



Piper Sandler 2021 Western Financial Services Conference

Virtual Conference
March 2, 2021

Forward Looking Statements & Additional Disclosures

This presentation may contain statements regarding future events or the future financial performance of the Company that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, expectations regarding the business environment in which we operate, projections of future performance and perceived opportunities in the market. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words “will,” “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “project,” “forecasts,” “estimates” or similar expressions. With respect to any such forward-looking statements, the Company claims the protection provided for in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve known and unknown risks, trends, uncertainties and factors that are beyond the Company’s control or ability to predict. The Company’s actual results, performance or achievements may differ significantly from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: the COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on our financial position, results of operations, liquidity, and capitalization; possible further deterioration in economic conditions in our areas of operation; liquidity risks; risk of significant non-earning assets, and net credit losses that could occur, particularly in times of weak economic conditions or times of rising interest rates; the failure of or changes to assumptions and estimates underlying the Company’s allowances for credit losses, including the timing and effects of the implementation of the current expected credit losses model; and regulatory risks associated with current and future regulations. For additional information concerning these and other risk factors, see the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and the Company’s most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of events or circumstances after the date of such statements except as required by law.

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Company Overview



Bank of Hope's Roots

41 Years of Service Beginning in Los Angeles



Bank of Hope

2nd Merger of Equals
July 29, 2016

Foster Bank
Aug 2013

Pacific
International
Bank
Feb 2013

Saehan Bank
Nov 2013

BankAsiana
Oct 2013



1st Merger of Equals
Nov 2011

Innovative Bank
Apr 2010

Mirae Bank
Jun 2009

Liberty Bank of
New York
May 2006

Asiana Bank
Aug 2003



(Established 1986
in Los Angeles)



(Established 1989
in Los Angeles)



(Established 1980
in Los Angeles)

Company Profile Today

- ❑ **Only super regional Korean-American bank in the nation**
 - 3rd largest Asian-American bank in the U.S.¹
 - 6th largest bank headquartered in Los Angeles¹
 - 97th largest financial institution in the U.S.²
 - 31st largest SBA lender in the country by volume³
 - Only Korean-American bank with presence in Korea
 - Only Korean-American bank *(formerly known as BBCN Bank)* ever to be listed on Forbes' list of "**Best Banks in America**" since 2013
- ❑ **Leading national presence with full-service branch operations in 8 states**
(strategically located in high density Asian-American communities)
 - Presence in 3 additional states with specialized Loan Production Offices
- ❑ **Seasoned and experienced management and board**

Hope Bancorp, Inc. (Holding Company of Bank of Hope as of 12/31/2020)	
Total Assets	\$17.1 billion
Loans Receivable	\$13.6 billion
Total Deposits	\$14.3 billion



Bank of Hope

Bankers. Experts. Neighbors.

"We are committed to improving the value of our services as **BANKERS**, providing comprehensive financial solutions as **EXPERTS**, and being good **NEIGHBORS** that foster growth for our customers and communities."

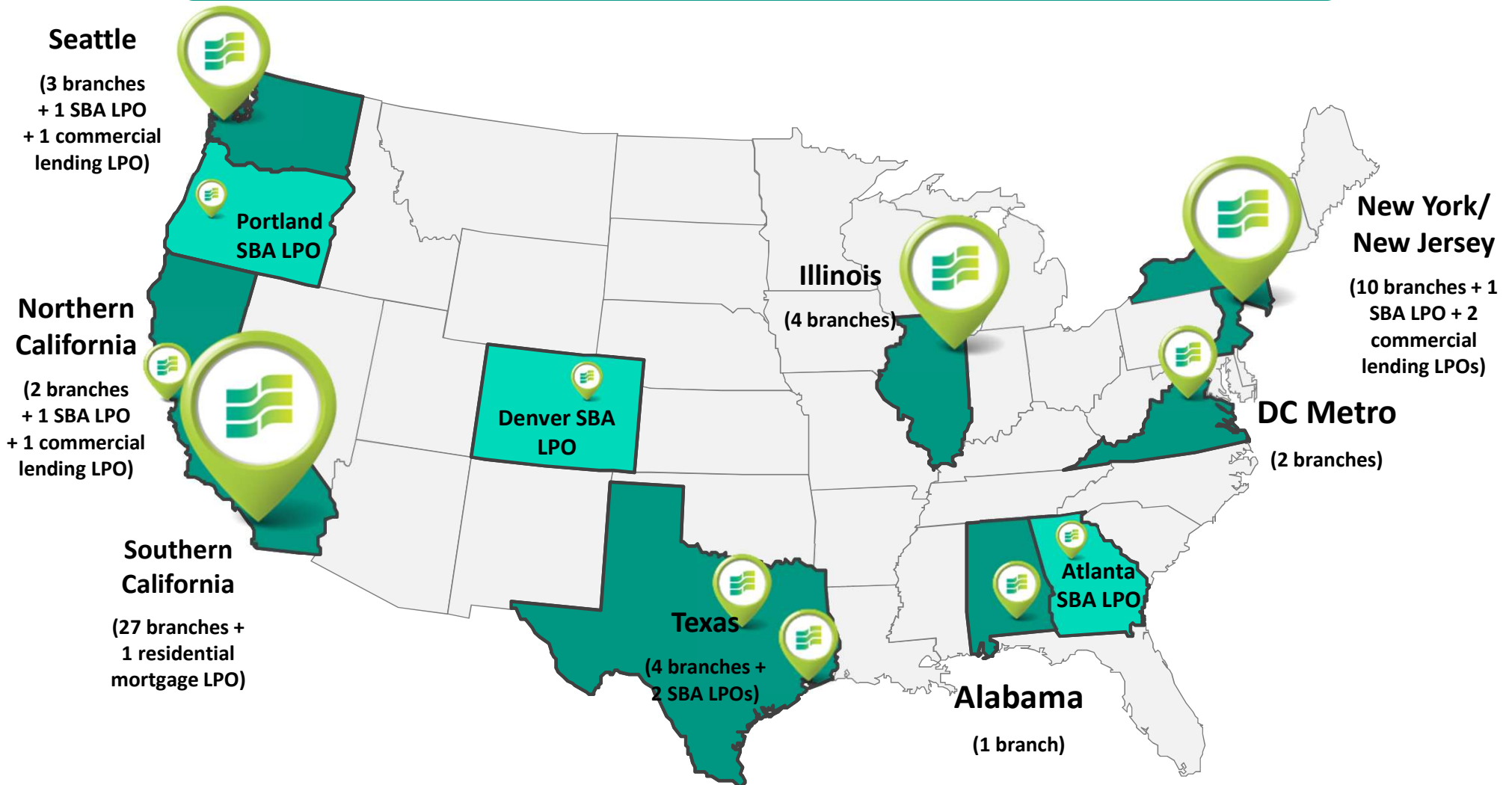
1 Source: S&P Global (formerly SNL)

2 Source: Federal Reserve Statistical Release as of September 30, 2020; Insured U.S.-chartered commercial banks ranked by consolidated assets

3 Source: SBA national lender rankings as of September 30, 2020

National Geographic Presence

Nationwide footprint with meaningful presence, providing full banking services to the largest Asian-American communities in the U.S.



Corporate Social Responsibility Highlights



1 OUT OF 2

Bank of Hope branches located in
low-to-moderate income areas



450 HOURS

450 hours of CRA-reportable
volunteer hours in 2020
(previously averaged 1,000 hours/year)



\$3.08 BILLION

loans funded in 2020



\$447 MILLION

CRA-reportable small business
lending in 2019
(expect \$500+ for 2020)



\$10 MILLION

donations and sponsorships
over last 10 years



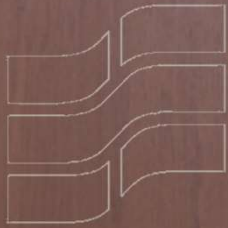
\$2.2 MILLION

contributions to the Hope
Scholarship Foundation since
2001

In addition to financing economic growth, we believe our responsibilities include helping the communities in which we live and work to grow and flourish through volunteerism and philanthropy.

Executive Leadership

Leadership



**Risk
Management**



**Operations
Oversight**



**Business
Leadership**



Angelee Harris
EVP, General
Counsel

Richard Marshall
EVP, Credit
Administration

Thomas Stenger
EVP, Chief Risk
Officer

Peter Koh
EVP, Chief Credit
Officer

David Song
EVP, Credit
Administration

Daniel H. Kim
EVP, Chief Strategy
& Administrative
Officer

Young K. Lee
EVP, Chief Human
Resource Officer

David P. Malone
President & Chief
Operating Officer,
Bank of Hope

Alex Ko
EVP, Chief Financial
Officer

Hung Van
EVP, Chief Information
Officer

David W. Kim
EVP, Midwest
Regional President

Craig Campbell
EVP, Chief
Corporate Banking
Officer

Kyu S. Kim
Senior EVP, Eastern
Regional President

Jason Kim
Senior EVP,
Western Regional
President

Kevin S. Kim
Chairman, President &
Chief Executive Officer,
Hope Bancorp, Inc.

Chairman & Chief
Executive Officer,
Bank of Hope

We are proud to have one of the strongest leadership teams among Asian-American banks.





Financial Highlights & Earnings Performance

Q4 2020 Financial Highlights

Earnings & Profitability

- ✓ Net interest income before provision for credit loss increased 3% to \$120.8 million from \$117.6 million for 3Q20, largely reflecting benefit of lower cost of deposits
- ✓ Net interest margin expanded 11bps Q-o-Q benefiting from continued reduction in deposit costs and deployment of excess liquidity
- ✓ Net income totaled \$28.3 million, or \$0.23 per diluted common share, compared with \$30.5 million, or \$0.25 per diluted common share, for 3Q20
- ✓ Provision for credit losses of \$27.5 million vs. \$22.0 million for 3Q20, largely reflecting additional reserve build for hospitality portfolio
- ✓ Noninterest expenses decreased 3% Q-o-Q and decreased as a percentage of average asset to 1.69% from \$1.73% for 3Q20

**Net
Income**
\$28.3MM

**Diluted
EPS**
\$0.23

Loan Production

- ✓ New loan originations funded of \$844 million in 4Q20, the highest quarterly production of 2020
- ✓ Well diversified mix of originations with C&I representing 52%, CRE 40% and Consumer 8%
- ✓ Loans receivable increased 3%, or 13.5% annualized

**Record
Gross
Loans**
\$13.56B

Deposits

- ✓ Noninterest bearing deposits increased \$326 million Q-o-Q and increased to 34% of total deposits from 32% at 9/30/2020
- ✓ MMAs and NOW accounts increased \$469 million Q-o-Q and increased to 37% of total deposits from 34% at 9/30/2020
- ✓ \$461 million reduction in time deposits, or 10% Q-o-Q, continues favorable mix shift to lower-cost deposits
- ✓ Cost of deposits decreased for the 5th consecutive quarter, down 16bps Q-o-Q

