



3Q23 EARNINGS REPORT

PennyMac Financial Services, Inc.

October 2023

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, our 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 future changes in interest rates, prepayment rates and the housing market; future loan origination, servicing and production, including future production, operating and hedge expenses; future loan delinquencies and forbearances; future earnings and return on equity as well as 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: interest rate changes; changes in real estate values, housing prices and housing sales; 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 business; 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 our business, 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 adjusting the size of our operations to reflect changes in business levels; purchase opportunities for mortgage servicing rights and our success in winning bids; our substantial amount of indebtedness; increases in loan delinquencies, defaults and forbearances; our reliance on PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust (NYSE: PMT) as a significant contributor to our mortgage banking business; maintaining sufficient capital and liquidity and 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; investment management and incentive fees; 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 exposure to risks of loss and disruptions in operations resulting from adverse weather conditions, man-made or natural disasters, climate change and pandemics; our ability to effectively identify, manage and hedge our credit, interest rate, prepayment, liquidity and climate 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-related 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.

THIRD QUARTER HIGHLIGHTS

3Q23 Results

Net income
\$93mm

Diluted EPS⁽¹⁾
\$1.77

Return on equity
11%

Book value per share
\$71.56

Dividend per common share
\$0.20

PRODUCTION

Pretax income	Total loan acquisitions and originations ⁽²⁾	PFSI correspondent lock volume	Broker direct lock volume	Consumer direct lock volume
\$25mm	\$25.1bn	\$20.4bn	\$3.0bn	\$1.7bn

SERVICING

Pretax income	MSR ⁽¹⁾ fair value changes and hedging results	MSR fair value changes and hedging impact to diluted EPS	Pretax income excluding valuation-related items ⁽³⁾	Total servicing portfolio UPB ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾
\$101mm	\$(25)mm	\$(0.34)	\$120mm	\$589bn

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Pretax income	Net AUM ⁽¹⁾	Revenue
\$0.4mm	\$1.9bn	\$8.8mm

Note: All figures are for 3Q23 or as of 9/30/23

⁽¹⁾ EPS = earnings per share; MSR = mortgage servicing rights; UPB = unpaid principal balance, includes loans held for sale at fair value; AUM = assets under management

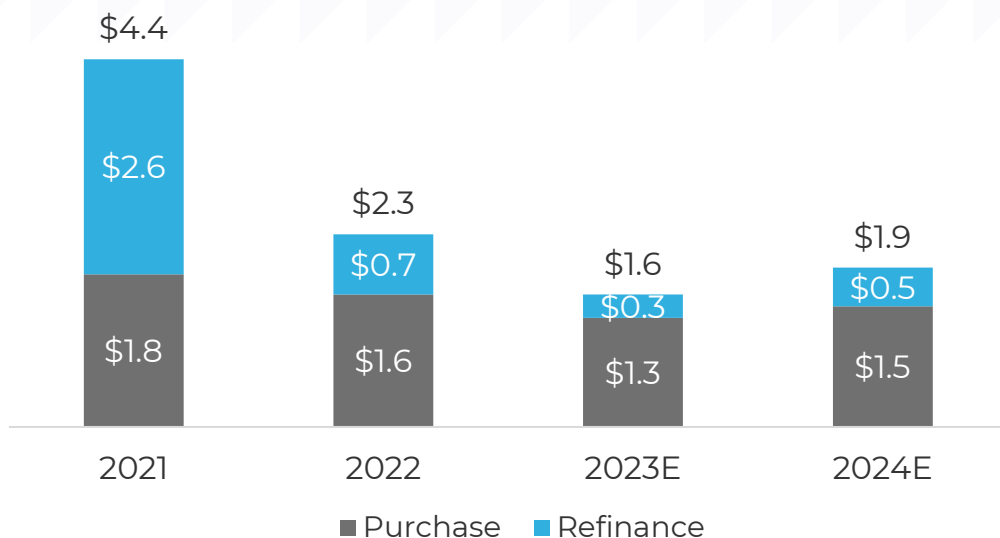
⁽²⁾ Includes volume fulfilled or subserviced for PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust (NYSE: PMT)

⁽³⁾ Excludes \$399 million in MSR fair value gains, \$424 million in hedging losses and a \$6 million reversal related to provisions for losses on active loans; see slide 14 for additional details

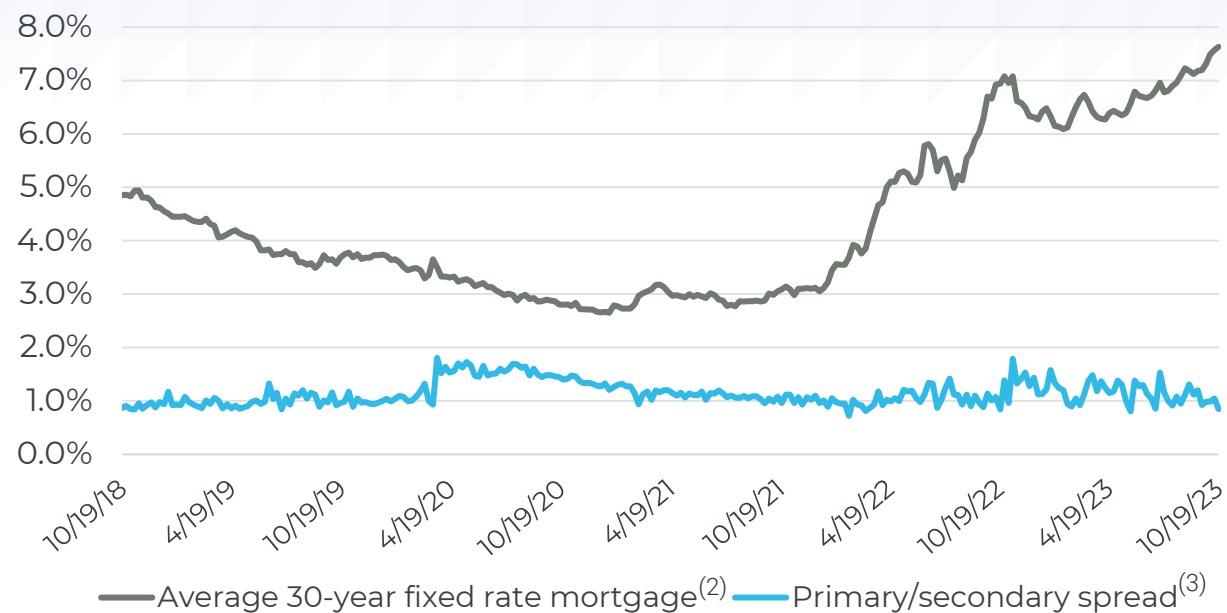
ORIGINATION MARKET HAS DECLINED MEANINGFULLY

U.S. Mortgage Origination Market⁽¹⁾

(\$ in trillions)



Mortgage Rates Remain High



- Third party forecasts for 2023 originations are approximately \$1.6 trillion in UPB, well below normalized levels
 - Higher mortgage rates are driving borrowers to remain in their homes, leading to low inventory levels and continued home price appreciation
 - Unit origination volume in 2023 is projected to be at the lowest level since 1990⁽⁴⁾, driving expectations for industry consolidation if market conditions persist
- Mortgage banking companies with large servicing portfolios and diversified business models are better positioned to offset the decline in profitability that has resulted from decreased origination volumes and margins

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

⁽¹⁾ Actual originations: Inside Mortgage Finance. Forecast originations: Average of Mortgage Bankers Association (10/15/23) and Fannie Mae (10/10/23) forecasts.

⁽²⁾ Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey 7.63% as of 10/19/23

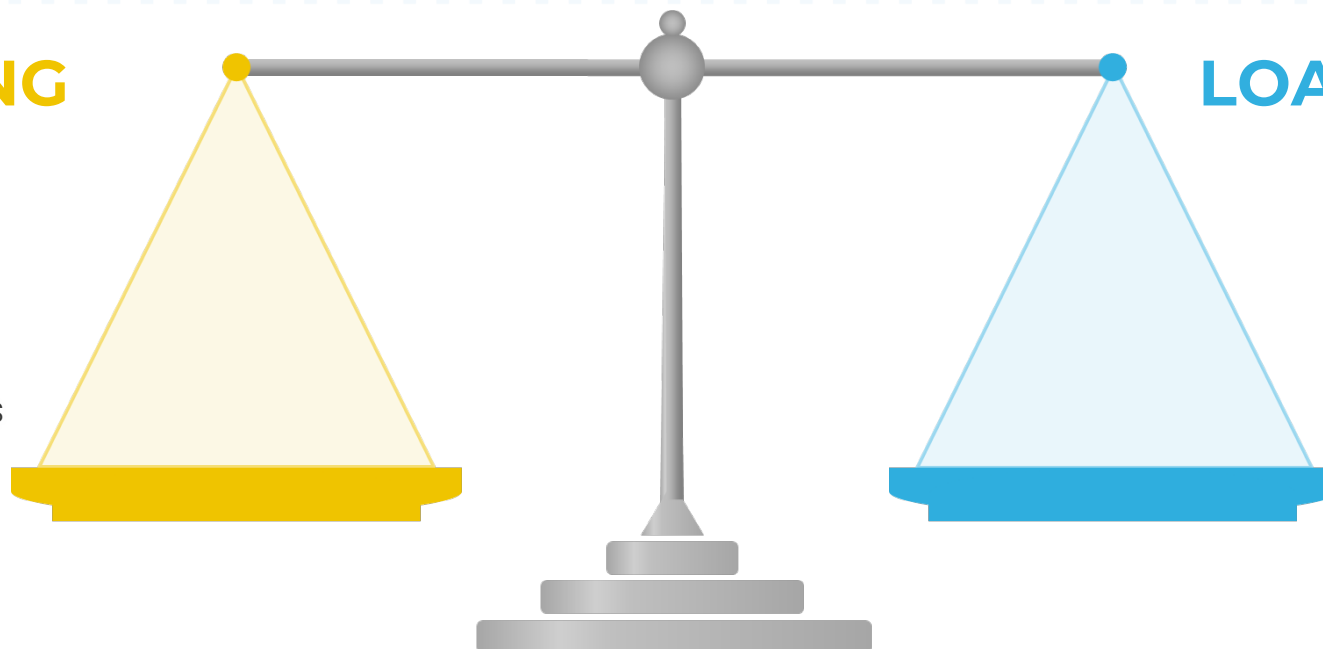
⁽³⁾ Bloomberg: Difference between Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey and the 30-Year Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac Par Coupon (MTGEFNCL) Index.

⁽⁴⁾ Zelman & Associates 9/29/23

BALANCED BUSINESS MODEL DRIVES PROFITABILITY THROUGH MARKET CYCLES

LOAN SERVICING

- Top 5 servicer
- Drives earnings in higher interest rate environments
- Significant cash earnings
- 2.4 million active customers
- Organic growth via production



LOAN PRODUCTION

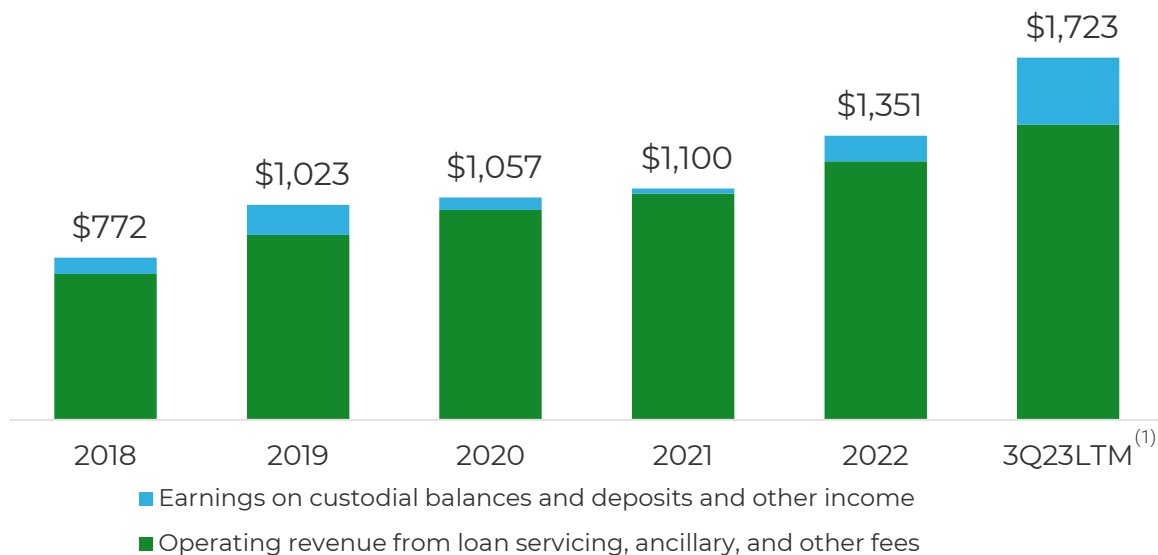
- Top 2 producer
- Drives earnings as interest rates decline
- Multi-channel approach for purchase and refinance opportunities
- Significant opportunity for growth in direct lending

