



Second Quarter 2016 Earnings Report

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation 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 and from past results discussed herein.

Factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated include, but are not limited to: the continually changing federal, state and local laws and regulations applicable to the highly regulated industry in which we operate; lawsuits or governmental actions that may result from any noncompliance with the laws and regulations applicable to our businesses; the mortgage lending and servicing-related regulations promulgated by the Consumer Financial Protection Bureau and its enforcement of these regulations; our dependence on U.S. government-sponsored entities and changes in 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 the Company's 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; our dependence on the multifamily and commercial real estate sectors for future originations of commercial mortgage loans and other commercial real estate related loans; changes in macroeconomic and U.S. real estate market conditions; difficulties inherent in growing loan production volume; difficulties inherent in adjusting the size of our operations to reflect changes in business levels; purchase opportunities for mortgage servicing rights and our success in winning bids; changes in prevailing interest rates; increases in loan delinquencies and defaults; our reliance on PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust (NYSE: PMT) as a significant source of financing for, and revenue related to, our mortgage banking business; any required additional capital and liquidity to support business growth that may not be available on acceptable terms, if at all; our obligation to indemnify third-party purchasers or repurchase loans if loans that we originate, acquire, service or assist in the fulfillment of, fail to meet certain criteria or characteristics or under other circumstances; our obligation to indemnify PMT and the Investment Funds if its services fail to meet certain criteria or characteristics or under other circumstances; decreases in the returns on the assets that we select and manage for our clients, and our resulting management and incentive fees; the extensive amount of regulation applicable to our investment management segment; conflicts of interest in allocating our services and investment opportunities among us and our advised entities; the effect of public opinion on our reputation; our recent growth; our ability to effectively identify, manage, monitor and mitigate financial risks; our initiation of new business activities or expansion of existing business activities; our ability to detect misconduct and fraud; and our ability to mitigate cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents.

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 press release are current as of the date of this release only.

Second Quarter Highlights

- Pretax income of \$84.3 million; diluted earnings per share of common stock of \$0.65
 - Record earnings driven by strong momentum in consumer direct and correspondent production
 - \$122.4 million decline in mortgage servicing rights (MSR) value, partially offset by \$82.4 million in gains from hedges and valuation gains on excess servicing spread (ESS) liability; net impact on earnings per share was \$(0.31)
 - \$5.1 million in servicing activity fee revenue related to PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust's (PMT's) sale of performing distressed loans; impact on earnings per share was \$0.04
 - Book value per share increased to \$13.28 from \$12.59 at March 31, 2016
- Production segment pretax income was \$104.5 million, up 53% from 1Q16, driven by record production volumes and higher margins in both the consumer direct and correspondent channels
 - Total acquisitions and originations were \$16.1 billion in unpaid principal balance (UPB), up 48% from 1Q16, reflecting PFSI's strong operational execution and ability to capture the current market opportunity
 - Total locks were \$18.9 billion in UPB, up 50% from 1Q16
- Servicing segment pretax loss of \$21.0 million, versus pretax loss of \$39.5 million in 1Q16
 - Pretax income excluding fair value changes was \$19.1 million, up 131% from 1Q16
 - Portfolio grew to \$171.7 billion in UPB, up 4% from March 31, 2016, due to loan production activities
- Investment Management pretax income was \$0.7 million, down 37% from 1Q16
 - Net assets under management were \$1.6 billion, down 4% from March 31, 2016, resulting from PMT's share repurchases and return of capital to investors in the private Investment Funds

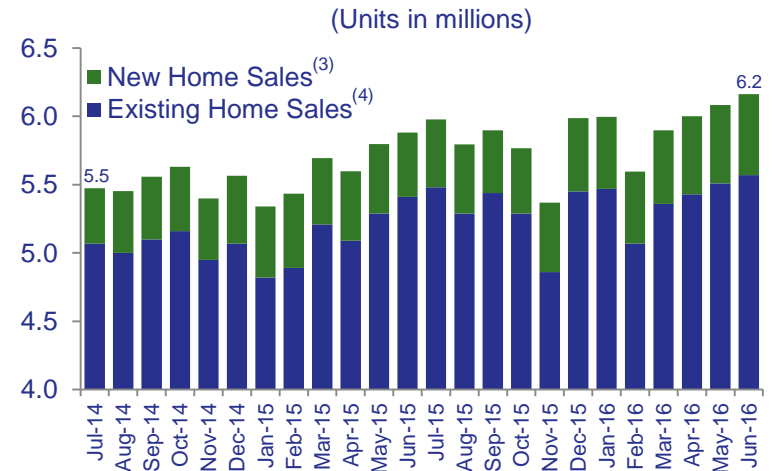
Current Market Environment and Outlook

- Uncertainty from the U.K.'s vote to exit the European Union resulted in a flight to quality, driving U.S. Treasury yields to record lows
 - Mortgage rates remained low in 2Q16 and have approached all-time lows post “Brexit”⁽¹⁾
 - Market expectations for interest rates are now lower for longer
- Market volumes for mortgage originations have increased in reaction to lower rates and are expected to continue for the foreseeable future
 - An estimated 54% of fixed-rate mortgage loans outstanding are now refinanceable⁽²⁾; however, industry capacity constraints are moderating the growth in origination volumes
 - While interest rates have fallen, mortgage spreads have widened; when interest rates rise, consumer mortgage rates are not expected to rise as much
- Mixed outlook for U.S. economic growth; however, housing fundamentals remain solid
 - Housing affordability is improving, which aids purchase-money originations

Average 30-year fixed rate mortgage⁽¹⁾



Home Sales, Seasonally Adjusted Annual Pace



⁽¹⁾ Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey. 3.48% as of 7/28/2016

⁽²⁾ Sources: CPR & CDR Technologies; Wells Fargo Securities. Estimated percentage of loans outstanding by UPB with 0.50% or greater difference between the note rate and current mortgage rates. Analysis as of 6/30/16

