



# 2019 D.A. Davidson West Coast Bank Tour

Los Angeles

August 14, 2019

# Forward Looking Statements & Additional Disclosures

*This presentation may contain statements regarding future events or the future financial performance of the Company that constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements relate to, among other things, expectations regarding the business environment in which we operate, projections of future performance and perceived opportunities in the market. Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words “will,” “believes,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “plans,” “estimates,” “projects,” “forecasts” or similar expressions. With respect to any such forward-looking statements, the Company claims the protection provided for in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements involve risks and uncertainties. The Company’s actual results, performance or achievements may differ significantly from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements. The risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: possible deterioration in economic conditions in our areas of operation; interest rate risk associated with volatile interest rates and related asset-liability matching risk; liquidity risks; risk of significant non-earning assets, and net credit losses that could occur, particularly in times of weak economic conditions or times of rising interest rates; and regulatory risks associated with current and future regulations. For additional information concerning these and other risk factors, see the Company’s most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company does not undertake, and specifically disclaims any obligation, to update any forward-looking statements to reflect the occurrence of events or circumstances after the date of such statements except as required by law.*

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# Company Overview



# Bank of Hope's Roots

## *39 Years of Service in Los Angeles*



# Bank of Hope

2<sup>nd</sup> Merger of Equals  
July 29, 2016

Foster Bank  
Aug 2013

Pacific  
International  
Bank  
Feb 2013

Saehan Bank  
Nov 2013

BankAsiana  
Oct 2013

## BBCN Bank

1<sup>st</sup> Merger of Equals  
Nov 2011

Innovative Bank  
Apr 2010

Asiana Bank  
Aug 2003

Mirae Bank  
Jun 2009

Liberty Bank of  
New York  
May 2006

## CENTER BANK

(Established 1986  
in Los Angeles)

## NARA BANK

(Established 1989  
in Los Angeles)

## WILSHIRE BANK

(Established 1980  
in Los Angeles)

# Company Profile Today



**Bank of Hope**

Bankers. Experts. Neighbors.

- ❑ **Only super regional Korean-American bank in the nation**
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> largest Asian-American bank in the U.S.<sup>1</sup>
  - 6<sup>th</sup> largest bank headquartered in Los Angeles<sup>1</sup>
  - 88<sup>th</sup> largest financial institution in the U.S.<sup>2</sup>
  - 12<sup>th</sup> largest SBA lender in the country by volume<sup>3</sup>
  - Only Korean-American bank with presence in Korea
  - Only Korean-American bank (formerly known as BBCN Bank) ever to be listed on Forbes' list of "Best Banks in America"  
2013 ♦ 2014 ♦ 2015 ♦ 2016 ♦ 2017 ♦ 2018 ♦ 2019
- ❑ **Leading national presence with full-service branch operations in 9 states**  
*(strategically located in high density Asian-American communities)*
  - Presence in 2 additional states with specialized Loan Production Offices
- ❑ **Seasoned and experienced management and board**

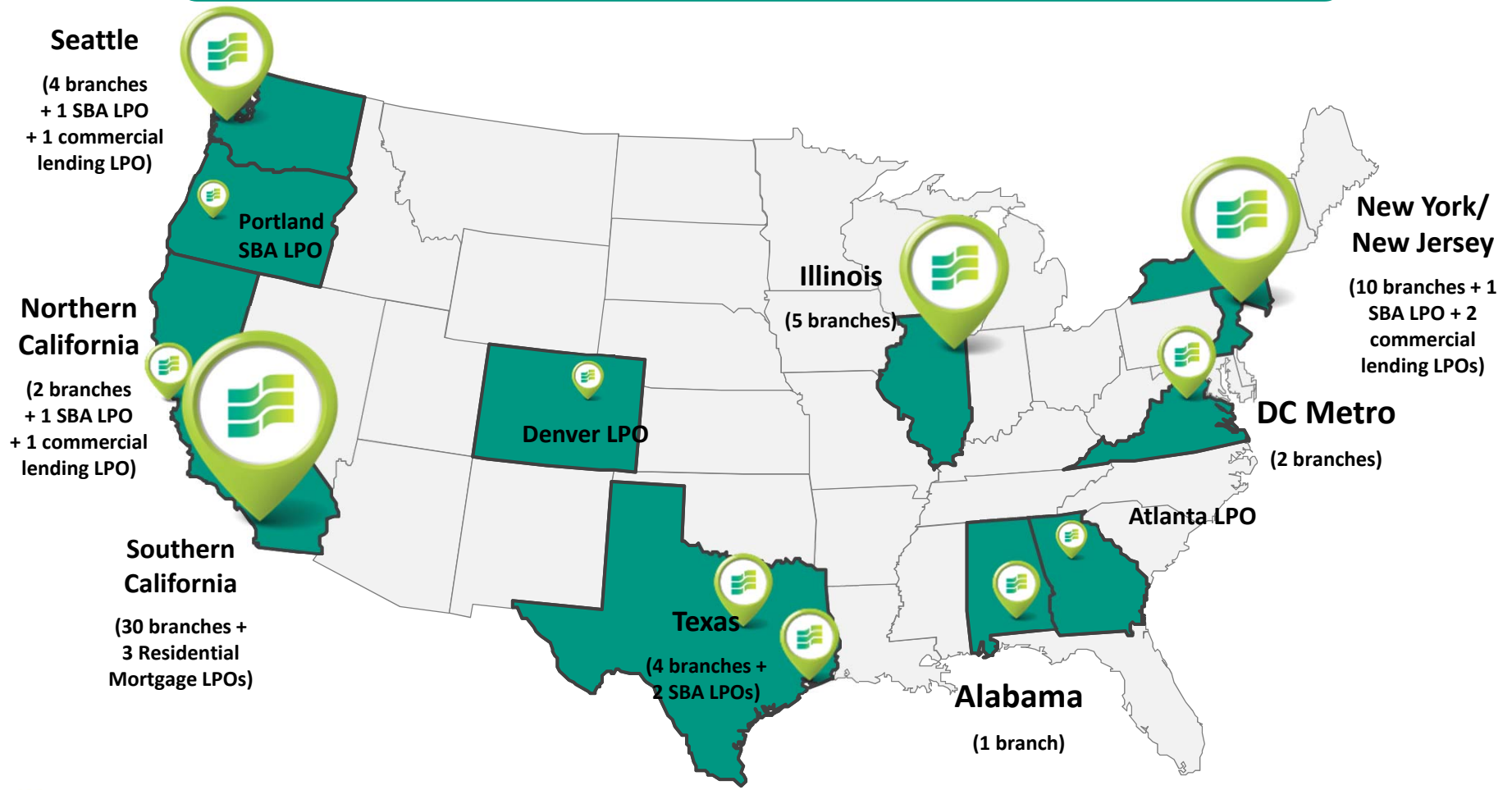
"We are committed to improving the value of our services as **BANKERS**, providing comprehensive financial solutions as **EXPERTS**, and being good **NEIGHBORS** that foster growth for our customers and communities."

<b>Hope Bancorp, Inc.</b> <i>(Holding Company of Bank of Hope as of 6/30/2019)</i>	
Total Assets	<b>\$15.3 billion</b>
Loans Receivable	<b>\$12.0 billion</b>
Total Deposits	<b>\$12.2 billion</b>

1 Source: S&P Global (formerly SNL)  
 2 Source: Federal Reserve Statistical Release as of June 30, 2018; Insured U.S.-chartered commercial banks ranked by consolidated assets  
 3 Source: SBA national lender rankings as of September 30, 2018

# National Geographic Presence

Nationwide footprint with meaningful presence, providing full banking services to the largest Asian-American communities in the U.S.



# Corporate Social Responsibility Highlights



**1 OUT OF 2**

1 out of 2 Bank of Hope branches located in low-to-moderate income areas



**1200 HOURS**

Nearly 1200 hours of CRA-reportable volunteer hours



**\$3.01 BILLION**

\$3.01 billion of loans funded in 2018



**\$500 MILLION**

\$500 million of CRA-reportable small business lending in 2018



**\$10 MILLION**

\$10 million of donations and sponsorships over last 10 years



**\$2.0 MILLION**

\$2.0 million of contributions to the Hope Scholarship Foundation since 2001

In addition to financing economic growth, we believe our responsibilities include helping the communities in which we live and work to grow and flourish through volunteerism and philanthropy.



# Executive Leadership

We are proud to have one of the strongest leadership teams among Asian-American banks.

Leadership



Risk Management



Operations Oversight



Business Leadership



**David Song**  
EVP, Credit Administration

**Peter Koh**  
EVP, Chief Credit Officer

**Richard Marshall**  
EVP, Credit Administration

**Thomas Stenger**  
EVP, Chief Risk Officer

**Lisa K. Pai**  
EVP, General Counsel

**Karen Craigmile**  
EVP, Chief Internal Audit Executive

**Daniel H. Kim**  
EVP, Chief Strategy & Administrative Officer

**Young K. Lee**  
EVP, Chief Human Resource Officer

**David P. Malone**  
President & Chief Operating Officer

**Alex Ko**  
EVP, Chief Financial Officer

**Hung Van**  
EVP, Chief Information Officer

**David W. Kim**  
EVP, Midwest Regional President

**Janette Mah**  
EVP, Chief Mortgage Banking Officer

**Kyu S. Kim**  
Senior EVP, Eastern Regional President

**Jason Kim**  
EVP, Western Regional President

**Kenneth Logan**  
EVP & Head of Residential Finance

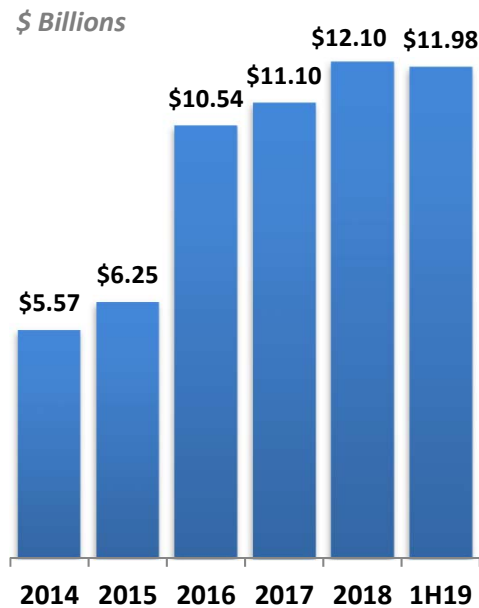
**Kevin S. Kim**  
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer



# Financial Highlights & Earnings Performance

# Balance Sheet Growth

## Loans Receivable



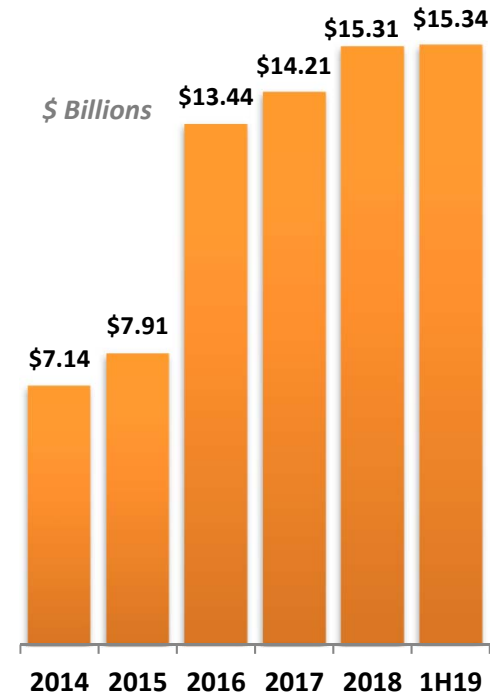
**19%**  
4.5-Year  
C A G R

## Total Deposits



**18%**  
4.5-Year  
C A G R

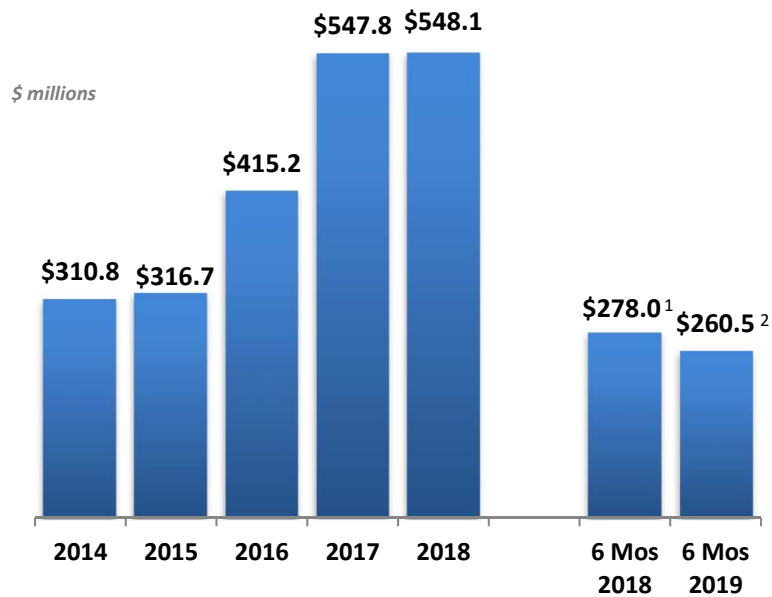
## Total Assets



**19%**  
4.5-Year  
C A G R

# Solid Earnings Performance

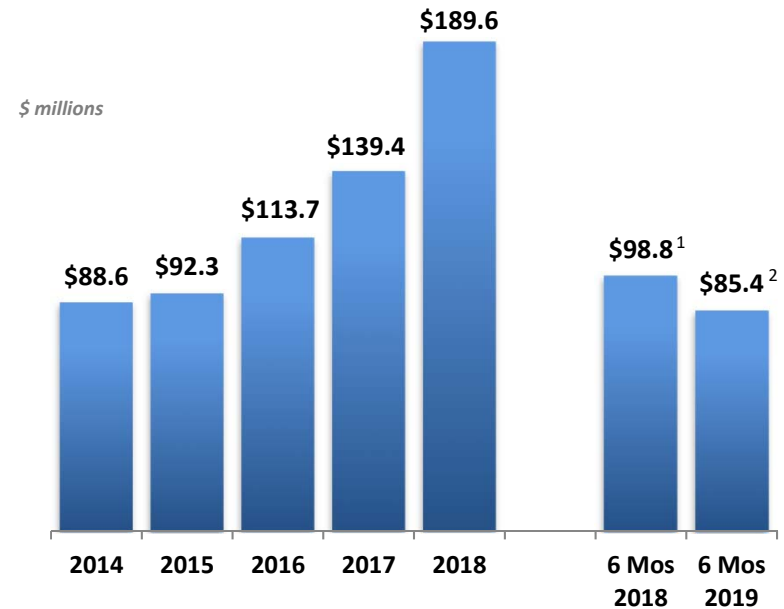
## Revenues



**15%**

4 - Year  
C A G R

## Net Income



**21%**

4 - Year  
C A G R

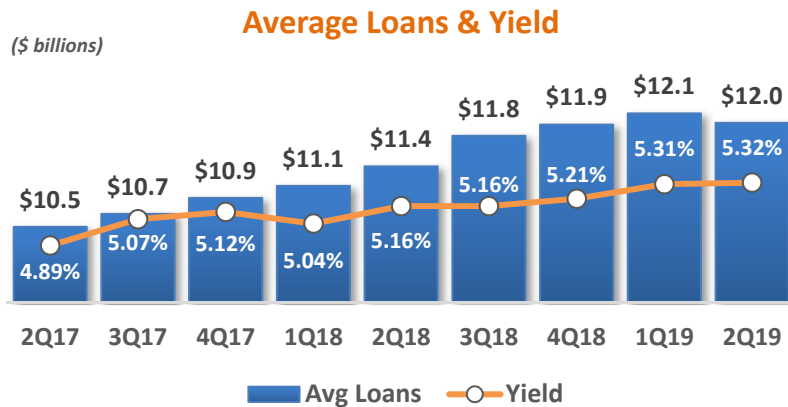
- <sup>1</sup> 6 Mos 2018 Revenues and Net Income include pre-tax gain on sales of SBA loans of \$6.9 million.  
<sup>2</sup> 6 Mos 2019 Revenues and Net Income includes \$0 of gain on sales of SBA loans.

# Q2 2019 Financial Highlights

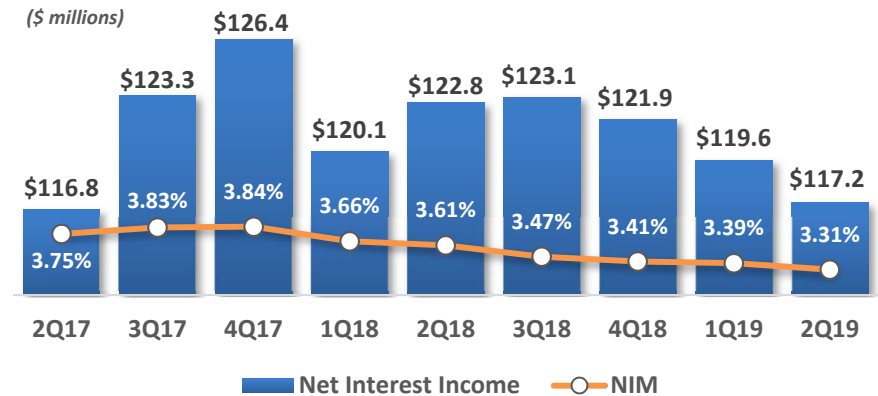
<b>Earnings &amp; Profitability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Net income of \$42.7 million, or \$0.34 per diluted common share</li> <li>✓ Net interest margin declined 8bps Q-o-Q to 3.31%; compression of core net interest margin excluding purchase accounting adjustments moderated to a 6bps decrease from a 7bps decrease in 1Q19</li> <li>✓ Noninterest expense fairly consistent with prior quarters, notwithstanding ongoing long-term investments in the organization</li> </ul>	<b>Net Income</b> <b>\$42.7MM</b>
<b>Loan Production</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ New loan originations funded of \$504 million exemplify Company's targeted mix of higher-yielding loans</li> <li>✓ CRE loans accounted for 50% of new loan production; C&amp;I 35%; and residential mortgage 15%</li> <li>✓ Average rate on new loans was 5.46%, representing a 6bps decrease from 1Q19 as a result of the lower rate environment</li> </ul>	<b>Diluted EPS</b> <b>\$0.34</b>
<b>Deposits</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Total deposits declined 1% Q-o-Q but demonstrated a favorable mix shift to lower-cost deposits</li> <li>✓ Increases in noninterest bearing demand deposits, savings and MMAs, offset by decreases in higher-cost time deposits</li> <li>✓ Increase in cost of deposits moderated significantly, up 5bps in 2Q19 versus 17bps in 1Q19, reflecting progress with deposit initiatives</li> <li>✓ Positively trending repricing gap on time deposit renewals, 18bps in 2Q19 versus 50bps in 1Q19</li> <li>✓ Net loans-to-deposits stable at 97.7% as of 6/30/2019</li> </ul>	<b>Gross Loans</b> <b>\$12.0B</b>
<b>Asset Quality</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Across-the-board improvement in all asset quality categories highlighted by a 25% decrease in nonaccrual loans and a 9% reduction in total criticized loans</li> <li>✓ Improvements driven by active resolution of problem credits identified in 1Q19 and fiercer competitive environment enabling the payoff of some lower-rated credits</li> <li>✓ Credit losses remain minimal with net charge offs of \$1.4 million, or 5bps of average loans annualized</li> </ul>	<b>Deposits</b> <b>\$12.2B</b>

# Net Interest Income and Margin

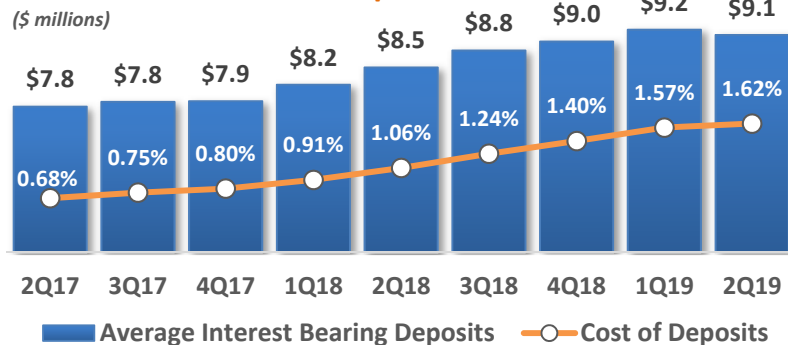
## Key Net Interest Income Drivers



## Net Interest Income & NIM



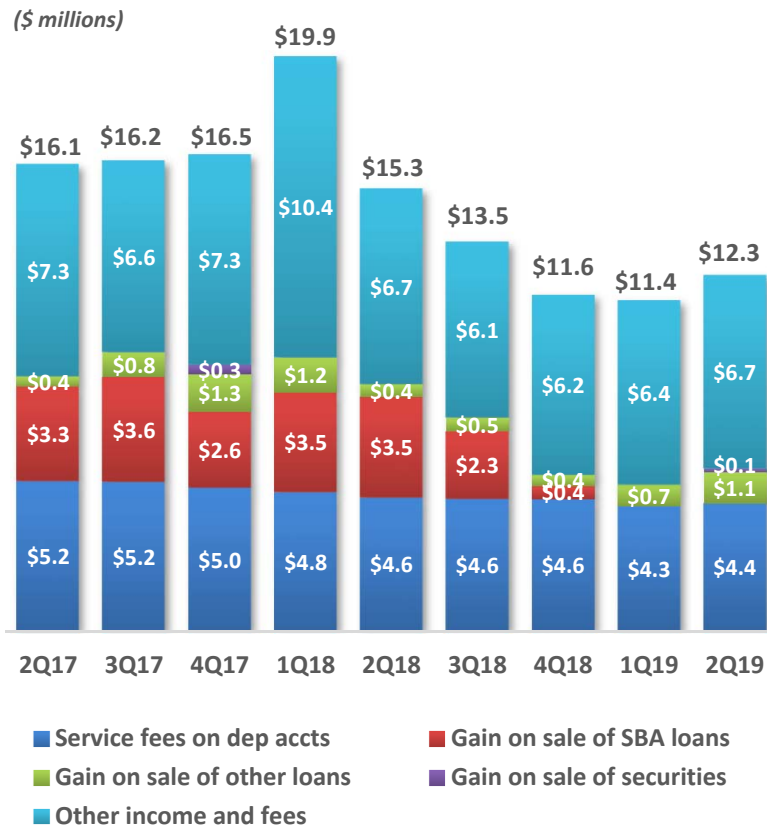
## Average Interest Bearing Deposits & Cost of Deposits



- ❑ 2Q19 NII decreased slightly Q-o-Q reflecting slight decrease in average loans coupled with lower NIM
- ❑ Net interest margin declined 8bps to 3.31%
  - Compression of core net interest margin excluding purchase accounting adjustments moderated to a 6bps decrease from a 7bps decrease in 1Q19
- ❑ The increase in cost of deposits continued to moderate, up 5 bps in 2Q19, versus 17bps in 1Q19
- ❑ Repricing gap on time deposit renewals continued to improve at 18bps in 2Q19, compared with 50bps in 1Q19

# Noninterest Income

## Noninterest Income



- Noninterest income increased to \$12.3 million in 2Q19 from \$11.4 million in 1Q19, largely reflecting higher net gains on loan sales

### Quarter-over-Quarter Gain-on Sale Variance

- Sold \$76 million of residential mortgage loans to secondary market
- Net gain-on-sale of mortgage loans of \$1.1 million in 2Q19 versus \$741,000 in 1Q19
- Repositioned investment securities, which resulted in gain of \$129,000 in 2Q19, versus \$0 in 1Q19

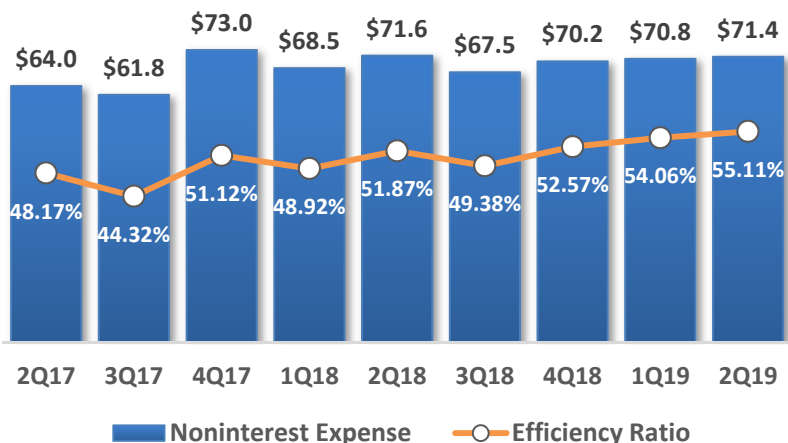
### Strategy Shift to SBA Loan Retention

- Mid-4Q18: Company discontinued selling SBA loans to the secondary market for an immediate gain on sale
- Retention of higher-yielding SBA loans benefits net interest income longer term
- Impact of retaining SBA loans (*assuming \$50 million retained each quarter*)
  - Near term net gain on sale sacrificed for approximately 7 quarters at which point interest income will offset any loss of gain on sales
  - Estimated \$850,000 additional interest income each quarter from retained SBA loans
  - Estimated 1.2 bps positive impact to NIM each quarter

# Noninterest Expense and Efficiency

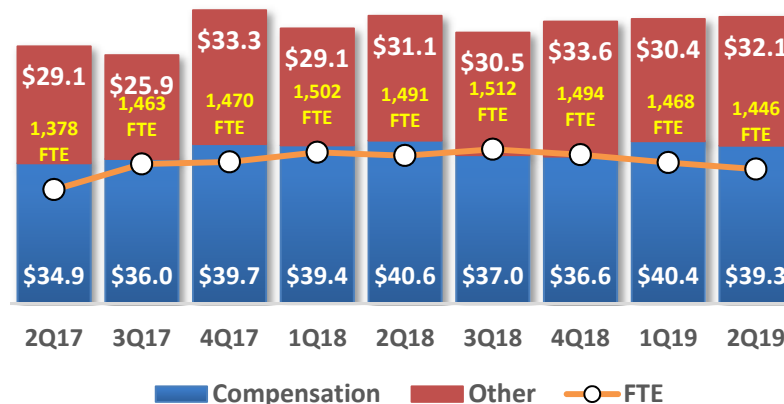
## Noninterest Expense and Efficiency Ratio

(\$ millions)



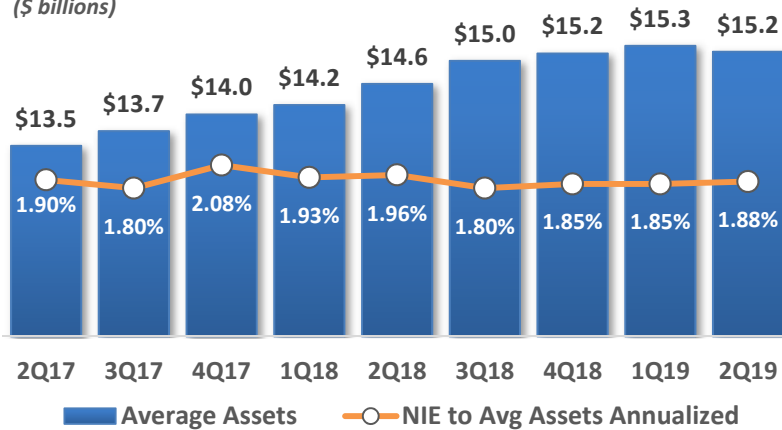
## Breakdown of Noninterest Expense and FTE

(\$ millions)



## Noninterest Expense to Average Assets

(\$ billions)



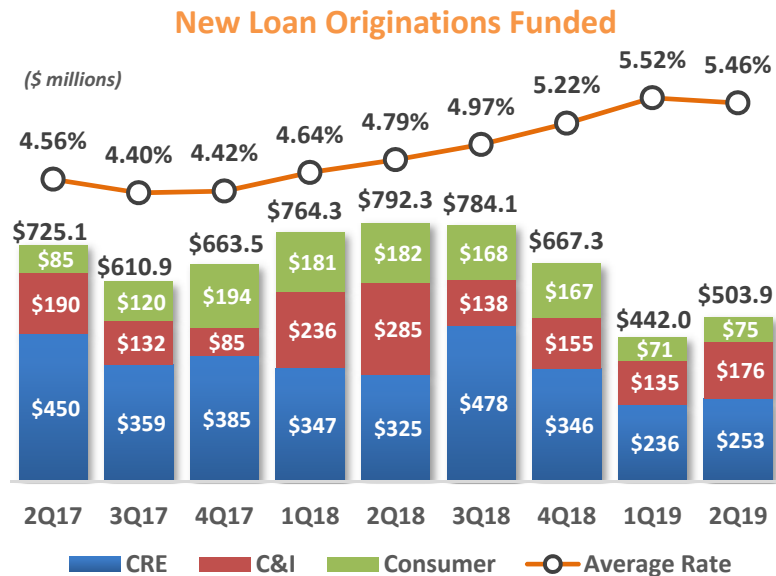
- ❑ Noninterest expense increased slightly to \$71.4 million in 2Q19 from \$70.8 million in 1Q19
  - Compensation expenses declined by 3% Q-o-Q
  - Professional fees increased by \$600,000 reflecting higher CECL implementation fees and ongoing investments
  - \$900,000 increase in credit-related expenses, which tends to be volatile and included forced insurance and higher legal collection fees in 2Q19
- ❑ Annualized noninterest expense to average assets of 1.88% in 2Q19, up 3bps from 1.85% in 1Q19





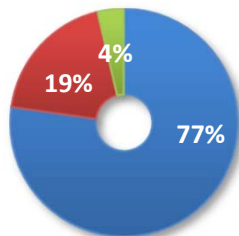
# Loan Trends

# Loan Production & Portfolio Trends

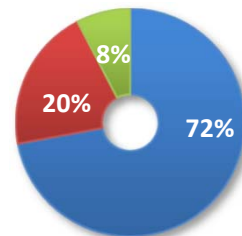


- ❑ New loan originations funded increased to **\$504 million**; new loan commitments of \$597 million
  - ❑ Lower Y-o-Y new loan volumes reflect more selective stance on CRE originations, focus on growing C&I and SBA loan portfolios, and shift in strategy to originating residential mortgage loans for sale
- ❑ Well diversified mix of loan originations representing targeted mix of higher-yielding loans
  - ❑ 50% CRE
  - ❑ 35% C&I
  - ❑ 15% Consumer
- ❑ C&I production of \$176 million reflects continued success in banking middle-market commercial borrowers
- ❑ Significantly higher payoffs and pay downs of \$599 million versus \$364 million in 1Q19, with higher payoffs largely driven by very aggressive pricing as probability increased for lower interest rates and workout of problem credits identified in preceding quarter
- ❑ SBA loan production of \$37 million of which \$32 million was 7(a)
- ❑ Residential mortgage originations of \$74 million, up from \$64 million in 1Q19

## Loan Portfolio Composition



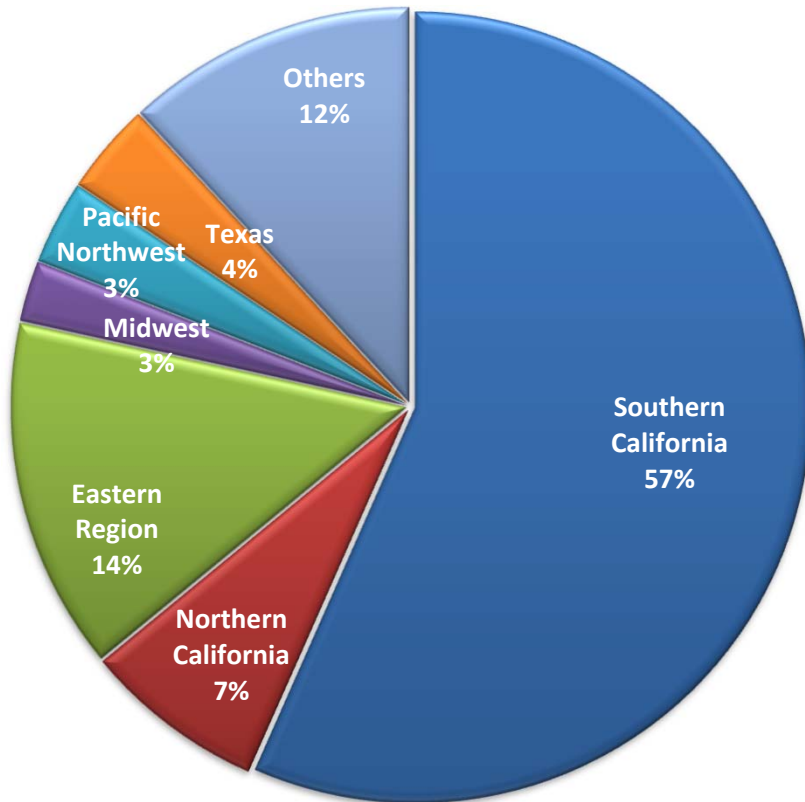
(First quarter after MOE)



# Loan Portfolio by Region

**\$11.98 Billion**

(as of 06/30/2019)



## Southern California

- **1986:** Founded by Los Angeles-based Korean-American investors

## Northern California

- **1997:** Expanded de novo into Northern California; Acquired Asiana Bank in 2003

## Eastern Region

- **1998:** Expanded into New York/New Jersey through multiple acquisitions

## Midwest

- **2004:** Expanded into Chicago through branch acquisition; Acquired Foster Bank in 2013

## Pacific Northwest

- **2005:** Expanded de novo into Seattle; Acquired Pacific International Bank in 2013

## Southwest and Southeast

- **2016:** Expanded into Texas, Georgia and Alabama through merger with Wilshire Bancorp

*Diverse national footprint spreads credit risk and provides greater growth opportunities*

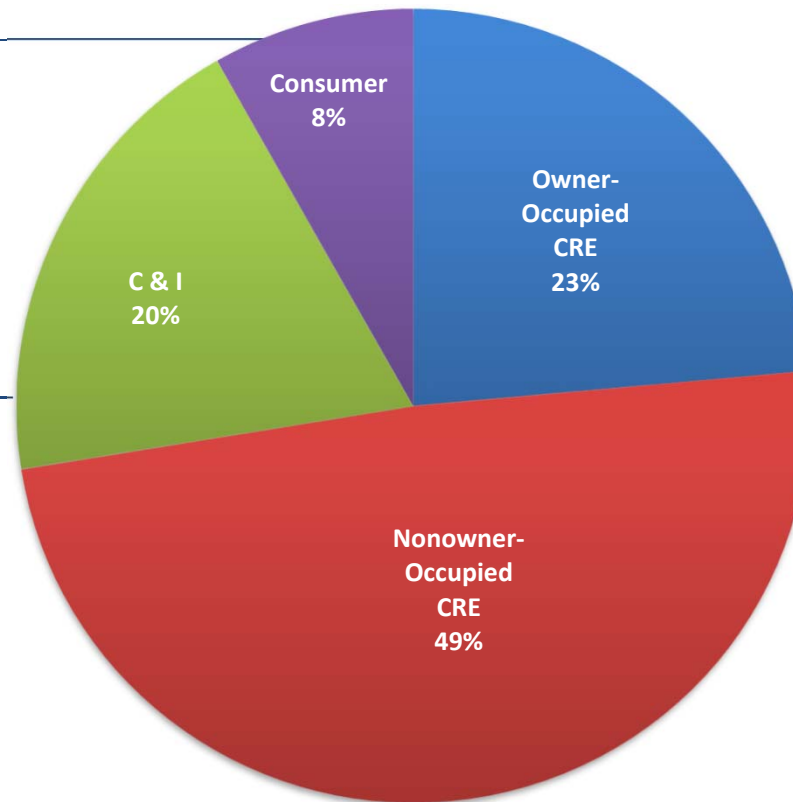
# Loan Portfolio Composition

**\$11.98 Billion Total Portfolio**

*(as of 06/30/2019)*

Consumer	
Outstanding	\$913.1B
Average Size	\$595MM
Average Yield	4.09%

C&I	
Outstanding	\$2,432.1B
Average Size	\$512MM
Average Yield	5.18%

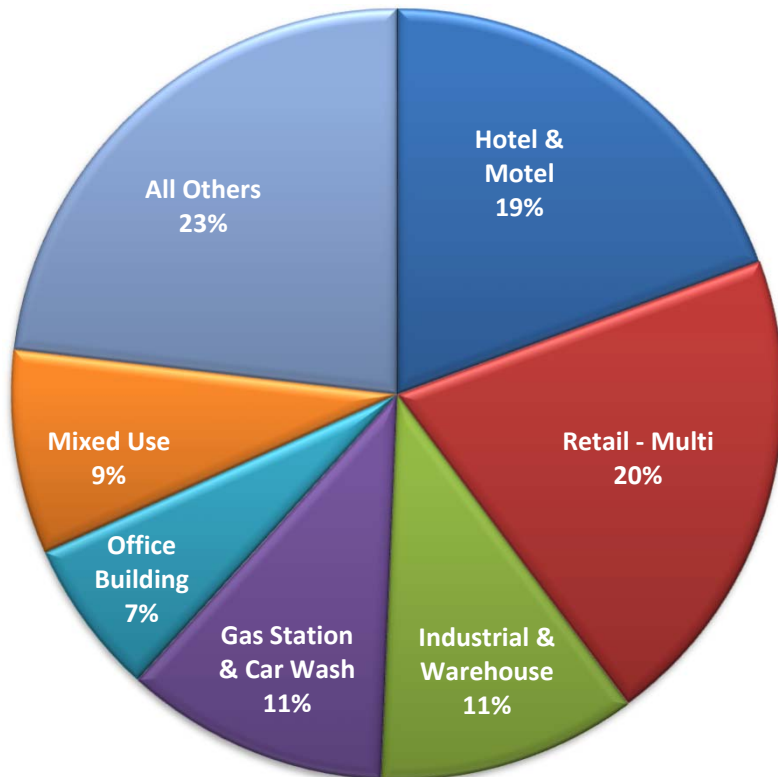


CRE	
Outstanding	\$8,630.9B
Average Size	\$1,512MM
Average Rate	5.32%

# Portfolio Diversification

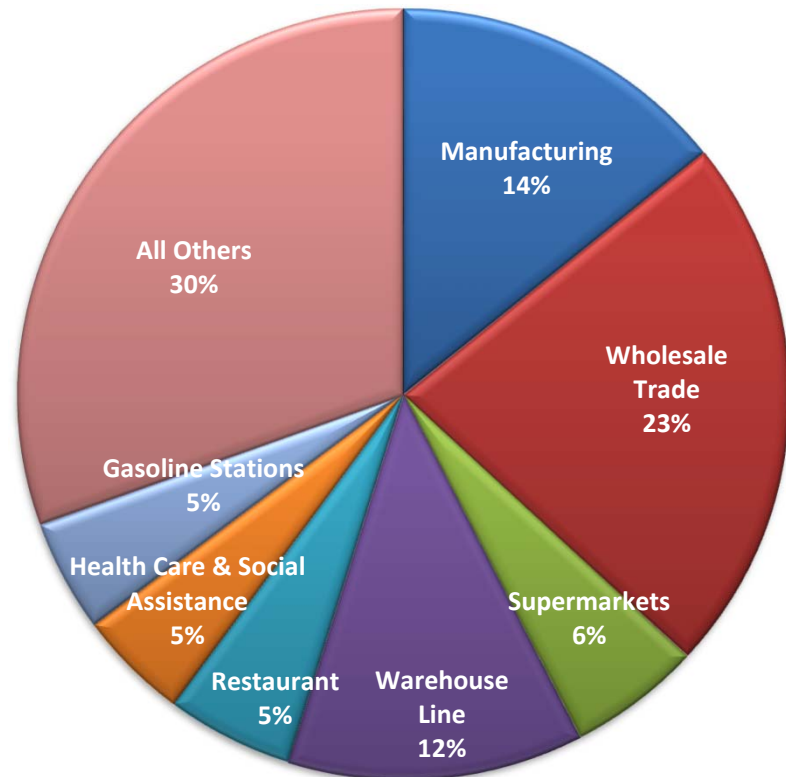
as of 06/30/2019

**CRE Portfolio**  
**\$8.63 Billion**



*Note: All Others includes property types representing less than 7% of total CRE portfolio, including: 5+ Residential, Church, Golf Course, Retail-Single, and Other smaller segments.*

**C&I Portfolio**  
**\$2.43 Billion**

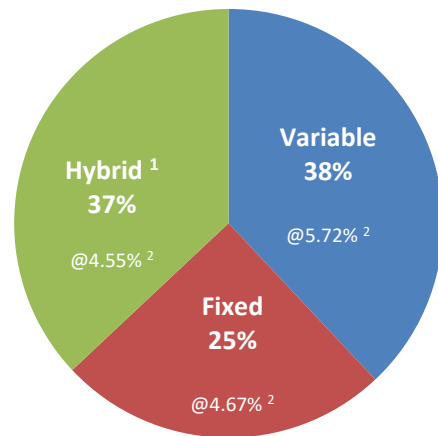


*Note: All Others includes business types representing less than 5% of total C&I portfolio, including: Hotel/Motel, Information, Laundries & Drycleaners, Liquor Store, RE and Leasing, Retail, Services, Transportation and Other smaller segments.*

# Loan Portfolio Rate Mix

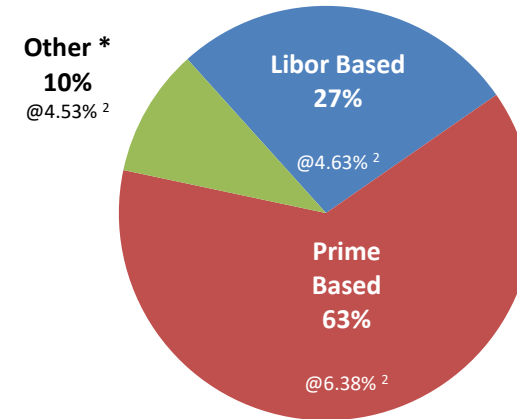
as of 06/30/2019

## Fixed / Variable Breakdown



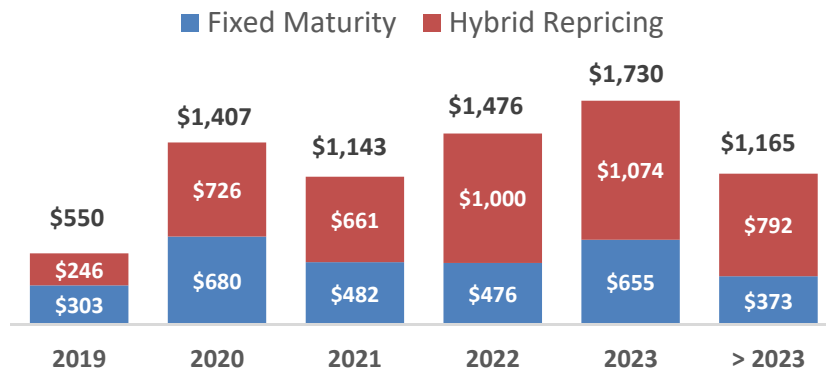
- 1 Hybrid loans have fixed interest rates for a specified period and then convert to variable interest rates (fixed as of 06/30/2019)
- 2 The weighted average rate as presented excludes loan discount accretion and interest rates on nonaccrual loans

## Variable Rate Loan Base Index

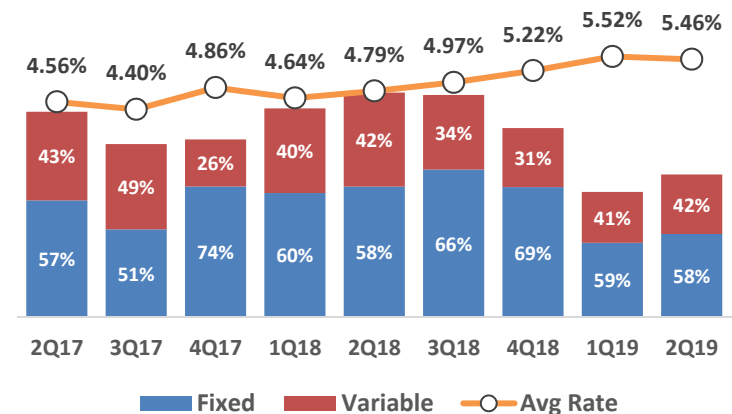


\* Other consists of loans with indexes based on FHLB, FRB, US Treasury rates or other interest rate indexes

## Maturity and Repricing Schedule



## New Loan Fixed/Variable and Average Rate



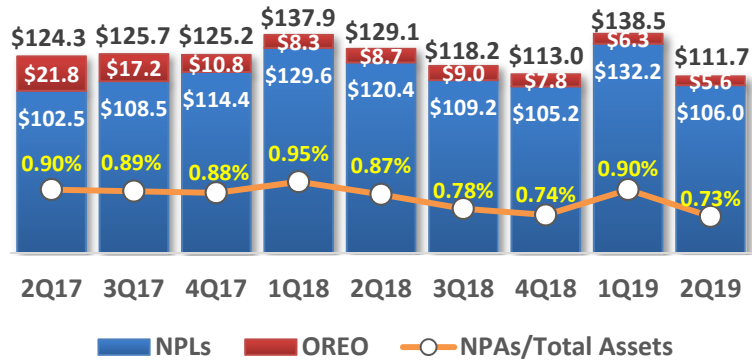


# Asset Quality

# Asset Quality

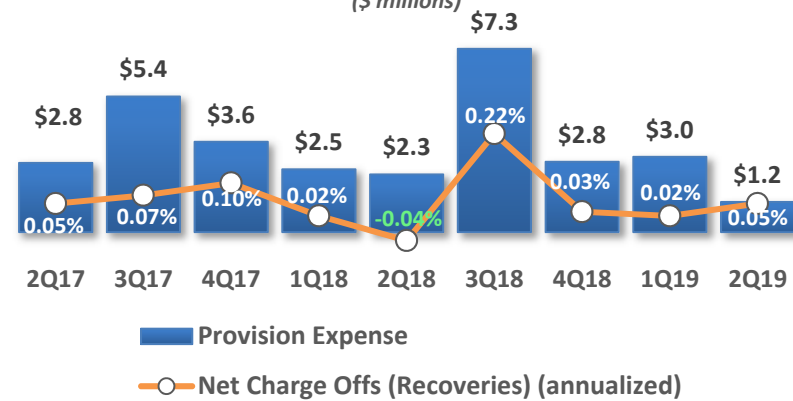
## Nonperforming Assets

(\$ millions)



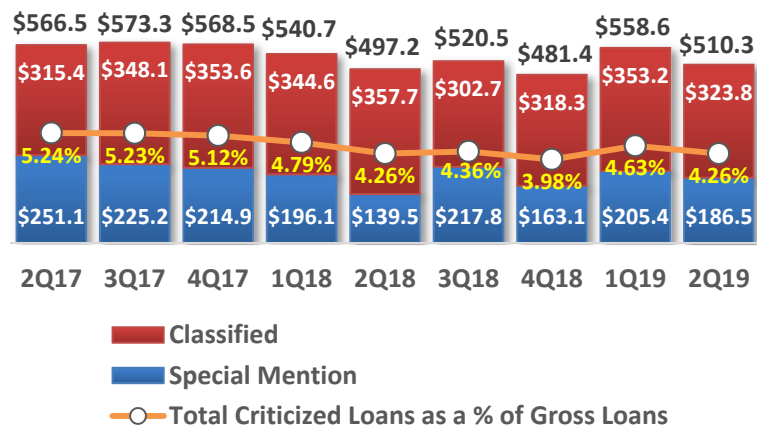
## Provision Expense & Net Charge Offs

(\$ millions)



## Criticized Loans

(\$ millions)



- ❑ Across-the-board improvements in all asset quality categories
  - 25% decline in nonaccrual loans led to 20% decrease in total nonperforming loans
  - Total criticized loans down 9% Q-o-Q
- ❑ Improvements driven by payoffs of lower-rated credits and workout efforts of problem loans identified in 1Q19
- ❑ Any potential loss exposure from problem credits identified in 1Q19 remain minimal
- ❑ Credit losses continued to be minimal, with net charge offs of \$1.4 million, or 5bps of average loans on an annualized basis in 2Q19
- ❑ Underlying health of broader portfolio remains solid

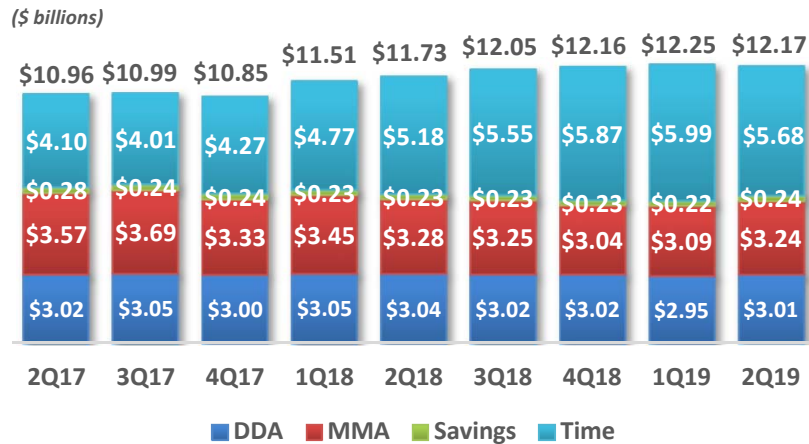




# Deposit Trends

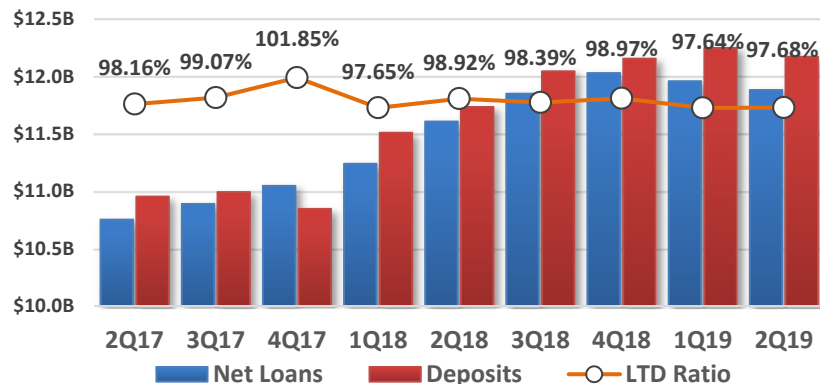
# Deposit Trends

## Deposit Composition

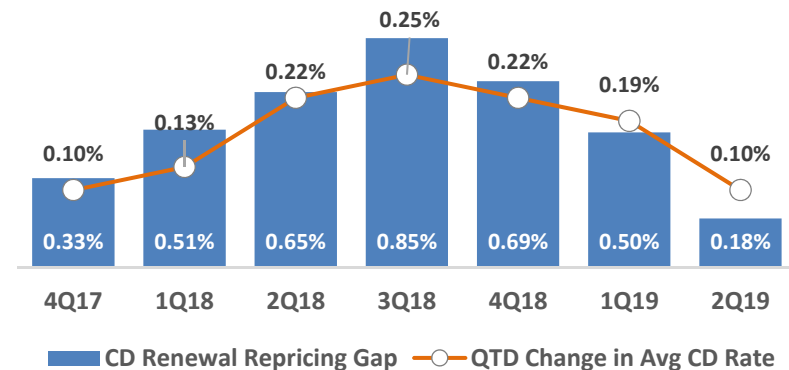


- ❑ Total end-of-period deposits decreased 1% Q-o-Q
- ❑ Favorable shift in deposit mix with increases in lower-cost deposits and decreases in time deposits
  - 2% increase in noninterest bearing deposits Q-o-Q
  - 5% increase in MMA balances Q-o-Q
- ❑ Net loan-to-deposits stable at 97.7% at 6/30/19, versus 97.6% as of 3/31/19
- ❑ Repricing gap on time deposit renewals continued to improve at 18bps in 2Q19, compared with 50bps in 1Q19
- ❑ Deposit gathering and cost containment strategies remain a **top priority**

## Net Loans to Deposits



## CD Renewal Repricing Gap





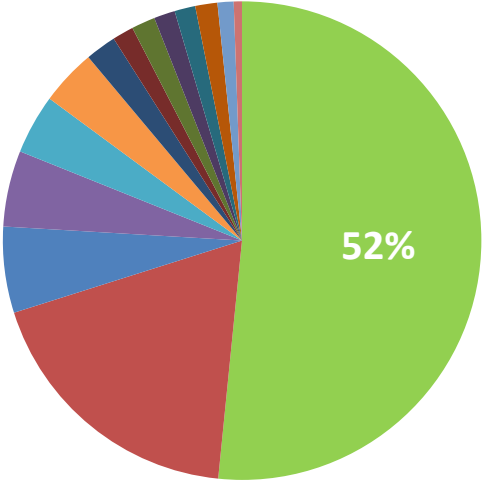
# Franchise Value

# The Representative Bank

*of the Korean-American Community*

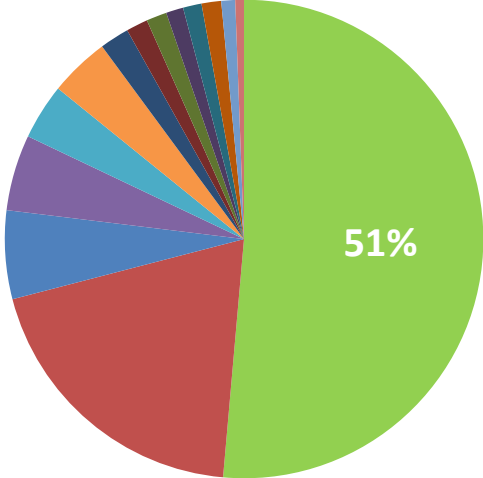
## Total Assets

**\$29.73 Billion**  
As of 6/30/2019



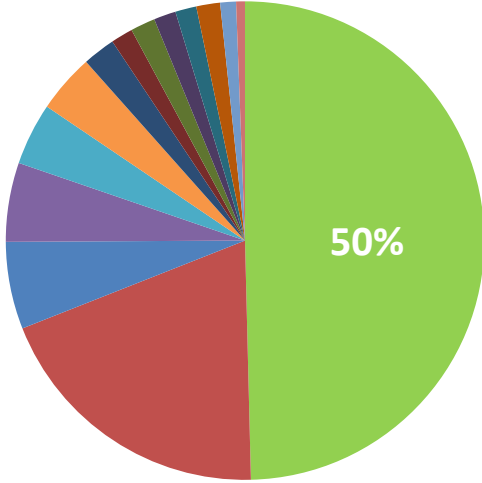
## Net Loans

**\$23.12 Billion**  
As of 6/30/2019



## Total Deposits

**\$24.58 Billion**  
As of 6/30/2019

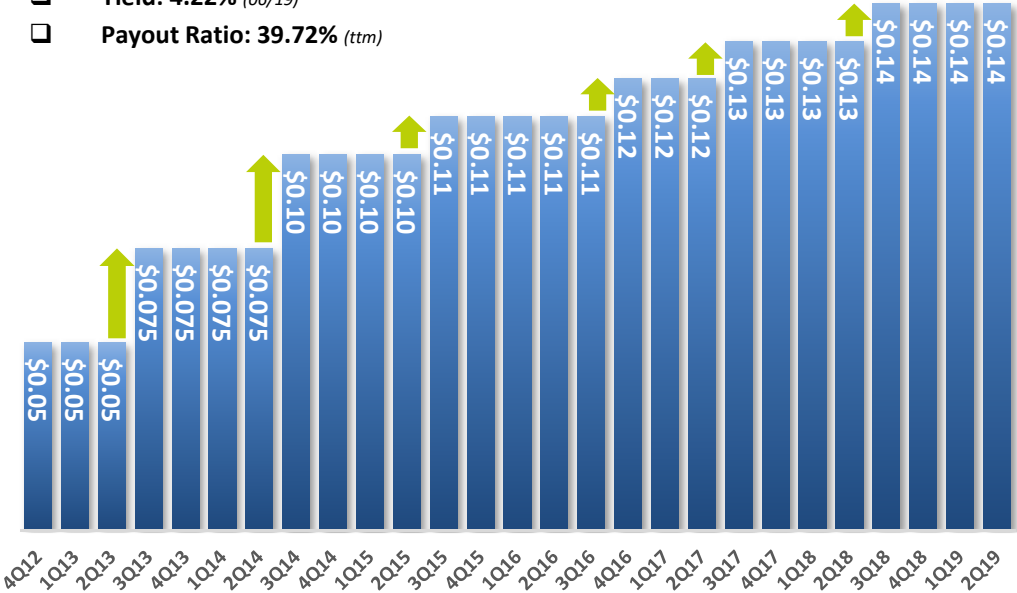


- Bank of Hope
- Hanmi Bank
- Pacific City Bank
- Metro City Bank
- Commonwealth Business Bank
- Open Bank
- First IC Bank
- Noah Bank
- US Metro Bank
- NewBank
- NOA Bank
- New Millennium Bank
- UniBank
- Ohana Pacific Bank

# Strong Shareholder Returns & Capital

## Strong Dividend

- Yield: 4.22% (06/19)
- Payout Ratio: 39.72% (ttm)

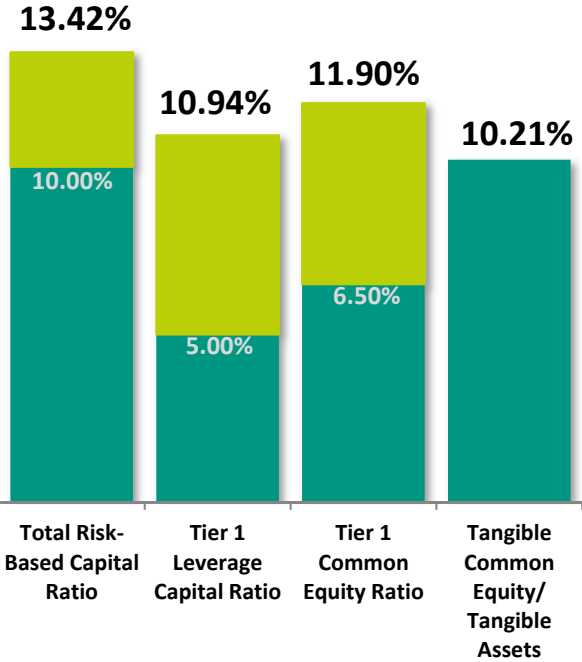


## Active Stock Buybacks

- Aggregate \$150 million, or approximately 9 million shares, repurchased in 2018, reducing shares outstanding by 6.6%
- New \$50 million stock repurchase plan launched Q3 2019

## Robust Capital Position

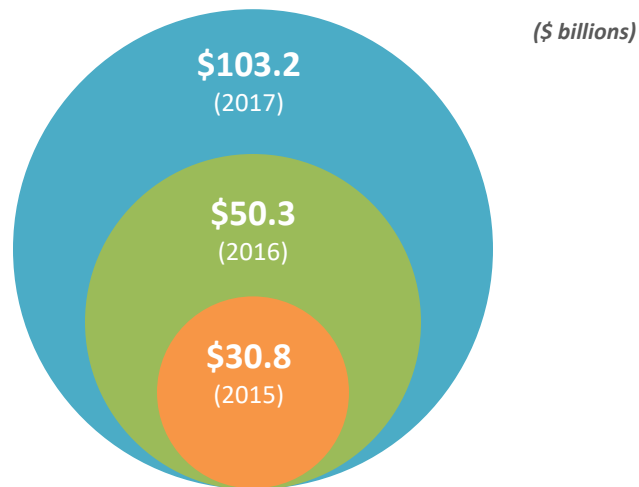
(as of 06/30/2019)



- Capital in Excess of Minimum Standard
- Minimum Guideline for Well Capitalized Institutions

# Unique Growth Opportunities

## Increasing Korean Investment in the U.S.



## South Korean Companies Among Top Foreign Investors in the U.S.

- Hyundai Motor and Kia Motors announced Jan 2017 plans to spend \$3.1 billion in U.S. in the next 5 years
  - 250-plus Korean-national companies in Hyundai and Kia supply chains with operations in Georgia and Alabama
  - 28 Tier-1 Hyundai/KIA suppliers with \$1MM-\$2MM in DDA
- Lotte Chemical investing \$3.1 billion in petrochemical facility in Louisiana
- Hankook Tire building new \$800 million factory in Tennessee
- LG Electronics
  - \$250 million investment to build U.S. Home Appliance Factory in Tennessee
  - \$300 million LG North American Headquarters in Englewood Cliffs, NJ

As the only super regional Korean-American bank, Bank of Hope is uniquely positioned to provide banking services to a growing number of South Korean companies operating in the U.S.

# 2019 Key Priorities

## Profitable Growth – *Better Deposit Cost Management*

- New TMS leadership actively engaging front line to build new core deposit relationships
- Targeting existing commercial customers rich in deposits
- Rebuilding online banking platform
- Redesigned frontline incentive compensation programs dependent on core deposit gathering results

## Profitable Growth – *Better Loan Yields*

- Shifting focus of residential mortgage originations to sellable loans and may sell portions of existing portfolio, resulting in stable to potentially decreased consumer portfolio
- Preference for higher-yielding variable rate C&I and SBA originations
- Growth in loan portfolio closely tied to core deposit growth

## Profitable Growth – *Better Efficiencies*

- Tightly managing expenses and improving operating efficiencies
- Branch rationalization plan to provide \$1.9 million in annualized cost saves partially beginning in Q2 2019
- Continuing to look at all areas of operations to identify additional opportunities to enhance cost structure

## Capital Management

- Committed to enhancing shareholder returns while maintaining strong capital ratios that support continued growth for the long term

# Near-Term Outlook & Strategies

- ❑ **Continuation of positive trends from first half of 2019**
  - ❑ Favorable shift in mix of new loan production favoring higher-yielding loans
  - ❑ Gaining more traction with deposit gathering initiatives, leading to improved deposit mix and better deposit cost management
  - ❑ Stable asset quality, supported by disciplined underwriting, constant monitoring and proactive action
  - ❑ Improved expense management
- ❑ **Full-year loan growth guidance revised to 2-3% for 2019, reflecting stronger headwinds with projection for lower interest rates and an even fiercer competitive landscape**
- ❑ **NIM guidance updated to reflect rapidly evolving rate environment and high probability for lower rates**
  - ❑ 25bps decline in interest rates expected to impact NIM by 5-8bps
- ❑ **2019 Key Priorities remain in focus relative to the rapidly changing rate environment**
  - ❑ Profitable Growth – *Better deposit cost management*
  - ❑ Profitable Growth – *Better loan yields*
  - ❑ Profitable Growth – *Better efficiencies*
  - ❑ Capital Management

***Committed to Building on Strong Foundation and Enhancing Long-Term Shareholder Value***



# Investment Opportunity

## The Only Super Regional Korean-American Bank in the Nation

- ❑ Definitive leadership position as the **representative bank of the Korean-American community**
- ❑ **National platform** and solid presence across all geographic markets with largest populations of Asian Americans
- ❑ Strong, sustainable **core earnings power** and capital
- ❑ Diversified financial institution with **comprehensive offering** of products and services for commercial and consumer clients
- ❑ Well positioned to progressively transition to **less CRE-focused portfolio**
- ❑ Only Korean-American bank with **presence in Korea**
- ❑ Proven history of **driving consolidation** in the Korean-American banking industry



# Appendix



# Appendix –

## Q2 2019 Financial Summary

(\$ thousands)	Q2 2019	Q1 2019	Q2 2018
Net income	\$ 42,681	\$ 42,758	\$ 47,530
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.36
Net interest income	\$ 117,221	\$ 119,608	\$ 122,819
Net interest margin	3.31%	3.39%	3.61%
Noninterest income	\$ 12,287	\$ 11,422	\$ 15,269
Noninterest expense	\$ 71,371	\$ 70,833	\$ 71,629
Net loans receivable	\$ 11,883,068	\$ 11,959,787	\$ 11,581,559
Deposits	\$ 12,172,384	\$ 12,249,196	\$ 11,734,595
Nonaccrual loans <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	\$ 64,934	\$ 86,637	\$ 68,226
Nonperforming loans to loans receivable <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	0.89%	1.10%	1.03%
ALLL to loans receivable	0.79%	0.78%	0.77%
ALLL to nonaccrual loans <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	144.86%	108.75%	131.74%
ALLL to nonperforming assets <sup>(1)(2)</sup>	84.24%	68.03%	69.60%
Provision for loan losses	\$ 1,200	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,300
Net charge-offs (recoveries)	\$ 1,351	\$ 462	\$ (1,120)
Return on average assets (ROA)	1.12%	1.12%	1.30%
Return on average equity (ROE)	8.71%	8.91%	9.89%
Return on average common tangible equity (ROTCE)	11.51%	11.86%	13.18%
Noninterest expensed / average assets	1.88%	1.85%	1.96%
Efficiency ratio	55.11%	54.06%	51.87%

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes delinquent SBA loans that are guaranteed and currently in liquidation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Excludes purchased credit-impaired loans.

# Appendix –

## Pre-Tax Acquisition Accounting Adjustments and Merger-Related Expenses

	Q2 2018	Q3 2018	Q4 2018	Q1 2019	Q2 2019
Accretion of discount on acquired performing loans	\$3,189	\$2,969	\$2,360	\$2,166	\$1,799
Accretion of discount on acquired credit impaired loans	5,959	5,239	4,867	5,834	6,848
Amortization of low income housing tax credits	(85)	(84)	(85)	(76)	(76)
Amortization of premium on acquired FHLB borrowings	352	357	357	1,280	—
Accretion of discount on acquired subordinated debt	(269)	(271)	(272)	(273)	(275)
Amortization of premium on acquired time deposits	—	—	—	—	—
Amortization of core deposit intangibles	(615)	(615)	(616)	(557)	(557)
<b>Total acquisition accounting adjustments</b>	<b>\$8,531</b>	<b>\$7,595</b>	<b>\$6,611</b>	<b>\$8,374</b>	<b>\$7,739</b>