HANMI FINANCIAL CORP
Form 10-Q
November 02, 2012
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# UNITED STATES

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

**Washington, D.C. 20549**

# FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2012**

**or**

¨ **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

**For the Transition Period From To**

**Commission File Number: 000-30421**

# HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

**(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)**

| | |
|---|---|
| **Delaware** | **95-4788120** |
| **(State or Other Jurisdiction of** | **(I.R.S. Employer** |
| **Incorporation or Organization)** | **Identification No.)** |
| **3660 Wilshire Boulevard, Penthouse Suite A** | |
| **Los Angeles, California** | **90010** |
| **(Address of Principal Executive Offices)** | **(Zip Code)** |

**(213) 382-2200**

**(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)**

**Not Applicable**

**(Former Name, Former Address and Former 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 x No ¨

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Website, 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 x No ¨

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Large Accelerated Filer | ¨ | Accelerated Filer | x |
| Non-Accelerated Filer | ¨ (Do Not Check if a Smaller Reporting Company) | Smaller Reporting Company | ¨ |

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

As of October 26, 2012, there were 31,491,141 outstanding shares of the Registrant s Common Stock.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q**

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012**

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## PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

### CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS *(UNAUDITED)*

*(In Thousands, Except Share Data)*

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | |
| Cash and Due From Banks | $ 72,053 | $ 80,582 |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 217,375 | 101,101 |
| Federal Funds Sold | 13,000 | 20,000 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 302,428 | 201,683 |
| Restricted Cash | 4,393 | 1,818 |
| Term Federal Funds Sold | 55,000 | 115,000 |
| Securities Available for Sale, at Fair Value (Amortized Cost of $402,978 as of September 30, 2012 and $377,747 as of December 31, 2011) | 410,210 | 381,862 |
| Securities Held to Maturity, at Amortized Cost (Fair Value of $59,363 as of December 31, 2011) | | 59,742 |
| Loans Held for Sale, at the Lower of Cost or Fair Value | 10,736 | 22,587 |
| Loans Receivable, Net of Allowance for Loan Losses of $66,107 as of September 30, 2012 and $89,936 as of December 31, 2011 | 1,892,813 | 1,849,020 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 7,467 | 7,829 |
| Premises and Equipment, Net | 15,412 | 16,603 |
| Other Real Estate Owned, Net | 364 | 180 |
| Customers Liability on Acceptances | 2,157 | 1,715 |
| Servicing Assets | 5,148 | 3,720 |
| Other Intangible Assets, Net | 1,376 | 1,533 |
| Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank Stock, at Cost | 19,621 | 22,854 |
| Investment in Federal Reserve Bank Stock, at Cost | 10,261 | 8,558 |
| Deferred Tax Assets | 48,826 | |
| Current Tax Assets | 11,689 | 9,073 |
| Bank-Owned Life Insurance | 28,816 | 28,289 |
| Prepaid Expenses | 2,239 | 1,598 |
| Other Assets | 12,901 | 11,160 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | **$ 2,841,857** | **$ 2,744,824** |
| **LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | | |
| LIABILITIES: | | |
| Deposits: | | |
| Noninterest-Bearing | $ 694,345 | $ 634,466 |
| Interest-Bearing | 1,669,040 | 1,710,444 |
| Total Deposits | 2,363,385 | 2,344,910 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 15,266 | 16,032 |
| Bank s Liability on Acceptances | 2,157 | 1,715 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Advances | 3,029 | 3,303 |
| Junior Subordinated Debentures | 82,406 | 82,406 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities | 11,627 | 10,850 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | 2,477,870 | 2,459,216 |
| STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY: | | |
| Common Stock, $0.001 Par Value; Authorized 62,500,000 Shares; Issued 32,067,095 Shares (31,489,201 Shares Outstanding) as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 | 257 | 257 |
| Additional Paid-In Capital | 549,814 | 549,744 |
| Unearned Compensation | (92) | (166) |
| Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income Unrealized Gain on Securities Available for Sale and Loss on Interest-Only Strip, Net of Income Taxes of $1,882 as of September 30, 2012 and $602 as of December 31, 2011 | 5,364 | 3,524 |
| Accumulated Deficit | (121,498) | (197,893) |
| Less Treasury Stock, at Cost; 577,894 Shares as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 | (69,858) | (69,858) |
| **TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | 363,987 | 285,608 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | **$ 2,841,857** | **$ 2,744,824** |

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. (Unaudited)

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS *(UNAUDITED)***

*(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)*

| | Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| INTEREST AND DIVIDEND INCOME: | | | | |
| Interest and Fees on Loans | $ 26,781 | $ 29,355 | $ 81,564 | $ 89,509 |
| Taxable Interest on Investment Securities | 1,992 | 2,022 | 6,280 | 7,789 |
| Tax-Exempt Interest on Investment Securities | 98 | 39 | 299 | 116 |
| Interest on Term Federal Funds Sold | 191 | 49 | 684 | 94 |
| Interest on Federal Funds Sold | 20 | 5 | 53 | 22 |
| Interest on Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 142 | 75 | 269 | 243 |
| Dividends on Federal Reserve Bank Stock | 154 | 112 | 430 | 336 |
| Dividends on Federal Home Loan Bank Stock | 24 | 17 | 82 | 58 |
| Total Interest and Dividend Income | 29,402 | 31,674 | 89,661 | 98,167 |
| INTEREST EXPENSE: | | | | |
| Interest on Deposits | 3,639 | 5,730 | 12,511 | 18,657 |
| Interest on Federal Home Loan Bank Advances | 40 | 46 | 126 | 618 |
| Interest on Junior Subordinated Debentures | 804 | 739 | 2,400 | 2,148 |
| Interest on Other Borrowings | | | | 1 |
| Total Interest Expense | 4,483 | 6,515 | 15,037 | 21,424 |
| NET INTEREST INCOME BEFORE PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES | 24,919 | 25,159 | 74,624 | 76,743 |
| Provision for Credit Losses | | 8,100 | 6,000 | 8,100 |
| NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER PROVISION FOR CREDIT LOSSES | 24,919 | 17,059 | 68,624 | 68,643 |
| NON-INTEREST INCOME: | | | | |
| Service Charges on Deposit Accounts | 2,851 | 3,225 | 8,955 | 9,644 |
| Insurance Commissions | 1,092 | 940 | 3,622 | 3,403 |
| Remittance Fees | 476 | 469 | 1,417 | 1,430 |
| Trade Finance Fees | 274 | 341 | 858 | 966 |
| Other Service Charges and Fees | 361 | 389 | 1,105 | 1,090 |
| Bank-Owned Life Insurance Income | 235 | 237 | 872 | 700 |
| Gain on Sales of SBA Loans Guaranteed Portion | 1,772 | 1,612 | 7,245 | 1,612 |
| Net Loss on Sales of Other Loans | (515) | (3,057) | (8,234) | (3,472) |
| Net Gain on Sales of Investment Securities | 10 | 1,704 | 1,392 | 1,634 |
| Impairment Loss on Investment Securities: | | | | |
| Total Other-Than-Temporary Impairment Loss on Investment Securities | (176) | | (292) | |
| Less: Portion of Loss Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income | | | | |
| Net Impairment Loss Recognized in Earnings | (176) | | (292) | |
| Other Operating Income | 140 | 118 | 402 | 496 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Non-Interest Income | | 6,520 | | 5,978 | | 17,342 | | 17,503 |
| NON-INTEREST EXPENSE: | | | | | | | | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | | 9,148 | | 8,146 | | 27,707 | | 26,032 |
| Occupancy and Equipment | | 2,623 | | 2,605 | | 7,839 | | 7,820 |
| Deposit Insurance Premiums and Regulatory Assessments | | 283 | | 1,552 | | 3,182 | | 4,999 |
| Data Processing | | 1,211 | | 1,383 | | 3,762 | | 4,269 |
| Other Real Estate Owned Expense | | 352 | | (86) | | 377 | | 1,549 |
| Professional Fees | | 1,112 | | 1,147 | | 2,950 | | 3,074 |
| Directors and Officers Liability Insurance | | 296 | | 737 | | 888 | | 2,204 |
| Supplies and Communications | | 669 | | 712 | | 1,803 | | 1,786 |
| Advertising and Promotion | | 1,023 | | 631 | | 2,633 | | 2,105 |
| Loan-Related Expense | | 164 | | 222 | | 452 | | 631 |
| Amortization of Other Intangible Assets | | 41 | | 161 | | 157 | | 569 |
| Expense related to Unconsummated Capital Offerings | | | | | | | | 2,220 |
| Other Operating Expenses | | 1,882 | | 1,642 | | 5,563 | | 5,541 |
| Total Non-Interest Expense | | 18,804 | | 18,852 | | 57,313 | | 62,799 |
| INCOME BEFORE (BENEFIT) PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES | | 12,635 | | 4,185 | | 28,653 | | 23,347 |
| (Benefit) Provision for Income Taxes | | (644) | | (18) | | (47,742) | | 706 |
| **NET INCOME** | **$** | **13,279** | **$** | **4,203** | **$** | **76,395** | **$** | **22,641** |
| EARNINGS PER SHARE: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | $ | 0.42 | $ | 0.22 | $ | 2.43 | $ | 1.20 |
| Diluted | $ | 0.42 | $ | 0.22 | $ | 2.42 | $ | 1.20 |
| WEIGHTED-AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING: | | | | | | | | |
| Basic | | 31,475,976 | | 18,888,474 | | 31,474,042 | | 18,886,415 |
| Diluted | | 31,545,111 | | 18,907,299 | | 31,506,767 | | 18,905,843 |

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. (Unaudited)

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME *(UNAUDITED)***

*(In Thousands)*

| | Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| NET INCOME | $ 13,279 | $ 4,203 | $ 76,395 | $ 22,641 |
| OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, NET OF TAX | | | | |
| Unrealized Gain on Securities | | | | |
| Unrealized Holding Gain Arising During Period | 1,655 | 2,289 | 2,248 | 8,505 |
| Unrealized Holding Gain Arising from the reclassification of held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities | 1,968 | | 1,968 | |
| Less: Reclassification Adjustment for Loss (Gain) Included in Net Income | 166 | (1,704) | (1,100) | (1,634) |
| Unrealized Gain on Interest Rate Swap | | 1 | 9 | 3 |
| Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Interest-Only Strip of Servicing Assets | 2 | (9) | (4) | (8) |
| Income Tax Related to Items of Other Comprehensive Income | (1,581) | | (1,281) | |
| Other Comprehensive Income | 2,210 | 577 | 1,840 | 6,866 |
| **COMPREHENSIVE INCOME** | **$ 15,489** | **$ 4,780** | **$ 78,235** | **$ 29,507** |

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. (Unaudited)

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY *(UNAUDITED)***

*(In Thousands, Except Number of Shares)*

| | Common Stock Number of Shares | | | Stockholders Equity | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Gross Shares Issued and Outstanding | Treasury Shares | Net Shares Issued and Outstanding | Common Stock | Additional Paid-in Capital | Unearned Compensation | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss) | Retained Earnings (Deficit) | Treasury Stock, at Cost | Total Stockholders Equity |
| BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2011 | 19,478,862 | (579,063) | 18,899,799 | $ 156 | $ 472,335 | $ (219) | $ (2,964) | $ (226,040) | $ (70,012) | $ 173,256 |
| Share-Based Compensation Expense | | | | | 335 | 105 | | | | 440 |
| Restricted Stock Awards | 7,500 | | 7,500 | | 78 | (78) | | | | |
| Comprehensive Income: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Income | | | | | | | | 22,641 | | 22,641 |
| Change in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available for Sale and Interest-Only Strips, Net of Income Taxes | | | | | | | 6,866 | | | 6,866 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | | | | | | | | | | 29,507 |
| **BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2011** | **19,486,362** | **(579,063)** | **18,907,299** | **$ 156** | **$ 472,748** | **$ (192)** | **$ 3,902** | **$ (203,399)** | **$ (70,012)** | **$ 203,203** |
| BALANCE AT JANUARY 1, 2012 | 32,067,095 | (577,894) | 31,489,201 | $ 257 | $ 549,744 | $ (166) | $ 3,524 | $ (197,893) | $ (69,858) | $ 285,608 |
| Share-Based Compensation Expense | | | | | 95 | 49 | | | | 144 |
| Restricted Stock Awards | | | | | (25) | 25 | | | | |
| Comprehensive Income: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Income | | | | | | | | 76,395 | | 76,395 |
| Change in Unrealized Gain on Securities Available for Sale and Interest-Only Strips, Net of Income Taxes | | | | | | | 1,840 | | | 1,840 |
| Total Comprehensive Income | | | | | | | | | | 78,235 |
| **BALANCE AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2012** | **32,067,095** | **(577,894)** | **31,489,201** | **$ 257** | **$ 549,814** | **$ (92)** | **$ 5,364** | **$ (121,498)** | **$ (69,858)** | **$ 363,987** |

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. (Unaudited)

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS *(UNAUDITED)***

*(In Thousands)*

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:** | | |
| Net Income | $ 76,395 | $ 22,641 |
| Adjustments to Reconcile Net Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities: | | |
| Depreciation and Amortization of Premises and Equipment | 1,606 | 1,605 |
| Amortization of Premiums and Accretion of Discounts on Investment Securities, Net | 2,743 | 2,052 |
| Amortization of Other Intangible Assets | 157 | 569 |
| Amortization of Servicing Assets | 720 | 487 |
| Share-Based Compensation Expense | 144 | 440 |
| Provision for Credit Losses | 6,000 | 8,100 |
| Net Gain on Sales of Investment Securities | (1,392) | (1,634) |
| Other-Than-Temporary Loss on Investment Securities | 292 | |
| Deferred Tax Benefit | (50,098) | |
| Net Gain on Sales of Loans | (1,311) | (1,044) |
| Loss on Sales of Other Real Estate Owned | 92 | 599 |
| Valuation Impairment on Other Real Estate Owned | 301 | 470 |
| Lower of Cost or Fair Value Adjustment for Loans Held for Sale | 2,300 | 2,903 |
| Gain on Bank-Owned Life Insurance Settlement | (163) | |
| Increase in Cash Surrender Value of Bank-Owned Life Insurance | (709) | (701) |
| Origination of Loans Held for Sale | (86,311) | (28,656) |
| Proceeds from Sales of SBA Loans Guaranteed Portion | 95,856 | 20,011 |
| Changes in Fair Value of Stock Warrants | 177 | |
| Loss on Sale of Premises and Equipment | 5 | |
| Loss on Investment in Affordable Housing Partnership | 660 | 660 |
| Decrease in Accrued Interest Receivable | 362 | 823 |
| Increase in Servicing Assets | (2,148) | (481) |
| Increase in Restricted Cash | (2,575) | |
| Increase in Prepaid Expenses | (641) | (1,253) |
| (Increase) Decrease in Other Assets | (2,843) | 852 |
| Increase in Current Tax Assets | (2,616) | |
| Decrease in Accrued Interest Payable | (766) | (2,476) |
| Increase (Decrease) in Other Liabilities | 1,923 | (510) |
| Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities | 38,160 | 25,457 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:** | | |
| Proceeds from Redemption of Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank Stock | 3,233 | 3,320 |
| Proceeds from Matured or Called Securities Available for Sale | 108,701 | 171,490 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Securities Available for sale | 96,538 | 152,468 |
| Proceeds from Matured or Called Securities Held to Maturity | 6,704 | 35 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Other Real Estate Owned | 1,850 | 5,598 |
| Proceeds from Sales of Loans Held for Sale | 87,979 | 73,126 |
| Proceeds from Matured Term Federal Funds | 215,000 | |
| Proceeds from Insurance Settlement on Bank-Owned Life Insurance | 345 | |
| Net (Increase) Decrease in Loans Receivable | (56,878) | 114,269 |
| Purchase of Federal Reserve Bank Stock | (1,703) | (40) |
| Purchases of Loans Receivable | (82,885) | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Purchases of Term Federal Fund | (155,000) | |
| Purchases of Securities Available for Sale | (179,080) | (267,432) |
| Purchases of Securities Held to Maturity | | (51,844) |
| Purchases of Premises and Equipment | (420) | (633) |
| Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities | 44,384 | 200,357 |
| **CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:** | | |
| Increase (Decrease) in Deposits | 18,475 | (113,552) |
| Repayment of Long-Term Federal Home Loan Bank Advances | (274) | (259) |
| Net Change in Short-Term Federal Home Loan Bank Advances and Other Borrowings | | (132,861) |
| Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Financing Activities | 18,201 | (246,672) |
| **NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS** | 100,745 | (20,858) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year | 201,683 | 249,720 |
| **CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD** | **$ 302,428** | **$ 228,862** |
| **SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:** | | |
| **Cash Paid During the Period for:** | | |
| Interest Paid | $ 15,803 | $ 23,900 |
| Income Taxes Paid | $ 4,912 | $ 3 |
| **Non-Cash Activities:** | | |
| Transfer of Loans Receivable to Other Real Estate Owned | $ 2,558 | $ 3,938 |
| Transfer of Loans Receivable to Loans Held for Sale | $ 89,792 | $ 66,287 |
| Transfer of Loans Held for Sale to Loans Receivable | $ 1,779 | $ |
| Loans Provided in the Sale of Loans Held for Sale | $ | $ 5,750 |
| Loans Provided in the Sale of Other Real Estate Owned | $ | $ 510 |
| Reclassification of held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities at amortized cost | $ 52,674 | $ |

See Accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements. (Unaudited)

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)*

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011

**NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

Hanmi Financial Corporation ( Hanmi Financial, we or us ) is a Delaware corporation and is subject to the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, as amended. Our primary subsidiary is Hanmi Bank (the Bank ), a California state chartered bank. Our other subsidiaries are Chun-Ha Insurance Services, Inc., a California corporation ( Chun-Ha ), and All World Insurance Services, Inc., a California corporation ( All World ).

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Hanmi Financial Corporation and Subsidiaries reflect all adjustments of a normal and recurring nature that are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim period ended September 30, 2012, but are not necessarily indicative of the results that will be reported for the entire year. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ( GAAP ) have been condensed or omitted. In the opinion of management, the aforementioned unaudited consolidated financial statements are in conformity with GAAP. Such interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The interim information should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011 (the 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K ).

The preparation of interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Descriptions of our significant accounting policies are included in *Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies* in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

The number of shares of Hanmi Financial s common stock and the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share were adjusted retroactively for all periods presented to reflect the 1-for-8 reverse stock split of Hanmi Financial s common stock, which became effective on December 19, 2011.

**NOTE 2 REGULATORY MATTERS**

On November 2, 2009, the members of the Board of Directors of the Bank consented to the issuance of the Final Order ( Final Order ) with the California Department of Financial Institutions (the DFI ). The Final Order contained a list of requirements ranging from a capital directive to developing a contingency funding plan. Following a target joint examination of the Bank by the DFI and Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco (the FRB ), which commenced in February 2012, and based on the improved condition of the Bank noted at the examination, the Bank entered into a Memorandum of Understanding ( MOU ) with the DFI on May 1, 2012. Concurrently with the entry into the MOU, the DFI issued an order terminating the Final Order. On October 29, 2012, the DFI informed the Bank that the Bank s overall condition has improved and that the MOU has been terminated. Accordingly, the Bank is no longer subject to any of the requirements imposed by the MOU.

On November 2, 2009, Hanmi Financial and the Bank entered into a Written Agreement (the Written Agreement ) with the FRB. The Written Agreement contains a list of strict requirements ranging from a capital directive to developing a contingency funding plan.

While Hanmi Financial has taken such actions as necessary to enable Hanmi Financial and the Bank to comply with the requirements of the Written Agreement, there can be no assurance that compliance with the Written Agreement will not have material and adverse effects on the operations and financial condition of Hanmi Financial and the Bank. Any material failure to comply with the provisions of the Written Agreement could result in further enforcement actions by the FRB, or the placing of the Bank into conservatorship or receivership.

**Written Agreement**

Pursuant to the Written Agreement, the Board of Directors of the Bank prepared and submitted written plans to the FRB that addressed the following items: (i) strengthening board oversight of the management and operation of the Bank; (ii) strengthening credit risk management practices; (iii) improving credit administration policies and procedures; (iv) improving the Bank s position with respect to problem assets;

(v) maintaining adequate reserves for loan and lease losses; (vi) improving the capital position of the Bank and of Hanmi Financial; (vii) improving the Bank s earnings through a strategic plan and a budget; and

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 2 REGULATORY MATTERS** *(Continued)*

(viii) improving the Bank s liquidity position, funds management practices, and contingency funding plan. In addition, the Written Agreement places restrictions on the Bank s lending to borrowers who have adversely classified loans with the Bank. The Written Agreement also requires the Bank to charge off or collect certain problem loans and review and revise its methodology for calculating allowance for loan and lease losses consistent with relevant supervisory guidance. Hanmi Financial and the Bank are also prohibited from paying dividends without prior approval from the FRB.

Hanmi Financial and the Bank are required to notify the FRB if their respective capital ratios fall below those set forth in the capital plan approved by the FRB.

Based on submissions to and consultations with the FRB, we believe that the Bank has taken the required corrective action and has complied with substantially all of the requirements of the Written Agreement.

***Risk-Based Capital***

Federal bank regulatory agencies require bank holding companies such as Hanmi Financial to maintain a minimum ratio of qualifying total capital to risk-weighted assets of 8.0 percent and a minimum ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets of 4.0 percent. In addition to the risk-based guidelines, federal bank regulatory agencies require bank holding companies to maintain a minimum ratio of Tier 1 capital to average total assets, referred to as the leverage ratio, of 4.0 percent. In order to be considered well capitalized, federal bank regulatory agencies require depository institutions such as the Bank to maintain a minimum ratio of qualifying total capital to risk-weighted assets of 10.0 percent and a minimum ratio of Tier 1 capital to risk-weighted assets of 6.0 percent. In addition to the risk-based guidelines, the federal bank regulatory agencies require depository institutions to maintain a minimum ratio of Tier 1 capital to average total assets, referred to as the leverage ratio, of 5.0 percent. For a bank rated in the highest of the five categories used by federal bank regulatory agencies to rate banks, the minimum leverage ratio is 3.0 percent.

The capital ratios of Hanmi Financial and the Bank were as follows as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

| | Actual | | Minimum Regulatory Requirement | | Minimum to Be Categorized as Well Capitalized | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amount | Ratio | Amount | Ratio | Amount | Ratio |
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | | |
| Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | $ 438,822 | 20.79% | $ 168,853 | 8.00% | N/A | N/A |
| Hanmi Bank | $ 419,546 | 19.91% | $ 168,584 | 8.00% | $ 210,730 | 10.00% |
| Tier 1 Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | $ 411,921 | 19.52% | $ 84,426 | 4.00% | N/A | N/A |
| Hanmi Bank | $ 392,687 | 18.63% | $ 84,292 | 4.00% | $ 126,438 | 6.00% |
| Tier 1 Capital (to Average Assets): | | | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | $ 411,921 | 14.71% | $ 111,982 | 4.00% | N/A | N/A |
| Hanmi Bank | $ 392,687 | 14.05% | $ 111,790 | 4.00% | $ 139,738 | 5.00% |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | $ 387,328 | 18.66% | $ 166,082 | 8.00% | N/A | N/A |
| Hanmi Bank | $ 364,041 | 17.57% | $ 165,795 | 8.00% | $ 207,243 | 10.00% |
| Tier 1 Capital (to Risk-Weighted Assets): | | | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | $ 360,500 | 17.36% | $ 83,041 | 4.00% | N/A | N/A |
| Hanmi Bank | $ 337,309 | 16.28% | $ 82,897 | 4.00% | $ 124,346 | 6.00% |
| Tier 1 Capital (to Average Assets): | | | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | $ 360,500 | 13.34% | $ 108,106 | 4.00% | N/A | N/A |
| Hanmi Bank | $ 337,309 | 12.50% | $ 107,924 | 4.00% | $ 134,905 | 5.00% |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

## NOTE 2 REGULATORY MATTERS *(Continued)*

***Reserve Requirement***

The Bank is required to maintain a certain percentage of its deposits as reserves at the FRB. The daily average reserve balance required to be maintained with the FRB was $0 and $1.5 million, and the Bank was in compliance with such requirement as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

**Federal Reserve Notices of Proposed Rulemaking**

On June 7, 2012, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System approved for publication in the Federal Register three related notices of proposed rulemaking (collectively, the Notices ) relating to the implementation of revised capital rules to reflect the requirements of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act of 2010 as well as the Basel III international capital standards. Among other things, if adopted as proposed, the Notices would establish a new capital standard consisting of common equity Tier 1 capital; increase the capital ratios required for certain existing capital categories and add a requirement for a capital conservation buffer (failure to meet these standards would result in limitations on capital distributions as well as executive bonuses); and add more conservative standards for including securities in regulatory capital, which would phase-out trust preferred securities as a component of Tier 1 capital effective January 1, 2013. In addition, the Notices contemplate the deduction of certain assets from regulatory capital and revisions to the methodologies for determining risk weighted assets, including applying a more risk-sensitive treatment to residential mortgage exposures and to past due or nonaccrual loans. The Notices provide for various phase-in periods over the next several years. Hanmi Financial and the Bank will be subject to many provisions in the Notices, but until final regulations are issued pursuant to the Notices, Hanmi Financial cannot predict the actual effect of the Notices.

## NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

**Fair Value Option and Fair Value Measurements**

FASB ASU 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (Topic 820), provides guidance on fair value measurement and disclosure requirements that the FASB deemed largely identical across U.S. GAAP and IFRS. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or allowed. ASU 2011-04 supersedes most of the guidance in ASC topic 820, but many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to reflect IFRS 13. FASB ASU 2011-04 became effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011, and early application was not permitted. The changes to U.S. GAAP as result of ASU 2011-04 are as follows: (i) The concepts of highest and best use and valuation premise are only relevant when measuring the fair value of nonfinancial assets (that is, it does not apply to financial assets or liabilities); (ii) U.S. GAAP currently prohibits application of a blockage factor in valuing financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets (ASU 2011-04 extends that prohibition to all fair value measurements); (iii) An exception is provided to the basic fair value measurement principles for an entity that holds a group of financial assets and liabilities with offsetting positions in market risks or counterparty credit risk that are managed on the basis of the entity s net exposure to either of those risks (this exception allows the entity, if certain criteria are met, to measure the fair value of the net asset or liability position in a manner consistent with how market participants would price the net risk position); (iv) Aligns the fair value measurement of instruments classified within an entity s stockholders equity with the guidance for liabilities; (v) Disclosure requirements have been enhanced for Level 3 fair value measurements to disclose quantitative information about unobservable inputs and assumptions used, to describe the valuation processes used by the entity, and to qualitatively describe the sensitivity of fair value measurements to changes in unobservable inputs and the interrelationships between those inputs. In addition, entities must report the level in the fair value hierarchy of items that are not measured at fair value in the statement of condition but whose fair value must be disclosed. Our adoption of FASB ASU 2011-04 did not have a significant impact on our financial condition or result of operations.

FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. It also establishes a fair value hierarchy about the assumptions used to measure fair value and clarifies assumptions about risk and the effect of a restriction on the sale or use of an asset. FASB ASC 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. FASB ASC 820 also establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. The three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value are defined as follows:

Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access as of the measurement date.

Level 2 Significant other observable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, and other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that reflect a company s own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability.

FASB ASC 825, Financial Instruments, provides additional guidance for estimating fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820 when the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability have significantly decreased. It also includes guidance on identifying circumstances that indicate a transaction is not orderly. FASB ASC 825 emphasizes that even if there has been a significant decrease in the volume and level of activity for the asset or liability and regardless of the valuation technique(s) used, the objective of a fair value measurement remains the same. FASB ASC 825 also requires additional disclosures relating to fair value measurement inputs and valuation techniques, as well as disclosures of all debt and equity investment securities by major security types rather than by major security categories that should be based on the nature and risks of the securities during both interim and annual periods. FASB ASC 825 became effective for interim and annual reporting periods ending after June 15, 2009 and did not require disclosures for earlier periods presented for comparative purposes at initial adoption. In periods after initial adoption, FASB ASC 825 requires comparative disclosures only for periods ending after initial adoption. We adopted FASB ASC 825 in the second quarter of 2009. Fair value is used on a recurring basis for certain assets and liabilities in which fair value is the primary basis of accounting. Additionally, fair value is used on a non-recurring basis to evaluate assets or liabilities for impairment or for disclosure purposes in accordance with FASB ASC 825 Financial Instruments. The adoption of FASB ASC 825 resulted in additional disclosures that are presented in Note 4 Investment Securities.

We used the following methods and significant assumptions to estimate fair value:

We record investment securities available for sale at fair value on a recurring basis. Certain other assets, such as loans held for sale, impaired loans, other real estate owned, and other intangible assets, are recorded at fair value on a non-recurring basis. Non-recurring fair value measurements typically involve assets that are periodically evaluated for impairment and for which any impairment is recorded in the period in which the re-measurement is performed.

*Investment Securities Available for Sale* The fair values of investment securities available for sale are determined by obtaining quoted prices on nationally recognized securities exchanges. If quoted prices are not available, fair values are measured using matrix pricing, which is a mathematical technique used widely in the industry to value debt securities without relying exclusively on quoted prices for the specific securities but rather by relying on the securities relationship to other benchmark quoted securities, or other model-based valuation techniques requiring observable inputs other than quoted prices such as yield curve,

**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** *(Continued)*

prepayment speeds, and default rates. Level 1 investment securities include U.S. government and agency debentures and equity securities that are traded on an active exchange or by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets. The fair value of these securities is determined by quoted prices on an active exchange or over-the-counter market. Level 2 investment securities primarily include mortgage-backed securities, municipal bonds, collateralized mortgage obligations, and asset-backed securities. In determining the fair value of the securities categorized as Level 2, we obtain reports from nationally recognized broker-dealers detailing the fair value of each investment security we hold as of each reporting date. The broker-dealers use observable market information to value our fixed income securities, with the primary sources being nationally recognized pricing services. The fair value of the municipal securities is based on a proprietary model maintained by the broker-dealers. We review the market prices provided by the broker-dealers for our securities for reasonableness based on our understanding of the marketplace, and we also consider any credit issues related to the bonds. As we have not made any adjustments to the market quotes provided to us and as they are based on observable market data, they have been categorized as Level 2 within the fair value hierarchy. Level 3 investment securities are instruments that are not traded in the market. As such, no observable market data for the instrument is available. This necessitates the use of significant unobservable inputs. As of September 30, 2012, we had a zero coupon tax credit municipal bond of $788,000. The zero coupon tax credit municipal bond is recorded at estimated fair value using a discounted cash flow method. We measured the zero coupon tax credit municipal bond on a recurring basis with Level 3 inputs.

*SBA Loans Held for Sale* Small Business Administration ( SBA ) loans held for sale are carried at the lower of cost or fair value. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had $4.8 and $5.1 million of SBA loans held for sale, respectively. Management obtains quotes, bids or pricing indication sheets on all or part of these loans directly from the purchasing financial institutions. Premiums received or to be received on the quotes, bids or pricing indication sheets are indicative of the fact that cost is lower than fair value. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the entire balance of SBA loans held for sale was recorded at its cost. We record SBA loans held for sale on a nonrecurring basis with Level 2 inputs.

*Non-performing Loans Held for Sale* We reclassify certain non-performing loans as held-for-sale when we make the decision to sell those loans. The fair value of non-performing loans held for sale is generally based upon the quotes, bids or sales contract prices which approximate their fair value. Non-performing loans held for sale are recorded at estimated fair value less anticipated liquidation cost. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, we had $4.4 million and $15.0 million of non-performing loans held for sale, respectively. We measure non-performing loans held for sale at fair value on a nonrecurring basis with Level 3 inputs.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** *(Continued)*

**Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis**

There were no transfers of assets between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

| | Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets | Level 2 Significant Observable Inputs With No Active Market With Identical Characteristics | Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs | Balance |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| **ASSETS:** | | | | |
| Debt Securities Available for Sale: | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | $ | $ 142,168 | $ | $ 142,168 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | | 101,390 | | 101,390 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 79,164 | | | 79,164 |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | | 11,950 | 788 | 12,738 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | | 46,234 | | 46,234 |
| Corporate Bonds | | 19,897 | | 19,897 |
| Other Securities | | 8,328 | | 8,328 |
| Total Debt Securities Available for Sale | 79,164 | 329,967 | 788 | 409,919 |
| Equity Securities Available for Sale: | | | | |
| Financial Services Industry | 291 | | | 291 |
| Total Equity Securities Available for Sale | 291 | | | 291 |
| Total Securities Available for Sale | $ 79,455 | $ 329,967 | $ 788 | $ 410,210 |
| **LIABILITIES:** | | | | |
| Stock Warrants | $ | $ | $ 1,060 | $ 1,060 |
| **December 31, 2011:** | | | | |
| **ASSETS:** | | | | |
| Debt Securities Available for Sale: | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | $ | $ 113,005 | $ | $ 113,005 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | | 162,837 | | 162,837 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 72,548 | | | 72,548 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | | 3,482 | | 3,482 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | | 6,138 | | 6,138 |
| Corporate Bonds | | 19,836 | | 19,836 |
| Other Securities | | 3,335 | | 3,335 |
| Total Debt Securities Available for Sale | 72,548 | 308,633 | | 381,181 |
| Equity Securities Available for Sale: | | | | |
| Financial Services Industry | 681 | | | 681 |
| Total Equity Securities Available for Sale | 681 | | | 681 |
| Total Securities Available for Sale | $ 73,229 | $ 308,633 | $ | $ 381,862 |
| **LIABILITIES:** | | | | |
| Stock Warrants | $ | $ | $ 883 | $ 883 |

The table below presents a reconciliation and income statement classification of gains and losses for all assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) for the nine months ended September 30, 2012:

| | **Beginning Balance as of January 1, 2012** | **Purchase, Issuances, Sales and Settlement** | **Realized Gains or Losses In Earnings** | **Unrealized Gains or Losses In Other Comprehensive Income** | **Ending Balance as of September 30, 2012** |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt (1) | $ | $ 698 | $ | $ 90 | $ 788 |
| **LIABILITIES:** | | | | | |
| Stock Warrants (2) | $ 883 | $ | $ 177 | $ | $ 1,060 |

(1) *Reflects a zero coupon tax credit municipal bond that was previously classified as a held-to-maturity security, which was reclassified as an available-for-sale security during the three months ended September 30, 2012. As the Company was not able to obtain a price from independent external pricing service providers, the discounted cash flow method was used to determine its fair value. The bond carried a par value of $700,000 and an amortized value of $698,000 with a remaining life of 2.5 years at September 30, 2012.*

(2) *Reflects warrants for our common stock issued in connection with services it provided to us as a placement agent in connection with our best efforts public offering and as our financial adviser in connection with our completed rights offering. The warrants were immediately exercisable when issued at an exercise price of $9.60 per share of our common stock and expire on October 14, 2015. See Note 8 Stockholders Equity for more details.*

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** *(Continued)*

**Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Non-Recurring Basis**

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis are as follows:

| | ***Level 1*** Quoted Prices in Active Markets For Identical Assets | ***Level 2*** Significant Observable Inputs With No Active Market With Identical Characteristics | ***Level 3*** Significant Unobservable Inputs | Loss During The Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 | Loss During The Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 and 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | |
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | |
| Non-Performing Loans Held for Sale [(1)] | $ | $ | $ 4,421 | $ 519 | $ 2,300 |
| Impaired Loans [(2)] | $ | $ 19,919 | $ 10,594 | $ 2,259 | $ 4,303 |
| Other Real Estate Owned [(3)] | $ | $ | $ 364 | $ 244 | $ 301 |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | | |
| **ASSETS:** | | | | | |
| Non-Performing Loans Held for Sale [(4)] | $ | $ | $ 4,246 | $ | $ 2,488 |
| Impaired Loans [(5)] | $ | $ | $ 103,410 | $ 16,328 | $ 29,264 |
| Other Real Estate Owned [(6)] | $ | $ | $ 248 | $ | $ 194 |

*(1) Includes commercial term loans of $3.2 million and SBA loans of $1.2 million*
*(2) Includes real estate loans of $4.6 million, commercial and industrial loans of $25.3 million, and consumer loans of $574,000*
*(3) Includes properties from the foreclosure of a commercial property loan of $103,000 and a SBA loan of $261,000*
*(4) Includes commercial term loans of $3.8 million and SBA loans of $434,000*
*(5) Includes real estate loans of $35.6 million, commercial and industrial loans of $66.9 million, and consumer loans of $875,000*
*(6) Includes a property from the foreclosure of a SBA loan*

FASB ASC 825 requires disclosure of the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including those financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured and reported at fair value on a recurring basis or non-recurring basis. The methodologies for estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis or non-recurring basis are discussed above.

The estimated fair value of financial instruments has been determined by using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgment is required to interpret market data in order to develop estimates of fair value. Accordingly, the estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that we could realize in a current market exchange. The use of different market assumptions and/or estimation methodologies may have a material effect on the estimated fair value amounts.

The estimated fair values of financial instruments were as follows:

| | September 30, 2012 | | December 31, 2011 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Carrying or Contract Amount | Estimated Fair Value | Carrying or Contract Amount | Estimated Fair Value |
| | (In Thousands) | | | |
| **Financial Assets:** | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | $ 302,428 | $ 302,428 | $ 201,683 | $ 201,683 |
| Restricted Cash | 4,393 | 4,393 | 1,818 | 1,818 |
| Term Federal Funds | 55,000 | 55,015 | 115,000 | 115,173 |
| Investment Securities Available for Sale | 410,210 | 410,210 | 381,862 | 381,862 |
| Investment Securities Held to Maturity | | | 59,742 | 59,363 |
| Loans Receivable, Net of Allowance for Loan Losses | 1,892,813 | 1,833,112 | 1,849,020 | 1,802,511 |
| Loans Held for Sale | 10,736 | 10,736 | 22,587 | 22,587 |
| Accrued Interest Receivable | 7,467 | 7,467 | 7,829 | 7,829 |
| Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank Stock | 19,621 | 19,621 | 22,854 | 22,854 |
| Investment in Federal Reserve Bank | 10,261 | 10,261 | 8,558 | 8,558 |
| **Financial Liabilities:** | | | | |
| Noninterest-Bearing Deposits | 694,345 | 694,345 | 634,466 | 634,466 |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits | 1,669,040 | 1,675,056 | 1,710,444 | 1,710,878 |
| Borrowings | 85,435 | 85,517 | 85,709 | 83,853 |
| Accrued Interest Payable | 15,266 | 15,266 | 16,032 | 16,032 |
| **Off-Balance Sheet Items:** | | | | |
| Commitments to Extend Credit | 205,833 | 175 | 158,748 | 194 |
| Standby Letters of Credit | 10,544 | 26 | 12,742 | 26 |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 3 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS** *(Continued)*

The methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it was practicable to estimate that value are explained below:

*Cash and Cash Equivalents* The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments (Level 1).

*Restricted Cash* The carrying amount of restricted cash approximates its fair value (Level 1).

*Term Federal Funds* The fair value of term federal funds with original maturities of more than 90 days is estimated by discounting the cash flows based on expected maturities or repricing dates utilizing estimated market discount rates (Level 2).

*Investment Securities* The fair value of investment securities, consisting of investment securities available for sale, is generally obtained from market bids for similar, identical securities or obtained from independent securities brokers or dealers, or other model-based valuation techniques described above (Level 1, 2 and 3).

*Loans Receivable, Net of Allowance for Loan Losses* The fair value for loans receivable is estimated based on the discounted cash flow approach. The discount rate was derived from the associated yield curve plus spreads and reflects the offering rates offered by the Bank for loans with similar financial characteristics. Yield curves are constructed by product type using the Bank s loan pricing model for like-quality credits. The discount rates used in the Bank s model represent the rates the Bank would offer to current borrowers for like-quality credits. These rates could be different from what other financial institutions could offer for these loans. No adjustments have been made for changes in credit within the loan portfolio. It is our opinion that the allowance for loan losses relating to performing and nonperforming loans results in a fair valuation of such loans. Additionally, the fair value of our loans may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such loans and may differ materially from the values that we may ultimately realize (Level 3).

*Loans Held for Sale* Loans held for sale are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or fair market value, as determined based upon quotes, bids or sales contract prices or may be assessed based upon the fair value of the collateral which is obtained from recent real estate appraisals (Level 2 input). Adjustments are routinely made in the appraisal process by the appraisers to adjust for differences between the comparable sales and income data available. Such adjustment is typically significant and result in Level 3 classification of the inputs for determining fair value.

*Accrued Interest Receivable* The carrying amount of accrued interest receivable approximates its fair value (Level 1).

*Investment in Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank Stock* The carrying amounts of investment in Federal Home Loan Bank ( FHLB ) and FRB stock approximate fair value as such stock may be resold to the issuer at carrying value (Level 1).

*Non-Interest-Bearing Deposits* The fair value of non-interest-bearing deposits is the amount payable on demand at the reporting date (Level 2).

*Interest-Bearing Deposits* The fair value of interest-bearing deposits, such as savings accounts, money market checking, and certificates of deposit, is estimated based on discounted cash flows. The cash flows for non-maturity deposits, including savings accounts and money market checking, are estimated based on their historical decaying experiences. The discount rate used for fair valuation is based on interest rates currently being offered by the Bank on comparable deposits as to amount and term (Level 3).

*Borrowings* Borrowings consist of FHLB advances, junior subordinated debentures and other borrowings. Discounted cash flows based on current market rates for borrowings with similar remaining maturities are used to estimate the fair value of borrowings (Level 3).

*Accrued Interest Payable* The carrying amount of accrued interest payable approximates its fair value (Level 1).

*Stock Warrants* The fair value of stock warrants is determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected stock volatility is based on historical volatility of our common stock over expected term of the warrants. The expected life assumption is based on the contract term. The dividend yield of zero is based on the fact that we have no present intention to pay cash dividends. The risk free rate used for the warrant is equal to the zero coupon rate in effect at the time of the grant (Level 3).

*Commitments to Extend Credit and Standby Letters of Credit* The fair values of commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit are based upon the difference between the current value of similar loans and the price at which the Bank has committed to make the loans (Level 3).

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HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)*

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011 *(Continued)*

## NOTE 4 INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The following is a summary of investment securities held to maturity:

| | Amortized Cost | Gross Unrealized Gain | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | $ 9,815 | $ 98 | $ 46 | $ 9,867 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | 38,797 | 117 | 522 | 38,392 |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities [(1)] | 3,137 | 2 | 11 | 3,128 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 7,993 | 2 | 19 | 7,976 |
| **Total Securities Held to Maturity** | **$ 59,742** | **$ 219** | **$ 598** | **$ 59,363** |

[(1)] *Collateralized by residential mortgages and guaranteed by U.S. government sponsored entities*

The following is a summary of investment securities available for sale:

| | Amortized Cost | Gross Unrealized Gain | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities [(1)] | $ 138,173 | $ 3,996 | $ 1 | $ 142,168 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations [(1)] | 100,125 | 1,296 | 31 | 101,390 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 79,027 | 185 | 48 | 79,164 |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | 12,232 | 506 | | 12,738 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | 44,336 | 2,025 | 127 | 46,234 |
| Corporate Bonds | 20,467 | 62 | 632 | 19,897 |
| Other Securities | 8,264 | 99 | 35 | 8,328 |
| Equity Securities | 354 | | 63 | 291 |
| **Total Securities Available for Sale** | **$ 402,978** | **$ 8,169** | **$ 937** | **$ 410,210** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities [(1)] | $ 110,433 | $ 2,573 | $ 1 | $ 113,005 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations [(1)] | 161,214 | 1,883 | 260 | 162,837 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 72,385 | 168 | 5 | 72,548 |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | 3,389 | 93 | | 3,482 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | 5,901 | 237 | | 6,138 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Corporate Bonds | 20,460 | | 624 | 19,836 |
| Other Securities | 3,318 | 58 | 41 | 3,335 |
| Equity Securities | 647 | 85 | 51 | 681 |
| **Total Securities Available for Sale** | **$ 377,747** | **$ 5,097** | **$ 982** | **$ 381,862** |

[(1)] *Collateralized by residential mortgages and guaranteed by U.S. government sponsored entities*

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities at September 30, 2012, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Although mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations have contractual maturities through 2042, expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

| | **Available for Sale** | |
|---|---|---|
| | **Amortized Cost** | **Estimated Fair Value** |
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Within One Year | $ | $ |
| Over One Year Through Five Years | 33,266 | 32,891 |
| Over Five Years Through Ten Years | 94,078 | 95,429 |
| Over Ten Years | 36,982 | 38,041 |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 138,173 | 142,168 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 100,125 | 101,390 |
| Equity Securities | 354 | 291 |
| **Total** | **$ 402,978** | **$ 410,210** |

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, all held-to-maturity securities were reclassified to available-for-sale securities. The reclassified securities carried a fair value of $52.6 million and an amortized cost of $50.6 million at September 30, 2012. As more than 95% of the reclassified securities were municipal bonds, the Company decided to reclassify all held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities to be more proactive under the current municipal market with a rising risk of default.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 4 INVESTMENT SECURITIES** *(Continued)*

In accordance with FASB ASC 320, Investments Debt and Equity Securities, which amended current other-than-temporary impairment ( OTTI ) guidance, we periodically evaluate our investments for OTTI. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, we recorded $176,000 and $292,000, respectively, in OTTI charges in earnings on an available-for-sale security.

The Company had an equity security with a carrying value of $218,000 at September 30, 2012. During 2012, the issuer s financial condition had deteriorated and it was determined that the value on the investment is other-than-temporarily impaired. Based on the closing price of the shares at September 30, 2012, we recorded an OTTI charge of $176,000 to write down the value of the investment security to its fair value. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the total OTTI charge on this equity security was $292,000.

We perform periodic reviews for impairment in accordance with FASB ASC 320. Gross unrealized losses on investment securities available for sale, the estimated fair value of the related securities and the number of securities aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, were as follows as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

| Investment Securities | Holding Period | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less Than 12 Months | | | 12 Months or More | | | Total | | |
| Available for Sale | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value | Number of Securities | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value | Number of Securities | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value | Number of Securities |
| | *(In Thousands, Except Number of Securities)* | | | | | | | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | $ 1 | $ 5,988 | 1 | $ | $ | | $ 1 | $ 5,988 | 1 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 31 | 9,890 | 4 | | | | 31 | 9,890 | 4 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 48 | 19,448 | 6 | | | | 48 | 19,448 | 6 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | 108 | 2,544 | 2 | 19 | 1,962 | 3 | 127 | 4,506 | 5 |
| Corporate Bonds | | | | 632 | 10,350 | 3 | 632 | 10,350 | 3 |
| Other Securities | | | | 35 | 965 | 1 | 35 | 965 | 1 |
| Equity Securities | 63 | 73 | 1 | | | | 63 | 73 | 1 |
| **Total** | **$ 251** | **$ 37,943** | **14** | **$ 686** | **$ 13,277** | **7** | **$ 937** | **$ 51,220** | **21** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | $ 1 | $ 3,076 | 1 | $ | $ | | $ 1 | $ 3,076 | 1 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 260 | 36,751 | 16 | | | | 260 | 36,751 | 16 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 5 | 6,061 | 2 | | | | 5 | 6,061 | 2 |
| Corporate Bonds | 41 | 4,445 | 2 | 583 | 15,391 | 4 | 624 | 19,836 | 6 |
| Other Securities | 1 | 12 | 1 | 40 | 959 | 1 | 41 | 971 | 2 |
| Equity Securities | 51 | 85 | 1 | | | | 51 | 85 | 1 |
| **Total** | **$ 359** | **$ 50,430** | **23** | **$ 623** | **$ 16,350** | **5** | **$ 982** | **$ 66,780** | **28** |

The impairment losses described previously are not included in the table above. All individual securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or longer as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 had investment grade ratings upon purchase.

The issuers of these securities have not established any cause for default on these securities and the various rating agencies have reaffirmed these securities long-term investment grade status as of September 30, 2012. These securities have fluctuated in value since their purchase dates as market interest rates have fluctuated.

FASB ASC 320 requires other-than-temporarily impaired investment securities to be written down when fair value is below amortized cost in circumstances where: (1) an entity has the intent to sell a security; (2) it is more likely than not that an entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis; or (3) an entity does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security. If an entity intends to sell a security or if it is more likely than not the entity will be required to sell the security before recovery, an OTTI write-down is recognized in earnings equal to the entire difference between the security s amortized cost basis and its fair value. If an entity does not intend to sell the security or it is not more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery, the OTTI write-down is separated into an amount representing credit loss, which is recognized in earnings, and the amount related to all other factors, which is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The Company does not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell the investments before the recovery of its amortized cost bases. In addition, the unrealized losses on municipal and corporate bonds are not considered other-than-temporarily impaired as the bonds are rated investment grade and there are no credit quality concerns with the issuers. Interest payments have been made as scheduled, and management believes this will continue in the future and that the bonds will be repaid in full as scheduled. Therefore, in management s opinion, all securities, other than the OTTI write-down related to an equity security, that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for the past 12 months or longer as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are not other-than-temporarily impaired, and therefore, no other impairment charges as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are warranted.

**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 4 INVESTMENT SECURITIES** *(Continued)*

Realized gains and losses on sales of investment securities, proceeds from sales of investment securities and the tax expense on sales of investment securities were as follows for the periods indicated:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Gross Realized Gains on Sales of Investment Securities | $ 10 | $ 1,704 | $ 1,442 | $ 2,673 |
| Gross Realized Losses on Sales of Investment Securities | | | (50) | (1,039) |
| **Net Realized Gains on Sales of Investment Securities** | **$ 10** | **$ 1,704** | **$ 1,392** | **$ 1,634** |
| Proceeds from Sales of Investment Securities | $ 8,000 | $ 38,691 | $ 96,538 | $ 152,468 |
| Tax Expense on Sales of Investment Securities | $ 4 | $ 716 | $ 585 | $ 687 |

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, $3.8 million of net unrealized gains arose during the period and was included in comprehensive income, and there was a $10,000 gain in earnings resulting from the sale of investment securities that had previously recorded net unrealized gains of $4,000 in comprehensive income. Among the $3.8 million increase in net unrealized gains, a $2.0 million increase was driven from the net unrealized gains on newly reclassified available-for-sale securities from held-to-maturity securities. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, $584,000 of net unrealized gains arose during the period and was included in comprehensive income, and there was a $1.7 million gain in earnings resulting from the sale of investment securities that had previously recorded net unrealized gains of $1.6 million in comprehensive income.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, $3.1 million of net unrealized gains arose during the period and were included in comprehensive income, and there was a $1.4 million gain in earnings resulting from the sale of investment securities that had previously recorded net unrealized gains of $1.7 million in comprehensive income. Among the $3.1 million increase in net unrealized gains, a $2.0 million increase was driven from the net unrealized gains on newly reclassified available-for-sale securities from held-to-maturity securities. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, $6.9 million of net unrealized gains arose during the period and was included in comprehensive income, and there was a $1.6 million gain in earnings resulting from the sale of investment securities that had previously recorded net unrealized losses of $249,000 million in comprehensive income.

Investment securities available for sale with carrying values of $19.4 million and $45.8 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, were pledged to secure FHLB advances, public deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

**NOTE 5 LOANS**

The Board of Directors and management review and approve the Bank s loan policy and procedures on a regular basis to reflect issues such as regulatory and organizational structure changes, strategic planning revisions, concentrations of credit, loan delinquencies and non-performing loans, problem loans, and policy adjustments.

Real estate loans are subject to loans secured by liens or interest in real estate, to provide purchase, construction, and refinance on real estate properties. Commercial and industrial loans consist of commercial term loans, commercial lines of credit, and SBA loans. Consumer loans consist of auto loans, credit cards, personal loans, and home equity lines of credit. We maintain management loan review and monitoring departments that review and monitor pass graded loans as well as problem loans to prevent further deterioration.

Concentrations of Credit: The majority of the Bank s loan portfolio consists of commercial real estate loans and commercial and industrial loans. The Bank has been diversifying and monitoring commercial real estate loans based on property types, tightening underwriting standards, and portfolio liquidity and management, and has not exceeded certain specified limits set forth in the Bank s loan policy. Most of the Bank s lending activity occurs within Southern California.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

**Loans Receivable**

Loans receivable consisted of the following as of the dates indicated:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | |
| Commercial Property | $ 728,419 | $ 663,023 |
| Construction | 7,868 | 33,976 |
| Residential Property | 103,774 | 52,921 |
| Total Real Estate Loans | 840,061 | 749,920 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | |
| Commercial Term [1] | 861,906 | 944,836 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit [2] | 54,266 | 55,770 |
| SBA Loans [3] | 134,264 | 116,192 |
| International Loans | 29,378 | 28,676 |
| Total Commercial and Industrial Loans | 1,079,814 | 1,145,474 |
| Consumer Loans | 38,415 | 43,346 |
| **Total Gross Loans** | 1,958,290 | 1,938,740 |
| Allowance for Loans Losses | (66,107) | (89,936) |
| Deferred Loan Fees | 630 | 216 |
| **Loan Receivables, Net** | **$ 1,892,813** | **$ 1,849,020** |

(1) *Includes owner-occupied property loans of $743.1 million and $776.3 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.*

(2) *Includes owner-occupied property loans of $1.3 million and $936,000 as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.*

(3) *Includes owner-occupied property loans of $115.3 million and $93.6 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.*

Accrued interest on loans receivable amounted to $5.5 million and $5.7 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. At September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, loans receivable totaling $517.0 million and $797.1 million, respectively, were pledged to secure advances from the FHLB and the Federal Reserve Discount Window.

The following table details the information on the purchases, sales and reclassifications of loans receivable to loans held for sale by portfolio segment for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | Real Estate | Commercial and Industrial | Consumer | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 1,289 | $ 3,849 | $ | $ 5,138 |
| Origination of Loans Held For Sale | | 25,722 | | 25,722 |
| Reclassification from Loan Receivables to Loans Held for Sale | 8,917 | 16,404 | | 25,321 |
| Sales of Loans Held for Sale | (8,828) | (36,050) | | (44,878) |
| Principal Payoffs and Amortization | (21) | (27) | | (48) |
| Valuation Adjustments | | (519) | | (519) |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 1,357** | **$ 9,379** | **$** | **$ 10,736** |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 974 | $ 43,131 | $ | $ 44,105 |
| Origination of Loans Held For Sale | | 13,560 | | 13,560 |
| Reclassification from Loan Receivables to Loans Held for Sale | 14,236 | 17,117 | | 31,353 |
| Sales of Loans Held for Sale | (5,506) | (46,238) | | (51,744) |
| Principal Payoffs and Amortization | (7) | (65) | | (72) |
| Valuation Adjustments | | | | |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 9,697** | **$ 27,505** | **$** | **$ 37,202** |

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, loans receivable of $25.3 million were reclassified as loans held for sale, and loans held for sale of $44.9 million were sold. For the three months ended September 30, 2011, loans receivable of $31.4 million were reclassified as loans held for sale, and loans held for sale of $51.7 million were sold. There were no purchases of loans receivable for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table details the information on the purchases, sales and reclassifications of loans receivable to loans held for sale by portfolio segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | Real Estate | Commercial and Industrial | Consumer | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 11,068 | $ 11,519 | $ | $ 22,587 |
| Origination of Loans Held For Sale | | 86,311 | | 86,311 |
| Reclassification from Loan Receivables to Loans Held for Sale | 41,141 | 48,651 | | 89,792 |
| Reclassification from Loans Held for Sale to Other Real Estate Owned | (360) | | | (360) |
| Reclassification from Loans Held for Sale to Loan Receivables | (1,647) | (132) | | (1,779) |
| Sales of Loans Held for Sale | (47,531) | (135,505) | | (183,036) |
| Principal Payoffs and Amortization | (190) | (289) | | (479) |
| Valuation Adjustments | (1,124) | (1,176) | | (2,300) |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 1,357** | **$ 9,379** | **$** | **$ 10,736** |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 3,666 | $ 32,954 | $ | $ 36,620 |
| Origination of Loans Held For Sale | | 28,656 | | 28,656 |
| Reclassification from Loan Receivables to Loans Held for Sale | 33,514 | 38,523 | | 72,037 |
| Sales of Loans Held for Sale | (27,329) | (68,682) | | (96,011) |
| Principal Payoffs and Amortization | (21) | (1,177) | | (1,198) |
| Valuation Adjustments | (133) | (2,769) | | (2,902) |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 9,697** | **$ 27,505** | **$** | **$ 37,202** |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, loans receivable of $89.8 million were reclassified as loans held for sale, and loans held for sale of $183.0 million were sold. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, $15.2 million of commercial real estate loans and $67.4 million of residential mortgage loans were purchased. For the nine months ended September 30, 2011, loans receivable of $72.0 million were reclassified as loans held for sale, and loans held for sale of $96.0 million were sold. There were no purchases of loans receivable for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

**Allowance for Loan Losses and Allowance for Off-Balance Sheet Items**

Activity in the allowance for loan losses and allowance for off-balance sheet items was as follows for the periods indicated:

| | As of and for the Three Months Ended | | | As of and for the Nine Months Ended | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 30, 2012 | June 30, 2012 | September 30, 2011 | September 30, 2012 | September 30, 2011 |
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **Allowance for Loan Losses:** | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | $ 71,893 | $ 81,052 | $ 109,029 | $ 89,936 | $ 146,059 |
| Actual Charge-Offs | (7,223) | (14,716) | (16,551) | (34,260) | (62,384) |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off | 1,320 | 1,324 | 1,045 | 3,681 | 8,822 |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs | (5,903) | (13,392) | (15,506) | (30,579) | (53,562) |
| Provision Charged to Operating Expense | 117 | 4,233 | 7,269 | 6,750 | 8,295 |
| **Ending Balance** | **$ 66,107** | **$ 71,893** | **$ 100,792** | **$ 66,107** | **$ 100,792** |
| **Allowance for Off-Balance Sheet Items:** | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | $ 2,348 | $ 2,581 | $ 2,391 | $ 2,981 | $ 3,417 |
| Provision Charged to (Reversal of Charged to) Operating Expense | (117) | (233) | 831 | (750) | (195) |
| **Ending Balance** | **$ 2,231** | **$ 2,348** | **$ 3,222** | **$ 2,231** | **$ 3,222** |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table details the information on the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | Real Estate | Commercial and Industrial | Consumer (In Thousands) | Unallocated | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | |
| **Allowance for Loan Losses:** | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | $ 21,406 | $ 46,810 | $ 1,757 | $ 1,920 | $ 71,893 |
| Charge-Offs | 1,321 | 5,571 | 331 | | 7,223 |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off | 58 | 1,251 | 11 | | 1,320 |
| Provision | 1,080 | 174 | 783 | (1,920) | 117 |
| Ending Balance | $ 21,223 | $ 42,664 | $ 2,220 | $ | $ 66,107 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 768 | $ 5,148 | $ 398 | $ | $ 6,314 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 20,455 | $ 37,516 | $ 1,822 | $ | $ 59,793 |
| **Loans Receivables:** | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | $ 840,061 | $ 1,079,814 | $ 38,415 | $ | $ 1,958,290 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 16,315 | $ 41,084 | $ 1,238 | $ | $ 58,637 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 823,746 | $ 1,038,730 | $ 37,177 | $ | $ 1,899,653 |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | | |
| **Allowance for Loan Losses:** | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | $ 24,115 | $ 82,845 | $ 1,587 | $ 482 | $ 109,029 |
| Charge-Offs | 2,142 | 14,023 | 386 | | 16,551 |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off | | 1,014 | 31 | | 1,045 |
| Provision | (165) | 4,961 | 992 | 1,481 | 7,269 |
| Ending Balance | $ 21,808 | $ 74,797 | $ 2,224 | $ 1,963 | $ 100,792 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 3,630 | $ 25,915 | $ 285 | $ | $ 29,830 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 18,178 | $ 48,882 | $ 1,939 | $ 1,963 | $ 70,962 |
| **Loans Receivables:** | | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ending Balance | $ 754,472 | $ 1,192,740 | $ 44,819 | $ | $ 1,992,031 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 47,172 | $ 95,959 | $ 1,158 | $ | $ 144,289 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 707,300 | $ 1,096,781 | $ 43,661 | $ | $ 1,847,742 |

The following table details the information on the allowance for credit losses by portfolio segment for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | Real Estate | Commercial and Industrial | Consumer (In Thousands) | Unallocated | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | |
| **Allowance for Loan Losses:** | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | $ 19,637 | $ 66,005 | $ 2,243 | $ 2,051 | $ 89,936 |
| Charge-Offs | 9,406 | 24,079 | 775 | | 34,260 |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off | 575 | 3,053 | 53 | | 3,681 |
| Provision | 10,419 | (2,317) | 699 | (2,051) | 6,750 |
| Ending Balance | $ 21,223 | $ 42,664 | $ 2,220 | $ | $ 66,107 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 768 | $ 5,148 | $ 398 | $ | $ 6,314 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 20,455 | $ 37,516 | $ 1,822 | $ | $ 59,793 |
| **Loans Receivables:** | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | $ 840,061 | $ 1,079,814 | $ 38,415 | $ | $ 1,958,290 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 16,315 | $ 41,084 | $ 1,238 | $ | $ 58,637 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 823,746 | $ 1,038,730 | $ 37,177 | $ | $ 1,899,653 |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | | |
| **Allowance for Loan Losses:** | | | | | |
| Beginning Balance | $ 32,766 | $ 108,986 | $ 2,079 | $ 2,228 | $ 146,059 |
| Charge-Offs | 14,786 | 46,715 | 883 | | 62,384 |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off | 2,744 | 6,025 | 53 | | 8,822 |
| Provision | 1,084 | 6,501 | 975 | (265) | 8,295 |
| Ending Balance | $ 21,808 | $ 74,797 | $ 2,224 | $ 1,963 | $ 100,792 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 3,630 | $ 25,915 | $ 285 | $ | $ 29,830 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 18,178 | $ 48,882 | $ 1,939 | $ 1,963 | $ 70,962 |
| **Loans Receivables:** | | | | | |
| Ending Balance | $ 754,472 | $ 1,192,740 | $ 44,819 | $ | $ 1,992,031 |
| Ending Balance: Individually Evaluated for Impairment | $ 47,172 | $ 95,959 | $ 1,158 | $ | $ 144,289 |
| Ending Balance: Collectively Evaluated for Impairment | $ 707,300 | $ 1,096,781 | $ 43,661 | $ | $ 1,847,742 |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

***Credit Quality Indicators***

As part of the on-going monitoring of the credit quality of our loan portfolio, we utilize an internal loan grading system to identify credit risk and assign an appropriate grade (from (0) to (8)) for each and every loan in our loan portfolio. All loans are reviewed semi-annually. Additional adjustments are made when determined to be necessary. The loan grade definitions are as follows:

Pass: pass loans, grade (0) to (4), are in compliance in all respects with the Bank s credit policy and regulatory requirements, and do not exhibit any potential or defined weaknesses as defined under Special Mention (5), Substandard (6) or Doubtful (7). This is the strongest level of the Bank s loan grading system. It incorporates all performing loans with no credit weaknesses. It includes cash and stock/security secured loans or other investment grade loans. Following are sub categories within the Pass grade, or (0) to (4):

Pass or (0): loans secured in full by cash or cash equivalents.

Pass or (1): requires a very strong, well-structured credit relationship with an established borrower. The relationship should be supported by audited financial statements indicating cash flow, well in excess of debt service requirement, excellent liquidity, and very strong capital.

Pass or (2): requires a well-structured credit that may not be as seasoned or as high quality as grade 1. Capital, liquidity, debt service capacity, and collateral coverage must all be well above average. This category includes individuals with substantial net worth centered in liquid assets and strong income.

Pass or (3): loans or commitments to borrowers exhibiting a fully acceptable credit risk. These borrowers should have sound balance sheet proportions and significant cash flow coverage, although they may be somewhat more leveraged and exhibit greater fluctuations in earning and financing but generally would be considered very attractive to the Bank as a borrower. The borrower has historically demonstrated the ability to manage economic adversity. Real estate and asset-based loans which are designated this grade must have characteristics that place them well above the minimum underwriting requirements. Asset-based borrowers assigned this grade must exhibit extremely favorable leverage and cash flow characteristics and consistently demonstrate a high level of unused borrowing capacity.

Pass or (4): loans or commitments to borrowers exhibiting either somewhat weaker balance sheet proportions or positive, but inconsistent, cash flow coverage. These borrowers may exhibit somewhat greater credit risk, and as a result of this the Bank may have secured its exposure in an effort to mitigate the risk. If so, the collateral taken should provide an unquestionable ability to repay the indebtedness in full through liquidation, if necessary. Cash flows should be adequate to cover debt service and fixed obligations, although there may be a question about the borrower s ability to provide alternative sources of funds in emergencies. Better quality real estate and asset-based borrowers who fully comply with all underwriting standards and are performing according to projections would be assigned this grade.

Special Mention or (5): Special Mention credits are potentially weak, as the borrower is exhibiting deteriorating trends which, if not corrected, could jeopardize repayment of the debt and result in a substandard classification. Credits which have significant actual, not potential, weaknesses are considered more severely classified.

Substandard or (6): A Substandard credit has a well-defined weakness that jeopardizes the liquidation of the debt. A credit graded Substandard is not protected by the sound worth and paying capacity of the borrower, or of the value and type of collateral pledged. With a Substandard loan, there is a distinct possibility that the Bank will sustain some loss if the weaknesses or deficiencies are not corrected.

Doubtful or (7): A Doubtful credit is one that has critical weaknesses that would make the collection or liquidation of the full amount due improbable. However, there may be pending events which may work to strengthen the credit, and therefore the amount or timing of a possible loss cannot be determined at the current time.

Loss or (8): Loans classified as Loss are considered uncollectible and of such little value that their continuance as active bank assets is not warranted. This classification does not mean that the loan has absolutely no recovery or salvage value, but rather it is not practical or desirable to defer writing off this asset even though partial recovery may be possible in the future. Loans classified Loss will be charged off in a timely manner.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011 *(Continued)***

**NOTE 5 LOANS *(Continued)***

| | Pass (Grade 0-4) | Criticized (Grade 5) | Classified (Grade 6-7) | Total Loans |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 362,174 | $ 3,073 | $ 5,121 | $ 370,368 |
| Land | 4,703 | | 12,259 | 16,962 |
| Other | 318,598 | 20,988 | 1,503 | 341,089 |
| Construction | | | 7,868 | 7,868 |
| Residential Property | 99,815 | | 3,959 | 103,774 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 89,958 | 1,729 | 26,453 | 118,140 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 683,550 | 5,618 | 54,598 | 743,766 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 51,397 | 876 | 1,993 | 54,266 |
| SBA Loans | 121,260 | 1,442 | 11,562 | 134,264 |
| International Loans | 29,378 | | | 29,378 |
| Consumer Loans | 35,312 | 207 | 2,896 | 38,415 |
| **Total** | **$ 1,796,145** | **$ 33,933** | **$ 128,212** | **$ 1,958,290** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 292,914 | $ 8,858 | $ 10,685 | $ 312,457 |
| Land | 4,351 | | 3,418 | 7,769 |
| Other | 297,734 | 8,428 | 36,635 | 342,797 |
| Construction | | 14,080 | 19,896 | 33,976 |
| Residential Property | 48,592 | | 4,329 | 52,921 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 100,804 | 8,680 | 41,796 | 151,280 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 634,822 | 36,290 | 122,444 | 793,556 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 44,985 | 7,676 | 3,109 | 55,770 |
| SBA Loans | 96,983 | 1,496 | 17,713 | 116,192 |
| International Loans | 26,566 | | 2,110 | 28,676 |
| Consumer Loans | 40,454 | 676 | 2,216 | 43,346 |
| **Total** | **$ 1,588,205** | **$ 86,184** | **$ 264,351** | **$ 1,938,740** |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following is an aging analysis of past due loans, disaggregated by class of loan, as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

| | 30-59 Days Past Due | 60-89 Days Past Due | 90 Days or More Past Due | Total Past Due | Current | Total Loans | Accruing 90 Days or More Past Due |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | | |
| Retail | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ 370,368 | $ 370,368 | $ |
| Land | | | | | 16,962 | 16,962 | |
| Other | | | | | 341,089 | 341,089 | |
| Construction | | | 7,868 | 7,868 | | 7,868 | |
| Residential Property | 512 | 241 | 319 | 1,072 | 102,702 | 103,774 | |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 1,125 | 731 | 613 | 2,469 | 115,671 | 118,140 | |
| Secured By Real Estate | | | 1,921 | 1,921 | 741,845 | 743,766 | |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | | | 416 | 416 | 53,850 | 54,266 | |
| SBA Loans | 2,267 | 592 | 3,212 | 6,071 | 128,193 | 134,264 | |
| International Loans | | | | | 29,378 | 29,378 | |
| Consumer Loans | 271 | 15 | 136 | 422 | 37,993 | 38,415 | |
| **Total** | **$ 4,175** | **$ 1,579** | **$ 14,485** | **$ 20,239** | **$ 1,938,051** | **$ 1,958,290** | **$** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | | |
| Retail | $ 485 | $ | $ | $ 485 | $ 311,972 | $ 312,457 | $ |
| Land | | | | | 7,769 | 7,769 | |
| Other | | | | | 342,797 | 342,797 | |
| Construction | | | 8,310 | 8,310 | 25,666 | 33,976 | |
| Residential Property | 277 | 1,613 | 2,221 | 4,111 | 48,810 | 52,921 | |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 438 | 611 | 1,833 | 2,882 | 148,398 | 151,280 | |
| Secured By Real Estate | 3,162 | 6,496 | 1,202 | 10,860 | 782,696 | 793,556 | |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | | | 416 | 416 | 55,354 | 55,770 | |
| SBA Loans | 260 | 472 | 7,108 | 7,840 | 108,352 | 116,192 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| International Loans | | | | | 28,676 | 28,676 | |
| Consumer Loans | 126 | 7 | 154 | 287 | 43,059 | 43,346 | |
| **Total** | **$ 4,748** | **$ 9,199** | **$ 21,244** | **$ 35,191** | **$ 1,903,549** | **$ 1,938,740** | **$** |

**Impaired Loans**

Loans are considered impaired when non-accrual and principal or interest payments have been contractually past due for 90 days or more, unless the loan is both well-collateralized and in the process of collection; or they are classified as Troubled Debt Restructuring ( TDR ) loans to offer terms not typically granted by the Bank; or when current information or events make it unlikely to collect in full according to the contractual terms of the loan agreements; or there is a deterioration in the borrower s financial condition that raises uncertainty as to timely collection of either principal or interest; or full payment of both interest and principal is in doubt according to the original contractual terms.

We evaluate loan impairment in accordance with applicable GAAP. Loans are considered impaired when it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled interest payments. Impaired loans are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate or, as a practical expedient, at the loan s observable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent, less costs to sell. If the measure of the impaired loan is less than the recorded investment in the loan, the deficiency will be charged off against the allowance for loan losses or, alternatively, a specific allocation will be established. Additionally, loans that are considered impaired are specifically excluded from the quarterly migration analysis when determining the amount of the allowance for loan losses required for the period.

The allowance for collateral-dependent loans is determined by calculating the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the value of the collateral as determined by recent appraisals. The allowance for collateral-dependent loans varies from loan to loan based on the collateral coverage of the loan at the time of designation as non-performing. We continue to monitor the collateral coverage, based on recent appraisals, on these loans on a quarterly basis and adjust the allowance accordingly.

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HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)*

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011 *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table provides information on impaired loans, disaggregated by class of loans, as of the dates indicated:

| | Recorded Investment | Unpaid Principal Balance | With No Related Allowance Recorded | With Allowance Recorded | Related Allowance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | |
| Retail | $ 2,606 | $ 2,680 | $ 2,606 | $ | $ |
| Land | 2,037 | 2,204 | 2,037 | | |
| Other | 532 | 532 | | 532 | 37 |
| Construction | 7,868 | 8,075 | 7,868 | | |
| Residential Property | 3,272 | 3,323 | 576 | 2,696 | 731 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 13,595 | 14,535 | 451 | 13,144 | 3,825 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 19,841 | 20,967 | 16,733 | 3,108 | 655 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,547 | 1,713 | 863 | 684 | 3 |
| SBA Loans | 6,101 | 10,113 | 4,515 | 1,586 | 665 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,238 | 1,283 | 266 | 972 | 398 |
| **Total** | **$ 58,637** | **$ 65,425** | **$ 35,915** | **$ 22,722** | **$ 6,314** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | |
| Retail | $ 1,260 | $ 1,260 | $ 1,100 | $ 160 | $ 126 |
| Land | 3,178 | 3,210 | | 3,178 | 360 |
| Other | 14,773 | 14,823 | 1,131 | 13,642 | 3,004 |
| Construction | 14,120 | 14,120 | 14,120 | | |
| Residential Property | 5,368 | 5,408 | 3,208 | 2,160 | 128 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 16,035 | 16,559 | 244 | 15,791 | 10,793 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 53,159 | 54,156 | 14,990 | 38,169 | 7,062 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,431 | 1,554 | 715 | 716 | 716 |
| SBA Loans | 11,619 | 12,971 | 9,445 | 2,174 | 1,167 |
| Consumer Loans | 746 | 788 | 511 | 235 | 26 |
| **Total** | **$ 121,689** | **$ 124,849** | **$ 45,464** | **$ 76,225** | **$ 23,382** |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table provides information on impaired loans, disaggregated by class of loans, as of the dates indicated:

| | Average Recorded Investment for the Three Months Ended | Interest Income Recognized for the Three Months Ended | Average Recorded Investment for the Nine Months Ended | Interest Income Recognized for the Nine Months Ended |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 2,597 | $ 47 | $ 2,162 | $ 95 |
| Land | 2,054 | 45 | 2,134 | 136 |
| Other | 534 | 5 | 937 | 38 |
| Construction | 7,868 | 29 | 8,016 | 207 |
| Residential Property | 3,279 | 34 | 3,265 | 118 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 13,723 | 214 | 14,079 | 644 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 19,990 | 342 | 21,834 | 1,300 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,555 | 16 | 1,742 | 46 |
| SBA Loans | 6,168 | 330 | 7,489 | 813 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,257 | 49 | 1,021 | 59 |
| Total | $ 59,025 | $ 1,111 | $ 62,679 | $ 3,456 |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 8,754 | $ 27 | $ 9,733 | $ 78 |
| Land | 16,376 | 12 | 22,192 | 12 |
| Other | 21,768 | 282 | 21,879 | 372 |
| Construction | 11,057 | 272 | 11,201 | 317 |
| Residential Property | 2,364 | 8 | 2,386 | 8 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 18,972 | 82 | 19,554 | 148 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 66,108 | 813 | 64,667 | 1,809 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 2,398 | 2 | 2,631 | 5 |
| SBA Loans | 19,333 | 23 | 20,256 | 63 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,181 | 1 | 1,286 | 3 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total | $ 168,311 | $ 1,522 | $ 175,785 | $ 2,815 |

The following is a summary of interest foregone on impaired loans for the periods indicated:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Interest Income That Would Have Been Recognized Had Impaired Loans Performed in Accordance With Their Original Terms | $ 1,382 | $ 3,063 | $ 4,315 | $ 7,143 |
| Less: Interest Income Recognized on Impaired Loans | (1,111) | (1,522) | (3,456) | (2,815) |
| **Interest Foregone on Impaired Loans** | **$ 271** | **$ 1,541** | **$ 859** | **$ 4,328** |

There were no commitments to lend additional funds to borrowers whose loans are included above.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

**Non-Accrual Loans**

Loans are placed on non-accrual status when, in the opinion of management, the full timely collection of principal or interest is in doubt. Generally, the accrual of interest is discontinued when principal or interest payments become more than 90 days past due, unless management believes the loan is adequately collateralized and in the process of collection. However, in certain instances, we may place a particular loan on non-accrual status earlier, depending upon the individual circumstances surrounding the loan s delinquency. When a loan is placed on non-accrual status, previously accrued but unpaid interest is reversed against current income. Subsequent collections of cash are applied as principal reductions when received, except when the ultimate collectability of principal is probable, in which case interest payments are credited to income. Non-accrual loans may be restored to accrual status when principal and interest payments become current and full repayment is expected.

The following table details non-accrual loans, disaggregated by class of loan, for the periods indicated:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | |
| Commercial Property | | |
| Retail | $ 1,102 | $ 1,260 |
| Land | 2,037 | 2,362 |
| Other | | 1,199 |
| Construction | 7,868 | 8,310 |
| Residential Property | 1,411 | 2,097 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | |
| Commercial Term | | |
| Unsecured | 8,106 | 7,706 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 8,418 | 11,725 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,359 | 1,431 |
| SBA Loans | 13,048 | 15,479 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,343 | 809 |
| **Total Non-Accrual Loans** | **$ 44,692** | **$ 52,378** |

The following table details non-performing assets as of the dates indicated:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Non-Accrual Loans | $ 44,692 | $ 52,378 |
| Loans 90 Days or More Past Due and Still Accruing | | |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Total Non-Performing Loans | 44,692 | 52,378 |
| Other Real Estate Owned | 364 | 180 |
| **Total Non-Performing Assets** | **$ 45,056** | **$ 52,558** |

Loans on non-accrual status, excluding loans held for sale, totaled $44.7 million as of September 30, 2012, compared to $52.4 million as of December 31, 2011, representing a 14.7 percent decrease. Delinquent loans (defined as 30 days or more past due), excluding loans held for sale, were $20.2 million as of September 30, 2012, compared to $35.2 million as of December 31, 2011, representing a 42.6 percent decrease.

As of September 30, 2012, other real estate owned consisted of two properties with a combined carrying value of $364,000 with a valuation adjustment of $257,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, five properties were transferred from loans receivable to other real estate owned at fair value less selling cost of $2.6 million and recorded a valuation adjustment of $301,000. As of December 31, 2011, there was one real estate owned property, located in Colorado, with a net carrying value of $180,000.

**Troubled Debt Restructuring**

In April 2011, the FASB issued ASU No. 2011-02, A Creditor s Determination of Whether a Restructuring is a Troubled Debt Restructuring, which clarifies the guidance for evaluating whether a restructuring constitutes a TDR. This guidance is effective for the first interim or annual period beginning on or after June 15, 2011, and should be applied retrospectively to the beginning of the annual period of adoption. For the purposes of measuring impairment of loans that are newly considered impaired, the guidance should be applied prospectively for the first interim or annual period beginning on or after June 15, 2011.

As a result of the amendments in ASU No. 2011-02, we reassessed all restructurings that occurred on or after the beginning of the annual period and identified certain receivables as TDRs. Upon identifying those receivables as TDRs, we considered them impaired and applied the impairment measurement guidance prospectively for those receivables newly identified as impaired.

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HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)*

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011 *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we restructured monthly payments on 50 loans, with a net carrying value of $12.9 million as of September 30, 2012, through temporary payment structure modifications or re-amortization. For the restructured loans on accrual status, we determined that, based on the financial capabilities of the borrowers at the time of the loan restructuring and the borrowers past performance in the payment of debt service under the previous loan terms, performance and collection under the revised terms are probable.

The following table details troubled debt restructuring, disaggregated by type of concession and by type of loans as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

| | Non-Accrual TDRs | | | | | Accrual TDRs | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Deferral of Principal | Deferral of Principal and Interest | Reduction of Principal or Interest | Extension of Maturity | Total | Deferral of Principal | Deferral of Principal and Interest | Reduction of Principal or Interest | Extension of Maturity | Total |
| | | | | | *(In Thousands)* | | | | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail | $ | $ | $ | $ 1,102 | $ 1,102 | $ | $ | $ | $ 177 | $ 177 |
| Other | | | | | | 532 | | | | 532 |
| Residential Property | 835 | | 121 | | 956 | 1,289 | 572 | | | 1,861 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unsecured | | 615 | 5,802 | 869 | 7,286 | 1,010 | | 1,127 | 2,388 | 4,525 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 2,374 | 1,385 | 338 | 1,413 | 5,510 | 2,111 | | 324 | 6,495 | 8,930 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 684 | | | 258 | 942 | | | 188 | | 188 |
| SBA Loans | 2,905 | 1,365 | 934 | | 5,204 | 490 | 33 | 229 | | 752 |
| **Total** | **$6,798** | **$ 3,365** | **$ 7,195** | **$ 3,642** | **$ 21,000** | **$ 5,432** | **$ 605** | **$ 1,868** | **$ 9,060** | **$ 16,965** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | | | | | |
| Retail | $ | $ | $ | $ 1,260 | $ 1,260 | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| Other | 900 | | | | 900 | 1,480 | | | | 1,480 |
| Residential Property | | | 138 | | 138 | 2,167 | 572 | | | 2,739 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 765 | 669 | 4,650 | 484 | 6,568 | 185 | | 7,069 | 1,584 | 8,838 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 1,202 | 1,523 | 2,403 | 3,243 | 8,371 | 2,005 | | 8,628 | 2,699 | 13,332 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 715 | | | 198 | 913 | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| SBA Loans | 2,758 | 1,524 | 794 | | 5,076 | 1,354 | 468 | | | 1,986 |
| **Total** | **$ 6,340** | **$ 3,716** | **$ 7,985** | **$ 5,185** | **$ 23,226** | **$ 7,191** | **$ 1,040** | **$ 15,697** | **$ 4,283** | **$ 28,375** |

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table details troubled debt restructurings, disaggregated by class of loans, for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | For the Three Months Ended | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 30, 2012 | | | September 30, 2011 | | |
| | Number of Loans | Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment | Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment | Number of Loans | Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment | Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment |
| | *(In Thousands, Except Number of Loans)* | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | |
| Retail [(1)] | 1 | $ 131 | $ 177 | | $ | $ |
| Other [(2)] | 1 | 538 | 532 | 3 | 3,782 | 3,782 |
| Residential Property [(3)] | | | | 1 | 458 | 449 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | |
| Unsecured [(4)] | 5 | 777 | 759 | 29 | 8,279 | 8,131 |
| Secured By Real Estate [(5)] | 3 | 4,525 | 4,475 | 7 | 6,706 | 6,115 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit [(6)] | | | | 1 | 123 | 120 |
| SBA Loans [(7)] | 3 | 78 | 89 | 17 | 2,684 | 2,615 |
| **Total** | **13** | **$ 6,049** | **$ 6,032** | **58** | **$ 22,032** | **$ 21,212** |

(1) *Includes a modification of $177,000 through extension of maturity*

(2) *Includes a modification of $532,000 through payment deferral for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and a modification of $3.8 million through payment deferral for the three months ended September 30, 2011*

(3) *Includes a modification of $449,000 through payment deferral*

(4) *Includes modifications of $750,000 through extension of maturity and $9,000 through payment deferral for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and modifications of $6.3 million through reduction of principal or accrued interest, $1.2 million through payment deferral and $700,000 through extension of maturity for the three months ended September 30, 2011*

(5) *Includes modifications of $3.1 million through payment deferral and $1.4 million through extension of maturity for the three months ended September 30, 2012, and modifications of $1.2 million through reduction of principal or accrued interest and $4.9 million through payment deferral for the three months ended September 30, 2011*

(6) *Includes a modification of $120,000 through extension of maturity*

(7) *Includes modifications of $48,000 through payment deferral and $41,000 through reduction of principal or accrued interest for the three months ended September 30, 2012, and modifications of $2.3 million through payment deferral and $273,000 through reduction of principal or accrued interest*

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table details troubled debt restructurings, disaggregated by class of loans, for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | For the Nine Months Ended | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 30, 2012 | | | September 30, 2011 | | |
| | Number of Loans | Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment | Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment | Number of Loans | Pre-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment | Post-Modification Outstanding Recorded Investment |
| | *(In Thousands, Except Number of Loans)* | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | |
| Retail [(1)] | 1 | $ 184 | $ 177 | 2 | $ 2,982 | $ 2,895 |
| Other [(2)] | 1 | 547 | 532 | 5 | 5,606 | 5,588 |
| Residential Property [(3)] | | | | 2 | 1,325 | 1,315 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | |
| Unsecured [(4)] | 31 | 5,362 | 4,940 | 45 | 14,126 | 13,556 |
| Secured By Real Estate [(5)] | 5 | 5,584 | 5,307 | 17 | 21,342 | 20,033 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit [(6)] | 1 | 202 | 188 | 1 | 123 | 120 |
| SBA Loans [(7)] | 11 | 1,060 | 1,000 | 24 | 7,693 | 7,149 |
| **Total** | **50** | **$ 12,939** | **$ 12,144** | **96** | **$ 53,197** | **$ 50,656** |

(1) *Includes a modification of $177,000 through extension of maturity for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and a modification of $2.9 million through payment deferral for the nine months ended September 30, 2011*

(2) *Includes a modification of $532,000 through payment deferral for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and includes a modification of $5.6 million through payment deferral for the nine months ended September 30, 2011*

(3) *Includes a modification of $1.3 million through payment deferral*

(4) *Includes modifications of $2.2 million through extension of maturity, $1.9 million through reduction of principal or accrued interest, $884,000 through payment deferral for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and modifications of $11.3 million through reduction of principal or accrued interest, $1.2 million through payment deferral, and $1.1 million through extension of maturity for the nine months ended September 30, 2011*

(5) *Includes modifications of $3.1 million through payment deferral, $1.9 million through extension of maturity and $338,000 through reduction of principal or accrued interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and modifications of $9.3 million through reduction of principal or accrued interest, $7.4 million through payment deferrals, and $3.3 million in extension of maturity for the nine months ended September 30, 2011*

(6) *Includes a modification of $188,000 through reduction of principal or accrued interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and a modification of $120,000 through extension of maturity for the nine months ended September 30, 2011*

(7) *Includes modifications of $551,000 through payment deferral and $449,000 through reduction of principal or accrued interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, and modifications of $6.2 million through payment deferral and $919,000 through reduction of principal or accrued interest for the nine months ended September 30, 2011*

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, total TDR loans receivable, excluding loans held for sale, was $38.0 million and $51.6 million, respectively. A debt restructuring is considered a TDR if we grant a concession that we would not have otherwise considered to the borrower, for economic or legal reasons related to the borrower s financial difficulties. Loans are considered to be TDRs if they were restructured through payment structure modifications such as reducing the amount of principal and interest due monthly and/or allowing for interest only monthly payments for six months or less. All TDR loans are impaired and are individually evaluated for specific impairment using one of these three criteria: (1) the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate; (2) the loan s observable market price; or (3) the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent.

At September 30, 2012, TDR loans, excluding loans held for sale, were subjected to specific impairment analysis and a $4.8 million reserve relating to these loans was included in the allowance for loan losses. At December 31, 2011, TDR loans, excluding loans held for sale, were subjected to specific impairment analysis and the related allowance for loan losses was $14.2 million.

**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 5 LOANS** *(Continued)*

The following table details troubled debt restructurings that defaulted subsequent to the modifications occurring within the previous twelve months, disaggregated by class of loans, during the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | For the Three Months Ended | | | | For the Nine Months Ended | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 30, 2012 | | September 30, 2011 | | September 30, 2012 | | September 30, 2011 | |
| | Number of Loans | Recorded Investment | Number of Loans | Recorded Investment | Number of Loans | Recorded Investment | Number of Loans | Recorded Investment |
| | | | | *(In Thousands)* | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | | | | |
| Retail | | $ | | $ | | $ | 1 | $ 1,425 |
| Other | | | | | | | 2 | 1,805 |
| Residential Property | | | 1 | 449 | | | 1 | 449 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 3 | 171 | 8 | 3,344 | 6 | 431 | 18 | 6,055 |
| Secured By Real Estate | | | 3 | 3,137 | | | 9 | 10,684 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | | | | | 1 | 258 | | |
| SBA Loans | 6 | 272 | 11 | 1,575 | 6 | 272 | 17 | 6,013 |
| **Totals** | 9 | $ 443 | 23 | $ 8,505 | 13 | $ 961 | 48 | $ 26,431 |

***Servicing Assets***

The changes in servicing assets were as follows for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011:

| | September 30, 2012 | September 30, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 3,720 | $ 2,890 |
| Additions | 2,148 | 481 |
| Amortization | 720 | (487) |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 5,148** | **$ 2,884** |

At September 30, 2012 and 2011, we serviced loans sold to unaffiliated parties in the amounts of $277.7 million and $187.9 million, respectively. These represented loans that have been sold for which the Bank continues to provide servicing. These loans are maintained off balance sheet and are not included in the loans receivable balance. All of the loans being serviced were SBA loans.

**NOTE 6 INCOME TAXES**

We accounted for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enacted date.

We record net tax assets to the extent we believe these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial operations. To the extent future earnings are recognized, the realization of the deferred tax asset will be recorded as a credit to income tax expense. Until such time as the valuation allowance is reversed, we will generally not record an income tax provision or benefit on the statement of operations. Our deferred tax valuation allowance was $5.4 million and $82.3 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, we reversed a valuation allowance of $4.9 million and $57.9 million, respectively, on its deferred taxes assets.

Pursuant to Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code, annual use of net operating loss and credit carryforwards may be limited in the event a cumulative change in ownership of more than 50 percentage points occurs by one or more five-percent shareholders within a three-year period. We determined that such an ownership change occurred as of November 18, 2011, as a result of a registered rights and best efforts public offering and an underwritten public offering of our common stock. Based on calculations, this ownership change resulted in estimated limitations on the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits. We estimate that approximately $5.3 million of our California net operating loss carryforward deferred tax asset will be effectively eliminated and no valuation allowance reversal was recognized for such deferred tax assets. Pursuant to Section 382, a portion of the limited net operating loss carryforwards becomes available for use each year. We estimate that approximately $10.4 million of the restricted net operating loss carryforwards become available for such use.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** ***(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

## NOTE 7 SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

### Share-Based Compensation Expense

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, share-based compensation expense was $42,000 and $59,000, respectively, and the related tax benefits were $18,000 and $25,000, respectively. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, share-based compensation expense was $144,000 and $440,000, respectively, and the related tax benefits were $61,000 and $185,000, respectively.

### Unrecognized Share-Based Compensation Expense

As of September 30, 2012, unrecognized share-based compensation expense was as follows:

| | Unrecognized Expense | Average Expected Recognition Period |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Stock Option Awards | $ 84 | 2.3 years |
| Restricted Stock Awards | 92 | 1.8 years |
| **Total Unrecognized Share-Based Compensation Expense** | **$ 176** | **2.1 years** |

The table below provides stock option information for the three months ended September 30, 2012:

| | Number of Shares | Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share | Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life | Aggregate Intrinsic Value of In-the-Money Options |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Data) | | | |
| Options Outstanding at Beginning of Period | 129,900 | $ 79.86 | 5.1 years | $ 14 (1) |
| Options Expired | (1,075) | $ 129.01 | 2.7 years | |
| **Options Outstanding at End of Period** | **128,825** | **$ 79.45** | **4.9 years** | **$ 120** (2) |
| Options Exercisable at End of Period | 105,325 | $ 94.92 | 4.3 years | $ 57 (2) |

(1) *Intrinsic value represents the excess of the closing stock price on the last trading day of the period, which was $10.48 as of June 30, 2012, over the exercise price, multiplied by the number of options.*

(2) *Intrinsic value represents the excess of the closing stock price on the last trading day of the period, which was $12.81 as of September 30, 2012, over the exercise price, multiplied by the number of options.*

The table below provides stock option information for the nine months ended September 30, 2012:

| | Number of Shares | Weighted-Average Exercise Price Per Share | Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life | Aggregate Intrinsic Value of In-the-Money Options |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Data) | | | |
| Options Outstanding at Beginning of Period | 143,325 | $ 81.27 | 5.5 years | $ (1) |
| Options Expired | (14,500) | $ 97.49 | 4.2 years | $ |
| **Options Outstanding at End of Period** | **128,825** | **$ 79.45** | **4.3 years** | **$ 120** (2) |
| Options Exercisable at End of Period | 105,325 | $ 94.92 | 4.3 years | $ 57 (2) |

(1) *Intrinsic value represents the excess of the closing stock price on the last trading day of the period, which was $7.40 as of December 31, 2011, over the exercise price, multiplied by the number of options.*

(2) *Intrinsic value represents the excess of the closing stock price on the last trading day of the period, which was $12.81 as of September 30, 2012, over the exercise price, multiplied by the number of options.*

There were no options exercised during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012.

**Restricted Stock Awards**

The table below provides information for restricted stock awards for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 | | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number of Shares | Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share | Number of Shares | Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value Per Share |
| Restricted Stock at Beginning of Period | 13,225 | $ 12.10 | 19,725 | $ 11.87 |
| Restricted Stock Vested | | $ | (6,500) | $ 10.75 |
| **Restricted Stock at End of Period** | **13,225** | **$ 12.10** | **13,225** | **$ 12.10** |

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HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)*

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011 *(Continued)*

**NOTE 8 STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY**

***Stock Warrants***

As part of the agreement executed on July 27, 2010 with Cappello Capital Corp., the placement agent in connection with our best efforts offering and the financial advisor in connection with our completed rights offering, we issued warrants to purchase 250,000 shares of our common stock for services performed. The warrants have an exercise price of $9.60 per share. According to the agreement, the warrants vested on October 14, 2010 and are exercisable until its expiration on October 14, 2015. The Company followed the guidance of FASB ASC Topic 815- 40, Derivatives and Hedging Contracts in Entity s Own Stock ( ASC 815- 40 ), which establishes a framework for determining whether certain freestanding and embedded instruments are indexed to a company s own stock for purposes of evaluation of the accounting for such instruments under existing accounting literature. Under GAAP, the issuer is required to measure the fair value of the equity instruments in the transaction as of earlier of i) the date at which a commitment for performance by the counterparty to earn the equity instruments is reached or ii) the date at which the counterparty s performance is complete. The fair value of the warrants at the date of issuance totaling $2.0 million was recorded as a liability and a cost of equity, which was determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected stock volatility is based on historical volatility of our common stock over the expected term of the warrants. We used a weighted average expected stock volatility of 111.46 percent. The expected life assumption is based on the contract term of five years. The dividend yield of zero is based on the fact that we have no present intention to pay cash dividends. The risk free rate of 2.07 percent used for the warrant is equal to the zero coupon rate in effect at the time of the grant.

Upon re-measuring the fair value of the stock warrants at September 30, 2012, compared to $883,000 at December 31, 2011, the fair value increased by $177,000, which we have included in other operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. We used a weighted average expected stock volatility of 48.37 percent and a remaining contractual life of 3.0 years based on the contract terms. We also used a dividend yield of zero as we have no present intention to pay cash dividends. The risk free rate of 0.44 percent used for the warrant is equal to the zero coupon rate in effect at the end of the measurement period.

**NOTE 9 EARNINGS PER SHARE**

Earnings per share ( EPS ) is calculated on both a basic and a diluted basis. Basic EPS excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted from the issuance of common stock that then shared in earnings, excluding common shares in treasury. Unvested restricted stock is excluded from the calculation of weighted-average common shares for basic EPS. For diluted EPS, weighted-average common shares include the impact of restricted stock under the treasury method.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

**NOTE 9 EARNINGS PER SHARE** *(Continued)*

The following tables present a reconciliation of the components used to derive basic and diluted EPS for the periods indicated:

| | 2012 (Numerator) Net Income | 2012 (Denominator) Weighted-Average Shares | 2012 Per Share Amount | 2011 (Numerator) Net Income | 2011 (Denominator) Weighted-Average Shares | 2011 Per Share Amount |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | *(Dollars in Thousands, Except Per Share Data)* | | | | | |
| **Three Months Ended September 30,** | | | | | | |
| Basic EPS | $ 13,279 | 31,475,976 | $ 0.42 | $ 4,203 | 18,888,474 | $ 0.22 |
| Effect of Dilutive Securities Options, Warrants and Unvested Restricted Stock | | 69,135 | | | 18,825 | |
| Diluted EPS | $ 13,279 | 31,545,111 | $ 0.42 | $ 4,203 | 18,907,299 | $ 0.22 |
| **Nine Months Ended September 30,** | | | | | | |
| Basic EPS | $ 76,395 | 31,474,042 | $ 2.43 | $ 22,641 | 18,886,415 | $ 1.20 |
| Effect of Dilutive Securities Options, Warrants and Unvested Restricted Stock | | 32,725 | (0.01) | | 19,428 | |
| Diluted EPS | $ 76,395 | 31,506,767 | $ 2.42 | $ 22,641 | 18,905,843 | $ 1.20 |

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, there were 80,825 and 390,150 options, warrants and unvested restricted stock outstanding, respectively, that were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because their effect would be anti-dilutive. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, there were 122,525 and 390,150 options, warrants and unvested restricted stock outstanding, respectively, that were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because their effect would be anti-dilutive.

**NOTE 10 OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS**

We are a party to financial instruments with off-balance sheet risk in the normal course of business to meet the financing needs of our customers. These financial instruments include commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit. These instruments involve, to varying degrees, elements of credit and interest rate risk in excess of the amount recognized in the consolidated balance sheets. The Bank s exposure to credit losses in the event of non-performance by the other party to commitments to extend credit and standby letters of credit is represented by the contractual notional amount of those instruments. The Bank uses the same credit policies in making commitments and conditional obligations as it does for extending loan facilities to customers. The Bank evaluates each customer s creditworthiness on a case-by-case basis. The amount of collateral obtained, if deemed necessary by the Bank upon extension of credit, is based on management s credit evaluation of the counterparty.

Collateral held varies but may include accounts receivable; inventory; property, plant and equipment; and income-producing or borrower-occupied properties. The following table shows the distribution of undisbursed loan commitments as of the dates indicated:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Commitments to Extend Credit | $ 205,833 | $ 158,748 |
| Standby Letters of Credit | 10,544 | 12,742 |
| Commercial Letters of Credit | 5,442 | 9,298 |
| Unused Credit Card Lines | 13,588 | 15,937 |
| **Total Undisbursed Loan Commitments** | **$ 235,408** | **$ 196,725** |

**NOTE 11 SEGMENT REPORTING**

Through our branch network and lending units, we provide a broad range of financial services to individuals and companies located primarily in Southern California. These services include demand, time and savings deposits; and commercial and industrial, real estate and consumer lending. While our chief decision makers monitor the revenue streams of our various products and services, operations are managed and financial performance is evaluated on a company-wide basis. Accordingly, we consider all of our operations to be aggregated in one reportable operating segment.

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**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES**

**NOTE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(UNAUDITED)***

**THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2012 AND 2011** *(Continued)*

## NOTE 12 LIQUIDITY

### Hanmi Financial

Currently, management believes that Hanmi Financial, on a stand-alone basis, has adequate liquid assets to meet its operating cash needs through December 31, 2012. On August 29, 2008, we elected to suspend payment of quarterly dividends on our common stock in order to preserve our capital position. In addition, we are prohibited from making interest payments on our outstanding junior subordinated debentures under the terms of the Written Agreement without the prior written consent on FRB, beginning with the interest payment that was due on January 15, 2009. Accrued interest payable on junior subordinated debentures amounted to $12.2 million and $9.8 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Upon the termination of the Written Agreement, management intends to pay interest in arrears on our junior subordinated debentures to bring them current. As of September 30, 2012, Hanmi Financial s liquid assets, including amounts deposited with the Bank, totaled $30.2 million, down from $31.7 million as of December 31, 2011.

### Hanmi Bank

Management believes that the Bank, on a stand-alone basis, has adequate liquid assets to meet its current obligations. The Bank s primary funding source will continue to be deposits originating from its branch platform. The Bank s wholesale funds historically consisted of FHLB advances and brokered deposits. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank had no brokered deposits, and had FHLB advances of $3.0 million compared to $3.3 million as of December 31, 2011.

The Bank s primary source of borrowings is the FHLB, from which the Bank is eligible to borrow up to 15 percent of its total assets. As of September 30, 2012, the total borrowing capacity available based on pledged collateral and the remaining available borrowing capacity were $317.5 million and $314.5 million, respectively. The Bank s FHLB borrowings as of September 30, 2012 totaled $3.0 million, representing 0.11 percent of total assets.

The amount that the FHLB is willing to advance differs based on the quality and character of qualifying collateral pledged by the Bank, and the advance rates for qualifying collateral may be adjusted upwards or downwards by the FHLB from time to time. To the extent deposit renewals and deposit growth are not sufficient to fund maturing and withdrawable deposits, repay maturing borrowings, fund existing and future loans and investment securities and otherwise fund working capital needs and capital expenditures, the Bank may utilize the remaining borrowing capacity from its FHLB borrowing arrangement.

As a means of augmenting its liquidity, the Bank had an available borrowing source of $56.1 million from the Federal Reserve Discount Window (the Fed Discount Window ), to which the Bank pledged loans with a carrying value of $90.8 million, and had no borrowings as of September 30, 2012. Additionally, the Bank is currently in the primary credit of the Borrower in Custody Program of the Fed Discount Window. The primary credit is available to depository institutions in sound overall condition to meet short-term (typically overnight), backup funding needs. Normally, prime credit will be granted on a no-questions-asked, minimal administered basis generally with no restriction. Furthermore, in October 2011, South Street Securities LLC extended a line of credit to the Bank for reverse repurchase agreements up to a maximum of $100.0 million.

Current market conditions have limited the Bank s liquidity sources principally to interest-bearing deposits, unpledged marketable securities, and secured funding outlets such as the FHLB and Fed Discount Window. There can be no assurance that actions by the FHLB or Federal Reserve Bank would not reduce the Bank s borrowing capacity or that the Bank would be able to continue to replace deposits at competitive rates.

The Bank has Contingency Funding Plans ( CFPs ) designed to ensure that liquidity sources are sufficient to meet its ongoing obligations and commitments, particularly in the event of a liquidity contraction. The CFPs are designed to examine and quantify its liquidity under various stress scenarios. Furthermore, the CFPs provide a framework for management and other critical personnel to follow in the event of a liquidity contraction or in anticipation of such an event. The CFPs address authority for activation and decision making, liquidity options and the responsibilities of key departments in the event of a liquidity contraction.

The Bank believes that it has adequate liquidity resources to fund its obligations with its interest-bearing deposits, unpledged marketable securities, and secured credit lines with the FHLB and Fed Discount Window.

**NOTE 13 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On October 29, 2012, the DFI informed the Bank that the Bank s overall condition has improved and that the Memorandum of Understanding entered into between the Bank and the DFI on May 1, 2012 (the MOU ) has been terminated. Accordingly, the Bank is no longer subjected to any of the requirements imposed by the MOU.

On October 31, 2012, Lonny D. Robinson tendered his resignation as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Hanmi Financial and the Bank, effective November 13, 2012. Mr. Robinson s resignation does not stem from any disagreement with Hanmi Financial or the Bank. Concurrently with Mr. Robinson s resignation, the Board of Directors of Hanmi Financial has appointed Mark Yoon as interim Chief Financial Officer, effective November 13, 2012. Mr. Yoon currently serves as Hanmi Financial s Senior Vice President and Chief Strategy Officer and will continue in those roles while he serves as interim Chief Financial Officer.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the financial data included herein. Other than the events disclosed above, there have been no subsequent events that occurred during such period would require disclosure in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or would be required to be recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) as of September 30, 2012.

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

The following is management s discussion and analysis of the major factors that influenced our results of operations and financial condition as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012. This analysis should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011 (the 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K ) and with the unaudited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2012 (this Report ).

**FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

Some of the statements under *Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations* and elsewhere in this Report constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act ). All statements in this Report other than statements of historical fact are forward looking statements for purposes of federal and state securities laws, including, but not limited to, statements about anticipated future operating and financial performance, financial position and liquidity, business strategies, regulatory and competitive outlook, investment and expenditure plans, capital and financing needs, plan and availability, plans and objectives of management for future operations, and other similar forecasts and statements of expectation and statements of assumption underlying any of the foregoing. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, will, should, could, expects, plans, intends, anticipates, believes predicts, potential, or continue, or the negative of such terms and other comparable terminology. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statement. These factors include the following:

- failure to maintain adequate levels of capital to support our operations;
- a significant number of customers failing to perform under their loans or other extensions of credit;
- fluctuations in interest rates and a decline in the level of our interest rate spread;
- failure to attract or retain deposits and restrictions on taking brokered deposits;
- sources of liquidity available to us and to Hanmi Bank becoming limited or our potential inability to access sufficient sources of liquidity when needed or the requirement that we obtain government waivers to do so;
- adverse changes in domestic or global financial markets, economic conditions or business conditions;
- regulatory restrictions on Hanmi Bank s ability to pay dividends to us and on our ability to make payments on our obligations;
- significant reliance on loans secured by real estate and the associated vulnerability to downturns in the local real estate market, natural disasters and other variables impacting the value of real estate;
- our use of appraisals in deciding whether to make loans secured by real property, which does not ensure that the value of the real property collateral will be sufficient to pay our loans;

- failure to attract or retain our key employees;
- credit quality and the effect of credit quality on our provision for credit losses and allowance for loan losses;
- volatility and disruption in financial, credit and securities markets, and the price of our common stock;
- deterioration in financial markets that may result in impairment charges relating to our securities portfolio;
- competition and demographic changes in our primary market areas;
- global hostilities, acts of war or terrorism, including but not limited to, conflict between North Korea and South Korea;
- the effects of litigation against us;
- significant government regulations, legislation and potential changes thereto, including as a result of the Dodd-Frank Act;
- other risks described herein and in the other reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission; and
- our ability to recapture deferred tax assets.

For a discussion of some of the other factors that might cause such a difference, see the discussion contained in this Report under the heading Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations. Also see Item 1A. Risk Factors, Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations-Interest Rate Risk Management and Capital Resources and Liquidity in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, including our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, as well as other factors we identify from time to time in our periodic reports filed pursuant to the Exchange Act. We undertake no obligation to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that occur after the date, on which such statements were made, except as required by law.

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**CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

We have established various accounting policies that govern the application of GAAP in the preparation of our financial statements. Our significant accounting policies are described in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Certain accounting policies require us to make significant estimates and assumptions that have a material impact on the carrying value of certain assets and liabilities, and we consider these critical accounting policies. For a description of these critical accounting policies, see Item 7. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Critical Accounting Policies in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K. We use estimates and assumptions based on historical experience and other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ significantly from these estimates and assumptions, which could have a material impact on the carrying value of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet dates and our results of operations for the reporting periods. Management has discussed the development and selection of these critical accounting policies with the Audit Committee of Hanmi Financial s Board of Directors.

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**SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following tables set forth certain selected financial data for the periods indicated.

| | As of and for the | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | (In Thousands, Except Per Share Data) | | | |
| **AVERAGE BALANCES:** | | | | |
| Average Gross Loans, Net [(1)] | $ 1,958,819 | $ 2,077,934 | $ 1,982,369 | $ 2,149,101 |
| Average Investment Securities | $ 386,513 | $ 394,379 | $ 409,544 | $ 454,560 |
| Average Interest-Earning Assets | $ 2,694,571 | $ 2,660,776 | $ 2,671,300 | $ 2,785,115 |
| Average Total Assets | $ 2,829,778 | $ 2,700,629 | $ 2,765,308 | $ 2,813,865 |
| Average Deposits | $ 2,361,534 | $ 2,383,639 | $ 2,335,771 | $ 2,423,194 |
| Average Borrowings | $ 85,482 | $ 87,386 | $ 85,884 | $ 171,212 |
| Average Interest-Bearing Liabilities | $ 1,766,709 | $ 1,859,847 | $ 1,754,943 | $ 2,005,110 |
| Average Stockholders Equity | $ 352,980 | $ 200,971 | $ 313,816 | $ 189,658 |
| **PER SHARE DATA:** | | | | |
| Earnings Per Share Basic | $ 0.42 | $ 0.22 | $ 2.43 | $ 1.20 |
| Earnings Per Share Diluted | $ 0.42 | $ 0.22 | $ 2.42 | $ 1.19 |
| Common Shares Outstanding | 31,489,201 | 18,907,299 | 31,489,201 | 18,907,299 |
| Book Value Per Share [(2)] | $ 11.56 | $ 10.75 | $ 11.56 | $ 10.75 |
| **PERFORMANCE RATIOS:** | | | | |
| Return on Average Assets [(3) (4)] | 1.87% | 0.62% | 3.69% | 1.08% |
| Return on Average Stockholders Equity [(3) (5)] | 14.97% | 8.30% | 32.52% | 15.96% |
| Efficiency Ratio [(6)] | 59.81% | 60.55% | 62.32% | 66.63% |
| Net Interest Spread [(7)] | 3.34% | 3.34% | 3.35% | 3.29% |
| Net Interest Margin [(8)] | 3.69% | 3.75% | 3.74% | 3.69% |
| Average Stockholders Equity to Average Total Assets | 12.47% | 7.44% | 11.35% | 6.74% |
| **SELECTED CAPITAL RATIOS:** [(9)] | | | | |
| Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio: | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | 20.79% | 14.58% | | |
| Hanmi Bank | 19.91% | 14.72% | | |
| Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio: | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | 19.52% | 12.63% | | |
| Hanmi Bank | 18.63% | 13.42% | | |
| Tier 1 Leverage Ratio: | | | | |
| Hanmi Financial | 14.71% | 9.80% | | |
| Hanmi Bank | 14.05% | 10.41% | | |
| **ASSET QUALITY RATIOS:** | | | | |
| Non-Performing Loans to Total Gross Loans [(10)] | 2.28% | 3.92% | 2.28% | 3.92% |
| Non-Performing Assets to Total Assets [(11)] | 1.59% | 2.91% | 1.59% | 2.91% |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs to Average Gross Loans [(12)] | 1.21% | 2.98% | 2.06% | 3.32% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses to Total Gross Loans | 3.38% | 5.06% | 3.38% | 5.06% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses to Total Non-Performing Loans | 147.92% | 129.24% | 147.92% | 129.24% |

(1) *Loans are net of deferred fees and related direct costs*

(2) *Total stockholders equity divided by common shares outstanding*

(3) *Calculation based on annualized net income*

(4) *Net income divided by average total assets*

(5) *Net income divided by average stockholders equity*

(6) *Total non-interest expenses divided by the sum of net interest income before provision for credit losses and total non-interest income*

(7) *Average yield earned on interest-earning assets less average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities. Computed on a tax-equivalent basis using an effective marginal rate of 35 percent*

(8) *Net interest income before provision for credit losses divided by average interest-earning assets. Computed on a tax-equivalent basis using an effective marginal rate of 35 percent*

(9) *The required ratios for a well-capitalized institution, as defined by regulations of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, are 10 percent for the Total Risk-Based Capital Ratio (total capital divided by total risk-weighted assets); 6 percent for the Tier 1 Risk-Based Capital Ratio (Tier 1 capital divided by total risk-weighted assets); and 5 percent for the Tier 1 Leverage Ratio (Tier 1 capital divided by average total assets)*

(10) *Non-performing loans consist of non-accrual loans and loans past due 90 days or more and still accruing interest*

(11) *Non-performing assets consist of non-performing loans (see footnote (10) above) and other real estate owned*

(12) *Calculation based on annualized net loan charge-offs*

**Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

***Tangible Stockholders Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio***

The ratio of tangible stockholders equity to tangible assets is supplemental financial information determined by a method other than in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ( GAAP ). This non-GAAP measure is used by management in the analysis of Hanmi Bank s capital strength. Tangible equity is calculated by subtracting goodwill and other intangible assets from total stockholders equity. Banking and financial institution regulators also exclude goodwill and other intangible assets from total stockholders equity when assessing the capital adequacy of a financial institution. Management believes

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the presentation of this financial measure excluding the impact of these items provides useful supplemental information that is essential to a proper understanding of the capital strength of Hanmi Financial and the Bank. This disclosure should not be viewed as a substitution for results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor is it necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies.

The following table reconciles this non-GAAP performance measure to the GAAP performance measure for the periods indicated:

**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION**

| | As of September 30, 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Total Assets | $ 2,841,857 | $ 2,686,570 |
| Less Other Intangible Assets | (1,376) | (1,664) |
| Tangible Assets | $ 2,840,481 | $ 2,684,906 |
| Total Stockholders Equity | $ 363,987 | $ 203,203 |
| Less Other Intangible Assets | (1,376) | (1,664) |
| Tangible Stockholders Equity | $ 362,611 | $ 201,539 |
| Total Stockholders Equity to Total Assets Ratio | 12.81% | 7.56% |
| Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio | 12.77% | 7.51% |
| Common Shares Outstanding | 31,489,201 | 18,907,299 |
| Tangible Common Equity Per Common Share | $ 11.52 | $ 10.66 |

**HANMI BANK**

| | As of September 30, 2012 | 2011 |
|---|---|---|
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Total Assets | $ 2,836,931 | $ 2,681,517 |
| Less Other Intangible Assets | | (94) |
| Tangible Assets | $ 2,836,931 | $ 2,681,423 |
| Total Stockholders Equity | $ 424,546 | $ 285,250 |
| Less Other Intangible Assets | | (94) |
| Tangible Stockholders Equity | $ 424,546 | $ 285,156 |
| Total Stockholders Equity to Total Assets Ratio | 14.96% | 10.64% |
| Tangible Common Equity to Tangible Assets Ratio | 14.96% | 10.63% |

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**EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW**

***Outlook for 2012***

As set forth in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K, our strategic focuses for 2012 will be to enhance our capital position, continue to improve our credit quality and fully comply with all of the requirements of the Written Agreement.

We believe that our proactive initiatives to manage credit risk exposure have resulted in improvement of our asset quality over the past several quarters. We are committed to refining our credit risk management systems to meet the challenges of our changing economic environment.

Based on our current liquidity and capital position, we have begun to consider strategic changes. We are currently planning to develop innovative new products and services as well as generate quality new loans to expand our existing customer base with the goal of improving our profitability. In the event that the Written Agreement is lifted, we intend to pay interest in arrears on our outstanding junior subordinated debentures to bring them current.

**RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

**Net Interest Income**

Our primary source of revenue is net interest income, which is the difference between interest and fees derived from earning assets, and interest paid on liabilities obtained to fund those assets. Our net interest income is affected by changes in the level and mix of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities, referred to as volume changes. Net interest income is also affected by changes in the yields earned on assets and rates paid on liabilities, referred to as rate changes. Interest rates charged on our loans are affected principally by changes to interest rates, the demand for such loans, the supply of money available for lending purposes, and other competitive factors. Those factors are, in turn, affected by general economic conditions and other factors beyond our control, such as federal economic policies, the general supply of money in the economy, legislative tax policies, governmental budgetary matters, and the actions of the Federal Reserve Board ( FRB ).

Net interest income before provision for credit losses declined by $240,000, or 1.0 percent, to $24.9 million for the third quarter of 2012, compared to net interest income before provision for credit losses of $25.2 million for the third quarter of 2011. Net interest income before provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $74.6 million, a decline of $2.1 million, from net interest income before provision for credit losses of $76.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in net interest income from 2011 to 2012 was primarily attributable to the reduction in total loans and a decline in loan yields as new loans were originated at lower yields than loans existing in the portfolio. Net interest margin of 3.69 percent, for the third quarter of 2012, was 6 basis points lower than net interest margin of 3.75 percent for the third quarter of 2011. Net interest margin for the nine months of 2012 was 3.74 percent, an increase of 5 basis points from 3.69 percent for the first nine months of 2011.

Interest income decreased by $2.3 million, or 7.2 percent, to $29.4 million for the third quarter of 2012, compared to $31.7 million for the third quarter of 2011. Interest income for the first nine months of 2012 was also declined by $8.5 million, to $89.7 million, from $98.2 million for the first nine months of 2011. The decrease in interest income was also primarily due to a decrease in loans and a decline in loan yields. Average net loan balances decreased by $119.1 million, to $1.96 billion for the third quarter of 2012, compared to $2.08 billion for the third quarter of 2011. Average net loan balances for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $1.98 billion, a decline from $2.15 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The decrease in average net loans was a result of management s strategy to sell problems loans as well as SBA loans guaranteed portion through the nine months of 2012, in addition to an increase in loans that were paid off during the period.

Yield on average net loans decreased to 5.44 percent for the third quarter of 2012, down from 5.60 percent for the third quarter of 2011. Yield on average net loans was 5.50 percent and 5.57 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively. The decrease in loan yields was a result of new loans originated at lower yields due to the overall decline in loan interest rates and stiff competition during the third quarter of 2012 and first nine months of 2012. Yield on total investment securities and other earning assets decreased to 1.45 percent and 1.60 percent, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, from 1.59 percent and 1.83 percent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. The decline was due to the reinvestment of proceeds from securities sold at lower yields and an increase in the balance of lower yielding fed funds sold and interest-bearing deposits in other banks.

Interest expense decreased $2.0 million, or 31.2 percent, to $4.5 million for the third quarter of 2012 compared to $6.5 million for the third quarter of 2011. Interest expense for the first nine months of 2012 was $15.0 million, a decline of $6.4 million from $21.4 million for the first nine months of 2011. The average balance of our interest bearing liabilities decreased $93.1 million

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to $1.77 billion for the third quarter of 2012, compared to $1.86 billion for the third quarter of 2011, and decreased from $2.01 billion for the first nine months of 2011, to $1.75 billion for the first nine months of 2012. The decrease is attributable to the Company s strategy of lowering overall cost of funds by allowing higher cost deposits to run off (i.e., not renew) when they mature. Total cost of interest bearing liabilities decreased to 1.01 percent and 1.14 percent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, from 1.39 percent and 1.43 percent for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively. The decline in cost of funds resulted from an improved deposits mix, reduced interest rates on deposits, and the reduction of higher costing time and money market deposits throughout the first nine months 2012.

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The following table shows the average balances of assets, liabilities and stockholders equity; the amount of interest income and interest expense; the average yield or rate for each category of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities; and the net interest spread and the net interest margin for the periods indicated. All average balances are daily average balances.

| | Three Months Ended | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 30, 2012 | | | September 30, 2011 | | |
| | Average Balance | Interest Income/ Expense | Average Rate/ Yield | Average Balance | Interest Income/ Expense | Average Rate/ Yield |
| | (In Thousands) | | | | | |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| Interest-Earning Assets: | | | | | | |
| Gross Loans, Net of Deferred Loan Fees [(1)] | $ 1,958,819 | $ 26,781 | 5.44% | $ 2,077,934 | $ 29,355 | 5.60% |
| Municipal Securities Taxable | 44,887 | 452 | 4.03% | 10,732 | 115 | 4.29% |
| Municipal Securities Tax Exempt[(2)] | 12,587 | 151 | 4.79% | 4,526 | 60 | 5.30% |
| Obligations of Other U.S. Government Agencies | 74,345 | 280 | 1.51% | 106,029 | 387 | 1.46% |
| Other Debt Securities | 254,694 | 1,260 | 1.98% | 273,092 | 1,519 | 2.22% |
| Equity Securities | 30,886 | 178 | 2.31% | 32,491 | 129 | 1.59% |
| Federal Funds Sold | 17,925 | 20 | 0.44% | 4,734 | 5 | 0.42% |
| Term Federal Funds Sold | 78,967 | 191 | 0.96% | 42,913 | 49 | 0.46% |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 221,461 | 142 | 0.26% | 108,325 | 75 | 0.28% |
| Total Interest-Earning Assets | 2,694,571 | 29,455 | 4.35% | 2,660,776 | 31,694 | 4.73% |
| Noninterest-Earning Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 70,591 | | | 67,153 | | |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | (71,481) | | | (107,456) | | |
| Other Assets | 136,097 | | | 80,156 | | |
| Total Noninterest-Earning Assets | 135,207 | | | 39,853 | | |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | **2,829,778** | | | **2,700,629** | | |
| **LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | | | | | | |
| Interest-Bearing Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Deposits: | | | | | | |
| Savings | 111,432 | 516 | 1.84% | 107,643 | 674 | 2.48% |
| Money Market Checking and NOW Accounts | 555,454 | 859 | 0.62% | 475,712 | 805 | 0.67% |
| Time Deposits of $100,000 or More | 660,036 | 1,467 | 0.88% | 854,894 | 3,237 | 1.50% |
| Other Time Deposits | 354,305 | 797 | 0.89% | 334,212 | 1,014 | 1.20% |
| FHLB Advances | 3,076 | 40 | 5.17% | 3,437 | 46 | 5.31% |
| Other Borrowings | | | 0.00% | 1,543 | | 0.00% |
| Junior Subordinated Debentures | 82,406 | 804 | 3.88% | 82,406 | 739 | 3.56% |
| Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities | 1,766,709 | 4,483 | 1.01% | 1,859,847 | 6,515 | 1.39% |
| Noninterest-Bearing Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Demand Deposits | 680,307 | | | 611,178 | | |
| Other Liabilities | 29,782 | | | 28,633 | | |
| Total Noninterest-Bearing Liabilities | 710,089 | | | 639,811 | | |
| Total Liabilities | 2,476,798 | | | 2,499,658 | | |
| Stockholders Equity | 352,980 | | | 200,971 | | |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | **$ 2,829,778** | | **$ 2,700,629** | |
| **NET INTEREST INCOME** | **$ 24,972** | | **$ 25,179** | |
| **COST OF DEPOSITS** | | **0.61%** | | **0.95%** |
| **NET INTEREST SPREAD [3]** | | **3.34%** | | **3.34%** |
| **NET INTEREST MARGIN [4]** | | **3.69%** | | **3.75%** |

(1) *Loans are net of deferred fees and related direct costs, but excluding the allowance for loan losses. Non-accrual loans are included in the average loan balance. Loan fees have been included in the calculation of interest income. Loan fees were $282,000 and $557,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.*

(2) *Computed on a tax-equivalent basis using an effective marginal rate of 35 percent.*

(3) *Represents the average rate earned on interest-earning assets less the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.*

(4) *Represents annualized net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.*

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The table below shows changes in interest income and interest expense and the amounts attributable to variations in interest rates and volumes for the periods indicated. The variances attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been allocated to the change due to volume and the change due to rate categories in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amount attributable solely to the change in volume and to the change in rate.

| | Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 vs. Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 Increases (Decreases) Due to Change in | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Volume** | **Rate** | **Total** |
| | | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Interest and Dividend Income: | | | |
| Gross Loans, Net of Deferred Loan Fees | $ (1,697) | $ (877) | $ (2,574) |
| Municipal Securities-Taxable | 344 | (7) | 337 |
| Municipal Securities-Tax Exempt | 97 | (6) | 91 |
| Obligations of Other U.S. Government Agencies | (119) | 12 | (107) |
| Other Debt Securities | (98) | (161) | (259) |
| Equity Securities | (6) | 55 | 49 |
| Federal Funds Sold | 15 | 0 | 15 |
| Term Federal Funds Sold | 61 | 81 | 142 |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 74 | (7) | 67 |
| Total Interest and Dividend Income | (1,329) | (910) | (2,239) |
| Interest Expense: | | | |
| Savings | 23 | (181) | (158) |
| Money Market Checking and NOW Accounts | 126 | (72) | 54 |
| Time Deposits of 100,000 or More | (630) | (1,140) | (1,770) |
| Other Time Deposits | 58 | (275) | (217) |
| FHLB Advances | (5) | (1) | (6) |
| Other Borrowings | | | |
| Junior Subordinated Debentures | | 65 | 65 |
| Total Interest Expense | (428) | (1,604) | (2,032) |
| Change in Net Interest Income | $ (1,757) | $ (2,514) | $ (4,271) |

For the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, net interest income before provision for credit losses on a tax-equivalent basis was $25.0 million and $25.2 million, respectively. Interest income decreased 7.1 percent to $29.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from $31.7 million for the same period in 2011. Interest expense decreased 31.2 percent to $4.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from $6.5 million for the same period in 2011. The net interest spread and net interest margin for the three months ended September 30, 2012 were 3.34 percent and 3.69 percent, respectively, compared to 3.34 percent and 3.75 percent, respectively, for the same period in 2011. The decrease in net interest income was primarily due to the decrease in gross loans resulting from the disposition of non-performing loans under the credit quality improvement strategy, coupled with relatively weak loan demand in current challenging business and economic conditions. This decrease was partially offset by lower deposit costs resulting from the replacement of high-cost promotional time deposits with low-cost deposit products through a series of core deposit campaigns.

Average gross loans decreased by $119.1 million, or 5.7 percent, to $1.96 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from $2.08 billion for the same period in 2011. Average investment securities decreased by $7.9 million, or 2.0 percent, to $386.5 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from $394.4 million for the same period in 2011. Average interest-earning assets increased by $33.8 million, or 1.3 percent, to $2.69 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from $2.66 billion for the same period in 2011. The increase in average interest earning assets was mainly due to an increase in overall liquidity position resulting from the capital raise of $77.1 million, in net proceeds, during the fourth quarter of 2011, partially offset by a $22.1 million decrease in total deposits. The average interest-bearing liabilities decreased by $93.1 million, or 5.0 percent, to $1.77 billion for the three months ended September 30, 2012, from $1.86 billion for the same period in 2011.

The average yield on interest-earning assets decreased by 38 basis points to 4.35 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2012, from 4.73 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2011, primarily due to lower yields on the loan portfolio in the current low interest rate environment and an excess cash balance. Total loan interest and fee income decreased by $2.6 million, or 8.8 percent, to $26.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2012, from $29.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011, due primarily to a 5.7 percent decrease in the average gross loans and lower interest rates on new loans due to rising competition in the market. The average yield on loans decreased to 5.44 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2012, from 5.60 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2011. The average cost on interest-bearing liabilities decreased by 37 basis points to 1.01 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2012, from 1.39 percent for the three months ended September 30, 2011. This decrease was primarily due to a continued shift in funding sources toward lower-cost funds through disciplined deposit pricing while reducing wholesale funds and rate sensitive deposits. There were no brokered deposits for the three months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

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| | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 Average Balance | Interest Income/ Expense | Average Rate/ Yield | September 30, 2011 Average Balance | Interest Income/ Expense | Average Rate/ Yield |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | (In Thousands) | | | | | |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| Interest-Earning Assets: | | | | | | |
| Gross Loans, Net of Deferred Loan Fees (1) | $ 1,982,369 | $ 81,564 | 5.50% | $ 2,149,101 | $ 89,508 | 5.57% |
| Municipal Securities Taxable | 44,881 | 1,340 | 3.98% | 13,930 | 433 | 4.14% |
| Municipal Securities Tax Exempt (2) | 12,959 | 460 | 4.73% | 4,373 | 179 | 5.46% |
| Obligations of Other U.S. Government Agencies | 75,058 | 985 | 1.75% | 134,779 | 1,639 | 1.62% |
| Other Debt Securities | 276,646 | 3,955 | 1.91% | 301,478 | 5,717 | 2.53% |
| Equity Securities | 31,486 | 512 | 2.17% | 34,030 | 394 | 1.54% |
| Federal Funds Sold | 16,545 | 53 | 0.43% | 6,160 | 22 | 0.48% |
| Term Federal Funds Sold | 91,898 | 684 | 0.99% | 25,542 | 94 | 0.49% |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 139,458 | 269 | 0.26% | 115,722 | 243 | 0.28% |
| Total Interest-Earning Assets | 2,671,300 | 89,822 | 4.49% | 2,785,115 | 98,229 | 4.72% |
| Noninterest-Earning Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 70,303 | | | 67,791 | | |
| Allowance for Loan Losses | (79,502) | | | (125,990) | | |
| Other Assets | 103,207 | | | 86,949 | | |
| Total Noninterest-Earning Assets | 94,008 | | | 28,750 | | |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | **2,765,308** | | | **2,813,865** | | |
| **LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | | | | | | |
| Interest-Bearing Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Deposits: | | | | | | |
| Savings | 109,605 | 1,675 | 2.04% | 110,795 | 2,157 | 2.60% |
| Money Market Checking and NOW Accounts | 512,086 | 2,313 | 0.60% | 471,179 | 2,817 | 0.80% |
| Time Deposits of $100,000 or More | 700,443 | 5,978 | 1.14% | 943,366 | 10,773 | 1.53% |
| Other Time Deposits | 346,925 | 2,545 | 0.98% | 308,558 | 2,910 | 1.26% |
| FHLB Advances | 3,478 | 126 | 4.84% | 87,369 | 618 | 0.95% |
| Other Borrowings | | | 0.00% | 1,437 | 1 | 0.09% |
| Junior Subordinated Debentures | 82,406 | 2,400 | 3.89% | 82,406 | 2,148 | 3.49% |
| Total Interest-Bearing Liabilities | 1,754,943 | 15,037 | 1.14% | 2,005,110 | 21,424 | 1.43% |
| Noninterest-Bearing Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Demand Deposits | 666,712 | | | 589,296 | | |
| Other Liabilities | 29,837 | | | 29,801 | | |
| Total Noninterest-Bearing Liabilities | 696,549 | | | 619,097 | | |
| Total Liabilities | 2,451,492 | | | 2,624,207 | | |
| Stockholders Equity | 313,816 | | | 189,658 | | |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | **$ 2,765,308** | | | **$ 2,813,865** | | |
| **NET INTEREST INCOME** | | **$ 74,785** | | | **$ 76,805** | |
| **COST OF DEPOSITS** | | | **0.72%** | | | **1.03%** |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **NET INTEREST SPREAD** [3] | **3.35%** | **3.29%** |
| **NET INTEREST MARGIN** [4] | **3.74%** | **3.69%** |

(1) *Loans are net of deferred fees and related direct costs, but excluding the allowance for loan losses. Non-accrual loans are included in the average loan balance. Loan fees have been included in the calculation of interest income. Loan fees were $1.0 million and $1.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, respectively.*

(2) *Computed on a tax-equivalent basis using an effective marginal rate of 35 percent.*

(3) *Represents the average rate earned on interest-earning assets less the average rate paid on interest-bearing liabilities.*

(4) *Represents annualized net interest income as a percentage of average interest-earning assets.*

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The table below shows changes in interest income and interest expense and the amounts attributable to variations in interest rates and volumes for the periods indicated. The variances attributable to simultaneous volume and rate changes have been allocated to the change due to volume and the change due to rate categories in proportion to the relationship of the absolute dollar amount attributable solely to the change in volume and to the change in rate.

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 vs. Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 Increases (Decreases) Due to Change in | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Volume | Rate | Total |
| | | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Interest and Dividend Income: | | | |
| Gross Loans, Net of Deferred Loan Fees | $ (6,779) | $ (1,165) | $ (7,944) |
| Municipal Securities-Taxable | 902 | 5 | 907 |
| Municipal Securities-Tax Exempt | 278 | 3 | 281 |
| Obligations of Other U.S. Government Agencies | (628) | (26) | (654) |
| Other Debt Securities | (441) | (1,321) | (1,762) |
| Equity Securities | 2 | 116 | 118 |
| Federal Funds Sold | 31 | (0) | 31 |
| Term Federal Funds Sold | 423 | 167 | 590 |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 28 | (2) | 26 |
| Total Interest and Dividend Income | (6,184) | (2,223) | (8,407) |
| Interest Expense: | | | |
| Savings | (23) | (459) | (482) |
| Money Market Checking and NOW Accounts | (9) | (495) | (504) |
| Time Deposits of 100,000 or More | (2,404) | (2,391) | (4,795) |
| Other Time Deposits | 28 | (393) | (365) |
| FHLB Advances | (417) | (75) | (492) |
| Other Borrowings | | (1) | (1) |
| Junior Subordinated Debentures | | 252 | 252 |
| Total Interest Expense | (2,825) | (3,562) | (6,387) |
| Change in Net Interest Income | $ (9,009) | $ (5,785) | $ (14,794) |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011, net interest income before provision for credit losses on a tax-equivalent basis was $74.8 million and $76.8 million, respectively. Interest income decreased 8.6 percent to $89.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from $98.2 million for the same period in 2011. Interest expense decreased 29.9 percent to $15.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from $21.4 million for the same period in 2011. The net interest spread and net interest margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 were 3.35 percent and 3.74 percent, respectively, compared to 3.29 percent and 3.69 percent, respectively, for the same period in 2011. The decrease in net interest income was primarily due to the decrease in gross loans resulting from the disposition of non-performing loans under the credit quality improvement strategy, coupled with relatively weak loan demand in current challenging business and economic conditions. This decrease was partially offset by lower deposit costs resulting from the replacement of high-cost promotional time deposits with low-cost deposit products through a series of core deposit campaigns.

Average gross loans decreased by $166.7 million, or 7.8 percent, to $1.98 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from $2.15 billion for the same period in 2011. Average investment securities decreased by $45.0 million, or 9.9 percent, to $409.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from $454.6 million for the same period in 2011. Average interest-earning assets decreased by $113.8 million, or 4.1 percent, to $2.67 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from $2.79 billion for the same period in 2011. The decrease in average interest earning assets was a direct result of our balance sheet deleveraging and credit quality improvement strategy during 2011and 2012 through the disposition of problem assets while maintaining a strong level of liquidity. Consistent with this strategy, the average interest-bearing liabilities decreased by $250.2 million, or 12.5 percent, to $1.75 billion for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, from $2.01 billion for the same period in 2011. Average Federal Home Loan Bank advances decreased by $83.9 million, or 96.0 percent, to $3.5 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, from $87.4 million for the same period in 2011.

The average yield on interest-earning assets decreased by 23 basis points to 4.49 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, from 4.72 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2011, primarily due to lower yields on investment securities and loan portfolio yield in the current low interest rate environment. Total loan interest and fee income decreased by $7.9 million, or 8.8 percent, to $81.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, from $89.5 million for the nine months ended September 30,2011, due primarily to a 7.8 percent decrease in the average gross loans.

The average yield on loans decreased by 7 basis points to 5.50 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, from 5.57 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The average cost on interest-bearing liabilities decreased by 29 basis points to 1.14 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2012, from 1.43 percent for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. This decrease was primarily due to a continued shift in funding sources toward lower-cost funds through disciplined deposit pricing while reducing wholesale funds and rate sensitive deposits. There were no brokered deposits for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 and 2011.

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**Provision for Credit Losses**

In anticipation of credit risks inherent in our lending business, we set aside allowance for loan losses through charges to earnings. These charges are made not only for our outstanding loan portfolio, but also for off-balance sheet items, such as commitments to extend credit, or letters of credit. The charges made for our outstanding loan portfolio are recorded to the allowance for loan losses, whereas charges for off-balance sheet items are recorded to the reserve for off-balance sheet items, and are presented as a component of other liabilities.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, overall credit quality has continued to improve and net charge-offs have decreased to less than \$30.6 million for the past three quarters. Non-accrual loans declined by 42.7 percent, delinquencies declined by 42.5 percent, and net charge-offs were reduced by 42.9 percent from September 30, 2011 to September 30, 2012. All other credit metrics have also experienced improvements as the quality of the loan portfolio has improved. Although we experienced an overall improvement in credit quality in the loan portfolio, the allowance for loan losses coverage ratio of our loan portfolio remained high at 3.38 percent at September 30, 2012. Therefore, during the third quarter of 2012 we recorded no provision for credit losses. Provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was \$6.0 million as we did record provisions of \$2.0 million and \$4.0 million in the first and second quarter of 2012, respectively. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2011, provision for credit losses totaled \$8.1 million.

**Non-Interest Income**

The following table sets forth the various components of non-interest income for the periods indicated:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 | 2011 | Amount | Percentage |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Service Charges on Deposit Accounts | $ 2,851 | $ 3,225 | $ (374) | -11.6% |
| Insurance Commissions | 1,092 | 940 | 152 | 16.2% |
| Remittance Fees | 476 | 469 | 7 | 1.5% |
| Trade Finance Fees | 274 | 341 | (67) | -19.6% |
| Other Service Charges and Fees | 361 | 389 | (28) | -7.2% |
| Bank-Owned Life Insurance Income | 235 | 237 | (2) | -0.8% |
| Gain on Sales of SBA Loans Guaranteed Portion | 1,772 | 1,612 | 160 | 9.9% |
| Net Loss on Sales of Other Loans | (515) | (3,057) | 2,542 | -83.2% |
| Net Gain on Sales of Investment Securities | 10 | 1,704 | (1,694) | -99.4% |
| Impairment Loss on Investment Securities | (176) | | (176) | NM |
| Other Operating Income | 140 | 118 | 22 | 18.6% |
| **Total Non-Interest Income** | **$ 6,520** | **$ 5,978** | **$ 542** | **9.1%** |

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 | 2011 | Amount | Percentage |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Service Charges on Deposit Accounts | $ 8,955 | 9,644 | $ (689) | -7.1% |
| Insurance Commissions | 3,622 | 3,403 | 219 | 6.4% |
| Remittance Fees | 1,417 | 1,430 | (13) | -0.9% |
| Trade Finance Fees | 858 | 966 | (108) | -11.2% |
| Other Service Charges and Fees | 1,105 | 1,090 | 15 | 1.4% |
| Bank-Owned Life Insurance Income | 872 | 700 | 172 | 24.6% |
| Net Gain on Sales of SBA Loans | 7,245 | 1,612 | 5,633 | 349.4% |
| Net Loss on Sales of Other Loans | (8,234) | (3,472) | (4,762) | 137.2% |
| Net Gain on Sales of Investment Securities | 1,392 | 1,634 | (242) | -14.8% |
| Impairment Loss on Investment Securities | (292) | | (292) | NM |
| Other Operating Income | 402 | 496 | (94) | -19.0% |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Total Non-Interest Income** | **$ 17,342** | **$ 17,503** | **$ (161)** | **-0.9%** |

Total non-interest income increased to $6.5 million for the third quarter of 2012, compared to $6.0 million for the same period in 2011. Non-interest income as a percentage of average assets was 0.23 percent for the third quarter of 2012, up from 0.22 percent of average assets for the third quarter of 2011. Total non-interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $17.3 million, compared to $17.5 million for the same period in 2011. Non-interest income as a percentage of average assets for the first nine months of 2012 was 0.63 percent, slightly up from 0.62 percent for the same period in 2011.

One of our largest sources of non-interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2012 was net gain on sale of SBA loans guaranteed portion, which totaled $1.8 million, or 27.2 percent of total non-interest income, compared to a net gain on sale of SBA loans guaranteed portion totaling $1.6 million, or 27.0 percent of non-interest income for the same period of the previous year. Gain on sale of SBA loans guaranteed portion for the first nine months of 2012 totaled $7.2 million, or 41.8 percent of total non-interest income, an increase from $1.6 million, or 9.2 percent for the first nine months of 2011.

Our other large source of non-interest income for the third quarter of 2012 was service charges on deposit accounts, which represented 43.7 percent of our total non-interest income for the three months ended September 30, 2012, and 51.6 percent of non-interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. Service charge income decreased to $2.9 million for the third quarter of 2012, compared with $3.2 million for the prior year s same period.

Net loss on sales of other loans, which includes the valuation to loans held for sale, decreased to $515,000 for the three months ended September 30, 2012 from $3.1 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011. But the net loss on sales of other loans increased to $8.2 million for the first nine months of 2012 from $3.5 million for prior year s same period. The increase in net loss on sales of other loans from periods in 2011 to 2012 was a result of the management s effort to reduce problem and non-performing assets.

Valuation of loans held for sale is recorded on loans previously categorized as held-for-sale that were not sold and experienced a decline in value. If the value of a held-for-sale loan, or underlying property, has declined based on quoted prices or appraisals, a valuation is recorded to reflect the decline. Valuation of loans held-for-sale totaled $519,000 and $2.3 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to $0 and $2.9 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2011. The decline in valuations on held-for-sale loans from 2011 to 2012 was a result of a reduction in loan sales and loans held-for-sale during the first nine months of 2012.

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**Non-Interest Expense**

The following table sets forth the breakdown of non-interest expense for the periods indicated:

| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 | 2011 | Amount | Percentage |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | $ 9,148 | $ 8,146 | $ 1,002 | 12.3% |
| Occupancy and Equipment | 2,623 | 2,605 | 18 | 0.7% |
| Deposit Insurance Premiums and Regulatory Assessments | 283 | 1,552 | (1,269) | -81.8% |
| Data Processing | 1,211 | 1,383 | (172) | -12.4% |
| Other Real Estate Owned Expense | 352 | (86) | 438 | 509.3% |
| Professional Fees | 1,112 | 1,147 | (35) | -3.1% |
| Directors and Officers Liability Insurance | 296 | 737 | (441) | -59.8% |
| Supplies and Communications | 669 | 712 | (43) | -6.0% |
| Advertising and Promotion | 1,023 | 631 | 392 | 62.1% |
| Loan-Related Expense | 164 | 222 | (58) | -26.1% |
| Amortization of Other Intangible Assets | 41 | 161 | (120) | -74.5% |
| Expense related to Unconsummated Capital Offerings | | | | NM |
| Other Operating Expenses | 1,882 | 1,642 | 240 | 14.6% |
| **Total Non-Interest Expense** | **$ 18,804** | **$ 18,852** | **$ (48)** | **-0.3%** |

| | Nine Months Ended September 30, | | Increase (Decrease) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2012 | 2011 | Amount | Percentage |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Salaries and Employee Benefits | $ 27,707 | $ 26,032 | $ 1,675 | 6.4% |
| Occupancy and Equipment | 7,839 | 7,820 | 19 | 0.2% |
| Deposit Insurance Premiums and Regulatory Assessments | 3,182 | 4,999 | (1,817) | -36.3% |
| Data Processing | 3,762 | 4,269 | (507) | -11.9% |
| Other Real Estate Owned Expense | 377 | 1,549 | (1,172) | -75.7% |
| Professional Fees | 2,950 | 3,074 | (124) | -4.0% |
| Directors and Officers Liability Insurance | 888 | 2,204 | (1,316) | -59.7% |
| Supplies and Communications | 1,803 | 1,786 | 17 | 1.0% |
| Advertising and Promotion | 2,633 | 2,105 | 528 | 25.1% |
| Loan-Related Expense | 452 | 631 | (179) | -28.4% |
| Amortization of Other Intangible Assets | 157 | 569 | (412) | -72.4% |
| Expense related to Unconsummated Capital Offerings | | 2,220 | (2,220) | -100.0% |
| Other Operating Expenses | 5,563 | 5,541 | 22 | 0.4% |
| **Total Non-Interest Expense** | **$ 57,313** | **$ 62,799** | **$ (5,486)** | **-8.7%** |

Total non-interest expense decreased to $18.8 million for the third quarter of 2012, compared to $18.9 million for the same period in 2011. Non-interest expense as a percentage of average assets was 0.66 percent for the third quarter of 2012, down from 0.70 percent of average assets for the third quarter of 2011. Total non-interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 was $57.3 million, compared to $62.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. Non-interest income as a percentage of average assets for the first nine months of 2012 was 2.07 percent, down from 2.23 percent for the first nine months of 2011.

Reflecting continuing asset quality improvement, premiums for deposit insurance premium and regulatory assessments decreased by $1.2 million and $1.8 million, or 81.8 percent and 36.3 percent, to $283,000 and $3.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to $1.6 million and $5.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. For the same reason, along with a change in new insurance carriers, directors and officers liability insurance also decreased by $441,000 and $1.3

million, or 59.8 percent and 59.7 percent, to $296,000 and $888,000, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to $737,000 and $2.2 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively. Other real estate owned expenses decreased by $1.2 million due mainly to our reduction of OREO properties over the past several quarters.

Salaries and employee benefits, however, increased by $1.0 million and $1.7 million, or 12.3 percent and 6.4 percent, to $9.1 million or $27.7 million, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, respectively, compared to $8.1 million and $26.0 million for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2011, respectively, due mainly to increased bonus provision recorded and incentive commissions during 2012.

**Provision for Income Taxes**

We accounted for income taxes under the asset and liability method, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial statements and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect of a change in tax rates on deferred tax assets and liabilities is recognized in income in the period that includes the enacted date.

We record net tax assets to the extent we believe these assets will more likely than not be realized. In making such determination, we consider all available positive and negative evidence, including scheduled reversals of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, tax planning strategies and recent financial operations. To the extent future earnings are recognized, the realization of the deferred tax asset will be recorded as a credit to income tax expense. Until such time as the valuation allowance is reversed, we will generally not record an income tax provision or benefit on the statement of operations. Our deferred tax valuation allowance was $5.4 million and $82.3 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. For the three and nine months ended as of September 30, 2012, we reversed a valuation allowance of $4.9 million and $57.9 million, respectively, on its deferred tax assets.

Pursuant to Sections 382 and 383 of the Internal Revenue Code, annual use of net operating loss and credit carryforwards may be limited in the event a cumulative change in ownership of more than 50 percentage points occurs by one or more five-percent shareholders within a three-year period. We determined that such an ownership change occurred as of November 18, 2011, as a result of a registered rights and best efforts public offering and an underwritten public offering of our common stock. Based on calculations, this ownership change resulted in estimated limitations on the utilization of net operating loss carryforwards and tax credits. We estimate that approximately $5.3 million of our California net operating loss carryforward deferred tax asset will be effectively eliminated and no valuation allowance reversal was recognized for such deferred tax assets. Pursuant to Section 382, a portion of the limited net operating loss carryforwards becomes available for use each year. We estimate that approximately $10.4 million of the restricted net operating loss carryforwards become available for such use.

## FINANCIAL CONDITION

### Investment Portfolio

Investment securities are classified as held to maturity or available for sale in accordance with GAAP. Those securities that we have the ability and the intent to hold to maturity are classified as held to maturity. All other securities are classified as available for sale. There were no trading securities as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. Securities classified as held to maturity are stated at cost, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts, and available for sale securities are stated at fair value. The composition of our investment portfolio reflects our investment strategy of providing a relatively stable source of interest income while maintaining an appropriate level of liquidity. The investment portfolio also provides a source of liquidity by pledging as collateral or through repurchase agreement and collateral for certain public funds deposits.

As of September 30, 2012, the investment portfolio was composed primarily of mortgage-backed securities, U.S. government agency securities, and collateralized mortgage obligations. Investment securities available for sale were 100.00 percent and 86.47 percent of the total investment portfolio as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Most of the securities held carried fixed interest rates. Other than holdings of U.S. government agency securities, there were no investments in securities of any one issuer exceeding 10 percent of stockholders equity as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

During the three months ended September 30, 2012, all held-to-maturity securities were reclassified to available-for-sale securities. The reclassified securities carried a fair value of $52.6 million and an amortized cost of $50.6 million at September 30, 2012. As more than 95% of the reclassified securities were municipal bonds, the Company decided to reclassify all held-to-maturity securities to available-for-sale securities to be more proactive under the current municipal market with a rising risk of default.

As of September 30, 2012, securities available for sale were $410.2 million, or 14.43 percent of total assets, compared to $381.9 million, or 13.91 percent of total assets, as of December 31, 2011. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, our securities available for sale increased by $28.3 million; however, total investment portfolio, including both held-to-maturity and available-for-sale securities, decreased by $31.4 million, or 7.1 percent, from $441.6 million as of December 31, 2011, in the form of sales, calls, prepayments and scheduled amortization, which was partially offset by the purchase of $179.1 million to maintain an investment portfolio mix and size consistent with our capital market expectations and asset-liability management strategies.

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The following table summarizes the amortized cost, estimated fair value and unrealized gain (loss) on investment securities as of the dates indicated:

| | September 30, 2012 | | | December 30, 2011 | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Amortized Cost | Estimated Fair Value | Unrealized Gain (Loss) | Amortized Cost | Estimated Fair Value | Unrealized Gain (Loss) |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | | | |
| Securities Held to Maturity: | | | | | | |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | $ | $ | $ | $ 9,815 | $ 9,867 | $ 52 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | | | | 38,797 | 38,392 | (405) |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities [1] | | | | 3,137 | 3,128 | (9) |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | | | | 7,993 | 7,976 | (17) |
| **Total Securities Held to Maturity** | **$** | **$** | **$** | **$ 59,742** | **$ 59,363** | **$ (379)** |
| Securities Available for Sale: | | | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities [1] | $ 138,173 | $ 142,168 | $ 3,995 | $ 110,433 | $ 113,005 | $ 2,572 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations [1] | 100,125 | 101,390 | 1,265 | 161,214 | 162,837 | 1,623 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 79,027 | 79,164 | 137 | 72,385 | 72,548 | 163 |
| Municipal Bonds-Tax Exempt | 12,232 | 12,738 | 506 | 3,389 | 3,482 | 93 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | 44,336 | 46,234 | 1,898 | 5,901 | 6,138 | 237 |
| Corporate Bonds | 20,467 | 19,897 | (570) | 20,460 | 19,836 | (624) |
| Other Securities | 8,264 | 8,328 | 64 | 3,318 | 3,335 | 17 |
| Equity Securities | 354 | 291 | (63) | 647 | 681 | 34 |
| **Total Securities Available for Sale** | **$ 402,978** | **$ 410,210** | **$ 7,232** | **$ 377,747** | **$ 381,862** | **$ 4,115** |

[1] *Collateralized by residential mortgages and guaranteed by U.S. government sponsored entities.*

The amortized cost and estimated fair value of investment securities as of September 30, 2012, by contractual maturity, are shown below. Although mortgage-backed securities and collateralized mortgage obligations have contractual maturities through 2042, expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties.

| | Available for Sale | |
|---|---|---|
| | Amortized Cost | Estimated Fair Value |
| | *(In Thousands)* | |
| Within One Year | $ | $ |
| Over One Year Through Five Years | 33,266 | 32,891 |
| Over Five Years Through Ten Years | 94,078 | 95,429 |
| Over Ten Years | 36,982 | 38,041 |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | 138,173 | 142,168 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 100,125 | 101,390 |
| Equity Securities | 354 | 291 |
| **Total** | **$ 402,978** | **$ 410,210** |

In accordance with FASB ASC 320, Investments Debt and Equity Securities, which amended current other-than-temporary impairment ( OTTI ) guidance, we periodically evaluate our investments for OTTI. For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2012, we recorded $176,000 and $292,000, respectively, in OTTI charges in earnings on an available-for-sale security.

The Company had an equity security with a carrying value of $218,000 at September 30, 2012. During 2012, the issuer s financial condition had deteriorated and it was determined that the value on the investment is other-than- temporarily impaired. Based on the closing price of the shares at September 30, 2012, we recorded an OTTI charge of $176,000 to write down the value of the investment security to its fair value. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, the total OTTI charge on this equity security was $292,000.

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We perform periodic reviews for impairment in accordance with FASB ASC 320. Gross unrealized losses on investment securities available for sale, the estimated fair value of the related securities and the number of securities aggregated by investment category and length of time that individual securities have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, were as follows as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011:

| | Holding Period | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Less Than 12 Months | | | 12 Months or More | | | Total | | |
| Investment Securities Available for Sale | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value | Number of Securities | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value | Number of Securities | Gross Unrealized Loss | Estimated Fair Value | Number of Securities |
| | *(In Thousands, Except Number of Securities)* | | | | | | | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | $ 1 | $ 5,988 | 1 | $ | $ | | $ 1 | $ 5,988 | 1 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 31 | 9,890 | 4 | | | | 31 | 9,890 | 4 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 48 | 19,448 | 6 | | | | 48 | 19,448 | 6 |
| Municipal Bonds-Taxable | 108 | 2,544 | 2 | 19 | 1,962 | 3 | 127 | 4,506 | 5 |
| Corporate Bonds | | | | 632 | 10,350 | 3 | 632 | 10,350 | 3 |
| Other Securities | | | | 35 | 965 | 1 | 35 | 965 | 1 |
| Equity Securities | 63 | 73 | 1 | | | | 63 | 73 | 1 |
| **Total** | **$ 251** | **$ 37,943** | **14** | **$ 686** | **$ 13,277** | **7** | **$ 937** | **$ 51,220** | **21** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | | | | | |
| Mortgage-Backed Securities | $ 1 | $ 3,076 | 1 | $ | $ | | $ 1 | $ 3,076 | 1 |
| Collateralized Mortgage Obligations | 260 | 36,751 | 16 | | | | 260 | 36,751 | 16 |
| U.S. Government Agency Securities | 5 | 6,061 | 2 | | | | 5 | 6,061 | 2 |
| Corporate Bonds | 41 | 4,445 | 2 | 583 | 15,391 | 4 | 624 | 19,836 | 6 |
| Other Securities | 1 | 12 | 1 | 40 | 959 | 1 | 41 | 971 | 2 |
| Equity Securities | 51 | 85 | 1 | | | | 51 | 85 | 1 |
| **Total** | **$ 359** | **$ 50,430** | **23** | **$ 623** | **$ 16,350** | **5** | **$ 982** | **$ 66,780** | **28** |

The impairment losses described previously are not included in the table above. All individual securities that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for 12 months or longer as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 had investment grade ratings upon purchase. The issuers of these securities have not established any cause for default on these securities and the various rating agencies have reaffirmed these securities long-term investment grade status as of September 30, 2012. These securities have fluctuated in value since their purchase dates as market interest rates have fluctuated.

FASB ASC 320 requires other-than-temporarily impaired investment securities to be written down when fair value is below amortized cost in circumstances where: (1) an entity has the intent to sell a security; (2) it is more likely than not that an entity will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis; or (3) an entity does not expect to recover the entire amortized cost basis of the security. If an entity intends to sell a security or if it is more likely than not the entity will be required to sell the security before recovery, an OTTI write-down is recognized in earnings equal to the entire difference between the security s amortized cost basis and its fair value. If an entity does not intend to sell the security or it is not more likely than not that it will be required to sell the security before recovery, the OTTI write-down is separated into an amount representing credit loss, which is recognized in earnings, and the amount related to all other factors, which is recognized in other comprehensive income.

The Company does not intend to sell these securities and it is not more likely than not that we will be required to sell the investments before the recovery of its amortized cost bases. In addition, the unrealized losses on municipal and corporate bonds are not considered other-than-temporarily impaired as the bonds are rated investment grade and there are no credit quality concerns with the issuers. Interest payments have been made as scheduled, and management believes this will continue in the future and that the bonds will be repaid in full as scheduled. Therefore, in management s opinion, all securities, other than the OTTI write-down related to an equity security, that have been in a continuous unrealized loss position for the past 12 months or longer as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are not other-than-temporarily impaired, and therefore, no other impairment charges as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 are warranted.

Investment securities available for sale with carrying values of $19.4 million and $45.8 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively, were pledged to secure FHLB advances, public deposits and for other purposes as required or permitted by law.

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**Loan Portfolio**

The following table shows the loan composition by type, excluding loans held for sale, as of the dates indicated.

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 | Increase (Decrease) Amount | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (In Thousands) | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | $ 728,419 | $ 663,023 | $ 65,396 | 9.9% |
| Construction | 7,868 | 33,976 | (26,108) | -76.8% |
| Residential Property | 103,774 | 52,921 | 50,853 | 96.1% |
| Total Real Estate Loans | 840,061 | 749,920 | 90,141 | 12.0% |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | 861,906 | 944,836 | (82,930) | -8.8% |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 54,266 | 55,770 | (1,504) | -2.7% |
| SBA Loans | 134,264 | 116,192 | 18,072 | 15.6% |
| International Loans | 29,378 | 28,676 | 702 | 2.4% |
| Total Commercial and Industrial Loans | 1,079,814 | 1,145,474 | (65,660) | -5.7% |
| Consumer Loans [(1)] | 38,415 | 43,346 | (4,931) | -11.4% |
| **Total Gross Loans** | 1,958,290 | 1,938,740 | 19,550 | 1.0% |
| Allowance for Loans Losses | (66,107) | (89,936) | 23,829 | -26.5% |
| Deferred Loan Costs | 630 | 216 | 414 | 191.7% |
| **Loan Receivables, Net** | **$ 1,892,813** | **$ 1,849,020** | **$ 43,793** | **2.4%** |

[(1)] *Consumer loans include home equity line of credit.*

As of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, loans receivable (excluding loans held for sale), net of deferred loan costs and allowance for loan losses, totaled $1.89 billion and $1.85 billion, respectively, representing an increase of $43.8 million, or 2.4 percent. Total gross loans increased by $19.6 million, or 1.0 percent, to $1.96 billion as of September 30, 2012, from $1.94 billion as of December 31, 2011.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, total loan disbursement consisted of $278.4 million in term loans and $11.4 million in lines of credits. The Bank also purchased one year adjustable rate single family residential mortgage loans totaling $67.6 million during the first quarter of 2012 and commercial real estate loans totaling $15.2 million during the second quarter of 2012. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we experienced decreases in loans from $89.8 million transfers to loans held for sale, $34.3 million gross charge-offs, $154.3 million pay-offs, and other net amortizations.

As of September 30, 2012, our loan portfolio included the following concentrations of loans to one type of industry that were greater than 10 percent of total gross loans outstanding:

| Industry | Balance as of September 30, 2012 | Percentage of Total Gross Loans Outstanding |
|---|---|---|
| | (In Thousands) | |
| Lessor of Non-Residential Buildings | $ 359,517 | 18.36% |
| Accommodation/Hospitality | $ 301,858 | 15.41% |
| Gasoline Stations | $ 270,740 | 13.83% |

There was no other concentration of loans to any one type of industry exceeding ten percent of total gross loans outstanding.

**Non-Performing Assets**

Non-performing loans consist of loans on non-accrual status and loans 90 days or more past due and still accruing interest. Non-performing assets consist of non-performing loans and OREO. Loans are placed on non-accrual status when, in the opinion of management, the full timely collection of principal or interest is in doubt. Generally, the accrual of interest is discontinued when principal or interest payments become more than 90 days past due, unless management believes the loan is adequately collateralized and in the process of collection. However, in certain instances, we may place a particular loan on non-accrual status earlier, depending upon the individual circumstances surrounding the loan s delinquency. When an asset is placed on non-accrual status, previously accrued but unpaid interest is reversed against current income. Subsequent collections of cash are applied as principal reductions when received, except when the ultimate collectability of principal is probable, in which case interest payments are credited to income. Non-accrual assets may be restored to accrual status when principal and interest become current and full repayment is expected. Interest income is recognized on the accrual basis for impaired loans not meeting the criteria for non-accrual. OREO consists of properties acquired by foreclosure or similar means that management intends to offer for sale.

Management s classification of a loan as non-accrual is an indication that there is reasonable doubt as to the full collectability of principal or interest on the loan; at this point, we stop recognizing income from the interest on the loan and reverse any uncollected interest that had been accrued but unpaid. These loans may or may not be collateralized, but collection efforts are continuously pursued.

Except for non-performing loans set forth below, management is not aware of any loans as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011 for which known credit problems of the borrower would cause serious doubts as to the ability of such borrowers to comply with their present loan repayment terms, or any known events that would result in the loan being designated as non-performing at some future date. Management cannot, however, predict the extent to which a deterioration in general economic conditions, real estate values, increases in general rates of interest, or changes in the financial condition or business of borrower may adversely affect a borrower s ability to pay.

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The following table provides information with respect to the components of non-performing assets as of the dates indicated:

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 | Increase (Decrease) Amount | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (In Thousands) | | |
| Non-Performing Loans: | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 1,102 | $ 1,260 | $ (158) | -12.5% |
| Land | 2,037 | 2,362 | (325) | -13.8% |
| Other | | 1,199 | (1,199) | -100.0% |
| Construction | 7,868 | 8,310 | (442) | -5.3% |
| Residential Property | 1,411 | 2,097 | (686) | -32.7% |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 8,106 | 7,706 | 400 | 5.2% |
| Secured By Real Estate | 8,418 | 11,725 | (3,307) | -28.2% |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,359 | 1,431 | (72) | -5.0% |
| SBA Loans | 13,048 | 15,479 | (2,431) | -15.7% |
| Consumer Loans | 1,343 | 809 | 534 | 66.0% |
| Total Non-Accrual Loans | 44,692 | 52,378 | (7,686) | -14.7% |
| Loans 90 Days or More Past Due and Still Accruing (as to Principal of Interest): | | | | NM |
| Total Non-Performing Loans [1] | 44,692 | 52,378 | (7,686) | -14.7% |
| Other Real Estate Owned | 364 | 180 | 184 | 102.2% |
| **Total Non-Performing Assets** | **$ 45,056** | **$ 52,558** | **$ (7,502)** | **-14.3%** |
| Non-Performing Loans as a Percentage of Total Gross Loans | 2.28% | 2.70% | | |
| Non-Performing Assets as a Percentage of Total Assets | 1.59% | 1.91% | | |
| Total Debt Restructured Performing Loans | $ 16,965 | $ 28,375 | | |

[1] *Includes troubled debt restructured non-performing loans of $21.0 million and $23.2 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.*

Non-accrual loans totaled $44.7 million as of September 30, 2012, compared to $52.4 million as of December 31, 2011, representing a 14.7 percent decrease. Delinquent loans (defined as 30 days or more past due) were $20.2 million as of September 30, 2012, compared to $35.2 million as of December 31, 2011, representing a 42.5 percent decrease. Of the $20.2 million delinquent loans as of September 30, 2012, $16.2 million was included in non-performing loans. The $21.2 million of $35.2 million delinquent loans as of December 31, 2011 was included in non-performing loans. During the nine months ended September 30, 2012, loans totaling $38.8 million were placed on nonaccrual status. The additions to nonaccrual loans were offset by $11.1 million in charge-offs, $27.0 million in sales of problem loans, $13.8 million in principal paydowns and payoffs, $3.9 million that were placed back to accrual status, $1.3 million that were transferred to OREO, and $4.4 million classified to loans held for sale.

The ratio of non-performing loans to total gross loans also decreased to 2.28 percent at September 30, 2012 from 2.70 percent at December 31, 2011. During the same period, our allowance for loan losses decreased by $23.8 million, or 26.5 percent, to $66.1 million from $89.9 million. Of the $44.7 million non-performing loans, approximately $38.9 million were impaired based on the definition contained in FASB ASC 310, *Receivables*, which resulted in aggregate impairment reserve of $3.6 million as of September 30, 2012. We calculate our allowance for the collateral-dependent loans as the difference between the outstanding loan balance and the value of the collateral as determined by recent appraisals less estimated costs to sell. The allowance for collateral-dependent loans varies from loan to loan based on the collateral coverage of the loan at the time of designation as non-performing. We continue to monitor the collateral coverage, based on recent appraisals, on these loans on a quarterly basis and adjust the allowance accordingly.

As of September 30, 2012, other real estate owned consisted of two properties with a combined carrying value of $364,000 with a valuation adjustment of $257,000. For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, five properties were transferred from loans receivable to other real estate owned at fair value less selling cost of $2.6 million and recorded a valuation adjustment of $301,000. As of December 31, 2011, there was one real estate owned property, located in Colorado, with a net carrying value of $180,000.

We evaluate loan impairment in accordance with applicable GAAP. Loans are considered impaired when it is probable that we will be unable to collect all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the loan agreement, including scheduled interest payments. Impaired loans are measured based on the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate or, as an expedient, at the loan s observable market price or the fair value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent, less costs to sell. If the measure of the impaired loan is less than the recorded investment in the loan, the deficiency will be charged off against the allowance for loan losses or, alternatively, a specific allocation will be established. Additionally, impaired loans are specifically excluded from the quarterly migration analysis when determining the amount of the allowance for loan losses required for the period.

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The following table provides information on impaired loans as of the dates indicated:

| | Recorded Investment | Unpaid Principal Balance | With No Related Allowance Recorded | With Allowance Recorded | Related Allowance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | |
| Retail | $ 2,606 | $ 2,680 | $ 2,606 | $ | $ |
| Land | 2,037 | 2,204 | 2,037 | | |
| Other | 532 | 532 | | 532 | 37 |
| Construction | 7,868 | 8,075 | 7,868 | | |
| Residential Property | 3,272 | 3,323 | 576 | 2,696 | 731 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 13,595 | 14,535 | 451 | 13,144 | 3,825 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 19,841 | 20,967 | 16,733 | 3,108 | 655 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,547 | 1,713 | 863 | 684 | 3 |
| SBA Loans | 6,101 | 10,113 | 4,515 | 1,586 | 665 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,238 | 1,283 | 266 | 972 | 398 |
| **Total** | **$ 58,637** | **$ 65,425** | **$ 35,915** | **$ 22,722** | **$ 6,314** |
| **December 31, 2011** | | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | | |
| Retail | $ 1,260 | $ 1,260 | $ 1,100 | $ 160 | $ 126 |
| Land | 3,178 | 3,210 | | 3,178 | 360 |
| Other | 14,773 | 14,823 | 1,131 | 13,642 | 3,004 |
| Construction | 14,120 | 14,120 | 14,120 | | |
| Residential Property | 5,368 | 5,408 | 3,208 | 2,160 | 128 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | | |
| Unsecured | 16,035 | 16,559 | 244 | 15,791 | 10,793 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 53,159 | 54,156 | 14,990 | 38,169 | 7,062 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,431 | 1,554 | 715 | 716 | 716 |
| SBA Loans | 11,619 | 12,971 | 9,445 | 2,174 | 1,167 |
| Consumer Loans | 746 | 788 | 511 | 235 | 26 |
| **Total** | **$ 121,689** | **$ 124,849** | **$ 45,464** | **$ 76,225** | **$ 23,382** |

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The following table provides information on impaired loans for the period indicated:

| | Average Recorded Investment for the Three Months Ended | Interest Income Recognized for the Three Months Ended | Average Recorded Investment for the Nine Months Ended | Interest Income Recognized for the Nine Months Ended |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **September 30, 2012** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 2,597 | $ 47 | $ 2,162 | $ 95 |
| Land | 2,054 | 45 | 2,134 | 136 |
| Other | 534 | 5 | 937 | 38 |
| Construction | 7,868 | 29 | 8,016 | 207 |
| Residential Property | 3,279 | 34 | 3,265 | 118 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 13,723 | 214 | 14,079 | 644 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 19,990 | 342 | 21,834 | 1,300 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 1,555 | 16 | 1,742 | 46 |
| SBA Loans | 6,168 | 330 | 7,489 | 813 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,257 | 49 | 1,021 | 59 |
| **Total** | **$ 59,025** | **$ 1,111** | **$ 62,679** | **$ 3,456** |
| **September 30, 2011** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | | | | |
| Retail | $ 8,754 | $ 27 | $ 9,733 | $ 78 |
| Land | 16,376 | 12 | 22,192 | 12 |
| Other | 21,768 | 282 | 21,879 | 372 |
| Construction | 11,057 | 272 | 11,201 | 317 |
| Residential Property | 2,364 | 8 | 2,386 | 8 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Term | | | | |
| Unsecured | 18,972 | 82 | 19,554 | 148 |
| Secured By Real Estate | 66,108 | 813 | 64,667 | 1,809 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 2,398 | 2 | 2,631 | 5 |
| SBA Loans | 19,333 | 23 | 20,256 | 63 |
| Consumer Loans | 1,181 | 1 | 1,286 | 3 |
| **Total** | **$ 168,311** | **$ 1,522** | **$ 175,785** | **$ 2,815** |

The following is a summary of interest foregone on impaired loans for the periods indicated:

| | **Three Months Ended September 30,** | | **Nine Months Ended September 30,** | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | **2012** | **2011** | **2012** | **2011** |
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| Interest Income That Would Have Been Recognized Had Impaired Loans Performed in Accordance With Their Original Terms | $ 1,382 | $ 3,063 | $ 4,315 | $ 7,143 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Less: Interest Income Recognized on Impaired Loans | | (1,111) | | (1,522) | | (3,456) | | (2,815) |
| **Interest Foregone on Impaired Loans** | **$** | **271** | **$** | **1,541** | **$** | **859** | **$** | **4,328** |

For the nine months ended September 30, 2012, we restructured monthly payments for 50 loans, with a net carrying value of $12.9 million at the time of modification, which we subsequently classified as troubled debt restructured loans. Temporary payment structure modifications included, but were not limited to, extending the maturity date, reducing the amount of principal and/or interest due monthly, and/or allowing for interest only monthly payments for six months or less. As of September 30, 2012, troubled debt restructurings on accrual status totaled $17.0 million, all of which were temporary interest rate and payment reductions and extensions of maturity, and a $2.2 million reserve relating to these loans is included in the allowance for loan losses. For the restructured loans on accrual status, we determined that, based on the financial capabilities of the borrowers at the time of the loan restructuring and the borrowers past performance in the payment of debt service under the previous loan terms, performance and collection under the revised terms is probable. As of September 30, 2012, troubled debt restructuring on non-accrual status totaled $21.0 million, and a $2.6 million reserve relating to these loans is included in the allowance for loan losses.

As of December 31, 2011, troubled debt restructurings on accrual status totaled $28.4 million, all of which were temporary interest rate and payment reductions, and an $8.0 million reserve relating to these loans is included in the allowance for loan losses. As of December 31, 2011, troubled debt restructuring on non-accrual status totaled $23.2 million, and a $6.3 million reserve relating to these loans is included in the allowance for loan losses.

**Allowance for Loan Losses and Allowance for Off-Balance Sheet Items**

Provisions to the allowance for loan losses are made quarterly to recognize probable loan losses. The quarterly provision is based on the allowance need, which is determined through analysis involving quantitative calculations based on historic loss rates for general reserves and individual impairment calculations for specific allocations to impaired loans as well as qualitative adjustments.

To determine general reserve requirements, existing loans are divided into ten general loan pools of risk-rated loans (commercial real estate, construction, commercial term unsecured, commercial term T/D secured, commercial line of credit, SBA, international, consumer installment, consumer line of credit, and miscellaneous loans) as well as three homogenous loan pools (residential mortgage, auto loans, and credit card). For risk-rated loans, migration analysis allocates historical losses by loan pool and risk grade (pass, special mention, substandard, and doubtful) to determine risk factors for potential loss inherent in the current outstanding loan portfolio.

During the first quarter of 2011, to enhance reserve calculations to better reflect the Bank s current loss profile, the two loan pools of commercial real estate and commercial term T/D secured were subdivided according to the 21 collateral codes used by the Bank to identify commercial property types (apartment, auto, car wash, casino, church, condominium, gas station, golf course, industrial, land, manufacturing, medical, mixed used, motel, office, retail, school, supermarket, warehouse, wholesale, and others). This further segregation allows the Bank to more specifically allocate reserves within the commercial real estate portfolio according to risks defined by historic loss as well as current loan concentrations of the different collateral types.

Risk factor calculations were previously based on 12-quarters of historic loss analysis with 1.5 to 1 weighting given to the most recent six quarters. In the second quarter of 2011, the historic loss window was reduced to eight quarters with 1.5 to 1 weighting given to the most recent four quarters. The enhanced window places greater emphasis on losses taken by the Bank within the past year, as recent loss history is more relevant to the Bank s risks given the rapid changes to asset quality within the current economic conditions.

As homogenous loans are bulk graded, the risk grade is not factored into the historical loss analysis; however, as with risk-rated loans, risk factor calculations are based on 8-quarters of historic loss analysis with 1.5 to 1 weighting given to the most recent four quarters.

The Bank will charge off a loan and declare a loss when its collectability is sufficiently questionable that the Bank can no longer justify showing the loan as an asset on its balance sheet. To determine if a loan should be charged off, all possible sources of repayment are analyzed, including the potential for future cash flow from income or liquidation of other assets, the value of any collateral, and the strength of co-makers or guarantors. When these sources do not provide a reasonable probability that principal can be collected in full, the Bank will fully or partially charge off the loan.

For purposes of determining the allowance for credit losses, the loan portfolio is subdivided into three portfolio segments: real estate, commercial and industrial, and consumer. The portfolio segment of real estate contains the allowance loan pools of commercial real estate, construction, and residential mortgage. The portfolio segment of commercial and industrial contains the loan pools of commercial term unsecured, commercial term T/D secured, commercial line of credit, SBA, international, and miscellaneous. Lastly, the portfolio segment of consumer contains the loan pools of consumer installment, consumer line of credit, auto, and credit card.

Real estate loans, which are mostly dependent on rental income from non-owner occupied or investor properties, have been subject to increased losses. Prior to 2009, no historic losses were recorded for loans secured by commercial real estate. However, given the decrease in sales and increase in vacancies due to the current slowed economy, losses in loans secured by office and retail properties have been significant. Loans secured by vacant land have also had significant losses as valuations have decreased and further development has been limited. Also, commercial term T/D secured loans, which are mostly owner-occupied property loans, have been subject to decreases in collateral value and have had more losses than prior to the current economic condition. Similarly, construction loans have been subject to losses due to unforeseen difficulties in completion of projects. As such, allocations to general reserves for those loan pools have been higher than that of loan pools with lower risk. Residential mortgage loans constitute a limited concentration within the Bank s entire loan portfolio, and losses as well as supplementary reserves have been minimal.

Commercial and industrial loans, which are largely subject to changes in business cash flow, have had the most historic losses within the Bank s entire loan portfolio. The largest loan pool within the commercial and industrial sector is commercial term T/D secured, which are mostly loans secured by owner-occupied business properties. Loans secured by car washes, gas stations, golf courses, and motels have had the most significant losses, as the hospitality and recreation industries have been negatively affected by the current economy. As such, allocations to general reserve for those loan pools have been increased. Also, commercial term unsecured and SBA loans have had considerable losses and additional general reserves as decreased business cash flow due to the challenging economic condition has weakened borrowers repayment abilities.

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Consumer loans constitute a limited concentration within the Bank s loan portfolio and are mostly evaluated in bulk for general reserve requirements due to the relatively small volume per loan.

Specific reserves are allocated for loans deemed impaired. FASB ASC 310, *Receivables*, indicates that a loan is impaired when it is probable that a creditor will be unable to collect all amounts due, including principal and interest, according to the contractual terms and schedules of the loan agreement. Loans that represent significant concentrations of credit, material non-performing loans, insider loans and other material credit exposures are subject to FASB ASC 310 impairment analysis.

Loans that are determined to be impaired under FASB ASC 310, are individually analyzed to estimate the Bank s exposure to loss based on the following factors: the borrower s character, the current financial condition of the borrower and the guarantor, the borrower s resources, the borrower s payment history, repayment ability, debt servicing ability, action plan, the prevailing value of the underlying collateral, the Bank s lien position, general economic conditions, specific industry conditions, and outlook for the future.

The loans identified as impaired are measured using one of the three methods of valuations: (1) the present value of expected future cash flows discounted at the loan s effective interest rate, (2) the fair market value of the collateral if the loan is collateral dependent, or (3) the loan s observable market price.

When determining the appropriate level for allowance for loan losses, the management considers qualitative adjustments for any factors that are likely to cause estimated credit losses associated with the Bank s current portfolio to differ from historical loss experience, including but not limited to:

- changes in lending policies and procedures, including underwriting standards and collection, charge-offs, and recovery practice;

- changes in national and local economic and business conditions and developments, including the condition of various market segments;

- changes in the nature and volume of the portfolio;

- changes in the trend of the volume and severity of past due and classified loans, and trends in the volume of non-accrual loans, troubled debt restructurings, charge-offs and other loan modifications;

- changes in the quality of the Bank s loan review system and the degree of oversight by the Board of Directors;

- the existence and effect of any concentrations of credit, and changes in the level of such concentrations;

- transfer risk on cross-border lending activities; and

- the effect of external factors such as competition and legal and regulatory requirements as well as declining collateral values on the level of estimated credit losses in the Bank s current portfolio. In order to systematically quantify the credit risk impact of trends and changes within the loan portfolio, a credit risk matrix is utilized. The above factors are considered on a loan pool by loan pool basis subsequent to, and in conjunction with, a loss migration analysis. The credit risk matrix provides various scenarios with positive or negative impact on the asset portfolio along with corresponding basis points for qualitative adjustments.

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The following table reflects our allocation of allowance for loan and lease losses by loan category as well as the loans receivable for each loan type:

| | September 30, 2012 Allowance Amount | September 30, 2012 Loans Receivable | December 31, 2011 Allowance Amount | December 31, 2011 Loans Receivable |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | | | | |
| Commercial Property | $ 19,420 | $ 728,419 | $ 17,129 | $ 663,023 |
| Construction | | 7,868 | 1,403 | 33,976 |
| Residential Property | 1,803 | 103,774 | 1,105 | 52,921 |
| Total Real Estate Loans | 21,223 | 840,061 | 19,637 | 749,920 |
| Commercial and Industrial Loans: | 42,664 | 1,079,814 | 66,005 | 1,145,474 |
| Consumer Loans | 2,220 | 38,415 | 2,243 | 43,346 |
| Unallocated | | | 2,051 | |
| **Total** | **$ 66,107** | **$ 1,958,290** | **$ 89,936** | **$ 1,938,740** |

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our allowance for loan losses and allowance for off-balance sheet items for the periods presented. Allowance for off-balance sheet items is determined by applying reserve factors according to loan pool and grade as well as actual current commitment usage figures by loan type to existing contingent liabilities.

| | As of and for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2012 | As of and for the Three Months Ended June 30, 2012 | As of and for the Three Months Ended September 30, 2011 | As of and for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012 | As of and for the Nine Months Ended September 30, 2011 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | |
| **Allowance for Loan Losses:** | | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 71,893 | $ 81,052 | $ 109,029 | $ 89,936 | $ 146,059 |
| Actual Charge-Offs | (7,223) | (14,716) | (16,551) | (34,260) | (62,384) |
| Recoveries on Loans Previously Charged Off | 1,320 | 1,324 | 1,045 | 3,681 | 8,822 |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs | (5,903) | (13,392) | (15,506) | (30,579) | (53,562) |
| Provision Charged to Operating Expense | 117 | 4,233 | 7,269 | 6,750 | 8,295 |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 66,107** | **$ 71,893** | **$ 100,792** | **$ 66,107** | **$ 100,792** |
| **Allowance for Off-Balance Sheet Items:** | | | | | |
| Balance at Beginning of Period | $ 2,348 | $ 2,581 | $ 2,391 | $ 2,981 | $ 3,417 |
| Provision Charged to (Reversal of Charged to) Operating Expense | (117) | (233) | 831 | (750) | (195) |
| **Balance at End of Period** | **$ 2,231** | **$ 2,348** | **$ 3,222** | **$ 2,231** | **$ 3,222** |
| **Ratios:** | | | | | |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs to Average Total Gross Loans [(1)] | 1.21% | 2.67% | 2.98% | 2.06% | 3.32% |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs to Total Gross Loans [(1)] | 1.21% | 2.75% | 3.11% | 2.08% | 3.59% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses to Average Total Gross Loans | 3.37% | 3.59% | 4.85% | 3.33% | 4.69% |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Allowance for Loan Losses to Total Gross Loans | 3.38% | 3.69% | 5.06% | 3.38% | 5.06% |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs to Allowance for Loan Losses [1] | 35.72% | 74.51% | 61.54% | 61.68% | 70.85% |
| Net Loan Charge-Offs to Provision Charged to Operating Expenses | 5,045.30% | 316.37% | 213.32% | 453.02% | 645.71% |
| Allowance for Loan Losses to Non-Performing Loans | 147.92% | 159.26% | 129.24% | 147.92% | 129.24% |
| **Balance:** | | | | | |
| Average Total Gross Loans Outstanding During Period | $ 1,958,819 | $ 2,003,475 | $ 2,077,934 | $ 1,982,369 | $ 2,149,101 |
| Total Gross Loans Outstanding at End of Period | $ 1,958,290 | $ 1,949,624 | $ 1,992,031 | $ 1,958,290 | $ 1,992,031 |
| Non-Performing Loans at End of Period | $ 44,692 | $ 45,143 | $ 77,991 | $ 44,692 | $ 77,991 |

(1) *Net loan charge-offs are annualized to calculate the ratios.*

The allowance for loan losses decreased by $23.8 million, or 26.5 percent, to $66.1 million as of September 30, 2012, compared to $89.9 million as of December 31, 2011. The allowance for loan losses as a percentage of total gross loans decreased to 3.38 percent as of September 30, 2012 from 4.64 percent as of December 31, 2011. The provision for loan losses decreased by $1.5 million to $6.8 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 from $8.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2011. The $6.8 million provision for loan losses was offset by the $750,000 reversal in provision for off-balance items, resulting in a $6.0 million total provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2012. The $8.3 million provision for loan losses was offset by the $195,000 reversal in provision for off-balance items, resulting in an $8.1 million provision for credit losses for the nine months ended September 30, 2011.

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The decrease in the allowance for loan losses as of September 30, 2012 was due primarily to decreases in historical loss rates, and classified assets. Due to these factors, general reserves decreased by $6.2 million, or 14.8 percent, to $35.6 million as of September 30, 2012 as compared to $41.8 million at December 31, 2011. However, total qualitative reserves increased by $1.5 million, or 6.2 percent, to $24.1 million as of September 30, 2012 as compared to $22.6 million as of December 31, 2011, due mainly to an additional qualitative factor related to charge-offs and losses from problem notes.

Total impaired loans, excluding loans held for sale, decreased by $63.1 million, or 51.8 percent, to $58.6 million as of September 30, 2012 as compared to $121.7 million at December 31, 2011. Accordingly, specific reserve allocations associated with impaired loans decreased by $17.1 million, or 73.1 percent, to $6.3 million as of September 30, 2012 as compared to $23.4 million as of December 31, 2011.

The following table presents a summary of net charge-offs by the loan portfolio.

| | As of and for the | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Three Months Ended September 30, | | Nine Months Ended September 30, | |
| | 2012 | 2011 | 2012 | 2011 |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| **Charge-offs:** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | $ 1,321 | $ 2,142 | $ 9,406 | $ 14,786 |
| Commercial Term | 4,576 | 8,573 | 22,190 | 32,512 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 201 | 1,916 | 203 | 5,646 |
| SBA Loans | 794 | 3,435 | 1,686 | 8,339 |
| International Loans | | 99 | | 219 |
| Consumer Loans | 331 | 386 | 775 | 882 |
| **Total Charge-offs** | 7,223 | 16,551 | 34,260 | 62,384 |
| **Recoveries:** | | | | |
| Real Estate Loans: | 58 | | 575 | 2,744 |
| Commercial Term | 913 | 925 | 2,470 | 5,518 |
| Commercial Lines of Credit | 269 | 59 | 291 | 291 |
| SBA Loans | 64 | 23 | 284 | 79 |
| International Loans | 5 | 7 | 8 | 137 |
| Consumer Loans | 11 | 31 | 53 | 53 |
| **Total Recoveries** | 1,320 | 1,045 | 3,681 | 8,822 |
| **Net Charge-offs** | **$ 5,903** | **$ 15,506** | **$ 30,580** | **$ 53,562** |

For the three months ended September 30, 2012, total charge-offs were $7.2 million, a decrease of $9.4 million, or 56.6 percent, from $16.6 million for the three months ended September 30, 2011. The decreases in the three months ended September 30, 2012 from the three months ended September 30, 2011 were mainly due to decreases in charge-offs of commercial term loans by $4.0 million, SBA loans by $2.6 million and commercial lines of credit by $1.7 million.

The Bank recorded in other liabilities an allowance for off-balance sheet exposure, primarily unfunded loan commitments, of $2.2 million and $3.0 million as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. The decrease was primarily due to lower reserve factors based on historical loss rates. The Bank closely monitors the borrower s repayment capabilities while funding existing commitments to ensure losses are minimized. Based on management s evaluation and analysis of portfolio credit quality and prevailing economic conditions, we believe these reserves are adequate for losses inherent in the loan portfolio and off-balance sheet exposure as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

**Deposits**

The following table shows the composition of deposits by type as of the dates indicated.

| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 | Increase (Decrease) Amount | Percentage |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | (In Thousands) | | |
| Demand Noninterest-Bearing | $ 694,345 | $ 634,466 | $ 59,879 | 9.4% |
| Interest-Bearing: | | | | |
| Savings | 111,654 | 104,664 | 6,990 | 6.7% |
| Money Market Checking and NOW Accounts | 563,785 | 449,854 | 113,931 | 25.3% |
| Time Deposits of $100,000 or More | 635,802 | 822,165 | (186,363) | -22.7% |
| Other Time Deposits | 357,799 | 333,761 | 24,038 | 7.2% |
| **Total Deposits** | **$ 2,363,385** | **$ 2,344,910** | **$ 18,475** | **0.8%** |

Total deposits increased by $18.5 million, or 0.8 percent, to $2.36 billion as of September 30, 2012 from $2.34 billion as of December 31, 2011. The increases in total deposits were the direct results of strategic plans aiming to increase core deposits while reducing the reliance on volatile wholesale funds and rate-sensitive time deposits. During the first nine months ended September 30, 2012, $494.9 million of high-cost promotional time deposits and $51.5 million of deposits raised from rate listing services matured.

While time deposits of $100,000 or more decreased by $186.4 million, or 22.7 percent, to $635.8 million at September 30, 2012 from $822.2 million at December 31, 2011, core deposits (defined as demand, savings, money market, NOW accounts and other time deposits) increased by $204.8 million, or 13.5 percent, to $1.73 billion at September 30, 2012 from $1.52 billion at December 31, 2011. Time deposits of $250,000 or more also decreased by $98.4 million, or 27.0 percent, to $266.5 million from $364.9 million at December 31, 2011. Noninterest-bearing demand deposits represented 29.4 percent of total deposits at September 30, 2012 compared to 27.1 percent at December 31, 2011. We had no brokered deposits as of September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011.

**Federal Home Loan Bank Advances and Other Borrowings**

FHLB advances and other borrowings mostly take the form of advances from the FHLB of San Francisco and overnight federal funds. At September 30, 2012, advances from the FHLB were $3.0 million, a decrease of $274,000 from $3.3 million at December 31, 2011, with a remaining maturity of 1.63 years at 5.27 percent.

**Junior Subordinated Debentures**

During the second half of 2004, we issued two junior subordinated notes bearing interest at the three-month London Interbank Offered Rate ( LIBOR ) plus 2.90 percent totaling $61.8 million and one junior subordinated note bearing interest at the three-month LIBOR plus 2.63 percent totaling $20.6 million. The outstanding subordinated debentures related to these offerings, the proceeds of which were used to finance the purchase of Pacific Union Bank, totaled $82.4 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011. In October 2008, we committed to the FRB that no interest payments on the junior subordinated debentures would be made without the prior written consent of the FRB. Therefore, in order to preserve its capital position, Hanmi Financial s Board of Directors has elected to defer quarterly interest payments on its outstanding junior subordinated debentures until further notice, beginning with the interest payment that was due on January 15, 2009. In addition, we are prohibited from making interest payments on our outstanding junior subordinated debentures under the terms of our recently issued regulatory enforcement actions without the prior written consent of the FRB and DFI. Accrued interest payable on junior subordinated debentures amounted to $12.2 million and $9.8 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively.

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**INTEREST RATE RISK MANAGEMENT**

Interest rate risk indicates our exposure to market interest rate fluctuations. The movement of interest rates directly and inversely affects the economic value of fixed-income assets, which is the present value of future cash flow discounted by the current interest rate; under the same conditions, the higher the current interest rate, the higher the denominator of discounting. Interest rate risk management is intended to decrease or increase the level of our exposure to market interest rates. The level of interest rate risk can be managed through such means as the changing of gap positions and the volume of fixed-income assets. For successful management of interest rate risk, we use various methods to measure existing and future interest rate risk exposures, giving effect to historical attrition rates of core deposits. In addition to regular reports used in business operations, repricing gap analysis, stress testing and simulation modeling are the main measurement techniques used to quantify interest rate risk exposure.

The following table shows the status of our gap position as of September 30, 2012:

| | Less Than Three Months | More Than Three Months But Less Than One Year | More Than One Year But Less Than Five Years | More Than Five Years | Non-Interest-Sensitive | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| **ASSETS** | | | | | | |
| Cash and Due from Bank | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ 72,053 | $ 72,053 |
| Interest-Bearing Deposits in Other Banks | 217,375 | | | | | 217,375 |
| Fed Funds Sold | 13,000 | | | | | 13,000 |
| Restricted Cash | | | | | 4,393 | 4,393 |
| Term Fed Funds Sold | 55,000 | | | | | 55,000 |
| Investment Securities: | | | | | | |
| Fixed Rate | 29,773 | 61,207 | 156,620 | 79,573 | 17,597 | 344,770 |
| Floating Rate | 36,089 | 15,527 | 11,751 | 1,888 | 186 | 65,441 |
| Loans: | | | | | | |
| Fixed Rate | 61,904 | 141,794 | 354,833 | 18,108 | | 576,639 |
| Floating Rate | 1,271,129 | 57,806 | 21,177 | 73 | | 1,350,185 |
| Non-Accrual [(1)] | | | | | 48,981 | 48,981 |
| Deferred Loan Fees, Discount, and Allowance for Loan Losses | | | | | (72,256) | (72,256) |
| Federal Home Loan Bank and Federal Reserve Bank Stock | | | | 29,882 | | 29,882 |
| Other Assets | | 28,816 | | 5,107 | 102,472 | 136,395 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | **$ 1,684,269** | **$ 305,150** | **$ 544,382** | **$ 134,630** | **$ 173,425** | **$ 2,841,857** |
| **LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Deposits: | | | | | | |
| Demand Noninterest-Bearing | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ 694,345 | $ 694,345 |
| Savings | 9,204 | 19,773 | 58,465 | 24,211 | | 111,654 |
| Money Market Checking and NOW Accounts | 69,325 | 177,397 | 209,610 | 107,452 | | 563,785 |
| Time Deposits | | | | | | |
| Fixed Rate | 154,474 | 607,287 | 231,780 | 2 | | 993,543 |
| Floating Rate | 59 | | | | | 59 |
| Federal Home Loan Bank Advances | 95 | 294 | 2,640 | | | 3,029 |
| Junior Subordinated Debentures | 82,406 | | | | | 82,406 |
| Other Liabilities | | | | | 29,049 | 29,049 |

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stockholders Equity | | | | | 363,987 | 363,987 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY** | **$ 315,563** | **$ 804,752** | **$ 502,496** | **$ 131,665** | **$ 1,087,381** | **$ 2,841,857** |
| Repricing Gap | $ 1,368,706 | $ (499,602) | $ 41,886 | $ 2,966 | $ (913,956) | $ |
| Cumulative Repricing Gap | $ 1,368,706 | $ 869,104 | $ 910,990 | $ 913,956 | $ | $ |
| Cumulative Repricing Gap as a Percentage of Total Assets | 48.16% | 30.58% | 32.06% | 32.16% | 0.00% | |
| Cumulative Repricing Gap as a Percentage of Interest-Earning Assets | 50.78% | 32.25% | 33.80% | 33.91% | 0.00% | |

(1) *Includes non-accrual loans in loans held for sale.*

The repricing gap analysis measures the static timing of repricing risk of assets and liabilities (i.e., a point-in-time analysis measuring the difference between assets maturing or repricing in a period and liabilities maturing or repricing within the same period). Assets are assigned to maturity and repricing categories based on their expected repayment or repricing dates, and liabilities are assigned based on their repricing or maturity dates. Core deposits that have no maturity dates (demand deposits, savings, money market checking and NOW accounts and other time deposits) are assigned to categories based on expected decay rates.

As of September 30, 2012, the cumulative repricing gap for the three-month period was at an asset-sensitive position and 50.78 percent of interest-earning assets, which increased from 36.85 percent as of December 31, 2011. The increase was mainly due to a $302.5 million decrease in fixed rate time deposits, a $118.3 million increase in cash and due from other banks, and a $34.4 million increase in floating rate loans, partially offset by a $47.0 million decrease in federal funds sold.

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The cumulative repricing gap for the twelve-month period was at an asset-sensitive position and was 32.25 percent of interest-earning assets, which increased from 22.26 percent as of December 31, 2011. The increase was mainly due to a $288.1 million decrease in fixed rate time deposits, a $116.3 million increase in cash and due from other banks, a $62.8 million increase in floating rate loans, and a $50.0 million increase in money market checking and NOW accounts, partially offset by a $67.0 million decrease in federal funds sold, a $42.8 million decrease in fixed rate investment securities, and a $40.5 million increase in fixed rate loans.

The following table summarizes the status of the cumulative gap position as of the dates indicated.

| | Less Than Three Months | | Less Than Twelve Months | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 | September 30, 2012 | December 31, 2011 |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| Cumulative Repricing Gap | $ 1,368,706 | $ 960,898 | $ 869,104 | $ 580,284 |
| Percentage of Total Assets | 48.16% | 35.01% | 30.58% | 21.14% |
| Percentage of Interest-Earning Assets | 50.78% | 36.85% | 32.25% | 22.26% |

The spread between interest income on interest-earning assets and interest expense on interest-bearing liabilities is the principal component of net interest income, and interest rate changes substantially affect our financial performance. We emphasize capital protection through stable earnings rather than maximizing yield. In order to achieve stable earnings, we prudently manage our assets and liabilities and closely monitor the percentage changes in net interest income and equity value in relation to limits established within our guidelines.

To supplement traditional gap analysis, we perform simulation modeling to estimate the potential effects of interest rate changes. The following table summarizes one of the stress simulations performed to forecast the impact of changing interest rates on net interest income and the market value of interest-earning assets and interest-bearing liabilities reflected on our balance sheet (i.e., an instantaneous parallel shift in the yield curve of the magnitude indicated). This sensitivity analysis is compared to policy limits, which specify the maximum tolerance level for net interest income exposure over a one-year horizon, given the basis point adjustment in interest rates reflected below.

**Rate Shock Table**

| | Percentage Change | | Change in Amount | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Change in Interest Rate | Net Interest Income | Economic Value of Equity | Net Interest Income | Economic Value of Equity |
| | *(In Thousands)* | | | |
| 200% | 12.84% | 4.99% | $12,730 | $19,984 |
| 100% | 5.52% | 2.58% | $5,479 | $10,347 |
| (100%) | *(1)* | *(1)* | *(1)* | *(1)* |
| (200%) | *(1)* | *(1)* | *(1)* | *(1)* |

*(1)* *The table above only reflects the impact of upward shocks due to the fact that a downward parallel shock of 100 basis points or more is not possible given that some short-term rates are currently less than one percent.*

The estimated sensitivity does not necessarily represent our forecast and the results may not be indicative of actual changes to our net interest income. These estimates are based upon a number of assumptions including: the nature and timing of interest rate levels including yield curve shape, prepayments on loans and securities, pricing strategies on loans and deposits, and replacement of asset and liability cash flows. While the assumptions used are based on current economic and local market conditions, there is no assurance as to the predictive nature of these conditions, including how customer preferences or competitor influences might change.

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**CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY**

***Capital Resources***

Historically, our primary source of capital has been the retention of operating earnings. In order to ensure adequate levels of capital, the Board continually assesses projected sources and uses of capital in conjunction with projected increases in assets and levels of risk. Management considers, among other things, earnings generated from operations, and access to capital from financial markets through the issuance of additional securities, including common stock or notes, to meet our capital needs.

As of September 30, 2012, the Bank was well capitalized according to the regulatory guidelines.

Hanmi Financial and the Bank are required to notify the FRB if their respective capital ratios fall below those set forth in the capital plan submitted to the FRB.

Based on submissions to and consultations with the FRB, we believe that the Bank has taken the required corrective action and has complied with substantially all of the requirements of the Written Agreement.

***Liquidity Hanmi Financial***

Currently, management believes that Hanmi Financial, on a stand-alone basis, has adequate liquid assets to meet its operating cash needs through December 31, 2012. On August 29, 2008, we elected to suspend payment of quarterly dividends on our common stock in order to preserve our capital position. In addition, we are prohibited from making interest payments on our outstanding junior subordinated debentures under the terms of the Written Agreement without the prior written consent on FRB, beginning with the interest payment that was due on January 15, 2009. Accrued interest payable on junior subordinated debentures amounted to $12.2 million and $9.8 million at September 30, 2012 and December 31, 2011, respectively. Upon the termination of the Written Agreement, management intends to pay interest in arrears on our junior subordinated debentures to bring them current. As of September 30, 2012, Hanmi Financial s liquid assets, including amounts deposited with the Bank, totaled $30.2 million, down from $31.7 million as of December 31, 2011.

***Liquidity Hanmi Bank***

Management believes that the Bank, on a stand-alone basis, has adequate liquid assets to meet its current obligations. The Bank s primary funding source will continue to be deposits originating from its branch platform. The Bank s wholesale funds historically consisted of FHLB advances and brokered deposits. As of September 30, 2012, the Bank had no brokered deposits, and had FHLB advances of $3.0 million compared to $3.3 million as of December 31, 2011.

The Bank s primary source of borrowings is the FHLB, from which the Bank is eligible to borrow up to 15 percent of its total assets. As of September 30, 2012, the total borrowing capacity available based on pledged collateral and the remaining available borrowing capacity were $317.5 million and $314.5 million, respectively. The Bank s FHLB borrowings as of September 30, 2012 totaled $3.0 million, representing 0.11 percent of total assets.

The amount that the FHLB is willing to advance differs based on the quality and character of qualifying collateral pledged by the Bank, and the advance rates for qualifying collateral may be adjusted upwards or downwards by the FHLB from time to time. To the extent deposit renewals and deposit growth are not sufficient to fund maturing and withdrawable deposits, repay maturing borrowings, fund existing and future loans and investment securities and otherwise fund working capital needs and capital expenditures, the Bank may utilize the remaining borrowing capacity from its FHLB borrowing arrangement.

As a means of augmenting its liquidity, the Bank had an available borrowing source of $56.1 million from the Federal Reserve Discount Window (the Fed Discount Window ), to which the Bank pledged loans with a carrying value of $90.8 million, and had no borrowings as of September 30, 2012. Additionally, the Bank is currently in the primary credit of the Borrower in Custody Program of the Fed Discount Window. The primary credit is available to depository institutions in sound overall condition to meet short-term (typically overnight), backup funding needs. Normally, prime credit will be granted on a no-questions-asked, minimal administered basis generally with no restriction. Furthermore, in October 2011, South Street Securities LLC extended a line of credit to the Bank for reverse repurchase agreements up to a maximum of $100.0 million.

Current market conditions have limited the Bank s liquidity sources principally to interest-bearing deposits, unpledged marketable securities, and secured funding outlets such as the FHLB and Fed Discount Window. There can be no assurance that actions by the FHLB or Federal Reserve Bank would not reduce the Bank s borrowing capacity or that the Bank would be able to continue to replace deposits at competitive rates.

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The Bank has Contingency Funding Plans ( CFPs ) designed to ensure that liquidity sources are sufficient to meet its ongoing obligations and commitments, particularly in the event of a liquidity contraction. The CFPs are designed to examine and quantify its liquidity under various stress scenarios. Furthermore, the CFPs provide a framework for management and other critical personnel to follow in the event of a liquidity contraction or in anticipation of such an event. The CFPs address authority for activation and decision making, liquidity options and the responsibilities of key departments in the event of a liquidity contraction.

The Bank believes that it has adequate liquidity resources to fund its obligations with its interest-bearing deposits, unpledged marketable securities, and secured credit lines with the FHLB and Fed Discount Window.

**OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

For a discussion of off-balance sheet arrangements, see Note 10 Off-Balance Sheet Commitments of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Item 1. Business Off-Balance Sheet Commitments in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS**

There have been no material changes to the contractual obligations described in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

**RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS**

***FASB ASU No. 2011-08, Testing Goodwill for Impairment (Topic 350)*** FASB ASU 2011-08 permits an entity to make a qualitative assessment of whether it is more likely than not that a reporting unit s fair value is less than its carrying amount before applying the two-step goodwill impairment test. If an entity concludes it is not more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying amount, it need not perform the two-step impairment test. The amendments in FASB ASU 2011-08 are effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests performed for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2011. Adoption of FASB ASU 2011-08 did not have a significant impact on our financial condition or result of operations.

***FASB ASU 2011-05, Presentation of Comprehensive Income (Topic 220)*** FASB ASU 2011-05 is intended to improve the comparability, consistency, and transparency of financial reporting and to increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income. To increase the prominence of items reported in other comprehensive income and to facilitate convergence of U.S. GAAP and IFRS, the FASB decided to eliminate the option to present components of other comprehensive income as part of the statement of changes in stockholders equity, among other amendments in this Update. These amendments apply to all entities that report items of other comprehensive income, in any period presented. Under the amendments to Topic 220, an entity has the option to present the total of comprehensive income, the components of net income, and the components of other comprehensive income either in a single continuous statement of comprehensive income or in two separate but consecutive statements.

The amendments in FASB ASU 2011-05 are effective fiscal years, and interim periods within those years, beginning after December 15, 2011. Adoption of FASB ASU 2011-05 did not have a significant impact on our financial condition or result of operations.

***FASB ASU 2011-04, Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs (Topic 820)*** FASB ASU 2011-04 provides guidance on fair value measurement and disclosure requirements that the FASB deemed largely identical across U.S. GAAP and IFRS. The requirements do not extend the use of fair value accounting, but provide guidance on how it should be applied where its use is already required or allowed. ASU 2011-04 supersedes most of the guidance in ASC topic 820, but many of the changes are clarifications of existing guidance or wording changes to reflect IFRS 13. Amendments in FASB ASU 2011-04 change the wording used to describe U.S. GAAP requirements for fair value and disclosing information about fair value measurements. FASB ASU 2011-04 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2011, and early application is not permitted. Adoption of FASB ASU 2011-04 did not have a significant impact on our financial condition or result of operations.

**SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

On October 29, 2012, the DFI informed the Bank that the Bank s overall condition has improved and that the Memorandum of Understanding entered into between the Bank and the DFI on May 1, 2012 (the MOU ) has been terminated. Accordingly, the Bank is no longer subjected to any of the requirements imposed by the MOU.

On October 31, 2012, Lonny D. Robinson tendered his resignation as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Hanmi Financial and the Bank, effective November 13, 2012. Mr. Robinson s resignation does not stem from any disagreement with Hanmi Financial or the Bank. Concurrently with Mr. Robinson s resignation, the Board of Directors of Hanmi Financial has appointed Mark Yoon as interim Chief Financial Officer, effective November 13, 2012. Mr. Yoon currently serves as Hanmi Financial s Senior Vice President and Chief Strategy Officer and will continue in those roles while he serves as interim Chief Financial Officer.

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of issuance of the financial data included herein. Other than the events disclosed above, there have been no subsequent events that occurred during such period would require disclosure in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q or would be required to be recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) as of September 30, 2012.

**ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures regarding market risks in Hanmi Bank s portfolio, see Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Interest Rate Risk Management and Capital Resources and Liquidity.

**ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

As of September 30, 2012, Hanmi Financial carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of Hanmi Financial s management, including Hanmi Financial s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of Hanmi Financial s disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission rules. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that Hanmi Financial s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of the end of the period covered by this Report. During our most recent fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2012, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

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## PART II OTHER INFORMATION

### ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, Hanmi Financial and its subsidiaries are parties to litigation that arises in the ordinary course of business, such as claims to enforce liens, claims involving the origination and servicing of loans, and other issues related to the business of Hanmi Financial and its subsidiaries. In the opinion of management, the resolution of any such issues would not have a material adverse impact on the financial condition, results of operations, or liquidity of Hanmi Financial or its subsidiaries.

### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

There have been no material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in our 2011 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

### ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

### ITEM 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

### ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

### ITEM 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

| Exhibit Number | Document |
|---|---|
| 31.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended |
| 31.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) and Rule 15d-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act, as amended |
| 32.1 | Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |
| 32.2 | Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 |

| | |
|---|---|
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document * |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document * |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document * |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document * |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document * |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document * |

* Attached as Exhibit 101 to this report are documents formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language).

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## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

**HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION**

Date: November 2, 2012

By: /s/ Jay S. Yoo
Jay S. Yoo
*President and Chief Executive Officer*

By: /s/ Lonny D. Robinson
Lonny D. Robinson
*Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer*