



Third Quarter 2015 Earnings Report

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regarding management's beliefs, estimates, projections and assumptions with respect to, among other things, the Company's financial results, future operations, business plans and investment strategies, as well as industry and market conditions, all of which are subject to change. Words like "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "promise," "plan," and other expressions or words of similar meanings, as well as future or conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could," or "may" are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Actual results and operations for any future period may vary materially from those projected herein, from past results discussed herein, or from illustrative examples provided herein.

Factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated include, but are not limited to: changes in federal, state and local laws and regulations applicable to the highly regulated industry in which we operate; lawsuits or governmental actions if we do not comply with the laws and regulations applicable to our businesses; the creation of the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or CFPB, and enforcement of its rules; changes in existing U.S. government-sponsored entities, their current roles or their guarantees or guidelines; changes to government mortgage modification programs; the licensing and operational requirements of states and other jurisdictions applicable to our businesses, to which our bank competitors are not subject; foreclosure delays and changes in foreclosure practices; certain banking regulations that may limit our business activities; changes in macroeconomic and U.S. residential real estate market conditions; difficulties in growing loan production volume; changes in prevailing interest rates; increases in loan delinquencies and defaults; our reliance on PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust as a significant source of financing for, and revenue related to, our correspondent lending business and purchased mortgage servicing rights; availability of required additional capital and liquidity to support business growth; our obligation to indemnify third-party purchasers or repurchase loans that we originate, acquire or assist in with fulfillment; our obligation to indemnify advised entities or investment funds to meet certain criteria or characteristics or under other circumstances; decreases in the historical returns on the assets that we select and manage for our clients, and our resulting management and incentive fees; regulation applicable to our investment management segment; conflicts of interest in allocating our services and investment opportunities among ourselves and our advised entities; the potential damage to our reputation and adverse impact to our business resulting from ongoing negative publicity; and our rapid growth.

You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should consider all of the uncertainties and risks described above, as well as those more fully discussed in reports and other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements or any other information contained herein, and the statements made in this presentation are current as of the date of this presentation only.

Third Quarter Highlights

- Pretax income of \$73.9 million; diluted earnings per common share of \$0.58
 - Segment pretax earnings: Production: \$77.7 million; Servicing: \$(6.1) million; Investment Management: \$2.2 million
 - Servicing results impacted by a \$47.9 million reduction in the mortgage servicing right (MSR) value partially offset by gains of \$30.5 million related to hedges and \$10.3 million resulting from a reduction in the excess servicing spread (ESS) liability; net impact of \$(7.2) million
- Loan production totaled \$15.5 billion in unpaid principal balance (UPB), up 19% from 2Q15, driven by market share gains in correspondent which led to record quarterly funding volume
 - Correspondent production was \$14.4 billion, up 21% from 2Q15; consumer direct originations were \$1.0 billion, down 8% from 2Q15
 - Record production segment revenue of \$135.2 million
- Servicing portfolio grew to \$154.8 billion in UPB, up 14% from June 30, 2015
 - Continued organic growth results from loan production, supplemented by the completion of previously announced bulk MSR acquisitions and flow acquisitions totaling \$10.0 billion in UPB
 - Servicing operating revenue was \$106.2 million; pretax servicing operating income was \$15.8 million
 - Servicing segment revenue was \$46.1 million, down 21% from 2Q15 driven by the reduction in MSR value net of hedge gains and reduction in the ESS liability
- Net assets under management were \$1.8 billion, down 5% from June 30, 2015
 - Revenue of \$7.8 million, up 13% from 2Q15 due to higher carried interest

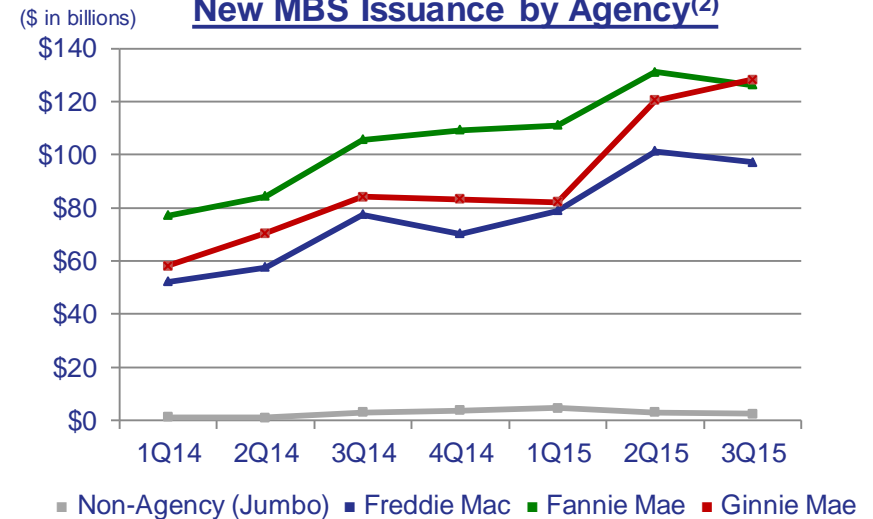
Current Market Environment and Outlook

- Volatility in global markets has led to U.S. interest rates and mortgage rates remaining low
- Home price appreciation has moderated, but housing fundamentals appear stable
- Agency loans continue to dominate the mortgage market, including government loan programs
 - Ginnie Mae share of new MBS issuance reached an all-time high and exceeded both Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in 3Q15
 - FHA and VA streamlined refinance programs allow consumers to benefit from lower interest rates
 - Government loans and new Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac initiatives are designed to meet the needs of new homebuyers, e.g., smaller down payments
- Regulatory changes continue to underscore the importance of effective governance, compliance, and operating systems
 - TILA-RESPA Integrated Disclosure (TRID) rule went into effect in early October, changing the new loan origination process
 - FHA and the GSEs are making efforts to clarify lender liability

