

Unifin – Trust Beneficiaries | Frequently Asked Questions

1. **Can you provide a bridge between the USD \$598mm nominal recovery amount presented in the Company’s January 2, 2024 “Final Restructuring Plan and Updated Business Plan” presentation and the USD \$561mm nominal recovery amount presented in the “Update to Beneficiaries of the Irrevocable Administration and Source of Payment Trust CIB/4194” presentation?**

<i>(all in MXN '000)</i>	Dec-23 plan⁽¹⁾	Apr-26 plan	Change in amount
<u>TOTAL Past Collections:</u>			
Collected from Feb-24 to Mar-26 (excludes LUMO)	2,540.26	2,540.26	-
LUMO collections from Feb-24 to Mar-26	349.74	349.74	-
<u>Future Expected Collections⁽²⁾:</u>			
Recovery from related party loans	4,107.26	4,107.26	-
Future LUMO collections	733.95	1,083.39	349.4
Future collections (excludes LUMO)	2,410.00	2,145.03	(265.0)
Total Collections	10,141.21	10,225.68	84.5
<u>Trust Flows by Apr-26</u>			
Total Past Collections		2,890.00	
Cost/servicing fees		(1,575.00)	
Net used from Trust (loaned to Unifin 2.0)		1,315.00	
Trust Cash balance as of Apr-26		-	
<u>Future Trust Flows from Apr-26 to Dec-36</u>			
Future Expected Collections (including asset sales) ⁽²⁾		7,335.68	
Projected Servicing fees and VAT		(804.32)	
Capital and Interest from \$36M loan		974.91	
Capital and Interest from extr. expenses loan		2,593.89	
Total Trust Recoveries	10,141.21	10,100.16	
Cash Balance	628.00		
FX rate	18.00	18.00	
Total Trust Recoveries (USD)	598.29	561.12	(37.2)

(1) Dec-23 plan figures were based on a preliminary model that consolidated Unifin 2.0 and Trust operations and as such these figures do not account for VAT and servicing costs and the US \$36mm Trust Origination Capital loan.

(2) Future Expected Collections in the Apr-26 plan column are illustratively shown net of US \$43.2mm in collection, which could be lent to Unifin 2.0 as the Potential Extraordinary Expenses loan.

- a. As shown in the table on the previous page, while there is a modest increase in the Total Collections as of April 2026 versus the plan as of December 2023, one will note that the Total Trust Recoveries are modestly lower. The primary reason for the modestly lower Total Trust Recoveries for April 2026 versus December 2023 is that the December 2023 plan column shows gross collections while the April 2026 column shows the net collections applying the full waterfall deducting servicing fees and VAT but also adding back loan repayments to the Trust from Unifin 2.0.
- 2. What are the primary risks associated with the Trust Beneficiaries realizing the projected USD \$561mm nominal recoveries?**
 - a. The ongoing risks associated with the Trust Beneficiaries' recoveries are as set forth on slide 9 of the presentation (<https://ri.unifin.com.mx/Informescib4194.php>). At a high level, the main risks relate to (i) the amount and timing of collections from the Trust assets, (ii) the workout portfolio's concentration with certain counterparties, (iii) Unifin's ability to repay the Trust and (iv) foreign exchange risk if the Mexican peso depreciates relative to the U.S. dollar.
- 3. Which payments has the Trust made thus far and what was the rationale for these payments?**
 - a. The Trust has not made any payments to common creditors or any Trust Beneficiaries. To date, the Trust has only funded the Trust Origination Capital (USD \$36mm) and Realized Extraordinary Expenses (USD \$37.1mm) to Unifin 2.0 (both of which are denominated in Mexican pesos), as outlined in the presentation on slides 12 and 15. Unifin 2.0 has used the proceeds to fund working capital and for other general corporate purposes. Ensuring Unifin 2.0 can continue as the servicer is important as Unifin 2.0 is uniquely positioned to maximize the value of the Trust assets.
- 4. What are the estimated distributions the Trust expects to receive and what is the expected timing thereof?**
 - a. Slide 18 reflects the estimated distribution amounts and timing to the Trust across each recovery category by year; this results in USD \$561mm in nominal recoveries throughout the projection period. These estimates are informed by the latest facts and information known to Unifin 2.0 to date.

5. What is the mechanism for Trust Beneficiaries to receive payments?

- a. Trust Beneficiaries will receive payments when the Trust determines to do so. Former owners of International Notes who are now Trust Beneficiaries will receive payments via DTC through their cash escrow CUSIP. Other former unsecured creditors who are now Trust Beneficiaries will receive payments through the Mexican Trustee.
- b. Trust distributions will be made pro-rata amongst all Trust Beneficiaries, in accordance with the filing. The Trust is a single class for unsecured creditors with no preferential treatment.

6. What will the cadence of update communication with Trust Beneficiaries be going forward?

- a. At this stage, we anticipate updating Trust Beneficiaries on a quarterly basis.

7. What is the detail behind the USD \$3.15bn unsecured claim amount shown in the “Update to Beneficiaries of the Irrevocable Administration and Source of Payment Trust CIB/4194” presentation?

- a. The Existing Unsecured Debt claim amount, as shown on slide 18, represents the final view of the unsecured claims and is calculated using 7,042,999,519 UDI for unsecured claims in accordance with the judgment on recognition, graduation and priority of claims (*sentencia de reconocimiento, graduación y prelación de créditos*) during the *Concurso Mercantil* process. The UDI was then converted to Mexican Pesos at a rate of 8.06, the prevailing rate at the time of the Sentencia per the Diario Oficial de la Federacion. Finally, the calculated Mexican Pesos amount of MEX 56.7bn was converted to USD at the 18.0 MXN/USD exchange rate, resulting in USD \$3.15bn of total unsecured claims. Note that the UDI claim amount per the judgement of claims includes accrued interest. The claim composition is as follows:

Claims Calculation Breakdown			
	UDI	(x 8.06) MXN	(/ 18.0) USD
International Notes due 2023	829,924,727	6,685,873,599	371,437,422
International Notes due 2024	406,344,399	3,273,510,479	181,861,693
International Notes due 2025	967,638,866	7,795,298,707	433,072,150
International Notes due 2026	769,507,075	6,199,148,996	344,397,166
International Notes due 2028	1,035,264,680	8,340,092,264	463,338,459
International Notes due 2029	1,225,381,083	9,871,670,002	548,426,111
Total International Notes	5,234,060,830	42,165,594,048	2,342,533,003
Other Unsecured Debt	1,808,938,689	14,572,810,078	809,600,560
UDI Total	7,042,999,519	56,738,404,125	3,152,133,563

8. Why does slide 19 show a higher recovery for the International Notes as compared to the recoveries for all unsecured debt depicted on slide 18

- a. The International Notes do not realize a greater recovery than other Unsecured Debt – all unsecured lenders that are now Trust Beneficiaries realize the same recovery % as measured on the UDI claim amount established by the judgement of claims.
- b. Note that the 17.8% recovery shown on slide 18 is calculated against a claim denominator that includes accrued interest. The 21.3% recovery on slide 19 is an illustrative calculation and calculated against the face value of the International Notes, which excludes accrued interest and therefore is a smaller denominator. This mechanically results in a higher recovery percentage. This calculation uses the nominal face value, which yields a blended, flat 21.3% recovery across all tranches. However, if recoveries are instead calculated using the distributions dictated by the UDI claim amounts (i.e. accounting for the accrued interest), the result differs slightly by tranche. Each bond tranche accrued a different amount of interest in the period leading up to the judgement of claims cut off, so each tranche's proportional weight within the UDIs varies. Calculating recovery on the actual UDI percentage split, rather than on face value, produces a recovery range of 21.0% to 21.7% across the note tranches, as seen in the detailed International Notes recovery table below:

