

Encore Overview

Encore Capital Group, Inc.

March 2025

Legal Disclaimers

The statements in this presentation that are not historical facts, including, most importantly, those statements preceded by, or that include, the words “will,” “may,” “believe,” “projects,” “expects,” “anticipates” or the negation thereof, or similar expressions, constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the “Reform Act”). These statements may include, but are not limited to, statements regarding our future operating results (including portfolio purchase volumes, collections and cash generation), supply, portfolio pricing, returns, run rates, tax rates, the consumer credit cycle and the impacts of inflation, interest rates and other macroeconomic factors. For all “forward-looking statements,” the Company claims the protection of the safe harbor for forward-looking statements contained in the Reform Act. Such forward-looking statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company and its subsidiaries to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. These risks, uncertainties and other factors are discussed in the reports filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including its most recent report on Form 10-K, as it may be amended from time to time. The Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update these forward-looking statements.



Introduction to Encore

Who We Are

 **7300**
global colleagues

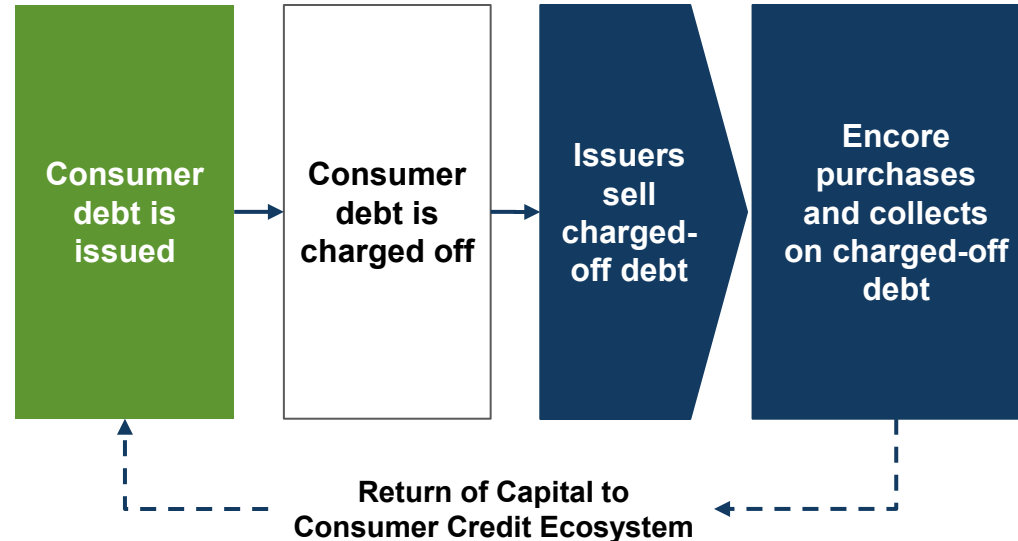
 **8**
countries where we operate

 **25+**
years in business

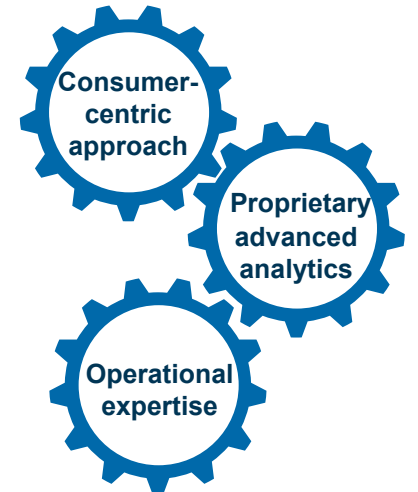
ENCORE ENABLES THE FUNCTIONING OF A HEALTHY CREDIT ECOSYSTEM

By purchasing NPL portfolios, we return capital to banks, enabling further lending and thus playing a key role in the consumer credit ecosystem. Our two largest operating units are Midland Credit Management (U.S.) and Cabot Credit Management (Europe).

Encore's primary business is the purchase and collection of charged-off consumer debt in the U.S. and Europe



Encore
Engages consumers in collection activities



\$14.5B

Amount of capital returned to the consumer credit ecosystem through our portfolio purchases since our inception

Encore at a Glance

Market Presence



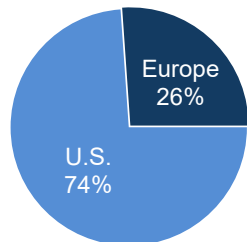
- Market leader in the United States
- 25+ years in operation



- One of the largest players in the U.K. (20+ years in operation)
- Building strength in select European markets (France and Spain)

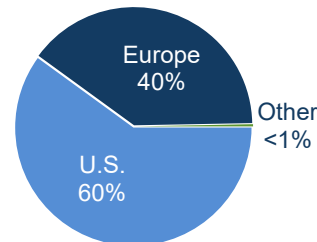
Capital Deployed

2024 Deployments
Total \$1.35b



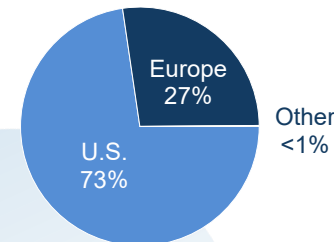
ERC⁽¹⁾

2024 180m ERC
Total \$8.5b



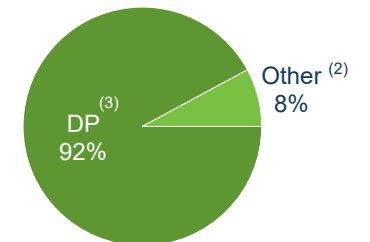
Collections

2024 Collections
Total \$2.2b



Revenues

2024 Revenues
Total \$1.3b



Source: Company filings. Market data as of 28-February-2025
 1) ERC represents total estimated remaining gross collections including real-estate owned assets.
 2) Represents servicing revenue and other revenues.
 3) DP (debt purchasing) represents revenues from owned receivable portfolios.

Our Mission, Vision and Values



Mission

Creating pathways to economic freedom



Vision

We help make credit accessible by partnering with consumers to restore their financial health



Values



We Care

We put people first and engage with honesty, empathy and respect



We Find a Better Way

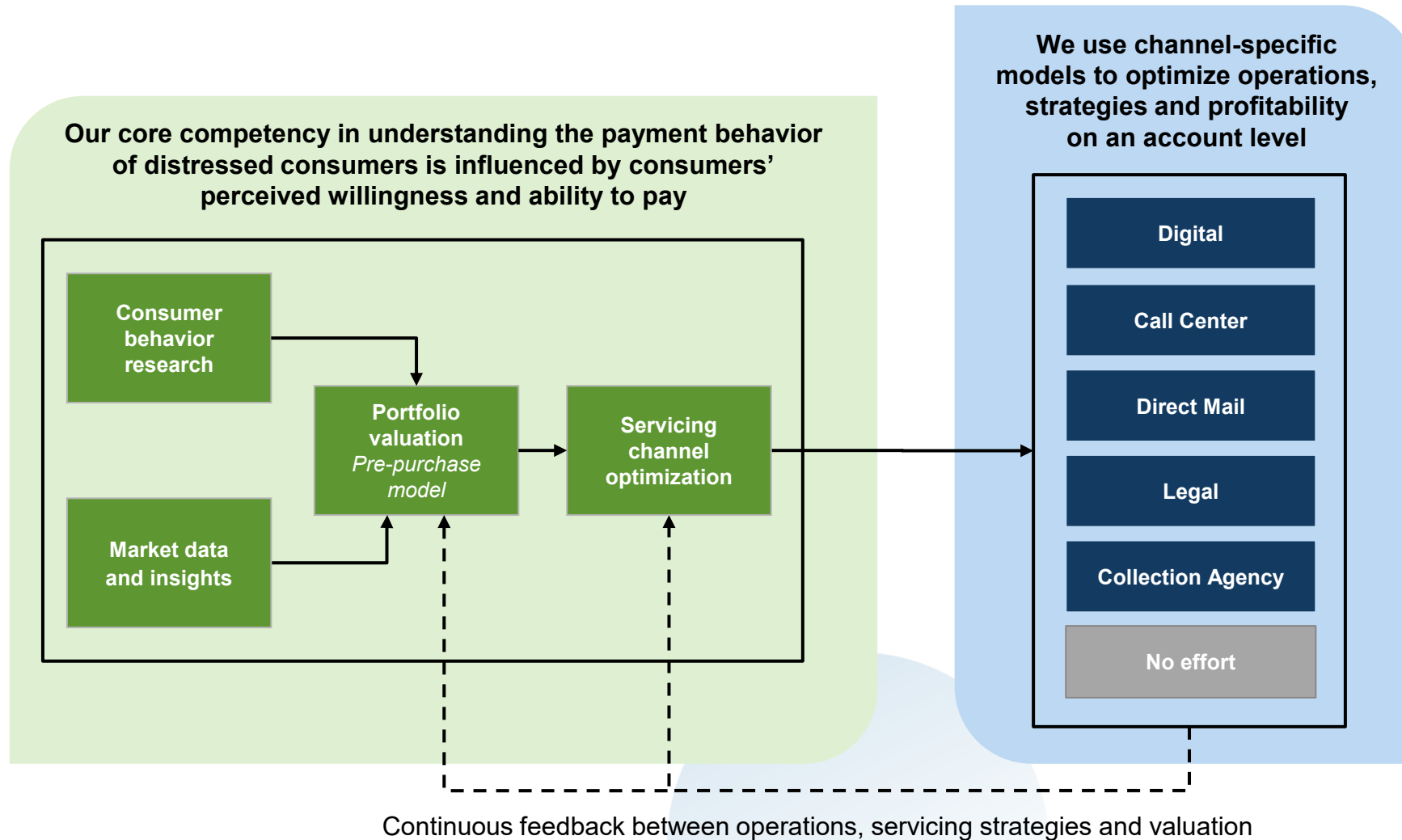
We deliver our best in everything we do, find ways to make a positive difference, and achieve impactful results



We are Inclusive and Collaborative

We embrace our differences and work together to ensure every individual can thrive

Our large data sets feed proprietary predictive models to optimize valuation, pricing and account level collection strategies





Our Strategy and Financial Priorities

Our Business and Our Strategy

Our Business

- Purchase NPL portfolios at attractive cash returns
- Focus on the consumer and ensure the highest level of compliance
- Meet or exceed collection expectations
- Maintain efficient cost structure
- Minimize cost of funding



Our Strategy

- Market Focus
- Competitive Advantage
- Balance Sheet Strength

First Pillar of Our Strategy – Market Focus

Concentrating on our most valuable markets with the highest risk-adjusted returns

- Target market characteristics:
 - Large, consistent flow of purchasing opportunities
 - Strong regulatory framework
 - Sophistication and data availability
 - Stable, long-term returns
- Thrive on recurring portfolio sales through the credit cycle: Our success does not rely on large macro events
- Currently focusing capital allocation in the U.S. due to exceptional purchasing environment
- One of the largest players in the U.K. and building a stronger position in France and Spain

Second Pillar of Our Strategy – Competitive Advantage

Innovating and executing to enhance our competitive advantages

We have developed competitive advantages that provide the foundation for strong, consistent performance:



- Consumer focused approach that treats people with empathy and builds trust-based relationships to help resolve their debt challenges
- Leverage large sets of data collected from 25+ years of experience that underpin our analytical models for pricing and collections strategies
 - Embed compliance in everything we do to be effective in highly regulated markets
 - Integrated omni-channel capabilities (e.g., call center, web, mobile, email, chat) to serve evolving consumer preferences and enhance collections effectiveness
- Speech analytics technology to enhance collections effectiveness and compliance

Third Pillar of Our Strategy – Balance Sheet Strength

Continuing focus on the strength of our balance sheet

- Leverage ratio¹ of 2.6x at December 31, 2024, within our targeted range of 2.0x-3.0x
- Combined balance sheets of our U.S. and European businesses, formed unified global funding structure
- Established best-in-class capital structure: cost, tenor, diversification of capital sources, overall flexibility
- Well-positioned with operational capability and access to funding to increase portfolio purchases and capitalize on opportunities through the cycle

Our Financial Priorities

Balance Sheet Objectives

- Preserve financial flexibility
- Target leverage¹ between 2.0x and 3.0x
- Maintain a strong BB debt rating



Capital Allocation Priorities

- Portfolio purchases at attractive returns
- Share repurchases
- Strategic M&A

Deliver strong ROIC through the credit cycle



Our Value Proposition

Our Value Proposition

- A global leader in the debt purchasing industry, which is a critical component of the world's credit ecosystem
- Industry leadership in the U.S., the world's largest and most valuable credit market
- An industry leader in the U.K. while cultivating business growth in Spain and France
- Interactions with consumers are conducted with respect and empathy, emphasizing a thorough understanding of each consumer's individual circumstance to arrive at an optimal solution
- Business results driven by best-in-class collections operation anchored by deep analytics and more than 25 years of experience
- Balance sheet amongst the strongest in the industry, focused on preserving financial flexibility, operating with appropriate leverage and maintaining access to many sources of funding
- Clear financial objectives and capital allocation priorities
- Significant cash generation and strong returns

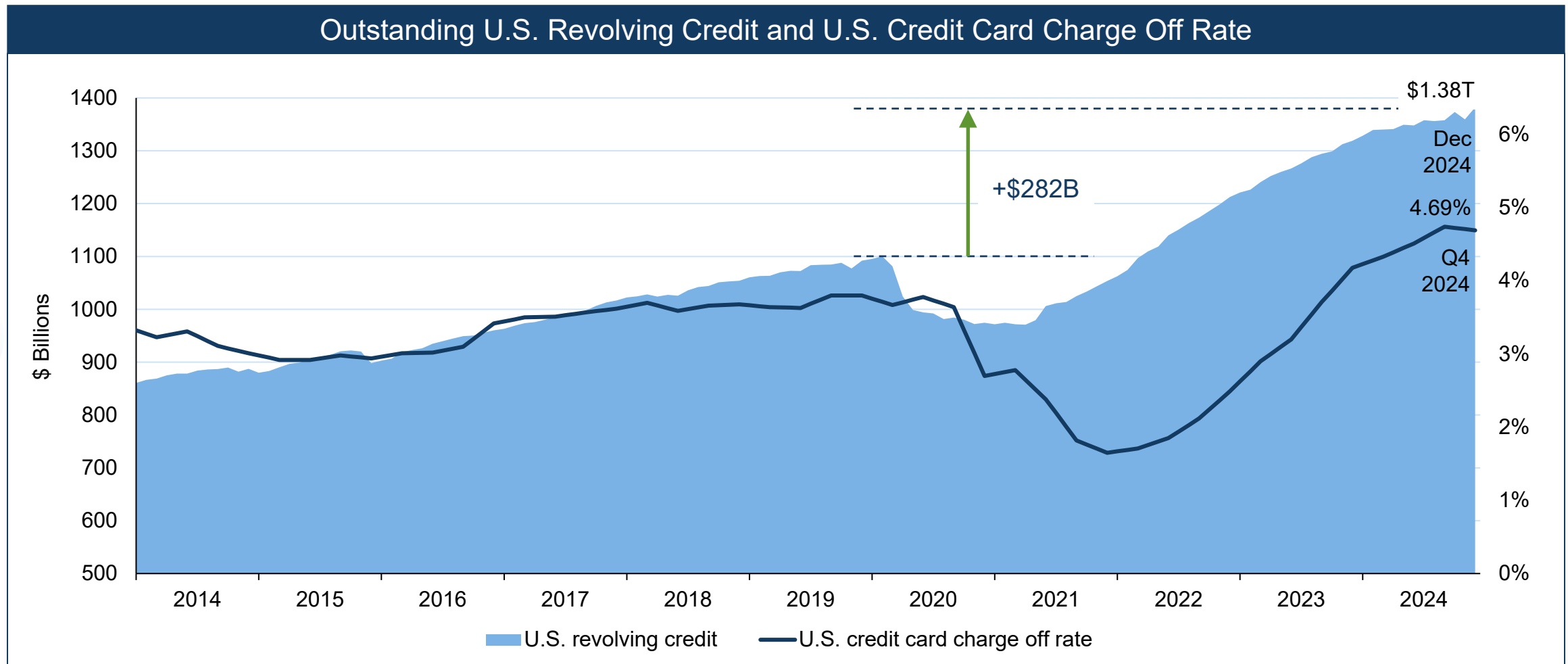


Q4 and Full-Year 2024 Update

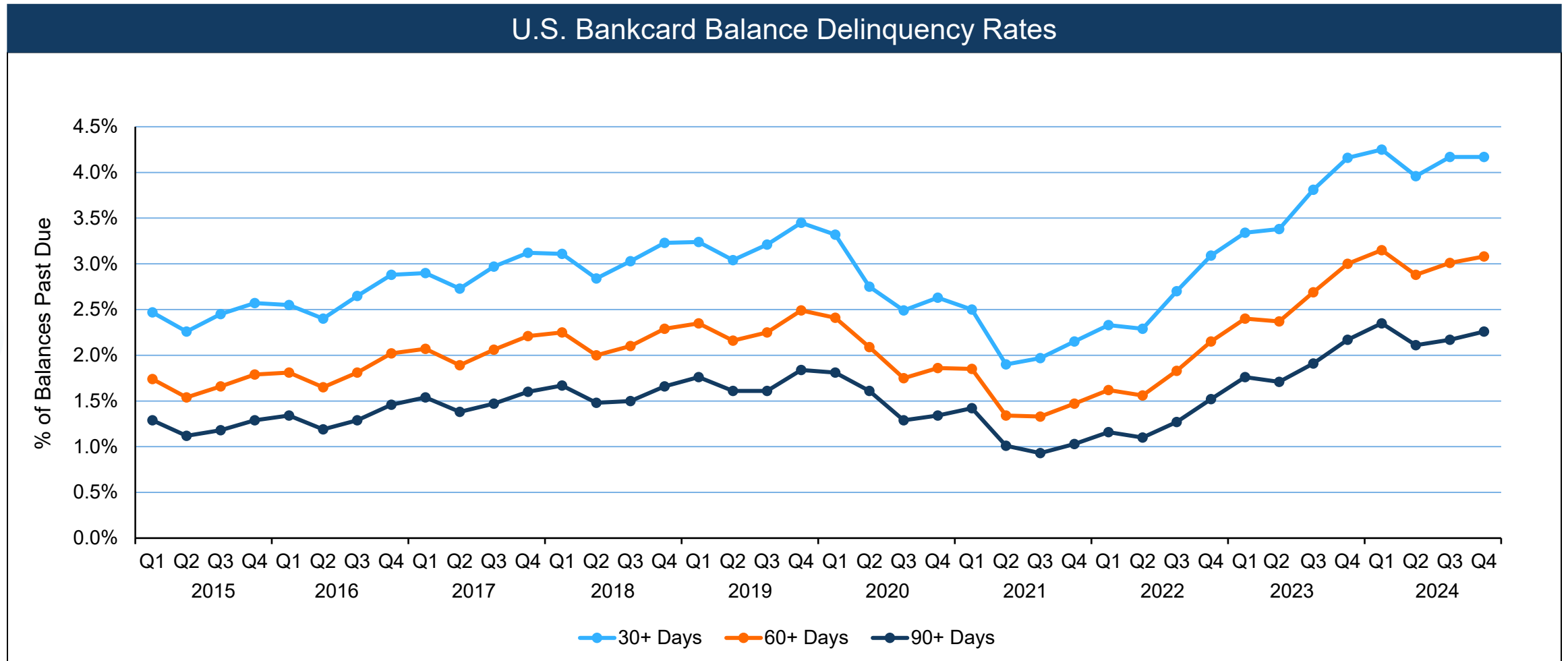
Encore's momentum in 2024 driven by U.S. business

- Encore delivered significant growth in 2024 (Purchasing up 26%, Collections up 16%, Cash generation up 20%)
- MCM delivered strong results
 - U.S. market continues to be robust with revolving credit at record high and charge-off rate still growing
 - Deployed record \$1B (up 23%), allocating vast majority of our global deployment capital to U.S.
 - Collections growth of 20% in 2024
- Persistent Cabot issues are now behind us
 - Implemented multiple restructuring actions at Cabot, which impacted earnings
 - Expect future performance to closely align with rebased ERC
 - Deployed \$353M in 2024 including large opportunistic spot purchases in Q4, but remain disciplined
 - Collections growth of 8% in 2024
- Leverage ratio declined from 2.9x in 2023 to 2.6x in 2024 – near the midpoint of target range – even while achieving record portfolio purchases
- Expect to resume share repurchases in 2025

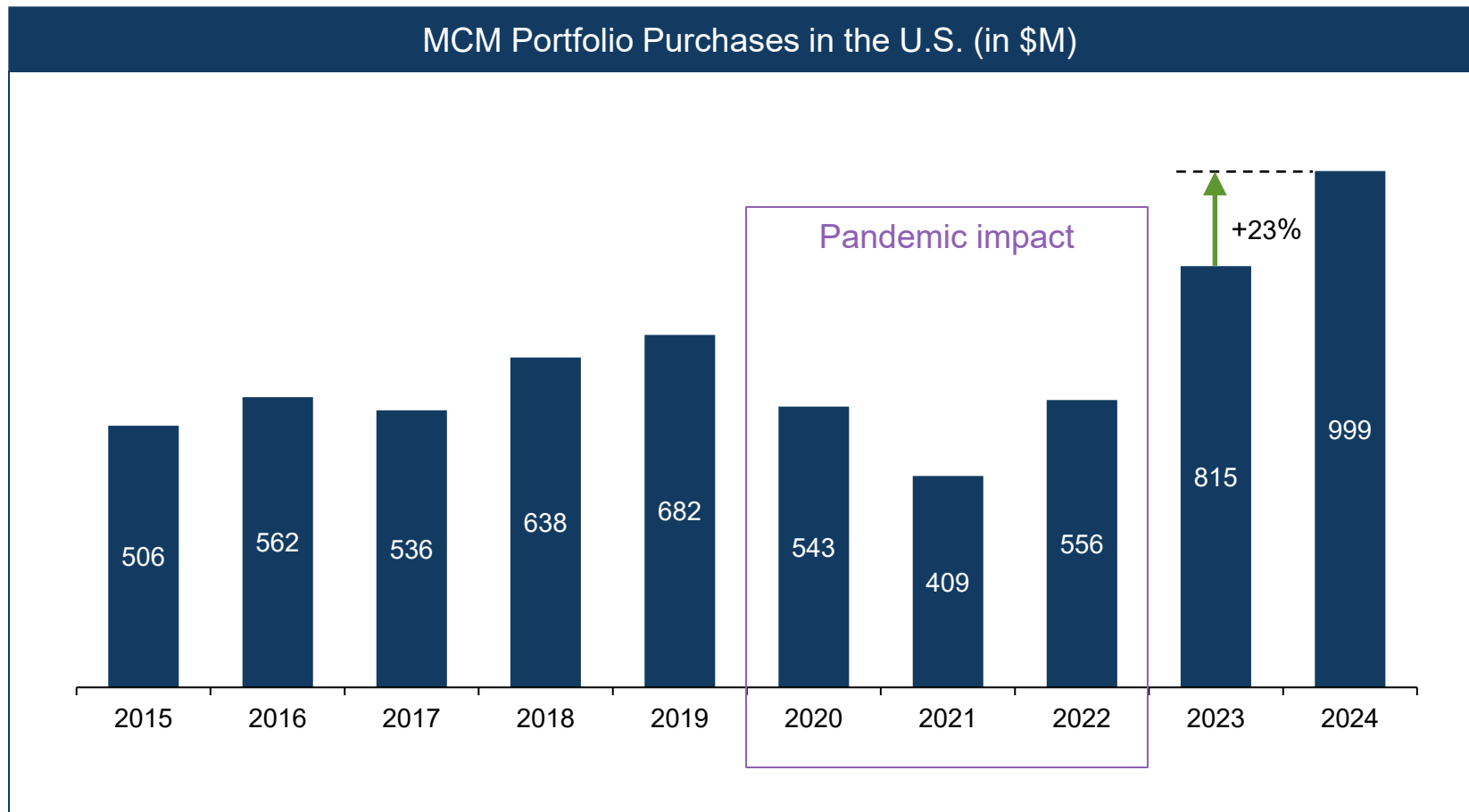
Record portfolio supply driven by highest U.S. charge off rate in more than 10 years combined with growth in lending



U.S. consumer credit card delinquency rates continue to rise



2024 was a record year of portfolio purchasing for our U.S. business with deployments of \$1B, up 23% compared to 2023

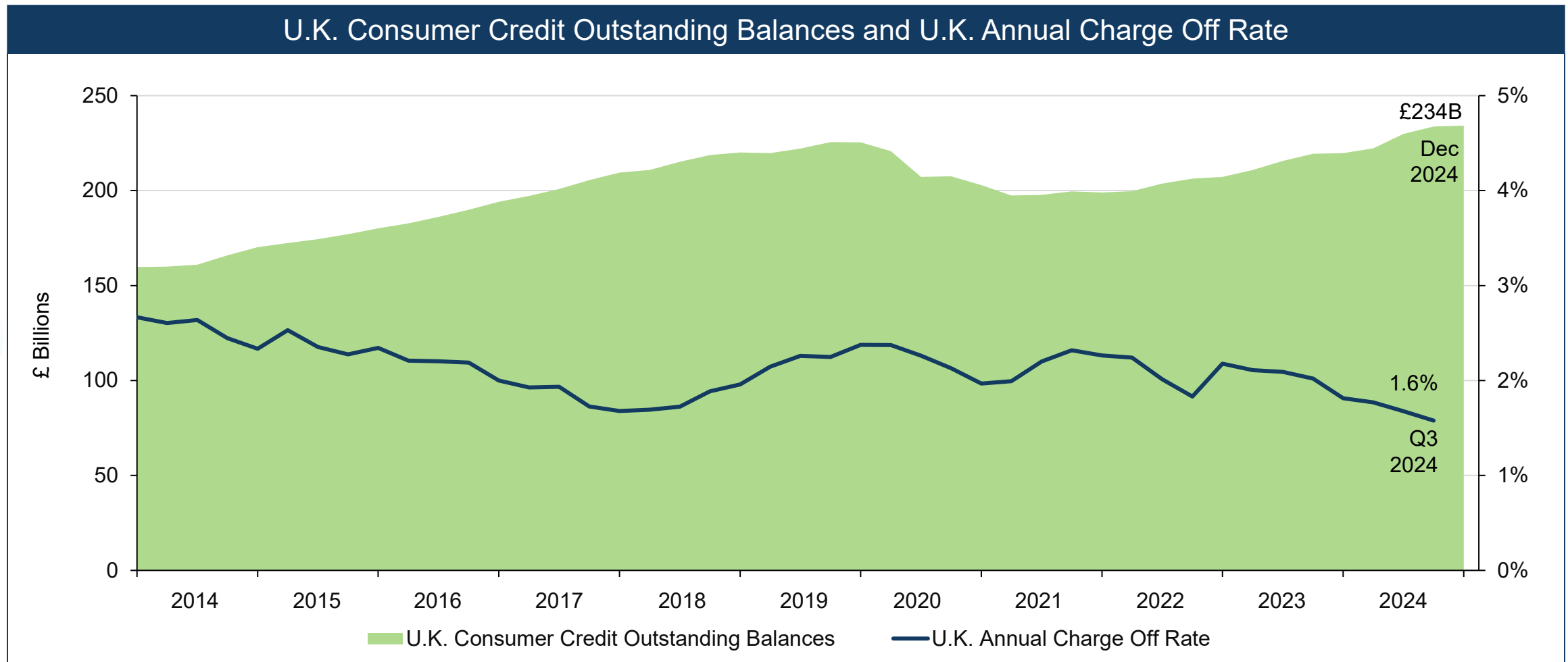


MCM continues to deliver strong results across the board

MCM (U.S.)

- Portfolio supply in the U.S. in 2024 surged to its highest level ever
- Record MCM portfolio purchases of \$1B in 2024 were up 23% compared to 2023, including a single quarter record \$295M in Q4
- MCM collections of \$1.57B in 2024 increased by 20% compared to 2023 – we expect continued growth in 2025
- MCM's estimated remaining collections (ERC) exceeds \$5B for the first time
- Consumer payment behavior remains stable

U.K. consumer credit continues to grow slowly and charge off rate remains low



Cabot issues are now behind us

Actions in Q4 to address persistent Cabot issues

- Reductions to Cabot ERC led to negative changes in expected future recoveries of \$129M, of which:
 - 66% relate to U.K.
 - 16% relate to Europe
 - 18% relate to market exits
- \$6M of restructuring charges related to exit of Italian NPL market in Q4 (after exiting the Spanish Secured NPL market in Q3)
- \$19M IT-related asset impairment
- \$101M Goodwill impairment primarily due to ERC reduction

Impacts from Cabot Actions and other items	Q4 2024 Impact	Q4 2024 EPS Impact ¹
Cabot changes in expected future recoveries	(\$129M)	(\$5.40)
Cabot goodwill impairment	(\$101M)	(\$4.21)
Cabot IT-related asset impairment	(\$19M)	(\$0.78)
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(\$8M)	(\$0.28)
Cabot restructuring charges	(\$6M)	(\$0.25)
Total	(\$262M)	(\$10.92)

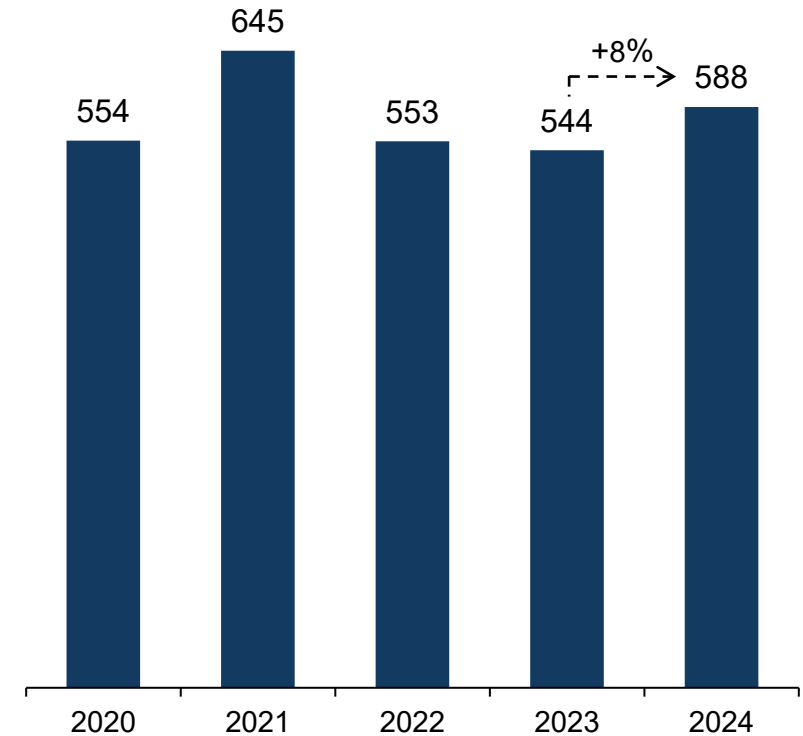
1) Basic share count was used to calculate EPS impacts.

Cabot positioned for positive, predictable trajectory

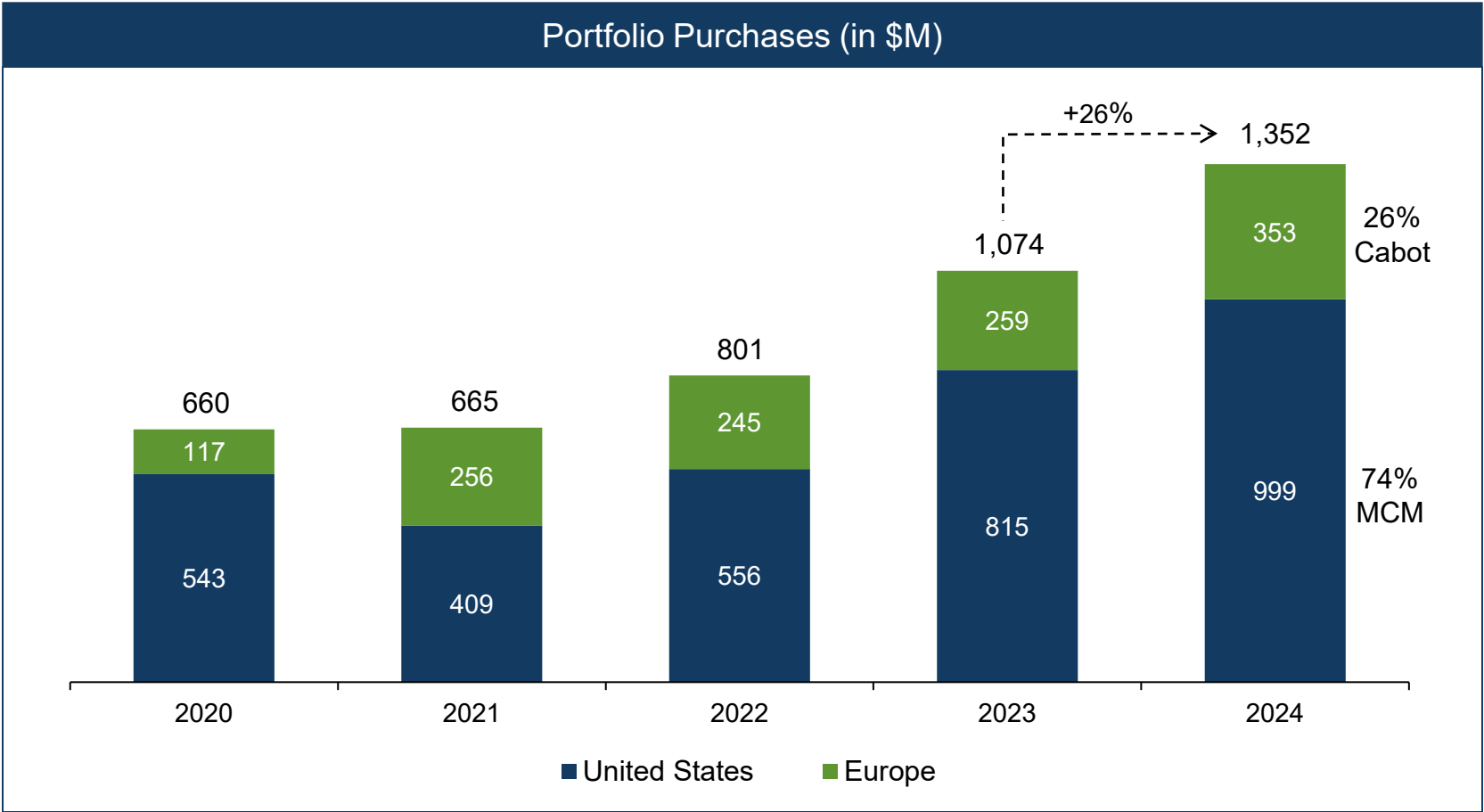
Cabot (Europe)

- Cabot collections in 2024 of \$588M increased by 8% compared to 2023
- Cabot portfolio purchases of \$353M in 2024 were up 36% compared to 2023, driven by exceptional Q4 of \$200M that included large spot-market purchases at attractive returns
- As U.K. market remains impacted by subdued consumer lending, low delinquencies and robust competition, we do not expect 2024 level of purchasing to continue in 2025

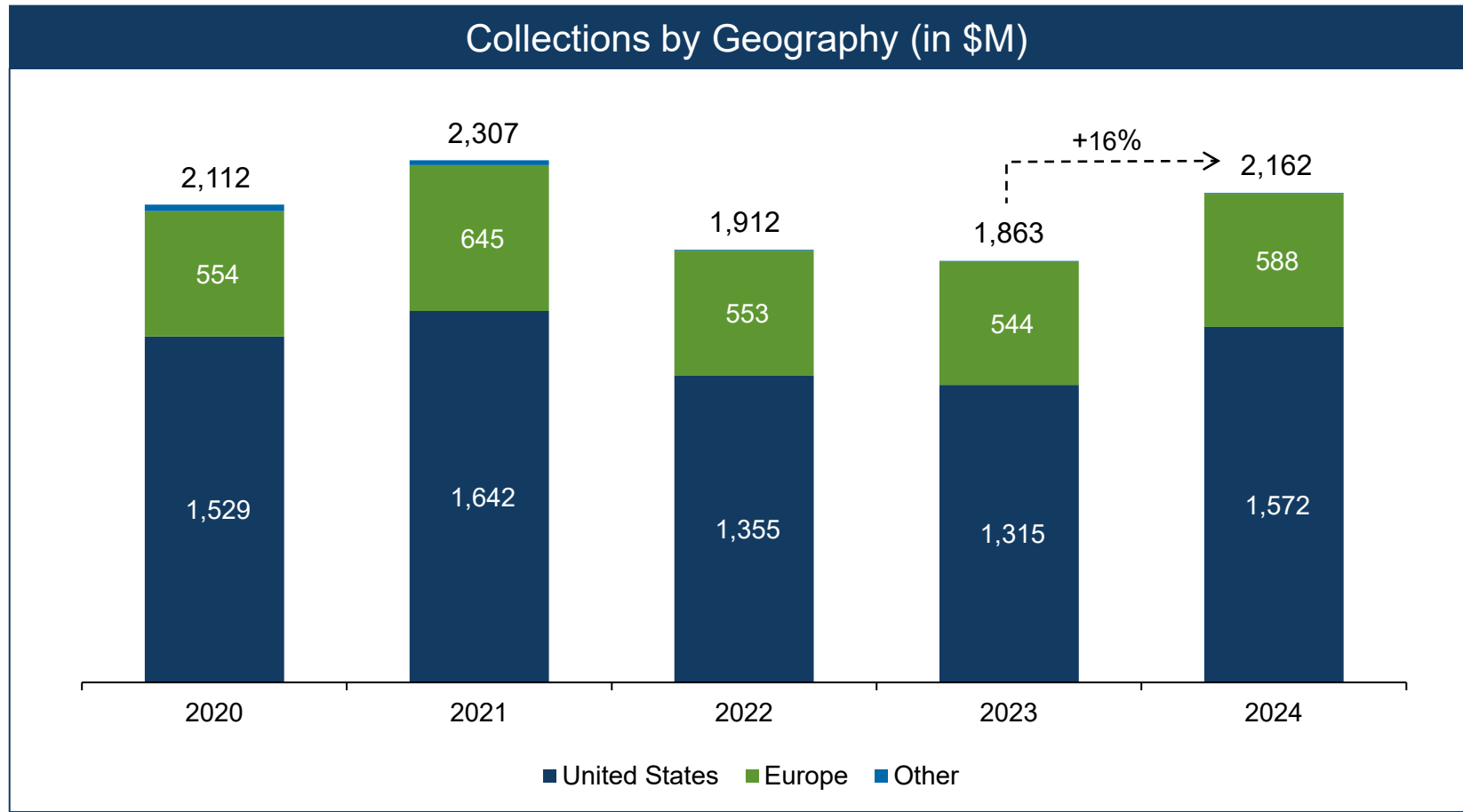
Cabot (Europe) Collections (in \$M)



Record global portfolio purchasing up 26% over 2023 as we continue to allocate capital to U.S. opportunities, where returns are highest

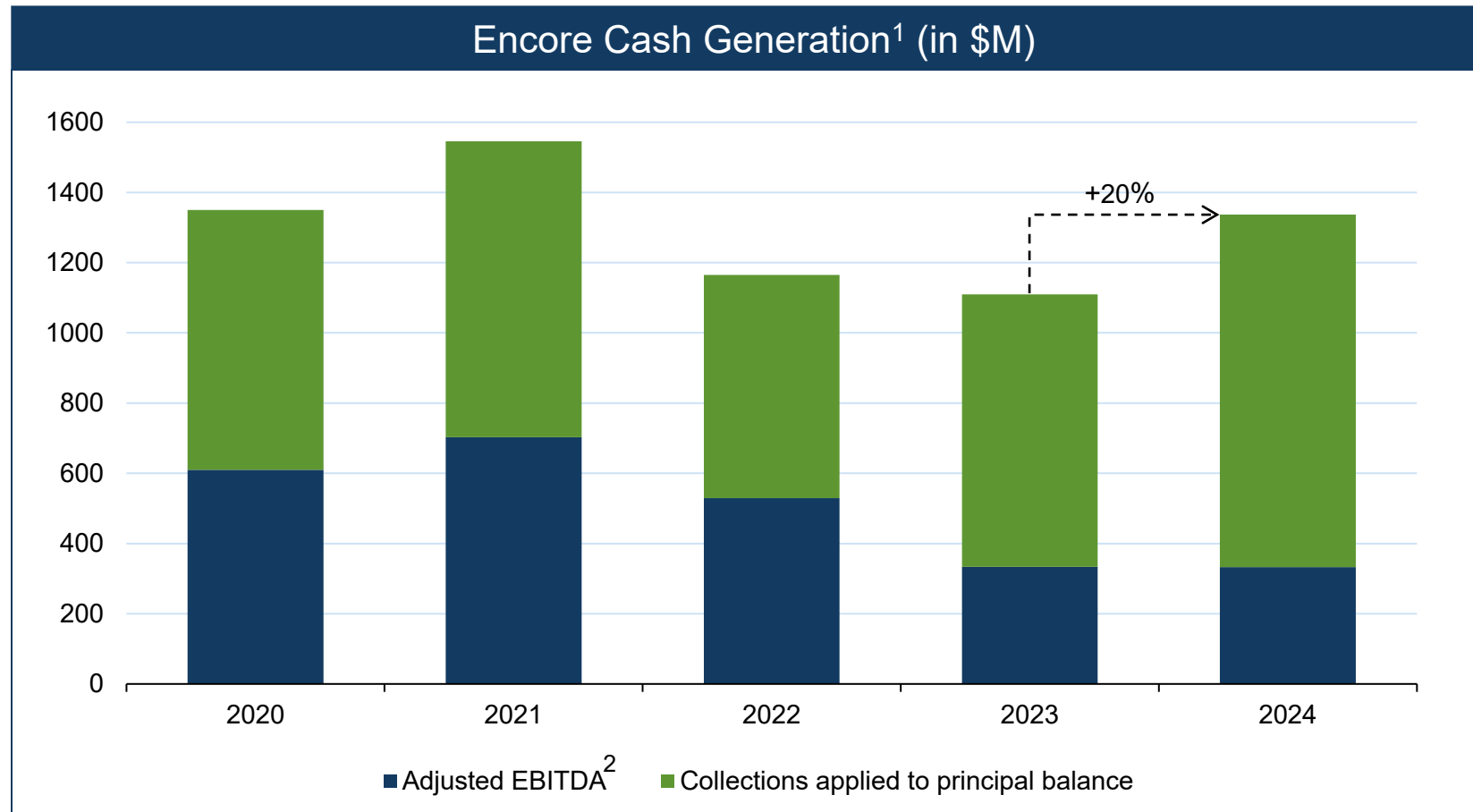


After being impacted by several years of lower deployments, collections increased by 16% in 2024



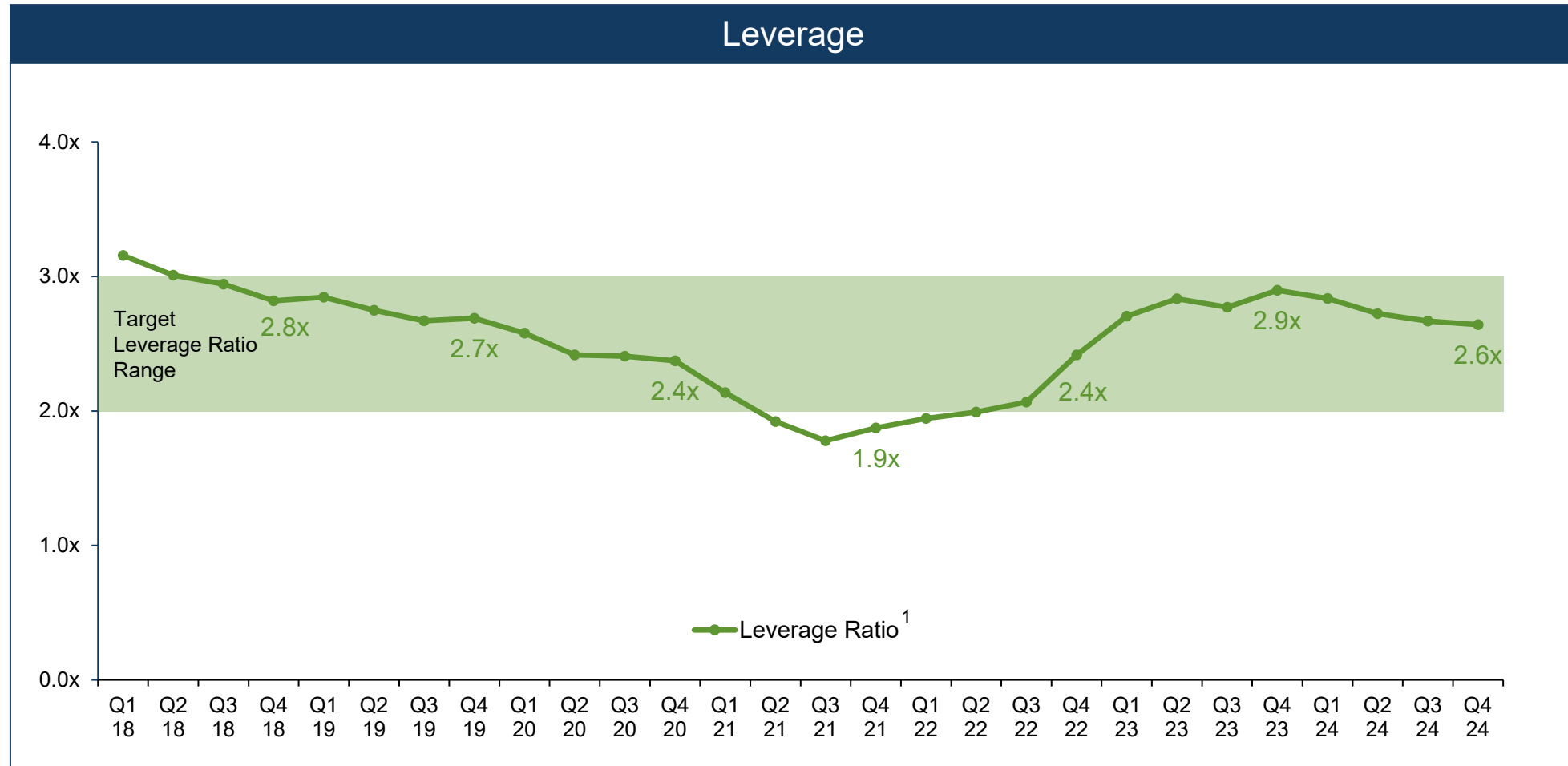
Note: Global, U.S. and Europe collections in 2024 were 103%, 106% and 96% (103%, 106% and 98% in constant currency), respectively, of the Dec 31, 2023 portfolio ERC forecasts for portfolios purchased prior to Dec 31, 2023.

Similar to collections, after being impacted by several years of lower deployments, cash generation increased by 20% in 2024



- 1) Cash generation defined as Adjusted EBITDA + collections applied to principal balance.
- 2) See appendix for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP net income.

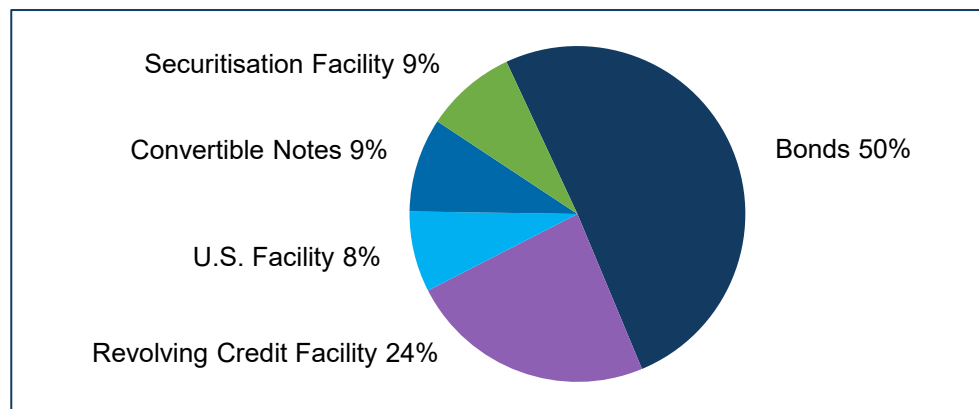
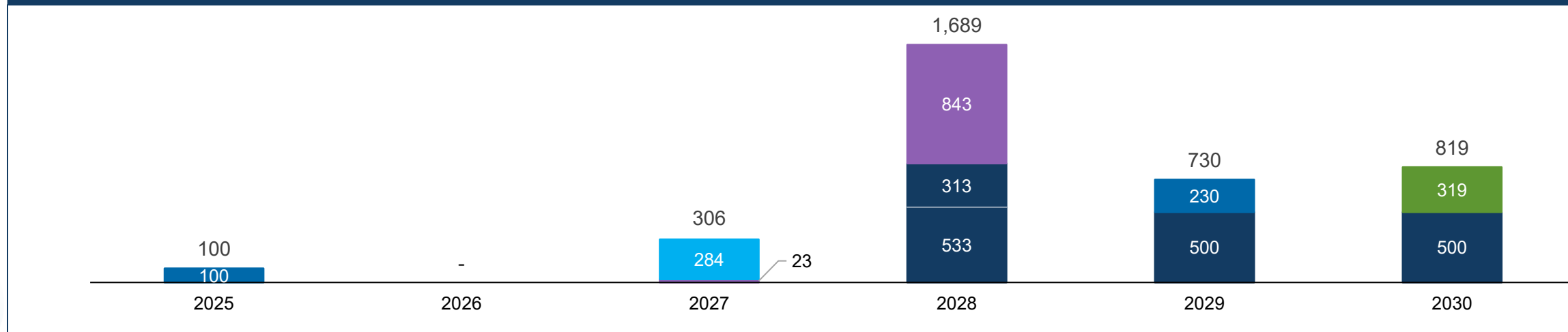
Leverage continues to decrease – even with record global portfolio purchases in 2024



1) Leverage Ratio utilizes non-GAAP metrics and is defined as Net Debt ÷ (LTM Adjusted EBITDA + LTM collections applied to principal balance). See appendix for calculations and a reconciliation to GAAP.

Proactively managing borrowings with no significant maturities until 2028

Debt Maturity Profile¹ at December 31, 2024 (in \$M)



- As of December 31, 2024, available capacity under Encore's Global Revolving Credit Facility (revolver) was \$403M, not including non-client cash and cash equivalents of \$178M.
- Redeemed €350M 2025 Senior Secured Notes at par in October 2024 and £300M 2026 Senior Secured Notes at par in November 2024.
- In October 2024, amended and extended revolver to, among other things, increase capacity by \$92M to \$1,295M, reduce interest margin by 0.25% and extend maturity by 1 year to September 2028².
- Entered into new Cabot Securitization Facility in December 2024 which matures in January 2030, replacing prior facility which was due to mature in September 2028.

1) Note: Does not include other borrowings of approximately \$66M.
 2) Except for \$22.5M, which matures in September 2027.

We believe Encore is truly differentiated from our competitors

- Encore is the largest player in the attractive U.S. debt buying market
- Our higher purchase price multiples lead to collecting more over a vintage's lifetime, which generates more cash, more earnings and higher returns
- Well-diversified, strong global balance sheet offers flexible funding solutions and enables allocation of capital to opportunities with the highest returns

Well-positioned to capitalize on opportunities ahead

Guidance

	2023 Actual	2024 Actual	2025 Guidance ¹
Portfolio Purchases	\$1.07B	+26% to \$1.35B	Exceed \$1.35B
Collections	\$1.86B	+16% to \$2.16B	+11% to \$2.4B

- Resume share repurchases in 2025
- We also expect:
 - Interest expense in 2025 of \$285M
 - Effective tax rate in 2025 to be in the mid-20's %

1) In constant currency

Appendix

Q4 and Full Year 2024 Key Financial Measures

Key Financial Measures	Q4 2024	Q4 2023	Q4 2024 vs. Q4 2023	2024	2023	2024 vs. 2023
Collections	\$555M	\$458M	+21%	\$2.16B	\$1.86B	+16%
Revenues ¹	\$266M	\$277M	-4%	\$1.32B	\$1.22B	+8%
Portfolio Purchases	\$495M	\$292M	+69%	\$1.35B	\$1.07B	+26%
ERC ²	\$8.50B	\$8.19B	+4%	\$8.50B	\$8.19B	+4%
Operating Expenses ³	\$400M	\$495M	-19%	\$1.16B	\$1.21B	-4%
GAAP Net (Loss) Income	(\$225M)	(\$271M)	NM	(\$139M)	(\$206M)	NM
GAAP (Loss) Earnings per share	(\$9.42)	(\$11.40)	NM	(\$5.83)	(\$8.72)	NM

- 1) Includes changes in recoveries of (-\$96M) and (-\$52M) in Q4 2024 and Q4 2023 as well as (-\$90M) and (-\$83M) in 2024 and 2023, respectively.
- 2) 180-month Estimated Remaining Collections.
- 3) Includes Cabot goodwill impairment of \$101M and Cabot asset impairment of \$19M in Q4 2024 as well as Cabot goodwill impairment of \$238M and impairment of intangible assets of \$19M in Q4 2023.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This presentation includes certain financial measures that exclude the impact of certain items and therefore have not been calculated in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”). The Company has included information concerning Adjusted EBITDA because management utilizes this information in the evaluation of its operations and believes that this measure, when added to collections applied to principal balance, is a useful indicator of the Company’s ability to generate cash collections in excess of operating expenses through the liquidation of its receivable portfolios. The Company has included Pre-Tax ROIC as management uses this measure to monitor and evaluate operating performance relative to our invested capital and because the Company believes it is a useful measure for investors to evaluate effective use of capital. The Company has included Net Debt and Leverage Ratio as management uses these measures to monitor and evaluate its ability to incur and service debt. The Company has included Adjusted Operating Expenses in order to calculate Cash Efficiency Margin, which can be used as a measure of expense efficiency. The Company has included impacts from foreign currency exchange rates to facilitate a comparison of operating metrics that are unburdened by variations in foreign currency exchange rates over time.

Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Income from Operations (used in Pre-Tax ROIC), Net Debt, Leverage Ratio, Adjusted Operating Expenses (used in Cash Efficiency Margin) and impacts from foreign currency exchange rates have not been prepared in accordance with GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures should not be considered as alternatives to, or more meaningful than, net income, income from operations, or operating expenses as indicators of the Company’s operating performance or liquidity. Further, these non-GAAP financial measures, as presented by the Company, may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies. The Company has attached to this presentation a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures to their most directly comparable GAAP financial measures.

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP Net Income

(Unaudited, in \$ thousands)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
GAAP net income (loss), as reported	\$ 212,524	\$ 351,201	\$ 194,564	(\$ 206,492)	(\$ 139,244)
Interest expense	209,356	169,647	153,308	201,877	252,545
Loss on extinguishment of debt	40,951	9,300	---	---	7,832
Interest income	(2,397)	(1,738)	(1,774)	(4,746)	(7,008)
Provision for income taxes	70,374	85,340	116,425	26,228	43,029
Depreciation and amortization	42,780	50,079	46,419	41,737	32,434
Net gain on derivative instruments ¹	---	---	---	(3,170)	(267)
CFPB settlement fees ²	15,009	---	---	---	---
Stock-based compensation expense	16,560	18,330	15,402	13,854	14,012
Acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses ³	4,962	20,559	1,213	7,401	10,451
Goodwill impairment ⁴	---	---	---	238,200	100,600
Impairment of assets ⁴	---	---	4,075	18,726	18,544
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 610,119	\$ 702,718	\$ 529,632	\$ 333,615	\$ 332,928
Collections applied to principal balance ⁵	\$ 740,350	\$ 843,087	\$ 635,262	\$ 776,280	\$ 1,004,230

- 1) Amount represents gain or loss recognized on derivative instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments or gain or loss recognized on derivative instruments upon dedesignation of hedge relationships. We adjust for this amount because we believe the gain or loss on derivative contracts is not indicative of ongoing operations.
- 2) Amount represents a charge resulting from the Stipulated Judgment with the CFPB. We have adjusted for this amount because we believe it is not indicative of ongoing operations; therefore, adjusting for it enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.
- 3) Amount represents acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses. We adjust for this amount because we believe these expenses are not indicative of ongoing operations; therefore, adjusting for these expenses enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.
- 4) During the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$100.6 million and \$238.2 million, respectively. We recorded a non-cash impairment of long-lived assets of \$18.5 million and a non-cash impairment of intangible assets of \$18.7 million during the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We believe these non-cash impairment charges are not indicative of ongoing operations, therefore adjusting for these expenses enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.
- 5) Amount represents (a) gross collections from receivable portfolios less (b) debt purchasing revenue, plus (c) proceeds applied to basis from sales of real estate owned ("REO") assets and exit activities.

Calculation of ROIC

Reconciliation of Adjusted Income from Operations

(Unaudited, in \$ thousands, except percentages)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Numerator					
GAAP Income from operations	\$ 533,562	\$ 633,272	\$ 462,174	\$ 16,535	\$ 157,330
Adjustments: ¹					
Acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses ²	154	5,681	1,213	7,952	10,681
Expenses related to certain acquired intangible assets ³	7,010	7,417	5,999	3,509	---
CFPB settlement fees ⁴	15,009	---	---	---	---
Goodwill impairment ⁵	---	---	---	238,200	100,600
Impairment of assets ⁶	---	---	4,075	18,726	18,544
Changes in recoveries relating to exit activities ⁷	---	---	---	---	30,098
Adjusted income from operations	\$ 555,735	\$ 646,370	\$ 473,461	\$ 284,922	\$ 317,253
Denominator					
Average net debt	\$ 3,311,835	\$ 3,049,979	\$ 2,855,219	\$ 3,015,644	\$ 3,373,911
Average equity	1,122,741	1,202,669	1,182,444	1,058,082	851,934
Total average invested capital	\$ 4,434,576	\$ 4,252,648	\$ 4,037,663	\$ 4,073,726	\$ 4,225,846
Adjusted Pre-tax ROIC	12.5%	15.2%	11.7%	7.0%	7.5%

1) Adjustments below are to adjust GAAP income from operations and accordingly do not include any amounts related to other income and expense.

2) Amount represents acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses. We adjust for this amount because we believe these expenses are not indicative of ongoing operations; therefore, adjusting for these expenses enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.

3) We have acquired intangible assets, such as trade names and customer relationships, as a result of our acquisition of debt solution service providers. These intangible assets are valued at the time of the acquisition and amortized over their estimated lives. We believe that amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, especially the amortization of an acquired company's trade names and customer relationships, is the result of pre-acquisition activities. In addition, the expense related to these acquired intangibles is a non-cash static expense that is not affected by operations during any reporting period.

4) Amount represents a charge resulting from the Stipulated Judgment with the CFPB in the year ended December 31, 2020. We have adjusted for this amount because we believe it is not indicative of ongoing operations; therefore, adjusting for it enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.

5) We recorded non-cash goodwill impairment charges of \$100.6 million and \$238.2 million related to our Cabot business during the years ended December 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, respectively. We believe these non-cash impairment charges are not indicative of ongoing operations, therefore adjusting for these expenses enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.

6) We recorded a non-cash impairment of assets of \$18.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2024. We also recorded non-cash impairments of intangible assets of \$4.1 million and \$18.7 million in the years ended December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023, respectively. We believe these non-cash impairment charges are not indicative of ongoing operations, therefore adjusting for these expenses enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.

7) Amount represents the net present value of ERC eliminated as a result of the sale of portfolios associated with Cabot's exit from the Italian NPL market and Spanish secured NPL market in the year ending December 31, 2024. We have adjusted for this amount because we do not believe this is indicative of ongoing operations.

Reconciliation of Net Debt

(Unaudited, in \$ millions)	2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GAAP Borrowings, as reported	\$ 3,607	\$ 3,530	\$ 3,561	\$ 3,491	\$ 3,593	\$ 3,530	\$ 3,429	\$ 3,513	\$ 3,404	\$ 3,354	\$3,252	\$ 3,282
Debt issuance costs and debt discounts	77	70	89	85	79	73	75	73	69	63	107	92
Cash & cash equivalents	(217)	(182)	(205)	(157)	(167)	(169)	(187)	(192)	(188)	(294)	(170)	(189)
Client cash ¹	26	23	26	22	25	24	22	25	19	21	20	20
Net Debt	\$ 3,493	\$ 3,442	\$ 3,472	\$ 3,440	\$ 3,530	\$ 3,459	\$ 3,340	\$ 3,419	\$ 3,304	\$ 3,144	\$ 3,209	\$ 3,205

(Unaudited, in \$ millions)	2021				2022				2023			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GAAP Borrowings, as reported	\$ 3,152	\$ 2,999	\$ 2,796	\$ 2,997	\$ 2,934	\$ 2,793	\$ 2,690	\$ 2,899	\$ 3,082	\$ 3,203	\$ 3,114	\$ 3,318
Debt issuance costs and debt discounts	68	64	60	58	55	50	45	42	44	42	38	41
Cash & cash equivalents	(185)	(199)	(158)	(190)	(160)	(154)	(147)	(144)	(159)	(185)	(145)	(158)
Client cash ¹	23	24	28	29	26	19	18	18	19	22	19	16
Net Debt	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,889	\$ 2,727	\$ 2,895	\$ 2,855	\$ 2,708	\$ 2,607	\$ 2,815	\$ 2,986	\$ 3,083	\$ 3,026	\$ 3,216

(Unaudited, in \$ millions)	2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
GAAP Borrowings, as reported	\$ 3,364	\$ 3,455	\$ 3,551	\$ 3,673
Debt issuance costs and debt discounts	47	50	47	37
Cash & cash equivalents	(173)	(251)	(248)	(200)
Client cash ¹	20	21	23	22
Net Debt	\$ 3,258	\$ 3,275	\$ 3,373	\$ 3,532

1) Client cash is cash that was collected on behalf of, and remains payable to, third party clients.

Debt/Equity and Leverage Ratio

	2018				2019				2020			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Debt / Equity ¹	5.9x	5.7x	4.6x	4.3x	4.1x	3.9x	3.7x	3.4x	3.8x	3.2x	2.9x	2.7x
Leverage Ratio ²	3.2x	3.0x	2.9x	2.8x	2.8x	2.7x	2.7x	2.7x	2.6x	2.4x	2.4x	2.4x

	2021				2022				2023			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Debt / Equity ¹	2.5x	2.2x	2.0x	2.5x	2.4x	2.3x	2.3x	2.5x	2.6x	2.6x	2.6x	3.5x
Leverage Ratio ²	2.1x	1.9x	1.8x	1.9x	1.9x	2.0x	2.1x	2.4x	2.7x	2.8x	2.8x	2.9x

	2024			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Debt / Equity ¹	3.5x	3.5x	3.4x	4.8x
Leverage Ratio ²	2.8x	2.7x	2.7x	2.6x

- 1) GAAP Borrowings ÷ Total Encore Capital Group, Inc. stockholders' equity
- 2) Leverage Ratio defined as Net Debt ÷ (LTM Adjusted EBITDA + LTM collections applied to principal balance).
See appendix for reconciliation of Net Debt to GAAP Borrowings and Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP net income.

Impact of Fluctuations in Foreign Currency Exchange Rates

(Unaudited, in \$ millions, except per share amounts)

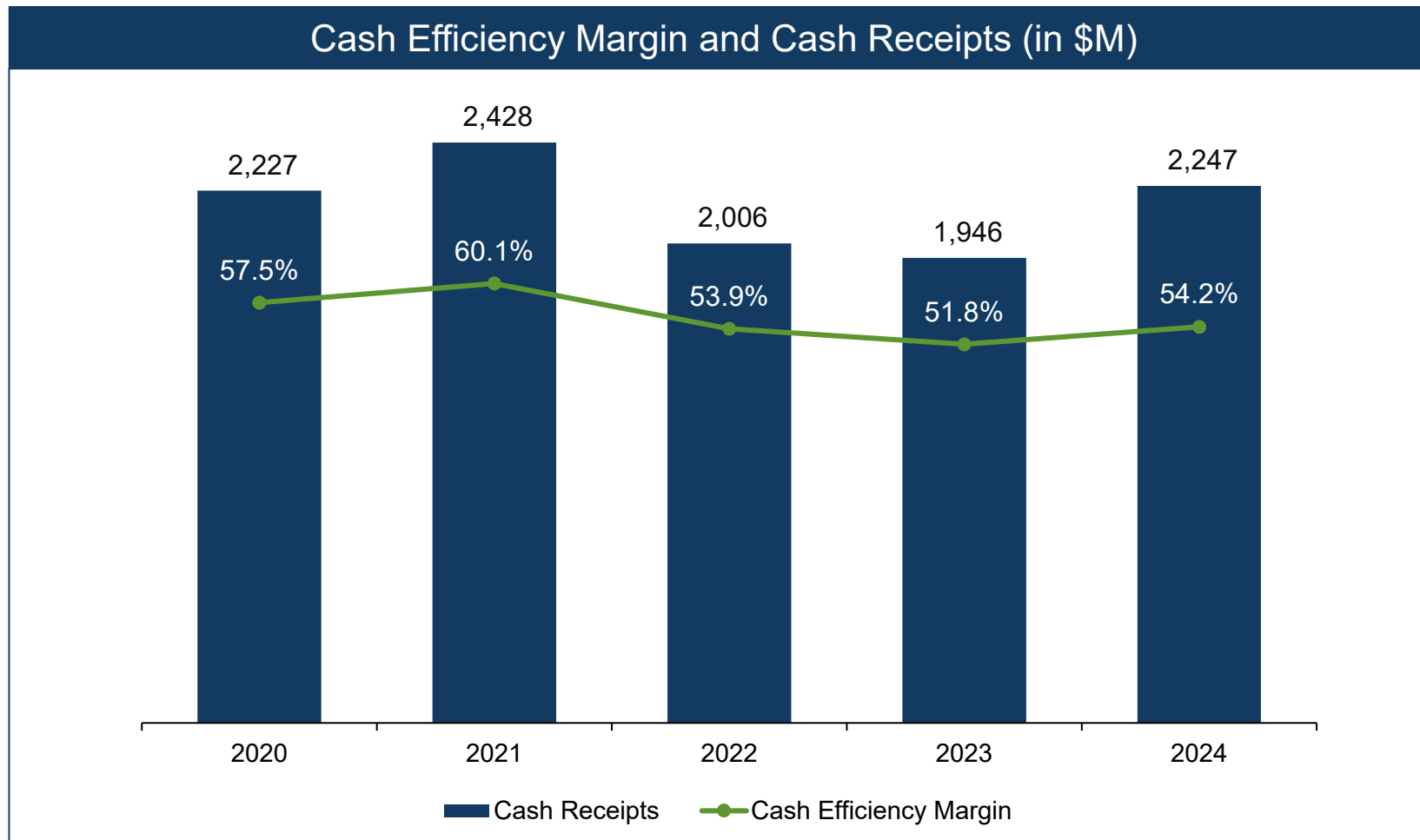
Three Months Ended 12/31/24	As Reported	Constant Currency
Collections	\$ 555	\$ 552
Revenues	\$ 266	\$ 266
Operating Expenses	\$ 400	\$ 397
GAAP Net Loss	\$ (225)	\$ (222)
GAAP Loss per share	\$ (9.42)	\$ (9.30)

Twelve Months Ended 12/31/24	As Reported	Constant Currency
Collections	\$ 2,162	\$ 2,152
Revenues	\$ 1,316	\$ 1,310
ERC ¹	\$ 8,501	\$ 8,619
Operating Expenses	\$ 1,159	\$ 1,152
GAAP Net Loss	\$ (139)	\$ (137)
GAAP Loss per share	\$ (5.83)	\$ (5.77)
Borrowings ¹	\$ 3,673	\$ 3,724

1) At December 31, 2024

Note: Constant Currency figures are calculated by employing Q4 2023 foreign currency exchange rates to recalculate Q4 2024 results and FY2023 foreign currency exchange rates to recalculate FY2024 results. All constant currency values are calculated based on the average exchange rates during the respective periods, except for ERC and debt, which are calculated using the changes in the period-ending exchange rates. Management refers to operating results on a constant currency basis so that the operating results can be viewed without the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, thereby facilitating period-to-period comparisons of the company's operating performance. Constant currency financial results are calculated by translating current period financial results in local currency using the prior period's respective currency conversion rate. Certain foreign subsidiaries' local currency financial results in our calculation include the translation effect from their foreign operating results.

Cash Efficiency Margin

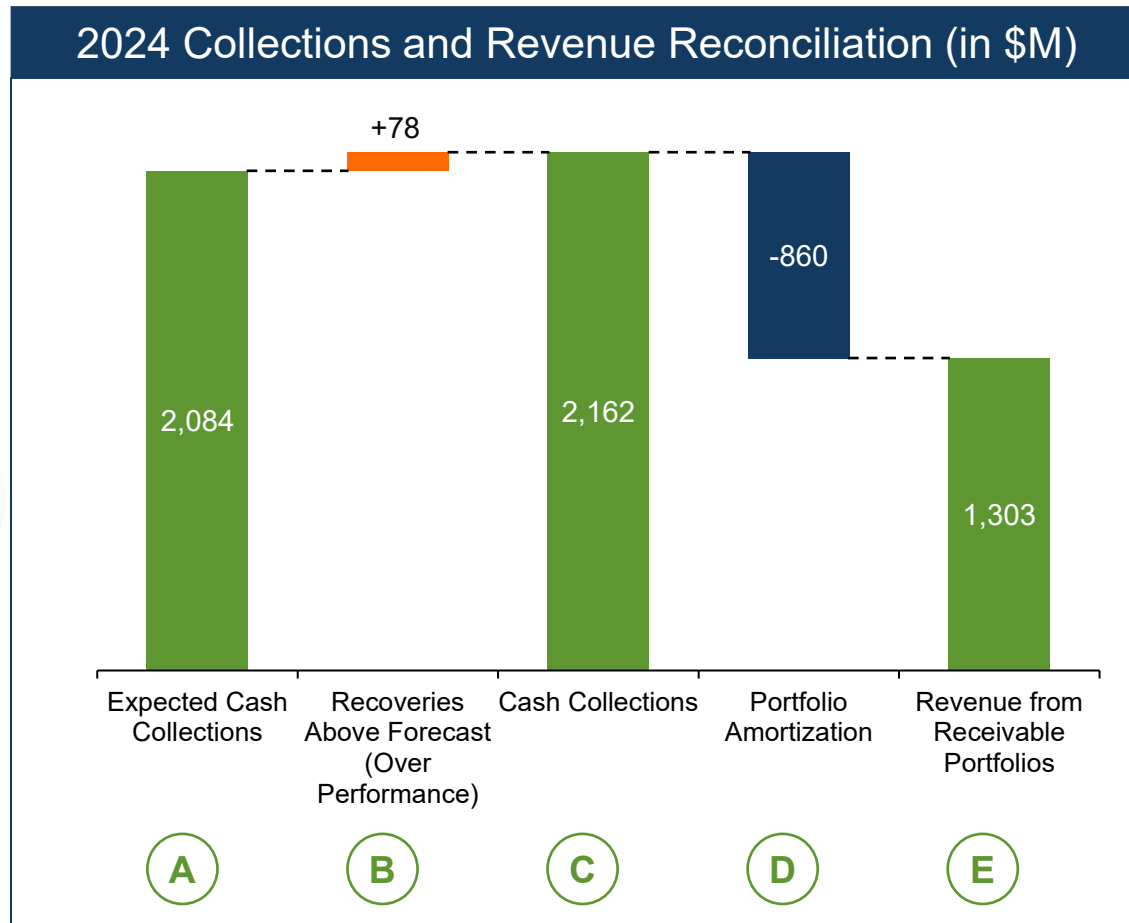


Calculation of Cash Efficiency Margin¹

(Unaudited, in \$ thousands, except percentages)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Collections	\$ 2,111,848	\$ 2,307,359	\$ 1,911,537	\$ 1,862,567	\$ 2,162,478
Servicing revenue	115,118	120,778	94,922	83,136	84,783
Cash receipts (A)	\$ 2,226,966	\$ 2,428,137	\$ 2,006,459	\$ 1,945,703	\$ 2,247,262
Operating expenses	967,838	981,227	936,173	1,206,145	1,159,031
Acquisition, integration, and restructuring related expenses	(154)	(5,681)	(1,213)	(7,952)	(10,681)
Goodwill impairment ²	---	---	---	(238,200)	(100,600)
Impairment of assets ²	---	---	(4,075)	(18,726)	(18,544)
Amortization of certain acquired intangible assets ³	(7,010)	(7,417)	(5,999)	(3,509)	---
Settlement fees and admin expenses ⁴	(15,009)	---	---	---	---
Adjusted operating expenses (B)	\$ 945,665	\$ 968,129	\$ 924,886	\$ 937,759	\$ 1,029,206
Cash Efficiency Margin (A-B)/A	57.5%	60.1%	53.9%	51.8%	54.2%

- 1) Cash Efficiency Margin defined as (Cash receipts – Adjusted Operating expenses) ÷ Cash receipts, where Cash receipts = Collections + Servicing revenue
Note: Beginning with the investor presentation covering the period ending December 31, 2024, we modified the adjustments to operating expenses used in the calculation of cash efficiency margin to enhance the comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results. We have updated prior periods for comparability.
- 2) During the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$100.6 million and \$238.2 million, respectively. We recorded a non-cash impairment of long-lived assets of \$18.5 million and a non-cash impairment of intangible assets of \$18.7 million during the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023, respectively. We believe these non-cash impairment charges are not indicative of ongoing operations, therefore adjusting for these expenses enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.
- 3) We have acquired intangible assets, such as trade names and customer relationships, as a result of our acquisition of debt solution service providers. These intangible assets are valued at the time of the acquisition and amortized over their estimated lives. We believe that amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets, especially the amortization of an acquired company's trade names and customer relationships, is the result of pre-acquisition activities. In addition, the expense related to these acquired intangibles is a non-cash static expense that is not affected by operations during any reporting period.
- 4) Amount represents a charge resulting from the Stipulated Judgment with the CFPB in the year ended December 31, 2020. We have adjusted for this amount because we believe it is not indicative of ongoing operations; therefore, adjusting for it enhances comparability to prior periods, anticipated future periods, and our competitors' results.

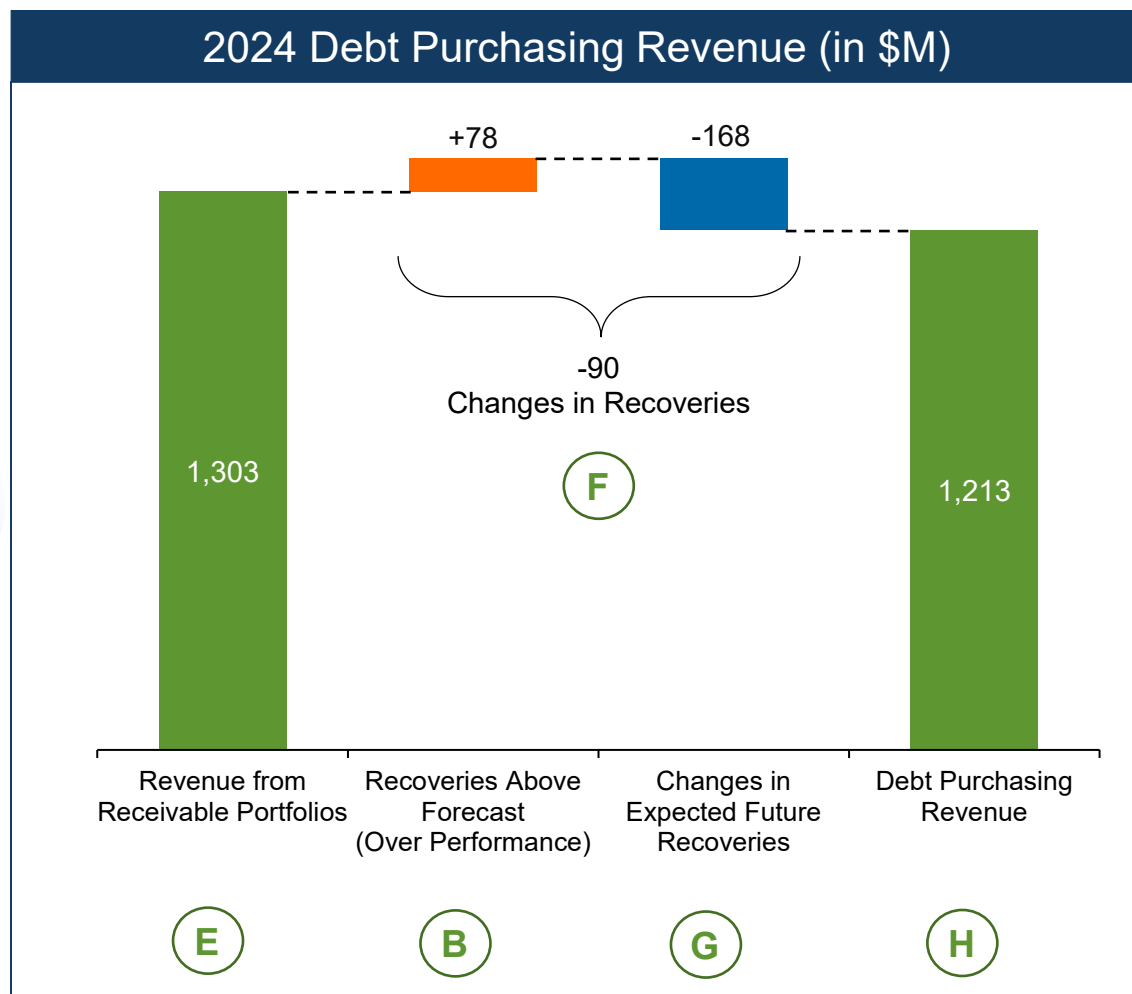
2024 Cash Collections and Revenue Reconciliation



- (A)** \$2,084M **Expected Cash Collections**, equal to the sum of 2023 ERC plus expected collections from portfolios purchased in 2024
- (B)** \$78M **Recoveries Above Forecast**, cash collections above Expected Cash Collections for 2024
- (C)** \$2,162M **Cash Collections** from debt purchasing business in 2024
- (D)** \$860M **Portfolio Amortization**
- (E)** \$1,303M **Revenue from Receivable Portfolios** (further detailed on the next slide)

Notes: For simplicity, amounts reported above do not include the immaterial impacts of put-backs and recalls, which were ~\$16M for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024. References within our reporting to Collections Applied to Principal primarily reflects the aggregate of Changes in Future Recoveries plus Portfolio Amortization.

Components of Debt Purchasing Revenue in 2024



(E) Revenue from Receivable Portfolios is revenue from expected collections and is a formulaic calculation based on the investment in receivable balance and an effective interest rate (EIR) that is established at the time of the purchase of each portfolio.

(F) Changes in Recoveries is the sum of **B + G**

(B) Recoveries Above/Below Forecast is the amount collected as compared to forecast for the period and represents over/under performance for the period. Colloquially referred to as “cash-overs” or “cash-under”.

(G) Changes in Expected Future Recoveries¹ is the present value of changes to future ERC, which generally consists of:

- Collections “pulled forward from” or “pushed out to” future periods (amounts either collected early or expected to be collected later); and
- Magnitude and timing changes to estimates of expected future collections (which can be increases or decreases)

(H) Debt Purchasing Revenue is the sum of **E + F**

Debt Purchasing Revenue in the Financial Statements

	Year Ended December 31,		
	2024	2023	2022
Revenues			
Revenue from receivable portfolios	\$ 1,302,567	\$ 1,204,437	\$ 1,202,361
Changes in recoveries	(89,740)	(82,530)	93,145
Total debt purchasing revenue	1,212,827	1,121,907	1,295,506