

Presentation to HomeStreet Shareholders May 2019



Vote The BLUE Proxy Card "FOR" Charles Griege and Ron Tanemura

To Refresh HomeStreet's Board of Directors



CHARLES W. GRIEGE, JR

- Founder and Managing Partner of Blue Lion Capital since 2005
- Bank investor for over 30 years with excellent returns and an investor in HomeStreet since 2012
- Over eighteen months ago, recommended substantially all of the turnaround plan currently being implemented by HMST
- Worked at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas during the savings and loan crisis
- Has broad capital markets experience including analyzing bank financials, strategy and capital allocation



RONALD K. TANEMURA

- Director of post-reorganization of Lehman Brothers since 2012, helped to resolve one of the most complex bankruptcies in history
- Former Partner, Global Co-Head of Credit
 Derivatives and member of Firmwide Credit Policy
 Committee and the FICC Risk Committee at
 Goldman Sachs
- Director of TPG Specialty Lending, Inc. since 2012, a middle-market business lender. Former director of ICE Clear Credit and ICE Clear Europe
- Has broad experience in the financial services industry, deep understanding of risk, service on the boards of highly regulated financial companies and strong corporate governance experience



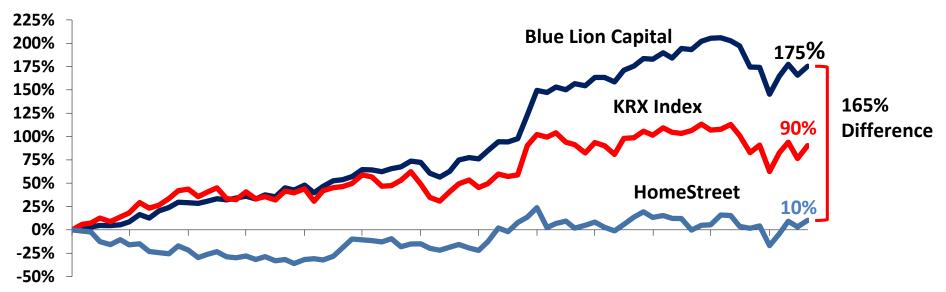
Who Is Blue Lion Capital?

Blue Lion History

- Founded in 2005 with a value investment philosophy
- Launched dedicated Bank Fund in April 2011
- Analyzed hundreds of public and private banks in the U.S and invested in fewer than 70

Our History With HomeStreet

- Invested at the IPO in 2012
- · Have had significant dialogue since then; we believe virtually all of our ideas were ignored
- Although Blue Lion has never been an activist before, HomeStreet was the worst performing bank in our portfolio, and we believed fixable
- Blue Lion Capital's investment performance relative to the KRX and HomeStreet speaks volumes about our capabilities*



Dec-12 Jun-13 Dec-13 Jun-14 Dec-14 Jun-15 Dec-15 Jun-16 Dec-16 Jun-17 Dec-17 Jun-18 Dec-18



HomeStreet Profile

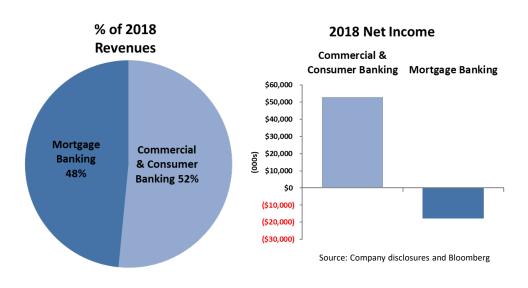
Overview Of Operations

- Private bank founded in 1921 based in Seattle, WA
- Chartered in Washington State
- Completed its IPO in February 2012
- Market Capitalization of \$760 million
- Pro-forma Total assets of \$6.8 billion*
- 63 retail branches located in strong growth markets in the Western U.S. and Hawaii
- Primary markets include:
 - Seattle, Tacoma and Bellevue WA
 - Portland, OR
 - Los Angeles, Long Beach, San Diego CA
 - Honolulu HI
- 2 Historic Operating Segments:
 - · Mortgage Banking (currently being restructured)
 - Commercial & Consumer Banking
- Commercial bank principally does commercial real estate lending

Key Statistics

| | Q1'19 |
|-------------------|---------|
| Assets (\$Ms) | \$7,171 |
| Total Gross Loans | \$5,346 |
| Deposits | \$5,178 |
| ROA | (0.10%) |
| ROE | (0.91%) |
| NIM | 3.11% |
| Efficiency Ratio | 100.66% |

Historical Segment Breakdown





^{*}Pro-forma includes expected closing of announced mortgage origination and MSR sales

Why Is HomeStreet Attractive to Blue Lion Capital?

HomeStreet Can Be a Great Bank and a Great Investment

Some of the Best Markets in the United States

- Growth oriented MSAs
- Favorable demographic trends
- High median household income

Valuable Deposit Franchise

- Solid deposit franchise
- Limited reliance on non-core funding after mortgage segment restructuring

Healthy Loan Portfolio

- Clean balance sheet with minimal exposure to NPAs
- Enough diversity in lending expertise to generate adequate returns

Very Cheap Valuation

- HMST is valued at 1.06x TBV
- Valuation limits downside while providing substantial opportunity
- De minimis core deposit premium

Scalable Assets

• With \$7.2 billion in assets, HMST is large enough to be competitive and generate strong returns

Numerous Opportunities To Improve Returns

- Eliminate wasteful spending
- Reduce costs in commercial bank
- Re-align management incentives



Fifteen Reasons A Refreshed Board is Needed at HomeStreet

Substantial TSR underperformance over 1-, 3-, and 5-years

Slow to adjust strategy and exit mortgage businesses

Low valuation is evidence of lack of market confidence in management

Performance is among worst at any bank in the U.S.

Spent \$360 million on capex and acquisitions with no return

Misaligned executive compensation

7 consecutive earnings misses 2016-2018

Priced secondary
offering days before
missing earnings
guidance by 84%

9

Consistently misleads shareholders on performance

10

6

Numerous corporate governance failures

11

Manipulated election machinery (4 times)

12

Coarse and damaging internal culture

13

Significant CFO/Management turnover

History of SEC
violations, fines and
whistleblower
lawsuit

Related party transactions undisclosed to

shareholders

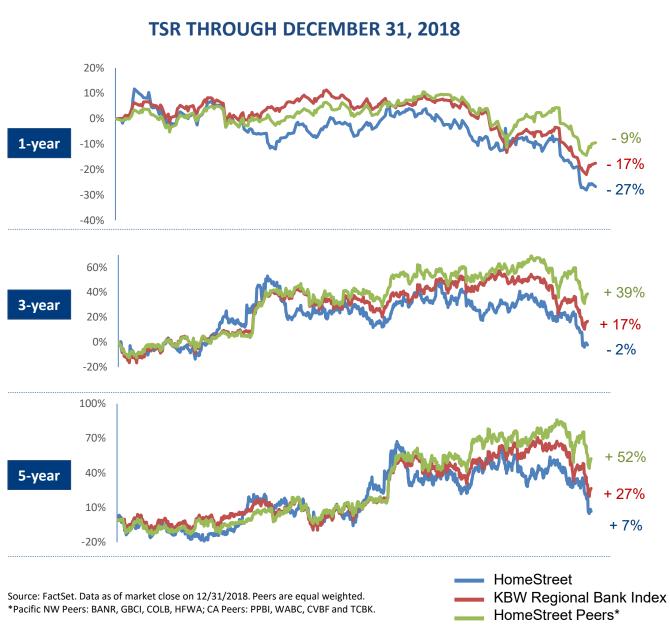


HomeStreet's Underperformance



HomeStreet Has Significantly Underperformed Its Peers

HomeStreet significantly underperforms all peers and the KRX on TSR over a one-, three-, and five-year basis.





There is No Escaping the Conclusion of Underperformance

WORST AMONG PEERS

- HomeStreet has underperformed <u>all peer groups</u> and relevant <u>indices</u> on TSR over a one-, three-and five-year time horizon
- Its 5-year TSR is <u>only 6.8%</u> vs. its peers' median of 45.7% and the KBW Regional Banking Index of 26.9%

| Total Shareholder Return Relative to Peers | | | | | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| | 1-Year | 3-Year | 5-Year | | | |
| Pacific Northwest Peers | -26.0% | -48.4% | -51.0% | | | |
| California Peers | -16.1% | -31.4% | -25.8% | | | |
| HomeStreet's Chosen Peers | -19.0% | -29.5% | -36.1% | | | |
| KBW Bank Index (BKX) | -9.0% | -27.6% | -31.0% | | | |
| KBW Regional Banking Index (KRX) | -9.2% | -19.1% | -20.1% | | | |
| S&P 500 Banks Industry (GICS 4010) | -10.2% | -29.5% | -41.5% | | | |
| Russell 2000 Index (RTY) | -15.6% | -25.9% | -17.2% | | | |
| S&P 500 Index (SPY) | -22.3% | -32.6% | -43.4% | | | |

Source: Bloomberg, as of 12/31/2018; Pacific Northwest Peers: COLB, BANR, GBCI, HFWA; California Peers: PPBI, TCBK, WABC, CVBF; HomeSteet's chosen peers reported in the Company's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2018, filed with the SEC on March 6, 2019. Peer numbers are medians.

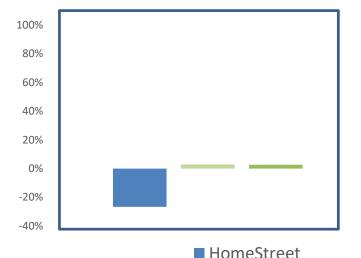


HomeStreet TSR Is At the Bottom, Not Just Worse than Average

HomeStreet vs. Peers Ranked by TSR

One-Year TSR

- 1. Glacier Bancorp, Inc.
- 2. Banner Corporation
- 3. Heritage Financial Corporation
- 4. Westamerica Bancorporation
- 5. TriCo Bancshares
- 6. CVB Financial Corp.
- 7. Columbia Banking System
- → 8. HomeStreet
 - 9. Pacific Premier Bancorp

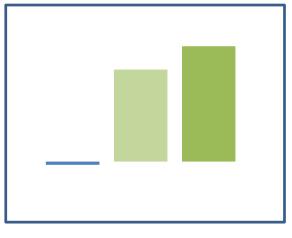


Three-Year TSR

- 1. Heritage
- 2. Glacier ancorp, Inc.
- 3. TriCo Elanci 4. Westa
- 5. CVB Financial Corp
- 6. Banner Corporation
- 7. Columbia Banking System
- 8. Pacific Premier Bancorp
- 9. HomeStreet

Five-Year TSR

- 1. Heritage Financial Corporation
- Promier Bancorp
- 3. Columbia Banking Crater
- Glacjer Bancorp, Inc.
- 7 TriCo Bancshares
- 9. HomeStreet



Pacific NW Peers

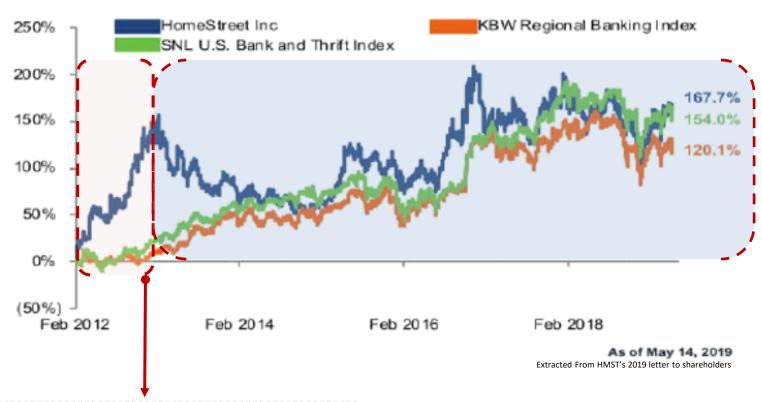








HomeStreet's TSR Chart Since its IPO is Extremely Misleading



To complete its IPO on the third attempt, HMST priced the offering at <u>63%</u> of tangible book value

HMST wants to take credit for the stock appreciating to tangible book value

Since its IPO, 79% of HMST's TSR occurred in 2012

| Total <u>Return</u> | IPO - YE2012 | 2013 - 2018 |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| HMST | 112.9% | -15.1% |
| Pac NW Peers | 8.5% | 144.0% |
| CA Peers | 2.3% | 126.0% |
| KRX | 2.9% | 86.3% |





HomeStreet Belatedly Exited Some of the Mortgage Segment

Blue Lion Recommended Restructuring This Segment More Than 18 Months Ago

- Blue Lion recommended HomeStreet monetize its single family mortgage servicing business and restructure its mortgage origination business
- The mortgage servicing business was a valuable asset that analysts and investors had overlooked, yet it was:
 - Subscale
 - High-cost due to Seattle, WA location
 - Very capital intensive because of risk-based capital rules
- Despite these significant drawbacks, HomeStreet had the highest ratio of Mortgage Servicing/Risk-Based Capital of any bank in the U.S.¹
- HomeStreet's mortgage origination business required substantial restructuring due to:
 - High-cost, stand-alone lending centers
 - Volume-driven expansion into Arizona and California
 - Compensation driven by volume rather than profitability
- Both business lines are highly interest rate sensitive, require complex hedging activities, are volatile and as a result difficult to predict
- For 18 months, HomeStreet maintained that its mortgage servicing and mortgage origination businesses were core to the bank's strategy
- Now, belatedly, HomeStreet is finally exiting a portion of that business
- In the meantime, we believe HomeStreet's mortgage origination business lost > \$50 million from 2017-2018





HomeStreet Initially Refused Almost All Our Recommendations And Now Embraces Them As Its Own Ideas

Blue Lion spent a considerable amount of time and resources over the last 2 years developing and sharing several business improvement initiatives with the Company and the Board. HomeStreet largely dismissed our ideas and disparaged us publicly. Now, the Board has adopted many of them.

| November 2017 - May 2018 BLC Recommendations | April/May 2018 <u>HomeStreet's Response</u> | 2019 <u>HomeStreet's Disclosed Plan</u> |
|--|---|---|
| Sell the Single Family Mortgage Servicing Rights (SF MSRs) because HMST is a sub- scale and high cost servicer. Further, HMST has the highest ratio of MSRs to risk-based capital of any bank in the U.S. | "The sale of the SF MSRs would lead to the loss of \$600 million of low cost deposits, forcing the bank to reduce its loan portfolio by a like amount. Further, our loan officers would lose \$700 million of mortgage refinance income. The total effect of the above would be a negative impact to pre-tax income of approximately \$30.7 million." (HomeStreet's presentation 5/21/2018) | In the last 10 months, HMST has sold 77% of its SF MSRs. "This series of transactions will help to "redefine" our business andsubstantially mitigate the impact of this cyclical and volatile earnings stream." (HomeStreet's 1Q 2019 earnings release) |
| A sale of the MSRs would free up a significant amount of capital that could be used to repurchase stock. | "A sale of our MSRs and subsequent stock buyback as suggested by Blue Lion would have a detrimental impact on future operations." (HomeStreet's letter to shareholders 5/9/2018) | "These transactions, particularly the sale of the MSRs, have provided substantial regulatory capital relief supporting a share repurchase authorization of up to \$75 million of our common stock." (HomeStreet's 1Q 2019 earnings release) |
| Mortgage Origination Business: Sell / close all mortgage lending centers that fail to earn cost of capital, assuming fully allocated corporate costs. Reduce lending center footprint to legacy Pacific Northwest Region. Target efficiency ratio of 87% in 2019 vs. 99.1% in 2017 Blue Lion recommends that HomeStreet reallocate capital from its mortgage segment to the Commercial Bank "We believe that suggesting the Mortgage Banking segment can materially reduce expenses in the current mortgage cycle without adversely affecting revenues is unreasonable." (HomeStreet's presentation 5/21/2018) "We believe Blue Lion's suggestions and analysis are not informed by actual banking operational experience and would result in a dilutive impact on forward EPS and negatively affect the Company's financial performance." (HomeStreet presentation 5/21/2018) | | "The Board of Directors made the difficult decision to explore the potential sale of our mortgage bankingconcluding that the change would be in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. Our mortgage banking business will be substantially smaller focused on our retail deposit network and regional markets." (HomeStreet's press release 2/15/2019) |
| | | "These transactions align with our long-term strategic goal of reducing our reliance on this cyclical and volatile earnings stream and increasing our reliance on the more stable earnings from our Commercial Bank." (HomeStreet press release 4/4/2019) |





Even Now, HMST's Mortgage Restructuring Plan is a Half Measure

We believe management has been disingenuous in claiming that the recent agreements to sell most of its single family mortgage servicing rights and exit the lending center mortgage origination business will "redefine HomeStreet"

- \$68 million of single family mortgage servicing rights remain on the balance sheet
- Future originated mortgages will be sold and the mortgage servicing rights retained
- Implied management guidance is for annual single family mortgage originations of \$1.5 billion*
- Management has given no guidance on the profitability of this business line. In 2018, HomeStreet originated \$5.5 billion of mortgages. Blue Lion estimates HomeStreet lost > \$34 million pre-tax in this business line
- Analysts agreed with this assessment by reducing earnings estimates and cutting price targets due to much higher mortgage originations than originally modeled.

ANALYSTS ARE NOT CONVINCED OF HOMESTREET'S RESTRUCTURING PLAN

"Our lowered rating and Price Target reflect our expectation that mortgage banking revenues could comprise a greater portion of operating revenue and expenses going forward than we previously estimated..... a discount to HMST's forward earnings is warranted due to a greater contribution of more volatile gain on sale revenue to composite earnings"

- Tim Coffey, 5/1/19 FIG



"Expecting A 1Q19 Info Feast, Turns Out Only Appetizers Served..... We looked forward to this release as an information feast, but the meal was light on details."

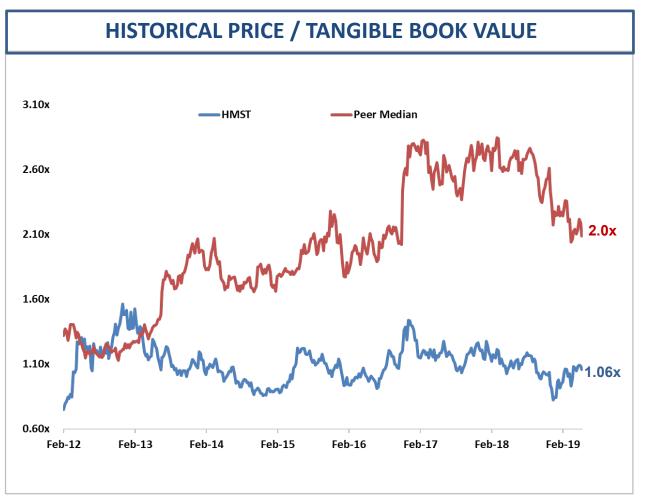




From HMST Q1'19 Earnings Call Transcript

Market Assigns Low Multiple to HomeStreet Consistently Below Peer Group Valuation

We believe the Company's low valuation relative to peers is evidence that shareholders have no confidence in management and the strategic direction set by the Board



As Of May 23, 2019

- 1. Westamerica Bancorporation
- 2. Glacier Bancorp, Inc.
- 3. CVB Financial Corp
- 4 Heritage Financial Corporation



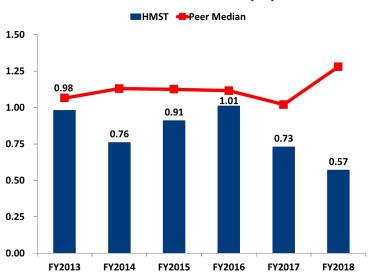
- o Trico Bancshares PEERS
- 7. Pacific Premier Bancop
- 8. Banner Corporation
- → 9. HomeStreet



HomeStreet Has Not Generated Strong Financial Performance

The Bank Underperforms on EVERY Meaningful Metric

RETURN ON ASSETS (%)



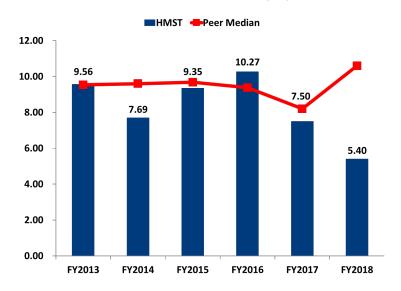
As Of Fiscal Year 2018

- 1. CVB Financial Corp
- 2. Glacier Bancorp, Inc.
- 3. Columbia Banking System

- 6. Pacific Premier Banco
- 7. TriCo Bancshares
- 8. Heritage Financial Corporation



RETURN ON EQUITY (%)



As Of Fiscal Year 2018

- 1. Glacier Bancorp, Inc.
- 2. Westamerica Bancorporation
- 3. CVB Financial Corp

- 6. Pacific Premier bar
- 7. Columbia Banking System
- 8. Heritage Financial Corporation
- 9. HomeStreet



Community Financia

Return on Average Assets: HMST Is One of the Lowest in the Country

Of 207 Banks with Assets Between \$2 bn and \$50 bn, HomeStreet ranks 198th

Home BancShares, Inc. (2.06%), Western Alliance Bancorporation (2.05%), First Financial Bankshares, Inc. (1.98%), PacWest Bancorp (1.91%), Eagle Bancorp, Inc. (1.91%), 🖰 ServisFirst Bancshares, Inc. (1.88%), People's Utah Bancorp (1.87%), Preferred Bank (1.83%), East West Bancorp, Inc. (1.82%), International Bancshares Corporation (1 RBB Bancorp (1.78%), Commerce Bancshares, Inc. (1.77%), Stock Yards Bancorp, Inc. (1.75%), LegacyTexas Financial Group, Inc. (1.72%), Merchants ay General Bancorp (1.69%), Lakeland Financial Corporation (1.68%), BancFirst Corporation (1.65%), FB Financial Corporation (1.65%), First BanCorp. Bancorp (1.7%)

(1.65%). First Mer (1.59%), Community Partners, Inc. (1.52%) Exchange Bank (1.4) Home BancShares Trust Bancorp, Inc. Bancorporation (1.4) Bancshares, Inc. (1. (1.39%), Nicolet Bar Financial Corporatio #1 ROAA (1.36%), Columbia

-Interprise Financial Services Corp (1.64%), City Holding Company (1.62%), CVB Financial Corp. (1.59%), Glacier Bancorp, Inc. First Bancorp (1.56%), First Financial Corporation (1.56%), First Community Bankshares, Inc. (1.55%), Pinnacle Financial (1.52%), Republic Bancorp, Inc. (1.51%), CBTX, Inc. (1.49%), S&T Bancorp, Inc. (1.49%), Great Southern Bancorp, Inc. (1.49%), nc. (1.46%), Bryn Mawr Bank Corporation (1.46%), Independent Bank Corp. (1.46%), Home Bancorp, Inc. (1.46%), Washington anc Corp. (1.46%), First National Bank Alaska (1.45%), Sterling Bancorp (1.45%), Park National Corporation (1.44%), Cadence Bancorp (1.44%), CenterState Bank Corporation (1.42%), First Commonwealth Financial Corporation (1.42%), Prosperity prp, Inc. (1.41%), Chemical Financial Corporation (1.4%), Central Bancompany, Inc. (1.39%), 1867 Western Financial Corporation Horizon National Corporation (1.38%), First National of Nebraska, Inc. (1.37%), German American Bancorp, Inc. (1.37%), TCF ncorp. (1.36%), Carolina Financial Corporation (1.36%), Simmons First National Corporation (1.36%), United Bankshares, Inc.), Independent Bank Group, Inc. (1.35%), Synovus Financial Corp. (1.35%), United Community Banks, Inc. (1.35%), United Corporation (1.33%), Great Western Bancorp, Inc. (1.33%), Old Second Bancorp, Inc. (1.33%), Webster Financial Corporation

(1.33%), Popular, Inc. (1.32%), Ner ant Corporation (1.32%), Summit Financial Group, Inc. (1.31%), West Bancorporation, Inc. (1.31%), OFG Bancorp (1.31%), Bank of Marin Bancorp (1.31%), Metropolitan Bank Holding Corp. (1.3%), Horizon Bancorp, Inc. (1.3%), First Hawaiian, Inc. (1.3%), Washington Federal, Inc. (1.3%), TowneBank (1.29%), Canandaigua National Corporation (1.29%), W.T.B. Financial Corporation (1.29%), Bank of Hawaii Corporation (1.29%), Banner Corporation (1.29%), Hope Bancorp, Inc. (1.28%), Mercantile Bank Corporation (1.28%), BancorpSouth Bank (1.28%), Cap National Corporation (1.28%), First Busey Corporation (1.27%), BOK Financial Corporation (1.27%), Westamerica Bancorporation (1.27%). Independent Bank Corporation Arrow Financial Corporation (1.27%), First Interstate BancSystem, Inc. (1.26%), Sandy Spring Bancorp, Inc. (1.26%), WesBanco, Inc. (1.26%), Pacific Premier nc. (1.25%), Veritex Holdings, Inc. (1.25%), IBERIABANK Corporation (1.25%), Southern National Bancorp of Virginia, Inc. (1.25%), Ameris Bancorp (1.24%), TriCa es (1.23%), Tompkins Financial Corporation (1.23%), South State Corporation (1.23%), Sierra Bancorp inancial Corporation (1.21%), Umpqua Holdings Corporation (1.2%), Cambridge Bancorp (1.2%), NBT (1.22%), Hills Bancorporation (1.22%), Revere Bank (1.22%) Bancorp Inc. (1.2%), Brookline Bancorp, Inc. (1.19%), Peg orp Inc. (1.19%), Texas Capital Bancshares, Inc. (1.19%), Southside Bancshares, Inc. (1.19%), Farmers & ation (1.18%), ConnectOne Bancorp, Inc. (1.16%), Hancock Whitney Corporation (1.16%), F.N.B. Corporation Merchants Bank of Long Beach (1.18%), Wintrust Finance (1.16%), Heritage Commerce Corp (1.15%), Origin (1.15%), First Citizens BancShares, Inc. (1.14%), River City Bank (1.14%), Lakeland Bancorp, Inc. (1.14%), Dacotah Banks, Inc. (1.13%), Burke & Herbert Bank company (1.13%), First Mid Bancshares, Inc. (1.12%), Signature Bank (1.12%), CNB Financial Corporation (1.12%), Peoples Financial Services Corp. (1.11%). Sou nancial, Inc. (1.11%), Southern BancShares (N.C.), Inc. (1.11%), Seacoast Banking Corporation of Florida (1.11%), Trustmark Corporation (1.11%), Atlantic Union ares Corporation (1.1%), Allegiance Bancshares, Inc. (1.1%), National Bank Holdings Corporation (1.09%), Heartland Financial USA, Inc. (1.08%) Hanni Financial 📶 (1.06%), Old National Bancorp (1.07%), Univest Financial Corporation (1.06%), Heritage Financial Corporation First Midwest Bap p, Inc. (1.06%) 🌠 Inc. (1.04%), Central Pacific Financial Corp. (1.04%), People's United Financial, Inc. (1.03%), TriState Capital Holdings, Inc. (1.03%), Fulton Financial Corporation Atlantic Capital Bancshares, Inc. (1.02%), Peapack-Gladstone Financial Corporation (1.01%), Amalgamated Bank (1.01%), STAR Corp. (1%). Old Ling Bancshares, Inc. (1%), Enterprise Bancorp, Inc. (1%), Boston Private Financial Holdings, Inc. (0.99%), Equity Financial Grup, Inc. (1.01%), Associated

Bancshare, Inc. (0.99%), First of Lond **Home**Street Financial Inc. (0.97%). Guaranty Bancs Holdings Inc. (0.93%), CIT Group In Corporation (0.91%), Berkshire, Hill (0.86%), Flushing Financial Cor

Bancshales, Inc. (0.81%), First

Bancorp (0.71%), Luther Burbank Corpo

#198 ROAA

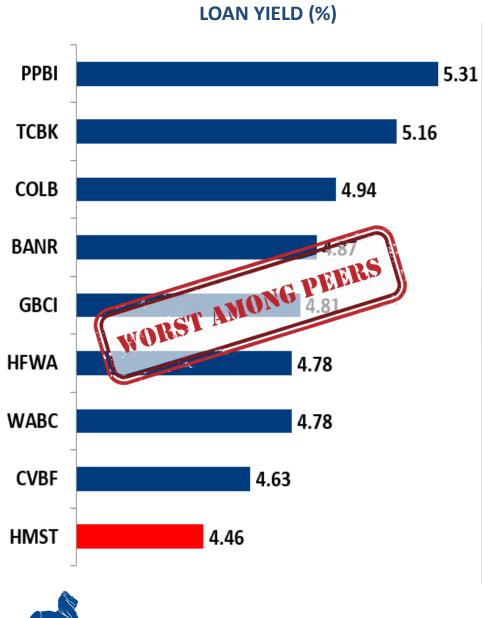
QCR Holdings, Inc. (0.98%), OceanFirst Financial Corp. (0.97%), Byline Bancorp, Inc. (0.97%), MutualFirst Institutions, Inc. (0.94%), Bar Harbor Bankshares (0.93%), MidWestOne Financial Group, Inc. (0.93%), Hillton proration (0.93%), SmartFinancial, Inc. (0.92%), Capital City Bank Group, Inc. (0.91%), Fidelity Southern nics Bank (0.87%), First Bancshares, Inc. (0.87%), Bridge Bancorp, Inc. (0.87%), Valley National Bancorp letwork, Inc. (0.83%), Business First Bancshares, Inc. (0.83%), West Suburban Bancorp, Inc. (0.81%), Civista Business Bank (0.8%), Century Bancorp, Inc. (0.74%), Midland States Bancorp, Inc. (0.72%), First Internet Inc. (0.69%), Customers Bancorp, Inc. (0.68%), Mid Penn Bancorp, Inc. (0.63%), TFS Financial Corporation

(MHC) (0.14%), HomeStreet, Inc. (0.57%), Mercantil Bank Holding Corporation (0.54%), Banc of California, Inc. (0.44%), Opus Bank (0.42%), HarborOne Bancorp, Inc. (MHC) mb<mark>ia Financial, Inc. (M</mark>HC) (0.75%), Republic First Bancorp, Inc. (0.33%), Carter Bank & Trust (0.29%), HomeTrust Bancshares, Inc. (0.25%), Howard Bancorp, Inc. (0.38%), C (-0.2%)

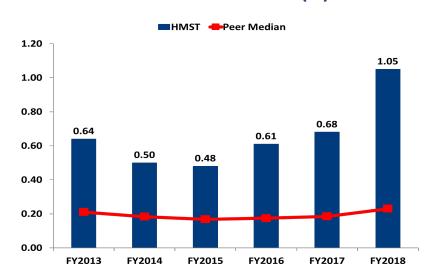
Source: SNL Data as of 5/21/19

HomeStreet Has Not Addressed Its Underperforming Commercial Bank

The Commercial Bank Underperforms on **EVERY** Meaningful Metric



COST OF DEPOSITS (%)



As Of Fiscal Year 2018

- 1. Westamerica Bancorporation
- 2. CVB Financial Corp
- 3. Glacier Bancorp, Inc.

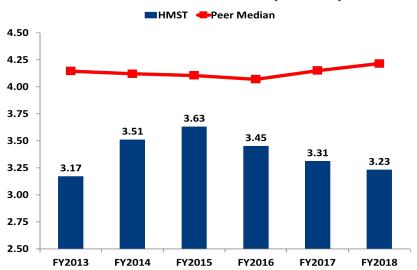


- 6. Banner Corporation
- 7. Heritage Financial Corporation
- 8. Pacific Premier Bancorp
- → 9. HomeStreet

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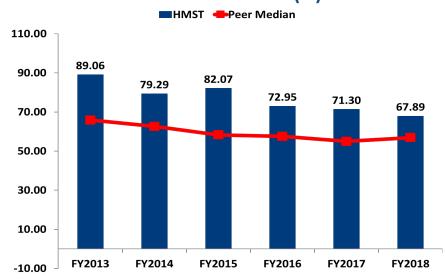
NET INTEREST MARGIN (NIM %)



As Of Fiscal Year 2018

- 1. Banner Corporation
- 2. Pacific Premier Bancorp
- 3. Columbia Banking System
- 4. Glacier Bancorp, Inc.
- 5. TriCo Bancshares
- 6. Heritage Financial Corporation
- 7. CVB Financial Corp
- → 8. HomeStreet
 - 9. Westamerica Bancorporation

EFFICIENCY RATIO (%)



As Of Fiscal Year 2018

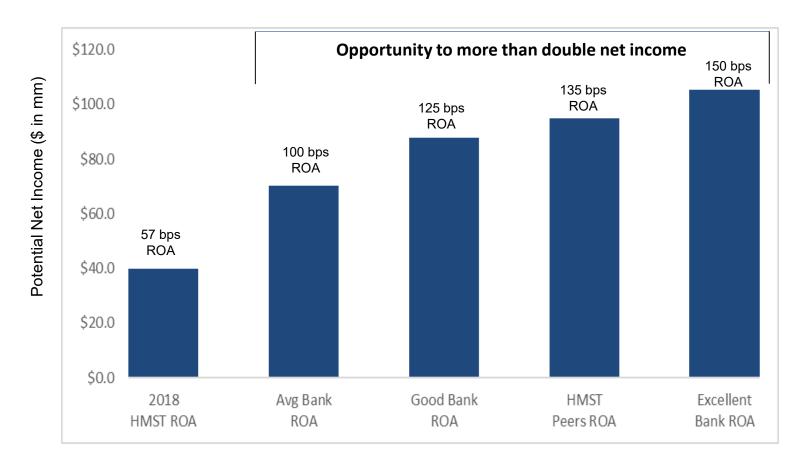
- 1. CVB Financial Corp
- 2. Pacific Premier Bancorp
- 3. Wastamerica Bancorporation
- 5. Columbia Banking
- 6. Banner Corporation
- 7. TriCo Bancshares
- 8. Heritage Financial Corporation
- 9. HomeStreet



Source: FactSet

Matching the peers or average banks nationally would create substantial additional net income

Matching peer ROA would also likely expand the multiple, leading to significant upside in the stock



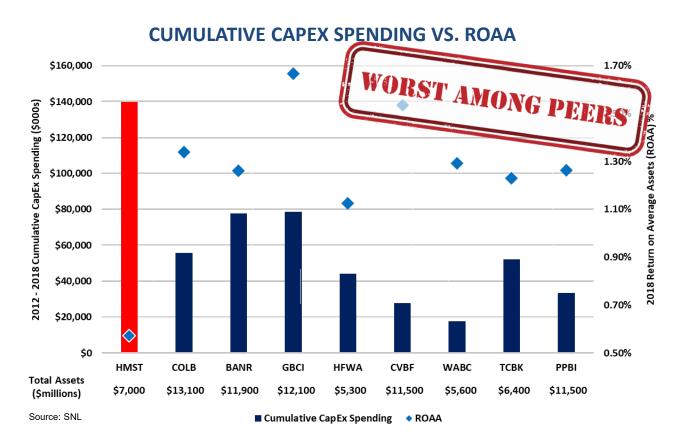




HomeStreet Spends More Than All Peers on CapEx

Despite its Worst-In-Class Returns, HomeStreet Deploys the Most Capital

- Since the beginning of 2013, HomeStreet has spent approximately \$140 million on capital expenditures, almost 2x - 8x MORE than peers
- During the same time period, HomeStreet has spent more than \$220 million on acquisitions
- Combined, HomeStreet has spent more than \$360 million in pursuit of what the Company claims to be "exceptional growth"
- This destructive use of capital helps to explain HomeStreet's ROAA which is a fraction of its peers







HomeStreet's Executive Compensation Plans Are Flawed

- We do not believe that the composition of HomeStreet's Human Resources and Corporate
 Governance Committee (HRCG), which acts as both the nominating and corporate governance
 committee and the compensation committee, fosters appropriate independence and fair oversight.
 - In particular, we are concerned that the Chairman of the HRCG is the son of a former employer and business partner of HomeStreet's Chairman and CEO, Mark Mason.
- HomeStreet shareholders have never received a reasonable explanation as to why Mr. Mason received a one-time \$350,000 bonus in 2015 for the achievement of "closing" the Simplicity Bancorp acquisition.
- Despite missing HomeStreet's own earnings guidance every single quarter of 2017 AND having a record as one of the worst performing public banks since 2013, the Board inexplicably rewarded Mr. Mason with a new three-year employment agreement in January 2018.
- We believe HomeStreet's Board has failed to develop a pay-for-performance compensation program
 that rewards performance on metrics that matter the most, including TSR, earnings growth,
 profitability, efficiency ratio and the Company's outperformance relative to its peers.
 - 90% of management's non-equity cash bonuses are tied to metrics that promote growth over profitability and a qualitative assessment of risk and are adjusted to exclude growth-related expenses.





Mark Mason's Bonus Compensation Plan is Flawed by Design

Mr. Mason Receives Peer-level Compensation Despite Significant Relative Underperformance

| Performance Measure | Weight | Threshold | Target | Stretch | Results |
|--|--------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Overall Core ROTE | 25.00% | 8.00% | 10.23% | 15.00% | 4.93% |
| Commercial & Consumer Core ROTE | 25.00% | 7.00% | 9.00% | 11.00% | 9.86% |
| Classified Assets to Total Assets ¹ | 10.00% | 1.38% | 0.87% | 0.36% | 0.24% |
| Core Deposit Growth | 20.00% | 5.00% | 7.26% | 11.00% | 10.12% |
| Non-Mortgage Lending Volume (in millions) ² | 20.00% | \$ 2,516 | \$ 3,593 | \$ 4,670 | \$ 2,925 |
| Actual Payout as a Percentage of Target | | | | | 86.82% |

Source: Extracted from HomeStreet's 2019 Definitive Proxy Statement

- The only performance metric commonly used by HomeStreet's peers is *Classified Assets to Total Assets*.
- 90% of the weighted performance measures are not appropriately constructed to drive bank profitability:

Core ROTE

- This is a pro forma number with no reconciliation table in the proxy (unlike all peer banks)
- Although this aims to measure return on tangible equity, the pro forma net income calculation excludes expenses related to expansion into new markets (unlike all peer banks)
- Provides no incentive for discipline on capex spending

Core Deposit Growth

- Growth metric that fails to consider mix, rate or overall deposit costs, which are critical to overall
 profitability
- This metric was achieved in 2018, despite significant deterioration in the quality of deposits

Non-Mortgage Lending Volume

- Volume metric that does not account for loan yield or risk
- Does nothing to deter CRE concentration ratios, in which HomeStreet is already one of highest of any bank on the West Coast.
- Given HomeStreet's low ROA, ROE and history with problem CRE loans, it is inappropriate to have 20% of Mr. Mason's bonus compensation attributed to mere volume





Management's Pay-for-Performance Compensation Plans Are Flawed

Management Compensation is Not Aligned With Shareholders

Since 2017, HomeStreet's NEOs have received more than \$11 million in total compensation despite HomeStreet's Market Cap decline over that same period of \$274 million.

Mark Mason, Chairman and CEO

- Mr. Mason has been paid \$8.85 million since 2013 while HomeStreet's TSR has declined 15.1% over the same period.
- Mr. Mason's total compensation almost doubled after becoming Chairman of the Board in 2015.
- In 2017, Mr. Mason received \$1.89 million in total compensation an increase of 14% over 2016 despite HomeStreet's pre-tax earnings declining 27% and its TSR declining 8%.
- In 2018, Mr. Mason received \$1.66 million in total compensation despite HomeStreet's 30% decline in pre-tax earnings and a TSR decline of 26%.

Rose Marie David, Sr. EVP, Mortgage Lending Director

- 50% of Ms. David's <u>quarterly</u> incentive compensation is based on lending volume without a corresponding incentive tied to profitability.
- Since 2013, the cumulative estimated pre-tax earnings from the mortgage origination business has been \$13.7 million. Over this same period, Ms. David has received a total compensation equal to \$7.7 million, of which 94% has been paid in cash.
- From 2016-2018, the cumulative estimated pre-tax loss from the mortgage origination business was more than \$27 million. Over this same period, Ms. David received compensation totaling almost \$3.9 million, of which 96% has been paid in cash.
- In 2018 alone, despite the fact that HomeStreet's mortgage origination business generated estimated pre-tax losses of more than \$34 million, Ms. David received \$0.9 million in total compensation.

William Endresen, EVP, CRE and Commercial Capital President

- 50% of Mr. Endresen's monthly incentive compensation is based on lending volume without a corresponding incentive tied to profitability.
- 50% of Mr. Endresen's total incentive compensation is tied to profitability that we believe is calculated incorrectly due to underprovisioning and the mis-allocation of corporate costs.
- Despite the Company's overall poor performance, Mr. Endresen's received a cumulative total compensation of \$3.55 million over the past three years, of which 89% has been paid in cash.

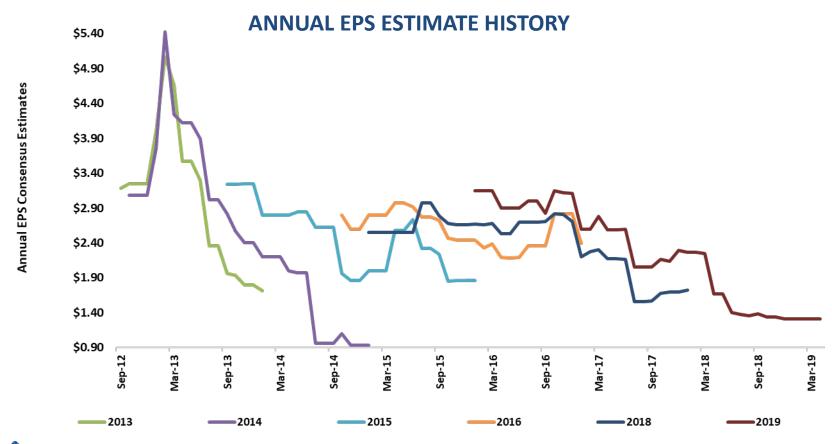


7

HomeStreet Has Zero Visibility Into Its Business

The Company Consistently Misses Consensus EPS Guidance

- HomeStreet consistently misses consensus estimates and its own quarterly guidance
- As the chart depicts, analyst estimates always decline over time
- We believe this is a direct result of poor management and strategy which has caused high complexity, lack of visibility, flawed messaging and growth being prioritized over profitability







HomeStreet Priced Secondary Offering Prior to Lowering Guidance

Thirty Days After Offering Company Guided Down 84%

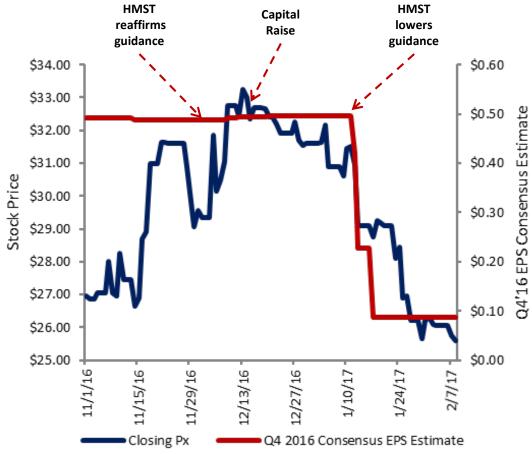
HomeStreet reaffirmed its guidance during the marketing of its secondary offering as evidenced by the red line in chart.

