UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2000

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 0-7949

BANCWEST CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE (State of incorporation)	99-0156159 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
999 BISHOP STREET, HONOLULU, HAWAII (Address of principal executive offices)	96813 (Zip Code)

(808) 525-7000
(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 (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

The number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of July 31, 2000 was:

Class	Outstanding
Common Stock, $1.00 Par Value	68,615,403 Shares
Class A Common Stock, $1.00 Par Value	56,074,874 Shares

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Unaudited)

	JUNE 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	June 30, 1999
		(in thousands)	
ASSETS			
Cash and due from banks	$ 754,176	$ 809,961	$ 667,457
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	251,335	9,135	276,054
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	129,000	71,100	168,003
Investment securities:			
Held-to-maturity	109,201	142,868	208,492
Available-for-sale	1,978,354	1,868,003	1,424,072
Loans and leases:			
Loans and leases	13,385,312	12,524,039	12,328,916
Less allowance for credit losses	169,340	161,418	160,433
Net loans and leases	13,215,972	12,362,621	12,168,483
Premises and equipment	273,611	281,665	280,155
Customers' acceptance liability	887	1,039	1,463
Core deposit intangible	61,078	65,092	69,519
Goodwill	612,355	613,620	623,244
Other real estate owned and repossessed personal property	27,800	28,429	32,462
Other assets	423,282	427,489	351,201
TOTAL ASSETS	$17,837,051	$16,681,022	$16,270,605
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Deposits:			
Domestic:			
Noninterest-bearing demand	$ 1,672,734	$ 1,577,042	$ 1,418,423
Interest-bearing demand	300,170	315,786	289,083
Savings	5,181,513	4,921,146	5,042,588
Time	6,083,765	5,825,330	5,429,828
Foreign	273,359	238,648	229,956
Total deposits	13,511,541	12,877,952	12,409,878
Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	641,557	485,088	743,735
Other short-term borrowings	9,429	18,889	8,568
Acceptances outstanding	887	1,039	1,463
Other liabilities	689,210	653,532	509,951
Long-term debt	981,664	701,792	692,430
Guaranteed preferred beneficial interests in Company's junior subordinated debentures	100,000	100,000	100,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	$15,934,288	$14,838,292	$14,466,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS - CONTINUED (Unaudited)

	JUNE 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	June 30, 1999
		(in thousands)	
Stockholders' equity:			
Preferred stock - par value $1 per share, Authorized and unissued - 50,000,000 shares at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999	$ --	$ --	$ --
Class A common stock - par value $1 per share, Authorized - 75,000,000 shares at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999 Issued - 56,074,874, 51,629,536 and 25,814,768 shares at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999, respectively	56,075	51,630	25,815
Common stock - par value $1 per share, Authorized - 200,000,000 shares at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999 Issued - 71,018,144, 75,418,850 and 37,562,614 shares at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999, respectively	71,018	75,419	37,563
Surplus	1,124,783	1,124,512	1,186,258
Retained earnings	699,720	638,687	593,810
Accumulated other comprehensive income	(11,546)	(9,873)	(75)
Treasury stock, at cost - 2,414,185, 2,437,556 and 1,256,368 shares of common stock at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999, respectively	(37,287)	(37,645)	(38,791)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,902,763	1,842,730	1,804,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 17,837,051	$ 16,681,022	$ 16,270,605

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	(in thousands, except number of shares and per share data)			
INTEREST INCOME				
Interest and fees on loans	$ 250,438	$ 220,958	$ 484,583	$ 441,231
Lease financing income	31,797	27,597	62,451	54,623
Interest on investment securities:				
Taxable interest income	35,377	23,698	68,639	48,326
Exempt from Federal income taxes	221	276	496	551
Other interest income	6,426	5,509	9,477	9,972
Total interest income	324,259	278,038	625,646	554,703
INTEREST EXPENSE				
Deposits	110,313	89,507	209,811	177,380
Short-term borrowings	10,652	7,925	19,616	17,036
Long-term debt	16,565	11,863	30,218	23,172
Total interest expense	137,530	109,295	259,645	217,588
Net interest income	186,729	168,743	366,001	337,115
Provision for credit losses	16,250	13,345	29,180	23,570
Net interest income after provision for credit losses	170,479	155,398	336,821	313,545
NONINTEREST INCOME				
Service charges on deposit accounts	18,445	16,774	35,437	33,002
Trust and investment services income	8,723	8,274	17,783	16,818
Securities losses, net	(31)	(8)	(31)	(20)
Other service charges and fees	18,480	18,090	36,468	33,895
Other	12,591	6,491	18,588	12,744
Total noninterest income	58,208	49,621	108,245	96,439
NONINTEREST EXPENSE				
Salaries and wages	45,219	45,830	90,557	91,255
Employee benefits	13,914	13,796	27,761	26,576
Occupancy expense	15,559	14,823	30,916	29,903
Outside services	12,091	9,617	24,130	20,987
Intangible amortization	9,162	8,929	18,302	17,859
Equipment expense	7,158	7,790	14,344	15,635
Stationery and supplies	5,074	5,409	9,779	11,134
Advertising and promotion	4,325	3,948	8,404	8,332
Merger-related charges	--	632	--	1,418
Other	22,941	19,937	42,827	37,980
Total noninterest expense	135,443	130,711	267,020	261,079
Income before income taxes	93,244	74,308	178,046	148,905
Provision for income taxes	39,262	29,789	74,633	61,880
NET INCOME	$ 53,982	$ 44,519	$ 103,413	$ 87,025
PER SHARE DATA(1) :				
BASIC EARNINGS	$ .43	$ .36	$ .83	$ .70
DILUTED EARNINGS	$ .43	$ .36	$ .83	$ .70
CASH DIVIDENDS	$ .17	$ .15	$ .34	$ .30
AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING(1)	124,658,343	123,672,724	124,643,846	123,582,652

(1) Per share data and average shares outstanding were computed on a combined basis using average Class A common stock and common stock.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF
CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Unaudited)

	Class A Common Stock	Common Stock	Surplus	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Treasury Stock	Total
			(in thousands, except per share data)				
Balance, December 31, 1999	$51,630	$ 75,419	$ 1,124,512	$ 638,687	$ (9,873)	$(37,645)	$ 1,842,730
Comprehensive income:							
Net income	--	--	--	103,413	--	--	103,413
Unrealized valuation adjustment, net of tax and reclassification adjustment	--	--	--	--	(1,673)	--	(1,673)
Comprehensive income	--	--	--	103,413	(1,673)	--	101,740
Conversion of common stock to Class A common stock	4,445	(4,445)	--	--	--	--	--
Issuance of common stock	--	44	305	--	--	--	349
Incentive Plan for Key Executives	--	--	(2)	--	--	58	56
Issuance of treasury stock under Stock Incentive Plan	--	--	(32)	--	--	300	268
Cash dividends ($.34 per share)	--	--	--	(42,380)	--	--	(42,380)
BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2000	$56,075	$ 71,018	$ 1,124,783	$ 699,720	$(11,546)	$(37,287)	$ 1,902,763
Balance, December 31, 1998	$25,815	$ 37,538	$ 1,183,274	$ 543,755	$ 6,228	$(50,454)	$ 1,746,156
Comprehensive income:							
Net income	--	--	--	87,025	--	--	87,025
Unrealized valuation adjustment, net of tax and reclassification adjustment	--	--	--	--	(6,303)	--	(6,303)
Comprehensive income	--	--	--	87,025	(6,303)	--	80,722
Issuance of common stock	--	25	3,061	--	--	10,808	13,894
Incentive Plan for Key Executives	--	--	--	--	--	(63)	(63)
Issuance of treasury stock under Stock Incentive Plan	--	--	(77)	--	--	918	841
Cash dividends ($.30 per share)	--	--	--	(36,970)	--	--	(36,970)
Balance, June 30, 1999	$25,815	$ 37,563	$ 1,186,258	$ 593,810	$ (75)	$(38,791)	$ 1,804,580

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited)

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999
	(in thousands)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	$ 103,413	$ 87,025
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Provision for credit losses	29,180	23,570
Net (gain) loss on disposition of assets	(1,218)	1,277
Depreciation and amortization	35,570	32,804
Income taxes	53,938	46,920
Increase in interest receivable	(10,454)	(4,534)
Decrease in interest payable	(11,266)	(4,025)
Increase in prepaid expenses	(7,602)	(11,437)
Merger-related charges	--	1,418
Other	8,725	(34,284)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	200,286	138,734
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Net decrease (increase) in interest-bearing deposits in other banks	(242,200)	2,401
Net increase in Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	(57,900)	(101,503)
Proceeds from maturity of held-to-maturity investment securities	33,667	121,467
Purchase of held-to-maturity investment securities	--	(39,037)
Proceeds from maturity of available-for-sale investment securities	324,264	365,307
Purchase of available-for-sale investment securities	(444,418)	(346,696)
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale investment securities	7,025	27,828
Net increase in loans and leases to customers	(890,120)	(389,998)
Purchase of premises and equipment	(4,381)	(6,495)
Other	(771)	(1,529)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(1,274,834)	(368,255)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net increase in deposits	633,589	367,006
Net increase (decrease) in Federal funds purchased and securities sold under agreements to repurchase	156,454	(146,160)
Net decrease in other short-term borrowings	(9,445)	(24,404)
Proceeds from long-term debt, net	279,872	58,062
Cash dividends paid	(42,380)	(36,970)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	349	922
Proceeds from issuance of treasury stock	324	13,750
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	1,018,763	232,206
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS	(55,785)	2,685
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	809,961	664,772
CASH AND DUE FROM BANKS AT END OF PERIOD	$ 754,176	$ 667,457
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES:		
Interest paid	$ 270,911	$ 221,613
Income taxes paid	$ 20,695	$ 14,960
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NONCASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Loans converted into other real estate owned and repossessed personal property	$ 10,792	$ 7,580
Loans made to facilitate the sale of other real estate owned	$ 3,203	$ 3,366

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries (the "Company" or "we/our") conform with generally accepted accounting principles and practices within the banking industry. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies:

CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of BancWest Corporation ("BWE") and its wholly-owned subsidiaries: First Hawaiian Bank and its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("First Hawaiian"); Bank of the West and its wholly-owned subsidiaries ("Bank of the West"); FHL Lease Holding Company, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary; First Hawaiian Capital I (of which BWE owns all the common securities); and FHI International, Inc. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which included only normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

RECLASSIFICATIONS AND RESTATEMENTS

Certain amounts in the 1999 consolidated financial statements were reclassified in certain respects to conform to the 2000 presentation. Such reclassifications did not have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

In addition, consolidated financial statements for all periods presented have been restated to include the results of operations, financial position and cash flows for the 1999 acquisition of SierraWest Bancorp, which was accounted for as a pooling of interests. See Note 6.

2. NEW PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivative instruments and hedging activities. It requires the recognition of all derivative instruments in the statement of financial position as either assets or liabilities and the measurement of derivative instruments at fair value. In June 1999, the FASB issued SFAS No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 133." The original effective date for SFAS No. 133 was for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. As a result of SFAS No. 137, the effective date for SFAS No. 133 is for all fiscal quarters of all fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. In June 2000, the FASB issued SFAS No. 138, "Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities - An Amendment of FASB Statement No. 133." SFAS No. 138 addresses certain issues relating to the implementation of SFAS No. 133. The adoption of SFAS No. 133, as amended by SFAS Nos. 137 and 138, is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

3. COMMON STOCK INFORMATION

In the fourth quarter of 1999, our Board of Directors approved a two-for-one stock split of the total issued shares of our common stock and Class A common stock. In addition, the stock split increased the number of treasury shares. The stock split did not cause any changes in the $1 par value per share of the common stock, the $1 par value per share of the Class A common stock or in total consolidated stockholders' equity. All per share information has been restated for the stock split and has been computed to include both common and Class A common shares.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators used to calculate the Company's basic and diluted earnings per share for the periods indicated:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2000			1999		
	INCOME (NUMERATOR)	AVERAGE SHARES (DENOMINATOR)	PER SHARE AMOUNT	Income (Numerator)	Average Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except number of shares and per share data)					
Basic:						
Net income	$53,982	124,658,343	$.43	$44,519	123,672,724	$.36
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock Incentive Plan options	--	353,956	--	--	671,361	--
Diluted:						
Net income and assumed conversions	$53,982	125,012,299	$.43	$44,519	124,344,085	$.36

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2000			1999		
	INCOME (NUMERATOR)	AVERAGE SHARES (DENOMINATOR)	PER SHARE AMOUNT	Income (Numerator)	Average Shares (Denominator)	Per Share Amount
	(in thousands, except number of shares and per share data)					
Basic:						
Net income	$103,413	124,643,846	$.83	$87,025	123,582,652	$.70
Effect of dilutive securities - Stock Incentive Plan options	--	201,202	--	--	805,356	--
Diluted:						
Net income and assumed conversions	$103,413	124,845,048	$.83	$87,025	124,388,008	$.70

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

4. IMPAIRED LOANS

The following table summarizes impaired loan information as of and for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 and as of and for the year ended December 31, 1999:

	JUNE 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	June 30, 1999
		(in thousands)	
Impaired loans	$87,574	$ 95,421	$111,783
Impaired loans with related allowance for credit losses calculated under SFAS No. 114	$80,207	$ 72,258	$ 77,446
Total allowance for credit losses on impaired loans	$15,066	$ 15,833	$ 19,875
Average impaired loans	$91,186	$107,948	$110,327
Interest income recognized on impaired loans	$ 1,682	$ 4,349	$ 444

We consider loans to be impaired when it is probable that the Company will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled interest payments. For a loan that has been restructured, the contractual terms of the loan agreement refer to the terms of the original loan agreement. Not all impaired loans are necessarily placed on nonaccrual status; for example, restructured loans performing under restructured terms beyond a specific period may be classified as accruing, but may still be deemed impaired. Impaired loans without a related allowance for credit losses are generally collateralized by assets with fair values in excess of the recorded investment in the loans. Interest payments on impaired loans are generally applied to reduce the outstanding principal amounts of such loans.

5. MERGER WITH BANCWEST CORPORATION AND RELATED MATTERS

On November 1, 1998, we consummated the merger (the "BancWest Merger") of the former BancWest Corporation, parent company of Bank of the West, with and into First Hawaiian, Inc. ("FHI"). FHI, the surviving corporation of the BancWest Merger, changed its name to BancWest Corporation on November 1, 1998.

We recorded pre-tax restructuring, BancWest Merger-related and other nonrecurring costs totaling $25.527 million in 1998. In connection with recording these costs, a liability of $11.302 million was recorded in 1998, of which $4.698 million remained accrued as of December 31, 1999. During the first six months of 2000, this liability was reduced by $984,100 related to excess leased commercial properties. As of June 30, 2000, $3.452 million related to excess leased commercial properties and $262,000 in other restructuring, merger-related and other nonrecurring costs remained accrued and unpaid.

On July 19, 1999, we announced plans to consolidate our three existing data centers into a single data center in Honolulu. The consolidation is being accomplished through a facilities management contract with a service provider assuming management of First Hawaiian's existing information technology center. As a result of this consolidation effort, we recorded pre-tax restructuring and other nonrecurring costs of $6.854 million in the third quarter of 1999. Those costs were comprised of $3.777 million for the write-off of capitalized information technology costs, $1.454 million for employee severance costs and $1.623 million for other nonrecurring costs. At December 31, 1999, the amount of the outstanding liability relating to these costs was $2.618 million. During the first six months of 2000, $878,000 in other nonrecurring costs and $272,000 for employee severance were paid, further reducing this liability. At June 30, 2000, the remaining amounts accrued and unpaid for restructuring and other nonrecurring costs related to the consolidation of data centers were $1.182 million for employee severance costs and $286,000 for other nonrecurring costs.

6. MERGER WITH SIERRAWEST BANCORP

On July 1, 1999, we completed our acquisition of SierraWest Bancorp ("SierraWest"). SierraWest and its subsidiary, SierraWest Bank, were merged into Bank of the West, resulting in the issuance of approximately 4.40 million shares (pre-split basis) of our common stock to the shareholders of SierraWest. The acquisition was accounted for using the pooling-of-interests method of accounting. In this report, we have restated all historical financial information presented to include SierraWest. No material adjustments were required to be recorded to conform SierraWest's accounting policies with ours.

In connection with the SierraWest merger, we recorded pre-tax restructuring, merger-related and other nonrecurring costs of $10.680 million in 1999. These costs were comprised of $3.358 million in severance and other employee benefits, $1.648 million in equipment and occupancy expense, $4.219 million in expenses for legal and other professional services and $1.455 million in other nonrecurring costs. As of December 31, 1999, $949,000 of these costs remained accrued. During the first six months of 2000, we paid $411,000 in accrued severance and other employee benefits and $267,000 in other restructuring, merger-related and other nonrecurring costs, further reducing this liability. At June 30, 2000, approximately $271,000 of severance and other employee benefits remained accrued and unpaid.

7. TERMINATION OF BRANCH ACQUISITION AGREEMENTS

In January 2000, we agreed to acquire branches being divested as part of a now cancelled merger between Zions Bancorporation and First Security Corporation. In the second quarter of 2000, BancWest received $5.0 million in termination fees called for in the agreements with Zions and First Security. During the second quarter of 2000, we recognized approximately $3.0 million in costs related to the cancelled branch acquisitions.

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

8. OPERATING SEGMENTS

As of June 30, 2000, we had two reportable operating segments: Bank of the West and First Hawaiian. The Bank of the West segment operates primarily on the mainland United States. The First Hawaiian segment operates primarily in the State of Hawaii.

The financial results of our operating segments are presented on an accrual basis. There are no significant differences between the accounting policies of the segments as compared to the Company's consolidated financial statements. We evaluate the performance of these segments and allocate resources to them based on net interest income and net income. There are no material intersegment revenues.

The tables below present information about the Company's operating segments as of or for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
	BANK OF THE WEST	FIRST HAWAIIAN	OTHER	RECONCILING ITEMS	CONSOLIDATED TOTALS
			(in millions)		
2000					
NET INTEREST INCOME	$ 105	$ 83	$ (1)	$--	$ 187
NET INCOME	28	28	(2)	--	54
SEGMENT ASSETS	10,530	7,389	2,865	(2,947)	17,837
1999					
Net interest income	$ 94	$ 77	$ (2)	$--	$ 169
Net income	22	24	(1)	--	45
Segment assets	9,113	7,098	2,590	(2,530)	16,271

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				
	BANK OF THE WEST	FIRST HAWAIIAN	OTHER	RECONCILING ITEMS	CONSOLIDATED TOTALS
			(in millions)		
2000					
NET INTEREST INCOME	$ 207	$ 162	$ (3)	$--	$ 366
NET INCOME	53	54	(4)	--	103
SEGMENT ASSETS	10,530	7,389	2,865	(2,947)	17,837
1999					
Net interest income	$ 186	$ 155	$ (4)	$--	$ 337
Net income	42	48	(2)	(1)	87
Segment assets	9,113	7,098	2,590	(2,530)	16,271

The reconciling items in the tables above are primarily inter-company eliminations.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Certain matters contained in this filing are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. BancWest's forward-looking statements (such as those concerning its plans, expectations, estimates, strategies, projections and goals) involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the statements. Readers should carefully consider those risks and uncertainties in reading this report. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to: (1) global, national and local economic and market conditions; (2) the level and volatility of interest rates and currency values; (3) government fiscal and monetary policies; (4) credit risks inherent in the lending process; (5) loan and deposit demand in the geographic regions where we conduct business; (6) the impact of intense competition in the rapidly evolving banking and financial services business; (7) extensive federal and state regulation of our business, including the effect of current and pending legislation and regulations; (8) whether expected revenue enhancements and cost savings are realized within expected time frames; (9) matters relating to the integration of BancWest's business with that of past and future merger partners, including the impact of combining these businesses on revenues, expenses, deposit attrition, customer retention and financial performance; (10) our reliance on third parties to provide certain critical services, including data processing; (11) the proposal or adoption of changes in accounting standards by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission or other standard setting bodies; (12) technological changes; (13) other risks and uncertainties discussed in this document or detailed from time to time in other Securities and Exchange Commission filings that we make, including our 1999 Annual Report on Form 10-K; and (14) management's ability to manage risks that result from these and other factors.

BancWest's forward-looking statements are based on management's current views about future events. Those statements speak only as of the date on which they are made. We do not intend to update forward-looking statements, and we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to update or revise any such statements to reflect any change in our expectations or any change in events, conditions, circumstances or assumptions on which forward-looking statements are based.

BANCWEST CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Unaudited)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
(dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2000	1999	2000	1999
EARNINGS AND DIVIDENDS:				
Net income	$ 53,982	$ 44,519	$ 103,413	$ 87,025
Operating earnings(1)	$ 53,982	$ 45,121	$ 103,413	$ 88,383
Cash earnings(2)	$ 62,169	$ 52,595	$ 119,781	$ 103,177
Operating cash earnings(1),(2)	$ 62,169	$ 53,197	$ 119,781	$ 104,535
Cash dividends	$ 21,193	$ 17,791	$ 42,380	$ 36,970
PER SHARE DATA(3):				
Diluted:				
Earnings	$ .43	$ .36	$ .83	$ .70
Operating earnings(1)	$ .43	$ .36	$ .83	$ .71
Cash earnings(2)	$ .50	$ .42	$ .96	$ .83
Operating cash earnings(1),(2)	$ .50	$ .43	$ .96	$ .84
Cash dividends	$ .17	$ .15	$ .34	$ .30
Book value (at June 30)			$ 15.26	$ 14.52
Market price (NYSE close at June 30)			$ 16.44	$ 18.56
SELECTED FINANCIAL RATIOS:				
Return on average total assets (ROA)			1.21%	1.09%
Operating return on average total assets (ROA)(1)			1.21%	1.11%
Return on average tangible assets(1),(4)			1.46%	1.37%
Return on average stockholders' equity (ROE)			11.14%	9.92%
Operating return on average stockholders' equity (ROE)(1)			11.14%	10.08%
Return on average tangible stockholders' equity(1),(4)			20.35%	19.75%
Net interest margin (taxable-equivalent basis)			4.80%	4.77%
Allowance for credit losses to total loans and leases (at June 30)			1.27%	1.30%
Nonperforming assets to total assets (at June 30)			.69%	.82%
Allowance for credit losses to nonperforming loans and leases (at June 30)			179.0%	159.4%

(1) Excluding after-tax SierraWest merger-related costs of $756,000 and $602,000 in the first and second quarter of 1999, respectively.

(2) Excluding amortization of goodwill and core deposit intangibles.

(3) All per share data have been calculated to include both common shares and Class A common shares and have been adjusted to give retroactive effect to the two-for-one stock of these shares split in the fourth quarter of 1999.

(4) Defined as operating cash earnings as a percentage of average total assets or average stockholders' equity minus average goodwill and core deposit intangibles.

NET INCOME

The following table compares net income, operating earnings, cash earnings and operating cash earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 to the same periods in 1999:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2000	1999	% Change
		(in thousands)	
Net income	$103,413	$ 87,025	18.8%
Operating earnings(1)	103,413	88,383	17.0
Cash earnings(2)	119,781	103,177	16.1
Operating cash earnings(1),(2)	119,781	104,535	14.6
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Net income	$ 53,982	$ 44,519	21.3%
Operating earnings(1)	53,982	45,121	19.6
Cash earnings(2)	62,169	52,595	18.2
Operating cash earnings(1),(2)	62,169	53,197	16.9

(1) Excluding after-tax SierraWest merger-related costs.

(2) Excluding amortization of goodwill and core deposit intangibles.

The increases in net income, operating earnings, cash earnings and operating cash earnings for the first six months of 2000 compared to the same period in 1999 were primarily due to higher revenues, with net interest income increasing by 8.6%, or $28.886 million, and noninterest income increasing by 5.8%, or $5.588 million, excluding the $5.0 million in termination fees relating to the termination of our agreement to acquire branches from Zions Bancorporation and First Securities Corporation and a gain on sale of surplus property of $1.218 million in the second quarter of 2000. Revenues increased mainly because of the growth in loan volumes in the mainland United States, higher net interest margin and increased noninterest income. We also increased net income and operating earnings by containing noninterest expense to an increase of 2.2%, or $5.786 million, for the first six months of 2000 compared to the same period in 1999, excluding merger-related charges and nonrecurring expenses of approximately $3.0 million related to the cancelled branch acquisition in 2000 and $1.277 million for the charitable donation of a recreational center in the second quarter of 1999. Including merger-related charges, noninterest expense increased by 1.7%, or $4.368 million.

The following table shows diluted earnings, operating earnings, cash earnings and operating cash earnings per share for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 compared to the same periods in 1999. All per share data have been calculated to include both common and Class A common shares and have been adjusted to give retroactive effect to the two-for-one stock split in the fourth quarter of 1999:

	2000	1999	% Change
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Diluted earnings	$.83	$.70	18.6%
Diluted operating earnings(1)	.83	.71	16.9
Diluted cash earnings(2)	.96	.83	15.7
Diluted operating cash earnings(1),(2)	.96	.84	14.3
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Diluted earnings	$.43	$.36	19.4%
Diluted operating earnings(1)	.43	.36	19.4
Diluted cash earnings(2)	.50	.42	19.0
Diluted operating cash earnings(1),(2)	.50	.43	16.3

(1) Excluding after-tax SierraWest merger-related costs.

(2) Excluding amortization of goodwill and core deposit intangibles.

All per share earnings for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 increased over the same periods in 1999, due to higher net income and operating earnings in 2000.

NET INCOME, CONTINUED

The table below compares the return on average total assets, the return on average tangible assets, the return on average stockholders' equity and the return on average tangible stockholders' equity for the first six months of 2000 to the same period in 1999. The return on average tangible assets is defined as cash earnings as a percentage of average total tangible assets. The return on average tangible stockholders' equity is defined as cash earnings as a percentage of average stockholders' equity minus average goodwill and core deposit tangibles.

	2000	1999	% Change
Return on average total assets	1.21%	1.09%	11.0%
Operating return on average total assets(1)	1.21	1.11	9.0
Return on average tangible assets(1)	1.46	1.37	6.6
Return on average stockholders' equity	11.14	9.92	12.3
Operating return on average stockholders' equity(1)	11.14	10.08	10.5
Return on average tangible stockholders' equity(1)	20.35	19.75	3.0

(1) Ratios are computed excluding after-tax SierraWest merger-related and other nonrecurring costs.

The increases in the return on average total assets, average tangible assets, average stockholders' equity and average tangible stockholders' equity were a result of the higher profitability of our assets and stockholders' equity, with revenues increasing at a faster pace than expenses for the first six months of 2000 compared to the same period in 1999.

NET INTEREST INCOME

The following table compares net interest income on a taxable-equivalent basis for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 to the same periods in 1999:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2000	1999	% Change
	(in thousands)		
Net interest income	$366,269	$337,408	8.6%
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Net interest income	$186,832	$168,887	10.6%

The increase in net interest income in the first six months of 2000 over the same period in 1999 was primarily due to a 37-basis-point rise (1% equals 100 basis points) in the yield on average earning assets and an increase in average earning assets of 7.4%, or $1.062 billion, in the first six months of 2000, partially offset by a 34-basis-point increase in the rate paid on funding sources.

The increase in net interest income for the three months ended June 30, 2000 over the same period in 1999 was primarily due to a 57-basis-point rise (1% equals 100 basis points) in the yield on average earning assets and an increase in average earning assets of 8.8%, or $1.267 billion, for the three months ended June 30, 2000, partially offset by a 48-basis-point increase in the rate paid on funding sources.

NET INTEREST INCOME, CONTINUED

The following table compares net interest margin for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 to the same periods in 1999:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2000	1999	Change (basis points)
Yield on average earning assets	8.21%	7.84%	37
Rate paid on funding sources	3.41	3.07	34
Net interest margin	4.80	4.77	3
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Yield on average earning assets	8.31%	7.74%	57
Rate paid on funding sources	3.52	3.04	48
Net interest margin	4.79	4.70	9

The increase in the net interest margin was primarily due to increases in the yield on average earning assets, partially offset by increases in the rate paid on funding sources. Both the yield on average earning assets and the rate paid on funding sources reflect the cumulative effect through June 30, 2000 of the six interest rate increases by the Federal Reserve Bank in the past 12 months.

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2000	1999	% Change
	(in thousands)		
Average earning assets	$15,330,954	$14,268,630	7.4%
Average loans and leases	12,906,009	12,209,301	5.7
Average interest-bearing deposits and liabilities	13,064,316	12,194,573	7.1
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Average earning assets	$15,690,894	$14,423,905	8.8%
Average loans and leases	13,156,686	12,345,144	6.6
Average interest-bearing deposits and liabilities	13,368,543	12,484,057	7.1

The increase in average earning assets was primarily due to increases in average loans and leases and investment securities. The increase in average loans was primarily due to the growth of our Bank of the West operating segment's loan and lease portfolio. Significant increases in consumer loan and lease financing volumes reflect the continued economic strength of the Northern California and Pacific Northwest regions.

The increase in average interest-bearing deposits and liabilities was primarily due to an increase in interest-bearing deposits. Expansion of our customer deposit base and more time deposits, primarily from our Bank of the West operating segment, contributed to the increase.

The following table sets forth consolidated average balance sheets, an analysis of interest income/expense and average yield/rate for each major category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities for the periods indicated on a taxable equivalent basis. The tax equivalent adjustment is made for items exempt from Federal income taxes (assuming a 35% tax rate for 2000 and 1999) to make them comparable with taxable items before any income taxes are applied.

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2000			1999		
ASSETS	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	YIELD/ RATE (1)	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate (1)
	(dollars in thousands)					
Earning assets:						
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	$ 310,738	$ 5,065	6.56%	$ 303,989	$ 3,874	5.11%
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	85,235	1,361	6.42	140,236	1,635	4.68
Investment securities	2,138,235	35,700	6.72	1,634,536	24,115	5.92
Loans and leases (2),(3)	13,156,686	282,236	8.63	12,345,144	248,558	8.08
Total earning assets	15,690,894	324,362	8.31	14,423,905	278,182	7.74
Nonearning assets	1,849,715			1,773,961		
Total assets	$17,540,609			$16,197,866		

	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,					
	2000			1999		
ASSETS	AVERAGE BALANCE	INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	YIELD/ RATE (1)	Average Balance	Interest Income/ Expense	Yield/ Rate (1)
	(dollars in thousands)					
Earning assets:						
Interest-bearing deposits in other banks	$ 215,923	$ 6,699	6.24%	$ 267,747	$ 6,809	5.13%
Federal funds sold and securities purchased under agreements to resell	91,465	2,778	6.11	134,986	3,163	4.73
Investment securities	2,117,557	69,401	6.59	1,656,596	49,159	5.98
Loans and leases (2),(3)	12,906,009	547,036	8.52	12,209,301	495,865	8.19
Total earning assets	15,330,954	625,914	8.21	14,268,630	554,996	7.84
Nonearning assets	1,849,570			1,772,633		
Total assets	$17,180,524			$16,041,263		

(1) Annualized.

(2) Nonaccruing loans and leases have been included in the computations of average loan and lease balances.

(3) Interest income for loans and leases included loan fees of $8,181 and $15,538 for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, and $7,517 and $16,230 for the three and six months ended June 30, 1999, respectively.

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AVERAGE BALANCE	2000 INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	2000 YIELD/ RATE(1)	1999 Average Balance	1999 Interest Income/ Expense	1999 Yield/ Rate(1)
	(dollars in thousands)					
Interest-bearing deposits and liabilities:						
Deposits	$11,634,291	$ 110,313	3.81%	$10,995,478	$ 89,507	3.27%
Short-term borrowings	710,999	10,652	6.03	702,456	7,925	4.53
Long-term debt and capital securities	1,023,253	16,565	6.51	786,123	11,863	6.05
Total interest-bearing deposits and liabilities	13,368,543	137,530	4.14	12,484,057	109,295	3.51
Interest rate spread			4.17%			4.23%
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits(2)	1,629,070			1,393,308		
Other liabilities	661,407			540,309		
Total liabilities	15,659,020			14,417,674		
Stockholders' equity	1,881,589			1,780,192		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$17,540,609			$16,197,866		
Net interest income and margin on earning assets		186,832	4.79%		168,887	4.70%
Tax equivalent adjustment		103			144	
Net interest income		$ 186,729			$168,743	

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000 AVERAGE BALANCE	2000 INTEREST INCOME/ EXPENSE	2000 YIELD/ RATE(1)	1999 Average Balance	1999 Interest Income/ Expense	1999 Yield/ Rate(1)
	(dollars in thousands)					
Interest-bearing deposits and liabilities:						
Deposits	$11,437,533	$ 209,811	3.69%	$10,676,099	$ 177,380	3.35%
Short-term borrowings	679,968	19,616	5.80	751,602	17,036	4.57
Long-term debt and capital securities	946,815	30,218	6.42	766,872	23,172	6.09
Total interest-bearing deposits and liabilities	13,064,316	259,645	4.00	12,194,573	217,588	3.60
Interest rate spread			4.21%			4.24%
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits(2)	1,601,209			1,559,025		
Other liabilities	649,018			518,842		
Total liabilities	15,314,543			14,272,440		
Stockholders' equity	1,865,981			1,768,823		
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$17,180,524			$16,041,263		
Net interest income and margin on earning assets		366,269	4.80%		337,408	4.77%
Tax equivalent adjustment		268			293	
Net interest income		$ 366,001			$ 337,115	

(1) Annualized.

(2) Average noninterest-bearing demand deposits increased over prior year by a greater amount for the three months ended June 30, 2000 than for the six months ended June 30, 2000, primarily due to reclassification in the first quarter of 1999 of certain portions of noninterest-bearing demand deposit accounts to the interest-bearing deposits category for reserve requirement purposes.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

HELD-TO-MATURITY
The following table presents the amortized cost and fair values of held-to-maturity investment securities as of the dates indicated:

	JUNE 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	June 30, 1999
	(in thousands)		
Amortized cost	$ 109,201	$ 142,868	$ 208,492
Unrealized gains	-	2	101
Unrealized losses	(5,055)	(3,768)	(2,330)
Fair value	$ 104,146	$ 139,102	$ 206,263

Gross realized gains and losses for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 were not significant. Held-to-maturity investment securities decreased to $109,201,000 at June 30, 2000 by $33,667,000, or 23.6%, from December 31, 1999, principally due to maturities of the investment securities.

AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE
The following table presents the amortized cost and fair values of available-for-sale investment securities as of the dates indicated:

	JUNE 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	June 30, 1999
	(in thousands)		
Amortized cost	$ 1,995,924	$ 1,882,265	$ 1,424,648
Unrealized gains	7,397	5,413	7,598
Unrealized losses	(24,967)	(19,675)	(8,174)
Fair value	$ 1,978,354	$ 1,868,003	$ 1,424,072

Gross realized gains and losses on available-for-sale investment securities for the six months ended June 30, 2000 and 1999 were as follows:

	2000	1999
	(in thousands)	
Realized gains	$ 18	$ 2
Realized losses	(49)	(22)
Securities losses, net	$(31)	$(20)

Gains and losses realized on the sales of available-for-sale investment securities are determined using the specific identification method.

LOANS AND LEASES

The following table sets forth the loan and lease portfolio by major categories and loan and lease mix at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999:

	JUNE 30, 2000		December 31, 1999		June 30, 1999	
	AMOUNT	%	Amount	%	Amount	%
			(dollars in thousands)			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	$ 2,514,516	18.8%	$ 2,212,757	17.7%	$ 2,318,824	18.8%
Real estate:						
Commercial	2,544,947	19.0	2,466,822	19.7	2,367,213	19.2
Construction	400,704	3.0	408,078	3.3	439,543	3.6
Residential:						
Insured, guaranteed or conventional	1,916,442	14.3	1,915,516	15.3	2,022,180	16.4
Home equity credit lines	444,124	3.3	447,273	3.5	465,774	3.8
Total real estate loans	5,306,217	39.6	5,237,689	41.8	5,294,710	43.0
Consumer	3,346,504	25.0	2,987,347	23.8	2,788,290	22.6
Lease financing	1,875,605	14.0	1,738,048	13.9	1,573,919	12.8
Foreign	342,470	2.6	348,198	2.8	353,173	2.8
Total loans and leases	13,385,312	100.0%	12,524,039	100.0%	12,328,916	100.0%
Less allowance for credit losses	169,340		161,418		160,433	
Total net loans and leases	$13,215,972		$12,362,621		$12,168,483	
Total loans and leases to:						
Total assets		75.0%		75.1%		75.8%
Total earning assets		85.3%		86.6%		86.5%
Total deposits		99.1%		97.3%		99.3%

The loan and lease portfolio is the largest component of total earning assets and accounts for the greatest portion of total interest income. At June 30, 2000, total net loans and leases were $13.216 billion, representing increases of 6.9% and 8.6% over December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999, respectively. The increase from June 30, 2000 as compared to June 30, 1999, was primarily due to increases in consumer loans and lease financing, primarily in our Bank of the West operating segment. The increase was partially offset by decreases in all real estate loan categories and certain consumer loans in our First Hawaiian operating segment.

Commercial, financial and agricultural loans as of June 30, 2000 increased $301.759 million, or 13.6%, over December 31, 1999, and increased $195.692 million, or 8.4%, over June 30, 1999. The Company continues its efforts to diversify its loan and lease portfolio, both geographically and by industry, with credit extensions on the mainland United States accounting for the majority of the increase in loan and lease balances and the geographic and industry diversification during the six months ended June 30, 2000. Overall loan volume in the First Hawaiian operating segment increased modestly, reflecting a slow rebound in the Hawaii economy.

Insured, guaranteed or conventional residential real estate loans increased $926,000, or .05%, from December 31, 1999, and decreased $105.738 million, or 5.2%, from June 30, 1999. The rising interest rate environment, which has resulted in a decrease in the production of new loans and payoffs/paydowns, was the primary reason for the decrease from June 30, 1999. The modest increase over December 31, 1999 was primarily due to the effects of the slowly strengthening Hawaiian economy.

LOANS AND LEASES, CONTINUED

Consumer loans as of June 30, 2000 increased $359.157 million, or 12.0%, over December 31, 1999, and $558.214 million, or 20.0%, over June 30, 1999. Consumer loans consist primarily of direct and indirect automobile, recreational vehicle, marine, credit card and unsecured financing. The increase in consumer loans at June 30, 2000 as compared to December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999 was primarily a result of growth in our Bank of the West operating segment on the mainland United States.

Lease financing as of June 30, 2000 increased $137.557 million, or 7.9%, over December 31, 1999, and $301.686 million, or 19.2%, over June 30, 1999. The increase in lease financing from June 30, 1999 was primarily due to an increase in the automobile lease portfolio in our Bank of the West operating segment. The increase in lease financing at June 30, 2000 as compared to December 31, 1999, was primarily due to increases on the mainland United States.

The Company's foreign loans are principally in Guam and Saipan. Foreign loans as of June 30, 2000 decreased $5.728 million, or 1.6%, compared to December 31, 1999, with approximately 92% domiciled in Guam and Saipan.

Loan concentrations are considered to exist when there are amounts loaned to multiple borrowers engaged in similar activities, which would cause them to be similarly impacted by economic or other conditions. At June 30, 2000, we did not have a concentration of loans greater than 10% of total loans which is not otherwise disclosed as a category of loans as shown in the above table.

DEPOSITS

The following table sets forth the average balances and the average rates paid on deposits for the periods indicated:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,				SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
	2000		1999		2000		1999	
	AVERAGE BALANCE	AVERAGE RATE(1)	Average Balance	Average Rate(1)	AVERAGE BALANCE	AVERAGE RATE(1)	Average Balance	Average Rate(1)
	(dollars in thousands)							
Interest-bearing demand	$ 311,433	1.20%	$ 302,508	1.19%	$ 313,325	1.32%	$ 309,575	1.20%
Savings	5,199,353	1.91	5,157,850	1.84	5,136,682	1.87	4,929,386	1.92
Time	6,123,505	5.56	5,535,120	4.71	5,987,526	5.37	5,437,138	4.77
Total interest-bearing deposits	11,634,291	3.81	10,995,478	3.27	11,437,533	3.69	10,676,099	3.35
Noninterest-bearing demand	1,629,070	--	1,393,308	--	1,601,209	--	1,559,025	--
Total deposits	$13,263,361	3.35%	$12,388,786	2.90%	$13,038,742	3.24%	$12,235,124	2.92%

Average interest-bearing deposits increased $638.813 million, or 5.8%, and $761.434 million, or 7.1%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, over the same periods in 1999. The increases were due primarily to the growth in our customer deposit base, primarily in the Bank of the West operating segment, and various deposit product programs that we initiated. In addition, time deposits increased due to our funding asset growth by utilizing negotiable and brokered time certificates of deposits. The increases in nearly all of the rates paid on deposits reflect the higher interest rate environment, caused primarily by rate increases by the Federal Reserve.

Average noninterest-bearing demand products increased $235.762 million, or 16.9%, and $42.184 million, or 2.7%, for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively, over the same periods in 1999. The increases were primarily due to growth in noninterest-bearing demand accounts, primarily in the Bank of the West operating segment, reflecting the overall strength of the economy in its area of operation and specialized promotional efforts. The increase for the three months ended June 30, 2000 was higher than for the six months ended June 30, 2000, compared to the same periods in 1999, because of the reclassification in the first quarter of 1999 of certain portions of noninterest-bearing demand deposit accounts to the savings deposit category for reserve requirement purposes.

(1) Annualized.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS

Nonperforming assets at June 30, 2000, December 31, 1999 and June 30, 1999 are as follows:

	JUNE 30, 2000	December 31, 1999	June 30, 1999
	(dollars in thousands)		
Nonperforming Assets			
Nonaccrual:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	$ 18,201	$ 22,222	$ 23,781
Real estate:			
Commercial	27,140	25,790	27,259
Construction	678	2,990	1,006
Residential:			
Insured, guaranteed or conventional	14,848	18,174	16,195
Home equity credit lines	463	940	569
Total real estate loans	43,129	47,894	45,029
Consumer	2,199	1,625	2,294
Lease financing	5,768	3,391	2,573
Foreign	4,724	2,162	1,515
Total nonaccrual loans and leases	74,021	77,294	75,192
Restructured:			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	927	1,004	2,137
Real estate:			
Commercial	9,791	7,905	7,720
Construction	8,774	11,024	14,524
Residential:			
Insured, guaranteed or conventional	1,108	1,100	1,101
Total real estate loans	19,673	20,029	23,345
Total restructured loans and leases	20,600	21,033	25,482
Total nonperforming loans and leases	94,621	98,327	100,674
Other real estate owned and repossessed personal property	27,800	28,429	32,462
Total nonperforming assets	$122,421	$126,756	$133,136
Past due loans and leases(1):			
Commercial, financial and agricultural	$ 4,489	$ 1,280	$ 1,589
Real estate:			
Commercial	2,772	1,436	9,029
Construction	583	--	618
Residential:			
Insured, guaranteed or conventional	4,925	7,751	12,586
Home equity credit lines	525	575	1,501
Total real estate loans	8,805	9,762	23,734
Consumer	2,434	2,043	2,306
Lease financing	104	113	694
Foreign	786	4,824	1,666
Total past due loans and leases	$ 16,618	$ 18,022	$ 29,989
Nonperforming assets to total loans and leases and other real estate owned and repossessed personal property (end of period):			
Excluding past due loans and leases	.91%	1.01%	1.08%
Including past due loans and leases	1.04%	1.15%	1.32%
Nonperforming assets to total assets (end of period):			
Excluding past due loans and leases	.69%	.76%	.82%
Including past due loans and leases	.78%	.87%	1.00%

(1) Represents loans and leases which are past due 90 days as to principal and/or interest, are still accruing interest and are adequately collateralized and in the process of collection.

NONPERFORMING ASSETS, CONTINUED

Nonperforming assets at June 30, 2000 were $122.421 million, or .91% of total loans and leases and other real estate owned ("OREO") and repossessed personal property, and .69% of total assets, as compared to 1.08% and .82%, respectively, at June 30, 1999.

Nonperforming assets at June 30, 2000 decreased by $4.335 million, or 3.4%, from December 1999. The decrease was primarily attributable to decreases in nonaccrual commercial, financial and agricultural loans and real estate-residential loans. The decrease in nonaccrual commercial, financial and agricultural loans was primarily due to the transfer of a loan totaling $4.692 million to accrual status. The decrease in real estate - residential loans was primarily attributable to the transfer of nonaccrual loans and leases to OREO, payoffs and partial paydowns of nonaccrual loans and leases. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in the lease financing and foreign components of nonaccrual loans and leases.

Nonperforming assets at June 30, 2000 decreased by $10.715 million, or 8.0%, from June 30, 1999. The decrease was primarily attributable to decreases in restructured loans and leases and other real estate owned and repossessed personal property. The decrease in restructured loans and leases was primarily due to the partial charge-off of a real estate - construction loan with a carrying value of $5.750 million partially offset by an addition of a real estate - commercial loan. The reduction in OREO was the result of increased sales of these properties, primarily in Hawaii, due to the strengthening economy. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in the lease financing and foreign components of nonaccrual loans and leases.

We generally place a loan or lease on nonaccrual status (1) when management believes that collection of principal or income has become doubtful, (2) when a loan is first classified as impaired, or (3) when loans and leases are 90 days past due as to principal or income, unless they are well secured and in the process of collection. We may make an exception to the general 90-day-past-due rule when the fair value of the collateral exceeds our recorded investment in the loan or when other factors indicate that the borrower will shortly bring the loan current. The majority of consumer loans and leases are subject to our general policies regarding nonaccrual loans. However, instead of placing certain past-due consumer loans and leases on nonaccrual status, we charge them off when they reach a predetermined delinquency status varying from 120 to 180 days, depending on product type (or earlier if we determine that the loan is uncollectible). When we place a loan or lease on nonaccrual status, previously accrued and uncollected interest is reversed against interest income of the current period. When we receive a cash interest payment on a nonaccrual loan, we apply it as a reduction of the principal balance when we have doubts about the ultimate collection of the principal. Otherwise, we record such payments as income.

Nonaccrual loans and leases are generally returned to accrual status when they become (1) current as to principal and interest or (2) both well secured and in the process of collection.

Other than the loans listed in the table on page 22, at June 30, 2000, we were not aware of any significant potential problem loans where possible credit problems of the borrower caused us to seriously question the borrower's ability to repay the loan under existing terms.

Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing totaled $16.618 million at June 30, 2000, a decrease of $13.371 million, or 44.6%, from June 30, 1999. Loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest decreased by $1.404 million, or 7.8%, from December 31, 1999 to June 30, 2000. The decreases are primarily due to lower real estate loan delinquencies. All of the loans that are past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest are, in management's judgment, adequately collateralized and in the process of collection.

Hawaii has finally begun to show signs of recovery from the economic stagnation that plagued it through much of the 1990's. This improvement in Hawaii's economic condition is one of the factors that led to the decrease in nonperforming assets in the First Hawaiian operating segment. Also, the economies in California and the Pacific Northwest, the Bank of the West operating segment's primary areas of operation, continue to expand. These economic trends have helped to bring about the decline in nonperforming assets since June 30, 1999.

PROVISION AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

The following table sets forth the activity in the allowance for credit losses for the periods indicated:

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2000	SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1999
	(dollars in thousands)			
Loans and leases outstanding (end of period)	$ 13,385,312	$ 12,328,916	$ 13,385,312	$ 12,328,916
Average loans and leases outstanding	$ 13,156,686	$ 12,345,144	$ 12,906,009	$ 12,209,301
Allowance for credit losses summary:				
Balance at beginning of period	$ 162,666	$ 159,488	$ 161,418	$ 158,294
Transfer of allowance allocated to securitized loans	--	(1,025)	--	(1,025)
Loans and leases charged off:				
Commercial, financial and agricultural	906	2,094	2,889	3,969
Real estate:				
Commercial	817	1,766	1,108	1,850
Construction	1,170	--	2,355	21
Residential	1,506	1,033	3,177	1,937
Consumer	6,372	6,759	13,178	13,612
Lease financing	1,893	2,190	4,102	3,647
Foreign	210	172	522	260
Total loans and leases charged off	12,874	14,014	27,331	25,296
Recoveries on loans and leases previously charged off:				
Commercial, financial and agricultural	720	381	829	476
Real estate:				
Commercial	78	99	95	179
Construction	24	--	32	18
Residential	234	277	543	651
Consumer	1,729	1,478	3,345	2,797
Lease financing	460	403	1,054	763
Foreign	53	1	175	6
Total recoveries on loans and leases previously charged off	3,298	2,639	6,073	4,890
Net charge-offs	(9,576)	(11,375)	(21,258)	(20,406)
Provision for credit losses	16,250	13,345	29,180	23,570
Balance at end of period	$ 169,340	$ 160,433	$ 169,340	$ 160,433
Net loans and leases charged off to average loans and leases	.29%(1)	.37%(1)	.33%(1)	.34%(1)
Net loans and leases charged off to allowance for credit losses	22.74%(1)	28.44%(1)	25.24%(1)	25.65%(1)
Allowance for credit losses to total loans and leases (end of period)	1.27%	1.30%	1.27%	1.30%
Allowance for credit losses to nonperforming loans and leases (end of period):				
Excluding 90 days past due accruing loans and leases	1.79X	1.59x	1.79X	1.59x
Including 90 days past due accruing loans and leases	1.52X	1.23x	1.52X	1.23x

(1) Annualized.

PROVISION AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES, CONTINUED

The provision for credit losses for the first six months of 2000 was $29.180 million, an increase of $5.610 million, or 23.8%, over the same period in 1999. The increase in the provision for credit losses for the first six months of 2000 over the same period in 1999, primarily reflects the larger loan portfolio resulting from our continued loan volume growth.

The provision for credit losses is based upon management's judgment as to the adequacy of the allowance for credit losses (the "Allowance") to absorb probable losses inherent in the portfolio as of the balance sheet date. The Company uses a systematic methodology to determine the adequacy of the Allowance and related provision for credit losses to be reported for financial statement purposes. The determination of the adequacy of the Allowance is ultimately one of management judgment, which includes consideration of many factors, including, among other things, the amount of problem and potential problem loans and leases, net charge-off experience, changes in the composition of the loan and lease portfolio by type and location of loans and leases and in overall loan and lease risk profile and quality, general economic factors and the fair value of collateral.

The Company's approach to managing its exposure to credit risk involves an integrated program of setting appropriate standards for credit underwriting and diversification, monitoring trends that may affect the risk profile of the credit portfolio and making appropriate adjustments to reflect changes in economic and financial conditions that could affect the quality of the portfolio and loss probability. The components of this integrated program include:

- Setting Underwriting and Grading Standards. In 1996, we refined our loan grading system to ten different principal risk categories where "1" is "no risk" and "10" is "loss" and began an effort to decrease our exposure to customers in the weaker credit categories. We also established risk parameters so that the cost of credit risk is an integral part of the pricing and evaluation of credit decisions and the setting of portfolio targets.

- Diversification. We actively manage our credit portfolio to avoid excessive concentration by obligor, risk grade, industry, product and geographic location. As part of this process, we also monitor changes in risk correlation among concentration categories. In addition, we seek to reduce our exposure to concentrations by actively participating portions of our commercial and commercial real estate loans to other banks.

- Risk Mitigation. Over the past few years, we have reduced our exposure to higher-risk areas such as real estate construction (which accounted for only 3% of total loans and leases at June 30, 2000), Hawaii commercial real estate, health care, hotel and agricultural loans. We have also reduced our exposure in the Asia Pacific region from $101.0 million at December 31, 1997 to $48.4 million at June 30, 2000. These outstanding loans are collateralized by Hawaii real estate and letters of credit.

- Restricted Participation in Syndicated National Credits. We restrict our participation in syndicated national credits primarily to providing back-up commercial paper facilities to investment grade companies. In addition to the back-up commercial paper facilities, we participate in media finance credits in the national market, one of our traditional niches where we have developed a special expertise over a long period of time and with experienced personnel. At June 30, 2000, the combined ratio of nonperforming assets to total loans for both shared national credits and media finance aggregated .78%.

- Emphasis on Consumer Lending. Consumer loans represent our single largest category of loans and leases. We focus our consumer lending activities on loan grades with predictable loss rates. As a result, we are able to use formula-based approaches to calculate appropriate reserve levels that reflect historical experience. We generally do not participate in subprime lending activities. We also seek to reduce our credit exposures where feasible by obtaining third party insurance or similar protections. For example, in our vehicle lease portfolio (which represents approximately 63% of our lease financing portfolio and 23% of our combined lease financing and consumer loans at June 30, 2000) we obtain third party insurance for the estimated residual value of the leased vehicle. To the extent that we use an estimated residual value that is above the range set by industry standards (and is therefore not covered by insurance) we set aside reserves to fully cover the uninsured portion.

PROVISION AND ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES, CONTINUED

Charge-offs were $27.331 million for the first six months of 2000, an increase of $2.035 million, or 8.0%, over the same period in 1999. The increase was primarily due to charge-offs of one real estate - construction loan, two real estate - commercial loans, several leases and consumer loans in the first six months of 2000, totaling $20.216 million.

For the first six months of 2000, recoveries increased to $6.073 million, or 24.2%, over the same period in 1999. The increase in recoveries was primarily in consumer, leasing and commercial, financial and agricultural loans.

The Allowance increased to 1.79 times nonperforming loans and leases (excluding 90 days or more past due accruing loans and leases) at June 30, 2000 from 1.59 times at June 30, 1999. The increase in the ratio is principally due to an increase in the Allowance as a result of the growth in our loan portfolio and a decrease in nonperforming loans and leases.

In management's judgment, the Allowance was adequate to absorb potential losses currently inherent in the loan and lease portfolio at June 30, 2000. However, changes in prevailing economic conditions in the Company's markets could result in changes in the level of nonperforming assets and charge-offs in the future and, accordingly, changes in the Allowance.

NONINTEREST INCOME

The following table reflects the key components of the change in noninterest income for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, as compared to the same periods in 1999:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2000	1999	% Change
	(in thousands)		
Service charges on deposit accounts	$ 35,437	$ 33,002	7.4%
Trust and investment services income	17,783	16,818	5.7
Securities losses, net	(31)	(20)	N/M
Other service charges and fees	36,468	33,895	7.6
Other	18,588	12,744	45.9
Total noninterest income	$ 108,245	$ 96,439	12.2%
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Service charges on deposit accounts	$ 18,445	$ 16,774	10.0%
Trust and investment services income	8,723	8,274	5.4
Securities losses, net	(31)	(8)	N/M
Other service charges and fees	18,480	18,090	2.2
Other	12,591	6,491	94.0
Total noninterest income	$ 58,208	$ 49,621	17.3%

N/M - Not Meaningful.

As the table above shows in more detail, noninterest income increased by 17.3% and 12.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, compared to the same periods in 1999. Factors causing the increases were:

- In the second quarter of 2000, we received $5.0 million in termination fees related to the previous plan to acquire branches that were to be divested under the terminated Zions Bancorporation and First Security Corporation merger. Also in the second quarter of 2000, we recorded the gain on the sale of a surplus facility of $1.218 million. Both of these items were included in other noninterest income. Excluding these two items, total noninterest income increased by 4.8% and 5.8% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, compared to the same periods in 1999.

- Trust and investment services income increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, compared to the same periods in 1999 primarily due to higher annuity and mutual fund sales, reflecting our continuing efforts to strengthen and diversify our revenue base.

- Service charges on deposit accounts increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 compared to the same periods in 1999 primarily due to higher levels of deposits caused by the expansion of our customer deposit base, predominately in our Bank of the West operating segment.

- Other service charges and fees increased for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 compared to the same periods in 1999, primarily due to: (1) higher merchant services fees, due to higher fees charges, increased volume and more merchant outlets; (2) higher bank card and ATM convenience fee income; and (3) higher miscellaneous service fees.

NONINTEREST EXPENSE

The following table reflects the key components of the change in noninterest expense for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 as compared to the same periods in 1999:

SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	2000	1999	% Change
	(in thousands)		
Salaries and wages	$ 90,557	$ 91,255	(.8)%
Employee benefits	27,761	26,576	4.5
Occupancy expense	30,916	29,903	3.4
Outside services	24,130	20,987	15.0
Intangible amortization	18,302	17,859	2.5
Equipment expense	14,344	15,635	(8.3)
Stationery and supplies	9,779	11,134	(12.2)
Advertising and promotion	8,404	8,332	.9
Merger-related charges	--	1,418	N/M
Other	42,827	37,980	12.8
Total noninterest expense	$267,020	$261,079	2.3%
THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,			
Salaries and wages	$ 45,219	$ 45,830	(1.3)%
Employee benefits	13,914	13,796	.9
Occupancy expense	15,559	14,823	5.0
Outside services	12,091	9,617	25.7
Intangible amortization	9,162	8,929	2.6
Equipment expense	7,158	7,790	(8.1)
Stationery and supplies	5,074	5,409	(6.2)
Advertising and promotion	4,325	3,948	9.5
Merger-related charges	--	632	N/M
Other	22,941	19,937	15.1
Total noninterest expense	$135,443	$130,711	3.6%

N/M - Not Meaningful.

As the table above shows in more detail, noninterest expense increased by 3.6% and 2.3% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, compared to the same periods in 1999. Factors causing the increases were:

- In the second quarter of 2000, we recognized approximately $3.0 million in expenses related to the planned acquisition of divested branches resulting from the terminated merger of Zions Bancorporation and First Security Corporation. In the second quarter of 1999, we donated a recreation center to a community group in Hawaii resulting in a pre-tax loss of $1.277 million. Both of these items were included in other noninterest expense in the respective years. Excluding these two items and merger-related charges, noninterest expense increased over the same periods in 1999 by 2.9% and 2.2% for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000, respectively.

- The reduction of equipment expenses and increase in outside service expense are both related to the facilities management agreement that we have entered into for the consolidation and operation of a single data center. The decrease in equipment expense is due to the transfer of certain assets to the outside service provider under the facilities management agreement. The increase in the outside service expense is primarily due to the fee paid for the facilities management agreement.

INCOME TAXES

The Company's effective income tax rates (exclusive of the tax equivalent adjustment) for the three and six months ended June 30, 2000 was 42.1% and 41.9%, respectively, as compared to 40.1% and 41.6% for the same periods in 1999. The increase in the effective tax rate was primarily due to the tax benefits related to the charitable donation of the recreation center in the second quarter of 1999.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL

Stockholders' equity was $1.903 billion at June 30, 2000, an increase of 3.3% over $1.843 billion at December 31, 1999. Compared to June 30, 1999, stockholders' equity at June 30, 2000 increased by $98.183 million, or 5.4%. The increase was primarily due to net income for the respective periods.

Quantitative measures, as established by regulation to ensure capital adequacy, require the Company to maintain minimum amounts and ratios (set forth in the table below, at June 30, 2000) of Tier 1 and Total Capital to risk-weighted assets, and of Tier 1 Capital to average assets (leverage). These ratios as of June 30, 2000 are set forth below:

	Actual		For Capital Adequacy Purposes	
	Amount	Ratio	Amount	Ratio
	(dollars in thousands)			
Tier 1 Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	$1,364,200	8.63%	$ 632,419	4.00%
Total Capital to Risk-Weighted Assets	$1,633,540	10.33%	$1,264,838	8.00%
Tier 1 Capital to Average Assets	$1,364,200	8.08%	$ 506,715	3.00%

As of June 30, 2000 the Company's depository institution subsidiaries were categorized as well-capitalized under the applicable federal regulations regarding the regulatory framework for prompt corrective action. To be categorized as well-capitalized, a bank must have a Tier 1 risk-based capital ratio of 6.00% or greater, a total risk-based capital ratio of 10.00% or greater, a leverage ratio of 5.00% or greater and not be subject to any agreement, order or directive to meet a specific capital level for any capital measure.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

At June 30, 2000, there was no significant change in the Company's market risk from the information provided with respect to "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. Quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding the Company's market risk are also included in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" (pages 39 through 41) and "Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements" (pages 51 through 53) in the Financial Review section of the Company's Annual Report 1999.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

At the annual meeting of stockholders held on April 20, 2000, the stockholders voted on the following matters:

(a) Election of four Non-Class A Directors for a term of three years expiring in 2003, or until their successors are elected and qualified:

Name	Votes For		Votes Withheld	
John W. A. Buyers	63,572,028	(98.9%)	686,650	(1.1%)
David M. Haig	63,549,198	(98.9%)	709,481	(1.1%)
John A. Hoag	63,571,802	(98.9%)	686,877	(1.1%)
John K. Tsui	63,538,051	(98.9%)	720,628	(1.1%)

There were no abstentions.

The following persons continue as directors for the terms indicated as follows:

Director	Expiration of Term of Office
Dr. Julia Ann Frohlich	2001
Bert T. Kobayashi, Jr.	2001
Fred C. Weyand	2001
Robert C. Wo	2001
Walter A. Dods, Jr.	2002
Paul Mullin Ganley	2002
Dr. Fujio Matsuda	2002

(b) Approval of a policy addressing tax deductibility of awards to certain executives under the Incentive Plan for Key Executives: for - 115,932,171 (97.6%), against - 2,315,875 (1.9%), abstained - 551,962 (.5%), unvoted - 12 (less than .1%).

(c) Election of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, as the auditor of the Company to serve for the ensuing year: for - 118,576,670 (99.8%), against - 106,554 (.1%), abstained - 116,791 (.1%), unvoted - 5 (less than .1%).

(d) Election of three Class A Directors for a term of three years expiring in 2003, or until their successors are elected and qualified:

Name	Votes For		Votes Withheld
Michel Larrouilh	54,539,936	(100%)	--
Joel Sibrac	54,539,936	(100%)	--
Jacques Henri Wahl	54,539,936	(100%)	--

The following persons continue as Class A Directors for the terms indicated as follows:

Director	Expiration of Term of Office
Robert A. Fuhrman	2001
Pierre Mariani	2001
Rodney R. Peck	2001
Jacques Ardant	2002
Yves Martrenchar	2002
Don J. McGrath	2002

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit 12 Statement regarding computation of ratios.

Exhibit 23 Consent of independent accountants.

Exhibit 27 Financial data schedule.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K None.

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.

BANCWEST CORPORATION
(REGISTRANT)

Date August 11, 2000 By /s/ HOWARD H. KARR

HOWARD H. KARR
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
(PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER)

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
12	Statement regarding computation of ratios.
23	Consent of independent accountants.
27	Financial data schedule.

EXHIBIT 12

STATEMENT RE: COMPUTATION OF RATIOS

BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries
Computation of Consolidated Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,		SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30,	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	(dollars in thousands)			
Income before income taxes	$ 93,244	$ 74,308	$178,046	$148,905
Fixed charges(1):				
Interest expense	137,530	109,295	259,645	217,588
Rental expense	3,808	3,756	7,537	7,577
	141,338	113,051	267,182	225,165
Less interest on deposits	110,313	89,507	209,811	177,380
Net fixed charges	31,025	23,544	57,371	47,785
Earnings, excluding interest on deposits	$124,269	$ 97,852	$235,417	$196,690
Earnings, including interest on deposits	$234,582	$187,359	$445,228	$374,070
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges:				
Excluding interest on deposits	4.01X	4.16x	4.10X	4.12x
Including interest on deposits	1.66X	1.66x	1.67X	1.66x

(1) For purposes of computing the consolidated ratios of earnings to fixed charges, earnings represent income before income taxes plus fixed charges. Fixed charges, excluding interest on deposits, include interest (other than on deposits), whether expensed or capitalized, and that portion of rental expense (generally one third) deemed representative of the interest factor. Fixed charges, including interest on deposits, consists of the foregoing items plus interest on deposits.

EXHIBIT 23

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statements on Form S-8 (Registration Nos. 33-66400, 333-22107 and 333-75483) and the Post-Effective Amendment on Form S-8 to Form S-4 (Registration No. 333-76271) of BancWest Corporation of our report dated January 18, 2000 relating to the consolidated financial statements of BancWest Corporation and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, which appears in the 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders, which is incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Honolulu, Hawaii
March 17, 2000

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE REGISTRANT'S QUARTERLY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE SIX MONTH PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 2000, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

3-MOS
DEC-31-1999
JAN-01-2000
JUN-30-2000
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