



First Quarter 2021 Earnings Report

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, regarding management's beliefs, estimates, projections and assumptions with respect to, among other things, the Company's financial results, future operations, business plans and investment strategies, as well as industry and market conditions, all of which are subject to change. Words like "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "promise," "project," "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. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements regarding the future impact of COVID-19 on our business and financial operations, loan originations and production expenses, future loan delinquencies and forbearances, projected servicing advances requirements and other business and financial expectations. Factors which could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or those anticipated include, but are not limited to:

our exposure to risks of loss and disruptions in operations resulting from adverse weather conditions, man-made or natural disasters, climate change and pandemics such as COVID-19; failure to modify, resell or refinance early buyout loans; 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; 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; our substantial amount of indebtedness; expected discontinuation of LIBOR; 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; maintaining sufficient capital and liquidity to support business growth including compliance with financial covenants;; 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 if our 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 or expansion of new business activities or strategies; our ability to detect misconduct and fraud; our ability to mitigate cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents; our ability to pay dividends to our stockholders; and our organizational structure and certain requirements in our charter documents. 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.

This presentation contains financial information calculated other than in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), such as pretax income excluding valuation items that provide a meaningful perspective on the Company's business results since the Company utilizes this information to evaluate and manage the business. Non-GAAP disclosure has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be viewed as a substitute for financial information determined in accordance with GAAP.

First Quarter Highlights

- Net income was \$376.9 million; diluted earnings per share (EPS) were \$5.15
 - Earnings reflect continued strong production and core servicing results partially offset by the performance of our hedged mortgage servicing rights
 - Repurchased approximately 4.7 million shares of PFSI's common stock for an approximate cost of \$288.4 million; repurchased an additional 270,000 shares in April for an approximate cost of \$15.8 million
 - Issued \$650 million of 8-year senior unsecured notes
 - Book value per share increased 8% to \$51.78 from \$47.80 at December 31, 2020
 - PFSI's Board of Directors declared a first quarter cash dividend of \$0.20 per share, payable on May 27, 2021, to common stockholders of record as of May 17, 2021
- Production segment pretax income of \$362.9 million, down 37% from 4Q20 and up 51% from 1Q20
 - Direct lending locks were a record \$19.1 billion in unpaid principal balance (UPB), up 3% from 4Q20 and 92% from 1Q20
 - \$13.4 billion in UPB of locks in the consumer direct channel; \$5.7 billion in UPB of locks in the broker direct channel
 - Government correspondent lock volume totaled \$17.1 billion in UPB, down 14% from 4Q20 and up 15% from 1Q20
 - Total loan acquisitions and originations were \$67.0 billion in UPB, down 4% from 4Q20 and up 89% from 1Q20
 - Correspondent acquisitions of conventional loans fulfilled for PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust (NYSE: PMT) were \$33.8 billion in UPB, down 11% from 4Q20 and up 109% from 1Q20

First Quarter Highlights (continued)

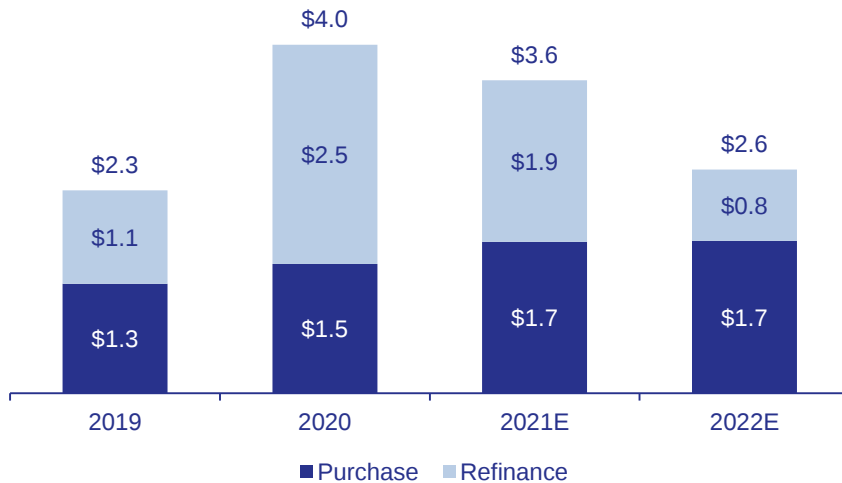
- Servicing segment pretax income was \$141.7 million, up from \$42.0 million in 4Q20 and down from \$170.8 million in 1Q20
 - Pretax income excluding valuation-related items was \$258.4 million⁽¹⁾, up 10% from 4Q20 and up 511% from 1Q20, driven by continued loss mitigation activities related to COVID-19
 - \$306.1 million in net MSR fair value gains driven by higher mortgage rates partially offset by valuation impacts primarily attributable to significant prepayment activity and early buyouts
 - \$443.2 million in hedging and other fair value declines which included elevated hedge costs driven by increased market volatility – see slide 14
 - Net impact on pretax income was \$(137.1) million and on EPS was \$(1.38)
 - Servicing portfolio grew to \$448.8 billion in UPB, up 5% from December 31, 2020 and 17% from March 31, 2020, driven by strong production volumes which offset elevated prepayment activity
- Investment Management segment pretax income was \$1.4 million, down from \$2.6 million in 4Q20 and \$3.8 million in 1Q20
 - Net assets under management (AUM) were \$2.4 billion, up 3% from December 31, 2020, and 29% from March 31, 2020

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$306.1 million in MSR fair value gains, \$443.2 million in hedging and related losses and a \$20.4 million reversal related to provisions for credit losses on active loans. See slide 13 for additional details.

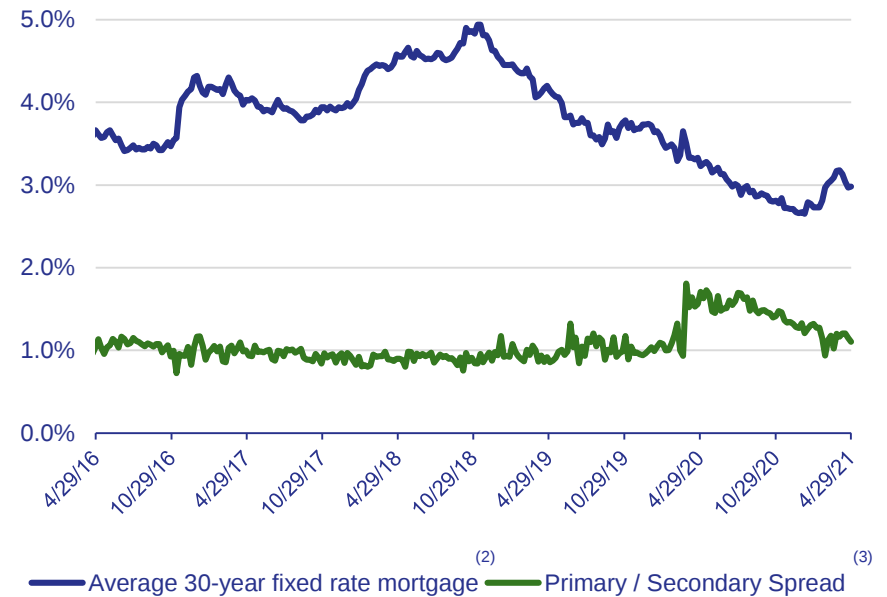
Origination Market Remains Historically Strong

U.S. Mortgage Origination Market⁽¹⁾

(UPB in trillions)



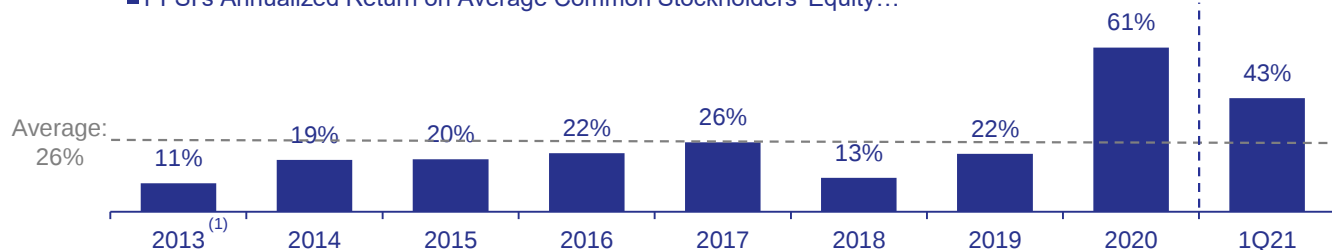
Mortgage Rates Remain Historically Low



- Economic forecasts for 2021 total originations range from \$3.3 trillion to \$4.0 trillion, a large origination market by historical standards despite the recent increases in interest rates
 - Purchase originations in each of 2021 and 2022 are expected to total \$1.7 trillion, almost 40% higher than 2019 levels
- Economic forecasts for 2022 total originations average \$2.6 trillion, supported by a strong purchase market forecasted to total \$1.7 trillion

Profitability and Value Creation Across Various Market Environments

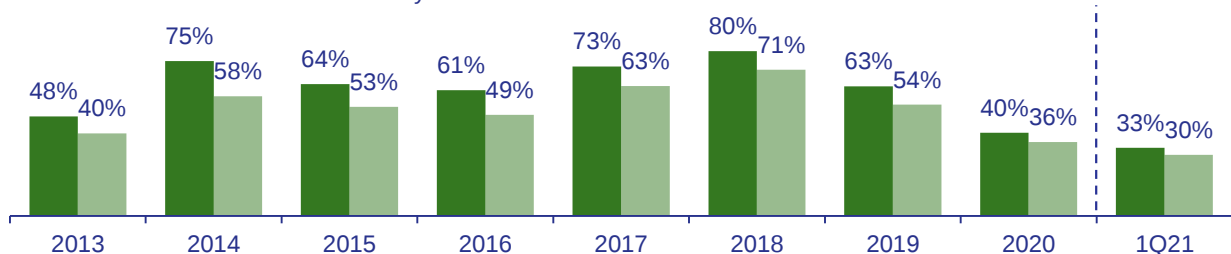
■ PFSI's Annualized Return on Average Common Stockholders' Equity...



— 10-Year Treasury Yield⁽²⁾
■ U.S. Origination Market (in trillions)⁽³⁾



■ PFSI Purchase Mix ■ Industry Purchase Mix⁽³⁾



PFSI's proven ability to generate attractive ROEs...

...across different market environments...

...with a strong orientation towards purchase money mortgages

For the remainder of 2021, we project PFSI to achieve a return on equity closer to our pre-COVID historical returns

⁽¹⁾ Represents partial year. Initial Public Offering was May 8, 2013.

⁽²⁾ Bloomberg

⁽³⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance for historical estimates. 1Q21 purchase estimate: Average of Mortgage Bankers Association (4/22/21), Fannie Mae (4/12/21), and Freddie Mac (4/14/21) forecasts.

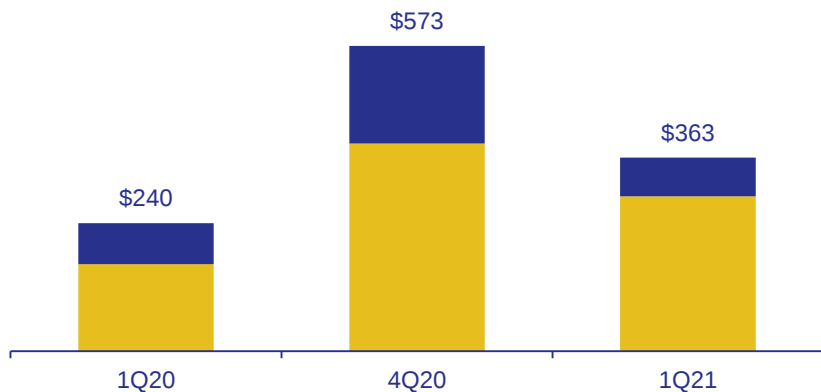
⁽⁴⁾ Compounded annual growth rate

Direct Lending and Servicing Are Driving PFSI's Profitability

Production Pretax Income

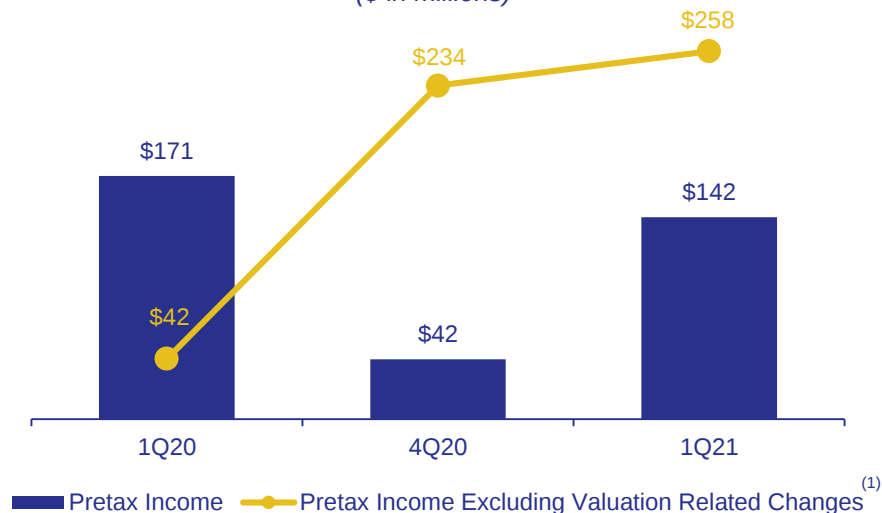
(\$ in millions)

■ Estimated Contribution from Direct Lending (CDL & BDL)



Servicing Pretax Income

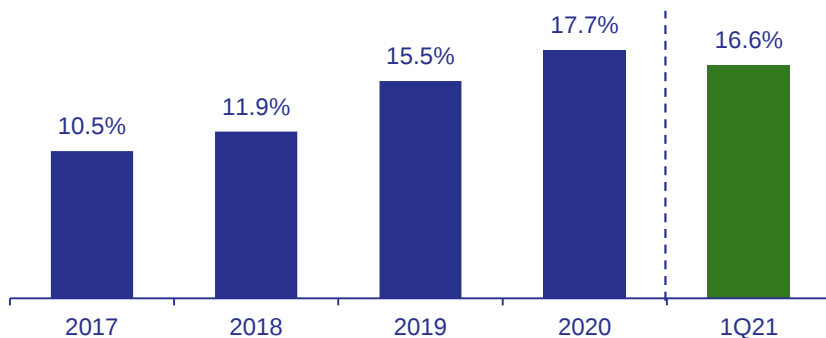
(\$ in millions)



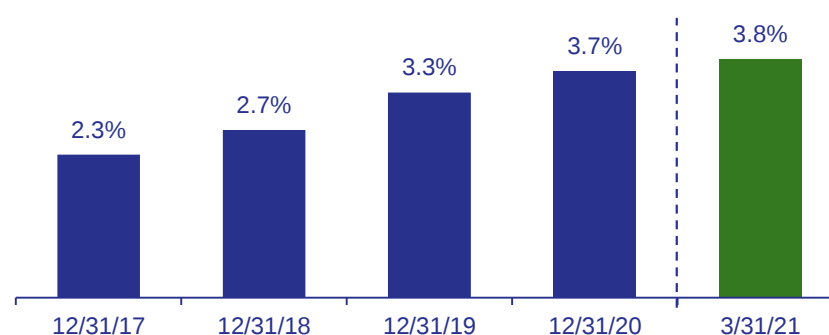
- Our direct lending channels (consumer and broker direct) remain significant contributors to PFSI's sustained profitability despite margins that have declined from record levels
- Servicing income reflects growing portfolio, economies of scale and loss mitigation activities

Sustained Market Share Growth Across PFSI's Businesses

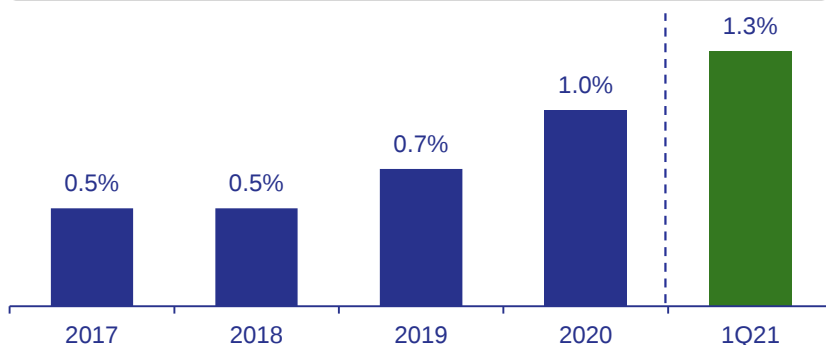
Correspondent Production⁽¹⁾



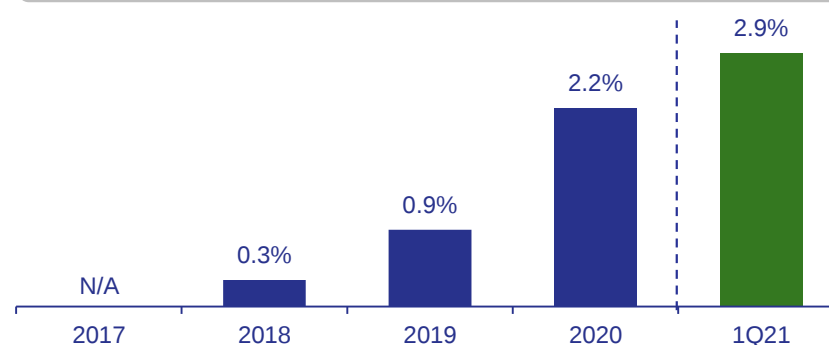
Loan Servicing⁽¹⁾



Consumer Direct Production⁽¹⁾

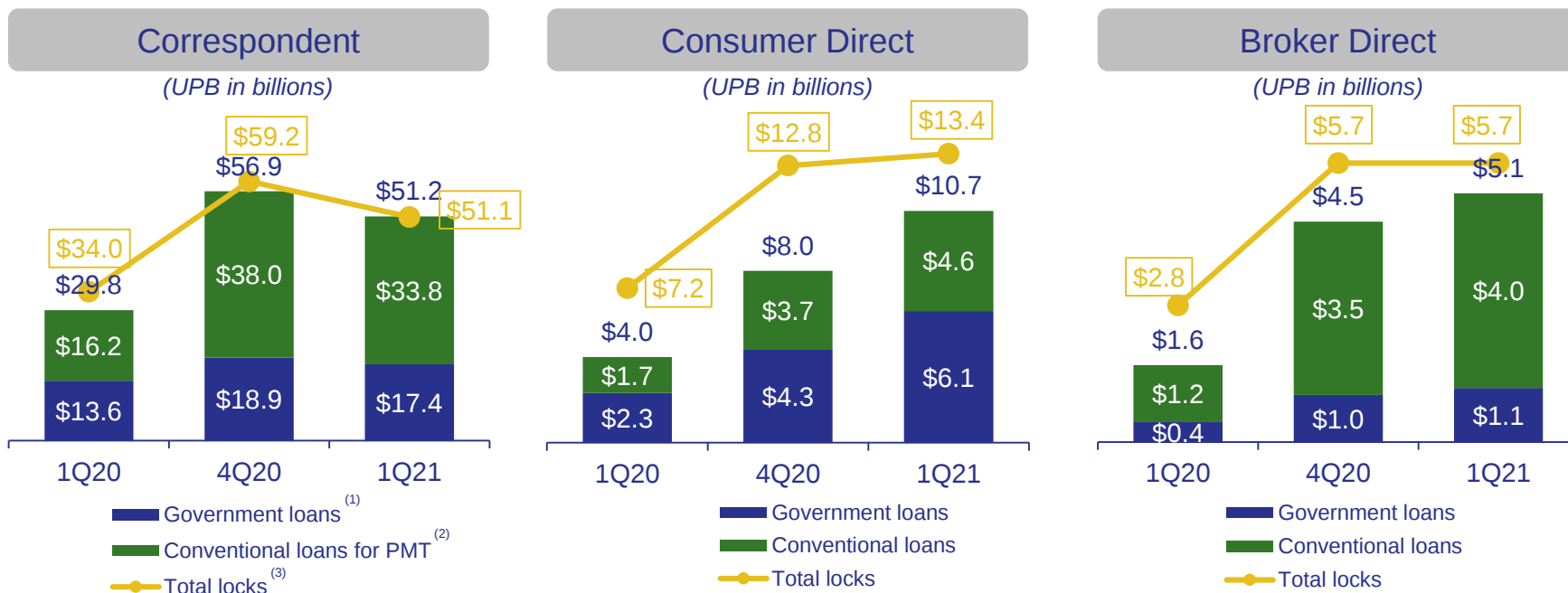


Broker Direct Production⁽¹⁾



Established leadership positions in correspondent production and servicing, with substantial growth potential in consumer and broker direct production

Production Segment Highlights – Volume by Channel



April 2021	
Locks: (UPB in billions)	\$15.6
Acquisitions: (UPB in billions)	\$18.5

April 2021	
Locks: (UPB in billions)	\$4.7
Originations: (UPB in billions)	\$3.5
Committed pipeline: (UPB in billions)	\$7.0

April 2021	
Locks: (UPB in billions)	\$1.5
Originations: (UPB in billions)	\$1.5
Committed pipeline: (UPB in billions)	\$2.0

Production Segment Highlights – Business Trends by Channel

Correspondent

- PennyMac maintained its leadership position as the largest correspondent aggregator in the U.S.
- Low cost structure and operational excellence
- Government correspondent margins continued to trend to more normalized levels
- Role of correspondent aggregators will be increasingly important
 - \$1.5 billion annual limit per client on GSE cash window deliveries expected to drive more volume to aggregators

Consumer Direct

- Continued to originate record volumes
 - New Customer Acquisition interest rate lock commitments in 1Q21 totaled \$1.5 billion, up from \$1.3 billion in 4Q20 and \$267 million in 1Q20
 - Purchase lock volume was a record \$514 million, up from \$503 million in 4Q20 and \$353 million in 1Q20
 - Growth in sales and fulfillment capacity
 - Advanced modeling and analytics
- Margins decreased in 1Q21 due to higher mortgage rates and increased industry competitiveness

Broker Direct

- Continued growth Q/Q in funding volumes as a result of the increase in approved brokers and our larger presence in the channel
 - Approved brokers totaled 1,850 at March 31, 2021, up 18% from December 31, 2020
 - Approximately 12,000 brokers and non-delegated sellers active in the market
- Margins decreased more sharply than other channels, reflecting high levels of competition

Record origination volumes in the direct-lending channels enabled by PennyMac's low-cost and efficient fulfillment process

Drivers of Production Segment Profitability

	1Q20				4Q20				1Q21			
	Fallout Adjusted Locks	Margin / Fulfillment Fee (bps) ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Contribution (net of Loan origination Expense)	% of Production Revenue	Fallout Adjusted Locks	Margin / Fulfillment Fee (bps) ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Contribution (net of Loan origination expense)	% of Production Revenue	Fallout Adjusted Locks	Margin / Fulfillment Fee (bps) ⁽¹⁾	Revenue Contribution (net of Loan origination expense)	% of Production Revenue
Government Correspondent	\$ 14,276	76	\$ 108.5	29%	\$ 18,180	51	\$ 93.5	12%	\$ 16,073	37	\$ 60.1	10%
Consumer Direct	4,940	464	229.2	61%	8,984	533	478.8	63%	9,362	477	446.3	76%
Broker Direct	2,135	162	34.6	9%	4,351	205	89.0	12%	4,413	140	61.6	11%
Other ⁽²⁾	n/a	n/a	(37.7)	-10%	n/a	n/a	22.0	3%	n/a	n/a	(43.4)	-7%
Total PFSI account revenues (net of Loan origination expense)	\$ 21,351	157	\$ 334.6	89%	\$ 31,515	217	\$ 683.3	90%	\$ 29,849	176	\$ 524.7	90%
PMT Conventional Correspondent	18,345	23	41.9	11%	36,610	20	72.6	10%	31,626	19	60.8	10%
Total Production revenues (net of Loan origination expense)		95	\$ 376.6	100%		111	\$ 755.9	100%		95	\$ 585.5	100%
Production expenses (less Loan origination expense)	\$ 39,696	34	\$ 136.4	36%	\$ 68,126	27	\$ 183.2	24%	\$ 61,475	36	\$ 222.6	38%
Production segment pretax income		60	\$ 240.1	64%		84	\$ 572.6	76%		59	\$ 362.9	62%

- Direct lending channels (consumer and broker direct) have outsized impact on Production earnings – represented 22% of fallout adjusted lock volume in 1Q21, but almost 80% of segment pretax income
- Production revenue margins across all channels declined as mortgage rates increased – revenue per fallout adjusted lock for PFSI's own account was 176 basis points in 1Q21, down from 217 basis points in 4Q20
- Costs⁽³⁾ vary by channel – range from approximately 15 basis points in correspondent to 150 basis points in consumer direct; as the mix shift towards direct lending continues, production expenses as a percentage of fallout adjusted locks are expected to trend higher

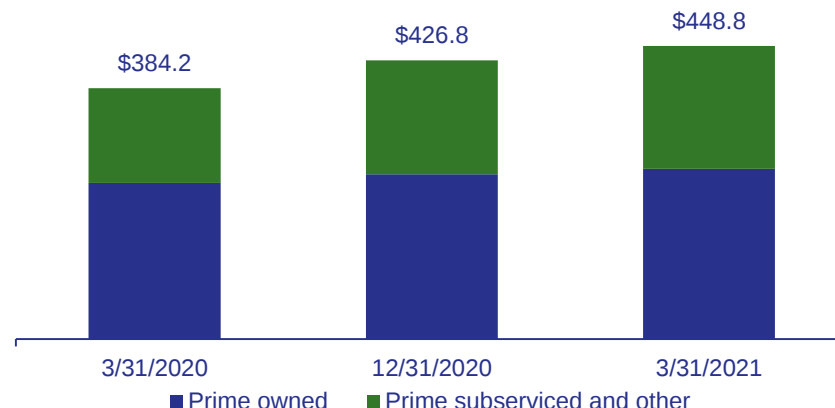
Servicing Segment Highlights

- Servicing portfolio totaled \$448.8 billion in UPB at March 31, 2021, up 5% Q/Q and 17% Y/Y
- Strong production volumes led to portfolio growth despite elevated prepayment activity
- Decrease in delinquency rates as borrowers continue to emerge from forbearance plans with the successful implementation of loss mitigation activities
- Decrease in modifications and EBO loan volume as delinquency rates continue to decline

Selected Operational Metrics		
	4Q20	1Q21
Loans serviced (in thousands)	1,938	1,998
60+ day delinquency rate - owned portfolio ⁽¹⁾	10.2%	8.6%
60+ day delinquency rate - sub-serviced portfolio ⁽²⁾	2.7%	2.1%
Actual CPR - owned portfolio ⁽¹⁾	32.5%	32.6%
Actual CPR - sub-serviced ⁽²⁾	38.9%	35.1%
UPB of completed modifications (\$ in millions) ⁽³⁾	\$6,291	\$5,464
EBO loan volume (\$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	\$5,014	\$4,159

Loan Servicing Portfolio Composition

(UPB in billions)



Net Portfolio Growth

(UPB in billions)



Servicing Profitability Excluding Valuation-Related Changes

	1Q20		4Q20		1Q21	
	\$ in millions	basis points ⁽¹⁾	\$ in millions	basis points ⁽¹⁾	\$ in millions	basis points ⁽¹⁾
Operating revenue	\$ 266.5	28.3	\$ 272.2	26.3	\$ 266.7	24.4
Realization of MSR cash flows	(114.9)	(12.2)	(89.6)	(8.7)	(82.7)	(7.6)
EBO loan-related revenue ⁽²⁾	47.8	5.1	233.3	22.5	283.7	25.9
Servicing expenses:						
Operating expenses	(84.1)	(8.9)	(91.1)	(8.8)	(109.5)	(10.0)
Payoff-related expense ⁽³⁾	(20.8)	(2.2)	(39.5)	(3.8)	(43.7)	(4.0)
Credit losses and provisions for defaulted loans	(10.0)	(1.1)	(12.6)	(1.2)	(9.4)	(0.9)
EBO loan transaction-related expense	(18.6)	(2.0)	(5.9)	(0.6)	(8.0)	(0.7)
Financing expenses:						
Interest on ESS	(2.0)	(0.2)	(2.0)	(0.2)	(1.3)	(0.1)
Interest to third parties	(21.6)	(2.3)	(30.6)	(3.0)	(37.4)	(3.4)
Pretax income excluding valuation-related changes	\$ 42.3	4.5	\$ 234.3	22.6	\$ 258.4	23.6
Valuation-related changes⁽⁴⁾						
MSR fair value ⁽⁵⁾	(920.3)		(44.2)		306.1	
ESS liability fair value	14.5		6.7		(1.0)	
Hedging derivatives gains (losses)	1,036.6		(109.1)		(442.2)	
Provision for credit losses on active loans ⁽⁶⁾	(2.3)		(45.6)		20.4	
Servicing segment pretax income	\$ 170.8		\$ 42.0		\$ 141.7	
Average servicing portfolio UPB	\$ 377,295		\$ 414,351		\$ 437,826	

- EBO loan-related revenue increased \$50 million as a result of loss mitigation activity on loans emerging from forbearance while related expenses remained modest
- Operating revenue decreased \$5.6 million Q/Q driven by lower net servicing fees as a result of a seasonal payment trends and lower earnings rates on custodial deposits
- Operating expenses increased \$18.4 million Q/Q driven primarily by seasonal accruals of compensation related expenses and greater allocation of corporate expenses
- Payoff-related expense from prepayments remains elevated and increased \$4.2 million Q/Q
- Valuation-related changes include \$20.4 million of reversals related to provisions for credit losses on active loans

⁽¹⁾ Of average portfolio UPB, annualized

⁽²⁾ Comprised of net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value and net interest income related to EBO loans

⁽³⁾ Consists of interest shortfall and recording and release fees

⁽⁴⁾ Changes in fair value do not include realization of MSR cash flows, which are included in amortization and realization of MSR cash flows above

⁽⁵⁾ Includes fair value changes and provision for impairment

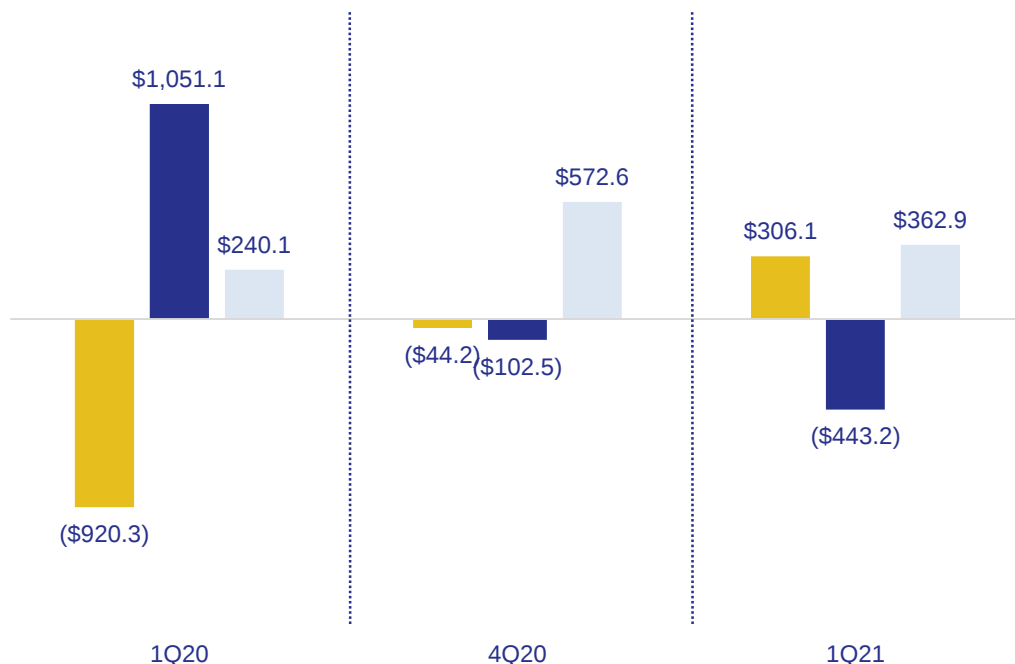
⁽⁶⁾ Considered in the assessment of MSR fair value changes

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

MSR Valuation Changes and Offsets

(\$ in millions)

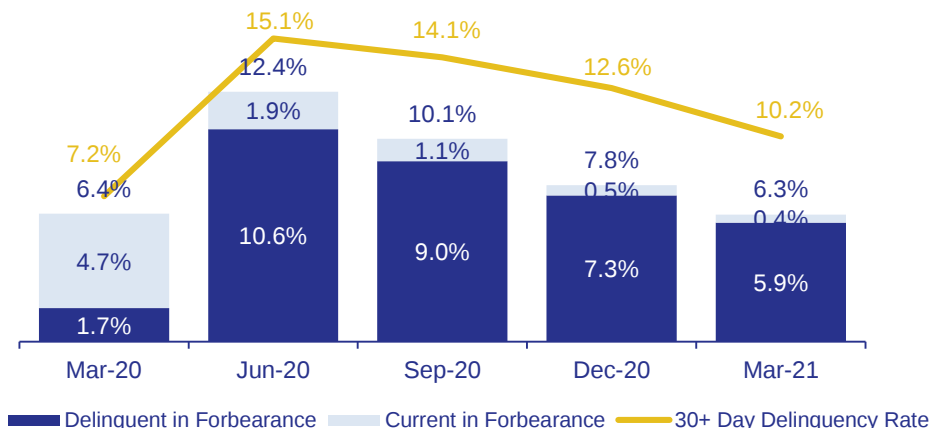
- MSR fair value change before recognition of realization of cash flows
- Hedging and related gains (declines)
- Production pretax income



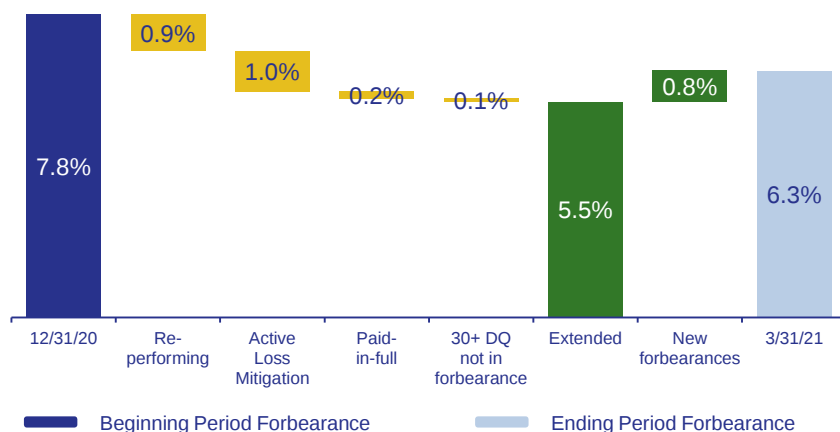
- PFSI seeks to moderate the impact of interest rate changes on the fair value of its MSR asset through a comprehensive hedge strategy that also considers production-related income
- In 1Q21, MSR fair value increased \$306 million
 - \$461 million in fair value gains as a result of lower expectations for prepayment activity in the future driven by higher mortgage rates
 - Offset by \$155 million in other valuation declines, primarily driven by significant levels of prepayment activity and early buyouts
- Hedging and related losses totaled \$443 million
 - Includes hedge costs of \$52 million, which were elevated as a result of market volatility that also impacted hedge effectiveness
- Demonstrates successful hedging of mortgage servicing rights in volatile markets over time

Trends in Delinquencies, Forbearance and Loss Mitigation

30+ Day Delinquency Rate and Forbearance Trend⁽¹⁾



Forbearance Outcomes⁽²⁾



- In PFSI's predominately government MSR portfolio, approximately 243,000 borrowers have been enrolled in a forbearance plan related to COVID-19
 - Through March 31, approximately 132,000 borrowers have exited or are in the process of exiting their forbearance plan
- Servicing advances outstanding decreased to approximately \$437 million at March 31, 2021 from \$454 million at December 31, 2020 consistent with seasonal trends in the first quarter
 - Advances are expected to increase over the next 6 to 12 months
 - No P&I advances are outstanding, as prepayment activity continues to sufficiently cover remittance obligations
- Of the 0.9% reduction in forbearance related to re-performance
 - 0.4% were forbearances that remained current or went delinquent and subsequently became current
 - 0.5% were FHA Partial Claims or completed modifications
- Elevated EBO activity is expected to continue in 2021

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

⁽¹⁾ Owned MSR portfolio. Delinquency and forbearance data based on loan count (i.e. not UPB). As of 3/31/21, 30+ day delinquency units amounted to 130,590, forbearance units amounted to 80,886, total portfolio units were 1,280,480, and portfolio UPB was \$261 billion.

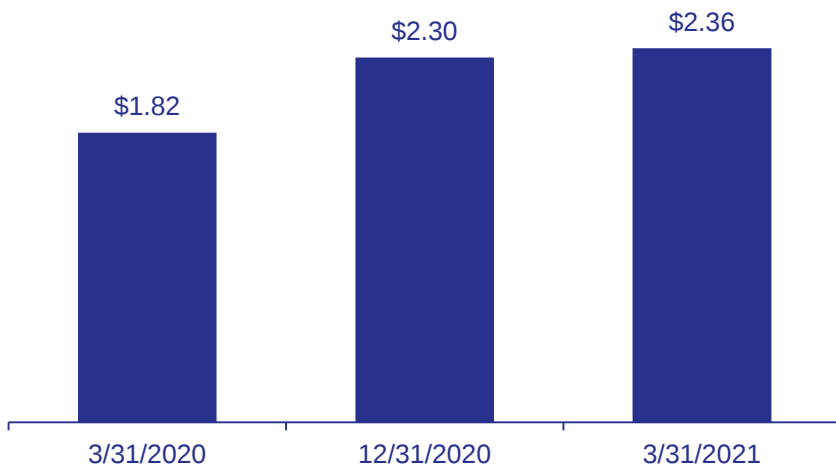
⁽²⁾ Forbearance outcomes based on loan count as a percentage of beginning period loans in forbearance.

Investment Management Segment Highlights

- Net AUM as of March 31, 2021 were \$2.4 billion, up 3% from December 31, 2020, and 29% from March 31, 2020
 - Investment management revenues were \$9.6 million, down 1% from the prior quarter

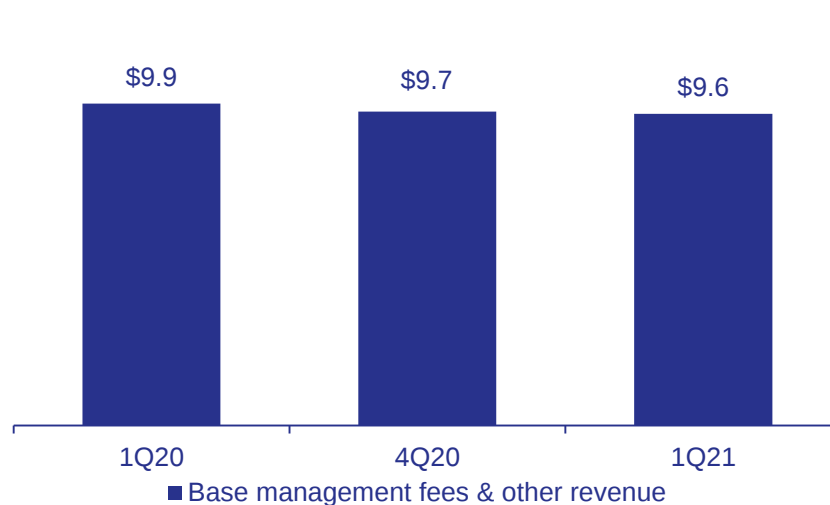
Investment Management AUM

(\$ in billions)



Investment Management Revenues

(\$ in millions)



Appendix

Overview of PennyMac Financial's Businesses

Loan Production

- Correspondent aggregation of newly originated loans from third-party sellers
 - PFSI earns gains on delegated government-insured and non-delegated loans
 - Fulfillment fees for PMT's delegated conventional loans
- Consumer direct origination of conventional and government-insured loans
- Broker direct origination launched in 2018

Loan Servicing

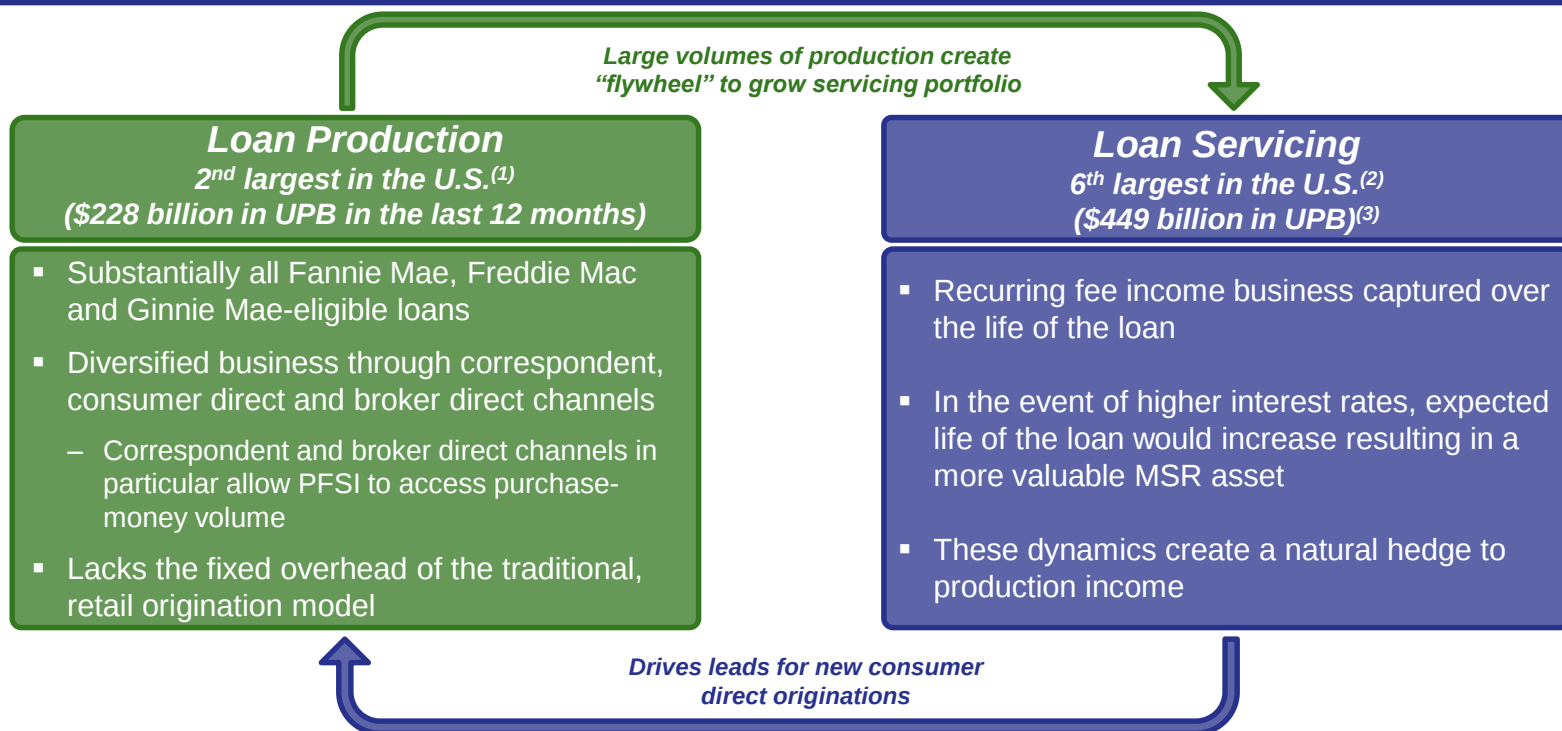
- Servicing for owned MSRs and subservicing for PMT
- Major loan servicer for Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac and Ginnie Mae
- Industry-leading capabilities in special servicing
- Organic growth results from loan production, supplemented by MSR acquisitions and PMT investment activity

Investment Management

- External manager of PMT, which invests in mortgage-related assets:
 - GSE credit risk transfers
 - MSRs and ESS
 - Investments in prime non-Agency MBS and asset-backed securities
- Synergistic partnership with PMT

- Complex and highly regulated mortgage industry requires effective governance, compliance and operating systems
- Operating 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's Mortgage Banking Franchise Has Substantial Long-Term Value



In both businesses, scale and efficiency are critical for success

- ✓ Industry-leading operating platform with approximately 6,500 PennyMac'ers across the U.S.
- ✓ 2 million valuable, ongoing consumer relationships in the servicing business
- ✓ Proprietary technology assets, including systems with capabilities well beyond leading industry vendors
- ✓ Unparalleled capabilities to analyze and price large volumes of loans with real-time market updates

Technology Initiatives In Place for Growth in Direct Lending

Consumer Direct

- Enhance lead generation capabilities and use of **data analytics**
- Increase use of **digital marketing** to drive non-portfolio originations
- Improve ability for borrowers to **self-service**



Broker Direct

- Further **reduce loan cycle duration** via portal and workflow enhancements
- Extend best-in-class tools and **solutions to brokers**
- Enhance brokers' ability to **self-service**



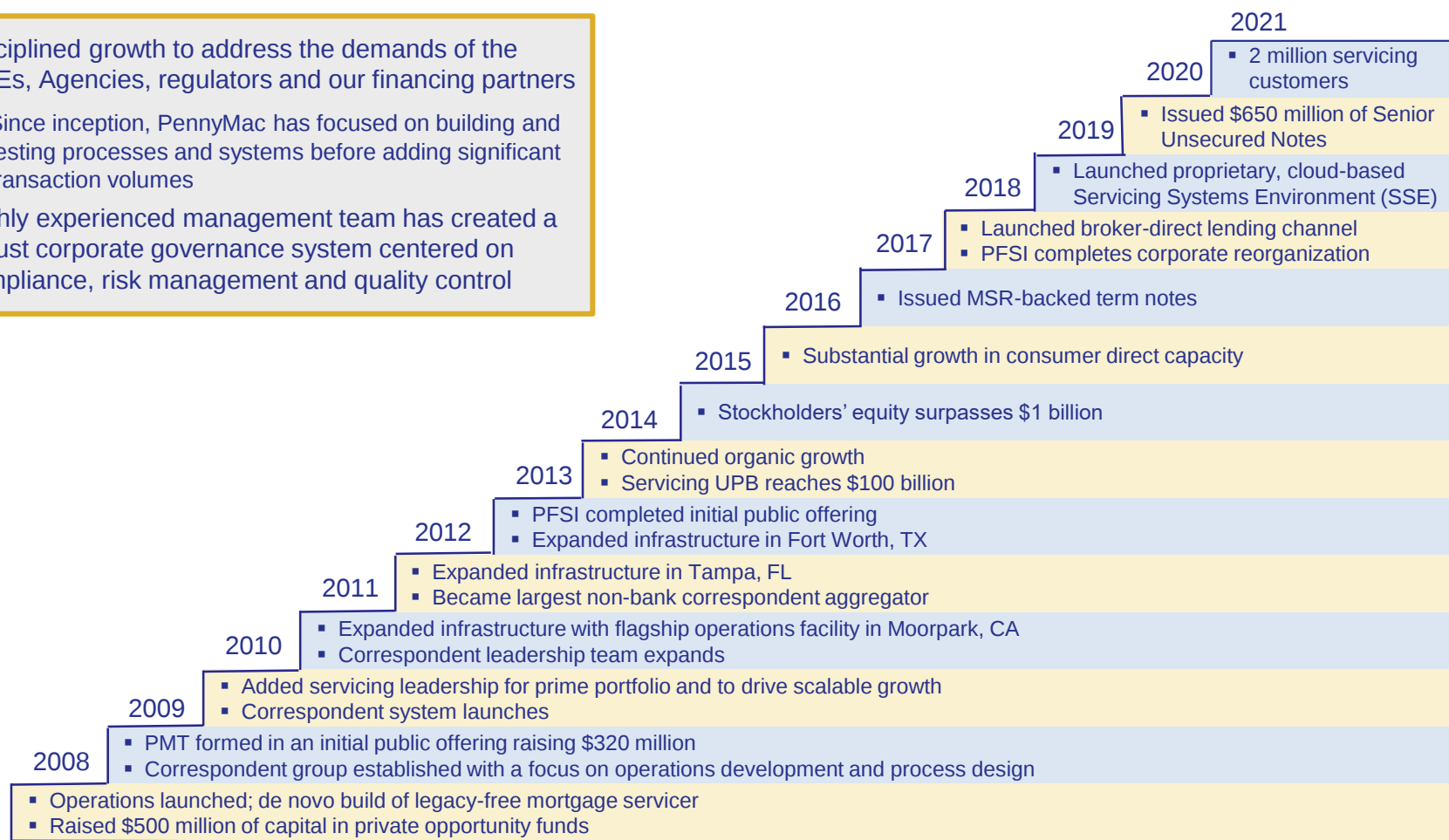
- *Improves experience for the consumer and broker*
- *Improves productivity in sales and operations*
- *Enables higher volumes and reduced cost to originate*

Fulfillment Enhancements Drive Efficiencies Across All Production Platforms

- Further automate and **improve the production and distribution of loan documents**
- Increase use of **online closings** and expansion of **fulfillment automation**
- Improve **access to data in real time** and on demand

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



Period End:	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021⁽¹⁾</u>
Headcount:	72	128	230	435	1,008	1,373	1,816	2,523	3,099	3,248	3,460	4,215	6,632	7,075

⁽¹⁾ As of March 31, 2021, excludes outsourced full-time equivalents

MSR Asset Valuation

March 31, 2021
Unaudited (\$ in millions)

MSR

Pool UPB	\$244,368
Coupon	3.5%
Servicing fee/spread	0.34%
Prepayment speed assumption (CPR)	9.8%
Fair value	\$3,268.9
As a multiple of servicing fee	3.89

Acquisitions and Originations by Product

First Lien Acquisitions/Originations

Unaudited (\$ in millions)	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Correspondent Acquisitions					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 16,153	\$ 18,900	\$ 27,351	\$ 37,986	\$ 33,762
Government	13,616	10,991	16,977	18,923	17,440
Total	\$ 29,768	\$ 29,890	\$ 44,328	\$ 56,908	\$ 51,202
Consumer Direct Originations					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 1,670	\$ 2,475	\$ 3,091	\$ 3,659	\$ 4,634
Government	2,354	2,647	3,240	4,356	6,023
Total	\$ 4,024	\$ 5,122	\$ 6,331	\$ 8,015	\$ 10,657
Broker Direct Originations					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 1,163	\$ 2,136	\$ 2,657	\$ 3,527	\$ 3,959
Government	403	481	845	956	1,158
Total	\$ 1,566	\$ 2,617	\$ 3,502	\$ 4,484	\$ 5,117
Total acquisitions/originations	\$ 35,358	\$ 37,630	\$ 54,161	\$ 69,407	\$ 66,976
UPB of loans fulfilled for PMT	\$ 16,153	\$ 18,900	\$ 27,351	\$ 37,986	\$ 33,762

Second Lien Originations

Consumer Direct Fundings						
HELOC	\$ 2	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

Interest Rate Locks by Product

First Lien Locks

Unaudited (\$ in millions)	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Correspondent Locks					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 19,109	\$ 24,804	\$ 34,363	\$ 39,451	\$ 33,998
Government	14,871	12,920	20,167	19,728	17,064
Total	\$ 33,980	\$ 37,725	\$ 54,531	\$ 59,179	\$ 51,062
Consumer Direct Locks					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 3,603	\$ 4,666	\$ 5,699	\$ 5,711	\$ 6,337
Government	3,548	4,281	5,207	7,126	7,047
Jumbo	8	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 7,159	\$ 8,947	\$ 10,906	\$ 12,837	\$ 13,384
Broker Direct Locks					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 2,163	\$ 3,229	\$ 4,236	\$ 4,375	\$ 4,634
Government	610	868	1,256	1,341	1,036
Total	\$ 2,773	\$ 4,097	\$ 5,492	\$ 5,716	\$ 5,671
Total locks	\$ 43,912	\$ 50,769	\$ 70,928	\$ 77,731	\$ 70,117

Credit Characteristics by Acquisition / Origination Period

Correspondent

	Weighted Average FICO				
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Government-insured	700	719	715	714	707
Conventional	763	769	772	768	761

	Weighted Average DTI				
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Government-insured	42	37	37	36	37
Conventional	34	32	32	33	34

Consumer Direct

	Weighted Average FICO				
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Government-insured	710	719	719	720	719
Conventional	748	752	756	759	757

	Weighted Average DTI				
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Government-insured	42	41	40	39	39
Conventional	35	33	32	32	32

Broker Direct

	Weighted Average FICO				
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Government-insured	712	738	756	753	743
Conventional	761	767	770	768	767

	Weighted Average DTI				
	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	1Q21
Government-insured	43	42	45	43	43
Conventional	34	32	32	32	33