Industry-leading positions and proprietary technology in both businesses provide the scale and tools required for success over the long term

SERVICING PROVIDES GROWING CASH FLOW AND SCALE BENEFITS

Revenue From Servicing & Placement Fees

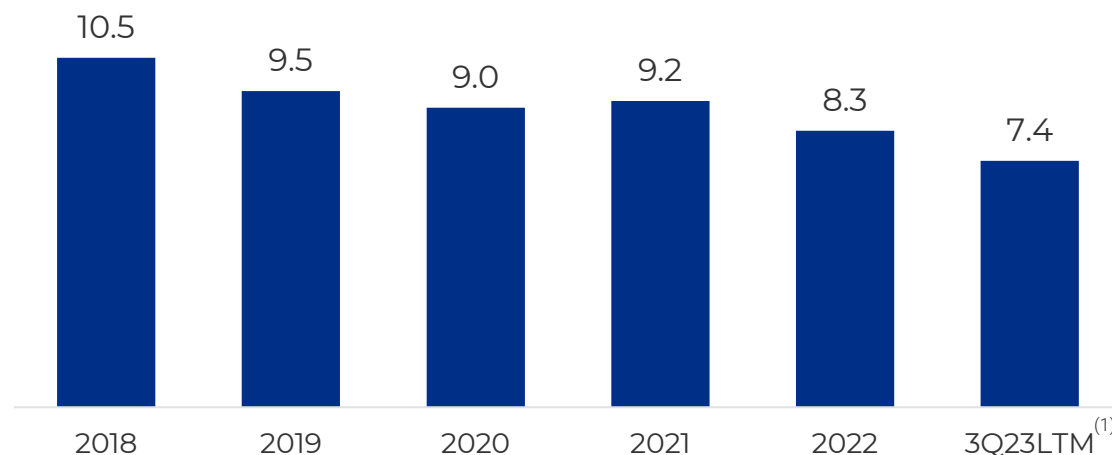
(\$ in millions)



- Increasing revenue contribution due to portfolio growth over time
- Higher proportion of owned servicing in more recent periods drives increased servicing fees
- Increasing contribution from placement fees driven by higher short-term rates in the current market environment

Operating Expenses

(bps of average servicing portfolio UPB)

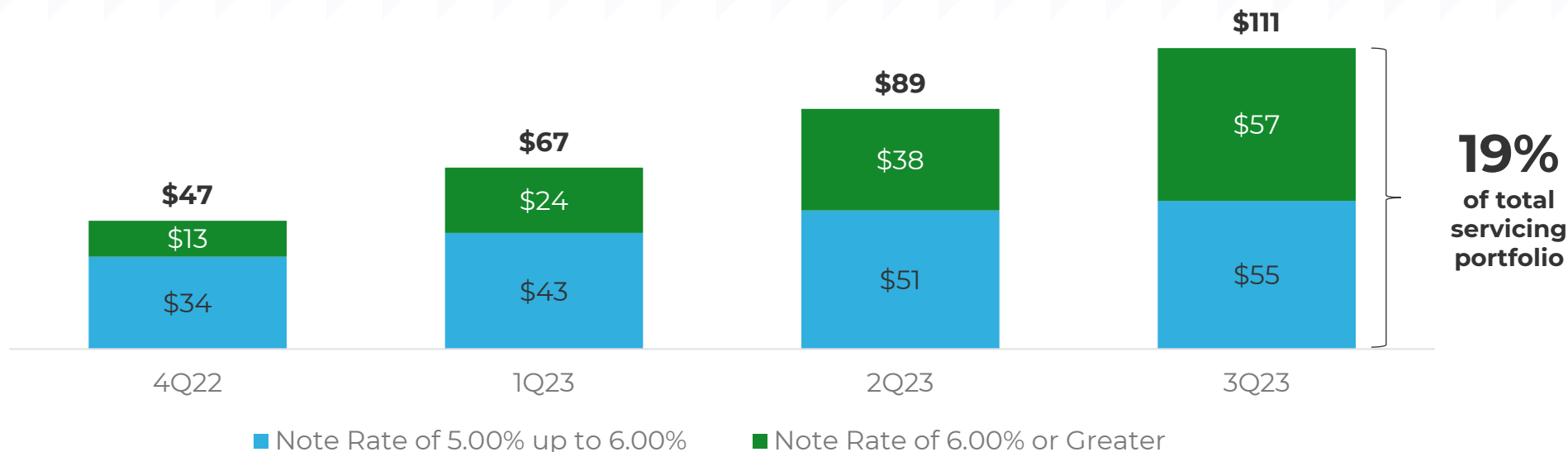


- Increased scale and efficiency as the portfolio grows
- Lower variable costs due to the implementation of our proprietary servicing system in 2019
- Delinquencies remain low in the current market environment, further reducing operating expenses

⁽¹⁾ LTM = last twelve months

FUTURE RECAPTURE OPPORTUNITIES ENHANCED BY RECENT PRODUCTION

Total Servicing Portfolio With Note Rates of 5.00% or Greater⁽¹⁾
(UPB in billions)



- Pennymac, through its multi-channel production platform, has been one of the largest producers of mortgage loans over the last twelve months as interest rates increased⁽¹⁾
 - Pennymac retains MSRs on nearly all mortgage loan production, driving continued organic servicing portfolio growth
 - Quarterly production adds approximately \$20-25 billion in UPB of loans at prevailing mortgage rates to the servicing portfolio each quarter
- The continued addition of higher interest rate loans to the servicing portfolio provides significant refinance opportunities for Consumer Direct when mortgage rates decline

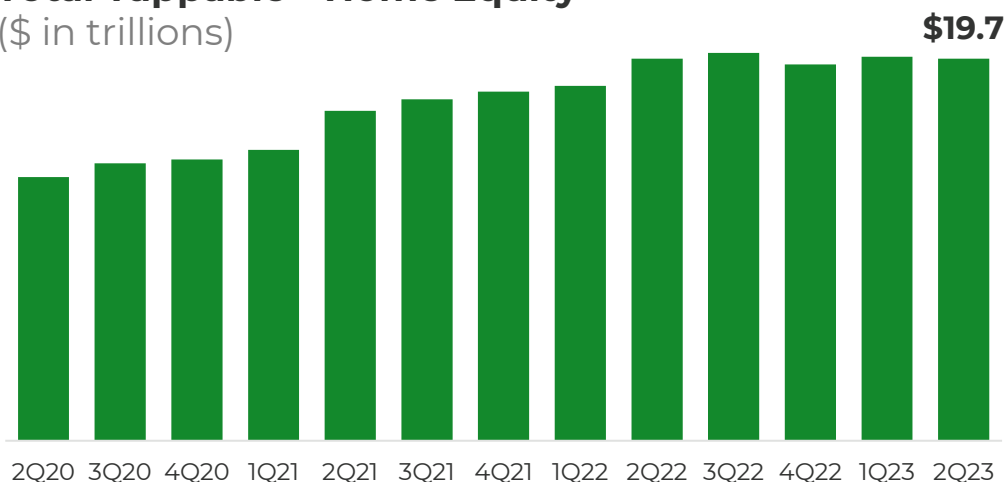
Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

⁽¹⁾ Includes loans acquired or subserviced for PMT and includes loans held for sale at fair value

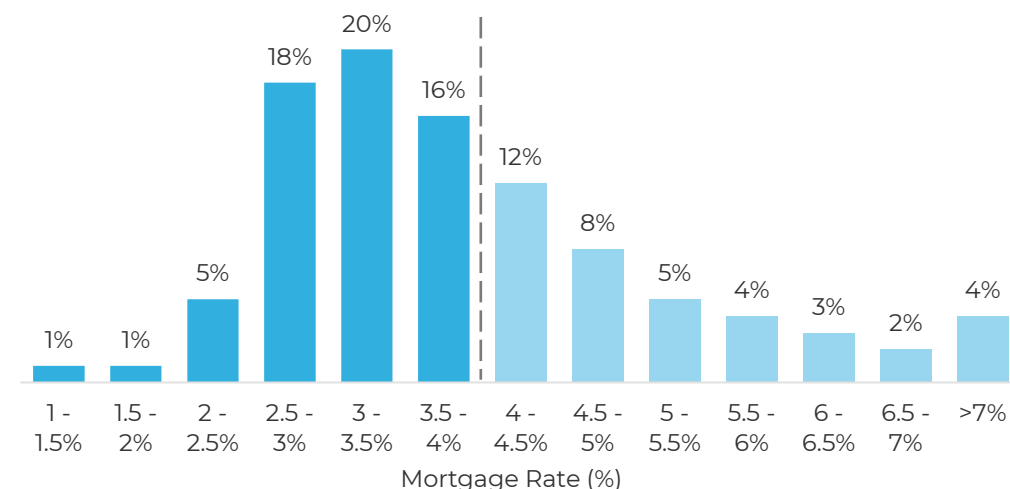
OPPORTUNITY FOR SECOND-LIEN EXPANSION

- Estimated “tappable” home equity for U.S. homeowners totaled \$19.7 trillion in 2Q23⁽¹⁾, driven by significant home price appreciation in recent years
 - More than 60% of borrowers in the U.S. have a mortgage loan with a note rate of 4% or lower⁽²⁾ with potential to benefit from lower overall borrowing costs with a closed-end second lien versus a cash-out refinance
- PFSI launched closed-end second lien product to its servicing portfolio customers in 3Q22
 - Originated approximately \$450 million in UPB since program inception, including \$199 million in 3Q23
 - Launching marketing campaign to non-portfolio customers in 4Q23

Total Tappable⁽¹⁾ Home Equity
(\$ in trillions)



Distribution of Rates on Outstanding U.S. Mortgages⁽²⁾
(as a % of properties)

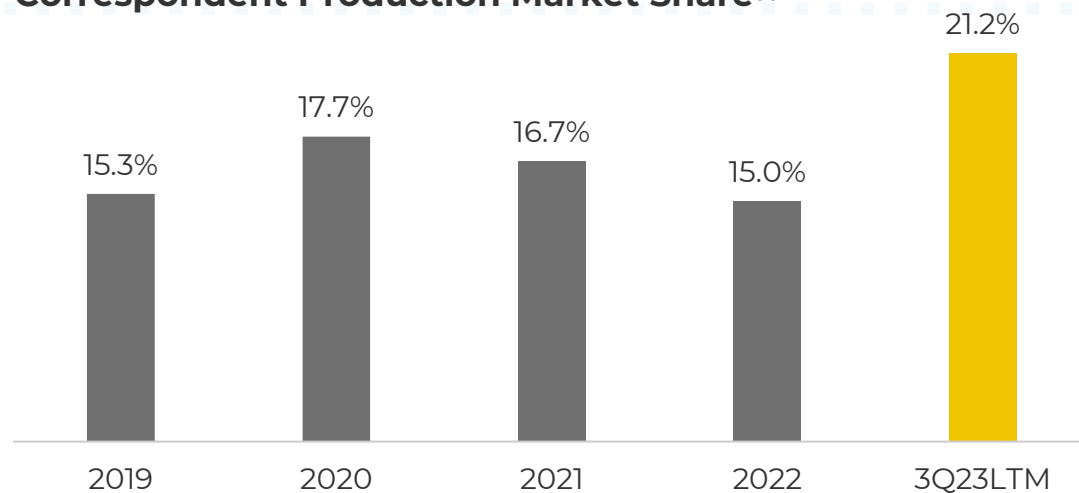


⁽¹⁾ TransUnion Consumer Credit Database: in order to be considered to have tappable equity, the homeowner must have VantageScore® 4.0 credit score of at least 620, and equity of at least \$10,000 and at least 20% in the home.

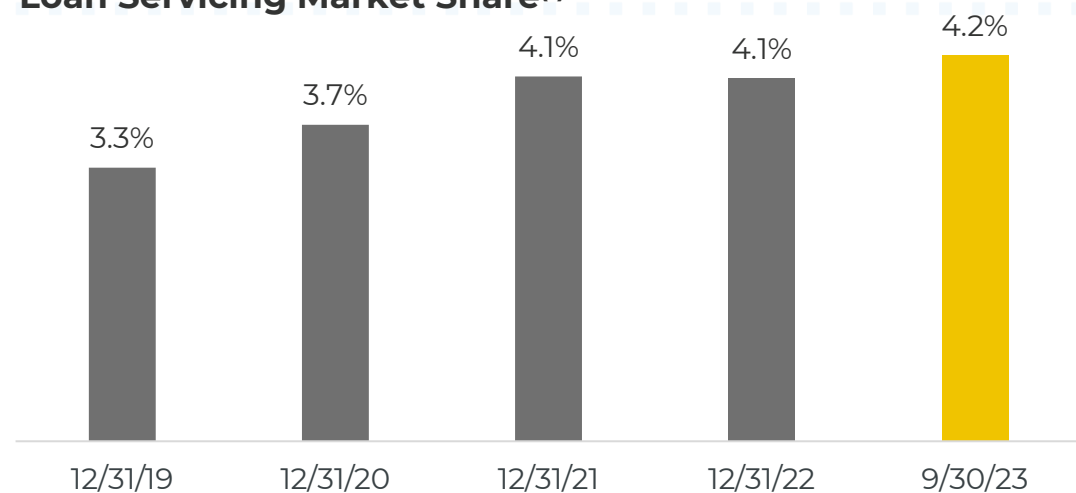
⁽²⁾ TransUnion Consumer Credit Database, as of 2Q23

PENNYMAC'S MARKET SHARE OVER TIME ACROSS ITS BUSINESSES

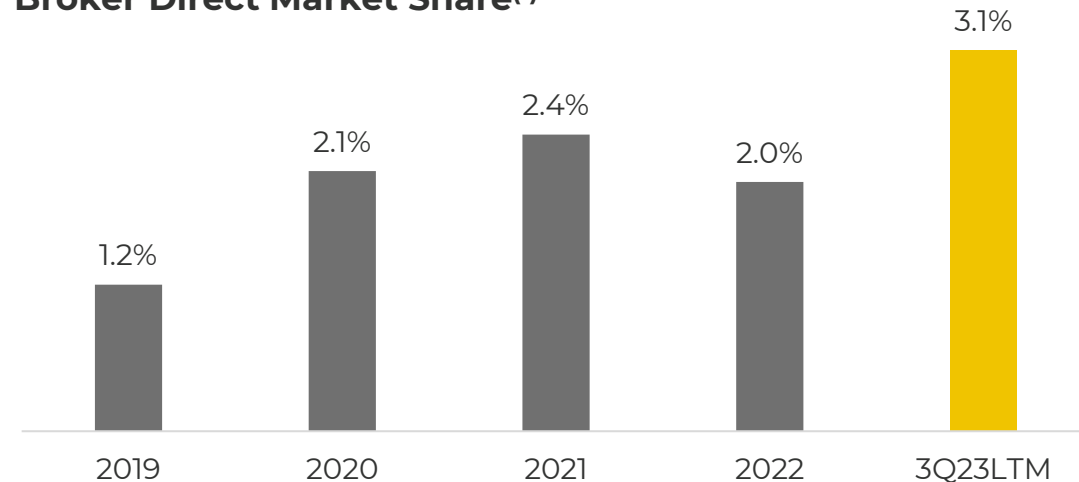
Correspondent Production Market Share⁽¹⁾



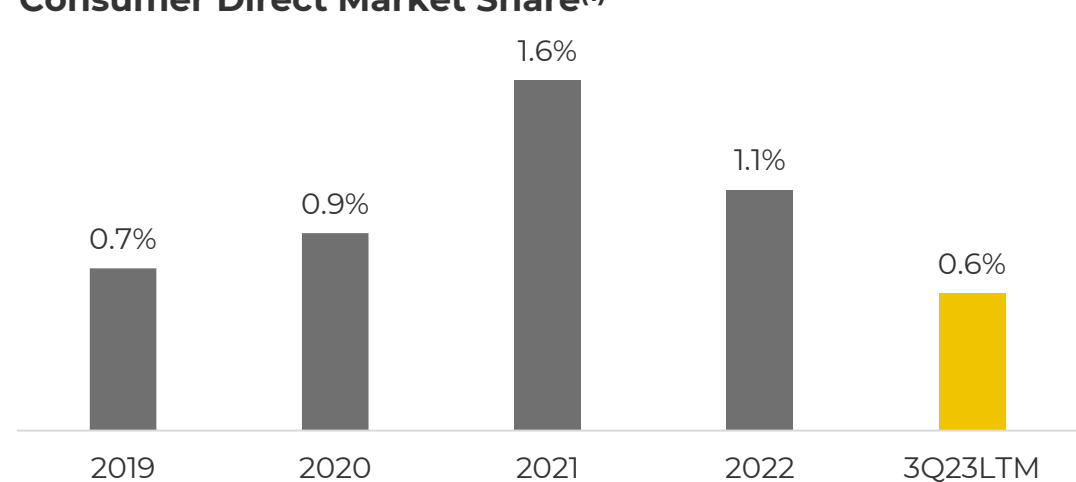
Loan Servicing Market Share⁽¹⁾



Broker Direct Market Share⁽¹⁾



Consumer Direct Market Share⁽¹⁾

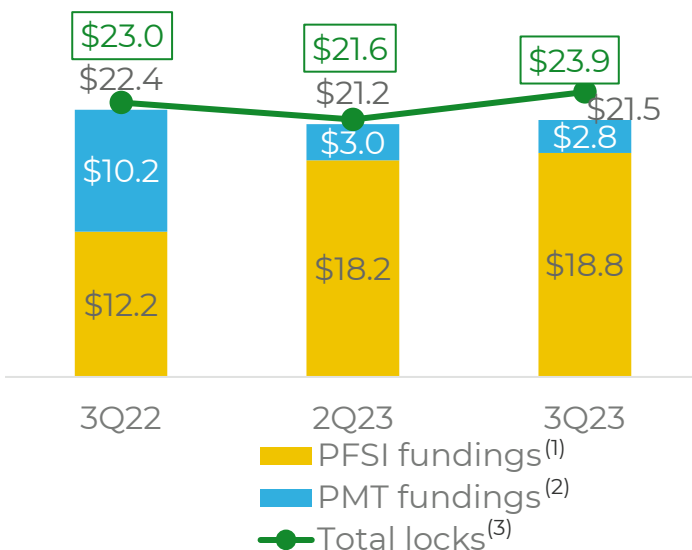


Note: All figures are for PFSI and include volume fulfilled or subserviced for PMT

⁽¹⁾ Historical market share estimates based on Inside Mortgage Finance. Inside Mortgage Finance estimates \$1.4 trillion in total origination volume for 3Q23 LTM. For 3Q23 LTM, we estimate the correspondent channel represented 28% of the overall origination market, retail represented 56%, and broker represented 16%. Loan servicing market share is based on PFSI's servicing portfolio UPB of \$589 billion divided by an estimated \$13.9 trillion in mortgage debt outstanding

PRODUCTION SEGMENT HIGHLIGHTS – VOLUME BY CHANNEL

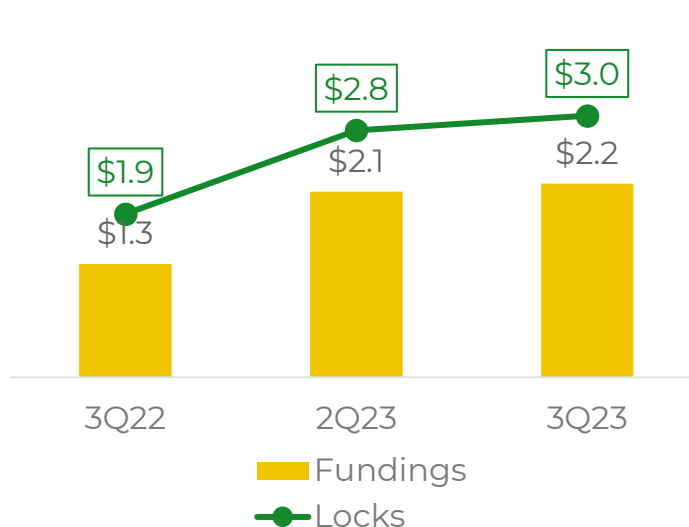
Correspondent
(UPB in billions)



October 2023 (Estimated)

Locks: (UPB in billions)	\$9.4
Acquisitions: (UPB in billions)	\$8.9

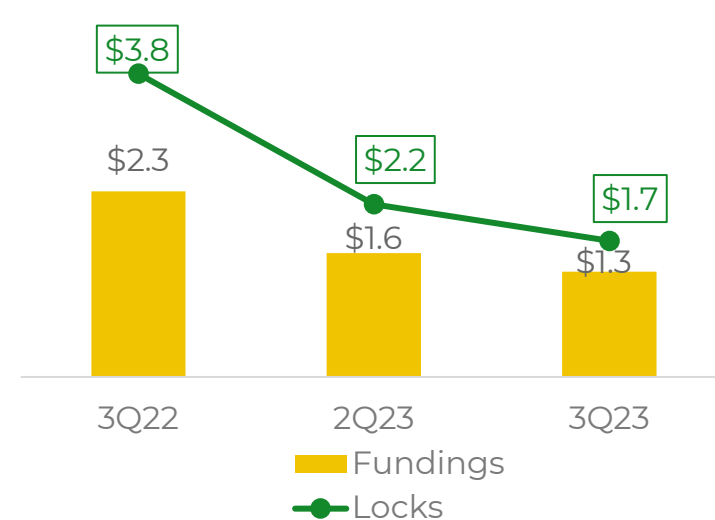
Broker Direct
(UPB in billions)



October 2023 (Estimated)

Locks: (UPB in billions)	\$1.0
Originations: (UPB in billions)	\$0.8
Committed pipeline ⁽⁴⁾ : (UPB in billions)	\$1.1

Consumer Direct
(UPB in billions)



October 2023 (Estimated)

Locks: (UPB in billions)	\$0.5
Originations: (UPB in billions)	\$0.3
Committed pipeline ⁽⁴⁾ : (UPB in billions)	\$0.5

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

⁽¹⁾ Includes all government-insured or guaranteed loans and certain conventional loans PMT acquires through its correspondent production business; PFSI earns income from holding and selling or securitizing the loans

⁽²⁾ Loans fulfilled for PMT; for these loans, PFSI earns a fulfillment fee from PMT rather than income from holding and selling or securitizing the loans

⁽³⁾ Includes locks related to both PFSI and PMT loan acquisitions

⁽⁴⁾ Commitments to originate mortgage loans at specified terms at period end

DRIVERS OF PRODUCTION SEGMENT RESULTS

	3Q22				2Q23				3Q23			
	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
PFSI Correspondent ⁽²⁾	\$ 12,014	24	\$ 29.4	17%	\$ 17,803	33	\$ 59.2	43%	\$ 20,060	33	\$ 66.6	46%
Broker Direct	1,319	70	9.3	5%	2,038	84	17.1	12%	2,267	97	22.0	15%
Consumer Direct	2,140	366	78.3	46%	1,369	366	50.1	36%	1,065	474	50.4	35%
Other ⁽³⁾	n/a	n/a	35.7	21%	n/a	n/a	7.2	5%	n/a	n/a	1.0	1%
Total PFSI account revenues (net of Loan origination expense)	\$ 15,473	99	\$ 152.7	89%	\$ 21,210	63	\$ 133.6	96%	\$ 23,392	60	\$ 140.0	96%
PMT Conventional Correspondent	10,232	18	18.4	11%	2,501	22	5.4	4%	2,667	21	5.5	4%
Total Production revenues (net of Loan origination expense)		67	\$ 171.1	100%		59	\$ 139.0	100%		56	\$ 145.6	100%
Production expenses (less Loan origination expense)	\$ 25,705	52	\$ 132.5	77%	\$ 23,711	48	\$ 114.6	82%	\$ 26,059	46	\$ 120.4	83%
Production segment pretax income		15	\$ 38.6	23%		10	\$ 24.4	18%		10	\$ 25.2	17%

- Production revenue margins in PFSI Correspondent were unchanged from the prior quarter, while margins in Broker Direct and Consumer Direct were higher
 - Higher margins in Consumer Direct were primarily due to a greater percentage of closed-end second liens, which have lower average balances
- Revenue per fallout adjusted lock for PFSI's own account was 60 basis points in 3Q23, down slightly from 63 bps in 2Q23
- Production expenses (net of loan origination expense) were slightly higher than the prior quarter due to higher overall volumes

⁽¹⁾ Expected revenue net of direct origination costs at time of lock

⁽²⁾ Includes government-insured or guaranteed loans, as well as certain conventional loans for PFSI's own account in 2Q23 & 3Q23

⁽³⁾ Reflects timing of revenue and loan origination expense recognition, hedging, pricing & execution changes, and other items

PRODUCTION SEGMENT HIGHLIGHTS – BUSINESS TRENDS BY CHANNEL

Multi-channel approach provides flexibility and has proven to be a competitive advantage, supporting profitability and pricing discipline while driving growth of the servicing portfolio

Correspondent

- Pennymac remains the largest correspondent aggregator in the U.S.
- Acquisitions for PFSI's account were up 3% and lock volumes were up 12% from 2Q23
 - PFSI is expected to continue purchasing conventional loans acquired through PMT's correspondent channel in 4Q23
- 829 correspondent sellers at September 30, 2023, up from 800 at June 30, 2023, primarily driven by additional relationships with community banks and credit unions
- Purchase volume in 3Q23 was 92% of acquisitions
- Potential for U.S. bank regulators to increase capital requirements for residential mortgages provides additional opportunities for Pennymac

Broker Direct

- Funding volumes were up 4% and lock volumes were up 6% from 2Q23
- While the channel remains competitive, margins are improving
- Approved brokers totaled 3,539 at September 30, 2023, up from 3,262 at June 30, 2023 and representing approximately a quarter of the total population of brokers
 - Top brokers see Pennymac as a strong alternative to the top two channel lenders
- Purchase loans were 91% of total originations

Consumer Direct

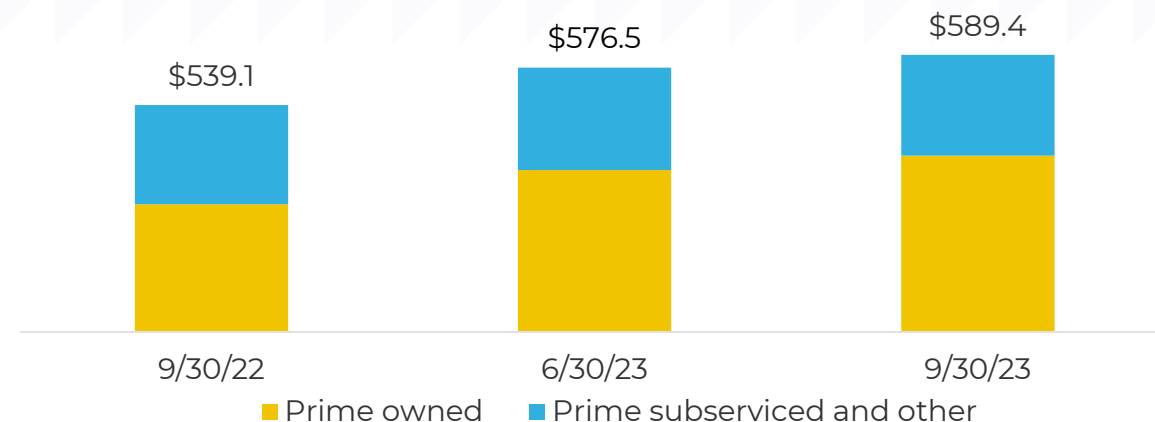
- Funding volumes were down 15% from 2Q23
- Margins were significantly higher than in the prior quarter due to a higher percentage of closed-end second liens
- Focused on meeting the changing needs of the 2.4 million customers in our servicing portfolio in a higher interest rate environment
 - Purchase lock volume in 3Q23 was \$504 million, or 30% of total locks, compared to \$490 million, or 23% of total locks in 2Q23
 - \$418 million or approximately 83% of total purchase locks sourced from our large and growing servicing portfolio
 - \$199 million of closed-end second lien mortgage loans funded in 3Q23, up from \$122 million in 2Q23

SERVICING SEGMENT HIGHLIGHTS

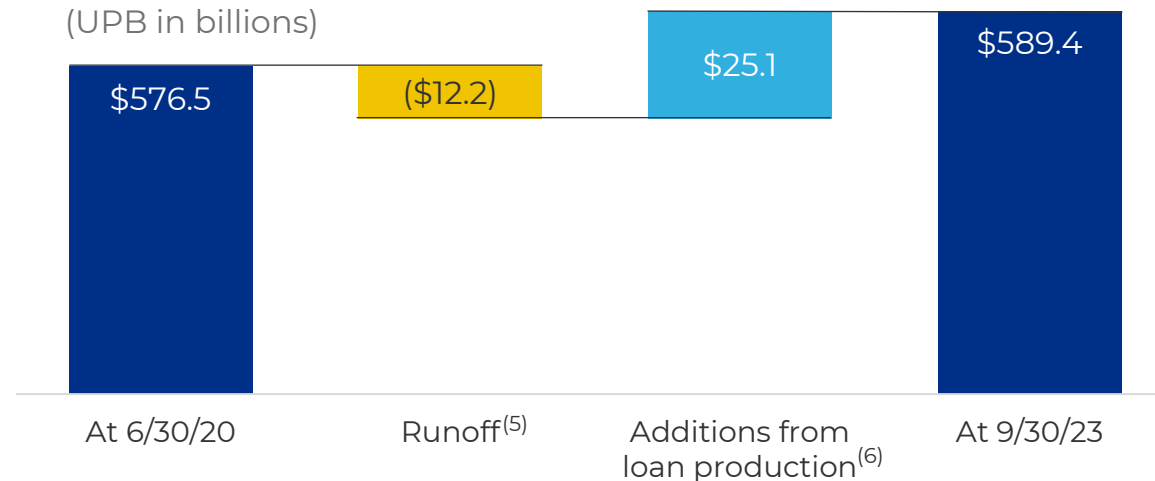
- Servicing portfolio totaled \$589.4 billion in UPB at September 30, 2023, up 2% Q/Q and 9% Y/Y
- Production volumes more than offset prepayment activity, leading to continued portfolio growth
- 60+ day delinquency rates remain low
- Modification volume increased from the prior quarter while EBO loan volume was essentially unchanged

Selected Operational Metrics		
	2Q23	3Q23
Loans serviced (in thousands)	2,340	2,376
60+ day delinquency rate - owned portfolio ⁽¹⁾	3.2%	3.2%
60+ day delinquency rate - sub-serviced portfolio ⁽²⁾	0.5%	0.6%
Actual CPR - owned portfolio ⁽¹⁾	6.8%	6.1%
Actual CPR - sub-serviced ⁽²⁾	5.5%	5.0%
UPB of completed modifications (\$ in millions) ⁽³⁾	\$2,670	\$3,321
EBO loan volume (\$ in millions) ⁽⁴⁾	\$481	\$476

Loan Servicing Portfolio Composition (UPB in billions)



Net Portfolio Growth (UPB in billions)



⁽¹⁾ Owned portfolio is predominantly government-insured and guaranteed loans – see Appendix slide 30 for additional details; delinquency data based on loan count (i.e., not UPB); CPR = Conditional Prepayment Rate

⁽²⁾ Represents PMT's MSR that we service and excludes distressed loan investments

⁽³⁾ UPB of completed modifications includes loss mitigation efforts associated with partial claims programs

⁽⁴⁾ Early buyouts of delinquent loans from Ginnie Mae pools during the period

⁽⁵⁾ Also includes loans sold with servicing released in connection with any asset sales by PMT

⁽⁶⁾ Includes consumer and broker direct production, government and conventional correspondent acquisitions, and conventional conforming and jumbo loan acquisitions subserviced for PMT

SERVICING PROFITABILITY EXCLUDING VALUATION-RELATED CHANGES

	3Q22		2Q23		3Q23	
	\$ in millions	basis points ⁽¹⁾	\$ in millions	basis points ⁽¹⁾	\$ in millions	basis points ⁽¹⁾
Loan servicing fees	\$ 313.1	23.5	\$ 356.5	25.0	\$ 387.9	26.7
Earnings on custodial balances and deposits and other income	43.9	3.3	92.8	6.5	99.4	6.8
Realization of MSR cash flows	(141.8)	(10.6)	(174.2)	(12.2)	(177.8)	(12.2)
EBO loan-related revenue ⁽²⁾	36.3	2.7	20.0	1.4	29.0	2.0
Servicing expenses:						
Operating expenses	(108.7)	(8.2)	(103.4)	(7.2)	(111.2)	(7.6)
Payoff-related expense ⁽³⁾	(10.0)	(0.7)	(9.0)	(0.6)	(9.4)	(0.6)
Losses and provisions for defaulted loans	(12.8)	(1.0)	(13.3)	(0.9)	(10.3)	(0.7)
EBO loan transaction-related expense	(0.2)	(0.0)	(0.4)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Interest expense	(50.2)	(3.8)	(93.7)	(6.6)	(87.5)	(6.0)
Pretax income excluding valuation-related changes	\$ 69.6	5.2	\$ 75.3	5.3	\$ 120.0	8.2
Valuation-related changes						
MSR fair value ⁽⁴⁾	237.2		118.9		398.9	
Hedging derivatives gains (losses)	(164.7)		(155.1)		(423.7)	
Provision for losses on active loans ⁽⁵⁾	3.2		7.5		6.0	
Servicing segment pretax income	\$ 145.3		\$ 46.5		\$ 101.2	
Average servicing portfolio UPB	\$ 532,861		\$ 570,619		\$ 582,262	

- Loan servicing fees increased from the prior quarter due to growth in the owned portfolio; operating expenses increased slightly
- Earnings on custodial balances and deposits increased \$7 million from the prior quarter due to higher average short term rates
 - Custodial funds managed for PFSI's owned servicing portfolio totaled \$5.3 billion at September 30, 2023
 - Earnings rate generally fluctuates with changes in the Federal Funds rate
- Realization of MSR cash flows increased \$4 million from the prior quarter due to larger average MSR fair values in the quarter
- EBO loan-related revenue increased \$9 million from the prior quarter driven by redeliveries of reperforming loans for certain EBO investors, but is expected to remain low for the next few quarters
- Interest expense decreased \$6 million from the prior quarter due to lower average balances of secured debt outstanding

⁽¹⁾ Of average portfolio UPB, annualized ⁽²⁾ Comprised of net gains on mortgage loans held for sale at fair value and interest income related to EBO loans ⁽³⁾ Consists of interest shortfall and recording and release fees

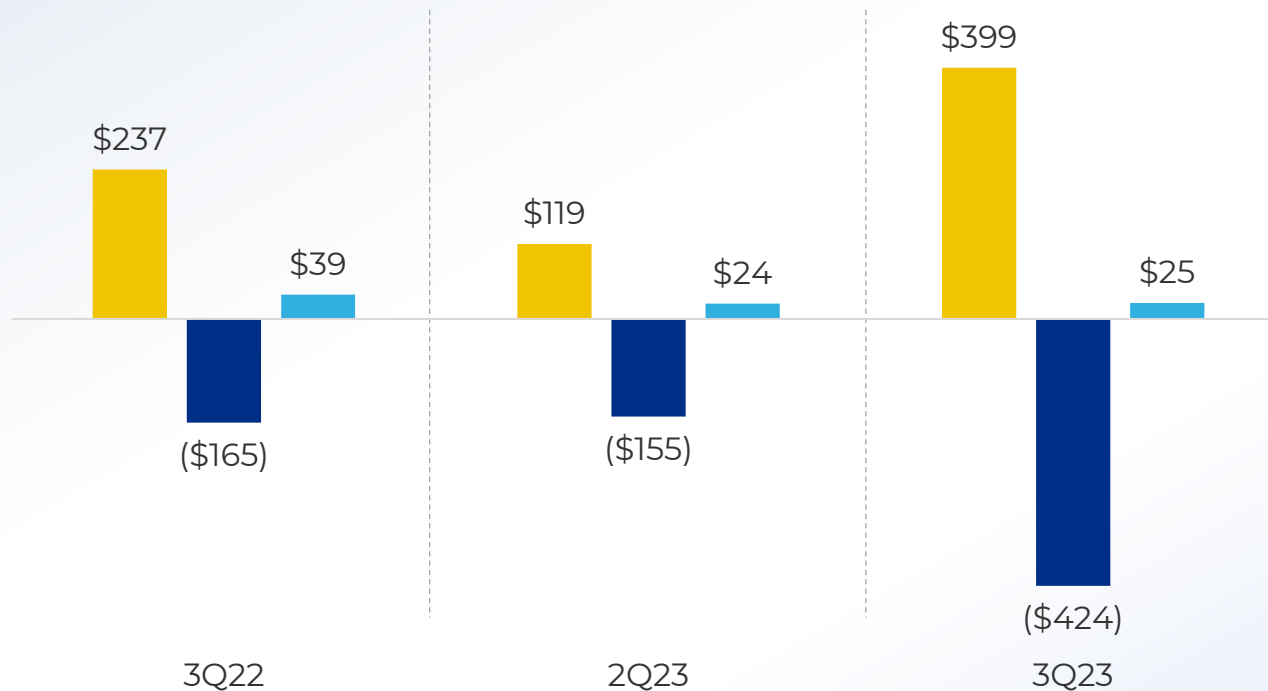
⁽⁴⁾ Changes in fair value do not include realization of MSR cash flows ⁽⁵⁾ Considered in the assessment of MSR fair value changes

HEDGING APPROACH MODERATES THE VOLATILITY OF PFSI'S RESULTS

MSR Valuation Changes and Offsets

(\$ in millions)

- MSR fair value change before realization of cash flows
- Hedging and related losses
- Production pretax income

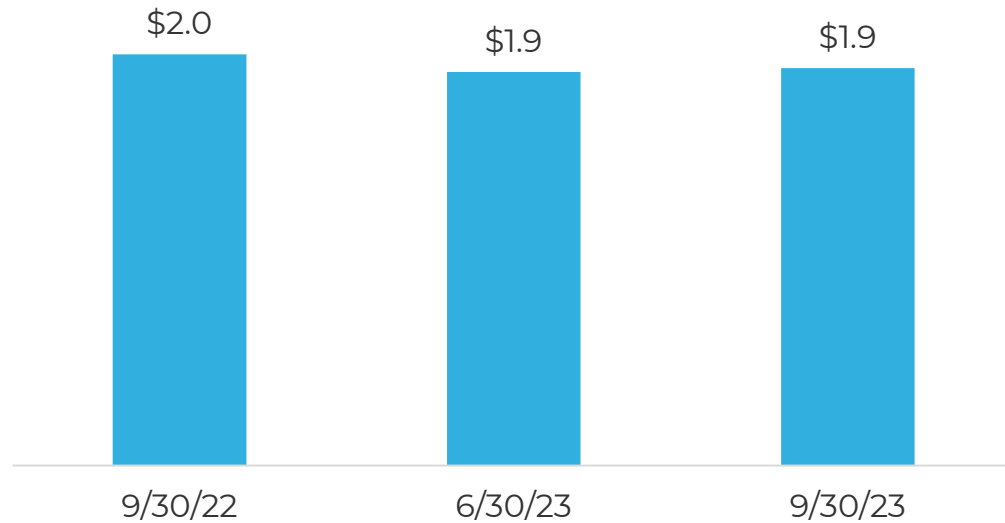


- PFSI seeks to moderate the impact of interest rate changes on the fair value of its MSR asset through a comprehensive hedging strategy that also considers production-related income
- In 3Q23, MSR fair value increased
 - Interest rates increased during the quarter, decreasing prepayment projections and increasing projections of future earnings on custodial balances
- Hedging losses were primarily due to higher interest rates
 - Hedging costs decreased meaningfully from the prior quarter

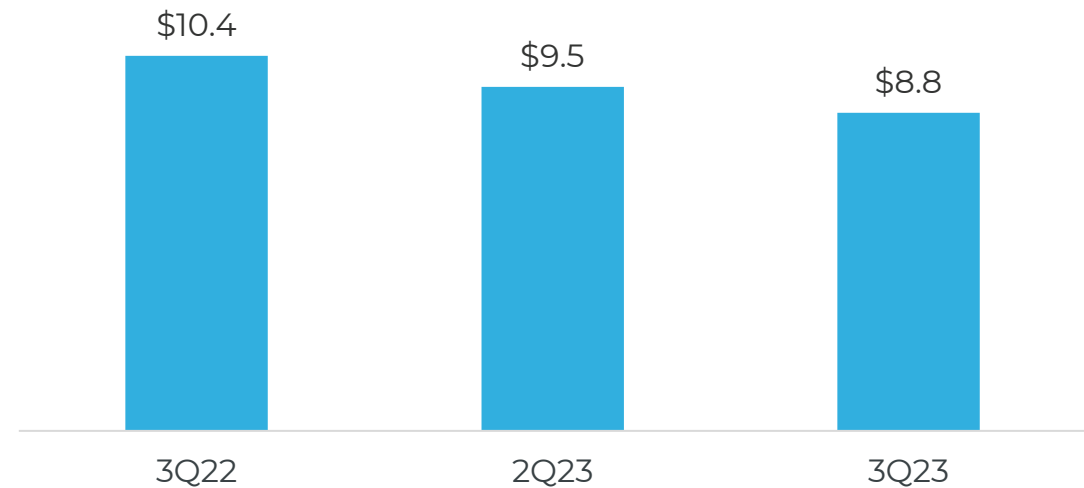
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT SEGMENT HIGHLIGHTS

- Net AUM as of September 30, 2023 were \$1.9 billion, up 1% from June 30, 2023 and down 3% from September 30, 2022
- Investment Management segment revenues were \$8.8 million, down 8% from 2Q23 and 15% from 3Q22

Investment Management AUM
(\$ in billions)



Investment Management Revenues
(\$ in millions)

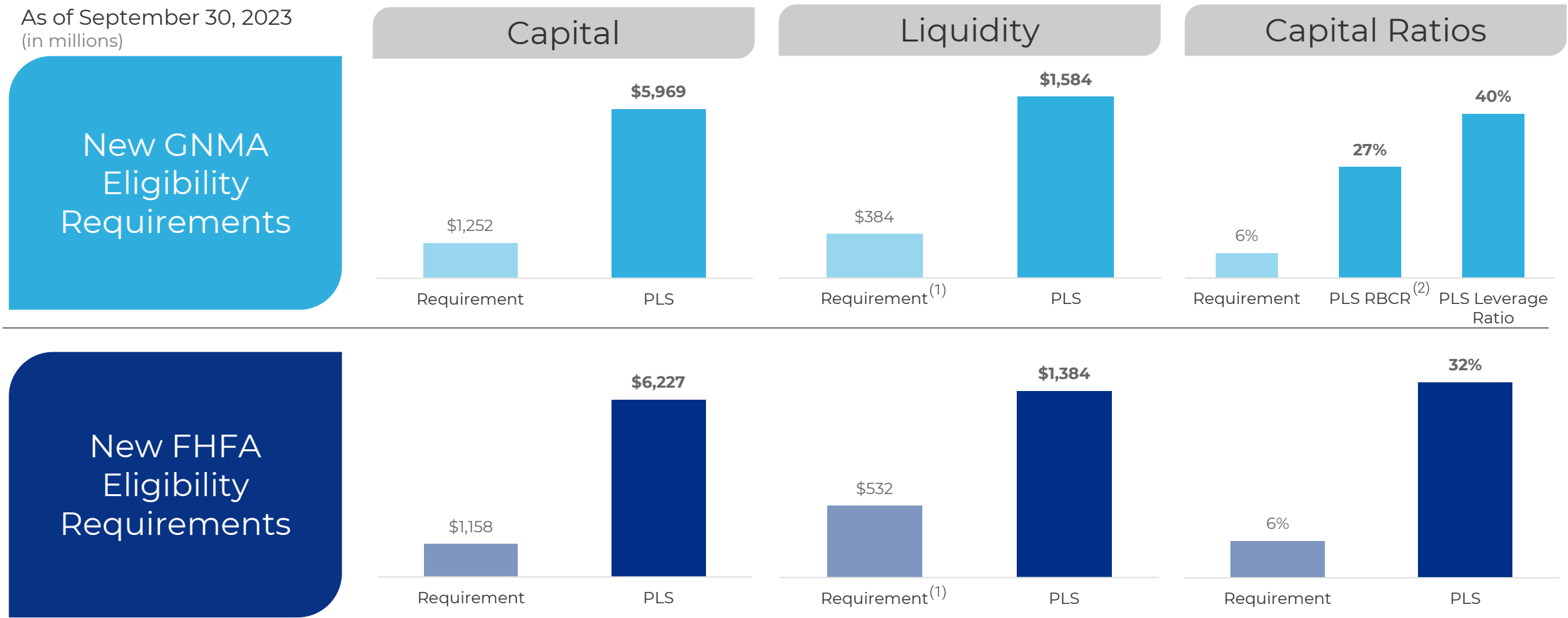


▼ APPENDIX

PFSI IS WELL IN EXCESS OF REGULATORY CAPITAL AND LIQUIDITY REQUIREMENTS

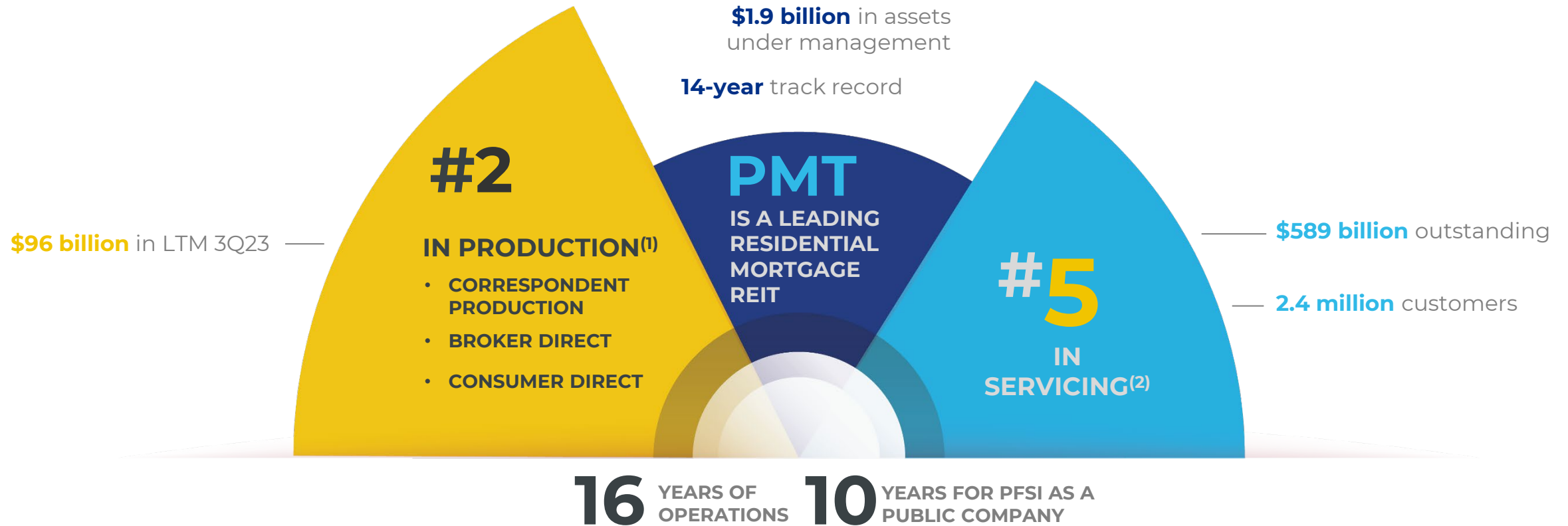
In August 2022, the Federal Housing Finance Agency (FHFA) and Ginnie Mae (GNMA) released updated eligibility standards for non-bank seller/servicers; most requirements were effective September 30, 2023

- PennyMac Loan Services, LLC (PLS), the entity at which these standards are applicable, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PFSI and is approved as a seller/servicer of mortgage loans by Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac and as an issuer of securities guaranteed by Ginnie Mae



⁽¹⁾ Pro-forma to include FHFA's & GNMA's origination liquidity requirement effective December 31, 2023
⁽²⁾ Risk-based Capital Ratio; GNMA has extended the mandatory implementation date of the RBC requirement to December 31, 2024

ESTABLISHED LEADER WITH SUBSTANTIAL LONG-TERM GROWTH POTENTIAL



Note: All figures are for PFSI and include volume fulfilled or subserviced for PMT; all figures are as of 9/30/23 unless otherwise noted

⁽¹⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance for the 12 months ended 9/30/23

⁽²⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance as of 6/30/23

OVERVIEW OF PENNYMAC FINANCIAL'S BUSINESSES

LOAN PRODUCTION

Correspondent aggregation of newly originated loans from third-party sellers

Fulfillment fees for PMT's delegated conventional loans

PFSI earns gains on all loan production with the exception of loans fulfilled for PMT

Broker direct and consumer direct origination of conventional and government-insured loans

LOAN SERVICING

Servicing for owned MSRs and subservicing for MSRs owned by 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 transfer investments

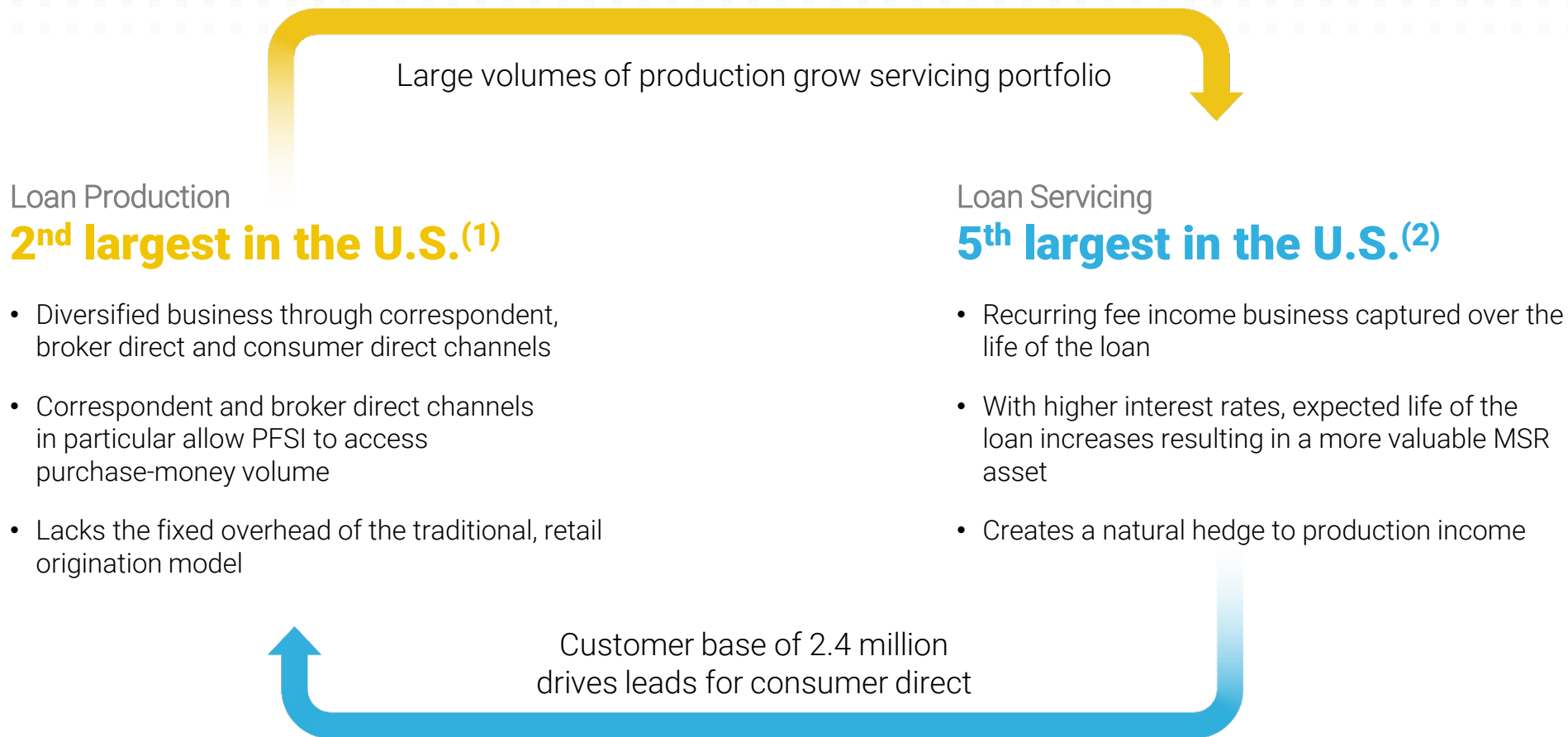
MSR investments

Investments in agency MBS, senior 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 to navigate the current market and regulatory environment

PFSI'S BALANCED BUSINESS MODEL IS A FLYWHEEL



In both businesses, scale and efficiency are critical for success

Note: All figures are for PFSI and include volume fulfilled or subserviced for PMT

⁽¹⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance for the 12 months ended 9/30/23

⁽²⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance as of 6/30/23

TOP LENDER WITH COMPREHENSIVE AND EFFICIENT MULTI-CHANNEL PLATFORM

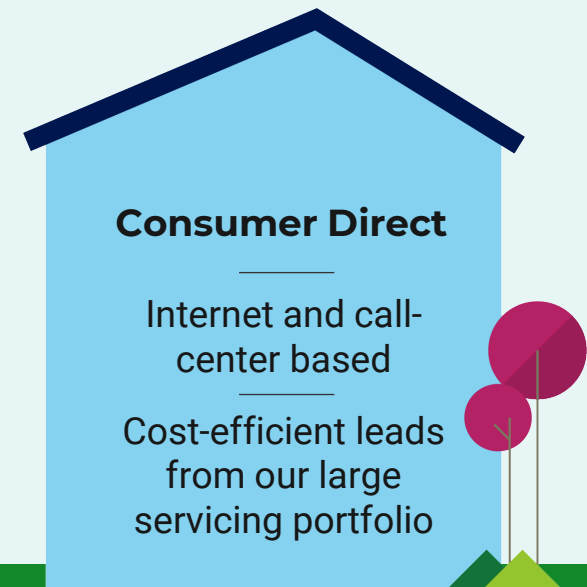
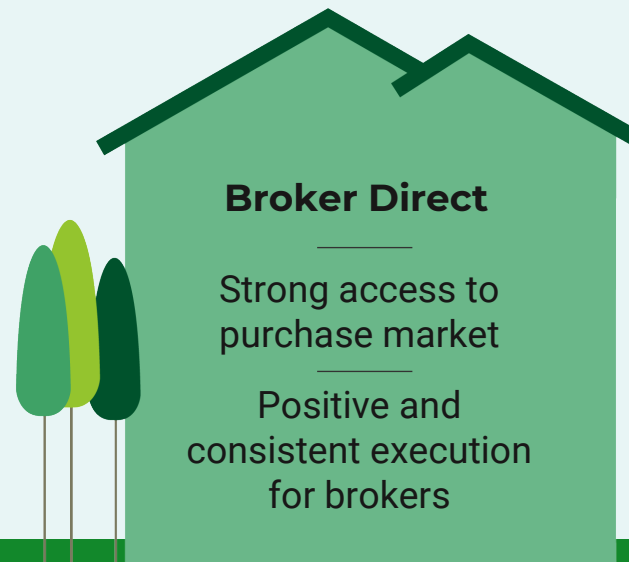
Significant and ongoing investments in mortgage-banking technology provide an exceptional loan origination experience for our customers and business partners



#2 producer of residential mortgage loans in 1H23⁽¹⁾

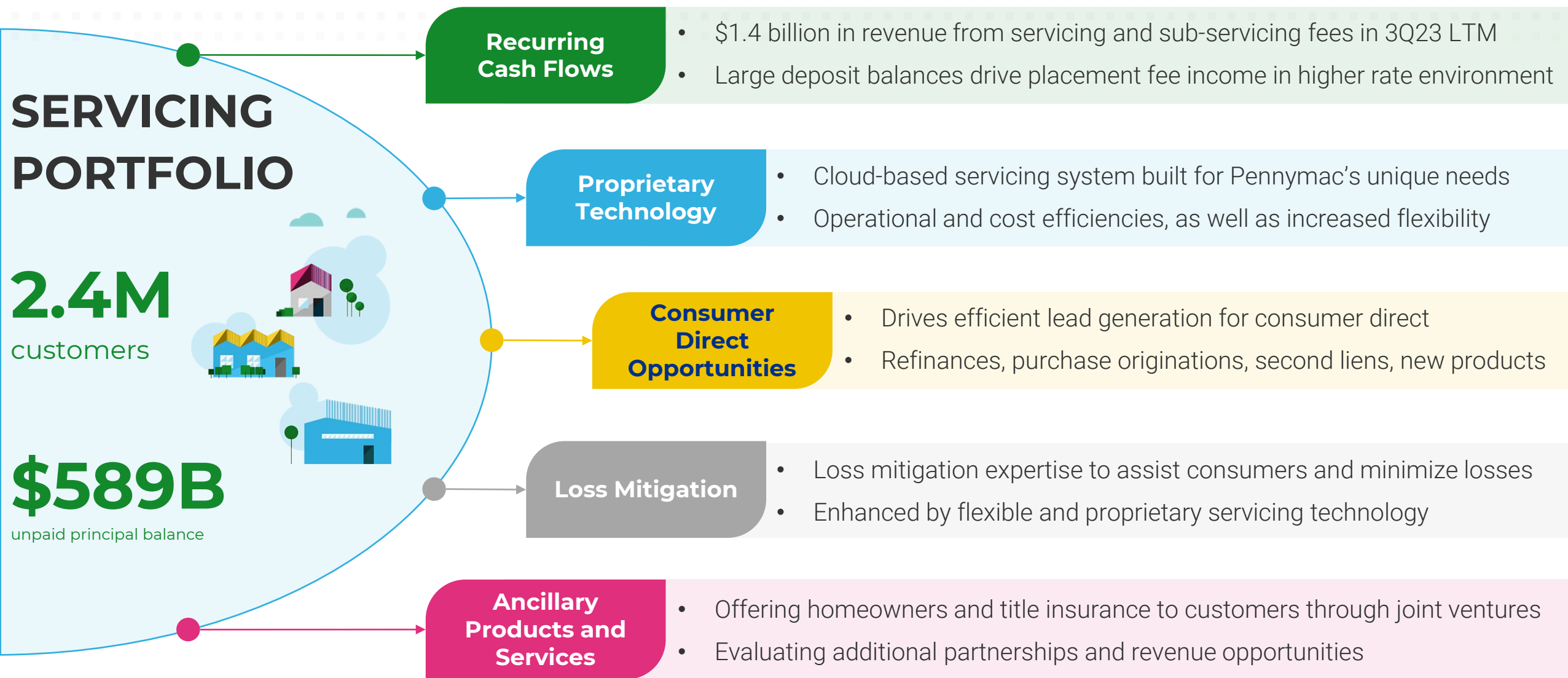
Scalable technology platform providing our consumers, brokers and correspondent partners with the liquidity, tools and products they need to succeed

Multiple access points to the origination market with a proven ability to allocate resources towards channels with opportunity in the current environment



Centralized, cost-efficient fulfillment division supports all channels

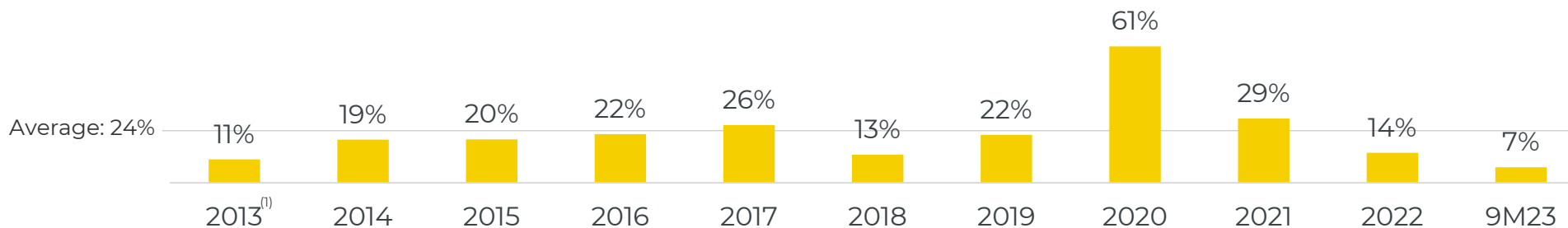
BENEFITS AND VALUE OF LARGE AND GROWING SERVICING PORTFOLIO



TRACK RECORD OF STRONG PERFORMANCE ACROSS MARKET ENVIRONMENTS

Proven ability to generate attractive ROEs...

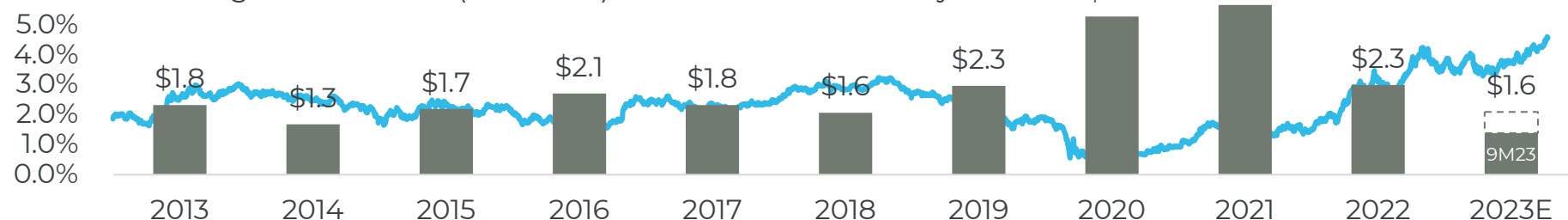
■ PFSI's Annualized Return on Average Common Stockholders' Equity (ROE)



...across different market environments...

■ U.S. Origination Market (in trillions)⁽²⁾

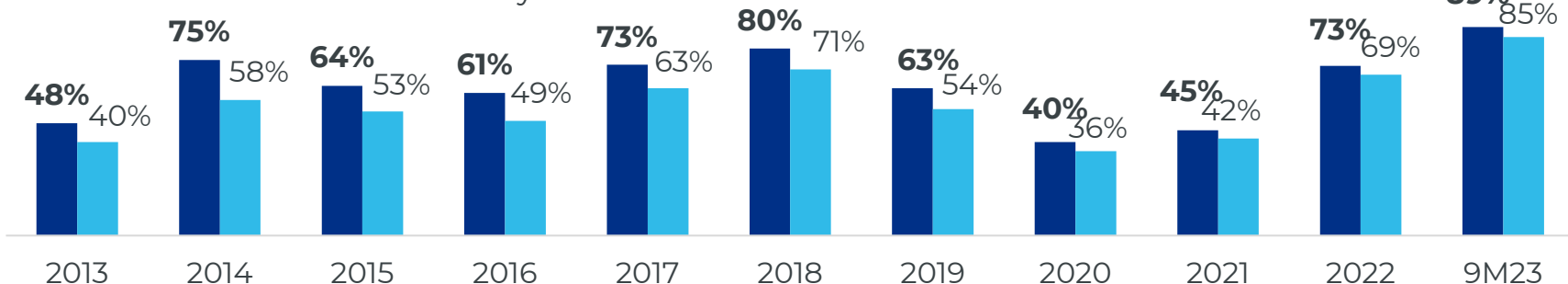
— 10-Year Treasury Yield⁽³⁾



...with a strong orientation towards purchase money mortgages.

■ PFSI Purchase Mix

■ Industry Purchase Mix⁽⁴⁾



⁽¹⁾ Represents partial year; initial public offering was May 8, 2013

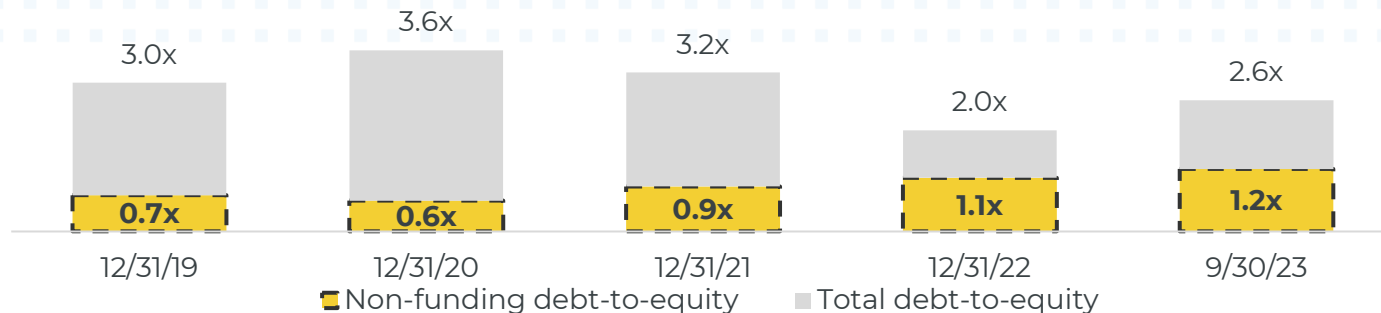
⁽²⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance for historical data; forecasts for 2023 represents the average of Mortgage Bankers Association (10/15/23) and Fannie Mae (10/10/23) forecasts

⁽³⁾ Bloomberg

⁽⁴⁾ Inside Mortgage Finance for historical data; industry purchase mix for 3Q23 represents the average of Mortgage Bankers Association (10/15/23) and Fannie Mae (10/10/23) forecasts

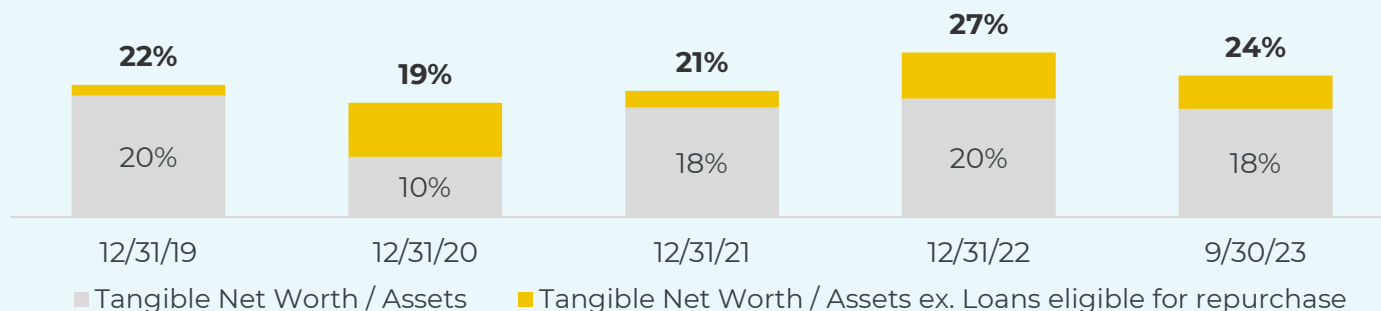
PFSI'S STRONG BALANCE SHEET AND DIVERSE CAPITAL STRUCTURES

Low Debt-to-Equity Ratio



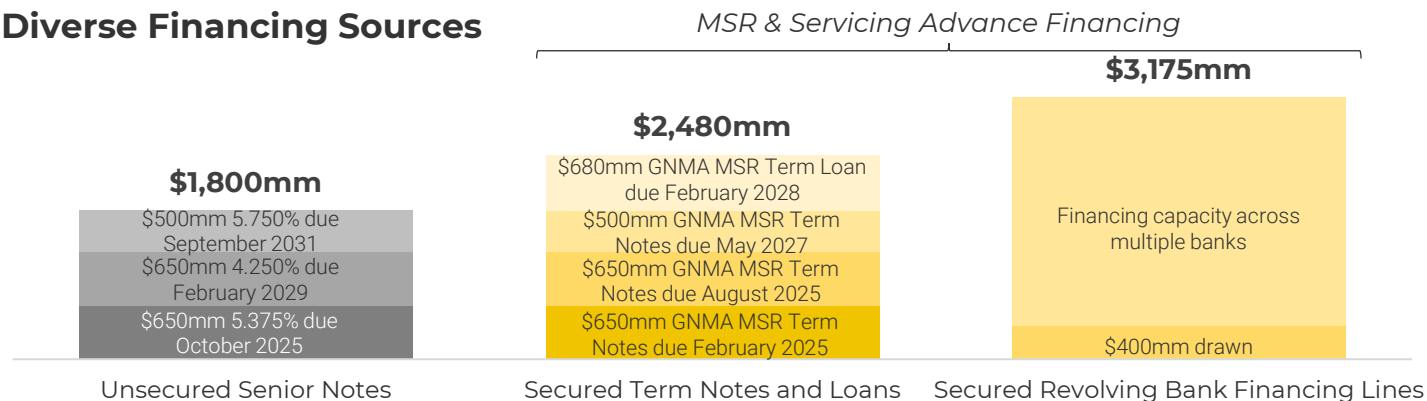
- Targeted debt-to-equity ratio near or below 3.5x with fluctuations largely driven by the origination environment or other market opportunities
- Low non-funding debt-to-equity ratio

High TNW⁽¹⁾/Assets



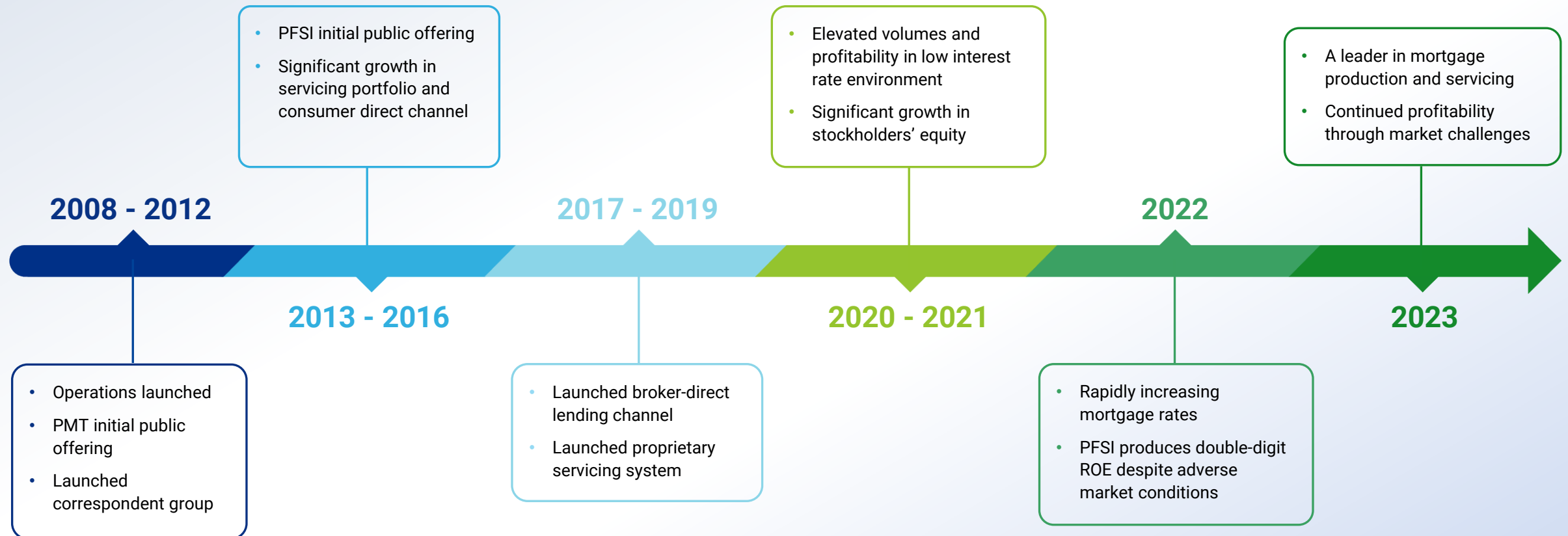
- Tangible net worth (TNW) / assets excluding loans eligible for repurchase has decreased driven by an increase in balances of loans held for sale at fair value

Diverse Financing Sources



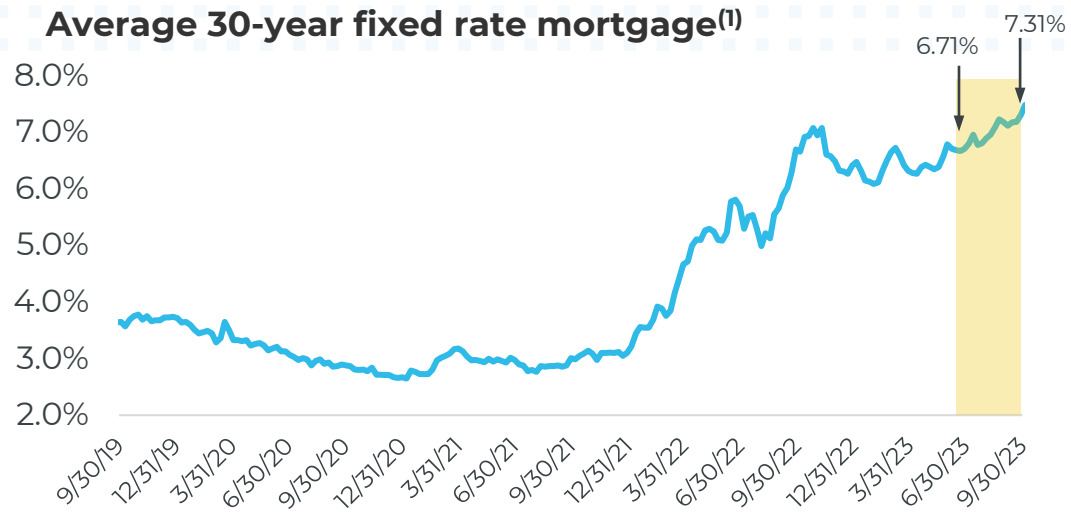
- Unsecured senior notes provide low, fixed interest rates; more than two years until first maturity
- Secured term notes due in August 2023 were extended for two years
- In October, issued new, 5-year \$125 million term loan secured by Ginnie Mae MSR and servicing advances
- Secured revolving bank financing lines provide flexibility to finance fluctuating MSR and advance balances

DEVELOPED IN A SUSTAINABLE MANNER FOR LONG-TERM SUCCESS

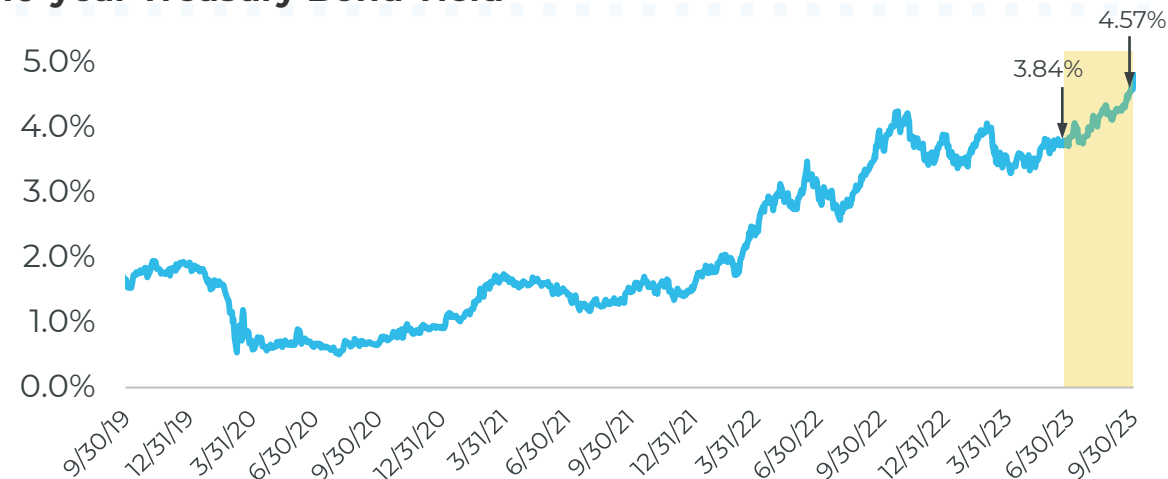


CURRENT MARKET ENVIRONMENT AND MACROECONOMIC TRENDS

Average 30-year fixed rate mortgage⁽¹⁾



10-year Treasury Bond Yield⁽²⁾



Macroeconomic Metrics⁽³⁾

	9/30/22	12/31/22	3/31/23	6/30/23	9/30/23
10-year Treasury bond yield	3.8%	3.9%	3.5%	3.8%	4.6%
2/10 year Treasury yield spread	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.6%	-1.1%	-0.5%
30-year fixed rate mortgage	6.7%	6.4%	6.3%	6.7%	7.3%
Secondary mortgage rate	5.7%	5.4%	5.0%	5.6%	6.4%
U.S. home price appreciation (Y/Y % change)	10.7%	5.7%	0.8%	0.0%	1.0%
Residential mortgage originations (in billions)	\$530	\$350	\$295	\$400	\$385

Footnotes

⁽¹⁾ Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey. 7.63% as of 10/19/23

⁽²⁾ U.S. Department of the Treasury. 4.91% as of 10/19/23

⁽³⁾ 10-year Treasury bond yield and 2/10 year Treasury yield spread: Bloomberg

Average 30-year fixed rate mortgage: Freddie Mac Primary Mortgage Market Survey
Average secondary mortgage rate: 30-Year FNCL Par Coupon Index (MTGEFNCL), Bloomberg

U.S. home price appreciation: S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price NSA Index (SPCSUSA); data is as of 7/31/23

Residential mortgage originations are for the quarterly period ended; source: Inside Mortgage Finance

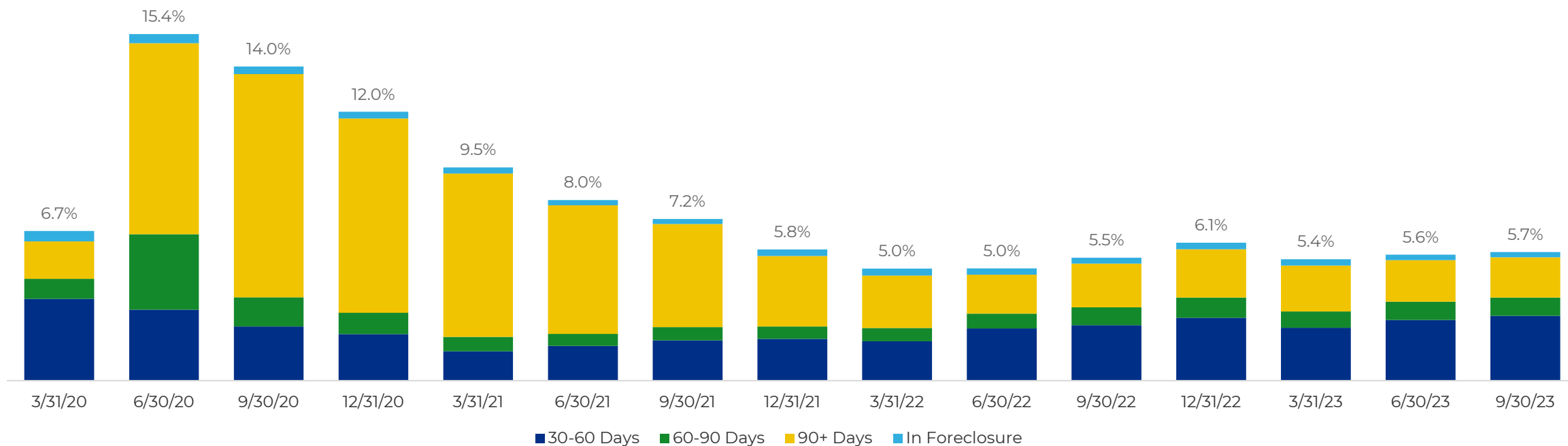
MSR ASSET VALUATION

September 30, 2023 Unaudited (\$ in millions)	Mortgage Servicing Rights
Pool UPB ⁽¹⁾	\$351,270
Weighted average coupon	3.9%
Weighted average servicing fee/spread	0.38%
Weighted average prepayment speed assumption (CPR)	6.7%
Fair value	\$7,084
As a multiple of servicing fee	5.35

⁽¹⁾ Excludes loans held for sale at fair value

DELINQUENCY TRENDS AND SERVICING ADVANCES OUTSTANDING

Historical Trends in Delinquency and Foreclosure Rates⁽¹⁾



- Overall mortgage delinquency rates increased slightly from the prior quarter but remain low
- Servicing advances outstanding for PFSI's MSR portfolio decreased to approximately \$321 million at September 30, 2023 from \$407 million at June 30, 2023
 - No P&I advances are outstanding, as prepayment activity continues to sufficiently cover remittance obligations

⁽¹⁾ Owned MSR portfolio and includes loans held for sale at fair value; delinquency and foreclosure rates based on UPB; as of 9/30/23, the UPB of mortgage servicing rights owned and loans held for sale at fair value totaled \$356 billion

PFSI'S OWNED MSR PORTFOLIO CHARACTERISTICS

As of September 30, 2023

Segment	UPB (\$ in billions) ⁽³⁾	% of Total UPB	Loan count (in thousands)	Note rate	Seasoning (months)	Remaining maturity (months)	Loan size (\$ in thousands)	FICO credit score at origination	Original LTV	Current LTV	60+ Delinquency (by UPB)
Government⁽¹⁾											
FHA	\$126.9	36.1%	641	4.0%	44	319	\$198	675	93%	67%	4.9%
VA	\$120.6	34.3%	442	3.5%	31	328	\$273	726	90%	71%	2.0%
USDA	\$21.0	6.0%	142	3.7%	49	314	\$148	698	98%	66%	4.8%
GSE											
FNMA	\$38.7	11.0%	131	4.2%	24	314	\$295	760	72%	59%	0.4%
FHLMC	\$42.2	12.0%	141	4.3%	19	320	\$298	755	73%	63%	0.5%
Other⁽²⁾											
Other	\$1.7	0.5%	5	5.8%	10	346	\$343	767	71%	66%	0.1%
Closed-End Seconds											
Closed-End Seconds	\$0.2	0.1%	3	10.1%	5	261	\$73	748	17%	16%	0.1%
Grand Total	\$351.3	100.0%	1,505	3.9%	34	321	\$233	714	87%	67%	2.9%

Note: Figures may not sum due to rounding

⁽¹⁾ Government loans include loans securitized in Ginnie Mae pools as well as loans sold to private investors

⁽²⁾ Other represents MSRs collateralized by conventional loans sold to private investors

⁽³⁾ Excludes loans held for sale at fair value

ACQUISITIONS AND ORIGINATIONS BY PRODUCT

Acquisitions/Originations

Unaudited (\$ in millions)	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Correspondent Acquisitions					
Conventional Conforming - for PMT	\$ 10,225	\$ 6,771	\$ 6,629	\$ 3,029	\$ 2,759
Conventional Conforming - for PFSI	-	3,912	4,063	7,018	9,933
Government - for PFSI	12,161	10,081	9,461	11,139	8,848
Jumbo - for PMT	2	-	-	-	1
Total	\$ 22,387	\$ 20,764	\$ 20,153	\$ 21,186	\$ 21,541
Broker Direct Originations - for PFSI					
Conventional Conforming	909	\$ 758	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,436	\$ 1,591
Government	384	362	441	685	621
Jumbo	5	7	28	19	10
Total	\$ 1,298	\$ 1,126	\$ 1,565	\$ 2,140	\$ 2,223
Consumer Direct Originations - for PFSI					
Conventional Conforming	1,198	\$ 489	\$ 365	\$ 400	\$ 378
Government	1,130	572	611	1,028	741
Jumbo	2	4	-	4	3
Closed-end second liens	1	45	81	122	199
Total	\$ 2,330	\$ 1,110	\$ 1,057	\$ 1,553	\$ 1,322
Total acquisitions/originations	\$ 26,016	\$ 23,000	\$ 22,775	\$ 24,879	\$ 25,085
UPB of loans fulfilled for PMT					
(included in correspondent acquisitions)	\$ 10,227	\$ 6,771	\$ 6,629	\$ 3,029	\$ 2,760

INTEREST RATE LOCKS BY PRODUCT

Interest Rate Lock Commitments

Unaudited (\$ in millions)	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Correspondent Locks					
Conventional Conforming - for PMT	\$ 10,647	\$ 7,507	\$ 7,588	\$ 3,322	\$ 3,493
Conventional Conforming - for PFSI	-	4,747	3,781	7,523	10,333
Government - for PFSI	12,351	10,681	10,341	10,735	10,063
Jumbo - for PMT	2	7	-	-	2
Total	\$ 22,999	\$ 22,941	\$ 21,709	\$ 21,581	\$ 23,891
Broker Direct Locks - for PFSI					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 1,236	\$ 1,338	\$ 1,716	\$ 1,869	\$ 2,146
Government	622	656	777	921	828
Jumbo	6	20	59	32	15
Total	\$ 1,865	\$ 2,014	\$ 2,552	\$ 2,822	\$ 2,989
Consumer Direct Locks - for PFSI					
Conventional Conforming	\$ 1,892	\$ 700	\$ 628	\$ 575	\$ 559
Government	1,889	885	1,410	1,383	817
Jumbo	14	6	9	2	5
Closed-end second liens	10	93	152	205	326
Total	\$ 3,804	\$ 1,684	\$ 2,199	\$ 2,166	\$ 1,707
Total locks	\$ 28,668	\$ 26,639	\$ 26,459	\$ 26,568	\$ 28,586

CREDIT CHARACTERISTICS BY ACQUISITION/ORIGINATION PERIOD

Correspondent

	Weighted Average FICO				
	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Government-insured	680	690	709	715	712
Conventional	758	756	757	762	762

	Weighted Average DTI				
	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Government-insured	45	46	45	45	45
Conventional	38	39	39	38	38

Broker Direct

	Weighted Average FICO				
	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Government-insured	679	676	701	712	711
Conventional	759	756	757	761	761

	Weighted Average DTI				
	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Government-insured	45	46	46	45	46
Conventional	37	38	38	38	39

Consumer Direct

	Weighted Average FICO				
	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Government-insured	680	680	663	661	683
Conventional	724	728	734	744	743

	Weighted Average DTI				
	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Government-insured	43	44	44	44	45
Conventional	37	38	38	37	38

ADJUSTED EBITDA RECONCILED TO NET INCOME

(\$ in millions)	3Q22	2Q23	3Q23
Net income	\$ 135.1	\$ 58.3	\$ 92.9
Provision for income taxes	50.3	14.7	33.9
Income before provisions for income taxes	185.5	72.9	126.8
Depreciation and amortization	9.4	13.2	13.2
(Increase) decrease in fair value of MSR and MSLs due to changes in valuation inputs used in the valuation model	(237.2)	(118.9)	(398.9)
Hedging losses (gains) associated with MSR	164.7	155.1	423.7
Stock-based compensation	6.5	0.4	8.8
Interest expense on corporate debt and capital base	23.9	23.7	23.9
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 152.9	\$ 146.4	\$ 197.5

