

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of
The Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) August 11, 2026

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

000-30421
(Commission File Number)

95-4788120
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

900 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1250
Los Angeles, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

90017
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (213) 382-2200

Not Applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	HAFC	Nasdaq Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company ☐

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

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure

On August 11, 2026, Hanmi Financial Corporation (the “Company”), parent company of Hanmi Bank, made available and distributed to analysts and prospective investors a slide presentation. The presentation materials include information regarding the Company’s operating and growth strategies and financial performance. The slide presentation is furnished in this Current Report on Form 8-K, pursuant to this Item 7.01, as Exhibit 99.1, and is incorporated herein by reference.

This Current Report and the information included below and furnished as exhibits hereto shall not be deemed to be “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (“Exchange Act”), nor shall it be incorporated by reference into a filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such a filing. The furnishing of the information in this Current Report is not intended to, and does not, constitute a determination or admission by the Company that the information in this report is material or complete, or that investors should consider this information before making an investment decision with respect to any security of the Company or any of its affiliates.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
99.1	Investor Presentation

104 The cover page from the Company’s Form 8-K, formatted in Inline XBRL.

Forward-Looking Statements

Some of the statements contained in this Report are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), 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 condition and liquidity, business strategies, regulatory and competitive outlook, investment and expenditure plans, capital and financing needs and availability, plans and objectives of management for future operations, developments regarding our capital and strategic plans and other similar forecasts and statements of expectation and statements of assumptions 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,” “estimates,” “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.

Forward-looking 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 statements. These factors include the following:

- a failure to maintain adequate levels of capital and liquidity to support our operations;
 - general economic and business conditions internationally, nationally and in those areas in which we operate, including any potential recessionary conditions;
 - volatility and deterioration in the credit and equity markets;
 - changes in investor sentiment or consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits;
 - availability of capital from private and government sources;
 - demographic changes;
 - competition for loans and deposits and failure to attract or retain loans and deposits;
 - inflation and fluctuations in interest rates that reduce our margins and yields, the fair value of financial instruments, the level of loan originations or prepayments on loans we have made and make, the level of loan sales and the cost we pay to retain and attract deposits and secure other types of funding;
 - our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities;
 - the current or anticipated impact of military conflict, terrorism or other geopolitical events;
 - the effect of potential future supervisory action against us or Hanmi Bank and our ability to address any issues raised in our regulatory exams;
-

- risks of natural disasters;
- legal proceedings and litigation brought against us;
- risks associated with cybersecurity threats, data breaches, ransomware attacks, or other failures in our operational or security systems and infrastructure, including the risks arising from our dependence on third-party service providers and vendors;
- the failure to maintain current technologies;
- risks associated with Small Business Administration loans;
- failure to attract, develop, or retain key employees;
- our ability to access cost-effective funding;
- the imposition of tariffs or other domestic or international governmental policies, trade restrictions, and any retaliatory measures impacting our borrowers and the broader economy;
- the impact of a potential federal government shutdown, which may impact on our ability to effect sales of Small Business Administration loans or debt ceiling impasses or fiscal uncertainty;
- changes in liquidity, including the size and composition of our deposit portfolio and the percentage of uninsured deposits in the portfolio;
- fluctuations in real estate values;
- changes in accounting policies and practices;
- changes in governmental regulation, including, but not limited to, any increase in FDIC insurance premiums and changes in the monetary policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System;
- the ability of Hanmi Bank to make distributions to Hanmi Financial Corporation, which is restricted by certain factors, including Hanmi Bank's retained earnings, net income, prior distributions made, and certain other financial tests;
- strategic transactions we may enter into, including the costs associated with the evaluation of any strategic opportunities and the overall effects of any acquisitions or dispositions we may make;
- the adequacy of and changes in the economic assumptions and methodology for computing our allowance for credit losses;
- our credit quality and the effect of credit quality on our credit losses expense and allowance for credit losses;
- changes in the financial performance and/or condition of our borrowers and the ability of our borrowers to perform under the terms of their loans and other terms of credit agreements;
- our ability to control expenses;
- the inability of third-party service providers to perform their obligations to us; and
- the ability of the Company to withstand disruptions that may be caused by any failure of the operational systems of third parties.

In addition, we set forth certain risks in our reports filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, and Current Reports on Form 8-K that we will file hereafter, which could cause actual results to differ from those projected. We undertake no obligation to update such forward-looking statements except as required by law.

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 hereunto duly authorized.

HANMI FINANCIAL CORPORATION

Date: August 11, 2026

By: /s/ Bonita I. Lee
Bonita I. Lee
Chief Executive Officer

 **Hanmi Financial Corporation**

NASDAQ | **HAFC**

D.A. Davidson 16th Annual Western Bank Summit

August 11-12, 2026



California | Colorado | Georgia | Illinois | New Jersey | New York | Texas | Virginia | Washington



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FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

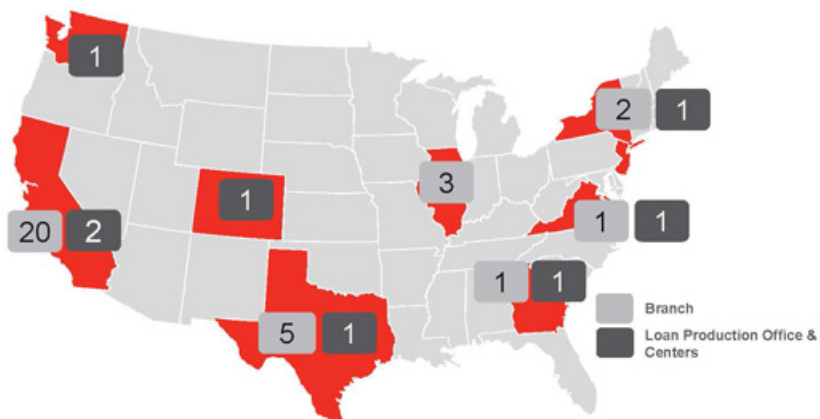
Hanmi Financial Corporation (the "Company") cautions investors that any statements contained herein that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, but not limited to, those statements regarding operating performance, financial position, financial results and liquidity, business strategies, regulatory, economic and competitive outlook, investment and expenditure plans, capital and financing needs and availability, litigation, plans and objectives, merger or sale activity, and all other forecasts and statements of expectation or assumption underlying any of the foregoing. These statements involve known and unknown risks and uncertainties that are difficult to predict. Investors should not rely on any forward-looking statement and should consider risks, such as a failure to maintain adequate levels of capital and liquidity to support our operations, general economic and business conditions internationally, nationally and in those areas in which we operate, including any potential recessionary conditions, volatility and deterioration in the credit and equity markets, changes in investor sentiment or consumer spending, borrowing and savings habits, availability of capital from private and government sources, demographic changes, competition for loans and deposits and failure to attract or retain loans and deposits, inflation and fluctuations in interest rates that reduce our margins and yields, the fair value of financial instruments, the level of loan originations or prepayments on loans we have made and make, the level of loan sales and the cost we pay to retain and attract deposits and secure other types of funding, our ability to enter new markets successfully and capitalize on growth opportunities, the current or anticipated impact of military conflict, terrorism, or other geopolitical events, the effect of potential future supervisory action against us or Hanmi Bank and our ability to address any issues raised in our regulatory exams, risks of natural disasters, legal proceedings and litigation brought against us, risks associated with cybersecurity threats, data breaches, ransomware attacks, or other failures in our operational or security systems and infrastructure, including the risks arising from our dependence on third-party service providers and vendors, the failure to maintain current technologies, risks associated with Small Business Administration loans, failure to attract, develop, or retain key employees, our ability to access cost-effective funding, the imposition of tariffs or other domestic or international governmental policies, trade restrictions, and any retaliatory measures impacting our borrowers and the broader economy, the impact of a potential federal government shutdown, which may impact on our ability to effect sales of Small Business Administration loans or debt ceiling impasses or fiscal uncertainty, changes in liquidity, including the size and composition of our deposit portfolio and the percentage of uninsured deposits in the portfolio, fluctuations in real estate values, changes in accounting policies and practices, changes in governmental regulation, including, but not limited to, any increase in FDIC insurance premiums and changes in the monetary policies of the U.S. Treasury and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the ability of Hanmi Bank to make distributions to Hanmi Financial Corporation, which is restricted by certain factors, including Hanmi Bank's retained earnings, net income, prior distributions made, and certain other financial tests, strategic transactions we may enter into, including the costs associated with the evaluation of any strategic opportunities and the overall effects of any acquisitions or dispositions we may make, the adequacy of and changes in the economic assumptions and methodology for computing our allowance for credit losses, our credit quality and the effect of credit quality on our credit losses expense and allowance for credit losses, changes in the financial performance and/or condition of our borrowers and the ability of our borrowers to perform under the terms of their loans and other terms of credit agreements, our ability to control expenses, the inability of third-party service providers to perform their obligations to us, and the ability of the Company to withstand disruptions that may be caused by any failure of the operational systems of third parties.

Forward-looking statements are based upon the good faith beliefs and expectations of management as of this date only and are further subject to additional risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risk factors set forth in our earnings release dated July 21, 2026, including the section titled "Forward Looking Statements" and the Company's most recent Form 10-K, 10-Q and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise the forward-looking statements herein.

NON-GAAP FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This presentation contains financial information determined by methods other than in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP measures include tangible common equity to tangible assets, tangible common equity per share (including without the impact of available for sale securities on the accumulated other comprehensive income) and pro forma regulatory capital. Management uses these "non-GAAP" measures in its analysis of the Company's performance. Management believes these non-GAAP financial measures allow for better comparability of period to period operating performance. Additionally, the Company believes this information is utilized by regulators and market analysts to evaluate a company's financial condition and therefore, such information is useful to investors. These disclosures should not be viewed as a substitute for operating results determined in accordance with GAAP, nor are they necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures that may be presented by other companies. A reconciliation of the non-GAAP measures used in this presentation to the most directly comparable GAAP measures is provided in the Appendix to this presentation.

NATIONWIDE NETWORK



Experienced Bankers
with Deep
Community Ties

Second Largest Korean-American Bank in the U.S.

- Founded in 1982 in Los Angeles, as the first Korean-American bank
- 32 full-service branches, five loan production offices and three loan centers in California, Texas, Illinois, Virginia, New Jersey, New York, Colorado, Washington, and Georgia
- Focused on MSAs with high Asian-American and multi-ethnic populations
- Strong track record of growth
- Well capitalized, significantly above regulatory requirements

INVESTMENT HIGHLIGHTS

As of 2Q26

\$8.0B
TOTAL ASSETS

\$6.5B
LOANS

\$7.0B
DEPOSITS

9%
LOAN GROWTH⁽¹⁾

\$27.04
TBVPS⁽²⁾

10.03%
TCE/TA⁽²⁾ RATIO

(1) CAGR based on the average loan growth between 2013, when new executive management was appointed, and 2Q26
(2) Non-GAAP financial measure; refer to the non-GAAP reconciliation slide

EXECUTIVE TEAM



Bonnie Lee
President & CEO

With 39 years of banking experience and 12 years at Hanmi. Previous Experience: BBCN Bancorp, Shinhan Bank America, Nara Bank



Romolo Santarosa
Chief Financial Officer

With 34 years of banking experience and 10 years at Hanmi. Previous Experience: Opus Bank, First California Financial Group



Anthony Kim
Chief Banking Officer

With 31 years of banking experience and 12 years at Hanmi. Previous Experience: BBCN Bancorp



Jenny Simmons
Chief Operations Officer

With 35 years of banking experience. Previous Experience: Genesis Bank, Opus Bank



Matthew Fuhr
Chief Credit Officer

With 29 years of banking experience and 10 years at Hanmi. Previous Experience: Pacific Western Bank, FDIC



Vivian Kim
General Counsel & Chief People Officer

With 15 years of legal experience and 10 years at Hanmi. Previous Experience: Dykema Gossett LLP, a national law firm.



