



Fourth 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.

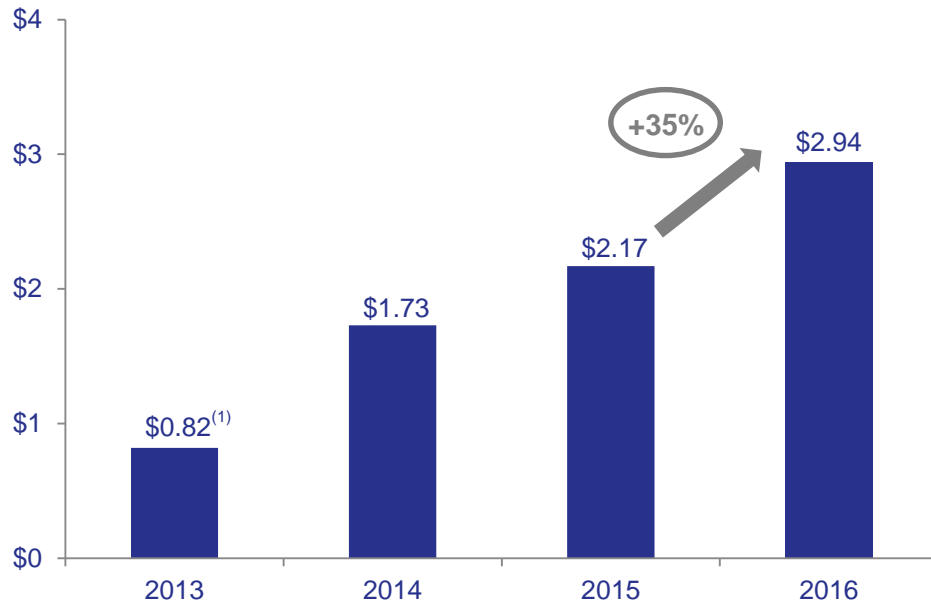
You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement and should consider all of the uncertainties and risks described above, as well as those more fully discussed in reports and other documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission from time to time. The Company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

Fourth Quarter Highlights

- Pretax income of \$129.4 million; diluted earnings per share of common stock of \$1.00
 - Results driven by continued strength in the Production segment and improved earnings contribution from the Servicing segment
 - Book value per share increased to \$15.49 from \$14.41 at September 30, 2016
- Production segment pretax income was \$93.4 million, down 38% from record results in 3Q16, driven by lower lock volumes and margins in both production channels
 - Total acquisitions and originations were \$22.1 billion in unpaid principal balance (UPB), up 7% from 3Q16, reflecting continued strong operational execution
 - Total locks were \$21.6 billion in UPB, down 14% from 3Q16
- Servicing segment pretax income was \$35.1 million, compared with a pretax loss of \$10.7 million in 3Q16
 - \$151.6 million increase in mortgage servicing rights (MSR) value, driven by the rise in mortgage rates during the quarter, partially offset by \$133.4 million in losses on hedges and excess servicing spread (ESS) liability
 - Pretax income excluding valuation-related changes was \$24.6 million, up 150% from 3Q16, driven by an increase in operating revenue net of amortization and a modest reduction in operating expenses
 - Servicing portfolio grew to \$194.2 billion in UPB, up 7% from September 30, 2016, resulting from loan production activities
- Investment Management pretax income of \$0.4 million compared with \$0.2 million in 3Q16
 - Net assets under management were \$1.5 billion, essentially flat compared with September 30, 2016

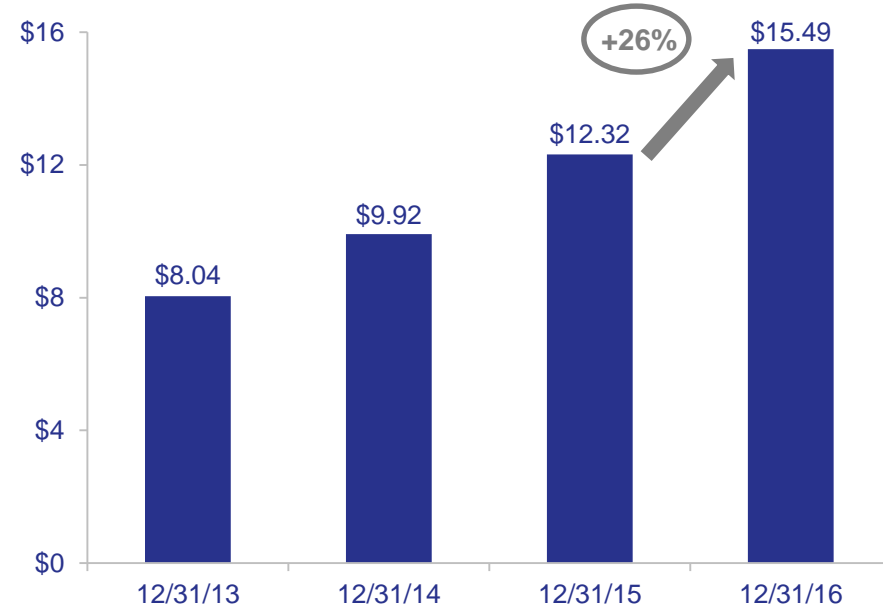
PennyMac Financial Has a Track Record of Earnings and Book Value Growth

Earnings Per Share



⁽¹⁾ Represents partial year

Book Value Per Share



Current Market Environment

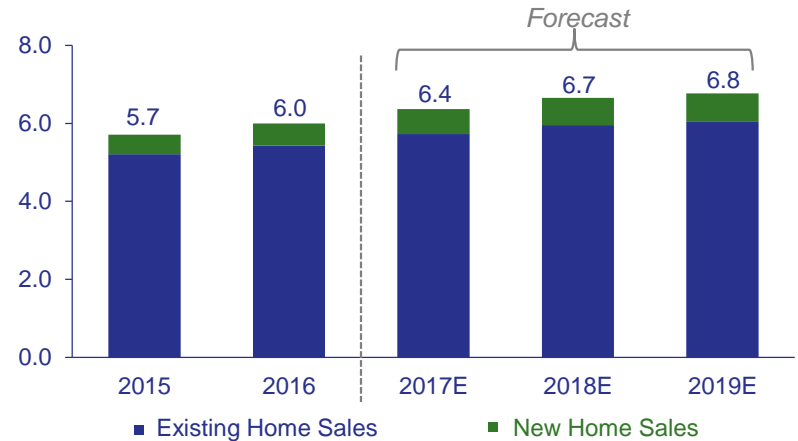
- Mortgage rates rose sharply during the fourth quarter, with the average 30-year fixed rate increasing from 3.41% to 4.32%
 - Mortgage rates have fallen back to 4.19% as of January 26th
- Changes in regulations and policy resulting from the new administration remain uncertain, but any significant impact on the mortgage industry is expected to be limited in the near term
- FHFA again incorporated credit risk transfer as part of the core objectives for the GSEs
 - 2017 scorecard for Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac targets CRT on 90% of UPB in an expanded set of loan categories⁽³⁾
 - Creates additional investment opportunities for PMT
- Home sales growth expected to continue, driven by:
 - Strong underlying macroeconomic trends
 - Mortgage rates remain near historic lows
 - However, limited inventory expected to remain a challenge

Average 30-year fixed rate mortgage⁽¹⁾



Home Sales⁽²⁾

(Units in millions)



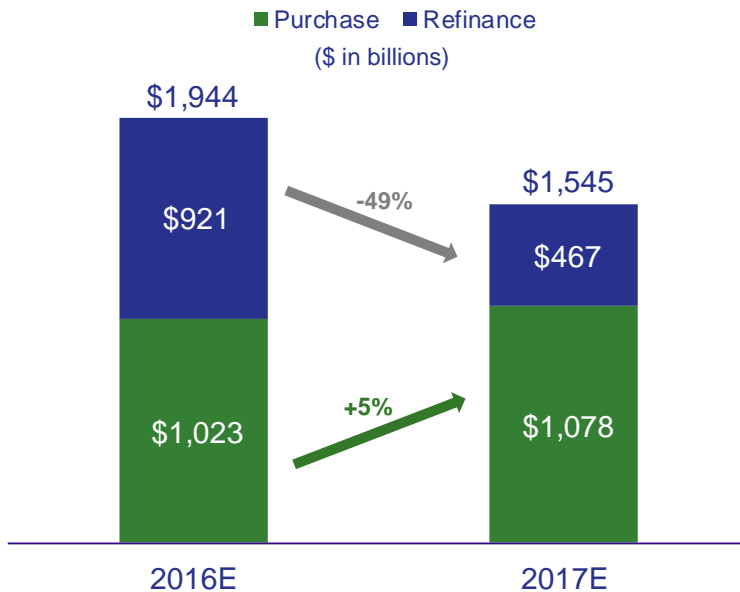
⁽¹⁾ Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey. 4.19% as of 1/26/2017

⁽²⁾ Actual results are from Census Bureau – seasonally adjusted. Forecast estimates are from the Mortgage Bankers Association

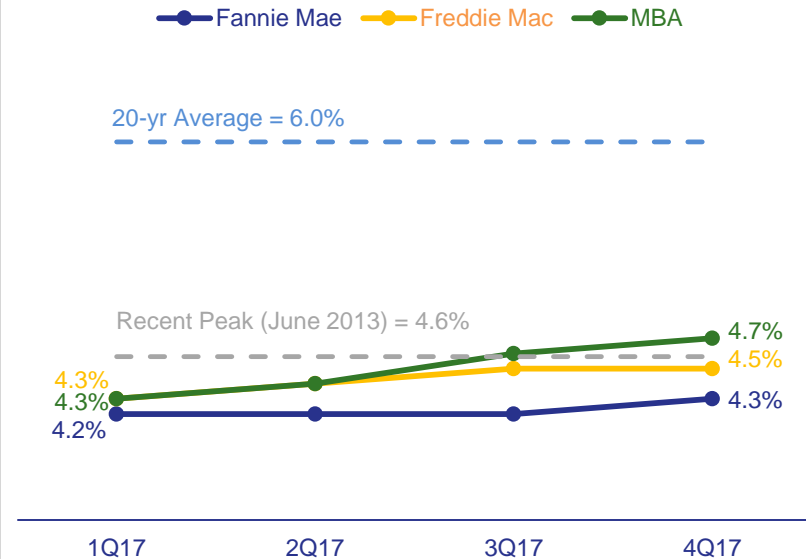
⁽³⁾ "2017 Scorecard for Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, and Common Securitization Solutions;" Federal Housing Finance Agency; December 15, 2016

Outlook for the Mortgage Origination Market

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



30-Year Fixed-Rate Mortgage Forecast⁽²⁾



- The 2017 origination market is expected to decrease 21% from the prior year, driven by a reduction in refinances
- Purchase-money originations expected to increase 5% in 2017

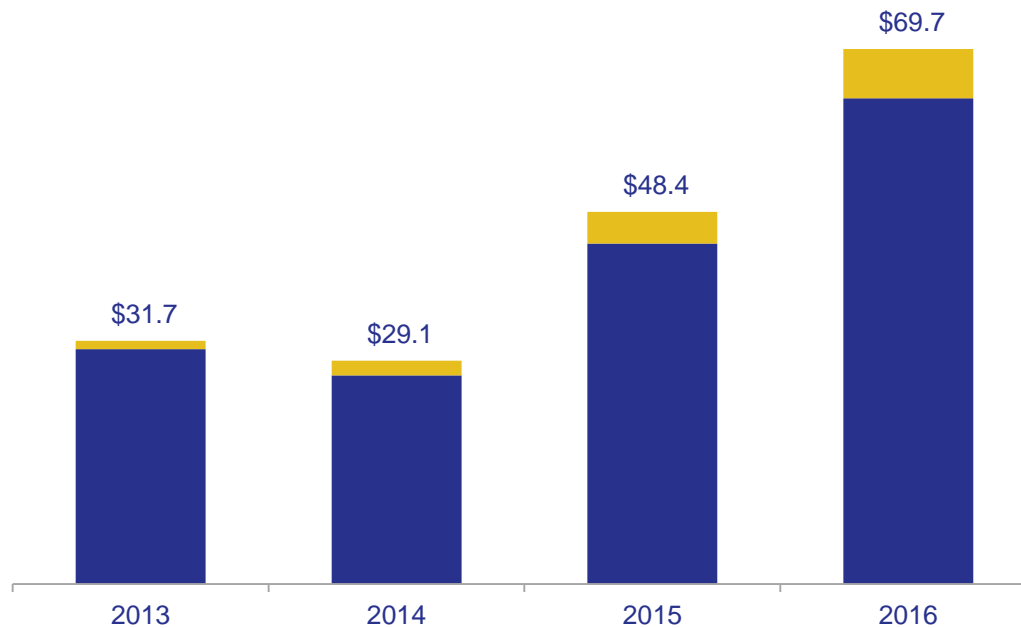
- Forecasts for mortgage rate increases vary, but rates are expected to remain low relative to historic levels

PennyMac Has Demonstrated the Ability to Grow Production

Total Loan Production

(UPB in billions)

- Correspondent
- Consumer direct



| Market Share ⁽¹⁾ | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|-----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1.7% | 2.2% | 2.8% | 3.4% |

- Organically increased market share through successful execution of our strategic initiatives
- Leveraged sophisticated and scalable mortgage fulfillment capabilities
- Added new channels to industry-leading correspondent franchise, e.g., consumer direct, non-delegated correspondent

Outlook for PennyMac Financial's Production Business in 2017

Correspondent (incl. non-delegated)

- Continued market share gains through operational excellence and further expansion of seller relationships
- Well-positioned given purchase-money orientation of correspondent seller base
- Limited margin pressure expected in the government-insured market; expect consolidation among smaller aggregators to accelerate
- Success in developing non-delegated correspondent seller relationships – generates fee income while utilizing mortgage fulfillment capacity

Consumer Direct

- Substantial opportunity from the large servicing portfolio – we believe that at current interest rates, approximately 130,000 existing customers are eligible for refinance
- Lower margins than in 2016
- Production capacity doubled over the past year, enabled by productivity improvements we expect to continue, resulting in a more competitive platform
- Portfolio lead opportunities include purchase-money loans (88% are from existing customers), USDA, and FHA-to-conventional refinances as home prices improve

Wholesale

- Continuing to develop wholesale system, processes and team
- Do not expect income contribution to be meaningful this year

Multifamily

- Operating team and platform established and in place
- Forecasting \$40 million to \$60 million of origination volume per quarter by the second half of this year
- Generates mortgage origination revenue for PFSI and credit investments for PMT in the retained subordinate tranches of future Freddie Mac Small Balance Loan securitizations

Hedging Approach Continues to Moderate the Volatility of PFSI's Results

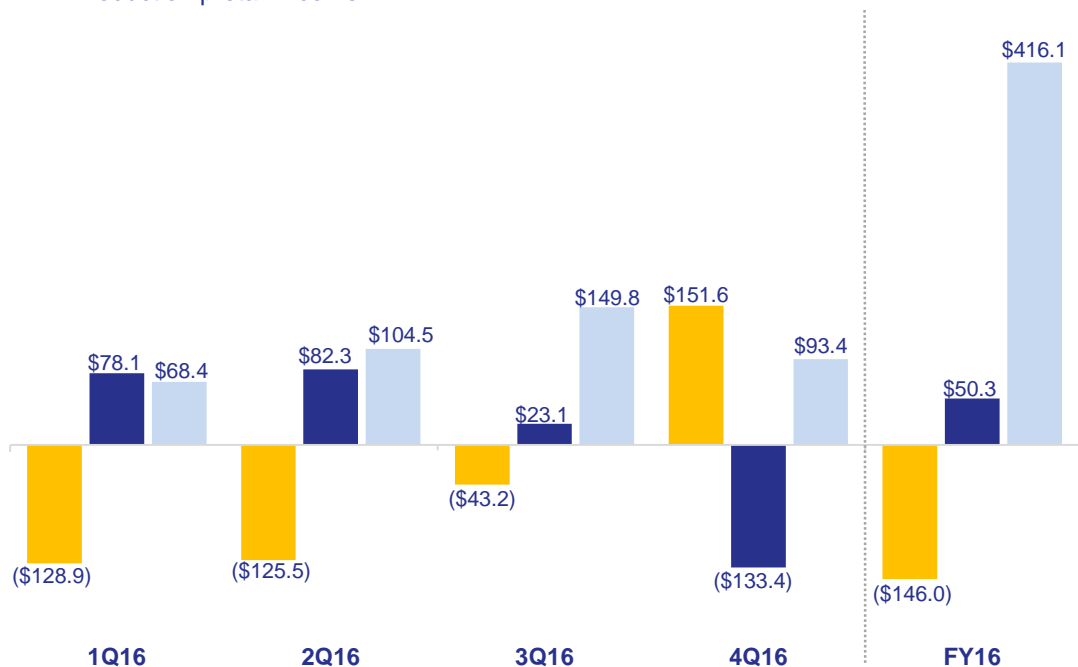
MSR Valuation Changes and Offsets

(\$ in millions)

■ MSR value change

■ Change in value of hedges and ESS liability

■ Production pretax income



- PFSI seeks to moderate the impact of interest rate changes through a comprehensive hedge strategy that also considers production-related income
- In periods of rising interest rates such as 4Q16, higher servicing-related income resulting from MSR value increases net of hedge losses is expected to provide an offset to lower production income
- During the fourth quarter, PFSI's MSR value increased, driven by higher interest rates during the quarter and expectations for a reduction in future prepayment activity
- During 2016, PFSI's MSR value decreased, offset by hedge gains and substantial production income
 - PFSI's servicing-related hedges and ESS liability performed as expected

Servicing Profitability Excluding Valuation-Related Changes

| | 3Q16 | | 4Q16 | | FY 2015 | | FY 2016 | |
|--|------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| | \$ in millions | basis points ⁽¹⁾ | \$ in millions | basis points ⁽¹⁾ | \$ in millions | basis points ⁽¹⁾ | \$ in millions | basis points ⁽¹⁾ |
| Operating revenue | \$ 128.2 | 29.0 | \$ 133.7 | 28.4 | \$ 383.8 | 28.5 | \$ 503.6 | 28.8 |
| Amortization and realization of MSR cash flows | (56.6) | (12.8) | (50.2) | (10.7) | (134.7) | (28.6) | (204.6) | (43.5) |
| EBO-related revenue | 17.9 | 4.1 | 24.8 | 5.3 | 17.6 | 1.3 | 75.3 | 4.3 |
| Servicing expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses | (51.1) | (11.6) | (50.7) | (10.8) | (151.6) | (11.3) | (193.1) | (11.1) |
| Credit losses and provisions for defaulted loans | (10.7) | (2.4) | (12.3) | (2.6) | (36.7) | (2.7) | (40.8) | (2.3) |
| EBO transaction-related expense | (7.1) | (1.6) | (8.7) | (1.8) | (12.7) | (0.9) | (22.3) | (1.3) |
| Financing expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on ESS | (4.8) | (1.1) | (5.0) | (1.1) | (25.4) | (1.9) | (22.6) | (1.3) |
| Interest to third parties | (5.8) | (1.3) | (7.0) | (1.5) | (10.7) | (0.8) | (24.0) | (1.4) |
| Pretax income excluding valuation-related changes | \$ 9.9 | 2.2 | \$ 24.6 | 5.2 | \$ 29.6 | 2.2 | \$ 71.5 | 4.1 |
| Valuation-Related Changes⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | |
| MSR fair value ⁽³⁾ | (43.2) | | 151.6 | | (4.7) | | (146.0) | |
| ESS liability fair value | 4.1 | | (17.1) | | 3.8 | | 23.9 | |
| Hedging derivatives gains (losses) | 19.0 | | (116.3) | | (7.7) | | 26.4 | |
| Provision for credit losses on active loans ⁽⁴⁾ | \$ (0.5) | | \$ (7.8) | | \$ (9.8) | | (12.0) | |
| Servicing segment pretax income (loss) | \$ (10.8) | | \$ 35.1 | | \$ 11.1 | | \$ (36.1) | |

- Pretax income excluding valuation-related changes increased in 4Q16, driven by increases in operating revenue net of amortization and EBO-related revenue
 - Partially offset by increased provisions for losses on defaulted government loans and EBO transaction-related expense
- 4Q16 pretax income was aided by \$1.3 million in servicing activity fees related to a bulk sale of loans by PMT

(1) Of average portfolio UPB, annualized

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

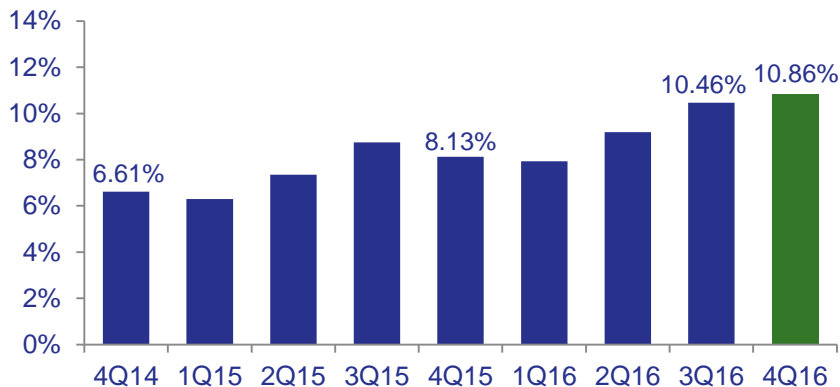
(3) Includes fair value changes and provision for impairment

(4) Considered in the assessment of MSR fair value changes

Trends in PennyMac Financial's Businesses

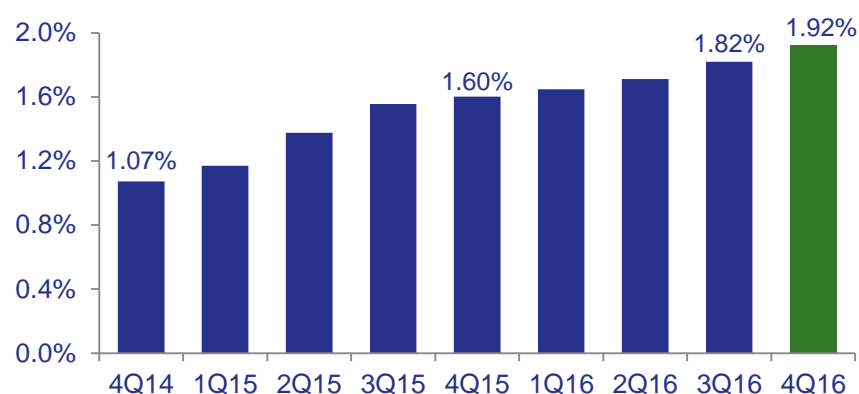
Correspondent Production⁽¹⁾

Market Share



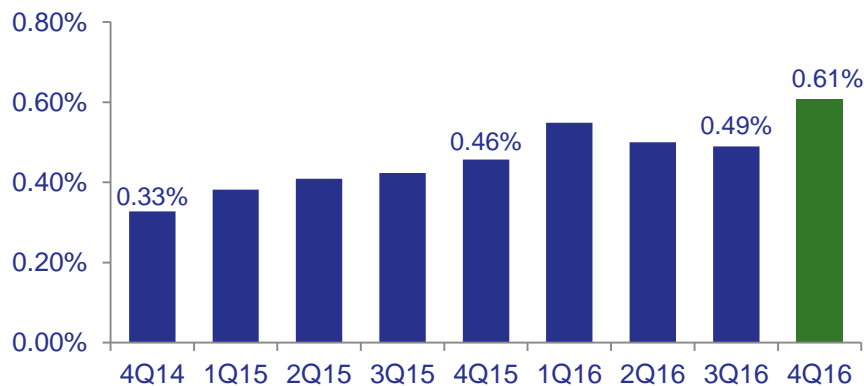
Loan Servicing⁽¹⁾

Market Share



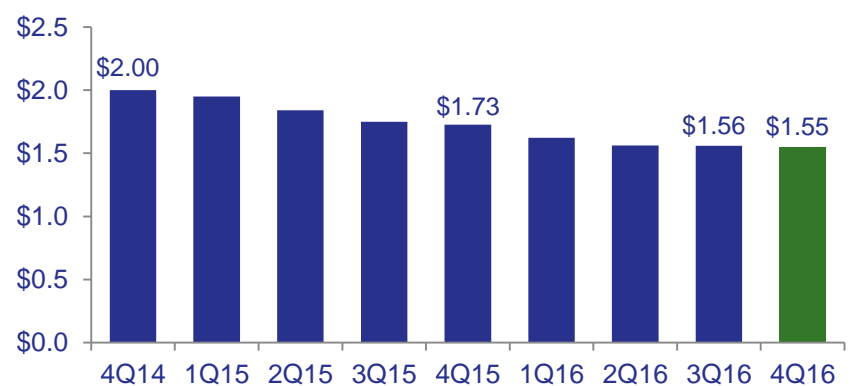
Consumer Direct Production⁽¹⁾

Market Share



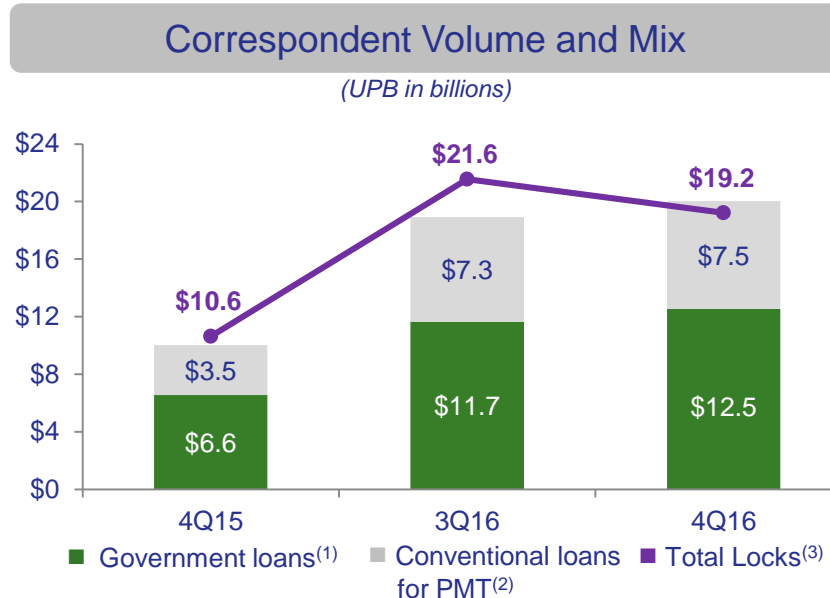
Investment Management

AUM (billions)



Production Segment Highlights – Correspondent Channel

- Correspondent acquisitions by PMT in 4Q16 totaled \$20.0 billion, up 6% Q/Q and up 100% Y/Y
 - 63% government loans; 37% conventional loans
 - 117% Y/Y growth in conventional conforming acquisitions
 - Total lock volume of \$19.2 billion, down 11% Q/Q
- January correspondent acquisitions totaled \$5.0 billion; locks totaled \$4.5 billion
- Purchase-money loans remain a majority of PennyMac Financial's correspondent production, outpacing the overall origination market
- Correspondent seller relationships reach 522, with growth driven by new non-delegated seller relationships



| Selected Operational Metrics | | |
|--|------|------|
| | 3Q16 | 4Q16 |
| Correspondent seller relationships | 504 | 522 |
| Purchase money loans, as a % of total acquisitions | 67% | 62% |

| WA FICO | | |
|--------------------|------|------|
| | 3Q16 | 4Q16 |
| Government-insured | 698 | 697 |
| Conventional | 755 | 754 |

⁽¹⁾ For government-insured and guaranteed loans, PFSI earns gain on mortgage loans

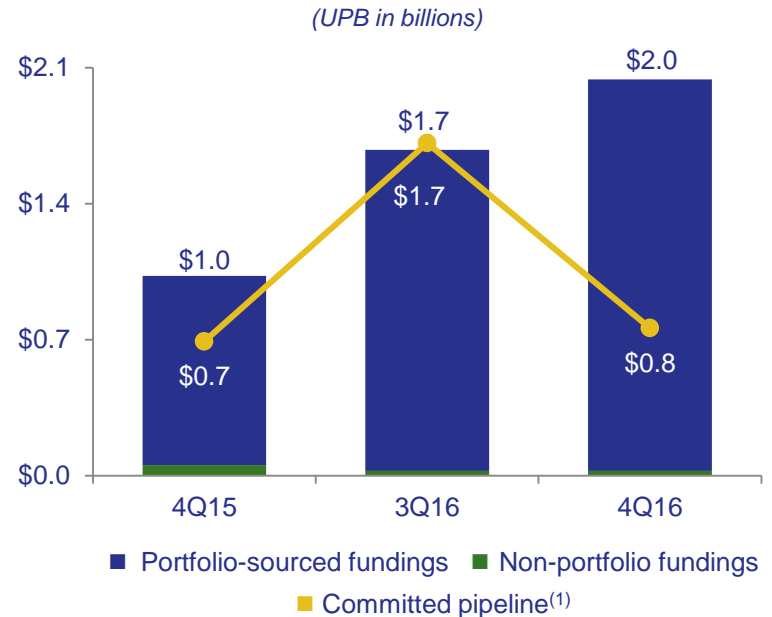
⁽²⁾ For conventional loans, PFSI earns a fulfillment fee from PMT rather than income from holding and securitizing the loans

⁽³⁾ 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

- Record consumer direct production volume of \$2.0 billion in 4Q16, up 22% Q/Q and up 98% Y/Y
- Committed pipeline of approximately \$800 million at quarter end – decrease driven by higher rates, seasonal factors and a higher level of loans funded in the fourth quarter
- January consumer direct originations totaled \$395 million; locks totaled \$592 million
 - \$552 million committed pipeline at January 31, 2017⁽¹⁾
- Record volumes reflect investments in sales and fulfillment capacity
 - Produced approximately 7,900 loans in 4Q16 compared with just over 4,200 loans in 4Q15
 - Realizing improvements in efficiency which are taken into consideration in go-forward staffing models

Consumer Direct Production Volume



| | WA FICO | |
|-----------------------------|---------|------|
| | 3Q16 | 4Q16 |
| Government-insured | 699 | 696 |
| Conventional ⁽²⁾ | 743 | 742 |

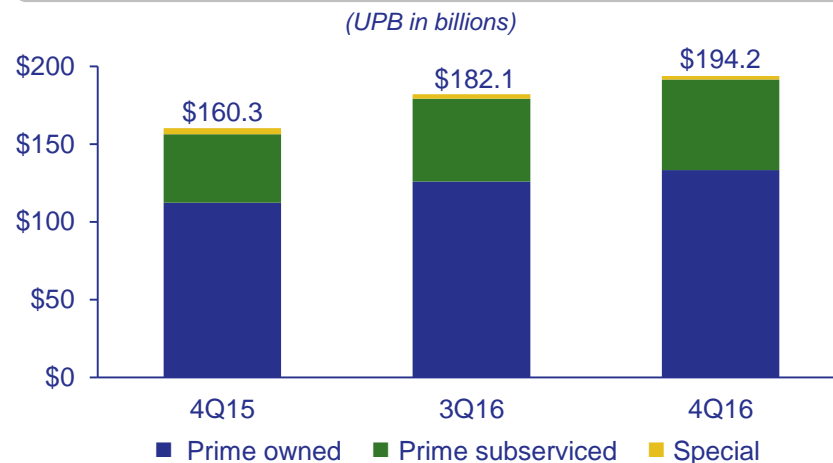
⁽¹⁾ Commitments to originate mortgage loans at specified terms at period end

⁽²⁾ Includes conforming and jumbo loan originations

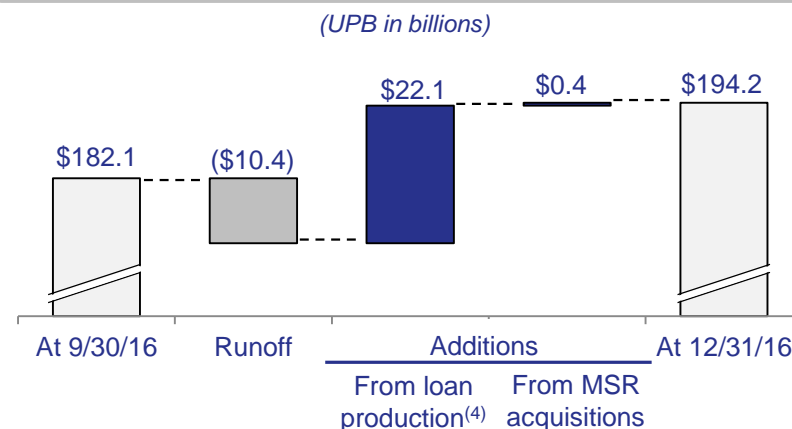
Servicing Segment Highlights

- Servicing portfolio totaled \$194.2 billion in UPB at quarter end, up 7% from 3Q16
 - Continued portfolio growth from organic loan production
- Higher rates create more value in servicing
 - Prepayment speeds have declined from their heights – will reduce amortization and certain expenses
- Initiatives under way to improve servicing productivity, including major technology developments

Loan Servicing Portfolio Composition



Net Portfolio Growth



Selected Operational Metrics

| | 3Q16 | 4Q16 |
|---|-------|-------|
| Loans serviced (in thousands) | 939 | 995 |
| 60+ day delinquency rate | 2.9% | 3.1% |
| Actual CPR - owned portfolio | 23.0% | 20.7% |
| Actual CPR - sub-serviced ⁽¹⁾ | 18.4% | 16.6% |
| Completed modifications | 1,800 | 1,888 |
| EBO transactions (in millions) ⁽²⁾ | \$766 | \$360 |
| Electronic payments (% of portfolio) | 83% | 83% |
| Customers registered for the website ⁽³⁾ | 66% | 70% |

⁽¹⁾ For PMT's MSR portfolio only

⁽²⁾ Early buyouts of delinquent loans from Ginnie Mae pools during the period

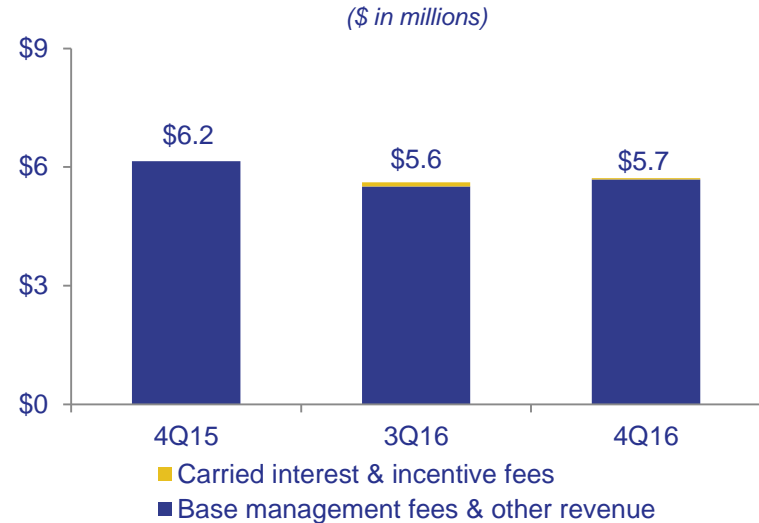
⁽³⁾ Percent of serviced and subserviced loans that have registered on PennyMacUSA.com

⁽⁴⁾ 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 \$1.5 billion, essentially flat compared with September 30, 2016
- PMT's book value per share increased to \$20.26 from \$20.21 at September 30, 2016
- PMT continued to successfully transition capital toward new investment opportunities such as MSRs and credit risk transfer on its correspondent production
 - PMT delivered \$2.6 billion in UPB to Fannie Mae during the fourth quarter, which will result in approximately \$92 million of new CRT investments once the aggregation period is complete
- PMT continues to make progress in transitioning capital away from distressed loan investments
 - After quarter-end, PMT entered into an agreement to sell \$89 million in UPB of performing loans from the distressed portfolio⁽¹⁾

Investment Management Revenues



- Investment management revenues were \$5.7 million, up 2 percent compared with 3Q16

Financial Results by Operating Segment

Unaudited (\$ in millions)

| | Production | Servicing | Investment Management | Non-Segment Activities | Total Pretax Income |
|------|------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 4Q15 | \$ 50.3 | \$ 27.9 | \$ 0.7 | \$ (1.6) ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 78.9 |
| 1Q16 | \$ 68.4 | \$ (39.5) | \$ 1.1 | \$ 0.0 | \$ 30.1 |
| 2Q16 | \$ 104.5 | \$ (20.9) | \$ 0.7 | \$ - | \$ 84.3 |
| 3Q16 | \$ 149.8 | \$ (10.7) | \$ 0.2 | \$ - | \$ 139.3 |
| 4Q16 | \$ 93.4 | \$ 35.1 | \$ 0.4 | \$ 0.6 ⁽²⁾ | \$ 129.4 |

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding

Mortgage Banking – Production Segment Results

| Production Segment | Quarter ended September 30, 2016 | Quarter ended December 31, 2016 |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i> | | |
| Revenue | | |
| Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value | \$ 166,506 | \$ 103,413 |
| Loan origination fees | 34,621 | 39,572 |
| Fulfillment fees from PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust | 27,255 | 27,164 |
| Net interest income | 3,690 | 4,388 |
| Other | 508 | 508 |
| | <u>232,580</u> | <u>175,045</u> |
| Expenses | 82,767 | 81,675 |
| Pretax income | <u>\$ 149,813</u> | <u>\$ 93,370</u> |

| Production Segment Metrics | Quarter ended September 30, 2016 | Quarter ended December 31, 2016 |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| <i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i> | | |
| Production revenues excl. fulfillment fees | \$ 205,325 | \$ 147,881 |
| As basis points of IRLCs | 126 bps | 101 bps |
| Revenue per consumer direct lock ⁽¹⁾ | 323 bps | 292 bps |
| Revenue per correspondent lock ⁽²⁾ | 68 bps | 61 bps |

- Production revenues for PFSI's own account (net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value, loan origination fees, net interest income and other) decreased 28% Q/Q
 - Driven by lower lock volume
- Gross margins (revenue per lock) decreased from their highs in 3Q16
 - Over the last five quarters, consumer direct revenue per lock has ranged from 257 bps to 323 bps⁽¹⁾
 - Correspondent revenue per lock has ranged from 52 bps to 68 bps⁽²⁾
- Third quarter results included a \$6.6 million benefit in provision for representation and warranties⁽³⁾
- Weighted average fulfillment fee rate was 36 basis points, down from 38 basis points in 3Q16

⁽¹⁾ Includes net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees and net interest income; adjusted for expected fallout of consumer direct lock commitments, which was 38% in 4Q16

⁽²⁾ Includes net gains on mortgage loans held for sale, loan origination fees and net interest income for government-insured correspondent loans; adjusted for expected fallout of government-insured correspondent lock commitments, which was 2% in 4Q16

⁽³⁾ Due to a change in estimate

Mortgage Banking – Servicing Segment Results

| Servicing Segment <i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i> | Quarter ended September 30, 2016 | Quarter ended December 31, 2016 |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Revenue | |
| Net loan servicing fees | \$ 45,864 | \$ 95,528 |
| Net interest expense | (8,486) | (12,277) |
| Net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value | 15,615 | 24,519 |
| Other | 205 | 198 |
| | <u>53,198</u> | <u>107,968</u> |
| Expenses | <u>63,937</u> | <u>72,897</u> |
| Pretax (loss) income | <u>\$ (10,739)</u> | <u>\$ 35,071</u> |

| Net Loan Servicing Fees <i>Unaudited (\$ in thousands)</i> | Quarter ended September 30, 2016 | Quarter ended December 31, 2016 |
|---|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Net loan servicing fees: | |
| Loan servicing fees ⁽¹⁾ | \$ 122,587 | \$ 127,483 |
| Effect of MSR's: | | |
| Amortization and realization of cash flows ⁽²⁾ | (56,637) | (50,204) |
| Change in fair value and provision for/recovery of impairment of MSR's carried at lower of amortized cost or fair value | (43,219) | 151,599 |
| Change in fair value of excess servicing spread financing | 4,107 | (17,061) |
| Hedging (losses) gains | 19,026 | (116,289) |
| Total amortization, impairment and change in fair value of MSR's | <u>(76,723)</u> | <u>(31,955)</u> |
| Net loan servicing fees | <u>\$ 45,864</u> | <u>\$ 95,528</u> |

- Servicing segment revenue increased 103% Q/Q driven by a \$49.7 million increase in net loan servicing fees
 - MSR valuation gains net of hedge and ESS liability fair value changes were \$18.2 million versus a \$20.1 million loss in 3Q16
 - Reduced amortization resulting from lower prepayment activity
- Gains from the securitization of reperforming government loans of \$24.5 million, up 39% Q/Q
- Servicing segment expenses increased 14% Q/Q⁽³⁾
 - Driven by increased provisions for losses on delinquent and defaulted government loans and EBO transaction-related expense

⁽¹⁾ Includes contractually-specified servicing fees

⁽²⁾ Includes realization of cash flows from the Mortgage Servicing Liability which was previously included in fair value changes. Prior periods have been adjusted accordingly.

⁽³⁾ See servicing segment pretax (loss) income analysis on page 10

Mortgage Servicing Rights (MSR) Asset Valuation

| December 31, 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 | Total |
|--|---|--|--|-----------|
| UPB | \$85,510 | \$11,992 | \$31,676 | \$129,177 |
| Weighted average coupon | 3.69% | 3.89% | 4.19% | 3.84% |
| Prepayment speed assumption (CPR) | 8.7% | 9.8% | 10.5% | 9.2% |
| Weighted average servicing fee rate | 0.31% | 0.26% | 0.34% | 0.31% |
| <hr/> | | | | |
| Fair value of MSR | \$1,112.3 | \$123.1 | \$392.8 | \$1,628.2 |
| As a multiple of servicing fee | 4.23 | 3.94 | 3.62 | 4.04 |
| Carrying value of MSR | \$1,111.7 | \$123.1 | \$392.8 | \$1,627.7 |
| Related excess servicing spread liability | - | - | \$288.7 | - |
| Fair value in excess of carrying value | \$0.6 | | | |

- 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 less than or equal to 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 was \$0.6 million in excess of the carrying value at December 31, 2016

Investment Management Segment Results

| <i>Unaudited – (\$ in thousands)</i> | Quarter ended Sept. 30, 2016 | Quarter ended Dec. 31, 2016 |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Revenue | | |
| Management fees: | | |
| From PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust | \$ 5,025 | \$ 5,081 |
| From Investment Funds | 496 | 502 |
| | <u>5,521</u> | <u>5,583</u> |
| Carried Interest from Investment Funds | 107 | 36 |
| Other | (11) | 102 |
| | <u>5,617</u> | <u>5,721</u> |
| Expenses | 5,413 | 5,305 |
| Pretax income | <u>\$ 204</u> | <u>\$ 416</u> |

- Segment revenue increased 2% Q/Q to \$5.7 million
- Other revenue increased by \$113,000, driven by an increase in the value of PMT shares held by PennyMac Financial

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

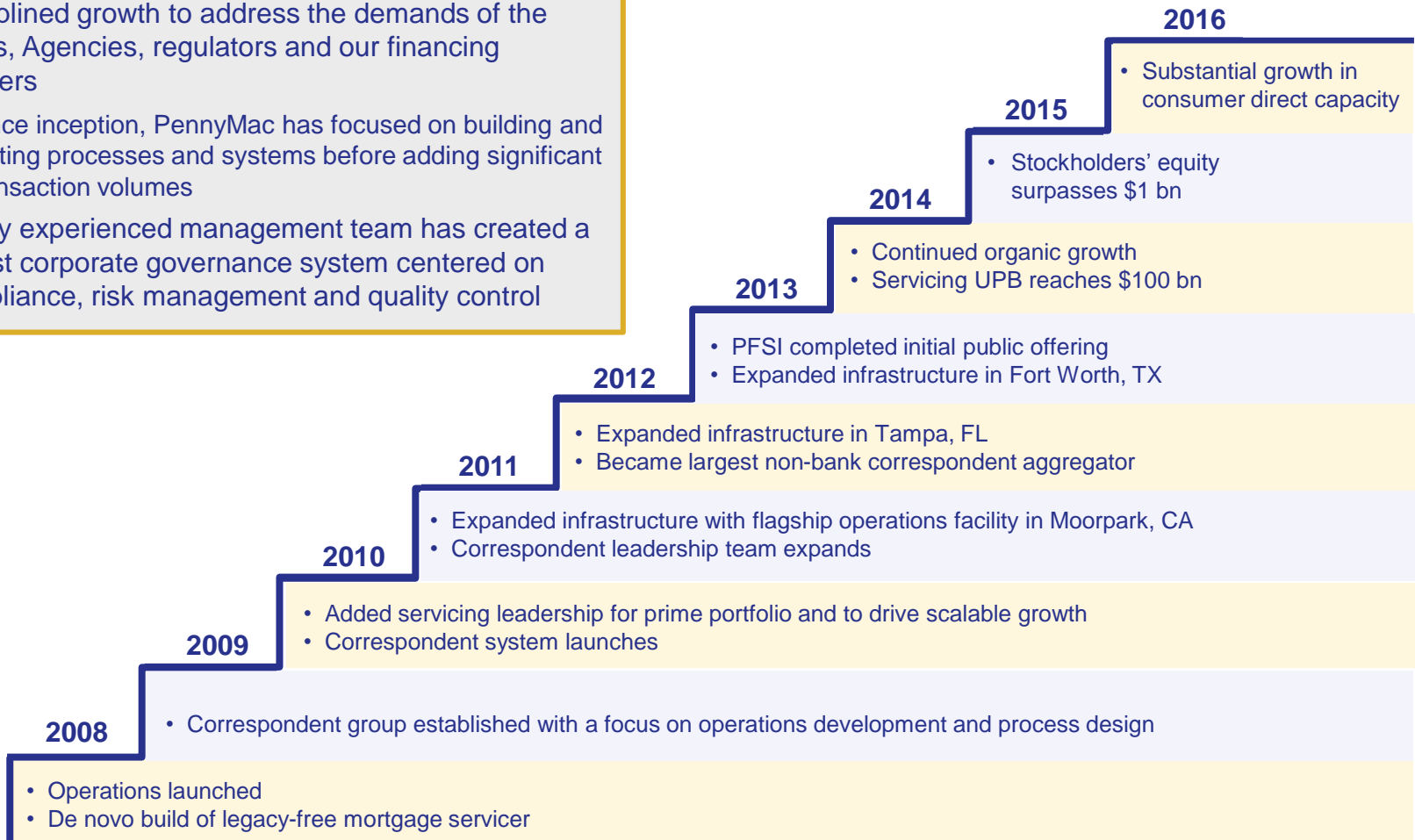
Investment Management

- 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 | 3,099 |
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|-----------------------|----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|

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 9 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 3,000 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?

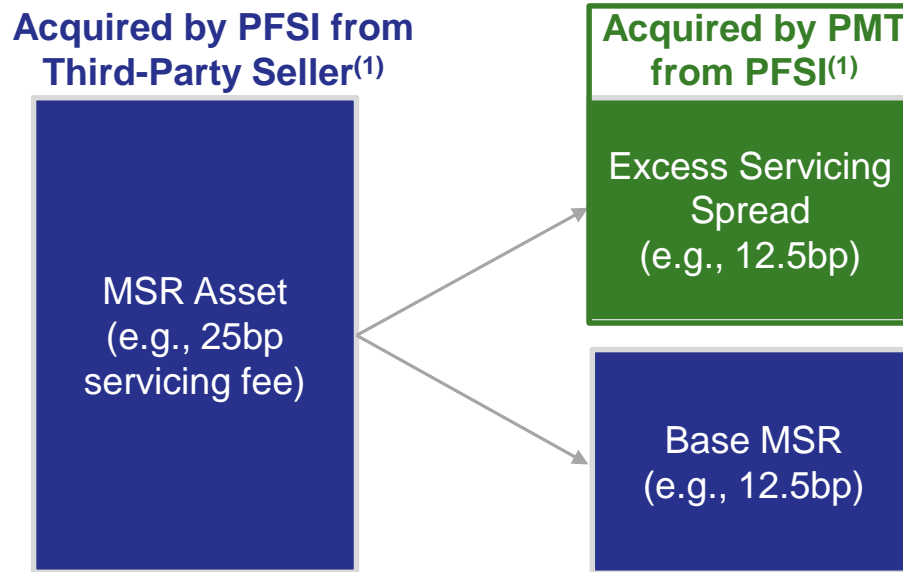
- GSE and Ginnie Mae servicing in which PFSI has distinctive expertise
- MSRs sold and operational servicing transferred to PFSI (not subserviced by a third party)
- Measurable rep and warranty liability for PFSI

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 sustain servicing portfolio growth plans
- 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



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 controlled 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) | 4Q15 | 1Q16 | 2Q16 | 3Q16 | 4Q16 |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Correspondent Acquisitions | | | | | |
| Conventional | \$ 3,460 | \$ 3,253 | \$ 5,171 | \$ 7,263 | \$ 7,492 |
| Government | 6,558 | 6,423 | 9,433 | 11,657 | 12,544 |
| Jumbo | 12 | 7 | 3 | 1 | - |
| Total | \$ 10,030 | \$ 9,683 | \$ 14,607 | \$ 18,920 | \$ 20,036 |
| Correspondent Locks | | | | | |
| Conventional | \$ 3,630 | \$ 3,857 | \$ 5,957 | \$ 8,687 | \$ 6,925 |
| Government | 7,001 | 6,511 | 10,023 | 12,868 | 12,289 |
| Jumbo | 14 | 11 | 7 | 2 | - |
| Total | \$ 10,645 | \$ 10,379 | \$ 15,988 | \$ 21,558 | \$ 19,215 |
| Consumer Direct Originations | | | | | |
| Conventional | \$ 195 | \$ 201 | \$ 355 | \$ 380 | \$ 492 |
| Government | 832 | 1,006 | 1,143 | 1,297 | 1,548 |
| Jumbo | 1 | - | 3 | - | - |
| Total | \$ 1,028 | \$ 1,207 | \$ 1,501 | \$ 1,677 | \$ 2,040 |
| Consumer Direct Locks | | | | | |
| Conventional | \$ 404 | \$ 542 | \$ 842 | \$ 1,048 | \$ 698 |
| Government | 1,406 | 1,682 | 2,054 | 2,410 | 1,662 |
| Jumbo | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 1 |
| Total | \$ 1,811 | \$ 2,230 | \$ 2,901 | \$ 3,463 | \$ 2,362 |
| Total acquisitions/originations | \$ 11,058 | \$ 10,890 | \$ 16,109 | \$ 20,597 | \$ 22,076 |
| Total locks | \$ 12,456 | \$ 12,609 | \$ 18,889 | \$ 25,021 | \$ 21,576 |
| UPB of loans fulfilled for PMT | | | | | |
| | \$ 3,472 | \$ 3,259 | \$ 5,174 | \$ 7,264 | \$ 7,492 |

Note: Figures may not sum exactly due to rounding