February 2023 Investor Presentation

A Global Leader in Acquiring and Collecting Nonperforming Loans





Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements, which are based on our current beliefs, projections, assumptions and expectations concerning future operations and financial performance. Such statements involve uncertainties and risks, some of which are not currently known to us, and may be superseded by future events that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in this presentation.

You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation and are qualified in their entirety by these cautionary statements.

Information regarding risks and other factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from our expectations can be found in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and in subsequent SEC filings and should be considered in evaluating the forward-looking statements in this presentation. Except as required by law, we assume no obligation to update or revise these statements to reflect changes in the events, conditions, or circumstances upon which any such forward-looking statements are based.



Agenda

Industry Overview

Company Overview

Market Overview

Financial Overview

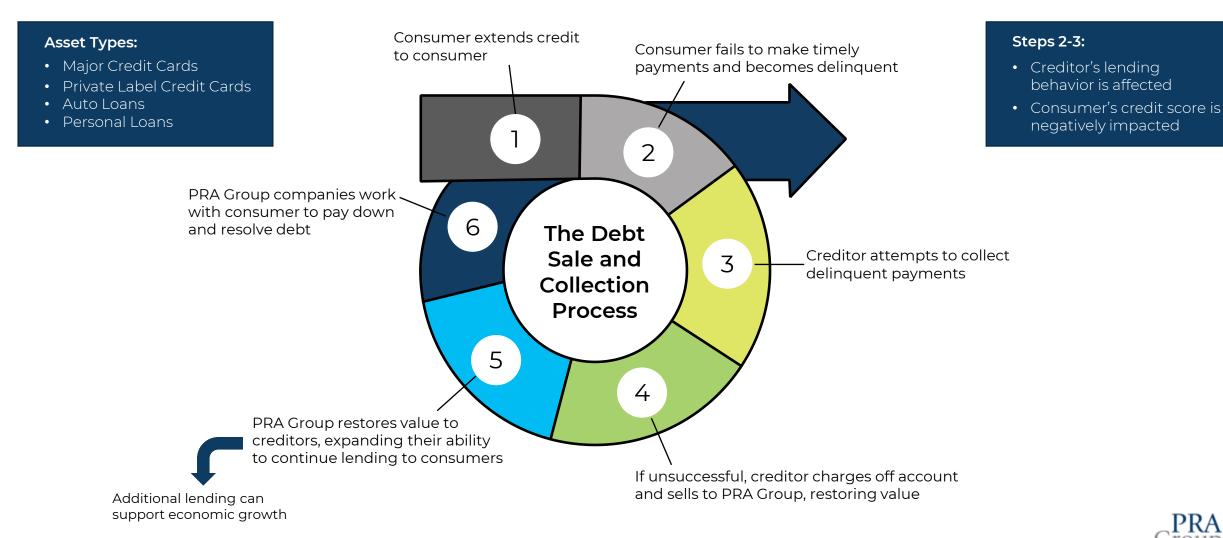
Investing in PRA Group

Appendix





PRA Group's Role in the Economy





Agenda

Industry Overview

Company Overview

Market Overview

Financial Overview

Investing in PRA Group

Appendix





A Global Leader with a Proven Track Record of Success



3,000+

Employees Worldwide

18

Countries

\$850 million

2022 Portfolio Purchases

