Territorial Bancorp Inc. Form 10-Q August 08, 2018 Table of Contents
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q
QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the Quarterly Period ended June 30, 2018
or
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For transition period from to
Commission File Number 1-34403
TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

Maryland 26-4674701

(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation) (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

1132 Bishop Street, Suite 2200, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(808) 946-1400

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and formal fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 No.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No .

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Non-accelerated filer (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Smaller reporting company Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No .

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date: 9,739,697 shares of Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share, were issued and outstanding as of July 31, 2018.

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## TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC.

Form 10-Q Quarterly Report

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### PART I

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

ASSETS	June 30, 2018	December 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,672	\$ 32,089
Investment securities available for sale	2,658	2,851
Investment securities held to maturity, at amortized cost (fair value of \$382,962 and	2,030	2,031
\$406,663 at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively)	392,189	404,792
Loans held for sale		403
Loans receivable, net	1,536,392	1,488,971
Federal Home Loan Bank stock, at cost	5,925	6,541
Federal Reserve Bank stock, at cost	3,106	3,103
Accrued interest receivable	5,195	5,142
Premises and equipment, net	5,362	5,721
Bank-owned life insurance	44,631	44,201
Income taxes receivable	1,196	1,571
Deferred income tax assets, net	4,210	4,609
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,923	3,852
Total assets	\$ 2,032,459	\$ 2,003,846
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Liabilities:		
Deposits	\$ 1,647,183	\$ 1,597,295
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	88,000	107,200
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	30,000	30,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	24,418	26,390
Income taxes payable	1,459	1,483
Advance payments by borrowers for taxes and insurance	6,700	6,624
Total liabilities	1,797,760	1,768,992
Stockholders' Equity:		

Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 50,000,000 shares, no shares issued or outstanding

Common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 9,749,697 and 9,915,058 shares at June 30,2018 and December 31,2017,

respectively	98	99
Additional paid-in capital	67,584	73,050
Unearned ESOP shares	(5,138)	(5,383)
Retained earnings	179,044	172,782
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(6,889)	(5,694)
Total stockholders' equity	234,699	234,854
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 2,032,459	\$ 2,003,846

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

## TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Income (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months June 30,	Ended	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Interest income:	2016	2017	2016	2017	
Loans	\$ 14,884	\$ 13,527	\$ 29,791	\$ 27,040	
Investment securities	3,122	3,078	6,251	6,159	
Other investments	176	172	374	359	
Total interest income	18,182	16,777	36,416	33,558	
Total interest meome	10,102	10,777	30,410	33,330	
Interest expense:					
Deposits	2,690	1,775	5,141	3,426	
Advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank	459	261	878	515	
Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	126	217	251	433	
Total interest expense	3,275	2,253	6,270	4,374	
1	,	,	,	,	
Net interest income	14,907	14,524	30,146	29,184	
Provision (reversal of provision) for loan losses	60	(123)	69	(52)	
• • • •		. ,		, ,	
Net interest income after provision (reversal of					
provision) for loan losses	14,847	14,647	30,077	29,236	
Noninterest income:					
Service fees on loan and deposit accounts	487	507	902	1,063	
Income on bank-owned life insurance	216	227	431	453	
Gain on sale of investment securities	45	186	45	281	
Gain on sale of loans	10	63	53	126	
Other	79	76	148	158	
Total noninterest income	837	1,059	1,579	2,081	
Noninterest expense:					
Salaries and employee benefits	5,496	4,900	11,143	9,983	
Occupancy	1,574	1,461	3,090	2,910	
Equipment	997	882	1,939	1,748	
Federal deposit insurance premiums	154	148	307	296	
Other general and administrative expenses	1,153	1,363	2,288	2,524	
Total noninterest expense	9,374	8,754	18,767	17,461	
Income before income taxes	6,310	6,952	12,889	13,856	
Income taxes	1,347	2,651	3,106	5,234	
Net income	\$ 4,963	\$ 4,301	\$ 9,783	\$ 8,622	

Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.93
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.90
Cash dividends declared per common share	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.20	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.40
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	9,219,859	9,255,739	9,251,999	9,235,553
Diluted weighted-average shares outstanding	9,394,031	9,539,757	9,439,618	9,539,543

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Net income	\$ 4,963	\$ 4,301	\$ 9,783	\$ 8,622	
Change in unrealized loss on securities, net of tax	(11)	(15)	(60)	(13)	
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(11)	(15)	(60)	(13)	
Comprehensive income	\$ 4,952	\$ 4,286	\$ 9,723	\$ 8,609	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

Balances at December 31, 2016	Commo Stock \$ 98	Additional on Paid-in Capital \$ 71,914	Unearned ESOP Shares \$ (5,872)	Retained Earnings \$ 168,962	Accumulated Other Comprehensiv Loss \$ (5,316)	Total e Stockholders' Equity \$ 229,786
Net income Other comprehensive loss	_	_	_	8,622	— (13)	8,622 (13)
Cash dividends declared (\$0.40 per				(2.602)	(13)	, ,
share)	_	(11)		(3,692)		(3,692)
Share-based compensation		(11) 530	 245	_	_	(11) 775
Allocation of 24,466 ESOP shares		330	243	_	_	113
Repurchase of 59,430 shares of company common stock Exercise of 110,894 options for	(1)	(1,924)		_	_	(1,925)
common stock	1	1,924	_	_	_	1,925
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 98	\$ 72,433	\$ (5,627)	\$ 173,892	\$ (5,329)	\$ 235,467
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 99	\$ 73,050	\$ (5,383)	\$ 172,782	\$ (5,694)	\$ 234,854
Net income		_	_	9,783	_	9,783
Other comprehensive loss					(60)	(60)
Reclassification of deferred taxes Cash dividends declared (\$0.50 per		_	_	1,135	(1,135)	_
share)			_	(4,656)		(4,656)
Share-based compensation		135			_	135
Allocation of 24,466 ESOP shares		504	245			749
Repurchase of 237,570 shares of						
company common stock	(2)	(7,302)	_	_		(7,304)
Exercise of 69,008 options for common stock	1	1,197	_	_	_	1,198
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 98	\$ 67,584	\$ (5,138)	\$ 179,044	\$ (6,889)	\$ 234,699

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

### TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Six Months June 30,	Ended
	2018	2017
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 9,783	\$ 8,622
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Provision (reversal of provision) for loan losses	69	(52)
Depreciation and amortization	630	513
Deferred income tax expense	421	379
Amortization of fees, discounts, and premiums, net	(235)	(235)
Origination of loans held for sale	(6,612)	(16,006)
Proceeds from sales of loans held for sale	7,068	16,568
Gain on sale of loans, net	(53)	(126)
Net gain on sale of real estate owned	(4)	_
Gain on sale of investment securities held to maturity	(45)	(281)
ESOP expense	749	775
Share-based compensation expense (benefit)	135	(11)
Increase in accrued interest receivable	(53)	(37)
Net increase in bank-owned life insurance	(430)	(453)
Net increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(71)	(171)
Net increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued expenses	(2,963)	666
Net increase in advance payments by borrowers for taxes and insurance	76	257
Net decrease in income taxes receivable	375	122
Net increase (decrease) in income taxes payable	(24)	592
Net cash from operating activities	8,816	11,122
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of investment securities held to maturity	(14,983)	(19,908)
Purchases of investment securities available for sale		(2,970)
Principal repayments on investment securities held to maturity	23,188	27,245
Principal repayments on investment securities available for sale	106	
Proceeds from sale of investment securities held to maturity	4,462	5,053
Loan originations, net of principal repayments on loans receivable	(47,315)	(68,203)
Purchases of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	(2,672)	(483)
Proceeds from redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank stock	3,288	415
Purchases of Federal Reserve Bank stock	(3)	(8)
Proceeds from sale of real estate owned	50	_
Purchases of premises and equipment	(271)	(1,313)

Net cash from investing activities (34,150) (60,172)

(Continued)

### TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

(Dollars in thousands)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2018	2017
Cash flows from financing activities: Net increase in deposits Proceeds from advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank Repayments of advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchases of common stock Cash dividends paid	\$ 49,888 53,000 (72,200) (6,106) (3,665)	\$ 39,357 10,375 (10,375) — (3,692)
Net cash from financing activities	20,917	35,665
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(4,417)	(13,385)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	32,089	61,273
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	\$ 27,672	\$ 47,888
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for:		
Interest on deposits and borrowings Income taxes	\$ 6,475 2,334	\$ 4,308 4,212
Supplemental disclosure of noncash investing and financing activities: Company stock acquired through stock swap and net settlement transactions Loans transferred to real estate owned Dividends declared, not yet paid	\$ 1,198 46 991	\$ 1,925 

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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#### TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

#### (1) Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Territorial Bancorp Inc. (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements and notes thereto filed as part of the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation have been made and consist only of normal recurring adjustments. Interim results of operations are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the year.

## (2) Organization

On July 10, 2009, Territorial Savings Bank completed a conversion from a mutual holding company to a stock holding company. As part of the conversion, Territorial Mutual Holding Company and Territorial Savings Group, Inc., the former holding companies for Territorial Savings Bank, ceased to exist as separate legal entities, and Territorial Bancorp Inc. became the holding company for Territorial Savings Bank. Upon completion of the conversion and reorganization, a special "liquidation account" was established in an amount equal to the total equity of Territorial Mutual Holding Company as of December 31, 2008. The liquidation account is to provide eligible account holders and supplemental eligible account holders who maintain their deposit accounts with Territorial Savings Bank after the conversion with a liquidation interest in the unlikely event of the complete liquidation of Territorial Savings Bank after the conversion. The balance of the liquidation account at December 31, 2017 was \$11.0 million.

On June 25, 2014, Territorial Savings Bank converted from a federal savings bank to a Hawaii state-chartered savings bank. On July 10, 2014, Territorial Savings Bank became a member of the Federal Reserve System.

#### (3) Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) amended the Revenue Recognition topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC). The amendment seeks to clarify the principles for recognizing revenue as well as to develop common revenue standards for U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and International Financial Reporting Standards. The Company reviewed all revenue sources to determine if the sources are in scope for this guidance. Net interest income from financial assets and liabilities are explicitly excluded from the scope of the amendment. The Company's overall assessment of key in-scope revenue sources include service charges on deposit accounts, rental income from safe deposit boxes and commissions on insurance and annuity sales. Based on the Company's analysis of these revenue sources, including the amount of revenue, the timing of services rendered and timing of payment for these services, there is no material change in the timing of revenue recognition under the amendment. The Company adopted this amendment as of January 1, 2018, using the modified retrospective approach. Since there was no material impact on the timing of revenue recognition, no adjustment to beginning retained earnings was deemed necessary. See Note 14, Revenue Recognition, for further information.

In January 2016, the FASB amended the Financial Instruments – Overall topic of the FASB ASC. The amendment addresses several aspects of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of financial instruments. Included are: (a) a requirement to measure equity investments at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized in net income, (b) a simplification of the impairment assessment of equity investments without readily determinable fair values, (c) the elimination of the requirement to disclose the methods and significant assumptions used to estimate the fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost on the balance sheet, and (d) a requirement to use the exit price notion when measuring the fair value of financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The Company adopted this amendment as of January 1, 2018, and there was no material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB amended the Leases topic of the FASB ASC. The primary effects of the amendment will be to recognize lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet and to disclose certain information about leasing arrangements. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company has several lease agreements for branch locations and equipment that will require recognition on the consolidated balance sheets upon adoption of the amendment. The Company will continue to evaluate the effects that the adoption of this amendment will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB amended various sections of the FASB ASC related to the accounting for credit losses on financial instruments. The amendment changes the threshold for recognizing losses from a "probable" to an "expected" model. The new model is referred to as the current expected credit loss model and applies to loans, leases, held-to-maturity investments, loan commitments and financial guarantees. The amendment requires the measurement of all expected credit losses for financial assets as of the reporting date (including historical experience, current conditions and reasonable and supportable forecasts) and enhanced disclosures that will help financial statement users understand the estimates and judgments used in estimating credit losses and evaluating the credit quality of an organization's portfolio. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company will apply the amendment's provisions as a cumulative-effect adjustment to retained earnings at the beginning of the first period the amendment is effective. The Company is currently evaluating the effects that the adoption of this amendment will have on its consolidated financial statements by gathering the information that is necessary to make the calculations required by the amendment. This may result in increased credit losses on financial instruments recorded in the consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB amended the Compensation – Retirement Benefits topic of the FASB ASC. The amendment requires the service cost component of net benefit cost to be reported in the same line item as other compensation costs arising from employee services. It also requires the other components of net benefit cost to be reported in the income statement separately from the service cost component. The Company adopted this amendment as of January 1, 2018, and there was no material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB amended the Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income topic of the FASB ASC. Prior to the adoption of the amendment, deferred taxes previously included in accumulated other comprehensive income were not allowed to be adjusted for changes in tax rates. This amendment allows the reclassification of the tax effects resulting from the change in the federal corporate tax rate in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which was passed in December 2017, from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings. The amendment is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, with early adoption permitted in any period for which financial statements have not yet been issued. The Company adopted this amendment during the first quarter of 2018 with the reclassification of \$1.1 million of deferred taxes from accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings.

### (4) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The table below presents the balances of cash and cash equivalents:

		December
	June 30,	31,
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017
Cash and due from banks	\$ 9,781	\$ 9,114
Interest-earning deposits in other banks	17,891	22,975
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,672	\$ 32,089

Interest-earning deposits in other banks consist primarily of deposits at the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

### (5) Investment Securities

The amortized cost and fair values of investment securities are as follows:

(Dollars in thousands) June 30, 2018:	Amortized	Gross Unrea	alized	Estimated
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Fair Value
Available-for-sale: U.S. government-sponsored mortgage-backed securities Total	\$ 2,764	\$ —	\$ (106)	\$ 2,658
	\$ 2,764	\$ —	\$ (106)	\$ 2,658
Held-to-maturity: U.S. government-sponsored mortgage-backed securities Trust preferred securities Total	\$ 392,059	\$ 2,049	\$ (11,877)	\$ 382,231
	130	601	—	731
	\$ 392,189	\$ 2,650	\$ (11,877)	\$ 382,962
December 31, 2017: Available-for-sale: U.S. government-sponsored mortgage-backed securities Total	\$ 2,870 \$ 2,870	\$ — \$ —	\$ (19) \$ (19)	\$ 2,851 \$ 2,851
Held-to-maturity: U.S. government-sponsored mortgage-backed securities Trust preferred securities Total	\$ 404,365	\$ 6,056	\$ (4,603)	\$ 405,818
	427	418	—	845
	\$ 404,792	\$ 6,474	\$ (4,603)	\$ 406,663

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities by maturity date at June 30, 2018 are shown below. Incorporated in the maturity schedule are mortgage-backed and trust preferred securities, which are allocated using the contractual maturity as a basis. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because issuers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

	Amortized	Estimated
(Dollars in thousands)	Cost	Fair Value
Available-for-sale:		
Due within 5 years	\$ —	\$ —
Due after 5 years through 10 years	_	
Due after 10 years	2,764	2,658
Total	\$ 2,764	\$ 2,658

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Held-to-maturity:

Due within 5 years	\$ 7	\$ 7
Due after 5 years through 10 years	76	76
Due after 10 years	392,106	382,879
Total	\$ 392,189	\$ 382,962

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Realized gains and losses and the proceeds from sales of held-to-maturity securities are shown in the table below. All sales of securities were U.S. government-sponsored mortgage-backed securities.

	Three Months							
	Ended		Six Months Ende					
	June 30,		June 30,					
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017				
Proceeds from sales	\$ 4,462	\$ 3,464	\$ 4,462	\$ 5,053				
Gross gains	45	186	45	281				
Gross losses								

The sale of these mortgage-backed securities, for which the Company had already collected a substantial portion of the outstanding purchased principal (at least 85%), is in accordance with the Investments – Debt and Equity Securities topic of the FASB ASC and does not taint management's assertion of intent to hold remaining securities in the held-to-maturity portfolio to maturity.

Investment securities with amortized costs of \$311.4 million and \$287.2 million at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, respectively, were pledged to secure deposits made by state and local governments, securities sold under agreements to repurchase and transaction clearing accounts.

Provided below is a summary of investment securities which were in an unrealized loss position at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The Company does not intend to sell held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities until such time as the value recovers or the securities mature and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the securities prior to recovery of value or the securities mature.

	Less Than 1	2 Months Unrealized	12 Months	0	Total I Number of		Unrealized
Description of securities (Dollars in thousands) June 30, 2018: Available-for-sale: U.S. government-sponsored	Fair Value	Losses	Fair Value	Losses	Securities	Fair Value	Losses
mortgage-backed securities	\$ 2,658	\$ 106	\$ —	\$ —	1	\$ 2,658	\$ 106
Held-to-maturity: U.S. government-sponsored	\$ 170,316	\$ 3,782	\$ 128,277	\$ 8,095	88	\$ 298,593	\$ 11,877

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mortgage-backed securities

December 31, 2017: Available-for-sale:

U.S.

government-sponsored

mortgage-backed securities \$ 2,851 \$ 19 \$ — \$ — 1 \$ 2,851 \$ 19

Held-to-maturity:

U.S.

government-sponsored

mortgage-backed securities \$ 41,163 \$ 299 \$ 140,200 \$ 4,304 49 \$ 181,363 \$ 4,603

Mortgage-Backed Securities. The unrealized losses on the Company's investment in mortgage-backed securities were caused by increases in market interest rates subsequent to purchase. All of the mortgage-backed securities are guaranteed by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, which are U.S. government-sponsored enterprises, or Ginnie Mae, which is a U.S. government agency. Since the decline in market value is attributable to changes in interest rates and not credit quality, and the Company does not intend to sell these investments until maturity and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell such investments prior to recovery of its cost basis, the Company does not consider these investments to be other-than-temporarily impaired as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

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Trust Preferred Securities. At June 30, 2018, the Company owned one trust preferred security, PreTSL XXIII. PreTSL XXIII has an amortized cost and a remaining cost basis of \$130,000 at June 30, 2018. The trust preferred security represents an investment in a pool of debt obligations issued primarily by holding companies for Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured financial institutions. This security is classified in the Company's held-to-maturity investment portfolio.

The trust preferred securities market is considered to be inactive as only seven transactions have occurred over the past 78 months in the same tranche of securities that we own and no new issuances of pooled trust preferred securities have occurred since 2007. We used a discounted cash flow model to determine whether this security is other-than-temporarily impaired. The assumptions used in preparing the discounted cash flow model include the following: estimated discount rates, estimated deferral and default rates on collateral, and estimated cash flows.

Based on the Company's review, the Company's investment in PreTSL XXIII did not incur additional impairment during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and there is no accumulated other comprehensive loss related to noncredit factors.

The table below provides a cumulative roll forward of credit losses recognized in earnings for debt securities held and not intended to be sold:

	Six Month	s Ended
	June 30,	
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017
Balance at the beginning of the period	\$ 2,403	\$ 2,403
Credit losses on debt securities for which other-than-temporary impairment was not		
previously recognized	_	_
Credit losses on debt securities which were sold	_	_
Balance at the end of the period	\$ 2,403	\$ 2,403

#### (6) Loans Receivable and Allowance for Loan Losses

The components of loans receivable are as follows:

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	June 30,	December 31,
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017
Real estate loans:		
First mortgages:		
One- to four-family residential	\$ 1,490,465	\$ 1,444,625
Multi-family residential	10,626	10,799
Construction, commercial and other	24,549	21,787
Home equity loans and lines of credit	12,074	12,882
Total real estate loans	1,537,714	1,490,093
Other loans:		
Loans on deposit accounts	281	274
Consumer and other loans	4,207	4,340
Total other loans	4,488	4,614
Less:		
Net unearned fees and discounts	(3,196)	(3,188)
Allowance for loan losses	(2,614)	(2,548)
Total unearned fees, discounts and allowance for loan losses	(5,810)	(5,736)
Loans receivable, net	\$ 1,536,392	\$ 1,488,971

The table below presents the activity in the allowance for loan losses by portfolio segment:

(Dollars in thousands) Three months ended June 30, 2018:		esidential lortgage	Co and Mo	onstruction ommercial d Other ortgage ans	Equ Loa	uity ans and les of	C	onsumer nd Other	Uı	nallocated	Totals
•	ф	1.720	\$	520	ф	1	Φ	40	Φ	254	¢ 2554
Balance, beginning of period	ф	1,720 34	Þ	530	\$	1	\$	49	\$	254 7	\$ 2,554
Provision for loan losses		_		17 547		<u> </u>		2 51		261	60
Charge offe		1,754		547		1				201	2,614
Charge-offs Recoveries		6		_		_		(7)		_	(7) 7
				_		_		1		_	1
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	ф	6	Φ		ф	1	Φ	(6)	Φ	261	e 2 (14
Balance, end of period	\$	1,760	\$	547	\$	1	\$	45	\$	261	\$ 2,614
Six months ended June 30, 2018: Balance, beginning of period	\$	1,721	\$	539	\$	1	\$	55	\$	232	\$ 2,548
Provision (reversal of provision) for loan										•	
losses		33		8		_		(1)		29	69
		1,754		547		1		54		261	2,617
Charge-offs		_				—		(12)		—	(12)
Recoveries		6				—		3		—	9
Net recoveries (charge-offs)		6		_				(9)			(3)
Balance, end of period	\$	1,760	\$	547	\$	1	\$	45	\$	261	\$ 2,614
		esidential	Co and Mo		Equ Loa Lin	nity ans and es of		onsumer	•		m
(Dollars in thousands)	М	ortgage	Ιo	anc	Cro	dit	or	nd Other	ΙI	allocated	Total

		C	msu ucuon	, 110	JIIIC						
		Co	mmercial	Ec	quity						
		an	d Other	Lo	oans and						
R	esidential	M	ortgage	Li	nes of	$\mathbf{C}$	onsumer				
M	lortgage	Lo	ans	Cı	edit	ar	nd Other	Uı	nallocated	Total	ls
\$	1,603	\$	564	\$	1	\$	135	\$	237	\$ 2,5	540
	(45)		(8)		_		(78)		8	(12	23)
	1,558		556		1		57		245	2,4	417
					_		(7)		_	(7)	)
	44		_		_		3		_	47	
	44		_		_		(4)		_	40	)
\$	1,602	\$	556	\$	1	\$	53	\$	245	\$ 2,4	457
\$	1,594	\$	519	\$	2	\$	115	\$	222	\$ 2,4	452
	(56)		37		(1)		(55)		23	(52	
	M \$	(45) 1,558 — 44 44 \$ 1,602 \$ 1,594	Residential Montgage Local Loc	Commercial and Other  Residential Mortgage Loans  \$ 1,603  \$ 564  (45)  (8) 1,558  556	Commercial Education and Other Local Mortgage Liams Criss 1,603 \$ 564 \$ \$ (45) (8) 1,558 556	Residential Mortgage Mortgage       Lines of Credit         \$ 1,603       \$ 564       \$ 1         (45)       (8)       —         1,558       556       1         —       —       —         44       —       —         44       —       —         \$ 1,602       \$ 556       \$ 1         \$ 1,594       \$ 519       \$ 2	Commercial Equity and Other Loans and Mortgage Lines of Credit are \$1,603 \$ 564 \$ 1 \$ \$ (45) (8) ——————————————————————————————————	Commercial and Other Loans and Loans         Residential Mortgage Mortgage       Loans       Lines of Consumer and Other         \$ 1,603       \$ 564       \$ 1       \$ 135         (45)       (8)       —       (78)         1,558       556       1       57         —       —       (7)         44       —       —       (4)         \$ 1,602       \$ 556       \$ 1       \$ 53	Commercial and Other and Other Mortgage         Loans and Lines of Loans         Consumer and Other Union Other           \$ 1,603         \$ 564         \$ 1         \$ 135         \$ 1,558         \$ 566         \$ 1         \$ 57         \$ 7         \$ 7         \$ 44         \$ 7         \$ 1,602         \$ 556         \$ 1         \$ 53         \$	Commercial and Other Loans and Other Loans and Mortgage Lines of Credit and Other Unallocated           Mortgage         Loans         Credit and Other Unallocated           \$ 1,603         \$ 564         \$ 1         \$ 135         \$ 237           (45)         (8)         —         (78)         8           1,558         556         1         57         245           —         —         (7)         —           44         —         —         (4)         —           \$ 1,602         \$ 556         \$ 1         \$ 53         \$ 245           \$ 1,594         \$ 519         \$ 2         \$ 115         \$ 222	Commercial and Other Loans and Other Loans and Mortgage Lines of Consumer Mortgage Loans         Credit and Other Unallocated Total and Other Unallocated Total Section 1,603         \$ 1,603         \$ 564         \$ 1         \$ 135         \$ 237         \$ 2,5           (45)         (8)         —         (78)         8         (12)           1,558         556         1         57         245         2,4           —         —         (7)         —         (7)           44         —         —         3         —         47           44         —         —         (4)         —         40           \$ 1,602         \$ 556         \$ 1         \$ 53         \$ 245         \$ 2,4           \$ 1,594         \$ 519         \$ 2         \$ 115         \$ 222         \$ 2,4

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Provision (reversal of provision) for loan losses

	1,538	556	1	60	245	2,400
Charge-offs	(11)		_	(12)		(23)
Recoveries	75			5		80
Net recoveries (charge-offs)	64			(7)	_	57
Balance, end of period	\$ 1,602	\$ 556	\$ 1	\$ 53	\$ 245	\$ 2,457

Management considers the allowance for loan losses at June 30, 2018 to be at an appropriate level to provide for probable losses that can be reasonably estimated based on general and specific conditions at that date. While the Company uses the best information it has available to make evaluations, future adjustments to the allowance may be necessary if conditions differ substantially from the information used in making the evaluations. To the extent actual outcomes differ from the estimates, additional provisions for credit losses may be required that would reduce future earnings. In addition, as an integral part of their examination process, the bank regulators periodically review the

allowance for loan losses and may require the Company to increase the allowance based on their analysis of information available at the time of their examination.

