

Encore Overview

Encore Capital Group, Inc.

August/September 2026

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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, earnings per share, cash generation and yields), performance, business plans or prospects, as well as statements regarding supply, portfolio pricing, returns, run rates, tax rates, interest expense, ability to access capital markets, the consumer credit cycle, 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.

Totals in this presentation may reflect slight differences due to rounding.

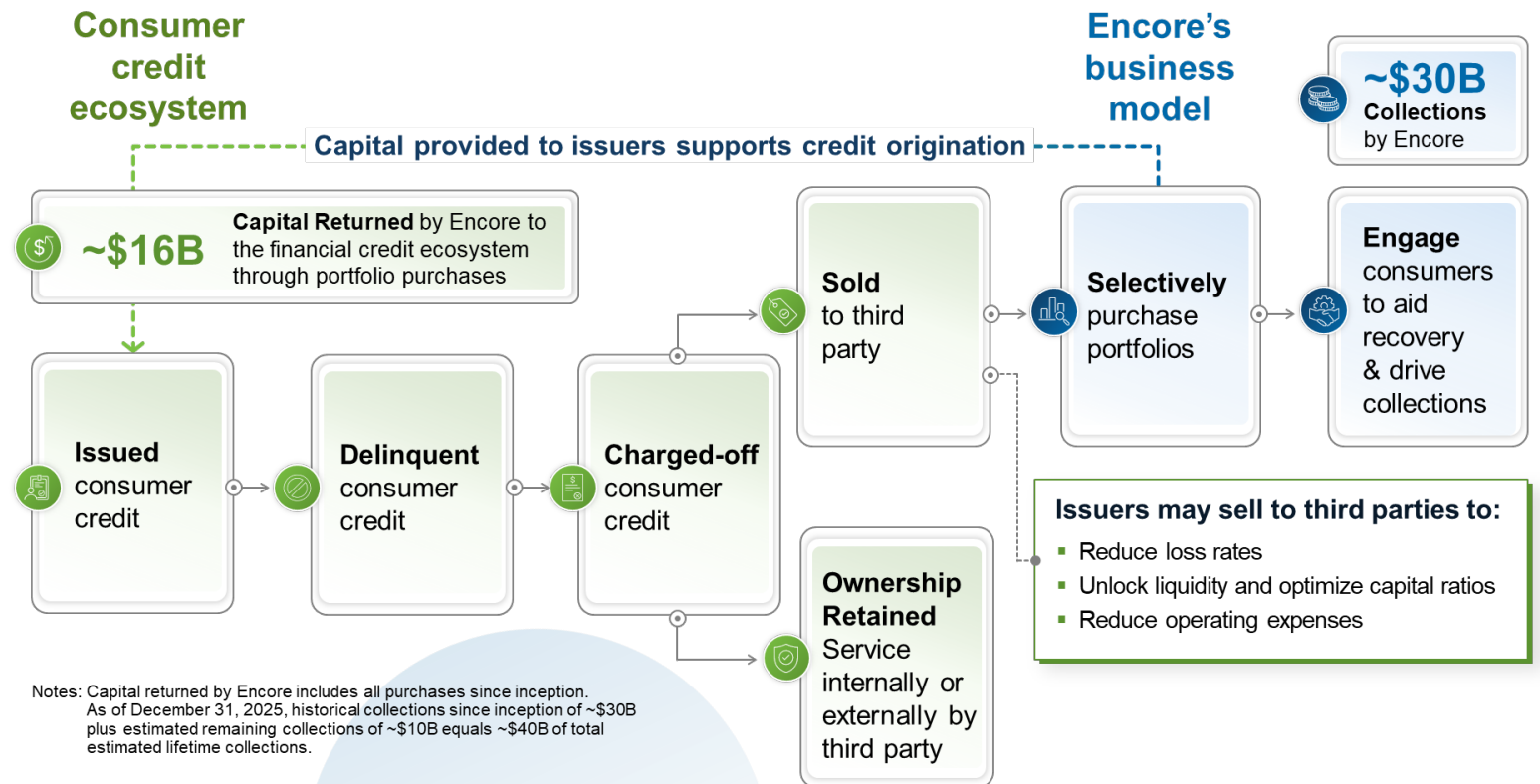
Who We Are



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



Our Three Pillar Strategy

Our Strategy

- **Market Focus:** Concentrating on our most valuable markets with the highest risk-adjusted returns
- **Competitive Advantage:** Innovating and executing to enhance our competitive advantages
- **Balance Sheet Strength:** Continuing focus on the strength of our balance sheet

Our Businesses and Markets

Market Presence



Midland
Credit
Management™

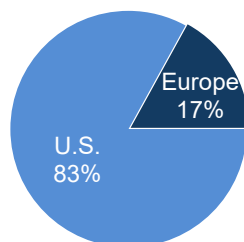
- Market leader in the United States
- 25+ years in operation



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

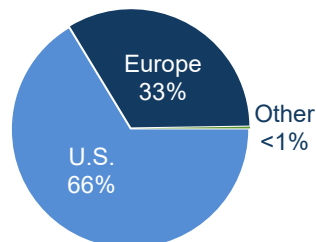
Capital Deployed

LTM Q2 2026
Total \$1.5b



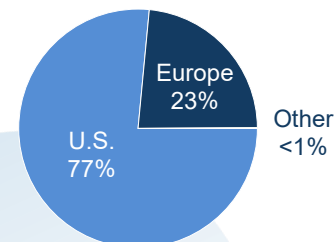
Avg Receivable Portfolios⁽¹⁾

Q2 2026
Avg Balance \$4.5b



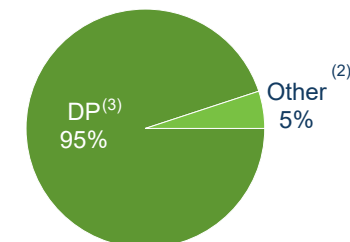
Collections

LTM Q2 2026
Total \$2.8b



Revenues

LTM Q2 2026
Total \$1.9b



Source: Company filings.

1) Represents the average of receivable portfolios for the quarter (the sum of receivable portfolios at the beginning and end of the quarter divided by 2).

2) Represents servicing revenue and other revenues.

3) DP (debt purchasing) represents revenues from owned receivable portfolios.

Encore's competitive advantage is driven by our value engine

Buy well

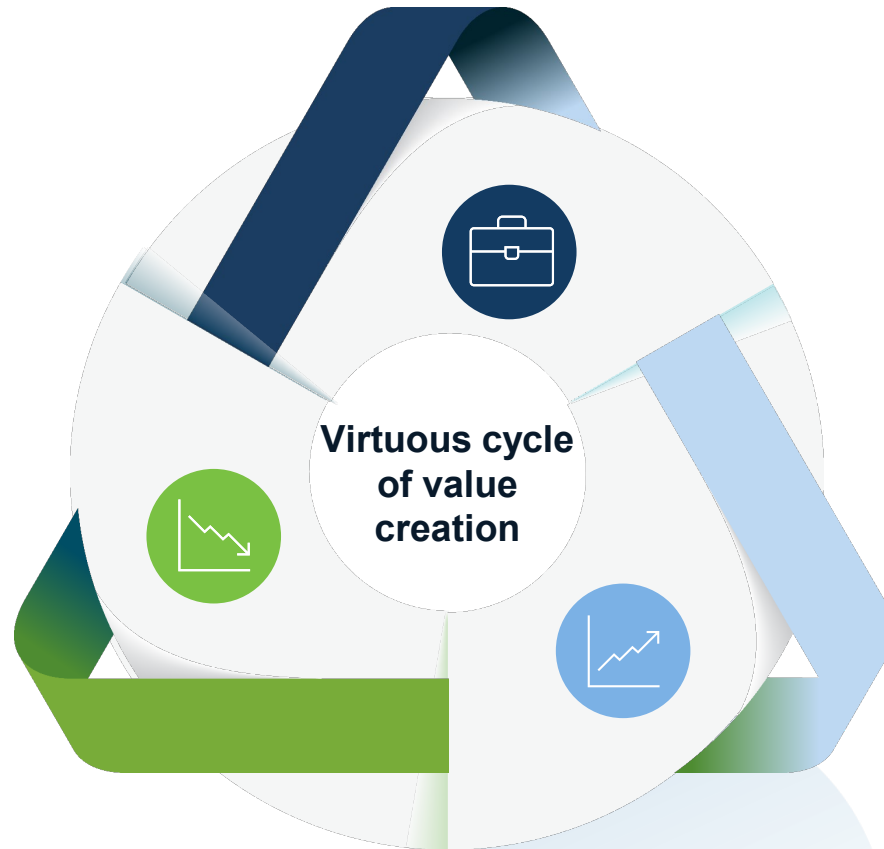
Purchasing portfolios at attractive returns

Disciplined portfolio purchasing underpinned by superior data and analytics capabilities

Fund competitively

Low-cost funding and balance sheet strength

Long-term financial strength enabled by robust balance sheet and credit profile



Collect efficiently

Maximizing net collections to realize strong yields

Operational excellence, advanced analytics, and our consumer-centric approach drive industry-leading returns

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

Q2 2026 Results

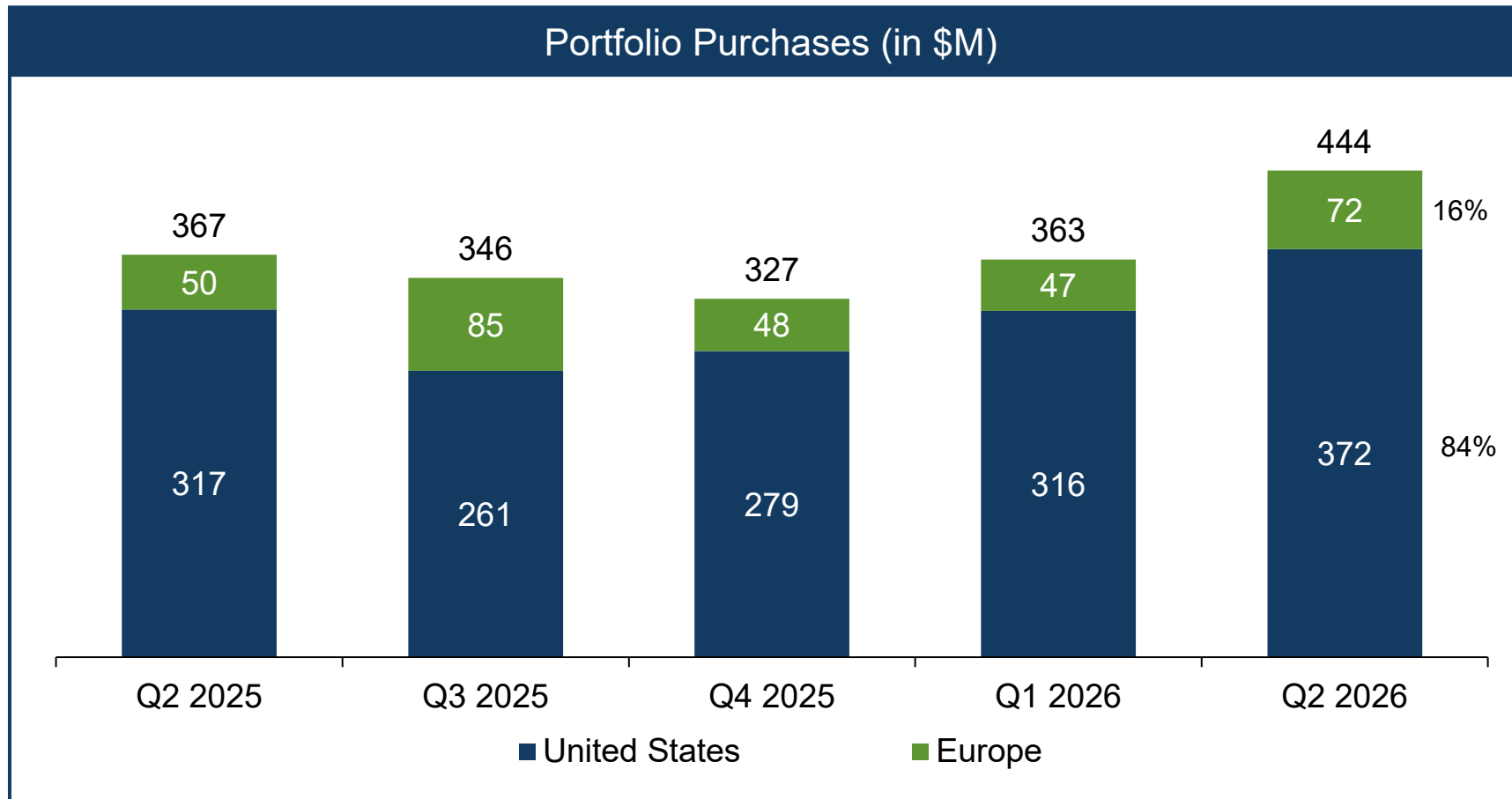
Q2 2026 Financial Highlights

Portfolio Purchases	Collections	Average Receivable Portfolios¹
\$444M up 21%	\$737M up 13%	\$4.52B up 11%
Leverage²	Net Income	EPS
2.3x 0.3x lower	\$64M up 9%	\$2.81 up 13%

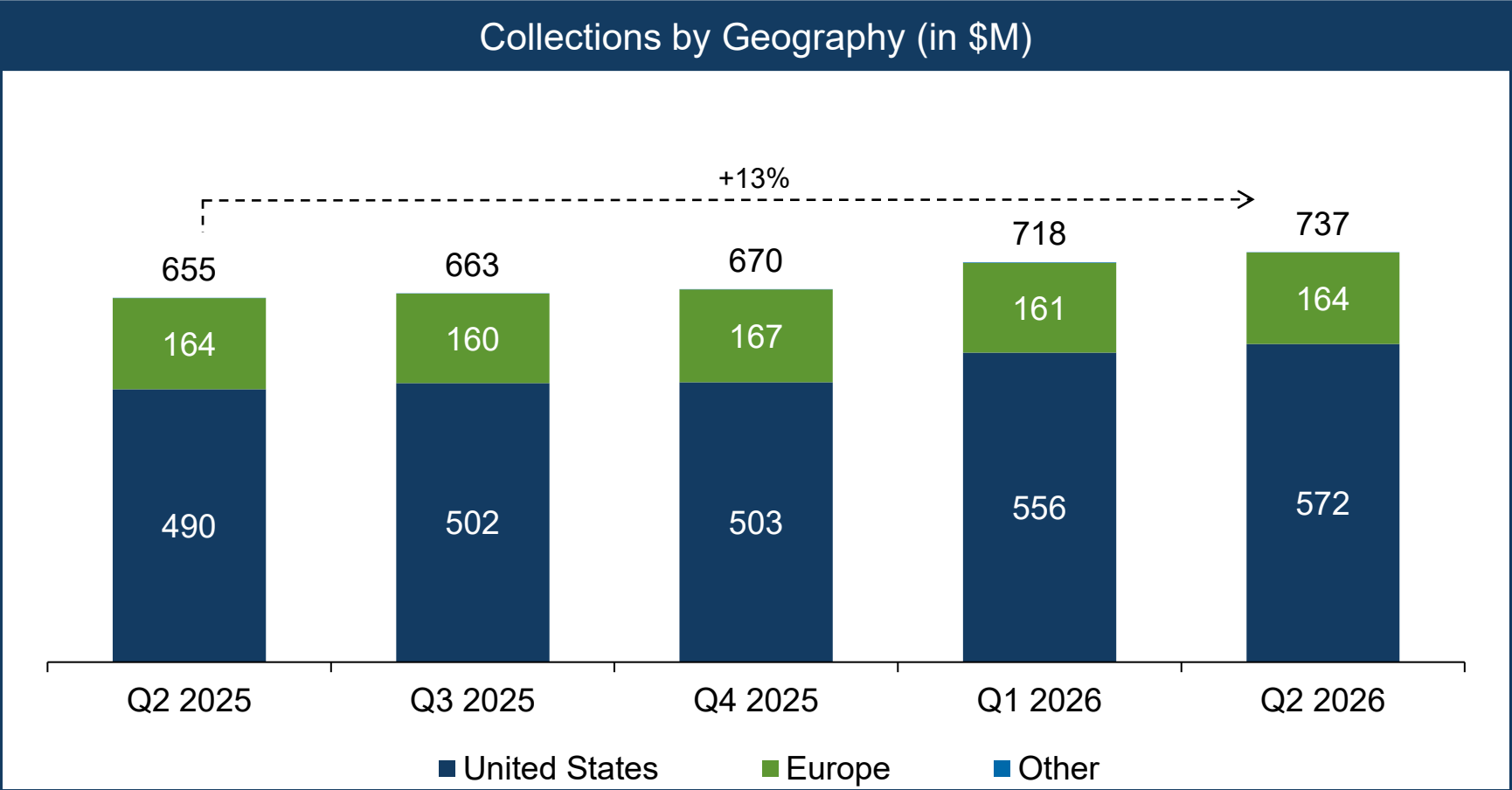
Includes (\$1.00) refinancing cost impact

1) Represents the average of receivable portfolios for the quarter (the sum of receivable portfolios at the beginning and end of the quarter divided by 2).
2) Leverage (or leverage ratio) utilizes non-GAAP metrics and is defined as Net Debt ÷ (LTM Adjusted EBITDA + LTM collections applied to principal balance).
See appendix for calculation and a reconciliation to GAAP.
Note: All comparisons are between Q2 2026 and Q2 2025

We continue to allocate the majority of our capital to U.S. opportunities

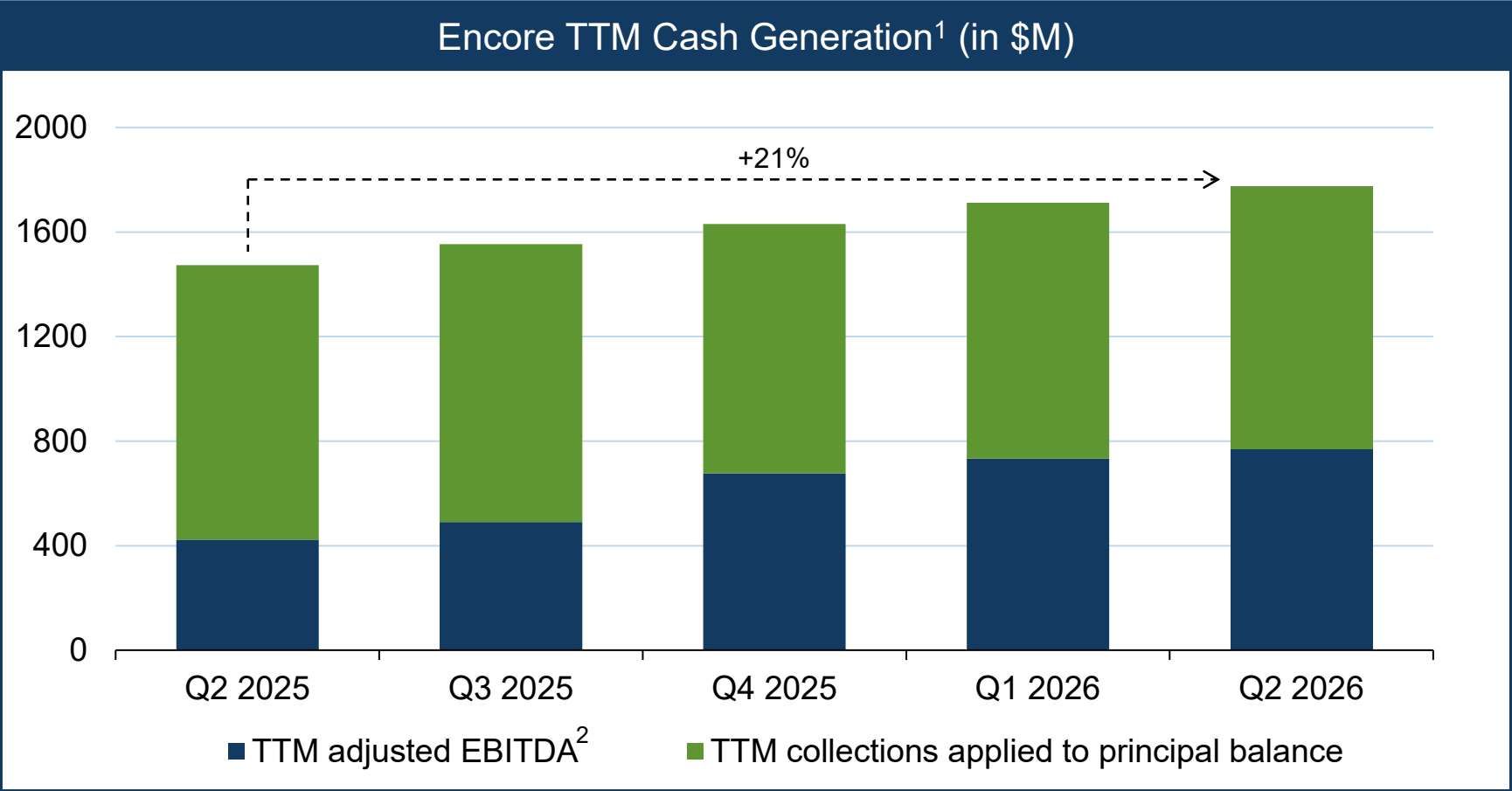


Collections increased by 13% to a quarterly record \$737 million



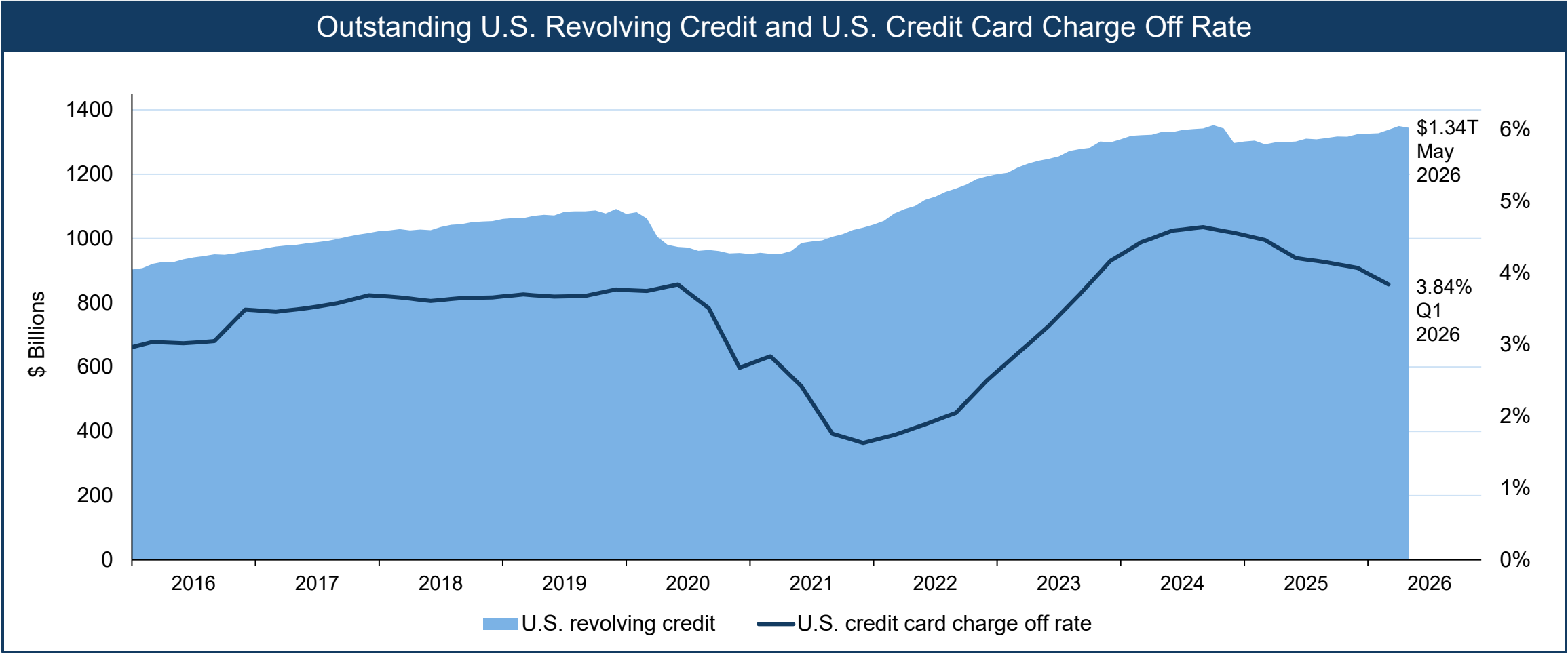
Note: Global, U.S. and Europe collections for Q2 2026 were 108%, 109% and 104% (108%, 109% and 105% in constant currency), respectively, of the Dec 31, 2025 portfolio ERC forecasts for portfolios purchased prior to Dec 31, 2025.

Cash generation increased by 21%

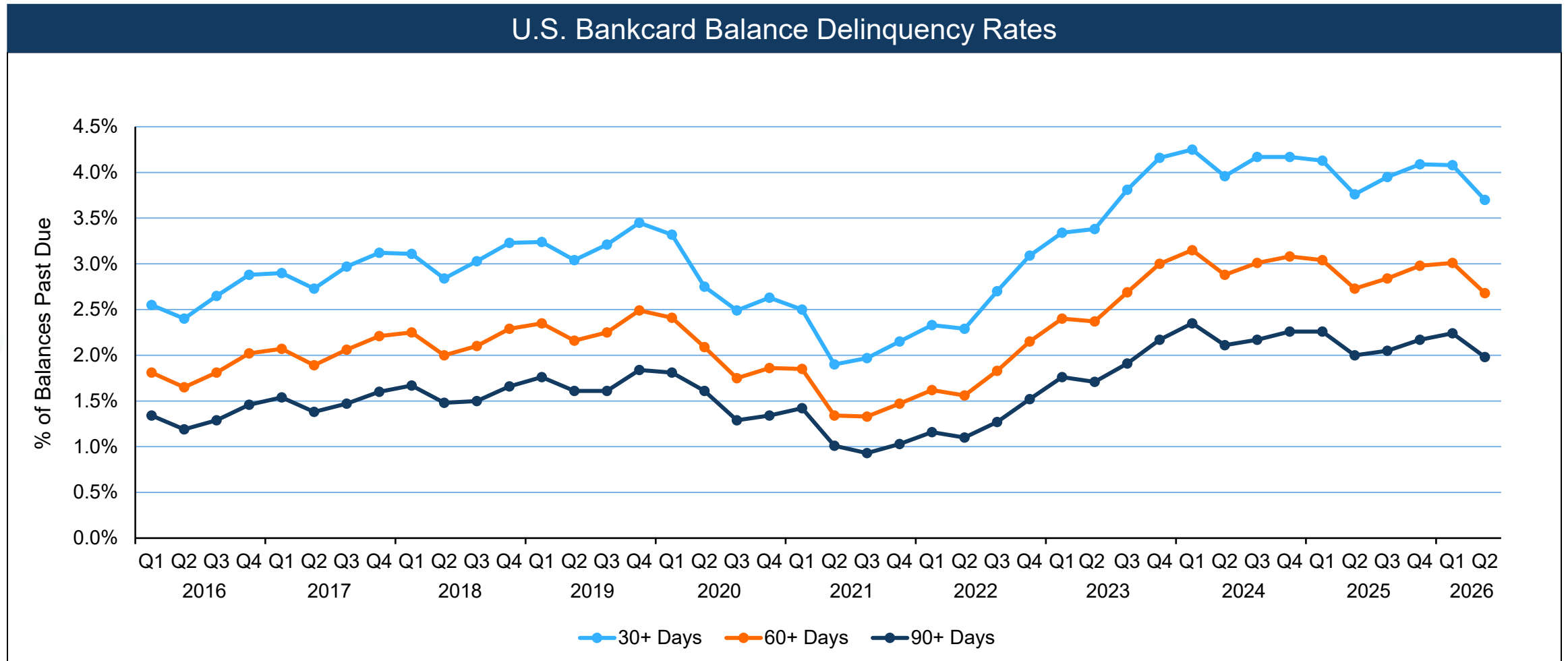


- 1) Trailing Twelve Month ("TTM") cash generation defined as TTM adjusted EBITDA + TTM collections applied to principal balance.
2) See appendix for reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to GAAP net income.

Robust U.S. portfolio supply driven by high charge off rate combined with continued strong lending



U.S. consumer credit card delinquency rates remain at high levels even with typical Q2 seasonality

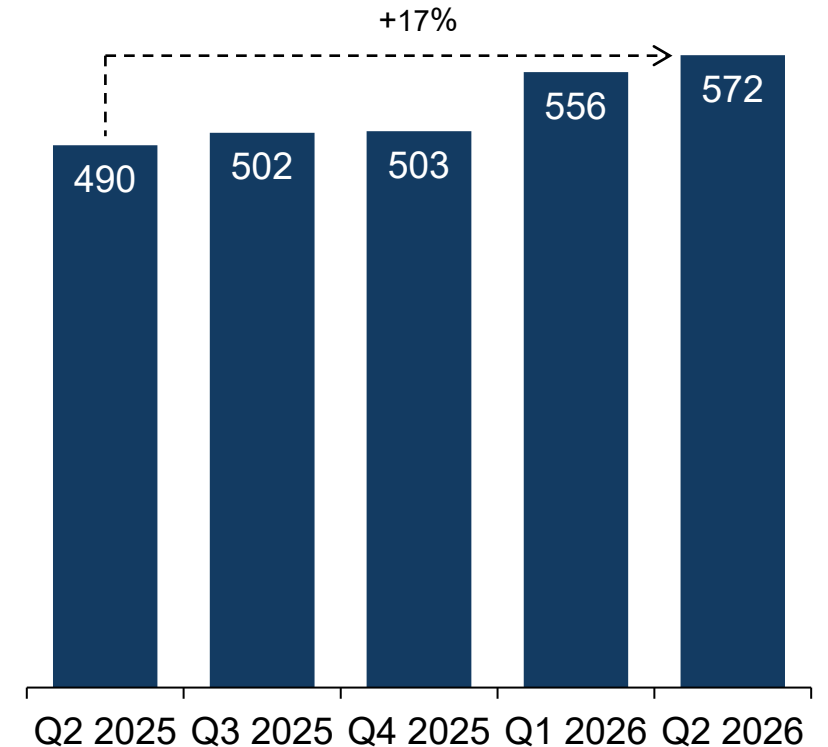


MCM continues to deliver very strong results

MCM (U.S.)

- Portfolio supply in the U.S. remains robust
- Record MCM portfolio purchases of \$372M in Q2 2026 included opportunistic spot market purchases
- Record MCM collections of \$572M in Q2 2026 increased by 17% compared to Q2 2025
- Collections performance driven by:
 - Deployment of new technologies
 - Enhanced digital capabilities
 - Continued operational innovation
 - Growing and resilient payer book
- Consumer payment behavior remains stable

MCM Collections (in \$M)

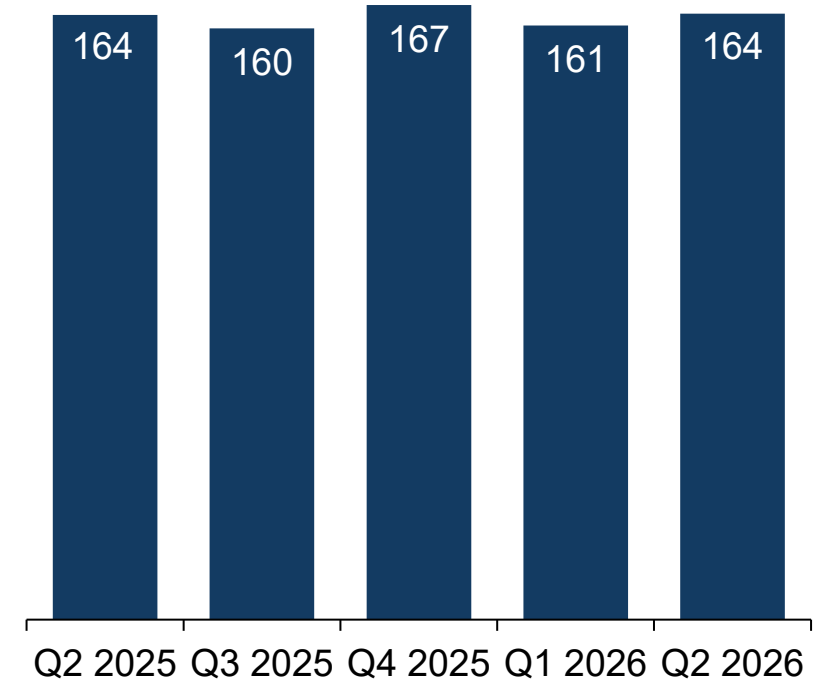


Cabot delivered a solid Q2

Cabot (Europe)

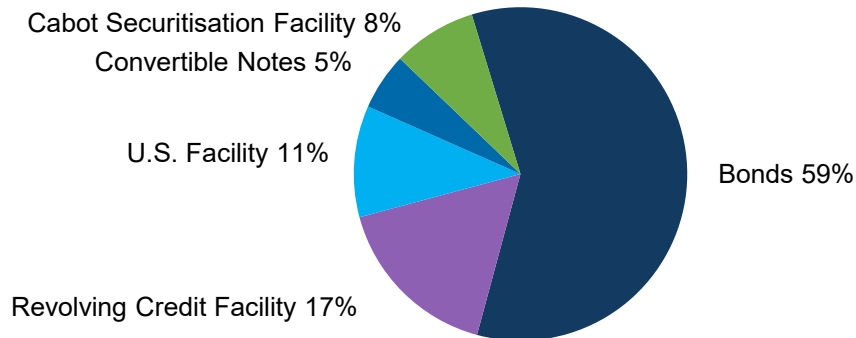
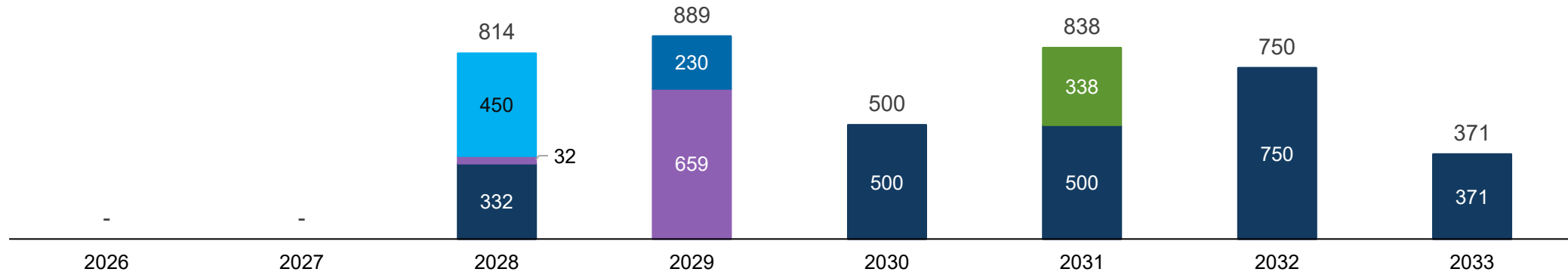
- Cabot portfolio purchases were \$72M in Q2 2026
- U.K. market remains impacted by subdued consumer lending, low delinquencies and robust competition
- Cabot collections in Q2 2026 of \$164M were flat compared to Q2 2025
- Cabot's focus on costs and operational improvement continues

Cabot Collections (in \$M)



We continue to proactively manage our balance sheet and have no significant maturities until 2028

Debt Maturity Profile at June 30, 2026 (in \$M)¹



- As of June 30, 2026, available liquidity was \$962M (available RCF of \$793M and cash² of \$169M).
- In May, Encore refinanced approximately \$1B of debt with two bonds (\$750M due 2032 and €325M due 2033) with lower coupons.
- In July we issued a soft call of our \$230M convertible notes due 2029. We expect settlement to be completed in Q3.

Looking Forward

Updating our full-year 2026 guidance

	2025 Result	Updated 2026 Guidance ¹
Portfolio purchases	\$1.4B	\$1.40B to \$1.50B
Collections	\$2.6B	\$2.80B to \$2.85B
GAAP earnings per share	\$10.91	\$13.00 to \$14.00 ²

- Interest expense³ of \$295M
- Effective tax rate to be in the mid-20's %

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

Appendix

Financial Results

Summary earnings statement			Variance	
\$ in millions, except EPS	Q2 26	Q2 25	\$	%
Portfolio revenue	400.2	361.2	39.1	10.8%
Changes in recoveries	71.1	55.6	15.5	27.9%
Debt purchasing revenues	471.4	416.8	54.6	13.1%
Servicing & other revenues	20.5	25.3	(4.8)	(19.1)%
Total revenues	491.9	442.1	49.8	11.3%
Operating expenses	305.0	291.4	13.6	4.7%
Income from operations	186.9	150.7	36.2	24.0%
Interest expense & other income ¹	(104.1)	(72.7)	(31.3)	43.1%
Income before income taxes	82.8	78.0	4.8	6.2%
Provision for income taxes	(18.8)	(19.3)	0.4	(2.3)%
Net income	64.0	58.7	5.3	9.0%
EPS²	\$2.81	\$2.49	\$0.32	12.9%

Key financial measures			Variance	
\$ in millions	Q2 26	Q2 25	\$	%
Collections	736.9	655.0	81.9	12.5%
Portfolio purchases	443.8	367.1	76.7	20.9%
Average receivable portfolios ³	4,523.6	4,068.7	454.9	11.2%
ERC	10,178.3	9,362.4	815.9	8.7%
Cash efficiency margin ⁴	60.2%	57.3%	2.9%	NM
Leverage	2.3x	2.6x	(0.3x)	NM
Annualized yields			Variance	
Collections yield ⁵	65.2%	64.4%	0.8%	NM
Portfolio yield ⁶	35.4%	35.5%	(0.1)%	NM
Impact of changes in recoveries ⁷	6.3%	5.5%	0.8%	NM
Debt purchasing yield⁸	41.7%	41.0%	0.7%	NM

1) Includes (\$30.5M) (pre-tax) of costs in Q2 2026 associated with refinancing activities.

2) Includes (\$1.00) per share impact in Q2 2026 from the costs associated with refinancing activities.

3) Represents the average of receivable portfolios for the quarter (the sum of receivable portfolios at the beginning and end of the quarter divided by 2)

4) Quarterly cash efficiency margin utilizes non-GAAP metrics. See appendix for calculation and a reconciliation to GAAP.

5) Collections yield = (collections / average receivable portfolios) x 4

6) Portfolio yield = (portfolio revenue / average receivable portfolios) x 4

7) Impact of changes in recoveries = (changes in recoveries / average receivable portfolios) x 4

8) Debt purchasing yield = portfolio yield + impact of changes in recoveries

Receivable portfolios and annualized yields

Receivable portfolios					
\$ in millions	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Balance, beginning of period	3,952.5	4,184.8	4,270.0	4,371.5	4,437.4
Portfolio purchases	367.1	346.1	327.1	362.8	443.8
Collections	(655.0)	(663.0)	(670.0)	(718.4)	(736.9)
Portfolio revenue	361.2	370.1	379.3	390.0	400.2
Changes in recoveries	55.6	63.6	68.1	62.7	71.1
Other	103.4	(31.6)	(2.9)	(31.3)	(6.0)
Balance, end of period	4,184.8	4,270.0	4,371.5	4,437.4	4,609.7
Average balance	4,068.7	4,227.4	4,320.8	4,404.5	4,523.6

Annualized/annual yields	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Collections yield	64.4%	62.7%	62.0%	65.2%	65.2%
Portfolio yield	35.5%	35.0%	35.1%	35.4%	35.4%
Impact of changes in recoveries	5.5%	6.0%	6.3%	5.7%	6.3%
Debt purchasing yield	41.0%	41.0%	41.4%	41.1%	41.7%

Definitions:

Collections yield =
 $(\text{collections} / \text{average receivable portfolios}) \times 4$

Portfolio yield =
 $(\text{portfolio revenue} / \text{average receivable portfolios}) \times 4$

Impact of changes in recoveries =
 $(\text{changes in recoveries} / \text{average receivable portfolios}) \times 4$

Debt purchasing yield =
 $(\text{portfolio yield} + \text{impact of changes in recoveries})$

Note: 2026 guidance is provided on portfolio purchases and collections to facilitate roll forward of receivable portfolios average balance

Supporting financial modeling formulas

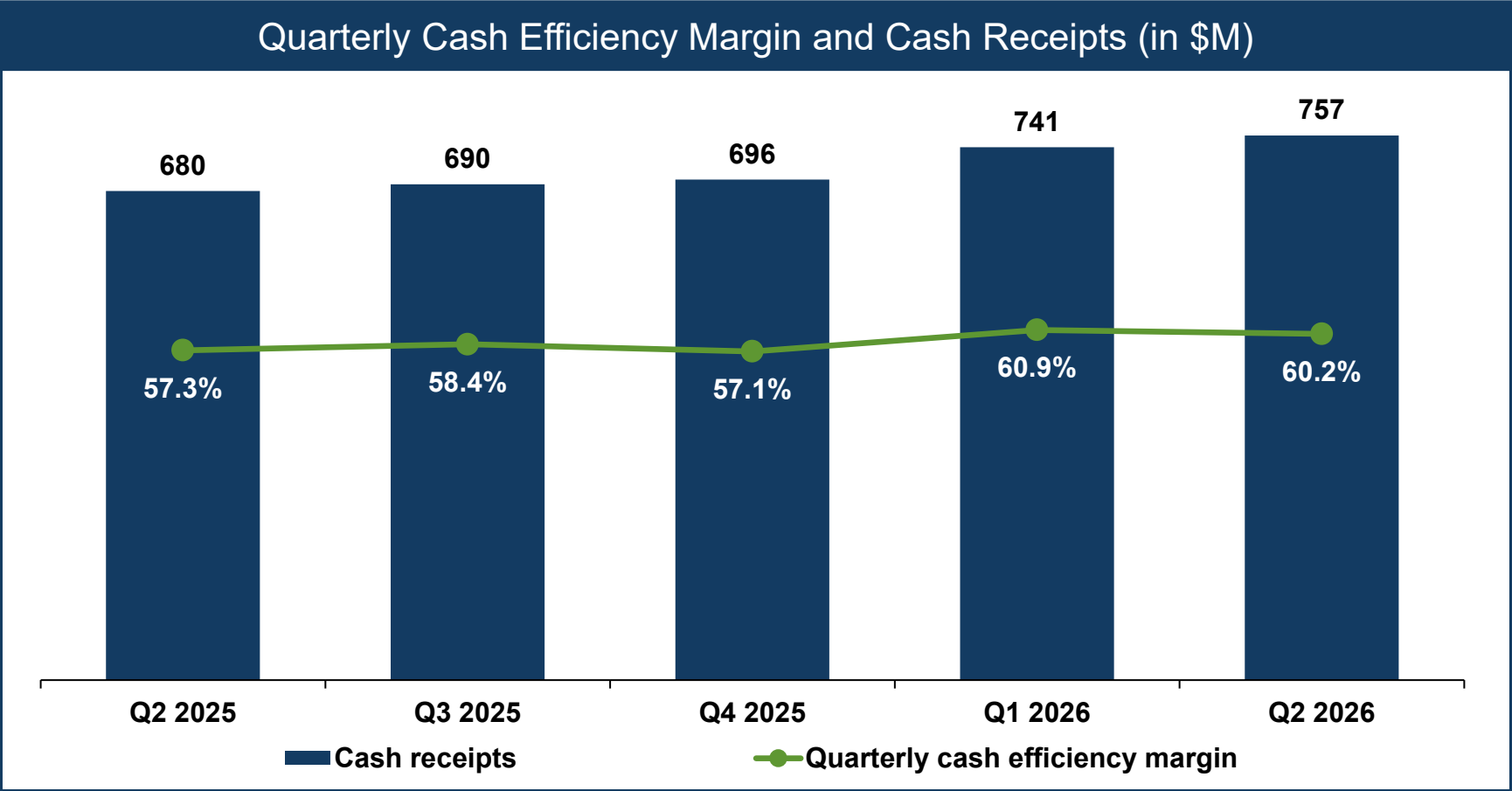
$$\text{Average receivable portfolios} \times \text{Portfolio yield} = \text{Portfolio revenue}$$

$$\text{Average receivable portfolios} \times \text{Collections yield} = \text{Collections}$$

$$\text{Collections} + \text{Servicing \& other revenue} = \text{Cash receipts}$$

$$\text{Cash receipts} \times \left(1 - \text{Cash efficiency margin} \right) = \text{Operating expenses}$$

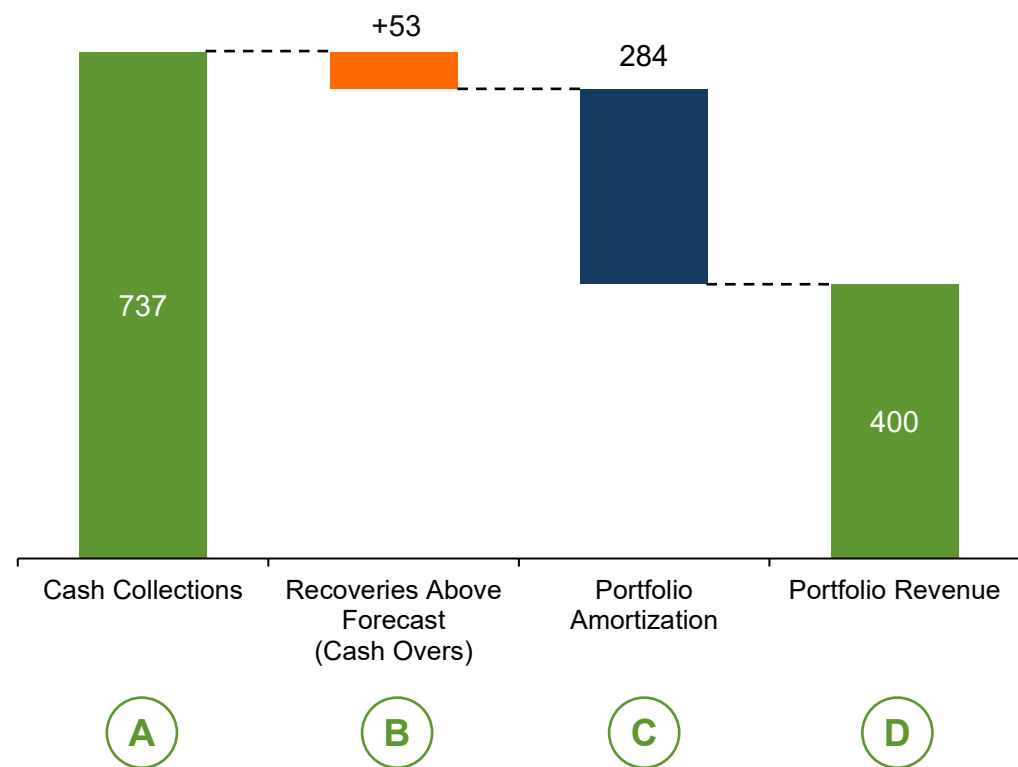
Quarterly Cash Efficiency Margin



Note: Quarterly cash efficiency margin utilizes non-GAAP metrics defined as (cash receipts – adjusted operating expenses) ÷ cash receipts, where cash receipts = collections + servicing revenues + other revenues. See appendix for calculation and a reconciliation to GAAP.

Q2 2026 Cash Collections and Revenue Reconciliation

Q2 2026 Collections and Revenue Reconciliation (in \$M)

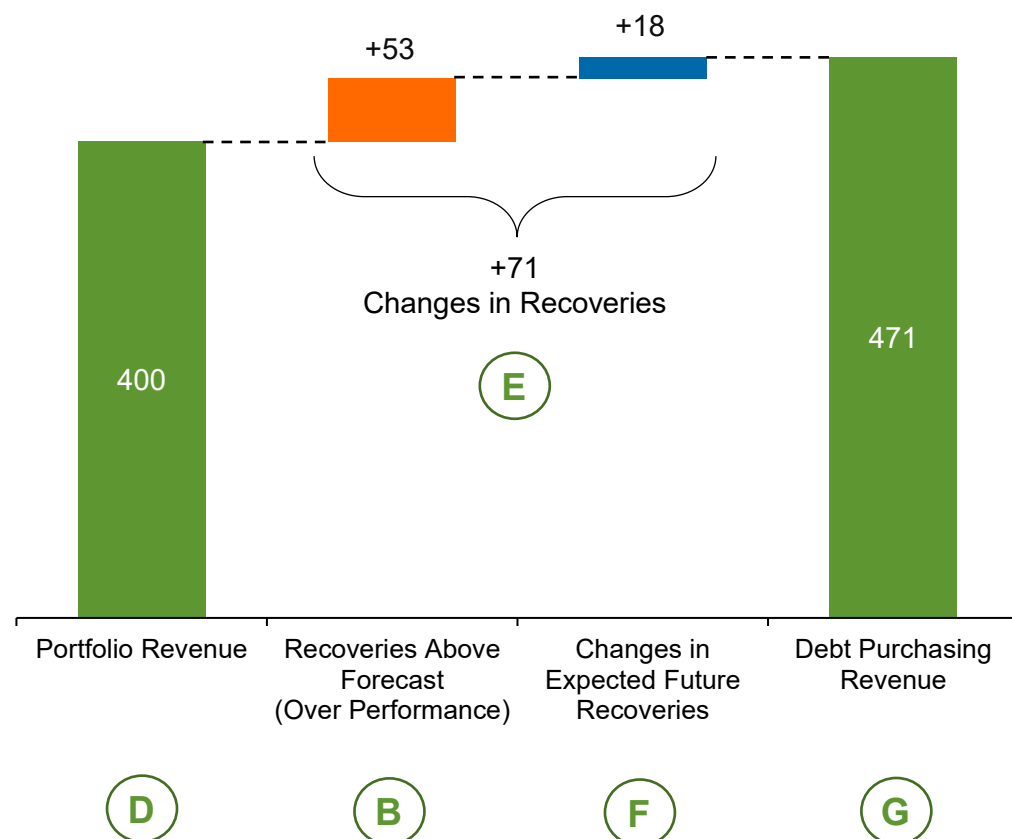


- A** \$737M **Cash Collections** from debt purchasing business in Q2 2026
- B** \$53M **Recoveries Above Forecast**, cash collections above expected cash collections for Q2 2026
- C** \$284M **Portfolio Amortization**
- D** \$400M **Portfolio Revenue** is further detailed on the next slide

Note: Portfolio Amortization represents the reduction of the receivable portfolio balance from collections and is calculated as cash collections less portfolio revenue less recoveries above forecast.

Components of Debt Purchasing Revenue in Q2 2026

Q2 2026 Debt Purchasing Revenue (in \$M)



(D) Portfolio Revenue 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.

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

(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”.

(F) Changes in Expected Future Recoveries 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)

(G) Debt Purchasing Revenue is the sum of **D + E**

Debt Purchasing Revenue in the Financial Statements

Revenues	Three Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025
Portfolio revenue	\$ 400,242	\$ 361,174
Changes in recoveries	71,115	55,599
Total debt purchasing revenue	471,357	416,773
Servicing revenue	18,228	22,300

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 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, 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.

Constant Currency figures are calculated by employing Q2 2025 foreign currency exchange rates to recalculate Q2 2026 results. Constant Currency values for operating metrics are calculated based on the average exchange rates during the respective periods.

Calculation of Quarterly Cash Efficiency Margin

Quarterly cash efficiency margin					
<i>\$ in millions, except percentages</i>	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Collections	655.0	663.0	670.0	718.4	736.9
Servicing revenues	22.3	22.2	21.4	20.6	18.2
Other revenues	3.0	4.4	4.8	2.0	2.3
Cash receipts (A)	680.3	689.6	696.2	741.1	757.4
Operating expenses	291.4	287.2	300.2	291.4	305.0
Acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses	(1.0)	(0.2)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(3.2)
Adjusted operating expenses (B)	290.3	287.0	298.4	290.0	301.8
Quarterly cash efficiency margin (A-B) / A	57.3%	58.4%	57.1%	60.9%	60.2%

1) Quarterly cash efficiency margin defined as (cash receipts – adjusted operating expenses) ÷ cash receipts, where cash receipts = collections + servicing revenues + other revenues

Calculation of Cash Generation

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to Net Income

LTM Adjusted EBITDA					
\$ in millions	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
LTM net income, as reported	(89.1)	(45.1)	256.8	296.3	301.6
Adjustments:					
Interest expense	279.9	287.2	293.9	296.4	296.4
Interest income	(6.8)	(5.9)	(5.0)	(4.5)	(4.2)
Provision for income taxes	58.4	73.5	79.3	91.2	90.7
Depreciation and amortization	31.8	30.8	28.8	28.3	28.1
Stock-based compensation expense	14.7	15.3	18.3	19.4	20.2
Acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses ¹	7.5	7.5	3.2	4.4	6.6
Loss on extinguishment of debt	7.8	7.8	1.6	1.6	32.1
Goodwill impairment ²	100.6	100.6	-	-	-
Impairment of assets ²	18.5	18.5	-	-	-
LTM adjusted EBITDA	423.4	490.3	677.0	733.1	771.4
LTM collections applied to principal balance³	1,049.7	1,062.7	953.5	978.6	1,003.8

1) 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.

2) During the quarter ended December 31, 2024, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$100.6 million and a non-cash impairment of long-lived assets of \$18.5 million. 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) 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 Net Debt and Leverage

Net debt and leverage					
<i>\$ in millions, except leverage</i>	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
GAAP Borrowings	3,965.5	3,933.9	4,001.3	4,033.3	4,179.5
Debt issuance costs and debt discounts	33.1	30.5	32.1	30.4	33.9
Cash & cash equivalents	(172.9)	(172.5)	(156.8)	(227.2)	(182.9)
Client cash	23.4	24.5	22.5	17.1	14.1
Net debt (A)	3,849.0	3,816.4	3,899.2	3,853.6	4,044.6
LTM adjusted EBITDA (B)	423.4	490.3	677.0	733.1	771.4
LTM collections applied to principal balance (C)	1,049.7	1,062.7	953.5	978.6	1,003.8
Leverage A / (B+C)	2.6x	2.5x	2.4x	2.3x	2.3x

Calculation of ROIC

Reconciliation of Adjusted Income from Operations

Adjusted income from operations and ROIC					
\$ in millions, except percentages	Q2 25	Q3 25	Q4 25	Q1 26	Q2 26
Numerator					
LTM income from operations	252.0	319.1	626.6	681.3	717.5
Adjustments:					
Acquisition, integration and restructuring related expenses ¹	7.5	7.5	3.2	4.4	6.6
Goodwill impairment ²	100.6	100.6	-	-	-
Impairment of assets ²	18.5	18.5	-	-	-
Changes in recoveries related to exit activities ³	30.1	22.3	-	-	-
LTM adjusted income from operations	408.8	468.1	629.8	685.7	724.1
Denominator					
Average net debt	3,754.5	3,832.7	3,857.8	3,876.4	3,949.1
Average equity	857.5	924.4	964.8	1,005.8	1,056.8
Total average invested capital	4,504.1	4,595.4	4,587.4	4,683.7	4,934.2
Pre-tax ROIC	9.1%	10.2%	13.7%	14.6%	14.7%

- 1) 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.
- 2) During the quarter ended December 31, 2024, we recorded a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of \$100.6 million and a non-cash impairment of long-lived assets of \$18.5 million. 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) 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.