

U N I T E D S T A T E S
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

Quarterly Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the quarterly period ended June 30, 1997

or

Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 1-6887

PACIFIC CENTURY FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Hawaii

99-0148992

(State of incorporation)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

130 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Hawaii

96813

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

(808) 643-3888

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common Stock, \$2 Par Value; outstanding at October 31, 1997 - 40,206,709 shares

PACIFIC CENTURY FINANCIAL CORPORATION and subsidiaries
September 30, 1997

PART I. - Financial Information

Item 1. Financial Statements

Consolidated Statements of Condition (Unaudited) Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

(in thousands of dollars)	September 30 1997	December 31 1996	September 30 1996
Assets			
Interest-Bearing Deposits	\$495,653	\$635,519	\$623,592
Investment Securities - Held to Maturity (Market Value of \$1,200,591; \$1,261,146; and \$1,266,815; respectively)	1,194,467	1,258,756	1,272,910
Investment Securities - Available for Sale	2,501,678	2,372,897	2,340,746
Funds Sold	111,890	141,920	88,224
Loans	9,529,535	8,699,286	8,683,244
Unearned Income	(206,823)	(183,586)	(181,719)
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(177,689)	(167,795)	(167,770)

Net Loans	9,145,023	8,347,905	8,333,755
Total Earning Assets	13,448,711	12,756,997	12,659,227
Cash and Non-Interest Bearing Deposits	579,087	581,221	457,116
Premises and Equipment	286,090	273,122	273,075
Customers' Acceptance Liability	46,576	21,178	27,323
Accrued Interest Receivable	87,013	88,074	85,095
Other Real Estate	11,016	10,711	8,901
Intangibles, including Goodwill	209,005	96,456	96,427
Trading Securities	2,292	1,687	1,449
Other Assets	201,451	179,721	171,860
Total Assets	\$14,871,241	\$14,009,167	\$13,780,473
Liabilities			
Domestic Deposits			
Demand - Non-Interest Bearing	\$1,589,808	\$1,435,091	\$1,319,369
- Interest-Bearing	1,991,881	1,724,105	1,648,312
Savings	836,220	866,453	889,874
Time	2,932,356	2,571,569	2,586,714
Foreign Deposits			
Demand - Non-Interest Bearing	335,815	553,274	273,311
Time Due to Banks	605,543	804,818	707,122
Other Savings and Time	1,163,723	728,769	993,788
Total Deposits	9,455,346	8,684,079	8,418,490
Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase	2,268,250	2,075,571	1,996,536
Funds Purchased	364,528	599,994	479,538
Short-Term Borrowings	482,378	293,257	489,061
Bank's Acceptances Outstanding	46,576	21,178	27,323
Accrued Pension Costs	17,639	17,309	20,341
Accrued Interest Payable	68,541	69,545	75,294
Accrued Taxes Payable	153,560	154,984	151,530
Minority Interest	5,757	9,307	9,352
Other Liabilities	101,021	85,678	90,828
Long-Term Debt	766,485	932,143	957,431
Total Liabilities	13,730,081	12,943,045	12,715,724
Shareholders' Equity			
Common Stock (\$2 par value), authorized 100,000,000 shares;			
outstanding, September 1997 - 40,221,783;			
December 1996 - 39,959,234; September 1996 - 40,661,103;	80,444	79,918	81,322
Surplus	194,131	186,391	215,014
Unrealized Valuation Adjustments	(6,509)	(3,722)	(12,759)
Retained Earnings	873,094	803,535	781,172
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,141,160	1,066,122	1,064,749
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$14,871,241	\$14,009,167	\$13,780,473

Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited) Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

	3 Months Ended September 30 1997	3 Months Ended September 30 1996	9 Months Ended September 30 1997	9 Months Ended September 30 1996
(in thousands of dollars except per share amounts)				
Interest Income				
Interest on Loans	\$186,887	\$167,454	\$525,859	\$490,302
Loan Fees	7,947	6,381	24,683	22,958
Income on Lease Financing	8,691	8,793	26,015	18,467
Interest and Dividends on Investment Securities				
Taxable	20,592	20,542	61,297	49,703
Non-taxable	296	292	874	901
Income on Investment Securities Available for Sale	40,995	35,997	118,542	110,047
Interest on Deposits	8,090	10,298	27,229	30,952
Interest on Security Resale Agreements	1	--	86	--
Interest on Funds Sold	1,091	828	2,715	2,906
Total Interest Income	274,590	250,585	787,300	726,236
Interest Expense				
Interest on Deposits	83,259	76,389	240,716	209,751
Interest on Security Repurchase Agreements	30,120	23,780	85,152	73,705
Interest on Funds Purchased	5,795	7,323	17,588	22,041
Interest on Short-Term Borrowings	4,689	5,254	13,552	16,726
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,030	15,191	34,559	47,173
Total Interest Expense	135,893	127,937	391,567	369,396
Net Interest Income	138,697	122,648	395,733	356,840
Provision for Possible Loan Losses	8,162	3,733	20,536	12,320
Net Interest Income After Provision for Possible Loan Losses	130,535	118,915	375,197	344,520
Non-Interest Income				
Trust Income	13,162	12,349	39,271	37,067
Service Charges on Deposit Accounts	7,790	6,813	20,988	19,597
Fees, Exchange, and Other Service Charges	17,108	15,884	49,301	42,436
Other Operating Income	7,795	6,690	22,244	20,618
Investment Securities Gains (Losses)	292	291	2,304	229

Total Non-Interest Income	46,147	42,027	134,108	119,947
Non-Interest Expense				
Salaries	45,161	40,727	126,686	118,246
Pensions and Other Employee Benefits	12,522	12,020	40,032	37,500
Net Occupancy Expense of Premises	11,065	10,510	32,620	29,954
Net Equipment Expense	9,837	8,789	28,530	25,343
Other Operating Expense	43,245	40,041	115,269	101,752
Minority Interest	287	524	999	1,181
Total Non-Interest Expense	122,117	112,611	344,136	313,976
Income Before Income Taxes	54,565	48,331	165,169	150,491
Provision for Income Taxes	19,312	17,003	58,829	51,840
Net Income	\$35,253	\$31,328	\$106,340	\$98,651
Earnings Per Common Share and Common Share Equivalents	\$0.86	\$0.76	\$2.63	\$2.39
Average Common Shares and Common Share Equivalents Outstanding	41,094,194	41,182,809	40,386,565	41,334,572

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Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (Unaudited) Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

(in thousands of dollars except per share amounts)	Total	Common Stock	Surplus	Unrealized Valuation Adj.	Retained Earnings
Balance at December 31, 1996	\$1,066,122	\$79,918	\$186,391	(\$3,722)	\$803,535
Net Income	106,340	-	-	-	106,340
Sale of Common Stock					
65,220 Profit Sharing Plan	2,925	130	2,795	-	-
183,207 Stock Option Plan	4,745	366	4,379	-	-
102,899 Dividend Reinvestment Plan	4,877	207	4,670	-	-
2,950 Directors' Restricted Shares and Deferred Compensation Plan	128	6	122	-	-
2,317,873 Shares Issued to CU Bancorp Shareholders	108,469	4,636	103,833	-	-
Stock Repurchased	(112,878)	(4,819)	(108,059)	-	-
Unrealized Valuation Adjustments					
Investment Securities	2,633	-	-	2,633	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment	(5,420)	-	-	(5,420)	-
Cash Dividends Paid of \$.925 Per Share	(36,781)	-	-	-	(36,781)
Balance at September 30, 1997	\$1,141,160	\$80,444	\$194,131	(\$6,509)	\$873,094
Balance at December 31, 1995	\$1,054,436	\$82,682	\$240,080	\$13,902	\$717,772
Net Income	98,651	-	-	-	98,651
Sale of Common Stock					
35,803 Profit Sharing Plan	1,231	72	1,159	-	-
201,176 Stock Option Plan	4,629	402	4,227	-	-
133,207 Dividend Reinvestment Plan	5,200	265	4,935	-	-
1,800 Restricted Share Plan	64	4	60	-	-
Stock Repurchased	(37,550)	(2,103)	(35,447)	-	-
Unrealized Valuation Adjustments					
Investment Securities	(19,116)	-	-	(19,116)	-
Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment	(7,545)	-	-	(7,545)	-
Cash Dividends Paid of \$.86 Per Share	(35,251)	-	-	-	(35,251)
Balance at September 30, 1996	\$1,064,749	\$81,322	\$215,014	(\$12,759)	\$781,172

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

(in thousands of dollars)	1997	1996
Operating Activities		
Net Income	\$106,340	\$98,651
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for loan losses, depreciation, and amortization of income and expense	20,906	10,796
Deferred income taxes	7,251	5,638
Realized and unrealized investment security gains	(2,184)	(8,294)
Net decrease (increase) in trading securities	(605)	1,420
Other assets and liabilities, net	(46,297)	4,931
Net cash provided by operating activities	85,411	113,142
Investing Activities		
Proceeds from redemptions of investment securities held to maturity	167,176	459,823
Purchases of investment securities held to maturity	(55,418)	(581,374)
Proceeds from sales of investment securities available for sale	639,931	734,695
Purchases of investment securities available for sale	(563,530)	(868,188)
Net decrease in interest-bearing deposits placed in other banks	140,724	421,546
Net decrease in funds sold	61,230	27,949
Net increase (decrease) in loans and lease financing	(316,695)	113,310
Premises and equipment, net	(14,946)	(29,062)
Purch of addtl int, net of cash and non-int deposits, Credipac Polynesie and Credipac Nouvelle Caledonie	--	(4,114)
Purchase of majority interest of Banque de Tahiti & New Caledonie net of cash and non-interest bearing deposits acquired	--	18,090

Purchase of Bank of Hawaii (PNG), Ltd., net of cash and non-interest bearing deposits acquired	(5,371)	--
Purchase of CU Bancorp, net of cash and non-interest bearing deposits acquired	24,523	--
Purchase of Home Savings of America branches, net of cash and non-interest bearing deposits acquired	235,020	--
Net cash provided by investing activities	312,644	292,675

Financing Activities		
Net decrease in demand, savings, and time deposits	(238,435)	(16,796)
Proceeds from lines of credit and long-term debt	19,313	1,059,468
Principal payments on lines of credit and long-term debt	(184,971)	(1,165,473)
Net increase (decrease) in short-term borrowings	146,308	(225,709)
Net proceeds (payments) from sale (repurchase) of stock	(100,203)	(26,426)
Cash dividends	(36,781)	(35,251)
Net cash used by financing activities	(394,769)	(410,187)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(5,420)	(7,545)
Decrease in cash and non-interest bearing deposits	(2,134)	(11,915)
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits at beginning of year	581,221	469,031
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits at end of period	\$579,087	\$457,116
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Note 1. Name Change

On April 25, 1997, the company's name was changed from Bancorp Hawaii, Inc. to Pacific Century Financial Corporation (Pacific Century). The change was made to better reflect the company's strategic goals to grow in Hawaii and throughout the Pacific. Bank of Hawaii will maintain its name along with that of First Federal Savings & Loan Association of America. However, several of the company's other subsidiaries have adopted names with a Pacific Century theme.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature, including adjustments related to completed acquisitions which are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes included in Pacific Century's 1996 Annual Report to Shareholders. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ending December 31, 1997.

During the current quarter, the accounting for Pacific Century's investment in National Bank of Solomon Islands (NBSI) was converted to the equity method and is no longer included in the consolidated financial statements. Under Solomon Island law, NBSI is required to invest 20% of its deposit base in local government securities. The interest earned on these securities has not been paid due to the government's fiscal problems. The interest on these securities has not been accrued by NBSI. At September 30, 1997, NBSI's investment in these securities totaled \$22.6 million, and Pacific Century's equity investment in NBSI was \$2.2 million.

Certain reclassifications have been made from prior year amounts to conform to the 1997 presentation.

Note 3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" and SFAS No. 129, "Capital Structure". SFAS No. 128 simplifies the calculation of earnings per share (EPS) and makes it comparable to international standards. SFAS No. 129 consolidates the existing guidance from several other pronouncements relating to an entity's capital structure.

Under SFAS No. 128 primary EPS is replaced with a calculation called basic EPS. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing income available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Fully diluted EPS has not changed significantly but has been renamed diluted EPS. Under the new rules, income available to common shareholders is adjusted for the assumed conversion of all potentially dilutive securities. The treasury stock method is used to calculate the dilutive effect of options and warrants. The treasury stock method is applied using the average market price of the company's common stock during the period rather than the higher of the average market price or the ending market price. The dilutive effect of convertible debt or convertible preferred stock is calculated using the if-converted method, which assumes conversion at the beginning of the period if the effect is dilutive.

SFAS No. 128 is effective for both interim and annual financial statements for periods ending after December 15, 1997. Earlier application is not permitted. Under SFAS No. 128, basic EPS for the third quarter would have been \$0.87 and dilutive EPS \$0.86. For the year-to-date, the basic and dilutive EPS would have been \$2.67 and \$2.63, respectively.

The FASB recently issued SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. SFAS No. 130 establishes standards for reporting comprehensive income and its components in a full set of financial statements. The Statement requires that all items that meet the definition of components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement for the period in which they are recognized. The Statement does not specify a specific format for reporting comprehensive income in a financial statement, but requires that the amount representing total comprehensive income be displayed in that financial statement. Under existing accounting standards, other comprehensive income consists of foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments, and unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale securities. SFAS No. 130 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 1997.

The FASB issued SFAS No. 131, Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, which establishes standards for the reporting of financial information from operating segments in annual and interim financial statements. This Statement requires that financial information be reported on the same basis that it is reported internally for evaluating segment performance and determining resource allocations to segments. Because this Statement addresses how supplemental financial information is disclosed in annual and interim reports, its adoption will have no material impact on the financial statements. SFAS No. 131 will become effective in 1998.

In January 1997, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued their final rules to clarify and expand existing disclosure requirements for derivatives and exposures to market risk from derivative financial instruments, other financial instruments and certain derivative commodity instruments. These new disclosure rules have two parts. New Item 305 of Regulation S-K will require market risk disclosures (both quantitative and qualitative) outside the financial statements. New rule 4-08(n) of Regulation S-X will require expanded accounting policy disclosures for derivatives in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 4. Accounting Policy for Derivative Financial Instruments

Pacific Century is a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risks that are conducted in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of its customers and to manage its own exposure to fluctuations in interest and foreign exchange rates. These financial instruments include foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps. The FASB considers these off-balance sheet financial instruments as

derivative financial instruments and requires that they be categorized as either "held or issued for purposes other than trading" or "trading". Pacific Century has not utilized these derivative financial instruments for trading purposes.

Pacific Century uses both interest rate swaps and foreign exchange contracts to manage its interest rate and foreign currency exposures. When these instruments meet certain criteria, they qualify for hedge accounting treatment and are accounted for on either a deferral, accrual, or mark-to-market basis, depending on the nature of Pacific Century's hedge strategy and on the method used to account for the hedged item. The criteria for using hedge accounting include demonstrating how the hedge will reduce risk, identifying the specific asset, liability, firm commitment, or anticipated transaction being hedged, and establishing the time horizon of the hedge. In order for hedge accounting to continue, hedge effectiveness tests are performed on an ongoing basis to determine if an instrument continues to meet the objectives of the hedge strategy.

Derivative financial instruments held or issued for other than trading are reported in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of income as described below.

Interest Rate Swaps are accounted for under the accrual method. Under this method, interest income or expense on the hedging instrument is accrued and recorded as an adjustment to the related interest income or expense account of the hedged item. The effectiveness of the hedge is assessed at the inception of the derivative and is continuously reviewed to ensure that the correlation still exists between the derivative instrument and the hedged item. If the correlation no longer exists, the use of hedge accounting will be terminated.

Pacific Century accounts for the foreign exchange contracts on a mark-to-market basis when the market value of the hedging instrument fulfills the objectives of the hedge strategy, and the carrying value of the hedged item is at fair value. Market values are determined using current foreign currency exchange rates. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on foreign exchange contracts are included with the gains and losses of the hedged item.

If at any time a derivative financial instrument no longer qualifies for hedge accounting treatment, it is marked to market on a prospective basis and any deferred gain or loss associated with the hedging instrument is amortized over the remaining original period of the hedge. When an anticipated transaction is no longer likely to occur, any deferred gain or loss associated with the hedging instrument is recognized immediately in the income or expense account related to the hedged item.

Note 5. Mergers and Acquisitions

In February 1997, Bank of Hawaii International Inc. acquired 100% of the Indosuez Niugini Bank, Ltd. from Indosuez Bank, Ltd. for approximately \$5.6 million. Indosuez Niugini Bank, Ltd. has been renamed Bank of Hawaii (PNG), Ltd. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase and resulted in \$2.5 million in goodwill, which is being amortized over 15 years. At September 30, 1997 the Bank of Hawaii (PNG), Ltd. had approximately \$98.2 million in total assets.

In March 1997, Pacific Century Bank, N.A. (PCB), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Century purchased approximately \$254 million in deposits from Home Savings' Arizona operations. As a result of the purchase, PCB now has a combined total of ten branches servicing customers in the greater Phoenix vicinity, Tucson and Yuma, Arizona. Pacific Century paid approximately \$19.7 million for the core deposit base, deposit premium intangibles and other items.

On February 24, 1997, Pacific Century announced the signing of a definitive agreement for Pacific Century to acquire CU Bancorp and its subsidiary bank, California United Bank (CUB).

CUB has 21 branches in Southern California. On July 3, 1997, the transaction was closed with Pacific Century common shares exchanged for approximately 60% of CU Bancorp shares at the rate of 0.3278 Pacific Century shares for every CU Bancorp share. The remaining CU Bancorp shareholders elected to take cash in exchange for their shares. The transaction has been accounted for using the purchase method with CUB becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Century. The acquisition created \$99.3 million in goodwill which is being amortized over 25 years.

Note 6. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes is computed by applying statutory federal and state income tax rates to income before income taxes as reported in the consolidated financial statements after adjusting for non-taxable items, principally from certain state tax adjustments, tax exempt interest income, and low income housing and investment tax credits.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Financial Review

Performance Highlights

Pacific Century Financial Corporation (Pacific Century) reported earnings for the nine months ended September 30, 1997 of \$106.3 million, an increase of 7.8% from the same period in 1996. On a per share basis, earnings were \$2.63 and \$2.39 for the year-to-date in 1997 and 1996, respectively.

Pacific Century's earnings for the third quarter of 1997 were \$35.3 million, up 12.5% from the similar quarter last year. This improvement was in part the result of the one-time special Savings Association Insurance Fund (SAIF) assessment recognized in the third quarter of 1996. The SAIF assessment for Pacific Century's savings and loan subsidiaries was \$5.0 million pre-tax and \$3.0 million after tax. Earnings per share for the third quarter of 1997 were \$0.86 compared with \$0.76 for the same quarter last year. Comparatively, for the first and second quarters of 1997, earnings per share were \$0.88 and \$0.89, respectively.

Performance ratios through September 30, 1997 continued to improve over those reported for the year ended December 31, 1996. On an annualized basis, ROAA was 1.01% and ROAE was 12.94% through September 30, 1997. Comparatively, 1996 ROAA and ROAE ratios for the year ended December 31, 1996 were 0.99% and 12.43%, respectively.

The acquisitions made during the course of 1996 and 1997, have affected the comparisons between reporting periods. Total assets increased to \$14.9 billion as of September 30, 1997, up from \$14.0 billion at December 31, 1996 and \$13.8 billion at September 30, 1996. Net loans outstanding increased to \$9.1 billion at September 30, 1997, compared with \$8.3 billion at December 31, 1996 and September 30, 1996. Total investment securities remained relatively stable at \$3.7 billion at September 30, 1997 and \$3.6 billion at both December 31 and September 30, 1996.

Total deposits increased to \$9.5 billion at the end of September 1997. Comparatively, deposits were \$8.7 billion and \$8.4 billion at year-end 1996 and September 30, 1996, respectively. Securities sold under repurchase agreements (Repos) totaled \$2.3 billion at September 30, 1997, increasing 9.3% from the year-end balance outstanding of \$2.1 billion. At the end of September 1996, the balance of Repos was \$2.0 billion.

Results for the nine months of 1997 have been affected by the acquisitions made during the year. These acquisitions include the first quarter purchase by Bank of Hawaii International, Inc. of Indosuez Niugini Bank, Ltd., which was

renamed Bank of Hawaii (PNG), Ltd.; the purchase of Home Savings' Arizona operations by Pacific Century Bank, N.A. in March (\$254 million in deposits at acquisition); and the purchase of CU Bancorp and its wholly owned subsidiary CUB in July.

The table below presents the major category of assets and liabilities reported by CUB and Bank of Hawaii (PNG), Ltd. as of September 30, 1997.

(in millions)	California United Bank	Bank of Hawaii (PNG) Ltd.
Total Assets	\$775.6	\$98.2
Net Loans	442.9	27.7
Total Deposits	681.6	90.8

The year-to-year income statement comparisons are also affected by the Banque de Tahiti (BDT) and Banque de Nouvelle Caledonie (BNC) acquisitions made in May 1996. Year-to-date through September 30, 1997 BDT and BNC reported combined net income of \$7.0 million compared with \$4.5 million for the same period in 1996.

Risk Elements in Lending Activities

Total loans outstanding were \$9.5 billion as of September 30, 1997, an increase of 9.5% over year-end 1996, and 9.7% above loans outstanding at September 30, 1996. Much of the increase has been due to acquisitions, \$487.4 million in combined loans outstanding reported by Bank of Hawaii (PNG) Ltd. and CUB as of September 30, 1997. Excluding the impact of these two transactions, loan growth between year-end 1996 and September 30, 1997 would have been 3.9%. The following table presents Pacific Century's total loan portfolio for the periods indicated.

Loan Portfolio Balances Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

(in millions of dollars)	September 30 1997	December 31 1996	September 30 1996
Domestic Loans			
Commercial and Industrial	\$2,102.4	\$1,806.7	\$1,806.6
Real Estate			
Construction -- Commercial	285.3	212.3	216.2
-- Residential	17.6	23.6	28.0
Mortgage -- Commercial	1,390.1	1,227.8	1,262.3
-- Residential	2,713.7	2,635.3	2,613.9
Installment	884.1	849.3	826.4
Lease Financing	497.7	437.8	424.4
Total Domestic	7,890.9	7,192.8	7,177.8
Foreign Loans			
Banks and Other Financial Institutions	247.7	281.8	261.1
Commercial and Industrial	1,085.8	923.1	947.4
All Others	305.1	301.5	296.9
Total Foreign	1,638.6	1,506.4	1,505.4
Total Loans	\$9,529.5	\$8,699.3	\$8,683.2

/TABLE

Commercial and Industrial Loans

Commercial and Industrial (C & I) loans ended September 30, 1997 at \$2.1 billion. Increases of 16.4% were reported for C & I loans, compared with both year-end 1996 and September 30, 1996. The increase was largely due to the acquisitions. Large loan payoffs and new loan activity offset to hold the loan portfolio stable.

Real Estate Loans

Real estate loans, as a group, remain the largest segment of the loan portfolio. As of September 30, 1997, real estate loans represented 46.2% of total loans. The table above reports the details of the loans in the real estate group. Residential mortgage loans continue to represent the majority of total real estate loans. As of September 30, 1997, residential mortgages totaled \$2.7 billion, compared with \$2.6 billion at December 31, 1996 and September 30, 1996.

Commercial mortgage loans totaled \$1.4 billion at September 30, 1997, an increase from \$1.2 billion at year-end 1996 and \$1.3 billion at September 30, 1996. Commercial mortgage loans are generally secured by real estate located in Hawaii, although commercial mortgage loans totaling approximately \$183.4 million are outstanding on the U.S. mainland in Arizona and California. In Guam at Bank of Hawaii and First Savings and Loan Association of America there were \$173.3 million in commercial real estate loans outstanding as of September 30, 1997. As reported in Pacific Century's 1996 Annual Report to shareholders, the commercial real estate portfolio is diversified in the type of properties securing these loans, which include shopping centers, commercial/industrial/warehouse facilities, and office buildings. Generally, loans secured by commercial/industrial/warehouse and office buildings are either solely or partially owner-occupied.

Construction loans represent 6.9% of the real estate portfolio. As of September 30, 1997, total construction loans (both residential and commercial) totaled \$302.9 million, an increase of 28.4% and 24.0% over year-end 1996 and September 30, 1996, respectively. These loans tend to be short-term in nature with permanent take out financing commitments in place before the construction begins.

Other Lending

Other lending includes installment loans, leasing activities and foreign loans. Installment loans increased ending the third quarter of 1997 at \$884.1 million, compared with \$849.3 million at year-end 1996 and \$826.4 million at September 30, 1996. Credit cards (included in the installment totals) totaled \$278.2 million as of September 30, 1997, down 4.4% from year-end 1996 and up 1.9% from the same date a year ago. Also included in installment loans are consumer installment loans which totaled \$531.8 million at September 30, 1997, compared with \$489.6 million at December 31, 1996 and \$483.9 million on September 30, 1996. These consumer installment loans consist mainly of auto loans (direct and indirect), unsecured creditlines, and guaranteed student loans.

Leasing activity has grown 13.7% since year-end 1996. At September 30, 1997, total leases outstanding were \$497.7 million compared with \$437.8 million at year-end 1996 and \$424.4 million September 30, 1996.

Foreign loans continue to grow and ended the quarter at \$1.6 billion. The growth reflected the acquisition of Bank of Hawaii (PNG) Ltd. and loan growth in BDT and BNC and the Asian branches of Bank of Hawaii. BDT and BNC reported combined total loans of \$631.6 million at September 30, 1997 compared with \$617.6 million at September 30, 1996, more than half of which was in the foreign C & I category.

Non-Performing Assets and Past Due Loans

Pacific Century's non-performing assets (NPA) include non-accrual and restructured loans and foreclosed real estate. NPAs totaled \$94.7 million or 0.99% of total loans outstanding as of September 30, 1997. This ratio has decreased from 1.14% from the same date a year ago but has modestly increased from 0.96% as of December 31, 1996. In dollars, total NPAs has increased from \$83.2 million at year-end 1996 and \$93.6 million at June 30, 1997.

Non-accrual loans totaled \$89.7 million at September 30, 1996, \$72.5 million at year-end 1996, \$82.0 million at June 30, 1997, and \$81.6 million at September 30, 1997. Non-accrual residential real estate loans increased to \$35.8 million at September 30, 1997 from \$23.6 million at year-end 1996 and \$23.9 million a year ago. Although increasing, loans in this category are secured by real estate and generally, were originated at loan to collateral values of 70% to 90%. The increase in residential real estate was partially offset by a decrease in the commercial industrial loan category from \$20.9 million at year-end to \$12.9 million at September 30, 1997. The decrease is partly due to charge-offs as noted in the section on Summary of Loan Loss Experience.

Foreclosed real estate was \$11.0 million at September 30, 1997 compared with \$10.7 million at year-end 1996. At September 30, 1997, the foreclosed real estate loan portfolio consisted of 27 residential properties and one commercial property. Foreclosed real estate remains at low levels representing 0.07% of total assets as of September 30, 1997. On November 7, 1997, a large residential property with a book value of \$6.6 million was sold at a modest gain. This property represented 60% of the total foreclosed real estate balance at September 30, 1997.

Accruing loans past due 90 days or more decreased from \$34.7 million at year-end 1996 to \$25.8 million at September 30, 1997. Accruing loans past due 90 days were \$29.9 million and \$22.6 million at the ends of the first and second quarters of 1997, respectively.

Total NPAs and loans 90 days past due totaled \$120.5 million at September 30, 1997, compared with \$117.9 million and \$134.0 million at year-end 1996 and September 30, 1996, respectively. Total NPAs and loans 90 days past due represented 1.26% of total loans outstanding at September 30, 1997, compared with 1.36% at year-end 1996 and 1.54% at September 30, 1996.

The following table presents NPAs and accruing loans past due 90 days or more for the periods indicated.

<TABLE>

Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Non-Performing Assets and Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More

(in millions of dollars)	September 30 1997	December 31 1996	September 30 1996
Non-Accrual Loans			
Commercial	\$12.9	\$20.9	\$23.3
Real Estate			
Construction	0.9	0.3	0.3
Commercial	3.8	4.1	18.0
Residential	35.8	23.6	23.9
Installment	1.9	1.3	2.2
Leases	0.2	--	--
Foreign	26.1	22.3	22.0
Subtotal	81.6	72.5	89.7

Restructured Loans			
Commercial	2.1	--	--

Subtotal	2.1	--	--
Foreclosed Real Estate			
Domestic	11.0	10.7	8.9
Foreign	--	--	--

Subtotal	11.0	10.7	8.9

Total Non-Performing Assets	94.7	83.2	98.6

Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More			
Commercial	2.2	2.0	1.5
Real Estate			
Construction	0.4	0.4	0.3
Commercial	3.0	6.8	5.3
Residential	3.0	6.8	5.3
Installment	6.9	9.0	10.1
Leases	0.2	0.2	0.3
Foreign	10.1	9.5	12.6

Subtotal	25.8	34.7	35.4

Total	\$120.5	\$117.9	\$134.0
=====			
Ratio of Non-Performing Assets to Total Loans	0.99%	0.96%	1.14%

Ratio of Non-Performing Assets and Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More to Total Loans	1.26%	1.36%	1.54%

/TABLE

Summary of Loan Loss Experience

The reserve for loan losses totaled \$177.7 million, 1.91% of loans outstanding as of September 30, 1997. Comparatively, this ratio was 1.97% at both September 30, 1996 and year-end 1996.

The provision for losses for the third quarter of 1997 was \$8.1 million, bringing the year-to-date loss provision to \$20.5 million. Comparatively, the year-to-date provision for losses was \$12.3 million as of this date in 1996. Net charge-offs of \$8.5 million was recognized for the third quarter which brings year-to-date net charge-offs to \$18.4 million through September 30, 1997.

Gross charge-offs for the third quarter were \$13.7 million, resulting in year-to-date charge-offs of \$32.8 million. Gross charge-offs were \$30.0 million for the first nine months of 1996. Recoveries have decreased to \$14.4 million so far this year compared with \$26.3 million for the same period in 1996. The higher recovery level in 1996 was due in part to the recovery of \$7.0 million on loans secured by commercial leasehold properties that were charged-off in 1992 and 1993.

The year-to-date annualized ratio of net charge-offs to average loans outstanding at September 30, 1997 was 0.28%, compared with 0.16% at year-end 1996 and 0.06% at September 30, 1996.

A detailed breakdown of the loan loss reserve including

charge-offs and recoveries by category is presented in the following table.

<TABLE>

Summary of Loss Experience

Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

(in millions of dollars)	Third Quarter 1997	Third Quarter 1996	First Nine Months 1997	First Nine Months 1996
Average Loans Outstanding	\$9,206.2	\$8,467.4	\$8,783.2	\$8,317.5
Balance of Reserve for Possible Loan Losses at Beginning of Period	\$167.8	\$163.3	\$167.8	\$152.0
Loans Charged Off				
Commercial and Industrial	5.5	2.1	10.2	5.2
Real Estate - Construction	--	--	--	--
Real Estate - Mortgage				
Commercial	0.3	1.5	0.5	2.8
Residential	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.0
Installment	7.5	5.3	20.8	19.9
Foreign	--	--	--	0.8
Leases	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Total Charged Off	13.7	9.1	32.8	30.0
Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off				
Commercial and Industrial	3.5	7.5	8.8	21.0
Real Estate - Construction	--	--	--	0.7
Real Estate - Mortgage				
Commercial	--	--	0.3	0.1
Residential	--	0.2	0.7	0.4
Installment	1.6	1.4	4.4	3.5
Foreign	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Leases	--	0.1	--	0.5
Total Recoveries	5.2	9.3	14.4	26.3
Net Charge Offs	8.5	(0.2)	18.4	3.7
Provision Charged to Operating Expenses	8.1	3.7	20.5	12.3
Other Net Additions (Deductions) *	10.3	0.6	7.8	7.2
Balance at End of Period	\$177.7	\$167.8	\$177.7	\$167.8
Ratio of Net Charge Offs to Average Loans Outstanding (annualized)	0.37%	-0.01%	0.28%	0.06%
Ratio of Reserve to Loans Outstanding	1.91%	1.97%	1.91%	1.97%

* Includes foreign currency translation adjustments and reserves acquired.

/TABLE

Capital

Pacific Century's total capital at September 30, 1997 totaled \$1.1 billion. During the quarter, 2.3 million shares were issued in the acquisition of CU Bancorp. New shares of 354,300 were also issued for the profit-sharing, stock option and dividend reinvestment plans which increased capital by \$12.5 million for the year-to-date. Under Pacific Century's continuing stock repurchase programs and the repurchase of shares issued to acquire CU Bancorp, \$112.9 million shares were repurchased since year-end 1996. There were 2.2 million shares remaining to be repurchased under these programs as of September 30, 1997. Dividends for the quarter increased to \$13.1 million, compared with \$12.3 million for the third quarter of 1996. The dividends were paid at \$0.325 per share for the third quarter of 1997.

Regulatory risk-based capital remained well above minimum

guidelines. At September 30, 1997, Pacific Century's Total Capital and Tier 1 Capital ratios were 11.76% and 9.45%, respectively. This compares with year-end 1996, when the Total Capital Ratio was 12.96% and the Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 10.57%. Regulatory guidelines prescribe a minimum Total Capital Ratio of 10.00% and a Tier 1 Capital Ratio of 6.00% for an institution to qualify as well capitalized. Pacific Century's strategy is to maintain its capital ratios at levels to meet this qualification to benefit from the financial and regulatory incentives provided to well capitalized institutions.

In addition, the leverage ratio, which represents the ratio of Tier 1 Capital to total quarterly average assets, was 7.36% at September 30, 1997, compared to 7.98% at year-end 1996. The required minimum ratio is 5.00%, to qualify an institution as well capitalized.

Net Interest Margin Management

The average net interest margin (taxable equivalent basis) on earning assets for the third quarter of 1997 was 4.07%, an increase from 3.87% for the same quarter in 1996 and 4.00% for the second quarter of 1997. Year-to-date net interest margin for 1997 was 4.06% compared with 3.89% for the same period in 1996 and 3.84% for the full year of 1996. The increase in net margin is partly attributed to the acquisitions, as CUB's margins are incrementally higher than Pacific Century. The impact of these changes on net interest income (taxable equivalent basis) was an increase to \$138.9 million for the third quarter compared with \$128.6 million and \$128.9 million for the second and first quarters of 1997, respectively.

The yield on earning assets for the third quarter of 1997 improved to 8.05% from 7.89% for the same quarter a year ago with a similar improvement of 8.07% for the second quarter of 1997. The yield on earnings assets was 7.81% for all of 1996. Pacific Century's cost of funds rate has remained relatively stable. The cost of funds rate was 4.78% for both the quarter ended September 30, 1997 and the year-to-date and 4.70% and 4.75% for the first and second quarters of 1997, respectively. Comparatively, the cost of funds rate was 4.73% for all of 1996.

<TABLE>

Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Average Balances and Interest Rates Taxable Equivalent

(in millions of dollars)	Three Months Ended September 30, 1997			Three Months Ended September 30, 1996		
	Average Balance	Income/Expense	Yield/ Rate	Average Balance	Income/Expense	Yield/ Rate
Earning Assets						
Interest Bearing Deposits	\$530.0	\$8.1	6.06%	\$581.6	\$10.3	7.04%
Investment Securities Held to Maturity						
-Taxable	1,219.2	20.6	6.70	1,261.8	20.6	6.48
-Tax-Exempt	12.6	0.5	14.42	12.7	0.5	14.12
Investment Securities Available for Sale	2,495.4	41.0	6.52	2,229.4	35.9	6.42
Funds Sold	84.7	1.1	5.12	90.7	0.8	3.63
Net Loans						
-Domestic	7,566.8	162.4	8.52	6,990.3	139.1	7.92
-Foreign	1,639.4	33.2	8.04	1,477.1	37.2	10.02
Loan Fees		7.9			6.4	
Total Earning Assets	13,548.1	274.8	8.05	12,643.6	250.8	7.89
Cash and Due From Banks	529.3			463.7		
Other Assets	488.3			438.2		

Total Assets	\$14,565.7			\$13,545.5		
=====						
Interest Bearing Liabilities						
Domestic Deposits - Demand	\$2,020.9	14.0	2.74	\$1,764.1	11.7	2.65
- Savings	858.1	5.5	2.55	913.4	5.8	2.51
- Time	2,892.4	40.9	5.62	2,620.1	35.5	5.40

Total Domestic	5,771.4	60.4	4.15	5,297.6	53.0	3.98
Foreign Deposits						
- Time Due to Banks	605.8	9.6	6.26	618.0	13.5	8.67
- Other Time and Savings	1,267.3	13.3	4.16	874.7	9.9	4.49

Total Foreign	1,873.1	22.9	4.84	1,492.7	23.4	6.22

Total Deposits	7,644.5	83.3	4.32	6,790.3	76.4	4.48
Short-Term Borrowings	2,893.4	40.6	5.57	2,727.4	36.3	5.30
Long-Term Debt	751.1	12.0	6.35	1,003.1	15.2	6.02

Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	11,289.0	135.9	4.78	10,520.8	127.9	4.84

Net Interest Income		138.9	3.27		122.9	3.05
Average Spread on Earning Assets			4.07%			3.87%
Demand Deposits - Domestic	1,576.5			1,434.0		
- Foreign	262.5			354.5		

Total Demand Deposits	1,839.0			1,788.5		
Other Liabilities	287.1			165.9		
Shareholders' Equity	1,150.6			1,070.3		

Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$14,565.7			\$13,545.5		
=====						
Provision for Possible Loan Losses		8.2			3.7	
Net Overhead		75.9			67.6	

Income Before Income Taxes		54.8			51.6	
Provision for Income Taxes		19.3			20.0	
Tax-Equivalent Adjustment		0.2			0.3	

Net Income		\$35.3			\$31.3	
=====						

Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries
Consolidated Average Balances and Interest Rates Taxable Equivalent

(in millions of dollars)	Nine Months Ended September 30, 1997			Nine Months Ended September 30, 1996		
	Average Balance	Income/Yield/ Expense	Rate	Average Balance	Income/Yield/ Expense	Rate

Earning Assets						
Interest Bearing Deposits	\$540.0	\$27.2	6.74%	\$592.5	\$31.0	6.98%
Investment Securities Held to Maturity						
-Taxable	1,219.4	61.3	6.72	1,026.3	49.7	6.47
-Tax-Exempt	12.6	1.4	14.29	13.2	1.4	14.06
Investment Securities Available for Sale	2,424.2	118.6	6.54	2,262.7	110.0	6.50
Funds Sold	78.0	2.8	4.80	87.5	2.9	4.43
Net Loans						
-Domestic	7,255.9	455.9	8.40	7,132.3	435.1	8.15
-Foreign	1,527.3	96.1	8.42	1,185.2	74.1	8.36
Loan Fees		24.7			23.0	

Total Earning Assets	13,057.4	788.0	8.07	12,299.7	727.2	7.90
Cash and Due From Banks	531.9			455.5		
Other Assets	489.6			429.7		

Total Assets	\$14,078.9			\$13,184.9		
=====						
Interest Bearing Liabilities						
Domestic Deposits - Demand	\$1,876.8	39.0	2.77	\$1,726.4	35.5	2.74
- Savings	868.0	16.2	2.50	956.5	18.1	2.53
- Time	2,823.5	116.4	5.51	2,398.4	97.2	5.41

Total Domestic	5,568.3	171.6	4.12	5,081.3	150.8	3.96
Foreign Deposits						
- Time Due to Banks	789.1	35.1	5.94	728.7	32.8	6.01
- Other Time and Savings	1,038.8	34.0	4.38	695.2	26.1	5.02
Total Foreign	1,827.9	69.1	5.05	1,423.9	58.9	5.53
Total Deposits	7,396.2	240.7	4.35	6,505.2	209.7	4.31
Short-Term Borrowings	2,834.6	116.3	5.49	2,827.3	112.5	5.31
Long-Term Debt	724.7	34.6	6.38	1,057.0	47.2	5.96
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	10,955.5	391.6	4.78	10,389.5	369.4	4.75
Net Interest Income		396.4	3.29		357.8	3.15
Average Spread on Earning Assets			4.06%			3.89%
Demand Deposits - Domestic	1,442.0			1,342.4		
- Foreign	262.7			180.1		
Total Demand Deposits	1,704.7			1,522.5		
Other Liabilities	320.0			205.7		
Shareholders' Equity	1,098.7			1,067.2		
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$14,078.9			\$13,184.9		
Provision for Possible Loan Losses		20.5			12.3	
Net Overhead		210.1			191.0	
Income Before Income Taxes		165.8			154.5	
Provision for Income Taxes		58.8			54.9	
Tax-Equivalent Adjustment		0.7			0.9	
Net Income		\$106.3			\$98.7	

/TABLE

Interest Rate Risk and Derivatives

As discussed in Pacific Century's 1996 Annual Report, Pacific Century utilizes interest rate sensitivity analysis and computer simulation techniques to measure the exposure of its earnings to interest rate movements. The objective of the process is to position the balance sheet to optimize earnings without unduly increasing risk. The interest rate sensitivity table presents the possible exposure to interest rate movements for various time frames as of September 30, 1997. The distribution of assets and liabilities in this table is generally made using a combination of characteristics such as maturity dates, call provisions, re-pricing opportunities and prepayment patterns. All of these characteristics are further adjusted for historic trends and tendencies. Pacific Century analyzes historic data trends for balance sheet items and makes adjustments for interest rate sensitivity characteristics as necessary. For example, based on historic trends a portion of Pacific Century's interest bearing demand and savings balances are relatively insensitive to changes in interest rates. Consequently, Pacific Century has allocated portions of those balances to longer term interest rate sensitivity periods. As the table indicates, Pacific Century's one-year cumulative asset sensitive gap totaled \$0.7 billion, representing 4.43% of total assets. Comparatively, the one-year cumulative gap was \$0.4 billion asset sensitive at year-end 1996, or 2.61% of total assets.

Pacific Century uses interest rate swaps as a cost effective risk management tool for dealing with interest rate risk. Swap activity remains limited. During the first nine months of 1997, one new swap agreement with a notional amount of \$50 million was entered into during the second quarter. At September 30, 1997, the notional amount of swaps totaled \$0.5 billion compared with \$0.7 billion at year-end 1996. Net expense on interest rate swap agreements totaled \$0.7 million for the third quarter of 1997 and \$1.9 million for the year-to-date. Comparatively, net expense of

\$4.2 million was recognized for all of 1996.

<TABLE>

Interest Rate Sensitivity Table Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

SEPTEMBER 30, 1997 (in millions of dollars)	0 - 90 DAYS	91-365 DAYS	1 - 5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	NON-INTEREST BEARING
ASSETS (1)					
INVESTMENT SECURITIES	1,628.5	1,024.4	680.5	362.7	-
SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS	106.4	5.5	-	-	-
INTERNATIONAL ASSETS	914.9	533.7	223.4	104.8	27.3
DOMESTIC LOANS (2)	3,067.6	2,202.2	2,130.2	589.0	54.3
TRADING SECURITIES	-	-	2.3	-	-
OTHER ASSETS	188.5	39.7	277.6	248.8	458.9
TOTAL ASSETS	5,905.9	3,805.5	3,314.0	1,305.3	540.5
LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL (1)					
NON-INT BEARING DEMAND (3)	331.9	196.7	799.9	261.3	-
INT BEARING DEMAND (3)	382.0	298.8	920.9	390.2	-
SAVINGS (3)	100.3	100.3	468.3	167.2	-
TIME DEPOSITS	836.9	1,510.2	539.6	45.7	-
FOREIGN DEPOSITS	1,409.8	245.0	107.6	7.0	335.8
S/T BORROWINGS	2,352.7	718.2	44.2	-	-
LONG-TERM DEBT	130.0	148.0	227.7	260.7	-
OTHER LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	393.1
CAPITAL	-	-	-	-	1,141.2
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND CAPITAL	5,543.6	3,217.2	3,108.2	1,132.1	1,870.1
INTEREST RATE SWAPS	-483.9	192.8	291.1	-	-
INTEREST SENSITIVITY GAP	-121.6	781.1	496.9	173.2	-1329.6
CUMULATIVE GAP	-121.6	659.5	1156.4	1329.6	-
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ASSETS	-0.82%	4.43%	7.78%	8.94%	-

Assumptions used:

(1) Based on repricing date.

(2) Includes the effect of estimated amortization.

(3) Historical analysis shows that these deposit categories, while technically subject to immediate withdrawal, actually display sensitivity characteristics that generally fall within one and five years. The allocation presented is based on that historic analysis.

/TABLE

Liquidity

The ability to meet day-to-day financial needs of Pacific Century's customer base is essential. Much of the strategy of meeting liquidity needs as described in Pacific Century's 1996 Annual Report remains in place.

At September 30, 1997, deposits have increased to \$9.5 billion, compared to \$8.7 billion and \$8.4 billion reported at year-end 1996 and September 30, 1996, respectively. The growth in deposits was driven by acquisitions. The increase in the foreign category was due to the South Pacific acquisition of Bank of Hawaii (PNG) Ltd., as well as increases in the deposits of BDT and BNC which reported deposits of \$0.9 billion at September 30, 1997. The remaining foreign deposit category is made up of

larger inter-bank deposits. Domestic deposits increased with the acquisitions of the Home Savings deposits in Arizona during the first quarter and the acquisition of CU Bancorp during the third quarter. The intense competition for deposits by banks and saving and loans, as well as securities brokerage firms, continues to impact the ability to attract and retain deposits.

Repos, which are offered to government depositors as an alternative to deposits, were \$2.3 billion at September 30, 1997, compared to \$2.1 billion and \$2.0 billion at year-end 1996 and September 30, 1996, respectively.

Short-term borrowing, including Fed Funds, decreased to \$0.8 billion at the end of September 1997 from \$0.9 billion at year-end 1996 and \$1.0 billion at September 30, 1996. Long-term debt has decreased from \$0.9 billion at year-end 1996 to \$0.8 billion at the end of September 1997, reflecting maturities. During the quarter no new debt was issued under Bank of Hawaii's \$1 billion "revolving" Bank Note program. At September 30, 1997, Bank Notes issued by Bank of Hawaii totaled \$150 million, compared to \$350 million outstanding at year-end 1996. In addition, the \$100 million Bancorp Hawaii Capital Trust I, 8.25% Capital Securities issued in December 1996, remain outstanding.

Non-Interest Income and Expense

Pacific Century utilizes the efficiency ratio to measure its success in managing non-interest income and expense. Pacific Century calculates its efficiency ratio by taking non-interest expense and dividing it by net operating revenue (net interest income plus non-interest income before securities transactions). Recent trends in improving net interest income will help improve this ratio. The efficiency ratio for the year-to-date through September 30, 1997 was 65.28%, compared with 65.88% for the same period in 1996 and 64.62% for the full year 1996.

<TABLE>
Non-Interest Income

(in millions)	3 Months Ended September 30, 1997	3 Months Ended September 30, 1996	9 Months Ended September 30, 1997	9 Months Ended September 30, 1996
Trust Income	\$13.1	\$12.3	\$39.3	\$37.1
Service Charges on Deposits	7.8	6.8	21.0	19.6
Fees, Exchange and Other Service Charges	17.1	15.9	49.3	42.4
Other Operating Income	7.8	6.7	22.2	20.6
Securities Gain (Loss)	0.3	0.3	2.3	0.2
Total Non-Interest Income	\$46.1	\$42.0	\$134.1	\$119.9

Non-interest income for the third quarter of 1997 was \$46.1 million, an increase of 9.8% over the similar quarter of 1996 and 0.4% lower than the second quarter of 1997. For the year-to-date, non-interest income totaled \$134.1 million, up 11.8% compared with the same period last year. The comparison between years is difficult due to the acquisitions made in both 1996 and 1997. For the year-to-date, the South Pacific subsidiaries reported non-interest income of \$16.7 million through September compared with \$14.1 million for the same period in 1996. The changes were due to the BDT and BNC acquisitions in May 1996 and the Bank of Hawaii (PNG), Ltd. acquisition in March 1997. CUB reported non-interest income of \$1.8 million for its first quarter as a subsidiary of Pacific Century.

Trust income for the first nine months totaled \$39.3 million, up 5.9% compared with the same period a year ago. Service charges on deposit accounts rose 7.1% year-over-year through September 30. Fees, exchange, and other service charges through September 30, 1997 totaled \$49.3 million, a 16.2% increase compared with the same period a year ago. The increase was again largely due to the acquisitions and increases in ATM and mortgage servicing fees. Other operating income for the year-to-date was \$22.2 million through September, an increase over the \$20.6 million reported for the same period in 1996. The increase was due to the acquisitions, higher earnings of the remaining affiliates, interest earned on a cash basis, and income from Bank owned life insurance policies.

Investment Securities net gains and losses through September 1997 were \$2.3 million, compared with a net gain of \$0.2 million in the same 1996 period.

Non-Interest Expense

(in millions)	3 Months Ended September 30, 1997	3 Months Ended September 30, 1996	9 Months Ended September 30, 1997	9 Months Ended September 30, 1996
Salaries	\$45.2	\$40.7	\$126.7	\$118.2
Pension and Other Benefits	12.5	12.0	40.0	37.5
Net Premises	11.1	10.5	32.6	30.0
Net Equipment	9.8	8.8	28.5	25.3
Other Expense	43.2	40.1	115.3	101.8
Minority Interest	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.2
Total Non-Interest Expense	\$122.1	\$112.6	\$344.1	\$314.0

Non-interest expense for the third quarter of 1997 totaled \$122.1 million, compared with \$112.6 million for the same period in 1996. For the first two quarters of 1997, non-interest expense was \$109.7 million and \$112.4 million, respectively. The increase for the third quarter resulted from the inclusion of the CUB expenses for the quarter.

Salaries and benefits totaled \$57.7 million for the third quarter of 1997 compared with \$52.7 million for the same quarter a year ago. The increase is primarily due to the acquisitions. For the year-to-date, Pacific Century's salary and benefits totaled \$166.7 million compared with \$155.7 million for the same period in 1996. Much of the increase is attributable to the acquisitions. The remaining increase is attributed to higher compensation expenses that are driven by the profitability of the company; expenses such as profit-sharing and incentive compensation are greater than in the prior year.

Net occupancy and equipment expense for the third quarter totaled \$20.9 million, compared to \$19.3 million for the same quarter in 1996, an increase of 8.3%. For the year-to-date, net occupancy and equipment expense totaled \$61.1 million, an increase of 10.5%, compared with the same period in 1996.

The "Year 2000 Issue" is a top priority for Pacific Century. Certain application software programs and operating systems will need to be updated or replaced to make them Year 2000 compliant. Pacific Century expects to spend approximately \$25 to \$30 million through 1998 to address this issue. Pacific Century continues to evaluate alternative solutions to assure that systems will transition smoothly in 2000. Alternatives being considered include the replacement of systems (the cost of which would be capitalized and depreciated) and the reprogramming of existing applications to assure they function properly in the year 2000. The cost of the latter would be expensed in the periods incurred. Pacific Century's technology staff will undertake most of this effort with certain projects handled by consultants.

Other operating expenses for the third quarter totaled \$43.2 million, an increase from the \$40.1 million reported for the same

quarter in 1996. For the year-to-date, other operating expense totaled \$115.3 million in 1997, compared with \$101.8 million in 1996. The increase in this expense was driven by the acquisitions. The expense in 1996 included the special SAIF assessment of \$5.0 million and the loss on the early disposition of leased equipment recorded in the first quarter of \$2.8 million.

Part II. - Other Information

Items 1 to 5 omitted pursuant to instructions.

Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibit Index

Exhibit Number

11	Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings
20	Quarterly Report to Shareholders
27	Financial Data Schedule
99	Statement of Ratios

(b) On July 16, 1997, Pacific Century filed a Form 8-K announcing the merger of Pacific Century Financial Corporation and CU Bancorp effective July 3, 1997.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date November 7, 1997

PACIFIC CENTURY FINANCIAL CORPORATION

/s/ RICHARD J. DAHL
(Signature)

Richard J. Dahl
President and Chief Operating Officer

/s/ DAVID A. HOULE
(Signature)

David A. Houle
Senior Vice President,
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Pacific Century Financial Corporation
 Exhibit 11 - Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings
 Nine Months Ended September 30

	Primary -----	Fully Diluted -----
1997 -----		
Net Income	\$106,340,000 =====	\$106,340,000 =====
Daily Average Shares Outstanding	39,865,316	39,865,316
Shares Assumed Issued for Stock Options	521,249 -----	640,288 -----
	40,386,565	40,505,604
Earnings Per Common Share and Common Share Equivalents	\$2.63 =====	\$2.63 =====
1996 -----		
Net Income	\$98,651,000 =====	\$98,651,000 =====
Daily Average Shares Outstanding	40,939,442	40,939,442
Shares Assumed Issued for Stock Options	395,130 -----	414,557 -----
	41,334,572 =====	41,353,999 =====
Earnings Per Common Share and Common Share Equivalents	\$2.39 =====	\$2.39 =====

To Our Shareholders:

Pacific Century Financial Corporation's continued steady earnings performance assures us that we are on course with our strategy of growth and diversification. Your company posted second-quarter earnings of \$35.6 million, up 2.9 percent from the same period last year. Earnings per share for the second quarter were \$0.89 compared to \$0.84 for the second quarter of 1996, an increase of 6.0 percent. Year-to-date return on average assets was 1.04 percent and return on average equity was 13.37 percent.

Earnings for the first six months of 1997 were \$71.1 million, compared to \$67.3 million for the first half of 1996, a 5.6 percent increase. Year-to-date earnings per share of \$1.77 were 8.6 percent higher than the \$1.63 reported for the first half of 1996. Pacific Century's total assets at the end of June 1997 were \$14.2 billion, an increase of 3.5 percent from \$13.7 billion at June 30, 1996. Deposits and repurchase agreements ended the quarter at \$11.1 billion, up from \$10.1 billion on the same date a year earlier.

Pacific Century achieved growth in loans of 5.4 percent above last year's second-quarter level and 3.0 percent above the first-quarter 1997 level. Net loans at June 30, 1997 were \$8.7 billion, an encouraging figure given the state's lackluster economy.

At quarter-end, non-performing assets (NPAs) excluding loans 90-plus days past due totaled \$93.6 million or 1.04 percent of total loans. This compares to \$84.0 million or 0.98 percent of total loans on the same date last year.

We are pleased to welcome Stephen G. Carpenter, CEO, David I. Rainer, president, and the rest of the management and staff of California United Bank to the Pacific Century family. On June 27, shareholders of CU Bancorp voted overwhelmingly to approve the merger with Pacific Century Financial Corporation. The acquisition was completed on July 3, 1997, and approximately 2.3 million shares of Pacific Century Financial Corporation common stock have been issued to CU Bancorp shareholders in conjunction with the merger. Pacific Century's board of directors authorized the discretionary repurchase of a similar number of shares of its common stock in open market transactions.

California United Bank (CUB) provides a platform from which we will leverage our already-strong presence in Asia and throughout the Pacific region. CUB is an excellent match for us in terms of its service orientation and market focus, and the synergy that develops between CUB and Pacific Century's other subsidiaries, principally Bank of Hawaii, will benefit shareholders and customers alike. CUB, based in Encino, California, has assets of approximately \$800 million and serves primarily middle market businesses and consumers in the greater Los Angeles area.

Pacific Century Financial Corporation continues to look for opportunities to diversify and grow through acquisition. On June 19, Bank of Hawaii signed a non-binding letter of intent to acquire the interest of Paribas Group in Banque Paribas Pacifique and Banque Paribas Polynesie, located respectively in New Caledonia and French Polynesia. The bank also announced plans to expand its service delivery network in Hawaii by providing Bankoh BankMachine ATM services at 47 7-Eleven store locations throughout the state.

Bank of Hawaii is proud to be the first bank in Hawaii to bring Internet banking to market. During the second quarter, Bankoh announced that it will begin offering secure Internet banking to customers this Fall and launched a demonstration site of its virtual bank, known as e-bankoh, on the Net at <www.boh.com>. The addition of e-bankoh will complement the company's extensive branch and ATM network, making our delivery channel system unparalleled in the Pacific.

In June, Eduardo A 'Champ' Calvo, managing partner of the law firm of Calvo and Clark, was named to the board of directors of Bank of Hawaii. As a resident of Guam, his perspective will add diversity to our board and strengthen the management of our franchise.

At its meeting on July 25th, your board declared a quarterly dividend of 32 1/2 cents per share on the outstanding common stock, an increase of 8.3 percent from the previous rate of 30 cents per share. Pacific Century last increased its dividend in July 1996 when the board approved a 2 cent per share increase. The dividend will be payable on September 16, 1997 to shareholders of record at the close of business on August 22, 1997.

Your company's performance continues to reflect its management's long-term approach to growth, diversification and development of its pan-Pacific franchise. We value your support and continually seek to enrich the value of your investment in Pacific Century Financial Corporation.

Sincerely,

LAWRENCE M. JOHNSON

Lawrence M. Johnson
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Corporate Offices:
Financial Plaza of the Pacific
130 Merchant Street
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Investor/Analyst Inquiries:
David A. Houle, EVP and Chief Financial Officer
(808) 537-8288

or

Sharlene K. Bliss
Investor Relations
(808) 537-8037

or

Cori C. Weston
Corporate Secretary
(808) 537-8272

Highlights (Unaudited) Pacific Century Financial Corporation and subsidiaries

	June 30 1997	June 30 1996
Return on Average Assets	1.04%	1.04%
Return on Average Equity	13.37%	12.70%
Average Spread on Earning Assets	4.05%	3.89%
Average Equity/Average Assets	7.75%	8.20%
Book Value Per Common Share	\$27.49	\$25.71
Loss Reserve/Loans and Leases Outstanding	1.90%	1.95%

	High	Low	Dividend
Common Stock Price Range			
1996.....	\$44.00	\$33.13	\$1.16
1997 First Quarter.....	\$46.38	\$41.13	\$0.30
Second Quarter.....	\$47.88	\$40.63	\$0.30

Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars except per share amounts)	3 Months	3 Months	6 Months	6 Months
	Ended June 30 1997	Ended June 30 1996	Ended June 30 1997	Ended June 30 1996
Total Interest Income	\$258,937	\$244,415	\$512,710	\$475,651
Total Interest Expense	130,540	123,209	255,674	241,459
Net Interest Income	128,397	121,206	257,036	234,192
Provision for Possible Loan Losses	7,286	4,163	12,374	8,587
Net Interest Income After Provision for Possible Loan Losses	121,111	117,043	244,662	225,605
Total Non-Interest Income	46,260	40,961	87,961	77,920
Total Non-Interest Expense	112,354	103,787	222,019	201,365
Income Before Income Taxes	55,017	54,217	110,604	102,160
Provision for Income Taxes	19,411	19,604	39,517	34,837
Net Income	\$35,606	\$34,613	\$71,087	\$67,323
Earnings Per Common Share and Common Share Equivalents	\$0.89	\$0.84	\$1.77	\$1.63
Average Common Shares and Common Share Equivalents Outstanding	39,885,681	41,276,498	40,057,959	41,411,266

Consolidated Statements of Condition (Unaudited)

(in thousands of dollars)	June 30 1997	December 31 1996	June 30 1996
Assets			
Interest-Bearing Deposits	\$562,215	\$635,519	\$638,204
Investment Securities (Market Value of \$3,693,427; \$3,634,043; and \$3,490,354; respectively)	3,691,231	3,631,653	3,498,246
Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell	1,600	--	--
Funds Sold	85,758	141,920	218,628
Loans	9,018,809	8,699,286	8,549,043
Unearned Income	(197,967)	(183,586)	(177,225)
Reserve for Possible Loan Losses	(167,842)	(167,795)	(163,266)
Net Loans	8,653,000	8,347,905	8,208,552
Total Earning Assets	12,993,804	12,756,997	12,563,630
Cash and Non-Interest Bearing Deposits	484,239	581,221	482,067
Premises and Equipment	272,080	273,122	271,762
Other Assets	418,623	397,827	372,695
Total Assets	\$14,168,746	\$14,009,167	\$13,690,154
Liabilities			
Deposits	\$8,928,791	\$8,684,079	\$8,422,821
Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase	2,146,713	2,075,571	1,695,907
Funds Purchased	471,956	599,994	600,232
Short-Term Borrowings	478,134	293,257	499,580
Other Liabilities	359,350	358,001	364,489
Long-Term Debt	701,633	932,143	1,057,225
Total Liabilities	13,086,577	12,943,045	12,640,254
Shareholders' Equity			
Common Stock (\$2 par value), authorized 100,000,000 shares; outstanding, June 1997 - 39,363,421; December 1996 - 39,959,234; June 1996 - 40,830,130;	78,727	79,918	81,660
Surplus	160,375	186,391	221,897
Unrealized Valuation Adjustments	(7,836)	(3,722)	(15,760)
Retained Earnings	850,903	803,535	762,103
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,082,169	1,066,122	1,049,900
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$14,168,746	\$14,009,167	\$13,690,154

Pacific Century Financial Corporation
 Exhibit 99 - Statement Regarding Computation of Ratios
 Nine Months Ended September 30

(in millions of dollars)	1997	1996
Earnings:		
1. Income Before Income Taxes	\$165.2	\$150.5
2. Plus: Fixed Charges Including Interest on Deposits	396.1	372.0
	-----	-----
3. Earnings Including Fixed Charges	561.3	522.5
4. Less: Interest on Deposits	240.7	209.8
	-----	-----
5. Earnings Excluding Interest on Deposits	\$320.6	\$312.7
 Fixed Charges:		
6. Fixed Charges Including Interest on Deposits	\$396.1	\$372.0
7. Less: Interest on Deposits	240.7	209.8
	-----	-----
8. Fixed Charges Excluding Interest on Deposits	\$155.4	\$162.2
 Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges:		
Including Interest on Deposits (Line 3 divided by Line 6)	1.4 x	1.4 x
Excluding Interest on Deposits (Line 5 divided by Line 8)	2.1 x	1.9 x

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CONDITION AND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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