BANK OF HAWAII CORP Form DEF 14A March 11, 2011

Use these links to rapidly review the document <u>TABLE OF CONTENTS</u> <u>Appendix A</u>

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.

)

Filed by the Registrant ý

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant o

Check the appropriate box:

- o Preliminary Proxy Statement
- o Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))
- ý Definitive Proxy Statement
- o Definitive Additional Materials
- o Soliciting Material under §240.14a-12

Bank of Hawaii Corporation

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

ý No fee required.

- o Fee computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.
 - (1) Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:
 - (2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:
 - (3) Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):

- (4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:
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- o Fee paid previously with preliminary materials.
- o Check box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify the previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.
 - (1) Amount Previously Paid:
 - (2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:
 - (3) Filing Party:
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Your VOTE is important!

Notice of 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and Proxy Statement

Meeting Date: April 22, 2011

Bank of Hawaii Corporation

130 Merchant Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

BANK OF HAWAII CORPORATION

130 Merchant Street Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

March 11, 2011

Dear Shareholder:

The 2011 Annual Meeting of shareholders of Bank of Hawaii Corporation will be held on Friday, April 22, 2011 at 8:30 a.m. on the Sixth Floor of the Bank of Hawaii Building, 111 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii. Each shareholder may be asked to present valid picture identification. Shareholders holding stock in brokerage accounts will need to bring a copy of a brokerage statement reflecting stock ownership as of the record date.

The Notice of Meeting and Proxy Statement accompanying this letter describe the business we will consider and vote upon at the meeting. A report to shareholders on the affairs of Bank of Hawaii Corporation also will be given, and shareholders will have the opportunity to discuss matters of interest concerning the Company.

For reasons explained in the accompanying Proxy Statement, the Board of Directors recommends that you vote FOR proposals 1, 2, 4 and 5, and FOR the one-year recommendation on Proposal 3 regarding the frequency vote on executive compensation.

Your vote is very important. Please complete, sign, date and return the enclosed proxy card and mail it promptly in the enclosed postage-paid return envelope, even if you plan to attend the Annual Meeting. You may also vote by telephone or electronically via the Internet. If you wish to do so, your proxy may be revoked at any time before voting occurs.

On behalf of the Board of Directors, thank you for your cooperation and support.

Sincerely,

PETER S. HO Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | Page |
|---|------------------------|
| Notice of 2011 Annual Meeting of Shareholders | |
| Proxy Statement | |
| Questions and Answers About the Proxy Materials | |
| and the Annual Meeting | <u>1</u> |
| Proposal 1: Election of Directors | |
| | <u>5</u> |
| Board of Directors | |
| | <u>5</u> |
| Beneficial Ownership | <u>12</u> |
| Corporate Governance | <u>13</u> |
| Board Committees and Meetings | <u>18</u> |
| Director Compensation | <u>20</u> |
| Director Compensation Table | <u>22</u> |
| Audit & Risk Committee Report | <u>23</u> |
| Compensation Committee Report | <u>24</u> |
| Executive Compensation | |
| | <u>24</u> |
| Compensation Discussion and Analysis | <u>24</u> |
| Summary Compensation Table | <u>35</u> |
| Nonqualified Deferred Compensation | <u>37</u> |
| Grants of Plan-Based Awards | <u>39</u> |
| Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End | 40 |
| Option Exercises and Stock Vested | <u>43</u> |
| Pension Benefits | <u>44</u> |
| Change in Control, Termination and Other | |
| Arrangements | <u>44</u> <u>56</u> |
| Equity Compensation Plan Information | <u>56</u> |
| Certain Relationships and Related Transactions | |
| | <u>47</u> |
| Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting | |
| Compliance | <u>48</u> |
| Proposal 2: Advisory Vote on Executive | |
| Compensation | <u>48</u> |
| Proposal 3: Advisory Vote on the Frequency of | |
| Future Advisory Votes on Executive Compensation | <u>48</u> |
| Proposal 4: Amendment of the Bank of Hawaii | |
| Corporation 2004 Stock and Incentive Compensation | |
| Plan to Increase Available Shares | <u>49</u> |
| Proposal 5: Ratification of Selection of an | |
| Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm | <u>56</u> |
| Other Business | |
| | <u>57</u> |
| | _ |

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS To be held April 22, 2011

To Our Shareholders:

The Annual Meeting of shareholders of Bank of Hawaii Corporation will be held on Friday, April 22, 2011, at 8:30 a.m. on the Sixth Floor of the Bank of Hawaii Building, 111 South King Street, Honolulu, Hawaii, for the following purposes:

| 1. | To elect thirteen persons to serve as directors of the Company for a term of one year each. |
|----|--|
| 2. | To hold an advisory vote on executive compensation. |
| 3. | To hold an advisory vote on the frequency of holding future advisory votes on executive compensation. |
| 4. | To approve an amendment to the Bank of Hawaii Corporation 2004 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan (the "Plan") to increase the number of shares of common stock available for grant under the Plan. |
| 5. | To ratify the selection of an independent registered public accounting firm. |
| 6. | To transact any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting. |

Shareholders of record of Bank of Hawaii Corporation common stock (NYSE: BOH) at the close of business on February 28, 2011 are entitled to attend the meeting and vote on the business brought before it.

We look forward to seeing you at the meeting. However, if you cannot attend the meeting, your shares may still be voted if you complete, sign, date, and return the enclosed proxy card in the enclosed postage-paid return envelope. You also may vote by telephone or electronically via the Internet.

By Order of the Board of Directors

MARK A. ROSSI Vice Chairman and Corporate Secretary Bank of Hawaii Corporation

Honolulu, Hawaii Dated: March 11, 2011

IMPORTANT

Please sign and return the enclosed proxy card or vote by telephone or on the Internet as promptly as possible. This will save the expense of a supplementary solicitation.

Thank you for acting promptly.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Annual Shareholder Meeting to be Held April 22, 2011

The Proxy Statement and the Bank of Hawaii Corporation 2010 Annual Report on Form 10-K to Shareholders for the year ended December 31, 2010 are available at www.edocumentview.com/boh.

PROXY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of Bank of Hawaii Corporation (Bank of Hawaii Corporation and its subsidiaries, as appropriate, are referred to as "Bank of Hawaii" or the "Company") is soliciting the enclosed proxy for the Company's 2011 annual meeting. The proxy statement, proxy card, and the Company's Annual Report to Shareholders and Annual Report on Form 10-K are being distributed to the Company's shareholders on or about March 11, 2011.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS ABOUT THE PROXY MATERIALS AND THE ANNUAL MEETING

Q: Why did I receive a one-page notice (the "Notice") in the mail regarding the Internet availability of proxy materials this year instead of a full set of proxy materials?

A:

The SEC rules and regulations allow companies to furnish proxy materials by providing access to such documents on the Internet instead of mailing a printed copy of proxy materials to each shareholder of record. Shareholders who previously requested to receive printed copies of proxy materials by mail will continue to receive them by mail. Shareholders who did not indicate a preference last year received the Notice. The Notice provides instructions on how to access and review all of the proxy materials and how to submit your proxy on the Internet. If you would like to receive a printed or e-mail copy of the proxy materials, you should follow the instructions for requesting such materials in the Notice.

Q: What am I voting on?

A:

You are voting on the election of directors, ratification of the selection of an independent registered public accounting firm, an amendment to the Company's 2004 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan to add 2.5 million shares, and, on an advisory and nonbinding basis, on the Company's executive compensation as described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and related tables and on the frequency of the vote on executive compensation, as well as any other business that may be properly brought before the meeting.

Q. Why am I being asked to vote on executive compensation?

A:

In 2010, the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Act") was enacted, requiring that public company shareholders be provided with a general advisory vote to approve the compensation paid to named executive officers. This vote is non-binding and must occur at least once every three years. The Act also requires a vote as to how frequently the general advisory vote should occur (annually, biannually or triennially). This frequency vote is also non-binding and must be provided at least every six years.

Q: Who can vote at the annual meeting?

A:

Holders of Bank of Hawaii's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, as of the close of business on February 28, 2011 (the "Record Date") can attend and vote at the annual meeting. Each share of common stock is entitled to one vote. On the Record Date, there were 47,990,760 shares of common stock issued and outstanding.

Q: How many votes do we need to hold the annual meeting?

A:

The holders of at least one-third of the outstanding common stock on the Record Date entitled to vote at the annual meeting must be present to conduct business. That amount is called a *quorum*. Shares are counted as present at the meeting if a shareholder entitled to vote is present and votes at the meeting, has submitted a properly signed proxy, or has properly voted by telephone or via the Internet. We also count abstentions and broker non-votes as present for purposes of

Table of Contents

determining a quorum. A broker non-vote occurs when a nominee, generally a broker, holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the nominee does not have discretionary voting power with respect to that item and has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner.

Q: What is New York Stock Exchange Rule 452 about and how does it impact shareholder voting?

A:

Effective January 1, 2010, Rule 452 eliminated broker discretionary voting for uncontested elections of directors at shareholder meetings. In the past, if you did not transmit your voting instructions before a shareholder meeting, your broker was allowed to vote on the election of directors which was considered to be a routine matter. The election of directors is no longer deemed to be routine and your broker is no longer permitted to vote on your behalf without your voting instructions. This rule also applies to the new advisory vote on executive compensation and the advisory vote on the frequency of the vote on executive compensation.

Q: What shares can I vote?

A:

You may vote all shares you own on the Record Date.

Q: How can I vote my shares in person at the annual meeting?

A:

If you are a shareholder of record, you can attend the annual meeting and vote in person the shares you hold directly in your name as the shareholder of record. If you choose to do that, please bring the enclosed proxy card or notice, admission ticket, and proof of identification. If you hold your shares as a beneficial owner, you must vote your shares through your broker or other nominee.

Even if you plan to attend the annual meeting, we recommend you also submit your proxy so your vote will be counted if you later decide not to attend the annual meeting

Q: How can I vote my shares without attending the annual meeting?

A:

You may vote without attending the annual meeting. If you hold your shares as the shareholder of record, you may instruct the proxies how to vote your shares by the Internet, telephone, or mail. If your shares are held by a broker or other nominee, you will receive instructions that you must follow to have your shares voted. Please refer to the summary instructions below and those on your proxy card, or, for shares held in street name, the voting instruction card sent by your broker or nominee.

Mail. You may mail your proxy by signing your proxy card or, for shares held in street name, the voting instruction card included by your broker or nominee, and mailing it in the enclosed, postage prepaid and addressed envelope. If you provide specific voting instructions, your shares will be voted as you instruct. If you sign and return a proxy card without giving specific voting instructions, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Board.

Internet. If you have Internet access, you may submit your proxy from anywhere, following the "Vote by Internet" instructions on your proxy card.

Telephone. If you live in the United States, you may submit your proxy by following the "Vote by Telephone" instructions on the proxy card.

Q: May I change my vote?

A:

Yes. You may change your proxy instructions any time before the vote at the annual meeting. For shares you hold as shareholder of record, you may change your vote by providing notice to the

Table of Contents

Corporate Secretary, granting a new proxy with a later date or by attending the annual meeting and voting in person. Attendance at the annual meeting will not cause your previously granted proxy to be revoked unless you also vote at the meeting. For shares you hold as beneficial owner, you may change your vote by submitting new voting instructions to your broker or nominee.

Q: Where can I find the voting results of the annual meeting?

A:

We plan to announce voting results at the annual meeting. We also will publish those results in a report on Form 8-K within 4 business days of the annual meeting.

Q: Who will count the votes?

A:

Computershare Investor Services will count and tabulate the votes.

Q: What are the voting procedures?

A:

Directors are elected annually by a plurality of votes cast. This means that the nominees who receive the highest number of affirmative votes will be elected. Abstentions and broker non-votes will not affect the outcome of the vote.

All other proposals require the affirmative vote of a majority of shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the meeting. Broker non-votes will be treated as not entitled to vote and will not affect the outcome. Abstentions will have the same effect as votes cast against the proposal.

Q: Is my vote confidential?

A:

Yes. Proxy instructions, ballots, and voting tabulations that identify the individual shareholders are handled to protect your privacy. Your vote will not be disclosed within Bank of Hawaii or to third parties except (i) as necessary to meet applicable legal requirements, (ii) to allow for the tabulation of votes and certification of the vote, and (iii) to facilitate a successful proxy solicitation by our Board. Occasionally, shareholders write comments on their proxy cards, which are forwarded to Bank of Hawaii management.

Q: Who will bear the cost of soliciting proxies?

A:

We will pay the cost of this proxy solicitation. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, we expect that a number of our employees on behalf of the Board will solicit proxies from shareholders, personally, and by telephone, the Internet, facsimile, or other means. None of these employees will receive any additional or special compensation for soliciting proxies. We have retained Georgeson, Inc., 199 Water Street, New York, New York 10039 to assist in the solicitation of proxies for an estimated fee of \$10,000 plus reasonable out-of-pocket costs and expenses. We will, upon request, reimburse brokers or other nominees for their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses in forwarding proxy materials to their customers who are beneficial owners and obtaining their voting instructions.

Q: What does it mean if I get more than one proxy card?

A:

It means your shares are registered differently and are in more than one account. Sign and return all proxy cards or vote each proxy card by telephone or Internet, to ensure all your shares are voted. To provide better shareholder services, we encourage you to have all accounts registered in the same name and address. You may do that by contacting our transfer agent, Computershare Investor Services, LLC (1-888-660-5443).

Q: May I propose actions for consideration at next year's annual meeting of shareholders?

A:

Yes. You may submit proposals for consideration at the 2012 shareholder meeting by presenting your proposal in writing to the Corporate Secretary at 130 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813 and in accordance with the following schedule and requirements.

Proposals To Be Included In The Proxy Statement and Voted On At The Meeting. Proposals that shareholders wish to have included in the proxy statement for the 2012 annual meeting of shareholders must be made in accordance with U. S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 14a-8. Proposals must be received by the Company's Corporate Secretary on or before November 12, 2011 at the above address.

Proposals To Be Voted On At The Meeting Only. Under our By-Laws, for a shareholder to bring a proposal before the 2012 annual meeting, Bank of Hawaii must receive the written proposal no later than 80 days nor earlier than 90 days before the first anniversary of the 2011 annual meeting; in other words, no later than February 2, 2012 and no earlier than January 23, 2012. (Please refer to Section 1.12 of Bank of Hawaii's By-Laws.) The proposal also must contain the information required in the By-Laws. If you wish to make one or more nominations for election to the Board, the required information includes, among other things, the written consent of such individual to serve as director and (i) the name, age, business address and, if known, residence address of each nominee, (ii) the principal occupation or employment of each nominee, and (iii) the number of shares of Bank of Hawaii stock each nominee beneficially owns. These advance notice provisions are separate from the requirements a shareholder must meet to have a proposal included in the proxy statement under SEC rules. By complying with these provisions, a shareholder may present a proposal in person at the meeting, but will not be entitled to have the proposal included in the Company's proxy statement unless they comply with the requirements described in the preceding paragraph. Persons holding proxies solicited by the Board may exercise discretionary authority to vote against such proposals.

Q: Where can I find out more information about the Company before the annual meeting?

A:

You can find more information about the Company on-line at: www.boh.com.

PROPOSAL 1: ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company's Certificate of Incorporation requires at least three directors and no more than 15 persons. The Board has fixed the number of directors at thirteen. Each of the thirteen directors listed below shall be nominated for a one-year term to serve until the 2012 Annual Meeting of shareholders and until their successors are elected and qualified. In the event that any or all of the director nominees are unable to stand for election as director, the Board, upon the recommendation of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, may select different nominees for election as directors.

Certain information with respect to each of the nominees is set forth below, including his or her principal occupation, qualifications, and directorships during the past five years. Each nominee has consented to serve and all nominees are currently serving on the Company's Board. The nominees were each recommended to the Board by the Company's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee whose goal is to assemble a board that operates cohesively and encourages candid communication and discussion, and focuses on activities that help the Company maximize shareholder value. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also looks at the individual strength of directors, their ability to contribute to the board, and whether their skills and experience complement those of the other directors. A more detailed discussion on the nomination process and the criteria the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee considers in their evaluation of director candidates is found in the Corporate Governance section on page

THE BOARD RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" EACH OF THE NOMINEES.

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director S. Haunani Apoliona; 61; 2004

Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications

Trustee, Office of Hawaiian Affairs ("OHA") (entity established by the Constitution of the State of Hawaii to improve the conditions and protect the entitlements of Native Hawaiians). Ms. Apoliona was elected OHA Trustee in 1996, and was re-elected to her 4th four-year term in 2008. Ms. Apoliona has dedicated more than 30 years working with and on behalf of Native Hawaiians. As Chairman of the OHA Board from 2000 through 2010 and Trustee of OHA since 1996, she has led the pursuit of Federal Recognition for Native Hawaiians, resolution of long-standing ceded land revenue disputes, and a vast array of advocacy initiatives for Native Hawaiians. Prior to OHA, she was President and Chief Executive Officer of Alu Like, a non-profit organization whose mission is to assist Native Hawaiians in achieving social and economic self-sufficiency, including workforce training, vocational education, and training in entrepreneurship, business development and computer technology. Ms. Apoliona has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1994. She is active in the community and serves on the boards of Bernice Pauahi Bishop Museum, Queen Lili'uokalani Children's Center Advisory Council, and The Nature Conservancy of Hawaii. Ms. Apoliona's close association with and knowledge of Native Hawaiian affairs and with cultural and charitable causes in Hawaii give her a valuable perspective on the values and interests of our core market, which pervade the business environment. These insights inform the discussion at both the Board and on the Nominating and Governance Committee on which all of the independent directors serve.