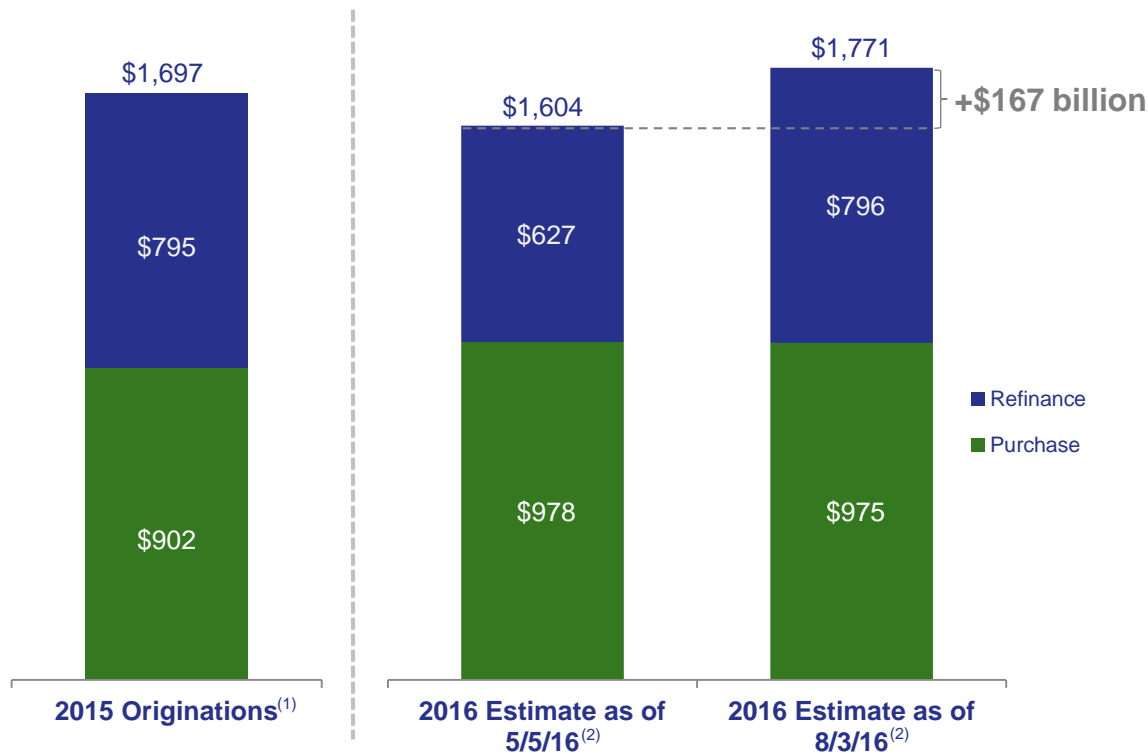
⁽³⁾ Census Bureau - seasonally adjusted

⁽⁴⁾ National Association Realtors - seasonally adjusted

Low Interest Rates Are Contributing to a Favorable Origination Environment

Total U.S. Single Family Mortgage Originations⁽¹⁾

(\$ in billions)



- Origination market estimates continue to increase, mostly in expectations for refinance volumes
- Volume estimates for the second half of 2016 are slightly higher than for the first half of the year
- Purchase-money originations for 2016 are forecast to approach \$1 trillion, which would be the largest since 2007
- Continued low mortgage rates are likely to benefit production activity for the foreseeable future

⁽¹⁾ Average of estimates as reported by Mortgage Bankers Association, Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac

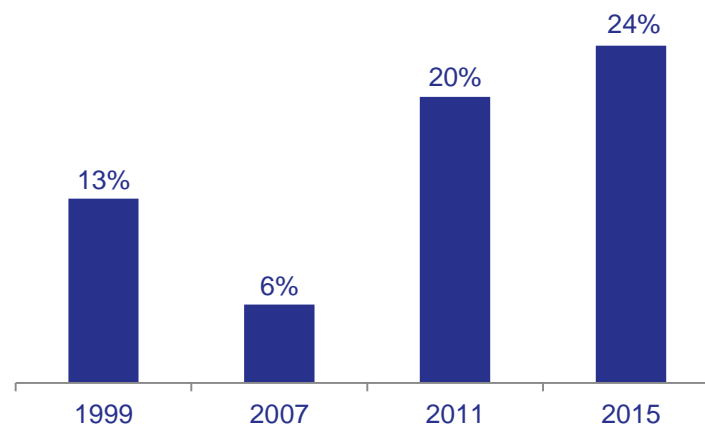
⁽²⁾ Average of forecasts from the Mortgage Bankers Association (as of 7/14/16 & 4/18/16), Fannie Mae (as of 7/11/16 & 4/8/16) and Freddie Mac (as of 7/8/16 & 4/15/16)

PennyMac Leadership in the Mortgage Markets

Top Originators – 2016 YTD⁽¹⁾

Rank	Institution	\$Bn	Market Share
1	Wells Fargo	\$ 105	11.8%
2	Chase	\$ 53	6.0%
3	Quicken	\$ 42	4.7%
4	Bank of America	\$ 29	3.3%
5	PennyMac⁽²⁾	\$ 27	3.0%
6	U.S. Bank	\$ 26	2.9%
7	Freedom Mortgage	\$ 23	2.5%
8	PHH Mortgage	\$ 16	1.8%
9	loanDepot.com	\$ 16	1.8%
10	Caliber	\$ 16	1.7%
Total Mortgage Originations		\$ 890	100.0%

Government-Insured Loans as Share of Total Mortgage Originations⁽¹⁾



- Leadership reflects PennyMac Financial's strong organization and unique organically built platform
- PennyMac Financial became the largest issuer of Ginnie Mae securities in 2Q16⁽³⁾
 - Government insured and guaranteed loans represent a large and important component of the mortgage market
- Operational systems and financial capacity in place to support continued growth of PFSI's business

⁽¹⁾ Source: Inside Mortgage Finance. Top originator data is through June 30th, 2016

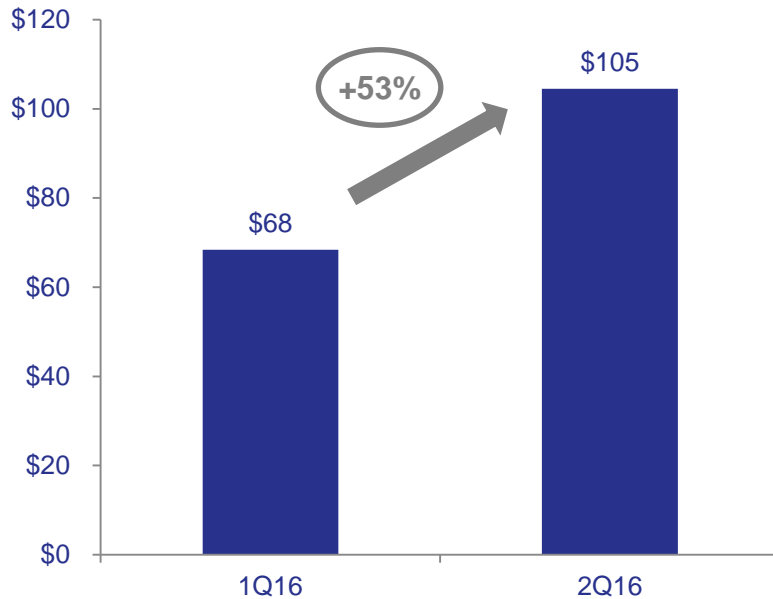
⁽²⁾ Includes PMT loan acquisitions, for which PFSI earns a fulfillment fee upon loan funding

⁽³⁾ Source: Thompson Reuters

2Q16 Production Income Growth Driven by Higher Volumes and Margins

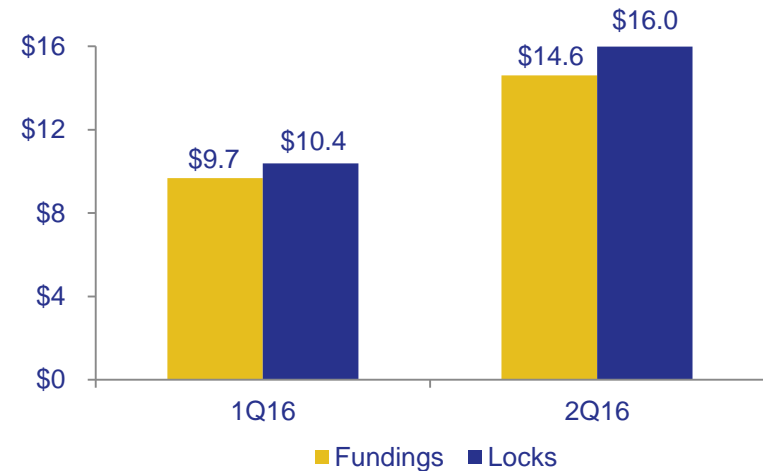
Production Segment Pretax Income

(\$ in millions)



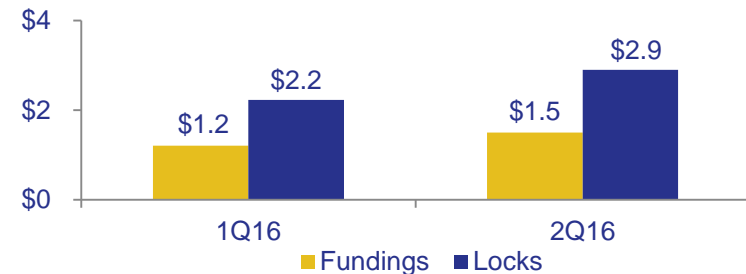
Correspondent Production Volume

(\$ in billions)



Consumer Direct Production Volume

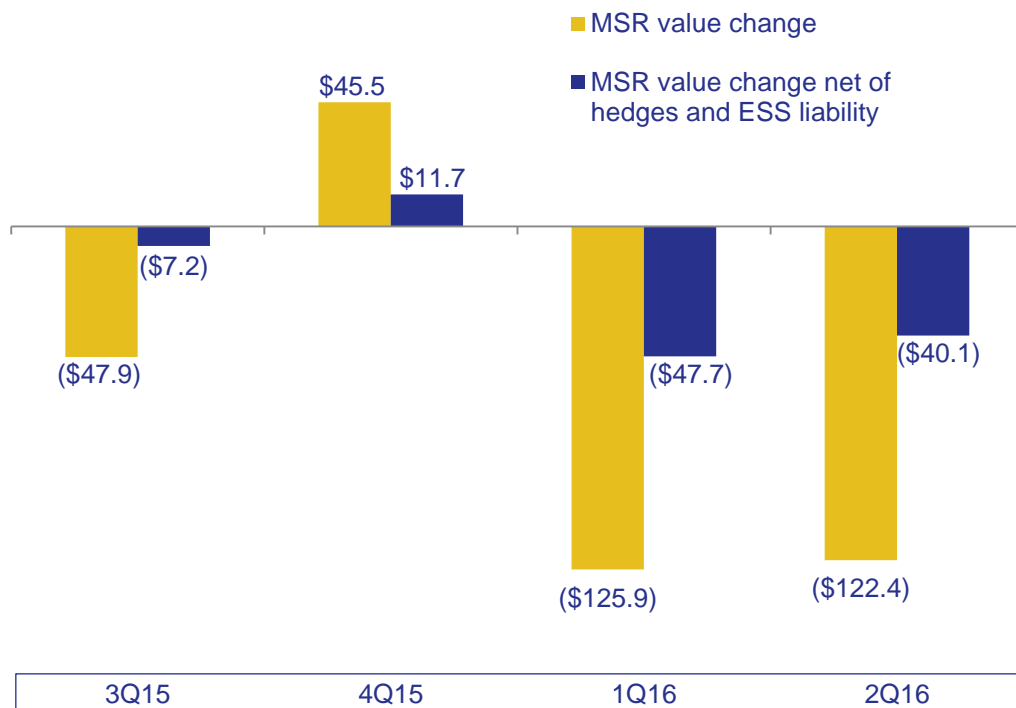
(\$ in billions)



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 both performance of hedge instruments and revenue opportunities created by the change
- In a rising interest rate environment, PFSI's hedge profile is designed to capture economic value gains in the MSR net of related hedge costs
- Decline in fair value of the MSR net of hedge gains has been driven by expectations of lower interest rates – and higher prepayment activity – for an extended period of time
- PFSI's Production Segment is generating higher production-related income from higher volumes and strong margins, which is expected to offset year-to-date net MSR value reductions in future periods

