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# First Quarter 2016 Earnings Report

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# Forward-Looking Statements

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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.

# First Quarter 2016 Highlights

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- Pretax income of \$30.1 million; diluted earnings per common share of \$0.23
  - \$47.7 million in non-cash valuation losses on MSR net of hedges and valuation gains on excess servicing spread (ESS) liabilities, driven by a significant decline in mortgage rates
    - Adversely affected earnings per common share by \$(0.37)
  - Book value per share increased to \$12.59 from \$12.32 at December 31, 2015
- Production segment pretax income was \$68.4 million, up 36% from 4Q15, driven by growth in higher margin consumer direct production
  - Total acquisitions and originations were \$10.9 billion in unpaid principal balance (UPB), down 2% from 4Q15, reflecting smaller production pipelines entering the quarter
  - Total locks were \$12.6 billion in UPB, up 1% from 4Q15
  - Strong momentum for production business in the current low-rate environment
- Servicing segment pretax loss was \$39.5 million, versus pretax income of \$27.9 million in 4Q15
  - \$125.9 million decrease in MSR value was partially offset by \$78.2 million in gains from hedges and valuation gains on excess servicing spread liability
  - Pretax servicing operating income was \$13.8 million
  - Portfolio grew to \$164.9 billion in UPB, up 3% from December 31, 2015, due to loan production activities
- Investment Management pretax income was \$1.1 million, up 74% from 4Q15, driven by higher carried interest revenue
  - Net assets under management were \$1.6 billion, down 6% from December 31, 2015, primarily resulting from the repurchase of PMT common shares and anticipated return of capital to investors in the private Investment Funds

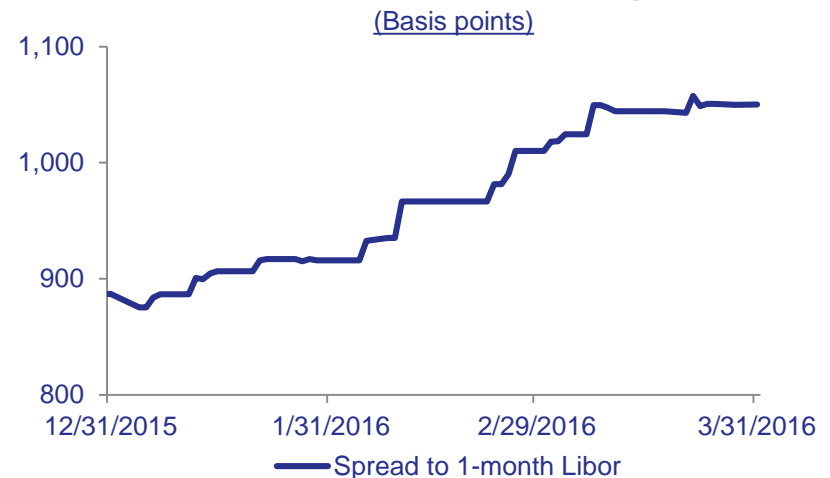
# Current Market Environment and Outlook

- Widespread volatility across financial markets during the quarter
  - Significant decline in U.S. interest rates; mortgage rates have remained low into 2Q16 and are at their lowest levels since May 2013
  - Mortgage credit spreads widened driven by lower oil prices and concerns over growth in overseas economies
- Economic fundamentals in the U.S. remain solid, favoring the housing market
  - Housing demand remains strong and the inventory of homes for sale is low
  - Low mortgage rates support affordability
- Continued regulatory actions and new regulations underscore the importance of effective governance, compliance and operating systems

**Average 30-year fixed rate mortgage<sup>(1)</sup>**



**GSE "First Loss" Credit Risk Spreads<sup>(2)</sup>**



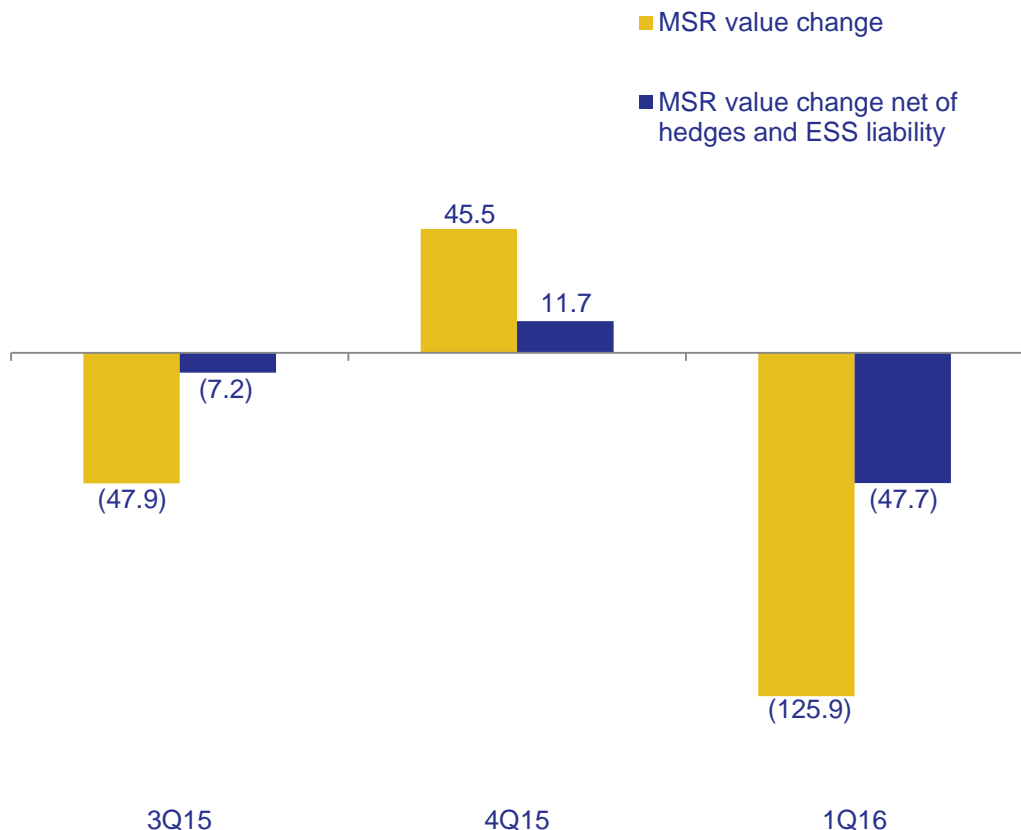
<sup>(1)</sup> Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey. 3.66% as of 4/28/2016

<sup>(2)</sup> Average spread to 1-month LIBOR for outstanding STACR and CAS Class B bonds. Spread was 1,050 basis points as of 4/15/2016

# PFSI's Hedging Approach Moderates MSR Value Changes Due to Interest Rates

## MSR-Related Valuation Changes

(\$ in millions)



- 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 designed 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, but PFSI's Production Segment is generating higher production-related income which is expected to offset the net MSR value reduction in future periods

# Low Interest Rates Are Contributing to a Favorable Origination Environment

## Estimate for 2016 Total U.S. Single Family Mortgage Originations

(\$ in billions)



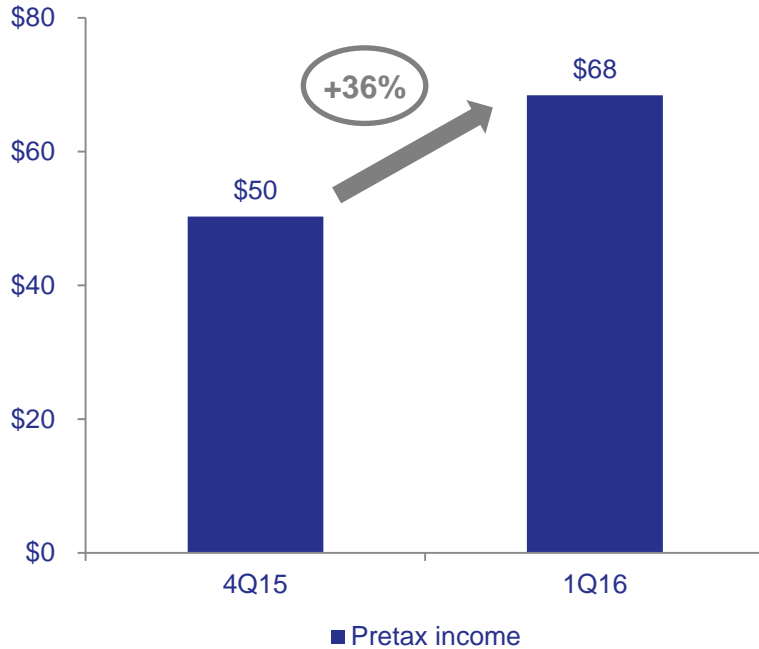
- Origination market estimates have increased from a quarter ago, mostly in expectations for refinance volumes
- Recent decline in mortgage rates is likely to benefit production activity through the remainder of 2016

<sup>(1)</sup> Average of forecasts from the Mortgage Bankers Association (as of 1/20/16 & 4/18/16), Fannie Mae (as of 1/11/16 & 4/8/16) and Freddie Mac (as of 1/20/16 & 4/15/16)

# Production Income Growth Driven by Higher Margin Consumer Direct Channel

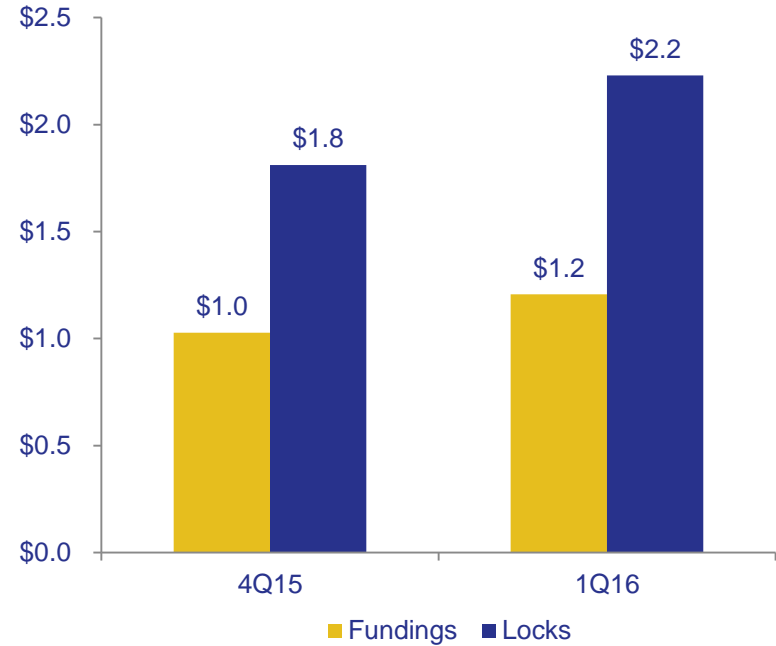
## Production Pretax Income

(\$ in millions)



## Consumer Direct Production Volume

(\$ in billions)



Investments in fulfillment capacity and strategic initiatives to improve portfolio recapture are driving higher consumer direct volumes

# Drivers of Servicing Segment Operating Profitability

	1Q16		4Q15	
	\$ in thousands	basis points <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ in thousands	basis points <sup>(1)</sup>
Operating revenue	\$ 115,136	28.3	\$ 112,946	28.7
Amortization and realization of MSR cash flows	(49,696)	(12.2)	(47,403)	(12.0)
Direct servicing expenses:				
Operating expenses	(44,193)	(10.9)	(42,184)	(10.7)
Realized credit and advance losses	(7,451)	(1.8)	(4,464)	(1.1)
<b>Pretax servicing operating income</b>	<b>\$ 13,796</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>\$ 18,895</b>	<b>4.8</b>
Financing expenses:				
Interest on ESS	(7,015)		(7,769)	
Interest to third parties	(4,659)		(3,028)	
<b>Pretax servicing operating income net of financing expenses</b>	<b>\$ 2,123</b>		<b>\$ 8,097</b>	
Changes in FV:				
MSR <sup>(2)</sup>	\$ (125,887)		\$ 45,513	
ESS liability	19,449		(6,864)	
Hedging derivatives gains (losses)	58,720		(26,976)	
Non-core servicing expenses:				
Provision for credit losses	(7,032)		(5,378)	
EBO transaction-related expense	(3,259)		(575)	
Non-core servicing revenues	16,425		14,108	
Non-core servicing (loss) gain	\$ (41,585)		\$ 19,827	
<b>GAAP Pretax Income</b>	<b>\$ (39,462)</b>		<b>\$ 27,925</b>	

- Pretax operating income was 3.4 bps of the average servicing portfolio in 1Q16, a decrease from 4Q15
  - Primarily driven by higher realized credit and advance losses which can fluctuate quarter to quarter
  - Pretax operating income has ranged from 1.1 bps to 4.8 bps over the last five quarters
- Average operating revenue of 28.3 bps tends to be lower than other mortgage servicers, partly due to the significant portion of the portfolio that is prime subservicing (lower revenue, but more capital efficient)
- Direct servicing expenses are lower than mortgage servicer peers, while maintaining strong credit performance, customer service, and regulatory compliance

<sup>(1)</sup> Of average servicing portfolio UPB, annualized

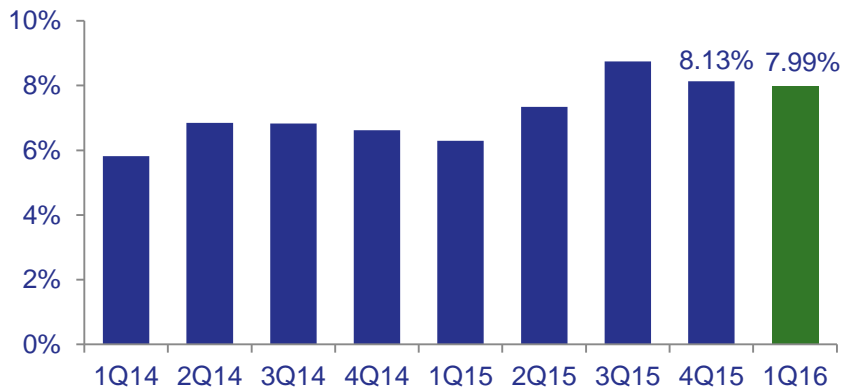
<sup>(2)</sup> Includes fair value changes and provision for (reversal of) impairment



# Trends in PennyMac Financial's Businesses

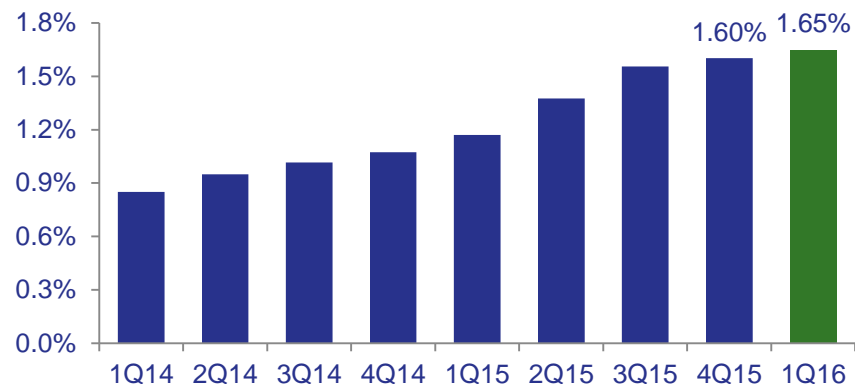
## Correspondent Production<sup>(1)</sup>

### Market Share



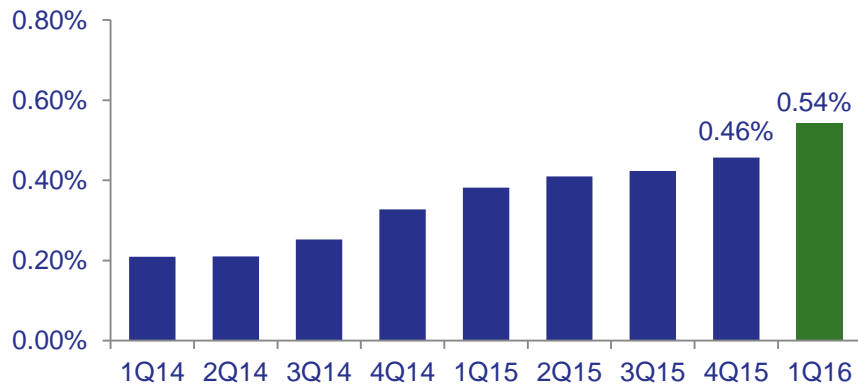
## Loan Servicing<sup>(1)</sup>

### Market Share



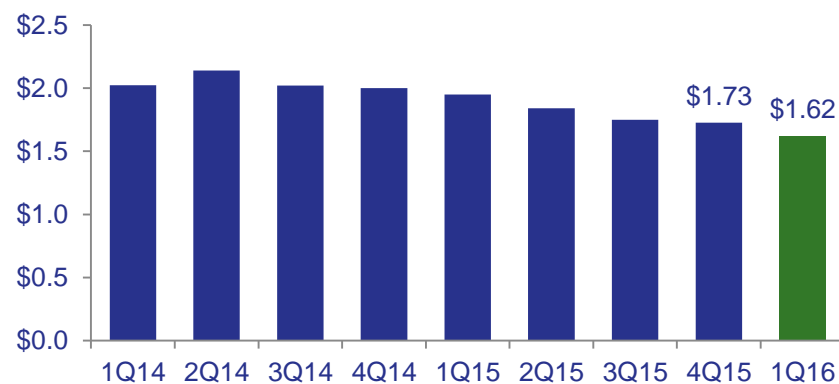
## Consumer Direct Production<sup>(1)</sup>

### Market Share



## Investment Management

### AUM (billions)



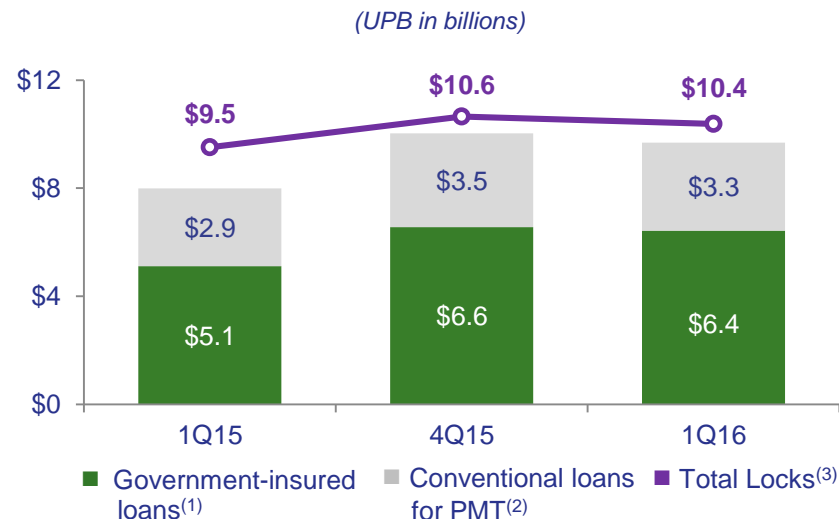
<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Inside Mortgage Finance and company estimates. Inside Mortgage Finance estimates total 1Q16 origination market of \$380 billion. Correspondent production share estimate is based on PFSI and PMT acquisition volume of \$9.7 billion divided by \$121 billion for the correspondent market (estimated to be 32% of total origination market). Consumer direct production share is based on PFSI originations of \$1.2 billion divided by \$222 billion for the retail market (estimated to be 58% of total origination market). Loan servicing market share is based on PFSI's servicing UPB of \$164.9 billion divided by \$10.0 trillion in mortgage debt outstanding as of December 31, 2015.

# Production Segment Highlights – Correspondent Channel

## Operational Highlights

- Correspondent acquisitions by PMT in 1Q16 totaled \$9.7 billion, down 3% Q/Q
  - In line with overall origination market
  - Purchase-money focused volume impacted by seasonal factors
  - 66% government-insured loans; 34% conventional loans
  - 1Q16 acquisition volumes up 21% from 1Q15
- April correspondent acquisitions totaled \$4.0 billion; locks totaled \$4.6 billion
  - Acquisitions up 24% from the average of \$3.2 billion per month in 1Q16

## Correspondent Volume and Mix



### Selected Operational Metrics

	4Q15	1Q16
Correspondent seller relationships	432	437
Purchase money loans, as a % of total acquisitions	73%	72%

### WA FICO

	4Q15	1Q16
Government-insured	697	697
Conventional	746	748

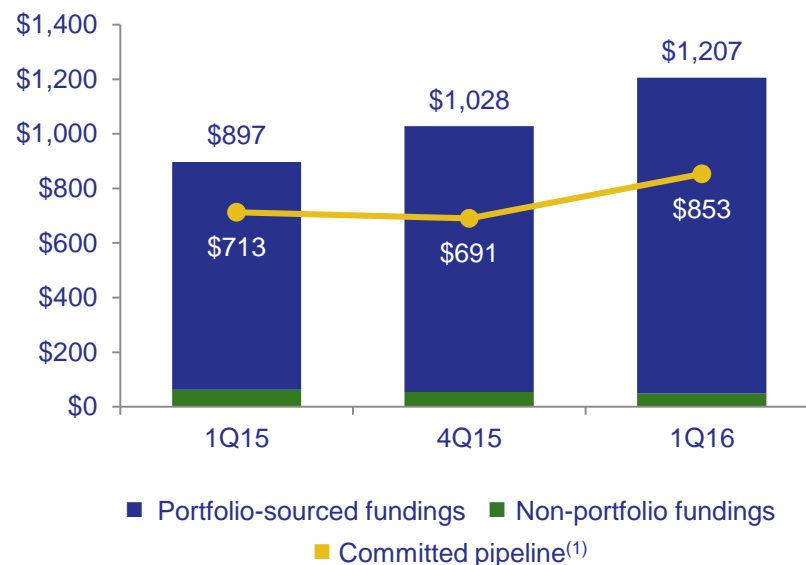
# Production Segment Highlights – Consumer Direct Channel

## Operational Highlights

- Consumer direct production totaled \$1.2 billion in 1Q16, up 17% Q/Q
  - Decline in rates drove increased demand for refinancing
  - Investments in systems and fulfillment capacity allowed PFSI to capture the market opportunity and defend against servicing portfolio run-off
- 1Q16 consumer direct volumes increased 35% from 1Q15
- April consumer direct originations totaled \$441 million; locks totaled \$814 million
  - \$816 million committed pipeline at April 30, 2016<sup>(1)</sup>
- Continued investment in financial technology enhancements to fulfill higher loan volumes and improve the customer experience
- Optimizing non-portfolio lead conversion
  - New Plano, TX facility will be devoted to non-portfolio volume growth initiatives

## Consumer Direct Production Volume

(UPB in millions)



WA FICO		
	4Q15	1Q16
Government-insured	687	689
Conventional <sup>(2)</sup>	734	739

<sup>(1)</sup> Commitments to purchase or originate mortgage loans at specified terms at period end

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes conforming and jumbo loan originations

# Servicing Segment Highlights

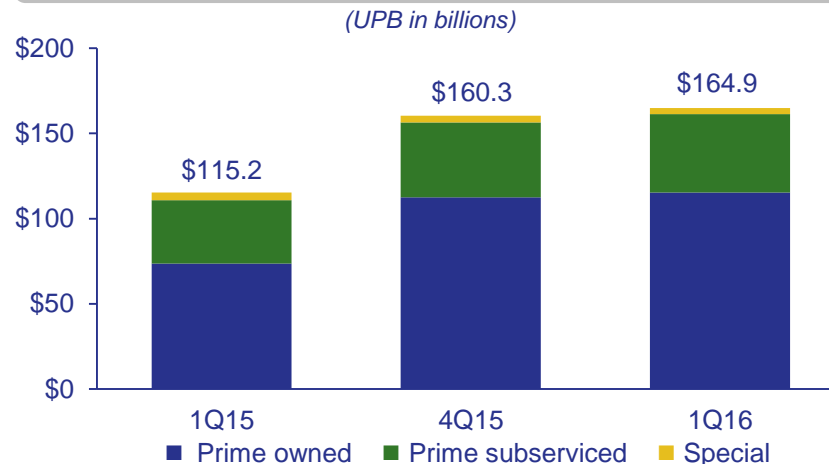
## Operational Highlights

- Servicing portfolio totaled \$164.9 billion in UPB at quarter end, up 3% from 4Q15
- Driving increased use of self-service technology to increase automation and reduce expenses
  - 79% of payment processing conducted electronically at March 31st compared to 64% a year ago
  - 58% of servicing customers are now registered on PennyMacUSA.com
- Completed modification activity drove growth in resecuritization income and PMT's reperforming loan portfolio

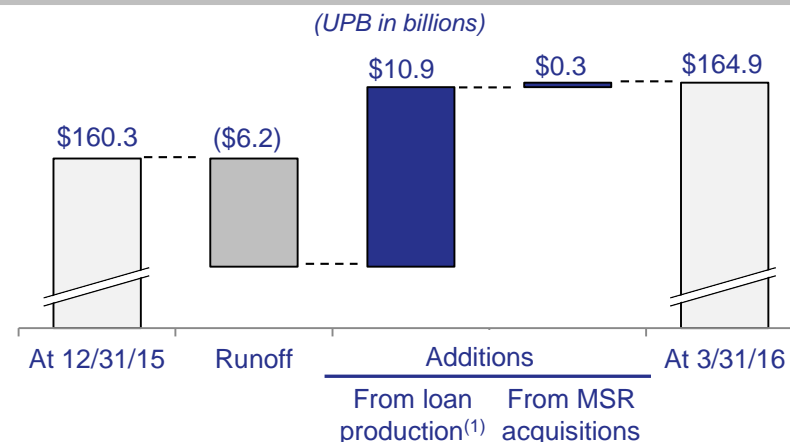
### Selected Operational Metrics

	4Q15	1Q16
Loans serviced (in thousands)	832	857
60+ day delinquency rate	2.9%	2.6%
Actual CPR - owned portfolio	13.5%	13.4%
Actual CPR - sub-serviced <sup>(2)</sup>	9.2%	9.5%
Completed modifications	1,063	1,412
EBO transactions (in millions) <sup>(3)</sup>	\$47	\$327

## Loan Servicing Portfolio Composition



## Net Portfolio Growth



# Investment Management Segment Highlights

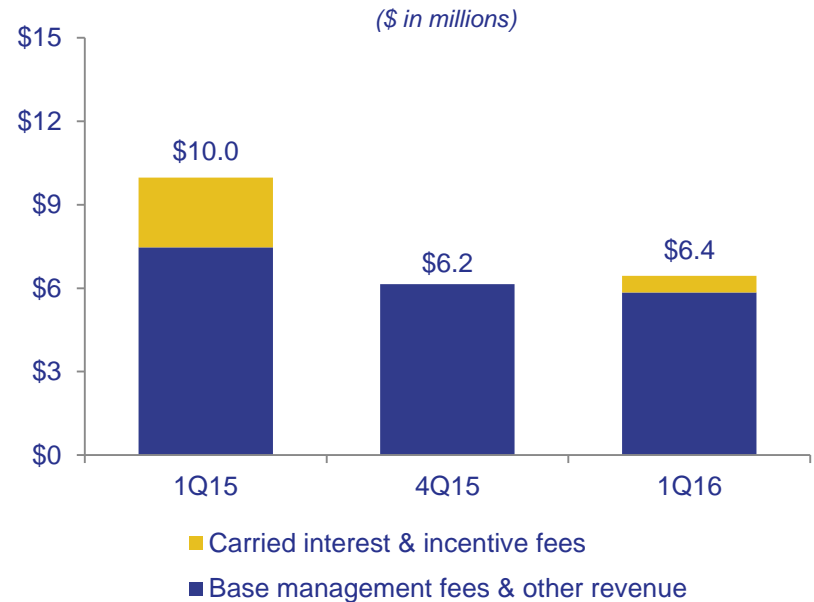
## Operational Highlights

- Net assets under management were \$1.6 billion, down 6% from December 31, 2015
  - Decline driven by PMT’s share repurchases and the anticipated pay-down of the Investment Funds
- PMT’s book value per share increased to \$20.59, from \$20.28 at December 31, 2015

## Strategic Initiatives

- PMT initiatives to enhance shareholder value
  - Share repurchases
  - Sale of lower yielding investments
- PMT’s recent capital deployment is focused on:
  - GSE risk transfers on PMT’s correspondent production
  - MSRs resulting from correspondent production
  - Small balance multifamily assets

## Investment Management Revenues



- Investment management revenues were \$6.4 million, up 7% from 4Q15
  - Carried Interest from the private Investment Funds increased by \$0.6 million versus a decrease of \$0.3 million in 4Q15
  - No incentive fees received in 1Q16 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

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Production	Servicing	Investment Management	Total Pretax Income
<b>1Q15</b>	\$ 70.7	\$ (18.5)	\$ 1.1	\$ 53.2
<b>2Q15</b>	\$ 76.3	\$ (2.4)	\$ 1.0	\$ 74.8
<b>3Q15</b>	\$ 77.7	\$ (6.1)	\$ 2.2	\$ 73.9
<b>4Q15</b>	\$ 50.3	\$ 27.9	\$ 0.7	\$ 78.9
<b>1Q16</b>	\$ 68.4	\$ (39.5)	\$ 1.1	\$ 30.1

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding

# Mortgage Banking – Production Segment Results

Production Segment	Quarter ended	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
<b>Revenue</b>		
Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value	\$ 78,214	\$ 65,893
Loan origination fees	22,434	20,969
Fulfillment fees from PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	12,935	12,855
Net interest income	3,494	4,356
Other	239	438
	<u>117,316</u>	<u>104,511</u>
<b>Expenses</b>	<u>48,908</u>	<u>54,219</u>
<b>Pretax income</b>	<u>\$ 68,408</u>	<u>\$ 50,292</u>

Production Segment Metrics	Quarter ended	
	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Net gains on mortgage loans	\$ 78,214	\$ 65,893
As % of IRLCs	0.87%	0.75%
Loan origination fees	\$ 22,434	\$ 20,969
As % of PFSI fundings	0.29%	0.28%
Fulfillment fees from PMT	\$ 12,935	\$ 12,855
Average fulfillment fee <sup>(1)</sup>	40 bps	37 bps

- Gains on production for PFSI's own account (net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees, and net interest income) increased 14% Q/Q
  - Fallout-adjusted margin on consumer direct originations was approximately 296 bps<sup>(2)</sup> in 1Q16 versus 257 bps in 4Q15
  - Loan origination fees increased 7% Q/Q from an increase in consumer direct originations
  - Net interest income decreased 20% Q/Q driven by a flatter yield curve
- Weighted average fulfillment fee rate was 40 basis points, up from 37 basis points in 4Q15

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

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes revenues from net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees and net interest income; adjusted for 39% expected fallout of consumer direct lock commitments

# Mortgage Banking – Servicing Segment Results

## Servicing Segment

Unaudited (\$ in thousands)

### Revenue

	Quarter ended March 31, 2016	Quarter ended December 31, 2015
Net loan servicing fees	\$ 17,519	\$ 76,969
Net interest expense	(10,993)	(11,847)
Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value	13,310	12,843
Other	(232)	247
	<u>19,604</u>	<u>78,212</u>
<b>Expenses</b>	<u>59,066</u>	<u>50,287</u>
<b>Pretax income</b>	<u>\$ (39,462)</u>	<u>\$ 27,925</u>

- Servicing segment revenue decreased 75% Q/Q, impacted by a \$47.7 million fair value loss in the MSR carrying value net of gains from hedges and ESS liability fair value
  - MSR valuation losses resulted from lower interest rates and higher prepayment expectations

## Net Loan Servicing Fees

Unaudited (\$ in thousands)

Net loan servicing fees:

	Quarter ended March 31, 2016	Quarter ended December 31, 2015
Loan servicing fees <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 114,933	\$ 112,699
Effect of MSRs:		
Amortization and realization of cash flows	(49,696)	(47,403)
Change in fair value and provision for impairment of MSRs carried at lower of amortized cost or fair value	(125,887)	45,513
Change in fair value of excess servicing spread financing	19,449	(6,864)
Hedging gains (losses)	58,720	(26,976)
Total amortization, impairment and change in fair value of MSRs	<u>(97,414)</u>	<u>(35,730)</u>
Net loan servicing fees	<u>\$ 17,519</u>	<u>\$ 76,969</u>

- Servicing segment expenses increased 17% Q/Q<sup>(2)</sup>
  - Increased credit loss provisioning
  - Higher EBO-related expenses



# Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Asset Valuation

March 31, 2016 <i>Unaudited (\$ in millions)</i>	Lower of amortized cost or fair value	Fair value not subject to excess servicing spread	Fair value subject to excess servicing spread
UPB	\$60,916	\$14,487	\$37,434
Weighted average coupon	3.83%	3.90%	4.21%
Prepayment speed assumption (CPR)	12.3%	14.1%	11.1%
Weighted average servicing fee rate	0.32%	0.26%	0.34%
<hr/>			
Fair value of MSR	\$743.1	\$132.1	\$462.3
As a multiple of servicing fee	3.79	3.50	3.61
Carrying value of MSR	\$742.7	\$132.1	\$462.3
Related excess servicing spread liability	-	-	\$322.0
<b>Fair value in excess of carrying value</b>	<b>\$0.4</b>		

- 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, including those subject to ESS, are carried at fair value and the ESS is also carried at fair value
- A portion of the ESS liability, related to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac MSRs, was extinguished in 1Q16
- The fair value of MSRs carried at LOCOM was \$0.4 million in excess of the carrying value at March 31, 2016

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding

# Investment Management Segment Results

Unaudited – (in thousands)	Quarter ended March 31, 2016	Quarter ended December 31, 2015
<b>Revenue</b>		
Management fees:		
From PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	\$ 5,352	\$ 5,670
From Investment Funds	560	659
	<u>5,912</u>	<u>6,329</u>
Carried Interest from Investment Funds	593	(270)
Other	(73)	91
	<u>6,432</u>	<u>6,150</u>
<b>Expenses</b>	<u>5,288</u>	<u>5,494</u>
<b>Pretax income</b>	<u>\$ 1,144</u>	<u>\$ 656</u>

- Segment revenue increased 5% Q/Q to \$6.4 million on increased Carried Interest income
  - Increase in carried interest resulted from improved performance in the private Investment Funds
- Management fees declined as PMT share buybacks and return of Investment Funds' capital continued

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# Appendix

# Overview of PennyMac Financial's Businesses

## 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 loans
- Consumer-direct origination of conventional and government-insured loans
- Small balance multifamily 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

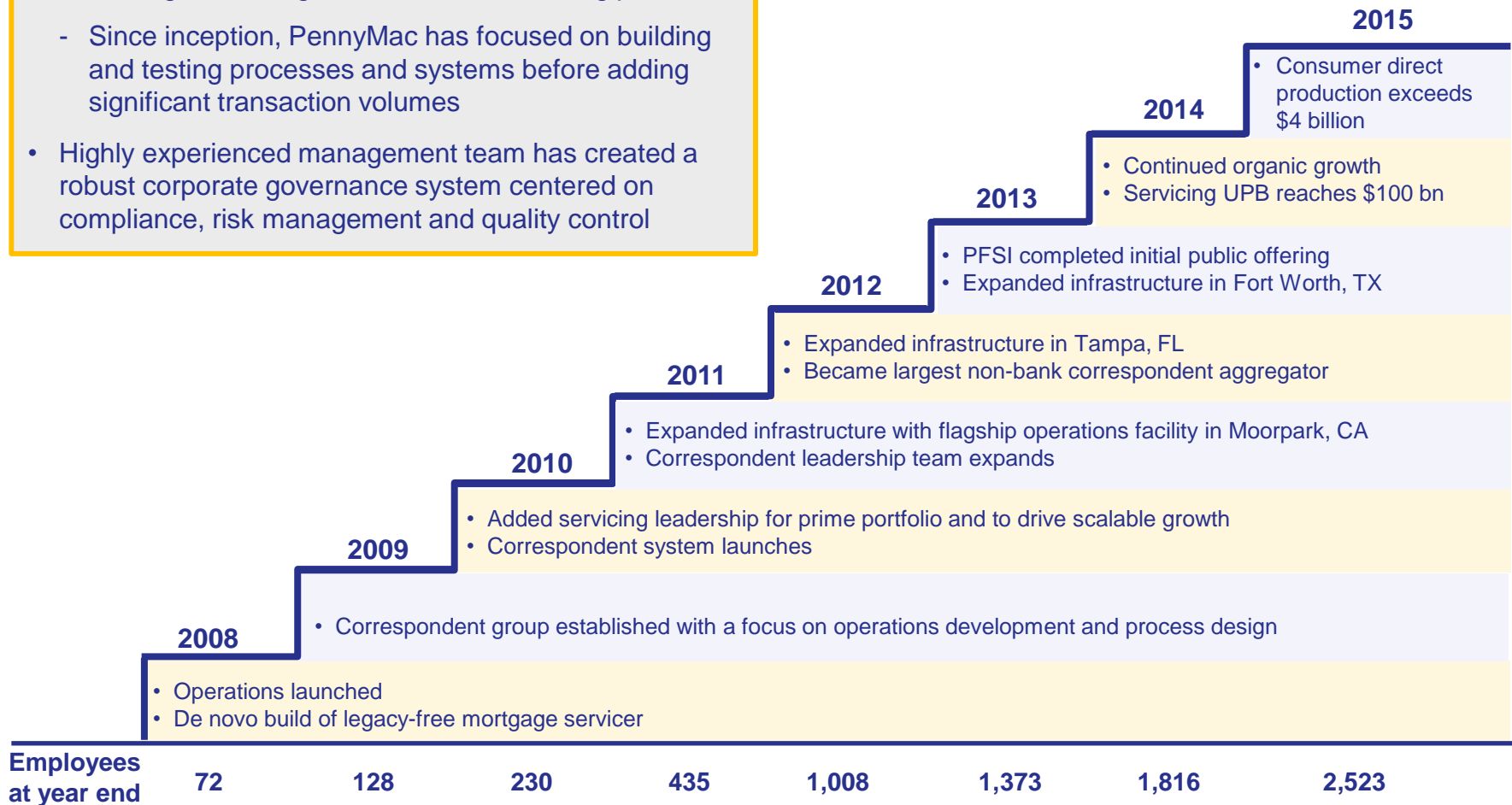
## Investment Management

- Serve as external manager for investment vehicles focused on investing in mortgage-related assets:
  - Distressed whole loans
  - MSR and ESS
  - GSE credit risk transfers
  - Investments in prime non-Agency
  - MBS and ABS
  - Multifamily 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 8 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 2,500 employees
  - Highly experienced management team – 60 senior-most executives have on average 26 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)
- 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

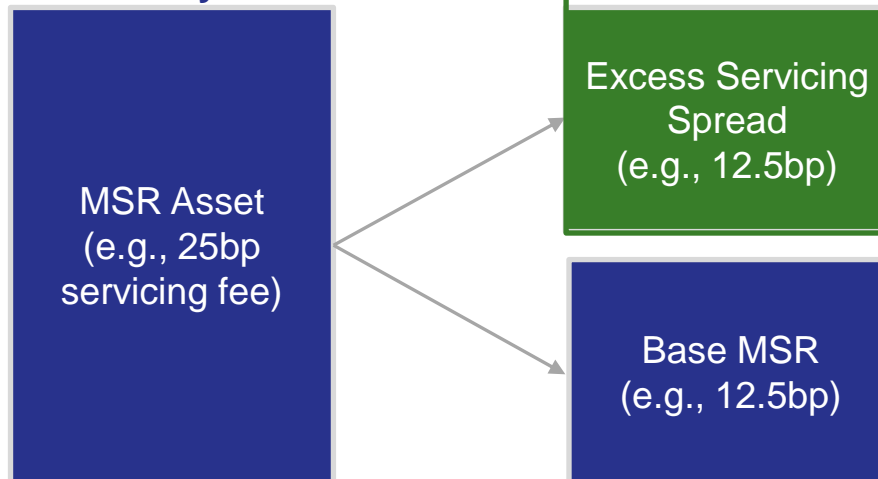
## PFSI is uniquely positioned to be a successful acquirer of MSRs

- 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; presently only related to Ginnie Mae MSR assets
- 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<sup>(1)</sup>



*Example transaction: actual transaction details may vary materially*

## Excess Servicing Spread<sup>(2)</sup>

- 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

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

<sup>(2)</sup> 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)	1Q15	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16
<b>Correspondent Acquisitions</b>					
Conventional	\$ 2,831	\$ 3,553	\$ 4,055	\$ 3,460	\$ 3,253
Government	5,106	8,316	10,348	6,558	6,423
Jumbo	59	26	19	12	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 7,996</b>	<b>\$ 11,895</b>	<b>\$ 14,421</b>	<b>\$ 10,030</b>	<b>\$ 9,683</b>
<b>Correspondent Locks</b>					
Conventional	\$ 3,433	\$ 4,404	\$ 4,085	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,857
Government	6,010	9,936	9,483	7,001	6,511
Jumbo	70	41	32	14	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 9,512</b>	<b>\$ 14,381</b>	<b>\$ 13,599</b>	<b>\$ 10,645</b>	<b>\$ 10,379</b>
<b>Consumer Direct Originations</b>					
Conventional	\$ 274	\$ 256	\$ 163	\$ 195	\$ 201
Government	620	880	877	832	1,006
Jumbo	3	2	1	1	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 897</b>	<b>\$ 1,138</b>	<b>\$ 1,042</b>	<b>\$ 1,028</b>	<b>\$ 1,207</b>
<b>Consumer Direct Locks</b>					
Conventional	\$ 630	\$ 348	\$ 390	\$ 404	\$ 542
Government	1,147	1,300	1,363	1,406	1,682
Jumbo	7	5	2	2	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,784</b>	<b>\$ 1,652</b>	<b>\$ 1,755</b>	<b>\$ 1,811</b>	<b>\$ 2,230</b>
<b>Total acquisitions/originations</b>	<b>\$ 8,893</b>	<b>\$ 13,033</b>	<b>\$ 15,464</b>	<b>\$ 11,058</b>	<b>\$ 10,890</b>
<b>Total locks</b>	<b>\$ 11,296</b>	<b>\$ 16,034</b>	<b>\$ 15,354</b>	<b>\$ 12,456</b>	<b>\$ 12,609</b>
<b>UPB of loans fulfilled for PMT</b>					
	\$ 2,890	\$ 3,579	\$ 4,073	\$ 3,472	\$ 3,259

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding