

**PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC.**

**SHARE OWNERSHIP AND INSIDER TRADING  
AND DISCLOSURE POLICY**

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Board Approved: December 2, 2019**

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## SHARE OWNERSHIP POLICY

### A. GENERAL SHARE OWNERSHIP POLICY

The Board of Directors (“Board”) of Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. (“Pacific Premier” or the “Company”) and of Pacific Premier Bank (“Bank”) believes that its executives and non-employee directors (collectively “Covered Participants”) should own Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. common stock to further align their interests with shareholders’ interests.

#### Summary & Rationale

The Board adopted this Policy to promote sound corporate governance and align the interests of the CEO and non-employee directors with shareholders.

This Policy will require the CEO and non-employee directors to own a minimum value of Qualifying Shares within a specified period of time.

Once a covered individual reaches his or her targeted level of equity ownership under these Guidelines, the Covered Participants should not engage in sales or other transactions which would reduce his or her level of equity ownership below the targeted level.

#### Participation

Covered Participants are Pacific Premier’s Chief Executive Officer and Non-Employee Directors.

#### Ownership Requirements

##### *Named Executive Officers*

Each of the Company’s “named executive officers” (as listed in the Company’s most recent definitive proxy statement filed with the SEC), is expected to hold Qualifying Shares having a value equal to three times base salary, except the Chief Executive Officer is expected to hold Qualifying Shares having a value equal to five times base salary. For all named executive officers, the minimum share ownership requirement is to be achieved within five years of the later of January 1, 2018, or the date of becoming subject to such ownership requirements.

##### *Non-employee Directors*

Each non-employee director is expected to hold Qualifying Shares having a value equal to five times their total annual cash retainer for service on either or both of the Company’s and the Bank’s boards of directors (excluding any annual cash retainer received for service on any committee of either or both of the Company’s and the Bank’s boards of directors) within five years of election to the board or adoption of these ownership requirements.

#### Qualifying Shares

Qualifying Shares that count towards satisfaction of the Guidelines include:

- Shares owned outright (including shares in existing brokerage accounts, and shares acquired upon stock option exercises or the vesting of Restricted Stock Units or performance share awards)
- Restricted Stock/Restricted Stock Units issued and held whether or not vested
- Shares acquired upon stock option exercises
- Shares or share equivalent units deferred
- Vested stock options, where the attributed value will equal 50% of the in-the-money value of the outstanding option



### **Policy Changes Impacting Each Covered Participants**

A Covered Participant's ownership requirement will be re-evaluated annually by the Financial Reporting team and re-calculated as a result of a change in base salary or annual retainer and, if appropriate, a change in title. Otherwise, once established, a Covered Participant's ownership requirement will not change as a result of any fluctuations in the market price of the Company's common stock or in the event of a stock split, reverse stock split, stock dividend or similar change in the Company's capital structure.

### **Compliance**

The Compensation Committee has the authority to review the Covered Participant's compliance (or progress towards compliance) with the Policy from time to time and, in its sole discretion, to impose such conditions, restrictions or limitations on any participant as the Compensation Committee determines to be necessary or appropriate in order to achieve the purpose of this Policy. For example, failure to meet the ownership requirements may result in a reduction in future long-term incentive grants and/or payment of future annual incentive payments in the form of stock.

This Policy may be modified from time to time by the Compensation Committee or the Board of Directors.

### **Exceptions**

There may be instances where this Policy would place a severe hardship on a Covered Participant. In such instances, the Compensation Committee will make the final decision that reflects both the intention of the Policy and the personal circumstances of the Covered Participant.

### **Administration**

This General Share Ownership Policy is administered and evaluated by the Compensation Committee.

### **Hedging/Pledging**

The Company considers it inappropriate for any director or officer to enter into speculative transactions in the Company's securities. Therefore, this insider trading policy also prohibits the purchase or sale of puts, calls, options, or other derivative securities based on the Company's securities. This prohibition also includes hedging or monetization transactions, such as forward sale contracts, in which the stockholder continues to own the underlying security without all the risks or rewards of ownership. Finally, directors and officers may not purchase the Company's securities on margin, or borrow against any account in which Company securities are held. The prohibitions in this paragraph do not apply to the exercise of stock options granted as part of a Company incentive plan.