Servicing Profitability Excluding Fair Value Changes Improved in 2Q16

	2Q16		1Q16		FY 2015	
	\$ in thousands	basis points ⁽¹⁾	\$ in thousands	basis points ⁽¹⁾	\$ in thousands	basis points ⁽¹⁾
Operating revenue	\$ 125,982	29.9	\$ 115,751	28.5	\$ 383,768	28.5
Less: Amortization and realization of MSR cash flows	(54,126)	(12.9)	(49,696)	(12.2)	(144,485)	(10.7)
EBO-related revenue	16,720	4.0	15,810	3.9	17,568	1.3
Servicing expenses:						
Operating expenses	(47,092)	(11.2)	(44,193)	(10.9)	(151,618)	(11.3)
Credit losses ⁽²⁾	(6,881)	(1.6)	(14,483)	(3.6)	(46,488)	(3.5)
EBO transaction-related expense	(3,244)	(0.8)	(3,259)	(0.8)	(12,690)	(0.9)
Financing expenses:						
Interest on ESS	(5,713)	(1.4)	(7,015)	(1.7)	(25,365)	(1.9)
Interest to third parties	(6,558)	(1.6)	(4,659)	(1.1)	(10,739)	(0.8)
Pretax income excluding fair value changes ⁽³⁾	\$ 19,088	4.5	\$ 8,256	2.0	\$ 9,950	0.7
Changes in Fair Value ⁽³⁾						
MSR ⁽⁴⁾	\$ (122,433)		\$ (125,888)		\$ (4,736)	
ESS liability	17,428		19,449		3,810	
Hedging derivatives gains (losses)	64,948		58,720		(7,717)	
Servicing Segment Pretax Income	\$ (20,970)		\$ (39,463)		\$ 1,307	

⁽¹⁾ Of average portfolio UPB, annualized

⁽²⁾ Includes realized credit losses and provisioning for credit losses

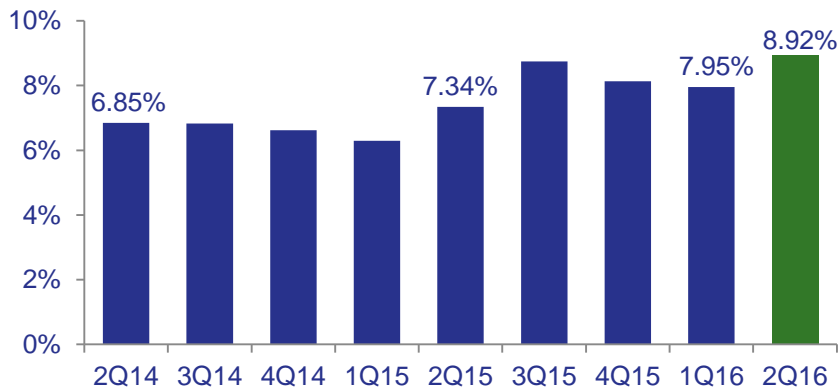
⁽³⁾ Changes in fair value do not include realization of MSR cash flows, which included with amortization above

⁽⁴⁾ Includes fair value changes and provision for impairment

Trends in PennyMac Financial's Businesses

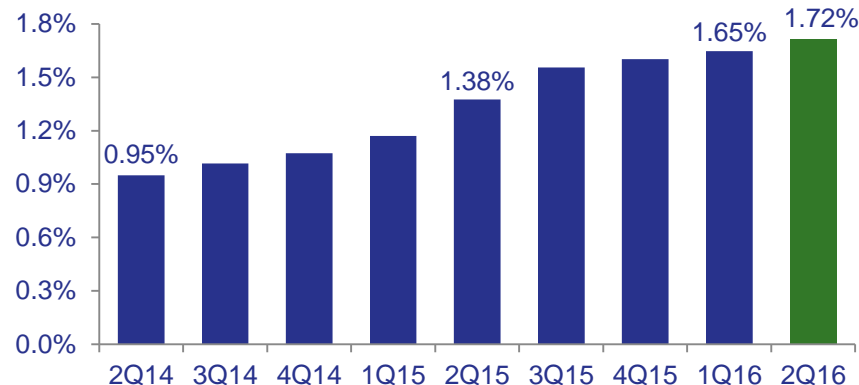
Correspondent Production⁽¹⁾

Market Share



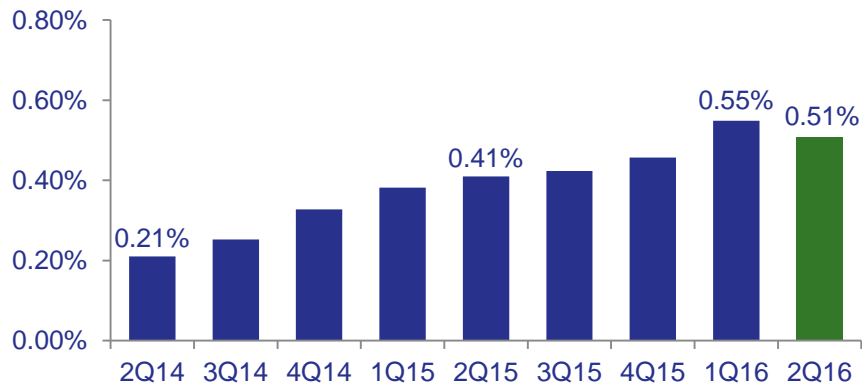
Loan Servicing⁽¹⁾

Market Share



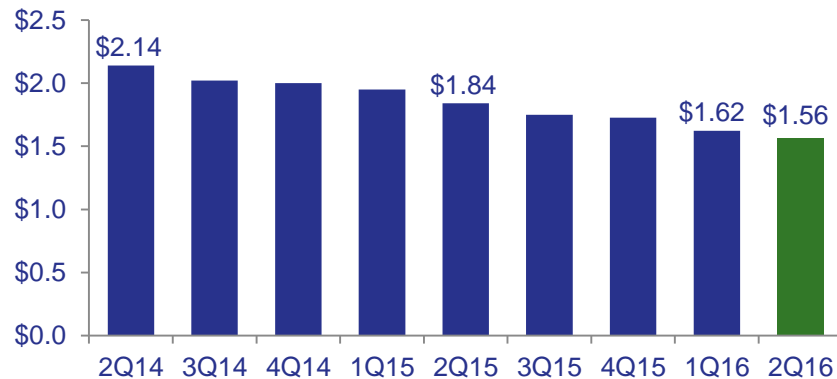
Consumer Direct Production⁽¹⁾

Market Share



Investment Management

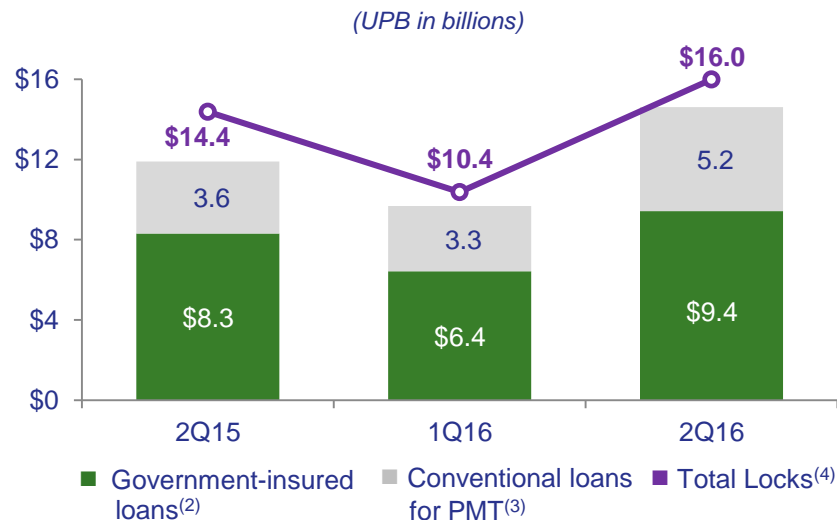
AUM (billions)



Production Segment Highlights – Correspondent Channel

- Correspondent acquisitions by PMT in 2Q16 totaled \$14.6 billion, up 51% Q/Q
 - PennyMac was the second largest aggregator in 2Q16, after Wells Fargo⁽¹⁾
 - 65% government-insured loans; 35% conventional loans
 - 59% Q/Q growth in conventional conforming acquisitions
 - 2Q16 acquisition volumes up 23% from 2Q15
 - Total lock volume of \$16.0 billion, up 54% Q/Q
- July correspondent acquisitions totaled \$5.0 billion; locks totaled \$6.5 billion
- Launched non-delegated correspondent program
- Pursuing new initiatives to grow market share from credit unions and smaller banks
- Wholesale channel launch planned for mid-2017

Correspondent Volume and Mix



Selected Operational Metrics		
	1Q16	2Q16
Correspondent seller relationships	437	457
Purchase money loans, as a % of total acquisitions	72%	71%

WA FICO		
	1Q16	2Q16
Government-insured	697	697
Conventional	748	750

⁽¹⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance, company estimates

⁽²⁾ For government-insured loans, PFSI earns gain on mortgage loans

⁽³⁾ For conventional loans, PFSI earns a fulfillment fee from PMT rather than income from holding and securitizing the loans

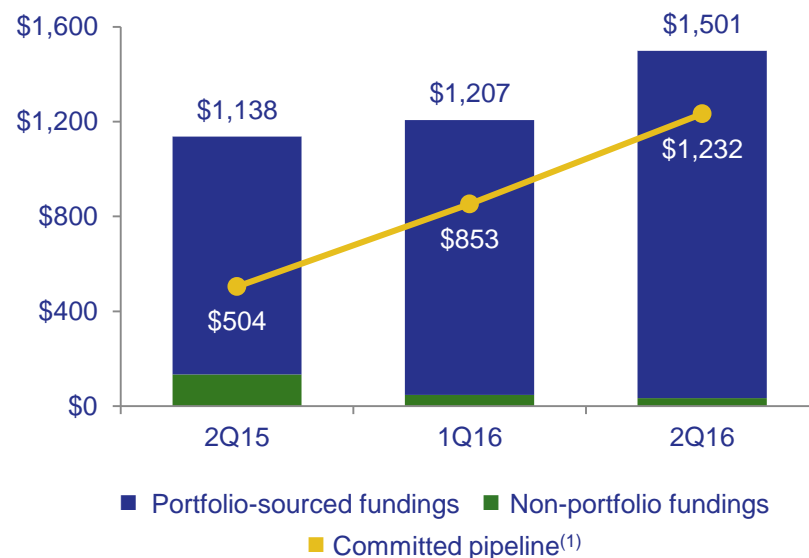
⁽⁴⁾ Includes locks related to PMT loan acquisitions, including conventional loans for which PFSI earns a fulfillment fee upon loan funding

Production Segment Highlights – Consumer Direct Channel

- Consumer direct production totaled \$1.5 billion in 2Q16, up 24% Q/Q
 - Realizing benefits from ongoing investments in sales and fulfillment capacity resulted in PFSI’s ability to scale capacity in line with market opportunities
 - Outreach campaigns leverage technology and systems to optimize capacity
- 2Q16 consumer direct volumes increased 32% from 2Q15
 - Productivity per FTE in fulfillment operations has increased more than 30% Y/Y
- Continued opportunity to maximize recapture volume from the large and growing servicing portfolio (nearly 900,000 customers)
- July consumer direct originations totaled \$495 million; locks totaled \$1.1 billion
 - \$1.3 billion committed pipeline at July 31, 2016⁽¹⁾

Consumer Direct Production Volume

(UPB in millions)



WA FICO		
	1Q16	2Q16
Government-insured	689	692
Conventional ⁽²⁾	739	743

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

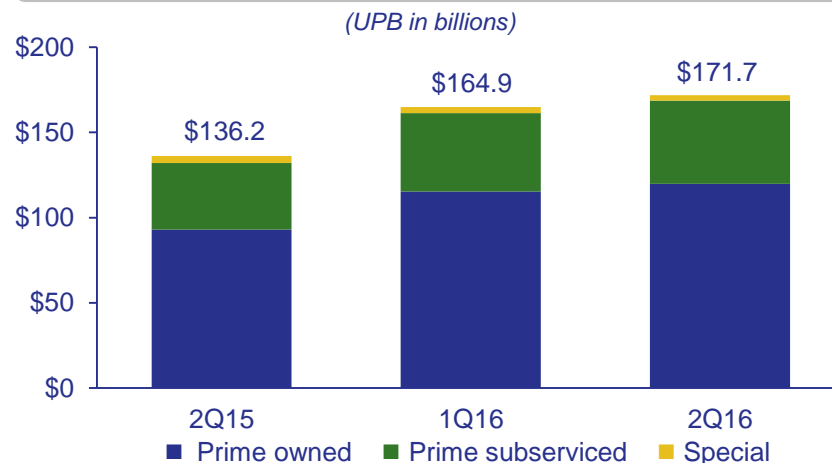
⁽²⁾ Includes conforming and jumbo loan originations

Servicing Segment Highlights

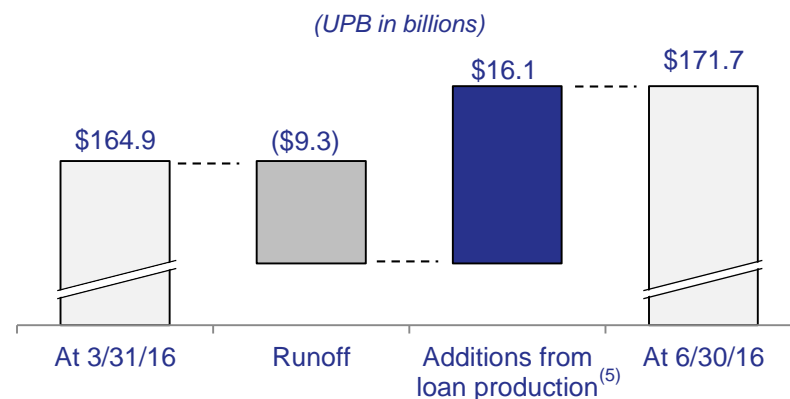
- Servicing portfolio totaled \$171.7 billion in UPB at quarter end, up 4% from 1Q16
 - Strong production volumes more than offset higher prepayment activity
- Continued success in modifying government loans drove \$14.3 million in resecuritization income, up from \$13.3 million in 1Q16
- Entered into a letter of intent to acquire approximately \$1 billion in UPB of MSR's related to defaulted government loans from a large bank⁽¹⁾

Selected Operational Metrics		
	1Q16	2Q16
Loans serviced (in thousands)	857	889
60+ day delinquency rate	2.6%	2.5%
Actual CPR - owned portfolio	13.4%	18.1%
Actual CPR - sub-serviced ⁽²⁾	9.5%	14.6%
Completed modifications	1,412	1,647
EBO transactions (in millions) ⁽³⁾	\$327	\$134
Electronic payments (% of portfolio)	79%	82%
Customers registered for the website ⁽⁴⁾	58%	62%

Loan Servicing Portfolio Composition



Net Portfolio Growth



⁽¹⁾ There can be no assurance that the committed amount will ultimately be acquired or that the transaction will be completed at all
⁽²⁾ For PMT's MSR portfolio only

⁽³⁾ Early buyouts of delinquent loans from Ginnie Mae pools during the period

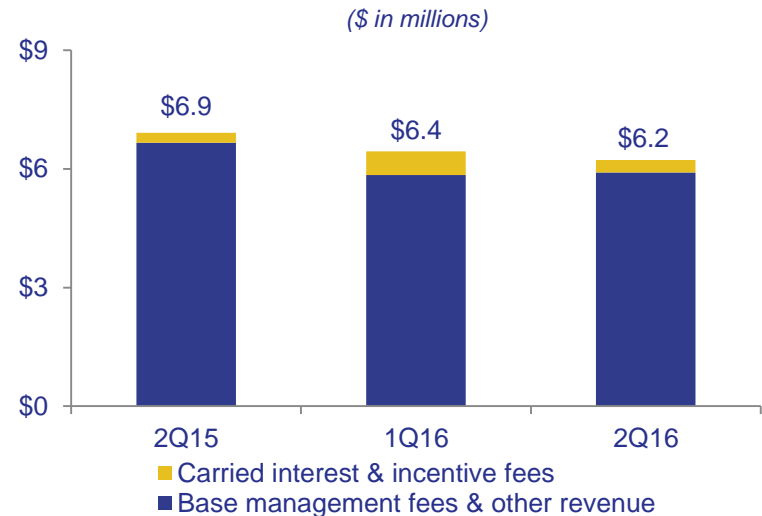
⁽⁴⁾ Percent of serviced and subserviced loans that have registered on PennyMacUSA.com

⁽⁵⁾ Includes consumer direct production, government correspondent acquisitions, and conventional conforming and jumbo loan acquisitions subserviced for PMT

Investment Management Segment Highlights

- Net assets under management were \$1.6 billion, down 4% from March 31, 2016
 - Decline driven by PMT’s share repurchases and return of capital to investors in the private Investment Funds
- PMT’s book value per share decreased to \$20.09, from \$20.59 at March 31, 2016
- Significant opportunity for PMT to deploy capital at attractive returns in GSE credit risk transfer from correspondent production, enabled by PFSI’s specialized capabilities as its manager and service provider
- PMT is transitioning capital allocation away from distressed loan investments
- PMT is also delivering multifamily loans for Freddie Mac’s small balance program; pipeline at July 31st was \$63 million in UPB
- PMT is also pursuing share repurchases with available capital where the return exceeds alternative investment opportunities

Investment Management Revenues



- Investment management revenues were \$6.2 million, down 3% from 1Q16
 - Management fees declined 3% Q/Q, primarily resulting from a decrease in PMT’s shareholders’ equity due to ongoing share repurchase activity
 - Carried interest from the private Investment Funds was \$244 thousand versus \$593 thousand in 1Q16

Financial Results by Operating Segment

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Production	Servicing	Investment Management	Total Pretax Income
2Q15	\$ 76.3	\$ (2.4)	\$ 1.0	\$ 74.8
3Q15	\$ 77.7	\$ (6.1)	\$ 2.2	\$ 73.9
4Q15	\$ 50.3	\$ 27.9	\$ 0.7	\$ 78.9
1Q16	\$ 68.4	\$ (39.5)	\$ 1.1	\$ 30.1
2Q16	\$ 104.5	\$ (20.9)	\$ 0.7	\$ 84.3

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding

Mortgage Banking – Production Segment Results

Production Segment	Quarter ended June 30, 2016	Quarter ended March 31, 2016
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Revenue		
Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value	\$ 115,894	\$ 78,214
Loan origination fees	28,907	22,434
Fulfillment fees from PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	19,111	12,935
Net interest income	4,703	3,494
Other	849	239
	<u>169,464</u>	<u>117,316</u>
Expenses	<u>64,959</u>	<u>48,908</u>
Pretax income	<u>\$ 104,505</u>	<u>\$ 68,408</u>

- Production revenues for PFSI's own account (net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees, and net interest income and other) increased 44% Q/Q
- Gross margins (revenue per lock) increased Q/Q in both the consumer direct and correspondent channels
- Weighted average fulfillment fee rate was 37 basis points, down from 40 basis points in 1Q16

Production Segment Metrics	Quarter ended June 30, 2016	Quarter ended March 31, 2016
<i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>		
Production revenues excl. fulfillment fees	\$ 150,353	\$ 104,381
As % of IRLCs	1.16%	1.19%
Revenue per consumer direct lock ⁽¹⁾	307 bps	298 bps
Revenue per correspondent lock ⁽²⁾	61 bps	58 bps

⁽¹⁾ 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

⁽²⁾ Includes revenues from net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees and net interest income for government-insured correspondent loans; adjusted for 8% expected fallout of government-insured correspondent lock commitments

Mortgage Banking – Servicing Segment Results

Servicing Segment <i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>	Quarter ended June 30, 2016	Quarter ended March 31, 2016
Revenue		
Net loan servicing fees	\$ 26,555	\$ 17,519
Net interest expense	(9,599)	(10,993)
Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value	14,309	13,310
Other	851	(232)
	<u>32,116</u>	<u>19,604</u>
Expenses	<u>53,085</u>	<u>59,066</u>
Pretax (loss)	<u>\$ (20,969)</u>	<u>\$ (39,462)</u>

▪ Servicing segment revenue increased 64% Q/Q, driven by a \$9.0 million increase in net loan servicing fees and a \$1.0 million increase in gains from the securitization of reperforming government-insured loans

– Reduced by \$40.1 million for MSR valuation losses net of hedge and ESS liability fair value gains

– Includes \$5.1 million in loan servicing activity fees from sale of PMT's performing distressed loans

Net Loan Servicing Fees <i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i>	Quarter ended June 30, 2016	Quarter ended March 31, 2016
Net loan servicing fees:		
Loan servicing fees ⁽¹⁾	\$ 120,738	\$ 114,933
Effect of MSR's:		
Amortization and realization of cash flows	(54,126)	(49,696)
Change in fair value and provision for impairment of MSR's carried at lower of amortized cost or fair value	(122,433)	(125,887)
Change in fair value of excess servicing spread financing	17,428	19,449
Hedging gains (losses)	64,948	58,720
Total amortization, impairment and change in fair value of MSR's	<u>(94,183)</u>	<u>(97,414)</u>
Net loan servicing fees	<u>\$ 26,555</u>	<u>\$ 17,519</u>

▪ Servicing segment expenses decreased 10% Q/Q⁽²⁾

– Reduction in provision for credit losses on certain defaulted government-insured loans

Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Asset Valuation

June 30, 2016 <i>Unaudited (\$ in millions)</i>	Lower of amortized cost or fair value	Fair value not subject to excess servicing spread liability	Fair value subject to excess servicing spread liability
UPB	\$67,660	\$13,744	\$36,152
Weighted average coupon	3.80%	3.89%	4.21%
Prepayment speed assumption (CPR)	12.8%	12.7%	12.7%
Weighted average servicing fee rate	0.32%	0.26%	0.34%
<hr/>			
Fair value of MSR	\$764.6	\$120.7	\$405.6
As a multiple of servicing fee	3.56	3.38	3.32
Carrying value of MSR	\$764.6	\$120.7	\$405.6
Related excess servicing spread liability	-	-	\$294.6
Fair value in excess of carrying value	\$ -		

- 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
- The fair value of MSRs carried at LOCOM equaled the carrying value at June 30, 2016

Investment Management Segment Results

<i>Unaudited – (\$ in thousands)</i>	Quarter ended June 30, 2016	Quarter ended March 31, 2016
Revenue		
Management fees:		
From PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	\$ 5,199	\$ 5,352
From Investment Funds	531	560
	<u>5,730</u>	<u>5,912</u>
Carried Interest from Investment Funds	244	593
Other	252	(73)
	<u>6,226</u>	<u>6,432</u>
Expenses	5,504	5,288
Pretax income	<u>\$ 722</u>	<u>\$ 1,144</u>

- Segment revenue decreased 3% Q/Q to \$6.2 million on lower management fees from PMT and a decrease in carried interest from the Investment Funds
 - Management fees declined due to PMT’s repurchase of common shares and return of capital to investors in the private Investment Funds
 - Decrease in carried interest resulted from reduced performance of the private Investment Funds during 2Q16

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

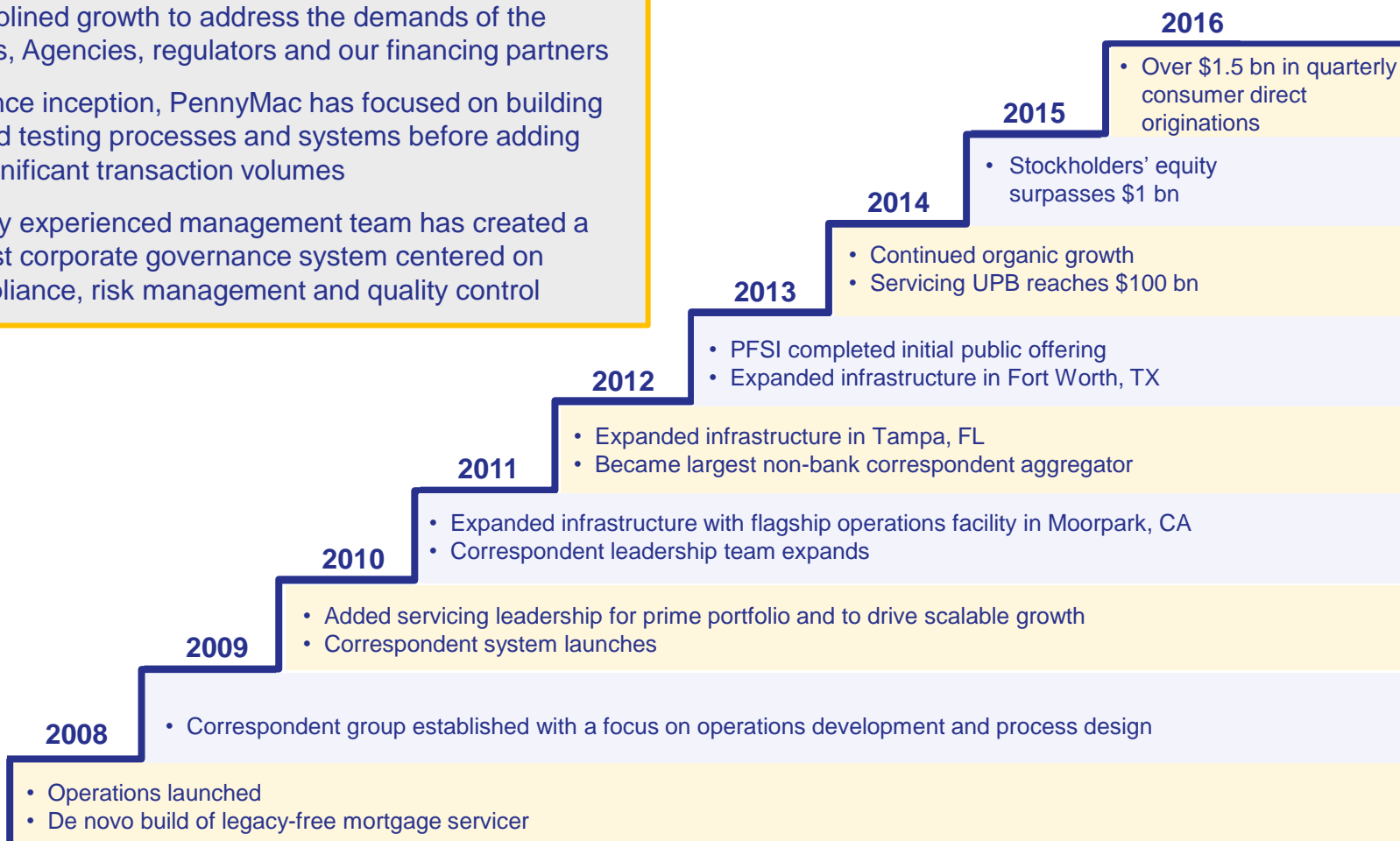
Investment Management

- 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



Employees at year end	72	128	230	435	1,008	1,373	1,816	2,523	2,686 ⁽¹⁾
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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 2,600 employees
 - Highly experienced management team – 50 senior-most executives have on average 25 years of relevant industry experience

Opportunity 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

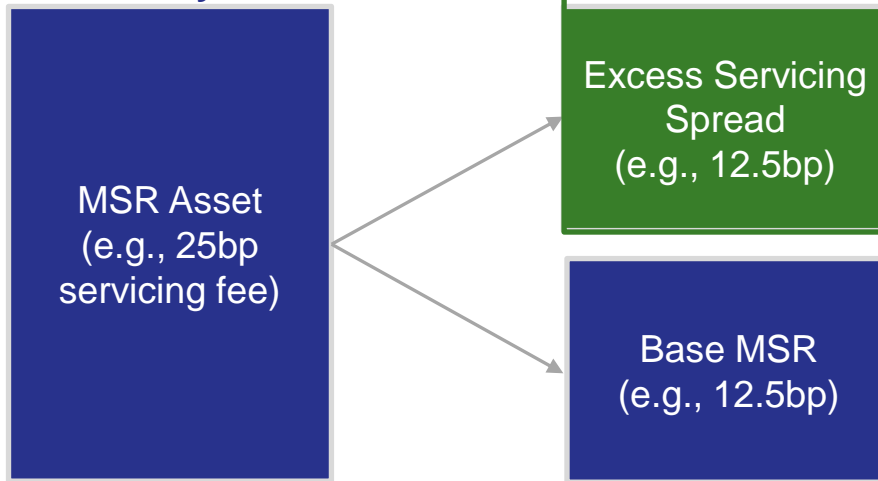
PFSI is uniquely positioned to be a successful acquirer of MSRs

- 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
- Potential co-investment opportunity for PMT in the excess servicing spread

PFSI's Mortgage Servicing Rights Investments in Partnership with PMT

- PMT has co-invested 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⁽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)	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16
Correspondent Acquisitions					
Conventional	\$ 3,553	\$ 4,055	\$ 3,460	\$ 3,253	\$ 5,171
Government	8,316	10,348	6,558	6,423	9,433
Jumbo	26	19	12	7	3
Total	\$ 11,895	\$ 14,421	\$ 10,030	\$ 9,683	\$ 14,607
Correspondent Locks					
Conventional	\$ 4,404	\$ 4,085	\$ 3,630	\$ 3,857	\$ 5,957
Government	9,936	9,483	7,001	6,511	10,023
Jumbo	41	32	14	11	7
Total	\$ 14,381	\$ 13,599	\$ 10,645	\$ 10,379	\$ 15,988
Consumer Direct Originations					
Conventional	\$ 256	\$ 163	\$ 195	\$ 201	\$ 355
Government	880	877	832	1,006	1,143
Jumbo	2	1	1	-	3
Total	\$ 1,138	\$ 1,042	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,207	\$ 1,501
Consumer Direct Locks					
Conventional	\$ 348	\$ 390	\$ 404	\$ 542	\$ 842
Government	1,300	1,363	1,406	1,682	2,054
Jumbo	5	2	2	5	5
Total	\$ 1,652	\$ 1,755	\$ 1,811	\$ 2,230	\$ 2,901
Total acquisitions/originations	\$ 13,033	\$ 15,464	\$ 11,058	\$ 10,890	\$ 16,109
Total locks	\$ 16,034	\$ 15,354	\$ 12,456	\$ 12,609	\$ 18,889
UPB of loans fulfilled for PMT					
	\$ 3,579	\$ 4,073	\$ 3,472	\$ 3,259	\$ 5,174

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding