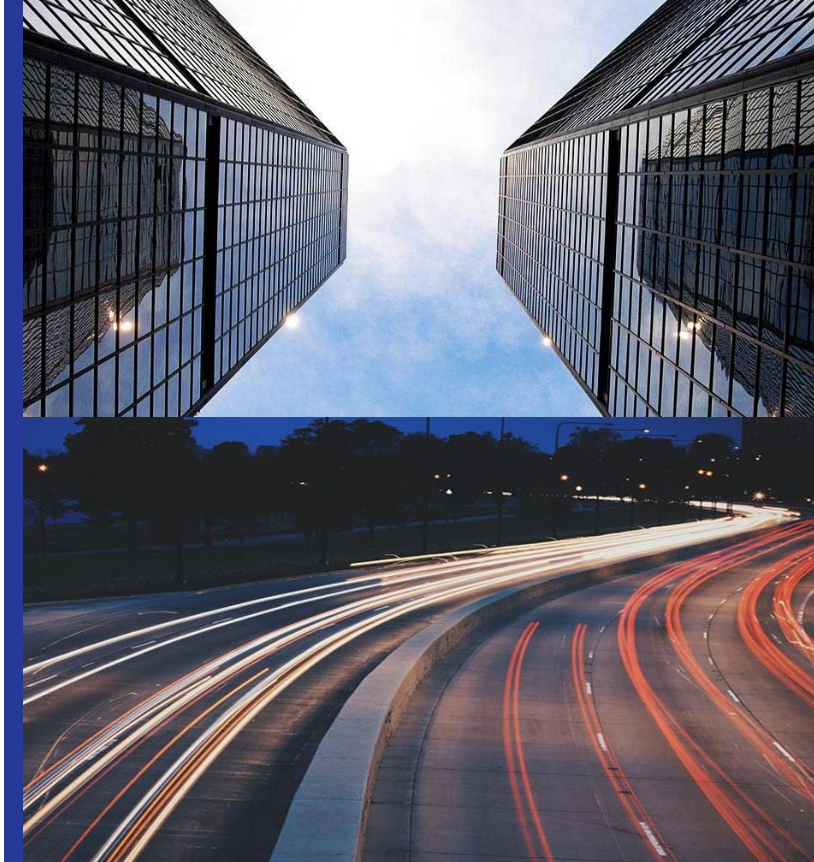
RBB BANCORP
皇佳商業金控



Investor Presentation

March 2019

NASDAQ: RBB

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain matters set forth herein (including the exhibits hereto) constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including forward-looking statements relating to RBB Bancorp's ("RBB") current business plans, its future financial position and operating results and RBB's expectations. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words such as "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "target," "estimate," "continue," "positions," "prospects" or "potential," by future conditional verbs such as "will," "would," "should," "could" or "may", or by variations of such words or by similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties which change over time. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and we assume no duty to update forward-looking statements.

These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance and/or achievements to differ materially from those projected. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, local, regional, national and international economic and market conditions and events and the impact they may have on RBB, on our customers and our assets and liabilities; our ability to attract deposits and other sources of funding or liquidity; supply and demand for real estate and periodic deterioration in real estate prices and/or values in California, New York or other states where RBB lends, including both residential and commercial real estate; a prolonged slowdown or decline in real estate construction, sales or leasing activities; changes in the financial performance and/or condition of our borrowers, depositors or key vendors or counterparties; changes in our levels of delinquent loans, nonperforming assets, allowance for loan losses and charge-offs; the costs or effects of acquisitions or dispositions we may make, whether we are able to obtain any required governmental approvals in connection with any such acquisitions or dispositions, and/or RBB's ability to realize the contemplated financial or business benefits associated with any such acquisitions or dispositions; the effect of changes in laws, regulations and applicable judicial decisions (including laws, regulations and judicial decisions concerning financial reforms, taxes, banking capital levels, consumer, commercial or secured lending, securities and securities trading and hedging, compliance, employment, executive compensation, insurance, vendor management and information security) with which we and our subsidiaries must comply or believe we should comply; changes in estimates of future reserve requirements and minimum capital requirements based upon the periodic review thereof under relevant regulatory and accounting requirements, including changes in the Basel Committee framework establishing capital standards for credit, operations and market risk; inflation, interest rate, securities market and monetary fluctuations; changes in government interest rates or monetary policies; changes in the amount and availability of deposit insurance; cyber-security threats, including loss of system functionality or theft or loss of company or customer data or money; political instability; acts of war or terrorism, or natural disasters, such as earthquakes, drought, or the effects of pandemic diseases; the timely development and acceptance of new banking products and services and the perceived overall value of these products and services by our customers and potential customers; our relationships with and reliance upon vendors with respect to the operation of certain key internal and external systems and applications; changes in commercial or consumer spending, borrowing and savings preferences or behaviors; technological changes and the expanding use of technology in banking (including the adoption of mobile banking and funds transfer applications); the ability to retain and increase market share, retain and grow customers and control expenses; changes in the competitive and regulatory environment among financial and bank holding companies, banks and other financial service providers; volatility in the credit and equity markets and its effect on the general economy or local or regional business conditions; fluctuations in the price of the our common stock or other securities; and the resulting impact on our ability to raise capital or RBB's ability to make acquisitions, the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted from time-to-time by our regulatory agencies, as well as by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other accounting standard-setters; changes in our organization, management, compensation and benefit plans, and our ability to retain or expand our workforce, management team and/or our board of directors; the costs and effects of legal, compliance and regulatory actions, changes and developments, including the initiation and resolution of legal proceedings (such as securities, consumer or employee class action litigation), regulatory or other governmental inquiries or investigations, and/or the results of regulatory examinations or reviews; our ongoing relations with our various federal and state regulators; our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing items and all other factors set forth in RBB's public reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"), including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017, and particularly the discussion of risk factors within that document applicable to RBB. Any statements about future operating results, such as those concerning accretion and dilution to RBB's earnings or shareholders, are for illustrative purposes only, are not forecasts, and actual results may differ. RBB does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements except as required by law.

Annualized, pro forma, projected and estimated numbers are used for illustrative purpose only, are not forecasts and may not reflect actual results.

Experienced Leadership Team

Average 32 years of bank management experience in finance, lending, credit, risk, strategy and branch operations

Name / Title	Experience	Background
Yee Phong (Alan) Thian *President & Chief Executive Officer*	36 years	• Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") since Royal Business Bank (the "Bank") began operations in 2008 • Appointed to the FDIC community bank advisory committee twice • Presently on the CFPB community bank advisory committee • Formerly served as Executive Vice President ("EVP") and Regional Director for United Commercial Bank, as well as President and CEO for both First Continental Bank and American International Bank
David Morris *Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer*	32 years (9 years with Alan)	• Appointed EVP and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Bank and Company in 2010 • Formerly President and CEO with MetroPacific Bank and EVP, CFO and Chief Operating Officer ("COO") with San Diego Community Bank
Jeffrey Yeh *Executive Vice President & Chief Credit Officer*	29 years (16 years with Alan)	• Joined the Bank as an executive officer in 2008 and promoted to EVP and Chief Credit Officer in January 2014 • Formerly Finance Director and Business Control Manager for Universal Science Industrial Co, Ltd. and Lending and Investment Manager for Bank of Overseas Chinese
Larsen Lee *Executive Vice President & Director of Residential Mortgage Lending*	31 years (4 years with Alan)	• Joined in 2014 as SVP and Director of Mortgage Lending to start the Bank's residential mortgage unit, and promoted to EVP in January 2016 • Formerly created a wholesale department for Pacific City Bank from 2010 to 2014
I-Ming (Vincent) Liu *Executive Vice President & Chief Risk Officer*	31 years (23 years with Alan)	• Joined the Bank as an executive officer in 2008, promoted to COO in January 2011, and promoted to Chief Risk Officer of the Bank in 2011 and of the Company in 2013 • Formerly Senior Vice President ("SVP") and head of southern California branch network for United Commercial Bank

Experienced Leadership Team

Average 32 years of bank management experience in finance, lending, credit, risk, strategy and branch operations

Name / Title	Experience	Background
Simon Pang *Executive Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer*	36 years (19 years with Alan)	• Joined the Bank in 2008 as an executive officer and promoted to Chief Strategy Officer in 2012 • Formerly SVP and Commercial and International Banking Manager with United Commercial Bank
Wilson C. Mach *Executive Vice President & Chief Branch Administrator*	30 years (9 years with Alan)	• Joined the Bank in 2018 as EVP and Chief Branch Administrator • Formerly Chief Operating Officer at First General Bank
Tsu Te Huang *Executive Vice President & Branch Administrator*	34 years (18 years with Alan)	• Joined the Bank in 2009, promoted to Branch Administrator in 2012 and EVP in 2016 • Formerly Executive Senior President and Branch Assistant Regional Manager for United Commercial Bank
Jacqueline Kay *Executive Vice President & Regional Manager*	37 years (0 years with Alan)	• Joined the Bank in 2018 as EVP and Regional Manager • Formerly Chief Operating Officer at First American International Bank

RBB Bancorp – Who We Are

Overview

- **Established in 2008 and headquartered in Los Angeles, California**
  - $3.0 billion asset Chinese-American, business-oriented community bank
- **23 traditional branches**
  - 13 located in Southern California
  - 9 located in New York
  - 1 in Nevada
- **Four principal business lines:**
  - Commercial Real Estate (“CRE”)
  - Commercial & Industrial (“C&I”)
  - 1-4 Single Family Residential (“SFR”)
  - SBA Lending (“SBA”)
- **Five successful acquisitions completed since 2010**
- **Certified Community Development Financial Institution since mid-February 2016**

Financial Highlights

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018:

Balance Sheet (Dollars in millions)	
Total Assets	$2,974
Total Loans, Including Held for Sale	$2,585
Total Deposits	$2,144
Tangible Common Equity[1]	$308
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets[1]	10.61%
NPAs / Assets[2]	0.15%
Profitability	
Return on Average Assets	1.41%
Return on Average Common Equity	11.47%
FTE Net Interest Margin	3.88%
Efficiency Ratio	49.89%

(1) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 26

(2) Nonperforming assets include nonaccrual loans, loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest, loans modified under troubled debt restructurings, and other repossessed assets; excludes purchased credit impaired (“PCI”) loans

Investment Highlights

High-performing community bank with defined and proven strategy to grow both organically and through acquisitions

- High level of insider ownership and deposit concentration aligns interest with investors
- Experienced management team and Board of Directors with demonstrated industry knowledge, regulatory relationships, lending expertise and community involvement
- Niche markets with concentration on Asian Americans
  - Products structured to address the needs of underserved individuals and businesses within those markets
  - Significant opportunities for future acquisitions across the U.S.

Conservative risk profile with focused and diversified lending strategy and interest rate neutral balance sheet

- Sound asset quality from conservative credit culture and strict underwriting standards
- Interest rate neutral balance sheet

Track record of attractive profitability

- Diversified revenue with four lending products spread across multiple industries, geographies, and demographics
- Substantial noninterest income
- Existing infrastructure supports bank growth

Our History and Strategy

Historical Timeline

2018
- Issued $55 million of subordinated notes
- October: Acquired First American International Bank

2017
- Raised $62 million in IPO
- Earned Findley Reports' "Super Premier" status

2016
- Named a CDFI
- March: Issued $50mm of subordinated notes
- February: Acquired TFC Holding Company
- Earned Findley Reports' "Super Premier" status

2015
- Earned Findley Reports' "Super Premier" status

2014
- Opened residential mortgage unit
- Earned Findley Reports' "Super Premier" status

2013
- May: Acquired Los Angeles National Bank
- Received Outstanding Overseas Taiwanese SME Award

2012
- Raised over $54mm in private offering of common stock

2011
- January: Established RBB Bancorp 皇佳商業金控
- July: Acquired First Asian Bank
- September: Acquired Ventura County Business Bank

2010
- Opened SBA banking unit

2008
- Opened Royal Business Bank 皇佳商業銀行

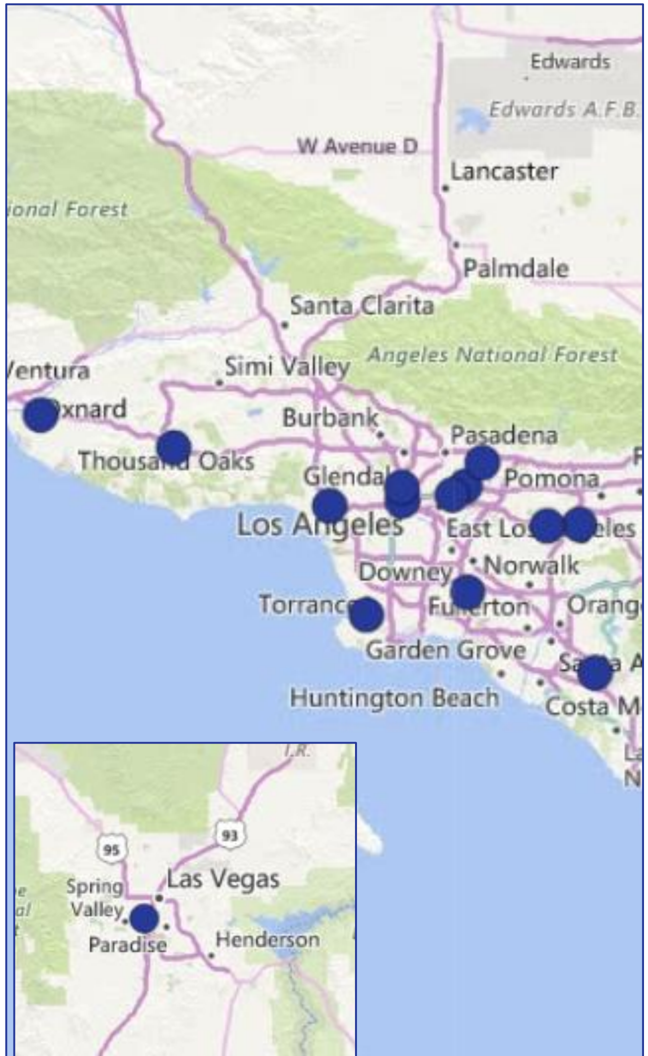
Strategic Plan

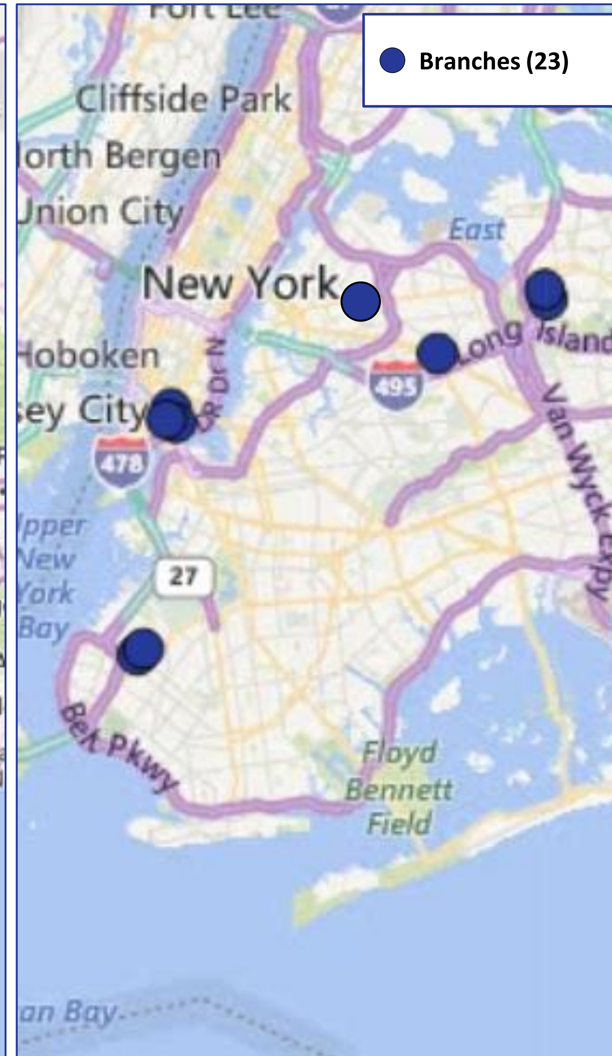
- Serve Asian-American communities, both domestically and abroad
- Provide commercial banking services to businesses and professionals
- Offer four main lending products:
  - ✓ CRE
  - ✓ C&I
  - ✓ 1-4 SFR
  - ✓ SBA
- Maintain capital at levels that allow for continued growth while staying above regulatory requirements
- Expand outreach to similar markets across the U.S.
- Stay involved with local communities and businesses through Board, management and employee interaction

Our Current Footprint

RBB BANCORP
皇佳商業金控

Los Angeles County, California
Arcadia Cerritos Diamond Bar Los Angeles (Downtown) Los Angeles (Westwood) Los Angeles (Silver Lake) Monterey Park Rowland Heights San Gabriel Torrance
Orange County, California
Irvine
Ventura County, California
Oxnard Westlake Village
Clark County, Nevada
Las Vegas
New York, NY
2 Brooklyn, NY 3 Manhattan, NY 4 Queens, NY



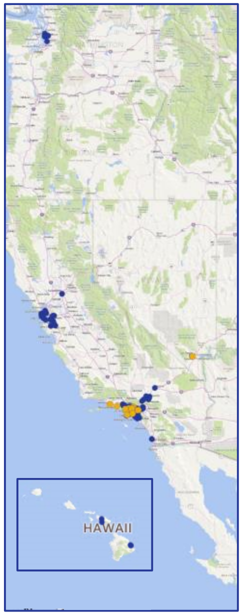


Substantial Opportunities for Acquisitions:
Chinese-American Banks Across the U.S.

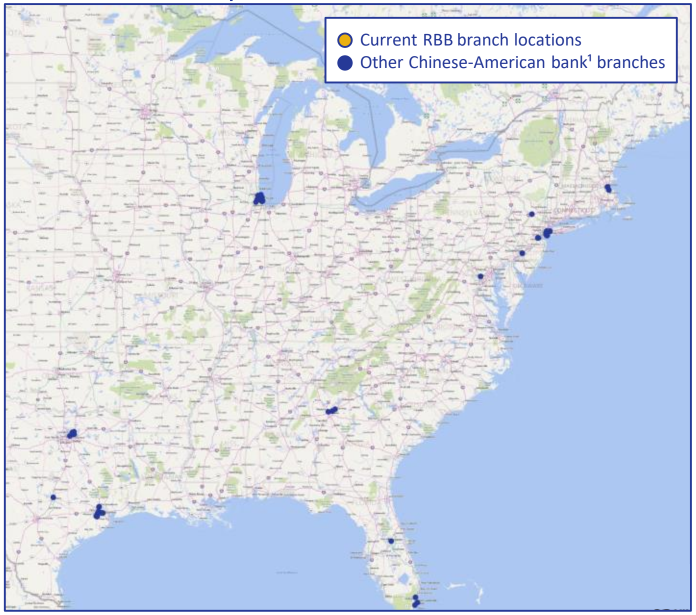
- Chinese-American bank universe, including RBB, comprised of 38 banks[1]:
  - 4 publicly-traded
  - 30 locally-owned
  - 4 subsidiaries of Taiwanese or Chinese banks
- Other Asian-American banks also represent compelling acquisition opportunities
- Target markets include select Metropolitan Statistic Areas ("MSAs") that fulfill the following conditions:
  - High concentration of Asian-Americans
  - High number of Chinese-American banks[2] and branches

Chinese-American Bank[1] Locations in the U.S. *(as of June 2017)*

West Coast



Texas, Midwest and East Coast



Identified strategic expansion areas

Current markets

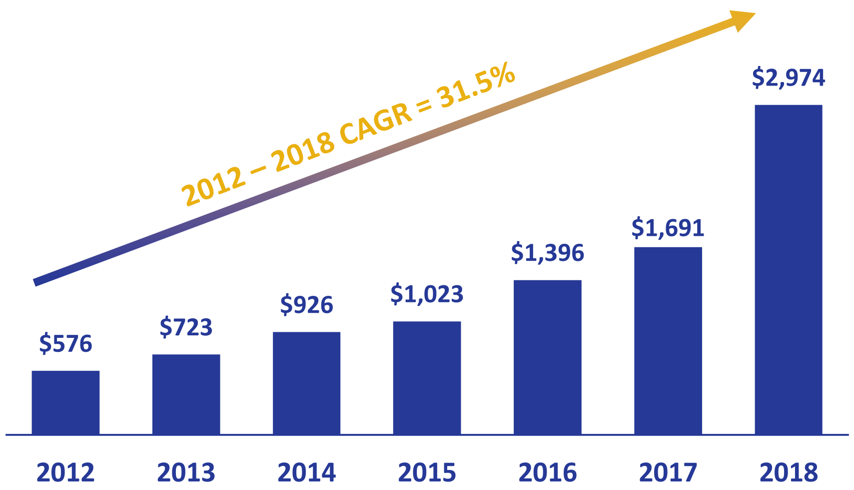
Specific Target Markets

MSA	Total Population	Asian American Population: Actual	Asian American Population: % of Total	Chinese-American: Banks[2]	Chinese-American: Branches
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	20,338,187	2,283,791	11.2%	8	50
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	13,502,916	2,145,175	15.9%	18	157
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	4,737,729	1,227,422	25.9%	4	50
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	9,563,680	639,078	6.7%	3	15
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	6,866,117	531,106	7.7%	2	16
Urban Honolulu, HI	1,009,834	414,117	41.0%	1	12
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	6,096,952	364,862	6.0%	1	2
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	2,173,843	218,389	10.0%	0	3

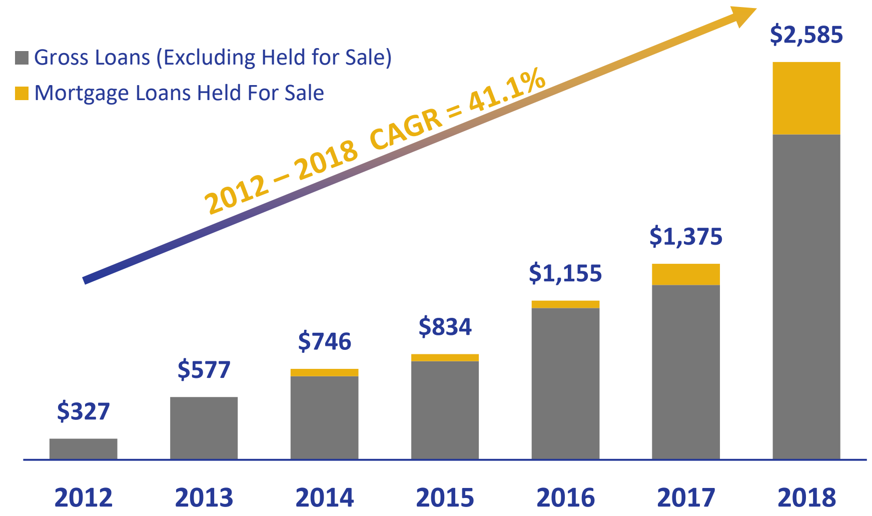
(1) Chinese-American bank universe as defined by RBB's management team
(2) Count refers to total number of Chinese-American banks that are headquartered in the indicated MSA
Source: SNL Financial, 2010 Census

Demonstrated Track Record of Balance Sheet and Earnings Growth

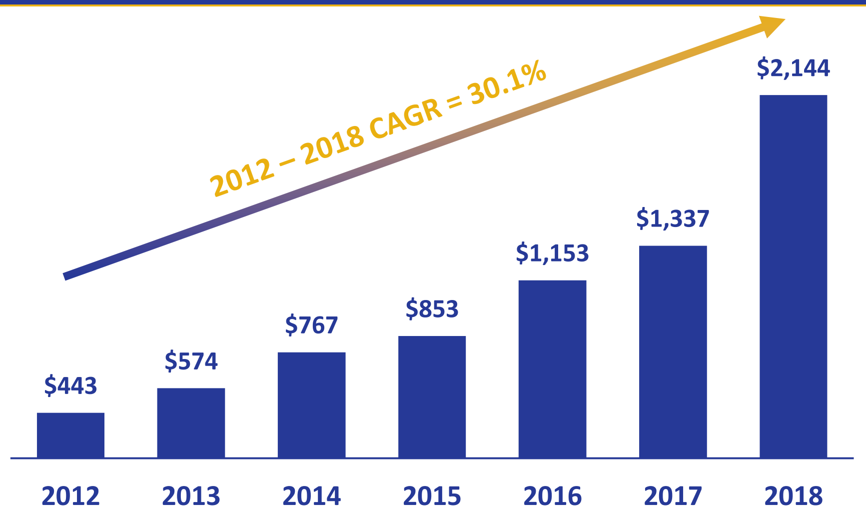
Total Assets ($mm)



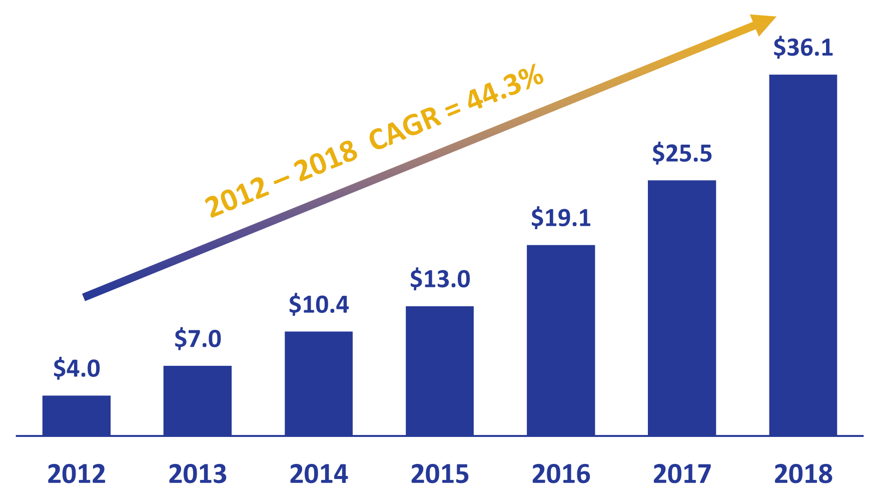
Total Loans ($mm)



Total Deposits ($mm)



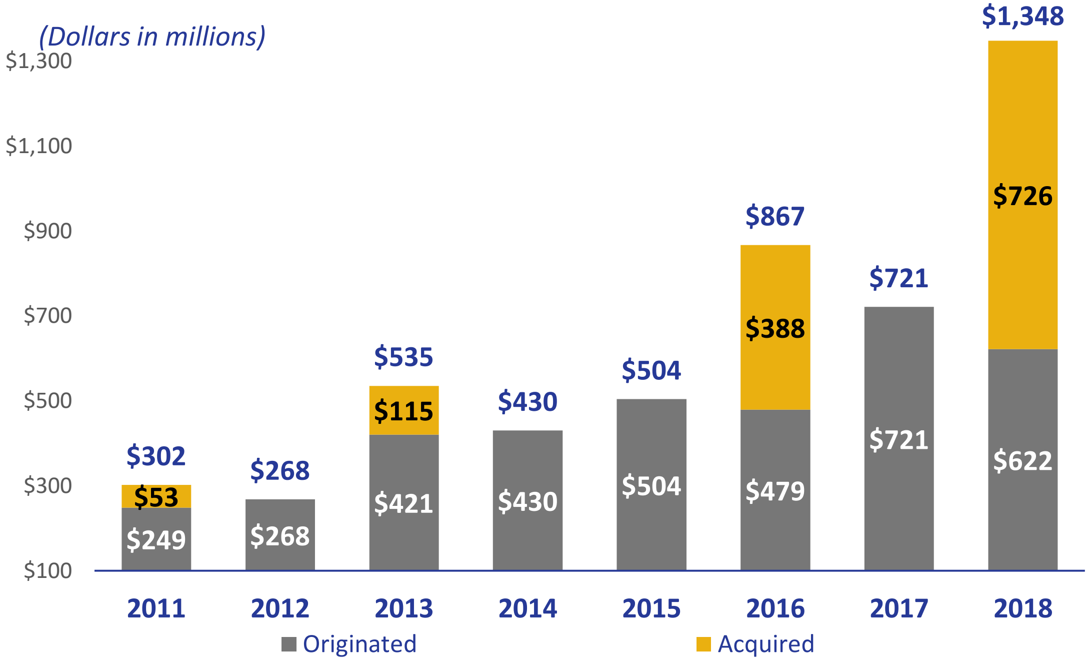
Net Income ($mm)



Diversified Loan Portfolio

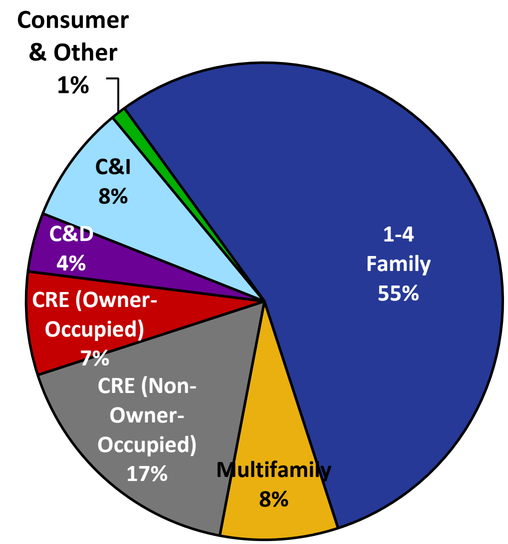
- Diversified across industry lines and minimal demand for non-mortgage consumer credit
- $2.58 billion total loans as of December 31, 2018
  - 72% originated vs. 28% acquired
- Average yield on loans of 5.63% for the fourth quarter of 2018

Loan Portfolio Growth: Originated vs. Acquired

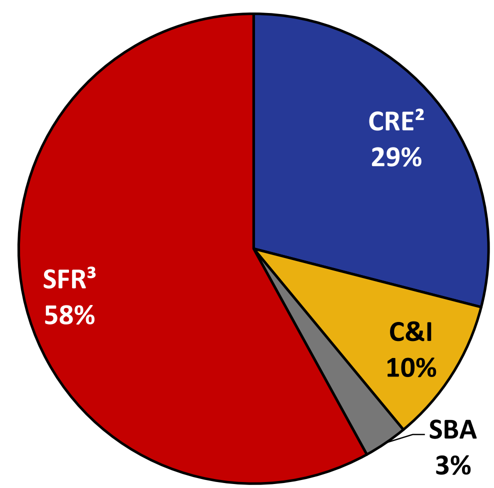


Loan Portfolio Composition *(December 31, 2018)*

By Collateral Type:



By Business Line[1]:



(1) Excludes purchased loan discounts and deferred costs and fees
(2) Includes construction and land development loans
(3) Includes Held for Investment and Held for Sale Loans

Business Line Profile

CRE Lending

- Real estate loans for owner occupied and non-owner occupied commercial property; includes construction and land development ("C&D") loans
- High quality credits
  - Low LTV ratios (policy limit of 75%)
  - Income-producing properties; strong cash-flow characteristics
  - Strong collateral profiles

C&I Lending

- Mix of variable and fixed rate C&I loans
- Lend to small- and medium-sized[1] manufacturing, wholesale, retail and service businesses
- Majority are secured by business assets or real estate, but underwritten based on cash flow of the business

SBA Lending

- Designated Preferred Lender
- Mostly SBA 7(a) variable-rate loans; SBA 504 from time to time
- Generally sell the 75% guaranteed portion of originated SBA loans

SFR Lending

- Originate mainly non-qualified, alternative documentation SFR mortgage loans to accommodate needs of Asian-American market throughout California and potentially on the east coast and Texas
- 7-year hybrid adjustable rate mortgages
- Offer qualified mortgage program as correspondent to major banking financial institutions
- Originate both to sell ("HFS") and hold for investment
  - HFS: primarily first trust deed mortgages on properties in California; generally retain servicing rights when sold

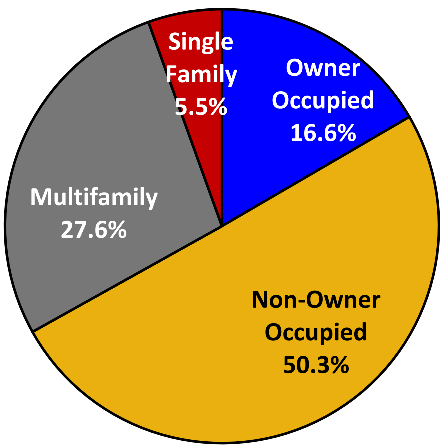
(1) Between $1 million and $25 million annual revenue

Business Line Profile: CRE Lending | C&D Lending

As of December 31, 2018:

CRE Loans

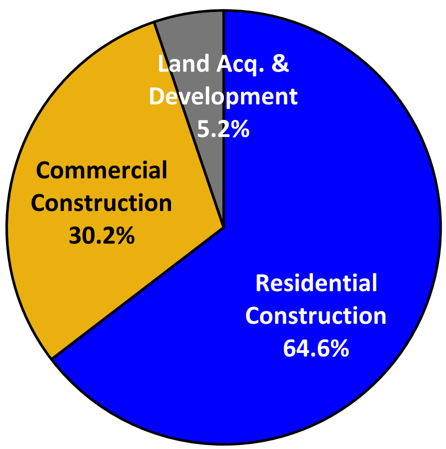
$758.7 million



~18.2% fixed rate

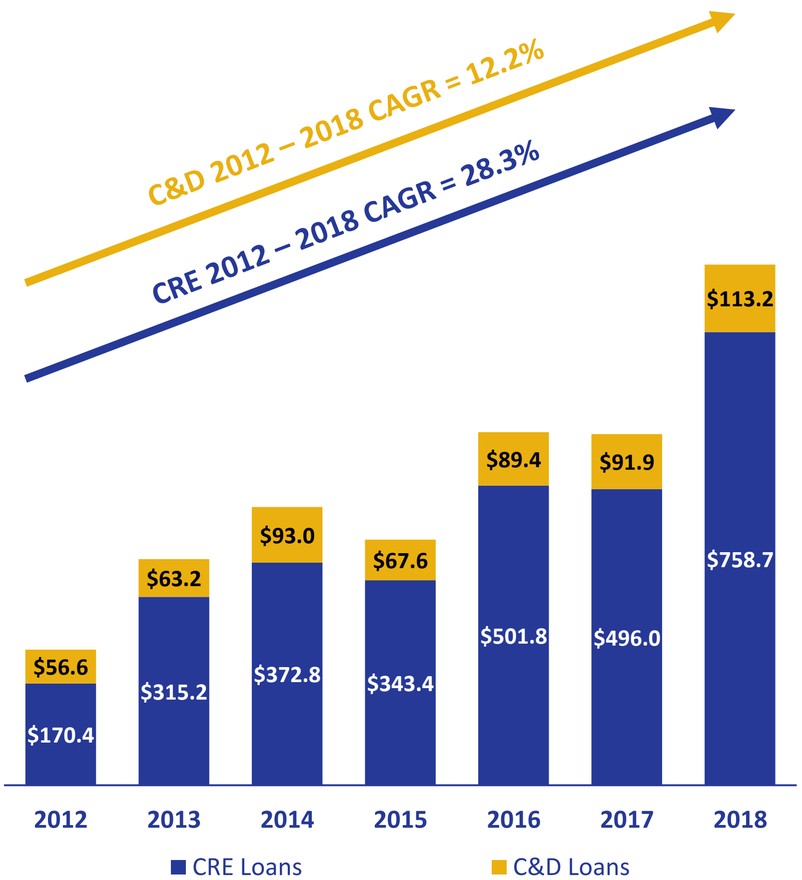
C&D Loans

$113.2 million



CRE and C&D Portfolio Growth

(Dollars in millions)

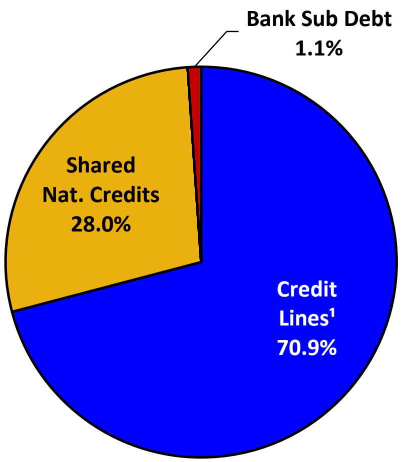


Business Line Profile: C&I Lending | SBA Lending

As of December 31, 2018:

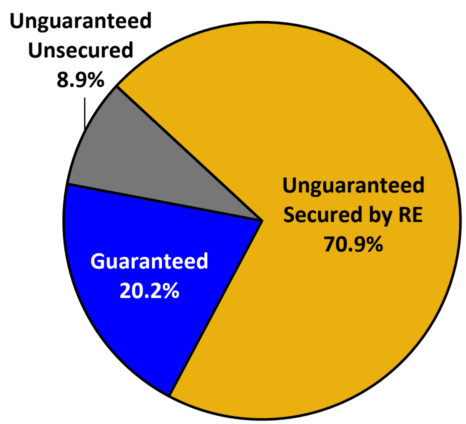
C&I Loans

$304.4 million



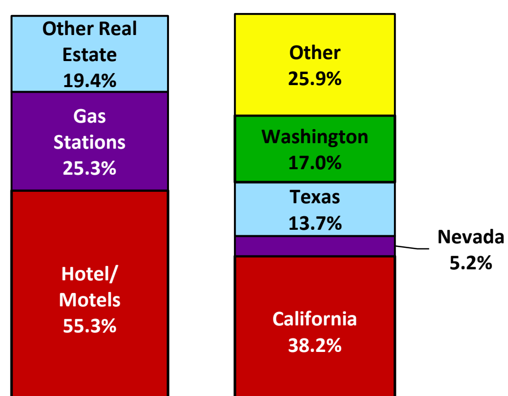
SBA Loans

$84.5 million



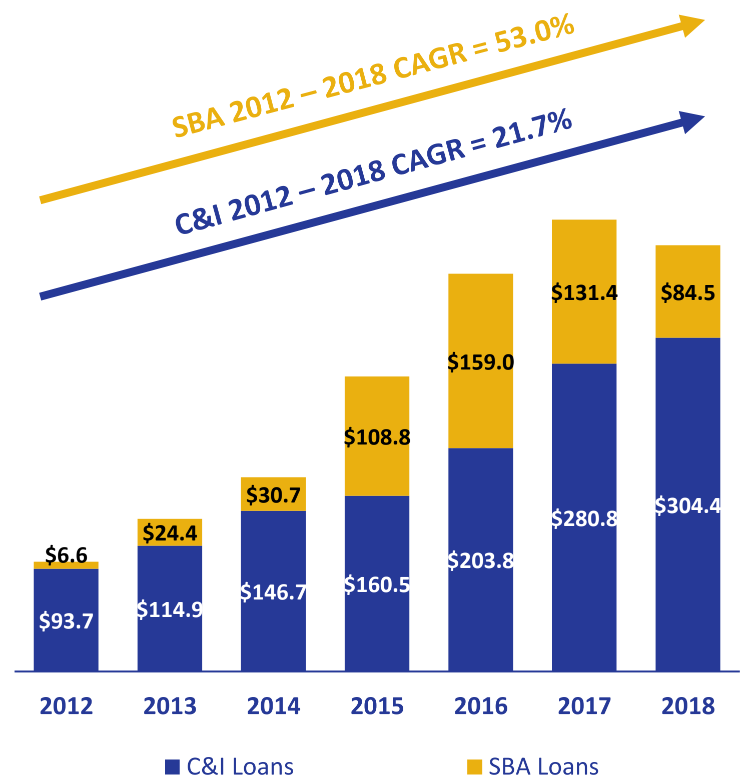
Unguaranteed SBA Loans:

By Business: **By Location:**



C&I and SBA Portfolio Growth

(Dollars in millions)



(1) Credit Lines include commercial and industrial lines of credit, term loans, mortgage warehouse lines and international trade discounts

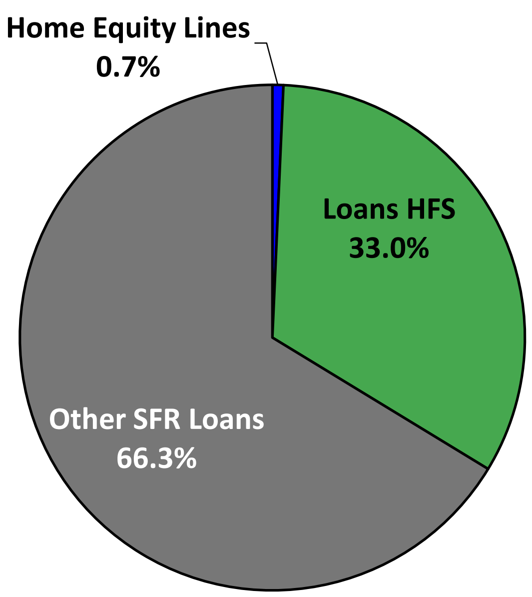
Business Line Profile: 1-4 Single Family Residential Lending

As of December 31, 2018:

- No nonperforming loans in the SFR portfolio
- Average: LTV of 58.0%; FICO score of 752; duration of approximately 4.5 years
- Average current start rates:
  - 5.50% - 5.875%; 0% - 1% in points; reprices between 5 and 7 years to one-year LIBOR plus 3.00%

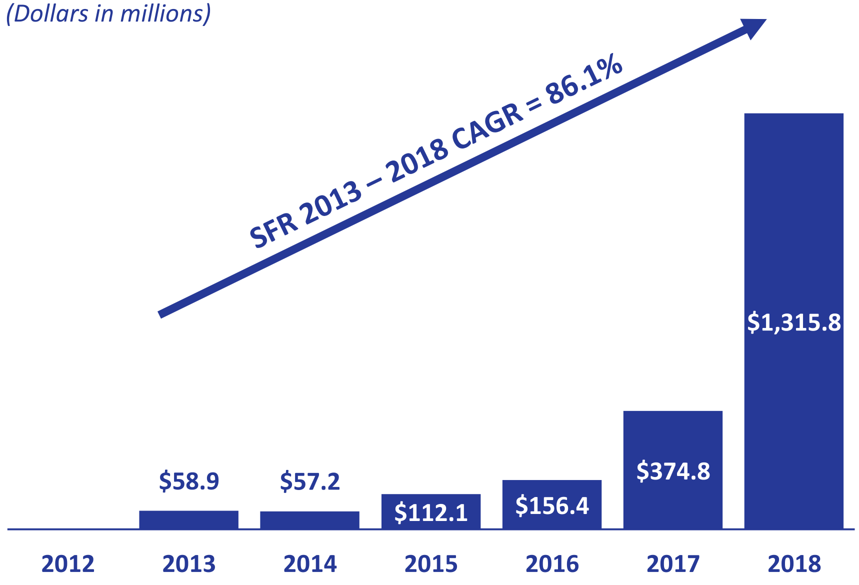
SFR Loans

$1.3 billion



SFR Portfolio Growth

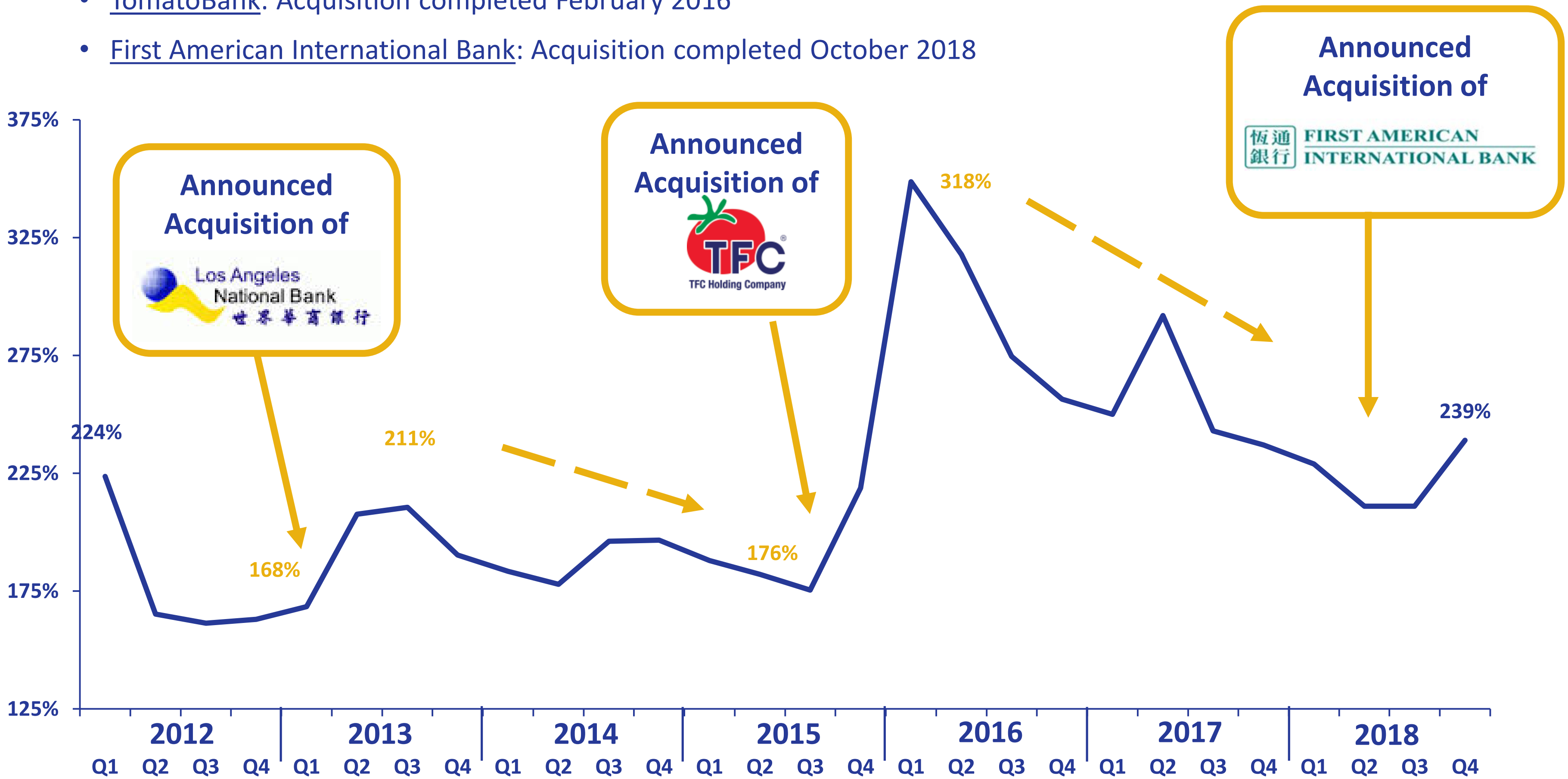
(Dollars in millions)



CRE Concentration[1] Below Interagency Guidance

RBB has demonstrated the ability to pursue acquisitions, including targets with significant CRE concentrations, then immediately manage down their CRE concentration post transaction closing

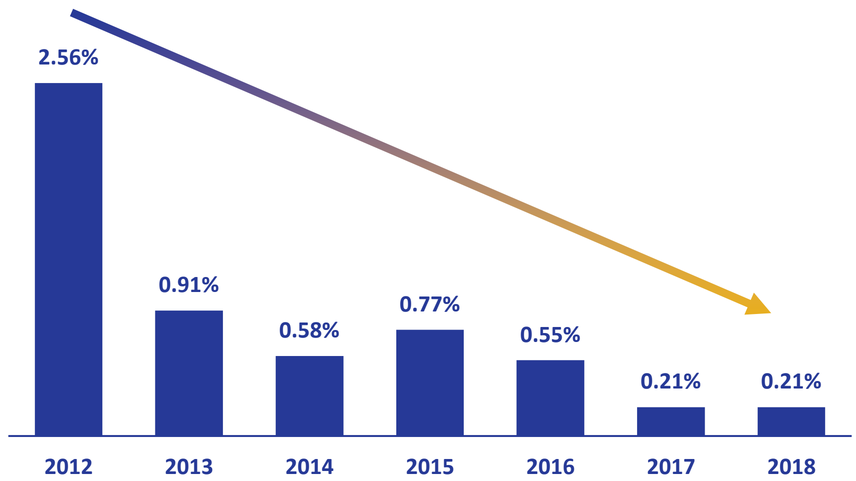
- Los Angeles National Bank: Acquisition completed May 2013
- TomatoBank: Acquisition completed February 2016
- First American International Bank: Acquisition completed October 2018



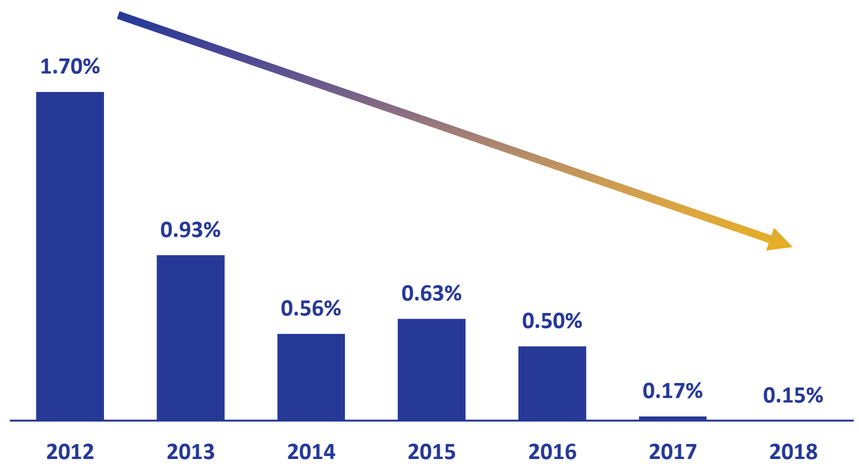
(1) CRE for the purpose of the CRE concentration ratio measured as total commercial real estate loans less owner-occupied commercial real estate loans plus construction and land development loans; CRE concentration measures this value as a percentage of total risk-based capital ("RBC")

Disciplined Credit Culture

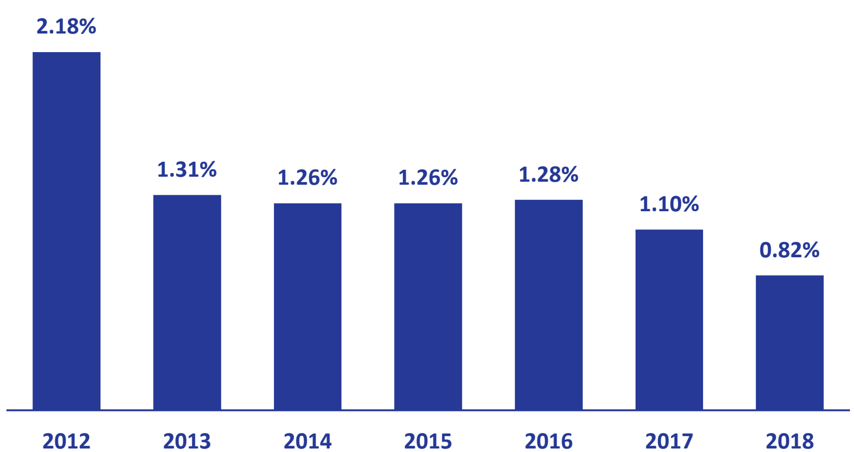
Nonperforming Loans[1] / Total Loans



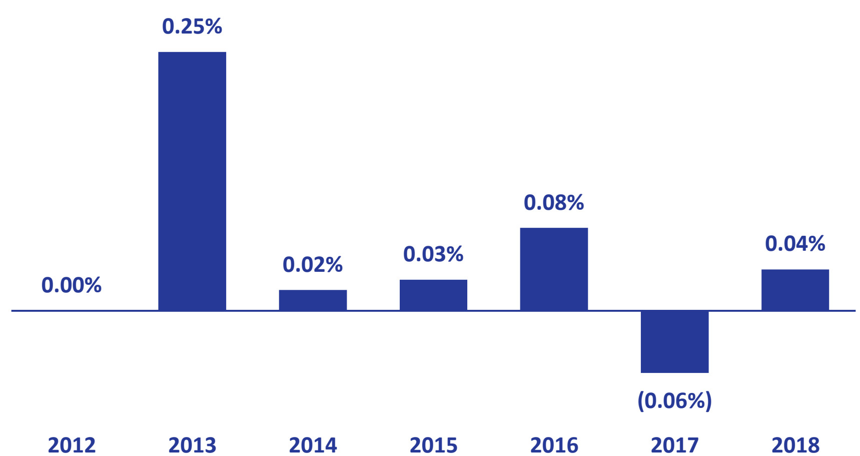
Nonperforming Assets[2] / Total Assets



Allowance for Loan Losses / Total Loans



Net Charge-Offs / Average Loans



(1) Nonperforming loans include nonaccrual loans, loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest and loans modified under troubled debt restructurings; nonperforming loans exclude PCI loans acquired in prior acquisitions

(2) Nonperforming assets include nonperforming loans (as defined in footnote 1 above) and other repossessed assets

Deposit Portfolio *as of December 31, 2018*

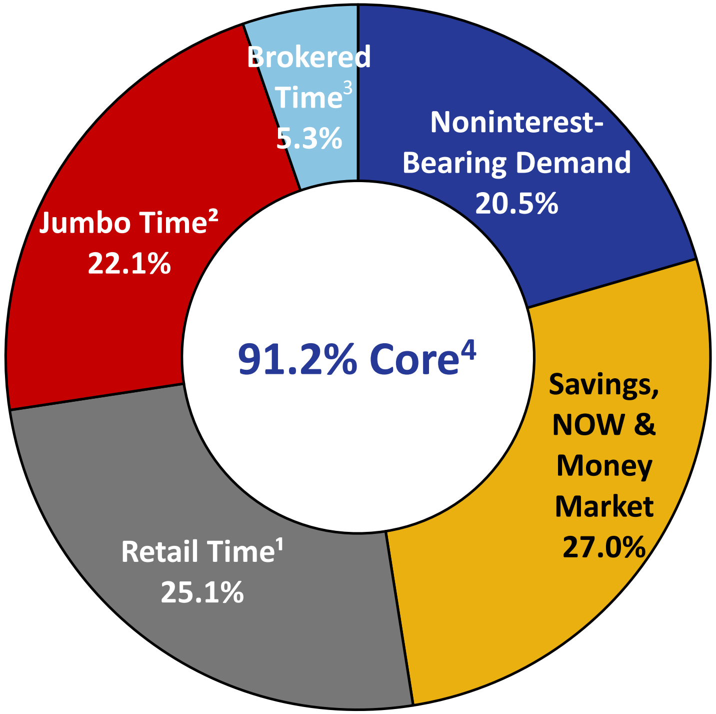
- Strongest growth coming in DDAs
- Top 10 Deposit Relationships = $360.0 million (16.8% of total deposits)
  - 2 of the Top 10 Relationships are with Directors and shareholders of the Company; $63.6 million, or ~18% of Top 10 total

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2018:

	Avg. Balance ($mm)	Weighted Avg. Rate
Noninterest-Bearing Demand	$423.1	0.00%
NOW	$27.4	0.26%
Savings	$93.4	0.34%
Money Market	$453.0	1.27%
Retail Time[1]	$499.8	1.76%
Jumbo Time[2]	$460.6	1.98%
Brokered Time[3]	$105.7	2.17%
Total Deposits	**$2,063.0**	**1.28%**

Deposit Portfolio Composition

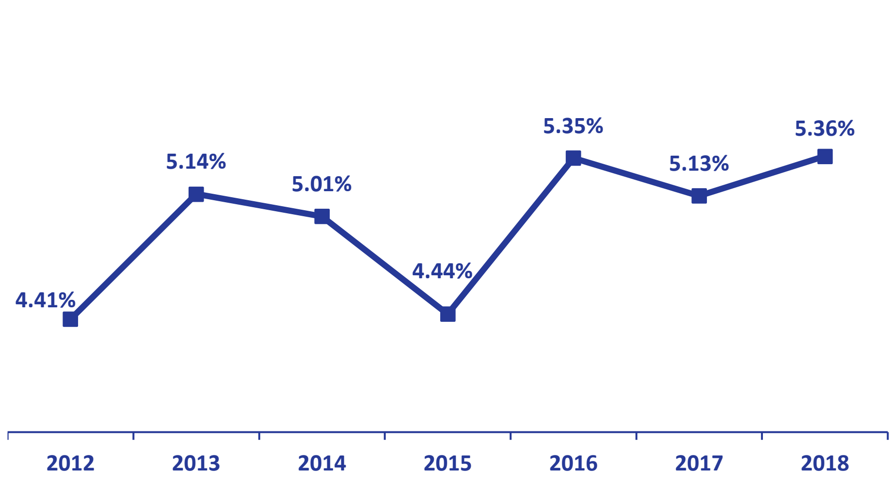
Total: $2.14 billion



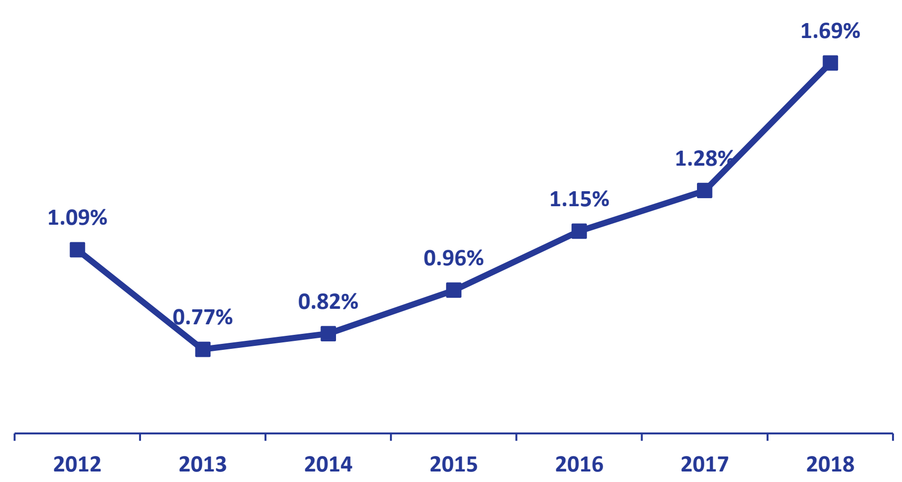
(1) Retail Time includes time deposits with balances less than $250,000
(2) Jumbo Time includes time deposits with balances of $250,000 and greater
(3) Brokered Time are brokered time deposits, which are all lower than $100,000
(4) Reconciliation in Appendix on page 27

Attractive Net Interest Spread

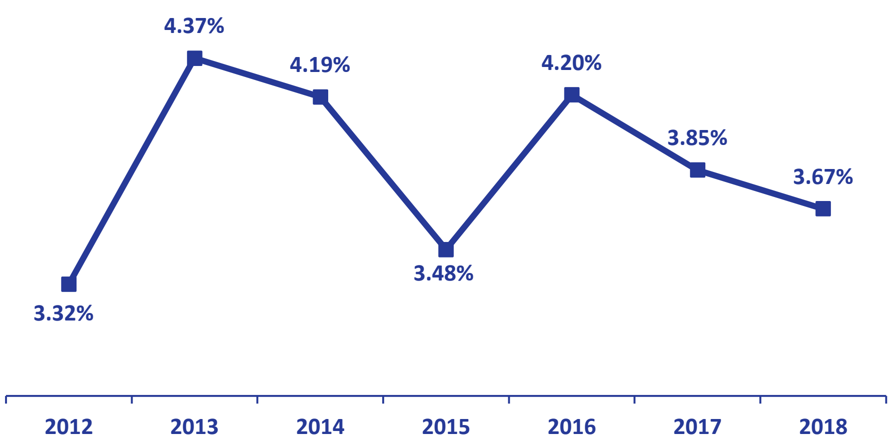
Yield on Average Interest-Earning Assets



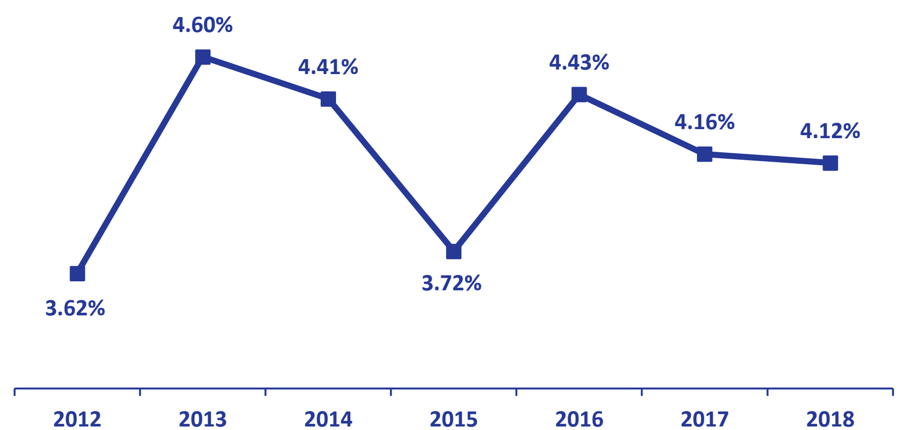
Cost of Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities



Net Interest Spread

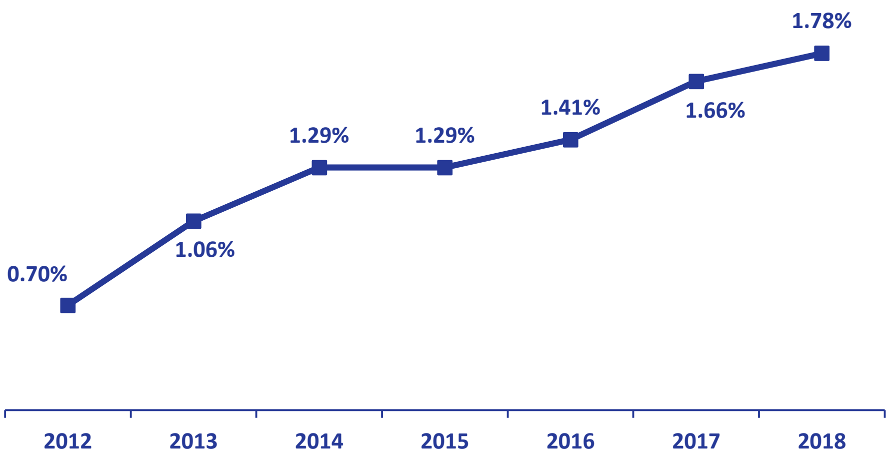


Net Interest Margin (FTE)

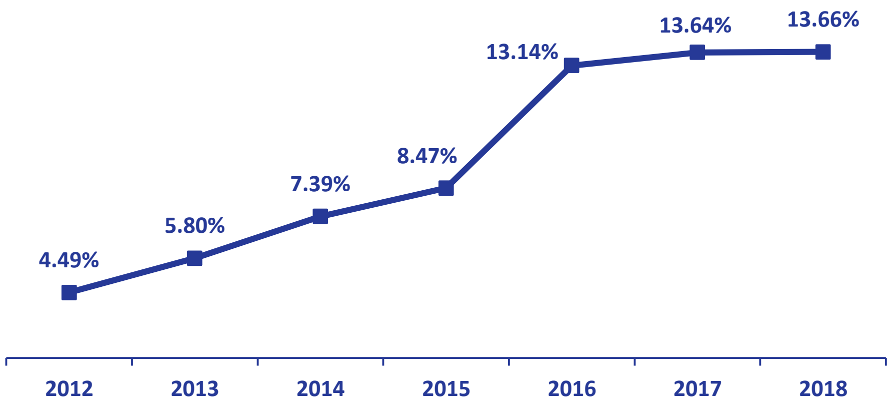


Outstanding Financial Performance

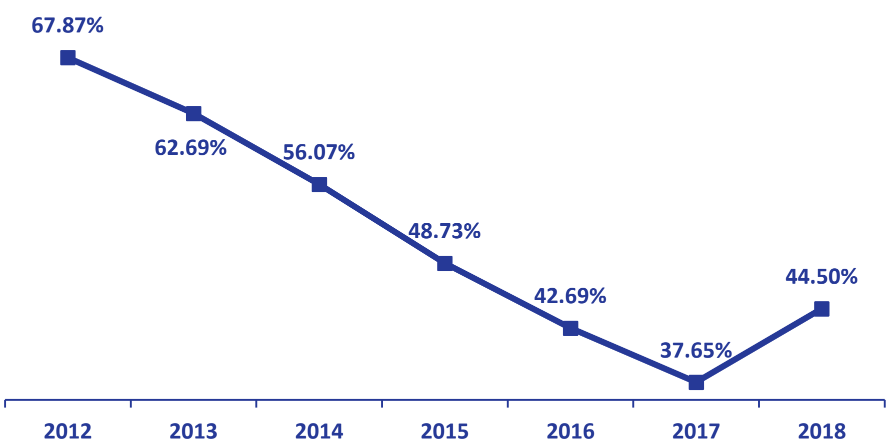
Return on Average Assets



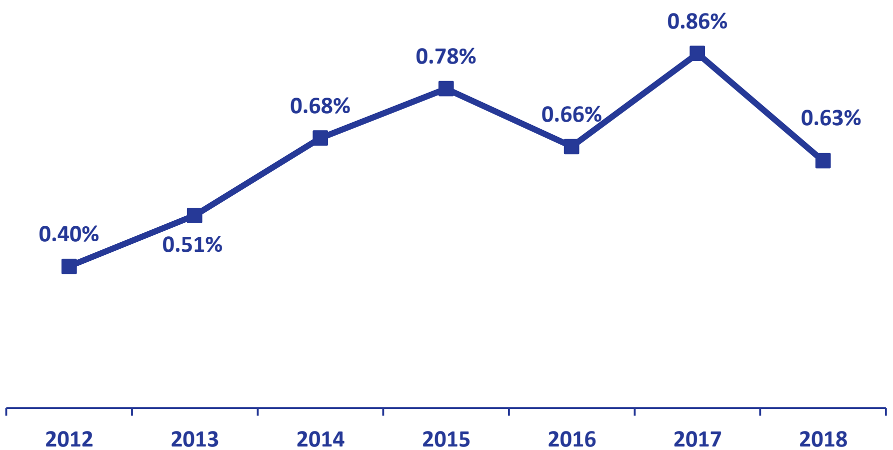
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity[1]



Efficiency Ratio (FTE)



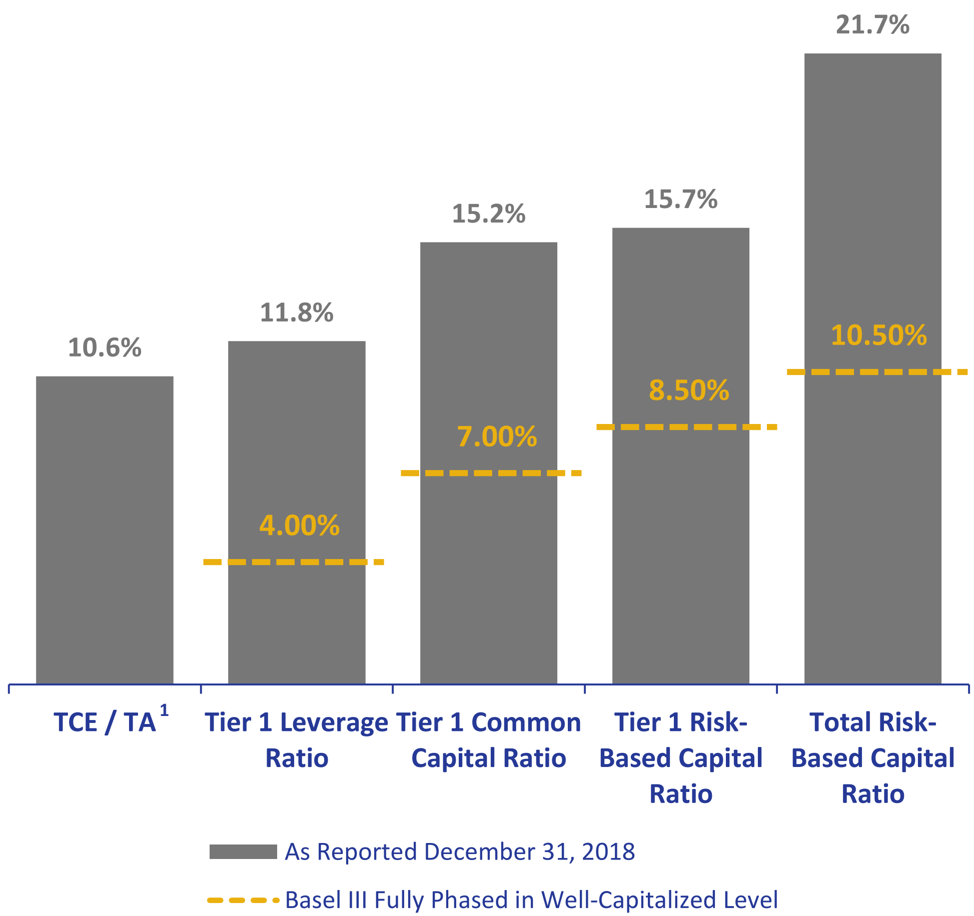
Noninterest Income / Average Assets



(1) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 26

Consolidated Capital Ratios

Consolidated Capital Ratios



Consolidated Capitalization Table

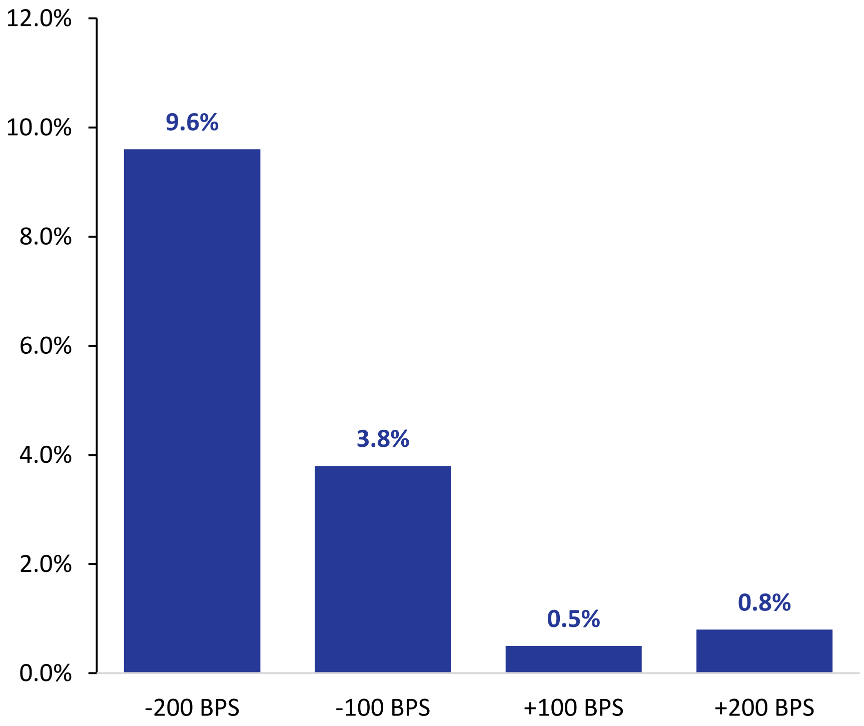
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	As of December 31, 2018 Actual
Long-Term Debt	
Long-Term Debt	$103.7
Subordinated Debentures	9.5
Total Long-Term Debt	**$113.2**
Shareholders' Equity	
Common Stock	$288.6
Additional Paid-in Capital	5.7
Retained Earnings	82.0
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(1.3)
Total Shareholders' Equity	**$375.0**
Total Capitalization	**$488.2**
Common Shares Outstanding	**20,000,022**
Book Value Per Share	$18.75
Tangible Book Value Per Share[1]	$15.39
Regulatory Capital	
Tier 1 Common Capital	**$310.5**
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	**$320.0**
Total Risk-Based Capital	**$442.0**
Capital Ratios	
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets[1]	**10.6%**
Tier 1 Leverage to Average Assets	**11.8%**
Tier 1 Common Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	**15.2%**
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	**15.7%**
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	**21.7%**

(1) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 26

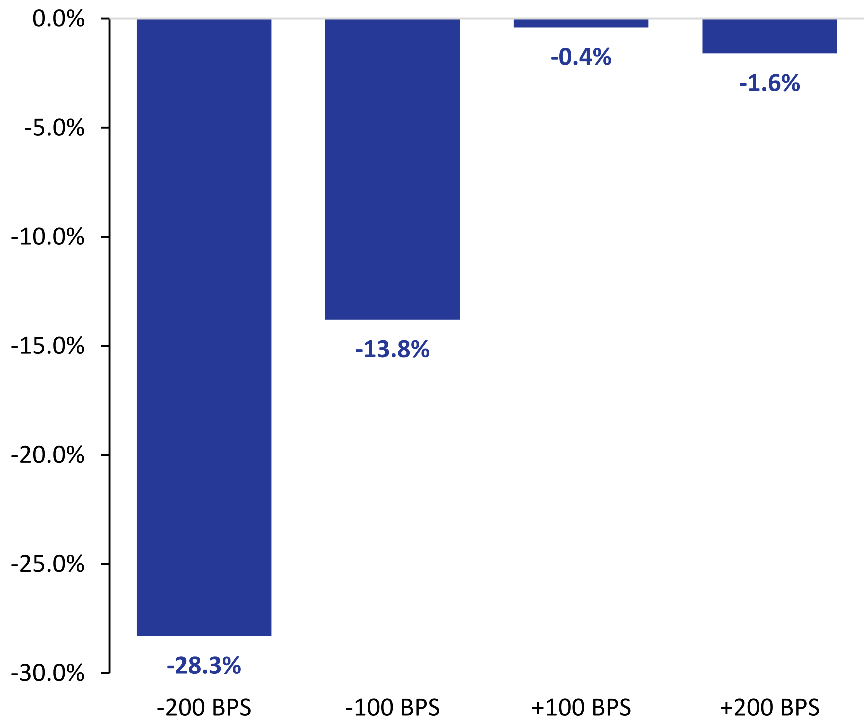
Interest Rate Neutral Balance Sheet

- Interest rate neutral 12 month asset sensitivity
- Recent increases in fixed rate SFR hybrid loans have shifted Economic Value of Equity ("EVE") sensitivity to neutral in rising rate environment

12-Month Net Interest Income Sensitivity
Immediate Change in Rates
December 31, 2018



Economic Value of Equity Sensitivity
Immediate Change in Rates
December 31, 2018



Note: Assumes parallel shifts in market interest rates; Note: Financial data is not presented pro forma reflecting the acquisition of FAIT completed on October 15, 2018

Outlook

Reposition loan portfolio to increase margin and decrease loan-to-deposit ratio

- Opportunistic selling between $200 and $400 million in mortgage loans in first half of 2019
- Temporarily halted correspondent lending, retail mortgage pipeline volume remains healthy
- Stress commercial real estate and commercial and industrial lending
- Seeking flow selling arrangements before restarting correspondent lending
- Portfolio loan growth will moderate
- Residential mortgage loan production positively impacted by expansion of lending activity in existing markets and the addition of FAIC

Net interest margin expected to see modest contraction

- Variable rate loans are experiencing increased yields
- Average CD costs will rise due to rollover of lower cost CDs
- Deposit environment remains competitive
- Flat yield curve will limit NIM expansion

Wealth Management business launched at beginning of 2018

- Steady, recurring fee income will provide new source of revenue growth and diversification in 2019

Income Property lending business launched at beginning of 2018

- Focused on apartments, mobile home parks and student housing properties

Modest increase in expense levels

- Increase in headcount related to personnel in the area of private banking and branch administration
- Consolidation of offices into new headquarters will provide modest cost savings

Moderate balance sheet growth should drive further improvement in profitability

Appendix

Board of Directors

Yee Phong (Alan) Thian *Chairman of the Board*	• Chairman, President and CEO of the Company and the Bank since the Bank began operations in 2008
Peter M. Chang	• President of Yao Yang Enterprises LLC, which purchases and exports waste paper
Wendell Chen	• CEO of US Development LLC, a real estate development firm, since 2015 • CEO and Managing Partner of Vanetti, Inc. from 2006 to 2015
Pei-Chin Huang	• Co-founder and President of Trendware International Inc., a Torrance-based manufacturer of computer networking equipment
James W. Kao, Ph.D.	• Long and distinguished career at Philip Morris, USA in the research and development department
Ruey Chyr Kao, MD	• Retired in 2002 after 30 years as an obstetrician-gynecologist • Real estate developer and investor; ownership of six hotels for the past 15 years
Chie-Min (Christopher) Koo	• President and Founder of Christopher Koo Accountancy, an accounting and tax service in the City of Industry
Alfonso Lau	• Founder, former President, and former CEO of First American International Bank • Former member of the Board of Directors for First American International Corporation and First American International Bank • Director of National Community Investment Fund investing in CDFI's throughout the United States
Christopher Lin, Ph.D.	• President and Chairman of three separate specialty real estate firms: Forte Resources, Inc., Sonnycal Development Company and Linkage Financial Group, Inc.
Feng Lin	• President and CFO of Arche Investments, LLC, a real estate development firm • Regional Director of Harmony Bioscience Inc.
Ko-Yen Lin	• Real estate investor who previously served as a Commissioner of Overseas Affairs for the Government of Taiwan • Director of United National Bank from 1982 to 1985 and General Bank from 1986 to 2003 • Senior Advisory Board member of Cathay Bank from 2003 to 2007

Board of Directors

Paul Lin	• Founder and CEO of Drill Spot, LLC • Named one of Inc. Magazine’s Top 10 Asian Entrepreneurs in 2010
Fui Ming Thian	• Worked in the real estate management business for over 30 years • Responsible for operating and accounting for multiple apartment complexes
Raymond Yu	• Former Chairman of the Board of First American International Corporation and First American International Bank • Real Estate Developer in New York City

Non-GAAP Reconciliation:
Tangible Common Equity and Tangible Assets

Some of the financial measures included in this presentation are not measures of financial performance recognized by GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures include "tangible common equity to tangible assets," "tangible book value per share," and "return on average tangible common equity." Our management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in its analysis of our performance and believes these are helpful to investors as an additional tool for further understanding our performance. The following table reconciles shareholders' equity (on a GAAP basis) to tangible common equity and total assets (on a GAAP basis) to tangible assets, calculates our tangible book value per share, and reconciles return on average tangible common equity to its most comparable GAAP measure:

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	As of and for the twelve months ended December 31,						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Tangible Common Equity:							
Total Shareholders' Equity	$108,113	$137,992	$151,981	$163,645	$181,585	$265,176	$374,621
Adjustments							
Goodwill	(789)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(29,940)	(29,940)	(58,383)
Core Deposit Intangible	-	(714)	(582)	(466)	(1,793)	(1,438)	(7,601)
Tangible Common Equity	**$107,324**	**$133,277**	**$147,398**	**$159,178**	**$149,852**	**$233,798**	**$308,637**
Tangible Assets:							
Total Assets - GAAP	576,484	723,410	925,891	1,023,084	1,395,551	1,691,059	2,974,002
Adjustments							
Goodwill	(789)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(29,940)	(29,940)	(58,383)
Core Deposit Intangible	-	(714)	(582)	(466)	(1,793)	(1,438)	(7,601)
Tangible Assets	**$575,695**	**$718,695**	**$921,308**	**$1,018,617**	**$1,363,818**	**$1,659,681**	**$2,908,018**
Common Shares Outstanding	10,455,135	12,547,201	12,720,659	12,770,571	12,827,803	15,908,893	20,000,022
Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio	**18.64%**	**18.54%**	**16.00%**	**15.63%**	**10.99%**	**14.09%**	**10.61%**
Tangible Book Value Per Share	**$10.27**	**$10.62**	**$11.59**	**$12.46**	**$11.68**	**$14.70**	**$15.39**
Average Tangible Common Equity:							
Average Shareholders' Equity	$90,872	$124,103	$145,781	$157,615	$172,140	$218,717	$296,870
Adjustments							
Goodwill	(789)	(2,804)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(25,167)	(29,940)	(31,086)
Core Deposit Intangible	-	(479)	(649)	(526)	(1,779)	(1,620)	(1,483)
Average Tangible Common Equity	**$90,083**	**$120,820**	**$141,131**	**$153,088**	**$145,194**	**$187,157**	**$264,301**
Net Income Available to Common Shareholders	$4,046	$7,004	$10,428	$12,973	$19,079	$25,528	$36,105
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity	**4.49%**	**5.80%**	**7.39%**	**8.47%**	**13.14%**	**13.64%**	**13.66%**

Note: Historical financial data is not presented pro forma reflecting the acquisition of FAIT completed on October 15, 2018

Regulatory Reporting to Financial Statements:
Adjusted Core Deposits

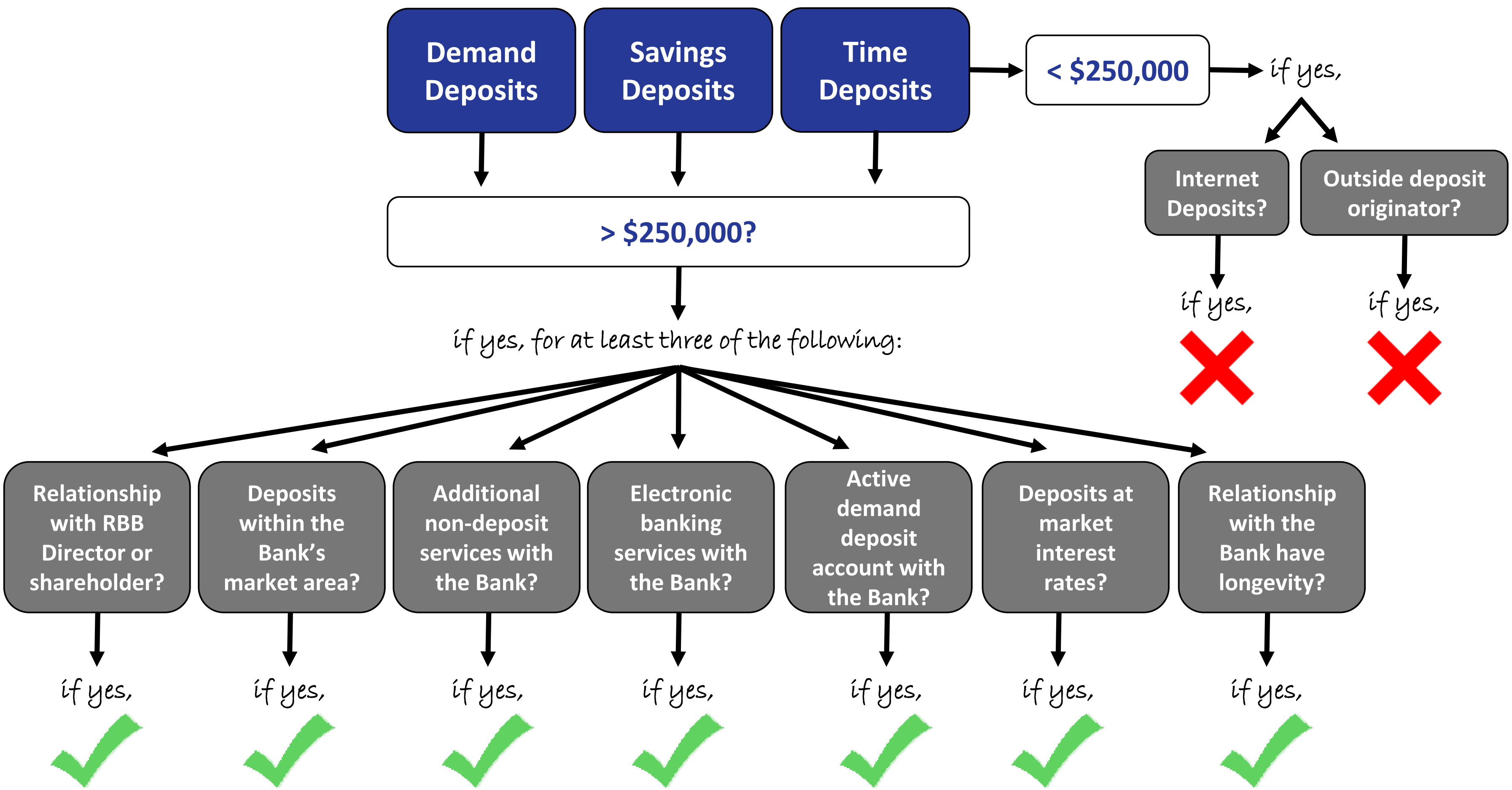
Some of the financial measures included in this presentation and in forms 10-Q & 10-K filed with the SEC differ from those reported on the FRB Y-9(c) report. These financial measures include "core deposits to total deposits." Our management uses this financial measure in its analysis of our performance. The Bank measures core deposits by reviewing all relationships over $250,000 on a quarterly basis. After discussions with our regulators on the proper way to measure core deposits, we now track all deposit relationships over $250,000 on a quarterly basis and consider a relationship to be core if there are any three or more of the following: (i) relationships with us (as a director or shareholder); (ii) deposits within our market area; (iii) additional non-deposit services with us; (iv) electronic banking services with us; (v) active demand deposit account with us; (vi) deposits at market interest rates; and (vii) longevity of the relationship with us. We consider all deposit relationships under $250,000 as a core relationship except for time deposits originated through an internet service. This differs from the traditional definition of core deposits which is demand and savings deposits plus time deposits less than $250,000. As many of our customers have more than $250,000 on deposit with us, we believe that using this method reflects a more accurate assessment of our deposit base. The following table reconciles the adjusted core deposit to total deposits:

(Dollars in thousands)	As of and for the twelve months ended December 31,						
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Core Deposits[1]	**$315,943**	**$422,252**	**$507,376**	**$567,980**	**$781,940**	**$990,824**	**$1,670,572**
Adjustments to Core Deposits							
Time Deposits > $250,000 Considered as Core Deposits[2]	82,373	118,756	115,572	174,038	325,453	180,751	468,773
Less: Internet and Other Deposit Originator Deposits < $250,000 Considered Non-Core[3]	-	-	(44,562)	(21,418)	(30,971)	(29,467)	(18,286)
Less: Brokered Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113,832)
Less: Other Deposits Not Considered Core[4]	-	-	-	(70,759)	(171,800)	(136,943)	(52,002)
Adjusted Core Deposits	**$398,316**	**$541,008**	**$578,386**	**$649,841**	**$904,622**	**$1,005,165**	**$1,955,225**
Total Deposits	442,678	574,079	767,365	853,417	1,152,763	1,337,281	2,144,041
Adjusted Core Deposits to Total Deposits Ratio	89.98%	94.24%	75.37%	76.15%	78.47%	75.16%	91.19%

(1) All demand and savings deposits of any amount plus time deposits less than $250,000
(2) Time deposits to core customers over $250,000 as defined in the lead-in to the table above
(3) Comprised of internet and outside deposit originator time deposits less than $250,000 which are not considered to be core deposits
(4) Comprised of demand and savings deposits in relationships over $250,000 which are considered non-core deposits because they do not satisfy the definition of core deposits set forth in the lead-in to the table above

How We Measure Core Deposits

- RBB reviews all deposits over $250K on a quarterly basis
- Core deposits are traditionally defined as all deposits less time deposits greater than $250K → The Bank measures core deposits as:



Source: "Study on Core Deposits and Brokered Deposits, Submitted to Congress pursuant to the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, FDIC, July 8, 2011": https://www.fdic.gov/regulations/reform/coredeposit-study.pdf