Amounts in \$ USD mm	Principal Value	% of Total	UDI Amount	% of Total	Nominal Recoveries		Present Value Recoveries (@ 12.5% Discount Rate)	
					\$	%	\$	%
2023 Notes	\$308	15.7%	829,924,727	15.9%	\$66	21.4%	\$48	15.6%
2024 Notes	150	7.6%	406,344,399	7.8%	32	21.6%	24	15.7%
2025 Notes	367	18.7%	967,638,866	18.5%	77	21.0%	56	15.3%
2026 Notes	283	14.4%	769,507,075	14.7%	61	21.7%	45	15.8%
2028 Notes	392	20.0%	1,035,264,680	19.8%	82	21.0%	60	15.3%
2029 Notes	461	23.5%	1,225,381,083	23.4%	98	21.2%	71	15.4%
Total International Notes	\$1,962	100.0%	5,234,060,830	100.0%	\$417	21.3%	\$304	15.5%

9. What are the key terms of the capital made available to Unifin 2.0 from the Trust?

- a. With respect to interest rate, the Trust funding carries the following cash interest rates:
 - Trust Origination Capital (USD \$36.0M): 6% per annum
 - Realized Extraordinary Expenses (\$37.1M): 12% per annum
- b. With respect to maturity, the repayment schedule for the Trust loans is as follows:
 - Trust Origination Capital: maturing in August 2036
 - Realized Extraordinary Expenses: maturing in March 2033

The loans are not, and cannot be, tradeable securities. It is correct to assume that in the case additional funding is needed, it would have the same terms/rate as the extraordinary loan described above.

10. How were the interest rates on the capital made available to Unifin 2.0 from the Trust determined?

- a. The rates were determined in at arms' length negotiations. As a benchmark, Unifin's most recent secured debt was priced at TIE 6.75% + 2.6% , which is less than 12%.

11. How do the proceeds made available by the Trust to Unifin 2.0 rank relative to other debt of Unifin 2.0?

- a. The proceeds are documented as general unsecured obligations of Unifin 2.0 and will rank junior to all existing and future secured indebtedness of Unifin 2.0 to the extent of the value of the collateral securing such obligations.

12. Provide additional color on the drivers and underlying assets of the projected net collections shown on slide 18?

- a. As shown in the table below, the key drivers of the projected net recoveries include the collections from LUMO and the recovery from the related party loans.

<i>(all in MXN '000)</i>	Apr-26 plan
Collected from Feb-24 to Mar-26 (excludes LUMO)	2,540.26
LUMO collections from Feb-24 to Mar-26	349.74
Recovery from related party loans	4,107.26
Future LUMO collections	1,083.39
Future collections (excludes LUMO)	2,145.03
Total expected collections	10,225.68

13. Does Unifin 2.0 need additional capital to operate? How much and for how long?

- a. Unifin 2.0 is actively working to obtain incremental growth capital that it needs to operate and scale the business. The latest projected liquidity need is \$43.2M through March 2027, and Unifin 2.0 is in active discussions with third party capital providers to fund this working capital need. After March 2028, Unifin 2.0 is no longer expected to require additional funding to support operations. The Trust will continue to provide funding to the extent deemed necessary to preserve the assets of the Trust.

14. Why was a 12.5% discount rate used for the present value calculations?

- a. 12.5% represents the mid-point between 10% and 15%, with 10% being just above the yield of a 10-year Mexican government bond and 15% adding some risk premium to that yield.

15. What is the breakdown of servicing fees and pass-through costs as shown on slide 12?

- a. The total fees and pass-through costs as of March 2026 are as follows below:
 - Servicing Fees: USD \$66.5M
 - Insurance: USD \$8.5M
 - Legal: USD \$12.5M

16. What is the breakdown of related-party exposure in the legacy portfolio?

- a. Slide 10 illustrates that 10% of the legacy portfolio is related to various entities affiliated with Rodrigo Lebois, 5% is related to LUMO (with all of these contracts marked as non-performing).

17. What is the size of the NAFIN facility and how much is drawn?

- a. The NAFIN facility is MXN \$4,452M and MXN \$214M is currently drawn.

18. How is the common equity of Unifin 2.0 allocated?

- a. The common equity, all of which is held in the Trust, allocation breakdown is as follows:
 - i. Once Rodrigo Lebois complies with all of the conditions of the concurso, he is entitled to 5% of the common equity of Unifin 2.0
 - ii. 5% for the MIP
 - iii. 10% for the former shareholders of Unifin
 - iv. 80% for the Trust Beneficiaries. However, in the case that Rodrigo Lebois does not comply with all of the conditions of the concurso, the Trust Beneficiaries receive 85% of the common equity.

19. On what value of assets is the Servicing Fee being calculated, both for past and future collections?

- a. Servicing fee is calculated as 1.25% of the nominal value of the assets that belong to the Unsecured Trust. It is the same calculation used for the Trusts belonging to the secured creditors. Servicing fees for the Secured Trusts are recovered separately from each Trust.

20. What happened to the Residual Securities Trust funds? Is there any estimate of any future flow from this trust?

- a. Portion of the Residual Securities Trust that belongs to the Unsecured Trust is transferred to the Unsecured Trust periodically and consolidated with collections received from the Unsecured Trust assets.

21. What happened with the collection of the transferred portfolio and with the assets sold during the approximately 14 months prior to the incorporation of the Trust?

- a. Prior to the company's exit from concurso mercantil, collections from the unencumbered portfolio and the unencumbered asset sales were used as a critical source of liquidity for Unifin.

22. What restrictions on share acquisition and/or ownership are imposed by Unifin 2.0's bylaws?

Please note that the estate of the Trust does not include shares issued by Unifin. For further information regarding the bylaws of Unifin please review the bylaws of the Company or contact directly the Company, in such capacity.

For information purposes, and based on publicly available information, please note the following; provided, however, that we encourage you to analyze directly the bylaws of the Unifin and the scope of applicable provisions of the Mexican Securities Exchange Law (*Ley del Mercado de Valores*):

After the emergence of Unifin's from its concurso proceeding and the Court approval of its concurso plan, Unifin 2.0's bylaws were amended at a shareholder meeting held on August 20, 2024 to, among other things, include certain restrictions on acquiring equity interests in Unifin 2.0, which restrictions also apply to individuals or entities acting directly or indirectly as a group.

As described in the chart on the next page, the amended bylaws include a poison pill mechanism that is triggered if any individual or group acquires, directly or indirectly, 2.5% or more of the outstanding shares of Unifin 2.0 (or acquires the right to vote 2.5% of the outstanding shares or multiples thereof) without obtaining the prior authorization of Unifin 2.0's board of directors.

Once an individual or group acquires 10% of the outstanding shares of the Company's capital stock (or securities over such shares), the acquisition by such individual or group of any additional shares or rights over shares (or securities whose underlying value are shares issued by the Company) requires BOD authorization.

In addition, applicable Mexican law requires public disclosure by any individual or group that acquires more than 10% of the outstanding shares in the aggregate.

Unifin 2.0's bylaws further provide that, subject to certain exemptions that may apply under applicable Mexican law, if an individual or group acquires 15% or more of Unifin 2.0's outstanding shares, such individual or group must, among other things,

- a. obtain authorization from Unifin 2.0's board of directors for such acquisitions and,
- b. unless waived by Unifin 2.0's board of directors, make a public tender offer for 100% minus one of the outstanding shares at a purchase price that is determined in accordance with the bylaws (which purchase price will include, subject to modification by Unifin 2.0's board of directors, a 25% premium above the applicable price per share), which tender offer must be completed within 90 days of the board's authorization of the acquisition.

Threshold	Obligation	Implications	Term
0% - 2.49%	No specific regulatory or bylaw-triggered obligation.	Free acquisition of shares, subject to general securities regulation and disclosure rules (if applicable). No prior authorization or immediate disclosure duty triggered.	N/A
2.5% - 9.99%	Prior authorization from the Board of Directors (BoD) required before acquiring shares. Submission of a formal written request (via notary public) including detailed ownership, transaction and intent information.	Early-stage control mechanism ("poison pill") granting the BoD visibility and veto power over relevant acquisitions. Failure to obtain authorization prevents the transaction. If the BoD does not respond within 120 days, the request is deemed denied.	BoD decision within 120 calendar days from request submission.
10% - 14.99%	Prior authorization from the Board of Directors (BoD) required before acquiring shares. As well, public disclosure obligation through the stock exchange regarding the acquisition and investor intent (significant influence/control). Additional reporting obligations before CNBV for relevant transactions exceeding thresholds (UDIs-based).	Enhanced market transparency and regulatory oversight. Disclosure must include transaction details, ownership, intent and control mechanisms. Eligible Instruments must be included in threshold calculation, reflecting direct and indirect ownership.	Public disclosure: immediate/next day. CNBV filings: within 1 business day or within 5 business days after quarter end, depending on transaction type.

Threshold	Obligation	Implications	Term
15% - 100%	Obligation to launch a mandatory tender offer (public offer) covering all classes of shares (including non-voting or limited voting shares). BoD must issue and disclose its opinion on the offer.	Ensures equal treatment of shareholders and integrity of control transactions. The Company, BoD and officers must refrain from actions that hinder the offer. CNBV may grant specific exemptions under limited circumstances.	BoD prior authorization (applies once 10% is reached). BoD opinion: within 10 business days from offer commencement. Tender offer: subject to regulatory timeline and CNBV rules.

The amended bylaws of Unifin 2.0, approved at the Extraordinary Shareholders' Meeting held on August 20, 2024, include share acquisition restrictions applicable to all shareholders. The initial allocation of Unifin 2.0 shares to former unsecured creditors pursuant to the Concurso Plan (effectuated on January 30, 2024) did not require, and was not subject to, any prior Board of Directors authorization, as the bylaws had not yet been amended at that time and the initial shares received derived from the debt-into-equity conversion of the former unsecured recognized claims into the pro rata new stock of the restructured Company.

However, following that initial allocation, the bylaws restrictions apply to all shareholders (or potential shareholders) without exception, including former unsecured creditors. Specifically:

- Any acquisition of shares (or rights over shares, or voting rights) representing 2.5% or more of Unifin 2.0's outstanding capital — whether individually or as a group — requires prior written authorization from the Board of Directors, regardless of the acquirer's starting position. For example, a holder who received 4.5% through the concurso debt-into-equity conversion and subsequently acquires additional shares crossing a further 2.5% threshold (reaching 7%) requires BoD authorization for that additional purchase.
- Once a holder reaches 10% of outstanding shares, any further acquisition of any amount requires BoD authorization, and public disclosure obligations under Mexican law are triggered.
- Once a holder reaches 15%, a mandatory tender offer obligation arises (subject to certain CNBV exemptions).

This answer is a summary for information purposes only. Shareholders and prospective acquirers should review the full bylaws, which are publicly available, and consult with its own legal counsel.

In order to comply with the provisions set forth in the aforementioned Article 13th of Unifin's corporate bylaws, and for the latter to be able to maintain an updated Shareholders Ledger pursuant to Articles 128 and 129 of the General Law of Business Organizations and related statutorily Articles, all holders are encouraged and hereby requested to send an email with their current shareholding position, addressed to Ms. Cecilia Serrano, Secretary non-member of the Board of Directors of Unifin (cshr@unifin.com.mx).