

Territorial Bancorp Inc.
Form DEF 14A
April 15, 2013

SCHEDULE 14A INFORMATION

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

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

Territorial Bancorp Inc.

(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):

- No fee required.
- 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:

N/A

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(2) Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:

N/A

(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):

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(4) Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:

N/A

(5) Total fee paid:

N/A

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

N/A

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

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(3) Filing Party:

N/A

(4) Date Filed:

N/A

[Letterhead of Territorial Bancorp Inc.]

April 10, 2013

Dear Fellow Stockholder:

You are cordially invited to attend the 2013 annual meeting of stockholders of Territorial Bancorp Inc. The meeting will be held at 1132 Bishop Street, Suite 611, Honolulu, Hawaii, on May 22, 2013, at 8:30 a.m., local time.

The notice of annual meeting and proxy statement appearing on the following pages describe the formal business to be transacted at the meeting. Officers of the Company will be present to respond to appropriate questions of stockholders.

As explained in the Proxy Statement, the Board of Directors recommends that you vote for:

Proposal 1: The Election of Directors;

Proposal 2: The Ratification of the Appointment of KPMG LLP as our Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm; and

Proposal 3: The Advisory Approval of our Executive Compensation.

It is important that your shares are represented at this meeting, whether or not you attend the meeting in person and regardless of the number of shares you own. To make sure your shares are represented, we urge you to complete and mail the enclosed proxy card promptly. If you attend the meeting, you may vote in person even if you have previously mailed a proxy card.

We look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Sincerely,

/s/ Allan S. Kitagawa

Allan S. Kitagawa
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer

[Territorial Bancorp Inc. Logo]

1132 Bishop Street, Suite 2200

Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

(808) 946-1400

NOTICE OF 2012 ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

TIME AND DATE 8:30 a.m. on May 22, 2013

PLACE 1132 Bishop Street, Suite 611
Honolulu, Hawaii

ITEMS OF BUSINESS

- (1) To elect two directors to serve for a term of three years.
- (2) To ratify the selection of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013.
- (3) To consider a nonbinding proposal to approve our executive compensation as described in the proxy statement.
- (4) To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting and any adjournment or postponement thereof.

RECORD DATE To vote, you must have been a stockholder at the close of business on April 5, 2013.

PROXY VOTING It is important that your shares be represented and voted at the meeting. You can vote your shares by completing and returning the proxy card or voting instruction card sent to you. Voting instructions are printed on your proxy or voting instruction card and included in the accompanying proxy statement. You can revoke a proxy at any time before its exercise at the meeting by following the instructions in the proxy statement.

/s/ Vernon Hirata
Vernon Hirata
Corporate Secretary
April 10, 2013

Territorial Bancorp Inc.

Proxy Statement

This proxy statement is furnished in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Board of Directors of Territorial Bancorp Inc. (the Company) to be used at the annual meeting of stockholders of the Company. The Company is the holding company for Territorial Savings Bank (the Bank). The annual meeting will be held at 1132 Bishop Street, Suite 611, Honolulu, Hawaii, on Wednesday, May 22, 2013, at 8:30 a.m., local time. This proxy statement and the enclosed proxy card are being mailed to stockholders of record on or about April 15, 2013.

Voting and Proxy Procedure

Who Can Vote at the Meeting

You are entitled to vote your Company common stock if the records of the Company show that you held your shares as of the close of business on April 5, 2013. If your shares are held in a stock brokerage account or by a bank or other nominee, you are considered the beneficial owner of shares held in street name and these proxy materials are being forwarded to you by your broker or other nominee. As the beneficial owner, you have the right to direct your broker how to vote.

As of the close of business on April 5, 2013, there were 11,108,485 shares of Company common stock outstanding. Each share of common stock has one vote. The Company's Articles of Incorporation provide that, subject to certain exceptions, a record owner of the Company's common stock for a person who beneficially owns, either directly or indirectly, in excess of 10% of the Company's outstanding shares, is not entitled to any vote in respect of the shares held in excess of the 10% limit.

Attending the Meeting

If you were a stockholder as of the close of business on April 5, 2013, you may attend the meeting. However, if your shares of Company common stock are held by a broker, bank, or other nominee (i.e., in street name), you will need proof of ownership to be admitted to the meeting. A recent brokerage statement or a letter from a bank or broker are examples of proof of ownership. If you want to vote your shares of Company common stock held in street name in person at the meeting, you will have to get a written proxy in your name from the broker, bank, or other nominee who holds your shares.

Vote Required

A majority of the outstanding shares of common stock entitled to vote is required to be represented at the meeting to constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. If you return valid proxy instructions or attend the meeting in person, your shares will be counted for purposes of determining whether there is a quorum, even if you abstain from voting. Broker non-votes also will be counted for purposes of determining the existence of a quorum. A broker non-vote

occurs when a broker, bank, or other nominee holding shares for a beneficial owner does not vote on a particular proposal because the broker, bank, or other nominee does not have discretionary voting power with respect to that item and has not received voting instructions from the beneficial owner.

In voting on the election of directors, you may vote in favor of all nominees, withhold votes as to all nominees, or withhold votes as to specific nominees. There is no cumulative voting for the election of directors. Directors are elected by a plurality of the votes cast at the annual meeting. This means that the nominees receiving the greatest number of votes will be elected. Votes that are withheld and broker non-votes will have no effect on the outcome of the election.

In voting to ratify the appointment of KPMG LLP as our independent registered public accounting firm, you may vote in favor of the proposal, vote against the proposal, or abstain from voting. To be approved, this matter requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the annual meeting. Abstentions will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on this proposal.

In voting on the nonbinding proposal to approve our executive compensation, you may vote in favor of the proposal, vote against the proposal, or abstain from voting. To approve the proposal, the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast at the annual meeting is required. Broker non-votes and abstentions will not be counted as votes cast and will have no effect on this proposal. While this vote is required by law, it will neither be binding on us or the Board of Directors, nor will it create or imply any change in the fiduciary duties of, or impose any additional fiduciary duty on, us or the Board of Directors.

Voting by Proxy

The Company's Board of Directors is sending you this proxy statement to request that you allow your shares of Company common stock to be represented at the annual meeting by the persons named in the enclosed proxy card. All shares of Company common stock represented at the meeting by properly executed and dated proxies will be voted according to the instructions indicated on the proxy card. If you sign, date, and return a proxy card without giving voting instructions, your shares will be voted as recommended by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board of Directors recommends that you:

vote *for* each of the nominees for director;

vote *for* ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm; and

vote *for* the approval of our executive compensation as described in this proxy statement.

If any matters not described in this proxy statement are properly presented at the annual meeting and you have returned a validly executed proxy card, the persons named in the proxy card will use their judgment to determine how to vote your shares. This includes a motion to adjourn or postpone the meeting to solicit additional proxies. The Company does not currently know of any other matters to be presented at the meeting.

You may revoke your proxy at any time before the vote is taken at the annual meeting. To revoke your proxy, you must advise the Corporate Secretary of the Company in writing before your common stock has been voted at the annual meeting, deliver a later dated proxy, or attend the meeting and vote your shares in person by ballot. Attendance at the annual meeting will not in itself constitute revocation of your proxy.

If your Company common stock is held in street name, you will receive instructions from your broker or other nominee that you must follow to have your shares voted. Your broker or other nominee may allow you to deliver your voting instructions via the telephone or the Internet. Please review the proxy card or instruction form provided by your broker or other nominee that accompanies this proxy statement.

Participants in the ESOP and 401(k) Plan

If you participate in the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan (the ESOP) or if you hold Territorial Bancorp Inc. common stock through the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan (the 401(k) Plan), you will receive vote authorization forms for the plans that reflect all shares you may direct the trustees to vote on your behalf under the plans. Under the terms of the ESOP, the ESOP trustee votes all shares held by the ESOP, but each ESOP participant may direct the trustee how to vote the shares of common stock allocated to his or her account. The ESOP trustee, subject to the exercise of its fiduciary responsibilities, will vote all unallocated shares of Territorial Bancorp Inc. common stock held by the ESOP and allocated shares for which no voting instructions are received in the same proportion as shares for which it has received timely voting instructions. Under the terms of the 401(k) Plan, a participant is entitled to provide voting instructions for all shares credited to his or her 401(k) Plan account and held in the Territorial Bancorp Inc. Stock Fund. Shares for which no voting instructions are given or for which instructions were not timely received will be voted in the same proportion as shares for which voting instructions were received. **The deadline for returning your ESOP and 401(k) Plan voting instructions is May 15, 2013.**

If you have any questions about voting, please contact Senior Vice President and Director of Investor Relations Walter Ida at (808) 946-1400.

Corporate Governance

General

The Company periodically reviews its corporate governance policies and procedures to ensure that the Company meets the highest standards of ethical conduct, reports results with accuracy and transparency, and maintains full compliance with the laws, rules and regulations that govern the Company's operations. As part of this periodic corporate governance review, the Board of Directors reviews and adopts what it believes to be best corporate governance policies and practices for the Company.

Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

We have adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct that is designed to promote the highest standards of ethical conduct by our directors, executive officers, and employees. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct requires that our directors, executive officers, and employees avoid conflicts of interest, comply with all laws and other legal requirements, conduct business in an honest and ethical manner, and otherwise act with integrity and in our best interest. Under the terms of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, directors, executive officers, and employees are required to report any conduct that they believe in good faith to be an actual or apparent violation of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct. A copy of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct can be found in the Company Info Investor Relations Corporate Governance section of our Web site, www.territorialsavings.net. Amendments to and waivers from our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct will be disclosed in the Company Info Investor Relations Corporate Governance section of our Web site.

As a mechanism to encourage compliance with the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, we have established procedures to receive, retain, and treat complaints regarding accounting, internal accounting controls, and auditing matters. These procedures ensure that individuals may submit concerns regarding questionable accounting or auditing matters in a confidential and anonymous manner. The Code of Ethics and Business Conduct also prohibits us from retaliating against any director, executive officer, or employee who reports actual or apparent violations of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

In addition, we have adopted a Code of Ethics for Senior Officers that is applicable to our senior financial officers, including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer, and all officers performing similar functions. A copy of the Code of Ethics for Senior Officers can be found in the Company Info Investor Relations Corporate Governance section of our Web site, www.territorialsavings.net. Amendments to and waivers from our Code of Ethics for Senior Officers will be disclosed in the Company Info Investor Relations Corporate Governance section of our Web site.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

The Company conducts business through meetings of its Board of Directors and through activities of its committees. During 2012, the Board of Directors held 15 meetings (not including committee meetings), and our independent directors met 12 times in executive session without management present. No director attended fewer than 75% of the total meetings of the Board of Directors and the committees on which such director served (held during the period for which the director has served as a director or committee member, as appropriate).

Committees of the Board of Directors

The following table identifies our Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees and their members. All members of each committee are independent in accordance with the listing standards of the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc. Each of these committees operates under a written charter that is available in the Company Info Investor Relations Corporate Governance section of the Company's Web site, www.territorialsavings.net.

	Nominating and Corporate Governance	Compensation	Audit
	Howard Y. Ikeda * Kirk W. Caldwell David S. Murakami	Kirk W. Caldwell * Howard Y. Ikeda Richard I. Murakami	Howard Y. Ikeda * Francis E. Tanaka Richard I. Murakami David S. Murakami
Number of Meetings in 2012:	1	5	6

* Denotes Chairperson.

Audit Committee. Pursuant to Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Audit Committee Charter, the Audit Committee assists the Board of Directors in its oversight of the Company's accounting and reporting practices, the quality and integrity of the Company's financial reports and the Company's compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Audit Committee is also responsible for engaging the Company's independent registered public accounting firm and monitoring its conduct and independence. In addition to meeting the independence requirements of the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., each member of the Audit Committee meets the audit committee independence requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Board of Directors has designated Howard Y. Ikeda as an audit committee financial expert under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The report of the Audit Committee required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission is included in this proxy statement. See Audit Committee Report.

Compensation Committee. Pursuant to Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Compensation Committee Charter, the Compensation Committee approves the compensation objectives for the Company and Territorial Savings Bank and establishes the compensation for the Chief Executive Officer and other executives. Our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, Allan Kitagawa, provides recommendations to the Compensation Committee on matters of compensation philosophy, plan design, and the general guidelines for employee compensation. However, Mr. Kitagawa does not vote on and is not present for any discussion of his own compensation. These recommendations are then considered by the Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee reviews all compensation components for the Company's Chief Executive Officer and other highly compensated executive officers' compensation including base salary, annual incentive, long-term incentives, and perquisites. In addition to reviewing competitive market values, the committee also examines the total compensation mix, pay-for-performance

relationship, and how all elements, in the aggregate, comprise the executive's total compensation package. Decisions by the Compensation Committee with respect to the compensation of executive officers are approved by the full Board of Directors. See "Compensation Discussion and Analysis" for more information regarding the role of the Compensation Committee in determining and/or recommending the amount or form of executive compensation. The report of the Compensation Committee required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission is included in this proxy statement. See "Compensation Committee Report."

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. Pursuant to Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee charter, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee assists the Board of Directors in identifying qualified individuals to serve as Board members, in determining the composition of the Board of Directors and its committees, in monitoring a process to assess Board effectiveness, and in developing and implementing the Company's corporate governance guidelines. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee also considers and recommends the nominees for director to stand for election at the Company's annual meeting of stockholders. The procedures of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee required to be disclosed by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission are included in this proxy statement. See "Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Procedures."

Attendance at the Annual Meeting

The Board of Directors encourages each director to attend annual meetings of stockholders. All of our then-current directors attended the 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

Board Leadership Structure

The Board of Directors currently combines the position of Chairman of the Board with the position of Chief Executive Officer, coupled with a lead independent director to strengthen the Company's governance structure. The Board of Directors believes this provides an efficient and effective leadership model for the Company. Combining the Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer positions fosters clear accountability, effective decision-making, alignment on corporate strategy, and a clear and direct channel of communication from senior management to the full Board of Directors. To further strengthen the leadership of the Board of Directors, the Board selects a lead independent director on an annual basis, currently Director Richard Murakami. The responsibilities of the lead independent director include leading all Board meetings of nonmanagement directors. The Board of Directors believes its administration of its risk oversight function is not adversely affected by the Board of Directors' leadership structure. To assure effective independent oversight, the Board has adopted a number of governance practices, including holding executive sessions of the independent directors at least twice a year or more often as needed. In addition, the Compensation Committee, which consists only of independent directors, evaluates the performance of our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and presents its findings to our independent directors.

Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors has an active role, as a whole and also at the committee level, in overseeing management of the Company's risks. The Board of Directors satisfies this responsibility through the review of minutes from each committee regarding such committee's considerations and actions, through frequent attendance as nonvoting guests at committee meetings and through regular reports directly from officers responsible for oversight of particular risks within our organization. The Board of Directors regularly reviews information regarding the Company's credit, liquidity, and operations, as well as the risks associated with such areas. The Company's Compensation Committee is responsible for overseeing the management of risks relating to the Company's executive compensation plans and arrangements. The Audit Committee oversees management of financial risks. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee manages risks associated with the Company's corporate governance, including the independence of the Board of Directors and potential conflicts of interest. While each committee is responsible for evaluating certain risks and overseeing the management of such risks, the entire Board of Directors is regularly informed about such risks. The Board of Directors annually reviews our conflicts of interest policy to ensure all directors are in compliance with the policy.

Risks relating to the direct operations of Territorial Savings Bank are further overseen by its Board of Directors, who are the same individuals who serve on the Board of Directors of Territorial Bancorp Inc. The Board of Directors of Territorial Savings Bank also has additional committees that conduct additional risk oversight. Further, the Board of Directors oversees risks through the establishment of policies and procedures that are designed to guide daily operations in a manner consistent with applicable laws, regulations, and risks acceptable to the organization, such as the requirement that all loan relationships in excess of \$2.0 million must be submitted to the Board of Directors Loan Committee for approval, subject to ratification by the full Board of Directors, or to the full Board of Directors for approval.

Stock Ownership

The following table provides information as of April 5, 2013, with respect to persons known by the Company to be the beneficial owners of more than 5% of the Company's outstanding common stock. A person may be considered to own any shares of common stock over which he or she has, directly or indirectly, sole or shared voting or investing power. Percentages are based on 11,108,485 shares of Company common stock issued and outstanding as of April 5, 2013.

Name and Address	Number of Shares Owned	Percent of Common Stock Outstanding
Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan 1132 Bishop St., Suite 2200 Honolulu, Hawaii 96813	974,498	8.8%
John L. Keeley, Jr. (1) Keeley Asset Management Corp. 401 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60605	741,145 (1)	6.7%
Peter B. Cannell & Co., Inc. (2) 545 Madison Avenue 11 th Floor New York, New York 10022	703,140 (2)	6.3%

(1) Based on a Schedule 13G/A filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 7, 2013.

(2) Based on a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 11, 2013.

Proposal 1 Election of Directors

The Board of Directors of Territorial Bancorp Inc. is presently composed of six members. The Board is divided into three classes, each with three-year staggered terms, with approximately one-third of the directors elected each year. The nominees for election this year are Kirk W. Caldwell and Francis E. Tanaka, both of whom are current directors of the Company and the Bank.

The Board of Directors has determined that each of our directors, with the exception of Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer Allan S. Kitagawa, is independent as defined in the listing standards of the NASDAQ Stock Market. Mr. Kitagawa is not independent because he is one of our executive officers.

In determining the independence of the directors listed above, the Board of Directors reviewed the following transactions, none of which is required to be reported under Transactions with Certain Related Persons below. Director Kirk Caldwell has a mortgage loan with Territorial Savings Bank. Director David Murakami has a mortgage loan and two overdraft lines of protection with Territorial Savings Bank. Director Richard Murakami has a mortgage loan and overdraft protection with Territorial Savings Bank. Director Francis Tanaka has a mortgage loan with Territorial Savings Bank.

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It is intended that the proxies solicited by the Board of Directors will be voted for the election of the nominees named below. If any nominee is unable to serve, and you have returned a validly executed proxy card, the persons named in the proxy card will vote your shares to approve the election of any substitute proposed by the Board of Directors. Alternatively, the Board of Directors may adopt a resolution to reduce the size of the Board. At this time, the Board of Directors knows of no reason why any nominee might be unable to serve.

The table below sets forth certain information regarding our directors, nominees proposed by the Board of Directors, and executive officers. Shares beneficially owned include shares of common stock over which a person has, directly or indirectly, sole or shared voting or investment power. Unless otherwise indicated, none of the shares listed are pledged as security, and each of the named individuals has sole voting power and sole investment power with respect to the number of shares shown. Percentages of common stock owned are based on 11,108,485 shares of Company common stock issued and outstanding as of April 5, 2013.

Name	Position(s) Held With Territorial Bancorp Inc.	Age (1)	Director Since (2)	Current Term Expires	Shares Beneficially Owned as of April 5, 2013	Percent of Common Stock
NOMINEES						
Kirk W. Caldwell	Director	60	2007	2013	59,839 (3)	*
Francis E. Tanaka	Director	67	2011	2013	3,352 (4)	*
CONTINUING DIRECTORS						
Howard Y. Ikeda	Director	67	1988	2014	68,263 (5)	*
David S. Murakami (6)	Director	73	2006	2014	54,692 (7)	*
Allan S. Kitagawa	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	67	1986	2015	288,033 (8)	2.6%
Richard I. Murakami (6)	Director	85	1981	2015	54,507 (9)	*
EXECUTIVE OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT DIRECTORS						
Vernon Hirata	Vice Chairman, Co-Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary	60			208,235 (10)	*
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka	Vice Chairman and Co-Chief Operating Officer	57			193,358 (11)	*
Karen J. Cox	Senior Vice President-Administration	67			36,221 (12)	*
Richard K.C. Lau	Senior Vice President and Chief Lending Officer	70			55,379 (13)	*
Melvin M. Miyamoto	Senior Vice President and Treasurer	59			36,522 (14)	*
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (11 persons)					1,058,401	9.5%

* Less than 1%.

(1) As of December 31, 2012.

(2) Includes services with Territorial Savings Bank.

- (3) Includes 13,758 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 24,549 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Caldwell has voting power.
- (4) Includes 617 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 2,188 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Tanaka has voting power.
- (5) Includes 3,200 shares held by an individual retirement account, 10,022 shares owned by Mr. Ikeda's spouse, 13,758 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 24,549 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Ikeda has voting power.
- (6) David S. Murakami and Richard I. Murakami are not related.
- (7) Includes 900 shares held jointly by David S. Murakami's spouse and his children, 13,758 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 24,549 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. David S. Murakami has voting power.
- (8) Includes 24,674 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan, 4,578 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 10,000 shares owned by Mr. Kitagawa's spouse, 68,658 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 122,740 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Kitagawa has voting power.
- (9) Includes 10,000 shares held in trust, 13,758 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 24,549 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Richard I. Murakami has voting power.
- (10) Includes 33,751 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan, 4,578 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 15,600 shares held in trust, 322 shares owned by Mr. Hirata's spouse, 51,310 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 81,008 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Hirata has voting power.
- (11) Includes 4,578 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 48,810 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 71,189 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Nakatsuka has voting power.
- (12) Includes 12,441 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan, 3,725 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 500 shares held as trustee for two grandchildren, 6,508 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 9,821 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Ms. Cox has voting power.
- (13) Includes 10,221 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan, 4,103 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 1,500 shares held by a corporation, 6,508 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 9,821 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Lau has voting power.
- (14) Includes 13,328 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan, 3,691 shares held through the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Stock Ownership Plan, 6,508 stock options that are exercisable within 60 days of April 5, 2013 and 9,821 unvested shares of restricted stock over which Mr. Miyamoto has voting power.

The Board of Directors recommends a vote FOR the election of all nominees.

The business experience for at least the past five years of each of our directors and nominees proposed by the Board of Directors is set forth below. The biographies of each of the nominees and continuing board members below contain information regarding the person's business experience and the experiences, qualifications, attributes, or skills that caused the Nominating Committee and the Board of Directors to determine that the person should serve as a director. Each director is also a director of Territorial Savings Bank. Unless otherwise indicated, directors and executive officers have held their positions for the past five years.

All of the nominees and directors continuing in office are long-time residents of the communities served by Territorial Bancorp Inc. and its subsidiaries and many of such individuals have operated, or currently operate, businesses located in such communities. As a result, each nominee and director continuing in office has significant knowledge of the businesses that operate in Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s market area, an understanding of the general real estate market, values and trends in such communities, and an understanding of the overall demographics of such communities. Additionally, as residents of such communities, each nominee and continuing director has direct knowledge of the trends and developments occurring in such communities. As the holding company for a community banking institution, Territorial

Bancorp Inc. believes that the local knowledge and experience of its directors assists Territorial Bancorp Inc. in assessing the credit and banking needs of its customers, developing products and services to better serve its customers, and assessing the risks inherent in its lending operations, and provides Territorial Bancorp Inc. with greater business development opportunities. As local residents, our nominees and directors are also exposed to the advertising, product offerings, and community development efforts of competing institutions which, in turn, assists Territorial Bancorp Inc. in structuring its marketing efforts and community outreach programs.

Nominees for Election of Directors

The nominees standing for election are:

Kirk W. Caldwell was elected Mayor of the City and County of Honolulu in November 2012, and took office January 2, 2013. He previously held this position as acting Mayor from July 2010 to October 2012. Mr. Caldwell served as Managing Director of the City and County of Honolulu, Hawaii, from January 2009 until July 2010. Mr. Caldwell was Of Counsel to the law firm of Ashford & Wriston from 2011 until December 31, 2012, where he had worked from 1984 until 2009, including as partner. Much of his practice consisted of representing financial institutions, including Territorial Savings Bank. Prior to his appointment as Managing Director of the City and County of Honolulu, Mr. Caldwell also served as the majority leader of the State of Hawaii House of Representatives, and had served as a state representative since 2002. Mr. Caldwell provides the Board of Directors with a significant understanding of the communities in which we operate.

Francis E. Tanaka retired in 2001 as the Executive Vice President Controller of Haseko (Hawaii), Inc., the U.S. subsidiary of a large Japanese publicly-traded company that is in the engineering, construction, real estate development, investment, and property management business throughout the world. For 18 years, Mr. Tanaka was in charge of the financial management of the Hawaii subsidiary, which does residential, office, and commercial development in Hawaii. Prior to that, he was controller of a construction company. He is a Certified Public Accountant and was employed by national and local certified public accounting firms early in his career. He continues to perform limited tax services and business consulting in his retirement. Mr. Tanaka's financial and accounting background, including supervision and preparation of financial statements for a Securities and Exchange Commission-registered real estate venture of the Hawaii subsidiary, adds depth to the Audit Committee. He also provides the Board of Directors with knowledge of our real estate market.

Directors Continuing in Office

The following directors have terms ending in 2014:

Howard Y. Ikeda is the President of Ikeda and Wong, CPA, Inc., an independent public accounting firm in the State of Hawaii. Mr. Ikeda is a Certified Public Accountant licensed to practice in the State of Hawaii. He has been in public accounting for over 40 years. Mr. Ikeda's professional and business experience provide the Board of Directors with valuable insight into the accounting issues Territorial Bancorp Inc. faces and in assessing strategic transactions involving Territorial Bancorp Inc. and Territorial Savings Bank. His experience as a Certified Public Accountant qualifies him to be a member of the Audit Committee as a financial expert for purposes of the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

David S. Murakami was a Certified Residential Appraiser in the State of Hawaii, and was the owner of DSM Appraisal Company from 1982 until 2011. Mr. Murakami retired in 2011. Mr. Murakami previously worked as a Senior Vice President-Loan Administrator with financial institutions in the State of Hawaii beginning in 1962. Mr. Murakami's employment experience, both with financial institutions and as a Certified Residential Appraiser, gives him extensive insights into Territorial Savings Bank's challenges and opportunities in its overall operations and lending activities. He is also well-known in the local community as he was a long-time assistant coach for the highly visible University of Hawaii-Manoa baseball program.

The following directors have terms ending in 2015:

Allan S. Kitagawa has served as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Territorial Savings Bank since 1986, and was named President in 2007. Mr. Kitagawa worked with American Savings and Loan Association from 1974 to 1986, including service as Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer of the Hawaii Division. Mr. Kitagawa is a Certified Public Accountant. Under Mr. Kitagawa's leadership, Territorial Savings Bank has grown from \$282 million in assets at December 31, 1986, to \$1.6 billion at December 31, 2012, while Territorial Savings Bank's conservative lending practices have resulted in continued low levels of nonperforming assets at a time when many financial institutions are experiencing significant asset quality issues.

Richard I. Murakami is the retired President of a major building, material and bonding company and previously was employed for 20 years as a Vice President of a Hawaii based commercial bank. Mr. Murakami is a well-known and respected member of the Japanese-American community. He also provides insight into the traditional savings and loan depositor as these customers constitute a significant part of the customer base of Territorial Savings Bank.

Proposal 2 Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has appointed KPMG LLP to be the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013, subject to ratification by stockholders. A representative of KPMG LLP is expected to be present at the annual meeting to respond to appropriate questions from stockholders and will have the opportunity to make a statement should he or she desire to do so.

If the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP is not approved by a majority of the votes cast by stockholders at the annual meeting, other independent registered public accounting firms may be considered by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors recommends that stockholders vote FOR the ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm.

Audit Fees

The following table sets forth the fees to KPMG LLP for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

	2012	2011
Audit fees (1)	\$ 351,000	\$ 352,000
Audit-related fees (2)	\$ 64,000	\$ 66,000
Tax fees (3)	\$ 35,000	\$ 33,000
All other fees	\$	\$

- (1) Audit fees relate to the audit of Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s consolidated financial statements, the audits of internal controls over financial reporting, reviews of financial statements included in the Company's quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and regulatory and statutory engagements related to the aforementioned statements, and to Securities and Exchange Commission registration statements.
- (2) Audit-related fees pertain to the audit of the financial statements of certain employee benefit plans.
- (3) Tax fees consist of tax return preparation and other tax matters.

Pre-Approval of Services by the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Audit Committee is responsible for appointing, setting compensation and overseeing the work of the independent registered public accounting firm. In accordance with its charter and written policy, the Audit Committee approves, in advance, all audit and permissible non-audit services to be performed by the independent registered public accounting firm. Such approval process ensures that the external auditor does not provide any non-audit services to us that are prohibited by law or regulation.

Requests for services by the independent registered public accounting firm for compliance with the audit or services policy must be specific as to the particular services to be provided. The request may be made with respect to either specific services or a type of service for predictable or recurring services. During each of the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, 100% of audit-related fees and tax fees were approved, in advance, by the Audit Committee.

Proposal 3 Advisory (Nonbinding) Vote on Executive Compensation

Based upon a board determination that considered the advice of stockholders at our 2011 Annual Meeting of Stockholders, stockholders are annually being given the opportunity to vote on an advisory (nonbinding) resolution to approve the compensation of our Named Executive Officers, as described in this proxy statement under Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the compensation tables and narrative disclosure. This proposal, commonly known as a say-on-pay proposal, gives stockholders the opportunity to endorse or not endorse the Company's executive pay program.

The purpose of our compensation policies and procedures is to attract and retain experienced, highly qualified executives critical to the Company's long-term success and enhancement of stockholder value. The Board of Directors believes the Company's compensation policies and procedures achieve this objective, and therefore recommend stockholders vote **FOR** the proposal. Specifically, stockholders are being asked to approve the following resolution:

RESOLVED, that the compensation paid to the Company's Named Executive Officers, as disclosed in this proxy statement pursuant to Item 402 of Securities and Exchange Commission Regulation S-K, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis, compensation tables and narrative discussion is hereby APPROVED.

Although nonbinding, the Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee value constructive dialogue on executive compensation and other important governance topics with our stockholders and encourage all stockholders to vote their shares on this matter. The Board of Directors and the Compensation Committee will review the voting results and take them into consideration when making future decisions regarding our executive compensation programs.

Unless otherwise instructed, validly executed proxies will be voted FOR this resolution.

The Board of Directors unanimously recommends that you vote FOR the resolution set forth in Proposal 3.

Audit Committee Report

The Company's management is responsible for the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process. The Company's independent registered public accounting firm is responsible for performing an independent audit of the Company's consolidated financial statements, issuing an opinion on the conformity of those financial statements with generally accepted accounting principles, and issuing a report on internal control over financial reporting. The Audit Committee oversees the Company's internal controls and financial reporting process on behalf of the Board of Directors.

In this context, the Audit Committee has met and held discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. Management represented to the Audit Committee that the Company's consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and the Audit Committee has reviewed and discussed the consolidated financial statements with management and the independent registered public accounting firm. The Audit Committee discussed with the independent registered public accounting firm the matters related to the results of the audit in accordance with PCAOB Standard No. 16, *Communications with Audit Committees*; Related Amendments to PCAOB Standards and Transitional Amendments to PCAOB AU 380.

In addition, the Audit Committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent registered public accounting firm required by the Independence Standards Board Standard No. 1 (Independence Discussions with Audit Committees) and has discussed with the

independent registered public accounting firm the firm's independence from the Company and its management. In concluding that the registered public accounting firm is independent, the Audit Committee considered, among other factors, whether the non-audit services provided by the firm were compatible with its independence.

The Audit Committee discussed with the Company's independent registered public accounting firm the overall scope and plans for their audit. The Audit Committee meets with the independent registered public accounting firm, with and without management present, to discuss the results of their audit, their evaluation of the Company's internal controls, and the overall quality of the Company's financial reporting.

In performing all of these functions, the Audit Committee acts only in an oversight capacity. In its oversight role, the Audit Committee relies on the work and assurances of the Company's management, which has the primary responsibility for financial statements and reports, and of the independent registered public accounting firm who, in their report, express an opinion on the conformity of the Company's financial statements to generally accepted accounting principles. The Audit Committee's oversight does not provide it with an independent basis to determine that management has maintained appropriate accounting and financial reporting principles or policies, or appropriate internal controls and procedures designed to assure compliance with accounting standards and applicable laws and regulations. Furthermore, the Audit Committee's considerations and discussions with management and the independent registered public accounting firm do not assure that the Company's financial statements are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, that the audit of the Company's financial statements has been carried out in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, or that the Company's independent registered public accounting firm is in fact independent.

In reliance on the reviews and discussions referred to above, the Audit Committee recommended to the Board of Directors, and the Board has approved, that the audited consolidated financial statements be included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, for filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Audit Committee also has approved, subject to stockholder ratification, the selection of KPMG LLP as the Company's independent registered public accounting firm for the year ending December 31, 2013.

Audit Committee of the Board of Directors of

Territorial Bancorp Inc.

Howard Y. Ikeda (Chairman)

David S. Murakami

Richard I. Murakami

Francis E. Tanaka

Information about Executive Officers

The following provides information regarding our executive officers who are not directors of the Company.

Vernon Hirata has served as Territorial Savings Bank's Vice Chairman, Co-Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary since 2007. Mr. Hirata joined Territorial Savings Bank in 1986 as Senior Vice President/General Counsel, and was named Executive Vice President/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary in 1987. Previously, Mr. Hirata was employed at American Savings and Loan Association from 1978 to 1986, including service as Senior Vice President and General Counsel.

Ralph Y. Nakatsuka joined Territorial Savings Bank in 2007 as Vice Chairman and Co-Chief Operating Officer, and was employed at American Savings Bank from 1980 to 2007, including service as Executive Vice President of Lending and Chief Lending Officer from 1997 to 2007 and Chief Financial Officer from 1987 to 1997. Mr. Nakatsuka is a Certified Public Accountant.

Karen J. Cox has served as Senior Vice President of Administration of Territorial Savings Bank since 1984, and has been employed by Territorial Savings Bank since 1968. Ms. Cox previously worked with other financial institutions in the State of Hawaii beginning in 1964.

Richard K.C. Lau has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Lending Officer of Territorial Savings Bank since 1985. Mr. Lau was employed at other financial institutions in the State of Hawaii beginning in 1970.

Melvin M. Miyamoto has served as Senior Vice President and Treasurer of Territorial Savings Bank since 1986, and has been employed by Territorial Savings Bank since 1984. Mr. Miyamoto is a Certified Public Accountant.

Executive Compensation

Director Fees

Each of Territorial Savings Bank's outside directors receives an annual retainer for board meetings of \$32,650 per year and an annual retainer for committee meetings of \$2,450 per year. Each of Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s outside directors receives an annual retainer for board meetings of \$5,100 per year and an annual retainer for committee meetings of \$615 per year. The retainer fees are increased to the following amounts for the following committees: the Chairman of Territorial Savings Bank's Audit Committee receives a committee retainer of \$2,650 and the Chairman of Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Audit Committee receives a committee retainer of \$8,570; the Chairman of Territorial Savings Bank's Compensation Committee receives a committee retainer of \$4,900; and the Chairman of Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Compensation Committee receives a committee retainer of \$1,225. Receipt of full retainer payments is based upon a director attending at least 75% of board or committee meetings, as applicable, with reductions for the failure to attend such number of board or committee meetings.

The following table sets forth for the year ended December 31, 2012, certain information as to the total remuneration we paid to our directors. Mr. Kitagawa does not receive separate fees for service as a director.

Director Compensation Table for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Name	Fees earned	Stock	Option awards	All other	Total (\$)
	or paid in cash (\$)	awards (\$) (1)	(\$) (2)	compensation (3)	
David S. Murakami	40,541			15,220	55,761
Richard I. Murakami	40,541			15,220	55,761
Howard Y. Ikeda	48,640			15,220	63,860
Kirk W. Caldwell	43,581			15,220	58,801
Francis E. Tanaka	40,541	64,600	21,934	219	127,294

- (1) Reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of shares of restricted stock. The assumptions used in the valuation of these awards are included in Note 18 to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. At December 31, 2012, Directors David Murakami, Richard Murakami, Ikeda, and Caldwell each had 24,549 shares of unvested restricted stock. Director Tanaka had 2,188 shares of unvested restricted stock.
- (2) Reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of option awards. The assumptions used in the valuation of these awards are included in Note 18 to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. At December 31, 2012, Directors David Murakami, Richard Murakami, Ikeda, and Caldwell each had 13,758 vested stock options and 27,517 unvested stock options. Director Tanaka had 617 vested stock options and 2,468 unvested stock options.
- (3) Amounts represent cash dividends paid on shares of unvested restricted stock. On August 19, 2010, directors David Murakami, Richard Murakami, Ikeda and Caldwell were each granted 36,821 shares of restricted stock and 41,275 stock options with an exercise price of \$17.36 per option. Shares of restricted stock and options vest at a rate of one-sixth per year beginning August 19, 2011.

On August 19, 2012, director Tanaka was granted 2,735 shares of restricted stock and 3,085 stock options with an exercise price of \$23.62 per option. Shares of restricted stock and options vest at a rate of one-fifth per year beginning August 19, 2012.

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

The following Compensation Discussion and Analysis, or CD&A, describes our 2012 executive compensation program, as well as certain aspects of the 2013 program. Our compensation program and practices are specifically designed to reward executives consistent with our performance against our short-term goals as well as in reflection of long-term sustained results to our stockholders. In particular, the following pages explain the process, objectives, and structure of the executive compensation decisions undertaken by our Compensation Committee and our Board of Directors for 2012 and 2013. This CD&A is intended to be read in conjunction with the tables beginning on page 34 below, which provide detailed historical compensation information for our named executive officers, described below.

For 2012, our named executive officers are:

Name	Title
Allan S. Kitagawa	Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer
Melvin M. Miyamoto	Senior Vice President and Treasurer
Vernon Hirata	Vice Chairman, Co-Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka	Vice Chairman and Co-Chief Operating Officer
Richard K.C. Lau	Senior Vice President and Chief Lending Officer

Our Executive Compensation Practices (What We Do)

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Peer benchmarking	26
Equity retention provision (50% net of taxes until separation from service)	31
Compensation Committee use of an independent compensation consultant	25
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Practices Not in Place (What We Don't Do)

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No annual equity grants	31

I. Executive Summary

What were the 2012 key performance highlights?

Financial Highlights

In the environment we face today, we believe the value of the performance of any banking institution should not only be based upon profitability, but should also consider the management of credit quality and the institution's capital strength. These factors affect whether positive long-term stockholder returns are achieved.

In 2012, we continued our solid performance in a challenging banking and business environment. We achieved strong financial results that compare favorably to our peers including the following:

Total Stockholder Return¹. A stockholder who invested \$10.00 received a 141.3% total return from July 10, 2009 (the date of our initial public offering) through December 31, 2012, as compared to 42.2% total return from the SNL U.S. Bank & Thrift Index. Our one-year 2012 total stockholder return is 18.6% and our three-year total stockholder return (2010 to 2012) is 33.7%.

Special Dividend. We declared a special one-time dividend of \$0.10 per share on November 1, 2012 to reflect our performance during the current year, our strong capital position, and as a thank you to stockholders for being supportive over the past three years. We continue to focus on building stockholder value through our payment of dividends and our stock repurchase program.

Profits Returned to Stockholders. We returned over 90% of our profits last year back to the stockholders in the form of dividends and stock repurchases.

Profitability¹. Our return on average assets (ROAA) over a one-year and three-year average basis was 0.95% and 0.86%, respectively. One-year ROAA is at the 91st percentile compared to our peer group and three-year ROAA is at the 81st percentile.

Credit Quality¹. A bank's number one challenge during the recent economic crisis has been to manage credit risk and asset quality. Mismanagement of these risks has led to banks requiring material recapitalizations, assistance through government-sponsored programs such as TARP, merging to offset credit costs, or failing by being taken over by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. One common measurement of credit management is the ratio of non-performing-assets to total assets (NPA Ratio). We had an NPA Ratio of 0.44% and 0.35% on a one- and three-year average basis, respectively. Our one-year and three-year NPA ratios are the best in our peer group.

Capitalization¹. Another important ratio for banks is their level of capital. How much capital do they have to protect against unforeseen circumstances? One measure of this is tangible equity as a ratio to tangible assets. During the past three years, we averaged 14.51% of tangible equity to tangible assets. This is at the 77th percentile of our peer group.

The Bank Director Magazine Nifty 50 . We ranked 44th out of all publicly traded banks and thrifts in the Nifty 50 list published in the 2013 first quarter issue of *Bank Director Magazine*. The list was created by Bank Director with Sandler O'Neill & Partners, L.P. The Nifty 50 is based on return on total common equity (ROTCE) and total common equity to tangible assets (TCE/TA) from June 2010 to June 2012.

¹ As reported by SNL Financial.

Strategic Highlights

We closed a record number of residential mortgage loans without a major increase in loan personnel.

We repurchased approximately 348,000 shares during 2012, and we repurchased approximately 1,684,000 shares since going public in July 2009. We initially issued 12,233,125 shares when we went public.

Our long-term performance over a five-year period compared to peers, as reported by SNL Financial, is as follows (see peer group on page 27):

	Return on Average Assets (ROAA)					5 Year Average
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Average	0.03	0.11	0.18	0.51	0.60	0.28
25 th Percentile	(0.11)	0.06	0.31	0.37	0.39	0.20
50 th Percentile	0.39	0.34	0.51	0.55	0.64	0.48
75 th Percentile	0.78	0.75	0.76	0.81	0.84	0.79
TBNK	0.60	0.66	0.77	0.85	0.95	0.77
Percent Rank	69%	71%	83%	82%	91%	79%

	Return on Average Equity (ROAE)					5 Year Average
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Average	0.94	1.95	2.15	4.46	5.19	2.94
25 th Percentile	(1.03)	0.72	1.42	2.36	2.48	1.19
50 th Percentile	1.50	2.67	4.49	4.94	5.05	3.73
75 th Percentile	6.47	6.44	6.38	5.72	8.51	6.71
TBNK	7.37	5.50	4.91	5.72	6.78	6.06
Percent Rank	78%	68%	60%	75%	70%	70%

	Nonperforming Assets (NPAs)/Assets					5 Year Average
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Average	1.33	2.65	3.09	2.94	2.35	2.47
25 th Percentile	1.64	2.77	3.59	3.55	2.86	2.88
50 th Percentile	0.92	1.74	1.87	2.54	1.54	1.72
75 th Percentile	0.46	1.11	0.90	0.89	0.96	0.86
TBNK	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.37	0.44	0.27
Percent Rank	99%	95%	Highest	Highest	Highest	99%

Historical Financial Comparisons (as reported by SNL Financial)

We use ROAA as our primary performance measure. We consider ROAA to be the most common measurement of profitability for banks and thrifts. We believe it is more useful than return on equity since we still have an abundance of capital from our initial public offering and we do not intend to take undue risk to leverage our capital. This chart compares the changes in ROAA to the changes in total stockholder return as reported by SNL Financial.

What were the key 2012 compensation decisions?

Decisions for 2012

Base salaries increased 1% for the CEO and 2% for the other named executive officers. Two percent was the general company-wide increase; the CEO received half of this increase.

We achieved the maximum 2012 Annual Incentive Plan objective in all performance categories, which resulted in cash awards of 100% of salary for the top three executives. Mr. Miyamoto and Mr. Lau received a discretionary bonus for maximum ROAA and individual performance results (30% of salary).

We received stockholder approval for a new 2012 Annual Incentive Plan that allows us to maximize compensation deductibility and subsequent returns to stockholders.

In 2011, we simplified our peer group analysis moving from three compensation peer groups to one peer group for compensation benchmarking purposes. Starting in 2012, the ROAA goals in the Annual Incentive Plan are compared to the single peer group for award payouts.

Decisions for 2013

Base salaries increased 1% for the CEO and 2% for the other named executive officers. Two percent was the general company-wide increase; the CEO received half of this increase.

In the Annual Incentive Plan, the non-financial goals will change to a credit quality goal, which will be measured as non-performing assets to total assets, to be consistent with industry trends and in response to regulatory guidance.

Management Say on Pay Results

As required by the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, we held an advisory vote on the approval of the compensation of our named executive officers (the Say-on-Pay vote) at our 2012 annual stockholders meeting. The results were that 73% of the stockholders who voted on our Say on Pay proposal voted in favor of it. While we received an overall passing vote, we reached out to 20 of our largest institutional investors and were able to communicate with 10 institutional stockholders to understand their perspectives on our executive compensation program. For most investors, they had their own methodology on how to tie executive pay to performance and looked at the proxy advisor materials for information only. Some of them did indicate what corporate governance changes they would support if it appeared on the ballot at the annual stockholder meeting. Accordingly, the Compensation Committee made the following changes:

Redesigned the goals under the Annual Incentive Plan to replace the portion of the annual award based on non-financial goals with an award based on achieving a credit quality goal measured by comparing non-performing assets to total assets; and

Enhanced the level of disclosure in this CD&A to provide readers a clearer understanding of how our performance is linked to compensation.

II. Compensation Decision Process

What is the Compensation Committee's Philosophy on Named Executive Officer Compensation?

Our Compensation Committee has the responsibility for establishing and reviewing our compensation philosophy and objectives. In this role, the Compensation Committee has sought to design a compensation structure that attracts and retains qualified and experienced officers and, at the same time, is reasonable and competitive, taking into account both short- and long-term incentives. Prior to our initial public offering, our compensation consisted primarily of cash compensation (i.e., salary and bonuses, and retirement benefits). In 2010, we adopted a stock-based benefit plan, which was approved by stockholders at the 2010 annual meeting of stockholders. While the use of incentive compensation programs is an important element in our overall compensation philosophy, it is understood that incentive compensation programs, if not properly structured, could expose us to compensation-related enterprise risks. Therefore, we seek to structure, implement and monitor sound incentive compensation programs that promote the safety and soundness of Territorial Savings Bank and the Company.

When setting the compensation of Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka, the Compensation Committee generally seeks to provide total compensation (base salary, incentive payments under our Annual Incentive Plan, accruals under our retirement plans, and all other compensation) for these executive officers at the 50th to the 75th percentiles of total compensation for our peer group. This compensation philosophy is supported by upper quartile overall financial performance over the last five years and top quartile performance for credit quality. Subjective adjustments can be made based on Territorial Savings Bank's financial

performance or an officer's experience or proven contribution to Territorial Savings Bank over time. Compensation for Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau is determined without reference to targets or peer group information. All Senior Vice Presidents have a discretionary bonus where the annual amount is recommended by the CEO to the Compensation Committee. The bonus is a percentage of salary, not to exceed 30%. The recommendation is based on the return on assets ratio for Territorial Savings Bank meeting or exceeding the target ROA (i.e., median for the Company's peer group) for that year.

What is the role of the Compensation Committee in determining named executive officer compensation?

2012 compensation for the named executive officers was determined under programs adopted by the Compensation Committee and approved by the Board of Directors. The Compensation Committee established our executive compensation philosophy, policy, elements and strategy and reviewed executive compensation proposals for approval by the Board of Directors. Specifically, the Compensation Committee:

approved salary adjustments for named executive officers other than the CEO (whose salary adjustment was recommended by the Compensation Committee and approved by the independent members of the Board of Directors);

determined the named executive officers eligible to participate in the Annual Incentive Plan;

assessed corporate performance results and the CEO's assessment of individual performance results to determine final Annual Incentive Plan award payouts for our named executive officers other than the CEO;

administered our benefit plans and perquisites; and

assessed and monitored the performance, design, function and potential risk components of our compensation programs for our named executive officers.

In addition, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors for approval: (1) the performance measures and targets for the Annual Incentive Plan; (2) the Annual Incentive Plan award for our CEO; and (3) executive benefits, retirement plans and perquisites.

What is the role of management in determining named executive officer compensation?

Mr. Kitagawa, our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, provides recommendations to the Compensation Committee on matters of compensation philosophy, plan design and the general guidelines for employee compensation. However, Mr. Kitagawa does not vote on and is not present for any discussion of his own compensation. These recommendations are then considered by the Compensation Committee. During 2012, consistent with our Compensation Committee Charter, Mr. Kitagawa did not attend Compensation Committee meetings where his compensation was discussed. Certain members of our management team participate in the Compensation Committee meetings to provide information to the committee on an as-needed basis.

In 2012, the CEO:

recommended base salaries and cash and equity incentive targets for named executive officers other than the CEO; and

proposed incentive metrics and budgeted performance levels for the Annual Incentive Plan.

The Compensation Committee reviews and discusses management's recommendations in conjunction with its independent compensation consultant in making compensation decisions or recommendations to the full Board.

Who is the compensation consultant and what is the consultant's role?

In July 2012, the Compensation Committee again retained McLagan, a division of Aon Hewitt to provide the Compensation Committee with independent advice on executive compensation matters and to assist in making compensation recommendations to the Board of Directors. During 2012, McLagan assisted the Compensation Committee by preparing information on competitive executive compensation levels and practices, compiling information relating to executive compensation from selected peer banks (see Peer Group Evaluation for 2012), advising the Committee regarding its response to the 2012 Say-on-Pay vote, and design of awards under the Annual Incentive Plan to help maximize compensation deductibility. McLagan reported directly to the Compensation Committee, which retains sole authority to select, retain, terminate, and approve the fees and other retention terms of its relationship with McLagan.

In 2012, the Compensation Committee reviewed its relationship with McLagan and Aon Hewitt. Considering all relevant factors, including those set forth in Rule 10C-1(b)(4)(i) through (vi) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Compensation Committee does not believe McLagan and Aon Hewitt's work has raised a conflict of interest.

What are the elements of 2012 named executive officer compensation?

The following table outlines the major elements of 2012 total compensation for our named executive officers:

Compensation Element	Purpose	Link to Performance	Fixed/ Performance Based	Short/ Long-Term Focus
Base Salary	Attracts and retains executives through market-competitive base pay	Based on individual performance	Fixed	Short-Term
Annual Incentive Plan	Encourages achievement of strategic and financial performance metrics that create long-term stockholder value through the use of one-year and three-year performance measures.	Based on achievement of predefined financial and non-financial measures.	Performance Based	Short-Term & Long-Term
Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution Retirement Plans	Provides market-competitive income security into retirement and creates a retention incentive through use of multi-year vesting	The SERP benefit for Hirata and Nakatsuka is linked to final average compensation.	Fixed	Long-Term
	Pension Plan frozen			
	401(k) Match			
	ESOP			
	Supplemental ESOP (Kitagawa, Hirata, Nakatsuka only)			
	SERP (Kitagawa, Hirata, Nakatsuka only)			
Benefits and Perquisites	Includes health and welfare benefits under employer-wide programs and executive perquisites		Fixed	Short-Term

III. Compensation Decisions for 2012

Do we utilize a peer group for compensation comparisons?

Yes. In 2012, McLagan provided the Compensation Committee with an analysis of executive total compensation compared to the compensation of the peer group of financial institutions similar to us in size and business profile. This peer group is a smaller peer group than the three peer groups used in 2011 but is a result of filtering the prior peer groups based on banks and thrifts similar to us in asset size and business focus.

The Compensation Committee approved the following peer group of 20 institutions for 2012. ROAA and ROAE are shown as of year-end 2012 as reported by SNL Financial. Although the Compensation Committee also included Beacon Federal Bancorp, Inc. in the peer group, information with respect to Beacon Federal Bancorp, Inc. is no longer available due to its being acquired in 2012.

Company Name	State	Total Assets 2012Y (\$000)	ROAA 2012Y (%)	ROAE 2012Y (%)
Brookline Bancorp Inc.	MA	5,147,534	0.77	6.29
TrustCo Bank Corp NY	NY	4,346,613	0.87	10.70
Berkshire Hills Bancorp Inc.	MA	5,295,088	0.73	5.64
Provident New York Bancorp	NY	3,789,514	0.63	4.58
First Financial Holdings Inc.	SC	3,215,558	0.89	10.08
Kearny Financial Corp. (MHC)	NJ	2,897,607	0.19	1.11
OceanFirst Financial Corp.	NJ	2,269,228	0.87	9.15
United Community Finl Corp.	OH	1,808,365	(1.06)	(10.77)
Meridian Interstate Bncp (MHC)	MA	2,278,771	0.59	5.42
ESB Financial Corp.	PA	1,927,614	0.80	8.31
Roma Financial Corp. (MHC)	NJ	1,814,140	0.04	0.34
Rockville Financial Inc.	CT	1,998,799	0.84	4.83
United Financial Bancorp	MA	2,402,632	0.21	1.52
MutualFirst Financial Inc.	IN	1,422,405	0.50	5.26
OmniAmerican Bancorp Inc.	TX	1,257,349	0.43	2.81
Provident Financial Holdings	CA	1,248,330	1.77	15.19
Hingham Instit. for Savings	MA	1,205,884	1.15	15.05
Clifton Svgs Bncp Inc. (MHC)	NJ	1,020,209	0.66	3.76
Cape Bancorp Inc.	NJ	1,041,349	0.49	3.42
First Financial Northwest Inc	WA	942,655	0.27	1.47
Territorial Bancorp Inc.	HI	1,574,627	0.95	6.78

What is the pay mix for named executive officers?

One-third of the target (half of maximum) direct compensation of our top three named executive officers is in the form of performance-based pay, thus reinforcing our pay-for-performance philosophy. Our compensation program in 2012 included appropriate financial recognition for our named executive officers based on their strategic leadership and superior performance.

What are the base salaries of each named executive officer?

The Compensation Committee considers general market movement, individual performance, and the recommendation of Mr. Kitagawa (for all executives other than himself) in making base salary adjustments. The base salary for Mr. Kitagawa is recommended by the Committee to the full Board of Directors for approval. Before providing a recommendation to the Board, the Committee considers base salaries paid to CEOs in the peer group in addition to the factors below. Our named executive officers have received base salary adjustments of 1% to 2%, which were effective January 1, 2012 and January 1, 2013.

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Base salaries for each of the named executive officers are shown in the table below.

Name	2011 Base Salary (\$)	2012 Base Salary (\$)	% Change 2011-2012	2013 Base Salary (\$)	% Change 2012-2013
Allan S. Kitagawa	834,353	842,697	1%	851,124	1%
Melvin M. Miyamoto	135,469	138,178	2%	140,942	2%
Vernon Hirata	293,970	299,850	2%	305,847	2%
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka	293,970	299,850	2%	305,847	2%
Richard K.C. Lau	158,948	162,127	2%	165,370	2%

Base salary is the primary source of compensation for services performed during the year for all employees. Base salary ranges for named executive officers are determined based on the executive's position and performance and, for Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka, compensation levels paid by our peers to executives in similar positions. Base salaries are reviewed annually and adjusted from time to time to realign salaries with market levels after taking into account individual responsibilities, performance, and experience.

During its review of base salaries for executives, the Compensation Committee primarily considers:

market data for peer institutions, direct competitors, and publicly held businesses located in Hawaii, as the cost of living in Hawaii is significantly higher than in the continental United States;

internal review of the executive's compensation, both individual and relative to others;

internal performance of the executive;

qualifications and experience of the executive;

our financial condition and results of operations, including the tax and accounting impact of particular forms of compensation; and

the percent used for company-wide salary increases.

Special Salary Considerations

The Compensation Committee's determination with respect to Mr. Kitagawa's base salary, as well as the overall level of compensation, was based upon non-formula criteria, including Mr. Kitagawa's considerable experience in the banking industry and his contribution to Territorial Savings Bank as Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer over the course of more than 25 years. As a result of these considerations, Mr. Kitagawa's base salary exceeds the 90th percentile of base salaries set forth above for the highest paid officer of the peer group companies. The Compensation Committee's determination with respect to Mr. Hirata's base salary reflects his considerable experience in the banking industry and his contribution to Territorial Savings Bank over the course of more than 25 years. As a result, Mr. Hirata's base salary was near the 75th percentile of base salaries set forth above for the second highest paid

officer of the peer group companies. Mr. Nakatsuka's base salary was established at the same level as Mr. Hirata's base salary, reflecting Mr. Nakatsuka's position with Territorial Savings Bank as well as his considerable experience in the banking industry. This creation of the Co-Chief Operating Officer positions followed the retirement of the former President-Chief Operating Officer. Mr. Kitagawa assumed the title of President, while the Chief Operating Officer position was split between Mr. Hirata and Mr. Nakatsuka (who was hired from another bank). Thus, the compensation of the two chief operating officers are relatively equal and the Company's succession plan contemplates the selection of one of these individuals as our next chief executive officer should Mr. Kitagawa retire. On average, salaries for the named executive officers are near the 75th percentile of the peer group.

The Compensation Committee also took into account that our total stockholder return has increased 141.3% since our initial public offering, compared to 42.2% for all U.S. banks and thrifts during that period, and the fact that other financial institutions in Hawaii have seen great turnover in their senior leadership positions during Messrs. Kitagawa's and Hirata's tenures with us. Some of that turnover was due to operational difficulties and some was due to our growth and profitability as a competitor for those institutions. Moreover, during their tenure, our senior leadership team transformed Territorial Savings Bank from a negative net worth mutually-owned organization into the solid, publicly traded financial institution that we are today.

What was the cash incentive plan for 2012 and how were payouts determined?

Our Annual Incentive Plan, or AIP, is designed to motivate executives to attain superior annual performance in key areas that we believe create long-term value to us and our stockholders. Awards under the AIP are contingent on performance in the following categories:

Return on assets compared to peers;

Three-year average return on assets compared to peers; and

Nonfinancial goals, including: continuing implementation of the sound incentive compensation review, developing a savings account for targeted customers, and developing a call program for targeted borrowers.

In addition, the Compensation Committee determined that awards for the year ended December 31, 2012 would be limited by an amount equal to 7.5% of our net income before taxes, and could be reduced in accordance with the terms of the AIP. By implementing pay methodologies that utilize well-defined performance metrics and measure financial and strategic performance, the Committee believes that it can properly and adequately motivate our named executive officers to achieve our business goals and enhance long-term stockholder value without creating incentives for excessive risk-taking.

2012 Goals & Results

The Compensation Committee selected the following quantitative corporate performance factors for use in the 2012 AIP:

Measure	Weighting	2012 Performance Ranges			2012 Results
		Threshold	Target	Maximum	
ROAA	35%	0.54%	0.64%	0.74%	0.95% (above maximum)
Three-Year Average ROAA	44%	0.49%	0.58%	0.67%	0.86% (above maximum)
Nonfinancial Goals	21%	n/a	See below	n/a	Two goals achieved

Target ROAA and three-year average ROAA is set at the 50th percentile of the peer group. The threshold is set at approximately 85% of the target and the maximum is set at approximately 115% of the target. No award is paid if actual results are below the threshold. Target performance for nonfinancial goals is the achievement of two of the three established non-financial goals. No award is paid if less than two goals are achieved.

AIP Award Opportunities & Award Results

The Committee established the following AIP award opportunities for 2012. The Compensation Committee has determined that the AIP terms are appropriate in comparison to the target and maximum opportunity for bonuses paid to employees with the same position at comparable organizations, as reported in publicly available salary surveys, as well as in the 2012 McLagan compensation report that was specifically prepared for us. The Compensation Committee also considered the overall market for executive officer level positions at publicly held businesses located in Hawaii.

In February 2013, the Compensation Committee met and determined the degree to which our financial and strategic performance goals were achieved during 2012. The Committee approved the following awards and the CEO's award was approved by the full Board of Directors.

Named Executive Officer	2012 AIP Opportunity			Award Results	
	Threshold % of Salary	Target % of Salary	Maximum % of Salary	2012 AIP Award \$	2012 AIP % of Salary
Allan S. Kitagawa	0%	50%	100%	842,697	100%
Vernon Hirata	0%	50%	100%	299,850	100%
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka	0%	50%	100%	299,850	100%

Named Executive Officer	2012 Discretionary	
	Award \$	Discretionary Award % of Salary
Melvin M. Miyamoto	See below	41,453 30%
Richard K.C. Lau	See below	48,638 30%

Discretionary Cash Bonuses

Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau are eligible to receive an annual cash bonus, the amount of which is discretionary. Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka do not receive any discretionary cash bonuses. For 2012, the awards were based on our achieving above the maximum return on average assets performance measure described in the 2012 Annual Incentive Plan

IV. Equity, Benefits and other Compensation Related Policies

Were any equity awards granted in 2012?

No equity awards have been granted to our named executive officers since 2010 when the Equity Incentive Plan was approved by stockholders. The grants were designed to be similar in size to grants made by organizations completing a mutual to stock conversion.

Restricted stock and stock options granted in 2010 contained the following conditions to ensure that grants are viewed as long-term incentive compensation:

Six year vesting schedule (1/6th per year);

50% of each award (net of taxes) must be retained by the grantee until termination of employment; and

No automatic vesting upon retirement. Rather, taking into account that some of our senior executives and directors are close to what many people might consider retirement age, and that their long tenure and expertise are very valuable, unique resources that we may wish to continue to rely upon after their retirement, the grants provide that if the individual is asked by us to continue to serve as a consultant following termination of service (including termination of service due to retirement), vesting credit will continue to be earned during the post-termination period of service. Structuring the vesting schedule in this manner has the added benefit of avoiding an immediate financial statement expense, which otherwise would have occurred if the grants had provided for accelerated vesting upon retirement.

The Compensation Committee believes that these conditions also mitigate against inappropriate risk-taking behavior by the grantee by ensuring that the grantee's individual business decisions that are made during the course of the grantee's service with us do not have the effect of maximizing short-term share value, which, in turn, could inappropriately increase the grantee's short-term compensation from us.

In general, awards become fully vested upon death, disability, or change in control (as defined in the plan). Generally, even if the awards are unvested, dividends are paid on restricted stock awards and restricted stock awards are entitled to vote. Stock options are generally granted with exercise prices equal to the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant and are intended, to the extent permissible under applicable law, to be incentive stock options. In general, the Board of Directors may amend or terminate the Equity Incentive Plan or any award, except that consent of the affected individual is required if the amendment adversely impairs his or her rights under an outstanding award. However, the Board may not amend the Equity Incentive Plan to allow repricing, materially increase the number of shares that may be issued under the Plan, materially increase the benefits accruing to a participant, or materially modify the requirements for participation in the Plan, without approval of stockholders. The term of the Equity Incentive Plan is ten years.

What benefits and perquisites do named executive officers have?

We offer various fringe benefits to all of our employees, including medical, dental, vision, group life, accidental death and dismemberment and long-term disability insurance. We provide individual coverage to employees, with the employee being responsible for a portion of the premium. In addition, for some of our named executive officers we pay for an automobile or an automobile allowance, parking, club dues, long-term care insurance, cellular phone reimbursement, spousal travel (at national trade conventions where spouses are expected to participate in the networking activities), and up to \$5,000 in personal tax and financial planning assistance (up to \$6,000 for Mr. Kitagawa) over a rolling three-year period. The Compensation Committee believes these benefits are appropriate and assist these officers in fulfilling their employment obligations.

What retirement benefits do named executive officers have?

401(k) Plan. We provide all of our employees, including our named executive officers, with tax-qualified retirement benefits through our 401(k) plan. All employees who meet the age and service requirements may participate in the 401(k) plan on a nondiscriminatory basis. We provide a 401(k) match equal to at least 5% of a participant's salary deferral and we may exercise our discretion to increase the amount of the match.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan. In connection with our initial public stock offering, we implemented an employee stock ownership plan (ESOP), using the proceeds of a loan from Territorial Bancorp Inc. to purchase our common stock pursuant to applicable regulatory guidelines. The ESOP provides our employees with additional retirement savings in the form of our common stock and encourages employee ownership. See Executive Officer Compensation Tax-Qualified Benefit Plans Employee Stock Ownership Plan for further description of the terms of the ESOP.

Supplemental Employee Stock Ownership Plan. Territorial Savings Bank adopted the Supplemental Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Supplemental ESOP) effective January 1, 2009, to provide certain executives with benefits that they would otherwise be entitled to under the tax-qualified employee stock ownership plan, but for limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. See Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Plans Supplemental Employee Stock Ownership Plan for further information about the Supplemental ESOP.

Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement. We provide supplemental executive retirement benefits for Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka. We provide these retirement benefits in order to remain competitive and to attract and retain these executive officers. See Pension Benefits Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements for further description of the terms of the agreements.

Pension Plan. In 2008, we froze our tax-qualified defined benefit plan such that no further benefit accruals will be earned after December 31, 2008; however, participants will continue to earn vesting credit. We made this change because many of our peer banks have also frozen or terminated their defined benefit pension plans, and we have found that a 401(k) plan and ESOP are more attractive retirement vehicles in recruiting and retaining employees.

Do named executive officers have employment agreements?

Yes. We maintain employment agreements with Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata and Nakatsuka, which provide severance payments in the event of involuntary or good reason termination of employment or termination following a change in control. The rationale for providing these payments is to provide security for our key executives and stability among our senior management team. For a discussion of these agreements and the payments that would be received by the named executive officers under certain scenarios with respect to those agreements, see [Executive Officer Compensation Employment Agreements](#) below.

Do we consider the deductibility of executive compensation?

Yes. Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code generally provides that no deduction is allowed for compensation in excess of \$1 million paid by a public company to its chief executive officer or any of its other three most highly paid executive officers (other than the chief financial officer). Compensation that qualifies as performance-based compensation is not subject to the deductibility limit. The Compensation Committee attempts to maximize the deductibility of compensation under Section 162(m) to the extent doing so is reasonable and consistent with our strategies and goals. To that end, in 2012, we received stockholder approval for the Annual Incentive Plan. This allows us to continue to maximize the deductibility of our executive compensation programs for 2012 and future years. However, the Committee recognizes that paying certain compensation that is *not* tax-deductible may sometimes be in our best interest, and to that end we do not have a policy requiring that all compensation must be deductible.

Do we conduct an annual risk review of compensation policies and procedures?

Yes. The Compensation Committee is responsible for the oversight of employee compensation policies and procedures, including the determination of whether any material risk arises from our compensation policies and procedures. The Compensation Committee has reviewed our compensation policies and procedures, including those related to the payment of commissions and bonuses to any of our employees, and believes that any risks arising from our compensation policies and practices are not reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on Territorial Bancorp Inc. and Territorial Savings Bank. The Committee has evaluated the risks of its incentive compensation arrangements in accordance with published bank regulatory guidance on safety and soundness of incentive compensation. The Committee also works with an outside compensation consultant that is independent when designing the compensation of our top three named executive officers.

Executive Officer Compensation

Summary Compensation Table. The table below summarizes the total compensation paid to or earned by our named executive officers for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Non-qualified Deferred Compensation (\$)	All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
							(5)		
Allan S. Kitagawa Chairman of the Board, President, and Chief Executive Officer	2012	842,697				842,697	130,199	273,867 (6)	2,089,460
	2011	834,353				834,353	419,274	237,472	2,325,452
	2010	817,993		3,196,115	1,048,838	817,993	745,252	144,645	6,770,836
Melvin M. Miyamoto Senior Vice President and Treasurer (principal financial officer)	2012	138,178	41,453				46,915	41,558 (7)	268,104
	2011	135,469	40,641				50,425	37,133	263,668
	2010	132,812	39,844	255,695	99,416		31,796	30,939	590,502
Vernon Hirata Vice Chairman, Co-Chief Operating Officer, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary	2012	299,850				299,850	185,948	146,507 (8)	932,155
	2011	293,970				293,970	191,425	127,872	907,237
	2010	288,206		2,109,448	783,806	288,206	163,375	68,578	3,701,619
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka Vice Chairman and Co-Chief Operating Officer	2012	299,850				299,850	149,968	131,127 (9)	880,795
	2011	293,970				293,970	142,579	113,304	843,823
	2010	288,206		1,853,753	745,616	288,206	135,709	59,514	3,371,004
Richard K.C. Lau Senior Vice President and Chief Lending Officer	2012	162,127	48,638				110,278	46,638 (10)	367,681
	2011	158,948	47,684				104,663	42,586	353,881
	2010	155,832	46,749	255,695	99,416		80,900	36,431	675,023

(footnotes begin on following page)

(footnotes from previous page)

- (1) The amounts in this column represent discretionary cash bonuses.
- (2) Reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of shares of restricted stock. The assumptions used in the valuation of these awards are included in Note 17 to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (3) Reflects the aggregate grant date fair value of option awards. The assumptions used in the valuation of these awards are included in Note 17 to our audited financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.
- (4) The amounts in this column represent the dollar value of the cash bonus incentives earned under the Annual Incentive Plan.
- (5) For 2012, the amount in this column for Mr. Kitagawa represents a change in value for the pension plan; for Mr. Miyamoto a change in value for the pension plan; for Mr. Hirata a change in value of \$74,269 for the pension plan, \$106,714 for the supplemental executive retirement agreement and \$4,965 for above-market earnings (defined for these purposes as the difference between 7%, which is the annual amount of interest paid on the deferred account balances, and 5.64%, which is 120% of the applicable federal long-term rate for December 2004 (the rate at the time the interest rate was established)); for Mr. Nakatsuka a change in value of \$2,670 for the pension plan and \$147,298 for the supplemental executive retirement agreement; and for Mr. Lau a change in value for the pension plan.
- (6) Includes \$834 for 401(k) plan matching contributions, \$1,534 for long-term care premiums, \$3,863 for personal use of company automobile, \$11,837 for club dues and fees, \$1,799 for cell phone reimbursement, \$22,247 for ESOP allocations, \$151,477 for non-qualified supplemental ESOP allocations, \$76,098 for cash dividends paid on unvested shares of restricted stock, \$2,111 for life insurance, and \$2,067 for spousal travel.
- (7) Includes \$834 for 401(k) plan matching contributions, \$773 for long-term care premiums, \$7,200 for automobile allowance, \$3,600 for parking, \$22,247 for ESOP allocations, \$815 for life insurance, and \$6,089 for cash dividends paid on unvested shares of restricted stock.
- (8) Includes \$834 for 401(k) plan matching contributions, \$1,195 for long-term care premiums, \$5,917 for personal use of company automobile, \$2,060 for club dues and fees, \$1,103 for cell phone reimbursement, \$22,247 for ESOP allocations, \$59,669 for non-qualified supplemental ESOP allocations, \$50,225 for cash dividends paid on unvested shares of restricted stock, \$1,627 for life insurance, and \$1,630 for spousal travel.
- (9) Includes \$834 for 401(k) plan matching contributions, \$1,231 for long-term care premiums, \$1,977 for personal use of company automobile, \$4,498 for club dues and fees, \$795 for cell phone reimbursement, \$22,247 for ESOP allocations, \$54,976 for non-qualified supplemental ESOP allocations, \$44,137 for cash dividends paid on unvested shares of restricted stock and \$432 for life insurance.
- (10) Includes \$834 for 401(k) plan matching contributions, \$1,186 for long-term care premiums, \$7,200 for automobile allowance, \$4,500 for parking, \$1,897 for club dues and fees, \$22,247 for ESOP allocations, \$2,685 for life insurance, and \$6,089 for cash dividends paid on unvested shares of restricted stock.

Amounts included in the Stock Awards and Option Awards columns for the year ended December 31, 2010, represent grants under our 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. Despite the fact that these grants vest at a rate of one-sixth per year beginning August 19, 2011, and despite the fact that the annual financial statement expense that we are required to recognize for these grants is approximately one-sixth of the amount shown in the Summary Compensation Table, Securities and Exchange Commission regulations require that we report the full grant date fair value of shares of restricted stock and stock options in the year in which such grants are made. Thus, in the normal course, we expect that we will only be required to recognize one-sixth of the amount shown in the Summary Compensation Table on our financial statements for each year from 2010 through 2016, when the awards become fully vested. Because none of the restricted stock grantees made an election to accelerate tax recognition under Section 83(b) of the Internal Revenue Code, the restricted stock grants are not recognized as income to the grantees until the award vests. Therefore, for the year ended December 31, 2010, despite the amount reported in the Summary Compensation Table above, with the exception of dividends received on unvested restricted stock, which is included in the All Other Compensation column, the economic value of compensation related to shares of restricted stock reported to the Internal Revenue Service on the 2010 Forms W-2 for income tax purposes for Messrs. Kitagawa, Miyamoto, Hirata, Nakatsuka, and Lau was \$0. Stock option grants are also not treated as taxable income in the year of grant, so for the year ended December 31, 2010, despite the amount reported in the Summary Compensation Table above, the economic value of compensation related to the award of stock options reported to the Internal Revenue Service on the 2010 Forms W-2 for income tax purposes for Messrs. Kitagawa, Miyamoto, Hirata, Nakatsuka, and Lau was \$0.

Plan-Based Awards. The following table sets forth for the year ended December 31, 2012 certain information as to grants of plan-based awards for the named executive officers. There were no equity awards made for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Grants Of Plan-Based Awards For The Year Ended December 31, 2012
Estimated Future Payouts Under Non-Equity Incentive Plan Awards (1)

Name	Grant Date	Threshold (\$)	Target (\$)	Maximum (\$)
Allan S. Kitagawa			421,348	842,697
Melvin M. Miyamoto				
Vernon Hirata			149,925	299,850
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka			149,925	299,850
Richard K.C. Lau				

(1) On an annual basis, Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka are eligible to receive incentive cash bonuses under the Annual Incentive Plan. Mr. Miyamoto and Mr. Lau do not participate in the plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2012, cash payments under our Annual Incentive Plan were paid in March 2013 in the amounts listed in the Summary Compensation Table. For a discussion of this plan, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis. What was the cash incentive plan for 2012 and how were payouts determined?

Outstanding Equity Awards at Year End. The following table sets forth information with respect to outstanding equity awards as of December 31, 2012 for the named executive officers.

Name	Outstanding Equity Awards At December 31, 2012				Stock Awards	
	Option Awards				Number of shares	
	Number of securities underlying unexercised options exercisable (#)	Number of securities underlying unexercised options unexercisable (#) (1)	Option exercise price (\$)	Option expiration date	or units of stock that have not vested (#) (1)	Market value of shares or units of stock that have not vested (\$) (2)
Allan S. Kitagawa	68,658	137,321	17.36	08/19/2021	122,740	2,804,609
Melvin M. Miyamoto	6,508	13,016	17.36	08/19/2021	9,821	224,410
Vernon Hirata	51,310	102,620	17.36	08/19/2021	81,008	1,851,033
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka	48,810	97,620	17.36	08/19/2021	71,189	1,626,669
Richard K.C. Lau	6,508	13,016	17.36	08/19/2021	9,821	224,410

(1) Options and shares of restricted stock vest one-sixth per year beginning August 19, 2011.

(2) Based on the closing price of our stock on December 31, 2012 of \$22.85 per share.

Option Exercises and Stock Vested. The following table sets forth information with respect to option exercises and stock that vested during the year ended December 31, 2012 for the named executive officers.

Name	Option awards		Stock awards	
	Number of shares acquired on exercise (#)	Value realized on exercise (\$)	Number of shares acquired on vesting (#)	Value realized on vesting (\$) (1)
Allan S. Kitagawa			30,684	724,756
Melvin M. Miyamoto			2,454	57,963
Vernon Hirata			20,252	478,352
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka			17,797	420,365
Richard K.C. Lau			2,454	57,963

(1) Based on the \$23.62 per share trading price of our common stock on August 19, 2012. Equity awards set forth in the tables above were granted pursuant to the Territorial Bancorp Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan on August 19, 2010. All of the awards vest at a rate of one-sixth per year beginning August 19, 2011. Awards become fully vested upon death, disability, or change in control (as defined in the plan), but do not automatically vest upon retirement. Awards may continue to vest if the named executive officer continues to provide post-retirement consulting services, at our request. We may request such services when the named executive officer retires, because, among other reasons, we may believe that the individual's tenure with us and expertise may be a valuable and unique resource that we may wish to continue to rely upon after the named executive officer's retirement in order to maintain our stability, growth, and success. Structuring the vesting schedule in this manner avoids an immediate financial statement expense, which we otherwise may have incurred if certain grants had provided for accelerated vesting upon retirement, due to the fact that some of our named executive officers are close to what many people might consider normal retirement age. In addition, for all of the 2010 grants, 50% of each award (net of taxes) must be retained by the grantee until termination of employment. The long vesting period, no automatic vesting upon retirement, and the mandatory holding requirement for 50% of each award, are all intended to ensure that the grants are viewed as long-term incentive compensation. Stock option grants are intended to be incentive stock options to the extent permissible under applicable law. Stock options are generally exercisable for three months after termination of employment and for one year following death or disability. Restricted stock granted pursuant to a restricted stock award is entitled to vote and to receive dividends, even while the award is unvested. The rate of dividends paid on shares of restricted stock is not preferential. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the aggregate grant date fair value of grants of restricted stock and stock options in the table above are also included in the amounts listed in the Summary Compensation Table. For a discussion of this Plan, see Compensation Discussion and Analysis. Were any equity awards granted in 2012?

Employment Agreements. Territorial Savings Bank has entered into separate employment agreements with Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka (referred to below as the executives or executive). Territorial Bancorp Inc. has entered into separate employment agreements with each executive, which have essentially identical provisions as the Territorial Savings Bank agreements, except that the employment agreements will provide that Territorial Bancorp Inc. will make any payments not made by Territorial Savings Bank under its

agreements with the executives and that the executives will not receive any duplicate payments. Our continued success depends to a significant degree on the skills and competence of these officers, and the employment agreements are intended to ensure that we maintain a stable management base following the offering.

The employment agreements each provide for three-year terms, subject to annual renewal by the Board of Directors for an additional year beyond the then-current expiration date. The 2012 base salaries under the employment agreements are \$842,697 for Mr. Kitagawa, \$299,850 for Mr. Hirata, and \$299,850 for Mr. Nakatsuka. The agreements also provide for participation in employee benefit plans and programs maintained for the benefit of senior management personnel, including discretionary bonuses, participation in stock-based benefit plans, and certain fringe benefits as described in the agreements.

Upon termination of an executive's employment for cause, as defined in each of the agreements, the executive will receive no further compensation or benefits under the agreement. If we terminate the executive for reasons other than for cause or if the executive terminates voluntarily under specified circumstances that constitute constructive termination, the executive will receive an amount equal to the base salary and cash bonus and employer contributions to benefit plans that would have been payable for the remaining term of the agreement. We will also continue to pay for each executive's life, health, and dental coverage for up to three years, with the executive responsible for his share of the employee premium.

If the executive terminates employment for any reason other than for cause within 12 months following a change in control, the executive will receive the greater of (a) the amount he would have received if we terminated the executive for a reason other than for cause or if the executive voluntarily terminated under specified circumstances that constitute constructive termination (as described in the immediately preceding paragraph), or (b) three times his prior five-year average of taxable compensation less one dollar. We will also continue to pay for each executive's life, health, and dental coverage for up to three years, with the executive responsible for his share of the employee premium.

Upon termination of employment (other than a termination in connection with a change in control), each executive will be required to adhere to a one-year noncompetition provision. The executive will be required to release us from any and all claims in order to receive any payments and benefits under his agreement. We will agree to pay all reasonable costs and legal fees of the executives in relation to the enforcement of the employment agreements, provided the executives succeed on the merits in a legal judgment, arbitration proceeding, or settlement. The employment agreements also provide for indemnification of the executives to the fullest extent legally permissible.

Separation Pay Plan. The Territorial Savings Bank Separation Pay Plan provides severance benefits to eligible employees whose employment is involuntarily terminated within 24 months after a change in control of Territorial Bancorp Inc. All regular employees who do not receive severance pay under an employment or change in control agreement are participants in this plan. Terminated employees will receive a severance payment of one month of base compensation for each year of service, up to a maximum of 24 months of base compensation, and employees who are at the level of Senior Vice President or above will receive a minimum

severance payment of 12 months of base compensation. In addition, terminated employees who are at the level of Senior Vice President and above will also be eligible to continue to participate in our health insurance plan for up to one year, with the employee responsible for his share of the employee premium.

Pension Benefits

The following table sets forth the actuarial present value of each named executive officer's accumulated benefit under our pension plan, along with the number of years of credited service, and for Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka, the value of their benefits in each of their supplemental executive retirement agreements.

Pension Benefits at and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Name	Plan Name	Number of Years Credited Service	Present Value of Accumulated Benefit (1)(\\$)	Payments During Last Fiscal Year (\$)
Allan S. Kitagawa	Pension Plan	23	1,004,972	\$
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	N/A	6,349,107	
	Pension Plan	25	335,719	
Melvin M. Miyamoto	Pension Plan	23	554,394	
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	N/A	942,055	
	Pension Plan	1	17,659	
Vernon Hirata	Pension Plan	1	17,659	
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	N/A	652,766	
	Pension Plan	27	842,707	
Ralph Y. Nakatsuka	Pension Plan	27	842,707	
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	N/A	652,766	
	Pension Plan	27	842,707	
Richard K.C. Lau	Pension Plan	27	842,707	
	Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreement	N/A	652,766	
	Pension Plan	27	842,707	

- (1) Present value of accumulated benefits under the pension plan and the supplemental executive retirement agreement as of December 31, 2012, determined using interest rate and mortality rate assumptions consistent with those used for our financial reporting purposes, assuming that the executive's normal retirement age is his retirement date. The valuation method and all material assumptions applied in quantifying the present value of the current accrued benefit are set forth in the footnotes to the consolidated financial statements.

Pension Plan. Territorial Savings Bank sponsors the Territorial Savings Bank Employee Retirement Plan, a defined benefit pension plan that covers substantially all of our employees. Employees become eligible for participation in the pension plan on the first day of the calendar month on or after completing one year of service and attaining age 21. Effective December 31, 2008, the pension plan was frozen, such that no further benefit accruals will be earned after that date; however, participants will continue to earn vesting credit.

Participants in the pension plan become fully vested in their retirement benefits upon completion of five years of service. They also become 100% vested upon attaining age 65 or upon death. A participant who terminates employment on or after reaching age 65 is entitled to the full retirement benefit. A participant's normal retirement benefit is generally based on a formula that takes into account the amount credited under the pension plan for service before

January 1, 1984, and the amount credited under the pension plan for service from 1984 to 1998 and the amount credited from 1998 to 2008, as well as salary and certain other compensation. The plan does not grant additional years of service for any purpose.

The pension plan permits early retirement at age 55. Participants who retire after age 65 will be entitled to the full amount of their benefit, generally calculated through their late retirement date. Eligible participants who elect an early retirement benefit will receive a reduced normal retirement benefit. As of December 31, 2012, Messrs. Hirata, Nakatsuka, and Miyamoto were each eligible for early retirement, and Messrs. Kitagawa and Lau were each eligible for normal retirement.

The normal form of retirement for participants who are not married is a single life annuity. The normal form of retirement benefit for participants who are married is a 50% joint and survivor annuity. Other optional forms of benefit are available, such as an early retirement benefit, and all optional forms of benefit are the actuarial equivalent of the normal form (e.g., a participant does not receive more or less by selecting an optional form of benefit). In the event of the participant's death, benefits normally will be paid to the participant's spouse unless the spouse consents to an alternative beneficiary in writing. In the event of death any time after a participant is vested or eligible for a pension benefit, provided the participant has been married for at least one year and provided that benefits have not commenced at the time of death, the participant's spouse may either receive the full benefit when the participant would have reached age 65 or receive a reduced benefit anytime after the deceased participant would have attained age 55.

For the 2012 plan year, we did not make a contribution to the pension plan.

Supplemental Executive Retirement Agreements. We provide supplemental executive retirement benefits to each of Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka. Under Mr. Kitagawa's agreement, he is entitled to receive an amount equal to the present value of \$600,000 per year for 15 years payable in a lump sum on the first day of the month upon retirement after attaining age 66. Under the agreements with Messrs. Hirata and Nakatsuka, each executive will receive an annual benefit upon retirement after age 66 equal to 65% of the average of his compensation for the three years immediately preceding his termination of employment reduced by the sum of the benefits payable under the pension plan and Social Security benefits. Mr. Hirata's benefits will be paid in monthly installments for 15 years and Mr. Nakatsuka will receive a lump sum equal to the present value of installments over 15 years.

Each executive may also retire early, before attaining age 66, and receive a reduced benefit. Mr. Kitagawa will receive the amount accrued for accounting purposes as of the end of the calendar year before his termination of employment, payable in a lump sum. Messrs. Hirata's and Nakatsuka's benefits are reduced by a fraction, the numerator of which is completed years of service and the denominator of which is the executive's potential years of service if he had remained employed until age 66, with such benefits paid by lump sum for Mr. Nakatsuka and in installments for Mr. Hirata over 15 years.

For Mr. Kitagawa, if his employment is terminated within three years following a change in control, he will receive his normal retirement benefit. Messrs. Hirata and Nakatsuka will each

receive 65% of their final average compensation projected to age 66, without any reduction for amounts payable under the pension plan or Social Security. All amounts are paid as a lump sum, except Mr. Hirata will receive installments for 15 years. The agreements contain change of control tax gross up provisions such that if a payment to any of the three executives exceeds the limit on such payments pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 280G, and thereby imposes an excise tax on the officer, Territorial Savings Bank, or its successor, will pay such executive additional amounts to compensate for the excise tax.

In the event of disability or death, Messrs. Hirata and Nakatsuka will receive the same benefit as if they had terminated employment following a change in control. Upon death, Mr. Kitagawa's designee will receive a lump-sum payment equal to the present value of his projected normal retirement benefit and upon disability Mr. Kitagawa will receive a lump sum equal to the amount accrued for accounting purposes under the plan.

No benefits are payable in the event of a termination for cause.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plans

The following table provides information with respect to each non-qualified deferred compensation plan in which the named executive officers participated in 2012.

Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation at and for the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Name	Plan Name	Executive Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$)	Registrant Contributions in Last Fiscal Year (\$)	Aggregate Earnings in Last Fiscal Year (\$ (1))	Aggregate Withdrawals/Distributions (\$)	Aggregate Balance at Last Fiscal Year End (\$ (2))
Vernon Hirata	Executive Deferred Incentive Agreement			25,557		390,653

- (1) The amount in this column includes above-market earnings for the executive deferred incentive agreement in the amount of \$4,965, which has been reported as compensation for the year ended December 31, 2012 in the Summary Compensation Table. The account balance accrues interest at the rate of 7% per year. We ceased making contributions to the agreements for calendar years beginning after 2006 (other than the interest crediting).
- (2) Amounts attributed to above-market earnings have been reported as compensation for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010 in the Summary Compensation Table.

Executive Deferred Incentive Agreement. We provide executive deferred incentive benefits to Mr. Hirata, whose agreement was frozen effective August 29, 2007. Before the agreement was frozen, it provided for the grant of annual cash awards equal to a specified percentage of base salary, based on the attainment of established criteria. Payment of all awards is deferred until the earlier of:

normal retirement age,

early termination,

separation from service within three years following a change in control,

termination due to disability, or

death, in which case the benefit will be paid in a lump sum.

Supplemental Employee Stock Ownership Plan. Territorial Savings Bank adopted the Supplemental Employee Stock Ownership Plan (Supplemental ESOP) effective January 1, 2009, to provide certain executives with benefits that they otherwise would be entitled to under the tax-qualified Employee Stock Ownership Plan (ESOP), but for limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code. During 2012, three employees participated in the Supplemental ESOP. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of Territorial Savings Bank administers the Supplemental ESOP. Each year, participants in the Supplemental ESOP are credited with a dollar amount equal to the difference between the value of the shares of our common stock that would have been allocated to the participant under the tax-qualified ESOP, but for the limitations imposed by the Internal Revenue Code, and the actual value of shares of our common stock allocated to the participant under the ESOP for the relevant plan year. Participants in the Supplemental ESOP may direct the investment of their Supplemental ESOP accounts among a select group of broadly diversified mutual funds selected by the Compensation Committee. Benefits are generally payable in a cash lump sum within 90 days of the first to occur of: (i) the participant's separation from service; (ii) the participant's death; (iii) the participant's disability; or (iv) a change in control of Territorial Savings Bank or Territorial Bancorp Inc., but, in order to comply with Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code, payments will be delayed for six months for any specified employee (as defined in Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code).

Potential Payments on Termination or Change in Control

Assuming that each of our named executive officers terminated employment as of December 31, 2012, they would have been entitled to certain payments and benefits, as set forth in the following tables. Information with respect to Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata and Nakatsuka is based upon their employment agreements. No other named executive officer was a party to an employment agreement as of December 31, 2012. There are no payments or benefits payable solely on account of a change in control.

Allan S. Kitagawa

Payments and Benefits	Voluntary Termination or Retirement	Involuntary Termination for Cause	Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination by the Executive for Good Reason	Change in Control With Termination of Employment	Termination Upon Death (3)	Termination Upon Disability (4)
Severance Pay (1)	\$	\$	\$ 3,224,929	\$ 5,591,301	\$ 140,449	\$
Medical, Dental, Life Insurance Continuation (2)			15,937	15,937		
Life Insurance Benefits					188,500	
Accelerated Vesting of Options (5)				753,892	753,892	753,892
Accelerated Vesting of Restricted Stock (6)				2,804,609	2,804,609	2,804,609
Total	\$	\$	\$ 3,240,866	\$ 9,165,739	\$ 3,887,450	\$ 3,558,501

Melvin M. Miyamoto

Payments and Benefits	Voluntary Termination or Retirement	Involuntary Termination for Cause	Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination by the Executive for Good Reason	Change in Control With Termination of Employment	Termination Upon Death (3)	Termination Upon Disability (4)
Severance Pay (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$ 276,356	\$	\$
Medical, Dental, Life Insurance Continuation (2)				3,588		
Life Insurance Benefits					208,000	
Accelerated Vesting of Options (5)				71,458	71,458	71,458
Accelerated Vesting of Restricted Stock (6)				224,410	224,410	224,410
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$ 575,812	\$ 503,868	\$ 295,868

Vernon Hirata

	Voluntary Termination or Retirement	Involuntary Termination for Cause	Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination by the Executive for Good Reason	Change in Control With Termination of Employment	Termination Upon Death (3)	Termination Upon Disability (4)
Payments and Benefits						
Severance Pay (1)	\$	\$	\$ 1,468,147	\$ 1,468,147	\$ 49,975	\$ 1,600,161
Medical, Dental, Life Insurance Continuation (2)			16,339	16,339		25,718
Life Insurance Benefits					290,000	
Accelerated Vesting of Options (5)				563,384	563,384	563,384
Accelerated Vesting of Restricted Stock (6)				1,851,033	1,851,033	1,851,033
Total	\$	\$	\$ 1,484,486	\$ 3,898,903	\$ 2,754,392	\$ 4,040,296

Ralph Y. Nakatsuka

	Voluntary Termination or Retirement	Involuntary Termination for Cause	Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination by the Executive for Good Reason	Change in Control With Termination of Employment	Termination Upon Death (3)	Termination Upon Disability (4)
Payments and Benefits						
Severance Pay (1)	\$	\$	\$ 1,393,755	\$ 1,393,755	\$ 49,975	\$ 2,660,973
Medical, Dental, Life Insurance Continuation (2)			23,883	23,883		62,517
Life Insurance Benefits					290,000	
Accelerated Vesting of Options (5)				535,934	535,934	535,934
Accelerated Vesting of restricted Stock (6)				1,626,669	1,626,669	1,626,669
Total	\$	\$	\$ 1,417,638	\$ 3,580,241	\$ 2,502,578	\$ 4,886,093

Richard K.C. Lau

	Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination		Change in Control With Termination of Employment		Termination Upon Death (3)	Termination Upon Disability (4)
Payments and Benefits	Voluntary Termination or Retirement	Involuntary Termination for Cause	by the Executive for Good Reason	Change in Control With Termination of Employment	Termination Upon Death (3)	Termination Upon Disability (4)
Severance Pay (1)	\$	\$	\$	\$ 324,254	\$	\$
Medical, Dental, Life Insurance Continuation (2)				5,063		
Life Insurance Benefit					158,600	
Accelerated Vesting of Options (5)				71,458	71,458	71,458
Accelerated Vesting of Restricted Stock (6)				224,410	224,410	224,410
Total	\$	\$	\$	\$ 625,185	\$ 454,468	\$ 295,868

- (1) These severance payments are payable if the executive's employment is terminated either (i) by Territorial Savings Bank or Territorial Bancorp Inc. for any reason other than cause, death, or disability or (ii) by the executive if Territorial Savings Bank or Territorial Bancorp Inc. takes certain adverse actions (a good reason termination). The Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination by the Executive for Good Reason column represents a lump sum payment equal to the base salary and bonus and retirement benefits the executive would have received for the remaining term of his employment agreement, which, as of December 31, 2012, was 25 months for each of Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka. The Change in Control With Termination of Employment column represents the greater of (a) the amount shown in the Involuntary Termination Without Cause or Termination by the Executive for Good Reason column, or (b) a lump-sum payment equal to three times the executive's prior five-year average of taxable compensation less one dollar. The amounts are not discounted to present value. Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata, and Nakatsuka would also be entitled to a gross-up payment of approximately \$0, \$554,763, and \$1,135,801, respectively, in the event of a change in control and termination of employment. The amounts shown in the above tables are based on the terms of the amended Territorial Savings Bank employment agreements, which were adopted on October 29, 2008, and the Territorial Bancorp Inc. employment agreements adopted on November 13, 2009. Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau do not have employment agreements that provide severance benefits. However, under our Separation Pay Plan, Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau would have been entitled to 24 months of severance pay and 12 months of subsidized continued health insurance coverage if their employment terminated as of December 31, 2012, and if a change in control had occurred.
- (2) Represents the estimated cost of continuing medical, dental, and life insurance premiums for three years for Messrs. Kitagawa, Hirata and Nakatsuka, and the estimated cost of continuing medical and dental insurance premiums for one year for Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau. The estimated costs do not assume an increase in current premiums and the amounts have not been discounted to present value.
- (3) If the executive's employment is terminated due to death, the executive's beneficiaries or estate will receive an amount equal to sixty days of the executive's current base salary.
- (4) Mr. Kitagawa would not receive disability severance payments under his employment agreement because he already attained age 65. The Termination Upon Disability column represents the total amount of disability benefits payable and the amount has not been discounted to present value. In addition, under each of Messrs. Hirata's and Nakatsuka's employment agreements, coverage under our life insurance, nontaxable medical, health and dental plans would continue in the same manner in which the executive received coverage on the last day of his employment, under the same cost-sharing arrangement as was in effect on that date, until the earlier of the executive's return to full-time employment with us, employment by another employer, death, or attainment of normal retirement age. The number shown above reflects continued coverage through age 65 for each of Messrs. Hirata and Nakatsuka. Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau do not have employment agreements that provide any disability benefits.
- (5) The value of the unvested stock options is equal to the product of (a) the difference between our stock price on December 31, 2012 (\$22.85 per share) and the exercise price of the stock options and (b) the number of unvested stock options held by the executive.
- (6) The value of the unvested restricted stock is equal to our stock price on December 31, 2012 (\$22.85 per share), multiplied by the number of unvested shares held by the executive.

The above table does not include the value of the benefits to be paid under supplemental employee retirement agreements in the event an executive terminates employment due to early retirement, disability, change in control, or death, which had an estimated present value of \$0 for early retirement and \$6,349,107 for disability, change in control and death for Mr. Kitagawa, and \$733,196, \$1,977,286, \$1,977,286, and \$3,041,979, respectively, for Mr. Hirata and \$600,284, \$1,954,416, \$1,954,416, and \$3,006,794, respectively, for Mr. Nakatsuka as of December 31, 2012. In addition, Mr. Kitagawa became eligible for normal retirement in May 2011 under his supplemental employee retirement agreement, under which he would have been entitled to \$6,349,107 as of December 31, 2012. Neither Mr. Hirata nor Mr. Nakatsuka would have been entitled to a normal retirement benefit under the supplemental executive retirement agreements as of December 31, 2012. Messrs. Kitagawa's and Nakatsuka's benefits are payable by lump sum and Mr. Hirata's benefits are payable over 15 years. The present value amounts shown for Mr. Hirata represent the present value of the 15 years of payments to be made to him. In addition, the above table does not include \$390,653 to be paid to Mr. Hirata under his Executive Deferred Incentive Agreement in the event he terminates employment due to normal or early retirement, disability, change in control, or death.

Tax-Qualified Benefit Plans

Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan. We sponsor the Territorial Savings Bank 401(k) Plan, a tax-qualified defined contribution plan, for all employees who have satisfied the plan's eligibility requirements. Employees may begin deferring their compensation and are eligible to receive matching contributions and profit-sharing contributions as of the first day of the month following the completion of 12 months of employment during which they worked at least 1,000 hours. All contributions are 100% vested.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan. Effective January 1, 2009, Territorial Savings Bank adopted an employee stock ownership plan for eligible employees. Eligible employees who have attained age 21 generally begin participation in the ESOP on the later of the effective date of the ESOP on or after the eligible employee's completion of 1,000 hours of service during a continuous 12-month period.

The ESOP trustee purchased, on behalf of the ESOP, 978,650 shares of our common stock issued in the offering. The ESOP funded its stock purchase with a loan from us equal to the aggregate purchase price of the common stock. The loan will be repaid principally through Territorial Savings Bank's contribution to the ESOP and dividends payable on common stock held by the ESOP over the anticipated 20-year term of the loan. The interest rate for the ESOP loan is an adjustable rate equal to the prime rate, as published in *The Wall Street Journal*, which adjusts annually.

The trustee holds the shares purchased by the ESOP in an unallocated suspense account, and shares will be released from the suspense account on a pro-rata basis as we repay the loan. The trustee will allocate the shares released among participants on the basis of each participant's proportional share of compensation relative to all participants. Participants become 100% vested upon the completion of three years of service. Participants who were employed by Territorial Savings Bank immediately prior to the offering received credit for vesting purposes for years of service prior to adoption of the ESOP. Participants also will become fully vested automatically.

upon normal retirement, death, or disability, a change in control, or termination of the ESOP. Generally, participants will receive distributions from the ESOP upon separation from service. The ESOP reallocates any unvested shares forfeited upon termination of employment among the remaining participants.

The ESOP permits participants to direct the trustee as to how to vote the shares of common stock allocated to their accounts. The trustee votes unallocated shares and allocated shares for which participants do not provide instructions on any matter in the same ratio as those shares for which participants provide instructions, subject to fulfillment of the trustee's fiduciary responsibilities.

Under applicable accounting requirements, Territorial Savings Bank records compensation expense for the ESOP at the fair market value of the shares as they are committed to be released from the unallocated suspense account to participants' accounts. The compensation expense resulting from the release of the common stock from the suspense account and allocation to plan participants results in a corresponding reduction in our earnings.

Compensation Committee Report

The Compensation Committee has reviewed and discussed the Compensation Discussion and Analysis that is required by the rules established by the Securities and Exchange Commission. Based on such review and discussions, the Compensation Committee recommended to the Board of Directors that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis be included in this proxy report.

Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of

Territorial Bancorp Inc.

Kirk W. Caldwell (Chairman)

Howard Y. Ikeda

Richard I. Murakami

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

Our Compensation Committee determines the salaries to be paid each year to the Chief Executive Officer and those executive officers who report directly to the Chief Executive Officer. The Compensation Committee consists of Directors Caldwell, who serves as Chairman; Ikeda; and Richard Murakami. None of these individuals was an officer or employee of Territorial Bancorp Inc. during the year ended December 31, 2012, or is a former officer of Territorial Bancorp Inc. For the year ended December 31, 2012, none of the members of the Compensation Committee had any relationship requiring disclosure under Transactions with Certain Related Persons.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, (i) no executive officer of Territorial Bancorp Inc. served as a member of the Compensation Committee (or other board committee performing equivalent functions or, in the absence of any such committee, the entire Board of Directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on the Compensation Committee of

Territorial Bancorp Inc.; (ii) no executive officer of Territorial Bancorp Inc. served as a director of another entity, one of whose executive officers served on the Compensation Committee of Territorial Bancorp Inc.; and (iii) no executive officer of Territorial Bancorp Inc. served as a member of the Compensation Committee (or other board committee performing equivalent functions or, in the absence of any such committee, the entire Board of Directors) of another entity, one of whose executive officers served as a director of Territorial Bancorp Inc.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Our executive officers and directors and beneficial owners of greater than 10% of the outstanding shares of common stock are required to file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission disclosing beneficial ownership and changes in beneficial ownership of our common stock. Securities and Exchange Commission rules require disclosure if an executive officer, director, or 10% beneficial owner fails to file these reports on a timely basis.

Based solely on the review of copies of the reports we have received and written representations provided to us from the individuals required to file the reports, each of our executive officers filed a Form 5 to report the withholding of shares by the Company for tax purposes, and Messrs. Miyamoto and Lau and Ms. Cox each filed a Form 5 to report the sale of additional shares of common stock for tax purposes. The sales, totaling 607 shares of common stock, were executed on a single day but in six different reportable transactions due to the sales occurring at different prices. We believe that each of our executive officers and directors otherwise complied with applicable reporting requirements for transactions in Territorial Bancorp Inc. common stock during the year ended December 31, 2012.

Transactions with Certain Related Persons

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 generally prohibits us from making loans to our executive officers and directors, but it contains a specific exemption from such prohibition for loans made by Territorial Savings Bank to our executive officers and directors in compliance with federal banking regulations.

At December 31, 2012, all of our loans to directors and executive officers 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 Territorial Savings Bank, and did not involve more than the normal risk of collectability or present other unfavorable features. These loans were performing according to their original terms at December 31, 2012, and were made in compliance with federal banking regulations.

Pursuant to Territorial Bancorp Inc.'s Policy and Procedures for Approval of Related Person Transactions, the Audit Committee periodically reviews, no less frequently than twice a year, a summary of transactions in excess of \$50,000 with our directors, executive officers, and their family members, for the purpose of determining whether the transactions are within our policies and should be ratified and approved. Additionally, pursuant to our Code of Ethics and Business Conduct, all of our executive officers and directors must disclose any existing or emerging conflicts of interest to our Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. Such potential conflicts of interest include, but are not limited to, the following: (i) our conducting

business with or competing against an organization in which a family member of an executive officer or director has an ownership or employment interest; and (ii) the ownership of more than 1% of the outstanding securities or 5% of total assets of any business entity that does business with or is in competition with us.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Procedures

General

It is the policy of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company to consider director candidates recommended by stockholders who appear to be qualified to serve on the Company's Board of Directors. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, which is comprised solely of nonemployee directors, all of whom the Board has determined are independent in accordance with the listing standards of the NASDAQ Stock Market, Inc., may choose not to consider an unsolicited recommendation if no vacancy exists on the Board of Directors and the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee does not perceive a need to increase the size of the Board of Directors. To avoid the unnecessary use of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's resources, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider only those director candidates recommended in accordance with the procedures set forth below.

Diversity Considerations

In identifying candidates for Director, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and the Board of Directors takes into account (1) the comments and recommendations of Board members regarding the qualifications and effectiveness of the existing Board of Directors or additional qualifications that may be required when selecting new Board members, (2) the requisite expertise and diversity of the Board of Directors' overall membership composition, (3) the independence of outside Directors and other possible conflicts of interest of existing and potential members of the Board of Directors, and (4) all other factors it considers appropriate. We do not have a written policy regarding diversity because we believe that the most appropriate process will depend on the circumstances surrounding each such decision.

Procedures to be Followed by Stockholders

To submit a recommendation of a director candidate to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a stockholder should submit the following information in writing to the main office of the Company, addressed to the Chairman of the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, care of the Corporate Secretary, Territorial Bancorp Inc., P.O. Box 135040, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801:

- (1) a statement that the writer is a stockholder and is proposing a candidate for consideration by the Committee;
- (2) the name and address of the stockholder as they appear on the Company's books, and number of shares of the Company's common stock that are owned beneficially by the stockholder (if the stockholder is not a holder of record, appropriate evidence of the stockholder's ownership will be required);

- (3) the name, address, and contact information for the candidate, and the number of shares of common stock of the Company that are owned by the candidate (if the candidate is not a holder of record, appropriate evidence of the candidate's share ownership should be provided);
- (4) a statement of the candidate's business and educational experience;
- (5) such other information regarding the candidate as would be required to be included in the proxy statement pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Regulation 14A;
- (6) a statement detailing any relationship between the candidate and any customer, supplier, or competitor of the Company;
- (7) detailed information about any relationship or understanding between the proposing stockholder and the candidate; and
- (8) a statement that the candidate is willing to be considered and willing to serve as a director if nominated and elected.

To be timely, the submission of a candidate for director by a stockholder must be received by the Corporate Secretary at least 180 days prior to the anniversary date of the proxy statement relating to the preceding year's annual meeting of stockholders.

Process for Identifying and Evaluating Nominees

The process that the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee follows to identify and evaluate individuals to be nominated for election to the Board of Directors is as follows.

Identification. For purposes of identifying nominees for the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee relies on personal contacts of the committee members and other members of the Board of Directors, as well as its knowledge of members of the communities served by Territorial Savings Bank. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will also consider director candidates recommended by stockholders in accordance with the policy and procedures set forth above. The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has not previously used an independent search firm to identify nominees.

Evaluation. In evaluating potential nominees, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee determines whether the candidate is eligible and qualified for service on the Board of Directors by evaluating the candidate under certain criteria, which are described below. If such individual fulfills these criteria, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will conduct a check of the individual's background and interview the candidate to further assess the qualities of the prospective nominee and the contributions he or she would make to the Board of Directors.

Qualifications

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee has adopted a set of criteria that it considers when it selects individuals to be nominated for election to the Board of Directors. A candidate must meet the eligibility requirements set forth in the Company's Bylaws, which include the following.

A person is not qualified to serve as director if he or she: (1) is under indictment for, or has ever been convicted of, a criminal offense involving dishonesty or breach of trust and the penalty for such offense could be imprisonment for more than one year, (2) is a person against whom a banking agency has, within the past ten years, issued a cease and desist order for conduct involving dishonesty or breach of trust and that order is final and not subject to appeal, or (3) has been found either by a regulatory agency whose decision is final and not subject to appeal or by a court to have (i) breached a fiduciary duty involving personal profit, or (ii) committed a willful violation of any law, rule, or regulation governing banking, securities, commodities, or insurance, or any final cease and desist order issued by a banking, securities, commodities, or insurance regulatory agency.

No person may serve on the Board of Directors and at the same time be a director or officer of another cooperative bank, credit union, savings bank, savings and loan association, trust company, bank holding company, or banking association (in each case whether chartered by a state, the federal government, or any other jurisdiction) that engages in business activities in the same market area as the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

A candidate also must meet any qualification requirements set forth in any Board or Committee governing documents.

Selection Considerations

If the candidate is deemed eligible for election to the Board of Directors, the Committee will consider the following criteria in selecting nominees, as described in more detail in the Committee's Criteria for Director Nominees (which is available on our Web site):

contribution to board;

experience;

familiarity with and participation in local community;

integrity;

stockholder interests and dedication; and

independence.

The Committee will also consider any other factors it deems relevant to a candidate's nomination, including the extent to which the candidate helps the Board of Directors reflect the diversity of the Company's stockholders, employees, customers and communities. The Committee also may consider the current composition and size of the Board of Directors, the balance of management and independent directors, and the need for audit committee expertise.

The Committee may weight the foregoing criteria differently in different situations, depending on the composition of the Board of Directors at the time. The Committee will maintain at least one director who meets the definition of "audit committee financial expert" under Securities and Exchange Commission regulations.

With respect to nominating an existing director for reelection to the Board of Directors, the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee will consider and review an existing director's board and committee attendance and performance; length of board service; experience, skills, and contributions that the existing director brings to the board; and independence.

Submission of Business Proposals and Stockholder Nominations

The Company must receive proposals that stockholders seek to include in the proxy statement for the Company's next annual meeting no later than December 11, 2013. If next year's annual meeting is held on a date more than 30 calendar days from May 22, 2014, a stockholder proposal must be received by a reasonable time before the Company begins to print and mail its proxy solicitation for such annual meeting. Any stockholder proposals will be subject to the requirements of the proxy rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The Company's Bylaws generally provide that any stockholder desiring to make a proposal for new business at an annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate one or more candidates for election as directors must submit written notice filed with the Secretary of the Company not less than 80 days nor more than 90 days prior to any such annual meeting; provided, however, that if less than 90 days notice or prior public disclosure of the date of the annual meeting is given to stockholders, such written notice shall be delivered or mailed to and received by the Secretary of the Corporation at the principal executive office of the Corporation not later than the tenth day following the day on which notice of the meeting was mailed to stockholders or such public disclosure was made. The 2014 annual meeting of stockholders is expected to be held May 21, 2014. For the 2014 annual meeting of stockholders, the notice would have to be received between February 20, 2014, and March 2, 2014. The stockholder must also provide certain information in the notice, as set forth in the Company's Bylaws. Failure to comply with these advance notice requirements will preclude such nominations or new business from being considered at the meeting.

Nothing in this proxy statement or our Bylaws shall be deemed to require us to include in our proxy statement and proxy relating to an annual meeting any stockholder proposal that does not meet all of the requirements for inclusion established by the Securities and Exchange Commission in effect at the time such proposal is received.

Stockholder Communications

The Company encourages stockholder communications to the Board of Directors and/or individual directors. All communications from stockholders should be addressed to: Board of Directors, Territorial Bancorp Inc., P.O. Box 135040, Honolulu, Hawaii 96801. Communications to individual directors should be sent to such director at the Company's address. The letter should indicate that the author is a stockholder and, if shares are not held of record, should include appropriate evidence of stock ownership. Depending on the subject matter, the Corporate Secretary will:

forward the communication to the director or directors to whom it is addressed;

attempt to handle the inquiry directly (for example, where it is a request for information about the Company or a stock-related matter); or

not forward the communication if it is primarily commercial in nature, relates to an improper or irrelevant topic, or is unduly hostile, threatening, illegal, or otherwise inappropriate.

At each Board meeting, the Corporate Secretary will present a summary of all communications received since the last meeting that were not forwarded and make those communications available to the directors.

Miscellaneous

The Company will pay the cost of this proxy solicitation. The Company will reimburse brokerage firms and other custodians, nominees, and fiduciaries for reasonable expenses incurred by them in sending proxy materials to the beneficial owners of the Company. Additionally, directors, officers, and other employees of the Company may solicit proxies personally or by telephone without receiving additional compensation. The Company has retained AST Phoenix Advisors to assist the Company in soliciting proxies, and has agreed to pay AST Phoenix Advisors a fee of \$8,000 plus reasonable expenses for these services.

The Company's Annual Report to Stockholders has been included with this proxy statement. Any stockholder who has not received a copy of the Annual Report may obtain a copy by writing to the Corporate Secretary of the Company. The Annual Report is not to be treated as part of the proxy solicitation material or as having been incorporated by reference into this proxy statement.

If you and others who share your address own your shares in street name, your broker or other holder of record may be sending only one annual report and proxy statement to your address. This practice, known as householding, is designed to reduce our printing and postage costs. However, if a stockholder residing at such an address wishes to receive a separate annual

report or proxy statement in the future, he or she should contact the broker or other holder of record. If you own your shares in street name and are receiving multiple copies of our annual report and proxy statement, you can request householding by contacting your broker or other holder of record.

Whether or not you plan to attend the annual meeting, please vote by marking, signing, dating, and promptly returning the enclosed proxy card in the enclosed envelope.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials

The Company's Proxy Statement, the Notice of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders, and the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders are each available on the Internet at www.cfpproxy.com/6679.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

/s/ Vernon Hirata

Vernon Hirata
Corporate Secretary

Honolulu, Hawaii

April 10, 2013

REVOCABLE PROXY

TERRITORIAL BANCORP INC.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

May 22, 2013

8:30 a.m., Local Time

THIS PROXY IS SOLICITED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The undersigned hereby appoints the members of the official proxy committee of Territorial Bancorp Inc. (the Company), or any of them, with full power of substitution in each, to act as proxy for the undersigned, and to vote all shares of common stock of the Company which the undersigned is entitled to vote only at the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 22, 2013 at 8:30 a.m., local time, at 1132 Bishop Street, Suite 611, Honolulu, Hawaii, and at any and all adjournments thereof, with all of the powers the undersigned would possess if personally present at such meeting as follows:

1. The election as directors of all nominees listed (unless the For All Except box is marked and the instructions below are complied with).

Kirk W. Caldwell and Francis E. Tanaka

FOR ALL

FOR

WITHHOLD

EXCEPT

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..

INSTRUCTION: To withhold your vote for any individual nominee, mark FOR ALL EXCEPT and write that nominee's name on the line provided below.

2. The ratification of the appointment of KPMG LLP as independent registered public accounting firm of Territorial Bancorp Inc. for the year ending December 31, 2013.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

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..

3. An advisory (nonbinding) resolution to approve the Company's executive compensation as described in the proxy statement.

FOR

AGAINST

ABSTAIN

..

..

..

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RECOMMENDS A VOTE FOR EACH OF THE LISTED PROPOSALS.

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This proxy is revocable and will be voted as directed, but if no instructions are specified, this proxy, properly signed and dated, will be voted FOR each of the listed proposals. If any other business is presented at the Annual Meeting, including whether or not to adjourn the meeting, this proxy will be voted by the proxies in their judgment. At the present time, the Board of Directors knows of no other business to be presented at the Annual Meeting. This proxy also

confers discretionary authority on the proxy committee of the Board of Directors to vote (1) with respect to the election of any person as director, where the nominees are unable to serve or for good cause will not serve and (2) matters incident to the conduct of the meeting.

Dated:

SIGNATURE OF STOCKHOLDER

SIGNATURE OF COHOLDER (IF ANY)

Please sign exactly as your name appears on this card. When signing as attorney, executor, administrator, trustee or guardian, please give your full title. If shares are held jointly, each holder may sign but only one signature is required.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials

The Company's Proxy Statement, including the Notice of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders and the 2012 Annual Report to Stockholders are each available on the Internet at www.cfpproxy.com/6679.

PLEASE COMPLETE, DATE, SIGN, AND PROMPTLY MAIL THIS PROXY

IN THE ENCLOSED POSTAGE-PAID ENVELOPE.