PUBLIC DISCLOSURE

February 18, 2014

COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT ACT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

The Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights RSSD# 2813491

41 South Vail Avenue Arlington Heights, Illinois 60005

Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago

230 South LaSalle Street Chicago, IL 60604-1413

NOTE: This document is an evaluation of this bank's record of meeting the credit needs of its entire community, including low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, consistent with safe and sound operation of the bank. This evaluation is not, nor should it be construed as, an assessment of the financial condition of this bank. The rating assigned to this bank does not represent an analysis, conclusion or opinion of the federal financial supervisory agency concerning the safety and soundness of this financial bank.

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BANK'S CRA RATING

The Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights is rated Satisfactory.

Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights provides credit within its assessment areas consistent with its size, location, and the local economic conditions through the origination of loans and products offered by the institution. The average loan-to-deposit ratio is reasonable considering the characteristics of the bank, its competitors, and the credit needs within the assessment area. The majority of the bank's loans and lending activities were originated within the assessment area. A geographic distribution analysis of the loans indicated a reasonable dispersion among the census tracts within the assessment area. The distribution of business and HMDA-reportable loans reflects reasonable penetration among different revenue sizes and borrowers of different income levels. There were no CRA-related complaints received by Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights or this Reserve Bank since the previous evaluation period.

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION

The performance evaluation included a review of the bank's lending performance in its designated assessment area, which consists of 11 townships located in northern Cook and southern Lake Counties in Illinois. The townships are part of the Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL Metropolitan Division (MD) #16974 and the Lake County-Kenosha County, IL-WI MD #29404. The Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL MD #16974 was used for demographic and lending performance analysis, because the bank does not have branches located in Lake County. The analysis was based on data from the 2000 and 2010 U.S. Census.

Performance within the designated assessment areas was evaluated using the Federal Financial Institutions Examinations Council's Small Institution Examination Procedures based on the following performance criteria:

- *Loan-to-Deposit Ratio* A 17 quarter average loan-to-deposit ratio from December 31, 2009 through December 31, 2013, was calculated for the bank and compared to its national peer and a sample of local competitors.
- *Lending in the Assessment Area* The bank's HMDA-reportable and small business loans originated from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012 were reviewed to determine the percentage of loans originated in the bank's combined assessment area.
- *Geographic Distribution of Lending in the Assessment Area* The bank's HMDAreportable and small business loans originated in the assessment area from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012 were analyzed to determine the extent to which the bank lends in census tracts of different income levels, particularly those designated as low- and moderate-income.

- Lending to Borrowers of Different Income Levels and to Businesses of Different Sizes -The bank's HMDA-reportable and small business loans originated in the assessment area from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012 were reviewed to determine the distribution among borrowers of different income levels, particularly those considered low-or moderate-income, and to businesses with different revenue sizes.
- *Response to Substantiated Complaints* Neither the Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights nor this Reserve Bank received any CRA-related complaints since the previous evaluation.

In addition to the preceding criteria, information obtained through discussions with one community representative was considered in the overall evaluation.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION

The Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights is a community bank located in the suburb of Arlington Heights, Illinois, northwest of the City of Chicago in Cook County. As of December 31, 2013, the bank held \$105.1 million in assets. The bank is owned by a one-bank holding company, Peoples Bancorp Inc. The bank's primary business line is commercial lending, as commercial loans comprise 68.4 percent of total loans as of December 31, 2013. Within the commercial loan portfolio, a majority of the loans are real estate secured. In addition to commercial loans, the bank extends open- and closed-end residential real estate and consumer loans. The bank's deposit products include checking, saving and time deposit accounts.

The bank operates two offices, both located in the Village of Arlington Heights, Illinois; each office also features a full service ATM. No branches were opened or closed since the previous evaluation conducted on November 30, 2009.

Composition of Loan Portfolio as of December 31, 2013 (\$ in 000s)						
Category	Туре	\$	%			
Real Estate Secured	Residential Real Estate	18,218	31.3			
	Farmland	0	0.0			
	Commercial Real Estate	30,528	52.5			
	Total Real Estate Secured	48,746	83.8			
Agricultural		0	0.0			
Commercial and Indus	trial	9,271	15.9			
Consumer		177	0.3			
Other		4	0.0			
Total		58,198	100.00			
Note: Percentages may not	total to 100.0 percent due to rounding.	·				

There are no known legal, financial or other factors impeding the bank's ability to help meet the credit needs in its communities.

The bank was rated satisfactory under the CRA at its previous evaluation conducted on November 30, 2009.