\$5.7 billion

Estimated Remaining Collections (ERC)¹

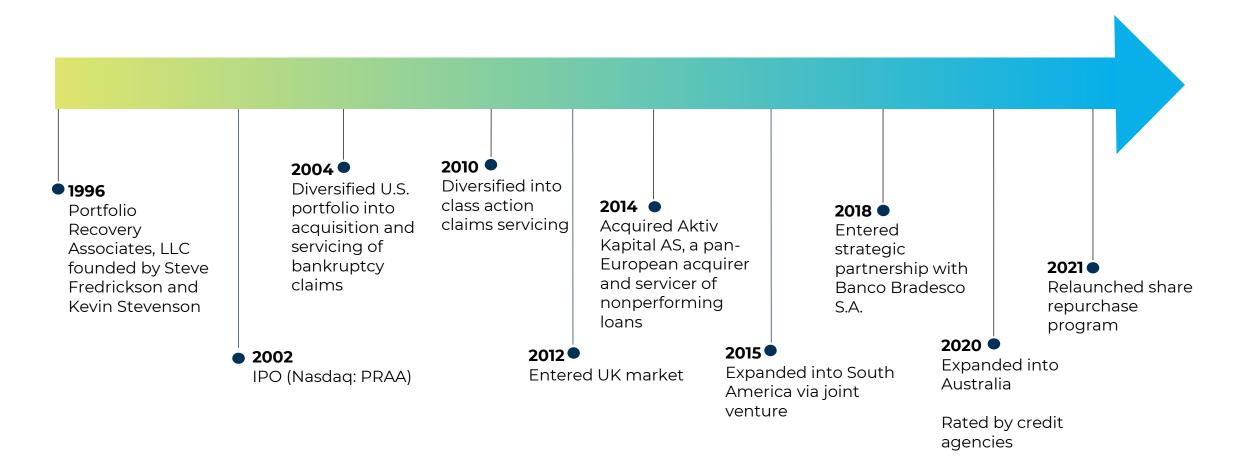
25+

Years in Business





PRA Group History





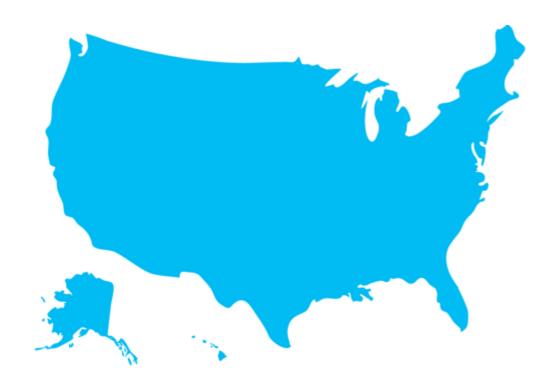
One of the Largest Debt Buyers in the U.S.

25+ year track record as a key buyer in one of the world's largest NPL markets

Strong seller relationships

Stable trends in supply and returns

Multifaceted and comprehensive focus on compliance





Continuing To Expand With Discipline In Europe

Multiple locations with over 850 FTEs

Own portfolios in 13 countries, with UK as our largest market

Strong seller relationships

29-year track record¹





Committed To Continue Growing In Australia

Large number of sellers

Operation fully running & ready to scale

Long term focus with a disciplined investment approach



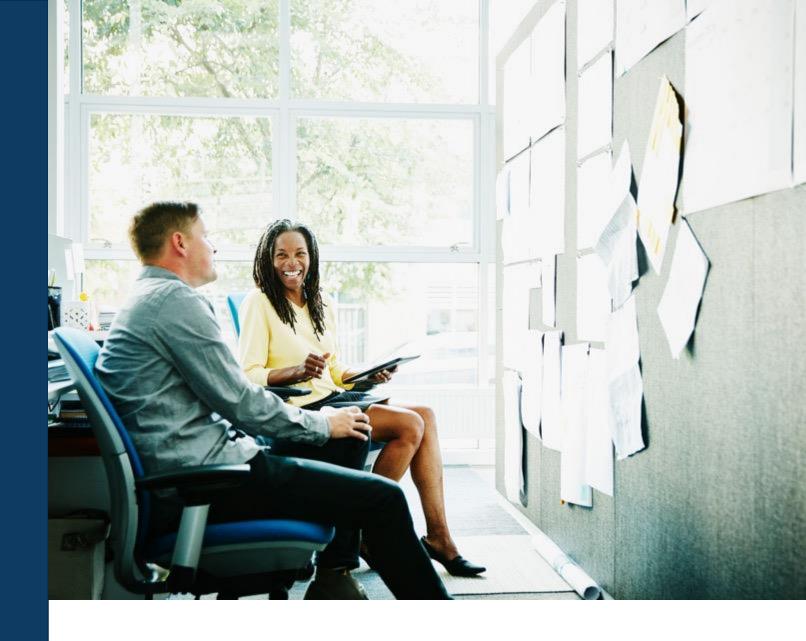


Agenda

Industry Overview
Company Overview

Market Overview

Financial Overview
Investing in PRA Group
Appendix





Economic Data Suggest More Supply Is on The Way

Higher

Credit Card

Balances

Higher Inflation

 Inflation in U.S. rose by 6.4% YoY1

 Inflation in U.K. rose by 8.8% YoY²

· Gas, food & electricity prices on the rise, especially in Europe where the Russian invasion of Ukraine is having a significant effect

Already taking place

In progress

Not yet in effect

Higher Consumer **Spending**

· O4 2022 U.S.

expenditures up

\$220 billion YoY³

personal consumption

Savings

· U.S. savings rate as a % of disposable **income** declined from 7.3% in Q4 2021 to 3.9% in Q4 2022³

Lower

card balances of \$986 billion4. surpassing prepandemic high of \$927 billion.