Average 30-year fixed rate mortgage⁽¹⁾



New MBS Issuance by Agency⁽²⁾

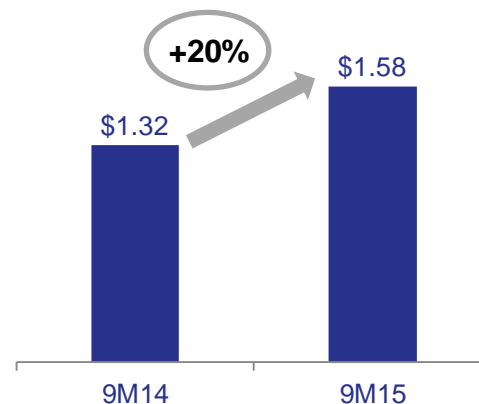
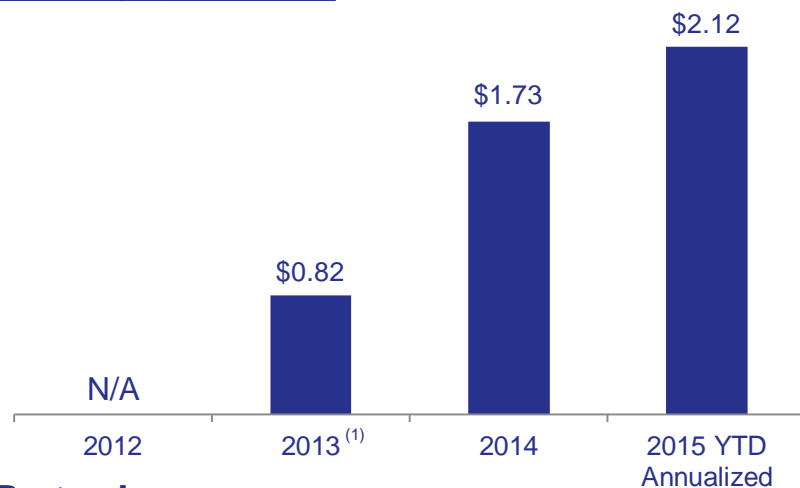


⁽¹⁾ Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey. 3.76% as of 10/29/2015

⁽²⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance

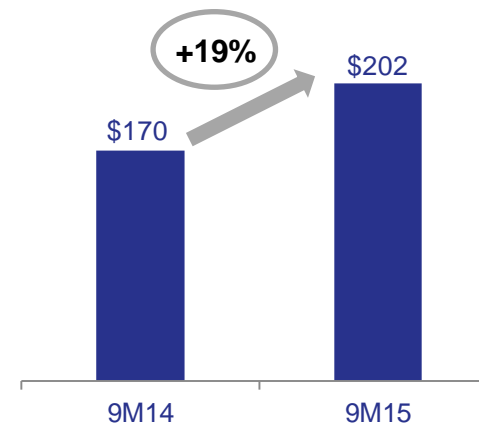
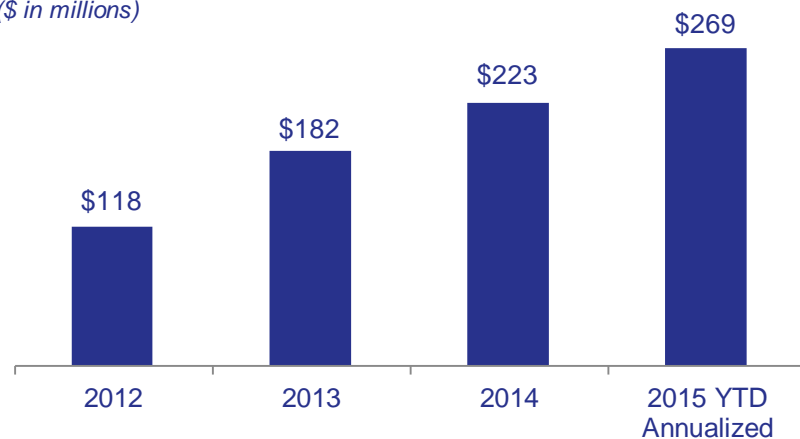
PFSI Continues to Deliver Strong Earnings and Earnings Growth

Earnings per Share



Pretax Income

(\$ in millions)



⁽¹⁾ Represents partial year. PFSI completed its IPO on May 5th, 2013

Core Operating Profitability of the Servicing Segment

	\$ in thousands	Basis points ⁽¹⁾
Operating revenue	\$ 106,173	29.2
Amortization and realization of MSR cash flows	(41,594)	(11.4)
Direct servicing expenses:		
Operating expenses	(40,310)	(11.1)
Realized credit and advance losses	(8,458)	(2.3)
Pretax servicing operating income	\$ 15,811	4.3
Financing expenses:		
Interest on ESS	(8,026)	
Interest to third parties	(4,005)	
Pretax servicing operating income net of financing expenses:	\$ 3,780	
Changes in FV:		
MSR ⁽²⁾	\$ (47,926)	
ESS liability	10,271	
Hedging derivatives gains	30,455	
Non-core servicing expenses:		
Provision for credit losses	(2,364)	
EBO transaction-related	(3,737)	
Non-core servicing revenues	3,466	
Non-core servicing loss	\$ (9,836)	
GAAP Pretax Income	\$ (6,056)	

- Operating profitability includes only core items
 - Servicing fee revenue net of MSR amortization and realization
 - Direct servicing expenses include actual credit and advance losses realized during the quarter – typically driven by FHA, VA, and USDA loans
- Non-core servicing expenses are typically associated with increases in fair value of the remaining MSR
- Non-core servicing revenues include gains or losses associated with the sale of EBO loans to third parties and the redelivery of modified or reperforming EBO loans into Ginnie Mae MBS