The offering closed on December 13, 2016 when stock was near an all-time high.

Just thirty days later on January 12, 2017, HMST lowered its guidance 84%!

The stock has never recovered.

HOMESTREET'S Q4 2016 ESTIMATED EPS AND STOCK PRICE







9

HomeStreet Manipulates Its SEC Mandated Performance Graph

HomeStreet Uses The Incorrect Time Period



Source: Blue Lion Capital

¹ see 17 CFR § 229.201 - (Item 201) Market price of and dividends on the registrant's common equity and related stockholder matters.



HomeStreet Has Had Numerous Corporate Governance Failures

BOARD ENTRENCHMENT

- Classified Board*
- Combined Chairman & CEO role
- Lack of Proxy Access by shareholders

OBSTRUCTIVE VOTING STANDARDS

- Supermajority required for M&A and Charter Amendments*
- WA state statute disallows for written consent.

AUDIT CONTROVERSIES

- Numerous internal control deficiencies
- Significant deficiencies regarding reliably reporting financials according to GAAP (source 424B3 8/16)
- Delayed filing Q3 2014 10Q and 2014 10K

POOR SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

- Wasted shareholder assets by rejecting our notice of intent to nominate in 2018 while inviting us to pursue the same outcome through a special meeting
- Denial of our books and records request

LACK OF DISCLOSURE

- None on Gender Pay
- Limited on CEO Succession Plans

BOARD AGE & LACK OF DIVERSITY

- Corporate Governance documents restrict directors serving until the calendar year following their 74th birthday
- Yet, directors Ederer (76), King (75) are over the limit and retiring director Indiek (81), is significantly over the limit
- Declined to meet with a group regarding board diversity





HomeStreet Fails To Act On Its Basic Fiduciary Duties To Shareholders

The Board Continues To Misrepresent The Facts Regarding Dwight Capital

- On April 29, 2019 **Dwight Capital LLC**, a large non-bank multi-family lender, sent a letter and issued a press release indicating that it was interested in acquiring HomeStreet's Fannie Mae DUS license and related mortgage servicing rights at a premium to its fair market value
- Dwight Capital made itself available to meet with HomeStreet's board at their convenience
- The next day, HomeStreet replied with a press release indicating that the Board would review the letter and stated the following:

"HomeStreet was not aware of Dwight Capital's interest until their press release, as **they had not previously contacted us**" – HomeStreet, 4/30/19

On May 22, 2019, Dwight Capital issued another release indicating its dismay regarding HomeStreet's claims:

"We dispute HomeStreet's assertion on April 30, 2019 that 'HomeStreet was not aware of Dwight Capital's interest until their press release, as they had not previously contacted us. Dwight Capital has sent emails to Mark Mason in 2017 and 2018 expressing this very same interest and Dwight Capital received a response that '[w]e are not interested in selling our DUS license'" – Dwight Capital, 5/22/19

Not only did the Chairman and CEO lie publicly to shareholders, he presumably failed to inform the Board of Dwight Capital's initial interest. Despite the fabrication, the Board continues to back its Chairman and fails to act on its fiduciary duties to shareholders.



HomeStreet's Board Has Used The Corporate Machinery to Impede Shareholder Rights

From 2018 to 2019, HomeStreet engaged several law firms, a public relations firm, an investment banking firm and others to protect themselves from accountability.

- In 2018 HomeStreet spent several million dollars to block Blue Lion's attempt to nominate candidates for election to the Board.
 - HomeStreet rejected Blue Lion's 133-page nomination notice in 2018 as deficient on technicalities that we believe could have been easily resolved with a five-minute phone call.
 - HomeStreet then refused to provide Blue Lion with a list of its shareholders so that Blue Lion could solicit votes. After Blue Lion threatened to sue HomeStreet over its right to obtain the list, HomeStreet delivered it.
 - After Blue Lion subsequently announced plans to solicit proxies "Against" two of HomeStreet's nominees at the 2018 Annual Meeting, we believe HomeStreet attempted to confuse shareholders by modifying its proxy card with the addition of an unclear voting option under the claim that it was required by Washington State Law.
 - HomeStreet also hired a new law firm to approach the Washington State Department of Financial Institutions (the "DFI") seeking an interpretation of Washington banking law that would make it more difficult for a shareholder to solicit proxies.
- Following the 2018 annual meeting, HomeStreet modified its Bylaws without shareholder input to further restrict the ability for shareholders to engage constructively with the Board and to nominate directors.
 - In 2019, Blue Lion received a substantially augmented D&O questionnaire compared to 2018, which included a request for information that we believe was not germane to a nomination of directors.
 - Following the submission of our 2019 nomination notice, we believe HomeStreet again attempted to manipulate
 the annual meeting mechanics by providing <u>three</u> business days notice to banks and brokers before setting a record
 date, instead of the legally required <u>twenty</u> business days.

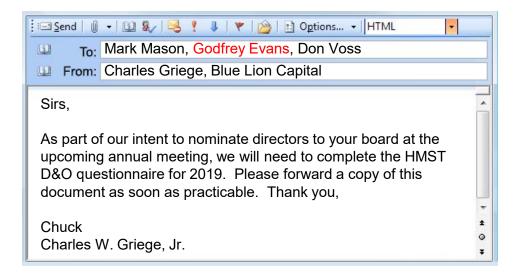


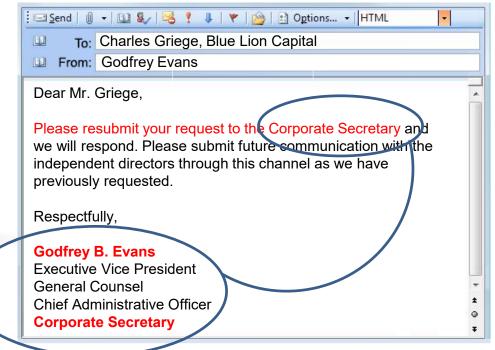


An Example of HomeStreet's Approach to Shareholder Relations

HomeStreet's Bylaws

"To be eligible to be a nominee for election or reelection as a director of the corporation by a Holder, the person proposed to be nominated must complete and deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 1.12) to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation a written questionnaire providing the information requested about the background and qualifications of such person and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made and a written representation and agreement (the questionnaire and representation and agreement to be in the form provided by the Secretary upon written request)









HomeStreet's New Advance Notice Bylaw Speaks For Itself

- b) To be in proper form, whether in regard to a nominee for election to the Board or other business, a Noticing Shareholder's notice to the Secretary must:

 i. Set forth, as to each Holder, the following information together with a representation as to the accuracy of the information:
- A. such Holder's name and address as they appear on the corporation's books and the name and address of such Holder's affiliates or associates,
- B. the class or series and number of shares of the corporation that are, directly or indirectly, owned of record by such Holder or any of its affiliates or associates, and the class or series and number of shares of the corporation that are, directly or indirectly, beneficially owned by such Holder or any of its officially owned by such Holder or any of its
- C. any option, warrant, convertible security, stock appreciation right, or similar right with an exercise or conversion privilege or a settlement payment or mechanism at a price related to any class or series of shares of the corporation or with a value derived in whole or in part from the value of any class or series of shares of the corporation, or any centract, derivative, swap or other transaction or series of transactions designed to produce economic benefits and risks that correspond substantially to the ownership of any class or series of shares of the corporation, inclind due to the fact that the value of such contract, derivative, swap or other transaction or series of transactions is determined by reference to the price, value or volatility of any class or series of shares of the corporation, whether or not such instrument, contract or right shall be subject to settlement in the underlying class or series of shares of the corporation, through the delivery of cash or other property, or otherwise, and without regard to whether the Holder, or any of its affiliates or associates, may have entered into transactions that hedge or mitigate the economic effect of such instrument, contract or right, or any other direct or indirect opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the corporation, and only other foregoing, a "Derivative Instrument") that is directly or indirectly owned beneficially by the Holder or any of its affiliates or associates and any other direct or indirect opportunity to profit or share in any profit derived from any increase or decrease in the value of shares of the corporation.
- D. any proxy, contract, arrangement, understanding or relationship pursuant to which such Holder, or any of its affiliates or associates, has any right to vote or has granted a right to vote any security of the corporation,
- E. any agreement, arrangement, understanding or relationship, including any repurchase or so-called "stock borrowing" agreement or arrangement, involving such Holder or any of its affiliates or associates, directly or indirectly, the purpose or effect of which is to mitigate loss to, reduce the economic risk (of ownership or otherwise) of any class or series of the shares of the corporation by, manage the risk of share price changes for, or increase or decrease the voting power of, such Holder or any of its affiliates or associates with respect to any class or series of the shares of the corporation, or which provides, directly or indirectly, the opportunity to profit or share in any profit
- shares of the corporation (any of the foregoing, a "Short Interest"), F. any rights to dividends on the shares of the corporation owned beneficial separable from the underlying shares of the corporation,
- G. any proportionate interest in shares of the corporation or Derivative Instru liability company or similar entity in which the Holder or any of its affiliates or interest in a general partner, is the manager, managing member or, direc member of a limited liability company or similar entity.
- H. any performance-related fees (other than an asset-based fee) to which
 increase or decrease in the value of shares of the corporation or Derivative In

 any significant equity interests or any Derivative Instruments or Short
 consistent.
- J. any direct or indirect interest of such Holder or any of its affiliates or ass any Competitor (including, in any such case, any employment agreement, co K. any arrangements, rights or other interests described in Sections 1.12(same household
- L. all information that would be required to be set forth in a Schedule 13D fi

such a schedule were required to be filed by such Holder or any of its affiliates or assoc

- M. any other information that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement, form of proxy or other fillings required to be made by such Holder in connection with solicitations of proxies for, as applicable, the proposal or for the election of directors in a contested election pursuant to the Proxy Rules, and
- N. any other information as reasonably requested by the corporation.
- In addition, to be considered timely, a Noticing Shareholder's notice shall further be updated, if necessary, so that the information provided or required to be provided in such notice remains true and correct as of the record date for the meeting and as of the date that is ten business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof, and such update shall be delivered to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation not later than 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time five business days after the record date for the meeting (in the case of the update required to be made as of the record date) and not later than 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time eight business days prior to the date for the meeting or, if practicable, any adjournment or postponement thereof (and, if not practicable, on the first practicable date prior to the date to which the meeting has been adjourned or postponed) (in the case of the update required to be made as of ten business days prior to the meeting or any adjournment or postponement thereof). For the avoidance of doubt, the obligation to update as set forth in this paragraph shall not limit the corporation's rights with respect to any deficiencies in any notice provided by a shareholder, extend any applicable deadlines hereunder or enable or be deemed to permit a shareholder who has previously submitted notice hereunder to amend or update any proposal or nomination or to submit any new proposal, including by changing or adding nominees, matters, business and or resolutions proposed to be brought before a meeting of the shareholders.
- ii. If the notice relates to any business other than a nomination of a director or directors that the shareholder proposes to bring before the meeting, the notice, in addition to the matters set forth in paragraph (i) above, must set also forth:

- A. a brief description of the business desired to be brought before the meeting, the reasons for conducting such business at the meeting and any material interest of such Holder and each of its affiliates or associates in such business.
- B. the text of the proposal or business (including the text of any resolutions proposed for consideration and, in the event that such proposal or business includes a proposal to amend the Articles of Incorporation or these Bylaws, the text of the proposed amendment), and
- C. a description of all agreements, arrangements and understandings, direct and indirect, between or among (1) such Holder and any of its affiliates or associates, on the one hand, and (2) any other person or entity (including the name of any such person or entity) in connection with the proposal of such business by such Holder.
- iii. Set forth, as to each individual, if any, whom the Holder proposes to nominate for election or reelection to the Board, in addition to the matters set forth in paragraph (i) above:
- A. all information relating to such individual that would be required to be disclosed in a proxy statement, form of proxy or other filings required to be made in connection with solicitations of proxies for the election of directors in a contested election pursuant to the Proxy Rules (including such individual's written consent to being named in the corporation's proxy statement and any associated proxy card as a nominee and to serving as a director if elected), and
- B. a description of all direct and indirect compensation and other material monetary agreements, arrangements and understandings during the past three years, and any other material relationships, between or among such Holder and any of its affiliates and associates, on the one hand, and each proposed nominee, and his or her affiliates and associates, on the other hand, including all information that would be required to be disclosed pursuant to Item 404 of Regulation S-K if the Holder or any of its affiliates or associates were the "registrant" for purposes of Item 404 and the nominee were a director or executive officer of such registrant.
- iv. A representation that the Noticing Shareholder (A) has complied with all requirements imposed by applicable law or by regulatory entities having jurisdiction over the corporation, including the change of control provisions of the Washington Commercial Bank Act, and (B) intends to vote or cause to be voted shares of stock of the corporation held by the Noticing Shareholder at the meeting and intends to appear in person or by a representative at the meeting to nominate the person or propose the business specified in the notice.
- v. With respect to each individual, if any, whom the Holder proposes to nominate for election or reelection to the Board, a Noticing Shareholder's notice must, in addition to the matters set forth in in paragraphs (i) and (iv) above, also include a completed and signed questionnaire, representation, and agreement required by Section 1.13 below. The corporation may require any proposed nominee to furnish such other information as may reasonably be required by the corporation to determine the eliability of the proposed nominee to serve as an independent director of the corporation or that could be material to a reasonable shareholder's

Complying with HomeStreet's new advanced notice Bylaw required Blue Lion to submit more than 650 pages of materials, to nominate two directors

increased Board at least 100 days prior to the first anniversary of the preceding all also be considered timely, but only with respect to nominees for any new pal executive offices of the corporation not later than 5:00 p.m. Pacific Time on or specifying the size of the increased Board is first made by the corporation, in these Bylaws shall be eligible for election as directors. Only such business e meeting in accordance with the procedures set forth in these Bylaws. Except airman of the meeting shall have the power and duty to determine whether a proposed, as the case may be, in compliance with the procedures set forth in

see Bylaws, to declare that such proposal or nomination shall be disregarded. also shall comply with all applicable requirements of the Exchange Act and the provided, however, that any references in these Bylaws to the Exchange Act or able to nominations or proposals as to any other business to be considered

equest inclusion of proposals in the corporation's proxy statement pursuant to at the Noticing Shareholder intends to be, governed by Rule 14a-8 under the

at the Noticing Shareholder Intends to be, governed by Rule 14a-8 under

The business to be conducted at a special meeting of shareholders shall be limited to the business set forth in the notice of meeting sent by the corporation.

1.13 SUBMISSION OF QUESTIONNAIRE AND REPRESENTATION AND AGREEMENT.

To be eligible to be a nominee for election or reelection as a director of the corporation by a Holder, the person proposed to be nominated must complete and deliver (in accordance with the time periods prescribed for delivery of notice under Section 1.12) to the Secretary at the principal executive offices of the corporation a written questionnaire providing the information requested about the background and qualifications of such person and the background of any other person or entity on whose behalf the nomination is being made and a written representation and agreement (the questionnaire and representation and agreement to be in the form provided by the Secretary upon written request) that such person:

(a) is not and will not become a party to:

- i. any Voting Commitment that has not been disclosed to the corporation, or
- ii. any Voting Commitment that could limit or interfere with the person's ability to comply, if elected as a director of the corporation, with the person's fiduciary duties under applicable law,
- (b) is not and will not become a party to any Compensation Arrangement that has not been disclosed to the corporation,
- (c) if elected as a director of the corporation, will (i) comply with all informational and similar requirements of applicable insurance policies and laws and regulations in connection with service or action as a director of the corporation; (ii) comply with all applicable publicly disclosed corporate governance, conflict of interest, stock ownership, confidentiality and trading policies and guidelines of the corporation; and (iii) act in the best interests of the corporation and its shareholders and not in the interests of individual constituencies,
- (d) intends to serve as a director for the full term for which such individual is to stand for election and
- (e) will promptly provide to the corporation such other information as it may reasonably request

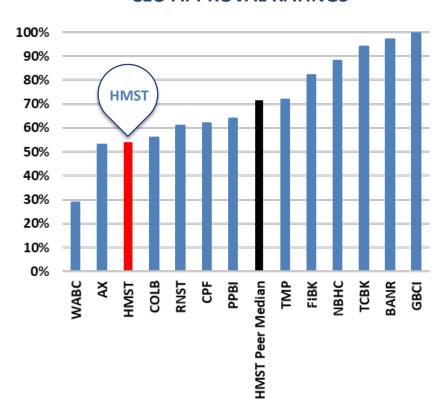


HomeStreet Seemingly Has A Culture Problem

Not A Good Place To Work, According to Glassdoor Ratings

HomeStreet's employees have a negative view of the Company, its outlook and its CEO

CEO APPROVAL RATINGS¹



"POSITIVE" BUSINESS OUTLOOK¹





Sources: ¹ www.Glassdoor.com Note: Ratings are shown as-is and cannot be verified for accuracy

HomeStreet Seemingly Has A Culture Problem Not A Good Place To Work

ETHICAL, CULTURAL, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP CONCERNS

"Management is not held accountable for bad behavior...Employees do experience retaliation for reporting unethical behavior and I have seen some employees punished for giving notice of resignation. Several of the high-level male executives (including the CEO) harass female employees: one woman was forced to resign when news of her affair with one executive became public." – Former Employee in Seattle, WA (Inconsistent Standards, Limited Opportunities, Abusive Senior Leadership, Zero Accountability for Managers - Jun 24, 2016) ¹

"I was in [REDACTED] and it was ridiculous the money spent on trips and very expensive offices while our division lost money...I want to remain anonymous due to the retribution the whistleblowers received from calling the SEC."4

"No culture to speak of. Morale is lacking and suggestions to help are frowned upon." – Former Employee (Department Supervisor) in Seattle, WA (Needs Mindset Update - December 5, 2018) 1

"Hostile work environment. High turnover. Mis managed [sic]." – Former Employee (Universal Banker) in Federal Way, WA (Stay Far Away! - March 4, 2018) 1

"In spite of a CEO who is a laughing stock due to his poor performance, among other things, many of the lower tier managers [emphasis added] are good...Clean up the board." – Current Employee in Seattle, WA (Poor Leadership - Bank is about to take a dive. - April 11, 2018) 1

"Lastly, hire a more diverse work group of people. The office was filled with middle aged white women. You had 4 men, 3 of which were laid off, and you had 1 Asian woman, again, who you laid off." – Former Employee (Mortgage Loan Processor) in Vancouver, WA (Loan Processor & Underwriter - September 15, 2017) 1

"The C-level leaders are anything but honest in managing this bank"4

"Sr. Management does not communicate a vision. They do not communicate the future of the company...Get a grip. You [Senior Management] hear, but you don't listen." – Current Employee (Management) (Getting Ready to Sell? - April 7, 2019)¹



Sources: ¹ www.Glassdoor.com, ² www.InHerSight.com, ³ www.Indeed.com, ⁴ www.FixHMST.com, Note: Quotes are shown as-is and cannot be verified for accuracy

HomeStreet Seemingly Has A Culture Problem Not A Good Place To Work

ETHICAL, CULTURAL, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP CONCERNS

"Too much politics and moving targets." – Former Employee in Seattle, WA (Manager - December 22, 2018)1

"Everything [besides compensation]. No support by management and upper management as they do not show any consideration for their employees and expectations are beyond belief...Change the culture and some managers..." – Former Employee in Federal Way, WA (Would never recommend - February 16, 2019)¹

"Lots of politics, Sr management is not forward thinking, Hr doesn't hold employees accountable for sleeping with clients and accepting gifts." – Former Employee (Would Not Recommend. Better Banks to Work For - March 28, 2019)¹

"Zero work-life balance, manager used to take a bunch of people out for drinks after and they would decide which woman was more 'worthy of their attention' than others. Disgusting leadership. They hired an entire room filled with people only to lay off 7/8ths of them months later. Sickening." – Former Employee (Administrative Assistant) in Vancouver, WA (All that fuss for nothing - May 13, 2019)¹

"There are way too many layers of management, and way too many pieces of management, who do nothing, and who do not take care of the employees on the front lines. This leads to a workplace culture that I found to be very negative..." – Former Employee (Originator) in CA (A Mis-Managed Opportunity - May 18, 2017) ³

"This bank is rotten to the core by the executive management team."4

"Poor leadership...Better management [needed]." - Former Employee (Stressfull - April 4, 2019)1

"If the current employees, customers and regulators really knew what was going on they would be shocked."4



Sources: ¹ www.Glassdoor.com, ² www.InHerSight.com, ³ www.Indeed.com, ⁴ www.FixHMST.com, Note: Quotes are shown as-is and cannot be verified for accuracy

HomeStreet Seemingly Has A Culture Problem Not A Good Place To Work

ETHICAL, CULTURAL, MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP CONCERNS

"Upper management is criminally negligent..." – Former Employee (IT Department) in Seattle, WA (Avoid until upper management changes. - April 14, 2018) ³

"I will vote my few shares in hope that finally investors and regulators will see the truth."4

"CEO and board need to be replaced. They are mismanaging the bank into the ground...CEO is a joke, no one respects him...Get rid of Mark Mason" – Former Employee in Seattle, WA (This place is circling the drain - April, 13, 2018) 1



Sources: ¹ www.Glassdoor.com, ² www.InHerSight.com, ³ www.Indeed.com, ⁴ www.FixHMST.com, Note: Quotes are shown as-is and cannot be verified for accuracy



HomeStreet's Has Experienced Significant Sr. Management Turnover

HomeStreet has had <u>5</u> Chief Financial Officers in the past <u>7</u> years

| Other Executive Departures: | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|
| Senior Vice President, Commercial Banking | 0 | |
| Vice President, Chief Information Security Officer | 0 | |
| Interim Controller | 0 | |
| Senior Executive Vice President, Commercial Banking Division | | 0 |
| Senior Vice President, Controller | | 0 |
| Senior Vice President, Financial Advisory | | 0 |
| Senior Vice President / Director of Strategic and Financial Analysis | | 0 |
| Senior Vice President & Chief Underwriter - Fannie Mae DUS Program | | 0 |
| Vice President, Accounting Operations Division Controller | | 0 |





Securities Law Violations At HomeStreet

"HomeStreet disregarded its internal accounting policies and procedures to come up with different testing results to enable its use of hedge accounting," said Erin Schneider, Associate Director of the SEC's San Francisco Regional Office. "Companies must follow the rules rather than create their own."



Financial Company Charged With Improper Accounting and Impeding Whistleblowers

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE 2017-24

Washington D.C., Jan. 19, 2017 — The Securities and Exchange Commission today announced that Seattle-based financial services company HomeStreet Inc. has agreed to pay a \$500,000 penalty to settle charges that it conducted improper hedge accounting and later took steps to impede potential whistleblowers.

HomeStreet's treasurer Darrell van Amen agreed to pay a \$20,000 penalty to settle charges that he caused the accounting violations.

SEC Press Release

https://www.fixhmst.com/sec-violations



Securities Law Violations At HomeStreet

SEC ORDER CHARGING HOMESTREET WITH IMPROPER ACCOUNTING AND IMPEDING WHISTLEBLOWER

"HomeStreet violated Rule 21F-17(a) of the Exchange Act, which prohibits any person from taking an action to impede an individual from communicating directly with the Commission staff about a possible securities law violation."



SEC Inquiry Findings:

- HomeStreet used improper Hedge Accounting practices
- Treasurer Darrell van Amen made unsupported adjustments to Hedge Effectiveness Testing
- HomeStreet disregarded internal accounting policies & procedures to enable use of hedge accounting
- HomeStreet's legal counsel attempted to discourage employee participation with the SEC Inquiry
- HomeStreet impeded an SEC investigation
- HomeStreet fined \$500,000 and Darell van Amen fined \$20,000

Yet, Despite Admitting its Audit Committee Doesn't Understand Hedge Accounting, HomeStreet:

- Claimed the \$500,000 fine was "immaterial"
- Did not hold ANY employee or executive accountable
- Did not replace the sanctioned Treasurer
- Did not claw back pay of CEO, CFO or General Counsel
- Did not change the Company's auditor
- Did not replace the company's General Counsel / Chief Ethics Officer
- Did not add a new accounting or hedging expert to the Board
- Did not admit they made any mistakes





HMST's Undisclosed* Loans To Insiders

The Board Should Disclose To Shareholders Important Details Regarding Several Insider Relationships

HomeStreet has made numerous large loans to entities controlled by HomeStreet directors, including:

\$2,625,000 loan to International Way LLC

Undisclosed loan to Owen Way LLC in WA

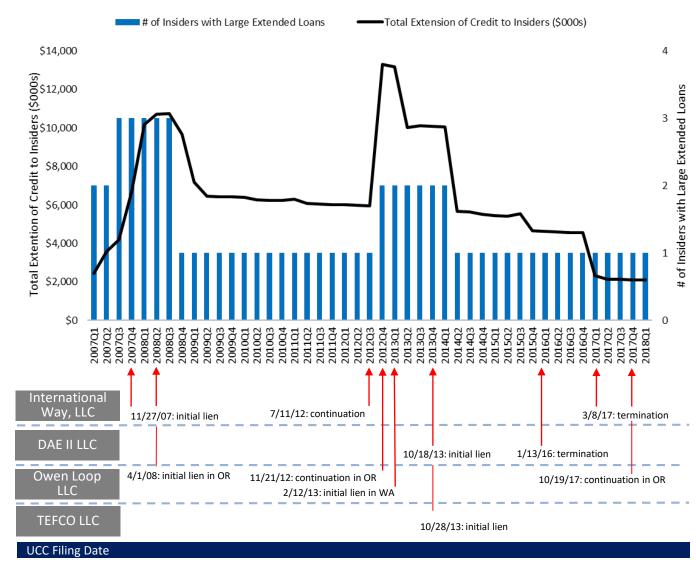
\$3,525,000 loan to Owen Way LLC in OR

\$1,063,000 loan to DAE

Undisclosed loan to TEFCO LLC

The terms of these loans should be disclosed* to investors

Source: Washington Secretary of State, S&P Global Market Intelligence, FDIC and Federal Reserve



^{*} Item 407(a)(3) of Regulation S-K calls for a description of the specific categories or types of transactions, relationships or arrangements that were considered for each independent director in assessing their independence, even if not disclosable under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K. See "Important Information" page for more detail.



How Does HomeStreet Respond to this Critique?



