EARN

ELLINGTON CREDIT COMPANY

Investor Presentation

March 2026

Important Notice

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements are not historical in nature and can be identified by words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "will," "should," "may," "expect," "project," "believe," "intend," "seek," "plan" and similar expressions or their negative forms, or by references to strategy, plans, or intentions. Forward-looking statements are based on our beliefs, assumptions and expectations of our future operations, business strategies, performance, financial condition, liquidity and prospects, taking into account information currently available to us. These beliefs, assumptions, and expectations are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties and can change as a result of many possible events or factors, not all of which are known to us. If a change occurs, our business, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations and strategies may vary materially from those expressed or implied in our forward-looking statements.

The following factors are examples of those that could cause actual results to vary from those stated or implied by our forward-looking statements: changes in interest rates and the market value of our investments, market volatility, changes in the default rates on corporate loans, our ability to borrow to finance our assets, changes in government regulations affecting our business, a deterioration in the market for collateralized loan obligations, our ability to adapt to the new regulatory regime associated with our conversion to a closed-end fund/RIC, potential business disruption related to our conversion to a closed-end fund/RIC, ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of our conversion to a closed-end fund/RIC, the acceptance by the IRS of the proposed change to our tax year, and other changes in market conditions and economic trends, such as changes to fiscal or monetary policy, heightened inflation, increased tariffs, slower growth or recession, and currency fluctuations. Furthermore, as stated above, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, among other things, those described under the heading “Risk Factors” in our Registration Statement on Form N-2 filed with the SEC on April 1, 2025, which can be accessed through the link to our SEC filings under "For Investors" on our website (at www.ellingtoncredit.com) or at the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). The information on, or otherwise available through, our website is not incorporated into, and does not form a part of, this presentation. Other risks, uncertainties, and factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected or implied may be described from time to time in reports we file with the SEC and is not possible for us to predict or identify them all. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

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Modeling

Some statements in this presentation may be derived from proprietary models developed by Ellington Management Group, L.L.C. (“Ellington”). Some examples provided may be based upon the hypothetical performance of such models. Models, however, are inherently imperfect and subject to a number of risks, including that the underlying data used by the models is incorrect, inaccurate, or incomplete, or that the models rely upon assumptions that may prove to be incorrect. The utility of model-based information is highly limited. The information is designed to illustrate Ellington’s current view and expectations and is based on a number of assumptions and limitations, including those specified herein. Certain models make use of discretionary settings or parameters which can have a material effect on the output of the model. Ellington exercises discretion as to which settings or parameters to use in different situations, including using different settings or parameters to model different securities. Actual results and events may differ materially from those described by such models.

Example Analyses

The example analyses included herein are for illustrative purposes only and are intended to illustrate Ellington’s analytic approach. They are not and should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any security or a projection of our future results or performance. The example analyses are only as of the date specified and do not reflect changes since that time.

Projected Yields and Spreads

Any projected yields and spreads discussed herein are based upon Ellington models and rely on a number of assumptions, including as to prepayments, defaults, recoveries and interest rates. Such models are inherently imperfect and there is no assurance that any particular investment will perform as predicted by the models, or that any such investment will be profitable. Projected yields are presented for the purposes of (i) providing insight into the strategy’s objectives, (ii) detailing anticipated risk and reward characteristics in order to facilitate comparisons with other investments, (iii) illustrating Ellington’s current views and expectations, and (iv) aiding future evaluations of performance. They are not a guarantee of future performance. They are based upon assumptions regarding current and future events and conditions, which may not prove to be accurate. There can be no assurance that the projected yields will be achieved. Investments involve risk of loss.

Financial Information

All financial information included in this presentation is as of December 31, 2025 unless otherwise indicated. We undertake no duty or obligation to update this presentation to reflect subsequent events or developments. You should not view information related to our past performance as indicative of our future results, the achievement of which is dependent on many factors, many of which are beyond our or our adviser’s control. There can be no assurances that future distributions will match or exceed historical rates or will be paid at all. Nothing contained herein shall be relied upon as a promise or representation whether as our past or future performance. Further, some of the information in this presentation is not complete and may be changed. Any summary information presented in this document is intended to be considered in the context of our SEC filings and other public announcements that we may make, by press release or otherwise, from time to time. We undertake no duty or obligation to publicly update or revise the information contained in this presentation.

The information provided is for discussion purposes only and does not constitute an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any securities or investment products, nor should it be relied upon as the basis for any investment decision.

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EARN

ELLINGTON CREDIT COMPANY

I. The Ellington Management Platform

The Ellington Management Platform

The Ellington Platform has deep experience in structured corporate credit and mortgages, and utilizes a data-driven approach to investing and risk management

Ellington

As of 12/31/2025

Founded:	1994
Employees:	>170
Investment Professionals:	*~60*
Global offices:	3

$20.1B
Assets under management[1]

10
Employee-partners own the firm[2]

31
Years of average industry experience of senior portfolio managers

20%
Employees dedicated to research and engineering

Summary

- Ellington Credit Company Management LLC is the investment adviser of Ellington Credit Company and is part of the Ellington platform of SEC-registered investment advisors[3]
  - Ellington manages EARN, Ellington Financial Inc. ("EFC"), multi-investor hedge funds, separately managed accounts, and opportunistic private funds

Investment Strategies

- Deploys a sophisticated technology-based investment strategy leveraging management's deep expertise in diversified credit markets
- Devotes significant resources to credit modeling and analytics

Infrastructure & Technology

- Ellington is known for committing substantial operational resources to, and heavily investing in, research and analytics to support its complex, data-driven investment and risk management philosophy

Risk Management

- Dedicated risk oversight group utilizes a diverse array of tools to quickly identify and respond to emerging risks, aiming to protect against downside shocks, minimize interest-rate exposures, and deliver stable returns
- The risk oversight team is deeply integrated into Ellington's organizational structure to maximize interaction with the investment team

Source: Company filings.

1. $20.1 billion AUM includes uncalled capital commitments, if any, and accounts holding solely loans.
2. Does not include partners formerly employed by Ellington who may have residual capital balances but who no longer have voting rights in the partnership.
3. Registration with the SEC does not imply that the firm or any of its principals or employees possess a particular level of skill or training in the investment advisory or any other business.

Ellington's Risk Management Ethos is the Backbone of EARN's Strategy

Risk management strategy has been core to Ellington's investment philosophy since 1994, enabling Ellington to manage downside risk, preserve capital, and perform through market cycles

Diversified CLO Portfolio Construction

Diversification across sub-sectors, capital structure and geographies, enhanced by credit hedging, to support resilient performance across market environments

Active Trading Approach

Analytical, relative-value-driven trading, seeking to capture gains, manage risk, and continually optimize portfolio positioning

Sophisticated, Dynamic Credit Hedging Strategy

Targeted credit hedging designed to mitigate exposure to adverse credit events, reduce portfolio volatility and enhance liquidity management

Prudent Financial Leverage

Disciplined leverage framework that prioritizes durability and stability through periods of market stress

Disciplined Cash Management

Robust stress testing, detailed cash-flow forecasting, tail hedging and proactive liquidity management to protect Net Asset Value ("NAV") and maintain investment flexibility

Deeply Integrated Risk Management and Research Team

Dedicated risk oversight supported by extensive research and engineering resources (20% of employees), designed for identification of emerging risks, mitigation of credit exposures, and delivery of stable returns

Mark-to-Market Trading Election for Tax Purposes

We mark-to-market assets not just for GAAP purposes, but also for tax purposes, meaning unrealized gains/losses are converted to ordinary taxable income/loss -- which in times of stress reduces RIC distribution requirement

Management Team with Structured Credit Experience and Foundation in Advanced Mathematics

