# Financial <br> Earnings Results. 

First Quarter 2022
April 25, 2022

## Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements about Cathay General Bancorp and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to herein as the "Company," "we," "us," or "our") within the meaning of the applicable provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. We intend such forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provision for forward-looking statements in these provisions. Statements that are not historical or current facts, including statements about beliefs, expectations and future economic performance, are "forward-looking statements" and are based on the information available to, and estimates, beliefs, projections, and assumptions made by, management as of the date on which such statements are first made. Forwardlooking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in the statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: local, regional, national and international business, market and economic conditions and events and the impact they may have on us, our customers and our operations, assets and liabilities; the impact on our business, operations, financial condition, liquidity, results of operations, prospects and trading prices of our shares arising out of the COVID-19 pandemic; possible additional provisions for Ioan losses and charge-offs; credit risks of lending activities and deterioration in asset or credit quality; extensive laws and regulations and supervision that we are subject to, including potential supervisory action by bank supervisory authorities; increased costs of compliance and other risks associated with changes in regulation; compliance with the Bank Secrecy Act and other money laundering statutes and regulations; potential goodwill impairment; liquidity risk; fluctuations in interest rates; risks associated with acquisitions and the expansion of our business into new markets; inflation and deflation; real estate market conditions and the value of real estate collateral; environmental liabilities; our ability to generate anticipated returns from our investments and/or financings in certain tax advantaged-projects; our ability to compete with larger competitors; our ability to retain key personnel; successful management of reputational risk; natural disasters, public health crises (including the occurrence of a contagious disease or illness, such as the COVID-19 pandemic) and geopolitical events; failures, interruptions, or security breaches of our information systems; our ability to adapt our systems to the expanding use of technology in banking; adverse results in legal proceedings; changes in accounting standards or tax laws and regulations; market disruption and volatility; restrictions on dividends and other distributions by laws and regulations and by our regulators and our capital structure; capital level requirements and successfully raising additional capital, if needed, and the resulting dilution of interests of holders of our common stock; and the soundness of other financial institutions.

For a discussion of these and other risks that may cause actual results to differ from expectations, please see our Annual Report on Form 10-K (at Item 1A in particular) for the year ended December 31, 2021 and all subsequent reports and filings we make with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Given these risks and uncertainties, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is first made and, except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update or review any forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances, developments or events occurring after the date on which the statement is first made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

## Financial Highlights 1Q 2022

Profitability: Return on Assets \& Equity


Pre-Tax Pre-Provision, Pre-Tax Credit Amortization, and PreAcquisition Expense ("PTPP") Income Ratio calculation based on annualized PTPP Income divided by total average assets.

Quarterly results ending March 31, 2022

Net Income

- \$75.0 million

Diluted EPS

- \$0.99

Total Revenue

- \$179.4 million

Total Loans

- \$17.4 billion

Total Deposits

- \$18.1 billion

Efficiency Ratio

- 40.52\%


## Summary Balance Sheets



Note: Information as of 3.31.22 is unaudited.

| Net Loans-to-Deposit Ratio <br> end of period (EOP) <br> $95 \%$ | $94 \%$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## HSBC West Coast Acquisition



## Transaction Highlights:

- On February 7, 2022, Cathay completes purchase of HSBC Bank USA, National Association’s ("HSBC") West Coast mass retail market consumer banking business and retail business banking.
- Acquired $\$ 646$ million in loans, $\$ 575$ million in deposits and 10 branch outlets, expanding our reach in California.
- We welcomed new customers and associates from the West Coast, added seven locations to Northern California and three to Southern California branch network.


## Loan Composition

Total Loan Portfolio

- \$17.4 billion as of 3.31.22

Total CRE $\$ 8.4$ billion
Residential Mortgage $\$ 5.2$ billion
C\& Loans $\$ 3.1$ billion
Paycheck Protection Program $\$ 52$ million
Construction Loans $\$ 632$ million


Paycheck Protection
Program
< $1 \%$

Average Loan Growth - QoQ Annualized \$ in billions


* Residential Mortgage includes equity lines, installment and other loans.

Average Loan Yield by Type
in bps


## Commercial Real Estate Portfolio



## Commercial Real Estate Portfolio

LTV Distribution of Total CRE \$8.4 Billion

- $\$ 1.61$ mil avg. outstanding size
- weighted avg. LTV 51\%


LTV \& Size by Property Type

Total CRE

| \$ in millions | Total CRE <br> Loan Portfolio | Weighted <br> Avg. LTV |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Residental | $\$$ | 2,608 | $55 \%$ |
| Retail | $\$$ | 1,928 | $50 \%$ |
| Office | $\$$ | 1,372 | $49 \%$ |
| Warehouse | $\$$ | 1,053 | $51 \%$ |
| Industrial | $\$$ | 453 | $51 \%$ |
| Special Use | $\$$ | 426 | $48 \%$ |
| Hotel / Motel | $\$$ | 304 | $47 \%$ |
| Restaurant | $\$$ | 142 | $46 \%$ |
| Land | $\$$ | 94 | $47 \%$ |
| Theater | $\$$ | 22 | $66 \%$ |
| Total CRE | $\$$ | 8,402 | $51 \%$ |

## Selected CRE and Construction Loan Portfolios



- weighted avg. LTV 55\%

Retail CRE Portfolio
$\%$ based on $\$ 1.93$ billion loans outstanding



- weighted avg. LTV 50\%

Construction Portfolio
\% based on $\$ 632$ million loans outstanding



- weighted avg. LTV 55\%


## Residential Mortgage Portfolio

Geographic Distribution of Residential Mortgage


* Residential Mortgage includes equity lines, installment and other loans.

SFR LTV Distribution

- \$394,736 avg. outstanding size
- weighted avg. LTV 55\%



## Allowance for Loan and Lease Losses (ALLL) / Allowance for Credit Losses (ACL)*



* CECL adoption as of January 1, 2021. Day 1 CECL ACL adjustment was $\$(1.6$ million).

ALLL / ACL Composition
\$ in millions


## Asset Quality Metrics



Classified Loans are loans classified as substandard and doubtful.
Non-Performing Assets Ratio
\$ in millions


Non-Performing Assets (NPA) = Non-accrual Loans + OREO

Reserves and Net Charge-Offs


ALLL/ACL / Gross Loans - NCOs/Avg Loans (annualized)

- Allowance coverage of loans HFI: $0.84 \%$ and $0.83 \%$ as of $3 / 31 / 22$ and $12 / 31 / 21$, respectively.
- Nonaccrual loans/loans HFI: $0.50 \%$ as of $3 / 31 / 22$ vs. $0.40 \%$ as of $12 / 31 / 21$ and $0.60 \%$ as of $3 / 31 / 21$.


## Deposit Mix

Total Deposit

- \$18.1 billion
as of 3.31 .22


Total Deposit as of 3.31.21 $\$ 16.4$ billion


Total Deposit as of 3.31.22 $\$ 18.1$ billion

Average Deposit Growth - QoQ Annualized \$ in billions


Average Cost of Deposits by Type


## Summary Income Statements



Note: Information for quarter ending 3.31 .22 is unaudited.

## Non-interest Income



* Non-interest income excludes net gains/(losses) from equity securities.

| (\$ in millions) | 1Q2021 | 2Q2021 | 3Q2021 | 4Q2021 | 1Q2022 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-interest income, before net gains/(losses) from equity securities |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interest income* |  |  |  |  |  |
| net gains/(losses) from equity securities | $\$ 12.8$ | $\$ 13.5$ | $\$ 12.2$ | $\$ 17.6$ | $\$ 14.2$ |
| Total Non-interest Income | $\$ 2.8)$ | $(\$ 0.9)$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 2.2$ | $\$ 6.0$ |

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## Loan Yields, Deposit Costs and Net Interest Margins

Average Loan Yield vs Prime Rate and 1M SOFR


* Used 1M LIBOR Rate before 2022

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin


Average Cost of Deposits vs Fed Funds Rate

$\square$ Avg. Cost of Total Deposit (in bps) $\backsim$ Avg. Cost of IB Deposit (in bps) - Avg. Fed Funds Rate

Net Interest Income Growth


## Operating Expense \& Efficiency



* Core noninterest expense excludes amortization of investment in low income housing and alternative energy partnerships, core deposit premium, other real estate owned, and acquisition cost. Core efficiency ratio is based on core noninterest expense.


Core noninterest expense, before amortization and other real estate owned

| Core noninterest expense* | $\$ 59.6$ | $\$ 58.7$ | $\$ 59.2$ | $\$ 61.1$ | $\$ 60.2$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amortization in investment in low <br> income housing | $\$ 6.6$ | $\$ 6.8$ | $\$ 11.0$ | $\$ 8.5$ | $\$ 7.7$ |
| Amortization in alternative energy <br> partnerships | $\$ 5.0$ | $\$ 3.8$ | $\$ 1.4$ | $\$ 2.3$ | $\$ 0.6$ |
| Other real estate owned \& CDF | $\$ 0.2$ | $\$ 0.4$ | $\$ 0.1$ | $\$ 0.3$ | $\$ 0.3$ |
| Acquisition cost | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.0$ | $\$ 0.5$ | $\$ 0.9$ | $\$ 3.9$ |
| Total Noninterest Expense | $\$ 71.4$ | $\$ 69.7$ | $\$ 72.2$ | $\$ 73.2$ | $\$ 72.7$ |

## Strong Capital Ratios


$\square$ regulatory requirement under Basel III ■ CATY at 3.31.22

- Capital Ratio well above regulatory standards that continues to place Cathay in the "well capitalized" category, calculated under the Basel III capital rules.
- Book Value Per Common Share is \$32.26 as of 3.31.22: -0.09\% compared to 12.31 .21 and $+4.25 \%$ YoY.
- Capital Return on Shareholder
- common stock dividend: \$0.34/share quarterly, or \$1.36/share annualized.
- stock buyback: purchased 704,927 shares at avg. cost of $\$ 46.67 /$ sh. in first quarter.


## Management Guidance Full Year 2022

|  | Full Year 2022 Guidance | Prior Outlook | Full Year 2021 Actual |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loans, end of period excluding PPP | Estimated growth rate 9\% to $13 \%$ | Estimated growth rate 9\% to 11\% | $\$ 16.3$ billion +4.5\% YoY |
| Deposits | Estimated growth rate 9\% to $12 \%$ | Estimated growth rate $9 \%$ to $11 \%$ | $\$ 18.1$ billion +12\% YoY |
| Expense | Core expense 3.50\% HSBC related expense 4.20\% | Core expense 3.50\% HSBC related expense 4.20\% | Core expense 4.82\% |
| NIM | Estimated to range between $3.30 \%$ and $3.40 \%$ based on target YE FF rate of $2.25 \%$ | Estimated to range between $3.20 \%$ and $3.30 \%$ | 3.22\% |
| Tax Rate | - Effective rate for Q2 estimated between $19 \%$ and $20 \%$, and second half of 2022 estimated between $21 \%$ and $22 \%$. <br> - Solar amortization estimated to be $\$ 0.5$ million in Q2, $\$ 1.5$ million in Q3 and $\$ 7.5$ million in Q4. | - Effective tax rate estimated for the full year between $19 \%$ and $20 \%$. <br> - Solar amortization estimated to be $\$ 5$ million per quarter beginning Q2. | - Effective tax rate for the full year was $21.9 \%$. <br> - Solar amortization year to date was $\$ 12.4$ million. |

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