

E A R N

ELLINGTON CREDIT COMPANY

August 20, 2025

Earnings Conference Call

Quarter Ended June 30, 2025



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, 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). 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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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.

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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.

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Results for Calendar Q2 / Fiscal Q1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GAAP Net Income: \$10.2 million or \$0.27 per share NAV-Based Total Return⁽¹⁾: 19.7% annualized Net Investment Income: \$6.5 million or \$0.17 per share <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adjusted Net Investment Income⁽²⁾: \$6.6 million or \$0.18 per share
Net Asset Value ⁽³⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net Asset Value: \$229.7 million or \$6.12 per share as of 6/30/2025
Investment Portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLO portfolio grew by 27% to \$316.9 million as of 6/30/25, from \$249.9 million as of 3/31/25 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLO debt investments – \$148.9 million – 79% U.S., 21% European CLO equity investments – \$168.0 million – 92% U.S., 8% European Purchased \$90.6 million of CLO investments and sold \$15.9 million. Net income by sub-sector: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLO debt: \$5.3 million or \$0.14 per share CLO equity: \$8.4 million or \$0.22 per share Weighted average GAAP yield for the quarter, based on amortized cost, of 15.6% on total CLO portfolio Received \$15.9 million in recurring cash distributions⁽⁴⁾ from the investment portfolio, or \$0.42 per share
Distributions ⁽⁵⁾	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During and subsequent to quarter end, declared monthly distributions of \$0.08 per common share payable on May 27, June 30, July 31, August 29, and September 30, 2025 Distribution rate of 17.2% based on the August 18, 2025 closing stock price of \$5.59, and monthly distribution of \$0.08 per common share declared on August 7, 2025

Calendar Quarter Ended	6/30/25	Q2/Q1	3/31/25	Q1/Q4	12/31/24	Q4/Q3	9/30/24
CLO Tranche Spreads ⁽²⁾							
U.S. CLO BBB Tranche Spread	285.0	-15.0	300.0	+15.0	285.0	-15.0	300.0
U.S CLO BB Tranche Spread	625.0	+0.0	625.0	+50.0	575.0	-50.0	625.0
EU CLO BBB Tranche Spread	300.0	-10.0	310.0	+10.0	300.0	-10.0	310.0
EU CLO BB Tranche Spread	575.0	-5.0	580.0	+5.0	575.0	-40.0	615.0
Leveraged Loan Index Prices ⁽⁴⁾							
U.S. Morningstar/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index (\$)	97.07	0.76	96.31	-1.02	97.33	0.62	96.71
EU Morningstar/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index (€)	97.69	0.06	97.63	-0.38	98.01	0.43	97.58
Corporate Credit Spreads ⁽⁴⁾							
Markit CDX NA HY Index - Spread	318.0	-58.3	376.3	+64.8	311.5	-17.7	329.2
Markit CDX NA IG Index - Spread	51.1	-10.4	61.5	+11.6	49.8	-2.9	52.7
Market iTraxx EU HY Index - Spread	282.4	-47.2	329.64	+16.2	313.43	+2.6	310.85
Leveraged Loan Default Rates ⁽³⁾							
U.S Trailing-Twelve-Month Default Rate	1.11%	0.29%	0.82%	-0.09%	0.91%	0.11%	0.80%
EU Trailing-Twelve-Month Default Rate	0.71%	0.41%	0.29%	-0.12%	0.42%	-0.38%	0.79%
Leveraged Loan Prepayment Rates ⁽³⁾							
U.S Trailing-Twelve-Month Prepayment Rate	20.90%	-5.36%	26.26%	-1.62%	27.88%	1.58%	26.30%
EU Trailing-Twelve-Month Prepayment Rate	13.72%	0.08%	13.64%	0.52%	13.11%	-0.41%	13.53%
CLO Issuance ⁽²⁾							
U.S. CLO Issuance (\$bn)	95.0	-37.6	132.6	-22.8	155.5	30.3	125.1
EU CLO Issuance (€bn)	7.6	-7.5	15.1	2.1	13.0	4.1	8.9
Corporate Credit Volatility ⁽⁴⁾							
CDXHY Implied Volatility	8.8	-4.6	13.4	+4.6	8.9	+0.6	8.3
CDXHY Intra-Quarter Peak Volatility	28.8		13.9		10.0		13.8
iTraxx EU HY Implied Volatility	8.0	-3.9	11.9	+2.5	9.4	+0.3	9.1
iTraxx EU HY Intra-Quarter Peak Volatility	27.4		11.9		10.2		15.6
UST (%) ⁽¹⁾							
3M UST	4.29	-0.00	4.29	-0.02	4.31	-0.30	4.62
2Y UST	3.72	-0.16	3.88	-0.36	4.24	+0.60	3.64
5Y UST	3.80	-0.15	3.95	-0.43	4.38	+0.82	3.56
10Y UST	4.23	+0.02	4.21	-0.36	4.57	+0.79	3.78
SOFR (%) ⁽¹⁾							
1M	4.32	+0.00	4.32	-0.01	4.33	-0.51	4.85
3M	4.29	+0.00	4.29	-0.02	4.31	-0.29	4.59

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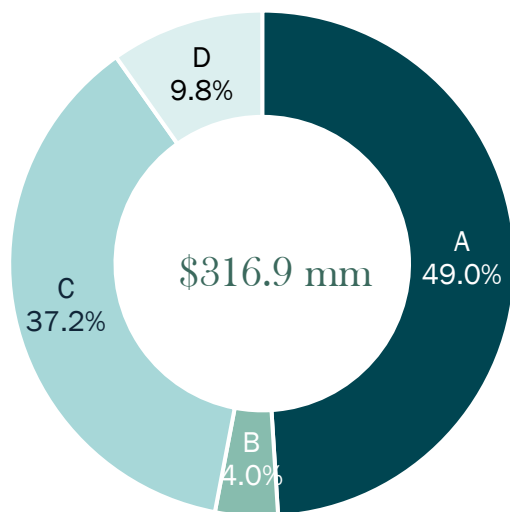
Performance Detail & Portfolio Update



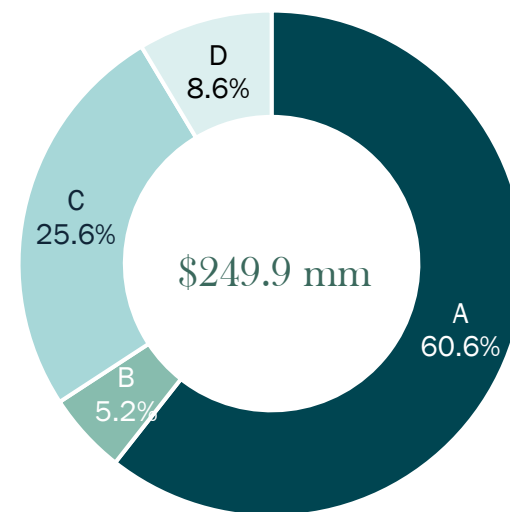
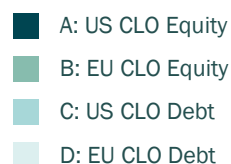
Quarter Ended June 30, 2025

(\$ in thousands, except share amounts and per share amounts)	U.S. CLO Debt	European CLO Debt	U.S. CLO Equity	European CLO Equity	Other ⁽¹⁾	Total	Total Per Share ⁽²⁾
Interest income	\$ 3,314	\$ 696	\$ 6,076	\$ 455	\$ 1,045	\$11,586	\$ 0.31
Other investment income	-	-	84	-	-	84	-
Total investment income	3,314	696	6,160	455	1,045	11,670	0.31
Interest expense	(774)	(126)	(262)	(13)	(540)	(1,715)	(0.05)
Other expenses	-	-	-	-	(3,434)	(3,434)	(0.09)
Net investment income	2,540	570	5,898	442	(2,929)	6,521	0.17
Net realized gain (loss) on investments	318	(1)	176	(25)	(239)	229	0.01
Change in net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	1,684	199	2,507	(599)	(14)	3,777	0.10
Credit and foreign currency hedges, and other activities	-	-	-	-	(322)	(322)	(0.01)
Net income (loss)	\$ 4,542	\$ 768	\$ 8,581	\$ (182)	\$ (3,504)	\$10,205	\$ 0.27
Net income (loss) per share⁽²⁾	\$ 0.12	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.23	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.27	

- Excellent results for the quarter driven by strong net investment income and net realized and unrealized gains across both U.S. equity and mezzanine investments.
- Performance enhanced by active trading during the quarter, as well as deal calls of two mezzanine positions owned at discounts to par, and a beneficial reset of a CLO equity position.
- Detracting modestly were small net losses on our European CLO equity and on credit hedges designed to protect against downside risk.



As of 6/30/25



As of 3/31/25

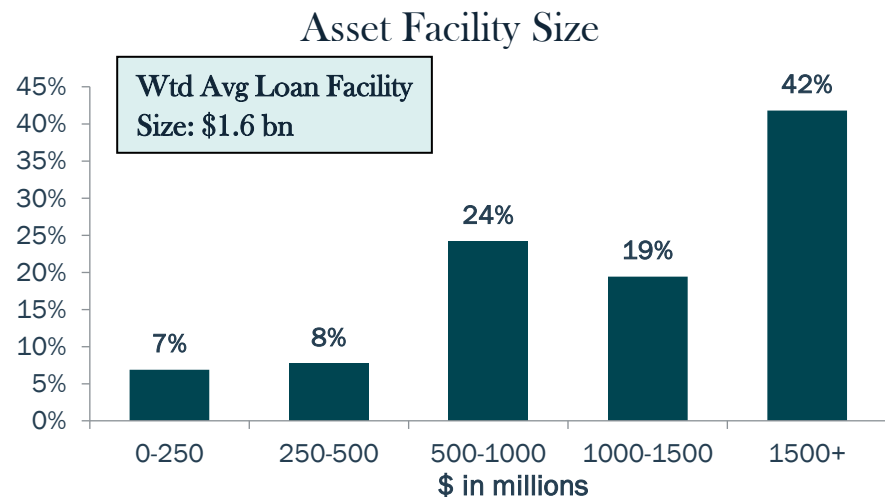
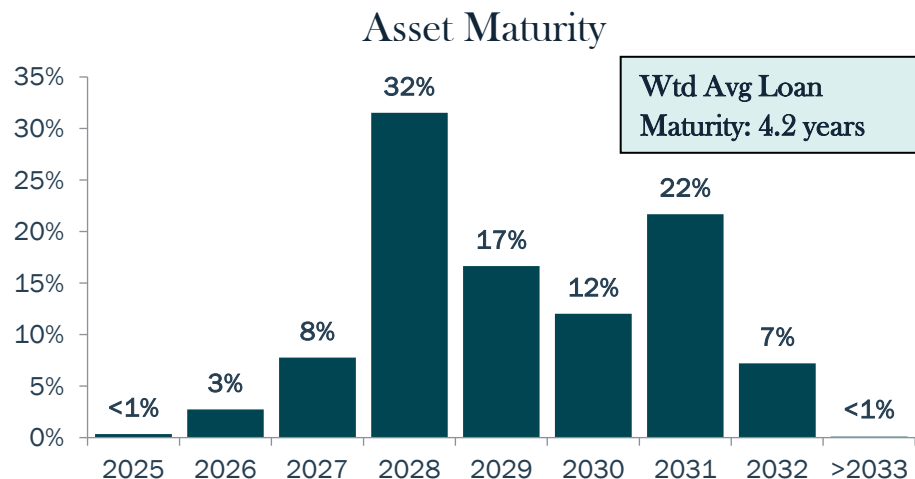
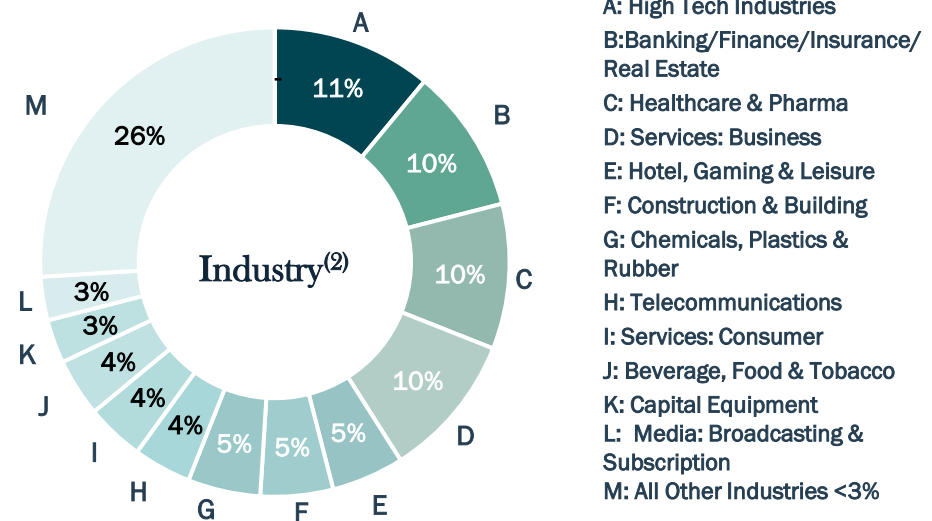
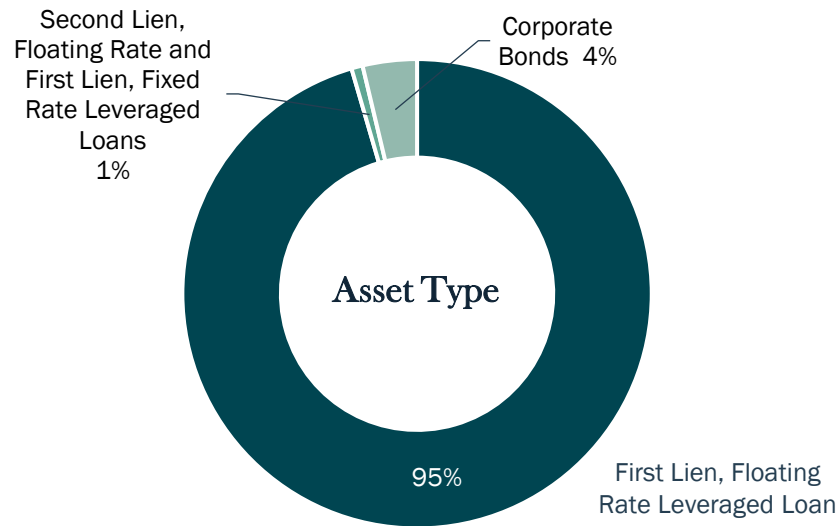
CLO portfolio grew by 27% to \$316.9 million as of 6/30/25, from \$249.9 million as of 3/31/25.

Growth primarily driven by incremental purchases of US CLO mezzanine debt, which drove a 74% increase in the size of our CLO mezzanine debt portfolio during the quarter.

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.

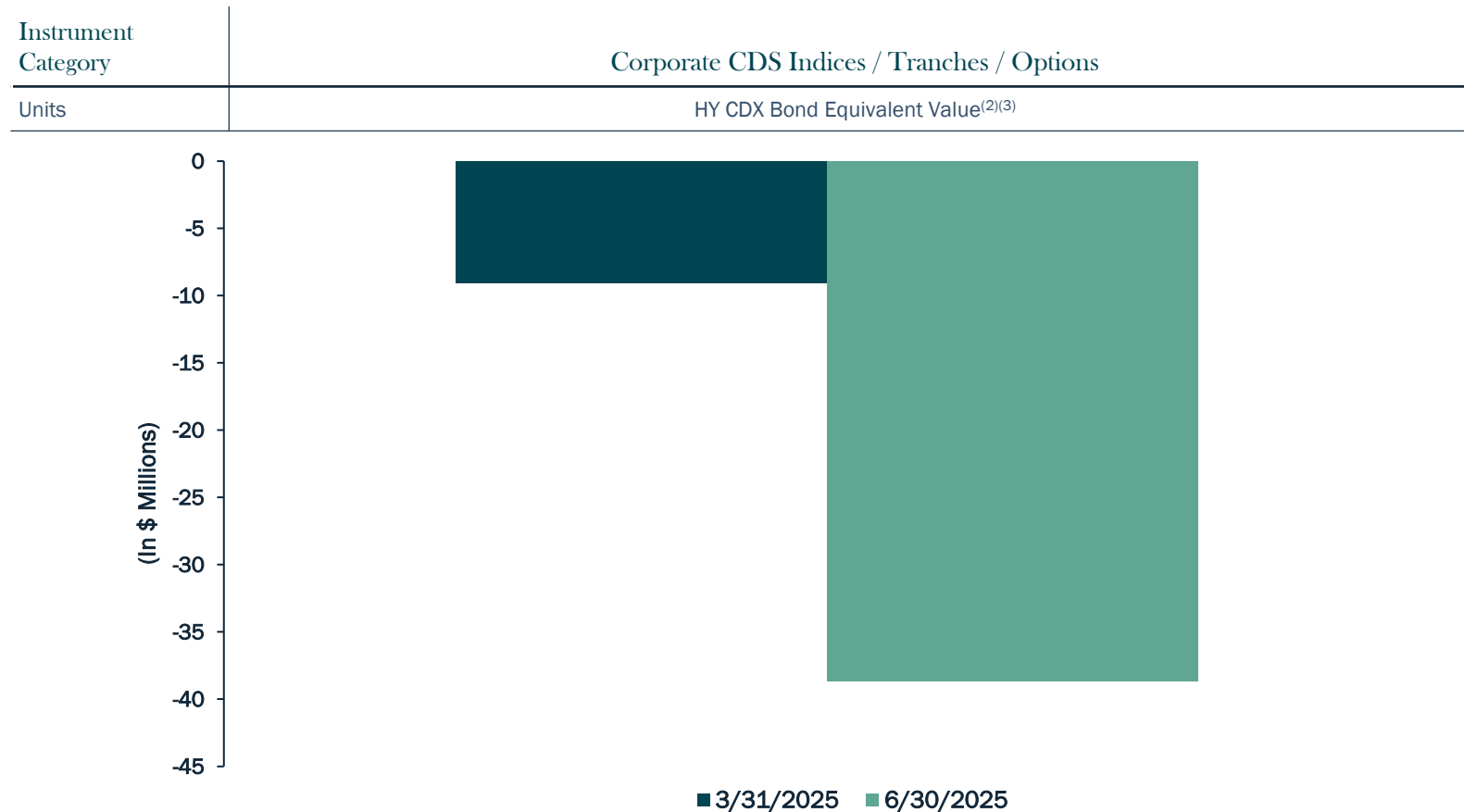
Corporate CLO Underlying Corporate Loans— Detail as of 6/30/25⁽¹⁾



- Corporate CLO underlying asset portfolio spans 33 distinct industries, with no one industry comprising more than 11% of the total asset mix
- The overwhelming majority of assets are first lien, senior secured leveraged loans from larger corporate borrowers (only approximately 7% of loans are below \$250mm)
- Approximately 97% of the underlying assets are floating rate
- There are few near term asset maturities (only approximately 1% of the total have maturities prior to 2026)

CLO Portfolio Underlying Loan Data as of 6/30/2025⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Number of Unique Underlying Loan Issuers:	2,205
Floating Rate Loan Spread:	3.34%
Junior OC Cushion : ⁽³⁾	4.58%
Percentage of Loans that are Senior Secured: ⁽⁴⁾	94.7%
Loan Credit Rating: ⁽⁵⁾	B+/B
Loan Maturity:	4.2 years
Loan Facility Size:	\$1.6 bn
Currency: USD/EUR Exposure:	86%/14%



- 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 not only help stabilize our net asset value, but they also bolster our liquidity, as we have daily access (in cash) to the mark-to-market gains on these positions.
- As credit spreads tightened, we opportunistically added to our corporate credit hedges. Quarter over quarter, we increased the size of our credit hedging portfolio by more than four times.

(In thousands except share amounts and per share amounts)

June 30, 2025

Assets

Investments, at fair value	\$	317,279
Cash and cash equivalents		36,644
Other assets		10,023
Total assets		363,946

Liabilities

Reverse repurchase agreements		112,669
Other liabilities		21,544
Total liabilities		134,213

Net asset value	\$	229,733
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Common shares outstanding		37,559,195
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Net asset value per common share	\$	6.12
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Ellington's CLO Expertise



Ellington Profile

As of 6/30/25

Founded:	1994
Employees:	>160
Investment Professionals:	>60
Global offices:	3

\$16.1

Billion in
assets under
management

9

Employee-partners
own the firm⁽¹⁾

30

Years of average
industry experience
of senior portfolio
managers

20%

Employees
dedicated to
research and
engineering

Ellington and its Affiliated Management Companies

- Our external manager Ellington Credit Company Management LLC is part of the Ellington family of SEC-registered investment advisors⁽²⁾.
- Ellington Management Group and its affiliates manage Ellington Credit Company (EARN), Ellington Financial Inc. (EFC), multi-investor hedge funds, separately managed accounts, and opportunistic private funds
- Time-tested infrastructure and proprietary resources in trading, research, risk management, and operational support

Industry-Leading Research & Trading Expertise

- Sophisticated proprietary models for prepayment and credit analysis
- Approximately 20% of employees dedicated to research and engineering
- Structured credit trading experience and analytical skills developed since the firm's founding 30 years ago
- Ellington's portfolio managers are among the most experienced in the structured products sector

Ellington's CLO Experience

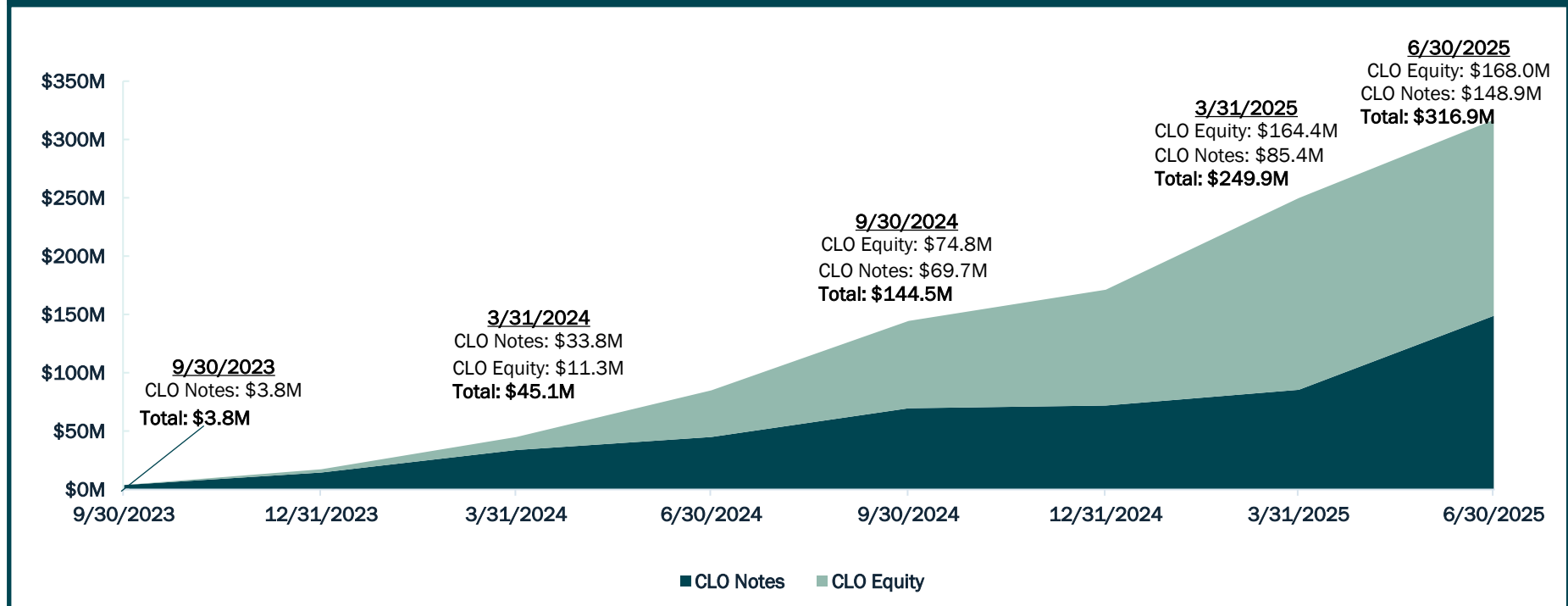
Strategy Inception: 2012

Investment Professionals: 6

Avg. years of industry experience for senior investment professionals⁽¹⁾: 24

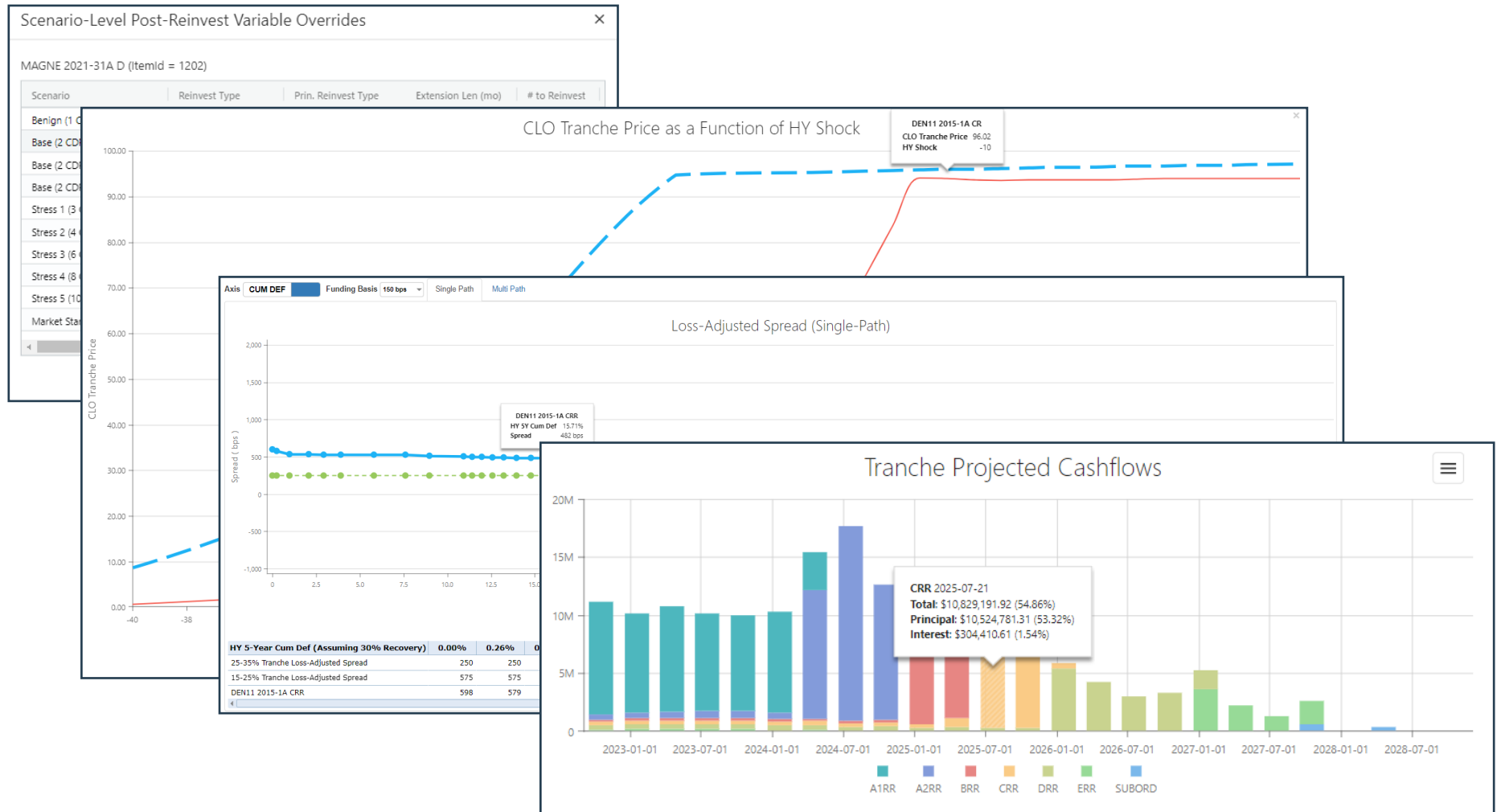
- Ellington has extensive experience successfully managing CLO investments, including deep credit, structural, and fundamental analysis, understanding of market technicals and dynamics, and strong risk management
- Ellington employs both proprietary and third-party models and systems to guide its CLO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

EARN's CLO Portfolio Growth Over Time



- EARN's CLO portfolio grew to \$316.9 million as of 6/30/2025, as compared to \$249.9 million as of 3/31/2025

- Ellington's proprietary models and systems allow for detailed, real-time analysis of investment opportunities and their associated risks across scenarios
- Highly analytical approach to CLOs facilitates investments in complex segments of the market, which may offer superior risk-adjusted returns



Sample analyses are not a recommendation to transact in the security described. There can be no assurance that Ellington will be able to identify or acquire investments in instruments substantially like those discussed.

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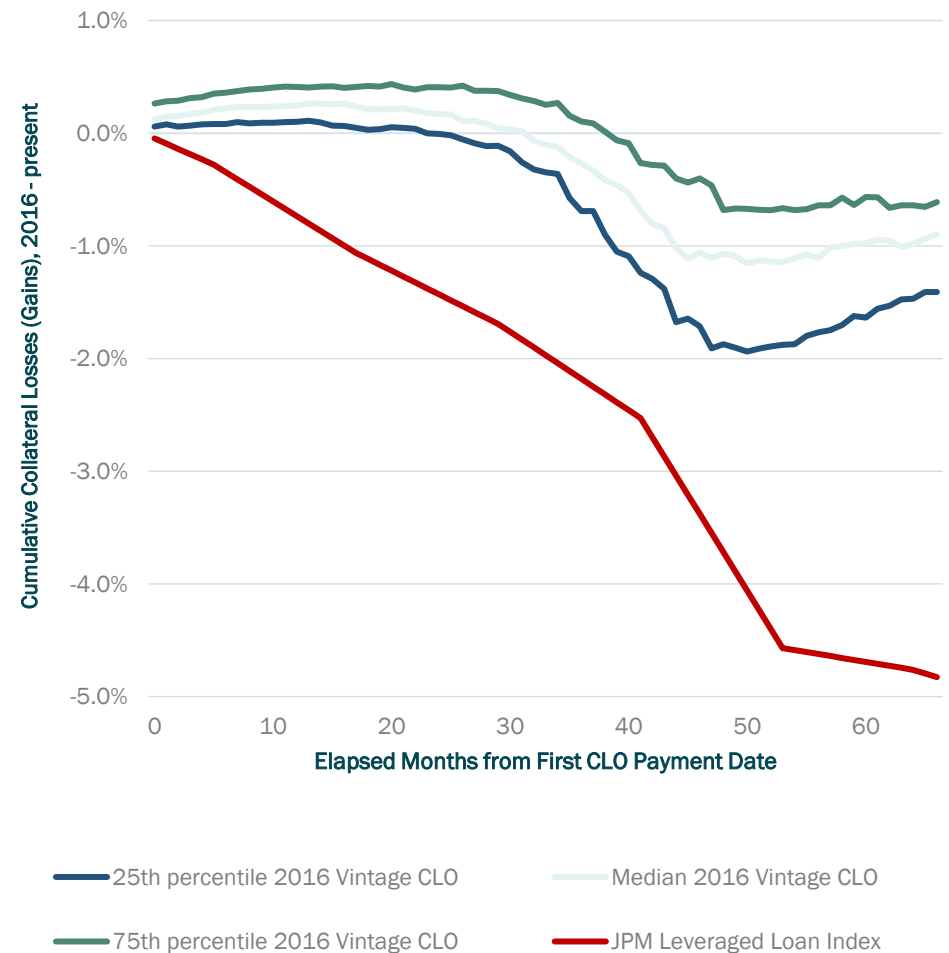
CLO Market Information



Favorable Characteristics of Corporate CLOs

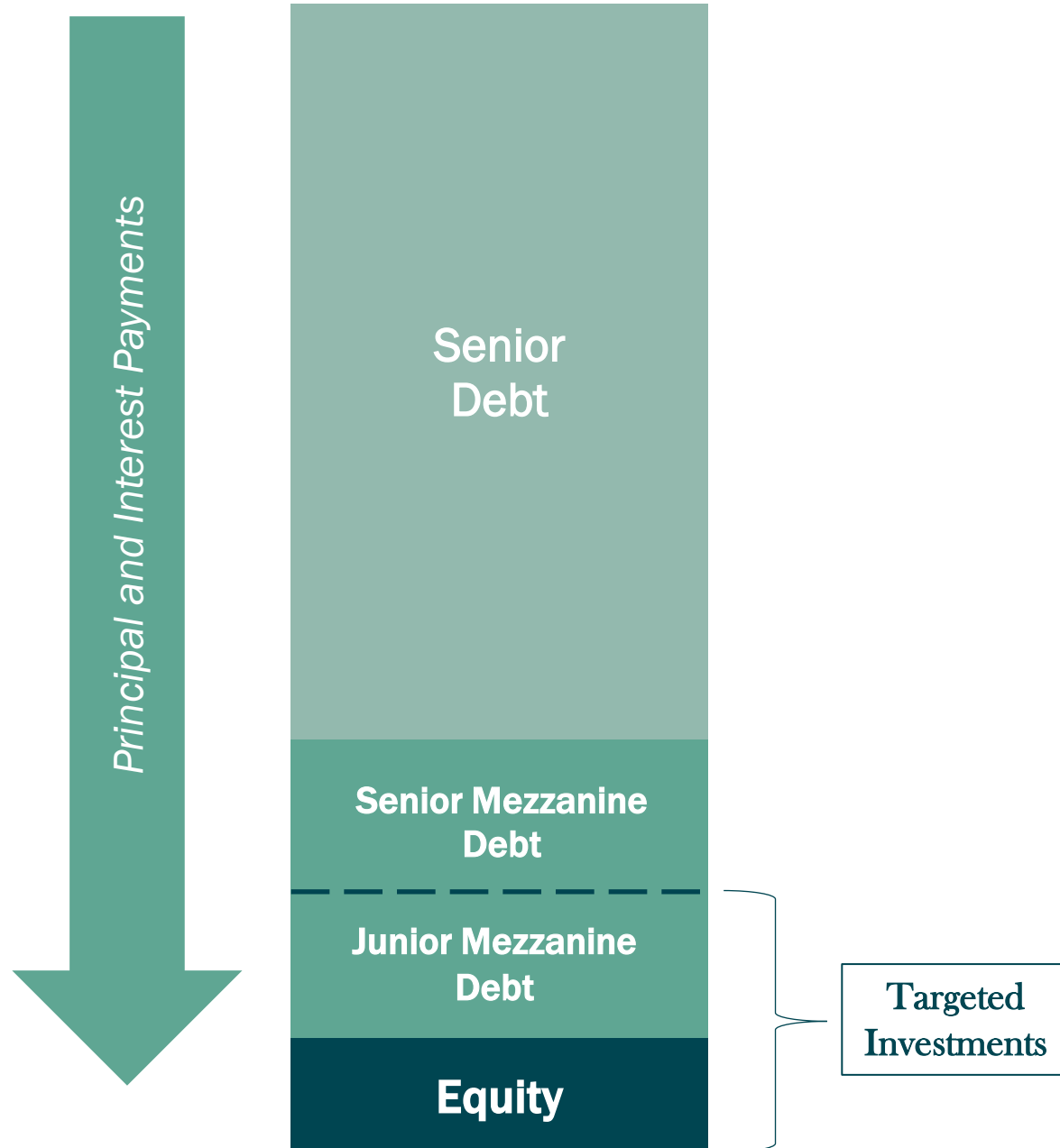
- CLOs present a compelling, well-diversified way to access the broadly syndicated bank loan market, a seasoned, \$1.5 trillion⁽¹⁾ market with over \$870 billion in gross issuance in 2025 YTD⁽²⁾
 - CLOs are the largest asset class within the private-label securitized products universe, eclipsing \$100 billion in issuance every year since 2016⁽³⁾ and totaling over \$1.3 trillion⁽⁴⁾ in outstanding notional amount
- Historically, CLO debt tranches have demonstrated resiliency to corporate defaults due to structural features that preserve cash flows in times of stress, such as:
 - Floating rate notes with excess spread
 - Credit enhancement in the form of subordinate securities and overcollateralization
 - Deal triggers that divert excess interest to protect debt tranches
- Attractive opportunities exist in CLO debt tranches that are in a deleveraging phase, when they tend to trade to maturity as opposed to a near term call
 - Mispriced call options offer meaningful upside in scenarios where loans rally even slightly
 - Deleveraging tranches are more likely to obtain credit rating upgrades, enhancing total return by improving liquidity
- CLO equity tranches also offer attractive return profiles for credit investors, often providing strong current interest carry, positive credit convexity, and optionality
 - High barriers to entry limit competition
 - Valuable options such as deal calls and refinancings are often mispriced or ignored

CLOs have historically experienced better credit performance than the benchmark leveraged loan index⁽⁵⁾



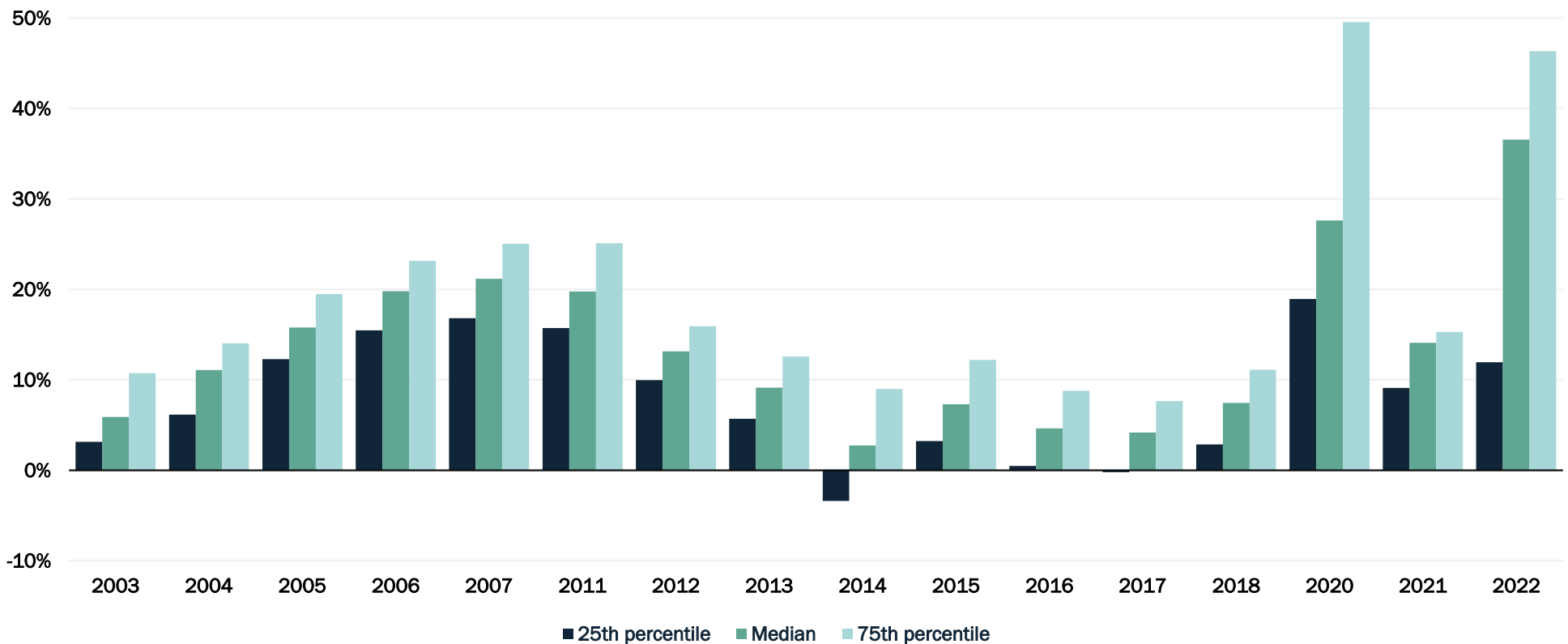
Illustrative CLO Capital Structure

- Collateralized loan obligations are securitizations typically backed by pools of corporate loans and other corporate-credit related assets.
 - Underlying loans are typically senior secured, floating rate corporate loans.
 - The vast majority of loans carry public credit ratings from major rating agencies such as S&P, Moody's, and Fitch
- CLOs receive principal and interest cash flows from their underlying assets and typically distribute them quarterly.
 - Senior debt tranches are paid first, then mezzanine debt tranches, then equity tranches.



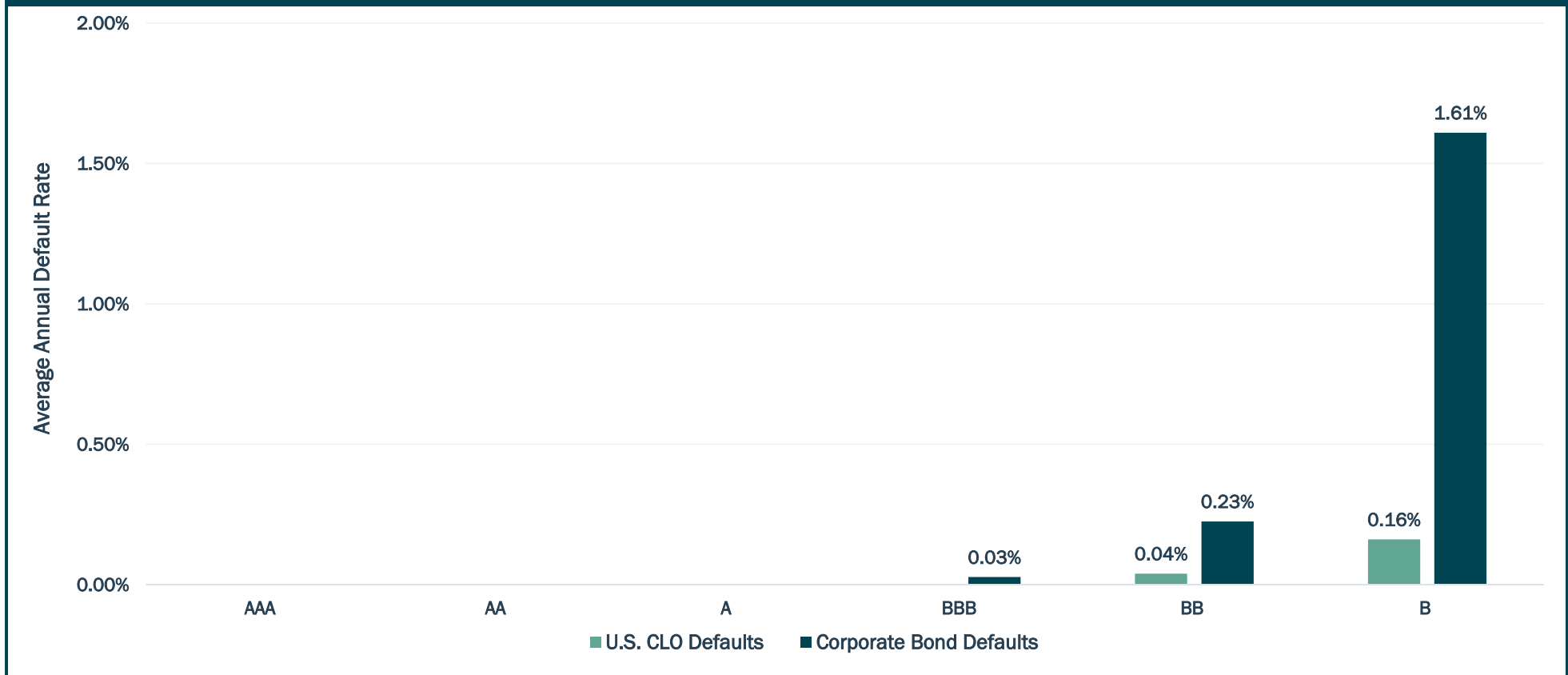
- CLO equity tranches can offer an attractive return profile for investors, including strong current carry.
- The chart below shows historical realized unlevered internal rates of return ("IRR") by CLO equity vintage, assuming each equity investment was purchased at new issuance and held to the conclusion of each CLO.
 - IRRs may be further enhanced by investing in CLO equity at higher yields in secondary markets and/or by actively trading, both of which are core tenets of Ellington's strategy.
- CLO equity vintages between 2003 – 2022 have generated a median unlevered IRR of ~12%, assuming each investment was held from new issuance to deal conclusion.⁽²⁾

CLO Equity: Historical Realized Unlevered IRRs⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

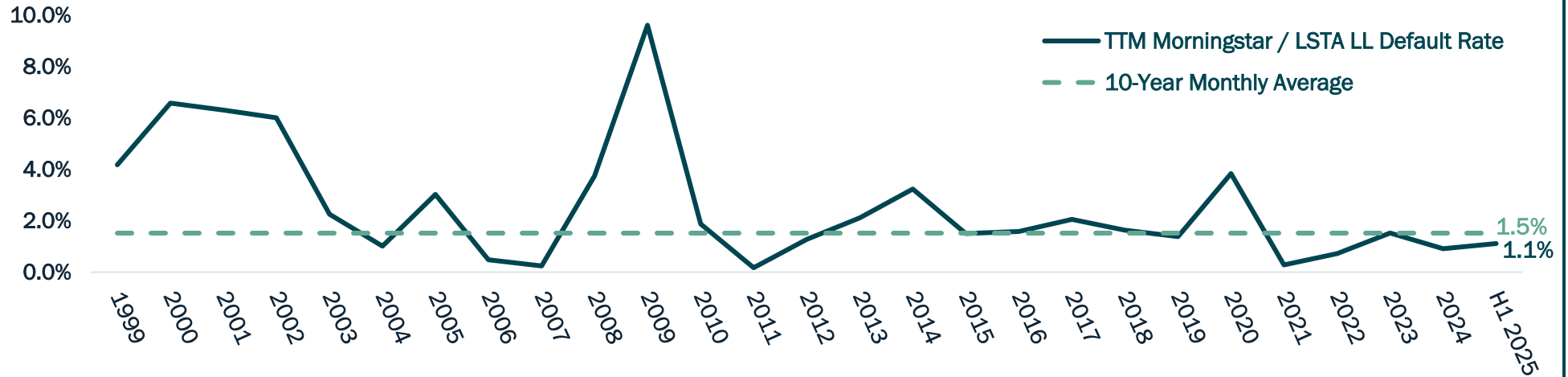


- CLO mezzanine debt tranches offer several advantages over other corporate credit sectors including:
 - Attractive yield profiles relative to similarly-rated corporate credit investments
 - Credit enhancement, allowing structures to withstand significant loss levels
- From 2010 through 2024, S&P Global Ratings rated nearly 19,000 tranches and found an average annual default rate of only 0.04% for CLO BB tranches and 0.16% for CLO B tranches.
 - These annual average default rates are well below the default rates for similarly rated corporate bonds, as depicted below.

Default Summary for CLO Transactions and Corporate Bonds Rated by S&P Global Ratings 2010-2024⁽¹⁾

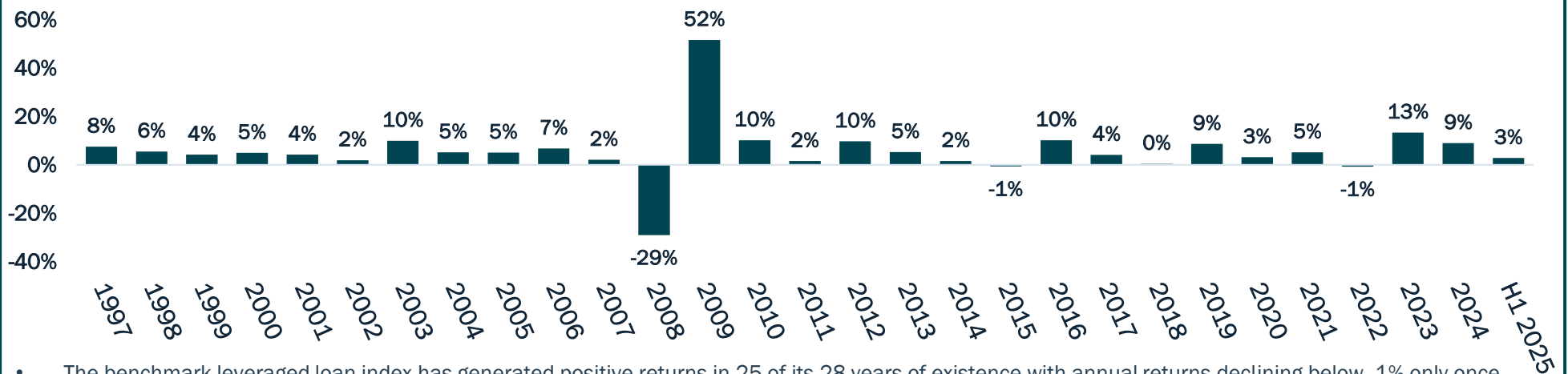


Trailing Twelve Month Morningstar/LSTA Leveraged Loan Default Rate⁽¹⁾



- Leveraged loan default rates have historically been lower than those on high yield corporate bonds and have averaged less than 2% annually over the past decade.

Annual Total Returns of the Morningstar/LSTA Leveraged Loan Index Since Inception⁽¹⁾



- The benchmark leveraged loan index has generated positive returns in 25 of its 28 years of existence with annual returns declining below -1% only once (2008).

Slide 3 – Highlights

- (1) NAV-based total return is computed by adding back distributions to ending NAV/per share and comparing that amount to NAV/per share as of the beginning of the quarter.
- (2) We calculate Adjusted Net Investment Income as net investment income adjusted for non-recurring expenses. Adjusted Net Investment Income is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted Net Investment Income provides information useful to investors, because we believe that it is a useful indicator of both current and projected long-term financial performance, in that it excludes the impact of certain expenses that we believe are less useful in forecasting long-term performance and distribution-paying ability. Our calculation of Adjusted Net Investment Income may differ from the calculation of similarly titled non-GAAP financial measures by our peers, with the result that these non-GAAP financial measures might not be directly comparable. In addition, because Adjusted Net Investment Income is an incomplete measure of our financial results and differs from net investment income computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP, it should be considered supplementary to, and not as a substitute for, net investment income computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP. In setting our distributions, our Board of Trustees considers our earnings, liquidity, financial condition, distribution requirements, and financial covenants, along with other factors that the Board of Trustees may deem relevant from time to time. The table below reconciles, for the quarter ended June 30, 2025, our Adjusted net investment income to the line on our Consolidated Statement of Operations entitled Net Investment Income, which we believe is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure.
- (3) As of 6/30/25.
- (4) “Recurring cash distributions” primarily includes distributions received from our CLO investments but excludes cash received from CLO redemptions or sales during the quarter.
- (5) Distribution payments are not guaranteed and may be modified at the board's discretion. They are also sourced from income, capital gains, and return of capital. Return of capital to investors will result in the Fund having less money to invest, which could lower its overall return.

Reconciliation of Net Investment Income to Adjusted Net Investment Income:

<i>(In thousands except share amounts and per share amounts)</i>		Quarter Ended 6/30/2025
Net Investment Income	\$	6,521
Adjustment:		
Non-recurring expense-Strategic transformation costs		75
Adjusted Net investment Income	\$	6,596
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding		37,559,195
Adjusted Net Investment Income Per Share	\$	0.18

Slide 4 –Market Update

- (1) Source: Bloomberg
- (2) Source: BofA Global Research
- (3) Source: PitchBook | LCD, Morningstar

Slide 6 – Operating Results by Sub-Sector

- (1) Includes interest income and expense and net realized and change in unrealized gains and (losses) associated with corporate debt and equity and legacy mortgage-related investments (substantially all of which were sold following the Company’s conversion to a regulated investment company). Also includes management fees, performance fees, and general and administrative expenses.
- (2) Based on weighted average shares outstanding for the quarter ended June 30, 2025 of 37,559,195 shares.

Slide 8 – Corporate CLO Underlying Corporate Loans— Detail as of 6/30/25

- (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 treated as unavailable in the industry information shown. 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.

Slide 9 – CLO Portfolio Underlying Loan Data

- (1) The information presented herein is on a look-through basis to the collateralized loan obligation, or “CLO”, tranches (both equity and mezzanine) held by the Fund as of June 30, 2025 and reflects the aggregate underlying exposure of the Fund based on the portfolios of those investments. The data is estimated and unaudited (and therefore subject to change) and is derived from CLO trustee reports received by the Fund relating to June 30, 2025 and from custody statements and/or other information received from CLO collateral managers and other third party sources. Weighted averages shown unless otherwise indicated.
- (2) Includes corporate bonds.
- (3) Wtd Avg Junior OC Cushion is calculated solely with respect to positions in CLO equity tranches.
- (4) Represents the percentage of the total collateral underlying our CLO investments (including both corporate loans and bonds) that are characterized as senior secured loans.
- (5) In calculating weighted average, loan credit ratings used are those assigned by Standard & Poor’s (“S&P”) or, for loans without an S&P rating, the S&P-equivalent rating from another rating agency that does/did rate the loan.

Slide 10 – Credit Hedging 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 “HY Index”), which are estimated by the Company based on modeled relationships between different credits, different sectors (such as the US high yield, European high yield, and US investment grade debt markets) and even different products (such as broad US equity market indices). Our estimations of price relationships between instruments may change over time. 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.

Slide 13 – About Ellington Management Group

- (1) Does not include partners formerly employed by Ellington who may have residual capital balances but who no longer have voting rights in the partnership.
- (2) 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.

Slide 14 – Ellington’s CLO Experience and EARN’s CLO Portfolio Growth

- (1) As Of June 30, 2025.

Slide 17 – CLO Market Opportunity

- (1) Source: LCD. Loan market size based on the size of the Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index as of July 31, 2025.
- (2) Source: LCD. Gross loan issuance data calculated through August 13, 2025.
- (3) Source: LCD.
- (4) Source: BofA Global Research. CLO market size data as of August 1, 2025.
- (5) Source: BofA Global Research, J.P. Morgan.

Slide 19 – CLO Equity Overview

- (1) Past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. The table is provided for illustrative purposes only. The actual performance of EARN's portfolio may differ from the performance of the CLO equity market as presented. The performance of the CLO equity market does not reflect management fees, performance fees, and other expenses incurred by the fund, which will reduce the returns of EARN's portfolio. Deal vintages from 2023 and later are excluded from the chart due to the limited sample size of fully redeemed transactions from those vintages.
- (2) Source: BofA Global Research as of June 30, 2025.

Slide 20 – CLO Mezzanine Debt Overview

- (1) Source: S&P Global Ratings Credit Research & Insights and S&P Global Market Intelligence's CreditProSource: BofA Global Research. CLO default data is through May 2025 and corporate default data is through December 2024.

Slide 21 – Leveraged Loan Performance and Resiliency Over Time

- (1) Source: LCD / Morningstar LSTA Leveraged Loan Index as of June 30, 2025. Past performance is not indicative of future results.

EARN

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