DESCRIPTION OF INSTITUTION'S OPERATIONS IN THE CHICAGO – JOLIET – NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS MD (#16974)

Both of the bank's offices are located in middle-income geographies. Each office features a fullservice automated teller machine (ATM) and offers the full range of the bank's products and services. The bank holds a small share of the FDIC-insured deposits in Cook County, 0.04 percent, as of June 30, 2013 (FDIC Deposit Market Share Report). The bank ranks 100th out of 142 depository institutions for deposit market share, reflecting the significant number of competitors in the county. Within the Village of Arlington Heights, the bank holds a larger deposit market share with 3.6 percent of FDIC-insured deposits among the 13 institutions operating in the suburb, as of June 30, 2013.

The bank's assessment area changed since the previous performance evaluation and includes additional census tracts in Cook and Lake Counties. Elk Grove Village, Palatine and Wheeling Townships comprised the assessment area in 2009. Subsequently, Barrington, Maine and Schaumburg Townships in Cook County and Cuba, Ela, Fremont, Vernon and Wauconda Townships in Lake County were added and are now included in the assessment area. The additional townships were included to better reflect the bank's lending activities. As a result of these changes, the assessment area grew from 58 census tracts in 2009, to 165 census tracts in 2012.

Based on data from the 2010 U.S. Census, the current assessment area is comprised of one lowincome, 19 moderate-income, 62 middle-income and 83 upper-income geographies. Low- and moderate-income geographies represent 12.1 percent of the total assessment area geographies; this is an increase from 5.2 percent of the bank's prior assessment area geographies, which used data from the 2000 U.S. Census.

The following table presents a comparison of the bank's branch and ATM locations to 2010 U.S. Census demographics in the assessment area. Changes in census tract income levels since the 2000 U.S. Census resulted in one branch, which was formerly in an upper-income census tract, now being located in a middle-income census tract. The change resulted in 100.0 percent of the bank's branches and ATMs being located in middle-income geographies as of the 2010 U.S. Census.

Distribution of Branches and ATMs in the Assessment Area - 2010 Census									
Tract Income Level	Number of Branches	% of Branches	Number of ATMs	% of ATMs	% of Total Families	% of Businesses			
Low-Income	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.8	0.4			
Moderate-Income	0	0.0	0	0.0	10.9	13.2			
Middle-Income	2	100.0	2	100.0	36.3	36.3			
Upper-Income	0	0.0	0	0.0	51.9	50.1			
Total	2	100.0	2	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Additional information about the assessment area's demographics is provided in the table below, based on 2010 U.S. Census data. Demographics data from the 2000 U.S. Census is provided in Appendix A.

Income Categories	Tract Distributi					6 of Family In			
	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
Low-income	1	0.6		1,791	0.8	437	24.4	31,333	14.6
Moderate-income	19	11.5		23,474	10.9	1,911	8.1	33,870	15.8
Middle-income	62	37.6		77,982	36.3	3,715	4.8	43,557	20.3
Upper-income	83	50.3		111,534	51.9	2,519	2.3	106,021	49.4
Unknown-income	0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Assessment Area	165	100.0		214,781	100.0	8,582	4.0	214,781	100.0
	Housing				Hous	ing Types by T	Fract		
	Units by	Owner-Occupied			l	Rental		Vacant	
	Tract		#	%	%	#	%	#	%
Low-income	2,929		1,023	0.4	34.9	1,619	55.3	287	9.8
Moderate-income	41,598	2	2,137	9.3	53.2	16,171	38.9	3,290	7.9
Middle-income	127,307	8	36,992	36.5	68.3	32,813	25.8	7,502	5.9
Upper-income	154,513	12	28,401	53.8	83.1	18,794	12.2	7,318	4.7
Unknown-income	0		0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Assessment Area	326,347	23	38,553	100.0	73.1	69,397	21.3	18,397	5.6
	Total Busines	sses by			Busine	sses by Tract &	& Reven	ue Size	
	Tract			ss Than \$1 Millio		Over \$1 Million		Revenue N Reported	
	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
Low-income	201	0.4		183	0.4	9	0.2	9	0.6
Moderate-income	6,265	13.2		5,078	12.2	878	20.3	309	19.1
Middle-income	17,223	36.3		14,908	35.9	1,745	40.3	570	35.3
Upper-income	23,799	50.1	50.1		51.5	1,697	39.2	727	45.0
Unknown-income	0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Assessment Area	47,488	100.0		41,544	100.0	4,329	100.0	1,615	100.0
	Percentage of	Total Businesses:			87.5		9.1		3.4

Combined Demographics Report

Based on 2012 D&B information according to 2010 ACSBoundaries.

For HMDA-related and small business loans originated prior to 2012, the point at which new census tract definitions became effective, the 2000 U.S. Census demographic data was used in the analysis to define the bank's assessment area. For HMDA-related and small business loans originated in calendar year 2012, the 2010 Census demographic data was used in the analysis of the bank's assessment area.

A discussion of both 2000 and 2010 Census demographic information follows. Both sections discuss relevant population information, income characteristics, and housing data. The relevant census demographic data were compared to the applicable loan periods, discussed in the preceding paragraph.

Population Characteristics

According to 2010 U.S. Census data, the population in the assessment area is 823,880, an increase of 5.4 percent from the 2000 U.S. Census. The assessment area's population grew at a higher rate than both the MD and the state-wide population growth rate. The assessment area's population growth is influenced by the availability of affordable housing, schools, cultural and recreational activities and easy access to major employers, including in the City of Chicago. The MD's lower growth rate was influenced by the overall decline in Cook County's population, which was attributable to a decline in the City of Chicago's population of 6.9 percent from 2000 to 2010. The table below shows population changes from 2000 to 2010 within the assessment area, Cook and Lake Counties, the MD and the state.

Population Change 2000 and 2010							
Area2000 PopulationPercentageChange							
Assessment Area	782,043	823,880	5.4				
Cook County, Illinois	5,376,741	5,194,675	-3.4				
Lake County, Illinois	644,356	703,462	9.2				
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MD, #16974	7,628,412	7,883,147	3.3				
Illinois	12,419,293	12,830,632	3.3				
Source: 2000 and 2010–U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial	Census						

Income Characteristics

The table below compares median family income levels for the assessment area, Cook and Lake Counties, the MD and the state. The assessment area median family income increased 15.0 percent between the 2000 U.S. Census and the 2006-2010 American Community Survey. The growth rate is below the rate for the counties, MD, and state during the same period.

2010 U.S. Census data also indicates that 4.0 percent of families in the assessment area are below the poverty level, and 30.4 percent of families are considered low- and moderate-income.

Median Family Income Change 2000 and 2010							
2000 Median 2006-2010 Median Percentag							
Area Family Income Family Income							
Assessment Area	76,280	87,719	15.0				
Cook County, Illinois	53,784	65,039	20.9				
Lake County, Illinois	76,424	91,693	20.0				
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MD, # 16974	60,166	72,747	20.9				
Illinois	55 <i>,</i> 545	68,236	22.8				
Source: 2000—11 S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census: 2006	/	,	<i>LL</i> .				

According to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts, in 2012, Cook County ranked fourth and Lake County ranked 13th among 102 counties in the state of Illinois for personal bankruptcy filing rates. The rate per 1,000 population for 2012 was 6.7 for Cook County and 5.0 for Lake County. Both counties' bankruptcy filing rates declined from peak rates in 2010, indicating some improvement, although rates in both counties remain substantially above historical levels. By comparison, the state of Illinois' 2012 bankruptcy rate of 5.2 per 1,000 population was lower than Cook County's rate and approximately the same as Lake County's rate. Both counties had bankruptcy filing rates significantly higher than the U.S. average of 3.8 percent.

Housing Characteristics

According to 2010 U.S. Census data, 73.1 percent of the housing units in the assessment area are owner-occupied, and 9.7 percent of owner-occupied units are located in low- and moderate-income census tracts. The median housing value and median gross rent in the assessment area are higher than the MD and state-wide levels. Housing in the assessment area is more expensive than areas outside of the MD.

The housing affordability ratio, defined in Appendix C of this evaluation, is used to compare the relative affordability of housing across geographic areas. The assessment area's affordability ratio declined significantly from the time of the 2000 U.S. Census when the ratio equaled 0.33, to 0.22 based on data from the 2006-2010 American Community Survey. The change corresponded to significant increases in housing costs in the assessment area prior to the economic downturn.

The subsequent decline in housing costs that occurred during the economic downturn resulted in more affordable rents for consumers in the assessment area relative to rents in the MD and state as single family home rentals increased in availability. Assessment area rents increased only 18.3 percent, based on 2006-2010 American Community Survey data, while MD and state rent increases equaled 37.3 and 37.9 percent, respectively.

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Trends in Housing Costs 2000 and 2006-2010									
20	100 and 2006-20	1							
2006-2010 2000 Median 2000 Median 2006-2010									
Housing Housing Gross Rent M									
Location	ation Value Value Gros								
Assessment Area	197,215	326,232	860	1,017					
Cook County, Illinois	154,300	265,800	648	900					
Lake County, Illinois	191,600	287,300	742	963					
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MD, # 16974	159,773	264,900	665	913					
Illinois	127,800	202,500	605	834					
Source: 2000–U.S. Census Bureau: Decennial Census; 2006-2	2010–U.S. Census Bu	reau: American Comn	unity Survey						

The Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago conducted a study of foreclosure inventory rates, a measure of the number of residential properties in some phase of foreclosure in relation to outstanding loans. Foreclosure inventory rates peaked in Cook County at 8.0 percent and in Lake County at 6.8 percent in April 2012. Since that time, the rates declined substantially, although they remain above the levels noted in January 2009. Cook County's foreclosure inventory rate equaled 4.5 percent as of October 2013, while Lake County's rate equaled 3.8 percent. By comparison, the state of Illinois foreclosure inventory rate peaked at 6.7 percent in April 2012, and declined to 3.7 percent by October 2013.

In addition, demand for new single family housing in Cook and Lake Counties consistently increased from 2010 through September 30, 2013, as permits issued rose from 1,160 in 2010 to 1,567 for the first nine months of 2013. The trend in new housing permits indicates improvement in demand for housing as well as strengthening of the local economy in terms of construction employment opportunities.

Employment Conditions

Unemployment rates for Cook and Lake Counties declined since 2010 but remain high. As of December 2013, the Cook and Lake County unemployment rates equaled 8.6 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively. The rates were similar to the MD and state of Illinois' rates but remained substantially above the U.S. rate of 6.5 percent. Unemployment in the Village of Arlington Heights as of December 2013 was substantially lower than Cook and Lake Counties, at 5.6 percent.

Unemployment Rate (%)							
December							
Region	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013		
Cook County, Illinois	10.3	10.5	10.4	9.3	8.6		
Lake County, Illinois	9.7	10.5	9.4	8.7	9.0		
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville MD, # 16974	10.0	10.1	9.9	8.9	8.2		
Illinois	10.0	10.3	9.8	8.9	8.6		
United States	9.3	9.6	8.9	8.1	6.5		
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Local Area Un	employment Statisti	ics					

The decrease in local unemployment is attributed to a strong base of diverse employers. The table below lists the largest employers in the assessment area with 6,000 or more employees.

Largest	Employers ir	the Assessment Area
Company	Number of	Industry
	Employees	
Allstate Insurance Company and Corp.	23,000	Insurance Agencies & Brokerages
Abbott Laboratories	16,000	Pharmaceutical Preparation Manufacturing
University of Illinois Chicago	11,515	Colleges, Universities & Professional Schools
Walgreen Company	9,600	Pharmacies & Drug Stores, Office Administrative Services
University of Chicago	8,534	Colleges, Universities & Professional Schools
Johnston R. Bowman Health Center	8,000	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
Loyola University Hospital	8,000	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
John H. Stroger Jr. Hospital	6,000	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
Northern Trust Company	6,000	Commercial Banking
Northwestern Memorial Hospital	6,000	General Medical & Surgical Hospitals
Sears Holdings Corp	6,000	Department Stores (Except Discount Dept. Stores)
Sears Home & Bus Franchises	6,000	Residential Remodelers
Source: America's Labor Market Information System	(ALMIS)	

In addition to the preceding information, one community representative was interviewed during the evaluation to gain a better understanding of the credit needs of the assessment area. The representative indicated additional affordable housing is needed in the area.

CONCLUSIONS WITH RESPECT TO PERFORMANCE CRITERIA

LENDING TEST

The Peoples' Bank of Arlington Height's lending test performance is rated Satisfactory based on a reasonable loan-to-deposit ratio, a majority of its lending occurring within the bank's assessment area, a reasonable dispersion of its loans throughout the assessment area, and a reasonable penetration of HMDA-reportable and small business loans among individuals of different income levels and businesses of different sizes.

Small business lending performance was weighed more heavily than HMDA-reportable lending, considering the bank is primarily a commercial lender.

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio

The bank's loan-to-deposit ratio (considering seasonal variations and taking into account lendingrelated activities) is reasonable given its size, financial conditions, and assessment area credit needs. The bank's 17-quarter average loan-to-deposit ratio equaled 67.1 percent, which was slightly lower than its national peer group. As shown in the following table however, the ratio was consistent with a number of the bank's competitors.

Comparative Loan-to-Deposit Ratios					
To attraction	Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (%)				
Institution	17 – Quarter Average				
The Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights	67.1				
National Peer Group 6	76.1				
Competitors					
Bank of America NA	68.6				
BMO Harris Bank NA	67.0				
Citibank NA	60.2				
First Midwest Bank	80.6				
JP Morgan Chase Bank NA	49.9				
Parkway Bank & Trust Company	84.5				
TCF National Bank	114.9				
Village Bank & Trust Company	85.7				

Assessment Area Concentration

A majority of the bank's HMDA-reportable and small business loans were originated in the assessment area. Sixty four percent of the bank's loans by number, and 75.6 percent by dollar amount were originated in the assessment area. Small business loans comprised the majority of loans made within the assessment area, at 70.9 percent by number and 76.3 percent by dollar

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amount; this is consistent with commercial lending being the bank's primary business line. The following table provides a breakdown by product of the loans originated inside and outside of the assessment area from January 1, 2009 through December 31, 2012.

Lending Inside and Outside the Assessment Area										
Loan Type	Inside Outside					Inside				
	#	%	\$	%	#	%	\$	%		
Home Purchase Loans	1	50.0	65	20.6	1	50.0	250	79.4		
Refinanced Loans	13	50.0	4,346	64.8	13	50.0	2,360	35.2		
Home Improvement Loans	2	100.0	115	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Multi-Family Loans	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0		
Total HMDA-Reportable Loans	16	53.3	4,526	63.4	14	46.7	2,610	36.6		
Total Small Business Loans	39	69.6	14,563	80.4	17	30.36	3,562	19.6		
Total Loans	55	64.0	19,089	75.6	31	36.0	6,172	24.4		
Note: Demonstration of a life 100.0 m			•				•			

Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 percent due to rounding.