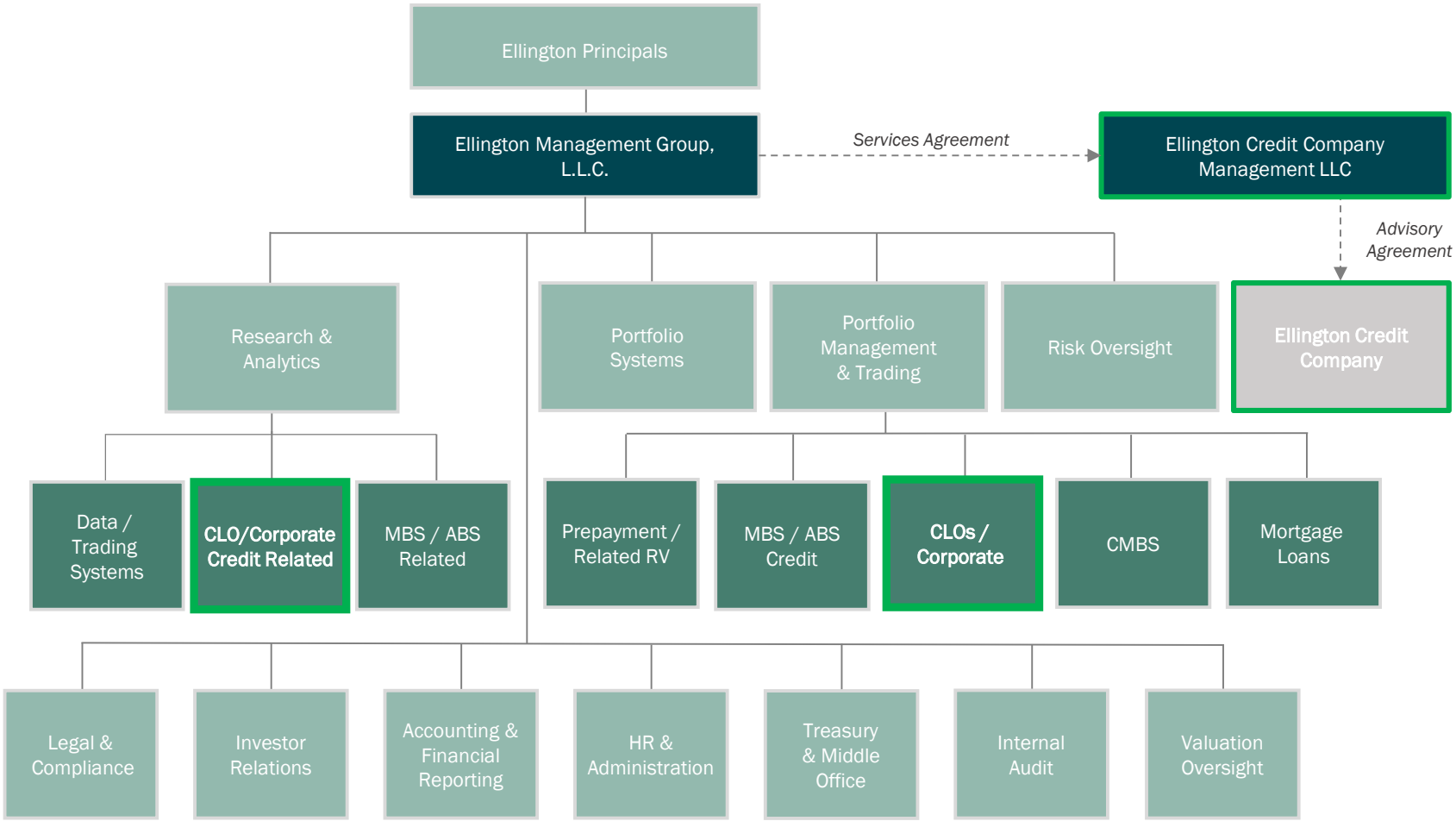
	Years of Experience	Years at Ellington	
Michael Vranos Portfolio Manager	43	31	• Founder and CEO of Ellington • Oversees portfolio construction and implementation of hedging strategies at Ellington • Former head of RMBS trading and origination at Kidder Peabody • B.A. in Mathematics from Harvard University
Laurence Penn Chief Executive Officer	42	31	• Vice Chairman of Ellington, CEO of EARN and EFC • Former Co-head of CMO origination and trading at Lehman Brothers • B.A. in Mathematics from Harvard University • Masters in Mathematics from Cambridge University
Greg Borenstein Portfolio Manager	19	13	• Managing Director and Head of Corporate Credit of Ellington • Responsible for Ellington's CLO investment business • Formerly member of the proprietary and secondary CLO trading desks at Goldman Sachs • B.A. in Applied Mathematics and Economics from Johns Hopkins University
JR Herlihy Chief Operating Officer	23	15	• COO of EARN and CFO of EFC • Managing Director of Ellington and former Co-CIO of Ellington Housing Inc. • Former Vice President of Acquisitions at GTIS Partners LP • B.A. in Economics and History from Dartmouth College
Christopher Smernoff Chief Financial Officer	26	19	• CFO of EARN and CAO of EFC • Formerly a manager in the assurance practice of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP • Member of American Institute of CPAs • B.S. in Accounting and Finance from Boston College
Peter Green Head of Research	20	20	• Managing Director and Head of Research of Ellington • Leads Ellington's research initiatives across all of its strategies • Ph.D. in Mathematics from Harvard University • B.S. from McGill University
David Dubbert Head of Risk Management	21	21	• Managing Director and Head of Risk Management of Ellington • Leads development and oversight of risk management framework • Formerly served as a Treasurer of Ellington • B.S. from University of Pennsylvania

Strong board with no controlling shareholder and well-structured governance standards
(no staggering, four out of six members are independent; all members are re-elected each year)

Ellington's Infrastructure is a Competitive Advantage

Ellington has over 170 employees supporting approximately $20.1 billion in assets under management

Sophisticated infrastructure supports rigorous management of credit, interest rate, liquidity, and other risks



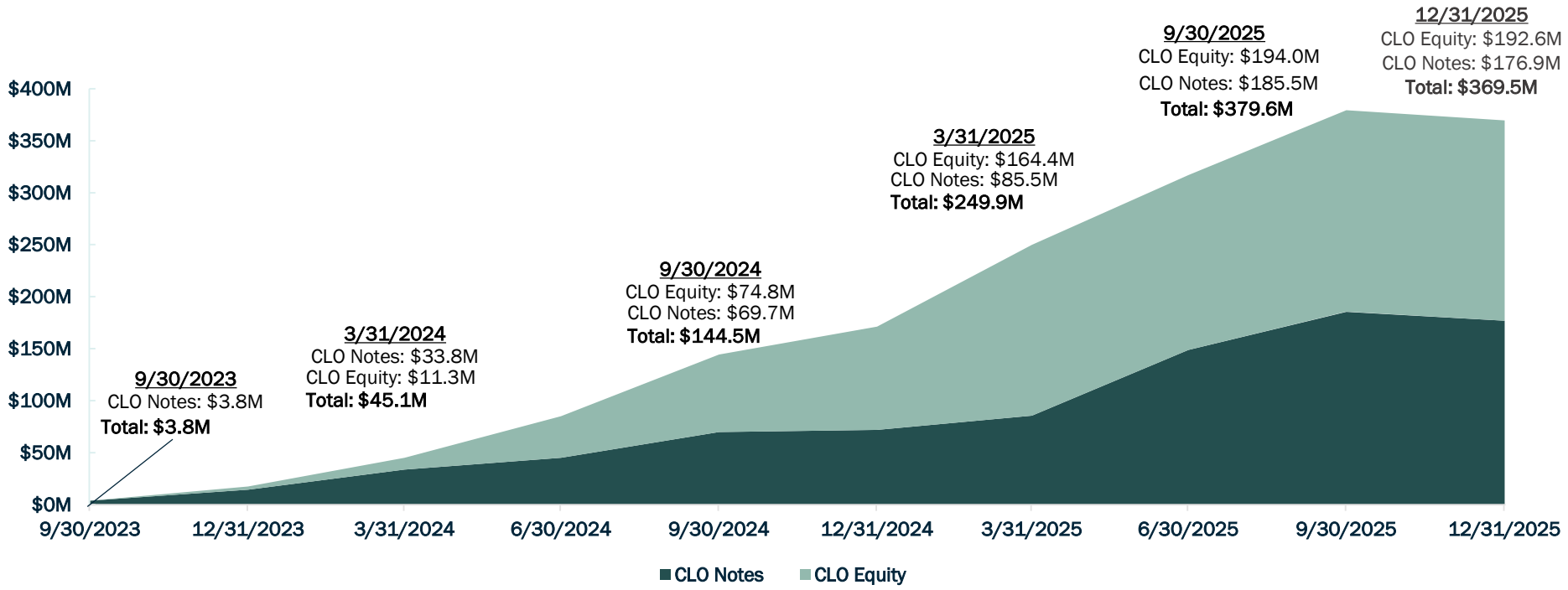
Ellington's CLO Expertise and EARN's CLO Portfolio Growth

Ellington's CLO Expertise

Strategy Inception:	2012
Portfolio Managers:	5
Avg. years of industry experience for senior portfolio managers:	24

- Ellington has extensive expertise managing CLO investments, including deep credit, structural, and fundamental analysis, understanding of market technicals and dynamics, and strong risk management
- Ellington employs both proprietary and third-party models and systems to guide its CLO investment process, enabling real-time analysis of investment opportunities and associated risks across various scenarios

EARN's CLO Portfolio Over Time



Note: Might not foot due to rounding.

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ELLINGTON CREDIT COMPANY

II. Ellington Credit Company (NYSE: EARN)

Ellington Credit Company – Credit Highlights

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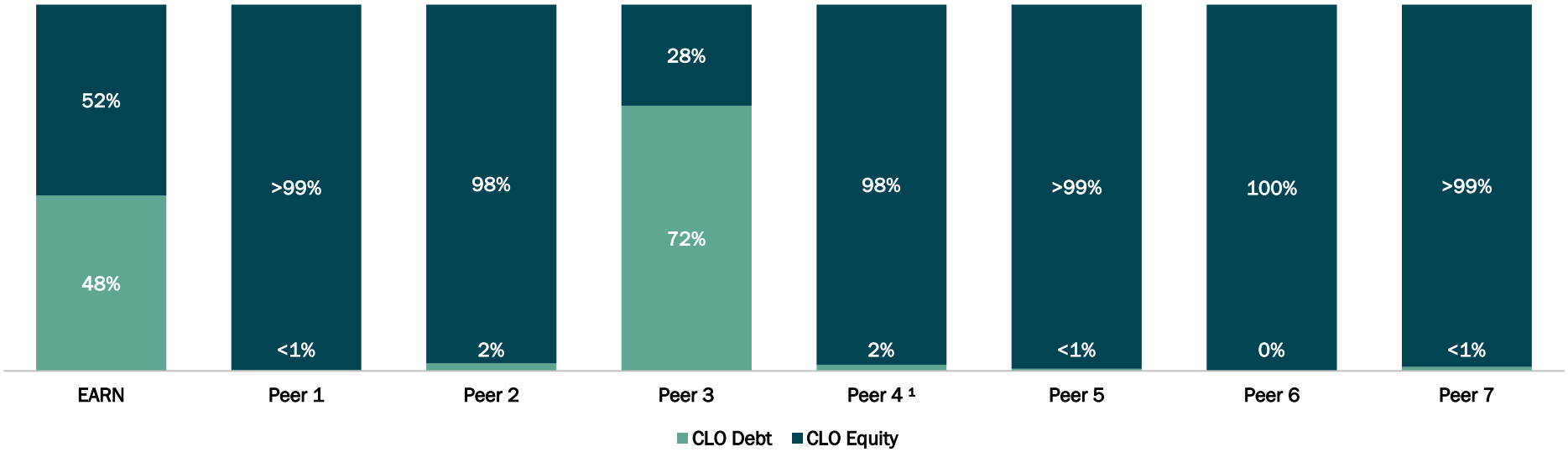
- **EARN is a Market-Leading CLO Closed-End Fund:** Franchise value supported by a differentiated approach to CLO portfolio construction, trading, hedging and risk management, driving strong total returns relative to an index of peers.
- **Flexible and Opportunistic Investment Approach:** Dynamic capital allocation across the CLO capital structure and across U.S. and European markets, emphasizing relative value and diversification.
- **Active Trading Enhances Returns and Risk Management:** Active trading, aligned with Ellington's firmwide philosophy, enables us to strive to capture gains, manage risk more effectively, and continually reposition the portfolio for optimal relative value.
- **Strong Yields with Limited Leverage:** Mezzanine debt and equity tranches generate compelling unlevered yields, reducing reliance on financial leverage while maintaining attractive return potential.
- **Credit Hedging Greatly Enhances Risk Management and Stability of Earnings:** Sophisticated, dynamic credit hedging designed to protect NAV, reduce volatility, and improve earnings stability through market cycles.
- **Management Team with Differentiated Track Record Across Market Environments:** EARN benefits from Ellington's extensive expertise in portfolio management, credit analysis, and quantitative research, supported by an integrated investment and risk-management infrastructure.
- **Low-Leverage Strategy[1] with Additional Protection from Credit Hedging:** Disciplined capital structure with debt-to-asset ratio of 0.48x and credit hedges[2] representing 90% of NAV, as of 12/31/25.

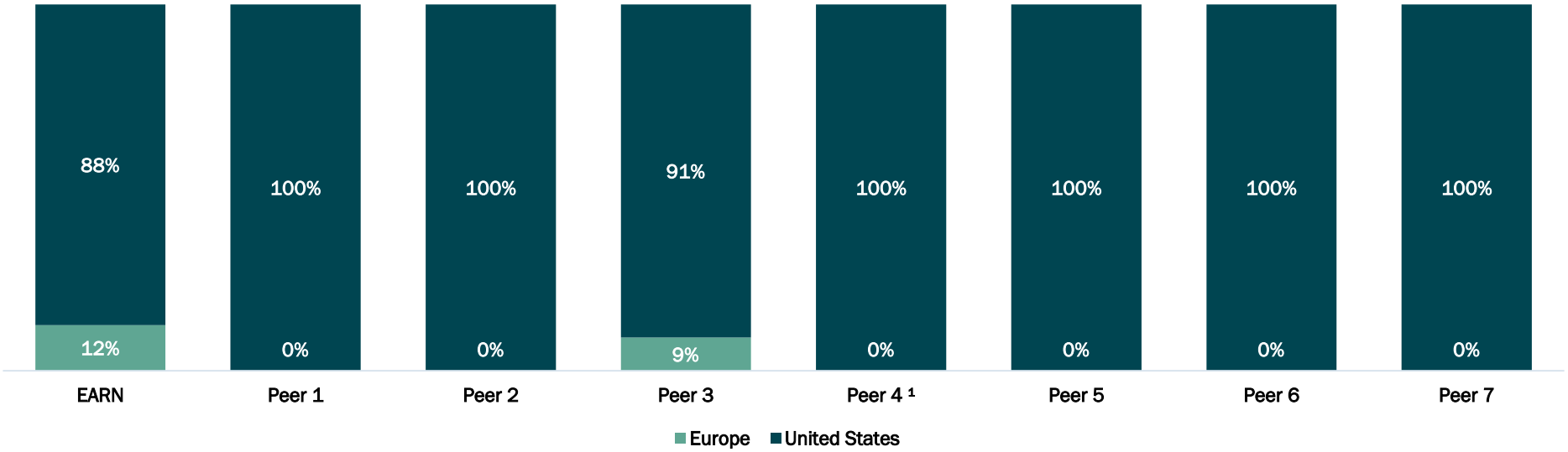
1. Any such leverage is in addition to leverage embedded or inherent in the CLO structures or derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest.
2. Hedges to the corporate credit portfolio can consist of corporate CDS indices such as the Markit CDX North American High Yield Index, tranches and options from such indices, and options on other broad corporate credit or equity market indices, including ETFs related to such indices.

Portfolio Composition – Comparison to Peers

CLO Portfolio Composition vs. Peers (Debt vs. Equity)



CLO Portfolio Composition vs. Peers (Currency & Country of Risk)

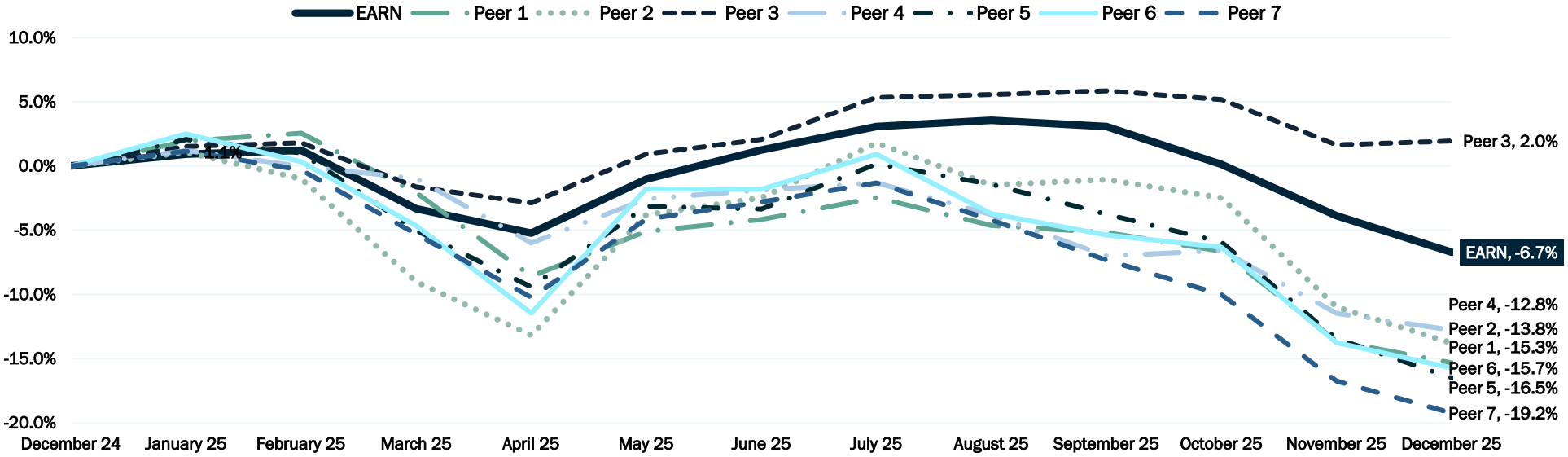


Source: Public Filings. | Note: CLO Debt and Equity as well as Currency and Country of Risk breakouts are as of 12/31/2025, unless otherwise noted; Portfolio composition does not include cash or other investments.

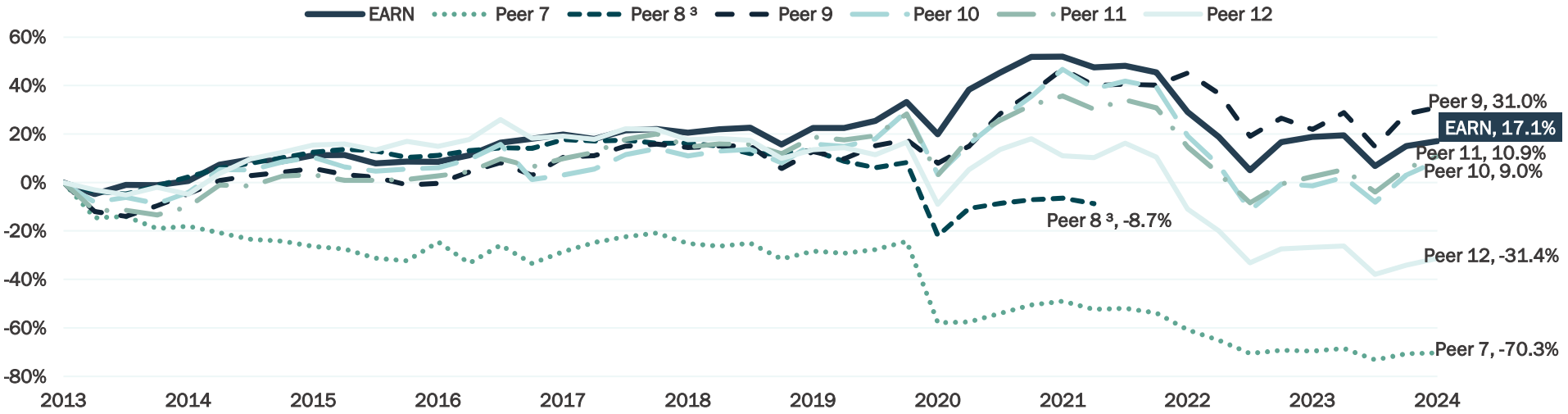
1. As of 10/31/2025

History of Strong Economic Returns, Before & After CLO Conversion

Cumulative Economic Returns YTD 2025, CLO Closed-End Funds[1]



Cumulative Economic Returns, 3/31/13 – 3/31/24, Agency Mortgage REITs[2]

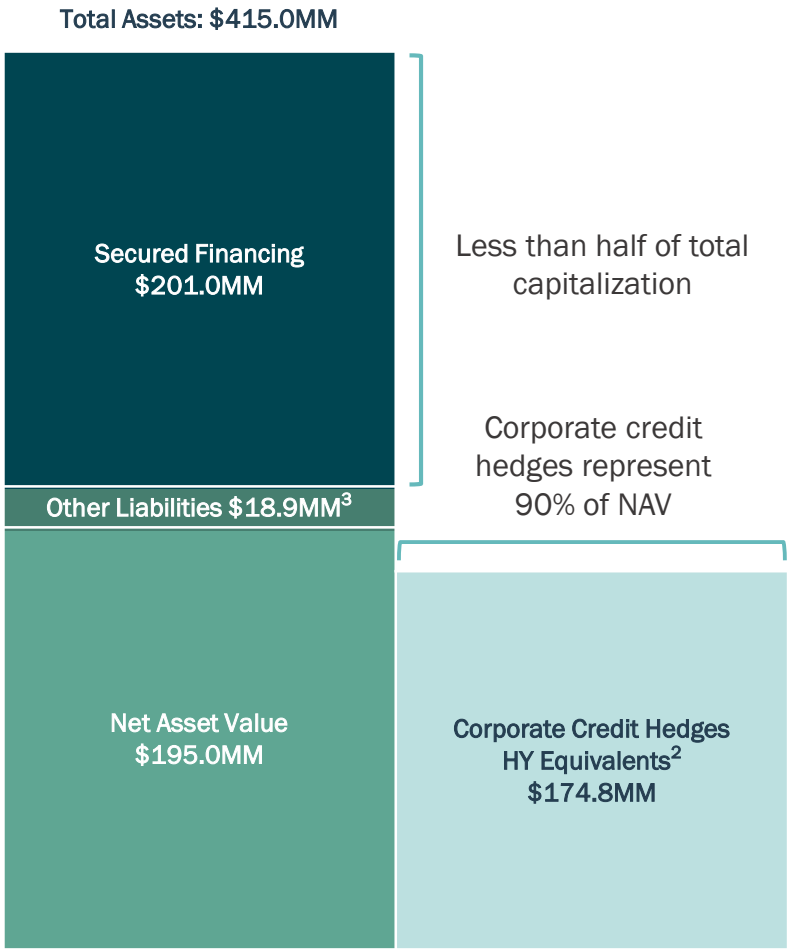


Source: Company Press Releases and Monthly and/or Quarterly Reports. Economic return is computed by adding back dividends to ending book value or NAV per share and comparing that amount to book value or NAV per share as of the beginning of the period and is compounded for multi-period horizons.

1. When an estimate range for NAV is provided, midpoint of the range is used within the table. Cumulative economic returns are calculated monthly and have been normalized for stock splits. Includes first calendar quarter of 2025 when EARN still owned some Agency MBS, prior to conversion.
2. Peers depicted are mortgage REITs focused on Agency MBS. Performance data is through March 31, 2024, corresponding with the strategic transformation of EARN's investment strategy to focus on corporate collateralized loan obligations announced on April 1, 2024. Cumulative economic returns are calculated quarterly and have been normalized for stock splits.
3. Peer 8 was acquired in a merger that completed during the year.

Diversified, Well-Positioned Capital Structure and Credit Hedging Portfolio

Capitalization



As of 12/31/2025

Key Leverage and Capitalization Ratios

Debt-to-Assets Ratio: 0.48x

Relative VaR Ratio[1]: 101% (vs. 200% limit)

Corporate Credit Hedges[2]: 90% (as % of NAV)

1. The Relative Value at Risk ("VaR") Ratio is computed as EARN's VaR including leverage and hedges divided by unleveraged VaR of investments.
2. Credit hedges are displayed in units of notional equivalents of Markit CDX North American High Yield Index (the "Index"). Notional equivalents are estimated based on historical price relationships between credit hedges (and/or their underlying components) and the Index, together with other factors. Our estimations of price relationships between instruments may change over time, and actual price relationships experienced may differ from those previously estimated.
3. Other Liabilities consist primarily of derivative liabilities, payables for securities purchased, distributions declared but not yet paid, amounts due to brokers, and accrued expenses, including accrued management and performance fees.

The "Derivatives Rule": What It Is and Why It Matters for EARN

EARN operates as a derivatives user under Rule 18f-4 of the Investment Company Act (the "Derivatives Rule")

- Derivatives Risk Management Program implemented and overseen by a designated derivatives risk manager.
- Reverse repurchase agreements designated as derivatives under the Derivatives Rule.
- Value at Risk ("VaR") limitations govern EARN's risk, leverage, and derivatives exposure.
- The Derivatives Rule requires that EARN's Relative VaR Ratio not exceed 200% ("Relative VaR Test")[1], meaning that the fund's VaR should be less than 2x that of its reference portfolio, consisting of the unleveraged CLO holdings.

Difference from traditional leverage tests

- Traditional tests only cover balance sheet leverage and don't account for the differences in asset risk profiles or the impact of hedges.
- In contrast, VaR seeks to capture all sources of market-to-market risk at the fund level, including the credit, spread, and interest risks of each position, diversification of holdings, and the effect of including derivatives.
- Under the traditional leverage test, the question was: "How many dollars of assets back each dollar of debt?"
- Under the VaR framework, we directly address risk: "What's the loss that we expect to exceed only with a specified, small probability over a given time period?"
- Hedged and unhedged portfolios with identical notional leverage may have materially different VaR profiles.
- EARN's portfolio must pass **both** a VaR test **and** a traditional leverage test.

EARN's results

- EARN's credit hedging program helps protect NAV during periods of economic stress, reducing VaR and supporting EARN's compliance with the Relative VaR Test.
- This allows EARN to target attractive relative-value opportunities between investments and hedges, use leverage judiciously, and capture upside potential within a disciplined risk-management framework.

At 12/31/25, EARN's Relative VaR Ratio was 101%, roughly half the maximum threshold.

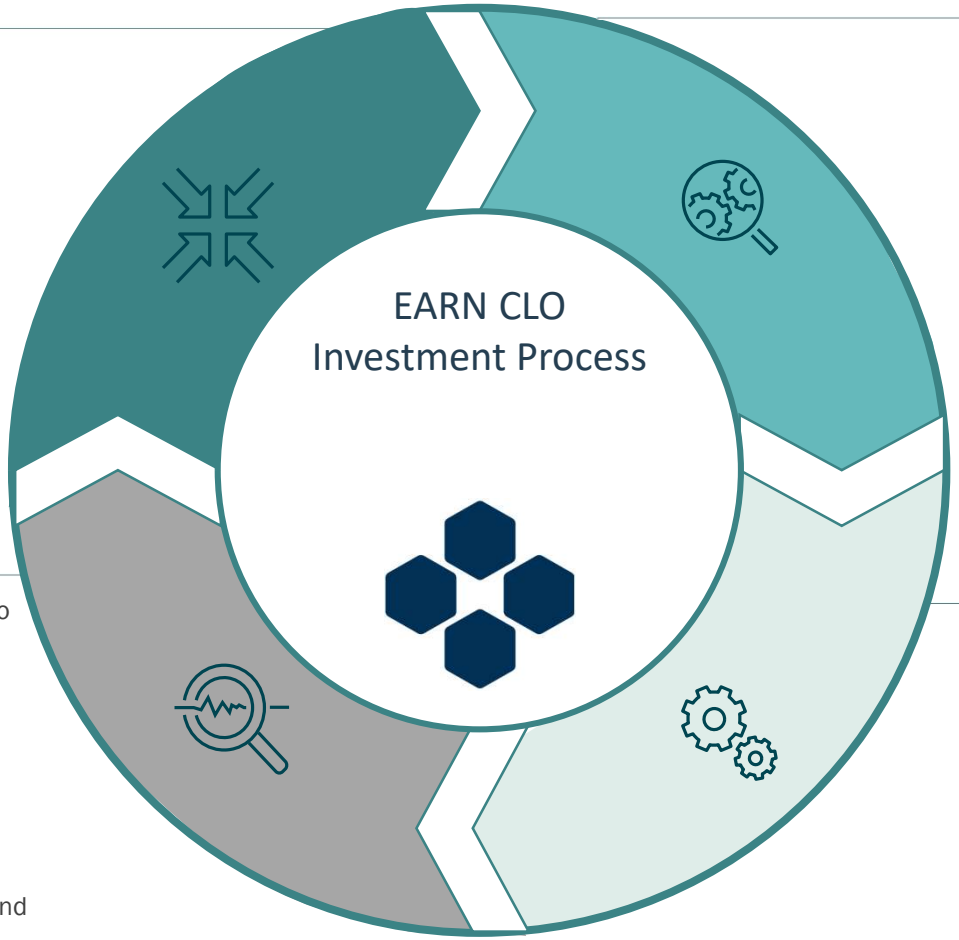
1. Uses 20-day 99% confidence VaR. 200% ratio is based on EARN's current liability structure and would increase to 250% with the issuance of preferred stock.

CLO Investment Process

EARN's investment process involves a combination of top-down and bottom-up approaches that seek to identify and capitalize on market opportunities

Sourcing

- Deep and broad relationships across Wall Street
- Streamlined investment screening based on market dynamics, structure, legal docs, portfolio reviews, relative value and liquidity analysis, financing terms, strategic relationships, and attractive exit opportunities



Monitoring

- Automated daily tranche-by-tranche analysis, flagging major loan price movements, rating changes, changes in tests or triggers, payments, or market value coverage changes via email alerts
- Daily portfolio risk reporting, including sensitivity to macro credit shocks and underlying idiosyncratic loan risks
- Portfolio look-through report, measuring portfolio sector exposure and single-name issuer concentrations
- Regular collateral manager communication, ongoing evaluation of CLO collateral managers' trading strategies and performance

Due Diligence

- Review of CLO underlying loan portfolio characteristics, including market spreads, credit ratings, liquidity, and deal documentation, including benchmark replacement language, waterfalls, quality and coverage test details
- Review of recent trading activities, indentures and trustee reports, including reinvestment, redemption, and ratings actions
- Focus on portfolio tails, defaulted credits, and reorg equities with high outcome variability, applying haircuts to less liquid credits
- Understanding of equity holder dynamics and incentives

Analysis

- Proprietary sensitivity analysis to default, prepayment and recovery stress scenarios, including repetitions of historical macroeconomic shocks and various forward shocks, incorporating both fundamental and mark-to-market risk information
- In depth analysis of forward deal tests and triggers and projected deleveraging
- Underwriting of underlying collateral based on price, maturity, ratings, depth, and more in conjunction with single name credit desks
- Relative value not only across CLOs, but also vs. CDX index tranches and other corporate credit instruments

Ellington's proprietary model interface allows for real-time, multi-scenario analysis of trade opportunities and associated risks

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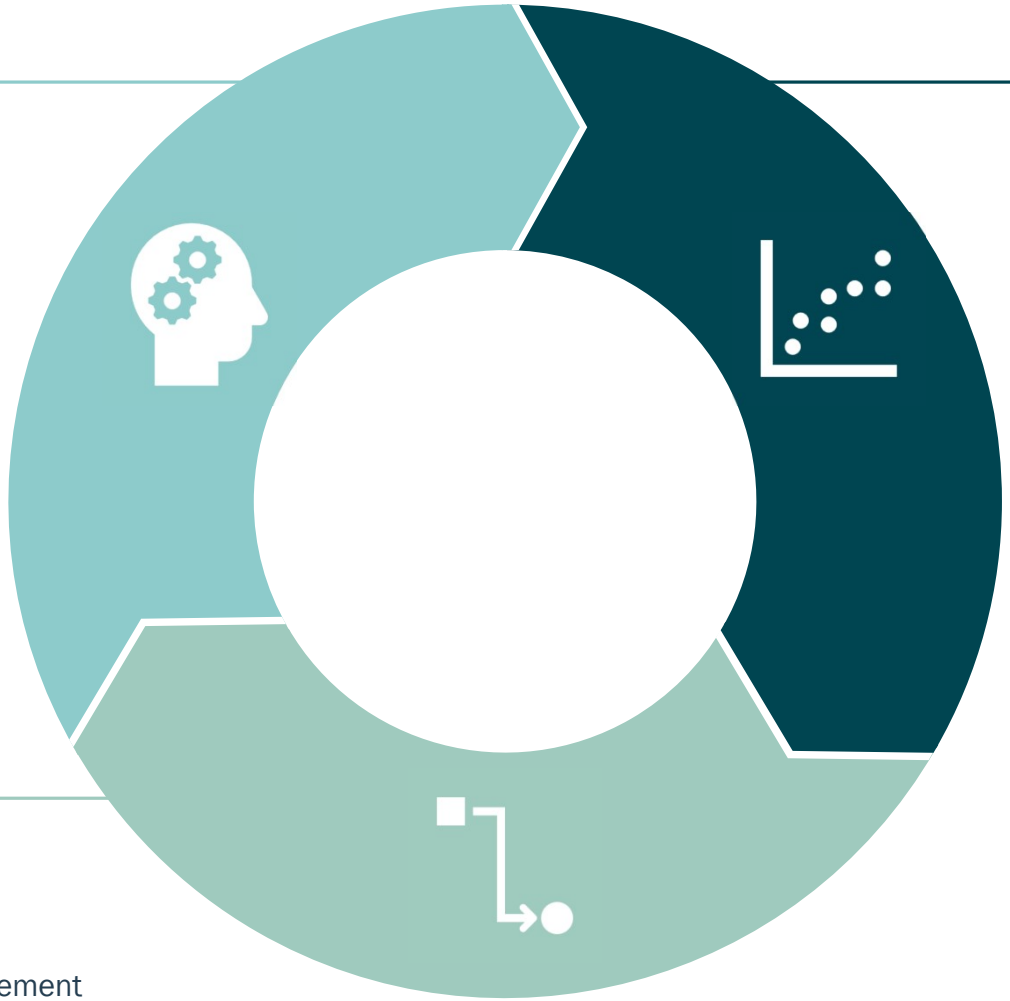
III. Risk Management Framework

Risk Management Overview

Assess current and emerging risks

Key exposures include:

- Macro credit risk
- Idiosyncratic and concentration risks
- Liquidity risk



Analyze with extensive data and deep models

- Billions of corporate debt performance metric records and decades of trading data available for calibration
- Models capture a wide range of stress scenarios

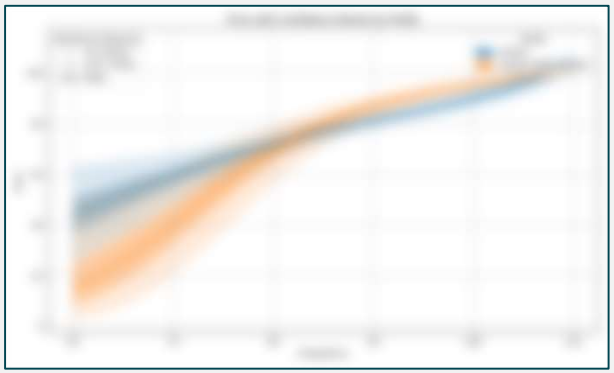
Act on the results

- Portfolio construction
- Hedge optimization
- Cash and liability management

Time-Tested Analytics

Our portfolio analytics seek to quantify impacts from a wide range of shocks

Managing negative credit convexity is central to risk management



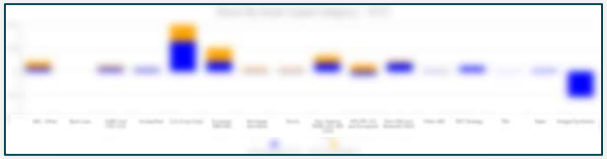
Fundamental Models

Mark-to-Market Models

Macro and Idiosyncratic Risk

The portfolio analytics translate into bottom-up liquidity modeling executed at security level

Understanding the timeline of liquidity shocks is crucial to prudent management



Liquidity Timeline Models

Bid/Ask Models

Reports and tools supporting trading and operations integrate model results and risk guidelines

Coherent, prompt delivery of information to users is central to our disciplined process

Prescriptive Hedging Analytics

Prescriptive Liquidity Analytics

Reports and Dashboards

Trading Tools

Operational Tools

We use rich, long datasets to train coherent models across all investments and hedges.

Fundamental Stress

- Reduced corporate earnings
- Tighter credit standards

›

- Higher defaults
- Lower prepayments

› Cashflow impairment

+

Risk Premium / Discount Spread Stress

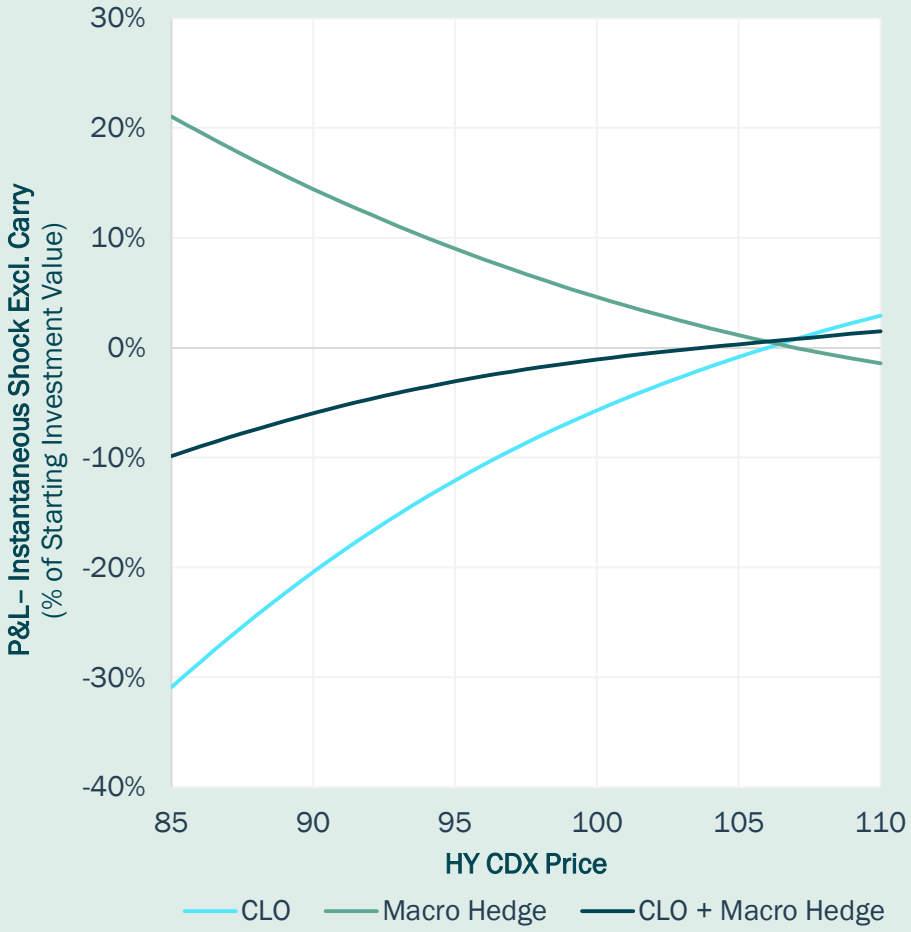
- Macro path uncertainty
- Asset illiquidity

› Higher discount rate

=

Total Mark-to-Market Risk Profile

Illustrative CLO Mezzanine Holding[1] Risk Profile and Macro Hedge

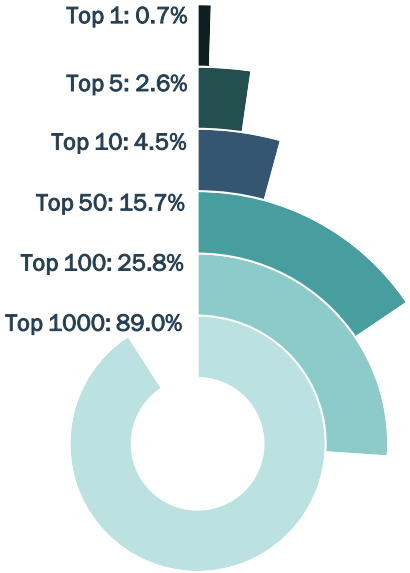


1. Illustrative holding is MDPK 2016-24A ER2. Risk profile represents instantaneous mark-to-market shock and excludes carry.

