

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2020

Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 000-50058

PRA Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-3078675

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

120 Corporate Boulevard

Norfolk, Virginia 23502

(Address of principal executive offices)

(888) 772-7326

(Registrant's Telephone No., including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, \$0.01 par value per share	PRAA	NASDAQ Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding as of May 5, 2020 was 45,541,199.

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Part I. Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements (Unaudited)

PRA Group, Inc.
Consolidated Balance Sheets
March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019
(Amounts in thousands)

	(unaudited)	
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,995	\$ 119,774
Investments	52,711	56,176
Finance receivables, net	3,408,074	3,514,165
Other receivables, net	11,383	10,606
Income taxes receivable	29,372	17,918
Deferred tax asset, net	63,911	63,225
Property and equipment, net	59,882	56,501
Right-of-use assets	66,655	68,972
Goodwill	418,565	480,794
Intangible assets, net	4,003	4,497
Other assets	55,548	31,263
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,350,099</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,891</u>
Liabilities and Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 4,328	\$ 4,258
Accrued expenses	76,583	88,925
Income taxes payable	18,596	4,046
Deferred tax liability, net	69,845	85,390
Lease liabilities	71,102	73,377
Interest-bearing deposits	97,465	106,246
Borrowings	2,828,002	2,808,425
Other liabilities	63,502	26,211
Total liabilities	<u>3,229,423</u>	<u>3,196,878</u>
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 100,000 shares authorized, 45,540 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2020; 100,000 shares authorized, 45,416 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2019	455	454
Additional paid-in capital	67,021	67,321
Retained earnings	1,381,766	1,362,631
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(375,617)	(261,018)
Total stockholders' equity - PRA Group, Inc.	<u>1,073,625</u>	<u>1,169,388</u>
Noncontrolling interest	47,051	57,625
Total equity	<u>1,120,676</u>	<u>1,227,013</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 4,350,099</u>	<u>\$ 4,423,891</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRA Group, Inc.
Consolidated Income Statements
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Revenues:		
Portfolio income	\$ 262,022	\$ —
Changes in expected recoveries	(12,816)	—
Income recognized on finance receivables	—	238,836
Fee income	2,209	6,374
Other revenue	369	667
Total revenues	251,784	245,877
Net allowance charges	—	(6,095)
Operating expenses:		
Compensation and employee services	75,171	79,645
Legal collection fees	14,572	13,059
Legal collection costs	34,447	35,229
Agency fees	13,376	14,032
Outside fees and services	19,394	15,248
Communication	13,511	13,201
Rent and occupancy	4,484	4,363
Depreciation and amortization	4,084	4,572
Other operating expenses	12,205	11,585
Total operating expenses	191,244	190,934
Income from operations	60,540	48,848
Other income and (expense):		
Interest expense, net	(37,211)	(33,981)
Foreign exchange gain	2,283	6,264
Other	(76)	(352)
Income before income taxes	25,536	20,779
Income tax expense	3,100	3,867
Net income	22,436	16,912
Adjustment for net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	3,301	1,685
Net income attributable to PRA Group, Inc.	\$ 19,135	\$ 15,227
Net income per common share attributable to PRA Group, Inc.:		
Basic	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.34
Diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.34
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:		
Basic	45,452	45,338
Diluted	45,784	45,419

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRA Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss)
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Net income	\$ 22,436	\$ 16,912
Other comprehensive (loss)/income, net of tax:		
Currency translation adjustments	(108,076)	(1,173)
Cash flow hedges	(20,568)	(5,715)
Debt securities available-for-sale	170	45
Other comprehensive loss	(128,474)	(6,843)
Total comprehensive (loss)/income	(106,038)	10,069
Less comprehensive (loss)/ income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(10,574)	1,254
Comprehensive (loss)/income attributable to PRA Group, Inc.	<u>\$ (95,464)</u>	<u>\$ 8,815</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRA Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019
(unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands)

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2019	45,416	\$ 454	\$ 67,321	\$ 1,362,631	\$ (261,018)	\$ 57,625	\$ 1,227,013
Components of comprehensive income, net of tax:							
Net income	—	—	—	19,135	—	3,301	22,436
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	(94,201)	(13,875)	(108,076)
Cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	(20,568)	—	(20,568)
Debt securities available-for-sale	—	—	—	—	170	—	170
Vesting of restricted stock	124	1	—	—	—	—	1
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	2,857	—	—	—	2,857
Employee stock relinquished for payment of taxes	—	—	(3,157)	—	—	—	(3,157)
Balance at March 31, 2020	<u>45,540</u>	<u>\$ 455</u>	<u>\$ 67,021</u>	<u>\$ 1,381,766</u>	<u>\$ (375,617)</u>	<u>\$ 47,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,676</u>

	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest	Total Equity
	Shares	Amount					
Balance at December 31, 2018	45,304	\$ 453	\$ 60,303	\$ 1,276,473	\$ (242,109)	\$ 28,849	\$ 1,123,969
Components of comprehensive income, net of tax:							
Net income	—	—	—	15,227	—	1,685	16,912
Currency translation adjustments	—	—	—	—	(742)	(431)	(1,173)
Cash flow hedges	—	—	—	—	(5,715)	—	(5,715)
Debt securities available-for-sale	—	—	—	—	45	—	45
Distributions to noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	(6,877)	(6,877)
Contributions from noncontrolling interest	—	—	—	—	—	89	89
Vesting of restricted stock	80	1	(1)	—	—	—	—
Share-based compensation expense	—	—	2,314	—	—	—	2,314
Employee stock relinquished for payment of taxes	—	—	(1,437)	—	—	—	(1,437)
Other	—	—	(2,088)	—	—	—	(2,088)
Balance at March 31, 2019	<u>45,384</u>	<u>\$ 454</u>	<u>\$ 59,091</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,700</u>	<u>\$ (248,521)</u>	<u>\$ 23,315</u>	<u>\$ 1,126,039</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

PRA Group, Inc.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019
(unaudited)
(Amounts in thousands)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 22,436	\$ 16,912
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Share-based compensation expense	2,857	2,314
Depreciation and amortization	4,084	4,572
Amortization of debt discount and issuance costs	5,857	5,678
Changes in expected recoveries	12,816	—
Deferred income taxes	(12,755)	(9,994)
Net unrealized foreign currency transactions	24,873	(6,632)
Fair value in earnings for equity securities	(7,566)	(2,139)
Net allowance charges	—	6,095
Other	(135)	—
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Other assets	(1,242)	550
Other receivables, net	(545)	(1,289)
Accounts payable	221	(548)
Income taxes payable, net	3,835	(13,040)
Accrued expenses	(8,990)	1,553
Other liabilities	994	10,888
Right of use asset/lease liability	66	—
Other, net	—	37
Net cash provided by operating activities	46,806	14,957
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment	(7,639)	(4,493)
Acquisition of finance receivables	(271,845)	(264,632)
Recoveries applied to negative allowance	236,656	—
Collections applied to principal on finance receivables	—	222,335
Proceeds from/(purchase of) investments	36	(82,616)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	612	42,940
Business acquisition, net of cash acquired	—	(57,610)
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries, net	—	31,177
Net cash used in investing activities	(42,180)	(112,899)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from lines of credit	315,118	537,891
Principal payments on lines of credit	(227,459)	(132,486)
Principal payments on notes payable and long-term debt	(2,500)	(305,665)
Payments of origination cost and fees	(8,203)	—
Tax withholdings related to share-based payments	(3,156)	(1,437)
Distributions paid to noncontrolling interest	—	(6,877)
Net (decrease)/increase in interest-bearing deposits	(1,658)	16,126
Other financing activities	—	(2,088)
Net cash provided by financing activities	72,142	105,464
Effect of exchange rate on cash	(16,575)	(4,115)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	60,193	3,407
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	123,807	98,695
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 184,000	\$ 102,102
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for interest	\$ 30,502	\$ 25,479
Cash paid for income taxes	12,100	27,293
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash reconciliation:		
Cash and cash equivalents per Consolidated Balance Sheets	\$ 179,995	\$ 102,102
Restricted cash included in Other assets per Consolidated Balance Sheets	4,005	—

Total cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash

\$

184,000

\$

102,102

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

1. Organization and Business:

As used herein, the terms "PRA Group," the "Company," or similar terms refer to PRA Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

PRA Group, Inc., a Delaware corporation, is a global financial and business services company with operations in the Americas, Europe, and Australia. The Company's primary business is the purchase, collection, and management of portfolios of nonperforming loans. The Company also provides fee-based services on class action claims recoveries and by servicing consumer bankruptcy accounts in the United States ("U.S.").

On March 11, 2020, due to the global outbreak of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19"), the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic. Since the initial outbreak was reported, all U.S. states have declared states of emergency and COVID-19 has spread to all countries in which the Company operates. As a result, the Company implemented business continuity plans including remote work practices where possible and have leveraged existing space to follow social distancing recommendations. To date, the pandemic has not prevented the Company's ability to operate the business and the Company has continued to take steps necessary to minimize impact or disruption to the Company's global operations.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") and include the accounts of all of its subsidiaries. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated.

Under the guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") ASC Topic 280 "Segment Reporting" ("ASC 280"), the Company has determined that it has several operating segments that meet the aggregation criteria of ASC 280, and, therefore, it has one reportable segment, accounts receivable management. This conclusion is based on similarities among the operating units, including economic characteristics, the nature of the products and services, the nature of the production processes, the types or class of customer for their products and services, the methods used to distribute their products and services and the nature of the regulatory environment.

The following table shows the amount of revenue generated for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, and long-lived assets held at March 31, 2020 and 2019, both for the U.S., the Company's country of domicile, and outside of the U.S. (amounts in thousands):

	As of and for the		As of and for the	
	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020		Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	
	Revenues	Long-Lived Assets	Revenues	Long-Lived Assets
United States	\$ 153,335	\$ 115,053	\$ 167,576	\$ 110,643
United Kingdom	36,340	3,076	29,756	3,993
Other ⁽¹⁾	62,109	8,408	48,545	10,377
Total	<u>\$ 251,784</u>	<u>\$ 126,537</u>	<u>\$ 245,877</u>	<u>\$ 125,013</u>

(1) None of the countries included in "Other" comprise greater than 10% of the Company's consolidated revenues or long-lived assets.

Revenues are attributed to countries based on the location of the related operations. Long-lived assets consist of net property and equipment and right-of-use assets. The Company reports revenues earned from nonperforming loan acquisitions and collection activities, fee-based services and investments. For additional information on the Company's investments, see Note 4. It is impracticable for the Company to report further breakdowns of revenues from external customers by product or service.

Beginning January 1, 2020, the Company implemented Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" ("Topic 326") ("ASU 2016-13") and ASU 2019-11, "Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" ("ASU 2019-11"), collectively referred to as "ASC Topic 326", on a prospective basis. Prior to January 1, 2020, the vast majority of the Company's investment in finance receivables were accounted for under ASC 310-30 "Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality" ("ASC 310-30"). Refer to Note 2.

Finance receivables and income recognition: The Company accounts for its investment in finance receivables at amortized cost under the guidance of ASC Topic 310 "Receivables" ("ASC Topic 310") and ASC Topic 326-20 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - Measured at Amortized Cost" ("ASC Topic 326-20"). ASC Topic 326-20 requires a financial asset (or a group of financial assets) measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected.

Credit quality information: The Company acquires portfolios of accounts that have experienced deterioration of credit quality between origination and the Company's acquisition of the accounts. The amount paid for a portfolio reflects the Company's determination that it is probable the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to an account's contractual terms.

The Company accounts for the portfolios in accordance with the guidance for purchased credit deteriorated ("PCD") assets. The initial allowance for credit losses is added to the purchase price rather than recorded as a credit loss expense. The Company has established a policy to writeoff the amortized cost of individual assets when it deems probable that it will not collect on an individual asset. Due to the deteriorated credit quality of the individual accounts, the Company may writeoff the unpaid principal balance of all accounts in a portfolio at the time of acquisition. However, when the Company has an expectation of collecting cash flows at the portfolio level, a negative allowance is established for expected recoveries at an amount not to exceed the amount paid for the financial portfolios.

Portfolio segments: The Company develops systematic methodologies to determine its allowance for credit losses at the portfolio segment level. The Company's nonperforming loan portfolio segments consist of two broad categories: Core and Insolvency. The Company's Core portfolios contain loan accounts that are in default, which were purchased at a substantial discount to face value because either the credit grantor and/or other third-party collection agencies have been unsuccessful in collecting the full balance owed. The Company's Insolvency portfolios contain loan accounts that are in default where the customer is involved in a bankruptcy or insolvency proceeding and were purchased at a substantial discount to face value. Each of the two broad portfolio segments of purchased nonperforming loan portfolios consist of large numbers of homogeneous receivables with similar risk characteristics.

Effective Interest Rate and Accounting Pools: Within each portfolio segment, the Company pools accounts with similar risk characteristics that are acquired in the same year. Similar risk characteristics generally include portfolio segment and geographic region. The initial effective interest rate of the pool is established based on the purchase price and expected recoveries of each individual purchase at the purchase date. During the year of acquisition, the annual pool is aggregated, and the blended effective interest rate will change to reflect new acquisitions and new cash flow estimates until the end of the year. The effective interest rate for a pool is fixed for the remaining life of the pool once the year has ended.

Methodology: The Company develops its estimates of expected recoveries in the Consolidated Balance Sheets by applying discounted cash flow methodologies to its estimated remaining collections ("ERC") and recognizes income over the estimated life of the pool at the constant effective interest rate of the pool. Subsequent changes (favorable and unfavorable) in expected cash flows are recognized within changes in expected recoveries in the Consolidated Income Statements by adjusting the present value of increases or decreases in ERC at a constant effective interest rate. Amounts included in the estimate of recoveries do not exceed the aggregate amount of the amortized cost basis previously written off or expected to be written off.

The measurement of expected recoveries is based on relevant information about past events, including historical experience, current conditions, and reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the collectability of the reported amount. Factors that may contribute to the changes in estimated cash flows include both external and internal factors. External factors that may have an impact on the collectability, and subsequently on the overall profitability of acquired pools of nonperforming loans, would include new laws or regulations relating to collections, new interpretations of existing laws or regulations, and the overall condition of the economy. Internal factors that may have an impact on the collectability, and subsequently the overall profitability of acquired pools of nonperforming loans, would include necessary revisions to initial and post-acquisition scoring and modeling estimates, operational activities, and changes in productivity related to turnover and tenure of the Company's collection staff.

Portfolio income: The recognition of income on expected recoveries is based on the constant effective interest rate established for a pool.

Changes in expected recoveries: The activity consists of differences between actual recoveries compared to expected recoveries for the reporting period, as well as the net present value of increases or decreases in ERC at the constant effective interest rate.

Agreements to acquire the aforementioned receivables include general representations and warranties from the sellers covering matters such as account holder death or insolvency and accounts settled or disputed prior to sale. The representation and warranty period permitting the return of these accounts from the Company to the seller is typically 90 to 180 days, with certain international agreements extending as long as 24 months. Any funds received from the seller as a return of purchase price are referred to as buybacks. Buyback funds are included in changes in expected recoveries when received. In some cases, the seller will replace the returned accounts with new accounts in lieu of returning the purchase price. In that case, the old account is removed from the pool and the new account is added.

Fees paid to third parties other than the seller related to the direct acquisition of a portfolio of accounts are expensed when incurred.

Goodwill and intangible assets: Goodwill, in accordance with ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" ("ASC 350"), is not amortized but rather is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if indicators of potential impairment exist. On January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASU 2017-04, "Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment" ("ASU 2017-04"). The Company performs its annual assessment of goodwill as of October 1. The Company may first assess qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, including goodwill. If management concludes that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. The loss will be recorded at the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value, not to exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to the respective reporting unit.

Basis of presentation: The accompanying interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all information and Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements necessary for a complete presentation of financial position, results of operations, comprehensive income/(loss) and cash flows in conformity with GAAP. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal and recurring items, necessary for the fair presentation of the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2020, its Consolidated Income Statements, and Statements of Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, and its Statements of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, have been included. The Consolidated Income Statements of the Company for the three months ended March 31, 2020 may not be indicative of future results.

These unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 (the "2019 Form 10-K").

2. Change in Accounting Principle:

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

In June 2016, FASB issued ASU 2016-13, which introduced a new methodology requiring the measurement of expected credit losses for financial instruments held at the reporting date based on historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts. ASU 2016-13 utilizes a lifetime "expected credit loss" measurement objective for the recognition of credit losses for loans, held-to-maturity debt securities and other receivables measured at amortized cost. The new methodology requires an entity to present on the balance sheet the net amount expected to be collected. This methodology replaces the multiple impairment methods under prior GAAP, including for purchased credit impaired ("PCI") assets, and introduces the concept of PCD assets. The Company's PCI assets previously accounted for under ASC 310-30 are now accounted for as PCD assets upon adoption of ASU 2016-13. ASU 2016-13 requires PCD assets to be recognized at their purchase price plus the allowance for credit losses expected at the time of acquisition. ASU 2016-13 also requires that financial assets should be written off when they are deemed uncollectible.

In November 2019, FASB issued ASU 2019-11, which amended the PCD asset guidance in ASU 2016-13 to clarify that expected recoveries of amounts previously written off and expected to be written off should be included in the valuation account. Additionally, they should not exceed the aggregate of amounts previously written off and expected to be written off by an entity. Further, ASU 2019-11 clarifies that a negative allowance is recognized when an entity determines, after a full or partial writeoff of the amortized cost basis, that it will recover all or a portion of the basis.

The Company adopted ASC Topic 326 on January 1, 2020 on a prospective basis. In accordance with the guidance, substantially all the Company's PCI assets were transitioned using the PCD guidance, with immediate writeoff of the amortized cost basis of individual accounts and establishment of a negative allowance for expected recoveries equal to the amortized cost basis written off. Accounts previously accounted for under ASC Topic 310-30, were aggregated into annual pools based on similar risk characteristics and an effective interest rate was established based on the estimated remaining cash flows of the annual pool. The immediate writeoff and subsequent recognition of expected recoveries had no impact on the Company's Consolidated Income Statements or the Consolidated Balance Sheets at the date of adoption. The Company develops its estimate of expected recoveries by applying discounted cash flow methodologies to its ERC and recognizes income over the estimated life of the pool at the constant effective interest rate of the pool. Changes (favorable and unfavorable) in expected cash flows are recognized in current period earnings by adjusting the present value of the expected recoveries.

PRA Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Following the transition guidance for PCD assets, the Company grossed up the amortized cost of its net finance receivables at January 1, 2020 as shown below (amounts in thousands):

Amortized cost	\$	3,514,165
Allowance for credit losses		125,757,689
Noncredit discount		3,240,131
Face value	\$	132,511,985
<hr/>		
Allowance for credit losses	\$	125,757,689
Writeoffs, net		(125,757,689)
Expected recoveries		3,514,165
Initial negative allowance for expected recoveries	\$	3,514,165

3. Finance Receivables, net:

Finance Receivables, net after the adoption of ASC Topic 326 (refer to Note 2)

Finance receivables, net consists of the following at March 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands):

Amortized cost	\$	—
Negative allowance for expected recoveries ⁽¹⁾		3,408,074
Balance at end of period	\$	3,408,074

(1) The negative allowance balance includes certain portfolios of nonperforming loans for which the Company holds a beneficial interest representing approximately 1% of the balance.

Changes in the negative allowance for expected recoveries by portfolio segment for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Core	Insolvency	Total
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 3,051,426	\$ 462,739	\$ 3,514,165
Initial negative allowance for expected recoveries - portfolio acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	233,687	39,550	273,237
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(120,214)	(9,642)	(129,856)
Recoveries applied to negative allowance ⁽²⁾	(199,038)	(37,618)	(236,656)
Changes in expected recoveries ⁽³⁾	(16,477)	3,661	(12,816)
Balance at end of period	\$ 2,949,384	\$ 458,690	\$ 3,408,074

(1) *Initial negative allowance for expected recoveries - portfolio acquisitions*

Portfolio acquisitions for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Core	Insolvency	Total
Face value	\$ 1,891,142	\$ 177,454	\$ 2,068,596
Noncredit discount	(213,289)	(13,032)	(226,321)
Allowance for credit losses at acquisition	(1,444,166)	(124,872)	(1,569,038)
Purchase price	\$ 233,687	\$ 39,550	\$ 273,237

PRA Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The initial negative allowance recorded on portfolio acquisitions for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Core	Insolvency	Total
Allowance for credit losses at acquisition	\$ (1,444,166)	\$ (124,872)	\$ (1,569,038)
Writeoffs, net	1,444,166	124,872	1,569,038
Expected recoveries	233,687	39,550	273,237
Initial negative allowance for expected recoveries	<u>\$ 233,687</u>	<u>\$ 39,550</u>	<u>\$ 273,237</u>

(2) Recoveries applied to negative allowance

Recoveries applied to the negative allowance were computed as follows for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands):

	Core	Insolvency	Total
Recoveries ^(a)	\$ 440,694	\$ 57,984	\$ 498,678
Less - amounts reclassified to portfolio income ^(b)	241,656	20,366	262,022
Recoveries applied to negative allowance	<u>\$ 199,038</u>	<u>\$ 37,618</u>	<u>\$ 236,656</u>

(a) Recoveries includes cash collections, buybacks and other adjustments.

(b) The Company reported income on expected recoveries based on the constant effective interest rate in portfolio income on the Company's Consolidated Income Statements.

(3) Changes in expected recoveries

Changes in expected recoveries consists of the following for the three months ended March 31, 2020 (amounts in thousands):

	Core	Insolvency	Total
Changes in expected future recoveries	\$ (20,524)	\$ (102)	\$ (20,626)
Recoveries received in excess/(shortfall) of forecast	4,047	3,763	7,810
Changes in expected recoveries	<u>\$ (16,477)</u>	<u>\$ 3,661</u>	<u>\$ (12,816)</u>

In order to evaluate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on expectations of future cash collections, the Company considered historical performance, current economic forecasts regarding the duration of the impact to short-term and long-term growth in the various geographies in which the Company operates, and evolving information regarding government stimulus packages and the reduced economic activity required by stay at home orders. The Company also considered current collection activity in its determination to adjust the timing of near term ERC for certain pools. Based on these considerations, the Company's estimates incorporate changes in the timing of expected cash collections over the next 6 to 12 months. Changes in expected recoveries were a net write down of \$12.8 million. This reflects a \$20.6 million net, negative adjustment to the expected future recoveries primarily related to an expected delay in cash collections from the impact of COVID-19, partially offset by \$7.8 million in recoveries in excess of expectations in the current quarter. Changes in the Company's assumptions regarding the duration and impact of COVID-19 to cash collections could change significantly as conditions evolve.

Finance Receivables, net prior to adoption of ASC Topic 326

The following information reflect finance receivables, net as previously disclosed in the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended March 31, 2019 which was under previous revenue recognition accounting standard ASC Topic 310-30.

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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Changes in finance receivables, net for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 3,084,777
Acquisitions of finance receivables ⁽¹⁾	313,446
Foreign currency translation adjustment	7,436
Cash collections	(461,171)
Income recognized on finance receivables	238,836
Net allowance charges	(6,095)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 3,177,229</u>

(1) Includes portfolio purchases adjusted for buybacks and acquisition related costs, and portfolios from the acquisition of a business in Canada made during the first quarter of 2019.

During the three months ended March 31, 2019, the Company acquired finance receivable portfolios with a face value of \$4.7 billion for \$318.8 million. At March 31, 2019, the ERC on the receivables acquired during the three months ended March 31, 2019 were \$541.1 million.

At the time of acquisition and each quarter thereafter, the life of each quarterly accounting pool is estimated based on projected amounts and timing of future cash collections using the proprietary models of the Company. Based upon current projections, cash collections expected to be applied to principal are estimated to be as follows for the twelve-month periods ending March 31, (amounts in thousands):

2020	\$ 850,955
2021	718,010
2023	562,256
2024	426,004
2025	258,793
2026	137,843
2027	77,642
2028	47,138
2029	38,084
2030	28,474
Thereafter	32,030
Total ERC expected to be applied to principal	<u>\$ 3,177,229</u>

At March 31, 2019, the Company had aggregate net finance receivables balances in pools accounted for under the cost recovery method of \$43.5 million.

Accretable yield represented the amount of income on finance receivables the Company expected to recognize over the remaining life of its existing portfolios based on estimated future cash flows as of the balance sheet date. Additions represented the original expected accretable yield on portfolios acquired during the period. Net reclassifications from nonaccretable difference to accretable yield primarily resulted from the increase in the Company's estimate of future cash flows. When applicable, net reclassifications to nonaccretable difference from accretable yield resulted from the decrease in the Company's estimates of future cash flows and allowance charges that together exceeded the increase in the Company's estimate of future cash flows.

Changes in accretable yield for the three months ended March 31, 2019 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 3,058,445
Income recognized on finance receivables	(238,836)
Net allowance charges	6,095
Additions from portfolio acquisitions	235,814
Reclassifications from nonaccretable difference	19,161
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(511)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 3,080,168</u>

PRA Group, Inc.
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The following is a summary of activity within the Company's valuation allowance account, all of which relates to acquired finance receivables, for the three months ended March 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019
Beginning balance	\$ 257,148
Allowance charges	7,977
Reversal of previously recorded allowance charges	(1,882)
Net allowance charges	6,095
Foreign currency translation adjustment	81
Ending balance	<u>\$ 263,324</u>

4. Investments:

Investments consisted of the following at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Debt securities		
Available-for-sale	\$ 4,347	\$ 5,052
Equity securities		
Private equity funds	7,141	7,218
Mutual funds	33,353	33,677
Equity method investments	7,870	10,229
Total investments	<u>\$ 52,711</u>	<u>\$ 56,176</u>

Debt Securities

Available-for-sale

Government bonds: The Company's investments in government bonds are classified as available-for-sale and are stated at fair value.

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investments in debt securities at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2020			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value
Available-for-sale				
Government bonds	\$ 4,219	\$ 128	\$ —	\$ 4,347
	December 31, 2019			
	Amortized Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Aggregate Fair Value
Available-for-sale				
Government bonds	\$ 5,095	\$ —	\$ 43	\$ 5,052

Equity Securities

Investments in private equity funds: Investments in private equity funds represent limited partnerships in which the Company has less than a 1% interest.

Mutual funds: The Company invests certain excess funds held in Brazil in a Brazilian real denominated mutual fund benchmarked to the U.S. dollar that invests principally in Brazilian fixed income securities. The investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices. Gains and losses from this investment are included as a foreign exchange component of other income and (expense) in the Company's Consolidated Income Statements.

Unrealized gains and losses: Net unrealized gains on the Company's equity securities were \$7.6 million and \$2.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Equity Method Investments

The Company has an 11.7% interest in RCB Investimentos S.A. ("RCB"), a servicing platform for nonperforming loans in Brazil. This investment is accounted for on the equity method because the Company exercises significant influence over RCB's operating and financial activities. Accordingly, the Company's investment in RCB is adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of RCB's earnings or losses.

5. Goodwill and Intangible Assets, net:

In connection with the Company's business acquisitions, the Company acquired certain tangible and intangible assets. Intangible assets resulting from these acquisitions include client and customer relationships, non-compete agreements, trademarks and technology. The Company performs an annual review of goodwill as of October 1 of each year or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist. The Company performed its most recent annual review as of October 1, 2019 and concluded that no goodwill impairment was necessary. The Company performed its quarterly assessment by evaluating whether a triggering event had occurred as of March 31, 2020 considering current market conditions resulting from the global COVID-19 pandemic. The Company concluded that no triggering event had occurred at March 31, 2020 and will continue to monitor the market for any adverse conditions resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The following table represents the changes in goodwill for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Goodwill:		
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 480,794	\$ 464,116
Changes:		
Acquisition ⁽¹⁾	—	13,653
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(62,229)	2,749
Net change in goodwill	(62,229)	16,402
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 418,565</u>	<u>\$ 480,518</u>

(1) The \$13.7 million addition to goodwill during the three months ended March 31, 2019, is related to the acquisition of a business in Canada.

6. Leases:

The Company's operating lease portfolio primarily includes corporate offices and call centers. The majority of its leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 20 years, some of which include options to extend the leases for 5 years, and others include options to terminate the leases within 1 year. Exercises of lease renewal options are typically at the Company's sole discretion and are included in its right-of-use ("ROU") assets and lease liabilities based upon whether the Company is reasonably certain of exercising the renewal options. The Company has lease agreements with lease and non-lease components, which are generally accounted for separately. The Company's lease agreements do not contain any material residual value guarantees or material restrictive covenants.

As most of the Company's leases do not provide an implicit rate, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease commencement date in determining the present value of the lease payments.

The components of lease expense for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Operating lease expense	\$ 3,063	\$ 2,863
Short-term lease expense	693	842
Total lease expense	<u>\$ 3,756</u>	<u>\$ 3,705</u>

PRA Group, Inc.
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Supplemental cash flow information and non-cash activity related to leases for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 were as follows (amounts in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities	\$ 2,991	\$ 2,780
ROU assets obtained in exchange for operating lease obligations	531	76,175

Lease term and discount rate information related to operating leases were as follows as of the dates indicated:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Weighted-average remaining lease term (years)	10.6	11.0
Weighted-average discount rate	4.89%	4.95%

Maturities of lease liabilities at March 31, 2020 are as follows for the following periods (amounts in thousands):

	Operating Leases
For the nine months ending December 31, 2020	\$ 8,747
For the year ending December 31, 2021	11,250
For the year ending December 31, 2022	9,281
For the year ending December 31, 2023	7,148
For the year ending December 31, 2024	6,387
Thereafter	49,434
Total lease payments	\$ 92,247
Less imputed interest	21,145
Total	\$ 71,102

7. Borrowings:

The Company's borrowings consisted of the following as of the dates indicated (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Americas revolving credit	\$ 749,211	\$ 772,037
Europe revolving credit	1,058,348	1,017,465
Term loans	422,500	425,000
Convertible senior notes	632,500	632,500
	2,862,559	2,847,002
Less: Debt discount and issuance costs	(34,557)	(38,577)
Total	\$ 2,828,002	\$ 2,808,425

The following principal payments are due on the Company's borrowings as of March 31, 2020 for the 12-month periods ending March 31, (amounts in thousands):

2021	\$ 298,395
2022	10,895
2023	2,208,269
2024	345,000
Total	\$ 2,862,559

The Company determined that it was in compliance with the covenants of its financing arrangements as of March 31, 2020.

North American Revolving Credit and Term Loan

On May 5, 2017, the Company amended and restated its existing credit agreement (as amended, and modified from time to time, the "North American Credit Agreement") with Bank of America, N.A., as administrative agent, Bank of America, National Association, acting through its Canada branch, as the Canadian administrative agent, and a syndicate of lenders named therein. The total credit facility under the North American Credit Agreement includes an aggregate principal amount of \$1,540.5 million (subject to compliance with a borrowing base and applicable debt covenants), which consists of (i) a fully-funded \$422.5 million term loan, (ii) a \$1,068.0 million domestic revolving credit facility, and (iii) a \$50.0 million Canadian revolving credit facility. The facility includes an accordion feature for up to \$500.0 million in additional commitments (at the option of the lender) and also provides for up to \$25.0 million of letters of credit and a \$25.0 million swingline loan sublimit that would reduce amounts available for borrowing. The term and revolving loans accrue interest, at the option of the Company, at either the base rate or the Eurodollar rate (as defined in the North American Credit Agreement) for the applicable term plus 2.50% per annum in the case of the Eurodollar rate loans and 1.50% in the case of the base rate loans. The base rate is the highest of (a) the Federal Funds Rate (as defined in the North American Credit Agreement) plus 0.50%, (b) Bank of America's prime rate, or (c) the one-month Eurodollar rate plus 1.00%. Canadian Prime Rate Loans bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the Canadian Prime Rate plus 1.50%. The revolving credit facilities also bear an unused line fee of 0.375% per annum, payable quarterly in arrears. The loans under the North American Credit Agreement mature May 5, 2022. As of March 31, 2020, the unused portion of the North American Credit Agreement was \$371.2 million. Considering borrowing base restrictions, as of March 31, 2020, the amount available to be drawn was \$175.7 million.

The North American Credit Agreement is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all of the Company's North American assets. The North American Credit Agreement contains restrictive covenants and events of default including the following:

- borrowings under each of the domestic revolving loan facility and the Canadian revolving loan facility are subject to separate borrowing base calculations and may not exceed 35% of the ERC of all domestic or Canadian, as applicable, core eligible asset pools, plus 55% of ERC of domestic or Canadian, as applicable, insolvency eligible asset pools, plus 75% of domestic or Canadian, as applicable, eligible accounts receivable;
- the consolidated total leverage ratio cannot exceed 2.75 to 1.0 as of the end of any fiscal quarter;
- the consolidated senior secured leverage ratio cannot exceed 2.25 to 1.0 as of the end of any fiscal quarter;
- subject to no default or event of default, cash dividends and distributions during any fiscal year cannot exceed \$20.0 million;
- subject to no default or event of default, stock repurchases during any fiscal year cannot exceed \$100.0 million plus 50% of the prior year's consolidated net income;
- permitted acquisitions during any fiscal year cannot exceed \$250.0 million (with a \$50.0 million per year sublimit for permitted acquisitions by non-loan parties);
- indebtedness in the form of senior, unsecured convertible notes or other unsecured financings cannot exceed \$750.0 million in the aggregate (without respect to the 2020 Notes);
- the Company must maintain positive consolidated income from operations during any fiscal quarter; and
- restrictions on changes in control.

European Revolving Credit Facility and Term Loan

On October 23, 2014, European subsidiaries of the Company ("PRA Europe") entered into a credit agreement with DNB Bank ASA for a Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility (such agreement as later amended or modified, the "European Credit Agreement"). In the first quarter of 2020, the Company entered into the Sixth Amendment and Restatement Agreement to its European Credit Agreement which, among other things, increased the total commitments by \$200 million, extended the majority of the facility by 2 years and includes an accordion feature of no less than \$50.0 million not to exceed \$500.0 million, to allow for future increases.

Under the terms of the European Credit Agreement, the credit facility includes an aggregate amount of \$1,300.0 million (subject to the borrowing base), accrues interest at the Interbank Offered Rate ("IBOR") plus 2.70% - 3.80% (as determined by the estimated remaining collections ratio ("ERC Ratio") as defined in the European Credit Agreement), bears an unused line fee, currently 1.23% per annum, of 35% of the margin, is payable monthly in arrears, and matures February 19, 2023. The European Credit Agreement also includes an overdraft facility in the aggregate amount of \$40.0 million (subject to the borrowing base), which accrues interest (per currency) at the daily rates as published by the facility agent, bears a facility line fee of 0.125% per quarter, payable quarterly in arrears, and matures February 19, 2023. As of March 31, 2020, the outstanding balance under the European Credit Agreement was \$1,058.3 million and the unused portion of the European Credit Agreement (including the overdraft facility) was \$281.7 million. Considering borrowing base restrictions and other covenants, as of March 31, 2020, the amount available to be drawn under the European Credit Agreement (including the overdraft facility) was \$56.4 million.

The European Credit Agreement is secured by the shares of most of the Company's European subsidiaries and all intercompany loans receivable in Europe. The European Credit Agreement contains restrictive covenants and events of default including the following:

- the ERC Ratio cannot exceed 45%;
- the gross interest-bearing debt ratio in Europe cannot exceed 3.25 to 1.0 as of the end of any fiscal quarter;
- interest bearing deposits in AK Nordic AB cannot exceed SEK 1.2 billion; and
- PRA Europe's cash collections must meet certain thresholds, measured on a quarterly basis.

Colombian Revolving Credit Facility

PRA Group Colombia Holding SAS, a subsidiary of the Company in Colombia, has a credit agreement that provides for borrowings in an aggregate amount of approximately \$4.9 million. As of March 31, 2020, the outstanding balance under the credit agreement was \$2.4 million, with a weighted average interest rate of 7.13%. The outstanding balance accrues interest at the Indicador Bancario de Referencia rate ("IBR") plus a weighted average spread of 2.74%, is payable quarterly in arrears, amortizes quarterly, and matures on October 17, 2022 (per the credit agreement, maturity represents three years from the last draw). This credit facility is fully collateralized using time deposits with the lender that are subject to certain limitations regarding withdrawal and usage and are included within other assets on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets. As of March 31, 2020, the unused portion of the Colombia Credit Agreement was \$2.5 million.

Convertible Senior Notes due 2020

On August 13, 2013, the Company completed the private offering of \$287.5 million in aggregate principal amount of its 3.00% Convertible Senior Notes due August 1, 2020 (the "2020 Notes"). The 2020 Notes were issued pursuant to an Indenture, dated August 13, 2013 (the "2013 Indenture"), between the Company and Regions Bank, as successor trustee. The 2013 Indenture contains customary terms and covenants, including certain events of default after which the 2020 Notes may be due and payable immediately. The 2020 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company. Interest on the 2020 Notes is payable semi-annually, in arrears, on February 1 and August 1 of each year. Prior to February 1, 2020, the 2020 Notes were convertible only upon the occurrence of specified events. As of March 31, 2020 the 2020 Notes are convertible at any time.

The conversion rate for the 2020 Notes is initially 15.2172 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2020 Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$65.72 per share of the Company's common stock, and is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances pursuant to the 2013 Indenture. Upon conversion, holders of the 2020 Notes will receive cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's election. The Company's intent is to settle conversions through combination settlement (i.e., the 2020 Notes would be converted into cash up to the aggregate principal amount, and shares of the Company's common stock or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's election, for the remainder). As a result and in accordance with authoritative guidance related to derivatives and hedging and earnings per share, only the conversion spread is included in the diluted earnings per share calculation, if dilutive. Under such method, the settlement of the conversion spread has a dilutive effect when the average share price of the Company's common stock during any quarter exceeds \$65.72.

The Company determined that the fair value of the 2020 Notes at the date of issuance was approximately \$255.3 million, and designated the residual value of approximately \$32.2 million as the equity component. Additionally, the Company allocated approximately \$7.3 million of the \$8.2 million 2020 Notes issuance cost as debt issuance cost and the remaining \$0.9 million as equity issuance cost.

Convertible Senior Notes due 2023

On May 26, 2017, the Company completed the private offering of \$345.0 million in aggregate principal amount of its 3.50% Convertible Senior Notes due June 1, 2023 (the "2023 Notes" and, together with the 2020 Notes, the "Notes"). The 2023 Notes were issued pursuant to an Indenture, dated May 26, 2017 (the "2017 Indenture"), between the Company and Regions Bank, as trustee. The 2017 Indenture contains customary terms and covenants, including certain events of default after which the 2023 Notes may be due and payable immediately. The 2023 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Company. Interest on the 2023 Notes is payable semi-annually, in arrears, on June 1 and December 1 of each year. Prior to March 1, 2023, the 2023 Notes will be convertible only upon the occurrence of specified events. On or after March 1, 2023, the 2023 Notes will be convertible at any time. The Company has the right, at its election, to redeem all or any part of the outstanding 2023 Notes at any time on or after June 1, 2021 for cash, but only if the last reported sale price (as defined in the 2017 Indenture) exceeds 130% of the conversion price on each of at least 20 trading days during the 30 consecutive trading days ending on and including the trading day immediately before the date the Company sends the related redemption notice. As of March 31, 2020, the Company does not believe that any of the conditions allowing holders of the 2023 Notes to convert their notes have occurred.

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The conversion rate for the 2023 Notes is initially 21.6275 shares per \$1,000 principal amount of 2023 Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$46.24 per share of the Company's common stock, and is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances pursuant to the 2017 Indenture. Upon conversion, holders of the 2023 Notes will receive cash, shares of the Company's common stock or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's election. The Company's intent is to settle conversions through combination settlement (i.e., the 2023 Notes would be converted into cash up to the aggregate principal amount, and shares of the Company's common stock or a combination of cash and shares of the Company's common stock, at the Company's election, for the remainder). As a result and in accordance with authoritative guidance related to derivatives and hedging and earnings per share, only the conversion spread is included in the diluted earnings per share calculation, if dilutive. Under such method, the settlement of the conversion spread has a dilutive effect when the average share price of the Company's common stock during any quarter exceeds \$46.24.

The Company determined that the fair value of the 2023 Notes at the date of issuance was approximately \$298.8 million, and designated the residual value of approximately \$46.2 million as the equity component. Additionally, the Company allocated approximately \$8.3 million of the \$9.6 million 2023 Notes issuance cost as debt issuance cost and the remaining \$1.3 million as equity issuance cost.

The balances of the liability and equity components of the Notes outstanding were as follows as of the dates indicated (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Liability component - principal amount	\$ 632,500	\$ 632,500
Unamortized debt discount	(28,197)	(31,414)
Liability component - net carrying amount	\$ 604,303	\$ 601,086
Equity component	\$ 76,216	\$ 76,216

The debt discount is being amortized into interest expense over the remaining life of the 2020 Notes and the 2023 Notes using the effective interest rate, which is 4.92% and 6.20%, respectively.

Interest expense related to the Notes was as follows for the periods indicated (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Interest expense - stated coupon rate	\$ 5,175	\$ 5,175
Interest expense - amortization of debt discount	3,217	3,042
Total interest expense - convertible senior notes	\$ 8,392	\$ 8,217

8. Derivatives:

The Company periodically enters into derivative financial instruments, typically interest rate swap agreements, interest rate caps, and foreign currency contracts to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on variable-rate debt and foreign currency exchange rates. The Company does not utilize derivative financial instruments with a level of complexity or with a risk greater than the exposure to be managed nor does it enter into or hold derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. The Company periodically reviews the creditworthiness of the counterparty to assess the counterparty's ability to honor its obligation. Counterparty default would expose the Company to fluctuations in interest and currency rates. Derivative financial instruments are recognized at fair value in the Consolidated Balance Sheets, in accordance with the guidance of ASC Topic 815 "Derivatives and Hedging" ("ASC 815").

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The following table summarizes the fair value of derivative instruments in the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value	Balance Sheet Location	Fair Value
Derivatives designated as hedging instruments:				
Interest rate contracts	Other assets	\$ —	Other assets	\$ 323
Interest rate contracts	Other liabilities	43,674	Other liabilities	17,807
Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments:				
Foreign currency contracts	Other assets	18,126	Other assets	552
Foreign currency contracts	Other liabilities	15,614	Other liabilities	5,856

Derivatives Designated as Hedging Instruments:

Changes in fair value of derivative contracts designated as cash flow hedging instruments are recognized in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the notional amount of interest rate contracts designated as cash flow hedging instruments was \$922.2 million and \$959.0 million, respectively. Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments were evaluated and remain highly effective at March 31, 2020 and have initial terms of two to seven years. The Company estimates that approximately \$8.4 million of net derivative loss included in OCI will be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months.

The following table summarizes the effects of derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments on the consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands):

Derivatives designated as cash flow hedging instruments	Gain or (loss) recognized in OCI, net of tax		Location of gain or (loss) reclassified from OCI into income	Gain or (loss) reclassified from OCI into income	
	Three Months Ended March 31,			Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019		2020	2019
Interest rate contracts	\$ (21,350)	\$ (5,795)	Interest expense, net	\$ (1,012)	\$ (80)

Derivatives Not Designated as Hedging Instruments:

Changes in fair value of derivative contracts not designated as hedging instruments are recognized in earnings. The Company also enters into foreign currency contracts to economically hedge the foreign currency re-measurement exposure related to certain balances that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency of the entity. As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the notional amount of foreign currency contracts that are not designated as hedging instruments was \$747.8 million and \$469.9 million, respectively.

The following table summarizes the effects of derivatives not designated as hedging instruments on the Company's Consolidated Income Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands):

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments	Location of gain or (loss) recognized in income	Amount of gain or (loss) recognized in income	
		Three Months Ended March 31,	
		2020	2019
Foreign currency contracts	Foreign exchange gain	\$ 26,786	\$ (5,256)
Foreign currency contracts	Interest expense, net	(1,001)	—
Interest rate contracts	Interest expense, net	1,038	(349)

9. Fair Value:

As defined by ASC Topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" ("ASC 820"), fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 requires the consideration of differing levels of inputs in the determination of fair values.

Those levels of input are summarized as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities.
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than Level 1 quoted prices, such as quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity. Level 3 assets and liabilities include financial instruments whose value is determined using pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies, or similar techniques as well as instruments for which the determination of fair value requires significant management judgment or estimation.

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which a fair value measurement in its entirety falls is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Financial Instruments Not Required To Be Carried at Fair Value

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of ASC Topic 825, "Financial Instruments" ("ASC 825"), the table below summarizes fair value estimates for the Company's financial instruments that are not required to be carried at fair value. The total of the fair value calculations presented does not represent, and should not be construed to represent, the underlying value of the Company.

The carrying amounts in the table are recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	March 31, 2020		December 31, 2019	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,995	\$ 179,995	\$ 119,774	\$ 119,774
Finance receivables, net	3,408,074	3,503,737	3,514,165	3,645,610
Financial liabilities:				
Interest-bearing deposits	97,465	97,465	106,246	106,246
Revolving lines of credit	1,807,559	1,807,559	1,789,502	1,789,502
Term loans	422,500	422,500	425,000	425,000
Convertible senior notes	604,303	589,742	601,086	648,968

Disclosure of the estimated fair values of financial instruments often requires the use of estimates. The carrying amount and estimates of the fair value of the Company's debt obligations outlined above do not include any related debt issuance costs associated with the debt obligations. The Company uses the following methods and assumptions to estimate the fair value of financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amount approximates fair value and quoted prices for identical assets can be found in active markets. Accordingly, the Company estimates the fair value of cash and cash equivalents using Level 1 inputs.

Finance receivables, net: The Company estimates the fair value of these receivables using proprietary pricing models that the Company utilizes to make portfolio acquisition decisions. Accordingly, the Company's fair value estimates use Level 3 inputs as there is little observable market data available and management is required to use significant judgment in its estimates.

Interest-bearing deposits: The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the deposits and the observable quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 2 inputs for its fair value estimates.

Revolving lines of credit: The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the interest rate periods and the observable quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 2 inputs for its fair value estimates.

Term loans: The carrying amount approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the interest rate periods and the observable quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 2 inputs for its fair value estimates.

Convertible senior notes: The fair value estimates for the Notes incorporate quoted market prices which were obtained from secondary market broker quotes which were derived from a variety of inputs including client orders, information from their pricing vendors, modeling software, and actual trading prices when they occur. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 2 inputs for its fair value estimates. Furthermore, in the table above, carrying amount represents the portion of the Notes classified as debt, while estimated fair value pertains to the face amount of the Notes.

Financial Instruments Required To Be Carried At Fair Value

The carrying amounts in the following table are measured at fair value on a recurring basis in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	Fair Value Measurements as of March 31, 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Available-for-sale investments				
Government bonds	\$ 4,347	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 4,347
Fair value through net income				
Mutual funds	33,353	—	—	33,353
Derivative contracts (recorded in other assets)	—	18,126	—	18,126
Liabilities:				
Derivative contracts (recorded in other liabilities)	—	59,288	—	59,288
	Fair Value Measurements as of December 31, 2019			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Available-for-sale investments				
Government bonds	\$ 5,052	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 5,052
Fair value through net income				
Mutual funds	33,677	—	—	33,677
Derivative contracts (recorded in other assets)	—	875	—	875
Liabilities:				
Derivative contracts (recorded in other liabilities)	—	23,663	—	23,663

Available-for-sale investments

Government bonds: Fair value of the Company's investment in government bonds is estimated using quoted market prices. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 1 inputs.

Fair value through net income investments

Mutual funds: Fair value of the Company's investment in mutual funds is estimated using quoted market prices. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 1 inputs.

Derivative contracts: The estimated fair value of the derivative contracts is determined using industry standard valuation models. These models project future cash flows and discount the future amounts to a present value using market-based observable inputs, including interest rate curves and other factors. Accordingly, the Company uses Level 2 inputs for its fair value estimates.

Investments measured using net asset value

Private equity funds: This class of investments consists of private equity funds that invest primarily in loans and securities including single-family residential debt; corporate debt products; and financially-oriented, real-estate-rich and other operating companies in the Americas, Western Europe, and Japan. These investments are subject to certain restrictions regarding transfers and withdrawals. The investments cannot be redeemed with the funds. Instead, the nature of the investments in this class is that

PRA Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets of the fund. The investments are expected to be returned through distributions as a result of liquidations of the funds' underlying assets over one to five years. The fair value of these private equity funds following the application of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") practical expedient was \$7.1 million and \$7.2 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

10. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss:

The following table provides details about the reclassifications out of accumulated other comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands):

Gains and losses on cash flow hedges	Three Months Ended March 31,		Affected line in the consolidated income statement
	2020	2019	
Interest rate swaps	\$ (1,012)	\$ (80)	Interest expense, net
Income tax effect of item above	230	—	Income tax expense
Total losses on cash flow hedges	<u>\$ (782)</u>	<u>\$ (80)</u>	Net of tax

The following table represents the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss by component, after tax, for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2020			
	Debt Securities	Cash Flow	Currency Translation	Accumulated Other
	Available-for-sale	Hedges	Adjustments	Comprehensive Loss ⁽¹⁾
Ending balance at December 31, 2019	\$ (44)	\$ (13,088)	(247,886)	\$ (261,018)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	170	(21,350)	(94,201)	(115,381)
Reclassifications, net	—	782	—	782
Net current period other comprehensive loss	170	(20,568)	(94,201)	(114,599)
Ending balance at March 31, 2020	<u>\$ 126</u>	<u>(33,656)</u>	<u>\$ (342,087)</u>	<u>\$ (375,617)</u>

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019			
	Debt Securities	Cash Flow	Currency Translation	Accumulated Other
	Available-for-sale	Hedges	Adjustments	Comprehensive Loss ⁽¹⁾
Ending balance December 31, 2018	\$ (83)	\$ 44	\$ (242,070)	\$ (242,109)
Other comprehensive loss before reclassifications	45	(5,795)	(742)	(6,492)
Reclassifications, net	—	80	—	80
Net current period other comprehensive loss	45	(5,715)	(742)	(6,412)
Ending balance March 31, 2019	<u>\$ (38)</u>	<u>\$ (5,671)</u>	<u>\$ (242,812)</u>	<u>\$ (248,521)</u>

(1) Net of deferred taxes for unrealized losses from cash flow hedges of \$10.0 million and \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

11. Earnings per Share:

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") are computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders of PRA Group, Inc. by weighted average common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS are computed using the same components as basic EPS with the denominator adjusted for the dilutive effect of the Notes and nonvested share awards, if dilutive. There has been no dilutive effect of the convertible senior notes since issuance through March 31, 2020. Share-based awards that are contingent upon the attainment of performance goals are included in the computation of diluted EPS if the effect is dilutive. The dilutive effect of nonvested shares is computed using the treasury stock method, which assumes any proceeds that could be obtained upon the vesting of nonvested shares would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price for the period.

PRA Group, Inc.
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The following table provides a reconciliation between the computation of basic EPS and diluted EPS for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands, except per share amounts):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,					
	2020			2019		
	Net Income Attributable to PRA Group, Inc.	Weighted Average Common Shares	EPS	Net Income Attributable to PRA Group, Inc.	Weighted Average Common Shares	EPS
Basic EPS	\$ 19,135	45,452	\$ 0.42	\$ 15,227	45,338	\$ 0.34
Dilutive effect of nonvested share awards	—	332	—	—	81	—
Diluted EPS	\$ 19,135	45,784	\$ 0.42	\$ 15,227	45,419	\$ 0.34

There were no antidilutive options outstanding for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

12. Income Taxes:

The Company follows the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 740 "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740") as it relates to the provision for income taxes and uncertainty in income taxes. The guidance prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the financial statement recognition and measurement of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return.

On May 10, 2017, the Company reached a settlement with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") regarding the IRS assertion that tax revenue recognition using the cost recovery method did not clearly reflect taxable income. In accordance with the settlement, the Company changed its tax accounting method used to recognize finance receivables revenue effective with tax year 2017. Under the new method, a portion of the annual collections amortizes principal and the remaining portion is taxable income. The deferred tax liability related to the difference in timing between the new method and the cost recovery method has been incorporated evenly into the Company's tax filings over four years effective with tax year 2017. The Company was not required to pay any interest or penalties in connection with the settlement.

On March 27, 2020, the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act was enacted into U.S. law in response to COVID-19 with varying legislation enacted in many of the countries in which the Company operates. While the Company is continuing to evaluate impact, it intends to implement the tax payment and filing deferral provisions as applicable and does not believe that any of the other provisions will have a material impact to its financial reporting. As international tax legislative updates continue to be released, they will be monitored by the Company.

At March 31, 2020, the tax years subject to examination by the major federal, state and international taxing jurisdictions are 2013 and subsequent years.

The Company intends for predominantly all international earnings to be indefinitely reinvested in its international operations and, therefore, the recording of deferred tax liabilities for such unremitted earnings is not required. If international earnings were repatriated, the Company may need to accrue and pay taxes, although foreign tax credits may be available to partially reduce U.S. income taxes. The amount of cash on hand related to international operations with indefinitely reinvested earnings was \$115.4 million and \$109.7 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

13. Commitments and Contingencies:

Employment Agreements:

The Company has entered into employment agreements, most of which expire on December 31, 2020, with all of its U.S. executive officers and with several members of its U.S. senior management group. Such agreements provide for base salary payments as well as potential discretionary bonuses that take into consideration the Company's overall performance against its short and long-term financial and strategic objectives. At March 31, 2020, estimated future compensation under these agreements was approximately \$6.2 million. The agreements also contain confidentiality and non-compete provisions. Outside the U.S., employment agreements are in place with employees pursuant to local country regulations. Generally, these agreements do not have expiration dates and therefore it is impractical to estimate the amount of future compensation under these agreements. Accordingly, the future compensation under these agreements is not included in the \$6.2 million total above.

Forward Flow Agreements:

The Company is party to several forward flow agreements that allow for the purchase of nonperforming loans at pre-established prices. The maximum remaining amount to be purchased under forward flow agreements at March 31, 2020, was approximately \$629.2 million.

Finance Receivables:

Certain agreements for the purchase of finance receivables portfolios contain provisions that may, in limited circumstances, require the Company to refund a portion or all of the collections subsequently received by the Company on particular accounts. The potential refunds as of the balance sheet date are not considered to be significant.

Litigation and Regulatory Matters:

The Company and its subsidiaries are from time to time subject to a variety of routine legal and regulatory claims, inquiries and proceedings and regulatory matters, most of which are incidental to the ordinary course of its business. The Company initiates lawsuits against customers and is occasionally countersued by them in such actions. Also, customers, either individually, as members of a class action, or through a governmental entity on behalf of customers, may initiate litigation against the Company in which they allege that the Company has violated a state or federal law in the process of collecting on an account. From time to time, other types of lawsuits are brought against the Company. Additionally, the Company receives subpoenas and other requests or demands for information from regulators or governmental authorities who are investigating the Company's debt collection activities.

The Company accrues for potential liability arising from legal proceedings and regulatory matters when it is probable that such liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. This determination is based upon currently available information for those proceedings in which the Company is involved, taking into account the Company's best estimate of such losses for those cases for which such estimates can be made. The Company's estimate involves significant judgment, given the varying stages of the proceedings (including the fact that many of them are currently in preliminary stages), the number of unresolved issues in many of the proceedings (including issues regarding class certification and the scope of many of the claims), and the related uncertainty of the potential outcomes of these proceedings. In making determinations of the likely outcome of pending litigation, the Company considers many factors, including, but not limited to, the nature of the claims, the Company's experience with similar types of claims, the jurisdiction in which the matter is filed, input from outside legal counsel, the likelihood of resolving the matter through alternative mechanisms, the matter's current status and the damages sought or demands made. Accordingly, the Company's estimate will change from time to time, and actual losses could be more than the current estimate.

The Company believes that the estimate of the aggregate range of reasonably possible losses in excess of the amount accrued for its legal proceedings outstanding at March 31, 2020, where the range of loss can be estimated, was not material.

In certain legal proceedings, the Company may have recourse to insurance or third-party contractual indemnities to cover all or portions of its litigation expenses, judgments, or settlements. Loss estimates and accruals for potential liability related to legal proceedings are typically exclusive of potential recoveries, if any, under the Company's insurance policies or third-party indemnities. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded \$1.0 million in recoveries receivable under the Company's insurance policies or third-party indemnities which is included in other receivables, net at December 31, 2019.

Matters that are not considered routine legal proceedings were disclosed previously in the 2019 Form 10-K.

14. Recently Issued Accounting Standards:

Recently issued accounting standards adopted:

Financial Instruments - Credit Losses

Effective January 1, 2020, the Company adopted ASC 326 on a prospective basis. Prior to January 1, 2020, substantially all of the Company's investment in finance receivables were accounted for under ASC 310-30. Refer to Note 2 for comprehensive details.

Intangibles - Goodwill and Other

In January 2017, FASB issued ASU 2017-04 which eliminates Step 2 of the goodwill impairment test. Instead, an entity performs its annual or interim goodwill impairment test by comparing the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount. An entity recognizes an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value; however, the loss recognized should not exceed the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. An entity still has the

option to perform the qualitative assessment for a reporting unit to determine if the quantitative impairment test is necessary. The Company adopted ASU 2017-04 on January 1, 2020 which had no impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Fair Value Measurement

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, "Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement" ("ASU 2018-13"). ASU 2018-13 eliminates, adds and modifies certain disclosure requirements for fair value measurements as part of its disclosure framework project. The Company adopted ASU 2018-13 on January 1, 2020 which had no impact to the Company's Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Recently issued accounting standards not yet adopted:

Income Taxes

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-12, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes ("ASU 2019-12"), which simplifies the accounting for income taxes. This standard is effective for annual and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2020 on a prospective basis, and early adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2019-12 on its consolidated financial statements and expects that the adoption of the standard will result in additional and modified disclosures.

Investments-Equity Securities

In January 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-01 "Investments-Equity Securities (Topic 321), Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures (Topic 323), and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815)-Clarifying the Interactions between Topic 321, Topic 323, and Topic 815" ("ASU 2020-01"). ASU 2020-01 clarifies that a company should consider observable transactions that require a company to either apply or discontinue the equity method of accounting under Topic 323, Investments-Equity Method and Joint Ventures, for the purposes of applying the measurement alternative in accordance with Topic 321 immediately before applying or upon discontinuing the equity method. Additionally, it clarifies that, when determining the accounting for certain forward contracts and purchased options a company should not consider, whether upon settlement or exercise, if the underlying securities would be accounted for under the equity method or fair value option. This standard is effective for public entities for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company is evaluating the impact of ASU 2020-01 but does not expect adoption to have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Reference Rate Reform

In March 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-04, "Reference Rate Reform (Topic 848): Facilitation of the Effects of Reference Rate Reform on Financial Reporting" ("ASU 2020-04"). ASU 2020-04 provides temporary optional guidance to ease the potential burden in accounting for reference rate reform. The new guidance provides optional expedients and exceptions for applying generally accepted accounting principles to contract modifications and hedging relationships, subject to meeting certain criteria, that reference London Inter-bank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") or another reference rate expected to be discontinued. ASU 2020-04 is effective immediately for a limited time through December 31, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of ASU 2020-04.

The Company does not expect that any other recently issued accounting pronouncements will have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

15. Subsequent Events:

On May 6, 2020, the Company entered into the Second Amendment to the North American Credit Facility, which, among other things, includes:

- the consolidated total leverage ratio limit will increase to 3.25 from 2.75 effective after June 30, 2020 through December 31, 2020. After December 31, 2020, the consolidated total leverage ratio limit will decrease to 3.0 until maturity;
- the LIBOR floor increases from zero to 100% on the revolving loans;
- the consolidated senior secured leverage ratio limit will increase from 2.25 to 2.75 until March 31, 2021. On March 31, 2021, the senior secured leverage ratio will decrease to 2.25 until maturity;
- the ERC borrowing base on all domestic Core eligible pools will increase from 35% to 40% effective July 31, 2020 until January 31, 2021. If the ERC advance rate drops to 35% or below during this period, the ERC borrowing base will return to 35%;

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements:

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (this "Quarterly Report") contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding overall cash collection trends, operating cost trends, liquidity and capital needs and other statements of expectations, beliefs, future plans and strategies, anticipated events or trends, and similar expressions concerning matters that are not historical facts. The risks, uncertainties and assumptions referred to above may include the following:

- a deterioration in the economic or inflationary environment in the Americas or Europe, including the interest rate environment;
- changes or volatility in the credit or capital markets, which affect our ability to borrow money or raise capital, including as a result of the impact of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic;
- our ability to replace our portfolios of nonperforming loans with additional portfolios sufficient to operate efficiently and profitably;
- our ability to continue to purchase nonperforming loans at appropriate prices;
- our ability to collect sufficient amounts on our nonperforming loans to fund our operations;
- the possibility that we could recognize significant decreases in our estimate of future recoveries on nonperforming loans;
- changes in, or interpretations of, federal, state, local, or international laws, including bankruptcy and collection laws, or changes in the administrative practices of various bankruptcy courts, which could negatively affect our business or our ability to collect on nonperforming loans;
- our ability to successfully manage the challenges associated with a disease outbreak, including epidemics, pandemics or similar widespread public health concerns, including the COVID-19 pandemic;
- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the markets in which we operate, including business disruptions, unemployment, economic disruption, overall market volatility, and the inability or unwillingness of consumers to pay the amounts owed to us;
- changes in accounting standards and their interpretations;
- our ability to manage risks associated with our international operations;
- changes in tax laws and interpretations regarding earnings of our domestic and international operations;
- the impact of the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act ("Tax Act") including interpretations and determinations by tax authorities;
- the possibility that we could incur goodwill or other intangible asset impairment charges;
- adverse effects from the exit of the United Kingdom ("UK") from the European Union ("EU");
- our loss contingency accruals may not be adequate to cover actual losses;
- adverse outcomes in pending litigation or administrative proceedings;
- the possibility that class action suits and other litigation could divert management's attention and increase our expenses;
- the possibility that we could incur business or technology disruptions or cyber incidents;
- disruptions of business operations caused by the underperformance or failure of information technology infrastructure, networks or telephone systems;
- our ability to collect and enforce our nonperforming loans may be limited under federal, state, and international laws, regulations and policies;
- our ability to comply with existing and new regulations of the collection industry, the failure of which could result in penalties, fines, litigation, damage to our reputation, or the suspension or termination of or required modification to our ability to conduct our business;
- investigations, reviews, or enforcement actions by governmental authorities, including the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau ("CFPB"), which could result in changes to our business practices, negatively impact our portfolio acquisitions volume, make collection of account balances more difficult or expose us to the risk of fines, penalties, restitution payments, and litigation;
- the possibility that compliance with complex and evolving international and United States ("U.S.") laws and regulations that apply to our international operations could increase our cost of doing business in international jurisdictions;
- our ability to comply with data privacy regulations such as the General Data Protection Regulation ("GDPR");
- our ability to retain, expand, renegotiate or replace our credit facilities and our ability to comply with the covenants under our financing arrangements;
- our ability to raise the funds necessary to repurchase our convertible senior notes or to settle conversions in cash;
- our ability to refinance our indebtedness, including our outstanding convertible senior notes;
- changes in interest or exchange rates, which could reduce our net income, and the possibility that future hedging strategies may not be successful,

- the possibility that the adoption of future accounting standards could negatively impact our business;
- default by or failure of one or more of our counterparty financial institutions could cause us to incur significant losses
- uncertainty about the future of the London Inter-Bank Offer Rate ("LIBOR") may adversely affect our business; and
- the risk factors discussed herein and in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

You should assume that the information appearing in this Quarterly Report is accurate only as of the date it was issued. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

You should carefully consider the factors listed above and review the following "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," as well as the "Risk Factors" section and "Business" section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 ("2019 Form 10-K") and the "Risk Factors" section of this Quarterly Report.

Our forward-looking statements could be wrong in light of these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The future events, developments or results described in, or implied by, this Quarterly Report could turn out to be materially different. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to publicly update or revise our forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report and you should not expect us to do so.

Investors should also be aware that while we do, from time to time, communicate with securities analysts and others, we do not, by policy, selectively disclose to them any material nonpublic information or other confidential commercial information. Accordingly, investors should not assume that we agree with any statement or report issued by any analyst regardless of the content of the statement or report. We do not, by policy, confirm forecasts or projections issued by others. Thus, to the extent that reports issued by securities analysts contain any projections, forecasts or opinions, such reports are not our responsibility.

Frequently Used Terms

We may use the following terminology throughout this document:

- "Amortization rate" refers to cash collections applied to principal on finance receivables as a percentage of total cash collections.
- "Buybacks" refers to purchase price refunded by the seller due to the return of ineligible accounts.
- "Cash collections" refers to collections on our owned finance receivables portfolios.
- "Cash receipts" refers to cash collections on our owned finance receivables portfolios plus fee income.
- "Change in expected recoveries" refers to the differences of actual recoveries received when compared to expected recoveries and the net present value of changes in ERC.
- "Core" accounts or portfolios refer to accounts or portfolios that are nonperforming loans and are not in an insolvent status upon acquisition. These accounts are aggregated separately from insolvency accounts.
- "Estimated remaining collections" or "ERC" refers to the sum of all future projected cash collections on our owned finance receivables portfolios.
- "Insolvency" accounts or portfolios refer to accounts or portfolios of receivables that are in an insolvent status when we purchase them and as such are purchased as a pool of insolvent accounts. These accounts include Individual Voluntary Arrangements ("IVAs"), Trust Deeds in the UK, Consumer Proposals in Canada and bankruptcy accounts in the U.S., Canada, Germany and the UK.
- "Negative Allowance" refers to the present value of cash flows expected to be collected on our finance receivables, carried as an asset on the balance sheet.
- "Portfolio acquisitions" refers to all portfolios added as a result of a purchase, but also includes portfolios added as a result of a business acquisition.
- "Portfolio purchases" refers to all portfolios purchased in the normal course of business and excludes those purchased via business acquisitions.
- "Portfolio income" reflects revenue recorded due to the passage of time using the effective interest rate calculated based on the purchase price of portfolios and estimated remaining collections.
- "Principal amortization" refers to cash collections applied to principal on finance receivables.
- "Purchase price" refers to the cash paid to a seller to acquire nonperforming loans. Prior to the adoption of ASC Topic 326 purchase price also included certain capitalized costs and adjustments for buybacks.
- "Purchase price multiple" refers to the total estimated collections (as defined below) on owned finance receivables portfolios divided by purchase price.
- "Recoveries" refers to cash collections plus buybacks and other adjustments.
- "Total estimated collections" or "TEC" refers to actual cash collections, including cash sales, plus estimated remaining collections on our finance receivables portfolios.

All references in this Quarterly Report to "PRA Group," "our," "we," "us," "the Company" or similar terms are to PRA Group, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Overview

We are a global financial and business services company with operations in the Americas, Europe and Australia. Our primary business is the purchase, collection and management of portfolios of nonperforming loans.

We are headquartered in Norfolk, Virginia, and as of March 31, 2020, employed 4,014 full time equivalents. Our shares of common stock are traded on the NASDAQ Global Select Market under the symbol "PRAA".

COVID-19 Update

The recent outbreak of COVID-19, which was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020, has led to adverse impacts on the U.S. and global economies and created uncertainty. Since the initial outbreak was reported, all states in the U.S. have declared states of emergency and COVID-19 has spread to all countries in which we operate. As a result, we have implemented our business continuity plans including remote work practices where possible and have leveraged existing space to follow social distancing guidelines. To date, the pandemic has not prevented our ability to operate the business and we have continued to take steps necessary to minimize impact or disruption to our global operations. We believe we have sufficient liquidity on hand, or access to the capital markets to provide liquidity, to continue normal business operations. Refer to the Liquidity and Capital Resources section below for further discussion. Furthermore, the pandemic presents potential new risks which are difficult to reasonably estimate. As a result, the impact COVID-19 may have on our business, results of operations or financial condition is also difficult to predict. See discussion in Part II, Item 1A - "Risk Factors".

Results of Operations

The results of operations include the financial results of the Company and all of our subsidiaries. As of January 1, 2020 we adopted ASU 2016-13, "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" ("Topic 326") ("ASU 2016-13") and ASU 2019-11, "Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses" ("ASU 2019-11"), collectively referred to as "ASC Topic 326", on a prospective basis. Prior period amounts were accounted for under ASC Topic 310-30 "Loans and Debt Securities Acquired with Deteriorated Credit Quality" ("ASC 310-30"). For further information refer to Note 2 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part 1, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report. The following table sets forth Consolidated Income Statement amounts as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated (dollars in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,			
	2020		2019	
Revenues:				
Portfolio income	\$ 262,022	104.1 %	\$ —	— %
Changes in expected recoveries	(12,816)	(5.1)	—	—
Income recognized on finance receivables	—	—	238,836	97.1
Fee income	2,209	0.9	6,374	2.6
Other revenue	369	0.1	667	0.3
Total revenues	251,784	100.0	245,877	100.0
Net allowance charges	—	—	(6,095)	(2.5)
Operating expenses:				
Compensation and employee services	75,171	29.9	79,645	32.4
Legal collection fees	14,572	5.8	13,059	5.3
Legal collection costs	34,447	13.7	35,229	14.3
Agency fees	13,376	5.3	14,032	5.7
Outside fees and services	19,394	7.7	15,248	6.2
Communication	13,511	5.4	13,201	5.4
Rent and occupancy	4,484	1.8	4,363	1.8
Depreciation and amortization	4,084	1.6	4,572	1.9
Other operating expenses	12,205	4.8	11,585	4.7
Total operating expenses	191,244	76.0	190,934	77.7
Income from operations	60,540	24.0	48,848	19.9
Other income and (expense):				
Interest expense, net	(37,211)	(14.8)	(33,981)	(13.8)
Foreign exchange gain	2,283	0.9	6,264	2.5
Other	(76)	—	(352)	(0.1)
Income before income taxes	25,536	10.1	20,779	8.5
Income tax expense	3,100	1.2	3,867	1.6
Net income	22,436	8.9	16,912	6.9
Adjustment for net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	3,301	1.3	1,685	0.7
Net income attributable to PRA Group, Inc.	\$ 19,135	7.6 %	\$ 15,227	6.2 %

Three Months Ended March 31, 2020 Compared To Three Months Ended March 31, 2019

Cash Collections

Cash collections were as follows for the periods indicated:

(Amounts in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		Variations
	2020	2019	2020 vs. 2019
Americas Core	\$ 305,780	\$ 290,723	\$ 15,057
Americas Insolvency	43,210	44,613	(1,403)
Europe Core	131,340	116,858	14,482
Europe Insolvency	14,243	8,977	5,266
Total cash collections	\$ 494,573	\$ 461,171	\$ 33,402
Cash collections adjusted ⁽¹⁾	\$ 494,573	\$ 454,654	\$ 39,919

(1) Cash collections adjusted refers to 2019 cash collections remeasured using 2020 exchange rates.

Cash collections were \$494.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$33.4 million, or 7.2%, compared to \$461.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was largely due to increases in Americas Core and Europe Core cash collections, partially offset by the overall economic disruption in the last two weeks of the quarter. Americas Core cash collections increased \$15.1 million, or 5.2%, mainly driven by higher U.S. legal collections and an increase in Other Americas, slightly offset by lower U.S. call center and other collections. The U.S. legal collections increase of \$9.9 million, or 10.4% was due primarily to a higher number of accounts placed in the legal channel. Other Americas increased \$6.8 million, or 25.6%, primarily as a result of increased portfolio purchasing in South America. Furthermore, the increase of \$14.5 million, or 12.4% in Europe Core cash collections reflects higher 2019 purchases.

Revenues

A summary of our revenue generation during the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows (amounts in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Portfolio income	\$ 262,022	—
Changes in expected recoveries	(12,816)	—
Income recognized on finance receivables	—	238,836
Fee income	2,209	6,374
Other revenue	369	667
Total revenues	\$ 251,784	\$ 245,877

Total revenues were \$251.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$5.9 million, or 2.4%, compared to \$245.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. This increase was driven by higher cash collections, somewhat offset by adjustments to our estimated remaining collections mainly to reflect the impact of COVID-19 and lower fee income reflecting settlement timing in our claims processing company, Claims Compensation Bureau.

Net Allowance Charges

In 2019, under ASC Topic 310-30, net allowance charges were recorded for significant decreases in expected cash flows or a change in timing of cash flows which would otherwise require a reduction in the stated yield on a pool of accounts. Effective January 1, 2020, under ASC Topic 326 changes to expected cash flows are recorded in changes in expected recoveries within revenues.

Operating Expenses

Total operating expenses were \$191.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$0.3 million, or 0.2%, compared to \$190.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Compensation and Employee Services

Compensation and employee services expenses were \$75.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, a decrease of \$4.4 million, or 5.5%, compared to \$79.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease in compensation expense was primarily attributable to a reduction in the U.S. call center workforce as we balance the volume between the legal collection channel and call centers. Total full-time equivalents decreased to 4,014 as of March 31, 2020, from 5,236 as of March 31, 2019.

Legal Collection Fees

Legal collection fees represent contingent fees incurred for the cash collections generated by our independent third-party attorney network. Legal collection fees were \$14.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$1.5 million, or 11.5%, compared to \$13.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019 primarily due to an increase in external legal cash collections in the U.S.

Legal Collection Costs

Legal collection costs primarily consist of costs paid to courts where a lawsuit is filed for the purpose of attempting to collect on an account. Legal collection costs were \$34.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 2.3% compared to \$35.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease primarily reflects slightly lower court costs in the U.S. due to the disruption in the last two weeks of the quarter resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, mostly offset by higher costs in Europe.

Outside Fees and Services

Outside fees and services expenses were \$19.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$4.2 million, or 27.6%, compared to \$15.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was primarily due to a number of items that were not material individually and higher consulting fees in 2020.

Interest Expense, Net

Interest expense, net was \$37.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2020, an increase of \$3.2 million, or 9.4%, compared to \$34.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The increase was primarily due to higher levels of average borrowings primarily to fund increased portfolio investments and the impact of changes in the fair value of our derivatives.

Interest expense, net consisted of the following for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	For the Three Months Ended March 31,		
	2020	2019	Change
Stated interest on debt obligations and unused line fees	\$ 24,459	\$ 23,397	\$ 1,062
Coupon interest on convertible debt	5,175	5,175	—
Amortization of convertible debt discount	3,217	3,042	175
Amortization of loan fees and other loan costs	2,640	2,636	4
Change in fair value of derivatives	2,039	349	1,690
Interest income	(319)	(618)	299
Interest expense, net	\$ 37,211	\$ 33,981	\$ 3,230

Net Foreign Currency Transaction Gains

Foreign currency transaction gains were \$2.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, compared to \$6.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. In any given period, we may incur foreign currency transaction losses from transactions in currencies other than the functional currency. The decrease was primarily related to lower foreign currency gains in Europe and slightly lower gains on U.S. dollar linked investments held in Brazil.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense was \$3.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, a decrease of \$0.8 million, or 20.5%, compared to \$3.9 million for the three months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease was primarily due to estimated return to provision adjustments partially offset by changes in the mix of income between countries of operation. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, our effective tax rate was 12.1%, compared to 18.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Supplemental Performance Data

Finance Receivables Portfolio Performance

The following tables show certain data related to our finance receivables portfolios. Certain adjustments, as noted in the footnotes to these tables, have been made to reduce the impact of foreign currency fluctuations on ERC and purchase price multiples.

The accounts represented in the insolvency tables are those portfolios of accounts that were in an insolvency status at the time of purchase. This contrasts with accounts in our Core portfolios that file for bankruptcy/insolvency protection after we purchase them, which continue to be tracked in their corresponding Core portfolio. Core customers sometimes file for bankruptcy/insolvency protection subsequent to our purchase of the related Core portfolio. When this occurs, we adjust our collection practices to comply with bankruptcy/insolvency rules and procedures; however, for accounting purposes, these accounts remain in the original Core portfolio. Insolvency accounts may be dismissed voluntarily or involuntarily subsequent to our purchase of the Insolvency portfolio. Dismissal occurs when the terms of the bankruptcy are not met by the petitioner. When this occurs, we are typically free to pursue collection outside of bankruptcy procedures; however, for accounting purposes, these accounts remain in the original Insolvency pool.

Purchase price multiples can vary over time due to a variety of factors, including pricing competition, supply levels, age of the receivables acquired, and changes in our operational efficiency. For example, increased pricing competition during the 2005 to 2008 period negatively impacted purchase price multiples of our Core portfolio compared to prior years. Conversely, during the 2009 to 2011 period, additional supply occurred as a result of the economic downturn. This created unique and advantageous purchasing opportunities, particularly within the Insolvency market, relative to the prior four years. Purchase price multiples can also vary among types of finance receivables. For example, we generally incur lower collection costs on our Insolvency portfolio compared with our Core portfolio. This allows us, in general, to pay more for an Insolvency portfolio and experience lower purchase price multiples, while generating similar net income margins when compared with a Core portfolio.

When competition increases and/or supply decreases, pricing often becomes negatively impacted relative to expected collections, and yields tend to trend lower. The opposite tends to occur when competition decreases and/or supply increases.

Within a given portfolio type, to the extent that lower purchase price multiples are the result of more competitive pricing and lower net yields, this will generally lead to lower profitability. As portfolio pricing becomes more favorable on a relative basis, our profitability will tend to increase. Profitability within given Core portfolio types may also be impacted by the age and quality of the receivables, which impact the cost to collect those accounts. Fresher accounts, for example, typically carry lower associated collection expenses, while older accounts and lower balance accounts typically carry higher costs and, as a result, require higher purchase price multiples to achieve the same net profitability as fresher paper.

Revenue recognition under ASC 310-10 and ASC Topic 326 is driven by estimates of the amount and timing of collections. We record new portfolio acquisitions at the purchase price which reflects the amount we expect to collect discounted at an effective interest rate. During the year of acquisition, the annual pool is aggregated and the blended effective interest rate will change to reflect new buying and new cash flow estimates until the end of the year. At that time, the effective interest rate is fixed at the amount we expect to collect discounted at the rate to equate purchase price to the recovery estimate. During the first year of purchase, we typically do not allow purchase price multiples to expand. Subsequent to the initial year, as we gain collection experience and confidence with a pool of accounts, we regularly update ERC. As a result, our estimate of total collections has often increased as pools have aged. These processes have tended to cause the ratio of ERC to purchase price for any given year of buying to gradually increase over time. Thus, all factors being equal in terms of pricing, one would typically tend to see a higher collection to purchase price ratio from a pool of accounts that was six years from acquisition than a pool that was just two years from acquisition.

The numbers presented in the following tables represent gross cash collections and do not reflect any costs to collect; therefore, they may not represent relative profitability. Due to all the factors described above, readers should be cautious when making comparisons of purchase price multiples among periods and between types of receivables.

**Purchase Price Multiples
as of March 31, 2020**

Amounts in thousands

Purchase Period	Purchase Price ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	ERC-Historical Period Exchange Rates ⁽³⁾	Total Estimated Collections ⁽⁴⁾	ERC-Current Period Exchange Rates ⁽⁵⁾	Current Estimated Purchase Price Multiple	Original Estimated Purchase Price Multiple ⁽⁶⁾
Americas Core						
1996-2009	\$ 930,026	\$ 38,390	\$ 2,886,117	\$ 38,390	310%	238%
2010	148,193	26,621	535,652	26,621	361%	247%
2011	209,602	44,992	738,981	44,992	353%	245%
2012	254,076	56,991	680,187	56,991	268%	226%
2013	390,826	85,283	928,709	85,283	238%	211%
2014	404,117	138,067	921,659	135,051	228%	204%
2015	443,114	206,581	960,145	205,976	217%	205%
2016	455,767	327,345	1,093,346	314,819	240%	201%
2017	532,851	468,942	1,167,610	464,659	219%	193%
2018	653,975	762,474	1,337,704	749,410	205%	202%
2019	581,476	969,495	1,198,926	933,976	206%	206%
2020	172,697	329,648	336,822	329,648	195%	195%
Subtotal	5,176,720	3,454,829	12,785,858	3,385,816		
Americas Insolvency						
1996-2009	397,453	794	835,929	794	210%	178%
2010	208,942	1,016	546,844	1,016	262%	184%
2011	180,432	848	370,113	848	205%	155%
2012	251,395	688	392,419	688	156%	136%
2013	227,834	1,728	354,918	1,728	156%	133%
2014	148,420	2,252	217,283	2,232	146%	124%
2015	63,170	6,655	87,791	6,655	139%	125%
2016	91,442	18,596	116,061	18,536	127%	123%
2017	275,257	104,624	349,186	104,624	127%	125%
2018	97,879	85,846	127,700	85,846	130%	127%
2019	123,077	137,797	158,639	137,556	129%	128%
2020	20,772	25,768	27,344	25,768	132%	132%
Subtotal	2,086,073	386,612	3,584,227	386,291		
Total Americas	7,262,793	3,841,441	16,370,085	3,772,107		
Europe Core						
2012	20,409	533	40,607	406	199%	187%
2013	20,334	262	25,056	196	123%	119%
2014	773,811	759,304	2,202,629	640,238	285%	208%
2015	411,340	323,139	734,838	285,151	179%	160%
2016	333,090	310,630	557,579	291,054	167%	167%
2017	252,174	229,143	361,268	204,423	143%	144%
2018	341,775	385,373	518,022	369,842	152%	148%
2019	518,610	706,719	790,270	665,335	152%	152%
2020	60,990	105,783	108,540	105,783	178%	178%
Subtotal	2,732,533	2,820,886	5,338,809	2,562,428		
Europe Insolvency						
2014	10,876	798	18,164	678	167%	129%
2015	18,973	4,969	29,054	4,162	153%	139%
2016	39,338	14,946	56,971	15,133	145%	130%
2017	39,235	27,096	48,706	24,854	124%	128%
2018	44,908	43,766	55,331	42,403	123%	123%
2019	77,218	91,096	102,236	85,535	132%	130%
2020	18,778	23,947	24,090	23,947	128%	128%
Subtotal	249,326	206,618	334,552	196,712		
Total Europe	2,981,859	3,027,504	5,673,361	2,759,140		
Total PRA Group	\$ 10,244,652	\$ 6,868,945	\$ 22,043,446	\$ 6,531,247		

- (1) Includes the acquisition date finance receivables portfolios that were acquired through our business acquisitions.
- (2) For our non-US amounts, purchase price is presented at the exchange rate at the end of the year in which the pool was purchased. In addition, any purchase price adjustments that occur throughout the life of the pool are presented at the year-end exchange rate for the respective year of purchase.
- (3) For our non-US amounts, ERC-Historical Period Exchange Rates is presented at the year-end exchange rate for the respective year of purchase.
- (4) For our non-US amounts, TEC is presented at the year-end exchange rate for the respective year of purchase.
- (5) For our non-U.S. amounts, ERC-Current Period Exchange Rates is presented at the March 31, 2020 exchange rate.
- (6) The Original Estimated Purchase Price Multiple represents the purchase price multiple at the end of the year of acquisition.

Portfolio Financial Information
Year-to-date as of March 31, 2020

Amounts in thousands

Purchase Period	Cash Collections ⁽¹⁾	Portfolio Income ⁽¹⁾	Changes in Expected Recoveries	Total Portfolio Revenue ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	Net Finance Receivables as of March 31, 2020 ⁽³⁾
Americas Core					
1996-2009	\$ 3,940	\$ 2,922	\$ 228	\$ 3,150	\$ 8,489
2010	2,016	1,826	(31)	1,795	3,263
2011	3,383	3,081	(176)	2,905	7,229
2012	3,556	3,115	(160)	2,955	15,406
2013	6,966	5,299	(2,285)	3,014	29,641
2014	9,452	7,547	(4,072)	3,475	48,628
2015	16,050	10,589	(4,661)	5,928	83,039
2016	27,017	17,389	(2,817)	14,572	126,158
2017	53,489	26,613	(1,857)	24,756	212,544
2018	89,601	40,978	(2,418)	38,560	404,887
2019	83,127	49,886	(3,509)	46,377	477,513
2020	7,183	5,611	365	5,976	170,995
Subtotal	305,780	174,856	(21,393)	153,463	1,587,792
Americas Insolvency					
1996-2009	95	123	(28)	95	—
2010	137	165	(28)	137	—
2011	135	125	11	136	—
2012	307	265	42	307	—
2013	410	415	(4)	411	—
2014	837	1,085	(500)	585	503
2015	3,280	1,661	21	1,682	4,182
2016	4,076	1,130	220	1,350	14,704
2017	17,250	4,813	377	5,190	83,360
2018	7,717	2,409	450	2,859	69,595
2019	7,390	2,992	1,240	4,232	111,219
2020	1,576	300	(1)	299	19,433
Subtotal	43,210	15,483	1,800	17,283	302,996
Total Americas	348,990	190,339	(19,593)	170,746	1,890,788
Europe Core					
2012	321	270	51	321	—
2013	178	131	47	178	—
2014	38,124	28,465	(92)	28,373	168,327
2015	14,761	8,134	(58)	8,076	146,671
2016	12,548	7,010	44	7,054	165,489
2017	9,631	3,587	(186)	3,401	141,100
2018	19,535	6,900	454	7,354	240,588
2019	33,449	11,457	2,958	14,415	440,409
2020	2,793	846	1,698	2,544	59,008
Subtotal	131,340	66,800	4,916	71,716	1,361,592
Europe Insolvency					
2014	240	177	10	187	243
2015	928	422	110	532	2,506
2016	2,200	911	(74)	837	10,497
2017	2,401	556	69	625	21,319
2018	2,472	788	(16)	772	35,749
2019	5,854	1,773	1,589	3,362	67,269
2020	148	256	173	429	18,111
Subtotal	14,243	4,883	1,861	6,744	155,694
Total Europe	145,583	71,683	6,777	78,460	1,517,286
Total PRA Group	\$ 494,573	\$ 262,022	\$ (12,816)	\$ 249,206	\$ 3,408,074

(1) For our non-U.S. amounts, amounts are presented using the average exchange rates during the current reporting period.

(2) Total Portfolio Revenue refers to portfolio income and changes in expected recoveries combined.

(3) For our non-U.S. amounts, net finance receivables are presented at the March 31, 2020 exchange rate.

The following table, which excludes any proceeds from cash sales of finance receivables, illustrates historical cash collections, by year, on our portfolios.

Cash Collections by Year, By Year of Purchase ⁽¹⁾
as of March 31, 2020

Amounts in millions

Purchase Period	Purchase Price (2)(3)	Cash Collections													Total
		1996- 2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Americas Core															
1996-2009	\$ 930.0	\$ 1,647.7	\$ 295.7	\$ 253.5	\$ 201.6	\$ 146.4	\$ 101.8	\$ 71.2	\$ 45.7	\$ 30.5	\$ 23.3	\$ 19.2	\$ 3.9	\$ 2,840.5	
2010	148.2	—	47.1	113.6	109.9	82.0	55.9	38.1	24.5	15.6	11.1	9.2	2.0	509.0	
2011	209.6	—	—	62.0	174.5	152.9	108.5	73.8	48.7	32.0	21.6	16.6	3.4	694.0	
2012	254.1	—	—	—	56.9	173.6	146.2	97.3	60.0	40.0	27.8	17.9	3.6	623.3	
2013	390.8	—	—	—	—	101.6	247.8	194.0	120.8	78.9	56.4	36.9	7.0	843.4	
2014	404.1	—	—	—	—	—	92.7	253.4	170.3	114.2	82.2	55.3	9.5	777.6	
2015	443.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.0	228.4	185.9	126.6	83.6	16.1	757.6	
2016	455.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.7	256.5	194.6	140.6	27.0	757.4	
2017	532.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	107.3	278.7	256.5	53.5	696.0	
2018	654.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	122.7	361.9	89.6	574.2	
2019	581.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143.8	83.1	226.9	
2020	172.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.1	7.1	
Subtotal	5,176.8	1,647.7	342.8	429.1	542.9	656.5	752.9	844.8	837.1	860.9	945.0	1,141.5	305.8	9,307.0	
Americas Insolvency															
1996-2009	397.5	204.3	147.1	156.7	145.4	109.3	57.0	7.6	3.6	2.2	1.1	0.7	0.1	835.1	
2010	208.9	—	39.5	104.5	125.0	121.7	101.9	43.6	5.0	2.4	1.4	0.7	0.1	545.8	
2011	180.4	—	—	15.2	66.4	82.8	85.8	76.9	36.0	3.7	1.6	0.7	0.1	369.2	
2012	251.4	—	—	—	17.4	103.6	94.1	80.1	60.7	29.3	4.3	1.9	0.3	391.7	
2013	227.8	—	—	—	—	52.5	82.6	81.7	63.4	47.8	21.9	2.9	0.4	353.2	
2014	148.4	—	—	—	—	—	37.0	50.9	44.3	37.4	28.8	15.8	0.8	215.0	
2015	63.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.4	17.9	20.1	19.8	16.7	3.3	81.2	
2016	91.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18.9	30.4	25.0	19.9	4.1	98.3	
2017	275.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	49.1	97.3	80.9	17.3	244.6	
2018	97.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.7	27.4	7.7	41.8	
2019	123.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13.4	7.4	20.8	
2020	20.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.6	1.6	
Subtotal	2,086.1	204.3	186.6	276.4	354.2	469.9	458.4	344.2	249.8	222.4	207.9	181.0	43.2	3,198.3	
Total Americas	7,262.9	1,852.0	529.4	705.5	897.1	1,126.4	1,211.3	1,189.0	1,086.9	1,083.3	1,152.9	1,322.5	349.0	12,505.3	
Europe Core															
2012	20.4	—	—	—	11.6	9.0	5.6	3.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.5	0.3	37.4	
2013	20.3	—	—	—	—	7.1	8.5	2.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.2	22.8	
2014	773.8	—	—	—	—	—	153.2	292.0	246.4	220.8	206.3	172.9	38.1	1,329.7	
2015	411.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	45.8	100.3	86.2	80.9	66.1	14.8	394.1	
2016	333.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40.4	78.9	72.6	58.0	12.5	262.4	
2017	252.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17.9	56.0	44.1	9.6	127.6	
2018	341.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24.3	88.7	19.5	132.5	
2019	518.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48.0	33.4	81.4	
2020	61.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2.9	2.9	
Subtotal	2,732.5	—	—	—	11.6	16.1	167.3	343.3	390.6	407.0	443.4	480.2	131.3	2,390.8	
Europe Insolvency															
2014	10.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	4.3	3.9	3.2	2.6	1.5	0.2	15.7	
2015	19.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.0	4.4	5.0	4.8	3.9	0.9	22.0	
2016	39.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.2	12.7	12.9	10.7	2.2	44.7	
2017	39.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.2	7.9	9.2	2.4	20.7	
2018	44.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6	8.4	2.5	11.5	
2019	77.2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5.0	5.9	10.9	
2020	18.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1	
Subtotal	249.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.3	14.5	22.1	28.8	38.7	14.2	125.6	
Total Europe	2,981.8	—	—	—	11.6	16.1	167.3	350.6	405.1	429.1	472.2	518.9	145.5	2,516.4	
Total PRA Group	\$ 10,244.7	\$ 1,852.0	\$ 529.4	\$ 705.5	\$ 908.7	\$ 1,142.5	\$ 1,378.6	\$ 1,539.6	\$ 1,492.0	\$ 1,512.4	\$ 1,625.1	\$ 1,841.4	\$ 494.5	\$ 15,021.7	

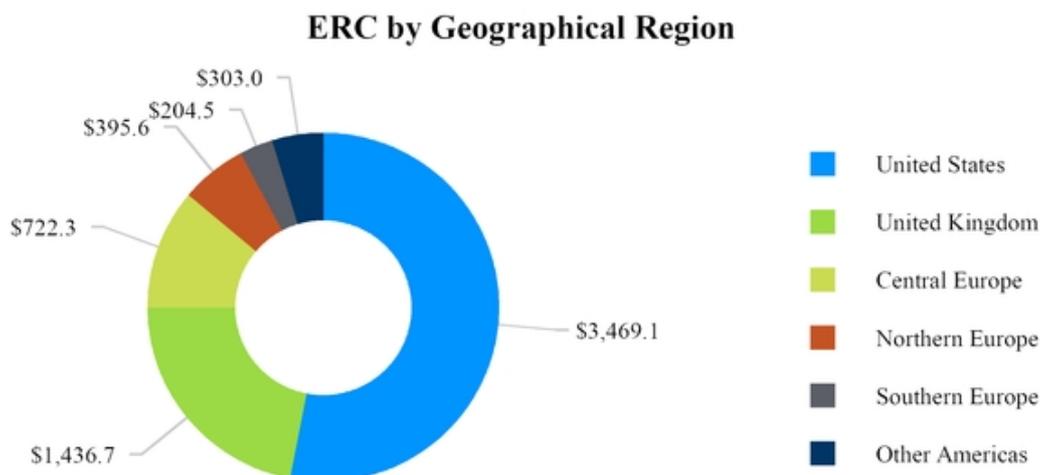
(1) For our non-U.S. amounts, cash collections are presented using the average exchange rates during the cash collection period.

(2) Includes the acquisition date finance receivables portfolios that were acquired through our business acquisitions.

(3) For our non-US amounts, purchase price is presented at the exchange rate at the end of the year in which the pool was purchased. In addition, any purchase price adjustments that occur throughout the life of the pool are presented at the year-end exchange rate for the respective year of purchase.

Estimated remaining collections

The following chart shows our ERC of \$6,531.2 million at March 31, 2020 by geographical region (amounts in millions).



Seasonality

Cash collections in the Americas tend to be higher in the first half of the year due to the high volume of income tax refunds received by individuals in the U.S., and trend lower as the year progresses. Customer payment patterns in all of the countries in which we operate can be affected by seasonal employment trends, income tax refunds, and holiday spending habits.

Cash Collections

The following table displays our quarterly cash collections by geography and portfolio type, for the periods indicated.

Cash Collections by Geography and Type
Amounts in thousands

	2020		2019				2018		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	
Americas Core	\$ 305,780	\$ 276,639	\$ 279,902	\$ 294,243	\$ 290,723	\$ 233,937	\$ 231,253	\$ 233,752	
Americas Insolvency	43,210	40,801	45,759	49,770	44,613	48,000	48,518	56,063	
Europe Core	131,340	126,649	118,917	117,635	116,858	113,154	102,780	109,359	
Europe Insolvency	14,243	12,520	8,639	8,626	8,977	7,618	6,731	7,460	
Total Cash Collections	\$ 494,573	\$ 456,609	\$ 453,217	\$ 470,274	\$ 461,171	\$ 402,709	\$ 389,282	\$ 406,634	

The following table provides additional details on the composition of our U.S. Core cash collections for the periods indicated.

U.S. Core Portfolio Cash Collections by Source
Amounts in thousands

	2020		2019				2018		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	
Call Center and Other Collections	\$ 168,166	\$ 139,399	\$ 149,782	\$ 160,479	\$ 169,753	\$ 134,543	\$ 137,325	\$ 143,527	
External Legal Collections	66,190	58,831	64,301	63,490	57,419	47,410	41,935	40,631	
Internal Legal Collections	38,111	33,944	35,679	38,065	37,018	30,724	32,064	32,532	
Total US Core Cash Collections	\$ 272,467	\$ 232,174	\$ 249,762	\$ 262,034	\$ 264,190	\$ 212,677	\$ 211,324	\$ 216,690	

Collections Productivity (U.S. Portfolio)

The following tables display certain collections productivity measures.

Cash Collections per Collector Hour Paid

U.S. Portfolio
Amounts in millions

Call center and other cash collections ⁽¹⁾

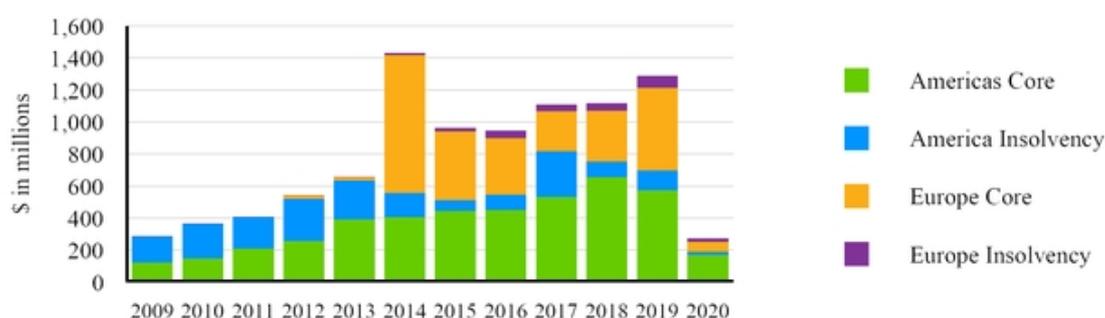
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
First Quarter	\$ 172	\$ 139	\$ 121	\$ 161	\$ 168
Second Quarter	—	139	101	129	167
Third Quarter	—	124	107	125	177
Fourth Quarter	—	128	104	112	153

(1) Represents total cash collections less internal legal cash collections, external legal cash collections, and Insolvency cash collections from trustee-administered accounts.

Portfolio Acquisitions

The following graph shows the purchase price of our portfolios by year since 2009. It includes the acquisition date finance receivable portfolios that were acquired through our business acquisitions. The 2020 totals represent portfolio acquisitions through the three months ended March 31, 2020 while the prior years totals are for the full year.

Portfolio Acquisitions by Year



The following table displays our quarterly portfolio acquisitions for the periods indicated.

Portfolio Acquisitions by Geography and Type

Amounts in thousands

	2020		2019			2018		
	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
Americas Core	\$ 172,697	\$ 118,153	\$ 168,185	\$ 121,996	\$ 169,189	\$ 172,511	\$ 170,426	\$ 182,768
Americas Insolvency	20,772	22,650	26,311	26,092	48,243	52,871	17,151	16,651
Europe Core	60,990	218,919	64,728	136,344	94,283	231,810	45,754	19,403
Europe Insolvency	18,778	42,613	19,772	4,715	7,134	33,661	4,159	2,577
Total Portfolio Acquisitions	\$ 273,237	\$ 402,335	\$ 278,996	\$ 289,147	\$ 318,849	\$ 490,853	\$ 237,490	\$ 221,399

Portfolio Acquisitions by Stratifications (U.S. Only)

The following table categorizes our quarterly U.S. portfolio acquisitions for the periods indicated into major asset type and delinquency category. Since our inception in 1996, we have acquired more than 55 million customer accounts in the U.S.

U.S. Portfolio Acquisitions by Major Asset Type

Amounts in thousands

	2020				2019					
	Q1		Q4		Q3		Q2		Q1	
Major Credit Cards	\$ 71,225	38.3%	\$ 30,337	24.3%	\$ 50,500	40.1%	\$ 39,468	28.2%	\$ 43,440	27.0%
Private Label Credit Cards	104,300	56.0	85,351	68.4	72,714	57.7	70,536	50.4	\$ 84,515	52.6
Consumer Finance	2,109	1.1	2,046	1.7	2,090	1.7	28,649	20.4	\$ 2,424	1.5
Auto Related	8,510	4.6	6,991	5.6	638	0.5	1,407	1.0	30,358	18.9
Total	\$ 186,144	100.0%	\$ 124,725	100.0%	\$ 125,942	100.0%	\$ 140,060	100.0%	\$ 160,737	100.0%

U.S. Portfolio Acquisitions by Delinquency Category

Amounts in thousands

	2020				2019					
	Q1		Q4		Q3		Q2		Q1	
Fresh ⁽¹⁾	\$ 51,126	30.9%	\$ 35,330	34.6%	\$ 27,600	27.1%	\$ 33,288	29.3%	\$ 51,212	45.6%
Primary ⁽²⁾	18,152	11.0	5,796	5.7	17,658	17.3	40,027	35.1	19,725	17.5
Secondary ⁽³⁾	92,855	56.1	52,899	51.8	50,082	49.2	34,920	30.6	35,857	31.9
Tertiary ⁽³⁾	3,239	2.0	4,409	4.3	6,483	6.4	5,733	5.0	4,435	3.9
Other ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	3,641	3.6	—	—	—	—	1,265	1.1
Total Core	165,372	100.0%	102,075	100.0%	101,823	100.0%	113,968	100.0%	112,494	100.0%
Insolvency	20,772		22,650		24,119		26,092		48,243	
Total	\$ 186,144		\$ 124,725		\$ 125,942		\$ 140,060		\$ 160,737	

- (1) Fresh accounts are typically past due 120 to 270 days, charged-off by the credit originator and are either being sold prior to any post-charge-off collection activity or placement with a third-party for the first time.
- (2) Primary accounts are typically 360 to 450 days past due and charged-off and have been previously placed with one contingent fee servicer.
- (3) Secondary and tertiary accounts are typically more than 660 days past due and charged-off and have been placed with two or three contingent fee servicers.
- (4) Other accounts are typically two to three years or more past due and charged-off and have previously been worked by four or more contingent fee servicers.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We actively manage our liquidity to help provide access to sufficient funding to meet our business needs and financial obligations. As of March 31, 2020, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$180.0 million. Of the cash and cash equivalent balance as of March 31, 2020, \$115.4 million consisted of cash on hand related to international operations with indefinitely reinvested earnings. See the "Undistributed Earnings of International Subsidiaries" section below for more information.

At March 31, 2020, we had approximately \$2.8 billion in borrowings outstanding with \$655.4 million of availability under all of our credit facilities (subject to the borrowing base and applicable debt covenants). Considering borrowing base restrictions, as of March 31, 2020, the amount available to be drawn was \$234.6 million. Of the \$655.4 million of borrowing availability, \$281.7 million was available under our European credit facility, \$371.2 million was available under our North American credit facility and \$2.5 million was available under our Colombian revolving credit facility. Of the \$234.6 million available considering borrowing base restrictions, \$56.4 million was available under our European credit facility, \$175.7 million was available under our North American credit facility and \$2.5 million was available under the Colombian revolving credit facility. For more information, see Note 7 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

An additional funding source for our Europe operations is interest-bearing deposits. Per the terms of our European credit facility, we are permitted to obtain interest-bearing deposit funding of up to SEK 1.2 billion (approximately \$119.7 million as of March 31, 2020). Interest-bearing deposits as of March 31, 2020 were \$97.5 million.

We determined that we were in compliance with the covenants of our financing arrangements as of March 31, 2020.

We have the ability to slow the purchase of finance receivables if necessary, with low impact to current year cash collections. For example, we invested \$1,289.3 million in portfolio acquisitions in 2019. The portfolios acquired in 2019 generated \$210.2 million of cash collections, representing only 11.4% of 2019 cash collections.

Contractual obligations over the next year are primarily related to debt maturities and purchase commitments. Our North American credit facility expires in May 2022. Our European credit facility expires in February 2023. Of our \$422.5 million in term loans outstanding at March 31, 2020, \$10.0 million in principal is due within one year.

Additionally, the \$287.5 million principal amount of the 3.00% Convertible Senior Notes due 2020 is due on August 1, 2020. Based upon our current availability considering borrowing base restrictions in North America (\$175.7 million), our cash on hand, the recent modifications to our credit facilities, our ability to secure additional financing in the open market, and our strong operating cash flows, we believe that we have the ability to settle this instrument in cash at maturity.

We have in place forward flow commitments for the purchase of nonperforming loans primarily over the next 12 months with a maximum purchase price of \$626.5 million as of March 31, 2020. The \$626.5 million is comprised of \$443.0 million for the Americas and \$183.5 million for Europe. We may also enter into new or renewed forward flow commitments and close on spot transactions in addition to the aforementioned forward flow agreements.

In May 2017, we reached a settlement with the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") in regard to the IRS assertion that tax revenue recognition using the cost recovery method did not clearly reflect taxable income. In accordance with the settlement, our tax accounting method to recognize finance receivables revenue changed effective with tax year 2017. Under the new method, a portion of the annual collections amortizes principal and the remaining portion is taxable income. The revenue related to the difference in timing between the new method and the cost recovery method has been included evenly into our tax filings over four years effective with tax year 2017. We estimate the related tax payments to be approximately \$9.2 million per quarter through the year 2020. No interest or penalties were assessed as part of the settlement.

We continue to monitor the recent outbreak of COVID-19 on our operations and how that may impact our cash flows and our ability to settle debt. As a result of COVID-19, global financial markets have experienced overall volatility and disruptions to capital and credit markets. We believe that funds generated from operations and from cash collections on finance receivables, together with existing cash, available borrowings under our revolving credit facilities, and recent modifications to the terms of those facilities, will be sufficient to finance our operations, planned capital expenditures, forward flow purchase commitments, debt maturities and additional portfolio purchases during the next 12 months. Business acquisitions, adverse outcomes in pending litigation or higher than expected levels of portfolio purchasing could require additional financing from other sources.

Cash Flows Analysis

The following table summarizes our cash flow activity for the three months ended March 31, 2020 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2019 (amounts in thousands):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2020	2019
Total cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities	\$ 46,806	\$ 14,957
Investing activities	(42,180)	(112,899)
Financing activities	72,142	105,464
Effect of exchange rate on cash	(16,575)	(4,115)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 60,193</u>	<u>\$ 3,407</u>

Operating Activities

Cash provided by operating activities mainly reflects cash collections recognized as revenue partially offset by cash paid for operating expenses, interest and income taxes. Key drivers of operating activities were adjusted for (i) non-cash items included in net income such as provisions for unrealized gains and losses, changes in expected recoveries, depreciation and amortization, deferred taxes, fair value change of derivatives, and stock-based compensation as well as (ii) changes in the balances of operating assets and liabilities, which can vary significantly in the normal course of business due to the amount and timing of payments.

Net cash provided by operating activities increased \$31.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2020, mainly driven by a \$31.5 million impact of unrealized foreign currency transactions and changes in expected recoveries compared to the prior

year net allowance charges. These increases are partially offset by deferred taxes and changes in other operating assets and liabilities.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities mainly reflects acquisitions of nonperforming loans. Cash provided by investing activities mainly reflects recoveries applied to negative allowances.

Net cash used in investing activities decreased \$70.7 million or 62.6% during the three months ended March 31, 2020, primarily from a \$82.7 million decrease in investment purchases and \$57.6 million of cash used related to a business acquisition during the first quarter of 2019. These decreases were partially offset by a \$42.3 million increase in proceeds from sales and maturities of investments and \$31.2 million of cash received during the first quarter of 2019 related to the sale of a subsidiary in the fourth quarter of 2018.

Financing Activities

Cash for financing activities is normally provided by draws on our lines of credit and proceeds from debt offerings. Cash used in financing activities is primarily driven by principal payments on our lines of credit and long-term debt.

Cash provided by financing activities decreased \$33.3 million or 31.6% during the three months ended March 31, 2020, primarily from a \$222.8 million decrease in proceeds from our lines of credit and a \$17.8 million decrease in interest-bearing deposits partially offset by a \$208.2 million decrease in principal payments on our lines of credit, notes payables and long-term debt.

Undistributed Earnings of International Subsidiaries

We intend to use predominantly all of our accumulated and future undistributed earnings of international subsidiaries to expand operations outside the U.S.; therefore, such undistributed earnings of international subsidiaries are considered to be indefinitely reinvested outside the U.S. Accordingly, no provision for income tax and withholding tax has been provided thereon. If management's intentions change and eligible undistributed earnings of international subsidiaries are repatriated, we could be subject to additional income taxes and withholding taxes. This could result in a higher effective tax rate in the period in which such a decision is made to repatriate accumulated or future undistributed international earnings. The amount of cash on hand related to international operations with indefinitely reinvested earnings was \$115.4 million and \$109.7 million as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. Refer to Note 12 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report for further information related to our income taxes and undistributed international earnings.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements as defined by Item 303(a)(4) of Regulation S-K promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act").

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

For a summary of recent accounting pronouncements and the anticipated effects on our Consolidated Financial Statements see Note 14 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with GAAP. Our significant accounting policies are discussed in Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Item 8 of our 2019 Form 10-K. Our significant accounting policies are fundamental to understanding our results of operations and financial condition because they require that we use estimates, assumptions and judgments that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities.

Three of these policies are considered to be critical because they are important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results, and because they require management to make judgments and estimates that are difficult, subjective, and complex regarding matters that are inherently uncertain.

We base our estimates on historical experience, current trends and various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. If these estimates differ significantly from actual results, the impact on our Consolidated Financial Statements may be material.

Management has reviewed these critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

Revenue Recognition - Finance Receivables

We account for the majority of our investment in finance receivables under the guidance of ASC Topic 310 "Receivables" ("ASC Topic 310") and ASC Topic 326-20 "Financial Instruments - Credit Losses - Measured at Amortized Cost" ("ASC Topic 326-20"). Revenue recognition for finance receivables involves the use of estimates and the exercise of judgment on the part of management. These estimates include projections of the quantity and timing of future cash flows and economic lives of our pools of finance receivables. Significant changes in such estimates could result in increased or decreased revenue as we immediately recognize the discounted value of such changes using the constant effective interest rate of the pool.

We account for our finance receivables as follows:

We create each annual accounting pool using our projections of estimated cash flows and expected economic life. We then compute a constant effective interest rate based on the net carrying amount of the pool and reasonable projections of estimated cash flows and expectation of its economic life. As actual cash flow results are received we record the time value of the expected cash as portfolio income and over and under performance and changes in expected future cash flows from expected cash as change in expected recoveries. We review each pool watching for trends, actual performance versus projections and curve shape (a graphical depiction of the timing of cash flows). We then re-forecast future cash flows by applying discounted cash flow methodologies to our ERC and recognize income over the estimated life of the pool at the constant effective rate of the pool.

Significant judgment is used in evaluating expected recoveries using the discounted cash flow approach and the estimated life of the pool.

Valuation of Acquired Intangibles and Goodwill

In accordance with FASB ASC Topic 350, "Intangibles-Goodwill and Other" ("ASC 350"), we amortize intangible assets over their estimated useful lives. Goodwill, pursuant to ASC 350, is not amortized but rather evaluated for impairment annually and more frequently if indicators of potential impairment exist. Goodwill is reviewed for potential impairment at the reporting unit level. A reporting unit is an operating segment or one level below an operating segment.

Goodwill is evaluated for impairment under the qualitative assessment option. If we qualitatively determine it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is greater than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value.

We determine the fair value of a reporting unit by applying the approaches prescribed under the fair value measurement accounting framework: the income approach and the market approach. Depending on the availability of public data and suitable comparables, we may or may not use the market approach or we may emphasize the results from the approach differently. Under the income approach, we estimate the fair value of a reporting unit based on the present value of estimated future cash flows and a residual terminal value. Cash flow projections are based on management's estimates of revenue growth rates, operating margins, necessary working capital, and capital expenditure requirements, taking into consideration industry and market conditions. The discount rate used is based on the weighted-average cost of capital adjusted for the relevant risk associated with business-specific characteristics and the uncertainty related to the reporting unit's ability to execute on the projected cash flows. Under the market approach, we estimate fair value based on prices and other relevant market transactions involving comparable publicly-traded companies with operating and investment characteristics similar to the reporting unit.

Income Taxes

We are subject to the income tax laws of the various jurisdictions in which we operate, including U.S. federal, state, local, and international jurisdictions. These tax laws are complex and are subject to different interpretations by the taxpayer and the relevant government taxing authorities. When determining our domestic and international income tax expense, we must make judgments about the application of these inherently complex laws.

We follow the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 740 "Income Taxes" ("ASC 740") as it relates to the provision for income taxes and uncertainty in income taxes. Accordingly, we record a tax provision for the anticipated tax consequences of the reported results of operations. In accordance with ASC 740, the provision for income taxes is computed using the asset and liability method, under which deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and for operating losses and tax credit carry-forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the currently enacted tax rates that apply to taxable income in effect for the years in which those tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized or settled. The evaluation of a tax position in accordance with the guidance is a two-step process. The first step is recognition: the Company determines whether it is more-likely-than-not that a tax position will be sustained upon examination, including resolution of any related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. In evaluating whether a tax position has met the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, the Company

should presume that the position will be examined by the appropriate taxing authority that would have full knowledge of all relevant information. The second step is measurement: a tax position that meets the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold is measured to determine the amount of benefit to recognize in the financial statements. The tax position is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than fifty percent likely of being realized upon ultimate settlement. Tax positions that previously failed to meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold should be recognized in the first subsequent financial reporting period in which that threshold is met. Previously recognized tax positions that no longer meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold should be derecognized in the first subsequent financial reporting period in which that threshold is no longer met. We record interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of income tax expense.

In the event that all or part of the deferred tax assets are determined not to be realizable in the future, a valuation allowance would be established and charged to earnings in the period such determination is made. If we subsequently realize deferred tax assets that were previously determined to be unrealizable, the respective valuation allowance would be reversed, resulting in a positive adjustment to earnings in the period such determination is made. The establishment or release of a valuation allowance does not have an impact on cash, nor does such an allowance preclude the use of loss carry-forwards or other deferred tax assets in future periods. The calculation of tax liabilities involves significant judgment in estimating the impact of uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws. Resolution of these uncertainties in a manner inconsistent with our expectations could have a material impact on our results of operations and financial position.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our activities are subject to various financial risks including market risk, currency and interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. Our financial risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on our financial performance. We may periodically enter into derivative financial instruments, typically interest rate and currency derivatives, to reduce our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates on variable-rate debt, fluctuations in currency rates and their impact on earnings and cash flows. We do not utilize derivative financial instruments with a level of complexity or with a risk greater than the exposure to be managed nor do we enter into or hold derivatives for trading or speculative purposes. Derivative instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of non-performance, or credit risk. We do not believe that we currently face a significant risk of loss in the event of non-performance by the counterparties associated with these instruments, as these transactions were executed with a diversified group of major financial institutions with an investment-grade credit rating. Our intention is to spread our counterparty credit risk across a number of counterparties so that exposure to a single counterparty is minimized.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to interest rate risk from outstanding borrowings on our variable rate credit facilities. As such, our consolidated financial results are subject to fluctuations due to changes in the market rate of interest. We assess this interest rate risk by estimating the increase or decrease in interest expense that would occur due to a change in short-term interest rates. The borrowings on our variable rate credit facilities were approximately \$2.2 billion as of March 31, 2020. Based on our current debt structure at March 31, 2020, assuming a 50 basis point decrease in interest rates, for example, interest expense over the following 12 months would decrease by an estimated \$7.5 million. Assuming a 50 basis point increase in interest rates, interest expense over the following 12 months would increase by an estimated \$7.7 million.

To reduce the exposure to changes in the market rate of interest and to be in compliance with the terms of our European credit facility, we have entered into interest rate derivative contracts for a portion of our borrowings under our floating rate financing arrangements. We apply hedge accounting to certain of our interest rate derivative contracts. By applying hedge accounting, changes in market value are reflected as adjustments in Other Comprehensive Income. All derivatives to which we have applied hedge accounting were evaluated and remain highly effective at March 30, 2020. Terms of the interest rate derivative contracts require us to receive a variable interest rate and pay a fixed interest rate. The sensitivity calculations above consider the impact of our interest rate derivative contracts.

Currency Exchange Risk

We operate internationally and enter into transactions denominated in various foreign currencies. During the three months ended March 31, 2020, we generated \$98.4 million of revenues from operations outside the U.S. and used eleven functional currencies, excluding the U.S. dollar. Weakness in one particular currency might be offset by strength in other currencies over time.

As a result of our international operations, fluctuations in foreign currencies could cause us to incur foreign currency exchange gains and losses, and could adversely affect our comprehensive income and stockholders' equity. Additionally, our reported financial results could change from period to period due solely to fluctuations between currencies.

Foreign currency gains and losses are primarily the result of the re-measurement of transactions in certain other currencies into an entity's functional currency. Foreign currency gains and losses are included as a component of other income and (expense) in our Consolidated Income Statements. From time to time we may elect to enter into foreign exchange derivative contracts to reduce these variations in our Consolidated Income Statements.

When an entity's functional currency is different than the reporting currency of its parent, foreign currency translation adjustments may occur. Foreign currency translation adjustments are included as a component of other comprehensive (loss)/income in our Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and as a component of equity in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

We have taken measures to mitigate the impact of foreign currency fluctuations. We have organized our European operations so that portfolio ownership and collections generally occur within the same entity. Our European credit facility is a multi-currency facility, allowing us to better match funding and portfolio acquisitions by currency. We actively monitor the value of our finance receivables by currency. In the event adjustments are required to our liability composition by currency we may, from time to time, execute re-balancing foreign exchange contracts to more closely align funding and portfolio acquisitions by currency.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate. We conducted an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our principal executive officer and principal financial officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report. Based on this evaluation, the principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that, as of March 31, 2020, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended March 31, 2020 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

Part II. Other Information

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

For information regarding legal proceedings as of March 31, 2020, refer to Note 13 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

With the exception of the following, there have been no other material changes in our risk factors from those disclosed in Part I, Item 1A, of our fiscal 2019 Form 10-K.

The novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations, and financial results.

In December 2019, a COVID-19 outbreak was reported in China. By March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic and to date, all countries in which we operate have acted to address the spread of COVID-19 including restricting travel, closing country borders, banning gatherings of unrelated individuals, quarantining and isolating infected individuals, closing schools and non-essential businesses and establishing criteria that must be met before businesses reopen. The global spread of COVID-19 has disrupted normal business operations and resulted in significant unemployment, recessionary economic trends and overall volatility, uncertainty, and economic disruption.

To date, we have continued to operate our business considering governmental, legal and regulatory actions in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. We are able to monitor on a daily basis the impacts of COVID-19 on our business, operations, and financial results and to take steps to mitigate adverse effects including communicating with regulators and government officials concerning legislation and regulations that impact our business, enabling employees to work remotely, implementing social distancing in workplaces that remain open, monitoring global operations on a daily basis to quickly identify COVID-19 impacts and expanding our credit capacity.

Although it is difficult to predict the extent to which COVID-19 will impact us due to numerous evolving factors that we are unable to predict, the COVID-19 pandemic could have an adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition if:

- the duration and scope of the pandemic result in deterioration in the economic or inflationary environment in the Americas or Europe;
- political, legal and regulatory actions and policies in response to the pandemic prevent us from performing our collection activities or result in material increases in our costs to comply with such laws and regulations;
- consumers respond to COVID-19 by failing to pay amounts owed to us as a result of their unemployment or other factors that impact their ability to make payments;
- we are unable to maintain staffing at the levels necessary to operate our business due to extended lockdowns, governmental actions that result in our business operations being deemed non-essential or continued spread of COVID-19 causing employees to be unable or unwilling to work;
- we are unable to collect on existing nonperforming loans or experience material decreases in our cash collections;
- we are unable to purchase nonperforming loans needed to operate our business because debt owners become unable or unwilling to sell their nonperforming loans consistent with recent levels; or
- we suffer a cyber incident as a result of increased vulnerability while a larger number of our employees work remotely.

Any of these factors could cause or contribute to the risks and uncertainties identified in our fiscal 2019 Form 10-K and could materially adversely affect our business, operations, and financial results.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

On May 6, 2020, we entered into the Second Amendment to the North American Credit Facility that includes:

- The consolidated total leverage ratio limit will increase to 3.25 from 2.75 effective after June 30, 2020 and through December 31, 2020. After December 31, 2020, the consolidated total leverage ratio limit will decrease to 3.0 until maturity.
- The LIBOR floor increases from zero to 1.00% on the revolving loans.
- The consolidated senior secured leverage ratio limit will increase from 2.25 to 2.75 until March 31, 2021. On March 31, 2021, the senior secured leverage ratio will decrease to 2.25 until maturity.
- The ERC borrowing base on all domestic Core eligible pools will increase from 35% to 40% effective July 31, 2020 until January 31, 2021. If the ERC advance rate drops to 35% or below during this period, the ERC borrowing base will return to 35%.

Bank of America, National Association, Capital One, N.A., Fifth Third Bank and SunTrust Bank, DNB Capital, ING Capital, MUFG Union Bank, N.A. and Regions Bank and their respective affiliates, who are lenders and serve in various capacities under the North American Credit Agreement, have engaged in, and may in the future engage in, banking and other commercial dealings in the ordinary course of business with the Company, the Borrowers or their affiliates. They have received, or may in the future receive, customary fees and commissions for these transactions.

The foregoing description of the Second Amendment does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the complete text of the Second Amendment, a copy of which will be filed with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ending June 30, 2020.

Item 6. Exhibits

3.1	Fourth Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of PRA Group, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50058) filed on October 29, 2014).
3.2	Amended and Restated By-Laws of PRA Group, Inc. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50058) filed on May 22, 2015).
4.1	Form of Common Stock Certificate (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-99225) filed on October 15, 2002).
4.2	Form of Warrant (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of Amendment No. 2 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-99225) filed on October 30, 2002).
4.3	Indenture dated August 13, 2013 between Portfolio Recovery Associates, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50058) filed on August 14, 2013).
4.4	Indenture dated May 26, 2017 between PRA Group, Inc. and Regions Bank, as trustee (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Current Report on Form 8-K (File No. 000-50058) filed on May 26, 2017).
4.5	Description of the Registrant's Securities Registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.5 of the Current Report on Form 10-K (File No. 000-50058) filed on March 2, 2020).
10.1	Sixth Amendment and Restatement Agreement to the Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, dated as of March 27, 2020 by and among PRA Group Europe Holding S.à.r.l., Luxembourg, Zug Branch, along with certain guarantors named therein, and the lenders party thereto (filed herewith).
31.1	Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certifications of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkable Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkable Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkable Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

PRA Group, Inc.
(Registrant)

May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Kevin P. Stevenson
Kevin P. Stevenson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Peter M. Graham
Peter M. Graham
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

USD 1,300,000,000

MULTICURRENCY REVOLVING CREDIT FACILITY AGREEMENT

originally dated 23 October 2014

and

amended by an amendment letter dated 18 December 2014 and an amendment letter dated 13 January 2015, and as amended and restated by a first amendment and restatement agreement dated 12 June 2015, a second amendment and restatement agreement dated 19 February 2016, a third amendment and restatement agreement dated 2 September 2016, a fourth amendment and restatement agreement dated 23 January 2018, a fifth amendment and restatement agreement dated 25 March 2019 and a sixth amendment and restatement agreement dated [•]

for

PRA Group Europe Holding S.à r.l

arranged by

DNB Bank ASA, Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge and Swedbank AB (publ)
as Mandated Lead Arrangers

and

DNB Bank ASA, Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge and Swedbank AB (publ)
as Bookrunners

with

DNB BANK ASA
as Facility Agent

and

DNB BANK ASA
as Security Agent

www.bahr.no

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THIS AGREEMENT is originally dated 23 October 2014 as amended and restated by a first amendment agreement dated 12 June 2015, a second amendment and restatement agreement dated 19 February 2016, a third amendment and restatement agreement dated 2 September 2016, a fourth amendment and restatement agreement dated 23 January 2018, a fifth amendment and restatement agreement dated 25 March 2019, and a sixth amendment and restatement agreement dated [●] and made between

- (1) **PRA Group Europe Holding S.à r.l.** (formerly **SHCO 54 S.à r.l.**), a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg, having its registered office at 42-44, Avenue de la Gare, L-1610 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B183422 and acting through its Swiss branch office PRA Group Europe Holding S.à r.l., Luxembourg, Zug Branch (the “**Swiss Branch**”) at Bundesstrasse 5, 6300 Zug, Switzerland (registration number CHE-305.746.539) as borrowers (each a “**Borrower**”, together the “**Borrowers**”);
- (2) **THE COMPANIES** listed in Schedule 1 as guarantors (each a “**Guarantor**”);
- (3) **THE LENDERS** listed in Schedule 2 as lenders (each a “**Lender**”);
- (4) **DNB Bank ASA** of Dronning Eufemias gate 30, 0191 Oslo, Norway (registration number 984 851 006) as facility agent (the “**Facility Agent**”);
- (5) **DNB Bank ASA** of Dronning Eufemias gate 30, 0191 Oslo, Norway (registration number 984 851 006) as security agent (the “**Security Agent**”);
- (6) **DNB Bank ASA**, of Dronning Eufemias gate 30, 0191 Oslo, Norway (registration number 984 851 006), **Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge** of Essendrops gate 7, 0368 Oslo, Norway (the Norwegian branch of **Nordea Bank Abp** of FI-00020 NORDEA, Finland with registration no. 2858394-9 (being the legal successor to Nordea Bank Norge ASA)) and **Swedbank AB (publ)** of Landsvägen 40, 172 63 Sundbyberg, Sweden as mandated lead arrangers (the “**Mandated Lead Arrangers**”); and
- (7) **DNB Bank ASA**, of Dronning Eufemias gate 30, 0191 Oslo, Norway (registration number 984 851 006), **Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge** of Essendrops gate 7, 0368 Oslo, Norway (the Norwegian branch of **Nordea Bank Abp** of FI-00020 NORDEA, Finland with registration no. 2858394-9 (being the legal successor to Nordea Bank Norge ASA)) and **Swedbank AB (publ)** of Landsvägen 40, 172 63 Sundbyberg, Sweden as bookrunners (the “**Bookrunners**”).

IT IS AGREED as follows:

1. DEFINITIONS AND INTERPRETATION

1.1 Definitions

In this Agreement the terms and expressions with capital letters shall have the meaning as set out in this Clause 1.1 unless the context otherwise requires.

“**Accession Agreement**” means an agreement substantially in the form set out in Schedule 5 (*Form of Accession Agreement*), or as otherwise approved by the Facility Agent whereby *inter alia* a person becomes a Party to this Agreement in relation to all existing Parties under this Agreement and all existing Parties, including any subsequent Party, become bound in relation to such new acceding Party.

“**Accordion Increase**” has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

“**Accordion Increase Amount**” has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

"**Accordion Increase Date**" means the date on which an Accordion Increase takes effect in accordance with Clause 2.2.15.

"**Accordion Notice**" has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

"**Accordion Notice Period**" has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

"**Accordion Option**" means the option described in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

"**Accounting Principles**" means either GAAP Principles or CECL Principles as applicable.

"**Accounting Reference Date**" means 31 December.

"**Accounts**" means the financial statements provided pursuant to Clause 14.1.1 (*Financial Statements*).

"**Acquisition Price**" means the Aggregate Cash Purchase Price being paid to a seller of one or more than one Approved Loan Portfolio with any additional external fees and VAT paid by the buyer as applicable.

"**Affiliate**" means, in relation to any person, a Subsidiary of that person or a holding company of that person or any other Subsidiary of that holding company.

"**Aggregate Cash Purchase Price**" means the agreed purchase price for a Loan Portfolio. Any claims and/or cash paid to the seller as a result of claims reported in accordance with Clause 14.1.9 (*Claims from sellers of Approved Loan Portfolio*) shall be deducted from the Acquisition Price.

"**Agents**" means the Facility Agent and the Security Agent and "**Agent**" means either of them, as applicable.

"**Agreement**" means this agreement as from time to time amended.

"**AK Nordic**" means AK Nordic AB, a company incorporated in Sweden with organisation number 556197-8825.

"**AK Nordic Deposits**" means any funds provided to AK Nordic by accountholders with AK Nordic.

"**Applicable Margin**" means:

in relation to any Loan when the ERC Ratio is:

- (a) equal to or above 42%, 3.80% per annum;
- (b) equal to or above 36% but lower than 42%, 3.50% per annum;
- (c) equal to or above 24% but lower than 36%, 3.20% per annum; and
- (d) below 24%, 2.70% per annum.

"**Approved Loan Portfolio**" means, subject to Clause 14.3.7 (*Merger and Acquisitions etc.*):

- (a) a Loan Portfolio which is acquired after the date hereof; or
- (b) a Loan Portfolio belonging to a company which is acquired by a Group Company after the date hereof and has become a Portfolio Owner;

and which satisfies the following conditions (if not otherwise approved in writing by the Facility Agent on behalf of the Majority Lenders):

- (i) claims arising from Lenders, financial institutions under supervision of a financial authority, other reputable entities engaged in consumer based financing or telecommunication, utility or mail order companies within a Permitted Jurisdiction;
- (ii) the seller of the Loan Portfolio is a party unconnected with the Borrower or any of its affiliates;
- (iii) the buyer of the Loan Portfolio is a Portfolio Owner (except for such acquisition described in (b) above);
- (iv) the acquired Loan Portfolio is not subject to any Encumbrance or any other restrictions where the seller of the Loan Portfolio or a related party of the seller has a right to re-purchase the acquired Loan Portfolio (save where such re-purchase right addresses concerns of the seller relating to (i) (its) compliance with laws and regulations, (ii) reputational issues, (iii) the failure of the relevant portfolio owner to comply with industry practice standards, or (iv) similar reasons not financially motivated, provided in each case that such re-purchase right is on customary terms and conditions;
- (v) the Acquisition Price does not exceed USD 200,000,000, other than for the Brighton Portfolio, the Belfast Portfolio and the MBNA Portfolio;
- (vi) forward flow contracts shall have a maturity of maximum twenty four (24) months or a termination clause with the same effect; and
- (vii) the acquisition shall not lead to a breach of any of the following conditions:
 - A. Book Value of Loan Portfolios with an Acquisition Price exceeding 60% of face value shall in aggregate not constitute more than 5% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios;
 - B. Book Value of Loan Portfolios from France, Portugal or the Netherlands shall in aggregate not constitute more than 5% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios;
 - C. Book Value of Loan Portfolios from Italy shall in aggregate not constitute more than 20% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios;
 - D. Book Value of Loan Portfolios from Spain shall in aggregate not constitute more than 20% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios;
 - E. Book Value of Loan Portfolios from Poland shall in aggregate not constitute more than 15% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios;
 - F. Book Value of Loan Portfolios consisting of claims deriving from telecommunication business shall not exceed 10% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios; and
 - G. Book Value of Loan Portfolios consisting of personal claims or personally guaranteed claims shall exceed 90% of the aggregate Book Value of Total Loan Portfolios.

For the avoidance of doubt, any Loan Portfolio which had a forward flow contract which did not meet the requirement in sub-paragraph (vi) above at the time of acquisition, may be counted as an Approved Loan Portfolio with effect from the first Financial Quarter after the Financial Quarter in which the maturity of the relevant forward flow contract became less than twenty four (24) months, subject to such Loan Portfolio meeting the other conditions to constitute an Approved Loan Portfolio pursuant to this Agreement.

“Assignment of Intra-Group Loans” means the first priority assignment of Intra-Group Loans in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) on terms and in substance satisfactory to the Security Agent.

“Assignment of Restructuring Intra-Group Loans” means the first priority assignment of Restructuring Intra-Group Loans in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) on terms and in substance satisfactory to the Security Agent pursuant to (b) of the definition of Restructuring Intra-Group Loans.

“Auditors” means, in relation to each Group Company, the chartered accountant firms known as EY, PWC, KPMG, Deloitte or any other firm of chartered accountants of internationally recognised standing that has been appointed as auditors of such Group Company and approved by the Facility Agent (on behalf of all the Lenders) (each an **“Auditor”**).

“Availability Period” means, the period from and including 23 October 2014 to the date falling thirty (30) days before the Final Repayment Date.

“Belfast Portfolio” means the Loan Portfolio as presented to the Agent and Lenders on 13 May 2015, to be acquired by the Group from Barclaycard within 4 months of the First Effective Date, for a consideration not exceeding GBP 170,000,000. The Belfast Portfolio shall be owned by a Security Portfolio Owner.

“Book Value” means the book value calculated in accordance with the Accounting Principles and confirmed by an Auditor in the annual financial statements delivered pursuant to Clause 14.1.1(a).

“Book Value of Approved Loan Portfolios” has the meaning given to the term in Clause 14.4.1 (*Financial Definitions*).

“Brighton Portfolio” means the Loan Portfolio as presented to the Agent and Lenders in September 2015, to be acquired by the Group, for a consideration of approximately GBP 85,000,000. The Brighton Portfolio shall be owned by a Security Portfolio Owner.

“Business Day” means:

- (a) a day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which Lenders are open for general interbank business in Oslo and Stockholm; and
- (b) in respect of a transaction involving Euros a day which also is a TARGET Day; and
- (c) in respect of a day on which a payment or other transaction in an Optional Currency is made under this Agreement, also a day (other than a Saturday, Sunday or other public holiday) on which a bank and foreign exchange markets are open for business in the principal financial centre of that Optional Currency.

“Cash Pool Account” means any account established under the Cash Pool Agreement.

“Cash Pool Agreement” means a cash pool agreement (including any participation agreement) entered into between amongst others, DNB Bank ASA, the Borrowers and certain other specified Subsidiaries of the Borrowers and where the top account is held by either of the Borrowers, or any other company approved by the Majority Lenders.

“CECL Principles” means the new CECL (Current Expected Credit Loss) accounting standard, effective from 1 January 2020.

“Certified Copy” means, in relation to a document, a copy of that document certified as being a true, complete and accurate copy of the original by a duly authorised officer of the relevant company or Borrower.

“**Change**” means, in relation to a Lender (or any company of which that Lender is a Subsidiary), the introduction, implementation, repeal, withdrawal or change in, or in the interpretation or application of, (a) any law, regulation, practice or concession, or (b) any directive, requirement, request or guidance (whether or not having the force of law but if not having the force of law, one which applies generally to a class or category of financial institutions of which that Lender (or that company) forms part and compliance with which is in accordance with the general practice of those financial institutions) of the European Community, any central Lender including the European Central Lender, any relevant Financial Supervisory Authority, or any other fiscal, monetary, regulatory or other authority.

“**Change of Control**” has the meaning given to that term in Clause 7.2.2.

“**CIBOR**” means in relation to any Loan or other sum in DKK:

- (a) the applicable Screen Rate; or
- (b) (if no Screen Rate is available for the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum) the arithmetic mean of the rates (rounded upwards to four decimal places) as supplied to the Facility Agent at its request quoted by the Reference Banks to leading Lenders in the Danish interbank market,

in both cases at or about 12.00 a.m. (Oslo time) on the second Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Period for the offering of deposits in DKK and for a period comparable to the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum and if any such rate is below zero, CIBOR will be deemed to be zero.

“**Code**” means the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

“**Collection Company**” means an entity appointed as a collection company for the sole purpose of collection in respect of a Loan Portfolio on behalf of a Portfolio Owner (unless otherwise agreed with the Majority Lenders)

“**Commitment**” means, in relation to a Lender, the principal amount described as such set opposite its name in Schedule 2 part I or set out under the heading “Amount of Commitment Transferred” in the schedule to any relevant Transfer Certificate, in each case as (i) reduced or cancelled, or (ii) increased, in accordance with this Agreement..

“**Compliance Certificate**” has the meaning given to that term in Clause 14.1.4 (*Compliance Certificates*), a form of which is set out in Schedule 9.

“**Default**” means any event specified as such in Clause 15.1 (*Default*).

“**Default Notice**” has the meaning given to that term in Clause 15.2 (*Acceleration, etc.*).

“**Disposal**” means a sale, transfer or other disposal (including by way of lease or loan) by a person of all or part of its assets, whether by one transaction or a series of transactions and whether at the same time or over a period of time and shall, for the avoidance of doubt, include any repurchase of any part of a Loan Portfolio pursuant to a repurchase right as described under the definition of Approved Loan Portfolio, clause (iv).

“**Drawdown Date**” means the date on which a Loan is made, or is proposed to be made.

“**Drawdown Notice**” means a notice substantially in the form set out in Part 1 of Schedule 4.

“**Earmarked Funds**” means AK Nordic Deposits which are transferred to an account with the Facility Agent.

“**EBITDA**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Clause 14.4.1 (*Financial definitions*).

“**Encumbrance**” means any mortgage, charge, assignment by way of security, pledge, hypothecation, lien, right of set off, retention of title provision (for the purpose of, or which has the effect of, granting security) or any other security interest of any kind whatsoever, or any agreement, whether conditional or otherwise, to create any of the same, or any agreement to sell or otherwise dispose of any asset on terms whereby such asset is leased to or re acquired or acquired by any Group Company.

“**ERC**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Clause 14.4.1 (*Financial definitions*).

“**ERC Model**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Clause 14.4.1(*Financial definitions*).

“**ERC Ratio**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Clause 14.4.1 (*Financial definitions*).

“**EURIBOR**” means, in relation to any Loan or other sum in Euro:

- (a) the applicable Screen Rate, or
- (b) (if no Screen Rate is available for the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum) the arithmetic mean of the rates (rounded upwards to four decimal places) as supplied to the Facility Agent at its request quoted by the Reference Banks to leading Lenders in the European interbank market,

in both cases at or about 11.00 am (Brussels time) on the second Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Period for the offering of deposits in Euro and for a period comparable to the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum and if any such rate is below zero, EURIBOR will be deemed to be zero.

“**Existing Increase Lender**” has the meaning given to it under Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

“**Existing Loan Portfolio(s)**” means Loan Portfolios owned by a Portfolio Owner at the date of this Agreement which fulfils the requirements set out under (i) through (vii) under the definition of Approved Loan Portfolio, or to the extent listed in Schedule 8.

“**Existing Facilities**” means the (i) term loan facility agreement originally dated 29 March 2011 (as amended), (ii) the revolving credit facility agreement originally dated 4 May 2012 (as amended), both entered into between PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) as the borrower and the Lenders and the Agent and (iii) a NOK 350,000,000 bridge loan between DNB Bank ASA and PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) dated 24 June 2014.

“**Face Value**” means the aggregate amount of principal, interest accrued on claims and collection costs accrued on claims within a Loan Portfolio.

“**Facility**” means the up to USD 1,300,000,000 multicurrency revolving credit facility as described in Clause 2.1 (*The Facility*).

“**FATCA**” means;

- a. Sections 1471 to 1474 of Code of 1986 or any associated regulations or other official guidance;
- b. Any treaty, law regulation or other official guidance enacted in any other jurisdiction, or relating to an intergovernmental agreement between the United States of America and any other Jurisdiction, which (in either case) facilitates the implementation of paragraph (a) above; or

- c. Any agreement pursuant to the implementation of paragraphs (a) or (b) above with the United States of America Internal Revenue Service, the United States of America's government or any governmental or taxation authority in any other jurisdiction.

"FATCA Application Date" means:

- a. in relation to a "withholdable payment" described in section 1473(1)(A)(i) of the Code (which relates to payments of interest and certain other payments from sources within the United States of America), 1 July 2014;
- b. in relation to a "withholdable payment" described in section 1473(1)(A)(ii) of the Code (which relates to "gross proceeds" from the disposition of property of a type that can produce interest from sources within the United States of America), 1 January 2017; or
- c. in relation to a "passthru payment" described in section 1471(d)(7) of the Code not falling within paragraphs (a) or (b) above, 1 January 2017,

or, in each case, such other date from which such payment may become subject to a deduction or withholding required by FATCA as a result of any change in FATCA after the date of this Agreement.

"FATCA Deduction" means a deduction or withholding from a payment under a Finance Document required by FATCA.

"FATCA Exempt Party" means a Party that is entitled to receive payments free from any FATCA Deduction.

"Fee Letter(s)" means any letter entered into by reference to this Agreement between the Bookrunners, Agents and Borrowers setting out the amount of certain fees referred to in this Agreement.

"Final Repayment Date" means 19 February 2023.

"Finance Documents" means:

- (a) this Agreement;
- (b) the Fee Letter(s);
- (c) any Overdraft Facility Agreement;
- (d) the Hedging Agreements;
- (e) the Security Documents;
- (f) each Accession Agreement;
- (g) each Transfer Certificate;
- (h) the Parallel Debt Agreement;
- (i) the Cash Pool Agreement; and
- (j) each other document agreed as such in writing by the Facility Agent and the Borrowers.

"Finance Parties" means each Lender, the Facility Agent, the Security Agent, each Hedging Bank and each Bookrunner and **"Finance Party"** means any of them.

“**Financial Quarter**” means the period commencing on the day after one Quarter Date and ending on the next Quarter Date.

“**Financial Year**” means, in relation to a company, the period in respect of which its annual audited financial statements are required to be made up, i.e. 1 January – 31 December.

“**First Amendment and Restatement Agreement**” means the agreement for the first amendment and restatement of this Agreement, dated 12 June 2015.

“**First Effective Date**” means the date of the amendment and restatement of this Agreement becoming effective in accordance with the First Amendment and Restatement Agreement.

“**GAAP Principles**” means generally accepted accounting practices and principles in the country in which the Borrower is incorporated including, if applicable, IFRS.

“**German Portfolio**” means certain portfolios for a maximum amount up to EUR 8,000,000 to be purchased and held on trust by Berliner Inkassogesellschaft mbH (“**BIG**”) for PRA Group Deutschland GmbH in accordance with a trust agreement dated 5 December 2014.

“**GIBD**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Clause 14.4.1 (*Financial definitions*).

“**GIBD Ratio**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it under Clause 14.4.1 (*Financial definitions*).

“**Group**” means the Borrowers and its Subsidiaries, except for any Non-Recourse Companies, but for the avoidance of doubt including the Polish Securitization Funds.

“**Group Company**” means any of the Borrowers and its Subsidiaries, except for any Non-Recourse Company.

“**Guarantors**” means the Group Companies specified in Schedule 1 as guarantors and any other Group Company that becomes party to this Agreement pursuant to Clause 12.3 (*Additional Guarantor*) and “**Guarantor**” shall be construed accordingly. For the avoidance of doubt: AK Nordic shall not be a Guarantor to the extent prohibited by law or the terms of its public license(s).

“**Hedging Agreement**” means a master agreement and related interest and currency hedging instruments entered into or to be entered into between PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) or the Borrowers and a Hedging Bank as part of the Hedging Strategy.

“**Hedging Bank**” means (i) each Lender or an affiliate of a Lender which enters or has entered into a Hedging Agreement with a member of the Group.

“**Hedging Strategy**” means a strategy in respect of the currency and interest rate exposure.

“**IBOR**” means:

- (a) in respect of a Loan or other sum in DKK, CIBOR;
- (b) in respect of a Loan or other sum in NOK, NIBOR;
- (c) in respect of a Loan or other sum in SEK, STIBOR;
- (d) in respect of a Loan or other sum in EUR, EURIBOR; and
- (e) in respect of a Loan or other sum in USD or an Optional Currency (other than DKK, NOK, SEK and EUR), LIBOR.

“Increase Confirmation” means a confirmation substantially in the form set out in Schedule 12 (Form of Increase Confirmation) hereof.

“Increase Lender” has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

“Indebtedness” means, in relation to a person, its obligation (whether present or future, actual or contingent, as principal or guarantor) for the payment or repayment of money (whether in respect of interest, principal or otherwise) incurred in respect of:

- (a) moneys borrowed or raised;
- (b) any bond, note, loan stock, convertible, debenture or similar instrument;
- (c) any redeemable preference share which is redeemable at the option of the holder at any time prior to the second anniversary of the Final Repayment Date;
- (d) any acceptance credit, bill discounting, note purchase, factoring or documentary credit facility;
- (e) the supply of any goods or services which is more than eighty (80) days past the expiry of the period customarily allowed by the relevant supplier after the due date;
- (f) any lease, hire agreement, credit sale agreement, hire purchase agreement, conditional sale agreement or instalment sale and purchase agreement which should be treated in accordance with the Accounting Principles as a finance or capital lease or in the same way as a finance or capital lease;
- (g) any guarantee, bond, stand by letter of credit or other similar instrument issued in connection with the performance of contracts;
- (h) any interest rate or currency swap agreement or any other hedging or derivatives instrument or agreement;
- (i) any arrangement entered into primarily as a method of raising finance pursuant to which any asset sold or otherwise disposed of by that person is or may be leased to or re acquired by a Group Company (whether following the exercise of an option or otherwise); or
- (j) any guarantee, indemnity or similar insurance against financial loss given in respect of the obligation of any person falling within any of paragraphs (a) to (i) above.

“Intellectual Property Rights” means all registered patents, trade-marks, service marks, trade names, design rights, copyright, titles, rights to know-how and other intellectual property rights.

“Interest Date” means the last day of an Interest Period.

“Interest Period” means each period determined in accordance with Clause 6 (*Interest*) for the purpose of calculating interest on Loans or overdue amounts.

“Intra-Group Loans” means any and all loans and credits between (i) the Borrowers and any of their Subsidiaries, (ii) PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) and any of the Borrower’s Subsidiaries and (iii) PRA Group Europe Finance S.à r.l. and any of the Borrower’s Subsidiaries, in each case, subject to a loan agreement being satisfactory to the Agent and any receivables created thereunder being assigned, where required in order to comply with the terms of this Agreement, pursuant to an Assignment of Intra-Group Loans.

“**Lenders**” means the lenders and financial institutions listed in Schedule 2, their respective successors and any Lender Transferee.

“**Lender Transferee**” has the meaning given to that term in Clause 23.3.2.

“**LIBOR**” means, in relation to a Loan or other sum in an Optional Currency (other than DKK, EUR, NOK and SEK):

- (a) the applicable Screen Rate; or
- (b) (if no Screen Rate is available for the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum) the arithmetic mean of the rates (rounded upwards to four decimal places) as supplied to the Facility Agent at its request quoted by the Reference Banks to leading Lenders in the London interbank market,

in both cases as of 11.00 p.m. (London time) on the second Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Period for the offering of deposits in that Optional Currency and for a period comparable to the Interest Period for that Loan or other sum and if any such rate is below zero, LIBOR will be deemed to be zero.

“**Luxco**” means PRA Group Europe Holding III S.à r.l (formerly SHCO 70 S.à r.l), a private limited liability company (*société à responsabilité limitée*) incorporated under the laws of Luxembourg, having a share capital of USD 20,000 and its registered office at 6, rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B187.126 which shall be an indirect holding company of the Borrower.

“**Loan**” means a loan made or to be made under the Facility or the principal amount outstanding for the time being of that loan.

“**Loan Portfolio**” means a portfolio of claims (either loans, invoices or other debt) which have not been paid upon their maturity and/or on their due dates.

“**Lone Star Equity Commitment**” means Aktiv Kapital Investment AS’ existing commitment with the Lone Star Funds to invest a total amount of USD 10,000,000 in Lone Star Fund 7 and USD 25,000,000 in Lone Star Fund 8.

“**Majority Lenders**” means a Lender or a group of Lenders including any overdraft lenders whose Commitments comprise at least 66, 66 per cent of the Total Commitments (taking no account, for the purpose of this definition, of the last sentence of Clause 15.2 (*Acceleration, etc.*)). The Majority Lenders shall consist of a minimum of two Lenders if there is more than one Lender.

“**Management Agreement**” means an agreement between PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) and all other companies within the Group on services provided by the Borrowers or any of its Subsidiaries which is not a member of the Group to any member of the Group.

“**Material Adverse Effect**” means any effect which:

- (a) is materially adverse to the ability of any Obligor to comply with its payment obligations under any Finance Document; or
- (b) is materially adverse to the ability of any Obligor to comply with its obligations under Clause 14.4 (*Financial undertakings*); or
- (c) is materially adverse to the business, financial condition or assets of the Group taken as a whole; or

(d) will result in any of the Finance Documents not being legal, valid and binding and enforceable substantially in accordance with their material terms against any party thereto.

“MBNA Portfolio” means the Loan Portfolio as presented to the Agent and Lenders on 13 May 2015, partly acquired in batches with registration codes UK 1521 and UK 1522 on the First Effective Date, and to be acquired in additional batches by PRA Group UK from MBNA Ltd. for a consideration not exceeding USD 200,000,000. The MBNA Portfolio shall be owned by a Security Portfolio Owner.

“New Increase Lender” has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

“NIBOR” means in relation to any Loan or other sum in NOK:

- (a) the applicable Screen Rate; or
- (b) (if no Screen Rate is available for the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum) the arithmetic mean of the rates (rounded upwards to four decimal places) as supplied to the Facility Agent at its request quoted by the Reference Banks to leading Lenders in the Norwegian interbank market,

in both cases at or about 12.00 a.m. (Oslo time) on the second Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Period for the offering of deposits in NOK and for a period comparable to the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum and if any such rate is below zero, NIBOR will be deemed to be zero.

“Non-Recourse Companies” means a Subsidiary of the Borrowers in which any debt financing of that Non-Recourse Company is on a standalone basis, without any Group Company committing to any financial support save as approved by the Majority Lenders.

“Obligors” means the Borrowers and the Guarantors, and **“Obligor”** shall be construed accordingly.

“Operating Budget” means, in relation to each successive 12 months period during the Security Period on an aggregate basis for the Portfolio Owners located in the same jurisdiction, a projected cash flow statement relative to each such period and on a month by month basis.

“Optional Currency” means NOK, EUR, DKK, SEK, CHF, CAD, GBP, PLN and any other currency which the Facility Agent (on behalf of all the Lenders) has confirmed to the Borrowers is acceptable.

“Original Base Currency Amount” means in relation to a Loan denominated in a currency other than USD, the USD Equivalent of the amount of that Loan or that Participation, as the case may be, calculated as at the Drawdown Date of that Loan; provided that if all or part of a Loan is not made or is repaid or prepaid, the “Original Base Currency Amount” of that Loan and of the Participations of the Lenders in that Loan, shall be correspondingly reduced.

“Original Collection Companies” means PRA Group Norge AS, PRA Group Sverige AB, PRA Suomi Oy, PRA Group Deutschland GmbH, PRA Group Österreich Inkasso GmbH, PRA Iberia, S.L.U. and PRA Group (UK) Limited.

“Overdraft Facility” means the facility in the maximum amount of the Overdraft Facility Commitment to be made available to the Borrowers in accordance with Clause 2.3.2.

“Overdraft Facility Commitment” means an amount of up to USD 40,000,000.

“Overdraft Facility Agreement” means an agreement between the Borrowers and a Lender for an overdraft facility agreement in the amount of the Overdraft Facility Commitment.

“Parallel Debt Agreement” means the parallel debt agreement entered into between PRA Group Europe Holding S.à r.l. as debtor and DNB Bank ASA as security agent (as amended on or about

the date of the Sixth Amendment and Restatement Agreement and as further amended and/or amended and restated from time to time).

“**Parent**” means Portfolio Recovery Associates Inc.

“**Participation**” means, in relation to a Lender:

- (a) and a Loan, the part of that Loan made available or to be made available by that Lender and thereafter the part of that Loan owing to that Lender from time to time;
- (b) and the Facility, the aggregate of its Participations in each Loan.

“**Party**” means a party to this Agreement.

“**Permitted Encumbrance**” means:

- (a) any Encumbrance under the Existing Facilities (which is to be released upon first Utilisation under this Agreement);
- (b) any Encumbrance created under the Finance Documents;
- (c) any right of set off or lien, in each case arising by (i) operation of law in the ordinary course of business or (ii) otherwise in day-to-day operation of the Group, provided that no Vendor Financing may benefit from any Encumbrance including any right of set off or lien;
- (d) any Encumbrance incurred as a result of any Group Company acquiring another entity and which is due to such entity having provided security over any of its assets, provided that the debt secured with such security is Permitted Indebtedness in accordance with paragraph (g) of the definition of "Permitted Indebtedness" and that such security is discharged upon refinancing with the Borrower as the new borrower and in any event within two (2) months after the date of acquisition of such asset or business;
- (e) any Encumbrance not listed above, securing debt of any Group Company, up to a maximum aggregate amount (for the Group) of USD 3,000,000, provided that such Encumbrance shall not exist over any asset which is subject to a Security Document; and
- (f) any other Encumbrance to the extent approved by the Majority Lenders in writing.

“**Permitted Indebtedness**” means:

- (a) Indebtedness under any Finance Document;
- (b) Indebtedness arising under a Hedging Agreement;
- (c) for PRA Group Europe AS and the Borrowers only, any indebtedness arising under the Cash Pool Agreement between a cash pool owner and the participants as set out in the Cash Pool Agreement in accordance with Clause 14.3.6 (*Cash Pool Agreement*), from 1 April 2015 limited (on an aggregate basis for the Group) to the total amount collected from the Loan Portfolios over the preceding calendar month;
- (d) any Indebtedness under any Intra-Group Loan which has been assigned pursuant to an Assignment of Intra-Group Loans, except for Intra-Group Loans to the Omega Securitization Fund exceeding a total of USD 1,000,000;
- (e) any indebtedness under any Restructuring Intra-Group Loan;

- (f) financial support from the Borrowers to its shareholder resulting from the allocation, but not payment of dividends, subject to such receivable being fully subordinated to the Facility on terms acceptable to the Lenders and pledged in favour of the Lenders;
- (g) indebtedness pertaining to any acquired asset or business existing on the date of their acquisition, but not created in the contemplation of their acquisition, provided that any such Indebtedness has been discharged within two (2) months after the date of acquisition of such asset or business;
- (h) Vendor Financing from entities not being Affiliates of the Borrowers, on terms acceptable to the Majority Lenders;
- (i) AK Nordic Deposits provided the conditions in Clause 14.3.5(c) (*Indebtedness*) is complied with;
- (j) any funding provided by AK Nordic to its branches provided that the branches are deemed not to be separate legal entities;
- (k) Indebtedness incurred under the bond option in accordance with clause 2.3.1;
- (l) Indebtedness under the Overdraft Facility;
- (m) Indebtedness incurred pursuant to any current and future operating leases incurred in the ordinary course of the Group's business;
- (n) the amount of any Indebtedness in respect of any rental obligations for the lease of real property incurred in the ordinary course of business and on normal commercial terms;
- (o) any Shareholder Loan;
- (p) any Indebtedness not listed above in the aggregate amount (for the Group) of USD 3,000,000; and
- (q) any other Indebtedness to the extent approved by the Majority Lenders in writing.

“Permitted Jurisdictions” means in respect of the Portfolio Owner and in relation to the predominant domicile of the debtors in a Loan Portfolio (i) Austria, Canada, Norway, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Spain, Sweden, United Kingdom, Switzerland, Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Poland and the Netherlands and (ii) such other jurisdiction acceptable to the Majority Lenders provided it has received a satisfactory legal due diligence report for such eligible jurisdiction.

“Pledge of Shareholder Loans” means the first priority pledge of any Shareholder Loan in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) on terms and in substance satisfactory to the Security Agent.

“Polish Horyzont Portfolio” means the Loan Portfolios owned by the Horyzont Securitization Fund.

“Polish Omega Portfolio” means the Loan Portfolio owned by the Omega Securitization Fund.

“Polish Portfolios” means (i) the Polish Omega Portfolio and (ii) the Polish Horyzont Portfolio (each a **“Polish Portfolio”**).

“Polish Portfolio Notes” means

- (a) the not less than 70% of the investment certificates in Omega Wierzytelności Niestandaryzowany Sekurytyzacyjny Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty (Omega Receivables Non-Standardised Securitization Closed-End Investment Fund) registered in Poland under the entry number RFI: 1038 (“**Omega Securitization Fund**”), which owns or will own the underlying Loan Portfolio in Poland purchased or to be purchased for a maximum amount up to PLN 250,000,000, to the extent such certificates are owned by a Portfolio Owner (the “**Omega Portfolio Notes**”); and
- (b) not less than 100% of the investment certificates in Horyzont Niestandaryzowany Sekurytyzacyjny Fundusz Inwestycyjny Zamknięty (Horyzont Non-Standardised Securitization Closed-End Investment Fund) registered in Poland under the entry number RFI: 1121 (“**Horyzont Securitization Fund**”), which owns or will own the underlying Loan Portfolios in Poland to the extent such certificates are owned by a Portfolio Owner (the “**Horyzont Portfolio Notes**”).

“**Polish Securitization Funds**” means (i) the Omega Securitization Fund and (ii) the Horyzont Securitization Fund (each a “**Polish Securitization Fund**”).

“**Polish Security**” means:

- (a) a pledge agreement over (i) the Omega Portfolio Notes and (ii) the Horyzont Portfolio Notes; and
- (b) submissions to enforcement in the form of notarial deeds from the relevant security provider in respect of its Polish assets.

“**Portfolio Owner**” means any wholly owned direct or indirect subsidiary of the Borrowers owning Existing Loan Portfolios and/or Approved Loan Portfolios in accordance with clause 14.2.15 (*Ownership of Loan Portfolios*) which for the avoidance of doubt shall not include the Polish Securitization Funds.

“**Potential Default**” means an event or omission which, with the giving of any notice, the lapse of time, the determination of materiality or the satisfaction of any other condition, in each case, under Clause 15.1 (*Default*), is likely to constitute a Default.

“**Quarter**” means a period of three (3) months ending on a Quarter Date.

“**Quarter Date**” means each 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December.

“**Reference Banks**” means DNB Bank ASA, Nordea Bank Abp and Swedbank AB (publ).

“**Refusal Period**” has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

“**Remaining Accordion Commitments**” has the meaning given to it in Clause 2.2 (The Accordion Option).

“**Reservations**” means the limitation of enforcement by laws relating to bankruptcy, insolvency, liquidation, reorganisation, court schemes, moratoria, administration and other laws generally affecting the rights of creditors, defences of set off or counterclaim and similar principles.

“**Restricted Party**” means a person:

- (a) that is listed on any Sanctions List (whether designated by name or by reason of being included in a class of persons);

- (b) that is domiciled, registered as located or having its main place of business in, or is incorporated under the laws of, a country which is subject to Sanctions Laws, which attach legal effect to being domiciled, registered as located in, having its main place of business in, and/or being incorporated under the laws of such country; or
- (c) that is directly or indirectly owned or controlled by a person referred to in paragraph a) and/or (b) above; or
- (d) with which any Lender is prohibited from dealing with by any Sanctions Laws.

“**Restructuring**” means the restructuring of the Group as set out in a memo dated 22 September 2014 from KPMG.

“**Restructuring Intra-Group Loans**” means:

- (a) any loan from an Obligor to another member of the Group (other than an Intra-Group Loan):
 - (i) under which no more than USD 40,000,000 is outstanding at any time; and
 - (ii) which is incurred pursuant to the Restructuring; and
 - (iii) which remains outstanding for no more than 2 (two) months; and
 - (iv) which is established and repaid within the Restructuring Period,
- (b) any other loans, not meeting the requirements set out in (a) above, between any members of the Group, which are incurred pursuant to the Restructuring, established and repaid within the Restructuring Period, and assigned on identical terms as the Assignment of Intra-Group Loans.

“**Restructuring Period**” means the period from the original date of this Agreement up and until 31 December 2015.

“**Rollover Loan**” means one or more Loans:

- (a) made or to be made on the same day that a maturing Loan is due to be repaid;
- (b) the aggregate amount of which is equal to or less than the maturing Loan; and
- (c) made or to be made to the same Borrower for the purpose of refinancing a maturing Loan.

“**Sanctions Authority**” means the Norwegian State, the United Nations, the European Union, the member states of the European Union, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, the State Secretariat for Economic Affairs SECO (Switzerland), the Monetary Authority of Singapore and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and any authority acting on behalf of any of them in connection with Sanctions Laws.

“**Sanctions Laws**” means the economic or financial sanctions laws and/or regulations, trade embargoes, prohibitions, restrictive measures, decisions, executive orders or notices from regulators implemented, adapted, imposed, administered, enacted and/or enforced by any Sanctions Authority.

“**Sanctions List**” means any list of persons or entities published in connection with Sanctions Laws by or on behalf of any Sanctions Authority.

“**Screen Rate**” means the percentage rate per annum for the relevant period which appears:

- (a) in relation to EURIBOR, on Reuters screen page EURIBOR 01;

- (b) in relation to LIBOR, on Reuters screen page Libor 01, or Libor 02, as appropriate;
- (c) in relation to NIBOR, on Reuters screen page OIBOR; and
- (d) in relation to STIBOR, on Reuters screen page SIOR,

or, in each case, such percentage rate per annum for the relevant period which appears (i) on such other page as may replace such page on the Reuters service for the purpose of displaying quotations of offered rates for deposits in the relevant currency in the relevant interbank Lender or, if no such replacement page is available, (ii) on the relevant page of the Telerate screen displaying quotations of offered rates for deposits in the relevant currency in the relevant interbank Lender.

“Secured Obligations” means all obligations and liabilities of each Obligor under the Finance Documents, including (without limitation) the Borrowers’ obligation to repay the Utilisations together with all unpaid interest, default interest, commissions, charges, expenses and any other derived liability whatsoever of the Obligors towards the Finance Parties in connection with the Finance Documents.

“Security Agent” means DNB Bank ASA in its capacity as Security Agent and each successor Security Agent appointed under Clause 18.12 (*Resignation and Removal*).

“Security Documents” means:

- (a) the documents listed in Schedule 10 (Security Documents) as from time to time amended and/or supplemented;
- (b) this Agreement and any Accession Agreement pursuant to which a Group Company becomes an Obligor; and

any other document the Security Agent may require a Group Company to enter into pursuant to any Finance Document, whereby security and/or guarantees are granted .

“Security Period” means the period starting on the first Drawdown Date hereunder and ending on the date on which all of the obligations and liabilities of the Group Companies under each Finance Document are discharged irrevocably in full and none of the Finance Parties has any continuing obligation in relation to the Facility or under any Finance Document.

“Security Portfolio Owners” means Portfolio Owners which are Guarantors and over which security is created and perfected pursuant to the Security Documents and which have entered into all relevant Security Documents and perfected any security contemplated thereunder (as applicable), all in a form and substance satisfactory to the Facility Agent, including a satisfactory legal opinion.

“Service Agreement” means an agreement entered into between a Portfolio Owner and a Collection Company regulating the collection made by the Collection Company for the Portfolio Owner.

“Shareholder Loan” means any shareholder loan to the Borrower that:

- (a) is fully subordinated to the obligations of the Group under any Finance Documents on terms satisfactory to the Agent (acting on the instruction of the Majority Lenders), subject to a separate subordination undertaking and with no right of service or repayment unless consented to in writing by the Agent (acting on the instruction of the Majority Lenders);
- (b) has a tenor of no less than three months (subject to (a) above);
- (c) has an interest rate that does not exceed LIBOR + margin of 7.5%;

- (d) is pledged in favour of, and on terms satisfactory to, the Security Agent (on behalf of the Lenders) as security for the Secured Obligations;
- (e) can solely be utilised to acquire Approved Loan Portfolios; and
- (f) is only to be entered into if, at the time the relevant shareholder loan is entered into, either (i) the ERC Ratio is reasonably expected to exceed 42% over the next three months or (ii) the Facility has been utilised with more than 90% of the Total Commitments.

The aggregate amount of the Shareholder Loans including interest shall not at any time exceed an amount equal to 10% of the Total Commitment.

“**Share Pledges**” means the pledges over all shares in the Portfolio Owners, Collection Companies, the Borrowers and PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) in favour of the Security Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) on terms and in substance satisfactory to the Security Agent, subject to Clause 12.4.

“**Sixth Amendment and Restatement Agreement**” means the agreement for the sixth amendment and restatement of this Agreement, dated [●].

“**Sixth Effective Date**” means the date of the amendment and restatement of this Agreement becoming effective in accordance with the Sixth Amendment and Restatement Agreement.

“**STIBOR**” means in relation to a Loan or other sum in SEK:

- (a) the applicable Screen Rate; or
- (b) (if no Screen Rate is available for the Interest Period of that Loan or other sum) the arithmetic mean of the rates (rounded upwards to four decimal places) as supplied to the Facility Agent at its request quoted by the Reference Banks to leading Lenders in the Stockholm interbank market,

in each case, at or about 11.00 a.m. (Stockholm time) the second Business Day prior to the relevant Interest Period for the offering of deposits in SEK and for a period comparable to the Interest Period for that Loan or other sum and if any such rate is below zero, STIBOR will be deemed to be zero.

“**Subsidiary**” means an entity from time to time of which a person:

- (a) has direct or indirect control; or
- (b) owns directly or indirectly more than fifty (50) per cent (votes and/or capital),

for these purposes, an entity shall be treated as being controlled by a person if that person is able to direct its affairs and/or control the composition of its board of directors or equivalent body.

“**Swiss Guidelines**” means the following guidelines issued by the Swiss Federal Tax Administration:

- (a) guideline S-02.123 in relation to interbank loans of September 22, 1986 (Merkblatt Verrechnungssteuer auf Zinsen von Bankguthaben, deren Gläubiger Banken sind (Interbankguthaben) vom 22. September 1986);
- (b) guideline S-02.130.1 in relation to money market instruments and book claims of April 1999 (Merkblatt vom April 1999 betreffend Geldmarktpapiere und Buchforderungen inländischer Schuldner);

- (c) guideline S-02.122.1 in relation to bonds of April 1999 (Merkblatt Obligationen vom April 1999);
- (d) circular letter no. 34 (1.034 – V – 2011) of July 2011 in relation to deposits (Kreisschreiben Nr. 34 vom Juli 2011 betreffend Kundenguthaben); and
- (e) guideline S-02.128 in relation to syndicated credit facilities of January 2000 (Merkblatt Steuerliche Behandlung von Konsortialdarlehen, Schuldscheindarlehen, Wechseln und Unterbeteiligungen vom Januar 2000),

in each case, as issued, amended or replaced from time to time.

“**Swiss Non-Qualifying Bank**” means any person which does not qualify as a Swiss Qualifying Bank.

“**Swiss Obligor**” means any Obligor incorporated (or otherwise organised) or having its registered office in Switzerland or being resident in Switzerland for purposes of Swiss Withholding Tax.

“**Swiss Qualifying Bank**” means a financial institution acting on its own account which is licensed as a bank by the banking laws in force in its jurisdiction of incorporation and a branch of a financial institution, which is licensed as a bank by the banking laws in force in the jurisdiction where such branch is situated, and which, in each case, exercises as its main purpose a true banking activity, having bank personnel, premises, communication devices of its own and authority of decision making, all in accordance with the Swiss Guidelines.

“**Swiss Ten Non-Bank Rule**” means the rule that the aggregate number of Lenders which are Swiss Non-Qualifying Banks must not at any time exceed 10 (ten), all in accordance with the Swiss Guidelines.

“**Swiss Twenty Non-Bank Rule**” means the rule that the aggregate number of creditors (including the Lenders, but excluding to the extent permissible as per Art 14a of the Swiss Withholding Tax Ordinance members of the Group), other than Swiss Qualifying Banks, of a Swiss Obligor under all outstanding borrowings (including under the Finance Documents), such as loans, facilities and private placements, made or deemed to be made by such Swiss Obligor must not at any time exceed 20 (twenty), all in accordance with the Swiss Guidelines and being understood that for purposes of this Agreement the maximum number of 10 (ten) Swiss Non-Qualifying Banks permitted under this Agreement shall be taken into account irrespective of whether or not 10 (ten) Swiss Non-Qualifying Banks do so participate at any given time.

“**Swiss Withholding Tax**” means any taxes imposed under the Swiss Withholding Tax Act (*Bundesgesetz über die Verrechnungssteuer*).

“**Swiss Withholding Tax Act**” means the Swiss Federal Act on the Withholding Tax of 13 October 1965 (*Bundesgesetz über die Verrechnungsteuer*), together with the related ordinances, regulations and guidelines, all as amended and applicable from time to time.

“**Swiss Withholding Tax Ordinance**” means the Swiss Federal Ordinance on the Withholding Tax of 19 December 1966 (*Verordnung über die Verrechnungssteuer*).

“**Target Day**” means a day on which the Trans-European Automated Real-time Gross Settlement Express Transfer System (TARGET2) is operating.

“**Taxes**” includes all present and future taxes, charges, imposts, duties, levies, deductions, withholdings or fees of any kind whatsoever, or any amount payable on account of or as security for any of the foregoing, by whomsoever on whomsoever and wherever imposed, levied, collected,

withheld or assessed, together with any penalties, additions, fines, surcharges or interest relating thereto; and “**Tax**” and “**Taxation**” shall be construed accordingly.

“**Total Commitment**” means the aggregate of the Commitments being USD 1,300,000,000 at the date of this Agreement, subject always to any increase agreed pursuant to Clause 2.2 from time to time.

“**Total Loan Portfolios**” means the Existing Loan Portfolios and the Approved Loan Portfolios.

“**Transaction Security**” shall have the meaning ascribed to it in Clause 12.1 (*Security Documents*)

“**Transfer Certificate**” means a document substantially in the form set out in Schedule 6, whereby inter alia a person becomes a Party to this Agreement in relation to all existing Parties under this Agreement and all existing Parties, including any subsequent Party, becomes bound in relation to such new acceding Party.

“**USD**” means the lawful currency of the United States of America.

“**USD Equivalent**” means, in relation to an amount in an Optional Currency on the day on which the calculation falls to be made, the amount of USD which could be purchased with that amount of the Optional Currency using the Facility Agent’s spot rate of exchange for the purchase of USD with the Optional Currency at or about 11.00 a.m. on the second Business Day prior to that date.

“**Utilisation**” means any utilisation of the Facility.

“**Value Added Tax**” or “**VAT**” means value added tax and any other tax similar or equivalent to value added tax imposed by any country whether, provided for in primary, secondary or purported legislation and whether delegated or otherwise (including, where relevant, any primary or secondary legislation promulgated by the European Community or any official body or agency of the European Community) and any similar to turnover tax replacing or introduced in addition to any of the same.

“**Vendor Financing**” means any Indebtedness provided by any person in connection with the purchase of an Approved Loan Portfolio or Existing Loan Portfolio, either directly or indirectly, to a Portfolio Owner.

1.2 Headings

The headings in this Agreement are for convenience only and shall be ignored in construing this Agreement.

1.3 Construction

In this Agreement (unless otherwise provided):

- a. words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa;
- b. references to Clauses and Schedules are to be construed as references to the clauses of, and schedules to, this Agreement;
- c. references to any provision of law include any amendment of that provision or law;
- d. references to a “person” shall be construed so as to include that person’s assigns, transferees or successors in title and shall be construed as including references to an individual, firm, partnership, joint venture, company, corporation, body corporate, unincorporated body of persons or any state or any agency of a state;
- e. accounting terms shall be construed so as to be consistent with the Accounting Principles;

- f. references to a “**Finance Document**” or any other agreement or instrument is a reference to that Finance Document or other agreement or instrument as amended, novated, supplemented, extended or restated from time to time;
- g. currency codes shall be interpreted as set out in ISO 4217:2008 as amended (www.iso.org); and
- h. references to time are (unless otherwise stated) to Oslo time; and
- i. the representations, undertakings and covenants made or given hereunder and relating to Sanctions Laws and any Restricted Parties shall not apply (i) to any Obligor or any other person which qualifies as a resident party domiciled in the Federal Republic of Germany (Inländer) within the meaning of section 2 paragraph 15 of the German Foreign Trade Act (Außenwirtschaftsgesetz) in so far as it would result in a violation of or conflict with section 7 of the German Foreign Trade Regulation (Außenwirtschaftsverordnung) and (ii) to any Obligor or person to which the Council Regulation (EC) No 2271/96 of 22 November 1996 as amended from time to time (the “EU Blocking Regulation”) applies in so far as it would result in a violation of or conflict with any provision of the EU Blocking Regulation.

2. THE FACILITY

2.1 The Facility

- 2.1.1 Subject to the terms of this Agreement, the Lenders agree to make available to the Borrowers, during the Availability Period, a multicurrency revolving credit facility up to an aggregate principal amount not exceeding the equivalent of the Total Commitments.
- 2.1.2 Notwithstanding any other term of this Agreement, the aggregate of all Loans shall not, at any time, exceed the Total Commitments, which for the purpose of this calculation shall be reduced by the USD-Equivalent of any Lone Star Equity Commitment.

2.2 The Accordion Option

- 2.2.1 The Borrower may by giving written notice (the "Accordion Notice") to the Agent, and provided that no Default has occurred and is continuing, request that the Total Commitments are increased (the "Accordion Increase") by an amount not less than USD 50,000,000 and not exceeding USD 500,000,000 (in aggregate when calculated together with previous accordion options). The Accordion Notice shall include a suggested increase amount (the "Accordion Increase Amount") and Accordion Increase Date and shall be provided to the Agent not less than forty (40) Business Days, or such shorter time period as the Parties may mutually agree, prior to such suggested Accordion Increase Date.
- 2.2.2 The Borrower may only request an Accordion Increase during the Availability Period.
- 2.2.3 The existing Lenders shall, for a mutually agreed period and in no case longer period than ten (10) Business Days from the receipt of the Accordion Notice (the "Refusal Period"), have the right of first refusal on whether to participate in the Accordion Increase and assume increased Commitments (at the sole option of the relevant Lender), subject to credit approval. Within thirty (30) Business Days of the expiry of the Refusal Period, the existing Lenders must confirm their increased commitments. Each existing Lender willing to participate in the Accordion Increase and thereby assume increased Commitments (each an "Existing Increase Lender") shall, within the expiry of the Refusal Period, confirm to the Borrower and the Agent the maximum amount of increased Commitments that such Lender is willing to assume. The Accordion Increase Amount will then be allocated by the Agent to the Existing Increase Lenders on a pro-rata basis as per their participation in the Facility at the time of the Accordion Notice.

- 2.2.4 If the aggregate amount of the increased Commitments allocated on a pro-rata basis pursuant to paragraph 2.2.3 above is less than the Accordion Increase Amount, the Agent shall offer to allocate the remaining Accordion commitments to the Existing Increase Lenders based on the maximum amount of increased Commitments that each such Existing Increase Lender indicated in its confirmation, and the provisions of paragraph 2.2.3 above shall apply mutatis mutandis, except that the participation of the Existing Increase Lenders in the remaining Accordion commitments does not have to be on a pro rata basis as per their participation in the Facility at the time of the Accordion Notice. The final allocation shall in such case be subject to the prior consent of the Borrower (not to be unreasonably withheld).
- 2.2.5 If, after completing the procedures set out in paragraphs 2.2.1 to 2.2.4 above, the aggregate amount of the increased Commitments to be assumed by the Existing Increase Lenders is less than the Accordion Increase Amount (the difference being the "**Remaining Accordion Commitments**"), the Remaining Accordion Commitments may be assumed by one or more of the banks, financial institutions, trusts, funds, asset managers or other entities identified in the white list set out in Schedule 13 (the "**New Increase Lender White List**") (each a "**New Increase Lender**" and together with the Existing Increase Lenders, the "**Increase Lenders**") selected by the Borrower in consultation with the Mandated Lead Arrangers (each of which shall be acceptable to the Lenders). Notwithstanding the above, parties listed in the New Increase Lender White List, as amended by agreement among the Parties from time to time, shall be deemed acceptable to the Lenders. The allocation of Remaining Accordion Commitments to any New Increase Lender shall be subject to the prior consent of the Borrower.
- 2.2.6 Any New Increase Lender must participate with at least USD 100 million. If the Remaining Accordion Commitments are less than USD 100 million, then the New Increase Lender must still commit to participate with USD 100 million by offering to purchase from the Existing Lenders on a pro rata basis a share of their Commitments, at par value, in an amount equal to the difference between USD 100 million and the Remaining Accordion Commitments. The New Increase Lender shall assume all of the obligations corresponding to the relevant Commitment as if it was an Original Lender under the Agreement.
- 2.2.7 Subject to receipt of the Increase Confirmation referred to in Clause 2.2.8, the Borrower shall no less than five (5) Business Days prior to the suggested Accordion Increase Date notify the Agent of the final allocation of the Remaining Accordion Commitments between the New Increase Lenders.
- 2.2.8 Each Increase Lender shall, no later than ten (10) Business Days prior to the suggested Accordion Increase Date, provide the Agent with (i) a duly executed Increase Confirmation and (ii), in relation to a New Increase Lender which is not a Lender immediately prior to the increase, the "know your customer" documents in accordance with paragraph 2.2.15(c) below.
- 2.2.9 The Borrower and any Increase Lender shall assume obligations towards one another and/or acquire rights against one another as the Borrower and the Increase Lender would have assumed and/or acquired had the Increase Lender been an Original Lender.
- 2.2.10 Each Increase Lender shall become a Party as a "Lender" and any Increase Lender and each of the other Finance Parties shall assume obligations towards one another and acquire rights against one another as that Increase Lender and those Finance Parties would have assumed and/or acquired had the Increase Lender been an Original Lender.
- 2.2.11 The Accordion Increase shall be made available to the Borrower on the same terms and conditions as the Facility and all references to the Facility shall be deemed to include the Accordion Increase.
- 2.2.12 The Commitments of the other Lenders shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding the increase of the Total Commitments pursuant to an Accordion Increase.

- 2.2.13 The secured amount under the Security Documents shall be increased by the Accordion Increase Amount.
- 2.2.14 The increase in the Total Commitments shall take effect on the date on which the conditions set out in paragraph 2.2.15 below and in the Increase Confirmation are satisfied.
- 2.2.15 An increase in the Total Commitments under this Clause 2.2 will only be effective subject to:
- a. all relevant conditions precedent reasonably requested by the Agent are satisfied;
 - b. the receipt by the Agent of an Increase Confirmation from each Increase Lender;
 - c. in relation to a New Increase Lender, the performance by the Lenders of all necessary "know your customer" or other similar checks under all applicable laws and regulations in relation to the assumption of the increased Commitments by that New Increase Lender, the completion of which the Agent shall promptly notify to the Borrower and the New Increase Lender; and
 - d. the confirmation from the Borrower that no Default has occurred and is continuing or would arise as a result of the Accordion Increase.
- 2.2.16 As a condition subsequent, within the term of thirty 30 Business Days following the satisfaction of the conditions set out in paragraph 2.2.15 above, at the request of the Agent, the Borrowers shall procure: (i) that the Spanish law Share Pledges (including the pledge over the quotas in PRA Iberia, S.L.U. granted by PRA Group Europe Financial Services AS and originally dated 16 December 2014 -as amended and ratified from time to time-), or any other Spanish law pledges or *in rem* rights granted to secure the obligations of the Borrowers under this Agreement, are duly ratified and extended to the obligations arising from any Accordion Increase; and (ii) that the ratification and extension of such Spanish law pledges or *in rem* rights and the relevant Increase Confirmation (or any amendment and restatement agreement entered into as a consequence of an Accordion Increase) are notarised in Spain by way of notarial deeds. Failure by the Borrowers to meet the deadline set in this Clause 2.2.16 shall not be capable of remedy.
- 2.2.17 Each Increase Lender, by executing the Increase Confirmation, confirms (for the avoidance of doubt) that the Agent has authority to execute on its behalf any amendment or waiver that has been approved by or on behalf of the requisite Lender or Lenders in accordance with this Agreement on or prior to the date on which the increase becomes effective.
- 2.2.18 Unless the Agent otherwise agrees or the increased Commitment is assumed by an existing Lender, the Borrower shall, on the date upon which the increase takes effect, promptly on demand pay the Agent the amount of all costs and expenses (including legal fees) reasonably incurred by it in connection with any increase in Commitments under this Clause 2.2.
- 2.2.19 The provisions of Clause 23.10 (Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders) shall apply to this Clause 2.2 in relation to an Increase Lender as if set out herein in their entirety, provided that references in that Clause to:
- a. an "Existing Lender" shall be construed as references to all the Lenders immediately prior to the relevant increase;
 - b. the "New Lender" shall be construed as references to that "Increase Lender"; and
 - c. a "re-transfer" shall be construed as references to a "transfer".

2.3 Additional financing

2.3.1 Bond option

Subject to the Borrowers being in compliance with the Agreement before and after disbursement of any bond proceeds, the Borrowers have the option to issue a bond loan in the amount up to USD 200,000,000 subject to such bonds being (i) contractually subordinated to the amounts outstanding at any time under the Finance Documents, and (ii) issued on terms acceptable to the Lenders.

2.3.2 The Borrowers may by a written request and by providing acceptable documentation to the Agent (with no less favourable terms as set out in this Agreement) request the Overdraft Facility, such Overdraft Facility being secured pursuant to the Security Documents.

2.4 Obligations several

2.4.1 The obligations of each Finance Party under this Agreement are several.

2.4.2 The failure of a Finance Party to carry out its obligations under this Agreement shall not relieve or effect any other Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement.

2.4.3 None of the Finance Parties shall be responsible for the obligations of any other Party under this Agreement.

2.5 Rights several

2.5.1 The rights of the Finance Parties under this Agreement are several. All amounts due, and obligations owed, to each of them are separate and independent debts or, as the case may be, obligations.

2.5.2 A Finance Party may, except as otherwise stated in this Agreement, separately enforce its rights under this Agreement.

2.6 Obligor's Agent

2.6.1 Each Obligor (other than the Borrowers), by its execution of this Agreement or an Accession Agreement, hereby irrevocably authorises the Borrowers to act on its behalf as its agent in relation to the Finance Documents and authorises and appoints the Borrowers, as its attorney, on its behalf, to supply all information concerning itself, its financial condition and otherwise to the Lenders as contemplated under this Agreement and to give all notices and instructions to be given by such Obligor under the Finance Documents, to execute, on its behalf, any Finance Document and to enter into any agreement and amendment in connection with the Finance Documents (however fundamental and notwithstanding any increase in obligations of or other effect on an Obligor and including, for the avoidance of doubt, any further increase of the total commitments under this Agreement as set out in Clause 2.3) including confirmation of guarantee obligations in connection with any amendment or consent in relation to the Facility, without further reference to or the consent of such Obligor and each Obligor to be obliged to confirm such authority in writing upon the request of the Facility Agent. The power hereby conferred is a general power of attorney and the Obligor hereby ratifies and confirms and agrees to ratify and confirm any instrument, act or thing which such attorney may execute or do and to grant as many private and public document (including certificates and notarial powers of attorney duly apostilled) and comply with as many formalities as may be necessary or convenient for this power to be effective under each relevant jurisdiction. In relation to the power referred to herein, the exercise by the Borrowers of such power shall be conclusive evidence of its right to exercise the same.

2.6.2 Each Obligor (other than the Borrowers), hereby appoints the Borrowers as its agent for service and hereby authorises each Finance Party to give any notice, demand or other communication to be given to or served on such Obligor pursuant to the Finance Documents to Borrowers on its behalf, and in each such case such Obligor will be bound thereby (and shall be deemed to have notice thereof) as though such Obligor itself had been given such notice and instructions, executed such agreement or received any such notice, demand or other communication.

2.6.3 Every act, omission, agreement, undertaking, waiver, notice or other communication given or made by Borrowers under this Agreement, or in connection with this Agreement (whether or not known to

any Obligor) shall be binding for all purposes on all other Obligors as if the other Obligors had expressly made, given or concurred with the same. In the event of any conflict between any notice or other communication of Borrowers and any other Obligor, the choice of Borrowers shall prevail.

2.6.4 Each Obligor incorporated in Germany releases, to the extent possible, the Borrowers from any restrictions of self-dealing and multiple representation under any applicable law (including, but not limited to, section 181 of the German Civil Code (Bürgerliches Gesetzbuch)) for the purposes of this Clause 2.6

3. PURPOSE

3.1 Purposes of the Facility

The Borrowers shall apply all amounts borrowed by it under the Facility to;

- a. refinance the Existing Facilities;
- b. financing of Approved Loan Portfolios; and
- c. general corporate purposes (excluding payment of dividends and other distributions to any company outside the Group (other than as otherwise expressly permitted by this Agreement) or any other indirect refinancing of acquisition debt).

3.2 Restrictions

The Borrowers undertakes that it will only utilise the Facility as permitted by Clause 3.1 and no proceeds of any amounts borrowed under any Finance Documents shall be made available, directly or indirectly, to or for the benefit of a Restricted Party nor shall they otherwise be applied in a manner or for a purpose prohibited by Sanctions Laws.

3.3 Monitoring

No Finance Party is bound to monitor or verify the application of any amount borrowed pursuant to this Agreement.

4. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

4.1 Documentary conditions precedent

- a. The Borrowers may not deliver a Utilisation Request unless the Agent has received all of the documents and other evidence listed in Schedule 3 (*Conditions Precedent*) in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent. The Agent shall notify the Borrowers and the Lenders promptly upon being so satisfied.
- b. Other than to the extent that the Majority Lenders notify the Agent in writing to the contrary before the Agent gives the notification described in paragraph (a) above, the Lenders authorise (but do not require) the Agent to give that notification. The Agent shall not be liable for any damages, costs or losses whatsoever as a result of giving any such notification.

4.2 Further conditions precedent

4.2.1 The obligation of each Lender to make available its Participation in a Loan is subject to the conditions that on the date on which the relevant Drawdown Notice is given and on the relevant Drawdown Date, or Issue Date:

- a. the representations and warranties in Clause 13 (*Representations and warranties*) to be repeated pursuant to Clause 13.1.24 (*Repetition*) on those dates are correct; and
- b. in the case of a Loan, no Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur on the making of the Loan.

- c. In the case of a Loan other than a Rollover Loan, the Borrowers providing a Compliance Certificate (no older than 3 weeks) evidencing the compliance with the financial covenants and ratios pursuant to this Agreement pro-forma after the Drawdown of the Loan.
- 4.2.2 The Lenders will only be obliged to comply with Clause 5.7 (*Change of Currency*) if, on the first day of an Interest Period, no Default is continuing or would result from the change of currency and the Repeating Representations to be made by each Obligor are true in all material respects.

5. UTILISATIONS

5.1 Drawdown under the Facility

- 5.1.1 Subject to the other terms of this Agreement, any Loans shall be made to the Borrowers at any time during the Availability Period when requested by the Borrowers by means of a Drawdown Notice in accordance with Clause 5.2 (*Drawdown Notice*).
- 5.1.2 The following limitations apply to the Loans:
- a. the Drawdown Date of a Loan shall be a Business Day during the Availability Period in one drawing for each currency;
 - b. the principal amount of a Loan denominated in USD or an Optional Currency shall be:
 - i. a minimum Original Base Currency Amount of USD 1,000,000 and an integral multiple of USD 500,000; and
 - ii. in no case more than the amount of the Total Commitments;
 - c. no Loan shall be made if the making of that Loan would result in the aggregate of the Original Base Currency Amount of all Loans exceeding the Total Commitment and for the purpose of this calculation any remaining commitment under the Lone Star Equity Commitment shall reduce the amount of Total Commitment with its USD-Equivalent;
 - d. no Loan shall be made as long as prepayments are mandatory according to Clause 7.2;
 - e. no more than twenty (20) Loans may be outstanding at any one time; and
 - f. in the case of a Loan denominated in an Optional Currency, the requirements of Clause 5.6 (*No Optional Currency*) are met.

5.2 Drawdown Notice

- 5.2.1 Whenever the Borrowers wish to draw down a Loan, they shall give a duly completed Drawdown Notice to the Facility Agent to be received not later than 10.00 a.m. on the third Business Day before the relevant Drawdown Date (or such later time as the Lenders may agree).
- 5.2.2 A Drawdown Notice shall be irrevocable and the Borrowers shall be obliged to borrow in accordance with its terms.
- 5.2.3 The Facility Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the details of each Drawdown Notice received by it.

5.3 Participations

Subject to the terms of this Agreement, each Lender acting through its lending office shall make available to the Facility Agent on the Drawdown Date for a Loan an amount equal to its Participation in the amount specified in the Drawdown Notice for that Loan.

5.4 Availability

The Borrowers may not request a Loan to be denominated in an Optional Currency unless the Facility Agent has confirmed to the Borrowers that the Optional Currency is available for drawing under the relevant Facility.

5.5 Notification to Lenders

The Facility Agent shall promptly notify each Lender of the currency and the Original Base Currency Amount of each Loan.

5.6 No Optional Currency

If, no later than 9.00 a.m. on the second Business Day before the first day of an Interest Period in relation to a Loan which is proposed to be denominated in an Optional Currency, a Lender notifies the Facility Agent that:

- a. in that Lender's reasonable opinion, it is impracticable for that Lender to fund its Participation in that Loan in the proposed Optional Currency in the ordinary course of business in the relevant interbank market; or
- b. Central Bank or other governmental authorisation in the country of the proposed Optional Currency is required to permit its use by that Lender for the making of that Loan and the authorisation has not been obtained or is not in full force and effect or is subject to unacceptable conditions; or
- c. the use of the proposed Optional Currency is restricted or prohibited by any request, directive, regulation or guideline of any governmental body, agency, department or regulatory or other authority (whether or not having the force of law) in accordance with which that Lender is accustomed to act,

the Facility Agent shall notify the Borrowers and the Lenders by 10.00 a.m. on the same day. In this event, the Borrowers and the Lenders may agree that the Loan shall not be made, provided that, in the absence of such agreement by 11.00 a.m. on the same day, the Loan shall be denominated in USD during that Interest Period.

5.7 Change of Currency

A Loan which is denominated in a currency may not be denominated in different currencies.

6. INTEREST

6.1 Interest rate

Interest shall accrue on each Loan from and including the relevant Drawdown Date to but excluding the date the Loan is repaid at the rate determined by the Facility Agent to be the aggregate of:

- a. the Applicable Margin; and
- b. IBOR.

6.2 Interest Periods

6.2.1 Interest payable on each Loan shall be calculated by reference to Interest Periods of one (1), two (2), three (3) or six (6) months duration (or such other Interest Period as the Facility Agent, acting on the instructions of all the Lenders, may agree) as selected by the Borrowers in accordance with this Clause 6.2. The Borrowers may not select more than ten (10) Interest Periods with a tenor of one (1) Month during any calendar year. If an Interest Period would extend beyond six (6) months then interest shall be payable every six (6) months. The Facility Agent may require shorter Interest Periods to be elected if this would facilitate the syndication of the Facility.

6.2.2 The Borrowers shall select an Interest Period for a Loan in the relevant Drawdown Notice or (in the case of any subsequent Interest Period for that Loan) by notice received by the Facility Agent no later than three (3) Business Days before the commencement of that Interest Period.

- 6.2.3 If the Borrowers fail to select an Interest Period for a Loan in accordance with Clause 6.2.2, that Interest Period shall, subject to the other provisions of this Clause 6, be three (3) months.
- 6.2.4 If an Interest Period would otherwise end on a day which is not a Business Day, that Interest Period shall instead end on the next Business Day in the same calendar month (if there is one) or the preceding Business Day (if there is not).
- 6.2.5 If an Interest Period begins on the last Business Day in a calendar month or on a Business Day for which there is no numerically corresponding day in the calendar month in which that Interest Period is to end, it shall end on the last Business Day in that later calendar month.
- 6.2.6 If an Interest Period for a Loan would otherwise extend beyond the Final Repayment Date under which such Loan is made, it shall be shortened so that it ends on the Final Repayment Date.

6.3 Default interest

- 6.3.1 If an Obligor fails to pay any amount payable under any Finance Document on the due date, it shall pay default interest on the overdue amount from the due date to the date of actual payment calculated by reference to successive Interest Periods (each of such duration as the Facility Agent may select and the first beginning on the relevant due date) at the rate per annum being the aggregate of (a) two (2) per cent per annum, (b) the Applicable Margin, and (c) the higher of either (i) IBOR, or (ii) the Lender's funding costs. Default interest is payable on demand.
- 6.3.2 So long as the overdue amount remains unpaid, the default interest rate shall be recalculated in accordance with the provisions of this Clause 6.3 on the last day of each such Interest Period and any unpaid interest shall be compounded at the end of each Interest Period.

6.4 Calculation and payment of interest

- 6.4.1 At the beginning of each Interest Period, subject to clause 6.5 (*Determination of Applicable Margin*), the Facility Agent shall notify the Lenders and the relevant Obligor of the duration of the Interest Period and the rate and amount of interest payable for the Interest Period (but in the case of any default interest calculated under Clause 6.3 (*Default interest*), any such notification need not be made more frequently than weekly). Each notification shall set out in reasonable detail the basis of computation of the amount of interest payable.
- 6.4.2 Interest due from an Obligor under this Agreement shall:
- a. accrue from day to day at the rate calculated under this Clause 6;
 - b. except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, be paid by the relevant Obligor to the Facility Agent (for the account of the Lenders or the Facility Agent, as the case may be) in arrears on the last day of each Interest Period, provided that for any Interest Period which is longer than three (3) months, the relevant Obligor shall also pay interest every (three) 3 months in arrears during that Interest Period; and
 - c. be calculated on the basis of the actual number of days elapsed and a 360 day year (a 365 day year for GBP) or, if different, such number of days as is market practice.

6.5 Determination of Applicable Margin

- 6.5.1 Any adjustment of the Applicable Margin to be effective within five (5) Business Days after the delivery of the Compliance Certificate evidencing the ERC Ratio.
- 6.5.2 Upon the date of utilisation of the Facility for the financing of the Belfast Portfolio the Applicable Margin shall be recalculated with reference to a Compliance Certificate not more than six weeks old delivered on that date, adjusted on a pro-forma basis to take into account the acquisition of the Belfast

Portfolio. Such recalculated Applicable Margin shall apply until the next determination of Applicable Margin pursuant to clause 6.2.1 above.

6.5.3 In the event that the Borrower fails to deliver a Compliance Certificate on time the Interest shall: (i) when the overdue Compliance Certificate is delivered, be recalculated for the period from the latest date on which the Compliance Certificate should have been delivered, based on the Applicable Margin determined with reference to that Compliance Certificate, or (ii) if no Compliance Certificate is delivered before the next Compliance Certificate is due for delivery, be recalculated based on the highest Applicable Margin, for that period. To the extent any Interest has already been paid by the Borrower for any part of the period for which Interest is recalculated, the Borrower shall not be entitled to receive any reimbursement of Interest paid in excess of the recalculated interest.

6.6 Minimum interest

6.6.1 When entering into this Agreement, the Parties have assumed that the interest payable under this Agreement is not and will not become subject to any tax deduction on account of Swiss Withholding Tax.

6.6.2 Notwithstanding Clause 6.6.1, if a tax deduction is required by law in respect of any sum payable by a Swiss Obligor under a Finance Document and should it be unlawful for such Swiss Obligor to comply with Clauses 10.2 (*Taxes*) and 19.9 (*Grossing-up*) for any reason (where this would otherwise be required by the terms of Clauses 10.2 (*Taxes*) and 19.9 (*Grossing-up*)) then:

- a. the applicable interest rate in relation to that payment shall be the rate which would have applied to that payment as provided for by Clause 6.1 divided by 1 minus the rate at which the relevant tax deduction is required to be made under Swiss domestic tax law and/or applicable double taxation treaties (where the rate at which the relevant tax deduction is required to be made is for this purpose expressed as a fraction of 1); and
- b. that Swiss Obligor shall:
 - i. pay the relevant sum at the adjusted rate in accordance with paragraph (a) above;
 - ii. make the tax deduction on the amount so recalculated; and

all references to a rate of interest under the Finance Documents shall be construed accordingly.

6.6.3 To the extent that a sum payable by a Swiss Obligor under a Finance Document becomes subject to Swiss Withholding Tax, each relevant Lender and each relevant Swiss Obligor shall promptly cooperate in completing any procedural formalities (including submitting forms and documents required by the appropriate tax authority) to the extent possible and necessary (i) for the Swiss Obligor to obtain authorisation to make such payments without them being subject to Swiss Withholding Tax and (ii) to ensure that any person which is entitled to a full or partial refund under any applicable double taxation treaty is so refunded.

6.7 Facility Agent's determination

The determination by the Facility Agent of any interest or commission payable under this Clause 6 shall be conclusive and binding on the Obligors except for any manifest error.

7 REDUCTION, REPAYMENT, PREPAYMENT AND CANCELLATION

7.1 Repayment of Loans

7.1.1 Subject to Clause 7.1.3 and 7.1.4, each Loan shall be repaid in full on the Interest Date of the Interest Period relating to that Loan.

7.1.2 Subject to the terms of this Agreement, any amounts repaid under Clause 7.1.1 may be re-borrowed.

7.1.3 If all or part of a Loan is to be repaid from the proceeds of all or part of a new Loan to be made to the Borrowers then, as between each Lender and the Borrowers, the amount to be repaid by the Borrowers shall be set off against the amount to be advanced by that Lender in relation to the new Loan and the party to whom the smaller amount is to be paid shall pay to the other party a sum equal to the difference between the two amounts (in the currency of the outstanding Loan for the first Interest Period).

7.1.4 Subject to any terms of this Agreement expressly providing otherwise, the Borrowers may not prepay any Loan before the end of its Interest Period. On the Final Repayment Date the Borrowers shall repay any Loan then outstanding under this Agreement in full, together with all other sums due and outstanding under the Finance Documents at such date (if any).

7.2 Mandatory prepayment on Change of Control

7.2.1 Unless otherwise agreed by the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders), ninety (90) days from the date a Change of Control occurs (a “**Prepayment Date**”):

- a. all Loans together with all incurred interest and all other amounts owing to under this Agreement shall be repaid in full; and
- b. the Lenders’ obligations shall be terminated and each Lender’s Commitments shall be cancelled.

7.2.2 For the purposes of this Agreement a “**Change of Control**” will occur if the Parent ceases to control directly or indirectly 2/3 of the voting rights of the Borrowers.

7.2.3 The Borrowers shall give the Facility Agent prompt notice when it becomes aware of a Change of Control or a proposed Change of Control.

7.3 Mandatory prepayment – Disposal

Upon a Disposal of whole or part of an Existing Loan Portfolio or Approved Loan Portfolio (directly or indirectly through a sale of a Portfolio Owner or otherwise) the Borrowers shall no later than five (5) Business Days prior to such Disposal document to the Facility Agent’s satisfaction that the Group will be in compliance with the ERC Ratio immediately after such Disposal.

7.4 Application of prepayments

Each mandatory prepayment shall be applied in pro rata in order of maturity.

7.5 Voluntary prepayment of Loans

7.5.1 The Borrowers may, by giving the Facility Agent not less than five (5) Business Days’ prior notice, prepay the whole or part (but if in part, in a minimum amount of USD 1,000,000 and an integral multiple of USD 1,000,000 or such whole amount as, the Facility Agent may agree) of any Loan.

7.5.2 Any notice of prepayment shall be irrevocable, shall specify the date on which the prepayment is to be made and the amount of the prepayment, and shall oblige the Borrowers to make that prepayment. The Facility Agent shall promptly notify the Lenders of receipt of any such notice.

7.6 Prepayment and breakage costs

7.6.1 Any prepayment shall be made together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid and any amounts payable under Clause 24.1 (Breakage costs indemnity).

7.7 Voluntary cancellation of Facility

7.7.1 The Borrowers may, by giving the Facility Agent not less than five (5) days’ prior notice, cancel all or part of the Total Commitment (but if in part, in a minimum amount of USD 1,000,000 and an integral multiple of USD 1,000,000).

7.7.2 Any notice of cancellation shall be irrevocable and shall specify the date on which the cancellation shall take effect and the amount of the cancellation. The Facility Agent shall promptly notify the Lenders of receipt of any such notice.

7.7.3 The Borrowers may not utilise any part of the Facility which has been cancelled. Any cancellation of the Facility shall reduce each Lender's Commitment rateably and shall reduce the Facility by the aggregate amount so cancelled.

8 CHANGES IN CIRCUMSTANCES

8.1 Illegality

8.1.1 If it is or becomes illegal (including under any Sanctions Law) for a Lender to maintain all or part of its Commitment or to continue to make available or fund or maintain its Participation in all or any part of the Facility, then:

- a. that Lender shall notify the Facility Agent and Borrowers;
- b. the Commitment of that Lender shall be cancelled immediately; and
- c. the Obligors shall prepay to the Facility Agent (for the account of that Lender) that Lender's Participation in all Loans (together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid and all other amounts owing to that Lender under this Agreement) within fifteen (15) Business Days of demand by that Lender (or, if permitted by the relevant law, on the last day of the Interest Period of the relevant Loans);

Any such prepayment shall be subject to Clause 24.1 (*Breakage costs indemnity*).

8.2 Increased Costs

8.2.1 If a Change occurs which causes an Increased Cost (as defined in Clause 8.2.3) to a Lender (or any company of which that Lender is a Subsidiary) then each Obligor shall pay (as additional interest) to the Facility Agent (for the account of that Lender) within ten (10) Business Days of demand all amounts which that Lender certifies to be necessary to compensate that Lender (or any company of which that Lender is a Subsidiary) for the Increased Cost.

8.2.2 Any demand made under Clause 8.2.1 shall be made by the relevant Lender through the Facility Agent and shall set out in reasonable detail so far as is practicable the basis of computation of the Increased Cost.

8.2.3 In this Clause 8.2:

"Increased Cost" means any cost to, or reduction in the amount payable to, or reduction in the return on capital or regulatory capital achieved by, a Lender (or any company of which that Lender is a Subsidiary) to the extent that it arises, directly or indirectly, as a result of the Change and is attributable to the Commitment of that Lender or its Participation in the Facility or the funding of that Lender's Participation in any Loan including but not limited to:

- a. any Tax Liability (other than Tax on Overall Net Income) incurred by that Lender;
- b. any changes in the basis or timing of Taxation of that Lender in relation to its Commitment or Participation in the Facility or to the funding of that Lender's Participation in any Loan;
- c. the cost to that Lender (or any company of which that Lender is a Subsidiary) of complying with, or the reduction in the amount payable to or reduction in the return on capital or regulatory capital achieved by that Lender (or any company of which that Lender is a Subsidiary) as a result of complying with, any capital adequacy or similar requirements howsoever arising, including as a result of an

increase in the amount of capital to be allocated to the Facility or of a change to the weighting of that Lender's Commitment or Participation in that Facility;

- d. the cost to that Lender of complying with any reserve, cash ratio, special deposit or liquidity requirements (or any other similar requirements); and
- e. the amount of any fees payable by that Lender to any supervisory or regulatory authority.

“**Tax Liability**” means *inter alia*, in respect of any person:

- a. any liability or any increase in the liability of that person to make any payment of or in respect of Tax;
- b. the loss of any relief, allowance, deduction or credit in respect of Tax which would otherwise have been available to that person;
- c. the setting off against income, profits or gains or against any Tax liability of any relief, allowance, deduction or credit in respect of Tax which would otherwise have been available to that person; and
- d. the loss or setting off against any Tax liability of a right to repayment of Tax which would otherwise have been available to that person.

For the purposes of this definition of “Tax Liability”, any question of whether or not any relief, allowance, deduction, credit or right to repayment of Tax has been lost or set off, and if so, the date on which that loss or set off took place, shall be conclusively determined by the relevant person.

“**Tax on Overall Net Income**” means, in relation to a Lender, Tax (other than Tax deducted or withheld from any payment) imposed on the net profits of that Lender or its lending office by the jurisdiction in which its lending office or its head office is situated.

8.2.4 The Obligors shall not be obliged to make a payment in respect of an Increased Cost under this Clause 8.2 if and to the extent that the Increased Cost has been compensated for by the operation of Clause 19.9 (*Grossing-up*) or the cost is attributable to a FATCA Deduction required to be made by an Obligor or a Finance Party.

8.2.5 If the Obligors are required to pay any amount to a Lender under this Clause 8.2, then, without prejudice to that obligation and so long as the circumstances giving rise to the relevant Increased Cost are continuing and subject to the Borrowers giving the Facility Agent and that Lender not less than 10 days' prior notice (which shall be irrevocable), the Obligors may prepay all, but not part, of that Lender's Participation in the Loan together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid. Any such prepayment shall be subject to Clause 24.1 (*Breakage costs indemnity*). On any such prepayment the Commitment of the relevant Lender shall be automatically cancelled.

8.3 Market disruption

8.3.1 If, in relation to a Loan and a particular Interest Period:

- a. at or about noon on the second Business Days prior to the relevant Interest Period, the Screen Rate is not available and none or only one of the Reference Banks supplies a rate to the Facility Agent to determine the relevant IBOR for the relevant currency and Interest Period; or
- b. the Facility Agent has been notified by a group of Lenders, who together exceed 40 per cent of the Total Commitments, that in their opinion:
 - i. matching deposits would not be available to them in the relevant interbank market in the ordinary course of business to fund their Participations in that Loan for that Interest Period; or

ii. the cost to them of obtaining matching deposits in the relevant interbank market would be in excess of IBOR for that Interest Period,

the Facility Agent shall promptly notify the Borrowers and the Lenders of that event (such notice being a “**Market Disruption Notice**”).

8.3.2 If a Market Disruption Notice applies to a proposed Loan, that Loan shall not be made. Instead, the Facility Agent and the Borrowers shall immediately enter into negotiations for a period of not more than 30 days with a view to agreeing a substitute basis for calculating the interest rate for the Loan or for funding the Loan. Any substitute basis agreed by the Facility Agent (with the consent of all the Lenders) and the Borrowers shall take effect in accordance with its terms and be binding on all the Parties.

8.3.3 If a Market Disruption Notice applies to an outstanding Loan then:

- a. the Facility Agent and the Borrowers shall immediately enter into negotiations for a period of not more than 30 days with a view to agreeing a substitute basis for calculating the rate of interest for the Loan or for funding the Loan;
- b. any substitute basis agreed under Clause 8.3.3(a) by the Facility Agent (with the consent of all the Lenders) and the Borrowers shall take effect in accordance with its terms and be binding on all the Parties;
- c. if no substitute basis is agreed under Clause 8.3.3(a), then, subject to Clause 8.3.4, each Lender shall (through the Facility Agent) certify before the last day of the Interest Period to which the Market Disruption Notice relates a substitute basis for maintaining its Participation in the Loan which shall reflect the cost to the Lender of funding its Participation in the Loan from whatever sources it selects plus the Applicable Margin; and
- d. each substitute basis so certified shall be binding on the relevant Obligor and the certifying Lender and treated as part of this Agreement.

8.3.4 If no substitute basis is agreed under Clause 8.3.3(a), then, so long as the circumstances giving rise to the Market Disruption Notice continue and subject to the Borrowers giving the Facility Agent and the Lenders not less than ten (10) days’ prior notice (which shall be irrevocable), the relevant Obligor may prepay the Loan to which the Market Disruption Notice applies together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid. Any such prepayment shall be subject to Clause 24.1 (*Breakage costs indemnity*).

8.4 Mitigation

8.4.1 If any circumstances arise in respect of any Lender which would, or upon the giving of notice would, result in the operation of Clause 19.9 (*Grossing-up*), 6.6 (*Minimum interest*), 8.1 (*Illegality*), 8.2 (*Increased Costs*) or 8.3 (*Market disruption*) to the detriment of any Obligor, then that Lender shall:

- a. promptly upon becoming aware of those circumstances and their results, notify the Facility Agent and the Borrowers; and
- b. in consultation with the Facility Agent and the Borrowers, take all such steps as are reasonably open to it to mitigate the effects of those circumstances (including changing its lending office in a manner which will avoid the circumstances in question and on terms acceptable to the Facility Agent, the Borrowers and that Lender),

provided that no Lender shall be obliged to take any steps which in its opinion would be likely to have an adverse effect on its business or financial condition or the management of its Tax affairs or cause it to incur any material costs or expenses without being reimbursed therefor.

8.4.2 Nothing in this Clause 8.4 shall limit, reduce, affect or otherwise qualify the rights of any Lender or the obligations of the Obligors under Clauses 19.9 (*Grossing-up*), 6.6 (*Minimum interest*), 8.1 (*Illegality*), 8.2 (*Increased Costs*) or 8.3 (*Market disruption*).

8.5 Certificates

The certificate or notification of the Facility Agent or, as the case may be, the relevant Lender as to any of the matters referred to in this Clause 8 shall be in reasonable detail and shall be conclusive and binding on the Obligors except for any manifest error.

9. FEES AND EXPENSES

9.1 Expenses

The Borrowers shall on demand (including a specification) pay all evidenced expenses properly incurred (including legal fees, valuation and accounting fees and other out-of-pocket expenses, but only to the extent the same are reasonable in amount), and any VAT (direct or by reverse charge) on those expenses incurred:

- a. by the Bookrunners in connection with the negotiation, preparation, syndication and execution of the Finance Documents and the other documents contemplated by the Finance Documents;
- b. by an Agent in connection with the taking of any security in accordance with Clause 11.10.5(a) (*Security*);
- c. by an Agent or the Lenders in connection with the granting of any release, waiver or consent or in connection with any amendment or variation of any Finance Document;
- d. by an Agent or the Lenders in enforcing, perfecting, protecting or preserving (or attempting so to do) any of their rights, or in suing for or recovering any sum due from an Obligor or any other person under any Finance Document, or in investigating any Default or Potential Default;
- e. by an Agent in connection with any cost of engaging any person in connection with any due diligence process to be performed pursuant to the terms of this Agreement;
- f. any default by any Obligor in the performance of any of the obligations expressed to be assumed by it in the Finance Documents; and
- g. by an Agent in connection with any cost of engaging an Auditor pursuant to the terms of this Agreement.

9.2 Fees

The Borrowers shall pay the fees as set out in the Fee Letter(s).

9.3 Indemnity payments

Where in any Finance Document an Obligor has an obligation to indemnify or reimburse an Agent, a Bookrunner or a Lender in respect of any loss or payment, the calculation of the amount payable by way of indemnity or reimbursement shall take account of the Tax treatment in the hands of the Agent, the relevant Bookrunner or the relevant Lender, as the case may be, (as conclusively determined by the relevant party) of the amount payable by way of indemnity or reimbursement and of the loss or payment in respect of which that amount is payable.

10. TAXES AND TAX INDEMNITIES

10.1 Definitions

In this Agreement:

“**Protected Party**” means a Finance Party which is or will be subject to any liability or required to make any payment for or on account of Tax in relation to a sum received or receivable (or any sum deemed for the purposes of Tax to be received or receivable) under a Finance Document.

“**Tax Credit**” means a credit against, relief or remission for, or repayment of, any Tax.

“**Tax Deduction**” means a deduction or withholding for or on account of Tax from a payment under a Finance Document, other than a FATCA Deduction.

“**Tax Payment**” means either the increase in a payment made by an Obligor to a Finance Party under Clause 6.6 (*Minimum interest*) Clause 10.2 (*Taxes*) or a payment under Clause 10.3 (*Tax indemnity*).

10.2 Taxes

- a. All payments by an Obligor under the Finance Documents shall be made free and clear of and without deduction or withholding for or on account of any Tax or any other governmental or public payment imposed by the laws of any jurisdiction from which or through which such payment is made, unless a Tax deduction or withholding is required by law.
- b. Any Obligor shall promptly upon becoming aware that it must make a Tax deduction or withholding (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of a Tax deduction or withholding) notify the Agent accordingly. Similarly, a Lender shall notify the Agent on becoming so aware in respect of a payment payable to that Lender. If the Agent receives such notification from a Lender it shall notify the relevant Obligor.
- c. If a Tax deduction or withholding is required by law to be made by an Obligor:
 - i. the amount of the payment due from that Obligor shall be increased to an amount which (after making any Tax deduction or withholding) leaves an amount equal to the payment which would have been due if no Tax deduction or withholding had been required (tax gross-up); and
 - ii. the Obligor shall make that Tax deduction or withholding within the time allowed and in the minimum amount required by law.
- d. Within thirty (30) days of making either a Tax deduction or withholding or any payment required in connection with that Tax deduction or withholding, the Borrowers shall deliver to the Agent for the Finance Party entitled to the payment evidence reasonably satisfactory to that Finance Party that the Tax deduction or withholding has been made or (as applicable) any appropriate payment paid to the relevant taxing authority.

10.3 Tax indemnity

- a. The Borrowers shall (within three Business Days of demand by the Agent) pay to a Protected Party an amount equal to the loss, liability or cost which that Protected Party determines will be or has been (directly or indirectly) suffered for or on account of Tax by that Protected Party in respect of a Finance Document.
- b. Paragraph (a) above shall not apply:
 - i. with respect to any Tax assessed on a Finance Party:
 - i. under the law of the jurisdiction in which that Finance Party is incorporated or, if different, the jurisdiction (or jurisdictions) in which that Finance Party is treated as resident for tax purposes; or

- ii. under the law of the jurisdiction in which that Finance Party's Facility Office is located in respect of amounts received or receivable in that jurisdiction,

if that Tax is imposed on or calculated by reference to the net income received or receivable (but not any sum deemed to be received or receivable) by that Finance Party; or

- ii. to the extent a loss, liability or cost is compensated for by an increased payment under Clause 6.6 (*Minimum interest*), Clause 10.2 (*Taxes*) or relates to a FATCA Deduction required to be made by a Party
- c. A Protected Party making, or intending to make a claim under paragraph (a) above shall promptly notify the Agent of the event which will give, or has given, rise to the claim, following which the Agent shall notify the Borrowers.
- d. A Protected Party shall, on receiving a payment from an Obligor under this Clause 10.3, notify the Agent.

10.4 Tax Credit

If an Obligor makes a Tax Payment and the relevant Finance Party determines that:

- a. a Tax Credit is attributable either to an increased payment of which that Tax Payment forms part or to that Tax Payment; and
- b. that Finance Party has effectively and definitively obtained, utilised and retained that Tax Credit,

the Finance Party shall pay an amount to the Obligor which that Finance Party determines will leave it (after that payment) in the same after-Tax position as it would have been in had the Tax Payment not been required to be made by the Obligor. Nothing in this clause shall interfere with the corresponding Finance Party's right to arrange its tax affairs in whatever manner it thinks fit.

10.5 Stamp taxes

The Parent shall pay and, within three Business Days of demand, indemnify each Secured Party and Arranger against any cost, loss or liability that Secured Party or Arranger incurs in relation to all transfer tax, stamp duty, judicial duties, registration and other similar Taxes payable in respect of the formalisation, execution, performance or enforcement of any Finance Document.

10.6 VAT

- a. All amounts set out, or expressed to be payable under a Finance Document shall be deemed to be exclusive of any VAT. If VAT is chargeable, the relevant Obligor shall pay to the Agent for the account of such Finance Party (in addition to the amount required pursuant to the Finance Documents) an amount equal to such VAT.
- b. Where a Finance Document requires any Party to reimburse or indemnify a Finance Party for any cost or expense, that Party shall reimburse or indemnify (as the case may be) such Finance Party for the full amount of such cost or expense, including such part thereof as represents VAT, save to the extent that such Finance Party reasonably determines that it is entitled to credit or repayment in respect of such VAT from the relevant tax authority.
- c. Any relation to any supply made by a Finance Party to any other Party under a Finance Document, as requested by such Finance Party, that Party must promptly provide such Finance Party with details of that Party's VAT registration and such other information as is reasonably requested in connection with such Finance Party's VAT reporting requirements in relation to such supply.

- d. Any reference in this Clause 10.6 to any Party shall, at any time when such Party is treated as a member of a group for VAT purposes, include (where appropriate and unless the context requires otherwise) a reference to the person who is treated as that time as making the supply, or (as appropriate) receiving the supply, under the grouping rules (provided for in Article 11 of Council Directive 2006/112/EC (or as implemented by the relevant member state of the European Union) so that a reference to a Party shall be construed as a reference to that Party or the relevant group or entity (or fiscal unity) of which that Party is a member for VAT purposes at the relevant time or the relevant representative member (or representative or head) of that group or entity at the relevant time (as the case may be).

10.7 FATCA Information

- a. Subject to paragraph (c) below, each Party shall, within ten (10) Business Days of a reasonable request by another Party:
- i. confirm to that other Party whether it is:
 1. a FATCA Exempt Party; or
 2. not a FATCA Exempt Party;
 - ii. supply to that other Party such forms, documentation and other information relating to its status under FATCA as that other Party reasonably requests for the purposes of that other Party's compliance with FATCA.
 - iii. supply to that other Party such forms, documentation and other information relating to its status as that other Party reasonably requests for the purposes of that other Party's compliance with any other law, regulation, or exchange of information regime.
- b. If a Party confirms to another Party pursuant to 10.7 (i) above that it is a FATCA Exempt Party and it subsequently becomes aware that it is not, or has ceased to be a FATCA Exempt Party, that Party shall notify that other Party reasonably promptly.
- c. Paragraph (a) above shall not oblige any Finance Party to do anything, and paragraph (a)(iii) above shall not oblige any other Party to do anything, which would or might in its reasonable opinion constitute a breach of:
- i. any law or regulation;
 - ii. any fiduciary duty; or
 - iii. any duty of confidentiality.
- d. If a Party fails to confirm whether or not it is a FATCA Exempt Party or to supply forms, documentation or other information requested in accordance with paragraph (a)(i) or (ii) above (including, for the avoidance of doubt, where paragraph (c) above applies), then such Party shall be treated for the purposes of the Finance Documents (and payments under them) as if it is not a FATCA Exempt Party until such time as the Party in question provides the requested confirmation, forms, documentation or other information.

10.8 FATCA Deduction

- a. Each Party may make any FATCA Deduction it is required to make by FATCA, and any payment required in connection with that FATCA Deduction, and no Party shall be required to increase any payment in respect of which it makes such a FATCA Deduction or otherwise compensate the recipient of the payment for that FATCA Deduction.

- b. Each Party shall promptly, upon becoming aware that it must make a FATCA Deduction (or that there is any change in the rate or the basis of such FATCA Deduction), notify the Party to whom it is making the payment and, in addition, shall notify the Company and the Agent and the Agent shall notify the other Finance Parties.

10.9 Other indemnities

The Borrowers shall (or shall procure that an Obligor will), within three Business Days of demand, indemnify each Finance Party against any cost, loss or liability incurred by that Finance Party as a result of:

- a. the occurrence of any Default;
- b. a failure by an Obligor to pay any amount due under a Finance Document on its due date, including without limitation, any cost, loss or liability arising as a result of Clause 17;
- c. funding, or making arrangements to fund, its participation in a Loan requested by a Borrower (or the Parent on its behalf) in a Utilisation Request but not made by reason of the operation of any one or more of the provisions of this Agreement (other than by reason of default or negligence by that Finance Party alone);
- d. any claim, action, civil penalty or fine against, any settlement, and any other kind of loss or liability, and all reasonable costs and expenses under any Finance Documents (including reasonable counsel fees and disbursements) incurred by the Agent or any Finance Party as a result of conduct of any Obligor or any of their partners, directors, officers or employees, that violates any Sanctions Laws; or
- e. a Loan (or part of a Loan) not being prepaid in accordance with a notice of prepayment given by a Borrower.

11. ON DEMAND GUARANTEE AND INDEMNITY

11.1 Guarantee and indemnity

Each Guarantor hereby irrevocably and unconditionally jointly and severally, but subject to any limitations set out in Clause 11.10 (*Limitations*) or any equivalent limitations set out in any Accession Agreement by which such Guarantor became party hereto;

- a. guarantees to each Finance Party, as and for its own debt as principal obligor and not merely as a surety, punctual performance by each Obligor of all that Obligor's obligations under the Finance Documents;
- b. undertakes with each Finance Party that whenever another Obligor does not pay any amount when due under or in connection with any Finance Document, that Guarantor shall immediately on demand pay that amount as if it was the principal obligor; and
- c. undertakes to indemnify each Finance Party it will, as an independent and primary obligation, on the Facility Agent's first demand against any cost, loss, expense, damage or liability suffered by that Finance Party if any obligation guaranteed by it is or becomes unenforceable, invalid or illegal. The amount of the cost, loss or liability shall be equal to the amount which that Finance Party would otherwise have been entitled to recover.

A statement in writing by the Agent setting out the amount due and payable hereunder is binding and conclusive evidence against the Guarantor as to the obligation to pay such amount subject to the maximum amount stated in paragraph (b) above.

11.2 Continuing guarantee

This guarantee is a continuing guarantee and will extend to ultimate balance of sums payable by any Obligor under the Finance Documents, regardless of any intermediate payment or discharge in whole or in part.

11.3 Number of claims

There is no limit on the number of claims that may be made by the Agent (on behalf of the Finance Parties) under this Agreement.

11.4 Reinstatement

If any payment by an Obligor or any discharge given by a Finance Party (whether in respect of the obligations of any Obligor or any security for those obligations or otherwise) is avoided or reduced as a result of insolvency or any similar event:

- a. the liability of each Obligor shall continue as if the payment, discharge, avoidance or reduction had not occurred; and
- b. each Finance Party shall be entitled to recover the value or amount of that security or payment from each Obligor, as if the payment, discharge, avoidance or reduction had not occurred.

11.5 Waiver of defences

The obligations of each Guarantor under this Clause 10 will not be affected by any act, omission, matter or thing which would reduce, release or prejudice any of its obligations under this Clause 10 (without limitation and whether or not known to it or any Finance Party) including but not limited to:

- a. any time, waiver or consent granted to, or composition with, any Obligor or other person;
- b. the release of any other Obligor or any other person under the terms of any composition or arrangement with any creditor of any member of the Group, including for the avoidance of doubt the liquidation of the Dormant Companies as set out in Clause 13.3.12 (b) and the increase of the Total Commitment in accordance with Clause 2.3;
- c. the taking, variation, compromise, exchange, renewal or release of, or refusal or neglect to perfect, take up or enforce, any rights against, or security over assets of, any Obligor or other person or any non-presentation or non-observance of any formality or other requirement in respect of any instrument or any failure to realise the full value of any security;
- d. any incapacity or lack of power, authority or legal personality of or dissolution or change in the members or status of an Obligor or any other person;
- e. any amendment (however fundamental) or replacement of a Finance Document or any other document or security, including for the avoidance of doubt the liquidation of the Dormant Companies as set out in Clause 13.3.12 (b) and the increase of the Total Commitment in accordance with Clause 2.3;
- f. any unenforceability, illegality or invalidity of any obligation of any person under any Finance Document or any other document or security; or
- g. any insolvency or similar proceedings.

11.6 Immediate recourse

Each Guarantor waives any right it may have of first requiring any Finance Party (or any agent on its behalf) to proceed against or enforce any other rights or security or claim payment from any person before claiming from that Guarantor under this Clause 10. This waiver applies irrespective of any law or any provision of a Finance Document to the contrary.

Each Guarantor incorporated under the laws of Spain waives its rights of benefits of execution (*excusion*), order (*orden*) and division (*division*).

11.7 Appropriations

Until all amounts which may be or become payable by the Obligors under or in connection with the Finance Documents have been irrevocably paid in full, each Finance Party and (or any agent on its behalf) may:

- a. refrain from applying or enforcing any other moneys, security or rights held or received by that Finance Party (or any agent on its behalf) in respect of those amounts, or apply and enforce the same in such manner and order as it sees fit (whether against those amounts or otherwise) and no Guarantor shall be entitled to the benefit of the same; and
- b. hold in an interest-bearing suspense account any moneys received from any Guarantor or on account of any Guarantor's liability under this Clause 10.

11.8 Deferral of Guarantors' rights

Until all amounts which may be or become payable by the Obligors under or in connection with the Finance Documents have been irrevocably paid in full and unless the Facility Agent otherwise directs, no Guarantor will exercise any rights which it may have by reason of performance by each of its obligations under the Finance Documents:

- a. to be indemnified by an Obligor and/or any Group Company;
- b. to claim any contribution from any other guarantor of any Obligor's and/or Group Company's obligations under the Finance Documents;
- c. to take the benefit (in whole or in part and whether by way of subrogation or otherwise) of any rights of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents or of any other guarantee or security taken pursuant to, or in connection with, the Finance Documents by any Finance Party; and/or
- d. to make any objection to pay on first demand.

11.9 Additional security

This guarantee is in addition to and is not in any way prejudiced by any other guarantee or security now or subsequently held by any Finance Party.

11.10 Limitations

11.10.1 The obligations of each Guarantor shall be limited to a maximum amount of USD 2,160,000,000 with the addition of interest and costs. Sections 62 – 74 of the Norwegian Financial Contracts Act 1999 shall not apply to any Guarantor's obligations hereunder.

11.10.2 As required by Section 61 (2) of the Norwegian Financial Contracts Act 1999, the following information is given to each Guarantor:

- a. in addition to the guarantees created under this Clause 10, Clause 12.1 (*Security Documents*) to this Agreement contains a list of all pledges, mortgages, guarantees and other security created as at the date of this hereof pursuant to this Agreement;
- b. as of the date of this Agreement, no Default Notice has been issued pursuant to this Agreement; and
- c. the guarantee created by each Guarantor hereunder is created in respect of obligations which have not been incurred prior to the creation of such guarantee.

11.10.3 The obligations of each Guarantor shall furthermore be limited to such mandatory provisions of law applicable to such Guarantor limiting the legal capacity or ability of the relevant Guarantors to grant a guarantee hereunder, it being understood by each Guarantor that if a limitation no longer is applicable such limitation will no longer be applicable to the guarantee set out herein.

11.10.4 If a payment by a Guarantor has been made in contravention of the limitations contained in Clause 11.10, the Finance Parties shall not be liable for any damages in relation thereto and the maximum amount repayable by the Finance Parties as a consequence of such contravention shall be the amount received from the Guarantor.

11.10.5 Norwegian limitations

- a. The obligations of a Guarantor incorporated in Norway (each a “**Norwegian Guarantor**”) under the Guarantees will be limited by mandatory provisions of law applicable to the Norwegian Guarantor limiting the legal capacity or ability of the Norwegian Guarantor to provide a guarantee as provided for under this Clause 11 (including, but not limited to, the provisions of Sections 8-7 and 8-10, cf. 1-3, of the Norwegian Companies Acts of 1997.
- b. The limitations set out in paragraph (a) above shall apply mutatis mutandis to any Security provided by any Norwegian Guarantor under the Finance Documents and to any guarantee, undertaking, obligation, indemnity and payment, including but not limited to distributions, cash-sweeps, credits, loans and set-offs, pursuant to or permitted by the Finance Documents in relation to a Norwegian Guarantor;
- c. If a payment or the honouring of any Security by a Norwegian Guarantor has been made in contravention of the limitations contained in this Clause 11, the Finance Parties shall not be liable for any damages in relation thereto, and the maximum amount repayable by the Finance Parties as a consequence of such contravention shall be the amount received from that Norwegian Guarantor; and
- d. If any limitation is no longer applicable as a mandatory provision under Norwegian law, such limitation will no longer apply to the Guarantee or Security provided by a Norwegian Guarantor.

11.10.6 Austrian limitations

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any obligation of a Guarantor incorporated in Austria (an “**Austrian Guarantor**”) to act in violation of mandatory Austrian capital maintenance rules (Kapitalerhaltungsvorschriften), including, without limitation, § 82 et seq. of the Austrian Act on Limited Liability Companies (Gesetz über Gesellschaften mit beschränkter Haftung - GmbHG) and § 52 et seq. of the Austrian Act on Joint Stock Companies (Aktengesetz – AktG) (the “**Austrian Capital Maintenance Rules**”), and all obligations of an Austrian Guarantor under this Clause 11 (*On Demand Guarantee and Indemnity*) and under any other provision in a Finance Document shall be limited in accordance with Austrian Capital Maintenance Rules.

If and to the extent the payment obligations of an Austrian Guarantor under this Clause 11 and/or under any other provision in a Finance Document would not be permitted under Austrian Capital Maintenance Rules, then such payment obligations shall be limited to the maximum amount permitted to be paid under Austrian Capital Maintenance Rules. According to the Parties' understanding of the Austrian Capital Maintenance Rules as of the date hereof, the amount secured is not less than (i) that Austrian Guarantor's balance sheet profit (including retained earnings) (Bilanzgewinn) as defined in § 224 (3) lit A no. IV of the Austrian Enterprise Code (Unternehmensgesetzbuch - UGB) as calculated by reference to the most recent (audited, if applicable) financial statements of that Austrian Guarantor then available, plus (ii) any other amounts which are freely available or can be converted into amounts freely available for distribution to the shareholder(s) under the GmbHG or AktG (as the case may be) and the UGB (such as, for instance, unrestricted reserves (freie Rücklagen)) at the time or times payment under or pursuant to this Clause

11 is requested from an Austrian Guarantor, plus, (iii) to the extent applicable, the equivalent of the aggregate Loans (plus any accrued interest, commission and fee thereon) borrowed by that Austrian Guarantor in its capacity as Borrower, plus (iv) to the extent applicable, the equivalent of the aggregate Loans (plus any accrued interest, commission and fees thereon) borrowed by any other Obligor under this Agreement and made available to that Austrian Guarantor and/or its Subsidiaries plus (v) the amount of any indebtedness capable of being discharged by way of setting-off that Austrian Guarantor's recourse claim following an enforcement of this guarantee against any indebtedness owed by that Austrian Guarantor to another Obligor.

If and to the extent the assumption or enforcement of any such payment obligation or liability of an Austrian Guarantor under this Clause 11 and/or under any other provision in a Finance Document would expose any officer of an Austrian Guarantor to personal liability or criminal responsibility such obligation or liability shall be limited to the maximum amount then permissible under Austrian Capital Maintenance Rules.

No reduction of an amount enforceable hereunder pursuant to these limitations will prejudice the rights of the Finance Parties or the Agent acting for and on behalf of the Finance Parties to continue enforcing their or his rights under this guarantee (subject always to the limitations set out in this Clause 11) until full satisfaction of the Obligors' obligations under the Finance Documents.

11.10.7 Swiss Limitations

- a. If and to the extent that a Guarantor incorporated in Switzerland (a "**Swiss Guarantor**") becomes liable under the Finance Documents for obligations of its Affiliates other than its Subsidiaries and if complying with such obligations would be restricted under then applicable Swiss corporate law (the "**Restricted Obligations**"), the aggregate liability of the Swiss Guarantor for Restricted Obligations shall be limited to the amount of unrestricted equity capital surplus (including the unrestricted portion of general and statutory reserves, other free reserves, retained earnings and, to the extent permitted by then applicable law, current net profits) available for distribution as dividends to the shareholders of the Swiss Guarantor (the "**Maximum Amount**"), provided that this is a requirement under then applicable mandatory Swiss law and understood that such limitation shall not free the Swiss Guarantor from its obligations in excess of the Maximum Amount, but that it shall merely postpone the performance date of those obligations until such time or times as performance is again permitted.
- b. Immediately after having been requested to perform the Restricted Obligations under the Finance Documents, the Swiss Guarantor shall (i) perform any obligations which are not affected by the above limitations, and (ii) in respect of any balance, if and to the extent requested by the Facility Agent or required under then applicable Swiss law, provide the Facility Agent with an interim balance sheet audited by the statutory auditors of the Swiss Guarantor setting out the Maximum Amount, take any further corporate and other action as may be required by the Facility Agent (such as board and shareholders' approvals and the receipt of any confirmations from the Swiss Guarantor's statutory auditors) and other measures required to allow the Swiss Guarantor to make the payments agreed hereunder with a minimum of limitations and, immediately thereafter, pay up to the Maximum Amount to the Facility Agent.
- c. In relation to payments made hereunder in satisfaction of Restricted Obligations, the Swiss Guarantor shall:
 - i. if and to the extent required by applicable law and subject to any applicable double tax treaties in force at the relevant time:
 1. deduct Swiss Withholding Tax at the rate of 35 per cent. (or such other rate as is in force at that time) from any such payment;
 2. pay any such deduction to the Swiss Federal Tax Administration; and

3. notify and provide evidence to the Facility Agent that the Swiss Withholding Tax has been paid to the Swiss Federal Tax Administration;

ii. as soon as possible after a deduction for Swiss Withholding Tax is made as required by applicable law:

1. ensure that any person which is entitled to a full or partial refund of the Swiss Withholding Tax, is in a position to be so refunded; and

2. in case it has received any refund of the Swiss Withholding Tax, pay such refund to the Agent promptly upon receipt thereof.

d. For the avoidance of doubt, where a deduction for Swiss Withholding Tax is required pursuant to paragraph (c) above, the obligations of the Obligors under Clause 6.5 (Minimum interest), Clause 10.2 (Taxes), Clause 19.9 (Grossing-up) and Clause 10.3 (*Tax indemnity*) of this Agreement shall remain applicable, save to the extent and for as long as that would cause the Maximum Amount to be exceeded.

e. If the enforcement of Restricted Obligations would be limited due to the effects referred to in this Clause 11.10.7, then the Swiss Guarantor shall (i) to the extent permitted by applicable law, revalue and/or realize any of its assets that are shown on its balance sheet with a book value that is significantly lower than the market value of such assets, and (ii) reduce its share capital to the minimum allowed under then applicable law.

11.10.8 German limitations

a. To the extent that the guarantee and indemnity created under this Clause 11 (the "**Guarantee**") is granted by a German guarantor incorporated in Germany as a limited liability company (GmbH) (each a "German Guarantor") and the Guarantee of the German Guarantor guarantees amounts which are owed by direct or indirect shareholders of the German Guarantor or Subsidiaries of such shareholders (with the exception of Subsidiaries which are also Subsidiaries of the German Guarantor), the Guarantee of the German Guarantor shall be subject to the limitations set out in the following paragraphs of this Clause 11.10.8. In relation to any other amounts guaranteed, the Guarantee of the German Guarantor remains unlimited.

b. Subject to paragraphs (d) to(n) below, the Agent shall not be entitled to enforce the Guarantee to the extent that the German Guarantor demonstrates before the enforcement that such enforcement has the effect of:

i. reducing the German Guarantor's net assets (*Nettvermögen* within the German law meaning of that term) (the "Net Assets") to an amount less than its stated share capital (*Stammkapital* within the German law meaning of that term) (such reduction being a *Begründung einer Unterbilanz* within the German law meaning of that term); or

ii. (if its Net Assets are already lower than its stated share capital) causing such amount to be further reduced (*Vertiefung einer Unterbilanz* within the German law meaning of that term),

c. and thereby contravenes the obligatory preservation of its stated share capital according to §§ 30, 31 German GmbH-Act (*GmbH-Gesetz*) (the "**GmbH-Act**") ("**Limitation on Enforcement**" or "**Limitation Event**"). For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent the enforcement of the Guarantee will result in a fully valuable recourse claim (*vollwertiger Rückgriffsanspruch*) within the meaning of sentence 2 of paragraph 1 of § 30 GmbH-Act ("**Recourse Claim**") of the German Guarantor against a third party including a shareholder or another member of the Group, no Limitation on Enforcement applies and no Limitation Event occurs.

- d. The value of the Net Assets shall be determined in accordance with German GAAP consistently applied by the German Guarantor in preparing its unconsolidated balance sheets (Jahresabschluss according to § 42 GmbH-Act, §§ 242, 264 German Commercial Code (Handelsgesetzbuch – HGB)) in the previous years, save that:
- i. the amount of any increase of the stated share capital (*Stammkapital*) of the German Guarantor registered after the date of this Agreement without the prior written consent of the Majority Lenders shall be deducted from the relevant stated share capital;
 - ii. loans provided to the relevant German Guarantor by a member of the Group or by a direct or indirect shareholders of that German Guarantor shall be disregarded if they are subordinated by an agreement in the sense of § 19 para. 2, 2nd sentence of the German Insolvency Code (*Insolvenzordnung*); and
 - iii. loans and other liabilities incurred in violation of the provisions of any Finance Document shall be disregarded.
- e. The Limitation on Enforcement shall only apply if and to the extent that the managing director(s) (Geschäftsführer) on behalf of the respective German Guarantor have confirmed in writing to the Agent within ten Business Days following the Agent's demand under the Guarantee (i) the amount of the German Guarantor's Net Assets and (ii) to what extent the demanded payment would lead to the occurrence of a Limitation Event (the "**Management Determination**"), provided that until and including the earlier of (A) the date falling ten Business Days after the Agent's demand under the Guarantee and (B) the date of delivery of the Management Determination to the Agent, the right to enforce the Guarantee (whether in full or in part) shall be suspended.
- f. If the Agent disagrees with the Management Determination, the Agent (acting on behalf of the Finance Parties) shall nevertheless be entitled to enforce the Guarantee up to such amount, which is undisputed between itself and the relevant German Guarantor in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (e) above, provided that the Agent may only distribute any proceeds of such enforcement to any other Finance Party (in accordance with the relevant provisions of this Agreement) after receipt, and, subject to paragraph (l) below, on the basis of, the Auditor's Determination (as defined below). In relation to the amount which is disputed, the Agent and such German Guarantor shall instruct a firm of auditors of international standing and reputation to determine within 45 calendar days (or such longer period as has been agreed between the Company and the Agent) from the date the Agent has contested the Management Determination in writing to the relevant German Guarantor (i) the amount of the German Guarantor's Net Assets and (ii) to what extent the demanded payment would lead to the occurrence of a Limitation Event (the "**Auditor's Determination**"). If the Agent and the German Guarantor do not agree on the appointment of a joint auditor within five (5) Business Days from the date the Agent has disputed the Management Determination in writing to the relevant German Guarantor, the Agent shall be entitled to appoint auditors of international standing and reputation in its reasonable discretion. Without prejudice to paragraph (l) below, the amounts determined in the Auditor's Determination shall be (except for manifest error) binding on all Parties. The costs of the Auditor's Determination shall be borne by the Borrowers.
- g. If the amount which is enforceable under the Guarantee as determined by the Auditor's Determination (calculated as of the date the demand under the Guarantee was made and in accordance with paragraph (d) above) is lower than as determined by the Management Determination (the excess amount, the "**Excess Amount**"), but the Guarantee has been enforced on the basis of the amount determined by the Management Determination, then the Agent (acting on behalf of the Finance Parties) shall, within five (5) Business Days of receipt by the Agent of a written demand from the relevant German Guarantor
- i. repay the Excess Amount (if and to the extent the amounts enforced on the basis of the Management Determination have not been received by any other Finance Party), and

- ii. if and to the extent the amounts enforced on the basis of the Management Determination have been received by any other Finance Party, notify that Finance Party of the Excess Amount and forthwith pass on any amounts actually returned to the Agent by the Finance Parties in respect of the Excess Amount,
- h. in each case provided a demand for repayment of the Excess Amount is made by the relevant German Guarantor to the Agent within one Month from the earlier of (i) the date of receipt by the Agent of the Auditor's Determination and (ii) the date falling 45 calendar days (or such longer period as has been agreed between the Borrowers and the Agent) from the date the Agent has contested the Management Determination in writing to the relevant German Guarantor (it being understood that any demand for repayment needs to specify the Excess Amount and can therefore only be made by the relevant German Guarantor once the Auditor's Determination is available). For the avoidance of doubt, each Finance Party shall only be liable to return such portion of the Excess Amount actually received (and, in the case of the Agent, not on-paid) by it and nothing set out in this paragraph (g) shall establish any joint and several liability of the Finance Parties in respect of any Excess Amount.
- i. If pursuant to the Auditor's Determination the amount payable under the Guarantee is higher than set out in the Management Determination the relevant German Guarantor shall pay the difference to the Finance Parties within five (5) Business Days after receipt of the Auditor's Determination.
- j. If the German Guarantor intends to demonstrate that the enforcement of the Guarantee would lead to the occurrence of a Limitation Event, then the German Guarantor shall, if the Agent so requests acting upon instruction of the Majority Lenders (each such request a "**Realisation Request**"), within two Months (or such longer period as the Agent may specify) following receipt by the German Guarantor of the Realisation Request, realise at arm's length terms to the extent necessary to satisfy the amounts demanded under this Guarantee any and all of its assets that:
 - i. are shown in its balance sheet with a book value (*Buchwert* within the German law meaning of that term) which is significantly lower than their market value; and
 - ii. are not operationally necessary to continue its existing business or are capable to be replaced by the German Guarantor by way of sale and lease-back, the purchase of services from third parties or otherwise, (the "**Relevant Assets**").
- k. The German Guarantor shall within one Month following the Agent's Realisation Request provide to the Agent a list of all Relevant Assets. If the German Guarantor has not realised the Relevant Assets within two Months following the Agent's Realisation Request (the "**Realisation Period**") but delivered a Management Determination to the Agent, and (A) has omitted to undertake reasonable endeavours to effect such realisation or (B) has not provided reasonably detailed evidence to the Agent that it has undertaken reasonable endeavours to effect such realisation, until the last day of the Realisation Period, the Agent may instruct the auditor instructed to prepare the Auditor's Determination to prepare within fifteen calendar days an Auditor's Determination (regardless whether an Auditor's Determination has already been provided), taking into account any not realised Relevant Assets at 70 per cent. of their market value. Without prejudice to paragraph (l) below, the amounts determined in that Auditor's Determination shall be (except for manifest error) binding for all Parties. The costs of that Auditor's Determination shall be borne by the Borrowers.
- l. The Limitation on Enforcement does not affect the right of the Finance Parties to claim again any outstanding amount at a later point in time if and to the extent that paragraph (b) would allow this at that later point.
- m. The Limitation on Enforcement does not apply in relation to amounts that correspond to funds that have been on-lent to the relevant German Guarantor or any of its Subsidiaries. The burden of demonstrating that no amounts have been on-lent is on the German Guarantor, provided that an up-to-date financial statement of the German Guarantor prepared in accordance with the principles

applicable to its unconsolidated balance sheet (*Jahresabschluss* according to § 42 GmbH-Act, §§ 242, 264 German Commercial Code) and setting out in reasonable detail in its annex (*Anhang*) any such on-lending (including to its Subsidiaries) or confirming its non-existence, shall constitute prima facie evidence for this purpose.

- n. The Limitation on Enforcement does not apply to any amounts payable under the Guarantee by a German Guarantor during the existence of a domination and/or profit and loss transfer agreement with the relevant German Guarantor as controlled entity (in accordance with § 291 of the German Stock Corporation Act (*Aktiengesetz*) other than where the existence of such domination and/or profit and loss transfer agreement has not the effect as set out in sentence 2 of paragraph 1 of section 30 GmbH-Act.
- o. This Clause 11.10.8 shall apply mutatis mutandis, if the Guarantee is granted by a German Guarantor organised as a limited partnership (*Kommanditgesellschaft, KG*) or general partnership (*offene Handelsgesellschaft, OHG*) with a limited liability company incorporated under German law (*Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung, GmbH*) as general partner (*Komplementär bzw. unbeschränkt haftender Gesellschafter* within the German law meaning of that term) (a "**Relevant General Partner**") of such Guarantor, in respect of such Relevant General Partner.
- p. The restrictions under this Clause 11.10.8 shall not apply if, at the time of enforcement of the Guarantee, as a result of a change in the laws or German supreme court jurisprudence (*höchstrichterliche Rechtsprechung*), the granting or enforcement of the Guarantee can no longer result in a personal liability of the German Guarantor's or, as applicable, the Relevant General Partner's managing directors with a view to the obligatory preservation of its stated share capital according to §§ 30, 31 German GmbH-Act or any substitute provision.

11.10.9 Spanish limitations

- a. Notwithstanding anything set out to the contrary in this Agreement or any other Finance Document, the obligations and liabilities of any Guarantor incorporated in Spain under this Agreement or any other Finance Document to which it is a party shall be deemed to have been given only to the extent such guarantee does not violate articles 143 or 150 of the Spanish Capital Companies Act (Real Decreto Legislativo 1/2010, de 3 de Julio, por el que se aprueba el texto refundido de la Ley de Sociedades de Capital), governing, inter alia, unlawful financial assistance, and the liability of each such Guarantor only applies to the extent permitted by such provisions.
- b. The limitation set out in paragraph (a) above shall apply mutatis mutandis to any security created by any Obligors incorporated in Spain under the Security Documents and to any guarantee, undertaking, obligation, indemnity and payment, including (but not limited to) distributions, cash sweeps, credits, loans and set-offs, pursuant to or permitted by the Finance Documents and made by each such Obligor.

11.10.10 Polish Limitations

- a. The guarantee and the liability of any Guarantor incorporated in Poland under this guarantee shall:
 - i. in the case of a Guarantor incorporated in Poland being a limited liability company, be limited in such way that such Guarantor shall not be obliged to effect any payment under this guarantee in the event and to the extent that they result in reduction of its assets necessary to fully cover its share capital in breach of Article 189 § 2 of the Polish Commercial Companies Code; and
 - ii. in the case of a Guarantor incorporated in Poland being a joint stock company, or a subsidiary of a joint stock company, not extend to any part of the Facilities which provide direct, or indirect, financing (within the meaning of Article 345 § 1 of the Polish Commercial Companies Code) in respect of the acquisition of shares issued by such joint stock company incorporated in Poland to the extent the requirements under Article 345 of the Polish Commercial Companies Code has not been satisfied; for the avoidance of doubt, the

foregoing means that the guarantee to such extent shall be limited and deemed not to be given by such Guarantor.

- iii. be limited and shall not include a guarantee or liability of any Guarantor incorporated in Poland for payment of any amounts due under or in connection with any Finance Document to the extent such amounts were used to finance acquisition of shares in DTP S.A (with its registered seat in Warsaw) by PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o (with its registered seat in Warsaw), for the avoidance of doubt, the foregoing means that the guarantee to such extent shall be limited and deemed not to be given by such Guarantor.
- b. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in this Agreement or in any of the other Finance Documents, the obligations of each Guarantor incorporated in Poland are limited to the extent that they do not result in its insolvency in the meaning of Article 11 § 2 of the Polish Bankruptcy Law or insolvency under any relevant regulation (the “**New Bankruptcy Law**”) that will replace or amend the Polish Bankruptcy Law and which will specify that entity is insolvent when the value of its liabilities (all or some of them) exceeds the value of its assets (regardless of whether such situation will result in immediate insolvency or lapse of time will be required). The limitation in this subparagraph will not apply if one or more of the following circumstances occur:
 - i. a Default is declared, occurs and is outstanding, irrespective of whether it occurs before or after the Guarantor incorporated in Poland concerned becomes insolvent within the meaning of Article 11 section 2 of the Polish Bankruptcy Law or similar provisions of the New Bankruptcy Law;
 - ii. the liabilities of the Guarantor incorporated in Poland (except those under the Finance Documents) result in its insolvency within the meaning of Article 11 section 2 of the Polish Bankruptcy Law or similar provisions of the New Bankruptcy Law.

12. SECURITY

12.1 Security Documents

The Secured Obligations shall be secured by the interests and rights granted to the Finance Parties under the Security Documents. Such security shall rank with first priority and consist of:

- a. the Share Pledges;
- b. the Assignment of Intra-Group Loans;
- c. the Pledge of Shareholder Loans;
- d. the Assignment of Restructuring Intra-Group Loans; and
- e. the Polish Security,

(collectively the “Transaction Security”)

12.2 Hedging Agreements

All obligations and liabilities of any Group Company to any Lender under or in connection with any Hedging Agreement or the Overdraft Facility shall be treated, for all purposes (other than Clauses 19.7 (*Partial payments*) and 17.1 (*Redistribution*)), as obligations and liabilities incurred under this Agreement and, for the avoidance of doubt, a Group Company’s obligations and liabilities under any Hedging Agreement or the Overdraft Facility shall be considered as Secured Obligations and liabilities under the Security Documents and for such purposes any reference in any Security Document to a Lender shall be deemed to include that Lender as a party to the relevant Hedging Agreements.

12.3 Additional Guarantor

12.3.1 Any company which is or becomes a Portfolio Owner or a Collection Company shall become an additional Guarantor and shall as soon as reasonably practicable execute and deliver an Accession Agreement to the Facility Agent together with all the documents referred to in the schedule to that Accession Agreement, each in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Facility Agent.

12.3.2 Each Finance Party hereby irrevocably authorises the Facility Agent to execute on its behalf Accession Agreements delivered to the Facility Agent by a Group Company in accordance with the terms of this Clause 12.3.

12.4 Additional Security

- a. The Borrowers shall procure that a company which is or becomes a Portfolio Owner or a Collection Company (subject to as set out in (b) below) or becomes a Portfolio Owner or a Collection Company shall as soon as reasonably practicable grant the relevant Transaction Security and the Borrowers shall procure that the relevant Transaction Security is granted and perfected over the shares of that Portfolio Owner or Collection Company, as security for the Secured Obligations.
- b. The Borrowers shall procure that the Original Collection Companies shall grant the relevant Transaction Security including any relevant documents as set out in Schedule 5, and that the relevant Transaction Security is granted and perfected over the shares of the Original Collection Companies at the earlier of (i) 28 February 2015, (ii) upon being transferred to the Borrowers in accordance with the Restructuring, and (iii) upon becoming Portfolio Owners (provided in (i) and (ii) that they are Collection Companies at that point).

12.5 Special provision on Spanish enforcement procedures

12.5.1 Accounts of the Security Agent and of the Lenders

For the purposes of enforcing or foreclosing, pursuant to Spanish law, this Agreement (including any Guarantee provided by any Guarantor incorporated in Spain pursuant to Clause 11 or under the Security Documents), the Security Agent, in its capacity as such (and on behalf of the Lenders), shall open and maintain a special credit facility account in its books on behalf of the Obligors, from which all interest, fees, expenses, default interest, additional costs and any other amounts that the Obligors owe to the Lenders under the Finance Documents will be debited and into which all amounts received by or on account of the Lenders from the Obligors under the Finance Documents will be credited, so that the balance of the credit account represents the amount owed from time to time by the Obligors to the Lenders.

In addition to the account referred to in the preceding Clause, each Lender shall open and maintain a special account in its records equivalent to that described above, into which the interest, fees, expenses, default interest, additional costs and any other amounts that the Obligors owe to the Lender hereunder will be debited and into which all amounts received by the Lender from the Obligors under the Finance Documents shall be credited, so that the sum of the balance of the credit account represents the amount owed from time to time by the Obligors to the Lender. In the event of assignment as provided in Clause 23, the assignor will totally or partially cancel the referenced accounts, with corresponding accounts to be opened by the assignee.

Any failure to keep the records referred to in the two preceding Clauses or any error in doing so will not, however, limit or otherwise affect the obligation of the Lenders to pay any amount owed pursuant to the Finance Documents.

12.5.2 Determination of outstanding balance

In the event of any discrepancy between the accounts and records maintained by any Lender and the accounts and records of the Security Agent corresponding to such matters, the Security Agent's accounts and records will take precedence in the absence of manifest error.

12.5.3 If any of the events of termination by maturity or acceleration of the Facility occurs, the Security Agent or, if applicable, a Lender who brings the action separately, will settle the accounts referred to in Clause 12.5.1 (*Accounts of the Security Agent and of the Lenders*). For the purposes of enforcement in judicial or extrajudicial proceedings, it is expressly agreed that the balance of the accounts referred to in Clause 12.5.1 (*Accounts of the Security Agent and of the Lenders*) resulting from the certification for that purpose issued by the Security Agent or, if applicable, the Lender who brings the action separately will be deemed a liquid, due and payable amount enforceable against the Borrowers and any Guarantor incorporated in Spain, provided that it is evidenced in a notarial document that the settlement was made in the form agreed by the parties in the enforceable instrument (*título ejecutivo*) and that the outstanding balance is equivalent to that recording in the corresponding account of the Borrowers opened in connection with the Facility.

12.5.4 The Security Agent or, if applicable, the relevant Lender, shall give advance notice to the Borrowers of the amount due as a result of the settlement.

12.5.5 In the event that the Lenders or, if applicable, the Lender who brings the action separately, decide to commence the ordinary enforcement proceedings contemplated under articles 517 et seq. of the Spanish Civil Procedure Act (*Ley 1/2000, de 7 de enero, de Enjuiciamiento Civil*), the Parties expressly agree for the purposes of articles 571 et seq. of the Spanish Civil Procedure Act that the settlement to determine the enforceable due debt (*deuda ejecutivamente reclamable*) will be carried out by the Security Agent or, if applicable, by the Lender who brings the action separately. Therefore, the following will be sufficient for the commencement of summary proceedings:

- a. an executory copy (*copia autorizada de la escritura matriz con carácter ejecutivo*) of the notarial instrument raising this Agreement to the status of a public deed;
- b. a certificate, issued by the Security Agent or, if applicable, by the Lender who brings the action separately, of the debt for which the Borrowers are liable, which shall include an extract of the debit and credit entries and the entries corresponding to the application of interest that determine the specific balance for which enforcement is requested;
- c. the document evidencing (*documento fehaciente*) that the settlement of the debt has been carried out in the form agreed in this Agreement; and
- d. a certified document evidencing the service of prior notice to the Borrowers of the amount due as a result of the settlement.

12.5.6 All taxes, expenses and duties that accrue or incurred by reason of the notarial instruments referred to in the preceding Clause will be satisfied by the Borrowers.

13. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES

13.1 Representations and warranties

Each Obligor makes the representations and warranties set out in this Clause 13 to each Finance Party, in respect of itself.

13.1.1 Status

Each Group Company, except for the Polish Securitization Funds, is a limited liability company duly incorporated with perpetual corporate existence under the laws of the jurisdiction of its incorporation, and it possesses the capacity to sue and be sued in its own name and has the power to carry on its business and to own its property and other assets.

13.1.2 Powers and authority

Each Group Company, where applicable, has the power to execute, deliver and perform its obligations under the Finance Documents and to carry out the transactions contemplated by those documents

and all necessary corporate, board, management body, shareholder and other action has been or will be taken to authorise the execution, delivery and performance of the same.

13.1.3 Binding obligations

Subject to the Reservations, the obligations of each Group Company under the Finance Documents constitute its legal, valid, binding and enforceable obligations.

13.1.4 Contraventions

The execution, delivery and performance by each Group Company of the Finance Documents do not:

- a. contravene any applicable law, regulation or any order of any governmental or other official authority, body or agency or any judgement, order or decree of any court having jurisdiction over it, including Sanctions;
- b. conflict with, or result in any breach of any of the terms of, or constitute a default under, any agreement, arrangement or other instrument to which it is a party or any licence or other authorisation to which it is subject or by which it or any of its property is bound, which is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect; or
- c. contravene or conflict with the provisions of its articles of association, registration certificate or other constitutional documents.

13.1.5 Insolvency

No Group Company is (i) unable to pay its debts as they fall due or has admitted in writing its inability to pay its debt as they fall due or has become insolvent, (ii) has suspended making payments on any of its debts as they fall due or, by reason of actual or anticipated financial difficulties, has commenced negotiations with one or more of its creditors with view to rescheduling any of its indebtedness or the Lone Star Commitment; (iii) has taken any action (by petition, application, answer, consent or otherwise), (iv) otherwise has taken any action nor have any steps been taken or legal proceedings been started or, to the best of any Obligor's knowledge and belief, threatened against it for winding up, liquidation, bankruptcy, dissolution (including liquidacion, disolucion, concurso de acreedores or any similar situation under the Spanish corporate, commercial and civil law regulation) or re organisation (other than a solvent re-organisation), or similar executor or judicial proceeding, or has submitted to the relevant court a notice as set forth under article 5 bis of the Spanish Act 22/2003, of 9 July, on insolvency, (v) any such action has been instituted against such member of the Group and remains undismitted, undischarged or unstayed, (vi) has taken any corporate or similar action for the purpose of effecting any of the foregoing and (vii) the enforcement of any Encumbrance over its assets or for the appointment of a receiver, administrative receiver, administrator, trustee or similar officer of it or of any of its assets.

13.1.6 No default

No Group Company is (nor would be with any of the giving of notice, the lapse of time, the determination of materiality, or the satisfaction of any other condition), in breach of or in default under any agreement or arrangement to which it is a party or which is binding on it or any of its assets in a manner or to an extent which is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

13.1.7 Litigation

No action, litigation, arbitration or administrative proceeding has been commenced or is pending or, as far as each Obligor is aware, threatened against any Group Company which, if decided adversely, is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect, nor is there subsisting any unsatisfied judgement or award given against any of them by any court, arbitrator or other body.

13.1.8 Accounts and projections

Each of the Accounts prepared of each Group Company required to be delivered under Clause 14.1.1 (*Financial Statements*) is prepared in accordance with the Accounting Principles and gives, to the best knowledge and belief of each Obligor, a true and fair view of the financial position of the relevant company as at the date to which they were prepared and for the Financial Year of that company then ended and there are no material adverse change in in the consolidated financial condition of the Obligors since the date of the latest published financial statements.

13.1.9 Encumbrances

No Encumbrance other than a Permitted Encumbrance exists over all or any part of the assets of any Group Company.

13.1.10 No Encumbrances created

The execution of the Finance Documents by the Obligors and the exercise of each of their respective rights and the performance of each of their respective obligations under the Finance Documents will not result in the creation of, or any obligation to create, any Encumbrance over or in respect of any of their assets (other than pursuant to the Finance Documents).

13.1.11 Indebtedness

No Group Company has any outstanding Indebtedness (save for any Permitted Indebtedness).

13.1.12 Authorisations

Other than the registration of and/or giving of notice in accordance with the Security Documents, all authorisations, approvals, licences, consents, filings, registrations, payment of duties or taxes and notarisations required:

- a. for the conduct of the business, trade and ordinary activities of each Group Company, except to the extent that failure to make, pay or obtain the same would not have a Material Adverse Effect;
- b. for the performance and discharge of the obligations of each Group Company under the Finance Documents to which it is a party; and
- c. in connection with the execution, delivery, validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence of the Finance Documents,
are in full force and effect.

13.1.13 Stamp duties

Other than the registration of the Security Documents, no stamp or registration duty or similar taxes or charges are payable in any relevant jurisdiction in respect of any Finance Document, except where the Finance Documents are (i) voluntarily presented to the registration formalities or (ii) appended to a document that requires mandatory registration, a registration duty (*droit d'enregistrement*) will be due, the amount of which will depend on the nature of the document to registered.

13.1.14 Financial year

The financial year of each Group Company is the calendar year.

13.1.15 Corporate structure

On the date of the Agreement:

- a. The details of Borrowers and its Subsidiaries set out in Schedule 7 are accurate and complete in all respects.

- b. Save as specified in Schedule 7, no person has any interest in (including but not limited to any right of pre-emption, option to acquire or the equivalent) the shares of any Group Company other than over the shares in the Borrowers.
- c. No Group Company has any interest in any person in respect of which the liability of that Group Company in respect of the obligations of that person is unlimited.
- d. Each of the Group Companies (other than the Borrowers) set out in Schedule 7 is, unless otherwise expressly stated in Schedule 7, owned to 100 per cent (votes and capital).

13.1.16 Intellectual Property Rights

- a. The Group Companies own or have the legal right to use all of the Intellectual Property Rights which are material to the conduct of the business of any Group Company or are required by any Group Company in order for it to carry on its business.
- b. The operations of each Group Company do not infringe, or are not likely to infringe, any Intellectual Property rights held by any third party, which infringement if ruled against the company is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.
- c. No claim has been made in writing by any third party which alleges any infringing act or process which would fall within paragraph (b) above or which otherwise disputes the right of any Group Company to use any Intellectual Property Rights relating to that company's business which if ruled against the company is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect and no Group Company is aware of any circumstances (including any act or omission to act) which could reasonably be expected to give rise to such a claim.
- d. There exists no actual or threatened, as far as each Obligor is aware, infringement by any third party of any Intellectual Property Rights relating to the business of any Group Company or any event likely to constitute such an infringement, which infringement if ruled against the company is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.
- e. All Intellectual Property Rights owned by a Group Company are subsisting and no act has been done or omitted to be done and no event has occurred or, is likely to occur which has or could reasonably be expected to render any Intellectual Property Rights subject to revocation, compulsory licence, cancellation or amendment, which event is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

13.1.17 Ownership of Assets

Save to the extent provided for in this Agreement or disposed of without breaching the terms of any of the Finance Documents, each Group Company has good title to or valid leases or licences of or is otherwise entitled to use and permit other Group Companies to use all assets necessary to conduct its business in all material ways. All Existing Loan Portfolios and Approved Loan Portfolios are wholly owned by a Portfolio Owner, save only as set out in Clause 14.2.15 (*Ownership of Loan Portfolio*).

13.1.18 Security Documents

- a. Subject to the Reservations, the Security Documents create the Encumbrance they purport to create with the priority stated therein and are not liable to be avoided or otherwise set aside on the liquidation, administration, bankruptcy or equivalent of the Group Company party to them.
- b. Each Group Company is the owner of the assets of each member of the Group which it pledges or purports to pledge pursuant to any of the Security Documents. The assets pledged (or purported to be pledged) pursuant to the Security Documents are all fully paid (as applicable), are pledged by way of first ranking pledge if not otherwise expressly stated in this Agreement and are not subject to any option to purchase, pre-emption rights, right of first refusal or similar rights and, represent all of the issued share capital of the relevant company.

13.1.19 Deduction of Tax and no filing or Stamp taxes

- a. It is not required to make any deduction for or on account of Tax from any payment it may make under any Finance Document to a Lender.
- b. Under the law of its jurisdiction of incorporation it is not necessary that the Finance Documents be filed, recorded or enrolled with any court or other authority in that jurisdiction or that any stamp, registration or similar tax be paid on or in relation to the Finance Documents or the transactions contemplated by the Finance Documents, except that in the case of court proceedings in a Luxembourg court or the presentation of the Finance Documents – either directly or by way of reference – to an autorité constituée, such court or autorité constituée may require registration of all or part of the Finance Documents with the Administration de l'Enregistrement et des Domaines in Luxembourg, which may result in registration duties, at a fixed rate or an ad valorem rate which depends on the nature of the registered document, becoming due and payable.

13.1.20 Pari passu ranking

Its payment obligations under the Finance Documents rank at least pari passu with the claims of all its other unsecured and unsubordinated creditors, except for obligations mandatorily preferred by law applying to companies generally.

13.1.21 No Residency

No Finance Party will be deemed resident, domiciled or carrying on business in any jurisdiction by reason only of the execution, performance and/or enforcement of any Finance Document.

13.1.22 No material adverse change

There has been no change in the financial condition, operations, assets, business, properties or prospects of the Group since the date of the most recent annual Accounts of the Group, which has, or is reasonably likely to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

13.1.23 Compliance with Swiss Twenty Non-Bank Rule

- a. Each Swiss Obligor is in compliance with the Swiss Twenty Non-Bank Rule.
- b. For the purposes of paragraph (a) above, each Swiss Obligor shall assume that the aggregate number of Lenders which are Swiss Non-Qualifying Banks is 10 (ten).

13.1.24 Sanctions

- a. Each Obligor, each Subsidiary other member of the Group, their joint ventures, and their respective directors, officers, employees, and, to the best of the Obligors' knowledge, having made due enquiries, agents or representatives has been and is in compliance with Sanctions Laws;
- b. No Obligor, nor any Subsidiary other member of the Group, their joint ventures, and their respective directors, manager, officers, employees, and, to the best of the Obligors' knowledge, having made due enquiries, agents, Affiliates or representatives:
 - i. is a Restricted Party, or is involved in any transaction through which it is likely to become a Restricted Party; or
 - ii. is subject to or involved in any inquiry, claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation against it with respect to Sanctions Laws by any Sanctions Authority.

13.1.25 Taxation

- a. It is not (and none of its Subsidiaries is) materially overdue in the filing of any Tax returns and it is not (and none of its Subsidiaries is) overdue in the payment of any amount in respect of Tax.

- b. No claims or investigations are being, or are reasonably likely to be, made or conducted against it (or any of its Subsidiaries) with respect to Taxes.
- c. It (excluding the Swiss Branch) is resident for Tax purposes only in its Original Jurisdiction and does not act through a permanent establishment in a jurisdiction or country different from the Original Jurisdiction.

13.1.26 Anti-corruption law

Each member of the Group has conducted its businesses in compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws and has instituted and maintained policies and procedures designed to promote and achieve compliance with such laws.

13.1.27 Centre of main interest

The "centre of main interests" (as that term is used in the regulation (EU) 2015/848 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2015 on insolvency proceedings (recast) (the "**Insolvency Regulation**") of the Borrower is in Luxembourg, and the Borrower (other than the Swiss Branch) has not any "establishment" (as that term is used in the Insolvency Regulation) outside Luxembourg. All the legal requirements of the Luxembourg law of 31 May 1999, as amended, regarding the domiciliation companies have been complied with by the Borrower.

13.1.28 Repetition

The representations and warranties set out in Clause 13.1 (*Representations and warranties*) shall survive the execution of this Agreement and each of the said representations and warranties (other than the representations and warranties set out in Clauses 13.1.9 (*Encumbrances*) 13.1.10, (*No Encumbrances created*), 13.1.11 (*Indebtedness*), 13.1.25 (*Taxation*), 13.1.14 (*Financial Year*) and 13.1.15 (*Corporate structure*)) shall be repeated (the "**Repeating Representations**") on each Interest Date, each Drawdown Date as if made with reference to the facts existing at the time of repetition.

14. UNDERTAKINGS

14.1 Information undertakings

The undertakings in this Clause 14.1 remain in force during the Security Period unless otherwise agreed by the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders).

14.1.1 Financial Statements

The Borrowers shall supply to the Facility Agent in sufficient copies for all the Lenders:

- a. as soon as the same become available and in any event within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the end of each Financial Year the audited financial statements for Luxco based on the agreed simplified GAAP-procedure (as agreed between the Agent and the Borrower) together with audited annual financial statements and audit report for the Parent (both on a consolidated basis) for that Financial Year.
- b. as soon as the same become available and in any event within one hundred and eighty (180) days from the end of each Financial Year, the unaudited annual financial statements of the Borrowers (on a consolidated basis) for that Financial Year, such accounts to be prepared according to the agreed GAAP-procedure.
- c. as soon as the same become available and in any event within sixty (60) days after the end of each Financial Quarter, the quarterly financial statements (the first financial statements to be delivered shall be based on Q3 2014) of the Borrowers and Parent (on a consolidated basis) for that Financial Quarter, where such accounts for the Borrowers are to be prepared by the agreed GAAP-procedure.
- d. Following a breach of the 95% ERC requirement as set out in Clause 14.4.4 (*Collection*) the Borrowers shall deliver monthly calculations of the ERC requirement.

14.1.2 Information: miscellaneous

- a. The Borrowers shall, as soon as possible following the Facility Agent's request (issued by the Facility Agent at the request by any of the Lenders), provide to the Facility Agent such other information, estimates, forecasts or projections in relation to any Group Company and any of their respective businesses, assets, financial condition, ownership or prospects, including ERC and Book Value calculations as the Facility Agent may reasonably require, provided that such information, estimates, forecasts or projections shall be used solely for the purpose of the Finance Documents and shall be held in confidence by the Facility Agent and each Lender to which it is disclosed.
- b. The Obligors shall promptly upon becoming aware of them provide to the Facility Agent such other information of details of any inquiry, claim, action, suit, proceeding or investigation pursuant to Sanctions Laws by any Sanctions Authority against it, any of its direct or indirect owners, Subsidiaries, other member of the Group, any of their joint ventures or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives, as well as information on what steps are being taken with regards to answer or oppose such.
- c. The Obligors shall promptly upon becoming aware that it, any of its direct or indirect owners, Subsidiaries or other members of the Group, any of their joint ventures or any of their respective directors, officers, employees, agents or representatives has become or is likely to become a Restricted Party.

14.1.3 Repurchases of Loan Portfolios

- a. The Borrowers shall promptly inform the Agent of any exercise of any repurchase right and provide reasonably detailed information concerning the background for such repurchases (in relation to (i) below, for the aggregate provide, in reasonable detail, an overview of all repurchases), in relation to any Loan Portfolio where:
 - i. The repurchase would lead to the aggregate amount of repurchases for the previous 12 month period exceeding USD 5,000,000; or
 - ii. The repurchase is initiated on the basis of a breach or alleged breach of law or regulation by a Borrower or any of its Subsidiaries.
- b. The Borrowers shall in connection with the delivery of each Compliance Certificate report the aggregate amount of repurchases of Loan Portfolios during the relevant reporting period.

14.1.4 Compliance certificates

- a. The Borrowers shall provide to the Facility Agent within sixty (60) days of each Quarter Date a certificate substantially in the form set out in Schedule 9 (*Form of Compliance Certificate*) (a "**Compliance Certificate**") executed by the chairman of the Board or the chief executive officer, the de facto chief financial officer or vice president finance of the Group certifying that on such Quarter Date (the first Compliance Certificate to be delivered to be based on the financial statements for Q3 2014) all the undertakings on the part of Borrowers under this Agreement are for the time being complied with and including the calculations relating to the financial undertakings set out in Clause 14.4 (*Financial undertakings*).
- b. Each Compliance Certificate shall be verified by the Auditors in a form to be agreed between the Borrowers and the Facility Agent.

14.1.5 Accounting Principles

The Borrowers shall ensure that all Accounts and other financial information submitted to the Facility Agent have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Principles. The Accounts will not need to include notes unless required by the Facility Agent.

14.1.6 Default, litigation, etc

The Borrowers shall promptly, upon becoming aware of the same, notify the Facility Agent of:

- a. any Default or Potential Default;
- b. any litigation, arbitration or administrative proceeding commenced against any Group Company involving a potential liability of any Group Company exceeding USD 5,000,000 on an aggregated basis; and
- c. any Encumbrance (other than a Permitted Encumbrance) attaching to any of the assets of any Group Company.

14.1.7 Management presentations, etc

The Borrowers shall

- a. once in every Financial Year and on the occurrence of a Default or a Potential Default, if requested by the Facility Agent, the chief executive officer and the de facto chief financial officer of the Group will, if so requested in writing, give a presentation to the Lenders, at a time and venue agreed with the Facility Agent (or otherwise as specified by the Facility Agent by not less than ten (10) Business Days' notice), about the status for and development of the Loan Portfolios, including any deviation from the mandate structure of the Service Agreements, the ongoing business and financial performance of the Group and the budget and about such other matters relating to the ongoing business and financial performance of the Group or any member of the Group as any of the Lenders may reasonably request;
- b. if requested by the Facility Agent to carry out a due diligence of the Existing Loan Portfolios based on an agreed scope, but including calculation of the ERC Ratio. However, such request can only be made once a year.

14.1.8 "Know Your Customer"

If any Lender (or any prospective new Lender) needs to comply with "know your customer" or similar identification procedures, each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) promptly upon the request of the Facility Agent supply such information as is reasonably requested for this purpose by the Facility Agent.

14.1.9 Claims from sellers of Approved Loan Portfolio

The Borrowers shall report to the Facility Agent any additional claims a seller of an Approved Loan Portfolio makes on the cash flow from the Approved Loan Portfolio after the settlement date of the acquisition of such Approved Loan Portfolio.

14.1.10 Approved Loan Portfolios exceeding USD 100,000,000

The Borrowers shall report to the Facility Agent any Approved Loan Portfolio with an Acquisition Price exceeding USD 100,000,000 prior to the acquisition of such Approved Loan Portfolio.

14.2 Positive undertakings

The undertakings in this Clause 14.2 remain in force during the Security Period unless otherwise agreed by the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders).

14.2.1 Taxes

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) pay and discharge all Taxes and governmental charges payable by or assessed upon it prior to the date on which the same become overdue unless, and only to the extent that, such Taxes and charges shall be contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings, pending determination of which payment may

lawfully be withheld, and there shall be set aside adequate reserves with respect to any such Taxes or charges so contested in accordance with the Accounting Principles.

14.2.2 Insurance

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) maintain insurances of such types, in such amounts and against such risks as are maintained by prudent companies carrying on business comparable with that of the relevant Group Company.

14.2.3 Authorisations

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) obtain, maintain and comply with the terms of any authorisation, approval, licence, consent, exemption, clearance, filing or registration required:

- a. for the conduct of its business, trade and ordinary activities (except to the extent that failure to obtain, maintain or comply with such requirements is not likely to have a Material Adverse Effect); and
- b. to enable it to perform its obligations under, or for the validity, enforceability or admissibility in evidence of, any Finance Document.

14.2.4 Access

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) upon reasonable notice being given to the Borrowers by the Facility Agent, and not more than once a calendar year, permit the Facility Agent and any person (such as but not limited to an accountant, auditor, lawyer, valuer or other professional adviser of the Facility Agent) authorised by the Facility Agent to have, to a reasonable extent and at all reasonable times during normal business hours, access to the premises, sites or property of any Group Company and the right to discuss the affairs of each Group Company with the senior management of the relevant Group Company.

14.2.5 Ranking of obligations

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) ensure that its obligations under the Finance Documents to which it is a party shall at all times rank at least *pari passu* with all its other present and future unsecured and unsubordinated Indebtedness except for any obligations which are mandatorily preferred by law.

14.2.6 Further documents

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) at the reasonable request of the Facility Agent, do or procure the doing of all such things and execute or procure the execution of all such documents as are, in the reasonable opinion of the Facility Agent or the Security Agent, necessary to ensure that the Facility Agent or the Security Agent and the other Finance Parties obtain, maintain and protect all their rights and benefits under the Finance Documents and maintain perfected security interests as contemplated under the Security Documents.

14.2.7 Hedging

The Borrowers shall always comply with the Hedging Strategy delivered pursuant to Clause 4.1 (*Documentary conditions precedent*), and shall not change such strategy unless consented to by the Facility Agent.

14.2.8 Intellectual Property Rights

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) take all necessary action to protect, maintain and keep in full force and effect all the rights and benefits of each Group Company and ensure that the Group has full legal ownership in relation to any Intellectual Property Rights which is material to such Group Company.

14.2.9 Compliance

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) comply in all respects with all laws to which it may be subject, if failure so to comply has or is reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect and each Obligor shall also (and the Borrowers shall ensure that any Subsidiary or other members of the Group will) at all times comply with all Sanctions Laws.

14.2.10 Sanctions

Each Obligor shall ensure that none of them, nor any of their Subsidiaries or any other member of the Group, respective directors, officers, employees, and, to the best of their ability agents or representatives or any other persons acting on any of their behalf, is or will become a Restricted Party.

14.2.11 Maintenance of status

Unless otherwise expressly permitted under this Agreement, each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each Group Company will) do all things necessary to maintain its corporate existence save only as contemplated under the Restructuring.

14.2.12 Auditors

The Borrowers shall ensure that each Group Company is audited by the Auditors.

14.2.13 Collection Company

- a. The Borrowers shall ensure that each Portfolio Owner has entered into a Service Agreement (to the extent collection is not provided by the Portfolio Owner itself) and each Portfolio Owner shall procure or ensure that the Collection Company under the Service Agreement undertakes to remit all amounts received under a Loan Portfolio in segregated client accounts. The Borrowers shall ensure that each Service Agreement shall be entered into on arm's length principles containing a compensation level which is acceptable to the Facility Agent and shall not materially deviate from the standard approved by the Facility Agent.
- b. The Borrowers shall ensure that no material change in the mandate structure of the Service Agreements will occur.

14.2.14 Compliance with Swiss Twenty Non-Bank Rule

- a. Each Swiss Obligor shall at all times during the term of this Agreement be in compliance with the Swiss Twenty Non-Bank Rule.
- b. For the purposes of paragraph (a) above, each Swiss Obligor shall assume that the aggregate number of Lenders which are Swiss Non-Qualifying Bank is 10 (ten).

14.2.15 Ownership of Loan Portfolio

The Borrowers shall procure that each relevant Portfolio Owner is the sole legal and beneficial owner of:

- a. the cash flow from the Existing Loan Portfolios and Approved Loan Portfolios, except for cash flow from the Polish Portfolios which will be owned through the Polish Portfolio Notes representing ownership of (i) 70% of the total Loan Portfolios in case of the Omega Portfolio Notes and (ii) 100% of the total Loan Portfolios in case of the Horyzont Portfolio Notes, pursuant to their constitutional documents. For the avoidance of doubt, the Polish Securitization Funds shall be the sole legal and beneficial owner of the cash flow from the relevant Existing Loan Portfolios and Approved Loan Portfolios.
- b. the Existing Loan Portfolios and Approved Loan Portfolios, except for:
 - i. Approved Loan Portfolios where the beneficial owner is a Group Company but the legal ownership of such Loan Portfolio is with a financial institution holding a rating of at least "A-1" with Standard & Poor's Ratings Services, a division from the Mc Graw-Hill

Companies, Inc or "A3" with Moody's Investors Service Inc., provided that the Borrowers has explicitly informed the Facility Agent that the Portfolio Owner does not have legal ownership and the Majority Lenders have not dis-approved the situation in writing to the Facility Agent within 7 Business Days of the Lenders receiving written notice thereof from the Facility Agent (the "**Tacit Consent Procedure**") provided that the Tacit Consent Procedure shall only be applicable to the extent that the Borrowers explicitly includes, in the information to the Facility Agent, that the information provided to the Facility Agent is subject to the Tacit Consent Procedure and the Facility Agent shall provide the Borrowers a prompt response as to the result of the Tacit Consent Procedure;

- ii. The BAWAG Portfolio, Eisberg Portfolio and the German Portfolio (all as set out in Schedule 8), provided that they shall be beneficially wholly owned by the respective Portfolio Owner and that no change in ownership, ownership structure or legal status and no substantial change in the agreements relating to the ownership of these, shall occur in relation to these from what has been presented to and approved by the Agent;
- iii. Approved Loan Portfolios as approved by the Facility Agent (on behalf of the Majority Lenders); and
- iv. The Loan Portfolios owned through the Polish Portfolio Notes, provided that:
 1. the relevant Portfolio Owner is the sole legal and beneficial owner of the Polish Portfolio Notes;
 2. the relevant Polish Securitization Fund is the sole legal and beneficial owner of the relevant Existing Loan Portfolios and Approved Loan Portfolios;
 3. that no change in ownership structure or legal status and no substantial change (including changes that may adversely effect the security interests of the Finance Parties) in the agreements relating to the rights or interests of the relevant Portfolio Owner to the Polish Portfolio Notes, the underlying portfolios or the Polish Securitization Funds, shall occur from what has been presented to and consented to in writing by the Agent;
 4. any and all trading/transfer restrictions on the Polish Portfolio Notes are removed (i) in relation to the Omega Portfolio Notes within 60 days from the First Effective Date and (ii) in relation to the Horyzont Portfolio Notes from the First Effective Date; and
 5. the Polish Security is in place from the First Effective Date, except for (i) the pledge over the Omega Portfolio Notes which shall be in place within 60 days from the First Effective Date.

Any calculations relating to that Loan Portfolio (including calculation of ERC and financial covenants) shall be made on the basis of the Polish Portfolio Notes' respective share of the underlying Loan Portfolio(s).

14.2.16 Centre of main interest

The Borrower undertakes that;

- i. its "centre of main interests" (as that term is used in the Council Regulation (EC) n°1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on insolvency proceedings) is in Luxembourg, and it (other than the Swiss Branch) has not any "establishment" (as that term is used in the Council Regulation (EC) n°1346/2000 of 29 May 2000 on insolvency proceedings) outside Luxembourg; and

- ii. that all the legal requirements of the Luxembourg law of 31 May 1999, as amended, regarding the domiciliation companies have been complied with by.

14.2.17 Simplified GAAP procedure

The Borrower undertakes to deliver to the Agent, in form and substance satisfactory to the Agent, the description of the simplified GAAP procedure 10 days before the delivery of the Financial Statements in Clause 4.1.1.

14.3 Negative undertakings

The undertakings in this Clause 14.3 remain in force during the Security Period unless otherwise agreed by the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders).

14.3.1 Negative Pledge

- a. No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) create or permit to subsist any Encumbrance over any of a Group Company's assets or future assets other than Permitted Encumbrances without the Facility Agent's prior written consent.
- b. The Borrowers shall ensure that no Subsidiary of the Borrowers which is a Collection Company shall create or permit to subsist any Encumbrances over any of its assets or future assets except for Encumbrances arising by operation of law or by seller's retention of title.

14.3.2 Change of business

No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no other member of the Group will) make any substantial change to the ordinary business of any member of the Group or the Group as a whole (being sale, purchase and collection of Loan Portfolios) or the business of AK Nordic from that carried on at the date of this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, Non-Recourse Companies may invest in assets other than those which are invested in as a part of the general nature or scope of the business of the Group as a whole.

14.3.3 Fees

No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) pay any fees or commissions to any person other than:

- a. on open market terms; or
- b. fees incurred under or in connection with any Finance Document.

14.3.4 No financial support

No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) make any financial support (including but not limited to provision of loans, credit, guarantees, comfort letters, future commitments), other than:

- a. Intra-Group Loans to any Group Company, except Intra-Group Loans to the Omega Securitization Fund exceeding a total of USD 1,000,000;
- b. Restructuring Intra-Group Loans;
- c. Capital contributions in an entity inside the Group whose shares are subject to a Share Pledge, where required for the purpose of maintaining (i) efficient intra-group liquidity management and capital ratios, or (ii) compliance with regulatory capital requirements;
- d. Injection of equity or granting of shareholder loans (in respect of the shareholder loans on terms and conditions acceptable to the Facility Agent (on behalf of the Majority Lenders)) by the Borrowers to a Non-Recourse Company provided that;

based on the latest Compliance Certificate and the latest Operating Budget (such Operating Budget to be acceptable to the Majority Lenders) the Borrowers is able to verify that immediately after the financial support being provided:

- i. the ERC Ratio to be below 33%;
 - ii. GIBD Ratio for the Group to be below 2.0; and
 - iii. no Default has occurred and is continuing or would occur on the making of the financial support;
- e. Any guarantees, in relation to a Portfolio Owner's acquisition of a Loan Portfolio, from the Borrowers to the seller, provided that the guarantee amount is limited to the acquisition amount:
- i. before settlement; and
 - ii. after settlement provided such guarantees are not for the payment of an Acquisition Price other than the Acquisition Price of forward flow loan portfolios;
- f. to the extent not covered by paragraph (f) of this Clause 14.3.4, guarantees, in relation to a Portfolio Owner's acquisition of a Loan Portfolio, from the Borrowers to the seller subject to the approval of the Facility Agent (on behalf of the Lenders);
- g. financial support provided by AK Nordic in its ordinary course of business; financial support provided between a Portfolio Owner and a Collection Company in its ordinary course of business;
- h. any financial support provided under the Cash Pool Agreement in accordance with Clause 14.3.6 (*Cash Pool Agreement*);
- i. Any financial support from the Borrowers to any of the Borrower's parent companies PRA Group Europe Holding I S.à r.l., PRA Group Europe Holding II S.à r.l. and PRA Group Europe Holding III S.à r.l. which is not in aggregate for these three companies in excess of USD 1,000,000 per calendar year;
- j. in respect of real property leased by an Obligor in the ordinary course of business and on customary arm's length terms;
- k. any other financial support to the extent approved by the Majority Lenders in writing; or
- l. any financial support not listed above and not exceeding the aggregate amount of USD 1,000,000 (for the Group).

14.3.5 Indebtedness

- a. No Obligor (except for the Collection Companies) shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) incur or permit to subsist any Indebtedness other than Permitted Indebtedness.
- b. The Borrowers shall ensure that no Collection Company shall incur or permit to subsist any Indebtedness other than Indebtedness arising by operation of law or in the ordinary course of business.
- c. The Borrowers shall procure that the AK Nordic Deposits which are not deposited as Earmarked Funds shall not at any time exceed SEK 1,200,000,000 unless approved by the Majority Lenders. The Borrowers shall ensure that AK Nordic shall only apply Earmarked Funds to repay the AK Nordic Deposits.

14.3.6 Cash Pool Agreement

- a. The Borrowers shall procure that funds which according to applicable law shall be held on a separate account or otherwise, shall not be transferred to any Cash Pool Account.
- b. The Borrowers shall procure that only the Borrowers and the Portfolio Owners under this Agreement are participants under the Cash Pool Agreement.
- c. From 1 April 2015, only PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) and the Borrowers shall be able to draw under the Cash Pool Agreement.

14.3.7 Merger and Acquisitions etc.

- a. Unless agreed by the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders), no Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) (i) enter into any amalgamation, de-merger, merger, reconstruction, combination, arrangement and plan of arrangement or similar transaction, or (ii) acquire any business of, or shares or securities of, any company (including but not limited to any shares in an unlimited liability person or the equivalent) or start up or enter into any joint venture or other legal entity irrespectively of whether the liabilities of such joint venture or person is unlimited except for:
 - i. a solvent re-organisation on a solvent basis of Group Companies, always provided that the Borrowers shall be a surviving entity (if the Borrowers is subject to the merger); and
 - ii. the acquisition of single purpose companies that owns an Approved Loan Portfolio, or companies with a total equity value less than USD 50,000,000 per year (on an aggregate basis for the Group),

provided always that (i) none of the security interests created under the Security Documents are impaired, and (ii) the Borrowers prior to the transaction provide evidence satisfactory to the Facility Agent that the Group will remain in compliance with the financial undertakings set out in clause 14.4 (Financial undertakings) upon completion of the transaction.

14.3.8 Transactions similar to security

No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) other than as permitted by the definition of "Permitted Encumbrance":

- a. sell, transfer or otherwise make a Disposal of any of its assets on terms whereby it is or may be leased to or re-acquired or acquired by a Group Company or any of its related entities; or
- b. sell, transfer or otherwise make a Disposal of any of its receivables on recourse terms, except for the discounting of bills or notes in the ordinary course of trading on non-recourse terms,

in circumstances where the transaction is entered into primarily as a method of raising finance or of financing the acquisition of an asset.

14.3.9 Accounting and Auditors

No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will):

- a. Change its Accounting Reference Date;
- b. change its Financial Year;
- c. change its Accounting Principles; or
- d. change its Auditors,

without the Majority Lenders' written consent.

14.3.10 Corporate Structure

No Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that no member of the Group will) change the corporate structure as set out in Schedule 7 (Group Structure), except as set out in the Restructuring or as set out in Clause 15.1.8(b) *litra* (B).

14.3.11 Ownership of Portfolio Owners

The Borrowers shall ensure that all Portfolio Owners shall be, directly or indirectly, wholly owned by the Borrowers.

14.3.12 Licencing requirements

Neither the Borrowers, nor any of its Subsidiaries shall engage in business subject to any licence requirement unless such licence(s) are obtained and operated in accordance with the relevant requirements.

14.3.13 Management Agreement

The Management Agreement(s) shall be entered into on arm's length principles containing a compensation level which is acceptable to the Facility Agent.

14.3.14 Compliance with laws

Each Obligor shall (and the Borrowers shall ensure that each member of the Group will) comply in all respects with all laws to which it may be subject, if failure so to comply has or is reasonably likely to have a Material Adverse Effect, each Obligor shall also (and the Borrowers shall ensure that any Subsidiary or other members of the Group will) at all times comply with all Sanctions Laws.

14.3.15 Sanctions

Each Obligor shall ensure that none of them, nor any of their Subsidiaries or other members of the Group, respective directors, officers, employees, and, to the best of their ability agents or representatives or any other persons acting on any of their behalf, is or will become a Restricted Party.

14.4 Financial undertakings

14.4.1 Financial definitions

In this Clause 14.4:

"Aggregate Collections" means the aggregate amount received by the Security Portfolio Owners and/or Collection Companies (without double counting) in the relevant Financial Quarter.

"Book Value of Approved Loan Portfolios" means the book value of Approved Loan Portfolios (excluding any Loan Portfolio subject to a Permitted Encumbrance (other than any Encumbrance under the Finance Documents) or held by a company over which such an Encumbrance exists) calculated in accordance with the Accounting Principles and confirmed by an Auditor.

"EBITDA" means, in relation to any twelve (12) months period the aggregate of:

- (a) the operating profit of the Borrower on a consolidated basis save for Non-Recourse Companies, for that period (as reported in accordance with the GAAP Principles as the relevant Accounting Principles);
- (b) minus Interest income on portfolios during such period of the Borrower on a consolidated basis;
- (c) plus negative changes in portfolio collection estimates during such period of the Borrower on a consolidated basis;

- (d) minus recovery/shortfall during such period of the Borrower on a consolidated basis, where recovery/shortfall means actual cash collections and the forecasted collections for such period, as determined under the CECL Principles;
- (e) minus positive changes in portfolio collection estimates during such period of the Borrower on a consolidated basis;
- (f) plus paid in on portfolios with full twelve months trading for a Portfolio Owner during such period of the Borrower on a consolidated basis;
- (g) plus depreciation of tangible fixed assets during such period; and
- (h) plus amortisation of intangible fixed assets during such period.

“**ERC**” means the aggregated amount of estimated remaining collections, meaning the gross remaining cash collections which the Security Portfolio Owners anticipate to receive from the Total Loan Portfolios (excluding such Total Loan Portfolios which is subject to or otherwise affected by an Encumbrance permitted under (d) of the definition of Permitted Encumbrance or held by a company over which such an Encumbrance exists) calculated using the ERC Model on a gross basis for a maximum of a rolling hundred and eighty (180) months forward looking period.

“**ERC Model**” means the formula that the Group uses to calculate the value of its loan portfolios consistent with the CECL Principles.

“**ERC Ratio**” means the percentage of GIBD to the ERC.

“**GIBD**” means gross interest bearing debt, including but not limited to (i) the amount of any Lone Star Equity Commitment (ii) any Loan, (iii) any Vendor Financing, (iv) any utilisations under the Overdraft Facility, (v) the AK Nordic Deposits less Earmarked Funds and (vi) any debt as permitted under (g) of the definition of Permitted Indebtedness (where such portfolio is included in the calculation of Approved Loan Portfolios, EBITDA and/or RFT (as the case may be)), but for the avoidance of doubt excluding any Shareholder Loans.

“**GIBD Ratio**” means the ratio of GIBD divided by the aggregate of EBITDA plus RFT (without double counting) calculated in accordance with the principles set out in Schedule 11 (*GIBD Ratio Calculation Principles*).

“**RFT**” means the pro-forma EBITDA for the remainder of the first twelve months for portfolios without full twelve months trading for a Portfolio Owner, to be based on actual EBITDA for the period the relevant portfolio has been owned by any Portfolio Owner aggregated to reflect pro-forma twelve months trading and further calculated in accordance with the principles set out in Schedule 11 (*GIBD Ratio Calculation Principles*). For the avoidance of doubt RFT cannot be an amount greater than 25% of EBITDA when calculating GIBD Ratio (i.e. RFT cannot constitute more than 20% of pro-forma adjusted EBITDA (including RFT)).

14.4.2 General

The financial undertakings set out in Clause 14.4.5 (*GIBD Ratio*) shall be measured on a consolidated basis for the Group adjusted for the Portfolio Owner’s share of the Omega Securitization Fund as set out in Clause 14.2.15(b)(iv) and be calculated in accordance with the Accounting Principles (unless otherwise indicated), and all financial undertakings set out in this Clause 14.4 shall be measured on a quarterly basis with reference to each of the financial statements delivered pursuant to Clause 14.1.1 (*Financial statements*).

14.4.3 ERC Ratio

The Borrowers undertake that, unless the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders) otherwise agrees, the ERC Ratio shall not exceed 45%.

14.4.4 Collection

Aggregate Collections shall constitute minimum 95% of ERC for the same set of portfolios, measured monthly on a quarterly basis. The minimum ratio could be breached up to three times during the lifetime of this Agreement, provided that:

- a. the ratio does not at any time fall below 90%; and
- b. such breach does not happen two quarters in a row.

14.4.5 GIBD Ratio

- a. The Borrowers shall ensure that the GIBD Ratio of the Group (measured on a consolidated basis using the Accounting Principles) at all times, unless the Facility Agent (acting on the instructions of the Majority Lenders) otherwise agrees, does not exceed 3.25:1.0.
- b. The Borrowers shall not allocate or distribute any dividend during any period where the permitted GIBD Ratio or actual GIBD Ratio exceeds the applicable GIBD Ratio as determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above.

14.4.6 Change in accounting principles

- a. If during the Security Period the accounting principles applied in the preparation of any of the Accounts shall be different from the Accounting Principles, or if as a result of the introduction or implementation of any accounting standard or any change in them or in any applicable law such accounting principles are required to be changed, the Borrower shall promptly give notice to the Facility Agent of that change, determination or requirement.
- b. If the Facility Agent or Borrower believes that the financial undertakings set out in this Clause 14.4 need to be amended as a result of any such change, determination or requirement, the Borrower and the Facility Agent, acting on the instructions of the Lenders, shall negotiate in good faith to amend the existing financial undertakings so as to provide the Lenders with substantially the same protections as the financial undertakings set out in this Clause 14.4 (but which are not materially more onerous).
- c. If the Borrower and the Facility Agent cannot agree on such amended financial undertakings within thirty (30) days of notice from the Borrower pursuant to paragraph (a) above, the Borrower shall prepay any amount outstanding under the Finance Documents within ninety (90) days after the Facility Agent has provided the Borrower with a claim for prepayment.

15 DEFAULT

15.1 Default

Each of the events or circumstances set out in Clause 15 is a Default (whether or not caused by any reason whatsoever outside the control of the Obligor or any other person).

15.1.1 Non-payment

An Obligor does not pay on the due date any amount payable by it under a Finance Document at the place and in the currency and funds in which it is expressed to be payable, unless the failure to pay such amount is due solely to administrative or technical delays and such amount is paid within five (5) Business Days after a notice from the Facility Agent.

15.1.2 Financial Undertakings

Any requirement in Clause 14.4 (*Financial undertakings*) is not satisfied at any time.

15.1.3 Other defaults

Any Obligor breaches any of its obligations under any Finance Document (other than the obligations referred to in Clause 15.1.1 (*Non-payment*) and 15.1.2 (*Financial Undertakings*)) and, if that breach is capable of remedy, it is not remedied within thirty (30) days after notice of that breach has been given by the Facility Agent to the Borrowers.

15.1.4 Breach of representation or warranty

Any representation or warranty made or deemed to be repeated by any Group Company under any Finance Document is incorrect when made or deemed to have been repeated and if that breach is capable of remedy and it is not remedied within thirty (30) days after notice of that breach has been given by the Facility Agent to the Borrowers.

15.1.5 Cross-default

Any Indebtedness (which for the purpose of this clause shall include the Lone Star Equity Commitment) (other than Indebtedness under a Finance Document) of all or any of the Group Companies in excess of, in aggregate, USD 2,000,000 (or equivalent in other currencies):

- a. is not paid when due or within any applicable grace period;
- b. is declared to be or otherwise becomes due and payable prior to its specified maturity by reason of a default or an event of default (howsoever described); or
- c. any creditor of all or any of the Group Companies becomes entitled to declare any such Indebtedness due and payable prior to its specified maturity by reason of a potential default or an event of default (howsoever described).

15.1.6 Attachment or distress

A creditor or encumbrancer attaches or takes possession of, or a distress, execution, sequestration or other process is levied or enforced upon or sued out against, any of the assets of any Group Company (having a value of at least USD 2,000,000 or equivalent in other currencies) and such process is not proved to the reasonable satisfaction of the Majority Lenders to be frivolous or vexatious and is, in any event, not discharged within thirty (30) days of its presentation or challenged on grounds reasonably satisfactory to the Majority Lenders.

15.1.7 Inability to pay debts

Any Group Company:

- a. suspends payment of its debts or is unable or admits its inability to pay its debts as they fall due;
- b. begins negotiations with any creditor with a view to the readjustment or rescheduling of any of its Indebtedness (which for the purpose of this clause shall include the Lone Star Equity Commitment) which it would not otherwise be able to pay when it falls due; or
- c. proposes or enters into any re-organisation, composition or other arrangement for the benefit of its creditors generally or any class of creditors.
- d. Is over –indebted (*überschuldet*) within the meaning of Article 725 para.2 of the Swiss Federal Code of Obligations or the value of its assets is less than its liabilities (taking into account contingent and prospective liabilities).
- e. A moratorium is declared in respect of any indebtedness (which for the purpose of this clause shall include the Lone Star Equity Commitment) of an Obligor. If a moratorium occurs, the ending of the moratorium will remedy any Default caused by that moratorium.

15.1.8 Insolvency proceedings

Any person takes any action or any legal proceedings are started or other steps taken (including the presentation of a petition) for:

- a. the bankruptcy, liquidation, composition, suspension of payments, compulsory debt settlement, re organisation, winding up or dissolution of any Group Company other than (A) in connection with a solvent reconstruction, the terms of which have been previously approved in writing by the Majority Lenders, (B) solvent liquidation, winding up or dissolution of any Group Company other than the Borrowers, the terms of which have been notified in writing to the Lenders or (C) a winding up or bankruptcy or petition which is proved to the reasonable satisfaction of the Majority Lenders to be frivolous or vexatious and which is, in any event, discharged within fifteen (15) days of its presentation or challenged on grounds reasonably satisfactory to the Facility Agent; or
- b. the appointment of a trustee, receiver, administrative receiver or similar officer in respect of any Group Company or any of its assets.

15.1.9 Adjudication or appointment

Any adjudication, order or appointment is made under or in relation to any of the proceedings referred to in Clause 15.1.8 (*Insolvency proceedings*).

15.1.10 Analogous proceedings

Any event occurs or proceeding is taken with respect to any Group Company in any jurisdiction to which it is subject which has an effect equivalent or similar to any of the events mentioned in Clause 15.1.7 (*Inability to pay debts*), 15.1.8 (*Insolvency proceedings*) or 15.1.9 (*Adjudication or appointment*).

15.1.11 Cessation of business

Any Group Company suspends, ceases or threatens to suspend or cease to carry on all or a substantial part of its business other than in relation to a merger with another Group Company in accordance with this Agreement or otherwise approved by the Facility Agent as instructed by the Majority Lenders.

15.1.12 Invalidity or repudiation

- a. Any of the Finance Documents ceases to be in full force and effect in any material respect or (A) ceases to constitute the legal, valid and binding obligation of any Group Company party to it, or (B) in the case of any Security Document, fails to provide valid and enforceable security in favour of the Security Agent and the Finance Parties over the assets in relation to which security is intended to be given.
- b. It is unlawful for any Group Company to perform any of its material obligations under any of the Finance Documents.
- c. Any Group Company repudiates any of its obligations under any Finance Document.

15.1.13 Regulatory Proceedings

Any regulatory or other proceedings are instigated by any competition or similar authority (including the Competition Authority and the European Commission) as a result of the Finance Documents having been entered into or implemented and the same has, or is likely to have, a Material Adverse Effect.

15.1.14 Litigation

Any litigation, arbitration or administrative proceeding is commenced by or against any Group Company which is reasonably likely to be resolved against the relevant Group Company and if so resolved, is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

15.1.15 Mandatory Liquidation Event

AK Nordic (or any other Group Company holding licenses) does not comply with the relevant licence requirements it is subject to at any one time.

15.1.16 Material adverse change

Any event or series of events occurs which, in the reasonable opinion of the Majority Lenders, has or is likely to have a Material Adverse Effect.

15.1.17 Unlawfulness and invalidity

- a. It is or becomes unlawful for an Obligor to perform any of its obligations under the Finance Documents or any security created or expressed to be created or evidenced by the Security Documents ceases to be effective or becomes unlawful.
- b. Any obligation or obligations of any Obligor under any Finance Documents are not or cease to be legal, valid, binding or enforceable and the cessation individually or cumulatively materially and adversely affects the interests of the Lenders under the Finance Documents.
- c. Any Finance Document ceases to be in full force and effect or any Security created or intended to be created under the Security Documents or any subordination required pursuant to this Agreement ceases to be legal, valid, binding, enforceable or effective or is alleged by a party to it (other than a Finance Party) to be ineffective.

15.2 Acceleration, etc.

If a Default occurs the Facility Agent may and shall if so instructed by the Majority Lenders, by notice (a “**Default Notice**”) to the Borrowers to cancel the Facility and require the Borrowers immediately to repay each Loan together with accrued interest and all other sums payable under the Finance Documents, whereupon they shall become immediately due and payable. Upon the service of any Default Notice, the Lenders’ obligations to each Borrowers under this Agreement shall be terminated and the Commitment of each Lender shall be cancelled, and the Lenders may exercise or direct the Agent to exercise any or all of its rights, remedies, powers or discretions under the Finance Documents.

16. SET-OFF

Each Agent and each Lender may set off any matured obligation owed by an Obligor under any Finance Document against any obligation (whether or not matured) owed by the relevant Agent or the relevant Lender to that Obligor, or to another Obligor (to the extent permissible pursuant to law) regardless of the place of payment, booking branch or currency of either obligation. If the obligations are in different currencies, the relevant Agent or the relevant Lender may convert either obligation at the relevant spot rate of exchange of the Facility Agent or the relevant Lender, as the case may be, for the purpose of the set off.

17. PRO RATA SHARING

17.1 Redistribution

If any amount owing by an Obligor under this Agreement to a Finance Party (the “**Sharing Lender**”) is discharged by voluntary or involuntary payment, set off or any other manner other than through the Facility Agent in accordance with Clause 19 (*Payments*), then:

- a. the Sharing Lender shall immediately notify the Facility Agent of the amount discharged and the manner of its receipt or recovery;
- b. the Facility Agent shall determine whether the amount discharged is in excess of the amount which the Sharing Lender would have received had the amount discharged been received by the Facility Agent and distributed in accordance with Clause 19 (*Payments*);

- c. the Sharing Lender shall pay the Facility Agent an amount equal to that excess (the “**Excess Amount**”) within five (5) Business Days of demand by the Facility Agent;
- d. the Facility Agent shall treat the Excess Amount as if it were a payment by an Obligor under Clause 19 (*Payments*) and shall pay the Excess Amount to the Finance Parties (other than the Sharing Lender) in accordance with such clause; and
 - i. on a redistribution of payments under Clause 17.1(d) above, the Sharing Lender shall be subrogated to the rights of each Finance Party which have shared in the redistribution;
 - ii. if and to the extent that the Sharing Lender is not able to rely on its rights under Clause 17.1 (*Redistribution*) above, the relevant Obligor shall be liable to the Sharing Lender for a debt equal to the Excess Amount which is immediately due and payable;
 - iii. if and to the extent that the Sharing Lender is not able to rely on its rights under Clause 17.1(d)(i) and 17.1(d)(ii) above, each Finance Party (other than the Sharing Lender) hereby agrees to indemnify the Sharing Lender against any loss which the Sharing Lender may subsequently suffer by reason of this Clause 17 including but not limited to any such redistribution having to be refunded or having made such payment of the Excess Amount to the Facility Agent or any loss resulting from the Sharing Lender not being able to claim its pro rata share of the Loan.

17.2 Legal proceedings

Notwithstanding Clause 17.1 (*Redistribution*), no Sharing Lender shall be obliged to share any Excess Amount which it receives or recovers pursuant to legal proceedings taken by it to recover any sums owing to it under this Agreement with any other Finance Party which has a legal right to, but does not, either join in such proceedings or commence and diligently pursue separate proceedings to enforce its rights, unless the proceedings instituted by the Sharing Lender are instituted by it without prior notice having been given to such Finance Party through the Facility Agent and an opportunity to such Finance Party to join in such proceedings.

17.3 Reversal of redistribution

If any Excess Amount subsequently has to be wholly or partly refunded to an Obligor by a Sharing Lender which has paid an amount equal to that Excess Amount to the Facility Agent under Clause 17.1 (*Redistribution*), each Finance Party to which any part of that amount was distributed shall on request from the Sharing Lender repay to the Sharing Lender that Finance Party’s proportionate share of the amount which has to be so refunded by the Sharing Lender.

17.4 Information

Each Finance Party shall on request supply to the Facility Agent such information as the Facility Agent may from time to time request for the purpose of this Clause 17.

18 THE AGENTS, THE MANDATED LEAD ARRANGERS, THE BOOKRUNNERS AND THE LENDERS

18.1 Appointment and duties

- 18.1.1 Each Lender irrevocably appoints the Agents to act as its agents in connection with the Facility and the Finance Documents and irrevocably authorises each Agent on its behalf to perform the duties and to exercise the rights, powers and discretions that are specifically delegated to it under or in connection with the Finance Documents together with any other incidental rights, powers and discretions.
- 18.1.2 An Agent shall have no duties or responsibilities except those expressly set out in the Finance Documents. As to any matters not expressly provided for, the Agent shall act in accordance with the instructions of the Majority Lenders (but in the absence of any such instructions shall not be obliged

to act). Any such instructions, and any action taken by each Agent in accordance with those instructions, shall be binding upon all the Lenders.

18.1.3 Each Agent may:

- a. act in an agency, fiduciary or other capacity on behalf of any other Lenders or financial institutions providing facilities to any Group Company or any associated company of a Group Company, as freely in all respects as if it had not been appointed to act as agent for the Lenders under this Agreement and without regard to the effect on the Lenders of acting in such capacity; and
- b. subscribe for, hold, be beneficially entitled to or dispose of shares or securities, or options or other rights to and interests in shares or securities in any Group Company or any associated company of a Group Company (in each case, without liability to account).

18.1.4 The Security Agent is hereby irrevocably authorised by the Facility Agent, the Bookrunners and the Lenders to sign and execute on behalf of such party all and any Finance Document including any appendices or documents relating thereto. To that effect, each of the Lenders may grant as many private and public documents (including certificates and notarial powers of attorney duly apostilled) and comply with as many formalities as may be necessary or convenient under each relevant jurisdiction.

18.1.5 The Facility Agent is hereby irrevocably authorised by the Security Agent, the Bookrunners and the Lenders to sign and execute on behalf of such party all and any Finance Document including any appendices or documents relating thereto. To that effect, each of the Lenders may grant as many private and public documents (including certificates and notarial powers of attorney duly apostilled) and comply with as many formalities as may be necessary or convenient under each relevant jurisdiction.

18.1.6 In relation to any Polish Obligor and/or Security granted by any Party incorporated under the laws of Poland the Lenders hereby appoint the Security Agent to act as the pledge administrator (*administrator zastawy*) in the meaning of the Polish Act on Registered Pledge and the Pledge Register as of 6 December 1996 (Journal of Laws of 1996, No. 149, item 703, as amended) in respect of any registered pledge(s) to be established in order to secure the receivables of the Lenders under the this Agreement. The Security Agent is hereby irrevocably authorised by the Lenders to sign and execute on behalf of the Lenders all and any agreements on registered pledge(s) governed by Polish law and exercising the rights and obligations of the pledgee in its own name but on behalf of all Lenders. This provision 18.1.6. shall be governed by and construed in accordance of the Polish law.

18.2 Payments

18.2.1 Each Agent shall promptly account to the lending office of each Lender for such Lender's due proportion of all sums received by the Agent for such Lender's account, whether by way of repayment or prepayment of principal or payment of interest, fees or otherwise.

18.2.2 The Facility Agent shall maintain a memorandum account showing the principal amount of each Loan outstanding under this Agreement and the amount of each Lender's Participation in each Loan.

18.2.3 Each Lender confirms in favour of each Agent that, unless it notifies the Agent to the contrary, it will be the beneficial owner of any interest paid to it under this Agreement.

18.3 Default

An Agent shall not be obliged to monitor or enquire as to whether or not a Default or Potential Default has occurred. Each Agent shall be entitled to assume that no Default or Potential Default has occurred unless it receives notice to the contrary from an Obligor or any Finance Party describing the Default or Potential Default and stating that such notice is a "Default Notice" or unless it is aware of a payment default under this Agreement, in which case it shall promptly notify each Lender.

18.4 Reliance

Each Agent may:

- a. rely on any communication or document believed by it to be genuine and correct and to have been communicated or signed by the person by whom it purports to be communicated or signed; and
- b. engage, pay for and rely on the advice of any professional advisers selected by it given in connection with the Finance Documents or any of the matters contemplated by the Finance Documents,

and shall not be liable to any Party for any of the consequences of such reliance.

18.5 Legal proceedings

18.5.1 No Agent shall be obliged to take or commence any legal action or proceeding against an Obligor or any other person arising out of or in connection with the Finance Documents until it shall have been indemnified or secured to its satisfaction against all costs, claims and expenses (including any costs award which may be made against it as a result of any such legal action or proceeding not being successful) which it may expend or incur in such legal action or proceeding.

18.5.2 Each Agent may refrain from doing anything which might in its opinion constitute a breach of any law or any duty of secrecy or confidentiality or be otherwise actionable at the suit of any person.

18.6 No liability

18.6.1 None of the Facility Agent, the Security Agent, the Bookrunner and/or the Mandated Lead Arrangers shall be responsible for any statements, representations or warranties in the Finance Documents or for any information supplied or provided to any Lender by the Facility Agent or the Security Agent or the Bookrunners in respect of an Obligor or any other person or for any other matter relating to the Finance Documents or for the execution, genuineness, validity, legality, enforceability or sufficiency of such documents or any other document referred to in the Finance Documents or for the recoverability of any Loan or any other sum to become due and payable under the Finance Documents.

18.6.2 None of the Facility Agent, the Security Agent, the Bookrunners and/or the Mandated Lead Arrangers nor any of their respective agents shall be liable for any action taken or not taken by any of them under or in connection with the Finance Documents unless directly caused by its or their gross negligence or wilful misconduct.

18.7 Credit decisions

18.7.1 Each Lender:

- a. acknowledges that it has, independently and without reliance on any Agent, made its own analysis of the transaction contemplated by, and reached its own decision to enter into, this Agreement and made its own investigation of the financial condition and affairs and its own appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Obligors and any surety for the Obligors' obligations; and
- b. shall continue to make its own independent appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Obligors and any surety for the Obligors' obligations.

18.7.2 Each Lender shall, independently and without reliance on any Agent, make its own decision to take or not take action under the Finance Documents.

18.8 Information

18.8.1 The Facility Agent shall promptly provide the Lenders and/or the Security Agent with all information and copies of all notices which are given to it and which by the terms of this Agreement are to be provided or given to the Lenders and/or the Security Agent, as the case may be.

18.8.2 Except as provided in this Agreement, the relevant Agent shall be under no duty or obligation:

- a. either initially or on a continuing basis, to provide any Lender with any credit information or other information with respect to the financial condition of an Obligor or which is otherwise relevant to the Facility; or
- b. to request or obtain any certificate, document or information from an Obligor unless specifically requested to do so by a Lender in accordance with this Agreement.

18.9 Relationship with Lenders

18.9.1 In performing its functions and duties under this Agreement, an Agent shall act solely as the agent for the Lenders and except as provided in the Finance Documents shall not be deemed to be acting as trustee for any Lender. No Agent shall assume or be deemed to have assumed any obligation as agent for, or any relationship of agency with, any Obligor.

18.9.2 Neither the Facility Agent, the Security Agent nor any Lender shall be under any liability or responsibility of any kind to an Obligor or any other Lender arising out of or in relation to any failure or delay in performance or breach by an Obligor or any other Lender of any of its or their respective obligations under the Finance Documents.

18.10 The Agents' position

18.10.1 With respect to its own Participation in the Facility, an Agent shall have the same rights and powers under and in respect of the Finance Documents as any other Lender and may exercise those rights and powers as though it were not also acting as agent under this Agreement or any other Finance Document. An Agent may, without liability to account, accept deposits from, lend money to and generally engage in any kind of lending finance, advisory, trust or other business with or for an Obligor as if it were not the agent for other persons under any Finance Documents.

18.10.2 Each Agent may retain for its own use and benefit (and shall not be liable to account to any Lender for all or any part of) any sums received by it by way of agency or management or arrangement fees or by way of reimbursement of expenses incurred by it.

18.11 Indemnity

Each Lender shall immediately on demand indemnify any Agent (to the extent not reimbursed by the Obligors) rateably according to that Lender's Participation in the Facility (or, if no Loan shall then be outstanding, its Commitment) from and against all liabilities, losses and expenses of any kind or nature whatsoever (except in respect of any agency, management or other fee due to the Facility Agent or the Security Agent) which may be incurred by the Facility Agent or the Security Agent in its capacity as agent under the Finance Documents or in any way relating to or arising out of the Finance Documents or any action taken or omitted by the Facility Agent or the Security Agent in enforcing or preserving the rights of the Lenders, the Facility Agent or the Security Agent under the Finance Documents, provided that no Lender shall be liable for any portion of such liabilities, losses or expenses resulting from the Facility Agent's or the Security Agent's gross negligence or wilful misconduct.

18.12 Resignation and Removal

18.12.1 Each Agent may resign by giving at least sixty (60) days' notice to the Borrowers and each Lender. Upon service of a notice of resignation by the relevant Agent, the Majority Lenders may select any Lender or other financial institution as successor Agent.

18.12.2 If no Lender or other financial institution selected by the Majority Lenders shall have accepted such appointment within forty (40) days after the giving of a notice of resignation then the resigning Agent may, appoint any Lender or other financial institution with an office in Oslo or London (or another city agreed by the Majority Lenders) as successor Agent.

- 18.12.3 The resignation of an Agent and the appointment of any successor the Agent shall both become effective only upon the successor Agent notifying the resigning Agent, the Borrowers and each Lender that it accepts its appointment. On such notification:
- a. the resigning Agent shall be discharged from its obligations and duties as Agent under the Finance Documents but it shall continue to be able to rely on the provisions of this Clause 18 in respect of all matters relating to the period of its appointment; and
 - b. the successor Agent shall assume the role of Agent and shall have all the rights, powers, discretions and duties which the Agent has under the Finance Documents.
- 18.12.4 The resigning Agent shall make available to the successor Agent all records and documents held by it as Agent and shall co-operate with the successor Agent to ensure an orderly transition. Additionally, the Parties will enter as many private and public documents as may be necessary for the Security Documents to remain as security in favour of the Finance Parties and/or the Lenders under this Agreement from time to time.

18.13 Distribution of proceeds of enforcement

18.13.1 In this Clause 18.13:

“**Lender Outstandings**” means, in respect of a Lender, the aggregate of:

- a. all amounts actually and contingently due to it under this Agreement; and
- b. all amounts actually and contingently due to it in respect of the Hedging Agreements.

“**Total Outstandings**” means the aggregate amount of all Lender Outstandings.

- 18.13.2 On the enforcement of all or any of the Security Documents any amounts to be distributed to each Lenders shall be distributed with an amount equal to the remaining proceeds multiplied by (Lender Outstandings of such Lender divided by Total Outstandings) where Lender Outstandings and the Total Outstandings are all calculated as at the date of distribution and after the provisions of Clauses 17.1 (*Redistribution*) and 17.3 (*Reversal of redistribution*) have been complied with.
- 18.13.3 Where any part of any Lender Outstandings is denominated in a currency other than USD, any calculation for the purposes of this Clause 18.13 shall be made on the basis of the USD Equivalent of that part calculated at the date of distribution. However, an actual distribution may, in the Facility Agent’s discretion, be made in the currencies of the Lender Outstandings and for this purpose the Facility Agent is authorised to convert any proceeds of enforcement (including the proceeds of any previous conversion under this Clause) from their existing currency into any other currency at such rate of exchange and at such time as the Facility Agent thinks fit.
- 18.13.4 The Facility Agent shall notify each Lender of any proposed distribution and the proposed date of distribution and each Lender shall provide to the Facility Agent a calculation of what is due to it in respect of the sums referred to in Clause 18.13.1. The Facility Agent shall send copies of all such calculations to each Lender and shall make the distributions on the basis of such calculations.
- 18.13.5 If any future or contingent liability included in the calculation of Lender Outstandings finally matures, or is settled, for less than the future or contingent amount provided for in that calculation, the relevant Lender shall notify the Facility Agent of that fact and such adjustment shall be made by payment by that Lender to the Facility Agent for distribution amongst the Lenders as may be necessary to put the Lenders into the position they would have been in (but taking no account of the time cost of money) had the original distribution been made on the basis of the actual as opposed to the future or contingent liability.

18.13.6 The Facility Agent may, at its discretion, accumulate proceeds of enforcement in an interest bearing account in its own name until there is a minimum of USD 5,000,000 to distribute under Clause 18.13.2.

18.14 The Bookrunners and Mandated Lead Arrangers

Except as specifically provided in this Agreement the Bookrunners or the Mandated Lead Arrangers have no obligation of any kind to any other Party and shall not have any liability whatsoever to any other Party under or in connection with any Finance Document.

19. PAYMENTS

19.1 Place and time

All payments by an Obligor or a Lender under this Agreement shall be made to the Facility Agent to its account at such office or Lender at such time as the Facility Agent may notify the Obligors or the Lenders for this purpose.

19.2 Funds

All payments to the Facility Agent under this Agreement shall be made for value on the due date in freely transferable and readily available funds.

19.3 Distribution

19.3.1 Each payment received by the Facility Agent under this Agreement for another Party shall, subject to Clauses 19.3.2 and 19.3.3, be made available by the Facility Agent to that Party by payment to its account with such office or Lender as it may notify to the Facility Agent for this purpose by not less than three (3) Business Days' prior notice.

19.3.2 The Facility Agent shall apply any amount received by it for an Obligor in or towards payment of any amount due from that Obligor or, so far as legally permissible, any other Obligor under this Agreement.

19.3.3 Where a sum is to be paid to the Facility Agent under this Agreement for another Party, the Facility Agent is not obliged to pay that sum to that Party until it has established that it has actually received that sum. The Facility Agent may, however, assume that the sum has been paid to it in accordance with this Agreement, and, in reliance on that assumption, make available to that Party a corresponding amount. If the sum has not been made available but the Facility Agent has paid a corresponding amount to another Party, that Party shall immediately on demand by the Facility Agent refund the corresponding amount together with interest on that amount from the date of payment to the date of receipt, calculated at a rate determined by the Facility Agent to reflect its cost of funds.

19.4 Business Days

If a payment under this Agreement is due on a day which is not a Business Day, the due date for that payment shall instead be the next Business Day in the same calendar month (if there is one) or the preceding Business Day (if there is not).

19.5 Currency

In this Agreement:

- a. all payments by an Obligor in respect of a Loan, whether of interest or principal, shall be made in the currency (or the denomination of the currency) in which that Loan is denominated;
- b. all payments relating to costs, losses, expenses or Taxes shall be made in the currency in which the relevant costs, losses, expenses or Taxes were incurred; and
- c. any other amount payable under this Agreement shall be made in USD or the relevant currency (as applicable).

19.6 Accounts as evidence

Each Lender shall maintain in accordance with its usual practice an account which shall, as between the Borrowers and that Lender, be prima facie evidence of the amounts from time to time advanced by, owing to, paid and repaid to that Lender under this Agreement.

19.7 Partial payments

19.7.1 If the Facility Agent receives a payment insufficient to discharge all the amounts then due and payable by an Obligor under this Agreement, the Facility Agent shall apply that payment towards the obligations of that Obligor in the following order:

- a. first, in or towards payment of any unpaid costs and expenses of the Facility Agent and/or the Security Agent under this Agreement or the Security Documents;
- b. second, in or towards payment *pro rata* of any accrued interest due by that Obligor but unpaid under this Agreement;
- c. third, in or towards payment *pro rata* any other sum due by that Obligor but unpaid under the Finance Documents.

19.7.2 The Facility Agent shall, if so directed by all the Lenders, vary the order set out in Clauses 19.7.1(b) to 19.7.1(c).

19.7.3 Clauses 19.7.1 and 19.7.2 shall override any appropriation made by any Obligor.

19.8 Set-off and counterclaim

All payments by any Obligor under this Agreement shall be made without set off or counterclaim.

19.9 Grossing-up

19.9.1 Subject to Clause 19.9.2, all sums payable to a Finance Party pursuant to or in connection with any Finance Document shall be paid in full free and clear of all deductions or withholdings whatsoever except only as may be required by law.

19.9.2 If any deduction or withholding is required by law in respect of any payment due from an Obligor to a Finance Party pursuant to or in connection with any Finance Document, that Obligor shall:

- a. ensure or procure that the deduction or withholding is made and that it does not exceed the minimum legal requirement therefor;
- b. pay, or procure the payment of, the full amount deducted or withheld to the relevant Taxation authority or other authority in accordance with the applicable law;
- c. increase the payment in respect of which the deduction or withholding is required so that the net amount received by the payee (which expression when used in this Clause 19.9.2 shall mean each Finance Party) after the deduction or withholding (and after taking account of any further deduction or withholding which is required to be made as a consequence of the increase) shall be equal to the amount which the payee would have been entitled to receive in the absence of any requirement to make any deduction or withholding; and
- d. promptly deliver or procure the delivery to the relative payee of receipts evidencing each deduction or withholding which has been made.

19.9.3 If the Facility Agent is obliged to make any deduction or withholding from any payment to any Lender (an “**Agency Payment**”) which represents an amount or amounts received by that Agent from an Obligor under any Finance Document, that Obligor shall pay directly to that Lender such sum (an “**Agency Compensating Sum**”) as shall, after taking into account any deduction or withholding

which that Obligor is obliged to make from the Agency Compensating Sum, enable that Lender to receive, on the due date for payment of the Agency Payment, an amount equal to the Agency Payment which that Lender would have received in the absence of any obligation to make any deduction or withholding.

- 19.9.4 If any Lender determines that it has received, realised, utilised and retained a Tax benefit by reason of any deduction or withholding in respect of which an Obligor has made an increased payment or paid an Agency Compensating Sum under this Clause 19.9, that Lender shall, provided that each Finance Party have received all amounts which are then due and payable by the Obligors under any Finance Document, pay to that Obligor (to the extent that that Lender can do so without prejudicing the amount of the benefit or repayment and the right of that Lender to obtain any other benefit, relief or allowance which may be available to it) such amount, if any, that will leave that Lender in no worse position than it would have been in if the deduction or withholding had not been required, provided that:
- a. each Lender shall have an absolute discretion as to the time at which and the order and manner in which it realises or utilises any Tax benefit and shall not be obliged to arrange its business or its Tax affairs in any particular way in order to be eligible for any credit or refund or similar benefit;
 - b. no Lender shall be obliged to disclose any information regarding its business, Tax affairs or Tax computations;
 - c. if a Lender has made a payment to an Obligor pursuant to this Clause 19.9.4 on account of any Tax benefit and it subsequently transpires that that Lender did not receive that Tax benefit, or received a lesser Tax benefit, that Obligor shall, on demand, pay to that Lender such sum as that Lender may determine as being necessary to restore its after-tax position to that which it would have been had no adjustment under this Clause 19.9.4 been made.
- 19.9.5 No Lender shall be obliged to make any payment under Clause 19.9.4 if, by doing so, it would contravene the terms of any applicable law or any notice, direction or requirement of any governmental or regulatory authority (whether or not having the force of law).
- 19.9.6 If an Obligor is required to make an increased payment for the account of a Lender under Clause 19.9.2, then, without prejudice to that obligation and so long as such requirement exists and subject to the Borrowers giving the Facility Agent and that Lender not less than ten (10) days' prior notice (which shall be irrevocable), the Obligors may prepay all, but not part, of that Lender's Participation in the Loan together with accrued interest on the amount prepaid. Any such prepayment shall be subject to Clause 24.1 (*Breakage costs indemnity*). On any such prepayment, the Commitment of the relevant Lender shall be automatically cancelled.

20 AMENDMENTS AND WAIVERS

20.1 Majority Lenders

- 20.1.1 Subject to Clause 20.2 (*All Lenders*), any term of any Finance Document, save for any Finance Documents relating thereto, may be amended or waived with the written agreement of the Borrowers and the Majority Lenders. The Facility Agent and the Security Agent (as applicable) may effect and are irrevocably authorised, on behalf of the Finance Parties, to execute an amendment or waiver to which the Majority Lenders have agreed.
- 20.1.1 The Facility Agent shall promptly notify the Borrowers and each Lender of any amendment or waiver effected under Clause 20.1.1 and any such amendment or waiver shall be binding on the Borrowers, each Obligor, each Group Company and each Finance Party.

20.2 All Lenders

An amendment or waiver which relates to:

- a. the definition of “Majority Lenders” in Clause 1.1 (*Definitions*);
- b. an extension of the date for, or a decrease in an amount or a change in the currency of, any payment under any Finance Document;
- c. an increase in a Lender’s Commitment (other than through utilisation of the Accordion Option);
- d. a term of any Finance Document which expressly requires the consent of each Lender; or
- e. Clauses 6 (*Interest*), 7 (*Reduction, Repayment, prepayment and cancellation*), 17 (*Pro rata sharing*), or this Clause 20 (*Amendments and Waivers*), may not be effected without the prior written consent of each Lender.

20.3 Security Agent

An amendment or waiver which affects the rights and/or obligations of the Security Agent in that capacity may not be effected without the prior written consent of the Security Agent.

20.4 No implied waivers; remedies cumulative

The rights of the Finance Parties under the Finance Documents:

- a. may be exercised as often as necessary;
- b. are cumulative and not exclusive of its rights under the general law; and
- c. may be waived only in writing and specifically.

Delay in exercising or non-exercise of any such right is not a waiver of that right.

21. MISCELLANEOUS

21.1 Severance

If any provision of this Agreement is or becomes illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any jurisdiction, that shall not affect:

- a. the legality, validity or enforceability in that jurisdiction of any other provision of this Agreement; or
- b. the legality, validity or enforceability in any other jurisdiction of that or any other provision of this Agreement.

21.2 Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts and this shall have the same effect as if the signatures on the counterparts were on a single copy of this Agreement.

21.3 Obligations Binding

The obligations of the Parties who have executed this Agreement shall not be affected by the fact that not all of the Parties have validly executed this Agreement.

22. NOTICES

22.1 Method

Each notice or other communication to be given under this Agreement shall be given in writing in English and, unless otherwise provided, shall be made by e-mail or letter.

22.2 Delivery

Any notice or other communication to be given by one Party to another under this Agreement shall (unless one Party has by ten (10) days' notice to the other Party specified another *address*) be given to that other Party, in the case of the Borrowers, the Obligors, the Facility Agent, the Security Agent, at the respective addresses given in Clause 22.3 (*Addresses*), in the case of the Lenders, at the respective addresses given in Schedule 1 or, as the case may be, the schedule to its relevant Transfer Certificate and in the case of any Borrower or Obligor (other than the Borrowers) as set out in the schedule to its relevant Accession Agreement.

22.3 Addresses

The address and e-mail address number of the Borrowers, the Facility Agent, and the Security Agent:

a. The Borrowers:

PRA Group Europe Holding S.à r.l.
42-44, Avenue de la Gare
L-1610 Luxembourg
Luxembourg
Attention: Treasury Manager in PRA Group Europe
E-mail: tom-andre.westbohansen@pragroup.no

a. The Facility Agent:

DNB Bank ASA
N-0021 Oslo, Norway
Attention: Agentdesk
E-mail: agentdesk@dnb.no

a. The Security Agent:

DNB Bank ASA
N-0021 Oslo, Norway
Attention: Agentdesk
E-mail; agentdesk@dnb.no

22.4 Deemed receipt

22.4.1 Any notice or other communication given by any Agent shall be deemed to have been received:

- a. if sent by e-mail, when received in a readable form and only if addressed in such manner as the Agent shall specify for this purpose;
- b. in the case of a notice given by hand, on the day of actual delivery; and
- c. if posted, on the second Business Day or, in the case of mail from one country to another country, the fifth Business Day following the day on which it was despatched by first class mail postage prepaid or, as the case may be, airmail postage prepaid,

provided that a notice given in accordance with the above but received on a day which is not a Business Day or after normal business hours in the place of receipt shall be deemed to have been received on the next Business Day.

22.4.2 Any notice or other communication given to any Agent shall be deemed to have been given only on actual receipt.

22.5 Notices through Facility Agent

Any notice or other communication from or to an Obligor under this Agreement shall be sent through the Facility Agent.

23. ASSIGNMENTS, TRANSFERS AND ACCESSION

23.1 Benefit of Agreement

This Agreement shall be binding upon and inure to the benefit of each Party and its successors and assigns.

23.2 Assignments and transfers by Obligors

No Obligor shall be entitled to assign or transfer any of its rights or obligations under the Finance Documents.

23.3 Assignments by Lenders

23.3.1 Any Lender may assign or transfer, in accordance with this Clause 23.3, any of its rights and obligations under this Agreement to (i) any other Lender, (ii) any company being controlled by any Lender or under the control of the same legal entity as any Lender (where control shall have the same meaning mutatis mutandis as set out in the definition of “Subsidiary”), (iii) to any other financial institution upon the occurrence of a Default, or (iv) to any other financial institution, in a minimum amount of USD 2,000,000, provided, in each case, that such assignment does not result in a breach of the Swiss Ten Non-Bank Rule, and provided in each case that:

- a. The consent of the Borrowers is required for any assignment or transfer, unless the Lender Transferee (as defined in Clause 23.3.2) falls within one of the categories set out under (i), (ii) or (iii) above.
- b. The consent of the Borrowers must not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- c. The consent of the Borrowers to an assignment or transfer may not be withheld solely because the assignment or transfer is to a person who is a Swiss Non-Qualifying Bank, provided that each assignment must be in compliance with the Swiss Ten Non-Bank Rule.

The Borrowers will be deemed to have given their consent three Business Days after the Borrowers were given notice of the request unless the Lender Transferee (as defined in Clause 23.3.2) has been expressly refused by the Borrowers within that time.

23.3.2 If any Lender (the “**Existing Lender**”) wishes to assign or transfer all or any part of its Commitment or Participation in the Facility to another Lender or other financial institution (the “**Lender Transferee**”), such transfer may be effected by delivery to, and the execution by, the Facility Agent or the Security Agent (as applicable) of a duly completed Transfer Certificate and the transfer must be done on a pro rata basis.

23.3.3 On the date specified in the Transfer Certificate:

- a. to the extent that in the Transfer Certificate the Existing Lender seeks to assign its Commitment or Participation in the Facility or interest under any Finance Document, the Obligors and the Existing Lender shall each be released from further obligations to each other under this Agreement and their respective rights against each other shall be cancelled (such rights and obligations being referred to in this Clause 23.3.3 as “**Discharged Rights and Obligations**”);
- b. the Obligors and the Lender Transferee shall each assume obligations towards each other and/or acquire rights against each other which differ from the Discharged Rights and Obligations only insofar as the Obligors and the Lender Transferee have assumed and/or acquired the same in place of the Obligors and the Existing Lender;
- c. each of the Parties and the Lender Transferee shall acquire the same rights and assume the same obligations among themselves as they would have acquired and assumed had the Lender Transferee

been a party under this Agreement as a Lender with the rights and/or the obligations acquired or assumed by it as a result of the transfer;

- d. a proportion of the Existing Lender's rights under the Security Documents, equal to the proportion of the Existing Lender's rights under this Agreement being transferred, shall automatically be transferred to the Lender Transferee; and
- e. the Existing Lender's rights and benefits under the Security Documents shall be transferred by the relevant and necessary transfer certificates.

23.3.4 The Facility Agent and/or the Security Agent (as applicable) shall promptly complete a Transfer Certificate on request by an Existing Lender and upon payment by the Lender Transferee of a fee of USD 3,000 to the Facility Agent. Each Party irrevocably authorises each Agent to execute any duly completed Transfer Certificate on its behalf provided that such authorisation does not extend to the execution of a Transfer Certificate on behalf of either the Existing Lender or the Lender Transferee named in the Transfer Certificate.

23.3.5 The Facility Agent and/or the Security Agent (as applicable) shall promptly notify the Borrowers of the receipt and execution on its behalf by the relevant Agent of any Transfer Certificate.

23.3.6 Each Obligor undertakes to sign and execute any Transfer Certificate or other document necessary to complete a transfer of any interest under any Finance Document if so requested by the Facility Agent or the Security Agent.

23.4 Further assurance for assignments or transfers

23.4.1 The Obligors undertake to procure that in relation to any assignment by a Lender of all or part of its Commitment and/or its Participation in the Facility under this Agreement, the Group Companies shall at the request of the relevant assignor or transferor execute (at the cost and expense of the Borrowers) such documents as may be reasonably necessary to ensure that the relevant assignee or, as the case may be, transferee, attains the benefit of the Security Documents.

23.4.2 Without prejudice to Clause 23.3.5, each Lender shall notify the Agents and Borrowers (on behalf of itself and the other Obligors) of any assignment or transfer by such Lender of all or part of its Commitment or Participation in the Facility or interest under the Finance Documents.

23.4.3 In the case of any assignment, transfer or novation by an Existing Lender to a Lender Transferee of all or any part of its rights and obligations under the Finance Documents, the Existing Lender and the Lender Transferee agree that, for the purpose of Article 1278 of the Luxembourg Civil Code (to the extent applicable), the securities created under the Finance Documents and securing the rights assigned, transferred or novated thereby will be preserved for the benefit of the Lender Transferee.

23.5 Consequences of assignment

The Obligors shall be under no obligation to pay any greater amount under this Agreement following an assignment or transfer by a Lender of any of its rights or obligations pursuant to this Clause 23 if, in the circumstances existing at the time of such assignment or transfer, such greater amount would not have been payable but for the assignment or transfer.

23.5 Disclosure of information

The Facility Agent, the Security Agent, each Bookrunner and each Lender may disclose to each other, to their professional advisers and to any person with whom they are proposing to enter, or have entered into, any kind of assignment, transfer, participation or other agreement in relation to this Agreement or any other Finance Document provided such person has entered into an appropriate confidentiality undertaking in writing, any information which the Facility Agent, the Security Agent, that Bookrunner or that Lender has acquired under or in connection with any Finance Document.

23.7 Accession

The accession to this Agreement of each additional Guarantor shall take effect on the Facility Agent countersigning the relevant Accession Agreement which they are hereby irrevocably authorised to do by the Parties to this Agreement. The Parties hereto agree that this authorisation is given to secure the interest of the Parties under this Agreement and is accordingly irrevocable. After the execution of an Accession Agreement the acceding party shall be bound by this Agreement in relation to the other Parties and the Parties to this Agreement, not being the acceding party, shall be bound in relation to the acceding party.

23.8 Exposure transfer transactions

Nothing herein restricts the Lenders from entering into any arrangement with another person under which such Lender substantially transfers its credit risk exposure under this Agreement to that other person, unless under such arrangement (and for the duration of such arrangement):

- (a) the relationship between the Lender and that other person is that of a debtor and creditor (including in the event of the bankruptcy or similar event of the Lender or an Obligor);
- (b) the other person will have no proprietary interest in the benefit of this Agreement or in any monies received by the Lender under or in relation to this Agreement;
- (c) the other person will under no circumstances (other than pursuant to a transfer or assignment permitted under Clause 23.3.1) be subrogated to, or substituted in respect of, the Lender's claims under this Agreement; and
- (d) the other person will under no circumstances (other than pursuant to a transfer or assignment permitted under Clause 23.3.1) otherwise have any contractual relationship with, or rights against, an Obligor under or in relation to this Agreement.

23.9 Security over Lenders' rights

In addition to the other rights provided to Lenders under this Clause 23, each Lender may, without consulting with or obtaining consent from any Obligor, at any time charge, assign or otherwise create security in or over (whether by way of collateral or otherwise) all or any of its rights under any Finance Document to secure obligations of that Lender including, without limitation:

- a. any charge, assignment or other security to secure obligations to a federal reserve or central bank; and
- b. in the case of any Lender which is a fund, any charge, assignment or other security granted to any holders (or trustee or representatives of holders) of obligations owed, or securities issued, by that Lender as security for those obligations or securities,

except that no such charge, assignment or security shall:

- i. release a Lender from any of its obligations under the Finance Documents or substitute the beneficiary of the relevant charge, assignment or security for the Lender as a party to any of the Finance Documents
- ii. require any payments to be made by an Obligor other than or in excess of, or grant to any person any more extensive rights than, those required to be made or granted to the relevant Lender under the Finance Documents; or
- iii. result in a breach of the Swiss Ten Non-Bank Rule.

23.10 Limitation of responsibility of Existing Lenders

- a. Unless expressly agreed to the contrary, an Existing Lender makes no representation or warranty and assumes no responsibility to a New Lender for:
- i. the legality, validity, effectiveness, adequacy or enforceability of the Finance Documents or any other documents;
 - ii. the financial condition of the Borrower;
 - iii. the performance and observance by the Borrower of its obligations under the Finance Documents or any other documents; or
 - iv. the accuracy of any statements (whether written or oral) made in or in connection with any Finance Document or any other document,
- and any representations or warranties implied by law are excluded.
- b. Each New Lender confirms to the Existing Lender and the other Finance Parties that it:
- i. has made (and shall continue to make) its own independent investigation and assessment of the financial condition and affairs of the Borrower in connection with its participation in this Agreement and has not relied exclusively on any information provided to it by the Existing Lender in connection with any Finance Document; and
 - ii. will continue to make its own independent appraisal of the creditworthiness of the Borrower whilst any amount is or may be outstanding under the Finance Documents or any Commitment is in force.
- c. Nothing in any Finance Document obliges an Existing Lender to:
- i. accept a re-transfer from a New Lender of any of the rights and obligations assigned or transferred under this Clause 24; or
 - ii. support any losses directly or indirectly incurred by the New Lender by reason of the non-performance by the Borrower of its obligations under the Finance Documents or otherwise.

24. INDEMNITIES

24.1 Breakage costs indemnity

Each Obligor shall, to the extent legally possible, indemnify each Finance Party on demand against any loss or expense (including any loss or expense on account of funds borrowed, contracted for or utilised to fund any amount payable under this Agreement, any amount repaid or prepaid under this Agreement or any Loan) which that Finance Party properly has sustained or incurred as a consequence of:

- a. a Loan not being made following the service of a Drawdown Notice (except as a result of the failure of that Finance Party to comply with its obligations under this Agreement);
- b. the failure of an Obligor to make payment on the due date of any sum due under this Agreement;
- c. the occurrence of any Default or by the operation of Clause 15.2 (*Acceleration, etc.*); or
- d. any prepayment or repayment of a Loan otherwise than on the last day of the Interest Period in relation to that Loan.

24.2 Currency indemnity

24.2.1 Any payment made to or for the account of or received by an Agent or any Lender in respect of any moneys or liabilities due, arising or incurred by an Obligor to an Agent or any Lender in a currency (the "Currency of Payment") other than the currency in which the payment should have been made under this Agreement (the "Currency of Obligation") in whatever circumstances (including as a result of a judgement against an Obligor) and for whatever reason shall constitute a discharge to that Obligor only to the extent of the Currency of Obligation amount which an Agent or that Lender, as the case may be, is able on the date of receipt of such payment (or if such date of receipt is not a Business Day, on the next succeeding Business Day) to purchase with the Currency of Payment amount at its spot rate of exchange (as conclusively determined by the relevant Agent or that Lender) in the relevant foreign exchange market.

24.2.2 If the amount of the Currency of Obligation which an Agent or that Lender is so able to purchase falls short of the amount originally due to an Agent or that Lender, as the case may be, under this Agreement, then the relevant Obligor shall immediately on demand indemnify the relevant Agent or that Lender, as the case may be, against any loss or damage arising as a result of that shortfall by paying to the relevant Agent or that Lender, as the case may be, that amount in the Currency of Obligation certified by the relevant Agent or that Lender, as the case may be, as necessary so to indemnify it.

24.3 General

24.3.1 Each indemnity in this Clause 24 shall constitute a separate and independent obligation from the other obligations contained in this Agreement or any other Finance Document and shall give rise to a separate and independent cause of action, shall apply irrespective of any indulgence granted from time to time and shall continue in full force and effect notwithstanding any judgement or order for a liquidated sum or sums in respect of amounts due under this Agreement or any other Finance Document or under any such judgement or order.

24.3.2 The certificate of an Agent or the relevant Lender as to the amount of any loss or damage sustained or incurred by it shall be conclusive and binding on the Obligors except for any manifest error.

25. FORCE MAJEURE

25.1.1 No Finance Party shall be held responsible for any damage arising out of any Norwegian or foreign legal enactment, or any measure undertaken by a Norwegian or foreign public authority, or war, strike, lockout, boycott, blockade or any other similar circumstance. The reservation in respect of strikes, lockouts, boycotts and blockades applies even if a Finance Party takes such measures, or is subject to such measures.

25.1.2 Any damage that may arise in other cases shall not be indemnified by a Finance Party if it has observed normal care. A Finance Party shall not in any case be held responsible for any indirect damage. Should there be an obstacle as described above for any of the parties set out above in this Clause 25 to take any action in compliance with any Finance Document, such action may be postponed until the obstacle has been removed.

26. LAW AND JURISDICTION

26.1 Law

26.1.1 This Agreement is governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Norwegian law.

26.2 Jurisdiction

26.2.1 Subject to Clause 26.2.2 below, the courts of Norway shall have exclusive jurisdiction over matters arising out of or in connection with this Agreement. Oslo tingrett shall be the court of first instance.

26.2.2 The submission to the jurisdiction of Norwegian Courts shall not limit the right of a Finance Party to take proceedings against any Obligor in any court which may otherwise exercise jurisdiction over any Obligor or any of its assets.

26.3 Service of process

26.3.1 Without prejudice to any other mode of service allowed under any relevant law, each Obligor (other than an Obligor incorporated in Norway):

- a. irrevocably appoints PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS) (represented by the chairman of the board of directors from time to time) as its agent for service of process in relation to any proceedings before the Norwegian courts in connection with any Finance Document governed by Norwegian law; and
- b. agrees that failure by a process agent to notify the relevant Obligor of the process will not invalidate the proceedings concerned.

26.3.2 If any process agent appointed pursuant to this Clause 26.3 (Service of process) (or any successor thereto) shall cease to exist for any reason where process may be served, the Obligor will forthwith appoint another process agent with an office in Norway where process may be served and will forthwith notify the Agent thereof.

IN WITNESS whereof the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed on the date set out above.

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Schedule 1
THE GUARANTORS

Country	Company	Organisation number
Norway	PRA Group Europe AS	960 545 397
Norway	PRA Group Europe Portfolio AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital Portfolio AS)	942 464 347
Switzerland	PRA GROUP EUROPE PORTFOLIO AS, Oslo, Zweigniederlassung Zug (formerly Aktiv Kapital Portfolio AS, Oslo, Zweigniederlassung Zug)	CHE-115.187.385
Norway	PRA Group Norge AS	995 262 584
Norway	PRA Group Europe Financial Services AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital Financial Services AS)	979 112 300
Sweden	PRA Group Sverige AB	556189-4493
Switzerland	PRA Group Switzerland Portfolio AG	CHE-116.343.570
Finland	PRA Suomi Oy	1569394-6
Austria	PRA Group Österreich Inkasso GmbH	FN 207430 w
Austria	PRA Group Österreich Portfolio GmbH	FN 426567 f
Germany	PRA Group Deutschland GmbH	HRB 18837
England	PRA Group (UK) Limited	4267803
Spain	PRA Iberia, S.L.U.	B 8056 8769
Poland	PRA Group Polska Holding sp. z o.o. (formerly PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o.)	537397
Poland	PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o. (formerly Debt Trading Partners BIS sp. z o.o.)	517951
Poland	Debt Trading Partners sp. z o.o.	275441
Sweden	AK Nordic AB	556197-8825

**SCHEDULE 2
THE LENDERS**

Lender	Address for Notices	Commitment
DNB Bank ASA	N-0021 Oslo, Norway Attention: Loan Administration E-mail: loanadmin.corporate@dnb.no	USD 488,888,888.90
Nordea Bank Abp, filial i Norge		USD 405,555,555.55
Swedbank AB (publ)		USD 405,555,555.55
	Total Commitments	USD 1,300,000,000

SCHEDULE 3
CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

1. Corporate Documents

The Facility Agent shall have received a Certified Copy of each of the following in form and substance satisfactory to it:

- (a) the certificate of incorporation (and any related certificate of incorporation on change of name) (or equivalent) of the Borrowers and each other Obligor which is party to a Finance Document;
- (b) the constitutional (or similar) documents of the Borrowers and each other Obligor which is party to a Finance Document, including, but not limited to;
 - (i) in relation to an Obligor incorporated in Spain; its deed of incorporation (*escritura de constitucion*) a certificate issued by the commercial registry (*certificacion del Registro Mercantil*) evidencing that the Spanish Obligor is registered with the commercial registry and has not been dissolved, liquidated or become subject to insolvency proceedings or an informative excerpt (*nota simple informativa*) relative to such Obligor incorporated in Spain; each of them not dated earlier than 30 days before the date of the relevant Drawdown Notice; and
 - (ii) including in relation to an Obligor incorporated in Luxembourg (i) an Excerpt from the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register not older than one Business Day prior to the Utilisation Request, (ii) Certificate of non-inscription of a judicial decision from the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register not older than one Business Day prior to the Utilisation Request and (ii) a Domiciliation Certificate issued by the domiciliation agent;
- (c) the minutes of a meeting (or as appropriate, a copy of a resolution) of the board of directors, managers, or as applicable, the branch manager of the Borrowers and each other Obligor which is party to a Finance Document:
 - (i) approving and authorising the execution, delivery and performance of each Finance Document to which it is to be a party on the terms and conditions of those documents;
 - (ii) showing that the relevant board meeting had appropriate quorum, that due consideration was given by all the relevant directors present of the relevant company's obligations and liabilities arising under those documents and that all declarations of interests required in connection with any Finance Document to which it is to be a party were made; and
 - (iii) authorising any person whose name and specimen signature is set out in those minutes to sign or otherwise attest the execution of those documents and any other documents to be executed or delivered pursuant to those documents or, as the case may be, appointing any person or persons to sign or otherwise attest the due execution of the Finance Documents by way of power of attorney together with a certified copy of such power of attorney.
- (d) if applicable, the minutes of a meeting of the shareholders of each Obligor approving the Finance Documents to which such Obligor is a party.

2. Delivery of Finance Documents other than Security Documents

The Facility Agent shall have received each of the following in form and substance satisfactory to it:

- (a) the Agreement duly executed by all parties thereto, and notarised; and
- (b) a Fee Letter duly countersigned by the Borrowers.

3. Delivery of Security Documents

The Security Agent shall have confirmed to the Facility Agent that it has received each of the following in form and substance satisfactory to it:

- (a) the Security Documents duly executed and perfected by the relevant Obligor and the Security Agent (or by all the Lenders and/or Finance Parties if required by applicable law) and all actions required in order to perfect the Encumbrances created thereunder; and
- (b) together with, in each case, all documents deliverable therewith.

4. Miscellaneous

The Facility Agent shall have received each of the following in form and substance satisfactory to it:

- (a) the Hedging Strategy;
- (b) Compliance Certificate, showing inter alia compliance with the financial covenants;
- (c) confirmation that Representations and Warranties being true and correct;
- (d) effective interest letter;
- (e) the fees payable on the first Drawdown Date hereunder pursuant to the Fee Letter;
- (f) legal opinions from the Lender's legal advisors
- (g) a copy or certified copy, as required, of all "Know Your Customer" documentation;
- (h) proforma consolidated financial statements for the Group
- (i) Audited report for 2013 for PRA Group Europe AS (formerly Aktiv Kapital AS);
- (j) the Service Agreements, including a memo explaining briefly the mandate structure for the Collection Companies;
- (k) current trading;
- (l) all material approvals, authorisations and consents in place;
- (m) an overview of the Existing Loan Portfolios, related Portfolio Owner and calculation or ERC;
- (n) any process agent letter required
- (o) no Default having occurred in the Group;
- (p) absence of any material adverse change;
- (q) confirmation that the Existing Facilities debt in the Group to be refinanced have been or will be cancelled and repaid in full upon disbursement and that all existing security will be released; and

(r) any other document reasonably requested by the Facility Agent.

SCHEDULE

- * (a) A Certified Copy of our constitutional documents (such as, but not limited to, certificate of registration and articles of association).
- * (b) A Certified Copy of the resolution of our Board of Directors and if necessary shareholder approval, approving the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and authorising the execution of this Agreement and any other documents contemplated by this Agreement.
- * (c) Certified Copies of all other resolutions, authorisations, approvals, consents and licences, corporate, official or otherwise, necessary or desirable, to enable us to give effect to the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and for the validity and enforceability of this Agreement.
- * (d) All relevant Transaction Security Documents
- * (e) A legal opinion from relevant local counsel acceptable to the Facility Agent.
- * (e) Such other document as the Facility Agent may reasonably require.

SCHEDULE 10

Security Documents

2. First priority pledge over the shares in:
 - (a) PRA Group Europe Financial Services AS (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital Financial Services AS) (Norway)
 - (b) PRA Group Europe Portfolio AS (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital Portfolio AS) (Norway)
 - (c) PRA Group Europe AS (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital AS) (Norway)
 - (d) PRA Group Norge AS (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital Portfolio Collection AS) (Norway)
 - (e) PRA Group Switzerland Portfolio AG (Switzerland)
 - (f) PRA Suomi Oy (Finland)
 - (g) PRA Group Sverige AB (Sweden)
 - (h) AK Nordic AB (Sweden)
 - (i) PRA Group Europe Holding S.à r.l. (formerly known as SHCO 54 S.à r.l) (Luxembourg)
 - (j) PRA Group Deutschland GmbH (Germany)
 - (k) PRA Group Österreich Portfolio GmbH (Austria)
 - (l) PRA Group Österreich Inkasso GmbH (Austria)
 - (m) PRA Iberia, S.L.U (Spain)
 - (n) PRA Group Polska Holding sp. z o.o. (Poland) (formerly known as PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o.)
 - (o) PRA Group (UK) Limited (England)
 - (p) PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o. (formerly known as Debt Trading Partners BIS sp. z o.o.)
 - (q) Debt Trading Partners sp. z o.o.
3. Second, third and fourth priority pledge over the shares in:
 - (a) PRA Group (UK) Limited (England)
4. First priority pledge over intra group claims:
 - (a) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between the Borrowers and the Agent
 - (b) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between PRA Group Europe AS (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital AS) and the Agent
 - (c) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between PRA Group Österreich Inkasso GmbH and the Agent
 - (d) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between PRA Group Deutschland GmbH (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital Deutschland GmbH) and the Agent
 - (e) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between AK Portfolio Holding AB and the Agent
 - (f) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between AK Nordic AB and the Agent
 - (g) Assignment of Intra-Group Loans between PRA Group Europe Financial Services AS (formerly known as Aktiv Kapital Financial Services AS) and the Agent
 - (h) Assignments of Intra-Group Loans between PRA Group Europe Finance S.à r.l and the Agent
5. Pledge of investment certificates in:
 - (a) the Omega Securitization Fund; and
 - (b) the Horyzont Securitization Fund.
6. Polish statements on voluntary submissions to enforcement:
 - (a) statements of voluntary submissions to enforcement issued by the Borrowers;
 - (b) statements of voluntary submissions to enforcement issued by PRA Group Polska Holding sp. z o.o. (formerly known as PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o.);
 - (c) statements of voluntary submissions to enforcement issued by PRA Group Polska Sub-Holding sp. z o.o (formerly known as DTP S.A.);
 - (d) statements of voluntary submissions to enforcement issued by Debt Trading Partners sp. z o.o.;
 - (e) statements of voluntary submissions to enforcement issued by PRA Group Polska sp. z o.o.(formerly known as Debt Trading Partners BIS sp. z o.o.).
7. Austrian pledge agreement over debt security and receivables
 - (a) Entered into between the Borrowers and the Agent

SCHEDULE 11

GIBD Ratio Calculation Principles

8. **Gross Interest Bearing Debt / (EBITDA LTM + RFT)**

- (a) Gross Interest Bearing Debt
 - (i) Any utilisation of the Facility + any utilisation of the Overdraft Facility + AK Nordic Deposits + any Vendor Financing + any Lone Star Equity commitments + any other interest bearing debt
- (b) EBITDA LTM = EBITDA last twelve months
 - (i) Actual figures for the quarterly reporting
- (c) RFT = EBITDA remaining first twelve (months)
 - (i) Target curves net of Target OPEX at a portfolio level for the quarterly reporting in order to obtain pro-forma EBITDA from purchases that does not have twelve months of ownership.

Exhibit 31.1

I, Kevin P. Stevenson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of PRA Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the periods covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Kevin P. Stevenson

Kevin P. Stevenson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

I, Peter M. Graham, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of PRA Group, Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the periods covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Peter M. Graham

Peter M. Graham

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of PRA Group, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Kevin P. Stevenson, President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Kevin P. Stevenson
Kevin P. Stevenson
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

**CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350,
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

In connection with the Quarterly Report of PRA Group, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2020 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Peter M. Graham, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and result of operations of the Company.

May 7, 2020

By: /s/ Peter M. Graham
Peter M. Graham
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)