Geographic Distribution of Loans

The geographic distribution of loans reflects reasonable dispersion throughout the assessment area. The bank did not originate any HMDA-reportable loans in low- or moderate-income geographies during the evaluation period. However, 15.0 percent of the bank's 2012 small business loans by number and 33.0 percent in dollar volume were originated in low- and moderate-income geographies. Small business loan originations were proportionate to the number of small businesses located in the low- and moderate-income geographies, which equaled 13.6 percent of businesses in 2012. Twenty-one percent of small business loans by number and 31.4 percent in dollar volume in the 2009 - 2011 period were extended in low- and moderate-income geographies.

Home Mortgage Lending, 2012 Geographic Distribution (000s)									
Census Tract Income Level		Bank I	Loans			ate of All ers (Peer)	Owner- Occupied Housing		
	#	%	\$	%	# %	\$ %	%		
Home Purchase	Loans	1		1	ſ				
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4		
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	6.3	3.7	9.3		
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	38.2	31.2	36.5		
Upper	0	0.0	0	0.0	55.2	65.0	53.8		
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0		
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Refinanced Loa	ns	-		-					
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	0.1			
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.0	3.3			
Middle	1	20.0	500	36.6	30.7	25.7			
Upper	4	80.0	866	63.4	64.1	70.8			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	5	100.0	1,366	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Home Improver	ment Loans								
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.7	2.5			
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	27.3	19.7			
Upper	0	0.0	0	0.0	69.0	77.8			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0			
Multifamily Lo	ans								
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	2.4	0.3			
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	28.6	40.5			
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	46.4	32.0			
Upper	0	0.0	0	0.0	22.6	27.2			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0			
Total Home Mo	rtgage Loans					•			
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.2	0.1			
100.0Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.3	4.0			
Middle	1	20.0	500	36.6	32.3	26.9			
Upper	4	80.0	866	63.4	62.2	69.0			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	5	100.0	1,366	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Note: Percentages 1	nay not add to 100.0	percent d	ue to rounding.						

Small Business Lending, 2012 Geographic Distribution								
Businesses by								
Census Tract		Bank	Loans		Census Tract Income Level			
Income Level	#	%	\$	%	%			
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.4			
Moderate	3	15.0	1,761	33.0	13.2			
Middle	4	20.0	921	17.3	36.3			
Upper	13	65.0	2,652	49.7	50.1			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Total	20	100.0	5,334	100.0	100.0			
Note: Percentag	ges may not add to 10	0.0 percer	<i>it due to rounding.</i>					

Lending to Borrowers of Different Income Levels and to Businesses of Different Sizes

The bank's lending reflects reasonable penetration among individuals of different income, including low- and moderate-income borrowers, and businesses of different sizes.

Although HMDA-reportable lending in 2012 did not include loans to low- or moderate-income individuals, 27.2 percent of the bank's 2009 to 2011 loans were extended to low- and moderate-income individuals. HMDA-reportable lending to low- and moderate-income individuals slightly exceeded the census demographic of 25.4 of low- and moderate-income families living in the assessment area at that time. The bank's HMDA-reportable lending in 2009-2011 also exceeded aggregate lender performance in 2009 and 2011.

The bank's 2012 small business loans were made predominantly to borrowers with gross revenues of \$1 million or less. Eighty-five percent of the bank's 2012 lending, by number of loans, was made to firms with gross revenue of \$1 million or less. This lending level approximates the demographic of 87.5 percent of businesses in the assessment area with gross revenues of \$1 million or less. In the 2009 - 2012 period, the proportion of the bank's borrowers within this revenue group was even higher, at 94.7 percent by number of loans.

In addition, 2012 small business loan amounts of \$100,000 or less comprised 50.0 percent of the bank's loans by number, including 52.9 percent of loans to borrowers with revenues of \$1 million or less. Loans of this size are typically considered most beneficial to small businesses. In the 2009 to 2011 period, 21.1 percent of small business loans by number were extended to borrowers in loan amounts of \$100,000 or less, including 22.2 percent to borrowers with gross revenues of \$1 million or less.