## INSIDER TRADING AND DISCLOSURE POLICY

### A. GENERAL INSIDER TRADING POLICY

This document sets forth the Insider Trading and Disclosure Policy (“Policy”) regarding trading in the stock and other securities of Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. (the “Company”) and, where applicable, the disclosure of such transactions. All references to the “Company” in the document include any subsidiaries of Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc.

#### 1. Applicability

This Policy applies to all officers and employees of the Company, all members of the Company’s Board of Directors, and any consultants, advisors and contractors to the Company that the Company designates, as well as members of the immediate families and households of these persons. References in this Policy to officers, employees, members of the Board of Directors, consultants, advisors and contractors of or to the Company include, but are not limited to officers, employees, members of the Board of Directors, consultants, advisors and contractors of or to the Company’s subsidiaries (e.g. Pacific Premier Bank). The Policy also applies to family trusts (or similar entities) controlled by or benefiting individuals subject to the Policy.

#### 2. General Statement

Nonpublic information relating to the Company or its business is the property of the Company. The Company prohibits the unauthorized disclosure of any such nonpublic information acquired in the work-place or otherwise as a result of an individual’s employment or other relationship with the Company, as well as the misuse of any material nonpublic information about the Company or its business in securities trading.

#### 3. Insider Trading Compliance Officer

The Company has designated its Chief Financial Officer, as its current Insider Trading Compliance Officer (the “Compliance Officer.”) Please direct your questions as to any of the matters discussed in this Policy to the Chief Financial Officer, who can be reached by phone at (949) 864-8000 or by email at [IRCompliance@ppbi.com](mailto:IRCompliance@ppbi.com).

#### 4. General Policies

The following are the general rules of the Policy that apply to all Company officers, employees, directors and consultants. It is very important that you understand and follow these rules. If you violate them, you may be subject to disciplinary action by the Company (including termination of your employment for cause). You could also be in violation of applicable securities laws (and subject to civil and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment). Note that it is your individual responsibility to comply with the laws against insider trading. This Policy is intended to assist you in complying with these laws, but you must always exercise appropriate judgment in connection with any trade in the Company’s stock.

The terms “immediate family,” “material information” and “nonpublic information” are defined below under Section E of this Policy.



Officers, directors and other personnel designated by the Company from time to time are subject to certain additional policies and restrictions. See “Additional Policies and Restrictions Applicable to Officers, Directors and Others Specified by the Company” on page 8.

- a. **Don’t trade while in possession of material nonpublic information**  
From time to time you may come into possession of material nonpublic information as a result of your relationship with the Company. You may not buy, sell or trade in any stock of the Company or other securities involving the Company’s stock at any time while you possess material nonpublic information concerning the Company. You must wait to trade until newly released material information has been public for at least two full trading days (a trading day is a day on which the stock market is open).
- b. **Pre-clear trades involving Company stock**  
If you are unsure about whether information you possess would qualify as material nonpublic information and whether you therefore should refrain from trading in the Company’s stock, you should pre-clear any transactions involving Company stock that you intend to engage in with the Compliance Officer.
- c. **Do not give nonpublic information to others**  
Do not give nonpublic information concerning the Company (commonly referred to as “tipping”) to any other person, including family members, and don’t make recommendations or express opinions about trading in the Company’s stock under any circumstances.
- d. **Do not discuss Company information with the press, analysts or other persons outside of the Company**  
Announcements of Company information is regulated by Company policy and may only be made by persons specifically authorized by the Company to make such announcements. Laws and regulations govern the nature and timing of such announcements to outsiders or the public and unauthorized disclosure could result in substantial liability for you, the Company and its management. If you receive inquiries by any third party about Company information, you should notify the Compliance Officer or the Company’s President or Chief Executive Officer immediately.
- e. **Do not participate in Internet “chat rooms” or social media platforms in which the Company is discussed**  
You may not participate in online dialogues (or similar activities) involving the Company, its business or its stock. This Policy applies to social media and business networking platforms and sites as well, including without limitation Facebook, LinkedIn, YouTube and Twitter.
- f. **Do not use nonpublic information to trade in other companies’ stock**  
Do not trade in the stock of the Company’s customers, vendors, suppliers or other business partners when you have nonpublic information concerning the Company or these business partners that you obtained in the course of your relationship with the Company and that would give you an advantage in trading.
- g. **Do not engage in speculative transactions involving the Company’s stock**  
Do not engage in any transactions that suggest you are speculating in the Company’s stock (that is, that you are trying to profit in short-term movements, either increases or decreases, in the stock price). You may not engage in any short sale, “sale against the box” or any equivalent transaction