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years

Table of Contents

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director Mary G. F. Bitterman; 66; 1994

Mark A. Burak; 62; 2009

Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications

President and Director of the Bernard Osher Foundation (a 33-year-old philanthropic organization headquartered in San Francisco that supports higher education and the arts) since 2004. Lead Independent Director of the Company since 1999. Previously, Dr. Bitterman was President and CEO of the James Irvine Foundation, an independent grant-making foundation serving Californians, and before that President and CEO of KQED, one of the major public broadcasting centers in the United States, Executive Director of the Hawaii Public Broadcasting Authority, Director of the Voice of America, and Director of the Hawaii State Department of Commerce and Consumer Affairs (and simultaneously ex officio Commissioner of Financial Institutions, Commissioner of Securities, and Insurance Commissioner). Until BlackRock's recent acquisition of Barclays Global Investors ("BGI"), she was a member of the BGI board for nine years, serving on the Audit & Risk Committee as well as chairing the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Dr. Bitterman has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1984. She currently is a director of the Bay Area Council Economic Institute, the Hawaii Community Foundation, Board Chair of the Commonwealth Club of California and of the PBS Foundation, and an Advisory Council member of the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research and the Public Policy Institute of California. She is an Honorary Member of the National Presswomen's Federation and a Fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration. Dr. Bitterman received her B.A. from Santa Clara University and her M.A. and Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr College. Dr. Bitterman's long history of experience in broadcasting, media and public policy, her experience as a regulator with authority over Bank of Hawaii and other state-chartered banks, her service on the board of a large mutual fund complex and its key committees, and her over 15 years on the Company's Board provide her with expertise across a range of issues of critical importance to the Company's activities in a highly regulated industry as well as the public facing aspects of our business. By virtue of her position as Lead Independent Director, she serves ex-officio as a member of each of the Board's other standing committees. Retired. Formerly an independent consultant providing planning and business performance evaluation advisory services, and Executive Vice President for Planning, Analysis and Performance Measurement, Bank of America, having retired in 2000 after more than thirty years of service. Mr. Burak held various accounting and finance positions based in Chicago, London, San Francisco, and Charlotte at Bank of America and the former Continental Illinois National Bank, now part of Bank of America. As a consultant for Bank of Hawaii from late 2000 through 2003, he oversaw the development of the strategic plan and restructured the Company's management accounting processes, including the implementation of a capital allocation methodology and development of a formal business unit performance evaluation process. Among other positions, Mr. Burak served as Controller, Managing Director of Management Accounting & Analysis, Business Segment Controller, and Regional Controller for Europe and Asia for the former Continental Illinois National Bank. Mr. Burak is a Certified Public Accountant. He has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 2009. He serves on the Board of Trustees of the Honolulu Academy of Arts and is a member of the Financial Executives International, having served on several local chapter boards and as President of the San Francisco Chapter, and is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Burak received his BBA in Public Accounting from Loyola University of Chicago and his MBA in finance from the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University. Mr. Burak's career in accounting, finance and strategic planning for major banking organizations brings a high level of sophistication to his participation in Board discussion of a wide range of financial, strategic planning and operating matters, and his prior engagement as a consultant to Bank of Hawaii gives him direct knowledge of our business. His professional experience and educational background led the Board to elect him to its Audit & Risk Committee and to designate him as a financial expert on that Committee. Along with all of the other independent directors, Mr. Burak also serves on the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee.

6

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years Barclays Global Investors Funds

Table of Contents

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director Michael J. Chun; 67; 2004

Clinton R. Churchill; 67; 2001

Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications

President and Headmaster of Kamehameha Schools Kapalama (a college preparatory school serving children of Hawaiian ancestry) since 2001 and President, Kamehameha Schools since 1988. As President and Headmaster, he is responsible for the leadership, financial management, administration and effectiveness of the college preparatory education program at the flagship Kapalama campus. Prior to his appointment as Kamehameha Schools president, Dr. Chun was Vice President of Park Engineering, a Honolulu engineering consulting firm. He also served as Chief Engineer of the City and County of Honolulu and taught at the University of Hawaii where he directed graduate instruction and research in environmental engineering. Dr. Chun has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1993. In addition to being a director of Alexander & Baldwin (a shipping and real estate company), he serves on the boards of various professional and community organizations, including Hawaii Pacific University, Hawaii Medical Services Association, the Metropolitan Board of the YMCA of Honolulu, and Bishop Museum. Dr. Chun received his bachelor of science in civil engineering and his Ph.D. in environmental engineering from the University of Kansas, and his master of science in civil engineering from the University of Hawaii. Dr. Chun's leadership of one of Hawaii's premier educational institutions both provides him with insights into key segments of our markets and customer base and, together with his engineering background, assists the Board in its consideration of a range of operational matters. These insights inform the discussion at both the Board and on the Nominating and Governance Committee on which all of the independent directors serve. Trustee, The Estate of James Campbell (an organization administering the assets held in trust under the will of James Campbell) since 1992 (Chairman 1998, 2000, 2004, 2008). Mr. Churchill served as COO and CEO of The Estate of James Campbell prior to becoming one of its Trustees. He also served as Controller, Financial Vice President, and President of Gaspro, Inc. and three years as a management consultant with Touche Ross & Co. Mr. Churchill has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1992. Mr. Churchill serves as a member of the Military Affairs Council and President of the Pacific Aviation Museum at Pearl Harbor. He serves on the board of Hawaii Pacific Health and is a member of their Audit Committee. He received his bachelor of science in business and his MBA in management and finance from the University of Arizona. Mr. Churchill's long association with the Campbell Estate, a nationally diversified real estate company and a major Hawaii landowner, has given him a broad perspective on business affairs in the Company's core market as well a deep knowledge of an industry that represents a large portion of our customer base. That perspective as well as Mr. Churchill's background in financial accounting led the Board to elect him to its Audit & Risk Committee, which he chairs. Along with all of the other independent directors, Mr. Churchill also serves on the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee.

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years Alexander & Baldwin, Inc.

Table of Contents

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director David A. Heenan; 70: 1993

Peter S. Ho; 45; 2009 Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications

Trustee, The Estate of James Campbell (an organization administering the assets held in trust under the will of James Campbell) since 1995 (Chairman 1999, 2001). Dr. Heenan formerly served as Chairman and CEO of Theo H. Davies Co., Ltd., the North American holding company for the Hong Kong-based Jardine Matheson. He also worked internationally for Chevron, Citicorp and McKinsey. He has served on the faculties of the Wharton and Columbia Business Schools. Dr. Heenan is a visiting professor at Georgetown University. Dr. Heenan has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1983. He is the author or co-author of seven books and has written various articles for diverse publications as the Harvard Business Review, the Sloan Management Review, the Wall Street Journal, and the New York Times. He holds an MBA from Columbia University and Ph.D. from the Wharton School of Business, University of Pennsylvania. As is the case with Mr. Churchill, Dr. Heenan's association with the Campbell Estate, qualifies him for service on the Company's Board. His international experience with major multinationals gives him an added perspective that is valuable to the Board in light of the broad geographic reach of the Company's business. Dr. Heenan's management and business knowledge led the Board to elect him to its Compensation Committee, which he chairs, and to its Executive Committee. Along with all of the other independent directors, Dr. Heenan also serves on the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee. Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company since July 2010; President since April 2008; Vice Chairman and Chief Banking Officer since January 2006; Vice Chairman, Investment Services from April 2004 to December 2005; and Executive Vice President, Hawaii Commercial Banking Group from February 2003 to April 2004. Mr. Ho has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 2005. In 2010 Mr. Ho was named Chairman of the 2011 Hawaii Host Committee for the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), the premier forum for Asia-Pacific economies to cooperate on regional trade and investment issues. Mr. Ho is active in the Hawaii community and serves on several boards, including the Hawaii Chapter of the American Red Cross, the GIFT Foundation, the Strong Foundation, and the Hawaii Bankers Association. He is a member of the Financial Services Roundtable and the Hawaii Business Roundtable. Mr. Ho holds a bachelor of science degree in business administration and an MBA from the University of Southern California. In 2008 he successfully completed Harvard Business School's Advanced Management Program. Mr. Ho's long career at Bank of Hawaii, his management responsibilities for all aspects of the Company's banking operations and his deep knowledge of our markets, community and culture all qualify him for service on our Board. 8

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years Maui Land & Pineapple Co., Inc.

Table of Contents

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director Robert Huret; 65: 2000

Kent T. Lucien; 57; 2006

Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications

Managing Member of FTV Management Company, L.P., (a private equity management company) since 1998 and FTV Capital, a multi-stage private equity firm whose limited partners include many of the world's foremost financial institutions. Mr. Huret is also Chairman of Huret Rothenberg & Co. a private investment firm, and is a director of Caplin Systems, Ltd and Financial Engines Inc. Previously he was a senior consultant to Montgomery Securities. He has served as Senior Vice President, Finance and Trust Executive Officer at the Bank of California. Mr. Huret was also Vice President of Planning and Mergers and Acquisitions at First Chicago Corporation. He has 42 years of commercial banking, investment banking and private equity investment experience. He has participated in over 100 bank and bank-related mergers, public offerings and joint ventures, with an emphasis on technology companies focused in the financial services industry. Mr. Huret has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 2000. He has served as Trustee of Cornell University and San Francisco University High School. He received his bachelor of science in Industrial and Labor Relations from Cornell University and his MBA with distinction from Harvard University. Mr. Huret's knowledge of the commercial and investment banking business, his experience in finance and investment activities and his participation in strategic transactions across the financial services spectrum give him a broad and deep perspective on all facets of our business. These qualifications led the Board to elect him to its Audit & Risk Committee, to designate him as a financial expert, and to appoint him Vice Chairman of the Committee. Along with all of the other independent directors, Mr. Huret also serves on the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee. Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of the Company since April 2008; Trustee, C. Brewer & Co. Ltd., (a Hawaii corporation engaged in agriculture, real estate and power production) from April 2006 to December 2007; and Chief Executive Officer Operations, C. Brewer & Co., Ltd. from May 2001 to April 2006. He also held the positions of Controller and CFO and various other executive positions at C. Brewer & Co., Ltd. Prior to C. Brewer & Co., Ltd., Mr. Lucien worked for Price Waterhouse Coopers. He is a Certified Public Accountant. Mr. Lucien serves on the board of Wailuku Water Company LLC and Maui Land & Pineapple Co., Inc. where he serves as Audit Committee Chair. He has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 2006. Mr. Lucien received his bachelors from Occidental College and his MBA from Stanford University. Mr. Lucien's senior executive experience in significant Hawaiian businesses and his background in finance and accounting led the Board to nominate him as a director in 2006 and, prior to becoming the Company's Chief Financial Officer, to serve on the Audit & Risk Committee as its chair and to be designated as a financial expert. These qualifications, coupled with the deep knowledge of the Company's finances gained in his current role continue to qualify him for Board service.

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years

Maui Land & Pineapple Co., Inc.

Table of Contents

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director Martin A. Stein; 70: 1999

Donald M. Takaki; 69; 1997

Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications

Partner, RSA Ventures (a consulting and venture capital company) since 1999; Chief Executive Officer and President, Sonoma Mountain Ventures, LLC (strategic and technology consulting and venture capital) 1998 to 2004. RSA Ventures specializes in telecommunications and internet financial companies across the United States and international companies including Canada and Israel. For eight years, Mr. Stein served as Vice Chairman of BankAmerica Corporation responsible for all technology and operations worldwide. He chaired various marketing, product strategy and budget committees for Bank of America and its parent company. He also served as EVP and Chief Information Officer responsible for all technology and operations at PaineWebber Corporation. As EVP of Fleet Financial Group, he was responsible for strategic planning, product development, marketing, MIS, operations and payments. Mr. Stein has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1999. Mr. Stein brings extensive experience in merger and consolidation activities, organizational efficiencies and staff management and development. He received a bachelor of arts degree (cum laude) and an honorary doctorate degree in business science from St. Johns University. Mr. Stein's knowledge of the global commercial banking business and his focus on the technology that continues to be of great significance to the industry, as well as his experience in strategic transactions and operational challenges, allow him to provide the Board with valuable insight across a range of matters. These qualifications led the Board to elect him to its Audit & Risk Committee. Along with all of the other independent directors, Mr. Stein also serves on the Board's Nominating and Governance Committee. Chairman and CEO, HawkTree International, Inc. (a diversified holding company

engaged in transportation, leasing, business records management, and real estate) since 1999. As Chairman and CEO of Island Movers, Inc., Mr. Takaki has grown his family-owned and operated transportation services company into Hawaii's largest transportation service company ranked among the top 250 companies in the State of Hawaii. He is the former Chairman of the Hawaii Convention Authority and former board member of Hawaiian Airlines. Mr. Takaki has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1990. He is committed to his community having served on the boards of many business and civic organizations, including the Hawaii Visitors and Convention Bureau (Chairman 2004-2006), Hawaii Hotel & Lodging Association, Hawaii Korean Chamber of Commerce, Japanese Cultural Center of Hawaii, and Iolani School. He serves as President and General Manager, Pacific Region Baseball, Inc., a non-profit organization that brings student athletes to and from Hawaii and Asia to promote cross cultural learning. In 2007, Mr. Takaki was recognized as the Distinguished Public School Graduate by the Public Schools of Hawaii Foundation. Mr. Takaki's deep involvement in the community and knowledge of business affairs throughout the Hawaiian Islands, as well as the experience gained through 13 years of service on our Board, make him well-qualified for service as a director.

10

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years

Table of Contents

Name, Age, and Year First Elected as Director **Principal Occupation(s) and Qualifications** Barbara J. Tanabe; Owner and Partner, Ho'akea Communications, LLC (a public affairs company) since 62:2004 2003. Ms. Tanabe has expertise in communications and issues management with 25 years of experience in public affairs, crisis management, and broadcast journalism in the United States and Asia. She served as President and CEO of Hill & Knowlton/Communications Pacific and her own consulting firm, Pacific Century, where she counseled executives and government officials in the areas of cross-cultural communications, crisis and issues management, and news media management. Ms. Tanabe was one of the first Asian-American women journalists in the nation, and pioneered news coverage of issues dealing with ethnic minorities, diversity, and civil rights. She co-founded a public policy research firm, Hawaii Institute of Public Affairs, which produced studies resulting in legislation to promote economic development in Hawaii. Ms. Tanabe has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1994. She serves on the boards of the Japan-America Society of Hawaii (Chair). Pacific Forum (The Asia arm of the Center for Strategic and International Studies), and numerous task forces including special assignments with the chief justice of the Hawaii State Supreme Court. She received her bachelor of arts degree in communications from the University of Washington and an MBA from the University of Hawaii. Ms. Tanabe's expertise in and sensitivity to public policy matters, the media and cultural and ethnic diversity in our core market bring insights that inform wide range of Board deliberations and qualify her for service on the Board and her management and business ownership background align her views on the Compensation Committee with those of shareholders. Along with all of the other independent directors, Ms. Tanabe also serves on the Board's Nominating and Governance **Committee** Robert W. Wo; Owner and Director, C.S. Wo & Sons, Ltd. (a furniture retailer) since 1984. Under 58; 2002 Mr. Wo's leadership, this third generation family-owned and operated business has grown to become Hawaii's largest furniture retailer, ranking it among the Top 250 companies in the State of Hawaii and among the Top 100 furniture retailers in the nation. He is a member of the Hawaii Business Roundtable whose mission is to promote the overall economic vitality and social health of Hawaii. Mr. Wo has been a director of Bank of Hawaii, the Company's major subsidiary, since 1991. He has always been active in the community, having served on the boards of Aloha United Way, Junior Achievement of Hawaii, and the Retail Merchants of Hawaii. Currently, Mr. Wo serves on several business and non-profit boards, including Grace Pacific Corporation, Hawaii Medical Service Association, Assets School, and Bobby Benson Center. He received his bachelors in Economics from Stanford University and earned his MBA from Harvard Business School. Mr. Wo's deep involvement in the community and knowledge of business affairs throughout the Hawaiian Islands bring a customer perspective to his participation in Board affairs and, as major employer in the state, qualify him for service

Other Public Directorships Held in the Last 5 Years

11

on the Compensation and Executive Committees as well as his role as a director. Along with all of the other independent directors, Mr. Wo also serves on the Board's

Nominating and Governance Committee.

BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

At the close of business on February 14, 2011, Bank of Hawaii had 47,959,703 shares of its common stock outstanding. As of February 14, 2011, this table shows how much Bank of Hawaii common stock was owned by (i) its directors and nominees, (ii) the executive officers named in the Summary Compensation Table (the "named executive officers"), (iii) all executive officers and directors as a group, and (iv) entities that are known by us to own beneficially more than five percent of Bank of Hawaii's common stock. Unless otherwise indicated and subject to applicable community property and similar statutes, all persons listed below have sole voting and investment power over all shares of common stock beneficially owned. Share ownership has been computed in accordance with SEC rules and does not necessarily indicate beneficial ownership for any other purpose.

AMOUNT AND NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP

| Name | Number of Shares Beneficially Owned | Right to Acquire Within 60 Days | Total | Percent of Outstanding Shares as of February 14. 2011 |
|---------------------------------|--|--|-----------|---|
| BlackRock, Inc.(1) | 4,426,159 | 00 Dujs | 4,426,159 | 9.18% |
| 40 East 52 nd Street | , -, | | , , , | |
| New York, NY 10022 | | | | |
| The Vanguard Group, Inc.(2) | 2,711,581 | 0 | 2,711,581 | 5.62% |
| 100 Vanguard Blvd. | | | | |
| Malvern, PA 19355 | | | | |
| S. Haunani Apoliona | 9,148(3) | 16,248 | 25,396 | * |
| Mary G. F. Bitterman | 25,878(3)(4) | 16,248 | 42,126 | * |
| Mark A. Burak | 1,800 | 0 | 1,800 | * |
| Michael J. Chun | 13,580(3)(4) | 16,248 | 29,828 | * |
| Clinton R. Churchill | 16,413(3)(4)(6) | 16,248 | 32,661 | * |
| David A. Heenan | 37,074(3)(5) | 16,248 | 53,322 | * |
| Robert Huret | 21,084(3) | 16,248 | 37,332 | * |
| Martin A. Stein | 6,634 | 16,248 | 22,882 | * |
| Donald M. Takaki | 28,159(3) | 16,248 | 44,407 | * |
| Barbara J. Tanabe | 17,277(3) | 16,248 | 33,525 | * |
| Robert W. Wo | 26,426(3)(4) | 16,248 | 42,674 | * |
| Allan R. Landon | 101,073 | 0 | 101,073 | * |
| Peter S. Ho | 80,071 | 57,835 | 137,906 | * |
| Kent T. Lucien | 34,900 | 2,191 | 37,091 | * |
| Derek J. Norris | 19,861 | 4,776 | 24,637 | |
| Mark A. Rossi | 27,076 | 0 | 27,076 | |
| Mary E. Sellers | 42,206 | 35,890 | 78,096 | * |
| Directors, nominees and | | | | |
| executive officers as a group | | | | |
| (20 persons) | 567,190 | 356,780 | 923,970 | 1.9% |

*

Each of the directors and named executive officers beneficially owns less than 1 percent of the outstanding common stock.

Notes to Table on Amount and Nature of Beneficial Ownership

All stock is subject to sole voting and investment power unless otherwise specified.

(1)

According to its Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 2, 2011, BlackRock, Inc. is a parent holding company or control person and its subsidiaries, BlackRock Japan Co. Ltd, BlackRock

Table of Contents

Asset Management Deutschland AG, State Street Research & Management Company, BlackRock Advisors LLC, BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited, BlackRock Asset Management Australia Limited, BlackRock Asset Management Canada Limited, BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock Fund Advisors, BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A., BlackRock Investment Management, LLC, BlackRock (Luxembourg) S.A., and BlackRock International Ltd, (collectively referred to as "BlackRock") may be deemed to have beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2010 of 4,426,159 shares of Bank of Hawaii common stock owned by numerous investment advisory or bank clients, none known to have more than five percent except BlackRock Fund Advisors. According to the same filing, BlackRock has sole power to vote or to direct the vote over 4,426,159 of those shares, and sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of 4,426,159 shares.

(2)

According to the information furnished by them, The Vanguard Group, Inc. ("VGI") is an investment adviser registered with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended and Vanguard Fiduciary Trust Company, a wholly-owned subsidiary of VGI, is serving as investment manager of collective trust accounts. Based solely on a Schedule 13G filed with the SEC on February 10, 2011, VGI, in its capacity as investment adviser, may be deemed to have beneficial ownership as of December 31, 2010 of 2,711,581 shares of Bank of Hawaii common stock owned by numerous investment advisory clients, none known to have more than 5 percent. According to the same filing, VGI has sole power to vote or direct the vote of 32,766 of those shares, sole power to dispose or to direct the disposition of 2,678,815 shares.

(3)

Includes restricted shares owned by directors under the Director Stock Program: Ms. Apoliona, 4,698 shares; Ms. Bitterman, 1,038 shares; Mr. Chun, 7,838 shares; Mr. Churchill, 6,800 shares; Mr. Heenan, 12,838 shares; Mr. Huret, 1,038 shares; Mr. Takaki, 11,838 shares; Ms. Tanabe, 1,038 shares; and Mr. Wo, 7,838 shares. Includes shares owned by directors under the Directors Deferred Compensation Plan: Messrs. Churchill, 4,511 shares; Heenan, 19,226 shares; Huret, 14,812 shares; Takaki, 11,887 shares; and Wo, 6,151 shares; and Ms. Tanabe, 6,933 shares.

(4)

Includes shares held individually by family members as to which the specified officer or director may be deemed to have shared voting or investment power as follows: Ms. Bitterman, 5,713 shares, Mr. Chun, 5,742 shares, Mr. Churchill, 315 shares, and Mr. Wo, 3,400 shares.

(5)

Includes 420 shares owned by a family partnership of which Mr. Heenan has shared voting and investment power. Also includes 156 shares owned by David A. Heenan, Inc. of which Mr. Heenan is president.

(6)

Includes 500 shares held in an Individual Retirement Account.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance Guidelines

The Company and the Board have adopted Corporate Governance Guidelines ("Governance Guidelines"). The Governance Guidelines are posted on the Company's Investor Relations website at www.boh.com. The Governance Guidelines address director qualification and independence standards, responsibilities of the Board, access to management and independent advisors, compensation, orientation and continuing education, Board committees, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") evaluation, management succession, Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, shareholder communications to the Board and the Board's annual performance evaluation.

The Company's leadership structure consists of a combined Chairman and CEO and a Lead Independent Director. At this time, the Board believes that it is in the best interests of the Company to have a single individual serve as Chairman and CEO to control and implement the short- and

Table of Contents

long-term strategies of the Company, particularly in the current environment facing financial institutions. At the same time this governance structure provides a form of leadership that allows the Board to function distinct from management, capable of objective judgment regarding management's performance, and enables the Board to fulfill its duties effectively and efficiently. The Company's leadership structure ensures the objectivity of the Board's decisions and its role in reviewing the performance of management. Through its leadership and governance processes the Company has successfully established a governance structure that provides both oversight and guidance by the Board to management regarding strategic planning, risk assessment and management, and corporate performance.

The Company's Lead Independent Director is appointed by the Board and the current Lead Independent Director, Dr. Mary G. F. Bitterman, has served in this position since 1999. The Company's Governance Guidelines clearly define the Lead Independent Director's role and duties which include, but are not limited to: serving as Chairman of the Company's Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee, presiding over regularly scheduled executive sessions of the non-management directors, serving as a liaison between the non-management directors and executive management, and assisting the Board and executive management to ensure compliance with the Governance Guidelines.

In addition to a Lead Independent Director, ten of the eleven non-management directors are "independent" as defined by the NYSE rules. The non-management directors meet in executive session without management in attendance for regularly scheduled meetings. The non-management directors may also meet in executive session each time the full Board convenes for a meeting. In 2010, the non-management directors met in executive session eight times. The Lead Independent Director also meets regularly on an individual basis with members of the Company's executive management team.

Director Qualifications and Nomination Process

The Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee is responsible for identifying and assessing all director candidates and recommending nominees to the Board. Potential nominees are evaluated based on their independence, within the meaning of the Governance Guidelines and the rules of the NYSE. Candidates to be nominated as a director, including those submitted by shareholders, are selected based on, among other criteria, their integrity, informed judgment, financial literacy, high performance standards, accomplishments and reputation in the community, experience, skill sets, and ability to commit adequate time to Board and committee matters and to act on behalf of shareholders. The criteria also include a determination of the needs of the Board and of the individuals' personal qualities and characteristics with those of the other directors and potential directors in building a Board that is effective, collegial and responsive to the needs of the Company and its shareholders. In addition, Board members are expected to participate in continuing education and training opportunities to stay current on corporate governance, industry trends and issues and to understand the Company's business.

The objective of the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee is to present a combination of candidates that will result in a Board with a wide range of skills, expertise, industry knowledge, viewpoints, and backgrounds, with business and community contacts relevant to the Company's business. To accomplish this, the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee seeks candidates from different age groups, ethnicities, genders, industries, and experiences, in addition to the criteria described above. The result is a diverse and experienced Board, ranging in age from 45 to 70, with a variety of ethnicities and genders. The Board includes directors with experience in public corporations, non-profits, and entrepreneurial individuals who have successfully run their own private enterprise. The Board also has the broad set of skills necessary for providing oversight to a financial institution, which includes proven leadership, and expertise in finance, accounting, information technology, lending, investment management, and communications. With the exception of Mr. Burak, who was first elected in 2009, all of the non-management directors have been on the Company's Board for at least five years.

A shareholder may submit a candidate for consideration by the Board to be included in the Board's slate of director nominees. Candidates proposed by shareholders will be evaluated by the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee under the same criteria that are applied to other candidates. The criteria are set forth above and in the Company's By-Laws and Governance Guidelines. Candidates to be considered for nomination by the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee at the 2012 Annual Meeting of Shareholders must be presented in writing to the Corporate Secretary on or before November 12, 2011 at 130 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813.

Communication with Directors

Shareholders and any interested parties may communicate with the Board, Non-Management Directors or Lead Independent Director by sending correspondence c/o the Company's Corporate Secretary, 130 Merchant Street, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813. All appropriate communications received will be forwarded to the Board, Non-Management Directors or Lead Independent Director as addressed.

Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

The Company has earned its reputation as a respected leader in the communities it serves and in the financial services industry by conducting business in an ethical, responsible and professional manner. The Company is proud of the high standards of quality and service that have been its hallmark through the years. These qualities represent fundamental business practices and apply to all directors, officers and employees.

The Company and Board have adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors, Officers and Employees (the "Code") that is posted on the Investor Relations page of the Company's website www.boh.com. The Code addresses the professional, honest and candid conduct of each director, officer and employee; conflicts of interest, disclosure process, compliance with laws, rules and regulations (including securities trading); corporate opportunities, confidentiality, fair dealing, protection and proper use of Company assets; and encourages the reporting of any illegal or unethical behavior. A waiver for an executive officer or director of the Company may be made only by the Audit & Risk Committee of the Board of Directors and must be promptly disclosed as required by SEC or NYSE rules. The Company will disclose any such waivers, as well as any amendments to the Code, on the Company's website.

Director Independence

The Board is comprised of a majority of independent directors as defined by the NYSE listing standards. In affirmatively determining that a director is independent of the Company's management and has no material relationship with the Company, either directly or indirectly as a partner, shareholder, or officer of an organization that has a relationship with the Company, the Board applies the following categorical standards, in addition to such other factors as the Board deems appropriate:

a)

In no event shall a director be considered independent if the director is an employee, or a member of the director's immediate family is an executive officer of the Company until three years after the end of such employment relationship. Employment as an interim Chairman, CEO, CFO or other executive officer shall not disqualify a director from being considered independent following that employment.

b)

In no event shall a director be considered independent if the director receives, or a member of the director's immediate family receives, more than \$120,000 per year in direct compensation from the Company, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service) and is not independent until three years after ceasing to receive such compensation.

Table of Contents

c)

In no event shall a director be considered independent if the director is a current partner or employee of the Company's internal or external auditor, or whose immediate family member is a current partner or employee of such a firm and personally works on the Company's audit; or was a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on the Company's audit within the last three years.

d)

In no event shall a director be considered independent if the director is employed, or a member of the director's immediate family is employed, as an executive officer of another company where any of the Company's present executives serves on that company's compensation committee until three years after the end of such service or employment relationship.

e)

In no event shall a director be considered independent if the director is an executive officer or employee, or an immediate family member of the director is an executive officer, of a company that makes payments to, or receives payments from, the Company for property or services in an amount which, in any single fiscal year, exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or 2% of such other company's consolidated gross revenues for such year, until three years after falling below such threshold.

f)

A director will not fail to be deemed independent solely as a result of the director's and the director's immediate family members', or a director's affiliated entity's, banking relationship with the Company if such relationship does not violate paragraphs (a) through (e) above and is made in the ordinary course of business on substantially the same terms as those prevailing at the time for comparable transactions with persons not affiliated with the Company and, with respect to extensions of credit, is made in compliance with applicable law, including Regulation O of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and do not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

g)

Audit & Risk Committee members may not receive directly or indirectly any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the Company and shall otherwise meet the independence criteria of Section 10A-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Audit & Risk Committee members may receive directors' fees and other in-kind consideration ordinarily available to directors, as well as regular benefits that other directors receive (including any additional such fees or consideration paid to directors with respect to service on committees of the Board).

h)

If a particular commercial, industrial, banking, consulting, legal, accounting, charitable or familial relationship or transaction that is not addressed by the above standards exists between a director and the Company, the Board will determine, after taking into account all relevant facts and circumstances, whether such relationship or transaction is in the Board's judgment material, and therefore whether the affected director is independent.

For purposes of these independence standards, an "immediate family member" includes the director's spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers and fathers-in-law, sons and daughters-in-law, brothers and sisters-in-law, and anyone (other than a domestic employee) who shares the director's home.

The following ten directors and nominees have been determined by the Board to be independent: Messrs. Burak, Chun, Churchill, Heenan, Huret, Stein and Wo, and Mmes. Apoliona, Bitterman and Tanabe, and accordingly, the Board has a majority of independent directors as defined by the listing standards of the NYSE and the Governance Guidelines. There were no relationships that were considered in determining the independence of the independent directors. All of the committees, with the exception of the Executive Committee, are composed entirely of independent directors who also meet applicable committee independence standards. Mr. Ho is the CEO and President of the Company

Table of Contents

and therefore not independent, Mr. Lucien is the CFO of the Company and therefore not independent, and Mr. Takaki has been determined not to be an independent director due to his and his family's ownership interest in HawkTree International, Inc. ("HawkTree"), a diversified holding company engaged in transportation, leasing, business records management, and real estate. HawkTree and its subsidiaries provide courier, armored car, ATM servicing, moving, and relocation services for the Company. More specific information is available on page 47 in the section regarding Certain Relationships and Related Transactions.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No member of the Compensation Committee during fiscal year 2010 served as an officer, former officer, or employee of the Company or had a relationship that was required to be disclosed under "Certain Relationships and Related Transactions." Further, during 2010, no executive officer of the Company served as:

A member of the Compensation Committee (or equivalent) of any other entity, one of whose executive officers served as one of our directors or was an immediate family member of a director, or served on our Compensation Committee; or

A director of any other entity, one of whose executive officers or their immediate family member served on our Compensation Committee.

Oversight of Risk

Bank of Hawaii governance, including policies, standards and procedures, has been developed with the goal of ensuring that business decisions and the execution of business process are in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements and support the Company's governing objective of maximizing shareholder value over time and cultural imperatives.

Authority for accepting risk exposures on behalf of the Company originates from the Board of Directors and in turn is delegated through the Managing Committee and its subcommittees, including the Risk Council. The Risk Council, chaired by the Chief Risk Officer, provides the Managing Committee with a forum for the review and communication of both specific and company-wide risk issues, and serves to enhance collaboration among all areas of the company that create and manage risk, while reinforcing executive management's responsibility for ensuring risk is managed within established tolerances.

Risk management at the Company is the process for identifying, measuring, controlling and monitoring risk across the enterprise given its business as a financial institution and financial intermediary. Risk management crosses all functions and employees and is embedded in all aspects of planning and performance measurement. Systems, information and timely reporting enable the organization to quickly adapt to early warning signs.

The Board of Directors is responsible for oversight of the Company's enterprise risk framework. The Board has delegated to the Audit & Risk Committee primary responsibility for overseeing financial, credit, investment and operational risk exposures including regulatory and legal risk; to the Fiduciary and Investment Management Committee primary responsibility for oversight of fiduciary and investment risk of client accounts; and to the Compensation Committee primary responsibility for oversight of risk related to management and staff. These committees report to the full Board to ensure the Company's overall risk exposures are understood, including risk interrelationships. The Board also oversees reputational risk.

Risk reports are provided and discussed at every Committee and Board meeting. In addition to detailed reports, the Board reviews an Enterprise Risk Position report that reflects key risk measures and trends across the Company. Key managers responsible for risk management (the Chief Risk

Officer, the Treasurer, the Chief Compliance Officer, the General Counsel and the Chief Fiduciary Officer) regularly provide updates at the respective Committee and Board meetings. In support of the Board's risk oversight role and to ensure that potential problems are surfaced, the Audit & Risk Committee directly oversees the Company's Internal Audit and Credit Review functions.

Compensation Policies and Risk

The Board's risk oversight responsibility includes the implementation of compensation programs that do not encourage or incentivize risk taking.

In 2009, with the assistance of an independent outside consultant, the Company completed a review of its compensation policies and incentive plans to confirm its policies and plans are encouraging behavior that is within the Company's risk tolerance, are compatible with effective controls and risk management, and are supported by strong corporate governance. The results of the review revealed no individual employees or groups of employees whose activities expose the Company to material amounts of risk. The review also revealed that the controls and risk management at the Company are communicated in a top down manner and are ingrained in the culture of the organization, creating a comprehensive risk management process.

In 2010, the Company completed a comprehensive review of its incentive compensation plans and established a risk and control monitoring process which is embedded in its quarterly performance review process.

BOARD COMMITTEES AND MEETINGS

The Board met 10 times during 2010. The Board's policy is that directors should make every effort to regularly attend meetings of the Board and committees on which they serve and the Company's annual shareholder meeting. Each director attended 75% or more of the aggregate of the total number of Board meetings and the total number of meetings held by the committees on which he or she served in 2010. All of the Company's directors attended the 2010 shareholders' meeting.

Board Committees

The Board has four standing committees: the Audit & Risk Committee, the Human Resources & Compensation Committee (the "Compensation Committee"), the Executive & Strategic Planning Committee (the "Executive Committee"), and the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee (the "Nominating Committee"). The committee charters are posted in the Investor Relations section of the Company's website at www.boh.com.

The Board has affirmatively determined that all of the members of the Audit & Risk, Compensation and Nominating Committees ("Board Committees") meet the independence standards of the NYSE and the Company's Governance Guidelines. The Board Committees' charters require that each committee perform an annual evaluation of its performance and assess the adequacy of its charter. Each committee has the authority to retain consultants and advisors to assist it in its duties, including the sole authority for the retention, termination and negotiation of the terms and conditions of the engagement.

Below are the members of each current standing committee.

Audit & Risk Mary G. F. Bitterman Mark A. Burak Clinton R. Churchill* Robert Huret Martin A. Stein Compensation Mary G. F. Bitterman David A. Heenan* Barbara J. Tanabe Robert W. Wo Executive Mary G. F. Bitterman Clinton R. Churchill David A. Heenan Peter S. Ho* Robert W. Wo Nominating and Governance S. Haunani Apoliona Mary G. F. Bitterman* Mark A. Burak

Mark A. Burak Michael J. Chun Clinton R. Churchill David A. Heenan Robert Huret Martin A. Stein Barbara J. Tanabe Robert W. Wo

Committee Chairman

Audit & Risk Committee: 6 Meetings in 2010

The Audit & Risk Committee operates under and annually reviews a charter that has been adopted by the Board. The Audit & Risk Committee's duties include assisting the Board in its oversight of the following areas of the Company: regulatory and financial accounting, reporting and credit risk management; compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence; and overseeing the performance of the Company's internal audit function and independent registered public accounting firm. In 2010 the Committee changed its name to the Audit & Risk Committee, and revised its charter to include the oversight of management's activities with respect to capital management and liquidity planning, including dividends and share repurchases, and overall interest rate risk management. The Board has determined that Mark A. Burak and Robert Huret meet the definition of "financial expert" within the meaning of the SEC regulations adopted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. The Board has determined that all Committee members meet the NYSE standard of financial literacy and have accounting or related financial management expertise. The Committee has adopted policies and procedures governing the following: pre-approval of audit and non-audit services; the receipt and treatment of complaints regarding accounting, internal controls, or auditing matters and the confidential, anonymous submission by employees of the Company regarding questionable accounting or audit matters; and restrictions on the Company's hiring of employees of the independent registered public accounting firm. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing transactions involving a director or executive officer. The report of the Audit & Risk Committee is on page

Compensation Committee: 10 Meetings in 2010

The duties of the Compensation Committee are set forth in its charter, and include responsibility for compensation levels of directors and members of executive management and reviewing the performance of executive management. The Committee reviews and approves goals for incentive compensation plans, stock plans, and evaluates performance against those goals. The Compensation Committee also reviews management development and training programs as well as succession planning for senior and executive management. The Compensation Committee also reviews management allows for the delegation of its duties to its own subcommittee as long as in compliance with all applicable laws, rules and listing standards. The CEO, in consultation with the director of human resources, makes recommendations with respect to non-CEO executive officer compensation.



Executive Committee: No Meetings Held in 2010

The Committee has the power to act for the Board in between its meetings except on those matters reserved to the Board by the By-Laws or otherwise. The Committee has the authority to advise the CEO and Board on long-range strategy and monitor the Company's progress. The Committee did not meet in 2010.

Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee: 6 Meetings in 2010

The duties of the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee are set forth in its charter and include reviewing the qualifications of all Board candidates and recommending qualified candidates for membership on the Board. The Committee reviews the Board's organization, procedures and committees and makes recommendations concerning the size and composition of the Board and its committees. The Committee makes recommendations to the Board regarding standards for determining non-management director independence and reviews the qualifications and independence of the members of the Board and its committees. The Committee reviews and evaluates the Company's compliance with corporate governance requirements and leads and oversees the Board and its committees' annual performance evaluations. Further information regarding the responsibilities performed by the Committee and the Company's corporate governance is provided in the Committee charter and the Governance Guidelines.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Retainer and Meeting Fees

In 2010, each director was paid an annual retainer of \$20,000, plus \$1,000 for each Board meeting attended. Board meeting fees were increased from \$750 to \$1,000 in April 2010. The Lead Independent Director is paid an additional annual retainer fee of \$10,000. The chairmen of the Compensation and Audit & Risk Committees also receive an annual retainer of \$5,000 and the vice chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee receives an annual retainer of \$2,500. The Directors are reimbursed for board-related travel expenses, and directors who are non-Hawaii residents receive an additional \$5,000 to compensate them for travel time. Members of the Compensation Committee and the Executive Committee receive \$1,000 for each meeting attended, which was increased from \$750 in April 2010. The fee is \$1,500 per meeting for members of the Audit & Risk Committee and \$2,000 per meeting for the Chairman of the Audit & Risk Committee. No fees are paid for attendance at the Nominating & Corporate Governance meetings.

In addition to the four standing committees mentioned above, the Board has other committees for which directors receive fees. Ms. Apoliona and Mr. Takaki are members of the Benefit Plans Committee ("BPC") and receive \$1,000 per meeting attended, (increased from \$750 in April 2010), and Mms. Apoliona and Tanabe and Messrs. Chun, Takaki, and Wo are members of the Fiduciary Investment Management Committee ("FIMC") and receive \$1,000 per meeting attended (increased from \$750 in April 2010. Mr. Wo also receives an annual retainer of \$5,000 as chairman of FIMC.

In 2010, based on analyses completed in 2009 by the Board's executive compensation consulting firm at the time, the Board approved a change in the director compensation structure and amount. As the legal and regulatory requirements imposed on directors have increased over the past several years so has the time commitment required from board members, as well as the competition for the best candidates. In order to align the Company's director pay closer with the median of peer companies, and to increase the efficiency of the director pay process, beginning January 2011, the annual Board retainer will be increased, a committee retainer will be implemented, and all meeting fees will be eliminated. The Board retainer will be \$42,500 annually, with the lead director receiving an additional \$15,000; and the committee retainers will be: Audit & Risk retainer: chairman \$19,000, vice chairman \$14,000, member \$9,000; Compensation Committee retainer: chairman \$19,250, member \$11,250. The



FIMC chairman retainer will be \$12,500 and annual member fees for FIMC and BPC will be \$7,500 and \$5,000, respectively.

Director Stock Plan

The Company maintains the Bank of Hawaii Corporation Amended and Restated Director Stock Compensation Plan ("Director Stock Plan"). The purpose of the Director Stock Plan is to advance the interests of the Company by encouraging and enabling eligible non-employee members of the Board to acquire and retain throughout each member's tenure as director a proprietary interest in the Company by ownership of shares of Bank of Hawaii common stock. The Director Stock Plan allows for the granting of stock options, restricted stock, and restricted stock units. Under the Director Stock Plan, the Board has the flexibility to set the form and terms of awards. In 2010, Board members were given the option of receiving a grant of restricted shares, or the equivalent value in cash. Eight Board members accepted the stock award and the Company issued 1,038 shares of restricted common stock ("Restricted Shares") to each of the eight non-employee directors with a vesting date of one year from the date of grant. The other four non-employee director stock Plan in 2010.

Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan

The Company maintains the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, under which a non-employee director may elect to defer the payment of either all of the director's annual retainer and meeting fees, or the director's entire annual retainer. At the director's choice, deferred amounts under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan may be payable: 1) beginning on the first day of the first month after the participating director ceases to be a director of the Company; or 2) on an anniversary date of the director's choosing after the director ceases to be a director; or 3) a date specified by the director (which may include a date prior to the date a director ceases to be a director). Deferred amounts are paid to the participant in a lump sum or in equal annual installments over such period of years (not exceeding 10 years) as the participant elects at the time of deferral. If a participant dies, all deferred and previously unpaid amounts will be paid in a lump sum to the participant's beneficiary on the second day of the calendar year following the year of death. A participant's deferred amounts are adjusted for appreciation or depreciation in value based on hypothetical investments in one or more mutual funds or in shares of Bank of Hawaii common stock, as may be directed by the Company has established a rabbi trust to assist it in meeting its liabilities under the plan. The assets of the trust are at all times subject to the claims of the Company's general creditors.

Director Stock Ownership Guidelines

The Board of Directors believes it is important to support an ownership culture for the Company's employees and shareholders. To ensure that linkage to shareholders occurs among the fiduciaries of the Company, in December 2006, the Nominating & Corporate Governance Committee implemented stock ownership guidelines that require each non-management director to own a minimum amount of five times his or her annual cash retainer in the Company's stock. Directors were given five years to achieve guideline levels of ownership. Ten of the current non-management directors have satisfied the ownership guidelines. One has made significant progress in meeting the ownership guidelines in 2010 and is on schedule to satisfy the ownership guidelines within the proscribed five-year period.

Director Compensation

The following table shows, for the year ended December 31, 2010, information on compensation earned by or awarded to each non-employee director who served on the Board of Directors during 2010.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION TABLE

| N | Fees Earned or Paid in Cash | | | Earned Incentive Deferred or Paid in Stock Option Plan Compensation All Other Cash Awards Award©Compensation Earnings Compensation | | | | | | | Total |
|--------------------|--------------------------------------|---------|----|--|---------|------|------|----|---------|----|---------|
| Name S. Haunani | | (\$)(1) | | (\$)(2) | (\$)(3) | (\$) | (\$) | | (\$)(4) | | (\$) |
| Apoliona | \$ | 36,250 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 88,742 |
| Mary G. F. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bitterman | \$ | 61,750 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 114,242 |
| Mark A. Burak | \$ | 38,000 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 52,500 | \$ | 90,500 |
| Michael J. Chun | \$ | 34,250 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 86,742 |
| Clinton R. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Churchill | \$ | 45,000 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 52,500 | \$ | 97,500 |
| David A. Heenan | \$ | 42,750 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 95,242 |
| Robert Huret | \$ | 44,250 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 96,742 |
| Martin A. Stein | \$ | 43,000 | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | \$ | 52,500 | \$ | 95,500 |
| Donald M. Takaki | \$ | 38,250 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 90,742 |
| Barbara J. Tanabe | \$ | 43,250 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 95,742 |
| Robert W. Wo. | \$ | 48,250 | \$ | 52,492 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 | \$ | 100,742 |

(1)

David A. Heenan, Robert Huret, Donald M. Takaki, Barbara J. Tanabe, and Robert W. Wo elected to defer all of their respective fees earned in 2010.

(2)

The amounts in this column reflect the fair market value of the restricted stock on the date of grant. On May 14, 2010, the Company issued a grant of 1,038 shares of restricted common stock to each of S. Haunani Apoliona, Mary G. F. Bitterman, Michael J. Chun, David A. Heenan, Robert Huret, Donald M. Takaki, Barbara J. Tanabe, and Robert W. Wo who elected to receive the stock award, having an aggregate fair value of \$52,492 based on the stock fair market value of \$50.57 per share on the date of the grant; 100% of the grant will vest on April 19, 2011. As of December 31, 2010, each director had the following number of restricted stock awards accumulated in their accounts (which excludes options exercised and held as common stock in their accounts): S. Haunani Apoliona, 2,838 shares; Mary G. F. Bitterman, 1,038 shares; Mark A. Burak, 0 shares; Michael J. Chun, 2,838 shares; Clinton R. Churchill, 1,800 shares; David A. Heenan, 2,838 shares; Robert Huret, 1,038 shares; Martin A. Stein, 0 shares; Donald M. Takaki, 2,838 shares; Barbara J. Tanabe, 1,038 shares; and Robert W. Wo, 2,838 shares.

(3)

No option awards were granted in 2010. As of December 31, 2010, each director had outstanding options to purchase the indicated number of shares of the Company common stock: S. Haunani Apoliona, 16,248; Mary G. F. Bitterman, 16,248; Mark A. Burak 0; Michael J. Chun, 16,248; Clinton R. Churchill, 16,248; David A. Heenan, 16,248; Robert Huret, 16,248; Martin A. Stein, 16,248; Donald M. Takaki, 16,248; Barbara J. Tanabe, 16,248; and Robert W. Wo, 16,248.

(4)

In 2010 each director was given the option of accepting the grant of restricted stock, or an equivalent value in cash that would be used to purchase common stock of the Company. Directors Mark A. Burak, Clinton R. Churchill, and Martin A. Stein accepted the cash for equity and received a cash sum of \$52,500 on May 14, 2010.

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE REPORT

As members of the Audit & Risk Committee, we review the Company's financial reporting process on behalf of the Board. Management has the primary responsibility for the financial statements and the reporting process, including the systems of internal controls and disclosure controls. In this context, we have met and held discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. Management represented to us that the Company's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, and we have reviewed and discussed the audited financial statements and related disclosures with management and the independent registered public accounting firm, including a review of the significant management judgments underlying the financial statements and disclosures.

The independent registered public accounting firm reports to us. We have sole authority to appoint (subject to shareholder ratification) and to terminate the engagement of the independent registered public accounting firm.

We have discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters required to be discussed by Statement on Auditing Standards No. 61 ("Communication with Audit Committees"), as amended and as adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") in Rule 3200T, including the quality, not just the acceptability, of the accounting principles, the reasonableness of significant judgments, and the clarity of the disclosures in the financial statements. In addition, we have received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accounting firm required by applicable requirements of the PCAOB regarding communications with the audit committee concerning independence, and have discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm its independence from the Company and its management. In concluding that the independent registered public accounting firm is independent, we determined, among other things, that the audit and non-audit services provided by Ernst & Young LLP (as described below) were compatible with its independence. Consistent with the requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, the Audit & Risk Committee has adopted policies to avoid compromising the independence of the independent registered public accounting firm, such as prior committee approval of audit, non-audit, tax and other services, and required audit partner rotation.

We discussed with the company's internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm the overall scope and plans for their respective audits, including internal control testing under Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. We meet with the internal auditors and independent registered public accounting firm, with and without management present, and in private sessions with members of senior management to discuss the results of their examinations, their evaluations of the Company's internal controls, and the overall quality of the Company's financial reporting. We also periodically meet in executive session.

In reliance on the reviews and discussions referred to above, as members of the Audit & Risk Committee, we recommended to the board (and the board subsequently approved the recommendation) that the audited financial statements be included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We have also appointed the Company's independent registered public accounting firm, subject to shareholder ratification, for 2011.

As submitted by the members of the Audit & Risk Committee,

Clinton R. Churchill, Chairman Mary G. F. Bitterman Mark A. Burak Robert Huret Martin A. Stein

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE REPORT

The Compensation Committee, composed entirely of independent directors in accordance with the applicable laws, regulations, NYSE listing requirements and the Governance Guidelines, sets and administers policies that govern the Company's executive compensation programs, and various incentive and stock programs. As members of the Compensation Committee, we have reviewed and discussed the Compensation Disclosure and Analysis to be included in the Company's 2010 Proxy Statement with management and, based on these discussions, recommended to the Company's Board (and the Board subsequently approved the recommendation) that the Compensation Disclosure and Analysis be included in such Proxy Statement.

As submitted by the members of the Compensation Committee,

David A. Heenan, Chairman Mary G. F. Bitterman Barbara J. Tanabe Robert W. Wo

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

COMPENSATION DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Executive Summary

The primary focus of the Bank of Hawaii executive compensation program is to encourage and reward behavior that promotes sustainable growth in shareholder value. As part of this focus, compensation risks are assessed and managed appropriately in the context of our business strategies.

The Company's financial performance showed substantial improvement in 2010. Earnings per share growth, Tier 1 capital, and loan loss reserves as a percent of total loans all exceeded budget. Total shareholder return was 4.39% on a one-year basis and 10.15% on a five-year basis. The incentive awards made to the CEO and other named executive officers were established based on the better than expected financial performance.

In July 2010, Mr. Landon, retired and was succeeded by Mr. Ho as Chairman and CEO, and his compensation was increased commensurate with his promotional responsibilities. The efforts of Mr. Ho and the other named executive officers helped smooth the transition. Most of the other named executive officers took on additional responsibilities and received modest compensation adjustments.

For 2011, Mr. Ho and the named executive officers voluntarily agreed to five to ten percent reductions in base salary. The reduced base salaries were offset by restricted share grants of equivalent value, which vest over two to five years.

Compensation Philosophy

Compensation of our named executive officers, including the Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), is the responsibility of the Compensation Committee of the Board (the "Committee"). The Committee believes that executive compensation should align with shareholders' interests, link to achievement of the Company's business plan, maintain a balance between risk and reward, reinforce support for the Company's vision and be consistent with market compensation trends after taking into account the unique circumstances facing the Company in light of geographic, demographic and economic conditions in the markets served by the Company. The Committee also believes that compensation should recognize short and long-term performance and may include both cash and equity components. The composition of components may vary from year to year based on individual, market and other factors. There are no specific formulas to determine the mix of pay elements, or the allocation between cash

and non-cash compensation or among non-cash forms of pay. As described below, neither total compensation nor any element of cash and non-cash compensation is formally benchmarked against a peer group of companies. In making compensation decisions, the Committee considers individual performance, experience in the position, breadth of duties, and pay parity among positions of comparable responsibility. While the Committee may also review market data, it does not target pay at any specific competitive market percentile.

Compensation Process

The Committee, consistent with its Charter, determines compensation for the named executive officers. The Committee evaluates the CEO's performance against the overall corporate business plan. With respect to compensation decisions for the other named executive officers, the Committee gives significant weight to the recommendations of the CEO.

The Committee monitors the Company's financial and non-financial performance throughout the year as well as the Company's risk profile and risk management processes to ensure that the Company's compensation policies do not promote unnecessary and excessive risks that may threaten the value of the Company. Several areas are reviewed by the Committee including, but not limited to, how risk management is built into incentive compensation for the Company's executive management, the specific risk profile for a community bank as it relates to loans and investment securities, the controlled and disciplined approach in the compensation structure of the Company, the implementation of new processes with regard to qualitative versus quantitative measures of management performance, and the refinement of best practices.

In January, the Committee reviews the Company's annual results and the longer-term performance trend compared to the business plan, and uses this review, together with factors as described on page 29, as the basis for the annual evaluation of the CEO. The CEO does not attend executive sessions of the Committee where his own compensation is being reviewed and determined by the Committee or the Board. The Committee's evaluation is communicated to the CEO by the Lead Independent Director and discussed with the full Board.

Based on similar factors and individual objectives, including an assessment of effective risk management, the CEO, assisted by the Director of Human Resources (herself not a named executive officer), annually reviews the performance of each of the other named executive officers. The conclusions and recommendations based on those reviews, including any recommendations for salary adjustments, annual awards and equity components, are presented to the Committee.

The Committee has the discretion to accept, reject or modify the CEO's recommendations, and to determine the amount of equity and other compensation payable to executives based on its assessment of their performance. Rather than relying on formulaic models, the Committee believes that retaining discretion to assess performance of the CEO and other named executive officers gives the Committee members the ability to more accurately reflect individual contributions that cannot be quantified.

The Role of the Compensation Consultant

The Committee is responsible for retaining its compensation consultant and for determining terms and conditions, including fees. The Committee determines whether the consultant's services are performed objectively and free from the influence of management. The executive compensation consultant reports directly to the Committee and takes instructions solely from the Committee. The Committee Chairman pre-approves all compensation consulting engagements, including the nature, scope and fees of assignments.

In late 2010, using criteria designed to ensure independence, the Committee performed a broad search for a new compensation consultant. After extensive due diligence, the Committee selected

Table of Contents

Veritas Executive Compensation Consultants, LLC ("Veritas"), which performs no other services for the Company, as its executive compensation consultant.

Prior to hiring Veritas, the Committee had previously engaged Towers Watson to provide executive compensation consulting and ensured that its executive compensation consulting services were objective by mandating that:

The individuals providing consulting services to the Committee were not personally involved in other services Towers Watson provides to the Company;

Other services were provided under a separate contractual arrangement and without the knowledge or participation of the executive compensation consultant;

The individuals providing consulting services to the Committee did not share information about the specific work being performed on behalf of the Committee with other Towers Watson staff providing consulting assistance in other areas, except for information essential to work being performed under the direction of the Committee;

The individuals providing consulting services to the Committee were not directly compensated for the total revenues that Towers Watson generates from the Company, nor would their compensation have been directly affected had the Company decided to no longer use Towers Watson's services in other areas;

The executive compensation consultant was not the client relationship manager on services provided to the Company;

For 2010, Towers Watson provided the Committee with market data and an analysis of competitive compensation for the named executive officers. The Committee used this data as a "market check" to help assess the competitiveness of the Company's pay practices, but neither total compensation nor any element of compensation paid to the named executive officers is benchmarked against this data. The Committee did not target the elements of its compensation program at any specific level or percentiles within a peer group.

The focus of this engagement was on 2009 performance-based compensation and 2010 compensation decisions. The Committee reviewed the analysis and used it to assess compensation changes for 2010. Towers Watson provided its completed report to the Committee in January 2010.

Towers Watson analyzed a peer group of ten publicly-held, high-performing, regional full-service community banks that had not participated in the Troubled Asset Relief Program ("TARP"). The peer companies were similar in size to the Company ranging between \$5.5 billion and \$24.0 billion in assets based on the most recently available quarterly data available at the time of the study, and a market capitalization of \$609 million to \$3 billion as of November 19, 2009. These financial services organizations were also selected on the basis of their relatively low risk orientation and high levels of performance as measured by return on assets, return on equity, total shareholder return, loan loss reserves, and nonperforming assets. The new peer group was reviewed with the Chairman of the Committee and consisted of:

BancorpSouth, Inc.

BOK Financial Corp.

Commerce Bancshares, Inc.

Community Bank System, Inc.

Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc.

Hancock Holding Co.

NBT Bancorp, Inc.

Prosperity Bancshares, Inc.

UMB Financial Corp.

United Bankshares Inc. (WV)

The proxy analysis of these 10 banks was supplemented with four published financial services surveys (2009 Watson Wyatt Report on Top Management Compensation Survey, 2009 Mercer Executive Compensation Survey, 2009 Towers Perrin Financial Services Executive Database, and 2009/2010 Watson Wyatt Report on Long-Term Incentives, Policies & Practices). The consultant used survey data subsets appropriate to the size of the company unit and responsibility scope of the position. In its study, Towers Watson reported:

Salary at approximately the 50th percentile,

Targeted total cash at approximately the 50th percentile,

Actual total cash paid at approximately the 65th percentile,

Long-term incentives at approximately the 50th percentile, and

Target total direct compensation at about the 50th percentile.

Performance-based compensation plays a significant role in aligning executives' interests with those of the Company's shareholders; therefore incentives constitute a substantial portion of each of the named executive officers' compensation. The following table shows the percentage of targeted total direct compensation provided in the form of incentive compensation for each named executive officer ("NEO"). The Company's pay mix for the NEOs is generally consistent with competitive practices.

Percentage of Target Total Direct Compensation Provided by Each Pay Element

| | I | BOHC NEOs Annual | ** Long-Term | | Competitive Annual | Long-Term |
|-------------|--------|---------------------|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|------------|
| NEO | Salary | Incentives | Incentives* | Salary | Incentives | Incentives |
| Mr. Ho | 31% | 24% | 45% | 32% | 28% | 40% |
| Mr. Landon | 32% | 32% | 36% | 31% | 29% | 40% |
| Mr. Lucien | 40% | 27% | 33% | 44% | 27% | 29% |
| Mr. Rossi | 43% | 29% | 28% | 45% | 26% | 29% |
| Ms. Sellers | 36% | 25% | 39% | 48% | 20% | 32% |

^{*}

Because the Committee does not make long-term incentive grants every year to each NEO, the target value of the longer-term awards granted over the past 3 years have been averaged and included in the table above. The long-term incentive portion includes past stock option, restricted stock and Cash for Equity program grants.

Mr. Norris was not an NEO at the time Towers Watson completed the study.

Having considered the analysis by Towers Watson and the recommendation of the CEO, it was determined that base salary in 2010 for the Chief Financial Officer would be increased effective April 1, 2010 by \$35,000 based on his performance in 2009 and his compensation relative to industry peers, and increased effective July 30, 2010 by \$50,000 based on additional responsibilities. The base salaries for the General Counsel, Chief Risk Officer, and Controller were increased by \$30,000, \$30,000, and \$10,000, respectively, based on performance in 2009 and additional responsibilities.

Fees paid to Towers Watson related to the directors and executive compensation engagement for the Committee totaled \$10,779 in 2010.

Compensation Elements and Determination of Compensation

Compensation elements for 2010 included:

Base salary

Performance based variable compensation

Equity based compensation and Cash for Equity

Retirement and other benefits

Perquisites

The performance measurements that were used to evaluate named executive officers (other than the CEO) and taken into account in setting compensation policies and making compensation decisions are set forth below.

In 2008, the Committee approved the "Cash for Equity Program." The program is intended to be an efficient way to provide equity based compensation. The goals of the program are to facilitate stock accumulation, simplify compensation and foster long-term employment by encouraging participants to use the cash to purchase the Company's common stock. The amount of the Company's Cash for Equity awards is determined independently of the value of a named executive officer's existing equity holdings and independently of the amount of his or her annual incentive award. The program allows for flexibility in the timing of awards and avoids the estimation of the value of grants.

Base Salary

Base salary is based on each individual's responsibilities. The CEO may consider the compensation of named executive officers disclosed by other banking companies. The Company generally establishes base salaries in connection with recruiting or retaining qualified executive officers. The Committee reviews salary levels as part of the Company's annual performance review process, as well as upon promotion or other changes in job responsibility. Merit-based increases to salaries for executive officers other than the CEO are determined by the Committee based on the CEO's assessment of individual performance.

In recommending base salaries the CEO considers the needs of the Company and of the executive officer, comparability within the Company, pay parity among positions of comparable responsibility and individual performance. The Committee also looks at market survey data to verify that salaries are competitive and within market ranges.

Performance Based Variable Compensation

The named executive officers participate in the Bank of Hawaii Corporation Executive Incentive Plan (the "Executive Incentive Plan"), pursuant to which the Company awards annual cash awards to executives. The purpose of the Executive Incentive Plan is to optimize the profitability and growth of the Bank of Hawaii through incentives for each annual period. These incentives are consistent with the Company's goals and link the personal interests of participants with those of the Company's shareholders. The Executive Incentive Plan provides participants with an incentive for individual performance and teamwork among participants.

For awards that are intended to qualify as performance-based compensation under Internal Revenue Code Section 162(m) (see "Tax Considerations" below), the Committee establishes, at the beginning of an annual performance period, an incentive pool from which incentive awards are paid to participants. The incentive pool is expressed as a percentage of the Company's net income before taxes for the fiscal year. For performance year 2010, the incentive pool was established as an amount equal to 2% of the Company's net income before taxes for the fiscal year.

Table of Contents

At the beginning of the performance period, each participating executive is allocated a maximum percentage of the incentive pool. For 2010, the Compensation Committee allocated a maximum of 19% to Mr. Landon, 14% to Mr. Ho (which was increased to 19% upon his appointment as CEO) and 9% to each of the other named executive officers. The Committee exercises its discretion, however, to reduce an executive's actual incentive payment to a dollar amount based on a target award opportunity. A target award opportunity, expressed as a percentage of base salary, is established for each named executive officer at the beginning of the year. The target award is generally set for performance that meets financial expectations. Each named executive officer's target opportunity takes into account the executive's position, scope of responsibilities, and individual contribution to the Company. For 2010, the target incentive opportunity for Mr. Ho was 100% of his base salary, (which was increased from 80% upon his appointment as CEO), the target opportunity for Mr. Lucien was 80% of his base salary, the target incentive opportunity for each of Mr. Rossi and Ms. Sellers was 67.5% of base salary, and the target incentive opportunity for Mr. Norris was 47.5% of base salary. The potential range of annual incentive opportunities is as follows:

| Mr. Ho | 0 - 120% |
|---------------------------|----------|
| Mr. Lucien | 0 - 100% |
| Mr. Rossi and Ms. Sellers | 0 - 85% |
| Mr. Norris | 0 - 60% |

In evaluating the CEO's performance and determining the amount by which the CEO's incentive pool percentage would be adjusted to arrive at his incentive payment, the Committee employs a scoring system that assigns to the CEO a weighted score based on satisfaction of specified criteria established at the beginning of the year. The score can range from 1 (lowest possible score) to 5 (highest possible score) for each of the specified criteria, and they are then weighted according to the specified percentages. For example, the Committee assigns a score of 5 if the Company's stock performance is in the top quartile or if Total Shareholder Return ("TSR" dividends and share appreciation for the calendar year) is above 8%; a score of 4 for second quartile stock performance or for TSR above 5%; and a score of 3 for third quartile stock performance is measured through comparison with the banking companies identified in the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index described below.

For 2010, the Committee considered the criteria below and assigned the listed weights to such criteria. These measures were selected by the Committee because they represent a balance between financial and qualitative measurements of performance. They are consistent with the strategic direction

of the Company and highly correlated to increases in shareholder returns as well as organizational long-term health and efficiency.

| | Score | Weight | Product |
|-------------------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Measurement Based | | - | |
| Stock performance as | | | |
| defined by the 2010 | | | |
| Mid-Cap Bank | | | |
| Performance(1) or | | | |
| Total Shareholder | | | |
| Return | 3.00 | 20% | 0.600 |
| Company financial | | | |
| performance(2) | 5.00 | 30% | 1.500 |
| Customer satisfaction | | | |
| as measured by the | | | |
| Company's Customer | | | |
| Satisfaction Survey | 4.25 | 10% | 0.425 |
| Employee satisfaction | | | |
| as measured by the | | | |
| Company's Employee | | | |
| Satisfaction Survey | 3.25 | 10% | 0.325 |
| Judgment Based | | | |
| Community and | | | |
| customer relations | 5.00 | 10% | 0.500 |
| Development of the | | | |
| management team | 4.75 | 10% | 0.475 |
| Other significant | | | |
| achievements or | | | |
| activities accomplished | 5.00 | 10% | 0.500 |
| | | | |
| Score | | | 4.325 |
| | | | |

(1)

The Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index was developed internally and includes the following 39 banks. The Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index was approved by the Compensation Committee in February 2007 and is subject to change on a going forward basis if stock price information is no longer available on any public exchange, as a result of mergers and acquisitions. The Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index consists of: Associated Banc-Corp, Bank of Hawaii Corp, BB&T Corp., Cathay General Bancorp, Central Pacific Financial Corp., City National Corp./Beverly Hills CA, Comerica Inc., Commerce Bancshares, Cullen/Frost Bankers Inc., East West Bancorp Inc., Fifth Third Bancorp, First Bancorp/Puerto Rico, First Horizon National Corp., First Midwest Bancorp Inc./IL, FirstMerit Corp., Fulton Financial Corp., Glacier Bancorp Inc., Huntington Bancshares Inc./OH, Keycorp, M&T Bank Corp., Marshall & Ilsley Corp., Old National Bancorp, PNC Financial Services Group Inc., Popular Inc., Prosperity Bancshares Inc., Sterling Financial Corp./WA, Susquehanna Bancshares Inc., SVB Financial Group, Synovus Financial Corp., TCF Financial Corp., Trustmark Corp., Umpqua Holdings Corp., United Bankshares Inc., Valley National Bancorp, Westamerica Bancorporation, Whitney Holding Corp., Wilmington Trust Corp., Wintrust Financial Corp. and Zions Bancorporation.

The Committee uses the average of three performance measures to determine the financial performance score: 1) earnings per share, 2) Tier 1 capital, and 3) loan loss reserves. If EPS exceeds the budgeted amount by 4%, 2% to 4%, or up to 2%, the Committee assigns a score of 5, 4, or 3, respectively. If EPS is below budget by 2% to 4%, or by more than 4%, the Committee assigns a score of 2 or 1, respectively. If Tier 1 capital is 12% or more, 11% to 12%, 10% to 11%, 9% to 10%, or less than 9%, the Committee assigns a score of 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1, respectively. If the Company's loan loss reserves as a percent of total loans are above 2%, 1.9% to 2%, 1.8% to 1.9%, 1.7% to 1.8%, or 1.6% to 1.7%, the Committee assigns a score of 5, 4, 3, 2, or 1, respectively.

As indicated in the table above, the Committee assigned the following scores:

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"3" for the stock performance criteria because the Company's stock performance was in the third quartile as measured by the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index;

"5" for the financial performance criteria because Tier 1 capital was more than 12%, loan loss reserves as a percent of outstanding loans was above 2%, and earnings per share was more than 4% above budget;

Table of Contents

With respect to the judgment based criteria, the Committee's evaluation is based on its subjective assessment of the CEO's performance in these areas. As noted above, the Compensation Committee assigned a score of "5" in two of these categories and a score of "4.75" in the "Other" category.

The final weighted score for the CEO was 4.325.

In 2010, because risk management was particularly important to the Company, the Committee made two of the three financial performance criteria risk related. The specified criteria are generally not adjusted during the year, except, in the Committee's discretion, in the event of certain unanticipated transactions affecting the Company. The Committee did not make any such adjustments in 2010. Certain adjustments also may be made by the Committee with respect to awards granted to individuals who are promoted or change job responsibilities during the performance period. Although the former CEO, Mr. Landon, retired in July and was replaced by Mr. Ho, the Committee did not make any adjustments to the CEO's evaluation criteria, nor did it make any such adjustments for any of the other named executive officers in 2010.

The Committee believes that stock performance and financial performance correlate most closely with the objectives of the Company and that the more subjective elements can be assessed through survey data. The Committee determined the final incentive payment based on a subjective determination that took into consideration the results of the scoring system, but was not determined by reference to a specific formula driven off the numerical score. In 2010, the Company's one, three, and five year Total Shareholder Return was 4.39%, 4.39%, and 10.15%, respectively, compared to the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index returns of 21.54%, -21.84%, and -33.38%, for one, three and five years, respectively. Based on this evaluation, the Committee awarded the CEO an incentive payment of \$750,000 (100% of base salary).

The incentive amounts payable to each of the other named executive officers is determined by a similar process that does not include formal scoring but takes into account individual business unit objectives, as well as the individual's performance, scope of responsibilities and market data. The CEO makes an initial recommendation to the Committee as to the final incentive awards for each of the other named executive officers for the Committee's consideration. The Committee has the discretion to accept, reject, or modify the CEO's recommendations. For 2010 compensation determinations, the Committee accepted and approved the CEO's incentive recommendations for the other named executive officers as follows: Mr. Lucien, \$325,000; Mr. Norris, \$170,000; Mr. Rossi, \$325,000; and Ms. Sellers, \$290,000. The incentive awards for Messrs. Rossi and Norris and for Ms. Sellers were slightly above target due to the better than expected financial performance in 2010.

In addition to the awards under the Executive Incentive Plan, the Committee may pay discretionary cash awards to executives. In paying discretionary awards, the Committee considers recommendations from the CEO, changes in position, and an assessment of individual performance. These cash awards will not qualify as performance-based compensation under Section 162(m).

Long-Term and Equity-Based Compensation and Cash for Equity

Long-term incentives are intended to encourage decision-making with the long-term interests of the Company in mind, to retain and reward management and to align the interests of shareholders and executives through the achievement of the Company's strategic business plan. The Company generally uses equity awards, which are an important component of total compensation, to accomplish its long-term incentive objectives. In accordance with the Company's equity compensation plans, the Committee may grant stock options, restricted stock awards or restricted stock units.

As mentioned previously, in 2008, the Committee approved the Cash for Equity Program, which is intended to augment equity based compensation. The goals of the program are to facilitate stock

Table of Contents

accumulation, simplify compensation and foster long-term employment by encouraging participants to use the cash to purchase the Company's common stock. The program also assists executives in meeting the Company's Stock Ownership Guidelines. The amounts paid to the named executive officers under this program are listed in the "Bonus" column in the Summary Compensation Table. Grants issued under this program for named executive officers have included long-term retention terms which call for repayment of a pro-rata portion of the grant if the executive leaves prior to the end of the term.

The amount of the long-term incentive grant awards is subjectively determined, taking into account position and job responsibilities, individual performance, Company performance, future potential contributions to the Company, internal pay parity, and market survey data. In addition, the Committee may review additional factors to determine the size, frequency and type of long-term incentive grants. These factors may include the tax consequences of the grants to the individual and the Company, accounting impact, potential dilutive effects, potential future stock values and the number of shares remaining available for issuance under the Company's equity incentive plans.

As determined at the discretion of the Committee, the terms and conditions of awards under the 2004 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan, including the amount, measurement, vesting and payment of such awards, may be conditioned upon certain performance measures. In the case of awards that are intended to comprise qualified performance-based compensation to covered employees under Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code, the performance measures are limited to one or more, separately or in combination, of the following performance measures: (a) earnings per share (actual or targeted growth); (b) net income (including, but not limited to, after capital costs or before or after taxes) or other income measures; (c) return profitability measures (including, but not limited to, return on average assets, risk-adjusted return on capital, or return on average equity); (d) efficiency ratio (including, but not limited to, operating efficiency) or other efficiency measures; (e) full-time equivalency control; (f) stock price (including, but not limited to, growth measures or total shareholder return); (g) revenues or expenses (including, but not limited to, growth or reduction targets); (h) noninterest income compared to net interest income ratio; (i) margins; (j) asset quality (including, but not limited to, level of non-performing assets or loans); (k) capital adequacy; (l) liquidity; (m) reserves (including, but not limited to, coverage ratios, allowance for loan losses, and reserves for unfunded commitments); (n) regulatory compliance, regulatory ratings or examination results; and (o) satisfaction levels (including, but not limited to, customer or employee satisfaction). The performance measures may apply to the Company as a whole or any subsidiary, affiliate, or business unit of the Company.

Restricted stock or restricted stock unit awards generally vest based on achievement of one or more performance goals, length of service or both. The discussion under "Grants of Plan-Based Awards" and the footnotes to the "Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End" table disclose the performance criteria that have been used for recent equity awards made to the named executive officers. These criteria include achievement of top quartile total shareholder return based on the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index, Total Shareholder Return, Earnings Per Share growth, efficiency ratio, NIACC (as more fully defined in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 23, 2011), risk adjusted return on capital (RAROC), return on equity (ROE), direct expense, operating income growth, operating leverage, and credit loss management. Most recently, restricted share grants made in 2010 are contingent on cumulative net income performance goals.

Additional information regarding stock option and equity awards issued, and the criteria for performance based vesting, is provided in "Grants of Plan-Based Awards" and in the tables "Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End" and "Option Exercises and Stock Vested."

In 2010, the Committee updated its stock ownership guidelines applicable to the executive officers to include the value of restricted stock. The objective of stock ownership guidelines is to align shareholder and management interests. Under the guidelines, the CEO should own Company stock

having a market value equal to at least five times base salary, vice chairmen should own at least two times base salary, and senior executive vice presidents should own at least 1.5 times base salary. Stock ownership includes the value of vested stock options, restricted stock, stock units from qualified plans, and other stock held by the executive. The guidelines provide that the CEO comply with the stock ownership levels within five years of the date that they are hired or promoted to such position within the Company; for all other named executive officers the attainment period is three years. As of December 31, 2010, all of the named executive officers satisfied the stock ownership guidelines.

Health, Retirement, Perquisites and Other Compensation

Executive officers are eligible to participate in health and insurance plans, retirement plans, and other benefits generally available to full-time employees. This is consistent with our belief in offering employees basic health and retirement benefits that are competitive in our markets. The retirement programs assist our employees in planning for their retirement income needs. Benefits under our qualified health and retirement plans are not directly tied to specific Company performance. The Committee regularly reviews the value of benefits from the retirement plans.

Our employees who meet service requirements are eligible to participate in the Company-sponsored Retirement Savings Plan, a tax-qualified defined contribution pension plan.

We believe that ongoing perquisites should be limited in scope and value. Our most significant perquisites as defined by the SEC, relate to moving and relocation expenses.

Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans

The Committee has adopted the Bank of Hawaii Corporation Executive Deferred Compensation Program (the "Deferred Compensation Program"), a program that offers senior management the ability to defer up to 80% of base salary and/or 100% of incentive amounts under the Executive Incentive Plan in order to allow executives to defer, along with the receipt of such incentive amounts, the income tax liability on such amounts (including any appreciation in value as a result of the deemed investment of such amounts) until payment. This program allows participants to manage their cash flow and estate planning needs.

The Company also maintains the Bank of Hawaii Retirement Savings Excess Benefit Plan (the "Excess Benefit Plan"), a non-qualified supplemental retirement benefits plan that compensates participants for benefits that would otherwise be payable under the Company's Retirement Savings Plan but for certain Internal Revenue Code limitations. The Committee believes that this plan is important to ensure equitability in retirement funding amounts between those that fall below and above the IRC limitations.

See the discussion under "Nonqualified Deferred Compensation" for additional information regarding the Deferred Compensation Program and the Excess Benefit Plan. Benefits under the Executive Deferred Compensation Program and the Retirement Savings Excess Benefit Plan are not directly tied to specific Company performance. The value of these programs is viewed independently by the Committee from the other pay elements. Gains from longer-term incentives are not included in the determination of nonqualified deferred compensation benefits. In 2010, Mr. Lucien deferred a portion of his award and Mr. Norris deferred his entire award under the non-equity incentive plan. Mr. Norris also deferred a portion of his base salary in 2010.

Employment Agreements

The Company does not have employment agreements with its executives. However, the Committee has from time to time entered into retention agreements with certain of its executives as an incentive

to the executive to stay with the Company for a specified period of time. In 2010, with the transition in the Company's leadership, Retention Agreements were implemented for Messrs. Lucien and Norris.

The terms of the Retention Agreements for Messrs. Lucien and Norris include: (i) an annual base salary and benefits through January 31, 2013; (ii) participation in the Executive Incentive Plan for calendar years 2010, 2011, and 2012; (iii) participation in the 2010 Cash for Equity Program; (iv) participation in employee benefit plans to the extent he is eligible to do so by their terms. If Mr. Lucien performs his duties to the Company's satisfaction through January 31, 2013, he will receive a Retention Payment of \$425,000 and if Mr. Norris performs his duties to the Company's satisfaction through January through 31, 2013, he will receive a Retention Payment of \$230,000. If either Mr. Lucien or Mr. Norris voluntarily terminates his employment, he will receive only salary and vested benefits through the effective date of that termination. If either Mr. Lucien or Mr. Norris is terminated for "cause", he will forfeit all monetary consideration under the Retention Agreement not paid to him as of the termination date.

Change In Control

The Committee believes that it is an important part of an executive's total compensation package to provide for protections in the event of a change in control of the Company. Change in control benefits play an important role in attracting and retaining valuable executives. The payment of such benefits ensures a smooth transition in management following a change in control by giving an executive the incentive to remain with the Company through the transition period, and, in the event the executive's employment is terminated as part of the transition, by compensating the executive with a degree of financial and personal security during a period in which he is likely to be unemployed.

The Change in Control Retention Plan (the "Retention Plan"), provides benefits only in the event that a participant's employment is terminated by the Company without cause or by the participant for "good reason" within 24 months following a change in control. The Committee believes that this encourages executives to remain with the Company upon a change in control. The key provisions of the Retention Plan for Vice Chairmen and above are:

Severance Benefit a "two times base salary and bonus" payment which is payable in the month following termination of employment.

Payment for Noncompetition an additional "one times base salary and bonus" payment that is payable only if the executive complies with the 12-month non-competition restrictions specified under the Retention Plan.

In addition to non-competition restrictions, the Retention Plan imposes non-disclosure, non-solicitation and non-disparagement restrictions on participants.

Each of the named executive officers participates in the Retention Plan. Mr. Landon retired in 2010 and was not a participant in the Retention Plan or any other type of agreement in lieu of the Retention Plan.

In 2009, the Company amended the Retention Plan to limit any payment or benefit under the plan to an amount that would not be subject to Excise Tax even if the benefits would be substantially eliminated as a result of this limit, and to eliminate any tax gross up payments to executives in connection with any payment or benefit under the Plan. The terms of the Company's 2004 Stock and Incentive Plan provide for full acceleration of vesting of restricted stock and restricted stock units upon the occurrence of a change in control of the Company. We believe that it is generally appropriate to fully vest equity and incentive-based awards to employees in a change in control transaction because such a transaction may often cut short or reduce the employee's ability to realize value with respect to such awards. Similarly, the Executive Incentive Plan provides that incentive awards will, upon a change in control of the Company, be prorated as though the applicable performance period ended on the

change in control date and will be calculated as an amount equal to two times a participant's incentive allocation for the prorated performance period.

Tax Considerations

Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code limits the deductibility of compensation paid to certain executive officers in excess of \$1.0 million, but excludes "performance based compensation" from this limit. To maintain flexibility in compensating executive officers, the Compensation Committee does not require all compensation to be awarded in a tax deductible manner, but it is its intent to do so to the fullest extent possible and consistent with overall corporate goals. Some compensation payable to our executive officers may exceed the Section 162(m) deduction limit. In 2010 no compensation exceeded the deductibility limit.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLE

Change in

| | | | | | | | Change in Pension Value and | | |
|---|--------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | on-qualified | | |
| | | | | Stock | Option | | Deferred ompensation | | |
| Name and Principal Position | Year | Salary (\$)(1) | Bonus (\$)(2) | Awards (\$)(3) | Award©o (\$) | mpensation (\$)(4) | Earnings Co (\$)(5) | mpensation (\$)(6) | Total (\$) |
| Peter S. Ho | 2010 | 673,078 | (ψ)(Ξ) | 1,282,450 | | 750,000 | 586 | 85,474 | 2,791,588 |
| Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer & | 2009 2008 | 625,000 | 1 245 000 | | | 450,000 480,000 | 535 808 | 79,685 84,702 | 1,155,220 2,492,242 |
| President | 2008 | 581,732 | 1,345,000 | | | 480,000 | 808 | 84,702 | 2,492,242 |
| since July 30, 2010 | | | | | | | | | |
| Allan R. Landon | 2010 | 464.424 | 1,125,000 | | | 435,000 | | 185,764 | 2,210,188 |
| Chairman of the Board & | 2010 | 750,000 | 1,125,000 | | | 540,000 | | 78,723 | 1,368,723 |
| CEO through July 20, 2010 | 2008 | 750.001 | | | | 600.000 | | <u>80 225</u> | 1 420 226 |
| through July 30, 2010 | 2008 | 750,001 | | | | 600,000 | | 89,235 | 1,439,236 |
| Kent T. Lucien | 2010 | 384,270 | 200,000 | 910,010 | | 325,000 | | 56,009 | 1,875,289 |
| Vice Chairman, Chief | 2009 | 340,000 | 200,000 | | | 216,000 | | 18,279 | 774,279 |
| Financial Officer | 2008 | 245,057 | | 488,012 | | 160,000 | | 873 | 893,942 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Derek J. Norris | 2010 | 224,615 | 100,000 | 476,431 | | 170,000 | | 18,353 | 989,399 |
| Senior Executive Vice President & Controller | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Mark A. Rossi Vice Chairman, Chief | 2010 2009 | 364,616 | 200,000 200,000 | 776,185 | | 325,000 | | 60,225 54,099 | 1,726,026 830,099 |
| Administrative | 2009 | 360,000 | 200,000 | | | 216,000 | | 54,099 | 830,099 |
| Officer General Counsel & | 2008 | 357,231 | | 268,700 | | 240,000 | | 54,754 | 920,685 |
| Corporate Secretary | | | | | | | | | |
| Mary E. Sellers | 2010 | 331,461 | 200,000 | 776,185 | | 290,000 | 3,988 | 40,959 | 1,642,593 |
| Vice Chairman, Chief Risk | 2009 | 310,000 | 200,000 | | | 222,000 | 3,733 | 39,666 | 775,399 |
| Officer | 2008 | 307,231 | 50,000 | 403,050 | | 250,000 | 5,511 | 42,790 | 1,058,582 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

(1)

Messrs. Landon, Ho, and Lucien receive no fees or compensation for their services on the Board of Directors. Mr. Lucien joined the Company in April 2008, and therefore his compensation relates to a partial year. Mr. Lucien's compensation in 2008 includes \$22,750 in director's fees earned while he was a non-management director of the Company.

In 2008 the Company approved the Cash for Equity Program to augment equity based compensation. Awards under this program are included in the "Bonus" column of this table. In 2010 Messrs. Lucien and Rossi and Ms. Sellers each received a Cash for Equity award of \$200,000, and Mr. Norris received a Cash for Equity award of \$100,000. In 2008 Mr. Ho was granted a cash award of \$1,250,000 in recognition of his leadership; terms of the award include a lump sum payment with the expectation the Mr. Ho will use a substantial portion of the grant to increase his holdings of the Company's common stock. Also, if Mr. Ho's employment terminates prior to January 1, 2013 except for termination due to death, disability or a change-in-control, the terms of the grant call for repayment of a pro-rata portion of the grant adjusted for taxes paid based on the remaining days in the four year term. Mr. Landon received a cash award of \$1,125,000 in 2010 upon his retirement from the Company in recognition of his past achievements.

(3) As required by the SEC's revised proxy rules finalized in December 2009, amounts in this column represent the fair market value of the award on the date of grant for restricted share grants. See the "Grants of Plan Based Awards" table for information on the grants issued to the named executive officers in 2010. Additional information regarding stock option and equity awards is provided in the tables "Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End" and "Option Exercises and Stock Vested."

(5)

(2)

All amounts reported under this column relate to awards paid under the Executive Incentive Plan for fiscal years 2010, 2009 and 2008.

Mr. Ho and Ms. Sellers are the only named executive officers who are participants under the Employees' Retirement Plan of Bank of Hawaii, which was frozen at the end of 1995.

⁽⁴⁾

(6)

This column includes retirement plan and profit sharing and insurance premiums. This column also includes perquisites in 2010 for Messrs. Ho, Landon, Lucien and Rossi, the value of which was \$12,935, \$101,790, \$17,480 and \$16,074, respectively. The total value of perquisites provided by or paid for by the Company was less than \$10,000 for Mr. Norris and Ms. Sellers during 2010 and the value of any such perquisites is not included in this column for these executive officers.

The following table provides additional information about the amounts that appear in the "All Other Compensation" amounts in the Summary Compensation Table for 2010, 2009 and 2008, respectively.

| | | Bank of Hawaii Retirement Savings Plan 401(k) Matching | Bank of Hawaii Value Sharing | Bank of Hawaii Excess Plan Value Sharing | Bank of Hawaii Retirement Savings Plan Company Fixed | Bank of Hawaii Excess Plan Company Fixed | Term Life | Other | Total All Other |
|--------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|---|
| | C | Contribution (\$)(1) | (\$)(2) | Funding (\$)(3) | Contribution (\$)(4) | Contribution (\$)(5) | InsuranceC (\$)(6) | (\$)(7) | Compensation (\$) |
| Peter S. Ho | 2010 2009 2008 | (\$)(1) 9,800 9,800 9,200 | (\$)(2) 6,101 5,402 6,920 | (\$)(3) 21,866 19,405 23,822 | | (\$)(5) 26,342 26,400 23,752 | (\$)(0) 1,080 696 646 | (\$)(7) 12,935 10,632 13,462 | (\$) 85,474 79,685 84,702 |
| Allan R. Landon | 2008 2010 2009 2008 | 9,200 | 3,527 5,402 6,920 | 32,317 24,366 33,699 | 4,249 | 38,934 33,150 33,600 | 4,947 8,455 8,116 | 101,790 | 185,764 78,723 89,235 |
| Kent T. Lucien | 2010 2009 2008 | 9,800 5,212 | 6,101 3,602 | 6,157 1,300 | 7,350 4,900 | 7,418 1,769 | 1,703 1,496 873 | 17,480 | 56,009 18,279 873 |
| Derek J. Norris | 2010 | 7,157 | 4,455 | | 5,368 | | 1,373 | | 18,353 |
| Mark A. Rossi | 2010 2009 2008 | 9,800 9,800 9,200 | 6,101 5,402 6,344 | 8,357 7,828 10,214 | 7,350 7,350 6,325 | 10,068 10,650 10,184 | 2,475 2,384 1,582 | 16,074 10,685 10,905 | 60,225 54,099 54,754 |
| Mary E. Sellers | 2010 2009 2008 | 9,800 9,800 9,200 | 6,101 5,402 6,920 | 7,681 6,946 9,545 | 7,350 7,350 6,900 | 9,254 9,450 9,517 | 773 718 708 | | 40,959 39,666 42,790 |

(1)

This column represents the Company match of an individual's salary deferral contributions to the Retirement Savings Plan, a qualified defined contribution pension plan, subject to the Internal Revenue Code prescribed limit (which in 2010 was limited to \$245,000 of eligible compensation), and is available to all eligible employees. The Company makes a matching contribution of \$1.25 for each dollar of employee contribution up to 2% of eligible compensation, and a \$0.50 matching contribution for every dollar of employee contribution above 2% and up to 5% of eligible compensation.

(2)

For 2010, the total profit-sharing funding, or "Value Sharing Funding," equaled 2.49% of eligible compensation. The funding is allocated in the following manner and made available to all eligible employees: 1) a portion of the funding is allocated in cash, 2) to the extent permitted by IRS (\$245,000 in 2010) and Plan provisions, a portion is contributed to the Retirement Savings Plan ("Plan"), and 3) if an employee's contribution to the Plan is limited by IRS regulations or Plan provisions, the excess portion is distributed to the Retirement Savings Excess Benefit Plan (column 3). Column 2 represents the sum of the cash portion and the portion contributed to the Plan. For 2010, the cash portion was \$1,064 for Messrs. Ho, Lucien, Norris, and Rossi, and Ms. Sellers, and \$615 for Mr. Landon who retired in July. The cash portion is based upon a formula using 80% of the Social Security wage maximum and is available to all eligible employees. The Social Security wage maximum was \$106,800 in 2010. The value sharing amount contributed to the Plan was \$5,037 in 2010 for Messrs. Ho, Lucien, Rossi and Ms. Sellers, and \$3,391 for Mr. Norris. Mr. Landon's value sharing amount was \$2,912 in 2010.

(3)

(4)

If an employee's contribution to the Plan is limited by IRS regulations or Plan provisions, the excess portion is distributed to the Retirement Savings Excess Benefit Plan and is reflected in this column.

For 2010, the Company Fixed Contribution to the Retirement Savings Plan equaled 3%, of eligible compensation, subject to the same Internal Revenue Code prescribed limits, and is available to all eligible employees.

- (5) For 2010, the Company Fixed Contribution to the Retirement Savings Plan equaled 3%, of eligible compensation. This column represents the Company Fixed Contribution in excess of the Internal Revenue Code prescribed limits that is paid into the Excess Plan, and is available to all eligible employees.
- (6) This column includes the portion of life insurance premiums paid by the Company. The beneficiaries on these insurance policies are named by each executive.

(7)

For 2010, this column includes the value of perquisites for Messrs. Ho, Landon, Lucien and Rossi. For Mr. Landon, this value includes relocation assistance of \$100,000 and parking. For Messrs. Ho, Landon, Lucien and Rossi the values include club membership dues, car services, parking, and home security for Mr. Ho.

NONQUALIFIED DEFERRED COMPENSATION

Executive Deferred Compensation Program

The Company's Deferred Compensation Program is a nonqualified deferred compensation plan that allows senior management (including the named executive officers) to defer up to 80% of their base salary earned for a specified year through the Executive Base Salary Deferral Plan (the "Salary Deferral Plan"), and to defer up to 100% of incentive payments under the Executive Incentive Plan. In 2010, Messrs. Lucien and Norris deferred amounts under the Executive Deferred Compensation Program.

A participant is always 100% vested in his or her deferred amounts. Deferred amounts under the Deferred Compensation Program are subject to adjustment for appreciation or depreciation in value based on hypothetical investments in one or more investment funds or vehicles permitted by the Compensation Committee and chosen by the participant. A participant's deferred amounts are generally payable beginning on the earliest to occur of (a) a specified time chosen by the participant, or if none, the date that is six months following a separation from service, (b) the participant's death, (c) the participant's disability or (d) an "unforeseeable emergency" (generally, a severe financial hardship resulting from the illness of the participant). Distributions in the event of an unforeseeable emergency are subject to restrictions and are limited to an amount that is reasonably necessary to satisfy the emergency need. For distributions upon a separation from service or at a specified time chosen by a participant, the participant may choose to receive deferred amounts as a lump sum cash payment or in annual installments over a period not to exceed five years. The amount of each installment will be calculated using the "declining balance method", under which each installment payment is determined by dividing a participant's aggregate unpaid balance by the remaining years in the payment period. For distributions on all other events, payment will be made as a cash lump sum.

Bank of Hawaii's obligations with respect to deferred amounts under the Salary Deferral Plan and the Executive Incentive Plan are payable from its general assets, although the Company has established a rabbi trust to assist it in meeting its liabilities under the plans. The assets of the trust are at all times subject to the claims of the Company's general creditors.

Retirement Savings Excess Benefit Plan

The Excess Benefit Plan is a non-qualified supplemental retirement benefits plan that compensates participants for the amount of benefits that would otherwise be payable under the Company's Retirement Savings Plan but for limitations under Internal Revenue Code Sections 415 and 401(a)(17) as to the amount of annual contributions to, and annual benefits payable under, the Retirement Savings Plan. A participant's accrued benefits under the Excess Benefit Plan are hypothetically invested in one or more funds permitted by the Plan and chosen by the participant, and are adjusted for appreciation or depreciation in value attributable to such hypothetical investments.

For an individual who first becomes a participant in the Excess Benefit Plan after May 19, 2006, the plan provides that benefits are payable upon a separation from service according to a distribution schedule that is determined by reference to the total amount accrued for the individual under the plan. A participant with:

\$100,000 or less in deferred amounts will receive a lump sum payment six months after separation from service;

more than \$100,000 but no more than \$300,000 in deferred amounts will receive distributions in two installments;

Table of Contents

more than \$300,000 but no more than \$500,000 in deferred amounts will receive distributions in three installments; and

more than \$500,000 in deferred amounts will receive distributions in five installments

In each case, the first installment will be paid on the first day of the seventh month following separation from service and subsequent installments will be paid in each subsequent January. An individual who first became a participant in the Excess Benefit Plan on or prior to May 19, 2006 will receive benefits upon the participant's separation from service and may have elected to be paid (a) according to the distribution schedule applicable to individuals who become participants after May 19, 2006, (b) in a lump sum on the first day of the seventh month following separation from service, or (c) in annual installments (not to exceed five) commencing on the first day of the seventh month following separation from service or commencing on an anniversary of the participant's separation from service (not later than the fifth anniversary). The amount of each installment will be calculated using the declining balance method. If a participant dies prior to the full distribution of his or her deferred amounts, however, any unpaid amounts remaining will be distributed in a lump sum.

The Company's obligations under the Excess Benefit Plan are payable from its general assets, although the Company has established a rabbi trust to assist it in meeting its liabilities under the Plan. The assets of the trust are at all times subject to the claims of the Company's general creditors.

Set forth below is information regarding the amounts deferred by or for the benefit of the named executive officers in 2010.

| Name | Executive Contributions In Last Fiscal Year (\$)(1) | Registrant Contributions In Last Fiscal Year (\$)(2) | Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$) | Aggregate Withdrawals or Distributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$) | Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year-End (\$)(3) |
|-----------------|--|--|---|---|--|
| Peter S. Ho | | 48,208 | 18,897 | | 229,026 |
| Allan R. Landon | | 71,251 | 65,297 | | 521,803 |
| Kent T. Lucien | 108,000 | 13,575 | 30,450 | | 240,453 |
| Derek J. Norris | 244,616 | | 255,131 | | 1,391,589 |
| Mark A. Rossi | | 18,425 | 5,565 | | 44,479 |
| Mary E. Sellers | | 16,935 | 10,868 | | 78,858 |

(1)

During 2010, Messrs. Lucien and Norris deferred \$108,000 and \$160,000, respectively under the Executive Incentive Plan. Mr. Norris also deferred \$84,616 of his base salary in 2010. The table below shows the Vanguard funds available under the Executive Deferred Compensation Program and their annual rate of return for the calendar year ended December 31, 2010, as reported by the administrator of the Executive Deferred Compensation Program.

| | Rate of | | Rate of |
|----------------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Name of Fund | Return | Name of Fund | Return |
| 500 Index Fund Inv | 14.91% | Target Retirement 2015 | 12.47% |
| Emerging Markets Stock Index Inv | 17.97% | Target Retirement 2020 | 13.12% |
| Explorer Fund Investor | 27.43% | Target Retirement 2025 | 13.84% |
| Growth Equity Fund | 17.21% | Target Retirement 2030 | 14.43% |
| High-Yield Corp Fund Inv | 12.40% | Target Retirement 2035 | 15.14% |
| International Growth Inv | 15.66% | Target Retirement 2040 | 15.17% |
| Mid-Cap Growth Fund | 23.83% | Target Retirement 2045 | 15.19% |
| Mid-Cap Index Fund Inv | 25.46% | Target Retirement 2050 | 15.20% |
| Prime Money Market Fund | 0.06% | Target Retirement 2055 | Less than 1 yr |
| Selected Value Fund | 19.44% | Target Retirement Income | 9.39% |
| Short-Term Federal Inv | 3.24% | Total Bond Market Index Inv | 6.42% |
| Small-Cap Index Fund Inv | 27.72% | Wellington Fund Inv | 10.94% |
| Target Retirement 2005 | 9.71% | Windsor Fund Investor | 14.82% |
| Target Retirement 2010 | 11.43% | | |
| | | 20 | |

(2)

These amounts represent Excess Plan Company contributions for fiscal year 2010 which were paid in 2011 and accordingly are not included in the Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year-End. See columns 3 and 5 of the "All Other Compensation Table" located in footnote 6 of the "Summary Compensation Table" for additional details.

(3)

A portion of each amount listed in this column has been reported in the Summary Compensation Table for prior fiscal years. The amounts previously reported are as follows: Mr. Ho, \$174,923; Mr. Landon, \$419,527; Mr. Lucien, \$3,069; Mr. Norris, \$0; Mr. Rossi, \$18,478; and Ms. Sellers, \$35,458.

GRANTS OF PLAN-BASED AWARDS

| | Grant T | Unde Inc | mated Fu Payouts er Non-E centive P Awards | quity lan | Un Incenti [,] | nated Pay der Equi ve Plan A TargetM | ty wards | of Shares of Stock or U | r Option Awards Number of Securitie Jnderlyin | ; or Base Price s of 10 ption | e Grant Date Fair Value of Stock and Option 5 Awards |
|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|--|--------------|----------------------------|---|-------------|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Name | Date | (\$) | (\$)(1) | (\$) | (#) | (#) | (#) | (#) | (#) | (\$/Sh) | (\$) |
| Peter S. Ho(1) | 4/23/10 7/30/2010 | | | | | 10,000 15,000 | | | | | 535,300 747,150 |
| Allan R. Landon | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kent T. Lucien(2) | 4/23/10 | | | | | 17,000 | | | | | 910,010 |
| Derek J. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Norris(2)(3) | 4/23/10 | | | | | 6,900 | | | | | 369,357 |
| | 6/25/10 | | | | | 2,200 | | | | | 107,074 |
| Mark A. Rossi(2) | 4/23/10 | | | | | 14,500 | | | | | 776,185 |
| Mary E. Sellers(2) | 4/23/10 | | | | | 14,500 | | | | | 776,185 |

(1)

On April 23, 2010 Mr. Ho was awarded 10,000 restricted shares which vest 100% on January 31, 2011 provided Mr. Ho remains employed by the Company and subject to the achievement by the Company of net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends. On July 30, 2010 Mr. Ho received 15,000 restricted shares in conjunction with his promotion to CEO that vest 100% in January 2012 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends.

(2)

On April 23, 2010 Messrs. Lucien, Norris, Rossi and Ms. Sellers were awarded 17,000, 6,900, 14,500 and 14,500 restricted shares, respectively, which vest one-third each year on the last day of January beginning January 2011 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends for each fiscal period.

(3)

On June 25, 2010 Mr. Norris was awarded 2,200 restricted shares which vest one-third each year on the last day of January beginning January 2011 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends for each fiscal period.

See the "Outstanding Equity Awards at Fiscal Year-End" and "Option Exercises and Stock Vested" tables for grants reported in prior years, some of which may have restricted stock awards subject to performance vesting in which the performance criteria for vesting was or will be established subsequent to the grant date.

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END

| | | Option Awar | ds | | Stock Awards Equity | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--|
| Name | Underlying Unexercise Options | Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number Number of of SecuritiesSecurities UnderlyingInderlying JnexercisEthexercisec Options Unearned nexercisabl@ptions (#) (#) | Option | Option Expiration Date | Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (#) | Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested (\$)(2) | Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (#) | Incentive Plan Awards: Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares, Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested (\$)(2) | |
| Peter S. Ho(3) | 2,916 54,919 | | 27.01 50.72 | 3/22/12 12/16/15 | | | 2,812 6,000 10,000 15,000 | 132,755 283,260 472,100 708,150 | |
| Allan R. Landon(4) | | | | | | | | | |
| Kent T. Lucien(5) | 2,191 | | 54.31 | 4/28/16 | | | 4,687 17,000 | 221,273 802,570 | |
| Derek J. Norris(6) | 4,776 | | 50.72 | 12/16/15 | 660 | 31,159 | 6,900 2,200 | 325,749 103,862 | |
| Mark A. Rossi(7) | | | | | 1,400 | 66,094 | 2,295 14,500 | 108,347 684,545 | |
| Mary E. Sellers(8) | 900 4,000 9,500 21,490 | | 18.80 27.01 32.89 50.72 | 3/22/11 3/22/12 4/28/13 12/16/15 | 2,641 | 124,682 | 3,442 14,500 | 162,497 684,545 | |

(1)

All employee options were vested on December 21, 2005, when the Company elected to accelerate the vesting due to a change in accounting rules that went into effect on January 1, 2006. Mr. Lucien's options were granted under the Director Stock Plan in 2006; these options vested one-third each year on the anniversary date and as of December 31, 2010 all of these options are vested.

(2)

The amounts in these columns are based on the closing stock price of Bank of Hawaii's common stock on December 31, 2010 of \$47.21.

(3)

In December 2005, Mr. Ho was awarded 26,500 restricted shares. Of these shares, 15,250 were service-based and vest according to the following schedule: 2,000 shares vested on December 16, 2006, 3,875 shares vested on December 17, 2007, 5,625 shares vested on December 16, 2008, and 3,750 shares vested on December 16, 2009. 11,250 were performance-based vesting and vest over four years based on two performance criteria: (1) if the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the bank index approved by the Compensation Committee, 100% of the shares available for vesting that year will vest; or (2) if the Company's EPS for the fiscal year increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the

same period in the prior fiscal year, 80% of the shares available for vesting that year will vest. Of these 11,250 shares, 683 vested in 2007; 2,897 vested in 2008; 4,688 vested in 2010 as the TSR objective was met, and 170 were forfeited. In the first quarter of 2011, 2,250 of the remaining 2,812 shares will vest as the EPS objective was met and 562 shares will be forfeited. In August 2007, Mr. Ho received 30,000 restricted shares, which vest each March through 2012 with respect to 6,000 shares per year providing Mr. Ho remains employed by the Company and subject to the achievement by the Company of positive net income for the relevant period. The terms of Mr. Ho's grant also provide that, on any date that a tranche of restricted shares is scheduled to vest, if the Company has achieved positive net income and at least one of the following two performance objectives for the fiscal period: (1) the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index, or (2) the Company's EPS for any fiscal period increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year, the number of shares that will vest will be 9,000 shares per year. On March 3, 2008, Mr. Ho became vested in 9,000 shares as the Company met the TSR objective for 2007 and on March 1, 2010, another 9,000 shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective for 2009. On March 7, 2011 the remaining 6,000 shares will vest. On April 23, 2010 Mr. Ho was awarded 10,000 restricted shares all of which will vest on

Table of Contents

January 31, 2011 since the Company met the performance criteria which required the achievement of net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends. On July 30, 2010 Mr. Ho received 15,000 shares in conjunction with his promotion to CEO. These shares will vest in January 2012 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends.

(4)

In August 2007, Mr. Landon received 49,320 restricted shares, which vest each January through 2010 (with final vesting on October 29, 2010) with respect to 45 shares per day providing Mr. Landon remains employed by the Company and subject to the achievement by the Company of positive net income for the relevant period. The terms of Mr. Landon's grant also provides that, on any date that a tranche of restricted shares is scheduled to vest, if the Company has achieved positive net income and at least one of the following two performance objectives for the fiscal period: (1) the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index, or (2) the Company's EPS for any fiscal period increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year, the number of shares that will vest will be 67.5 shares per day. On January 31, 2008, Mr. Landon became vested in 8,303 shares, on January 30, 2009, 16,407 shares vested, and on January 29, 2010, the remaining 24,547 shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective. During 2010 Mr. Landon exercised his remaining stock options.

(5)

On April 28, 2006, prior to his appointment as Vice Chairman and CFO of the Company, Mr. Lucien was awarded 2,191 stock options under the Director Stock Plan. One-third of these options vested each year on the anniversary of the grant date. Also, as a non-management director Mr. Lucien received a grant of 483 serviced-based restricted shares on April 28, 2006 and 982 service-based restricted shares on April 27, 2007 under the Director Stock Plan. These shares became fully vested on the third anniversary after grant date since he remained on the Board of the Company. In July 2008, after his appointment as Vice Chairman and CFO of the Company, Mr. Lucien received a grant of 7,500 restricted shares which vest according to the following schedule providing Mr. Lucien remains an employee and the Company achieves positive net income for the immediately preceding fiscal period: a) on January 30, 2010 with respect to 1,875 of the shares (providing the Company achieves positive net income for the period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009), b) on the last business day of January in each of 2011 and 2012 with respect to 2,500 of the restricted shares, and c) on April 30, 2012 with respect to 625 of the restricted shares. In each period, an additional 50% of the shares will vest provided that the Company has met at least one of the following two performance objectives for the fiscal period: (1) the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index, or (2) the Company's EPS for any fiscal period increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year. On February 1, 2010, 2,813 of these shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective and on January 31, 2011 another 3,750 shares will vest as the Company met the EPS objective. On April 23, 2010 Mr. Lucien was awarded 17,000 restricted shares which vest one-third each year on the last day of January beginning January 2011 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends for each fiscal period. On January 31, 2011, 5,666 shares will vest as the Company met the net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends objective.

(6)

In December 2005, Mr. Norris was awarded 1,000 restricted shares. Of these shares, 500 were service-based and vest according to the following schedule: 250 shares vested on December 17, 2007 and 250 shares vested on December 16, 2008. The remaining 500 shares were performance-based vesting and vest over four years based on two performance criteria: (1) if the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the bank index approved by the Compensation Committee, 100% of the shares available for vesting that year will vest; or (2) if the Company's EPS for the fiscal year increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year, 80% of the shares available for vesting that year will vest. Of these 500 shares, 91 of these shares vested on February 28, 2007; 136 shares vested on February 29, 2008; 250 vested on March 1, 2010 as the TSR objective was met, and 23 shares were forfeited. In February 2007 Mr. Norris was awarded 1,890 restricted shares. Under the terms of this grant, Mr. Norris is eligible to become vested in up to 473 shares (25% of his total grant) in any one calendar year. Mr. Norris becomes vested as to 284 shares on the last day of February in each of 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 and up to an additional 186 shares on October 31, 2013, provided that on each vesting date he remains an employee of the Company. Mr. Norris will become vested in the following additional shares on each such vesting date (other than (October 31, 2013) provided that the Company meets at least one of the following two performance objectives with respect to the calendar year ending immediately before such vesting date: (1) 189 shares if the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or the Company's performance falls within the top quartile of the bank index approved by the Compensation Committee, or (2) 94 shares if the Company's EPS increases by 8% or more over the EPS for the prior calendar year. Under this grant Mr. Norris became vested in 473 shares in 2008, 284 shares in 2009, and on March 1, 2010 another 473 shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective. On February 28, 2011 another 378 shares will vest under this grant as the Company met the EPS objective. Mr. Norris was awarded 6,900 restricted shares on April 23, 2010 and 2,200 restricted shares on June 25, 2010. Under the terms of both awards, the shares vest one-third each year on the last day of January beginning January 2011 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends for each fiscal period. On January 31, 2011, 2,300 shares will vest from the April 23, 2010 award and 734 shares will vest from the June 25, 2010 award as the Company met the net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends objective.

(7)

In February 2007 Mr. Rossi was awarded 4,000 restricted shares. Under the terms of this grant, Mr. Rossi is eligible to become vested in up to 1,000 shares (25% of his total grant) in any one calendar year. Mr. Rossi becomes vested as to 600 shares on the last day of February in each of 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 and up to an additional 400 shares on October 31, 2013, provided that on each vesting date he remains an employee of the Company. Mr. Rossi will become vested in the following additional shares on each such vesting date (other than (October 31, 2013) provided that the Company meets at least one of the following two performance objectives with respect to the calendar year ending immediately before such vesting date: (1) 400 shares if the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or the Company's performance falls within the top quartile of the bank index approved by the Compensation Committee, or (2) 200 shares if the Company's EPS increases by 8% or more over the EPS for the prior calendar year. Under this grant Mr. Rossi became vested in 1,000 shares in 2008, 600 shares in 2009, and on March 1, 2010 another 1,000 shares vested as the Company meet the TSR objective. On February 28, 2011 another 800 shares will vest under this grant as the Company met the EPS objective. In April 2008 Mr. Rossi received a grant of 5,000 restricted shares which vest according to the following schedule providing Mr. Rossi remains an employee and the Company achieves positive net income for the period from April 1, 2008 through December 2008), b) on the last business day of January in each of 2010, 2011, and 2012 with respect to 1,250 of the restricted shares, and c) on April 30, 2012 with respect to 420 of the restricted shares. In each period, 2010, 2011, and 2012 with respect to 1,250 of the restricted shares, and c) on April 30, 2012 with respect to 420 of the restricted shares. In each period,

an additional 50% of the shares will vest provided that the Company has met at least one of the following two performance

Table of Contents

objectives for the fiscal period: (1) the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index, or (2) the Company's EPS for any fiscal period increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year. On January 30, 2009, Mr. Rossi became vested in 830 shares under this grant and on January 29, 2010 another 1,875 shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective. On January 31, 2011 another 1,875 shares will vest under this grant as the Company met the EPS objective. On April 23, 2010 Mr. Rossi was awarded 14,500 restricted shares which vest one-third each year on the last day of January 31, 2011, 4,834 shares will vest under this award as the Company met the net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends objective.

(8)

In December 2005, Ms. Sellers was awarded 4,500 restricted shares. Of these shares, 3,000 were service-based and vest according to the following schedule: 750 shares vested on December 16, 2006, 1,500 shares vested on December 17, 2007, and 750 shares vested on December 16, 2008. The remaining 1,500 shares were performance-based vesting and vest over four years based on two performance criteria: (1) if the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the bank index approved by the Compensation Committee, 100% of the shares available for vesting that year will vest; or (2) if the Company's EPS for the fiscal year increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year, 80% of the shares available for vesting that year will vest. Of these 1,500 shares, 273 of these shares vested on February 28, 2007; 409 shares vested on February 29, 2008; 750 vested on March 1, 2010 as the TSR objective was met, and 68 shares were forfeited. Ms. Sellers received a grant of 7,550 restricted shares on February 14, 2007. Under the terms of this grant, Ms. Sellers is eligible to become vested in up to 1,888 shares (25% of her total grant) in any one calendar year. Ms. Sellers becomes vested as to 1,133 shares on the last day of February in each of 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, and up to 755 shares on October 31, 2013, provided that on each vesting date she remains an employee of the Company. Ms. Sellers will become vested in the following additional shares on each such vesting date (other than October 31, 2013) provided that the Company meets at least one of the following two performance objectives with respect to the calendar year ending immediately before such vesting date: (1) 755 shares if the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or the Company's performance falls within the top quartile of the bank index approved by the Compensation Committee, or (2) 377 shares if the Company's EPS increases by 8% or more over the EPS for the prior calendar year. Under this grant, Ms. Sellers became vested in 1,888 shares in 2008, 1,133 shares in 2009, and on March 1, 2010 another 1,888 shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective. On February 28, 2011 another 1,510 shares will vest under this grant as the Company met the EPS objective. In April 2008 Ms. Sellers received a grant of 7,500 restricted shares which vest according to the following schedule providing Ms. Sellers remains an employee and the Company achieves positive net income for the immediately preceding fiscal period: 1) on January 30, 2009 with respect to 1,245 of the shares (providing the Company achieves positive net income for the period from April 1, 2008 through December 2008), b) on the last business day of January in each of 2010, 2011, and 2012 with respect to 1,875 of the restricted shares, and c) on April 30, 2012 with respect to 630 of the restricted shares. In each period, an additional 50% of the shares will vest provided that the Company has met at least one of the following two performance objectives for the fiscal period: (1) the Company's TSR either exceeds 10% or falls within the top quartile of the Mid-Cap Bank Performance Index, or (2) the Company's EPS for any fiscal period increases by 8% or more over the Company's EPS for the same period in the prior fiscal year. On January 30, 2009, Ms. Sellers became vested in 1,245 shares under this grant and on January 29, 2010 another 2,813 shares vested as the Company met the TSR objective. On January 31, 2011 another 2,813 shares will vest under this grant as the Company met the EPS objective. On April 23, 2010 Ms. Sellers was awarded 14,500 restricted shares which vest one-third each year on the last day of January beginning January 2011 provided the Company has achieved net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends for each fiscal period. On January 31, 2011, 4,834 shares will vest under this award as the Company met the net income in excess of regular quarterly dividends objective.

Table of Contents

The following table includes values realized for stock options exercised, the vesting of restricted stock, and the payouts on performance-based restricted stock units. For further information on the vesting criteria for these restricted stock awards see the table "Outstanding Equity Awards At Fiscal Year-End."

| Name | OPTION A Number of Shares Acquired on Exercise (#) | WARDS Value Realized on Exercise (\$) | STOCK A Number of Shares Acquired on Vesting (#) | WARDS Value Realized on Vesting (\$) |
|--------------------|---|--|---|---|
| Peter S. Ho(1) | 0 | 0 | 13,688 | 579,413 |
| Allan R. Landon(2) | 242,238 | 6,579,849 | 24,547 | 1,116,398 |
| Kent T. Lucien(3) | 0 | 0 | 3,795 | 179,325 |
| Derek J. Norris(4) | 0 | 0 | 723 | 30,605 |
| Mark A. Rossi(5) | 0 | 0 | 2,875 | 127,605 |
| Mary E. Sellers(6) | 0 | 0 | 5,451 | 239,602 |

OPTION EXERCISES AND STOCK VESTED

(1)

Shares acquired during 2010 were comprised of 4,688 performance-based shares from the December 2005 grant and 9,000 performance-based shares from the August 2007 grant, all of which vested on March 1, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$42.33.

(2)

Shares acquired during 2010 were comprised of 24,547 performance-based shares from the August 2007 grant which vested on January 29, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$45.48. Shares acquired during 2010 also include the following stock option exercises:

| Grant Date | Number of Shares | Gra | ant Price | Exercise Date | Fair N | Aarket Value |
|-------------------|------------------|-----|-----------|----------------------|--------|--------------|
| March 22, 2001 | 100,000 | \$ | 18.80 | April 30, 2010 | \$ | 52.88 |
| March 22, 2001 | 10,638 | \$ | 18.80 | August 10, 2010 | \$ | 50.57 |
| March 22, 2002 | 42,101 | \$ | 27.01 | July 28, 2010 | \$ | 49.92 |
| March 22, 2002 | 19,499 | \$ | 27.01 | July 29, 2010 | \$ | 49.88 |
| February 20, 2003 | 21,411 | \$ | 29.92 | July 29, 2010 | \$ | 49.88 |
| February 20, 2003 | 18,685 | \$ | 29.92 | July 30, 2010 | \$ | 49.81 |
| February 20, 2003 | 29,904 | \$ | 29.92 | August 2, 2010 | \$ | 50.80 |

(3)

Shares acquired during 2010 were comprised of 2,813 performance-based shares from the July 2008 grant which vested on February 1, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$45.69. Shares acquired during 2010 also include 982 director shares from the April 2007 director grant which vested on April 27, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$51.73.

(4)

Shares acquired during 2010 were comprised of 250 performance-based shares from the December 16, 2005 grant and 473 service-based shares from the February 2007 grant, all of which vested on March 1, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$42.33.

(5)

Shares acquired during 2010 were comprised of 1,000 serviced-based shares from the February 2007 grant which vested on March 1, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$42.33. Shares acquired during 2010 also include 1,875 performance-based shares from the April 2008 grant which vested on January 29, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$45.48.

(6)

Shares acquired during 2010 were comprised of 750 performance-based shares from the December 16, 2005 grant and 1,888 service-based shares from the February 2007 grant, all of

which vested on March 1, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$42.33. Shares acquired during 2010 also include 2,813 performance-based shares from the April 2008 grant which vested on January 29, 2010 when the fair market value of the Company's stock was \$45.48.

PENSION BENEFITS

The Employees' Retirement Plan of Bank of Hawaii (the "Retirement Plan") provides retirement benefits for eligible employees based on the employee's years of service and average annual salary during the 60 consecutive months resulting in the highest average (excluding overtime, incentive plan payouts, and discretionary cash awards). The Retirement Plan was frozen as of December 31, 1995, except that for the five-year period commencing January 1, 1996, benefits for certain eligible participants were increased in proportion to the increase in the participant's average annual salary. As of December 31, 2000, the benefits under the Retirement Plan were completely frozen and not subject to increase for any additional years of service or increase in average annual salary. Peter S. Ho and Mary E. Sellers are the only named executive officers who are participants in the Retirement Plan. A summary of their benefits are listed below:

| Name | Plan Name | Number of Years of Credited Service (#) | Present Value of Accumulated Benefits (\$) | Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$) |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|---|--|--|
| Peter S. Ho | Employees' Retirement Plan of | | | |
| | Bank of Hawaii | 2 | 5,044 | 0 |
| Mary E. Sellers | Employees' Retirement Plan of | | | |
| | Bank of Hawaii | 7 | 40,225 | 0 |

CHANGE IN CONTROL, TERMINATION AND OTHER ARRANGEMENTS

Bank of Hawaii's Change in Control Retention Plan (the "Retention Plan") provides a participant with benefits in the event that the participant's employment is terminated by the Company without cause or by the participant for "good reason" within 24 months following a change in control of the Company. All of the current named executive officers are participants in the Retention Plan. Two levels of benefits are payable to participants in the Retention Plan, with executives holding the position of Vice Chairman or above being eligible for the higher tier of benefits. Messrs. Ho, Lucien and Rossi, and Ms. Sellers are eligible for the higher tier of benefits (described in the table below). In consideration of the benefits payable under the Retention Plan, participants are, for 12 months following termination of employment, subject to non-disclosure, non-competition (generally with respect to any other financial institution doing business in Hawaii), non-solicitation of business and employees, and non-disparagement restrictions.

In 2009, the Company amended the Retention Plan to limit any payment or benefit under the plan to an amount that would not be subject to Excise Tax even if the benefits would be substantially eliminated as a result of this limit, and to eliminate any tax gross up payments to executives in connection with any payment or benefit under the Plan.

Under the Retention Plan, a "change in control" will be deemed to have occurred if:

any person or group becomes the beneficial owner of 25% or more of the combined voting power of the Company's securities that are entitled to vote for the election of directors;

a reorganization, merger or consolidation of the Company or the sale of substantially all of its assets occurs (excluding a transaction in which beneficial owners of the Company immediately prior to the transaction continue to own more than 60% of the total outstanding stock of the

Table of Contents

resulting entity and of the combined voting power of the entity's securities that are entitled to vote for the election of directors); or

individuals who constituted the Board of Directors as of April 30, 2004 cease to constitute a majority of the Board, including as a result of actual or threatened election contests or through consents by or on behalf of a party of other than the Board (but disregarding directors whose nomination or election was approved by at least a majority of the directors as of April 30, 2004 or other directors approved by them).

A participant is deemed to have "good reason" if one or more of the following occur after a change in control without the participant's written consent:

a material reduction in the participant's base salary, authority, duties or responsibilities, or in the budget over which the participant has authority;

a material reduction in the authority, duties or responsibilities of the participant's supervisor;

the participant is required to relocate to a different Hawaiian Island for employment or to a place more than 50 miles from the participant's base of employment immediately prior to the change in control; or

any other action or inaction that constitutes a material breach by the Company of the Retention Plan or the participant's employment agreement.

The terms of the Company's 2004 Stock and Incentive Plan provide for full acceleration of vesting of restricted stock and restricted stock units upon the occurrence of a change in control of the Company. Similarly, the Executive Incentive Plan provides that incentive awards will, upon a change in control of the Company, be prorated as though the applicable performance period ended on the change in control date, and will be calculated as an amount equal to two times a participant's incentive allocation for the prorated performance period.

The table below sets forth the benefits that would have been payable to each of the named executive officers had a qualifying termination occurred under the terms of the Retention Plan or plans with change in control provisions on December 31, 2010.

| | a | ase Salary nd Bonus /ment(1)(9) |] | Executive Incentive Plan yment(2)(9) | _ | Health nefits(3)0 | outr | placement(4 | elocation | R | celeration of estricted ock(6)(9) | co | Non- ompetition ayment(7) | Total |
|-----------------------|----|---------------------------------------|----|---|----|----------------------|------|-------------|---------------|----|--|----|---------------------------------|--------------|
| Peter S. Ho | \$ | 3,000,000 | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ | 41,520 | \$ | 21,319 | \$ 150,000 | \$ | 400,876 | \$ | 1,500,000 | \$ 6,613,715 |
| Allan R. Landon(8) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kent T. Lucien | \$ | 1,264,249 | \$ | 680,000 | \$ | 33,288 | \$ | 21,319 | \$ 150,000 | | | \$ | 765,000 | \$ 2,913,856 |
| Derek J. Norris | \$ | 339,250 | \$ | 218,500 | \$ | 18,131 | \$ | 15,990 | | \$ | 299,689 | \$ | 284,625 | \$ 1,176,185 |
| Mark A. Rossi | \$ | 1,306,500 | \$ | 526,500 | \$ | 27,594 | \$ | 21,319 | \$ 150,000 | \$ | 489,674 | \$ | 653,250 | \$ 3,174,837 |
| Mary E. Sellers | \$ | 1,139,000 | \$ | 459,000 | \$ | 40,043 | \$ | 21,319 | \$ 150,000 | \$ | 506,576 | \$ | 569,500 | \$ 2,885,438 |

(1)

Under the Retention Plan, participants who hold the position of Vice Chairman or above would be entitled to the sum of (a) two times the participant's highest annual base salary in the three fiscal years preceding termination of employment (the "Highest Base Salary"), and (b) two times the product of the participant's annual bonus target percentage under the Executive Incentive Plan in the year of termination and the participant's Highest Base Salary. Participants who hold the position of Senior Executive Vice President would be entitled to the sum of (a) one times the participant's highest annual base salary in the two fiscal years preceding termination of employment (the "SEVP Highest Base Salary"), and (b) one times the product of the participant's annual bonus target percentage under the Executive Incentive Plan in the year of termination and the participant's SEVP Highest Base Salary. Amounts would be payable in a lump sum in the month following termination unless the participant is a "key employee" as defined in Treasury Regulation Section 416(i)(1)(A)(i), (ii) or (iii) in which case amounts would be payable in a lump sum on the first day of the seventh month following termination.

Table of Contents

The Executive Incentive Plan provides that upon a change in control of the Company, a participant who would otherwise be entitled to a final award for a performance period ending after the date of the change in control will be entitled to an amount equal to two times the participant's annual bonus target percentage under the plan (calculated based on the participant's annualized salary), pro-rated to the number of months elapsed in the applicable performance period.

(3)

(2)

In lieu of Company-paid health benefits, Retention Plan participants who hold the position of Vice Chairman or above would be entitled to an amount equal to three times the cost of annual COBRA premiums for the medical, dental and vision plan coverage that was provided to the participant immediately prior to termination (or coverage provided to employees generally if the participant was not covered by the Company's health plans prior to termination). Participants who hold the position of Senior Executive Vice President would be entitled to an amount equal to two times the cost of annual COBRA premiums for the medical, dental and vision plan coverage that was provided to the participant immediately prior to termination (or coverage provided to employees generally if the participant was not covered by the Company's health plans prior to termination (or coverage provided to employees generally if the participant was not covered by the Company's health plans prior to termination). Amounts would be payable in a lump sum as described in (1) above.

(4)

Under the Retention Plan, participants who hold the position of Vice Chairman or above would be entitled to reimbursement for outplacement expenses not to exceed \$20,000 (adjusted for inflation after 2007). Participants who hold the position of Senior Executive Vice President would be entitled to reimbursement for outplacement expenses not to exceed \$15,000 (adjusted for inflation after 2007).

(5)

For participants who hold the position of Vice Chairman or above, the Retention Plan provides for reimbursement of reasonable moving expenses incurred by the participant within 24 months following a qualifying termination (to the extent not reimbursed by another employer). The maximum reimbursement for real estate transaction expenses shall not exceed \$100,000 and the maximum reimbursement for all other reasonable moving expenses shall not exceed \$50,000. Under the Retention Plan no relocation benefits are provided for participants who hold the position of Senior Executive Vice President.

Under the 2004 Stock and Incentive Compensation Plan, a change in control would accelerate the lapsing of restrictions applicable to any restricted stock granted under such plan.

(7)

(6)

Under the Retention Plan, a participant who holds the position of Vice Chairman or above is eligible to receive an amount equal to the sum of (a) one times the participant's Highest Base Salary, and (b) the product of the participant's annual bonus target percentage under the Executive Incentive Plan in the year of termination and the participant's Highest Base Salary, provided that the participant refrains from competing against the Company (generally with respect to any other financial institution doing business in Hawaii) and also complies with the non-solicitation, non-disclosures and non-disparagement provisions of the plan for twelve months following the date of termination. The payment described in this section would be paid in a lump sum in the thirteenth month following termination. For participants who hold the position of Senior Executive Vice President, the non-compete conditions and payment terms are the same, except the payment would be based on the SEVP Highest Base Salary.

(8)

Mr. Landon retired from the Company in July 2010.

(9)

In 2009 the Company amended the Retention Plan to limit any payment or benefit under the plan to an amount that would not be subject to Excise Tax even if the benefits would be substantially eliminated as a result of this limit. Under the terms of the Retention Plan, if it is determined that any payment or benefit would be subject to Excise Tax, then the benefit payments will be reduced first from equity compensation and then from salary and bonus to the extent that the value of the reduced benefit payments will not be subject to any Excise Tax.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has ethics and business conduct policies and procedures to monitor and approve related person transactions, including procedures related to any loans the Company makes to executive officers and directors. The Company also conducts ethics training for its officers and directors. In accordance with applicable NYSE listing standards, each related party transaction is reviewed and evaluated by an appropriate group, generally the Audit & Risk Committee, to determine whether a particular relationship serves the best interest of the Company and its shareholders and whether the relationship should be continued. The Company also has adopted a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics ("Code") for all directors, officers and employees to address, among other topics, possible conflicts of interest, corporate opportunities, compliance responsibilities, and reporting and accountability. The Code stresses personal accountability. Directors, officers, or employees who become aware of conflicts of interest or are concerned that a conflict might develop are required to disclose the matter promptly.

In accordance with the applicable NYSE listing standards and the Code, any material transactions or relationships involving a director or executive officer that could reasonably be expected to give rise to a conflict of interest must be approved or ratified by the Audit & Risk Committee and a list of those approvals and ratifications must be submitted semi-annually to the Board of Directors. The Audit & Risk Committee acts on approvals or ratifications based on the facts and circumstances of each case. In addition to self-reporting, information about potential conflicts of interest is obtained as part of the annual questionnaire process. In response to the annual Directors' and Officers' Questionnaire, each director and executive officer submits to the Corporate Secretary a description of any current or proposed related person transactions. These descriptions are presented to the Audit & Risk Committee for review and approval or ratification.

The Company and its subsidiaries are also subject to extensive federal regulations regarding certain transactions, including banking regulations relating to the extension of credit by subsidiary banks to insiders, such as executive officers, directors and entities in which these individuals have specified control positions.

During 2010, the Company and its banking and investment subsidiaries engaged in transactions in the ordinary course of business with one or more of the Company's directors and executive officers, members of their immediate families, corporations and organizations of which one or more of them was a beneficial owner of 10% or more of a class of equity securities, certain of their associates and affiliates, and certain trusts and estates of which one or more of them was a trustee or beneficiary. All loans to such persons were made in the ordinary course of business, were made on substantially the same terms, including interest rates and collateral, as those prevailing at the time for comparable loans with persons not related to the lender, and did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features.

Mr. Donald Takaki is Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of HawkTree International, Inc. ("HawkTree") and its subsidiaries, Pacific Courier, Inc. ("PCI") and Island Movers, Inc. ("Island Movers"). PCI provides courier and ATM servicing/currency transportation services to the Bank through two separate contracts, and Island Movers provides moving/relocation services to Bank. In 2010, Island Movers provided moving/relocation services for approximately \$103,042. The PCI courier contract cost approximately \$1,299,619 in 2010. The ATM servicing and currency transportation services contract cost approximately \$2,416,479 in 2010.

The above-mentioned transactions were made in the ordinary course of business and made on terms and conditions comparable to contracts with other customers not related to the Company. The Audit & Risk Committee ratified and approved the contracts with PCI, Island Movers and HawkTree.



SECTION 16(a) BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP REPORTING COMPLIANCE

The rules of the SEC require Bank of Hawaii to disclose late filings of reports of ownership (and changes in stock ownership) of Bank of Hawaii common stock by its directors and certain officers. To our knowledge, based on review of the copies of such reports received by Bank of Hawaii and the written representations of its directors and officers, the Company believes that all of its directors and officers complied timely with those filing requirements for 2010 with the exception of Ms. Bitterman, Mr. Wo, and Mr. Wayne Hamano, each of whom filed one late report for one transaction.

PROPOSAL 2: ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") enacted in 2010 enables shareholders to vote to approve, on an advisory (nonbinding) basis, the compensation of our named executive officers as disclosed in this proxy statement in accordance with the SEC's rules.

As an advisory vote, this proposal is not binding upon the Company. However, the Compensation Committee, which is responsible for designing and administering the Company's executive compensation program, values the opinions expressed by shareholders and will continue to consider the outcome of the vote when making future compensation decision for its executive officers.

As described in the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, the primary focus of the Bank of Hawaii executive compensation program is to encourage and reward behavior that promotes sustainable growth in shareholder value. Our executive compensation programs reflect best practices and are designed to balance risk and reward in relation to the Company's overall business strategy and further align management's interests with shareholders' interests. The Company's commitment to a performance culture is reflected in its strong financial performance in recent years despite challenging economic conditions. Accordingly, the Board of Directors recommends that shareholders approve the executive compensation programs by approving the following advisory resolution:

RESOLVED, that the shareholders of Bank of Hawaii Corporation approve, on an advisory basis, the compensation of the individuals identified in the Summary Compensation Table, as disclosed in the Company's 2010 proxy statement pursuant to the compensation disclosure rules of the SEC, which disclosure includes the Compensation Discussion and Analysis section, the compensation tables and the accompanying footnotes in this proxy statement.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE "FOR" THE FOREGOING PROPOSAL

PROPOSAL 3: ADVISORY VOTE ON THE FREQUENCY OF FUTURE ADVISORY VOTES ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Dodd-Frank Act also enables shareholders to approve, on an advisory (nonbinding) basis, the frequency of the advisory vote on the compensation of our named executive officers, as described in Proposal 2 on page 48 of this proxy statement (frequently referred to as a "say-on-pay" vote). Accordingly, shareholders may indicate whether they would prefer an advisory vote on named executive officer compensation once every one, two, or three years, or whether they wish to abstain from casting a vote.

After considering the benefits and consequences of each option for the frequency of advisory say-on-pay votes, our Board has determined that an advisory vote on executive compensation that occurs every year is the most appropriate approach for the Company. In formulating this recommendation, the Board considered that an annual advisory vote would allow our shareholder to provide their direct input on our executive compensation most frequently. As an advisory vote, this proposal is also nonbinding on the Company; however, the Compensation Committee values the

opinions expressed by shareholders and will certainly give consideration to the frequency option that receives the highest number of shareholder votes.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR THE OPTION OF ONCE EVERY YEAR AS THE FREQUENCY FOR THE ADVISORY VOTE ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

PROPOSAL 4: AMENDMENT OF BANK OF HAWAII CORPORATION 2004 STOCK AND INCENTIVE COMPENSATION PLAN TO INCREASE AVAILABLE SHARES

The Board of Directors has app