(1) Of average servicing portfolio of \$145.5 billion in UPB, annualized

(2) Includes fair value changes and provision for impairment

Hedging Approach Moderates the MSR Value Loss Due to Interest Rates

- The mortgage banking business is inherently sensitive to changes in interest rates
- PFSI seeks to moderate the impact of interest rate changes through a comprehensive hedge approach that considers the company-wide effect on revenue opportunities
- The company employs financial hedge instruments to offset a portion of the change in value of the MSR asset resulting from interest rate changes
- PFSI's net exposure favors a rising rate environment and is designed to capture MSR fair value gains in excess of related hedge costs
- Interest rate declines result in immediate loss in fair value of the MSR net of hedge gains, which is expected to be offset by increases in production-related income that are realized over time

PFSI Continues to Distinguish Its Operational Platform with Technology

Leading Technology in Place and in Development

Loan Servicing

- Many customized and proprietary applications in place which include workflow management, loss mitigation alternatives, default process tracking, electronic document storage and rendering, and front-end borrower interaction
- Ongoing development and investment in tools to further automate workflows, capture efficiencies and enhance the productivity of PennyMac's servicing operations
- Systems designed to augment the capabilities of the core loan servicing system

Correspondent Production

- Unique systems allow for highly automated and scalable correspondent fulfillment process
- Proprietary technologies include use of optical character recognition to improve accuracy and operational efficiency
- Pricing and margin management systems to optimize the business opportunity and profitability

Consumer Direct Lending

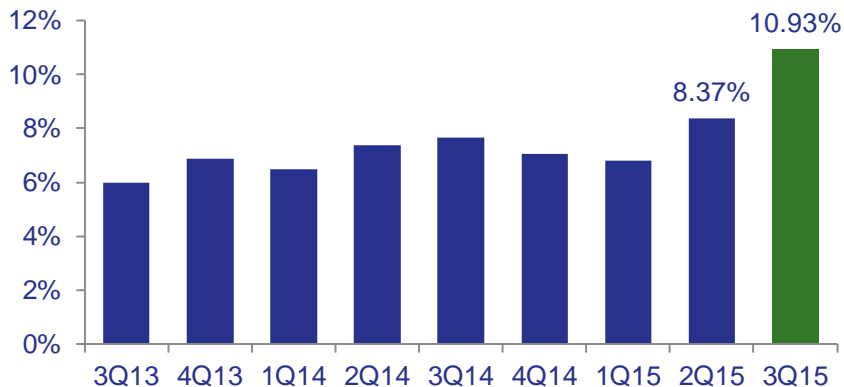
- Leading technology already in place includes web tools for loan origination, electronic document signing and transfer, and lead management systems for servicing recapture and non-portfolio leads
- Further enhancing our systems for consumer direct origination by leveraging tools developed in the Company's Mortgage Fulfillment Division
- Developing web and mobile technology to extend to more of the mortgage transaction including loan processing status and borrower communication/interaction

- Management team's substantial operating expertise combined with unique capabilities integrating technology creates a distinctive competitive edge for PFSI
- Operational platform built from the ground up incorporates robust systems for compliance, quality control, and risk management

Trends in PennyMac Financial's Businesses

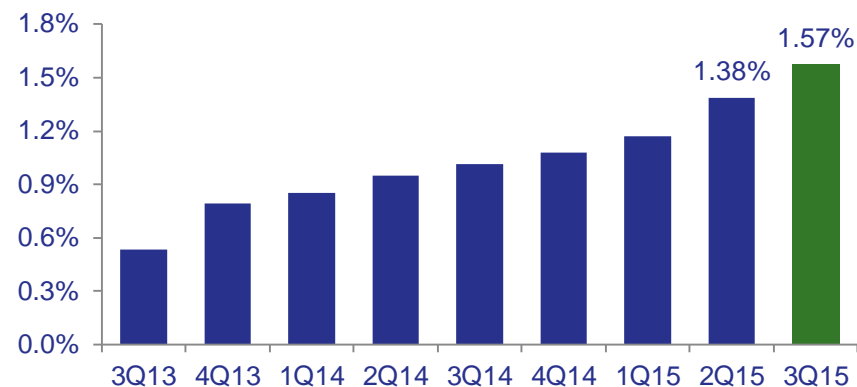
Correspondent Production⁽¹⁾

Market Share



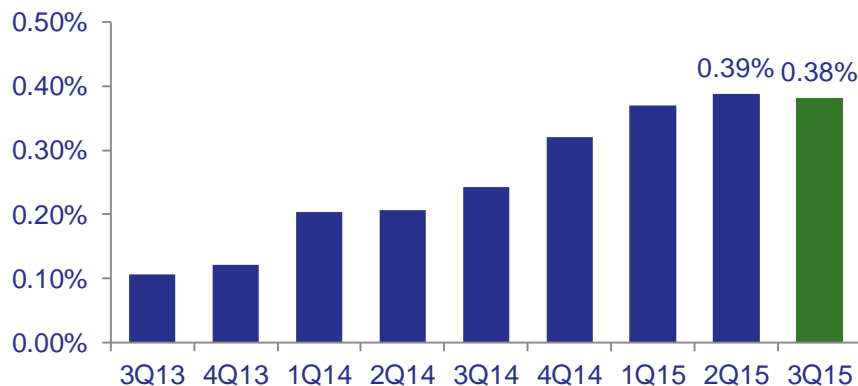
Loan Servicing⁽¹⁾

Market Share



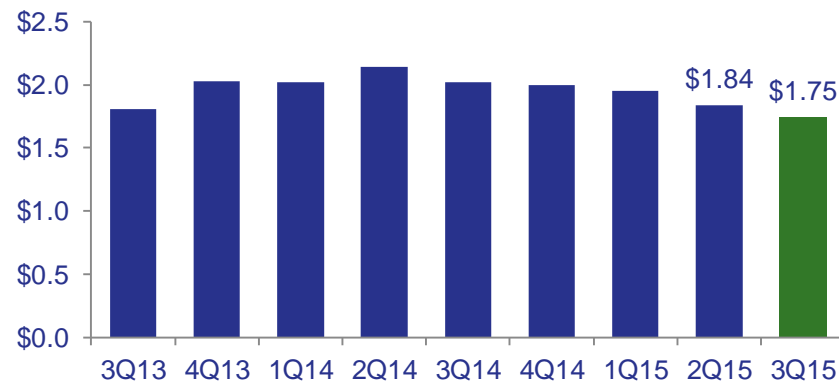
Consumer Direct Production⁽¹⁾

Market Share



Investment Management

AUM (billions)



⁽¹⁾Source: Inside Mortgage Finance and company estimates. Inside Mortgage Finance estimates total 3Q15 origination market of \$445 billion. Correspondent production share estimate is based on PFSI and PMT acquisition volume of \$15.5 billion divided by \$132 billion for the correspondent market (estimated to be 29% of total origination market). Consumer direct production share is based on PFSI originations of \$1.0 billion divided by \$273 billion for the retail market (estimated to be 60% of total origination market). Loan servicing market share is based on PFSI's servicing UPB of \$154.8 billion divided by \$9.84 trillion in mortgage debt outstanding as of June 30, 2015.

Quarterly Highlights – Correspondent Production

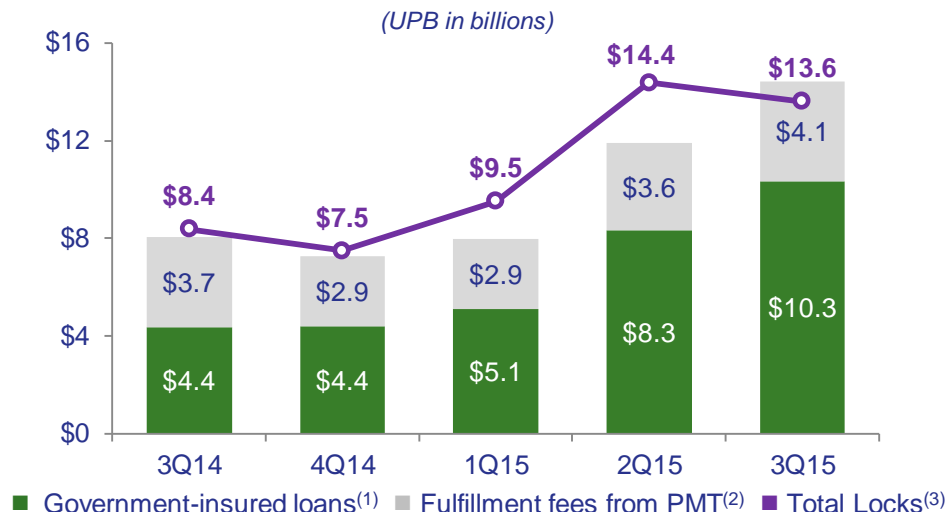
Operational Highlights

- Correspondent acquisitions by PMT in 3Q15 totaled \$14.4 billion
 - 72% government-insured loans; 28% conventional loans
- October correspondent acquisitions totaled \$3.8 billion; locks totaled \$3.9 billion
- Technology-enabled platform allowed PFSI to scale up and process significantly higher volumes

Strategic Initiatives

- Increasing market share in underrepresented geographies
 - Midwest acquisition volumes grew 23% Q/Q
- Growing volume from relationships with small to medium sized lenders
 - Accounted for \$2.5 billion of lock volume in 3Q15, a 14% Q/Q increase

Correspondent Volume and Mix



Selected Operational Metrics

	2Q15	3Q15
Correspondent seller relationships	377	400
Purchase money loans, as a % of total acquisitions	64%	77%

WA FICO

	2Q15	3Q15
Government-insured	690	693
Conventional	747	744

Quarterly Highlights – Consumer Direct Production

Operational Highlights

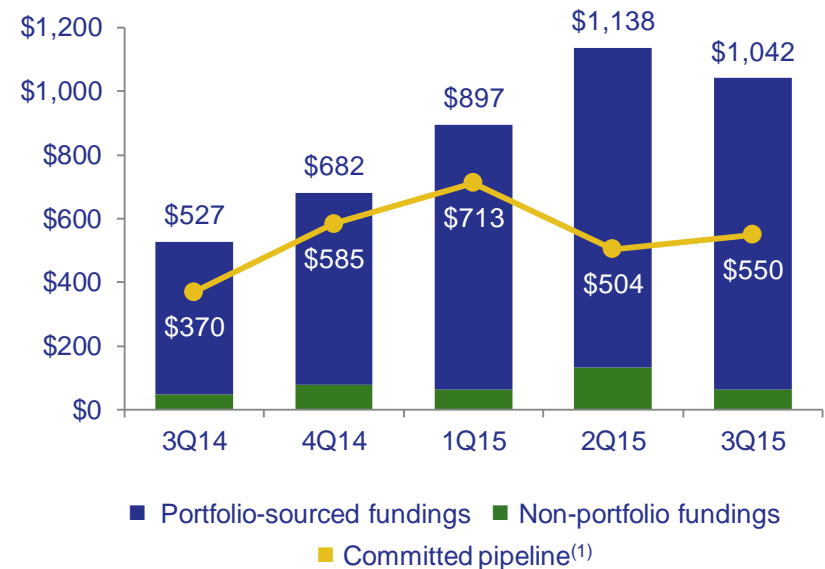
- Consumer direct production totaled \$1.0 billion in 3Q15, down 8% from 2Q15
 - Loans funded totaled 4,226 in 3Q15, up 8% from 2Q15; focus on lower balance loans
- Consumer direct locks totaled \$1.8 billion, up 6% from 2Q15
- October consumer direct production totaled \$357 million; locks totaled \$682 million
 - \$628 million committed pipeline at October 31, 2015⁽¹⁾

Strategic Initiatives

- Building additional operational capacity for higher levels of production, including increases in consumer direct sales resources
- Executing on expanded recapture opportunities from recent MSR acquisitions