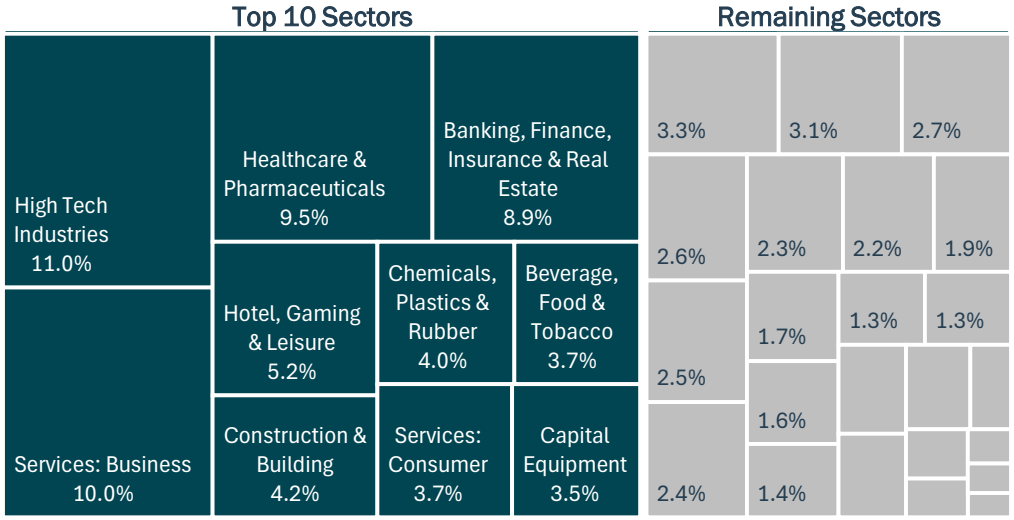
Idiosyncratic and Concentration Risks

Managing concentrations for a wide range of attributes allows us to reduce vulnerability to idiosyncratic shocks.

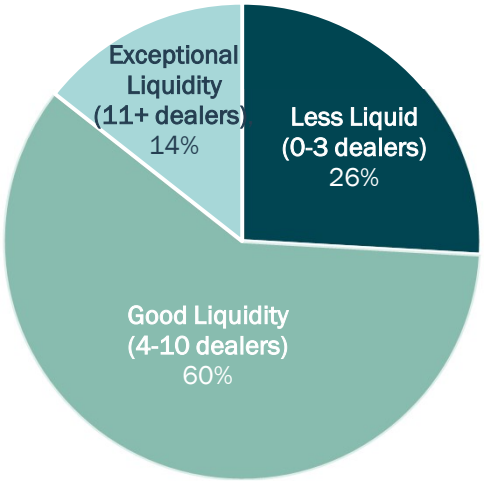
Underlying Loan Issuer Concentration[1]



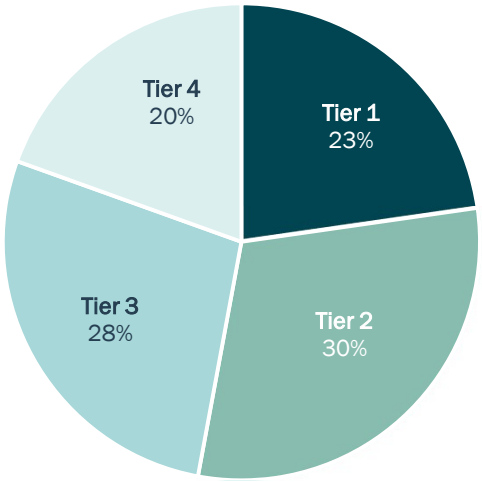
Sector Diversification[1]



Price Depth Distribution[1]



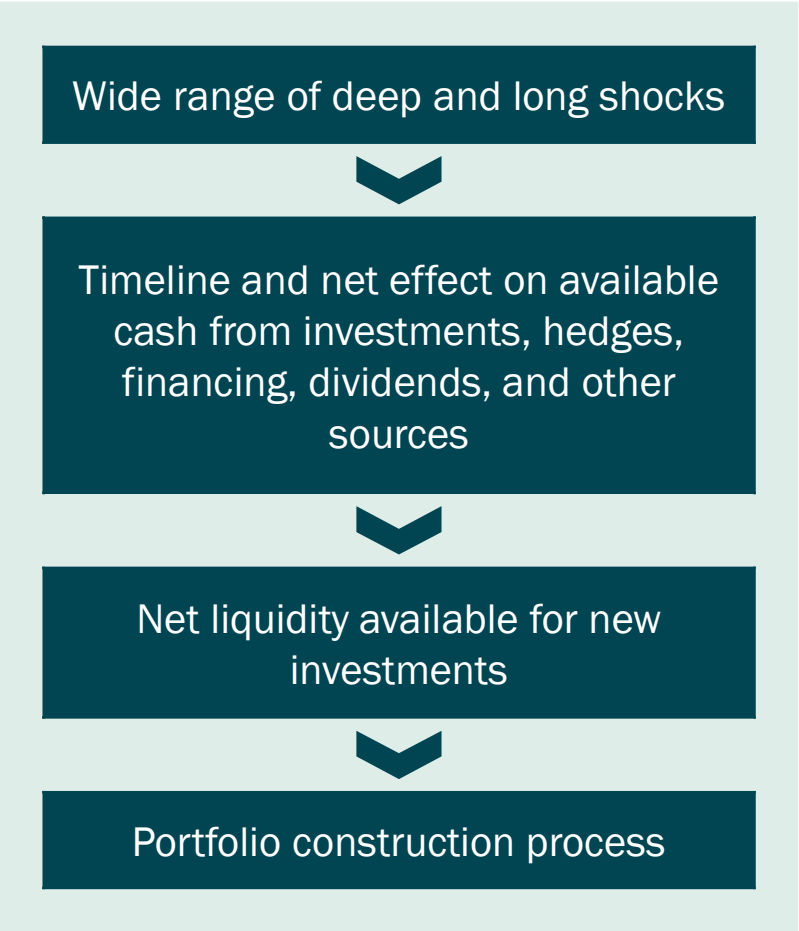
CLO Manager Tier Distribution

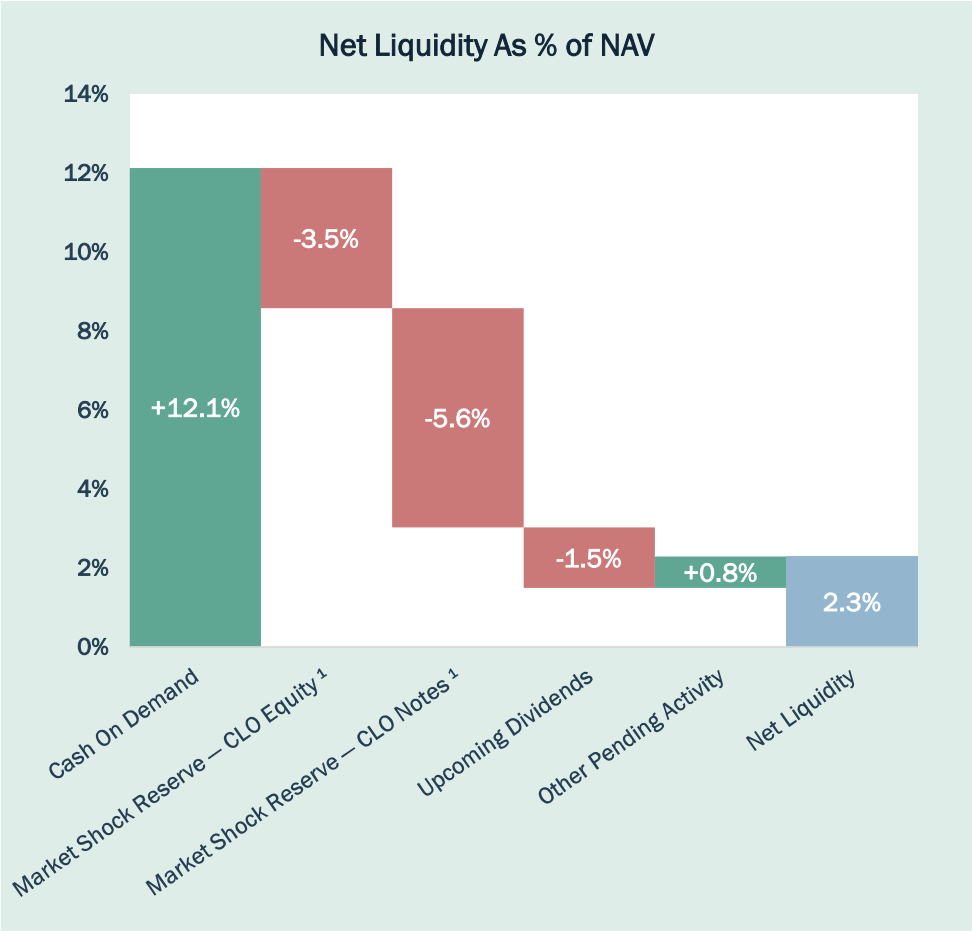


Note: Figures as of 12/31/2025. Figures may not foot due to rounding.
1. Look-through to CLO collateral based on collateral percentage of par and CLO holding market value.

Liquidity Risks

Our analytics allow us to simulate what-ifs, translating market shocks into a cash impact, which we hold as a reserve. We manage our portfolio to net liquidity, defined as cash on demand minus reserves, adjusted for pending activity.





Note: Figures as of 12/31/2025.

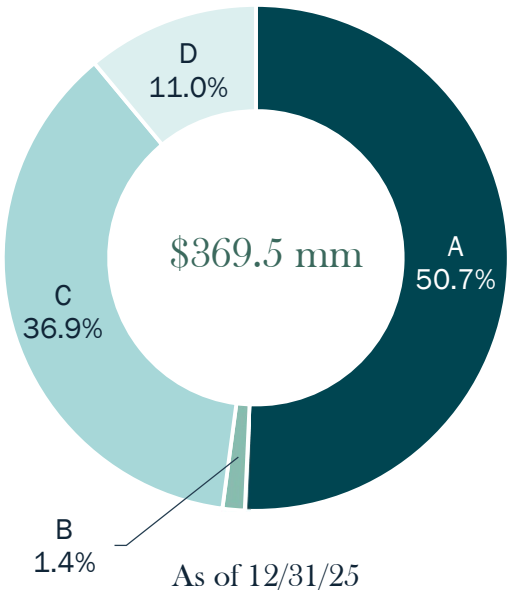
1. Market shock reserve reflects investment risk net of hedge benefit.

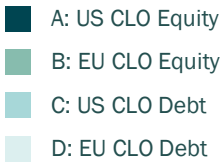
EARN

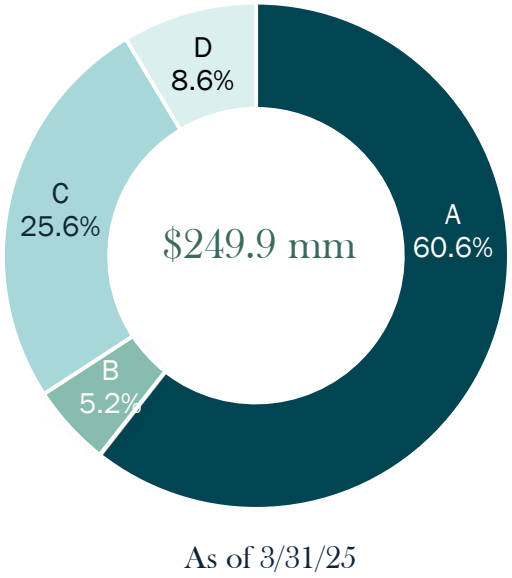
ELLINGTON CREDIT COMPANY

IV. Portfolio & Financial Summary

CLO Portfolio







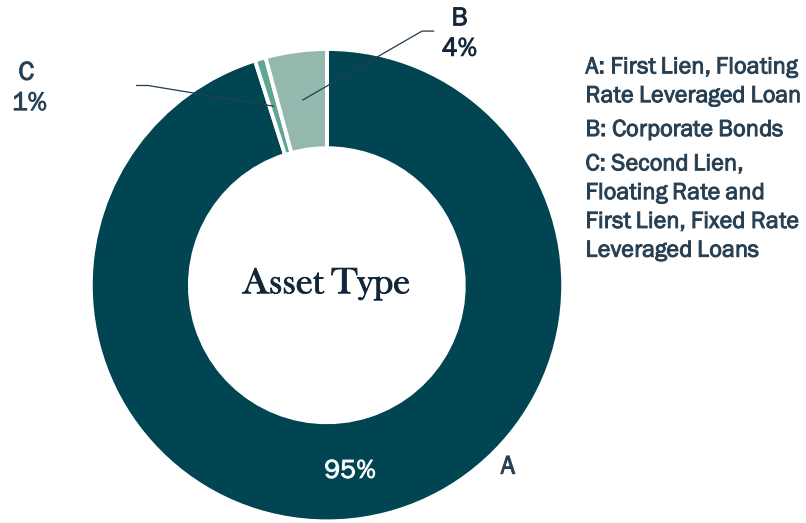
CLO portfolio grew by 48% to $369.5 million as of 12/31/25, from $249.9 million as of 3/31/25 at time of conversion.

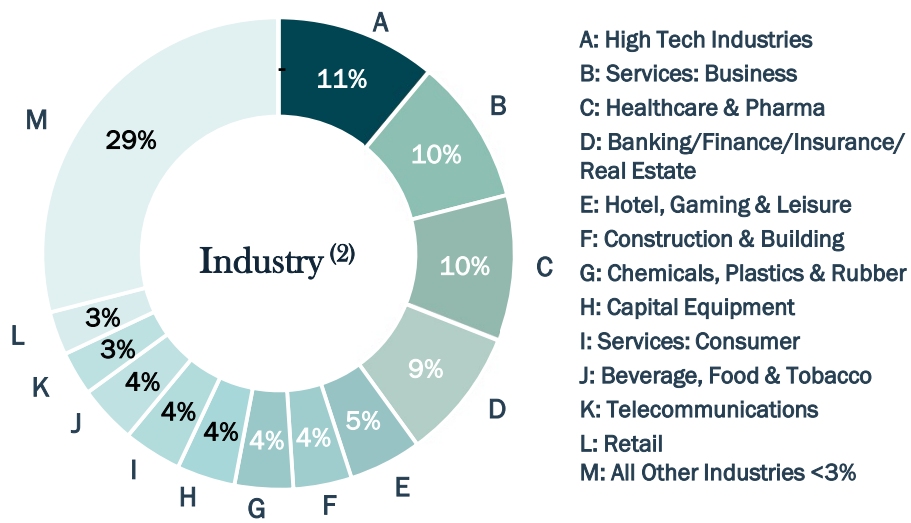
During the 9 months following conversion, we expressed an up-in-credit bias, with 70% of purchases of CLO mezzanine debt tranches, and 30% of CLO equity in the secondary market.

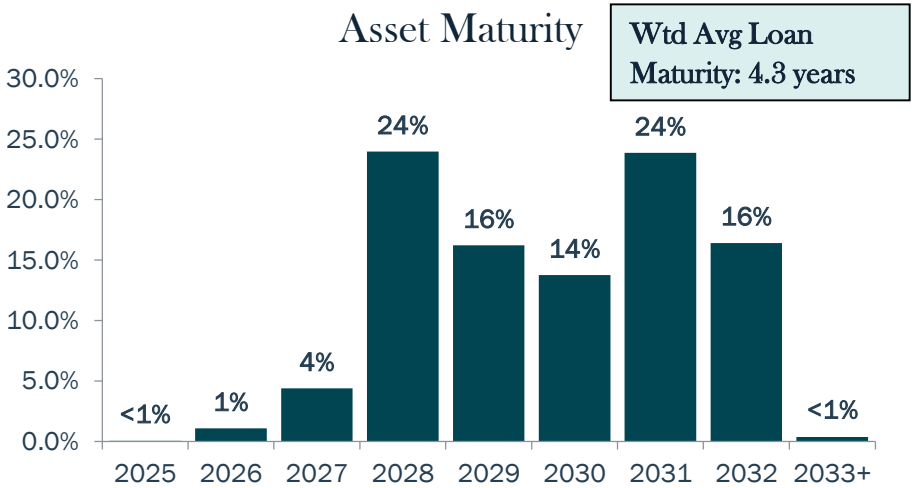
We aim to maintain a diversified portfolio of CLO equity and debt investments, with allocations between equity and debt adjusted based on market opportunities.

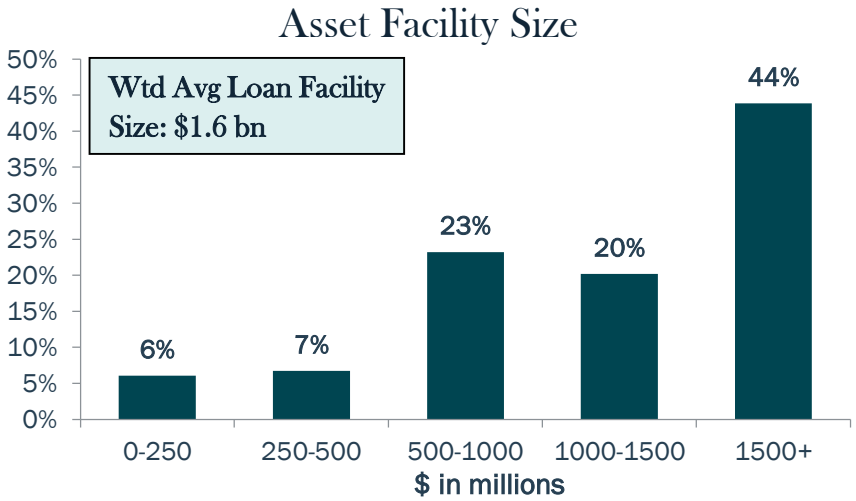
While we plan to invest in both dollar- and non-dollar-denominated CLOs based on relative value, we expect that the majority of our CLO holdings will remain dollar-denominated.

Corporate CLO Underlying Corporate Loans – Detail as of 12/31/25[1]







