

Investor Presentation November 2020

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.

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, 2019, 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 33 years of bank management experience in finance, lending, credit, risk, strategy and branch operations

Name / Title	<u>Experience</u>	<u>Background</u>
Yee Phong (Alan) Thian President & Chief Executive Officer	37 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	33 years (10 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	30 years (17 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
I-Ming (Vincent) Liu Executive Vice President & Chief Risk Officer	32 years (24 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
Simon Pang Executive Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer	39 years (22 years with Alan)	 Joined the Bank as an executive officer in 2008 as head of commercial lending, promoted to Chief Strategy Officer in May 2012 Formerly Senior Vice President ("SVP") and commercial and international banking manager with United Commercial Bank

RBB Bancorp – Who We Are

Overview

Established in 2008 and headquartered in Los Angeles, California

 \$3.4 billion asset Chinese-American, businessoriented community bank

22 traditional branches

- 12 located in Southern California
- 6 located in New York
- 3 located in Chicago
- 1 in Nevada

Property Four principal business lines:

- Commercial Real Estate ("CRE")
- Commercial & Industrial ("C&I")
- 1-4 Single Family Residential ("SFR")
- SBA Lending ("SBA")

Six successful acquisitions completed since 2010

Certified Community Development Financial Institution since mid-February 2016

Financial Highlights

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020:

Balance Sheet (Dollars in millions)	
Total Assets	\$3,360
Gross Loans, Including Held for Sale	\$2,779
Total Deposits	\$2,612
Tangible Common Equity ¹	\$347
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets ¹	10.55%
NPAs / Assets ²	0.54%
Profitability	
Return on Average Assets, annualized	1.05%
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity	9.81%
FTE Net Interest Margin	3.59%
Efficiency Ratio	46.63%

⁽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



⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix

Investment Highlights

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

- Insider ownership (including family holdings) at 36% and high deposit balances, aligns interests with public shareholders
- 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

- Solid asset quality from conservative credit culture and disciplined underwriting standards
- Interest rate neutral balance sheet

Track record of attractive returns

- Diversified revenue with four lending products spread across multiple industries and geographies
- Substantial noninterest income and well-managed noninterest expenses

Exceptional investment opportunity to own a well-managed, highly profitable institution

Compelling valuation and consistent dividend payout ratio

COVID-19 Loan Modification Update

- As of October 23, 2020, total deferred loans were \$104.6 million or 4.8% of loans outstanding¹
- Total deferred loans decreased \$329.3 million, or 76% from June 30, 2020 to October 23, 2020
- The large majority of remaining deferrals are real-estate secured

	June 30, 2	2020	October 23, 2020			
Industry/Property Type (\$ in millions)	Modification Balance	# of Loans	Total Loan Balance ¹	Modification Balance	# of Loans	
General Retail ²	\$94.3	34	\$217.9	\$26.8	3	
Mixed Use Commercial	58.8	38	176.9	10.5	4	
Hospitality ²	25.3	5	54.3	12.9	2	
Restaurants ²	4.2	11	8.5	0.0	1	
Multifamily	9.1	6	285.5	-	-	
Commercial, Office and other	23.0	6	70.7	19.9	5	
SFR Mortgage Loans – Western	118.5	183	558.5	29.6	38	
SFR Mortgage Loans – Eastern	85.9	203	493.0	4.1	10	
SFR Mortgage Loans – Chicago	14.8	84	97.5	0.7	4	
Non-affected industries	-	-	647.3		-	
Total	\$433.9	570	\$2,610.1	\$104.5	67	



⁽²⁾ Excludes SBA loans

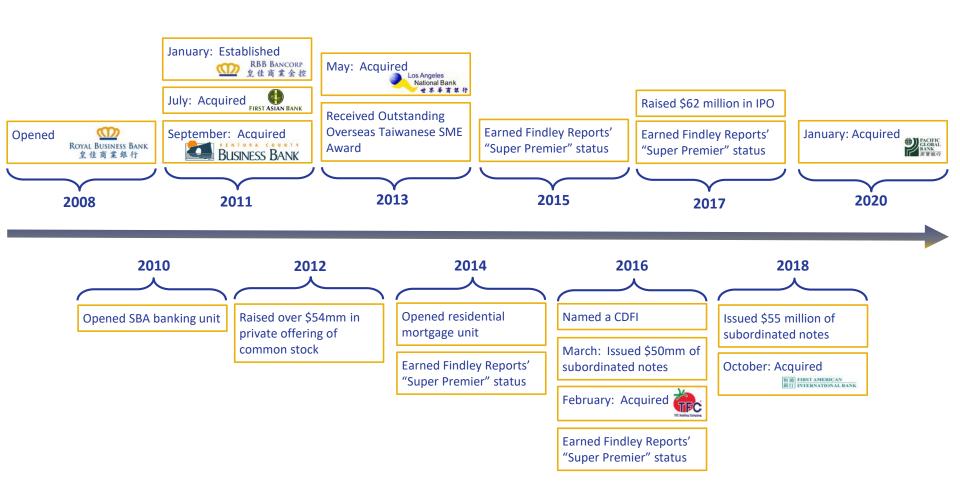
SBA Loan Deferral Update

- Under the CARES Act, SBA loan payments were made by the SBA between April 1, 2020 through September 30, 2020.
- In accordance with SOP 50 57 2 and 13 C.F.R § 120.530, Lenders may assist borrowers experiencing temporary cash flow issues by deferring payments for up to six (6) consecutive months
- As of October 23, 2020, 21 SBA 7(a) borrowers have requested 6-month deferrals

		SBA Loan Deferments						
Industry		Total Loan	Average	Unguaranteed				
(\$ in millions)	# of Loans	Balance	LTV%	Amount				
Hospitality	9	\$39.0	75%	\$9.7				
General Retail	5	5.1	51%	1.3				
Restaurant	2	2.7	81%	0.7				
Transportation & Other	5	1.2	30%	0.3				
Total	21	\$48.0		\$12				

Our History

Historical Progression of Franchise Growth



Our Current Footprint



Los Angeles County, California

Arcadia Cerritos Diamond Bar Los Angeles Monterey Park Rowland Heights San Gabriel Torrance

(Downtown) Los Angeles (Silver Lake)

Orange County, California

Irvine

Ventura County, California

Oxnard Westlake Village

Clark County, Nevada

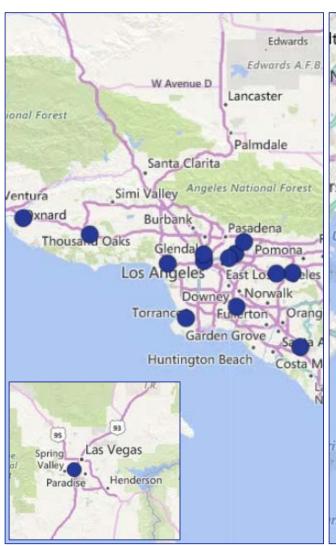
Las Vegas

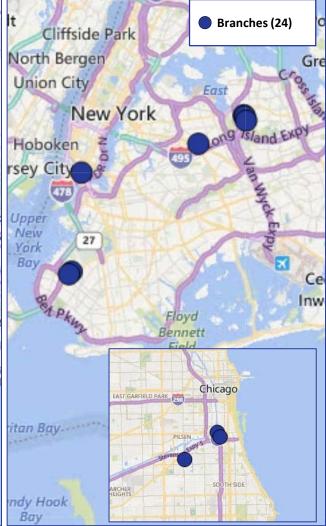
New York, NY

2 Brooklyn, NY 1 Manhattan, NY 3 Queens, NY

Chicago, IL

2 Chinatown Bridgeport





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

- Chinese-American bank universe comprised of over 35 banks¹:
 - Publicly-traded
 - Locally-owned
 - 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 banks² and branches





Specific Target Markets

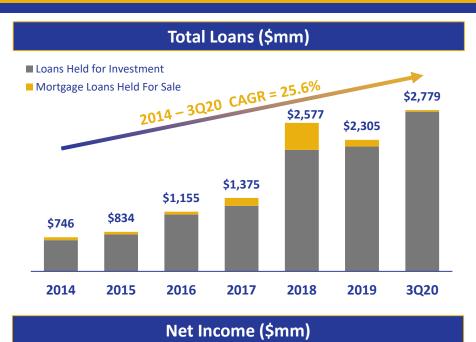
Identified expansion markets
Current markets

	Total	Asian America	n Population
MSA (population in thousands)	Population	Actual	% of Total
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA	19,979	1,978	9.9%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA	13,291	1,954	14.7%
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA	4,729	1,097	23.2%
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	9,499	532	5.6%
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX	6,997	455	6.5%
Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA	3,939	449	11.4%
Urban Honolulu, HI	980	429	43.8%
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD	6,046	302	5.0%
Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV	2,232	194	8.7%

¹⁾ Chinese-American bank universe as defined by RBB's management team

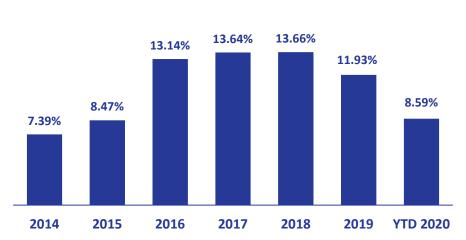
⁽²⁾ Count refers to total number of Chinese-American banks that are headquartered in the indicated MSA Source: SNL Financial. Census Bureau 2018 estimates

Demonstrated Track Record of Balance Sheet and Earnings Growth



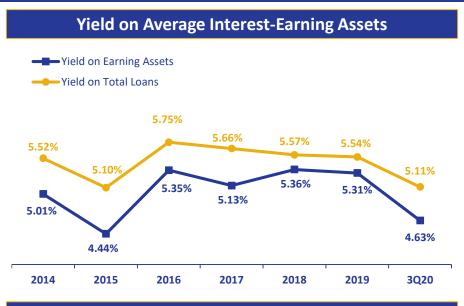




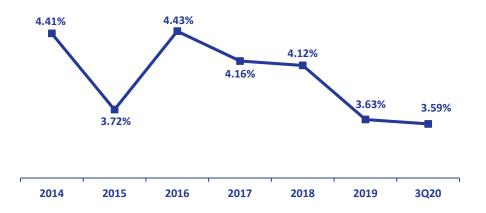


Return on Average Tangible Common Equity¹

Profitability Drivers



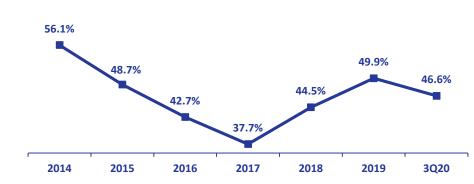
Net Interest Margin (FTE)



Cost of Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities



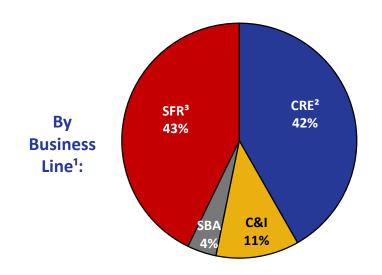
Efficiency Ratio (FTE)



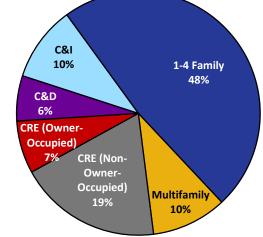
Diversified Loan Portfolio

- \$2.76 billion total HFI loans as of September 30, 2020
- Diversified across industry lines
- Single Family Residential Mainly non-QM mortgages
- Commercial Real Estate Owner occupied and Investor owned
- · Commercial and Industrial Majority secured by assets
- SBA Primarily SBA 7(a) loans for business acquisition or working capital
- 53% Fixed rate and 47% Variable rate⁴
- Average yield on HFI loans of 5.11% for the third quarter of 2020

Loan Portfolio Composition (June 30, 2020)







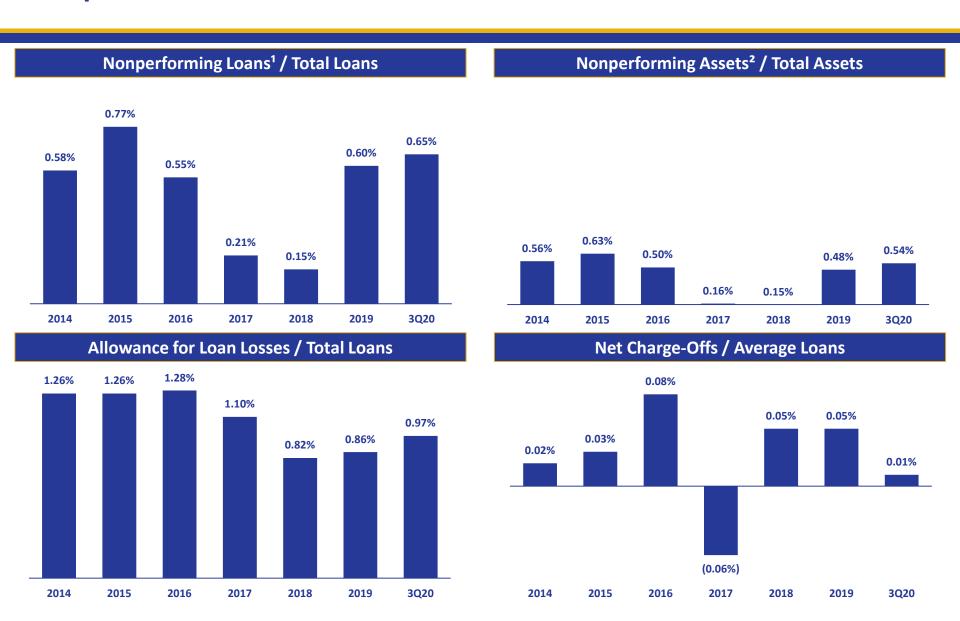
⁽¹⁾ Excludes purchased loan discounts and deferred costs and fees

⁽²⁾ Includes construction and land development loans

³⁾ Includes Held for Investment and Held for Sale Loans

⁽⁴⁾ Includes loans that have initial fixed rate terms prior to converting to variable rate loans

Disciplined Credit Culture



⁽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 September 30, 2020

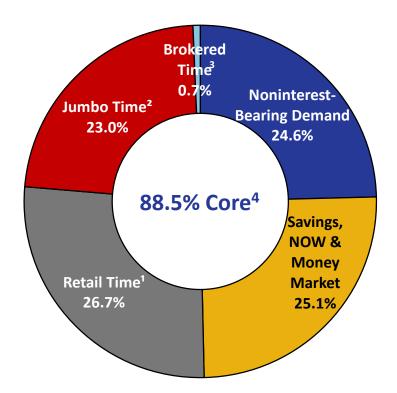
- Strongest growth coming in DDAs
- Top 10 Deposit Relationships = \$385.3 million (14.7% of total deposits)
 - 3 of the Top 10 Relationships are with Directors and shareholders of the Company; \$61.5 million, or ~16% of Top 10 total

For the Three Months Ended September 30, 2020

	Avg. Balance (\$mm)	Weighted Avg. Rate
Noninterest-Bearing Demand	\$557.9	0.00%
NOW	59.5	0.34%
Savings	126.6	0.10%
Money Market	454.8	0.56%
Retail Time ¹	697.2	1.43%
Jumbo Time²	584.6	1.50%
Brokered Time ³	2.5	2.89%
Total Deposits	\$2,520.5	1.10%

Deposit Portfolio Composition

Total: \$2.44 billion



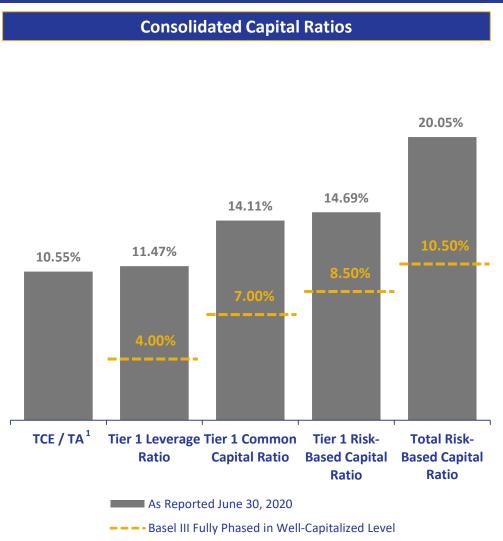
⁽¹⁾ Retail Time includes time deposits with balances less than \$250,000, excluding brokered time

⁽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

Consolidated Capital Ratios



Consolidated Capitalization Table

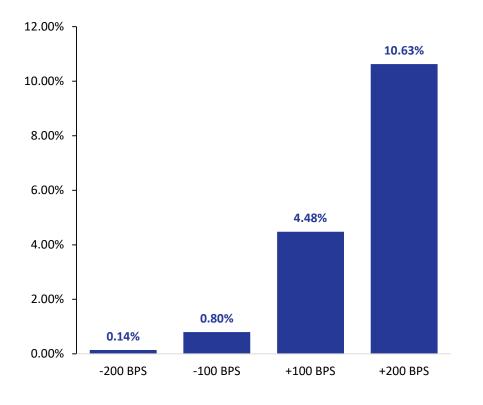
(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts)	As of September 30, 2020
	Actual
Long-Term Debt	
Long-Term Debt	\$104.3
Long-term FHLB Advance	150.0
Subordinated Debentures	14.2
Total Long-Term Debt	\$118.4
Shareholders' Equity	
Common Stock	\$286.8
Additional Paid-in Capital	4.7
Treasury Stock	
Retained Earnings	128.9
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	1.0
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$421.4
Total Capitalization	\$539.8
Common Shares Outstanding	19,739,280
Book Value Per Share	\$21.35
Tangible Book Value Per Share ¹	\$17.56
Regulatory Capital	40.00
Tier 1 Common Capital	\$347.1
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	\$361.3
Total Risk-Based Capital	\$493.4

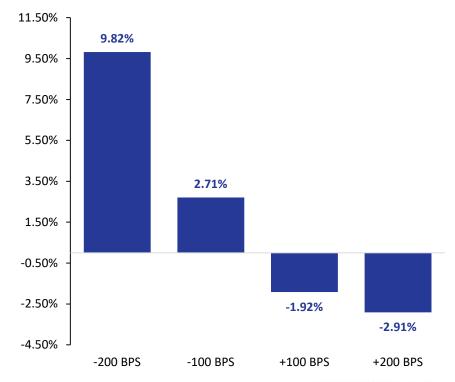
Interest Rate Risk Profile

- 2 month NII sensitivity is neutral to slightly liability sensitive
- Economic Value of Equity ("EVE") sensitivity is neutral to slightly liability sensitive in a flat to declining environment



Economic Value of Equity Sensitivity Immediate Change in Rates September 30, 2020





Outlook

Met interest margin expected to see modest expansion

- Average CD costs will decrease due to rollover of higher cost CDs
- Loan and deposit rate environment will remain competitive
- Tight yield curve will limit NIM expansion
- Do not expect loan sales to return until the 1st or 2nd quarter of 2021
- High single-digit balance sheet growth should drive further improvement in profitability
- Flat expense levels
 - Consolidation of offices in all regions will provide modest cost savings offset by higher HR costs

Projected loan losses:

- Expect \$250,000-\$500,000 in loan losses on pre-COVID hotel loans
- Too early to determine COVID related loan losses
- 87% of loans that had April deferments are paying
- Expect to increase ALLL by 5bps

Future Branch Activity:

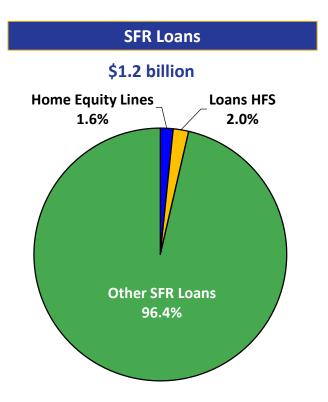
- Edison, New Jersey Branch opening December 1, 2020
- Bensonhurst, Brooklyn New York Branch opening 2021
- Chinatown Square Branch in Chicago closing February 2021

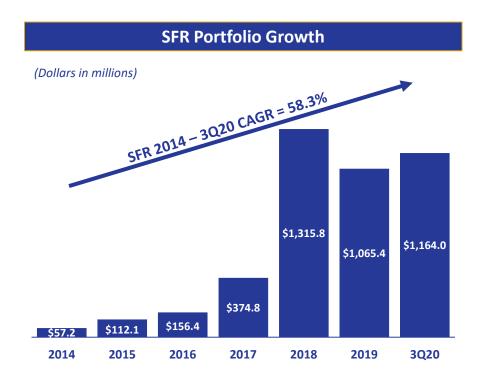


Business Line Profile: 1-4 Single Family Residential Lending

As of September 30, 2020:

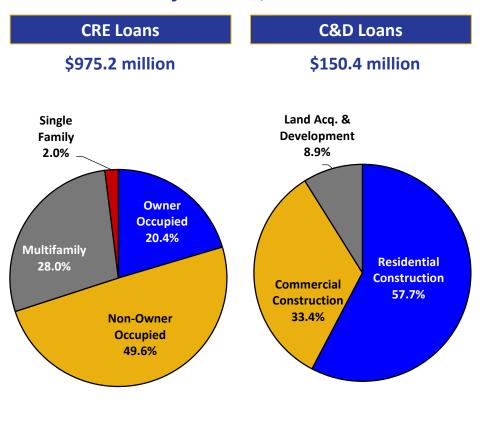
- Average: LTV of 60.0%; FICO score of 749; duration of approximately 1.7 years
- Average current start rates:
 - 5.00% (Western region); 4.375% plus 1% in points (Eastern region); reprices at 7 years to one-year CMT plus 2.50%

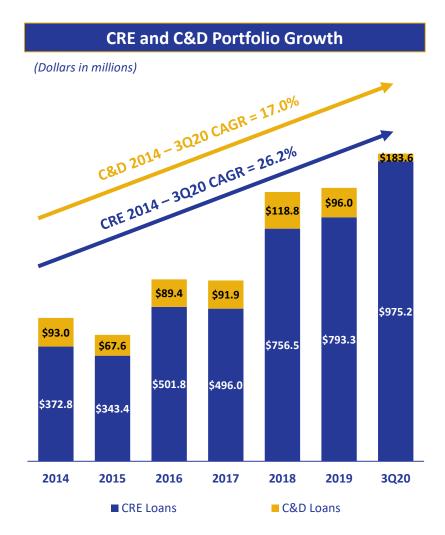




Business Line Profile: CRE Lending | C&D Lending

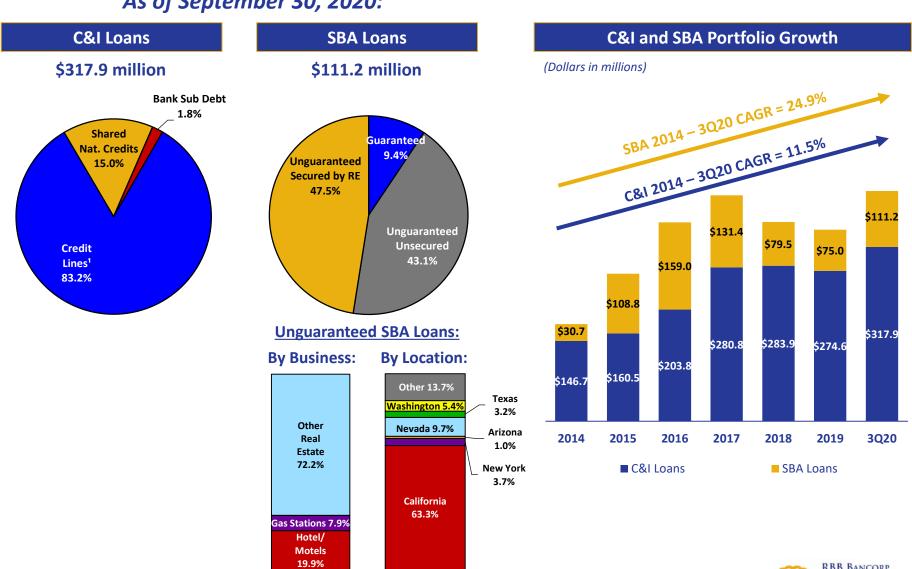
As of June 30, 2020:





Business Line Profile: C&I Lending | SBA Lending

As of September 30, 2020:



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)								
			A	s of and for the	period ended			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2Q20
Tangible Common Equity:								
Total Shareholders' Equity Adjustments	\$137,992	\$151,981	\$163,645	\$181,585	\$265,176	\$374,621	\$407,567	\$414,025
Goodwill	(4,001)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(29,940)	(29,940)	(58,383)	(58,563)	(69,209)
Core Deposit Intangible	(714)	(582)	(466)	(1,793)	(1,438)	(7,601)	(6,100)	(5,876)
Tangible Common Equity	\$133,277	\$147,398	\$159,178	\$149,852	\$233,798	\$308,637	\$342,904	\$338,940
Tangible Assets:								
Total Assets - GAAP	723,410	925,891	1,023,084	1,395,551	1,691,059	2,974,002	2,788,535	3,136,181
<u>Adjustments</u>								
Goodwill	(4,001)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(29,940)	(29,940)	(58,383)	(58,563)	(69,209)
Core Deposit Intangible	(714)	(582)	(466)	(1,793)	(1,438)	(7,601)	(6,100)	(5,876)
Tangible Assets	\$718,695	\$921,308	\$1,018,617	\$1,363,818	\$1,659,681	\$2,908,018	\$2,723,872	\$3,061,096
Common Shares Outstanding	12,547,201	12,720,659	12,770,571	12,827,803	15,908,893	20,000,022	20,030,866	19,739,280
Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio	18.54%	16.00%	15.63%	10.99%	14.09%	10.61%	12.59%	11.07%
Tangible Book Value Per Share	\$10.62	\$11.59	\$12.46	\$11.68	\$14.70	\$15.43	\$17.12	\$17.17
Average Tangible Common Equity:								
Average Shareholders' Equity	\$124,103	\$145,781	\$157,615	\$172,140	\$218,717	\$296,869	\$393,895	\$412,852
Adjustments								
Goodwill	(2,804)	(4,001)	(4,001)	(25,167)	(29,940)	(58,383)	(58,446)	(69,466)
Core Deposit Intangible	(479)	(649)	(526)	(1,779)	(1,620)	(7,601)	(6,873)	(6,094)
Average Tangible Common Equity	\$120,820	\$141,131	\$153,088	\$145,194	\$187,157	\$230,885	\$328,576	\$337,292
Net Income Available to Common Shareholders	\$7,004	\$10,428	\$12,973	\$19,079	\$25,528	\$36,105	\$39,209	\$6,513
Return on Average Tangible Common Equity	5.80%	7.39%	8.47%	13.14%	13.64%	15.64%	11.93%	7.77%

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 the p	eriod ended			
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	3Q20
Core Deposits ¹	\$422,252	\$507,376	\$567,980	\$781,940	\$990,824	\$1,670,572	\$1,651,678	\$2,011,046
Adjustments to Core Deposits Time Deposits > \$250,000 Considered as Core Deposits ²	118,756	115,572	174,038	325,453	180,751	468,773	446,968	467,134
Less: Brokered Deposits Considered Non-Core	-	-	-	-	-	(113,832)	(67,089)	(17,367)
Less: Internet and Other Deposit Originator Deposits < \$250,000 Considered Non-Core ³	-	(44,562)	(21,418)	(30,971)	(29,467)	(18,286)	(26,025)	(86,805)
Less: Other Deposits Not Considered Core ⁴	-	-	(70,759)	(171,800)	(136,943)	(52,002)	(60,719)	(63,175)
Adjusted Core Deposits	\$541,008	\$578,386	\$649,841	\$904,622	\$1,005,165	\$1,955,225	\$1,944,813	\$2,310,833
Adjusted Core Deposits	7341,000	7576,300	7043,041	7504,022	71,003,103	71,333,223	71,344,613	72,310,633
Total Deposits	574,079	767,365	853,417	1,152,763	1,337,281	2,144,041	2,249,061	2,611,749
Adjusted Core Deposits to Total Deposits Ratio	94.24%	75.37%	76.15%	78.47%	75.16%	91.19%	86.47%	88.48%

⁽¹⁾ All demand and savings deposits of any amount plus time deposits less than \$250,000

⁽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



⁽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

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:

