
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549**

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): March 6, 2018

RBB BANCORP

(Exact name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

California
**(State or Other Jurisdiction
of Incorporation)**

001-38149
**(Commission
File Number)**

27-2776416
**(IRS Employer
Identification No.)**

660 S. Figueroa Street, Suite 1888,
Los Angeles, California
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

90017
(Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (213) 627-9888

Not Applicable

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instructions A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On January 31, 2018 RBB Bancorp made available on its website an investor presentation presented by David Morris (Chief Financial Officer) regarding the Company's fourth quarter financial results, which will be made in person to various investors beginning on January 31, 2018 through February 1, 2018. Subsequent to February 1, 2018, on March 6, 2018, the Chief Financial Officer made the same presentation in person to the Sandler O'Neill & Partners West Coast Financial Services Conference. The investor presentation, a copy of which is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1, and is incorporated herein by reference.

The information contained in this Item 7.01, and Exhibit 99.1 attached hereto, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section. Such information shall not be incorporated by reference into any filing, whether made before or after the date hereof, regardless of any general incorporation language in such filing, unless expressly incorporated by specific reference to such filing.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

99.1 [Investor Presentation](#)

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

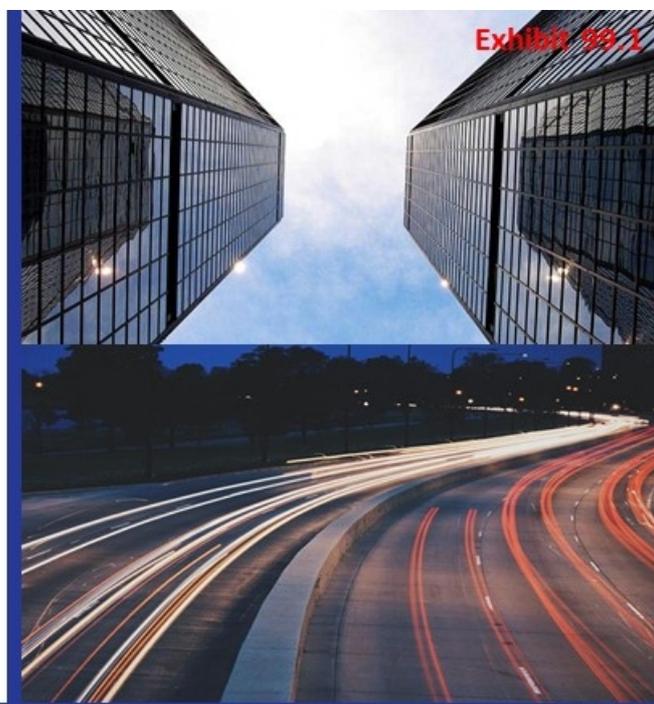
RBB BANCORP
(Registrant)

Date: March 8, 2018

By: _____ /s/ David Morris
David Morris
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer



RBB BANCORP
皇佳商業金控



Investor Presentation

March 2018

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 the Company's current business plans and expectations and our future financial position and operating results. 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 us, 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 or other states where we lend, 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 our 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; the Company's relationships with and reliance upon vendors with respect to the operation of certain of the Company's 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 Company's common stock or other securities; and the resulting impact on the Company's ability to raise capital or 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, including the SEC, FDIC, FRB and California DBO; our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing items and all other factors set forth in the Company's public reports, including its Form S-1 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and particularly the discussion of risk factors within that document. The Company 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. Any statements about future operating results, such as those concerning accretion and dilution to the Company's earnings or shareholders, are for illustrative purposes only, are not forecasts, and actual results may differ.



Experienced Leadership Team

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

<u>Name / Title</u>	<u>Experience</u>	<u>Background</u>
Yee Phong (Alan) Thian <i>President & Chief Executive Officer</i>	36 years	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) since 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 <i>Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer</i>	32 years (8 years with Alan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Executive Vice President & Chief Credit Officer</i>	29 years (16 years with Alan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Executive Vice President & Chief Risk Officer</i>	31 years (23 years with Alan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 <i>Executive Vice President & Chief Strategy Officer</i>	36 years (19 years with Alan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Larsen Lee <i>Executive Vice President & Director of Residential Mortgage Lending</i>	31 years (4 years with Alan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Tsu Te Huang <i>Executive Vice President & Branch Administrator</i>	34 years (18 years with Alan)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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

RBB Bancorp – Who We Are

Overview

-  **Established in 2008 and headquartered in Los Angeles, California**
 - \$1.7 billion asset Chinese-American, business-oriented community bank
-  **13 traditional branches**
 - 12 located in Southern California
 - 1 in Nevada
-  **Four principal business lines:**
 - Commercial Real Estate (“CRE”)
 - Commercial & Industrial (“C&I”)
 - 1-4 Single Family Residential (“SFR”)
 - SBA Lending (“SBA”)
-  **Four successful acquisitions completed since 2010**
-  **Certified Community Development Financial Institution since mid-February 2016**

Financial Highlights

For the Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2017:

Balance Sheet (Dollars in millions)	
Total Assets	\$1,691
Total Loans, Including Held for Sale	\$1,375
Total Deposits	\$1,337
Tangible Common Equity ¹	\$234
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets ¹	14.09%
NPAs / Assets ²	0.17%
Profitability	
Return on Average Assets (Adjusted) ¹	1.48%
Return on Average Common Equity (Adjusted) ¹	12.23%
FTE Net Interest Margin	4.16%
FTE Efficiency Ratio	37.65%

(1) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 27

(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 asset sensitive balance sheet

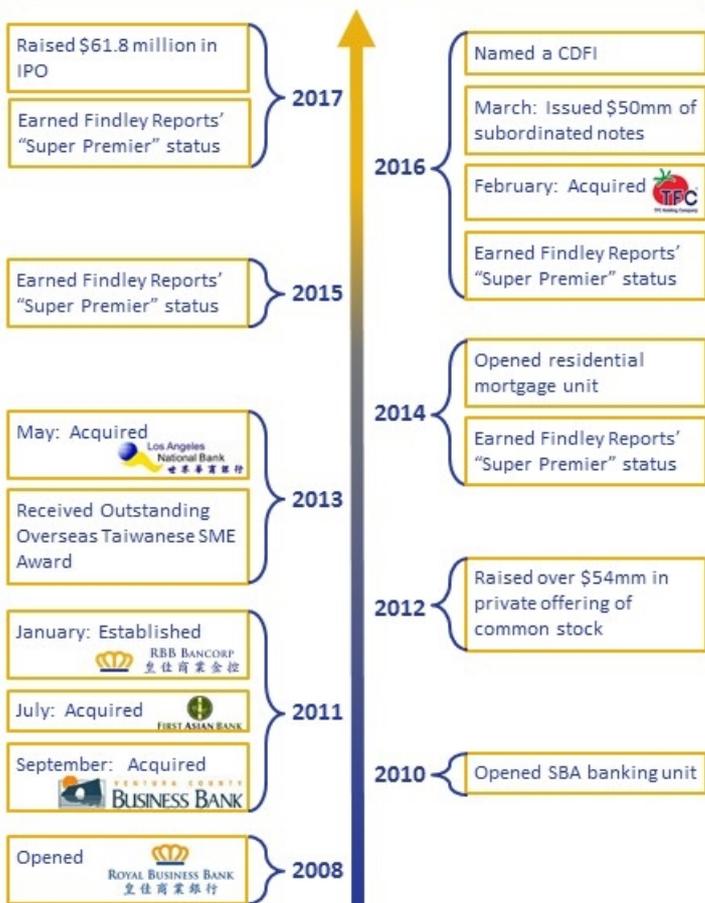
- Sound asset quality from conservative credit culture and strict underwriting standards
- Asset sensitive balance sheet benefits from rising interest rates

Track record of attractive profitability

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

Our History and Strategy

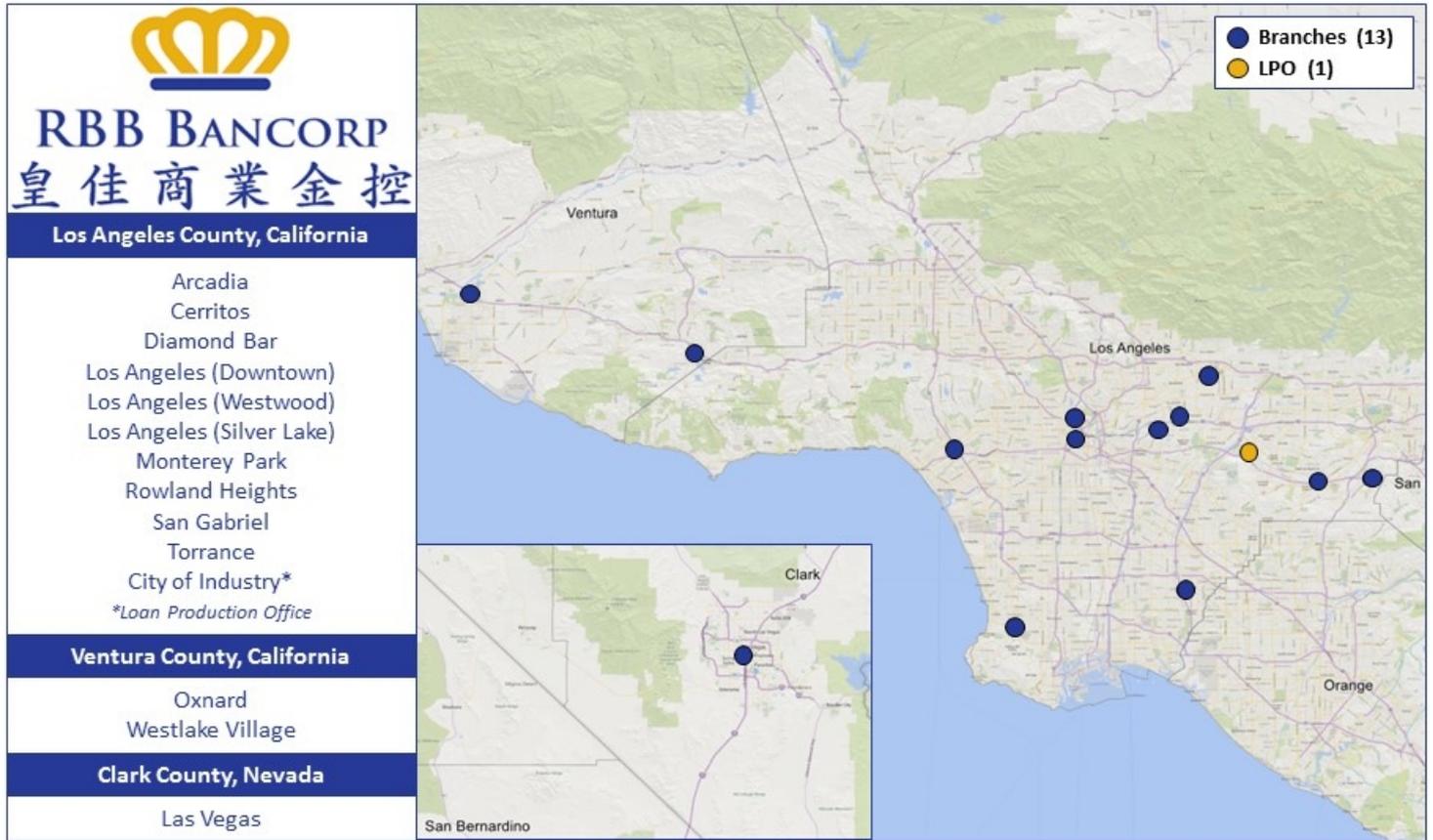
Historical Timeline



Strategic Plan



Our Current Footprint



Key Highlights of Our Current Markets:

Los Angeles County, CA | Ventura County, CA | Clark County, NV

Los Angeles County, California

- 👑 Part of the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, California Metropolitan Statistical Area ("MSA")
 - Largest MSA in California with over 13 million residents in the MSA; second largest MSA in the United States
- 👑 Greater Los Angeles area ranked as 16th largest economy in the world with an estimated gross domestic product of ~\$1 trillion
- 👑 Asian Americans account for 15.1% of the over 10.1 million residents in Los Angeles County as of July 1, 2016



Ventura County, California

- 👑 Smallest county by population and land area in the LA area but encompasses:
 - Deep-water port at Port Hueneme
 - One of the world's leading wine growing regions
 - 43 miles of coastline
- 👑 Asian Americans account for 6.7% of the 850,536 residents in Ventura County as of July 1, 2016



Clark County, Nevada

- 👑 Part of the Las Vegas-Paradise, Nevada MSA
 - 2016 gross domestic product of ~\$118 billion
 - Largest concentration of people in the state
 - Significant tourist destination; over 43 million international and domestic visitors in 2016
- 👑 Asian Americans account for 10.1% of the over 2.1 million residents in Clark County as of July 1, 2016



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

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

Chinese-American bank universe, including RBB, comprised of 38 banks¹:

- 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 Statistical Areas (“MSAs”) that fulfill the following conditions:

- High concentration of Asian-Americans
- High number of Chinese-American banks² and branches

Chinese-American Bank¹ Locations in the U.S. (as of June 7, 2017)



Identified strategic expansion areas
Current markets

Specific Target Markets

MSA	Total Population	Asian American Population		Chinese-American	
		Actual	% of Total	Banks ²	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

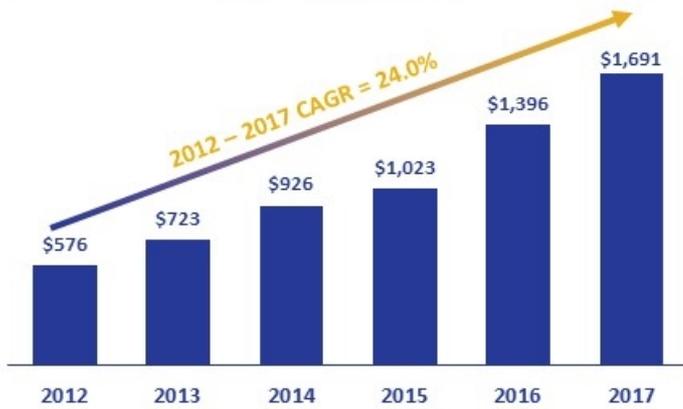
(1) Chinese-American bank universe as defined by RBB's management team

(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

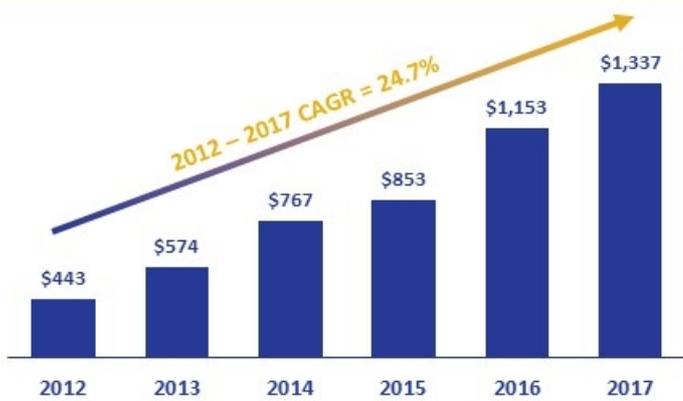
Total Assets (\$mm)



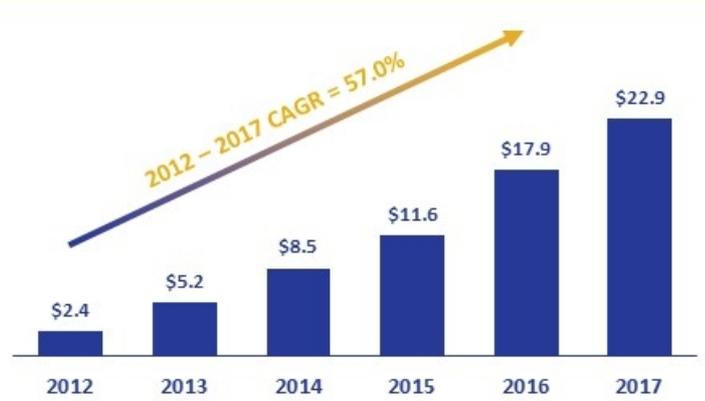
Total Loans (\$mm)



Total Deposits (\$mm)



Adjusted Earnings¹ (\$mm)



(1) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 27

Diversified Loan Portfolio

👑 Diversified across industry lines and minimal demand for non-mortgage consumer credit

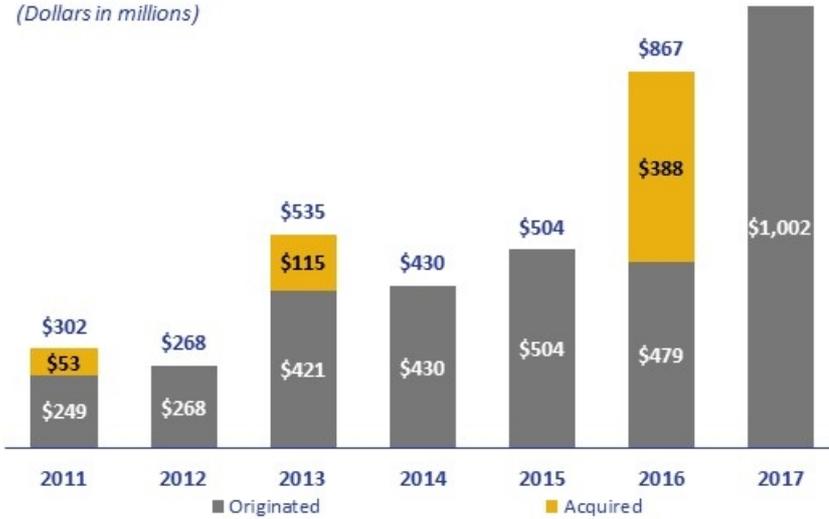
👑 \$1.25 billion total loans as of December 31, 2017

- 84% originated vs. 16% acquired

👑 Average yield on loans of 6.30% for the fourth quarter of 2017

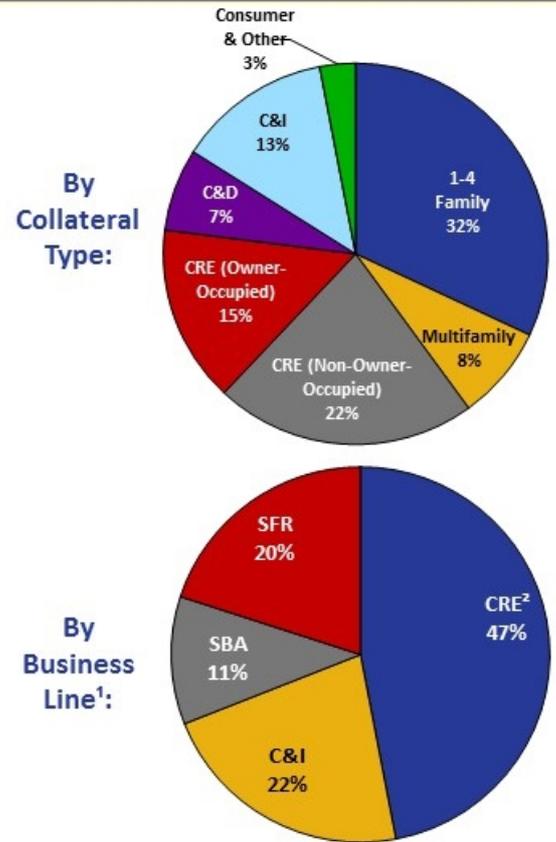
Loan Portfolio Growth: Originated vs. Acquired

(Dollars in millions)



- (1) Excludes purchased loan discounts and deferred costs and fees
 (2) Includes construction and land development loans

Loan Portfolio Composition (December 31, 2017)



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

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

C&I Lending

- 👑 Mix of variable and fixed rate C&I loans
- 👑 Lend to small- and medium-sized¹ manufacturing, wholesale, retail and service businesses
- 👑 Majority are secured by business assets or real estate, but underwritten based on cash flow of the business

SFR Lending

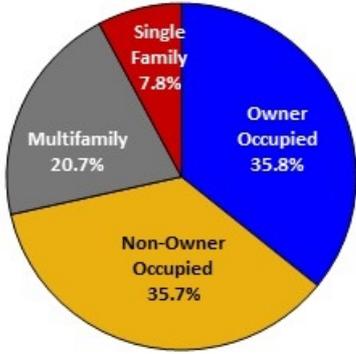
- 👑 Originate mainly non-qualified, alternative documentation SFR mortgage loans to accommodate needs of Asian-American market throughout California and potentially on the east coast and Texas
- 👑 7-year hybrid adjustable rate mortgages
- 👑 Offer qualified mortgage program as correspondent to major banking 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

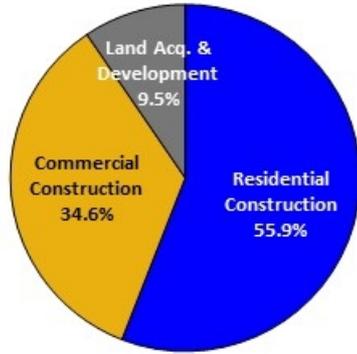
As of December 31, 2017:

CRE Loans
\$496.0 million



👑 ~8.5% fixed rate

C&D Loans
\$91.9 million



CRE and C&D Portfolio Growth
(Dollars in millions)

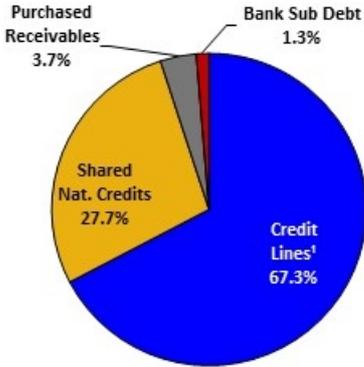


Business Line Profile: C&I Lending | SBA Lending

As of December 31, 2017:

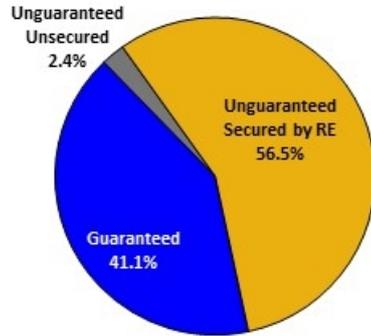
C&I Loans

\$280.8 million



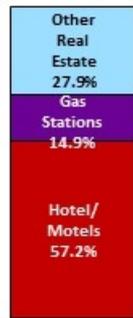
SBA Loans

\$131.4 million

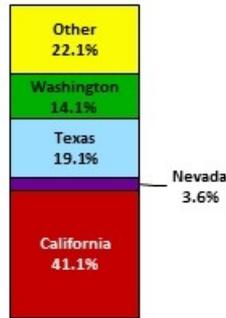


Unguaranteed SBA Loans:

By Business:

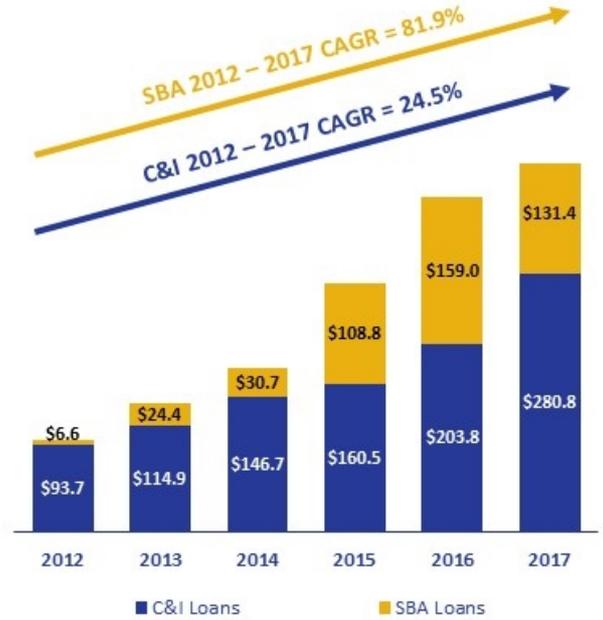


By Location:



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

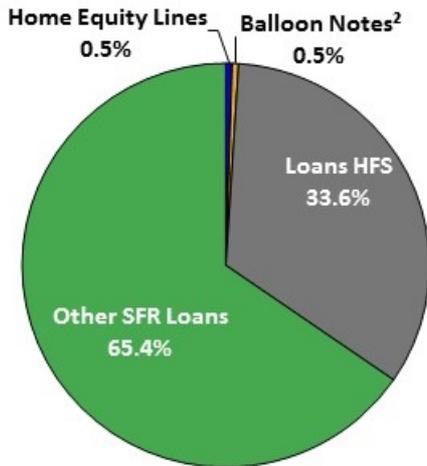
Business Line Profile: 1-4 Single Family Residential Lending

As of December 31, 2017:

- 👑 No nonperforming loans¹ in the SFR portfolio
- 👑 Average: LTV of 59.6%; FICO score of 751; duration of 4.7 years
- 👑 Current start rate of 4.50%; reprices after 7 years to one-year LIBOR plus 2.75%

SFR Loans

\$374.8 million



SFR Portfolio Growth

(Dollars in millions)



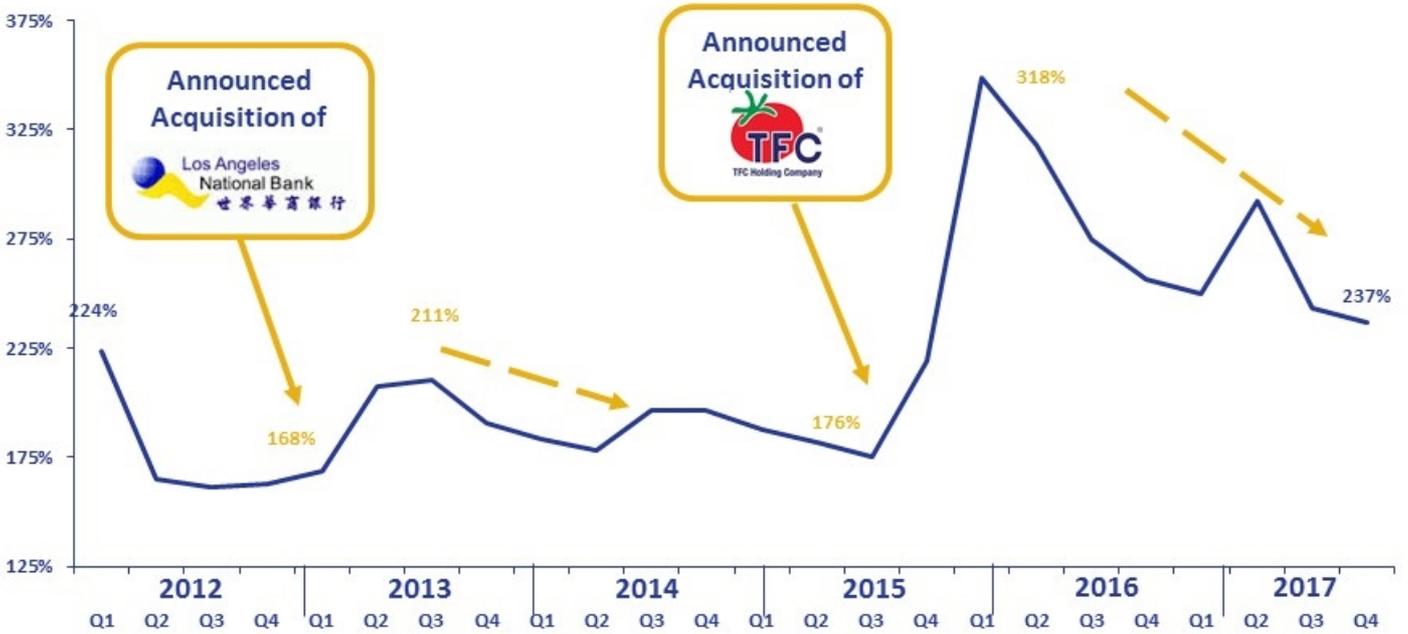
(1) Nonperforming loans include nonaccrual loans, loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest and loans modified under troubled debt restructurings; excludes PCI loans acquired in prior acquisitions

(2) Represent loans acquired in the LANB acquisition and mature in 2018

CRE Concentration¹ 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

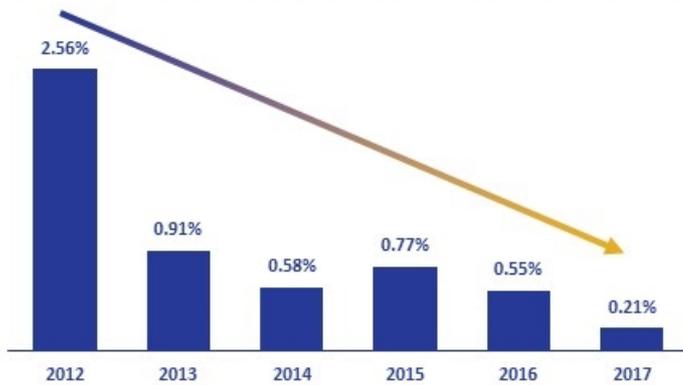
- Los Angeles National Bank: Acquisition completed May 2013
- TomatoBank: Acquisition completed February 2016



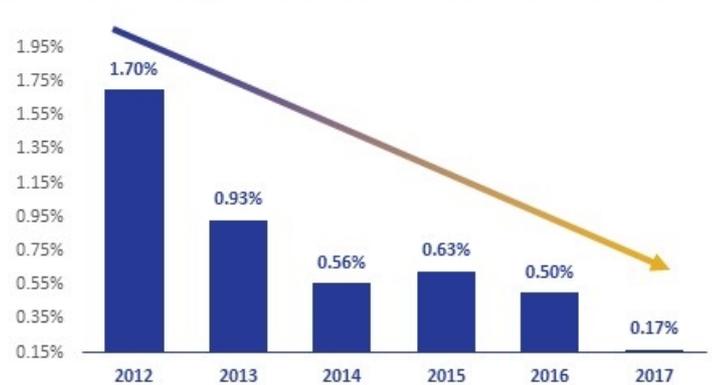
(1) CRE for the purpose of the CRE concentration ratio measured as total commercial real estate loans less owner-occupied commercial real estate loans plus construction and land development loans; CRE concentration measures this value as a percentage of total risk-based capital ("RBC")

Disciplined Credit Culture

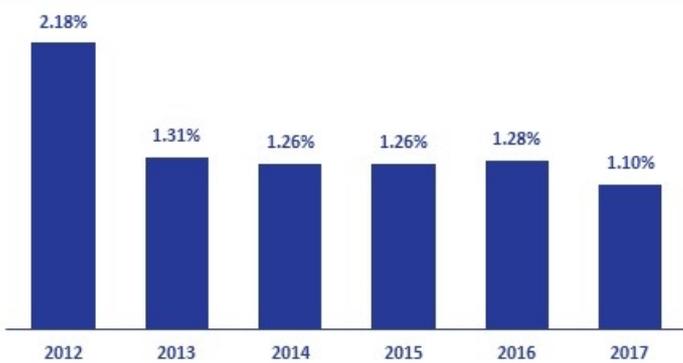
Nonperforming Loans¹ / Total Loans



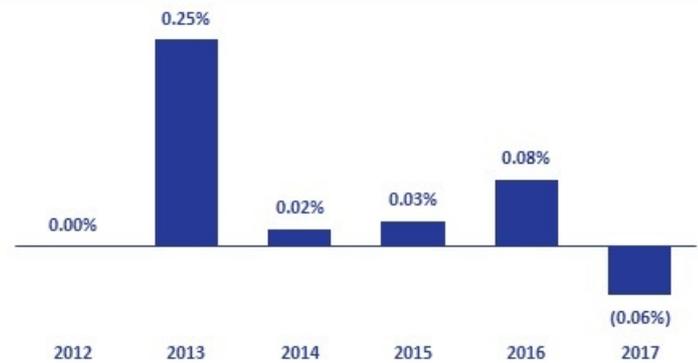
Nonperforming Assets² / Total Assets



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, 2017*

- 👑 Strongest growth coming in DDAs
- 👑 Top 10 Deposit Relationships = \$327.4 million (24.5% of total deposits)
 - 3 of the Top 10 Relationships are with Directors and shareholders of the Company; \$92.7 million, or ~28% of Top 10 total
- 👑 Average Portfolio Life of 4.10 Years

Deposit Portfolio Composition

Total: \$1.34 billion

For the Three Months Ended December 31, 2017:

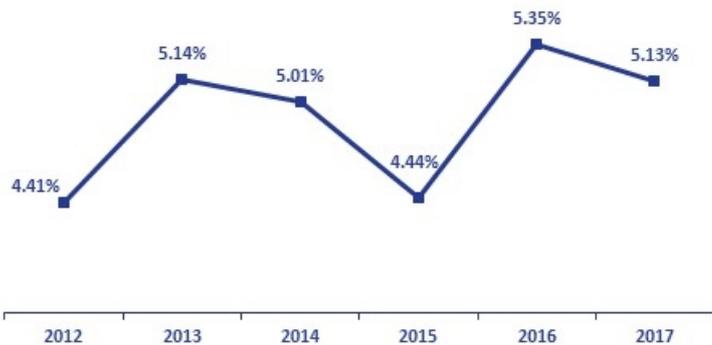
	Avg. Balance (\$mm)	Weighted Avg. Rate
Noninterest-Bearing Demand	\$268.6	0.00%
NOW	\$21.6	0.22%
Savings	\$35.1	0.47%
Money Market	\$336.4	0.74%
Retail Time ¹	\$295.9	1.22%
Jumbo Time ²	\$349.3	1.22%
Total Deposits	\$1,306.9	0.81%

75.5% Core³

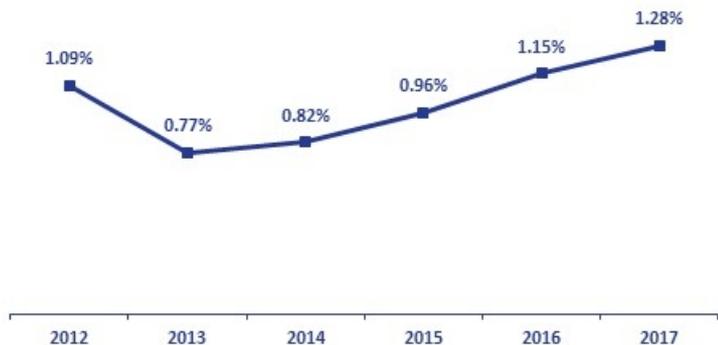
- (1) Retail Time includes time deposits with balances less than \$250,000
(2) Jumbo Time includes time deposits with balances of \$250,000 and greater
(3) Reconciliation in Appendix on page 28

Attractive Net Interest Spread

Yield on Average Interest-Earning Assets



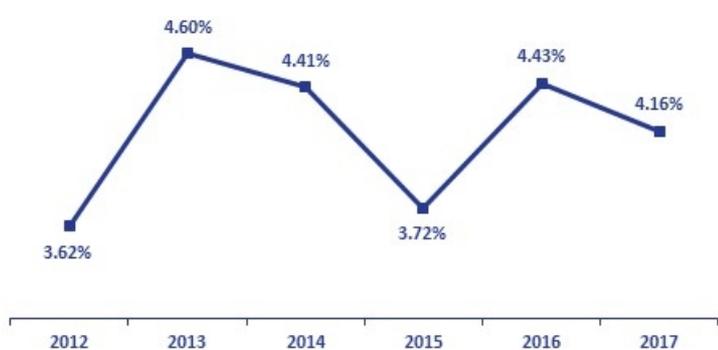
Cost of Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities



Net Interest Spread



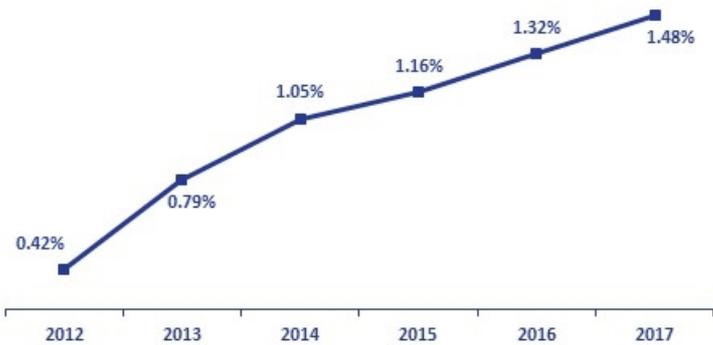
Net Interest Margin (FTE)



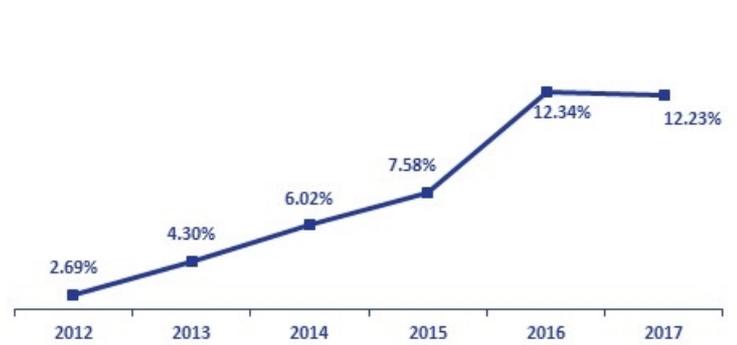
Note: 2017Q3 profitability metrics reflect annualized values for the quarter

Outstanding Financial Performance

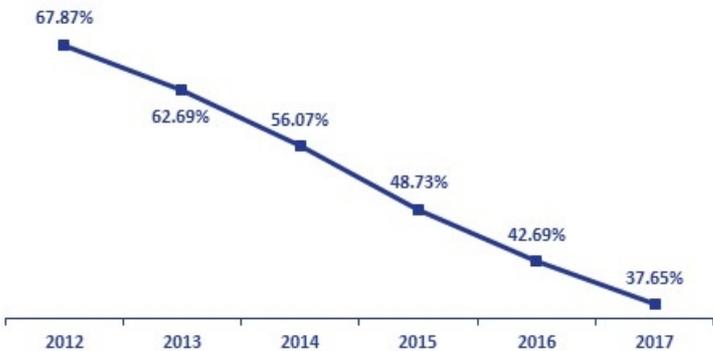
Core Return on Average Assets¹



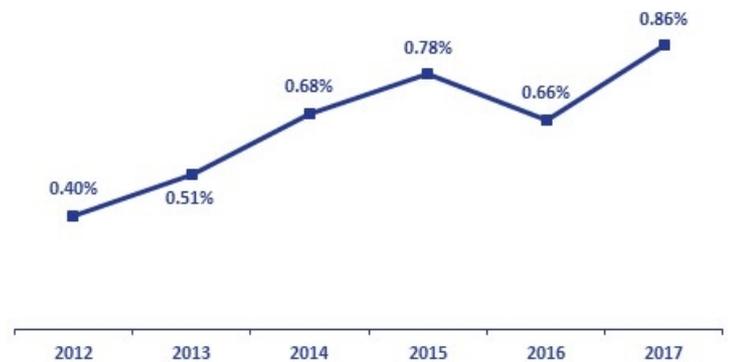
Core Return on Average Tangible Common Equity¹



Efficiency Ratio (FTE)



Noninterest Income / Average Assets



Note: 2017Q3 profitability metrics reflect annualized values for the quarter

(1) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 27 for RBB's calculation of core, or "adjusted," earnings metrics

Well-Diversified Revenue Streams

👑 Significant year-over-year noninterest income growth

- Increase in customer base
- Higher amount of loans being serviced
- Net decrease in recoveries on acquired loans

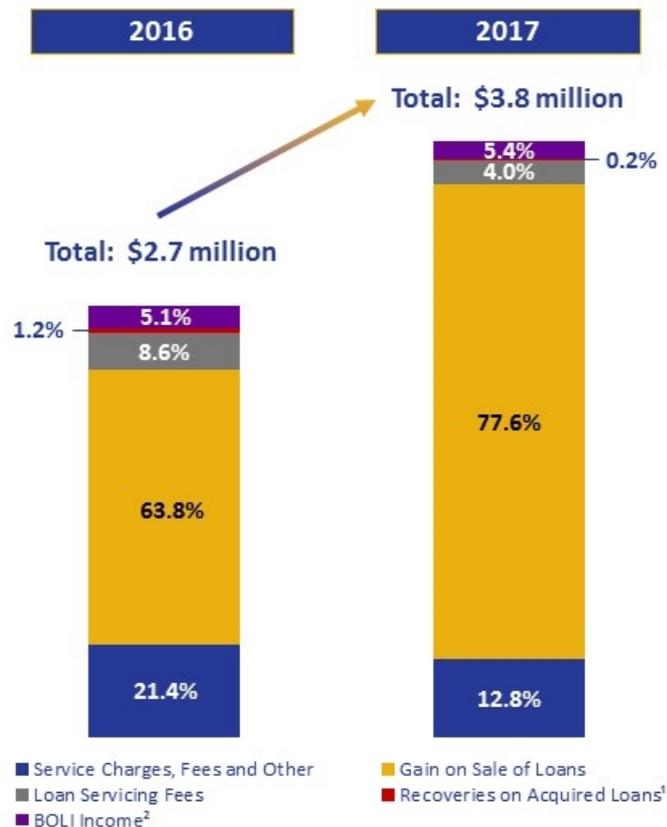
👑 SFR and SBA product offerings have further diversified the Bank's revenue stream

(Dollars in thousands)	For the Three Months Ended December 31,		Change
	2016	2017	
Noninterest Income:			
Service Charges, Fees and Other	\$573	\$487	(15.0%)
Gain on Sale of Loans	1,711	2,949	70.0%
Loan Servicing Fees, Net Amortization	231	151	(34.6%)
Recoveries on Acquired Loans ¹	31	7	(77.4%)
BOLI Income ²	137	204	48.9%
Total Noninterest Income	\$2,683	\$3,798	41.5%

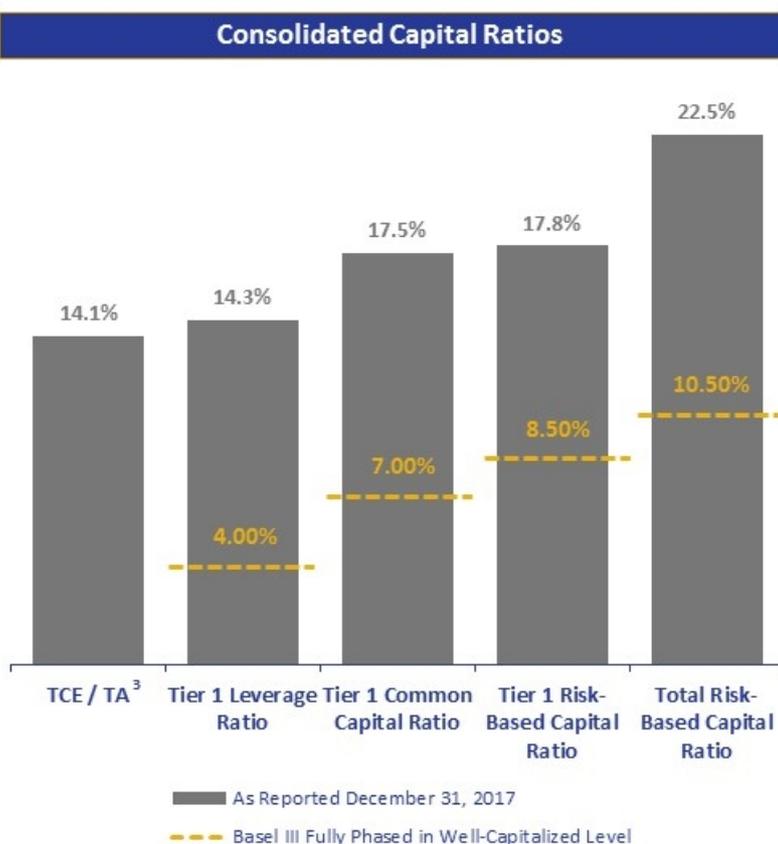
(1) Refers to loans acquired in business combinations

(2) Refers to the value of the increase in cash surrender of life insurance

Noninterest Income for the Three Months Ended December 31,



Consolidated Capital Ratios



Consolidated Capitalization Table

(Dollars in millions, except per share amounts) As of December 31, 2017

	Actual
Long-Term Debt	
Long-Term Debt ¹	\$49.5
Subordinated Debentures ²	3.4
Total Long-Term Debt	\$52.9
Shareholders' Equity	
Common Stock	\$205.9
Additional Paid-in Capital	8.4
Retained Earnings	51.3
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	(0.4)
Total Shareholders' Equity	\$265.2
Total Capitalization	\$318.1
Common Shares Outstanding	15,908,893
Book Value Per Share	\$16.67
Tangible Book Value Per Share³	\$14.70
Regulatory Capital	
Tier 1 Common Capital	\$234.4
Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital	\$237.7
Total Risk-Based Capital	\$301.3
Capital Ratios	
Tangible Common Equity / Tangible Assets ³	14.1%
Tier 1 Leverage to Average Assets	14.3%
Tier 1 Common Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	17.5%
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	17.8%
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	22.5%

- (1) Consists of 6.50% fixed-to-floating rate subordinated notes which qualify as Tier 2 capital and which were issued in March 2016 and raised proceeds of \$49.4 million
- (2) Consists of subordinated debentures issued by the companies RBB acquired to a statutory trust which then issued trust preferred securities to the public; amount shown reflects a discount of \$1.8 million to the aggregate principal balance of \$5.2 million as a result of purchase accounting adjustments
- (3) Non-GAAP reconciliation in Appendix on page 26

Outlook

Loan pipeline expected to support double-digit loan growth

- Residential mortgage loan production positively impacted by expansion of lending activity in Las Vegas, Northern California and San Diego
- SBA loan production will remain at lower level until additional loan officers are hired
- Finalizing the hiring of a new SBA manager who will lead business development efforts

Net interest margin expected to benefit from additional rate increases

- Approximately 70% of variable rate loans are above floors
- Declining impact of accretion income 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

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 added to strengthen infrastructure and the launch of the Wealth Management business, Income Property and SBA teams
- Consolidation of offices into new headquarters will provide modest cost savings

Continued balance sheet growth should drive further improvement in profitability



Appendix



Board of Directors

Yee Phong (Alan) Thian <i>Chairman of the Board</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chairman, President and CEO of the Company and the Bank since the Bank began operations in 2008
Peter M. Chang	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President of Yao Yang Enterprises LLC, which purchases and exports waste paper
Wendell Chen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Co-founder and President of Trendware International Inc., a Torrance-based manufacturer of computer networking equipment
James W. Kao, Ph.D.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long and distinguished career at Philip Morris, USA in the research and development department
Ruey Chyr Kao, MD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President and Founder of Christopher Koo Accountancy, an accounting and tax service in the City of Industry
Christopher Lin, Ph.D.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President and Chairman of three separate specialty real estate firms: Forte Resources, Inc., Sonnycal Development Company and Linkage Financial Group, Inc.
Feng Lin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> President and CFO of Arche Investments, LLC, a real estate development firm Regional Director of Harmony Bioscience Inc.
Ko-Yen Lin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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
Paul Lin	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Founder and CEO of Dill Spot, LLC Named one of Inc. Magazine's Top 10 Asian Entrepreneurs in 2010
Fui Ming Thian	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Worked in the real estate management business for over 30 years Responsible for operating and accounting for multiple apartment complexes

Interest Rate Risk Analysis

% Change in Net Interest Income¹



Scenario	Net Interest Income							
	September 30, 2017		December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		December 31, 2014	
	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change	\$ Change	% Change
-100bps Shock	(\$1,204)	(2.75%)	(\$650)	(1.30%)	(\$362)	(1.00%)	\$736	2.20%
+100bps Shock	\$4,870	7.85%	\$3,315	6.61%	\$2,927	8.10%	\$1,664	5.00%
+200bps Shock	\$10,174	16.41%	\$7,813	15.58%	\$6,348	17.60%	\$5,024	15.00%

(1) Assumes September 30, 2017 reported financial information

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. 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:

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliation (continued): Adjusted Earnings Metrics

Some of the financial measures included in this presentation are not measures of financial performance recognized by GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures include "adjusted earnings," "adjusted diluted earnings per share," "adjusted return on average assets," and "adjusted return on average tangible common equity." Management uses the measure adjusted earnings to assess the performance of our core business and the strength of our capital position. We believe that this non-GAAP financial measure provides meaningful additional information about us to assist investors in evaluating our operating results. This non-GAAP financial measure should not be considered a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP and may not be comparable to other similarly titled measures used by other companies. The following table reconciles adjusted earnings, adjusted diluted earnings per share, adjusted return on average assets and adjusted return on average tangible common equity to their most comparable GAAP measures:

	As of and for the Year Ended December 31,					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Income Before Taxes - GAAP	\$7,041	\$12,314	\$17,565	\$21,969	\$32,568	\$46,797
<u>Adjustments to Interest Income</u>						
Accretion of Purchase Discounts	(1,899)	(3,367)	(2,490)	(1,081)	(7,501)	(5,322)
Adjustments to Loan Loss Provision	-	-	-	-	3,793	(3,010)
<u>Adjustments to Noninterest Income</u>						
Gain on Sale of OREO	(761)	(460)	(493)	(1,218)	-	(142)
Gain on Sale of Investment Securities, Net	(162)	(179)	(268)	(78)	(19)	-
Bank Enterprise Award Grant	-	(415)	-	-	-	-
<u>Adjustments to Other Expenses</u>						
Integration and Acquisition Expenses	-	815	-	75	1,746	37
Total Adjustments to Income	(\$2,822)	(\$3,606)	(\$3,251)	(\$2,302)	(\$1,981)	(\$8,437)
Adjusted Earnings Pre-Tax	\$4,219	\$8,708	\$14,314	\$19,667	\$30,587	\$38,360
Adjusted Taxes	1,794	3,518	5,816	8,063	12,663	15,473
Adjusted Earnings - non-GAAP	\$2,425	\$5,190	\$8,498	\$11,604	\$17,924	\$22,886
Adjusted Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.27	\$0.44	\$0.65	\$0.86	\$1.31	\$1.50
Weighted Average Diluted Common Shares Outstanding	8,937,413	11,874,808	13,170,685	13,552,682	13,695,900	15,238,365
Average Assets	\$575,694	\$658,515	\$809,784	\$1,002,422	\$1,357,234	\$1,541,518
Adjusted Return on Average Assets	0.42%	0.79%	1.05%	1.16%	1.32%	1.48%
Average Tangible Common Equity	\$90,083	\$120,820	\$141,131	\$153,088	\$145,194	\$187,157
Adjusted Return on Average Tangible Common Equity	2.69%	4.30%	6.02%	7.58%	12.34%	12.23%

Regulatory Reporting to Financial Statements: Adjusted Core Deposits

Some of the financial measures included in this prospectus 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:

	As of and for the Year Ended December 31,					
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Core Deposits¹	\$315,943	\$422,252	\$507,376	\$567,980	\$781,940	\$997,572
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
Less: Internet and Other Deposit Originator Deposits < \$250,000 Considered Non-Core ³	-	-	(44,562)	(21,418)	(30,971)	(32,066)
Less: Other Deposits Not Considered Core ⁴	-	-	-	(70,759)	(171,800)	(136,943)
Adjusted Core Deposits	\$398,316	\$541,008	\$578,386	\$649,841	\$904,622	\$1,009,315
Total Deposits	442,678	574,079	767,365	853,417	1,152,763	1,337,281
Adjusted Core Deposits to Total Deposits Ratio	89.98%	94.24%	75.37%	76.15%	78.47%	75.48%

(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

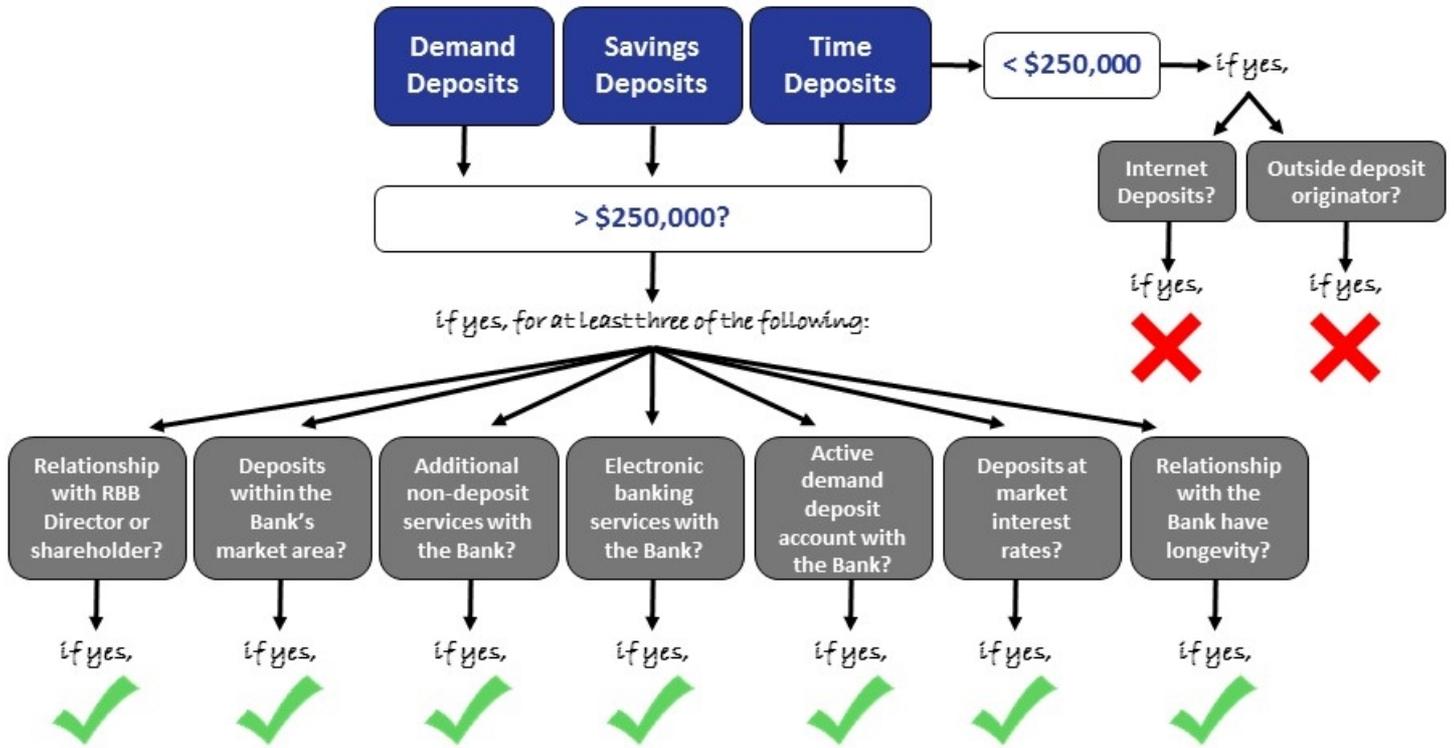
(3) Comprised of internet and outside deposit originator time deposits less than \$250,000 which are not considered to be core deposits

(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>

