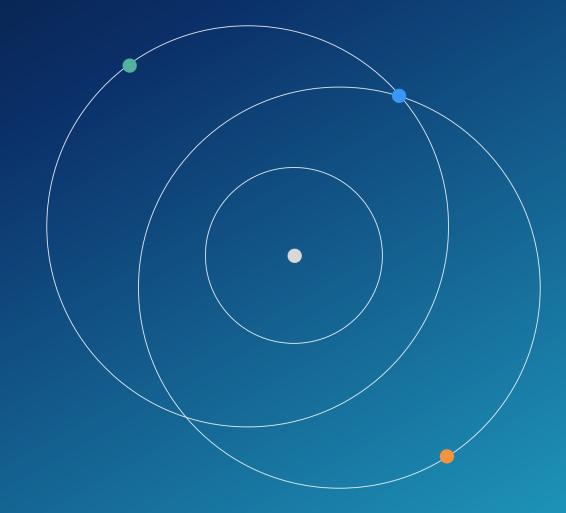


Quarterly VC Report Italy Q1-23













About Growth Capital



Growth Capital is the Italian advisor leader in extraordinary finance and fundraising transactions for innovative companies. With more than 45 successfully closed deals, it assists scale-ups from deal structuring to document preparation and negotiation

START-UPS

We assist bright entrepreneurs leading companies with **strong growth** potential in **all phases** of fundraising and M&A

CORPORATE

We support successful companies in the innovation process through the implementation of investment strategies based on key industry trends

INVESTORS

We provide advisory
services to the VC
ecosystem by supporting
funds, business angels and
other players according to
specific investment needs



Methodology

- 1. The report includes (i) start-ups based in Italy and (ii) start-ups with foreign headquarters but with Italian founders and >50% of employees in Italy (analysis through LinkedIn search)
- 2. Use of <u>PitchBook</u> data for rounds from 2018 to 2023 classified as Early Stage VC and Late Stage VC, with «vertical» (as defined in **point 14**) assigned by PitchBook and «sector» (as defined in **point 15**) assigned by Growth Capital (GC)
- 3. Use of Dealroom data for rounds from 2018 to 2023 classified as Early VC, Late VC, and Growth Equity VC, with vertical and sector assigned by GC
- 4. Use of Crunchbase data for rounds from 2018 to 2023 classified as Pre-seed, Seed, Series A, B, C, D, and Unknown, with vertical and sector assigned by GC
- 5. Creation of a unique database of PitchBook, Dealroom and Crunchbase data, with last consultation on **05/04/2023**. In case of discrepancies between data reported in the databases, the information was selected in the following order: PitchBook, Dealroom, Crunchbase
- 6. Comparison between the data elaborated according to the procedure at **point 5** and the rounds' press releases, when available. In case of discrepancies, information disclosed in press releases was privileged
- 7. Performed a check on **each round without stage indication**:
 - a) «Early Stage VC» rounds were classified as (i) Pre-Seed in case of first funding rounds <€0.2M or (ii) Seed if the amount was between €0.2M and €1M
 - b) for «Late Stage VC» rounds, the equity story of each company was checked, defining the round stage case-by-case. For example, a round of €2M which follows two Seed rounds of less than €1M would be defined as Series A; an eventual later round bigger than the Series A would be defined as Series B, otherwise Series A
- 8. The rounds defined as «Bridge» were assigned to the «Seed» category to avoid excessive sample fragmentation
- 9. All rounds with unreported or zero size and all rounds that could not be brought back to a stage based on the start-up's equity story were excluded from the analysis
- 10. The capital increases included in the used databases, which are not unambiguously classifiable as VC rounds were excluded from the report
- 11. The VC rounds in the form of debt were excluded due to their strong sectoral dependence; coherently, for the **«mixed» equity and debt** VC rounds, **only the equity part was considered**
- 12. In the case of «mixed» rounds, for which the exact breakdown between equity and debt **was not disclosed**, information was **confidentially** asked to the start-up or to the investors and, when provided, it was used **preserving the confidentiality**. If data were not provided, the round would be entirely considered as equity
- 13. The procedure described at **point 12** was followed also for those rounds whose total announced consideration includes **sales of quotas/shares on the secondary market** and for those rounds with funding subject to **milestones**
- 14. «Verticals» is used to mean the 272 values uniquely used by PitchBook to define the type of the sectoral/market activity of the start-ups under analysis
- 15. «Sectors» is used to mean the 10 sectors defined by GC, which were assigned PitchBook's 272 verticals as in the Appendix



Summary

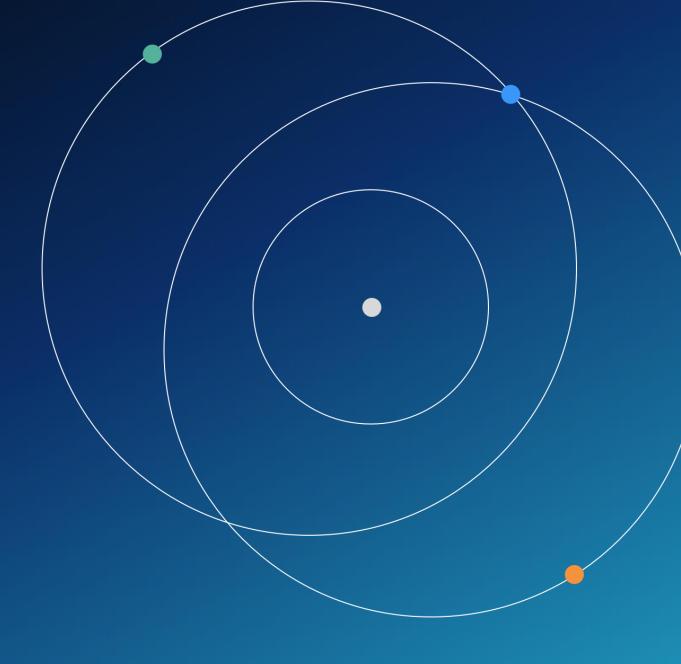
Methodology

- 1. Executive Summary
- 2. VC in Europe and Italy: Q1-23 and Historical Evolution
- 3. Q1-23 in Italy: Analysis by Sector and Top 3 Verticals
- 4. The Top 5 Deals and the Exits of Q1-23
- 5. SVB, Credit Suisse, Venture Debt and Inflation: impact on the Italian VC
- 6. Italian Contrarian: latest institutional news
- 7. The Italian SAFE
- 8. Final considerations

Appendix



1. Executive Summary







1.1. Executive Summary Q1-23

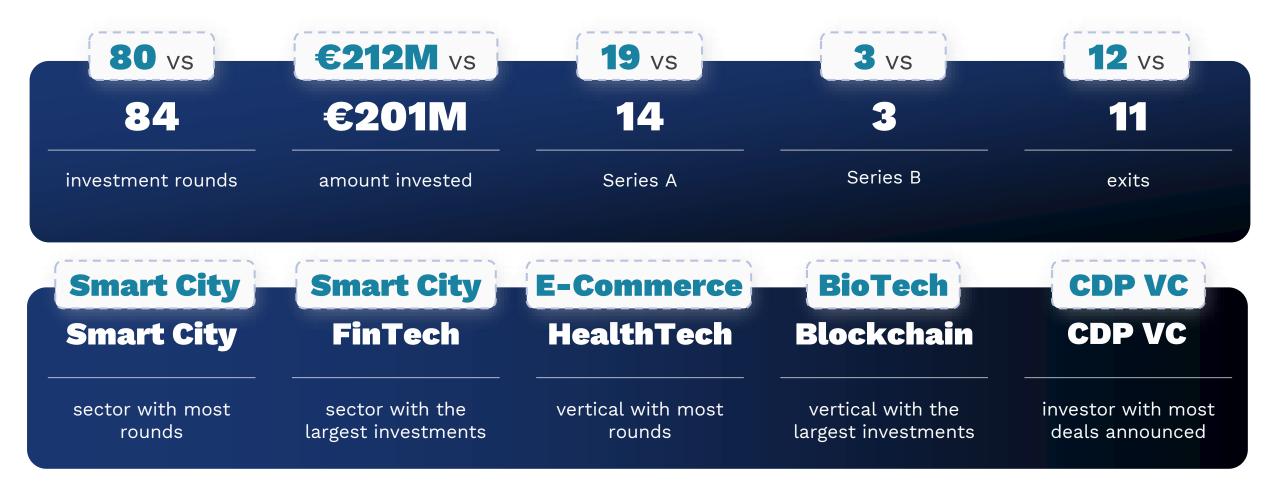
84 €201M 14 3 11

investment rounds amount invested Series A Series B exits

Smart City FinTech HealthTech Blockchain CDP VC sector with most rounds sector with the largest investments vertical with most rounds vertical with the largest investments investor with most deals announced



1.2. Executive Summary Q1-23 vs Q4-22





2. VC in Europe and Italy: Q1-23 and Historical Evolution





2.1. Venture Capital in Europe

- The VC slowdown in Europe continued in Q1-23: 1,571 rounds were announced (-39% vs Q4-22 and -44% vs last 5-year average), with a total investment of €11,0B (-14% vs Q4-22 and -31% vs last 5-year average)^{1,2}
- Looking ahead, the **macroeconomic tensions** characterizing the financial markets in the latter part of 2022 seem to persist in the medium term and **negatively impact** the European VC

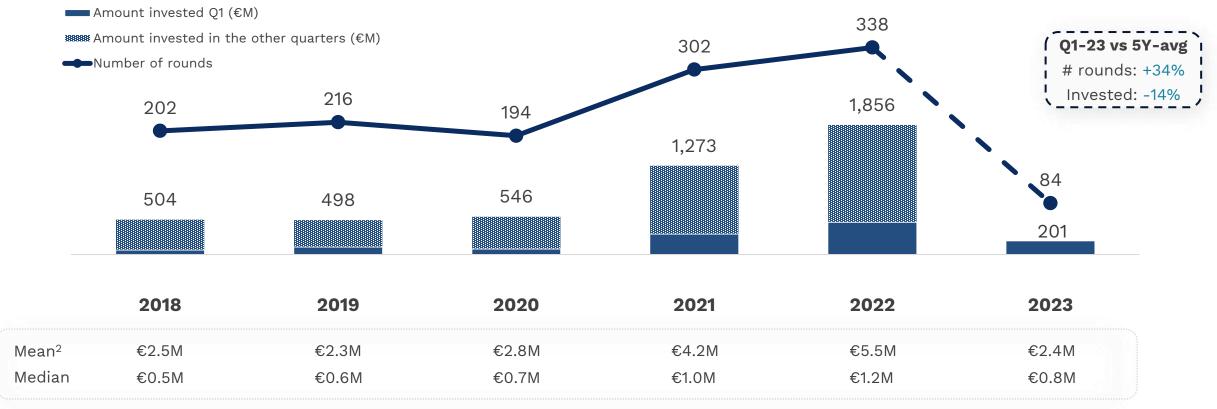


Sources: 1. PitchBook (2022), European Venture Report; 2. Growth Capital analysis on PitchBook data



2.2. Venture Capital in Italy

- With €201M raised in 84 rounds, Q1-23 has been in line with Q4-22, both in number of rounds (+5%) and amount raised (-5%)
- Compared to the quarters with the highest amount raised (Q2-22 and Q3-22), much of the decline is due to the absence of **mega rounds**¹, which had accounted for about 40-50% of the total invested

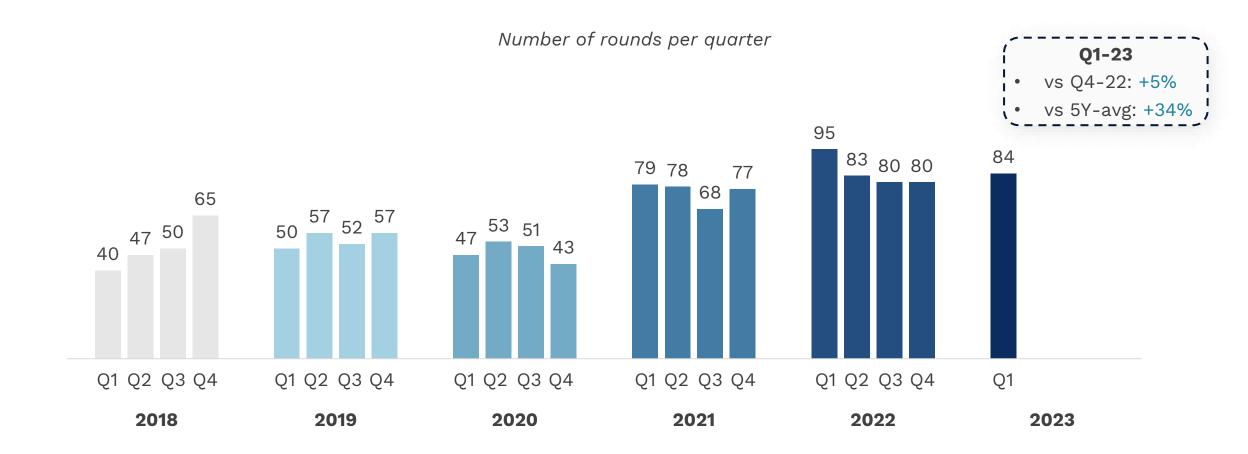


Notes: 1. For the purposes of the report, mega rounds are defined as deals with €100M+ equity component; **2.** To ensure comparability with the European figure, rounds defined as outliers have been included in the calculation of mean values. Outliers are defined as rounds whose amounts are very far from the mean for the quarter



2.3. Number of rounds per quarter

• In Q1-23 there were 84 rounds, a figure in line with Q4-22 (+5%) and up from the mean over the previous 5 years (+34%)





2.4. Amount invested per quarter

- As in Q4-22, **Q1-23 did not experience mega rounds**¹, which limited the amount raised (-5% vs Q4-22 and -14% vs last 5-y average)
- The absence of mega rounds turns out to be the main component of the decline in the amount invested: in fact, **excluding mega rounds** from the analysis, **Q1-23 is in line with the mean over the previous 2 years** (€252M)

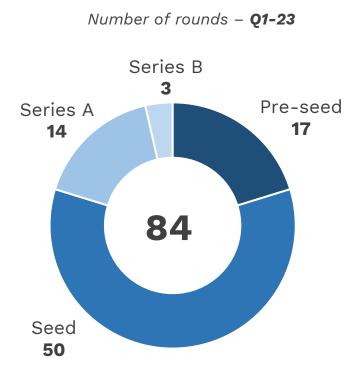


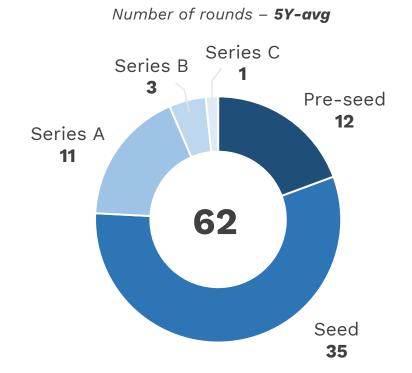
Notes: 1. For the purposes of the report, mega rounds are defined as deals with €100M+ equity component



2.5. Q1-23 by round type: number of rounds

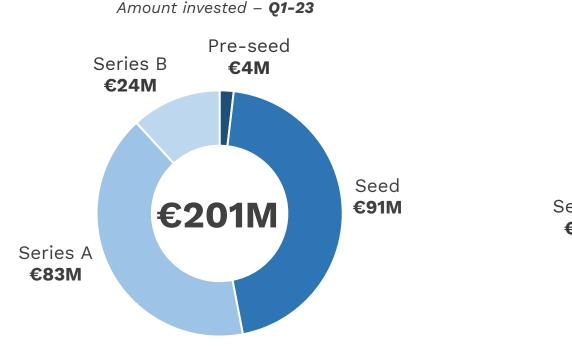
- In Q1-23, Seed rounds remained the most frequent type (50 rounds, accounting for 60% of the total)
- In percentage terms, the **distribution** by round type in Q1-23 **traces** what has been experienced on average over the **past 5 years**, although for the first time since Q4-21, **no Series C rounds or higher were announced**





2.6. Q1-23 by round type: amount invested

- In Q1-23, Seed rounds were also the most significant type by amount (45% of the total), although nearly half of the investment was due to a single transaction (Alps Blockchain)
- Compared to Q4-22, there has been an increase in funding at **Pre-seed** and **Seed** level (+67%) and a decrease in **Series A** (-13%) and **Series B** (-32%), which explains the decline in the average round size observed in the quarter
- Compared to the last 5-year average, **Pre-seed** and **Series A** rounds have raised about the same funding. **Seed** rounds, however, have been much more significant in Q1-23, at the expense of rounds Series B or higher



Series C €31M Seed €47M Series B €53M Series A €78M

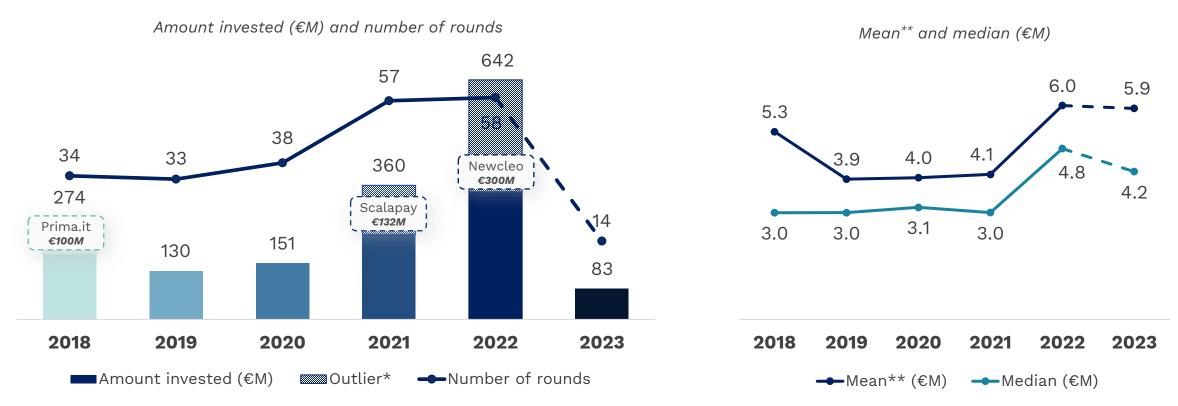
Amount invested - 5Y-avg1

Notes: 1. To make meaningful comparisons, rounds Series D or higher were excluded



2.7. Focus: Series A

- In Q1-23 there have been 14 **Series A** rounds (vs 19 in Q4-22), with a **13% decline** in the amount invested compared to Q4-22 due to the **absence of mega rounds**, without which Q1-23 would be comparable to the average per quarter for the past 5 years (€78M)
- Compared to 2022, the beginning of 2023 has shown a decrease in Series A **median** (-13%), while the **mean** has remained stable around €6M. Both values are **up sharply from 2021**¹

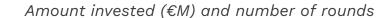


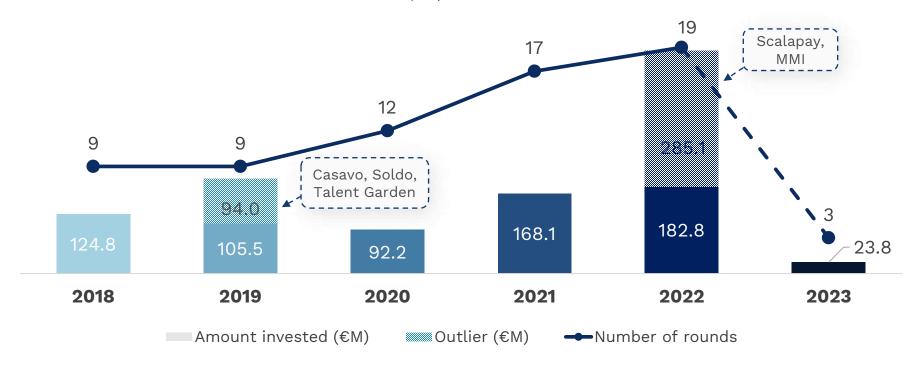
Notes: 1. The figure may be affected by the limited sample size; * Outliers are defined as rounds that are very far from the quarter mean; ** Rounds defined as outliers were not considered in the calculation of the mean



2.8. Focus: Series B

- In Q1-23, 3 Series B rounds were announced (as in Q4-22) with a total collection of €24M (vs €35M in Q4-22)
- Compared with the quarterly mean over the previous 5 years, the number of rounds¹ remained **stable**, while the total invested **decreased** (-29%)²
- The limited number of rounds suggests how the Q1-23 results are **scarcely representative** of the entire year and **do not allow** to identify a clear downward trend





Notes: 1. Analysis performed on a reduced sample size; 2. Values not including rounds defined as outliers

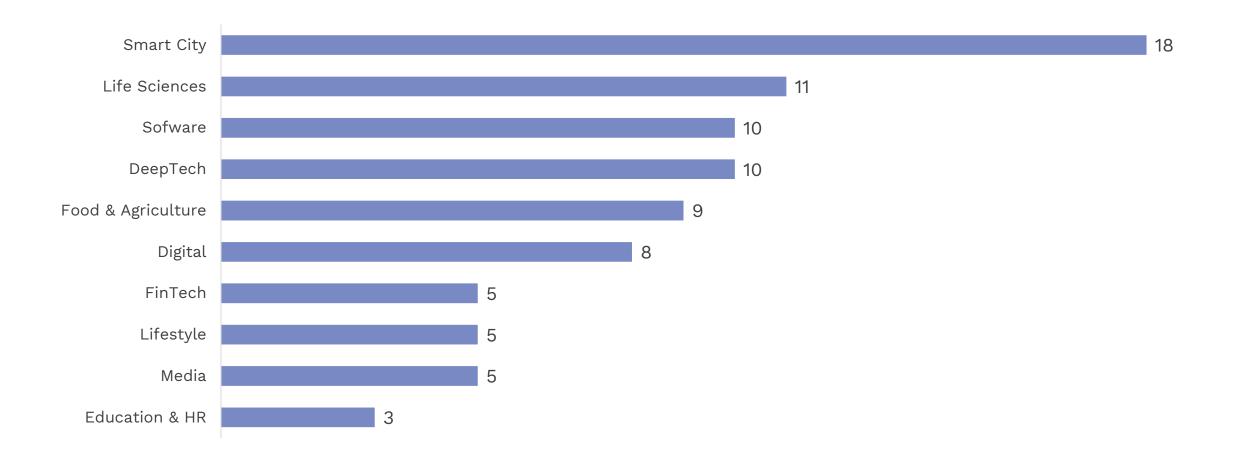


3. Q1-23 in Italy:
Analysis by
Sector and Top 3
Verticals



3.1. Analysis by Sector Q1-23: number of rounds

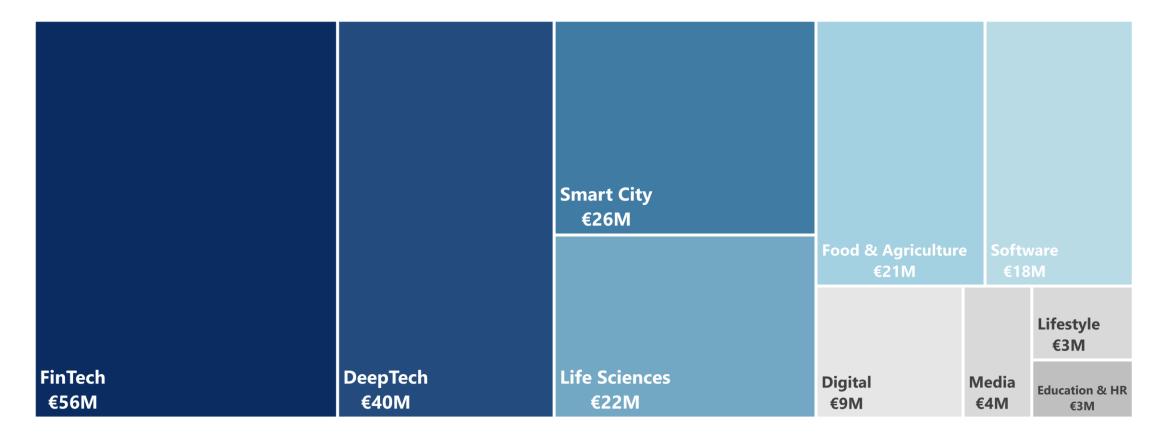
• Smart City was the sector with the highest number of deals announced in Q1-23 (18), followed by Life Sciences (11)





3.2. Analysis by Sector Q1-23: amount invested

- FinTech (€56M) is the sector with the highest amount raised in Q1-23 (28% of the total), followed by DeepTech (€40M) and Smart City (€26M)
- It should be noted that **FinTech**'s primacy is essentially due to the €40M round by Alps Blockchain¹

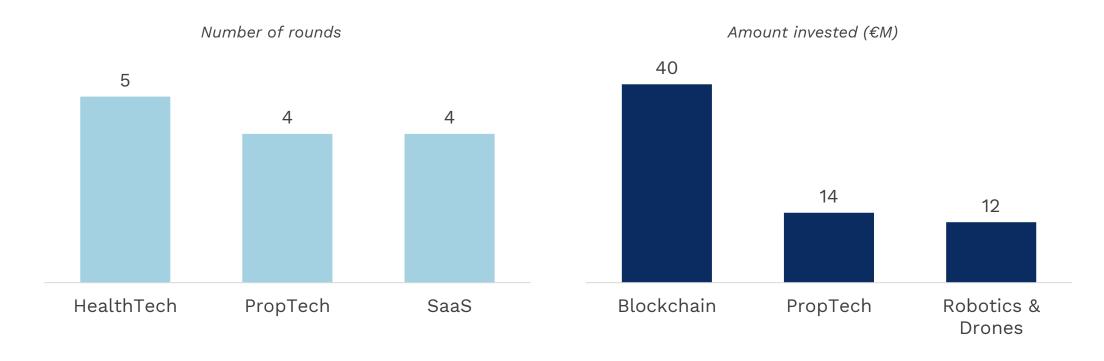


Source: Alps Blockchain



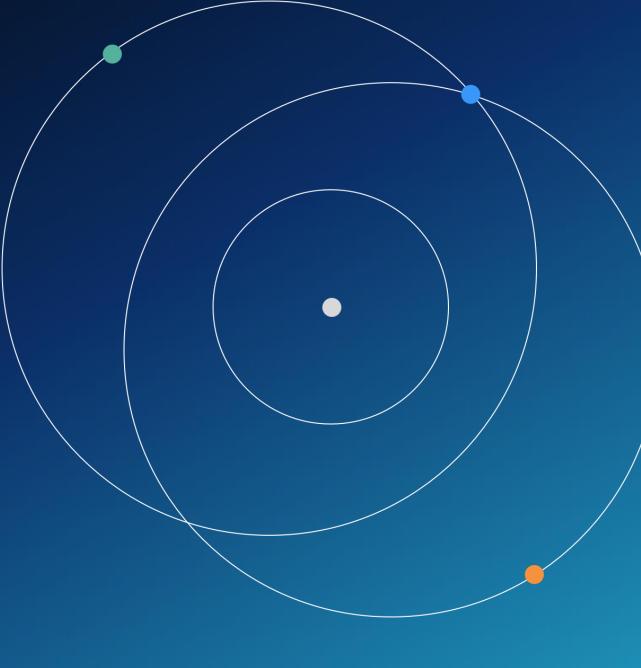
3.3. Top 3 Verticals in Q1-23

- "Verticals" refer to the 272 unique values used by PitchBook to define the type of industry/market activity of the startups under analysis, which Growth Capital aggregated into 10 sectors (see **Appendix**)
- In Q1-23, **HealthTech** has been the the most relevant vertical in terms of number of deals (5), followed by **PropTech** e **SaaS** (4)
- Blockchain, on the other hand, ranks at the top by amount invested, thanks to the €40M raised by Alps Blockchain. PropTech and Robotics & Drones follow, with €14M and €12M respectively. The top three verticals together have raised more than €66M, contributing for 33% of the overall investments made in the quarter





4. The Top 5 Deals and the Exits of Q1-23





4.1. Top 5 Deals Q1-23

• The analysis of the top 5 deals in Q1-23 testifies an increased caution by VC operators: in fact, no **mega rounds** were tracked, and four out of five rounds involved the **exclusive participation** of Italian investors

START-UP	SIZE	STAGE	VERTICAL	INVESTORS ¹	
Alps Blockchain	€ 40M	Seed	Blockchain	Azimut	
MATERIALS SCIENCE	€ 14M	Series A	Climate Tech Aramco Ventures, Barclays, CDP Ventures, C		
CARACOL	€ 11M	Series A	3D Printing	CDP Venture Capital, Eureka!, Neva, Primo Ventures	
BEDIMENSIONAL	€ 10M	Series A	Industrials	CDP Venture Capital, Eni Next, Nova Capital	
Pesolis	€ 10M	Series B	BioTech	Claris Ventures, Club degli Investitori, Italian Angels for Growth	

Note: 1. International investor



4.2. The Exits of Q1-23

- In Q1-23 Italian start-ups were involved in 11 exits, a figure in line with Q4-22. Most liquidity events took place through M&A deals, whereas only 1 IPO was recorded
- At the sectoral level, nearly **half** of the Q1-23 exits occurred in Software (5)

Target	Exit Type	Buyer / IPO Market	Sector	Enterprise Value ¹	Percentage ²
AreaMedical24	M&A	Paginemediche	Life Sciences	Undisclosed	100%
СМН	M&A	Gruppo Dylog	Software	Undisclosed	100%
Cube Labs	IPO	Euronext Growth Milan	FinTech	€ 34.1M	12%
DaVinci Salute	M&A	UnipolSai	Life Sciences	Undisclosed	66%
Digital Strategy Innovation	M&A	Marposs	Software	Undisclosed	100%
Do It Green	M&A	AWorld	Software	Undisclosed	100%
EatsReady	M&A	Coverflex	Food & Agriculture	Undisclosed	100%
Future Fashion	M&A	Zakeke	Software	Undisclosed	100%
Green Project	M&A	Tulips	Food & Agriculture	Undisclosed	100%
Nutribees	M&A	SecondChef	Food & Agriculture	Undisclosed	100%
Onyon	M&A	Satispay	Software	Undisclosed	74%

Notes: 1. For IPOs, Enterprise Value is calculated by taking the first day of listing as a reference; 2. Transactions involving the sale of a majority of corporate interests or shares (50%+) through M&A and listings on public markets were considered exits



5. SVB, Credit Suisse, Venture Debt and Inflation: impact on the Italian VC



5.1. SVB, Credit Suisse, Venture Debt and Inflation

SVB

- Failure of Silicon Valley Bank (SVB) was caused by the impairment of long-term government bonds as interest rates rose, resulting in losses and *insolvency risk*, ending up in an effective *bank run*
- Minimal impact in Europe, with few SVB customers and absence of VC-focused banks, but strong warning for US where some elements of the VC ecosystem are beginning to creak following the cool-off of the past 4 quarters¹
- Q1-23 was characterized by **sharply rising interest rates** over 2022 and the continuation of a strong **inflationary drive** (in Italy at 7.7 percent as of March 2023², one of the highest values since the 1980s)
- Inflation is particularly relevant for start-ups with cash reserves. Cash flow planning becomes critical to avert losses in real terms of deposits at lending institutions

Inflation

Credit Suisse

- Credit Suisse crisis culminated in the acquisition by UBS
- A warning to the traditional banking system, which may adopt more caution in lending, with significant impact on companies with negative EBITDA such as start-ups

Venture Debt

- Venture Debt is widespread in US and among European late stage companies. It may represent a possible financing alternative, following SVB bankruptcy
- As of today, it is scarcely used in Italy due to size factors (start-ups too small for average €3M-€5M deals) and high cost of debt (currently at 10%-15%)

Sources: 1. CB Insights 2022 State of Venture Report; 2. Istat



6. Italian Contrarian: latest institutional news



6.1. Italian Contrarian: latest institutional news

• Some standings of the Italian institutions may be at odds with the growth of certain verticals in the Italian tech ecosystem, from AI to FoodTech to Green Economy

Chat GPT Down

The Italian Privacy Authority has opened an **investigation** against OpenAI, charging the company with:

- the absence of a filter to verify users' age
- lack of a legal basis for the collection and storage of personal data necessary for the training of Chat GPT

To avoid a possible €20M fine, OpenAl has blocked the platform to Italian IP addresses¹

Ban on synthetic meat

- A government decree would (if approved in the House and Senate) ban the production and marketing of synthetic or "test tube" foods²
- In the U.S., the FDA has instead approved the production and sale of "clean meat" in Nov-22²
- In case of approval, many Italian FoodTech start-ups will have to move their business elsewhere or discontinue their operations

Missed NRRP goals

To date, only **6%** of funding has been **spent** and **1%** of projects have been **completed**

Difficulties in deploying NRRP resources, due to

- bureaucratic complexities
- slowness in implementing structural reforms

are delaying the impact on green transition and technological innovation, with fewer benefits than expected for the tech sector³

Sources: 1. «Stop a ChatGpt in Italia. Il garante della Privacy: «Dati personali a rischio». E OpenAi blocca l'accesso». Corriere della Sera. April 1st, 2023. **2.** «Governo, pronto un ddl per fermare la produzione e il commercio di carne sintetica». Corriere della Sera. March 28th, 2023. **3.** «Pnrr, tra il rischio di ritardi e le scadenze da rispettare: a che punto è l'Italia». Sky TG24. April 3rd, 2023







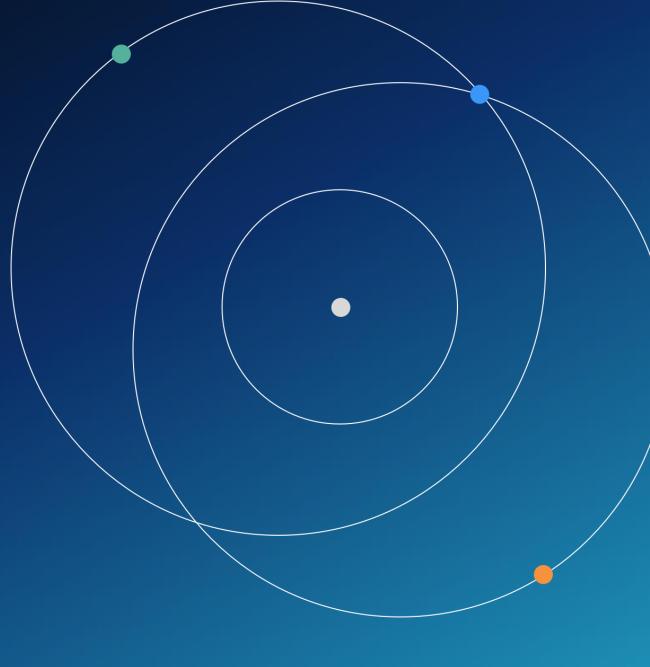
7.1. The Italian SAFE

- Published on March 21, 2023, the **Italian SAFE** was the result of a collaboration between **Growth Capital, Italian Tech Alliance, Linklaters and Portolano Cavallo**. The template, <u>available online</u>, is inspired by the streamlined, fast-paced approach of Y Combinator's celebrated SAFE, but adapted to the Italian legal system and best practices. The purpose of the document is to provide the ecosystem with a template that can be used and negotiated in a very short time to finance early-stage companies without immediately deciding the valuation
- An additional model that includes a (post-money) valuation cap will be released soon





8. Final considerations





8.1. Final considerations

Q1-23 in a nutshell

- Compared to Q4-22, **Europe** saw a **cool-off** in both investments (-14%) and number of rounds (-39%), confirming the slowdown of the past months
- In **Italy**, **Q1-23** (€201M invested in 84 rounds) **confirmed** the results of **Q4-22** (-5% invested, +5% number of rounds), thus placing it on a downward trend compared to the first quarters of 2022
- The numbers for the first quarter of 2023 reflect **caution** among VC players towards the current environment, characterized by a general **level of uncertainty** among financial markets and corporations

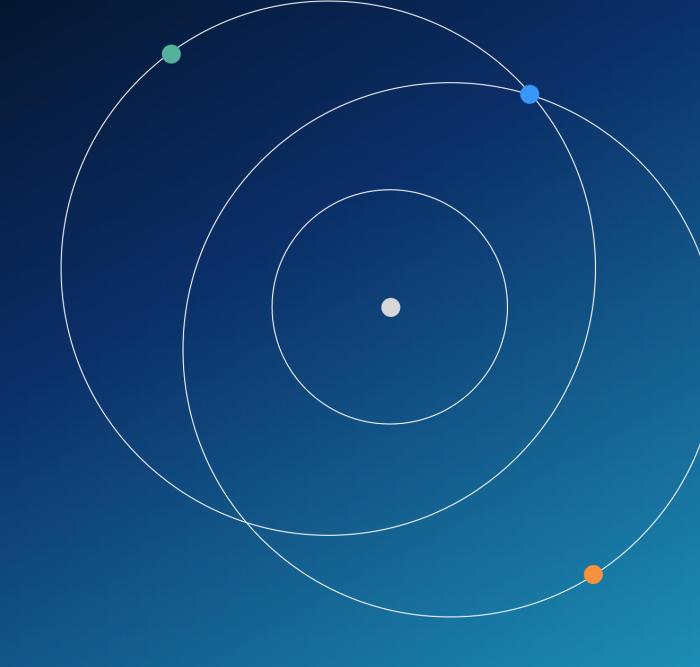
The 2023 scenario

- After the historical record of amount invested in 2022 (€1,8B+, +46% vs 2021), we confirm our forecast for 2023 in the Italian market¹, in contrast with the trend of the main European ecosystems, which will experience a contraction
- Q1-23 confirmed the average amount invested of the last 10 quarters in Italy (€215M per quarter, without considering mega rounds and outliers). As written in the previous Q4-22¹ report, the possibility of replicating the 2022 result will depend on the presence of mega rounds and the evolution of the general macroeconomic context
- 2023 numbers will also be influenced by the high level of **Dry Powder**, the **verticalization** and **emergence** of **new VC funds** (some of them already announced in Q1-23), and by the €3.5B of capital still to be deployed by CDP. We also expect 2023 to be more characterized by **consolidation** and M&A

Sources: 1. Venture Capital Report - Italy Q4-22 & FY-22



Appendix





Assignment of verticals to sectors (1/4)

SECTOR	ASSIGNED VERTICALS				
	3D Printing	Construction Technology	Information Technology	Robotics and Drones	
	3D Technology	Drones	Internet of Things	Sales Automation	
	Advanced Manufacturing	Engineering	Machinery Manufacturing	Sensor	
	Architecture	Field Support	Manufacturing	Space Technology	
DeepTech	Augmented Reality	Google Glass	Nanotechnology	Virtual Reality	
·	B2B	Hardware	Personal Development	Wearables	
	Biometrics	Industrial Automation	Pet Technology	Wearables & Quantified Tech	
	Building Material	Industrial Manufacturing	Professional Services		
	Construction	Industrials	RFID		
	Digital Car Wash	Home Decor	Nautical	Ticketing	
	Digital Laundry	Home Services	Online Portals		
Digital	Drug Delivery	Marketplace	Price Comparison		
_	E-Commerce	Mobile	Procurement		
	Handmade	Mobile Commerce	Second Hand		
	Career Planning	Developer Platform	HR Tech	Tutoring	
	Communities	EdTech	Human Resources	Video	
Education & HR	Consulting	Education	Incubators		
	Corporate Training	E-Learning	Knowledge Management		
	Dental Education	Green Consumer Goods	Recruiting		



Assignment of verticals to sectors (2/4)

SECTOR	ASSIGNED VERTICALS			
	Accelerator	Cryptocurrency/Blockchain	Investment	Service Industry
	Auto Insurance	Digital Signage	Invoice Trading	Start-up Studio
	Banking	Finance	Legal Tech	Trading
FinTech	Blockchain	Financial Services	Mobile Payments	Venture Builder
Finiech	Commercial Insurance	FinTech	Payments	
	Credit	Health Insurance	Personal Finance	
	Crowdfunding	Insurance	Privacy	
	Cryptocurrency	Insurtech	Real Estate Investment	
	Agriculture	Food	Home and Garden	Restaurant Technology
	Agtech	Food and Beverage	LoyaltyPrograms	Restaurants
Food & Agriculture	Craft Beer	Food Delivery	Nutrition	Vertical Farming
	E-Grocery	Food Processing	Packaging Services	Wine And Spirits
	Farming	FoodTech	Precision Farming	
	BioTech	Drug Discovery	HealthTech	Oncology
Life Caianasa	Cannabis	Electronic Health Record (EHR)	Hospital	Pharmaceutical
Life Sciences	Diabetes	Health Diagnostics	Life Sciences	Therapeutics
	Digital Health	Healthcare	Medical Device	



Assignment of verticals to sectors (3/4)

SECTOR	ASSIGNED VERTICALS			
	Art	Fashion	Online Auctions	Social Impact
	Beauty	FemTech	Phototech	Subscription
Lifestyle	Business Travel	Fitness	Product Design	Tourism
LifeStyte	Circular Economy	Leisure	Retail	Travel
	Clothing	Lifestyle	Retail Technology	Travel Accommodations
	Cosmetics	LOHAS & Wellness	Shoes	
	Ad Network	Content Creators	Family	Shopping
	AdTech	Content Delivery Network	Gaming	Social Media
	Advertising	Content Marketing	Marketing	Social Media Management
	Advertising Platforms	Customer Service	Marketing Tech	Social Media Marketing
Media	Audio	Digital Marketing	Media	Social Network
	AudioTech	Digital Media	Media and Entertainment	Sports
	Broadcasting	eSports	Music	Sustainability
	Communications Infrastructure	Event Management	Podcast	TMT
	Content	Events	Publishing	Video Advertising



Assignment of verticals to sectors (4/4)

SECTOR	ASSIGNED VERTICALS			
	Automotive	Electric Vehicle	House Rental	Raw Materials
	Autonomous vehicles	Energy	Logistics	Real Estate Technology
	Boating	Energy Efficiency	Marine Technology	Renewable Energy
	Cleantech	Energy Management	Materials	Ridesharing
Smart City	Climate Tech	Energy Storage	Micro-Mobility	Sharing Economy
Smart City	Consumer Electronics	Environmental Consulting	Mobility Tech	Smart Cities
	Co-working platform	Environmental Engineering	Oil & Gas	Storage
	Cycling	Fleet Management	PropTech	Supply Chain Tech
	Delivery	Green Energy	Public Safety	Transportation
	Delivery Service	Hospitality	Railroad	
	Analytics	Computer	laaS	Security
	Application Performance Management	Consumer Software	Information Services	Self-Storage
	Apps	CRM	Internet	Software
	AI	Cybersecurity	IT Management	Sport Management
Software	AI & ML	Developer APIs	Machine Learning	Telecommunications
Software	Big Data	Developer Tools	Management Software	UXDesign
	Business Intelligence	Digital Entertainment	Mobile Apps	Web Development
	Cloud Computing	DRM	Natural Language Processing	Web Hosting
	Cloud Data Services	Electronics	Navigation	Wellness
	Cloud Infrastructure	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP)	PaaS	



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Growth Capital is the Italian advisor leader in capital increases and extraordinary finance transactions for scale-ups. Growth Capital enables top entrepreneurs to structure and finalize fundraising or M&A deals with investors from its network (Venture Capital, Family Office, Corporate and Business Angels), with a tailor-made approach along all stages of the process, allowing the scale-up to continue growing and focus on running the business. Growth Capital also supports Corporate and investors in identifying the most promising deals in the market.



Italian Tech Alliance - formerly VC Hub Italia - is the Italian association of venture capital, innovation investors (business angels, family offices and corporates) and Italian innovative start-ups and SMEs. It was founded in 2019 by the managers of the leading venture capital funds active in Italy and today has over 60 investor members, more than 140 of Italy's leading start-ups and innovative companies, and 26 supporting members. Italian Tech Alliance investors manage assets of about 1.3 billion euros and have invested in more than 250 Italian start-ups with high growth potential and strong technology content.

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Quarterly VC Report

Italy Q1-23