
prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q and therefore do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations, and changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements reflect all adjustments of a normal
and recurring nature which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to a fair statement of the results for the interim periods. Certain accounts have been reclassified to conform with the 1995 presentation.

| (in thousands of dollars) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } 31 \\ 1995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } 31 \\ 1994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } 31 \\ 1994 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |  |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits | \$532,726 | \$727,016 | \$999,991 |
| Investment Securities - Held to Maturity <br> (Market Value of $\$ 1,445,735, \$ 1,736,659$ and $\$ 2,663,837$, respectively) | 1,475,666 | 1,785,960 | 2,652,355 |
| Investment Securities - Available for Sale | 1,676,852 | 1,364,925 | 929,722 |
| Funds Sold | 79,755 | 54,167 | 115,747 |
| Loans | 7,756,208 | 7,891,993 | 7,366,639 |
| Unearned Income | $(141,860)$ | (144, 034) | $(146,610)$ |
| Reserve for Possible Loan Losses | $(150,377)$ | $(148,508)$ | (130,064) |
| Net Loans | 7,463,971 | 7,599,451 | 7,089,965 |
| Total Earning Assets | 11,228,970 | 11,531,519 | 11,787,780 |
| Cash and Non-Interest Bearing Deposits | 387,505 | 508,762 | 596,504 |
| Premises and Equipment | 227,700 | 221,806 | 176,765 |
| Customers' Acceptance Liability | 21,037 | 17,776 | 14,437 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 72,470 | 77,340 | 78,588 |
| Other Real Estate | 638 | 594 | 4,026 |
| Intangibles, including Goodwill | 93,512 | 94,515 | 103,903 |
| Trading Securities | 14,115 | 13,696 | 14,067 |
| Other Assets | 151,902 | 120,342 | 101,813 |
| Total Assets | \$12,197,849 | \$12,586,350 | \$12,877,883 |
| Liabilities |  |  |  |
| Domestic Deposits |  |  |  |
| Demand - Non-Interest Bearing | \$1,357,837 | \$1,436,794 | \$1,326,211 |
| - Interest-Bearing | 1,628,719 | 1,747,514 | 1,864,532 |
| Savings | 1,085,263 | 1,140,402 | 1,284,824 |
| Time | 1,765,615 | 1,639,497 | 1,526,535 |
| Foreign Deposits | 938,699 | 1,150,847 | 1,337,831 |
| Total Deposits | 6,776,133 | 7,115,054 | 7,339,933 |
| Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase | 2,139,973 | 2,136,204 | 2,500,148 |
| Funds Purchased | 489,549 | 609,574 | 610,471 |
| Short-Term Borrowings | 574,148 | 594,475 | 766,177 |
| Bank's Acceptances Outstanding | 21,037 | 17,776 | 14,437 |
| Accrued Pension Costs | 23,576 | 23,510 | 24,492 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 64,335 | 49,253 | 46,680 |
| Accrued Taxes Payable | 158,483 | 133,720 | 155,095 |
| Other Liabilities | 85,788 | 78,424 | 77,306 |
| Long-Term Debt | 862,445 | 861,572 | 389,882 |
| Total Liabilities | 11,195,467 | 11,619,562 | 11,924,621 |
| Shareholders' Equity |  |  |  |
| Common Stock ( $\$ 2$ par value), authorized $100,000,000$ shares; outstanding, March 1995-41,908,241; <br> December 1994-41,851,466; March 1994-42,564,920; | 83,816 | 83,703 | 85,130 |
| Surplus | 261,003 | 260,040 | 282,280 |
| Unrealized Valuation Adjustments | (977) | $(18,122)$ | $(4,995)$ |
| Retained Earnings | 658,540 | 641,167 | 590,847 |
| Total Shareholders' Equity | 1,002,382 | 966,788 | 953,262 |
| Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | \$12,197,849 | \$12,586,350 | \$12,877,883 |


| Three Months Ended Marsh 31 <br> (in thousands of dollars except per share amounts) | 1995 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest Income |  |  |
| Interest on Loans | \$147,144 | \$124,810 |
| Loan Fees | 7,022 | 8,941 |
| Income on Lease Financing | 2,992 | 3,738 |
| Interest and Dividends on Investment Securities |  |  |
| Taxable | 23,030 | 38,236 |
| Non-taxable | 368 | 440 |
| Income on Investment Securities Available for Sale | 24,867 | 9,447 |
| Interest on Deposits | 8,205 | 7,669 |



| (in thousands of dollars except per share amounts) | Total | Common Stock | Surplus | Unrealized <br> Valuation Adj. | Retained Earnings |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Balance at December 31, 1994 | \$966,788 | \$83,703 | \$260,040 | $(\$ 18,122)$ | \$641,167 |
| Net Income | 28,248 | - | - | - | 28,248 |
| Sale of Common Stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 89,527 Profit Sharing Plan | 2,444 | 179 | 2,265 | - | - |
| 47,039 Stock Option Plan | 827 | 94 | 733 | - | - |
| 73,509 Dividend Reinvestment Plan | 1,994 | 147 | 1,847 | - | - |
| Stock Repurchased | $(4,189)$ | (307) | $(3,882)$ | - | - |
| Unrealized Valuation Adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Securities | 13,688 | - | - | 13,688 | - |
| Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment | 3,457 | - | - | 3,457 | - |
| Cash Dividends Paid of \$.26 Per Share | $(10,875)$ | - | - | - | $(10,875)$ |
| Balance at March 31, 1995 | \$1,002,382 | \$83,816 | \$261,003 | (\$977) | \$658,540 |
| Balance at December 31, 1993 | \$938,104 | \$56,850 | \$284,886 | \$537 | \$595,831 |
| Net Income | 34,392 |  | - | - | 34,392 |
| Sale of Common Stock |  |  |  |  |  |
| 96,443 Profit Sharing Plan | 3,090 | 193 | 2,897 | - | - |
| 47,981 Stock Option Plan | 811 | 96 | 715 | - | - |
| 51,336 Dividend Reinvestment Plan | 1,767 | 103 | 1,664 | - | - |
| Stock Repurchased | $(8,282)$ | (400) | $(7,882)$ | - | - |
| Unrealized Valuation Adjustments |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Securities | $(6,190)$ | - | - | $(6,190)$ | - |
| Foreign Exchange Translation Adjustment | 658 | - | - | 658 | - |
| 50 Percent Stock Dividend | (59) | 28,288 | - | - | $(28,347)$ |
| Cash Dividends Paid of \$. 26 Per Share | $(11,029)$ | - | - | - | $(11,029)$ |
| Balance at March 31, 1994 | \$953,262 | \$85,130 | \$282,280 | $(\$ 4,995)$ | \$590,847 |


| (in thousands of dollars) | 1995 | 1994 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating Activities |  |  |
| Net Income | \$28,248 | \$34,392 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities: |  |  |
| Provision for loan losses, depreciation, and amortization of income and expense | 2,482 | 8,467 |
| Deferred income taxes | 703 | 1,001 |
| Realized and unrealized investment security gains | 1,412 | (565) |
| Net (increase) decrease in trading securities | (419) | 284 |
| Other assets and liabilities, net | 10,412 | 4,333 |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 42,838 | 47,912 |

Investing Activities
Proceeds from redemptions of investment securities held to maturity

| 458,030 | 474,680 |
| :---: | :---: |
| (147, 736 ) | $(379,635)$ |
| 31,594 | 134,156 |
| $(321,908)$ | $(109,860)$ |
| 194,290 | $(162,287)$ |
| $(25,588)$ | $(58,048)$ |
| 144,098 | $(111,133)$ |
| (11,481) | $(11,587)$ |
| 6,808 | -- |
| 328,107 | $(223,714)$ |

Proceeds from sales of investment securities available for sale
Proceeds from sales of investment securities available
Purchases of investment securities available for sale
Purchases of investment securities available for sale
Net (increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits placed in other banks
Net (increase) decrease in interest-bearing deposits
Net decrease in funds sold
Net (increase) decrease in loans and lease financing
Premises and equipment, net
Purchase of minority interest of Banque D'Hawaii (Vanuatu), Ltd., net of cash and non-interest bearing deposits acquired

Net cash provided (used) by investing activities
328,107
Financing Activities
Net decrease in demand, savings, and time deposits
Proceeds from lines of credit and long-term debt
Principal payments on lines of credit and long-term debt

| $(350,150)$ | 334,95 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 873 | 111,62 |
| -- | - |

Net decrease in short-term borrowings
-- 111,625
Proceeds from sale of stock
Cash dividends
$\begin{array}{ll}, 583) & (56,548) \\ 076 & (12,6148)\end{array}$

Net cash provided (used) by financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Increase (decrease) in cash and non-interest bearing deposits
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits at beginning of year
Cash and non-interest bearing deposits at end of period $\qquad$ \$387,505 ------------15
/TABLE

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

Financial Review

## Performance Highlights

Bancorp Hawaii, Inc. (Bancorp) reported earnings for the first quarter of 1995 of $\$ 28.2$ million, $17.9 \%$ below earnings for the first quarter last year. On a per share basis, earnings were $\$ 0.67$ for the first quarter of 1995 , compared with $\$ 0.80$ for the same quarter a year ago. The decline in net income reflects the impact of the continuing increase in interest rates and the slowdown in the Hawaii economy, which is Bancorp's main market.

Bancorp's annualized Return on Average Assets and Return on Average Equity were $0.93 \%$ and $11.61 \%$, respectively for the first quarter of 1995. These ratios compare with $0.93 \%$ and $12.13 \%$, respectively for the twelve months ended December 31, 1994. The ratio of average equity to average assets has improved to $7.99 \%$ for the first quarter of 1995, compared with $7.71 \%$ for all of 1994.

Total assets declined 3.1\% from year-end 1994 to \$12.2 billion as of March 31, 1995. Compared to the asset balances at March 31, 1994, assets have decreased 5.3\%. Net loans outstanding decreased from year-end 1994 by 1.8\%, but increased by 5.3\% from March 31, 1994. Deposits and securities sold under agreements to repurchase (Repos) declined from year-end 1994 and March 31, 1994 by $3.6 \%$ and $9.4 \%$, respectively to $\$ 8.9$ billion at March 31, 1995.

Non-performing assets (NPA) decreased to $\$ 52.3$ million at March 31, 1995. Comparison with year-end 1994 NPA balances reflect a modest decline from $\$ 53.2$ million, but $21.7 \%$ below the $\$ 66.8$ reported at this time last year. A further discussion on NPAs and the Reserve for Loan Loss follows later in this report.
its focus on fee income generation and cost control became much more significant. So far in 1995 , progress has been made in both efforts. Non-interest income compared with the same quarter last year is up $10.9 \%$ to $\$ 39.8$ million for the first quarter of 1995. Non-interest expense for the first quarter of 1995 was $\$ 91.0$ million, an increase of only $3.2 \%$ over the same period of 1994. This growth in non-interest expense has not yet been affected by the early retirement option offered to certain staff members during the first quarter. A further discussion on net overhead follows later in this report.

Risk Elements in Lending Activities
At March 31, 1995, total loans were $\$ 7.8$ billion, a $1.7 \%$ decrease from year-end 1994 and 5.3\% above total loan balances on March 31, 1994. The decrease in balances since year-end 1994 reflects Bank of Hawaii's securitization of $\$ 412.2$ million in floating rate residential mortgage loans during the first quarter of 1995. When considering this in determining the change in loan outstandings, Bancorp would have reported an increase in loans of $3.5 \%$ from year-end 1994. The changes in other components of the portfolio are discussed in the following section. The following table presents Bancorp's total loan portfolio balances for the periods indicated.


Commercial and Industrial Loans

Commercial and Industrial loans outstanding were $\$ 2.0$
billion as of March 31, 1995, an increase from both year-end 1994 and March 31, 1994 of $8.2 \%$ and $17.5 \%$, respectively. The growth in loans since year-end was largely reflected in the communications and media portfolio. The communications and media portfolio has increased from $\$ 526.4$ million at year-end 1994 to $\$ 615.2$ million at March 31, 1995. Communications and media lending continues to be a niche market for Bancorp in its lending activities.

Real Estate Loans
As a result of the securitization mentioned earlier, total real estate loans at March 31, 1995 declined to $\$ 3.9$ billion, down 8.7\% from year-end 1994. Total real estate loans were $\$ 3.9$ billion as of March 31, 1994. A detailed distribution of the real estate loan portfolio is presented in the Loan Portfolio Balance Table. The growth in commercial and residential mortgage balances have also slowed, affected by the state of the Hawaii economy. Commercial real estate balances (excluding construction) on March 31, 1995 totaled $\$ 1.2$ billion, level with balances on March 31, 1994 and year-end 1994. Reflecting the securitization, residential mortgage balances on March 31, 1995 totaled $\$ 2.5$ billion, a decrease from year-end 1994 and March 31, 1994 of $12.9 \%$ and $0.9 \%$, respectively. Residential loan volume has slowed as a result of increased interest rates. Construction loan balances have increased to \$136.6 million on March 31, 1995 from $\$ 131.0$ million at year-end 1994 , but a decline from $\$ 177.0$ reported at March 31, 1994.

Other Lending
Installment loans and leases have increased modestly from year-end 1994. At March 31, 1995, total installment loans were $\$ 747.7$ million, up $0.8 \%$ from $\$ 741.6$ million reported at year-end 1994. Compared with the same date in 1994 when installment loan balances were $\$ 675.0$ million, installment loan balances are up $10.8 \%$. Total leases declined to $\$ 377.1$ million from $\$ 378.1$ million at year-end 1994 and $\$ 392.3$ million at March 31, 1994.

Foreign loan balances grew to $\$ 777.9$ million, reflecting an increase of $11.7 \%$ from year-end 1994, and $15.8 \%$ above March 31, 1994 balances. The rise in the foreign loan total since year-end largely reflects the movement of exchange rates against the U.S. dollar. The foreign loan total includes outstanding credits to Less Developed Countries (LDC). LDC exposure remains very limited at $\$ 1.0$ million in outstanding credits and $\$ 100.0$ miliion in confirmed letters of credit and banker's acceptances at March 31, 1995. All LDC exposure is in the Philippines.

Non-Performing Assets and Past Due Loans

Bancorp's NPA include non-accrual loans and foreclosed real estate. NPA totaled $\$ 52.3$ million, representing $0.67 \%$ of total loans outstanding at March 31, 1995. This ratio compares with $0.91 \%$ at the end of the first quarter 1994 and $0.67 \%$ at year-end 1994.

During the quarter, Bancorp implemented the provisions of FAS 114, Accounting by Creditors for Impairment of a Loan. The implementation did not have a material impact on the provision for loan loss or the allocation of the reserve for loan losses.

Non-accrual loans decreased during the quarter to \$51.7 million from $\$ 52.6$ million at year-end 1994 and decreased 10.3\% from $\$ 57.6$ million on March 31, 1994. The distribution of the
non-accrual loans by category is disclosed in the table following.

Since year-end, past due loans have increased particularly in the residential and commercial real estate loan category. Residential mortgage loans past due 90 days increased to $\$ 6.6$ million, $0.3 \%$ of total residential mortgage loans, while past due commercial mortgage loans increased to $\$ 1.9$ million, $0.2 \%$ of total commercial real estate loans. Both these ratios remain very modest. Accruing 90 day past due loans have increased from $\$ 11.6$ million at year-end 1994 to $\$ 17.7$ million at March 31 , 1995. Comparatively, $\$ 10.0$ million in accruing 90 day past due loans were reported at March 31, 1994. The foreclosed real estate category remained level with year-end 1994 , totaling $\$ 0.6$ million at March 31, 1995. There were only six properties in Other Real Estate at the quarter-end. Total non-performing assets and loans 90 days past due increased to $0.90 \%$ of loans outstanding from 0.82\% at year-end 1994, but improving from the $1.04 \%$ at March 31, 1994.

The following table presents NPA and past due loans for the periods indicated.

Bancorp Hawaii, Inc.
Consolidated Non-Performing Assets and Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or More

| (in millions of dollars) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } 31 \\ 1995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { December } 31 \\ 1994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } 31 \\ 1994 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-Accrual Loans |  |  |  |
| Commercial | \$19.3 | \$20.3 | \$12.9 |
| Real Estate |  |  |  |
| Construction | 1.0 | 1.5 | 20.2 |
| Commercial | 15.3 | 14.1 | 8.1 |
| Residential | 15.4 | 15.1 | 15.5 |
| Installment | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| Leases | 0.1 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Other | -- | -- | -- |
| Foreign | 0.0 | 0.3 | -- |
| Subtotal | 51.7 | 52.6 | 57.6 |




| Accruing Loans Past Due 90 Days or Commercial | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Real Estate |  |  |  |
| Construction | 0.8 | -- | 0.2 |
| Commercial | 1.9 | 0.7 | 1.6 |
| Residential | 6.6 | 3.9 | 2.6 |
| Installment | 6.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| Leases | -- | -- | 0.1 |
| Other | 0.1 | 0.1 | -- |
| Foreign | -- | -- | -- |
| Subtotal | 17.7 | 11.6 | 10.0 |
| Total | \$70.0 | \$64.8 | \$76.8 |
| Ratio of Non-Performing Assets to Total Loans | $0.67 \%$ | $0.67 \%$ | $0.91 \%$ |
| Ratio of Non-Performing Assets and Accruing Loans Past Due |  |  |  |
| 90 Days or More to Total Loans | 0.90\% | 0.82\% | 1.04\% |

Summary of Loan Loss Experience
The reserve for loan losses stood at $\$ 150.4$ million at March 31, 1995, representing 1.97\% of loans outstanding. Comparatively, the ratio of reserves to loans outstanding on March 31, 1994 was 1.80\% and 1.92\% at year-end 1994. The improvement in this ratio reflects the securitization of the $\$ 412.2$ million in mortgage loans during the quarter.

Loan loss provisions were $\$ 4.5$ million for the first quarter of 1995, compared with $\$ 8.3$ million reported for the first quarter of 1994. Charge-offs totaled $\$ 6.9$ million for the first quarter of 1995, compared to the $\$ 7.1$ million reported for the first quarter of 1994 and the $\$ 5.5$ million reported during the fourth quarter of 1994. Recoveries totaled $\$ 4.3$ million for the first quarter of 1995 , compared to $\$ 3.6$ million and $\$ 4.9$ million for the first and fourth quarters of 1994, respectively. Net charge-offs for the first quarter of 1995 declined to $\$ 2.6$ million compared to $\$ 3.5$ million during the same period in 1994. The annualized ratio of net charge-offs to average loans outstanding for the first quarter of 1995 improved to $0.14 \%$ compared to the ratio of $0.19 \%$ for the same period in 1994.

The detailed breakdown of the charge-off and recoveries by loan category is presented in the table following.

Summary of Loss Experience Bancorp Hawaii, Inc., and subsidiaries

| (in millions of dollars) | $\begin{array}{r} \text { First } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Year } \\ \text { Ended } \\ 12 / 31 / 94 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { First } \\ \text { Quarter } \\ 1994 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Loans Outstanding | \$7,610.5 | \$7,393.7 | \$7,182.7 |
| Balance of Reserve for Possible Loan Losses at Beginning of Period | \$148.5 | \$125.3 | \$125.3 |
| Loans Charged Off |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Industrial | 2.0 | 11.3 | 5.2 |
| Real Estate - Construction | 2.1 | 0.1 | -- |
| Real Estate - Mortgage |  |  |  |
| Commercial | 0.1 | 3.5 | -- |
| Residential | -- | 0.7 | -- |
| Installment | 2.7 | 8.7 | 1.9 |


| Foreign Leases | -- | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | -- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Charged Off | 6.9 | 25.4 | 7.1 |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off |  |  |  |
| Commercial and Industrial | 3.2 | 20.0 | 2.7 |
| Real Estate - Construction | - - | 0.2 | - - |
| Real Estate - Mortgage |  |  |  |
| Commercial | -- | 0.9 | -- |
| Residential | -- | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Installment | 0.8 | 3.2 | 0.8 |
| Foreign | -- | -- | -- |
| Leases | 0.3 | 0.8 | -- |
| Total Recoveries | 4.3 | 25.3 | 3.6 |
| Net Charge Offs | (2.6) | (0.1) | (3.5) |
| Provision Charged to Operating Expenses | 4.5 | 21.9 | 8.3 |
| Reserves Acquired (Sold) | -- | 1.4 | - - |
| Balance at End of Period | \$150.4 | \$148.5 | \$130.1 |
| Ratio of Net Charge Offs to |  |  |  |
| Average Loans Outstanding (annualized) | $0.14 \%$ | -- | $0.19 \%$ |
| Ratio of Reserve to Loans Outstanding | $1.97 \%$ | $1.92 \%$ | $1.80 \%$ |

Capital

Bancorp continues to manage its capital levels through the target ratios outlined in Bancorp's 1994 Annual Report. The target of a minimum $6 \%$ ratio of average equity to average assets keeps both objectives of a return on assets of $1 \%$ and a return on equity of $16 \%$ in reasonable balance. Bancorp's average equity to average assets ratio for the first quarter of 1995 was $7.99 \%$, an increase from the $7.71 \%$ reported for 1994 and $7.57 \%$ for the first quarter of 1994.

Bancorp's total capital at March 31, 1995 totaled $\$ 1.0$ billion, the highest level in its history. New shares issued for the profit sharing, stock option and dividend reinvestment plans increased capital by $\$ 5.3$ million during the quarter. Under Bancorp's stock repurchase programs, $\$ 4.2$ million in shares were repurchased during the first quarter of 1995. Dividends for the quarter were $\$ 10.9$ million, compared with $\$ 11.0$ million for the first quarter of 1994, both dividends paid at $\$ .26$ per share.

Regulatory risk-based capital remain well above minimum guidelines. Bancorp's Total Capital and Tier 1 Capital ratios were $13.19 \%$ and $10.60 \%$, respectively. This compares with yearend 1994, when the Total Capital Ratio was $12.99 \%$ and the Tier 1 Capital Ratio was 10.39\%. 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. Bancorp'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 companies.

In addition, the leverage ratio, which represents the ratio of Tier 1 Capital to Total Average Assets, was 7.55\% at March 31, 1995, compared to 7.06\% at March 31, 1994 and $7.28 \%$ at year-end 1994. The required minimum ratio is $5.00 \%$, to qualify an institution as well capitalized.

Spread Management

The average net interest margin or spread on earning assets for the first quarter of 1995 was $3.62 \%$, a decrease from the $3.99 \%$ reported for the same period in 1994 , and almost level with the $3.61 \%$ reported for the fourth quarter of 1994 . Net interest
margin for all of 1994 was $3.82 \%$. The continuing increase in interest rates has compressed Bancorp's net interest margin. The cost of funds rate for the first quarter of 1995 was $4.67 \%$, an increase from both the $3.13 \%$ reported for the same quarter a year ago and 4.19\% reported for the fourth quarter of 1994 . These increases reflect the movement in interest rates stimulated by the Federal Reserve over the last twelve months.

The earning asset yield was 7.58\% for the first quarter of 1995, an increase over both the fourth quarter 1994 yield of $7.17 \%$ and the first quarter of 1994 of $6.66 \%$.

Consolidated Average Balances and Interest Rates Taxable Equivalent Bancorp Hawaii, Inc. and subsidiaries


Three Months Ended
Three Months Ended March 31, 1995 March 31, 1994 Average Income/Yield/ Average Income/Yield/ Balance Expense Rate Balance Expense Rate

Earning Assets
Interest Bearing Deposits
Investment Securities
-Taxable
-Tax-Exempt
Funds Sold
Net Loans
-Domestic
-Foreign
Loan Fees
Total Earning Assets

| \$620.5 | \$8.2 | 5.36\% | \$869.0 | \$7.7 | 3.58\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,604.6 | 23.0 | 5.82 | 2,776.2 | 38.2 | 5.59 |
| 17.6 | 0.6 | 13.06 | 20.1 | 0.7 | 13.68 |
| 1,583.6 | 24.9 | 6.37 | 922.5 | 9.4 | 4.15 |
| 67.4 | 1.0 | 5.76 | 42.0 | 0.4 | 4.01 |
| 6,911.5 | 137.9 | 8.09 | 6,533.6 | 122.0 | 7.57 |
| 699.0 | 12.5 | 7.25 | 649.2 | 6.7 | 4.20 |
|  | 7.0 |  |  | 9.0 |  |
| 11,504.2 | 215.1 | 7.58 | 11,812.6 | 194.1 | 6.66 |
| 481.3 |  |  | 444.8 |  |  |
| 372.4 |  |  | 341.2 |  |  |
| \$12,357.9 |  |  | \$12,598.6 |  |  |

Interest Bearing Liabilities
Domestic Deposits - Demand

| \$1,813.7 | 13.0 | 2.90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,113.0 | 7.5 | 2.74 |
| 1,688.2 | 19.2 | 4.60 |
| 4,614.9 | 39.7 | 3.49 |
| 927.3 | 15.3 | 6.71 |
| 5,542.2 | 55.0 | 4.02 |
| 3,233.6 | 43.8 | 5.49 |
| 978.1 | 13.5 | 5.61 |
| 9,753.9 | 112.3 | 4.67 |
|  | 102.8 | 2.91 |
|  |  | 3.62\% |

1,414.0
203.2
986.8
----------
$\$ 12,357.9$
$=========$

| \$1,964.6 | 9.5 | 1.95 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,261.9 | 7.1 | 2.27 |
| 1,549.8 | 16.0 | 4.20 |
| 4,776.3 | 32.6 | 2.76 |
| 1,185.1 | 9.6 | 3.30 |
| 5,961.4 | 42.2 | 2.87 |
| 3,732.7 | 30.3 | 3.29 |
| 382.2 | 5.3 | 5.62 |
| 10,076.3 | 77.8 | 3.13 |
|  | 116.3 | 3.53 |
|  |  | $3.99 \%$ |

Net Interest Income
Average Spread on Earning Assets
Demand Deposits

- Savings
- Time

Other Liabilities
Shareholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Provision for Possible Losses
Net Overhead
Income Before Income Taxes
Provision for Income Taxes
Tax-Equivalent Adjustment
Net Income

, 396.4
172.7
953.2
----------
\$12,598.6
$==========$

Earning Assets
Interest Bearing Deposits
Investment Securities
-Taxable
-Tax-Exempt
Funds Sold
Net Loans
-Domestic
-Foreign
Loan Fees
Total Earning Assets
Cash and Due From Banks
Other Assets
Total Assets

Interest Bearing Liabilities
Domestic Deposits - Demand

> - Savings

- Time

Total Domestic
Total Foreign
Total Deposits
Short-Term Borrowings
Long-Term Debt
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities
Net Interest Income
Average Spread on Earning Assets
Demand Deposits
Other Liabilities
Shareholders' Equity
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity

Provision for Possible Losses
Net Overhead
Income Before Income Taxes
Provision for Income Taxes
Tax-Equivalent Adjustment
Net Income
/TABLE

Interest Rate Risk and Derivatives
As discussed in Bancorp's 1994 Annual Report, Bancorp 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 its 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 at March 31, 1995. As the table indicates, Bancorp's one year cumulative liability sensitivity gap totaled $\$ 0.05$ billion, representing $0.39 \%$ of total assets. Comparatively, the one year cumulative gap was $\$ 0.2$ billion at year-end $1994,1.8 \%$ of total assets. This reflects a move closer to neutrality at the one year time frame.

Bancorp uses swaps as a cost effective risk management tool for dealing with interest rate risk. Swap activity during the first quarter of 1995 was limited to maturities of existing swap agreements. At March 31, 1995, the notional amount of swaps

| \$732.7 | \$10.6 | $5.76 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,003.3 | 28.1 | 5.57 |
| 18.1 | 0.7 | 14.80 |
| 1,343.1 | 17.6 | 5.19 |
| 99.3 | 1.0 | 4.15 |
| 6,904.3 | 137.3 | 7.89 |
| 735.3 | 11.5 | 6.21 |
|  | 7.2 |  |
| 11,836.1 | 214.0 | 7.17 |
| 508.3 |  |  |
| 354.7 |  |  |
| \$12,699.1 |  |  |


| \$1,871.5 | 12.1 | 2.58 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,181.5 | 7.6 | 2.54 |
| 1,591.1 | 18.2 | 4.54 |
| 4,644.1 | 37.9 | 3.24 |
| 1,304.5 | 16.7 | 5.07 |
| 5,948.6 | 54.6 | 3.64 |
| 3,374.5 | 40.7 | 4.79 |
| 724.2 | 10.9 | 5.95 |
| 10,047.3 | 106.2 | 4.19 |
|  | 107.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.98 \\ & 3.61 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,429.6 |  |  |
| 236.3 |  |  |
| 985.9 |  |  |
| \$12,699.1 |  |  |

4.6
71.3
-------
31.9
14.2
0.5
------
$\$ 17.2$
$======$

| \$812.6 | \$36.4 | 4.48\% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2,463.3 | 135.0 | 5.48 |
| 18.7 | 2.6 | 14.03 |
| 1,064.0 | 54.0 | 5.07 |
| 52.5 | 2.3 | 4.33 |
| 6,725.9 | 517.6 | 7.70 |
| 667.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 35.2 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | 5.27 |
| 11,804.8 | 814.8 | 6.90 |
| 449.1 |  |  |
| 342.7 |  |  |
| \$12,596.6 |  |  |


| \$1,895.4 | 41.1 | 2.17 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1,232.3 | 29.1 | 2.36 |
| 1,544.8 | 65.9 | 4.27 |
| 4,672.5 | 136.1 | 2.91 |
| 1,236.7 | 53.4 | 4.32 |
| 5,909.2 | 189.5 | 3.21 |
| 3,600.6 | 143.9 | 4.00 |
| 526.8 | 30.3 | 5.76 |
| 10,036.6 | 363.7 | 3.62 |
|  | 451.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.28 \\ & 3.82 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| 1,386.0 |  |  |
| 203.1 |  |  |
| 970.9 |  |  |
| \$12,596.6 |  |  |

21.9
232.0
------
197.2
77.7
1.8
------
$\$ 117.7$
$=======$
-232.0
197.2
1.8
\$117. 7
totaled $\$ 1.4$ billion, compared with $\$ 1.6$ billion at year-end 1994. Net expense on interest rate swap agreements totaled \$4.1
million for the first quarter of 1995. Comparatively, net
revenue of $\$ 7.7$ million was recognized for all of 1994 .


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.

Liquidity

The ability to meet day-to-day financial needs of Bancorp's customer base is essential. Much of the strategy of meeting liquidity needs was described in Bancorp Hawaii's 1994 Annual Report and remains in place.

At March 31, 1995, deposits were $\$ 6.8$ billion, compared to $\$ 7.1$ billion and $\$ 7.3$ billion reported at year-end 1994 and March 31, 1994, respectively. The competition for deposits, not only by banks and savings and loan companies, but also by securities brokerage firms continues to impact the level of deposits. Repos which are offered to government depositors as an alternative to deposits were $\$ 2.1$ billion at March 31, 1995, compared to $\$ 2.5$ billion on March 31, 1994, and \$2.1 billion at year-end 1994.

Short term borrowings, including Fed Funds, decreased to $\$ 1.1$ billion at March 31, 1995, compared with $\$ 1.2$ billion at year-end 1994 and $\$ 1.4$ billion at March 31, 1994. Long term debt remained level at $\$ 0.9$ billion at both March 31, 1995 and yearend 1994.

Net Overhead

Bancorp manages net overhead by focusing on its net overhead ratio. The net overhead ratio at Bancorp is defined as the ratio of non-interest expense to non-interest income. Bancorp's long term goal is to have a ratio of 2 to 1, where fee income offsets at least half of the cost of operations. The ratio for the first quarter of 1995 was 2.29 , compared to 2.46 for the first quarter of 1994 and 2.81 for all of 1994.

Additionally, Bancorp's management places an emphasis on the amount of net income generated per full-time equivalent staff (FTE) with the objective of improving net income with existing or lesser staff levels. For the first quarter of 1995, net income per $\operatorname{FTE}$ (excluding securities gains (losses)), was $\$ 6,040$, or $\$ 24,500$ on an annualized basis. This compares to $\$ 29,700$ and $\$ 29,500$ reported for the full years of 1994 and 1993, respectively.

Non-interest income for the first quarter was $\$ 39.8$ million, a $10.9 \%$ increase over the same quarter in 1994. Trust income was $\$ 13.4$ million, up $10.6 \%$ from the same period last year. The increase includes the additional income from fees earned on the proprietary Pacific Capital Management family of mutual funds introduced in 1994. Service charges on deposit accounts for the first quarter of 1995 was $\$ 6.7$ million, compared to $\$ 7.0$ million for the like period last year. Fees, exchange and other service charges for the first quarter of 1995 increased to $\$ 12.4$ million compared to $\$ 10.2$ million for the same period in 1994 . Other operating income totaled $\$ 5.6$ million for the first quarter of 1995, compared with $\$ 7.6$ million for the same quarter last year.

For the first quarter of 1995 , Bancorp reported a securities gain of $\$ 1.8$ million, compared to a loss of $\$ 1.0$ million for the same period in 1994. These gains and losses remained at modest levels.

Bancorp continues to emphasize the importance of control over non-interest expenses as a key factor in its effort to remain competitive among its peers. The continuing compression of net interest margins further stresses the importance of success in controlling expenses. Non-interest expense in the first quarter was $\$ 91.0$ million, an increase of $3.2 \%$ over the same period in 1994.

Salary and benefit expenses totaled $\$ 46.9$ million for the first quarter of 1994 , level with the $\$ 47.0$ million for the first quarter of 1994. During the quarter, Bancorp announced a restructuring of its retirement plans, including an early retirement option for certain qualifying staff and a curtailment of its defined benefit plan. The first group of staff members electing the option will be retiring during the second quarter. The final group will be retiring in the third quarter. Pursuant to accounting rules, since a loss on this curtailment is not expected, the final financial impact will be determined later this year.

Premises and equipment expenses totaled $\$ 17.9$ million for the first quarter of 1995 , an increase from the $\$ 16.0$ million for the same period of 1994. Bancorp continues to invest in

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technology as more efficient operations with existing staff
counts become increasingly important. Other operating expenses
for the first quarter increased 4.3% over last year during the
same period.
PART II. - Other Information
Items 1 to 5 omitted pursuant to instructions.
Item 6 - Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K
    (a) The following exhibits are filed herewith:
        Exhibit #11 - Statement regarding computation of per
        share earnings.
        Exhibit #27 - Financial Data Schedule.
    (b) No Form 8-K was filed during the quarter.
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.
Richard J. Dahl
President
DAVID A. HOULE
    (Signature)
David A. Houle
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
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## Bancorp Hawaii, Inc.

Exhibit 11 - Statement Regarding Computation of Per Share Earnings Three Months Ended March 31

|  | Frimary | Fully |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Diluted |  |  |

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<ARTICLE> 9
<LEGEND>
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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