The table below presents the balance in the allowance for loan losses and the recorded investment in loans by portfolio segment and based on impairment method:

(Dollars in thousands) June 30, 2018: Allowance for loan losses:	Residential Mortgage	Construction, Commercial and Other Mortgage Loans	Home Equity Loans and Lines of Credit	Consumer and Other	Unallocate	d Totals
Allowance for loan losses: Ending allowance balance: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment	\$ — 1,760	\$ — 547	\$ — 1	\$ — 45	\$ — 261	\$ — 2,614
Total ending allowance balance	\$ 1,760	\$ 547	\$ 1	\$ 45	\$ 261	\$ 2,614
Loans: Ending loan balance: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total ending loan balance	\$ 2,851 1,495,123 \$ 1,497,974	\$ — 24,453 \$ 24,453	\$ 156 11,922 \$ 12,078	\$ — 4,501 \$ 4,501	\$ — — \$ —	\$ 3,007 1,535,999 \$ 1,539,006
December 31, 2017: Allowance for loan losses: Ending allowance balance: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total ending allowance balance	\$ — 1,721 \$ 1,721	\$ — 539 \$ 539	\$ — 1 \$ 1	\$ — 55 \$ 55	\$ — 232 \$ 232	\$ — 2,548 \$ 2,548
Loans: Ending loan balance: Individually evaluated for impairment Collectively evaluated for impairment Total ending loan balance	\$ 4,977 1,447,326 \$ 1,452,303	\$ — 21,701 \$ 21,701	\$ 165 12,722 \$ 12,887	\$ — 4,628 \$ 4,628	\$ — — \$ —	\$ 5,142 1,486,377 \$ 1,491,519

The table below presents the balance of impaired loans individually evaluated for impairment by class of loans:

(Dollars in thousands)	Recorded Investment	Unpaid Principal Balance
June 30, 2018:		
With no related allowance recorded: One- to four-family residential mortgages Home equity loans and lines of credit Total	\$ 2,851 156 \$ 3,007	\$ 3,426 226 \$ 3,652
December 31, 2017: With no related allowance recorded: One- to four-family residential mortgages Home equity loans and lines of credit Total	\$ 4,977 165 \$ 5,142	\$ 5,897 228 \$ 6,125

The table below presents the average recorded investment and interest income recognized on impaired loans by class of loans:

	For the Three Ended June 30,	onths	For the Six Ended June 30,	Mon	<b>1</b> onths	
	Average	Inte	erest	Average	Inte	erest
	Recorded	Inc	come	Recorded	Inc	ome
(Dollars in thousands)	Investment	Red	cognized	Investment	Re	cognized
2018:						
With no related allowance recorded:						
One- to four-family residential mortgages	\$ 2,869	\$	13	\$ 2,892	\$	27
Home equity loans and lines of credit	158			160		
Total	\$ 3,027	\$	13	\$ 3,052	\$	27
2017: With no related allowance recorded:						
One- to four-family residential mortgages	\$ 4,205	\$	18	\$ 4,239	\$	31
Home equity loans and lines of credit	178			180		_
Total	\$ 4,383	\$	18	\$ 4,419	\$	31

There were no loans individually evaluated for impairment with a related allowance for loan loss as of June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017. Loans individually evaluated for impairment do not have an allocated allowance for loan loss because they were written down to fair value at the time of impairment.

The Company had 12 nonaccrual loans with a book value of \$2.1 million at June 30, 2018 and 17 nonaccrual loans with a book value of \$4.2 million as of December 31, 2017. The Company collected interest on nonaccrual loans of \$52,000 and \$87,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, but due to regulatory requirements, the Company recorded the interest as a reduction of principal. The Company would have recognized additional interest income of \$69,000 and \$114,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, had the loans been accruing interest. The Company did not have any loans more than 90 days past due and still accruing interest as of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017.

The table below presents the aging of loans and accrual status by class of loans:

	Da	ays I	Pa <b>s</b> I	0 - 89 Days Past		Total Past	Loans Not	Total	Nonaccru	M 90 Pa alan	
(Dollars in thousands) June 30, 2018:	Dı	ue	Г	ue	Past Due	Due	Past Due	Loans	Loans	A	ecruing
One- to four-family											
residential mortgages	\$		\$	1,298	\$ 853	\$ 2,151	\$ 1,485,214	\$ 1,487,365	\$ 1,945	\$	
Multi-family residential mortgages Construction,		_		_	_	_	10,609	10,609	_		_
commercial and other mortgages Home equity loans and				_	_		24,453	24,453	_		_
lines of credit		_			41	41	12,037	12,078	156		_
Loans on deposit accounts Consumer and other		<del>-</del> 3		_	_	<del>-</del> 3	281 4,217	281 4,220	_		_
Total	\$	3	\$	1,298	\$ 894	\$ 2,195	\$ 1,536,811	\$ 1,539,006	\$ 2,101	\$	_
December 31, 2017: One- to four-family											
residential mortgages	\$	_	\$	1,207	\$ 1,589	\$ 2,796	\$ 1,438,725	\$ 1,441,521	\$ 4,062	\$	
Multi-family residential mortgages Construction,				_	_	_	10,782	10,782	_		
commercial and other mortgages		_			_	_	21,701	21,701	_		_
Home equity loans and lines of credit		_			41	41	12,846	12,887	165		
Loans on deposit accounts				_	_	<u> </u>	274	274	_		_
Consumer and other		4			_	4	4,350	4,354	_		_
Total	\$	4	\$	1,207	\$ 1,630	\$ 2,841	\$ 1,488,678	\$ 1,491,519	\$ 4,227	\$	_

The Company primarily uses the aging of loans and accrual status to monitor the credit quality of its loan portfolio. When a mortgage loan becomes seriously delinquent (90 days or more contractually past due), it displays weaknesses that may result in a loss. As a loan becomes more delinquent, the likelihood of the borrower repaying the loan decreases and the loan becomes more collateral-dependent. A mortgage loan becomes collateral-dependent when the proceeds for repayment can be expected to come only from the sale or operation of the collateral and not from borrower repayments. Generally, appraisals are obtained after a loan becomes collateral-dependent or is four months delinquent. The carrying value of collateral-dependent loans is adjusted to the fair value of the collateral less selling costs. Any commercial real estate, commercial, construction or equity loan that has a loan balance in excess of a specified amount is also periodically reviewed to determine whether the loan exhibits any weaknesses and is performing in accordance with its contractual terms.

There were no loans modified in a troubled debt restructuring during the six months ended June 30, 2018 or 2017. There were no new troubled debt restructurings within the 12 months ended June 30, 2018 that subsequently defaulted.

The table below summarizes troubled debt restructurings by class of loans:

	Number		Number		
	of	Accrual	of	Nonaccrual	
(Dollars in thousands)	Loans	Status	Loans	Status	Total
June 30, 2018:					
One- to four-family residential mortgages	4	\$ 906	4	\$ 879	\$ 1,785
Home equity loans and lines of credit	_		1	85	85
Total	4	\$ 906	5	\$ 964	\$ 1,870
December 31, 2017:					
One- to four-family residential mortgages	4	\$ 915	5	\$ 1,074	\$ 1,989
Home equity loans and lines of credit	_	_	1	92	92
Total	4	\$ 915	6	\$ 1,166	\$ 2,081

There were no delinquent restructured loans as of June 30, 2018. One of the restructured loans, for \$149,000, was more than 149 days delinquent and not accruing interest as of December 31, 2017. Restructurings include deferrals of interest and/or principal payments and temporary or permanent reductions in interest rates due to the financial difficulties of the borrowers. At June 30, 2018, we had no commitments to lend any additional funds to these borrowers.

The Company had no real estate owned as of June 30, 2018 or December 31, 2017. There was one one- to four-family residential mortgage loan for \$436,000 and one home equity loan for \$41,000 in the process of foreclosure as of June 30, 2018, and three one- to four-family residential mortgage loans totaling \$650,000 and one home equity loan for \$41,000 in the process of foreclosure as of December 31, 2017.

Nearly all of our real estate loans are collateralized by real estate located in the State of Hawaii. Loan-to-value ratios on these real estate loans generally do not exceed 80% at the time of origination.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, the Company sold \$7.0 million and \$16.6 million, respectively, of mortgage loans held for sale and recognized gains of \$53,000 and \$126,000, respectively. The Company did not have any loans held for sale at June 30, 2018. The Company had one loan held for sale for \$403,000 at December 31, 2017.

The Company serviced loans for others of \$32.3 million at June 30, 2018 and \$35.5 million at December 31, 2017. Of these amounts, \$1.5 million relate to securitizations for which the Company continues to hold the related mortgage-backed securities at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017. The amount of contractually specified servicing

fees earned for the six-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$46,000 and \$54,000, respectively. The amount of contractually specified servicing fees earned for the three-month periods ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 was \$22,000 and \$26,000, respectively. The fees are reported in service fees on loan and deposit accounts in the consolidated statements of income.

#### (7) Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase

Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are treated as financings and the obligations to repurchase the identical securities sold are reflected as a liability with the securities collateralizing the agreements classified as an asset. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase are summarized as follows:

	June 30, 2018 Weighted			December 3	December 31, 2017 Weighted		
	Repurchase	_		Repurchase	_		
(Dollars in thousands)	Liability	Rate		Liability	Rate		
Maturing:							
1 year or less	\$ 20,000	1.66	%	\$ —		%	
Over 1 year to 2 years	10,000	1.65		25,000	1.66		
Over 2 years to 3 years		_		5,000	1.65		
Total	\$ 30,000	1.66	%	\$ 30,000	1.66	%	

Below is a summary comparing the carrying value and fair value of securities pledged to secure repurchase agreements, the repurchase liability, and the amount at risk at June 30, 2018. The amount at risk is the greater of the carrying value or fair value over the repurchase liability and refers to the potential loss to the Company if the secured lender fails to return the security at the maturity date of the agreement. All the agreements to repurchase are with JP Morgan Securities and the securities pledged are mortgage-backed securities issued and guaranteed by U.S. government-sponsored enterprises. The repurchase liability cannot exceed 90% of the fair value of securities pledged. In the event of a decline in the fair value of securities pledged to less than the required amount due to market conditions or principal repayments, the Company is obligated to pledge additional securities or other suitable collateral to cure the deficiency.

					Weighted
	Carrying	Fair			Average
	Value of	Value of	Repurchase	Amount	Months to
(Dollars in thousands)	Securities	Securities	Liability	at Risk	Maturity
Maturing:					
Over 90 days	\$ 35,089	\$ 34,008	\$ 30,000	\$ 5,089	11

#### (8) Offsetting of Financial Liabilities

The following table presents our securities sold under agreements to repurchase that are subject to a right of offset in the event of default. See Note 7, Securities Sold Under Agreements to Repurchase, for additional information.

	Net Amount of Gross Amount Not Offset in the							
	Gross Amou	ıntGro	ss Am	no <b>luna</b> bilities	<b>Balance Sheet</b>			
	of Recogniz	edOff	Cash Col	lateral				
(Dollars in thousands)	Liabilities	Bala	ance S	hæalance Sh	eet Instruments	Pledged	Net Amount	
June 30, 2018: Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	\$ 30,000	\$	_	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ —	\$ —	
December 31, 2017: Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	\$ 30,000	\$	_	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ —	\$ —	

#### (9) Employee Benefit Plans

The Company has a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan (Pension Plan) that covers most employees with at least one year of service. Effective December 31, 2008, under approved changes to the Pension Plan, there were no further accruals of benefits for any participants and benefits will not increase with any additional years of service. Net periodic benefit cost, subsequent to December 31, 2008, has not been significant and is not disclosed in the table below. The Company made a \$1.0 million contribution to the Pension Plan during the second quarter of 2018.

The Company also sponsors a Supplemental Employee Retirement Plan (SERP), a noncontributory supplemental retirement benefit plan, which covers certain current and former employees of the Company for amounts in addition to those provided under the Pension Plan.

The components of net periodic benefit cost were as follows:

	SERP		SERP		
	Three Months		Six Months		
	Ended		Ended		
	June 3	0,	June 30,		
(Dollars in thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Net periodic benefit cost for the period:					
Service cost	\$ 20	\$ 10	\$ 40	\$ 20	
Interest cost	38	35	75	70	
Expected return on plan assets	_			_	
Amortization of prior service cost	_				
Recognized actuarial loss	_			_	
Recognized curtailment loss	_			_	
Net periodic benefit cost	\$ 58	\$ 45	\$ 115	\$ 90	

The components of net periodic benefit cost other than the service cost component are included in other general and administrative expenses in the consolidated statements of income. In prior years, these amounts were included in salaries and employee benefits along with the service cost component. The prior year amounts in the consolidated statements of income have been adjusted for comparability purposes. The Company used the amounts disclosed in prior years to estimate the amount of the required adjustment.

### (10) Employee Stock Ownership Plan

Effective January 1, 2009, Territorial Savings Bank adopted an Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP) for eligible employees. The ESOP borrowed \$9.8 million from the Company and used those funds to acquire 978,650 shares, or 8%, of the total number of shares issued by the Company in its initial public offering. The shares were acquired at a price of \$10.00 per share.

The loan is secured by the shares purchased with the loan proceeds and will be repaid by the ESOP over the 20-year term of the loan with funds from Territorial Savings Bank's contributions to the ESOP and dividends payable on the

shares. The interest rate on the ESOP loan is an adjustable rate equal to the prime rate, as published in The Wall Street Journal. The interest rate adjusts annually and will be the prime rate on the first business day of the calendar year.

Shares purchased by the ESOP are held by a trustee in an unallocated suspense account, and shares are released annually from the suspense account on a pro-rata basis as principal and interest payments are made by the ESOP to the Company. The trustee allocates the shares released among participants on the basis of each participant's proportional share of compensation relative to all participants. As shares are committed to be released from the suspense account, Territorial Savings Bank reports compensation expense based on the average fair value of shares released with a corresponding credit to stockholders' equity. The shares committed to be released are considered outstanding for earnings per share computations. Compensation expense recognized for the three months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$435,000 and \$305,000, respectively. Compensation expense recognized for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017 amounted to \$811,000 and \$626,000, respectively.

Shares held by the ESOP trust were as follows:

		December
	June 30,	31,
	2018	2017
Allocated shares	422,378	397,912
Unearned shares	513,795	538,261
Total ESOP shares	936,173	936,173
Fair value of unearned shares, in thousands	\$ 15,928	\$ 16,616

The ESOP restoration plan is a nonqualified plan that provides supplemental benefits to certain executives who are prevented from receiving the full benefits contemplated by the ESOP's benefit formula. The supplemental cash payments consist of payments representing shares that cannot be allocated to the participants under the ESOP due to IRS limitations imposed on tax-qualified plans. We accrue for these benefits over the period during which employees provide services to earn these benefits. For the three months ended June 30, 2018 we accrued \$16,000 for the ESOP restoration plan and for the three months ended June 30, 2017, we reversed \$53,000 for the ESOP restoration plan. For the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, we accrued \$111,000 and \$64,000, respectively, for the ESOP restoration plan.

#### (11) Share-Based Compensation

On August 19, 2010, Territorial Bancorp Inc. adopted the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan, which provides for awards of stock options and restricted stock to key officers and outside directors. In accordance with the Compensation – Stock Compensation topic of the FASB ASC, the cost of the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan is based on the fair value of the awards on the grant date. The fair value of restricted stock is based on the closing price of the Company's stock on the grant date. The fair value of stock options is estimated using a Black-Scholes option pricing model using assumptions for dividend yield, stock price volatility, risk-free interest rate and option term. These assumptions are based on our judgments regarding future events, are subjective in nature, and cannot be determined with precision. The cost of the awards will be recognized on a straight-line basis over the three, five- or six-year vesting period during which participants are required to provide services in exchange for the awards.

The Company recognized compensation expense, measured as the fair value of the share-based award on the date of grant, on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. Share-based compensation is recorded in the statement of income as a component of salaries and employee benefits with a corresponding increase in shareholders' equity. The table below presents information on compensation expense and the related tax benefit for all share-based awards:

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	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended		Ended	
	June 3	0,	June 30	),
(In thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Compensation expense	\$ 69	\$ 28	\$ 135	\$ 37
Income tax benefit	19	11	37	15

Shares of our common stock issued under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan shall come from authorized shares. The maximum number of shares that will be awarded under the plan will be 1,862,637 shares.

### **Stock Options**

The table below presents the stock option activity for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017:

Options outstanding at December 31, 2017 Granted Exercised Forfeited Expired Options outstanding at June 30, 2018	Options 411,543 — 69,008 — 342,535	Weighted Average Exercise Price \$ 17.48 17.36 \$ 17.51	Remaining Contractual Life (years) 2.73 — — — — 2.24	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (in thousands) \$ 5,509 920 \$ 4,621
Options outstanding at December 31, 2016 Granted Exercised Forfeited Expired Options outstanding at June 30, 2017	706,430 — 110,894 — — 595,536	\$ 17.43 — 17.36 — \$ 17.45	3.70 — — — — 3.21	\$ 10,884 — 1,670 — \$ 8,185
Options vested and exercisable at June 30, 2018	341,335	\$ 17.48	2.22	\$ 4,615

The following summarizes certain stock option activity of the Company:

	For the Three		For the S	ix Months
	Months Ended		Ended	
	June 30	,	June 30,	
(In thousands)	2018	2017	2018	2017
Intrinsic value of stock options exercised	\$ 683	\$ 797	\$ 920	\$ 1,670
Proceeds received from stock options exercised	885	971	1,198	1,925
Tax benefits realized from stock options exercised	178	287	220	594
Total fair value of stock options that vested				

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, we issued 29,979 shares of common stock, net, in exchange for 69,008 stock options and 39,029 shares of common stock. Pursuant to the provisions of our equity incentive plan, optionees are permitted to use the value of our common stock they own in a stock swap transaction or net settlement to pay the exercise price of stock options.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had \$1,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to the stock option plan that will be amortized over a three-year vesting period.

Restricted Stock

Restricted stock awards are accounted for as fixed grants using the fair value of the Company's stock at the time of grant. Unvested restricted stock may not be disposed of or transferred during the vesting period. Restricted stock carries the right to receive dividends, although dividends attributable to restricted stock are retained by the Company until the shares vest, at which time they are paid to the award recipient.

The table below presents the restricted stock activity:

	Restricted Stock	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value	
Nonvested at December 31, 2017	10,806	\$	29.16
Granted	10,019		30.73
Vested	3,201		_
Forfeited			_
Nonvested at June 30, 2018	17,624	\$	29.92
Nonvested at December 31, 2016	2,400	\$	26.23
Granted	9,604		29.53
Vested			_
Forfeited	_		_
Nonvested at June 30, 2017	12,004	\$	28.87

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 10,019 shares of restricted stock to certain members of executive management under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. The fair value of the restricted stock is based on the value of the Company's stock on the date of grant. Restricted stock will vest over three years from the date of grant.

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had \$460,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to restricted stock.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 12,018 performance-based restricted stock units (PRSUs) to certain members of executive management under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. These PRSUs will vest in the first quarter of 2021 after our Compensation Committee determines whether a performance condition that compares the Company's return on average equity to the SNL Bank Index is achieved. Depending on the Company's performance, the actual number of these PRSUs that are issued at the end of the vesting period can vary between 0% to 150% of the target award. For the PRSUs, an estimate is made of the number of shares expected to vest based on the probability that the performance criteria will be achieved to determine the amount of compensation expense to be recognized. This estimate is re-evaluated quarterly and total compensation expense is adjusted for any change in the current period.

The table below presents the PRSUs that will vest on a performance condition:

	Danfannaaa	
	Performance-	
	Based Restricted	
	Stock Units	Weighted
	Based on a	Average Gran
	Performance	Date Fair
	Condition	Value
Nonvested at December 31, 2017	11,520	\$ 29.53
Granted	12,018	30.73
Vested		
Forfeited		
Nonvested at June 30, 2018	23,538	\$ 30.14

The fair value of these PRSUs is based on the fair value of the Company's stock on the date of grant. As of June 30, 2018, the Company had \$253,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to these PRSUs. Performance will be measured over a three-year performance period and will be cliff vested.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company issued 3,005 of PRSUs to certain members of executive management under the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. These PRSUs will vest in the first quarter of 2021 after

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our Compensation Committee determines whether a market condition that compares the Company's total stock return to the SNL Bank Index is achieved. The number of shares that will be expensed will not be adjusted for performance. The fair value of these PRSUs is based on a Monte Carlo valuation of the Company's stock on the date of grant. The assumptions which were used in the Monte Carlo valuation of the PRSUs are:

Grant date: March 8, 2018

Performance period: January 1, 2018 to December 31, 2020

2.82 year risk-free rate on grant date: 2.39%

December 31, 2017 closing price: \$30.87

Closing stock price on the date of grant: \$30.73

Annualized volatility (based on 2.82 year historical volatility as of the grant date): 16.6%

The table below presents the PRSUs that will vest on a market condition:

	Performance-	
		Monte
	<b>Based Restricted</b>	Carlo
		Valuation
	Stock Units	of
		the
	Based on a	Company's
	Market Condition	Stock
Nonvested at December 31, 2017	2,879	\$ 24.44
Granted	3,005	28.32
Vested	_	_
Forfeited	_	_
Nonvested at June 30, 2018	5,884	\$ 26.42

As of June 30, 2018, the Company had \$80,000 of unrecognized compensation costs related to the PRSUs that are based on a market condition. Performance will be measured over a three-year performance period and will be cliff vested.

#### (12) Earnings Per Share

Holders of unvested restricted stock receive nonforfeitable dividends at the same rate as common shareholders and they both share equally in undistributed earnings. Unvested restricted stock awards that contain nonforfeitable rights to dividends or dividend equivalents are considered to be participating securities in the earnings per share computation using the two-class method. Under the two-class method, earnings are allocated to common shareholders and participating securities according to their respective rights to earnings.

The table below presents the information used to compute basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months E June 30,	nded	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Net income	\$ 4,963	\$ 4,301	\$ 9,783	\$ 8,622	
Income allocated to participating securities	(27)	(4)	(42)	(7)	
Net income available to common shareholders	\$ 4,936	\$ 4,297	\$ 9,741	\$ 8,615	
Weighted-average number of shares used in:					
Basic earnings per share	9,219,859	9,255,739	9,251,999	9,235,553	
Dilutive common stock equivalents:					
Stock options and restricted stock units	174,172	284,018	187,619	303,990	
Diluted earnings per share	9,394,031	9,539,757	9,439,618	9,539,543	
Net income per common share, basic	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.46	\$ 1.05	\$ 0.93	
Net income per common share, diluted	\$ 0.53	\$ 0.45	\$ 1.03	\$ 0.90	

### (13) Other Comprehensive Income and Loss

The table below presents the changes in the components of accumulated other comprehensive income and loss, net of taxes:

(Dollars in thousands) Three months ended June 30, 2018	Unfunded Pension Liability	Unrealized Loss on Securities	Total
Balances at beginning of period Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes Net current period other comprehensive loss Balances at end of period	\$ 6,783	\$ 95	\$ 6,878
	—	11	11
	—	11	11
	\$ 6,783	\$ 106	\$ 6,889
Three months ended June 30, 2017 Balances at beginning of period Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes Net current period other comprehensive loss Balances at end of period	\$ 5,284 ————————————————————————————————————	\$ 30 15 15 \$ 45	\$ 5,314 15 15 \$ 5,329
Six months ended June 30, 2018 Balances at beginning of period Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss Net current period other comprehensive loss Balances at end of period	\$ 5,657	\$ 37	\$ 5,694
	—	60	60
	1,126	9	1,135
	1,126	69	1,195
	\$ 6,783	\$ 106	\$ 6,889
Six months ended June 30, 2017 Balances at beginning of period Other comprehensive loss, net of taxes Net current period other comprehensive loss Balances at end of period	\$ 5,284	\$ 32	\$ 5,316
	—	13	13
	—	13	13
	\$ 5,284	\$ 45	\$ 5,329

The reclassification from accumulated other comprehensive loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018, was related to the FASB ASC amendment to the Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income topic issued in February 2018. This amendment allowed the reclassification of deferred taxes in accumulated other comprehensive income to retained earnings. See Note 3, Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements, for additional information.

The table below presents the tax effect on each component of accumulated other comprehensive income and loss:

	Three Months Ended June 30,							
	2018				2017			
	Pretax		Af	ter Tax	Pretax		Af	ter Tax
(Dollars in thousands)	Amou	ntTax	Ar	nount	Amou	ntTax	Ar	nount
Unrealized loss on securities	\$ 16	\$ (5)	\$	11	\$ 25	\$ (10)	\$	15
Total	\$ 16	\$ (5)	\$	11	\$ 25	\$ (10)	\$	15
	C: M	antha End	11	J 20				
		onths Enc	iea .	June 30,	2017			
	2018			C TD	2017			
	Pretax		Α	fter Tax	11000	-	Af	ter Tax
(Dollars in thousands)	Amou	ntTax	A	mount	Amoı	ıntTax	Ar	nount
Unrealized loss on securities	\$ 82	\$ (22)	\$	60	\$ 22	\$ (9)	\$	13
Total	\$ 82	\$ (22)	\$	60	\$ 22	\$ (9)	\$	13
23								

### (14) Revenue Recognition

The Company's contracts with customers are generally short-term in nature, with cycles of one year or less. These can range from an immediate term for services such as wire transfers, foreign currency exchanges and cashier's check purchases, to several days for services such as processing annuity and mutual fund sales. Some contracts may be of an ongoing nature, such as providing deposit account services, including ATM access, check processing, account analysis and check ordering. However, provision of an assessable service and payment for such service is usually concurrent or closely timed. Contracts related to financial instruments, such as loans, investments and debt, are excluded from the scope of this reporting requirement.

After analyzing the Company's revenue sources, including the amount of revenue received, the timing of services rendered and the timing of payment for these services, the Company has determined that the rendering of services and the payment for such services are generally closely matched. Any differences are not material to the Company's consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, the Company generally records income when payment for services is received.

Revenue from contracts with customers is reported in service fees on loan and deposit accounts and in other noninterest income in the consolidated statement of income. The table below reconciles the revenue from contracts with customers and other revenue reported in those line items:

Service		
Fees on		
Loan and		
Deposit		
Accounts	Other	Total
\$ 391	\$ 52	\$ 443
96	27	123
\$ 487	\$ 79	\$ 566
\$ 348	\$ 49	\$ 397
159	27	186
\$ 507	\$ 76	\$ 583
	Fees on Loan and Deposit Accounts \$ 391 96 \$ 487 \$ 348 159	Fees on Loan and Deposit Accounts  \$ 391

Six months ended June 30, 2018			
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 711	\$ 93	\$ 804
Other revenue	191	55	246
Total	\$ 902	\$ 148	\$ 1,050
Six months ended June 30, 2017			
Revenue from contracts with customers	\$ 724	\$ 103	\$ 827
Other revenue	339	55	394
Total	\$ 1,063	\$ 158	\$ 1,221

## (15) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic of the FASB ASC, the Company groups its financial assets and liabilities valued at fair value into three levels based on the markets in which the financial assets and liabilities are traded and the reliability of the assumptions used to determine fair value as follows:

<sup>·</sup> Level 1 — Valuation is based upon quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets. A quoted price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and shall be used to measure fair value whenever available.

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- · Level 2 Valuation is based upon quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active, and model-based valuation techniques for which all significant assumptions are observable in the market.
- · Level 3 Valuation is generated from model-based techniques that use significant assumptions not observable in the market. These unobservable assumptions reflect management's own estimates of assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. Valuation techniques include use of discounted cash flow models and similar techniques that require the use of significant judgment or estimation.

In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures topic, the Company bases its fair values on the price that it would expect to receive if an asset were sold or the price that it would expect to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Also as required, the Company maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements.

The Company uses fair value measurements to determine fair value disclosures. Investment securities held for sale and derivatives are recorded at fair value on a recurring basis. From time to time, the Company may be required to record other financial assets at fair value on a nonrecurring basis, such as loans held for sale, impaired loans and investments, and mortgage servicing assets. These nonrecurring fair value adjustments typically involve application of the lower of cost or fair value accounting or write-downs of individual assets.

Investment Securities Available for Sale. The estimated fair values of U.S. government-sponsored mortgage-backed securities are considered Level 2 inputs because the valuation for investment securities utilized pricing models that varied based on asset class and included trade, bid and other observable market information.

Interest Rate Contracts. The Company may enter into interest rate lock commitments with borrowers on loans intended to be sold. To manage interest rate risk on the lock commitments, the Company may also enter into forward loan sale commitments. The interest rate lock commitments and forward loan sale commitments are treated as derivatives and are recorded at their fair value determined by referring to prices quoted in the secondary market for similar contracts. Interest rate contracts that are classified as assets are included with prepaid expenses and other assets on the consolidated balance sheet while interest rate contracts that are classified as liabilities are included with accounts payable and accrued expenses.

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The estimated fair values of the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

	Carrying		Fair Value Measurements Using			
(Dollars in thousands)	Amount	Fair Value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
June 30, 2018						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,672	\$ 27,672	\$ 27,672	\$ —	\$ —	
Investment securities available for						
sale	2,658	2,658		2,658		
Investment securities held to						
maturity	392,189	382,962		382,231	731	
Loans receivable, net	1,536,392	1,509,423			1,509,423	
FHLB stock	5,925	5,925	_	5,925	_	
FRB stock	3,106	3,106		3,106		
Accrued interest receivable	5,195	5,195	8	1,014	4,173	
Interest rate contracts	2	2	_	2	_	
Liabilities						
Deposits	1,647,183	1,643,537		1,267,555	375,982	
Advances from the Federal Home	1,047,103	1,043,337		1,207,333	373,702	
Loan Bank	88,000	87,327		87,327		
Securities sold under agreements to	00,000	07,327		07,327		
repurchase	30,000	29,736		29,736		
Accrued interest payable	370	370		112	258	
Interest rate contracts	2	2		2	_	
December 31, 2017						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,089	\$ 32,089	\$ 32,089	\$ —	\$ —	
Investment securities available for						
sale	2,851	2,851		2,851		
Investment securities held to						
maturity	404,792	406,663		405,818	845	
Loans held for sale	403	414		414		
Loans receivable, net	1,488,971	1,505,097			1,505,097	
FHLB stock	6,541	6,541		6,541		
FRB stock	3,103	3,103		3,103		
Accrued interest receivable	5,142	5,142	7	1,045	4,090	
Interest rate contracts	8	8		8	_	
Liabilities						
Deposits	1,597,295	1,595,992		1,285,070	310,922	
Advances from the Federal Home					•	
Loan Bank	107,200	107,019		107,019		
Securities sold under agreements to	•	,		,		
repurchase	30,000	29,846		29,846		
-						

Accrued interest payable	575	575	_	115	460
Interest rate contracts	8	8		8	

At June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, neither the commitment fees received on commitments to extend credit nor the fair value thereof was material to the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

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The table below presents the balance of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

(Dollars in thousands)	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
June 30, 2018 Interest rate contracts — assets Interest rate contracts — liabilities Available-for-sale investments	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 2 (2) 2,658	\$ <u>—</u>	\$ 2 (2) 2,658
December 31, 2017 Interest rate contracts — assets Interest rate contracts — liabilities Available-for-sale investments	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 8 (8) 2,851	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 8 (8) 2,851

The table below presents the balance of assets measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis as of December 31, 2017 and the related losses for the year ended December 31, 2017. There were no assets measured at fair value as of June 30, 2018.

(Dollars in thousands)	Fair Value Adjustment Date	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Total Losses
December 31, 2017 Impaired loans	3/31/2017	\$ —	\$ 87	\$ —	\$ 87	\$ (11)

The fair value of impaired loans is determined using the value of collateral less estimated selling costs. Gains and losses on impaired loans are included in the provision for loan losses in the consolidated statements of income.

### (16) Subsequent Events

On July 26, 2018, the Board of Directors of Territorial Bancorp Inc. declared a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.22 per share of common stock. The dividend is expected to be paid on August 23, 2018 to stockholders of record as of

August 9, 2018.

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

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Information

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements, which can be identified by the use of words such as "estimate," "project," "believe," "intend," "anticipate," "plan," "seek," "expect," "will," "may," "continue" and words of simil meaning. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to:

- · statements of our goals, intentions and expectations;
- · statements regarding our business plans, prospects, growth and operating strategies;
- · statements regarding the asset quality of our loan and investment portfolios; and
- · estimates of our risks and future costs and benefits.

These forward-looking statements are based on our current beliefs and expectations and are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control. In addition, these forward-looking statements are subject to assumptions with respect to future business strategies and decisions that are subject to change. You should not place undue reliance on such statements. We are under no duty to and do not take any obligation to update any forward-looking statements after the date of this Quarterly Report.

The following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from the anticipated results or other expectations expressed in the forward-looking statements:

- · general economic conditions, either internationally, nationally or in our market areas, that are worse than expected;
- · competition among depository and other financial institutions;
- · inflation and changes in the interest rate environment that reduce our margins or reduce the fair value of financial instruments:

· adverse changes in the securities markets; · changes in laws or government regulations or policies affecting financial institutions, including changes in regulatory fees and capital requirements; · changes in monetary or fiscal policies of the U.S. Government, including policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve Board; · our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities; · our ability to successfully integrate acquired entities, if any; changes in consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits; · changes in accounting policies and practices, as may be adopted by the bank regulatory agencies, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board; changes in our organization, compensation and benefit plans; · the timing and amount of revenues that we may recognize; 28

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- · the value and marketability of collateral underlying our loan portfolios;
- · our ability to retain key employees;
- · cyber attacks, computer viruses and other technological risks that may breach the security of our websites or other systems to obtain unauthorized access to confidential information, destroy data or disable our systems;
- · technological change that may be more difficult or expensive than expected;
- the ability of third-party providers to perform their obligations to us;
- the ability of the U.S. Government to manage federal debt limits;
- · the quality and composition of our investment portfolio;
- · changes in our financial condition or results of operations that reduce capital available to pay dividends; and
- · changes in the financial condition or future prospects of issuers of securities that we own.

Because of these and a wide variety of other uncertainties, our actual future results may be materially different from the results indicated by these forward-looking statements.

### Overview

We have historically operated as a traditional thrift institution. The significant majority of our assets consist of long-term, fixed-rate residential mortgage loans and mortgage-backed securities, which we have funded primarily with deposit accounts, securities sold under agreements to repurchase and Federal Home Loan Bank advances. As a result, we may be vulnerable to increases in interest rates, as our interest-bearing liabilities mature or reprice more quickly than our interest-earning assets.

We have continued our focus on originating one- to four-family residential real estate loans. Our emphasis on conservative loan underwriting has resulted in continued low levels of nonperforming assets. Our nonperforming

assets, which can include nonaccrual loans and real estate owned, totaled \$2.1 million, or 0.10% of total assets, at June 30, 2018, compared to \$4.2 million, or 0.21% of total assets, at December 31, 2017. Our nonperforming loans and loss experience has enabled us to maintain a relatively low allowance for loan losses in relation to other peer institutions and correspondingly resulted in low levels of provisions for loan losses. We recorded a \$69,000 loss provision for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and reversed \$52,000 of loan loss provisions for the six months ended June 30, 2017.

Other than our loans for the construction of one- to four-family residential homes, we do not offer "interest only" mortgage loans (where the borrower pays only interest for an initial period, after which the loan converts to a fully amortizing loan) on one- to four-family residential properties. We also do not offer loans that provide for negative amortization of principal, such as "Option ARM" loans, where the borrower can pay less than the interest owed on their loan, resulting in an increased principal balance during the life of the loan. We do not offer "subprime loans" (loans that generally target borrowers with weakened credit histories typically characterized by payment delinquencies, previous charge-offs, judgments, bankruptcies, or borrowers with questionable repayment capacity as evidenced by low credit scores or high debt-burden ratios) or Alt-A loans (traditionally defined as nonconforming loans having less than full documentation). We also do not own any private label mortgage-backed securities that are collateralized by Alt-A, low or no documentation or subprime mortgage loans.

We sold \$7.0 million and \$16.6 million of fixed-rate mortgage loans for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively. Federal Home Loan Bank advances decreased by \$19.2 million to \$88.0 million for the six months

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ended June 30, 2018 and remained constant at \$69.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2017. Securities sold under agreements to repurchase remained constant at \$30.0 million and \$55.0 million, respectively, for the six months ended June 30, 2018 and 2017.

Our investments in mortgage-backed securities have been issued by Freddie Mac or Fannie Mae, which are U.S. government-sponsored enterprises, or Ginnie Mae, which is a U.S. government agency. These agencies guarantee the payment of principal and interest on our mortgage-backed securities. We do not own any preferred stock issued by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. As of June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017, we owned \$394.8 million and \$407.2 million, respectively, of mortgage-backed securities issued by Freddie Mac, Fannie Mae and Ginnie Mae.

**Critical Accounting Policies** 

There are no material changes to the critical accounting policies disclosed in Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Comparison of Financial Condition at June 30, 2018 and December 31, 2017

Assets. At June 30, 2018, our assets were \$2.032 billion, an increase of \$28.6 million, or 1.4%, from \$2.004 billion at December 31, 2017. The increase in assets was primarily the result of a \$47.0 million increase in total loans receivable which was partially offset by a \$12.8 million decrease in total investment securities and a \$4.4 million decrease in cash and cash equivalents.

Cash and Cash Equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents were \$27.7 million at June 30, 2018, a decrease of \$4.4 million since December 31, 2017. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents was primarily caused by a \$47.0 million increase in total loans receivable, a \$19.2 million decrease in FHLB advances, \$6.1 million in common stock repurchases and \$3.7 million in dividends paid. These decreases were partially offset by a \$49.9 million increase in deposits and a \$12.8 million decrease in the investment portfolio.

Loans. Total loans were \$1.536 billion at June 30, 2018, or 75.6% of total assets. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the loan portfolio increased by \$47.0 million, or 3.2%. The increase in the loan portfolio primarily occurred as the production of new one- to four-family residential loans exceeded principal repayments and loan sales.

Securities. At June 30, 2018, our securities portfolio totaled \$394.8 million, or 19.4% of total assets. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the securities portfolio decreased by \$12.8 million, or 3.1%. The decrease in the securities portfolio was due to principal repayments and sales exceeding new security purchases. During the six months ended June 30, 2018, \$15.0 million of securities were purchased for the held-to-maturity portfolio.

At June 30, 2018, none of the underlying collateral consisted of subprime or Alt-A (traditionally defined as nonconforming loans having less than full documentation) loans.

At June 30, 2018, we owned a trust preferred security with an amortized cost of \$130,000. This security represents an investment in a pool of debt obligations primarily issued by holding companies of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation-insured financial institutions.

The trust preferred securities market is considered to be inactive as only seven transactions have occurred over the past 78 months in the same tranche of securities we own and no new issuances of pooled trust preferred securities have occurred since 2007. We use a discounted cash flow model to determine whether this security is other-than-temporarily impaired. The assumptions used in preparing the discounted cash flow model include the following: estimated discount rates, estimated deferral and default rates on collateral, and estimated cash flows.

Based on our review, our investment in the trust preferred security did not incur additional impairment during the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Deposits. Deposits were \$1.647 billion at June 30, 2018, an increase of \$49.9 million, or 3.1%, since December 31, 2017. The growth in deposits was primarily due to an increase of \$67.4 million in certificates of deposit, which was

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partially offset by a \$20.0 million decrease in savings accounts during the six months ended June 30, 2018. The increase in certificates of deposit was primarily due to a \$56.5 million increase in deposits made by state and local governments.

Borrowings. Our borrowings consist of advances from the Federal Home Loan Bank and funds borrowed under securities sold under agreements to repurchase. During the six months ending June 30, 2018 total borrowings decreased to \$118.0 million at June 30, 2018 from \$137.2 million at December 31, 2017. Federal Home Loan Bank advances decreased by \$19.2 million to \$88.0 million and securities sold under agreements to repurchase remained constant at \$30.0 million. We have not required any additional borrowings to fund our operations. Instead, we have primarily funded our operations with additional deposits, proceeds from loan sales and principal repayments on loans and mortgage-backed securities.

Stockholders' Equity. Total stockholders' equity decreased to \$234.7 million at June 30, 2018 from \$234.9 million at December 31, 2017. The decrease in stockholders' equity occurred primarily as the repurchase of \$7.3 million of common stock and the declaration of dividends of \$4.7 million exceeded net income of \$9.8 million and \$1.2 million of shares issued for the exercise of stock options.

## Average Balances and Yields

The following tables set forth average balance sheets, average yields and rates, and certain other information at and for the periods indicated. No tax-equivalent yield adjustments were made, as the effect thereof was not material. All average balances are daily average balances. Nonaccrual loans were included in the computation of average balances and are included with accrual loans in the tables. However, no interest income was attributed to nonaccrual loans. The yields set forth below include the effect of net deferred costs, discounts and premiums that are amortized or accreted to interest income.

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For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2018 2017

Average Average

Outstanding Yield/Rate Outstanding Yield/Rate

Balarloterest (1) Balarloterest (1)

(Dollars in thousands)

Interest-earning assets:

Loans: