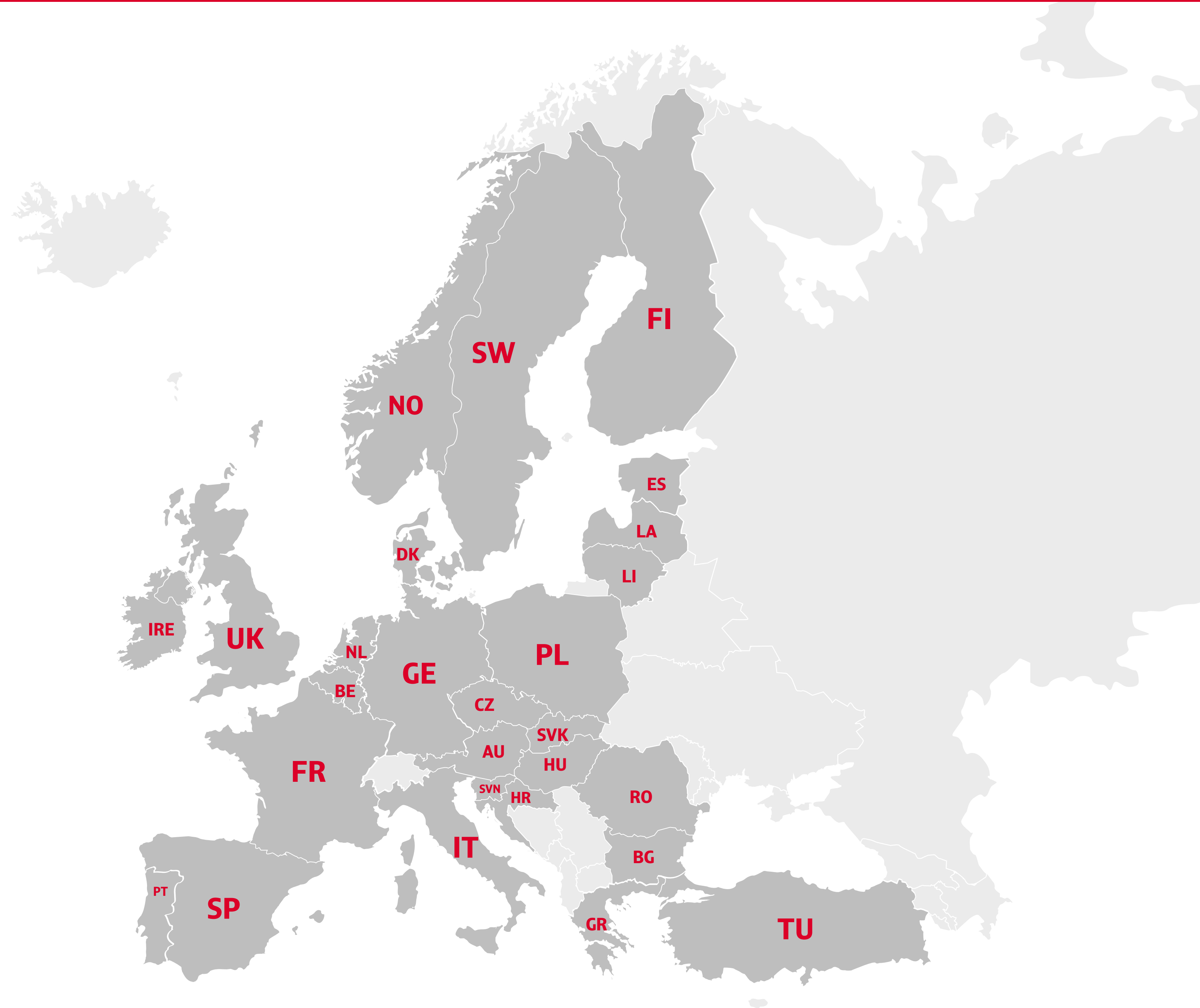




Insolvency frameworks across Europe

Choose your country

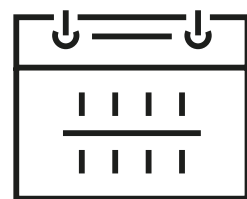
For more information just
choose your country



Germany

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius will support customers in taking the necessary steps to minimize losses. In many cases, we try to initiate a so-called “suppliers’ pool” in order to improve our policyholders’ position in the proceedings and to successfully enforce retention of title rights. In bigger cases, we are often appointed to a member of the creditor’s committee which allows us to closely monitor the development of the proceedings and ensure the best possible outcome for our customers.



5-10 years

Regular insolvency proceeding

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration mainly depends on the complexity of the case and the specific kind of proceedings: Regular insolvency proceedings may last 5 to 10 years. Self-administration proceedings, in which the debtor is in the lead and entitled to manage his assets, often last (only) 6 to 12 months.

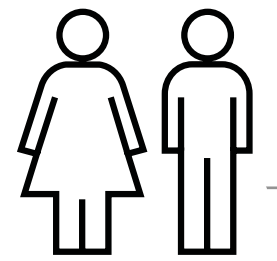
What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

Recovery prospects depend on the individual case and are very sector-specific. In general, the normal insolvency quota is on average in the one-digit range. However, secured creditors, in particular suppliers having upfront agreed on comprehensive retention of title rights, have priority and often end up with recoveries in the amount of more than 40% of the original claim.

Germany

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In regular insolvency proceedings, the administrator is the key figure as he manages the company and takes the operational decisions. The administrator is supervised by the insolvency court and (in bigger cases) by the creditors' committee which is required to support and monitor the administrator's execution of office. Moreover, it has a say in important transactions such as the sale of the enterprise or parts of it.



What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Since 2021

Restructuring possible at an early stage

An out-of-court-restructuring in agreement with all creditors is often the best solution for all stakeholders as it avoids costly and lengthy insolvency proceedings with uncertain outcome. Since 2021, the Corporate Stabilisation and Restructuring Act (StaRUG) enables restructurings at an early stage on the basis of a restructuring plan approved by a majority of creditors. It is a debtor-driven procedure that offers much flexibility (e.g. affected creditors, moratorium, public or confidential procedure pp.). However, the focus of StaRUG in practice lies on financial restructurings without affecting the operational business such as the contractual relationship to suppliers.

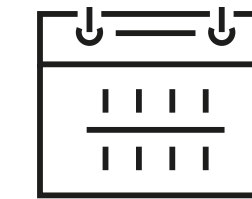
Denmark

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important stakeholder in an insolvency proceeding is considered to be the administrator, since the administrator's task is to ensure the best possible outcome for the creditors. However, the creditors also play a role, since they have the ability in an engaged way to influence the efforts of the administrator.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. A reconstruction phase has a time limit of 1 year, but runs for typically 5-7 month. A large bankruptcy can last from 5-10 years, whilst the smaller ones usually last 1-5 years.



1-5 years

small bankruptcy proceeding

5-10 years

large bankruptcy proceeding



salaries have priority

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This depends on the size of the company and the proceeds of the estate. In Denmark, there is a prioritized order in which the proceeds of the estate are being distributed. Typically salaries have priority before "normal" creditors (suppliers). The proceeds to normal creditors is normally very low, if any.

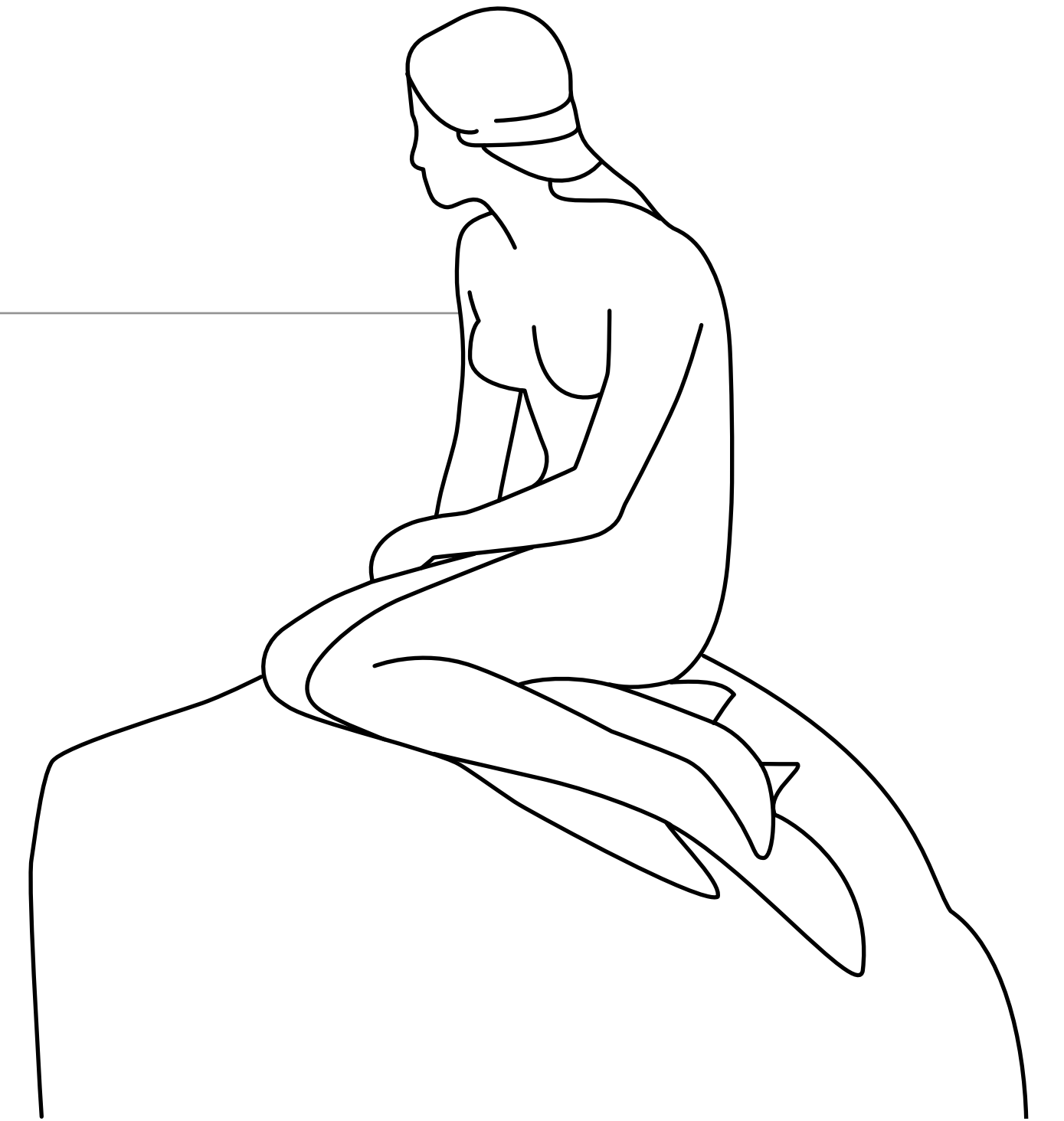
Denmark

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

If a company has filed for a restructuring process, and the creditors do not accept the proposed plan, the company will automatically go into bankruptcy proceedings. It is more or less up to the creditors to decide upon a proposal from the restructured company, and since a bankruptcy must be expected to be more costly, the restructuring should be considered as to be more favorable. With the recent change concerning the ease to enter into a restructuring process, it should be expected that more companies will choose this way in time, hence giving better chances for a successful restructuring process.



Danish national symbol, the little mermaid statue on Copenhagen's waterfront

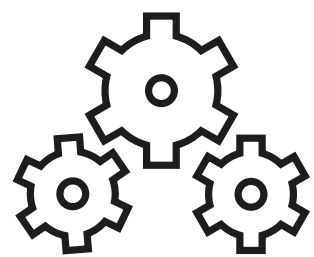
Poland

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of business, complexity of operating structures as well as any implemented collaterals. Small insolvencies can be wound up within 1 to 2 years, larger proceedings can take up to 10 years.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The key figure is the administrator, known as well as the trustee. He is being supervised by the judge/court and in bigger cases by the creditors' committee that controls, initials and helps with certain moves, decisions and steps (i.e. assets sale).

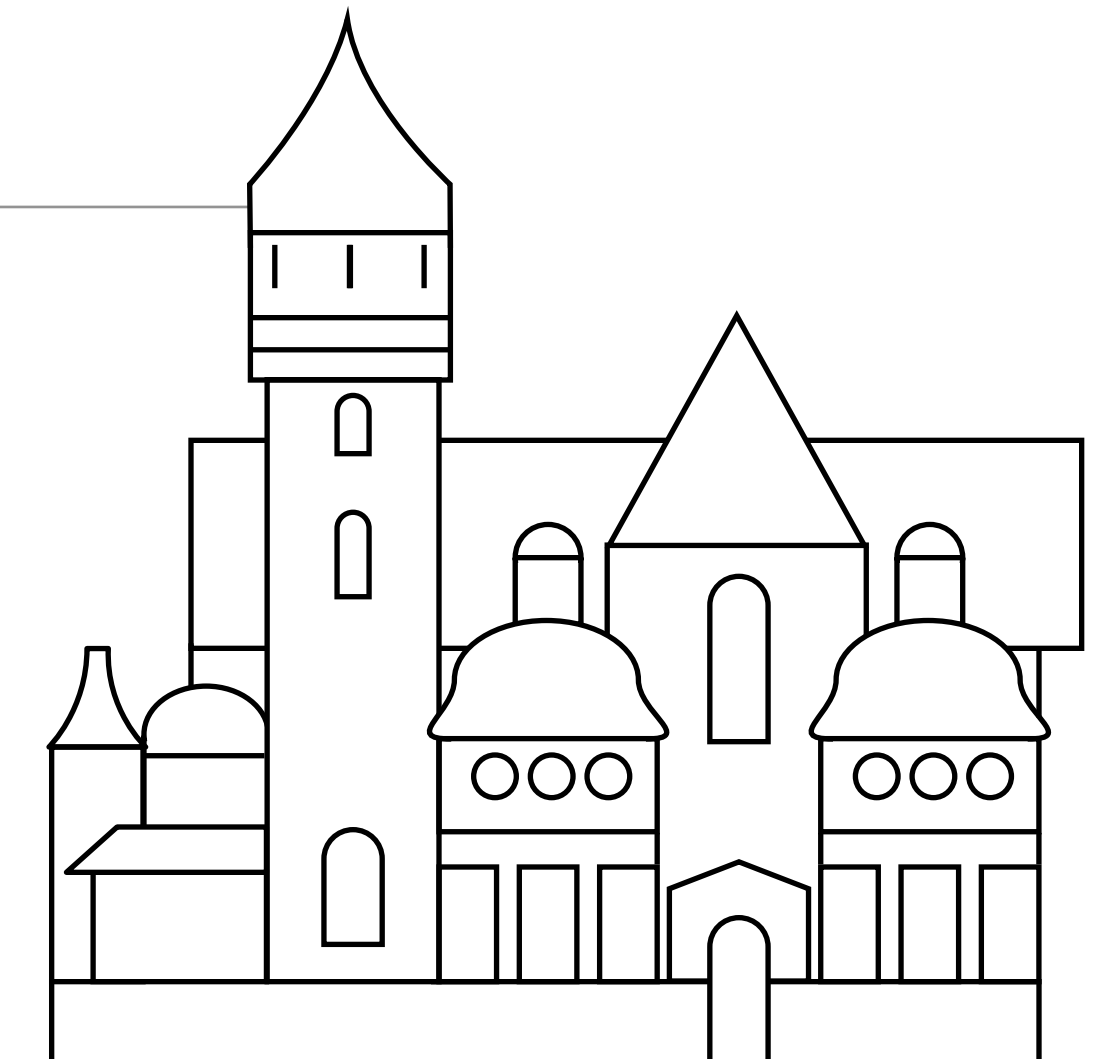


Supports through:

**advising,
representing,
knowledge**

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius supports basically through advising, representing and sharing its knowledge and expertise. We do also mostly monitor these kind of proceedings in order to secure best position possible for our customers.



Considered as a Polish national shrine, the Wawel Royal Cathedral of St Stanislaus and St Wenceslaus in Cracow

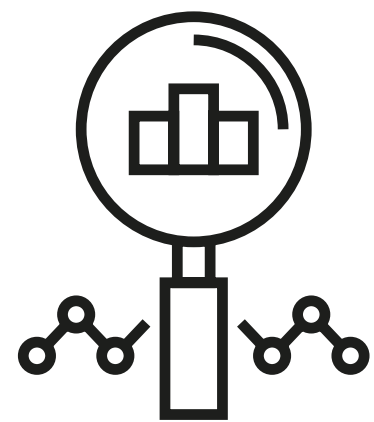
Poland

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

From our local experience we can say that the insolvency quota usually does not exceed more than 25% of original debt value. It all certainly depends of the total worth of the dissolved company but a crucial role can be also played by secured creditors (mostly banks and financial funders). It often happens that after secured ones get satisfied, not much remains for the rest.



**insolvency
quota < 25%**
of original debt value



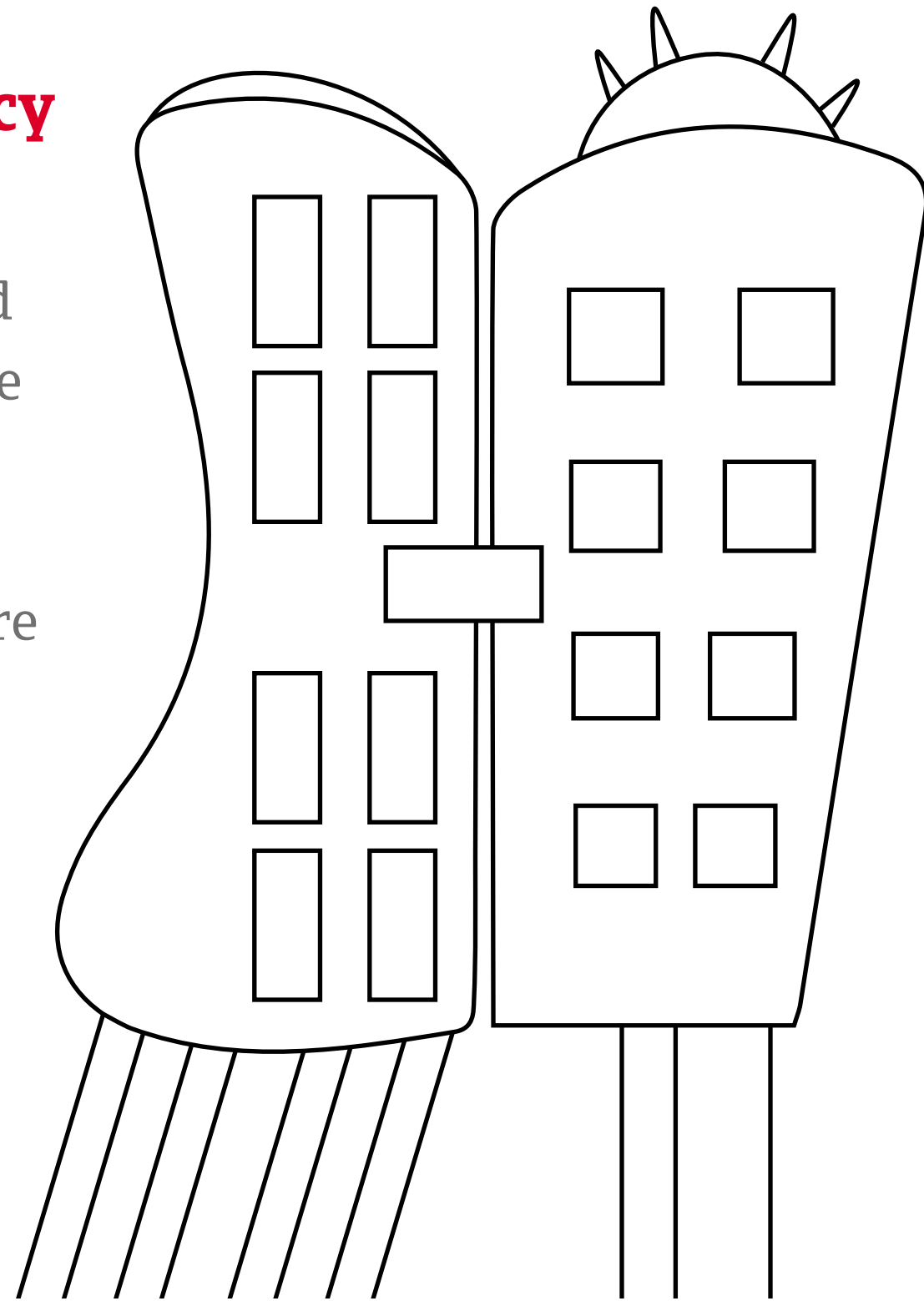
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Debt restructuring proceedings lead often to better and higher recoveries. They also drag in time but allow to have more insight and control over the whole process. Certainly proposals getting voted as the final result of restructuring proceedings are never bullet-proof, nevertheless leave space for further scenarios in case something goes wrong with the initial offer. We know cases in Poland, where unsuccessful restructurings did not turn directly into bankruptcies but judges allowed to use other restructuring possibilities.

Czech Republic

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The claims of normal (unsecured) creditors are ranked low on the priority list and therefore recovery chances are normally very small (one-digit range), if any. The chances are higher in cases in which there are not so high debts to banks or state and debtor has some valuable assets in the balance sheet.

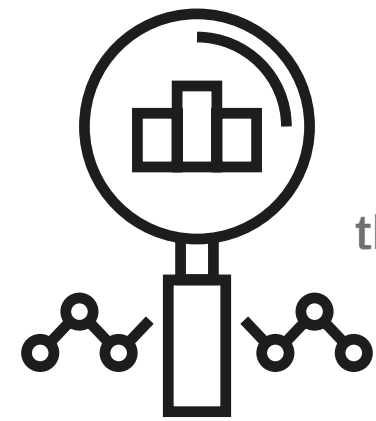
**normal creditors
are ranked low**



How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. Typical insolvency proceedings may last around 5 years.

Czech Republic



high risk

that debtor is not able to fulfill its obligations

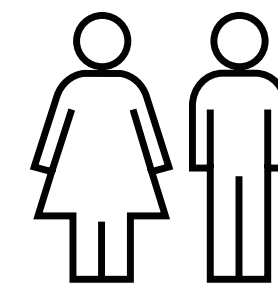
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

The restructuring proceedings (reorganization) are not very usual and may be granted for larger companies (annual turnover exceeding CZK 50 million or more than 50 employees). There is still high risk that debtor is not able to fulfill its obligations from the reorganization plan and case turns into bankruptcy at the end. Preventive restructuring, a very new and less informal procedure for debtors in the Czech Republic to avoid insolvency, is available only since September 2023.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important participant in insolvency proceedings is the administrator. His main mission is to monetize the estate and satisfy the creditors to highest possible level (according to insolvency rules). The administrator is supervised by the insolvency court and (in bigger cases) by the creditors' committee which is required to support and monitor the administrator's execution of office.

The administrator

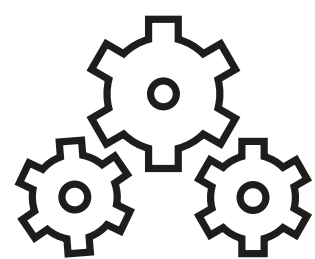


is the most important participant

Slovakia

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The length of insolvency proceedings in Slovakia can vary greatly and is dependent on the complexity of the case, the number of creditors involved, and the availability of assets to be distributed among the creditors. On average, typically proceedings can take around 5 years, depending on the case and parties involved.

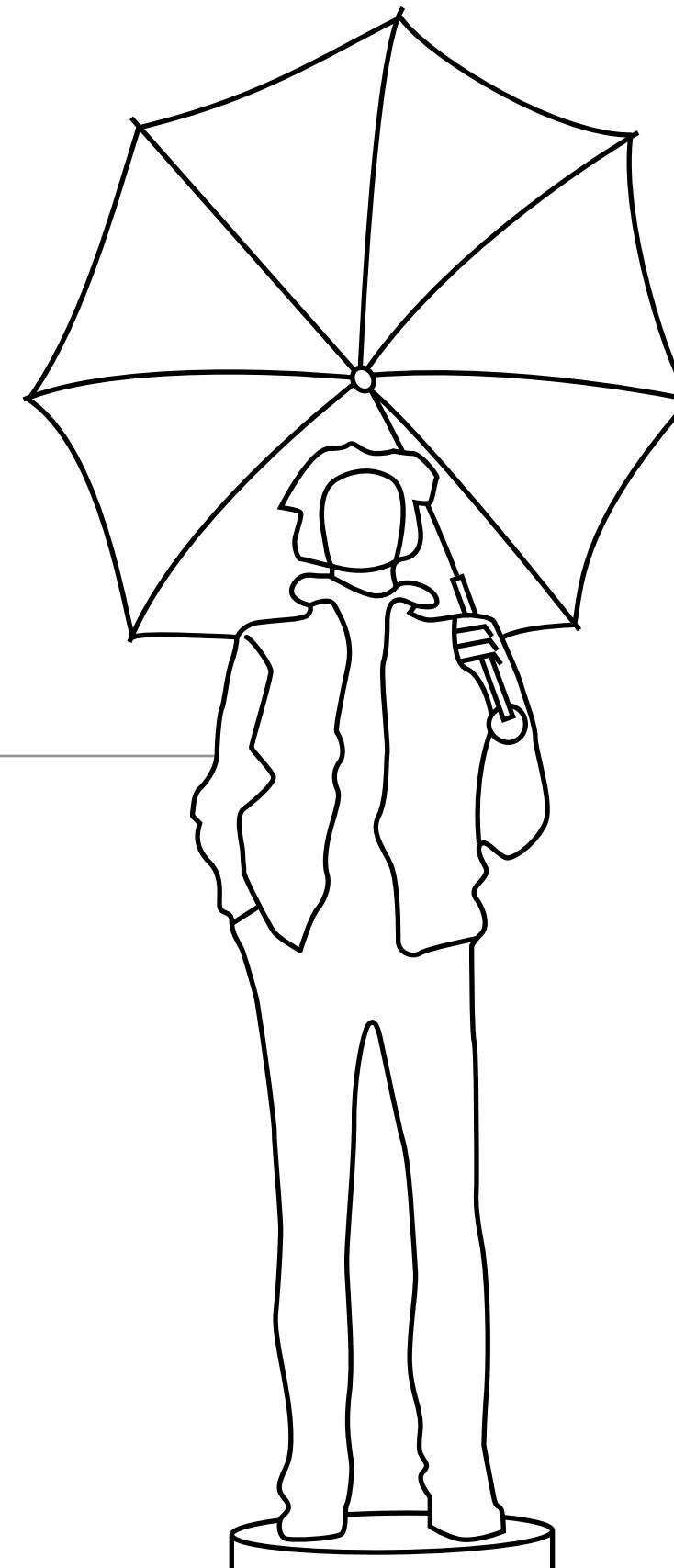


Supports through:

**advising and
monitoring**

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings in Slovakia can depend on a various number of factors, including the value of the debtor's assets and the priority of the creditors' claims. In general, unsecured creditors are less likely to recover their money than secured creditors. Unsecured creditors should expect the recovery to be low (single-digit range) if any.

Slovakia

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

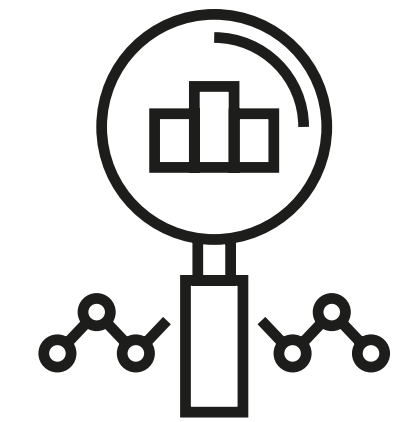
The most important participant in insolvency proceedings is the administrator. His main mission is to monetize the estate and satisfy the creditors to the highest possible level in accordance with insolvency rules. The administrator is supervised by the insolvency court and (in bigger cases) by the creditors' committee which is established to support and monitor the administrator's performance.

The **administrator**

is the most important participant

alternative

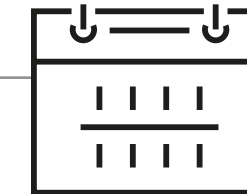
to insolvency proceedings



What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

The restructuring process can be used as an alternative to insolvency proceedings and enables companies to renegotiate the terms of their debt with their creditors in order to avoid bankruptcy. The process can be conducted either in court or out-of-court and may include a debt moratorium which provides companies with a temporary suspension of payment obligations to allow them to develop and implement a debt restructuring plan. However, restructuring proceedings are not very usual.

Finland



Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In bankruptcies, the estate administrator is considered to be the most important participant. The estate administrator acts on behalf of the creditors and is responsible for ensuring the best possible outcome for them. The creditors exercise oversight of the estate administrators' activities at creditors' meetings, where the liquidator acts as chairman. In larger bankruptcy cases, the creditors may appoint a creditors' committee that supervises and assists the estate administrator. The creditors' committee is generally mandatory in large bankruptcies. In restructuring proceedings, the administrator is considered the key player. The administrator liaises with creditors during the preparation of the restructuring programme in order to ensure that its proposal will gain sufficient support from the creditors.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of insolvency proceedings varies strongly from case to case and depends on various factors, e.g. company size and number of creditors. There are no official statistics on the actual duration of bankruptcies but it can be estimated that an average full-scale bankruptcy procedure takes 2-5 years, while a restructuring program lasts 5-10 years. The early corporate restructuring process is still new so there is no data available on the average length but in connection with the process, a collection, guarantee and payment prohibition can be imposed for 3-12 months.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Our customers usually use external collection agencies for their Finnish buyers and update us about the situation. In some bigger cases, we have been part of the creditor's committee but our possibility to influence the decisions has been very limited.

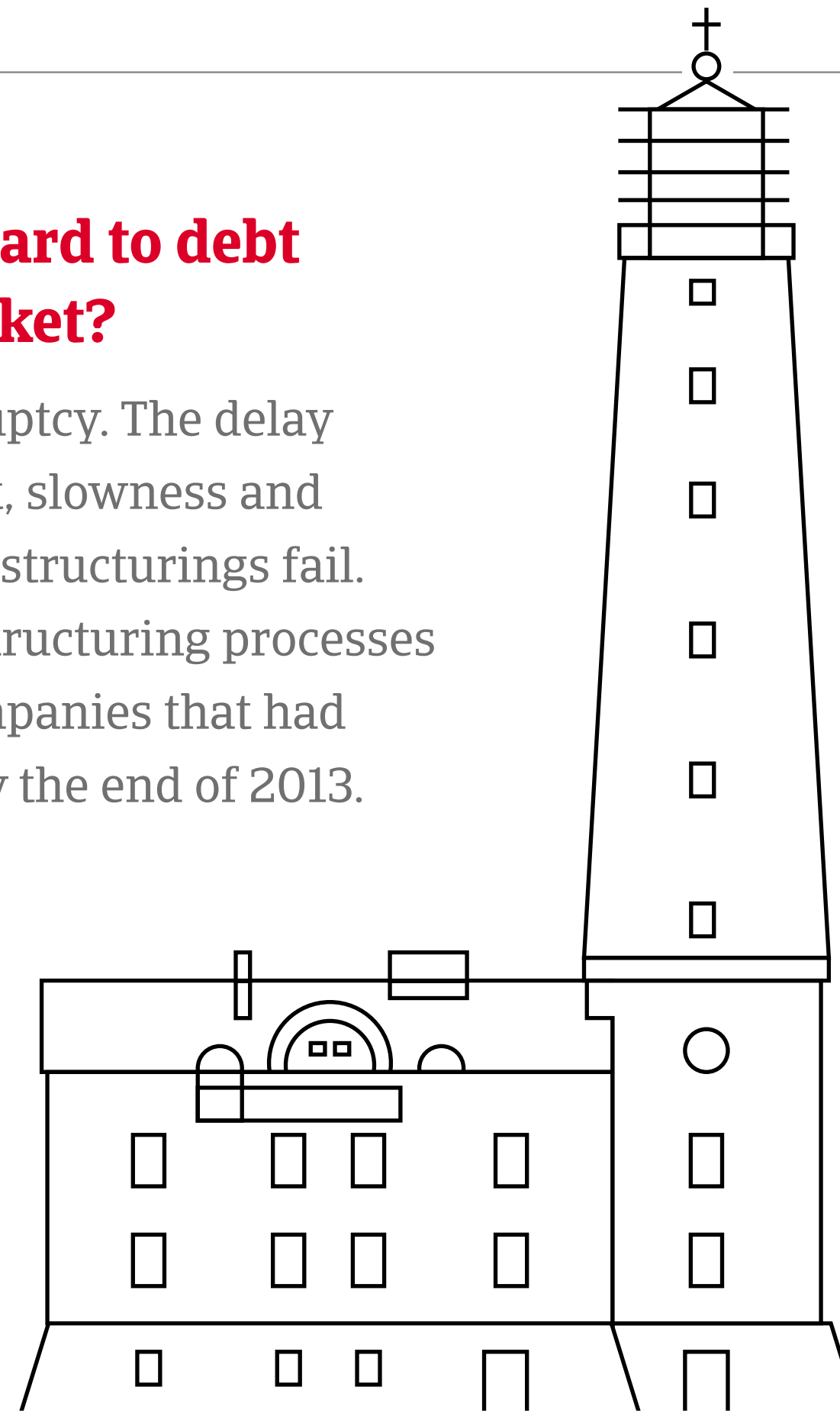
Finland

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

The majority of debt restructurings lead eventually to bankruptcy. The delay in applying for restructuring, combined with the burden, cost, slowness and complexity of the process, leads to the fact that most of the restructurings fail. There are no official statistics available for the success of restructuring processes but according to a dissertation from 2018, 77% of Finnish companies that had entered restructuring in 2001-2002 had ceased operations by the end of 2013. With the new early corporate restructuring, it is expected that restructuring will lead to bankruptcies less often meaning a higher recovery rate for Atradius. Customers are often requesting limits for companies in debt restructuring. In Finland, it is possible to reconsider limits for companies in debt restructuring only after we have been able to review the next audited year-end figures.

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The recovery rates in insolvency proceedings can vary widely. In Finland, the average recovery rate in bankruptcies is less than 10% while the recovery rates vary strongly in restructuring. Debt haircuts and extension of repayment schedules are generally the main tools of restructuring, and it is common for haircuts of unsecured debts to be in the region of 60% or more. Creditors' claims are ranked in the insolvency proceedings with secured creditors having the highest priority and subordinated creditors having the lowest priority.



52 meters above sea level, Bengtskär lighthouse is the tallest in the Nordic countries

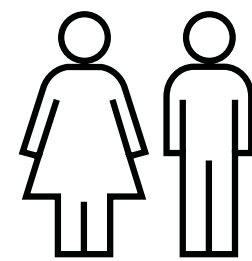
Estonia

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The key figure is the administrator, known as well as the trustee. He is being supervised by the court. The management board, under the supervision of the reorganization adviser, takes the lead in the restructuring process.

The **administrator**

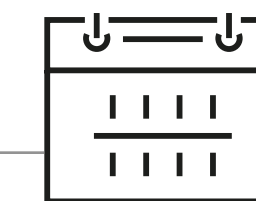
is the key figure



How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of bankruptcy proceedings in Estonia depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. However, bankruptcy proceedings last a minimum 2 years. After this term, the trustee has to submit reasoning for exceeding the term every 6 months. The average de facto duration is 3 to 6 years for bankruptcy and 5 years for reorganization.

min. 2 years



depends on the size of the company

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The recovery amount for creditors depends on the specific case, but typically unsecured creditors receive less than 20% of their original claim amount. Secured creditors can expect to recover 40-50%.

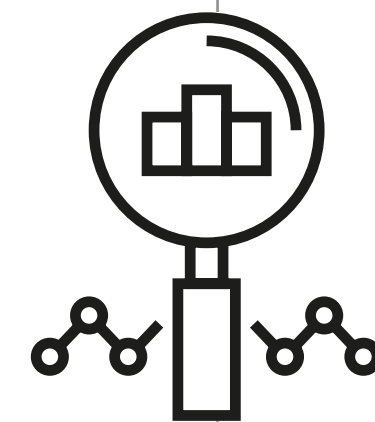
Estonia

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.



Part of the UNESCO World Heritage, in Tallinn's Old Town the oldest buildings and streets date back to the 11th century



What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

If a company has filed for a restructuring process, and the creditors do not accept the proposed plan, the company will automatically go into bankruptcy proceedings. It is more or less up to the creditors to decide upon a proposal from the restructured company, and since bankruptcy must be expected to be more costly, the restructuring should be considered as to be more favourable. Typically secured creditors (e.g. banks) play the main role when deciding if the restructuring or bankruptcy process will be started.

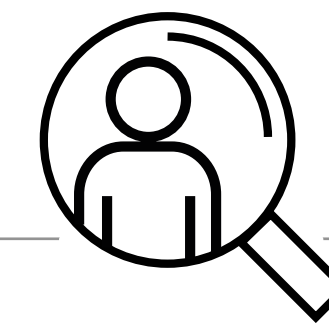
Latvia

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of the proceedings depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. Maximum 3 years for implementation of approved reconstruction measures are available. A large bankruptcy can last from 3-5 years, whilst the smaller ones usually last 6 months to 1 year.

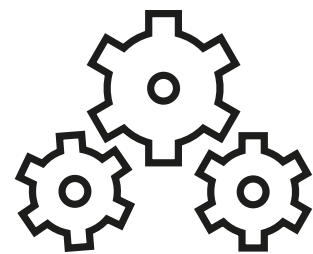
What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

It differs very much from case to case, but normally chances for recovery are very low – up to 10%. The recovery amounts could be higher if proceedings started in early stage of financial difficulties and the company still have some valuable assets in the balance sheet.



chances are low
up to **10%**

Supports through:



**advising, representing,
knowledge**

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius supports basically through advising, representing and sharing its knowledge and expertise. We also mostly monitor these kinds of proceedings in order to secure the best position possible for our customers.

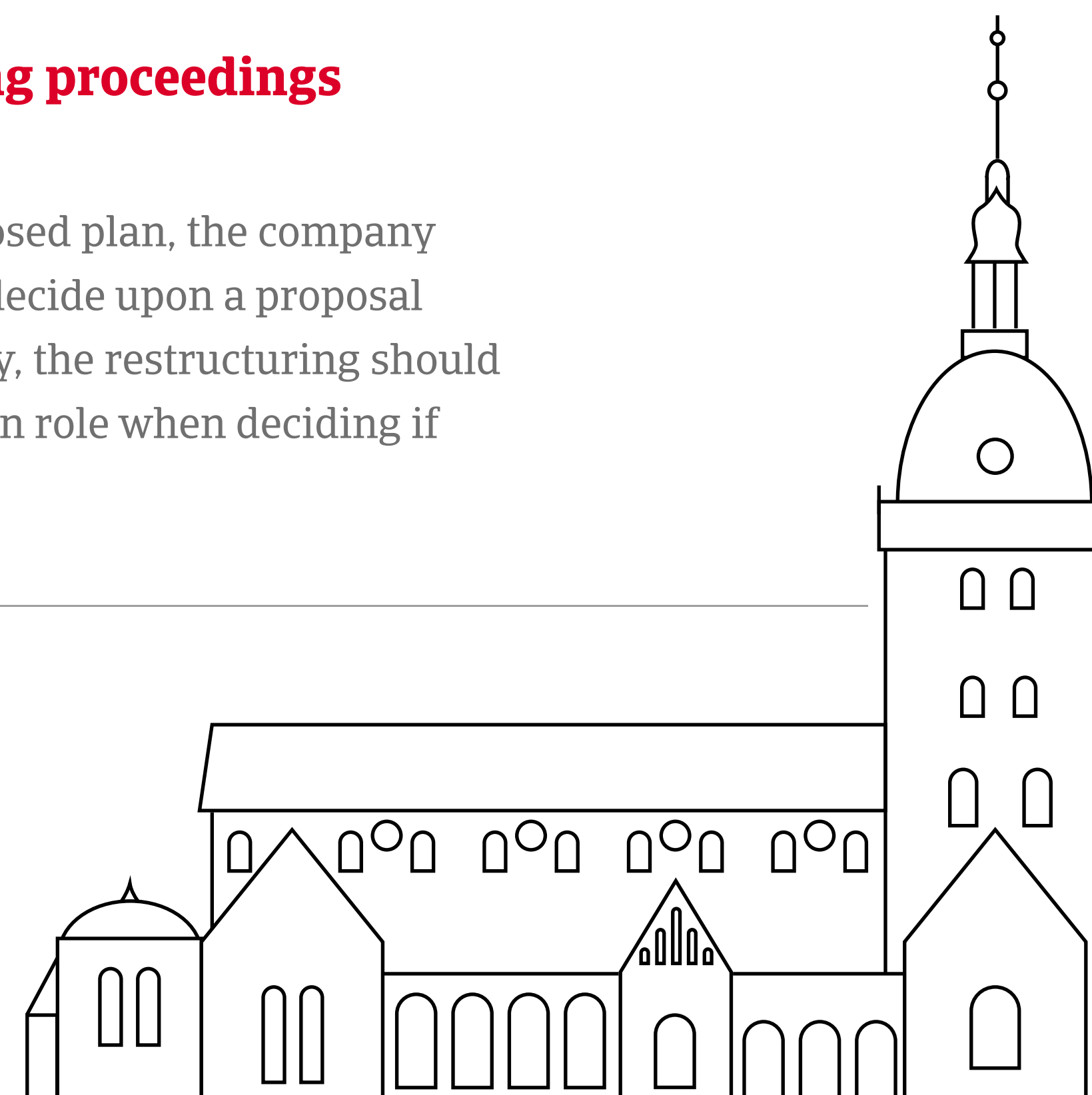
Latvia

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

If a company has filed for a restructuring process, and the creditors do not accept the proposed plan, the company will automatically go into bankruptcy proceedings. It is more or less up to the creditors to decide upon a proposal from the restructured company, and since a bankruptcy must be expected to be more costly, the restructuring should be considered as to be more favorable. Typically secured creditors (e.g. banks) play the main role when deciding if the restructuring or bankruptcy process will be started.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important stakeholder in an insolvency proceeding is considered to be the administrator under control of creditors' committee, while the supervisor chosen by the debtor and approved by the court leads restructuring proceedings.



Houses one of the world's most valuable historic organs, the Riga Cathedral

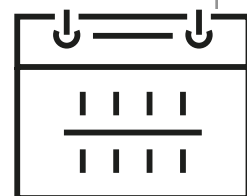
Lithuania

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. A reconstruction process has a time limit of 4 years, but could be extended for 1 more year. A large bankruptcy can last up to 5 years or rarely even longer, whilst the smaller ones usually last up to 2 years.

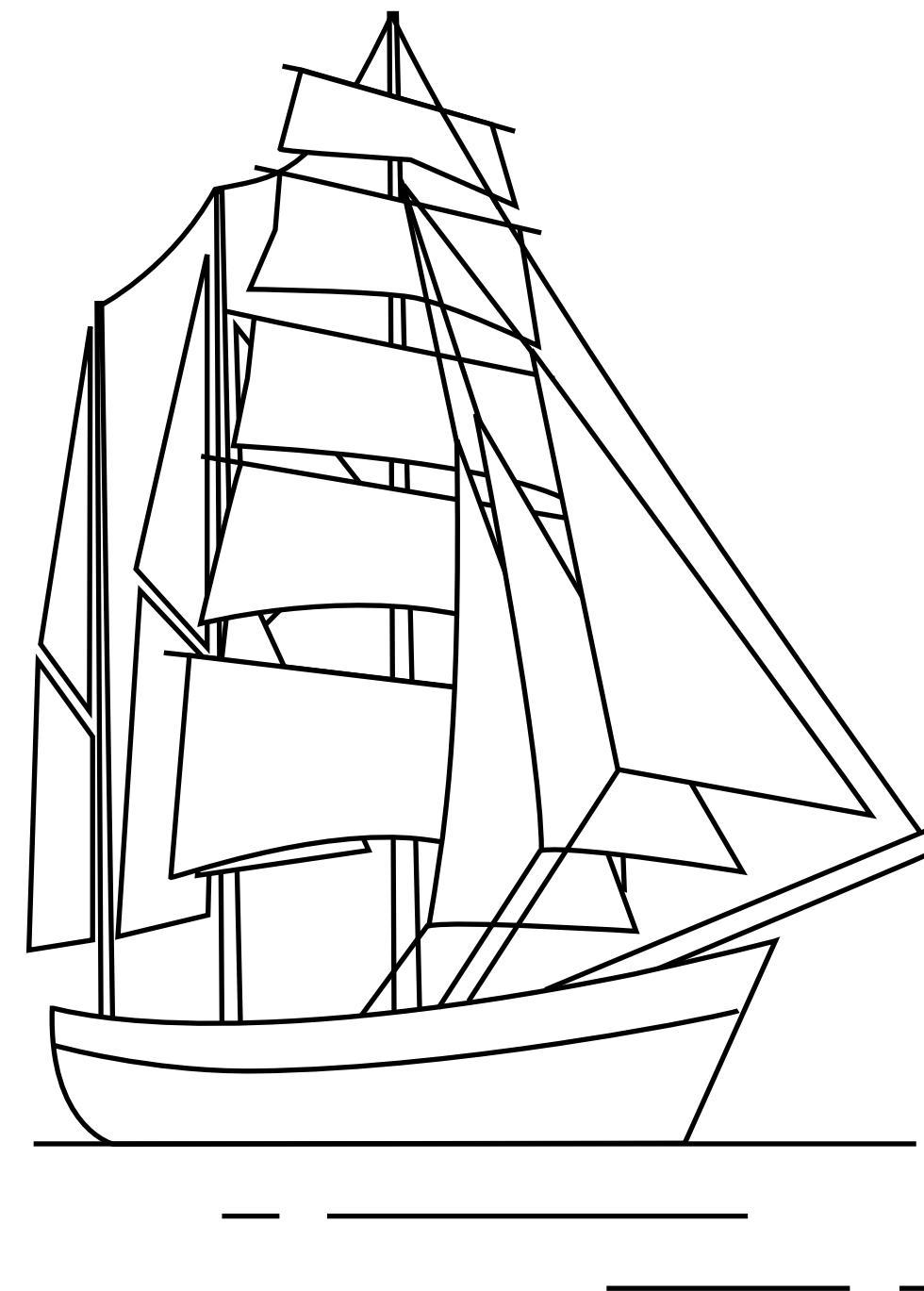
depends on the size of the company

and the complexity of the case



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

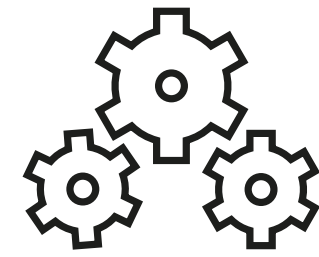
In Lithuania, there is a prioritized order in which the recovered amounts are being distributed. Typically employees, the state and secured creditors have priority before “ordinary” creditors (suppliers). Recovery prospects depend on the individual case, but statistics show secured creditors could expect recovery of around 50%, while the proceeds to normal creditors are just ~3%, if any.



Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important participant in an insolvency proceeding is the insolvency administrator, who operates under supervision of the court and creditors’ committee. His main role is to find the best way of recovering money for the creditors, give proposals to the creditors’ committee, and supervise the activity of the company if it continues operations or monetizes assets if it stops.

Lithuania



Supports through:

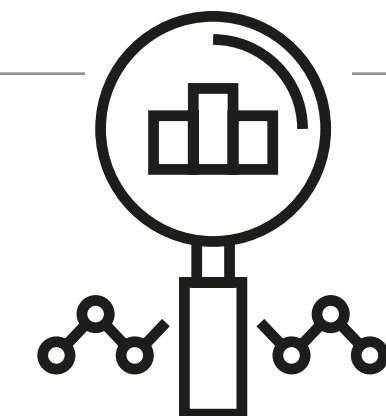
**advising, monitoring,
provide
recommendations**

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings. We are ready to provide recommendations regarding voting in creditors' committee as well if needed by client.

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Several years ago, we saw that restructuring process in Lithuania was used only as for winning extra time for debtor's management/shareholders, but finally still was ending as bankruptcy. However, restructuring process has improved over the years and there are more successful restructuring cases, thus very often we recommend to support the process. Definitely, it is important to evaluate restructuring plans critically and determine if a quicker bankruptcy is better than a long and too optimistic restructuring process.



**evaluate restructuring
plans critically**

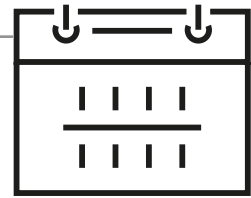
and determine if a quicker bankruptcy is better

Sweden



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This depends on the size of the company and the proceeds of the estate. In Sweden, there is a prioritized order in which the proceeds of the estate are being distributed. Typically salaries have priority before “normal” creditors (suppliers). The proceeds to normal creditors is normally very low, if any.



A large bankruptcy can last from

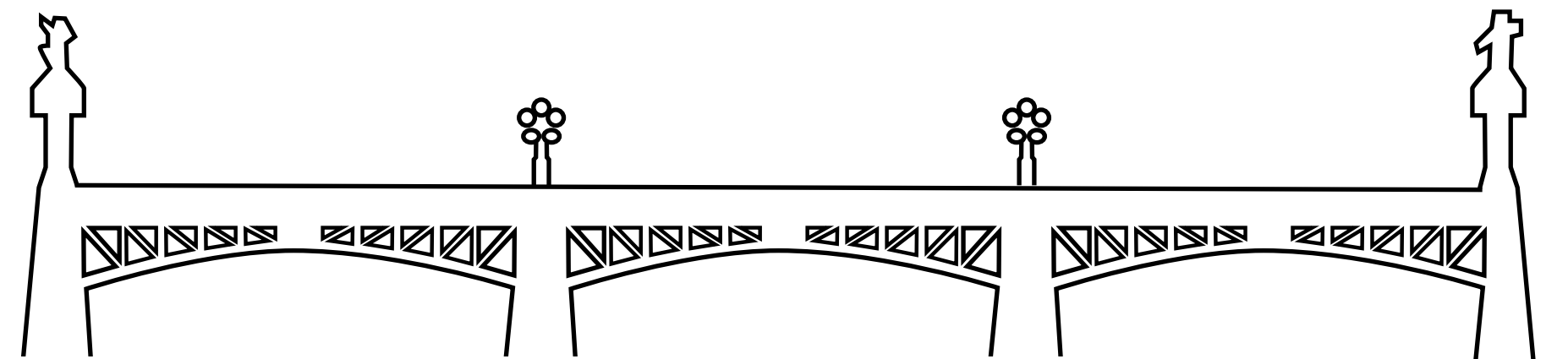
5-10 years

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. A reconstruction phase has a time limit of 1 year, but runs for typically 5-7 month. A large bankruptcy can last from 5-10 years, whilst the smaller ones usually last 1-5 years.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.



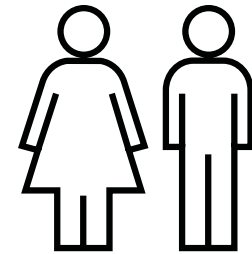
Called „Venice of the North“, Stockholm stretches across 14 Baltic Sea islands and has more than 50 bridges (here Vasabron bridge)

Sweden

The **administrator**

is the key figure

but the creditors also play a role



Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

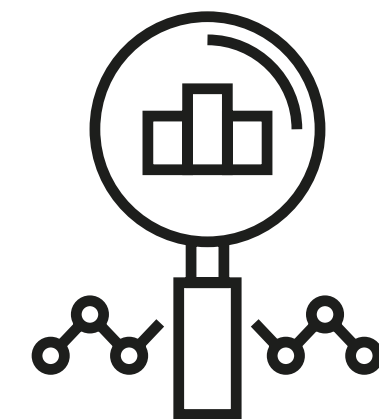
The most important stakeholder in an insolvency proceeding is considered to be the administrator since the administrator's task is to ensure the best possible outcome for the creditors. However, the creditors also play a role, since they have the ability in an engaged way to influence the efforts of the administrator.

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

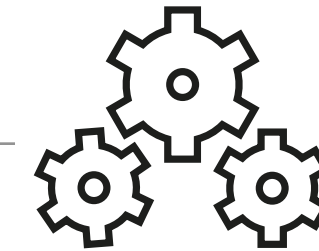
If a company has filed for a restructuring process, and the creditors do not accept the proposed plan, the company will automatically go into bankruptcy proceedings. It is more or less up to the creditors to decide upon a proposal from the restructured company, and since a bankruptcy must be expected to be more costly, the restructuring should be considered as to be more favorable. With the recent change concerning the ease to enter into a restructuring process, it should be expected that more companies will choose this way in time, hence giving better chances for a successful restructuring process.

evaluate restructuring plans critically

and determine if a quicker bankruptcy is better



Norway



How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the insolvency proceedings. A large bankruptcy can last from 3 to 8 years, whilst smaller ones usually last from 1 to 3 years.



1.700 named fjords, along the 57.000 km long Norwegian coast

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can advise on how to file the outstanding debt to the administrator. We will also do our best to answer any questions our customers have regarding the proceedings. Where the administrator publishes documents on their website we can also monitor the development of the proceedings.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The key stakeholder is the administrator of the insolvency estate. This is a lawyer who is in charge of ensuring the best possible outcome for the creditors. The creditors can also play a role, particularly if the insolvent company is involved in disputes.

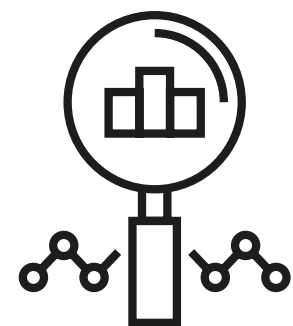
Norway

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

In Norway, there is a prioritized order in which any proceeds of the estate are distributed. Unpaid salaries hold the highest priority, then secured debts and lastly unsecured or “simple” debts. Recovery chances are usually low. Supplier debt is considered as “simple” or unsecured and there are rarely any dividends for this part of the debt. In cases where there is a dividend for simple creditors, the amount is quite low.



**Recovery chances are
usually low**



**Up to the
creditors**

to decide upon a proposal from the
company in reconstruction

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

If the reconstruction proceedings are not finalized within 6 months (can be extended) or the creditors do not accept the proposed plan, the court will declare the company bankrupt. It is more or less up to the creditors to decide upon a proposal from the company in reconstruction. A bankruptcy is expected to be more costly and to yield fewer dividends, hence a reconstruction should be considered to be more favorable.

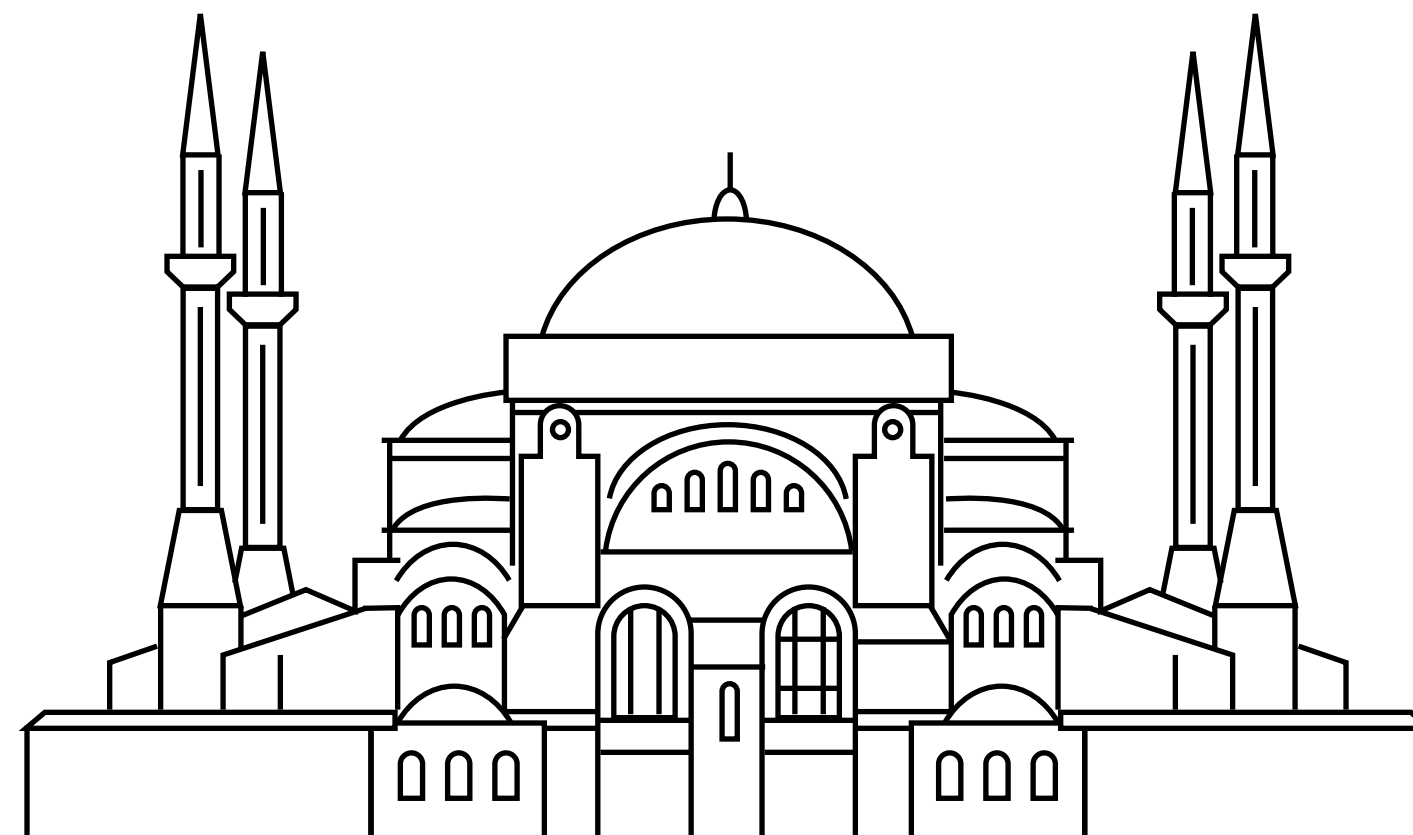
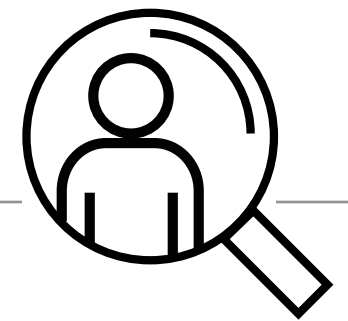
Turkey

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

A buyer files an application to the court, which may grant the company protection under the law for up to 3 months, which can be extended for an additional 2 months. After that, the court will review the concordatum project submitted by the buyer and the trustee. Based on the outcome, the court may either reject it and declare bankruptcy or accept it and provide the company with a minimum of 1 year of protection under the law. The shortest timeline for the entire process is approx. 2 years.

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

Since the process is very long and can be extended several times, recovery chances vary a lot. But, in the end, creditors always end up with a lower payment for their receivables.



How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Our cooperative law firm in Turkey is very supportive and provides information as much as needed. We are pushing debtors for earlier payments or working on some other deals to close the case.

Blue Mosque (Sultan Ahmed Mosque), the landmark in Istanbul owes its nickname to the blue ceramic tiles that adorn the interior

Turkey

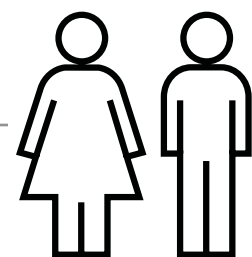
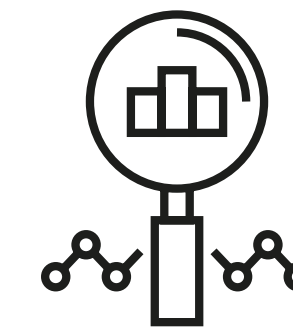
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Restructuring proceedings are generally handled by a trustee appointed by the court. Suppliers are in the 4th place on the recovery list by law, first is employees, second is government bodies, and third is banks. If company is really going to get bankrupt, our expectation is not that great. However, if the debtor is actually trying to recover, the usual deal with trustee is that they come up with a lower percentage for creditors to agree. So they can close their debt in instalments.

Suppliers are in the

4th place

on the recovery list by law



The trustee in bankruptcy

is the key figure

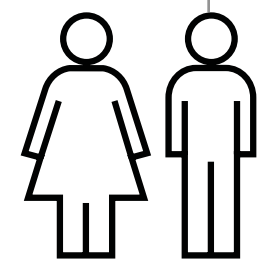
Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The trustee in bankruptcy is the one leading the bankrupt company's assets. Besides government bodies, banks, suppliers and insurers are the main participants in these proceedings ("Concordatum").

Greece

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In insolvency proceedings, the primary participants of utmost significance are the creditors and the appointed bankruptcy administrator. The court is responsible for ratifying the potential agreement/settlement. In out-of-court procedures, the debtor plays a crucial role as well.



the creditors & the bankruptcy administrator

are the most important participants

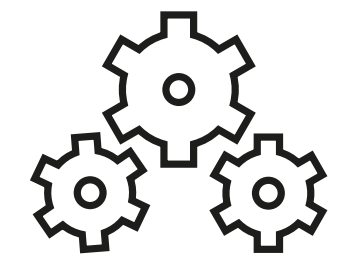


What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

Due to the recent implementation of the new Insolvency Code in 2021, no sufficient experience is available so far. In the past, the proceedings proved to be unpopular and recovery chances were minimal. Under the new proceedings, recovery chances tend to increase. Secured and unsecured creditors are treated in separate classes. Claims from secured creditors rank higher than those from the unsecured ones.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and monitoring the development of the estate. We ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.



Supports through:

**advising,
monitoring**

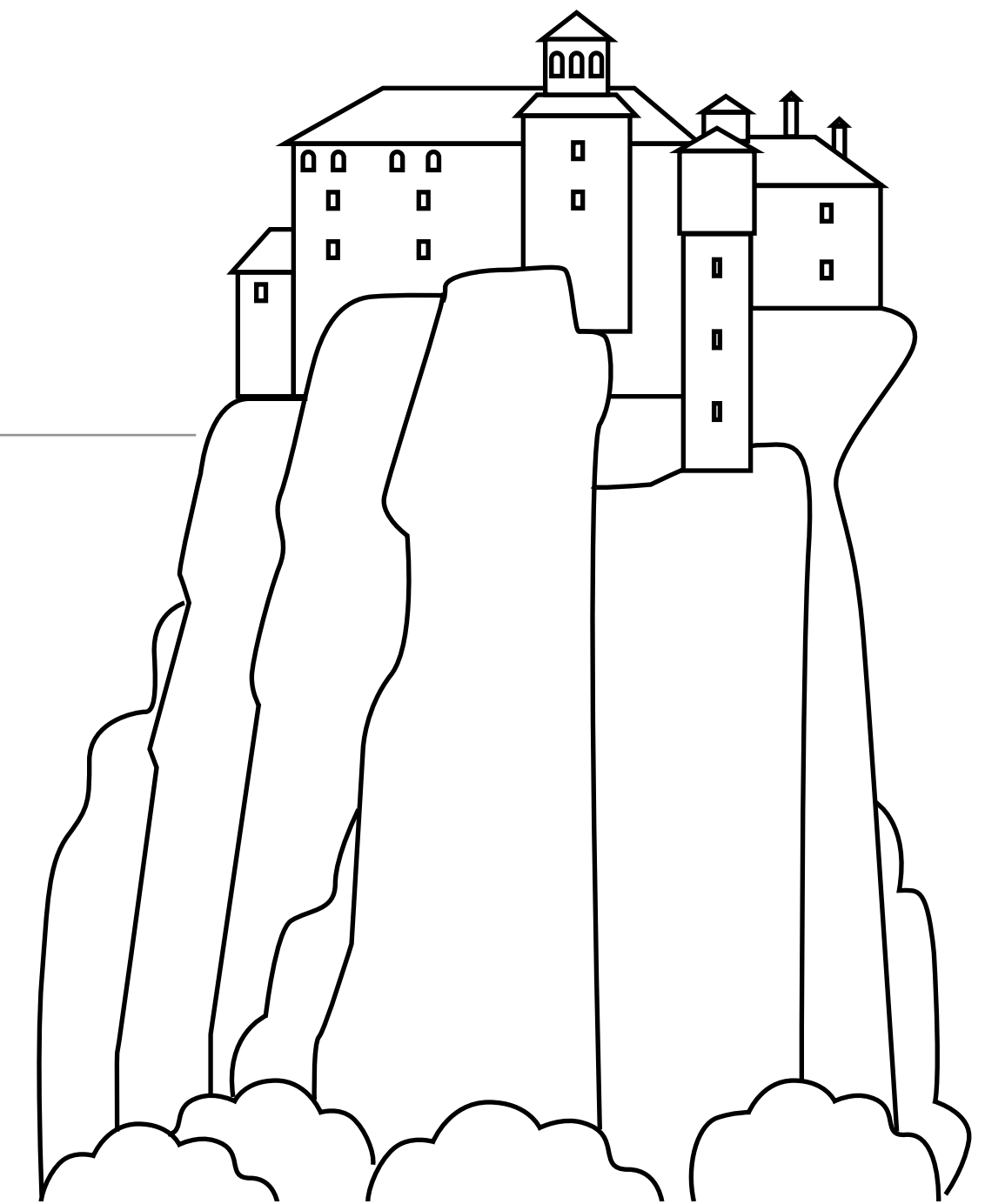
Greece

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

With the implementation of the new Insolvency Code, restructuring proceedings are expected to be simpler for all parties and less time consuming. Out-of-court procedures (with electronic platform/digital registry) are promoted. Number of cases will be higher, however with more positive and clear outcome for the participants.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of insolvency proceedings can vary depending on the specific type of proceedings. Pre-insolvency or restructuring proceedings, such as out-of-court workouts and rehabilitation proceedings, typically last from 3 to 9 months. On the other hand, bankruptcy proceedings, which involve liquidation, can last significantly longer, ranging from 18 months up to 5 years. It is important to note that the length of insolvency proceedings can be affected by various factors, such as the complexity of the case and the number of parties involved.



A UNESCO World Heritage Site, the floating monasteries of Meteora

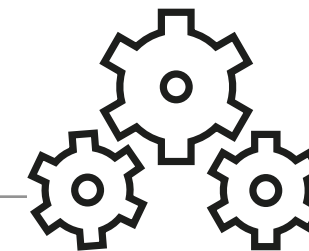
Austria

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Allowing for a discrete and flexible way of handling matters, out-of-court restructurings are quite frequent in Austria. If court support is needed, restructuring proceedings with/without self-administration are a proven tool. With regard to the 2021 newly implemented restructuring proceedings pursuant to the Restructuring Act (ReO) allowing for preventive restructurings, it remains to be seen how the new proceedings are accepted.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and will often also monitor the development of the estate, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

Restructuring proceedings, whether with or without self-administration, can represent a chance for creditors to receive higher quotas of 20-30% within the next 2 years, compared to long-lasting bankruptcy proceedings that often result in smaller quotas.



Restructuring proceedings

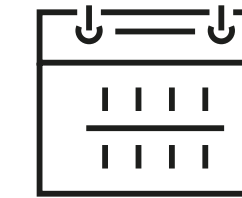
**can represent
a chance** for creditors

Austria

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?



In insolvency proceedings, the key figure is the insolvency administrator who is appointed by the court. The administrator either supervises the managers or takes over the power of representation of the debtor to run or dispose of the business. Moreover, creditors' committees are of particular importance representing the interests of creditors/groups of creditors in the proceedings. They enjoy some special privileges, support the insolvency courts and facilitate negotiations by bundling creditor opinions.



A bankruptcy can last more than

10 years

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

If a buyer files for restructuring proceedings, either with or without self-administration and creditors agree to the restructuring plan, the law foresees a repayment of the quota within 2 years. If the debtor fails to fulfil the plan, or the plan is not approved, bankruptcy proceedings will be initiated and the company will be liquidated. In case of bankruptcy proceedings, the duration is depending on the complexity of the case and can last more than 10 years.

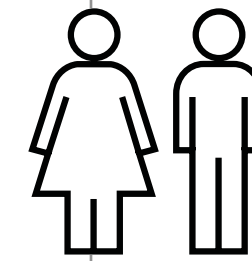
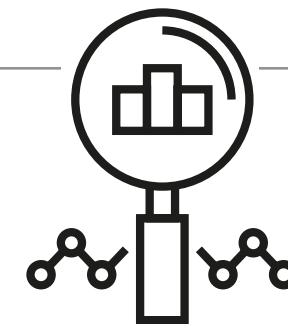
Hungary

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of insolvency proceedings in Hungary depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. A typical insolvency procedure will often last several years until it is finished.

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

There is a bankruptcy procedure which aim is to recover the ordinary course of business, achieving a settlement between a financially troubled business entity and its creditors by granting a temporary relief (payment moratorium) for its financial obligations and enabling a reorganization. Furthermore, the debtor has the possibility to make a full and final settlement proposal within the insolvency procedure which the majority of the creditors who will need to accept. However, these restructuring options are not very common.



the insolvency administrator

is the most important participant

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important participant in insolvency proceedings is the insolvency administrator who takes over the management of the debtor's assets under control of the insolvency court. He is responsible for the dissolution of the insolvent business entity and the distribution of its assets to the creditors. Creditors may form a creditors' committee (or instead appoint a creditors' representative) for the protection of their interests and to monitor the activities of the administrator.

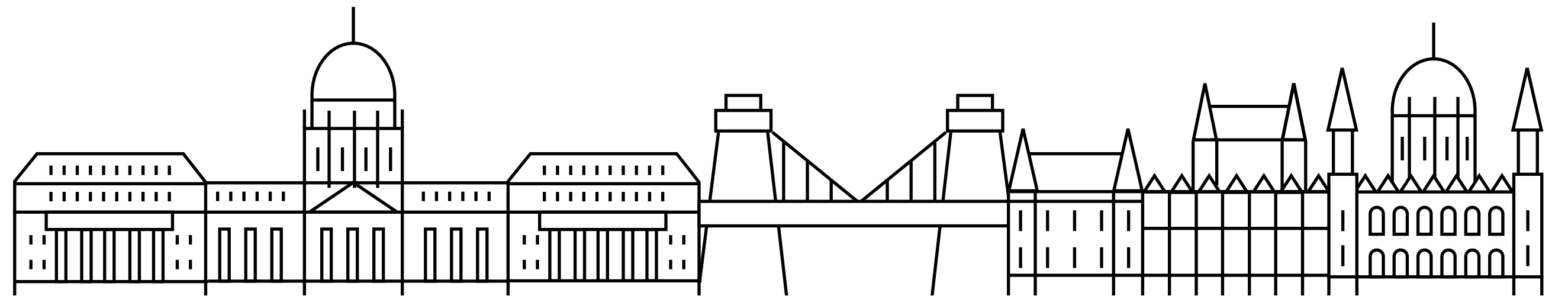
Hungary

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The likelihood of recovery for creditors in insolvency proceedings depends on a variety of factors, including the financial situation of the debtor and the position of the creditor in the line of priority. Creditors are ranked in categories from A to H. Unsecured creditors are placed in category F, basically at the end of the ranking. Even if the company has assets or money left, in most of the cases there are creditors secured by mortgages, and all categories between A-E (banks, employees, authorities) have to be paid out in full before unsecured creditors can receive any payment. Hence, the statistical chance for recoveries regarding unsecured claims is usually low.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius monitors the proceedings with all available information. The Hungarian Team maintains a professional collections process, focusing on the relationships between partners and their debtors at all times. Our specialists carry out the collections process in-house, contacting debtors both verbally and in writing whilst adhering to all laws and legislations. In case of any dispute, they aim to reach an amicable solution by analyzing all the contractual documents (e.g. signed contracts, orders, confirmations, invoices, delivery notes, as well as all standard terms that have been agreed to). All investigations are completed and agreed by the assistance of our legal team.



The capital Budapest received its current name in 1873, it was created by the merger of the three cities of Buda and Óbuda on the western side of the Danube and Pest on the eastern side

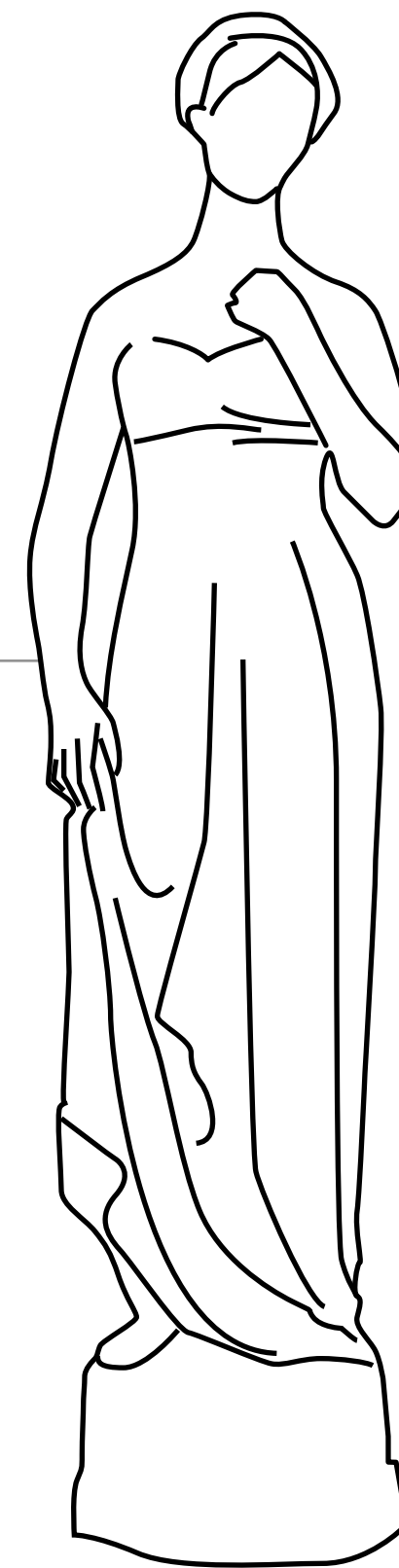
Italy

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

Generally, the duration of insolvency proceedings depends on the specific kind of proceedings (with liquidation of assets or continuation of business), the complexity, the location of the company and the type of assets, if any. Typically, the older insolvency proceedings last more than 10 to 15 years, the younger ones 3 to 10 years.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius supports customers in advising, providing the best instructions to file the outstanding debt and obtain the full acknowledgement in the insolvency proceedings. Furthermore, Atradius helps with monitoring the evolution of asset liquidation or the continuation of business according to the insolvency program. This ensures that any expected dividends are actually paid and any conditions to reclaim the value added tax from fiscal authorities are achieved, if applicable.



Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The key figure is the administrator (trustee or judicial liquidator) who manages the insolvency proceedings, administers the estate and takes any action necessary to wind it up and increase the satisfaction of all creditors, whenever possible. The administrator acts under the supervision of the court and one or more official receivers in case of arrangement with creditors.

Italy

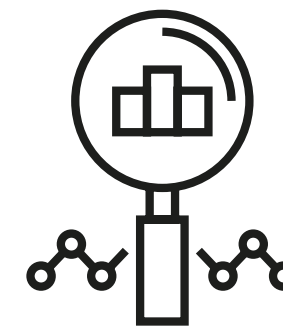
What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The recovery chances mainly depend on the ratio between the company's total value and the creditors' total volume of receivables (in particular the value of the preferential claims that are fully paid before the other ones). The recovery rate could be also influenced by the specific type of the insolvency proceedings. Generally, the arrangement with creditors involves less expenses and depreciation of assets than the judicial liquidation. In many cases, the recovery rate is higher than 25%, thanks also to the contribution given by the recovery of the value added tax from fiscal authorities.

The arrangement with creditors



involves less expenses and depreciation of assets than the judicial liquidation



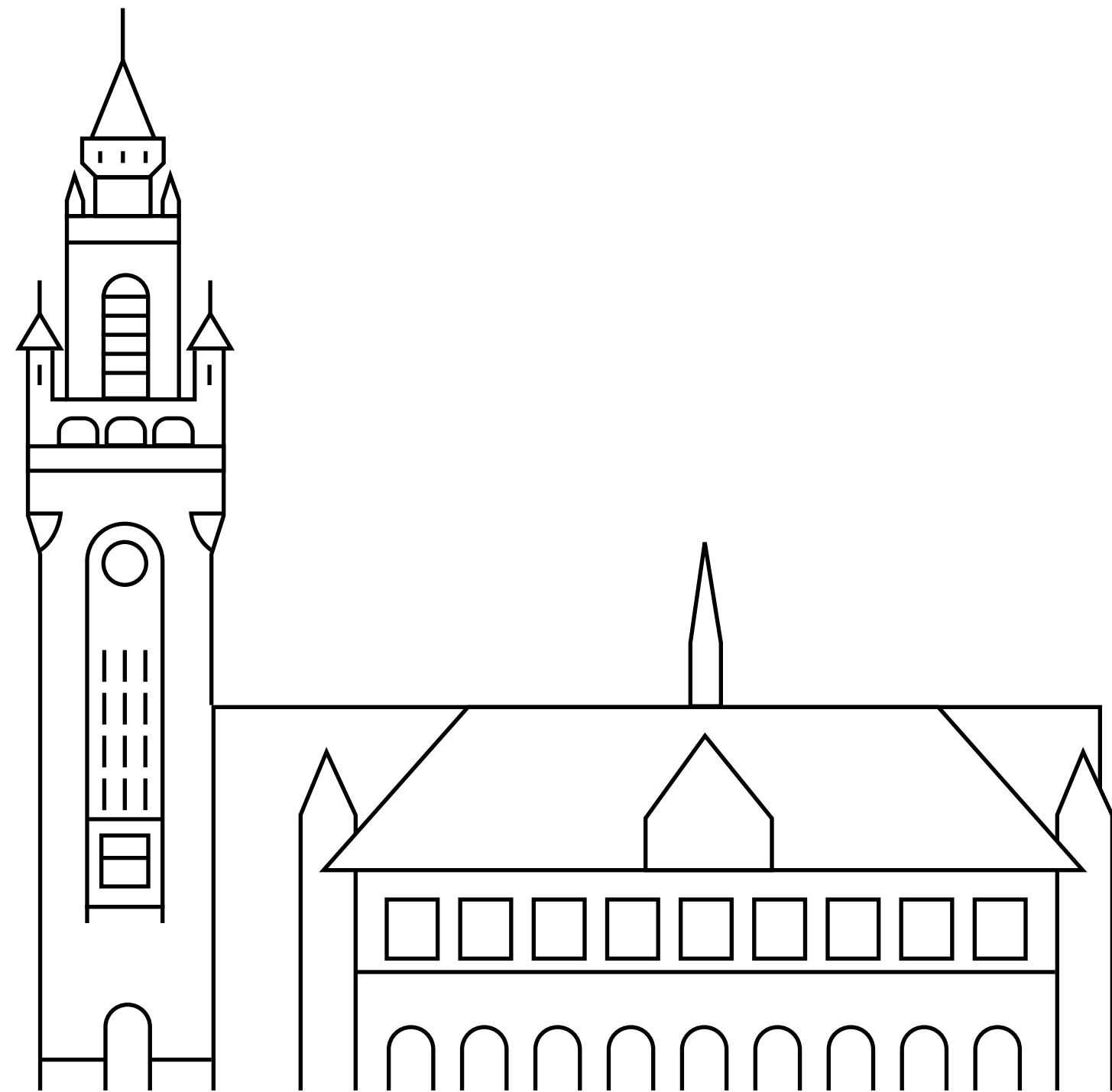
A negotiated composition of the crisis

could be considered the preferred solution

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

A negotiated composition of the crisis with a debt restructuring could be considered the preferred solution, with the aim of ensuring the continuation of business. This out-of-court agreement is managed by an expert with maximum flexibility (moratorium, repayment plans, full and final settlements, new contracts) and lasts no more than 1 year. The advantage consists of minimum costs and greater perspectives of recovery in a limited period of time.

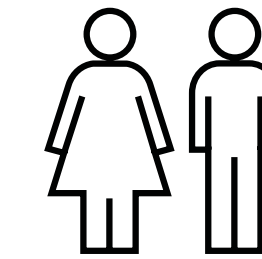
The Netherlands



How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

When a buyer declares insolvency, we first check at our insured if they are involved with an outstanding balance on the insolvent entity. After this, we check if we have the disposal of collaterals in this case. If so, we start with recovery actions on the base of our securities. If we do not have collaterals, we invoke retention of title and right of revendication at the receiver and start negotiations with him. After this all, if an amount is still open, we report it to the receiver and keep following the developments in the bankruptcy (estate).

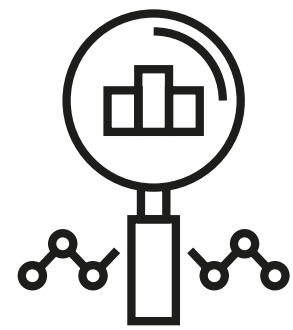
4 most important stakeholders



Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important stakeholders are the appointed receiver, parties with securities like banks and credit insurance companies, tax authorities (preferred creditors) and unsecured creditors.

The Netherlands



the WHOA, the Dutch Scheme was implemented in 2021

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

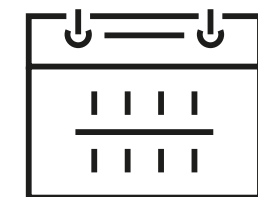
In the Netherlands, the WHOA (Wet Homologatie Onderhands Akkoord), the Dutch Scheme, was implemented in 2021. The WHOA introduces the possibility to offer a restructuring plan to prevent the debtor from going insolvent or to accommodate a controlled liquidation and distribution of the (insolvent) debtor's assets to its creditors. However, the practicability of the procedure is limited as it does not offer enough opportunities to negotiate regarding the amount (%) of payment than in an out-of-court composition.

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This will depend on different factors such as the existence of collaterals or personal securities. Every case can be different. In some cases, we are successful despite the fact that we did not have the disposal of securities, but in other cases there are less funds available in the bankruptcy estate.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. Typically, the duration is 1 to 5 years.



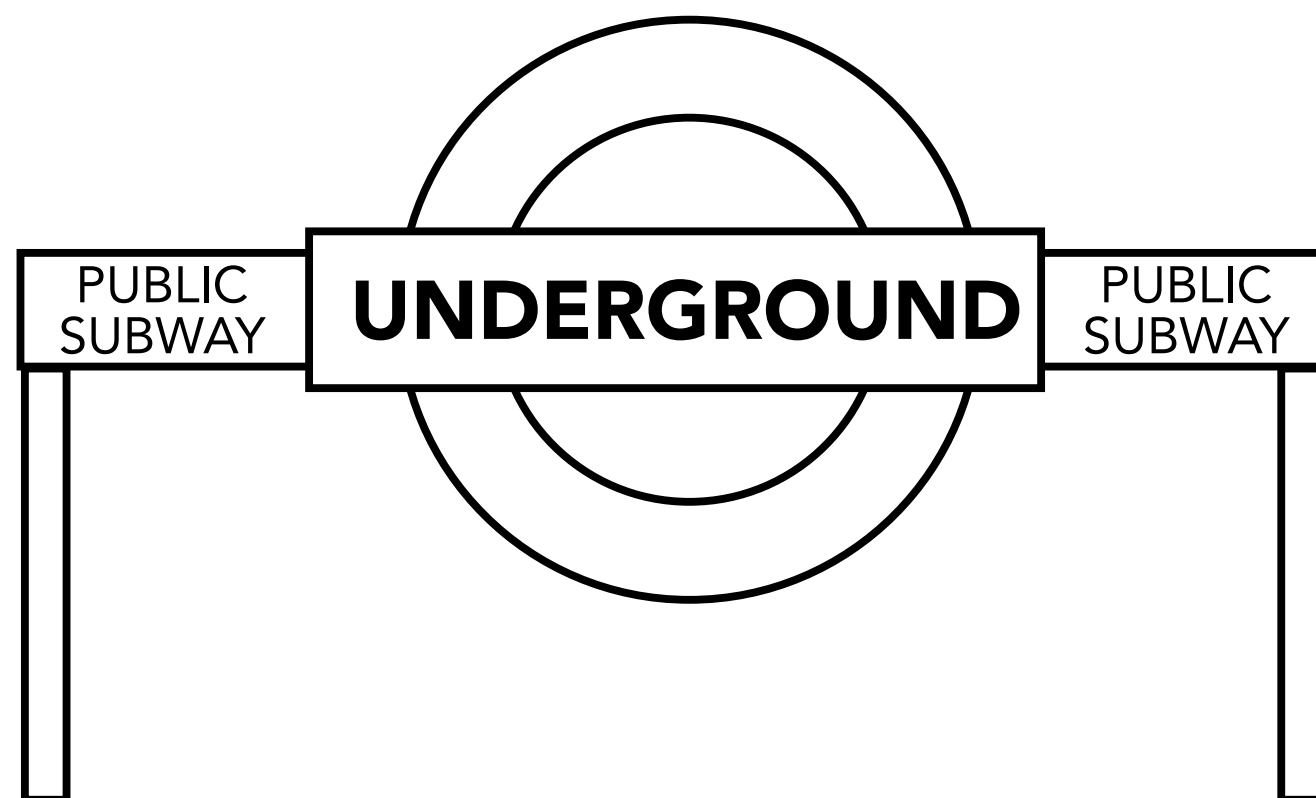
A insolvency proceeding typically lasts

1-5 years

United Kingdom

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

A restructuring of trade credit debts may be proposed via a Creditors Voluntary Agreement (CVA), with a promise of a larger return to creditors than would otherwise be achieved in an administration. Our experience however is that many CVAs fail as they may not resolve the underlying structural issues that have afflicted the business.



At more than 160 years, the London Underground is the oldest underground railway system in the world

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This depends of the type of insolvency procedure and the condition of the business. In an administration, the Insolvency Practitioner will typically seek to operate the business and market it for sale. If the sale price for the trade and assets exceeds the value of the claims of secured creditors, then unsecured trade creditors can expect to receive a dividend. By contrast, if the business is placed into liquidation, then it ceases to trade and its assets are sold. Unsecured creditors typically receive much lower (if any) dividends in such situations. Suppliers can enhance their chances of a higher recovery by ensuring that their sales contract with the buyer incorporates an All Monies Retention of Title clause, which if successfully applied, requires the Insolvency Practitioner to either return unsold stock, or pay in full for any stock which is sold during an administration.

United Kingdom

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

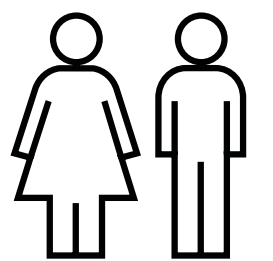
Close cooperation with insolvency practitioners gives us notice of insolvencies as they happen. We can advise customers on debt registration, assist in enforcing Retention of Title claims, request stock lists and in some cases, for a Creditors Committee with other creditors to steer the administration.

We also track when dividends from the estate are paid and we offer policy support for issues surrounding policy elements like Pre Credit Risk, Binding Contracts Cover & Continuation of Cover.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

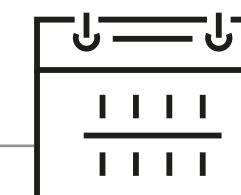
The administrator is likely to be the key figure as they manage the company and make the operational decisions, while a buyer is sought. In instances where such a sale is unsuccessful, a liquidator will be appointed to sell off the assets of the business.

6 most important players

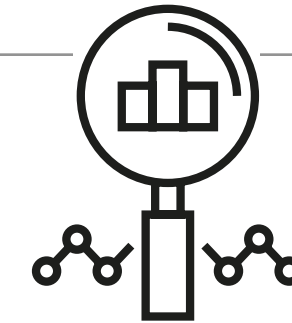


How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The majority of administrations last between 1 to 5 years. However, very complex cases can take longer.



Portugal



What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

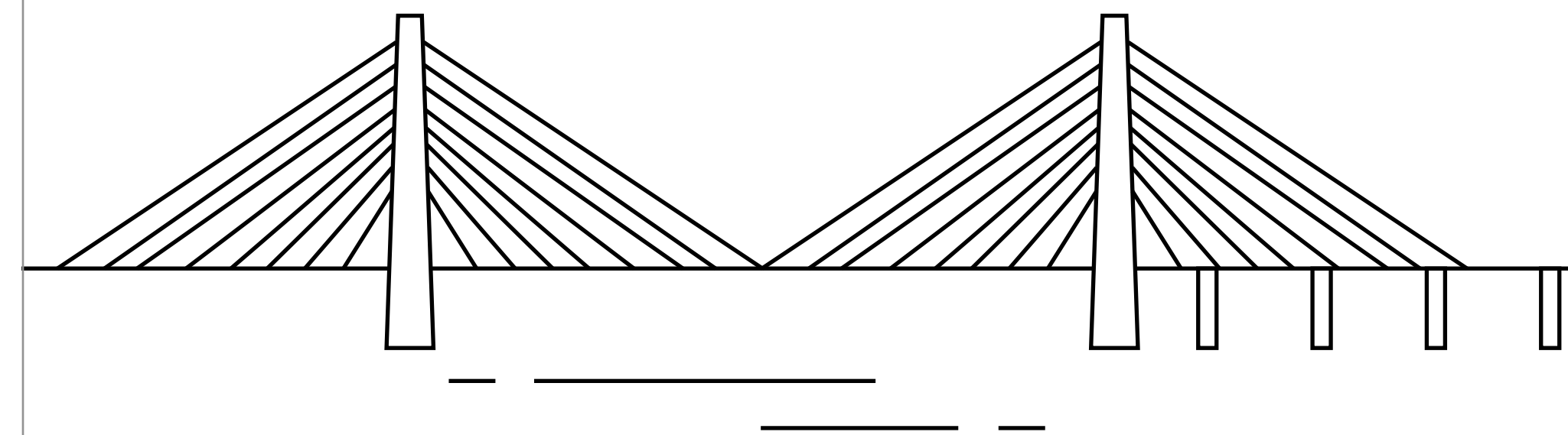
As a rule, in debt restructuring processes, common creditors can obtain some satisfaction on their claims, even if subject to pardons, moratoriums and long-term payment plans.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of insolvency proceedings depends on the creditors' decision on how to satisfy the claims, i.e. whether through the liquidation of the debtor's assets or through a recovery plan. If the process follows the route of liquidating the company, it usually takes about 2 years, but this period can be largely exceeded, depending on the number of creditors and assets to be liquidated. If an insolvency plan is admitted, usually the process ends within a period of 8 months to 1 year. In some cases, the process closes almost immediately, if the insolvency administrator finds that the debtor's assets are insufficient to cover the costs of the process.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius CYC carries out, on behalf of their customers, all the necessary procedures for the recognition of their claims on the insolvency proceedings and monitors all the remaining stages of the process, to guarantee the correct defence of their rights.



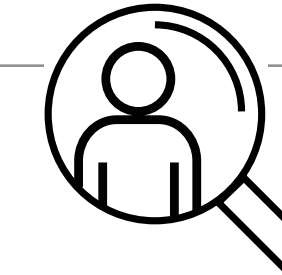
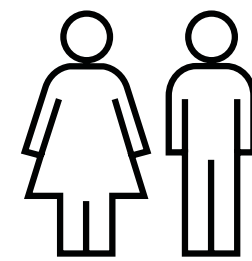
The longest bridge in Europe, the Ponte Vasco da Gama in Lisbon was opened in 1998

Portugal

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The insolvency process involves several key players, including creditors, the administrator and the court. Creditors hold significant decision-making power over relevant matters such as the closure or maintenance of the company's activity and the presentation and approval of insolvency/recovery plans. The administrator, despite having reduced decision-making power, is crucial for the proper conduct of the process. Their competencies at various levels can greatly impact the outcome of the process. The court plays an essential role in the declarative phases of the process, such as the verification and grading of claims, insolvency qualification incident and business resolution action for the benefit of the insolvency estate. The court is also responsible for approving insolvency/recovery plans.

several key players



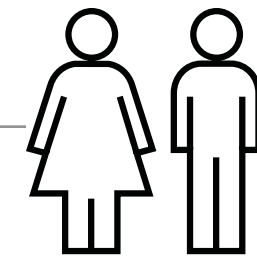
The chances of recovery

are very reduced

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The chances of recovery for common creditors, with rare exceptions, are very reduced when the process follows the path of liquidation of the debtor's assets. If the process follows the path of recovery, the prospects for claim recovery are moderate, since it is common for this type of proceedings to suffer debt forgiveness (sometimes between 50% and 90%) and to be subject to a period of a very extended payment which is often not fully complied with by the debtor.

Spain

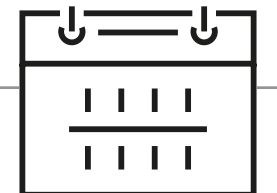


What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

Normally, the claims of the insured are usually classified as ordinary, so the chances of collection are usually very low (single-digit range), if there are any. That said, the possibilities of recovery depend on the specific case, based on the viability of the company and its assets.

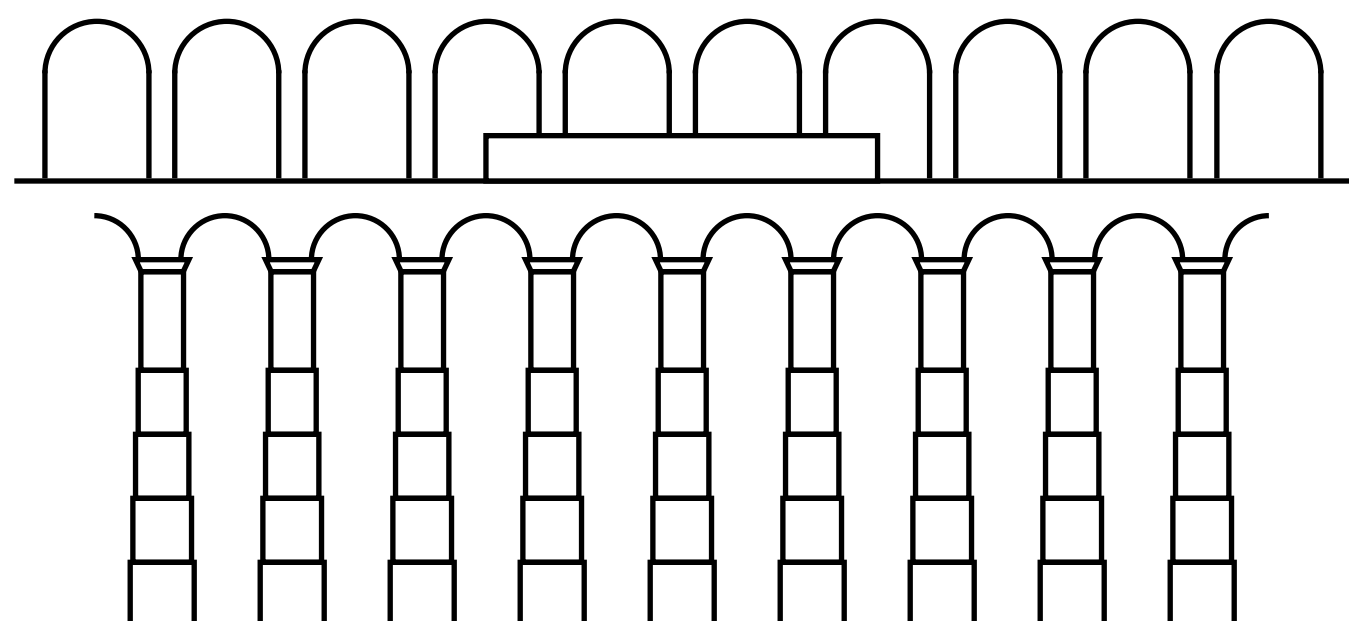
Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important figure in a bankruptcy is the bankruptcy administrator who is supervised by the competent judge. The administrator recognizes creditors' claims, intervenes in the company's administration and dictates its status through reports.



How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of the process depends mainly on the magnitude and complexity of the company and the context. The timeline can vary significantly from case to case, ranging from a matter of months (e.g. when the company is liquidated in a short period of time) to between 5 and 10 years or even longer in case of bankruptcy proceedings.

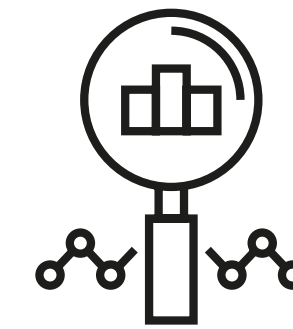


Probably completed in AD 98, The Segovia Aqueduct operated until 1974, pumping water from the mountains around the city

Spain

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

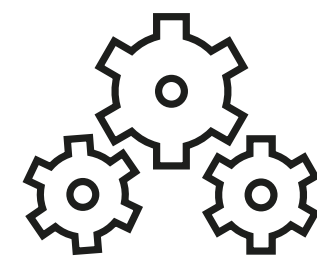
Given the recent entry into force of a new legislation, restructuring (reorganization) procedures are not yet very common. In any case, and based on our experience with these procedures, there is no evidence to suggest that the chances of recovery will increase for ordinary creditors.



Because of a

new legislation

restructuring procedures are not yet very common



Support through:

monitoring

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius files the claim on behalf of the insured to the bankruptcy administration and takes any necessary actions to defend the recognition of the claim. We monitor the phases of the bankruptcy/ agreement/liquidation procedure to guarantee the correct defence of the rights of the insured. Where appropriate, the requirements for the collection of amounts resulting from the procedure will be managed.

France

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This will depend on several factors: the sector of activity of the insolvent company, its financial situation, the quality of the creditor and the type of proceedings opened. In insolvency proceedings, creditors receive full payment of the claim over 11 years with an annual payment; creditors sometimes can accept a faster payment in return for a waiver of the claim amount. In large-scale proceedings, the court can now impose this waiver on creditors. In bankruptcy proceedings, the chances of recovery are extremely low. For suppliers, the retention of title clause enforcement is an effective way to obtain advance payment of the claim. In general, the more security the creditor has, the better the chances are of being paid.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In France, there are three major participants involved in the insolvency process. The first is the “Administrateur Judiciaire” who assists the insolvent company in its management during the procedure and in the construction of the insolvency plan. They are also responsible for answering retention of title clause requests. The second participant is the “Mandataire Judiciaire” who establishes the final amount of the debts of the insolvent company. They receive claim declarations from the creditors, may dispute their claims, and receive the creditor’s answers to the insolvency plan. In bankruptcy proceedings, there is only one actor: the liquidator. The third participant is the “Juge Commissaire” who is a judge appointed by the commercial court to ensure that the procedure runs correctly.



Part of the UNESCO World Heritage Site, The paintings in the Lascaux Caves, which are 38,000 to 21,000 years old

France

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Restructuring proceedings have existed in France for many years but are not widely used. The legislator is trying to make them more attractive, but they are still not used enough and/or are initiated too late with regard to the debtors' difficulties. Moreover, these proceedings - which are confidential - are most often limited to bank creditors and do not affect the payment of supplier claims, except for key suppliers.

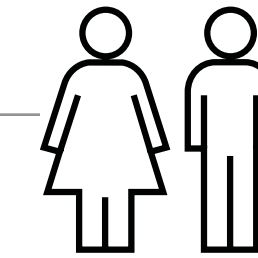
How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This will depend on the complexity of the case and the nature of the proceedings. For insolvency proceedings, the procedure will last a maximum of 12 years. There are two stages: the first stage, known as the "observation period", will last between 12 and 18 months; then, in second stage, the court will agree an insolvency plan that may last up to 11 years. For bankruptcy proceedings, it can last from 1 to 10 years. Creditors may receive partial payments only at the end of the procedure.

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

We fully support our policyholders throughout the insolvency proceedings by taking all necessary steps on their behalf to obtain payment of their claims and reduce the loss as much as possible (claim declaration, retention of title clause enforcement, claim dispute, answers to insolvency plan proposals). We also advise our policyholders in advance to enable them to have a legally enforceable retention of title clause. In this respect, we advise them to obtain an express agreement to the retention of title clause from their customers and to check that any contract signed with their customers does not exclude the application of the clause. Our policyholders should contact us if they receive any documents regarding to their French customers' insolvency proceedings.

Belgium

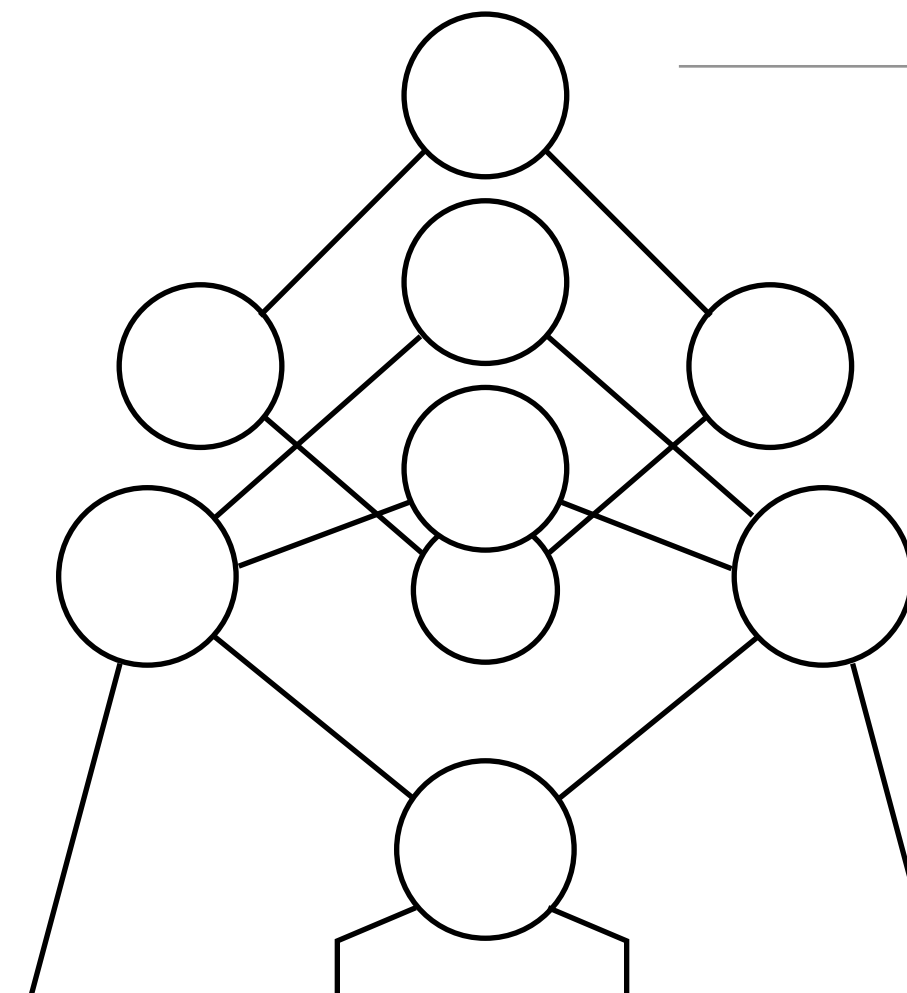


What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

In a composition of payment “type 1 and 2” procedure, the debtor is obliged to pay a minimum of 20% of the accepted debts. The maximum amount that can be foreseen is the full head sum with interest, but this rarely occurs. The re-payments can be spread over a period of 3 to 5 years. In a composition of payment “type 3” procedure, no minimum of re-payment has been foreseen in the law. In this kind of procedure a legal mandatary will be appointed by the court who will try to find a candidate for the acquisition of a part or of the whole company. In the end, the debtor will be declared bankrupt. The best chances for recovery in a bankruptcy procedure are if the claims of our customers can be accepted as a privileged debt. This can be achieved by retention of title or by a direct action to the prime contractor.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important figure in insolvency proceedings is the administrator who handles the insolvency and is supervised by the delegated judge. In a bankruptcy procedure, the key figure is the appointed trustee.



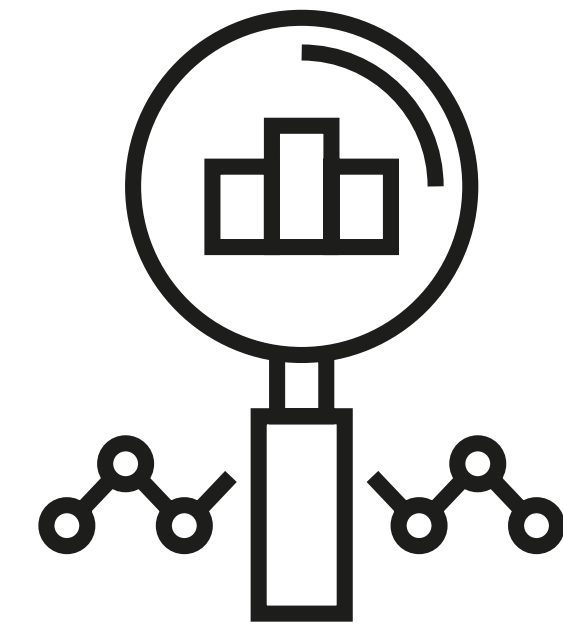
How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

This depends on the kind of insolvency procedure the debtor applied for. The duration of a Belgian composition of payment procedure is between 3 to 5 years. A bankruptcy procedure can last more than 20 years.

Belgium

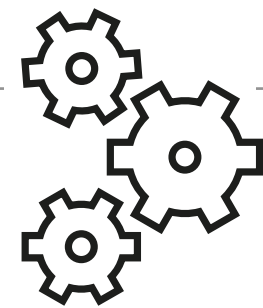
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

A reorganization in a composition of payment “type 1 and 2” procedure is a simple approach for the most SME’s or bigger companies to reduce debts and facilitate a relaunch. However, we often see that debtors apply much too late for it, with the outcome that they go finally into bankruptcy after all.



**we take all
the necessary
actions**

to minimize the losses
of our customers



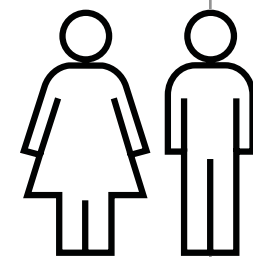
How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

In every different kind of an insolvency in Belgium or Luxembourg, we take all the necessary actions to minimize the losses of our customers as much as possible. In this respect, we advise them in advance to obtain an express agreement to the retention of title clause from their customers. They should not hesitate to seek legal advice on that in order to ensure recoveries out of retention of title rights. Our customers should contact us if they receive any documents regarding to their Belgian customers’ insolvency proceedings.

Slovenia

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In the majority of cases, the most important participant is the insolvency administrator who manages the insolvency proceedings. Depending on the type of insolvency proceedings, other important participants are the board of major creditors or the debtor himself.

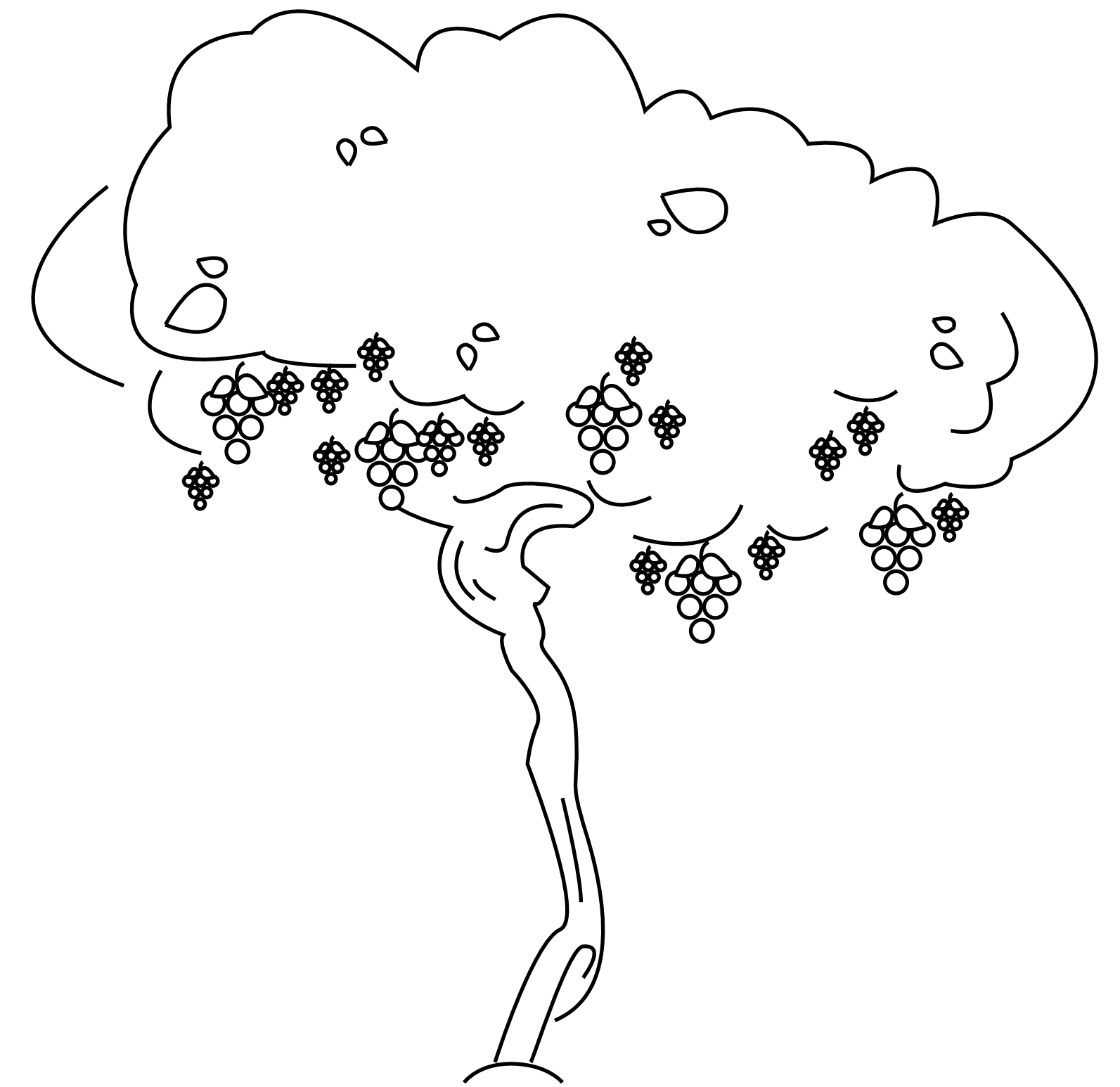


the insolvency administrator

is the most important participant

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

In cooperation with our collection partner, we support customers by lodging the claims, voting on customer's behalf in case of reconstruction proceedings, providing the customer with an official list of acknowledged claims, filing an appeal or a lawsuit in case the claim was disputed in the list of acknowledged claims, by monitoring the insolvency register and reporting to the customer about relevant developments and payments of quota.

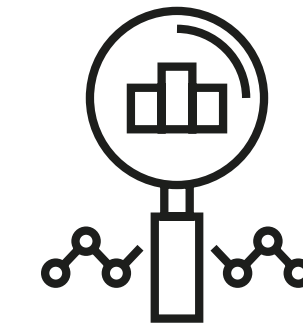


In the middle of Maribor, the oldest vine in the world has been growing for over 450 years.

Slovenia

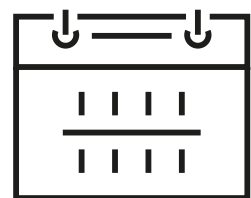
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Most restructuring proceedings tend to end up in a bankruptcy procedure. If restructuring proceedings are not supported by the majority of creditors, in most cases bankruptcy procedure will follow.



Most restructuring proceedings
tend to end up in a
bankruptcy procedure

Small Insolvencies can be wound up within



1 to 2 years

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

Generally, the duration of insolvency proceedings depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. Small insolvencies can be wound up within 1 to 2 years, larger proceedings can take up to 10 years.

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This depends on the specific case, but normally chances for recovery are very low. In most bankruptcy cases, the quota is very small, from 0,5% and very rarely over 10%.



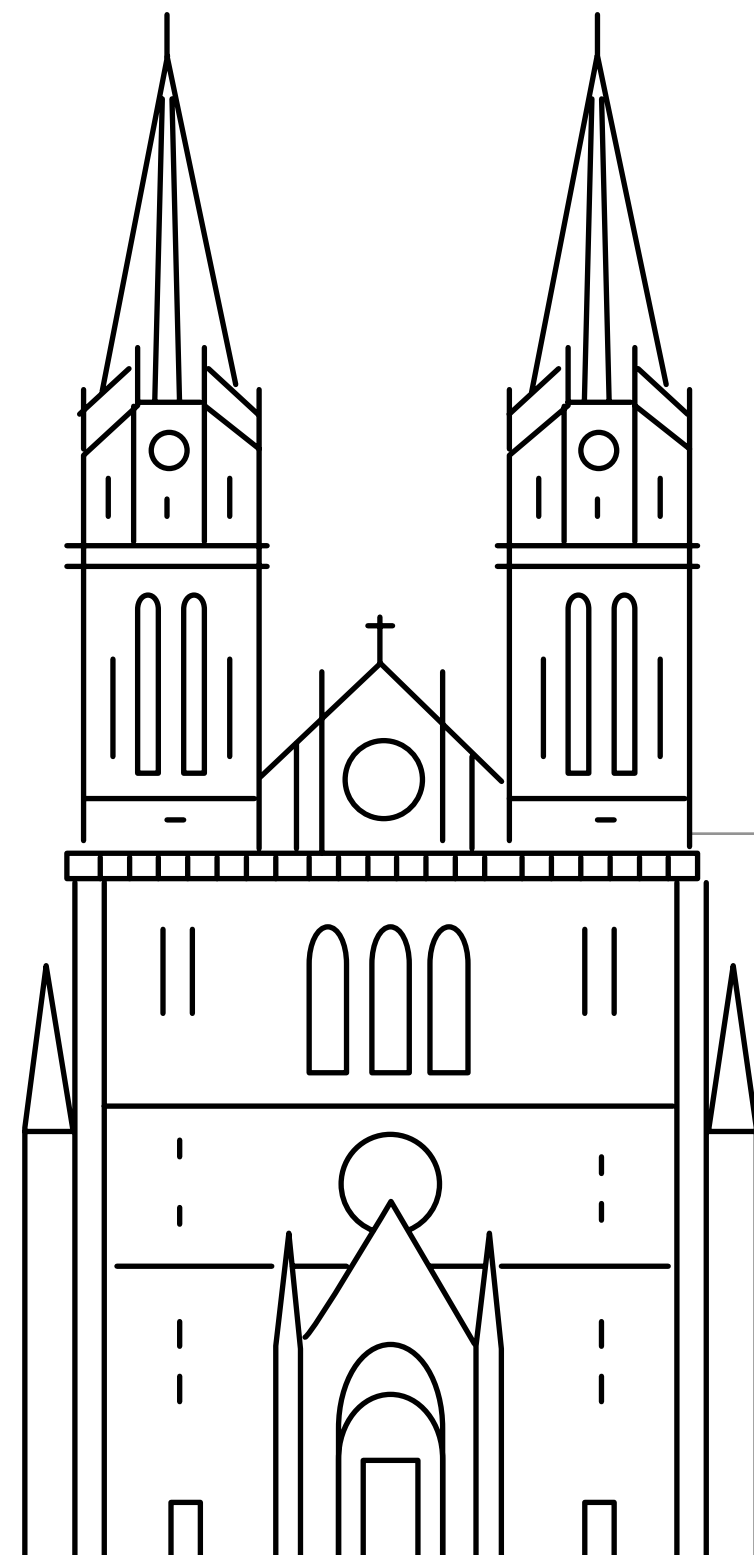
The chances of recovery

are very low

Croatia

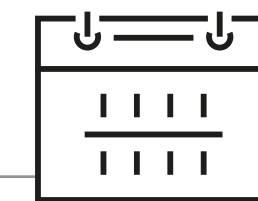
Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In the majority of cases, the most important participant is the insolvency administrator who manages the insolvency proceedings. Depending on the type of insolvency proceedings, other important participants are the board of major creditors or the debtor himself.



How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

Generally, the duration of insolvency proceedings depends on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. Small insolvencies can be wound up within 1 to 2 years, larger proceedings can take up to 10 years.



Large Insolvencies can take up to **10 years**

What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

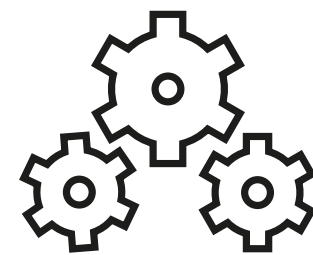
This depends on the specific case, but normally chances for recovery are very low. In most bankruptcy cases, the quota is very small, from 0,5% and very rarely over 10%.

Zagreb Cathedral, also known as Zagreb Cathedral, with its two towers visible from afar, is one of the tallest buildings in Croatia.

Croatia

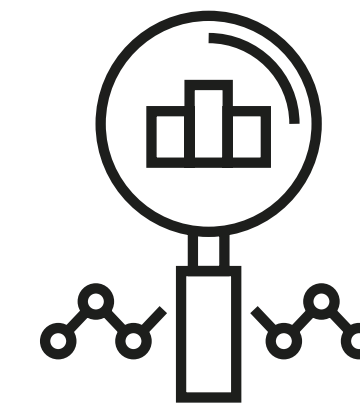
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Most restructuring proceedings tend to end up in a bankruptcy procedure. If restructuring proceedings are not supported by the majority of creditors, in most cases bankruptcy procedure will follow.



Most restructuring proceedings tend to end up in a

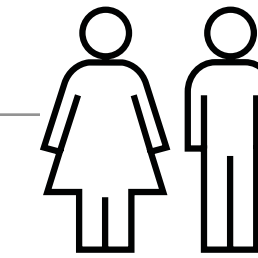
bankruptcy procedure



How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

In cooperation with our collection partner, we support customers by lodging the claims, voting on customer's behalf in case of reconstruction proceedings, providing the customer with an official list of acknowledged claims, filing an appeal or a lawsuit in case the claim was disputed in the list of acknowledged claims, by monitoring the insolvency register and reporting to the customer about relevant developments and payments of quota.

Romania

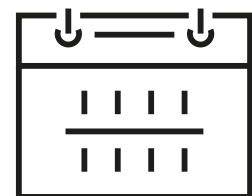


What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

The recovery chances vary from case to case, normally recovery prospects are not high. However, our aim is to negotiate with the judicial administrator for our customers' claims being included in the restructuring plans. In the cases where the plans are passed and the customers' receivables are included, the chances for recovery increase: We had cases with 70% - 100% recovery rate.

Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The most important participants are the judicial administrator, the liquidator, the judge, the creditors, the Creditors' Committee and the Creditors' Meeting. The industries which are the most vulnerable, from our experience, are: retail, construction, hotels and restaurants, transport, food industry.



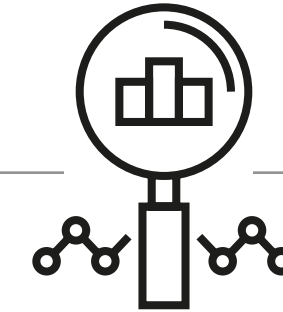
Insolvency can last from

1 day to 5 years

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of insolvency proceedings in Romania is subject to significant variability, depending on the complexity of the case, the number of creditors involved, the amount of outstanding debts and various other factors. If the debtor is deemed amenable to reorganization, the proceedings transition into the reorganization phase during which a reorganization plan is drawn up that subsequently must be approved by both creditors and the court. This stage can last from 1 day to 5 years.

Romania

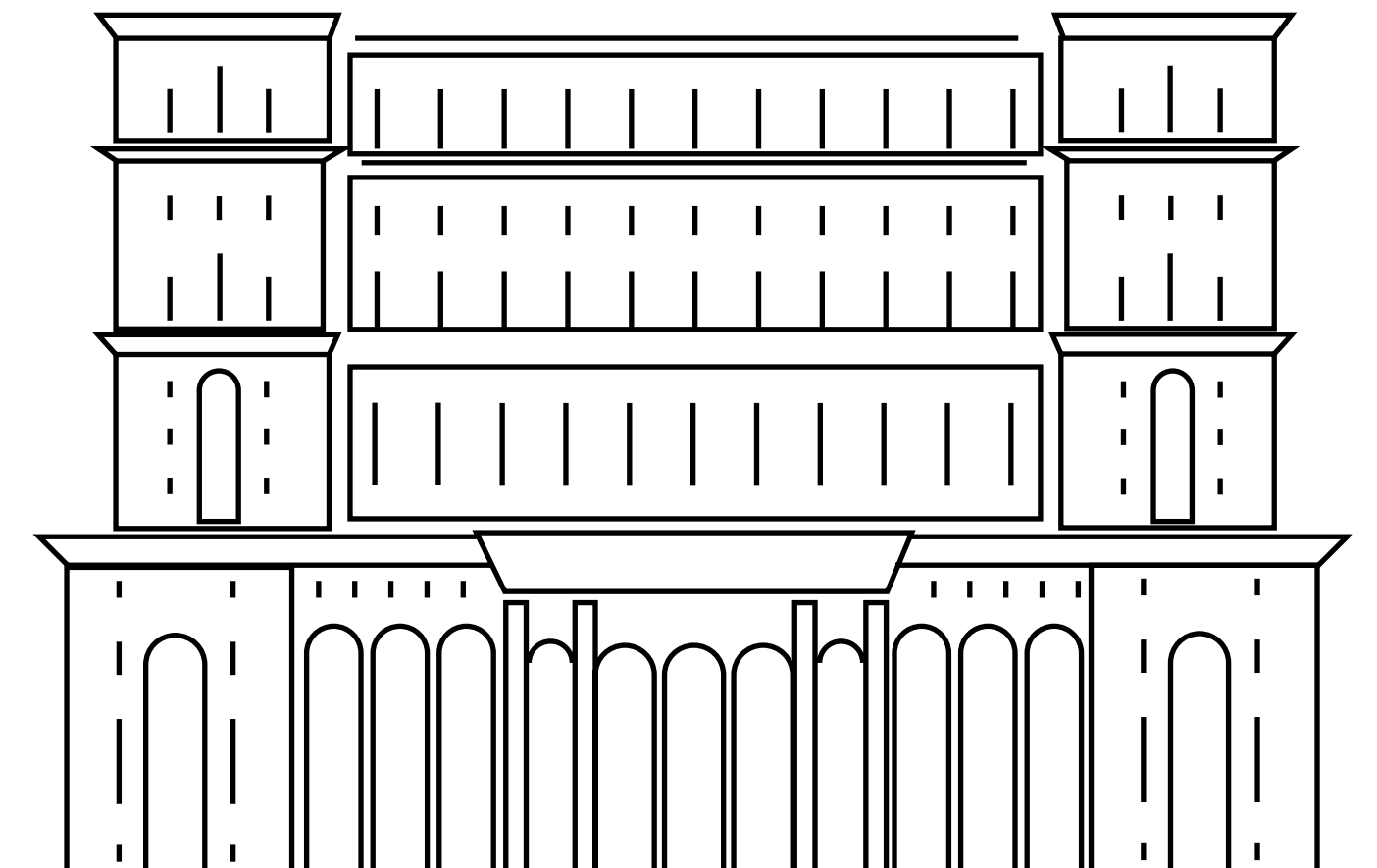


What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

We had restructuring cases with large recoveries, up to 100%. Our expectation is to increase the recoveries as there are more and more debtors willing to apply the recovery strategies proposed by the judicial administrator and, as the market becomes more mature, fewer debtors who aim solely to close the companies without consideration to the creditors.

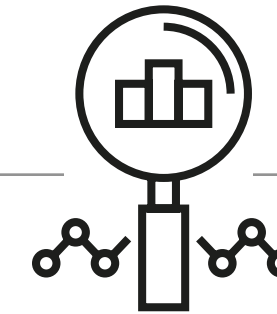
How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius supports customers by actively participating in the procedure, monitoring the procedure in order to timely be informed and informing customers of all the developments. We also provide support by analyzing the reports published, voting in the creditors' meetings based on the information gathered, monitoring the outcome and having direct contact and meetings with the parties involved (judicial administrator/liquidator, the other creditors). All these actions and approaches are aimed to maximize the recovery chances for our customers.



The construction of the Palace of Parliament employed 20,000 workers for more than five years and has a built-up area of 65,000 sq. m.

Bulgaria



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

In Bulgaria employees, the state and secured creditors have priority before “ordinary” creditors (suppliers). Recovery prospects depend on the individual case, but usually are much higher for secured creditors, while the proceeds to normal creditors are minimal, if any.



The Alexander Nevsky Cathedral was called the Cathedral of Saint Cyril and Methodius from 1916 to 1920, but was then reverted to its old name.

What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

We do not have specific experience so far in debt restructuring proceedings as there were no such proceedings in the past.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

The duration of insolvency proceedings can vary depending on the size of the company and the complexity of the case. Large and complicated cases with a vast number of parties involved may take significantly longer, ranging from 5 up to 10 years while simple cases could be solved within 1-2 years.

Bulgaria

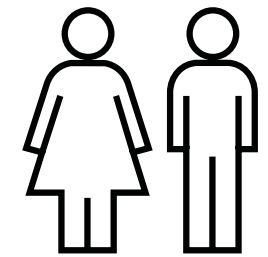
Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

In insolvency proceedings, the primary participants of utmost significance are the creditors and the appointed bankruptcy administrator who acts on behalf of the creditors and is responsible for ensuring the best possible outcome for them.

The **administrator**

is the key figure

but also the creditors



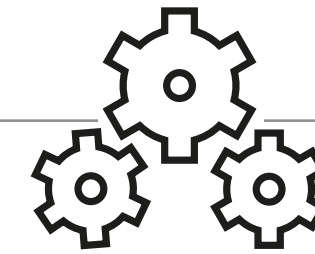
**we can assist in advising
and filing of the outstanding debt**

to the administrator

How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Atradius can assist in advising and filing of the outstanding debt to the administrator, and also monitor the development of the case, and ensure that proceeds are being paid out in accordance with the result of the proceedings.

Ireland



Who are the most important participants in insolvency proceedings in terms of our daily business?

The Examiner is likely to be the key figure as they manage the company and make the operational decisions, while a buyer is sought for the business.

How long do insolvency proceedings in our countries typically last?

It depends of the type of insolvency with SCARP lasting up to 70 days, Examinerships lasting up to 100 day while other types of insolvencies can last between 1 and 5 years.

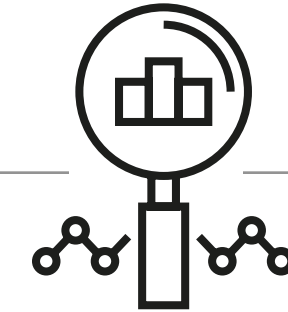


How do we support our customers during insolvency proceedings?

Close cooperation with insolvency practitioners gives us notice of insolvencies as they happen. We can advise customers on debt registration, assist in enforcing Retention of Title claims, request stock lists and in some cases, act on customers behalf in dealing with the Examiner.

We also track when dividends from the estate are paid and we offer policy support for issues surrounding policy elements like Pre Credit Risk, Binding Contracts Cover & Continuation of Cover.

Ireland



What do the recovery chances for creditors in insolvency proceedings look like?

This is very varied and highly dependent on the type of sector involved, how much leverage we collectively have (as we often act in the interests of more than one insured) and the type of insolvency. Recoveries may include, but is not limited to: Retention of Title claims, salvage for goods where costs have been incurred (Pre credit Risk), dividends from an Examinership or SCARP process where a company continues to trade after restructuring its debts or dividends to creditors from a liquidated business.

We can advise on steps our customers can take before an insolvency takes place to put them in the best position they possibly can be should an insolvency occur.

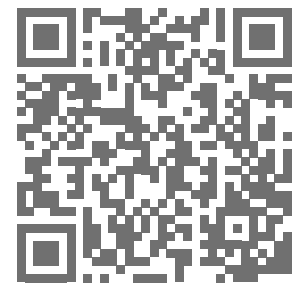
What is our experience and expectation with regard to debt restructuring proceedings on the respective market?

Much of this depends on the type of insolvency we are looking at and how much leverage we have in the process. Our experience shows that an insolvent business which continues to trade via the Examinership or SCARP (Small Companies Administrative Rescue Process) can receive significant protection from the Courts as it looks to restructure its debts and balance sheet. There is a high rate of companies (up to 50%) which go through this process successfully restructuring and continuing to trade although the dividends to unsecured creditors is very low. We also see similar kinds of agreements reached in other territories which can impact on an Irish subsidiary (i.e. Chapter 11 in the USA).



Benefit from our products, services and expertise!

Find out more about ...



our products

Atradius fully understands our business needs and requirements.



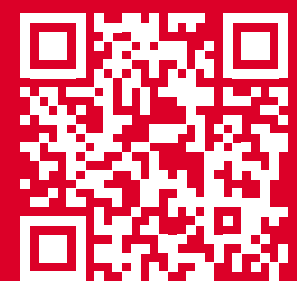
our Special Risk Management (SRM)

Risk management is at the core of our business, as we are committed to help companies worldwide by managing risk and enabling trade.



our Debt collections for multinationals

Benefit from streamlined reporting, worldwide expertise, and a professional partner sensitive to your brand reputation and your customers' cultural background.



Contact us: [atradius.com](https://www.atradius.com)