Michael Du
Chief Risk Officer

With 26 years of banking experience and 6 years at Hanmi. Previous Experience: Pacific Western Bank, Unify Financial Federal Credit Union

Business Leadership

Peter Yang, Division President

Chris Cho, Division President

Anna Chung, Chief Community Lending Officer

Larsen Lee, Chief Mortgage Lending Officer

Kevin Kepp, Sr. BDO - Commercial Equipment

Leasing Division

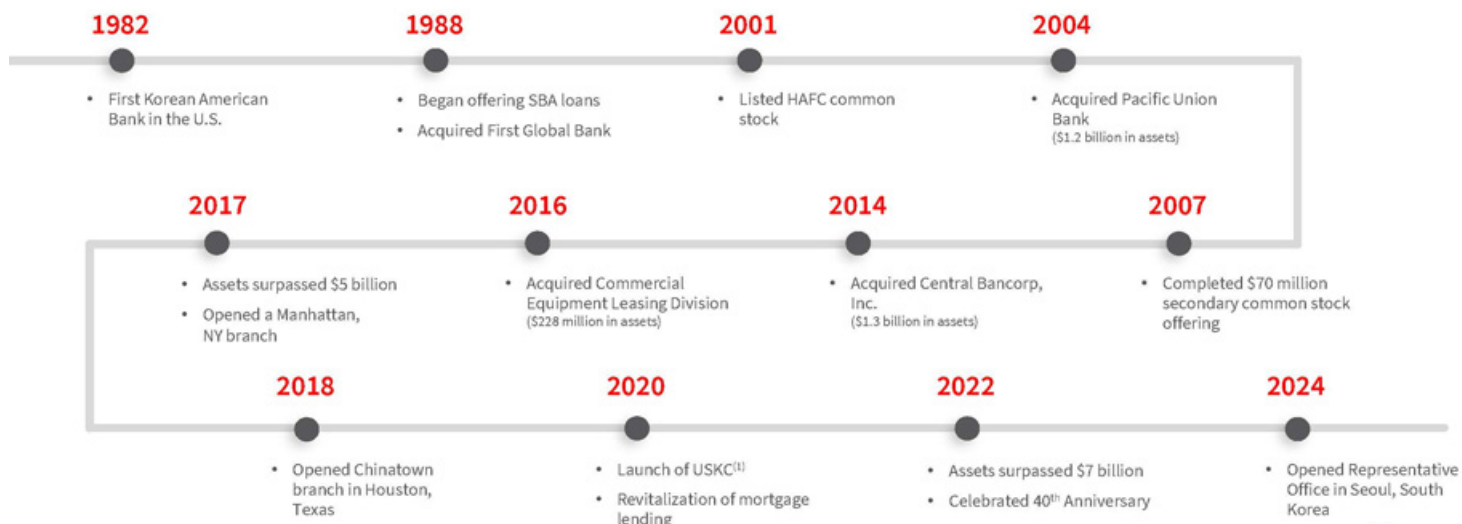
Fred Lie, Chief Digital Banking Officer

Mansun Cho, Head of Regional Retail -

California

THE HANMI TIMELINE

For over 40 years, we have been dedicated to helping our stakeholders bank on their dreams.



(1) U.S. subsidiaries of Korean Corporations

WHY HANMI?

- Strong 9% CAGR in average deposits since 2013
- Average noninterest-bearing deposits of \$1.95 billion represent 29% of average deposits

Premier Deposit Franchise

Diversified Loan Portfolio

- Strong 9% CAGR in average loans since 2013
- Significant progress diversifying loan portfolio across CRE, equipment finance, RRE, and multi-family
- Allowance for credit losses to loans was 1.08% and nonperforming assets were 0.12% of total assets

- Quarterly cash dividend of \$0.28 per share, representing 3.48% yield ⁽¹⁾
- Tangible common equity to tangible assets ⁽²⁾ was 10.03%, common equity tier 1 capital ratio was 12.28% and total capital ratio was 15.29%
- Bank is well-capitalized, significantly exceeding minimum capital requirements

Prudent Capital Management

Strong Corporate Governance

- 90% of Board directors are independent; all participate in a Board Assessment through Nasdaq Board Advisory Services annually
- Annual shareholder engagement program to discuss executive compensation and governance practices
- \$7.5 million long-term commitment to a Community Reinvestment Act fund

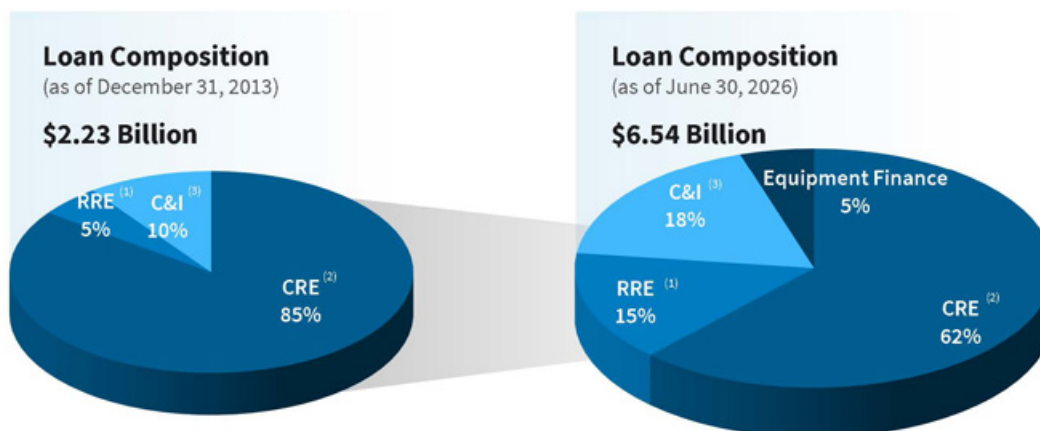
All figures as of June 30, 2026 unless otherwise specified

(1) The annualized dividend yield is calculated based on the closing price of \$32.21 as of July 09, 2026

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure; refer to the non-GAAP reconciliation slide

SUCCESSFUL PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION STRATEGY

Significant progress reducing CRE concentration from **85%** of total portfolio to **62%**



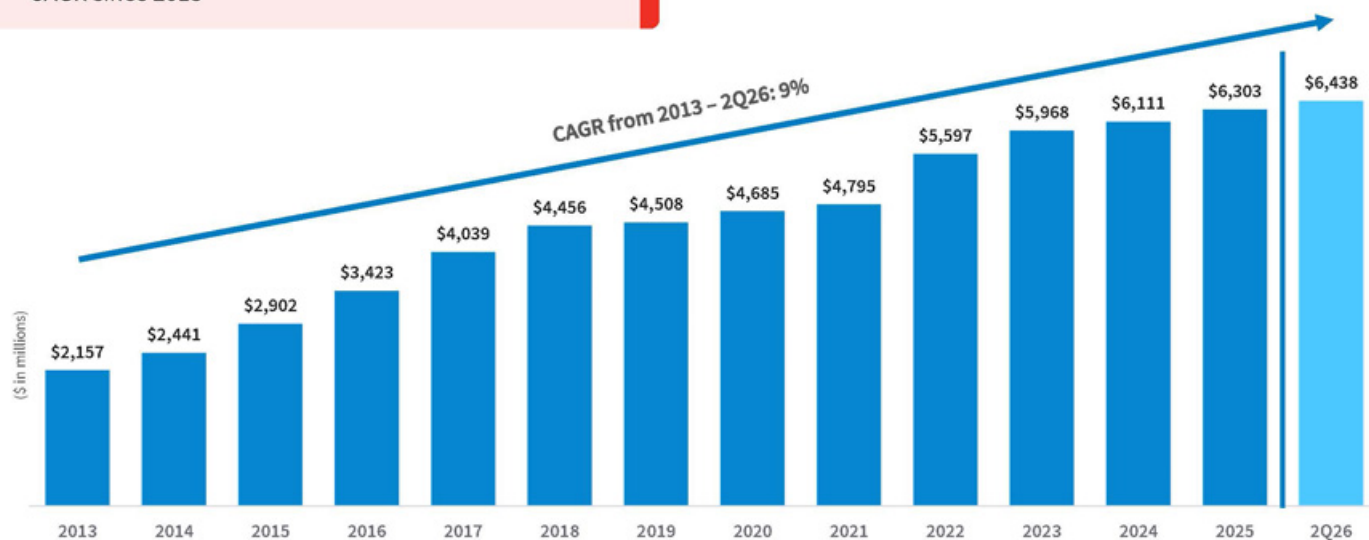
(1) RRE includes Consumer loans

(2) \$144.5 million or 7.6% and \$120.0 million or 3.0% of the CRE portfolio is unguaranteed SBA loans at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2026, respectively

(3) \$7.0 million or 3.1% and \$63.8 million or 5.5% of the C&I portfolio is unguaranteed SBA loans at December 31, 2013 and June 30, 2026, respectively

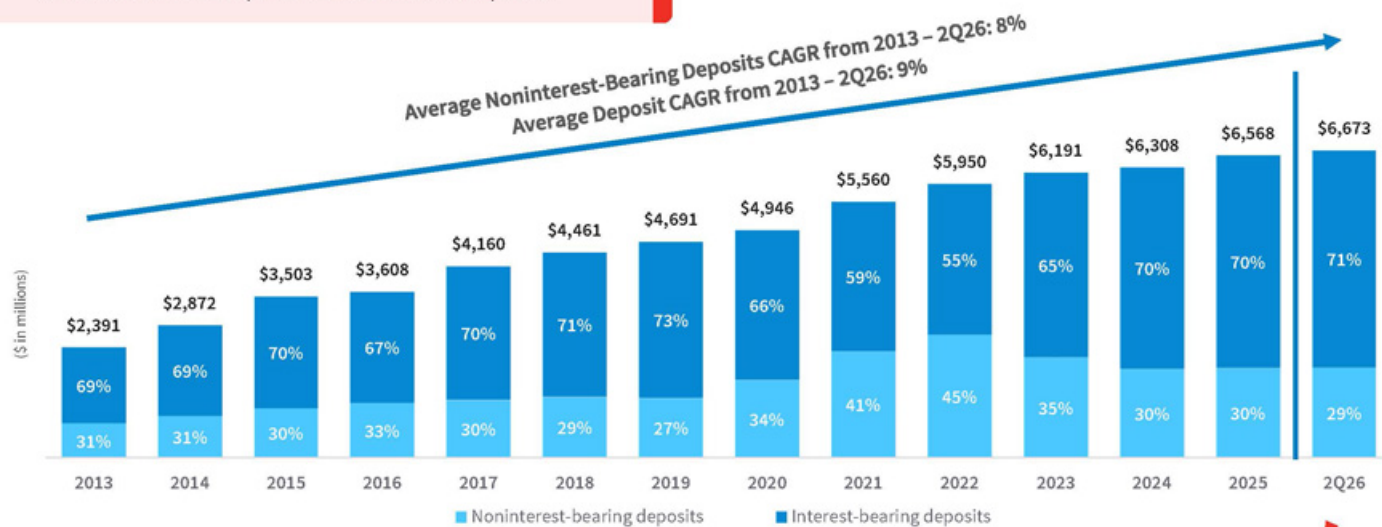
AVERAGE LOAN TREND

Strong average loan growth reflecting a **9%**
CAGR since 2013



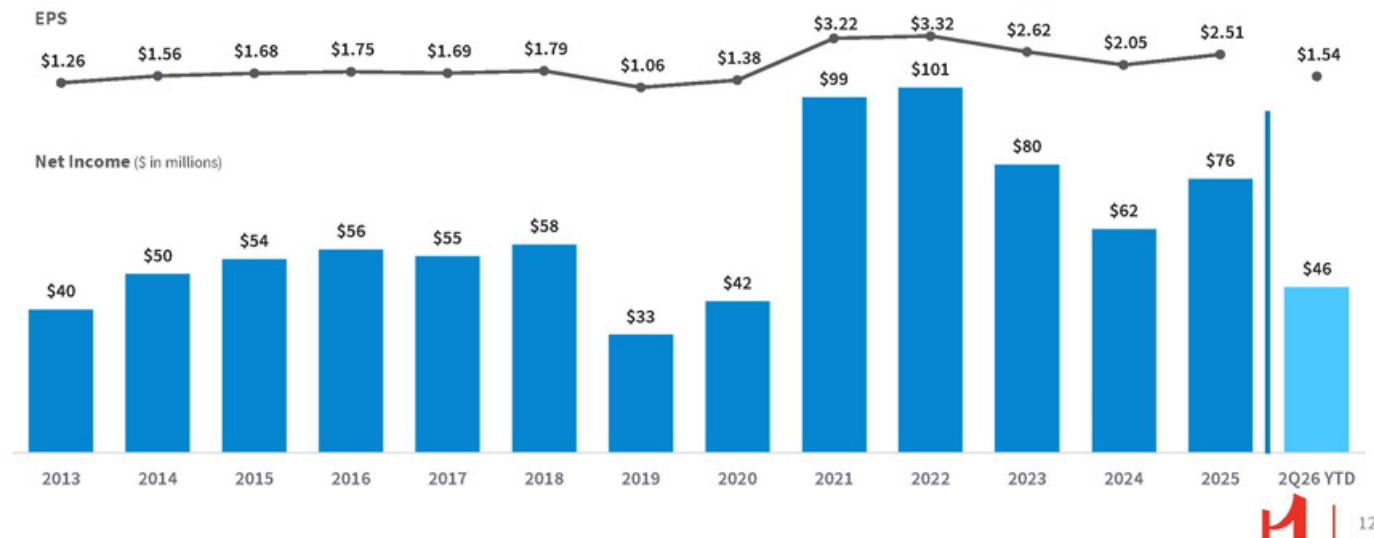
AVERAGE DEPOSIT TREND

Strong deposit growth reflecting a **9%** CAGR since 2013.
Average noninterest-bearing deposits have grown by **8%** CAGR since 2013 and now represents **29%** of total deposits.

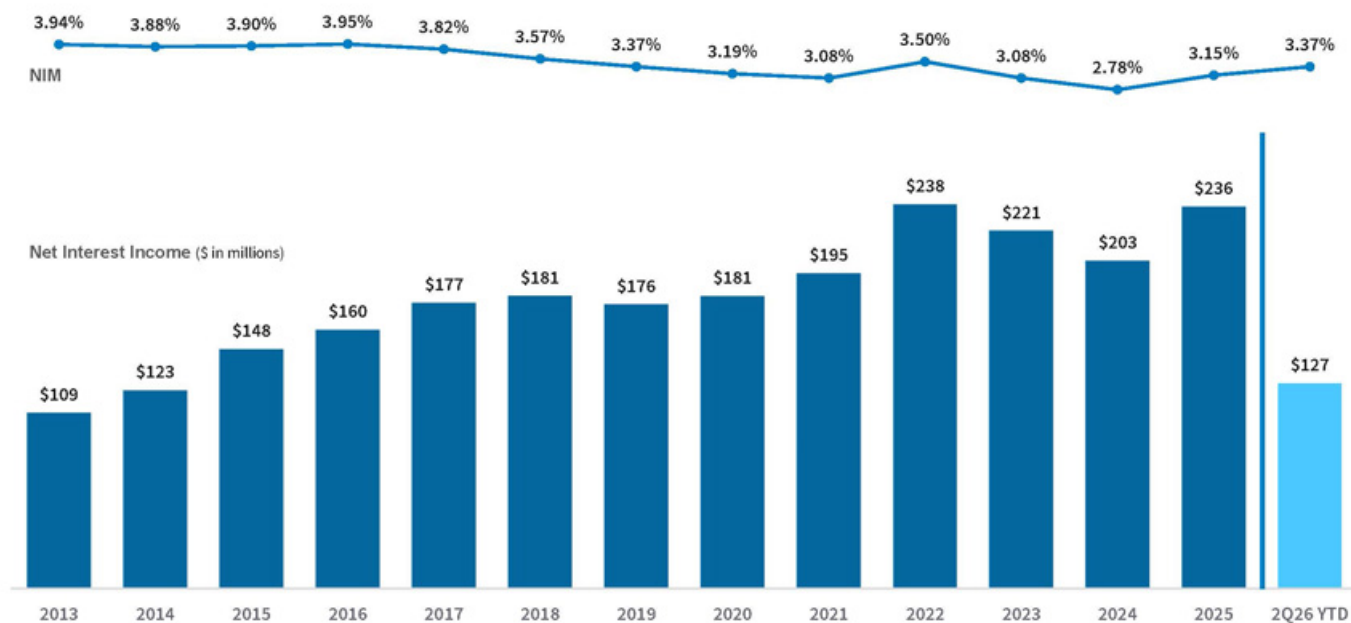


NET INCOME TREND

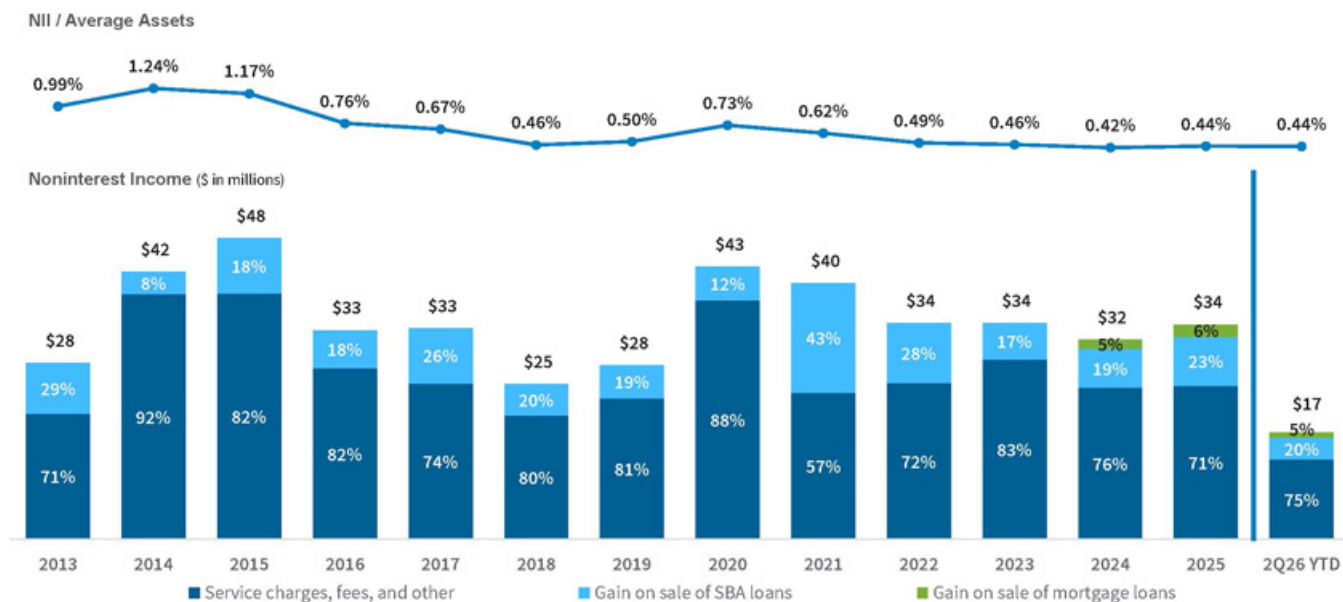
A track record of steady earnings growth at 8% CAGR between 2013-18 as the interest rate environment remained relatively steady. 2020-22 net income reflected the effect of the pandemic and the gradual receding from its uncertainties ending in 2022 with \$101 million in net income. 2023-24 observed the lagging effect of the 500-bps increase in the Federal funds rate.



NET INTEREST INCOME & NIM TREND

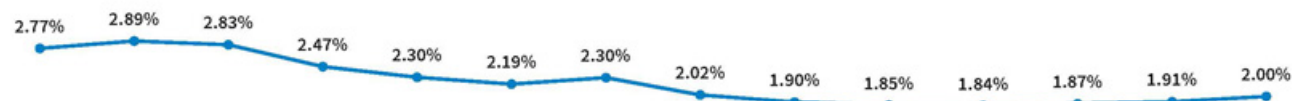


NONINTEREST INCOME TREND

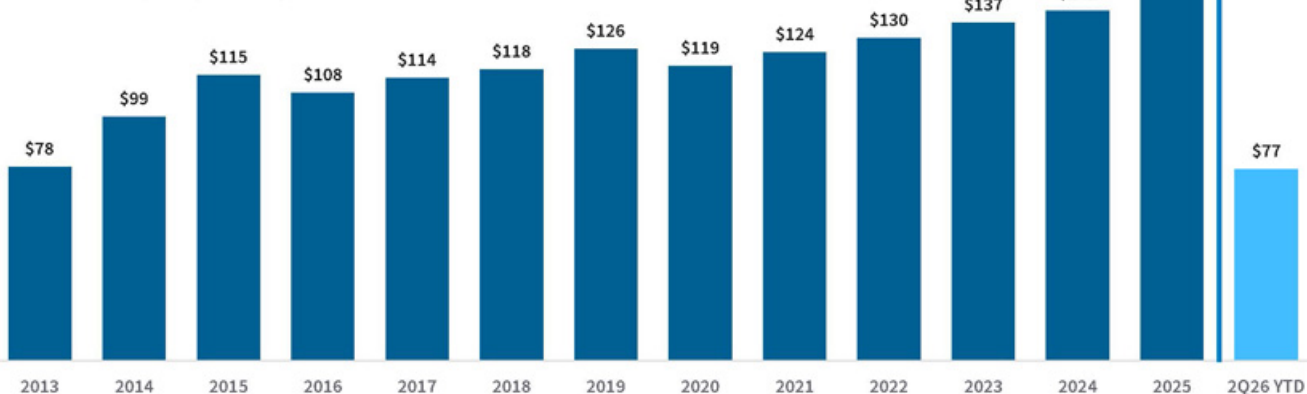


NONINTEREST EXPENSE TREND

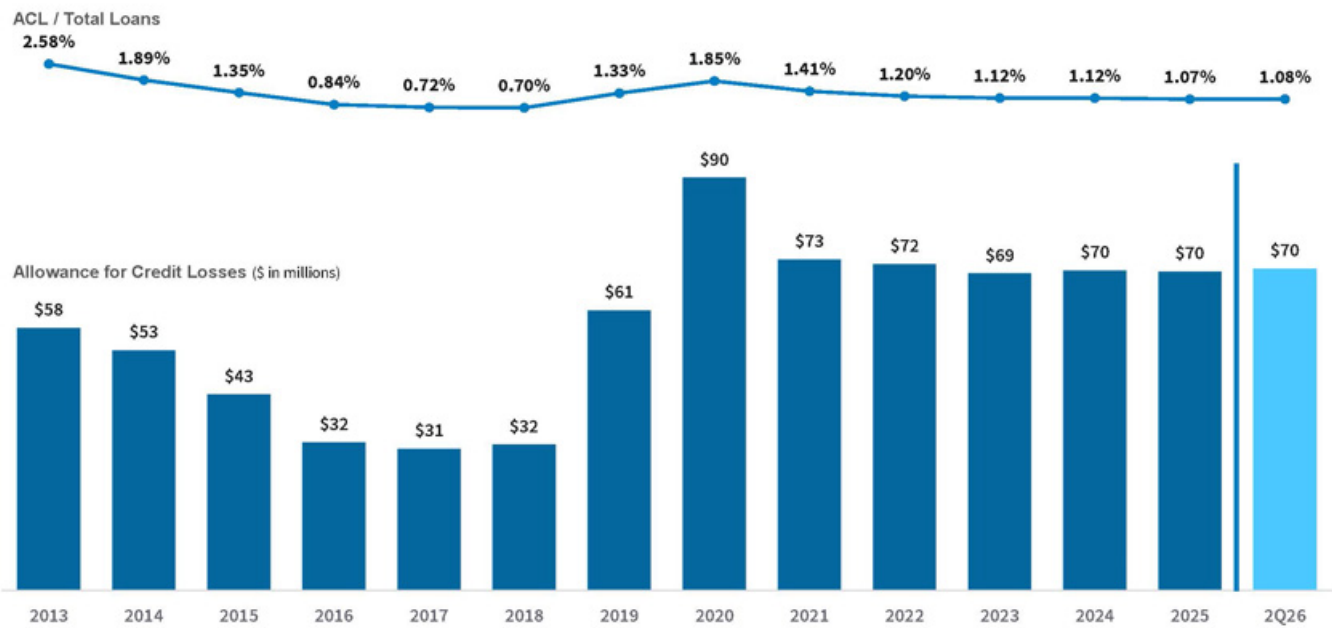
NIE / Average Assets



Non-Interest Expense (\$ in millions)

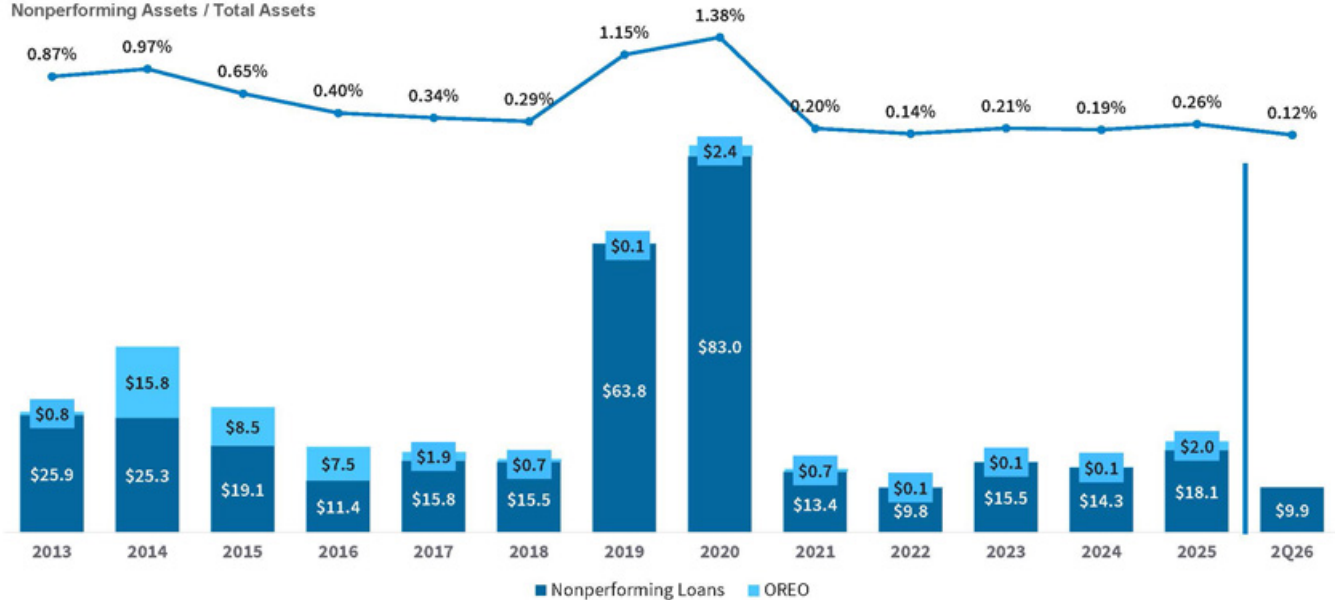


ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES TREND



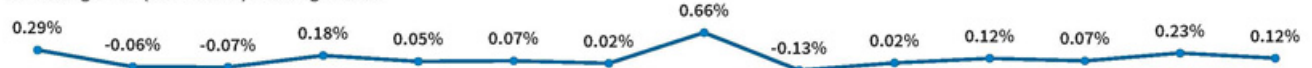
NONPERFORMING ASSETS TREND

Nonperforming Assets / Total Assets

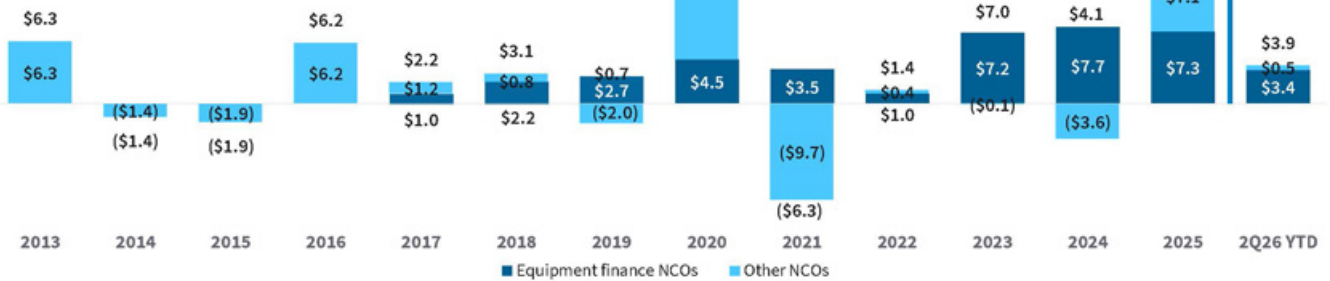


NET CHARGE OFFS (RECOVERIES) TREND

Net Charge-offs (Recoveries) / Average Loans



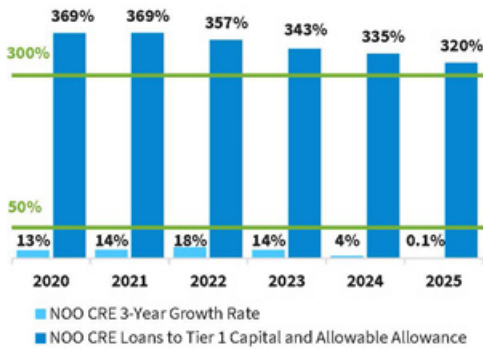
Net charge offs (recoveries) (\$ in millions)



RISK MANAGEMENT

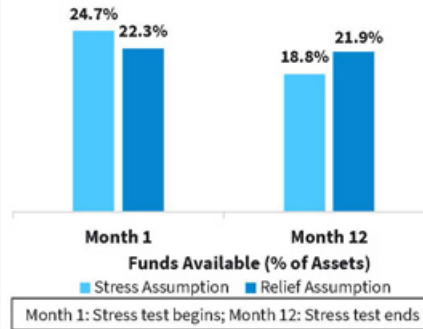
CRE Concentration

Hanmi has not exceeded the supervisory criteria to be considered to have CRE concentration risk under regulatory guidance⁽¹⁾; however, Hanmi's risk management practices address the six elements of regulatory guidance⁽²⁾



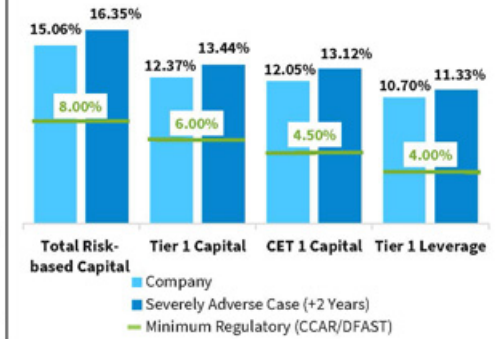
Liquidity Stress Test

Hanmi's risk management practices include comprehensive contingency funding plans intended to plan for funding needs in scenarios of liquidity shortfall. Management performs the test quarterly. The recent stress test indicates that the Bank could withstand a severe stress⁽³⁾ scenario and remain above policy minimums



Capital Stress Test

Hanmi is not required to perform a capital stress test; however, Hanmi's risk management practices include an annual capital stress test for the Company and the Bank using applicable CCAR assumptions⁽⁴⁾



- (1) Source: FDIC Financial Institution Letters (FIL-64-2023), as of December 18, 2023; also total ADC (Acquisition, Development, and Construction) loans are well below 100% of Bank's total capital for all periods presented
- (2) Six elements of regulatory guidance – (1) maintain strong capital levels, (2) ensure that credit loss allowances are appropriate, (3) manage construction and development (C&D) and CRE loan portfolios closely, (4) maintain updated financial and analytical information, (5) bolster the loan workout infrastructure, (6) maintain adequate liquidity and diverse funding sources
- (3) Liquidity stress test based on deposits at March 31, 2026. Severe stress scenario makes the following stress assumptions: (a) 22% deposit outflow in month one of the 12-month forecast, (b) Bank unable to replace wholesale deposits, (c) federal fund lines cut off, and (d) reduced loan and securities collateral-based FHLB and FRB borrowing capacity; and the relief scenario constitutes drawing down borrowings from the FHLB.
- (4) Capital ratios at December 31, 2025 for the Company. 2026 CCAR makes the following assumptions: (a) trough real GDP growth declining by 5.4%, (b) peak unemployment rate reaching 10.0%, (c) housing prices declining by 30.0%, and (d) CRE valuations declining by 39.0%

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Governance and management of environmental and social impact create long-term value for our stakeholders.

Oversight

Hanmi is committed to sound corporate governance principles and maintains formal Corporate Governance Guidelines and a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for employees, executive officers, and directors.

Nominating and Corporate Governance (NCG) Committee

NCG Committee identifies individuals qualified to become directors, and has oversight over corporate governance principles applicable to Hanmi. ESG sub-committee, within NCG Committee, has the primary oversight of corporate citizenship and ESG-related matters.

Risk, Compliance and Planning (RCP) Committee

The RCP Committee provides oversight of the enterprise risk management framework, and also oversees the strategic planning and the budgetary function.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing and monitoring financial accounting and reporting, the system of internal controls established by management, and our audit process and policies.

Compensation and Human Resources (CHR) Committee

The CHR Committee oversees the compensation of Hanmi's executive officers and administers Hanmi's compensation plans.

Our Board

The NCG Committee believes the Board should encompass a broad range of talent, skill, knowledge, experience, diversity, and expertise.

Our board is currently comprised of eleven directors, four of whom are female and seven of whom are of Asian descent.

We believe the diverse composition of our board is a competitive advantage. The knowledge, experience and viewpoints espoused by our directors lead to more meaningful, strategic decisions and leads to meaningful and innovative discussions to better serve our stakeholders.

Shareholder Engagement

- Annual shareholder engagement program to discuss executive compensation and governance practices
- Ethics Hotline that allows for confidential reporting of any suspected concerns or improper conduct

Source: 2025 Proxy Statement

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS: SUBORDINATED NOTES

Issuance of Subordinated Notes

On July 30, 2026, the Company issued \$55.0 million of Fixed-to-Floating Subordinated Notes that have a maturity date of July 31, 2036 and carry a fixed rate of interest of 6.50% for the first five years. Thereafter, the notes will pay interest at a floating rate, reset quarterly, equal to the then-current three-month Secured Overnight Financing Rate plus 234 basis points. The notes may be redeemed at the option of the Company, without penalty, on or after July 31, 2031, or earlier upon certain specified events. The notes have been structured to qualify as Tier 2 capital for regulatory purposes. On a pro forma basis, the issuance of the notes would have increased the Company's total risk-based capital ratio at June 30, 2026 by 81 basis points, from 15.29% to 16.10%.

Redemption of Subordinated Notes

On July 30, 2026, the Company provided notice to the trustee to redeem all \$110.0 million of its Fixed-to-Floating Subordinated Notes ("2031 Notes") with a maturity date of September 1, 2031. The 2031 Notes have an initial fixed interest rate of 3.75% per annum, payable semiannually in arrears on March 1 and September 1 of each year, up to, but excluding, September 1, 2026. From and including September 1, 2026 and thereafter, the 2031 Notes will bear interest at a floating rate per annum equal to Three-Month Term SOFR plus 310 basis points, payable quarterly in arrears on March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1 of each year. The redemption price for the 2031 Notes will equal 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the 2031 Notes, plus accrued and unpaid interest up to, but excluding, the redemption date. The redemption is expected to occur on or about September 1, 2026. On a pro forma basis, the redemption of the 2031 Notes would have decreased the Company's total risk-based capital ratio at June 30, 2026 by 161 basis points, from 15.29% to 13.68%, and would result in the recognition of the unamortized debt issuance costs associated with the 2031 Notes, which had a balance of \$1.2 million at June 30, 2026.

On a pro forma basis, the combined impact of the issuance of the \$55.0 million Fixed-to-Floating Subordinated Notes and the redemption of all \$110.0 million of the 2031 Notes would have decreased the Company's total risk-based capital ratio at June 30, 2026 by 80 basis points, from 15.29% to 14.49%.

2Q26 HIGHLIGHTS

Earnings Performance

- Net income was \$23.5 million, or \$0.79 per diluted share, up 4.2% from the first quarter, driven by continued growth in net interest income and lower credit loss expense. Return on average assets and return on average equity during the quarter were healthy at 1.20% and 11.09%, respectively.
- Net interest income increased 1.0% from the prior quarter, driven by higher earning asset yields from the growth in commercial real estate and commercial and industrial lending. The increase was further supported by an improved funding mix, including lower-cost interest-bearing deposits and reduced borrowings.

Deposits and Loans

- Deposits increased 2.3% to \$7.0 billion from the prior quarter and noninterest-bearing demand deposits increased to 31% of total deposits, from 30% for the prior quarter.
- New loan production was \$371.9 million for the second quarter of 2026 at an average rate of 6.59%, while payoffs were \$156.4 million at an average rate of 6.39%.

Asset Quality and Capital

- Asset quality remained strong as nonperforming assets to total assets was 0.12%, an improvement of four basis points from the prior quarter, and nonperforming loans to total loans was 0.15%, also an improvement of four basis points from the prior quarter.
- Hanmi returned 58% of second-quarter net earnings to shareholders in the form of \$8.3 million in dividends and \$5.2 million in share repurchases; capital ratios remained healthy with tangible common equity to tangible assets⁽¹⁾ at 10.03%.

Net Income
\$23.5M

Diluted EPS
\$0.79

ROAA
1.20%

ROAE
11.09%

NIM
3.36%

Efficiency Ratio
54.07%

(1) Non-GAAP financial measure; refer to the non-GAAP reconciliation slide.

LOAN PRODUCTION

Loan production of **\$371.9 million** for the second quarter, which included Commercial Real Estate production of **\$170.1 million**.

\$170.1M

Commercial real estate loan production

\$89.2M

Commercial and industrial loan production

\$25.5M

Equipment finance production

\$50.0M

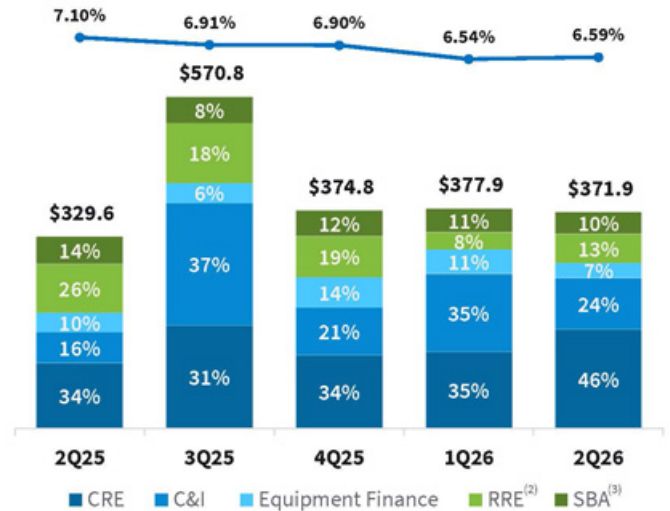
Residential mortgage production

\$37.1M

SBA loan production

- (1) Weighted average interest rate is the stated loan interest rate weighted by the loan amount.
 (2) Production includes mortgage loan purchases of \$10.3 million, \$3.0 million, \$3.4 million, and \$12.3 million for 2Q25, 3Q25, 4Q25, and 2Q26, respectively.
 (3) \$46.8 million, \$44.9 million, \$44.1 million, \$40.7 million, and \$37.1 million of SBA loan production includes \$23.3 million, \$20.6 million, \$22.3 million, \$23.9 million, and \$20.2 million of loans secured by CRE and the remainder represents C&I loans for 2Q25, 3Q25, 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

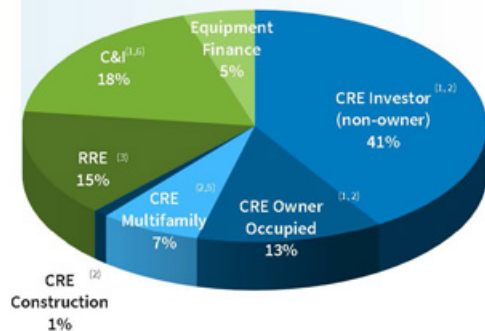
New Production and Weighted Average Interest Rate⁽¹⁾
 (\$ in millions)



LOAN PORTFOLIO

\$6.54 Billion Loan Portfolio

(as of June 30, 2026)



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

- (1) Includes syndicated loans of \$572.1 million in total commitments (\$474.6 million disbursed) across C&I (\$471.3 million committed and \$389.0 million disbursed) and CRE (\$100.8 million committed and \$85.6 million disbursed)
- (2) CRE is a combination of Investor (non-owner), Owner Occupied, Multifamily, and Construction. Investor (or non-owner occupied) property is where the investor (borrower) does not occupy the property. The primary source of repayment stems from the rental income associated with the respective properties. Owner Occupied property is where the borrower owns and occupies the property. The primary source of repayment is the cash flows from the ongoing operations and activities conducted by the borrower/owner. Multifamily real estate is a residential property that has 5 or more housing units.
- (3) Residential real estate is a loan (mortgage) secured by a single-family residence, including one to four units (duplexes, triplexes, and fourplexes). RRE also includes \$0.8 million of HELOCs and \$5.0 million in consumer loans.
- (4) Weighted average LTV and weighted average DCR calculated when the loan was first underwritten or renewed subsequently.
- (5) \$84.0 million, or 18.3%, of the CRE multifamily loans are rent-controlled in New York City.
- (6) Includes \$234.2 million of loans to nondepository financial institutions (NDFIs), principally mortgage credit intermediaries.

	Outstanding (\$ in millions)	2Q26 Average Yield
Commercial Real Estate (CRE) ^(1,2) Portfolio	\$4,022	5.76%
Residential Real Estate (RRE) ⁽³⁾ Portfolio	\$979	5.40%
Commercial & Industrial (C&I) ^(1,6) Portfolio	\$1,171	6.57%
Equipment Finance Portfolio	\$363	6.80%

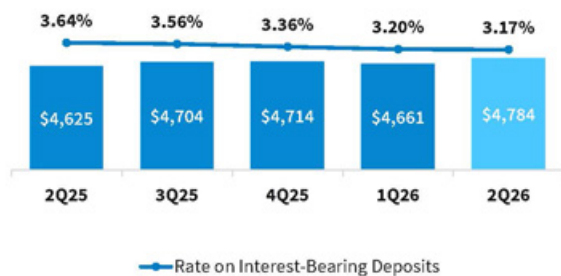
	# of Loans	Weighted Average Loan-to-Value Ratio ⁽⁴⁾	Weighted Average Debt Coverage Ratio ⁽⁴⁾
CRE ⁽²⁾ Investor (non-owner)	834	48.7%	2.05x
CRE ⁽²⁾ Owner Occupied	734	46.3%	2.68x
CRE ^(2,5) Multifamily	159	55.8%	1.73x

DEPOSIT PORTFOLIO

Total deposits increased **2.3%** to **\$6.96 billion**, from the prior quarter.

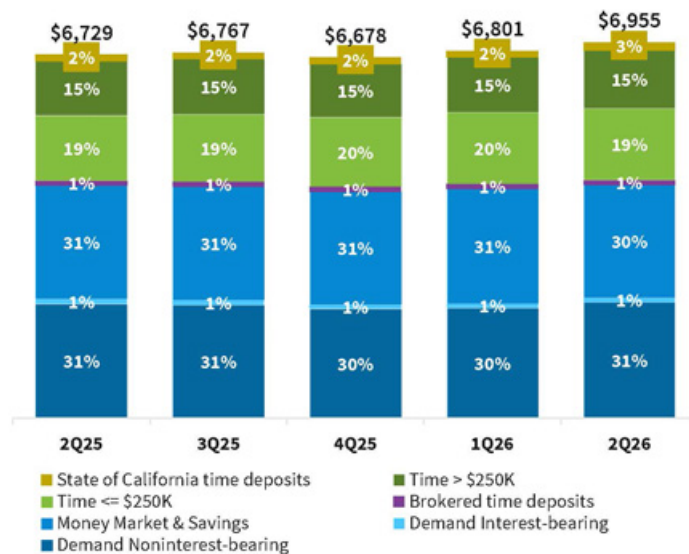
Noninterest-bearing demand deposits represented 30.7% of total deposits at June 30, 2026. Estimated uninsured deposit liabilities were 43.4% of the deposits. Brokered deposits were low at 1.3% of the deposits.

Average Interest-bearing Deposits (\$ in millions)



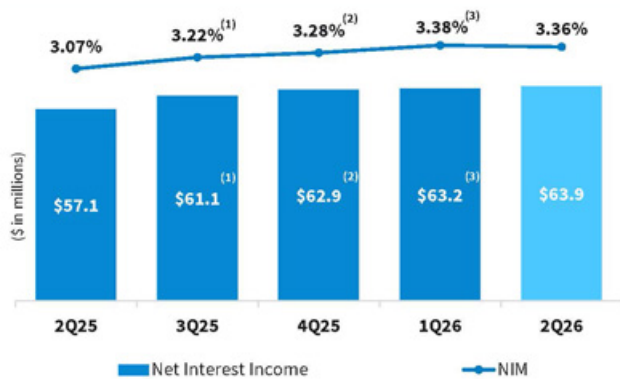
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Deposits (\$ in millions)



NET INTEREST INCOME | NET INTEREST MARGIN

Net interest income for the second quarter was **\$63.9 million** and net interest margin (taxable equivalent) was **3.36%**.



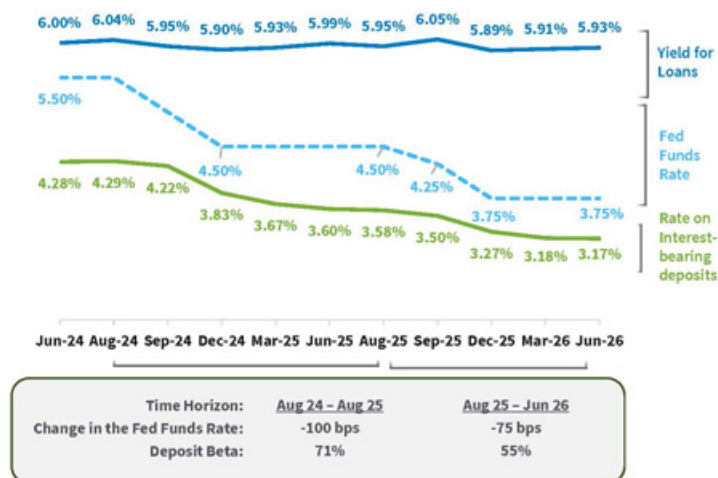
- (1) Includes a \$0.6 million interest recovery from a previously charged-off loan; represents approximately 3 bps of net interest margin
 (2) Includes a \$0.2 million interest recovery from a previously charged-off loan and loans returned to accruing status; represents approximately 2 bps of net interest margin
 (3) Includes a \$0.5 million special FHLB dividend; represents approximately 2 bps of net interest margin

Net Interest Margin



NET INTEREST INCOME SENSITIVITY

Loan & Deposit Beta⁽¹⁾



Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) Yield for loans and rate on interest-bearing deposits represent monthly average yield and rate, respectively. Fed funds rate represents the upper target rate at the end of the month. Beta is measured monthly between August 2024, when the fed funds rate was 5.50%, and August 2025, when the fed funds rate was 4.50%, and between August 2025, when the fed funds rate was 4.50%, and June 2026, when the fed funds rate was 3.75%.

(2) Average rates on CDs and interest bearing deposits for the month of June 2026 were 3.64% and 3.17%, respectively.

(3) Fed funds rate represents the upper-target rate at the end of the quarter.

(4) Represent weighted average contractual rates.

Fed Funds Rate & Rate on CDs



Deposits – CD Maturities (\$ in millions)



NONINTEREST INCOME

Noninterest income for the second quarter was **\$8.3 million**, down **2.2%** from the first quarter, primarily due to a **\$0.8 million** decrease in gain on sale of SBA loans.

Noninterest Income (\$ in millions)

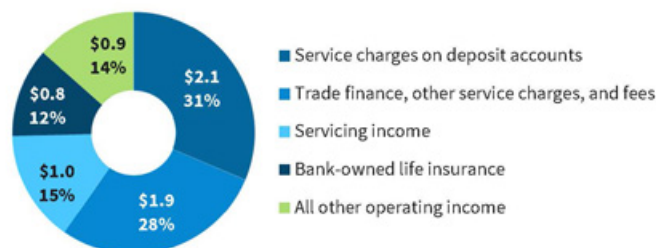


Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) Includes \$0.4 million, \$0.9 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.5 million in BOLI death benefits for 2Q25, 3Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

(2) 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26 each had one mortgage loan sale transaction. 2Q25 and 3Q25 had zero and two transactions, respectively.

2Q26 Service Charges, Fees & Other (\$ in millions)

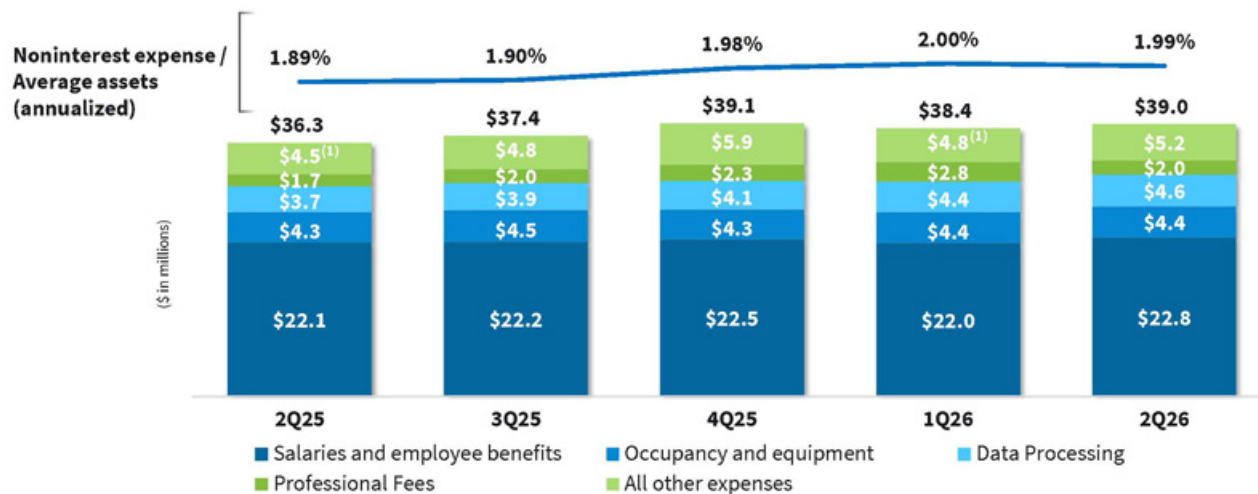


SBA 7(a) Loan Production and Sales (\$ in millions)



NONINTEREST EXPENSE

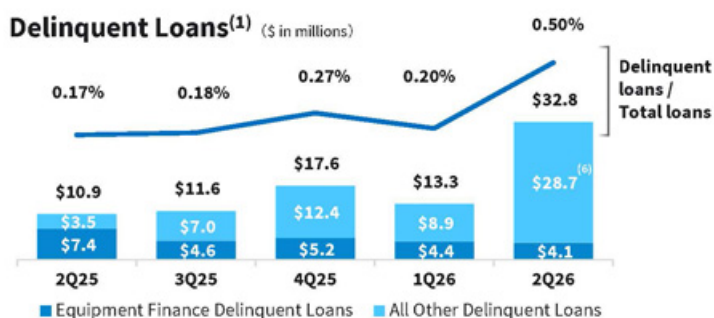
Noninterest expense was **\$39.0 million** for the second quarter, up **1.7%** from the first quarter, principally due to an increase in salaries and benefits from an additional business day in the second quarter and annual merit increases.



(1) Includes a \$0.6 million and \$0.8 million gain from the sale of OREO properties in 2Q25 and 1Q26, respectively.

ASSET QUALITY – DELINQUENT & CRITICIZED LOANS

The **\$19.5 million** increase in delinquent loans in the second quarter was primarily driven by a **\$21.2 million** commercial real estate retail loan.



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) Represents loans 30 to 89 days past due and still accruing.

(2) Includes nonaccrual loans of \$24.1 million, \$19.4 million, \$18.1 million, \$12.4 million, and \$9.9 million as of 2Q25, 3Q25, 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

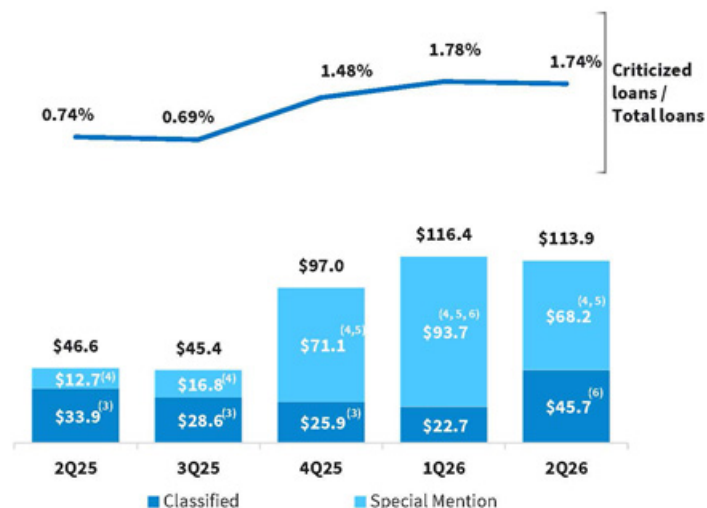
(3) Includes a CRE loan designated nonaccrual of \$11.0 million, \$10.6 million and \$10.2 million for 2Q25 and 3Q25, and 4Q25, respectively.

(4) Includes a C&I relationship in the retail industry of \$12.2 million, \$11.8 million, \$11.6 million, \$11.4 million, and \$11.2 million for 2Q25, 3Q25, 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

(5) Includes a CRE loan of \$55.0 million, \$54.8 million, and \$54.5 million in the hospitality industry for 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

(6) Includes a CRE loan in the retail industry of \$21.2 million for both 1Q26 and 2Q26.

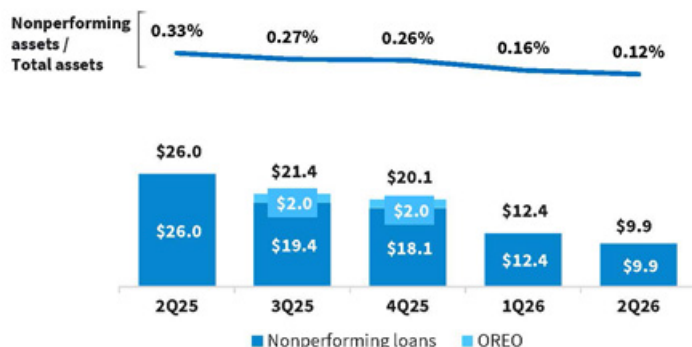
Criticized Loans⁽²⁾ (\$ in millions)



ASSET QUALITY – NONPERFORMING ASSETS & NONACCRUAL LOANS

Nonperforming assets were **\$9.9 million** at the end of the second quarter, down **20.2%** from **\$12.4 million** at the end of the first quarter.

Nonperforming Assets⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

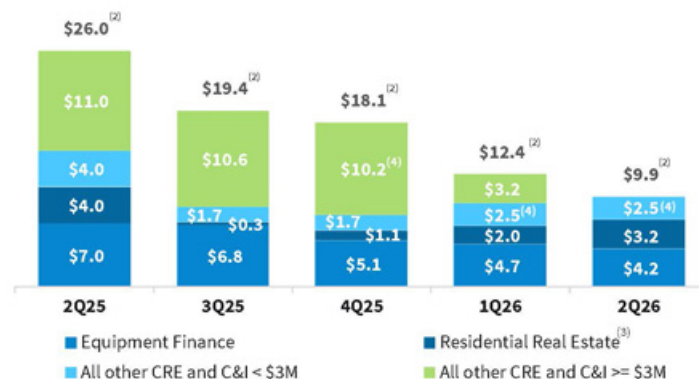
(1) Nonperforming assets exclude repossessed personal property of \$0.6 million, \$0.4 million, \$0.6 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.3 million for 2Q25, 3Q25, 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

(2) Specific allowance for credit losses for 2Q25, 3Q25, 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26 was \$4.1 million, \$4.4 million, \$3.4 million, \$3.2 million, and \$2.6 million, respectively.

(3) Residential real estate includes consumer loans.

(4) Represents a CRE loan with a balance of \$10.2 million, \$0.3 million, and \$0.3 million at 4Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

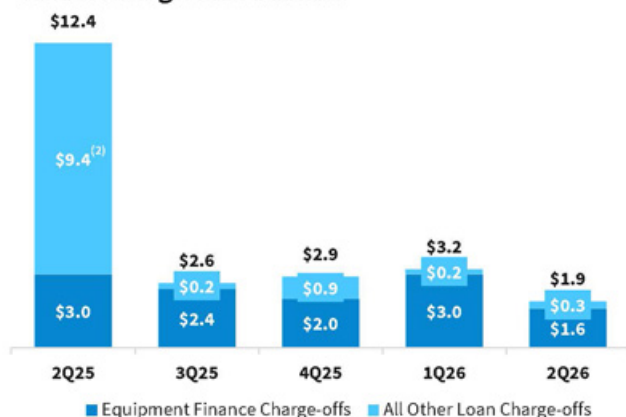
Nonaccrual Loans (\$ in millions)



ASSET QUALITY – GROSS & NET LOAN CHARGE-OFFS

Net charge-offs for the second quarter were **\$1.3 million**, or **8 bps** annualized.

Gross Charge-offs (\$ in millions)

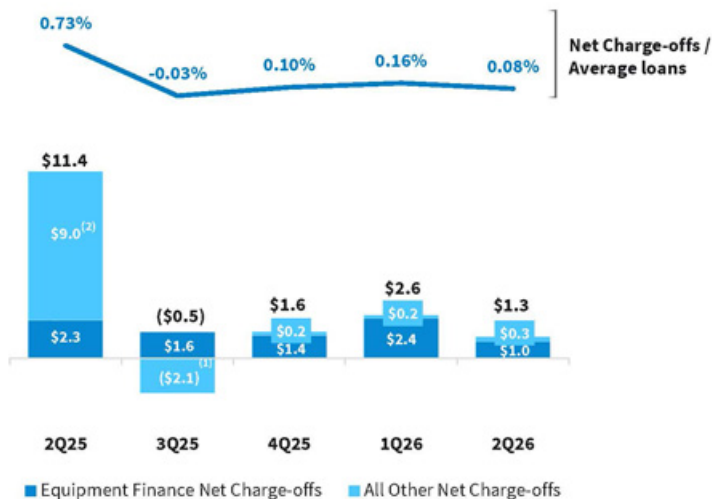


Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) Includes a \$2.0 million recovery on a loan previously charged-off in 3Q25.

(2) Includes an \$8.6 million commercial real estate loan charge-off.

Net Charge-offs (Recoveries) (\$ in millions)



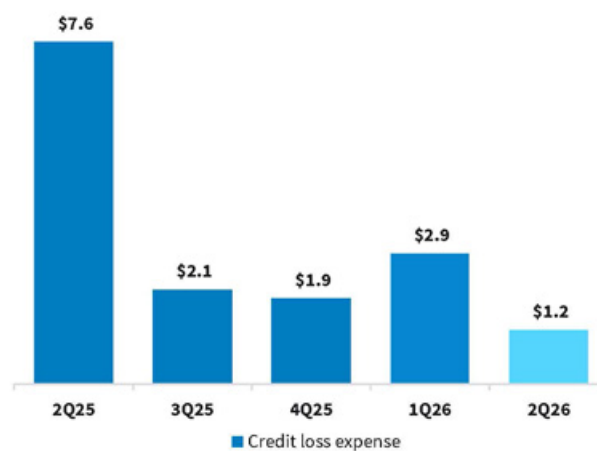
ACL TREND

The allowance for credit losses was **\$70.5 million** at June 30, 2026, or **1.08%** of total loans, unchanged from the prior quarter.

Allowance for Credit Losses (\$ in millions)



Credit Loss Expense (\$ in millions)



ACL ANALYSIS BY LOAN TYPE

(\$ in millions)

	June 30, 2026		March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		September 30, 2025		June 30, 2025	
	Allowance	Loans	Allowance	Loans	Allowance	Loans	Allowance	Loans	Allowance	Loans
CRE	\$ 37.4	\$ 4,022.3	\$ 36.8	\$ 3,998.1	\$ 38.7	\$ 4,030.1	\$ 40.2	\$ 4,015.3	\$ 37.5	\$ 3,948.9
C&I	8.7	1,171.3	8.8	1,152.6	7.8	1,074.9	7.3	1,052.5	6.9	918.0
Equipment Finance	12.7	362.8	11.6	392.6	10.4	408.5	11.0	416.9	11.8	445.2
RRE & Consumer	11.7	978.9	13.3	1,002.2	13.0	1,049.9	11.3	1,043.6	10.6	993.9
Total	\$ 70.5	\$ 6,535.3	\$ 70.5	\$ 6,545.5	\$ 69.9	\$ 6,563.4	\$ 69.8	\$ 6,528.3	\$ 66.8	\$ 6,306.0

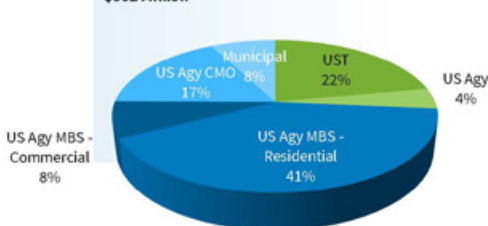
Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

SECURITIES PORTFOLIO

The **\$962.3 million** securities portfolio (all AFS, no HTM) represented **12%** of assets at June 30, 2026, and had a weighted average modified duration of 3.5 years with **\$65.6 million** in an unrealized loss position.

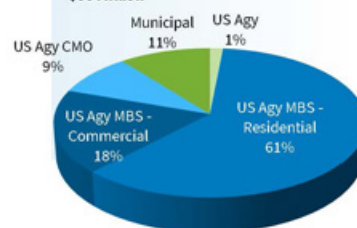
Available for Sale⁽¹⁾

\$962 Million

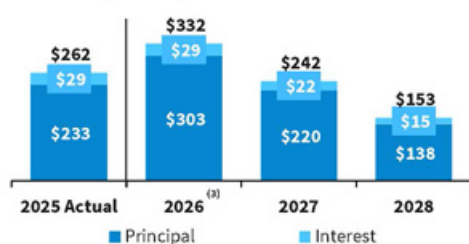


Unrealized Loss

\$66 Million



Principal Paydowns⁽³⁾ (\$ in millions)



Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

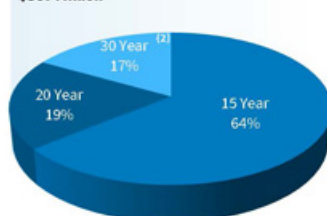
(1) Based on the book value.

(2) 98.0% constitutes CRA bonds.

(3) 2026 year-to-date observed \$158.9 million of principal paydown and \$14.6 million of interest payments.

US Agg Residential MBS Maturity

\$387 Million



Securities Duration

3.5 Years



LIQUIDITY

The Bank and the Company had **ample liquidity** resources at June 30, 2026.

Liquidity Position (\$ in millions)

	Balance	% of Assets
Cash & cash equivalents	\$ 331	4.2%
Securities (unpledged)	850	10.7%
Loans held for sale	17	0.2%
Liquid Assets	1,198	15.1%
FHLB available borrowing capacity	1,441	18.1%
FRB discount window borrowing capacity	858	10.8%
Federal funds lines (unsecured) available	140	1.8%
Secondary Liquidity Sources	2,439	30.7%
Bank Liquidity (Liquid Assets + Secondary Liquidity)	\$ 3,637	45.7%

Company-only Subordinated Debentures (\$ in millions)

	Par	Amortized Cost	Rate
2036 Trust Preferred Securities	\$ 27	\$ 22	5.33% ⁽¹⁾
2031 Subordinated Debt	110	109	3.75% ⁽²⁾
	\$ 137	\$ 131	

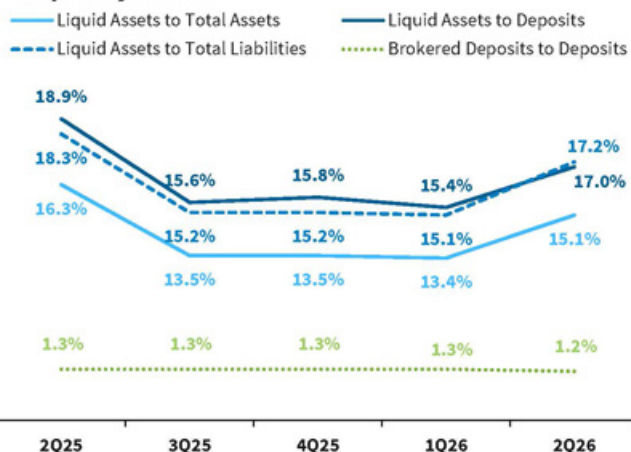
(1) Rate at June 30, 2026, based on 3-month SOFR + 166 bps.

(2) Issued in August 2021 and due in September 2031. The interest rate is fixed at 3.75% for 5 years. The rate resets quarterly commencing September 1, 2026 to the 3-month SOFR + 310 bps.

Cash & Securities at Company-only (\$ in millions)

	Balance
Cash	\$ 8
Securities (AFS)	46
	\$ 54

Liquidity Ratios



CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Due to prudent capital management, while driving shareholder return through stable quarterly dividends and the share repurchase program, tangible book value per share (TBVPS)⁽¹⁾ increased **1.8%** to **\$27.04** at the end of the second quarter.

TBVPS⁽¹⁾ & TCE/TA⁽¹⁾

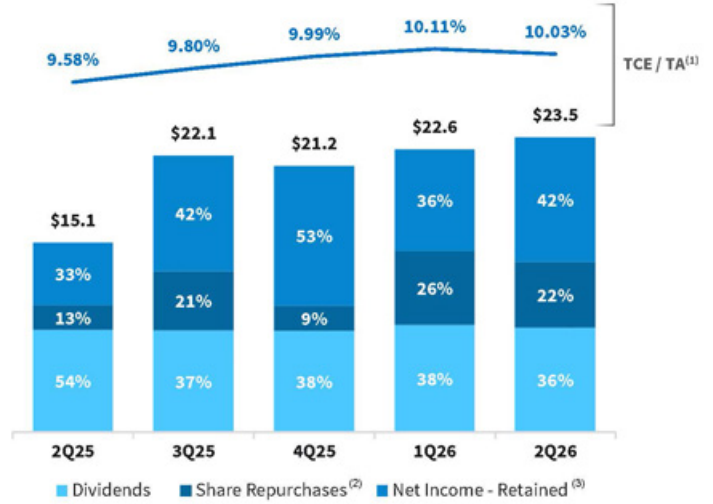


(1) Non-GAAP financial measure, refer to the non-GAAP reconciliation slides.

(2) Includes shares purchased to satisfy employees' tax liabilities upon the vesting of stock-based compensation of \$0.4 million, \$1.1 million, and \$0.4 million for 2Q25, 1Q26, and 2Q26, respectively.

(3) "Net Income - Retained" is equal to net income minus dividend payout and share repurchases.

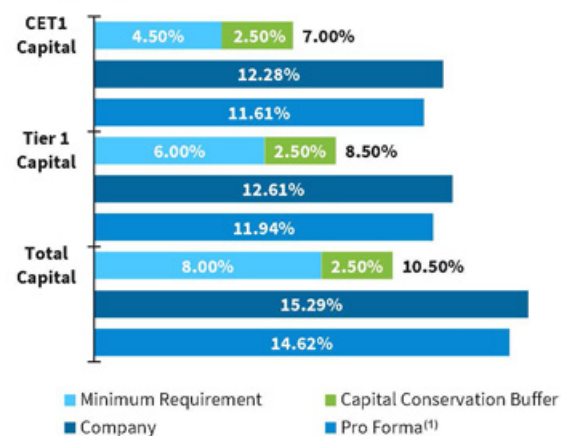
Dividends, Share Repurchases & TCE/TA⁽¹⁾ (\$ in millions)



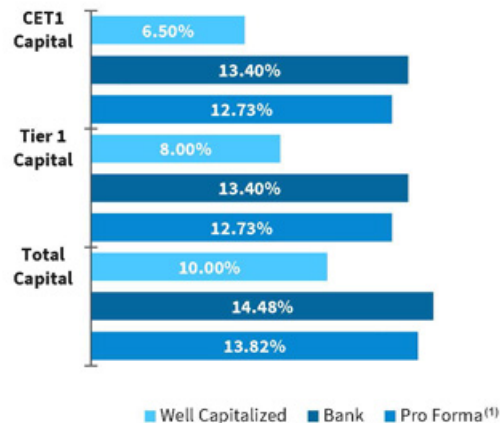
REGULATORY CAPITAL

The Company **exceeded regulatory minimums** and the Bank remained **well capitalized** at June 30, 2026.

Company



Bank



(1) Pro forma illustrates capital ratios with unrealized AFS securities losses at June 30, 2026. Non-GAAP financial measure; refer to the non-GAAP reconciliation slide.



USKC⁽¹⁾ LOANS & DEPOSITS

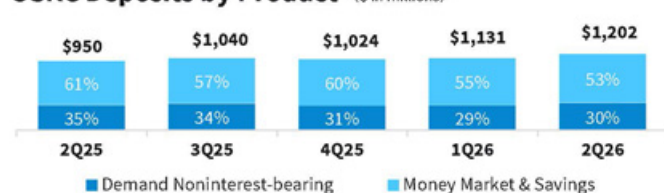
USKC portfolio represented **\$825.9 million**, or **13%** of the loan portfolio, and **\$1.20 billion**, or **17%** of the deposit portfolio, at June 30, 2026.

USKC CRE portfolio had a weighted average debt coverage ratio⁽²⁾ of 2.00x and weighted average loan-to-value⁽²⁾ of 52.8%.

USKC Loans by Product ⁽³⁾ (\$ in millions)



USKC Deposits by Product ⁽⁴⁾ (\$ in millions)



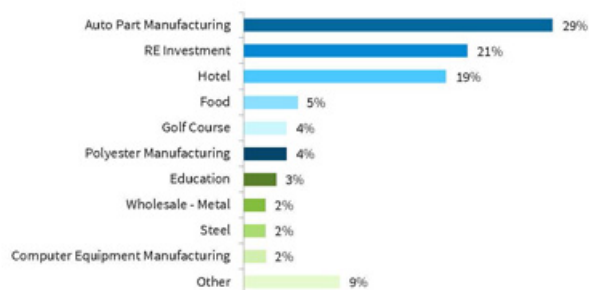
(1) U.S. subsidiaries of Korean corporations

(2) Weighted average DCR and weighted average LTV calculated when the loan was first underwritten or renewed subsequently.

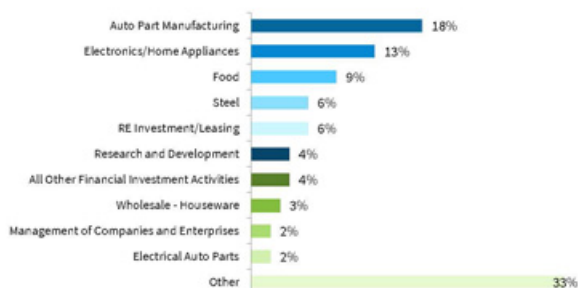
(3) Includes \$11.0 million CRE loan designated nonaccrual at June 30, 2025.

(4) Time deposits, not illustrated, represent the remainder to add to 100%.

USKC Loans – Top 10 Industries ^(as of 2Q26)



USKC Deposits – Top 10 Industries ^(as of 2Q26)



LOAN PORTFOLIO MATURITIES

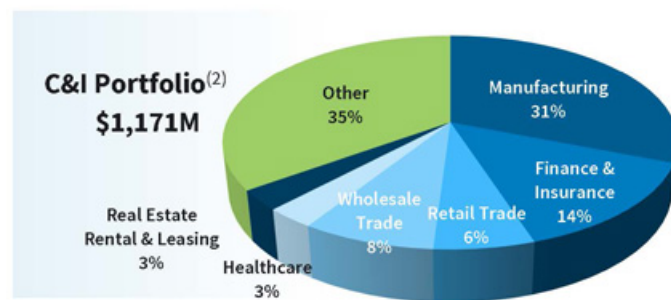
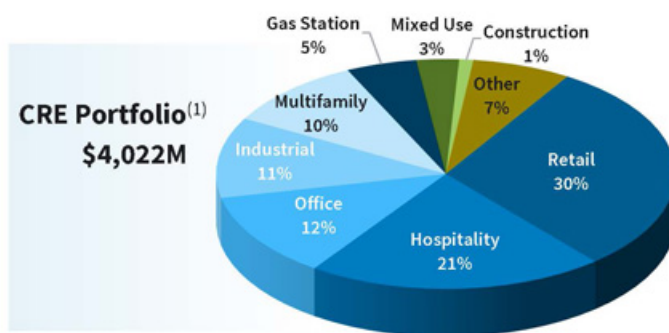
(\$ in millions)	<1 Year		1-3 Years		>3 Years		Total
Real Estate Loans							
Retail	\$	267.7	\$	399.7	\$	525.8	\$ 1,193.2
Hospitality		234.8		268.3		355.5	858.6
Office		208.7		204.7		65.7	479.1
Other		325.3		510.3		642.0	1,477.7
Commercial Property	\$	1,036.5	\$	1,383.0	\$	1,589.0	\$ 4,008.6
Construction		13.8		-		-	13.8
RRE/Consumer		4.7		0.1		974.2	978.9
Total Real Estate Loans	\$	1,054.9	\$	1,383.1	\$	2,563.2	\$ 5,001.2
C&I ⁽¹⁾		426.1		236.4		508.8	1,171.3
Equipment Finance		36.1		166.3		160.5	362.8
Loans Receivable	\$	1,517.1	\$	1,785.8	\$	3,232.5	\$ 6,535.3

Note: numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) \$361.8 million of C&I are lines of credit expected to be renewed and maintain a maturity of less than one year.

LOAN PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION

- CRE⁽¹⁾ represents **62%** of the total portfolio
- C&I⁽²⁾ represents **18%** of the total portfolio.

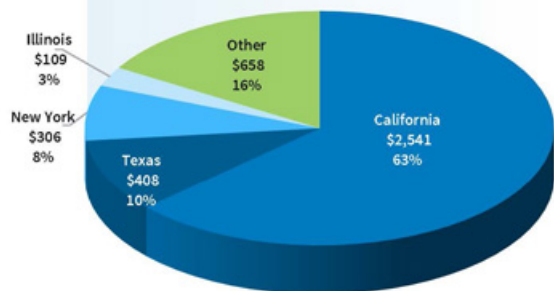


(1) \$120.0 million, or 3.0%, and \$34.9 million, or 0.9%, of the CRE portfolio are unguaranteed and guaranteed SBA loans, respectively.
(2) \$63.8 million, or 5.5%, and \$47.7 million, or 4.1%, of the C&I portfolio are unguaranteed and guaranteed SBA loans, respectively.

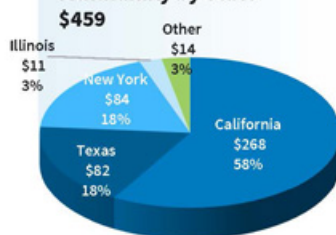
CRE PORTFOLIO GEOGRAPHICAL EXPOSURE

(\$ in millions)

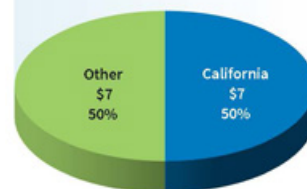
CRE Composition by State
\$4,022



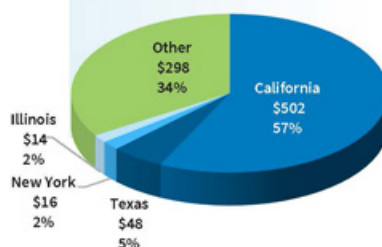
Multifamily by State
\$459



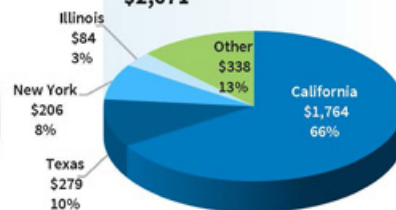
Construction by State
\$14



Owner Occupied by State
\$878



Investor (Non-owner Occupied) by State
\$2,671



OFFICE LOAN PORTFOLIO

The CRE office portfolio⁽¹⁾ was **\$479.1 million**⁽²⁾ at June 30, 2026, representing **7%** of the total loan portfolio.

\$4.1M

Average balance of the portfolio

2.06x

Weighted average debt coverage ratio⁽³⁾ of the segment

57.0%

Weighted average loan to value⁽³⁾ of the segment

26.8%

of the portfolio is expected to reprice in 1 to 3 months

0.07%

of the office portfolio was delinquent

0.26%

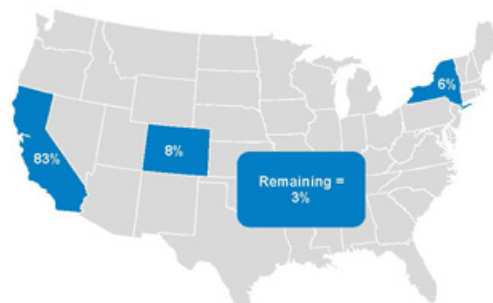
of the office portfolio was criticized

(1) Segment represents exposure in CRE and excludes construction. 5.1% of the portfolio was owner occupied.

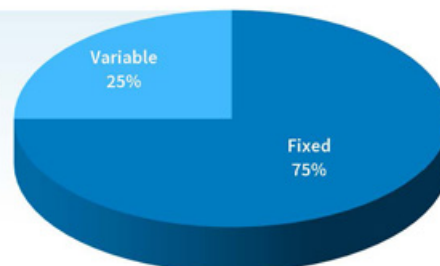
(2) SBA CRE office loans were \$9.6 million, or 2.0% of total office loans, at June 30, 2026.

(3) Weighted average DCR and weighted average LTV calculated when the loan was first underwritten or renewed subsequently.

Portfolio by State



Rate Distribution



HOSPITALITY SEGMENT

The hospitality segment represented **\$858.6 million**,⁽¹⁾ or **13%** of the total loan portfolio and **21%** of the total CRE portfolio, at June 30, 2026.

\$4.6M

Average balance of the segment (excluding construction)

2.07x

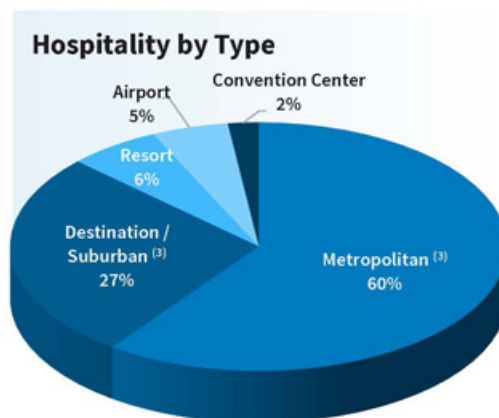
Weighted average debt coverage ratio⁽²⁾ of the segment

51.7%

Weighted average loan to value⁽²⁾ of the segment

\$56.6M

or 6.6%, of the hospitality segment was criticized as of June 30, 2026⁽⁴⁾



(1) SBA loans in the hospitality segment were \$22.0 million, or 2.6%, of total hospitality loans at June 30, 2026; excludes one \$4.0 million hotel construction loan.

(2) Weighted average DCR and weighted average LTV calculated when the loan was first underwritten or renewed subsequently.

(3) Metropolitan is categorized as a location that is in a major city and in proximity to downtown areas; destination is categorized as a hotel whose location/amenities make it a distinct tourist location; suburban is defined as areas outside of major city hubs and can include more rural areas.

(4) Includes a special mention CRE loan of \$55.0 million at June 30, 2026.

RETAIL SEGMENT

The retail segment represented **\$1.20 billion**,⁽¹⁾ or **18%** of the total loan portfolio, and **30%** of the total CRE portfolio, at June 30, 2026.

\$1.6M

Average balance of the segment

2.00x

Weighted average debt coverage ratio⁽²⁾ of the segment

45.64%

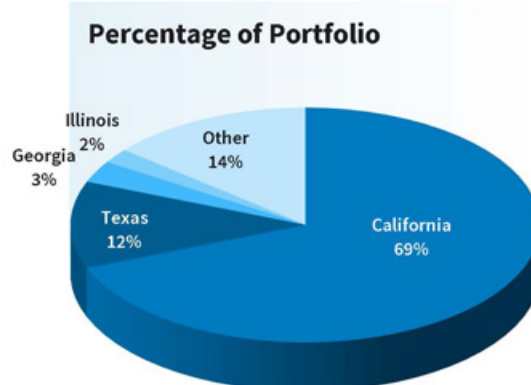
Weighted average loan to value⁽²⁾ of the segment

\$24.7M

or 2.07%, of the retail segment was criticized at June 30, 2026

\$1.0M

or 0.08%, of the retail segment was on nonaccrual status at June 30, 2026



(1) SBA loans in the retail segment are \$87.6 million, or 7.34% of total retail loans, at June 30, 2026.

(2) Weighted average DCR and weighted average LTV calculated when the loan was first underwritten or renewed subsequently.



RESIDENTIAL REAL ESTATE PORTFOLIO

The RRE⁽¹⁾ portfolio was **\$978.9 million** at June 30, 2026, representing **15%** of the total loan portfolio.

Our conservative underwriting policy focuses on high-quality mortgage originations with maximum Loan-to-Value (LTV) ratios between 60% and 70%, maximum Debt-to-Income (DTI) ratios of 43%, and minimum FICO scores of 680.

Interest Rate Type

26.2%
Fixed

73.8%
Variable

9.6%
Reset within the
next 12 months

90.4%
Reset after
12 months

Payment Performance

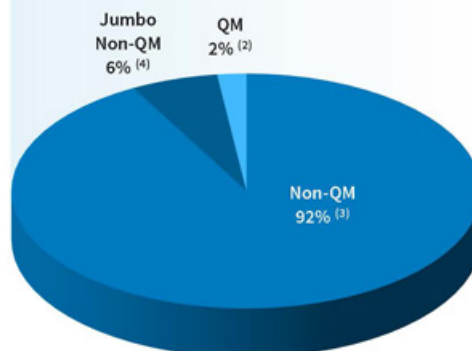
0.83%
Total
delinquencies

0.46%
30-59 days
delinquency category

0.18%
60-89 days
delinquency category

\$3.2M / 0.3%
on nonaccrual status at June 30, 2026

Percentage of Portfolio



(1) RRE includes \$0.8 million of Home Equity Line of Credit (HELOC) and \$5.0 million in consumer loans.

(2) Qualified mortgage (QM) loans conform to the Ability-to-Repay (ATR) rules/requirements of CFPB.

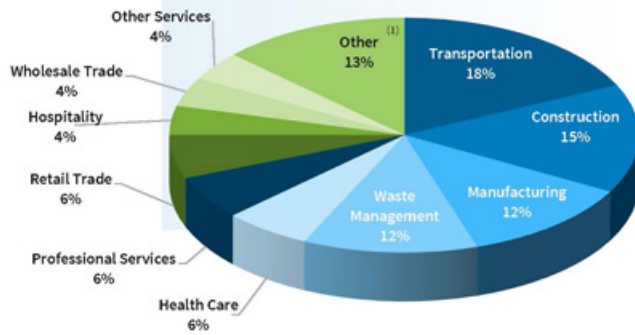
(3) Non-QM loans do not conform to the CFPB Dodd-Frank Act.

(4) Jumbo Non-QM loan amounts exceed FHFA limits, but generally conform to the ATR/QM rules.

EQUIPMENT FINANCE PORTFOLIO

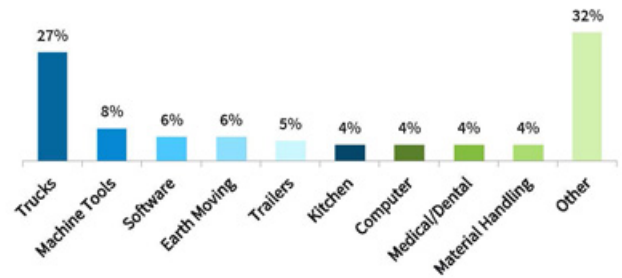
The equipment finance portfolio represented **\$362.8 million**, or **5%** of the loan portfolio, at June 30, 2026.

Portfolio by Industry

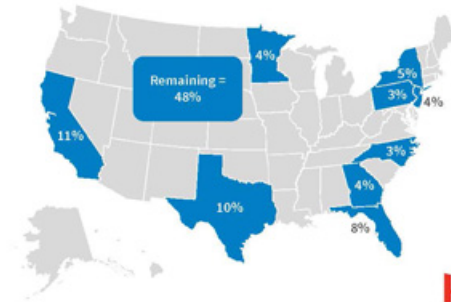


(1) Other includes agriculture and real estate of 3% and 3%, respectively.

Portfolio by Equipment



Portfolio by State



2Q26 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(\$ in millions, except EPS)	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	June 30, 2025	Change ⁽¹⁾	
				Q/Q	Y/Y
Income Statement Summary					
Net interest income before credit loss	\$ 63.9	\$ 63.2	\$ 57.1	1.0%	11.8%
Noninterest income	8.3	8.5	8.1	-2.2%	3.4%
Operating revenue	72.2	71.7	65.2	0.6%	10.7%
Noninterest expense	39.0	38.4	36.3	1.7%	7.4%
Provision net revenue	33.2	33.4	28.9	-0.6%	14.9%
Credit loss (recovery) expense	1.2	2.9	7.6	-59.0%	-84.5%
Pretax income	32.0	30.5	21.2	4.9%	50.6%
Income tax expense	8.5	7.9	6.1	6.9%	38.6%
Net income	\$ 23.5	\$ 22.6	\$ 15.1	4.2%	55.5%
EPS-Diluted	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.50		
Selected Balance Sheet Items					
Loans receivable	\$ 6,535	\$ 6,545	\$ 6,306	-0.2%	3.6%
Deposits	6,955	6,801	6,729	2.3%	3.4%
Total assets	8,001	7,839	7,862	2.1%	1.8%
Stockholders' equity	\$ 813	\$ 803	\$ 763	1.2%	6.5%
TCE/TA ⁽²⁾	10.03%	10.11%	9.58%	(8)	45
Performance Metrics					
Return on average assets	1.20%	1.18%	0.79%	2	41
Return on average equity	11.09%	10.86%	7.48%	23	361
Net interest margin	3.36%	3.38%	3.07%	(2)	29
Efficiency ratio	54.07%	53.48%	55.74%	59	(167)

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding.

(1) Percentage change calculated from dollars in thousands; change in basis points for selected balance sheet items and performance metrics.

(2) Non-GAAP financial measure, refer to the non-GAAP reconciliation slide.

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION: TANGIBLE COMMON EQUITY TO TANGIBLE ASSET RATIO

(In thousands, except share, per share data and ratios)

Hanmi Financial Corporation	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025
Assets	\$ 8,001,473	\$ 7,839,227	\$ 7,869,185	\$ 7,856,731	\$ 7,862,363
Less goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,031)	(11,031)	(11,031)	(11,031)	(11,031)
Tangible assets	\$ 7,990,442	\$ 7,828,196	\$ 7,858,154	\$ 7,845,700	\$ 7,851,332
Stockholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	\$ 812,680	\$ 802,819	\$ 796,386	\$ 779,550	\$ 762,834
Less goodwill and other intangible assets	(11,031)	(11,031)	(11,031)	(11,031)	(11,031)
Tangible stockholders' equity ⁽¹⁾	\$ 801,649	\$ 791,788	\$ 785,355	\$ 768,519	\$ 751,803
Add AFS securities AOCI	46,552	45,570	43,277	48,004	54,541
Tangible stockholders' equity without AFS securities AOCI ⁽¹⁾	\$ 848,201	\$ 837,358	\$ 828,632	\$ 816,523	\$ 806,344
Stockholders' equity to assets	10.16%	10.24%	10.12%	9.92%	9.70%
Tangible common equity to tangible assets (TCE/TA) ⁽¹⁾	10.03%	10.11%	9.99%	9.80%	9.58%
TCE/TA (w/o AFS securities AOCI) ⁽¹⁾	10.62%	10.70%	10.54%	10.41%	10.27%
Common shares outstanding	29,650,306	29,806,694	29,894,757	29,975,371	30,176,568
Tangible common equity per common share	\$27.04	\$26.56	\$26.27	\$25.64	\$24.91

⁽¹⁾ There were no preferred shares outstanding at the periods indicated.

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION: PRO FORMA REGULATORY CAPITAL

(\$ in thousands)

	Company ⁽¹⁾			Bank ⁽¹⁾		
	Common Equity Tier 1	Tier 1	Total Risk-based	Common Equity Tier 1	Tier 1	Total Risk-based
Regulatory capital	\$ 836,297	\$ 858,231	\$ 1,041,195	\$ 912,635	\$ 912,635	\$ 985,599
Unrealized loss on AFS securities	(46,552)	(46,552)	(46,552)	(46,443)	(46,443)	(46,443)
Adjusted regulatory capital	\$ 789,745	\$ 811,679	\$ 994,643	\$ 866,192	\$ 866,192	\$ 939,156
Risk weighted assets	\$ 6,808,155	\$ 6,808,155	\$ 6,808,155	\$ 6,808,585	\$ 6,808,585	\$ 6,808,585
Risk weighted assets impact of unrealized losses on AFS securities	(8,561)	(8,561)	(8,561)	(8,976)	(8,976)	(8,976)
Adjusted Risk weighted assets	\$ 6,799,594	\$ 6,799,594	\$ 6,799,594	\$ 6,799,609	\$ 6,799,609	\$ 6,799,609
Regulatory capital ratio as reported	12.28%	12.61%	15.29%	13.40%	13.40%	14.48%
Impact of unrealized losses on AFS securities	-0.67%	-0.67%	-0.67%	-0.67%	-0.67%	-0.66%
Pro forma regulatory capital ratio	11.61%	11.94%	14.62%	12.73%	12.73%	13.82%

Note: numbers may not add due to rounding
(1) Pro forma capital ratios at June 30, 2026.

NON-GAAP RECONCILIATION: PREPROVISION NET REVENUE

(In thousands)

	June 30, 2026	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	Percentage Change	
						Q2-26 vs. Q1-26	Q2-26 vs. Q2-25
Hanmi Financial Corporation							
Net income	\$ 23,505	\$ 22,557	\$ 21,239	\$ 22,061	\$ 15,117		
Add back:							
Credit loss expense	1,186	2,892	1,943	2,145	7,631		
Income tax expense	8,475	7,925	8,887	9,396	6,115		
Preprovision net revenue	\$ 33,166	\$ 33,374	\$ 32,069	\$ 33,602	\$ 28,863	-0.6%	14.9%