



 First Hawaiian, Inc.

1st QUARTER 2020 EARNINGS CALL

APRIL 24, 2020

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, 2019.

Caring For Our Employees

- Over 50% of employees able to work from home
- Social distancing practices for essential job functions unable to work from home
- Temporarily closed 26, or 43%, of our branches and redeployed affected employees to augment areas experiencing higher volumes

Serving Our Customers

- Loan assistance in the form of consumer loan deferrals and mortgage loan forbearance
- Processed ~2,400 PPP loans totaling close to \$775 million
- ATM fee waivers through June 30
- Increased daily limits on mobile deposits

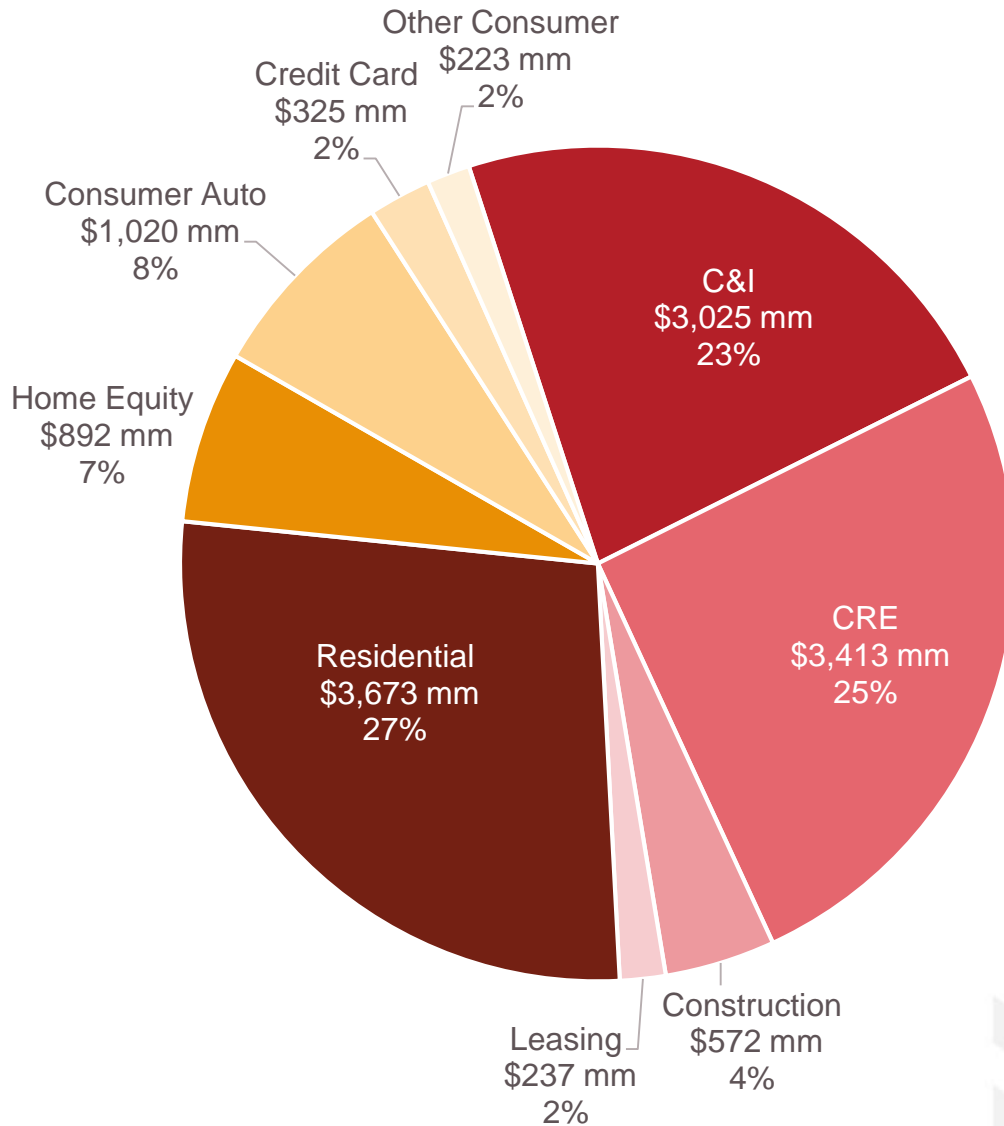
Supporting The Community

- Launched “Aloha for Hawaii” initiative to support local restaurants and donate up to \$1mm to support programs that support non-profits with food supply and health and human service programs for those impacted by COVID-19
- Waiving fees for non-customers to cash US Treasury stimulus checks

- *Crisis-tested senior management team with an average of 28 years in banking industry*
- *Strong capital and liquidity positions*
- *Consistent risk management and underwriting philosophy*
 - *4 members of senior management team have served, or currently serve, as chief risk officer*
 - *Very good credit performance during financial crisis*
- *Long histories in the markets we serve*
- *Long history of relationship banking*
 - *Deep customer relationships*

TOTAL LOANS AND LEASES

\$13.4 BN



- Largest Hawaii-based lender
- Balanced Portfolio
 - 54% Commercial, 46% Consumer
 - 80% Hawaii/Guam/Saipan, 20% Mainland
- Commercial
 - Hawaii's leading commercial bank with most experienced lending team.
 - Average commercial loan officer experience > 25 years
 - 66% Hawaii/Guam/Saipan, 34% Mainland
 - \$1.3 bn Shared National Credit portfolio
 - Participating in SNC lending for over 20 years
 - 31% Hawaii-based, 69% Mainland
 - Leading SBA lender Hawaii
 - SBA Lender of the Year (Category 1) 2017, 2018, 2019
 - Leveraged SBA experience to quickly launch PPP program and process ~2,400 applications for approximately \$790mm
- Consumer
 - Primarily a Prime and Super Prime lender
 - 90% of portfolio collateralized
 - Financing consumer auto loans for over 40 years

C&I PORTFOLIO

Diversified book



As of 3/31/20	Total Balance (mm)	% of Total Loans and Leases
Auto Dealers	\$1,021	7.6%
Real Estate and Rental/Leasing	\$398	3.0%
Hospitality	\$168	1.3%
Retail (ex Auto Dealers)	\$158	1.2%
Construction Industry	\$143	1.1%
Food Service	\$135	1.0%
Transportation	\$120	0.9%
All Others	\$882	6.6%
Total	\$3,025	22.6%

- Largest commercial lender in Hawaii with long tenured staff – over 20 years on average with long-time niche focus on corporate lending and auto finance but also active small business lender in Hawaii and Guam.
- Corporate lending to SNC C&I lending is \$693 million -- most companies have operations in Hawaii and we are their local bank. With a few exceptions for long-time house accounts, the book is granular – target hold level of around \$15 million.
- Geographic diversification: 51% Hawaii/Guam/Saipan, 49% Mainland
- The dealer portfolio includes flooring balances of \$875 million. About \$638 million on the U.S mainland to large dealers or multi-store operators, majority of whom we have banked over a credit cycle. Average length of our relationship with Hawaii dealers: 18 years, and average length of our relationship with mainland dealers: 8 years, with longest being 32 years.
- Minimal exposure to high risk leveraged lending – credits with over 6 times leverage about 1% of loans
- TTC loss rate: 0.16%, Peak loss rate: 0.59%
- Classified exposure: 2.30%

Note: Net charge-off data based on 2007 – 2019 history

As of 3/31/20	Total Balance (mm)	% of Total Loans and Leases	Non-owner Occupied Balance (mm) (LTV)	Owner Occupied Balance (mm) (LTV)
Retail (ex Auto Dealer)	\$563	4.2%	\$451 (61.1%)	\$112 (62.9%)
Industrial	\$551	4.1%	\$327 (62.5%)	\$223(64.7%)
Commercial and Office >= 5mm	\$521	3.9%	\$521 (64.0%)	-
Multifamily	\$518	3.9%	\$518 (59.1%)	-
Hotel	\$368	2.8%	\$368 (53.2%)	-
Commercial and Office < 5mm	\$274	2.0%	\$186 (63.0%)	\$88 (66.6%)
All Others	\$618	4.6%	\$240 (63.6%)	\$378(64.1%)
Total	\$3,413	25.5%	\$2,611	\$802

- Most experienced CRE team in Hawaii with a diversified book: 78% in Hawaii/Guam/Saipan and 22% Mainland
- Good mix between large and small balance lending, and diversified across product type
- Mainland business is comprised of a mix of larger Hawaii-based clients that have diversified to the mainland – low leverage, good credit and long investment horizons. The remaining portfolio is part of a niche strategy, focused on large sponsors with institutional grade real estate in supply-constrained gateway markets on the West Coast
- Large office exposure is a mix of Honolulu CBD and West LA Class A properties – latter typically done in multi-property pools with average loan size of \$35 million
- TTC loss rate: 0.02%, Peak losses: 0.30%
- Classified exposure: 0.90%

As of 3/31/20	Balance (mm)	LTV	% of Total Loans and Leases
Multifamily	\$200	61.7%	1.5%
Commercial and Office >= 5mm	\$52	59.8%	0.4%
Industrial	\$37	61.4%	0.3%
Retail (ex Auto Dealer)	\$16	67.3%	0.1%
Commercial and Office < 5mm	\$15	62.1%	0.1%
Hotel	\$9	49%	0.1%
All Others	\$243	62%	1.8%
Total	\$572		4.3%

- Largest construction lender in Hawaii but smaller book: 4.3% of loans with 48% in Hawaii with balance on U.S. mainland
- Housing-based focus – mix of for-sale (other) and multi-family rentals
- TTC loss rate: 0.18%, Peak losses: 1.46%
- Classified exposure is 0.60%

TOTAL EXPOSURE TO SELECT INDUSTRIES AND LEVERAGED LENDING

As of 3/31/20	Total (mm)	C&I (mm)	CRE/Con (mm)	% of Total Loans and Leases	Comments
Hospitality and Hotels	\$546	\$168	\$378	4.1%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> C&I: five investment grade global names CRE: ~20 loans with WALTV of 53%
Retail (ex auto)	\$737	\$158	\$579	5.3%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Top 10 C&I exposures: 78% of balance, 85% investment grade CRE exposure is granular: top 20 loans average \$15 mm CRE loans < \$5mm are 43% of balances with WALTV of 62%
Transportation	\$168	\$168	-	1.2%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No exposure to air carriers 1/3 of exposures is tied to transpacific shipping, an essential service Remaining exposures primarily tied to local ground transportation
Food Service	\$131	\$131	-	1.0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Largest exposure of over \$32 mm was paid off at start of Q2 Largest remaining exposures are to multi-region franchise operators
Leveraged (High Risk C&I)	\$138	\$138		1.0%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Excludes \$206 million included above Total leveraged loans: \$344 mm Total leveraged book contains \$116 million in investment grade with \$28 million criticized

- Little or no direct exposure to entertainment, energy or nursing homes

RESIDENTIAL, HELOC AND CONSUMER LOANS

As of 3/31/20	Balance (mm)	% of Total Loans and Leases	Comments
Residential	\$3,673	27.5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 99.9% of Residential and Home Equity loans in Hawaii/Guam/Saipan • Weighted Average LTV: 64.4% • Weighted Average FICO: 764 (Super Prime: 73%, Prime: 16%) • Peak annual net charge-offs: 0.43% • Average annual loss rate through the cycle: 0.07%
Consumer Auto	\$1,020	7.6%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% of consumer auto loans in Hawaii/Guam/Saipan • Weighted Average FICO: 712 (Super Prime: 40%, Prime 30%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10% of the portfolio has recourse • Peak annual net charge-offs: 1.84% • Average annual loss rate through the cycle: 0.82%
Home Equity	\$892	6.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weighted Average LTV: 55.3% • Weighted Average FICO: 754 (Super Prime: 70%, Prime: 20%) • Peak annual net charge-offs: 0.49% • Average annual loss rate through the cycle: 0.07%
Credit Card	\$325	2.4%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mature portfolio: Average account age: 13 years. 73% > 5 years old • Weighted Average FICO: 680 (Super Prime: 44%, Prime: 31%) • Peak annual net charge-offs: 3.98% • Average annual loss rate through the cycle: 1.94%
Other Consumer	\$223	1.7%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Various consumer loan products • Weighted Average FICO: 718 (Super Prime: 32%, Prime: 37%) • Peak annual net charge-offs: 3.51% • Average annual loss rate through the cycle: 1.48%
Total	\$6,133	45.8%	

Notes:

- Net charge-off data based on 2007 – 2019 history
- Credit score metrics based on updated FICO scores

DEFERRALS

Temporary relief to bridge the disruption

19,000
consumers
and 600
businesses

15% of
consumer
loans – mainly
residential and
auto loans

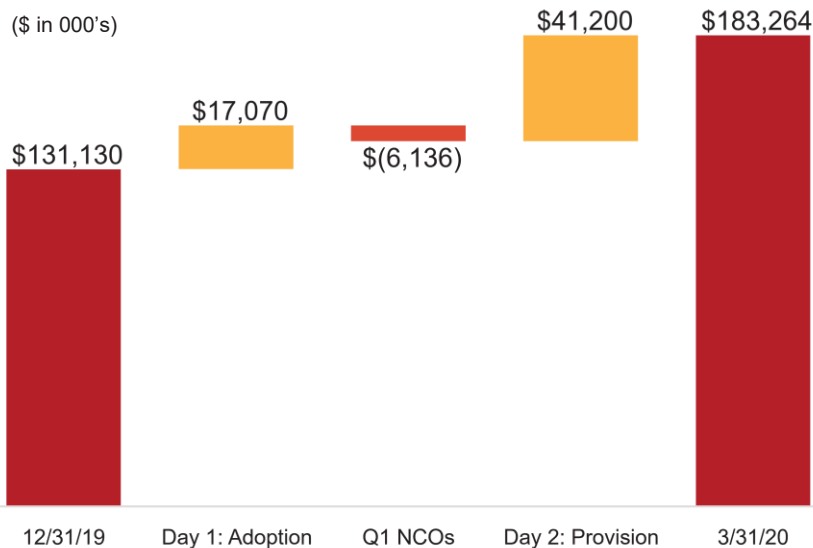
About 1/3 of
business
loans and
most dealers

- Proactive outreach started at the outset of the mandatory “stay at home”
- Combination of on-line, call center and business banker outbound calling to offer payment relief to customers impacted by the shutdown
- Primary objective: Carry a good customer through a time of trouble and give them a chance to adjust to changed circumstances
- Deferrals are a temporary, but effective, tool to bridge a disruption

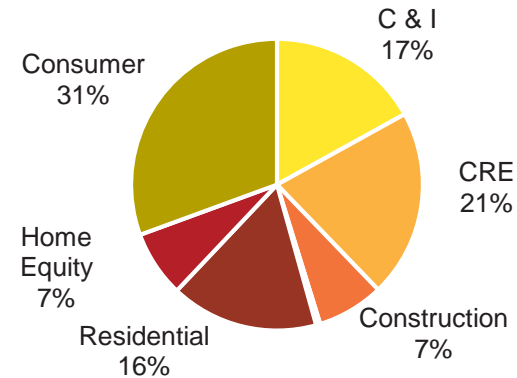
CREDIT

CECL Impact on ACL and Reserve for Unfunded Commitments

Combined ACL and Reserve for Unfunded Commitments Roll Forward



Combined Allocation



- Cumulative increase of \$52.1 million, or 40%, over year end 2019
- “Day One” adoption reflected in a one-time adjustment to capital - regulatory phase-in option waived
- “Day Two” provision considers COVID payment deferrals and scenario-based migration analysis weighted toward U-shaped recession
- Duration of shutdown and effectiveness of economic response initiatives will influence future provisioning
- Most recent forecast from the University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization (“UHERO”) served as basis for economic outlook

Q1 2020 HIGHLIGHTS

➤ **Adopted Current Expected Credit Loss (“CECL”) methodology**

➤ **Strong capital and liquidity positions**

Q1 2020 Key Metrics	
Net Income (\$mm)	\$38.9
Diluted Earnings Per Share	\$0.30
Net Interest Margin	3.12%
Efficiency Ratio	51.3%
ROA / ROATA ¹	0.77% / 0.81%
ROE / ROATCE ¹	5.87% / 9.39%
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	8.63%
CET 1 Capital Ratio	11.65%
Total Capital ratio	12.90%
Dividend ²	\$0.26 / share

- Strong liquidity position
- Modified US Liquidity Coverage Ratio: 149%
- Strong asset quality
- Well-capitalized with 11.65% CET1 ratio
- Repurchased 0.2mm shares at a cost of \$5mm prior to suspending share repurchase program
- Declared \$0.26 / share dividend

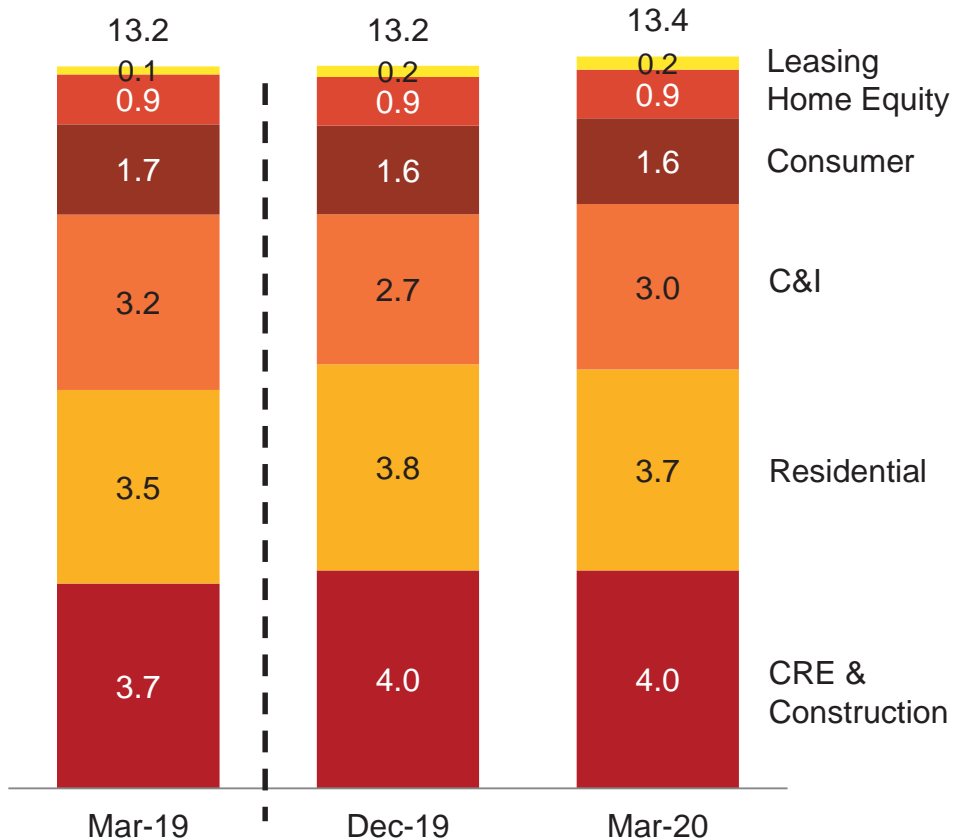
(1) ROATA and ROATCE are non GAAP financial measures. A reconciliation of average tangible assets and average tangible stockholders' equity to the comparable GAAP measurements is provided in the appendix of this slide presentation.

(2) Declared on April 22, 2020. Payable June 5, 2020 to shareholders of record at close of business on May 26, 2020.

1.3% GROWTH IN LOANS AND LEASES

Total Loans and Leases

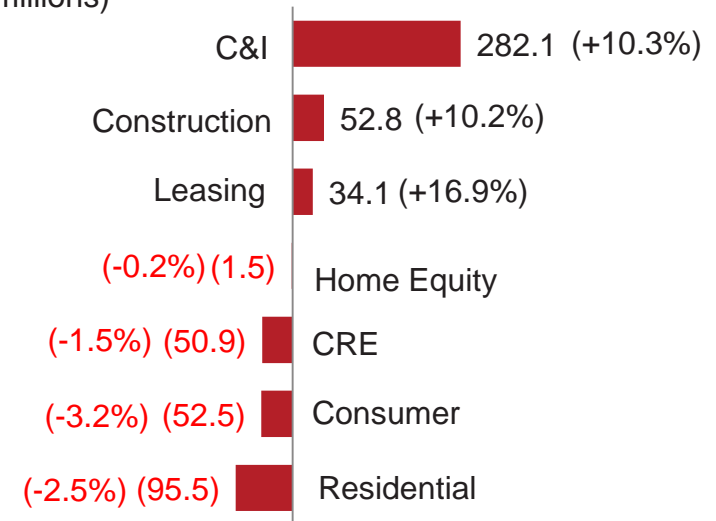
(\$ billions)



Note: Segments may not sum to total due to rounding

Q1 '20 vs Q4 '19 Net Change

(\$ millions)



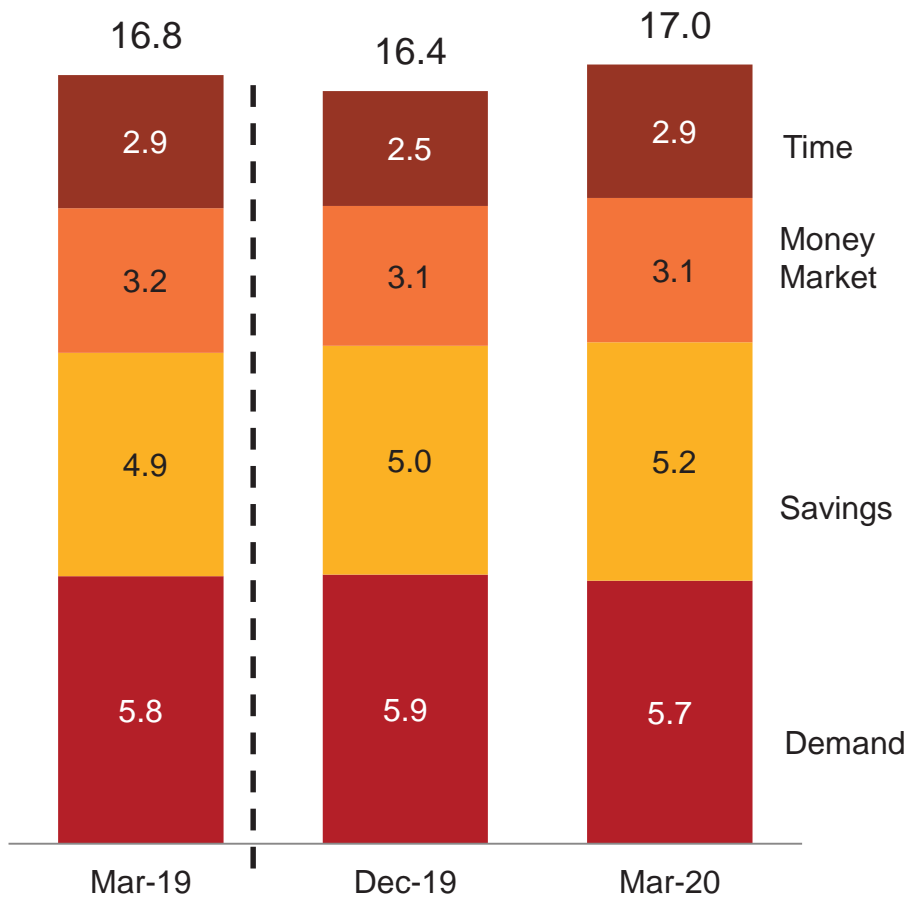
Significant Items in Q1

- Approximately \$300 mm in C&I line draws
- Sold \$132 mm of residential loans from the portfolio
- Drop in consumer loans primarily due to \$29 mm decline in credit card balances

6 BASIS POINT DECREASE IN DEPOSIT COSTS

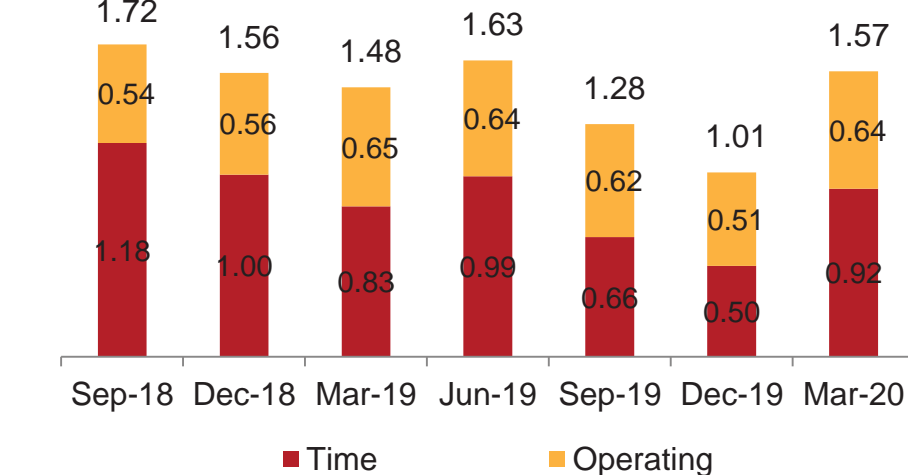
Total Deposits

(\$ billions)



Public Deposits

(\$ billions)



- \$425mm increase in public time deposit balances to support anticipated funding of PPP loans, loan growth and overall liquidity
- Average deposit costs fell 6 bps in Q1 to 38 bps

Quarterly Cost of Deposits

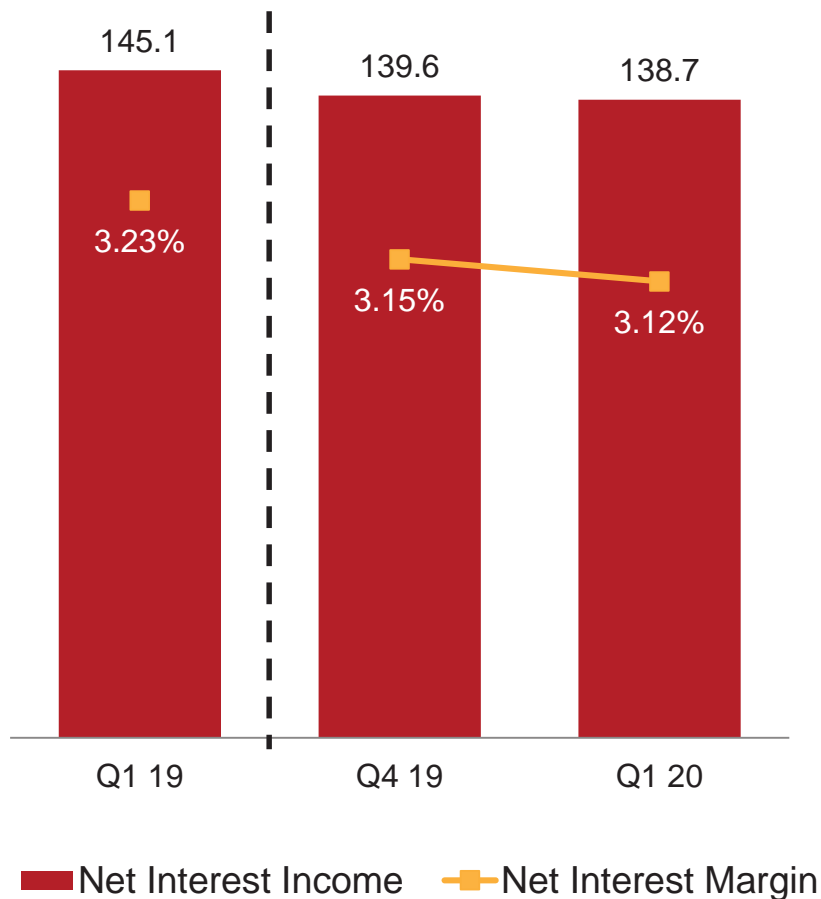
Quarter	Cost of Deposits
Mar-19	56 bps
Dec-19	44 bps
Mar-20	38 bps

Note: Segments in chart may not sum to total due to rounding

3 BP DECLINE IN NET INTEREST MARGIN

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

(\$ millions)



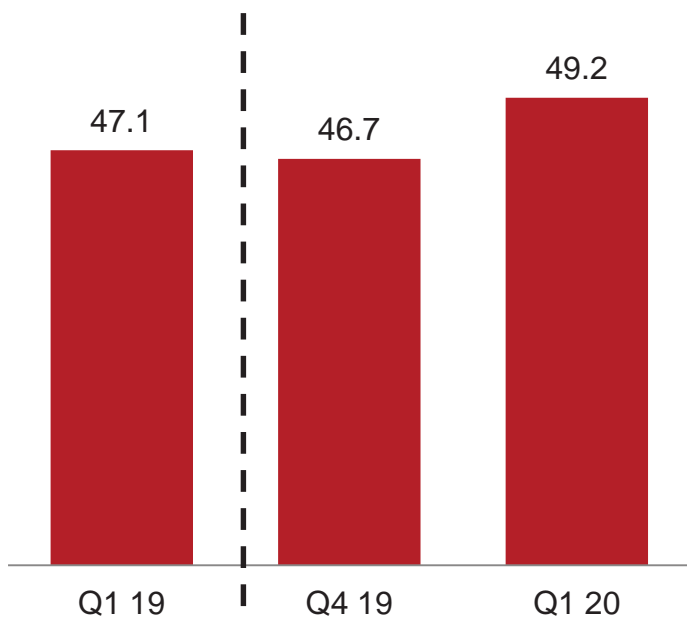
	Q1 2020	Q4 2019
Reported NIM	3.12%	3.15%
Premium adjustment	0.02	0.03
NIM after adjustment	3.14%	3.18%

- Asset yields declined by 9 bps and were offset by 6 bps of decline in deposit costs
- March NIM fell to 3.01%

NONINTEREST INCOME/EXPENSE

Noninterest Income

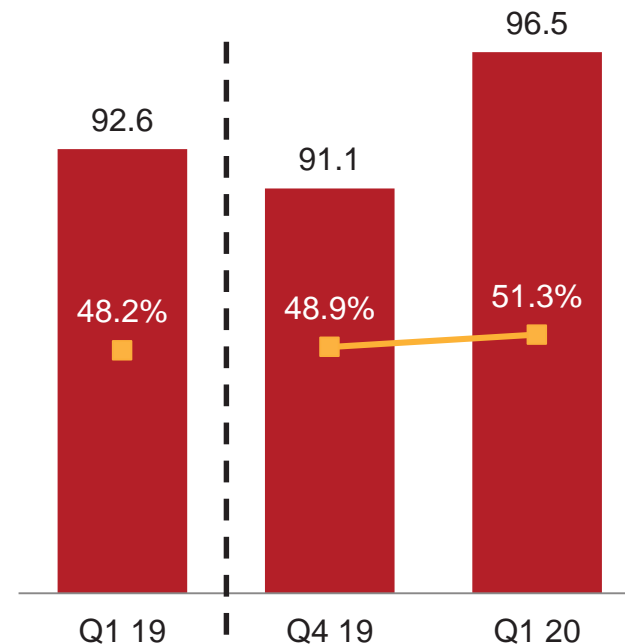
(\$ millions)



Quarter over Quarter changes were driven by:

- One time Q4 items 0.8
- Q1 Mortgage Sales 1.1
- Higher swap fee revenue 1.2
- Higher trust and investment revenues 0.7
- Lower card/merchant services fees (1.2)

Noninterest Expense



Quarter over Quarter changes were driven by:

- Loss of reimbursements/bonuses/ payroll taxes 3.7
- Higher consulting fees 2.3
- Higher advertising, misc.costs 1.0
- Lower Q1 card rewards redemptions (1.6)

QUESTIONS



First Hawaiian, Inc.



SUMMARY INCOME STATEMENT



(\$ in millions except per share data)	Quarter ended		
	3/31/20	12/31/19	3/31/19
Net interest income	\$ 138.7	\$ 139.6	\$ 145.1
Provision for loan and lease losses	41.2	4.3	5.7
Noninterest income	49.2	46.7	47.1
Noninterest expense	96.5	91.1	92.6
Pre-tax income	50.2	91.0	93.9
Tax expense	11.4	23.2	23.9
Net Income	\$ 38.9	\$ 67.8	\$ 69.9
Core adjustments ⁽¹⁾	(0.1)	4.7	2.9
Tax adjustments	0.0	(1.3)	(0.7)
Core Net Income ⁽¹⁾	\$ 38.8	\$ 71.3	\$ 72.1
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.52
Core diluted earnings per share ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.53

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the directly comparable GAAP measure is provided in the appendix of this slide presentation.

SELECTED BALANCE SHEET ITEMS



(\$ in millions except per share data)	As of		
	3/31/20	12/31/19	3/31/19
Selected Assets			
Investment securities	\$ 4,058.5	\$ 4,075.6	\$ 4,485.7
Loans and leases	13,380.3	13,211.7	13,197.5
Total assets	20,755.9	20,166.7	20,441.1
Selected Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity			
Total deposits	\$ 17,020.0	\$ 16,445.0	\$ 16,795.2
Total stockholders' equity	2,664.7	2,640.3	2,613.2
Shares Outstanding	129,827,968	129,928,479	135,012,015
Book value per share	\$ 20.52	\$ 20.32	\$ 19.36
Tangible book value per share ⁽¹⁾	12.86	12.66	11.98
Tier 1 Leverage Ratio	8.63 %	8.79 %	8.71 %
CET 1 / Tier 1	11.65 %	11.88 %	12.05 %
Total Capital Ratio	12.90 %	12.81 %	13.06 %

⁽¹⁾ Non-GAAP financial measure. A reconciliation to the directly comparable GAAP measure is provided in the appendix of this slide presentation. 20

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATIONS



We present net interest income, noninterest income, noninterest expense, efficiency ratio, net income, basic and diluted earnings per share and the related ratios described below, on an adjusted, or “core,” basis, each a non-GAAP financial measure. These core measures exclude from the corresponding GAAP measure the impact of certain items that we do not believe are representative of our financial results. We believe that the presentation of these non-GAAP financial measures helps identify underlying trends in our business from period to period that could otherwise be distorted by the effect of certain expenses, gains and other items included in our operating results. We believe that these core measures provide useful information about our operating results and enhance the overall understanding of our past performance and future performance. Investors should consider our performance and financial condition as reported under GAAP and all other relevant information when assessing our performance or financial condition.

Core efficiency ratio, core return on average total assets and core return on average total stockholders’ equity are non-GAAP financial measures. We compute our core efficiency ratio as the ratio of core noninterest expense to the sum of core net interest income and core noninterest income. We compute our core return on average total assets as the ratio of core net income to average total assets. We compute our core return on average total stockholders’ equity as the ratio of core net income to average total stockholders’ equity.

Return on average tangible stockholders’ equity, core return on average tangible stockholders’ equity, return on average tangible assets, core return on average tangible assets and tangible stockholders’ equity to tangible assets and tangible book value per share are non-GAAP financial measures. 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 core return on average tangible stockholders’ equity as the ratio of core 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 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 core return on average tangible assets as the ratio of core net income to average tangible assets. We compute our average tangible stockholders’ equity to average tangible assets as the ratio of average tangible stockholders’ equity to average tangible assets, each of which we calculate by subtracting (and thereby effectively excluding) the value of our goodwill. We compute our tangible book value per share as the ratio of tangible stockholders’ equity to outstanding shares. 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 non-GAAP 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.

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

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION



(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)	For the Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
Income Statement Data:			
Net income	\$ 38,865	\$ 67,836	\$ 69,924
Core net income	\$ 38,803	\$ 71,250	\$ 72,052
Average total stockholders' equity	\$ 2,660,811	\$ 2,636,651	\$ 2,540,600
Less: average goodwill	995,492	995,492	995,492
Average tangible stockholders' equity	\$ 1,665,319	\$ 1,641,159	\$ 1,545,108
Average total assets	\$ 20,313,304	\$ 20,089,601	\$ 20,494,837
Less: average goodwill	995,492	995,492	995,492
Average tangible assets	\$ 19,317,812	\$ 19,094,109	\$ 19,499,345
Return on average total stockholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	5.87 %	10.21 %	11.16 %
Core return on average total stockholders' equity (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	5.87 %	10.72 %	11.50 %
Return on average tangible stockholders' equity (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	9.39 %	16.40 %	18.35 %
Core return on average tangible stockholders' equity (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	9.37 %	17.22 %	18.91 %
Return on average total assets ⁽¹⁾	0.77 %	1.34 %	1.38 %
Core return on average total assets (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	0.77 %	1.41 %	1.43 %
Return on average tangible assets (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	0.81 %	1.41 %	1.45 %
Core return on average tangible assets (non-GAAP) ⁽¹⁾	0.81 %	1.48 %	1.50 %

⁽¹⁾ Annualized for the three months ended March 31, 2020, December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2019.

	As of March 31, 2020	As of December 31, 2019	As of March 31, 2019
Balance Sheet Data:			
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 2,664,685	\$ 2,640,258	\$ 2,613,202
Less: goodwill	995,492	995,492	995,492
Tangible stockholders' equity	\$ 1,669,193	\$ 1,644,766	\$ 1,617,710
Total assets	\$ 20,755,891	\$ 20,166,734	\$ 20,441,136
Less: goodwill	995,492	995,492	995,492
Tangible assets	\$ 19,760,399	\$ 19,171,242	\$ 19,445,644
Shares outstanding	129,827,968	129,928,479	135,012,015
Total stockholders' equity to total assets	12.84 %	13.09 %	12.78 %
Tangible stockholders' equity to tangible assets (non-GAAP)	8.45 %	8.58 %	8.32 %
Book value per share	\$ 20.52	\$ 20.32	\$ 19.36
Tangible book value per share (non-GAAP)	\$ 12.86	\$ 12.66	\$ 11.98

GAAP TO NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION



	For the Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
(dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net interest income	\$ 138,683	\$ 139,619	\$ 145,089
Core net interest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 138,683	\$ 139,619	\$ 145,089
Noninterest income	\$ 49,228	\$ 46,708	\$ 47,072
(Gain) loss on sale of securities	(85)	123	2,613
Costs associated with the sale of stock	—	4,500	—
Core noninterest income (non-GAAP)	\$ 49,143	\$ 51,331	\$ 49,685
Noninterest expense	\$ 96,466	\$ 91,058	\$ 92,623
One-time items ⁽¹⁾	—	(48)	(261)
Core noninterest expense (non-GAAP)	\$ 96,466	\$ 91,010	\$ 92,362
Net income	\$ 38,865	\$ 67,836	\$ 69,924
(Gain) loss on sale of securities	(85)	123	2,613
Costs associated with the sale of stock	—	4,500	—
One-time noninterest expense items ⁽¹⁾	—	48	261
Tax adjustments ⁽²⁾	23	(1,257)	(746)
Total core adjustments	(62)	3,414	2,128
Core net income (non-GAAP)	\$ 38,803	\$ 71,250	\$ 72,052
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.52
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.52	\$ 0.52
Efficiency ratio	51.33 %	48.86 %	48.20 %
Core basic earnings per share (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.53
Core diluted earnings per share (non-GAAP)	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.53
Core efficiency ratio (non-GAAP)	51.35 %	47.65 %	47.42 %

1) One-time items for all periods shown included nonrecurring offering costs

2) Represents the adjustments to net income, tax effected at the Company's effective tax rate for the respective period.