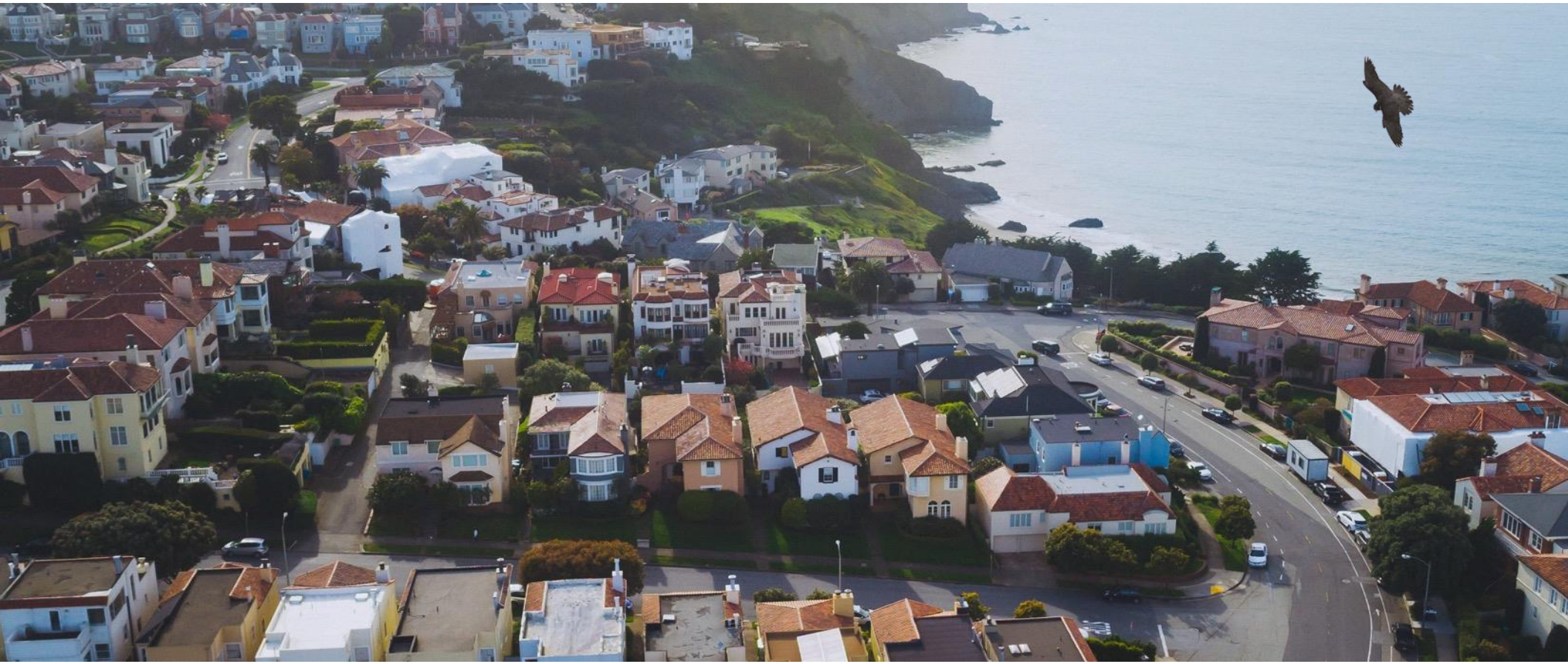
Ellington Financial



Earnings Conference Call

November 5, 2026

Q3

2026

Important Notice

Ellington Financial

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements involve numerous risks and uncertainties. Our actual results may differ from our beliefs, expectations, estimates, and projections and, consequently, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Forward-looking statements are not historical in nature and can be identified by words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "estimate," "project," "plan," "continue," "intend," "should," "would," "could," "goal," "objective," "will," "may," "seek" or 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 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 our forward-looking statements: changes in interest rates and the market value of our investments, market volatility, changes in mortgage default rates and prepayment rates, our ability to borrow to finance our assets, changes in government regulations affecting our business, our ability to maintain our exclusion from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, our ability to maintain our qualification as a real estate investment trust, or "REIT," and other changes in market conditions and economic trends, such as changes to fiscal or monetary policy, heightened inflation, slower growth or recession, and currency fluctuations. Furthermore, forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, among other things, those described under Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K, which can be accessed through our website at www.ellingtonfinancial.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 may be described from time to time in reports we file with the SEC, including reports on Forms 10-Q, 10-K and 8-K. We undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

This presentation and the information contained herein do not constitute an offer of any securities or solicitation of an offer to purchase securities.

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

Projected yields and spreads discussed herein are based upon Ellington models and rely on a number of assumptions, including as to prepayment, default and interest rates and changes in home prices. 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 September 30, 2026 unless otherwise indicated. We undertake no duty or obligation to update this presentation to reflect subsequent events or developments.

Third Quarter Highlights[1]

Ellington Financial

Overall Results	• Net income: $40.4 million or $0.31 per share • Economic return:[2] 2.3% for the quarter, 9.4% annualized • Adjusted Distributable Earnings:[3] $58.0 million or $0.45 per share, • ADE is now presented net of incentive fee expense, which in Q3 was $0.9 million, or $0.01 per share
Investment Portfolio Segment	• Net income: $61.1 million or $0.47 per share • Adjustable Distributable Earnings: $77.6 million or $0.60 per share • Adjusted long investment portfolio: $4.70 billion[4][5], a 4.5% increase from the prior quarter
Longbridge Financial Segment	• Net income: $12.5 million or $0.10 per share • Adjustable Distributable Earnings: $8.6 million or $0.07 per share • Longbridge portfolio[4][5][6]: $1.03 billion, a 59% increase from the prior quarter
Equity & BVPS	• Total stockholders' equity: $1.99 billion, comprising common equity of $1.77 billion and preferred equity of $220.9 million[7] • Book value per common share: $13.53 after total dividends declared of $0.39 for the quarter
Dividends	• Dividend yield of 13.2% based on the November 4, 2026 closing stock price of $11.85 per share, and monthly dividend of $0.13 per common share declared on October 7, 2026

Leverage Below Sector Average	• Recourse debt-to-equity ratio[8]: 2.2:1
	  • 25% of total recourse borrowings[8] are long-term and non-mark-to-market
	  • 17% of total recourse borrowings[8] are unsecured
	  • Weighted average remaining term of repo borrowings[8] is 8.9 months
	• Total debt-to equity ratio[8]: 9.4:1, including all non-recourse borrowings, which primarily consist of securitization-related liabilities
	• Total unencumbered assets of $1.92 billion[9], consisting of cash and cash equivalents of $269.5 million and other unencumbered assets of $1.66 billion

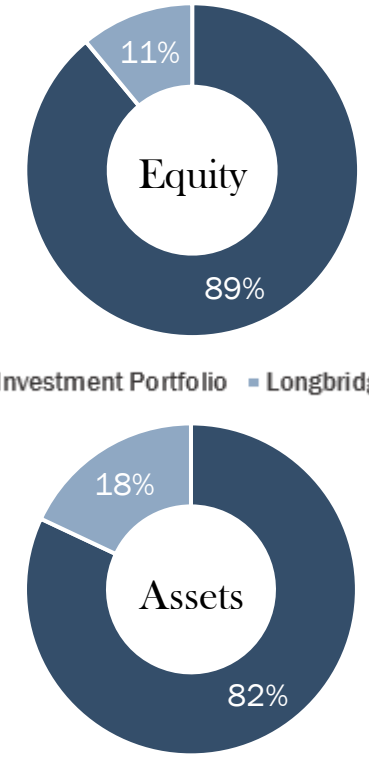
Capital Activity	• Issued $150 million of 7.375% senior unsecured notes due 2030 in an add-on offering, bringing the series to $550 million outstanding • Issued 2,496,140 common shares under the ATM program at an average price of $13.61 per share, during the quarter. Subsequent to quarter end, repurchased 329,045 shares at an average price of $11.44 per share.[10]

Portfolio Summary as of September 30, 2026[1]

Ellington Financial

Investment Portfolio Segment	Fair Value ($ in $1,000s)	Average Price (%)[3][6]	WAVG Life[4][6]	WAVG Mkt Yield[5][6]
Non-QM Loans and Retained RMBS[7][8][9][12]	$ 1,278,952	91.8	5.7	9.4%
Commercial Mortgage Loans and CMBS[7][11]	929,296	95.4	1.2	9.5%
Residential Transition Loans[7]	888,031	99.4	1.7	7.2%
Home Equity Line of Credit and Closed-End Second Lien Loans and Retained RMBS[9][12]	352,363	99.6	4.8	10.0%
Agency-eligible residential mortgage loans and retained RMBS[8][9][12]	240,584	95.1	10.5	6.9%
Agency Pass-throughs	167,313	88.0	7.9	5.8%
Consumer Loans and ABS backed by Consumer Loans[12]	154,268	96.2	2.1	11.4%
Other RMBS and interest-only strips	134,984	69.9	6.4	13.5%
Other residential mortgage loans[7][10]	120,281	96.4	9.2	8.1%
Debt and Equity Investments in Loan Origination Entities[13]	108,060	N/A	N/A	N/A
CLOs	102,303	69.2	5.9	16.4%
Forward MSR-related investments	74,379	N/A	7.9	9.7%
Corporate Debt and Equity and Corporate Loans	43,056	43.4	2.6	23.5%
Non-Dollar MBS, ABS, CLO and Other[14]	35,265	104.0	4.2	22.0%
Other investments[15][16]	66,869	94.0	4.0	13.3%
Total - Investment Portfolio Segment	**$ 4,696,004**	**93.9**	**3.7**	**9.2%**

Equity and Asset Allocation by Segment[2]



Longbridge Segment[17]	
Proprietary reverse mortgage loans and retained tranches[8]	723,767
Unsecuritized HECM loans[18]	165,566
HMBS MSR[19]	109,885
Reverse MSRs	30,289
Total - Longbridge Segment	**$ 1,029,507**

Debt-to-Equity Ratio by Segment and Overall[20]	Recourse	Total
Investment Portfolio Segment	2.1x	2.9x
Longbridge Segment	3.2x	60.6x
Overall	2.2x	9.4x

- **Residential transition loans** [7][8] consist of residential transition loans ($824.2mm), retained RTL tranches ($16.5mm), and REO ($47.3mm)
- **Non-QM loans and retained RMBS**[7][8][9] consist of non-QM loans ($837.4mm), retained non-QM tranches ($436.6mm), and REO ($4.9mm)
- **Debt and Equity Investments in Loan Origination Entities**[13] consist of LendSure ($63.8mm) and other loan origination entities ($44.3mm)
- **Proprietary reverse mortgage loans and retained tranches**[8] consist of proprietary reverse mortgage loans ($633.3mm), retained tranches ($57.6mm), and other ($32.9mm)

Operating Results by Segment for the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2026

Ellington Financial

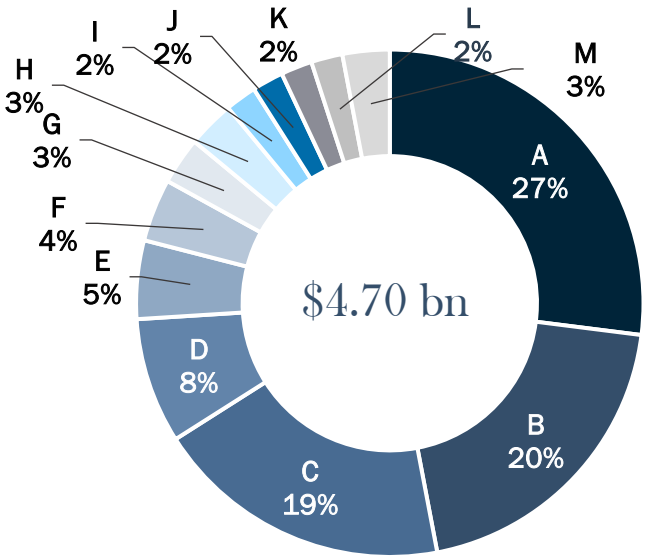
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Investment Portfolio	Longbridge	Corporate/ Other	Total	Total Per Share
Interest income and other income [1]	$ 118,455	$ 62,077	$ 1,652	$ 182,184	$ 1.39
Interest expense	(53,261)	(37,414)	(11,054)	(101,729)	(0.78)
Realized gain (loss), net	(13,409)	(225)	(2,235)	(15,869)	(0.12)
Unrealized gain (loss), net	(14,347)	(27,476)	8,835	(32,988)	(0.25)
Net change from reverse mortgage loans and HMBS obligations	-	12,856	-	12,856	0.10
Earnings in unconsolidated entities	2,098	-	-	2,098	0.02
Interest rate hedges and other activity, net[2]	32,912	49,686	(8,224)	74,374	0.57
Credit hedges and other activities, net[3]	(1,118)	11	-	(1,107)	(0.01)
Income tax (expense) benefit	-	-	(1,987)	(1,987)	(0.02)
Investment and transaction related expenses	(5,730)	(14,585)	(2,078)	(22,393)	(0.17)
Other expenses	(3,693)	(32,458)	(13,355)	(49,506)	(0.38)
Net income (loss)	**$ 61,907**	**$ 12,472**	**$ (28,446)**	**$ 45,933**	**$ 0.35**
Dividends on preferred stock	-	-	(4,205)	(4,205)	(0.03)
Net (income) loss attributable to non-participating non-controlling interests	(834)	-	(4)	(838)	(0.01)
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders and participating non-controlling interests	**$ 61,073**	**$ 12,472**	**$ (32,655)**	**$ 40,890**	**$ 0.31**
Net (income) loss attributable to participating non-controlling interests	-	-	(508)	(508)	-
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders	**$ 61,073**	**$ 12,472**	**$ (33,163)**	**$ 40,382**	**$ 0.31**
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders per share of common stock	**$ 0.47**	**$ 0.10**	**$ (0.26)**	**$ 0.31**	
Weighted average shares of common stock and convertible units[4] outstanding				131,010	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding				129,384	

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Distributable Earnings[1]

Ellington Financial

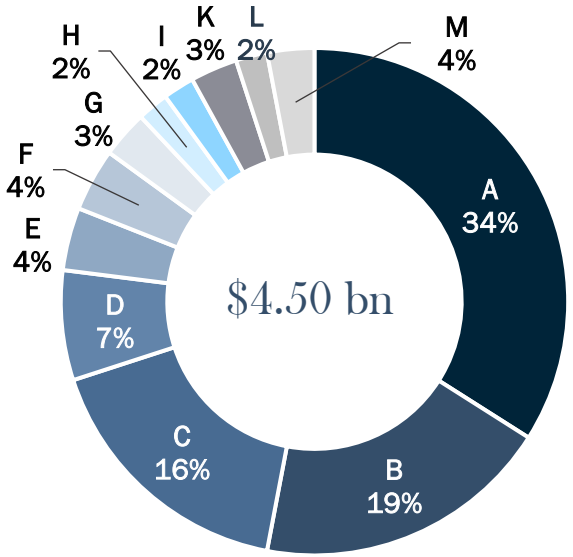
(in thousands, except per share amounts)	Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2026			
	Investment Portfolio	Longbridge	Corporate/Other	Total
Net Income (Loss)	**$ 61,907**	**$ 12,472**	**$ (28,446)**	**$ 45,933**
Income tax expense (benefit)	-	-	1,987	1,987
Net income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	**$ 61,907**	**$ 12,472**	**$ (26,459)**	**$ 47,920**
Adjustments:				
Realized (gains) losses, net[2]	(9,242)	-	2,234	(7,008)
Unrealized (gains) losses, net[3]	11,098	17,672	(1,527)	27,243
Unrealized (gains) losses on reverse MSRs, net of hedging (gains) losses [4]	-	(9,609)	-	(9,609)
Negative (positive) component of interest income represented by Catch-up Amortization Adjustment	(61)	-	-	(61)
Adjustment related to consolidated proprietary reverse mortgage loan securitizations[5]	-	(13,034)	-	(13,034)
Non-capitalized transaction costs and other expense adjustments[6]	1,932	1,085	2,467	5,484
(Earnings) losses from investments in unconsolidated entities	(2,098)	-	-	(2,098)
Adjusted Distributable Earnings from investments in unconsolidated entities[7]	14,947	-	-	14,947
Total Adjusted Distributable Earnings[8]	**$ 78,483**	**$ 8,586**	**$ (23,285)**	**$ 63,784**
Dividends on preferred stock	-	-	4,205	4,205
Adjusted Distributable Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	861	-	730	1,591
Adjusted Distributable Earnings Attributable to Common Stockholders[8]	**$ 77,622**	**$ 8,586**	**$ (28,220)**	**$ 57,988**
Adjusted Distributable Earnings Attributable to Common Stockholders, per share[8]	**$ 0.60**	**$ 0.07**	**$ (0.22)**	**$ 0.45**

Long Investment Portfolio*



As of 9/30/2026[1]

- A: Non-QM Loans and Retained RMBS[2][3][5]
- B: Commercial Mortgage Loans & CMBS[2][4]
- C: Residential Transition Loans[2]
- D: Closed-End Second Lien Loans & HELOCs[3][5]
- E: Agency-Eligible Mortgage Loans and Retained RMBS [3][5]
- F: Agency Pass-Throughs
- G: Consumer Loans & ABS backed by Consumer Loans[5]
- H: Other RMBS and interest-only strips
- I: CLOs
- J: Prime Jumbo Residential Mortgage Loans
- K: Forward MSR-Related Investments
- L: Debt and Equity Investments in Loan Originators[6]
- M: Other[7]



As of 6/30/2026[1]

Adjusted long investment portfolio* increased by 4.5% sequentially, to $4.70 billion.

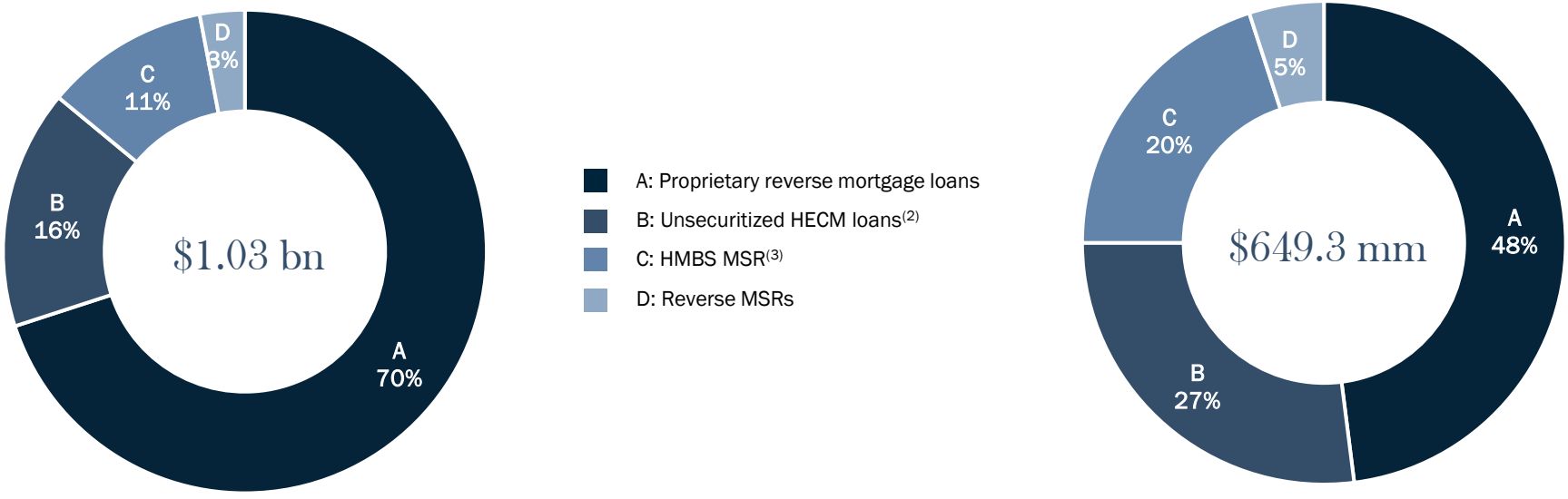
Increase driven by net purchases across several loan categories and growth in retained RMBS.

In the investment portfolio segment, securitized $1.28 billion UPB of non-QM and Agency-eligible loans through 5 transactions.

Our residential loan portal connected us with 57 sellers and generated $1.6 billion in loan purchases during the quarter, which complemented loan flow from Longbridge and other channels.

*For consolidated securitization trusts, only includes retained tranches.

Longbridge Portfolio*



As of 9/30/2026(1)

As of 6/30/2026(1)

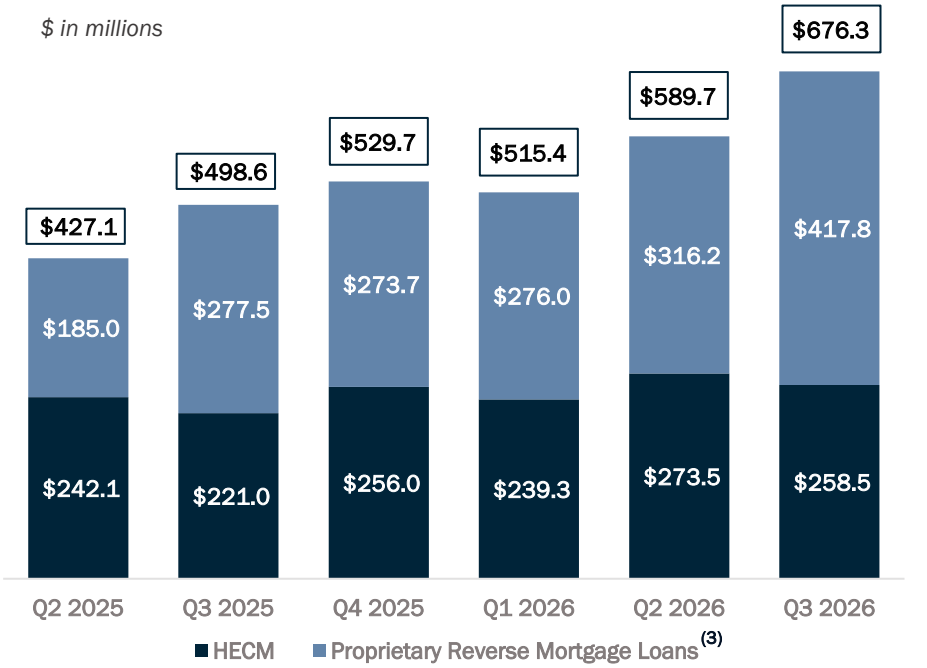
- Positive results driven by originations, servicing, and enterprise interest rate hedges, partially offset by net unrealized losses on retained tranches of consolidated proprietary reverse mortgage loan securitization trusts.
  - Originations benefited from higher volumes and gains on a proprietary reverse mortgage loan securitization priced during the quarter, partially offset by margin compression amid higher interest rates.
  - Servicing benefited from strong tail executions, steady base servicing net income, and gains on MSR-related hedges, partially offset by a mark-to-market loss on the HMBS MSR.
  - Net gains on enterprise interest rate hedges intended to mitigate the impact of higher interest rates on origination profits.
- Originated $676.3 million of loans during the quarter, up 36% year over year, contributing to a 59% sequential increase in the net Longbridge portfolio to $1.03 billion as of September 30, 2026; much of this increase was reversed upon the October settlement of a proprietary reverse mortgage loan securitization that priced in September.
  - Longbridge's HMBS market share reached a record high of 31% for the quarter, ranking it as the #2 issuer in the market.(4)

*For consolidated proprietary reverse mortgage loan securitization trusts, only includes retained tranches.

Longbridge Origination and Submission Volumes[1]

Ellington Financial

Originations by Product[2]



- $417.8 million of proprietary reverse mortgage loans originated
  - 70% wholesale and correspondent
  - 30% retail
- $258.5 million of HECM loans originated
  - 75% wholesale and correspondent
  - 25% retail

Submission Volumes[4]



- $991.3 million of submissions
  - 14% increase from the previous quarter
  - 37% year over year increase
- Though not all successfully convert to new loans, submissions can be a leading indicator of future funded loan volumes

HMBS MSR[1]

	Three-Month Period Ended	
(in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
Beginning Balance	**$ 127,187**	**$ 128,210**
Originations	10,396	10,930
Change in fair value due to:		
Runoff	(9,707)	(9,702)
Change in valuation inputs and assumptions	(17,991)	(2,251)
Ending Balance	**$ 109,885**	**$ 127,187**

	Three-Month Period Ended	
(in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
Net Servicing Revenue	**$ 16,138**	**$ 14,956**
Change in fair value due to:		
Runoff	(9,707)	(9,702)
Change in valuation inputs and assumptions	(17,991)	(2,251)
Gains (losses) on associated hedges	15,807	2,812
Net Profit (loss)	**$ 4,247**	**$ 5,815**

Reverse MSRs [2]

	Three-Month Period Ended	
(in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
Beginning Balance	**$ 30,040**	**$ 30,192**
Change in fair value due to:		
Runoff	(75)	(153)
Change in valuation inputs and assumptions	324	1
Ending Balance	**$ 30,289**	**$ 30,040**

	Three-Month Period Ended	
(in thousands)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
Net Servicing Revenue	**$ 1,803**	**$ 1,804**
Change in fair value due to:		
Runoff	(75)	(153)
Change in valuation inputs and assumptions	324	1
Gains (losses) on associated hedges	774	498
Net Profit (loss)	**$ 2,826**	**$ 2,150**

Summary of Borrowings

Ellington Financial

Recourse Borrowings ($ in thousands)	As of 9/30/26		Three-Month Period Ended 9/30/26	
Collateral Type	Outstanding Borrowings	Weighted Average Borrowing Rate	Average Borrowings	Average Cost of Funds
Total Recourse Borrowings[1]	**$ 4,597,082**	**5.78%**	**$ 4,043,987**	**5.79%**
Senior Notes, at par	760,000	6.96%	650,848	6.86%
Subordinated Notes	15,000	6.76%	15,000	6.68%
Total Unsecured Borrowings	**$ 775,000**	**6.96%**	**$ 665,848**	**6.85%**
Total Secured Recourse Borrowings	**$ 3,822,082**	**5.54%**	**$ 3,378,139**	**5.58%**
U.S. Treasury Securities	101,403	3.98%	111,403	3.77%
Secured Borrowings excluding U.S. Treasury Securities	**$ 3,720,679**	**5.58%**	**$ 3,266,736**	**5.64%**
Agency Pass-Throughs	77,044	3.96%	103,869	3.80%
Secured Borrowings excluding U.S. Treasury Securities and Agency Pass-Throughs	**$ 3,643,635**	**5.61%**	**$ 3,162,867**	**5.70%**

Supplemental Borrowing-Related Information as of 9/30/2026[3]

Long-Term Non-MTM Debt	$ 1,112,622
Long-Term MTM Debt	688,446
Short-Term Non-MTM Debt	495,077
Short-Term MTM Debt	2,300,937
Total Recourse Borrowings	**$ 4,597,082**
Non-Recourse HMBS-Related Obligations	11,294,031
Non-Recourse Consolidated Securitizations	3,273,346
Total Borrowings	**$19,164,460**
Total Equity	**$ 2,033,006**

2.2x
Recourse Debt-to-Equity Ratio[3]

9.4x
Total Debt-to-Equity Ratio[3]

17%
Unsecured Debt / Recourse Debt[3]

25%
Long-Term non-MTM financing*

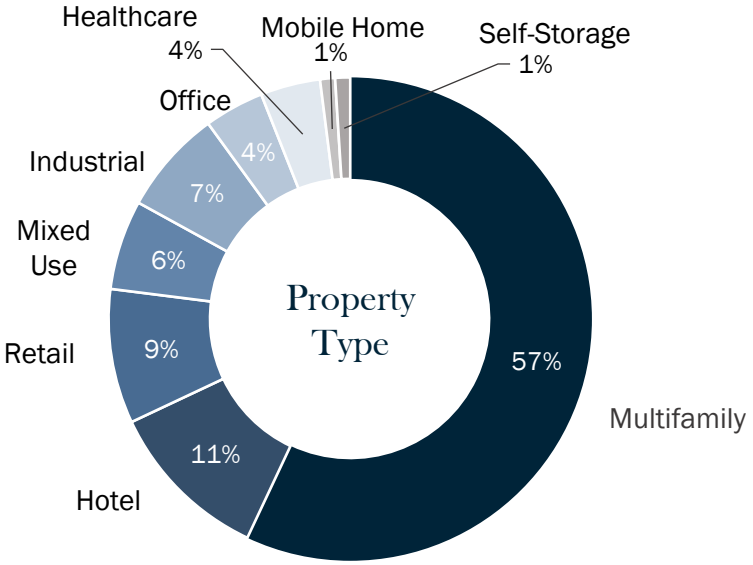
**Long-term non-MTM financing includes borrowings with 365 or more days remaining to maturity. Excludes borrowings collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.*

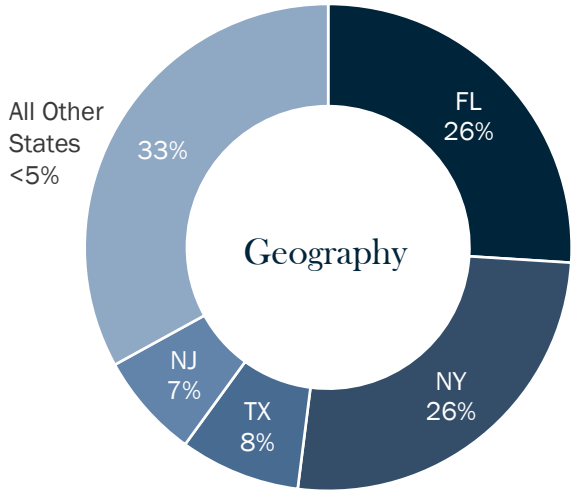
A More Durable Balance Sheet and Stronger Credit Profile

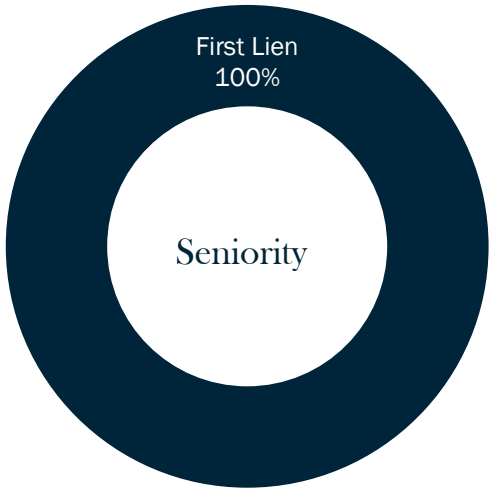
	Q2 25	Q3 26	
Larger Equity Cushion	$1.7bn	$2.0bn	Total Equity
Maintained Conservative Leverage	1.7x	2.2x	Recourse Debt-to-Equity[1]
Expanded Long-Term Non-MTM Financings	$2.5bn / 9.3%	$7.0bn / 17.2%	LTM Securitization Activity[2] / % Unsecured Borrowings [1]
Extended Short-Term Debt Maturities	4.7 Months	8.9 Months	Wtd. Avg. Term of Repo [1]
Expanded Unencumbered Assets	$1.2bn	$1.9bn	Unencumbered Assets[3]
Enhanced Profitability	13.0%	14.1%	LTM ROE[4]
Reduced Delinquencies	6.6%	5.6%	Total Delinquency (as % of UPB)[5]
Maintained Low Credit Losses	11bps / 50bps	17bps / 29bps	ITD Cumulative Loss Rate[6] – Resi/Commercial

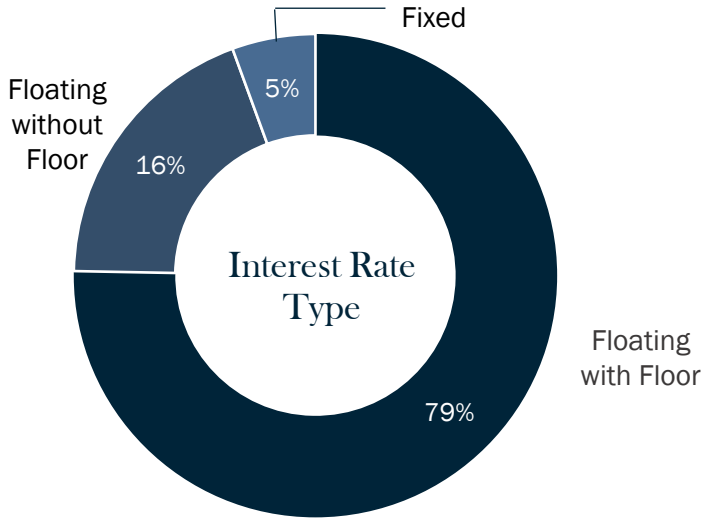
Commercial Mortgage Loan Portfolio – Detail as of 9/30/26[1][2]

Ellington Financial









- Commercial mortgage loan portfolio is diversified geographically and across property types.
- All investments are first liens.

Proprietary Loan Origination Businesses

Ellington Financial

Ellington Financial's vertically integrated, proprietary loan origination businesses are designed to:

- Lock in a steady flow of high-quality loan originations
- Leverage Ellington's core strengths of data analysis and modeling to help shape the underwriting criteria of the loans
- Generate highly attractive ROE profiles
- Represent significant potential upside to book value
- Fill lending void left by banks facing strict regulations

	1	2	3	4	
	Non-QM Loans[1]	Residential Transition Loans	Commercial Mortgage Loans[2]	Reverse Mortgage Loans[1][3]	
Strategic Originator Investment(s)	√	√	√	√	
Joint Ventures and/or Flow Agreements	√	√	√	√	
In-House Origination Team	-	√	√	√	
Servicing Platform and Workout Capabilities	√	√	√	√	
Securitization Program	√	√	-	√	
					Total
Loans Acquired During Q3 2026 *($mm)*	$943.9	$360.6	$177.7	$676.3	$2,158.5
Total Loan & Retained Tranches FV at 9/30/2026 *($mm)*	$1,274.0	$840.7	$1,117.6	$884.2	$4,175.5

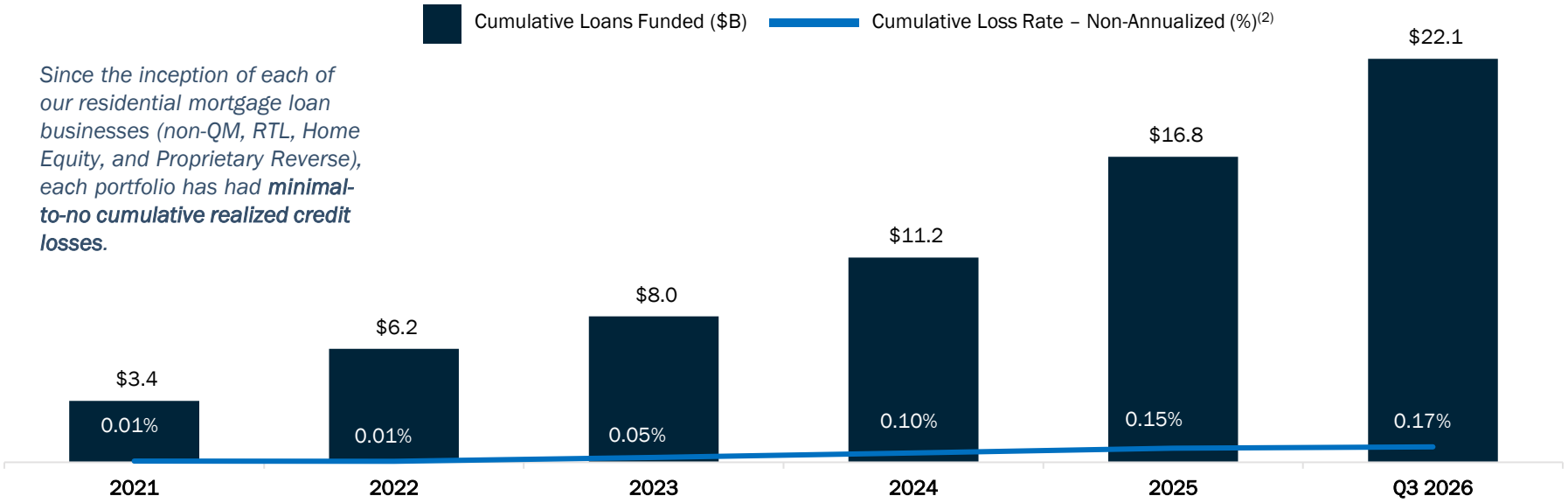
Loan Portfolios Have Consistently Delivered Strong Credit Performance Across Sectors

Ellington Financial

Cumulative Loans Funded and Realized Credit Losses (Non-Annualized)

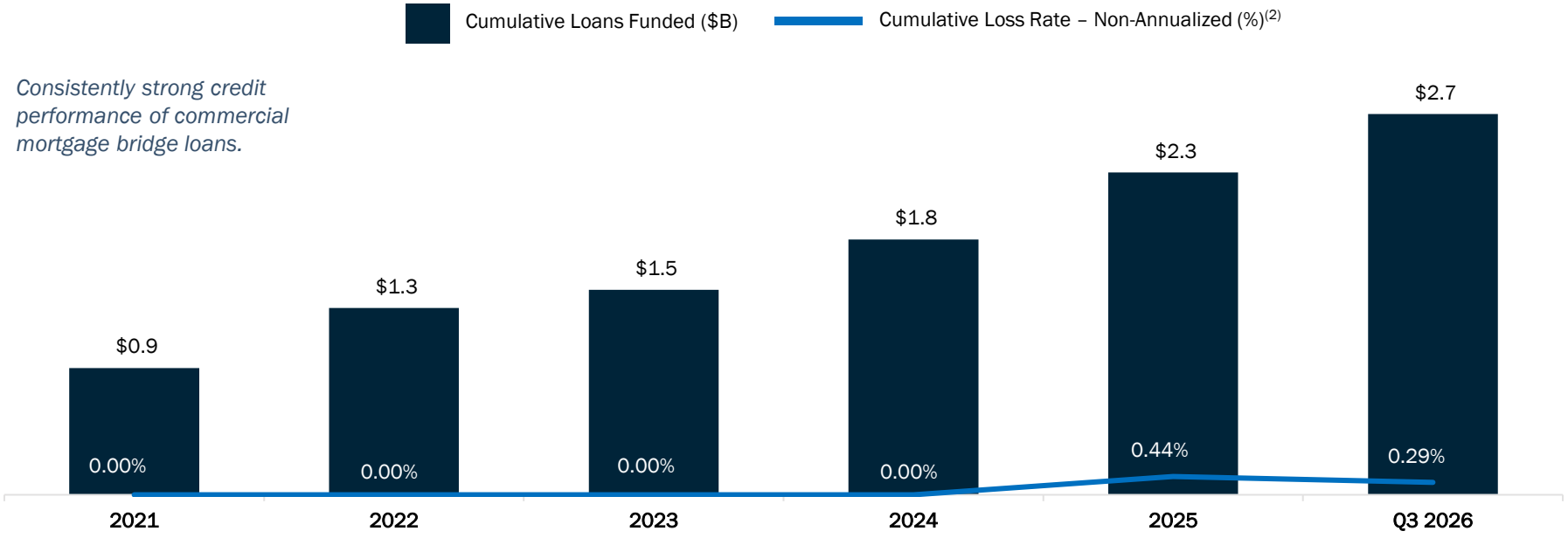
Residential Mortgage Loans[1]

*Since the inception of each of our residential mortgage loan businesses (non-QM, RTL, Home Equity, and Proprietary Reverse), each portfolio has had **minimal-to-no cumulative realized credit losses**.*



Commercial Mortgage Loans[3]

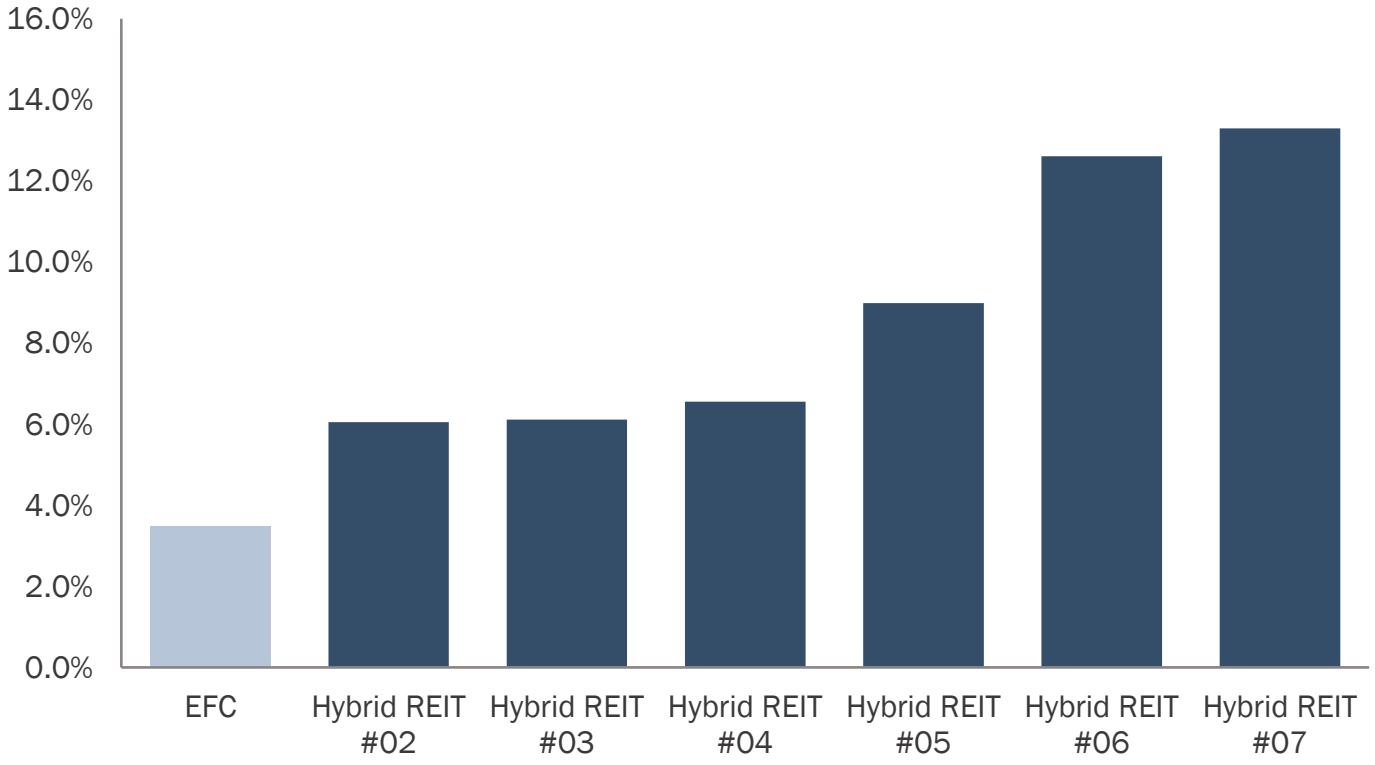
Consistently strong credit performance of commercial mortgage bridge loans.



Stable Economic Return

Ellington Financial

Standard Deviation of Quarterly Economic Returns of Hybrid REITs, Q1-2011 – Q2-2026[1][2]



Company	Standard Deviation
EFC	3.5%
Hybrid REIT #02	6.0%
Hybrid REIT #03	6.1%
Hybrid REIT #04	6.6%
Hybrid REIT #05	9.0%
Hybrid REIT #06	12.6%
Hybrid REIT #07	13.3%

- EFC has produced the most consistent quarterly returns among its peer group with significantly lower earnings volatility, thanks to our dynamic hedging strategies, diversification and active portfolio management

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis[1]

Ellington Financial

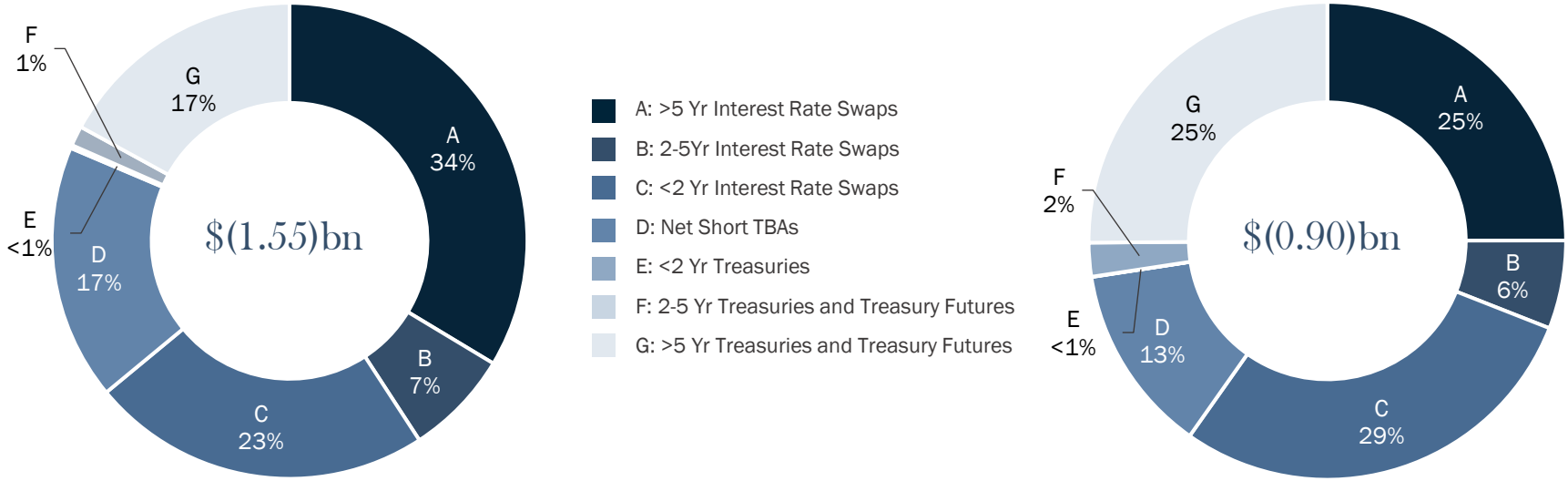
	Estimated Change in Fair Value			
9/30/2026	50 Basis Point Decline in Interest Rates		50 Basis Point Increase in Interest Rates	
($ in thousands)	Δ Fair Value	% of Total Equity	Δ Fair Value	% of Total Equity
Agency RMBS – Fixed Pools and IOs excluding TBAs	$ 4,390	0.22%	$ (4,737)	-0.23%
Long TBAs	8,326	0.41%	(8,869)	-0.44%
Short TBAs	(17,973)	-0.89%	18,986	0.93%
Non-Agency RMBS, CMBS, Other ABS, MSRs, Mortgage and Other Loans	60,811	2.99%	(67,364)	-3.31%
Interest Rate Swaps	(37,317)	-1.84%	35,850	1.76%
U.S. Treasury Securities	(3,723)	-0.18%	3,617	0.18%
Interest Rate and Treasury Futures	(7,086)	-0.35%	6,860	0.34%
Corporate Securities and Other	191	0.01%	(131)	-0.01%
Repurchase Agreements, Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and Senior Notes Outstanding	(9,423)	-0.46%	9,525	0.47%
Total	**$ (1,804)**	**-0.09%**	**$ (6,263)**	**-0.31%**
Less: Estimated Change in Fair Value attributable to Preferred Stock	(1,321)		1,328	
Estimated Change in Fair Value attributable to Common Stock	**$ (3,125)**		**$ (4,935)**	
As % of Common Equity	**-0.18%**		**-0.28%**	

- EFC's dynamic interest rate hedging, along with the short duration of many of our loan portfolios, is designed to reduce our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates.

Interest Rate Hedging Portfolio[1]

Ellington Financial

We deploy a dynamic and adaptive hedging strategy to reduce the volatility of book value and earnings



As of 9/30/2026

Short $1.55 bn 10-yr equivalents[1]

As of 6/30/2026

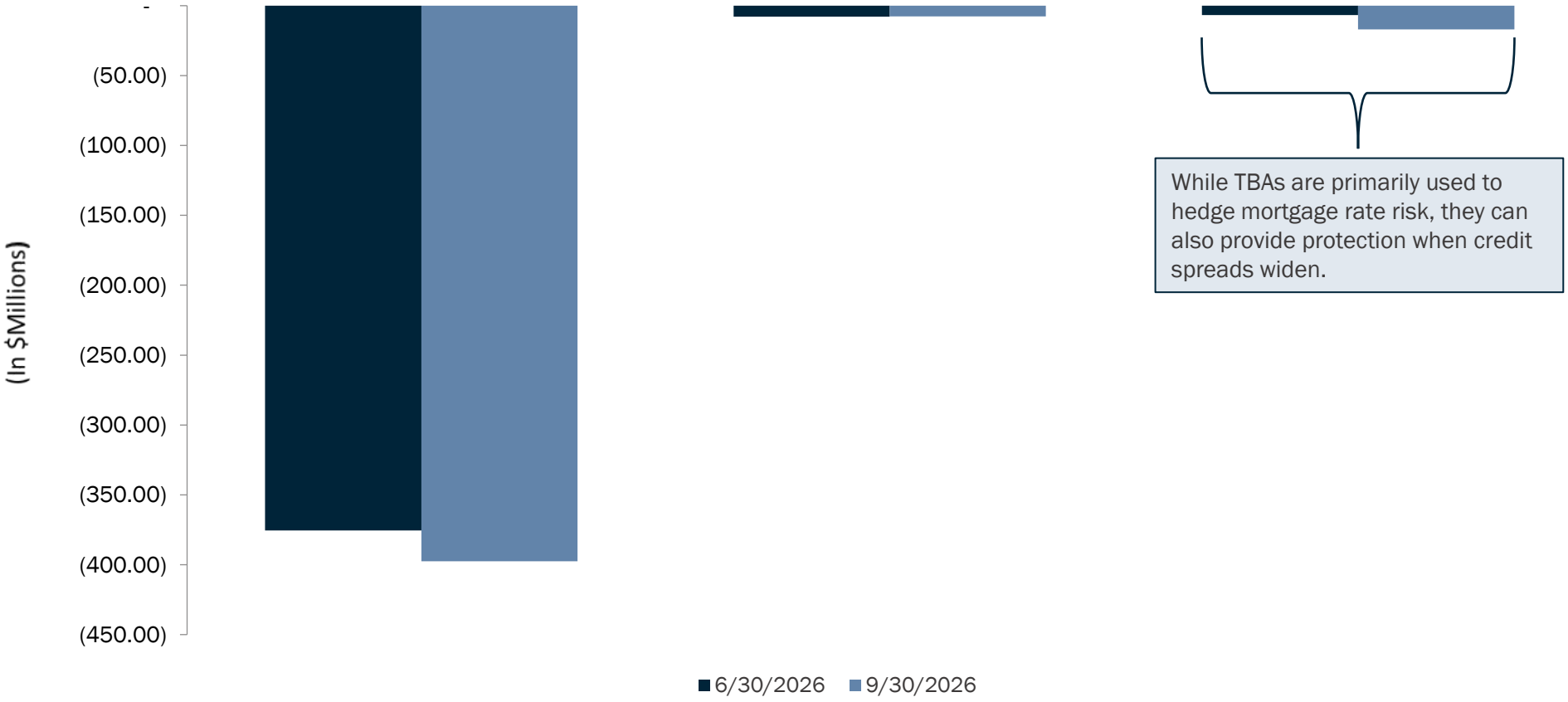
Short $0.90 bn 10-yr equivalents[1]

- We hedge along the entire yield curve to protect against volatility, defend book value and more thoroughly control interest rate risk.
- We hedge interest-rate risk with interest rate swaps and short positions in TBAs, U.S. Treasury securities, and futures.
- Shorting “generic” pools (in the form of TBAs) allows EFC to significantly reduce interest rate risk and mortgage basis risk, and provides protection when credit spreads widen.

Credit Hedging Portfolio[1][2]

Ellington Financial

Instrument Category	Corporate CDS Indices/ Tranches/ Options/ Single Names	CMBX	Net Short TBAs
Units	HY CDX OTR Equivalent Value[3]	Bond Equivalent Value[4]	HY CDX OTR Equivalent Value[3]



- EFC's dynamic credit hedging strategy seeks to reduce book value volatility.
- During market-wide negative credit shocks, our credit hedges not only help stabilize our book value, but they also bolster our liquidity, as we have daily access (in cash) to the mark-to-market gains on these positions.

Ellington Financial



Supplemental Slides

Corporate Responsibility

Ellington Financial

Environmental

- Our offices are conveniently located near mass transportation.
- We provide financial support and incentives to our employees who use public transit.
- To reduce energy usage, we use Energy Star® certified desktops, monitors and printers; and utilize motion sensor lighting and cooling to reduce energy usage in non-peak hours.
- To reduce waste and promote a cleaner environment, we use green cleaning supplies and kitchen products; recycle electronics, ink cartridges, and packaging; provide recycling containers to employees; and use water coolers to reduce waste.
- We have reduced the number of single use cups and plastic water bottles in our offices.

Social

- We invest in home mortgage loans, which support homeownership and stability within communities.
- Ellington and senior members of management sponsor numerous charitable causes, including several devoted to diversity and children in need. We also support employee charitable contributions through matching gift programs, hosting food drives, and other community events.
- Our employees have access to robust health and wellness programs. Ellington also supports various events that support health and wellness.
- We provide opportunities for personal growth with training, including facilitating a lunch & learn series, and reimbursing professional continuing education. We also support professional development through mentorship programs and affinity groups, such as a women's networking group.
- We are in compliance with applicable employment codes and guidelines, including ADA, Equal Opportunity Employment, Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment and Non-Retaliation codes.

Governance

- We operate under a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics.
- EFC has a separate independent Chairman, and the majority of Board members are independent.
- We hold annual elections of Directors.
- We are committed to providing clear and consistent disclosure and maintaining a high level of transparency
- We have an established Whistleblower policy to encourage transparency and accountability.
- Robust process for stockholder engagement.
- Strong alignment through management's $58mm investment in EFC common equity[(1)]

Quarter Ended	9/30/2026	Q3/Q2	6/30/2026	Q2/Q1	3/31/2026	Q1/Q4	12/31/2025
UST (%)[1]							
3M UST	4.11	+0.30	3.81	+0.14	3.67	+0.05	3.63
2Y UST	4.89	+0.71	4.17	+0.38	3.79	+0.32	3.47
5Y UST	5.09	+0.86	4.23	+0.28	3.94	+0.22	3.73
10Y UST	5.28	+0.82	4.47	+0.15	4.32	+0.15	4.17
30Y UST	5.63	+0.68	4.95	+0.04	4.91	+0.07	4.84
3M10Y Spread	1.18	+0.52	0.65	+0.01	0.64	+0.10	0.54
2Y10Y Spread	0.40	+0.11	0.29	-0.23	0.52	-0.17	0.69
SOFR (%)[1]							
1M	3.91	+0.26	3.65	-0.01	3.66	-0.02	3.69
3M	4.08	+0.35	3.73	+0.05	3.68	+0.03	3.65
1M3M Spread	0.17	+0.09	0.08	+0.06	0.02	+0.05	-0.04
Mortgage Rates (%)[2]							
15Y	6.56	+0.56	6.00	+0.11	5.89	+0.20	5.69
30Y	7.03	+0.54	6.49	+0.11	6.38	+0.20	6.18
Credit Spreads[1]							
Markit CDX North America HY Index - Spread	327.89	+23.11	304.78	-80.66	385.44	+68.94	316.50
Markit CDX North America IG Index - Spread	53.20	+2.13	51.07	-12.10	63.16	+13.15	50.01
TSY-based OAS (bps)[3][4]							
FNMA30Y2.5 OAS	26.9	+3.2	23.7	+1.4	22.3	-6.8	29.1
FNMA30Y4.5 OAS	16.0	+15.1	0.9	-3.1	4.0	-0.1	4.1
FNMA30Y6.0 OAS	29.9	+18.4	11.5	-13.8	25.3	+3.8	21.5
TSY-based ZSpread (bps)[3][5]							
FNMA30Y2.5 ZSpread	34.2	+0.1	34.1	+0.5	33.6	-5.5	39.1
FNMA30Y4.5 ZSpread	54.1	+7.3	46.8	-4.0	50.8	+2.4	48.4
FNMA30Y6.0 ZSpread	97.7	+1.2	96.5	-18.6	115.1	+12.8	102.3
FNMA Pass-Thrus[1]							
30Y2.5	$77.80	-$5.76	$83.55	-$0.54	$84.09	-$0.52	$84.62
30Y4.5	$89.80	-$5.86	$95.66	-$0.83	$96.48	-$1.16	$97.64
30Y6.0	$98.08	-$4.13	$102.20	$0.27	$101.93	-$0.74	$102.67

Derivatives Summary as of September 30, 2026[1]

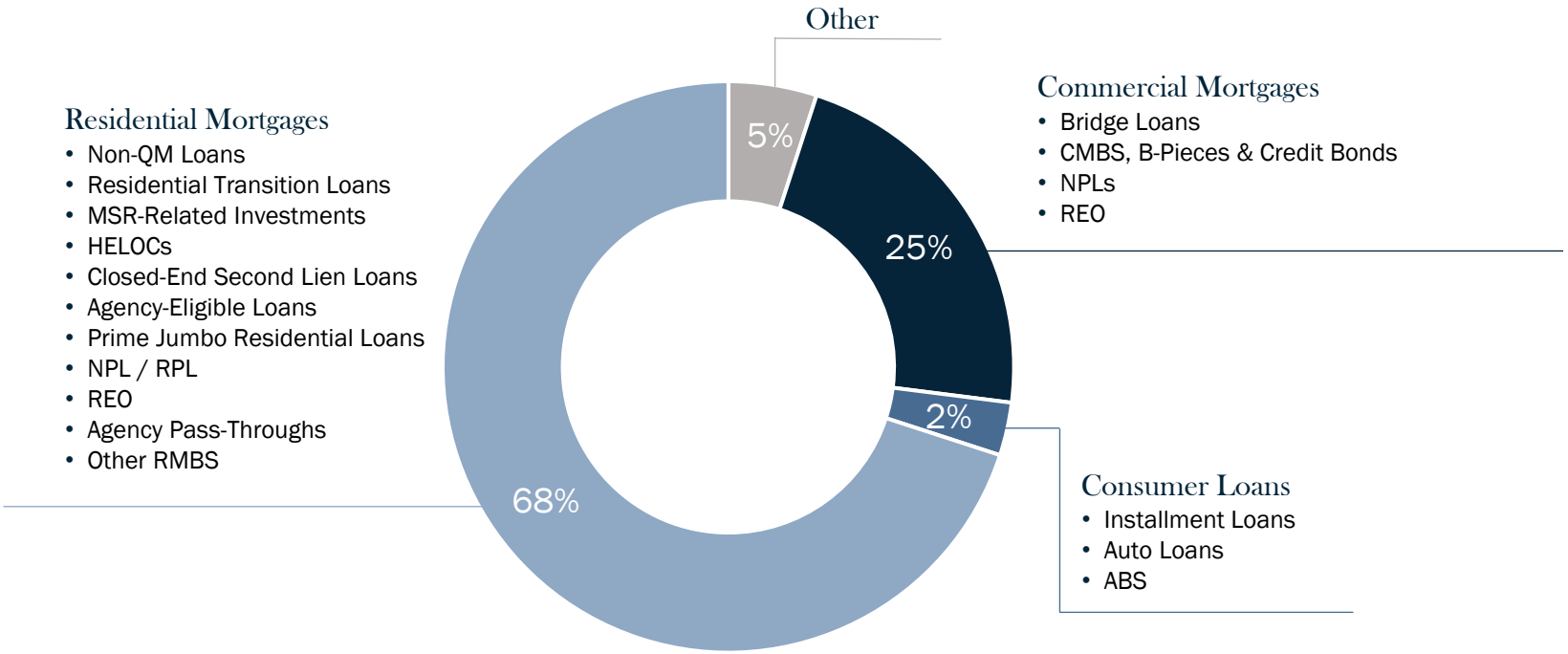
Ellington Financial

($ in thousands)	Long Notional	Short Notional	Net Notional	Fair Value
Mortgage-Related Derivatives:				
CDS on MBS and MBS Indices	$ 170	$ (9,192)	$ (9,022)	$ 1,325
Total Net Mortgage-Related Derivatives				**$ 1,325**
Corporate-Related Derivatives:				
CDS on Corporate Bonds and Corporate Bond Indices	468,225	(761,175)	(292,950)	2,067
Total Return Swaps	15,687	-	15,687	101
Options	10,606	(4,139)	6,467	6,605
Warrants[2]	116	-	116	1
Total Net Corporate-Related Derivatives				**$ 8,774**
Interest Rate-Related Derivatives:				
TBAs	56,416	(405,073)	(348,657)	8,809
Interest Rate Swaps	6,376,900	(9,869,511)	(3,492,611)	125,111
U.S. Treasury Futures[3]	-	(245,100)	(245,100)	6,474
Total Interest Rate-Related Derivatives				**$ 140,394**
Other Derivatives:				
Foreign Currency Forwards[4]	-	(35,917)	(35,917)	750
Total Net Other Derivatives				**$ 750**
Net Total				**$ 151,243**

Diversified Investment Portfolio

Ellington Financial

Diversified sources of return to perform over market cycles



- Our flexible approach allocates capital to the sectors where we see the best relative value as market conditions change.[1]
- We believe that our analytical expertise, research and technology provide an edge that will generate attractive risk-adjusted returns across market cycles.

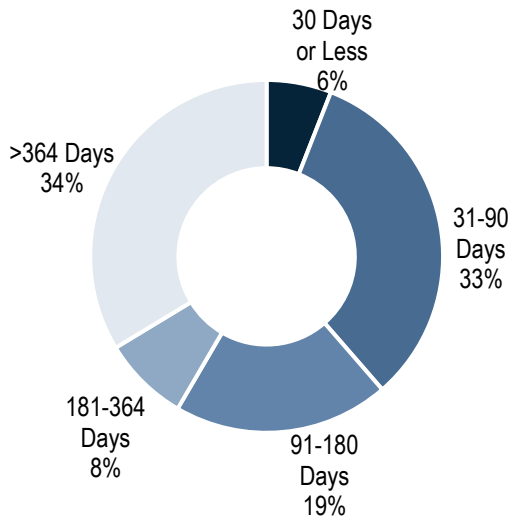
Note: Percentages shown reflect share of total fair market value of investment portfolio[2][3]

Repo Borrowings[1]

Ellington Financial

($ in thousands)	Repo Borrowings as of September 30, 2026				
Remaining Days to Maturity	Agency Pass-Throughs	U.S. Treasury	Other	Total	% of Total Borrowings
30 Days or Less	$ 77,044	$ 101,403	$ 25,531	$ 203,978	5.7%
31-90 Days	-	-	1,194,328	1,194,328	33.4%
91-180 Days	-	-	697,610	697,610	19.5%
181-364 Days	-	-	269,648	269,648	7.6%
>364 Days	-	-	1,204,950	1,204,950	33.8%
Total Borrowings	**$ 77,044**	**$101,403**	**$ 3,392,067**	**$ 3,570,514**	**100.0%**
Weighted Average Remaining Days to Maturity	3	1	275	261	

Borrowings by Days to Maturity



- Repo borrowings with 22 counterparties, with the largest representing approximately 14% of total repo borrowings
- Weighted average remaining days to maturity, excluding U.S. Treasuries, of 268 days, a decrease of 11 days from June 30, 2026
- Maturities are staggered to mitigate liquidity risk

Resilient Profit Generation Over Market Cycles[1][2]

Ellington Financial

($ in thousands)

	Q3 YTD 2026		2025		2024		2023[3]		2022		2021		2020	
Long: Credit and Agency	$ 131,512	6.6%	$ 212,719	12.5%	$ 141,759	9.0%	$ 106,007	7.9%	$ (256,847)	-20.5%	$170,677	16.4%	$99,693	11.5%
Credit Hedge and Other	(7,325)	-0.4%	(24,397)	-1.4%	(13,724)	-0.9%	(7,095)	-0.5%	3,227	0.3%	(1,887)	-0.2%	8,027	0.9%
Interest Rate Hedge	57,077	2.9%	(10,248)	-0.6%	25,797	1.6%	4,473	0.3%	184,792	14.8%	21,769	2.1%	(41,610)	-4.8%
Longbridge Financial	100,198	5.1%	34,673	2.0%	37,345	2.4%	9,695	0.7%	14,492	1.2%	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit (Loss)	**$ 281,462**	**14.2%**	**$ 212,747**	**12.5%**	**$ 191,177**	**12.1%**	**$ 113,080**	**8.4%**	**$ (54,336)**	**-4.3%**	**$190,559**	**18.3%**	**$66,110**	**7.6%**

COVID Pandemic

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Long: Credit	$ 73,919	11.1%	$61,201	10.0%	$61,136	9.6%	$36,203	5.3%	$46,892	6.1%	$77,636	11.4%
Credit Hedge and Other	(11,237)	-1.7%	8,020	1.3%	(11,997)	-1.9%	(40,548)	-5.9%	10,671	1.4%	(1,197)	-0.2%
Interest Rate Hedge: Credit	(1,345)	-0.2%	115	0.0%	(851)	-0.1%	(371)	-0.1%	(4,899)	-0.6%	(9,479)	-1.4%
Long: Agency	48,175	7.2%	(5,979)	-1.0%	10,246	1.6%	17,166	2.5%	23,629	3.1%	61,126	9.0%
Interest Rate Hedge and Other: Agency	(25,309)	-3.8%	3,144	0.5%	(5,218)	-0.8%	(8,226)	-1.2%	(17,166)	-2.2%	(47,634)	-7.0%
Longbridge Financial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit (Loss)	**$ 84,203**	**12.7%**	**$66,501**	**10.9%**	**$53,316**	**8.4%**	**$4,224**	**0.6%**	**$59,127**	**7.7%**	**$80,452**	**11.8%**

	2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		2008	
Long: Credit	$109,536	18.5%	$129,830	30.0%	$1,505	0.4%	$70,840	21.9%	$101,748	36.3%	(64,565)	-26.2%
Credit Hedge and Other	(19,286)	-3.3%	(14,642)	-3.4%	19,895	5.2%	(7,958)	-2.5%	10,133	3.6%	78,373	31.8%
Interest Rate Hedge: Credit	8,674	1.5%	(3,851)	-0.9%	(8,171)	-2.1%	(12,150)	-3.8%	(1,407)	-0.5%	(3,446)	-1.4%
Long: Agency	(14,044)	-2.4%	37,701	8.7%	63,558	16.5%	21,552	6.7%	22,171	7.9%	4,763	1.9%
Interest Rate Hedge and Other: Agency	19,110	3.2%	(20,040)	-4.6%	(54,173)	-14.0%	(14,524)	-4.5%	(8,351)	-3.0%	(6,414)	-2.6%
Longbridge Financial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Profit (Loss)	**$103,990**	**17.6%**	**$128,998**	**29.8%**	**$22,614**	**5.9%**	**$57,760**	**17.8%**	**$124,294**	**44.4%**	**$8,711**	**3.5%**

Taper Tantrum

Credit Crisis

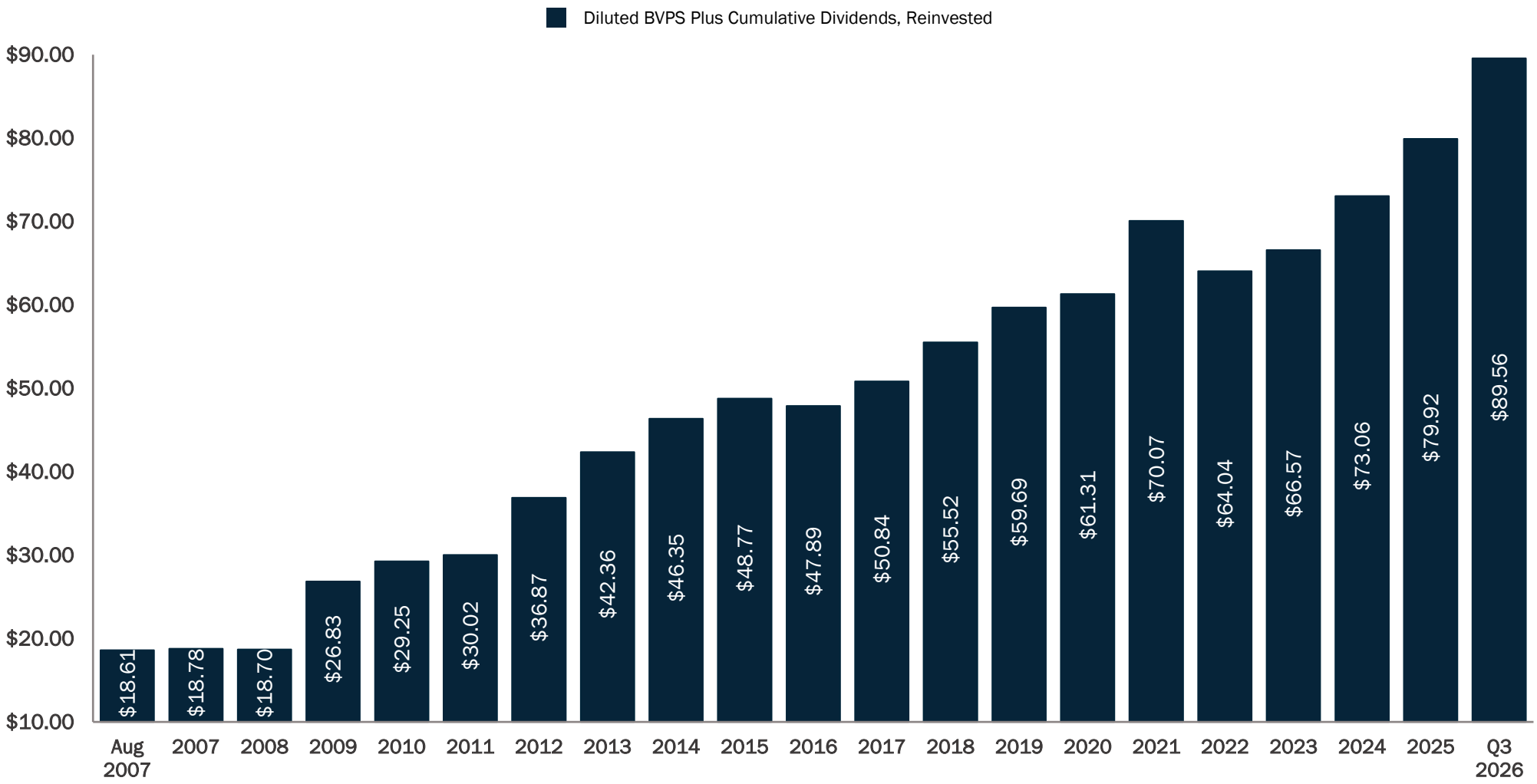
Note: Percentages of average total equity during the period.

Total Return Since Inception

Ellington Financial

EFC has successfully preserved book value over market cycles, while producing strong results for investors

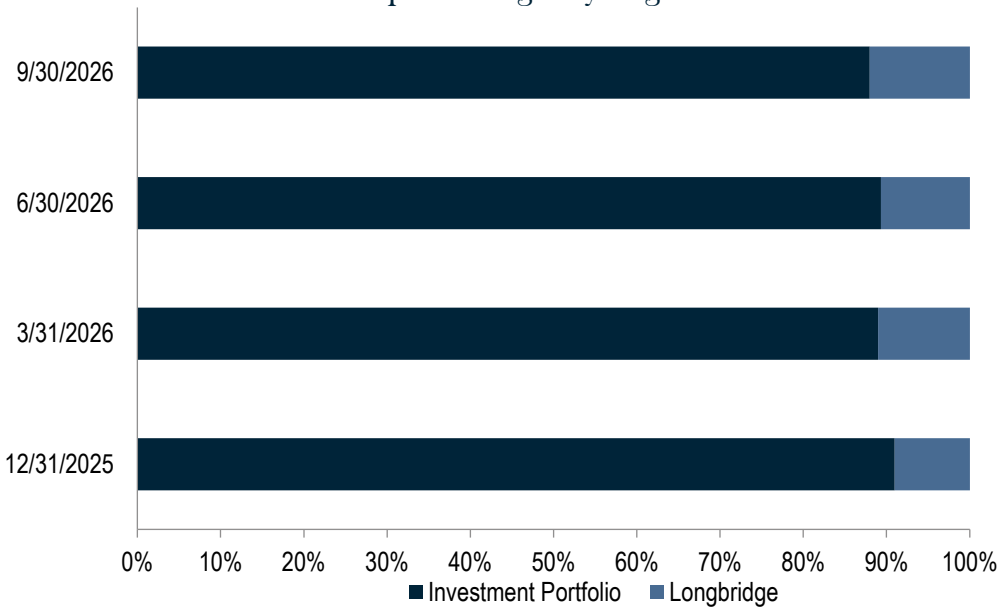
- EFC life-to-date economic return, with dividends reinvested, from inception in August 2007 through Q3 2026 is approximately 381.3%, or 8.6% annualized[1]



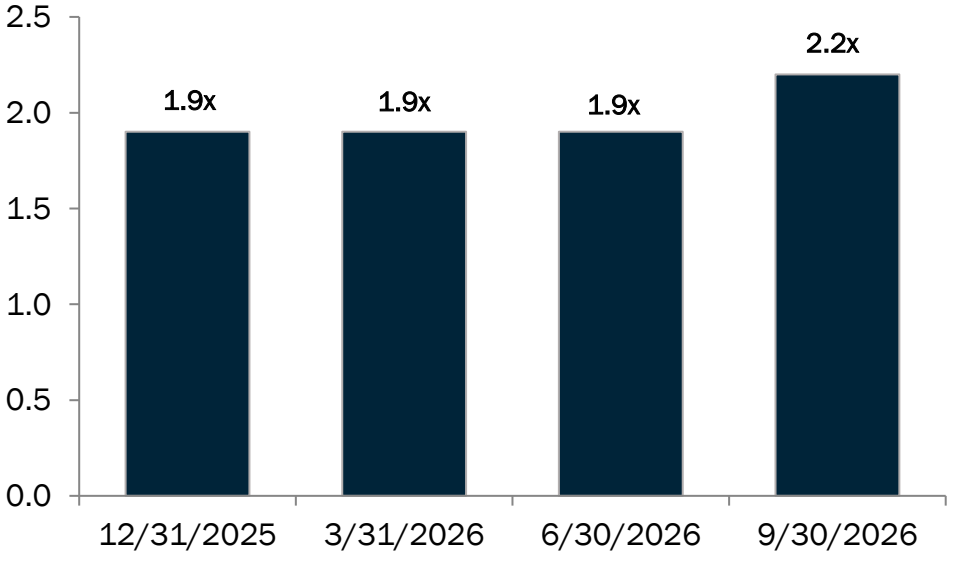
Capital, Leverage & Portfolio Composition

Ellington Financial

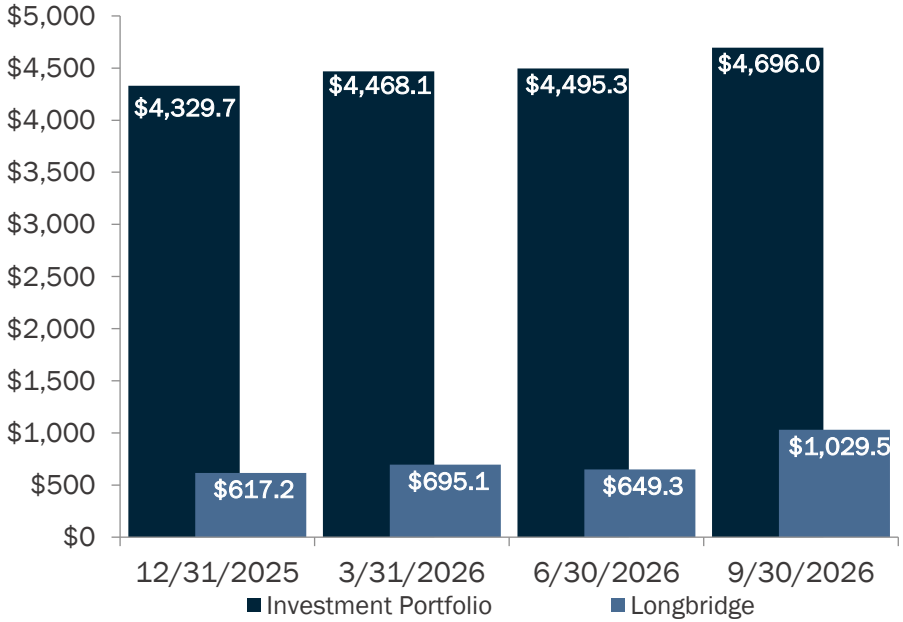
Capital Usage By Segment[1]



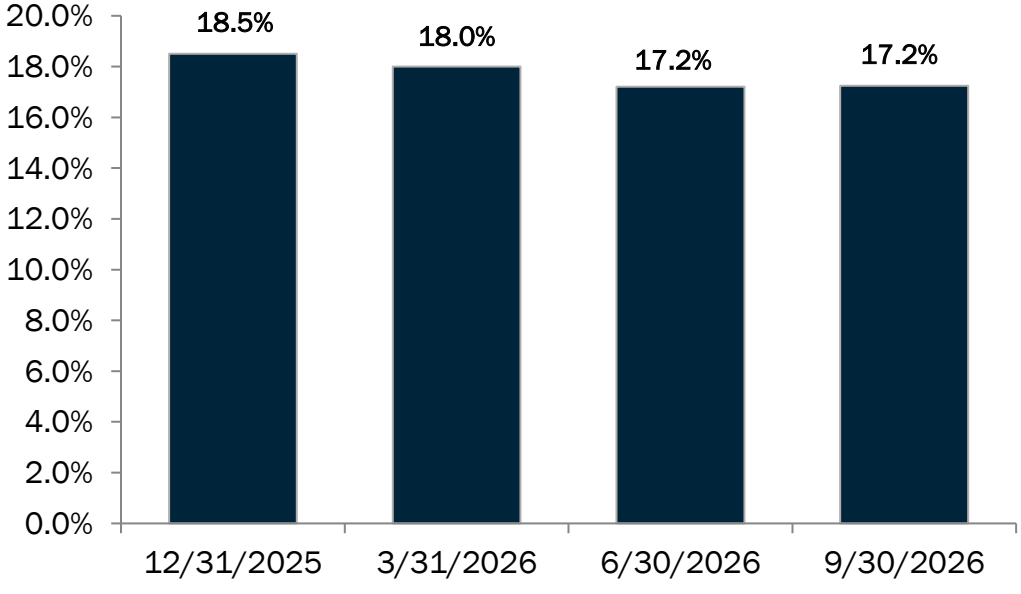
Total Recourse Leverage (Debt-to-Equity)[3]



Investment Portfolio and Longbridge by Fair Value[2]



Unsecured Borrowings as a % of Recourse Borrowings[3]



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

Ellington Financial

(in thousands, except share and per share amounts)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 269,485	$ 247,473
Restricted cash	33,187	42,373
Securities, at fair value	1,225,486	1,230,743
Loans, at fair value	18,502,857	17,874,430
Loan commitments, at fair value	9,734	10,191
Forward MSR-related investments, at fair value	74,379	75,901
Mortgage servicing rights, at fair value	30,289	30,040
Investments in unconsolidated entities, at fair value	384,570	402,259
Real estate owned	101,727	81,042
Financial derivatives – assets, at fair value	346,562	174,889
Reverse repurchase agreements	661,830	577,691
Due from brokers	70,690	59,396
Investment related receivables	172,914	190,166
Other assets	36,693	32,953
Total Assets	**$ 21,920,403**	**$ 21,029,547**
Liabilities		
Securities sold short, at fair value	258,776	252,118
Repurchase agreements	3,570,514	3,064,277
Financial derivatives – liabilities, at fair value	195,319	80,793
Due to brokers	97,765	59,791
Investment related payables	57,789	40,721
Other secured borrowings	251,568	256,988
Other secured borrowings, at fair value	3,273,346	3,451,333
HMBS-related obligations, at fair value	11,294,032	11,057,752
Unsecured borrowings, at fair value	759,127	654,962
Base management fee payable to affiliate	7,344	7,355
Incentive fee payable to affiliate	902	920
Dividends payable	19,821	19,491
Interest payable	24,141	25,680
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	76,953	57,930
Total Liabilities	**$ 19,887,397**	**$ 19,030,111**
Equity		
Preferred stock, par value $0.001 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 9,200,089 and 9,200,089 shares issued and outstanding, and $230,002 and $230,002 aggregate liquidation preference, respectively	220,924	220,924
Common stock, par value $0.001 per share, 300,000,000 shares authorized, respectively; 130,116,611 and 127,593,315 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	130	128
Additional paid-in-capital	2,141,047	2,106,033
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(371,134)	(360,933)
Total Stockholders' Equity	**$ 1,990,967**	**$ 1,966,152**
Non-controlling interests	42,039	33,284
Total Equity	**$ 2,033,006**	**$ 1,999,436**
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 21,920,403	$ 21,029,547
Supplemental Per Share Information:		
Book Value Per Common Share[(1)]	$ 13.53	$ 13.61

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

Ellington Financial

	Three-Month Period Ended	
(In thousands, except per share amounts)	September 30, 2026	June 30, 2026
Net Interest Income		
Interest income	$ 174,687	$ 170,837
Interest expense	(105,735)	(98,551)
Total net interest income	**$ 68,952**	**$ 72,286**
Other Income (Loss)		
Realized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	(7,659)	(13,104)
Realized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	35,294	4,987
Realized gains (losses) on real estate owned, net	(1,498)	(7,083)
Realized gains (losses) on unsecured borrowings, at fair value	(2,235)	-
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	(150,973)	15,948
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	33,051	4,471
Unrealized gains (losses) on real estate owned, net	(1,524)	1,565
Unrealized gains (losses) on other secured borrowings, at fair value, net	121,380	10,216
Unrealized gains (losses) on unsecured borrowings, at fair value	8,835	(16,318)
Net change from HECM reverse mortgage loans, at fair value	85,403	152,018
Net change related to HMBS obligations, at fair value	(72,547)	(121,141)
Other, net	1,242	19,289
Total other income (loss)	48,769	50,848
Expenses		
Base management fee to affiliate, net of rebates	7,344	7,356
Incentive fee to affiliate	902	919
Investment and transaction related expenses:		
Servicing expense	8,430	7,933
Debt issuance costs related to Other secured borrowings, at fair value	-	4,158
Debt issuance costs related to unsecured borrowings, at fair value	2,078	-
Other	11,885	14,510
Professional fees	3,165	2,917
Compensation and benefits	28,589	28,398
Other expenses	9,506	9,831
Total expenses	71,899	76,022
Net Income (Loss) before Income Tax Expense (Benefit) and Earnings from Investments in Unconsolidated Entities	45,822	47,112
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,987	52
Earnings (losses) from investments in unconsolidated entities	2,098	10,975
Net Income (Loss)	**$ 45,933**	**$ 58,035**
Net Income (Loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	1,346	(573)
Dividends on preferred stock	4,205	4,205
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	**$ 40,382**	**$ 54,403**
Net Income (Loss) per Common Share:		
Basic and Diluted	**$ 0.31**	**$ 0.43**
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	129,384	125,637
Weighted average shares of common stock and convertible units outstanding	131,010	127,259



Ellington Profile

As of 9/30/2026

Founded:	1994
Employees:	>180
Investment Professionals:	>65
Global offices:	3

$25.8
Billion in assets under management[1]

10
Employee-partners own the firm[2]

31
Years of average industry experience of senior portfolio managers

$58mm
Management's investment in EFC, representing strong alignment[3]

Ellington and its Affiliated Management Companies

- Our external manager Ellington Financial Management LLC is part of the Ellington family of SEC-registered investment advisors[4]
- Ellington Management Group and its affiliates manage Ellington Financial Inc. (EFC), Ellington Credit Company (EARN), 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 technology
- Structured credit trading experience and analytical skills developed since the firm's founding over 30 years ago
- Ellington's portfolio managers are among the most experienced in the MBS sector

Investment Highlights of EFC

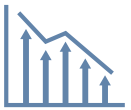
Ellington Financial



Diversified investment portfolio across residential mortgage, commercial mortgage, consumer loan, and corporate loan sectors



Proprietary portfolio of high-yielding, short-duration loans



Dynamic interest-rate and credit hedging designed to reduce volatility of book value and earnings



Strategic debt and equity investments in multiple loan originators, including reverse mortgage originator and servicer Longbridge Financial



Diversified sources of financing, including long term non mark-to-market financing facilities and securitizations



Strong alignment through management's $58mm investment in EFC common equity(1)

Endnotes

Ellington Financial

Slide 3 – Third Quarter Highlights

(1) Holdings, leverage, equity and book value amounts are as of September 30, 2026.
(2) Economic return is based on book value per share.
(3) Adjusted Distributable Earnings, is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 6 for a reconciliation of Adjusted Distributable Earnings to Net Income (Loss).
(4) Includes related REO. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value. Excludes hedges and other derivative positions.
(5) Excludes non-retained tranches of consolidated securitization trusts.
(6) This information does not include financial derivatives or loan commitments.
(7) The aggregate liquidation preference for our preferred stock was $230.0 million as of September 30, 2026.
(8) Excludes borrowings collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.
(9) Total unencumbered assets is calculated in accordance with the definition of "Consolidated Unencumbered Assets" set forth in the indenture governing our 7.375% Senior Notes due September 30, 2030.
(10) Issuance and repurchase prices do not include commissions.

Slide 4 – Portfolio Summary as of September 30, 2026

(1) Includes REO at the lower of cost or fair value. Excludes hedges and other derivative positions.
(2) Of deployed capital, 89% allocated the investment portfolio, and 11% to Longbridge.
(3) Average price excludes interest only, principal only, equity tranches and other similar securities and non-exchange traded corporate equity. All averages in this table are weighted averages using fair value, except for average price which uses current principal balance.
(4) Weighted average life assumes “projected” cashflows using Ellington’s proprietary models. Excludes interest only, principal only, equity tranches.
(5) Estimated yields at market prices are management’s estimates derived from Ellington’s proprietary models based on prices and market environment as of September 30, 2026 and include the effects of future estimated losses. The above analysis should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any security or class of securities. Results are based on forward-looking models, which are inherently imperfect, and incorporate various simplifying assumptions. Therefore, the table is for illustrative purposes only and the actual performance of our portfolio may differ from the data presented, and such differences might be significant and adverse.
(6) REO and equity investments in loan origination entities are excluded from total average calculations.
(7) Includes related REO. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value.
(8) For our consolidated securitization trusts, excludes tranches that were sold to third parties, but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes.
(9) Retained RMBS represents RMBS issued by non-consolidated Ellington-sponsored loan securitization trusts, and interests in entities holding such RMBS.
(10) Other residential mortgage loans includes secondary market purchases of non-performing and re-performing mortgage loans, prime jumbo residential mortgage loans, and “scratch-and-dent” residential mortgage loans.
(11) Includes equity investments in unconsolidated entities holding commercial mortgage loans and REO and corporate loans secured by commercial mortgage loans. Including our allocable portion of the fair value of small-balance commercial loans and REO of the equity investments in unconsolidated entities, our total CMBS and Commercial Mortgage Loans and REO was $1.219 billion.
(12) Includes equity investments in securitization-related vehicles
(13) Includes corporate loans to certain loan origination entities in which we hold an equity investment.
(14) Includes loan to an entity which purchases residential mortgage loans for eventual securitization.
(15) Includes equity investment in Ellington affiliate.
(16) Includes equity investment in an unconsolidated entity which purchases certain other loans for eventual securitization.
(17) This information does not include financial derivatives or loan commitments.
(18) As of September 30, 2026, includes $25.2 million of active HECM buyout loans, $28.0 million of inactive HECM buyout loans, $8.1 million of other inactive HECM loans, and $5.1 million of REO. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value.
(19) When Longbridge pools HECM loans into HMBS, such transfers do not qualify as sales under U.S. GAAP, and as a result, such transactions are treated as secured borrowings on our Consolidated Balance Sheet; the pooled HECM loans are included in Loans, at fair value, and the related liabilities are reflected as HMBS-related obligations, at fair value. After pooling the HECM loans into HMBS, Longbridge retains the mortgage servicing rights associated with such HECM loans (the "HMBS MSR").
(20) Excludes borrowings collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. Recourse and overall debt-to-equity ratios are computed by dividing outstanding recourse and overall borrowings, respectively, by total equity. Debt-to-equity ratios do not account for liabilities other than debt financings.

Endnotes

Slide 5 – Operating Results by Segment for the Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2026

(1) Other income primarily consists of rental income on real estate owned, loan origination fees, and servicing income.
(2) Includes U.S. Treasury securities, if applicable.
(3) Other activities include certain equity and other trading strategies and related hedges, and net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency.
(4) Convertible units include Operating Partnership units attributable to non-controlling interests.

Slide 6 – Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Distributable Earnings

(1) We calculate Adjusted Distributable Earnings as U.S. GAAP net income (loss) as adjusted for: (i) realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities and loans, REO, mortgage servicing rights, financial derivatives (excluding periodic settlements on interest rate swaps), any borrowings carried at fair value, and foreign currency transactions; (ii) Catch-up Amortization Adjustment (as defined below); (iii) non-cash equity compensation expense; (iv) provision for income taxes; (v) certain non-capitalized transaction costs; and (vi) other income or loss items that are of a non-recurring nature. For certain investments in unconsolidated entities, we include the relevant components of net operating income in Adjusted Distributable Earnings. The Catch-up Amortization Adjustment is a quarterly adjustment to premium amortization or discount accretion triggered by changes in actual and projected prepayments on our Agency RMBS (accompanied by a corresponding offsetting adjustment to realized and unrealized gains and losses). The adjustment is calculated as of the beginning of each quarter based on our then-current assumptions about cashflows and prepayments, and can vary significantly from quarter to quarter. Non-capitalized transaction costs include expenses, generally professional fees, incurred in connection with the acquisition of an investment or issuance of long-term debt. We also include in Adjusted Distributable Earnings, for all loans that we originate through Longbridge, any realized and unrealized gains (losses) on such loans up to the point of loan sale or securitization, net of sale or securitization costs; and any realized and unrealized gains (losses) on HECM buyout loans and REO related to Longbridge's servicing activities. Beginning with the three-month period ended September 30, 2026, Adjusted Distributable Earnings is presented net of incentive fee expense. Adjusted Distributable Earnings is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. We believe that the presentation of Adjusted Distributable Earnings provides information useful to investors, because: (i) 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 current-period earnings components that we believe are less useful in forecasting long-term performance and dividend-paying ability; (ii) we use it to evaluate the effective net yield provided (a) by our investment portfolio, after the effects of financial leverage, and (b) by Longbridge, to reflect the earnings from its reverse mortgage origination and servicing operations; and (iii) we believe that presenting Adjusted Distributable Earnings assists investors in measuring and evaluating our operating performance, and comparing our operating performance to that of our residential mortgage REIT and mortgage originator peers. Please note, however, that: (I) our calculation of Adjusted Distributable Earnings 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; and (II) Adjusted Distributable Earnings excludes certain items that may impact the amount of cash that is actually available for distribution. In addition, because Adjusted Distributable Earnings is an incomplete measure of our financial results and differs from net income (loss) computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP, it should be considered supplementary to, and not as a substitute for, net income (loss) computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Furthermore, Adjusted Distributable Earnings is different from REIT taxable income. As a result, the determination of whether we have met the requirement to distribute at least 90% of our annual REIT taxable income (subject to certain adjustments) to our stockholders, in order to maintain our qualification as a REIT, is not based on whether we distributed 90% of our Adjusted Distributable Earnings. The following table reconciles, for the three-month period ended September 30, 2026, our Adjusted Distributable Earnings to the line on our Consolidated Statement of Operations entitled Net Income (Loss), which we believe is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure. The table above reconciles, for the three-month period ended September 30, 2026, our Adjusted Distributable Earnings to the line on our Consolidated Statement of Operations entitled Net Income (Loss), which we believe is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure.
(2) Includes realized (gains) losses on securities and loans, REO, financial derivatives (excluding periodic settlements on interest rate swaps), and foreign currency transactions which are components of Other Income (Loss) on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.
(3) Includes unrealized (gains) losses on securities and loans, REO, financial derivatives (excluding periodic settlements on interest rate swaps), borrowings carried at fair value, MSR-related investments, and foreign currency translations which are components of Other Income (Loss) on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.
(4) Represents net change in fair value of the HMBS MSR and Reverse MSRs attributable to changes in market conditions and model assumptions. This adjustment also includes net (gains) losses on certain hedging instruments (including interest rate swaps, futures, and short U.S. Treasury securities), which are components of realized and/or unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net, realized and/or unrealized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net, interest income, and interest expense on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.
(5) Represents the effect of replacing mortgage loan interest income (net of securitization debt expense) with interest income of the retained tranches.
(6) For the three-month period ended September 30, 2026, includes $2.1 million of debt issuance costs related to unsecured borrowings, at fair value, $1.8 million of other non-capitalized transaction costs, and $1.6 million of non-cash equity compensation and depreciation expense and various other expenses.
(7) Includes the Company's proportionate share of net interest income, net loan origination income (expense), and operating expenses for certain investments in unconsolidated entities, including certain of its non-consolidated equity investments in loan originators that have been making (or are expected to make) distributions to the Company.
(8) Adjusted Distributable Earnings is calculated net of incentive fee expense, which was $0.9 million, or $0.01 per common share, for the three-month period ended September 30, 2026. The incentive fee is calculated by reference to a rolling four-quarter period and is based on Adjusted Net Income, a measure defined in our management agreement, rather than on Adjusted Distributable Earnings, which is based only on the current period. Adjusted Net Income takes into account realized and unrealized gains and losses from our investment portfolio, any extraordinary items and certain other items, all of which are excluded from Adjusted Distributable Earnings.

Endnotes

Ellington Financial

Slide 7 – Long Investment Portfolio

(1) Includes REO at the lower of cost or fair value. Excludes hedges and other derivative positions. For our consolidated securitization trusts, excludes tranches that were sold to third parties, but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes. Including such tranches, our total long investment portfolio was $6.045 billion as of September 30, 2026 and $5.928 billion as of June 30, 2026 .
(2) Includes related REO. In accordance with U.S GAAP, REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value.
(3) Retained RMBS represents RMBS issued by non-consolidated Ellington-sponsored loan securitization trusts, and interests in entities holding such RMBS.
(4) Includes equity investments in unconsolidated entities holding small balance commercial mortgage loans and REO and corporate loans secured by commercial mortgage loans. Including our allocable portion of the fair value of small-balance commercial loans and REO of the equity investments in unconsolidated entities, our total CMBS and Commercial Mortgage Loans and REO were $1.219 billion as of September 30, 2026 and $1.136 billion as of June 30, 2026.
(5) Includes equity investments in securitization-related vehicles.
(6) Includes corporate loans to certain loan origination entities in which we hold an equity investment.
(7) Includes equity investment in Ellington affiliate. Includes equity investments in an unconsolidated entity which purchases certain other loans for eventual securitization. Includes loan to an entity which purchases residential mortgage loans for eventual securitization.

Slide 8 – Longbridge Portfolio

(1) This information does not include financial derivatives or loan commitments.
(2) Includes REO. In accordance with U.S. GAAP, REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value. As of September 30, 2026, includes $25.2 million of active HECM buyout loans, $28.0 million of inactive HECM buyout loans, $8.1 million of other inactive HECM loans, and $5.1 million of REO. As of June 30, 2026, includes $26.9 million of active HECM buyout loans, $21.3 million of inactive HECM buyout loans, $7.5 million of other inactive HECM loans, and $5.0 million of REO.
(3) When Longbridge pools HECM loans into HMBS, such transfers do not qualify as sales under U.S. GAAP, and as a result, such transactions are treated as secured borrowings on our Consolidated Balance Sheet; the pooled HECM loans are included in Loans, at fair value, and the related liabilities are reflected as HMBS-related obligations, at fair value. After pooling the HECM loans into HMBS, Longbridge retains the mortgage servicing rights associated with such HECM loans (the "HMBS MSR").
(4) Source: Bloomberg.

Slide 9 – Longbridge Origination and Submission Volumes

(1) Longbridge originates reverse mortgage loans, including (i) home equity conversion mortgage loans, or "HECMs," which are insured by the FHA, and (ii) "proprietary reverse mortgage loans," which are not FHA-insured. HECMs are eligible for inclusion in GNMA-guaranteed HECM-backed MBS, or "HMBS." Upon securitization, the HECMs remain on our balance sheet under GAAP.
(2) Represents initial borrowed amounts on reverse mortgage loans. Figures may not sum due to rounding.
(3) Includes HELOCs. We have securitized certain proprietary reverse mortgage loans originated by Longbridge and have retained certain related securitization tranches in compliance with credit risk retention rules.
(4) Submissions represent loans submitted to Longbridge through its origination channels at the stage required for processing or purchase. The criteria for a submission can vary by product and by channel.

Slide 10- Longbridge: MSR Investment Portfolio

(1) In accordance with U.S. GAAP, HECM loans remain on our balance sheet after securitization. The carrying value of the HMBS assets net of the HMBS approximates the value of the HMBS MSR. The HMBS MSR tables present a rollforward and net profit (loss) related to HMBS MSR for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026.
(2) The Reverse MSRs tables present a rollforward and net profit (loss) on our purchased MSRs and MSRs retained on proprietary reverse mortgage loans, which are reported on our Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as Mortgage servicing rights, at fair value, for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2026 and June 30, 2026.

Slide 11 – Summary of Borrowings

(1) Excludes Other secured borrowings, at fair value and HMBS-related obligations, at fair value which are non-recourse borrowings.
(2) All of our non-recourse borrowings are secured by collateral. In the event of default under a non-recourse borrowing, the lender has a claim against the collateral but not any of the Operating Partnership's other assets. In the event of default under a recourse borrowing, the lender's claim is not limited to the collateral (if any).
(3) Excludes borrowings collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. Recourse and overall debt-to-equity ratios are computed by dividing outstanding recourse and overall borrowings, respectively, by total equity. Debt-to-equity ratios do not account for liabilities other than debt financings.

Endnotes

Ellington Financial

Slide 12 – A More Durable Balance Sheet and Stronger Credit Profile

(1) Recourse debt figures exclude U.S. Treasury.
(2) Based on closing date. Represents the UPB of loans contributed by EFC to the respective securitizations.
(3) Unencumbered assets includes cash and cash equivalents, and is calculated in accordance with the definition set forth in the indenture governing the Company's 7.375% Senior Notes due September 30, 2030
(4) Prior period conformed to current period methodology. LTM ROE calculated as LTM Adjusted Distributable Earnings per Common Share as a percentage of average Book Value per Share.
(5) Represents the percentage of our residential and commercial mortgage loans, based on UPB, that are 90 days or more past due. Excludes loans non-performing at acquisition.
(6) Cumulative Loss Rate, non-annualized, across $22.1 billion UPB of residential loan originations and $2.7 billion UPB of commercial mortgage loan originations since 2015.

Slide 13- Commercial Mortgage Loan Portfolio – Detail as of 9/30/26

(1) Percentages are of unpaid principal balance.
(2) Includes our allocable portion of certain small-balance commercial loans, based on our ownership percentage, held in entities in which we and certain affiliates of Ellington have equity interests. Our equity investments in such entities are included in Investments in unconsolidated entities, at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Slide 14- Proprietary Loan Origination Businesses

(1) For our consolidated non-QM and proprietary reverse mortgage securitization trusts, excludes loans in consolidated securitization trusts that were sold to third parties.
(2) Includes our allocable portion of the fair value of certain small-balance commercial loans, based on our ownership percentage, held in entities in which we and certain affiliates of Ellington have equity interests. Our equity investments in such entities are included in Investments in unconsolidated entities, at fair value on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.
(3) We originate reverse mortgage loans through Longbridge. For reverse mortgage loans, Total Loan Fair Value at Quarter-End includes $160.4 million in Unsecuritized HECM loans and $723.8 million in Proprietary reverse mortgage loans. Loans acquired during the quarter represent initial borrowing amounts on newly originated reverse mortgage loans. Amounts exclude HECM tail loans.

Slide 15 – Loan Portfolios Have Consistently Delivered Strong Credit Performance Across Sectors

(1) For our proprietary reverse mortgage loans, loans funded represent initial borrowing amounts on newly originated reverse mortgage loans and exclude activity subsequent to initial funding; cumulative since consolidation of Longbridge in Q4 2022.
(2) Realized credit losses are net of realized gains on REOs, and for loans, represent resolutions for less than UPB due to collateral performance.
(3) Includes our allocable portion of certain commercial mortgage loans held by entities in which we and certain affiliates of Ellington have equity interests.

Slide 16 – Stable Economic Return

(1) Source: Company filings.
(2) Economic return is computed by adding back dividends to ending book value per share and comparing that amount to book value per share as of the beginning of the quarter.

Slide 17 – Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

(1) The table reflects the estimated effects on the value of our portfolio, both overall and by category, of hypothetical, immediate, 50 basis point downward and upward parallel shifts in interest rates, based on the market environment as of September 30, 2026. The preceding analysis does not include sensitivities to changes in interest rates for instruments which we believe that the effect of a change in interest rates is not material to the value of the overall portfolio and/or cannot be accurately estimated. In particular, this analysis excludes certain corporate securities and derivatives on corporate securities and reflects only sensitivity to U.S. interest rates. Furthermore, the fair value of each of the instruments comprising our portfolio is impacted by many other factors, each of which may or may not be correlated, or may only be loosely correlated, with interest rates. Depending on the nature of the instrument, these additional factors may include credit spreads, yield spreads, option-adjusted spreads, real estate prices, collateral adequacy, borrower creditworthiness, inflation, unemployment, general macroeconomic conditions, and other factors. Our analysis makes many simplifying assumptions as to the response of each of these additional factors affecting fair value to a hypothetical immediate shift in interest rates, including, for many if not most such additional factors, that such factor is unaffected by such shift in interest rates. Results are based on forward-looking models, which are inherently imperfect, and incorporate various simplifying assumptions. Therefore, the table is for illustrative purposes only and actual changes in interest rates would likely cause changes in the actual value of our portfolio that would differ from those presented, and such differences might be significant and adverse.

Slide 18 – Interest Rate Hedging Portfolio

(1) Interest rate hedges are shown in normalized units of risk, with each group of positions measured in “10-year equivalents; “10-year equivalents” for a group of positions represent the amount of 10-year U.S. Treasury securities that would be expected to experience a similar change in market value under a standard parallel move in interest rates. As of September 30, 2026 a total of 2,451 short U.S. Treasury futures contracts were held.

Endnotes

Slide 19 – Credit Hedging Portfolio

(1) The Credit Hedging Portfolio may exclude both legs of certain relative value trades which we believe do not affect the overall hedging position of the portfolio. Consequently, the amounts shown here may differ materially (i) from those that would be shown were all positions in the included instruments displayed and (ii) from that presented on the Derivatives Summary shown on slide 23.
(2) There can be no assurance that instruments in the Credit Hedging Portfolio will be effective portfolio hedges.
(3) Corporate credit hedges and TBAs are shown in notional equivalents of the Markit CDX North America High Yield Index ("CDX HY"). CDX HY equivalents are estimated using models calibrated to historical price relationships. Our models change over time, and realized returns may differ from our model projections.
(4) Bond Equivalent Value represents the investment amount of a corresponding position in the reference obligation or index constituents, calculated assuming a price equal to the difference between (i) par and (ii) the tear up price.

Slide 21 – Corporate Responsibility

(1) Management and directors' ownership includes common shares, operating partnership units, and LTIP units held by officers and directors of EFC, and partners and affiliates of Ellington (including families and family trusts of the foregoing).

Slide 22 – Third Quarter Market Update

(1) Source: Bloomberg
(2) Source: Mortgage Bankers Association via Bloomberg
(3) Source: J.P. Morgan Markets
(4) TSY-based OAS measures the additional yield spread over TSY that an asset provides at its current market price after taking into account any interest rate options embedded in the asset.
(5) TSY-based Zero-volatility spread (Z-spread) measures the additional yield spread over TSY that the projected cash flows of an asset provide at the current market price of the asset.

Slide 23 – Derivatives Summary as of September 30, 2026

(1) In the table above, fair value of certain derivative transactions are shown on a net basis. The accompanying financial statements separate derivative transactions as either assets or liabilities. As of September 30, 2026, derivative assets and derivative liabilities were $346.6 million and $(195.3) million, respectively, for a net fair value of $151.2 million, as reflected in "Net Total" above.
(2) Notional value represents the maximum number of shares available to be purchased upon exercise.
(3) Notional value represents the total face amount of U.S. Treasury securities underlying all contracts held. As of September 30, 2026 a total of 2,451 short U.S. Treasury futures contracts were held.
(4) Short notional value represents U.S. Dollars to be received by us at the maturity of the forward contract.

Slide 24 – Diversified Investment Portfolio

(1) Subject to maintaining our qualification as a REIT.
(2) Excludes hedges and other derivative positions.
(3) For our consolidated securitization trusts, only retained tranches are included (i.e., excludes tranches sold to third parties).

Slide 25 – Repo Borrowings

(1) Included in the table, using the original maturity dates, are any repos involving underlying investments we sold prior to September 30, 2026 for settlement following September 30, 2026 even though we may expect to terminate such repos early. Not included are any repos that we may have entered into prior to September 30, 2026, for which delivery of the borrowed funds is not scheduled until after September 30, 2026. Remaining maturity for a repo is based on the contractual maturity date in effect as of September 30, 2026. Some repos have floating interest rates, which may reset before maturity.

Slide 26 – Resilient Profit Generation Over Market Cycles

(1) Gross profit excludes expenses other than interest expense and other investment related expenses. Figures in "%" columns are as a percentage of average total equity for the period which includes common and preferred equity as well as non-controlling interests.
(2) Interest expense on senior notes, unrealized gain/(loss), net and interest rate hedges and other activity, net related to corporate/other are allocated to credit and Agency based on average capital.
(3) Gross profit excludes the bargain purchase gain and transaction expenses associated with the Arlington merger, as well as net gains on our hedges and expenses related to the terminated merger with Great Ajax, including the initial markdown on the Great Ajax common shares we purchased in connection with that termination.

Endnotes

Ellington Financial

Slide 27 – Total Return Since Inception

(1) Total return is based on $18.61 net diluted book value per share at inception in August 2007 and is calculated assuming the reinvestment of dividends at diluted book value per share and assumes all convertible units were converted into common shares at their issuance dates.

Slide 28 – Capital, Leverage & Portfolio Composition

(1) Excludes U.S. Treasury securities. In determining the debt-to-equity ratio for an individual strategy, equity usage for such strategy is based on an internal calculation that reflects the actual amount of capital posted to counterparties in connection with such strategy's positions (whether in the form of haircut, initial margin, prime brokerage requirements, or otherwise) plus additional capital allocated to support such strategy's positions, net of adjustments for readily financeable assets and securities that may be sold to increase liquidity on short notice. We refer to the excess of its total equity over the total risk capital of its strategies as its "risk capital buffer". If the debt-to-equity ratios for individual strategies were computed solely based on the actual amount of capital posted to counterparties, such ratios would typically be higher. The debt-to-equity ratio does not account for liabilities other than debt financings.
(2) Includes REO at the lower of cost or fair value. Excludes hedges and other derivative positions. Excludes tranches of our securitization trusts that were sold to third parties but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes.
(3) Excludes borrowings collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities.

Slide 29– Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

(1) Based on total stockholders' equity less the aggregate liquidation preference of our preferred stock outstanding.

Slide 31– About Ellington Management Group

(1) $25.8 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) Management and directors' ownership includes common shares, operating partnership units, and LTIP units held by officers and directors of EFC, and partners and affiliates of Ellington (including families and family trusts of the foregoing).
(4) 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 32- Investment Highlights of EFC

(1) Management and directors' ownership includes common shares, operating partnership units, and LTIP units held by officers and directors of EFC, and partners and affiliates of Ellington (including families and family trusts of the foregoing).

Ellington Financial

Investors:
Investor Relations
Ellington Financial Inc.
(203) 409-3575
Info@ellingtonfinancial.com

Media:
Amanda Shpiner or Sara Widmann
Gasthalter & Co.
for Ellington Financial Inc.
(212) 257-4170
Ellington@gasthalter.com

Ellington Financial Inc.
53 Forest Ave
Old Greenwich, CT 06870
www.ellingtonfinancial.com