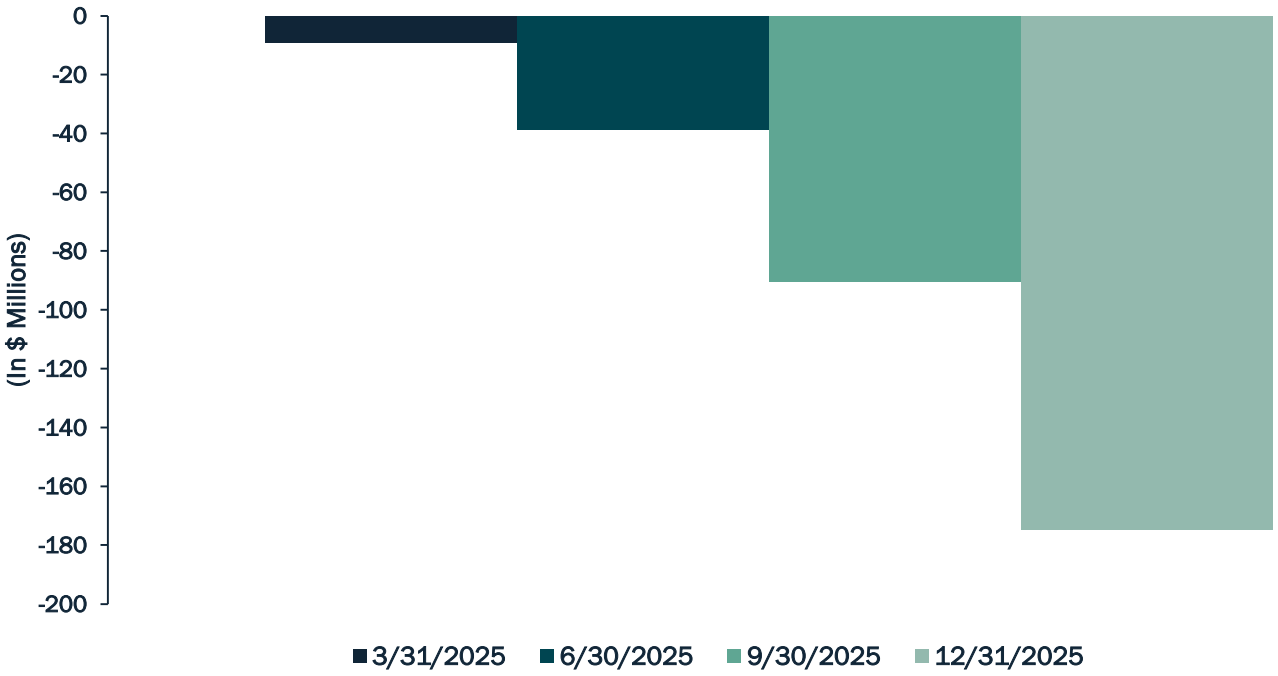


- Corporate CLO underlying asset portfolio spans 33 distinct industries, with no one industry comprising more than 11% of the total asset mix
- The majority of assets are first lien, senior secured leveraged loans from larger corporate borrowers (only ~6% of loans are below $250mm)
- Approximately 97% of the underlying assets are floating rate
- There are few near-term asset maturities (less than 1% of the total have maturities prior to 2027)

1. Includes corporate bonds.
2. Industry classifications are based on Moody's industry categorization of each obligor as reported in CLO trustee reports, to the extent such information is available. In cases where CLO trustee reports do not provide an industry classification for an underlying obligor, it is included under "All Other Industries". As a result, the Fund's actual exposure to certain industries may be higher than what is presented if industry categories were available for all obligors.

Corporate Credit Hedges[1]

Instrument Category	Corporate CDS Indices / Tranches / Options
Units	HY CDX Bond Equivalent Value[2 3]



- We selectively hedge a portion of the credit risk of our CLO portfolio using a variety of derivative instruments.
- EARN's dynamic credit hedging strategy is designed to protect against downside risk.
- During market-wide negative credit shocks, our credit hedges seek not only to help stabilize our net asset value, but also to bolster our liquidity, as we have daily access (in cash) to the mark-to-market gains on these positions.
- Since conversion, we have steadily increased our corporate credit hedges alongside the growth of our long portfolio.

1. There can be no assurance that instruments in the Credit Hedging Portfolio will be effective portfolio hedges.
2. Credit hedges are displayed in units of notional equivalents of Markit CDX North American High Yield Index (the "Index"). Notional equivalents are estimated based on historical price relationships between credit hedges (and/or their underlying components) and the Index, together with other factors. Our estimations of price relationships between instruments may change over time, and actual price relationships experienced may differ from those previously estimated.
3. Hedges to the corporate credit portfolio can consist of corporate CDS indices such as the Markit CDX North American High Yield Index, tranches and options from such indices, and options on other broad corporate credit or equity market indices, including ETFs related to such indices.

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except share and per share amounts)		December 31, 2025
Assets		
Investments, at fair value (cost $395,742)	$	369,885
Cash and cash equivalents		24,271
Due from brokers		12,443
Financial derivatives–assets, at fair value (Net upfront premiums paid (received) $3,139)		1,936
Interest and principal receivable		5,600
Other assets		828
Total Assets	**$**	**414,963**
Liabilities		
Reverse repurchase agreements		201,037
Payable for securities and derivatives purchased		5,573
Due to brokers		248
Financial derivatives–liabilities, at fair value (Net upfront premiums paid (received) $(6,264))		5,601
Distributions payable		3,006
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		1,227
Management fee payable to affiliate		740
Performance fee payable to affiliate		1,645
Interest payable		854
Total Liabilities		**219,929**
Net Assets applicable to common stock, no par value, unlimited shares authorized, 37,568,800 shares issued and outstanding	**$**	**195,034**
Composition of Net Assets		
Paid-in-capital		400,407
Total distributable earnings/(accumulated losses)		(205,373)
Total Net Assets	**$**	**195,034**
Supplemental per Share Information		
Net asset value per share of common stock	$	5.19

Key Leverage and Capitalization Ratios as of 12/31/2025	
Debt-to-Assets Ratio	**0.48x**
Relative VaR Ratio	**101%**
Corporate Credit Hedges as % of NAV [1]	**90%**

Source: Ellington. | Company filings. | Note: Might not foot due to rounding.

1. Credit hedges are displayed in units of notional equivalents of Markit CDX North American High Yield Index (the "Index"). Notional equivalents are estimated based on historical price relationships between credit hedges (and/or their underlying components) and the Index, together with other factors. Our estimations of price relationships between instruments may change over time, and actual price relationships experienced may differ from those previously estimated.

Income Statement for 9 Months as CLO Closed-End Fund

(In thousands except share amounts and per share amounts)	3 Months Ended June 30, 2025	3 Months Ended September 30, 2025	3 Months Ended December 31, 2025	9 Months Ended December 31, 2025
Investment Income				
Interest Income	$ 11,586	$ 13,846	$ 13,456	$ 38,889
Other Income	84	304	215	604
Total Investment Income	**$ 11,670**	**$ 14,151**	**$ 13,671**	**$ 39,493**
Expenses				
Interest Expense	$ 1,715	$ 1,964	$ 2,336	$ 6,015
Management Fees	870	854	740	2,464
Performance Fees	1,387	1,796	1,645	4,827
Compensation Expense	438	432	393	1,263
Professional Fees	288	181	353	821
Other Operating Expenses	452	439	453	1,344
Total Expenses	**$ 5,150**	**$ 5,666**	**$ 5,921**	**$ 16,736**
Net Investment Income	**$ 6,521**	**$ 8,485**	**$ 7,751**	**$ 22,757**
Net Realized and Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)				
Net Realized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Investments	$ 228	$ 1,262	$ 670	$ 2,160
Net Realized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Financial Derivatives	(1,574)	(1,151)	(2,397)	(5,122)
Net Realized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Foreign Currency Transactions	(997)	99	670	(228)
Change In Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Investments	3,777	(4097)	(27,526)	(27,846)
Change In Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Financial Derivatives	(730)	(181)	394	(517)
Change In Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on Foreign Currency Transactions	2,979	(136)	(767)	2,075
Total Net Realized and Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)	**$ 3,684**	**$ (4,205)**	**$ (28,818)**	**$ (29,339)**
Net Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations Attributable to Common Shareholders	**$ 10,205**	**$ 4,280**	**$ (21,067)**	**$ (6,582)**
Net Investment Income Per Share	**$ 0.17**	**$ 0.23**	**$ 0.21**	**$ 0.61**
Net Income (Loss) per Share	**$ 0.27**	**$ 0.11**	**$ (0.56)**	**$ (0.18)**
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding	**37,559,195**	**37,563,048**	**37,570,694**	**37,564,331**

Source: Ellington. | Company filings. | Note: Might not foot due to rounding.

EARN
ELLINGTON CREDIT COMPANY

V. Appendix

Chronology of Conversion & Related Changes at EARN

Chronology of Conversion & Related Changes at Ellington Credit Company

Phase I: **Proof of Concept** *Beginning September 2023*	• EARN began acquiring corporate collateralized loan obligations ("CLOs") in Sept. 2023, a sector that management believes will provide greater risk-adjusted returns for EARN's shareholders over the long term, with less earnings volatility, compared to the Fund's prior investment focus, Agency MBS • During this phase, EARN generated positive returns on CLO debt and equity investments through year end 2023, net of credit hedges • Size of CLO portfolio and credit hedging portfolio was capped to maintain compliance with REIT qualification testing ($17.4m portfolio at 12/31/23)
Phase II: **Approval of CLO Strategy** *Beginning January 2024*	• EARN revoked its REIT election effective 1/1/24 to enable further accumulation of CLO investments and operated as a taxable C Corporation, utilizing its significant net operating loss carryforwards ("NOLs") to offset the majority of any U.S. federal tax liability, and a portion of any state income tax liability, incurred on future taxable income it generated while operating as a taxable C Corporation. Its CLO investments continued to generate positive returns, net of credit hedges • The Fund changed name to "Ellington Credit Company" (from Ellington Residential Mortgage REIT) to reflect its new strategy • Continued to reallocate capital from liquid Agency MBS pools to CLO debt and equity, but size of CLO portfolio and credit hedging portfolio was restricted by maintaining exemption from 1940 Act
Phase III: **Proxy Solicitation and Shareholder Approval** *Beginning August 2024*	• EARN prepared a proxy statement and obtained shareholder approval to complete its conversion (the "Conversion") to a CLO-focused closed-end fund, including approval of: – a change in the Fund's legal form from a Maryland real estate investment trust to a Delaware statutory trust and, relatedly, adoption of a new Declaration of Trust; and – a new investment advisory agreement with Ellington Credit Company Management LLC, the Fund's investment adviser, to replace the existing management agreement • Management prepared Fund to complete the Conversion, including satisfying the new regulatory requirements of the 1940 Act
Phase IV: **Conversion to a CLO-Focused '40 Act Fund** *Beginning April 2025*	• EARN completed the Conversion on April 1, 2025 • As part of the Conversion, EARN completed the following steps: – Filed a registration statement with the SEC officially subjecting it to the rules of the 1940 Act; – Converted to a Delaware statutory trust (from Maryland); and – Elected to be treated as a RIC (as defined below) under the Internal Revenue Code (see "Regulated Investment Company ("RIC") Requirements" below) • EARN also changed its fiscal and tax years to end on March 31 (from December 31), the day prior to the Conversion, to align its reporting cycle with the Conversion and facilitate more efficient accounting, tax, and reporting processes • EARN adopted new policies and procedures in order to comply with the 1940 Act