First Hawaiian, Inc. $1^{\text {st }}$ Quarter 2023 Earnings Call

April 28, 2023


## FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements reflect our current views with respect to, among other things, future events and our financial performance. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of words or phrases such as "may", "might", "should", "could", "predict", "potential", "believe", "expect", "continue", "will", "anticipate", "seek", "estimate", "intend", "plan", "projection", "would", "annualized" and "outlook", or the negative version of those words or other comparable words or phrases of a future or forward-looking nature. These forward-looking statements are not historical facts, and are based on current expectations, estimates and projections about our industry, management's beliefs and certain assumptions made by management, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond our control. Accordingly, we caution you that any such forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to risks, assumptions, estimates and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Further, statements about the potential effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on our businesses and financial results and conditions may constitute forward-looking statements and are subject to the risk that the actual effects may differ, possibly materially, from what is reflected in those forward-looking statements due to factors and future developments that are uncertain, unpredictable and in many cases beyond our control, including the scope and duration of the pandemic, actions taken by governmental authorities in response to the pandemic, and the direct and indirect impact of the pandemic on our customers, third parties and us. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in these forward-looking statements are reasonable as of the date made, there can be no assurance that actual results will not prove to be materially different from the results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. A number of important factors could cause actual results or performance to differ materially from the forward-looking statements, including (without limitation) the risks and uncertainties associated with the ongoing impacts of COVID-19, the domestic and global economic environment and capital market conditions and other risk factors. For a discussion of some of these risks and important factors that could affect our future results and financial condition, see our U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings, including, but not limited to, our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## Q1 2023 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS¹

|  | Q1 2023 | Q4 2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Net Income (\$mm) | $\$ 66.8$ | $\$ 79.6$ |
| Diluted EPS | $\$ 0.52$ | $\$ 0.62$ |
| Net Interest Margin | $3.11 \%$ | $3.15 \%$ |
| Efficiency Ratio | $54.5 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ |
| ROA / ROATA ${ }^{2}$ | $1.10 \% / 1.15 \%$ | $1.28 \% / 1.34 \%$ |
| ROE / ROATCE |  |  |

- Net income $\$ 66.8 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Grew total loans and leases $\$ 129.3$ mm
- Total deposits declined $\$ 407.5 \mathrm{~mm}, 82 \mathrm{bp}$ cost of deposits
- Net interest margin contracted 4 bps
- Excellent credit quality. Recorded $\$ 8.8 \mathrm{~mm}$ provision expense
- Well capitalized: $11.97 \%$ CET1 ratio
- Declared $\$ 0.26$ / share dividend
(1) Comparisons to Q4 2022
(2) ROATA and ROATCE are non-GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of average tangible assets and average tangible stockholders' equity to the comparable GAAP measurements is provided in the appendix of this slide presentation.
(3) Declared on April 26, 2023. Payable June 2, 2023 to shareholders of record at close of business on May 22, 2023.


## BALANCE SHEET HIGHLIGHTS

| \$ in thousands | 3/31/23 | 12/31/22 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents ${ }^{1}$ | \$ 865.6 | \$ 526.6 |
| Investment Securities - AFS | 3,054.3 | 3,151.1 |
| Investment Securities - HTM | 4,261.4 | 4,320.6 |
| Loans and Leases | 14,221.3 | 14,092.0 |
| Total Assets | 24,884.2 | 24,577.2 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Deposits | \$ 21,281.5 | \$21,689.0 |
| Short-term borrowings | 250.0 | 75.0 |
| Long-term borrowings | 500.0 | 0.0 |
| Total Stockholders' Equity | 2,329.0 | 2,269.0 |

## Comments

- Balance sheet liquidity remains ample
- Increased Cash and Cash Equivalents to $\$ 865.6$ mm
- Added $\$ 500$ mm, 18-month borrowing to support liquidity position
- Loan/deposit ratio: 66.8\%
- \$8.2 bn of available liquidity at 3/31/23
- Investment portfolio duration remained stable at 5.6 yrs at $3 / 31 / 23$

[^0]
## LOANS AND LEASES GREW \$129 MM, OR 0.9\%, IN Q1

## Total Loans and Leases



Q1 '23 vs Q4 '22 Net Changes
(\$ millions)


## Q1 Highlights

- Growth in construction and home equity balances primarily driven by draws on existing lines
- Dealer flooring balances relatively flat in Q1


## OUTFLOW OF RETAIL AND COMMERCIAL DEPOSITS SLOWED IN Q1 VERSUS PRIOR QUARTER

Total Deposits
(\$ billions)


Deposit Composition


## Q1 Highlights

- $\$ 408 \mathrm{~mm}$, or $1.9 \%$, decline in total deposits
- \$300 mm decline in retail and commercial deposits (vs $\$ 668 \mathrm{~mm}$ decline in Q4 2022)
- Outflow split $\sim 58 \% / 42 \%$ between retail and commercial
- $\$ 108 \mathrm{~mm}$ decline in public deposits
- 82 bp cost of deposits, up 30 bp from Q4

DEPOSIT COVERAGE AND BORROWING CAPACITY


## AVERAGE DEPOSIT BALANCES



AVERAGE RETAIL ACCOUNT BALANCE \$22,020


AVERAGE COMMERCIAL ACCOUNT BALANCE \$147,912

FDIC DEPOSIT INSURANCE COVERAGE

## FDIC INSURED DEPOSITS + FULLY COLLATERALIZED PUBLIC DEPOSITS

As of $3 / 31 / 23$

## LIQUIDITY CAPACITY

| (\$ billions) | $\mathbf{3 / 3 1 / 2 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total Cash | 0.6 |
| Available Securities | 4.7 |
| FHLB Capacity | 1.7 |
| FRB Discount Window | 1.2 |
|  |  |
|  | Total Available Liquidity |
|  | $\mathbf{8 . 2}$ |

Note: BTFP = Bank Term Funding Program

- Total Available Liquidity $=94 \%$ of uninsured, non-public deposits ${ }^{1}$
- Total Available Liquidity Using BTFP $=101 \%$ of uninsured, non-public deposits ${ }^{1}$


## \$4.5 MM DECREASE IN NET INT INCOME, 4 BP DECREASE IN NIM

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Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin


Q4 '22 - Q1 '23 NIM Walk


## Comments

- $\$ 4.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ decrease in net interest income due to higher expenses for deposits and new borrowings, partially offset by higher interest earned on loans
- 4 basis point decrease in NIM primarily due to borrowings added for liquidity management purposes

- Q2 BOLI income included $\$ 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ death benefit
- Noninterest income expected to be ~\$48 mm/quarter

- Expenses were in-line with expectations
- Lower deferred loan costs added $\sim \$ 1 \mathrm{~mm}$ to salaries vs prior quarter
- Higher FDIC assessment added $\$ 1.3 \mathrm{~mm}$ vs prior quarter


## ASSET QUALITY

## CONTINUED STRONG CREDIT PERFORMANCE

 Provision, NCO and NCO Rate

- NCO Rate - Based on YTD NCO

Commercial Criticized Assets


■ Special Mention - Classified • Special Mention/TLL • Classified / TLL
Note: TLL - Total Loans and Leases

NPA and 90 Past Due


- 90 past due comprised of accruing loans
- Includes OREO

30-89 Past Due


[^1]
## ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSS

- Q1 ACL / Total Loans and Leases increased to $1.03 \%$ of all loans with improvements in asset quality offsetting needs related to portfolio growth.
- The reserve continues to incorporate downside risks due to inflation and geo-political instability.

Rollforward of the On-Balance Sheet Allowance for Credit Losses

| (\$ in 000's) | C\&1 | CRE | Const | Lease | Mortgage | Home Equity | Consumer | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12/31/2022 | 14,564 | 43,810 | 5,843 | 1,551 | 35,175 | 8,296 | 34,661 | 143,900 |
| Charge-offs | -791 | - | - | - | -122 | -135 | -4,782 | -5,830 |
| Recoveries | 246 | - | - | - | 27 | 177 | 2,166 | 2,616 |
| Provision | 19 | -3,499 | 630 | -70 | -760 | 1,003 | 9,113 | 6,436 |
| 3/31/2023 | 14,038 | 40,311 | 6,473 | 1,481 | 34,320 | 9,341 | 41,158 | 147,122 |
| \% of Total ACL | 9.5\% | 27.4\% | 4.4\% | 1.0\% | 23.3\% | 6.3\% | 28.0\% | 100.0\% |
| Total Loan Balance | 2,268,332 | 4,106,200 | 913,959 | 327,122 | 4,318,742 | 1,095,365 | 1,191,552 | 14,221,272 |
| ACL/Total LL | 0.62\% | 0.98\% | 0.71\% | 0.45\% | 0.79\% | 0.85\% | 3.45\% | 1.03\% |

## COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

## (In \$ Millions)

- Diversified across property type
- Weighted LTV of 59.8\%
- Criticized asset $0.6 \%$ down 50 bps from year end

| Property Type | Balances | \% of Balances | Weighted <br> Average LTV | \% Criticized |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office | 829 | $20.2 \%$ | $61.2 \%$ | $0.6 \%$ |
| Hotel | 423 | $10.3 \%$ | $53.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Retail | 659 | $16.0 \%$ | $60.4 \%$ | $0.8 \%$ |
| Multi-family | 724 | $17.6 \%$ | $56.6 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Industrial | 645 | $15.7 \%$ | $58.6 \%$ | $1.7 \%$ |
| Dealer Related | 459 | $11.2 \%$ | $69.3 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Other | 367 | $8.9 \%$ | $58.9 \%$ | $0.4 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $59.8 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 6 \%}$ |

- Office exposure in CRE represents about 6\% of total loans and leases
- Despite enduring a prolonged period of high vacancy, hotel loans performed well over the COVID period reflecting the quality of sponsorship and underlying collateral.
- Retail properties are primarily comprised of grocery- anchored and smaller convenience formats


SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT

| (\$ in millions except per share data) | Quarter ended |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 3/31/23 |  | 12/31/22 |  | 3/31/22 |  |
| Net interest income | \$ | 167.2 | \$ | 171.8 | \$ | 133.9 |
| Provision for credit losses |  | 8.8 |  | 3.0 |  | (5.7) |
| Noninterest income |  | 49.0 |  | 48.2 |  | 41.4 |
| Noninterest expense |  | 118.6 |  | 113.9 |  | 104.0 |
| Pre-tax income |  | 88.9 |  | 103.1 |  | 77.0 |
| Tax expense |  | 22.1 |  | 23.5 |  | 19.2 |
| Net Income | \$ | 66.8 | \$ | 79.6 | \$ | 57.7 |
| Diluted earnings per share | \$ | 0.52 | \$ | 0.62 | \$ | 0.45 |

## SELECTED BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

First Hawaiian, Inc.


[^2]
## COMMERCIAL \& INDUSTRIAL

| Property Type | Balances | \% of Balances | \% Criticized |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Auto Dealers | 601 | $26.4 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Retail | 34 | $1.5 \%$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| Hospitality/Hotel | 79 | $3.5 \%$ | $0.5 \%$ |
| Food Service | 50 | $2.2 \%$ | $4.9 \%$ |
| Transportation | 51 | $2.3 \%$ | $3.2 \%$ |
| Other | 1,452 | $64.0 \%$ | $2.5 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 , 2 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 8 \%}$ |

- Industries deemed to exhibit higher volatility represent a modest amount of total C\&I exposure and dealer related credits represent about $26 \%$ of total C\&l inclusive of $\$ 459$ million in flooring balances.

| Property Type | Balances | \% of Balances | Weighted <br> Average LTV | \% Criticized |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Office | 52 | $5.7 \%$ | $50.8 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Hotel | 52 | $5.7 \%$ | $50.1 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Retail | 24 | $2.7 \%$ | $63.9 \%$ | $2.0 \%$ |
| Multi-family | 448 | $49.0 \%$ | $54.2 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Industrial | 76 | $8.3 \%$ | $51.5 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Dealer Related | 76 | $8.3 \%$ | $83.9 \%$ | $0.0 \%$ |
| Other | 186 | $20.4 \%$ | $59.9 \%$ | $0.1 \%$ |
| Total | 914 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ | $57.4 \%$ | $\mathbf{0 . 1 \%}$ |

- The construction book is largely centered in rental and for-sale housing


## GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS

Return on average tangible assets, return on average tangible stockholders' equity, tangible book value per share and tangible stockholders' equity to tangible assets are non-GAAP financial measures. We compute our return on average tangible assets as the ratio of net income to average tangible assets, which is calculated by subtracting (and thereby effectively excluding) amounts related to the effect of goodwill from our average total assets. We compute our return on average tangible stockholders' equity as the ratio of net income to average tangible stockholders' equity, which is calculated by subtracting (and thereby effectively excluding) amounts related to the effect of goodwill from our average total stockholders' equity. We compute our tangible book value per share as the ratio of tangible stockholders' equity to outstanding shares. Tangible stockholders' equity is calculated by subtracting (and thereby effectively excluding) amounts related to the effect of goodwill from our total stockholders' equity. We compute our tangible stockholders' equity to tangible assets as the ratio of tangible stockholders' equity to tangible assets, each of which we calculate by subtracting (and thereby effectively excluding) the value of our goodwill. We believe that these measurements are useful for investors, regulators, management and others to evaluate financial performance and capital adequacy relative to other financial institutions. Although these nonGAAP financial measures are frequently used by stakeholders in the evaluation of a company, they have limitations as analytical tools and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for analysis of our results or financial condition as reported under GAAP. Investors should consider our performance and capital adequacy as reported under GAAP and all other relevant information when assessing our performance and capital adequacy.

The following tables provide a reconciliation of these non-GAAP financial measures with their most directly comparable GAAP measures.

## GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION




[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Cash and due from banks and Interest-bearing deposits in other banks

[^1]:    - 30-89 past due comprised of accruing and non-accruing loans

[^2]:    ${ }^{(1)}$ Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the directly comparable GAAP measure is provided in the appendix of this slide presentation.

