

Nasdaq: PEBO

# **Investor Presentation**

1st Quarter 2018

### Safe Harbor Statement



Statements in this presentation which are not historical are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements may include discussions of the strategic plans and objectives or anticipated future performance and events of Peoples Bancorp Inc. ("Peoples").

The information contained in this presentation should be read in conjunction with Peoples' Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017 (the "2017 Form 10-K") and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2018, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), which is available on the SEC's website (www.sec.gov) or at Peoples' website (www.peoplesbancorp.com).

Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements, which are not historical fact, involve risks and uncertainties, including those detailed in Peoples' 2017 Form 10-K under the section, "Risk Factors" in Part I, Item 1A. As such, actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by forward-looking statements made in this presentation. Management believes that the expectations in these forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions within the bounds of management's knowledge of Peoples' business and operations. Peoples disclaims any responsibility to update these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.



# Overview



- Profile and Investment Rationale
- Acquisition
- Strategy
- Q1 2018 Performance
- Appendix



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### Profile and Investment Rationale



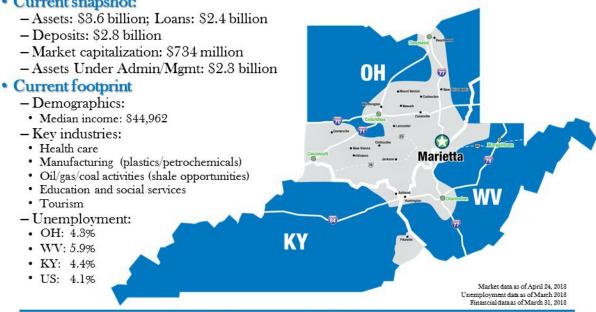
### Corporate Profile



#### Financial holding company headquartered in Marietta, Ohio.

- Provides a broad range of banking, insurance, and investment services

Current snapshot:



## Investment Rationale



#### Unique community banking model

- Greater revenue diversity (34% fee-based) than the average \$1 10 billion bank
- Strong community reputation and active involvement
- Local market teams capable of out-maneuvering larger banks
- More sophistication and product breadth than smaller banks (insurance, retirement plans, swaps, etc.)

Peoples

#### Strong, diverse fee-based businesses

- 20th largest bank-owned insurance agency, with expertise in commercial, personal, life & health
- Wealth management \$2.3 billion in assets under administration and management, including brokerage, trust, and retirement planning

#### Capacity to grow our franchise

- Strong capital and fundamentals to support M&A strategy
- Proven integration capabilities and scalable infrastructure

#### Committed to disciplined execution

- Strong, integrated enterprise risk management process
- Dedicated to delivering positive operating leverage
- Focused on business line performance contribution, operating efficiency, and credit quality

#### Attractive dividend opportunity

- Targeting 40% to 50% payout ratio
- Dividend paid increased from \$0.15 per share for Q1 2016 to \$0.28 per share for Q1 2018, which will be paid during Q2 2018, on earnings per share of \$0.64.



## Acquisition



# **ASB** Financial Corp Acquisition





ASB Financial Corp merged into Peoples on April 13, 2018

Six full-service bank branches in the Portsmouth and Cincinnati, Ohio regions, and two loan production offices in the Cincinnati, Ohio region

Trans	saction Summary
Consideration:	\$41.5 million
Cost savings:	35% 2018 Phase-in = 75% 2019 Phase-in = 100%
Loan credit mark:	1.40% (negative)
Loan interest rate mark:	0.60% (positive)
One-time costs:	\$8.5 million

#### Financial Summary as of 4/13/18

- Total assets = \$315.1 million
- Total loans = \$243.5 million
- Total deposits = \$229.4 million

#### Financial Impact - TBD

- Full Year 1 EPS Accretion of about 6%
- Tangible book earn-back < 2 years
- Price / LTM earnings = 14.9 x



### Strategy



# Strategic Road Map



### "Best Community Bank in America"

- · Commitment to Superior Shareholder Returns
- Great Place to Work

- · Great Place to Bank
- · Meaningful Impact on Our Communities

#### Responsible Risk Management

- · Our Way of Life
- Asset Quality
- · Compliance/Regulatory
- Operational Risk
- Information Security
- Change Management
- Execution Risk
- Reputational Risk

#### Extraordinary Client Experience

- · Broad Delivery Channels
- · Delight the Customer
- Knowledgeable, Caring Associates Consistently Delivering Competent Advice/Solutions
- Consistent Experience at Every Touch Point
- DWYSYWD
- Relationship Reviews/VIP Calls; Value Added

#### Profitable Revenue Growth

- Understand Customer Needs
- · Sales & Service Process
- Define the Ideal Client Profile for New Relationships
- Best Client Retention
- Deepen Relationships/ Cross Sell
- · Seek Client Referrals
- · M&A