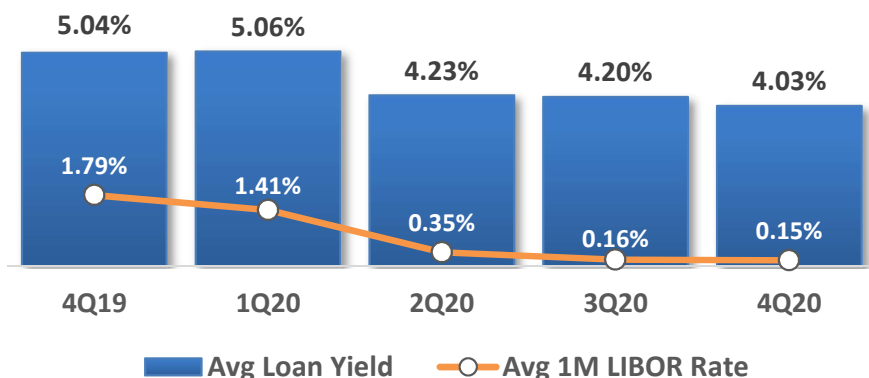
**Record
Total
Deposits**
\$14.33B

Asset Quality

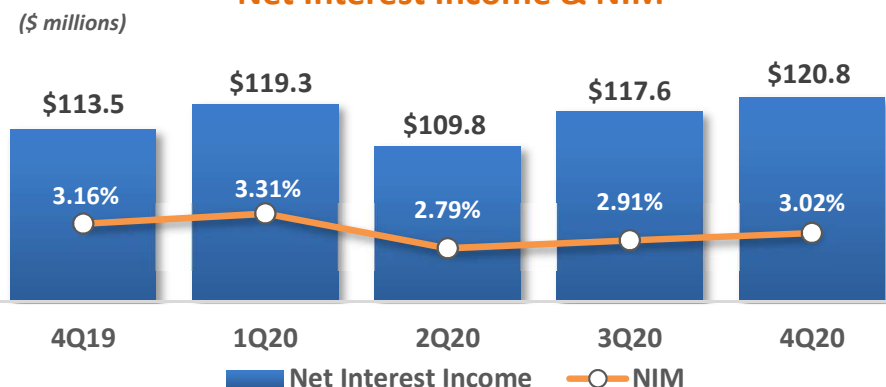
- ✓ Nonperforming loans increased \$17 million Q-o-Q, reflecting migration of 2 construction loans near completion, but exhibiting weakened conditions due in part to the pandemic
- ✓ Criticized and classified loans increased \$80 million Q-o-Q largely reflecting proactive identification of deteriorating financials of previously modified loans, as well as a \$20 million relationship which the bank is exiting due to non-financial reasons
- ✓ Net charge offs were minimal at \$608,000, or 0.02% of average loans receivable annualized

Net Interest Income and Margin

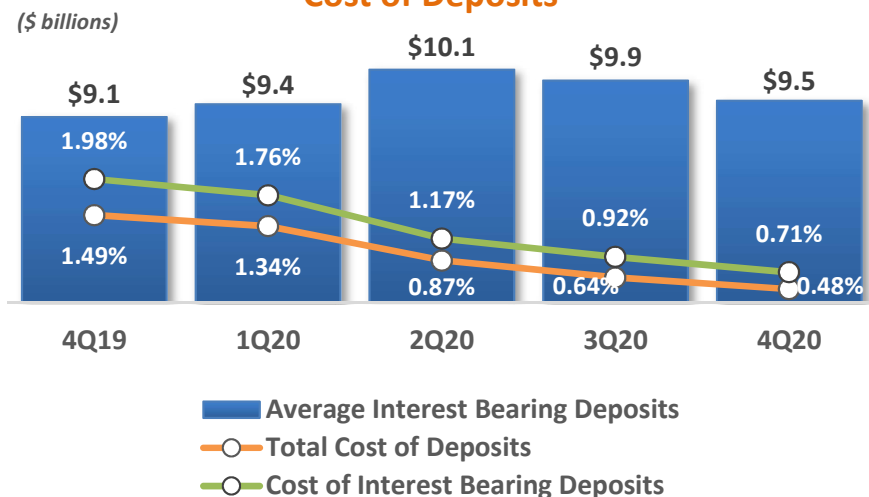
Average Loan Yield & Average 1M LIBOR Rate



Net Interest Income & NIM



Average Interest Bearing Deposits & Cost of Deposits



- Net interest income increased 3% Q-o-Q primarily due to lower deposit costs, redeployment of excess liquidity and higher average loan balances
- 4Q20 net interest margin increased 11bps Q-o-Q reflecting

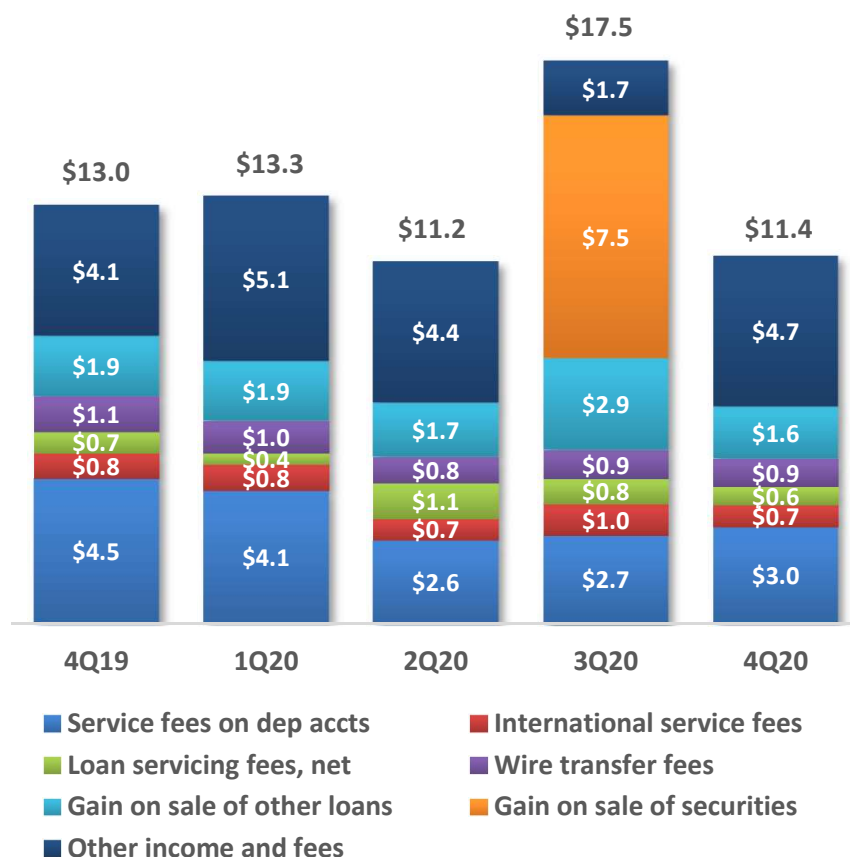
↓	-9 bps	Loan yield reduction
↓	-4 bps	Accretion decline
↓	-3 bps	Investment yield decline
↑	+11bps	Average cash balance decrease
↑	+13 bps	Deposit cost decline
↑	+2bps	Average deposit balance decline
↑	+1 bps	Average FHLB balance decline

- Net interest margin excluding purchase accounting adjustments expanded 15bps Q-o-Q from 3Q20
- Net interest margin expected to continue expansion through 1H 2021 as a benefit of decreasing deposit costs

Noninterest Income

Noninterest Income

(\$ millions)

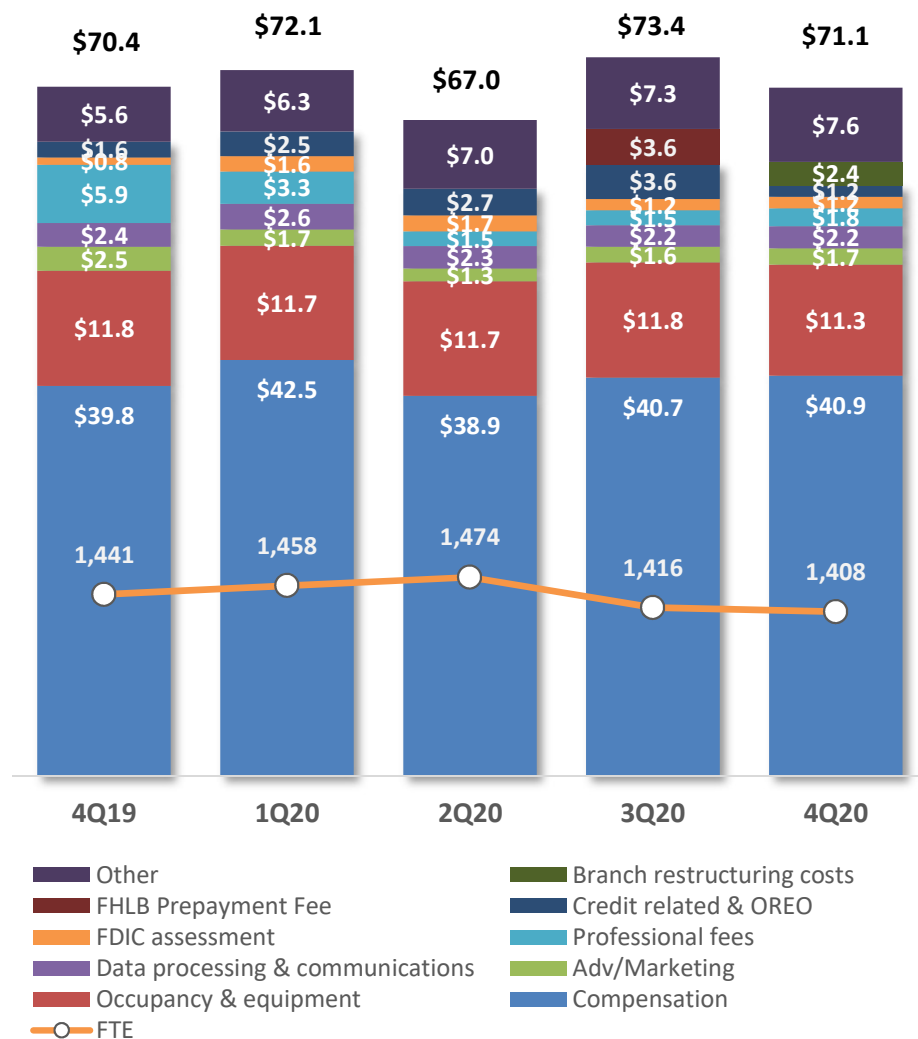


- ❑ Noninterest income decreased to \$11.4 million Q-o-Q largely reflecting a \$7.5 million net gain on sale of available-for-sale investment securities in 3Q20 vs. zero in 4Q20
 - ❑ Excluding securities gains in 3Q20, noninterest income increased \$1.4 million Q-o-Q
- ❑ Net gain on sale of mortgage loans decreased to \$1.6 million from \$2.9 million in 3Q20 reflecting lower volumes of residential mortgage originations and sales
- ❑ Other income and fees increased to \$4.7 million from \$1.7 million in 3Q20 reflecting higher swap fee income and a positive fair value adjustment in derivatives

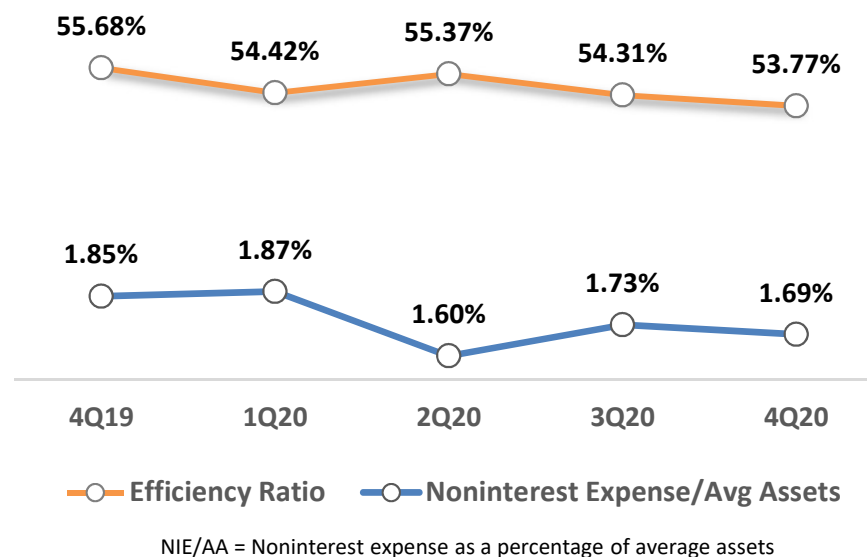
Noninterest Expense and Efficiency

(\$ millions)

Breakdown of Noninterest Expense & FTE



Efficiency Ratio & Noninterest Expense to Average Assets



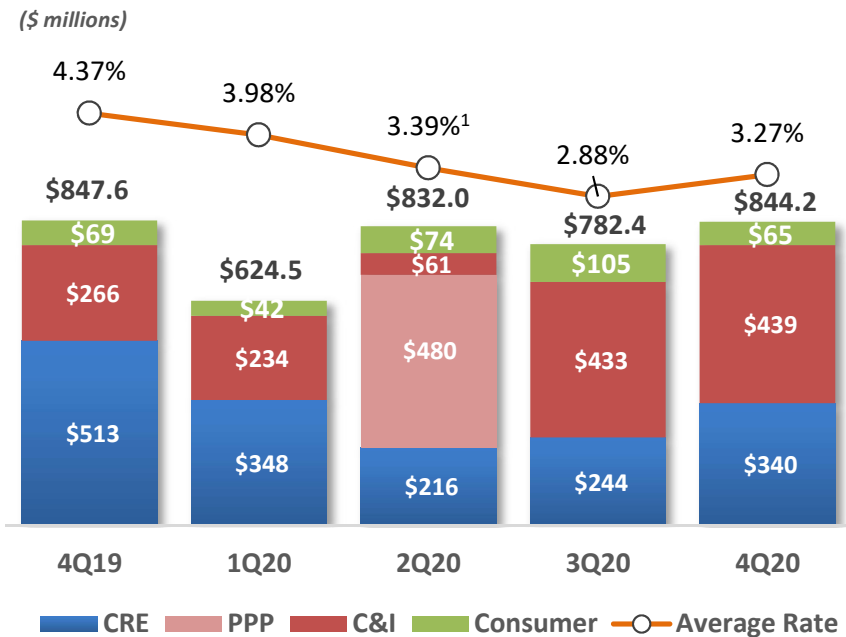
- ❑ Noninterest expense decreased 3% to \$71.1 million from \$73.4 million in 3Q20
 - 4Q20 noninterest expense included non-core \$2.4 million branch restructuring cost
 - 3Q20 noninterest expense included non-core FHLB prepayment fee of \$3.6 million
 - Excluding these two non-core items, noninterest expense decreased \$1.1 million Q-o-Q
- ❑ Cost management initiatives led to 54bps improvement in efficiency ratio and noninterest expense to average assets improved to 1.69% from 1.73% in 3Q20



Loan Growth Trends

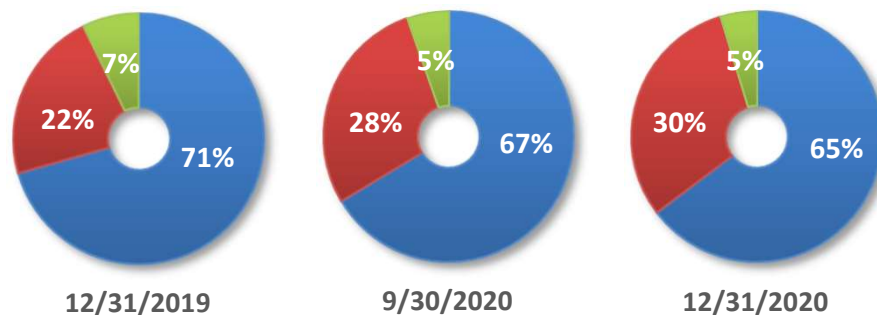
Loan Production & Portfolio Trends

New Loan Originations Funded



- ❑ New loan originations funded of **\$844 million** resulted in 3.4% growth in loans receivable Q-o-Q, or 13.5% annualized
 - ❑ New loan originations included \$107 million funded for new warehouse mortgage lines
- ❑ Aggregate payoffs and paydowns totaled \$619 million vs. \$420 million in Q3 2020
- ❑ Well diversified mix of loan originations
 - ❑ 40% CRE / 52% C&I / 8% Consumer
- ❑ Traditional SBA loan originations of \$25.5 million, including \$17.3 million in 7(a) production
- ❑ Residential mortgage originations of \$62.5 million vs. \$102.3 million in Q3 2020
- ❑ Strong C&I originations throughout 2020 resulted in more diversified loan portfolio
 - ❑ CRE loans decreased to 65% of total portfolio from 71% at 12/31/19
 - ❑ C&I loans increased to 30% of total portfolio from 22% at 12/31/19
 - ❑ Consumer loans decreased to 5% of total loans from 7% at 12/31/19

Loan Portfolio Composition

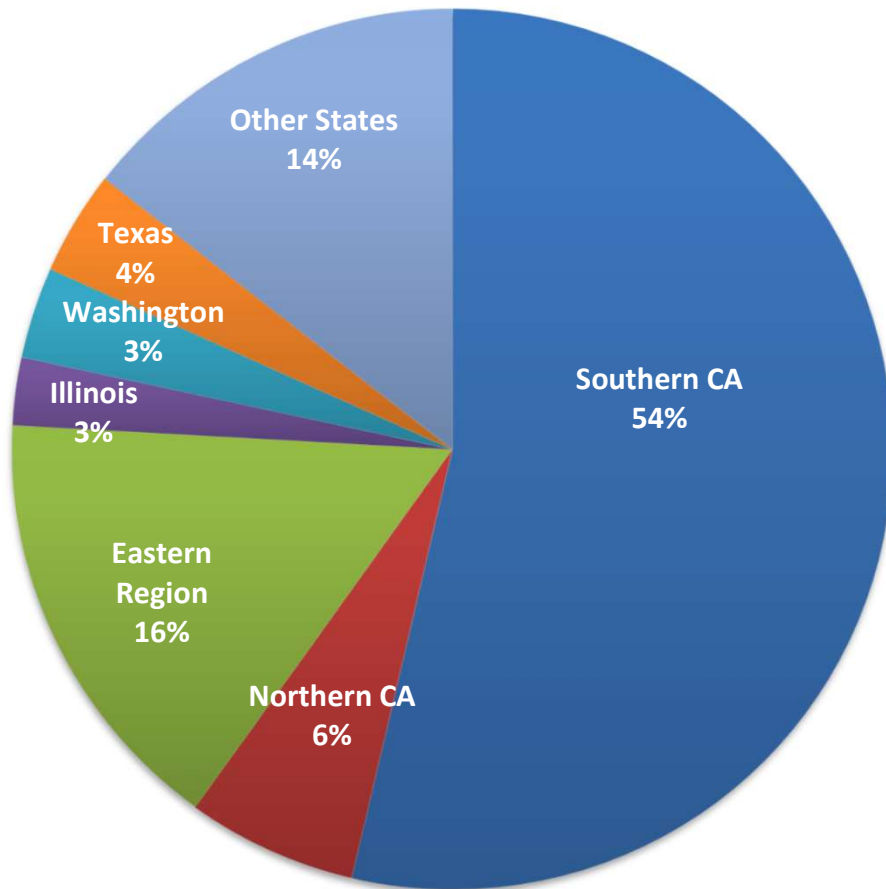


1 Including fees on PPP loans, average rate on new loan originations funded for 2Q20 was 2.01%

Loan Portfolio by Region

\$13.56 Billion

(as of 12/31/2020)



Southern California

- **1980**: Founders of root banks included Los Angeles-based Korean-American investors

Northern California

- **1997**: Expanded de novo into Northern California; Acquired Asiana Bank in 2003

Eastern Region

- **1998**: Expanded into New York/New Jersey through multiple acquisitions

Midwest

- **2004**: Expanded into Chicago through branch acquisition; Acquired Foster Bank in 2013

Pacific Northwest

- **2005**: Expanded de novo into Seattle; Acquired Pacific International Bank in 2013

Southwest and Southeast

- **2016**: Expanded into Texas, Georgia and Alabama through merger with Wilshire Bancorp

Diverse national footprint spreads credit risk and provides greater growth opportunities

Note: Region based on collateral location

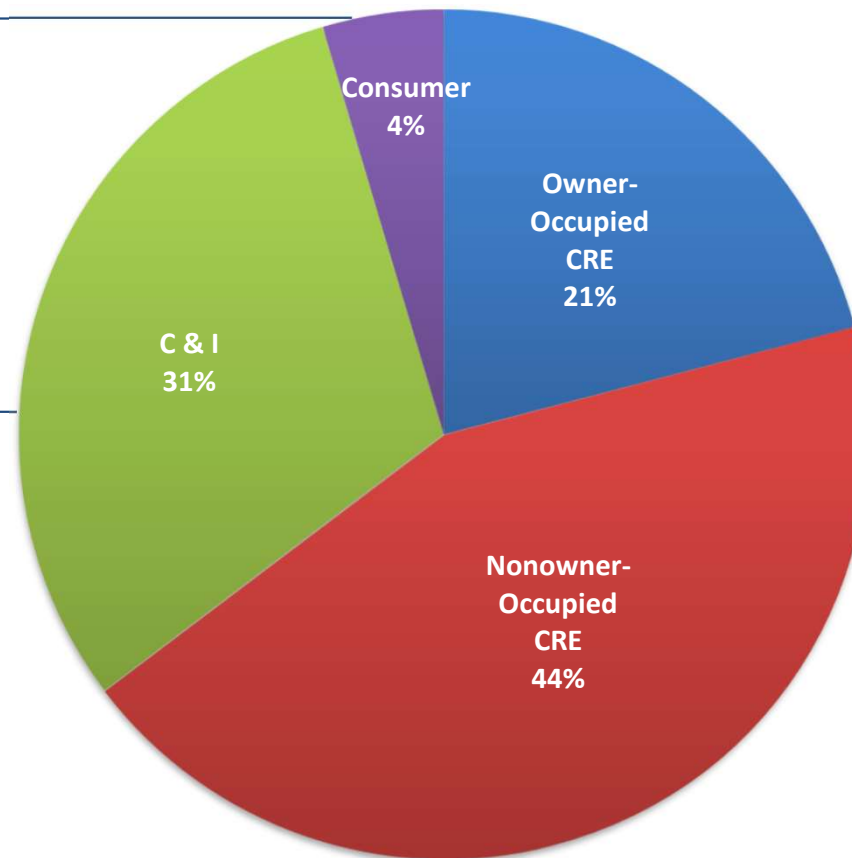
Loan Portfolio Composition

\$13.56 Billion Total Portfolio

(as of 12/31/2020)

Consumer	
Outstanding	\$633.3M
Average Size	\$681M
Average Yield	3.60%

C&I	
Outstanding	\$4,157.8M
Average Size	\$505M
Average Yield	2.70%

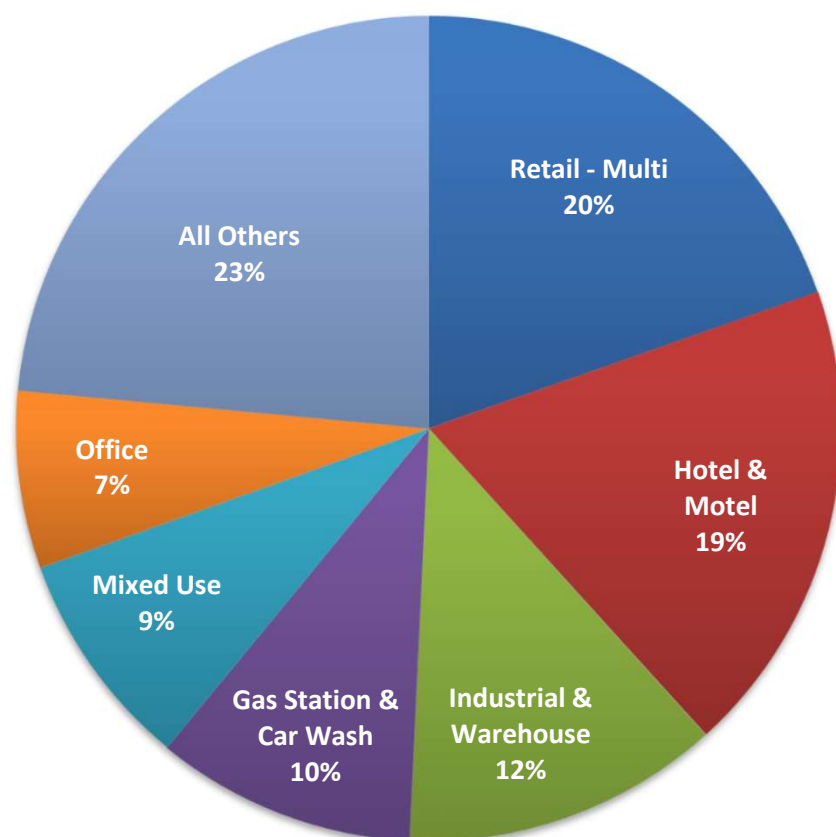


CRE	
Outstanding	\$8,772.1M
Average Size	\$1,641M
Average Yield	4.16%

Portfolio Diversification

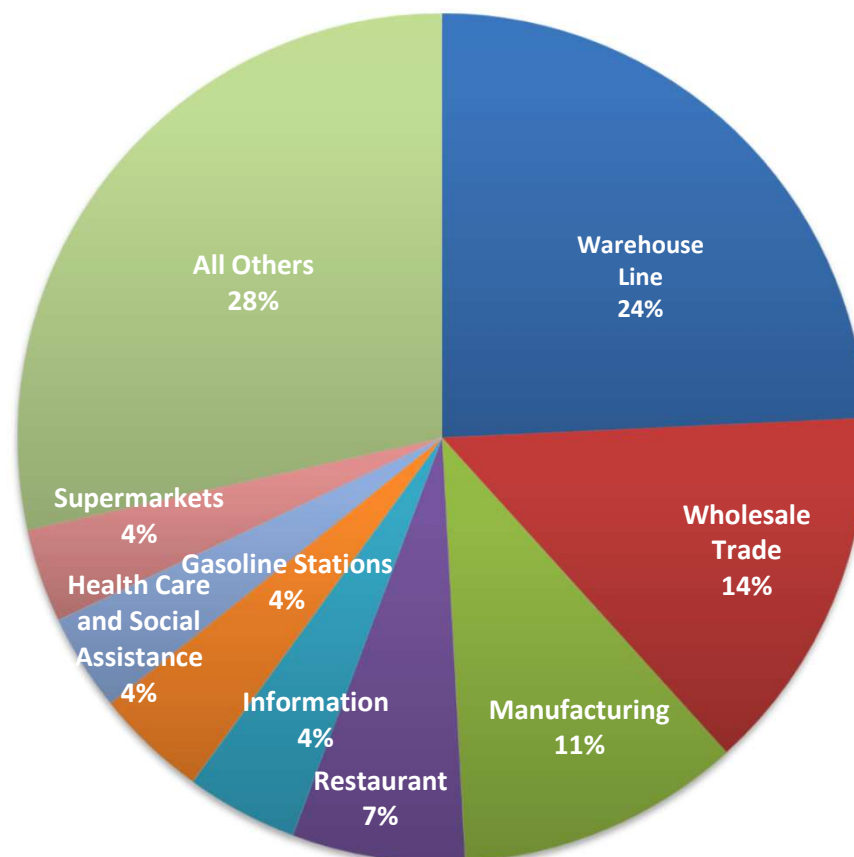
as of 12/31/2020

CRE Portfolio \$8.77 Billion



Note: All Others includes property types representing less than 7% of total CRE portfolio, including: 5+ Residential, Church, Golf Course, Retail-Single, and Other smaller segments.

C&I Portfolio \$4.16 Billion

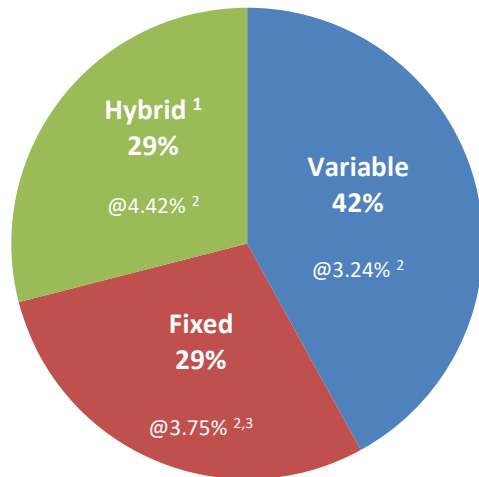


Note: All Others includes business types representing less than 4% of total C&I portfolio, including: Hotel/Motel, Laundries & Drycleaners, Liquor Store, RE and Leasing, Retail, Services, Transportation and Other smaller segments.

Loan Portfolio Rate Mix

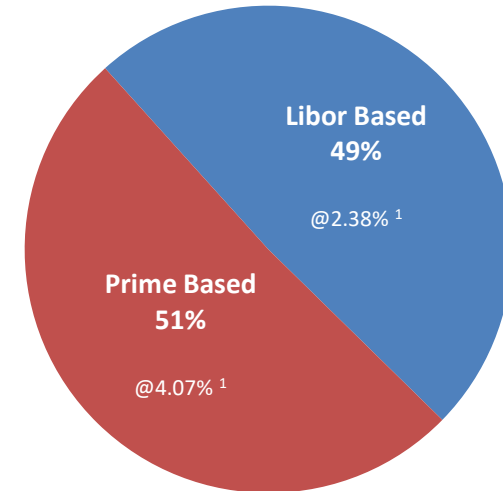
as of 12/31/2020

Fixed / Variable Breakdown



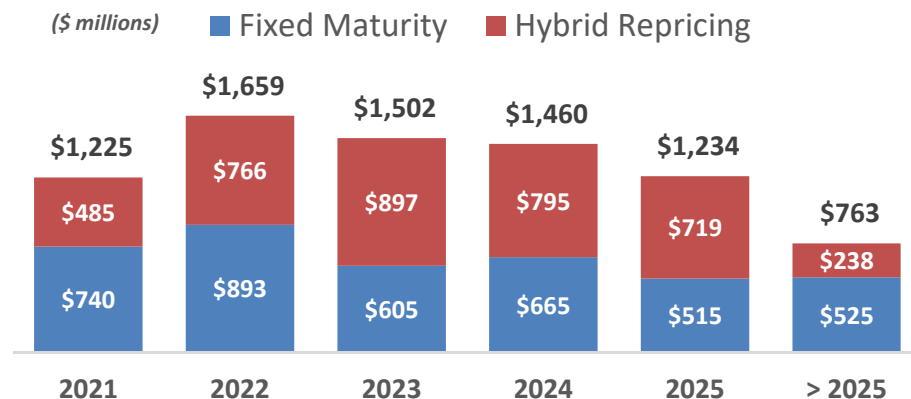
- 1 Hybrid loans have fixed interest rates for a specified period and then convert to variable interest rates (fixed as of 12/31/2020)
- 2 The weighted average rate as presented excludes loan discount accretion and interest rates on nonaccrual loans
- 3 Excluding SBA PPP loans, average yield for fixed rate loans is 4.10%

Variable Rate Loan Base Index

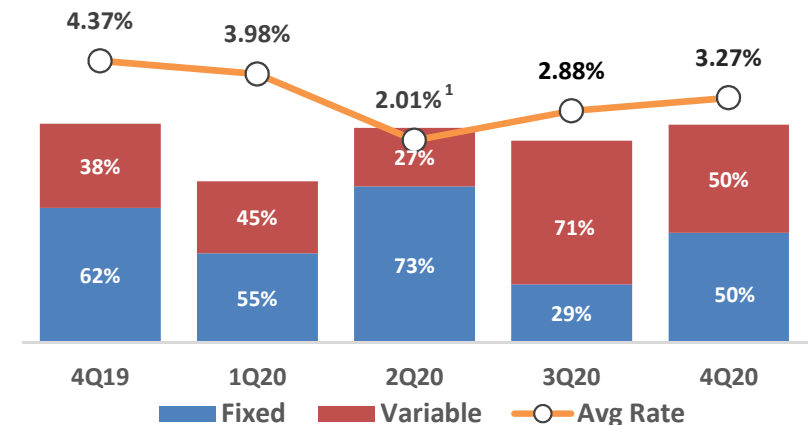


- 1 The weighted average rate as presented excludes loan discount accretion and interest rates on nonaccrual loans

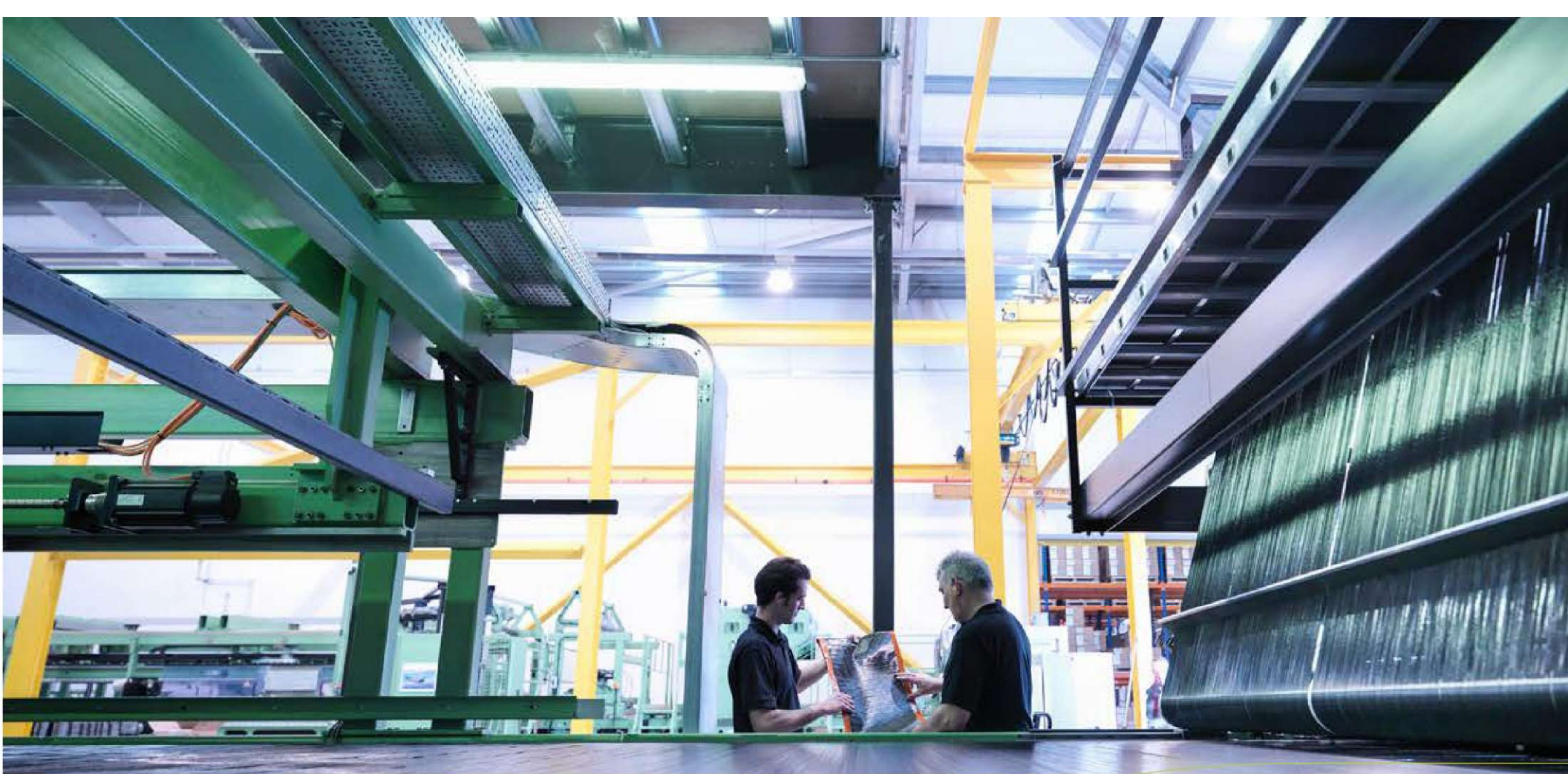
Maturity and Repricing Schedule



New Loan Fixed/Variable and Average Rate



- 1 Average rate on new loans excluding SBA PPP originations is 3.39%.

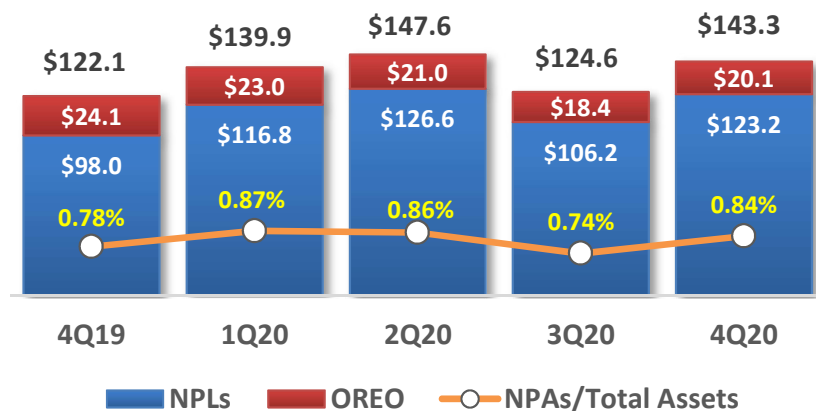


Asset Quality Trends

Asset Quality

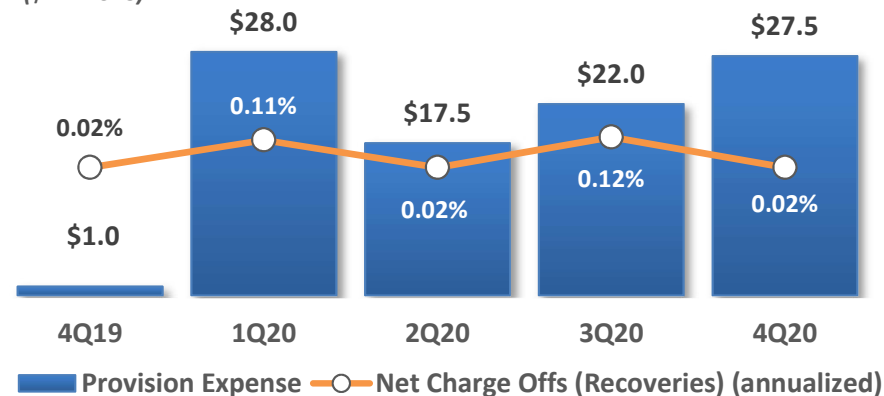
Nonperforming Assets

(\$ millions)



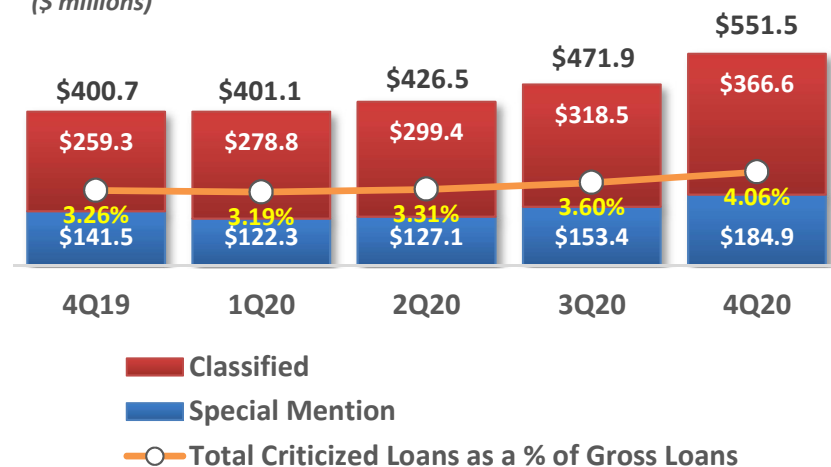
Provision for Credit Losses & Net Charge Offs

(\$ millions)



Criticized Loans

(\$ millions)



- Nonperforming loans increased \$17 million Q-o-Q, reflecting migration of 2 construction loans experiencing weakened conditions due in part to the pandemic
- Criticized and classified loans increased \$80 million Q-o-Q largely reflecting proactive identification of deteriorating financials of previously modified loans, as well as a \$20 million relationship which the bank is exiting due to non-financial reasons
- Credit losses continued to be minimal, with net charge offs of \$608,000, or 2bps of average loans on an annualized basis

Allocation of Allowance by Loan Type

(\$ thousands)

Loan Type	Allowance of Loan & Lease Losses (ALLL)		Allocation for Credit Losses for Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL)				Quarter-over- Quarter Change 4Q20 from 3Q20	
	Dec 31, 2019		Sep 30, 2020		Dec 31, 2020			
	Amount	Coverage Ratio	Amount	Coverage Ratio	Amount	Coverage Ratio	Amount	Coverage Ratio
Commercial Real Estate	\$ 53,593	0.62%	\$ 129,624	1.51%	\$ 162,196	1.85%	\$ 32,573	0.34%
<i>Residential</i>	\$ 204	0.39%	\$ 208	0.38%	\$ 391	0.71%	\$ 183	0.33%
<i>Commercial</i>	\$ 51,712	0.62%	\$ 127,483	1.55%	\$ 159,528	1.89%	\$ 32,045	0.34%
<i>Hotel/Motel</i>	\$ 8,315	0.49%	\$ 44,619	3.01%	\$ 62,419	3.86%	\$ 17,800	0.85%
<i>Retail CRE</i>	\$ 17,955	0.81%	\$ 26,153	1.17%	\$ 34,256	1.50%	\$ 8,103	0.33%
<i>Construction</i>	\$ 1,677	0.57%	\$ 1,933	0.62%	\$ 2,278	0.78%	\$ 345	0.16%
Commercial & Industry	\$ 33,032	1.21%	\$ 44,209	1.40%	\$ 39,155	0.94%	\$ -5,054	-0.46%
Residential Mortgage	\$ 5,925	0.71%	\$ 4,699	0.71%	\$ 4,227	0.73%	\$ -422	0.02%
Consumer	\$ 1,594	2.89%	\$ 1,317	2.92%	\$ 1,163	2.27%	\$ -154	-0.65%
Total Allowance	\$ 94,144		\$ 179,849		\$ 206,741			
Coverage Ratio to Loans Receivable	0.77%		1.37%		1.52%			
<i>Including Accretion Discount</i>	1.14%		1.58%		1.70%			
<i>Including Accretion Discount & Excluding PPP</i>			1.63%		1.76%			

Active COVID-19 Loan Modifications & Expirations

- **Active modifications outstanding as of 1/31/2021** totaled \$1.26 billion, or **9.7%** of total loan portfolio
- Based on modifications expiration schedule, active modifications outstanding expected to decrease substantially to approximately 2-3% of total loans as of 6/30/2021 assuming no new modifications

(\$ millions)				
(As of January 31, 2021)	Total Loans	Active Mods Outstanding	% of Respective Loan Portfolio	% of All Mod Loans
Real Estate	\$ 8,775	\$ 1,232	14.0%	97.7%
Retail	\$ 2,305	\$ 268	11.6%	21.2%
Hotel/Motel	\$ 1,631	\$ 703	43.1%	55.7%
Mixed Use	\$ 756	\$ 77	10.2%	6.1%
Industrial & Warehouse	\$ 1,089	\$ 26	2.4%	2.1%
Other Real Estate	\$ 2,994	\$ 158	5.3%	12.5%
C&I	\$ 3,696	\$ 29	0.8%	2.3%
Consumer (predominantly residential mortgage)	\$ 597	\$ 1	0.1%	0.0%
Total	\$ 13,068	\$ 1,262	9.7%	100.0%

Date	Amount of Active Mods Scheduled to Expire (\$ millions)	Mods Expiring as % of Active Mods at 1/31/2021	Active Mods Outstanding as % of Total Loans at 1/31/2021*
Feb-21	\$59	4.7%	9.2%
Mar-21	\$364	28.8%	6.4%
Apr-21	\$178	14.1%	5.1%
May-21	\$228	18.1%	3.3%
Jun-21	\$155	12.3%	2.1%
Jul-21	\$64	5.1%	1.6%
Aug-21	\$30	2.4%	1.4%
Sep-21	\$87	6.9%	0.7%
Oct-21	\$10	0.8%	0.7%
Nov-21	\$47	3.7%	0.3%
Dec-21	\$28	2.3%	0.1%

* Percentages in this column depict the decline in active modifications outstanding at month end as a percentage of total loans at January 31, 2021, assuming no new modifications.

COVID-19 Impacted Portfolios

- Hotel/Motel CRE -

Hotel/Motel CRE Property Characteristics

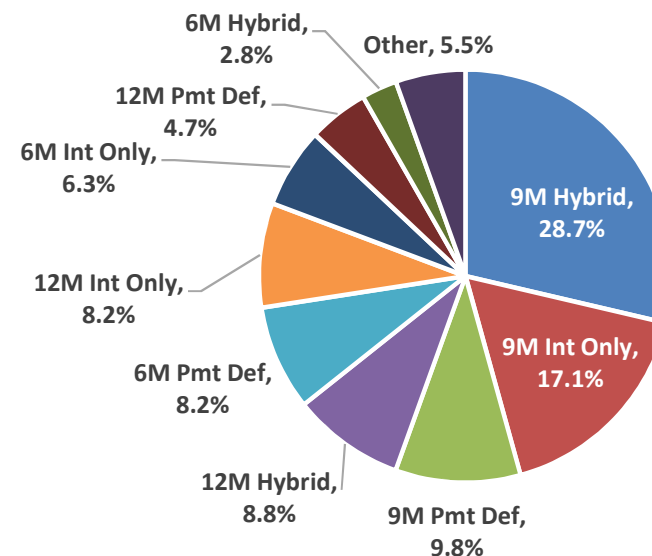
- Majority of Hotel/Motel properties are limited-service facilities
 - Less impacted by lockdowns than full-service hotel properties
- 73% of Hotel/Motel portfolio represented by flagged properties
- 95%+ of Hotel/Motel exposure located in major MSAs or regions where the Bank has presence and knowledge of the market
- Vast majority of the portfolio supported by personal guarantees
- 43%, or \$703 million, of hotel/motel portfolio in active modification under CARES Act in Phase II as of 01/31/21, which represents a decrease from 61% in Phase I

Average Loan Size	\$2.4 million
Weighted Average LTV	52.1%
Weighted Average DCR	1.96
ACL Coverage Ratio	3.86%

Total hotel/motel portfolio as of 12/31/20

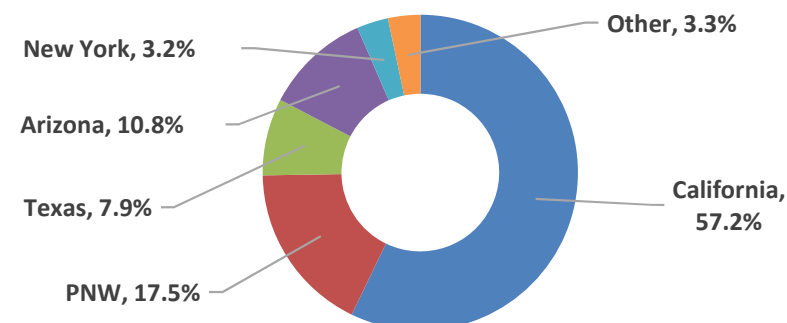
Hotel/Motel CRE Modification Type

(Active Modifications as of 01/31/21)



Geographic Location of Modified Hotel/Motel CRE

(Active Modifications as of 01/31/21)



Note: "Hybrid" represents modifications that include deferments for a period of time followed by a period of interest only payments.

COVID-19 Impacted Portfolios

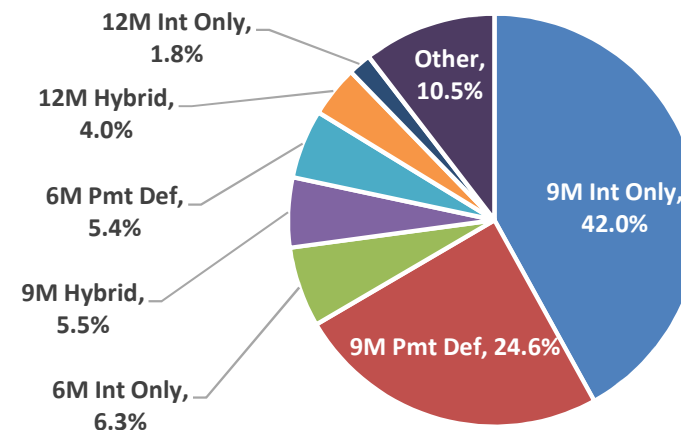
- Retail CRE -

Retail CRE Property Characteristics

- Retail portfolio largely represents “strip mall” type of properties (*not shopping malls*)
- Majority of tenants comprised of service-oriented businesses – *traditionally less impacted by e-commerce*
- Local supermarkets are representative anchor tenants of larger strip mall properties
- 95%+ of retail CRE exposure located in major MSAs or regions where the Bank has presence and knowledge of the market
- 12%, or \$268 million, of retail CRE portfolio in active modification under CARES Act in Phase II as of 01/31/21, which represents a significant decrease from 36% in Phase I

Retail CRE Modification Type

(Active Modifications as of 01/31/21)



Average Loan Size

\$1.55 million

Weighted Average LTV

50.1%

Weighted Average DCR

1.75

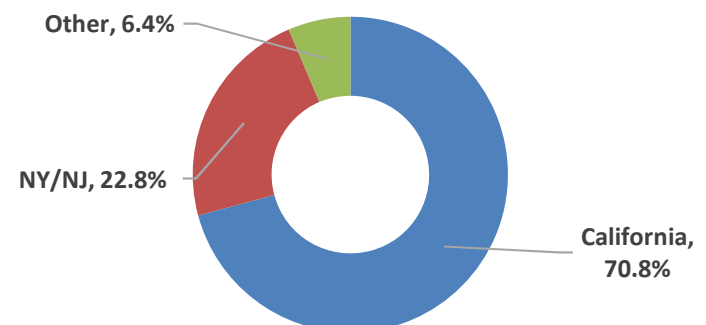
ACL Coverage Ratio

1.50%

Total retail CRE portfolio as of 12/31/20

Geographic Location of Modified Retail CRE

(Active Modifications as of 01/31/21)



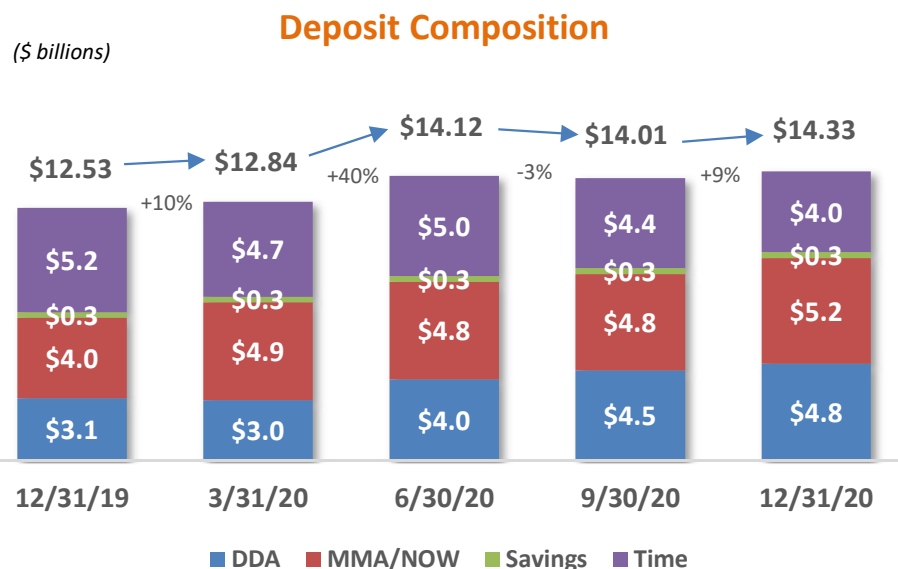
Note: “Hybrid” represents modifications that include deferments for a period of time followed by a period of interest only payments.



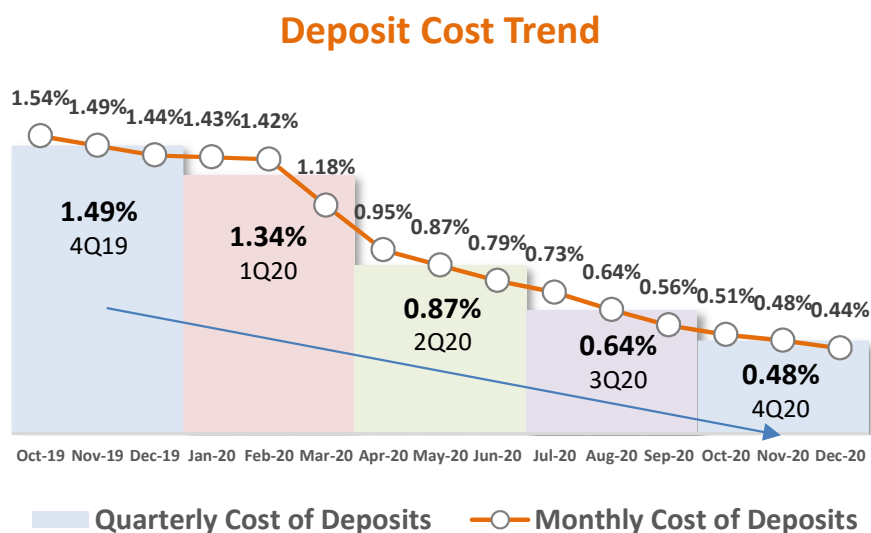
Favorable Deposit Trends

Deposit Trends

→
Q-o-Q growth annualized



- Noninterest bearing demand deposits increased 7% Q-o-Q and increased to 34% of total deposits from 32% as of 9/30/20
- MMA & NOW accounts increased 10% Q-o-Q and increased to 37% of total deposits from 34% as of 9/30/20
- Time deposits decreased 10% Q-o-Q and declined to 28% of total deposits from 32% as of 9/30/20
- Total cost of deposits decreased 16bps from 3Q20 and total cost of interest bearing deposits decreased 21bps from 3Q20
- Net Loan-to-Deposit ratio at 12/31/2020 was 93.18% vs. 92.38% as of 9/30/2020



DDA = Noninterest bearing demand deposits
MMA/NOW = Money market and NOW deposits
NOW = Negotiable Order of Withdrawal

CD Originations & Maturity Schedule

(\$ millions)		Amount	Average Blended Rate	
CD Originations and Renewals	Oct 2020	\$470	0.34%	
	Nov 2020	\$451	0.34%	
	Dec 2020	\$341	0.29%	
		4Q 2020	\$1,262	0.33%
CD Maturity Schedule	Q1 2021	\$1,612	1.07%	
	Q2 2021	\$1,095	0.80%	
	Q3 2021	\$624	0.63%	
	Q4 2021	\$554	0.36%	



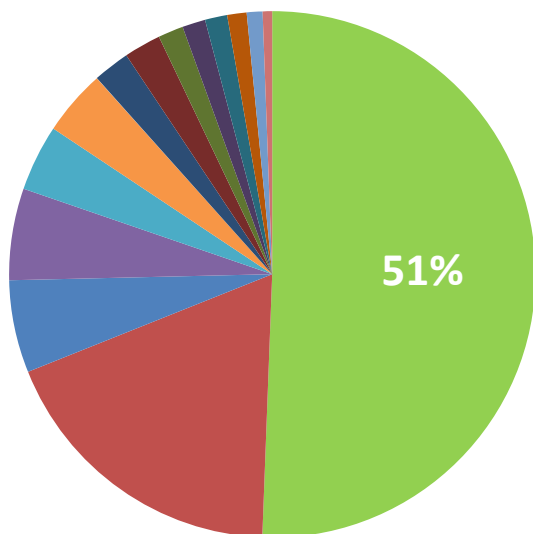
Strong Franchise Value

The Representative Bank

of the Korean-American Community

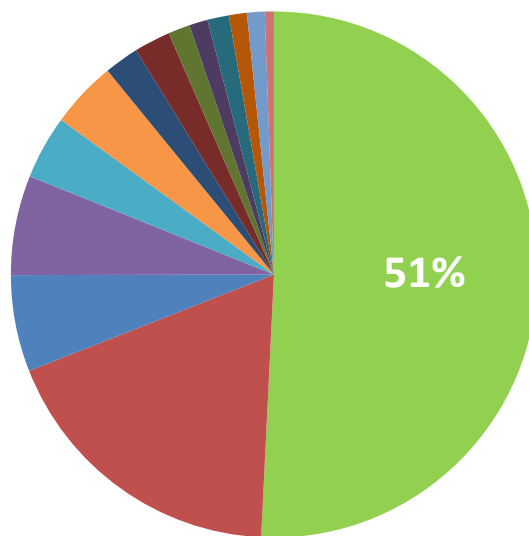
Total Assets

\$33.80 Billion
As of 12/31/2020



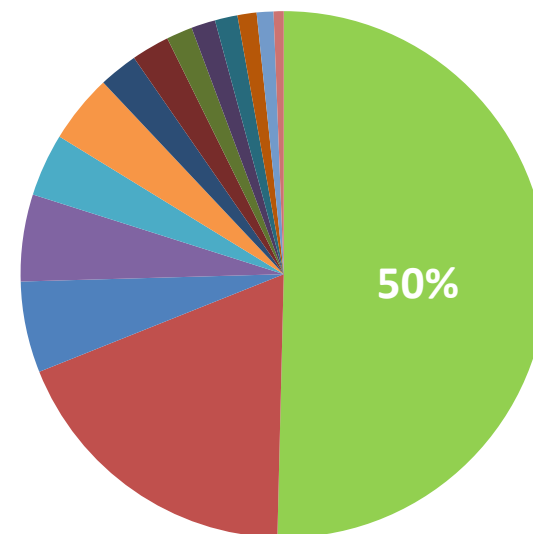
Total Loans

\$26.71 Billion
As of 12/31/2020



Total Deposits

\$28.49 Billion
As of 12/31/2020



■ Bank of Hope
■ Commonwealth Business Bank
■ PromiseOneBank
■ Noah Bank

■ Hanmi Bank
■ Open Bank
■ NewBank
■ Ohana Pacific Bank

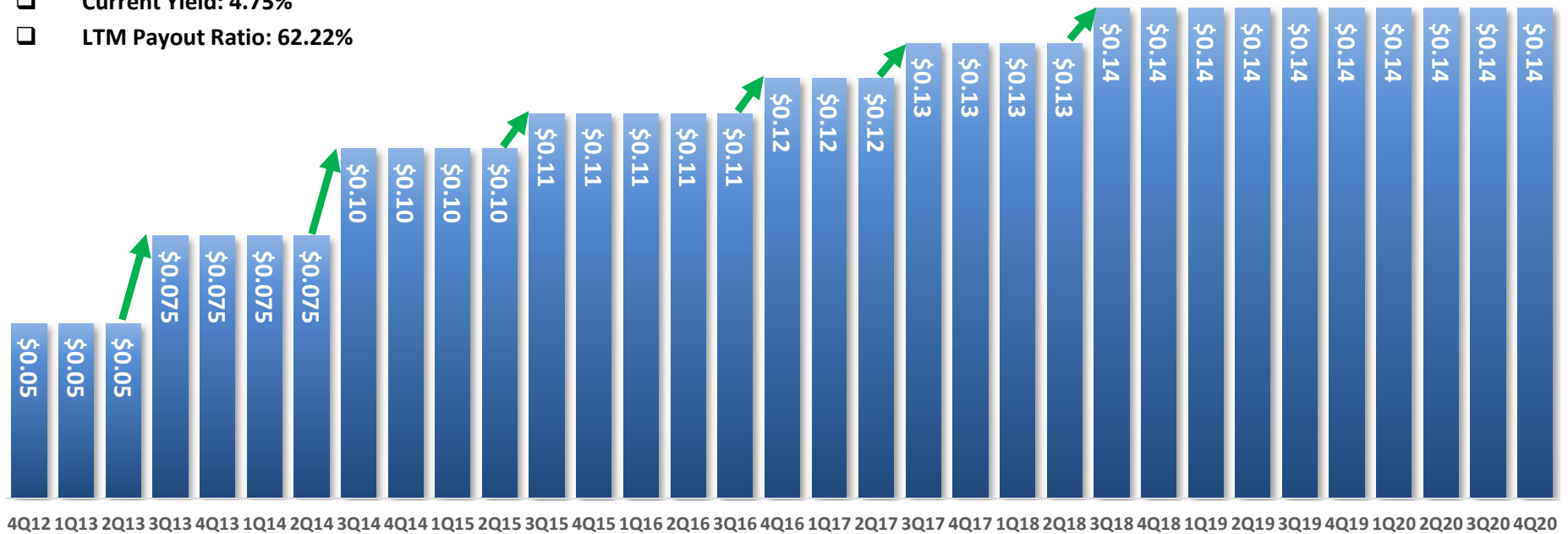
■ Pacific City Bank
■ First IC Bank
■ New Millennium Bank

■ Metro City Bank
■ US Metro Bank
■ UniBank

Commitment to Shareholder Returns

Strong Dividend

- ❑ Current Yield: 4.75%
- ❑ LTM Payout Ratio: 62.22%



Stock Buybacks

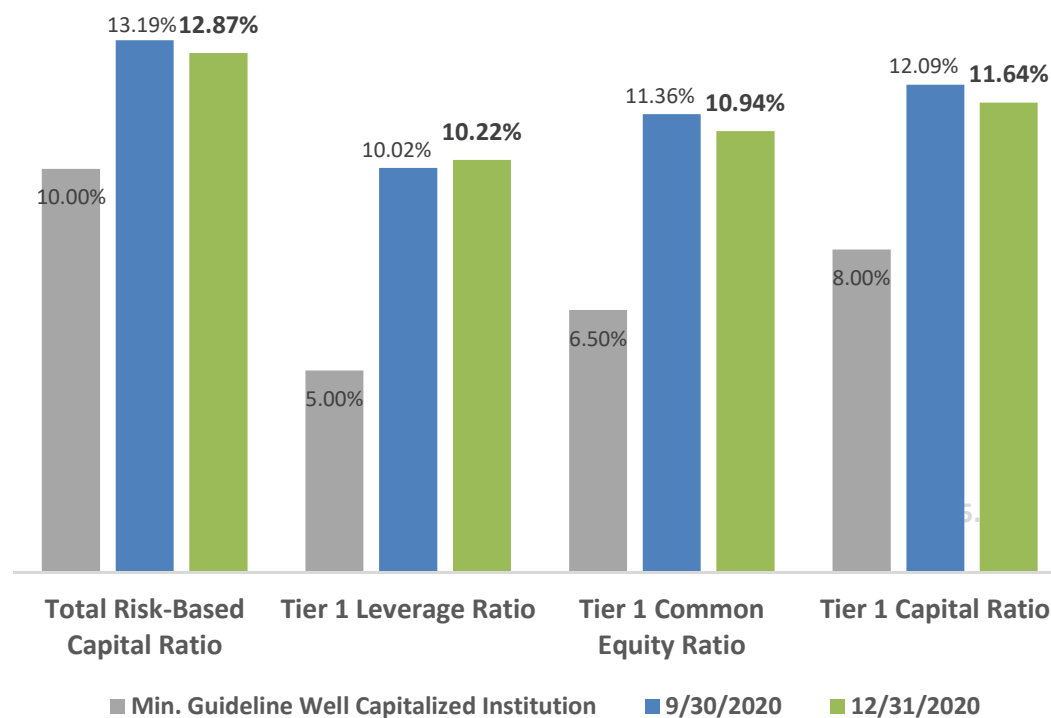
- ❑ Aggregate \$150 million, or approximately 9 million shares, repurchased in 2018, reducing shares outstanding by 6.6%
- ❑ Additional \$50 million stock repurchase plan launched Q3 2019 and completed in 1Q 2020, aggregating 3,659,128 shares repurchased

Strong Capital & Liquidity Positions

Sufficient Liquidity Sources

12/31/2020 (\$ Thousands)	Available Borrowing Capacity
FHLB Remaining Capacity	\$ 3,918,238
FRB Discount Window	\$ 616,001
Unsecured lines with other banks	\$ 306,180
Total Borrowing Capacity	\$ 4,840,419
Brokered Deposit Availability <i>(internal policy limit 15% of Total Assets)</i>	\$ 1,430,092
Investment Repo Line <i>(unpledged securities 95%)</i>	\$ 1,814,061

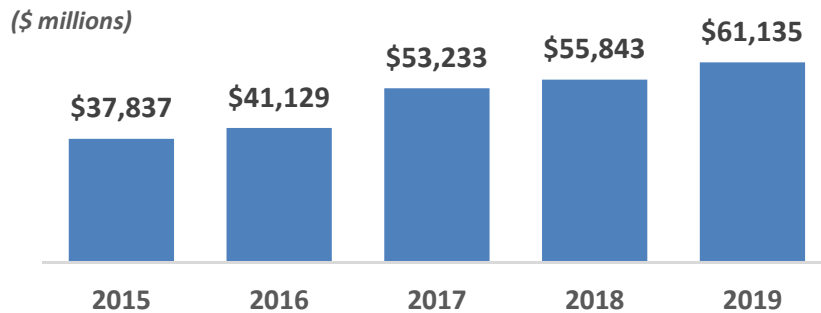
Robust Capital Position



- ❑ **Growing equity** with **Book Value** per share of \$16.66 vs. \$16.55 for 3Q20 and **Tangible Common Equity** per share of \$12.81 vs. \$12.70 for 3Q20
- ❑ **Returning Capital** to shareholders with quarterly common stock dividend maintained at \$0.14 per share

Unique Growth Opportunities

South Korean Foreign Direct Investment in the U.S.



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce | SelectUSA, Update August 2020

Top 6 Industry Sectors

(By number of announced South Korean FDI projects in the U.S.)

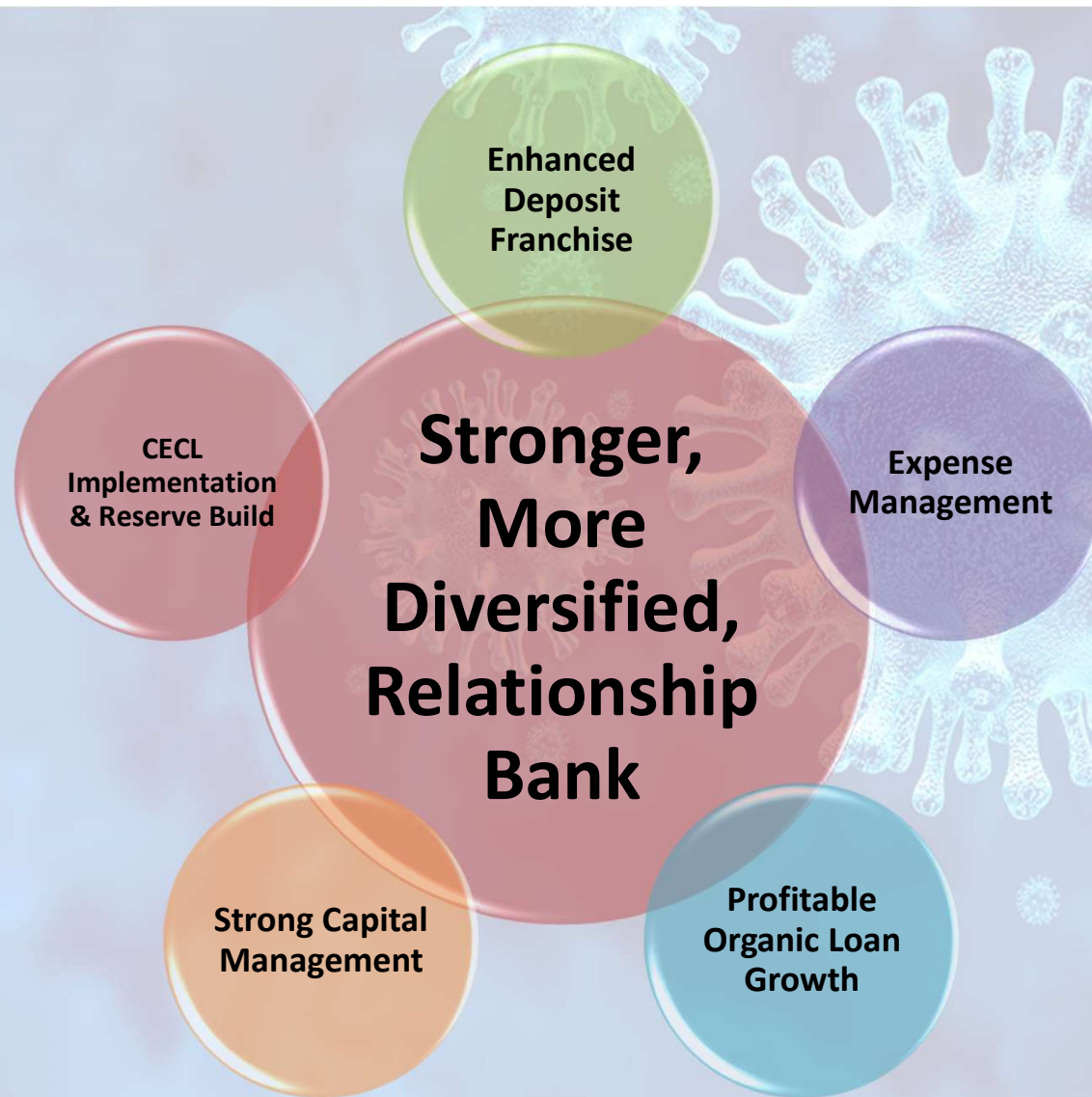
#1	Auto Components	#4	Software & IT Services
#2	Industrial Equipment	#5	Electronic Components
#3	Consumer Electronics	#6	Renewable Energy

South Korean Companies Among Top Foreign Investors in the U.S.

- Hyundai Motor and Kia Motors announced Jan 2017 plans to spend \$3.1 billion in U.S. in the next 5 years
 - 250-plus Korean-national companies in Hyundai and Kia supply chains with operations in Georgia and Alabama
 - 28 Tier-1 Hyundai/KIA suppliers with \$1MM-\$2MM in DDA
- Lotte Chemical investing \$3.1 billion in petrochemical facility in Louisiana
- Hankook Tire building new \$800 million factory in Tennessee
- LG Electronics
 - \$250 million investment to build U.S. Home Appliance Factory in Tennessee
 - \$300 million LG North American Headquarters in Englewood Cliffs, NJ
- Samsung considering \$17 billion chip plant in Austin, TX

Bank of Hope is uniquely positioned to provide banking services to a growing number of South Korean companies operating in the U.S.

2020 Achievements



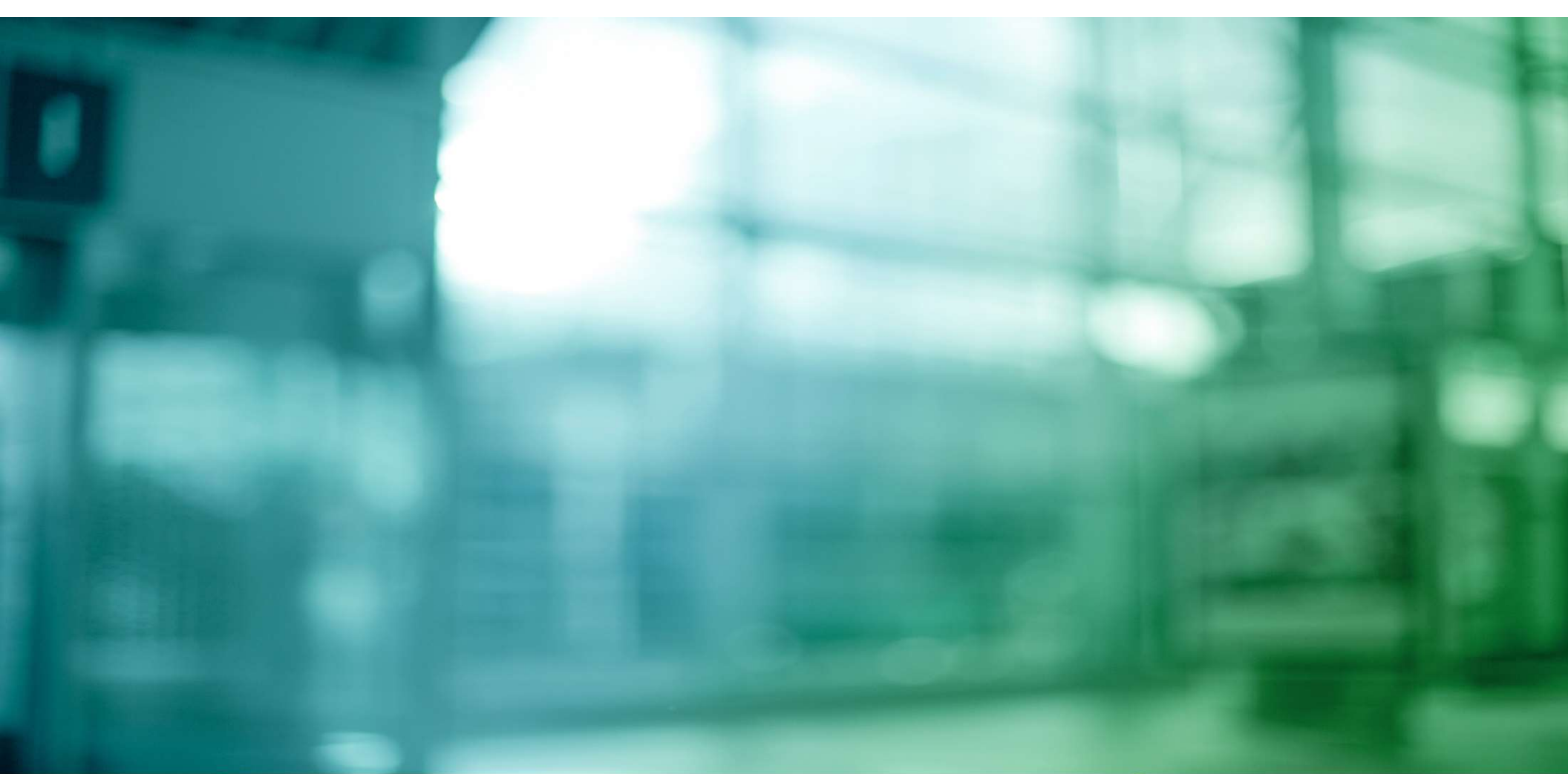
Near-Term Outlook

- ❑ Mid- to high-single digit loan growth projected for 2021 driven by growth in non-CRE loans
- ❑ Substantial declines in active modifications to approximately 2-3% of total loans by 6/30/2021
- ❑ Lower level of provisioning in 2021 with potential reserve releases beginning in 2H 2021, *assuming U.S. economy continues its track of recovery, asset quality remains stable with no significant surprises and modifications substantially decrease as expected*
- ❑ Higher trending gain on sale income from growth in residential mortgage origination volumes
- ❑ Continuation of cost management in line with current business environment
- ❑ Net interest margin expansion at least through 1H 2021 due to decreasing deposit costs
- ❑ Enhanced profitability due to meaningful declines in COVID-19 modifications and lower provisioning in 2021
- ❑ Sound management of credit, capital, liquidity and reserves

Investment Opportunity

The Only Super Regional Korean-American Bank in the Nation

- ❑ Definitive leadership position as the **representative bank of the Korean-American community** and a **leading Asian-American bank**
- ❑ **National platform** and solid presence across all geographic markets with largest populations of Asian Americans
- ❑ Strong **core earnings power** and capital
- ❑ Diversified financial institution with **comprehensive offering** of products and services for commercial, corporate and consumer clients
- ❑ Well positioned to continue progressive transition to **less CRE-focused portfolio**
- ❑ Only Korean-American bank with **presence in Korea**
- ❑ Proven history of **driving consolidation** in the Korean-American banking industry



Appendix



Appendix –

Q4 2020 Financial Summary

(\$ thousands)	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2019
Net income	\$ 28,319	\$ 30,490	\$ 43,009
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.25	\$ 0.34
Net interest income before provision for credit losses	\$ 120,756	\$ 117,637	\$ 113,508
Net interest margin	3.02%	2.91%	3.16%
Noninterest income	\$ 11,415	\$ 17,513	\$ 12,979
Noninterest expense	\$ 71,063	\$ 73,406	\$ 70,429
Net loans receivable	\$ 13,356,472	\$ 12,940,376	\$ 12,181,863
Deposits	\$ 14,333,912	\$ 14,008,356	\$ 12,427,364
Total cost of deposits	0.48%	0.64%	1.49%
Nonaccrual loans ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	\$ 85,238	\$ 69,205	\$ 54,785
Nonperforming loans to loans receivable ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	0.91%	0.81%	0.80%
ACL to loans receivable ⁽³⁾	1.52%	1.37%	0.77%
ACL to nonaccrual loans ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	242.55%	259.88%	171.84%
ACL to nonperforming assets ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	144.24%	144.36%	77.08%
Provision for credit losses	\$ 27,500	\$ 22,000	\$ 1,000
Net charge offs	\$ 608	\$ 3,922	\$ 1,738
Return on average assets (ROA)	0.67%	0.72%	1.13%
Return on average equity (ROE)	5.54%	5.98%	8.47%
Return on average common tangible equity (ROTCE)	7.21%	7.80%	11.04%
Noninterest expensed / average assets	1.69%	1.73%	1.85%
Efficiency ratio	53.77%	54.31	55.68%

⁽¹⁾ Excludes delinquent SBA loans that are guaranteed and currently in liquidation.

⁽²⁾ Excludes purchased credit-impaired loans for December 31, 2019.

⁽³⁾ Allowance for credit losses for 2020 periods were calculated under the CECL methodology while allowance for loan losses for the prior-year period was calculated under the incurred loss methodology.

Appendix –

Pre-Tax Acquisition Accounting Adjustments and Merger-Related Expenses

(\$ thousands)	Q4 2019	Q1 2020	Q2 2020	Q3 2020	Q4 2020
Accretion of discount on acquired performing loans	\$1,945	\$1,059	\$658	\$747	\$452
Accretion of discount on acquired credit impaired loans	5,958	9,449	3,046	4,584	3,064
Amortization of low income housing tax credits	(76)	(71)	(70)	(71)	(71)
Accretion of discount on acquired subordinated debt	(281)	(283)	(284)	(287)	(289)
Amortization of core deposit intangibles	(557)	(531)	(532)	(531)	(531)
Total acquisition accounting adjustments	\$6,989	\$9,623	\$2,818	\$4,442	\$2,625