

Press Release
For Immediate Release

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**CVB Financial Corp. Reports Record Second Quarter
Earnings for 2010**

- **Net income of \$19.0 million for the second quarter of 2010**
- **Diluted earnings per common share \$0.18**
- **Completed FDIC and Department of Financial Institutions Safety and Soundness Examination**
- **Sold \$162.8 million in securities and achieved a gain of \$8.8 million**
- **Prepaid \$100 million of our \$250 million in repurchase agreement debt and took a one-time charge of \$5.7 million**
- **Allowance for credit losses increased to 3.38% of total CBB non-covered loans & leases**

Ontario, CA, July 21, 2010-CVB Financial Corp. (NASDAQ:CVBF) and its subsidiary, Citizens Business Bank (“the Company”), announced record earnings for the second quarter of 2010.

CVB Financial Corp. reported net income of \$19.0 million for the second quarter of 2010. This is the highest second quarter earnings in the history of the Company. This represents an increase of \$3.1 million, or 19.88%, when compared with net income of \$15.9 million for the second quarter of 2009. Diluted earnings per share were \$0.18 for the second quarter of 2010. This was up \$0.01, or 7.38%, from diluted earnings per share of \$0.17 for the same period last year. Second quarter operating results include an \$11.0 million provision for credit losses, an \$8.8 million gain on sale of securities, and a \$5.7 million charge for the prepayment of borrowings.

Net income for the second quarter of 2010 produced a return on beginning equity of 11.68%, a return on average equity of 11.44% and a return on average assets of 1.11%. The efficiency ratio, excluding the provision for credit losses, was 52.05% for the quarter. Operating expenses as a percentage of average assets were 2.42%.

Net income for the six months ending June 30, 2010 was \$35.1 million. This represents an increase of \$6.1 million, or 21.03%, when compared with net income of \$29.0 million for the same period of 2009. Diluted earnings per share for the six months ending June 30, 2010 were \$0.33, an increase of \$0.03, or 9.90%, over diluted earnings per share of \$0.30 for the same period last year. The operating results for the first six months of 2010 include a provision for credit losses of \$23.2 million. Net income for the six months ending June 30, 2010 produced a return on beginning equity of 11.10%, a return on average equity of 10.77% and a return on average assets of 1.03%.

The operating results for the second quarter and first six months of 2010 were impacted by the accounting treatment of credit-related transactions from the San Joaquin Bank (“SJB”) loan portfolio as discussed below.

Interest income on loans for the second quarter of 2010 totaled \$59.2 million, which includes a \$4.5 million discount accretion on covered loans acquired from SJB. This amount represents the discount recognized from accelerated principal payments on SJB loans. It is recorded as a yield adjustment in interest income. Excluding the discount accretion, interest income on loans would have been \$54.7 million for the second quarter of 2010. This represents an increase of \$4.9 million when compared to interest income on loans of \$49.8 million for the same period last year.

The yield adjustment to interest income of \$4.5 million for the second quarter of 2010 was partially offset by a \$1.6 million reduction in the FDIC loss sharing asset and a loss on sale of covered OREO of \$1.1 million. Both the reduction in the FDIC loss sharing asset and the loss on sale of covered OREO appear as a reduction of other operating income.

Interest income on loans for the first six months of 2010 totaled \$126.9 million, which includes a \$17.9 million discount accretion on covered loans acquired from SJB. This amount represents the discount recognized from accelerated principal payments on SJB loans. It is recorded as a yield adjustment in interest income. Excluding the discount accretion, interest income on loans would have been \$109.1 million for the first six months of 2010. This represents an increase of \$9.8 million when compared to interest income on loans of \$99.3 million for the same period last year.

The yield adjustment to interest income of \$17.9 million for the first six months of 2010 was partially offset by a \$12.2 million reduction in the FDIC loss sharing asset and a loss on sale of covered OREO of \$1.1 million. Both the reduction in the FDIC loss sharing asset and the loss on sale of covered OREO appear as a reduction of other operating income.

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

Net interest income, before the provision for credit losses, totaled \$64.2 million for the three months ending June 30, 2010. Excluding the SJB yield adjustments; this was the highest quarterly net interest income in the history of the Company. Net interest income for the second quarter 2010 increased \$10.1 million, or 18.71%, compared to the same

period in 2009. This is attributed to a \$4.5 million increase in interest income and a \$5.6 million decrease in interest expense. The increase in interest income includes a \$4.5 million yield adjustment to covered loans. The decrease in interest expense was primarily due to the decrease in average borrowed funds of \$383.4 million.

