

Ellington Financial

Fourth Quarter 2019
Earnings Conference Call
February 13, 2020



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. Examples of forward-looking statements in this presentation include statements regarding our portfolio growth and composition, our ability to obtain financing, our expected dividend payment schedule, our potential share repurchases, our ability to shift capital across different asset classes, our ability to hedge, and our ability to maintain our earnings, among others.

The Company's results can fluctuate from month to month and from quarter to quarter depending on a variety of factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control and/or are difficult to predict, including, without limitation, changes in interest rates and the market value of the Company's securities, changes in mortgage default rates and prepayment rates, the Company's ability to borrow to finance its assets, changes in government regulations affecting the Company's business, the Company's ability to maintain its exclusion from registration under the Investment Company Act of 1940, the Company's ability to qualify and maintain its qualification as a real estate investment trust, or "REIT," and other changes in market conditions and economic trends. 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 filed on March 14, 2019, which can be accessed through the Company's 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 Form 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.

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 the Company's 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 December 31, 2019 unless otherwise indicated. We undertake no duty or obligation to update this presentation to reflect subsequent events or developments.

Fourth Quarter Market Update

Quarter Ended:	12/31/2019	9/30/2019	Q/Q	6/30/2019	Q/Q	3/31/2019	Q/Q	12/31/2018	Q/Q	9/30/2018	Q/Q
<u>UST (%)⁽¹⁾</u>											
3M UST	1.54	1.81	-0.26	2.09	-0.28	2.38	-0.29	2.35	+0.03	2.20	+0.16
2Y UST	1.57	1.62	-0.05	1.75	-0.13	2.26	-0.51	2.49	-0.23	2.82	-0.33
5Y UST	1.69	1.54	+0.15	1.77	-0.22	2.23	-0.47	2.51	-0.28	2.95	-0.44
10Y UST	1.92	1.66	+0.25	2.01	-0.34	2.41	-0.40	2.68	-0.28	3.06	-0.38
30Y UST	2.39	2.11	+0.28	2.53	-0.42	2.81	-0.29	3.01	-0.20	3.21	-0.19
3M10Y Spread	0.37	-0.14	+0.52	-0.08	-0.06	0.02	-0.11	0.33	-0.31	0.86	-0.54
2Y10Y Spread	0.35	0.04	+0.31	0.25	-0.21	0.15	+0.11	0.20	-0.05	0.24	-0.04
<u>US Dollar Swaps (%)⁽¹⁾</u>											
2Y SWAP	1.70	1.63	+0.07	1.81	-0.17	2.38	-0.58	2.66	-0.27	2.99	-0.33
5Y SWAP	1.73	1.50	+0.23	1.77	-0.26	2.29	-0.52	2.57	-0.28	3.07	-0.50
10Y SWAP	1.90	1.56	+0.33	1.96	-0.40	2.41	-0.44	2.71	-0.30	3.12	-0.41
<u>LIBOR (%)⁽¹⁾</u>											
1M	1.76	2.02	-0.25	2.40	-0.38	2.49	-0.10	2.50	-0.01	2.26	+0.24
3M	1.91	2.09	-0.18	2.32	-0.23	2.60	-0.28	2.81	-0.21	2.40	+0.41
1M3M Spread	0.15	0.07	+0.08	-0.08	+0.15	0.11	-0.18	0.30	-0.19	0.14	+0.16
<u>Mortgage Rates (%)⁽²⁾</u>											
15Y	3.37	3.43	-0.06	3.42	+0.01	3.78	-0.36	4.25	-0.47	4.39	-0.14
30Y	3.74	3.64	+0.10	3.73	-0.09	4.06	-0.33	4.55	-0.49	4.72	-0.17
<u>FNMA Pass-Thrus⁽¹⁾</u>											
30Y 3.5	\$102.86	\$102.64	+0.22	\$102.20	+0.44	\$101.39	+\$0.81	\$99.83	+\$1.56	\$98.39	+\$1.44
30Y 4.0	\$104.02	\$103.80	+0.22	\$103.33	+0.47	\$102.86	+\$0.47	\$101.83	+\$1.03	\$100.95	+\$0.88
30Y 4.5	\$105.30	\$105.33	-0.03	\$104.48	+0.84	\$104.17	+\$0.31	\$103.45	+\$0.72	\$103.14	+\$0.31
<u>Libor-based OAS (bps)⁽³⁾</u>											
FNMA 30Y 3.5 OAS	36.4	53.0	-16.60	41.2	+11.80	27.3	13.9	29.4	-2.1	22.0	7.4
FNMA 30Y 4.0 OAS	46.7	60.5	-13.80	51.3	+9.20	31.1	20.2	30.4	0.7	28.2	2.2
FNMA 30Y 4.5 OAS	63.6	70.5	-6.90	71.0	-0.50	46.9	24.1	50.1	-3.2	34.3	15.8
<u>Libor-based ZSpread (bps)⁽⁴⁾</u>											
FNMA 30Y 3.5 ZSpread	84.0	101.8	-17.80	87.0	+14.80	76.4	10.6	74.1	2.3	58.3	15.8
FNMA 30Y 4.0 ZSpread	84.9	97.6	-12.70	88.1	+9.50	75.2	12.9	87.8	-12.6	73.1	14.7
FNMA 30Y 4.5 ZSpread	91.8	97.1	-5.30	99.0	-1.90	79.5	19.5	98.8	-19.3	81.0	17.8

Overall Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Net income: \$11.1 million or \$0.31 per common share ▪ Economic return⁽²⁾ for the quarter: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 0.5% or 1.9% annualized ▪ 1.6% or 6.8% annualized, excluding dilution from the common and preferred stock offerings ▪ Core Earnings⁽³⁾ of \$15.8 million or \$0.44 per share
Credit Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Credit gross income: \$9.9 million⁽⁴⁾ or \$0.28 per share ▪ Long credit portfolio: \$1.44 billion⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾, an 18.6% increase from previous quarter
Agency RMBS Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agency gross income: \$11.2 million⁽⁴⁾ or \$0.32 per share ▪ Long Agency portfolio: \$1.94 billion, a 23.8% increase from previous quarter
Equity & BVPS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Total equity: \$869.0 million ▪ Book value per common share: \$18.48 after total dividends declared of \$0.42 for the quarter
Dividends	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recently increased monthly dividend by 7%, to \$0.15 per common share ▪ Annualized dividend yield of 9.7% based on the 2/11/2020 closing price of \$18.64
Leverage Below Sector Average	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Debt-to-equity ratio: 3.8x⁽⁷⁾ ▪ Recourse debt-to-equity ratio: 2.6x⁽⁸⁾ ▪ Includes \$86 million of unsecured notes rated A
Strong Alignment of Interests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Management and directors own approximately \$67 million, or 9%, of EFC⁽⁹⁾
Common Stock and Preferred Stock Offerings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Issued 4.60 million shares of preferred stock rated BBB+, for net proceeds of \$111.0 million⁽¹⁰⁾ in October ▪ Issued 4.83 million shares of common stock, for net proceeds of \$86.5 million⁽¹⁰⁾ in November

1. Completed REIT Conversion

- Triggered inclusion in several stock indexes
- Greatly improved stock's trading volume
- Greatly increased breadth and diversity of investor base

2. Financial Results

- \$1.76 per share of Net Income
- \$1.82 per share of Core Earnings⁽¹⁾
- \$1.81 per share of declared dividends; dividends now paid monthly
- Total return on common stock of 32.4%
- Increased dividend rate by 7% in January 2020

3. Grew capital base by ~40%⁽²⁾

- Significantly lowered projected expense ratio
- Expanded high-yielding loan and securities portfolios

4. Minimized volatility of earnings through dynamic credit and interest rate hedging

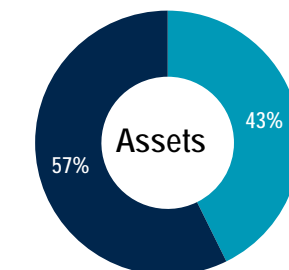
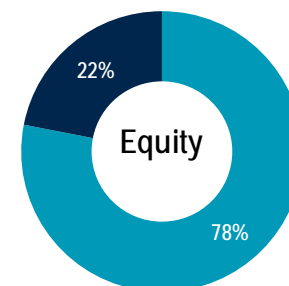
5. Completed two non-QM securitizations, which enhance yields and free up capital to redeploy

Portfolio Summary as of December 31, 2019⁽¹⁾

Diversified sources of return to perform over market cycles

Strategy	Allocated Equity	Fair Value (\$ in \$1,000s)	Average Price (%) ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	WAVG Life ⁽⁴⁾⁽⁶⁾	WAVG Mkt Yield ⁽⁵⁾⁽⁶⁾
CREDIT					
Residential Mortgage Loans and REO ⁽⁷⁾⁽⁸⁾		\$ 349,624	99.8	3.2	7.3%
CMBS and Commercial Mortgage Loans and REO ⁽⁸⁾⁽⁹⁾		445,619	81.6	3.4	9.5%
Consumer Loans and ABS		238,193	- ⁽³⁾	0.9	9.2%
Non-Agency RMBS		113,342	66.5	4.7	5.8%
CLO ⁽¹⁰⁾		172,802	92.5	4.4	9.5%
Non-Dollar MBS, ABS, CLO and Other ⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾		61,632	75.7	5.9	8.0%
Investments in Loan Origination Entities		41,392	N/A	N/A	N/A
Corporate Debt and Equity and Corporate Loans		20,987	59.1	2.7	17.2%
Total - Credit	78%	\$ 1,443,591	85.0	3.2	8.7%
AGENCY					
Fixed-Rate Specified Pools		\$ 1,758,882	105.1	5.9	2.8%
Reverse Mortgage Pools		132,800	108.3	6.7	2.5%
IOs		35,279	N/A	3.9	9.0%
Floating-Rate Specified Pools		10,002	103.6	1.4	1.9%
Total - Agency	22%	\$ 1,936,963	105.3	5.9	2.9%
Undeployed	0%				

Equity and Asset Allocation by Strategy



■ CREDIT ■ AGENCY ■ Undeployed

Debt-to-Equity Ratio by Strategy and Overall:

Credit:	2.1x ⁽¹²⁾
Agency:	9.8x ⁽¹²⁾
Overall:	3.8x ⁽¹³⁾
Overall Recourse:	2.6x ⁽¹⁴⁾

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations (Unaudited)

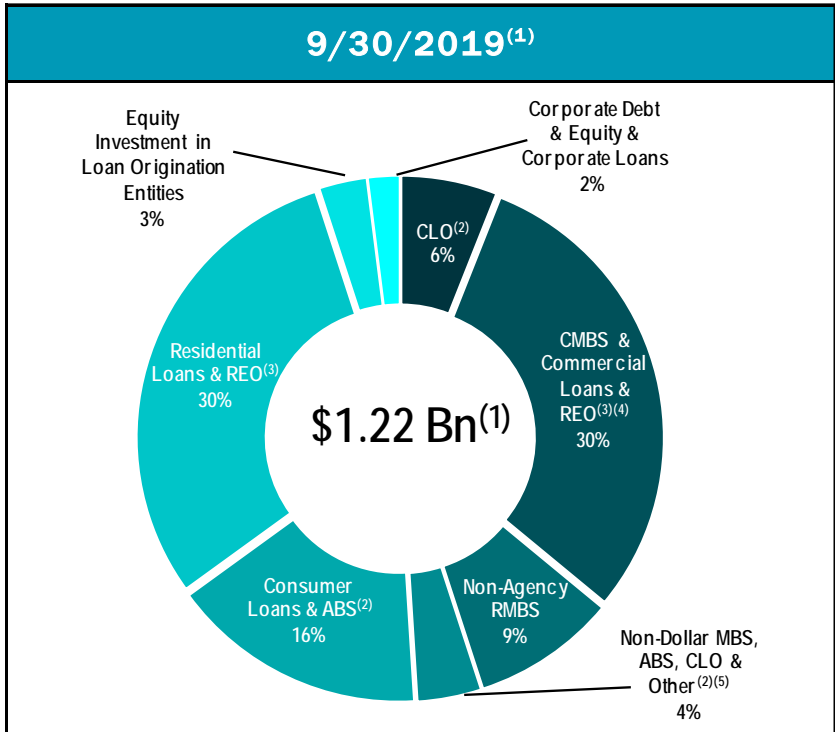
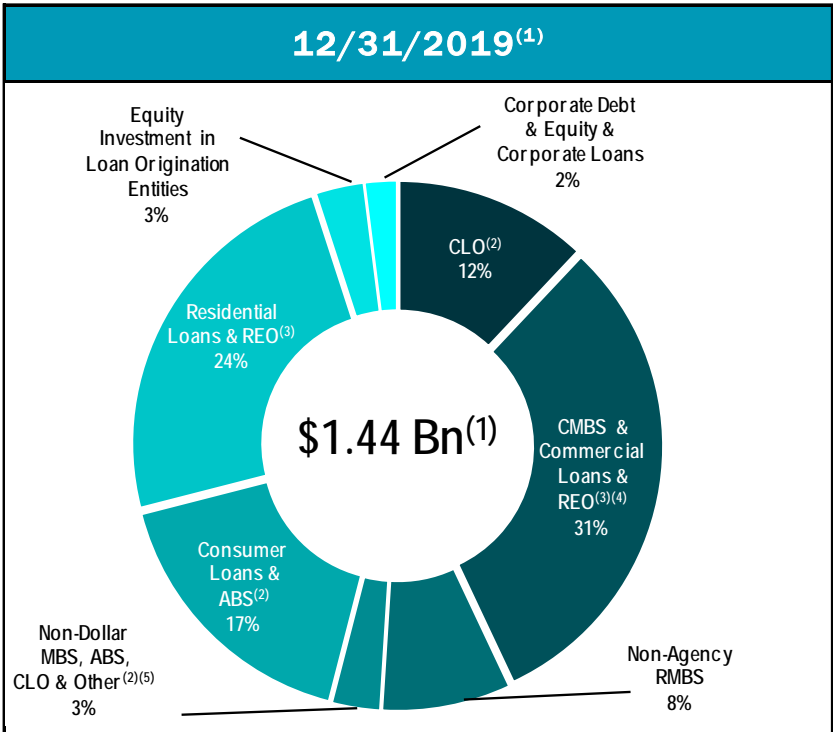
Ellington Financial

	Three-Month Period Ended		Year Ended
	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2019
<i>(In thousands, except per share data)</i>			
Net Interest Income			
Interest income	\$ 45,353	\$ 39,985	\$ 159,901
Interest expense	(21,205)	(19,954)	(78,479)
Total net interest income	24,148	20,031	81,422
Other Income (Loss)			
Realized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	(9,326)	3,368	(12,785)
Realized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	938	(9,360)	(30,912)
Realized gains (losses) on real estate owned, net	1,122	1,165	2,327
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities and loans, net	3,084	6,519	54,478
Unrealized gains (losses) on financial derivatives, net	3,799	1,473	(5,338)
Unrealized gains (losses) on real estate owned, net	(744)	(22)	(1,279)
Other, net	1,001	539	5,350
Total other income (loss)	(126)	3,682	11,841
EXPENSES			
Base management fee to affiliate (Net of fee rebates of \$509, \$503, and \$1,967, respectively)	2,663	1,942	7,988
Incentive fee to affiliate	116	-	116
Investment related expenses:			
Servicing expense	2,055	1,940	8,632
Debt issuance costs related to Other secured borrowings, at fair value	1,865	-	3,536
Other	1,941	1,347	5,609
Professional fees	1,021	698	4,853
Compensation expense	962	712	3,649
Other expenses	1,160	1,156	4,354
Total expenses	11,783	7,795	38,737
Net Income (Loss) before Income Tax Expense (Benefit) and Earnings from Investments in Unconsolidated Entities	12,239	15,918	54,526
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,180	2	1,558
Earnings from investments in unconsolidated entities	3,262	2,796	10,209
Net Income (Loss)	14,321	18,712	63,177
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests	1,733	1,419	5,244
Dividends on Preferred Stock	1,466	-	1,466
Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$ 11,122	\$ 17,293	\$ 56,467
Net Income (Loss) per Common Share:			
Basic and diluted	\$ 0.31	\$ 0.53	\$ 1.76
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding	35,866	32,836	32,068
Weighted average shares of common stock and convertible units outstanding	36,594	33,571	32,800

Operating Results by Strategy

(In thousands, except per share amounts)	Three-Month Period Ended December 31, 2019		Three-Month Period Ended September 30, 2019 ⁽¹⁾		Year Ended December 31, 2019	
	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share	Per Share
Credit:						
Interest income and other income ⁽²⁾	\$ 35,505	\$ 0.97	\$ 31,194	\$ 0.93	\$ 126,526	\$ 3.86
Realized gain (loss), net	(9,618)	(0.26)	1,142	0.04	(13,966)	(0.43)
Unrealized gain (loss), net	1,223	0.03	(1,089)	(0.03)	15,863	0.48
Interest rate hedges, net ⁽³⁾	1,679	0.05	(549)	(0.02)	(1,345)	(0.04)
Credit hedges and other activities, net ⁽⁴⁾	(3,751)	(0.10)	(193)	(0.01)	(11,237)	(0.34)
Interest expense ⁽⁵⁾	(12,533)	(0.34)	(11,365)	(0.34)	(46,936)	(1.43)
Other investment related expenses	(5,861)	(0.16)	(3,287)	(0.10)	(17,777)	(0.54)
Earnings from investments in unconsolidated entities	3,262	0.09	2,796	0.08	10,209	0.31
Total Credit profit (loss)	9,906	0.28	18,649	0.55	61,337	1.87
Agency RMBS:						
Interest income	10,573	0.29	9,736	0.29	37,371	1.14
Realized gain (loss), net	928	0.03	3,815	0.11	4,083	0.12
Unrealized gain (loss), net	988	0.03	7,361	0.22	37,424	1.14
Interest rate hedges and other activities, net ⁽³⁾	7,214	0.20	(8,452)	(0.25)	(25,309)	(0.77)
Interest expense	(8,495)	(0.23)	(8,351)	(0.25)	(30,703)	(0.94)
Total Agency RMBS profit (loss)	11,208	0.32	4,109	0.12	22,866	0.69
Total Credit and Agency RMBS profit (loss)	21,114	0.60	22,758	0.67	84,203	2.56
Other interest income (expense), net	309	0.01	464	0.01	1,492	0.05
Income tax (expense) benefit	(1,180)	(0.03)	(2)	(0.0)	(1,558)	(0.05)
Other expenses	(5,806)	(0.16)	(4,508)	(0.13)	(20,844)	(0.64)
Net income (loss) (before incentive fee)	14,437	0.42	18,712	0.55	63,293	1.92
Incentive fee	(116)	(0.0)	-	-	(116)	(0.0)
Net Income (loss)	\$ 14,321	\$ 0.42	\$ 18,712	\$ 0.55	\$ 63,177	\$ 1.92
Less: Net income (loss) attributable to non-controlling interests	1,733		1,419		5,244	
Less: Dividends on preferred stock	1,466		-		1,466	
Net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders⁽⁶⁾	\$ 11,122	\$ 0.31	\$ 17,293	\$ 0.53	\$ 56,467	\$ 1.76
Weighted average shares of common stock and convertible units⁽⁷⁾						
outstanding	36,594		33,571		32,800	
Weighted average shares of common stock outstanding⁽⁸⁾	35,866		32,836		32,068	

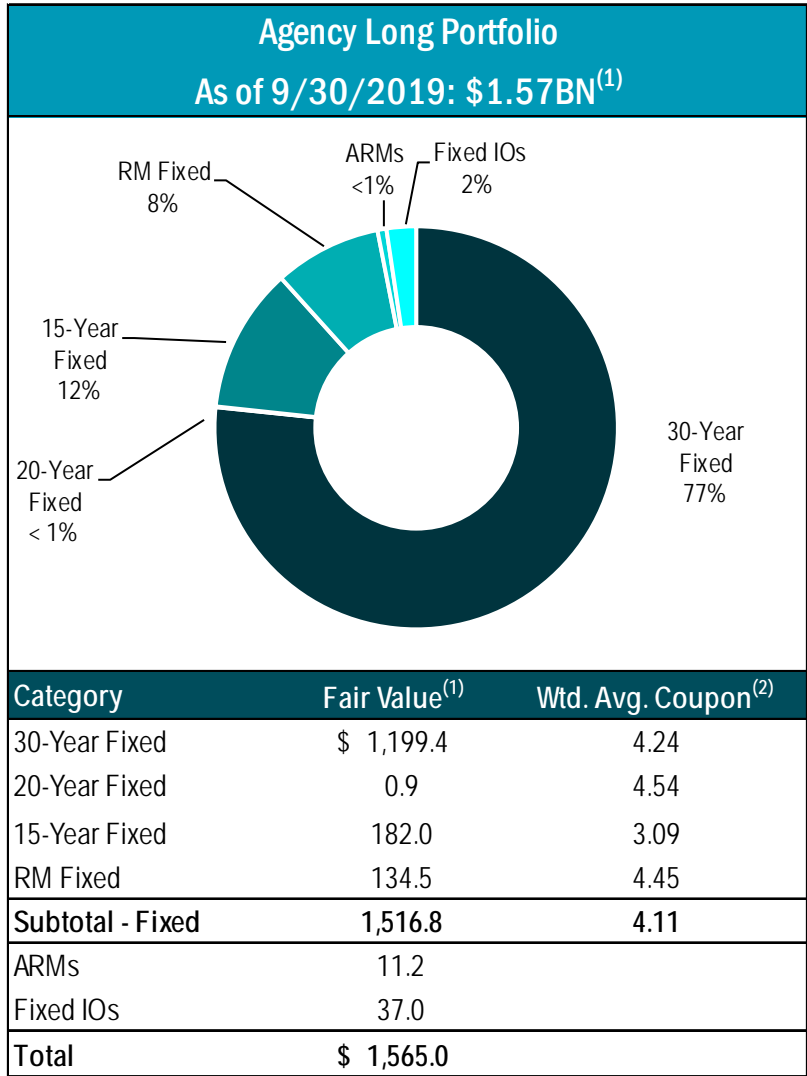
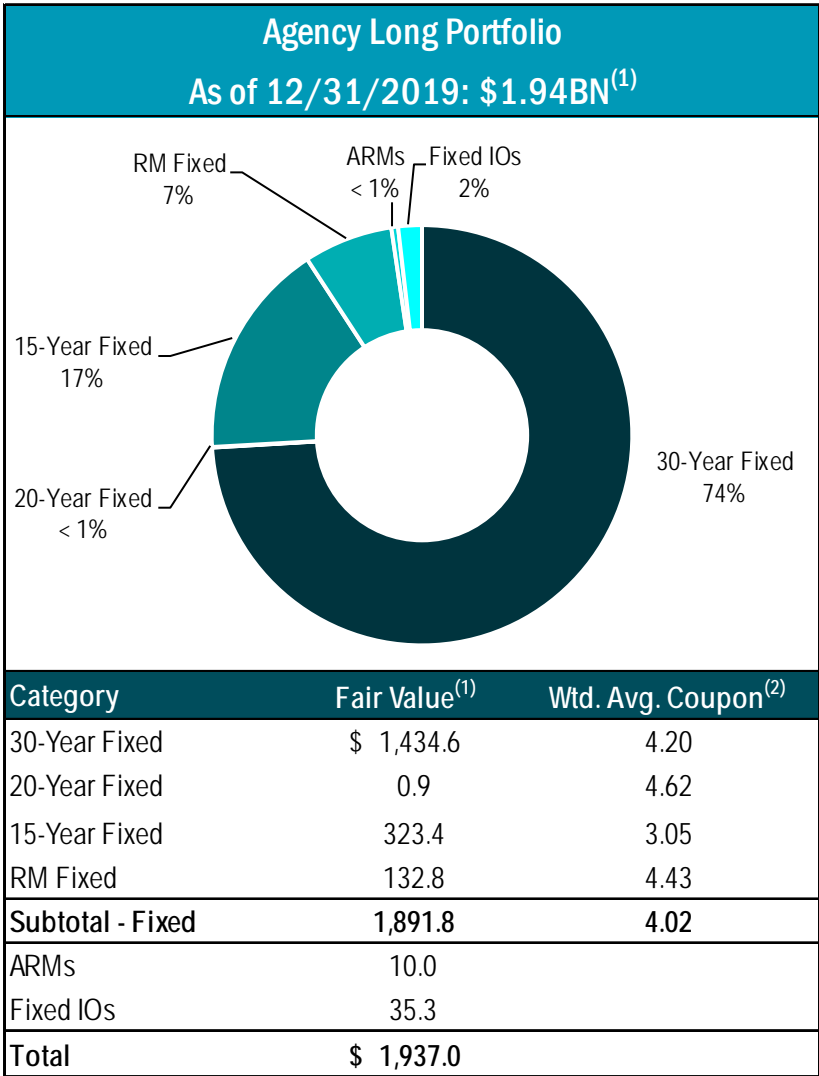
Long Credit Portfolio



- Long credit portfolio grew 18.6% quarter over quarter as we deployed equity from the offerings closed during the quarter
- Growth primarily occurred in consumer loan, CLO and CMBS portfolios
- Residential Loans & REO as presented above[†] was slightly smaller sequentially, because the shift of assets out of the portfolio in connection with the November non-QM securitization slightly more than offset new loan purchases during the quarter

[†] These charts exclude non-retained tranches of the Company's consolidated non-QM securitization trusts

Long Agency Portfolio



■ Portfolio increased 23.8% quarter over quarter as we deployed equity from the offerings closed during the quarter

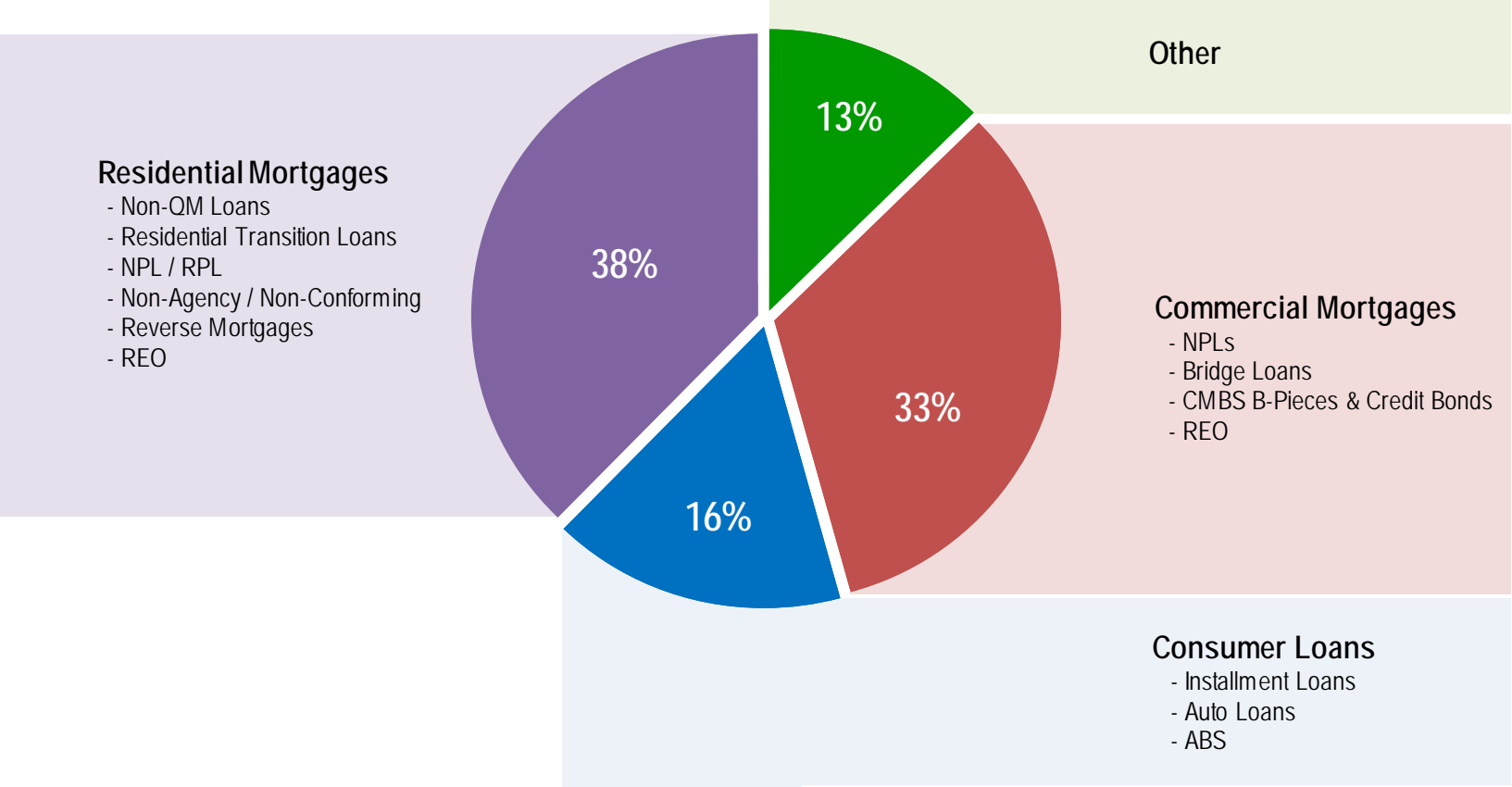
(\$ in thousands)

Collateral Type	As of 12/31/2019		Three-Month Period Ended 12/31/2019	
	Outstanding Borrowings	Weighted Average Borrowing Rate	Average Borrowings	Average Cost of Funds
Credit ⁽¹⁾	\$1,325,557	3.50%	\$1,168,857	3.83%
Agency RMBS	\$1,864,473	1.98%	\$1,572,791	2.14%
Subtotal	\$3,190,030	2.61%	\$2,741,648	2.86%
U.S. Treasury Securities	\$0	0.00%	\$123	1.47%
Subtotal	\$3,190,030	2.61%	\$2,741,771	2.86%
Senior Notes, at par	\$86,000	5.80%	\$86,000	5.80%
Total	\$3,276,030	2.69%	\$2,827,771	2.95%

Recourse and Non-Recourse Leverage Summary⁽²⁾

As of 12/31/2019

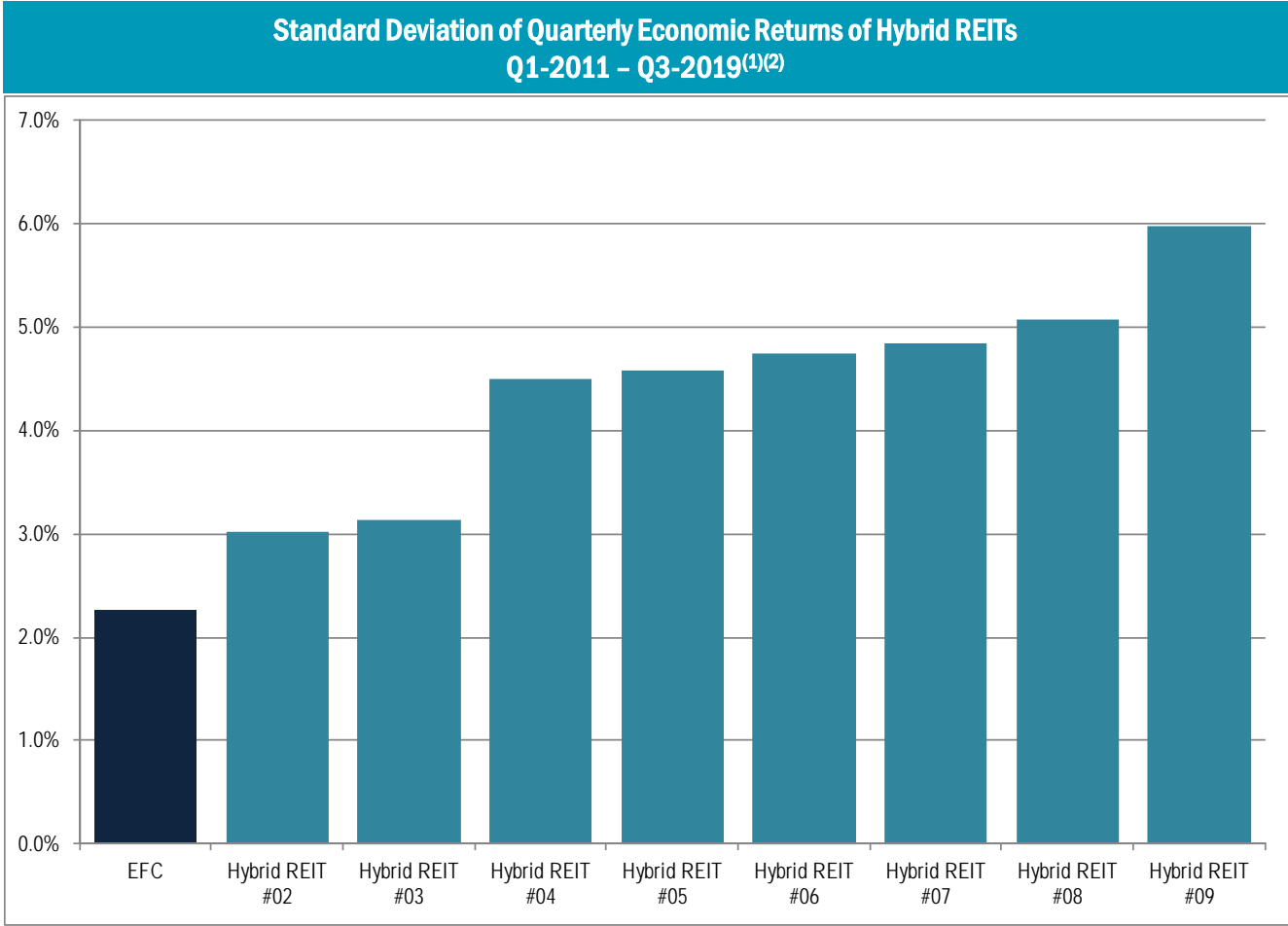
Recourse Borrowings	\$2,284,096	Recourse Debt-to-Equity Ratio ⁽³⁾	2.6:1
Non-Recourse Borrowings	\$991,934		
Total Borrowings	\$3,276,030	Total Debt-to-Equity Ratio	3.8:1
Total Equity	\$868,699	<i>Excluding U.S. Treasury Securities</i>	3.8:1



- 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 systems provide an edge that will generate attractive risk-adjusted returns over market cycles

Note: Percentages shown reflect share of total fair market value of credit portfolio⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Stable Economic Return



**Standard Deviation of Quarterly Economic Returns of Hybrid REITs
Q1-2011 – Q3-2019**

EFC	2.3%
Hybrid REIT #02	3.0%
Hybrid REIT #03	3.1%
Hybrid REIT #04	4.5%
Hybrid REIT #05	4.6%
Hybrid REIT #06	4.7%
Hybrid REIT #07	4.8%
Hybrid REIT #08	5.1%
Hybrid REIT #09	6.0%

- The standard deviation of EFC’s quarterly economic return is lower than the Hybrid REIT peer group
- Thanks to EFC’s dynamic hedging strategies, diversification and active portfolio management, EFC’s quarterly economic returns have been significantly more consistent than the peer group

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis⁽¹⁾

(\$ in thousands)	Estimated Change in Fair Value			
	50 Basis Point Decline in Interest Rates		50 Basis Point Increase in Interest Rates	
	Δ Fair Value	% of Total Equity	Δ Fair Value	% of Total Equity
Agency RMBS - ARM Pools	\$ 206	0.02%	\$ (196)	-0.02%
Agency RMBS - Fixed Pools and IOs	16,574	1.91%	(24,043)	-2.77%
TBAs	(6,189)	-0.71%	10,952	1.26%
Non-Agency RMBS, CMBS, Other ABS, and Mortgage Loans	8,131	0.94%	(7,709)	-0.89%
Interest Rate Swaps	(11,162)	-1.28%	10,659	1.23%
U.S. Treasury Securities	(1,827)	-0.21%	1,759	0.20%
Eurodollar and Treasury Futures	(608)	-0.07%	588	0.07%
Mortgage-Related Derivatives	9	-	(7)	-
Corporate Securities and Derivatives on Corporate Securities	(7)	-	7	-
Repurchase Agreements, Reverse Repurchase Agreements, and Senior Notes Outstanding	(2,582)	-0.30%	2,606	0.30%
Total	\$ 2,545	0.29%	\$ (5,384)	-0.62%
Less: Estimated Change in Fair Value attributable to Preferred Stock	(\$2,523)		\$2,460	
Estimated Change in Fair Value attributable to Common Stock	\$ 22		\$ (2,924)	
As % of Common Equity	0.00%		-0.39%	

- EFC's dynamic interest rate hedging, along with the short duration of many of its loan portfolios, reduces its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates
- Diversified fixed income portfolio, after taking into account hedges, borrowings, and the interest rate sensitivity of preferred stock outstanding, results in an effective duration to the common stock of less than one year

Ellington is committed to corporate responsibility. We recognize the importance of environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) factors, and believe that the implementation of ESG policies will benefit our employees, support long-term shareholder performance, and make a positive impact on the environment and society as a whole.

Environmental

- Our office is 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; recycle electronics, ink cartridges, and packaging; provide recycling containers to employees; and use water coolers to reduce waste.

Social

- Our largest investment is in home mortgage loans, which support homeownership and stability within communities.
- Ellington and senior members of management sponsor numerous charitable causes. We also support employee charitable contributions with matching gift programs.
- 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, education support, mentorship programs, and internship opportunities.
- We are committed to enhancing gender, racial, and ethnic diversity throughout our organization.
- We are in compliance with applicable employment codes and guidelines, including ADA, Equal Opportunity Employment, Non-Discrimination, Anti-Harassment and Non-Retaliation codes.

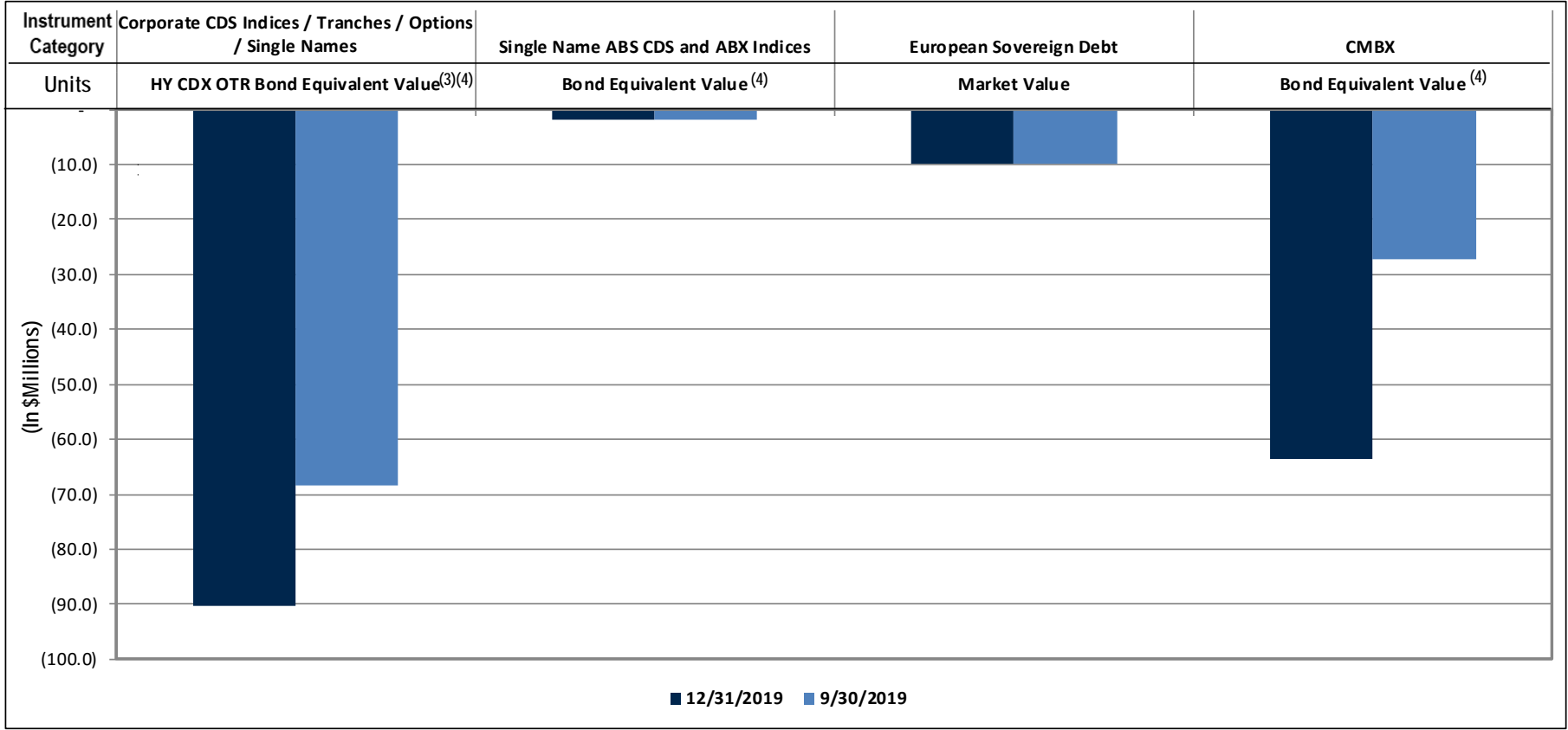
Governance

- Our Manager has a Responsible Investment policy which requires portfolio managers for applicable strategies to certify periodically that they have considered relevant ESG factors.
- 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 significant disclosure and transparency, including an established monthly book value disclosure and dividend policy.
- We foster regular employee engagement, and have an established Whistleblower policy.
- Robust process for shareholder engagement
- Strong alignment through 9% co-investment⁽¹⁾

Supplemental Slides



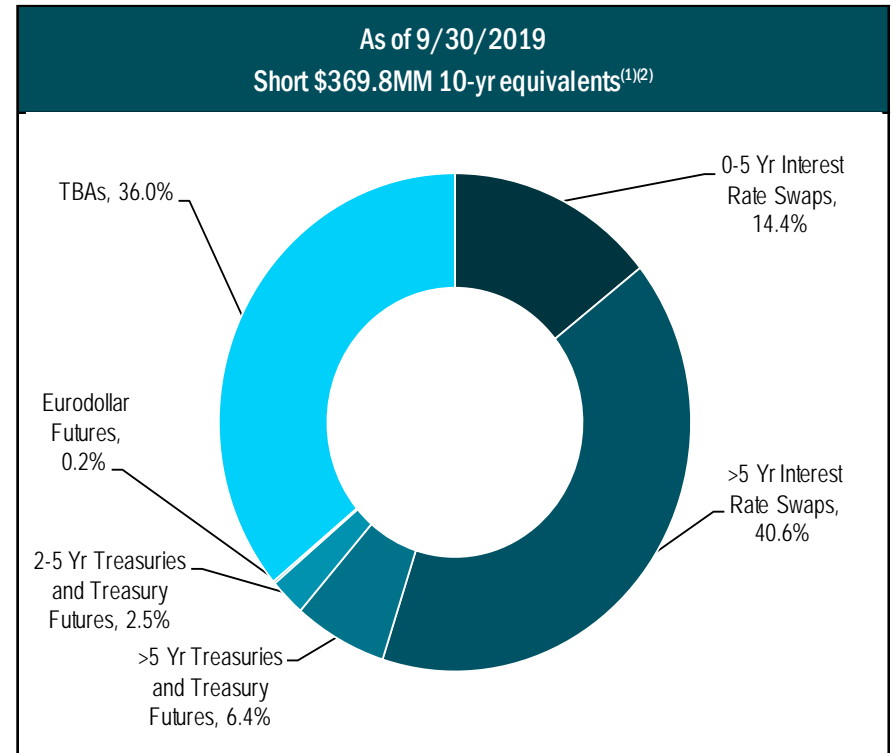
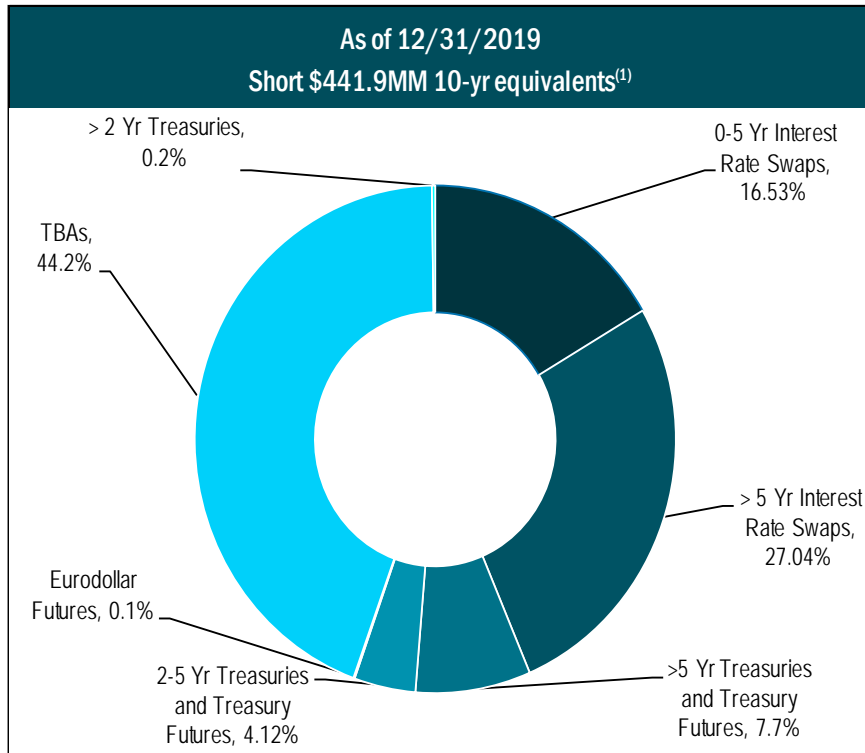
(\$ in thousands)	Long Notional	Short Notional	Net Notional	Fair Value
Mortgage-Related Derivatives:				
CDS on MBS and MBS Indices	\$ 1,039	\$ (70,656)	\$ (69,617)	\$ 4,062
Total Net Mortgage-Related Derivatives	1,039	(70,656)	(69,617)	4,062
Corporate-Related Derivatives:				
CDS on Corporate Bonds and Corporate Bond Indices	131,137	(262,885)	(131,748)	(10,616)
Total Return Swaps on Corporate Bond Indices and Corporate Debt ⁽²⁾	7,359	(17,560)	(10,201)	(589)
Total Net Corporate-Related Derivatives	138,496	(280,445)	(141,949)	(11,205)
Interest Rate-Related Derivatives:				
T BAs	40,100	(1,093,730)	(1,053,630)	(416)
Interest Rate Swaps	305,723	(732,961)	(427,238)	(3,251)
U.S. Treasury Futures ⁽³⁾	-	(16,000)	(16,000)	148
Eurodollar Futures ⁽⁴⁾	-	(14,000)	(14,000)	(45)
Total Interest Rate-Related Derivatives				(3,564)
Other Derivatives:				
Foreign Currency Forwards ⁽⁵⁾	-	(26,211)	(26,211)	(126)
Foreign Currency Futures ⁽⁶⁾	-	-	-	-
Total Net Other Derivatives				(126)
Net Total				\$ (10,833)



- EFC’s dynamic credit hedging strategy seeks to reduce book value volatility
- EFC’s credit hedging portfolio increased quarter over quarter as a result of hedging activity associated with the larger CMBS and CLO long portfolios

Agency Interest Rate Hedging Portfolio⁽¹⁾

We deploy a dynamic and adaptive hedging strategy to preserve book value

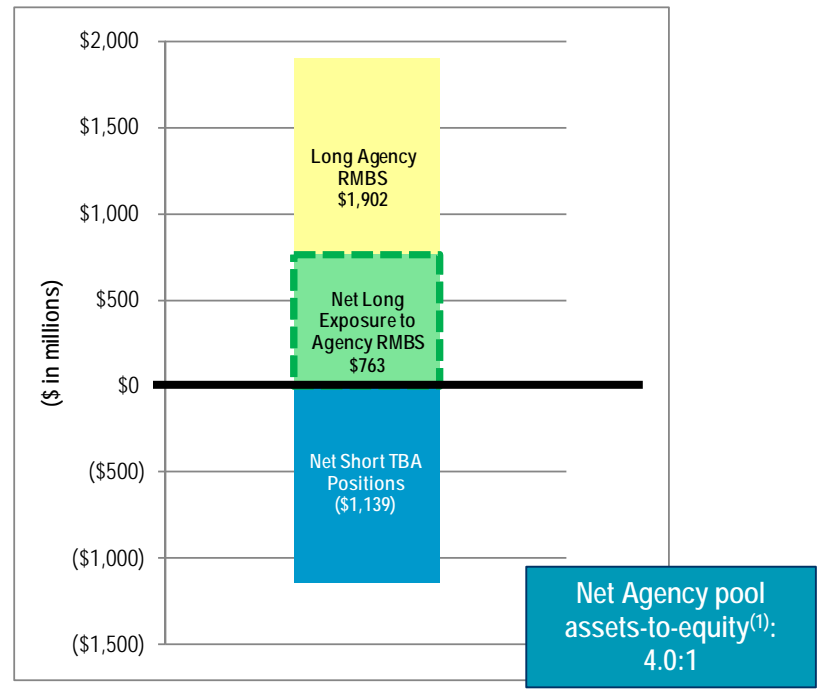


- Shorting “generic” pools (or TBAs) allows EFC to significantly reduce interest rate risk and basis risk in its Agency portfolio
 - We also hedge interest rate risk with swaps, U.S. Treasury securities, and other instruments
- For those Agency pools hedged with comparable TBAs, the biggest risk is a drop in “pay-ups”
 - Average pay-ups on our specified pools were 1.36% as of 12/31/2019, slightly down from 1.43% as of 9/30/2019
- We hedge along the entire yield curve to protect against volatility, defend book value and more thoroughly control interest rate risk

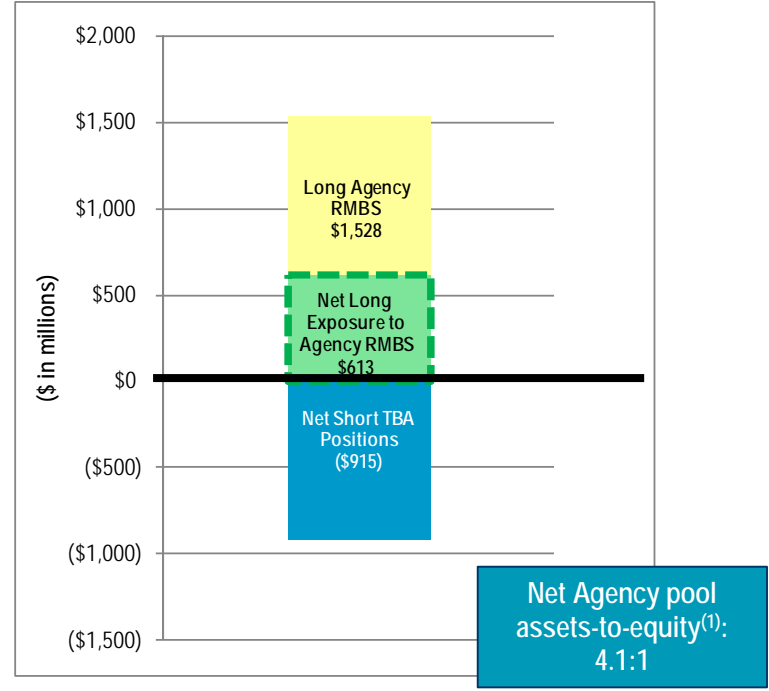
Agency Interest Rate Hedging Portfolio (continued)

Exposure to Agency Pools Based on Net Fair Value

As of 12/31/2019



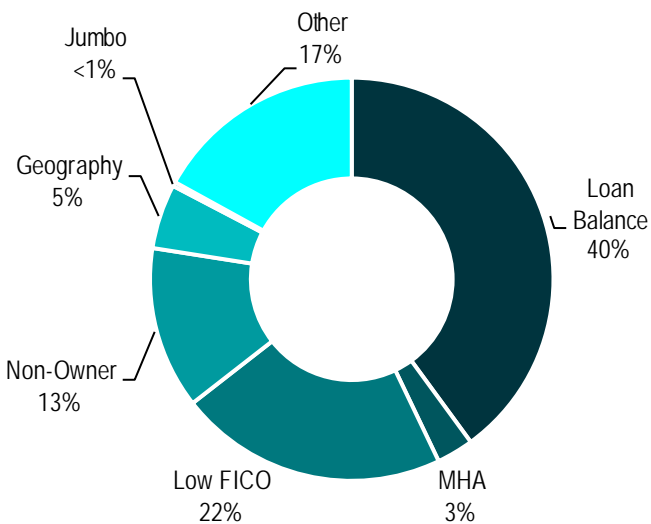
As of 9/30/2019



- Our net long mortgage exposure was lower quarter over quarter
 - Deducting the amount of the TBA short from our long Agency pool portfolio, our net exposure to pools was ~\$763 million, resulting in a 4.0:1 net Agency pool assets-to-equity⁽¹⁾ ratio as of 12/31/2019, which was slightly down from 4.1:1 as of 9/30/2019
- Use of TBA short positions as hedges helps drive outperformance in volatile quarters
 - When interest rates spike, TBA short positions not only extend with specified pool assets, but they tend to extend more than specified pool assets, which dynamically and automatically hedges a correspondingly larger portion of our specified pool portfolio

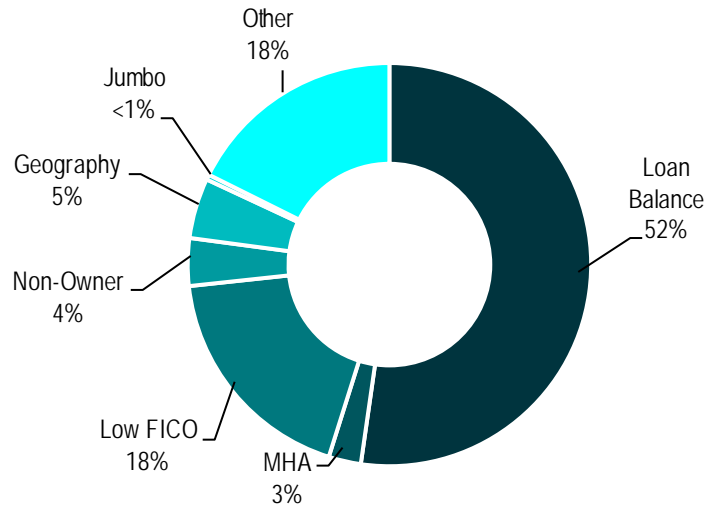
CPR Breakout of Agency Fixed Long Portfolio

Agency Fixed Long Portfolio
Collateral Characteristics and Historical 3-Mo CPR:
Average for Quarter Ended 12/31/2019⁽¹⁾



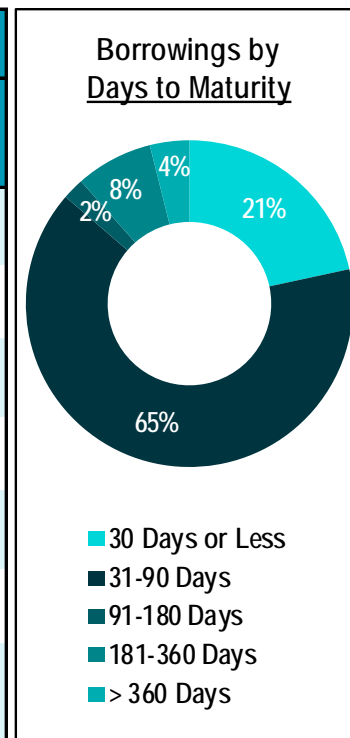
Characteristic ⁽²⁾	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3-Month CPR %
Loan Balance	\$ 586.3	16.0
MHA ⁽⁴⁾	43.4	10.5
Low FICO	316.2	31.2
Non-Owner	191.0	16.8
Geography	76.1	7.4
Jumbo	4.9	4.3
Other	249.4	21.2
Total	\$ 1,467.2	19.9

Agency Fixed Long Portfolio
Collateral Characteristics and Historical 3-Mo CPR:
Average for Quarter Ended 9/30/2019⁽¹⁾



Characteristic ⁽²⁾	Fair Value ⁽¹⁾⁽³⁾	3-Month CPR %
Loan Balance	\$ 632.5	13.8
MHA ⁽⁴⁾	31.4	17.6
Low FICO	223.1	22.5
Non-Owner	46.2	3.6
Geography	58.4	15.3
Jumbo	5.0	35.0
Other	213.5	15.5
Total	\$ 1,210.0	15.7

Repo Borrowings as of December 31, 2019					
(\$ in thousands)					
Remaining Days to Maturity	Credit	Agency	U.S. Treasury	Total	% of Total Borrowings
30 Days or Less	\$16,549	\$511,996	—	\$528,545	21.6%
31-90 Days	243,328	1,339,125	—	1,582,453	64.7%
91-180 Days	38,958	13,352	—	52,310	2.1%
181-360 Days	186,661	—	—	186,661	7.6%
> 360 Days	95,331	—	—	95,331	3.9%
Total Borrowings	\$580,827	\$1,864,473	—	\$2,445,300	100.0%
Weighted Average Remaining Days to Maturity	229	48	—	91	



- Repo borrowings with 28 counterparties, with the largest representing approximately 14% of the total
- Weighted average remaining days to maturity of 91 days
- Maturities are staggered to mitigate liquidity risk

Resilient profit generation over market cycles

(\$ In thousands)	Years Ended					
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Long: Credit	\$ 73,919 11.6%	\$ 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) -1.8%	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 7.5%	(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) -4.0%	3,144 0.5%	(5,218) -0.8%	(8,226) -1.2%	(17,166) -2.2%	(47,634) -7.0%
Gross Profit (Loss)	\$ 84,203 13.2%	\$ 66,501 10.9%	\$ 53,316 8.4%	\$ 4,224 0.6%	\$ 59,127 7.7%	\$ 80,452 11.8%

(\$ In thousands)	Years Ended					
	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%
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%

Credit Crisis

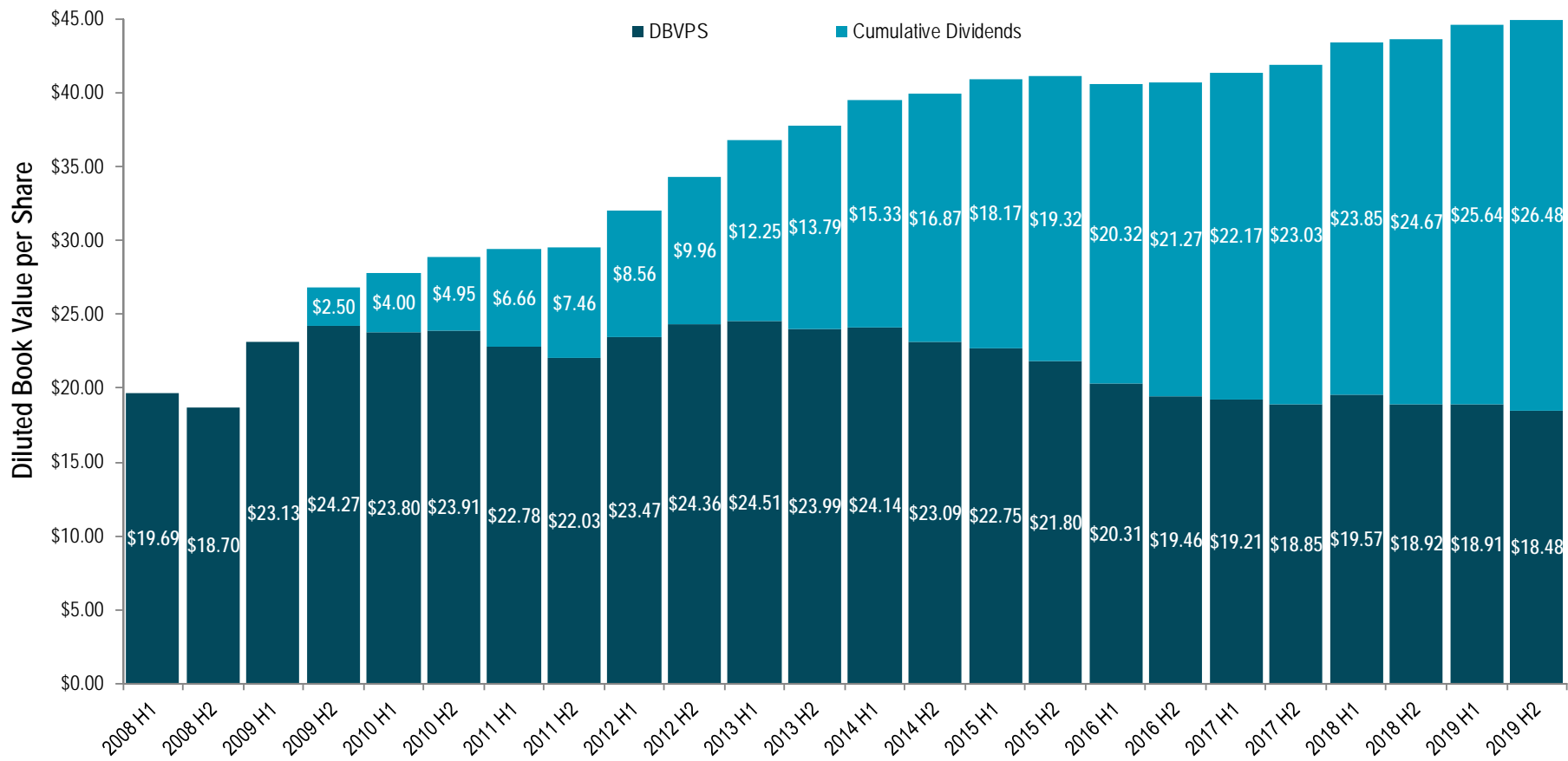
Taper Tantrum

Note: Percentages of average equity during period

Total Return Since Inception

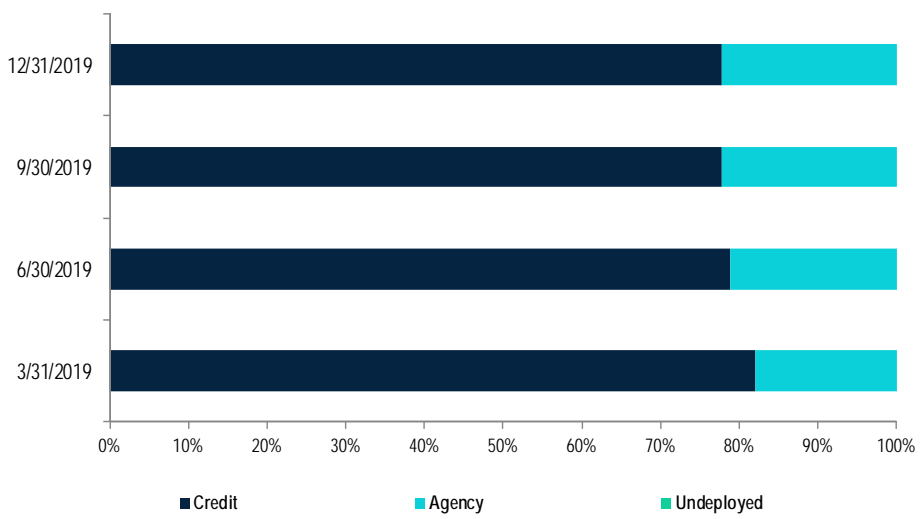
EFC has successfully preserved book value over market cycles, while producing strong results for investors

- EFC life-to-date diluted net asset value-based total return from inception in August 2007 through Q4 2019 is approximately 221%, or 10% annualized⁽¹⁾

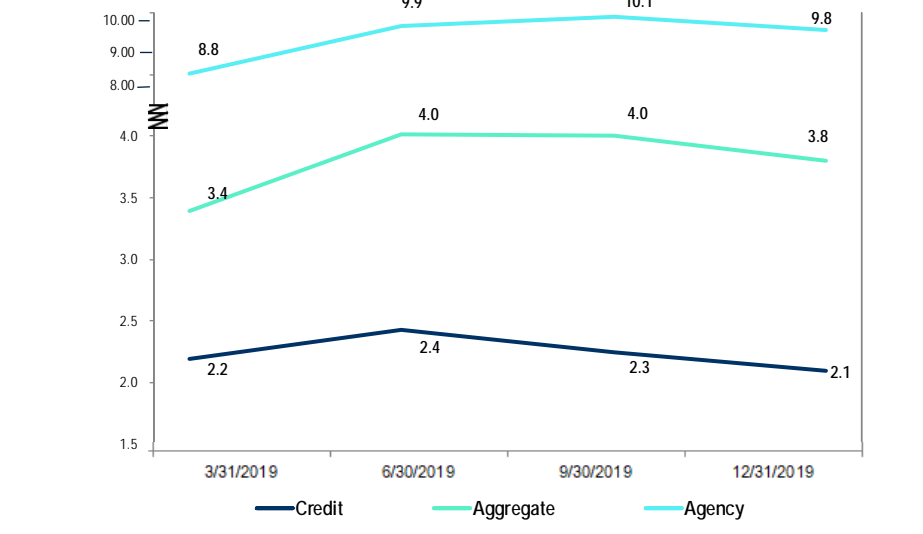


Capital, Leverage & Portfolio Composition

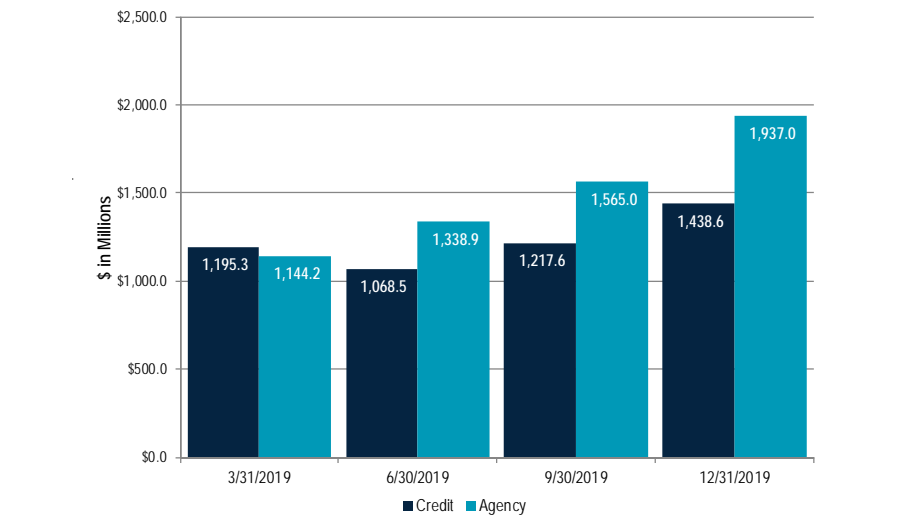
Capital Usage Across Entire Portfolio⁽¹⁾



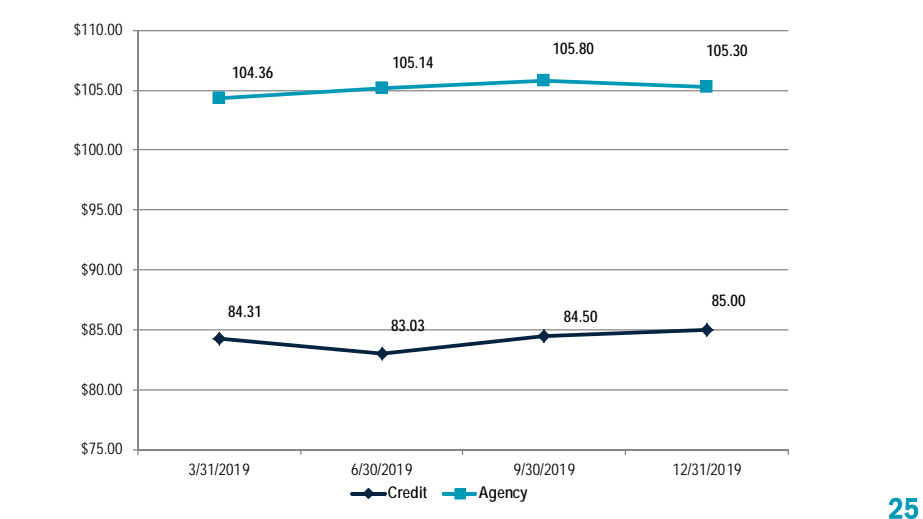
Leverage by Strategy (Debt-to-Equity)⁽¹⁾



Credit and Agency Portfolios by Fair Value⁽³⁾



Average Price - Credit and Agency⁽²⁾⁽³⁾



Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

<i>(In thousands, except share amounts)</i>	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,302	\$ 33,251
Restricted cash	175	175
Securities, at fair value	2,449,941	1,875,929
Loans, at fair value	1,412,426	1,225,843
Investments in unconsolidated entities, at fair value	71,850	70,435
Real estate owned	30,584	44,423
Financial derivatives - assets, at fair value	16,788	12,740
Reverse repurchase agreements	73,639	36,473
Due from brokers	79,829	66,162
Investment related receivables	123,120	258,608
Other assets	7,563	3,319
Total assets	\$ 4,338,217	\$ 3,627,358
LIABILITIES		
Securities sold short, at fair value	73,409	36,909
Repurchase agreements	2,445,300	2,056,422
Financial derivatives - liabilities, at fair value	27,621	25,572
Due to brokers	2,197	5,978
Investment related payables	66,133	200,745
Other secured borrowings	150,334	91,151
Other secured borrowings, at fair value	594,396	438,629
Senior notes, net	85,298	85,232
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,846	4,579
Base management fee payable to affiliate	2,663	1,942
Incentive fee payable to affiliate	116	-
Dividend payable	6,978	4,833
Interest payable	7,320	6,135
Other liabilities	907	264
Total liabilities	\$ 3,469,518	\$ 2,958,391
EQUITY		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 6.750% Series A Fixed-to-Floating Rate Cumulative Redeemable; 4,600,000 and 0 shares issued and outstanding, respectively (\$115,000 liquidation preference)	\$ 111,034	\$ -
Common stock, par value \$0.001 per share, 100,000,000 shares authorized; 38,647,943 and 33,774,386 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	39	34
Additional paid-in capital	821,747	734,628
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(103,555)	(99,216)
Total Stockholders' Equity	\$ 829,265	\$ 635,446
Non-controlling interests	39,434	33,521
Total Equity	\$ 868,699	\$ 668,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	\$ 4,338,217	\$ 3,627,358
PER SHARE INFORMATION:		
Common stock ⁽¹⁾	\$ 18.48	\$ 18.81

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Core Earnings⁽¹⁾

	Three-Month Period Ended	
	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019
<i>(In thousands, except per share amounts)</i>		
Net income (loss)	\$14,321	\$18,712
Income tax expense (benefit)	1,180	2
Net income (loss) before income tax expense	15,501	18,714
Adjustments:		
Realized (gains) losses on securities and loans, net	9,326	(3,368)
Realized (gains) losses on financial derivatives, net	(938)	9,360
Realized (gains) losses on real estate owned, net	(1,122)	(1,165)
Unrealized (gains) losses on securities and loans, net	(3,084)	(6,519)
Unrealized (gains) losses on financial derivatives, net	(3,799)	(1,473)
Unrealized (gains) losses on real estate owned, net	744	22
Other realized and unrealized (gains) losses, net ⁽²⁾	159	1,112
Net realized gains (losses) on periodic settlements of interest rate swaps	843	82
Net unrealized gains (losses) on accrued periodic settlements of interest rate swaps	(705)	171
Incentive fee to affiliate	116	-
Non-cash equity compensation expense	129	116
Negative (positive) component of interest income represented by Catch-up Premium Amortization Adjustment	1,749	1,508
Debt issuance costs related to Other secured borrowings, at fair value	1,865	-
Miscellaneous non-recurring expenses ⁽³⁾	-	16
(Earnings) losses from investments in unconsolidated entities ⁽⁴⁾	(2,070)	(1,823)
Total Core Earnings	\$18,714	\$16,753
Dividends on preferred stock	1,466	-
Core Earnings attributable to non-controlling interests	1,439	1,316
Core Earnings Attributable to Common Stockholders	\$15,809	\$15,437
Core Earnings Attributable to Common Stockholders, per share	\$0.44	\$0.47

Ellington Profile

As of 12/31/2019

Founded:	1994
Employees:	>140
Investment Professionals:	>60
Global offices:	3

\$9.8

Billion in
assets under
management as of
12/31/2019⁽¹⁾

14

Employee-partners
own the firm⁽²⁾

23

Years of average
industry
experience of
senior portfolio
managers

9%

Management's
ownership of 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 Residential Mortgage REIT (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
- Founding partners each have advanced academic training in mathematics and engineering, including among them several Ph.D.'s and Master's degrees

Industry-Leading Research & Trading Expertise

- Sophisticated proprietary models for prepayment and credit analysis
- Approximately 24% of employees dedicated to research and technology
- Structured credit trading experience and analytical skills developed since the firm's founding 25 years ago
- Ellington's portfolio managers are among the most experienced in the MBS sector and the firm's analytics have been developed over its 25-year history

- ✓ Diversified investment portfolio across residential mortgage, commercial mortgage, consumer loan, and corporate loan sectors
 - Diverse range of strategies designed to generate a high-quality earnings stream
 - Ability to shift capital allocation across asset classes as credit and liquidity trends evolve⁽¹⁾
 - Flexibility to capitalize on investment opportunities that emerge during times of volatility
- ✓ Dynamic interest-rate and credit hedging designed to reduce volatility of book value and earnings
- ✓ Growing proprietary portfolio of high-yielding, short-duration loans
- ✓ Supplement earnings with book value accretion via share repurchases when stock price is deeply discounted
- ✓ Diversified sources of financing, including long term non mark-to-market financing facilities and securitizations
- ✓ Strong alignment with 9% co-investment⁽²⁾

Slide 3 – Fourth Quarter Market Update

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

Slide 4 – Fourth Quarter Highlights

- (1) Holdings, leverage, equity and book value amounts are as of December 31, 2019.
- (2) Economic return is based on book value per share.
- (3) Core Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 27 for a reconciliation of Core Earnings to Net Income (Loss).
- (4) Gross income includes interest income and other income, net realized and change in net unrealized gains (losses), net interest rate hedges, net credit hedges and other activities, interest expense, and other investment related expenses, and earnings from investments in unconsolidated entities, if applicable. It excludes other interest income (expense), management fees, income tax (expense) and other expenses.
- (5) Includes REO at the lower of cost or fair value. Excludes hedges and other derivative positions.
- (6) For our consolidated non-QM securitization trusts, excludes tranches that were sold to third parties, but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes. Including such tranches, the Company's total long credit portfolio was \$2.028 billion as of December 31, 2019.
- (7) Overall debt-to-equity ratio is computed by dividing EFC's total debt by EFC's total equity. The debt-to-equity ratio does not account for liabilities other than debt financings. Excludes repo borrowings on U.S. Treasury securities.
- (8) Excludes repo borrowings on U.S. Treasury securities and borrowings at certain unconsolidated entities that are recourse to us. Including such borrowings, our debt-to-equity ratio based on total recourse borrowings is 2.7:1 as of December 31, 2019.
- (9) 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). Based on share price.
- (10) Net of underwriters' discount and offering costs.

Slide 5 – 2019 Highlights

- (1) Core Earnings is a non-GAAP financial measure. See slide 27 for a reconciliation of Core Earnings to Net Income (Loss).
- (2) Includes follow-on equity offering in January 2020

Slide 6 – Portfolio Summary as of December 31, 2019

- (1) See endnote (5) on slide 4.
- (2) 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.
- (3) Average price of consumer loans and ABS is proprietary.
- (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 December 31, 2019 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) For our consolidated non-QM securitization trusts, excludes tranches that were sold to third parties, but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes.
- (8) REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value.
- (9) Includes equity investments in unconsolidated entities holding small balance commercial mortgage loans and REO.
- (10) Includes equity investments in securitization-related vehicles.
- (11) Includes an equity investment in an unconsolidated entity holding European RMBS.
- (12) Excludes repo borrowings on U.S. Treasury securities and borrowings at certain unconsolidated entities that are recourse to us. 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. The Company refers 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.
- (13) See endnote (7) on slide 4.
- (14) See endnote (8) on slide 4.

Slide 8 – Operating Results by Strategy

- (1) Conformed to current period presentation.
- (2) Other income primarily consists of rental income on real estate owned and loan origination fees.
- (3) Includes U.S. Treasury securities, if applicable.
- (4) Other activities include certain equity and other trading strategies and related hedges, and net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency.
- (5) Includes interest expense on the Company’s Senior Notes.
- (6) Per share information is calculated using weighted average common shares outstanding.
- (7) Convertible units include Operating Partnership units attributable to non-controlling interests.
- (8) Excludes Operating Partnership units attributable to non-controlling interests.

Slide 9 – Long Credit Portfolio

- (1) See endnote (5) on slide 4. For our consolidated non-QM securitization trusts, excludes tranches that were sold to third parties, but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes. Including such tranches, the Company's total long credit portfolio was \$2.028 billion as of December 31, 2019 and \$1.652 billion as of September 30, 2019.
- (2) Includes equity investments in securitization-related vehicles.
- (3) REO is not considered a financial instrument and as a result is included at the lower of cost or fair value.
- (4) Includes equity investments in unconsolidated entities holding small balance commercial mortgage loans and REO.
- (5) Includes an equity investment in an unconsolidated entity holding European RMBS.

Slide 10 – Long Agency Portfolio

- (1) Agency long portfolio includes \$1,901.7 million of long Agency securities and \$35.3 million of interest only securities as of December 31, 2019 and \$1,528.0 million of long Agency securities and \$37.0 million of interest only securities as of September 30, 2019.
- (2) Represents weighted average net pass-through rate. Excludes interest only securities.

Slide 11 – Summary of Borrowings

- (1) Includes Other secured borrowings and Other secured borrowings, at fair value.
- (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) See endnote (8) on slide 4.

Slide 12 – Diversified Credit Portfolio

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

Slide 13 – 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 14 – 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 December 31, 2019. 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. 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 15 – Commitment to ESG

- (1) See endnote (9) on slide 4.

Slide 17 – Derivatives Summary

- (1) In the table, 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 December 31, 2019, derivative assets and derivative liabilities were \$16.8 million and \$(27.6) million, respectively, for a net fair value of \$(10.8) million, as reflected in "Net Total".
- (2) Notional value represents the face amount of the underlying asset.
- (3) Notional value represents the total face amount of U.S. Treasury securities underlying all contracts held. As of December 31, 2019 a total of 160 short U.S. Treasury futures contracts were held.
- (4) Every \$1,000,000 in notional value represents one contract.
- (5) Short notional value represents U.S. Dollars to be received by us at the maturity of the forward contract. Long notional value represents U.S. Dollars to be paid by us at the maturity of the forward contract.
- (6) Notional value represents the total face amount of currency futures underlying all contracts held. As of December 31, 2019 a total of 0 short foreign currency futures contracts were held.

Slide 18 – Credit Hedging Portfolio

- (1) The Credit Hedging Portfolio excludes 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 16.
- (2) There can be no assurance that instruments in the Credit Hedging Portfolio will be effective portfolio hedges.
- (3) Corporate derivatives displayed in HY CDX OTR Equivalents represent the net, on-the-run notional equivalents of Markit CDX North American High Yield Index (the "HY Index") of those derivatives converted to equivalents based on techniques used by the Company for estimating the price relationships between them and the HY Index. These include estimations of the relationships between different credits and even different sectors (such as the US high yield, European high yield, and US investment grade debt markets). The Company's estimations of price relationships between instruments may change over time. Actual price relationships experienced may differ from those previously estimated.
- (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. Corporate CDS Indices, Tranches, Options and Single Names are converted to HY CDX OTR Equivalents prior to being displayed as Bond Equivalent Values.

Slide 19 – Agency Interest Rate Hedging Portfolio

- (1) Agency 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.
- (2) Conformed to current period presentation

Slide 20 – Agency Interest Rate Hedging Portfolio (continued)

- (1) We define our net Agency pool assets-to-equity ratio as the net aggregate market value of our Agency pools of \$1.90 billion and our long and short TBA positions of \$(1.14) billion, divided by the equity allocated to our Agency strategy of \$191 million, as of December 31, 2019. As of September 30, 2019, our net Agency pool assets-to-equity ratio was the net aggregate market value of our Agency pools of \$1.53 billion and our long and short TBA positions of \$(915) million, divided by the equity allocated to our Agency strategy of \$148 million. 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. The Company refers 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.

Slide 21 – CPR Breakout of Agency Fixed Long Portfolio

- (1) Does not include long TBA positions, reverse mortgage pools, or fixed rate IOs.
- (2) Classification methodology may change over time as market practices change.
- (3) Fair value shown in millions.
- (4) "MHA" indicates those pools where underlying borrowers have participated in the Making Homes Affordable program.

Slide 22 – Repo Borrowings

- (1) Included in the table, using the original maturity dates, are any repos involving underlying investments we sold prior to December 31, 2019 for settlement following December 31, 2019 even though the company may expect to terminate such repos early. Not included are any repos that we may have entered into prior to December 31, 2019, for which delivery of the borrowed funds is not scheduled until after December 31, 2019. Remaining maturity for a repo is based on the contractual maturity date in effect as of December 31, 2019. Some repos have floating interest rates, which may reset before maturity.

Slide 23 – Gross Profit and Loss

- (1) Gross profit excludes expenses other than interest expense and other investment related expenses. Figures in "%" columns are as a percentage of average equity for the period.

Slide 24 – 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 25 – 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. The Company refers 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) Excludes interest only, principal only, equity tranches and other similar investments and REO.
- (3) See endnote (5) on slide 4. Excludes tranches of our non-QM securitization trusts, that were sold to third parties, but that are consolidated for GAAP purposes.

Slide 26 – Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet

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

Slide 27 – Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Core Earnings

- (1) We calculate Core Earnings as U.S. GAAP net income (loss) as adjusted for: (i) realized and unrealized gain (loss) on securities and loans, REO, financial derivatives (excluding periodic settlements on interest rate swaps), other secured borrowings, at fair value, and foreign currency transactions; (ii) incentive fee to affiliate; (iii) Catch-up Premium Amortization Adjustment (as defined below); (iv) non-cash equity compensation expense; (v) miscellaneous non-recurring expenses; (vi) provision for income taxes and (vii) certain 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 Core Earnings. The Catch-up Premium Amortization Adjustment is a quarterly adjustment to premium amortization 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. Core Earnings is a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure. We believe that the presentation of Core Earnings provides a consistent measure of operating performance by excluding the impact of gains and losses and other adjustments listed above from operating results. We believe that Core Earnings provides information useful to investors because it is a metric that we use to assess our performance and to evaluate the effective net yield provided by the portfolio. In addition, we believe that presenting Core Earnings enables our investors to measure, evaluate, and compare our operating performance to that of our peers. However, because Core 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 as supplementary to, and not as a substitute for, net income (loss) computed in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The table above reconciles, for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2019 and September 30, 2019, Core Earnings to the line on the Consolidated Statement of Operations entitled Net Income (Loss), which we believe is the most directly comparable U.S. GAAP measure.
- (2) Includes realized and unrealized gains (losses) on foreign currency and unrealized gain (loss) on other secured borrowings, at fair value included in Other, net, on the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations.
- (3) Miscellaneous non-recurring expenses consist mostly of professional fees related to our conversion to a corporation and intended election to be taxed as a REIT.
- (4) Adjustment represents, for certain investments in unconsolidated entities, the net realized and unrealized gains and losses of the underlying investments of such entities.

Slide 28 – About Ellington Management Group

- (1) \$9.8 billion in assets under management includes approximately \$1.4 billion in Ellington-managed CLOs. For these purposes, the Ellington-managed CLO figure represents the aggregate outstanding balance of CLO notes and market value of CLO equity, excluding any notes and equity held by other Ellington-managed funds and accounts.
- (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) See endnote (9) on slide 4.
- (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 29 – Investment Highlights of EFC

- (1) Subject to qualifying and maintaining our qualification as a REIT.
- (2) See endnote (9) on slide 4.



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