involving the Company's stock (or the stock of any of the Company's business partners in any of the situations described above). A short sale involves selling shares that you do not own at a specified price with the expectation that the price will go down so you can buy the shares at a lower price before you have to deliver them. A sale against the box is a sale of securities which are owned but are not delivered within 20 days or deposited in the mail for delivery within 5 days after the sale. A sale against the box has the same effect as a short sale.

Note that many hedging transactions, such as "cashless" collars, forward sales, equity swaps and other similar or related arrangements may indirectly involve a short sale. The Company discourages you from engaging in such transactions and requires that any such transaction be carefully reviewed by the Compliance Officer prior to the time you enter into it. The Compliance Officer will assess the proposed transaction and, in light of the facts and circumstances, make a determination as to whether the proposed transaction may be completed or would violate this Policy.

**h. Make sure your family members and persons controlling family trusts (and similar entities) do not violate this Policy**

For purposes of this Policy, any transactions involving Company stock in which members of your immediate family engage, or by family trusts, partnerships, foundations and similar entities over which you or members of your immediate family have control, or whose assets are held for the benefit of you or your immediate family, are the same as transactions by you. You are responsible for making sure that such persons and entities do not engage in any transaction that would violate this Policy if you engaged in the transaction directly.

(Certain family trusts and other entities of this type having an independent, professional trustee who makes investment decisions on behalf of the entity, and with whom you do not share Company information, may be eligible for an exemption from this rule. Please contact the Compliance Officer if you have questions regarding this exception. You should assume that this exception is not available unless you have first obtained the approval of the Compliance Officer.)

**B. Exceptions to the General Policies**

The following exceptions to the general insider trading policies apply (although these transactions may nevertheless be subject to the requirements of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 applicable to executive officers and directors, and such transactions remain subject to the additional policies set forth in Section G of this Policy):

**1. Exceptions for Purchases Under Employee Stock Option and Stock Purchase Plans**

The exercise (without a sale) of stock options under the Company's stock option plans and the purchase of shares under any employee stock purchase plan of the Company are exempt from this Policy, since the other party to the transaction is the Company itself and the price does not vary with the market but is fixed by the terms of the option agreement or the plan. Similarly, a net exercise whereby you surrender a portion of the underlying option shares to pay the exercise price is exempt from this Policy, since you and the Company are the only transacting parties. However, an option exercise is not exempt from this Policy to the extent it involves a brokered transaction or other form of selling shares to fund the exercise price. In addition, any subsequent sale of shares acquired under a Company stock plan is subject to this Policy.



## 2. Exceptions for Blind Trusts and Pre-Arranged Trading Programs

Rule 10b5-1(c) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 provides an affirmative defense against insider trading liability under federal securities laws for a transaction done pursuant to “blind trusts” (generally, trusts or other arrangements in which investment control has been completely delegated to a third party, such as an institutional or professional trustee) or pursuant to a written plan, or a binding contract or instruction, entered into in good faith at a time when the insider was not aware of material nonpublic information, even though the transaction in question may occur at a time when the person is aware of material nonpublic information. The Company may, in appropriate circumstances, permit transactions pursuant to a blind trust or a pre-arranged trading program that complies with Rule 10b5-1 to take place during periods in which the individual entering into the transaction may have material nonpublic information or during “black-out periods” (as defined on page 11).

If you wish to enter into a blind trust arrangement or a pre-arranged trading program, you must notify the Compliance Officer. The Compliance Officer will review proposed arrangements to determine whether they will or may result in transactions taking place during periods in which you may be in possession of material nonpublic information. The Company reserves the right to bar any transactions in Company stock, even those pursuant to arrangements previously approved, if the Company determines that such a bar is in the best interests of the Company.

## 3. Certain Transactions

Transfers made with the approval of the Compliance Officer to an account, trust, partnership, foundation or other entity controlled by you for your benefit and/or the benefit of one or more of your family members, since such transactions do not involve a change in beneficial ownership (regardless of whether such family members share your household, so long as you direct or control such family members’ transactions in the Company’s stock).

### C. Application of Policy After Employment Terminates

If your employment terminates at a time when you have or think you may have material nonpublic information about the Company or its business partners, the prohibition on trading on such information continues until such information is absorbed by the market following public announcement of it by the Company or another authorized party, or until such time as the information is no longer material. If you have questions as to whether you possess material nonpublic information after you have left the employ of the Company, you should direct questions to the Compliance Officer.

### D. Potential Criminal and Civil Liability and/or Disciplinary Action

The penalties for “insider trading” include civil fines of up to three times the profit gained or loss avoided, and criminal fines of up to \$5,000,000 and up to twenty years in jail for each violation. You can also be liable for improper transactions by any person to whom you have disclosed nonpublic information or made recommendations on the basis of such information as to trading in the Company’s securities (“tippee liability”). The SEC has imposed large penalties even when the disclosing person did not profit from the trading. The SEC, the stock exchanges and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) use sophisticated electronic surveillance techniques to uncover insider trading. Employees of the Company who



violate this Policy shall also be subject to disciplinary action by the Company, which may include ineligibility for future participation in the Company's equity incentive plans or termination of employment for cause.

#### E. Definitions used in this Policy

- **Immediate Family.** The following persons are considered members of your "immediate family": your spouse, parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren and siblings, including any such relationship that arises through marriage or by adoption. It also includes members of your household, whether or not they are related to you.
- **Material Information.** It is not possible to define all categories of "material" information, but information should be regarded as material if it is likely that it would be considered important to an investor in making an investment decision regarding purchase or sale of the Company's stock.

While it may be difficult to determine whether particular information is material or not, there are some categories of information that are particularly sensitive and that should almost always be considered material. Examples include: financial results and projections (especially to the extent the Company's own expectations regarding its future financial results differ from analysts' expectations), news of a merger or acquisition, gain or loss of a major customer or supplier, major product announcements, changes in senior management, a change in the Company's accountants or accounting policies, or any major problems or successes of the business. Either positive or negative information may be material. If you have any questions regarding whether information you possess is material or not, you should contact the Compliance Officer.

- **Nonpublic Information.** Information about the Company is considered to be "nonpublic" if it is known within the Company but not yet disclosed to the general public. The Company generally discloses information to the public either via press release or in the regular quarterly and annual reports that the Company is required to file with the SEC. Information is considered "public" only after it has been publicly available, through press release or otherwise, for at least forty-eight hours. If you have any questions regarding whether any information you possess is nonpublic or has been publicly disclosed, you should contact the Compliance Officer.

#### F. Questions

Please direct questions you have regarding this Policy and any transactions in Company securities to the Compliance Officer.

#### G. Additional Policies and Restrictions Applicable to Officers, Directors and Others Specified by the Company

The following additional policies and restrictions (the "Additional Policies") apply to executive officers, directors and certain other officers, employees and consultants of the Company, as designated from time to time by the Compliance Officer. If you violate these rules, you may be subject to disciplinary action by the Company (including termination of your employment for cause). In addition, you could be in violation of applicable securities laws (and subject to civil and criminal penalties, including fines and imprisonment). Note that it is your individual responsibility to comply with the laws against insider trading. This Policy is intended to assist you in complying with these laws, but you must always exercise appropriate judgment in connection with any trade in the Company's stock.



Persons subject to these Additional Policies are also subject to the general policies described in the preceding section (with the more restrictive policy applying in any case where there is a conflict).

The terms “immediate family,” “material information” and “nonpublic information” were defined above. The terms “black-out period” and “trading window” are defined at the end of this Additional Policies section.

- 1. Do not trade during black-out periods.** The Company prohibits all executive officers, members of the Board of Directors, and certain other officers, employees and consultants designated by the Company from trading during black-out periods (whether regularly scheduled black-out periods, or special black-out periods implemented from time to time). The black-out period is defined below. It is your responsibility to know when the Company’s regularly quarterly black-out periods begin (you will be notified when they end). If you are informed that the Company has implemented a special black-out period, you may not disclose the fact that trading has been suspended to anyone, including other Company employees (who may themselves not be subject to the black-out), family members (other than those subject to this Policy who would be prohibited from trading because you are), friends or brokers. You should treat the imposition of a special black-out period as material nonpublic information.

Remember to cancel any “limit” orders or other pending trading orders you have in place during a black-out period (unless the orders were made pursuant to an approved Rule 10b5-1(c) trading program).

**You are subject to the black-out periods if you hold an office, title, or position listed on Attachment A to this Policy.** This list may be changed from time to time to add or remove persons as appropriate. If you are added to the list of persons subject to the Company’s black-out periods, you will be notified by the Compliance Officer.

- 2. You must pre-clear all trades involving the Company’s stock.** All executive officers, members of the Board of Directors, and certain other officers, employees and consultants designated by the Company, must refrain from trading in the Company’s stock, even during an open trading window, unless they first comply with the Company’s pre-clearance procedures. To pre-clear a transaction, you must get the approval of the Compliance Officer before you enter into the transaction. In pre-clearing a trade, and in addition to reviewing the subsistence of the proposed trade, the Compliance Officer may consider whether it will be possible for both the individual and the Company to comply with any applicable public reporting requirements. You should contact the Compliance Officer before you intend to engage in any transaction to allow enough time for pre-clearance procedures.

You are required to pre-clear all transactions involving Company stock if you hold an office, title, or position listed on Attachment A to this Policy. If you are added to the list of persons subject to the Company’s mandatory pre-clearance policy, you will be notified by the Compliance Officer.

- 3. Don’t engage in hedging or derivative transactions involving Company stock.** If you hold an office, title, or position listed on Attachment A, you may not engage in hedging or derivative transactions, such as “cashless” collars, forward contracts, equity swaps or other similar or related transactions.
- 4. Observe the Section 16 liability rules applicable to officers and Board members and 10% stockholders.** Certain officers of the Company, members of the Company’s Board of Directors and 10% stockholders must also conduct their transactions in Company stock in a manner designed to comply with the “short-swing” trading rules of Section 16(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The practical effect of these provisions



is that officers and directors who purchase and sell, or sell and purchase, Company securities within a six-month period must disgorge all profits to the Company whether or not they had any nonpublic information at the time of the transactions.

If you are subject to Section 16, you hold an office, title, position, or relationship listed or referenced on Attachment B to this Policy.

**5. Comply with public securities law reporting requirements.** Federal securities laws require that officers, directors, large stockholders and affiliates of the Company publicly report transactions in Company stock (on Forms 3, 4 and 5 under Section 16, Form 144 with respect to restricted and control securities, and, in certain cases, Schedules 13D and 13G). Set forth below are the due dates for Section 16 insiders to publicly disclose transactions in Company stock:

- (i) Form 3 – Ten (10) *calendar* days from the date the individual becomes an insider, unless the individual transacts in Company stock prior to the end of the ten (10) calendar day period, in which case the Form 3 (and a Form 4, as described below) must be filed within two business days of the transaction;
- (ii) Form 4 – Within two (2) *business* days after the transaction has been completed; and
- (iii) Form 5 – Forty-five (45) *calendar* days after the end of the Company’s fiscal year.

The Company takes these reporting requirements very seriously and requires that all persons subject to public reporting of Company stock transactions adhere to the rules applicable to these forms. The consequences of a late filing or a failure to file under the rules are significant and include, among other things, material monetary fines and possible injunction preventing the late filer from serving as a director or officer of a public company. As a result, where issues arise as to whether reporting is technically required (particularly issues that turn on facts specific to the transaction and the individuals involved, or on unsettled issues of law), the Company encourages its insiders to choose to comply with the spirit and not the letter of the law – in other words, to err on the side of fully and promptly reporting the transaction even if not technically required to do so. In addition, where the Company is required to report transactions by individuals, the Company expects full and timely cooperation by the individual.

**a. Exceptions for Emergency, Hardship or Other Special Circumstances.**

In order to respond to emergency, hardship or other special circumstances, exceptions to the prohibition against trading during black-out periods will require the approval of the Compliance Officer and the President and Chief Executive Officer.

**b. Application of Policy After Employment Terminates**

If you are subject to the black-out periods imposed by this Policy and your employment terminates during a black-out period (or if you otherwise leave while in possession of material nonpublic information), you will continue to be subject to the Policy, and specifically to the ongoing prohibition against trading, until the black-out period ends (or otherwise until the close of the second full trading day following public announcement of the material nonpublic information).



**c. Definitions**

**Black-Out Period.** During the end of each fiscal quarter and until public disclosure of the financial results for that quarter, persons subject to this Policy may possess material nonpublic information about the expected financial results for the quarter. Even if you don't actually possess any such information, any trades by you during that period may give the appearance that you are trading on inside information. Accordingly, the Company has designated a regularly scheduled quarterly "black-out period" on trading beginning with the 5<sup>th</sup> business day prior to the end of the final month of each fiscal quarter and ending at the close of the second full trading day (day on which the stock market is open) after disclosure of the quarter's financial results.

In addition to the regularly-scheduled black-out periods, the Company may from time to time designate other periods of time as a special black-out period (for example, if there is some development with the Company's business that merits a suspension of trading by Company personnel). The Company may not widely announce the commencement of a special black-out period, as that information can itself be sensitive information. For this reason, it is extremely important that you adhere to the pre-clearance procedures outlined in this Policy to ensure that you do not trade during any special black-out period.

- **Trading Window.** The period outside a black-out period is referred to as the "trading window." Trading windows that occur between the regularly-scheduled quarterly black-out periods can be "closed" by the imposition of a special black-out period if there are developments meriting a suspension of trading by Company personnel.



**ATTACHMENT A**

**PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
PERSONS SUBJECT TO BLACK-OUT PERIODS  
OF INSIDER TRADING POLICY  
AS OF DECEMBER 2, 2019**

Persons holding an Office, Title, or Position listed below:

- Director
- All officers of the Company or Bank who are Section 16 Individuals (as defined in Attachment C of this Policy), as set forth in attachment B and identified by name on a list maintained by the Bank's General Counsel.
- Controller
- Director of Corporate Finance
- Chief Securities Counsel & Assistant Corporate Secretary
- Director of Financial Reporting
- Corporate Treasurer
- Director of Accounting Policy



ATTACHMENT B

PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES  
PERSONS SUBJECT TO SECTION 16  
AS OF DECEMBER 2, 2019

Persons holding an Office, Title, Position, or Relationship listed or described below:

- Director
- All officers of the Company or Bank who are Section 16 Individuals (as defined in Attachment C of this Policy), as identified by name on a list maintained by the Bank's General Counsel.

As of December 2, 2019, Section 16 Individuals included persons holding the office, title, position or relationship listed below:

*Company:*

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer  
Chief Financial Officer

*Bank:*

Chief Executive Officer  
President/Chief Operating Officer  
Chief Innovation Officer  
Chief Financial Officer  
Chief Risk Officer  
General Counsel  
Chief Banking Officer  
Chief Credit Officer  
Chief Retail Administration Officer  
Head of Commercial Banking  
Head of Real Estate & SBA  
Chief Accounting Officer

- 10% or more Shareholder



## ATTACHMENT C

### INSIDER TRADING AND DISCLOSURE COMPLIANCE PROGRAM PACIFIC PREMIER BANCORP, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

In order to take an active role in the prevention of insider trading and reporting violations by its officers, directors, employees, consultants and other related individuals, Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. (the “Company”) has adopted the policies and procedures described in this Compliance Program.

#### I. Adoption of Insider Trading Policy.

The Company has adopted the Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. Insider Trading and Disclosure Policy (the “Policy”).

#### II. Designation of Certain Persons.

A. **Section 16 Individuals.** The Board of Directors has determined those persons who are “executive officers” of the Company and Pacific Premier Bank (the “Bank”) and who are thus, along with the members of the Board of Directors (collectively, the “Section 16 Individuals”), subject to the reporting and liability provisions of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “1934 Act”), and the related rules and regulations. As of June 25, 2018, the persons subject to Section 16 are those persons holding an office, title, position, or relationship listed on Attachment B to the Policy. At all times, the Bank’s General Counsel shall maintain a list of Section 16 Individuals, which shall be available to any officer of the Company or the Bank upon request. The Board of Directors will from time to time as appropriate amend such determination to reflect the election of new officers or directors, any change in function of current officers, and the resignation or departure of current officers or directors.

B. **Other Persons.** The Company has determined that those persons occupying an office, title, or position listed on Attachment A to the Policy are subject to the black-out periods and the pre-clearance procedures imposed by the Policy. Attachment A and Attachment B may each be amended from time to time. Under special circumstances, certain persons not listed on these Attachments may come to have access to material nonpublic information for a period of time. During such period, such persons will also be subject to the pre-clearance procedures, or may be added to the list of persons subject to the black-out periods.

#### III. Oversight of Policy.

The Company’s Board of Directors shall oversee the implementation and enforcement of the Policy.

#### IV. Appointment of Compliance Officer.

The Company has appointed its Chief Financial Officer (or his or her designee), as the Company’s Insider Trading Compliance Officer (the “Compliance Officer”). In order to ensure compliance with the Policy and in particular Section V.E. below, the Compliance Officer is authorized to designate one or more persons to assist in administering this Policy.



V. Duties of Compliance Officer.

The duties of the Compliance Officer include, but are not be limited to, the following:

- A. Pre-clearing all transactions involving the Company's stock by those persons occupying any office, title, or position listed on Attachment A to the Policy, in order to determine compliance with the Policy, insider trading laws, Section 16 of the Exchange Act, Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933 and other applicable securities laws, as adopted and amended from time to time.
- B. Assisting in the preparation and filing of Section 16 reports (Forms 3, 4 and 5) for all Section 16 Individuals, and other applicable reports (whether filed by the Company or the individual), including providing memoranda and other appropriate materials to its officers and directors regarding compliance with Section 16, its related rules and other applicable disclosure rules.
- C. Serving as the designated recipient at the Company of copies of reports filed with the SEC by Section 16 Individuals under Section 16 of the Exchange Act and other reports required by applicable disclosure rules.
- D. Mailing periodic reminders to all Section 16 Individuals and other individuals subject to disclosure rules regarding their obligations to report or to assist the Company in complying with its reporting obligations.
- E. Establishing procedures designed to ensure that the Company will be in a position to comply with any securities law disclosure rules, either currently in force or that may be adopted in the future, that apply to the Company and relate to insider transactions involving Company stock. The procedures may include requiring an insider to notify the Compliance Officer sufficiently in advance of engaging in a transaction both to allow pre-clearance of the transaction for purposes of the Policy and to prepare any reports the Company is required to file, and requiring an insider to make available to the Company all information necessary for the Company to comply with applicable disclosure rules.
- F. Performing periodic cross-checks of available materials, which may include Forms 3, 4 and 5, Form 144, officers and directors questionnaires and reports received from the Company's stock administrator and transfer agent, to determine trading activity by officers, directors and others who have, or may have, access to material nonpublic information.
- G. Circulating the Policy (or a summary of the Policy) to all employees and consultants of the Company, on an appropriate periodic basis, and providing the Policy and other appropriate materials to new employees and consultants, and otherwise ensuring that appropriate education of affected individuals is accomplished.
- H. Obtaining a signed acknowledgment of receipt of the Policy from individuals subject to it. One acknowledgment shall be sufficient for employees generally (e.g. upon hire), except that persons holding the offices, titles and positions listed on Attachment A hereto shall sign an acknowledgment annually (e.g. within 90 days after year-end).
- I. Providing periodic reports on ongoing compliance matters, including any disciplinary actions, regarding the Policy to the Audit Committee, or the full Board of Directors if requested, on a quarterly basis and otherwise assisting the Company's Audit Committee and Board of Directors in implementation of the Policy and this Compliance Program.



**ATTACHMENT D**

**INSIDER TRADING POLICY ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

I certify that I have read, understand and agree to comply with the Pacific Premier Bancorp, Inc. Insider Trading and Disclosure Policy, as updated from time to time and maintained on the Company's Intranet site available to employees. I agree that I will be subject to sanctions imposed by the Company, in its discretion, for violation of the Policy, and that the Company may give stop-transfer and other instructions to the Company's transfer agent against the transfer of Company securities as necessary to ensure compliance with the Policy. I acknowledge that one of the sanctions to which I may be subject as a result of violating the Company's policy is termination of my employment including termination for cause.

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Printed Name: \_\_\_\_\_