Consumer Direct Production Volume

(UPB in millions)



WA FICO		
	2Q15	3Q15
Government-insured	691	684
Conventional ⁽²⁾	751	744

⁽¹⁾ Commitments to purchase or originate mortgage loans at specified terms at period end

⁽²⁾ Includes conforming and jumbo loan originations

Quarterly Highlights – Loan Servicing

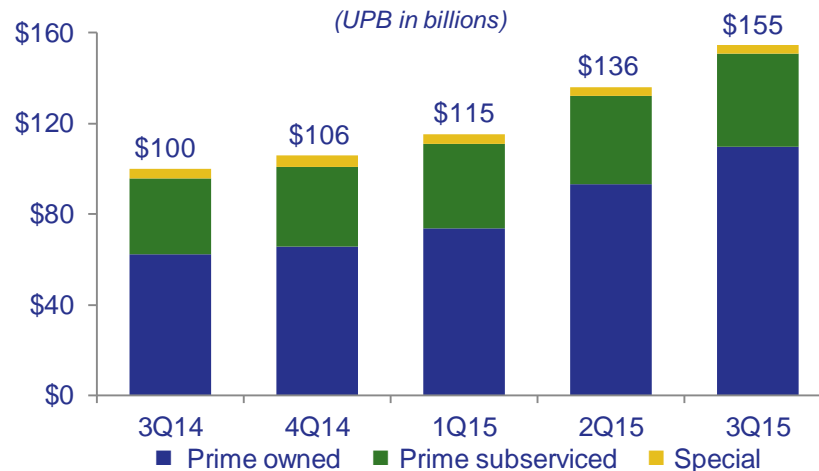
Operational Highlights

- Servicing portfolio totaled \$154.8 billion in UPB at quarter end, up 14% from 2Q15
- Bulk, mini-bulk and flow MSR acquisitions totaled \$10.0 billion in UPB during 3Q15
 - Completed the previously announced acquisition of \$8.5 billion in UPB of bulk MSRs
- Both Fort Worth, TX and Moorpark, CA are now fully developed servicing centers

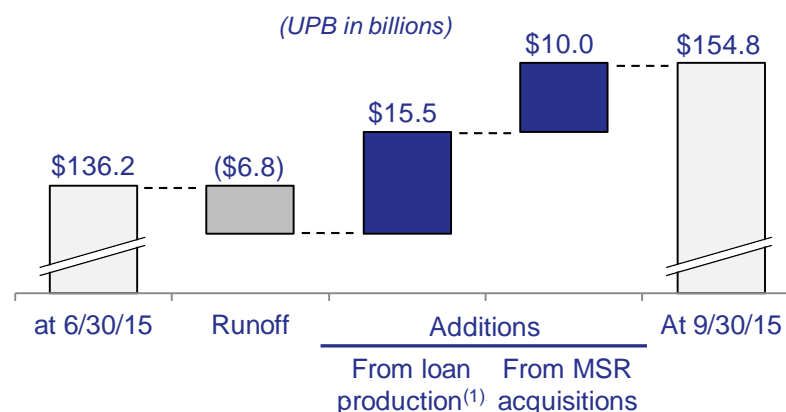
Selected Operational Metrics

	2Q15	3Q15
Loans serviced (in thousands)	695	803
60+ day delinquency rate	3.0%	2.8%
Actual CPR - owned portfolio	23.1%	15.8%
Actual CPR - sub-serviced ⁽²⁾	13.7%	9.6%
Completed modifications	887	1,063
EBO transactions (in millions) ⁽³⁾	\$385	\$377

Loan Servicing Portfolio Composition



Net Portfolio Growth



Quarterly Highlights – Investment Management

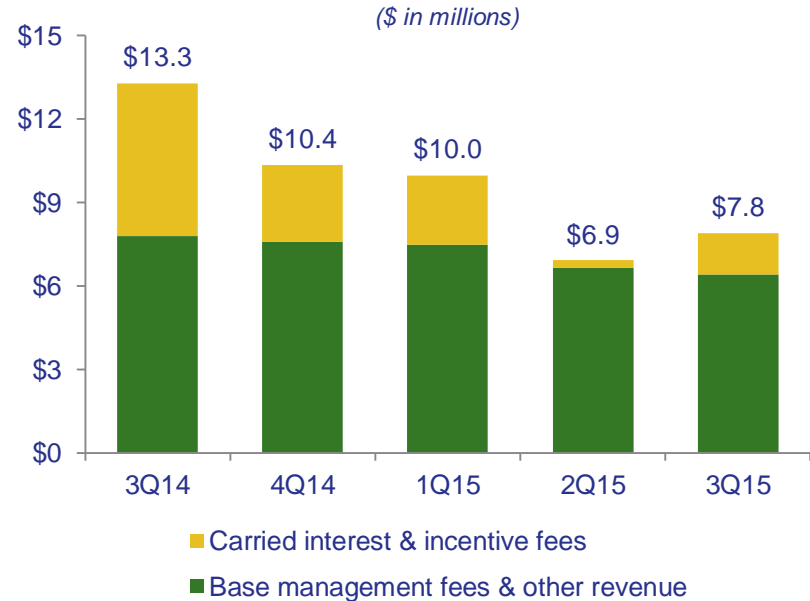
Operational Highlights

- Net assets under management were \$1.8 billion at September 30, 2015
- PMT's book value grew to \$20.52 at quarter end versus \$20.39 at June 30, 2015
- PMT completed its first GSE risk transfer transaction and entered into a second with Fannie Mae
- Improved investment fund performance in 3Q15

Strategic Initiatives

- Opportunities to grow PMT over time and manage additional capital for mortgage-related investments:
 - Distressed whole loans
 - MSR's resulting from correspondent acquisitions
 - Excess servicing spread on MSR's
 - Investments in prime non-Agency loans
 - Agency and non-Agency MBS
 - GSE risk transfers on PMT's production
 - Small balance CRE loans and securitization interests

Investment Management Revenues



- Investment management revenues were \$7.8 million, up 13% from 2Q15
 - Carried interest from the private investment funds increased to \$1.5 million from \$0.2 million in 2Q15
 - No incentive fees received in 3Q15 as a result of PMT's return on equity over the four-quarter period for which incentive fees are calculated

Financial Results by Operating Segment

(\$ in millions)	Production	Servicing	Investment Management	Total Pretax Income
3Q14	\$ 39.1	\$ 17.4	\$ 6.2	\$ 62.7
4Q14	\$ 37.8	\$ 11.4	\$ 2.6	\$ 51.9
1Q15	\$ 67.4	\$ (18.1)	\$ 3.9	\$ 53.2
2Q15	\$ 76.3	\$ (2.4)	\$ 1.0	\$ 74.8
3Q15	\$ 77.7	\$ (6.1)	\$ 2.2	\$ 73.9

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding

Mortgage Banking – Production Segment Results

Production Segment	Quarter ended September 30, 2015	Quarter ended June 30, 2015
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Revenue		
Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value	\$ 81,005	\$ 86,377
Loan origination fees	29,448	24,421
Fulfillment fees from PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	17,553	15,333
Net interest income	6,938	5,000
Other	272	235
	<u>135,216</u>	<u>131,366</u>
Expenses	<u>57,477</u>	<u>55,085</u>
Pretax income	<u>\$ 77,739</u>	<u>\$ 76,281</u>

- Production gains (net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees, and net interest income) increased 3% Q/Q

- Fallout-adjusted margin on consumer direct originations was approximately 271 bps⁽²⁾ in 3Q15

- Loan origination fees increased 21% Q/Q due to a 24% increase in government correspondent acquisitions

- Weighted average fulfillment fee rate was 43 basis points, unchanged from 2Q15

Production Segment Metrics	Quarter ended September 30, 2015	Quarter ended June 30, 2015
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Net gains on mortgage loans	\$ 81,005	\$ 86,377
As % of IRLCs	0.72%	0.75%
Loan origination fees	\$ 29,448	\$ 24,421
As % of PFSI fundings	0.26%	0.26%
Fulfillment fees from PMT	\$ 17,553	\$ 15,333
Average fulfillment fee ⁽¹⁾	43 bps	43 bps

⁽¹⁾ Fulfillment fees paid by PMT divided by unpaid principal balance of loans fulfilled for PMT during the quarter

⁽²⁾ Includes revenues from net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees and net interest income; adjusted for 43% expected fallout of consumer direct lock commitments

Mortgage Banking – Servicing Segment Results

Servicing Segment	Quarter ended September 30, 2015	Quarter ended June 30, 2015
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Revenue		
Net loan servicing fees	\$ 57,258	\$ 68,549
Net interest expense	(12,889)	(8,165)
Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value	1,641	(2,422)
Other	121	101
	<u>46,131</u>	<u>58,063</u>
Expenses	<u>52,187</u>	<u>60,508</u>
Pretax income	<u>\$ (6,056)</u>	<u>\$ (2,445)</u>

- Net servicing fee revenue decreased 21% Q/Q, primarily driven by a \$7.2 million fair value loss in the MSR carrying value net of gains from hedge and ESS liability fair value
 - MSR valuation losses resulted from declining interest rates and higher expectations for prepayments
 - Partially offset by a 16% Q/Q increase in servicing fees from a growing portfolio
- Servicing segment expenses decreased 14% Q/Q
 - EBO-related expenses declined 46% Q/Q
 - Loss claims to the government agencies declined from elevated levels in 2Q15

Net Loan Servicing Fees	Quarter ended September 30, 2015	Quarter ended June 30, 2015
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Net loan servicing fees:		
Loan servicing fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 106,052	\$ 91,006
Effect of MSRs:		
Amortization and realization of cash flows	(41,594)	(31,385)
Change in fair value and provision for impairment of MSRs carried at lower of amortized cost or fair value	(47,926)	44,378
Change in fair value of excess servicing spread financing	10,271	(7,133)
Hedging gains (losses)	30,455	(28,317)
Total amortization, impairment and change in fair value of MSRs	<u>(48,794)</u>	<u>(22,457)</u>
Net loan servicing fees	<u>\$ 57,258</u>	<u>\$ 68,549</u>

Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Asset Valuation

September 30, 2015 Unaudited (\$ in millions)	Lower of amortized cost or fair value	Fair value not subject to excess servicing spread	Fair value subject to excess servicing spread
UPB	\$51,065	\$2,412	\$53,499
Weighted average coupon	3.83%	4.75%	4.11%
Prepayment speed assumption (CPR)	11.0%	16.2%	10.3%
Weighted average servicing fee rate	0.31%	0.30%	0.32%
Fair value of MSR	\$647.9	\$23.5	\$646.2
As a multiple of servicing fee	4.05	3.19	3.77
Carrying value of MSR	\$637.7	\$23.5	\$646.2
Related excess servicing spread liability	-	-	\$418.6

- PFSI carries most of its originated MSRs at the lower of amortized cost or fair value (“LOCOM”)
 - MSRs where the note rate on the underlying loan is equal to or less than 4.5%
- Purchased MSRs subject to ESS are carried at fair value and the ESS is also carried at fair value
- The fair value of MSRs carried at LOCOM was \$10.2 million in excess of the carrying value at September 30, 2015

Investment Management Segment Results

Unaudited – (in thousands)	Quarter ended September 30, 2015	Quarter ended June 30, 2015
Revenue		
Management fees:		
From PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	\$ 5,742	\$ 5,779
From Investment Funds	714	1,184
	<u>6,456</u>	<u>6,963</u>
Carried Interest from Investment Funds	1,483	182
Other	<u>(141)</u>	<u>(223)</u>
	7,798	6,922
Expenses	<u>5,618</u>	<u>5,959</u>
Pretax income	<u>\$ 2,180</u>	<u>\$ 963</u>

- Segment revenue increased 13% Q/Q to \$7.8 million

Appendix

PennyMac Financial's Business Model Is Well Positioned for Growth

Loan Production

- Correspondent aggregation of newly originated loans from third-party sellers
 - PFSI earns gains on government-insured loans
 - Fulfillment fees for PMT's conventional and jumbo loans
- Consumer-direct origination of conventional, government-insured and jumbo loans
- Newly launched commercial mortgage origination business

Loan Servicing

- Servicing for owned MSR and subservicing for Advised Entities
- Major loan servicer for Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Ginnie Mae
- Industry-leading capabilities in special servicing
- Organic growth results from loan production, supplemented by MSR acquisitions and PMT investment activity

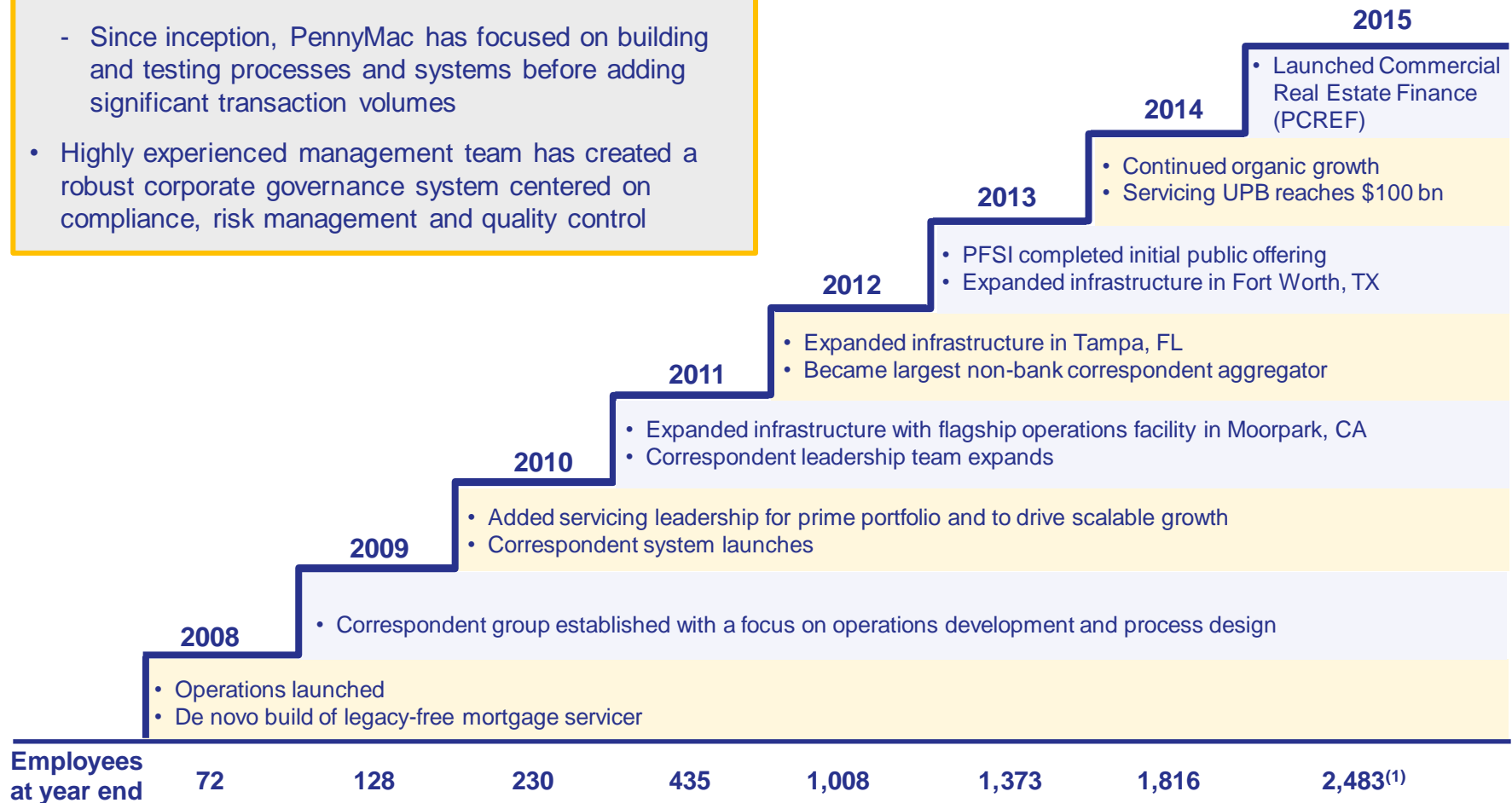
Investment Management

- Serve as external manager for investment vehicles focused on investing in mortgage-related assets:
 - Distressed whole loans
 - MSR and ESS
 - Investments in prime non-Agency loans
 - MBS and ABS
 - GSE risk transfers
 - Commercial real estate loans and securitization interests
- Synergistic partnership with PMT

- Complex and highly regulated mortgage industry requires effective governance, compliance, and operating systems
- PFSI's platform has been developed organically and is highly scalable
- Commitment to strong corporate governance, compliance, and risk management since inception
- PFSI is well positioned for continued growth in this market and regulatory environment

PFSI Has Developed in a Sustainable Manner for Long-Term Growth

- Disciplined growth to address the demands of the GSEs, Agencies, regulators and our financing partners
 - Since inception, PennyMac has focused on building and testing processes and systems before adding significant transaction volumes
- Highly experienced management team has created a robust corporate governance system centered on compliance, risk management and quality control



PennyMac Financial Is in a Unique Position Among Mortgage Specialists

Industry-leading platform built organically – not through acquisitions

- Not distracted by legacy/regulatory issues
- Disciplined, sustainable growth for more than 7 years
- Focused on building and testing processes and systems before large transaction volumes

Strong governance and compliance culture

- Led by distinguished board which includes seven independent Directors
- Robust management governance structure with 10 committees that oversee key risks and controls
- External oversight by regulators, business partners and other third parties

Desired structure in place to compete effectively as a non-bank

- Synergistic partnership with PMT, a leading residential mortgage REIT and long-term investment vehicle
- Provides access to efficient capital and reduces balance sheet constraints on growth

Distinctive expertise and full range of capabilities across mortgage banking and investment management

- ✓ **Loan production**, e.g., loan fulfillment systems and operations, correspondent counterparty review and management
 - ✓ **Credit**, e.g., loan program development, underwriting and quality control
 - ✓ **Capital markets**, e.g., pooling and securitization, hedging/interest rate risk management
 - ✓ **Servicing**, e.g., customer service, default management, investor accounting
 - ✓ **Corporate functions**, e.g., enterprise risk management, internal audit, treasury, finance and accounting, legal, IT infrastructure and development
-
- Over 2,400 employees
 - Highly experienced management team – 60 senior-most executives have on average 25 years of relevant industry experience

Opportunity for PFSI and PMT in MSR Acquisitions

Why Are MSR Sales Occurring?

- Large servicers may sell MSRs due to continuing operational pressures, higher regulatory capital requirements for banks (treatment under Basel III) and a re-focus on core customers/businesses
- Independent mortgage banks sell MSRs from time to time due to a need for capital

How Do MSRs Come to Market?

- Intermittent large bulk portfolio sales (\$10+ billion in UPB)
 - Require considerable coordination with selling institutions and Agencies
- Mini-bulk sales (typically \$500 million to \$5 billion in UPB)
 - Increased activity as originators sell MSRs retained in 2012 and 2013
- Flow/co-issue MSR transactions (monthly commitments, typically \$20-100 million in UPB)
 - Alternative delivery method typically from larger independent originators

Which MSR Transactions Are Attractive?

- GSE and Ginnie Mae servicing in which PFSI has distinctive expertise
- MSRs sold and operational servicing transferred to PFSI (not subserviced by a third party)
- Measurable rep and warranty liability for PFSI

PFSI is uniquely positioned to be a successful acquirer of MSRs

- Proven track record of complex MSR and distressed loan transfers
- Operational platform that addresses the demands of the Agencies, regulators, and financing partners
- Physical capacity in place to service over \$200 billion in UPB
- Co-investment opportunity for PMT in the excess servicing spread

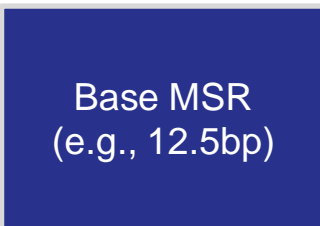
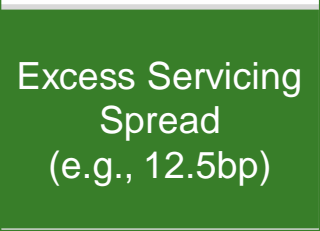
PFSI's Mortgage Servicing Rights Investments in Partnership with PMT

- PMT co-invests in Agency MSR assets acquired from third-party sellers by PFSI
- PMT acquires the right to receive the excess servicing spread cash flows over the life of the underlying loans
- PFSI owns the MSR assets, and services the loans

Acquired by PFSI from Third-Party Seller⁽¹⁾



Acquired by PMT from PFSI⁽¹⁾



Example transaction: actual transaction details may vary materially

Excess Servicing Spread⁽²⁾

- Interest income from a portion of the contractual servicing fee
 - Realized yield dependent on prepayment speeds and recapture

Base MSR

- Income from a portion of the contractual servicing fee
- Also entitled to ancillary income
- Bears expenses of performing loan servicing activities
- Required to advance certain payments largely for delinquent loans

⁽¹⁾ The contractual servicer and MSR owner is PennyMac Loan Services, LLC, an indirect subsidiary of PennyMac Financial Services, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Subject and subordinate to Agency rights (under the related servicer or issuer guide) and, as applicable, to PFSI's pledge of MSR assets under a note payable; does not change the contractual servicing fee paid by the Agency to the servicer.

Acquisitions, Originations, and Locks by Product

Unaudited (\$ in millions)	3Q14	4Q14	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15
Correspondent Acquisitions					
Conventional	\$ 3,509	\$ 2,772	\$ 2,831	\$ 3,553	\$ 4,055
Government	4,378	4,389	5,106	8,316	10,348
Jumbo	169	116	59	26	19
Total	\$ 8,056	\$ 7,276	\$ 7,996	\$ 11,895	\$ 14,422
Correspondent Locks					
Conventional	\$ 3,554	\$ 2,844	\$ 3,433	\$ 4,404	\$ 4,085
Government	4,621	4,473	6,010	9,936	9,483
Jumbo	199	172	70	41	32
Total	\$ 8,373	\$ 7,489	\$ 9,512	\$ 14,381	\$ 13,599
Consumer Direct Originations					
Conventional	\$ 180	\$ 232	\$ 274	\$ 256	\$ 163
Government	342	444	620	880	877
Jumbo	5	7	3	2	1
Total	\$ 527	\$ 682	\$ 897	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,042
Consumer Direct Locks					
Conventional	\$ 446	\$ 621	\$ 630	\$ 348	\$ 390
Government	567	800	1,147	1,300	1,363
Jumbo	11	14	7	5	2
Total	\$ 1,024	\$ 1,435	\$ 1,784	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,755
Total acquisitions/originations	\$ 8,582	\$ 7,958	\$ 8,893	\$ 13,033	\$ 15,464
Total locks	\$ 9,397	\$ 8,924	\$ 11,296	\$ 16,034	\$ 15,354
UPB of loans fulfilled for PMT					
	\$ 3,678	\$ 2,887	\$ 2,890	\$ 3,579	\$ 4,073

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding