

2022 Half-Year Results

Investor Presentation



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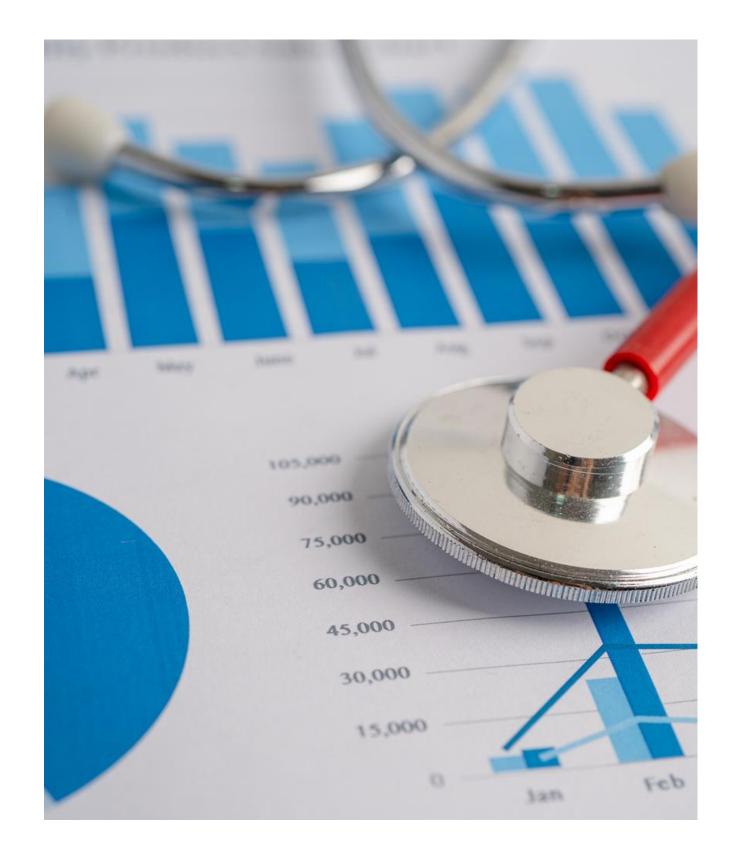
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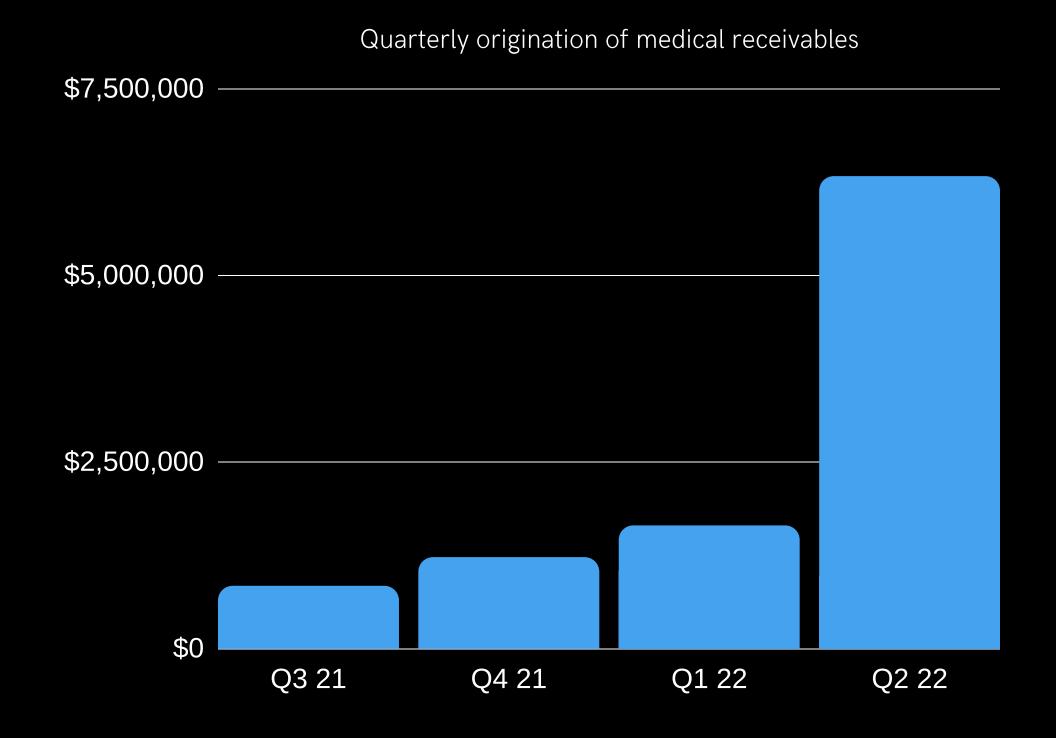
HIGHLIGHTS

- Continuing momentum in originations during H1 2022
- Originations pipeline the strongest since the recapitalization and restructure in 2021
- Multiple on Capital Employed (excl. Michigan) in excess of 1.5x in H1 22 (1.4x incl. Michigan)
- Operational costs on target despite wage pressure due to the tight labor markets and inflation
- Trident Health Group joint venture (Trident HG) nearing commercial relationship with a hospital services company that manages more than 1,300 acute care hospitals





STRONG H1 22 IN ORIGINATIONS



\$8 MILLION

Origination in H1 22*

(highest in more than 2 years despite stricter vetting and underwriting criteria)

75%

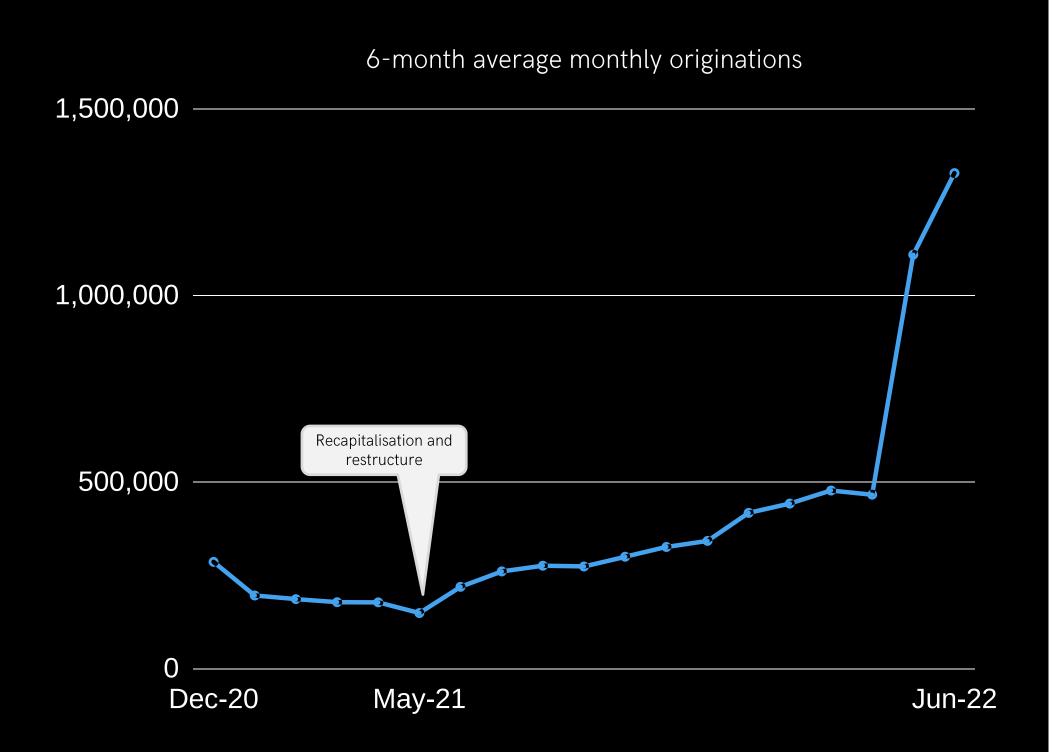
LOC funding in H1 22

(strong push in new letter of credit funding product)

^{* \$5.3} million of origination relates to the Portfolio Transaction announced on 1 April 2022, \$4.7m remains available for the counterparty for additional funding



CONSISTENT INCREASE



\$1.3 MILLION

Average monthly origination in H1 22

(consistent increase in 6-month average origination since the recapitalization and restructure)



TRENDING BACK TO PRE-COVID LEVELS

Quarterly MOCE (excl. Michigan)

2x



1.5X

Multiple of Capital Employed in Q2 22

(Excluding Michigan receipts, MOCE of 1.4x incl. Michigan)



\$604K

H1 22 Monthly Run Rate

(in-line with target for full year 2022)



Target H2 22 Monthly Run Rate

(10%+ reduction from H1 22)

OPEX

LawFinance tracked in-line with FY22 stated target of \$600k per month for H1 22.

Despite industry-wide wage pressure, we have been able to offset these by reducing staff numbers.



Trident Health Group Joint Venture Update



- Trident HG has been in discussions with a large hospital management group to become an approved supplier
 - This group manages over 1,300 acute care hospitals in the US
- Commercial agreement is close and Trident HG is expecting to receive legal contracts in Q3
 - Which would add Trident HG to first hospital contract in quarterly contract modification
- Trident HG expects operationalization in Q4 2022



Highlights

Company Overview

Financial Results

Questions?



What problem is LawFinance solving?

More than 40% of US drivers' healthcare insurance is inadequate if they are the victim of a motor vehicle accident

- We fund the medical expenses for not-atfault victims of motor vehicle accidents
- Victims are often unable to pay for their medical treatment upfront and must wait for the insurance claim to settle
- We fund the medical expenses (via the medical provider) until the insurance claim is paid out
- Without funding, victim will generally have to wait years for insurance payments, impacting their recovery



>\$200BN

Annual relevant US accident-related healthcare cost

(estimate for 2022)

< 1 %

Estimate of portion that is financed by our industry

THE OPPORTUNITY IS VAST

The potential addressable market is incredible

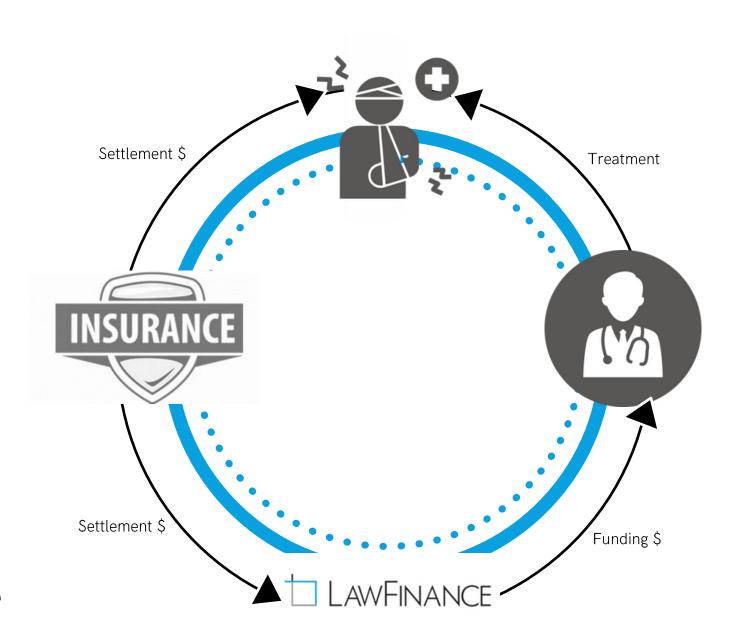
Currently, a large proportion of motor vehicle accident-related healthcare costs are erroneously covered by Medicaid and Medicare



WE FUND THE IMMEDIATE NEED

Many motor vehicle accident victims would not have access to appropriate healthcare without funding

- Provide cashflow to medical service providers who may otherwise not treat victims
- Assist attorneys pursuing the claims with a detailed pack of bills and medical records
- At-fault driver's insurer settles which pays for the attorney services, the victim's compensation and the medical expenses





FUNDING PROCESS OVERVIEW



Motor vehicle accident

Motor vehicle accident causes injury to a not atfault party ("victim")



Medical treatment

Victim undergoes medical treatment



Doctor provides bills for funding

LawFinance
undertakes detailed
vetting and
underwriting
process



LawFinance approves and funds

Once underwriting has been approved, the medical service provider is paid



Manage attorney relationship

LawFinance provides case files to the attorney and receives case updates



Case settles

The case is either settled before or after trial



Money flows to LawFinance

Attorney will pay a negotiated settlement amount to LawFinance

Example: \$69,000

Example: \$21,000

The payment amount to the medical service provider is provided on our assessment of the value in a settlement and generally is around 25 to 35% of the invoice amount

The \$21,000 is funded with \$17,850 of debt funding and \$3,150 of LawFinance cash

Example: \$100,000

General principal is that the settlement is divided with $^{1}/_{3}$ going to each the attorney, medical and the victim

Example: \$33,300

LawFinance repays debt funding of \$17,850 and accumulated interest of \$4,398 and receives \$11,052 on an investment of \$3,150

Equity IRR: >50% MOCE: 1.6x

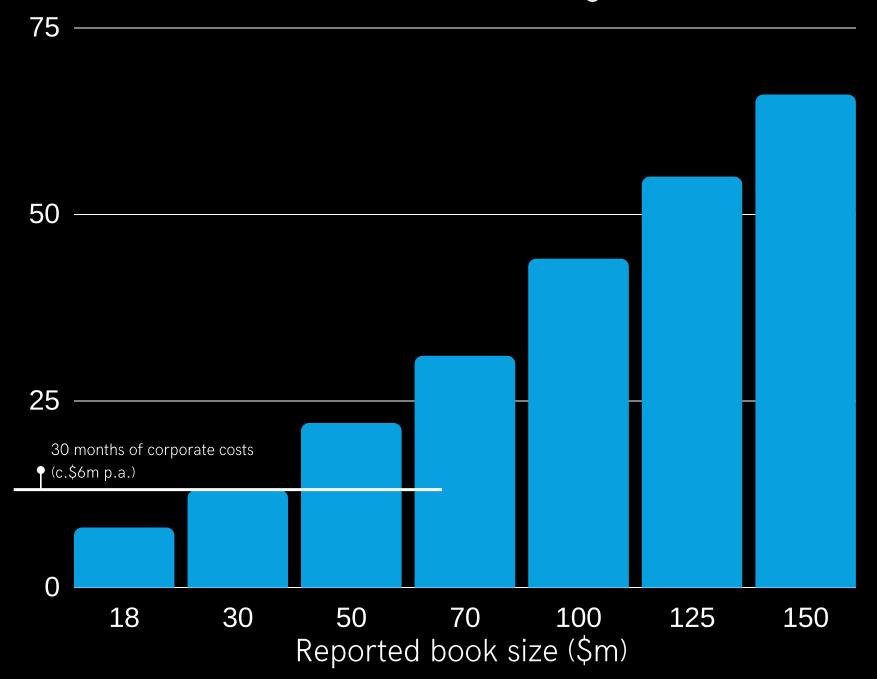
VETTING AND UNDERWRITING PROCESS

- Case type and nature of liability
- Diagnosis, treatment and charge-related data analytics
- Regional jurisdictional data
- Insurance carrier and policy limits
- Review of police report
- Liens/Letter of Protection review
- Public records search
- Attorney history and reputation
- Return on investment in similar cases



BUSINESS MODEL

Gross cashflow after financing costs (\$m)



Note:

Assumes MOCE of 1.5x, settlement in 30 months, debt advance rate of 85%, interest rate of 11.75% in year 1 and 7.5% thereafter. This is a simplified example as collections are generally spread between 6 months and 5 years

Our business model is simple:

We fund medical bills. As our book grows, so does our cashflow

>40%

Equity IRR (before opex)

>1.5

Multiple of Capital Employed

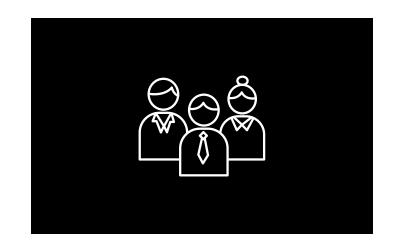
30 MONTHS

Average settlement period



SOURCES OF GROWTH

Several avenues to significantly grow the business



ORGANIC GROWTH

Large network of doctors, attorneys and brokers



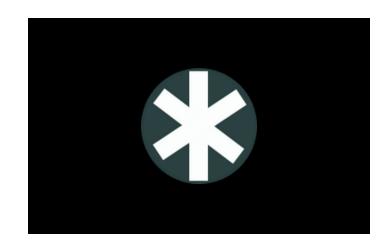
PORTFOLIO PURCHASES

Large books are offered regularly



ER CONCIERGE

Direct agreements with hospital systems to service victims



TRIDENT HEALTH GROUP

Replace government funding for accident victims





Trident Joint Venture

THE AFFORDABLE CARE ACT (OBAMACARE) STATES
THAT MEDICAID AND MEDICARE SHOULD <u>NOT</u> FUND
TREATMENTS WHEN A PERSON IS INSURED ELSEWHERE

This means the healthcare expenses of a victim of a car accident must be claimed with the at-fault driver's insurer

Nevertheless, it is estimated that Medicaid and Medicare will be funding c.\$155 billion of accident-related healthcare costs in the US in 2022

What is it?

An equally owned joint venture between LawFinance, a specialized receivables management company and a healthcare consulting company

What will it do?

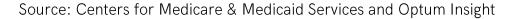
Trident JV will fund complying accident-related ER hospital treatments, that would otherwise be funded by Medicaid/Medicare

What problem does it solve?

Where the at-fault party is insured these treatments should not be funded by Medicaid/Medicare, therefore the Trident JV makes hospital systems compliant with Affordable Care Act regulations

What is the opportunity?

With the strong support of AHCCCS (Medicaid administrator in Arizona), Trident intends to pilot the program with a medium-sized hospital system in the Phoenix area and roll it out to multiple hospitals across Arizona if proven successful





Highlights

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STATUTORY BALANCE SHEET

- Improvement in net assets (7%) funded by capital raise completed in May somewhat offset by a reduction in cash balance
- Accounts receivable grew by 12% for the first half of 2022 year driven primarily by the growth in letter of credit funding
- Accounts receivable as at 30 June 2022 are comprised of the PFG Book (\$24.9m) and the EFI Book (\$21.6m)
- The PFG book of accounts receivable is comprised of \$18.9m of owned medical lien claims and \$6m of collateralised letters of credit

Consolidated financial position (\$'000)	1H22	FY21
Cash	3,182	5,101
Accounts receivable	46,537	41,442
Intangible assets		
Other	1,420	1,628
Total Assets	51,139	48,171
Accounts payable	1,952	2,067
Borrowings - Asset Backed Lending	40,092	38,289
Borrowings - SAF and Other	18,496	17,852
Other	390	441
Total Liabilities	60,930	58,649
Net Assets	(9,791)	(10,478)



STATUTORY P&L

- Gross Profit of \$3.3m represents a \$4.5m improvement on the prior period as returns on collections improved in the first half
- Opex, comprising of employee benefits expense and administration and other expenses, totaled to \$3.7m in 1H22 and represented a 21% reduction on the prior period. This figure also included redundancy costs and incentive payments (STI) totaling to \$0.5m, of which \$0.3m (after tax STI) was reinvested by the employees in the May capital raise.
- Finance costs have reduced by 42% in the first half of 2022, following the successful restructure of debts in 2021. These finance costs include capitalised SAF interest of \$0.8m.

Net loss from medical lien funding 3,117 (1,850) Interest income - letter of credit 90 Other revenue 112 685 Total revenue 3,319 (1,165) Non-supplier related cost of sales (21) (28) Gross (loss) 3,298 (1,193) Interest income 7 1 Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	Profit & Loss Statement (\$'000)	1H22	1H21
Other revenue 112 685 Total revenue 3,319 (1,165) Non-supplier related cost of sales (21) (28) Gross (loss) 3,298 (1,193) Interest income 7 1 Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Net loss from medical lien funding	3,117	(1,850)
Total revenue 3,319 (1,165) Non-supplier related cost of sales (21) (28) Gross (loss) 3,298 (1,193) Interest income 7 1 Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss 18,900 Foreign currency translation 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Interest income - letter of credit	90	
Non-supplier related cost of sales (21) (28) Gross (loss) 3,298 (1,193) Interest income 7 1 Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets - (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) - 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations - (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion - 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Other revenue	112	685
Gross (loss) 3,298 (1,193) Interest income 7 1 Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Total revenue	3,319	(1,165)
Interest income 7 1 Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Non-supplier related cost of sales	(21)	(28)
Employee benefits expense (2,428) (1,961) Depreciation and amortisation expense (77) (163) Impairment of assets (196) Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Gross (loss)	3,298	(1,193)
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Administration and other expenses (1,275) (2,723) Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(77)	(163)
Finance costs (4,365) (7,515) (Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Impairment of assets		(196)
(Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (13,750) Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Administration and other expenses	(1,275)	(2,723)
Income tax benefit/(expense) 1,528 (Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations (4,840) (12,222) (Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Finance costs	(4,365)	(7,515)
(Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations(4,840)(12,222)(Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations(788)Closing Balance(4,840)(13,010)Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or lossForeign currency translation9211,375Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion18,900Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax92120,275	(Loss) before income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations	(4,840)	(13,750)
(Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations (788) Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Income tax benefit/(expense)		1,528
Closing Balance (4,840) (13,010) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	(Loss) after income tax benefit/(expense) from continuing operations	(4,840)	(12,222)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	(Loss) after income tax expense from discontinued operations		(788)
Foreign currency translation 921 1,375 Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Closing Balance	(4,840)	(13,010)
Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion 18,900 Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax 921 20,275	Foreign currency translation	921	1,375
	Restructuring gain on debt to equity conversion		18,900
Closing Balance (3,919) 7,265	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax	921	20,275
	Closing Balance	(3,919)	7,265



STATUTORY CASH FLOWS (1)

- Collections on the PFG Book improved as a result of higher returns and maturity of the book
- Operational expenses (Payments to Suppliers and Employees in the cashflow statement) are consistent with guidance of \$600k per month
- H1 22 included fewer non-recurring cash expenses such as redundancy, adviser fees and other restructure and recapitalisation expenses

Cashflow Statement (\$'000)	HY2022	HY2021
Cash collections from customers (inclusive of GST)		
PFG book – medical liens settled	4,026	3,977
PFG book - lines of credit - principal repaid	3	-
EFI book – medical liens settled	2,341	2,016
Disbursement funding - settled	-	2,929
New origination payments		
Medical lien claims acquired	(2,242)	(1,131)
Lines of credit funding	(5,954)	-
Disbursement funding	-	(635)
Payments to suppliers and employees	(3,624)	(7,025)
Disbursement funding division		
Drawdowns from working capital facilities	-	629
Repayment of working capital facilities	-	(2,176)
Interest and fees related to working capital facilities	-	(658)
PFG working capital facility		
Interest payments	(1,006)	-
Net debt movement	2,648	260
EFI working capital facility		
Interest payments	(1,502)	(2,058)
Principal payments	(303)	-
Atalaya working capital facility		
Interest payments	-	(1,277)
Net debt movement	-	(1,995)
Interest received	-	1
Interest paid	-	(5)
Net Operating Cashflow	(5,613)	(7,148)



STATUTORY CASH FLOWS (2)

- Collections on the PFG Book improved as a result of higher returns and maturity of the book
- Operational expenses (Payments to Suppliers and Employees in the cashflow statement) are consistent with guidance of \$600k per month
- H1 22 included fewer non-recurring cash expenses such as redundancy, adviser fees and other restructure and recapitalisation expenses

Cashflow Statement (\$'000)	HY2022	HY2021
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	(5)	(79)
Payments for Litigation Portfolio	-	(200)
Cash balance transfer associated with the sale of disbursement funding and litigation case funding business	-	(194)
Net Investment Cashflow	(5)	(473)
Proceeds from issue of shares (net of issue costs)	3,979	12,737
Proceeds from borrowings	71	2,910
Repayment of borrowings	(302)	(910)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(18)	(142)
Interest related to Borrowings	(7)	(767)
Net Financing Cashflow	3,723	13,828
Movement in cash	(1,895)	6,207
Opening Balance	5,101	5,197
Effect on exchange rate changes	(24)	(424)
Closing Balance	3,182	10,980



MANAGEMENT TEAM

DANIEL KLEIJN

Chief Executive Officer

Prior to joining LawFinance, Daniel Kleijn was a Managing Director at Lazard and UBS focusing on M&A execution and funding across a variety of industries

PHIL SMITH

Chief Financial Officer

Phil Smith was a Director at Deloitte in their Turnaround team prior to joining LawFinance

RICHARD CRUZ DR ANTHONY PIRIE

President and General Counsel

Richard Cruz is a former Personal Injury attorney and is licensed to practice in Arizona and Michigan Graduated from National University of Health Sciences. Founded a multidisciplinary health care group with nine Chicagoland locations.

K ANTHONI TIKIL

SVP Sales & Marketing



THANK YOU

02 9696 0228

www.lawfinance.com.au www.nationalhealthfinance.com www.trident-hg.com