O4 2022 U.S. credit

· UK consumer credit increased at an annual growth rate of 7.2% in Dec 2022⁵

Higher Delinquency Rates

 Delinquency rates on credit cards in **U.S.** are up five consecutive quarters from the historic low set in O3 20216

· U.S. credit card **charge-off rates** are up four consecutive auarters⁶

Higher

Charge-off

Rates

· We do not believe these historically low levels are sustainable, and expect gradually rising delinguency rates to translate to higher charge-off rates

More Supply for PRA

· As more consumers default on their obligations and debt sellers dispose of their charged-off portfolios, we are in a strong financial position to acquire these portfolios and grow our collections, revenue, and profitability

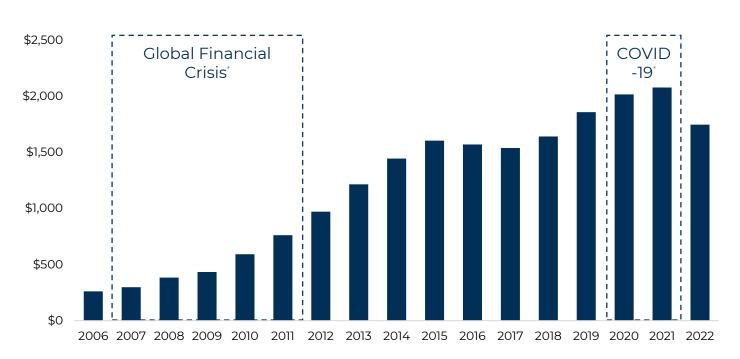
- Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers over the 12 months ended January 2023. Bureau of Labor Statistics.
- Consumer Price Inflation including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), UK: January 2023. Office for National Statistics.
- Bureau of Economic Analysis.
- Q4 2022 Household Debt and Credit Report. Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Money and Credit December 2022, Bank of England.
- Charge-Off and Delinquency Rates on Loans and Leases at Commercial Banks. Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.



How We Have Performed in Past Recessions

(USD millions)

Cash Receipts



- Our paying customers have already been through what we call a "personal recession"
 - When an economic recession occurs, current customers continue to pay
 - Collections are not materially impacted
- Recessions generally lead to more charge-offs and more supply for PRA to purchase



Agenda

Industry Overview Company Overview Market Overview

Financial Overview

Investing in PRA Group Appendix





Q4 and Full Year 2022 Financials

\$ in millions, except per share amounts

Q4 2021 vs Q4 2022

Total Revenues



Net Income Attributable to PRA Group



Operating Expenses



Diluted Earnings Per Share



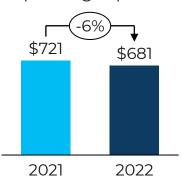
2021 vs 2022



Net Income Attributable to PRA Group



Operating Expenses



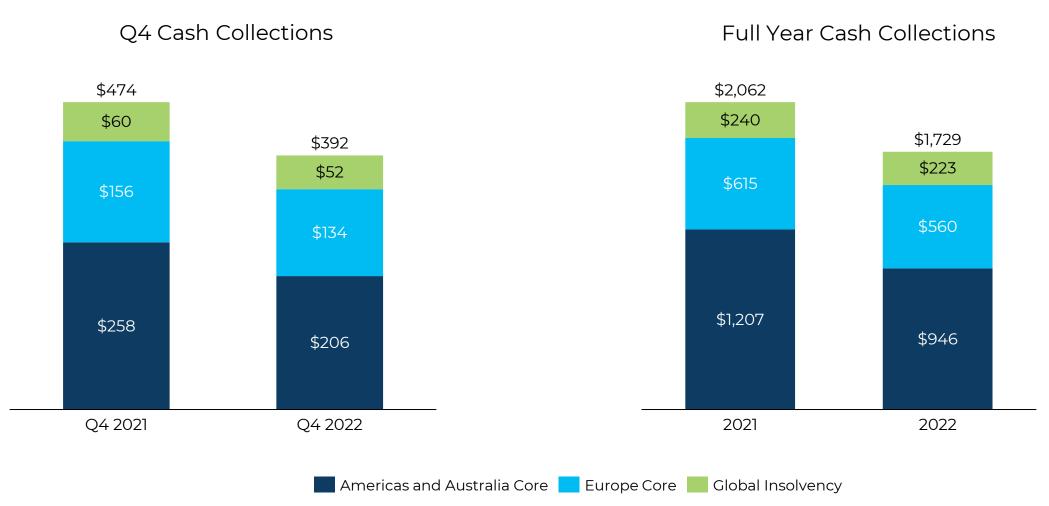
Diluted Earnings Per Share





Cash Collections

\$ in millions

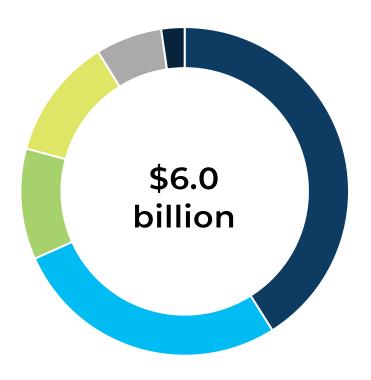




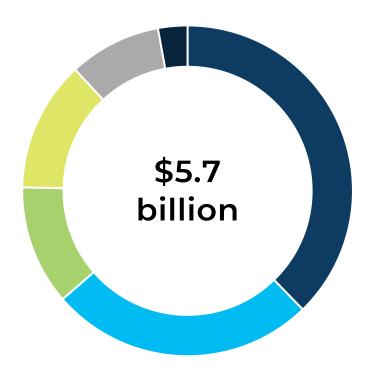
ERC¹ is Diversified with 53% in Europe and 38% in U.S.

Continued strengthening of US dollar reduced ERC by ~\$0.3 billion²

As of December 31, 2021



As of December 31, 2022



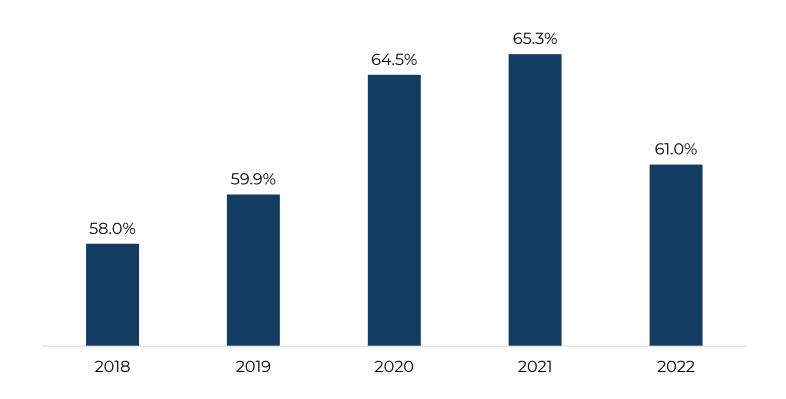




Estimated remaining collections (ERC) refers to the sum of all future projected cash collections on our nonperforming loan portfolios. Constant currency-adjusted results are calculated based on foreign exchange rates at December 31, 2021.

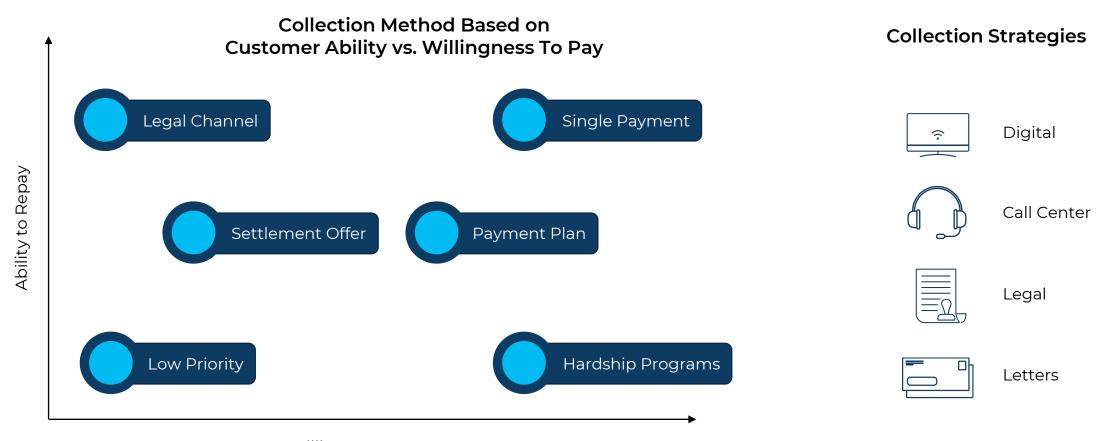
Cash Efficiency Ratio Improved Over Pre-Pandemic Levels

Cash efficiency ratio = (cash receipts – operating expenses)/cash receipts





We Use Data & Analytics to Determine the Most Efficient Collection Strategy

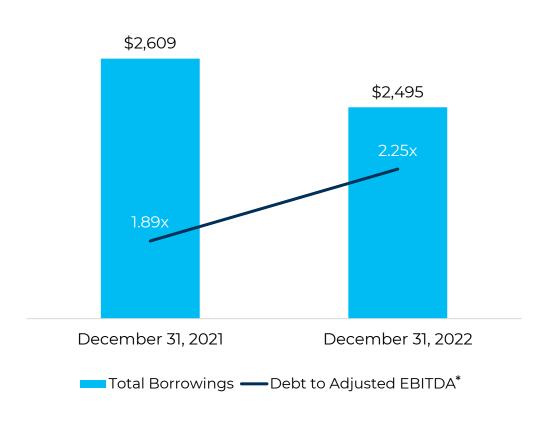


Willingness to Repay



Strong and Conservative Capital Structure

\$ in millions



- \$1.6 billion total available capacity under credit facilities
- \$465 million available capacity after considering borrowing base restrictions
- As we purchase more portfolios and increase ERC, our borrowing base increases, allowing us to draw more capital from our credit facilities
- Target Debt to Adjusted EBITDA* of between 2.0x and 3.0x



19

Agenda

Industry Overview
Company Overview
Market Overview
Financial Overview
Investing in PRA Group
Appendix





Strategies That Will Continue to Drive Our Future



Expanding products and market share



Modernizing collections and improving efficiency at all levels



Being a recognized and trusted brand



Fostering a high-performing workforce

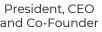


Seasoned Management Team with a Long Tenure and Strong Track Record of Success



Kevin Stevenson

and Co-Founder







Pete Graham

Chief Financial Officer 6 years at PRA







Chris Graves

Global Investments and Analytics Officer 16 years at PRA







Steve Roberts

Global Operations Officer 10 years at PRA







Martin Sjölund

President, PRA Group Europe 11 years at PRA



McKinsey & Company



Laura White

Chief Risk and Compliance Officer 8 vears at PRA



Federal Reserve Bank of **Richmond**



LaTisha Tarrant

Chief Human Resources Officer 6 years at PRA





Chris Lagow

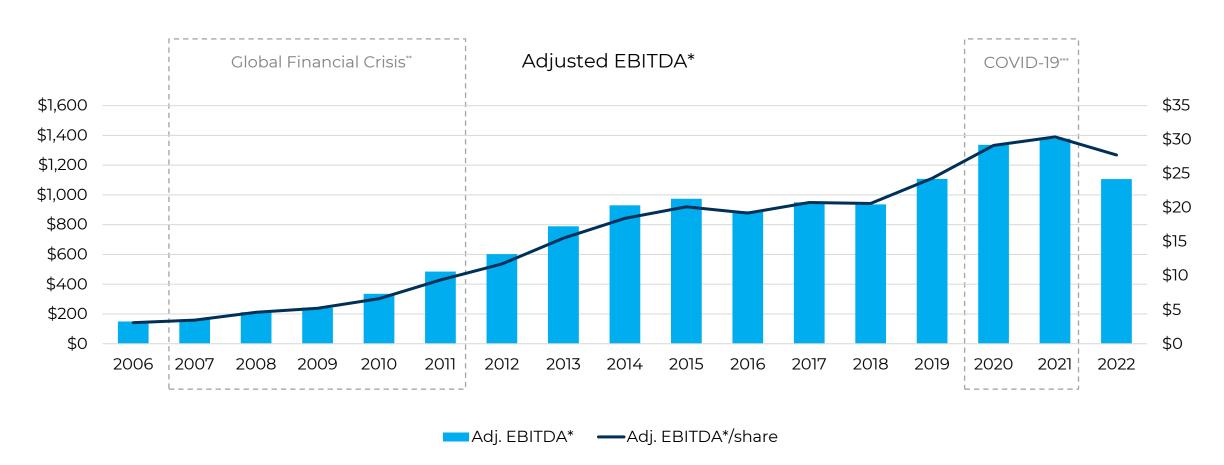
General Counsel and **Assistant Secretary** 16 years at PRA

Private Practice in NY and VA



How We Have Grown Shareholder Value Over Time

\$ in millions, Adjusted EBITDA per share = Adjusted EBITDA/diluted shares outstanding



A reconciliation of net income, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and reported in accordance with GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA can be found at the end of this presentation. *Timing defined by the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis - https://www.stlouisfed.org/financial-crisis/full-timeline.





23

Why Invest Now In PRA?

Global Footprint

Experienced and Tenured Management

25+ Years in Business

Strong Balance Sheet Robust Track Record of Cash Generation Disciplined
Capital
Allocation
Strategy

- ✓ Geographical diversification enables effective allocation of capital across the globe when opportunities arise
- ✓ Founder-led CEO with stable and tenured leadership team
- Experienced multiple economic cycles with a long history of substantial cash receipts
- Low leverage relative to peers
- Capable of deploying significant capital as supply continues to increase
- Adjusted EBITDA per share increased over 7x from 2006 to 2022*
- ✓ Returns-based strategy of buying portfolios, M&A, and share repurchases



Agenda

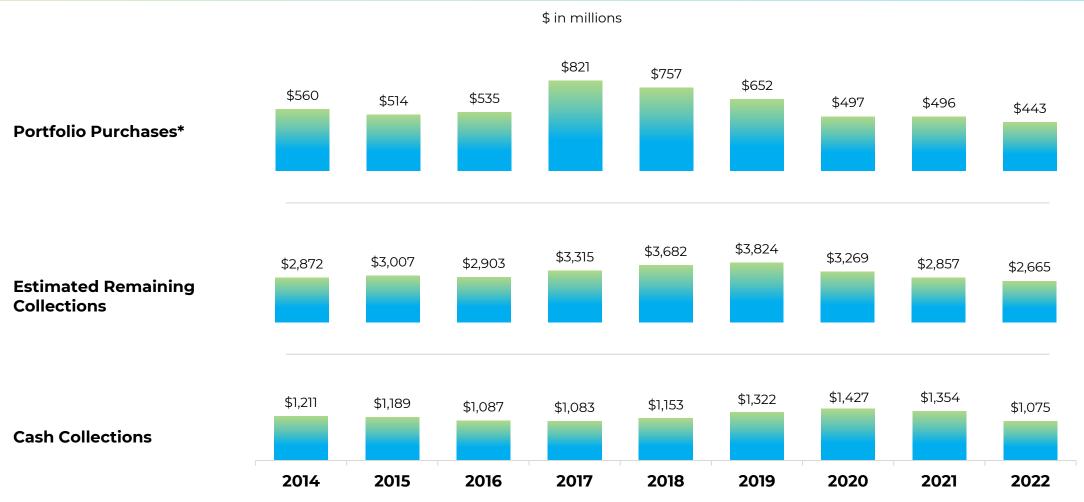
Industry Overview
Company Overview
Market Overview
Financial Overview
Investing in PRA Group
Appendix





Americas and Australia Selected Results

2014 Through 2022





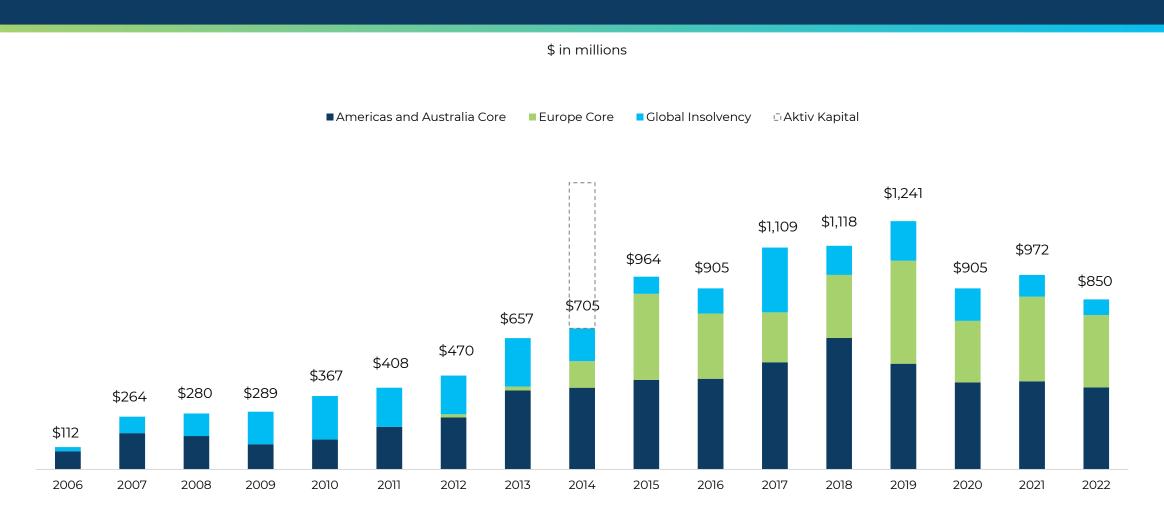
Europe Selected Results

2014 Through 2022





Deploying Capital to Purchase NPLs





Components of Total Portfolio Revenue

Total Portfolio Revenue

Portfolio Income

Changes in Expected Recoveries

Effective interest rate

Finance receivables, net

Recoveries in excess of forecast1

Changes in expected future recoveries²

Total Portfolio Revenue has two components:

- Portfolio Income is the yield component of our revenue
- Changes in Expected Recoveries are the changes to total expected collections (current performance and ERC)

| | Three Mor Decen | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| Revenues: | | |
| Portfolio income | \$ 184,921 | \$ 211,613 |
| Changes in expected recoveries | 34,087 | 40,400 |
| Total portfolio revenue | 219,008 | 252,013 |
| Other revenue | 3,843 | 4,923 |
| Total revenues | 222,851 | 256,936 |



Represents the current period collections vs. the collections expected from prior period ERC forecast.

Represents the net present value (NPV) of changes in the ERC forecast.

The Basis of Portfolio Income If Cash is Collected as Expected in Original Underwriting

1. Purchase of Portfolio

- Purchase Price of \$1,000 with Total Estimated Collections of \$2,200 = Purchase Price Multiple of 2.20x
- Effective Interest Rate (EIR) = 28.8% (Gross IRR of purchase price and projected cash collections)
- Finance Receivables, net on the balance sheet reflects the purchase price = \$1,000

Example of Estimated Cash Collections and Effective Interest Rate Calculation

| | Purchase | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Total |
|--|----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| Expected Cash Collections | (1,000) | 376 | 478 | 374 | 289 | 224 | 173 | 117 | 82 | 55 | 32 | 2,200 |
| Effective Interest Rate Expected Based on Cash Flows | 28.8% | | | | | | | | | | | |

2. Accounting treatment if cash is collected as expected

- Portfolio Income for each year is calculated as effective interest rate (28.8%) multiplied by the Finance Receivables, net balance
- Expected cash collections minus portfolio income reduces the Finance Receivables, net balance, effectively amortizing the purchase price¹

| | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 | Year 4 | Year 5 | Year 6 | Year 7 | Year 8 | Year 9 | Year 10 | Total |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| Cash Collections | 376 | 478 | 374 | 289 | 224 | 173 | 117 | 82 | 55 | 32 | 2,200 |
| Effective Interest Rate | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | 28.8% | |
| Portfolio Income (Finance Receivables, net x Effective Interest Rate) | 288 | 263 | 201 | 151 | 111 | 78 | 51 | 32 | 18 | 7 | 1,200 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Beginning Finance Receivables, net | 1,000 | 912 | 697 | 524 | 386 | 273 | 178 | 112 | 62 | 25 | |
| -(Expected Cash Collections - Portfolio Income = Purchase Price) | 88 | 215 | 173 | 138 | 113 | 95 | 66 | 50 | 37 | 25 | 1,000 |
| Ending Balance Finance Receivables, net | 912 | 697 | 524 | 386 | 273 | 178 | 112 | 62 | 25 | - | |



^{1.} This is reflected in our statement of cash flows as "Recoveries applied to negative allowance."

What Happens When Cash IS NOT Collected As Expected

There is Always Some Level of Changes in Expected Recoveries



Collecting More Cash Than Expected (Overperformance)

- Cash in excess of expectations is recognized as an increase to revenue through changes in expected recoveries
- If we expect the same total expected cash over the life of the curve, this overperformance is a timing difference where collections are realized earlier in the life of the curve (acceleration):
 - A reduction in projected cash flows resulting in a negative NPV adjustment in the current period
 - This NPV adjustment will not fully offset the increase in current period revenue because of time value of money
- If we expect higher total expected cash over the life of the curve (betterment):
 - An increase in future cash flows (write-up)
 - Any change to future cash flows results in a current period impact equal to the NPV of the change in ERC



Collecting Less Cash Than Expected (Underperformance)

- Cash lower than expectations is recognized as a reduction to revenue through changes in expected recoveries
- If we expect the same total expected cash over the life of the curve, this underperformance is a timing difference where collections are expected to be realized later in the life of the curve (delay):
 - An increase in projected cash flows resulting in a positive NPV adjustment in the current period
 - This NPV adjustment will not fully offset the decrease in current period revenue because of time value of money
- If we expect lower total expected cash over the life of the curve (impairment):
 - A reduction in future cash flows (write-down)
 - Any change to future cash flows results in a current period impact equal to the NPV of the change in ERC



PRA Cares

Mission, Vision, & Core Values

Our mission is to deliver nonperforming loan solutions that drive success through a long-term focus and customer care.

Our vision is to be the trusted leader, changing the world's perception of the nonperforming loan industry.





Our ESG Approach







Environmental

We manage our operations and resources in a manner that promotes sustainable practices, including minimizing harm to the environment and the communities in which we operate

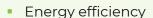
Social

We continue to foster a sense of belonging by working together to build an equitable and inclusive culture

Governance

We are committed to maintaining a culture that is focused on risk management, compliance, and ethical business practices





- Waste reduction
- Water conservation
- Indoor air quality
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions mitigation



- Employee engagement
- Community engagement
- Talent development
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI)
- Equitable compensation
- Employee health and safety
- Customer care



- Business ethics
- Data security and privacy
- Risk management
- Corporate governance







Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Financial Measures to GAAP

\$ in millions

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures

PRA Group, Inc. reports its financial results in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). However, management uses certain non-GAAP financial measures, including Adjusted EBITDA, internally to evaluate the Company's performance and to set performance goals. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as net income attributable to PRA Group, Inc. plus income tax expense; less foreign exchange gain (or plus foreign exchange loss); plus interest expense, net; plus other expense (or less other income); plus depreciation and amortization; plus adjustment for net income attributable to noncontrolling interests; and plus recoveries applied to negative allowance less changes in expected recoveries. Adjusted EBITDA is a supplemental measure of performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. PRA Group, Inc. presents Adjusted EBITDA because the Company considers it an important supplemental measure of operations and financial performance. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA helps provide enhanced period-to-period comparability of operations and financial performance and is useful to investors as other companies in the industry report similar financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as an alternative to net income determined in accordance with GAAP. Set forth below is a reconciliation of net income, the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and reported in accordance with GAAP, to Adjusted EBITDA for the years ended December 31, 2006 through 2022. The calculation of Adjusted EBITDA below may not be comparable to the calculation of similarly titled measures reported by other companies. Additionally, management evaluates the Company's business using certain ratios that use Adjusted EBITDA, including Debt to Adjusted EBITDA, which is calculated by dividing borrowings by Adjusted EBITDA. The second table reflects our Debt to Adjusted EBITDA for the years ended December 31, 2017 through 2022.

| | Fiscal Year Ended December 31, | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
| Net Income Attributable to PRA Group | \$44 | \$48 | \$45 | \$44 | \$73 | \$101 | \$127 | \$175 | \$177 | \$168 | \$86 | \$164 | \$66 | \$86 | \$149 | \$183 | \$117 |
| (+) Interest Expense, Net and Other | (0) | 3 | 11 | 8 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 14 | 35 | 60 | 87 | 101 | 121 | 142 | 142 | 124 | 132 |
| (+) Income Tax Expense | 28 | 30 | 28 | 28 | 47 | 66 | 81 | 106 | 125 | 89 | 44 | (11) | 14 | 20 | 41 | 55 | 37 |
| (+) Depreciation and Amortization | 5 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 14 | 18 | 20 | 24 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 18 | 15 | 15 |
| (+) Collections Applied to Principal on Finance Receivables | 73 | 77 | 120 | 152 | 195 | 293 | 371 | 481 | 576 | 645 | 647 | 717 | 733 | 843 | 968 | 988 | 806 |
| (-) Gain on Sale of Subsidiaries/Property | | | | | | 1 | | | | | | (48) | (27) | | | | |
| (+) Foreign Exchange Loss (Gain) | | | | | | | | | 6 | (8) | (3) | 1 | 1 | (12) | (2) | 1 | (1) |
| (+) Adjustment for Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 18 | 12 | 1 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$150 | \$164 | \$212 | \$242 | \$336 | \$485 | \$603 | \$790 | \$937 | \$975 | \$891 | \$951 | \$938 | 1,108 | \$1,337 | \$1,378 | \$1,107 |

| | Fiscal Year Ended December 31, | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | \$2,170 | \$2,474 | \$2,808 | \$2,661 | \$2,609 | \$2,495 | | | | | | |
| LTM Adjusted EBITDA | 951 | 938 | 1,108 | 1,337 | 1,378 | 1,107 | | | | | | |
| Debt to LTM Adjusted EBITDA | 2.28x | 2.64x | 2.53x | 1.99x | 1.89x | 2.25x | | | | | | |





Najim Mostamand, CFA

VP, Investor Relations (757) 431-7913 IR@pragroup.com

IR.PRAGROUP.COM