#### First-Class Workplace

- · Right People / Right Job
- Appetite for Winning
- · Culture of Learning
- · Coaching/Development
- No Whiners / No Excuses
- Accountability/ Performance Metrics
- · Reward/Recognition

### How we do it:

- 1. Createa Winning Culture: Embrace change / be active learners / help each other win / communicate effectively
- 2. Human Capital Development: Define the behaviors and goals / provide the training / measure / coach / reward
- 8. Pricing Discipline: Focus on the risk adjusted margin / fair prices, fair returns
- 4. Operating Efficiencies: Quest for continuous improvement/revenue growth faster than expense growth
- 5. Merger Integration: Manage the risk/retain and grow the revenue / lower the cost/delight the community

# Strategic Priorities



### Positive **Operating** Leverage

- Focused on sustainable revenue growth
- Disciplined expense management
- Expand revenue vs expense growth gap beyond 2%
- Drive core efficiency ratio toward 60%

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### Superior **Asset Quality**

- Preserve key metrics superior to most of our peers
- Balance growth with prudent credit practices
- Improve diversity within the loan portfolio

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### High Quality Balance Sheet

- Achieve meaningful loan growth each year
- Maintain emphasis on core deposit growth
- Adjust earning asset mix by shifting investments to loans
- Prudent use of capital (dividends, share repurchases & acquisitions)

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## Strategic Targets



	Metrics	YTD 3/31/17	YTD 3/31/18	5-Year Strategic Target Range *	Status as of 3/31/18
T1	NPAs as a percent of total loans and OREO (1)	0.98%	0.72%	0.70% to 1.00%	1
Improve Asset Quality	Net charge-offs as a percent of average total loans (2)	0.11%	0.34%	0.30% to 0.50%	✓
	Loans to total assets	65.03%	66.09%	65.0% to 72.5%	<b>√</b>
	Loans to deposits	83.25%	85.40%	87.5% to 92.5%	
Adjust Balance Sheet Mix	DDAs to deposits	39.87%	41.07%	40.0% to 45.0%	<b>*</b>
	Borrowings to total funding	9.40%	10.41%	10.0% to 15.0%	✓
High Quality, Diversified	Total revenue growth versus prior year period	3.76%	9.87%	4% to 7%	<b>V</b>
Revenue Stream	Fee-based income to total revenue	33.10%	33.66%	35% to 40%	
	Equity to assets	12.81%	12.57%	12% to 14%	✓
Strong Capital Position	Tangible equity to tangible assets (3)	8.98%	8.97%	8% to 9%	✓
	Net interest margin (2)(4)	3.66%	3.55%	3.50% to 3.65%	<b>✓</b>
Operating Leverage	Efficiency ratio (3)	64.89%	61.75%	Below 60%	
	Return on average stockholders' equity (2)	8.14%	10.48%	11.5% to 12.5%	
	Return on average assets (2)	1.04%	1.32%	1.40% to 1.50%	
Execute on Strategies	Pre-provision net revenue to total average assets (2)(3)	1.52%	1.81%	Over 1.80%	1
	Dividend payout (5)	41.25%	40.64%	40% to 50%	<b>*</b>

<sup>(1)</sup> Nonperforming loans include loans 90+ days past due and accruing, renegotisted loans and nonaccrual bans. Nonperforming as sets include nonperforming loans and ORED

<sup>(</sup>c) Annualices
(3) Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix
(4) Information presented on a fully tax-equivalent basis.
(5) Dividend data reflects amounts declared with respect to earnings for the period indicated.



# Our Capabilities



*		•••1	Vational Ba	aks***	1			····Com	munity Bar	ıks***					
Online Channel	Chase	Wells Fargo	Bank of America	PNC	Huntington	PEOPLES BANCORP	City National	Community Trust	WesBanco	Park National	United Bank				
Bill Pay	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Online Account Opening	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 🖈	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes				
Online Loan Applications	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 🖈	Yes	No	No	No	Yes				
Online Financial Management	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 🖈	No	No	No	No	No				
ACH, Wires Stop Payments	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Positive Pay	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes				
Tax Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 🖈	No	No	No	No	Yes				
Mobile Channel					-										
Text Alerts	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Bill Pay-Specific to Mobile	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
iPhone/iPad/Android Apps	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Amazon Kindle App	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes 🖈	No	No	Yes	No	Yes				
Text Banking	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Mobile Deposit Capabilities	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Apple Pay	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes				
Samsung Pay	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Social Media Channel					***										
Facebook	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No				
Twitter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No				
YouTube	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes 🖈	No	No	No	Yes	Yes				
Linked In	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				
Other Channels															
Prepaid Debit Card	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes 🖈	No	Yes	No	No	No				
Prepaid Gift Card	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 🖈	No	Yes	Yes	No	No				
Employer-Loaded PayCards	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes 🙀	No	No	No	No	No				





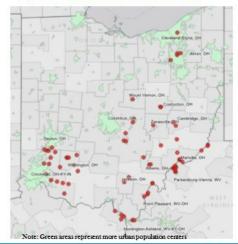
Information accurate as of April 27, 2018

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# Peoples Market Insight



- Strongest deposit market share positions in more rural markets where we can affect pricing
- Presence near larger cities puts us in position to capture lending opportunities in more urban markets (e.g. Cleveland, Akron, Canton, Cincinnati and Columbus)



	Total Deposits in	MSA	
MSA Name	Market (\$000)*	Rank	MSA Share
Marietta, OH	\$679,417	1	42.8%
Wilmington, OH	\$224,112	1	38.4%
Cambridge, OH	\$217,769	1	34.8%
Coshocton, OH	\$110,923	2	25.0%
Point Pleasant, WV-OH	\$106,861	3	11.3%
Athens, OH	\$82,173	3	12.0%
Jackson, OH	\$64,567	3	15.1%
Parkersburg-Vienna, WV	\$99,356	7	6.0%
Zanesville, OH	\$23,348	8	1.5%
Mount Vernon, OH	\$12,707	9	1.3%
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	\$361,298	16	0.3%
Akron, OH	\$91,044	16	0.7%
Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	\$122,244	17	2.3%
Cleveland-Elyria, OH	\$98,069	23	0.2%
Dayton, OH	\$9,508	24	0.1%
Columbus, OH	\$84,162	31	0.1%
Total MSA	\$2,387,558		
Non-MSA	\$306,439		
Total PEBO	\$2,693,997		



### Q1 2018 Performance



### First Quarter 2018 Highlights



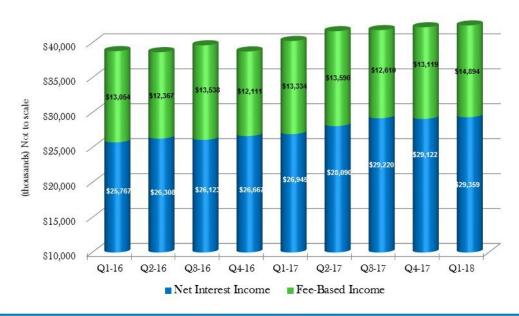
- Reported first quarter earnings of \$11.7 million
- Grew loans by 7% compared to March 31, 2017, with strong performance in commercial lending
- Grew deposits by 4% compared to March 31, 2017, with strong performance in DDAs, which increased by 7%
- Core efficiency ratio below 62% via expense control
- Maintained stable credit quality with costs mainly driven by loan growth
  - Nonperforming loans declined \$4.1 million, or 19%, compared to March 31, 2017
  - Classified loans, those categorized as substandard or doubtful, decreased \$11.8 million, or 21%, compared to March 31, 2017
- Fee income at 34% of total revenue



# Total Revenue Growth



#### 12% increase in total revenue from Q1-16 to Q1-18



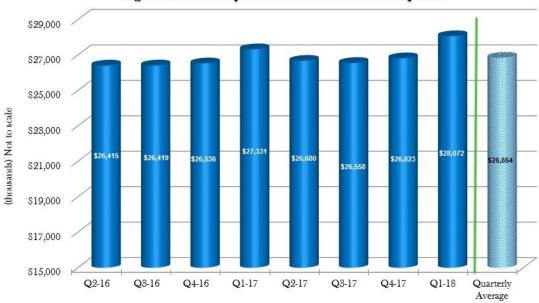


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# Core Non-Interest Expense\*



#### Eight consecutive quarters of well-controlled expenses



\* Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix.



# Operating Leverage



Operating leverage is the difference between total revenue growth and non-interest expense growth, on a percentage basis.

Versus the same quarter in the prior year, operating leverage has been positive for seven of the past eight quarters.

Versus the prior year, operating leverage was positive for fiscal years 2016 and 2017, and for the year-to-date period through March 31, 2018.





 The comparison to the full year of 2015 was impacted by one-time costs related to the acquisition of NB&T Financial Group, Inc., which closed on March 6, 2015. Therefore, operating leverage was significantly higher for 2016.



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# Core Efficiency Ratio



#### Efficiency ratio has improved as a result of expense control and revenue growth



 The Core Efficiency Ratio is a non-GAAP financial measure (see Appendix). It excludes acquisition costs, system upgrade costs, pension settlement charges, severance charges and certain other non-core expenses.



# Improvement in Key Metrics



Peoples' focus on steadily growing loans and deposits, managing expenses, and increasing operating leverage has resulted in improvement in key financial metrics.









Return on average assets, return on average tangible stockholders' equity, PFNR and FFNR to total average assets are presented on an annualized basis. Return on average tangible stockholders' equity, tangible book value per share, PFNR and PFNR to total average assets are non-GAAP financial measures (see Appendix).

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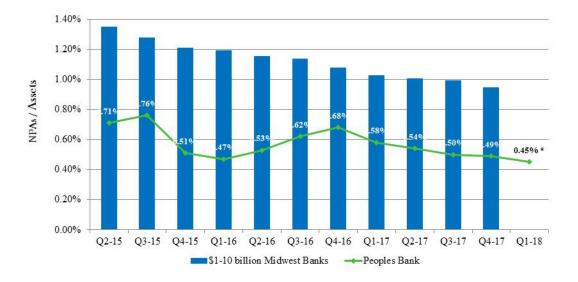
The tax effect of amortization of other intangible assets, which is part of this calculation, uses a 19% federal statutory corporate income tax rate for the quarter and year-to-date period ended March 31, 2018, and a 35% federal statutory corporate income tax rate for all other periods shown.

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# Asset Quality - NPAs/Assets



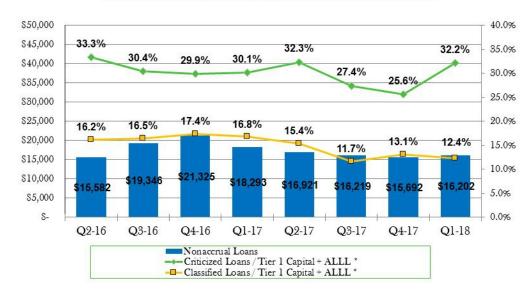
Nonperforming assets (NPAs) as a percentage of total assets have consistently been superior to Midwest banks with \$1 - \$10 billion in total assets.



# **Asset Quality**



#### Criticized and Classified loan levels remain reasonable



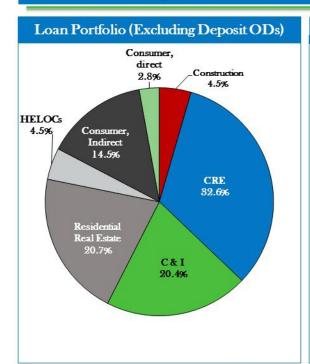
<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission reporting methodologies. Criticized loans includes loans categorized as special mention, substandard or doubtful. Classified loans includes loans categorized as substandard or doubtful.

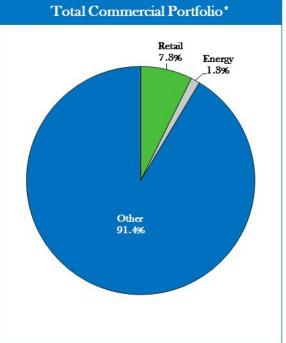


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# Loan Composition







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# Total Loan Growth



#### Total loans were up 7% over March 31, 2017





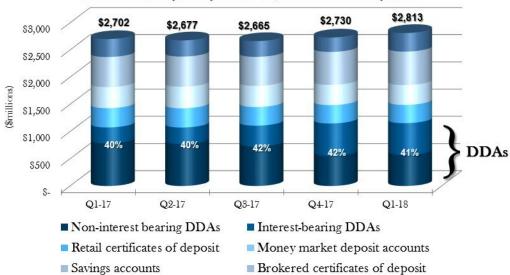
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# Deposit Growth



Total deposits were up 4% over March 31, 2017

Demand deposit accounts (DDAs) represented 41% of total deposits as of March 31, 2018, versus 40% as of March 31, 2017



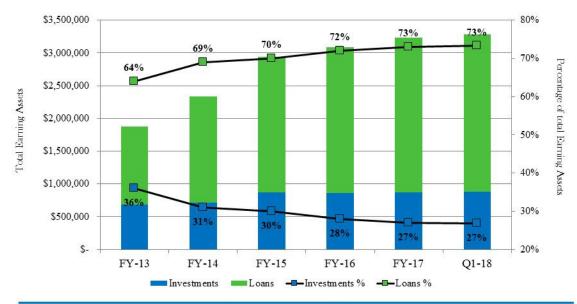
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■ Governmental deposit accounts

## Earning Asset Mix



Since 2013, the percentage of earning assets composed of investments has decreased, while the percentage composed of loans has increased.





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### Prudent Use of Capital



#### Dividends

- Cash dividends declared per share increased 31%, from \$0.64 for the year ended 12/31/2016 to \$0.84 for the year ended 12/31/2017.
- Dividends to be paid in Q2 2018 based on Q1 2018 earnings are \$0.28 per share, which equates to a payout ratio of 44% of earnings per share.

### Share repurchases

- In Q4 2015, a share repurchase program was established, authorizing Peoples to purchase up to \$20 million of its outstanding common shares.
- Through 3/31/18, a total of 279,770 shares have been repurchased at an aggregate price of \$5 million.
- Future repurchases will be made as deemed appropriate based on market conditions and other factors

#### Acquisitions

- One insurance acquisition and three bank acquisitions were completed in 2014.
- One insurance acquisition and one bank acquisition were completed in 2015.
- One investment acquisition was completed in 2016.
- Two insurance acquisitions were completed in 2017.
- One bank acquisition was completed in April 2018.

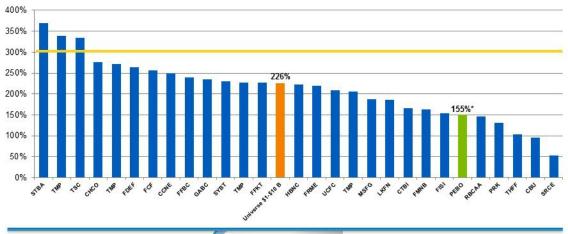


# **CRE Concentration Analysis**



- CRE exposure is well below supervisory criteria established to identify institutions with heightened CRE concentration risk
  - Exposure levels also compare favorably to peer institution concentration levels
  - Concentration levels have improved relative to peers on a linked quarter basis

#### Peer Bank Subs - CRE Loans / Risk-Based Capital



Source: S&P Global Market Intelligence, Commercial Bank Call Report Data as of 18/81/17. Per April 2013 OCC-FRB Guidance. CLD Loans defined as total loans for construction, land, and land development. CRE Loans defined as total non-owner-occutived CRE loans (including CLD)



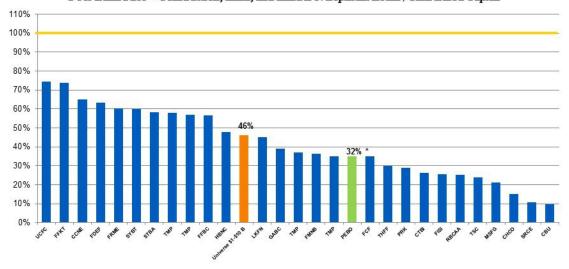
PEBO data is as of 3/31/18, but all peer data is as of 12/31/17,

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# **CRE Concentration Analysis**



#### Peer Bank Subs -- Construction, Land, and Land Development Loans / Risk-Based Capital



## **Business Highlights**



### Commercial Banking

- Average loans up 8% and average deposits up 12% from Q1 2017
- \$25 million lending "house limit" although legal limit is over \$40 million

### Retail Banking

- Indirect loans grew by \$64 million, or 23%, since March 31, 2017
- Consumer DDA accounts at 43% of total consumer deposits

#### Insurance

- Commercial Property & Casualty lines comprising 57.4% of revenue
- Expanding Life & Health segment comprising 12.8% of revenue

### Trust and Investments

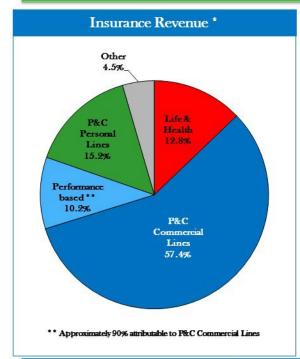
- \$2.3 billion in assets under administration and management, up 7% from March 2017
- Q1 2018 fee-based income is up 14% over Q1 2017
- Retirement planning, 401(k) administration, brokerage and trust services

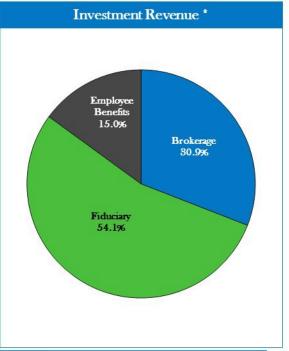


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### Insurance & Investment Income Composition







\* Trailing Twelve Months from 8/81/18



## **Appendix**



# Non-GAAP Measures



#### PRE-PROVISIONNET REVENUE

Pre-provision net revenue (PPNR) has become a key financial measure used by state and federal bank regulatory agencies when assessing the capital adequacy of financial institutions. Pre-provision net revenue is defined as net interest income plus total fee-based income minus total non-interest expense. This measure is non-GAAP since it excludes provision for loan losses and all gains and/or losses included in earnings, which are excluded from total fee-based income. PPNR represents the earnings capacity that can be either retained in order to build capital or used to absorb unexpected losses and preserve existing capital.

(\$ in Thousands)		Q1-17	Q2-17	Q3-17	Q4-17	Q1-18		FY-16	FY-17
Income (loss) before income taxes	\$	12,661	\$ 14,180	\$ 16,022	\$ 14,340	\$ 14,124	\$	45,282	\$ 57,203
Add: Provision for loan losses		624	947	1,086	1,115	1,983		3,539	3,772
Add: Loss on debt extinguishment		. <del></del> 0	8.77	17	<del>-</del>	1000 1000		707	10.75
Add: Loss on OREO		_	24	2	105	5		38	129
Add: Loss on securities		-				12		1	32
Add: Loss on other assets		5	11	38	39	9. <del>75</del>		406	105
Less: Gain on OREO		<del></del>	) \ <del>\</del>	15	-	N-7		4	13
Less: Gains on securities		339	19	1,861	764	1		931	2,983
Less: Gains on other assets		3	143	-	_	79	100	14	158
Pre-provision net revenue	S	12,948	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,272	\$ 14,835	\$ 16,032	\$	49,024	\$ 58,055
Average assets (in millions)	\$	3,446	\$ 3,490	\$ 3,541	\$ 3,562	\$ 3,597	\$	3,320	\$ 3,510
assets (a)		1.52%	1.72%	1.71%	1.65%	1.81%		1.48%	1.65%





#### CORE FEE-BASEDINCOME

Core fee-based income is a financial measure used to evaluate Peoples' recurring fee-based revenue stream. This measure is non-GAAP since it excludes the impact of system upgrade revenue waived.

(S in Thousands)	FY-15		FY-16		FY-17
Total fee-based income	\$ 47,441	\$	51,070	\$	52,653
Plus: System upgrade revenue waived	2		85		_
Total non-core, fee-based income	\$ 32	\$	85	\$	123
Core fee-based income	\$ 47,441	S	51,155	S	52,653

(S in Thousands)		Q2-16		Q3-16		Q4-16		Q1-17		Q2-17		Q3-17		Q4-17		Q1-18
Total fee-based income	\$	12,367	\$	13,538	\$	12,111	\$	13,334	\$	13,590	\$	12,610	\$	13,119	\$	14,894
Plus: System upgrade revenue waived		2		2		85		2		2		25		12		120
Total non-core, fee-based income	\$	-	\$	5	\$	85	\$	150	\$	-	\$	50	\$	1071	\$	150
Core fee-based income	S	12,367	S	13,538	S	12,196	S	13,334	S	13,590	S	12,610	S	13.119	S	14.894



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# Non-GAAP Measures



#### CORE NON-INTEREST EXPENSE

Core non-interest expense is a financial measure used to evaluate Peoples' recurring expense stream. This measure is non-GAAP since it excludes the impact of system upgrade costs, acquisition-related costs, pension settlement charges, severance charges, search firm fees and legal settlement charges.

(S in Thousands)	FY-15	 FY-16	 FY-17
Total non-interest expense	\$ 115,081	\$ 106,911	\$ 107,975
Less: acquisition related costs	10,722	3.70	341
Less: system upgrade costs	-	1,259	=
Less: pension settlement charges	459		242
Less: other non-core charges	592	-	-
Total non-core expenses	\$ 11,773	\$ 1,259	\$ 583

(S in Thousands)		Q2-16		Q3-16		Q4-16		Q1-17		Q2-17		Q3-17		Q4-17		Q1-18
Total non-interest expense	\$	26,505	\$	26,842	\$	27,282	\$	27,331	\$	26,680	\$	26,558	\$	27,406	\$	28,221
Less: system upgrade costs		90		423		746		171		-		-				1171
Less: acquisition related costs		8		*		1.0		0 <del>-</del> 0		-		-		341		149
Less: pension settlement charges		12		_		-		121		125		12		242		_
Total non-core expenses	\$	90	\$	423	\$	746	\$	151	\$		\$	-	\$	583	\$	149
Core non-interest expenses	S	26.415	S	26,419	S	26,536	S	27,331	S	26,680	S	26,558	S	26,823	S	28,072





#### **EFFICIENCY RATIO**

The efficiency ratio is a key financial measure used to monitor performance. The efficiency ratio is calculated as total non-interest expense (less amortization of other intangible assets) as a percentage of fully tax-equivalent net interest income plus total fee-based income. This measure is non-GAAP since it excludes amortization of other intangible assets and all gains and/or losses included in earnings (which are excluded from total fee-based income), and uses fully tax-equivalent net interest income.

(S in Thousands)	FY-15	FY-16	FY-17
Total non-interest expense	\$ 115,081	\$ 106,911	\$ 107,975
Less: amortization of other intangible assets	4,077	4,030	3,516
Efficiency ratio numerator	\$ 111,004	\$ 102,881	\$ 104,459
Net interest income, fully tax-equivalent	\$ 99,588	\$ 106,892	\$ 115,290
Fee-based income	47,441	51,070	52,653
Efficiency ratio denominator	\$ 147,029	\$ 157,962	\$ 167,943
F fficiency ratio	75 50%	65 13%	62.20%

(\$ in Thousands)	Q2-16	Q3-16	Q4-16	Q1-17	Q2-17	Q3-17	Q4-17	Q1-18
Total non-interest expense	\$ 26,505	\$ 26,842	\$ 27,282	\$ 27,331	\$ 26,680	\$ 26,558	\$ 27,406	\$ 28,221
Less: amortization of other intangible assets	1,007	1,008	1,007	863	871	869	913	754
Efficiency ratio numerator	\$ 25,498	\$ 25,834	\$ 26,275	\$ 26,468	\$ 25,809	\$ 25,689	\$ 26,493	\$ 27,467
Net interest income, fully tax-equivalent	\$ 26,810	\$ 26,620	\$ 27,184	\$ 27,458	\$ 28,586	\$ 29,680	\$ 29,562	\$ 29,586
Fee-based income	12,367	13,538	12,111	13,334	13,590	12,610	13,119	14,894
Efficiency ratio denominator	\$ 39,177	\$ 40,158	\$ 39,295	\$ 40,792	\$ 42,176	\$ 42,290	\$ 42,681	\$ 44,480
Efficiency ratio	65.08%	64.33%	66.87%	64.89%	61.19%	60.74%	62.07%	61.75%



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### Non-GAAP Measures



#### ADJUSTED EFFICIENCY RATIO

The adjusted efficiency ratio is a key financial measure used to monitor performance. The adjusted efficiency ratio is calculated as core non-interest expense (less amortization of other intangible assets) as a percentage of fully tax-equivalent net interest income plus core fee-based income. This measure is non-GAAP since it uses core non-interest expenses (which excludes the impact of system upgrade costs, acquisition-related costs, pension settlement charges, severance charges, search firm fees, and legal settlement charges) and core fee-based income (which excludes system upgrade revenue waived), excludes amortization of other intangible assets and all gains and/or losses included in earnings, and uses fully tax-equivalent net interest income.

(\$ in Thousands)		FY-15	FY-16	FY-17
Total core non-interest expenses	\$	103,308	\$ 105,652	\$ 107,392
Less: amortization of other intangible assets		4,077	4,030	3,516
Adjusted efficiency ratio numerator	\$	99,231	\$ 101,622	\$ 103,876
Net interest income, fully tax-equivalent	\$	99,590	\$ 106,892	\$ 115,290
Core fee-based income		47,441	51,155	52,653
Adjusted efficiency ratio denominator	\$	147,031	\$ 158,047	\$ 167,943

Adjusted efficiency ratio 67.49% 64.30% 61.85%

(S in Thousands)	N.	Q2-16	140	Q3-16	 Q4-16	Q1-17		Q2-17	55%	Q3-17	-0.	Q4-17	 Q1-18
Total core non-interest expenses	\$	26,415	\$	26,419	\$ 26,536	\$ 27,331	\$	26,680	\$	26,558	\$	26,823	\$ 28,072
Less: amortization of other intangible assets		1,007		1,008	1,007	863		871		869		913	754
Adjusted efficiency ratio numerator	\$	25,408	\$	25,411	\$ 25,529	\$ 26,468	\$	25,809	\$	25,689	\$	25,910	\$ 27,318
Net interest income, fully tax-equivalent	\$	26,810	\$	26,620	\$ 27,184	\$ 27,458	\$	28,586	\$	29,680	\$	29,562	\$ 29,586
Core fee-based income		12,367		13,538	12,196	13,334		13,590		12,610		13,119	14,894
Adjusted efficiency ratio denominator	\$	39,177	\$	40,158	\$ 39,380	\$ 40,792	\$	42,176	\$	42,290	\$	42,681	\$ 44,480
Adjusted efficiency ratio		64.85%		63.28%	64.83%	64.89%	65	61.19%		60.74%	,	60.71%	61.42%





#### TANGIBLE EQUITY RATIOS

Peoples uses tangible capital measures to evaluate the adequacy of Peoples' stockholders' equity. Such ratios represent non-GAAP financial measures since the calculation removes the impact of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired through acquisitions on both total stockholders' equity and total assets. Management believes this information is useful to investors since it facilitates the comparison of Peoples' operating performance, financial condition and trends to peers, especially those without a level of intangible assets similar to that of Peoples. The following table reconciles the calculation of these non-GAAP financial measures to amounts reported in Peoples' consolidated financial statements.

(\$ in Thousdands)		Q1-17	Q2-17			Q3-17	Q4-17			Q1-18
Tangible Equity:										
Total stockholders' equity	\$	443,009	\$	451,353	\$	457,386	\$	458,592	\$	456,815
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets		145,505		144,692		143,859		144,576		143,820
Tangible equity	\$	297,504	\$	306,661	\$	313,527	\$	314,016	\$	312,995
Tangible Assets:										
Total assets	\$	3,459,276	\$	3,525,126	\$	3,552,412	\$	3,581,686	\$	3,634,929
Less: goodwill and other intangible assets		145,505		144,692		143,859		144,576		143,820
Tangible assets	\$	3,313,771	\$	3,380,434	\$	3,408,553	\$	3,437,110	\$	3,491,109
Tangible Equity to Tangible Assets:										
Tangible equity	\$	297,504	\$	306,661	\$	313,527	\$	314,016	\$	312,995
Tangible assets	\$	3,313,771	\$	3,380,434	\$	3,408,553	\$	3,437,110	\$	3,491,109
Tangible equity to tangible assets		8.98%		9.07%		9.20%		9.14%		8.97%
Tangible Book Value per Share										
Tangible equity	\$	297,504	\$	306,661	\$	313,527	\$	314,016	\$	312,995
Common shares outstanding		18,270,508	0	18,279,036	100	18,281,194		18,287,449	0	18,365,035
Tangible book value per share	\$	16.28	\$	16.78	\$	17.15	\$	17.17	\$	17.04



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### Non-GAAP Measures



#### RETURN ON AVERAGE TANGIBLE STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The return on average tangible stockholders' equity ratio is a key financial measure used to monitor performance. It is calculated as net income (less after-tax impact of amortization of other intangible assets) divided by average tangible stockholders' equity. This measure is non-GAAP since it excludes the after-tax impact of amortization of other intangible assets from earnings and the impact of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired through acquisitions on total stockholders' equity.

(\$ in Thousands)		Q1-17		Q2-17		Q3-17		Q4-17		Q1-18		FY-16	FY-17	
Annualized Net Income Excluding Amortiz	atio	n of Oth	er	Intangil	le .	Assets:	į.			10.				
Net income	S	8,809	5	9,766	S	10,895	S	9,001	5	11,741	S	31,157	5	38,471
Add: amortization of other intangible assets		863		871		869		913		754		4,030		3,516
Less: tax effect (a) of														
amortization of other intangible assets		302		305	5	304		320		158	es.	1,410		1,231
Net income excluding amortization of other														
intangible assets	\$	9,370	\$	10,332	S	11,460	S	9,594	S	12,337	\$	33,777	\$	40,756
Days in the period		90		91		92		92		90		366		365
Days in the year		365		365		365		365		365	700	366		365
Annualize d net income	\$	35,725	\$	39,171	S	43,225	S	35,710	S	47,616	5	31,157	\$	38,471
Annualized net income excluding														
amortization of other intangible assets	S	38,001	S	41,442	S	45,466	S	38,063	S	50,033	\$	33,777	\$	40,756
Average Tangible Stockholders' Equity:														
Total average stockholders' equity	S	438,990	5	447,399	S	456,198	S	458,648	S	454,232	S	432,666	S	450,379
Less: average goodwill and other intangible														
assets		145,546		145,052		144,267		143,942		144,190	ov.	147,981		144,696
Average tangible stockholders' equity	5	293,444	S	302,347	S	311,931	S	314,706	S	310,042	S	284,685	S	305,683

(a) Tax effect is calculated using a 21% federal statutory tax rate for quarter ended March 31, 2018, and a 35% federal statutory tax rate for all other periods shown.





#### RETURN ON AVERAGE TANGIBLE STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

The return on average tangible stockholders' equity ratio is a key financial measure used to monitor performance. It is calculated as net income (less after-tax impact of amortization of other intangible assets) divided by average tangible stockholders' equity. This measure is non-GAAP since it excludes the after-tax impact of amortization of other intangible assets from earnings and the impact of goodwill and other intangible assets acquired through acquisitions on total stockholders' equity.

(\$ in Thousands)	Q1-17	Q2-17	Q3-17	Q4-17	Q1-18	FY-16	FY-17
Return on Average Stockholders' Equity	y Ratio:				- 34	8	
Annualize d net income	\$ 35,725	\$ 39,171	\$ 43,225	\$ 35,710	\$ 47,616	\$ 31,157	\$ 38,471
Average stockholders' equity	\$ 438,990	\$ 447,399	\$ 456,198	\$ 458,648	\$ 454,232	\$ 432,666	\$ 450,379
Return on average stockholders' equity	8.14%	8.76%	9.47%	7.79%	10.48%	7.20%	8.54%
Return on Average Tangible Stockholde	rs' Equity Rat	io :					
Annualized net income excluding							
amortization of other intangible assets	\$ 38,001	\$ 41,442	\$ 45,466	\$ 38,063	\$ 50,033	\$ 33,777	\$ 40,756
Average tangible stockholders' equity	\$ 293,444	\$ 302,347	\$ 311,931	\$ 314,706	\$ 310,042	\$ 284,685	\$ 305,683
Return on average tangible stockholders'							
equity	12.95%	13.71%	14.58%	12.09%	16.14%	11.86%	13.33%

