Investor Presentation

2017 Second Quarter Earnings

July 26, 2017

BANC OF CALIFORNIA

Forward-looking Statements

When used in this presentation and in documents filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), in press releases or other public shareholder communications, or in oral statements made with the approval of an authorized executive officer, the words or phrases “believe,” “will,” “should,” “will likely result,” “are expected to,” “will continue,” “is anticipated,” “estimate,” “project,” “plans,” or similar expressions are intended to identify “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. These statements may relate to future financial performance, strategic plans or objectives, revenue, expense or earnings projections, or other financial items of Banc of California Inc. and its affiliates (“BANC,” the “Company,” “we,” “us” or “our”). By their nature, these statements are subject to numerous uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the statements.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results anticipated or projected include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) pending governmental investigations may result in adverse findings, reputational damage, the imposition of sanctions and other negative consequences; (ii) management time and resources may be diverted to address pending governmental investigations as well as any related litigation; (iii) the resignation of our former chief executive officer in the first quarter of 2017 might cause a loss of confidence among certain customers who may withdraw their deposits or terminate their business relationships with us, notwithstanding the hiring of our new chief executive officer; (iv) our performance may be adversely affected by the management transition resulting from the resignation of our former chief executive officer, notwithstanding the hiring of our new chief executive officer, and the resignation of our former interim chief financial officer, in the second quarter of 2017; (v) risks that the Company’s acquisitions and dispositions, including the acquisitions of branches from Banco Popular, The Private Bank of California, and CS Financial, Inc., the disposition of the Banc Home Loans Division, and the acquisition and disposition of The Palisades Group, may disrupt current plans and operations, the potential difficulties in customer and employee retention as a result of those transactions and the amount of the costs, fees, expenses and charges related to those transactions; (vi) the credit risks of lending activities, which may be affected by further deterioration in real estate markets and the financial condition of borrowers, may lead to increased loan and lease delinquencies, losses and nonperforming assets in our loan portfolio, and may result in our allowance for loan and lease losses not being adequate to cover actual losses and require us to materially increase our loan and lease loss reserves; (vii) the quality and composition of our securities and loan portfolios; (viii) changes in general economic conditions, either nationally or in our market areas; (ix) continuation of the historically low short-term interest rate environment, changes in the levels of general interest rates, and the relative differences between short- and long-term interest rates, deposit interest rates, our net interest margin and funding sources; (x) fluctuations in the demand for loans and leases, the number of unsold homes and other properties and fluctuations in commercial and residential real estate values in our market area; (xi) results of examinations of us by regulatory authorities and the possibility that any such regulatory authority may, among other things, require us to increase our allowance for loan and lease losses, write-down asset values, increase our capital levels, or affect our ability to borrow funds or maintain or increase deposits, which could adversely affect our liquidity and earnings; (xii) legislative or regulatory changes that adversely affect our business, including changes in regulatory capital or other rules; (xiii) our ability to control operating costs and expenses; (xiv) staffing fluctuations in response to product demand or the implementation of corporate strategies that affect our work force and potential associated charges; (xv) errors in our estimates in determining fair value of certain of our assets, which may result in significant declines in valuation; (xvi) the network and computer systems on which we depend could fail or experience a security breach; (xvii) our ability to attract and retain key members of our senior management team; (xviii) costs and effects of litigation, including settlements and judgments; (xix) increased competitive pressures among financial services companies; (xx) changes in consumer spending, borrowing and saving habits; (xxi) adverse changes in the securities markets; (xxii) earthquake, fire or other natural disasters affecting the condition of real estate collateral; (xxiii) the availability of resources to address changes in laws, rules or regulations or to respond to regulatory actions; (xxiv) inability of key third-party providers to perform their obligations to us; (xxv) changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the financial institution regulatory agencies or the Financial Accounting Standards Board or their application to our business or final audit adjustments, including additional guidance and interpretation on accounting issues and details of the implementation of new accounting methods; (xxvi) war or terrorist activities; and (xxvii) other economic, competitive, governmental, regulatory, and technological factors affecting our operations, pricing, products and services and the other risks described from time to time in other documents that we file with or furnish to the SEC. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements, and we undertake no obligation to update any such statements to reflect circumstances or events that occur after the date on which the forward-looking statement is made.

Second Quarter 2017 Highlights

Successfully Actioned Q2 Phase of Strategic Transformation

Re-Positioned & De-Risked the Balance Sheet

- Securities declined by $383 million from the first quarter, driven by sales of $294 million of longer duration agency MBS, $120 million of private label non-agency MBS and $17 million of corporate bank debt
- Reclassified HTM securities to AFS during Q2 to facilitate balance sheet management strategy
- Reduced brokered deposit balances by $576 million during Q2
- Signed agreement to sell remaining seasoned SFR mortgage loan pools, expect to close in Q3

Reduced Expense Run-Rate

- Actioned numerous expense initiatives during Q2 and reduced recurring quarterly run-rate expenses to $60 million[1]
- Additional efficiency actions planned throughout second half

Maintained Strong Credit & Capital

- Credit metrics continued to improve with nonperforming assets to total assets declining to 0.12%, down 73% from a year ago
- Common equity tier 1 ratio improved to 9.8%

Transitioned BHL Offices & Loan Officers

- Loan officers and branch leases transferred to Caliber during Q2
- Majority of BHL held for sale loans to be sold in Q3 (HFS balances of $161 million at 6/30)
- Loan officer retention lower than expected, no volume retention payment received in Q2

Focused on Loan & Deposit Growth

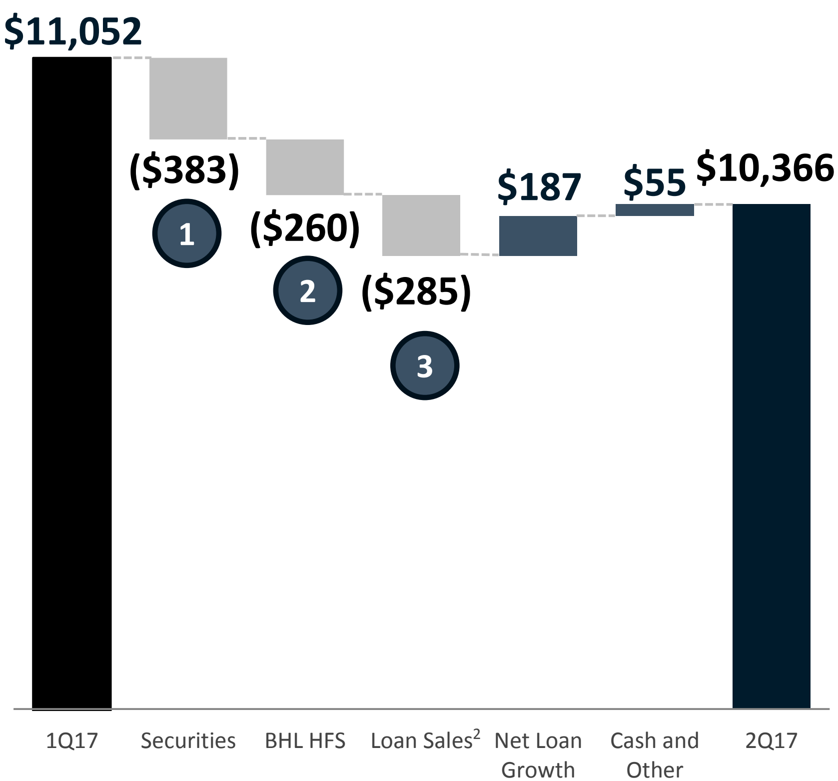
- Held for investment loan balances declined by $149 million, driven by loan sales of $156 million and the transfer of $146 million of seasoned SFR loan pools to held for sale[2] during the quarter. Excluding these two items, HFI loans grew by $153 million, or +3% QoQ
- Loan production for the second quarter of $794 million
- Focused on loan and deposit production in 2H2017 to grow balance sheet

1 Operating expenses for continuing operations, excludes loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships. Reconciliation on slide 9.
2 After signing the agreement noted above

Balance Sheet Decline Driven by Re-Positioning Activities

Total Assets Declined by $686 million from Q1 as Loan Production was Offset by Loan and Security Sales

Total Assets[1]



Re-Positioning of Balance Sheet

1. Sold select securities to de-risk securities portfolio, including:
   - -$294 million of longer duration agency MBS
   - -$120 million of private label non-agency MBS
   - -$17 million of corporate bank debt
2. Banc Home Loans HFS loan balances declined by $260 million
3. Sold $285 million of loans during Q2, primarily lower yielding jumbo residential mortgage loans with a yield <3.75%

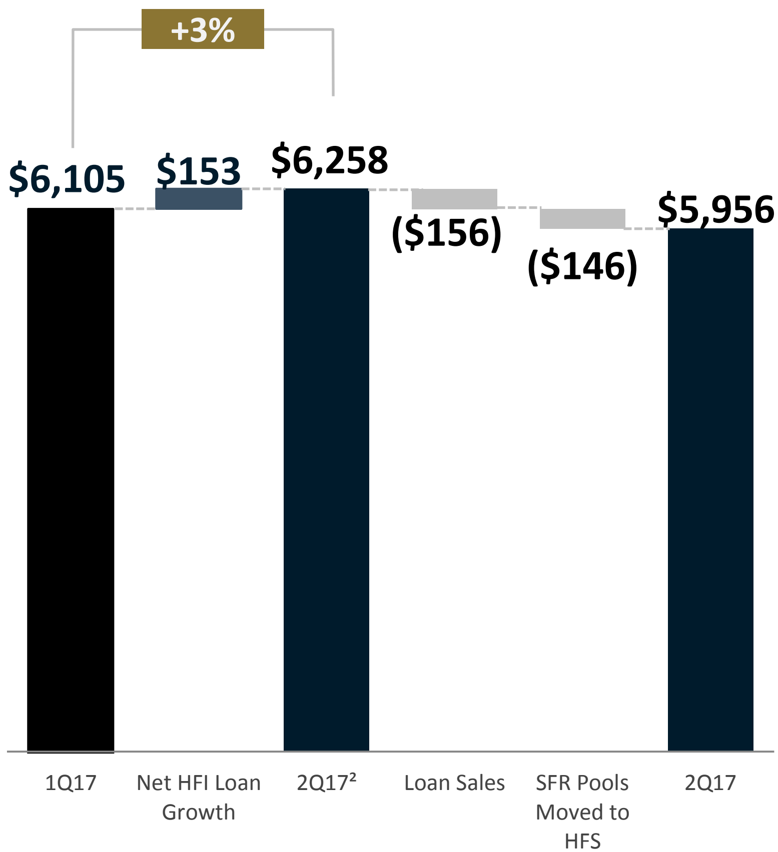
Loan growth in Q2, driven by production volumes was not enough to overcome asset sales and overall balance sheet decline

1 Dollars in millions
2 Includes HFS and HFI loan sales

Second Quarter Net Loan Growth Muted By Loan Sales

Net HFI Loan Production Partly Offsets Loan Sales and Balance Sheet Re-Positioning Actions

Loans Held for Investment[1]



Balance Sheet Optimization

- Net HFI loans, excluding sales, and transfers from HFI to HFS, increased by $153 million for the second quarter, representing 3% quarterly growth
  - Gross HFI Loan Production in the second quarter totaled $794 million
- Strategic balance sheet re-position and related loan sales offset loan production resulting in a lower HFI balance for Q2 relative to Q1
  - HFI loan sales for Q2 totaled $156 million
  - Moved $146 million of SFR mortgage loan pools to held for sale as a result of signed agreement to sell the remaining acquired SFR mortgage loan pools, expected to close in Q3

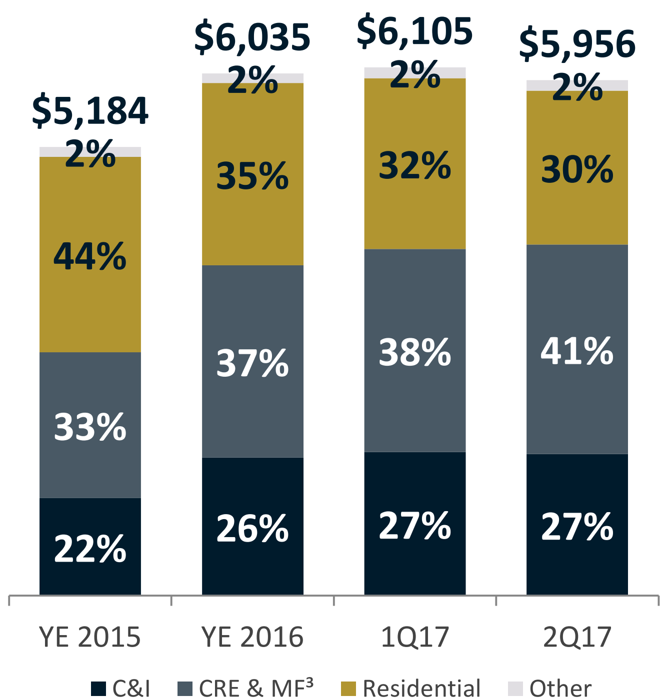
1 Dollars in millions
2 Total 2Q17 held for investment loan balance before sales and transfers

Loan Balances Increasing Driven by Commercial Lending

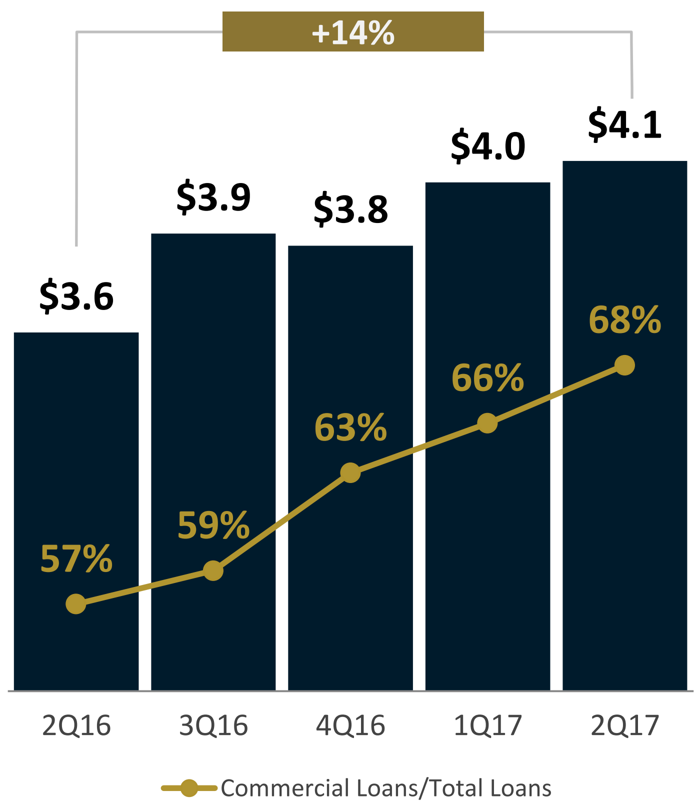
Held for Investment Loan Mix Continues Trend Toward Increasing High Quality Revenue Streams

Re-mixing Loan Portfolio Toward Increased Commercial Loan Balances

Loans Held for Investment[1]



Total Commercial Loan Balances[2]

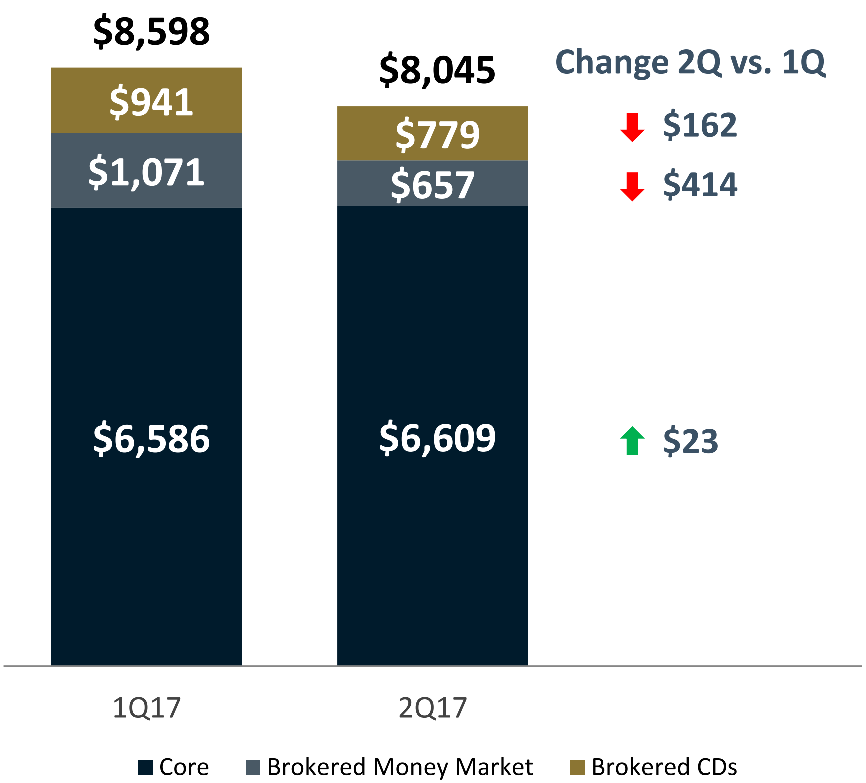


1 Dollars in millions
2 Dollars in billions
3 Includes Construction

Reduction of Brokered Deposits Drove Lower Deposit Balances

Re-Positioning Balance Sheet through Reduction of Brokered Deposits

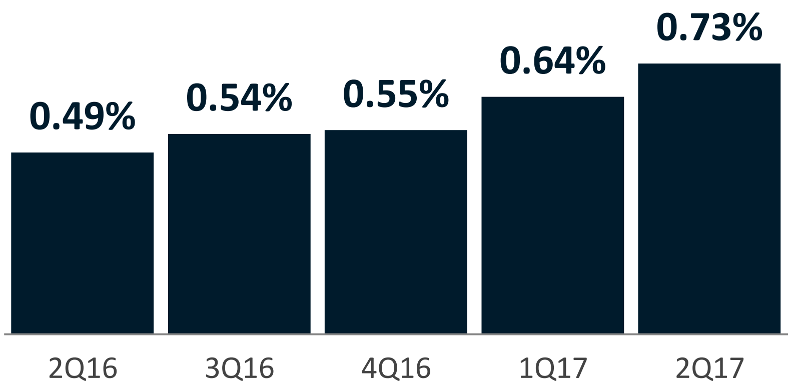
Deposit Composition[1]



Focused on Increasing Core Deposit Mix

- Reduced brokered deposits by $576 million
- Focused on maintaining and increasing core deposit base; up $23 million from the first quarter
- Cost of deposits has trended higher; focused on growing core, low cost deposits over time

Cost of Deposits[2]



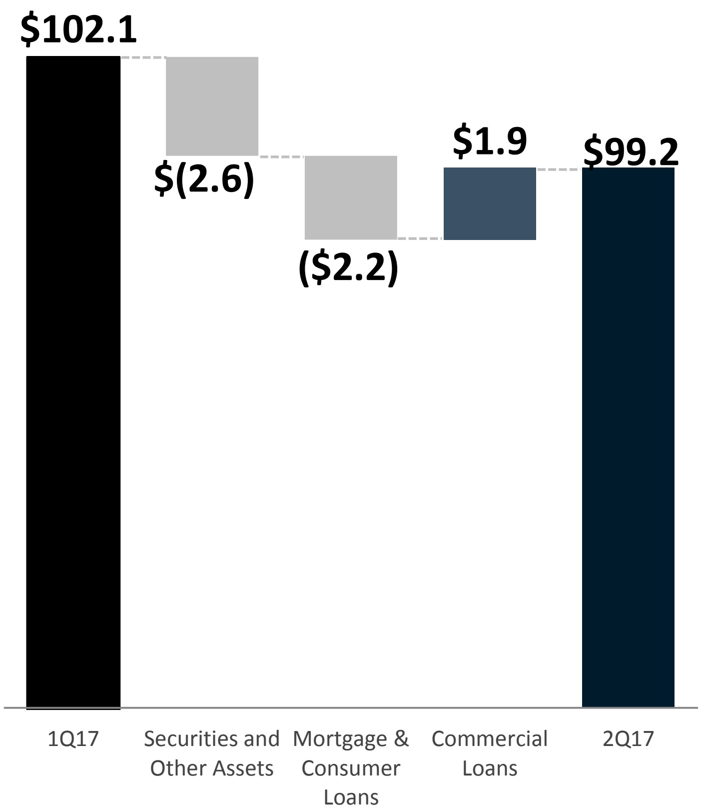
1 Dollars in millions
2 Average cost of deposits

Positive Commercial Loan Interest Income Highlight in Q2

Lower Earning Asset Level Drives Lower Interest Income; New Production Yields Trending Higher

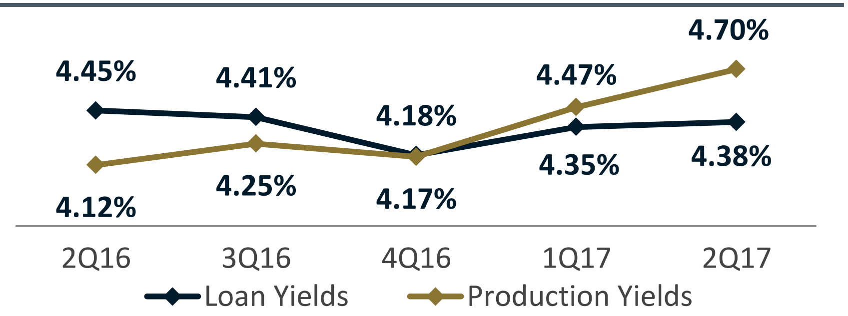
Interest Earning Assets Declined by $0.9 billion since YE2016

Interest Income[1]



Average Interest Earning Assets[2]

Loan Production Yields Above Portfolio Yields in Q2



1 Dollars in millions, consolidated operations
2 Dollars in billions

Demonstrating Expense Management & Optimization

Disciplined Cost Management & Organization Consolidation Results in Significant Expense Savings

Reduced Run-Rate Operating Expenses from $70.1 million in Q1 to $60.0 million in Q2[1]

Actions Completed

- Achieved organizational consolidation through headcount reduction, department consolidation and role elimination
- Eliminated corporate auto program
- Reduced professional service fees
- Completed partial consolidation of offices to reduce occupancy costs including consolidation of 2 retail branch locations
- Eliminated company Advisory Board

Opportunities

- Further consolidation of offices and leasing of under-utilized spaces
- Selective outsourcing for non-critical technology needs
- Continued reduction of professional services expenses
- Reduction in spending on contract labor
- Normalization of legal and non-recurring expenses as well as compensation plans

Expense Management Driven Through Cultural Change Expected to Drive Efficiencies Over Time

1 Operating expense for continued operations. Detail included on slide 9.

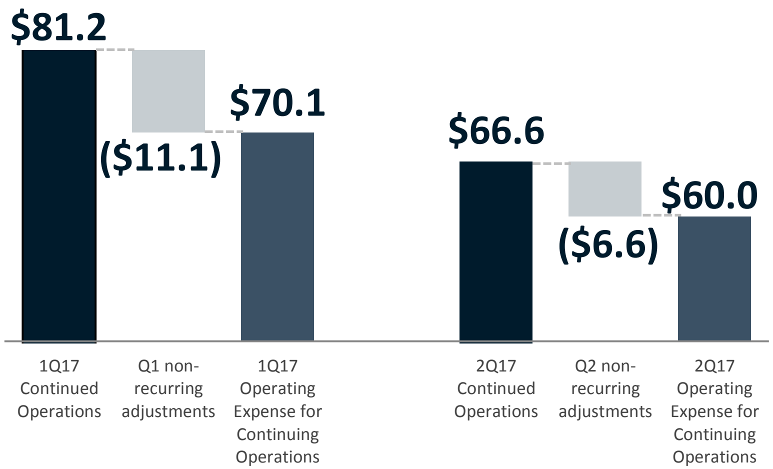
Reducing Expense Run-Rates Through Efficiency Actions

Continued Expense and Efficiency Actions Planned

Non-recurring Adjustments to Continuing Operations Expenses

($ in millions)	Continuing Operations (reported)	Q2 non-recurring adjustments	Q2 Operating Expense for Continuing Operations[1]
Salaries and employee benefits	$ 33.3	$ (2.9)	$ 30.4
Occupancy and equipment	9.8		9.8
Professional fees	11.8	(2.6)	9.2
Data processing	2.2		2.2
Amortization of intangible assets	1.1		1.1
Restructuring expense	0.1	(0.1)	---
All other expense	8.3	(1.0)	7.3
Total Noninterest Expense (ex-loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships)	**$ 66.6**	**$ (6.6)**	**$ 60.0**
Loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships[3]	9.8		
Total Noninterest Expense (reported)	$ 76.3		

Noninterest Expense Run-Rate[2]



- Salaries and benefits nearing level of stabilization; potential remix of compensation expense from contractors and temporary help to direct staff
- Professional fees remain elevated, driven by non-recurring items

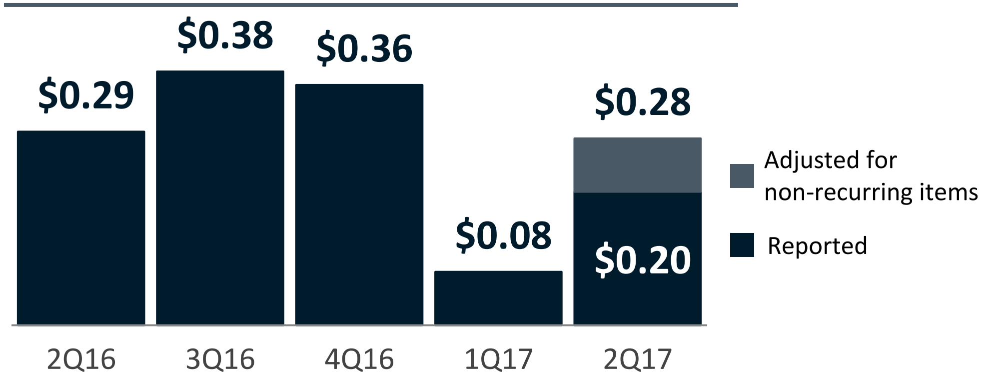
1 Non-GAAP measure: Non-GAAP disclosure on slide 17
2 Dollars in millions
3 Loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships create tax credits to offset expense incurred

Rebuilding Earnings and Focusing on Core, Sustainable Returns

Second Quarter Included $6.6 million of Non-Recurring Expense Items

($ in millions)	Continuing Operations (reported)	Q2 non-recurring adjustments[1]	Q2 Operating Earnings for Continuing Operations[2]
Net interest income	$ 75.5		$ 75.5
Provision for loan and lease losses	2.5		2.5
Total noninterest income	5.7		5.7
Total noninterest expense (ex-loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships)	$ 66.6	$ (6.6)	$ 60.0
Loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships[3]	9.8		9.8
Total noninterest expense	76.3	(6.6)	69.7
Pre-tax income	$ 2.4	$ 6.6	$ 9.0
Income tax (benefit) expense	(12.8)	2.8	(10.0)
Net income	$ 15.1	$ 3.9	$ 19.0
Diluted earnings per total common share	**$ 0.20**	**$ 0.08**	**$ 0.28**

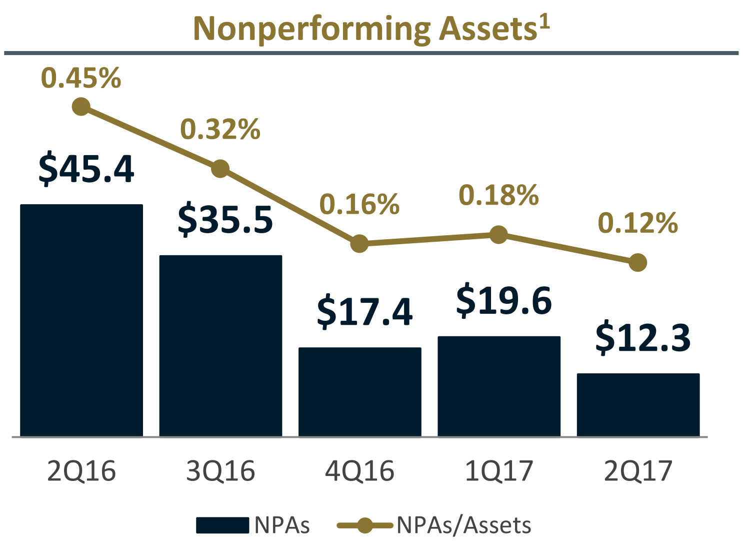
Earnings per Share – Continuing Operations[4]

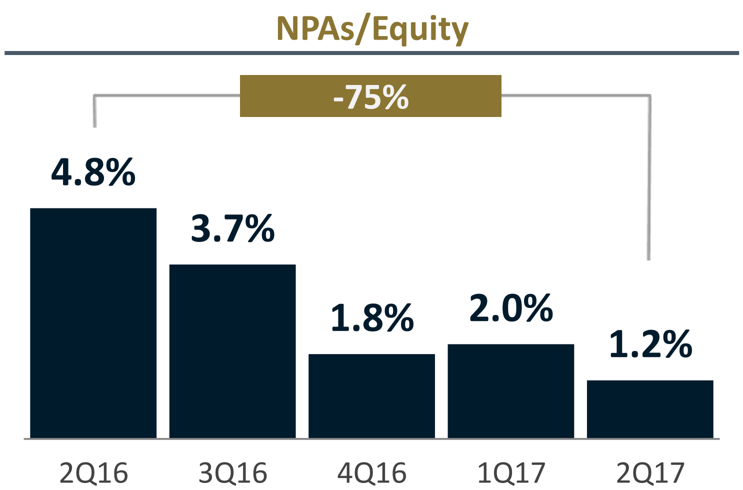


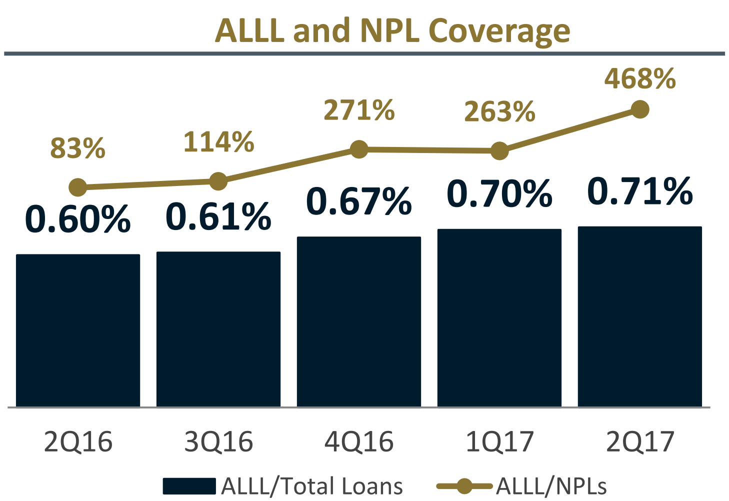
1 $6.6 million of Q2 non-recurring expenses, tax effected at 41.59%, equates to $3.9 million net income benefit after tax.
2 Non-GAAP measure: Non-GAAP disclosure on slide 17. 3 Loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships create tax credits to offset expense incurred
4 Diluted earnings per common share

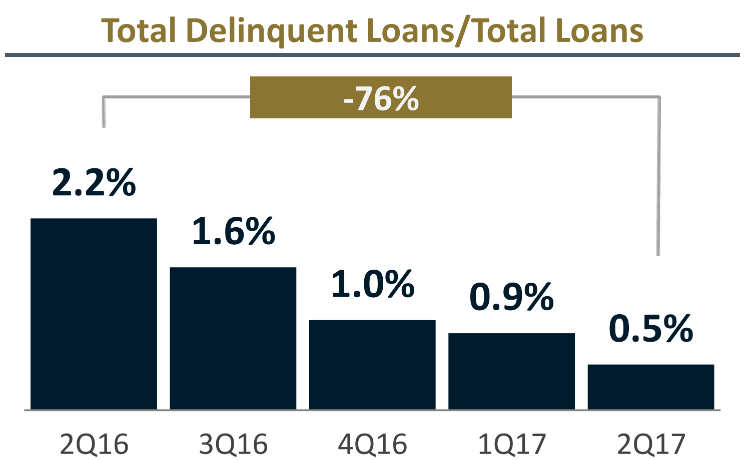
Asset Quality Remains Strong and Stable

Disciplined Credit Culture Continues to Drive Strong Asset Quality







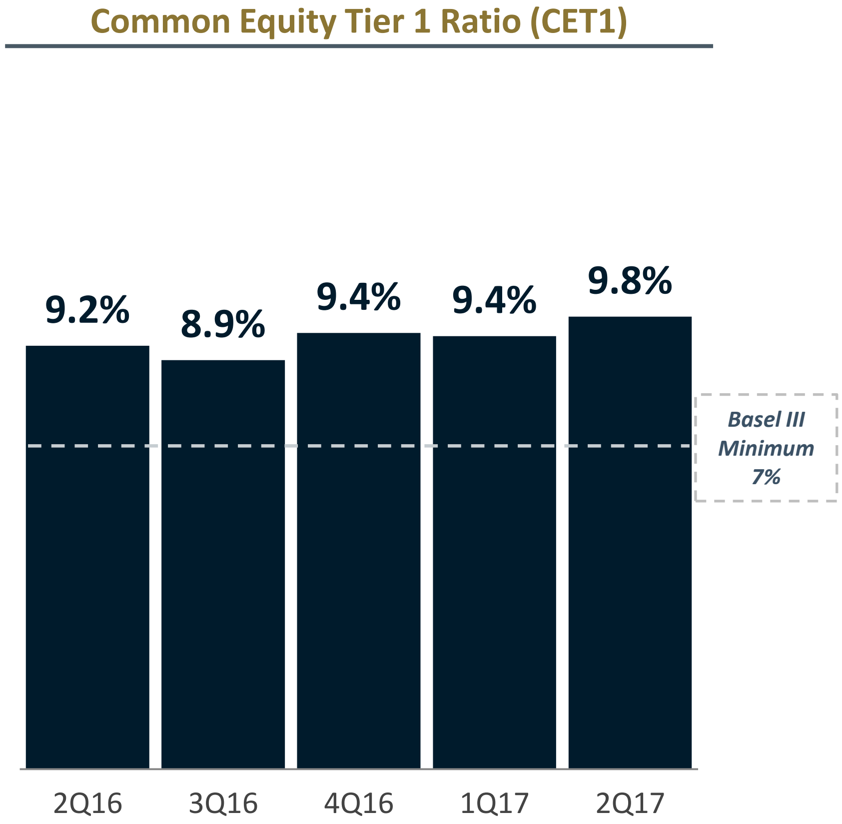


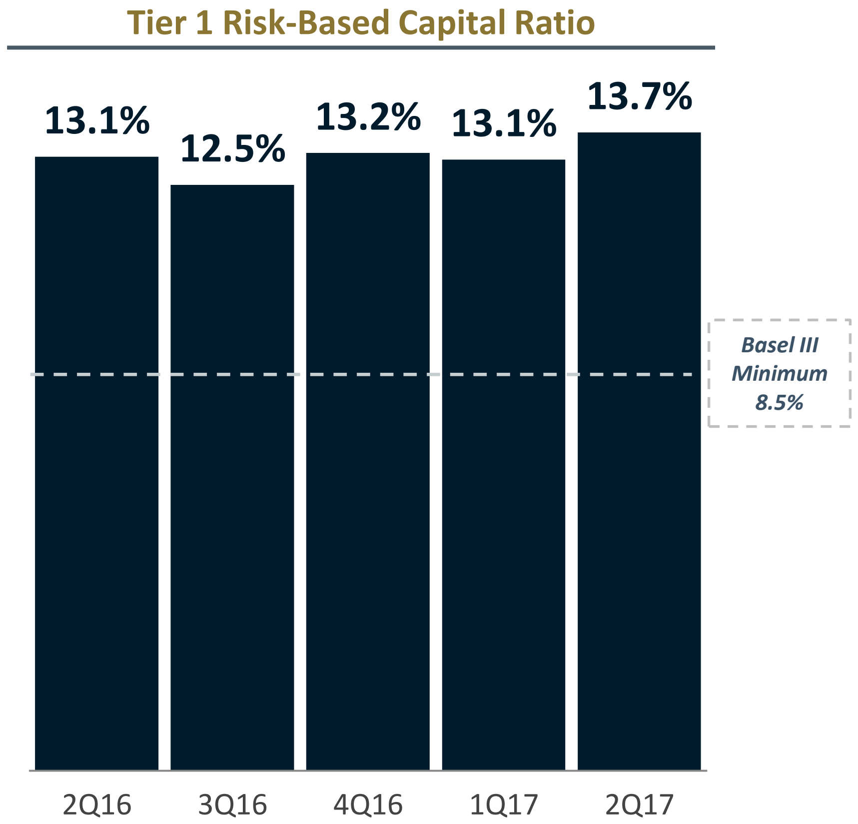
1 Dollars in millions

Solid Capital Ratios Exceeding Basel III Guidelines

Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio Supported by $269 Million of Preferred Equity

No Capital Raise Required to Execute on Strategic Plan for 2017 & 2018





The Only Mid-Sized Bank Focused Exclusively on CA

Five Other Mid-Sized Banks Have a National, Sector, or Other Focus Outside of California

Rank	Name	Total Assets[1]	Focus
1	Wells Fargo & Company	$ 1,930,871	National
2	First Republic Bank	80,978	National High Net Worth
3	SVB Financial Group	46,413	National Technology Sector Focused
4	East West Bancorp, Inc.	35,918	U.S./China Focused
5	PacWest Bancorp	22,247	National Specialty
6	Cathay General Bancorp	14,337	U.S./China Focused
7	Hope Bancorp, Inc.	13,481	Korean American Focused
8	**Banc of California, Inc.**	**10,365**	**Exclusively California Focused**
9	BofI Holding, Inc.	8,700	National Specialty
10	CVB Financial Corp.	8,418	California Focused
11	Opus Bank	7,984	West Coast Focused

Mid-Sized Banks

1 Source: SNL, most recent publicly available data as of 7/22/2017, Dollars in millions

Core Foundation in Place to Support Growth of BANC Franchise

Banc of California Already Has Many Foundational Supports in Place to Support Franchise Growth

BANC OF CALIFORNIA

Disciplined Growth

Sustainable Strategy

Low Cost Deposit Base

Drive Efficiencies

Four key objectives in go-forward plan;
transformation will take time and can be bumpy along the way

Brand	Market	Sized to Compete	Strong Credit	Governance

Foundation in place for premier CA franchise with a strong brand, in great markets, with the size needed to compete, while maintaining strong credit metrics and enhanced governance

Go Forward Strategy

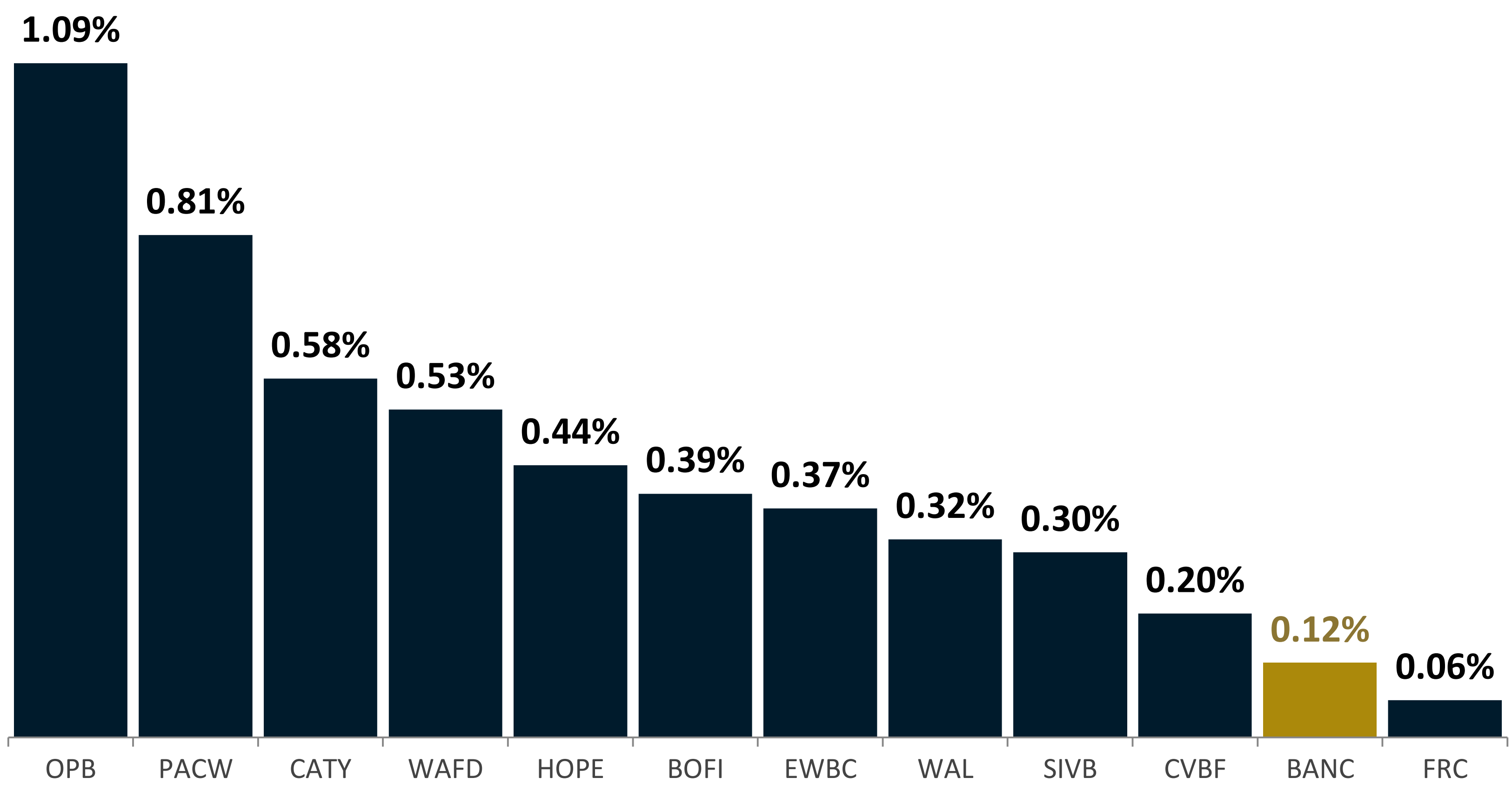
1. **Drive Disciplined Growth**: Increase loans and deposits, grow asset base
2. **Sustainable Strategy**: Building a bank with a more reliable, repeatable earnings profile
3. **Low Cost Deposit Base**: Become a premier deposit franchise with a core, low cost deposit base
4. **Drive Efficiencies**: Enact cost saves and instill culture of cost control

Appendix

Nonperforming Assets Ratio Remains Near Top of Peer Group

Continued Focus on Maintaining Strong Asset Quality Relative to Peers[1]

NPAs/Assets[2]



1 Peer group figures contain the most recently available public data as of 7/22/17; HOPE shows metrics from 12/31/2016

2 Source: SNL Financial; Non-performing assets excludes restructured loans

Non-GAAP Financial Information

This presentation contains certain financial measures determined by methods other than in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), including operating expense for continuing operations, operating earnings for continuing operations and operating earnings per common share for continuing operations. These measures exclude loss on investments in alternative energy partnerships and reflect adjustments for non-recurring items. Management believes that these measures provide useful supplemental information in understanding our core operating performance. These measures should not be viewed as substitutes for measures determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. Reconciliations of these measures to measures determined in accordance with GAAP are contained on slides 9 and 10 of this presentation.