HomeStreet's Case For Maintaining The Status Quo

Summary of HomeStreet's Response to Our Case for Change

- "HomeStreet has listened to investor feedback"
- "HomeStreet recently appointed two new directors"
- "HomeStreet recently announced the sale of much of its mortgage business"
- "Blue Lion's candidates do not bring incremental value to the discussion"
- "Stock price outperformance in 2019 and since IPO demonstrate our abilities"

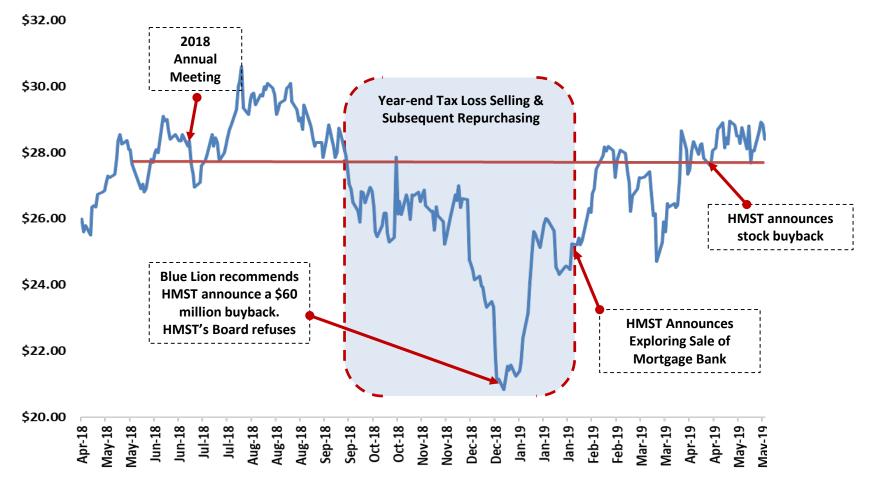
Why We Believe This Response is Not Persuasive

- Blue Lion agrees that HomeStreet has made a number of recent moves which we think are positive
 - Sale of much of the mortgage business was something we advocated for 18 months ago
 - Addition of an investor to the Board and of HomeStreet's first woman director are also positive steps
- However, we believe these actions were taken in response to our pressure, which started in November 2017
 - HomeStreet continues to dramatically underperform and needs to be substantially reformed
 - CEO and his hand-picked directors* remain in control; they have proven unable to get out of "last place"
- HomeStreet remains the worst performer among its peers and, indeed, one of the worst in the country on ROA
- We take no solace from recent stock price performance
 - Nearly all of 2019's performance was in the first ten calendar days as bounce-back from late December sell off
 - TSR since the IPO date is an artifact of cheap IPO price (63% of tangible book) since 2013, the stock is down 15%
- HomeStreet is not "fixed" and would benefit from fresh perspectives on the Board
 - Our candidates have extensive experience with banks and complex financial institutions
 - Difficult to imagine that HomeStreet could be even worse than its market-bottom position today



HomeStreet's Year-to-date* TSR Claims Are Extremely Misleading

- HomeStreet's stock saw a sharp drop at the end of 2018 due to tax loss selling
- A quick recovery in the first 10 days of 2019 represents over 60% of the YTD performance
- The remaining return has been driven by the Board finally accepting Blue Lion's recommendations regarding its mortgage business





HomeStreet Claims It Is "Transforming" From Being A Troubled Thrift

 Mark Mason is fond of claiming HomeStreet is in the midst of a 7-year "transformation" of a troubled thrift into a successful bank

"We have made substantial changes in our business as part of our long-term strategic plan to convert a troubled thrift into a leading West Coast major market footprint regional bank"

-- Mark Mason, Q1 2019 Earnings Call

- This story has no basis in reality:
 - HomeStreet is not a "troubled" institution it is just poorly run
 - Level of non-performing assets is in line with peers and has been since 2014
 - This story is just a convenient excuse for underperformance, 7+ years after the IPO



HomeStreet Also Claims It Has Had "Exceptional Growth"

At best, HomeStreet's growth narrative is disingenuous – ignoring, for example, the significant growth in share count and benefits of tax reform to net income

In the years since our IPO the Company has continuously grown the key metrics that drive value.

- Total assets have grown from \$2.3 billion to \$7.2 billion, an 18% compound annual growth rate ("CAGR") (as of March 31, 2019).
- Tangible equity has increased from \$191.2 million to \$717.2 million, a 21% CAGR (as of March 31, 2019).
- Our loans held for investment have grown from \$1.3 billion to \$5.3 billion, a 22% CAGR (as of March 31, 2019).
- Our deposit base has grown from \$2.0 billion to \$5.2 billion, a 15% CAGR (as of March 31, 2019).
- Our retail branch footprint has expanded from 20 to 63 branches (as of March 31, 2019).
- We were ranked the 4th largest bank headquartered in Washington State by assets (as of December 31, 2018).

From HMST 2019 letter to shareholders

On the measures that matter, there has been no meaningful "growth":

- The stock price and TSR is negative over the last six years (-15.1% since 2013)
- EPS growth is negative (GAAP = 8% decline; company's adjusted EPS is 18% decline)
- Tangible book growth ignores share count growth (13.4% CAGR) due to capital raising, acquisitions and tax reform benefits (\$28 million in last two years)

The measure with a noticeably high growth rate is CEO pay

Since 2013, Mr. Mason's total compensation has increased at a CAGR of 21%



HomeStreet has Mischaracterized Blue Lion's Communication With the Washington DFI and is Misleading Shareholders

• We believe HomeStreet is attempting to mislead and scare investors regarding the Washington State Department of Financial Institutions ("DFI") in their 2019 letter to shareholders:

Concerningly, Roaring Blue Lion has failed to disclose this material risk to investors again this year. Roaring Blue Lion has filed a notice with the DFI in connection with the 2019 Annual Meeting that is currently pending. It cannot legally vote proxies for 25% or more of the shares until the DFI approves its request or the statutory comment period has passed. These regulatory requirements are outside of the Company's control.

The reality:

- Blue Lion filed its application with the DFI on April 9, 2019.
- The DFI deemed the application complete on May 9, 2019.
- Blue Lion's 2019 proxy appropriately discloses the risk.
- Blue Lion recently met with the DFI, and they said the following:
 - The DFI has no concerns regarding Blue Lion Capital or its application.
 - The statutory review period is 30 days.
 - Given the likely scrutiny of the DFI's decision, they appear to be inclined to take the full 30 days.
 - June 7, 2019 is the date that the statutory review period ends and DFI is expected to render its
 decision.



Who Can Best Help HomeStreet Perform Well?



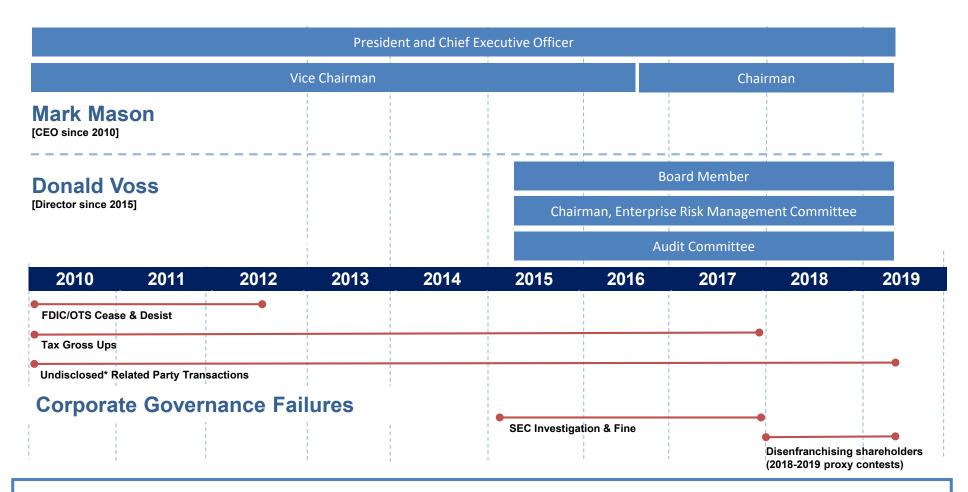
For Change to Occur, New Board Members are Required

- HomeStreet has a long record of underperformance
- Aside from the Company's new female director, HomeStreet's incumbent nominees (Mason and Voss) have been part of the Company's problems
- Both have also been involved in several prior corporate governance failures or underperforming companies
 - There is no reason to believe that Mr. Mason or Mr. Voss can fix HomeStreet after being responsible for its long history of underperformance.
- Blue Lion's nominees are thoughtful, experienced and willing to assist
 - Mr. Griege has been investing in banks for more than 30 years. He received recommendations from 4 leading bank executives
 - Mr. Tanemura was a Goldman Sachs partner with significant experience in financial markets and credit businesses



HomeStreet – Timeline Of Corporate Governance Failures

Mason and Voss Have Overseen Multiple Performance, Accounting and Corporate Governance Failures



IMPORTANT TAKEAWAYS

<u>Under</u> Mason and Voss, HomeStreet has been plagued with numerous corporate governance failures, which we believe showcases a failure to properly oversee HomeStreet's audit, compliance, ethics and compensation matters.



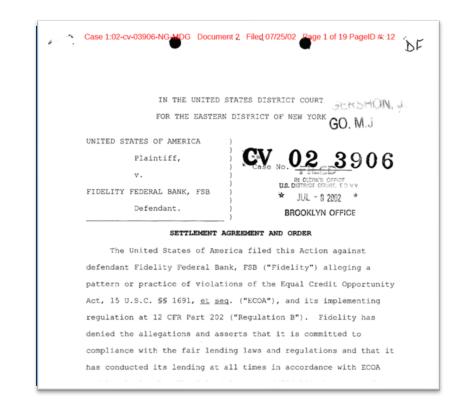
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Mark Mason's Checkered Past – Fidelity Federal Bank, FSB

His Career Problems Pre-date HomeStreet

Mark Mason was President and CEO of Fidelity Federal Bank, FSB and its holding company, Bank Plus Corporation, from May 1998 to January 2002. (He was also a Director starting in Nov. 1995)

- Beginning in 1997, Fidelity began issuing and servicing credit cards through affinity marketing arrangements.
- On October 14, 1998, the Office of Thrift Supervision
 ("OTS") alleged that Fidelity lacked the infrastructure to
 effectively oversee and manage the credit card program.
- On May 17, 1999, the OTS alleged numerous violations of the Equal Credit Opportunity Act (ECOA) and other consumer protection laws.
- On July 10, 2002, the Department of Justice announced a \$1.6 million settlement relating to allegations that
 Fidelity violated the ECOA by discriminating against subprime customers who were Latino or on welfare.





Mark Mason's Checkered Past – First Alliance Corporation

His Career Problems Pre-date HomeStreet

Mark Mason was a Board Member and CFO at First Alliance Corp. and First Alliance Mortgage Corp. from November 1995 to May 1998.

- On May 7, 1998 the AARP joined a lawsuit that claimed FACO/FAMC committed fraud and elder abuse for allegedly engaging in predatory lending practices.
- On May 12, 1998, Mr. Mason leaves First Alliance.
- On March 23, 2000, the FTC sued FACO/FAMC claiming the bank engaged in predatory lending practices during the time of Mr. Mason's employment with the bank
- On March 21, 2002, the FTC announced a \$60 million "consumer redress" settlement with First Alliance, calling it "...one of the largest consumer protection recoveries in FTC history."

Home » News & Events » Press Releases » Home Mortgage Lender Settles "Predatory Lending" Charges

Home Mortgage Lender Settles "Predatory Lending"
Charges

Settlement Could Mean As Much As \$60 Million in Consumer Redress







FOR RELEAS

March 21, 2002

Nearly 18,000 borrowers could receive as much as \$60 million dollars in compensation under the terms of a settlement of a lawsuit involving a California-based home mortgage lender and its chief executive officer.

The settlement with First Alliance Mortgage Company (First Alliance) was announced today by the Federal Trade Commission; the states of Arizona, California, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, and New York; AARP; and private attorneys for class action plaintiffs and for individual plaintiffs with unfair lending claims. The settlement must be approved by a federal district court in Santa Ana, California.

The agreement settles charges that First Alliance and its chief executive officer violated federal and state laws in making home mortgage loans to customers. The settlement was obtained through a joint effort of the governmental agencies and private plaintiffs' counsel.

The settlement creates a consumer redress fund that will include all of the remaining assets of First Alliance and its affiliates, now being liquidated in bankruptcy court, as well as a payment of \$20 million from Brian Chisick and his wife, Sarah Chisick. The settlement amount is one of the largest consumer protection recoveries in FTC history.



Potential Disruption From Voting Mr. Mason Off The Board

- Mr. Mason was CEO without the "Chairman" title as recently as 2015
- The separation of powers is the logical next-step for this underperforming bank
- If Mr. Mason chose to quit as CEO after not being re-elected:
 - The Board would execute the succession plan that is required to be annually submitted to regulators.
 - If the Board is unable or unwilling to execute the succession plan, we know of several exceptional
 executives with previous roles as CEOs at banking institutions on the West Coast that the Board
 could consider for an interim or permanent role



Ron Tanemura Can Bring Experienced, Fresh Perspective to the Board



MARK K. MASON

Incumbent Nominee

- Has served at HMST for almost 10 years
- TSR over the past six years is -15.1%
- Does not have a commercial banking background
- During his tenure, HMST has destroyed \$360 million on capex and acquisitions
- Has a troubled career history at Bank Plus and First Alliance
- Has a presided over numerous corporate governance failures during his tenure as Chairman, President and CEO
- Its time to separate the Chairman and CEO roles with a board re-fresh



RONALD K. TANEMURA

Shareholder Nominee

- Has purchased 15,000 shares
- Director of post-reorganization of Lehman Brothers since 2012, helped to resolve one of the most complex bankruptcies in history
- Former Partner, Global Co-Head of Credit Derivatives at Goldman Sachs
- Director of TPG Specialty Lending, Inc., Former Director, ICE Clear Credit and ICE Clear Europe
- Has broad experience in the financial services industry
- Deep understanding of risk, highly regulated financial companies and strong corporate governance

Ron Tanemura is more fit to oversee the new direction charted by HomeStreet than Mark Mason



Donald Voss Is Not a Fit Steward Of Shareholders' Interests

As Lead Independent Director, Voss Fails To Be a Robust Counter Mechanism To A Dual Chairman & CEO

Mr. Voss has an abysmal track record as a bank director

- Mr. Voss became a director of HomeStreet after the Company purchased Simplicity Bancorp in 2015, where he was Chairman and a member of the Audit Committee
- · Simplicity was a converted thrift that primarily focused on single family mortgages and multi-family lending.
 - Like HomeStreet, Simplicity had a low NIM, high Efficiency Ratio, and low ROA ¹
 - While Mr. Voss was Chairman, Simplicity's operating performance declined.
- Voss failed to create meaningful shareholder value at Simplicity as the bank was ultimately sold at 94% of tangible book value

Mr. Voss' tenure at Simplicity contained many of the same allegations of corporate governance failures as he oversees today 2

- On October 10, 2014 an investor of Simplicity filed a lawsuit alleging the Board breached its fiduciary duty, omitted material information from shareholders in order for them to cast an informed vote
- The lawsuit was ultimately settled in 2016

| 1972 | 1997 | 2011 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|-------------------|------|--|------|----------|---|-----------------|----------------|-------------|--------|
| | 199/ | 2011 | 2013 | 2014 | | | | | |
| HomeStreet, Inc. | | | | | Chair, Enterprise Risk Mgmt. Com Audit Committee | | | | tee |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | Undisclosed* Related Party Transactions | | | | |
| | | | | | SEC Inve | stigation & F | ine | | |
| | | | | | Aggres | sive tactics to | o dis enfranci | hise shareh | olders |
| Simplicty Bancorp | | | | Chairman | | | | | |
| | | Audit Committee | | | | | | | |
| | | Law suit alleging breach of fiduciary duties | | | | | | | |
| | | Alleged omission of material information from shareholders | | | S | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Simplicity Bancorp, Inc. | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| (\$000s) | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| Total Assets | 856,439 | 923,330 | 867,377 | 879,188 |
| Y/Y % Chg | (1.2%) | 7.8% | (6.1%) | 1.4% |
| Net Income | 8,753 | 7,220 | 6,221 | 5,313 |
| Y/Y % Chg | 162.1% | (17.5%) | (13.8%) | (14.6%) |
| ROAA | 1.00% | 0.79% | 0.69% | 0.62% |
| ROAE | 6.62% | 4.57% | 4.16% | 3.78% |
| Net Interest Margin | 3.49% | 3.38% | 3.29% | 3.28% |
| Efficiency Ratio | 55.8% | 65.3% | 72.1% | 76.1% |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | _ | | | |

Almost as bad as HomeStreet's 0.57%



¹ Source: SN

² Source: Bushansky v. Simplicity Bancorp, Inc., et al.

Charles Griege Would Be a Good Addition to the Board



DONALD R. VOSS

Incumbent Nominee

- Director of HMST since 2015
- Never purchased a single share of stock
- Retired as a banking executive 22 years ago
- Chairman of Simplicity Bancorp until HMST purchased the bank at <u>94%</u> of tangible book
- Serves on private boards in California including a Gardens Guild, a Non-Profit Water Company, and a Sister City Association
- Has a history of overseeing numerous corporate governance failures and financial underperformance at HomeStreet and Simplicity



CHARLES W. GRIEGE, JR
Shareholder Nominee

- Funds he manages own 1.74 million shares
- Shareholder of HMST since its IPO in 2012
- Founder and Managing Partner of Blue Lion Capital since 2005 with excellent returns
- Bank investor for over 30 years
- Worked at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas during the savings and loan crisis and witnessed the formation of the Resolution Trust Corporation (RTC) which disposed of the troubled assets
- Has broad capital markets experience including analyzing bank financials, strategy and capital allocation

Charles Griege recommended the entire turnaround plan currently being implemented by HMST over eighteen months ago. Given Blue Lion's significant investment in HomeStreet, Mr. Griege has more aligned interests with shareholders than Mr. Voss.



Shareholders Have Voted for Change in the Past

Proxy Advisors Have Recommended Votes Against HomeStreet's Nominees in the Past – Including Mason & Voss

EXERPTS FROM PROXY ADVISOR REPORTS

"A vote **AGAINST director nominees Mark K. Mason**, Victor H. Indiek, and **Donald R. Voss** is warranted for amending employment agreements with certain executives that did not remove their entitlement to problematic excise tax gross-up payments.." – ISS 2016

"In our view, the Company should strengthen its corporate governance practices to acknowledge accountability. We recommend the Company declassify its Board to allow shareholders to make necessary changes in board composition annually and to separate the roles of Chairman and CEO due to the presence of the inherent conflict of interest." — Egan Jones 2018

"HomeStreet's history as a public company has been marked by a number of corporate governance shortcomings, including board independence and attendance concerns, problematic compensation practices, and an accounting and related whistleblower controversy, which have translated into several instances of low investor support for director nominees."— ISS 2018

| Proxy Advisor Recommendations | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------|--------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Director | Mason | Indiek | Voss | King | Kirk | Ederer | Boggs | Smith | Patterson |
| 2016 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recommendation | Against* | Against* | Against* | | | | | | |
| Vote Support For | 66% | 63% | 63% | | | | | | |
| 2017 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recommendation | | | | Against* | | | | | |
| Vote Support For | | | | 59% | | | | | |
| 2018 | | | | | | | | | |
| Recommendation | | | | | | | Against* | Against** | |
| Vote Support For | | | | | | | 53% | 78% | |

^{*} Recommendations of ISS

^{**} Recommendation of Egan Jones



Summary



Summary

Change Is Needed at HomeStreet

- HomeStreet has been poorly run and is a dramatic underperformer across many metrics
 - Among its Pacific Northwest and California Peers, HomeStreet is a clear bottom performer on most metrics that matter to a bank: loan yield, cost of deposits, NIM, efficiency ratio, ROA and ROE
 - Stock price performance is well below median for all banks and, in particular, peer banks
- HomeStreet has also exhibited a disdain for shareholder input and has monkeyed with the election machinery
 - HomeStreet publicly ridiculed Blue Lion for suggesting the sale / restructuring of the mortgage business; then HomeStreet adopted this strategy itself and claimed credit
 - HomeStreet has spent millions attempting to thwart shareholder input and votes
- HomeStreet's Board remains a close-knit group, many of whom have worked with the CEO since the 1990s
- In the face of such underperformance and disdain for corporate governance:
 - Shareholders should send a message to the Board
 - Shareholders should elect directors that can bring new ideas and fresh perspectives



Fifteen Reasons A Refreshed Board is Needed at HomeStreet

Substantial TSR underperformance over 1-, 3-, and 5-years

Slow to adjust strategy and exit mortgage businesses

Low valuation is evidence of lack of market confidence in management

Performance is among worst at any bank in the U.S.

Spent \$360 million
on capex and
acquisitions with no
return

Misaligned executive compensation

7 consecutive earnings misses 2016-2018

Priced secondary offering days before missing earnings guidance by 84%

9

Consistently misleads shareholders on performance

10

6

Numerous corporate governance failures

11

Manipulated election machinery (4 times)

12

Coarse and damaging internal culture

13

Significant CFO/Management turnover History of SEC
violations, fines and
whistleblower
lawsuit

15

Related party transactions undisclosed to shareholders



Vote The **BLUE** Proxy Card To Vote "FOR" Shareholder Proposals

BLUE CARD

COMPANY PROPOSAL #2

Advisory Vote On The Compensation of Named Executive Officers

COMPANY PROPOSAL #3

Ratification Of The Company's Public Accounting Firm

COMPANY PROPOSAL #4

Ratification Of Exclusive Forum Selection Bylaw

COMPANY PROPOSALS #5 & #6

Declassify The Board, Eliminate Supermajority Vote
To Approve Major Corporate Changes

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL #7

Repeal Certain Bylaw Amendments

SHAREHOLDER PROPOSAL #8

Vote For An Independent Chair

VOTE AGAINST

The Company's compensation practices are not constructed in the best interest of the Company & shareholders

VOTE FOR

Ratification is on a non-binding basis

VOTE AGAINST

Would limit shareholders' rights and options with grievances against the Company or its directors

VOTE FOR

The Company is finally following our lead by embracing these best practices

VOTE FOR

Will prevent any possible interference with our right to present business at the Annual Meeting

VOTE FOR

An independent chair is important at an underperforming company like HomeStreet



Contact Information

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Justin Hughes
Justin@bluelioncap.com
214-855-2430





For additional information or assistance voting your shares please contact Blue Lion Capital's proxy solicitor



509 Madison Avenue Suite 1206 New York, NY 10022

Shareholders Call Toll Free:

(800) 662-5200

Email:

BlueLion@morrowsodali.com



Appendix

Additional Information About HomeStreet's Interconnected Board and Undisclosed* Loans



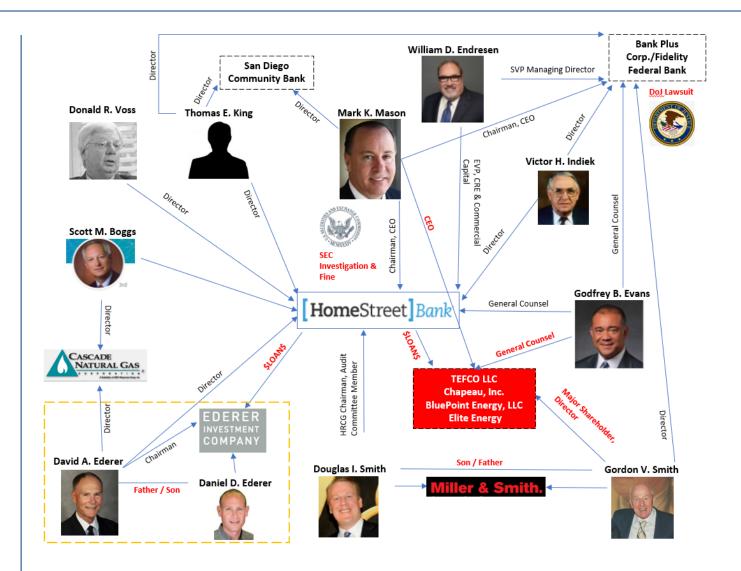
HomeStreet's Interconnected Directors

This interconnected web is a handpicked Board by Mark Mason.

It lacks accountability as evidenced by the SEC investigation, HMST's compensation practices, undisclosed* insider loans and undisclosed* related party dealings.

Further, several members of management and the Board were associated with institutions that had regulatory and/or financial issues.

Under Mark Mason, Bank Plus / Fidelity Federal Bank failed compliance exams and the Department of Justice filed multiple lawsuits alleging subprime credit card and consumer protection issues.



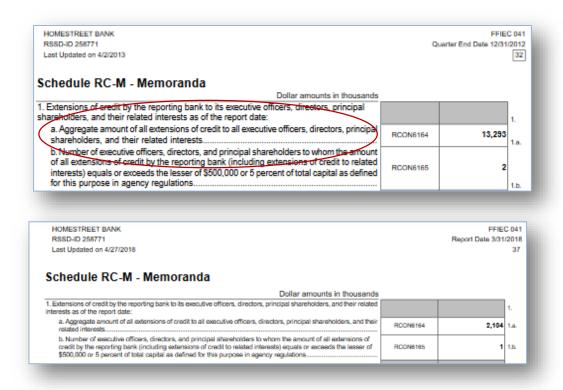
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HomeStreet - Undisclosed* Loans To Insiders

The Board Should Disclose To Shareholders Important Details Regarding Several Insider Relationships

Since Q1 2012, quarterly FDIC call reports indicate that there were **two loans outstanding to insiders of the Company for as much as \$13.3 million** that have not been disclosed in SEC filings to shareholders.



WHY HASN'T HOMESTREET DISCLOSED THESE INSIDER TRANSACTIONS?



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Long-Standing Director With Father-Son Related Party Relationships



Father

Son



GORDON V. SMITH
HomeStreet Loan Beneficiary

- Gordon Smith and HomeStreet's Chairman and CEO Mark Mason have a long history together
- Mr. Smith was Chairman of Bank Plus and employed Mr. Mason as CEO
- Additionally, Messrs Smith and Mason were business partners at a company founded in Virginia named TEFCO LLC
- TEFCO runs its operations principally out of Nevada and is incorporated in CA by Mark Mason

DOUGLAS I. SMITH

HomeStreet Director, Chairman Human Resources & Corporate Governance Committee

- President of Miller & Smith
- Despite his father being a business associate of the Chairman, he oversees HomeStreet's compensation structure

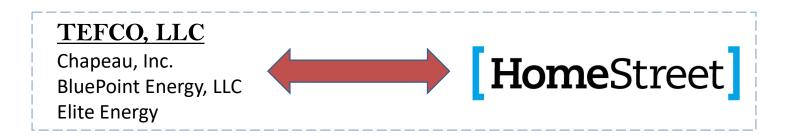


TEFCO – Undisclosed* Related Party Transactions

The Board Has Failed To Properly Monitor And Disclose Several Relationships to Shareholders

UNDISCLOSED* RELATED PARTY DEALS BETWEEN MARK MASON, GODFREY EVANS, DOUGLAS & GORDON SMITH

Director Douglas Smith, the Chairman of the HRCG Committee who overseas executive compensation, works with his father, Gordon Smith.



- > Gordon Smith and Mark Mason <u>have business ties that go back at least to 2008</u> when they were in business together at **TEFCO, LLC**.
- > Gordon Smith was the largest owner of TEFCO and Mr. Mason served as the company's President.
- > HMST's **General Counsel, Godfrey Evans, had a similar role at TEFCO's** predecessor, Chapeau Inc.
- > <u>HomeStreet has never disclosed* the longstanding relationships</u> between its CEO, General Counsel and the chair of the HRCG Committee.
- > Public records show that **HomeStreet is now a creditor of TEFCO**.
- > HomeStreet has also not disclosed* in SEC filings whether any of the parties continue to have an equity interest in the borrower.

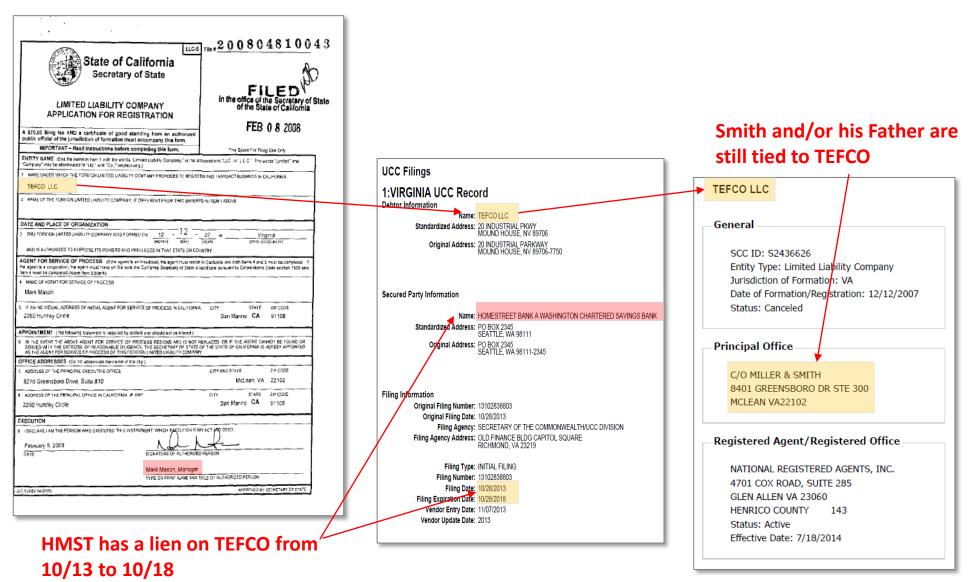
Source: For more information please see the slide on "Important Information"



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HMST's Undisclosed* Loan To Gordon Smith's Company

The Board Should Disclose To Shareholders Important Details Regarding Several Insider Relationships





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HomeStreet's Undisclosed* Loan To Gordon Smith's Company

The Board Should Disclose To Shareholders Important Details Regarding Several Insider Relationships

- Gaps in HomeStreet's proxy statement conveniently*
 - <u>Fail</u> to disclose Mr. Mason's role at Elite Energy in 2009
 - Fail to connect Mr. Mason and Mr. Evans with the company
 - <u>Fail</u> to show that Douglas Smith's father is a major investor with TEFCO
 - Fail to disclose that HomeStreet has a financial relationship with

Mark K. Mason, Director, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President of HomeStreet, Inc. Mr. Mason has been the Company's Chief Executive Officer and HomeStreet Bank's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer since January 2010 and the Chairman of the Company since March 2015. From January 2010 until March 2015, Mr. Mason was the Vice Chairman of the Company's Board. From 1998 to 2002, Mr. Mason was president, chief executive officer and chief lending officer for Bank Plus Corporation and its wholly owned banking subsidiary, Fidelity Federal Bank, where Mr. Mason also served as the chief financial officer from 1994 to 1995 and as chairman of the board of directors from 1998 to 2002. From February 2008 to October 2008, Mr. Mason also served as president of a startup energy company, TEFCO, LLC, and he served on the boards of

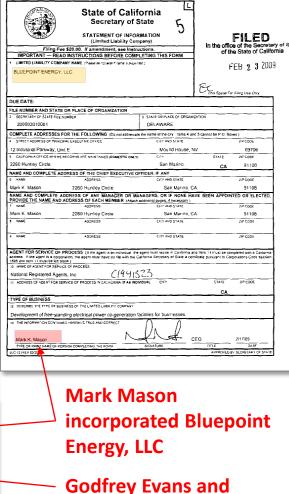
Godfiey B. Evans, Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Chief Administrative Officer and Corporate Secretary of HomeStreet, Inc. and HomeStreet Bank. Mr. Evans joined HomeStreet in November 2009 as Executive Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary. In March 2010, Mr. Evans was named Chief Administrative Officer. Mr. Evans is responsible for the delivery and management of all legal services to HomeStreet Bank and the Company, administrative management oversight of (1) the Corporate Real Estate and Facilities Group, (2) Risk and Regulatory Affairs Department and (3) the Community Relations Group. Mr. Evans has been 20 years of experience as a general counsel of a public company. Prior to joining the executive team at HomeStreet, Mr. Evans was the managing director of the bank uptery and restructuring practice group at Marshall & Stevens beginning in 2008. Mr. Evans served as interim general counsel and chief restructuring officer for Chapeau, Inc., a cogeneration manufacturing company, from 2008 to 2009. From 2002 to 2008, Mr. Evans served as a practicing attorney and as a project professional for Resources Global Professionals, and from 1987 to 2002,

Item 3.02 Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities.

On August 22, 2008, Chapeau, Inc., a Utah corporation doing business as BluePoint Energy ("Chapeau") entered into an agreement with the Gordon V. and Helen C. Smith Foundation ("Purchaser") for the sale of 2,565,880 shares of Chapeau common stock, par value \$0.001 per share (the "Common Stock"), at a purchase price of \$0.3605 per share (the "Initial Purchase"), which price per

Chapeau d/b/a Bluepoint Energy raises capital from Gordon Smith





Gordon Smith as Officers

of Chapeau



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Long-Standing Director With Father-Son Related Party Relationships



HomeStreet Director, Chairman Emeritus

DAVID A. EDERER

- > Joined HomeStreet's Bank Board in 2004. Became Director of HomeStreet, Inc. in 2005
- > Chairman of the Board 2009 2015
- > Has been a member of every Board committee
- > Current Chairman of Ederer Investment Company
- Former CPA and audit manager for Price Waterhouse
- > Served on board of Cascade Natural Gas with HomeStreet Director Scott Boggs

DANIEL D. EDERERHomeStreet Loan Beneficiary

- > President of Ederer Investment Company
- Member of GEM Real Estate Partners, a real estate investment company

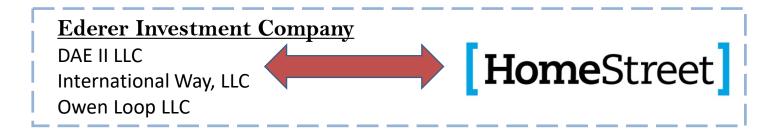


Ederer Investment Company – Undisclosed* Related Party Loans

The Board Should Disclose To Shareholders Important Details Regarding Several Insider Relationships

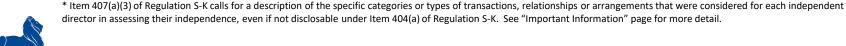
UNDISCLOSED* RELATED PARTY LOANS BETWEEN HOMESTREET AND ENTITIES CONTROLLED BY CHAIRMAN EMERITUS DAVID EDERER AND HIS SON, DANIEL EDERER, ARE TROUBLING

Chairman Emeritus Ederer, serves on the committees that oversee related party transactions, accounting practices and risk management.



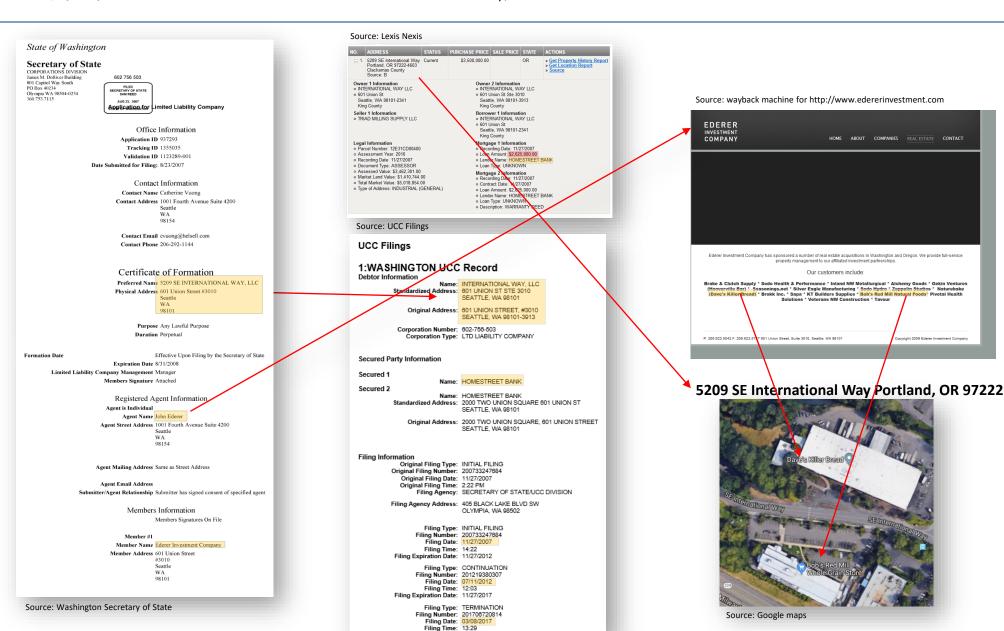
- > David Ederer and his son, Daniel Ederer, manage an investment firm named Ederer Investment Company.
- > <u>HomeStreet has never disclosed* the longstanding relationship</u> between entities controlled by its Chairman Emeritus and his son.
- > Public records show that **HomeStreet is now a creditor of many of Ederer's entities.**
- > HomeStreet has also not disclosed* whether any of the parties continue to have an equity interest in the borrower.

Sources: Washington Secretary of State, Lexis Nexis, Google



HMST's Undisclosed* Loan To David and Daniel Ederer's Company

\$2,625,000 loan from HomeStreet to Ederer's International Way, LLC – Shareholders Deserve To Know More

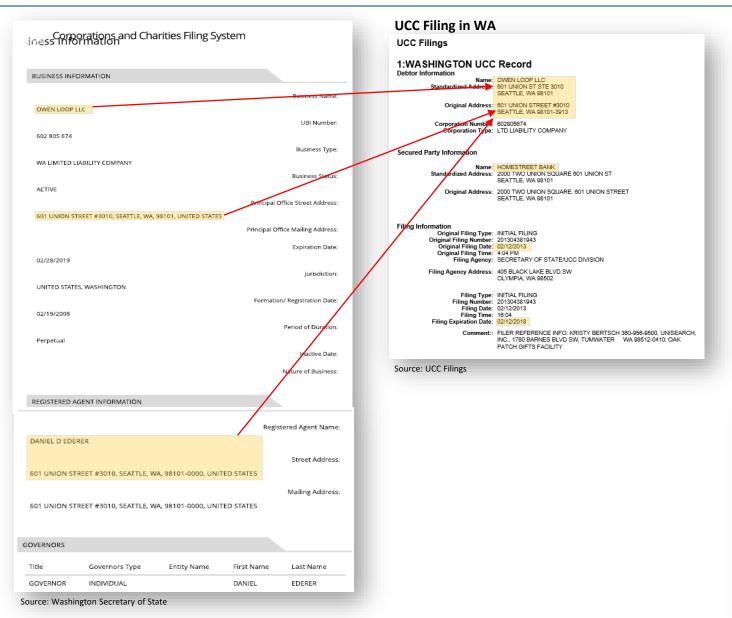




^{*} Item 407(a)(3) of Regulation S-K calls for a description of the specific categories or types of transactions, relationships or arrangements that were considered for each independent director in assessing their independence, even if not disclosable under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K. See "Important Information" page for more detail.

HMST's Undisclosed* Loan To David and Daniel Ederer's Company

\$3,525,000 loan from HomeStreet to Ederer's Owen Loop LLC - Shareholders Deserve To Know More



UCC Filing in OR

Property Information Original Property Address: 1020 OWEN LOOP 5 EUGENE, OR 97402 Standardized Property 1020 OWEN LOOP S Address: EUGENE, OR 97402-9197 LANE COUNTY Data Source: B Lender Information Name: HOMESTREET BANK Type: BANK **Legal Information** Assessor's Parcel Number: 17-04-32-14-00100-000 Recording Date: 04/01/2008 Contract Date: 03/28/2008 Document Number: 2008-017983 Document Type: WARRANTY DEED Legal Description: LOT NUMBER: 2 Sales Information Sales Price: \$3,300,000 Sales Price Description: FULL AMOUNT Mortgage Information Loan Amount: \$3,525,000 Loan Type: UNKNOWN Due Date: 04/01/2018 Title Company: CASCADE TITLE CO Source: Lexis Nexis

1050 Owen Loop S Eugene, OR 97402



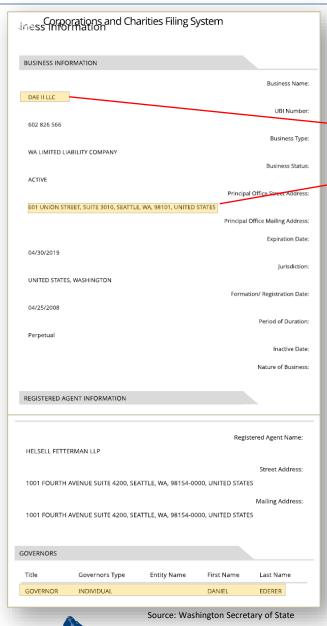
Source: Google maps

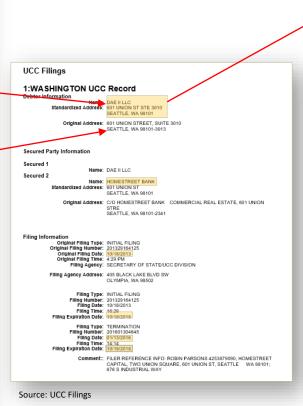


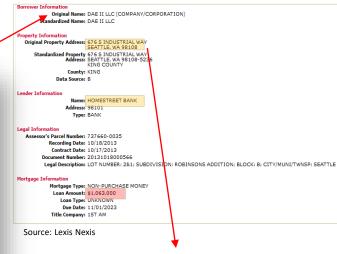
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HMST's Undisclosed* Loan To David and Daniel Ederer's Company

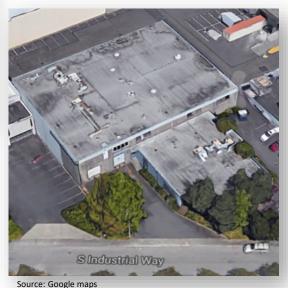
\$1,063,000 loan from HomeStreet to Ederer's DAE II LLC - Shareholders Deserve To Know More







676 S Industrial Way Seattle, WA 98108



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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

*The business relationships between Mr. Mason and the father of Mr. Smith, Mr. Ederer and his son, and the related loans are items that may impact Mr. Smith's and Mr. Ederer's independence, but HomeStreet has not described them in any detail in its proxy statement, as we believe is required by Item 407(a)(3) of Regulation S-K. This Item requires that HomeStreet describe, by specific category or type, any transactions, relationships or arrangements related to a specific independent director not disclosed pursuant to Item 404(a) that were considered by the board of directors in assessing a director's independence. And just in case an issuer might overlook the importance of this disclosure, the instruction to this Item says that the description of the specific categories or types of transactions, relationships or arrangements must be provided in such detail as is necessary to fully describe the nature of the transactions, relationships or arrangements. In other words, the SEC meant it when it said that "a primary purpose of the federal proxy rules is to provide shareholders with full disclosure of all information for the exercise of their voting rights under state law and the corporation's charter." Exchange Act Release No. 56160, July 27, 2007.

Roaring Blue Lion Capital Management, L.P., Blue Lion Opportunity Master Fund, L.P., BLOF II LP, Charles W. Griege, Jr. (collectively, "Blue Lion") and Ronald K. Tanemura (together with Blue Lion, the "Participants") have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") a definitive proxy statement and accompanying form of proxy to be used in connection with the solicitation of proxies from shareholders of HomeStreet, Inc. (the "Company"). All shareholders of the Company are advised to read the definitive proxy statement and other documents related to the solicitation of proxies by the Participants, as they contain important information, including additional information related to the Participants. The definitive proxy statement and an accompanying proxy card is being furnished to some or all of the Company's shareholders and is, along with other relevant documents, available at no charge on the SEC website at http://www.sec.gov/ or from the Participants' proxy solicitor, Morrow Sodali, LLC.

Information about the Participants and a description of their direct or indirect interests by security holdings is contained in the definitive proxy statement on Schedule 14A filed by Blue Lion with the SEC on May 16, 2019. This document is available free of charge from the sources indicated above.



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