Excluding the impact of the yield adjustment to covered loans, net interest margin (tax equivalent) increased from 3.76% for the second quarter of 2009 to 3.99% for the second quarter of 2010. Total average earning asset yields decreased from 5.17% for the second quarter of 2009 to 5.01% for the second quarter of 2010. The cost of funds decreased from 1.98% for the second quarter of 2009 to 1.41% for the second quarter of 2010.

Net interest income, before the provision for credit losses, totaled \$137.6 million for the six months ending June 30, 2010. This represents an increase of \$28.2 million, or 25.75%, compared to the same period in 2009. The increase resulted from a \$16.1 million increase in interest income and a \$12.1 million decrease in interest expense. The increase in interest income includes a \$17.9 million yield adjustment to covered loans. This was partially offset by decreases in interest income on investments due to a decrease in average investments. Conversely, our net interest income was augmented by a decrease in interest expense on borrowings due to a decrease in borrowed funds.

Excluding the impact of the yield adjustment to covered loans, net interest margin (tax equivalent) increased from 3.75% for the first six months of 2009 to 3.98% for the first six months of 2010. Total average earning asset yields decreased from 5.22% for the first six months of 2009 to 5.02% for the first six months of 2010. The cost of funds decreased from 2.03% for the first six months of 2009 to 1.46% for the first six months of 2010.

Assets

The Company reported total assets of \$6.86 billion at June 30, 2010. This represents an increase of \$120.6 million, or 1.79%, over total assets of \$6.74 billion at December 31, 2009. Earning assets totaling \$5.97 billion decreased \$210.4 million, or 3.40%, when compared with earning assets of \$6.18 billion at December 31, 2009. The decrease in earning assets was due to a decrease in both our loan and investment portfolios. Total loans and leases of \$3.93 billion at June 30, 2010 decreased \$149.7 million, or 3.67%, from \$4.08 billion at December 31, 2009. We continue to see soft loan demand in our market areas as a result of the weaknesses in the state and local economies.

Investment Securities

Investment securities totaled \$2.01 billion at June 30, 2010. This represents a decrease of \$97.6 million, or 4.62%, when compared with \$2.11 billion in investment securities at December 31, 2009. During the second quarter of 2010, we sold \$162.8 million of investment securities and recognized a gain on sale of \$8.8 million.

Our investment portfolio continues to perform well. As of June 30, 2010 we had a net unrealized gain of \$42.9 million. We have no preferred stock and no trust preferred securities. Virtually all of our mortgage-backed securities are issued by Freddie Mac or

Fannie Mae, which have the guarantee of the U.S. Government. Our private-label mortgage-backed issues of approximately \$26.0 million are fully performing. Our municipal securities, totaling \$653.7 million, are located throughout the United States, with approximately \$42.0 million, or 6.4%, located within the state of California. All municipal bond securities are also performing.

Deposits & Customer Repurchase Agreements

Total deposits and customer repurchase agreements were \$5.20 billion at June 30, 2010. This represents an increase of \$273.4 million, or 5.55%, when compared with total deposits and customer repurchase agreements of \$4.92 billion at December 31, 2009. Our cost of total deposits and customer repurchase agreements was 0.47% for the three months ending June 30, 2010, compared to our cost of total deposits and customer repurchase agreements of 0.71% for the same period last year. Our cost of total deposits was 0.43% for the three months ending June 30, 2010.

Borrowings

At June 30, 2010, we had \$805.9 million in borrowings. This represents a decrease of \$199.7 million, or 19.86%, from borrowings of \$1.01 billion at December 31, 2009 and a decrease of \$408.1 million, or 33.62%, from borrowings of \$1.21 billion at June 30, 2009. During the second quarter of 2010, we prepaid \$100.0 million of a \$250.0 million structured repurchase agreement with an interest rate of 4.95%. This transaction resulted in a \$5.7 million prepayment charge recorded in other operating expense. As a result of the increase in deposits and customer repurchase agreements, we continue to reduce our reliance on borrowed funds.

Asset Quality

We completed our annual FDIC and Department of Financial Institutions Safety and Soundness Examination during May 2010.

We have separated the discussion of asset quality into two sections: non-covered loans and covered loans. The non-covered loans represent the legacy Citizens Business Bank loans and exclude all loans acquired in the SJB acquisition. The SJB loans are “covered” loans as defined in the loss sharing agreement with the FDIC. These loans have been marked to fair value and also have a guarantee by the FDIC. The allowance for credit losses as of June 30, 2010 pertains only to those loans made by Citizens Business Bank and not those acquired through the San Joaquin Bank transaction.

Citizens Business Bank Asset Quality (non-covered loans)

The allowance for credit losses increased from \$108.9 million as of December 31, 2009 to \$118.5 million as of June 30, 2010. The increase was primarily due to a provision for credit losses of \$23.2 million during the first six months of 2010, offset by net loan charge-offs of \$13.6 million. By comparison, for the first six months of 2009, the Company had a \$42.0 million provision for credit losses and net charge-offs of \$21.2 million. The allowance for credit losses was 3.38% and 2.07% of total loans and leases outstanding as of June 30, 2010 and 2009, respectively.

We had \$82.9 million in non-performing loans at June 30, 2010, or 2.36% of total non-covered loans. This compares to non-performing loans of \$69.8 million at December 31, 2009. The non-performing loans consist of \$2.8 million in residential construction and land loans, \$39.1 million in commercial construction loans, \$12.7 million in single-family mortgage loans, \$20.7 million in commercial real estate loans, \$7.5 million in commercial loans and \$143,000 in consumer loans.

At June 30, 2010, we had \$15.0 million in Other Real Estate Owned (“OREO”), down from \$15.2 million at March 31, 2010 and an increase of \$11.1 million from OREO of \$3.9 million at December 31, 2009. At December 31, 2009, we had two OREO properties. During the first six months of 2010, we added five properties for a total of \$12.6 million to OREO. We sold three properties with an OREO value of \$1.5 million for cash proceeds of \$1.7 million. We now have four OREO properties.

At June 30, 2010, we had loans delinquent 30 to 89 days of \$14.4 million. This compares to delinquent loans of \$17.9 million at March 31, 2010 and \$10.5 million at December 31, 2009. As a percentage of total loans, delinquencies, excluding non-accruals, were 0.41% at June 30, 2010, 0.51% at March 31, 2010 and 0.29% at December 31, 2009.

San Joaquin Bank Asset Quality (covered loans)

At June 30, 2010 we had \$583.8 million in gross loans from SJB with a carrying value of \$424.4 million. Of the gross loans, we have \$191.1 million in loans delinquent greater than 30 days. These loans represent 32.73% of gross covered loans. We have four properties in OREO totaling \$5.1 million.

CitizensTrust

CitizensTrust has approximately \$2.0 billion in assets under administration, including \$1.1 billion in assets under management, as of June 30, 2010. This compares with \$1.9 billion in assets under administration, including \$1.0 billion in assets under management, at December 31, 2009. CitizensTrust provides trust, investment and brokerage related services, as well as financial, estate and business succession planning.

Corporate Overview

CVB Financial Corp. is the holding company for Citizens Business Bank, a financial services company based in Ontario, California. Citizens Business Bank serves 42 cities with 44 business financial centers and 6 commercial banking centers in the Inland Empire, Los Angeles County, Orange County and the Central Valley areas of California.

Shares of CVB Financial Corp. common stock are listed on the NASDAQ under the ticker symbol of CVBF. For investor information on CVB Financial Corp., visit our Citizens Business Bank website at www.cbbank.com and click on the CVB Investor tab.

Safe Harbor

Certain matters set forth herein (including the exhibits hereto) constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including forward-looking statements relating to the Company's current business plan and expectations regarding future operating results. These forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results, performance or achievements to differ materially from those projected. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, local, regional, national and international economic conditions and events and the impact they may have on us and our customers; ability to attract deposits and other sources of liquidity; oversupply of inventory and continued deterioration in values of California real estate, both residential and commercial; a prolonged slowdown in construction activity; changes in the financial performance and/or condition of our borrowers; changes in the level of non-performing assets and charge-offs; ability to repurchase our securities issued to the U.S. Treasury pursuant to its Capital Purchase Program; the effect of changes in laws and regulations (including laws and regulations concerning taxes, banking, securities, executive compensation and insurance) with which we and our subsidiaries must comply; changes in estimates of future reserve requirements based upon the periodic review thereof under relevant regulatory and accounting requirements; inflation, interest rate, securities market and monetary fluctuations; political instability; acts of war or terrorism, or natural disasters, such as earthquakes, or the effects of pandemic flu; the timely development and acceptance of new banking products and services and perceived overall value of these products and services by users; changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits; technological changes; the ability to increase market share and control expenses; changes in the competitive environment among financial and bank holding companies and other financial service providers; continued volatility in the credit and equity markets and its effect on the general economy; the effect of changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the regulatory agencies, as well as the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board, the Financial Accounting Standards Board and other accounting standard setters; changes in our organization, management, compensation and benefit plans; the costs and effects of legal and regulatory developments including the resolution of legal proceedings or regulatory or other governmental inquiries and the results of regulatory examinations or reviews; our success at managing the risks involved in the foregoing items and other factors set forth in the Company's public reports including its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009, and particularly the discussion of risk factors within that document. The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation to update any forward-looking statements to reflect occurrences or unanticipated events or circumstances after the date of such statements except as required by law.

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