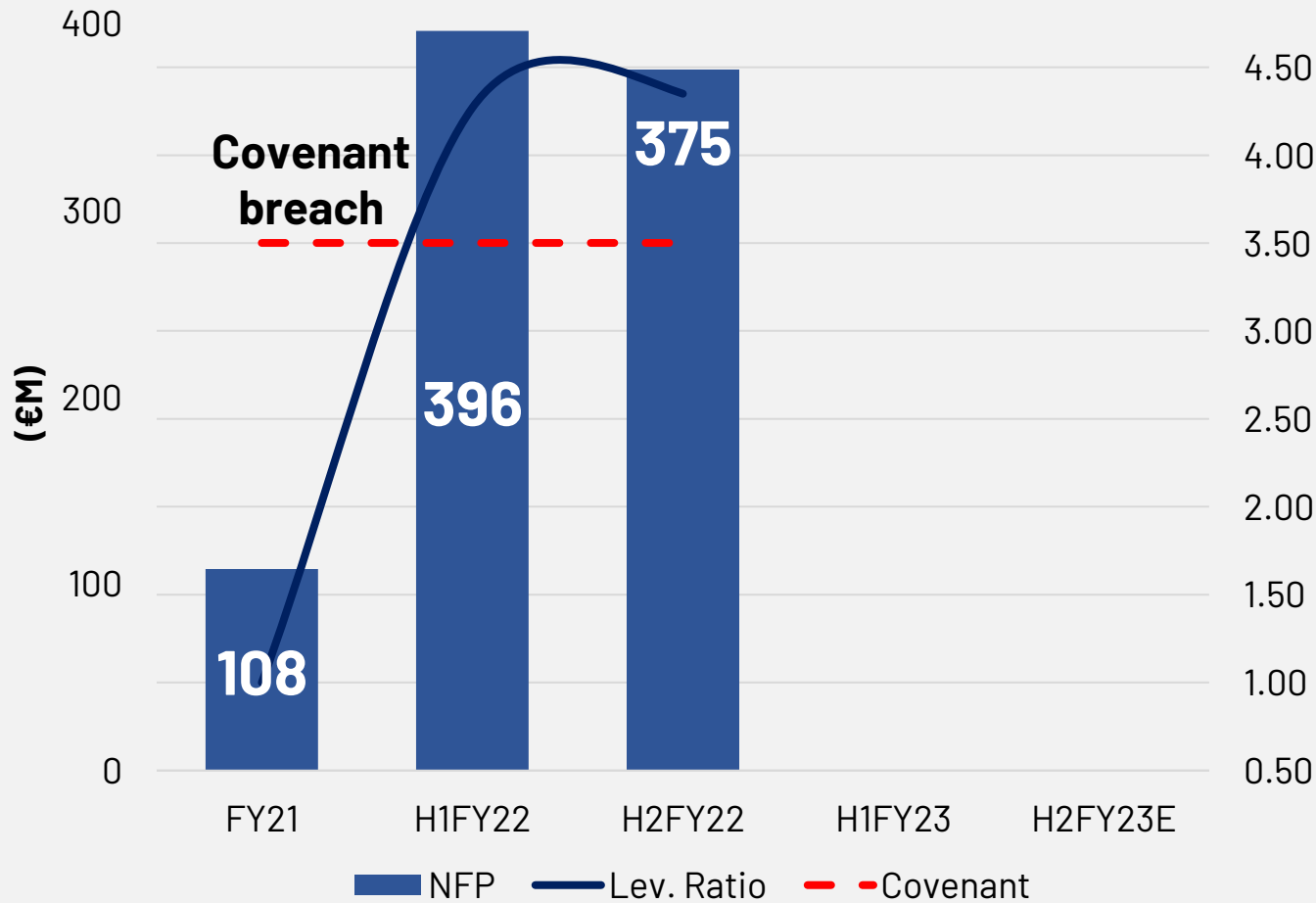


Leverage Limit



NET FINANCIAL POSITION

The excessive leverage and covenant breach



Net Financial Position from €100M to €400M to finance acquisitions

High NFP and low EBITDA:
covenant breach in June 2022

M&A Value Creation



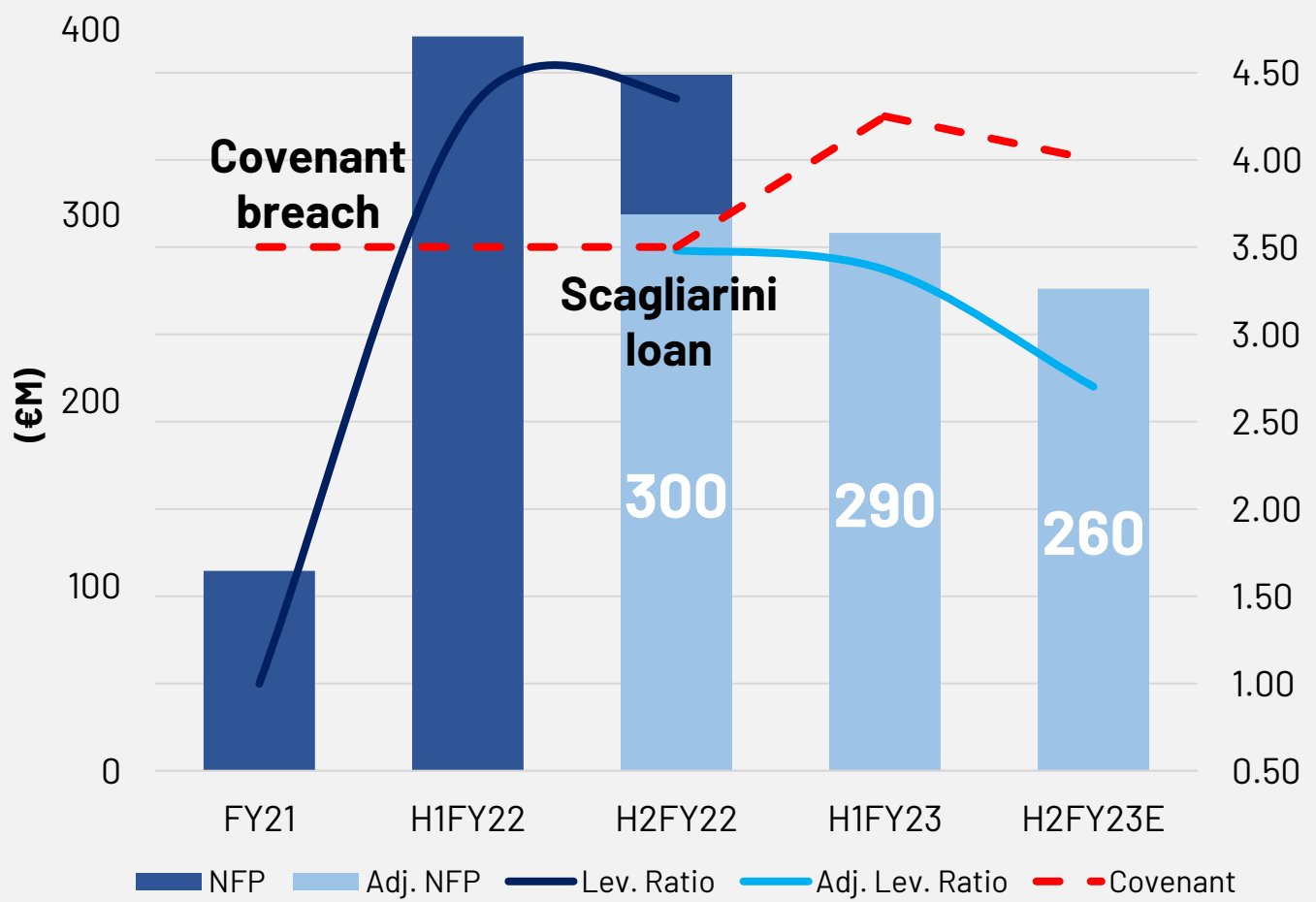
Leverage Limit

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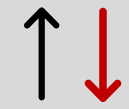


Net Financial Position from €100M to €400M to finance acquisitions

High NFP and low EBITDA:
covenant breach in June 2022

€75M loan by Massimo Scagliarini (considered as equity) to mitigate

M&A Value Creation



Leverage Limit

Source: FactSet, team estimates

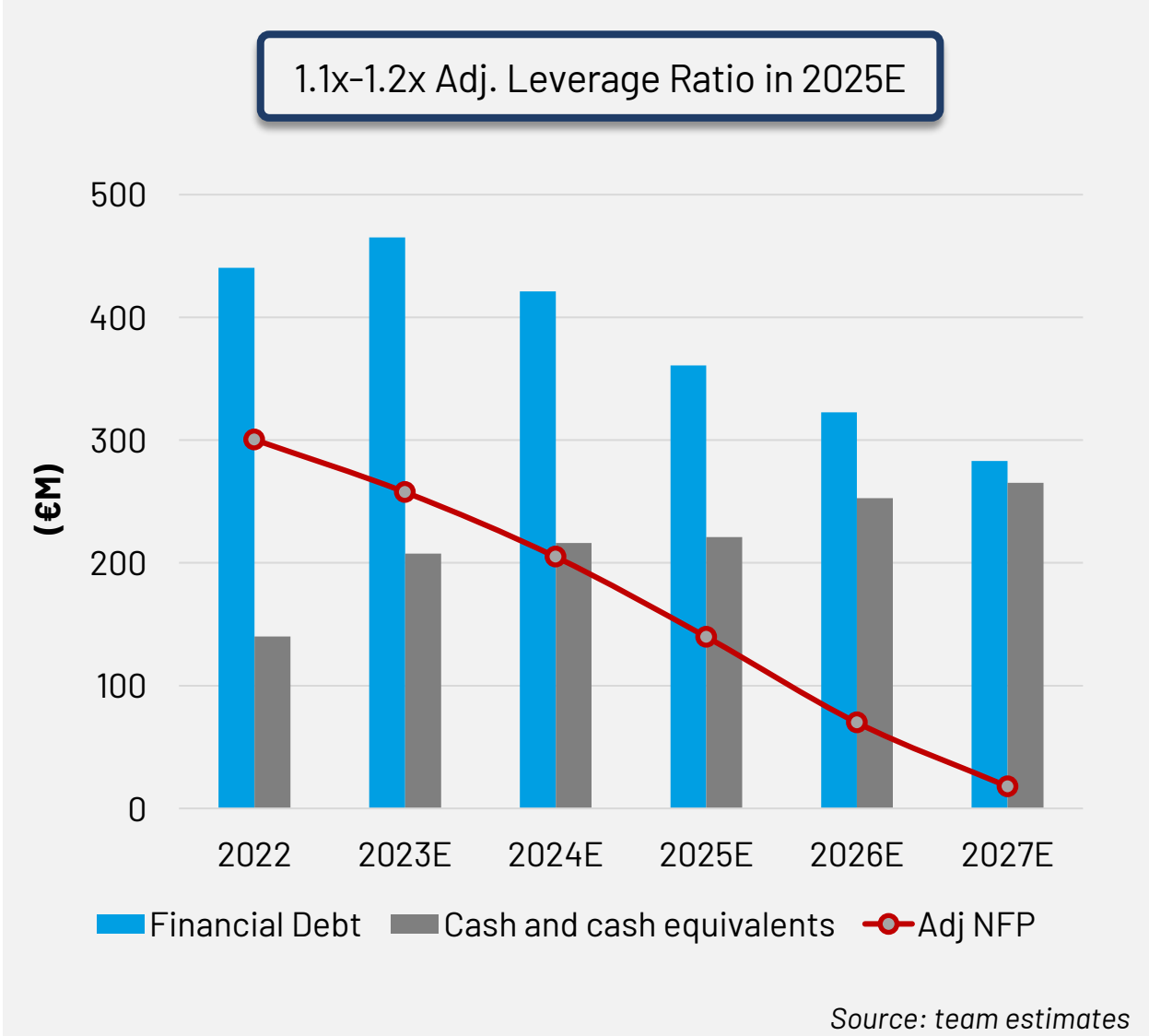


THE SHORT-TERM PRIORITY OF DELEVERAGING...

The Company **needs to reduce its Net Financial Position**

- NFP decrease stems from:
- Operating cash generation
 - Tighter control on Working Capital

In our model we **rule out any acquisition in the short term**



M&A Value Creation

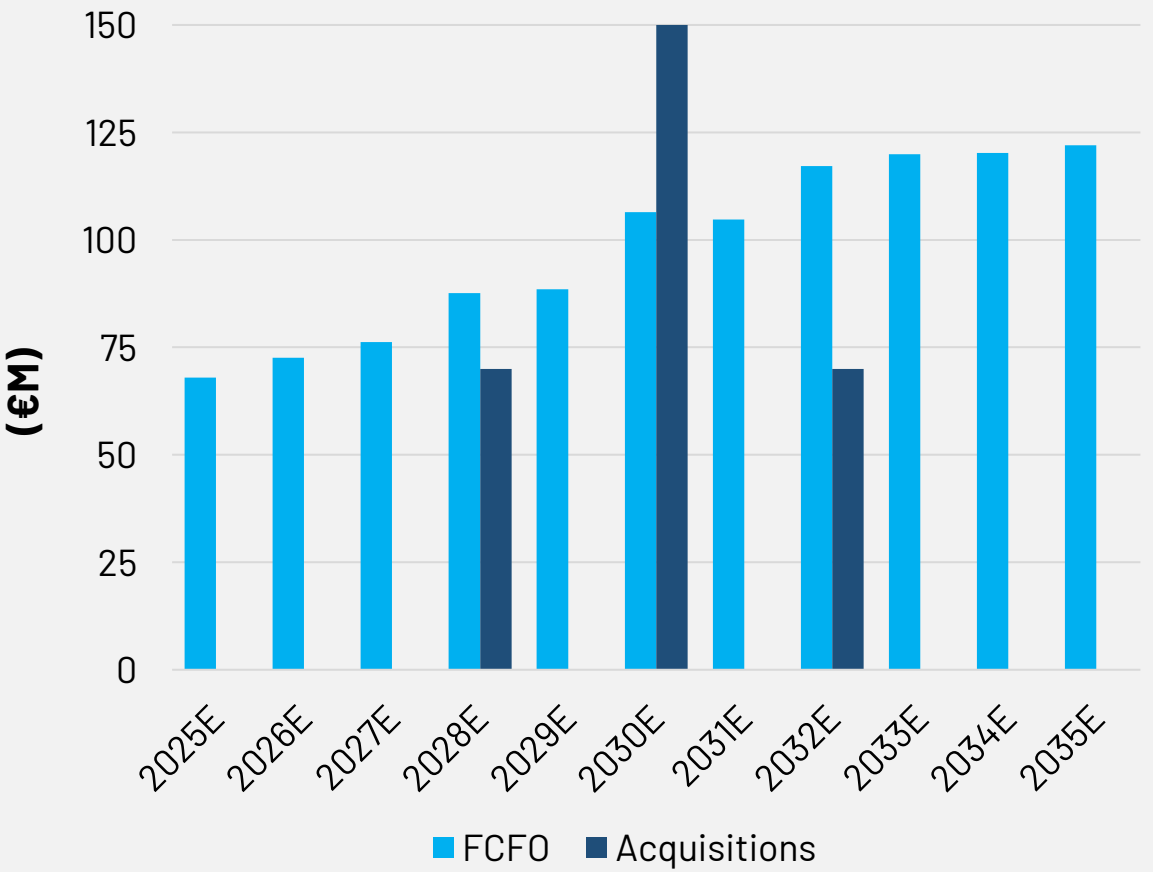


Leverage Limit



...AND THE MEDIUM-TERM RESTART OF INORGANIC GROWTH

Future acquisitions and Cashflow generation



We expect the Company to restore a **viable capital structure by 2025**



In our model, **inorganic growth will restart from 2028**, partially financed with debt

We assume acquisitions to:

- **Expand Safety**
- **Strengthen Healthcare**

M&A Value Creation



Leverage Limit

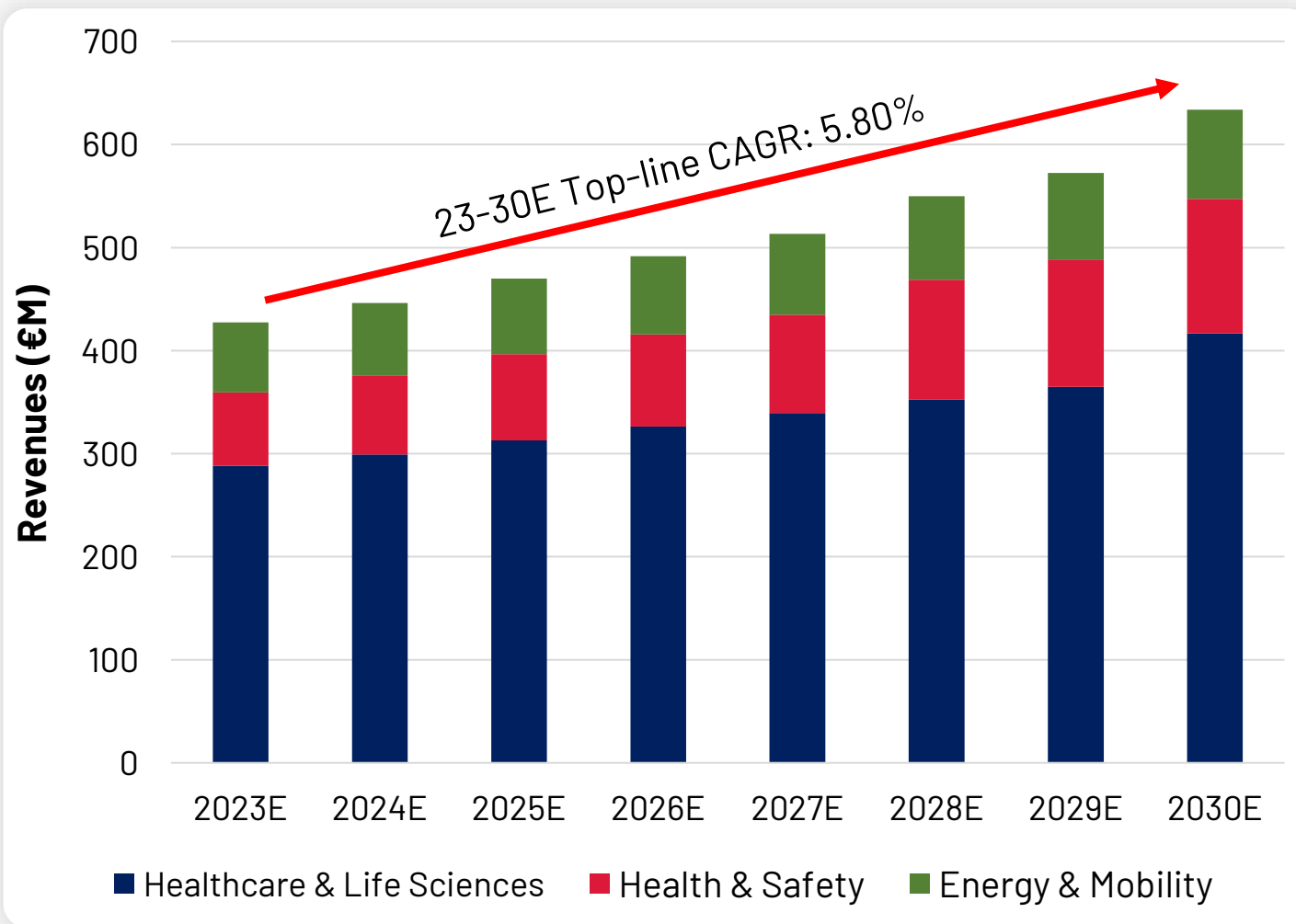
Source: team estimates



VALUATION

TOP-LINE GROWTH ESTIMATES

Healthcare consolidates, Mobility shrinks, Safety boosts



1 Expected growth of Global Filtration



2 Competitive positioning in each end-market



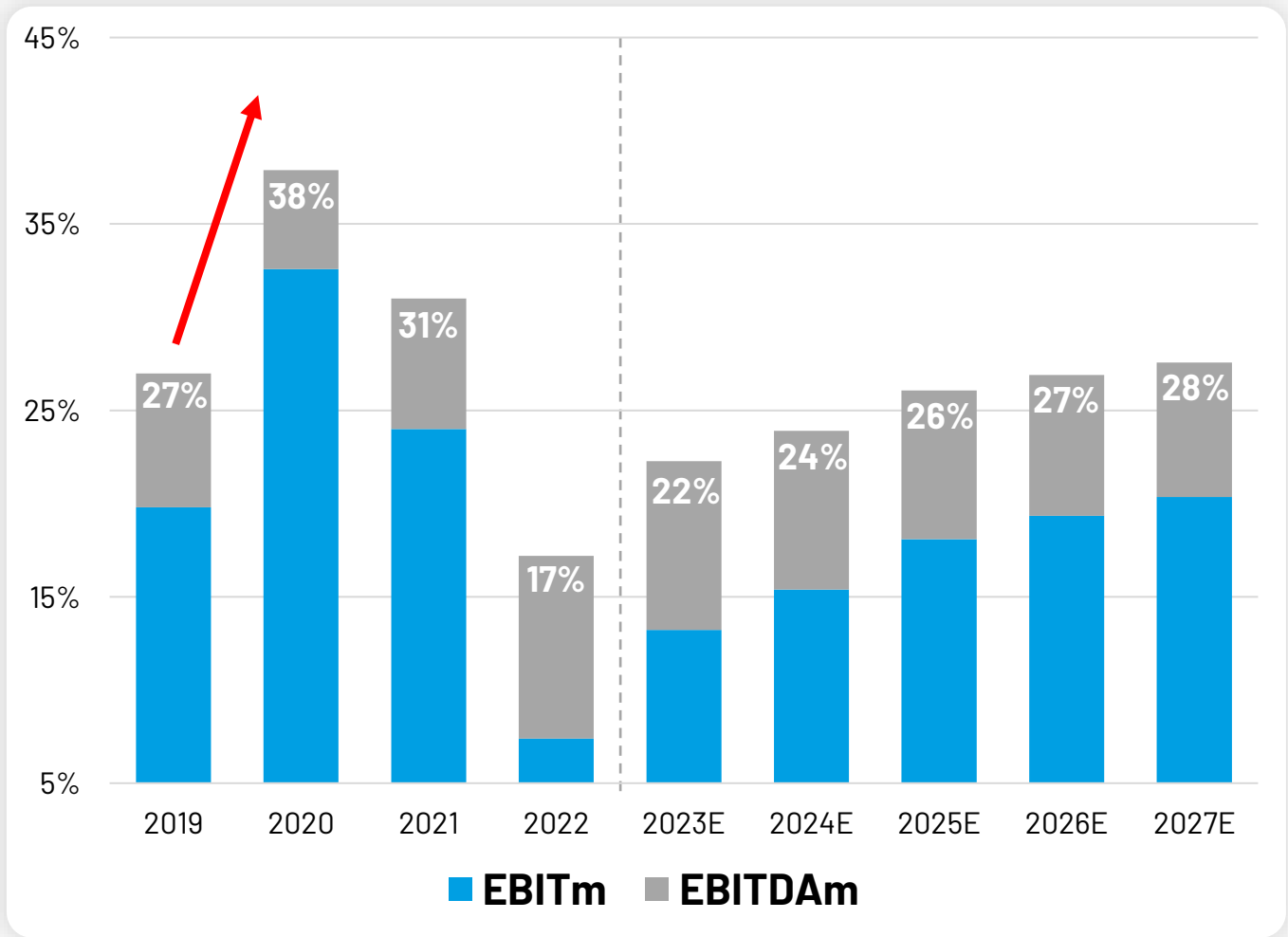
| | CAGR 23E-30E |
|-----------------|--------------|
| Healthcare | 5.40% |
| Safety | 9.10% |
| Mobility | 3.50% |
| Top-line | 5.80% |

Source: team estimates

MARGINS EVOLUTION

A steady comeback to pre-Pandemic levels

1 Peak in 2020 at 38% EBITDAm thanks to disposable masks



Source: team estimates

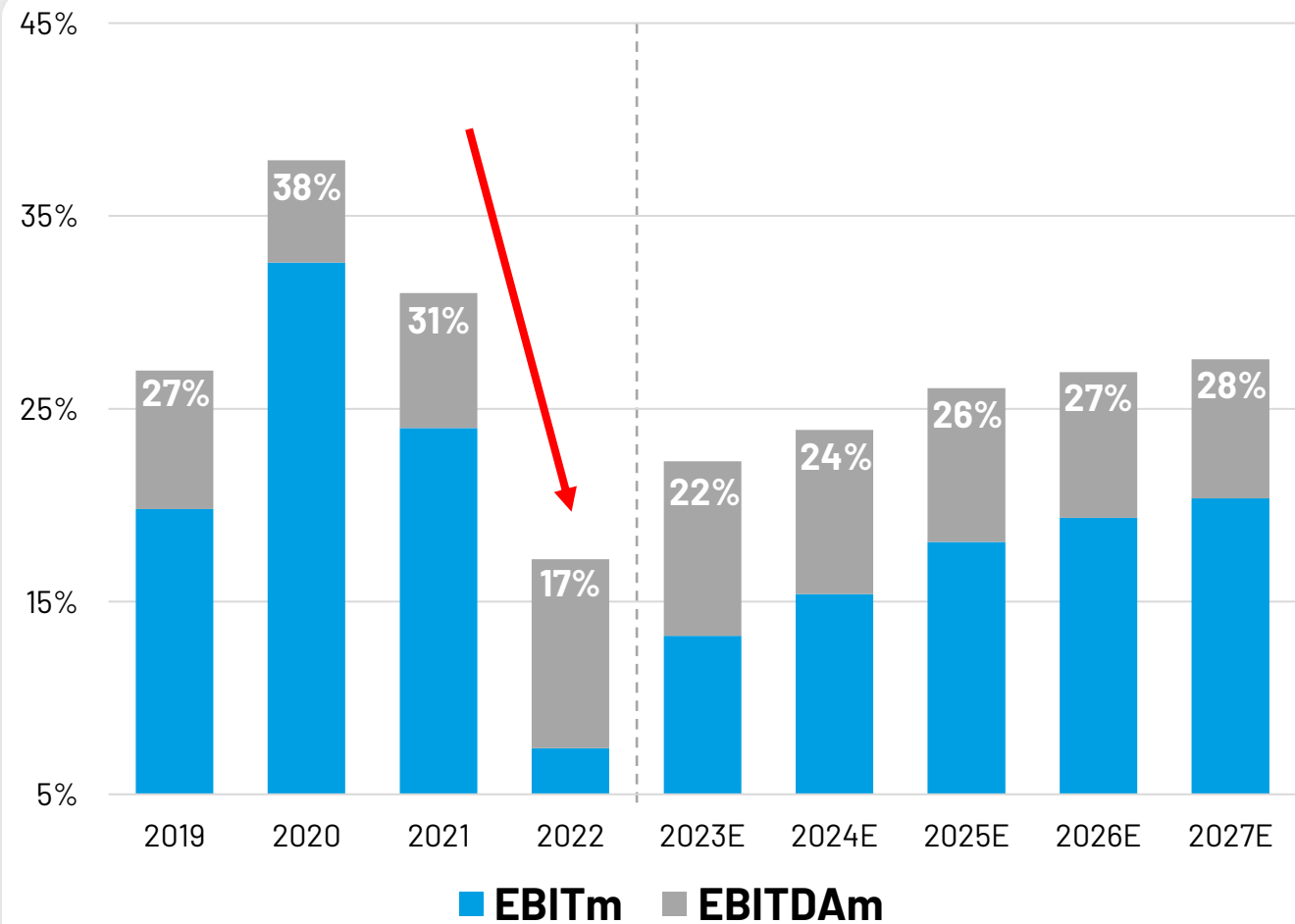
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2 Post-Pandemic drop due to:

- End of masks momentum
- Inflation
- Low pricing power



Source: team estimates

MARGINS EVOLUTION

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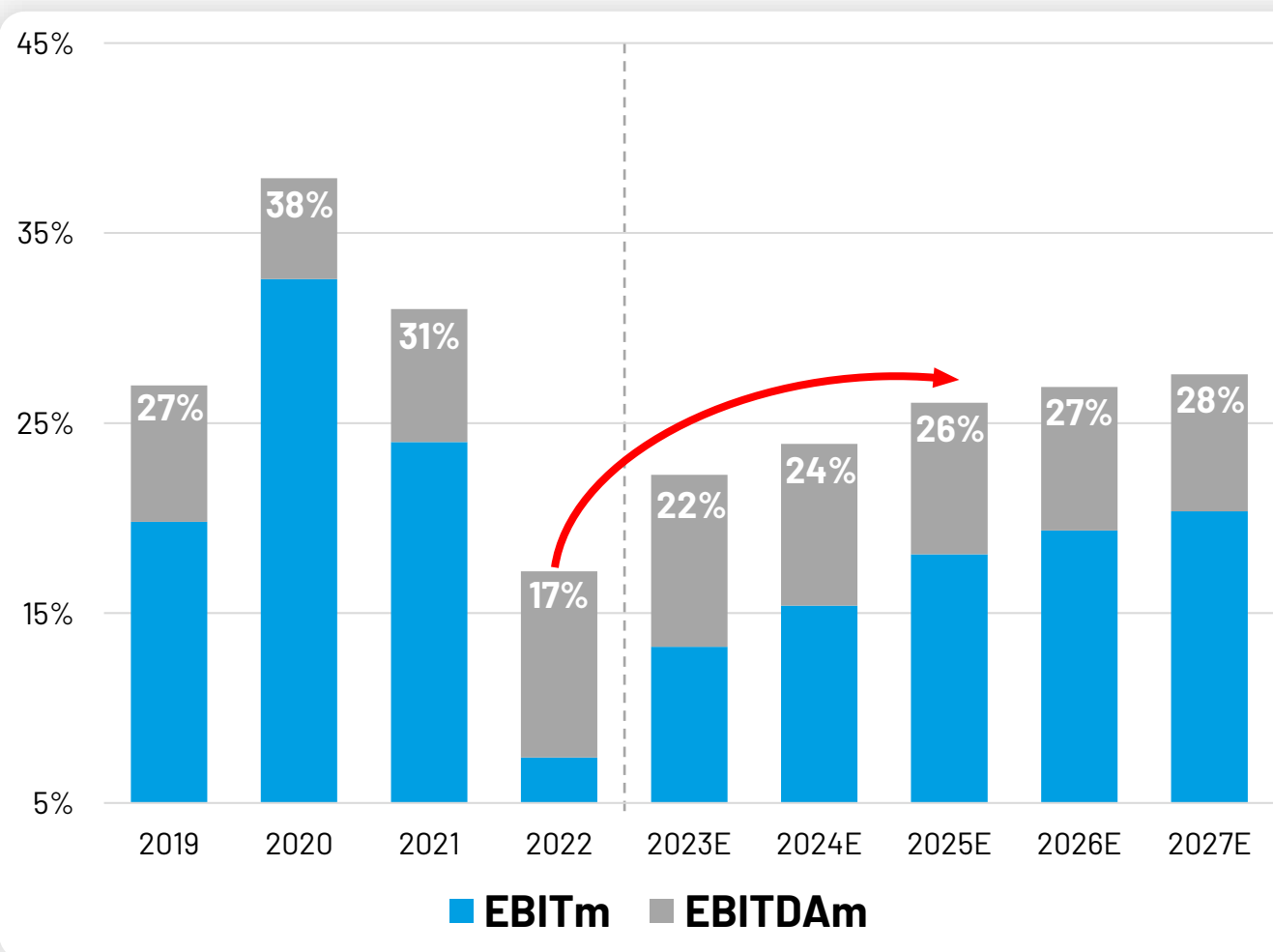
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3 Gradual increase to pre Covid levels:

- Driven by exposure to **Healthcare** and **Safety** together with cost synergies
- Limited by **strong competition** and **high leverage**



Source: team estimates

MARGINS EVOLUTION

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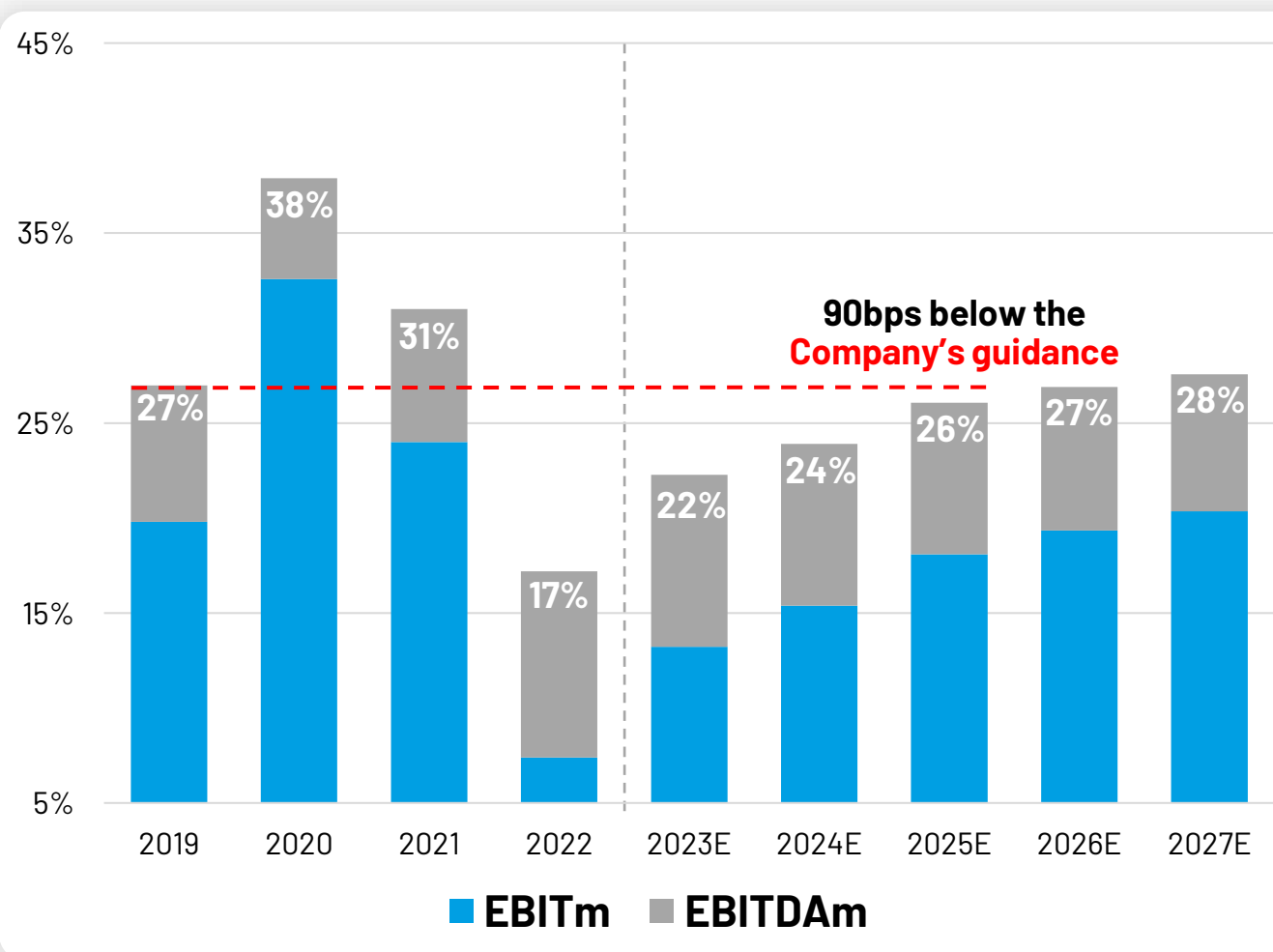
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Source: team estimates

3-STAGES DCF MODEL

...to value GVS' unique features



6% FCFF CAGR 2025-35E

8.25% Discount rate (WACC)

9.7% Cost of equity

4.3% Cost of debt

1.36 D/E 2023E book value

- **I Stage:** Healthcare leads, Mobility shrinks, Safety boosts
- **II Stage:** Reaching maturity
- **TV: 2.5%** Terminal growth

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€1.3B
EV

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OUR TARGET PRICE

€6.42
TARGET PRICE

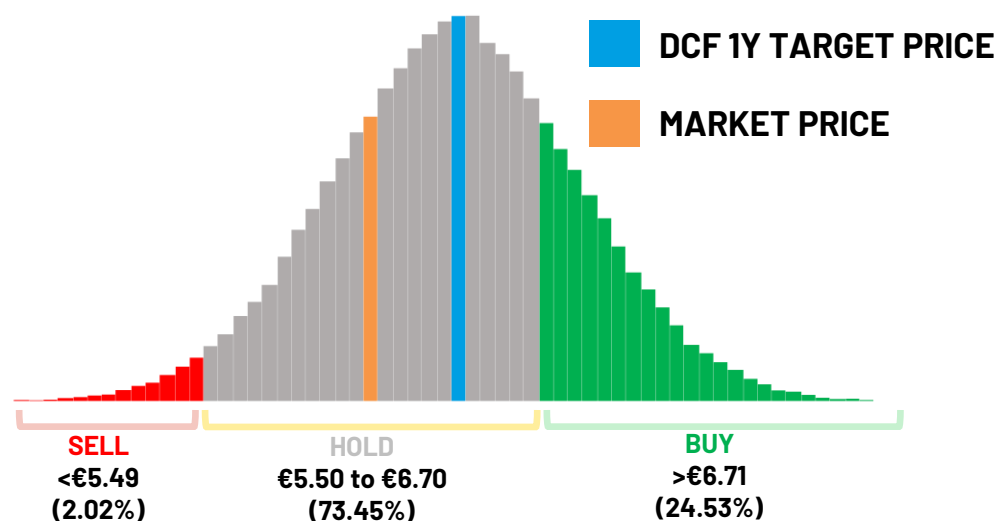
HOLD
5.25% Upside

€6.10
CURRENT PRICE

ROBUSTNESS CHECKS

To reinforce the validity of our model

Monte Carlo simulation



Parameters stressed Revenues - Raw Materials - Personnel costs - CapEx
 Number of trials 100,000

What-if scenario analysis



Aggressive
M&A



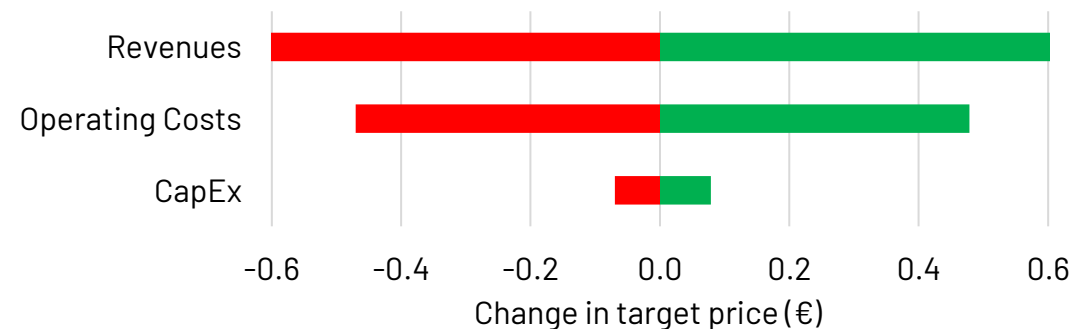
MedTech
Transition



Sensitivity analysis

| | | Δ WACC | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | -0.75% | -0.50% | -0.25% | 0% | 0.25% | 0.50% | 0.75% |
| Δ TERMINAL GROWTH | 0.75% | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| | 0.50% | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| | 0.25% | 7.7 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| | 0% | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| | -0.25% | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| | -0.50% | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| -0.75% | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | |

Tornado analysis



Source: team estimates

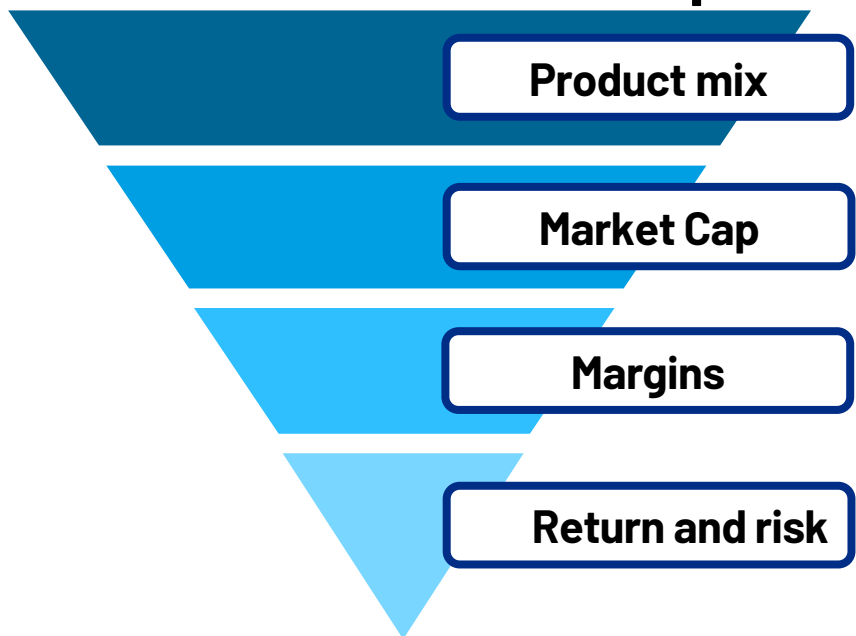
RELATIVE VALUATION

Our Proprietary Scoring Model to properly select peers



Peers' Selection Process

MedTech + Industrial companies



15 Peers →

Relative Score

Weighting Process

1

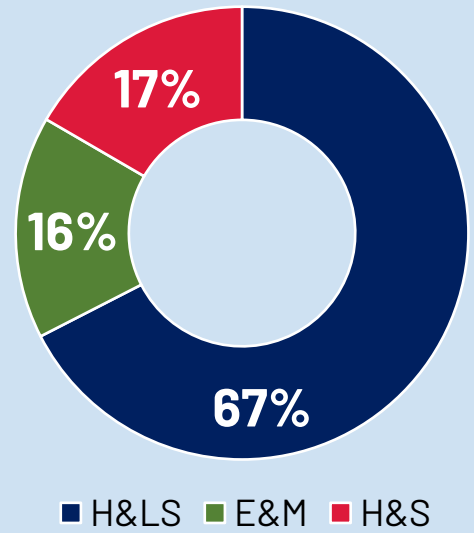
Relative Score

2

Weighted by GVS Revenues breakdown

3

Final Basket



Source: team estimates

Source: team estimates

RELATIVE VALUATION

As sanity check to our DCF



| PEER GROUP | | 1Y Forward EV/EBITDA | 1Y Forward P/E |
|--------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------|----------------|
| Healthcare & Life Sciences (MedTech) | MERCK | 14x | 21x |
| | DANAHER | | |
| | SARTORIUS | | |
| | Medtronic | | |
| | STERIS | | |
| BD | | | |
| Energy & Mobility (Industrial) | Donaldson | 11x | 17x |
| | Parker | | |
| | FILTERTEK | | |
| | Atmus | | |
| Health & Safety (Industrial) | Dräger | 8x | 14x |
| | MSA | | |
| | Honeywell | | |
| | 3M | | |
| | AVON | | |

Multiple Valuation

Peers' Average
EV/EBITDA
12.85x

Peers' Average
P/E
19.34x

Target Price
€6.64
(+9% Upside)

Target Price
€6.06
(-0.7% Downside)

Source: team estimates

RISK FACTORS IN OUR VALUATION

Investigating the Worst-Case Scenarios (WCS)

MARKET



- Interest rate risk
- Inflation risk on margins
- Macroeconomic conditions risk
- Supply-chain market breakdown risk

OPERATIONAL



- M&A execution risk
- Employee turnover risk
- Loss of key figure risk
- Client destocking risk
- Competition risk
- Technological risk

LEGAL

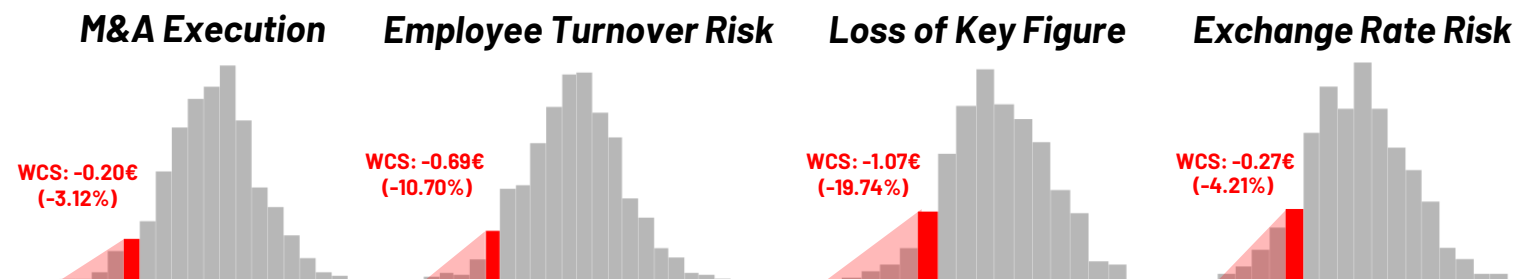
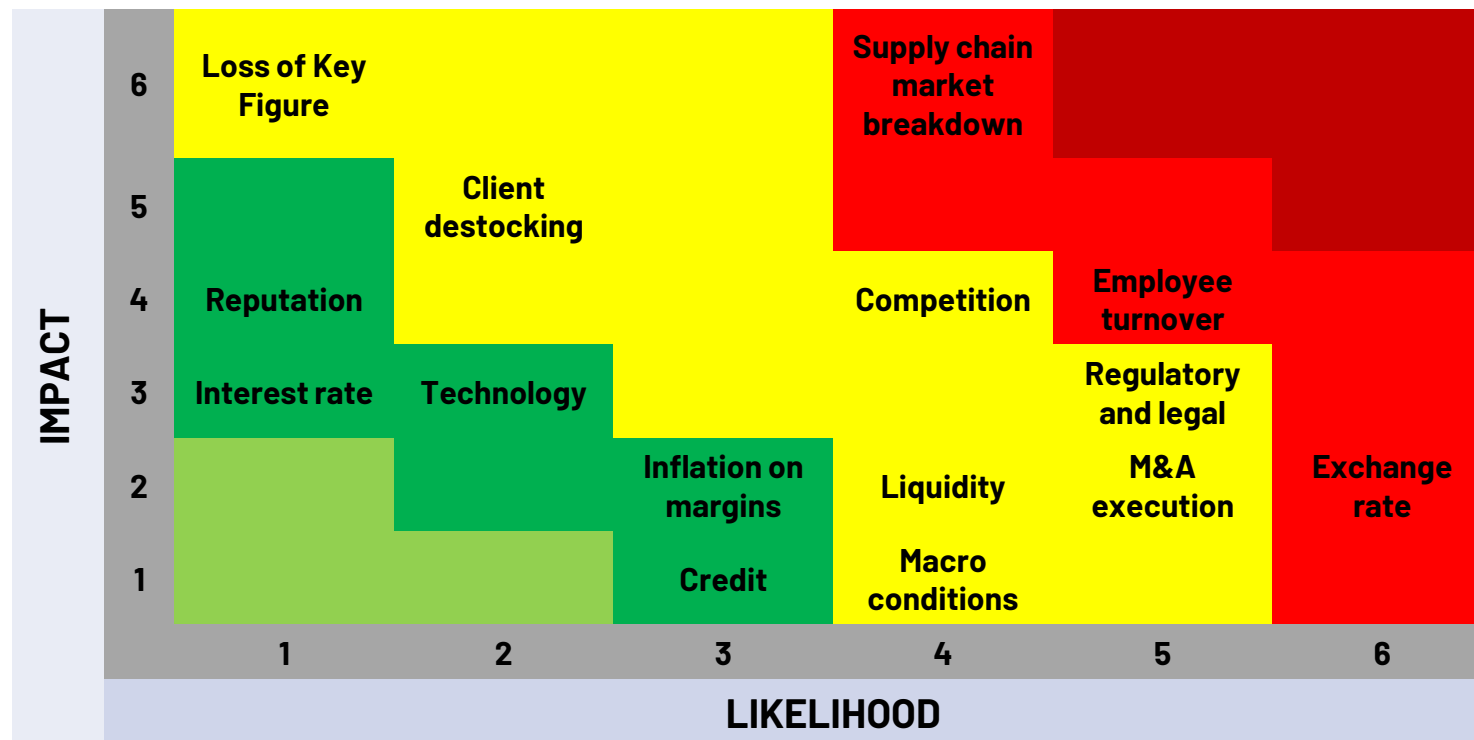


- Regulatory and legal risk
- Reputational risk

FINANCIAL



- Liquidity risk
- Exchange rate risk
- Credit risk



Source: team estimates

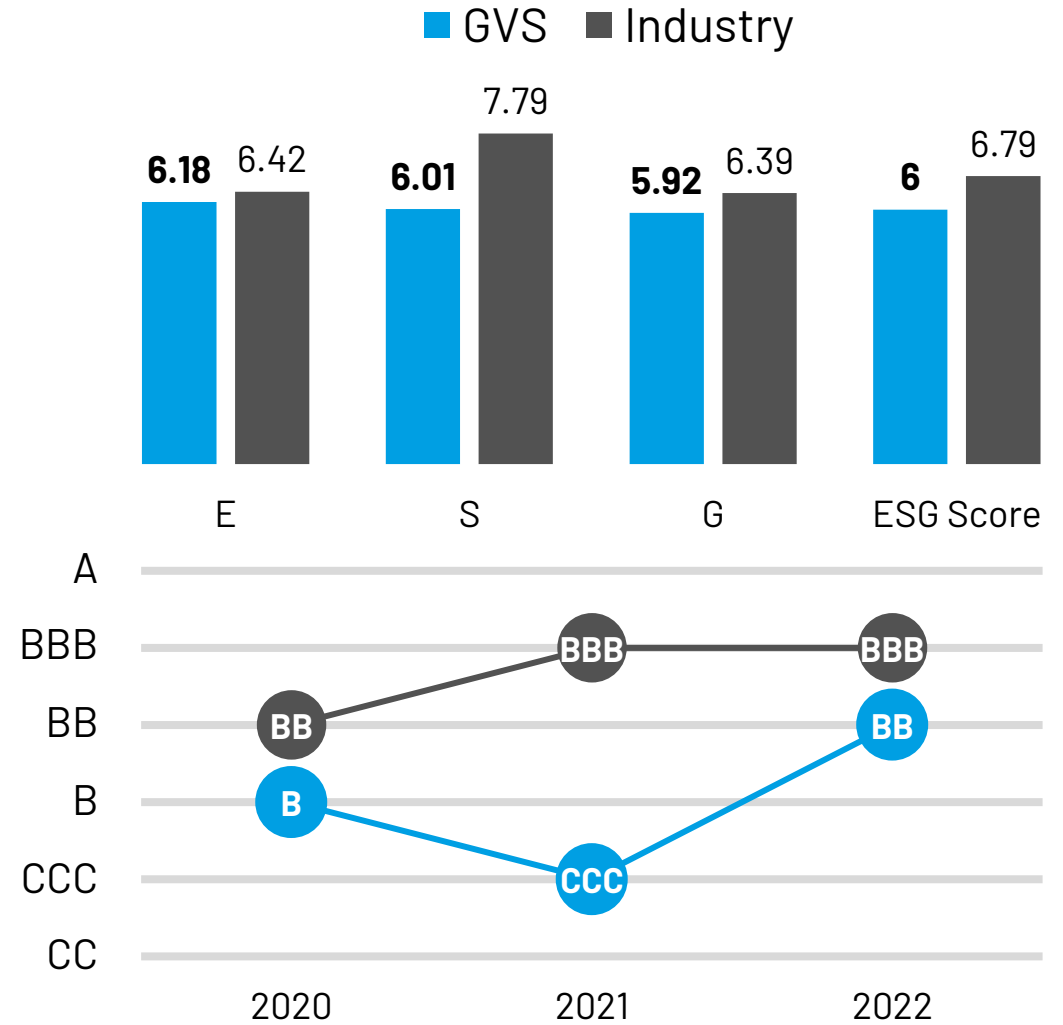
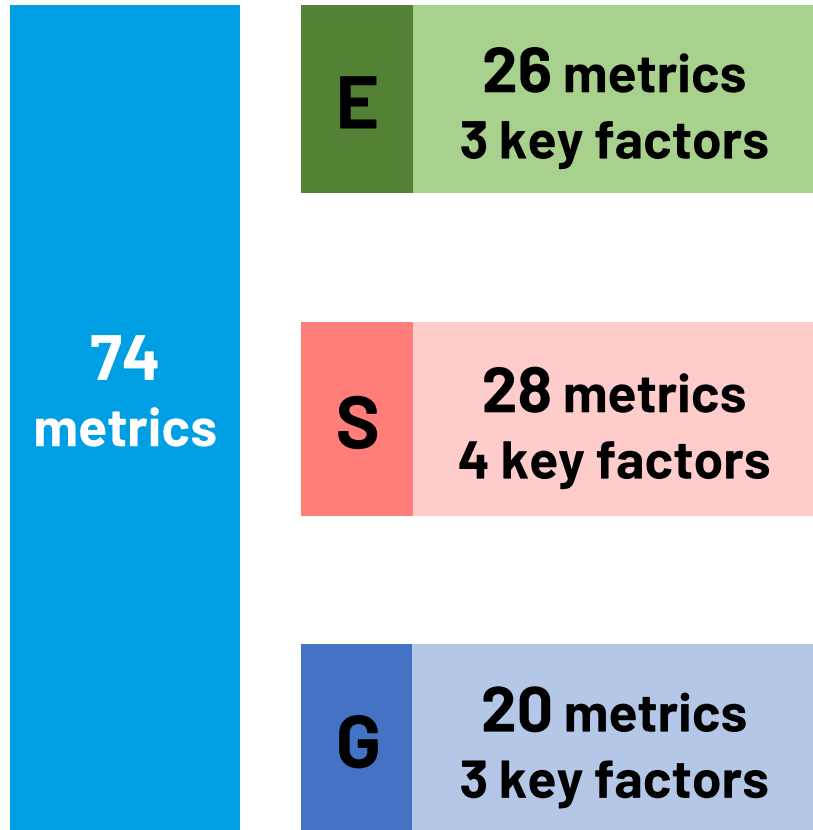


ESG

← P Visitors

ESG COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

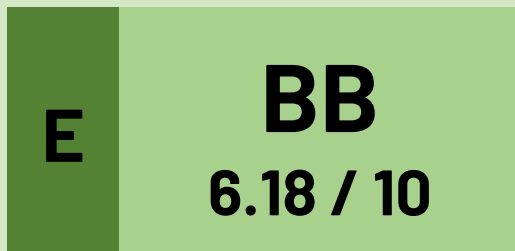
Our Proprietary Scoring Model unveils a BB rating



Source: Refinitiv, team estimates

ENVIRONMENTAL DIMENSION

A call to action for energy efficiency



FEATURES

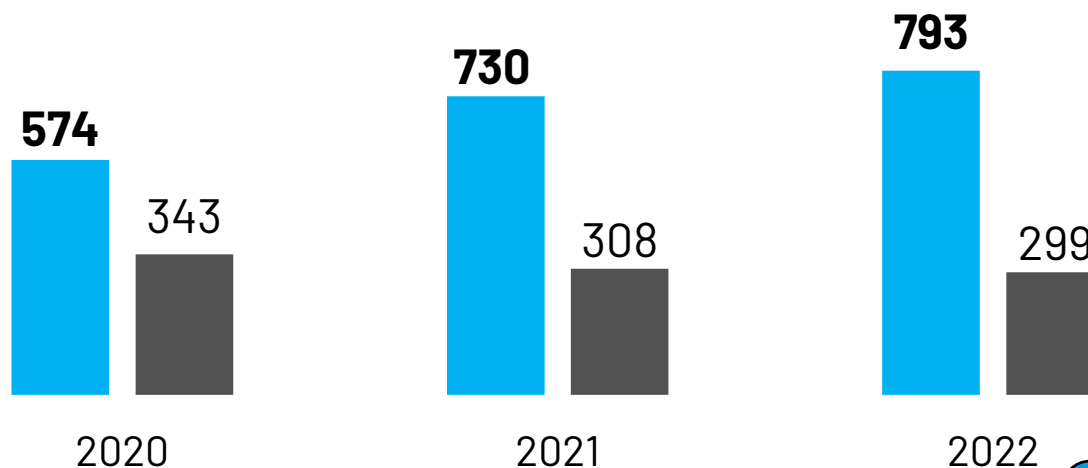
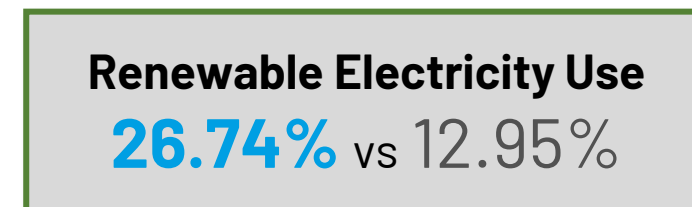
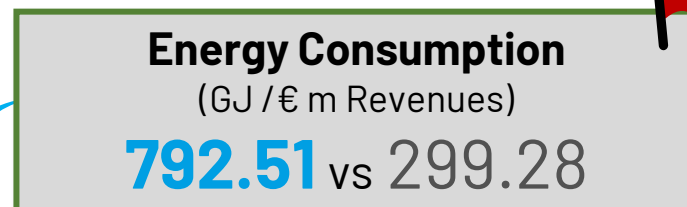
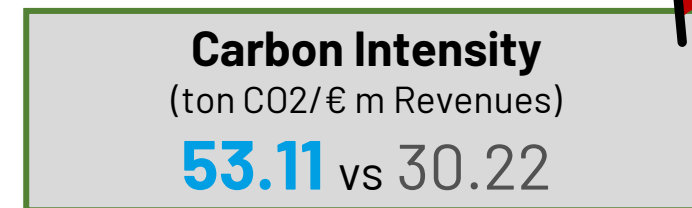
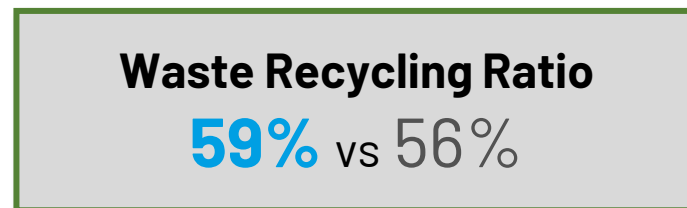
Carbon Neutral by 2040

No targets on Water and Energy Efficiency

Plants transition to 100% renewable energy

COMPANY OVERVIEW

■ GVS ■ Industry



FINANCIAL

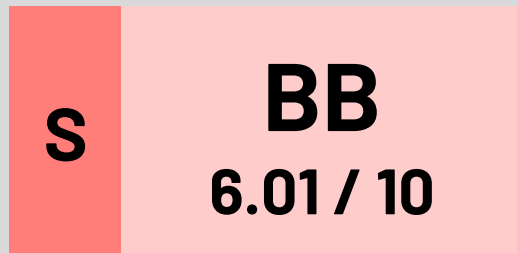
VALUATION

ESG

Source: Refinitiv

SOCIAL DIMENSION

The alarming gap with industry peers



FEATURES

Collaborations with Universities

Local Communities Support

Code of Ethics and Supplier Code of Conduct

■ GVS ■ Industry

Women Employees

60% vs 38%

Total Injury Rate

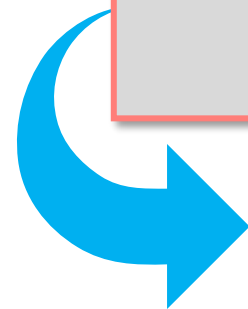
5.49 vs 3.81

Turnover of Employees*

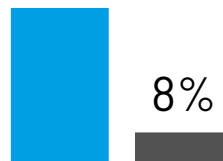
56% vs 16%

Salary Gap

58 vs 57.71

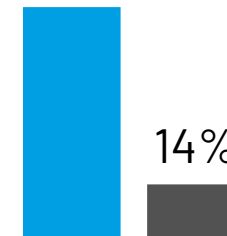


40%



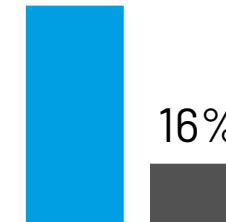
2020

59%



2021

56%



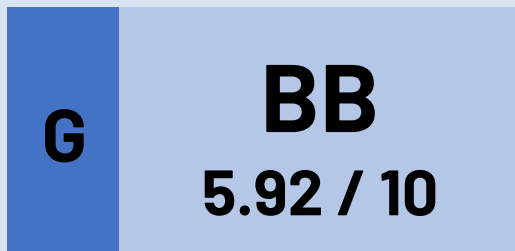
2022

*Such high values are mainly due to Pandemic-contract resolution and workforce reorganization program from recent acquisitions

Source: Refinitiv

GOVERNANCE DIMENSION

A family-run business



FEATURES

Lack of disclosure on divisions key metrics

Fully Independent Committees

Double Voting Rights System

■ GVS ■ Industry

Board Gender Diversity

44% vs 33%

Veto Power

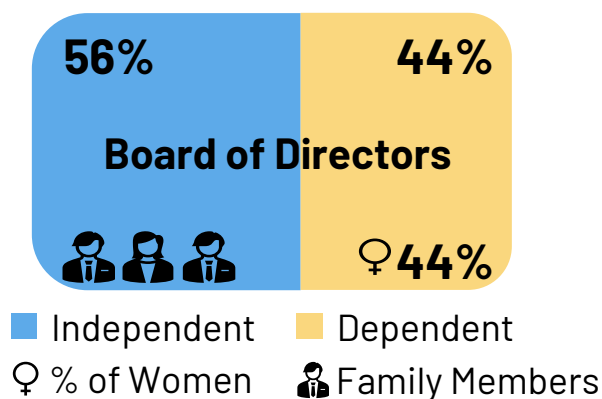
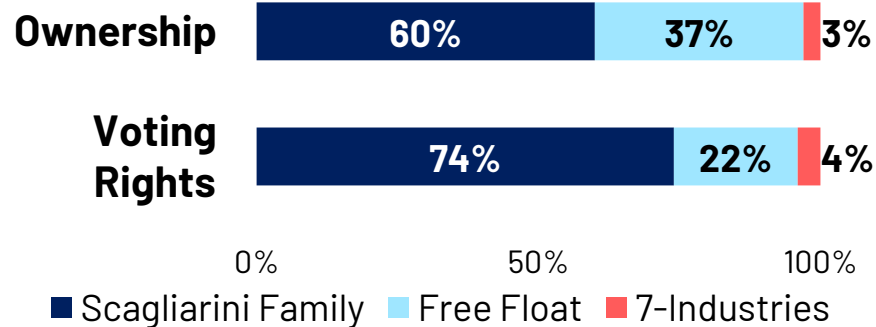
YES vs 86% NO

Number of SDG

5 vs 6.43

Independent Board Members

56% vs 73%



OUR INVESTMENT THESIS

Balancing opportunities and challenges



GVS S.p.A. | Filtration Equipment

CURRENT PRICE

€6.10

09/02/2024

HOLD

TARGET PRICE

€6.42

Upside 5.25%



1.

Favorable Industry trends...

...**Suboptimal** positioning



2.

M&A Value creation...

...**Leverage Limit**



1. BUSINESS

- [1.1 Stock price: Evolution, relative performance, recent dynamics, drops](#)
- [1.2 Stock profile](#)
- [1.3 Company Milestones](#)
- [1.4 Business Segmentation](#)
- [1.5 Customer Segmentation, evolution](#)
- [1.6 Divisions and subdivisions](#)
- [1.7 Product range: H&LS, E&M, H&S](#)
- [1.8 Business Model](#)
- [1.9 M&A Synergies](#)
- [1.10 Costs: Structure, Management](#)
- [1.11 Group Structure](#)
- [1.12 Patents](#)
- [1.13 M&A vs R&D](#)
- [1.14 SWOT analysis](#)

2. INDUSTRY

- [2.1 Proprietary Model](#)
- [2.2 Drivers: H&LS, E&M, H&S](#)
- [2.3 E-mobility challenge](#)
- [2.4 Focus on China](#)
- [2.5 Competitive Arena](#)
- [2.6 Competitive Positioning](#)

2.7 EBITDAm Comparison

- [2.8 Peers' metrics comparison](#)
- [2.9 Competitors' portfolio](#)
- [2.10 Product Price Comparison](#)
- [2.11 Porter](#)

3. FINANCIAL

- [3.1 Revenues: Geography, Divisions, Sub-Divisions](#)
- [3.2 Costs: Historical, Future](#)
- [3.3 Inorganic growth: Historical, Evolution](#)
- [3.4 EBITDA and EBITDAm](#)
- [3.5 Dupont analysis](#)
- [3.6 ROE, ROS, ROIC](#)
- [3.7 Liquidity ratios](#)
- [3.8 NWC: DSO, DPO, DIO](#)
- [3.9 Cash dynamics](#)
- [3.10 Cash Flow Generation](#)
- [3.11 NFP: covenant breach](#)
- [3.12 Deleveraging](#)
- [3.13 M&A: Recent, Benefits](#)
- [3.14 Future M&A assumptions](#)
- [3.15 CapEx: organic, inorganic](#)
- [3.16 EPS, DPS and Pay-out ratio](#)
- [3.17 GVS growth vs Industry](#)
- [3.18 Balance Sheet](#)
- [3.19 Income Statement](#)

4. VALUATION

- [4.1 Team estimates vs Consensus](#)
- [4.2 DCF: Summary, Table](#)
- [4.3 WACC: General, Table, Chart](#)
- [4.4 Cost of Debt, Euribor](#)
- [4.5 Beta](#)
- [4.6 Cost of Equity](#)
- [4.7 Sensitivity analysis](#)
- [4.8 Robustness check](#)
- [4.9 Bull Case Scenario](#)
- [4.10 Bear Case Scenario](#)
- [4.11 Multiple Valuation: Scoring Model, Peer's table, Basket, Output](#)
- [4.12 Historical P/E](#)
- [4.13 Linear Regressions](#)
- [4.14 SOTP Limits](#)

5. RISKS

- [5.1 Risk Factors: Heat Map, WCS](#)
- [5.2 Market](#)
- [5.3 Operational: M&A, Employee Turnover, Loss of Key Figure](#)

5.4 Legal

- [5.5 Financial](#)
- [5.6 Liquidity Provider](#)
- [5.7 Investors' risk](#)

6. ESG

- [6.1 Proprietary framework](#)
- [6.2 Environmental](#)
- [6.3 Social](#)
- [6.4 Governance](#)
- [6.5 Board of Directors: Overview, Details, Remuneration](#)
- [6.6 The Scagliarini family](#)
- [6.7 Shareholders' structure](#)
- [6.8 Voting system](#)

7. SLIDES

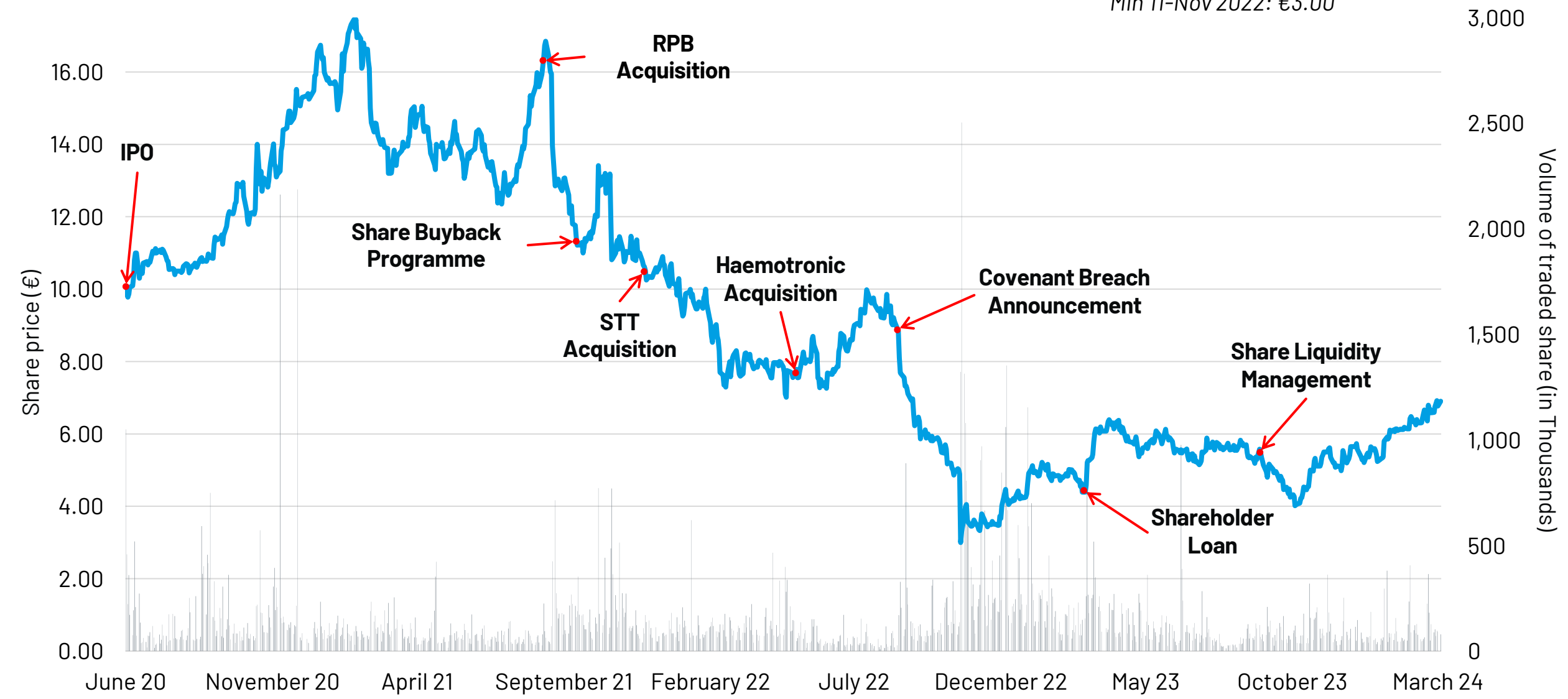
- [7.1 Company Overview](#)
- [7.2 First Pillar: brief, details](#)
- [7.3 Second Pillar: brief, details](#)
- [7.4 Valuation: DCF, Multiple](#)
- [7.5 ESG: E, S, G](#)
- [7.6 Investment Thesis](#)



STOCK PRICE EVOLUTION

From IPO to present: tracing the stock's path

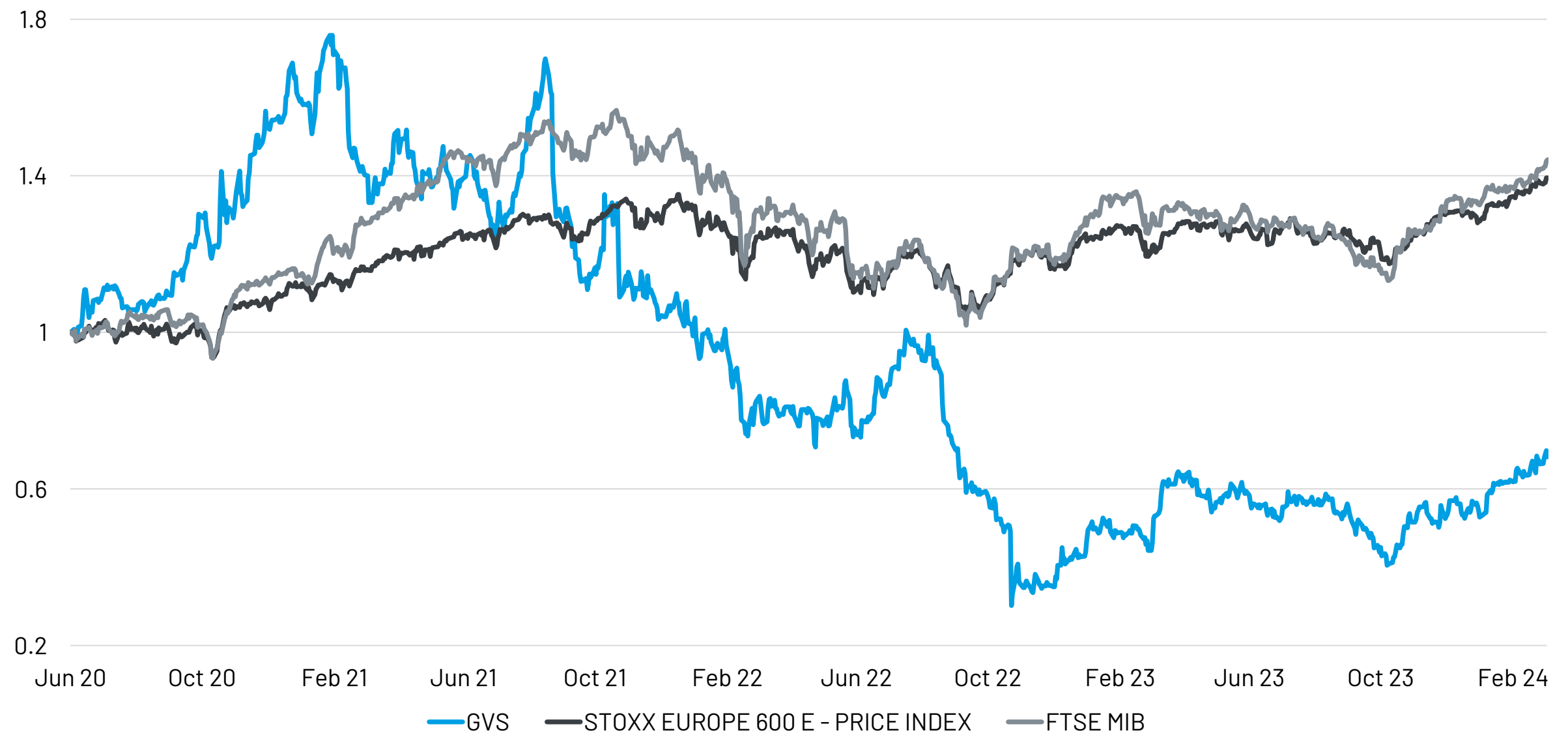
Max 15-Feb 2021: €17.45
Min 11-Nov 2022: €3.00



Source: Refinitiv

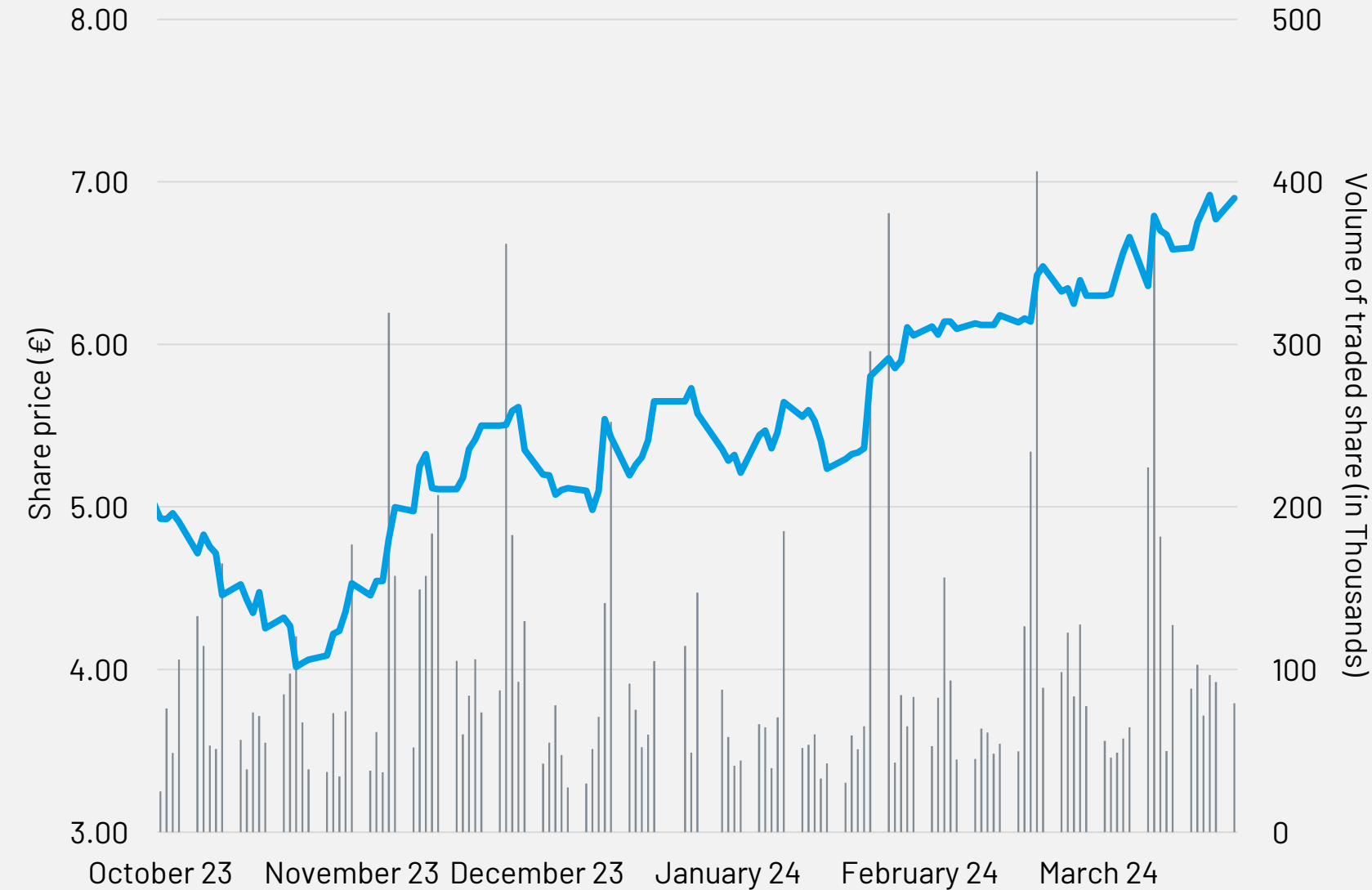
STOCK PRICE RELATIVE PERFORMANCE

GVS vs. STOXX Europe 600 and FTSE MIB Indices



STOCK PRICE DYNAMICS

Focus on the last 6 months



Source: Refinitiv

**+37.5% from 03/10/23
to 25/03/24**

1 The market is incorporating the **effective management** practices of both:

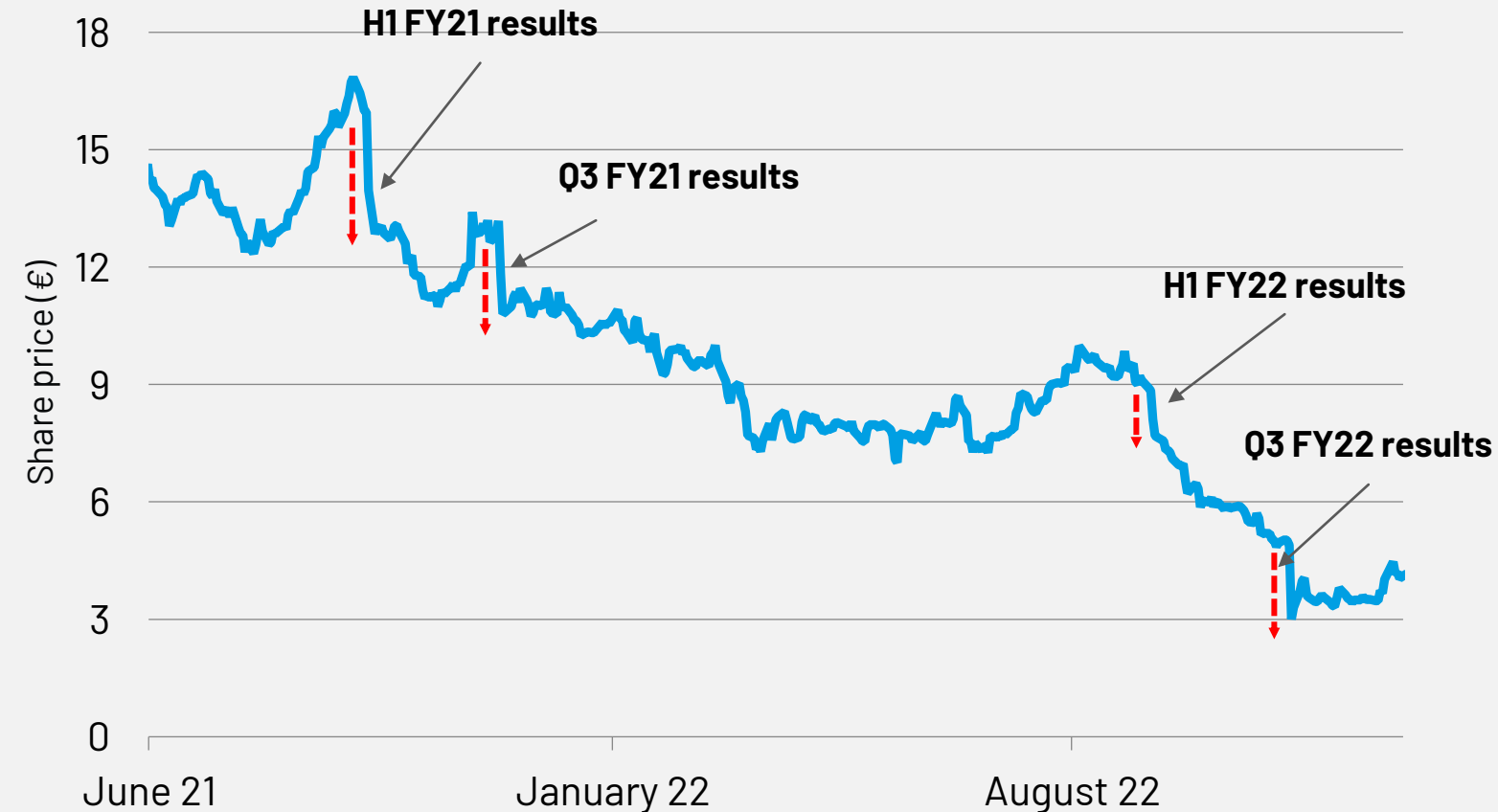
- **deleveraging** policies
- **integration** of recently **acquired companies**

2 GVS stock price has been on the rise lately, riding the **positive momentum of Italian stocks** over recent months

POST-PANDEMIC STOCK PRICE DROPS

The Company's recurrent pattern of revising future targets

GVS share price (€)



Source: Refinitiv

The post-Pandemic largest daily drops usually corresponded to **quarterly results**

The Company announced targets for its results, then **failed to meet them and revised them downward**

Revising downward the outlook for the future is perceived by the market as **lack of credibility**

GVS' TRADING SUMMARY

Market Overview

As of 25/03/2024

Refinitiv

Borsa Italiana (Exchange)

Italy

Milan Stock
Exchange

Medical Equipment,
Supplies & Distribution

Industrial Goods and
Services

Market Data

Market Cap:
€1.21B

Shares Outstanding:
174.76M

Free Float:
36.88%

Stock
performance

1 Month: +6.48%

6 Months: +39.11%

1 Year: +12.75%

Trading
information

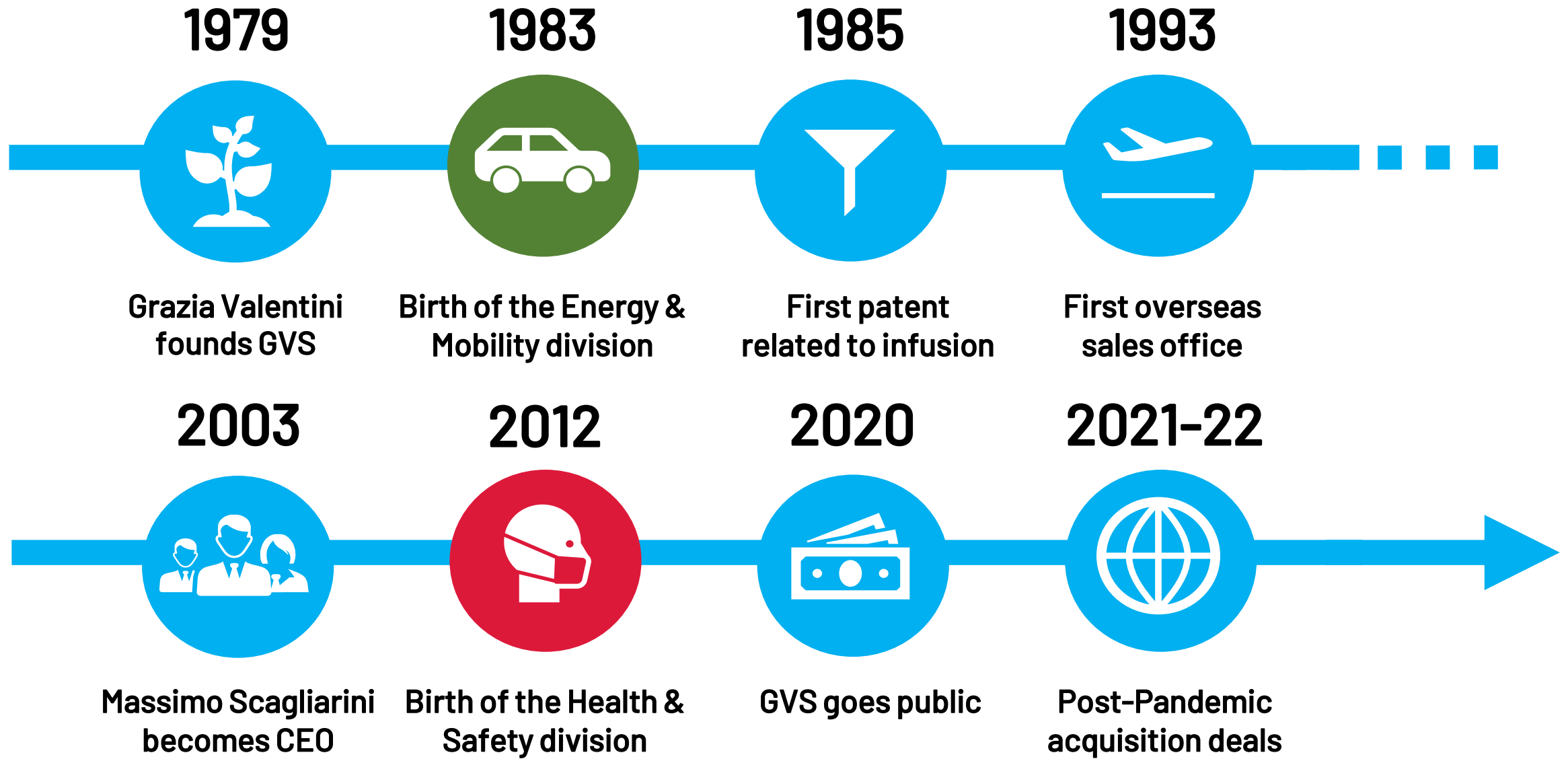
Avg. Daily
volume: 145K

Daily standard
deviation: 2.93%

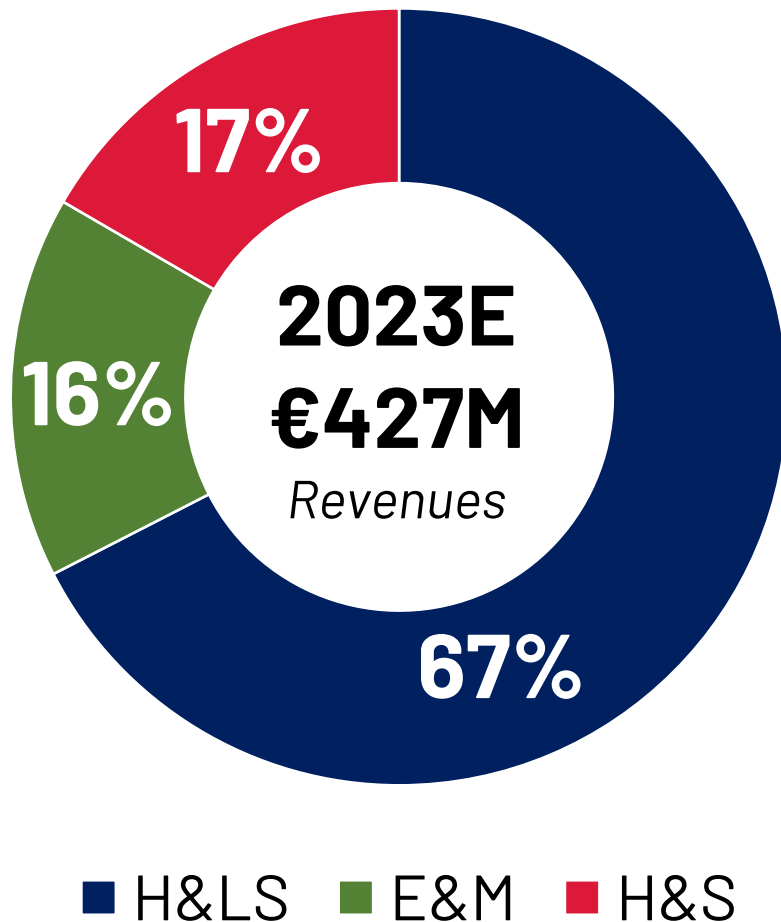
Beta: 0.96

THE HISTORY OF GVS

Milestones at a glance



BUSINESS SEGMENTATION: 3 DIVISIONS



DIVISIONS

Healthcare & Life Sciences

It offers filters, disposable components and membranes for **filtration of liquids and air**, and separation solutions with multiple application, such as: infusion, transfusion and dialysis.

Energy & Mobility

It offers filters and disposable components with applications in **vehicles security and powering**, spanning gasoline, diesel and urea technologies.

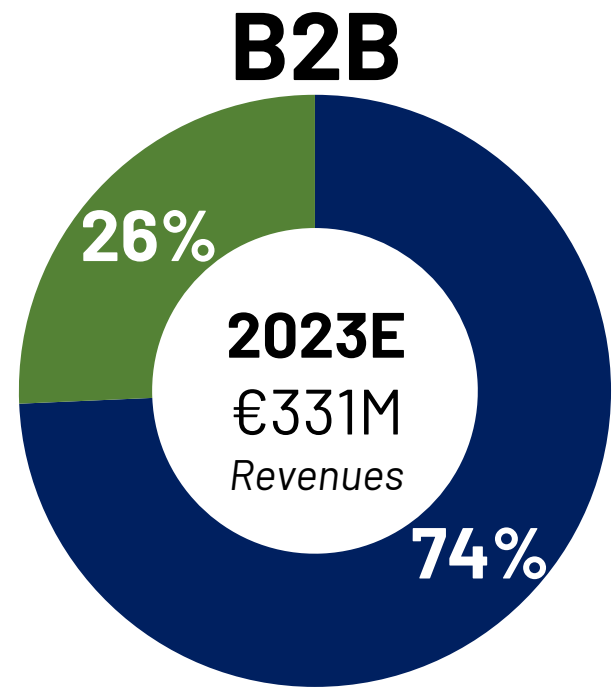
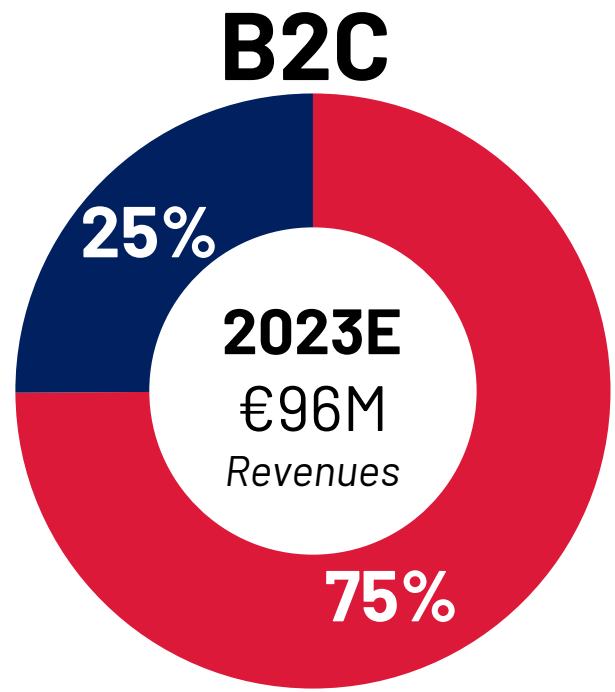
Health & Safety

It offers devices used in the field of **personal and collective respiratory protection**, such as full and half masks and HEPA panels.

- In all divisions, GVS sells **high quality products** that are employed in several **critical applications**
- **Filters must be “zero defects”** in order to comply with **strict regulation** of the market and ensure the **proper functioning**

CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION

Business-to-Business (B2B) and Business-to-Customer (B2C)



Healthcare & Life Sciences

Health & Safety

Energy & Mobility

B2B CLIENTS



SARTORIUS



Baxter



dyson

4000+ clients

Concentration of clients

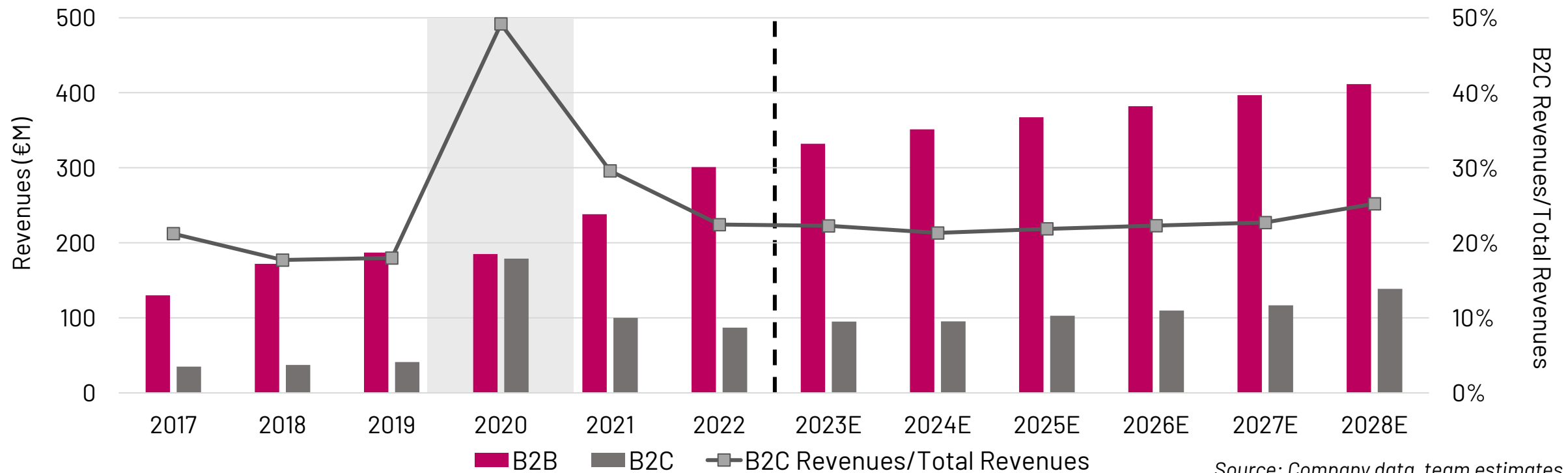
- Higher in H&S and E&M
- Lower in HL&S

- **Limited B2B customers mobility** due to **low incentives in changing supplier**

- This implies **high customers retention** but also more **difficulties in acquiring new clients**

REVENUES EVOLUTION IN B2B-B2C

Dominant B2B channel, slight B2B uptick



During the **Pandemic**, **B2C sales** witnessed a **significant surge**, primarily fueled by the demand for disposable face masks (FFP3)

We foresee a higher level of B2C sales compared to pre-Pandemic levels, driven by **increased penetration in the Safety Industry**, which exclusively cater to the B2C market

B2C CLIENTS

- Online distributors
 - Hospitals
 - Universities
- Food&Beverage companies
- Research labs

B2B CLIENTS

- Pharmaceutical companies
 - OEMs
- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers

DIVISIONS AND SUBDIVISIONS IN 2023E



Healthcare & Life Sciences

Healthcare Liquid

52.14%



Energy & Mobility

Powertrain & Drivetrain

6.61%



Health & Safety

Personal Safety

15.36%



Healthcare & Life Sciences

Healthcare Air & Gas

7.16%



Energy & Mobility

Safety & Electronics

4.73%



Health & Safety

Air Safety

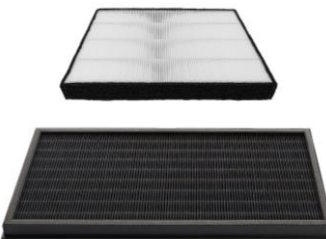
1.25%



Healthcare & Life Sciences

Laboratory & Membranes

8.20%



Energy & Mobility

Sport & Utility

4.55%



PRODUCT RANGE AND MARKET SHARE

Healthcare & Life Sciences Best-Sellers



Healthcare Liquid

Speedflow



Healthcare Liquid

IV Flow Regulator

Industry Market Share

2.40%



Healthcare Air & Gas

HMEF filters



Healthcare Air & Gas

Tracheostomy Humidifiers

Industry Market Share

7.30%



Laboratory & Membranes

ABLUCO syringe filters



Laboratory & Membranes

Flame CoViD-19 Variants Amplification Kit

Industry Market Share

1.00%

PRODUCT RANGE AND MARKET SHARE

Energy & Mobility Best-Sellers



Powertrain & Drivetrain

Fuel Tank Filter



Powertrain & Drivetrain

Fuel Pump Filters

Industry Market Share

16.60%



Safety & Electronics

ABS/ESP Brake Filters



Safety & Electronics

Injector Filters

Industry Market Share

2.10%



Sport & Utility

Viral Shield Cabin Air Filters



Sport & Utility

SCR Urea Systems

Industry Market Share

2.00%

PRODUCT RANGE AND MARKET SHARE

Health & Safety Best-Sellers



Personal Safety

Segre Mask FFP3



Personal Safety

PAPR

Industry Market Share

4.00%



Air Safety

HEPA High Temperature



Air Safety

Vacuum Cleaner Filter

Industry Market Share

2.00%

GVS BUSINESS MODEL

Exploring how GVS fosters growth

SETTLEMENT IN END-MARKET NICHE

GVS operates in the protected and specialized **niche of filtration**.

This allows the Company to benefit from the **high-entry barriers set by the stringent regulation** concerning products' quality.

FLEXIBILITY AND DYNAMISM

Three divisions converge into **one operational core**, with the same production plants, professionals, manufacturing processes and technologies, fostering **synergies across all product families**.



















M&A STRATEGY

M&A is a key value driver for GVS, with external expansion, with 17 acquisitions since 2009.

Its strategy lies in **vertical and horizontal integration**, along with **geographical expansion**.

PRODUCTION PLANTS

The flexibility of GVS' production line

| PLANT | COUNTRY | BUSINESS LINE | | | | | | | | R&D LABORATORY |
|--------------------|---|---------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|
| | | H&LS | | | E&M | | | H&S | | |
| | | Liquid | Air & Gas | Laboratory | Powertrain & Drivetrain | Safety & Electronics | Sports & Utility | Personal Safety | Air Safety | |
| Zola Predosa 1 |  | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | ✓ |
| Zola Predosa 2 |  | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Avellino |  | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Mirandola |  | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Borgocarbonara |  | ✓ | | | | ✓ | | | | |
| Sanford, Maine |  | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | ✓ |
| Bloomer, Wisconsin |  | | | | ✓ | | | | ✓ | |
| Findlay, Ohio |  | | | | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Westborough |  | ✓ | | ✓ | | | | | | |
| Detroit |  | | | | | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Shagai |  | ✓ | | | | | | | | ✓ |
| Suzhou |  | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Morecambe |  | | ✓ | | | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Monterrey |  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Reynosa |  | ✓ | | | | | | | | |
| Monte Mor |  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | ✓ | | ✓ |
| Ciorani |  | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Porto Rico |  | ✓ | | | | | | | | |

GVS presents **18 plants** spread across Europe, North America, and Asia. The majority of these facilities serves **more than one division**

This reflects that **most products share the same filtration technologies**

M&A SYNERGIES

Diving into some historical examples

VERTICAL INTEGRATION

Maine Manufacturing (2012)

US-based manufacturer for precision-molded plastic, filtration, membranes and biological technologies. By internally incorporating membrane production, most of GVS' membranes are homemade.

RPB (2021)

Acquired in September 2021 for €172M, RPB is specialized in the design and manufacture of respiratory protection equipment. It serves as a core example of the product portfolio enrichment and vertical integration strategy.

HORIZONTAL INTEGRATION

Fenchurch Group (2009)

UK's premier providers of Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC) services and air filters, it marked GVS' entry into the medical air sector.

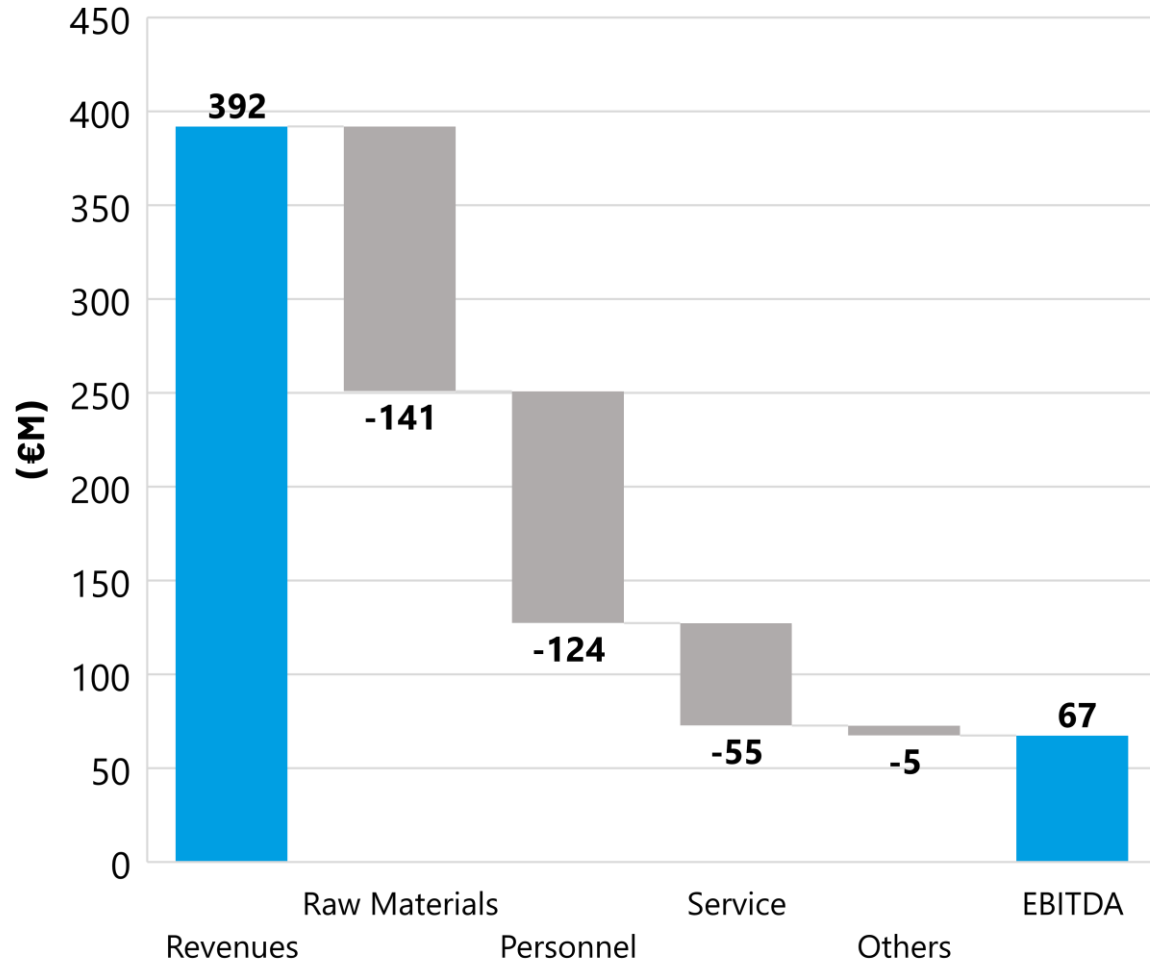
Haemotronic (2022)

Acquired in May 2022 for €212M, it manufactures pharmaceutical disposable bags and other medical components, further broadening GVS' portfolio.

COST STRUCTURE

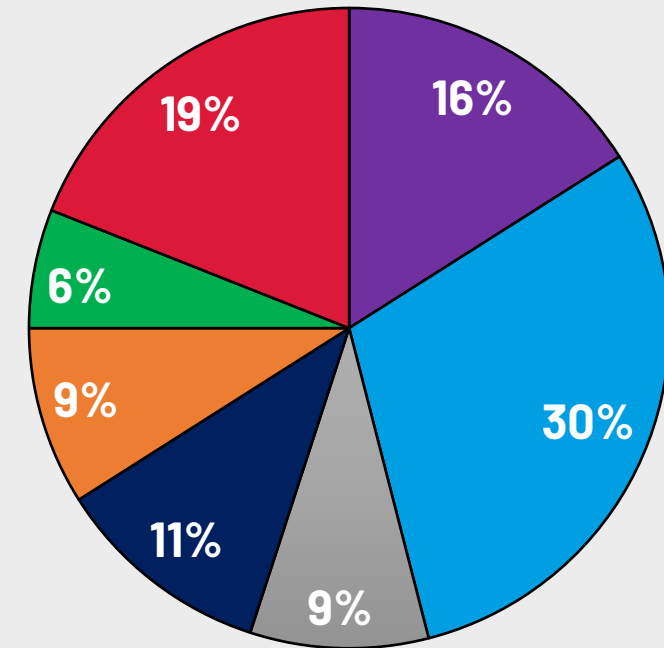
Personnel expenses and raw materials play a crucial role

2022 EBITDA BRIDGE



Source: Company data

RAW MATERIALS (36.43% of Revenues in FY22)



- Plastic Filter Media
- Packaging
- Mesh
- Other
- Plastic Granules and Polymers
- Membrane
- Metal

Source: Company data

STRATEGIC COST MANAGEMENT

How to enhance operational efficiency

GLOCAL APPROACH

The “Glocal” approach reflects **the strong collaboration between GVS, as a global manufacturer, and local partners**, ensuring substantial transportation costs saving

85% of products are sold directly from their manufacturing locations

VERTICAL INTEGRATION

GVS **optimizes the overall supply chain by vertically integrating companies.**

A core example is the acquisition of Maine Manufacturing in 2012, which allows GVS to produce most of its membranes’ needs internally

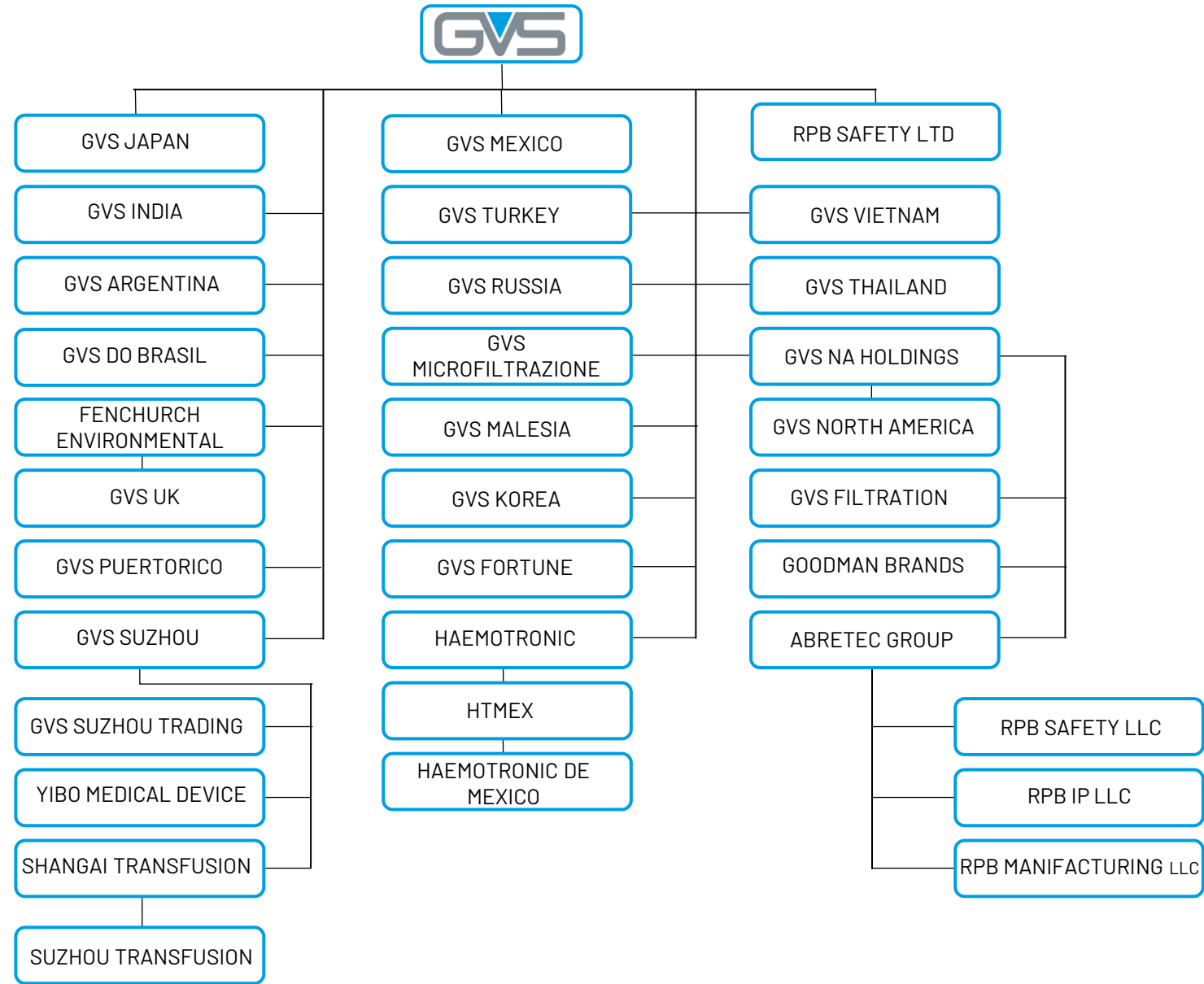
INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

The acquisition of Raw Materials is planned according to **incoming orders and inventories availability**

Backlog visibility
H&LS: 1/2 months
H&S: 1 month
E&M: 6 months

POWERING THE COMPANY'S GLOBAL PRESENCE

Group structure: the subsidiaries framework




33 Companies



19 manufacturing plants



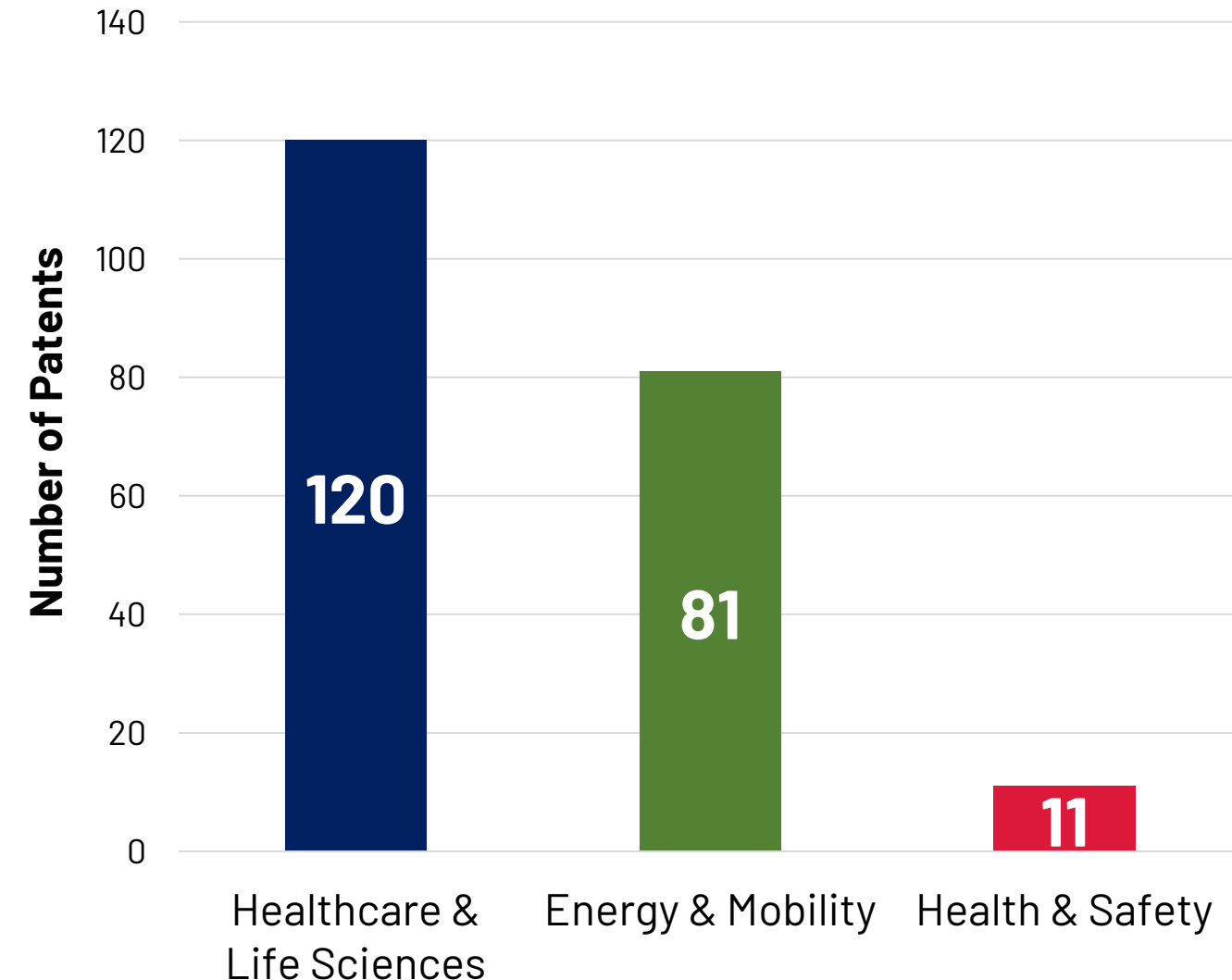
9 R&D centers



5000+ Employees

THE VALUE OF INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

GVS' patents align with industry standards



Source: Espacenet, team estimates

GVS lacks patents that serve as a distinctive factor with respect to competitors. Instead, the Company matches competitors by either developing or acquiring patents.

In terms of content, **Healthcare Liquid stands out as the most protected one** (45%). In contrast, **Personal Safety is waiting for the approval of all its patents.**

212 Patents

124 Active

62 Pending

14 Discontinued

12 Expired

COMPARISON BETWEEN M&A AND R&D

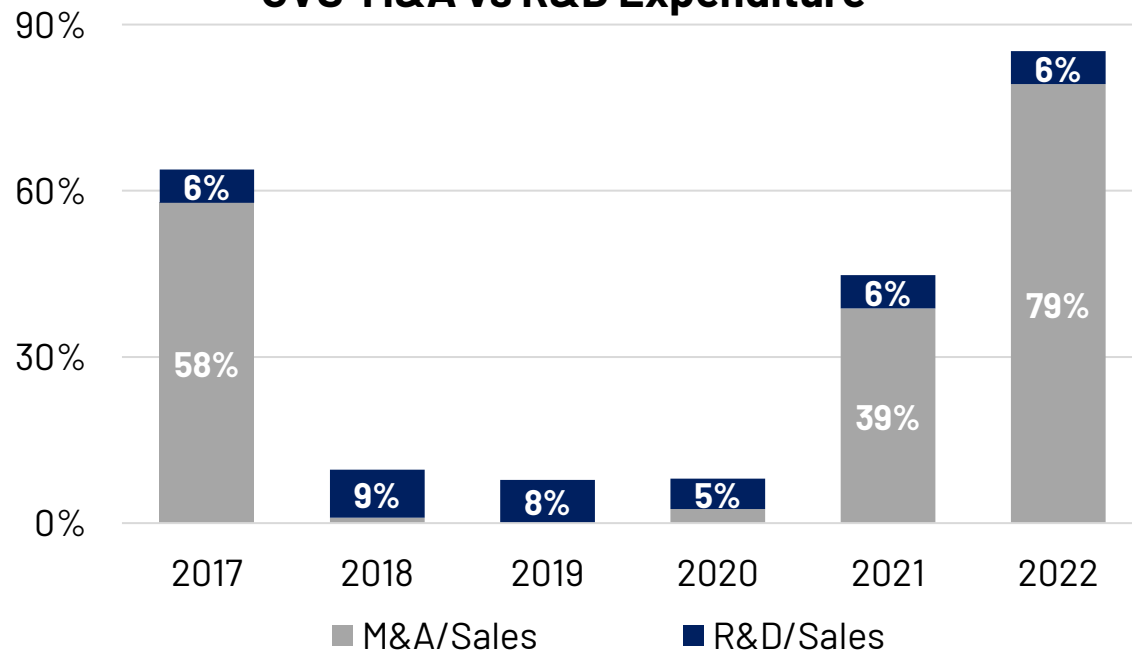
The crucial role of inorganic contributions

M&A is crucial to exploit

- **revenue synergies** (e.g. cross-selling, geographical expansion, product portfolio enrichment)
- **cost synergies** (e.g. workforce reorganization, plant optimization, insourcing)

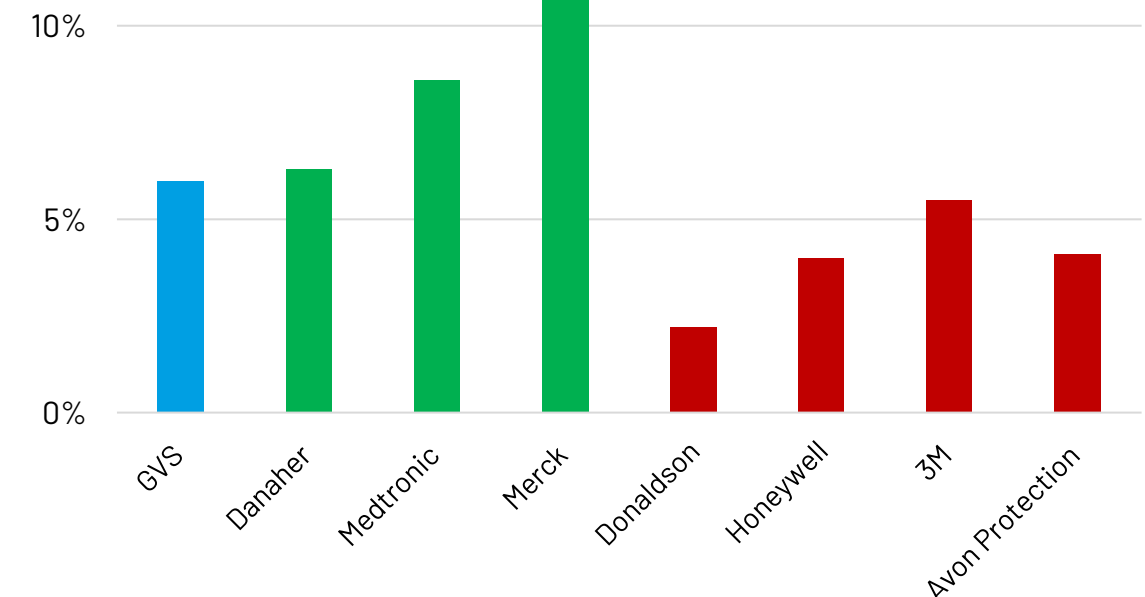
- **GVS** current level of R&D/Sales is positioned **between MedTech and Industrial** companies
- **R&D doesn't fit with GVS** business model because of the **long times for product development**

GVS' M&A vs R&D Expenditure



Source: Company data, team estimates

R&D/Sales comparison



Source: Company data, team estimates

SWOT ANALYSIS

A balance of positive and negative

STRENGTHS



- Diversified end-markets
- *Glocal* structure
- Vertically integrated production process
- Exposure to Healthcare-related segments

WEAKNESSES



- Limited size
- Reliance on key management figures
- Automotive industry shift to E-Mobility
- Barriers to B2C expansion

OPPORTUNITIES



- MedTech Transition
- Stricter regulation on workplace safety
- Penetration in adjacent niches through M&A

THREATS



- Full integration of acquired companies
- Technological lag behind peers
- Spread of cheaper products

INDUSTRY PROPRIETARY MODEL

Our future projections

Market

Size

Healthcare & Life Sciences Filtration Market

€3.43B

Energy & Mobility Filtration Market

€0.88B

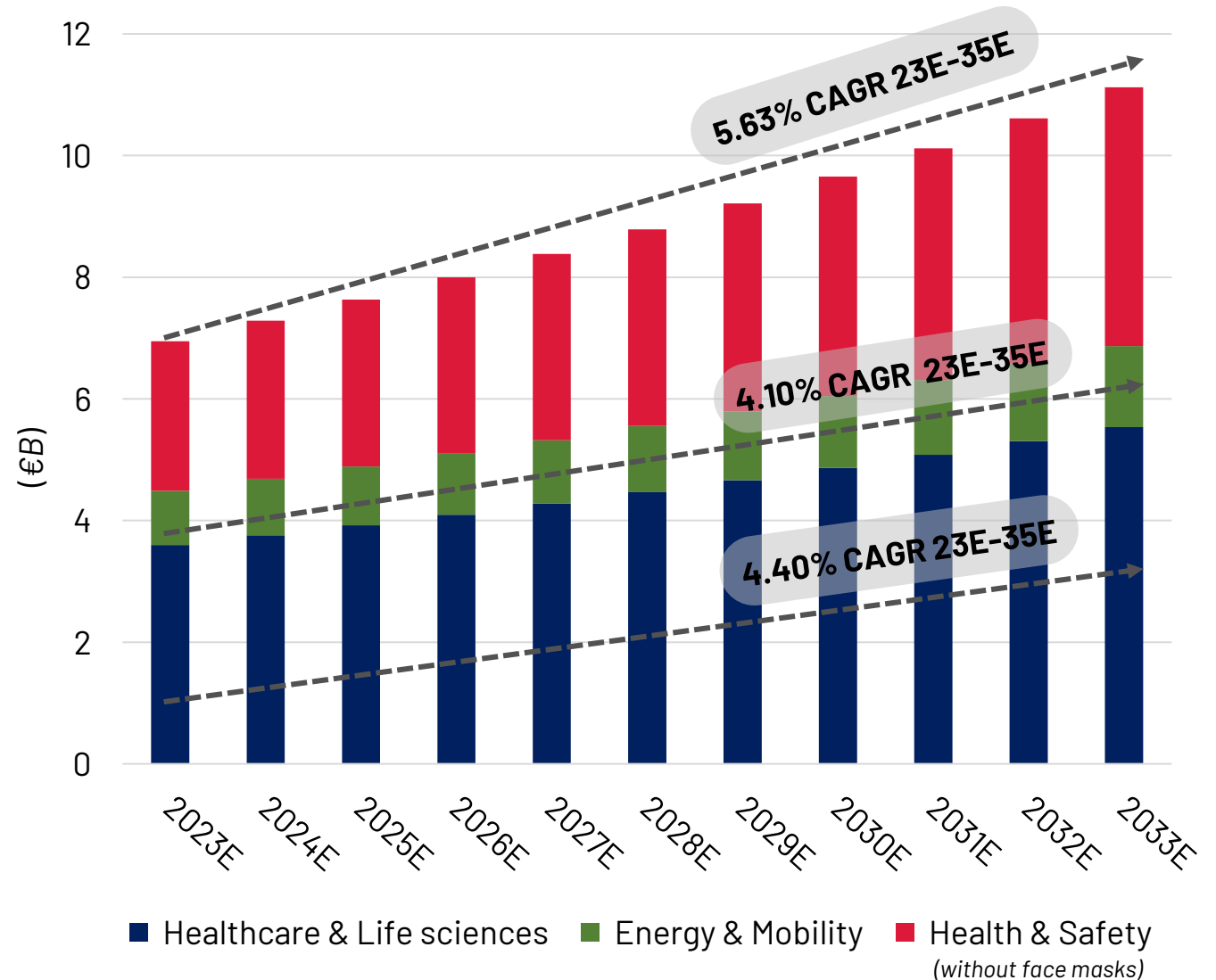
Health & Safety Filtration Market

€2.04B

To assess the growth profile of the Global Filtration Market, we create our **Industry Proprietary Model**



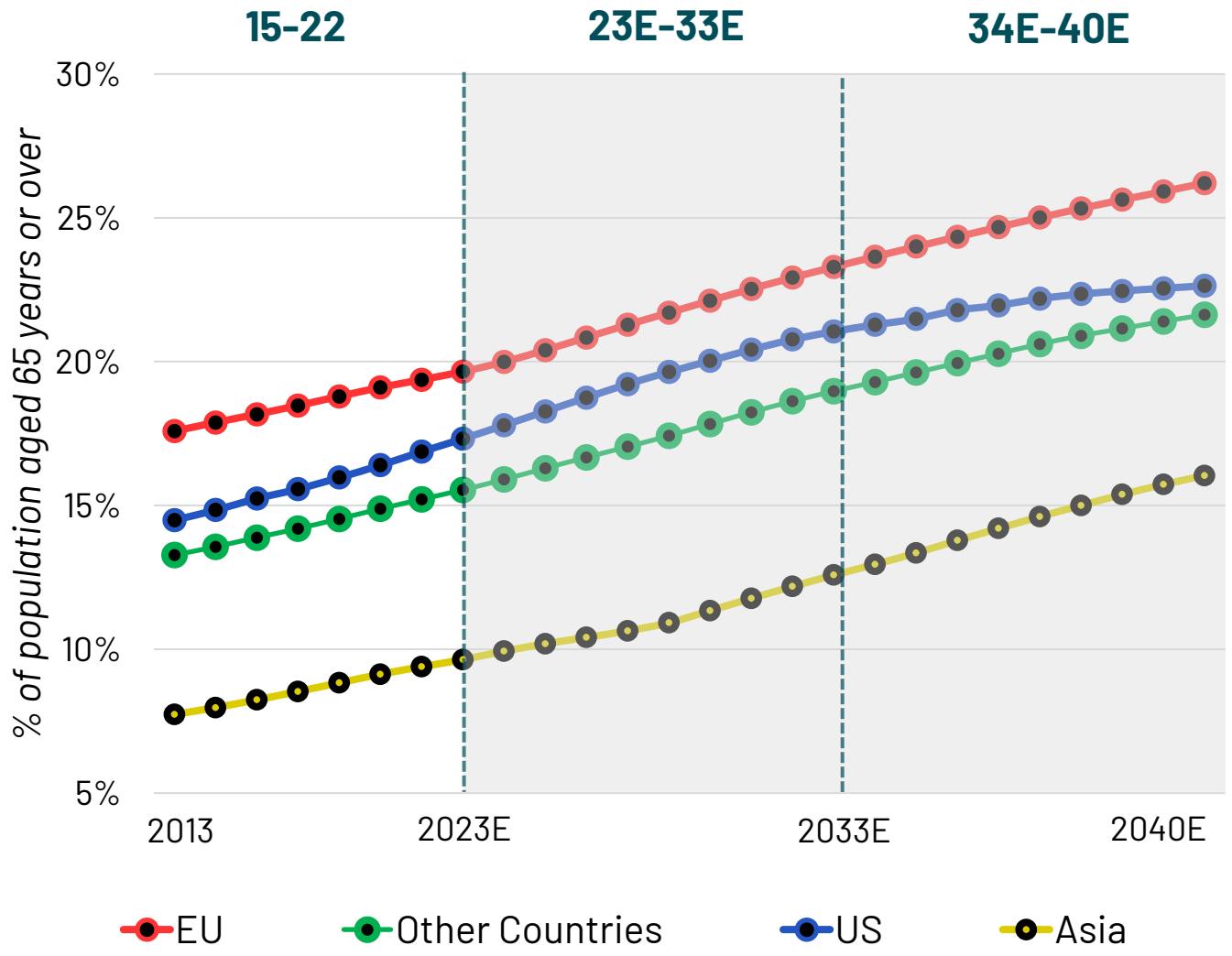
Starting from a set of drivers for each end-market, we assess the future performance



Source: team estimates

INDUSTRY DRIVERS...

Healthcare & Life Sciences



Source: Statista, team estimates

...Ageing population and chronic diseases

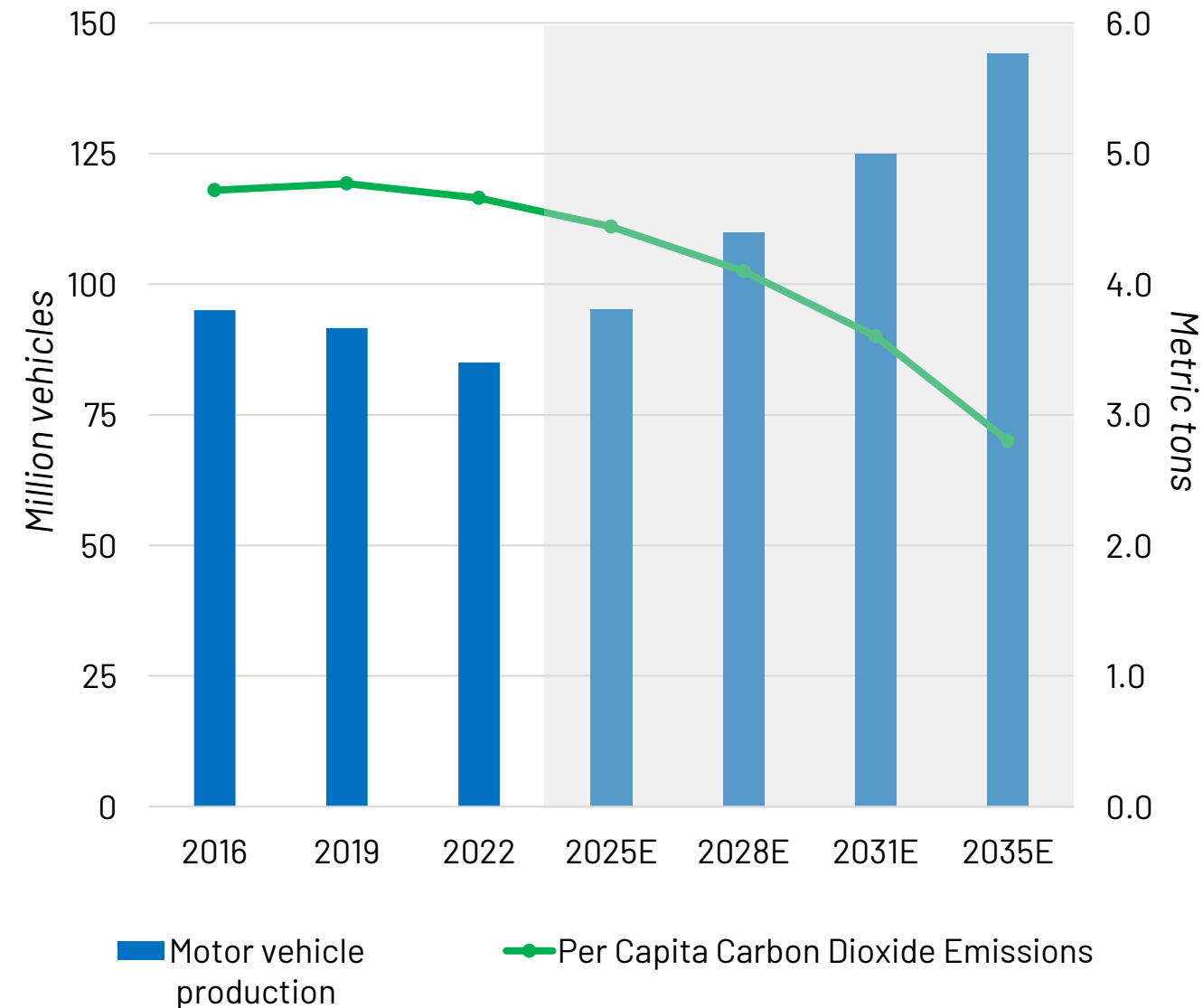
Expected population of 9 billion in 15 years will be characterized by

...increasing seniors' incidence from 12.50% in 2022 to 21.27% in 2050, which will lead to...

...increasing number of individuals affected by chronic diseases from 20.24% in 2022 to 33.85% by 2050

INDUSTRY DRIVERS...

Energy & Mobility



Source: Statista, team estimates

...Vehicles and CO2 Regulations

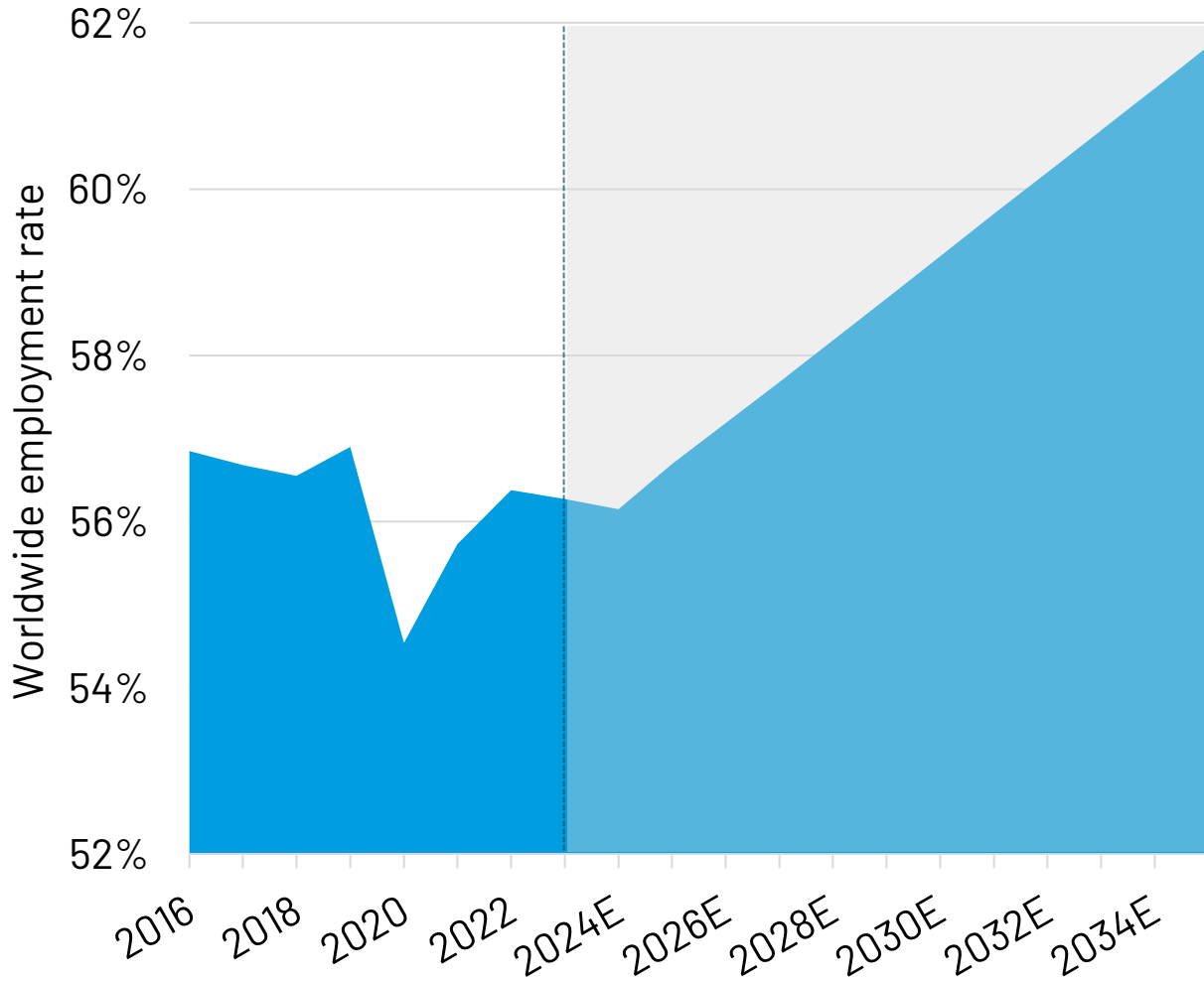
Production declined from 92M vehicles in 2019 to 85M in 2022 mostly due to the recent negative economic shocks

We expect **volumes to be restored to pre-Pandemic levels by 2025**

Net-zero emission goal
(to reduce sales of combustion engine vehicles by 2035) will **decrease demand for combustion engine filters** and **increase demand for EV filters**

INDUSTRY DRIVERS...

Health & Safety



Source: Statista, team estimates

...Workplace Safety standards

Stringent regulation on workplace safety

Future employment
expected to rise globally at a 5.60% CAGR from 2023 to 2033

Health expenditure as a percentage of GDP, projected to rise from 12% in 2022 to 15% by 2050

E-MOBILITY RESHAPES THE INDUSTRY

A negative balance for GVS

In the Energy & Mobility division, the company trajectory is shaped by **lower growth rates** than the industry ones.

| | 23E-25E | 26E-30E | 31E-35E |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| GVS | 4.02% | 3.33% | 2.55% |
| Industry | 4.82% | 4.18% | 2.88% |

Source: team estimates

E-MOBILITY CHALLENGE

1

Electric vehicles need a lower amount of filters with respect to combustion engines...

2

...however, they require more **advanced technologies with higher prices**

Negative balance for GVS due to

A low pricing power within the Energy & Mobility division

This challenge, together with the **more profitable opportunities** arising in Healthcare and Safety, **explain the decreasing role of E&M division**

FOCUS ON CHINESE MARKET

A profitable market for GVS

Notable escalation in the Chinese medical technology market
(from €20.4B in FY17 to €30.6B in FY22)



GVS' further expanded in China with STT
(acquired in December 2021 for €55M)

STT
(SHANGAI
TRANSFUSION
TECHNOLOGY)

What about the risk related to the Chinese government?

The Chinese market operates under **significant control and strict regulation**. However, we are confident about **GVS' consolidated position** in the market, sustained by its **strategy of selling products under the STT brand**

1

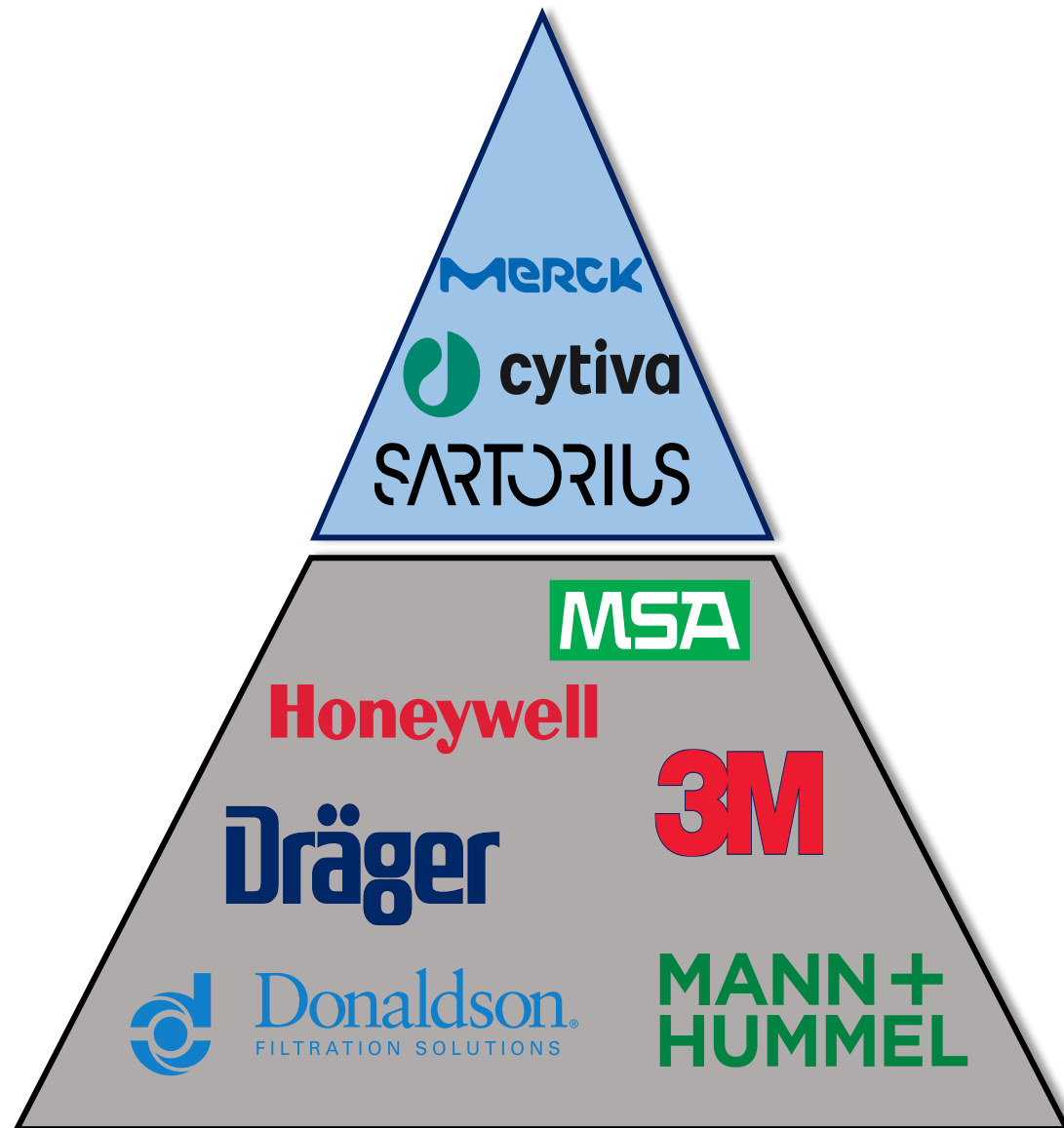
A €9M earn-out is linked to the commercialization of a novel product—**sterile prefilled syringes**—into the market, for which **GVS has been granted an exclusive certification by the Chinese government**

2

GVS is able in China to **reach directly hospitals**, increasing marginality through the **profitable B2C channel**

COMPETITIVE ARENA

A real battlefield



MEDTECH COMPANIES (Healthcare)

Avg. MKT CAP
€64B

Few global players boast an **established presence** in all geographies and offer a **broad product portfolio** ranging from filters to **electronic machinery for medical use**.

INDUSTRIAL COMPANIES (Mobility and Safety)

Avg. MKT CAP
€36B

The market is **fragmented and highly competitive**, impeding GVS to emerge through both products offering and pricing strategies.

THE COMPETITIVE POSITIONING

GVS is not always well positioned to ride the Industry's positive trends

HEALTHCARE & LIFE SCIENCES

- **Tough competition** against industry giants
- **Limits in the expansion towards B2C**
- **Lack of differentiation and competitive pricing** in Healthcare Liquid and Air & Gas
- **Low pricing power** in Laboratory & Membranes



ENERGY & MOBILITY

In the Mobility division, GVS suffers from:

- **Tough competition and low pricing power**
- **Lack of differentiation**



HEALTH & SAFETY

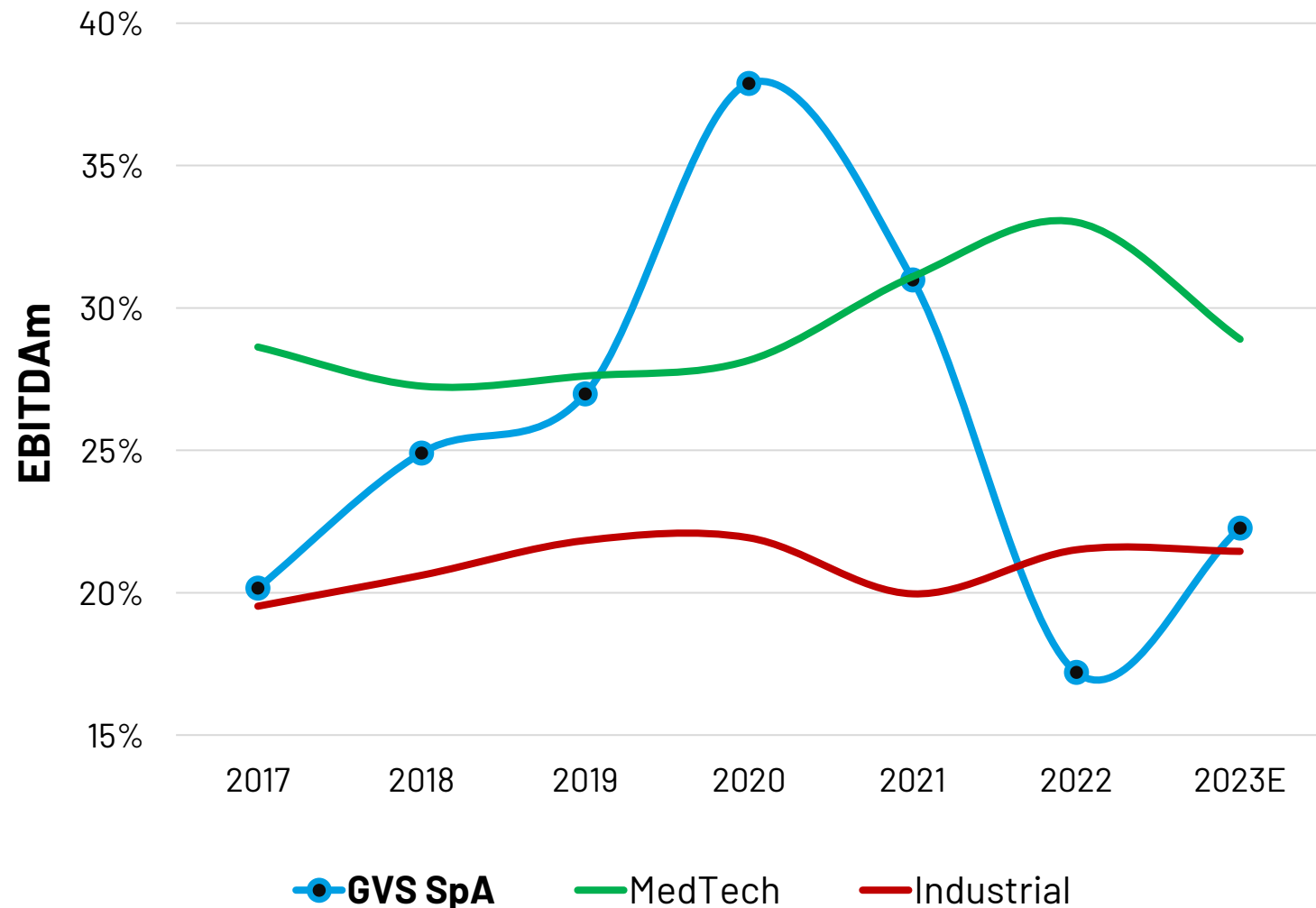
In this division, instead, GVS is **well-positioned** to address the rising demand thanks to:

- **Top-notch product offering**
- **RPB Recent Acquisition**



COMPETITORS' PROFITABILITY COMPARISON

In line with Industrial peers but still below MedTech companies



Source: Refinitiv, Team estimates

In terms of margins, **GVS aligns with its industrial peers**, standing at 22.27% EBITDAm in FY23E compared to the industry average of 21.50%. However, **it still lags significantly behind the MedTech sector to which GVS aspires to converge** (MedTech average EBITDAm 29.5% in FY23E).

MedTech companies

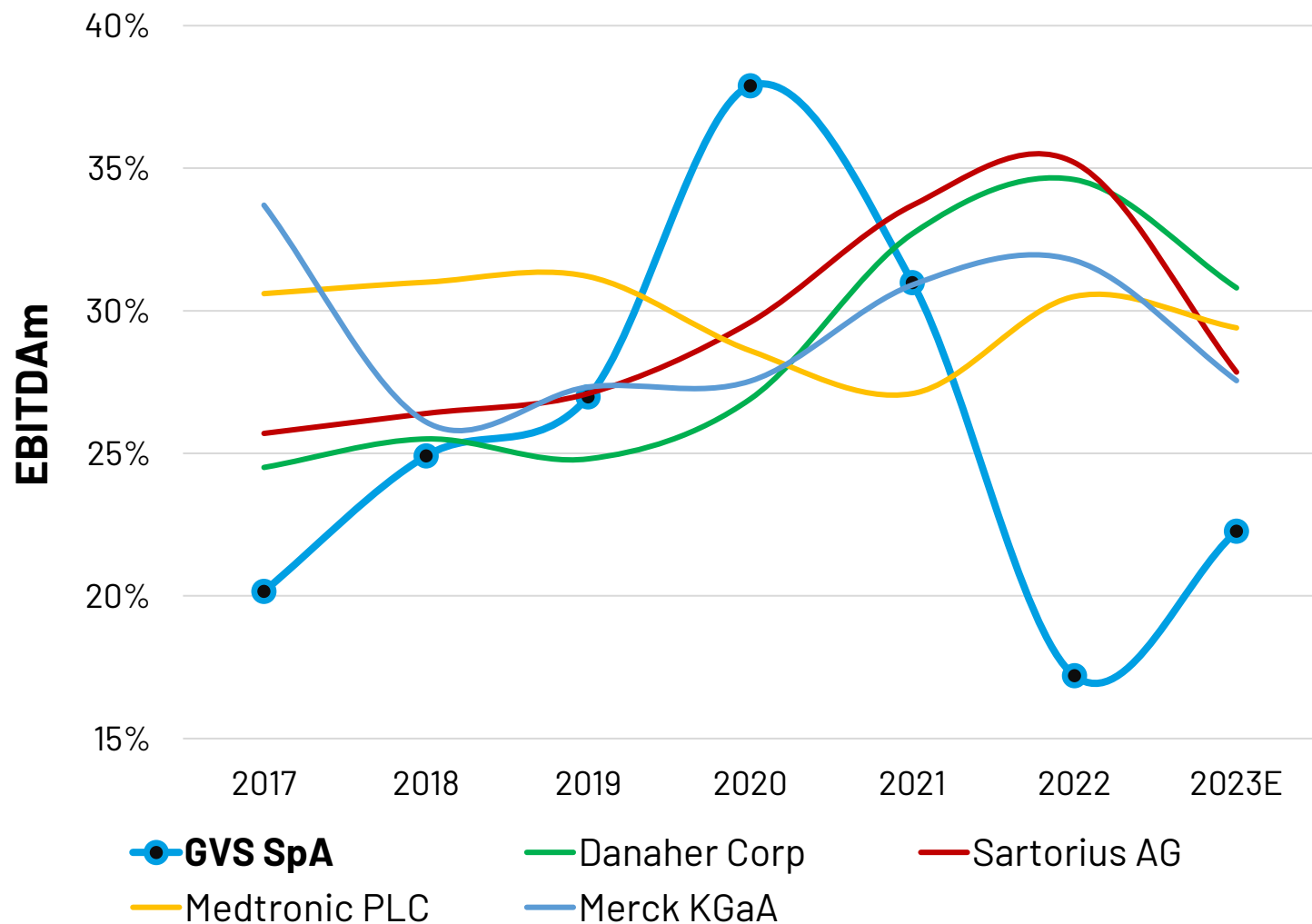
MERCK **DANAHER**
SARTORIUS **Medtronic**

Industrial companies

Honeywell **Donaldson**
FILTRATION SOLUTIONS
Parker **3M**
MSA **FILTERTEK**

COMPETITORS' PROFITABILITY COMPARISON

In line with Industrial peers but still below MedTech companies



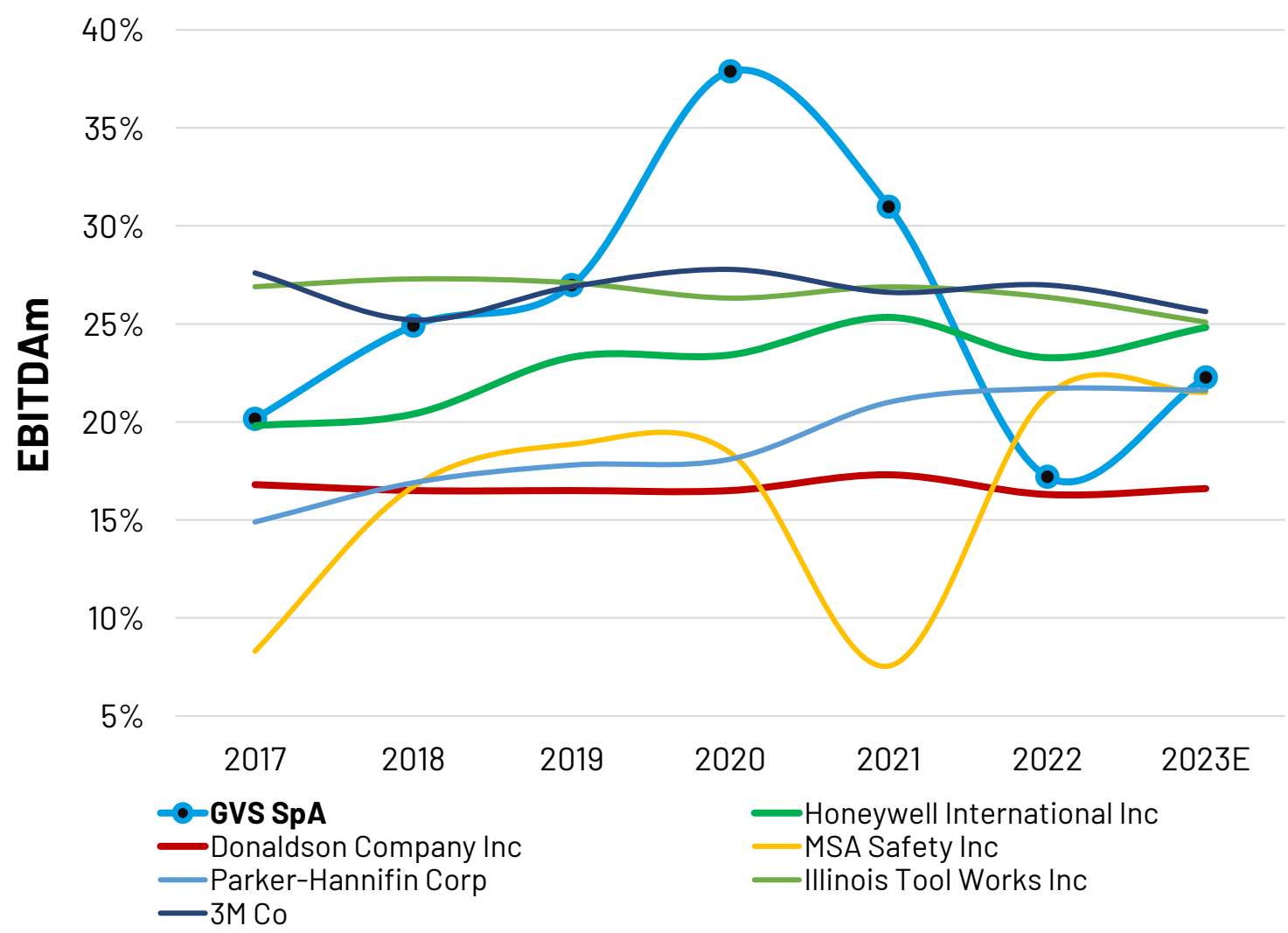
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MedTech companies

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COMPETITORS' PROFITABILITY COMPARISON

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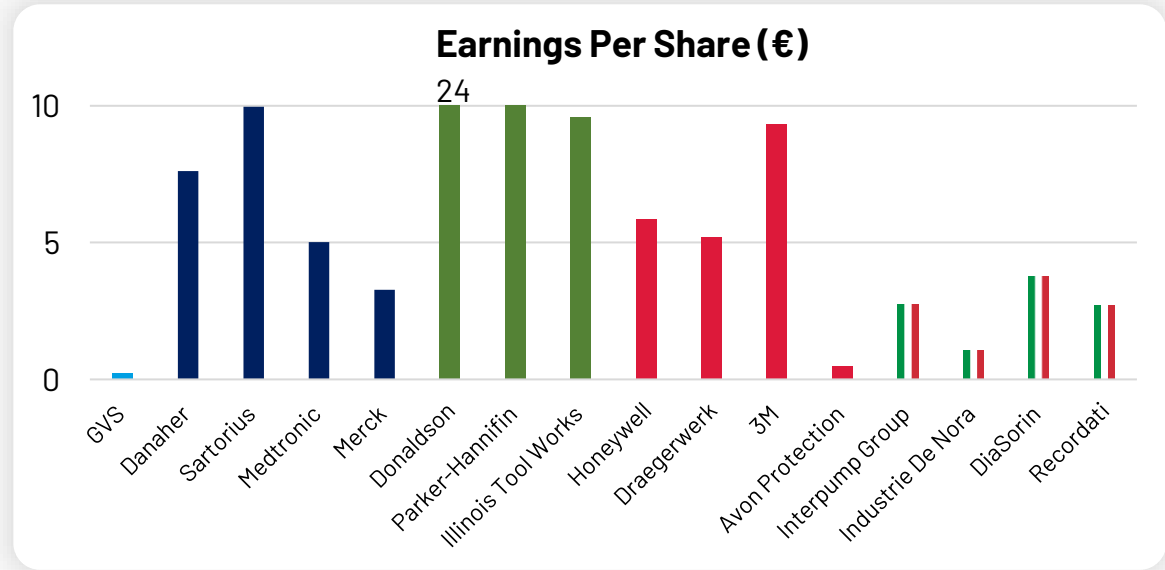
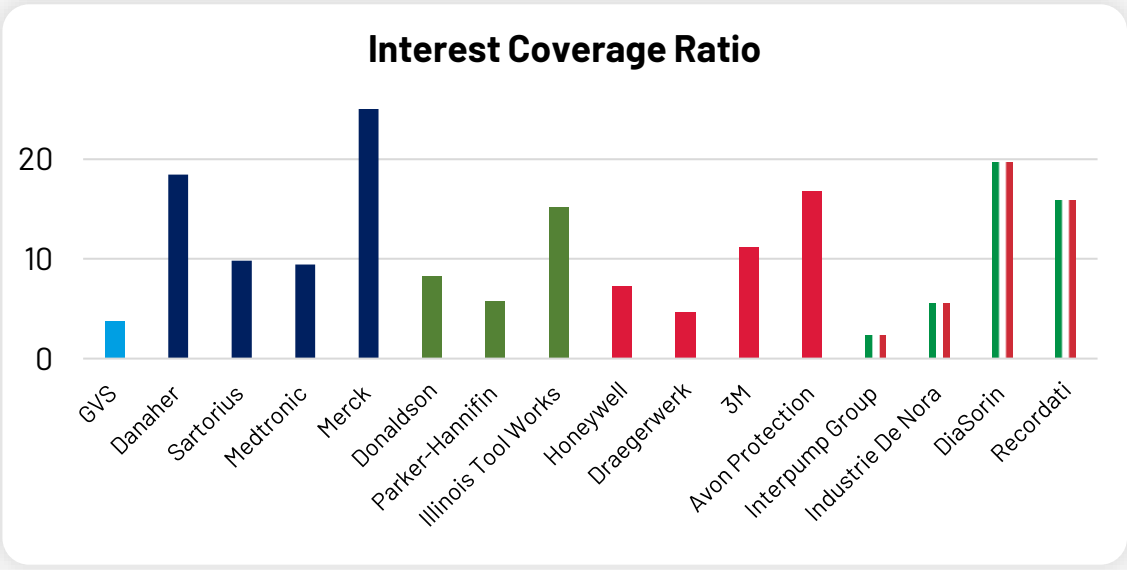
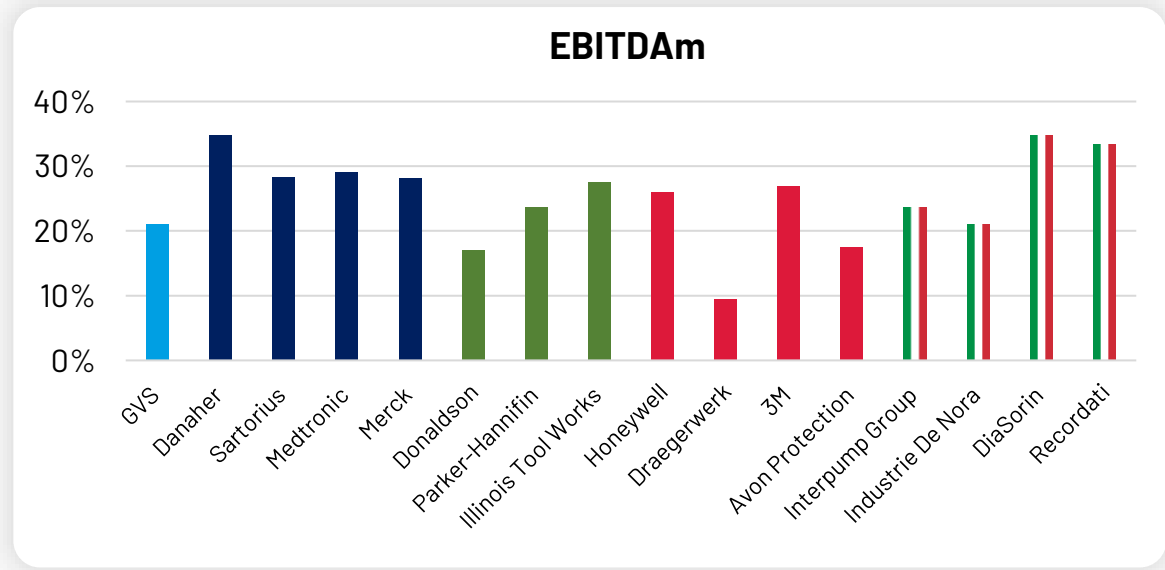
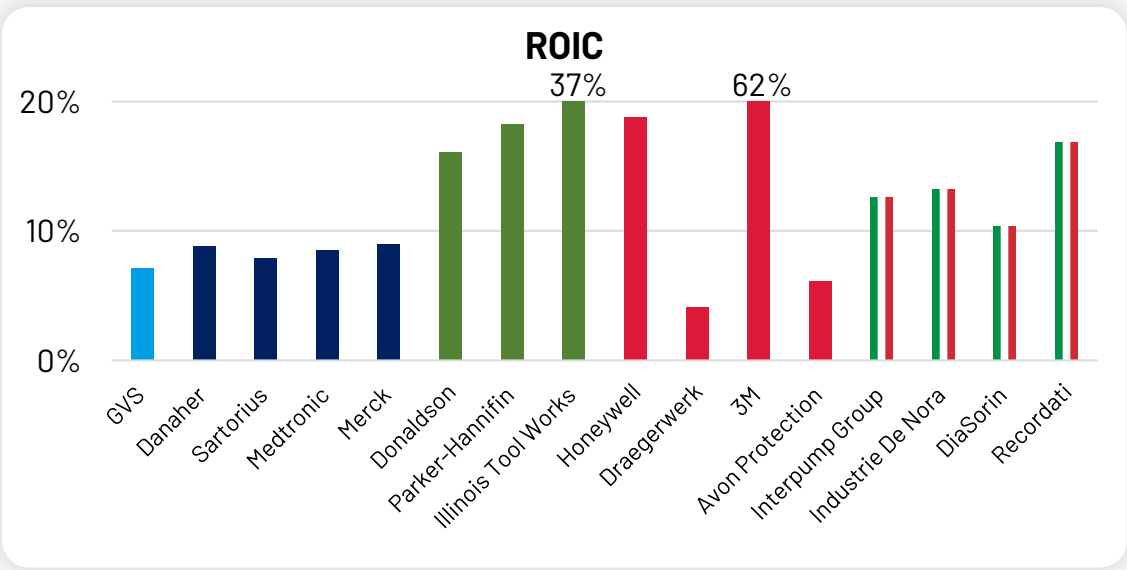
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Industrial companies

Source: Refinitiv, Team estimates

FINANCIAL METRICS COMPARISON

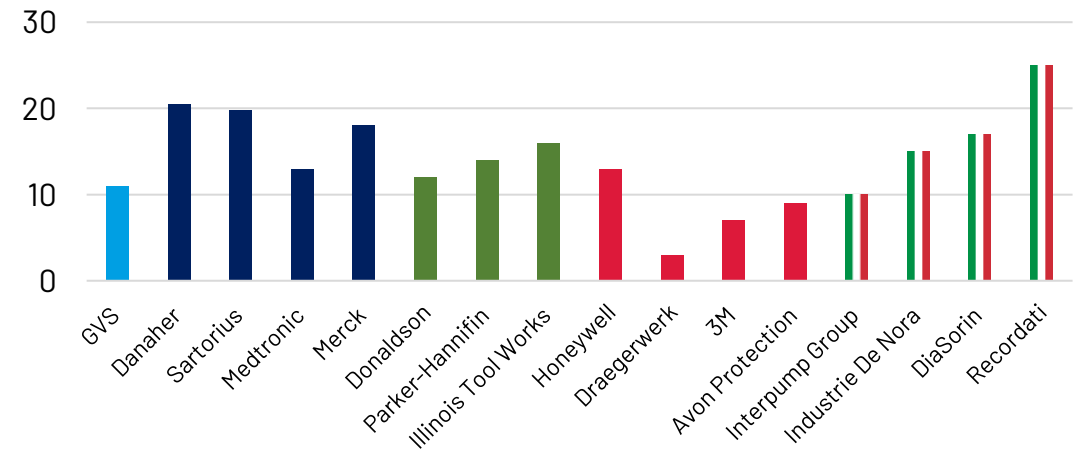
Clustering different peers



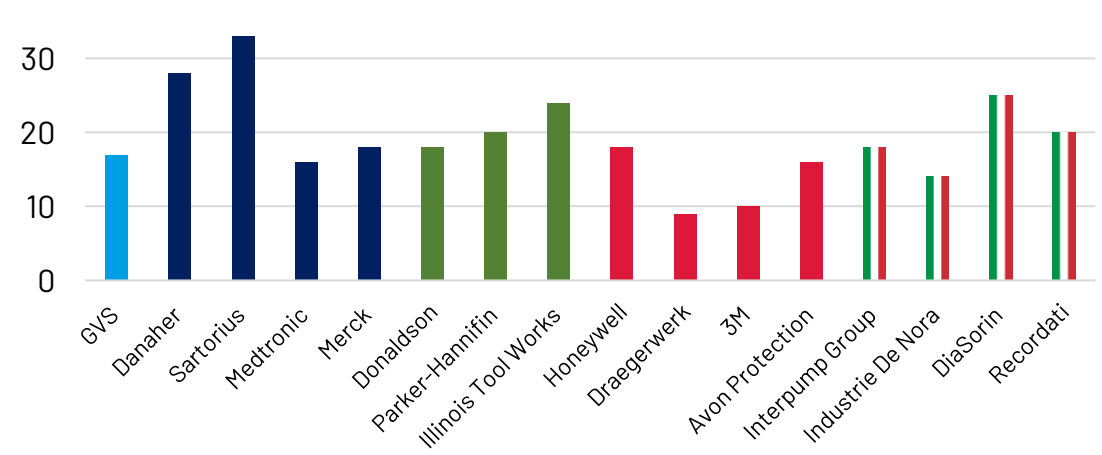
FINANCIAL METRICS COMPARISON

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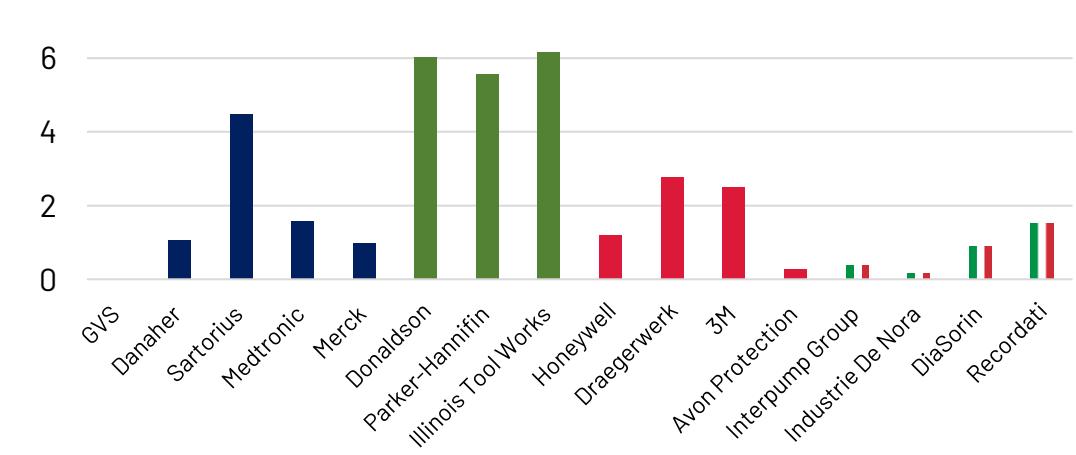
1Y Forward EV/EBITDA



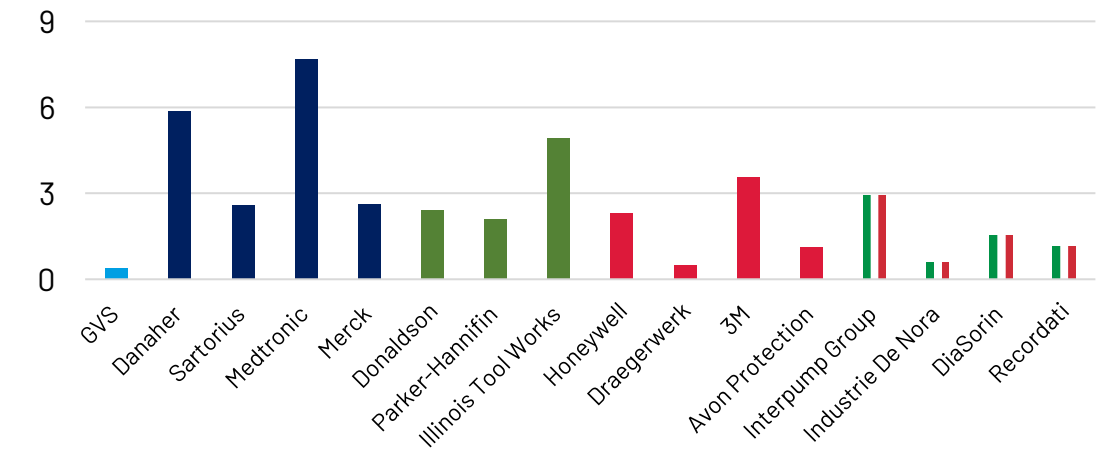
1Y Forward P/E



Dividend Per Share

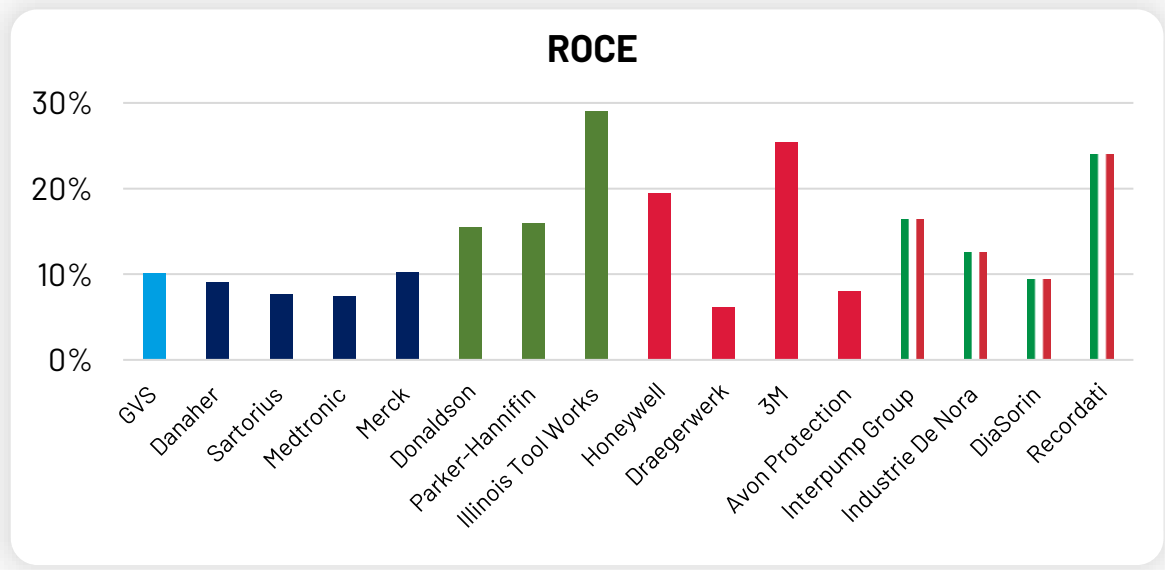
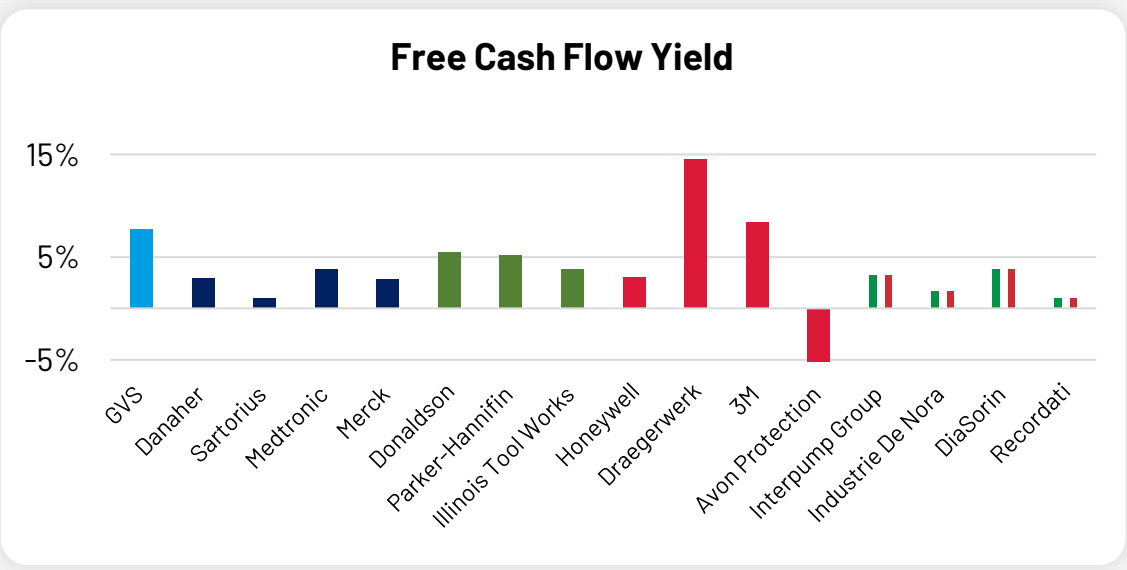
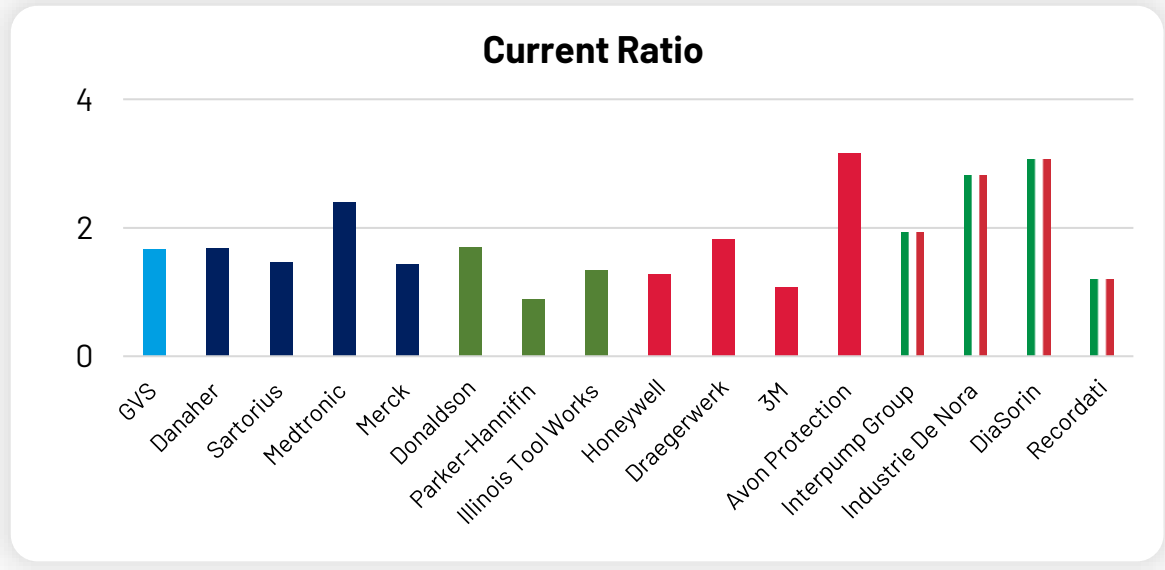
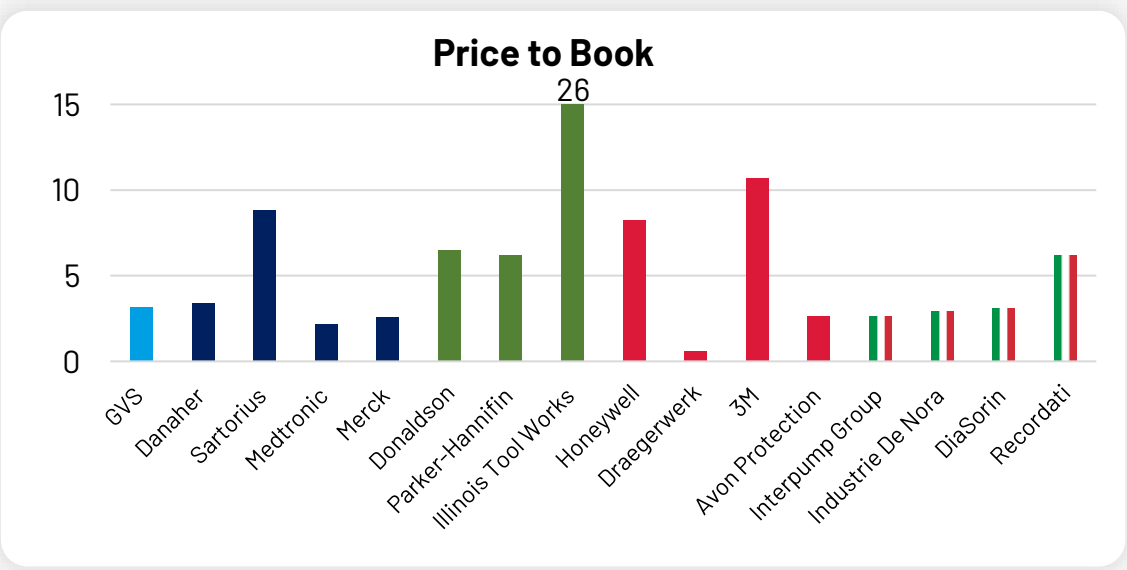


Price/Earnings to Growth



FINANCIAL METRICS COMPARISON

Clustering different peers



COMPETITORS' PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

GVS faces competitors that go much more beyond filtration

Filtration Products



Cell Analysis SARTORIUS



Fluid Management cytiva



Electrosurgery Hardware Medtronic



Firefighting Protection

Dräger



Portable Gas Detection

MSA











Brake Dust Particle Device

MANN + HUMMEL



PRODUCTS PRICE COMPARISON





Healthcare & Life Sciences: lower prices to compete against industry giants

| End-Market | Product | Peer | Price | |
|---------------------------|--|---|-------|-------|
| | | | GVS | PEER |
| Healthcare Liquid | Speedflow  |  | €3.00 | €6.80 |
| Healthcare Air & Gas | HMEF filters  |  | €1.10 | €1.20 |
| Laboratory & Membranes | Syringe filters  |  | €0.90 | €3.10 |
| Laboratory & Membranes | Filtration Membranes  |  | €0.50 | €1.60 |

Source: Team estimates

PRODUCTS PRICE COMPARISON





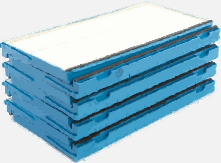

Energy & Mobility: low degree of pricing power

| End-Market | Product | Peer | Price | |
|-------------------------|--|---|-------|-------|
| | | | GVS | PEER |
| Powertrain & Drivetrain | Fuel tank filter  | MANN + HUMMEL | €6.00 | €7.50 |
| Safety & Electronics | ABS Filter  |  Donaldson FILTRATION SOLUTIONS | €0.40 | €0.50 |
| Sports & Utility | Oil Filter  | MANN + HUMMEL | €8.20 | €9.20 |

Source: Team estimates

PRODUCTS PRICE COMPARISON

Health & Safety: a pricing strategy to increase the market share

| End-Market | Product | Peer | Price | |
|-----------------|--|---|-------|-------|
| | | | GVS | PEER |
| Personal Safety | PAPR  |  | €1444 | €1525 |
| Personal Safety | Elipse Mask  |  | €43 | €70 |
| Air Safety | HVAC Panel  |  | €3.04 | €4.00 |

Source: Team estimates

PORTER'S FIVE FORCES ANALYSIS

Diving into the Market structure

THREAT OF NEW ENTRANTS

2/5

The Global Filtration Market is protected by **high barriers to entry**: patent, know how, technological innovation and regulatory requirements such as quality certifications. Moreover, GVS leverages on long lasting relationship with clients.

2/5

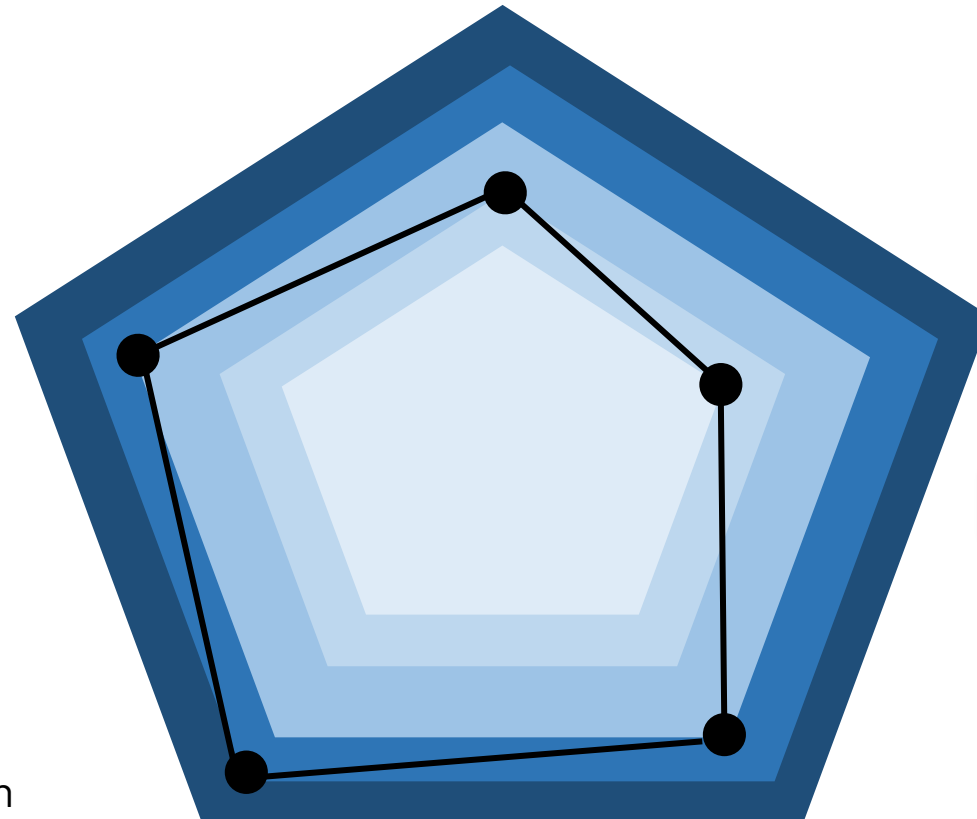
THREAT OF SUBSTITUTES

Competition is mainly driven by prices. Despite its modest size, GVS is able to present a competitive pricing offering.

4/5

INTERNAL RIVALRY

1. Competitors offer shows a limited degree of differentiation
2. GVS compete with giant players



1/5

BARGAINING POWER OF SUPPLIERS

Supplier concentration is low: the Group's main supplier represents 4% of the costs for raw materials and services

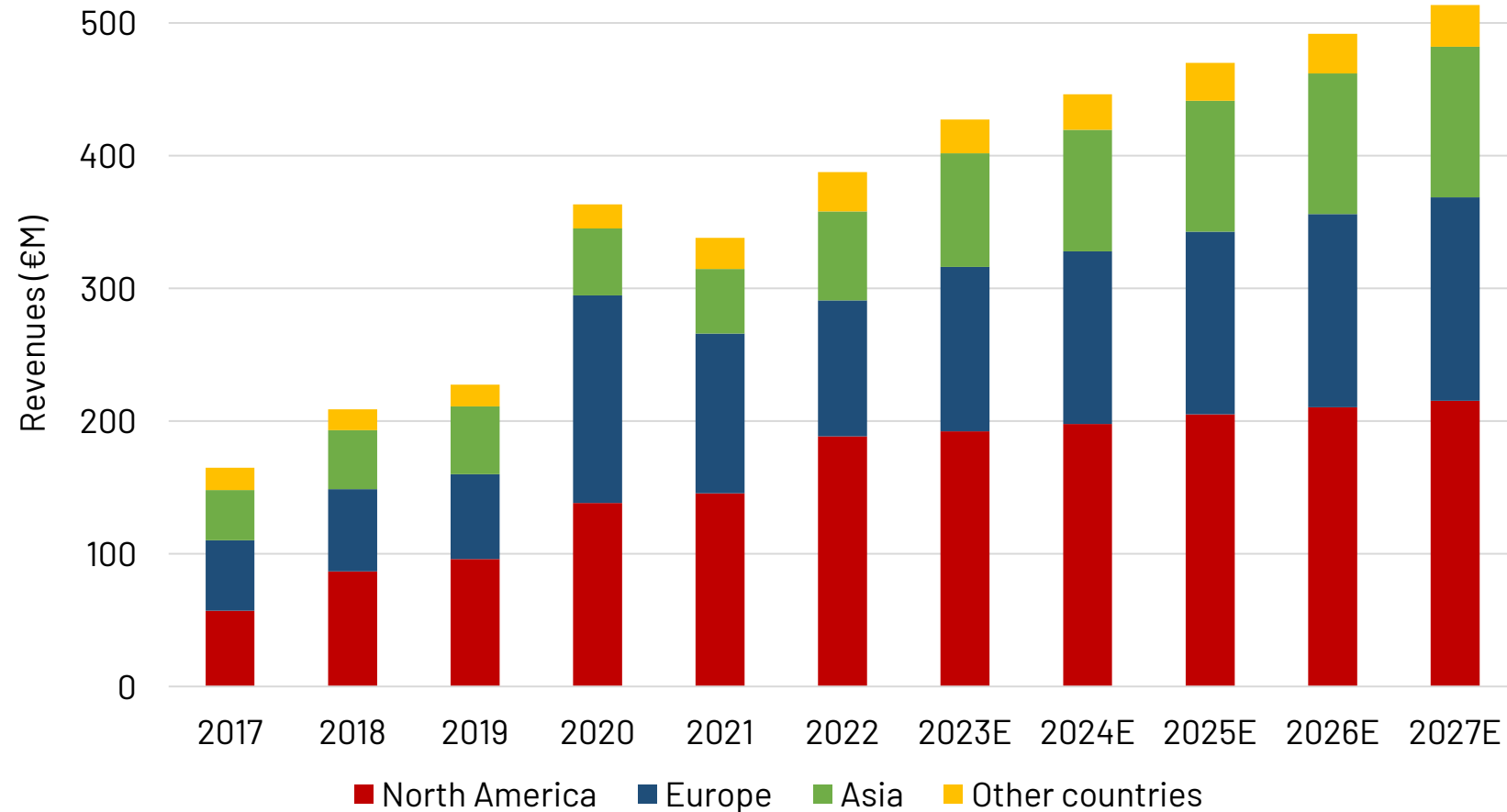
3/5

BARGAINING POWER OF BUYERS

The customer base is :
Quite wide and diversified in H&LS ;
Little diversified in H&S;
Entirely concentrated in E&M.

REVENUES BREAKDOWN BY GEOGRAPHY

Mapping the income sources for the future



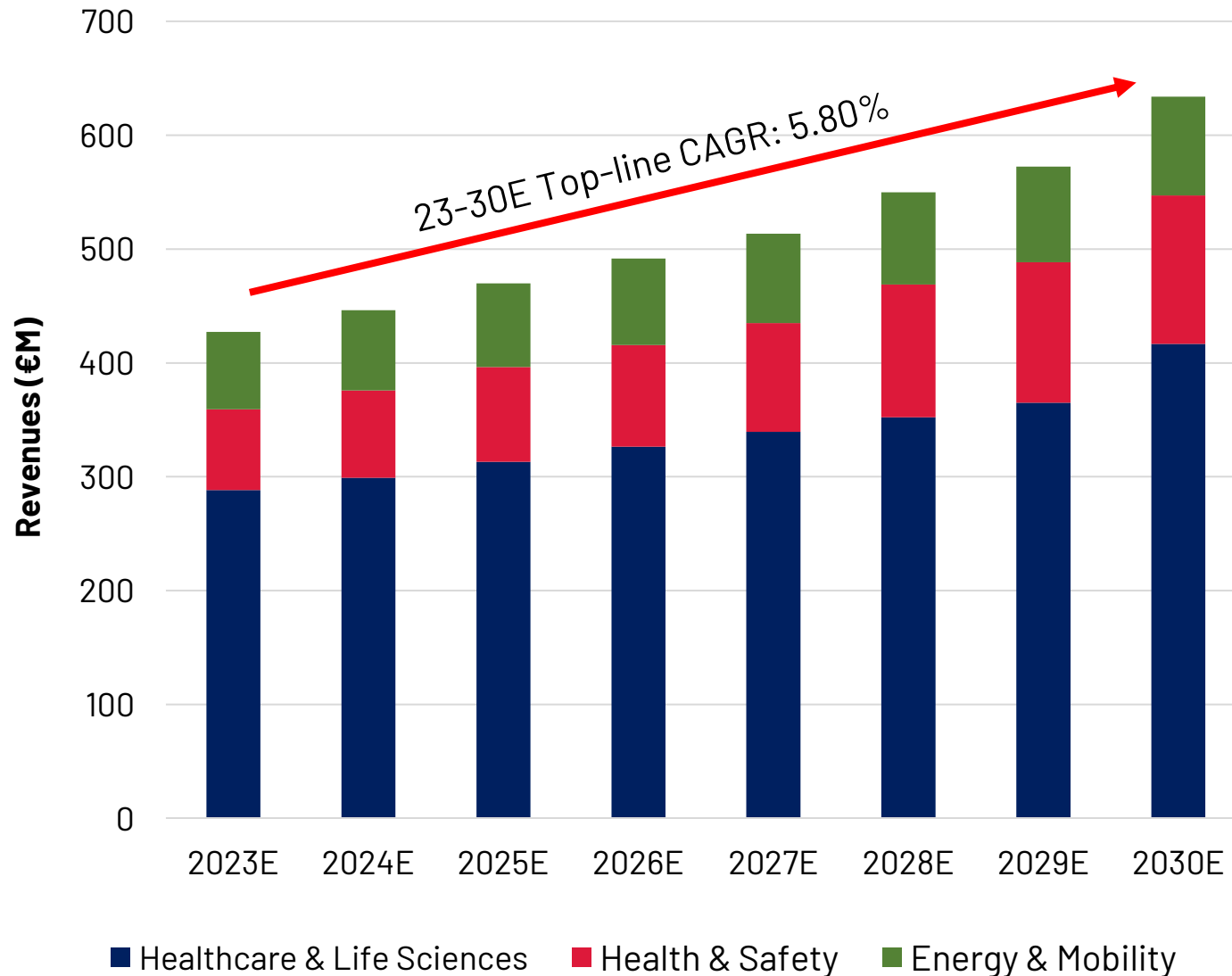
In **2020**, Sales in **Europe** **more than doubled** thanks to disposable **face masks** sold to Italian Government





In **2022**, Sales in **North America** increased by 30% YoY thanks to **RPB** acquisition

We forecast an **increase in Sales from Asia**, where GVS acquired **STT** and will start selling **sterile prefilled syringes**

REVENUES BY DIVISIONS

Recalibrating the divisions' weights



| | CAGR 23E-30E |
|---|--------------|
|  Healthcare | 5.40% |
|  Safety | 9.10% |
|  Mobility | 3.50% |
|  Top-line | 5.80% |

Highest contribution:

Healthcare & Life Sciences

Highest growth rate:

Health & Safety (Personal Safety)

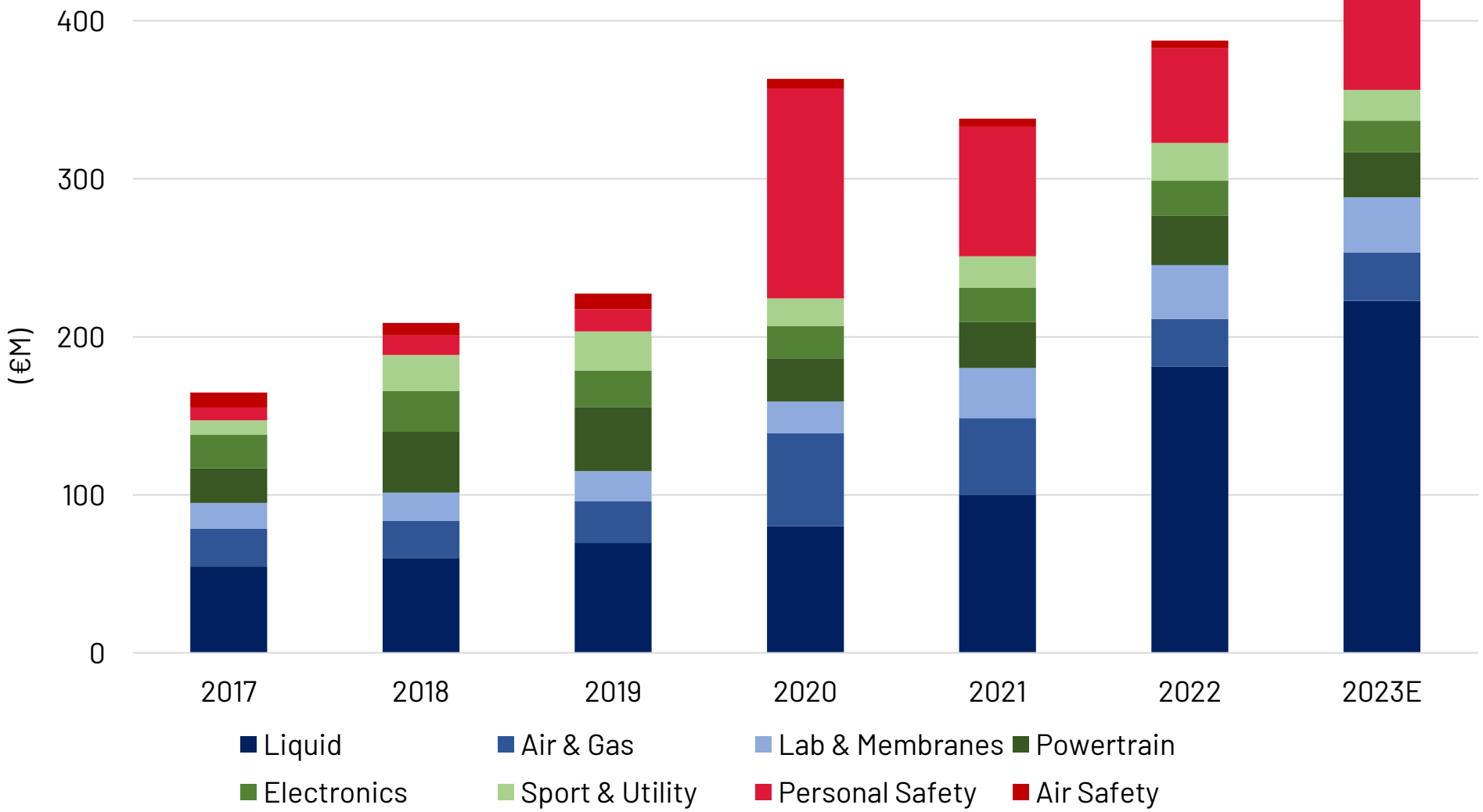
We foresee a **gradual transition** in the Company's focus **towards Healthcare and Safety**, collectively comprising 90% of the top-line

REVENUES BY SUB-DIVISIONS

The Personal Safety boost in 2020 and the ongoing Healthcare Liquid expansion

2017-19 CAGR: 17.5%

2019-22 CAGR: 19.5%



Highlights

In 2020 the Company experienced a **great surge in Revenues** thanks to the **sale of disposable face masks**

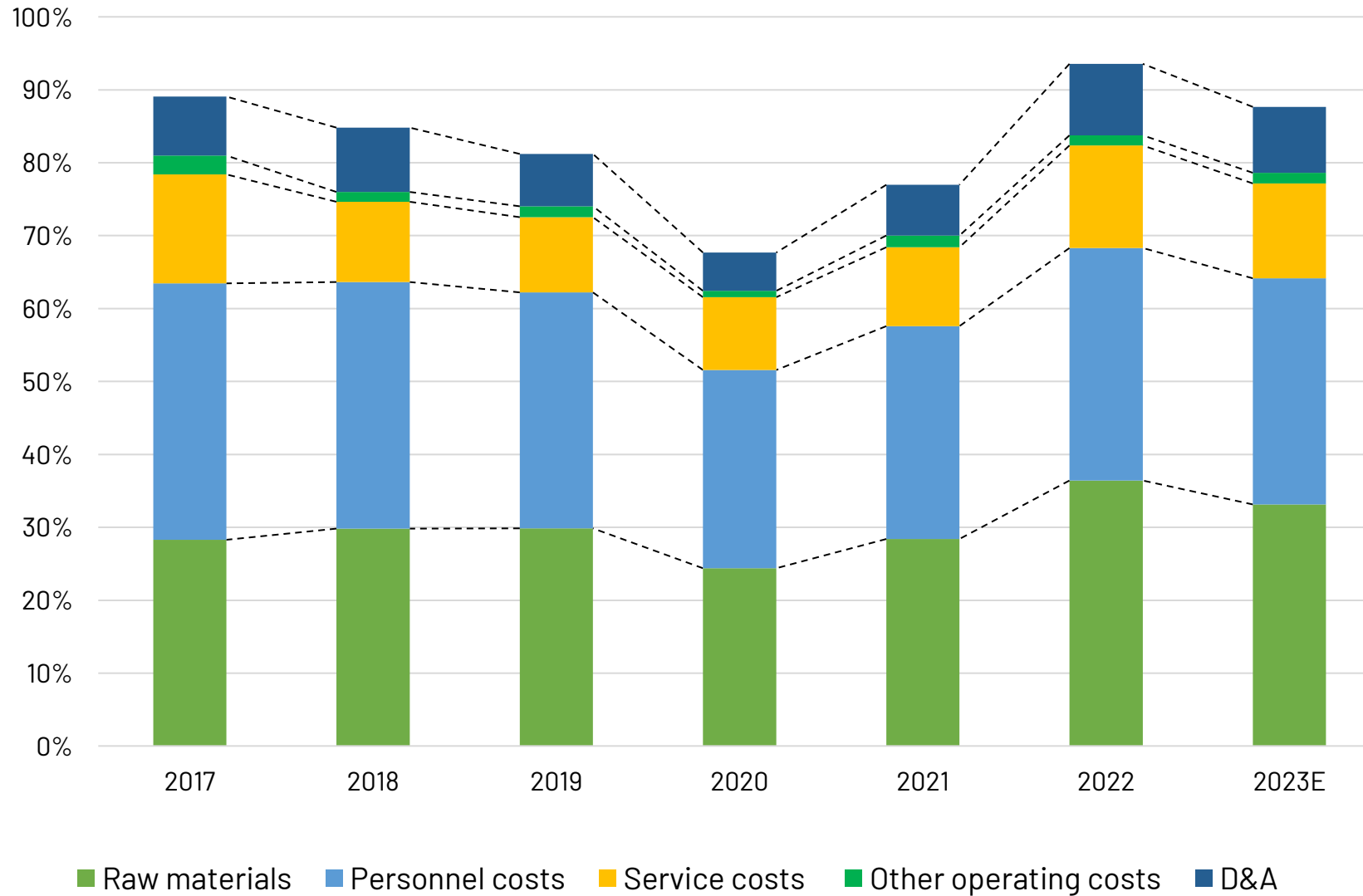
Personal Safety experienced an astonishing **+480% Revenues** from FY19 to FY20



Source: team estimates

COST STRUCTURE ANALYSIS

Historical expenses as % of Sales



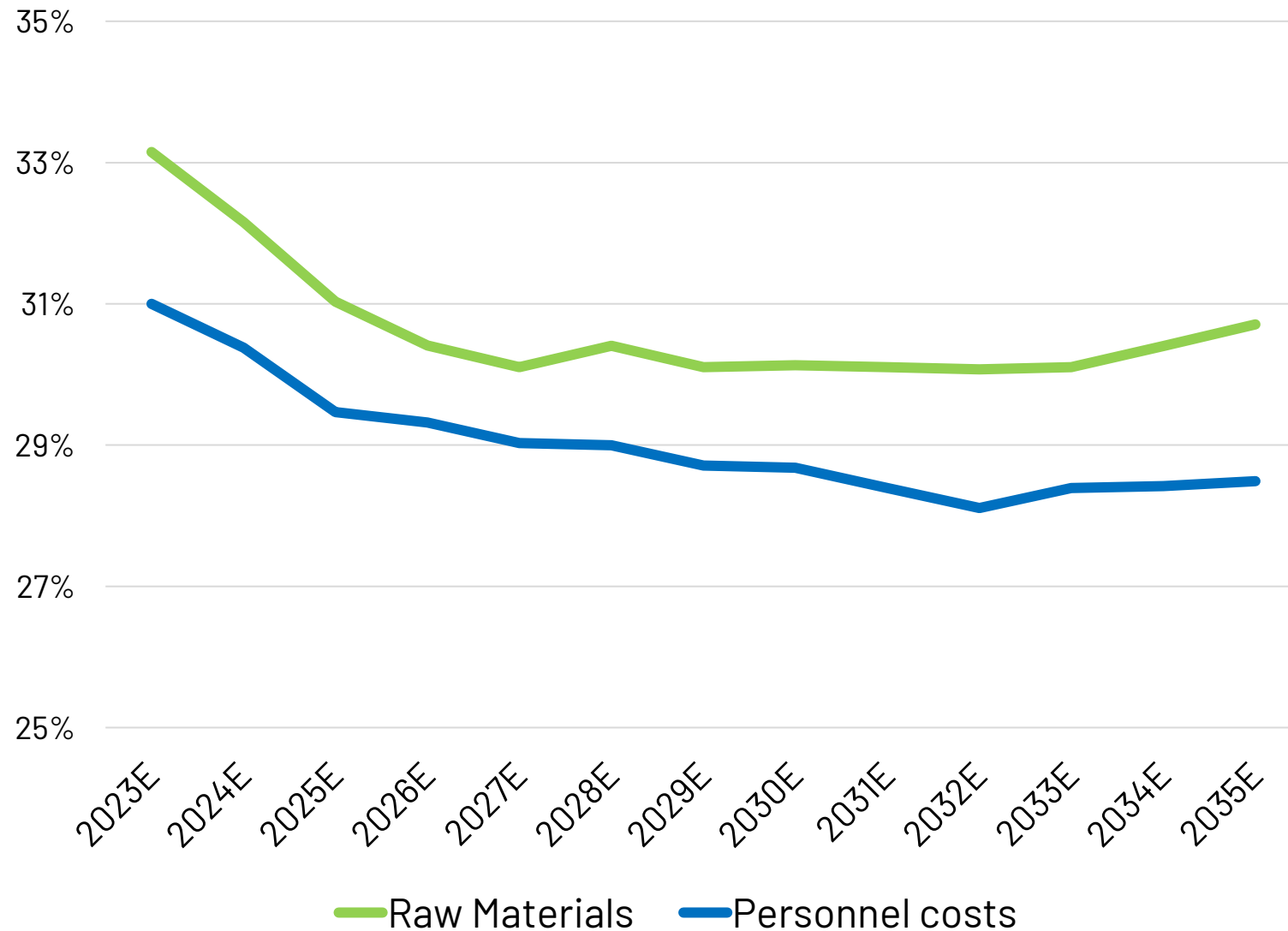
Raw materials and personnel expenses maintained a stable % of Sales until the Pandemic

The impact of both raw materials and personnel expenses **decreased in 2020**, as GVS capitalized on **plant saturation and economies of scale** (reconverting facilities to cater to the **demand of FFP3 masks**)

In **2022**, **inflation** caused a huge **increase in raw material costs** (+800bps in its Revenues ratio with respect to previous year)

EXPECTED COSTS DYNAMICS

The strict link with macroeconomic conditions



Source: team estimates

Raw materials and personnel costs constitute the **primary expenditures for GVS** and are strongly affected by **macroeconomic conditions and inflationary pressures**

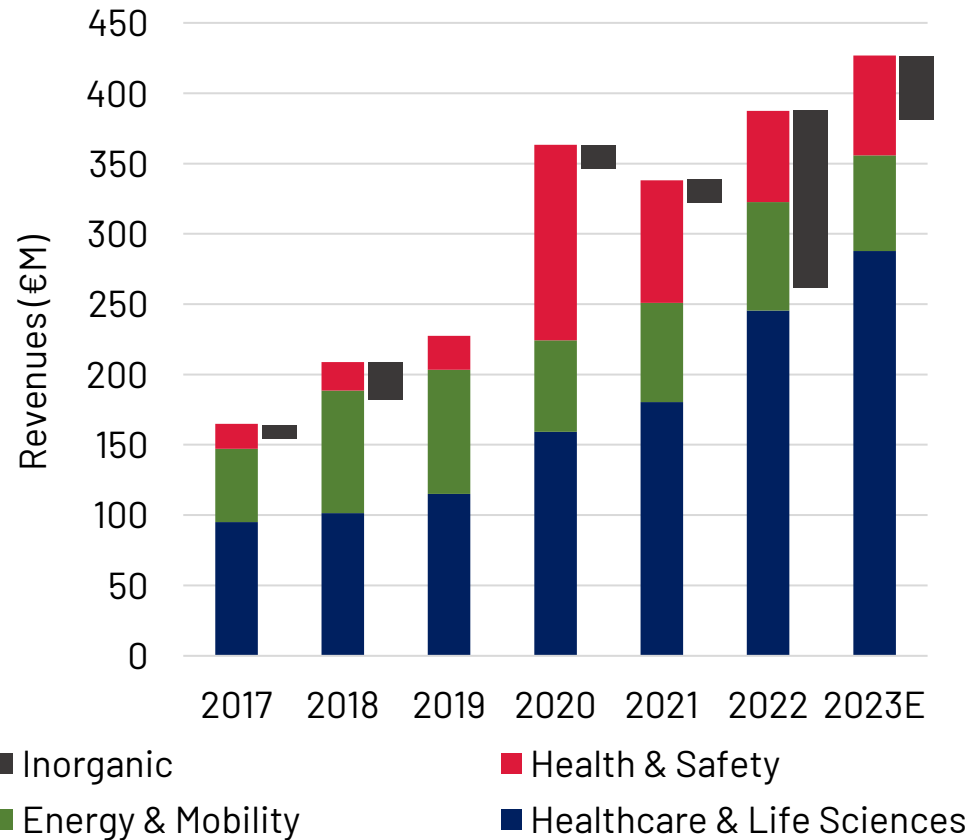
The impact of these costs will decrease thanks to:

- i) internalization of raw materials production;**
- ii) cost synergies, as workforce reorganization and plant optimization;**
- iii) lower inflationary pressures**

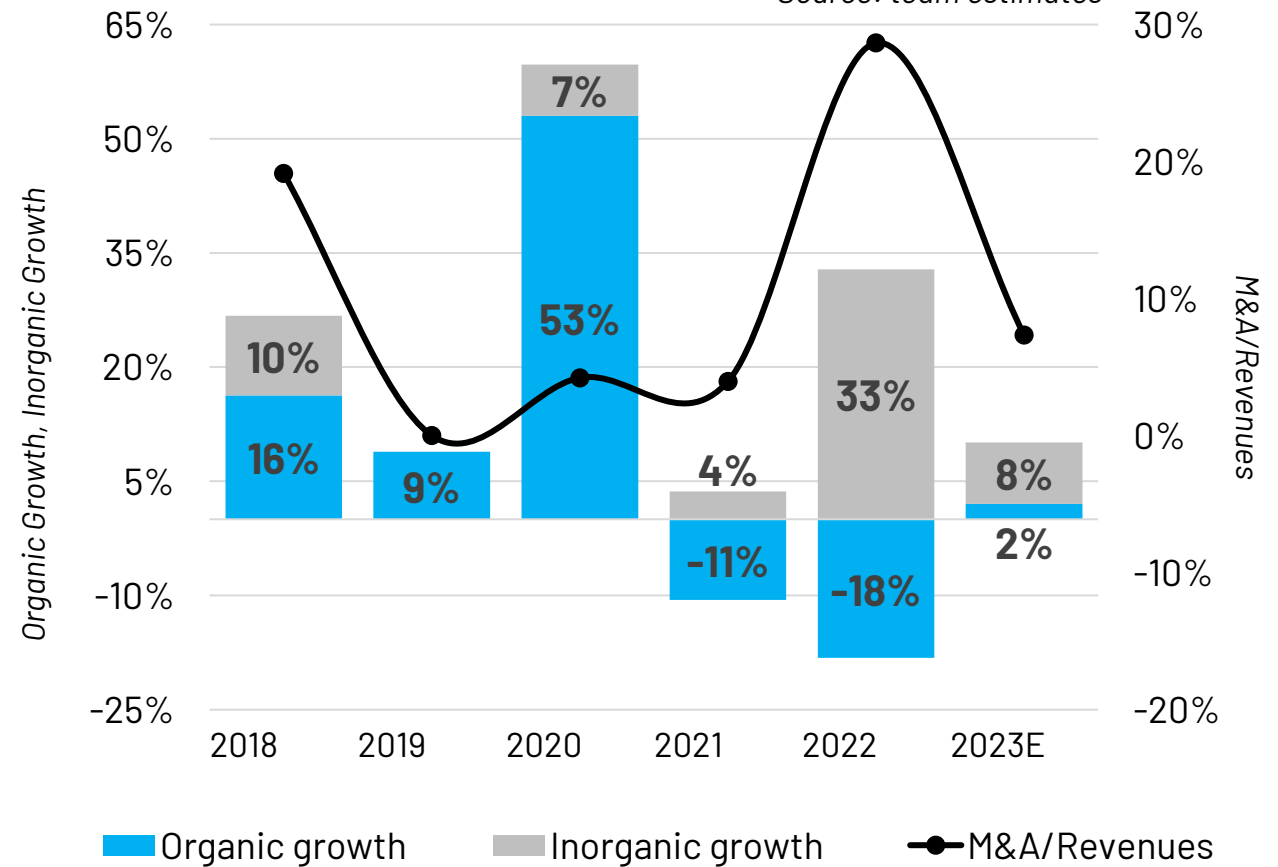
INORGANIC GROWTH

The Company's key value driver

Source: team estimates



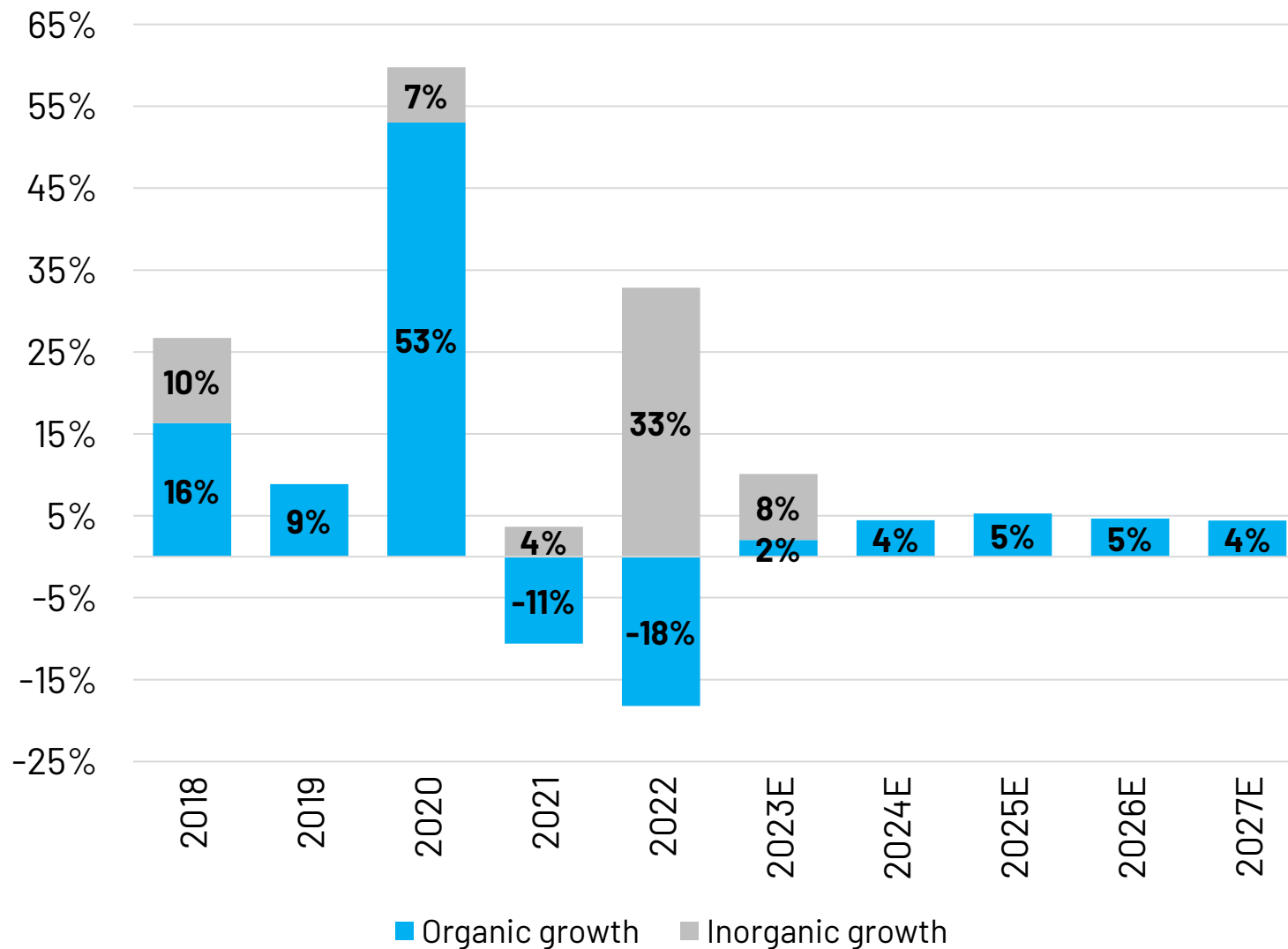
Source: team estimates



- 17 acquisitions carried out successfully since 2009
- M&A is a **core part** of GVS' business model
- **Post-Pandemic growth is exclusively driven by inorganic contributions**
- Rationale behind M&A: **product range enrichment** and **penetration in adjacent market niches**

EVOLUTION OF ORGANIC AND INORGANIC GROWTH

The high leverage halts inorganic contribution in the near future

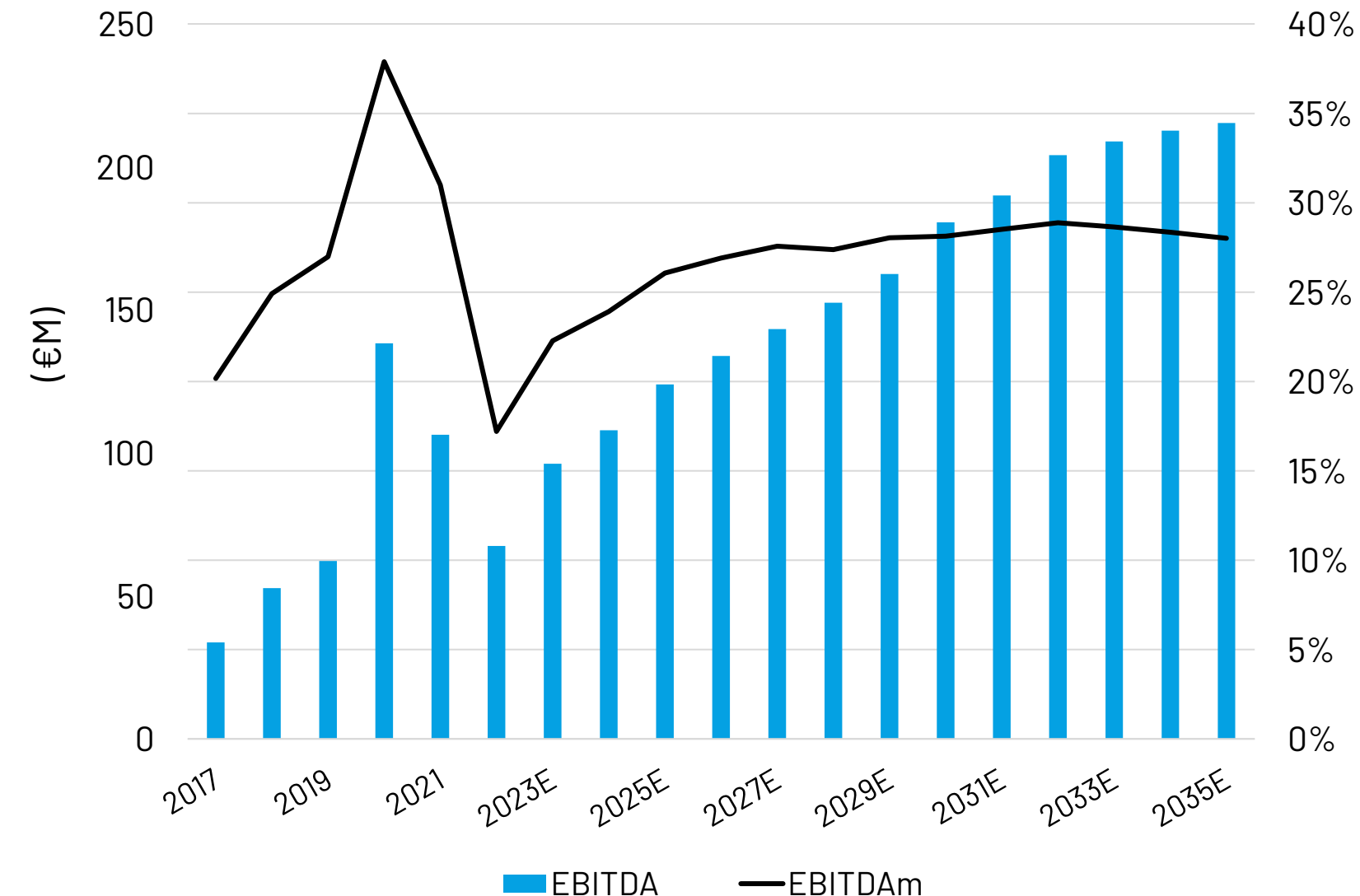


- With **17 acquisitions since 2009**, M&A strategies lies at the heart of GVS' business model
- Specifically, **the Company fueled growth exclusively with strategic acquisitions in the post-Pandemic years**
- However, past choices related to M&A activities resulted in a **huge financial debt**, which **prevents** GVS from **further inorganic expansion** in the near future
- **We assume acquisition to restart in 2028**, when GVS will restore a viable capital structure

Source: team estimates

EBITDA AND EBITDA_m EVOLUTION

The extraction of cost synergies and the greater exposure to high-marginality divisions



We foresee an **increase in EBITDA_m** in the upcoming years driven by:

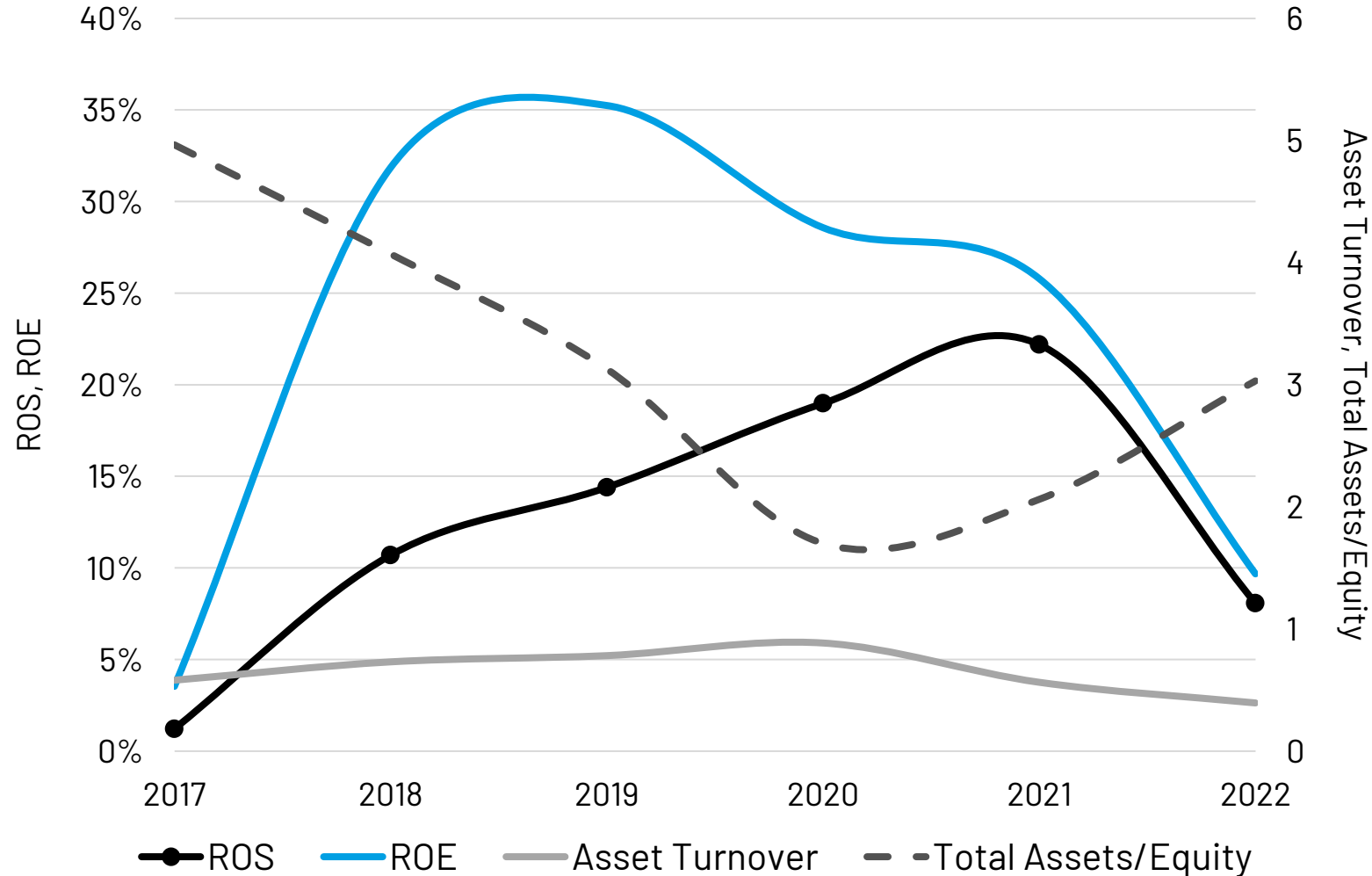
- the **greater exposure to high-marginality businesses**
- the **realization of cost synergies** from recent acquisitions

1 Personal Safety is the division with the **highest margins** since its primary sales channel is B2C. GVS's strong positioning in this market will allow the company to increase its exposure.

2 Healthcare & Life Sciences is the second division in terms of marginality. It will contribute to the top-line each year for more than 60%.

PROFITABILITY INSIGHTS

The Dupont analysis

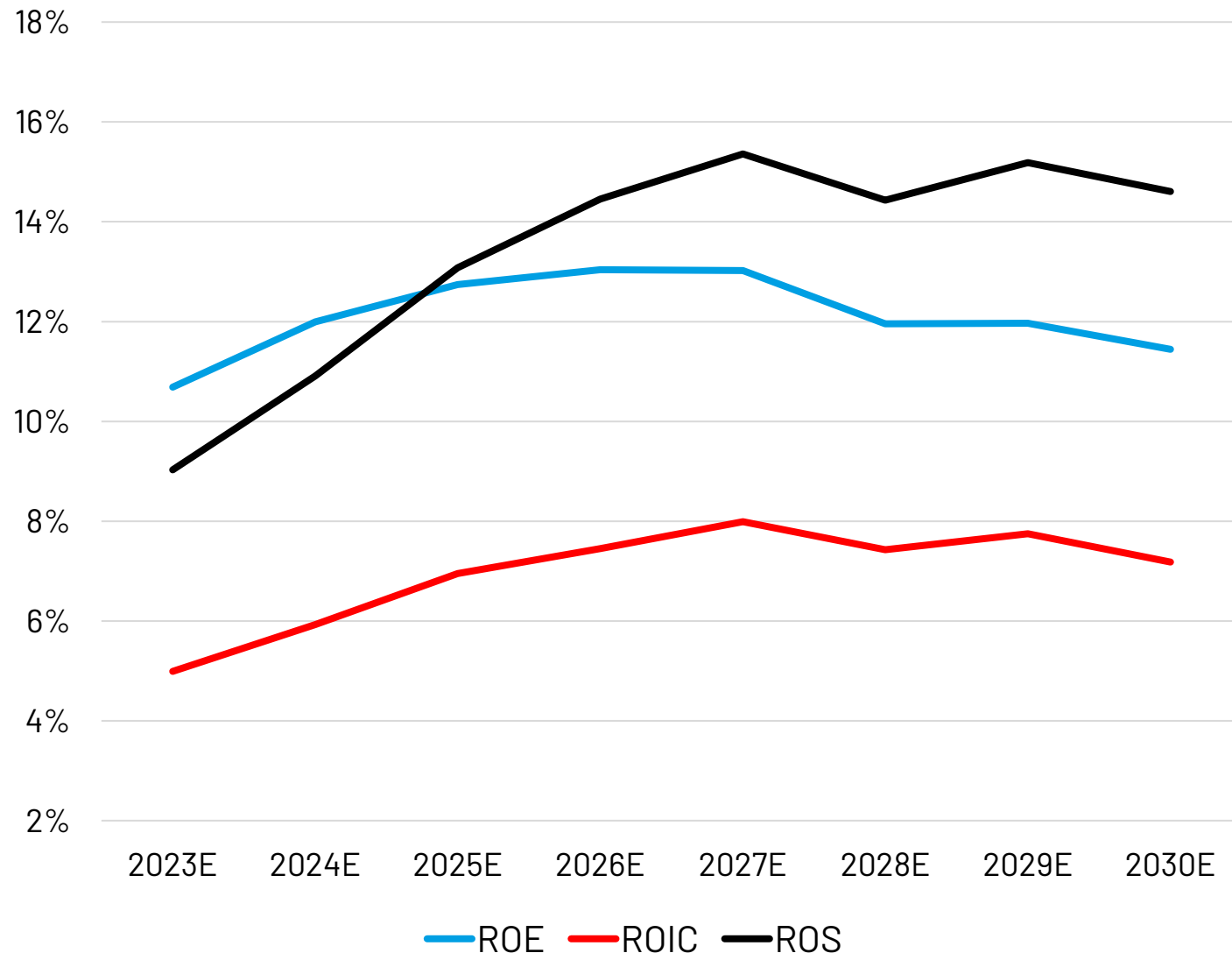


Source: Company data, team estimates

- The ratio **Total Assets/Equity** increases starting from **2021** due to recent acquisitions
- The huge **drop in ROE in 2022** stems from the **decline of both ROS and Asset Turnover**, reflecting GVS diminishing profitability

PROFITABILITY INSIGHTS

The upward trajectory of ROE, ROS and ROIC

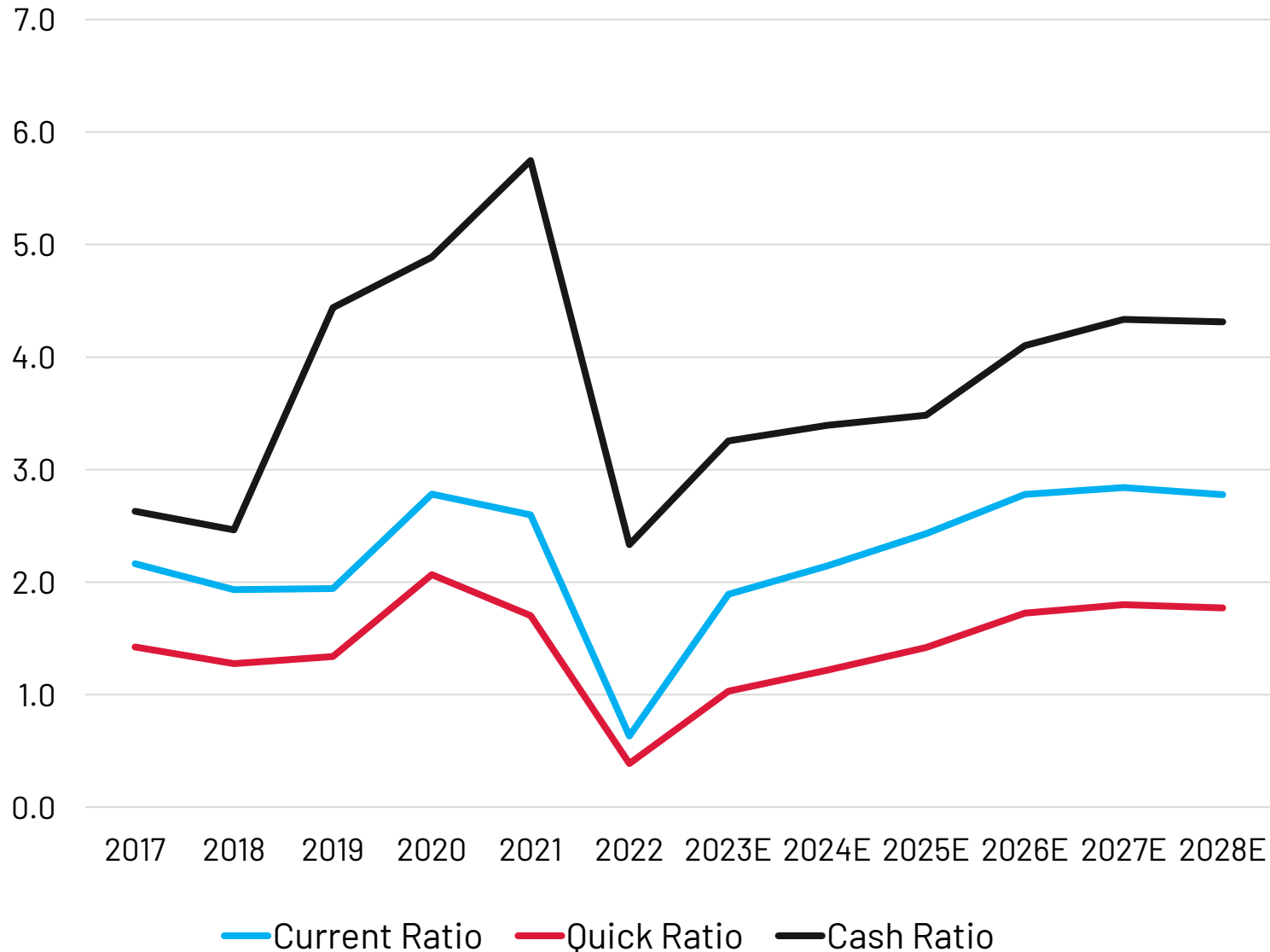


Source: Company data, team estimates

- According to our model, **all ratios are expected to rise from FY23E to FY27E**, perfectly tracking the profitability increase
- However, ratios are expected to **slightly drop in the years when acquisitions take place**, as new synergies take time to be fully extracted, and the Company faces new costs

ASSESSING THE COMPANY'S LIQUIDITY

Current, Quick and Cash ratios

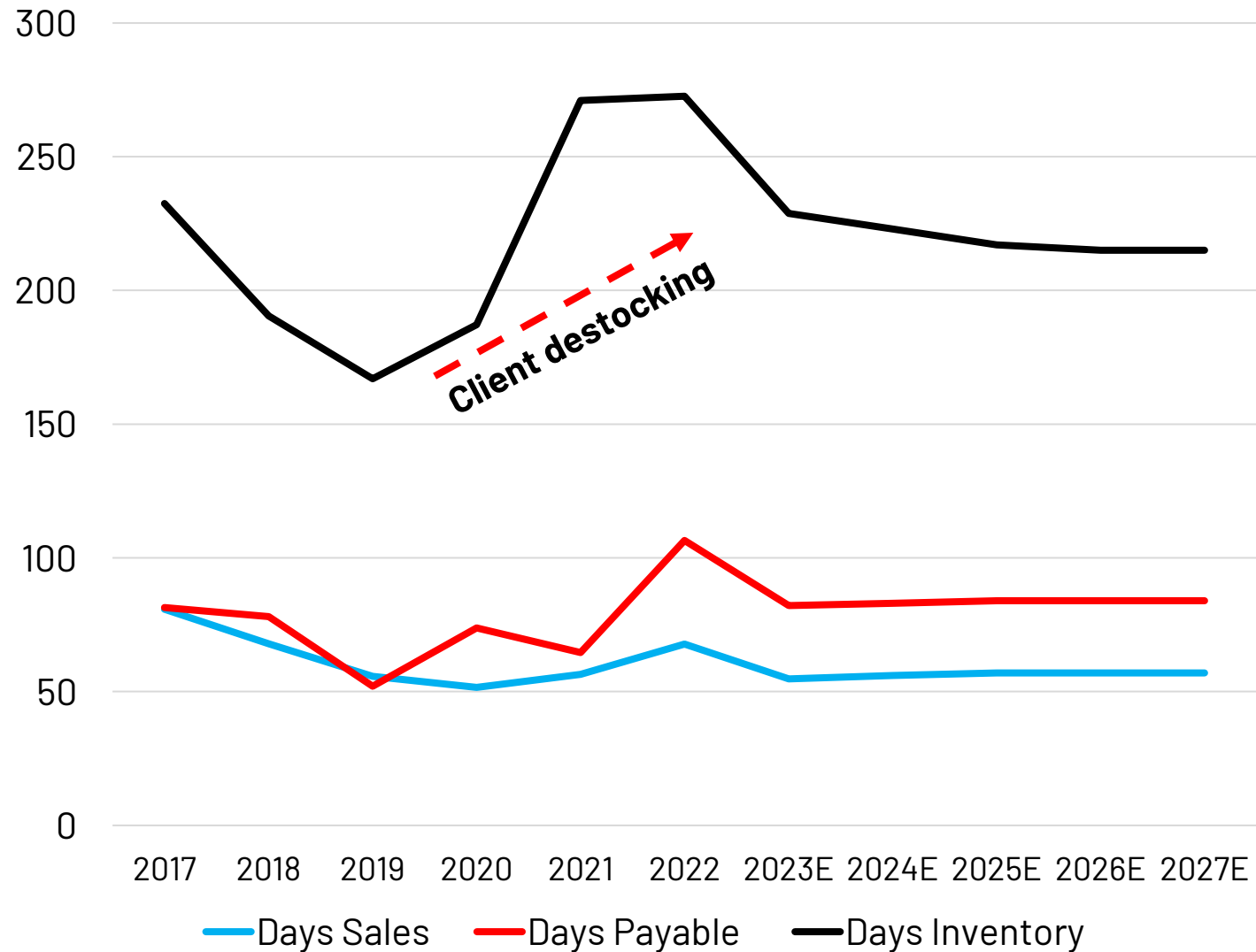


Source: Company data, team estimates

- Historically, the Company has maintained **satisfying levels of liquidity**
- The huge drop occurred in 2022 is explained by **the reclassification of €366M long-term debt to short-term**, as a consequence of the covenant breach
- For the future we expect the Company to gradually **improve its liquidity**

NET WORKING CAPITAL

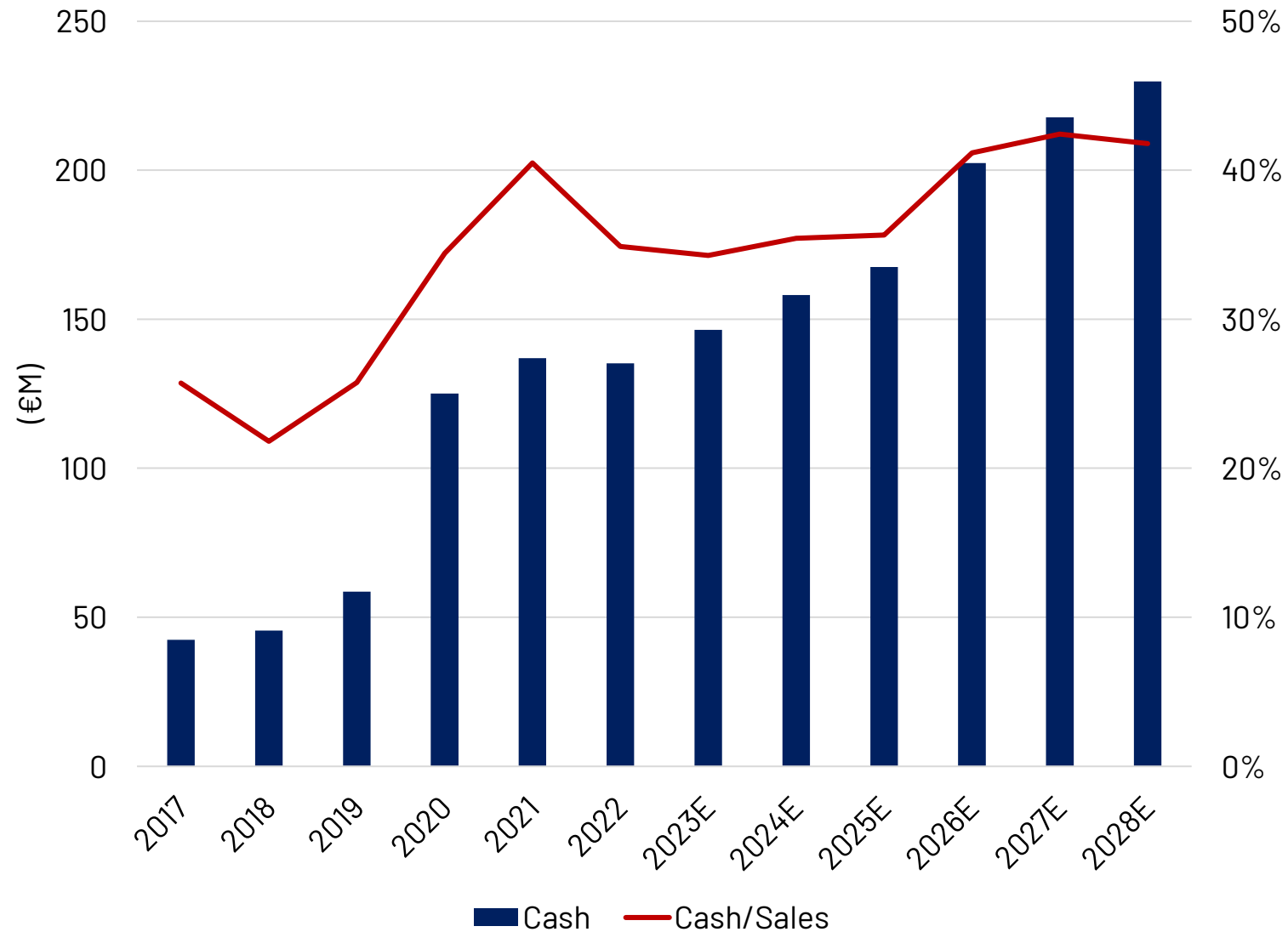
Optimizing the NWC management



- During the **post-Pandemic** years, GVS experienced a **decline in orders** (especially in the Healthcare and Mobility divisions)
- This has been due to the **client destocking phenomenon**: customers faced an **excessive level of inventories** and, consequently, reduced their demand
- Many of the **products sold by GVS are set to expire** within H1 2024, therefore, **clients need to repurchase them**, independently of the current inventory levels

CASH DYNAMICS

A sustained cash accumulation



Source: team estimates

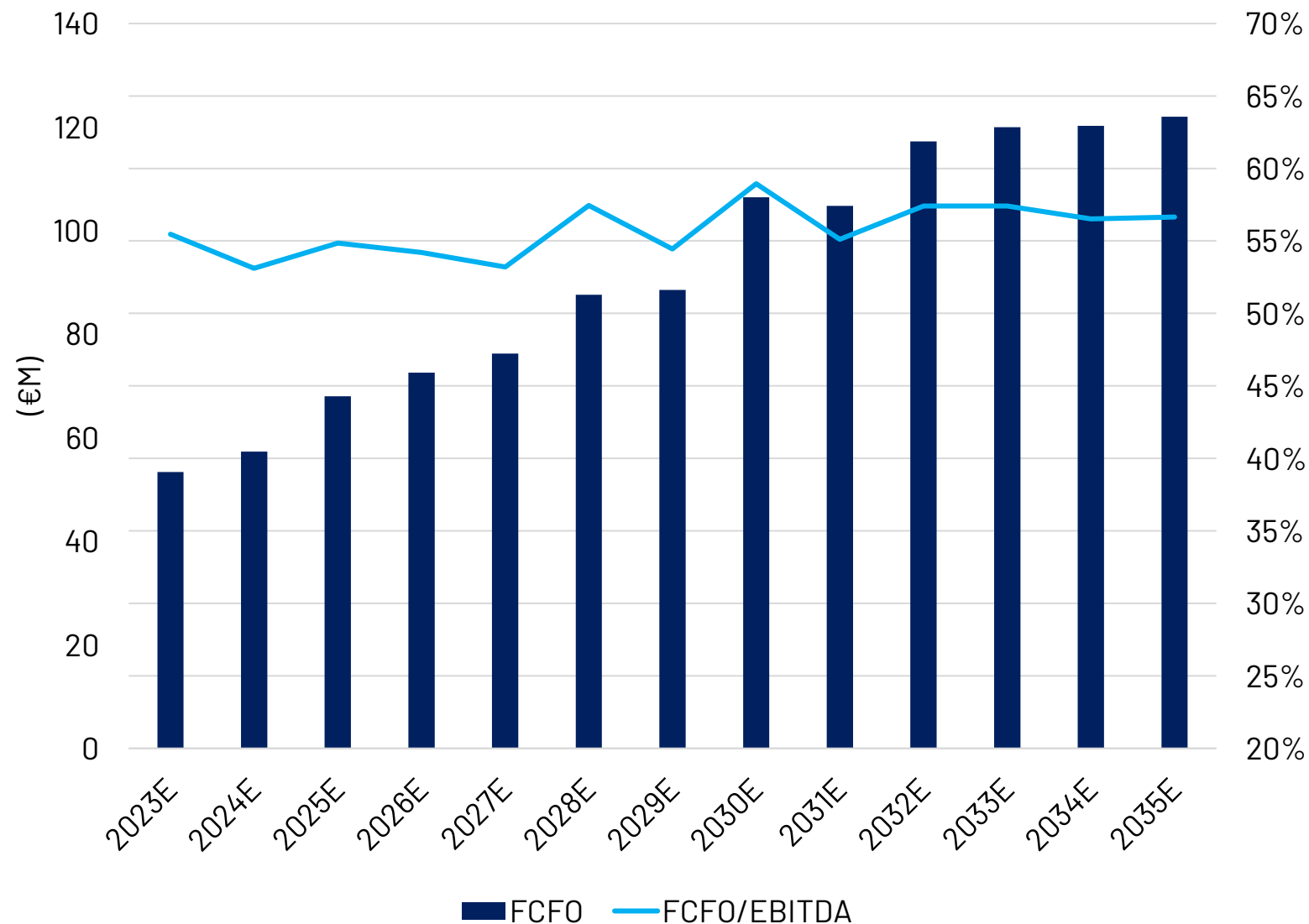
GVS will experience a **sustained cash generation** in the coming years, with a consistent cash on hand increase up to 2030E

Such **cash accumulation** allows the Company to strategically allocate funds for:

- **Deleveraging** (in the short term)
- Operating activities
- **Dividend** payments and **Acquisitions** (from the medium term onwards)

THE MAIN DRIVERS OF FCFO

Solid cash generation power



FCF generation will be driven by:

Top-line fueled by high-margins end-markets: Healthcare and Personal Safety

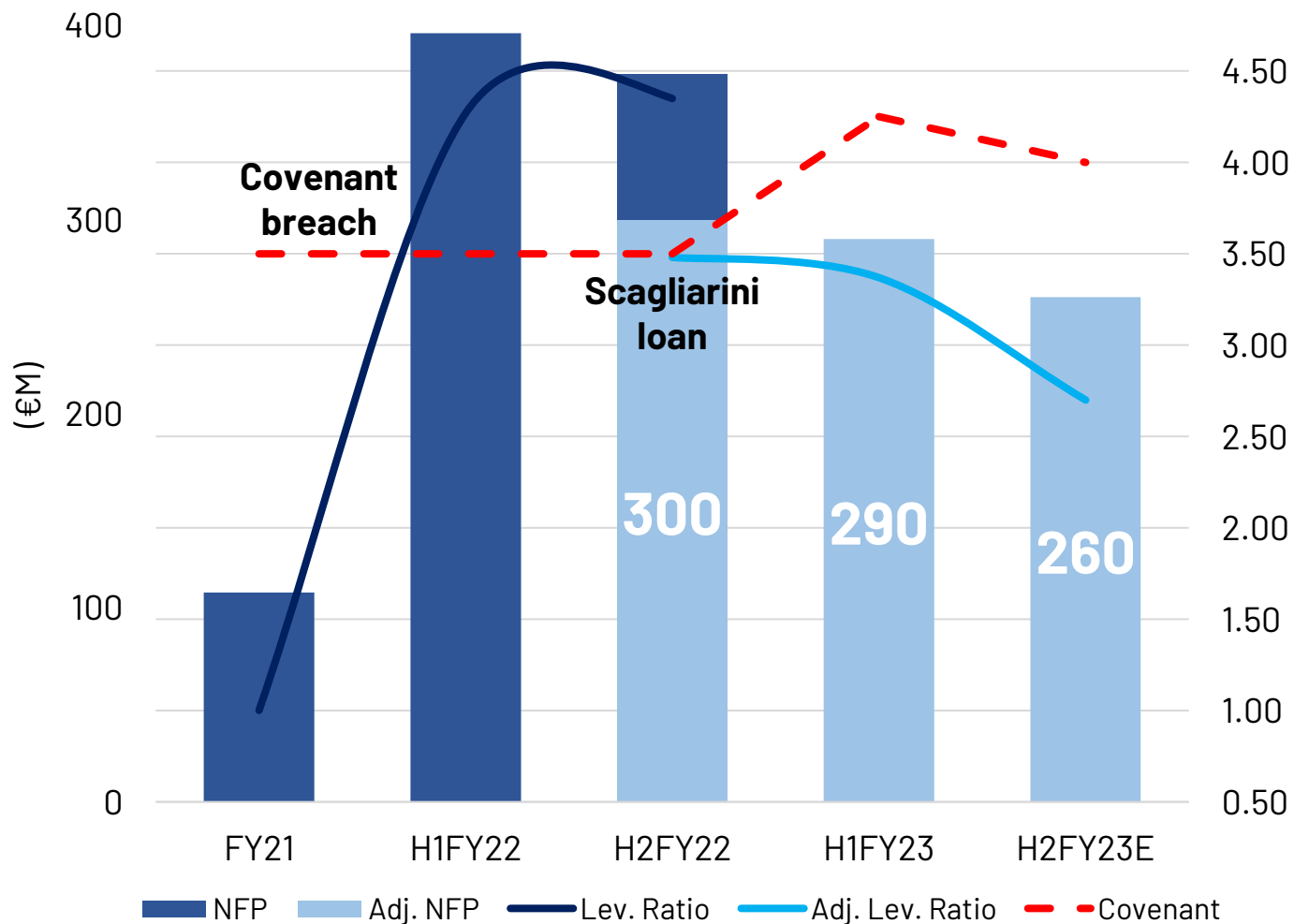
Tighter control on Working Capital, as the Company is **reducing its Inventory** from the maximum level of March 2023 (€115M) and will keep a **lower amount** of products stock **for the future**

Low CapEx policy: Given the company's **current plant utilization rate of approximately 70%**, a low CapEx policy is feasible, allowing for an increase in production without the need for acquiring new plants

Source: team estimates

NET FINANCIAL POSITION

Covenant breach and negotiations with banks



Source: team estimates

In **June 2022**, the Company experienced a **covenant breach** due to: 1) the excessive leverage used to finance recent acquisitions; 2) a lower-than-expected EBITDA.

Soon after, GVS negotiated some **adjustments to the covenant** with the lending banks:

- Exclusion of any subordinated shareholder loan from Financial Debt
- **Facilitated thresholds** (4.25x for June 2023 and 4.00x for December 2023)

$$\frac{\text{NFP}}{\text{Adj. Pro-forma EBITDA}}$$

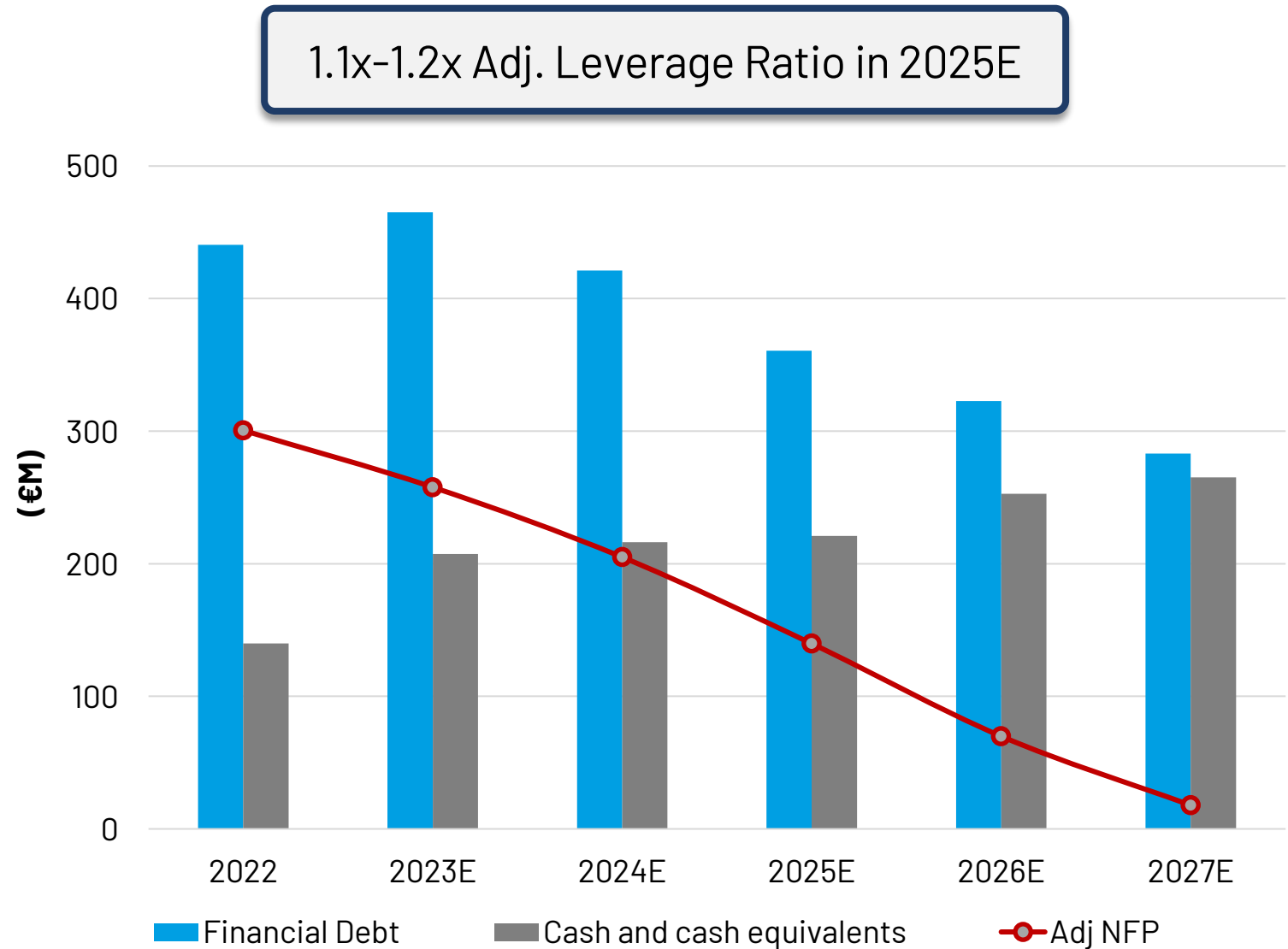
$$\frac{\text{Adjusted NFP}}{\text{Adj. Pro-forma EBITDA}}$$

At the same time, **the CEO Massimo Scagliarini granted a €75M loan to comply with the 3.5x threshold** in December 2022

THE SHORT-TERM PRIORITY OF DELEVERAGING

Temporary halt in M&A contribution

- The Company's prevailing financial conditions act as a **temporary deterrent to inorganic growth**
- We foresee that the Group will focus on a **deleveraging strategy**, reducing or not performing at all M&A until 2027



LOANS

Brief overview

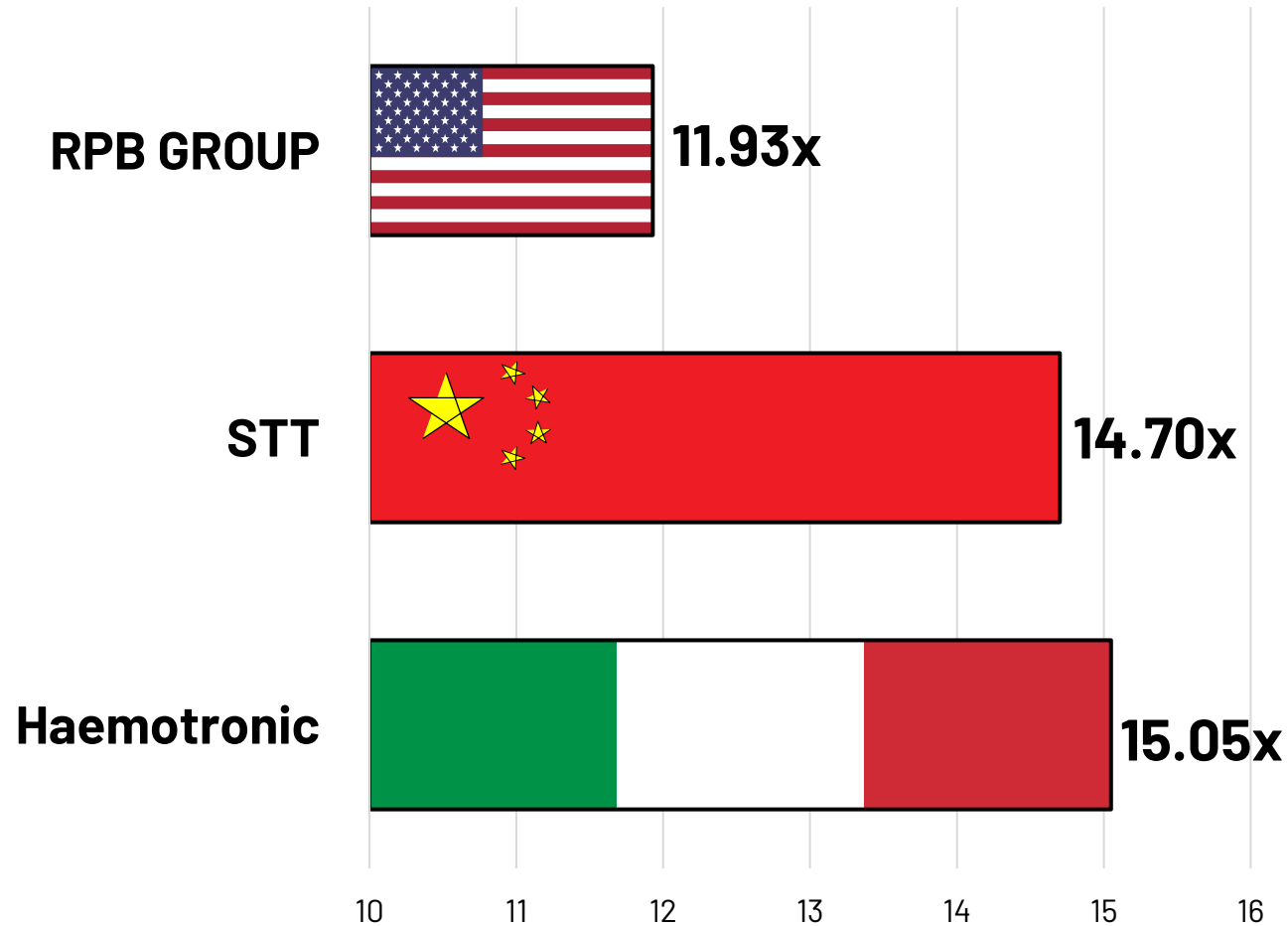
| LOAN | AMOUNT (€M) <i>as of 25/03/2024</i> | DUE DATE | INTEREST RATE | COVENANT | NOTES |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|----------|---|
| <i>2014 Bond Loan</i> | 4.58 | January 2024 | Floating rate (3% - 4.25%) based on the ratio between net financial indebtedness and consolidated EBITDA (3 - 4) | ✓ | Bond denominated in USD |
| <i>2017 Bond Loan</i> | 15.98 | July 2024 | Floating rate (6.5% - 7.75%) based on the ratio between net financial indebtedness and consolidated EBITDA (3 - 4) | ✓ | |
| <i>Mediobanca Loan (2020)</i> | 11.09 | November 2025 | Euribor six-month rate plus a spread (0.85% - 1.75%) based on the ratio between net financial indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA (2 - 4) | ✓ | IRS derivative (fixed rate, 3%) |
| <i>Unicredit Loan (2020)</i> | 10.01 | November 2025 | Euribor 3-month rate plus a spread of 0.75% | ✓ | IRS derivative (fixed rate, 3%) |
| <i>Club Deal Loan (2021)</i> | 134.71 | July 2026 | Euribor six-month rate plus a spread (1% - 2.45%) based on the ratio between net financial indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA (1.25 - 4) | ✓ | Loan for RPB acquisition; IRS derivative (fixed rate, 3%) |
| <i>Club Deal Loan (2022)</i> | 228.96 | June 2027 | Euribor six-month rate plus a spread (1% - 2.45%) based on the ratio between net financial indebtedness to consolidated EBITDA (1.25 - 4) | ✓ | Loan for Haemotronic acquisition |
| <i>Haemotronic Loans</i> | 12.78 | December 2024 - December 2028 | 0.15% - 1.30% | ✗ | Loans taken out by Haemotronic SpA |

Source: Company information, Team estimates

RECENT M&A STRATEGY

Geographical expansion, adjacent niches penetration and cost synergies

EV/EBITDA MULTIPLE



RPB Group

- **Product portfolio enrichment** (SAR and PAPER)
- **Cross-selling** synergies
- Internalization of production stages

STT

- **Geographical expansion** into the Chinese market (especially hospitals)
- **Plant optimization** (merge of two plants)
- Sterile prefilled syringes

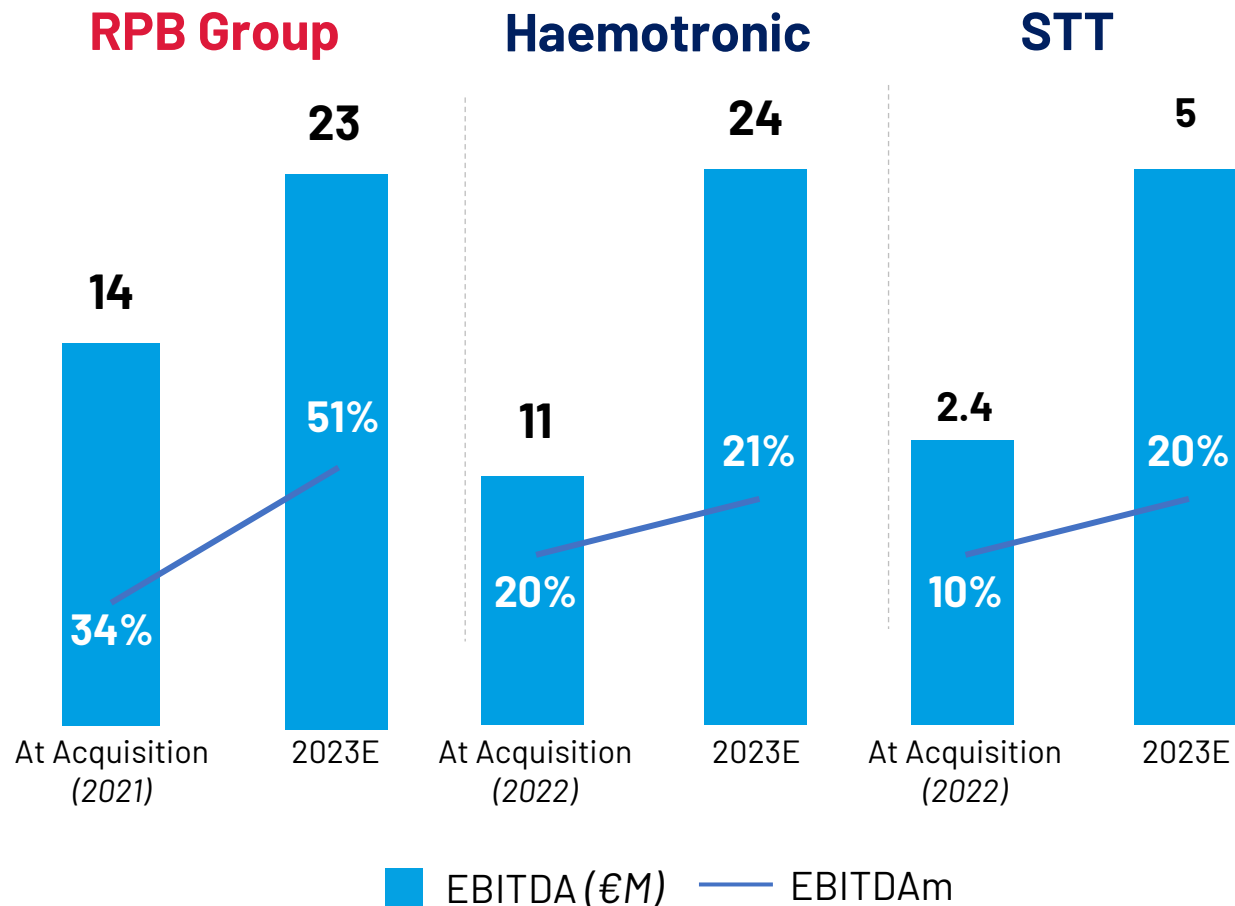
Haemotronic

- **Product portfolio enrichment** (e.g medical bags) characterized by high margins
- **Workforce reorganization** related to Haemotronic manufacturing sites in Mexico

RECENT M&A STRATEGY

Revenue and cost synergies generate value

Recent Acquisitions EBITDA dynamic



RPB Group

- **Product portfolio enrichment** (SAR and PAPR)
- **Cross-selling** synergies
- Internalization of production stages

STT

- **Geographical expansion** into the Chinese market (especially hospitals)
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Haemotronic

- **Product portfolio enrichment** (e.g medical bags) characterized by high margins
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M&A BENEFITS

Revenue and cost synergies generate value

M&A strategy allows GVS to exploit both:

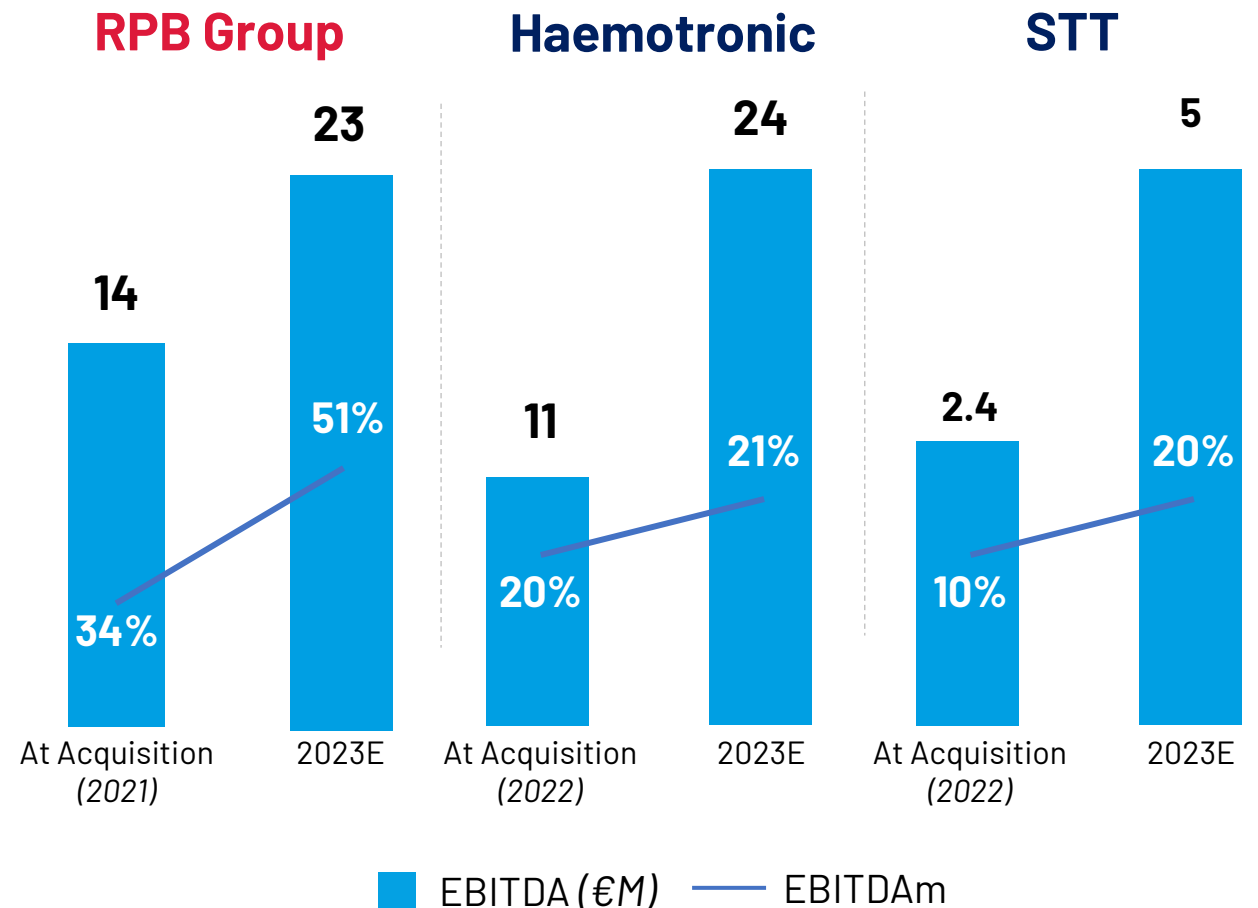
Revenue synergies

- **Cross-selling** (e.g. GVS and RPB customer base for reusable masks and advanced respirators)
- **Geographical expansion** (e.g. in the Chinese market through STT)
- **Product portfolio enrichment** (e.g. Segre disposable masks and KUSS automotive filters)

Cost synergies

- **Workforce reorganization** (e.g. in Haemotronic plants in Mexico)
- **Plant optimization** (merge of two plants in China)
- **Insourcing** production of components (e.g. membranes production with Maine Manufacturing)

Recent Acquisitions EBITDA dynamic



Source: FactSet, team estimates

FUTURE M&A STRATEGY

Catching growth opportunities in the Safety and moving toward the MedTech

1 Catching growth opportunities in the Safety Industry:

We foresee a further penetration in the Personal Safety segment, marked by higher growth rates.

- In 2028, GVS may venture into the firefighting niche catching up to competitors like Dräger and MSA.

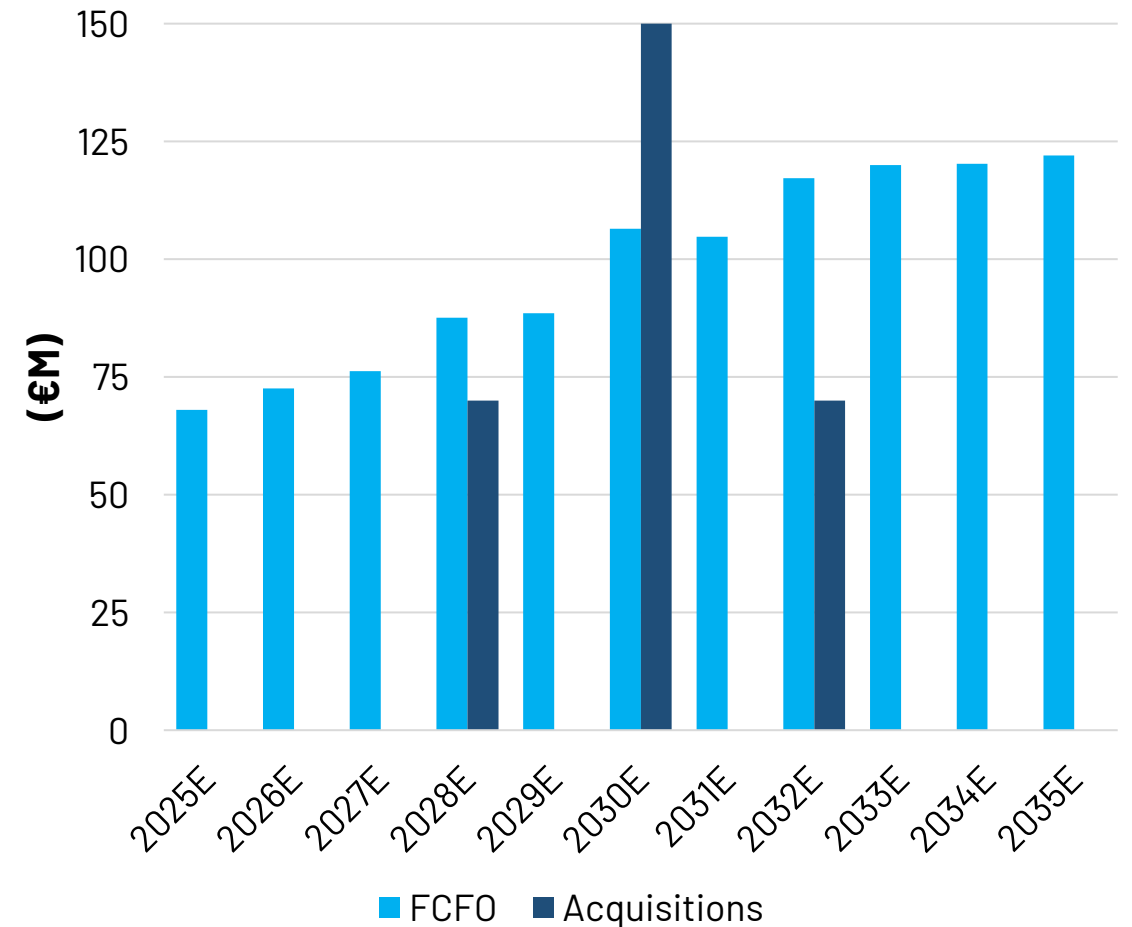
2 Reinforcement into the MedTech Industry:

In the long term, the Company's target will be the transition from an Industrial to a MedTech entity. Therefore, we foresee a reinforcement in the Healthcare segment:

- 2030 Acquisition in the Healthcare Liquid segment
- 2032 Acquisition in the Laboratory segment

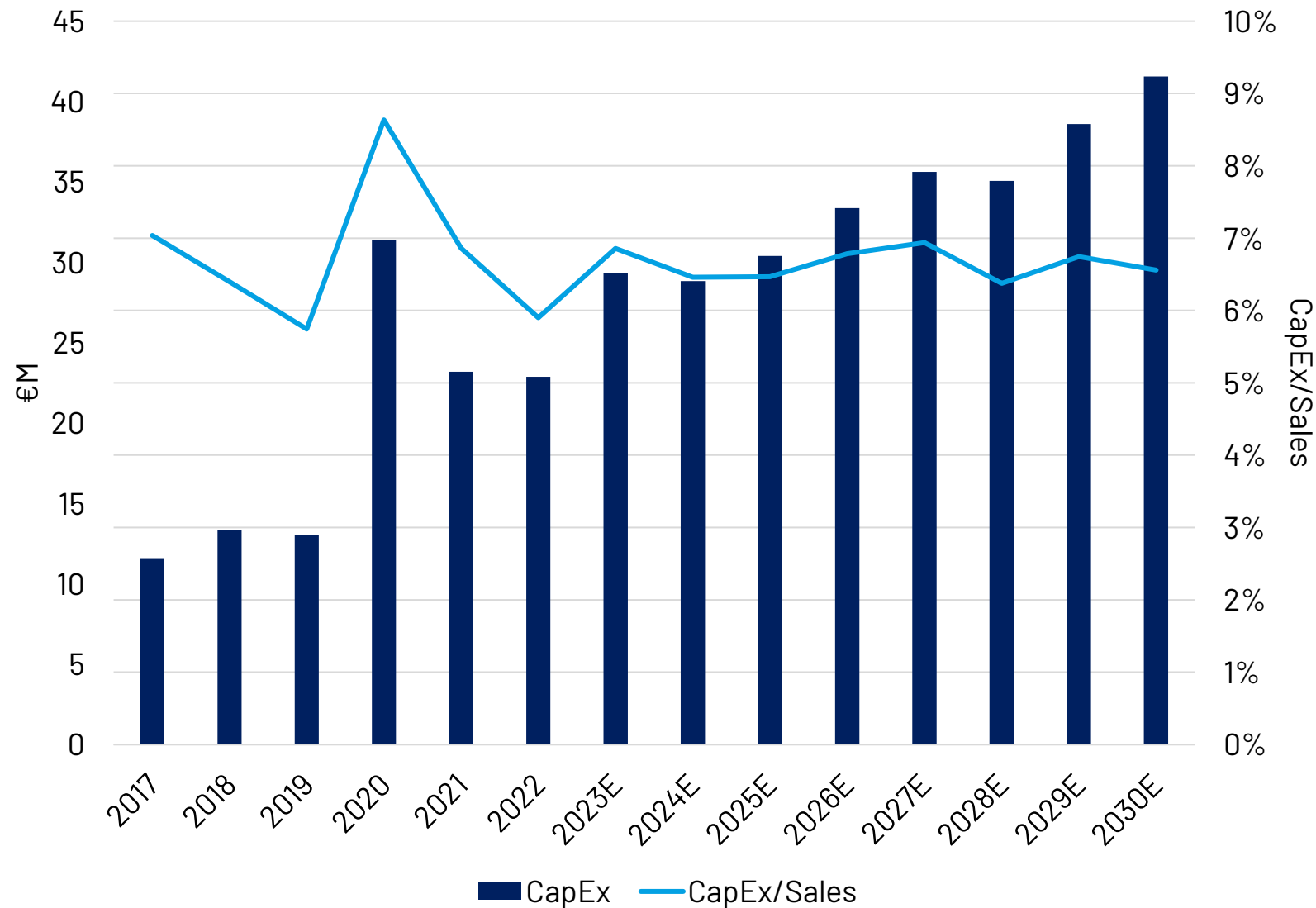
However, it will still not be enough to compete with industry giants.

FUTURE ACQUISITIONS



CAPEX AND CAPEX/SALES EVOLUTION

A driver of the FCF



Source: team estimates

PAST EVOLUTION

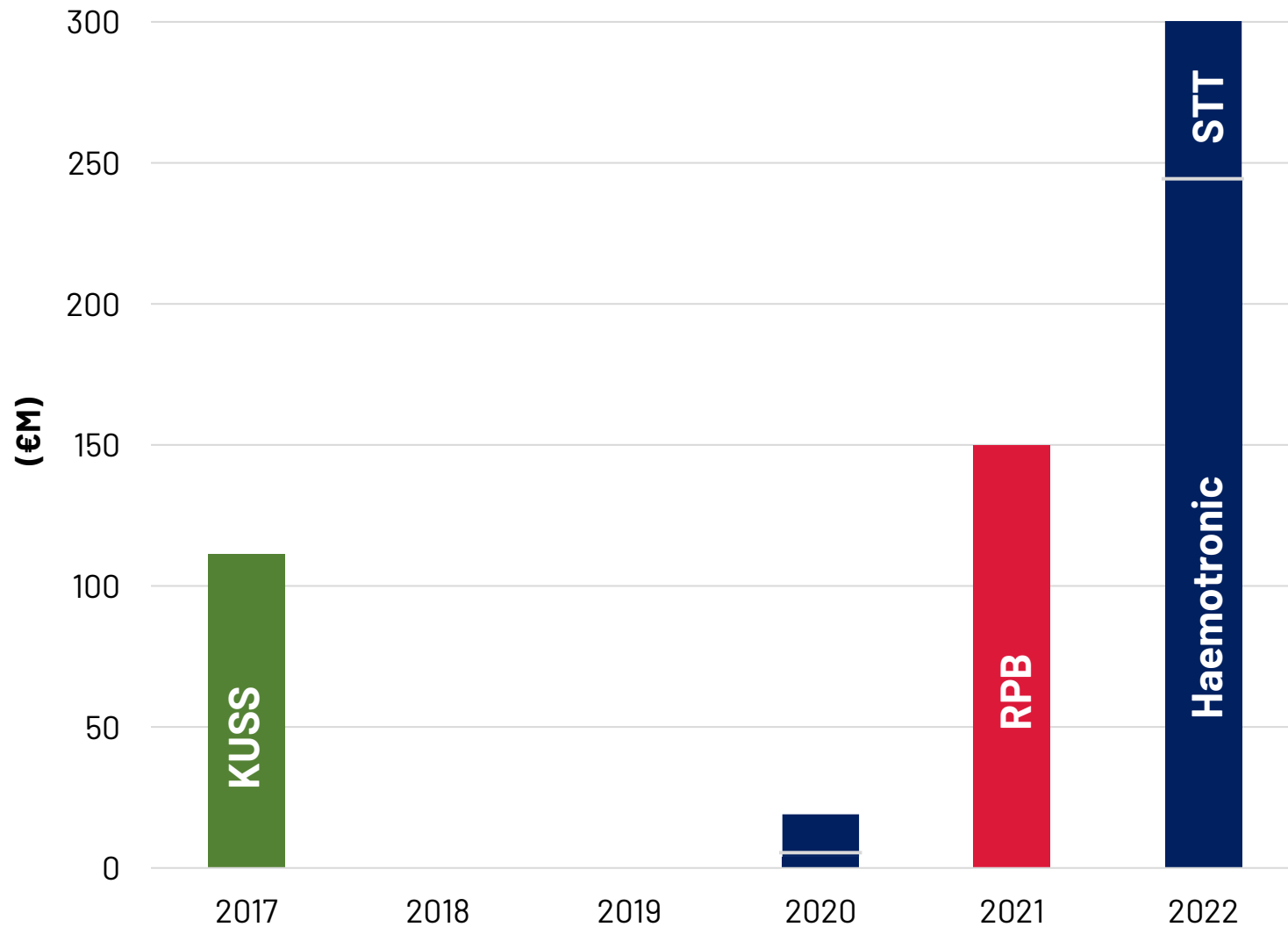
The **2020 spike** in CapEx can be attributed to the operations during the Pandemic. The Company **reconverted most of its facilities to the production of disposable face masks.**

FUTURE EVOLUTION

In our future projections, we forecast a **CapEx/Sales Ratio in line with the past** with an average of 6.5%.

HISTORICAL M&A EXPENDITURE

The aggressive strategy pursued in recent years



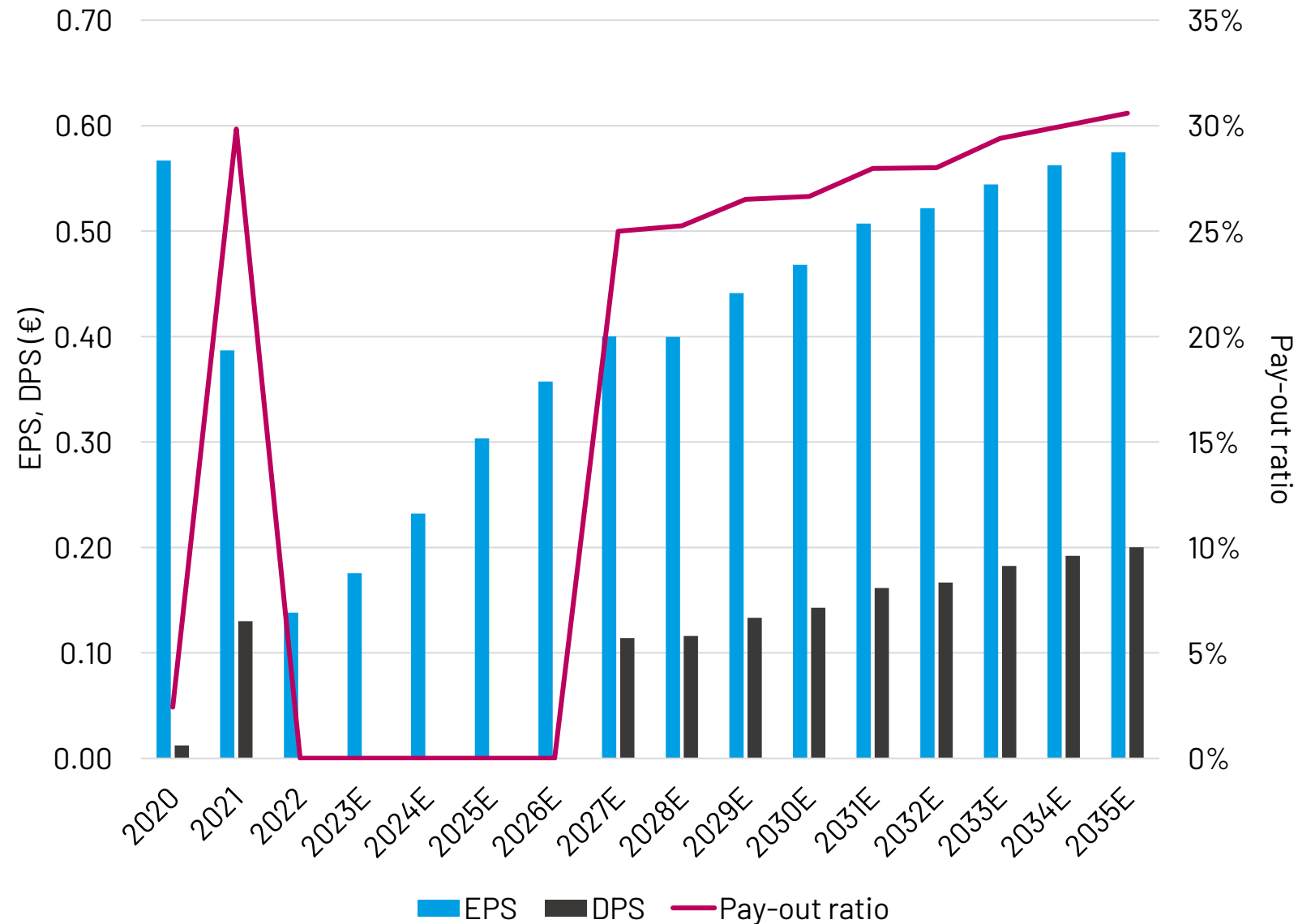
Source: team estimates

- In the last years GVS has started an **aggressive M&A strategy**, with around **€450M spent in two years** to purchase three companies
- After the Pandemic, the Company shifted away from its **bolt-on acquisitions strategy** and embraced a strategy focused on **sizable acquisitions** to enhance its competitive position in the market

EPS, DPS AND PAY-OUT RATIO

Halt in dividend distribution due to deleveraging priority

- The remarkable increase of DPS in FY21 was propelled by the **extraordinary profits obtained during the Pandemic**
- In the short-term, the Company prioritizes a **deleveraging policy and interrupts the dividends distribution**
- We expect the Pay-out ratio to **restore and reach 30%**, as **GVS will completely recover from the huge decline experienced in the post-Pandemic years**



Source: team estimates

GVS vs INDUSTRY GROWTH



| CAGR | 23E-25E | 26E-30E | 31E-35E |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Healthcare & Life Sciences | 4.18% | 6.31% | 3.61% |
| <i>Organic growth</i> | 4.18% | 3.66% | 2.75% |
| <i>Inorganic growth</i> | - | 2.65% | 0.86% |
| Energy & Mobility | 4.02% | 3.33% | 2.55% |
| <i>Organic growth</i> | 4.02% | 3.33% | 2.55% |
| <i>Inorganic growth</i> | - | - | - |
| Health & Safety | 8.42% | 9.89% | 4.18% |
| <i>Organic growth</i> | 8.42% | 6.17% | 4.18% |
| <i>Inorganic growth</i> | - | 3.72% | - |
| Total GVS | 4.87% | 6.55% | 3.59% |
| <i>Organic growth</i> | 4.87% | 4.83% | 2.27% |
| <i>Inorganic growth</i> | - | 1.72% | 1.32% |



Global Filtration Market

| CAGR | 23E-25E | 26E-30E | 31E-35E |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Healthcare & Life Sciences | 5.27% | 4.60% | 2.93% |
| Energy & Mobility | 4.82% | 4.18% | 2.88% |
| Health & Safety | 8.08% | 6.15% | 3.73% |
| Total Market Growth | 6.10% | 5.12% | 3.20% |

BALANCE SHEET

| €M | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E | 2030E | 2035E |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Intangible assets | 101 | 101 | 100 | 91 | 228 | 495 | 483 | 477 | 473 | 468 | 464 | 514 | 509 | 626 | 660 |
| Tangible assets | 53 | 50 | 47 | 69 | 78 | 120 | 123 | 119 | 116 | 118 | 120 | 130 | 128 | 150 | 157 |
| Other non-current assets | 13 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 13 | 37 | 48 | 52 | 58 | 63 | 67 | 74 | 80 | 89 | 111 |
| Total non-current assets | 167 | 160 | 159 | 174 | 319 | 654 | 653 | 649 | 647 | 648 | 651 | 718 | 717 | 864 | 928 |
| Inventories | 30 | 33 | 31 | 46 | 72 | 107 | 90 | 89 | 88 | 89 | 92 | 97 | 100 | 106 | 116 |
| Trade receivables | 37 | 39 | 35 | 52 | 53 | 73 | 65 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 82 | 84 | 89 | 93 | 105 |
| Other current assets | 11 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 28 | 24 | 87 | 85 | 85 | 83 | 81 | 81 | 79 | 83 | 98 |
| Cash & cash equivalents | 42 | 46 | 59 | 125 | 137 | 135 | 146 | 158 | 168 | 202 | 217 | 230 | 276 | 293 | 614 |
| Total current Assets | 121 | 129 | 136 | 238 | 290 | 339 | 388 | 402 | 414 | 453 | 473 | 493 | 545 | 575 | 933 |
| Total Assets | 288 | 289 | 295 | 412 | 609 | 993 | 1,041 | 1,050 | 1,062 | 1,101 | 1,124 | 1,121 | 1,262 | 1,439 | 1,861 |
| Total Equity | 58 | 71 | 94 | 243 | 295 | 328 | 365 | 415 | 481 | 553 | 611 | 660 | 721 | 783 | 1,118 |
| Non-current financial Liabilities | 165 | 143 | 118 | 70 | 180 | 11 | 379 | 357 | 319 | 294 | 267 | 289 | 271 | 360 | 381 |
| Other non-current Liabilities | 9 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 21 | 118 | 92 | 91 | 91 | 91 | 80 | 84 | 86 | 94 | 113 |
| Total non-current Liabilities | 174 | 152 | 131 | 84 | 202 | 129 | 471 | 447 | 410 | 385 | 347 | 373 | 357 | 454 | 495 |
| Trade payables | 16 | 18 | 13 | 26 | 24 | 58 | 45 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 53 | 55 | 60 | 67 |
| Current financial Liabilities | 24 | 30 | 37 | 20 | 42 | 438 | 97 | 86 | 73 | 69 | 69 | 72 | 74 | 82 | 93 |
| Other current Liabilities | 15 | 19 | 20 | 40 | 46 | 40 | 63 | 54 | 50 | 45 | 47 | 52 | 54 | 60 | 89 |
| Total current Liabilities | 56 | 66 | 70 | 86 | 112 | 537 | 205 | 187 | 170 | 163 | 166 | 177 | 184 | 202 | 249 |
| Total Equity & Liabilities | 288 | 289 | 295 | 412 | 609 | 993 | 1,041 | 1,050 | 1,062 | 1,101 | 1,124 | 1,121 | 1,262 | 1,439 | 1,861 |

Source: Company data, team estimates

INCOME STATEMENT

| €M | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023E | 2024E | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E | 2030E | 2035E |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Healthcare & Life Sciences | 95 | 101 | 115 | 159 | 180 | 245 | 288 | 299 | 313 | 326 | 339 | 352 | 365 | 417 | 497 |
| Energy & Mobility | 52 | 87 | 88 | 65 | 71 | 77 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 76 | 78 | 81 | 84 | 87 | 99 |
| Health & Safety | 18 | 20 | 24 | 139 | 87 | 65 | 71 | 77 | 83 | 89 | 95 | 117 | 124 | 130 | 161 |
| Other Revenues | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 11 |
| Total Revenues | 167 | 211 | 231 | 365 | 343 | 392 | 432 | 451 | 475 | 498 | 520 | 557 | 580 | 642 | 769 |
| Raw Materials | (47) | (62) | (68) | (89) | (96) | (141) | (141) | (143) | (146) | (150) | (155) | (167) | (172) | (191) | (233) |
| Personnel costs | (58) | (71) | (74) | (99) | (99) | (124) | (132) | (136) | (138) | (144) | (149) | (159) | (164) | (182) | (216) |
| Service costs | (25) | (23) | (23) | (36) | (37) | (55) | (56) | (58) | (60) | (63) | (65) | (70) | (72) | (79) | (93) |
| Other operating costs | (4) | (3) | (3) | (3) | (5) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (7) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (9) | (9) | (12) |
| EBITDA | 34 | 53 | 62 | 138 | 106 | 67 | 96 | 108 | 124 | 134 | 143 | 152 | 163 | 181 | 215 |
| EBITDAm | 20.16% | 24.91% | 26.98% | 37.89% | 30.99% | 17.20% | 22.27% | 23.90% | 26.07% | 26.90% | 27.57% | 27.38% | 28.05% | 28.12% | 28.01% |
| Depreciation, amortisations and writedowns | (13) | (18) | (16) | (19) | (24) | (38) | (39) | (38) | (38) | (37) | (37) | (45) | (46) | (53) | (59) |
| EBIT | 20 | 34 | 46 | 119 | 82 | 29 | 57 | 69 | 86 | 96 | 106 | 107 | 117 | 127 | 155 |
| EBITm | 12.02% | 16.01% | 19.80% | 32.58% | 24.00% | 7.39% | 13.23% | 15.39% | 18.09% | 19.34% | 20.35% | 19.22% | 20.10% | 19.83% | 20.23% |
| Financial income | 0 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Financial costs | (12) | (5) | (5) | (13) | (3) | (9) | (20) | (19) | (18) | (16) | (15) | (16) | (16) | (20) | (23) |
| Profit before tax | 8 | 32 | 44 | 106 | 90 | 35 | 42 | 56 | 73 | 86 | 96 | 96 | 106 | 112 | 138 |
| Income taxes | (2) | (9) | (11) | (28) | (22) | (11) | (11) | (15) | (20) | (23) | (26) | (26) | (29) | (30) | (37) |
| Net Income | 6 | 23 | 33 | 78 | 68 | 24 | 31 | 41 | 53 | 63 | 70 | 70 | 77 | 82 | 101 |

Source: Company data, team estimates

TEAM ESTIMATES VS CONSENSUS

Our prudent approach is quite in line with consensus

As of 25/03/2024

| | | FY23E | FY24E | FY25E | FY26E | FY27E |
|----------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|------------|------------|
| Revenues | Team Est. | 427 | 446 | 470 | 492 | 513 |
| | Consensus | 427 | 445 | 470 | 497 | 521 |
| EBITDAm | Team Est. | 22.27% | 23.90% | 26.07% | 26.90% | 27.57% |
| | Consensus | 22.27% | 24.20% | 26.74% | 27.03% | 28.02% |

For the near future we prudently expect a **gradual comeback to pre-Pandemic margins in FY26E.**

Our model foresees a **sizeable increase in Revenues.** Despite GVS falls behind market leaders, we expect an increase in Sales stemming from **favorable external conditions.**

Our prudence about the Company's ability to fully benefit from the positive landscape generates **estimates slightly lower than** those of the **consensus.**

DISCOUNTED CASH FLOW METHOD

3 Stages to value the company

Stage 1

- Enlarging product portfolio in **Healthcare**
- Top-notch offer in **Safety**
- Investments rebound in **Mobility**
- Inorganic allows additional growth
- **Sales CAGR: 6.17%**

Stage 2

- Membranes reinforcement in **Healthcare**
- Leading position in **Safety**
- Diminishing relevance in **Mobility**
- **Sales CAGR: 3.59%**

Stage 3 (Perpetuity)

- GVS keeps benefiting from **Healthcare** and **Safety** exposure
- **Terminal growth of 2.5%** reflects market crowding and global economy projections
- **Sales CAGR: 2.50%**



6% FCFF CAGR 2025-35

9.7% K_e

Avg. WACC 8.25%

4.3% K_d

EV:
€1.3B

TARGET PRICE

€6.42

HOLD
+5.25% UPSIDE

Source: team estimates

DISENTANGLING OUR DCF

| | €M | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E | 2030E | 2035E |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Revenues | | 470 | 492 | 513 | 550 | 572 | 634 | 757 |
| Operating Costs | | (351) | (364) | (376) | (404) | (417) | (462) | (553) |
| EBIT | | 86 | 96 | 106 | 107 | 117 | 127 | 155 |
| EBIT*(1-t) | | 63 | 70 | 77 | 78 | 85 | 93 | 114 |
| D&A | | 38 | 37 | 37 | 45 | 46 | 53 | 59 |
| Δ WC | | (2) | (5) | (5) | (4) | (6) | (5) | (-) |
| CapEx | | (30) | (33) | (36) | (35) | (39) | (42) | (59) |
| Standard FCFO | | 68 | 73 | 76 | 88 | 89 | 106 | 122 |
| Acquisitions | | - | - | - | (70) | - | (150) | - |
| Standard FCFF | | 68 | 73 | 76 | 18 | 89 | (44) | 122 |
| Present Values | | 63 | 62 | 60 | 13 | 60 | (27) | 51 |
| Target Price | €6.42 | | | | | | Terminal Value €4.13 | (64.34%) |

Source: team estimates

WEIGHTED AVERAGE COST OF CAPITAL (WACC)

A dynamic WACC which changes over time

$$WACC = \underset{\downarrow}{\text{Cost of Debt}} * \frac{D}{D + E} * (1 - \underset{\downarrow}{\text{Tax Rate}}) + \underset{\downarrow}{\text{Cost of Equity}} * \frac{E}{D + E}$$

**Euribor
6-months rate**

+

NFP/EBITDA spread
(In line with recent loans)

+

Additional spread
To account for uncertainty
and capital structure

Tax Rate
27%

Risk Free Rate
Geographical Weighted
Term Structure

+

Beta
(Since IPO weekly data Regression:
GVS returns vs STOXX600 Europe)

×

Equity Risk Premium
Weighted average by region
(source: Damodaran)

□ Time-Varying Component

□ Static Component

A DYNAMIC WACC

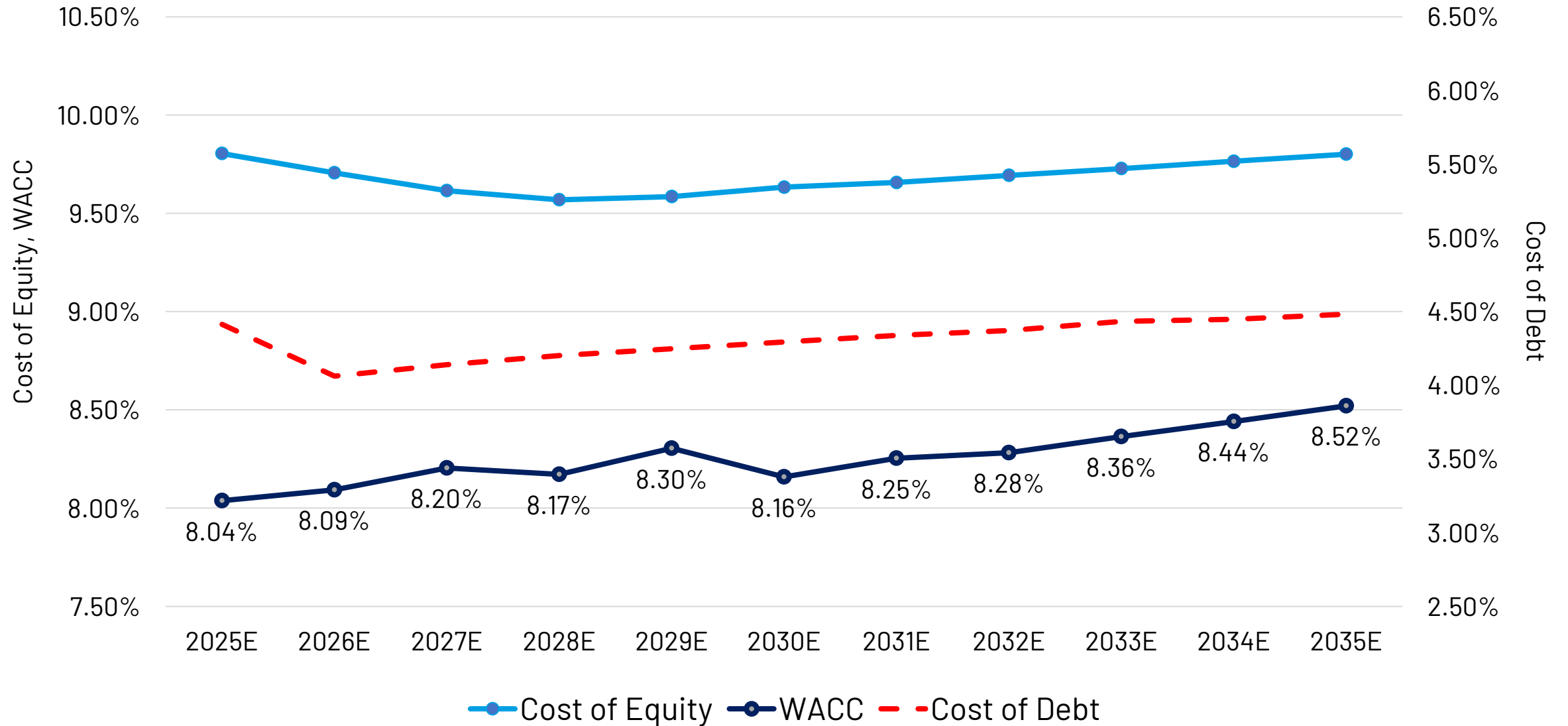
A summary

| | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E | 2030E | 2035E |
|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Weighted risk-free rate | 3.42% | 3.30% | 3.18% | 3.10% | 3.09% | 3.11% | 3.17% |
| Cost of Debt (Rd,Kd) | 4.41% | 4.06% | 4.14% | 4.20% | 4.25% | 4.29% | 4.48% |
| Cost of Equity (Re,Ke) | 9.80% | 9.71% | 9.62% | 9.57% | 9.59% | 9.63% | 9.80% |
| Equity Risk Premium (ERP) | 6.65% | 6.68% | 6.71% | 6.74% | 6.77% | 6.80% | 6.91% |
| Beta | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| D/(D+E) Market Value | 26.84% | 23.93% | 21.40% | 21.49% | 19.76% | 22.68% | 19.61% |
| E/(D+E) Market Value | 73.16% | 76.07% | 78.60% | 78.51% | 80.24% | 77.32% | 80.39% |
| WACC | 8.04% | 8.09% | 8.20% | 8.17% | 8.30% | 8.16% | 8.52% |

Source: team estimates

A DYNAMIC WACC

Plotting the cost of capital

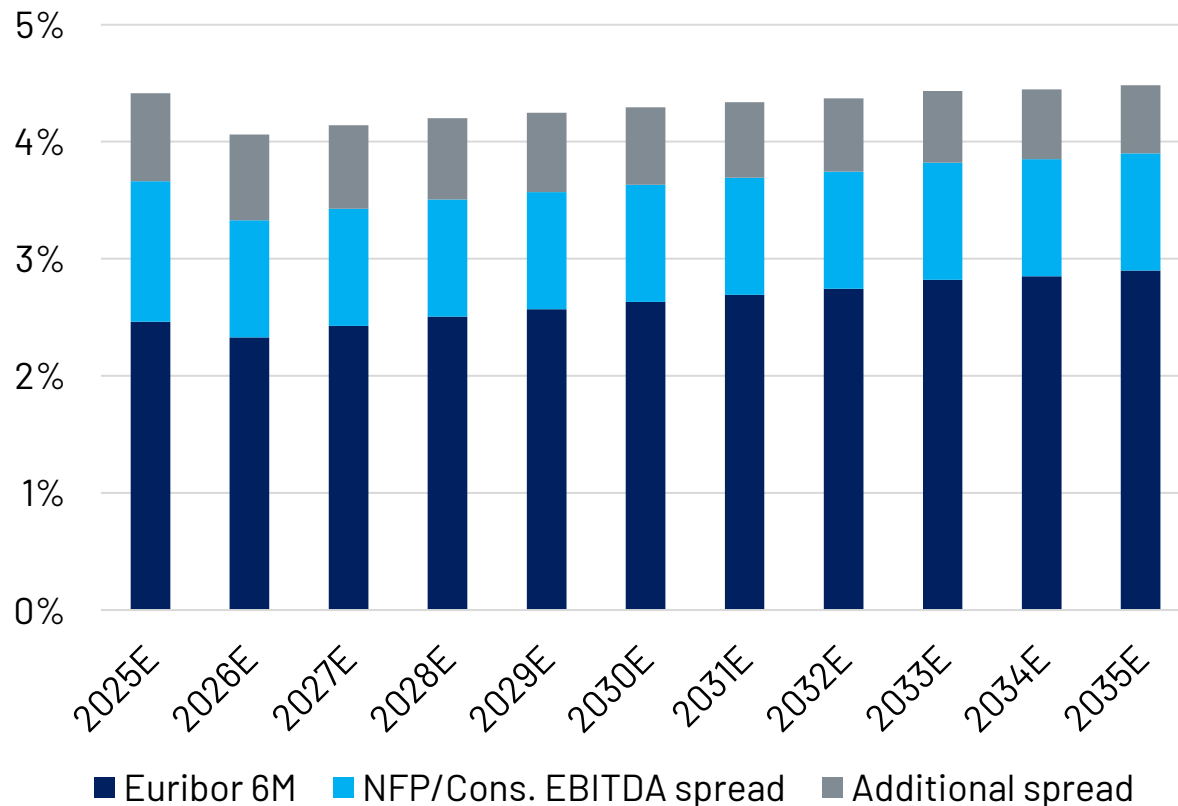


Source: team estimates

COST OF DEBT

Our future projections based on a financing conditions

To estimate the cost of debt we take into account the Company's **current financing conditions related to RPB and Haemotronic Club Deals**. Therefore, the interest payment is determined as the sum of 3 components.



Source: team estimates

THREE COMPONENTS:



Euribor 6-month rate



NFP/Consolidated EBITDA Spread

The spread moves in a range between
 Minimum of 100bps *If ratio < 1*
 Maximum of 245bps *If ratio ≥ 4*



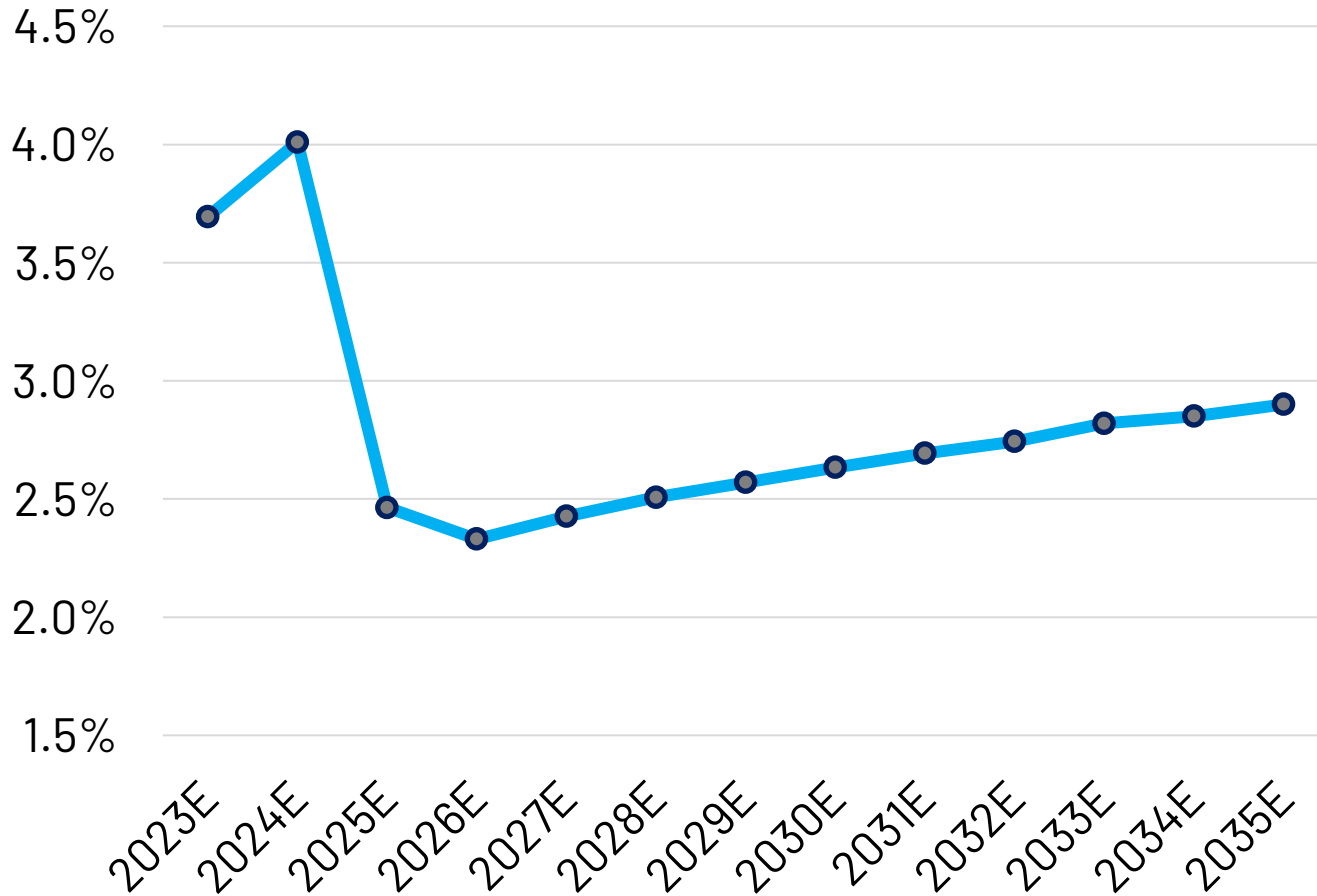
Additional Spread

To incorporate the variability
 in the capital structure

THE MACROECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Euribor 6-months as the base-line of GVS' cost of debt

Euribor 6-Months



Source: Refinitiv

Our model incorporates current **macroeconomic conditions** using the Euribor 6M curve.

The pronounced **downward slope in the early years** indicates the expected **cuts in interest rates**.

With the **diminishing impact of inflation and future economic expansion**, long term yields are expected to **rise again**.

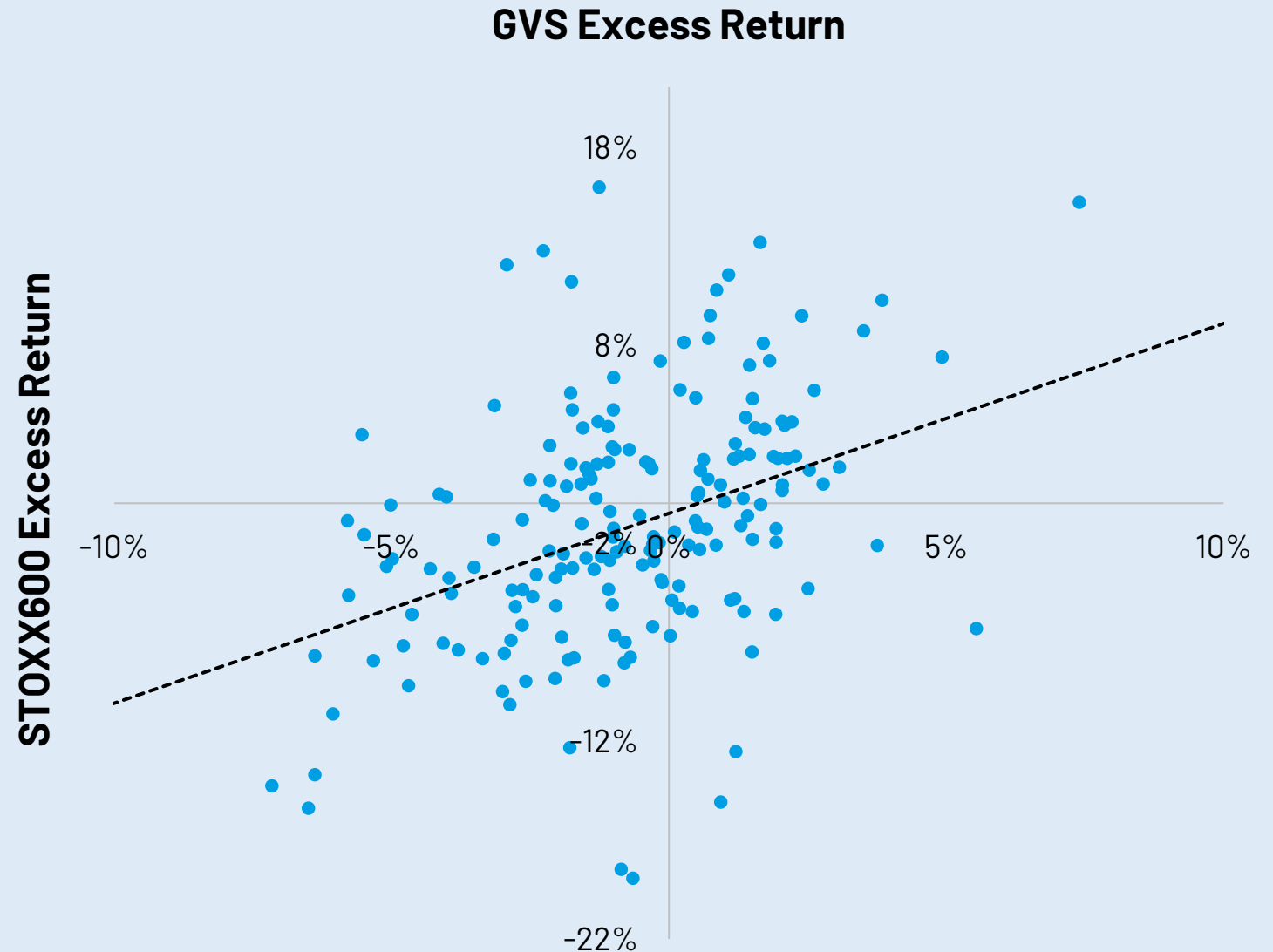
BETA ESTIMATION

Our linear regression model at a glance

Linear Regression of **4Y** (since IPO Date) of weekly observations of GVS **excess returns** on **STOXX600 Europe** excess return

Our Regression gives an estimated Beta equal to **0.96**

We consider **weekly observations** because they give us a more **robust estimation of Beta**.



COST OF EQUITY

The Capital Asset Pricing Model determinants

CAPM

$$K_e = r_f + \beta_{GVS} * ERP$$

In our model we construct a **risk-free rate** by weighting T-Bills, German Bund, Asian Bonds, and OTC Bonds according to **GVS' geographical revenue breakdown**.

We obtain the Beta from a **linear regression** of 4Y (since IPO) of weekly observations of GVS excess returns on **STOXX600 Europe**.

An **Equity Risk Premium** that changes over time according to GVS geographical revenue breakdown.

| COST OF EQUITY | | 2025E | 2026E | 2027E | 2028E | 2029E | 2030E | 2035E |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| ERP | Damodaran (2023E) | 6.65% | 6.68% | 6.71% | 6.74% | 6.77% | 6.80% | 6.91% |
| Europe | 6.56% | 29.43% | 29.64% | 25.73% | 25.60% | 25.47% | 26.14% | 30.08% |
| North America | 5.00% | 44.10% | 43.66% | 43.23% | 42.79% | 42.37% | 41.94% | 41.94% |
| Asia | 10.87% | 20.40% | 20.61% | 20.81% | 21.12% | 21.44% | 21.76% | 21.76% |
| Others | 10.76% | 6.06% | 6.09% | 6.12% | 6.15% | 6.18% | 6.21% | 6.21% |
| Beta (vs. STOXX Europe 600) | | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 | 0.96 |
| COST OF EQUITY (Ke, Re) | | 9.80% | 9.71% | 9.62% | 9.57% | 9.59% | 9.63% | 9.80% |

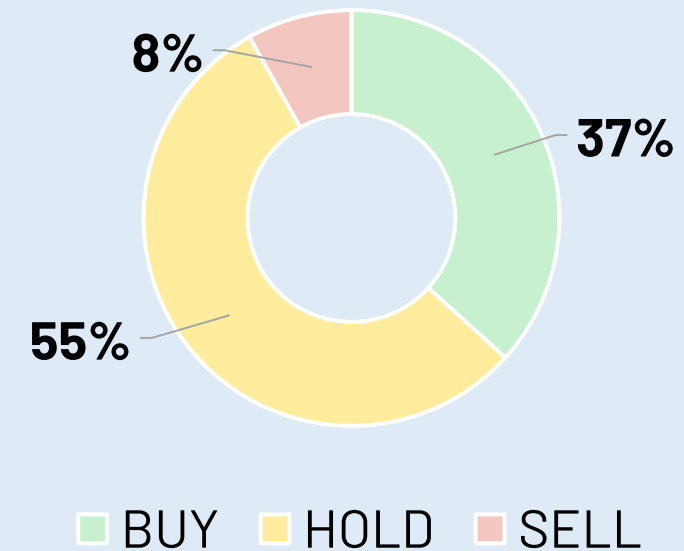
SENSITIVITY: WACC & TERMINAL GROWTH

To investigate changes in the discount factors

| | | Δ WACC | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| PRICE | | -0.75% | -0.50% | -0.25% | 0% | 0.25% | 0.50% | 0.75% |
| Δ TERMINAL GROWTH RATE | 0.75% | 8.20 | 7.75 | 7.34 | 6.97 | 6.62 | 6.30 | 6.00 |
| | 0.50% | 7.93 | 7.51 | 7.13 | 6.77 | 6.44 | 6.14 | 5.85 |
| | 0.25% | 7.69 | 7.29 | 6.93 | 6.59 | 6.28 | 5.99 | 5.72 |
| | 0% | 7.46 | 7.09 | 6.71 | 6.42 | 6.13 | 5.85 | 5.59 |
| | -0.25% | 7.25 | 6.90 | 6.57 | 6.27 | 5.98 | 5.72 | 5.47 |
| | -0.50% | 7.06 | 6.69 | 6.41 | 6.12 | 5.85 | 5.59 | 5.35 |
| | -0.75% | 6.88 | 6.56 | 6.26 | 5.98 | 5.72 | 5.48 | 5.24 |

| | | Δ WACC | | | | | | |
|------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|----------------|----------------|
| RETURN | | -0.75% | -0.50% | -0.25% | 0% | 0.25% | 0.50% | 0.75% |
| Δ TERMINAL GROWTH RATE | 0.75% | 34.36% | 27.08% | 20.40% | 14.24% | 8.55% | 3.28% | -1.61% |
| | 0.50% | 30.02% | 23.17% | 16.87% | 11.05% | 5.65% | 0.64% | -4.02% |
| | 0.25% | 26.02% | 19.57% | 13.61% | 8.08% | 2.95% | -1.82% | -6.28% |
| | 0% | 22.33% | 16.22% | 10.00% | 5.25% | 0.43% | -4.13% | -8.39% |
| | -0.25% | 18.90% | 13.12% | 7.74% | 2.74% | -1.93% | -6.29% | -10.38% |
| | -0.50% | 15.72% | 9.67% | 5.10% | 0.32% | -4.14% | -8.33% | -12.25% |
| | -0.75% | 12.76% | 7.52% | 2.63% | -1.94% | -6.23% | -10.24% | -14.02% |

We perform a sensitivity analysis to highlight the impact that **perpetual WACC** and **long-run growth rate** have on the Target Price.

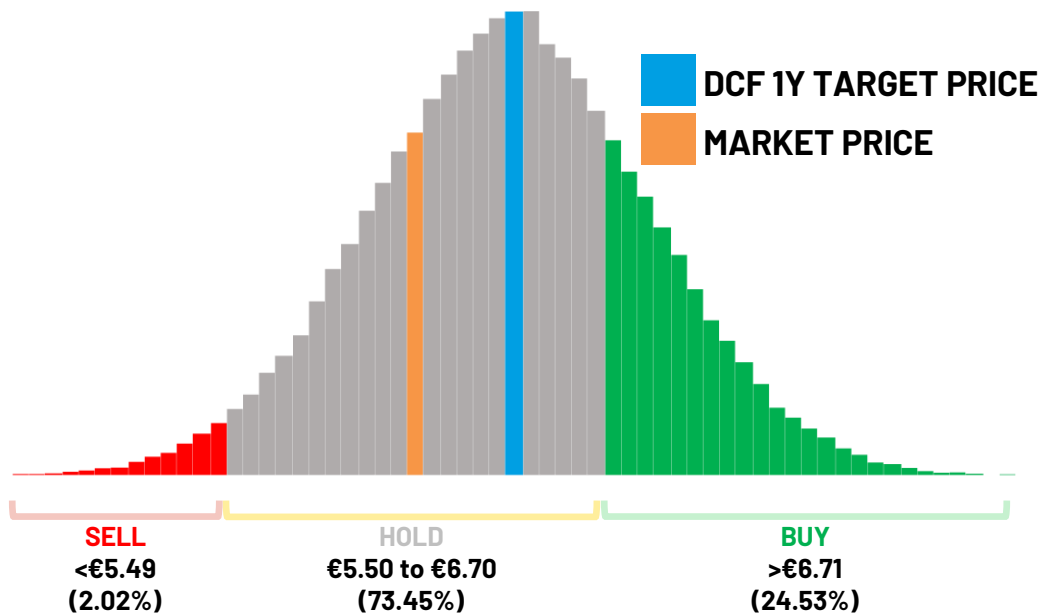


The results highlight a **maximum drawdown of 14%** in case of large **adverse variations** in the parameters and **significant growth opportunities** in case of **positive variations**.

ROBUSTNESS CHECKS

To reinforce the validity of our model

Monte Carlo simulation



Parameters stressed Revenues – Raw Materials – Personnel costs – CapEx
Number of trials 100,000

What-if scenario analysis



Aggressive
M&A



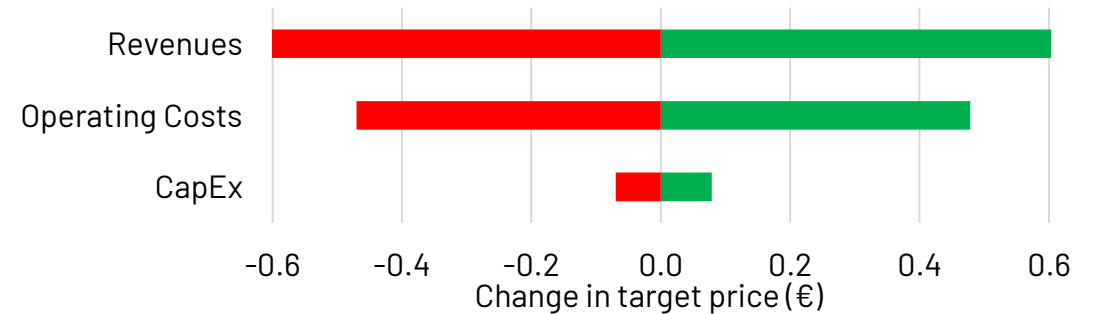
MedTech
Transition



Sensitivity analysis

| | | Δ WACC | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------------|-------|-------|-------|
| | | -0.75% | -0.50% | -0.25% | 0% | 0.25% | 0.50% | 0.75% |
| Δ TERMINAL GROWTH | 0.75% | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 |
| | 0.50% | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 |
| | 0.25% | 7.7 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 |
| | 0% | 7.5 | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| | -0.25% | 7.3 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 |
| | -0.50% | 7.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 |
| | -0.75% | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 |

Tornado analysis



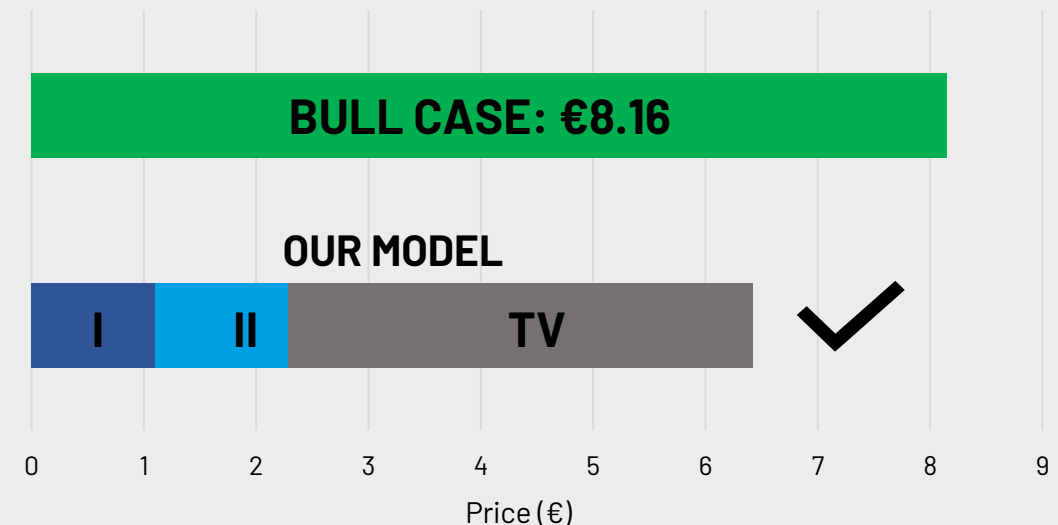
WHAT IF SCENARIO: A COMPLETE TRANSITION TO MEDTECH

Bull Case: Strong upside, but too risky!

Assumptions:

- 1 After facing an initial period of **strong deleveraging**, GVS should redefine its business model by **leveraging on R&D** to **distinguish its product offer** and **overcome its suboptimal positioning**.
- **Result: reinforcing its market share in the MedTech market**
- 2 Another key catalyst would be **a further expansion in the Asian market**, strengthening its Healthcare & Life Sciences market (MedTech) share and abandoning other markets.
- 3 In addition, after the restoration of a viable capital structure, GVS could **restart its M&A track** by highly leveraging on the positive Healthcare momentum, **fully accomplishing the MedTech Transition**.

Our Bull-case scenario considers several factors that can **boost GVS' upside**. However, due to its **huge risk connected to a business model re-organization**, we deem it **not so much realistic with respect to our base case**.



Source: team estimates

WHAT IF SCENARIO: GVS' AGGRESSIVE M&A

Bear Case: More Debt = Downside!

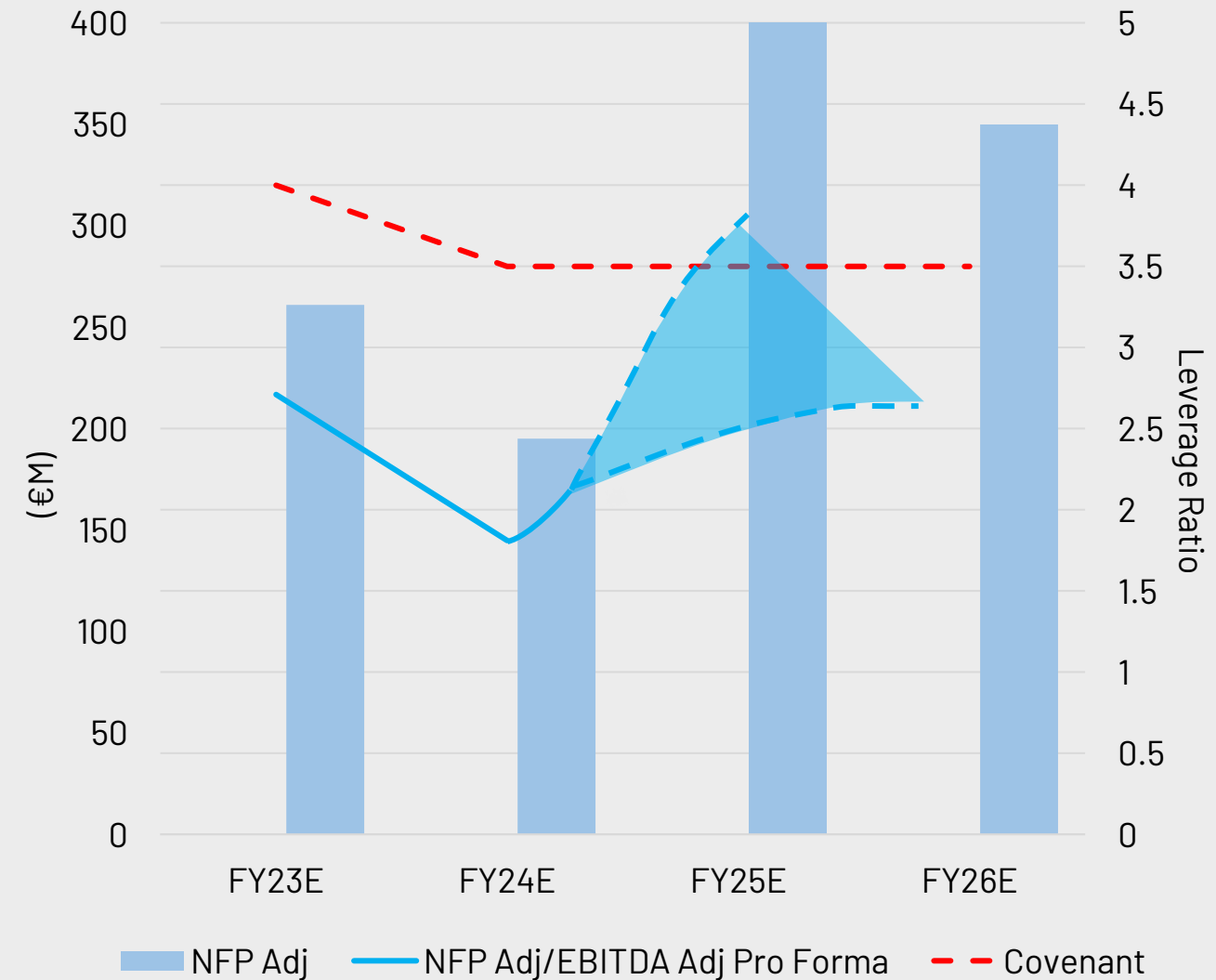
Assumptions:

What if GVS **aggressively engages in acquisitions** in the immediate future?

1 It would require additional funds, renewing **pressure on the Leverage Ratio**. Then, a higher risk profile will result in an **increased WACC**.

2 Possible **failure of full extraction of synergies** would result in a cost structure that is not as efficient as expected.

3 Our recommendation would **still be HOLD**, yet with a revised **target price of €5.92 and a 3.58% downside**.



Source: team estimates

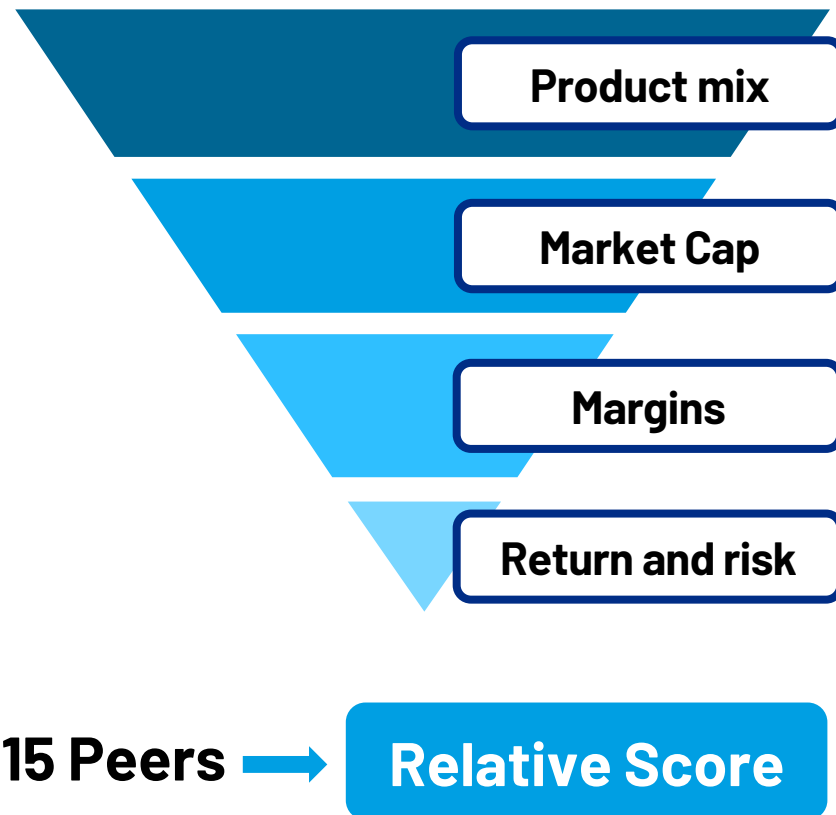
PROPRIETARY SCORING MODEL

A multi-dimensional process



Peers' Selection Process

MedTech + Industrial companies



Scoring Mechanism

- 1** We start by identifying peers from the Global Filtration market, spanning between **MedTech and industrials companies**
- 2** Our Proprietary Scoring Model assigns to each peer a different score, resulting from a weighted average based on 3 dimensions:
 - **50% Product Mix**
 - **25% Market Capitalization**
 - **25% Financial Metrics** (margins, returns, risk and leverage)
- 3** Each score reflects the **proximity to GVS' values**: higher the score, higher the proximity. As a result, we identify **15 comparables** to GVS

PEERS' SELECTION

MedTech Vs Industrial Peers

Source: Refinitiv

| GENERAL | | SIZE & GROWTH | | | MARGINS | | PROFITABILITY | | | RISK & LEVERAGE | | | CASH GENERATION | | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| Company Name | Country | Market Cap (€) | Revenue (€) | Revenue CAGR FY19-22 | EBITDAm | EBITm | ROA | ROE | ROFA | D/E | Net Debt to Total Capital | Beta 5Y | Price to Cash Flow | WC/Sales | Capex/Sales | |
| GVS SpA | ITA | 0.958B | 0.387B | 19.5% | 17.2% | 7.4% | 3.0% | 7.7% | 7.7% | 145.3% | 103.3% | 0.96 | 11.12 | 31.5% | 5.9% | |
| MedTech Players | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HEALTHCARE & LIFE SCIENCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Becton Dickinson & Co | US | 62.88B | 17.45B | 4.4% | 25.7% | 13.8% | 2.9% | 5.8% | 7.7% | 63.6% | 58.4% | 0.48 | 19.84 | 6.1% | 5.2% | |
| Danaher Corp | US | 155.85B | 29.93B | 20.7% | 34.7% | 27.6% | 8.6% | 15.7% | 24.4% | 40.6% | 283% | 0.87 | 18.60 | 17.5% | 3.7% | |
| Medtronic PLC | US | 105.26B | 27.50B | 1.2% | 30.5% | 22.0% | 4.2% | 7.2% | 13.7% | 47.4% | 44.3% | 0.76 | 18.70 | 37.3% | 4.3% | |
| Merck KGaA | DE | 18.53B | 22.23B | 11.2% | 31.8% | 23.7% | 7.1% | 14.2% | 19.4% | 40.1% | 33.0% | 0.66 | 15.31 | 7.3% | 8.1% | |
| Sartorius AG | DE | 21.93B | 4,17B | 31.7% | 35.3% | 28.4% | 14.4% | 41.7% | 31.6% | 127.7% | 119.4% | 0.89 | 19.07 | 5.6% | 12.5% | |
| Steris PLC | US | 20.28B | 3.94B | 18.0% | 27.1% | 16.0% | 0.9% | 1.7% | 2.1% | 50.7% | 47.2% | 0.80 | 29.11 | 21.2% | 6.3% | |
| Industrial Players | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENERGY & MOBILITY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Atmus Filtration Technology | US | 1.73B | 1.48B | 9.1% | 12.6% | 19.7% | 11.2% | 38.4% | 60.3% | 95.6% | 71.1% | 1.07 | 10.21 | 10.4% | 2.1% | |
| Donaldson Company Inc | US | 6.85B | 2.97B | 5.2% | 16.4% | 13.4% | 13.5% | 29.2% | 38.8% | 49.7% | 35.4% | 1.09 | 17.22 | 19.1% | 2.6% | |
| Illinois Tool Works Inc | US | 70.48B | 15.15B | 4.1% | 26.3% | 19.3% | 23.8% | 90.4% | 67.2% | 251.4% | 228.5% | 1.16 | 19.87 | 14.8% | 2.6% | |
| Parker-Hannifin Corp | US | 54.07B | 14.09B | 3.5% | 21.7% | 7.5% | 17.4% | 21.7% | 22.4% | 122.6% | 118.0% | 1.50 | 17.45 | 13.9% | 1.5% | |
| HEALTH & SAFETY | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3M Co | US | 55.04B | 32.56B | 2.1% | 27.0% | 12.4% | 21.6% | 28.8% | 32.0% | 108.9% | 82,4% | 1.02 | 8.93 | 16.8% | 5.1% | |
| Avon Protection PLC | UK | 0.32B | 0.24B | 17.2% | 14.7% | -4.7% | 6.3% | -8.9% | -11.0% | 37.0% | 32.2% | 0.31 | 51.39 | 30.6% | 3,4% | |
| Draegerwerk AG & Co KGaA | DE | 0.91B | 3.04B | 3.1% | 2.0% | 7.8% | -2.7% | -5.0% | -7.3% | 27.5% | 4.5% | -0.13 | 8.43 | 28.6% | 2.9% | |
| Honeywell International Inc | US | 121.43B | 33.74B | -1.1% | 23.3% | 7.8% | 19.9% | 28.2% | 24.4% | 117.2% | 56.7% | 1.05 | 23.72 | 15.4% | 2.2% | |
| MSA Safety Inc | US | 5.90B | 1.45B | 2.9% | 21.3% | 7.5% | 17.7% | 20.5% | 21.8% | 62.3% | 43.5% | 0.98 | 24.09 | 32.6% | 6.9% | |

FROM THE SCORE TO THE FINAL BASKET

Accounting for GVS' Revenues breakdown

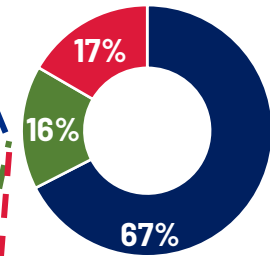
STEPS:

1 We start from the **score assigned to each peer** (see the Proprietary Scoring Model)

2 All comparables' scores belonging to the same divisions are **transformed into a relative weight**

3 Each relative weight is rescaled according to **the Revenues breakdown of GVS**, thus obtaining the final weight. In this way, MedTech peers - which proxy the Healthcare & Life Sciences division - receive a higher weight with respect to Industrial ones

| <i>Company Name</i> | SCORE (1) | RELATIVE WEIGHT (2) | FINAL WEIGHT (3) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| H&LS | | | |
| Becton Dickinson & Co | 0.67 | 15.38% | 10.38% |
| Danaher Corp | 0.58 | 13.46% | 9.08% |
| Medtronic PLC | 0.67 | 15.38% | 10.38% |
| Merck KGaA | 1.33 | 30.77% | 20.77% |
| Sartorius AG | 0.42 | 9.62% | 6.49% |
| Steris PLC | 0.67 | 15.38% | 10.38% |
| SUM | | 100% | 67.46% |
| E&M | | | |
| Atmus Filtration Technology | 1.33 | 30.77% | 4.89% |
| Donaldson Company Inc | 1.33 | 30.77% | 4.89% |
| Illinois Tool Works Inc | 0.58 | 13.46% | 2.14% |
| Parker-Hannifin Corp | 0.33 | 25.00% | 3.97% |
| SUM | | 100% | 15.91% |
| H&S | | | |
| 3M Co | 1.17 | 16.28% | 2.70% |
| Avon Protection PLC | 1.50 | 20.93% | 3.48% |
| Draegerwerk AG & Co KGaA | 2.33 | 32.56% | 5.41% |
| Honeywell International Inc | 0.75 | 10.47% | 1.74% |
| MSA Safety Inc | 1.41 | 19.77% | 3.28% |
| SUM | | 100% | 16.63% |



■ H&LS ■ E&M
■ H&S

RELATIVE VALUATION

3 divisions in our model...

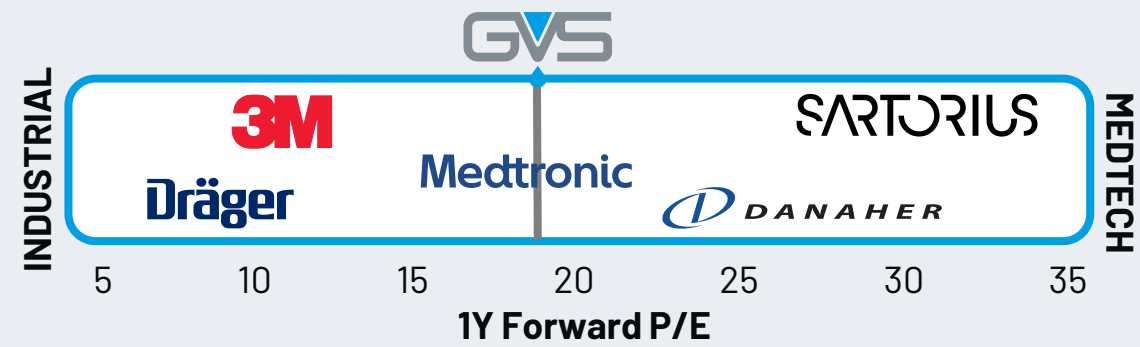
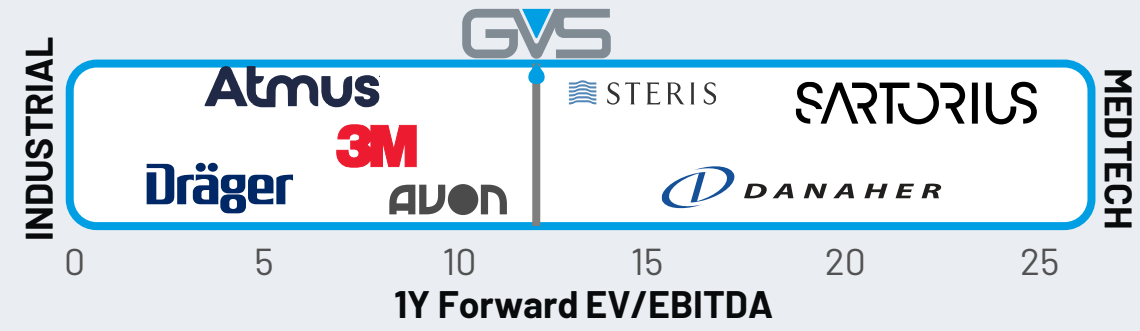
| PEER GROUP | | 1Y Forward EV/EBITDA | 1Y Forward P/E |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Healthcare & Life Sciences (MedTech) | MERCK | 14x | 21x |
| | DANAHER | | |
| | SARTORIUS | | |
| | Medtronic | | |
| | STERIS | | |
| BD | | | |
| Energy & Mobility (Industrial) | Donaldson FILTRATION SOLUTIONS | 11x | 17x |
| | Parker | | |
| | FILTERTEK | | |
| | Atmus | | |
| | | | |
| Health & Safety (Industrial) | Dräger | 8x | 14x |
| | MSA | | |
| | Honeywell | | |
| | 3M | | |
| | AVON | | |

Peers' Average EV/EBITDA **12.85x**

Peers' Average P/E **19.34x**

Target Price **€6.64**
(+9% Upside)

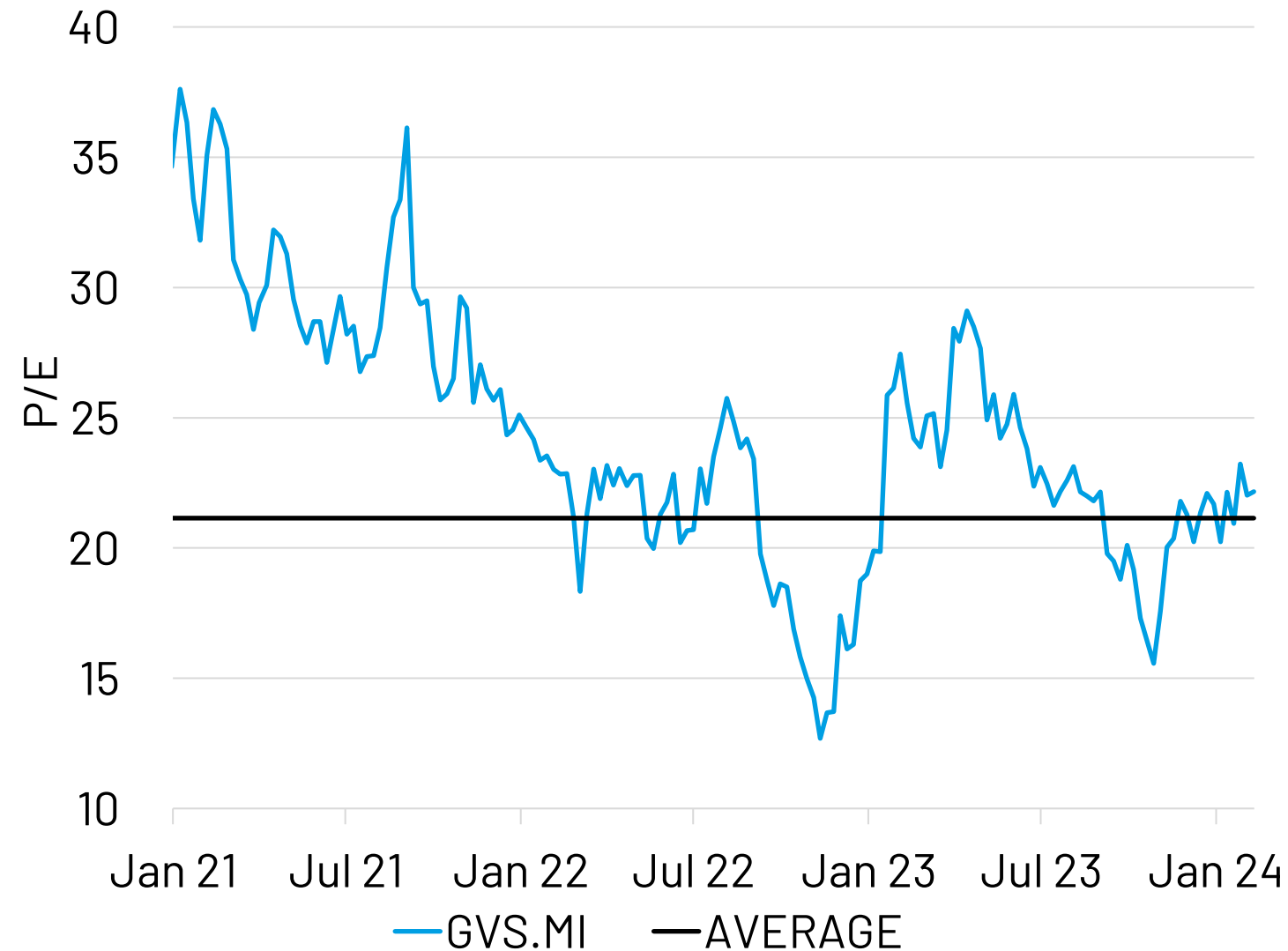
Target Price **€6.06**
(-0.7% Downside)



Source: Refinitiv, team estimates

HISTORICAL P/E MULTIPLE VALUATION

...to reinforce our DCF valuation



Source: Refinitiv, team estimates

To strengthen the reliability of our DCF recommendation, we conduct a supplementary valuation analysis using the **1Y Forward P/E Ratio**



We compute the target price based on its historical average. From the chart, **GVS' 3-years historical P/E Ratio** average is **21.14x**.



Applying this multiple to the 1Y Forward EPS of GVS we obtain a target price of **€6.55**, thereby confirming our **HOLD** recommendation

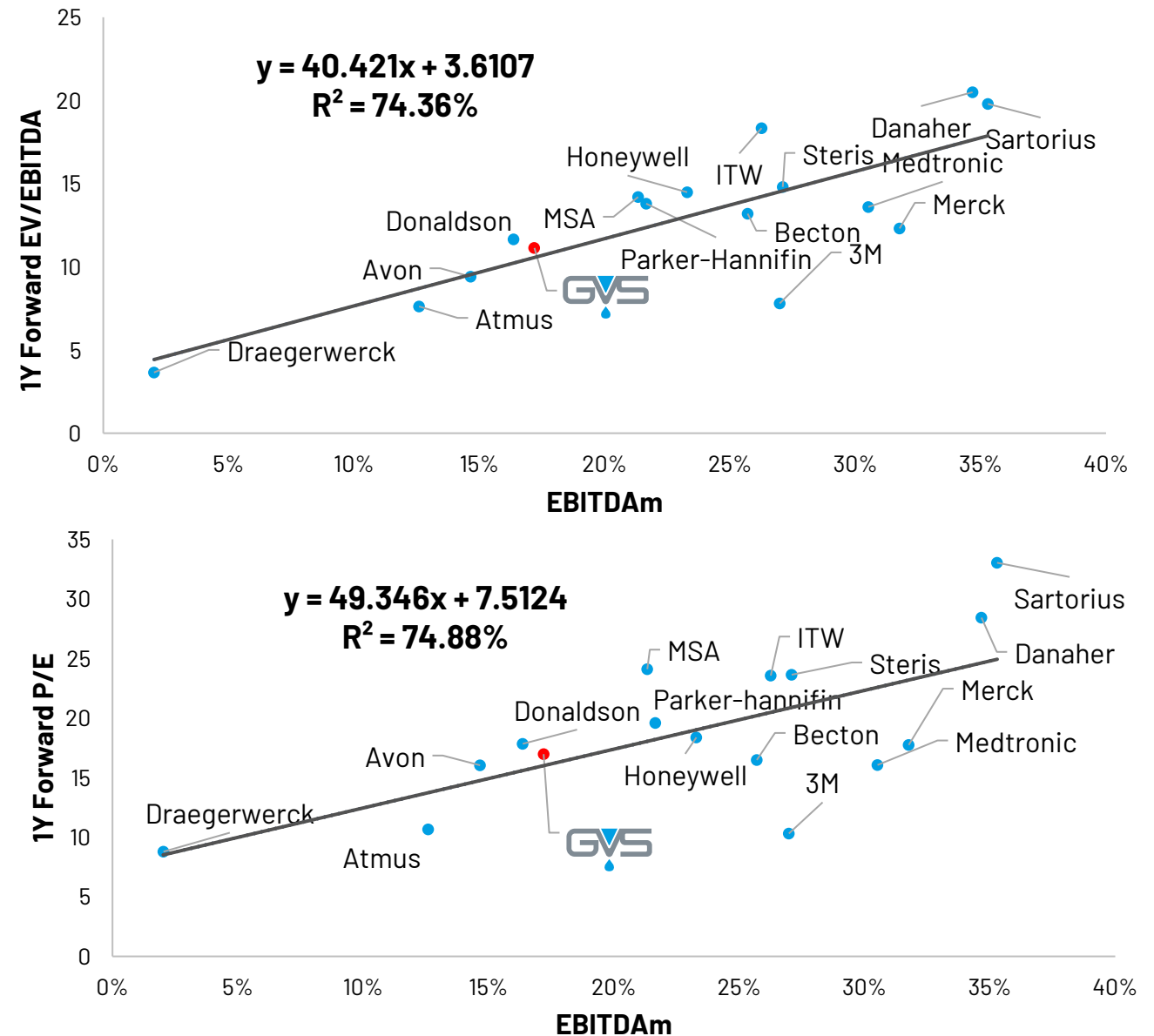
PREDICTIVE REGRESSIONS

As a further sanity check...

To assess the predictive goodness of our model, we regress the 1Y Forward **EV/EBITDA** and **P/E** with the 1Y Forward **EBITDAm** of the peers.

We find a **strong relationship** between the variables, with an R^2 coefficient of **74.36%** and **74.88%**, respectively.

Plugging the 1Y Forward EBITDAm, **both regressions reinforce our HOLD recommendation (6.54€ and 6.02€)**



Source: Refinitiv, team estimates

SUM OF THE PARTS (SOTP) LIMITS

A suboptimal approach...

DESCRIPTION:

The **Sum Of The Parts (SOTP) valuation** is an approach which values a firm by first assessing the value of each business segment separately and then adding them up to get the total value of the firm:

Healthcare & Life Sciences

+

Energy & Mobility

+

Health & Safety

≠



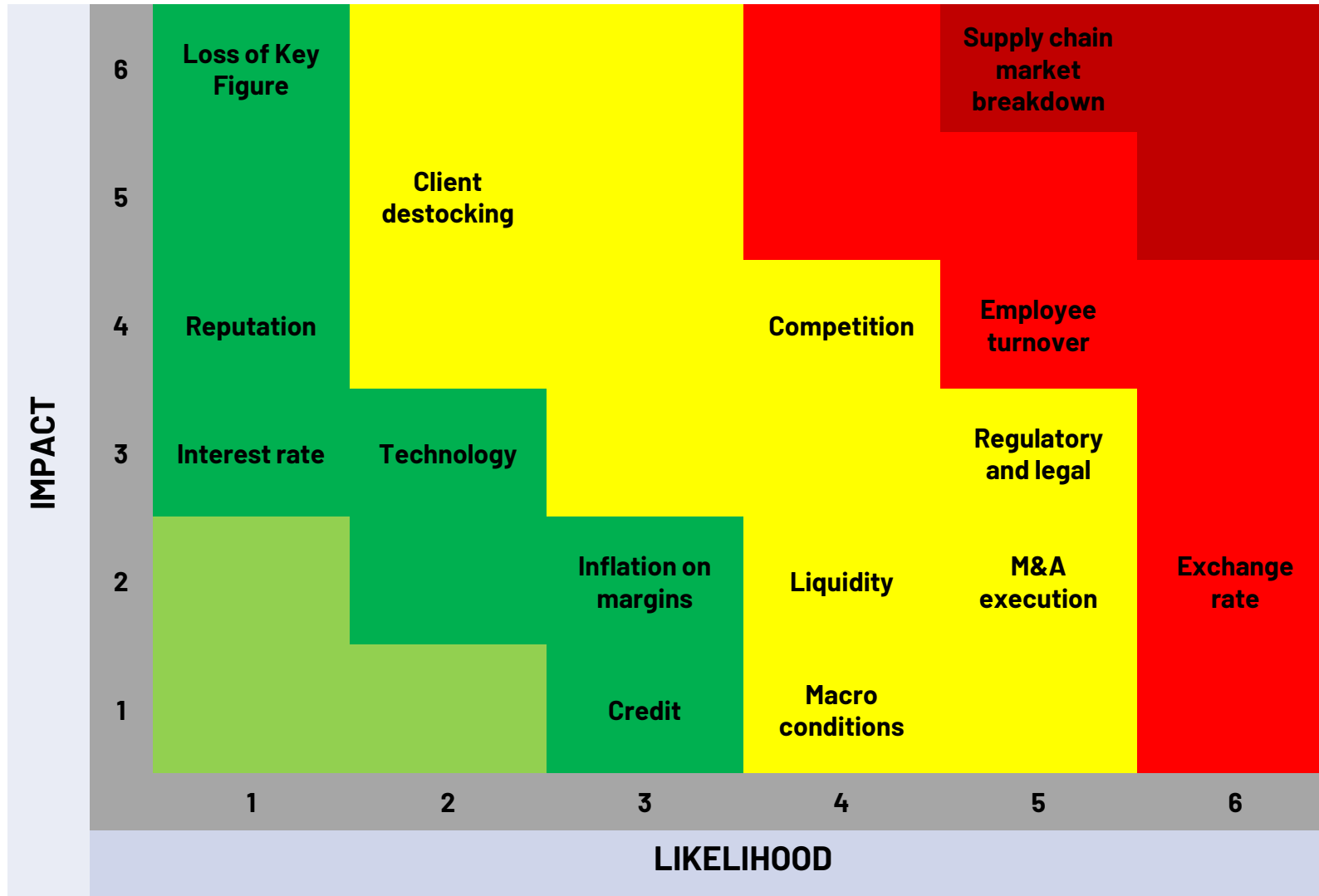
LIMITS:

- 1 Absence of information:** The Company **does not disclose** any specific information about the marginality and profitability of each segment.
- 2 Treatment of Synergies:** GVS actively engages in acquisitions to exploit synergies across divisions such as cost savings and cross-selling synergies. However, with a SOTP approach we might **underestimate GVS's ability to create value through these synergies.**

For these reasons, our valuation technique is 100% DCF based

RISK FACTORS IN OUR VALUATION

A likelihood-impact matrix



MARKET

- Interest rate risk
- Inflation risk on margins
- Macroeconomic conditions risk
- Supply-chain market breakdown risk



OPERATIONAL

- M&A execution risk
- Employee turnover risk
- Loss of key figure risk
- Client destocking risk
- Competition risk
- Technological risk



LEGAL

- Regulatory and legal risk
- Reputational risk



FINANCIAL

- Liquidity risk
- Exchange rate risk
- Credit risk

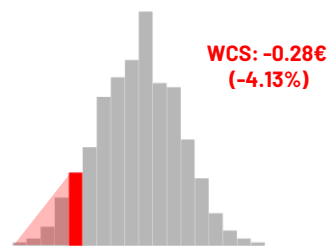
WORST-CASE SCENARIO

The impact on our target price

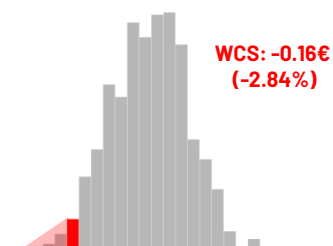
- Our analysis encompasses a wide set of variables, from market dynamics to regulatory shifts, ensuring the **understanding of the risks inherent in our investment thesis**
- We delve into the risk factors surrounding GVS, assessing their **likelihood and impact** on the Company's core financial metrics and ultimate target price

The Worst-Case scenario (WCS) analysis allows to obtain the **impact that each key driver has on the target price**

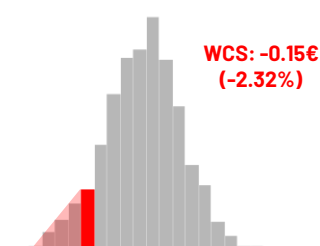
Interest Rate Risk



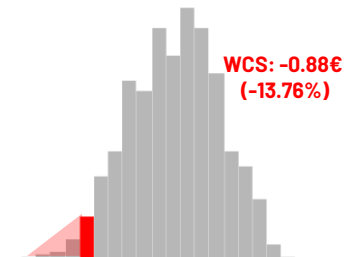
Inflation Risk on Margins



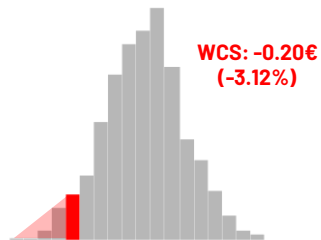
Macroeconomic Risk



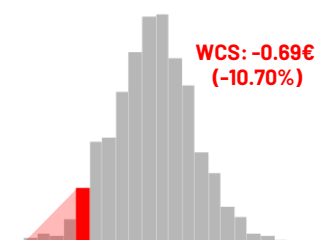
Supply-Chain Risk



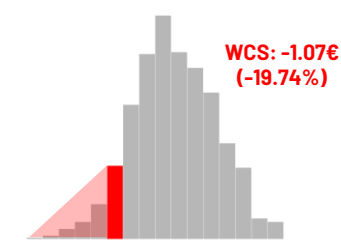
M&A Execution



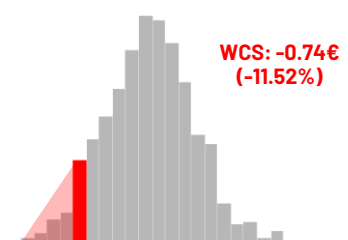
Employee Turnover Risk



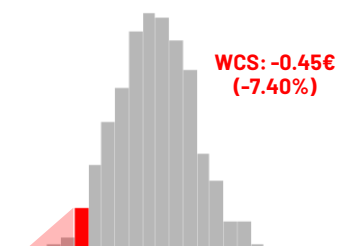
Loss of Key Figure



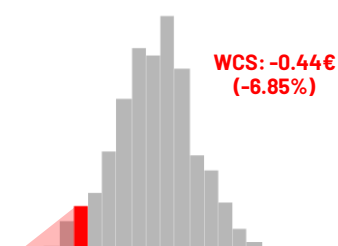
Client Destocking Risk



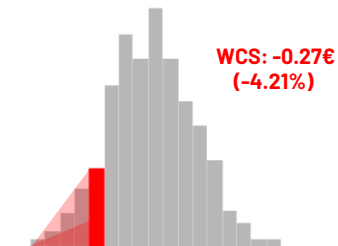
Competition Risk



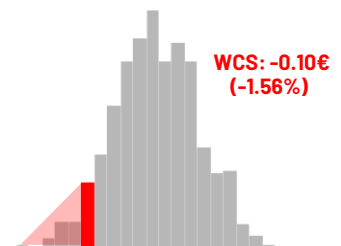
Technological Risk



Exchange Rate Risk

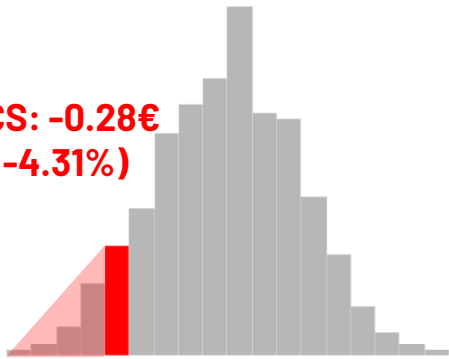
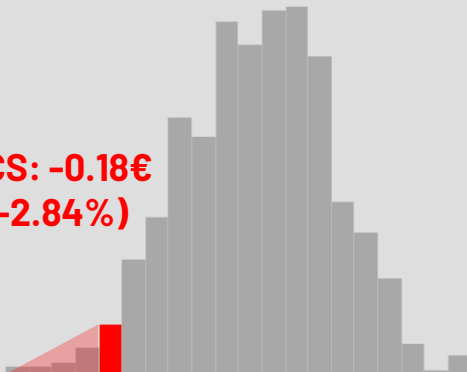


Credit Risk



MARKET RISKS 1

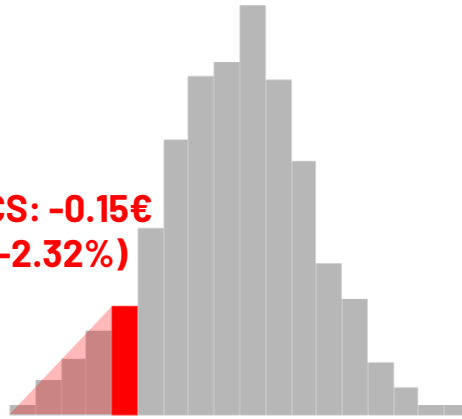
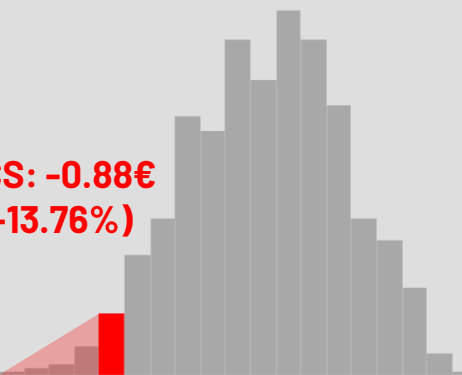
A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|---|---|---|---|
| INTEREST RATE RISK (LOW) | An increase in interest rates can unfavorably impact the Company's funding costs , which heavily relies on debt to finance acquisitions. | On several occasions in the past, the Company has engaged in swap derivative contracts to convert floating into fixed rates , offering protection against fluctuations in interest rates. | <p style="text-align: center;">WCS: +150bps Euribor</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">WCS: -0.28€ (-4.31%)</p> |
| INFLATION RISK ON MARGINS (MEDIUM) | Risk that current high levels of inflation and prices dynamics uncertainty can affect the Company. GVS is susceptible to this risk due to its dependence on personnel expenses and raw materials purchases (accounting for 30% and 36% of FY22 Revenues respectively). | The Group could potentially harmonize this risk by leveraging on its internal synergies, fostering a more vertically integrated organizational structure (ex. Maine Manufacturing acquisition in 2012). Moreover, the Company shows a valuable elasticity in sales pricing as it promptly reflects alterations in raw materials purchase costs implementing a slight increase in prices (+5% in FY23E). | <p style="text-align: center;">WCS: -200bps EBITm</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">WCS: -0.18€ (-2.84%)</p> |

Source: Team estimates

MARKET RISKS 2

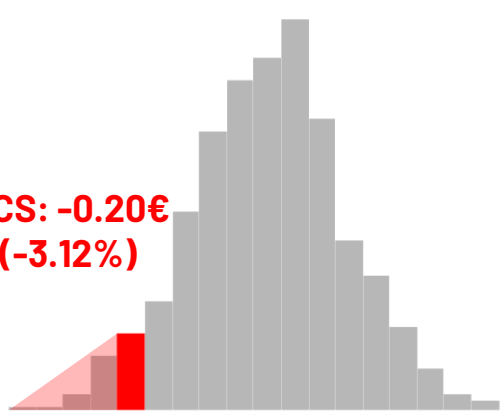
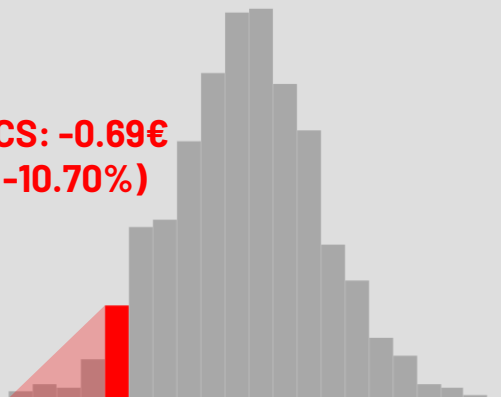
A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|--|--|--|---|
| MACROECONOMIC RISK (MEDIUM) | <p>The Group's performance is tied to the prevailing global economic dynamics, particularly within key regions (Europe, US, South America and China). A protracted economic downturn can induce a substantial contraction in the demand for the Company's products.</p> | <p>This risk remains non-mitigable given that the main customers comprise companies which are in turn sensitive to global challenges (particularly in E&M). The Company could sharpen its focus on the Healthcare sector (with lower sensitivity to macroeconomic fluctuations), and further diversifying its products across various geographical areas.</p> | <p>WCS: +100bps Cost of Debt</p>  <p>WCS: -0.15€ (-2.32%)</p> |
| SUPPLY CHAIN MARKET BREAKDOWN RISK (HIGH) | <p>Any disruption in the availability of essential components and materials would have a detrimental impact on the production of specific products. In cases where authorized products face shortages, new approvals may be needed to use replacement components.</p> | <p>To prevent shortages, each production plant maintains a stock of raw and semi-finished materials, providing coverage for approximately one month. Moreover, as accomplished in the recent plastic supply crises, the Company sourced materials from Chinese manufacturers, showcasing the advantages derived from its diversified geographical presence.</p> | <p>WCS: +150bps Raw Material purchase</p>  <p>WCS: -0.88€ (-13.76%)</p> |

Source: Team estimates

OPERATIONAL RISKS 1

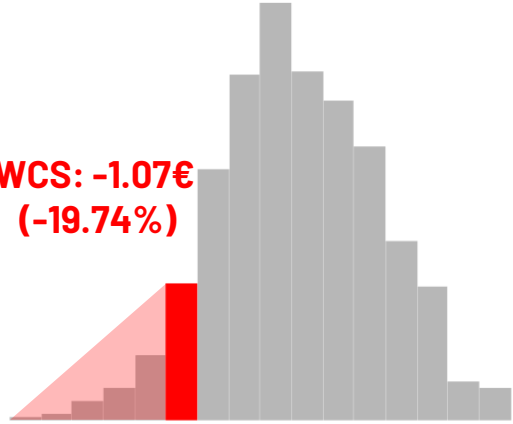
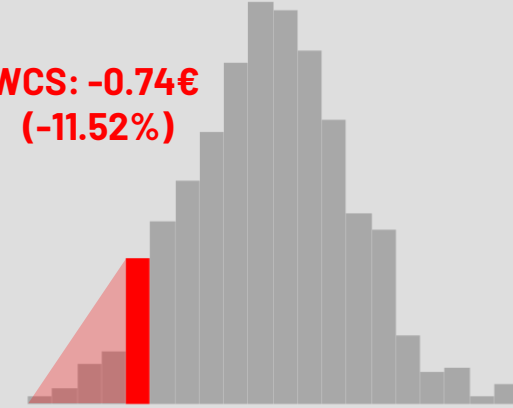
A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|--|---|---|--|
| M&A EXECUTION RISK (HIGH) | <p>This risk is linked to the challenge of either integrating acquired companies or identifying underperforming businesses during the target selection process. Companies' acquisitions might not always result in the expected efficiency and synergies, and the harvest of their integration may take time to be fully reaped, leading to unforeseen losses.</p> | <p>Prudent management of this risk entails a meticulous analysis of target companies through a Due Diligence process, with a particular emphasis on evaluating potential synergies. Drawing upon the Company's past experience and a solid track record in M&A, GVS is capable to approach such decisions in a conscientious and careful way.</p> | <p>WCS: -125bps EBITDA_m</p>  <p>WCS: -0.20€ (-3.12%)</p> |
| EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RISK (HIGH) | <p>The inability to retain highly qualified personnel can be a significant challenge for the Company. Losing skilled and experienced employees can lead to disruptions in productivity, increased recruitment costs and loss of know-how.</p> | <p>GVS aims at cultivating enduring relationships with key members and talented individuals by implementing performance-based compensation structures, providing training opportunities and highlighting avenues for professional growth.</p> | <p>WCS: +150bps Personnel costs</p>  <p>WCS: -0.69€ (-10.70%)</p> |

Source: Team estimates

OPERATIONAL RISKS 2

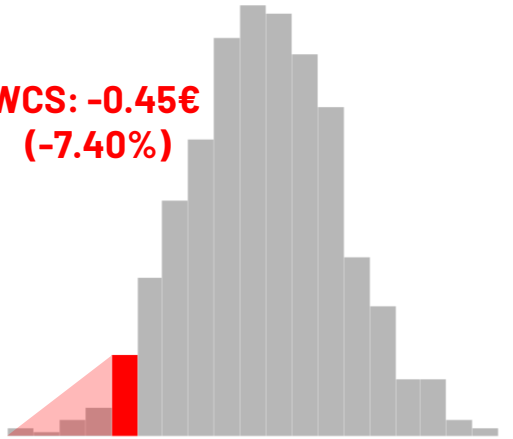
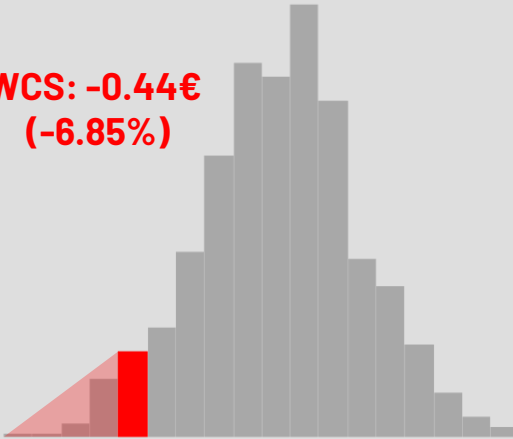
A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>LOSS OF KEY FIGURE RISK (LOW)</p> | <p>The departure of key figures, particularly if this involves the CEO, could lead to a loss of trust among clients and suppliers. GVS is characterized by the highly concentrated Scagliarini Governance system, wherein 60% of shares and 73.68% of voting rights are firmly held in the family's hands.</p> | <p>The enduring dedication of the family to the Company acts as a substantial mitigating factor, as it is unlikely for the entire family to collectively opt for abandonment. To address this potential scenario, GVS approved a Contingency Plan, which defines how to manage the transitional period of absence of the CEO.</p> | <p>WCS: +100bps WACC</p>  <p>WCS: -1.07€ (-19.74%)</p> |
| <p>CLIENT DESTOCKING RISK (LOW)</p> | <p>Weak market demand poses a substantial threat to the Group's stability, as witnessed in FY22 with the client destocking. Following two years of unprecedented Pandemic-related growth, the swift normalization of demand has resulted in a decline in orders for many manufacturers operating in the Healthcare and Mobility industries.</p> | <p>Regrettably, this risk is inherently non-mitigable as it closely mirrors the undulating nature of the business cycle. However, it is important to underline that this is a low probability event, given the ongoing recovery of the whole economy.</p> | <p>WCS: -2.5% Revenues</p>  <p>WCS: -0.74€ (-11.52%)</p> |

Source: Team estimates

OPERATIONAL RISKS 3

A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| COMPETITION RISK (MEDIUM) | <p>Despite the Company's strategic presence in market niches, the risk of specialized competitors poses a significant challenge. Further risks could arise from a change in the competitive environment (further consolidation in the market or new competitors' entrants), heightening competitive pressures.</p> | <p>GVS mitigates this risk by leveraging on existing patents that safeguard the design and technological aspects of their products, as well as trademarks that support the brand recognition. Moreover, the Company has strategically pursued acquisitions, thus fortifying its market position and opening new potential synergies.</p> | <p>WCS: -1.50% Market Share</p> <p>WCS: -0.45€ (-7.40%)</p>  |
| TECHNOLOGICAL RISK (LOW) | <p>Innovation is fundamental in all Filtration related business sectors. The failure to provide cutting-edge technologies or a deficiency in fostering innovation could prove detrimental to the Group's competitive position. The possibility of introducing a new offering behind competitors holds the potential for economic and financial repercussions.</p> | <p>Sustaining a proactive approach in developing new products remains imperative for the Group to consistently elevate customer satisfaction and maintain a competitive edge. GVS aims at following new market trends and improving existing products.</p> | <p>WCS: -75bps Terminal Growth</p> <p>WCS: -0.44€ (-6.85%)</p>  |

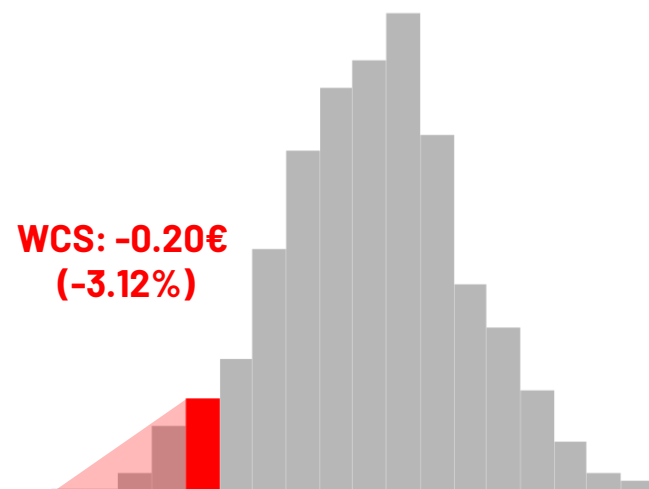
Source: Team estimates

M&A EXECUTION RISK

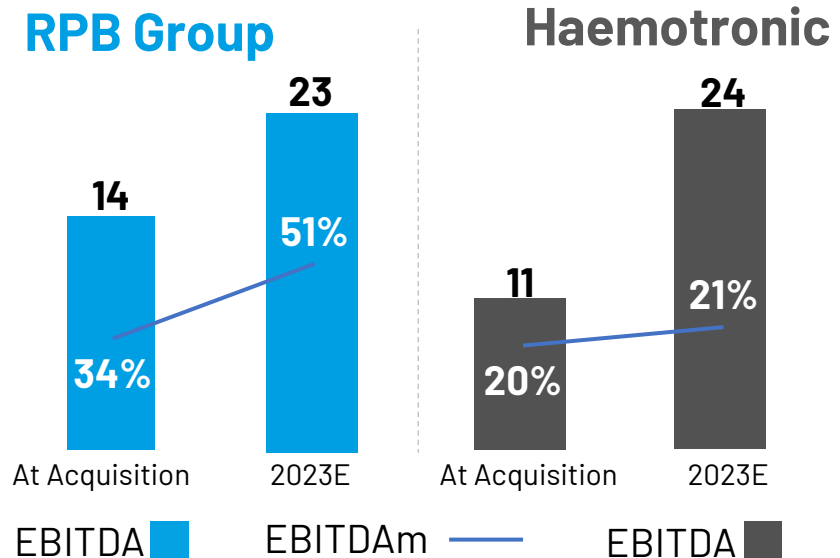
A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|
| M&A EXECUTION RISK (HIGH) | This risk is linked to the challenge of either integrating acquired companies or identifying underperforming businesses during the target selection process . Companies' acquisitions might not always result in the expected efficiency and synergies, and the harvest of their integration may take time to be fully reaped, leading to unforeseen losses. | Drawing upon a solid track record in M&A , GVS is capable to approach such decisions in a conscientious and careful way. |

WCS: -125bps EBITDAm



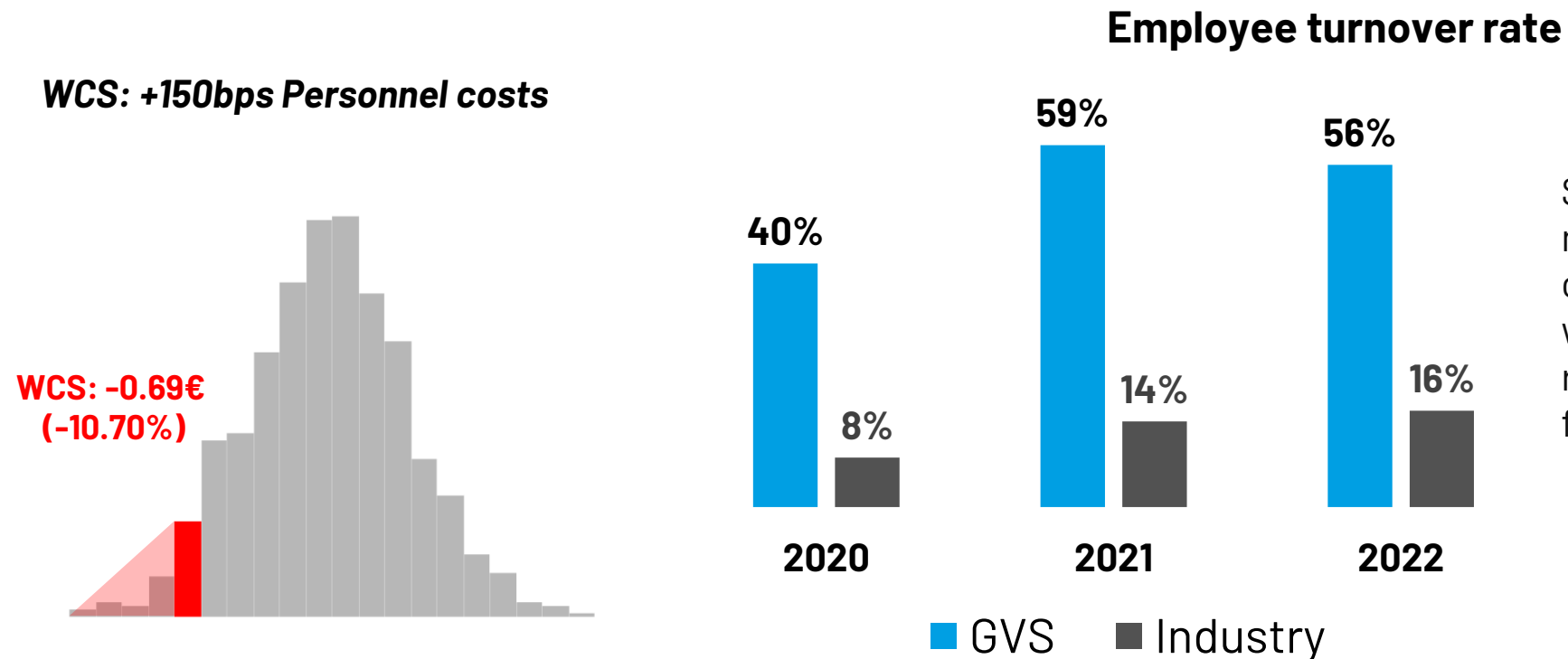
EBITDAm dynamic



EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RISK

A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION |
|-------------------------------|---|---|
| EMPLOYEE TURNOVER RISK (HIGH) | The inability to retain highly qualified personnel can be a significant challenge for the Company. Losing skilled and experienced employees can lead to disruptions in productivity , increased recruitment costs and loss of know-how . | GVS aims at cultivating solid relationships with its employees by implementing performance-based compensation structures , providing training opportunities and highlighting avenues for professional growth . |



Such high values are mainly due to Pandemic-contract resolution and workforce reorganization program from recent acquisitions

LEGAL RISKS

A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|
| REGULATORY AND LEGAL RISK (HIGH) | Engaged in the Filtration Industry, GVS is subject to precise legislation dictating the quality and safety parameters of its products. Modifications to regulatory frameworks necessitate adjustments and refinements to ensure compliance. | The mitigation of this risk is effectively guided by the Director's proficiency in adhering to the most stringent regulatory frameworks for both products and production plants , cultivating a proactive approach towards risk management within the Group. | <p>WCS: -1% Revenues</p> <p>WCS: -0.31€ (-4.83%)</p> |
| REPUTATIONAL RISK (LOW) | This risk arises from the potential repercussions stemming from defects in the products offered. In an industry where great importance is placed on safety, the occurrence of such issues could lead to substantial reputational harm , ultimately resulting in a contraction of the Company's market share. | The likelihood of such events is very low, given GVS' deep commitment to the development and provision of top-notch products, granted by a multitude of safety certifications such as the zero-defection one. In the intricate process of introducing a new product to the market, the Company meticulously adheres to a comprehensive procedure encompassing a series of rigorous tests to ensure an elevated level of quality . | <p>WCS: +50bps WACC</p> <p>WCS: -0.57€ (-8.88%)</p> |

Source: Team estimates

FINANCIAL RISKS

A WCS analysis on target price

| RISK (LIKELIHOOD) | DESCRIPTION | MITIGATION | IMPACT |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|
| LIQUIDITY RISK (MEDIUM) | If financial resources are not sufficient to meet the Group's legal and fiscal obligations, GVS may face challenges in securing essential funds to sustain ongoing operations and meet impending commitments. | A proactive strategy facilitates prompt acquisition of necessary additional resources, ensuring a well-balanced composition concerning maturity dates, financial instruments and liquidity availability thresholds . | <p>WCS: +125bps Cost of Debt</p> <p>WCS: -0.23€ (-3.58%)</p> |
| EXCHANGE RISK (HIGH) | GVS is susceptible to this risk since it operates in international markets and engages in commercial transactions in several currencies (EUR, USD, GBP and CNY). | GVS employs an exchange rate risk management policy focused on maintaining the target ratio between purchases of raw materials and Revenues denominated in a singular currency below 30% . | <p>WCS: -1.5% FX Profits</p> <p>WCS: -0.27€ (-4.21%)</p> |
| CREDIT RISK (MEDIUM) | Such risk refers to the potential financial loss that GVS may face if its customers or counterparties fail to fulfil their payment obligations due to insolvency (default) or decline in creditworthiness. | The Company monitors customers' behaviour and creditworthiness on a daily basis by leveraging on credit assessment tools, calibrated at different degrees of solicitation and contingent upon customers' days of overdue payment. | <p>WCS: -10% Trade Receivables</p> <p>WCS: -0.10€ (-1.56%)</p> |

Source: Team estimates

ENABLING MARKET LIQUIDITY

The role of a liquidity provider

In September 2023, **GVS started a Share Management Program** with the aim of supporting stock liquidity. The Company agreed with Kepler Cheuvreux SA a 12-month liquidity support activity on the regulated market Euronext Milan

In this way, the stock is more appealing to potential investors, fostering improved liquidity dynamics

At the same time, **potential risks are associated with the withdrawal of the liquidity provider**, which could result in decreased trading activity and challenges in executing transactions

| Date | Shares Sold | Shares Bought | Number of Transactions | Period Return |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------------|---------------|
| September 2023 | 20,382 | 32,160 | 334 | -4.21% |
| October 2023 | 61,086 | 87,174 | 966 | -15.94% |
| November 2023 | 87,626 | 58,230 | 909 | 32.49% |
| December 2023 | 54,300 | 62,816 | 763 | 4.21% |
| January 2024 | 97,914 | 94,026 | 1,352 | 10.07% |

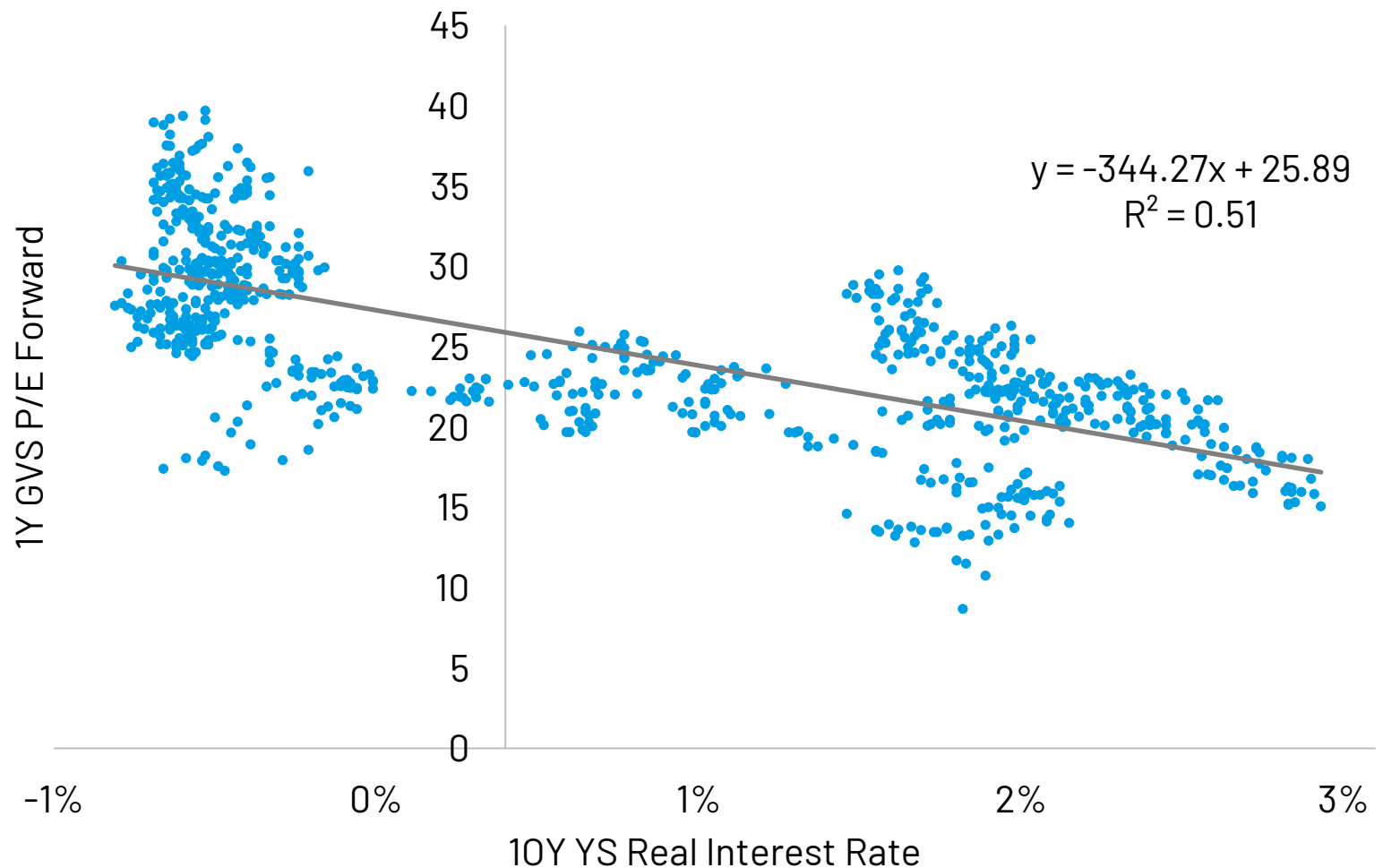
Source: Company data

REAL INTEREST RATE RISK

The historical impact on company price

A **change in Real Interest Rates** can **strongly affect GVS' valuation** through a **reduction of the present value** of future expected cashflows and a higher WACC.

The regression on the right shows the **historical effect on GVS' price of the change in Real Interest Rates**.



Our ESG proprietary framework

A bottom-up approach for a BB rating

In verifying GVS declared adherence to ESG principles, we conduct a **thorough analysis** by evaluating **74 key metrics along the 3 dimensions**. Our methodology takes a **Bottom-up approach**:

1. Each metric is **assigned a grade reflecting GVS' comparative position** with respect to industry peers
2. All individual grades are aggregated - as a weighted average - first at the bucket level and then at the pillar level, thus obtaining the **final grade for GVS**.
3. The conversion from numerical scores to letters grade is derived from Refinitiv.

E 26 metrics
3 key factors

S 28 metrics
4 key factors

G 20 metrics
3 key factors

ENVIRONMENTAL
Resource Use
Emissions
Innovation

SOCIAL
Workforce
Human Rights
Community
Product Responsibility

GOVERNANCE
Board and Committees
Shareholders
CSR Strategy



Score
6.00



Source: Refinitiv, team estimates

| ESG Grade Attribution | D | C | CC | CCC | B | BB | BBB | A | AA | AAA |
|-----------------------|------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| | [0 - 2.50] | [2.51 - 3.33] | [3.34 - 4.16] | [4.17 - 5.00] | [5.01 - 5.83] | [5.84 - 6.66] | [6.67 - 7.50] | [7.51 - 8.33] | [8.34 - 9.16] | [9.17 - 10] |

ENVIRONMENTAL KEY METRICS – SCORE: 6.18

Source: Refinitiv, Team estimates

| BUCKET (weight) | METRIC | GVS | Previous | COMPETITORS Average [Min – Max] | Previous | SCORE | |
|-------------------------|---|----------|-----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------|---------|
| | | | | | | METRIC | BUCKET |
| RESOURCE USE (4.80%) | Resource Reduction Policy | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | 6.06/10 |
| | Policy Energy Efficiency | T | Unchanged | 7% F - 93% T | 100% T | 6/10 | |
| | Policy Sustainable Packaging | F | Unchanged | 21% F - 79% T | 43% F - 57% T | 4.5/10 | |
| | Policy Environmental Supply Chain | T | Unchanged | 100% T | 7% F - 93% T | 6/10 | |
| | Environment Management Training | T | Unchanged | 21% F - 79% T | 14% F - 86% T | 7/10 | |
| | Total Energy Use/Million in Revenue | \$740.52 | \$642.05 | \$281.34 [79.87 – 861.37] | \$287.01 [76.31 - 852.27] | 4/10 | |
| | Renewable Energy Use | T | Unchanged | 7% F - 93% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Total Renewable Energy to Energy Use in million | 268,389 | 344,578 | 93,303 [1,048 – 316,601] | 79,753 [2,056 – 308,925] | 8/10 | |
| | Total Water Use / Million in Revenue | \$272.55 | \$184.86 | \$254.27 [43.56 – 1,089.72] | \$287.97 [39.31 – 1,170.98] | 5.5/10 | |
| EMISSIONS (6.00%) | Policy Emissions | F | Unchanged | 100% T | 7% F - 93% T | 3.5/10 | 5.20/10 |
| | Target Emissions | F | Unchanged | 14% F - 86% T | Unchanged | 4.5/10 | |
| | Total CO2 Emissions /Million in Revenue \$ | \$49.63 | \$49.86 | \$31.48 [6.67 – 113.35] | \$34.88 [6.52 – 129.26] | 5/10 | |
| | Total Waste / Million in Revenue \$ | \$11.85 | \$12.06 | \$5.60 [0.98 – 15.59] | \$3.94 [0.81 – 13.92] | 4.5/10 | |
| | Total Hazardous Waste / Million in Revenue \$ | \$1.78 | \$1.9 | \$0.87 [0.01 – 5.04] | \$1.02 [0.01 – 5.27] | 4.5/10 | |
| | Waste Recycling Ratio | 59.17% | 48,57% | 56.26% [0.11 – 85.23] | 62% [0.11 – 96.5] | 6.5/10 | |
| | Environmental Partnerships | F | Unchanged | 71% F - 29% T | Unchanged | 5.5/10 | |
| INNOVATION (6.00%) | Environmental Products | T | Unchanged | 14% F - 86% T | 21% F - 79% | 6.5/10 | 7.25/10 |

SOCIAL KEY METRICS – SCORE: 6.01

Source: Refinitiv, Team estimates

| BUCKET (weight) | METRIC | GVS | Previous | COMPETITORS Average [Min – Max] | Previous | SCORE | |
|--|--|--------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|----------------|
| | | | | | | METRIC | BUCKET |
| WORKFORCE (9.00%) | Health & Safety Policy | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | 6.04/10 |
| | Policy Employee Health & Safety | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Policy Supply Chain Health & Safety | F | Unchanged | 7% F - 93% T | 14% F - 86% T | 4/10 | |
| | Health & Safety Training | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Salary Gap | 58 | 64 | 57.71 [9 - 157] | 198.43 [13 - 992] | 6/10 | |
| | Net Employment Creation (%) | 79.82% | -1.16% | 4.89% [-3.88 - 16.42] | 7.99% [-9.85 - 35.74] | 9/10 | |
| | Number of Employees from CSR Reporting | 4,869 | 3,195 | 39,469 [2,105 - 101,157] | 43,446 [1,902 - 98,000] | 6/10 | |
| | Turnover of Employees (%) | 56.20% | 59.40% | 15.80% [6.60 - 57.00] | 14.06% [7.10 - 55.00] | 4/10 | |
| | Women Employees (%) | 59.73% | 61.06% | 37.93% [23.00 - 54.76] | 35.89% [23.00 - 52.73] | 9/10 | |
| | Total Injury Rate | 5.49 | 9.45 | 3.81 [0.18 - 7.70] | 4.00 [1 - 8.20] | 5/10 | |
| HUMAN RIGHTS (12.00%) | Human Rights Policy | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | 6/10 |
| | Policy Human Rights | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Fundamental Human Rights ILO UN | T | Unchanged | 36% F - 64% T | 43% F - 57% T | 8/10 | |
| | Human Rights Contractor | T | Unchanged | 100% T | 7% F - 93% T | 6/10 | |
| COMMUNITY (12.00%) | Policy Bribery and Corruption | T | Unchanged | 100% T | 7% F - 93% T | 6/10 | |
| | Policy Business Ethics | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Whistleblower Protection | T | Unchanged | 7% F - 93% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY (14.30%) | Policy Customer Health & Safety | F | Unchanged | 29% F - 71% T | Unchanged | 4.5/10 | 5.91/10 |
| | Policy Data Privacy | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Policy Cyber Security | F | Unchanged | 14% F - 86% T | Unchanged | 5.5/10 | |

GOVERNANCE KEY METRICS – SCORE: 5.92

Source: Refinitiv, Team estimates

| BUCKET (weight) | METRIC | GVS | Previous | COMPETITORS Average [Min – Max] | Previous | SCORE | |
|--|-------------------------------|-----------|---------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--------|----------------|
| | | | | | | METRIC | BUCKET |
| BOARD AND COMMITTEES (24.00%) | Audit Board Committee | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | 6.20/10 |
| | Compensation Board Committee | T | Unchanged | 29% F - 71% T | Unchanged | 7.5/10 | |
| | Policy Board Independence | F | Unchanged | 14% F - 86% T | Unchanged | 5/10 | |
| | Policy Board Diversity | T | Unchanged | 100% T | 7% F - 93% T | 6/10 | |
| | Succession Plan | T | Unchanged | 21% F - 79% T | Unchanged | 7/10 | |
| | Board Size | 9 | Unchanged | 10.64 [7 - 16] | 10.50 [7 - 16] | 6/10 | |
| | Independent Board Members (%) | 55.56% | 44.44% | 73.34% [42.86 - 92.31] | 75.24% [42.86 - 92.86] | 5/10 | |
| | Board Gender Diversity (%) | 44.44% | Unchanged | 32.57% [25.00 - 42.86] | 30.60% [20.00 - 42.86] | 8/10 | |
| | CEO Chairman Duality | F | Unchanged | 43% F - 57% T | Unchanged | 5.5/10 | |
| | CEO Board Member | T | Unchanged | 29% F - 71% T | Unchanged | 7/10 | |
| Chairman is ex-CEO | F | Unchanged | 43% F - 57% T | Unchanged | 5.5/10 | | |
| SHAREHOLDERS (7.10%) | Shareholder Rights Policy | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | 5.33/10 |
| | Equal Shareholder Rights | T | Unchanged | 100% T | Unchanged | 6/10 | |
| | Veto Power or Golden Share | T | Unchanged | 86% F - 14% T | Unchanged | 4/10 | |
| CSR STRATEGY (4.80%) | CSR Sustainability Committee | F | Unchanged | 7% F - 93% T | 14% F - 86% T | 4/10 | 5.37/10 |
| | Global Compact Signatory | F | Unchanged | 79% F - 21% T | Unchanged | 5.5/10 | |
| | Number of SDG | 5 | Unchanged | 6.43 [1 - 14] | 6 [1 - 16] | 5.5/10 | |

THE COMPANY'S LEADERSHIP

Board of Directors

Alessandro Nasi



Executive Chairman

Director at CNH Industrial, Iveco Group, Exor NV and Giovanni Agnelli BV

Graduated in Business Administration

Marco Pacini



Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

Ex CFO Unieuro, ex CFO and COO Fiera Milano

Graduated in Economics

Anna Tanganelli



Independent Director

CFO and Head of M&A of IREN Group, ex CFO Magneti Marelli

Graduated in Business Administration

Massimo Scagliarini



Chief Executive Officer

Over 35 years in GVS

Degree in Accounting

Marco Scagliarini



Non-Executive Director

CEO GVS Real Estate S.r.l.

Ex VP Energy & Mobility Division

Michela Schizzi



Independent Director

General Counsel at Cerved Group Spa

Graduated in Law and LLM in European Law

Grazia Valentini



Non-Executive Director

Founder of GVS and Grace di Grazia Valentini

Awarded the title "Cavaliere del Lavoro"

Pietro Cordova



Non-Executive Director

Board Member at TeraGo

Graduated in Business Administration

Simona Scarpaleggia



Independent Director

Board Member at EDGE Empower, Brainforest and Hornbach

Graduated in Business Administration

THE COMPANY'S LEADERSHIP

Board of Directors details

Source: Refinitiv, Team estimates

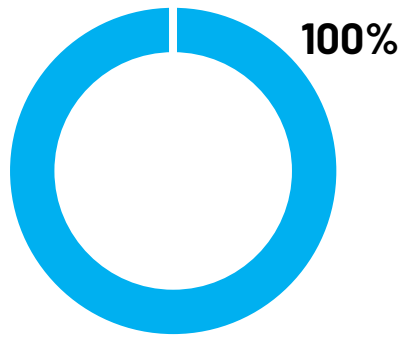
| OFFICE | FULL NAME (year of birth) | GENDER | INDEPENDENT | COMMITTEES | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | | | NOMINATION & COMPENSATION | CONTROL, RISK & SUSTAINABILITY |
| Executive Chairman <i>(since 2023)</i> | Nasi Alessandro (1974) | Male | ✓ | | |
| Chief Executive Officer <i>(since 2003)</i> | Massimo Scagliarini (1965) | Male | | | |
| Non-Executive Director <i>(since 1979)</i> | Grazia Valentini (1942) | Female | | | |
| Non-Executive Director <i>(since 2016)</i> | Marco Scagliarini (1964) | Male | | | |
| Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer <i>(since 2023)</i> | Marco Pacini (1971) | Male | | | |
| Non-Executive Director <i>(since 2023)</i> | Pietro Cordova (1960) | Male | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Independent Director <i>(since 2023)</i> | Anna Tanganelli (1981) | Female | ✓ | | ✓ (Chairperson) |
| Independent Director <i>(since 2020)</i> | Michela Schizzi (1982) | Female | ✓ | ✓ | |
| Independent Director <i>(since 2023)</i> | Simona Scarpaleggia (1960) | Female | ✓ | ✓ (Chairperson) | ✓ |

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

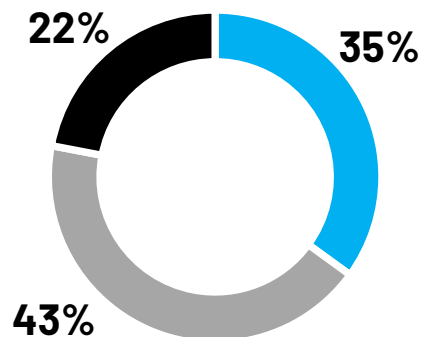
Remuneration

Source: Refinitiv, FactSet

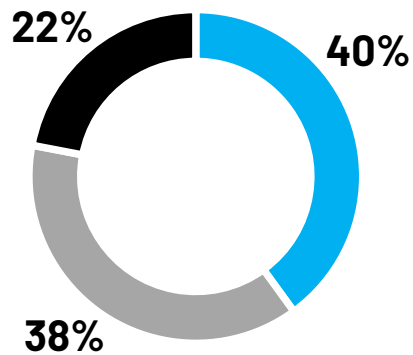
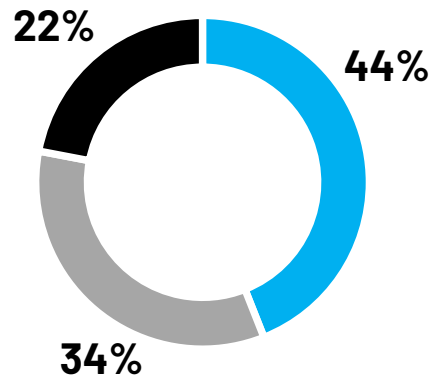
CHAIRMAN



CEO



■ Fixed
 ■ Target STI
 ■ LTI annual target 23-25



KEY MANAGERS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

| | | CEO | KEY MANAGERS | | EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|-----|--------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | | Functions | Commercial | |
| SHORT TERM INCENTIVES* | GROUP Performance Objective | 90% | 60% | 40% | 60% |
| | GROUP Strategic Objective | 10% | | | |
| | INDIVIDUAL Performance Objective | X | 30% | 50% | 30% |
| LONG TERM INCENTIVES** | EBITDA Adj margin | 30% | | | |
| | NFP end of Period | 30% | | | |
| | Relative TSR | 20% | | | |
| | ESG Quality | 20% | | | |

*Values are the composition (as a %) of the Short Term Incentives part

**Values are the composition (as a %) of the Long Term Incentives part

KEY PEOPLE

Massimo Scagliarini



Chief Executive Officer

Over 35 years in GVS

Degree in Accounting

Paola Musuraca



Corporate HR Director

Graduated in Management Engineering

Ex Chief HR Officer
Maccaferri

Claudio Tonielli



VP Energy & Mobility

EMEA & India E&M Regional Director

Graduated in Business Administration (EMBA)

Matteo Viola



Chief Operating Officer

CEO at GVS Filtration Inc.,
ex VP System & Process Division

Graduated in Business Economics

Luca Zanini



VP Healthcare & Life Sciences

Over 20 years in GVS

Degree in Telecommunications

Luca Querzè



VP Research & Development

Over 25 years in GVS

Ex Sales Director at GVS do Brasil

Graduated in Engineering

Marco Pacini



Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer

Ex CFO Unieuro, ex CFO and COO Fiera Milano

Graduated in Economics

Pierre Dizier

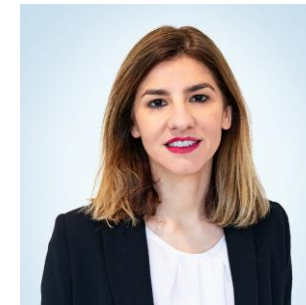


VP Health & Safety

Over 10 years in GVS

Graduated in International Business and Finance

Rozemaria Bala



General Counsel

Board Member at ENAV

Ex Senior VP Governance, Risk and Control at Sham

Graduated in Law

THE VALENTINI-SCAGLIARINI FAMILY

A family-run business

Grazia Valentini



- GVS Board member
- Founder of GVS and Grace di Grazia Valentini
- Awarded the title "Cavaliere del Lavoro"

Massimo Scagliarini



- CEO of GVS SpA
- Over 35 years of experience in GVS Group
- Degree in Accounting

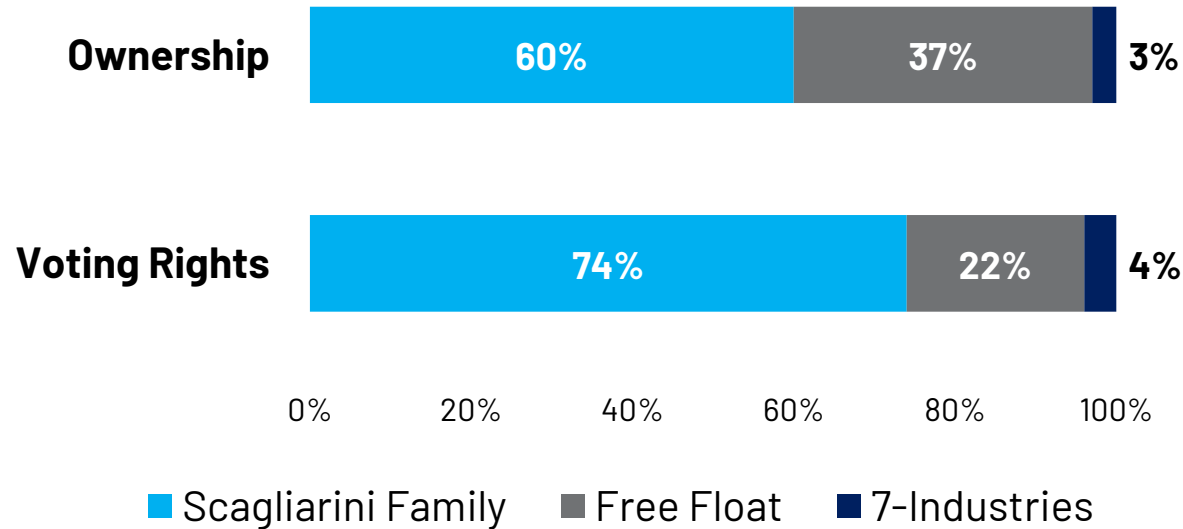
Marco Scagliarini



- GVS Board member and ex Vice-President of E&M Division
- Chief Executive Officer at GVS Real Estate S.r.l.

THE VALENTINI-SCAGLIARINI FAMILY

A delicate balance



Grazia Valentini

Massimo Scagliarini

Marco Scagliarini



POSITIVE

NEGATIVE

Long-lasting presence and **profound knowledge** of the Company

Extremely high **concentration of decision power**

Financial support, as showed in the occasion of the **covenant breach**

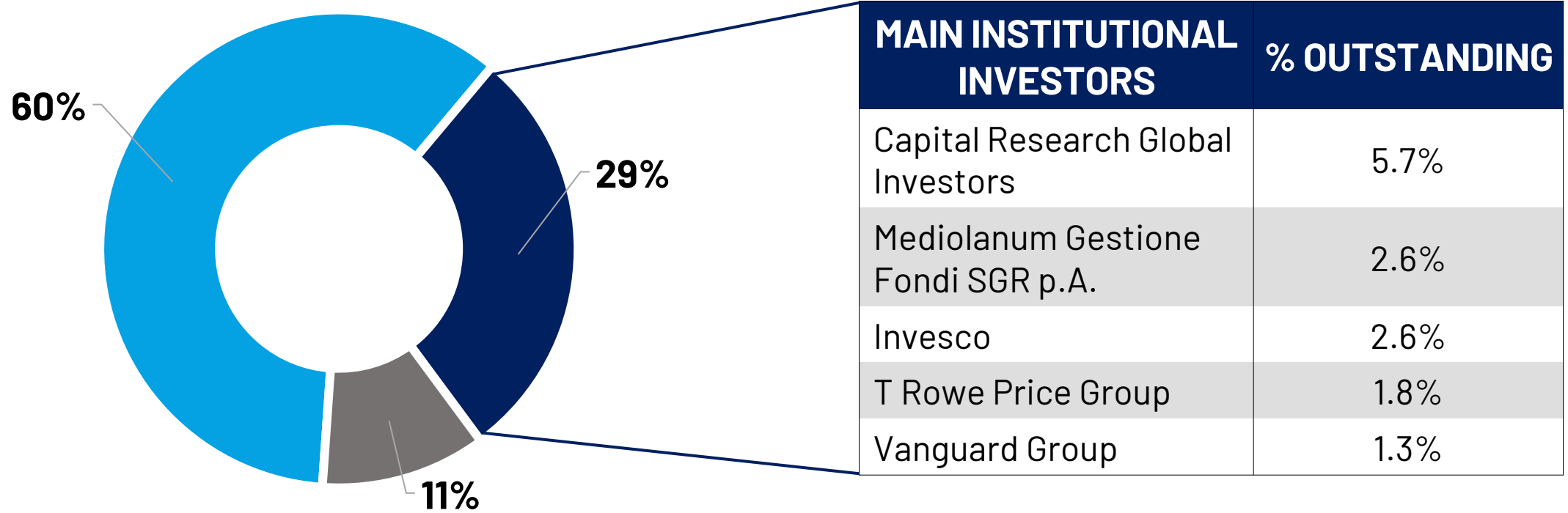
Investors' skepticism towards a **family-run** business model

Ability in **capitalizing market opportunities**

Potential risk of **minority shareholders' protection**

SHAREHOLDERS' STRUCTURE

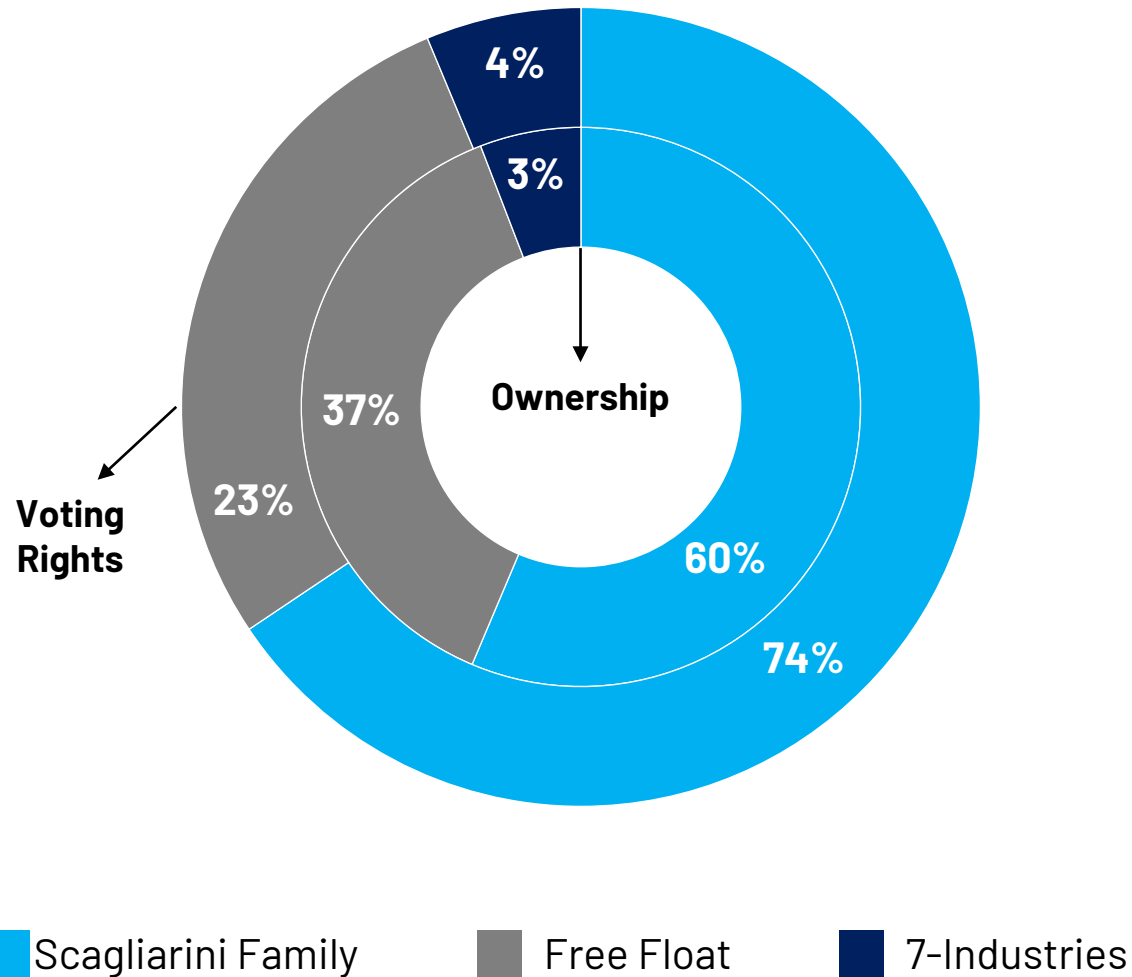
Investors share



■ Scagliarini Family
 ■ Other Free Float
 ■ Institutional Investors

THE VOTING POWER

Double voting rights in the Scagliarini's hands



Source: Refinitiv, FactSet

- **Each share** entitles the holder to **one voting right**
- An exception is represented by some **double-voting rights shares**, introduced by the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting on 13th March 2020
- This privilege belongs to **those who hold shares for a continuous period of at least 24 months**. As of today, the shareholders holding this right are:
 - GVS Group S.r.l., controlled by the Scagliarini's family
 - 7-Industries Holding B.V