

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To prospectus dated October 16, 2023)**PAGAYA****Pagaya Technologies Ltd.**
7,500,000 Class A Ordinary Shares

We are offering 7,500,000 of our Class A Ordinary Shares, no par value (the “Class A Ordinary Shares”).

Our Class A Ordinary Shares are traded on The Nasdaq Capital Market (“Nasdaq”) under the symbol “PGY.” The last reported sale price of our Class A Ordinary Shares on Nasdaq on March 13, 2024 was \$15.51 per Ordinary Share.

Unless otherwise noted, the share and per share information in this prospectus reflects a 1-for-12 reverse share split of our Class A Ordinary Shares that became effective as of March 8, 2024.

We are a “foreign private issuer” as defined in Rule 405 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”) and are eligible for reduced public company reporting requirements.

Investing in our Class A Ordinary Shares involves risks. See “[Risk Factors](#)” beginning on page [S-6](#) of this prospectus supplement, as well as those contained in the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference herein.

	Per Ordinary Share	Total
Public offering price	\$ 12.700	\$ 95,250,000
Underwriting discounts and commissions ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.635	\$ 4,762,500
Proceeds to us (before expenses)	\$ 12.065	\$ 90,487,500

(1) See “[Underwriting](#)” on page [S-34](#) of this prospectus supplement for additional disclosures regarding underwriting compensation.

We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 1,125,000 Class A Ordinary Shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Israel Securities Authority or any state or other securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the Class A Ordinary Shares to investors on or about March 18, 2024.

Joint Book-Running Managers

Citigroup**Jefferies***Bookrunner***Keefe, Bruyette & Woods***A Stifel Company**Co-Managers***B. Riley Securities****The Benchmark Company**

The date of this prospectus supplement is March 13, 2024.

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We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or in any free writing prospectus we have prepared. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus

supplement and the accompanying prospectus is an offer to sell only the Class A Ordinary Shares offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is current only as of its date.

No action is being taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit a public offering of the securities or possession or distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in that jurisdiction. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions as to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus applicable to that jurisdiction.

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This document is in two parts. The first part, the prospectus supplement, including the documents incorporated by reference therein, describes the specific terms of this offering and certain matters relating to us. The second part, the accompanying prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference therein, provides more general information, some of which may not apply to this offering. The accompanying prospectus was filed as part of a registration statement on Form F-3 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) on October 4, 2023, and declared effective on October 16, 2023, as part of a “shelf” registration process. Under the shelf registration process, we may sell our Class A Ordinary Shares in one or more offerings. Generally, when we refer to this prospectus supplement, we are referring to both parts of this document combined. We urge you to read carefully this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein and therein, before buying our Class A Ordinary Shares being offered under this prospectus supplement. This prospectus supplement may supplement, update or change information contained in the accompanying prospectus. To the extent that any statement that we make in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with statements made in the accompanying prospectus or any documents incorporated by reference therein, the statements made in this prospectus supplement will be deemed to modify or supersede those made in the accompanying prospectus and such documents incorporated by reference therein.

Neither we nor the underwriters have authorized anyone to provide you with information that is different from that contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. If information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on this prospectus supplement. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer of these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should not assume that the information provided by this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or the documents incorporated by reference herein or therein is accurate as of any date other than the respective dates of such documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. Before you invest in our Class A Ordinary Shares, you should carefully read the registration statement described in the accompanying prospectus (including the exhibits thereto) of which this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus form a part, as well as this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein and therein. The documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement are described under “Incorporation by Reference.”

We have proprietary rights to trademarks used in this prospectus that are important to our business, many of which are registered (or pending registration) under applicable intellectual property laws. This prospectus contains references to trademarks, trade names and service marks belonging to other entities. Solely for convenience, trademarks, trade names and service marks referred to in this prospectus may appear without the ® or TM symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate, in any way, that the applicable licensor will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, its rights to these trademarks, trade names and service marks. We do not intend our use or display of other companies’ trade names, trademarks or service marks to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, any other companies.

Unless otherwise indicated or the context otherwise requires, all references in this prospectus to “Pagaya,” “the Company,” “we,” “us” and “our” refer to Pagaya Technologies Ltd., a company organized under the laws of the State of Israel, together with its subsidiaries.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus and the information incorporated by reference herein include “forward-looking statements” that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, or the PSLRA, provides safe harbor protections for forward-looking statements in order to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their business. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, our expectations concerning the outlook for our business, productivity, plans and goals for future operational improvements and capital investments, operational performance, future market conditions or economic performance and developments in the capital and credit markets and expected future financial performance, as well as any information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations. Pagaya desires to take advantage of the safe harbor provisions of the PSLRA and is including this cautionary statement in connection with this safe harbor legislation. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus supplement, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “forecast,” “intend,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “seek,” “strategy,” “future,” “opportunity,” “may,” “target,” “should,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “will continue,” “will likely result,” or similar expressions, that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters.

Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and actual results or events may differ materially from those implied in those statements. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to:

- the ability to implement business plans and other expectations;
- the impact of the continuation of or changes in the short-term and long-term interest rate environment;
- uncertain market or political conditions;
- the availability and cost of capital, including the financing of risk retention investments;
- our ability to service our debt financing and meet associated covenants;
- our ability to develop and maintain a diverse and robust funding network;
- the impact of fair value changes in our risk retention investments in our Financing Vehicles;
- our uncertain future prospects and rate of growth due to our relatively limited operating history;
- the performance of our technology to consistently meet return expectations of asset investors in Financing Vehicles;
- our ability to improve, operate and implement our AI technology, including as we expand into new asset classes;
- competition in attracting and onboarding new Partners and raising capital from asset investors through Financing Vehicles given the current limited number of Partners that account for a substantial portion of the total number of the financial products facilitated with the assistance of our AI technology;
- potential difficulties in retaining our current management team and other key employees and independent contractors, including highly-skilled technical experts;
- our estimates of our future financial performance;
- changes in the political, legal and regulatory framework related to AI technology, machine learning; financial institutions and consumer protection;
- the impact of health epidemics, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic;

- our ability to realize the potential benefits of past or future acquisitions;
- conditions related to our operations in Israel;
- risks related to data, security and privacy;
- changes to accounting principles and guidelines;
- our ability to develop and maintain effective internal controls;
- the ability to maintain the listing of our securities on Nasdaq;
- the price of our securities has been and may continue to be volatile;
- unexpected costs or expenses;
- future issuances, sales or resales of our Class A Ordinary Shares;
- an active public trading market for our Class A Ordinary Shares may not be sustained;
- our expected use of proceeds from any offering under this prospectus supplement; and
- other risks and uncertainties set forth in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference herein.

We caution you not to rely on forward-looking statements, which reflect current beliefs and are based on information currently available as of the date on the cover of this prospectus supplement or, in the case of forward-looking statements incorporated by reference, the date of the filing document that includes the applicable statement. We undertake no obligation to revise forward-looking statements to reflect future events, changes in circumstances or changes in beliefs except to the extent required by law. In the event that any forward-looking statement is updated, no inference should be made that we will make additional updates with respect to that statement, related matters, or any other forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law. Any corrections or revisions and other important assumptions and factors that could cause actual results or future events to differ materially from forward-looking statements or our current expectations, including discussions of significant risk factors, are described in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement under the caption “Risk Factors,” including our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, and any subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, all of which are or will be (as appropriate) accessible at www.sec.gov, and which you are advised to consult. Please consider our forward-looking statements in light of those risks as you read this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference herein.

You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus together with the documents we have filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize for use in connection with a specific offering completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of the forward-looking statements in the foregoing documents by these cautionary statements.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this prospectus, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus supplement and in the documents we incorporate herein by reference. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our Class A Ordinary Shares. You should read this entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully, especially the risks related to this offering discussed under “[Risk Factors](#)” beginning on page [S-6](#) of this prospectus supplement and in the “Risk Factor Summary” and “Risk Factors” sections of our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, as updated by our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, along with our consolidated financial statements and notes to those consolidated financial statements and the other information incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, before making an investment decision.

Overview

Pagaya’s mission is to deliver more financial opportunity to more people, more often. We believe our mission will be accomplished by becoming the trusted lending technology partner for the consumer finance ecosystem, with an expansive product suite (the fee-generating side of our business) fueled by effective and efficient capital and risk management (the capital efficiency side of our business). Both sides of our business working harmoniously to meet the complex needs of the leading financial institutions.

We are a product-focused technology company that deploys sophisticated data science and proprietary, AI-powered technology to enable better outcomes for financial institutions, their existing and potential customers, and institutional or sophisticated investors.

We have built, and we are continuing to scale, a leading AI and data network for the benefit of financial services and other service providers, their customers, and investors. Services providers integrated in our network, which we refer to as our “Partners,” range from high-growth financial technology companies to incumbent banks and financial institutions. We believe Partners benefit from our network to extend financial products to their customers, in turn helping those customers fulfill their financial needs. These assets originated by Partners with the assistance of Pagaya’s AI technology are eligible to be acquired by Financing Vehicles: (i) funds managed or advised by Pagaya or one of its affiliates, (ii) securitization vehicles sponsored or administered by Pagaya or one of its affiliates and (iii) other similar vehicles (“Financing Vehicles”).

In recent years, investments in digitization have improved the front-end delivery of financial products, upgrading customer experience and convenience. Notwithstanding these advances, we believe underlying approaches to the determination of creditworthiness for financial products are often outdated and overly manual. In our experience, providers of financial services tend to utilize a limited number of factors to make decisions, operate with siloed technology infrastructure and have data limited to their own experience. As a result, we believe financial services providers approve a smaller proportion of their application volume than is possible with the benefit of modern technology, such as our AI technology and data network.

At our core, we are a technology company that deploys data science and technology to drive better results across the financial ecosystem. We believe our solution drives a “win-win-win” for Partners, their customers and potential customers, and investors. First, by utilizing our network, Partners are able to approve more customer applications, which we believe drives superior revenue growth, enhanced brand affinity, opportunities to promote other financial products and decreased unit-level customer acquisition costs. Partners realize these benefits with limited incremental risk or funding requirements. Second, Partners’ customers benefit from enhanced and more convenient access to financial products. Third, investors benefit through gaining exposure to these assets originated by Partners with the assistance of our AI technology and acquired by the Financing Vehicles through our network.

Reverse Share Split

On March 8, 2024, the Company effected a 1-for-12 reverse share split of all of the Company’s ordinary and preferred shares, including the Class A Ordinary Shares. All share and per share information has been retroactively adjusted to give effect to the reverse share split for all periods presented unless otherwise indicated. All other outstanding securities, including warrants and options (and the number of shares underlying those securities) will

also be proportionately adjusted. For more information see the Company's Report of Foreign Private Issuer on Form 6-K submitted to the SEC on March 4, 2024, which is incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We qualify as an "emerging growth company," as defined in Section 2(a) of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the "JOBS Act").

As such, we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not "emerging growth companies," including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the "Sarbanes-Oxley Act"), reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. If some investors find our securities less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our securities and the prices of our securities may be more volatile.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act")) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with certain other public companies difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of: (i) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of June 22, 2022, (b) in which we have an annual total gross revenue of at least \$1.235 billion, or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our ordinary equity that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of the second fiscal quarter of such fiscal year; and (ii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period. References herein to "emerging growth company" have the meaning associated with it in the JOBS Act.

Foreign Private Issuer Exemptions

We are technically a "foreign private issuer" under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules. Consequently, we are subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act applicable to foreign private issuers. As a result, we are not required to file our annual report on Form 20-F until 120 days after the end of each fiscal year and we are permitted to furnish reports on Form 6-K to the SEC regarding certain information required to be publicly disclosed by us in Israel or that is distributed or required to be distributed by us to our shareholders. Based on our foreign private issuer status, we are not required to (i) file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as a U.S. company whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act, (ii) comply with Regulation FD, which addresses certain restrictions on the selective disclosure of material information or (iii) comply with SEC rules relating to proxy solicitation in connection with shareholder meetings and presentation of shareholder proposals. In addition, among other matters, based on our foreign private issuer status, our officers, directors and principal shareholders are exempt from the reporting and "short-swing" profit recovery provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules under the Exchange Act with respect to their purchases and sales of the Ordinary Shares. Nevertheless, on January 16, 2024, we announced that we intend to elect to voluntarily file on U.S. domestic issuer forms with the SEC beginning with our first quarter 2024 results.

Our Corporate Information

We were incorporated on March 20, 2016 and are organized under the laws of the State of Israel. We are registered with the Israeli Registrar of Companies. Our registration number is 51-542127-9. The mailing address of our principal executive office is 90 Park Ave, 20th Floor, New York, NY 10016 and our phone number is +1 (646) 710-7714. Our website is www.pagaya.com. The information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website does not constitute a part of this prospectus and is not incorporated by reference herein. Our agent for service of process in the U.S. is Pagaya US Holding Company LLC, located at 90 Park Ave, New York, NY 10016, and its telephone number is 646-710-7714.

THE OFFERING

Class A Ordinary Shares offered by us	Class A Ordinary Shares.
Class A Ordinary Shares to be outstanding immediately after this offering	57,827,721 Class A Ordinary Shares (or 58,952,721 Class A Ordinary Shares if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares in full). As of February 29, 2024, the Company had 50,327,721 Class A Ordinary Shares outstanding and 12,652,310 Class B Ordinary Shares outstanding.
Option to purchase additional shares	We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 1,125,000 of our Class A Ordinary Shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discounts and commissions.
Use of proceeds	We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering will be approximately \$90.0 million (or \$103.6 million if the underwriters exercise their option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares in full), after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. We currently intend to use the net proceeds from the offering for general corporate purposes and to support future growth, which may include working capital expenses and associated investments. See “Use of Proceeds” for more information.
Dilution	Because the offering price of the Class A Ordinary Shares is \$12.70, which is below the net tangible book value of \$14.71 per Class A Ordinary Share (based on a net tangible book value, as of December 31, 2023, of \$726.50 million and based on an amount of 49,390,936 Class A Ordinary Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023), you will not experience dilution. Net tangible book value per Class A Ordinary Share is equal to our total tangible assets, less our total liabilities, divided by the total number of Class A Ordinary Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023.
Risk factors	See “Risk Factors” beginning on page S-6 and the other information included in, or incorporated by reference into, this prospectus supplement for a discussion of certain factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our Class A Ordinary Shares.
Nasdaq Capital Market symbol	“PGY”

The number of Class A Ordinary Shares to be outstanding after this offering is based on 49,390,936 Class A Ordinary Shares outstanding as of December 31, 2023. The share and per share information in this prospectus reflects a 1-for-12 reverse share split of our Class A Ordinary Shares that became effective as of March 8, 2024.

The number of Class A Ordinary Shares to be outstanding after this offering excludes, as of December 31, 2023:

- 24,297,068 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase Class A Ordinary Shares, at a weighted average exercise price of \$17.30 per share and 3,034,203 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon vesting of outstanding restricted stock units;
- 5,231,186 Class A Ordinary Shares reserved for future issuance under the Company's equity incentive plan and 891,858 Class A Ordinary Shares reserved for future issuance under the Company's employee share purchase plan;
- 2,076,014 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase Class A Ordinary Shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$81.72 per share, which warrants are expected to remain outstanding at the consummation of this offering;
- 5,000,000 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon conversion of our 5,000,000 outstanding Preferred Shares; and
- 12,652,310 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon conversion of our 12,652,310 outstanding Class B Ordinary Shares.

Unless otherwise indicated, this prospectus supplement reflects and assumes:

- no exercise of the various outstanding options or vesting of the restricted share units described above; and
- no exercise by the underwriters of their option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our Class A Ordinary Shares involves a high degree of risk. Before deciding whether to invest in our Class A Ordinary Shares, you should consider carefully the risks and uncertainties described below and under the sections captioned “Risk Factor Summary” and “Risk Factors” contained in our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, as updated by our subsequent filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are incorporated by reference herein in their entirety, together with the other information in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, or incorporated by reference herein, and in any free writing prospectus that we authorize for use in connection with this offering. If any of these risks actually occurs, our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flow could suffer materially. In such event, the trading price of our Class A Ordinary Shares could decline and you might lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to This Offering

You may experience future dilution as a result of future equity offerings.

In order to raise additional capital, we may in the future offer additional Class A Ordinary Shares or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for our Class A Ordinary Shares at prices that may not be the same as the price per Class A Ordinary Share in this offering. We may sell Class A Ordinary Shares or other securities in any other offering at a price per Class A Ordinary Share that is less than the price by investors in this offering, and investors purchasing Class A Ordinary Shares or other securities in the future could have rights superior to existing shareholders.

We have broad discretion over the use of our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, including the net proceeds we receive in this offering, and may not use them effectively.

Our management has broad discretion to use our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, including the net proceeds we receive in this offering, to fund our operations and could spend these funds in ways that do not improve our results of operations or enhance the value of our Class A Ordinary Shares. The failure by our management to apply these funds effectively could result in financial losses that could have a material adverse effect on our business, cause the price of our Class A Ordinary Shares to decline and delay the development of our product candidates. Pending their use to fund operations, we may invest our cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities in a manner that does not produce income or that loses value.

Our Class A Ordinary Share price is and may continue to be volatile and you may not be able to resell our Class A Ordinary Shares at or above the price you paid.

The market price for our Class A Ordinary Shares is volatile and may fluctuate significantly in response to a number of factors, many of which we cannot control, such as quarterly fluctuations in financial results, the timing and our ability to advance the development of our product candidates or changes in securities analysts’ recommendations could cause the price of our Class A Ordinary Shares to fluctuate substantially. In addition, stock markets generally have recently experienced volatility. Our share price is likely to experience significant volatility in the future. The price of our Class A Ordinary Shares may decline and the value of any investment in our Class A Ordinary Shares may be reduced regardless of our performance. Further, the daily trading volume of our Class A Ordinary Shares has historically been relatively low. Each of these factors, among others, could harm your investment in our Class A Ordinary Shares and could result in your being unable to resell the shares of our Class A Ordinary Shares that you purchase at a price equal to or above the price you paid. In the past, when the market price of a share has been volatile, holders of that share have sometimes instituted securities class action litigation against the issuer. If any of our shareholders were to bring such a lawsuit against us, we could incur substantial costs defending the lawsuit and the attention of our management would be diverted from the operation of our business.

A lack of research analyst coverage could materially and adversely affect the trading price and liquidity of our Class A Ordinary Shares.

We cannot assure you that research analysts will initiate or maintain research coverage of us or our Class A Ordinary Shares. Accordingly, it could be the case that research concerning our results of operations or the possible

effects on us of significant news or a significant event will not be published or will be published on a delayed basis. A lack of research or the inability of certain research analysts to publish research relating to our results of operations or significant news or a significant event in a timely manner could materially and adversely affect the trading price and liquidity of our Class A Ordinary Shares.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from this offering will be approximately \$90.0 million, or approximately \$103.6 million if the underwriters exercise in full their option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares, in each case after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

We currently intend to use the net proceeds to us from this offering for general corporate purposes and to support future growth which may include working capital expenses and associated investments. The timing and expected use of the net proceeds to us from this offering represents our intentions based upon our current plans and business conditions. The amounts and timing of our actual expenditures may vary significantly depending on numerous factors, including cash flows from operations and the anticipated growth of our business. As a result, our management will retain broad discretion over the allocation of the net proceeds from this offering.

Pending our use of the proceeds as described above, we intend to invest the proceeds in short-term, interest-bearing, investment-grade securities and U.S. government securities.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not declared or paid any cash dividends on our ordinary shares. We intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the operation and expansion of our business and do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash and capitalization as of December 31, 2023, as follows:

- on an actual basis; and
- on an as adjusted basis to give effect to our issuance and sale of 7,500,000 Class A Ordinary Shares in this offering at the public offering price of \$12.70 per Ordinary Share after deducting underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us.

On March 8, 2024, the Company effected a 1-for-12 reverse share split of all of the Company's ordinary and preferred shares, including the Class A Ordinary Shares. You should read the following table together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes to those statements in our Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, which are incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement.

	As of December 31, 2023 (unaudited)	
	Actual	As Adjusted
	(in thousands, except share and per share data)	
Cash and cash equivalent	\$ 186,478	\$ 276,466
Restricted cash – current and noncurrent	\$ 36,063	\$ 36,063
Warrant liability	\$ 3,242	\$ 3,242
Revolving credit facility	90,000	90,000
Secured borrowing – current and noncurrent	271,713	271,713
Redeemable convertible preferred shares, no par value, 6,666,666 shares authorized, 5,000,000 shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted.	74,250	74,250
Shareholder's equity:		
Class A ordinary shares, no par value, 666,666,666 shares authorized, 49,390,936 shares issued and outstanding, actual; 56,890,936 shares issued and outstanding, as adjusted	—	—
Class B ordinary shares, no par value, 166,666,666 shares authorized, 12,652,310 shares issued and outstanding, actual and as adjusted.	—	—
Additional paid-in capital	1,101,914	1,191,902
Accumulated other comprehensive income	444	444
Accumulated deficit	(542,637)	(542,637)
Total Pagaya Technologies Ltd. shareholders' equity	559,721	649,709
Noncontrolling interests	106,028	106,028
Total shareholders' equity	665,749	755,737
Total capitalization	\$ 1,104,954	\$ 1,194,942

The table above does not include:

- 24,297,068 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding options to purchase Class A Ordinary Shares, at a weighted average exercise price of \$17.30 per share and 3,034,203 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon vesting of outstanding restricted stock units;
- 5,231,186 Class A Ordinary Shares reserved for future issuance under the Company's equity incentive plan and 891,858 Class A Ordinary Shares reserved for future issuance under the Company's employee share purchase plan;

- 2,076,014 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding warrants to purchase Class A Ordinary Shares at a weighted average exercise price of \$81.72 per share, which warrants are expected to remain outstanding at the consummation of this offering;
- 5,000,000 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon conversion of our 5,000,000 outstanding Preferred Shares; and
- 12,652,310 Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon conversion of our 12,652,310 outstanding Class B Ordinary Shares.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL

The following summary description of our share capital is based on the provisions of our articles of association, as amended and restated (the “Articles”), and supersedes the description of share capital in the base prospectus. This information is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable provisions in the Articles. For information on how to obtain a copy of our Articles, which is an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, see the sections titled “Where You Can Find Additional Information” and “Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference” in this prospectus.

Share Capital

Our authorized share capital currently consists of 6,666,666 Series A preferred shares, no par value, 666,666,666 Class A Ordinary Shares, no par value, and 166,666,666 Class B Ordinary Shares, no par value. As of February 29, 2024, 5,000,000 Series A preferred shares, 50,327,721 Class A Ordinary Shares and 12,652,310 Class B Ordinary Shares were issued and outstanding. (All of the above share information reflects a 1-for-12 reverse share split of all of the Company’s ordinary and preferred shares, including our Class A Ordinary Shares, that became effective as of March 8, 2024.)

All of the outstanding Pagaya ordinary shares and Series A preferred shares are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. Neither the Pagaya ordinary shares nor the Series A preferred shares are redeemable or have any preemptive rights.

Other than with respect to Class B ordinary shares (which are described below), Pagaya’s Board of Directors may determine the issue prices and terms for such shares or other securities, and may further determine any other provision relating to such issue of shares or securities. Pagaya may also issue and redeem redeemable securities on such terms and in such manner as Pagaya’s Board of Directors shall determine.

Registration Number and Purposes of Pagaya

Pagaya is registered with the Israeli Registrar of Companies. Pagaya’s registration number is 51-542127-9. Pagaya’s affairs are governed by the Articles, applicable Israeli law and specifically the Israeli Companies Law, 5759-1999, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder (the “Companies Law”). Pagaya’s purpose as set forth in the Articles is to engage in any lawful act or activity.

Pagaya Ordinary Shares

Class A Ordinary Shares

Voting Rights

Holders of Class A ordinary shares will be entitled to cast one vote per each Class A ordinary share held as of the applicable record date. Generally, holders of both classes of Pagaya ordinary shares and the Series A preferred shares vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors), and an action is approved by Pagaya shareholders if the number of votes cast in favor of the action exceeds the number of votes cast in opposition to the action, except where the Companies Law or the Articles require a special majority of non-controlling and disinterested shareholders, a separate majority or unanimous vote of the Class B ordinary shares, or a supermajority of the overall voting power once no Class B ordinary shares remain outstanding.

Transfer of Shares

Fully paid Class A ordinary shares are issued in registered form and may be freely transferred under the Articles, unless the transfer is restricted or prohibited by another instrument, applicable law or the rules of Nasdaq. The ownership or voting of Class A ordinary shares by non-residents of Israel is not restricted in any way by the Articles or the laws of the State of Israel, except for ownership by nationals of some countries that at the time are, or have been, in a state of war with Israel.

Dividend Rights

Pagaya may declare a dividend to be paid to the holders of Class A ordinary shares, Class B ordinary shares and Series A preferred shares in proportion to their respective shareholdings, provided that if a distribution is paid in the form of shares or rights to acquire shares, such shares or rights paid to a shareholder shall correspond to the class of shares held by such shareholder. Under the Companies Law, dividend distributions are determined by the board of directors and do not require the approval of the shareholders of a company unless the company's articles of association provide otherwise. The Articles will not require shareholder approval of a dividend distribution and provide that dividend distributions may be determined by Pagaya's Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the Companies Law, the distribution amount is limited to the greater of retained earnings or earnings generated over the previous two years, according to the company's most recently reviewed or audited financial statements (less the amount of previously distributed dividends, if not reduced from the earnings), provided that the date of the balance sheet contained in the financial statements is not more than six months prior to the date of the distribution. Accordingly, the "previous two years" for purposes of determining the maximum distribution are the 24 months ending at the end of the period to which the qualifying financial statements relate. If Pagaya does not meet such criteria, then it may distribute dividends only with court approval. In each case, Pagaya is permitted to distribute a dividend only if Pagaya's Board of Directors and, if applicable, the court determines that there is no reasonable concern that payment of the dividend will prevent Pagaya from satisfying its existing and foreseeable obligations as they become due.

Liquidation Rights

Upon a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization, sale of all or substantially all assets or other similar transaction involving Pagaya upon the consummation of which holders of Pagaya ordinary shares would be entitled to exchange their Pagaya ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property, and in the case of liquidation after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors, Pagaya's assets will be distributed first to the holders of the Series A preferred shares to the extent of their Preference Amount, as defined below under "—Series A Preferred Shares—Liquidation Rights," and then to the holders of Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares in proportion to their shareholdings. This right, as well as the right to receive dividends, may be affected by the grant of preferential dividend or distribution rights to the holders of a class of shares with preferential rights which may be authorized in the future.

Repurchase

Class A ordinary shares may be repurchased subject to compliance with the Companies Law, in such manner and under such terms as Pagaya's Board of Directors may determine from time to time, or, where a repurchase agreement exists between Pagaya and a certain shareholder, according to the terms of such agreement. Share repurchases must generally satisfy the same requirements as noted above for dividends (in terms of the maximum distribution amount, with dividends and share repurchases aggregated for this purpose; the ability to seek court approval; and the requirement that the repurchase will not prevent Pagaya from satisfying its existing and foreseeable obligations as they become due). As a company listed on an exchange outside of Israel, however, court approval is not required if the proposed distribution is in the form of an equity repurchase, provided that we notify our creditors of the proposed equity repurchase and allow such creditors an opportunity to initiate a court proceeding to review the repurchase. If within 30 days such creditors do not file an objection, then we may proceed with the repurchase without obtaining court approval.

Class B Ordinary Shares

Issuance of Class B Ordinary Shares

Class B ordinary shares may be issued only to, and registered in the names of, one of the founders of Pagaya ("Founder") (including any trusts the beneficiary of which is a founder and to the extent that a founder has the right to vote the shares held by such trust), or any person or entity that, through contract, proxy or operation of law, has irrevocably been delegated the sole and exclusive right to vote the Class B ordinary shares held by such person or

entity that, through contract, proxy or operation of law, has irrevocably delegated the sole and exclusive right to vote the Class B ordinary shares (the “Permitted Class B Owners”).

Voting Rights and Protective Provisions

Holders of Class B ordinary shares will be entitled to cast 10 votes per each Class B ordinary share held as of the applicable record date. Generally, holders of both classes of Pagaya ordinary shares and the Series A preferred shares vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors), and an action is approved by Pagaya shareholders if the number of votes cast in favor of the action exceeds the number of votes cast in opposition to the action, except where the Companies Law or the Articles require a special majority of non-controlling and disinterested shareholders, a separate majority or unanimous vote of the Class B ordinary shares or a supermajority of the overall voting power once no Class B ordinary shares remain outstanding.

Specific actions set forth in the Articles may not be effected by Pagaya without the prior affirmative vote of 100% of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares, voting as a separate class. Such actions include the following:

- directly or indirectly, whether by amendment, or through merger, recapitalization, consolidation or otherwise, amending or repealing, or adopting any provision of the Articles inconsistent with, or otherwise altering, any provision of the Articles that modifies the voting, conversion or other rights, powers, preferences, privileges or restrictions of the Class B ordinary shares;
- reclassifying any outstanding Class A ordinary shares into shares having the right to more than one vote for each share thereof, except as required by law;
- issuing any Class B ordinary shares (other than Class B ordinary shares originally issued by Pagaya after June 22, 2022 pursuant to the exercise or conversion of options or private placement warrants that, in each case, were outstanding as of June 22, 2022);
- authorizing, or issuing any shares of any class or series of Pagaya’s share capital having the right to more than one vote for each share thereof; and
- modifying the rights attached to the Class B ordinary shares.

Dividend Rights

Holders of Class B ordinary shares will participate pro rata with the holders of Class A ordinary shares and the holders of Series A preferred shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings, in any dividend declared by the board of directors. See “—Class A Ordinary Shares—Dividend Rights” above.

Liquidation Rights

Upon a liquidation, merger, share exchange, reorganization, sale of all or substantially all assets or other similar transaction involving Pagaya upon the consummation of which holders of Pagaya ordinary shares would be entitled to exchange their Pagaya ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property, and in the case of liquidation after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors, Pagaya’s assets will be distributed first to the holders of the Series A preferred shares to the extent of their preference amount, as defined below under “—Series A Preferred Shares—Liquidation Rights,” and then to the holders of Class B ordinary shares and Class A ordinary shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings. This right, as well as the right to receive dividends, may be affected by the grant of preferential dividend or distribution rights to the holders of a class of shares with preferential rights which may be authorized in the future. See “—Class A Ordinary Shares—Liquidation Rights” above.

Transfers

Holders of Class B ordinary shares are restricted from transferring such shares other than to a Permitted Class B Owner.

Conversion

Each Class B ordinary share shall be convertible into one Class A ordinary share at the option of the holder, at any time.

In addition, each Class B ordinary share will automatically be converted into a Class A ordinary share upon the earlier to occur of (1) such time as the Founders and the Permitted Class B Owners first collectively hold less than 10% of the total issued and outstanding ordinary share capital of Pagaya, and (2) the fifteenth (15th) anniversary of the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of September 15, 2021, by and among EJF Acquisition Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company, Pagaya and Rigel Merger Sub Inc., a Cayman Islands exempted company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pagaya.

Moreover, the Class B ordinary shares held by a Founder and by any Permitted Class B Owners affiliated with such Founder will automatically be converted into Class A ordinary shares upon the earliest to occur of:

1. (1)(a) such Founder's employment or engagement as an officer of Pagaya being terminated not for Cause (as defined in the Articles), (b) such Founder's resigning as an officer of Pagaya, (c) death or Permanent Disability (as defined in the Articles) of such Founder; provided, however, that if such Founder or such Permitted Class B Owner validly provides for the transfer of some or all of his, her or its Class B ordinary shares to one or more of the other Founders or Permitted Class B Owners affiliated with one or more of the other Founders in the event of death or Permanent Disability (as defined in the Articles), then such Class B ordinary shares that are transferred to another Founder or Permitted Class B Owner affiliated with one or more of the other Founders shall remain Class B ordinary shares and shall not convert into an equal number of Class A ordinary shares or (d) the appointment of a receiver, trustee or similar official in bankruptcy or similar proceeding with respect to a Founder or his Class B ordinary shares; and (2) such Founder no longer serving as a member of Pagaya's Board of Directors;
2. 90 days following the date on which such Founder first receives notice that his employment as an officer of Pagaya is terminated for Cause (as defined in the Articles), subject to extensions or cancellation under specified circumstances; or
3. a transfer of such Class B ordinary shares to any person or entity other than a Permitted Class B Owner.

Repurchase

The Class B ordinary shares will not be subject to repurchase.

Series A Preferred Shares

Voting Rights and Protective Provisions

Each Series A preferred share has one vote for each Class A ordinary share into which the Series A preferred share could be converted as of the applicable record date set for the vote on any matter. The Series A preferred shares will vote together with the Class A ordinary shares and the Class B ordinary shares of the Company as a single class and not as a separate class in all shareholder meetings, except as required by law or by the Articles.

Any modification to the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series A preferred shares will require the approval of a majority of the Series A preferred shares represented and voted, in person or by proxy, in a class meeting of the then-outstanding Series A preferred shares convened for such purpose.

Dividend Rights

Holders of Series A preferred shares will participate pro rata with the holders of Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings, in any dividend declared by the board of directors. See “—Class A Ordinary Shares—Dividend Rights” and “—Class B Ordinary Shares—Dividend Rights” above.

Liquidation Rights

The Series A preferred shares have preference over the ordinary shares with respect to distribution of assets or available proceeds, as applicable (“Distributable Assets”), in the event of any liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization, sale of all or substantially all assets or other similar transaction involving the Company upon the consummation of which holders of shares would be entitled to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property (each, a “Liquidation Event”). Upon a Liquidation Event, the holders of Series A preferred shares then outstanding will be entitled to receive, before any payment is made to holders of ordinary shares and after payments to satisfy and discharge indebtedness, an amount per share held by them (the “Preference Amount”) equal to the greatest of:

- i. the sum of US \$15.00 per each Series A preferred share (in each case as adjusted for any bonus shares, subdivisions, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such Series A preferred shares or the Pagaya ordinary shares after the effective date hereof) (the “Original Issue Price”) of such share plus an amount equal to 3.0% of the Original Issue Price for each full semiannual period for which such preferred share has been outstanding (without compounding);
- ii. the amount such holder would actually have received for each Series A preferred share if such Series A preferred share had been converted into Class A ordinary shares immediately prior to such Liquidation Event; or
- iii. two times the Original Issue Price.

For purposes of clause (ii), the computation will assume that (a) all Series A preferred shares whose conversion or assumed conversion into Class A ordinary shares would result in a greater distribution amount will be considered as if they have been so converted (without being required to actually convert), and (b) all other Series A preferred shares (*i.e.* whose conversion or assumed conversion would not have yielded such greater amount) will be considered as if they received the distribution amount that assumes no such conversion. In the event that the Distributable Assets are insufficient to pay in full the Preference Amount in respect of each preferred share then outstanding, all Distributable Assets shall be distributed on a *pari passu* basis among the holders of the preferred shares in proportion to the respective full Preference Amount otherwise payable to such holders at that time under the Articles. After payment in full of the Preference Amount in respect of all preferred shares then outstanding, in accordance with Articles, the remaining Distributable Assets, if any, shall be distributed among the holders of ordinary shares only (*i.e.* excluding any Class A ordinary shares deemed issued upon the conversion of any Series A preferred shares then outstanding that participated in the distribution pursuant to the Articles, pro rata, based on the number of Class A ordinary shares (on an as-converted basis) held by each such holder.

Conversion

Each Series A preferred share is convertible into one Class A ordinary share, at the option of the holder thereof at any time, upon written notice to the Company and the Company’s transfer agent. In addition, at any time on or after the sixth anniversary of the issuance of the Series A preferred shares, and if the Series A preferred shares have not already been converted in accordance with the applicable provisions in the Articles, if and only if so elected by the Company, all Series A preferred shares that remain outstanding will automatically convert, with each Series A preferred share then outstanding converting into the following number of Class A ordinary shares, based on the volume weighted average trading price of the Class A ordinary shares for the thirty trading days immediately preceding the date of the Company’s written notice to the holders of the preferred shares of its election to so automatically convert all then-outstanding preferred shares (“30-Day VWAP Average”) pursuant to the applicable terms specified in the Articles. All shareholders of record of Series A preferred shares shall be sent written notice of the Company’s election to require conversion of the Series A preferred shares and the time of mandatory conversion, on or before the time of the designated mandatory conversion, together with all information necessary to allow the conversion. Such conversion shall occur on the fifth trading day after such notice is given.

In addition, at any time if, based on the 30-Day VWAP Average, the value of a Series A preferred share, on an as-converted basis, represents a return of the Original Issue Price (as defined in the Articles) equal to a minimum multiple of the Original Issue Price (“MOIP”) as specified in the Articles, the Company shall have the right, but not

the obligation, within five trading days thereafter, to notify the holders of the then-outstanding Series A preferred shares of the Company's election to automatically convert each Series A preferred share then outstanding into one Class A ordinary share without any further action by the holder thereof on the tenth trading day following the achievement of the MOIP.

Repurchase

The Series A preferred shares will not be subject to repurchase.

Exchange Controls

There are currently no Israeli currency control restrictions on remittances of dividends on Class A ordinary shares, proceeds from the sale of the Class A ordinary shares or interest or other payments to non-residents of Israel.

Shareholder Meetings

Under Israeli law, Pagaya is required to hold an annual general meeting of its shareholders once every calendar year and no later than fifteen months after the date of the previous annual general meeting. All meetings other than the annual general meeting of shareholders are referred to in the Articles as special general meetings. Pagaya's Board of Directors may call special general meetings of its shareholders whenever it sees fit, at such time and place, within or outside of Israel, as it may determine. In addition, the Companies Law provides that Pagaya's Board of Directors is required to convene a special general meeting of its shareholders upon the written request of (i) any two or more of its directors, (ii) one-quarter or more of the serving members of its board of directors or (iii) as a company listed on an exchange in the U.S. one or more shareholders holding, in the aggregate, either (a) 10% or more of Pagaya's issued and outstanding shares and 1% or more of Pagaya's outstanding voting power or (b) 10% or more of Pagaya's outstanding voting power.

Under Israeli law, one or more shareholders holding at least 1% of the voting rights at a general meeting of shareholders may request that Pagaya's Board of Directors include a matter in the agenda of a general meeting of shareholders to be convened in the future, provided that it is appropriate to discuss such a matter at the general meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as a company listed on an exchange outside of Israel, a matter relating to the appointment or removal of a director may only be requested by one or more shareholders holding at least 5% of the voting rights at the general meeting of the shareholders. The Articles contain procedural guidelines and disclosure items with respect to the submission of shareholder proposals for general meetings. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder, shareholders entitled to participate and vote at general meetings of shareholders are the shareholders of record on a date to be decided by Pagaya's Board of Directors, which as a company listed on an exchange outside Israel may be between 4 and 60 days prior to the date of the meeting.

Furthermore, the Companies Law requires that resolutions regarding the following matters must be passed at a general meeting of shareholders:

- amendments to the Articles;
- appointment, terms of service and termination of services of auditors;
- appointment of directors, including external directors (if applicable);
- approval of certain related party transactions;
- increases or reductions of authorized share capital;
- a merger; and
- the exercise of the powers of Pagaya's Board of Directors by a general meeting, if Pagaya's Board of Directors is unable to exercise its powers and the exercise of any of its powers is required for proper management of the company.

The Companies Law requires that a notice of any annual general meeting or special general meeting be provided to shareholders at least 21 days prior to the meeting and, if the agenda of the meeting includes (among other things) the appointment or removal of directors, the approval of transactions with office holders or other interested or related parties, or an approval of a merger, notice must be provided at least 35 days prior to the meeting. Under the Companies Law and the Articles, shareholders will not be permitted to take action by way of written consent in lieu of a meeting.

Quorum

Pursuant to the Articles, the quorum required for Pagaya's general meetings of shareholders will consist of at least two shareholders present in person or by proxy who hold or represent at least 33 ⅓% of the total outstanding voting power of its shares, except that if (i) any such general meeting was initiated by and convened pursuant to a resolution adopted by Pagaya's Board of Directors and (ii) at the time of such general meeting Pagaya qualifies as a "foreign private issuer," the requisite quorum will consist of two or more shareholders present in person or by proxy who hold or represent at least 25% of the total outstanding voting power of its shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a quorum for a general meeting shall also require the presence in person or by proxy of at least one shareholder holding Class B ordinary shares if such shares are outstanding. The requisite quorum may be present within half an hour of the time fixed for the commencement of the general meeting. A general meeting adjourned for lack of a quorum shall be adjourned either to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, to such day and at such time and place as indicated in the notice to such meeting, or to such day and at such time and place as the chairperson of the meeting shall determine. At the reconvened meeting, any one or more shareholders present in person or by proxy and holding any number of shares shall constitute a quorum, unless a meeting was called pursuant to a request by Pagaya shareholders, in which case the quorum required is one or more shareholders, present in person or by proxy and holding the number of shares required to call the meeting as described under "—Shareholder Meetings."

Vote Requirements

The Articles provide that all resolutions of Pagaya shareholders require a simple majority vote, unless otherwise required by the Companies Law or by the Articles. Under the Companies Law, certain actions require the approval of a special majority, including:

- i. an extraordinary transaction with a controlling shareholder or in which the controlling shareholder has a personal interest;
- ii. the terms of employment or other engagement of a controlling shareholder of the company or a controlling shareholder's relative (even if such terms are not extraordinary); and
- iii. certain compensation-related matters.

For this purpose, the Companies Law defines "controlling shareholder" to include any shareholder or group of shareholders holding together 25% or more of the company's voting power, if there is no other shareholder or group of shareholders holding together more than 50% of the company's voting power.

Under the Articles, the alteration of the rights, privileges, preferences or obligations of any class of Pagaya share capital (to the extent there are classes other than Pagaya ordinary shares) requires the approval of a simple majority of the class so affected, in addition to the ordinary majority vote of all classes of shares voting together as a single class at a shareholder meeting. However, certain changes to the rights of the Class B ordinary shares require the approval of 100% of the holders of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares; see "—Pagaya Ordinary Shares—Class B Ordinary Shares—Voting Rights and Protective Provisions" above. In addition, any modification to the rights attached to the Series A preferred shares will require the approval of a majority of the Series A preferred shares represented and voted, in person or by proxy, in a class meeting of the then-outstanding Series A preferred shares convened for such purpose; see "—Series A Preferred Shares—Voting Rights and Protective Provisions" above.

Under the Articles, the approval of (i) a majority of the total voting power of the shareholders if Class B Ordinary Shares remain outstanding and (ii) if no Class B ordinary shares remain outstanding, a supermajority of at least 75% of the total voting power of the shares is generally required to remove any of its directors from office (provided that such approvals cannot shorten the term of an incumbent director who was elected under the staggered board composition), to amend such provision regarding the removal of any of its directors from office, or certain other provisions regarding the board, shareholder proposals, and the size of Pagaya's Board of Directors. Other exceptions to the simple majority vote requirement are a resolution for the voluntary winding up, or an approval of a scheme of arrangement or reorganization of the company pursuant to Section 350 of the Companies Law, which requires the approval of a majority of the shareholders present and represented at the meeting and holding at least 75% of the voting rights represented at the meeting and voting on the resolution. A scheme of arrangement may also require approval by separate class votes.

Access to Corporate Records

Under the Companies Law, all shareholders generally have the right to review minutes of Pagaya's general meetings, Pagaya's shareholder register (including with respect to material shareholders), the Articles, Pagaya's annual financial statements, other documents as provided in the Companies Law, and any document Pagaya is required by law to file publicly with the Israeli Registrar of Companies or the Israel Securities Authority. Any shareholder who specifies the purpose of its request may request to review any document in Pagaya's possession that relates to any action or transaction with a related party which requires shareholder approval under the Companies Law. Pagaya may deny a request to review a document if it determines that the request was not made in good faith, that the document contains a commercial secret or a patent, or that the document's disclosure may otherwise impair its interests.

Anti-Takeover Provisions; Acquisitions under Israeli Law

Full Tender Offer

A person wishing to acquire shares of a public Israeli company who would, as a result, hold over 90% of the target company's voting rights or the target company's issued and outstanding share capital (or of a class thereof), is required by the Companies Law to make a tender offer to all of the company's shareholders for the purchase of all of the issued and outstanding shares of the company (or the applicable class). If (a) the shareholders who do not accept the offer hold less than 5% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the company (or the applicable class) and the shareholders who accept the offer constitute a majority of the issued and outstanding share capital held by offerees that do not have a personal interest in the acceptance of the tender offer, or (b) the shareholders who did not accept the tender offer hold less than 2% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the company (or of the applicable class), all of the shares that the acquirer offered to purchase will be transferred to the acquirer by operation of law, despite the fact (in the case of alternative (b)) that the shareholders who did accept the tender offer did not constitute a majority of the issued and outstanding share capital held by the disinterested offerees. A shareholder who had its shares so transferred may petition an Israeli court within six months from the date of acceptance of the full tender offer, regardless of whether such shareholder agreed to the offer, to determine whether the tender offer was for less than fair value and whether the fair value should be paid as determined by the court. However, an offeror may provide in the offer that a shareholder who accepted the offer will not be entitled to petition the court for appraisal rights as described in the preceding sentence, as long as the offeror and the company disclosed the information required by law in connection with the full tender offer. If the full tender offer was not accepted in accordance with any of the above alternatives, the acquirer may not acquire shares of the company that will increase its holdings to more than 90% of the company's voting rights or the company's issued and outstanding share capital (or of the applicable class) from shareholders who accepted the tender offer. Shares purchased in violation of the full tender offer rules under the Companies Law will have no rights and will become dormant shares.

Special Tender Offer

The Companies Law provides that an acquisition of shares of an Israeli public company must be made by means of a special tender offer if as a result of the acquisition the purchaser would become a holder of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company. This requirement does not apply if there is already another holder of 25% or more of

the voting rights in the company. Similarly, the Companies Law provides that an acquisition of shares of an Israeli public company must be made by means of a special tender offer if as a result of the acquisition the purchaser would become a holder of more than 45% of the voting rights in the company, if there is no other shareholder of the company who holds more than 45% of the voting rights in the company. These requirements do not apply if (i) the acquisition occurs in the context of a private placement by the company that received shareholder approval as a private placement whose purpose is to give the purchaser 25% or more of the voting rights in the company, if there is no person who holds 25% or more of the voting rights in the company, or as a private placement whose purpose is to give the purchaser 45% of the voting rights in the company, if there is no person who holds 45% of the voting rights in the company, (ii) the acquisition was from a shareholder holding 25% or more of the voting rights in the company and resulted in the purchaser becoming a holder of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company, or (iii) the acquisition was from a shareholder holding more than 45% of the voting rights in the company and resulted in the purchaser becoming a holder of more than 45% of the voting rights in the company. A special tender offer must be extended to all shareholders of a company. A special tender offer may be consummated only if (i) at least 5% of the voting power attached to the company's outstanding shares will be acquired by the offeror and (ii) the number of shares tendered in the offer exceeds the number of shares whose holders objected to the offer (excluding the purchaser, its controlling shareholders, holders of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company and any person having a personal interest in the acceptance of the tender offer, or anyone on their behalf, including any such person's relatives and entities under their control).

In the event that a special tender offer is made, a company's board of directors is required to express its opinion on the advisability of the offer, or shall abstain from expressing any opinion if it is unable to do so, provided that it gives the reasons for its abstention. The board of directors shall also disclose any personal interest that any of the directors has with respect to the special tender offer or in connection therewith. An office holder in a company who intentionally obstructs an existing or foreseeable special tender offer or impairs the chances of its acceptance is liable to the potential purchaser and shareholders for damages, unless such office holder acted in good faith and had reasonable grounds to believe he or she was acting for the benefit of the company. However, office holders of the company may negotiate with the potential purchaser in order to improve the terms of the special tender offer, and may further negotiate with third parties in order to obtain a competing offer, without incurring such liability.

If a special tender offer is accepted, then shareholders who did not respond or who had objected to the offer may accept the offer within four days of the last day set for the acceptance of the offer, and they will be considered to have accepted the offer from the first day it was made.

In the event that a special tender offer is accepted, the purchaser, any person or entity controlling it or under common control with the purchaser or such controlling person or entity at the time of the offer may not make a subsequent tender offer for the purchase of shares of the company and may not enter into a merger with the company for a period of one year from the date of the offer, unless the purchaser or such controlling or commonly-controlled person or entity undertook to effect such an offer or merger as part of the initial special tender offer. Shares purchased in violation of the special tender offer rules under the Companies Law will have no rights and will become dormant shares.

Merger

The Companies Law permits merger transactions if approved by each party's board of directors and, unless certain conditions described under the Companies Law are met, a simple majority of the outstanding shares of each party to the merger that are represented and voting on the merger. The board of directors of a merging company is required pursuant to the Companies Law to discuss and determine whether in its opinion there exists a reasonable concern that as a result of a proposed merger, the surviving company will not be able to satisfy its obligations towards either merging company's creditors, with such determination taking into account the financial status of the merging companies. If the board of directors determines that such a concern exists, it may not approve a proposed merger. Following the approval of the board of directors of each of the merging companies, the boards of directors must jointly prepare a merger proposal for submission to the Israeli Registrar of Companies.

For purposes of the shareholder vote of a merging company whose shares are held by the other merging company, or by a person or entity holding directly or indirectly 25% or more of the voting rights at the general

meeting of shareholders of the other merging company, or by a person or entity holding directly or indirectly the right to appoint 25% or more of the directors of the other merging company, unless a court rules otherwise, the merger will not be deemed approved if a majority of the shares voted on the matter at the general meeting of shareholders (excluding abstentions) that are held by shareholders other than the other party to the merger, or by such person or entity holding 25% or more of the voting rights or the right to appoint 25% or more of the directors, or any one on their behalf including their relatives or corporations controlled by any of them, vote against the merger. In addition, if the non-surviving entity of the merger has more than one class of shares, the merger must be approved by each class of shareholders. If the transaction would have been approved but for the separate approval of each class or the exclusion of the votes of certain shareholders as provided above, a court may still approve the merger upon the request of holders of at least 25% of the voting rights of a company, if the court holds that the merger is fair and reasonable, taking into account the valuation of the merging companies and the consideration offered to the shareholders. If a merger is with a company's controlling shareholder or if the controlling shareholder has a personal interest in the merger, then the merger is instead subject to the same special majority approval that governs all extraordinary transactions with controlling shareholders.

Under the Companies Law, each merging company must deliver to its secured creditors the merger proposal and inform its unsecured creditors of the merger proposal and its content. Upon the request of a creditor of either party to the merger, the court may delay or prevent the merger if it concludes that there exists a reasonable concern that, as a result of the merger, the surviving company will be unable to satisfy the obligations of either merging company, and may further give instructions to secure the rights of creditors.

In addition, a merger may not be completed unless at least 50 days have passed from the date that the merger proposal is filed with the Israeli Registrar of Companies and 30 days have passed from the date that approval of the shareholders of both merging companies is obtained.

Anti-Takeover Measures

Certain provisions in the Articles, such as those relating to the dual class structure of the Pagaya ordinary shares, to the election of our directors in three classes and to the removal of directors, may have the effect of delaying or making an unsolicited acquisition of Pagaya more difficult. In addition, the Companies Law allows Pagaya to create and issue shares having rights different from those attached to Pagaya ordinary shares, including shares providing certain preferred rights with respect to voting, distributions or other matters and shares having preemptive rights. As of June 30, 2023, the Series A Preferred Shares are authorized under the Articles. See “—Series A Preferred Shares” for more information. In the future, Pagaya may authorize, create and issue additional classes of preferred shares and any such additional class of shares, depending on the specific rights that may be attached to it, may have the ability to frustrate or prevent a takeover or otherwise prevent shareholders from realizing a potential premium over the market value of Pagaya ordinary shares. The authorization and designation of an additional class of preferred shares will require an amendment to the Articles, which requires the prior approval of the holders of a majority of the voting power of Pagaya participating or otherwise represented in the shareholders' meeting, provided that a quorum is present or otherwise represented at the meeting, and provided further, that in the event that such additional class of preferred shares shall have the right to more than one vote for each share thereof, such authorization and designation shall also require the affirmative vote of 100% of the outstanding Class B Ordinary Shares, voting as a separate class. The convening of the meeting, the shareholders entitled to participate and the vote required to be obtained at such a meeting will be subject to the requirements set forth in the Companies Law and the Articles, as described above under the paragraphs titled “—Shareholder Meetings,” “—Quorum” and “—Vote Requirements.”

Borrowing Powers

Pursuant to the Companies Law and the Articles, Pagaya's Board of Directors may exercise all powers and take all actions that are not required under law or under the Articles to be exercised or taken by its shareholders, including the power to borrow money for company purposes.

Changes in Capital

The Articles enable Pagaya to increase or reduce its share capital, provided that the creation of a new class of shares with more than one vote per share shall be considered a modification of the Class B ordinary shares. Any such changes are subject to Israeli law and must be approved by a resolution duly passed by the Pagaya shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders, provided that modification to the rights attached to the Class B ordinary shares shall require approval of shareholders holding 100% of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares. In addition, transactions that have the effect of reducing capital, such as the declaration and payment of dividends in the absence of sufficient retained earnings or profits, require the approval of both Pagaya's Board of Directors and an Israeli court. As a company listed on an exchange outside of Israel, however, court approval is not required if the proposed reduction in capital is in the form of an equity repurchase, provided that we notify our creditors of the proposed equity repurchase and allow such creditors an opportunity to initiate a court proceeding to review the repurchase. If within 30 days such creditors do not file an objection, then we may proceed with the repurchase without obtaining court approval.

Exclusive Forum

The Articles provide that unless Pagaya consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, the Articles also provide that, unless Pagaya consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the competent courts in Tel-Aviv, Israel shall be the exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of Pagaya, (ii) any action asserting a breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of Pagaya's directors, officers or other employees to Pagaya or its shareholders or (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Articles, the Companies Law or the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968. This exclusive forum provision is intended to apply to claims arising under Israeli law and would not apply to claims brought pursuant to the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any other claim for which U.S. federal courts would have exclusive jurisdiction. Such exclusive forum provision in the Articles will not relieve Pagaya of its duties to comply with U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, and Pagaya shareholders will not be deemed to have waived Pagaya's compliance with these laws, rules and regulations. This exclusive forum provision may limit a shareholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of its choosing for disputes with Pagaya or its directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against Pagaya, its directors, officers and employees. However, the enforceability of similar forum provisions in other companies' organizational documents has been challenged in legal proceedings, and there is uncertainty as to whether courts would enforce the exclusive forum provisions in the Articles.

Transfer Agent and Warrant Agent

The transfer agent for the Class A ordinary shares and the warrant agent for the warrants is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Listing of Securities

The Class A ordinary shares and public warrants are traded on Nasdaq under the symbols "PGY" and "PGYWW," respectively.

MATERIAL U.S. TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR U.S. HOLDERS OF CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES

The following are U.S. federal income tax considerations of the ownership and disposition of Pagaya's Class A Ordinary Shares. This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), Treasury Regulations, published positions of the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"), court decisions and other applicable authorities, all as of the date hereof and all of which are subject to change or differing interpretations (possibly with retroactive effect). This discussion applies only to holders of Class A Ordinary Shares that hold their Class A Ordinary Shares as capital assets within the meaning of the Code (generally, property held for investment). The following does not purport to be a complete analysis of all potential U.S. federal income tax effects arising in connection with the ownership and disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares. Pagaya has not sought and will not seek any rulings from the IRS regarding any matter discussed herein. There can be no assurance that the IRS will not assert, or that a court will not sustain, a position contrary to any of those set forth below.

This discussion does not discuss all aspects of U.S. federal income taxation that may be relevant to holders in light of their particular circumstances or status, including:

- Pagaya's officers or directors;
- banks, insurance companies, and other financial institutions;
- tax-exempt entities or governmental organizations;
- individual retirement accounts or "Roth IRAs";
- regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts;
- brokers, dealers, traders in securities or other persons that elect to mark their securities to market;
- certain expatriates and former citizens or residents of the United States;
- persons that have a functional currency other than the U.S. Dollar;
- persons holding Class A Ordinary Shares as part of a hedging, integrated, straddle, conversion or constructive sale transaction for U.S. federal income tax purposes;
- persons subject to special tax accounting rules under Section 451 of the Code as a result of any item of gross income with respect to Class A Ordinary Shares being taken into account in an applicable financial statement; and
- persons that actually or constructively own 5% or more of Pagaya's shares by vote or value.

This discussion does not address estate or gift taxes, any aspect of the Medicare contribution tax on "net investment income" or the alternative minimum tax, any state, local or non-U.S. tax considerations, or any U.S. federal tax considerations other than U.S. federal income tax considerations.

For purposes of this discussion, a "U.S. Holder" is any beneficial owner of Class A Ordinary Shares that is, for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation (including any entity treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate whose income is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust if (i) a court within the U.S. is able to exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all of the trust's substantial decisions, or (ii) the trust has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

If a partnership (including any entity or arrangement treated as a partnership or other pass-through entity for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds Class A Ordinary Shares, the U.S. federal income tax treatment of a partner in the partnership will generally depend on the status of the partner and the activities of the partnership and certain determinations made at the owner or participant level. Accordingly, partners and partnerships considering an investment in Class A Ordinary Shares should consult their tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax considerations to them of an investment in Class A Ordinary Shares.

THE U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX TREATMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES TO ANY PARTICULAR HOLDER WILL DEPEND ON THE HOLDER'S PARTICULAR TAX CIRCUMSTANCES. EACH HOLDER SHOULD CONSULT ITS TAX ADVISOR WITH RESPECT TO THE PARTICULAR TAX CONSEQUENCES TO SUCH HOLDER OF THE OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES, INCLUDING THE EFFECTS OF U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, LOCAL AND NON-U.S. TAX LAWS.

Taxation of dividends and other distributions on Class A Ordinary Shares

The following discussion is subject to the discussion under “—*Passive foreign investment company considerations*” below.

Distributions of cash or other property to a U.S. Holder with respect to such U.S. Holder's Class A Ordinary Shares will generally be treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid out of Pagaya's current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles). Distributions in excess of such earnings and profits will generally reduce the U.S. Holder's basis in its Class A Ordinary Shares (but not below zero) and, to the extent in excess of such basis, will be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of such Class A Ordinary Shares. Because Pagaya does not determine its earnings and profits under U.S. federal income tax principles, distributions made by Pagaya will generally be reported as dividends. In the case of corporate U.S. Holders, such dividends will generally be subject to tax at regular U.S. income tax rates and will not be eligible for the dividends-received deduction generally allowed to domestic corporations in respect of dividends received from other domestic corporations.

In the case of non-corporate U.S. Holders, such dividends will generally be subject to tax at preferential long-term capital gains rates only if (i) Class A Ordinary Shares are readily tradable on an established securities market in the United States or (ii) Pagaya is eligible for the benefits of the income tax treaty between the United States and Israel (the “Treaty”), in each case, provided that Pagaya is not (and is not treated with respect to a particular U.S. Holder) as a PFIC at the time the dividend was paid or in the previous year and certain other requirements are met. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability of the lower rate for any dividends paid with respect to Class A Ordinary Shares.

Subject to certain exceptions, dividends on Class A Ordinary Shares will generally be treated as non-U.S. source income and will generally constitute “passive category” income for U.S. foreign tax credit limitation purposes. As described under “*Certain Material Israeli Tax Considerations*,” a U.S. Holder will be subject to Israeli withholding taxes on such dividends. Subject to certain conditions and limitations, some of which vary depending upon the U.S. Holder's circumstances, a U.S. Holder may be eligible to claim a foreign tax credit in respect of any Israeli income taxes paid or withheld with respect to dividends on Class A Ordinary Shares. The rules governing foreign tax credits and the deductibility of foreign taxes are complex. For example, Treasury Regulations provide that, in the absence of an election to apply the benefits of an applicable income tax treaty, in order for foreign income taxes to be creditable the relevant foreign income tax rules must be consistent with certain U.S. federal income tax principles, and Pagaya has not determined whether the Israeli income tax system meets these requirements. The IRS has released notices that provide relief from certain of the provisions of the Treasury Regulations described above for taxable years ending before the date that a notice or other guidance withdrawing or modifying the temporary relief is issued (or any later date specified in such notice or other guidance). In lieu of claiming a credit for non-U.S. taxes, a U.S. Holder may elect to deduct such taxes (including Israeli taxes) in computing its taxable income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, provided that the U.S. Holder does not elect to claim a foreign tax credit for any non-U.S. income taxes paid or accrued for the relevant taxable year. All U.S.

Holders, whether or not they are Treaty-eligible, should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability of foreign tax credits and the deductibility of foreign taxes in light of their particular circumstances.

Disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares

The following discussion is subject to the discussion under “—*Passive foreign investment company considerations*” below.

Upon a sale, exchange, or other taxable disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares, a U.S. Holder will generally recognize capital gain or loss. The amount of gain or loss recognized will generally be equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the amount of cash and the fair market value of any property received in such disposition and (ii) the U.S. Holder’s adjusted tax basis in its Class A Ordinary Shares sold or exchanged in such disposition.

Any gain or loss recognized by a U.S. Holder on the disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares will generally be capital gain or loss and will generally be long-term capital gain or loss if, at the time of the disposition, the U.S. Holder’s holding period in its Class A Ordinary Shares exceeds one year. Long-term capital gains of individuals and certain other non-corporate U.S. Holders are eligible for reduced rates of taxation. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to certain limitations.

Any gain or loss realized by a U.S. Holder on the disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares will generally be treated as U.S.-source gain or loss for U.S. foreign tax credit purposes. Subject to certain exceptions, Treasury Regulations generally preclude U.S. taxpayers from claiming a foreign tax credit with respect to any non-U.S. tax imposed on gains from dispositions of shares held as capital assets, unless the tax is creditable under an applicable income tax treaty. Therefore, under these regulations a U.S. Holder generally will not be entitled to claim a foreign tax credit for Israeli taxes, if any (including withholding taxes) imposed on any such gain. However, as noted above, the IRS has released notices that provide temporary relief from certain of the provisions of the Treasury Regulations described above in certain circumstances. Even if the Treasury Regulations do not prohibit the creditability of Israeli taxes (if any) on dispositions, because any gain from a disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares will be a U.S. source, other limitations under the foreign tax credit rules could preclude a U.S. Holder from claiming a foreign tax credit in whole or in part with respect to any such Israeli taxes. Israeli taxes imposed on any disposition of the Class A Ordinary Shares that are not creditable may reduce the amount realized on the disposition or alternatively may be deductible in computing taxable income, subject to applicable limitations. An election to deduct foreign taxes instead of claiming foreign tax credits applies to all creditable foreign taxes paid or accrued in the relevant taxable year. The rules regarding foreign tax credits and the deductibility of foreign taxes are complex. All U.S. Holders, whether or not they are Treaty-eligible, should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability of foreign tax credits and the deductibility of foreign taxes in light of their particular circumstances.

Passive foreign investment company considerations

Definition of a PFIC

A non-U.S. corporation generally will be classified as a passive foreign investment company (a “PFIC”) for U.S. federal income tax purposes for any taxable year if either (i) at least 75% of its gross income in such taxable year is passive income (the “income test”) or (ii) at least 50% of its assets in such taxable year (generally determined based on fair market value and averaged quarterly over the year) produce or are held for the production of passive income (the “asset test”). For this purpose, a corporation generally is treated as owning its proportionate share of the assets and earning its proportionate share of the income of any other corporation in which it owns, directly or indirectly, at least 25% (by value) of the stock. Passive income generally includes dividends, interest, rents and royalties (other than rents or royalties derived from the active conduct of a trade or business) and gains from the disposition of certain passive assets. For purposes of these rules, interest income earned by a corporation is considered to be passive income and cash held by a corporation is generally considered to be a passive asset. Goodwill and other intangibles are generally characterized as a non-passive or passive asset based on the nature of the income produced in the activities to which the goodwill and intangibles relate.

PFIC status of Pagaya

As indicated in the discussion under “—U.S. Federal Income Tax Considerations —*Passive foreign investment company considerations — PFIC status of Pagaya*” in Pagaya’s most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, Pagaya believes it was not a PFIC for the taxable year ended December 31, 2023, using a valuation method that is not based solely on the publicly quoted values of its market capitalization. However, Pagaya’s PFIC status will depend in part on the proper valuation method with respect to its assets. If the value of Pagaya’s assets is determined solely by reference to the sum of its liabilities and the quoted values of its market capitalization, Pagaya may be a PFIC. Because Pagaya holds a significant amount of passive assets, and because its market capitalization has been, and may continue to be, volatile, Pagaya cannot give any assurance regarding its PFIC status for the taxable year ending December 31, 2024 or future taxable years. Even if Pagaya determines that it is not a PFIC for a taxable year, there can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with that conclusion and that the IRS would not successfully challenge Pagaya’s position. Because Pagaya’s PFIC status for any taxable year depends in part on the value of its assets from time to time, Pagaya’s U.S. counsel expresses no opinion with respect to our PFIC status for any past, current or future taxable year. U.S. Holders of Class A Ordinary Shares should be aware of the risk that Pagaya may be or become a PFIC and should review the section and consult their tax advisors concerning the application of the PFIC rules to Class A Ordinary Shares in their particular circumstances.

Certain adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences could apply to a U.S. Holder if Pagaya is treated as a PFIC for any taxable year during which such U.S. Holder holds Pagaya’s Class A ordinary shares. Under the PFIC rules, if Pagaya was considered a PFIC at any time that a U.S. Holder holds its Class A ordinary shares, it would continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to such holder’s investment unless (i) it ceased to be a PFIC, and (ii) the U.S. Holder has made a “deemed sale” election under the PFIC rules.

Application of PFIC rules to Class A Ordinary Shares

If (i) Pagaya is a PFIC for any taxable year (or portion thereof) that is included in the holding period of a U.S. Holder and (ii) the U.S. Holder does not make a timely and effective Mark-to-Market Election (as defined below) for Pagaya’s first taxable year as a PFIC in which the U.S. Holder held (or was deemed to hold) Class A Ordinary Shares (such taxable year as it relates to each U.S. Holder, the “First PFIC Holding Year”), then such U.S. Holder generally will be subject to special rules (the “Default PFIC Regime”) with respect to:

- any gain recognized by the U.S. Holder on the sale or other disposition of its Class A Ordinary Shares; and
- any “excess distribution” made to the U.S. Holder (generally, any distributions to such U.S. Holder during a taxable year of the U.S. Holder that are greater than 125% of the average annual distributions received by such U.S. Holder in respect of Class A Ordinary Shares during the three preceding taxable years of such U.S. Holder or, if shorter, such U.S. Holder’s holding period for such Class A Ordinary Shares).

Under the Default PFIC Regime:

- the U.S. Holder’s gain or excess distribution will be allocated ratably over the U.S. Holder’s holding period for its Class A Ordinary Shares;
- the amount of gain allocated to the U.S. Holder’s taxable year in which the U.S. Holder recognized the gain or received the excess distribution, or to the period in the U.S. Holder’s holding period before the first day of the first taxable year in which Pagaya is a PFIC, will be subject to tax as ordinary income;
- the amount of gain allocated to other taxable years (or portions thereof) of the U.S. Holder included in such U.S. Holder’s holding period will be subject to tax at the highest tax rate in effect for that year and applicable to the U.S. Holder; and
- an additional tax equal to the interest charge generally applicable to underpayments of tax will be imposed on the U.S. Holder in respect of the tax attributable to each such other taxable year of such U.S. Holder included in such U.S. Holder’s holding period.

If Pagaya is a PFIC for any taxable year during which a U.S. Holder owns Pagaya's Class A Ordinary Shares, it will generally continue to be treated as a PFIC with respect to the U.S. Holder even if Pagaya ceases to be a PFIC for a subsequent taxable year, unless the U.S. Holder makes a "deemed sale" election (that may require the U.S. Holder to recognize income under the Default PFIC Regime's rules).

QEF Election Not Available Mark-to-Market Election

In general, if a company is a PFIC, a U.S. shareholder may avoid the Default PFIC Regime by making a timely and effective "qualified electing fund" election under Section 1295 of the Code (a "QEF Election") for such shareholder's First PFIC Holding Year. In order to comply with the requirements of a QEF Election with respect to Class A Ordinary Shares, a U.S. Holder must receive certain information from Pagaya. Because Pagaya does not intend to provide such information, however, the QEF Election will not be available to U.S. Holders with respect to Class A Ordinary Shares.

Alternatively, if a U.S. Holder, at the close of its taxable year, owns (or is deemed to own) shares in a PFIC that are treated as marketable stock (discussed further below), the U.S. Holder may make a mark-to-market election (a "Mark-to-Market Election") with respect to such shares for such taxable year. A U.S. Holder that makes a valid Mark-to-Market Election for such holder's First PFIC Holding Year generally will not be subject to the Default PFIC Regime with respect to its Class A Ordinary Shares as long as such shares continue to be treated as marketable stock. Instead, the U.S. Holder generally will include as ordinary income for each year that Pagaya is treated as a PFIC, the excess, if any, of the fair market value of its Class A Ordinary Shares at the end of its taxable year over the adjusted basis in its Class A Ordinary Shares. The U.S. Holder also will be allowed to take an ordinary loss in respect of the excess, if any, of the adjusted basis of its Class A Ordinary Shares over the fair market value of its Class A Ordinary Shares at the end of its taxable year (but only to the extent of the net amount of previously included income as a result of the Mark-to-Market Election). The U.S. Holder's basis in its Class A Ordinary Shares will be adjusted to reflect any such income or loss amounts, and any additional gain recognized on a sale or other taxable disposition of the Class A Ordinary Shares in a taxable year in which Pagaya is treated as a PFIC will be treated as ordinary income. Special tax rules may also apply if a U.S. Holder makes a Mark-to-Market Election for a taxable year after such U.S. Holder's First PFIC Holding Year.

As noted above, the Mark-to-Market Election is available only for shares in a PFIC that are treated as marketable stock, which are generally shares that are regularly traded on a national securities exchange that is registered with the SEC, including Nasdaq. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the availability and tax considerations relevant to a Mark-to-Market Election with respect to Class A Ordinary Shares in their particular circumstances.

If Pagaya is determined to be a PFIC and, at any time, has a non-U.S. subsidiary that is classified as a PFIC, U.S. Holders generally will be deemed to own a portion of the shares of such lower-tier PFIC, and could incur liability for the Default PFIC Regime rules described above if Pagaya receives a distribution from, or disposes of all or part of Pagaya's interest in, the lower-tier PFIC or the U.S. Holders otherwise were deemed to have disposed of an interest in the lower-tier PFIC. A Mark-to-Market Election generally cannot be made with respect to such lower-tier PFIC. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisors regarding the tax considerations relevant to the deemed ownership of lower-tier PFICs.

A U.S. Holder that owns (or is deemed to own) shares in a PFIC during any taxable year of the U.S. Holder may be required to file an IRS Form 8621 with such U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax return (whether or not a Mark-to-Market Election is made) and provide such other information as may be required by the U.S. Treasury Department. The rules governing PFICs are complex and their application is affected by various factors in addition to those described above. Accordingly, U.S. Holders of Class A Ordinary Shares should consult their tax advisors concerning the application of the PFIC rules to Class A Ordinary Shares generally, as well as in their particular circumstances.

THE PFIC RULES ARE COMPLEX AND THEIR APPLICATION IS AFFECTED BY VARIOUS FACTORS IN ADDITION TO THOSE DESCRIBED ABOVE. ALL U.S. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE APPLICATION OF THE PFIC RULES TO THEM, INCLUDING WITH RESPECT TO WHETHER A MARK-TO-MARKET ELECTION OR ANY OTHER

ELECTION IS AVAILABLE AND THE CONSIDERATIONS RELEVANT TO THEM OF ANY SUCH ELECTION, AND THE IMPACT OF ANY PROPOSED OR FINAL PFIC TREASURY REGULATIONS.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

Distributions on Class A Ordinary Shares and payments of sales proceeds of Class A Ordinary Shares that are made within the United States or through certain U.S.-related intermediaries may be subject to information reporting and backup withholding, unless (i) the U.S. Holder is a corporation or other “exempt recipient” and (ii) in the case of backup withholding, the U.S. Holder provides a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies that it is not subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. The amount of any backup withholding from a payment to a U.S. Holder will be allowed as a credit against the U.S. Holder’s U.S. federal income tax liability and may entitle it to a refund, provided that the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

Certain U.S. Holders who are individuals (or certain specified entities) may be required to report information (IRS Form 8938) relating to their ownership of Class A Ordinary Shares or non-U.S. accounts through which the Class A Ordinary Shares are held. If a U.S. Holder does not file a required IRS Form 8938, such U.S. Holder may be subject to substantial penalties and the statute of limitations on the assessment and collection of all U.S. federal income taxes of such U.S. Holder for the related tax year may not close before the date which is three years after the date on which such report is filed. U.S. Holders should consult their tax advisers regarding their reporting obligations with respect to Pagaya’s ordinary shares.

CERTAIN MATERIAL ISRAELI TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following description is not intended to constitute a complete analysis of all tax consequences relating to the acquisition, ownership and disposition of the Class A Ordinary Shares. You should consult your own tax advisor concerning the tax consequences of your particular situation, as well as any tax consequences that may arise under the laws of any state, local, foreign or other taxing jurisdiction.

Israeli tax considerations

The following is a brief summary of certain material Israeli income tax laws applicable to Pagaya, and certain Israeli Government programs that may benefit Pagaya. This section also contains a discussion of certain material Israeli tax consequences concerning the ownership and disposition of Class A Ordinary Shares purchased by investors. This summary does not discuss all the aspects of Israeli tax law that may be relevant to a particular investor in light of his or her personal investment circumstances or to some types of investors subject to special treatment under Israeli law. Examples of such investors include residents of Israel, trusts or traders in securities who are subject to special tax regimes not covered in this discussion. To the extent that the discussion is based on new tax legislation that has not yet been subject to judicial or administrative interpretation, Pagaya cannot assure you that the appropriate tax authorities or the courts will accept the views expressed in this discussion. The discussion below is not intended, and should not be construed, as legal or professional tax advice and is not exhaustive of all possible tax considerations. The discussion is subject to change, including due to amendments under Israeli law or changes to the applicable judicial or administrative interpretations of Israeli law, which amendments or changes could affect the tax consequences described below.

SHAREHOLDERS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE ISRAELI OR OTHER TAX CONSEQUENCES OF THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF CLASS A ORDINARY SHARES, INCLUDING, IN PARTICULAR, THE EFFECT OF ANY NON-U.S., STATE OR LOCAL TAXES.

General corporate tax structure in Israel

Israeli companies are generally subject to corporate tax on their taxable income. The ordinary corporate tax rate is currently 23%, which has been the rate since 2018. However, the effective tax rate payable by a company that derives income from a Preferred Enterprise or a Technological Enterprise (as discussed below) may be considerably less. Capital gains derived by an Israeli company are generally subject to taxation at the corporate tax rate.

Law for the Encouragement of Industry (Taxes), 5729-1969

The Law for the Encouragement of Industry (Taxes), 5729-1969, generally referred to as the “Industry Encouragement Law”, provides several tax benefits for “Industrial Companies.” We believe that we currently qualify as an Industrial Company within the meaning of the Industry Encouragement Law.

The Industry Encouragement Law defines an “Industrial Company” as an Israeli resident company incorporated in Israel that derives 90% or more of its income in any tax year, other than income from certain government loans, from an “Industrial Enterprise” owned by it and located in Israel or in the “Area,” in accordance with the definition under Section 3A of the Income Tax Ordinance, 5721-1961 (the “ITO”). An “Industrial Enterprise” is defined as an enterprise which is held by an Industrial Company whose principal activity in a given tax year is industrial production.

The following are the principal tax benefits available to Industrial Companies:

- amortization of the cost of purchased patents, rights to use a patent, and know-how, which were purchased in good faith and are used for the development or advancement of the Industrial Enterprise, over an eight-year period, commencing on the year in which such rights were first exercised;
- under limited conditions, an election to file consolidated tax returns with controlled Israeli Industrial Companies; and

- expenses related to a public offering are deductible in equal amounts over three years commencing with the year of the offering.

Eligibility for benefits under the Industry Encouragement Law is not contingent upon approval of any governmental authority.

Tax benefits and grants for research and development

Israeli tax law allows, under certain conditions, a tax deduction for expenditures related to scientific research and development projects, including capital expenditures, in the year in which they are incurred. Expenditures are deemed related to scientific research and development projects if:

- the expenditures are approved by the relevant Israeli government ministry, which depends on the field of research;
- the research and development must be for the promotion of the company; and
- the research and development is carried out by or on behalf of the company seeking such tax deduction.

The amount of such deductible expenses is reduced by the sum of any funds received through government grants to finance such scientific research and development projects. No deduction under these research and development deduction rules is allowed if the deduction is related to an expense invested in an asset depreciable under the general depreciation rules of the ITO. Expenditures that do not qualify under the conditions above are deductible in equal amounts over three years.

From time to time, we may apply to the Israel Innovation Authority (the “IIA”) for approval to allow a tax deduction for all or most of the research and development expenses during the year incurred. There can be no assurance that such application will be accepted. If we are not able to deduct research and development expenses during the year of the payment, we may be able to deduct research and development expenses in equal amounts over a period of three years commencing with the year of the payment of such expenses.

Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 5719-1959

The Law for the Encouragement of Capital Investments, 5719-1959, generally referred to as the “Investment Law”, provides certain incentives and tax benefits to eligible companies. Generally, an investment program that is implemented in accordance with the provisions of the Investment Law, which may be classified as an Approved Enterprise, a Beneficiary Enterprise, a Preferred Enterprise, a Special Preferred Enterprise, a Preferred Technological Enterprise, or a Special Preferred Technological Enterprise, is entitled to benefits as discussed below. These benefits may include cash grants from the Israeli government and tax benefits, based upon, among other things, the geographic location in Israel of the facility of the company. In order to qualify for these incentives, Pagaya is required to comply with the requirements of the Investment Law.

The Investment Law was significantly amended effective as of April 1, 2005, as of January 1, 2011 and as of January 1, 2017 (the “2017 Amendment”). The 2017 Amendment introduced new benefits for Technological Enterprises, alongside the existing tax benefits.

New tax benefits under the 2017 Amendment that became effective on January 1, 2017

The 2017 Amendment provides new tax benefits for two types of “Technological Enterprises,” as described below, which are in addition to the previously existing tax benefit programs under the Investment Law.

The 2017 Amendment provides that a Preferred Company satisfying certain conditions will qualify as a “Preferred Technological Enterprise” and will thereby enjoy a reduced corporate tax rate of 12% on income that qualifies as “Preferred Technological Income,” as defined in the Investment Law. The tax rate is further reduced to 7.5% for a Preferred Technological Enterprise located in Development Zone A. In addition, a Preferred Technological Enterprise will enjoy a reduced corporate tax rate of 12% on capital gains derived from the sale of certain “Benefitted Intangible Assets” (as defined in the Investment Law) to a related foreign company if the

Benefitted Intangible Assets were acquired from a foreign company on or after January 1, 2017 for at least NIS 200 million, and the sale receives prior approval from the IIA. It should be noted that the proportion of income that may be considered Preferred Technological Income and enjoy the tax benefits described above is calculated according to a nexus formula, which is based on the proportion of qualifying expenditures on intellectual property compared to overall expenditures.

The 2017 Amendment further provides that a Preferred Company with group consolidated revenues of at least NIS 10 billion will qualify as a “Special Preferred Technological Enterprise,” and will enjoy a reduced corporate tax rate of 6% on “Preferred Technological Income” regardless of the company’s geographic location within Israel. In addition, a Special Preferred Technological Enterprise will enjoy a reduced corporate tax rate of 6% on capital gains derived from the sale of certain “Benefitted Intangible Assets” to a related foreign company if the Benefitted Intangible Assets were either developed by the Special Preferred Enterprise or acquired from a foreign company on or after January 1, 2017, and the sale received prior approval from the IIA. A Special Preferred Technological Enterprise that acquires Benefitted Intangible Assets from a foreign company for more than NIS 500 million will be eligible for these benefits for at least 10 years, subject to the receipt of certain approvals as specified in the Investment Law.

Dividends paid out of Preferred Technological Income, which are distributed by a Preferred Technological Enterprise or a Special Preferred Technological Enterprise, are generally subject to tax at the rate of 20% and with respect to non-Israeli shareholders, such lower rate as may be provided in an applicable tax treaty - subject to the receipt in advance of a valid certificate from the Israel Tax Authority (the “ITA”) allowing for a reduced tax rate). However, if such dividends are paid to an Israeli company, no tax is required to be withheld (although, if such dividends are subsequently distributed to individuals or a non-Israeli company, the aforesaid will apply). If such dividends are distributed to a foreign company that holds solely or together with other foreign companies 90% or more of the Israeli company and other conditions are met, the tax rate will be 4%. Dividends paid out to individuals may be subject to an additional surtax of 3%, as described below. In November 2021, an approval from the ITA was received stating Pagaya is entitled to the tax benefits under the 2017 Amendment, as a Preferred Technological Enterprise, subject to certain approvals and subject to certain limitations on the income eligible for such tax benefits.

Taxation of our shareholders

Capital gains tax on sales of our Class A Ordinary Shares

Israeli law generally imposes a capital gains tax on the sale of any capital assets by Israeli residents, as defined for Israeli tax purposes and on the sale of such assets by non-Israeli residents if those assets are either (i) located in Israel, (ii) shares or a right to shares in an Israeli resident corporation or (iii) represent, directly or indirectly, rights to assets located in Israel, unless a specific exemption is available or unless a tax treaty between Israel and the shareholder’s country of residence provides otherwise. The ITO distinguishes between real gain and inflationary surplus. The inflationary surplus is a portion of the total capital gain equivalent to the increase of the relevant asset’s purchase price attributable to an increase in the Israeli consumer price index, or, under certain circumstances, a foreign currency exchange rate, between the date of purchase and the date of sale. Inflationary surplus is currently not subject to tax in Israel. The real gain is the excess of the total capital gain over the inflationary surplus.

Capital gains taxes applicable to Israeli resident shareholders

An Israeli resident corporation that derives capital gains from the sale of shares will generally be subject to tax on the real capital gains generated on such sale at the corporate tax rate of 23% (in 2024). An Israeli resident individual will generally be subject to capital gains tax at the rate of 25%. However, if the individual shareholder claims deduction of interest expense and linkage differences in connection with the purchase and holding of such shares or is a “substantial shareholder” at the time of the sale or at any time during the preceding 12-month period, such gain will be taxed at the rate of 30%. A “substantial shareholder” is generally a person who alone, or together with such person’s related party or another person who collaborates with such person on a permanent basis, holds, directly or indirectly, at least 10% of any of the “means of control” of the corporation. “Means of control” generally include the right to vote, receive profits, nominate a director or an executive officer, receive assets upon liquidation, or order someone who holds any of the aforesaid rights on how to exercise these rights, regardless of the source of

such right. Individual holders dealing in securities in Israel for whom the income from the sale of securities is considered “business income” as defined in Section 2(1) of the ITO are taxed at the marginal tax rates applicable to business income (up to 47% in 2023) plus an additional surtax of 3% as described below. Certain Israeli institutions that are exempt from tax under Section 9(2) or Section 129C(a)(1) of the ITO (such as exempt trust funds and pension funds) may be exempt from capital gains tax from the sale of the shares.

Capital gains taxes applicable to non-Israeli resident shareholders

A non-Israeli resident who derives capital gains from the sale of shares in an Israeli resident company that were purchased after the company was listed for trading on a stock exchange outside of Israel will be exempt from Israeli tax if, among other conditions, (i) such gains are not attributed to a permanent establishment that the non-resident maintains in Israel, (ii) the shares were purchased after being listed on a recognized stock exchange and (iii) with respect to shares listed on a recognized stock exchange outside of Israel, such shareholders are not subject to the Israeli Income Tax Law (Inflationary Adjustments) 5745-1985. However, non-Israeli corporations will not be entitled to the foregoing exemption if Israeli residents: (i) alone, or together with such Israeli residents’ related party or another person who collaborates with such Israeli resident on a permanent basis, hold, directly or indirectly, more than 25% of the means of control in such non-Israeli corporation or (ii) are the beneficiaries of, or are entitled to, 25% or more of the revenues or profits of such non-Israeli corporation, whether directly or indirectly. In addition, such exemption is not applicable to a person whose gains from selling or otherwise disposing of the shares are deemed to be business income.

Additionally, a sale of securities by a non-Israeli resident may be exempt from Israeli capital gains tax under the provisions of an applicable tax treaty. For example, under the Convention Between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the State of Israel with respect to Taxes on Income, as amended (the “U.S.-Israel Tax Treaty”), the sale, exchange or other disposition of shares by a shareholder who is a United States resident (for purposes of the treaty) holding the shares as a capital asset and who is entitled to claim the benefits afforded to such a resident by the U.S.-Israel Tax Treaty (a “U.S. Resident”) is generally exempt from Israeli capital gains tax unless: (i) the capital gain arising from such sale, exchange or disposition is attributed to real estate located in Israel; (ii) the capital gain arising from such sale, exchange or disposition is attributed to royalties; (iii) the capital gain arising from such sale, exchange or disposition is attributed to a permanent establishment in Israel, under certain terms; (iv) such U.S. Resident holds, directly or indirectly, shares representing 10% or more of the company’s voting power during any part of the 12-month period preceding the disposition, subject to certain conditions; or (v) such U.S. Resident is an individual and was present in Israel for 183 days or more during the relevant taxable year. In any such case, the sale, exchange or disposition of our Class A Ordinary Shares by the U.S. Resident would be subject to Israeli tax, unless exempt under Israeli domestic law as described above. However, under the U.S.-Israel Tax Treaty, such U.S. Resident should be permitted to claim a credit for such taxes against U.S. federal income tax imposed on any gain from such sale, exchange or disposition, under the circumstances and subject to the limitations specified in the U.S.-Israel Tax Treaty or in the United States federal income tax laws applicable to foreign credits.

In some instances where our shareholders may be liable for Israeli tax on the sale of their Class A Ordinary Shares, the payment of the consideration may be subject to the withholding of Israeli tax at source.

Shareholders may be required to demonstrate that they are exempt from tax on their capital gains in order to avoid withholding at source at the time of sale. Specifically, in transactions involving a sale of all of the shares of an Israeli resident company, in the form of a merger or otherwise, the ITA may require shareholders who are not liable for Israeli tax to sign declarations in forms specified by the ITA or to obtain a specific exemption from the ITA to confirm their status as non-Israeli residents, and, in the absence of such declarations or exemptions, may require the purchaser of the shares to withhold taxes at source.

A detailed return, including a computation of the tax due, must be filed and an advance payment must be paid by January 31 and July 31 of each tax year for sales of securities traded on a stock exchange made during the last six months of the preceding year or during the first six months of the current year, respectively. However, if all tax due was withheld at source according to applicable provisions of the ITO and the regulations promulgated thereunder, the return does not need to be filed. Capital gains are also reportable on an annual income tax return.

Taxation of Israeli shareholders on receipt of dividends

An Israeli resident individual is generally subject to Israeli income tax on the receipt of dividends that may be paid on our Class A Ordinary Shares at the rate of 25%. With respect to a person who is a “substantial shareholder” at the time of receiving the dividend or at any time during the preceding 12-month period, the applicable tax rate is 30%. Individuals may also be required to pay surtax with respect to dividends received, as further explained below. Such dividends are generally subject to Israeli withholding tax at a rate of 25% if the shares are registered with a nominee company (whether the recipient is a substantial shareholder or not) and 20% if the dividend is distributed from income attributed to a Preferred Enterprise or Technological Enterprise. If the recipient of the dividend is an Israeli resident corporation, such dividend income will be exempt from tax provided the income from which such dividend is distributed was derived or accrued within Israel and was received directly or indirectly from another corporation that is subject to Israeli corporate tax. An exempt trust fund, pension fund or other entity that is exempt from tax under Section 9(2) or Section 129(C)(a)(1) of the ITO is exempt from tax on dividends.

Taxation of non-Israeli shareholders on receipt of dividends

Non-Israeli residents (either individuals or corporations) are generally subject to Israeli income tax on the receipt of dividends that may be paid on our Class A Ordinary Shares at the rate of 25%, or 30% if the recipient of the dividends is a “substantial shareholder” at the time of distribution or at any time during the preceding 12-month period, which tax will be withheld at source, unless relief is provided in a treaty between Israel and the shareholder’s country of residence. Such dividends are generally subject to Israeli withholding tax at a rate of 25% if the shares are registered with a nominee company (whether the recipient is a substantial shareholder or not). The withholding rates may be reduced if the dividend is distributed from income attributed to a Preferred Enterprise or Technological Enterprise or if a reduced rate is provided under an applicable tax treaty, in each case subject to the receipt in advance of a valid certificate from the ITA allowing for a reduced withholding rate. For example, under the U.S.-Israel Tax Treaty, the maximum rate of tax withheld at source in Israel on dividends paid to a holder of our Class A Ordinary Shares who is a U.S. Resident is 25%. However, the maximum withholding tax rate on dividends (not generated by a Preferred Technological Enterprise) that are paid to a United States corporation holding shares representing 10% or more of our outstanding voting power throughout the tax year in which the dividend is distributed as well as during the previous tax year is generally 12.5%, provided that not more than 25% of the gross income for such preceding year consists of certain types of dividends and interest. Notwithstanding the foregoing, dividends distributed from income attributed to a Preferred Technological Enterprise are not entitled to such reduction under the U.S.-Israel Tax Treaty but are subject to a withholding tax rate of 15% for a shareholder that is a U.S. corporation, provided that the conditions related to the outstanding voting rights and the gross income for the previous year (as set forth in the previous sentences) are met. If the dividend is attributable partly to income derived from a Preferred Technological Enterprise, and partly to other sources of income, the withholding rate will be a blended rate reflecting the relative portions of the two types of income. We cannot assure you that we will designate the profits that we may distribute in a way that will reduce shareholders’ tax liability.

A foreign resident who had income from a dividend that was accrued from Israeli source, from which the full tax was deducted, will generally be exempt from filing a tax return in Israel, provided that (i) such income was not generated from business conducted in Israel by the foreign resident, (ii) the foreign resident has no other taxable sources of income in Israel with respect to which a tax return is required to be filed and (iii) the foreign resident is not liable to surtax (see below) in accordance with Section 121B of the ITO.

Surtax

Subject to the provisions of any applicable tax treaty, individuals who are subject to tax in Israel (whether or not any such individual is an Israeli resident) are also subject to a surtax at the rate of 3% on annual income (including, but not limited to, dividends, interest and capital gains) exceeding NIS 721,560 for 2024, which amount is linked to the annual change in the Israeli consumer price index.

Estate and Gift Tax

Israeli law presently does not impose estate or gift taxes.

UNDERWRITING

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Jefferies LLC are acting as representatives of the underwriters named below. Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus supplement, each underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, and we have agreed to sell to that underwriter, the number of Class A Ordinary Shares set forth opposite the underwriter's name.

	Number of Class A Ordinary Shares
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	2,250,000
Jefferies LLC	2,250,000
Keefe, Bruyette & Woods, Inc.	1,125,000
B. Riley Securities, Inc.	1,800,000
The Benchmark Company, LLC	75,000
Total	7,500,000

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters to purchase the Class A Ordinary Shares included in this offering are subject to approval of legal matters by counsel and to other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to purchase all the Class A Ordinary Shares (other than those covered by the underwriters' option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares described below) if they purchase any of the Class A Ordinary Shares.

Class A Ordinary Shares sold by the underwriters to the public will initially be offered at the price set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement. Any Class A Ordinary Shares sold by the underwriters to securities dealers may be sold at a discount from the price to the public not to exceed \$0.635 per Class A Ordinary Share. If all the Class A Ordinary Shares are not sold at the initial offering price, the underwriters may change the offering price and the other selling terms.

If the underwriters sell more Class A Ordinary Shares than the total number set forth in the table above, we have granted to the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, to purchase up to 1,125,000 additional Class A Ordinary Shares at the public offering price less the underwriting discount. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter must purchase a number of additional Class A Ordinary Shares approximately proportionate to that underwriter's initial purchase commitment. Any Class A Ordinary Shares issued or sold under the option will be issued and sold on the same terms and conditions as the other Class A Ordinary Shares that are the subject of this offering.

The Class A Ordinary Shares are listed on the Nasdaq Capital Market under the symbol "PGY."

The following table shows the underwriting discounts and commissions that we are to pay to the underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares.

	No Exercise	Full Exercise
Per share	\$12.065	\$12.065
Total	\$90,487,500	\$104,060,625

We estimate that our respective portions of the total expenses of this offering will be \$500,000. We have also agreed to reimburse the underwriters for certain of their expenses in an amount up to \$50,000. In addition, we will grant Jefferies LLC the right of first refusal to participate in the distributions of future public offerings, private placements and other financing transactions, subject to certain limitations.

Lock-Up Agreements

We, our officers and directors, to the extent that they beneficially own our outstanding ordinary shares, and certain shareholders, who beneficially own 5% or more of our outstanding ordinary shares, have agreed that, for a period of 90 days from the date of this prospectus supplement, we and they will not, without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc., dispose of or hedge any Class A Ordinary Shares or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock. Citigroup Global Markets Inc. in its sole discretion may release any of the securities subject to these lock-up agreements at any time without notice.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, and subject to the conditions below, our officers and directors, to the extent that they beneficially own our outstanding ordinary shares, and certain shareholders, who beneficially own 5% or more of our outstanding ordinary shares may transfer securities subject to the lock-up agreements (the “Lock-Up Securities”) without the prior written consent of Citigroup Global Markets Inc. in connection with: (a) a transfer of the Lock-Up Securities as a bona fide gift or gifts, or for bona fide estate planning purposes; by will or intestacy; to any trust for the direct or indirect benefit of the lock-up party or the immediate family of the lock-up party, or if the lock-up party is a trust, to a trustor or beneficiary of the trust or to the estate of a beneficiary of such trust; to a partnership, limited liability company or other entity of which the lock-up party and the immediate family of such individual are the legal and beneficial owner of all of the outstanding equity securities or similar interests; if such lock-up party is a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity, (A) to another corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust or other business entity that is an affiliate of such lock-up party, or to any investment fund or other entity controlling, controlled by, managing or managed by or under common control with such lock-up party or such lock-up party’s affiliates, or (B) as part of a distribution to members or shareholders of such individual; by operation of law, such as pursuant to a qualified domestic order, divorce settlement, divorce decree or separation agreement; to the Company from an employee of the Company upon death, disability or termination of employment, in each case, of such employee; as part of a sale of the Lock-Up Securities acquired in open market transactions after the closing of this offering; to the Company in connection with the vesting, settlement, or exercise of restricted stock units, options, warrants or other rights to purchase Class A Ordinary Shares (including, in each case, by way of “net” or “cashless” exercise); or pursuant to a bona fide third-party tender offer, merger, consolidation or other similar transaction involving a transfer, in one transaction or a series of related transactions, to a person or group of affiliated persons, of shares of capital stock if, after such transfer, such person or group of affiliated persons would hold at least a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Company (or the surviving entity); pursuant to a written trading plan pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 of the Exchange Act that has been established prior to the date of the lock-up agreement; or transfers of any Class A Ordinary Shares that are used for the primary purpose of satisfying any tax or other governmental withholding obligation with respect to any award of equity-based compensation granted pursuant to the Company’s equity incentive plans; (b) exercise outstanding options, settle restricted stock units or other equity awards or exercise warrants; (c) convert outstanding preferred stock, warrants to acquire preferred stock or convertible securities into Class A Ordinary Shares or warrants to acquire Class A Ordinary Shares; and (d) establish trading plans pursuant to Rule 10b5-1 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

In addition, we may issue and sell Class A Ordinary Shares pursuant to any employee stock option plan, stock ownership plan or dividend reinvestment plan and we may issue Class A Ordinary Shares issuable upon the conversion of securities or the exercise of outstanding warrants.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters may purchase and sell Class A Ordinary Shares in the open market. Purchases and sales in the open market may include short sales, purchases to cover short positions, which may include purchases pursuant to the underwriters’ option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares, and stabilizing purchases.

- Short sales involve secondary market sales by the underwriters of a greater number of Class A Ordinary Shares than they are required to purchase in the offering.
 - “Covered” short sales are sales of Class A Ordinary Shares in an amount up to the number of Class A Ordinary Shares represented by the underwriters’ option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares.

- “Naked” short sales are sales of Class A Ordinary Shares in an amount in excess of the number of Class A Ordinary Shares represented by the underwriters’ option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares .
- Covering transactions involve purchases of Class A Ordinary Shares either pursuant to the underwriters’ option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares or in the open market in order to cover short positions.
 - To close a naked short position, the underwriters must purchase Class A Ordinary Shares in the open market. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the price of the Class A Ordinary Shares in the open market after pricing that could adversely affect investors who purchase in the offering.
 - To close a covered short position, the underwriters must purchase Class A Ordinary Shares in the open market or must exercise the option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares. In determining the source of Class A Ordinary Shares to close the covered short position, the underwriters will consider, among other things, the price of Class A Ordinary Shares available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase Class A Ordinary Shares through the underwriters’ option to purchase additional Class A Ordinary Shares.
- Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase Class A Ordinary Shares so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum.

Purchases to cover short positions and stabilizing purchases, as well as other purchases by the underwriters for their own accounts, may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of the Class A Ordinary Shares. They may also cause the price of the Class A Ordinary Shares to be higher than the price that would otherwise exist in the open market in the absence of these transactions. The underwriters may conduct these transactions on the Nasdaq Capital Market, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise. If the underwriters commence any of these transactions, they may discontinue them at any time.

Other Relationships

The underwriters are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The underwriters and their respective affiliates may, from time to time, engage in transactions with and perform services for us in the ordinary course of their business for which they may receive customary fees and reimbursement of expenses. In the ordinary course of their various business activities, the underwriters and their respective affiliates may make or hold a broad array of investments and actively trade debt and equity securities (or related derivative securities) and financial instruments (which may include bank loans and/or credit default swaps) for their own account and for the accounts of their customers and may at any time hold long and short positions in such securities and instruments. Such investments and securities activities may involve securities and/or instruments of ours or our affiliates. The underwriters and their affiliates may also make investment recommendations and/or publish or express independent research views in respect of such securities or financial instruments and may hold, or recommend to clients that they acquire, long and/or short positions in such securities and instruments.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or to contribute to payments the underwriters may be required to make because of any of those liabilities.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the European Economic Area

In relation to each Member State of the European Economic Area (each a “Relevant State”), no Class A Ordinary Shares have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the offering to the public in that Relevant State prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Class A Ordinary Shares which has been approved by the competent authority in that Relevant State or, where appropriate, approved in another Relevant State and notified

to the competent authority in that Relevant State, all in accordance with the Prospectus Regulation), except that offers of Class A Ordinary Shares may be made to the public in that Relevant State at any time under the following exemptions under the Prospectus Regulation:

- a. to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined under the Prospectus Regulation;
- b. to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined under the Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of underwriters for any such offer; or
- c. in any other circumstances falling within Article 1(4) of the Prospectus Regulation,

provided that no such offer of Class A Ordinary Shares shall require the Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Article 3 of the Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the Prospectus Regulation.

Each person in a Relevant State who initially acquires any Class A Ordinary Shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed to and with the Company and the Managers that it is a qualified investor within the meaning of the Prospectus Regulation.

In the case of any Class A Ordinary Shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 5(1) of the Prospectus Regulation, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the Class A Ordinary Shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer to the public other than their offer or resale in a Relevant State to qualified investors, in circumstances in which the prior consent of the underwriters has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

The Company, the underwriters and their affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, acknowledgements and agreements.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to any Class A Ordinary Shares in any Relevant State means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any Class A Ordinary Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any Class A Ordinary Shares, and the expression “Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The above selling restriction is in addition to any other selling restrictions set out below.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters are not acting for anyone other than the issuer and will not be responsible to anyone other than the issuer for providing the protections afforded to their clients nor for providing advice in relation to the offering.

Notice to Prospective Investors in the United Kingdom

In relation to the United Kingdom (“UK”), no Class A Ordinary Shares have been offered or will be offered pursuant to the offering to the public in the UK prior to the publication of a prospectus in relation to the Class A Ordinary Shares which has been approved by the Financial Conduct Authority in the UK in accordance with the UK Prospectus Regulation and the FSMA, except that offers of Class A Ordinary Shares may be made to the public in the UK at any time under the following exemptions under the UK Prospectus Regulation and the FSMA:

- a. to any legal entity which is a qualified investor as defined under the UK Prospectus Regulation;
- b. to fewer than 150 natural or legal persons (other than qualified investors as defined under the UK Prospectus Regulation), subject to obtaining the prior consent of underwriters for any such offer; or
- c. at any time in other circumstances falling within section 86 of the FSMA,

provided that no such offer of Class A Ordinary Shares shall require the Issuer or any Manager to publish a prospectus pursuant to Section 85 of the FSMA or Article 3 of the UK Prospectus Regulation or supplement a prospectus pursuant to Article 23 of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

Each person in the UK who initially acquires any Class A Ordinary Shares or to whom any offer is made will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed to and with the Company and the Managers that it is a qualified investor within the meaning of the UK Prospectus Regulation.

In the case of any Class A Ordinary Shares being offered to a financial intermediary as that term is used in Article 5(1) of the UK Prospectus Regulation, each such financial intermediary will be deemed to have represented, acknowledged and agreed that the Class A Ordinary Shares acquired by it in the offer have not been acquired on a non-discretionary basis on behalf of, nor have they been acquired with a view to their offer or resale to, persons in circumstances which may give rise to an offer to the public other than their offer or resale in the UK to qualified investors, in circumstances in which the prior consent of the underwriters has been obtained to each such proposed offer or resale.

The Company, the underwriters and their affiliates will rely upon the truth and accuracy of the foregoing representations, acknowledgements and agreements.

For the purposes of this provision, the expression an “offer to the public” in relation to any Class A Ordinary Shares in the UK means the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and any Class A Ordinary Shares to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe for any Class A Ordinary Shares, the expression “UK Prospectus Regulation” means Regulation (EU) 2017/1129 as it forms part of domestic law by virtue of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018, and the expression “FSMA” means the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

In connection with the offering, the underwriters are not acting for anyone other than the issuer and will not be responsible to anyone other than the issuer for providing the protections afforded to their clients nor for providing advice in relation to the offering.

This document is for distribution only to persons who (i) have professional experience in matters relating to investments and who qualify as investment professionals within the meaning of Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005 (as amended, the “Financial Promotion Order”), (ii) are persons falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (“high net worth companies, unincorporated associations etc.”) of the Financial Promotion Order, (iii) are outside the United Kingdom, or (iv) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity (within the meaning of Section 21 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended (“FSMA”)) in connection with the issue or sale of any securities may otherwise lawfully be communicated or caused to be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This document is directed only at relevant persons and must not be acted on or relied on by persons who are not relevant persons. Any investment or investment activity to which this document relates is available only to relevant persons and will be engaged in only with relevant persons.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Canada

The Class A Ordinary Shares may be sold in Canada only to purchasers purchasing, or deemed to be purchasing, as principal that are accredited investors, as defined in National Instrument 45-106 Prospectus Exemptions or subsection 73.3(1) of the Securities Act (Ontario), and are permitted clients, as defined in National Instrument 31-103 Registration Requirements, Exemptions, and Ongoing Registrant Obligations. Any resale of the securities must be made in accordance with an exemption form, or in a transaction not subject to, the prospectus requirements of applicable securities laws.

Securities legislation in certain provinces or territories of Canada may provide a purchaser with remedies for rescission or damages if this prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus (including any amendment thereto) contains a misrepresentation, provided that the remedies for rescission or damages are exercised by the purchaser within the time limit prescribed by the securities legislation of the purchaser’s province or territory. The

purchaser should refer to any applicable provisions of the securities legislation of the purchaser's province or territory of these rights or consult with a legal advisor.

Pursuant to section 3A.3 of National Instrument 33-105 Underwriting Conflicts (NI 33-105), the underwriters are not required to comply with the disclosure requirements of NI 33-105 regarding underwriter conflicts of interest in connection with this offering.

Notice to Prospective Investors in France

Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering material relating to the Class A Ordinary Shares described in this prospectus supplement has been submitted to the clearance procedures of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* or of the competent authority of another member state of the European Economic Area and notified to the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*. The Class A Ordinary Shares have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, to the public in France. Neither this prospectus supplement nor any other offering material relating to the Class A Ordinary Shares has been or will be:

- released, issued, distributed or caused to be released, issued or distributed to the public in France; or
- used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the Class A Ordinary Shares to the public in France.
- Such offers, sales and distributions will be made in France only:
- to qualified investors (*investisseurs qualifiés*) and/or to a restricted circle of investors (*cercle restreint d'investisseurs*), in each case investing for their own account, all as defined in, and in accordance with articles L.411-2, D.411-1, D.411-2, D.734-1, D.744-1, D.754-1 and D.764-1 of the French Code *monétaire et financier*;
- to investment services providers authorized to engage in portfolio management on behalf of third parties; or
- in a transaction that, in accordance with article L.411-2-II-1°-or-2°-or 3° of the French Code *monétaire et financier* and article 211-2 of the General Regulations (*Règlement Général*) of the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers*, does not constitute a public offer (*appel public à l'épargne*).

The Class A Ordinary Shares may be resold directly or indirectly, only in compliance with articles L.411-1, L.411-2, L.412-1 and L.621-8 through L.621-8-3 of the French *Code monétaire et financier*.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Germany

Each person who is in possession of this prospectus is aware that no German sales prospectus (Verkaufsprospekt) within the meaning of the Securities Sales Prospectus Act (WertpapierVerkaufsprospektgesetz), or the Act, of the Federal Republic of Germany has been or will be published with respect to our Class A Ordinary Shares. In particular, the underwriters have represented that they have not engaged and have agreed that they will not engage in a public offering (öffentliches Angebot) within the meaning of the Act with respect to any of our Class A Ordinary Shares otherwise than in accordance with the Act and all other applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Hong Kong

The Class A Ordinary Shares may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of any document other than (i) in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong), or (ii) to "professional investors" within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or (iii) in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong) and no advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Class A Ordinary Shares may be issued or may be in the possession of any person for the purpose of issue (in each case whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere), which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public in Hong Kong (except if

permitted to do so under the laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to Class A Ordinary Shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to “professional investors” within the meaning of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Israel

This document does not constitute a prospectus under the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968, or the Securities Law, and has not been filed with or approved by the Israel Securities Authority. In Israel, this prospectus is being distributed only to, and is directed only at, and any offer of the Class A Ordinary Shares is directed only at, (i) a limited number of persons in accordance with the Israeli Securities Law and (ii) investors listed in the first addendum, or the Addendum, to the Israeli Securities Law, consisting primarily of joint investment in trust funds, provident funds, insurance companies, banks, portfolio managers, investment advisors, members of the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, underwriters, venture capital funds, entities with equity in excess of NIS 50 million and “qualified individuals,” each as defined in the Addendum (as it may be amended from time to time), collectively referred to as qualified investors (in each case, purchasing for their own account or, where permitted under the Addendum, for the accounts of their clients who are investors listed in the Addendum). Qualified investors are required to submit written confirmation that they fall within the scope of the Addendum, are aware of the meaning of same and agree to it.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Japan

The Class A Ordinary Shares offered in this prospectus supplement have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan. The Class A Ordinary Shares have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the account of any resident of Japan (including any corporation or other entity organized under the laws of Japan), except (i) pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law and (ii) in compliance with any other applicable requirements of Japanese law.

Notice to Prospective Investors in Singapore

This prospectus supplement has not been registered as a prospectus with the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Accordingly, this prospectus supplement and any other document or material in connection with the offer or sale, or invitation for subscription or purchase, of the Class A Ordinary Shares may not be circulated or distributed, nor may the Class A Ordinary Shares be offered or sold, or be made the subject of an invitation for subscription or purchase, whether directly or indirectly, to persons in Singapore other than (i) to an institutional investor under Section 274 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “SFA”), (ii) to a relevant person pursuant to Section 275(1), or any person pursuant to Section 275(1A), and in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA or (iii) otherwise pursuant to, and in accordance with the conditions of, any other applicable provision of the SFA, in each case subject to compliance with conditions set forth in the SFA.

Where the Class A Ordinary Shares are subscribed or purchased under Section 275 of the SFA by a relevant person which is:

- a corporation (which is not an accredited investor (as defined in Section 4A of the SFA)) the sole business of which is to hold investments and the entire share capital of which is owned by one or more individuals, each of whom is an accredited investor; or
- a trust (where the trustee is not an accredited investor) whose sole purpose is to hold investments and each beneficiary of the trust is an individual who is an accredited investor,

shares, debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or the beneficiaries’ rights and interest (howsoever described) in that trust shall not be transferred within six months after that corporation or that trust has acquired the Class A Ordinary Shares pursuant to an offer made under Section 275 of the SFA except:

- to an institutional investor (for corporations, under Section 274 of the SFA) or to a relevant person defined in Section 275(2) of the SFA, or to any person pursuant to an offer that is made on terms that such shares,

debentures and units of shares and debentures of that corporation or such rights and interest in that trust are acquired at a consideration of not less than S\$200,000 (or its equivalent in a foreign currency) for each transaction, whether such amount is to be paid for in cash or by exchange of securities or other assets, and further for corporations, in accordance with the conditions specified in Section 275 of the SFA;

- where no consideration is or will be given for the transfer; or
- where the transfer is by operation of law.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

We are incorporated under the laws of the State of Israel. Service of process upon us and upon our directors and officers and the Israeli experts named in this prospectus, substantially all of whom reside outside the United States, may be difficult to obtain within the United States. Furthermore, because substantially all of our assets and substantially all of our directors and officers are located outside the United States, any judgment obtained in the United States against us or any of our directors and officers may not be collectible within the United States.

We have irrevocably appointed Pagaya US Holding Company LLC as our agent to receive service of process in any action against us in any U.S. federal or state court arising out of this offering or any purchase or sale of securities in connection with this offering. The address of our agent is 90 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016.

We have been informed by our legal counsel in Israel, Goldfarb Gross Seligman & Co., that it may be difficult to initiate an action with respect to U.S. securities laws claims in original actions instituted in Israel. Israeli courts may refuse to hear a claim based on an alleged violation of U.S. securities laws reasoning that Israel is not the most appropriate forum to hear such a claim. In addition, even if an Israeli court agrees to hear a claim, it may determine that Israeli law, and not U.S. law, is applicable to the claim. If U.S. law is found to be applicable, the content of applicable U.S. law must be proved as a fact by expert witnesses which can be a time-consuming and costly process. Certain matters of procedure may also be governed by Israeli law.

Subject to certain time limitations and legal procedures, Israeli courts may enforce a U.S. judgment in a civil matter which, subject to certain exceptions, is non-appealable, including judgments based upon the civil liability provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act, and including a monetary or compensatory judgment in a non-civil matter, provided that, among other things:

- the judgment was rendered after due process by a court which was, according to the laws of the state of the court, competent to render the judgment;
- the obligation imposed by the judgment is enforceable according to the law of the state in which the relief was granted and according to the rules relating to the enforceability of judgments in Israel;
- the substance of the judgment is not contrary to public policy of Israel; and
- the judgment is executory in the state in which it was given.

Even if these conditions are met, an Israeli court may not declare a foreign civil judgment enforceable if:

- the judgment was given in a state whose laws do not provide for the enforcement of judgments of Israeli courts (subject to exceptional cases);
- the enforcement of the judgment is likely to prejudice the sovereignty or security of the State of Israel;
- the judgment was obtained by fraud;
- the opportunity given to the defendant to bring its arguments and evidence before the court was not reasonable in the opinion of the Israeli court;
- the judgment was rendered by a court not competent to render it according to the rules of private international law as they apply in Israel;
- the judgment is contradictory to another judgment that was given in the same matter between the same parties and that is still valid; or
- at the time the action was brought in the foreign court, a lawsuit in the same matter and between the same parties was pending before a court or tribunal in Israel.

If a foreign judgment is enforced by an Israeli court, it generally will be payable in Israeli currency, which can then be converted into non-Israeli currency and transferred out of Israel. The usual practice in an action before an

Israeli court to recover an amount in a non-Israeli currency is for the Israeli court to issue a judgment for the equivalent amount in Israeli currency at the rate of exchange in force on the date of the judgment, but the judgment debtor may make payment in foreign currency. Pending collection, the amount of the judgment of an Israeli court stated in Israeli currency ordinarily will be linked to the Israeli consumer price index plus interest at the annual statutory rate set by Israeli regulations prevailing at the time. Judgment creditors must bear the risk of unfavorable exchange rates. The trend in recent years has increasingly been for Israeli courts to enforce a foreign judgment in the foreign currency specified in the judgment, in which case there are also applicable rules regarding the payment of interest.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of our Class A Ordinary Shares offered in this prospectus supplement and certain other matters of Israeli law will be passed upon for us by Goldfarb Gross Seligman & Co., Tel Aviv, Israel. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering relating to U.S. law will be passed upon for us by Davis Polk & Wardwell LLP, New York, New York. Certain legal matters in connection with this offering will be passed upon for the underwriters by Meitar Law Offices, Ramat Gan, Israel with respect to Israeli law, and by Latham & Watkins LLP, New York, New York with respect to U.S. law.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Pagaya Technologies Ltd. appearing in the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, have been audited by Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer (a member of EY Global, based in Tel-Aviv, Israel), independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report pertaining to such consolidated financial statements of Pagaya Technologies Ltd., given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. Our SEC filings are available to the public over the Internet at the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of certain information filed by us with the SEC are also available on our website at www.editasmedicine.com. Our website is not a part of this prospectus supplement and is not incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement.

This prospectus supplement is part of a registration statement we filed with the SEC. This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus omits some information contained in the registration statement in accordance with SEC rules and regulations. You should review the information and exhibits in the registration statement for further information about us and our consolidated subsidiary and the securities we are offering. Statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus concerning any document we filed as an exhibit to the registration statement or that we otherwise filed with the SEC are not intended to be comprehensive and are qualified by reference to these filings. You should review the complete document to evaluate these statements.

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC allows us to incorporate by reference much of the information we file with the SEC, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those publicly available documents. The information that we incorporate by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is considered to be part of this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. Because we are incorporating by reference future filings with the SEC, this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is continually updated and those future filings may modify or supersede some of the information included or incorporated in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. This means that you must look at all of the SEC filings that we incorporate by reference to determine if any of the statements in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus or in any document previously incorporated by reference have been modified or superseded. This prospectus supplement incorporates by reference the documents listed below:

- Annual Report on [Form 20-F](#) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, filed on March 8, 2024;
- Current Reports on Form 6-K filed on March 13, 2024; and
- [Form 8-A](#) filed with the SEC on June 22, 2022, which incorporates by reference the description of our Class A Ordinary Shares from our Registration Statement on Form F-4, File No. 333-264168, as updated by Exhibit 2.9 to our annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

You may request a copy of these filings, at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at the following address or telephone number:

Pagaya Technologies Ltd.
Attn: Investor Relations
90 Park Ave, 20th Floor
(646) 710-7714

Pagaya Technologies Ltd.

\$500,000,000

**Class A Ordinary Shares
Debt Securities
Warrants**

From time to time, we may offer and sell up to an aggregate amount of \$500,000,000 of any combination of the securities described in this prospectus, either individually or in combination, at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. We may also offer Class A ordinary shares upon conversion of debt securities or Class A ordinary shares or debt securities upon exercise of warrants.

This prospectus describes the general terms of these securities and the general manner in which these securities will be offered. We will provide the specific terms of these offerings and securities in one or more supplements to this prospectus. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided to you in connection with these offerings. The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should carefully read this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, as well as any documents incorporated by reference, before buying any of the securities being offered.

Our Class A ordinary shares and public warrants are traded on The Nasdaq Capital Market (“Nasdaq”) under the symbols “PGY” and “PGYWW,” respectively. On October 3, 2023, the closing price of our Class A ordinary shares was \$1.41, and the closing price of our public warrants was \$0.34 per warrant. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain information, where applicable, as to other listings, if any, on Nasdaq or any securities market or other exchange of the securities covered by the applicable prospectus supplement.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. See the section entitled “[Risk Factors](#)” on page 5 of this prospectus and under similar headings in any amendment or supplement to this prospectus or in any filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission that is incorporated by reference herein.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

The securities may be sold directly by us to investors, through agents designated from time to time or to or through underwriters or dealers, on a continuous or delayed basis. For additional information on the methods of sale, you should refer to the section titled “Plan of Distribution” in this prospectus. If any agents or underwriters are involved in the sale of any shares of our securities with respect to which this prospectus is being delivered, the names of such agents or underwriters and any applicable fees, commissions, discounts and over-allotment options will be set forth in a prospectus supplement. The price to the public of such securities and the net proceeds we expect to receive from such sale will also be set forth in a prospectus supplement.

None of the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Israel Securities Authority or any state or other securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The date of this prospectus is October 16, 2023

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), using a “shelf” registration process under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”). Under this shelf registration process, we may, from time to time, offer and sell in one or more offerings Class A ordinary shares, various series of debt securities and/or warrants to purchase any of such securities, either individually or in combination with any of these securities, in one or more offerings, up to a total dollar amount of \$500,000,000. We have provided to you in this prospectus a general description of the securities we may offer.

Each time we offer any type or series of securities under this prospectus, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain more specific information about the terms of that offering. We may also authorize one or more free writing prospectuses to be provided to you that may contain material information relating to these offerings. The prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you may also add, update or change any of the information contained in this prospectus or in the documents that we have incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This prospectus, together with the applicable prospectus supplement, any related free writing prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, will include all material information relating to the applicable offering. We urge you to read carefully this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectuses we have authorized for use in connection with a specific offering, together with the information incorporated herein, or therein, by reference as described under the section titled “*Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference*,” before buying any of the securities being offered.

This prospectus may not be used to consummate a sale of securities unless it is accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

We have not authorized anyone to provide you with any information other than that contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, along with the information contained in any free writing prospectuses we have authorized for use in connection with a specific offering. You must not rely upon any information or representation not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or in any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the securities offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. No action is being taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit a public offering of our securities or possession or distribution of this prospectus in that jurisdiction. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions as to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus applicable to that jurisdiction.

The information appearing in this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front of the document and any information we have incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date of the document incorporated by reference, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement or any related free writing prospectus, or the date of any sale of securities. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates.

Market, ranking and industry data contained or incorporated in this prospectus, including statements regarding market size and technology adoption rates, is based on the good faith estimates of our management, which in turn are based upon our management’s review of internal surveys, independent industry surveys and publications and other third-party research and publicly available information. These data involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and you are cautioned not to give undue weight to such estimates. While we are not aware of any misstatements regarding the market and industry data presented in this prospectus and the documents incorporated herein by reference, estimates involve risks and uncertainties and are subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the section titled “*Risk Factors*” contained in the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar headings in the other documents that are incorporated by

reference into this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus. Accordingly, investors should not place undue reliance on this information.

This prospectus contains summaries of certain provisions contained in some of the documents described herein, but reference is made to the actual documents for complete information. All of the summaries are qualified in their entirety by the actual documents. Copies of some of the documents referred to herein have been filed, will be filed or will be incorporated by reference as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and you may obtain copies of those documents as described below under the section titled “*Where You Can Find Additional Information.*”

We have proprietary rights to trademarks used in this prospectus that are important to our business, many of which are registered (or pending registration) under applicable intellectual property laws. This prospectus contains references to trademarks, trade names and service marks belonging to other entities. Solely for convenience, trademarks, trade names and service marks referred to in this prospectus may appear without the ® or TM symbols, but such references are not intended to indicate, in any way, that the applicable licensor will not assert, to the fullest extent under applicable law, its rights to these trademarks, trade names and service marks. We do not intend our use or display of other companies’ trade names, trademarks or service marks to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of us by, any other companies.

In this prospectus, unless otherwise stated or the context otherwise requires, references to “Pagaya,” “the Company,” “we,” “us,” “our” and similar references refer to Pagaya Technologies Ltd., a company organized under the laws of the state of Israel, together with its subsidiaries.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this prospectus or incorporated by reference in this prospectus, and does not contain all of the information that you need to consider in making your investment decision. You should carefully read the entire prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, including the risks of investing in our securities discussed under the sections titled “Risk Factors” contained in this prospectus, the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and under similar sections in the other documents that are incorporated by reference into this prospectus. You should also carefully read the other information incorporated by reference into this prospectus, including our financial statements, and the exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Overview

Pagaya makes life-changing financial products and services available to more people.

We have built, and we are continuing to scale, a leading AI and data network for the benefit of financial services and other service providers, their customers, and investors. Services providers integrated in our network, which we refer to as our “Partners,” range from high-growth financial technology companies to incumbent banks and financial institutions. Partners benefit from our network to extend financial products to their customers, in turn helping those customers fulfill their financial needs. These assets originated by Partners with the assistance of Pagaya’s AI technology are eligible to be acquired by funds managed or advised by Pagaya or one of its affiliates, securitization vehicles sponsored or administered by Pagaya or one of its affiliates and other similar vehicles, which we refer to collectively as “Financing Vehicles”.

In recent years, investments in digitization have improved the front-end delivery of financial products, upgrading customer experience and convenience. Notwithstanding these advances, we believe underlying approaches to the determination of creditworthiness for financial products are often outdated and overly manual. In our experience, providers of financial services tend to utilize a limited number of factors to make decisions, operate with siloed technology infrastructure and have data limited to their own experience. As a result, we believe financial services providers approve a smaller proportion of their application volume than is possible with the benefit of modern technology, such as our AI technology and data network.

At our core, we are a technology company that deploys sophisticated data science, machine learning and AI technology to drive better results across the financial ecosystem. We believe our solution drives a “win-win-win” for Partners, their customers and potential customers, and investors. First, by utilizing our network, Partners receive direct benefits from our network by approving a greater share of customer applications, which we believe drives superior revenue growth, enhanced brand affinity, opportunities to promote other financial products and decreased unit-level customer acquisition costs. Partners realize these benefits with limited incremental risk or funding requirements. Second, Partners’ customers benefit from enhanced and more convenient access to financial products. Third, investors benefit through gaining exposure to these assets originated by Partners with the assistance of our AI technology and acquired by the Financing Vehicles through our network.

Corporate Information

We were incorporated on March 20, 2016 and are organized under the laws of the State of Israel. We are registered with the Israeli Registrar of Companies. Our registration number is 51-542127-9. The mailing address of our principal executive office is Azrieli Sarona Bldg, 54th Floor, 121 Derech Menachem Begin, Tel-Aviv, 6701203, Israel and our phone number is +972 (3) 715 0920. Our website is www.pagaya.com. The information contained on, or that can be accessed through, our website does not constitute a part of this prospectus and is not incorporated by reference herein. Our agent for service of process in the U.S. is Pagaya US Holding Company LLC, located at 90 Park Ave, New York, NY 10016, and its telephone number is 646-710-7714.

Emerging Growth Company Status

We qualify as an “emerging growth company,” as defined in Section 2(a) of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), as modified by the Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act of 2012 (the “JOBS Act”).

As such, we are eligible to take advantage of certain exemptions from various reporting requirements that are applicable to other public companies that are not “emerging growth companies,” including, but not limited to, not being required to comply with the auditor attestation requirements of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the “Sarbanes-Oxley Act”), reduced disclosure obligations regarding executive compensation in our periodic reports and proxy statements, and exemptions from the requirements of holding a non-binding advisory vote on executive compensation and shareholder approval of any golden parachute payments not previously approved. If some investors find our securities less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our securities and the prices of our securities may be more volatile.

Further, Section 102(b)(1) of the JOBS Act exempts emerging growth companies from being required to comply with new or revised financial accounting standards until private companies (that is, those that have not had a Securities Act registration statement declared effective or do not have a class of securities registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder (the “Exchange Act”)) are required to comply with the new or revised financial accounting standards. The JOBS Act provides that a company can elect to opt out of the extended transition period and comply with the requirements that apply to non-emerging growth companies but any such election to opt out is irrevocable. We have elected not to opt out of such extended transition period, which means that when a standard is issued or revised and it has different application dates for public or private companies, we, as an emerging growth company, can adopt the new or revised standard at the time private companies adopt the new or revised standard. This may make comparison of our financial statements with certain other public companies difficult or impossible because of the potential differences in accounting standards used.

We will remain an emerging growth company until the earlier of: (i) the last day of the fiscal year (a) following the fifth anniversary of June 22, 2022, (b) in which we have an annual total gross revenue of at least \$1.235 billion, or (c) in which we are deemed to be a large accelerated filer, which means the market value of our ordinary equity that is held by non-affiliates exceeds \$700 million as of the last business day of the second fiscal quarter of such fiscal year; and (ii) the date on which we have issued more than \$1 billion in non-convertible debt securities during the prior three-year period. References herein to “emerging growth company” have the meaning associated with it in the JOBS Act.

Foreign Private Issuer Exemptions

We report as a “foreign private issuer” under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules. Consequently, we are subject to the reporting requirements under the Exchange Act applicable to foreign private issuers. As a result, we are not required to file our annual report on Form 20-F until 120 days after the end of each fiscal year and we will furnish reports on Form 6-K to the SEC regarding certain information required to be publicly disclosed by us in Israel or that is distributed or required to be distributed by us to our shareholders. Based on our foreign private issuer status, we will not be required to (i) file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as a U.S. company whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act, (ii) comply with Regulation FD, which addresses certain restrictions on the selective disclosure of material information or (iii) comply with SEC rules relating to proxy solicitation in connection with shareholder meetings and presentation of shareholder proposals. In addition, among other matters, based on our foreign private issuer status, our officers, directors and principal shareholders will be exempt from the reporting and “short-swing” profit recovery provisions of Section 16 of the Exchange Act and the rules under the Exchange Act with respect to their purchases and sales of Pagaya Ordinary Shares.

The Securities We May Offer

We may offer our Class A ordinary shares, various series of debt securities and/or warrants to purchase any of such securities, either individually or in combination with other securities, up to a total dollar amount of \$500,000,000, from time to time under this prospectus, together with the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, at prices and on terms to be determined by market conditions at the time of any offering. We may also offer Class A ordinary shares upon the conversion of debt securities, or Class A ordinary shares and/or debt securities upon the exercise of warrants. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we offer a type or series of securities under this prospectus, we will

provide a prospectus supplement that will describe the specific amounts, prices and other important terms of the securities, including, to the extent applicable:

- designation or classification;
- aggregate principal amount or aggregate offering price;
- maturity date, if applicable;
- original issue discount, if any;
- rates and times of payment of interest or dividends, if any;
- redemption, conversion, exercise, exchange or sinking fund terms, if any;
- ranking;
- restrictive covenants, if any;
- voting or other rights, if any;
- conversion or exchange prices or rates, if any, and, if applicable, any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the conversion or exchange prices or rates and in the securities or other property receivable upon conversion or exchange; and
- material or special U.S. federal income tax considerations, if any.

The applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you may also add, update or change any of the information contained in this prospectus or in the documents we have incorporated by reference.

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE USED TO CONSUMMATE A SALE OF SECURITIES UNLESS IT IS ACCOMPANIED BY A PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT.

We may sell the securities directly to investors or to or through agents, underwriters or dealers. We and our agents or underwriters, reserve the right to accept or reject all or part of any proposed purchase of securities. If we do offer securities to or through agents or underwriters, we will include in the applicable prospectus supplement:

- the names of those agents or underwriters;
- applicable fees, discounts and commissions to be paid to them;
- details regarding over-allotment options, if any; and
- the net proceeds to us.

Class A Ordinary Shares

We may issue our Class A ordinary shares from time to time. Holders of Class A ordinary shares are entitled to cast one vote per each Class A ordinary share held as of the applicable record date. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the Class A ordinary shares under the section titled “*Description of Share Capital and Articles of Association—Pagaya Ordinary Shares—Class A Ordinary Shares.*” We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) related to any Class A ordinary shares being offered.

Debt Securities

We may issue debt securities from time to time, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. The senior debt securities will rank equally with any other unsecured and

unsubordinated debt. The subordinated debt securities will be subordinate and junior in right of payment, to the extent and in the manner described in the instrument governing the debt, to all of our senior indebtedness. Convertible or exchangeable debt securities will be convertible into or exchangeable for Class A ordinary shares. Conversion or exchange may be mandatory or optional (at our option or the holders' option) and would be at prescribed conversion or exchange prices.

The debt securities will be issued under an indenture that we will enter into with a national banking association or other eligible party, as trustee. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the debt securities under the section titled "*Description of Debt Securities.*" We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) related to the series of debt securities being offered, as well as the complete indenture and any supplemental indentures that contain the terms of the debt securities. We have filed the form of indenture as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental indentures and forms of debt securities containing the terms of the debt securities being offered will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or will be incorporated by reference from reports that we file with the SEC.

Warrants

We may issue warrants for the purchase of Class A ordinary shares and/or debt securities in one or more series. We may issue warrants independently or in combination with Class A ordinary shares and/or debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement. In this prospectus, we have summarized certain general features of the warrants under the section titled "*Description of Warrants.*" We urge you, however, to read the applicable prospectus supplement (and any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you) related to the particular series of warrants being offered, as well as the form of warrant and/or the warrant agreement and warrant certificate, as applicable, that contain the terms of the warrants. We have filed the forms of the warrant agreements and forms of warrant certificates containing the terms of the warrants that we may offer as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from reports that we file with the SEC, the form of warrant and/or the warrant agreement and warrant certificate, as applicable, that contain the terms of the particular series of warrants we are offering, and any supplemental agreements, before the issuance of such warrants.

Warrants may be issued under a warrant agreement that we enter into with a warrant agent. We will indicate the name and address of the warrant agent, if any, in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to a particular series of warrants.

Use of Proceeds

Except as described in any applicable prospectus supplement or in any free writing prospectuses we have authorized for use in connection with a specific offering, we currently intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered by us hereunder, if any, for working capital and general corporate purposes. See "*Use of Proceeds*" in this prospectus.

Nasdaq Market Listing

Our Class A ordinary shares and public warrants are listed on Nasdaq under the symbols "PGY" and "PGYWW," respectively. The applicable prospectus supplement will contain information, where applicable, as to other listings, if any, on Nasdaq or any other securities market or other exchange of the securities covered by the applicable prospectus supplement.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. We operate in a market environment that is difficult to predict and that involves significant risks, many of which are beyond our control. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider the risks described under the section titled “*Risk Factors*” in the applicable prospectus supplement and any related free writing prospectus, and discussed in our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, which is incorporated by reference into this prospectus, and any updates to those risk factors in our reports of foreign private issuer on Form 6-K incorporated by reference in this prospectus, together with all of the other information appearing or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are unaware of, or that we currently believe to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows in future periods or are not identified because they are generally common to businesses. If any of these risks occurs, our business, financial condition, results of operations and future prospects could be materially and adversely affected. In that event, the trading price of our securities could decline, and you could lose part or all of your investment. Please also read carefully the section below entitled “*Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.*”

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Exchange Act. Forward-looking statements include, without limitation, our expectations concerning the outlook for our business, productivity, plans and goals for future operational improvements and capital investments, operational performance, future market conditions or economic performance and developments in the capital and credit markets and expected future financial performance, as well as any information concerning possible or assumed future results of operations. All statements other than statements of historical facts contained in this prospectus, including statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy and plans and objectives of management for future operations, are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by words such as “estimate,” “plan,” “project,” “forecast,” “intend,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “believe,” “seek,” “strategy,” “future,” “opportunity,” “may,” “target,” “should,” “will,” “would,” “will be,” “will continue,” “will likely result,” or similar expressions, or negatives of those expressions, that predict or indicate future events or trends or that are not statements of historical matters.

Forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, and actual results or events may differ materially from those implied in those statements. Important factors that could cause such differences include, but are not limited to:

- the ability to implement business plans and other expectations;
- the impact of the continuation of or changes in the short-term and long-term interest rate environment;
- difficult market or political conditions in which we compete;
- the availability and cost of capital for our network;
- our ability to develop and maintain a diverse and robust funding network;
- our uncertain future prospects and rate of growth due to our relatively limited operating history;
- the performance of our AI technology to meet return expectations of asset investors in Financing Vehicles;
- our ability to improve, operate and implement our AI technology, including as we expand into new asset classes;
- competition in attracting and onboarding new Partners and raising capital from asset investors through Financing Vehicles given the current limited number of Partners that account for a substantial portion of the total number of the financial products facilitated with the assistance of our AI technology;
- anticipated benefits and savings from our recently announced reduction in workforce;
- potential difficulties in retaining our current management team and other key employees and independent contractors, including highly-skilled technical experts;
- our estimates of our future financial performance;
- changes in the political, legal and regulatory framework for AI technology, machine learning; financial institutions and consumer protection;
- the impact of health epidemics, including the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic;
- our ability to realize the potential benefits of past or future acquisitions;
- conditions related to our operations in Israel;
- risks related to data, security and privacy;

- changes to accounting principles and guidelines;
- our ability to develop and maintain effective internal controls;
- potential litigation or conflicts relating to the Company’s merger with EJF Acquisition Corporation;
- the ability to maintain the listing of our securities on Nasdaq;
- the price of our securities has been and may continue to be volatile;
- unexpected costs or expenses;
- future issuances, sales or resales of our Class A ordinary shares;
- an active public trading market for our Class A ordinary shares may not be sustained;
- our expected use of proceeds from any offering under this prospectus; and
- other risks and uncertainties set forth in this prospectus and in the documents incorporated by reference herein.

We caution you not to rely on forward-looking statements, which reflect current beliefs and are based on information currently available as of the date on the cover of this prospectus, the date of any prospectus supplement, or, in the case of forward-looking statements incorporated by reference, the date of the filing document that includes the applicable statement. We undertake no obligation to revise forward-looking statements to reflect future events, changes in circumstances or changes in beliefs except to the extent required by law. In the event that any forward-looking statement is updated, no inference should be made that we will make additional updates with respect to that statement, related matters, or any other forward-looking statements except to the extent required by law. We have identified some of the important factors that could cause future events to differ from our current expectations and they are described in this prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement under the caption “*Risk Factors*,” including our most recent Annual Report on Form 20-F, and any updates in our Reports on Form 6-K, all of which you should review carefully. Please consider our forward-looking statements in light of those risks as you read this prospectus, the documents incorporated by reference and any applicable prospectus supplement.

You should read this prospectus, any applicable prospectus supplement, together with the documents we have filed with the SEC that are incorporated by reference and any free writing prospectus that we may authorize for use in connection with a specific offering completely and with the understanding that our actual future results may be materially different from what we expect. We qualify all of the forward-looking statements in the foregoing documents by these cautionary statements.

In addition, statements that “we believe” and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based upon information available to us as of the date of this prospectus, and while we believe such information forms a reasonable basis for such statements, such information may be limited or incomplete, and our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all potentially available relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely upon these statements.

CAPITALIZATION

Our capitalization will be set forth in a prospectus supplement or in a report on Form 6-K subsequently furnished to the SEC and specifically incorporated herein by reference.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Except as described in any applicable prospectus supplement or in any free writing prospectuses we have authorized for use in connection with a specific offering, we currently intend to use the net proceeds for working capital and general corporate purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARE CAPITAL AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The following summary description of our share capital is based on the provisions of our articles of association, as amended and restated (the "Articles"). This information is qualified in its entirety by reference to the applicable provisions in the Articles. For information on how to obtain a copy of our Articles, which is an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, see the sections titled "Where You Can Find Additional Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Information by Reference" in this prospectus.

Share Capital

Our authorized share capital consists of 80,000,000 Series A preferred shares, no par value, 8,000,000,000 Class A ordinary shares, no par value, and 2,000,000,000 Class B ordinary shares, no par value. As of June 30, 2023, 60,000,000 Series A preferred shares, 533,974,676 Class A ordinary shares and 174,934,392 Class B ordinary shares were issued and outstanding.

All of the outstanding Pagaya ordinary shares and Series A preferred shares are validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable. The Pagaya ordinary shares and Series A preferred shares are not redeemable and do not have any preemptive rights.

Other than with respect to Class B ordinary shares, Pagaya's Board of Directors may determine the issue prices and terms for such shares or other securities, and may further determine any other provision relating to such issue of shares or securities. Pagaya may also issue and redeem redeemable securities on such terms and in such manner as Pagaya's Board of Directors shall determine.

Registration Number and Purposes of Pagaya

Pagaya is registered with the Israeli Registrar of Companies. Pagaya's registration number is 51-542127-9. Pagaya's affairs are governed by the Articles, applicable Israeli law and specifically the Israeli Companies Law, 5759-1999, as amended, and the regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Companies Law"). Pagaya's purpose as set forth in the Articles is to engage in any lawful act or activity.

Pagaya Ordinary Shares

Class A Ordinary Shares

Voting Rights

Holders of Class A ordinary shares will be entitled to cast one vote per each Class A ordinary share held as of the applicable record date. Generally, holders of both classes of Pagaya ordinary shares and the Series A preferred shares vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors), and an action is approved by Pagaya shareholders if the number of votes cast in favor of the action exceeds the number of votes cast in opposition to the action, except where the Companies Law or the Articles require a special majority of non-controlling and disinterested shareholders, a separate majority or unanimous vote of the Class B ordinary shares, or a supermajority of the overall voting power once no Class B ordinary shares remain outstanding.

Transfer of Shares

Fully paid Class A ordinary shares are issued in registered form and may be freely transferred under the Articles, unless the transfer is restricted or prohibited by another instrument, applicable law or the rules of Nasdaq. The ownership or voting of Class A ordinary shares by non-residents of Israel is not restricted in any way by the Articles or the laws of the State of Israel, except for ownership by nationals of some countries that at the time are, or have been, in a state of war with Israel.

Dividend Rights

Pagaya may declare a dividend to be paid to the holders of Class A ordinary shares, Class B ordinary shares and Series A preferred shares in proportion to their respective shareholdings, provided that if a distribution is paid in the

form of shares or rights to acquire shares, such shares or rights paid to a shareholder shall correspond to the class of shares held by such shareholder. Under the Companies Law, dividend distributions are determined by the board of directors and do not require the approval of the shareholders of a company unless the company's articles of association provide otherwise. The Articles will not require shareholder approval of a dividend distribution and provide that dividend distributions may be determined by Pagaya's Board of Directors.

Pursuant to the Companies Law, the distribution amount is limited to the greater of retained earnings or earnings generated over the previous two years, according to the company's most recently reviewed or audited financial statements (less the amount of previously distributed dividends, if not reduced from the earnings), provided that the date of the balance sheet contained in the financial statements is not more than six months prior to the date of the distribution. Accordingly, the "previous two years" for purposes of determining the maximum distribution are the 24 months ending at the end of the period to which the qualifying financial statements relate. If Pagaya does not meet such criteria, then it may distribute dividends only with court approval. In each case, Pagaya is permitted to distribute a dividend only if Pagaya's Board of Directors and, if applicable, the court determines that there is no reasonable concern that payment of the dividend will prevent Pagaya from satisfying its existing and foreseeable obligations as they become due.

Liquidation Rights

Upon a liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization, sale of all or substantially all assets or other similar transaction involving Pagaya upon the consummation of which holders of Pagaya ordinary shares would be entitled to exchange their Pagaya ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property, and in the case of liquidation after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors, Pagaya's assets will be distributed first to the holders of the Series A preferred shares to the extent of their Preference Amount, as defined below under "—Series A Preferred Shares—Liquidation Rights," and then to the holders of Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares in proportion to their shareholdings. This right, as well as the right to receive dividends, may be affected by the grant of preferential dividend or distribution rights to the holders of a class of shares with preferential rights which may be authorized in the future.

Repurchase

Class A ordinary shares may be repurchased subject to compliance with the Companies Law, in such manner and under such terms as Pagaya's Board of Directors may determine from time to time, or, where a repurchase agreement exists between Pagaya and a certain shareholder, according to the terms of such agreement. In general, share repurchases must satisfy the same requirements as noted above for dividends (in terms of the maximum distribution amount, with dividends and share repurchases aggregated for this purpose; the ability to seek court approval; and the requirement that the repurchase will not prevent Pagaya from satisfying its existing and foreseeable obligations as they become due).

Class B Ordinary Shares

Issuance of Class B Ordinary Shares

Class B ordinary shares may be issued only to, and registered in the names of, one of the founders of Pagaya ("Founder") (including any trusts the beneficiary of which is a founder and to the extent that a founder has the right to vote the shares held by such trust), or any person or entity that, through contract, proxy or operation of law, has irrevocably been delegated the sole and exclusive right to vote the Class B ordinary shares held by such person or entity that, through contract, proxy or operation of law, has irrevocably delegated the sole and exclusive right to vote the Class B ordinary shares (the "Permitted Class B Owners").

Voting Rights and Protective Provisions

Holders of Class B ordinary shares will be entitled to cast 10 votes per each Class B ordinary share held as of the applicable record date. Generally, holders of both classes of Pagaya ordinary shares and the Series A preferred shares vote together as a single class on all matters (including the election of directors), and an action is approved by Pagaya shareholders if the number of votes cast in favor of the action exceeds the number of votes cast in opposition

to the action, except where the Companies Law or the Articles require a special majority of non-controlling and disinterested shareholders, a separate majority or unanimous vote of the Class B ordinary shares or a supermajority of the overall voting power once no Class B ordinary shares remain outstanding.

Specific actions set forth in the Articles may not be effected by Pagaya without the prior affirmative vote of 100% of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares, voting as a separate class. Such actions include the following:

- directly or indirectly, whether by amendment, or through merger, recapitalization, consolidation or otherwise, amending or repealing, or adopting any provision of the Articles inconsistent with, or otherwise altering, any provision of the Articles that modifies the voting, conversion or other rights, powers, preferences, privileges or restrictions of the Class B ordinary shares;
- reclassifying any outstanding Class A ordinary shares into shares having the right to more than one vote for each share thereof, except as required by law;
- issuing any Class B ordinary shares (other than Class B ordinary shares originally issued by Pagaya after June 22, 2022 pursuant to the exercise or conversion of options or private placement warrants that, in each case, were outstanding as of June 22, 2022);
- authorizing, or issuing any shares of any class or series of Pagaya’s share capital having the right to more than one vote for each share thereof; and
- modifying the rights attached to the Class B ordinary shares.

Dividend Rights

Holders of Class B ordinary shares will participate pro rata with the holders of Class A ordinary shares and the holders of Series A preferred shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings, in any dividend declared by the board of directors. See “—Class A Ordinary Shares—Dividend Rights” above.

Liquidation Rights

Upon a liquidation, merger, share exchange, reorganization, sale of all or substantially all assets or other similar transaction involving Pagaya upon the consummation of which holders of Pagaya ordinary shares would be entitled to exchange their Pagaya ordinary shares for cash, securities or other property, and in the case of liquidation after satisfaction of liabilities to creditors, Pagaya’s assets will be distributed first to the holders of the Series A preferred shares to the extent of their preference amount, as defined below under “—Series A Preferred Shares—Liquidation Rights,” and then to the holders of Class B ordinary shares and Class A ordinary shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings. This right, as well as the right to receive dividends, may be affected by the grant of preferential dividend or distribution rights to the holders of a class of shares with preferential rights which may be authorized in the future. See “—Class A Ordinary Shares—Liquidation Rights” above.

Transfers

Holders of Class B ordinary shares are restricted from transferring such shares other than to a Permitted Class B Owner.

Conversion

Each Class B ordinary share shall be convertible into one Class A ordinary share at the option of the holder, at any time.

In addition, each Class B ordinary share will automatically be converted into a Class A ordinary share upon the earlier to occur of (1) such time as the Founders and the Permitted Class B Owners first collectively hold less than 10% of the total issued and outstanding ordinary share capital of Pagaya, and (2) the fifteenth (15th) anniversary of the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the that certain Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of

September 15, 2021, by and among EJV Acquisition Corp., a Cayman Islands exempted company, Pagaya and Rigel Merger Sub Inc., a Cayman Islands exempted company and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pagaya.

Moreover, the Class B ordinary shares held by a Founder and by any Permitted Class B Owners affiliated with such Founder will automatically be converted into Class A ordinary shares upon the earliest to occur of:

1. (1)(a) such Founder's employment or engagement as an officer of Pagaya being terminated not for Cause (as defined in the Articles), (b) such Founder's resigning as an officer of Pagaya, (c) death or Permanent Disability (as defined in the Articles) of such Founder; provided, however, that if such Founder or such Permitted Class B Owner validly provides for the transfer of some or all of his, her or its Class B ordinary shares to one or more of the other Founders or Permitted Class B Owners affiliated with one or more of the other Founders in the event of death or Permanent Disability (as defined in the Articles), then such Class B ordinary shares that are transferred to another Founder or Permitted Class B Owner affiliated with one or more of the other Founders shall remain Class B ordinary shares and shall not convert into an equal number of Class A ordinary shares or (d) the appointment of a receiver, trustee or similar official in bankruptcy or similar proceeding with respect to a Founder or his Class B ordinary shares; and (2) such Founder no longer serving as a member of Pagaya's Board of Directors;
2. 90 days following the date on which such Founder first receives notice that his employment as an officer of Pagaya is terminated for Cause (as defined in the Articles), subject to extensions or cancellation under specified circumstances; or
3. a transfer of such Class B ordinary shares to any person or entity other than a Permitted Class B Owner.

Repurchase

The Class B ordinary shares will not be subject to repurchase.

Series A Preferred Shares

Voting Rights and Protective Provisions

Each Series A preferred share has one vote for each Class A ordinary share into which the Series A preferred share could be converted as of the applicable record date set for the vote on any matter. The Series A preferred shares will vote together with the Class A ordinary shares and the Class B ordinary shares of the Company as a single class and not as a separate class in all shareholder meetings, except as required by law or by the Articles.

Any modification to the rights, preferences or privileges of the Series A preferred shares will require the approval of a majority of the Series A preferred shares represented and voted, in person or by proxy, in a class meeting of the then-outstanding Series A preferred shares convened for such purpose.

Dividend Rights

Holders of Series A preferred shares will participate pro rata with the holders of Class A ordinary shares and Class B ordinary shares, in proportion to their respective shareholdings, in any dividend declared by the board of directors. See “—Class A Ordinary Shares—Dividend Rights” and “—Class B Ordinary Shares—Dividend Rights” above.

Liquidation Rights

The Series A preferred shares have preference over the ordinary shares with respect to distribution of assets or available proceeds, as applicable (“Distributable Assets”), in the event of any liquidation, merger, capital stock exchange, reorganization, sale of all or substantially all assets or other similar transaction involving the Company upon the consummation of which holders of shares would be entitled to exchange their shares for cash, securities or other property (each, a “Liquidation Event”). Upon a Liquidation Event, the holders of Series A preferred shares then outstanding will be entitled to receive, before any payment is made to holders of ordinary shares and after

payments to satisfy and discharge indebtedness, an amount per share held by them (the “Preference Amount”) equal to the greatest of:

- i. the sum of US\$1.25 per each Series A preferred share (in each case as adjusted for any bonus shares, subdivisions, combinations, splits, recapitalizations and the like with respect to such Series A preferred shares or the Pagaya ordinary shares after the effective date hereof) (the “Original Issue Price”) of such share plus an amount equal to 3.0% of the Original Issue Price for each full semiannual period for which such preferred share has been outstanding (without compounding);
- ii. the amount such holder would actually have received for each Series A preferred share if such Series A preferred share had been converted into Class A ordinary shares immediately prior to such Liquidation Event; or
- iii. two times the Original Issue Price.

For purposes of clause (ii), the computation will assume that (a) all Series A preferred shares whose conversion or assumed conversion into Class A ordinary shares would result in a greater distribution amount will be considered as if they have been so converted (without being required to actually convert), and (b) all other Series A preferred shares (*i.e.* whose conversion or assumed conversion would not have yielded such greater amount) will be considered as if they received the distribution amount that assumes no such conversion. In the event that the Distributable Assets are insufficient to pay in full the Preference Amount in respect of each preferred share then outstanding, all Distributable Assets shall be distributed on a *pari passu* basis among the holders of the preferred shares in proportion to the respective full Preference Amount otherwise payable to such holders at that time under the Articles. After payment in full of the Preference Amount in respect of all preferred shares then outstanding, in accordance with Articles, the remaining Distributable Assets, if any, shall be distributed among the holders of ordinary shares only (*i.e.* excluding any Class A ordinary shares deemed issued upon the conversion of any Series A preferred shares then outstanding that participated in the distribution pursuant to the Articles, pro rata, based on the number of Class A ordinary shares (on an as-converted basis) held by each such holder.

Conversion

Each Series A preferred share is convertible into one Class A ordinary share, at the option of the holder thereof at any time, upon written notice to the Company and the Company’s transfer agent. In addition, at any time on or after the sixth anniversary of the issuance of the Series A preferred shares, and if the Series A preferred shares have not already been converted in accordance with the applicable provisions in the Articles, if and only if so elected by the Company, all Series A preferred shares that remain outstanding will automatically convert, with each Series A preferred share then outstanding converting into the following number of Class A ordinary shares, based on the volume weighted average trading price of the Class A ordinary shares for the thirty trading days immediately preceding the date of the Company’s written notice to the holders of the preferred shares of its election to so automatically convert all then-outstanding preferred shares (“30-Day VWAP Average”) pursuant to the applicable terms specified in the Articles. All shareholders of record of Series A preferred shares shall be sent written notice of the Company’s election to require conversion of the Series A preferred shares and the time of mandatory conversion, on or before the time of the designated mandatory conversion, together with all information necessary to allow the conversion. Such conversion shall occur on the fifth trading day after such notice is given.

In addition, at any time if, based on the 30-Day VWAP Average, the value of a Series A preferred share, on an as-converted basis, represents a return of the Original Issue Price (as defined in the Articles) equal to a minimum multiple of the Original Issue Price (“MOIP”) as specified in the Articles, the Company shall have the right, but not the obligation, within five trading days thereafter, to notify the holders of the then-outstanding Series A preferred shares of the Company’s election to automatically convert each Series A preferred share then outstanding into one Class A ordinary share without any further action by the holder thereof on the tenth trading day following the achievement of the MOIP.

Repurchase

The Series A preferred shares will not be subject to repurchase.

Exchange Controls

There are currently no Israeli currency control restrictions on remittances of dividends on Class A ordinary shares, proceeds from the sale of the Class A ordinary shares or interest or other payments to non-residents of Israel.

Shareholder Meetings

Under Israeli law, Pagaya is required to hold an annual general meeting of its shareholders once every calendar year and no later than fifteen months after the date of the previous annual general meeting. All meetings other than the annual general meeting of shareholders are referred to in the Articles as special general meetings. Pagaya's Board of Directors may call special general meetings of its shareholders whenever it sees fit, at such time and place, within or outside of Israel, as it may determine. In addition, the Companies Law provides that Pagaya's Board of Directors is required to convene a special general meeting of its shareholders upon the written request of (i) any two or more of its directors, (ii) one-quarter or more of the serving members of its board of directors or (iii) one or more shareholders holding, in the aggregate, either (a) 5% or more of Pagaya's issued and outstanding shares and 1% or more of Pagaya's outstanding voting power or (b) 5% or more of Pagaya's outstanding voting power.

Under Israeli law, one or more shareholders holding at least 1% of the voting rights at the general meeting of shareholders may request that Pagaya's Board of Directors include a matter in the agenda of a general meeting of shareholders to be convened in the future, provided that it is appropriate to discuss such a matter at the general meeting, including proposing nominees to Pagaya's Board of Directors. The Articles contain procedural guidelines and disclosure items with respect to the submission of shareholder proposals for general meetings. Subject to the provisions of the Companies Law and the regulations promulgated thereunder, shareholders entitled to participate and vote at general meetings of shareholders are the shareholders of record on a date to be decided by Pagaya's Board of Directors, which as a company listed on an exchange outside Israel may be between 4 and 40 days prior to the date of the meeting.

Furthermore, the Companies Law requires that resolutions regarding the following matters must be passed at a general meeting of shareholders:

- amendments to the Articles;
- appointment, terms of service and termination of services of auditors;
- appointment of directors, including external directors (if applicable);
- approval of certain related party transactions;
- increases or reductions of authorized share capital;
- a merger; and
- the exercise of the powers of Pagaya's Board of Directors by a general meeting, if Pagaya's Board of Directors is unable to exercise its powers and the exercise of any of its powers is required for proper management of the company.

The Companies Law requires that a notice of any annual general meeting or special general meeting be provided to shareholders at least 21 days prior to the meeting and, if the agenda of the meeting includes (among other things) the appointment or removal of directors, the approval of transactions with office holders or other interested or related parties, or an approval of a merger, notice must be provided at least 35 days prior to the meeting. Under the Companies Law and the Articles, shareholders will not be permitted to take action by way of written consent in lieu of a meeting.

Quorum

Pursuant to the Articles, the quorum required for Pagaya's general meetings of shareholders will consist of at least two shareholders present in person or by proxy who hold or represent at least 33 1/3% of the total outstanding

voting power of its shares, except that if (i) any such general meeting was initiated by and convened pursuant to a resolution adopted by Pagaya's Board of Directors and (ii) at the time of such general meeting Pagaya qualifies as a "foreign private issuer," the requisite quorum will consist of two or more shareholders present in person or by proxy who hold or represent at least 25% of the total outstanding voting power of its shares. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a quorum for a general meeting shall also require the presence in person or by proxy of at least one shareholder holding Class B ordinary shares if such shares are outstanding. The requisite quorum may be present within half an hour of the time fixed for the commencement of the general meeting. A general meeting adjourned for lack of a quorum shall be adjourned either to the same day in the next week, at the same time and place, to such day and at such time and place as indicated in the notice to such meeting, or to such day and at such time and place as the chairperson of the meeting shall determine. At the reconvened meeting, any one or more shareholders present in person or by proxy and holding any number of shares shall constitute a quorum, unless a meeting was called pursuant to a request by Pagaya shareholders, in which case the quorum required is one or more shareholders, present in person or by proxy and holding the number of shares required to call the meeting as described under "—Shareholder Meetings."

Vote Requirements

The Articles provide that all resolutions of Pagaya shareholders require a simple majority vote, unless otherwise required by the Companies Law or by the Articles. Under the Companies Law, certain actions require the approval of a special majority, including:

- i. an extraordinary transaction with a controlling shareholder or in which the controlling shareholder has a personal interest;
- ii. the terms of employment or other engagement of a controlling shareholder of the company or a controlling shareholder's relative (even if such terms are not extraordinary); and
- iii. certain compensation-related matters.

For this purpose, the Companies Law defines "controlling shareholder" to include any shareholder or group of shareholders holding together 25% or more of the company's voting power, if there is no other shareholder or group of shareholders holding together more than 50% of the company's voting power.

Under the Articles, the alteration of the rights, privileges, preferences or obligations of any class of Pagaya share capital (to the extent there are classes other than Pagaya ordinary shares) requires the approval of a simple majority of the class so affected, in addition to the ordinary majority vote of all classes of shares voting together as a single class at a shareholder meeting. However, certain changes to the rights of the Class B ordinary shares require the approval of 100% of the holders of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares; see "—Pagaya Ordinary Shares—Class B Ordinary Shares—Voting Rights and Protective Provisions" above. In addition, any modification to the rights attached to the Series A ordinary shares will require the approval of a majority of the Series A ordinary shares represented and voted, in person or by proxy, in a class meeting of the then-outstanding Series A ordinary shares convened for such purpose; see "—Series A Preferred Shares—Voting Rights and Protective Provisions" above.

Under the Articles, the approval of (i) a majority of the total voting power of the shareholders if Class B Ordinary Shares remain outstanding and (ii) if no Class B ordinary shares remain outstanding, a supermajority of at least 75% of the total voting power of the shares is generally required to remove any of its directors from office (provided that such approvals cannot shorten the term of an incumbent director who was elected under the staggered board composition), to amend such provision regarding the removal of any of its directors from office, or certain other provisions regarding the board, shareholder proposals, and the size of Pagaya's Board of Directors. Other exceptions to the simple majority vote requirement are a resolution for the voluntary winding up, or an approval of a scheme of arrangement or reorganization of the company pursuant to Section 350 of the Companies Law, which requires the approval of a majority of the shareholders present and represented at the meeting and holding at least 75% of the voting rights represented at the meeting and voting on the resolution. A scheme of arrangement may also require approval by separate class votes.

Access to Corporate Records

Under the Companies Law, all shareholders generally have the right to review minutes of Pagaya's general meetings, Pagaya's shareholder register (including with respect to material shareholders), the Articles, Pagaya's annual financial statements, other documents as provided in the Companies Law, and any document Pagaya is required by law to file publicly with the Israeli Registrar of Companies or the Israel Securities Authority. Any shareholder who specifies the purpose of its request may request to review any document in Pagaya's possession that relates to any action or transaction with a related party which requires shareholder approval under the Companies Law. Pagaya may deny a request to review a document if it determines that the request was not made in good faith, that the document contains a commercial secret or a patent, or that the document's disclosure may otherwise impair its interests.

Anti-Takeover Provisions; Acquisitions under Israeli Law

Full Tender Offer

A person wishing to acquire shares of a public Israeli company who would, as a result, hold over 90% of the target company's voting rights or the target company's issued and outstanding share capital (or of a class thereof), is required by the Companies Law to make a tender offer to all of the company's shareholders for the purchase of all of the issued and outstanding shares of the company (or the applicable class). If (a) the shareholders who do not accept the offer hold less than 5% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the company (or the applicable class) and the shareholders who accept the offer constitute a majority of the issued and outstanding share capital held by offerees that do not have a personal interest in the acceptance of the tender offer, or (b) the shareholders who did not accept the tender offer hold less than 2% of the issued and outstanding share capital of the company (or of the applicable class), all of the shares that the acquirer offered to purchase will be transferred to the acquirer by operation of law, despite the fact (in the case of alternative (b)) that the shareholders who did accept the tender offer did not constitute a majority of the issued and outstanding share capital held by the disinterested offerees. A shareholder who had its shares so transferred may petition an Israeli court within six months from the date of acceptance of the full tender offer, regardless of whether such shareholder agreed to the offer, to determine whether the tender offer was for less than fair value and whether the fair value should be paid as determined by the court. However, an offeror may provide in the offer that a shareholder who accepted the offer will not be entitled to petition the court for appraisal rights as described in the preceding sentence, as long as the offeror and the company disclosed the information required by law in connection with the full tender offer. If the full tender offer was not accepted in accordance with any of the above alternatives, the acquirer may not acquire shares of the company that will increase its holdings to more than 90% of the company's voting rights or the company's issued and outstanding share capital (or of the applicable class) from shareholders who accepted the tender offer. Shares purchased in violation of the full tender offer rules under the Companies Law will have no rights and will become dormant shares.

Special Tender Offer

The Companies Law provides that an acquisition of shares of an Israeli public company must be made by means of a special tender offer if as a result of the acquisition the purchaser would become a holder of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company. This requirement does not apply if there is already another holder of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company. Similarly, the Companies Law provides that an acquisition of shares of an Israeli public company must be made by means of a special tender offer if as a result of the acquisition the purchaser would become a holder of more than 45% of the voting rights in the company, if there is no other shareholder of the company who holds more than 45% of the voting rights in the company. These requirements do not apply if (i) the acquisition occurs in the context of a private placement by the company that received shareholder approval as a private placement whose purpose is to give the purchaser 25% or more of the voting rights in the company, if there is no person who holds 25% or more of the voting rights in the company, or as a private placement whose purpose is to give the purchaser 45% of the voting rights in the company, if there is no person who holds 45% of the voting rights in the company, (ii) the acquisition was from a shareholder holding 25% or more of the voting rights in the company and resulted in the purchaser becoming a holder of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company, or (iii) the acquisition was from a shareholder holding more than 45% of the voting rights in the company and resulted in the purchaser becoming a holder of more than 45% of the voting rights in the company. A special tender offer

must be extended to all shareholders of a company. A special tender offer may be consummated only if (i) at least 5% of the voting power attached to the company's outstanding shares will be acquired by the offeror and (ii) the number of shares tendered in the offer exceeds the number of shares whose holders objected to the offer (excluding the purchaser, its controlling shareholders, holders of 25% or more of the voting rights in the company and any person having a personal interest in the acceptance of the tender offer, or anyone on their behalf, including any such person's relatives and entities under their control).

In the event that a special tender offer is made, a company's board of directors is required to express its opinion on the advisability of the offer, or shall abstain from expressing any opinion if it is unable to do so, provided that it gives the reasons for its abstention. The board of directors shall also disclose any personal interest that any of the directors has with respect to the special tender offer or in connection therewith. An office holder in a company who intentionally obstructs an existing or foreseeable special tender offer or impairs the chances of its acceptance is liable to the potential purchaser and shareholders for damages, unless such office holder acted in good faith and had reasonable grounds to believe he or she was acting for the benefit of the company. However, office holders of the company may negotiate with the potential purchaser in order to improve the terms of the special tender offer, and may further negotiate with third parties in order to obtain a competing offer, without incurring such liability.

If a special tender offer is accepted, then shareholders who did not respond or who had objected to the offer may accept the offer within four days of the last day set for the acceptance of the offer, and they will be considered to have accepted the offer from the first day it was made.

In the event that a special tender offer is accepted, the purchaser, any person or entity controlling it or under common control with the purchaser or such controlling person or entity at the time of the offer may not make a subsequent tender offer for the purchase of shares of the company and may not enter into a merger with the company for a period of one year from the date of the offer, unless the purchaser or such controlling or commonly-controlled person or entity undertook to effect such an offer or merger as part of the initial special tender offer. Shares purchased in violation of the special tender offer rules under the Companies Law will have no rights and will become dormant shares.

Merger

The Companies Law permits merger transactions if approved by each party's board of directors and, unless certain conditions described under the Companies Law are met, a simple majority of the outstanding shares of each party to the merger that are represented and voting on the merger. The board of directors of a merging company is required pursuant to the Companies Law to discuss and determine whether in its opinion there exists a reasonable concern that as a result of a proposed merger, the surviving company will not be able to satisfy its obligations towards either merging company's creditors, with such determination taking into account the financial status of the merging companies. If the board of directors determines that such a concern exists, it may not approve a proposed merger. Following the approval of the board of directors of each of the merging companies, the boards of directors must jointly prepare a merger proposal for submission to the Israeli Registrar of Companies.

For purposes of the shareholder vote of a merging company whose shares are held by the other merging company, or by a person or entity holding directly or indirectly 25% or more of the voting rights at the general meeting of shareholders of the other merging company, or by a person or entity holding directly or indirectly the right to appoint 25% or more of the directors of the other merging company, unless a court rules otherwise, the merger will not be deemed approved if a majority of the shares voted on the matter at the general meeting of shareholders (excluding abstentions) that are held by shareholders other than the other party to the merger, or by such person or entity holding 25% or more of the voting rights or the right to appoint 25% or more of the directors, or any one on their behalf including their relatives or corporations controlled by any of them, vote against the merger. In addition, if the non-surviving entity of the merger has more than one class of shares, the merger must be approved by each class of shareholders. If the transaction would have been approved but for the separate approval of each class or the exclusion of the votes of certain shareholders as provided above, a court may still approve the merger upon the request of holders of at least 25% of the voting rights of a company, if the court holds that the merger is fair and reasonable, taking into account the valuation of the merging companies and the consideration offered to the shareholders. If a merger is with a company's controlling shareholder or if the controlling shareholder

has a personal interest in the merger, then the merger is instead subject to the same special majority approval that governs all extraordinary transactions with controlling shareholders.

Under the Companies Law, each merging company must deliver to its secured creditors the merger proposal and inform its unsecured creditors of the merger proposal and its content. Upon the request of a creditor of either party to the merger, the court may delay or prevent the merger if it concludes that there exists a reasonable concern that, as a result of the merger, the surviving company will be unable to satisfy the obligations of either merging company, and may further give instructions to secure the rights of creditors.

In addition, a merger may not be completed unless at least 50 days have passed from the date that the merger proposal is filed with the Israeli Registrar of Companies and 30 days have passed from the date that approval of the shareholders of both merging companies is obtained.

Anti-Takeover Measures

Certain provisions in the Articles, such as those relating to the dual class structure of the Pagaya ordinary shares, to the election of our directors in three classes and to the removal of directors, may have the effect of delaying or making an unsolicited acquisition of Pagaya more difficult. In addition, the Companies Law allows Pagaya to create and issue shares having rights different from those attached to Pagaya ordinary shares, including shares providing certain preferred rights with respect to voting, distributions or other matters and shares having preemptive rights. As of June 30, 2023, the Series A Preferred Shares are authorized under the Articles. See “—Series A Preferred Shares” for more information. In the future, Pagaya may authorize, create and issue additional classes of preferred shares and any such additional class of shares, depending on the specific rights that may be attached to it, may have the ability to frustrate or prevent a takeover or otherwise prevent shareholders from realizing a potential premium over the market value of Pagaya ordinary shares. The authorization and designation of an additional class of preferred shares will require an amendment to the Articles, which requires the prior approval of the holders of a majority of the voting power of Pagaya participating or otherwise represented in the shareholders’ meeting, provided that a quorum is present or otherwise represented at the meeting, and provided further, that in the event that such additional class of preferred shares shall have the right to more than one vote for each share thereof, such authorization and designation shall also require the affirmative vote of 100% of the outstanding Class B Ordinary Shares, voting as a separate class. The convening of the meeting, the shareholders entitled to participate and the vote required to be obtained at such a meeting will be subject to the requirements set forth in the Companies Law and the Articles, as described above under the paragraphs titled “—Shareholder Meetings,” “—Quorum” and “—Vote Requirements.”

Borrowing Powers

Pursuant to the Companies Law and the Articles, Pagaya’s Board of Directors may exercise all powers and take all actions that are not required under law or under the Articles to be exercised or taken by its shareholders, including the power to borrow money for company purposes.

Changes in Capital

The Articles enable Pagaya to increase or reduce its share capital, provided that the creation of a new class of shares with more than one vote per share shall be considered a modification of the Class B ordinary shares. Any such changes are subject to Israeli law and must be approved by a resolution duly passed by the Pagaya shareholders at a general meeting of shareholders, provided that modification to the rights attached to the Class B ordinary shares shall require approval of shareholders holding 100% of the outstanding Class B ordinary shares. In addition, transactions that have the effect of reducing capital, such as the declaration and payment of dividends in the absence of sufficient retained earnings or profits, require the approval of both Pagaya’s Board of Directors and an Israeli court.

Exclusive Forum

The Articles provide that unless Pagaya consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the federal district courts of the United States of America shall be the exclusive forum for the resolution of any complaint

asserting a cause of action arising under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, the Articles also provide that, unless Pagaya consents in writing to the selection of an alternative forum, the competent courts in Tel-Aviv, Israel shall be the exclusive forum for (i) any derivative action or proceeding brought on behalf of Pagaya, (ii) any action asserting a breach of a fiduciary duty owed by any of Pagaya's directors, officers or other employees to Pagaya or its shareholders or (iii) any action asserting a claim arising pursuant to any provision of the Articles, the Companies Law or the Israeli Securities Law, 5728-1968. This exclusive forum provision is intended to apply to claims arising under Israeli law and would not apply to claims brought pursuant to the Securities Act, the Exchange Act or any other claim for which U.S. federal courts would have exclusive jurisdiction. Such exclusive forum provision in the Articles will not relieve Pagaya of its duties to comply with U.S. federal securities laws and the rules and regulations thereunder, and Pagaya shareholders will not be deemed to have waived Pagaya's compliance with these laws, rules and regulations. This exclusive forum provision may limit a shareholder's ability to bring a claim in a judicial forum of its choosing for disputes with Pagaya or its directors, officers or other employees, which may discourage lawsuits against Pagaya, its directors, officers and employees. However, the enforceability of similar forum provisions in other companies' organizational documents has been challenged in legal proceedings, and there is uncertainty as to whether courts would enforce the exclusive forum provisions in the Articles.

Transfer Agent and Warrant Agent

The transfer agent for the Class A ordinary shares and the warrant agent for the warrants is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company.

Listing of Securities

The Class A ordinary shares and public warrants are traded on Nasdaq under the symbols "PGY" and "PGYWW," respectively.

DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

We may issue debt securities from time to time, in one or more series, as either senior or subordinated debt or as senior or subordinated convertible debt. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any debt securities that we may offer in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The terms of any debt securities offered under a prospectus supplement may differ from the terms described below. Unless the context requires otherwise, whenever we refer to the indenture, we also are referring to any supplemental indentures that specify the terms of a particular series of debt securities.

We will issue the debt securities under the indenture that we will enter into with the trustee named in the indenture. The indenture will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act of 1939, as amended, or the Trust Indenture Act. We have filed the form of indenture as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, and supplemental indentures and forms of debt securities containing the terms of the debt securities being offered will be filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or will be incorporated by reference from reports that we file with the SEC.

The following summary of material provisions of the debt securities and the indenture is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, all of the provisions of the indenture applicable to a particular series of debt securities. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplements and any related free writing prospectuses related to the debt securities that we may offer under this prospectus, as well as the complete indenture that contains the terms of the debt securities.

General

The indenture does not limit the amount of debt securities that we may issue. It provides that we may issue debt securities up to the principal amount that we may authorize and may be in any currency or currency unit that we may designate. Except for the limitations on consolidation, merger and sale of all or substantially all of our assets contained in the indenture, the terms of the indenture do not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to give holders of any debt securities protection against changes in our operations, financial condition or transactions involving us.

We may issue the debt securities issued under the indenture as “discount securities,” which means they may be sold at a discount below their stated principal amount. These debt securities, as well as other debt securities that are not issued at a discount, may be issued with “original issue discount,” or OID, for U.S. federal income tax purposes because of interest payment and other characteristics or terms of the debt securities. Material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to debt securities issued with OID will be described in more detail in any applicable prospectus supplement.

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms of the series of debt securities being offered, including:

- the title of the series of debt securities;
- any limit upon the aggregate principal amount that may be issued;
- the maturity date or dates;
- the form of the debt securities of the series;
- the applicability of any guarantees;
- whether or not the debt securities will be secured or unsecured, and the terms of any secured debt;
- whether the debt securities rank as senior debt, senior subordinated debt, subordinated debt or any combination thereof, and the terms of any subordination;

- if the price (expressed as a percentage of the aggregate principal amount thereof) at which such debt securities will be issued is a price other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount thereof payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof, or if applicable, the portion of the principal amount of such debt securities that is convertible into another security or the method by which any such portion shall be determined;
- the interest rate or rates, which may be fixed or variable, or the method for determining the rate and the date interest will begin to accrue, the dates interest will be payable and the regular record dates for interest payment dates or the method for determining such dates;
- our right, if any, to defer payment of interest and the maximum length of any such deferral period;
- if applicable, the date or dates after which, or the period or periods during which, and the price or prices at which, we may, at our option, redeem the series of debt securities pursuant to any optional or provisional redemption provisions and the terms of those redemption provisions;
- the date or dates, if any, on which, and the price or prices at which we are obligated, pursuant to any mandatory sinking fund or analogous fund provisions or otherwise, to redeem, or at the holder's option to purchase, the series of debt securities and the currency or currency unit in which the debt securities are payable;
- the denominations in which we will issue the series of debt securities, if other than denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof;
- any and all terms, if applicable, relating to any auction or remarketing of the debt securities of that series and any security for our obligations with respect to such debt securities and any other terms which may be advisable in connection with the marketing of debt securities of that series;
- whether the debt securities of the series shall be issued in whole or in part in the form of a global security or securities; the terms and conditions, if any, upon which such global security or securities may be exchanged in whole or in part for other individual securities; and the depository for such global security or securities;
- if applicable, the provisions relating to conversion or exchange of any debt securities of the series and the terms and conditions upon which such debt securities will be so convertible or exchangeable, including the conversion or exchange price, as applicable, or how it will be calculated and may be adjusted, any mandatory or optional (at our option or the holders' option) conversion or exchange features, the applicable conversion or exchange period and the manner of settlement for any conversion or exchange;
- if other than the full principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount of debt securities of the series which shall be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof;
- additions to or changes in the covenants applicable to the particular debt securities being issued, including, among others, the consolidation, merger or sale covenant;
- additions to or changes in the events of default with respect to the securities and any change in the right of the trustee or the holders to declare the principal, premium, if any, and interest, if any, with respect to such securities to be due and payable;
- additions to or changes in or deletions of the provisions relating to covenant defeasance and legal defeasance;
- additions to or changes in the provisions relating to satisfaction and discharge of the indenture;
- additions to or changes in the provisions relating to the modification of the indenture both with and without the consent of holders of debt securities issued under the indenture;

- the currency of payment of debt securities if other than U.S. dollars and the manner of determining the equivalent amount in U.S. dollars;
- whether interest will be payable in cash or additional debt securities at our or the holders' option and the terms and conditions upon which the election may be made;
- the terms and conditions, if any, upon which we will pay amounts in addition to the stated interest, premium, if any and principal amounts of the debt securities of the series to any holder that is not a "United States person" for federal tax purposes;
- any restrictions on transfer, sale or assignment of the debt securities of the series; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of, or restrictions on, the debt securities, any other additions or changes in the provisions of the indenture, and any terms that may be required by us or advisable under applicable laws or regulations.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms on which a series of debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our Class A ordinary shares. We will include provisions as to settlement upon conversion or exchange and whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option. We may include provisions pursuant to which the number of shares of our Class A ordinary shares that the holders of the series of debt securities receive would be subject to adjustment.

Consolidation, Merger or Sale

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, the indenture will not contain any covenant that restricts our ability to merge or consolidate, or sell, convey, transfer or otherwise dispose of our assets as an entirety or substantially as an entirety. However, any successor to or acquirer of such assets (other than a subsidiary of ours) must assume all of our obligations under the indenture or the debt securities, as appropriate.

Events of Default under the Indenture

Unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, the following are events of default under the indenture with respect to any series of debt securities that we may issue:

- if we fail to pay any installment of interest on any series of debt securities, as and when the same shall become due and payable, and such default continues for a period of 90 days; provided, however, that a valid extension of an interest payment period by us in accordance with the terms of any indenture supplemental thereto shall not constitute a default in the payment of interest for this purpose;
- if we fail to pay the principal of, or premium, if any, on any series of debt securities as and when the same shall become due and payable whether at maturity, upon redemption, by declaration or otherwise, or in any payment required by any sinking or analogous fund established with respect to such series; provided, however, that a valid extension of the maturity of such debt securities in accordance with the terms of any indenture supplemental thereto shall not constitute a default in the payment of principal or premium, if any;
- if we fail to observe or perform any other covenant or agreement contained in the debt securities or the indenture, other than a covenant specifically relating to another series of debt securities, and our failure continues for 90 days after we receive written notice of such failure, requiring the same to be remedied and stating that such is a notice of default thereunder, from the trustee or holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of the applicable series; and
- if specified events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization occur.

If an event of default with respect to debt securities of any series occurs and is continuing, other than an event of default specified in the last bullet point above, the trustee or the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series, by notice to us in writing, and to the trustee if notice is given by such holders, may declare the unpaid principal of, premium, if any, and accrued interest, if any, due and payable immediately. If an event of default specified in the last bullet point above occurs with respect to us, the principal amount of and accrued interest, if any, of each issue of debt securities then outstanding shall be due and payable without any notice or other action on the part of the trustee or any holder.

The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of an affected series may waive any default or event of default with respect to the series and its consequences, except defaults or events of default regarding payment of principal, premium, if any, or interest, unless we have cured the default or event of default in accordance with the indenture. Any waiver shall cure the default or event of default.

Subject to the terms of the indenture, if an event of default under an indenture shall occur and be continuing, the trustee will be under no obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under such indenture at the request or direction of any of the holders of the applicable series of debt securities, unless such holders have offered the trustee reasonable indemnity. The holders of a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series will have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the trustee, or exercising any trust or power conferred on the trustee, with respect to the debt securities of that series, provided that:

- the direction so given by the holder is not in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture; and
- subject to its duties under the Trust Indenture Act, the trustee need not take any action that might involve it in personal liability or might be unduly prejudicial to the holders not involved in the proceeding.

A holder of the debt securities of any series will have the right to institute a proceeding under the indenture or to appoint a receiver or trustee, or to seek other remedies only if:

- the holder has given written notice to the trustee of a continuing event of default with respect to that series;
- the holders of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series have made written request,
- such holders have offered to the trustee indemnity satisfactory to it against the costs, expenses and liabilities to be incurred by the trustee in compliance with the request; and
- the trustee does not institute the proceeding, and does not receive from the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series other conflicting directions within 90 days after the notice, request and offer.

These limitations do not apply to a suit instituted by a holder of debt securities if we default in the payment of the principal, premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities.

We will periodically file statements with the trustee regarding our compliance with specified covenants in the indenture.

Modification of Indenture; Waiver

We and the trustee may change an indenture without the consent of any holders with respect to specific matters:

- to cure any ambiguity, defect or inconsistency in the indenture or in the debt securities of any series;
- to comply with the provisions described above under “—Consolidation, Merger or Sale;”
- to provide for uncertificated debt securities in addition to or in place of certificated debt securities;

- to add to our covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions such new covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions for the benefit of the holders of all or any series of debt securities, to make the occurrence, or the occurrence and the continuance, of a default in any such additional covenants, restrictions, conditions or provisions an event of default or to surrender any right or power conferred upon us in the indenture;
- to add to, delete from or revise the conditions, limitations, and restrictions on the authorized amount, terms, or purposes of issue, authentication and delivery of debt securities, as set forth in the indenture;
- to make any change that does not adversely affect the interests of any holder of debt securities of any series in any material respect;
- to provide for the issuance of and establish the form and terms and conditions of the debt securities of any series as provided above under “—General” to establish the form of any certifications required to be furnished pursuant to the terms of the indenture or any series of debt securities, or to add to the rights of the holders of any series of debt securities;
- to evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment under any indenture by a successor trustee; or
- to comply with any requirements of the SEC in connection with the qualification of any indenture under the Trust Indenture Act.

In addition, under the indenture, the rights of holders of a series of debt securities may be changed by us and the trustee with the written consent of the holders of at least a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of each series that is affected. However, unless we provide otherwise in the prospectus supplement applicable to a particular series of debt securities, we and the trustee may make the following changes only with the consent of each holder of any outstanding debt securities affected:

- extending the fixed maturity of any debt securities of any series;
- reducing the principal amount, reducing the rate of or extending the time of payment of interest, or reducing any premium payable upon the redemption of any series of any debt securities; or
- reducing the percentage of debt securities, the holders of which are required to consent to any amendment, supplement, modification or waiver.

Discharge

Each indenture provides that we can elect to be discharged from our obligations with respect to one or more series of debt securities, except for specified obligations, including obligations to:

- provide for payment;
- register the transfer or exchange of debt securities of the series;
- replace stolen, lost or mutilated debt securities of the series;
- pay principal of and premium and interest on any debt securities of the series;
- maintain paying agencies;
- hold monies for payment in trust;
- recover excess money held by the trustee;
- compensate and indemnify the trustee; and
- appoint any successor trustee.

In order to exercise our rights to be discharged, we must deposit with the trustee money or government obligations sufficient to pay all the principal of, any premium, if any, and interest on, the debt securities of the series on the dates payments are due.

Form, Exchange and Transfer

We will issue the debt securities of each series only in fully registered form without coupons and, unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, in denominations of \$1,000 and any integral multiple thereof. The indenture provides that we may issue debt securities of a series in temporary or permanent global form and as book-entry securities that will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company, or DTC, or another depository named by us and identified in the applicable prospectus supplement with respect to that series. To the extent the debt securities of a series are issued in global form and as book-entry, a description of terms relating to any book-entry securities will be set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

At the option of the holder, subject to the terms of the indenture and the limitations applicable to global securities described in the applicable prospectus supplement, the holder of the debt securities of any series can exchange the debt securities for other debt securities of the same series, in any authorized denomination and of like tenor and aggregate principal amount.

Subject to the terms of the indenture and the limitations applicable to global securities set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the debt securities may present the debt securities for exchange or for registration of transfer, duly endorsed or with the form of transfer endorsed thereon duly executed if so required by us or the security registrar, at the office of the security registrar or at the office of any transfer agent designated by us for this purpose. Unless otherwise provided in the debt securities that the holder presents for transfer or exchange, we will impose no service charge for any registration of transfer or exchange, but we may require payment of any taxes or other governmental charges.

We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement the security registrar, and any transfer agent in addition to the security registrar, that we initially designate for any debt securities. We may at any time designate additional transfer agents or rescind the designation of any transfer agent or approve a change in the office through which any transfer agent acts, except that we will be required to maintain a transfer agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of each series.

If we elect to redeem the debt securities of any series, we will not be required to:

- issue, register the transfer of, or exchange any debt securities of that series during a period beginning at the opening of business 15 days before the day of mailing of a notice of redemption of any debt securities that may be selected for redemption and ending at the close of business on the day of the mailing; or
- register the transfer of or exchange any debt securities so selected for redemption, in whole or in part, except the unredeemed portion of any debt securities we are redeeming in part.

Information Concerning the Trustee

The trustee, other than during the occurrence and continuance of an event of default under an indenture, undertakes to perform only those duties as are specifically set forth in the applicable indenture. Upon an event of default under an indenture, the trustee must use the same degree of care as a prudent person would exercise or use in the conduct of his or her own affairs. Subject to this provision, the trustee is under no obligation to exercise any of the powers given it by the indenture at the request of any holder of debt securities unless it is offered reasonable security and indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities that it might incur.

Payment and Paying Agents

Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make payment of the interest on any debt securities on any interest payment date to the person in whose name the debt securities, or one or more predecessor securities, are registered at the close of business on the regular record date for the interest.

We will pay principal of and any premium and interest on the debt securities of a particular series at the office of the paying agents designated by us, except that unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will make interest payments by check that we will mail to the holder or by wire transfer to certain holders. Unless we otherwise indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, we will designate the corporate trust office of the trustee as our sole paying agent for payments with respect to debt securities of each series. We will name in the applicable prospectus supplement any other paying agents that we initially designate for the debt securities of a particular series. We will maintain a paying agent in each place of payment for the debt securities of a particular series.

All money we pay to a paying agent or the trustee for the payment of the principal of or any premium or interest on any debt securities that remains unclaimed at the end of two years after such principal, premium or interest has become due and payable will be repaid to us, and the holder of the debt security thereafter may look only to us for payment thereof.

Governing Law

The indenture and the debt securities will be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of New York, except to the extent that the Trust Indenture Act of 1939 is applicable.

DESCRIPTION OF WARRANTS

The following description, together with the additional information we may include in any applicable prospectus supplement and free writing prospectus, summarizes the material terms and provisions of the warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, which may consist of warrants to purchase Class A ordinary shares or debt securities and may be issued in one or more series. Warrants may be offered independently or in combination with Class A ordinary shares or debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement. While the terms we have summarized below will apply generally to any warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, we will describe the particular terms of any series of warrants in more detail in the applicable prospectus supplement. The following description of warrants will apply to the warrants offered by this prospectus unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement for a particular series of warrants may specify different or additional terms.

We have filed forms of the warrant agreements and forms of warrant certificates containing the terms of the warrants that may be offered as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part. We will file as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, or will incorporate by reference from reports that we file with the SEC, the form of warrant and/or the warrant agreement and warrant certificate, as applicable, that contain the terms of the particular series of warrants we are offering, and any supplemental agreements, before the issuance of such warrants. The following summaries of material terms and provisions of the warrants are subject to, and qualified in their entirety by reference to, all the provisions of the form of warrant and/or the warrant agreement and warrant certificate, as applicable, and any supplemental agreements applicable to a particular series of warrants that we may offer under this prospectus. We urge you to read the applicable prospectus supplement related to the particular series of warrants that we may offer under this prospectus, as well as any related free writing prospectus, and the complete form of warrant and/or the warrant agreement and warrant certificate, as applicable, and any supplemental agreements, that contain the terms of the warrants.

General

We will describe in the applicable prospectus supplement the terms of the series of warrants being offered, including:

- the title of such securities;
- the offering price and aggregate number of warrants offered;
- the currency for which the warrants may be purchased;
- if applicable, the designation and terms of the securities with which the warrants are issued and the number of warrants issued with each such security or each principal amount of such security;
- if applicable, the date on and after which the warrants and the related securities will be separately transferable;
- if applicable, the minimum or maximum amount of such warrants which may be exercised at any one time;
- in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the principal amount of debt securities purchasable upon exercise of one warrant and the price at, and currency in which, this principal amount of debt securities may be purchased upon such exercise;
- in the case of warrants to purchase Class A ordinary shares, the number of Class A ordinary shares as may be purchasable upon the exercise of one warrant and the price at which these shares may be purchased upon such exercise;
- the effect of any merger, consolidation, sale or other disposition of our business on the warrant agreements and the warrants;
- the terms of any rights to redeem or call the warrants;

- the terms of any rights to force the exercise of the warrants;
- any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the exercise price or number of securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants;
- the dates on which the right to exercise the warrants will commence and expire;
- the manner in which the warrant agreements and warrants may be modified;
- a discussion of any material or special Israeli and U.S. federal income tax considerations of holding or exercising the warrants;
- the terms of the securities issuable upon exercise of the warrants; and
- any other specific terms, preferences, rights or limitations of or restrictions on the warrants.

Before exercising their warrants, holders of warrants will not have any of the rights of holders of the securities purchasable upon such exercise, including:

- in the case of warrants to purchase debt securities, the right to receive payments of principal of, or premium, if any, or interest on, the debt securities purchasable upon exercise or to enforce covenants in the applicable indenture; or
- in the case of warrants to purchase Class A ordinary shares, the right to receive dividends, if any, or payments upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up or to exercise voting rights, if any.

Exercise of Warrants

Each warrant will entitle the holder to purchase the securities that we specify in the applicable prospectus supplement at the exercise price that we describe in the applicable prospectus supplement. The warrants may be exercised as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants offered. Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, warrants may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the warrants offered thereby. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised warrants will become void.

Upon receipt of payment and the warrant or warrant certificate, as applicable, properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent, if any, or any other office, including ours, indicated in the prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as practicable, issue and deliver the securities purchasable upon such exercise. If less than all of the warrants (or the warrants represented by such warrant certificate) are exercised, a new warrant or a new warrant certificate, as applicable, will be issued for the remaining warrants. If we so indicate in the applicable prospectus supplement, holders of the warrants may surrender securities as all or part of the exercise price for warrants.

Governing Law

Unless we otherwise specify in the applicable prospectus supplement, the warrants and any warrant agreements will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New York.

Enforceability of Rights by Holders of Warrants

Each warrant agent, if any, will act solely as our agent under the applicable warrant agreement and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust with any holder of any warrant. A single bank or trust company may act as warrant agent for more than one issue of warrants. A warrant agent will have no duty or responsibility in case of any default by us under the applicable warrant agreement or warrant, including any duty or responsibility to initiate any proceedings at law or otherwise, or to make any demand upon us. Any holder of a warrant may, without the consent of the related warrant agent or the holder of any other warrant, enforce by appropriate legal action its right to exercise, and receive the securities purchasable upon exercise of, its warrants.

LEGAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

We may issue securities in registered form or in the form of one or more global securities. We describe global securities in greater detail below. We refer to those persons who have securities registered in their own names on the books that we or any applicable trustee, depository or warrant agent maintain for this purpose as the “holders” of those securities. These persons are the legal holders of the securities. We refer to those persons who, indirectly through others, own beneficial interests in securities that are not registered in their own names, as “indirect holders” of those securities. As we discuss below, indirect holders are not legal holders, and investors in securities issued in book-entry form or in street name will be indirect holders.

Book-Entry Holders

We may issue securities in book-entry form only, as we will specify in the applicable prospectus supplement. This means securities may be represented by one or more global securities registered in the name of a financial institution that holds them as depository on behalf of other financial institutions that participate in the depository’s book-entry system. These participating institutions, which are referred to as participants, in turn, hold beneficial interests in the securities on behalf of themselves or their customers.

Only the person in whose name a security is registered is recognized as the holder of that security. Securities issued in global form will be registered in the name of the depository or its participants. Consequently, for securities issued in global form, we will recognize only the depository as the holder of the securities, and we will make all payments on the securities to the depository. The depository passes along the payments it receives to its participants, which in turn pass the payments along to their customers who are the beneficial owners. The depository and its participants do so under agreements they have made with one another or with their customers; they are not obligated to do so under the terms of the securities.

As a result, investors in a global security will not own securities directly. Instead, they will own beneficial interests in a global security, through a bank, broker or other financial institution that participates in the depository’s book-entry system or holds an interest through a participant. As long as the securities are issued in global form, investors will be indirect holders, and not legal holders, of the securities.

Street Name Holders

We may terminate a global security or issue securities in non-global form. In these cases, investors may choose to hold their securities in their own names or in “street name.” Securities held by an investor in street name would be registered in the name of a bank, broker or other financial institution that the investor chooses, and the investor would hold only a beneficial interest in those securities through an account he or she maintains at that institution.

For securities held in street name, we or any applicable trustee or depository will recognize only the intermediary banks, brokers and other financial institutions in whose names the securities are registered as the holders of those securities, and we or any applicable trustee or depository will make all payments on those securities to them. These institutions pass along the payments they receive to their customers who are the beneficial owners, but only because they agree to do so in their customer agreements or because they are legally required to do so. Investors who hold securities in street name will be indirect holders, not holders, of those securities.

Legal Holders

Our obligations, as well as the obligations of any applicable trustee and of any third parties employed by us or a trustee, run only to the legal holders of the securities. We do not have obligations to investors who hold beneficial interests in global securities, in street name or by any other indirect means. This will be the case whether an investor chooses to be an indirect holder of a security or has no choice because we are issuing the securities only in global form.

For example, once we make a payment or give a notice to the holder, we have no further responsibility for the payment or notice even if that holder is required, under agreements with depository participants or customers or by law, to pass it along to the indirect holders but does not do so. Similarly, we may want to obtain the approval of the

holders to amend an indenture, to relieve us of the consequences of a default or of our obligation to comply with a particular provision of the indenture or for other purposes. In such an event, we would seek approval only from the holders, and not the indirect holders, of the securities. Whether and how the holders contact the indirect holders is up to the holders.

Special Considerations for Indirect Holders

If you hold securities through a bank, broker, or other financial institution, either in book-entry form because the securities are represented by one or more global securities or in street name, you should check with your own institution to find out:

- the performance of third-party service providers;
- how it handles securities payments and notices;
- whether it imposes fees or charges;
- how it would handle a request for the holders' consent, if ever required;
- whether and how you can instruct it to send you securities registered in your own name so you can be a holder, if that is permitted in the future;
- how it would exercise rights under the securities if there were a default or other event triggering the need for holders to act to protect their interests; and
- if the securities are in book-entry form, how the depositary's rules and procedures will affect these matters.

Global Securities

A global security is a security that represents one or any other number of individual securities held by a depositary. Generally, all securities represented by the same global securities will have the same terms.

Each security issued in book-entry form will be represented by a global security that we deposit with and register in the name of a financial institution or its nominee that we select. The financial institution that we select for this purpose is called the depositary. Unless we specify otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, DTC will be the depositary for all securities issued in book-entry form.

A global security may not be transferred to or registered in the name of anyone other than the depositary, its nominee or a successor depositary, unless special termination situations arise. We describe those situations below under "Special Situations When a Global Security Will Be Terminated". As a result of these arrangements, the depositary, or its nominee, will be the sole registered owner and holder of all securities represented by a global security, and investors will be permitted to own only beneficial interests in a global security. Beneficial interests must be held by means of an account with a broker, bank or other financial institution that in turn has an account with the depositary or with another institution that does. Thus, an investor whose security is represented by a global security will not be a holder of the security, but only an indirect holder of a beneficial interest in the global security.

If the prospectus supplement for a particular security indicates that the security will be issued in global form only, then the security will be represented by a global security at all times unless and until the global security is terminated. If termination occurs, we may issue the securities through another book-entry clearing system or decide that the securities may no longer be held through any book-entry clearing system.

Special Considerations for Global Securities

The rights of an indirect holder relating to a global security will be governed by the account rules of the investor's financial institution and of the depositary, as well as general laws relating to securities transfers. We do not recognize an indirect holder as a holder of securities and instead deal only with the depositary that holds the global security.

If securities are issued only in the form of a global security, an investor should be aware of the following:

- an investor cannot cause the securities to be registered in his or her name, and cannot obtain non-global certificates for his or her interest in the securities, except in the special situations we describe below;
- an investor will be an indirect holder and must look to his or her own bank or broker for payments on the securities and protection of his or her legal rights relating to the securities, as we describe above;
- an investor may not be able to sell interests in the securities to some insurance companies and to other institutions that are required by law to own their securities in non-book-entry form;
- an investor may not be able to pledge his or her interest in a global security in circumstances where certificates representing the securities must be delivered to the lender or other beneficiary of the pledge in order for the pledge to be effective;
- the depositary's policies, which may change from time to time, will govern payments, transfers, exchanges and other matters relating to an investor's interest in a global security;
- we and any applicable trustee have no responsibility for any aspect of the depositary's actions or for its records of ownership interests in a global security, nor do we or any applicable trustee supervise the depositary in any way;
- the depositary may, and we understand that DTC will, require that those who purchase and sell interests in a global security within its book-entry system use immediately available funds, and your broker or bank may require you to do so as well; and
- financial institutions that participate in the depositary's book-entry system, and through which an investor holds its interest in a global security, may also have their own policies affecting payments, notices and other matters relating to the securities.

There may be more than one financial intermediary in the chain of ownership for an investor. We do not monitor and are not responsible for the actions of any of those intermediaries.

Special Situations When a Global Security Will Be Terminated

In a few special situations described below, the global security will terminate and interests in it will be exchanged for physical certificates representing those interests. After that exchange, the choice of whether to hold securities directly or in street name will be up to the investor. Investors must consult their own banks or brokers to find out how to have their interests in securities transferred to their own name, so that they will be direct holders. We have described the rights of holders and street name investors above.

Unless we provide otherwise in the applicable prospectus supplement, the global security will terminate when the following special situations occur:

- if the depositary notifies us that it is unwilling, unable or no longer qualified to continue as depositary for that global security and we do not appoint another institution to act as depositary within 90 days;
- if we notify any applicable trustee that we wish to terminate that global security; or
- if an event of default has occurred with regard to securities represented by that global security and has not been cured or waived.

The applicable prospectus supplement may also list additional situations for terminating a global security that would apply only to the particular series of securities covered by the applicable prospectus supplement. When a global security terminates, the depositary, and not we or any applicable trustee, is responsible for deciding the names of the institutions that will be the initial direct holders.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

We may sell the securities from time to time pursuant to underwritten public offerings, direct sales to the public, negotiated transactions, block trades or a combination of these methods. We may sell the securities to or through one or more underwriters or dealers (acting as principal or agent), through agents, or directly to one or more purchasers. We may distribute the securities from time to time in one or more transactions:

- at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed;
- at market prices prevailing at the time of sale;
- at prices related to such prevailing market prices; or
- at negotiated prices.

We will describe the terms of the offering of the securities and the specific plan of distribution in a prospectus supplement or supplements to this prospectus, any related free writing prospectus that we may authorize to be provided to you, an amendment to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part or other filings we make with the SEC under the Exchange Act that are incorporated by reference. Such description may include, to the extent applicable:

- the name or names of any underwriters, dealers, agents or other purchasers;
- the purchase price of the securities or other consideration therefor, and the proceeds, if any, we will receive from the sale;
- any options to purchase additional shares or other options under which underwriters, dealers, agents or other purchasers may purchase additional securities from us;
- any agency fees or underwriting discounts and other items constituting agents' or underwriters' compensation;
- any public offering price;
- any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers; and
- any securities exchange or market on which the securities may be listed.

We may also sell equity securities covered by this registration statement in an "at the market" offering as defined in Rule 415(a)(4) under the Securities Act. Such offering may be made into an existing trading market for such securities in transactions at other than a fixed price on or through the facilities of the Nasdaq Global Select Market or any other securities exchange or quotation or trading service on which such securities may be listed, quoted or traded at the time of sale. Such at the market offerings, if any, may be conducted by underwriters acting as principal or agent.

Only underwriters named in the prospectus supplement will be underwriters of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement. Dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters, and compensation received by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts. If such dealers or agents were deemed to be underwriters, they may be subject to statutory liabilities under the Securities Act.

If underwriters are used in the sale, they will acquire the securities for their own account and may resell the securities from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed public offering price or at varying prices determined at the time of sale. The obligations of the underwriters to purchase the securities will be subject to the conditions set forth in the applicable underwriting agreement. We may offer the securities to the public through underwriting syndicates represented by managing underwriters or by underwriters without a syndicate. Subject to certain conditions, the underwriters will be obligated to purchase all of the securities offered by the prospectus supplement, other than securities covered by any option to purchase additional shares or other option. If a dealer is

used in the sale of securities, we, or an underwriter, will sell the securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale. To the extent required, we will set forth in the prospectus supplement the name of the dealer and the terms of the transaction. Any public offering price and any discounts or concessions allowed or reallocated or paid to dealers may change from time to time. We may use underwriters, dealers or agents with whom we have a material relationship. In such case, we will describe in the prospectus supplement the name of the underwriter, dealer or agent and the nature of any such relationship.

We may sell securities directly or through agents we designate from time to time. We will name any agent involved in the offering and sale of securities and we will describe any commissions payable to the agent in the prospectus supplement. Unless the prospectus supplement states otherwise, the agent will act on a best-efforts basis for the period of its appointment.

We may authorize agents or underwriters to solicit offers by certain types of institutional investors to purchase securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on a specified date in the future. We will describe the conditions to these contracts and the commissions we must pay for solicitation of these contracts in the prospectus supplement.

We may provide agents, dealers and underwriters with indemnification against civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, or contribution with respect to payments that the agents or dealers or underwriters may make with respect to these liabilities. Agents, dealers and underwriters or their affiliates may engage in transactions with, or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

All securities we may offer, other than common stock, will be new issues of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters may make a market in these securities, but will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. We cannot guarantee the liquidity of the trading markets for any securities.

Any underwriter may be granted an option to purchase additional shares, and engage in stabilizing transactions, short-covering transactions and penalty bids in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act. An underwriter's option to purchase additional shares involves sales in excess of the offering size, which create a short position. Stabilizing transactions permit bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum price. Syndicate-covering or other short-covering transactions involve purchases of the securities, either through exercise of the option to purchase additional shares or in the open market after the distribution is completed, to cover short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim a selling concession from a dealer when the securities originally sold by the dealer are purchased in a stabilizing or covering transaction to cover short positions. Those activities may cause the price of the securities to be higher than it would otherwise be. If commenced, the underwriters may discontinue any of the activities at any time. These transactions may be effected on any exchange or over-the-counter market or otherwise.

Any underwriters, dealers or agents that are qualified market makers on the Nasdaq Capital Market may engage in passive market making transactions in our common stock on the Nasdaq Capital Market in accordance with Regulation M under the Exchange Act, during the business day prior to the pricing of the offering, before the commencement of offers or sales of the common stock. Passive market makers must comply with applicable volume and price limitations and must be identified as passive market makers. In general, a passive market maker must display its bid at a price not in excess of the highest independent bid for such security; if all independent bids are lowered below the passive market maker's bid, however, the passive market maker's bid must then be lowered when certain purchase limits are exceeded. Passive market making may stabilize the market price of the securities at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

TAXATION

The material U.S. federal income tax and, to the extent applicable, material Israeli tax consequences relating to the purchase, ownership and disposition of any of the securities offered by this prospectus will be set forth in the prospectus or applicable prospectus supplement pertaining to those securities.

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the issuance of our Class A ordinary shares offered in this prospectus and certain other matters of Israeli law will be passed upon for us by Goldfarb Gross Seligman & Co., Tel Aviv, Israel. Certain matters of U.S. law will be passed upon for us by Cooley LLP, Palo Alto, CA. Additional legal matters may be passed upon for us or any underwriters, dealers or agents, by counsel that we will name in the applicable prospectus supplement.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of Pagaya Technologies Ltd. appearing in the Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2022, as filed with the SEC on April 20, 2023, have been audited by Kost Forer Gabbay & Kasierer (a member of Ernst & Young Global, based in Tel-Aviv, Israel), independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon, included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such consolidated financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report pertaining to such consolidated financial statements of Pagaya Technologies Ltd., given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

EXPENSES

Other than the SEC registration fee and the FINRA filing fee, the following are the estimated expenses related to the filing of the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part, all of which will be paid by us. In addition, we anticipate incurring additional expenses in the future in connection with the offering of our securities pursuant to this prospectus. Any such additional expenses will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement.

SEC registration fee	\$	73,800	(1)
FINRA filing fee			(1)
Printing expenses			(1)
Legal fees and expenses			(1)
Accounting fees and expenses			(1)
Miscellaneous			(1)
Total	\$	<u>73,800</u>	<u>(1)</u>

(1) These fees and expenses depend on the securities offered and the number of issuances, and accordingly cannot be estimated at this time and will be reflected in the applicable prospectus supplement.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION BY REFERENCE

The SEC’s rules allow us to “incorporate by reference” information into this prospectus, which means that we can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be part of this prospectus and any applicable prospectus supplement, and later information that we file with the SEC will automatically update and supersede that information. Any statement contained in a previously filed document incorporated by reference will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus modifies or replaces that statement.

This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement incorporate by reference the information set forth below that have been previously filed or furnished with the SEC:

- our Annual Report on [Form 20-F](#) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, filed with the SEC on April 20, 2023;
- the information under the heading “Reduction in Workforce” in our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on January 18, 2023;
- our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on April 20, 2023;
- our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on May 3, 2023;
- the information included in Exhibit 99.2 and Exhibit 99.3 to our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on May 16, 2023;
- our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on May 26, 2023;
- our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on August 8, 2023;
- our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on August 17, 2023;
- our Report of Foreign Private Issuer on [Form 6-K](#) furnished to the SEC on September 13, 2023; and
- the description of the Class A ordinary shares contained in our registration statement on [Form 8-A](#) (File No. 001-41430), filed with the SEC on June 22, 2022, including any amendments or reports filed for the purpose of updating such description.

We are also incorporating by reference into this prospectus all subsequent documents we file with the SEC under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Exchange Act, including subsequent annual reports on Form 20-F, after the date of this prospectus and prior to the completion or termination of the offering of securities under this prospectus. We may also incorporate by reference part or all of certain reports on Form 6-K that we furnish to the SEC after the date of this prospectus and prior to the completion or termination of the offering of securities under this prospectus by specifically identifying in such reports on Form 6-K that they, or certain parts of their contents, are being incorporated by reference into this prospectus. Reports on Form 6-K that we furnish to the SEC after the date of this prospectus, or certain parts of their contents, that we do not explicitly identify in such reports on Form 6-K as incorporated by reference into this prospectus, shall not be deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus. In addition, any reports on Form 6-K that we furnish to the SEC after the date of the initial registration statement and prior to effectiveness of the registration statement that we specifically identify in such forms as being incorporated by reference into this prospectus shall be considered to be incorporated into this prospectus by reference. In all cases, you should rely on the later information over different information included in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement.

Any statement made in this prospectus or in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus, the accompanying prospectus supplement, if applicable, or any subsequently filed document that is also incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus modifies or

supersedes that statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus. Any document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into this prospectus shall be considered a part of this prospectus from the date of filing or submission of such document.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, no information is incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement hereto where such information under applicable forms and regulations of the SEC is not deemed to be “filed” under Section 18 of the Exchange Act or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, unless the report or filing containing such information indicates that the information therein is to be considered “filed” under the Exchange Act or is to be incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement hereto. We will furnish without charge to each person, including any beneficial owner, to whom a prospectus is delivered, on written or oral request, a copy of any or all of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including exhibits to these documents. You can obtain free of charge a copy of any documents that are incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement at no cost, by writing or telephoning us at:

Pagaya Technologies Ltd.
Azrieli Sarona Bldg, 54th Floor
121 Derech Menachem Begin
Tel-Aviv 6701203, Israel
+972 (3) 715 0920

You also may access these filings on our website at www.pagaya.com. We do not incorporate the information on our website into this prospectus or any supplement to this prospectus and you should not consider any information on, or that can be accessed through, our website as part of this prospectus or any supplement to this prospectus (other than those filings with the SEC that we specifically incorporate by reference into this prospectus or any supplement to this prospectus).

WHERE YOU CAN FIND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form F-3 that we filed with the SEC relating to the securities offered by this prospectus, which includes additional information. You should refer to the registration statement and its exhibits for additional information. With respect to references made in this prospectus to any contract or other document of Pagaya, such references are not necessarily complete and you should refer to the exhibits attached to the registration statement for copies of the actual contract or document. Each statement in this prospectus relating to a document filed as an exhibit is qualified in all respects by the filed exhibit. You should read this prospectus and the documents that we reference in this prospectus and have filed as exhibits to the registration statement, of which this prospectus is a part, completely.

We are subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act applicable to foreign private issuers. Accordingly, we are required to file reports and other information with the SEC, including annual reports on Form 20-F and reports on Form 6-K. The SEC maintains an internet website that contains reports and other information about issuers, like us, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that website is www.sec.gov.

As a foreign private issuer, we are exempt under the Exchange Act from, among other things, the rules prescribing the furnishing and content of proxy statements, and our officers, directors and principal shareholders are exempt from the reporting and short-swing profit recovery provisions contained in Section 16 of the Exchange Act with respect to their purchase and sale of our Class A ordinary shares. In addition, we are not required under the Exchange Act to file periodic reports and financial statements with the SEC as frequently or as promptly as U.S. companies whose securities are registered under the Exchange Act.

We maintain a website at www.pagaya.com. The information contained on, or accessible from, or hyperlinked to our website is not a part of this prospectus and you should not consider information on our website to be part of this prospectus. We have included our website address in this prospectus solely as an inactive textual reference.

ENFORCEABILITY OF CIVIL LIABILITIES

Pagaya is incorporated under the laws of the State of Israel. Service of process upon Pagaya and upon certain of its directors and officers and the Israeli experts named in this prospectus who reside outside the United States may be difficult to obtain within the United States. Furthermore, because a substantial amount of our assets are located outside the United States, any judgment obtained in the United States against us or any of our directors and officers may not be collectible within the United States.

Pagaya has irrevocably appointed Pagaya US Holding Company LLC as its agent to receive service of process in any action against Pagaya in any U.S. federal or state court arising out of this offering or any purchase or sale of securities in connection with this offering. The address of Pagaya's agent is 90 Park Ave, New York, NY 10016.

It may be difficult to initiate an action with respect to U.S. securities laws in Israel. Israeli courts may refuse to hear a claim based on an alleged violation of U.S. securities laws reasoning that Israel is not the most appropriate forum to hear such a claim. In addition, even if an Israeli court agrees to hear a claim, it may determine that Israeli law and not U.S. law is applicable to the claim. If U.S. law is found to be applicable, the content of applicable U.S. law must be proved as a fact by expert witnesses which can be a time-consuming and costly process. Certain matters of procedure may also be governed by Israeli law.

Subject to certain time limitations and legal procedures, Israeli courts may enforce a U.S. judgment in a civil matter which, subject to certain exceptions, is non-appealable, including judgments based upon the civil liability provisions of the Securities Act and the Exchange Act and including a monetary or compensatory judgment in a non-civil matter, provided that:

- the judgment was rendered by a court which was, according to the laws of the state of the court, competent to render the judgment;
- the obligation imposed by the judgment is enforceable according to the rules relating to the enforceability of judgments in Israel and the substance of the judgment is not contrary to public policy; and
- the judgment is executory in the state in which it was given.

Even if these conditions are met, an Israeli court may not declare a foreign civil judgment enforceable if:

- the judgment was given in a state whose laws do not provide for the enforcement of judgments of Israeli courts (subject to exceptional cases);
- the enforcement of the judgment is likely to prejudice the sovereignty or security of the State of Israel;
- the judgment was obtained by fraud;
- the opportunity given to the defendant to bring its arguments and evidence before the court was not reasonable in the opinion of the Israeli court;
- the judgment was rendered by a court not competent to render it according to the laws of private international law as they apply in Israel;
- the judgment is contradictory to another judgment that was given in the same matter between the same parties and that is still valid; or
- at the time the action was brought in the foreign court, a lawsuit in the same matter and between the same parties was pending before a court or tribunal in Israel.

If a foreign judgment is enforced by an Israeli court, it generally will be payable in Israeli currency, which can then be converted into non-Israeli currency and transferred out of Israel. The usual practice in an action before an Israeli court to recover an amount in a non-Israeli currency is for the Israeli court to issue a judgment for the equivalent amount in Israeli currency at the rate of exchange in force on the date of the judgment, but the judgment debtor may make payment in foreign currency. Pending collection, the amount of the judgment of an Israeli court

stated in Israeli currency ordinarily will be linked to the Israeli consumer price index plus interest at the annual statutory rate set by Israeli regulations prevailing at the time. Judgment creditors must bear the risk of unfavorable exchange rates.



Pagaya Technologies Ltd.
7,500,000 Class A Ordinary Shares

Prospectus Supplement

Joint Book-Running Managers

Citigroup

Jefferies

Bookrunner

Keefe, Bruyette & Woods
A Stifel Company

Co-Managers

B. Riley Securities

The Benchmark Company

March 13, 2024