	Home Mortgage Lending, 2012 Borrower Distribution (000s)									
Income Level of the Borrower	Bank Loans		Bank Loans		Aggregate Lenders	of All	Families by Family Income Level			
	#	%	\$	%	# %	\$ %	%			
Home Purchase	Home Purchase Loans									
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	8.6	3.7	14.6			
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	20.4	13.4	15.8			
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	22.8	20.4	20.3			
Upper	0	0.0	0	0.0	39.9	54.7	49.4			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	8.3	7.8	0.0			
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Refinanced Loa	<u>г</u>		1		1					
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.8	2.5				
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	11.6	7.3				
Middle	1	20.0	406	29.7	21.0	17.5				
Upper	3	60.0	675	49.4	51.4	61.1				
Unknown	1	20.0	285	20.9	11.3	11.6				
Total	5	100.0	1,366	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Home Improve	ment Loans		1							
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	3.5	1.4				
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	15.1	10.2				
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	24.7	23.6				
Upper	0	0.0	0	0.0	51.0	61.2				
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.7	3.6				
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0				
Multifamily Lo	1		1		1					
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Upper	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0				
Total	0	0.0	0	0.0	100.0	100.0				
Total Home M	ortgage Loans		1							
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.6	2.7				
Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	13.5	8.4				
Middle	1	20.0	406	29.7	21.4	17.8				
Upper	3	60.0	675	49.4	48.8	58.8				
Unknown	1	20.0	285	20.9	10.7	12.2				
Total	5	100.0	1,366	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Note: Percentages	may not add to 100	.0 percent du	e to rounding.							

Small Business Loan Distribution, 2012								
By Revenue and Loan Size								
(000s)								
Category Bank Loans Bu								
	#	%	\$	%	#	%		
	By I	Revenue						
\$1 Million or Less	17	85.0	4,324	81.1	41,544	87.5		
Over \$1 Million	3	15.0	1,010	18.9	4,329	9.1		
Not Known	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,615	3.4		
Total	20	100.0	5,334	100.0	47,488	100.0		
	By L	oan Size						
\$100,000 or less	10	50.0	263	4.9				
\$101,000 - \$250,000	3	15.0	589	11.0				
\$251,000 - \$1 Million	7	35.0	4,483	84.0				
Total	20	100.0	5,334	100.0				
By Loan Size and Revenue \$1 Million or Less								
\$100,000 or less	9	52.9	213	4.9				
\$101,000 - \$250,000	2	11.8	404	9.3				
\$251,000 - \$1 Million 6 35.3 3,707 85.7								
Total	17	100.0	4,324	100.0				
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 pe	Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 percent due to rounding.							

Response to Complaints

Neither the bank nor this Reserve Bank received any CRA-related complaints since the previous examination.

FAIR LENDING OR OTHER ILLEGAL CREDIT PRACTICES REVIEW

No evidence of discriminatory or other illegal credit practices inconsistent with helping to meet community credit needs was identified.

APPENDIX A – Demographic and Lending Tables, 2000 U.S. Census

Income Categories	Tract Distribut			Families by Tract IncomeFamilies < Poverty Level as % of Families by Tract		ome Level as %		Families by Family Income	
	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
Low-income	0	0.0 0		0.0	0	0.0	22,415	10.8	
Moderate-income	5	3.5		6,096	2.9	459	7.5	30,416	14.6
Middle-income	58	40.3		89,428	42.9	2,949	3.3	47,297	22.7
Upper-income	81	56.3		112,727	54.1	1,858	1.6	108,123	51.9
Unknown-income	0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Assessment Area	144	100.0	1	208,251	100.0	5,266	2.5	208,251	100.0
	Housing				Hous	ing Types by T	Fract		
	Units by	(Owner-	Occupied	l	Rental		Vacant	
	Tract		#	%	%	#	%	#	%
Low-income	0	0		0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate-income	10,723		5,170	2.3	48.2	5,069	47.3	484	4.5
Middle-income	135,060	9	95,091	42.1	70.4	36,275	26.9	3,694	2.7
Upper-income	153,488	12	25,643	55.6	81.9	24,225	15.8	3,620	2.4
Unknown-income	0		0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Assessment Area	299,271	22	25,904	100.0	75.5 65,569 21.9			7,798	2.6
	Total Busine	sses by			Busine	sses by Tract &	& Reven	ue Size	
	Tract			ess Than \$1 Millio	-		Over \$1 Reve Million Re		
	#	%		#	%	#	%	#	%
Low-income	0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Moderate-income	1,936	3.8		1,494	3.3	370	8.1	72	4.4
Middle-income	21,931	42.5		18,893	41.6	2,280	49.8	758	46.5
Upper-income	27,714	53.7		24,987	55.1	1,927	42.1	800	49.1
Unknown-income	0	0.0		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total Assessment Area	51,581	100.0		45,374	100.0	4,577	100.0	1,630	100.0
	Percentage of	Total B	usines	ses:	88.0		8.9		3.2

Combined Demographics Report - 2011

Based on 2011 D&B information according to 2000 CensusBoundaries.

	Home Mortgage Lending, 2009-2011 Geographic Distribution (000s)										
Year	Census Tract Income		Bank Loans Aggregate of All Occupi Housing								
	Level	#	%	\$	%	# %	\$ %	%			
2011	Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.2	0.7	2.3			
Home	Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	33.5	27.5	42.1			
Mortgage	Upper	5	100.0	1,248	100.0	65.3	71.8	55.6			
Loans	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Loans	Total	5	100.0	1,248	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
2010	Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.1	0.7	2.3			
Home	Middle	0	0.0	0	0.0	32.9	27.4	42.1			
	Upper	2	100.0	1,023	100.0	66.0	71.9	55.6			
Mortgage Loans	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
LUaiis	Total	2	100.0	1,023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
2 000	Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
2009 Tatal	Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	1.3	0.8	2.3			
Total	Middle	1	25.0	65	7.3	35.3	29.9	42.1			
Home	Upper	3	75.0	824	92.7	63.4	69.3	55.6			
Mortgage Loans	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
LUails	Total	4	100.0	889	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			

Small Business Lending, 2009-2011 Geographic Distribution								
Businesses by								
Census					Census Tract			
Tract		Bank	Loans		Income Level			
Income Level	#	%	\$	%	%			
Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Moderate	4	21.1	2,902	31.4	3.8			
Middle	2	10.5	155	1.7	42.5			
Upper	13	68.4	6,172	66.9	53.7			
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	0.0			
Total	19	100.0	9,229	100.0	100.0			
Note: Percentag	ges may not add to 10	Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 percent due to rounding.						

	Home Mortgage Lending, 2009-2011									
Borrower Distribution (000s)										
	Income Level of the	Bank	Bank Loans Bank Loan			Aggrega Lene		Families by Family Income Level		
Year	Borrower	#	%	\$	%	# %	\$%	%		
0011	Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	5.2	2.5	10.8		
2011 Total	Moderate	2	40.0	303	24.3	12.8	8.0	14.6		
Home	Middle	1	20.0	396	31.7	19.5	16.0	22.7		
	Upper	2	40.0	549	44.0	46.2	55.2	51.9		
Mortgage Loans	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	16.3	18.3	0.0		
Loans	Total	5	100.0	1,248	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
0010	Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.5	2.3	10.8		
2010 Total	Moderate	0	0.0	0	0.0	12.2	8.0	14.6		
Home	Middle	1	50.0	486	47.5	21.3	18.0	22.7		
Mortgage	Upper	1	50.0	537	52.5	48.0	56.9	51.9		
Loans	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	14.0	14.8	0.0		
Loans	Total	2	100.0	1,023	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
2000	Low	0	0.0	0	0.0	4.4	2.2	10.8		
2009 Total	Moderate	1	25.0	65	7.3	13.9	9.3	14.6		
Total Home	Middle	1	25.0	486	54.7	23.0	20.2	22.7		
	Upper	2	50.0	338	38.0	45.4	54.6	51.9		
Mortgage Loans	Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0	13.3	13.7	0.0		
LUalis	Total	4	100.0	889	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		

Small Business Loan Distribution, 2009-2011							
By Revenue and Loan Size							
	(000s)					
						sses By	
Category		Bank	Loans		Anr		
		24		0 (Reve		
	#	%	\$	%	#	%	
	9	Revenue		P	1		
\$1 Million or Less	18	94.7	8,477	88.7	45,374	88.0	
Over \$1 Million	1	5.3	752	11.3	4,577	8.9	
Not Known	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,630	3.2	
Total	20	100.0	9,229	10.0	51,581	100.0	
	By I	Loan Size					
\$100,000 or less	4	21.1	193	2.1			
\$101,000 - \$250,000	2	10.5	367	4.0			
\$251,000 - \$1 Million	13	68.4	8,669	93.9			
Total	19	100.0	9,229	100.0			
By Loan Size and Revenue \$1 Million or Less							
\$100,000 or less	4	22.2	193	2.3			
\$101,000 - \$250,000	2	11.1	367	4.3			
\$251,000 - \$1 Million	251,000 - \$1 Million 12 66.7 7,917 93.4						
Total	18	100.0	8,477	100.0			
Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 p	Note: Percentages may not add to 100.0 percent due to rounding.						

APPENDIX B – Scope of Examination

SCOPE OF EXAMINATION								
TIME PERIOD REVIEWED	Loans originated between January 1, 2	2009 through Decembe	r 31, 2012					
FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION PRODUCTS REVIEWED							
The Peoples' Bank of Arlington	The Peoples' Bank of Arlington Heights, Arlington Heights, Illinois HMDA-reportable loans Small business loans							
	Γ							
AFFILIATE(S)	AFFILIATE RELATIONSHIP	AFFILIATE RELATIONSHIP						
None								
	LIST OF ASSESSMENT AREAS ANI	D TYPE OF EXAMINA	TION					
ASSESSMENT AREA	TYPE OF EXAMINATION	OTHER INFORMATION						
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, IL MD #16974	Full Scope Review	None						

APPENDIX C - Glossary

Affiliate: Any company that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with another company. A company is under common control with another company if the same company directly or indirectly controls both companies. A bank subsidiary is controlled by the bank and is, therefore, an affiliate.

Affordability ratio: To determine housing affordability, the affordability ratio is calculated by dividing median household income by median housing value. This ratio allows the comparison of housing affordability across assessment areas and/or communities. An area with a high ratio generally has more affordable housing than an area with a low ratio.

Aggregate lending: The number of loans originated and purchased by all lenders subject to reporting requirements as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all lenders in the MSA/assessment area.

Census tract: Small subdivisions of metropolitan and other densely populated counties. Census tract boundaries do not cross county lines; however, they may cross the boundaries of metropolitan statistical areas. They usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons, and their physical size varies widely depending upon population density. Census tracts are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions to allow for statistical comparisons.

Consumer loan: A loan to one or more individuals for household, family, or other personal expenditures. A consumer loan does not include a home mortgage, small business, or small farm loan. This definition includes the following categories of loans: motor vehicle, credit card, home equity, other secured loan, and other unsecured loan.

Family: Includes a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The number of family households always equals the number of families; however, a family household may also include non-relatives living with the family. Families are classified by type as either a married couple family or other family, which is further classified into "male householder" (a family with a male household and no wife present) or "female householder" (a family with a female householder and no husband present).

Fair market rent: Fair market rents (FMRs) are gross rent estimates. They include the shelter rent plus the cost of all tenant-paid utilities, except telephones, cable or satellite television service, and internet service. HUD sets FMRs to assure that a sufficient supply of rental housing is available to their program participants. To accomplish this objective, FMRs must be both high enough to permit a selection of units and neighborhoods and low enough to serve as many low-income families as possible. The level at which FMRs are set is expressed as a percentile point within the

rent distribution of standard-quality rental housing units The current definition used is the 40th percentile rent, the dollar amount below which 40 percent of the standard-quality rental housing units are rented. The 40th percentile rent is drawn from the distribution of rents of all units occupied by recent movers (renter households who moved to their present residence within the past 15 months). HUD is required to ensure that FMRs exclude non-market rental housing in their computation. Therefore, HUD excludes all units falling below a specified rent level determined from public housing rents in HUD's program databases as likely to be either assisted housing or otherwise at a below-market rent, and units less than two years old.

Geography: A census tract or a block numbering area delineated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in the most recent decennial census.

Home mortgage loans: Include home purchase and home improvement loans as defined in the HMDA regulation. This definition also includes multifamily (five or more families) dwelling loans, loans for the purchase of manufactured homes and refinancing of home improvement and home purchase loans.

Household: Includes all persons occupying a housing unit. Persons not living in households are classified as living in group quarters. In 100 percent tabulations, the count of households always equals the count of occupied housing units.

Low-income: Individual income that is less than 50 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is less than 50 percent in the case of a geography.

Market share: The number of loans originated and purchased by the institution as a percentage of the aggregate number of loans originated and purchased by all lenders in the MSA/assessment area.

Median Family Income (MFI): The median income determined by the U.S. Census Bureau every ten years and used to determine the income level category of geographies. Also, the median income determined by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) annually that is used to determine the income level category of individuals. For any given area, the median is the point at which half of the families have income above it and half below it.

Metropolitan Area: A metropolitan statistical area (**MSA**) or a metropolitan division (**MD**) as defined by the Office of Management and Budget. A MSA is a core area containing at least one urbanized area of 50,000 or more inhabitants, together with adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. A MD is a division of a MSA based on specific criteria including commuting patterns. Only a MSA that has a population of at least 2.5 million may be divided into MDs. A metropolitan statistical area that crosses into two or more bordering states is called a multistate metropolitan statistical area (**MMSA**). Performance within each MMSA is analyzed separately as a full-scope review and receives its own ratings under the

Lending, Investment and Service Tests provided the financial institution has its main office, branch, or deposit-taking ATM located in each applicable state making up the MMSA.

Middle-income: Individual income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 80 percent and less than 120 percent in the case of a geography.

Moderate-income: Individual income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is at least 50 percent and less than 80 percent in the case of a geography.

Multifamily: Refers to a residential structure that contains five or more units.

Owner-occupied units: Includes units occupied by the owner or co-owner, even if the unit has not been fully paid for or is mortgaged.

Small loans to business: A loan included in "loans to small businesses" as defined in the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). These loans have original amounts of \$1 million or less and are either secured by nonfarm nonresidential properties or are classified as commercial and industrial loans.

Small loans to farms: A loan included in "loans to small farms" as defined in the instructions for preparation of the Consolidated Report of Condition and Income (Call Report). These loans have original amounts of \$500 thousand or less and are either secured by farmland, including farm residential and other improvements, or are classified as loans to finance agricultural production and other loans to farmers.

Upper-income: Individual income that is more than 120 percent of the area median income, or a median family income that is more than 120 percent in the case of a geography.